

НОВІ НАПРЯМИ ДОСЛІДЖЕННЯ / NEW RESEARCH AREAS

UDC 553.94:(553.991.4:528.813)

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PULSATING ELECTROMAGNETIC SOUNDING METHOD FOR SEARCH AND INVESTIGATION OF OIL AND GAS DEPOSITS

Technology of pulsating electromagnetic sounding is an improved version of the method of point electromagnetic sounding with new hardware and software. PEMS Technology is the most efficient in the construction of a detailed geological model and the design of optimal schemes of development of hydrocarbon deposits.

Typical processing procedure sequence include noise removal which is automatically done by the equipment through gated frequency filters. Parametric analysis using the PROFIL software developed based on solutions to direct problems of unsteady field dipoles in layered medium to obtain electromagnetic images.

PEMS Technology has been employed for Oil&Gas and Solid minerals exploration and Exploitation in different geological settings.

Keywords: pulsating electromagnetic sounding method, parametric analysis

Introduction.

Introducing a new unique high-technology for searching for oil and gas deposits - the TECHNOLOGY OF PULSATING ELECTROMAGNETIC SOUNDING (PEMS). Our technology enables high accuracy in a short time to identify and assess the field. The accuracy of the field location in the space is up to 0,5 m in area and depth. Of the 17 boreholes drilled in Tatarstan on our recommendations, all 17 ones entered the reservoirs at the specified depth.

In recent years, volumes of research on this technology over other methods of field geophysics are continuously growing.

Theory of method and means of interpretation are based on algorithms that have been created and tested for a long time in the production of experimental methods and search operations. The method was introduced to the production of geological survey work in 2000-2020.

Our technology enables high accuracy in a short time to identify and assess the

field. The reliability of our predictions is close to 80%, i.e. three times higher than that of the seismic survey. The accuracy of the field location in the space is up to 0,5 m on the area and in the depth. The method is protected by 3 patents.

Fundamentals of PEMS and the distinctive features of all the other are as follows:

All algorithms for primary data processing software have developed on the basis of 30-year experience with the methods of non-electric character.

Provision of hardware provides the most objective information on the electromagnetic image for the prospecting area.

•In the electromagnetic interaction equation it is shown that the basis for the existence of EMF of the Earth is the equality of the kinetic energies of its constituent elements, namely:

$$\blacklozenge \quad m_e c^2 = (2m_p + m_n) V_{\text{Earth}}^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\blacklozenge \quad \mu_{\text{nuc}} c^2 = 3\mu_{\text{bohr}} V_{\text{Earth}}^2 \quad (2),$$

where m_e is the rest mass of the electron, m_p is the rest mass of the proton, m_n is the rest mass of the neutron, c is the speed of propagation of the electromagnetic field in vacuum.

• $c = 299\,792\,458$ m/s, V_{Earth} - speed of propagation of electric field in the medium

$V_{\text{Earth}} = 4039,297$ km/s, μ_{nuc} - nuclear magneton, μ_{bohr} - Bohr magneton.

Used equipment:

"Phoenix 10-01 10-01" is own production ("home-made").

The resulting information is many times greater than the information obtained by standard methods (seismic, electric, gravity, magnetic).

The work produced multicomponent measurements that establish a 3D, 4D system information.

PEMS method involves the gradual solution of search problems:

1) electromagnetic survey carried out in air or road, or variant from ship and interpretation of raw materials, are provided by local (Area) depth anomaly of nature, which may be related to oil and gas;

2) ground (pedestrian version) Industry surveys in previously allocated to the electromagnetic anomalies, providing a target and deep linking selected objects, specify the options for their possible nature, is spatially referenced objects allocated in the plan and in depth, refined versions of their possible nature;

3) the decoding, processing of information in the computer center, the clarification of the results of the 1 st and the 2 nd phases of adjustment on the ground and determine the most reliable points laying drill holes.

The effective use of the PEMS to perform reconnaissance on the profiles, which connect the prospecting area for the known holes.

Thus, using the PEMS method, we can more effectively plan the exploration, development and production of hydrocarbons and, ultimately, help the customer to avoid the expense on drilling the empty boreholes.

Our work is based on the volumetric model (3 D) of oil and gas fields, maps and profiles, as drill hole as recommendations issued by the points on the laying of drill holes, indicating the depth of the productive layers.

A pilot-training work was conducted on many areas of the Dnieper-Donets Depression, led confidently identify hydrocarbons at depths of up to 10 km [4].

