Technical Program Summary

Oral & poster sessions will take place in the Victoria Hall.

1 MAY 2006

Start Time	Title	Speaker/ Presenter
	General Session chairs: J. Markello (ExxonMobil) & K. Gerdes (Shell)	
08.30	The influence of the variation of basin architecture on the evolution of Mesozoic and Tertiary carbonate sequences of the Tethyan region through time	K. Gerdes
08:50	Variability in carbonate platform architecture: a multi-causal interaction determined from iterative backstripping and rebuilding	L. Pomar
09:10	Relationship source-rocks/carbonates in the Mesozoic and Tertiary	A. Huc
09:30	Making sense of carbonate pore systems	A. Lønøy
09:50	**Poster Introduction**	
10:15	**Coffee & Posters**	
	Poster Session	
	A methodology for systematic comparative evaluation of global-scale characteristics of Middle East vs. North Africa Mesozoic and Cenozoic carbonate systems	J. R. Markello
	Input of high-resolution stratigraphy for modelling flow units in carbonate reservoirs	B. Caline
	Carbonate production rates: a critical review of biotic $CaCO_3$ production and accumulation rates in modern and ancient environments with implications to forward modeling	E. J. Lonnkvist
	High-resolution correlation in Cretaceous platform carbonates of the Middle East: rules to solve the puzzle?	H. Hillgärtner
	Sedimentary profile evolution of carbonate platforms related to accommodation rate : stratigraphical and sedimentological implications	P. Razin M.
	Developments in 3D numerical outcrop geology for the characterisation and modelling of sedimentary carbonate systems	J. Borgomano
13.00	**Break for Lunch**	
	Triassic/Jurassic Session chairs: R. Al Dukhayyil (Saudi Aramco) & P. Lapointe (TOTAL)	
14.30	Correlation of the Dalan/Kangan Formation between the Zagros and offshore Iran: impact on lateral changes in reservoir facies and quality	A. Meyer
14:50	A genetic approach applied to Triassic carbonate platforms of the Dolomites (Triassic, Italy)	P. Gianolla
15.10	A seismic to reservoir oolitic ramp model (example from the Lias-Dogger transition, High Atlas, Morocco)	A. Pierre
15:30	**Poster Introduction**	
16:00	**Tea & Posters**	
	Poster Session	
	Upper Jurassic carbonate ramps of northeast Spain: facies distribution and controlling factors	M. Aurell
	Semi-quantitative Sub- to Peritidal Facies Mosaic of a Lower Jurassic Platform Interior (Jbel Bou Dahar, High Atlas, Morocco)	G. Della Porta
	Triassic Megacycles – reservoir/seal pattern, carbonate-evaporate interaction and HC saturation in Palmyrides, Syria	D. Lucic
	Integrated approach to Jurassic fairway definition of the Hanifa sequence based on seismic attribute mapping and sedimentary modeling in central Saudi Arabia	T. Harland
	A reassessment of the Holocene Abu Dhabi Sabkha as a predictive analogue for the reservoir facies of the Arab Formation	S.W. Lockier
	Porosity development in carbonates below unconformities: clues for reservoir rock type characterization	O. Weidlich
	Hydrothermal dolomitisation and its impact on the Aquitain reservoir gas fields (France)	A. Meyer
	Significance of water-rock interaction during burial diagenesis: the Upper Jurassic Torrecilla reef complex, northern Iberian Basin, Spain	M.I. Benito
	Multiphase dolomitisation related to different thrust-fold belts (Southern Alps and Central Apennines, Italy): fluid inclusions record of different hydrologic regimes	A. Di Giulio

Poster Session, continued

Early and late diagenesis in Mesozoic carbonates of the Sicilian fold-and-thrust belt: fluid flow evolution through time and its implications for oil reservoir appraisal in Sicily — R. Swennen

Revisiting the onshore petroleum prospects of Lebanon: regional stratigraphic correlation, structural studies and diagenesis — R. Swennen

New perspective for the evaluation of undeveloped parts of a Jurassic carbonate field in the Mediterranean Sea: an integrated approach to data — R. Di Cuia

18:00 **Triassic/Jurassic: Conclusions, Discussion** — Harland & Lapointe, Gerdes & Markello

2 MAY 2006

Cretaceous Session I chairs: S. Nardon (ENI/Agip) & M. Esteban (REPSOL/YPF)

08.30 High resolution seismic stratigraphy of the Shua'aiba and Natih Formations in Oman: a reference model for Cretaceous epeiric carbonate platform systems — H. Droste

08:50 Depositional architecture of the Cretaceous Levant Platform (Sinai, Israel, Jordan) — J. Kuss

09:10 Temporal and spatial distribution of the Aptian carbonate platform facies Trilogy of the northern Neo-Tethys margins (Spain, S France, Switzerland) — J. Embry

