



Grup POISK

Eksplorasi Ulang di ladang yang sudah matang dalam produksi

Contoh proyek

Studi kasus I. Rusia. Bidang produksi

Tujuan penelitian

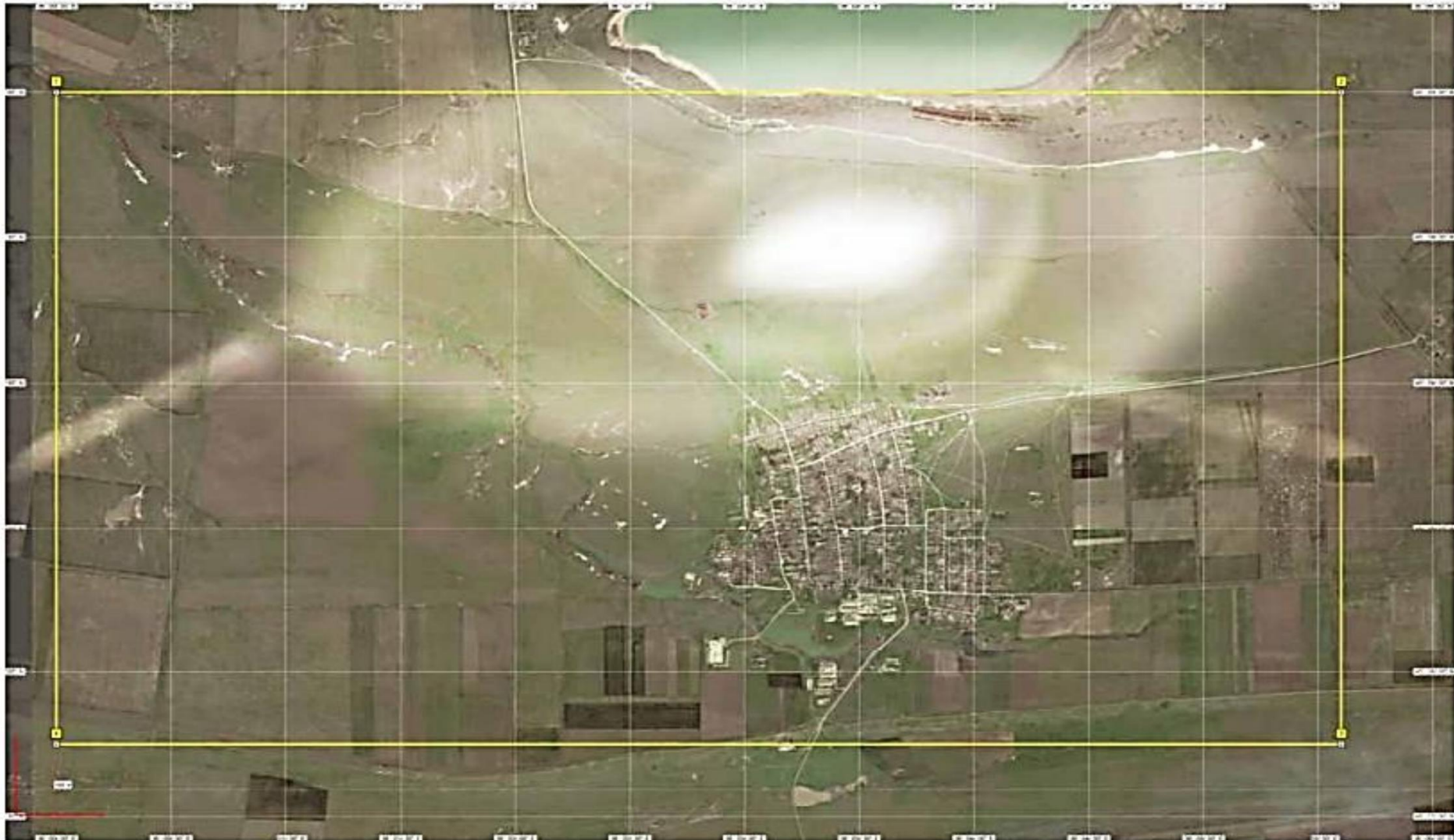
Identifikasi dan penggambaran anomali hidrokarbon yang terkait dengan endapan yang belum dibor atau ditemukan di bidang produksi kondensat gas

- 1) Menentukan anomali hidrokarbon pada daerah penelitian melalui pengolahan data satelit (tahap I) dan pemeriksaan daerah anomali tersebut secara detail menggunakan peralatan mobile resonance proving ground (tahap II);
- 2) Mengukur kedalaman reservoir hidrokarbon pada anomali
- 3) Memperkirakan ketebalan reservoir hidrokarbon;
- 4) Perkirakan ketebalan rata-rata bagian berpori dari formasi gas dan tekanan gas di setiap horizon;
- 5) Memetakan jalur migrasi hidrokarbon melalui batuan yang dapat menyerap gas;
- 6) Menentukan jenis batuan reservoir untuk horizon hidrokarbon;
- 7) Membangun profil kedalaman reservoir hidrokarbon berdasarkan anomali dengan langkah pengukuran tidak melebihi 500 m;
- 8) Perkirakan sumber daya hidrokarbon pada anomali yang teridentifikasi.

