Thebes Appraisal Study: Integrated Approach GUPCO



Outlines



□ Regional Understating for Eocene in GoS

- Regional Facies
- Regional Isopach
- Outcrop Analogue
- Eocene Source rock & Temp. Maps

□ GUPCO's Appraisal Cases

- Thebes FM. Zonation
- Conventional & Side-Wall Core
- Petrophysical Characterization (ex. October Field)
- Two Dimensional Fluid Characterization T2-Diffusion
- Sidki Field Case

□ Reservoir Engineering

- Perforation & Acid Stimulation
- Well Performance
- Pressure Build-Up (PBU) Test
- Conclusion Successful Appraisal & Findings

Eocene Sequence in Gulf of Suez







Hamam Faruan Block Outcrop of Eocene



Hangingwall Not Exposed











Footwaffebel H-F

Massive dolomite

The fault plane (relatively discrete slip surface) and the highly fractured Thebes Fm. hanging wall. Note the hammer for scale.

- Fracture Pattern near faults
- Dolomitization



Dolomite in Thin Section

Eocene Cored Wells in GUPCO





Well -A, 15503.3, 100 X, PPL

within the mold

Well -A, 15506.5, 40X, PPL



Fracture filled with Sparry calcite

Well - B , SWC 12447, 40X, PPL



Fractured filled with Asphaltene

Well -A, 15512, 200 X, PPL



Intercrystalline porosity due to calcite recrystallization

Well -B,SWC, 12486, 100X, PPL



Wackstone with vuggy porosity of about 7%.







Thebes FM. Zonation in October Field



OCT-A15 Thin Sections (Side-Wall Core)





Vuggy porosity represent about 7% of the rock within wackstone.



Micro-Fractured porosity with siderite and reworked Glauconite.



Fracture filled with spary calcite due to Mesodiagenesis events.



Pathway moved in oriented direction around fossils and also cut the fossils itself



Bitumen filled Paleo fracture pathway with Spay calcite filling the cast of the Globogerinoides.



Micritic Wackstone with sparry calcite filled all Globogerinoides cast.

October (A) Platform Selected Wells for Study







OCT-A3



Interparticle Genetically classification of Intraparticle Fenestral **Carbonate porosity** Shelter or keystone Reef **Depositional** Intraskeletal Interskeletal Stromatactis vugs Depositional Constructed voids aspects dominate Detrital infill Hybrid 1 Perosity % Hybrid 3 Size and shape Vug-separate Diagenetic Depositional character Vug-touching aspects influences fractures dominate **Diagenetic** Fracture Hybrid 2 Enhanced Reduced **Diagenesis influences** Dissolution Compaction **brittle behavior** Replacement Cementation

Recrystallization

Replacement

October "A" Platform- Petrophysical Characterization





October "A" Platform- Petrophysical Characterization





OCT-A3 Perforation





OCT-A3 Evaluation Findings & Challenges:

- The average total porosity is around 20 PU, which may considered an indication for facies enhancement.
- Deficit between sonic and density neutron porosity support secondary porosity presence. Unfortunately we don't have any advanced tools to evaluate the secondary porosity in detail.

Challenges:

• Oil Saturation is a big concern , as we don't have enough information about

the Water resistivity (Rw).
cementation (m) .
saturation exponent (n).

• Residual oil saturation content

Thebes is known as a source rock to have heavy oil (10-15 API) in addition to Kerogen volume which is a big concern.

Sidki Selected Wells for Study





Sidki-Well#1 Thin Sections





Drilling cutting investigation for reservoir quality tracking indicated that :

1-The main limestone composition is the Wackstone to Grainstone with no obvious moldic or vuggy porosity.

2-Chert accumulated and created Partially open fractures which have been recorded in the cuttings of Chert nodules addressing the increase in permeability due to creation of fracture corridors.

Conclusion:

In Sidki Field, the chert brittleness increase the reservoir quality and form fractured reservoir.

