



Evaluation of reservoir properties using petrophysical and petrographical data of Ghar and Asmari reservoirs in north-west of Persian Gulf

Maral Naghavi azad (1), Mostafa Sabouhi (2), Davood Jahani (3), and Bita Arbab (4)

(1) Member of Young Researchers Club, Islamic Azad University, North Tehran Branch (man7.azad@gmail.com), (2) Young Researchers Club, Islamic Azad University, North Tehran branch, IRAN., (3) Department of Geology, Islamic Azad University, North Tehran Branch, IRAN, (4) Iranian Offshore Oil company, Tehran, IRAN.

Now a days, the evaluation of reservoir rocks has special importance in oil Industry. The ability of petrophysics and petrography methods as complement of each others in finding reservoir zones and studies of them in petroleum geology have the specific importance. In this study, reservoir properties such as porosity, water saturation, volume of shale and lithology has been evaluated using log data and combining of this information with petrography studies and microfacieses in thin sections attempted to evaluating Asmari Formations in Ahwaz sandstone member (Ghar) and the carbonate Asmari aspect of Development of reservoir properties. Based on petrophysical properties variations comparing and combining with thinsection from the cores and Lithology, five petrophysical zones for Ghar reservoir and six petrophysical zones in the Asmari reservoir described. The result of this studies show that based on petrophysical properties distribution the central area of field is the best area for drilling the developmental wells.