From the Editor's Desk

Dear Readers,

This is the very first issue of Geohorizons for me as Editor-in-Chief. I expect full cooperation of all the members of the society to make this journal a torch bearer of exploration technology in its true sense. As per the world oil statistics, it is surprising to note that global Reserves-to-production (R/P) ratio has almost attained saturation during last few years. Volume of fossil fuel either has become stagnant or eroding fast and no major discovery is coming forth. This is really alarming for our future generation, if we do not increase proven reserve through introduction of advanced exploration technology. Journal like Geohorizons should take lead in the direction of exchanging innovative ideas on this front.

In this issue we bring out five papers of which two are picked up from the last SPG conference 2010. Three articles deal with reservoir characterization issues and rest of the papers are primarily on signal enhancement and imaging issues. Sustained production rates from Basal Clastic Sand (BCS) unit of Panna formation of lower Eocene age of Heera field have drawn attention in recent past. In the paper entitled "Interpretation of Basal Clastic Reservoir Rock from Impedances Studies - a Case Study" by Mr. N.K. Khatri et al., an innovative idea has been introduced to understand this issue and also to delineate reservoir sands through inversion studies.

The paper "Mapping of Fluvial Meandering Channel system in Lower Eocene in Mumbai Offshore Basin, India: A New Play through Integration of Geology and 3-D Seismic Attributes" by Dr. Harilal et al., illustrates the power of integration of multiple seismic attribute to decipher the sand prone meandering channel.

The paper "Estimation of Seismic Q Using a Non-Linear (Gauss-Newton) Regression" by Ms Parul Pandit et.al, brings out the effectiveness of non-linear (Gauss Newton) method applied to determine the seismic Q from the reflection data.

Prospectivity of Rift fill sequences in KG basin (a case study of Kaza-Nandigama area) by Mr. A.K. Arya et al explores the Prospectivity of various plays in Mift fill sequence of Kaza-Nandigama area form multi-attribute analysis of 3D data.

The paper "Seismic image analysis to map fractures network associated with structural heterogeneity for hydrocarbon prospect in basement exploration" by Mr K M Shukla, P K Saha, describes how combination of attributes addressed the recognition of fracture prone areas and network appropriately in Padra-Karjan area on the eastern rising flank of Broach block in Cambay Basin.

Besides the technical papers we also bring out news items along with pictures to update the SPG members about various technical activities of the society.

In the end, I would like to request all geo-scientific community to disseminate their view through technical papers for the benefit of readers.

(Shyam Mohan)