

Laboratory Core Analysis Program

No.	Types of work	Units	Rumaila	Nahr Umr	Ratawi	Yamama	Gotnia	Najmah	Total
			Carb.	Terr.	Carb.	Carb.	Carb.	Carb.	
1.	Core treatment (at the drilling site before transportation)								
1.1.	Cross-sectional cutting of the cores (segmentation). Photography of the cut-off core face including that in UV-light. Brief lithological description of the cut-off core face.	lin m	58	18	24,2	9	26,1	35,5	170,8
1.2.	Boxing of cores in Contractor boxes, approximately 37 pcs, marking of boxes	lin m	58	18	24,2	9	26,1	35,5	170,8
2.	Core treatment (in laboratory conditions)								
2.1.	Receipt and photography of the boxes containin core materials	lin m	58	18	24,2	9	26,1	35,5	170,8
2.2.	Core Gamma-ray spectral log	lin m	58	18	24,2	9	26,1	35,5	170,8
2.3.	X-ray tomography of a full-size core with tomogram interpretation	lin m	58		24,2	9	26,1	35,5	152,8
2.4.	Photography of a core in daylight and UV-light	lin m	58	18	24,2	9	26,1	35,5	170,8
2.5.	Core slabbing	lin m	58	18	24,2	9	26,1	35,5	170,8
2.6.	Photography of the core face in daylight and UV-light after slabbing	lin m	58	18	24,2	9	26,1	35,5	170,8
2.7.	All-around photoshooting of core column in daylight with further 360 evolvent	lin m	58	18	24,2	9	26,1	35,5	170,8
3.	Core preparation								
3.1.	Make standard-size thin sections (1 thin section per 1 lin m of core)	thin section	64	20	27	10	29	40	190
3.2.	Make core plug (30 mm in diameter) (3 plugs per 1 lin m of core)	sample	174	54	73	27	78	107	512,8
3.3.	Extract core plug (30 mm in diameter)	sample	174	54	73	27	78	107	512,8
3.4.	Wash off salts from core plug (30 mm in diameter)	sample	174	54	73	27	78	107	512,8
4.	Standard core analysis								
4.1.	Determine Klinkenberg-corrected absolute permeability to gas, effective porosity and matrix density by gas vumetric method	sample	192	60	81	30	87	118	568
4.2.	Determine effective porosity to water, bulk and matrix density by calculation	sample	192	60	81	30	87	118	568
4.3.	To develop a porosity parameter/porosity tie, determine true resistivity in a 100% water saturation under weathering conditions	sample	33	33	33	33	33	33	198
5.	Lithology and sedimentology analysis								
5.1.	Layer-by-layer core description after slabbing	lin m	58	18	24,2	9	26,1	35,5	170,8
5.2.	Standard thin sections petrographical analysis (description)	thin section	64	20	27	10	29	40	190
5.3.	Grain composition	sample		21					21
5.4.	Prepare core samples for X-ray diffraction analysis	sample	18	6	8	3	8	11	54
5.5.	X-ray diffraction analysis	sample	18	6	8	3	8	11	54
5.5.	Prepare samples for X-ray diffraction analysis of clay fraction (carb.)	sample	10	10	10	10	10	10	60
5.7.	X-ray diffraction analysis of clay fraction composition	sample	10	10	10	10	10	10	60
6.	Special core analysis								
6.1.	Obtain a capillary pressure curve including determination of residual water saturation by semi-permeable membrane method (at least 8 points) including determination of true resistivity under standard condition at the last stage to find the relation of Resistivity Index - Water Saturation.	sample	25	25	25	25	25	25	150
6.2.	Determine true resistivity in 100% water saturated samples under reservoir-simulating conditions	sample	20	20	20	20	20	20	120
6.3.	Nuclear magnetic resonance analysis of core samples under weathering conditions	sample	15	15	15	15	15	15	90
7.	Geomechanics studies								
7.1.	Determine ultimate rock pseudo-triaxial compression stress including reservoir temperature modeling	sample	6	0	0	0	0	6	12
7.2.	Determine elastic moduli by static and dynamic methods under pseudo-triaxial compression including reservoir temperature modeling	sample	6	0	0	0	0	6	12
7.3.	Determine rock strength certificate with possible reservoir temperature modeling (Mohr's stress circles)	sample	6	0	0	0	0	6	12
8	Physical and hydrodynamical studies								
8.1.	Determine residual oil saturation and oil displacement factor	test	2	2	2	2	2	2	12
8.2.	Determine relative phase permeability in oil-water and oil-gas systems	test	2	2	2	2	2	2	12