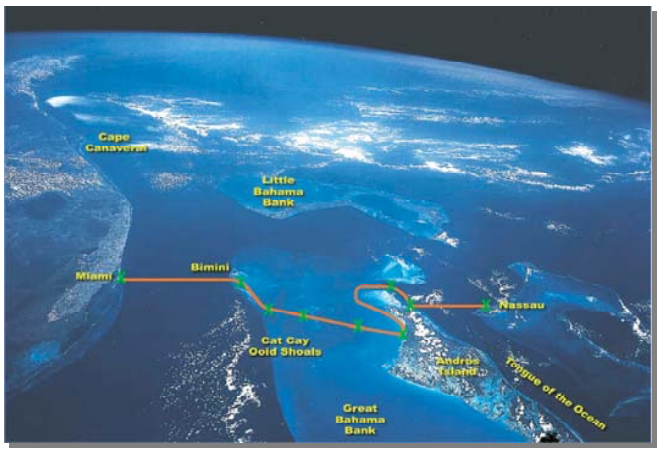

CSL
University of Miami

2015 Bahamas Field Seminar

CSL – Center for Carbonate Research

FACIES SUCCESSIONS ON GREAT BAHAMA BANK

Implications for Exploration and Reservoir Characterization

July 25 - 30, 2015

Leaders: Gregor P. Eberli and Paul M. (Mitch) Harris

Location: Begins and ends in Miami, Florida. The first day is a seismic and core workshop in Miami, followed by five days on a chartered boat that will cross Great Bahama Bank with stops at all important facies belts.

Objectives:

1. Illustrate the **depositional characteristics and dimensions of facies belts** across an isolated platform.
2. Relate **variable accommodation space and facies heterogeneities** to reservoir models.
3. Improve the **interpretation of subsurface core, log and seismic data** of carbonate systems.

Who Should Attend: Petroleum geologists, geophysicists and reservoir engineers who are working in carbonates and need to understand facies heterogeneities and porosity distribution at exploration and production scales.

Content: This seminar explores the vertical and lateral facies successions and heterogeneities of Great Bahama Bank. The seismic and core workshop on day 1 illustrates the architecture of the prograding western margin of Great Bahama Bank. Cores across the platform margin provide a unique opportunity to examine

the sequence stratigraphic distribution of facies and diagenetic modifications in platform carbonate reservoirs. Log and laboratory data from these cores provide insights into porosity/velocity relationships and permeability distribution in platform carbonates.

As modern analogs, the facies belts on Great Bahama Bank display the depositional heterogeneities that may occur in ancient hydrocarbon reservoirs. We explore the spatial heterogeneity within a carbonate platform, a facies belt or individual facies bodies, while simultaneously exploring the fundamental controlling processes. In particular, sedimentary structures, dimensions and lateral variability of classic reservoir facies are examined during the seminar. Field stops include the leeward platform margin (Cat Cay ooid shoal), the platform interior, the tidal flats of Andros, the ooid shoals of Joulters Cay, patch reefs, and the Andros Island barrier reef. Pleistocene outcrops on Bahamian islands show how these facies are preserved in the ancient rock record.

In the water at Joulters Cay

In an Andros Island tidal channel

Cost: $5,200.-, Transportation to and from the Bahamas, all ground transportation, on-board boat accommodation in the Bahamas, meals and course notes are included.

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Registration: No later than **May 15, 2015**
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See also: http://www.cslmiami.info/learning/fieldSeminars