

MASAJID RESERVOIR CHARACTERIZATION CASE STUDY IN MELEIHA DL

Nov 2021

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OUTLINES

- > Geological Regional view in Meleiha DL
- > Overview and Statistics
- > Production Profiles
- > Hydrocarbon Reserves
- > Case Study
- > Conclusion and Recommendation

AGIBA PETROLEUM COMPANY OPERATING AREAS



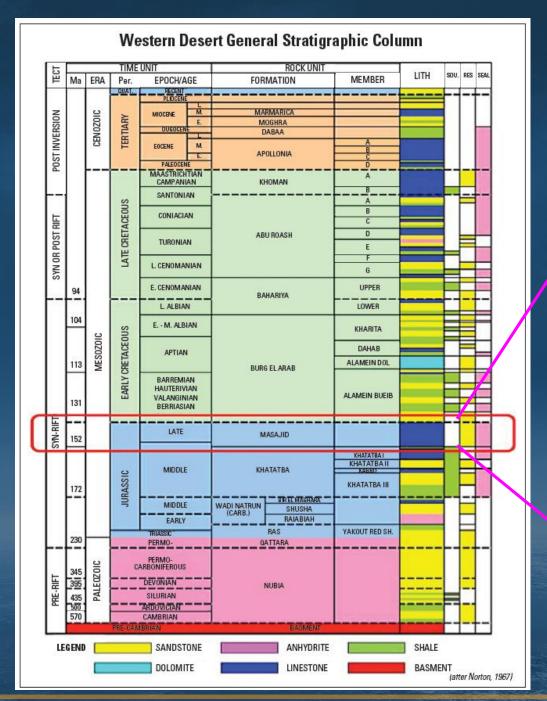
MELEIHA CONCESSION

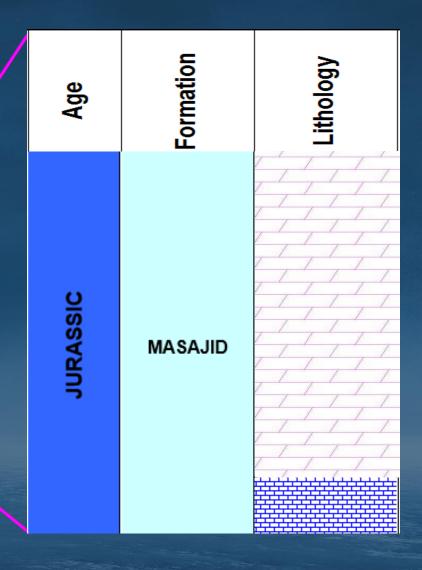


Meleiha concession lies 65 km south of the coastal Marsa Matruh city, and covering an area of approximately 700 km².



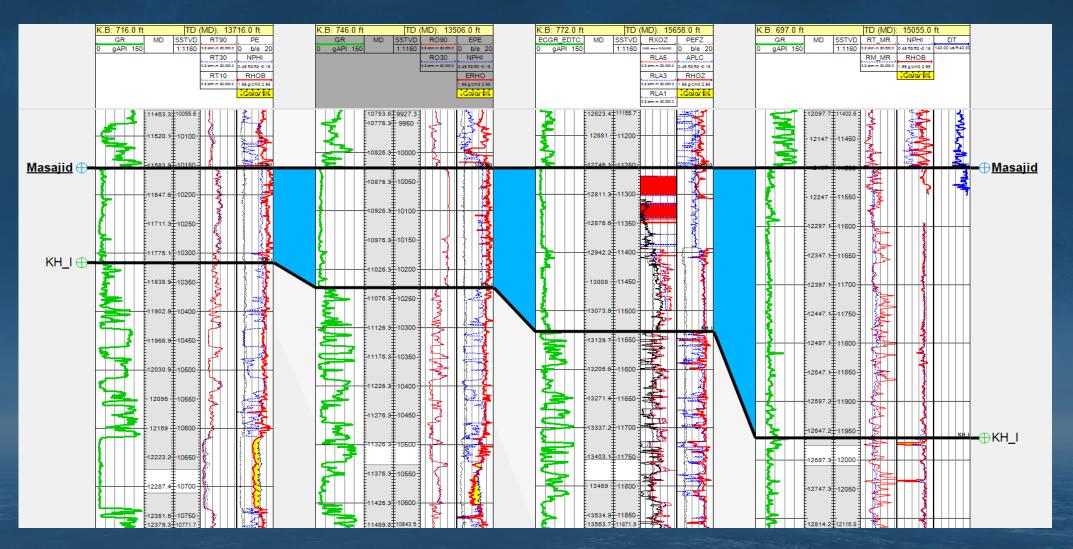
MASAJID FM. GEOLOGICAL REGIONAL VIEW IN MELEIHA D.L.