09:30 TBA (pending) — E.-R. Stoica-Negulescu

09:50 **Poster Introduction**

10:15 **Coffee & Posters**

Poster Session

Multiple karst systems in Cretaceous shelf carbonates: insights into the structure of karst reservoirs from outcrop in Gargano, southern Italy — P. Guttridge

Controls on porosity development and evolution of a Lower Cretaceous (Albian) carbonate platform from northern Spain — I. Rosales

Deep karst areas evidenced by seismic research — E.-R. Stoica-Negulescu

Application of advanced technology in validating the integrity of the Amposta Structure for gas storage, offshore Spain — J.A. Batchelor

Modelling a karstic reservoir: a geostatistical approach — P. Lapointe

Dolomitisation controlled by brecciation and large-scale fluid flow along the Hagab thrust, Northern Oman Mountains, UAE — R. Swennen

Carbonate reservoir characteristics in the Upper Cretaceous to Eocene strata of Albania — R. Swennen

Applications of high resolution composite biozonation in improving regional sequence stratigraphic correlation, palaeofacies mapping and reservoir prediction, Sirt Basin, Libya — A. Matthews

Pore system and sedimentary facies of Coniacian: early Companian carbonate rocks in eastern part of the Persian Gulf — A. Rostami

13.00 **Break for Lunch**

Cretaceous Session II chairs: I. Sharp (Norsk Hydro) & F. van Buchem (IFP)

14.30 Stratigraphic architecture of the Cenomanian/Turonian carbonate platforms of Iran and Oman (Sarvak and Natih Formations) – a comparison — F. van Buchem

14:50 Fracture controlled hydrothermal dolomitisation – an outcrop case study from the Zagros Mountains, Iran — I. Sharp

15.10 Contrasting Upper Cretaceous rudistid reservoirs, Miskar Field, offshore Tunisia: wave-dominated shorelines and 'marine lakes'? — P. Wright

15:30 **Poster Introduction**

16.30 **Tea & Posters**

Poster Session

Regional Shuaiba facies distribution, stratigraphy and palaeogeography — K. Al-Mehsin

Sequence stratigraphy, sedimentology and reservoir characterisation of the Bangestan Group, Lurestan, Iran — I. Sharp

Poster Session, continued

Stratigraphic record of emersion phases on carbonate platforms: an integrated study from outcrop and seismic reflection data of the Cenomanian carbonate platform of Oman (Natih Formation)	C. Grélaud
Integrating digital-outcrop models with high-resolution, 3D seismic data of Cretaceous epeiric platform carbonates of the Natih Formation of Oman	E.W. Adams
Seismic signature of an Upper Cretaceous prograding platform: Natih Formation – Jabal Akhdar, northern Oman	A.M. Schwab
Seismic characterization of carbonate settings in low well-control areas utilizing seismic attribute classification: the Mid-Cretaceous Sarvak Formation, offshore Iran	U.P. Baaske
Integrating forward stratigraphic modelling, seismic attribute classification and outcrop analogues: characterization of mid-Cretaceous carbonate settings in the subsurface of the Persian Gulf, offshore Iran	U.P. Baaske
Burial diagenesis in the Natih Formation, Oman: identification, prediction and significance	C. Taberner
The Wafra Maastrichtian Reservoir, Partitioned Neutral Zone (Saudi Arabia & Kuwait) – geology, stratigraphy, and modelling	W. Scott Medaugh

18:00	**Cretaceous: Conclusions, Discussion**	Esteban & Nardon Sharp & van Buchem

3 MAY 2006

Tertiary Session chairs: T. Svana (Statoil) & L. Pomar (Univ. Baleares)

08:30	The evolution of Early Paleogene Tethyan carbonate platforms (Late Paleocene–Early Eocene)	C. Scheibner
08:50	Facies heterogeneity on the SE Arabian platform: Outcrop analogues to record environmental perturbations during the Paleogene	M. Bernecker
09:10	The stratigraphic architecture of the Oligocene-early Miocene mixed sedimentary system in the Dezful Embayment (SW Iran)	F. van Buchem
09:30	**Poster introduction**	
10:15	**Coffee & Posters**	

