Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0920-4105(17)30738-6

DOI: 10.1016/j.petrol.2017.09.039

Reference: PETROL 4282

To appear in: Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering

Received Date: 19 June 2017
Revised Date: 10 August 2017

Accepted Date: 18 September 2017

Please cite this article as: Abdizadeh, H., Ahmadi, A., Kadkhodaie, A., Heidarifard, M., Shayeste, M., Estimation of thermal maturity from well logs and seismic data in the Mansuri oilfield, SW Iran, *Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.petrol.2017.09.039.

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Estimation of thermal maturity from well logs and seismic data in the

Mansuri oilfield, SW Iran

Hoda Abdizadeh^{1*}, Ali Ahmadi¹, Ali Kadkhodaie², Mohammadhossein Heidarifard³, Masoud Shayeste³

¹ Department of Geology, Faculty of science, University of Sistan and Baluchestan, Zahedan, Iran

²Department of Geology, Faculty of Natural science, University of Tabriz, Tabriz, Iran

³Department of Geology, National Iranian South Oil Company (NISOC), Ahvaz, Iran

Abstract

Thermal maturity is the primary geological factor in exploration of hydrocarbon resources. Maturity index which is

calculated from well-logging information and it is a useful parameter to unravel the burial history and hydrocarbon

generation phases of a source rock. This study proposes a new method for estimating maturity index from well logs

and seismic data using neural network and ant colony optimization (ACO) approach. The 2D seismic data and

petrophysical logs of the Pabdeh Formation from three wells of the Mansuri field are employed to examine the

methodology of this study. In the first step, maturity index (MI) was calculated from well logs including neutron,

resistivity, sonic and density. The calculated values were used as inputs in a multi-attribute analysis to exploit

logical relationships between them and seismic attributes. Seismic inversion was performed and the resulting

acoustic impedance was utilized as an external attribute in maturity index estimation. A probabilistic neural network

(PNN) was trained by using a set of predictor attributes derived from a multiple regression analysis. Finally, the

nonlinear Ant Colony Optimization technique was utilized as an intelligent tool to generate a seismic section of

maturity index. Using the Matlab programming environment for math computations and its graphical visualizations

the nonlinear ACO section of the maturity index was obtained. The results show that the intelligently derived

equation based on the nonlinear ant colony algorithm provides fast and more accurate solutions. The stochastic

optimization outperforms the gradient optimization in maturity index estimation from well logs and seismic

attributes. The calculated MI values range from 3 to 5 indicating the early stage of the oil window. The simulated

MI shows a good agreement with the thermal maturity derived from Rock-Eval pyrolysis.

Corresponding author

Tel: +98 9163720730, Email: hoda abdizadeh@pgs.usb.ac.ir

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