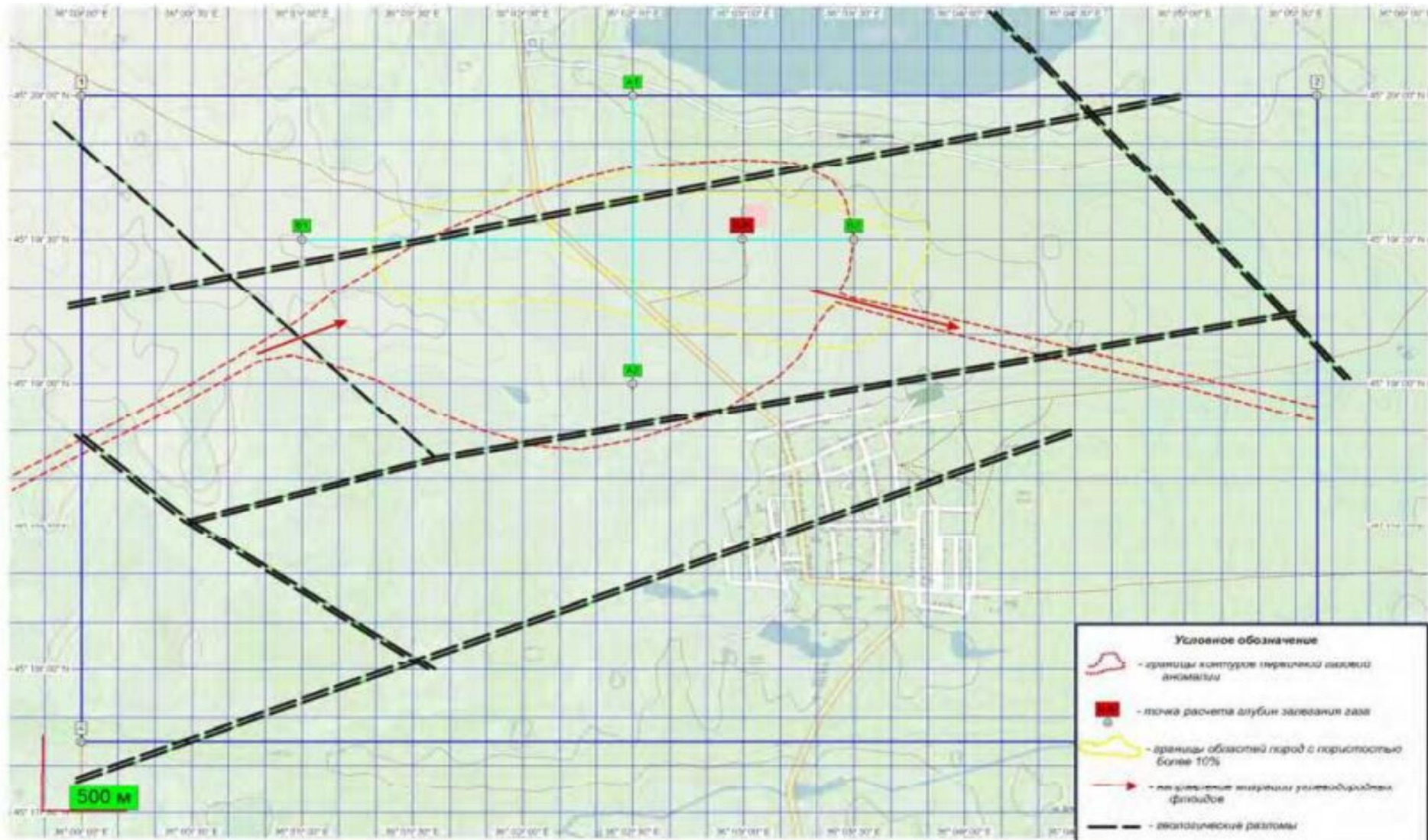
Studi kasus I. Rusia. Bidang produksi tahap I (penginderaan jauh). Tata Letak



Studi kasus I. Rusia. Bidang produksi tahap I (penginderaan jauh). Anomali yang dipetak