MASAJID FM. STRATIGRAPHIC CORRELATION (S-N)

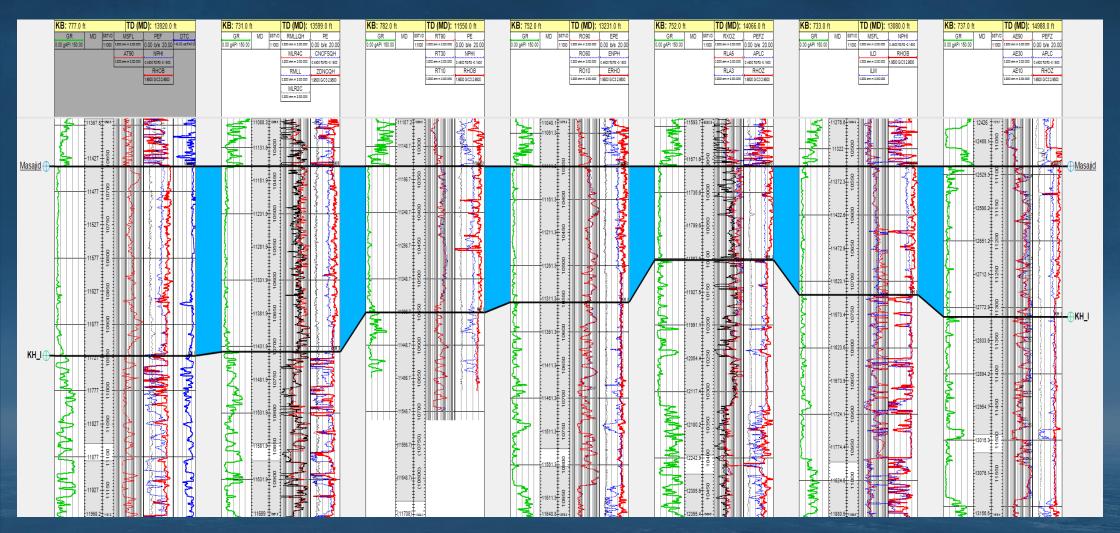
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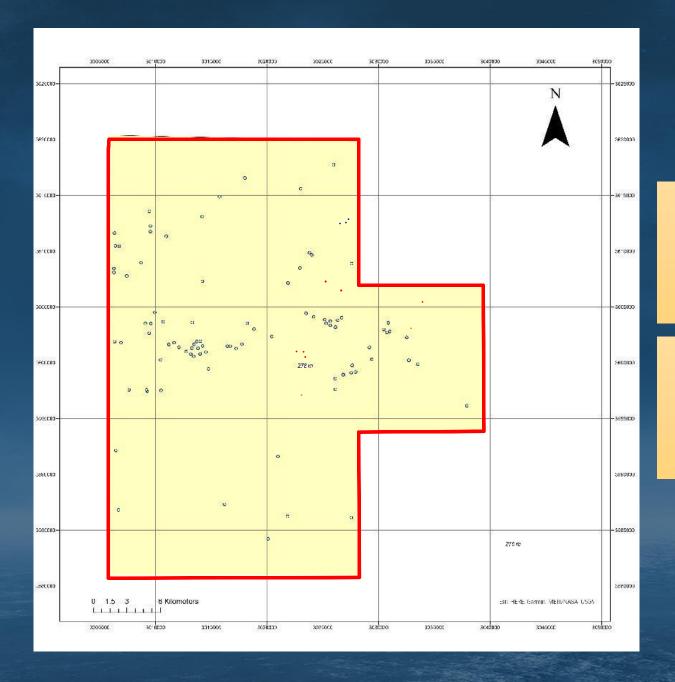
MASAJID FM. STRATIGRAPHIC CORRELATION (W-E)

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MASAJID FORMATION STATISTICS

