# 地球物理学校

CHINESE JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICS

文章快速检索

English

高级检索

地球物理学报 » 2012, Vol. 55 » Issue (4):1422-1432 doi:10.6038/j.issn.0001-5733.2012.04.038

首页 | 期刊介绍 | 编委会 | 投稿指南 | 期刊订阅 | 广告合作 | 留 言 板 |

应用地球物理学

最新目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

<< 44 前一篇

联系我们

## 引用本文(Citation):

谭茂金, 高杰, 邹友龙, 谢关宝, 乔悦东.盐水泥浆条件下定向井双侧向测井环境校正方法研究. 地球物理学报, 2012,55(4): 1422-1432,doi: 10.6038/j.issn.0001-5733.2012.04.038

TAN Mao-Jin, GAO Jie, ZOU You-Long, XIE Guan-Bao, QIAO Yue-Dong.Environment correction method of dual laterolog in directional well.Chinese J.Geophys. (in Chinese),2012,55(4): 1422-1432,doi: 10.6038/j.issn.0001-5733.2012.04.038

# 盐水泥浆条件下定向井双侧向测井环境校正方法研究

谭茂金1,2, 高杰3, 邹友龙1, 谢关宝4, 乔悦东5\*

- 1. 地下信息探测技术与仪器教育部重点实验室, 北京 100083:
- 2. 中国地质大学(北京)地球物理与信息技术学院, 北京 100083;
- 3. 中国石油大学(北京)地球物理与信息工程学院, 北京 102249;
- 4. 中国石油大学(华东)地球科学与技术学院, 东营 257096;
- 5. 中国海洋石油公司研究总院, 北京 100027

Environment correction method of dual laterolog in directional well

TAN Mao-Jin<sup>1,2</sup>, GAO Jie<sup>3</sup>, ZOU You-Long<sup>1</sup>, XIE Guan-Bao<sup>4</sup>, QIAO Yue-Dong<sup>5</sup>\*

- 1. Key Laboratory of Geo-detection (China University of Geosciences, Beijing), Ministry of Education, Beijing 100083, China;
- 2. School of Geophysics and Information Technology, China University of Geosciences, Beijing 100083, China;
- 3. College of Geophysics and Information Engineering, China University of Petroleum, Beijing 102249, China;
- 4. College of Geosciences and Technology, China University of Petroleum, Dongying 257096, China;
- 5. Research Institute of China National Offshore Oil Corp., Beijing 100027, China

摘要参考文献

相关文章

Download: PDF (8315KB) HTML 1KB Export: BibTeX or EndNote (RIS) Supporting Info

摘要 在定向井中,双侧向测井数据由于受井眼、围岩、井斜、径向侵入等环境因素的影响,难以准确地估算储层的电阻率和更准确地识别储层流体.本文拟提出图版法和反演法相结合的思路来研究地层视电阻率的校正问题.首先,针对研究区的测井环境和钻井液电阻率,计算了不同尺寸井眼的双侧向测井响应,绘制了井眼校正图版;然后,针对斜度井地层模型,采用三维有限元方法计算了不同井斜、不同厚度地层的测井响应,构建了井斜-围岩/层厚图版,利用该图版实现了井眼校正和井斜-围岩/层厚的电阻率快速校正.最后,针对钻井液侵入的影响,采用反演方法计算了侵入半径和地层真电阻率,最终实现了双侧向测井的环境校正.利用上述理论与方法对海洋中定向井的双侧向测井资料进行了环境校正,提高了储层流体定性识别和定量评价的精度.

#### 关键词 定向井, 双侧向测井, 三维有限元(3D FEM), 环境校正

Abstract: In directional wells such as deviated wells and horizontal wells, dual laterolog of resistivity is usually not accurate enough due to some environmental factors such as borehole, surrounding bed, well deviation, radial invasion zone and so on, so it is difficult for fluid identification and quantitative evaluation of the reservoirs. A new combination method of chart correction and invasion inversion is proposed to study apparent resistivity correction of dual laterolog. Firstly, according to borehole size and drilling fluid properties, the dual laterolog resistivity responses are calculated with three dimensional finite element method (3D FEM) and the borehole correction charts are constructed. Then, according to all kinds of formation models with different deviation angles and bed thickness, the resistivity responses are computed and the well deviation and surrounding bed or thickness correction charts are built. Then, according to the law illustrated in the correction charts, the borehole, well deviation surrounding bed/thickness corrections of the logging resistivity are realized fast. Finally, with respect to the effect of drilling fluid invasion, the invasion radius and true resistivity of the formation are calculated using the inversion method, and the environment correction for dual laterolog is achieved completely. After the theory is applied to dual laterolog data in marine deviated well, the dual laterolog resistivity correction results can enhance the accuracy of qualitative identification and quantitative evaluation of the reservoirs.

Keywords Directional wells, Dual laterallog, Three dimensional finite element method (FEM), Environment correction

Received 2011-10-09;

Fund:

### Service

把本文推荐给朋友

加入我的书架

加入引用管理器

Email Alert

RSS

#### 作者相关文章

谭茂金

高杰

邹友龙

谢关宝

乔悦东

(2011ZX05014-001)",中国石油创新基金(2011D-5006-0305).

About author: 谭茂金,男,1973年生,博士,副教授,从事地球物理测井教学和研究工作.研究领域为电磁测井、核磁共振测井理论研

究与复杂储层测井新技术应用研究.E-mail:tanmj@cugb.edu.cn

链接本文:

查看全文 下载PDF阅读器

Copyright 2010 by 地球物理学报