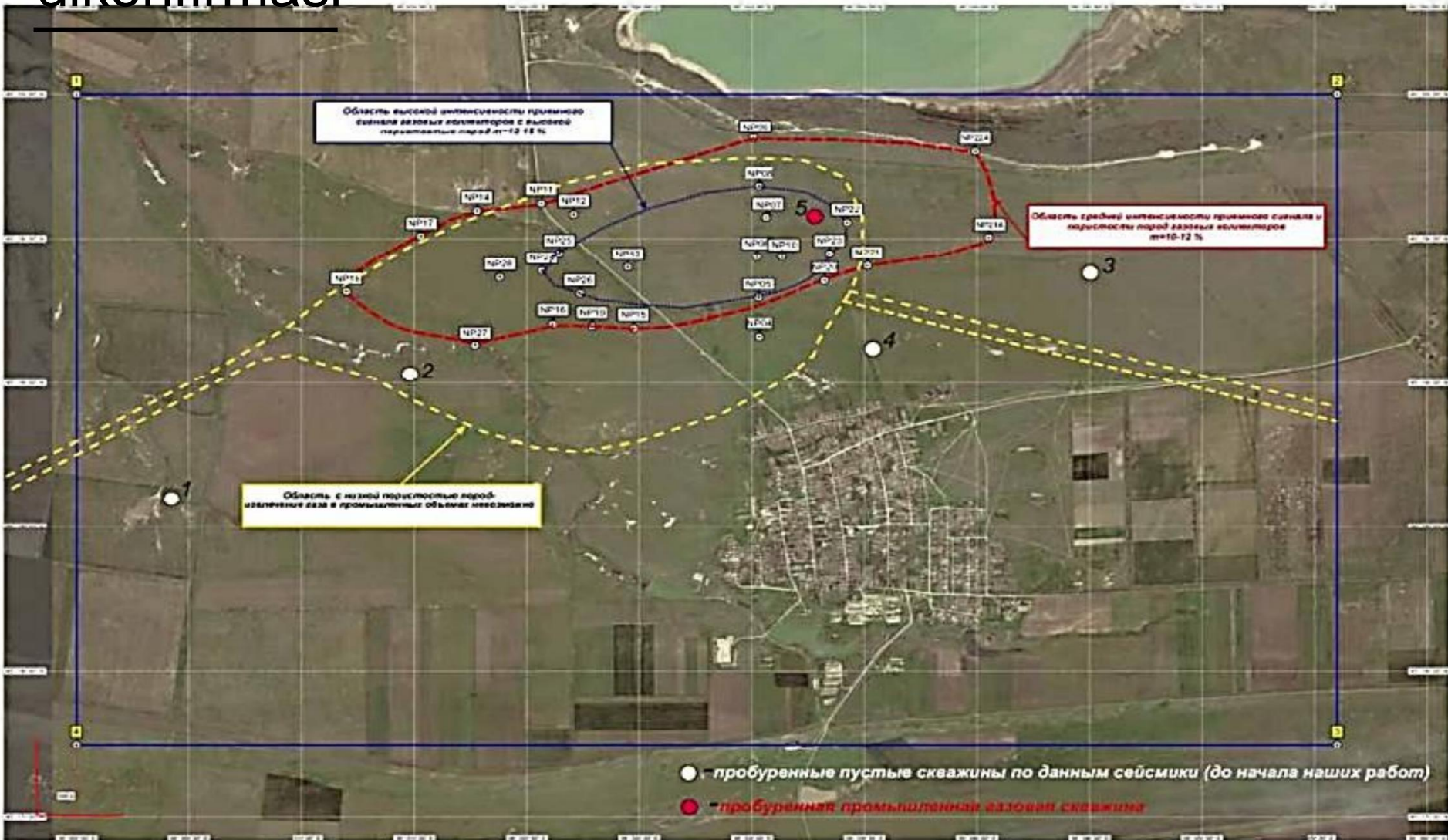


Studi kasus I. Rusia. Bidang produksi tahap I (penginderaan jauh). Default



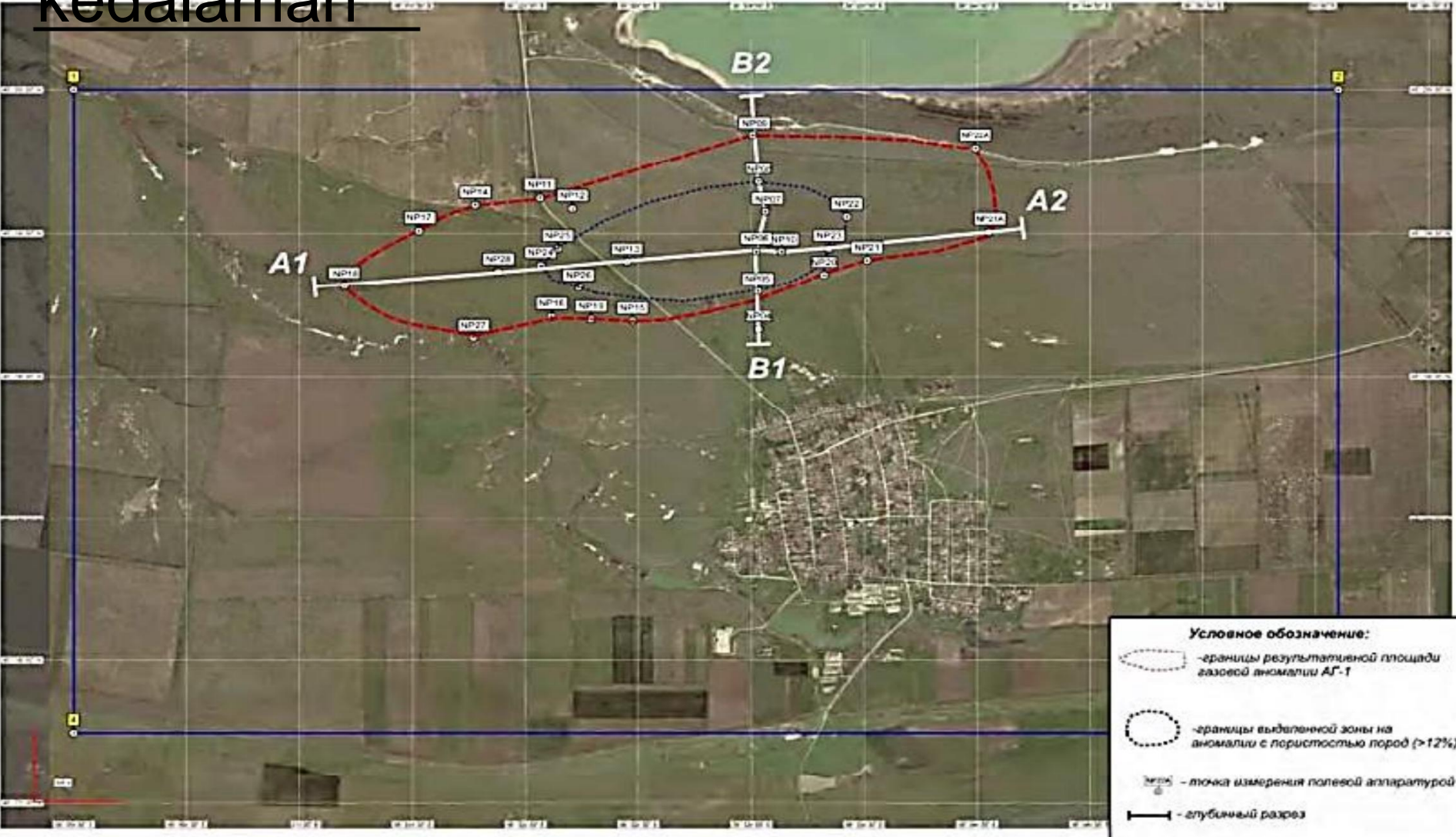
Studi kasus I. Rusia. Bidang produksi

Tahap II (survei lapangan). Anomali yang dikonfirmasi

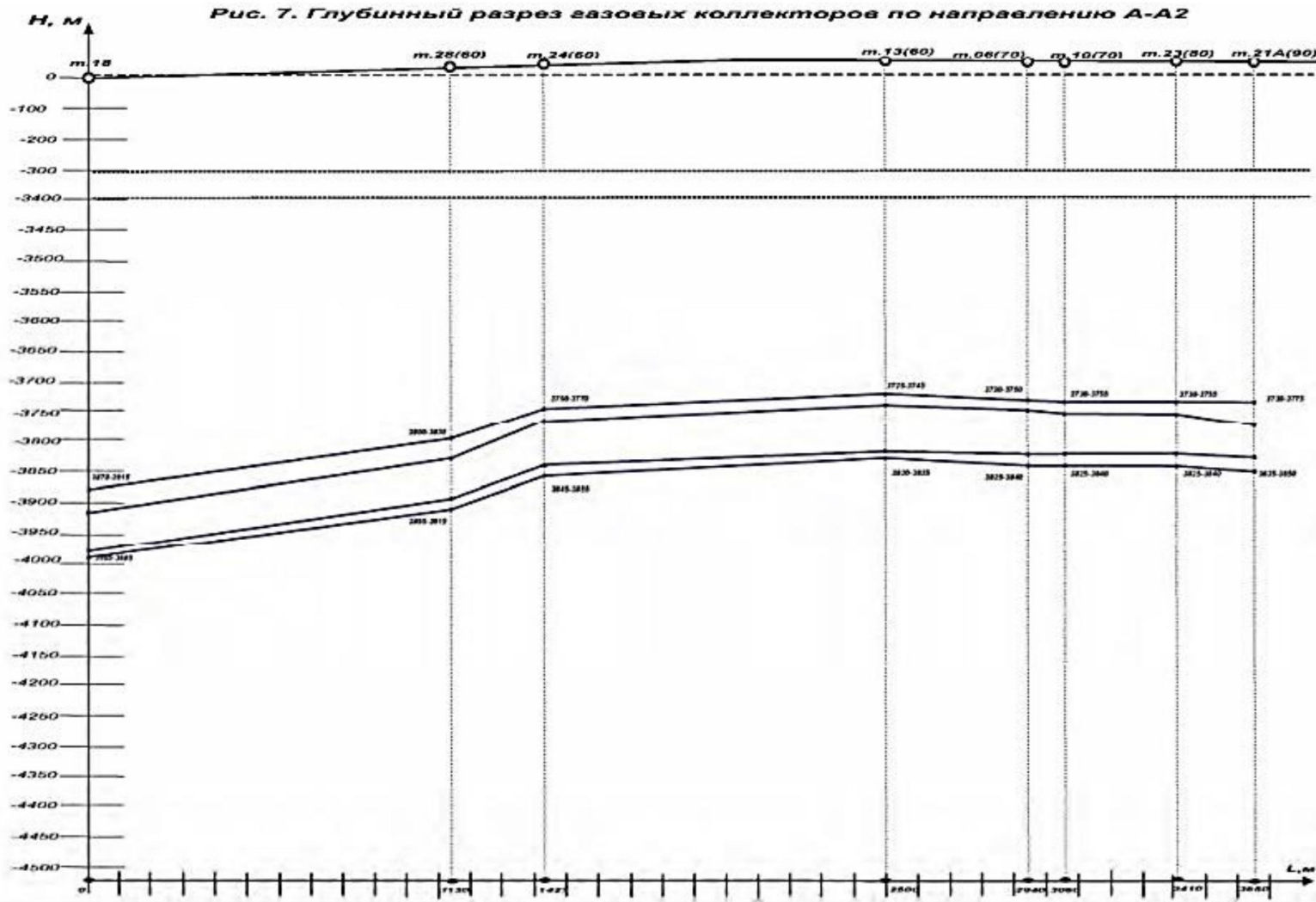


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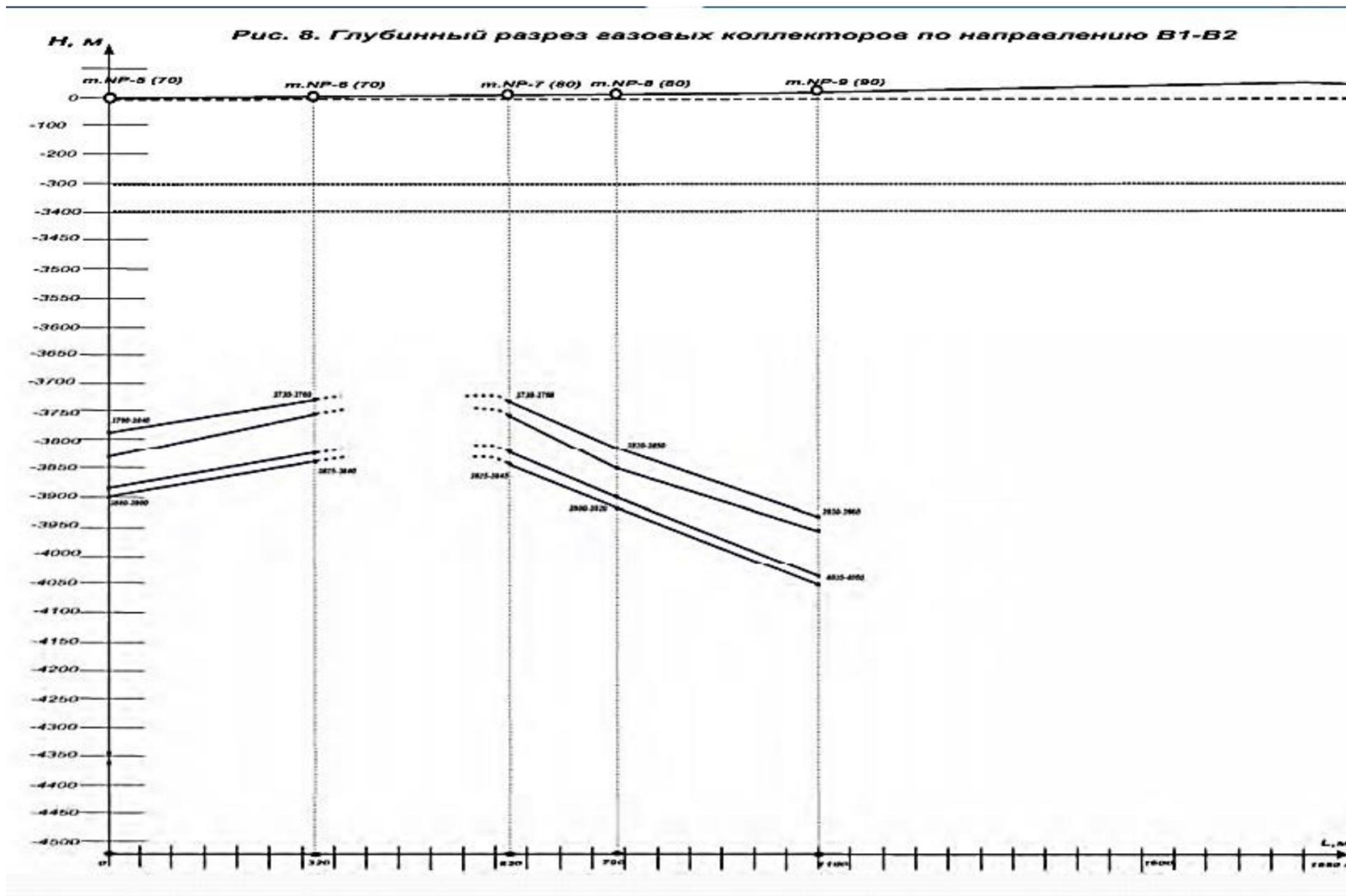
Tahap II (survei lapangan). Garis estimasi kedalaman



Studi kasus I. Rusia. Lapangan produksi tahap II (survei lapangan). Estimasi kedalaman



Studi kasus I. Rusia. Lapangan produksi tahap II (survei lapangan). Estimasi kedalaman



Studi kasus I. Rusia. Lapangan produksi tahap II (survei lapangan). Properti Waduk

