



1. Field Seminar

Offered by the
Comparative
Sedimentology Laboratory

FACIES SUCCESSIONS ON GREAT BAHAMA BANK Implications for Exploration and Reservoir Characterization

June 21 – 26, 2010

Leaders: Gregor P. Eberli, Paul M. (Mitch) Harris and G. Michael Grammer

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 processes and dimensions of facies belts on an isolated platform.
2. improve the interpretation of subsurface data of carbonate systems
3. relate filling of accommodation space and facies heterogeneities to reservoir models.

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 modification 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.

For the complete program visit: <http://www.cslmiami.info/learning/fieldSeminars>



On the Cat Cay Ooid Shoal



In an Andros Island tidal channel

Cost: \$3,700 - Flights 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: A soon as possible but no later than May 1, 2010 by contacting:

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