



Frequency Dependent DHI

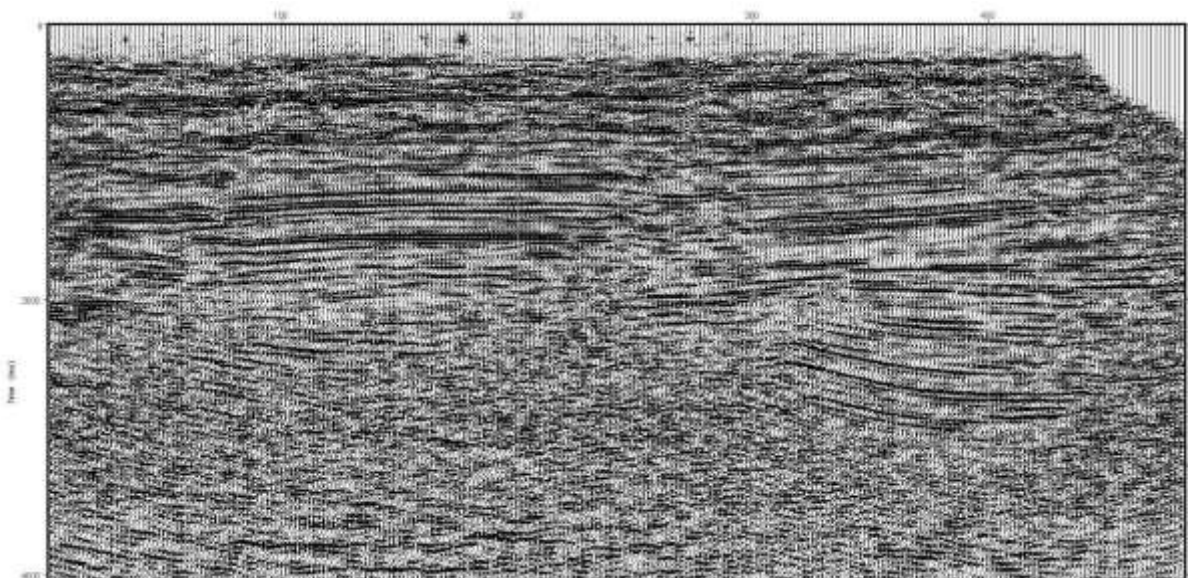
DLBARG's Innovative workflow development for prospect De-risking:

Will the prospect after drilling find hydrocarbon? This is the most challenging question posed in exploration. Even after best possible due diligence quite often prospects turn out dry, losing millions of dollars in drilling. Seismic amplitude based DHI (Direct Hydrocarbon Indicators) sometime is helpful. But they are associated with high degree of uncertainties. Can we have something more reliable? Here is where Frequency dependent DHI will provide much higher degree of reliability and de-risk the prospect before drilling.

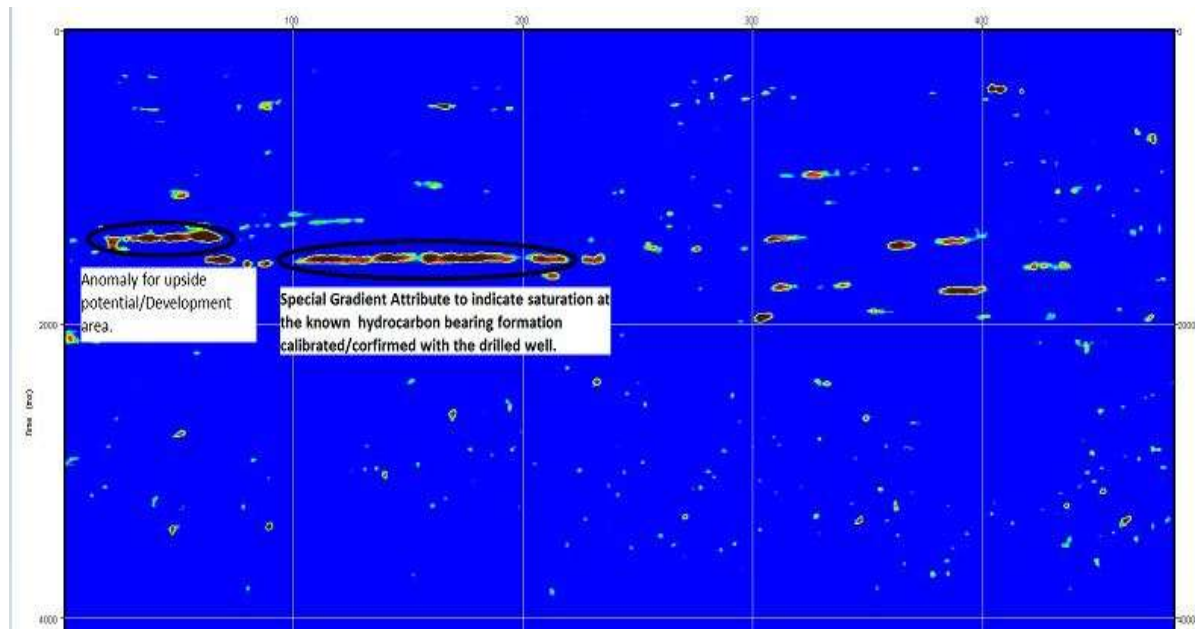
At DLBARG, we have developed a seismic based workflow which successfully predicts presence of hydrocarbons at the reservoir/prospect level. This is a frequency based technique and works at the low frequency regime. This is based on the scientific theory of seismic dispersion in the presence of fluid. This is a worldwide current research topic in petroleum exploration and development. The study is done on a suitably processed stack data.

We have successfully tested our POC on a no of field data sets and working on commercial projects. An example of the efficacy of our developmental work is shown below:

Seismic Section for Data validation:



Innovative Workflow for saturation prediction at the reservoir level:



Contact us to de-risk your prospect before drilling and increase the drilling success ratio.

Initially, some basic reservoir information and processed data information need to be shared for a quick feasibility study. If found suitable, we will do free data validation on one/two selected lines passing through the discovered well(s) for calibration with the known results for demonstrating its effectiveness for saturation prediction for the given dataset. We can discuss a commercial project only after the successful data validation.

The Prospective Client will be immensely benefited from this innovative development. They have no risk from the proposed business model. The cost of a study work is significantly negligible compared to drilling a dry well.