Location	Lat, N	Signal features	Altitude above sea level (m)	Gas reservoirs depth -H ₁ , -H ₂ (m)	Rock types. Pressure (P, MPa)	Gas reservoir thickness, Δh (m)
	Long, E					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NP04	45°19'9,7" 36°3'2,0"	The "gas" signal, the background values of the signal. Of no commercial value	70	-	-	-
NP05	45°19'17,7" 36°3'1,8"	Gas. The southern tip of the productive anomaly. Maximum signal intensity. Measurement of gas reservoir occurrence parameters.	70	(I) -3790÷3830; (II) -3880÷3900.	Porous sandstone, P ₁ =50; P ₂ =55	30 10
NP06	45°19'26,2" 36°3'1,4"	Gas. The maximum amplitude of the signal. Measurement of gas reservoir occurrence parameters.	70	(I) -3730÷3760; (II) -3825÷3840.	Porous sandstone, P ₁ =50; P ₂ =55	25 10
NP07	45°19'34,4" 36°3'3,8"	Gas. The maximum amplitude of the signal. Measurement of gas reservoir occurrence parameters.	80	(I) -3730÷3750; (II) -3825÷3845.	Porous sandstone, P ₁ =50; P ₂ =55	25 10
NP08	45°19'40,7" 36°3'2,0"	The boundary of the intense signal at the northern part of the anomaly.	80	(I) -3820÷3850; (II) -3930÷3950.	Porous sandstone, P ₁ =50; P ₂ =55	25 10
NP09	45°19'51" 36°03'00"	Gas. Average signal intensity. The northern part of the anomaly. Measurement of gas reservoir occurrence parameters.	90	(I) -3930÷3960; (II) -4035÷4050.	-//-	25 10
NP10	45°19'25,9" 36°03'7,1"	Gas. Maximum signal intensity. Measurement of gas reservoir occurrence parameters.	70	(I) -3730÷3755; (II) -3825÷3840.	-//-	25 10

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Tahap II (survei lapangan). Data kedalaman dan reservoir

№	Location	Altitude above sea level (m)	The depth of occurrence of gas reservoirs from the sea level	Effective thickness of the gas reservoirs (m)
1	P-18	50	3870-3915 3965-3985	30 10
2	P-28	60	3800-3830 3895-3915	25 8
3	P-24	60	3750-3770 3845-3855	25 10
4	P-13	60	3725-3745 3820-3835	20 10
5	P-06	70	3730-3750 3825-3840	20 8
6	P-10	70	3730-3755 3825-3840	25 9
7	P-23	80	3730-3755 3825-3840	25 10
8	P-21A	90	3750-3775 3835-3850	20 8

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Tahap II (survei lapangan). Estimasi sumber daya

Horizon	Gas reservoir size			Depth, H (m)			Average effective thickness h (m)	Porosity m (%)	Water saturation, %	Pressure P (MPa)	Resources ($\cdot 10^6$ M ³)	
	Width (m)	Length (m)	Area S(m ²)	Min	Average	Max					In-place	Recoverable
I	1,3	3,8	$3,2 \cdot 10^6$	3725	3820	3930	20	12÷15	30	50	582,4	416,0
II	1,3	3,8	$3,2 \cdot 10^6$	3820	3930	4048	10	10÷12	40	55	147,84	105,6
Total:			$6,4 \cdot 10^6$								730,24	521,6

Volume yang dapat dipulihkan:

$$V_{re} = S \cdot \gamma \cdot h \cdot P \cdot \gamma \gamma \gamma ;$$

dimana $\gamma \gamma \gamma$ –faktor integral porositas, suhu, saturasi air, perolehan gas

- $\gamma \gamma \gamma$ – – untuk cakrawala I – 0,13
- $\gamma \gamma \gamma$ untuk horizon II – 0,06 -