Poster Session

TBA (pending)	M. Mutti
Palaeohydrogeology and palaeokarstic porosity distribution of an exposed Danian carbonate shelf, North Spain	P. Wright
3D outcrop analogue model for Ypresian nummulitic carbonate reservoirs: Jebel Ousselat, N. Tunisia	E. Vennin
Diagenetic partitioning and variation in reservoir quality along an Eocene carbonate tamp: the El Garia Formation, offshore Tunisia and Libya	S.J. Beavington-Penney
Architecture of a Lower and Middle Eocene foreland carbonate margin in the South-Central Pyrenean Basin, Spain	A. Barnolas
The first Eocene reservoir at Wafra Field, Partitioned Neutral Zone (PNZ)	W. Scott Medaugh
The Central Iran plate carbonate reservoir characterization in comparison with the Arabian plate according to the case study, carried out on the Asmari and Qum carbonate formations	A. Aminzadeh
Oligo-Miocene Asmari Formation, Iran	T. Svana
A New Experimental Site for In-situ Hydrogeophysical Testing within Miocene Reefal Structures near Campos, Mallorca (Spain)	P.A. Pezard
Miocen, seismic outcrop, Mallorca	K. Verwer
Geometry and sequential correlations of a Tortonianto Messinian platform transect across the Lorca basin (SE Spain)	E. Vennin
Large scale reefal barrier of Tortonian age in the southern margin of the Gabes Gulf: a seismic approach	J. Camy-Peyret
Quantitative assessment of stratigraphic controls on reservoir stacking patterns in ice-house carbonates	D.A. Pollitt
Dolomitisation and reservoir quality in Eocene hydrocarbon-stained larger foraminiferal limestones, exhumed in S.W. Slovenia: a potential analogue for the Hasdrubal Field, offshore Tunisia	A. Kosir

12.30	**Tertiary: Conclusions, Discussion**	Svana & Pomar
13:00	**Break for Lunch**	

Closing Session
Session chairs: R. Swennen (Univ. of Leuven) & A. Lønøy (Norsk Hydro)

14:30	Stratigraphic architecture and diagenesis	T. Burchette
15:00	Review and open discussion on reference models, variables, controlling factors, classification systems	Pomar & Esteban
16:00	**Conclusions**	van Buchem & Lapointe
16:20	**Closing Remarks**	Esteban & J. Brooks
16.30	**End of Conference**	
19.00	**Departure Menorca/Mallorca field trip**	

Post-Conference Field Trip

Leader: Prof. Luis Pomar, Universitat de les Illes Balears

Wednesday 3 May–Sunday 7 May • €895 (double occupancy)

The islands of Mallorca and Menorca are part of the Balearic archipelago in the Western Mediterranean, which also include the islands of Ibiza, Formentera and Cabrera. They lie off the E coast of Spain (SSE of Barcelona). Geologically they are the emerged part of the Balearic Promontory, the northeastward extension of the Betic Range External Zone of the Betic Cordillera of southern Spain. The islands are now one of the most popular tourist destinations in Europe, but they have a very interesting history that goes back to prehistoric times. The local language is Mallorquí (on Mallorca) and Menorquí (on Menorca), both dialects of Catalan. You will get a chance to hear both being spoken on this trip, but everyone understands Castilian Spanish.

The field visits will take place from Thursday 4 May through Sunday 7 May, with participants departing from Palma, flying to Mahon, on Wednesday in the late afternoon, after the conference closes. The first two days will be spent visiting field outcrops on the island of Menorca, then flying back to Mallorca (directly from the field to the airport) on Friday 5 May. We will examine outcrops on Mallorca on the Saturday and Sunday. Participants should plan to fly back home on Monday 8th, as the trip will finish on Sunday late in the afternoon.

Most days in the field we will be out from 08:00 until 18:00-19:00. We will also do some walking each day, the longest being a ca. 60-90 minute walk along the coast (and return). One day we will have a steep walk down a cliff path. On Mallorca, we will spend one morning on a boat trip (if sea conditions permit) to see, face-to-face, zooming in and out, the stratigraphy and details of the platform architecture, so that we can view the 'seismic scale' and get a good understanding of the stacking pattern architecture. We will also look at karst processes and diagenesis and will have some exercises, in the field, on core correlation, facies analysis, and seismic expression and correlation. Should you wish to discuss any new concepts, ideas or interpretations you may have, time will be made for discussion.

The weather in May can be perfect for carrying out fieldwork on Menorca and Mallorca. However, you will need to be prepared for rain and possibly cooler weather. We can (hopefully) expect 10 hours of sunshine a day with warm temperatures. Although you may not feel hot, the sun is very strong and it is very easy to burn. We will spend a lot of time outdoors on the coast and it will often be windy.

Bottled water and drinks will be provided throughout the day. Lunch will normally be packed lunches or, where possible, in small, local restaurants near to the outcrops. Travel will be almost entirely on tarmac roads, although closer access to a few stops may involve a few minutes' travel down a dirt track. Dinners are NOT included in the field trip fee. There are plenty of different styles of restaurants in the hotels' vicinity.

The cost of the field trip is **€895**, double occupancy, and includes transportation, accommodations, lunches, field guidebook, and seminar book. For single-room accommodations, the suppliment is €100, **€995 in total.**

NOTE: *You* ***must*** *register for the trip through pre-registration, either on line or by fax or mail by* ***5 April****. The minimum number of participants is 10. You will receive a full refund if the minimum number cannot be met; notification of cancellation of the trip will take place three weeks before the conference. Make your personal travel plans accordingly.*