We study the temporal features of the induced electromagnetic field of the Earth, which appears in the following short-term impact of a rectangular pulse of a direct current transmission installation with a registration response from the receiving installation (multispiral installation, the perimeter of one cycle of up to 20 cm). Use specially designed manufactured and tested «Phoenix 10-01» and "Phoenix 10-01 10-01" equipment with the appropriate software. Depending on the geological, engineering and other tasks the various components of the induced field were measured and analyzed with the construction of special maps and sections of electromagnetic parameters of the surroundings.

When interpreting the PEMS results the Author's program «Pipe» and the best interpretation programs are used. The very small size of the equipment using excitation and reception facilities enables the sounding and measuring the subsurface on almost any areas and landscapes (lengthways roads, on arable lands, on water, etc.).

Main specifications and characteristics

- 2.1. Dynamic range of the measured electrical signal - at least 100 dB.
- 2.2. Maximum measured voltage signal transients - not less than 4 V.
- 2.3. The range of measurement time of transition - from 100 ns to 30 μ s.
- 2.4. Root-mean-square value of their own noise in the inlet short-circuited channel determined when the number of stocks is $N = 64$ and the initial measurement time is 1 μ s, did not exceed 0.5 μ V.
- 2.5. The power consumed by the PHOENIX 10-01 equipment is no more than 2.5 W at voltage 12 V.
- 2.6. Output voltage measuring from 4 to 10 V.
- 2.7 Duration of the measured current pulse is 100 to 1000 μ s.

2.8. PHOENIX 10-01 equipment provides the synchronization with the time scale to a precision of satellite navigation system (GPS).

2.9. PHOENIX 10-01 equipment provides data to the computer via the USB port.

2.10. Weight of PHOENIX 10-01 equipment - 6 kg (without batteries).

2.11. Installed nonstop work of the PHOENIX 10-01 equipment - at least 8 hours.

The PEMS is based on the original method of calculating the depth of research. The experimental studies shown that the propagation velocity of electromagnetic fields in a geological environment is a constant value.