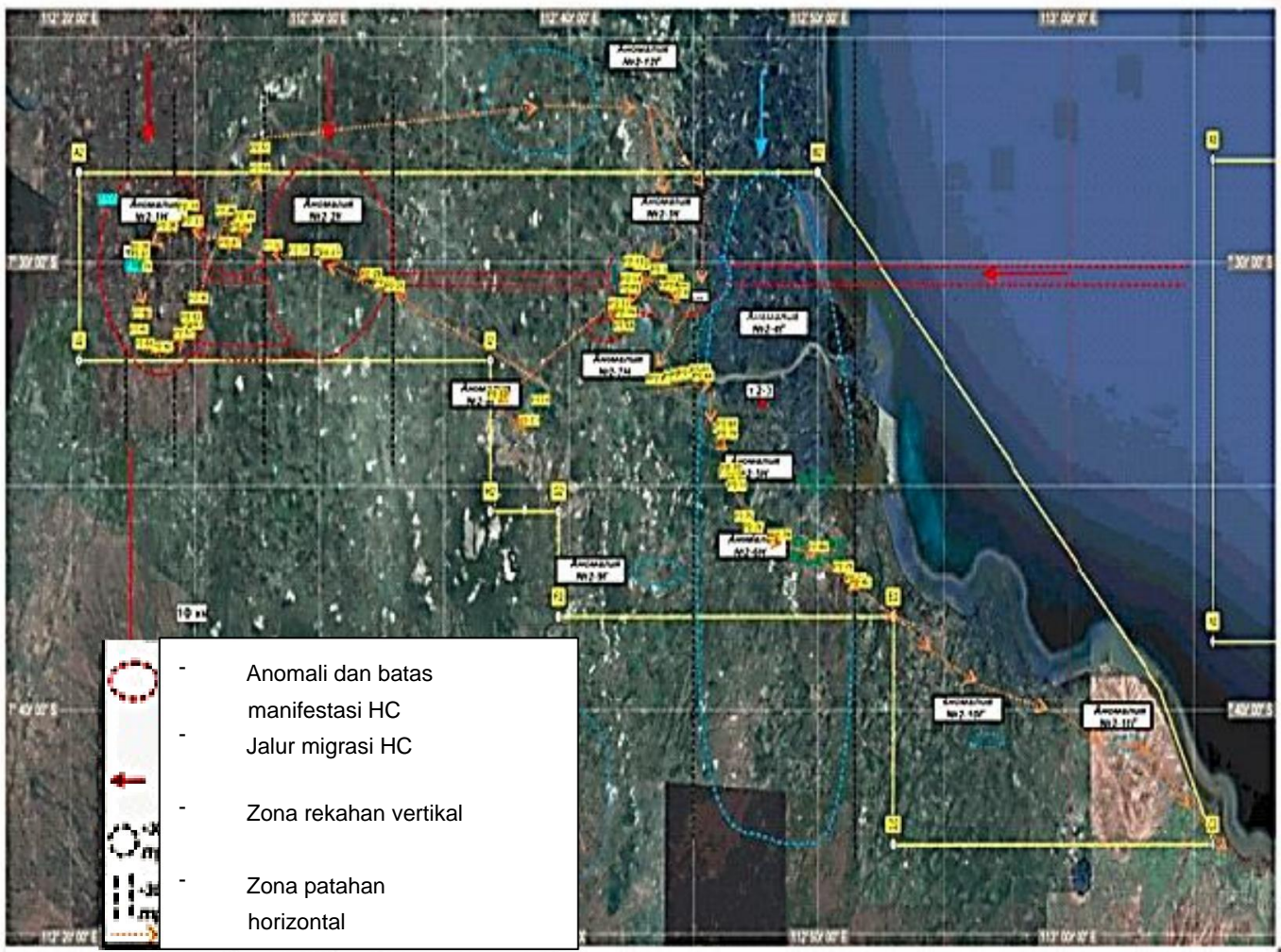
Studi kasus I. Rusia. Bidang produksi

kesimpulan

- Mengikuti kajian kawasan berizin dengan menggunakan teknologi RS-NMR dan pengolahan citra spasial menggunakan peralatan POISK (tahap I), anomali gas telah diidentifikasi dan dipetakan.
- Kedalaman (perkiraan) keberadaan reservoir gas diperkirakan.
- Jenis batuan reservoir horizon gas dan spektrumnya telah diidentifikasi karakteristik medan elektromagnetik resonansi di atas yang dimiliki anomali telah dicatat dimana ketebalan efektif dari bagian reservoir yang berpori jenuh dengan gas ditentukan.
- Beberapa properti reservoir telah diprediksi dan sumber daya gas telah diperkirakan
- Sumur yang dibor di lokasi yang direkomendasikan menghasilkan aliran gas yang terbukti keandalan metode ini

Studi kasus II. Indonesia.

Bidang produksi



License block in Indonesia

Productive wells are sitting within the areas outlined marked with red color

- Anomali dan batas manifestasi HC
- Jalur migrasi HC
- Zona rekahan vertikal
- Zona patahan horizontal
- Rute survei

Kasus II. Indonesia. Kesaksian



CV RussTechno Indonesia

Ruko Permata Boulevard Blok BA, No.1
Jl Pos Pengumben Raya Jakarta Barat 11550 – INDONESIA

Date : 1 June, 2012 r.

Re: SBRDSS report reference

In accordance Contract No.1, 28.11.2011 between RussTechno Indonesia and Sevastopol State University, Sevastopol's specialists (head of team - Ph.D. Kovalev N.I.) were involved with a set of equipment "Poisk" for remote search for oil and gas with identification its depth and deposit on Brantas Block in Java, Indonesia total area 3050 km². Off-shore – 2 blocks and On-shore – 3 blocks.

Previously, these areas were studied by traditional seismic methods and have more then 30 wells.

The study was performed in February 2012. Based on the results of study on Brantas Block by using remote method SBRDSS Sevastopol specialists discovered total 31 hydrocarbon anomalies.

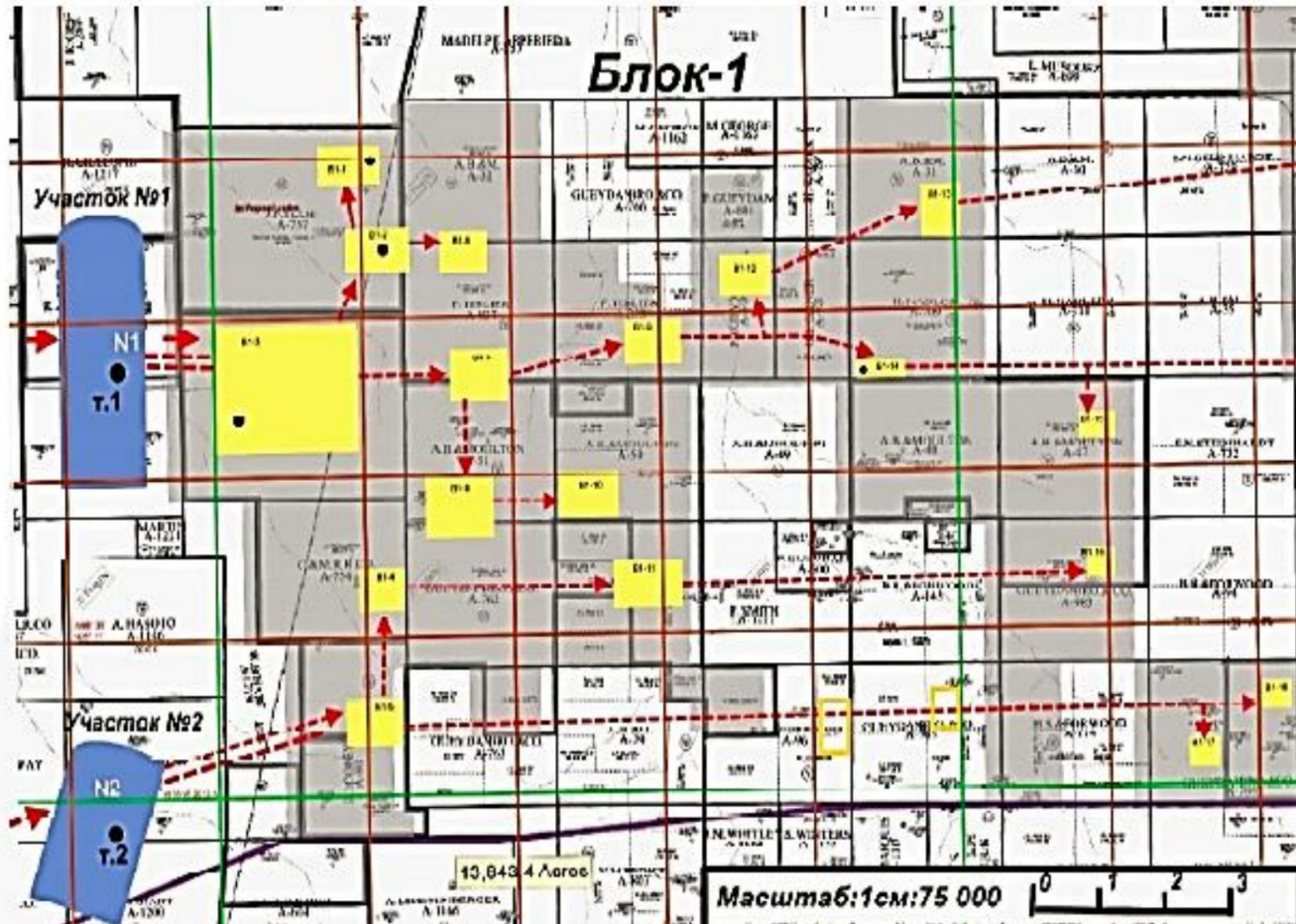
SBDRSS remote method was proven by compare with seismic date available in Lapindo Brantas company. This method is cost effective and very accurate in depth and deposit result.

