

## From the Chief Advisor's Desk



Editorial team is happy to present the first issue of Geohorizons for the year 2015, in January itself to you. Efforts have been made to make it a high quality technical one once again. Team is thankful to all contributing members to this issue who responded to the call for papers, worked over time to meet the timelines during submission evaluation and finally during publication. In all, this issue has seven good quality papers covering different topics by authors from different fields of G&G exploration.

A paper on “Seismic Stratigraphy Gets a New Perspective” by Farrukh Qayyum et. al summarize several methods that have emerged around seismic stratigraphy and are today routinely used interpretation methods for seismic interpreters.

Mr. D.N. Murty et. al. in the paper titled “Strati-Structural and Stratigraphic Prospect identification in East Godavari Sub Basin in Krishna Godavari-Basin: A case study” briefly describe strati structural and stratigraphic plays available and their characteristic features in the study area.

Mr. Robert Heath in his paper titled “The Cableless Seismic Value Proposition” presented that the best solution for cost, for crew convenience and safety, and for data quality is much more likely to come from ground units with some guaranteed form of communication, and from harvesting which does not require the ground units to be brought to a central location. Those intending to commence nodal recording should be cautious over the full spectrum of issues that is involved in successful operations peculiar to its own environment.

Mr Rakesh Rana and Dr C. Chandrashekhara presented a paper titled” Pore Pressure Prediction A Case study in Cambay Basin which is an attempt to minimize the uncertainty in the exploration block where data availability is limited. With the limited data available in the nearby wells within the block and outside it, a study has been carried out which indicates the study area is likely to be in normal hydrostatic pressure regime.

Mr Prakash Kamble et.al. presented a paper titled” Pressure Transient Analysis Comparative Review Study on Candidate Wells in Cambay Basin, India”. This paper deals with the challenges faced during interpreting a set of onshore candidate wells in Cambay Basin, India and suggested that de-convolution is best method to suggest better result in case of vertical as well as inclined well.

Ms. R. Nalini et. al presented the paper titled”Biomarkers as an effective tool for predicting the source kitchens, Tapti Daman block, Mumbai Offshore, India”. In the paper the authors explained that the study led to the following conclusions that This study has led to the following conclusions that the oils of Tapti-Daman have been generated from nearby lows and have not undergone long distance migration and the heterogeneity in the input source organics as revealed in the biomarker fingerprints of the wells of N-12 & I structure has been explained from the location, on which flanges of nearest low, with respect to the time thickness map of H5-H4.

Mr. S.K. Basha et.al presented a paper titled” Rock physics modeling and simultaneous inversion to map heavy-oil bearing sands in Baghewala area, Bikaner-Nagaur basin, India”. In this the authors explained that a major outcomes of this study is that relatively good-quality reservoir facies favoring the occurrence of heavy oil in Jodhpur formation has been mapped over the Baghewala structure along with associated uncertainty.

Geohorizons, a half yearly technical issue of Society of Petroleum Geophysicists, is the platform to share and discuss the recent developments in Applied Geophysics and case studies. The contributions are mainly from SPG members and the team is happy to share that excellent response came for the call for papers and is sure that the enthusiasm will continue for the issues to come in future.

**Editorial team wishes a very happy new year to all SPG members and their families.**



**G.C. Katiyar**