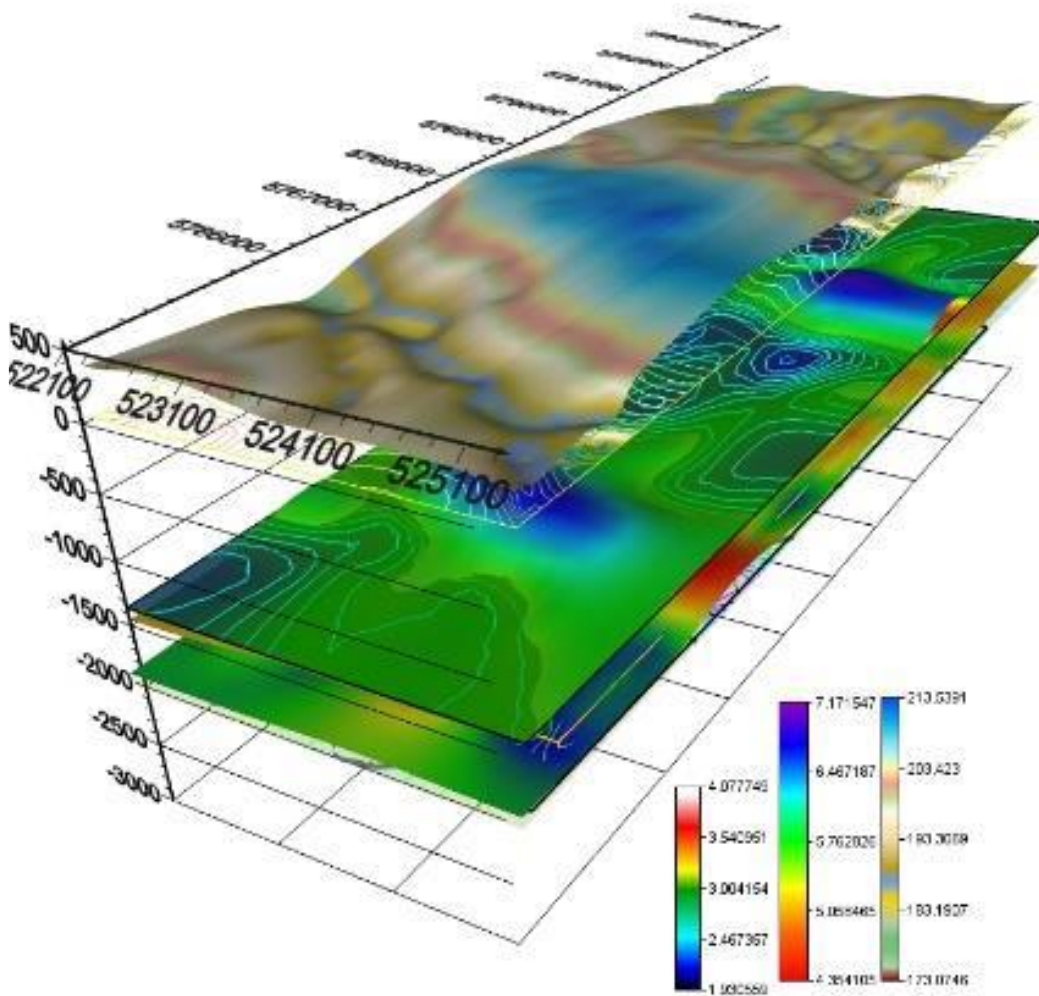


Fig. 1 The results of electrical exploration of PEMS 3D volumes

Results and exploration

Data Processing

- Typical processing procedure sequence include noise removal which is automatically done by the equipment through gated frequency filters.
- Parametric analysis using the PROFIL software developed based on solutions to direct problems of unsteady field dipoles in layered medium to obtain electromagnetic images.

Data Presentation

- 2-D sections from Profiles or Lines.
- 3-D volumes.
- 4-D (Time-Lapse).

Merits of the PEMS method

Purely inductive in nature

Ease of deployment

The measurements is in the time domain

The source and receiver are placed both on the surface and the media (car, plane or ship). Independent of T_x - R_x spacing;

The mathematical apparatus allows you to give information about the formation depth without inversion;

Effective depth of investigation up to 10km;

Cost effective with respect to other methods.

The vertical section (fig. 2) represents the intensive anomalies of electromagnetic parameters determined for surroundings in the depth range of oil field position. The results of study indicate the direct correlation between oil content in seam-traps and the intensity of electrometric anomalies that may be used to estimate the current conditions of oil -gas fields.

The electrometric study performed before the borehole drilling at the depth of 1970 - 2050 m has revealed the seam anomaly with the low values of electromagnetic parameters (red, yellow color), which characterizes the unconsolidated seam-traps. Prior to drilling the geological information for this part of section (prospect holes have deepen to 50 m into crystal basement rocks) was absent.

Problem definition

- Hydrocarbon bearing levels within known field.
- Seismic interpretation reveals positive structure in adjacent areas.

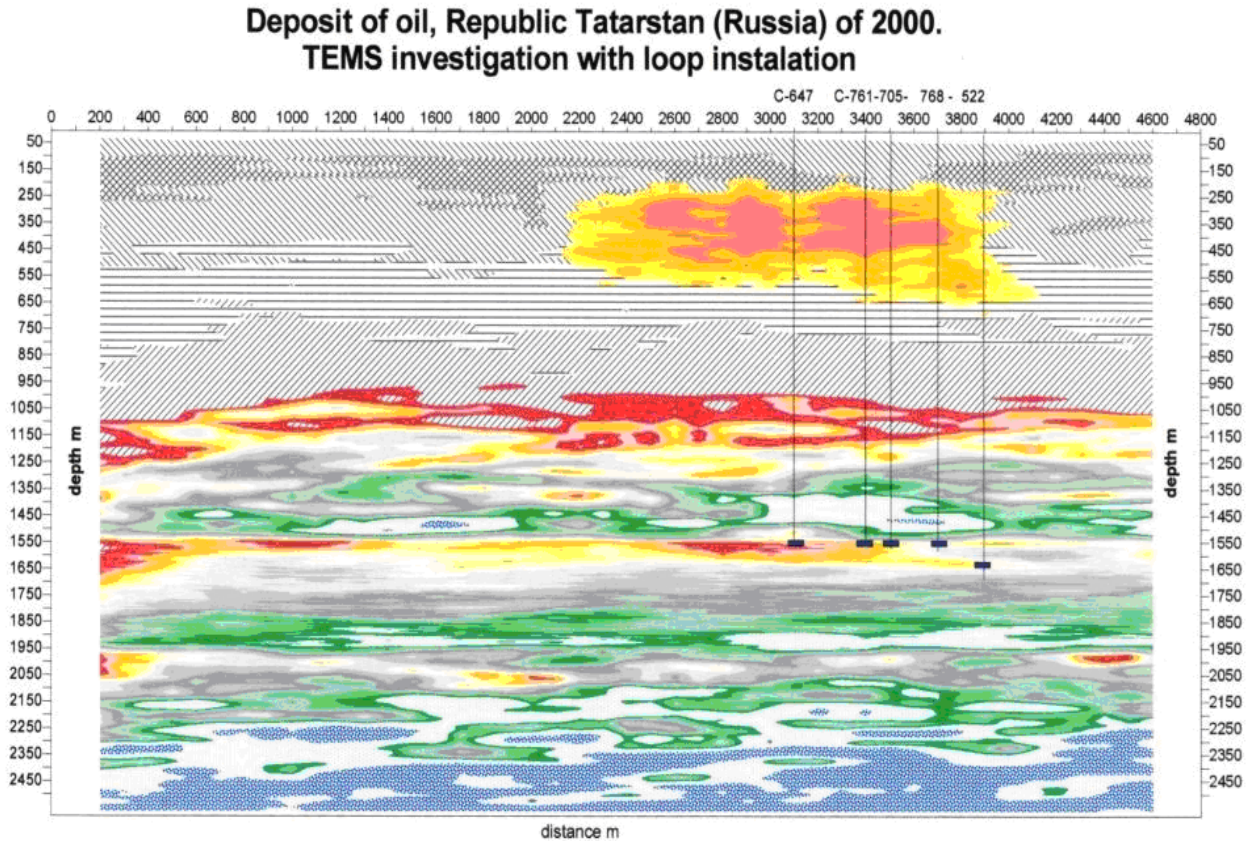
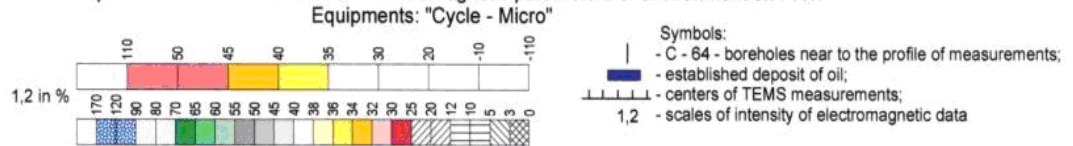