Regards,

Thanigasalam
President Director



Studi kasus III. AMERIKA SERIKAT. Lapangan penghasil gas



License block in
Texas, USA

Well N-1 penetrated shale
oil formation as indicated by
the corresponding anomaly

Kasus III. AMERIKA SERIKAT. Kesaksian

<p>«Інститут геофізики та проблем Землі»</p> <p>Товариство з обмеженою відповідальністю</p>		<p>«Institute of Geophysics and Problems of the Earth»</p> <p>Limited Liability Company</p>
<p>Україна, м. Київ, вул. К. Білокур 4, оф. 6 телефакс: +38 044 285 0826, моб.: +38 068 100 5153</p>	<p>Founded in 2007</p>	<p>Україна, Київ, К. Білокур 4, оф. 6 tel/fax: +38 044 285 0826, mobile: +38 068 100 5153</p>

Outgoing # 11/10-03


15.11. 2010

Conclusion
on the results of prospecting works performed by specialists of the
«Sevastopol National University of Nuclear Energy and Industry»
in the territory of Texas, USA

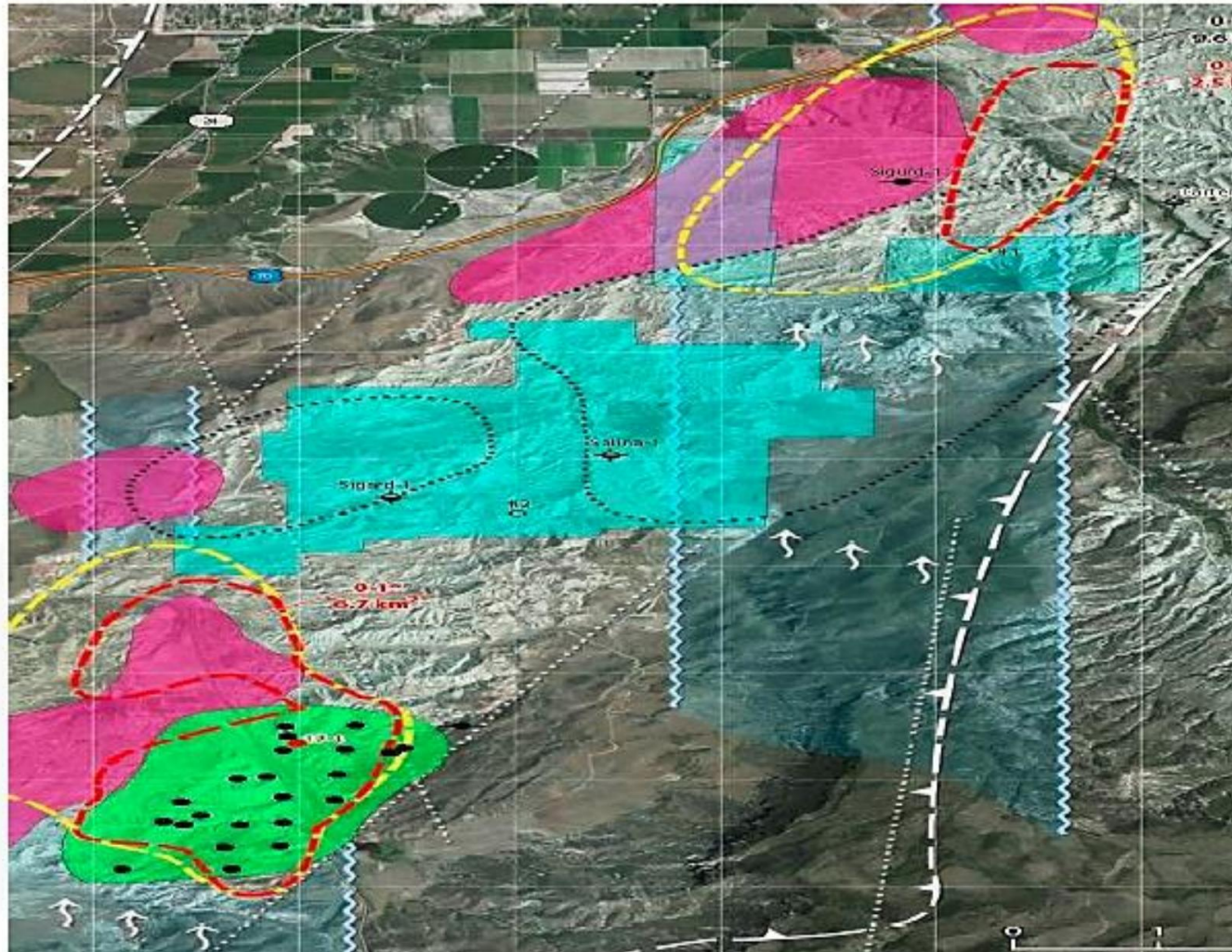
Commissioned by the Institute of Geophysics and Problems of the Earth (Kiev, Ukraine) in 2010 specialists (Ph.D. Goh V.A., Ph.D. Kovalev N.I., Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences Filippov E.M., etc.) performed a search and exploration of natural gas deposits on the territory of Texas, USA using the equipment of the remote complex "Search". At the same time, remote search facilities were used to study the territory in the south of Texas, with an area of about 500 km².

Based on the results of work on a given territory, underground natural gas accumulations were discovered having industrial significance, 3 points for drilling industrial wells were selected and surveyed.

The results of drilling a well at one of the proposed points confirmed the presence of a natural gas reservoir. The gas pressure in the deposit proved to be abnormally high, 620 atm., in accordance with the survey data.

<p>Director of Institute of Geophysics and Problems of the Earth Pavel Ivashchenko</p>	
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Studi kasus IV. AMERIKA SERIKAT. Ladang produksi minyak



License block in Utah, USA

The oil accumulations and wells locations have proved the delineated anomalies. Recommendations were made to drill new wells at the identified anomalies to the north-east.

