Monday, November 3, 2003

Westchase Hilton • 9999 Westheimer
Social 5:30 p.m., Dinner 6:30 p.m.

Cost: $25 Preregistered members; $30 Nonmembers & Walk-ups

Make your reservations now by calling 713-463-9476 or by e-mail to Joan@hgs.org (include your name, meeting you are attending, phone number and membership ID#).

North American
Dinner Meeting

by ***Gerald J. Kuecher, PhD***
Baker Atlas GeoScience,
Houston, TX

Integrated Study of a Sub-Salt Deep Water Turbidite Play (Gulf of Mexico) Supported by Behind-Outcrop Examples from the Lewis Shale (Wyoming) and the Jackfork Formation (Arkansas)

Note: This meeting was moved to November to not conflict with SEG Anual Meeting.

Imaging tools are sophisticated descendants of dipmeter tools and provide vertical resolution of less than one centimeter if sufficient contrast is present. Such resolution makes possible a great number of structural and stratigraphic applications. These include the identification, orientation and angle of fractures, determination of degrees of fracture fill, paleotransport and identification of fine sedimentologic features sometimes not apparent in cores.

The deep water turbidites examined are from tests in Green Canyon Block 562, a behind-outcrop test well of the Lewis Formation (Wyoming) and a quarried channel exposure of the Jackfork Formation (Arkansas). Image logs calibrated to core showcase the vertical resolution of this tool, even in oil-based muds. ■

Biographical Sketch

Gerald J. Kuecher is a Sedimentologist for Baker Atlas GeoScience in Houston. Dr. Kuecher has 11 years of experience in exploration and production companies, 5 years of experience in the service industry and 4 years of experience as a university educator. Gerald is an instructor for numerous industry classes and has published on a wide variety of topics, including deep water sediments, deltaic sediments, tidal sediments, subsidence, faulting, fluid flow and on the application of high-resolution seismic, electromagnetics and ground-penetrating radar technologies to sedimentology.