Fig. 2. The results of investigation by method of transient electromagnetic sounding (TEMS). Deposit of oil. Vertical sections of electromagnetic parameters of environment on PR1.



•Occurrence and limit of oil pool with structure unknown so as to warrant exploration work.

The PEMS studies are used to decide the ecological problems, i.e. detecting and locating the petroleum product leakages from their storage facilities:

CONCLUSION

PEMS Technology has been employed for Oil&Gas and Solid minerals exploration and Exploitation in different geological settings.

It has been applied globally with cost efficiency, high degree of accuracy and successful results e.g. Ukraine, North America, India, Russia, Angola and Nigeria.

Its ease of deployment and application make it a veritable tool for quick and accurate decisions.

PEMS Technology can always compliment the use of Seismic data in Oil and Gas business, at reconnaissance and detailed field study levels.

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МЕТОД ПУЛЬСУЮЧОГО ЕЛЕКТРОМАГНІТНОГО ЗОНДУВАННЯ ДЛЯ ПОШУКУ ТА РОЗВІДКИ РОДОВИЩ НАФТИ ТА ГАЗУ

Технологія пульсуючого електромагнітного зондування - це вдосконалена версія методу точкового електромагнітного зондування з новим апаратним та програмним забезпеченням. Технологія PEMS є найбільш ефективною при побудові детальної геологічної моделі та створенні оптимальних схем розробки родовищ вуглеводнів.

Типова послідовність процедур обробки включає видалення шуму, яке автоматично виконується обладнанням через фільтри з обмеженою частотою. Параметричний аналіз з використанням програмного забезпечення PROFIL, розроблений на основі рішень прямих задач нестационарних польових диполів в шаруватому середовищі для отримання електромагнітних зображень.

Технологія PEMS використовується для розвідки та експлуатації нафти та газу, а також твердих корисних копалин у різних геологічних умовах.

Ключові слова: метод пульсуючого електромагнітного зондування, параметричний аналіз

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МЕТОД ИМПУЛЬСНОГО ЭЛЕКТРОМАГНИТНОГО ЗОНДИРОВАНИЯ ДЛЯ ПОИСКА И РАЗВЕДКИ ЗАЛЕЖЕЙ НЕФТИ И ГАЗА

Технология пульсирующего электромагнитного зондирования – это усовершенствованная версия метода точечного электромагнитного зондирования с новым программным и аппаратным обеспечением. Технология REMS является наиболее эффективной при построении детальной геологической модели и создании оптимальных схем разработки месторождений углеводородов.

Типичная последовательность процедур обработки включает в себя удаление шума, которое автоматически выполняется оборудованием с помощью стробированных частотных фильтров. Параметрический анализ с использованием программы PROFIL, разработан на основе решений прямых задач нестационарных полевых диполей в слоистой среде для получения электромагнитных изображений.

Технология REMS использовалась для разведки и разработки нефти и газа, а также твердых полезных ископаемых в различных геологических условиях.

Ключевые слова: метод пульсирующего электромагнитного зондирования, параметрический анализ.

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Стаття надійшла: 10.12.2020