Kasus IV. AMERIKA SERIKAT. Kesaksian

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 Limited Liability Company
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 Off:801-293-3314 Fax:801-303-0720
 Cell:801-380-2087 ttvol333@gmail.com



"КАРПАТІЯ", ТОВ
 Товариство з Обмеженою Відповідальністю
 Cell:8063-740-4071 ttvol333@gmail.com

FINAL REPORT
 On Presentation-Demonstration of "Deep Vision" Model

"CARPATHIA", LLC, represented by Vasyl Lyubarets, as a party representing "Deep Vision" Model of discovering natural resources that being tested, and Kelly Alvey, as a party participating in the test, have executed this Final Report concerning final results of testing unique Model "Deep Vision".

Results of inspection of objects, located on the territory of the state of Utah, USA Dated 25 of February 2009

Object #	Kelly Alvey's data	"Deep Vision" data	Comparison %	CONCLUSION
X "0"	Nothing	Nothing	100 %	Matching results
X 1	Nothing	Nothing	100 %	Matching results
X 911	6780	6150-6450	100 %	Matching results
X 912	6380	6150-6420	100 %	Matching results
X 913	6500 ; 9500-10000	6040-6420 ; 9450-9750	98 %	Matching results

Director of "Institute of Geophysics and Problems of the Earth"
 Technical Director of "Benif International" Corporation



Pavlo N. Ivashchenko

Inventor of "Deep Vision" Model
 Professor Vitaly A. Gokh

Inventor of "Deep Vision" Model
 Professor Mykola I. Kovalyov

Signatures of Witnesses

Vasyl O. Lyubarets

Vasyl O. Lyubarets, Leader-President
 of "CARPATHIA", LLC

Rex W Hardy
 Rex W Hardy, Lawyer

Ray Beckham
 Ray Beckham, BYU Professor

Brad Whittaker
 Brad Whittaker, CEO Executive
 Director

Kelly Alvey
 Kelly Alvey

Roy Moore
 Roy Moore, Wolverine Gas and Oil
 Company of Utah, LLC. Landman

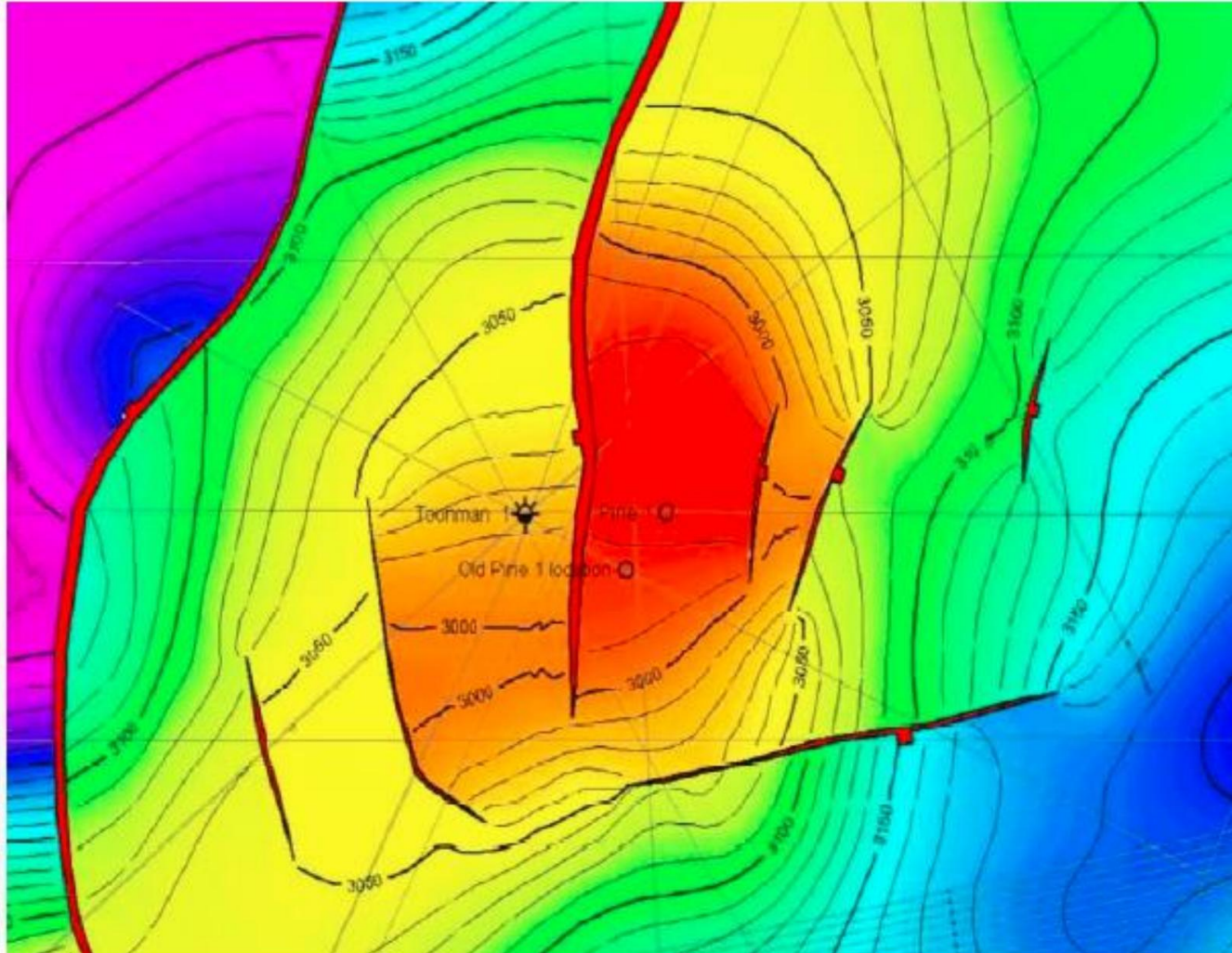
Jeffrey F. Chivers
 Jeffrey F. Chivers, "ENDEAVOR"
 Capital Group, LLC

Edward W. Fall
 Edward W. Fall, P.G.-UT Government
 Department of Natural Resources
 Phillip Babcock

Arbitrator Elizabeth Goryunova
 Director of International Relations
 Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce



Studi kasus V. Australia. Ladang produksi minyak



License block
Pel-105 in Aus-
tralia

Well Pine-1 location was
changed as suggested the
identified anomaly. The well
has been drilled and proved
to be productive.




RSS NMR
THE SIMPLE WAY OF EXPLORATION

By Fands-LLC



RSS-NMR SEVSU Poisk

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