Tracking the chert distribution and fracture propagation will increase reservoir potentiality.



Reservoir Engineering October Field

OCT-A3: Perforation & Acid Stimulation



- **CBL-VDL** was run, then 4 5/8" **TCP** Perforation (47" penetration)
- Coiled Tubing was used to inject acid across perforation intervals
- **Stimulation Fluids** (at max rig capacity):
 - **Pre-flush**: Clay Fix to prevent formation clay reactions
 - Main treatment: consists of main two stages:
 - 1st stage: 250 bbl of acid (15% HCl + 5% Acetic Acid)
 - 2nd Stage: 500 bbl of Carbonate Stimulation Acid (CSA)
 - **Post Flush**: Clay Fix
- Acid Dose was ± 100 gallon / foot

Well Performance

- After completing the well, and stimulating it:
 - **First** well rate was ±1000 BFPD (estimated)
 - WC was measured above 90%
 - After **two weeks**, **PLT** was run showing:

0.

| ft. ORKB | ft. | Zone | BOPD | BWPD | BFPD | WC | Total | Remarks |
|-------------|-------|--------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------------------|
| 8820 - 8950 | 130 | Thebes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | Not Contributing |
| 9030 - 9180 | 150 | Thebes | 3 | 167 | 170 | 98% | 57% | |
| 9200 - 9220 | 20 | Thebes | 2 | 107 | 120 | 0.00/ | 120/ | |
| 9410 - 9430 | 20 | Thebes | 3 | 127 | 130 | 98% | 43% | |
| | Total | | 6 | 295 | 300 | 98% | 100% | |

0....

0.

%

- The well was **flowing naturally**.

Note:

Intervals

Length.

Estimated **PI** for **Thebes** is **0.006** BPD/psi/ft. compared to..

0.11 BPD/psi/ft. for Nubia formation0.08 BPD/psi/ft. for Nezzazat formation







Pressure Build-Up (PBU) test

- **PBU** objective was to estimate/confirm:
 - Permeability
 - Near Wellbore Skin (S)
 - Initial Pressure
 - Presence of Secondary Porosity





Pressure Build-Up (PBU) Test



PBU Results



Conclusion:

- Thebes is **tight** formation with permeability equals **0.13 mD**
- Thebes rock is **dual-porosity** system (confirmed by Petrographic description).
- Thebes **energy** is very high (>4800 psi @ 8600 TVDss) matching with Nubia and Nezzazat gradient which means they've the same pressure regime (virgin one).
- The **acid** stimulation job achieved S= 1.27

Fluid Analysis

Oil Analysis:

C U P C O

- Oil has 14 deg. API
- Couldn't collect enough oil sample for PVT

Water Analysis:

CATIONS :-

| | - Sodium | Na⁺ | 15550 | PPM |
|------|---------------|------------------|-------|-----|
| | - Potassium | K⁺ | 151 | PPM |
| | - Calcium | Ca ⁺⁺ | 538 | PPM |
| | - Magnesium | Mg ⁺⁺ | 106 | PPM |
| | - Iron | Fe ⁺⁺ | 2.8 | PPM |
| | - Manganese | Mn ⁺⁺ | 1.5 | PPM |
| | - Barium | Ba ⁺⁺ | 17 | PPM |
| | - Strontium | Sr ⁺⁺ | 85 | PPM |
| | - Zinc | Zn ⁺⁺ | 5.7 | PPM |
| | - Lead | Pb ⁺⁺ | 8.4 | PPM |
| ANIO | NS :- | | | |
| - | - Chloride | CL. | 24230 | PPM |
| | - Sulfate | SO4 | 200 | PPM |
| | - Bicarbonate | HCO3. | 2477 | PPM |
| | - Carbonate | CO3- | 0 | PPM |
| | | | | |

Conclusion – Appraisal & Findings



GUPCO has successfully appraised Thebes.





Thank You