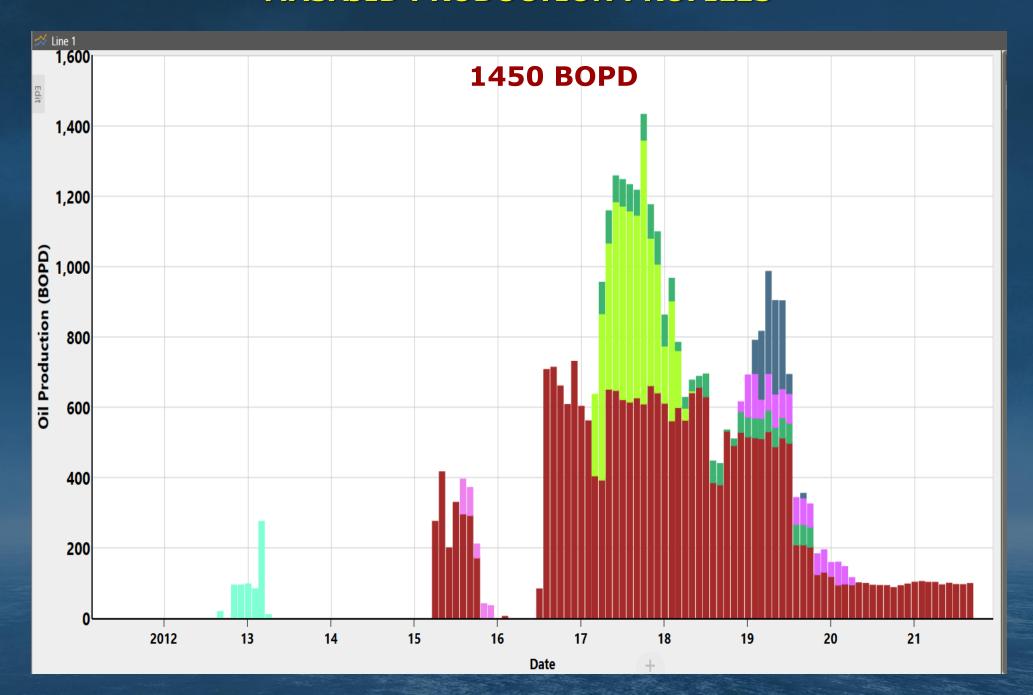


20 Tested Wells

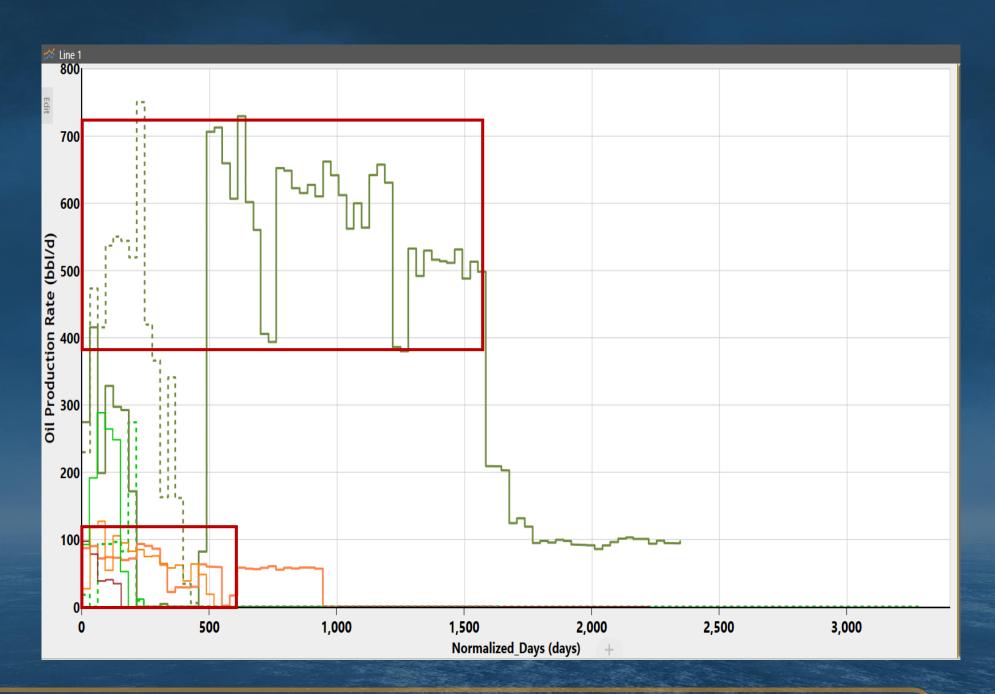
98

Total Wells

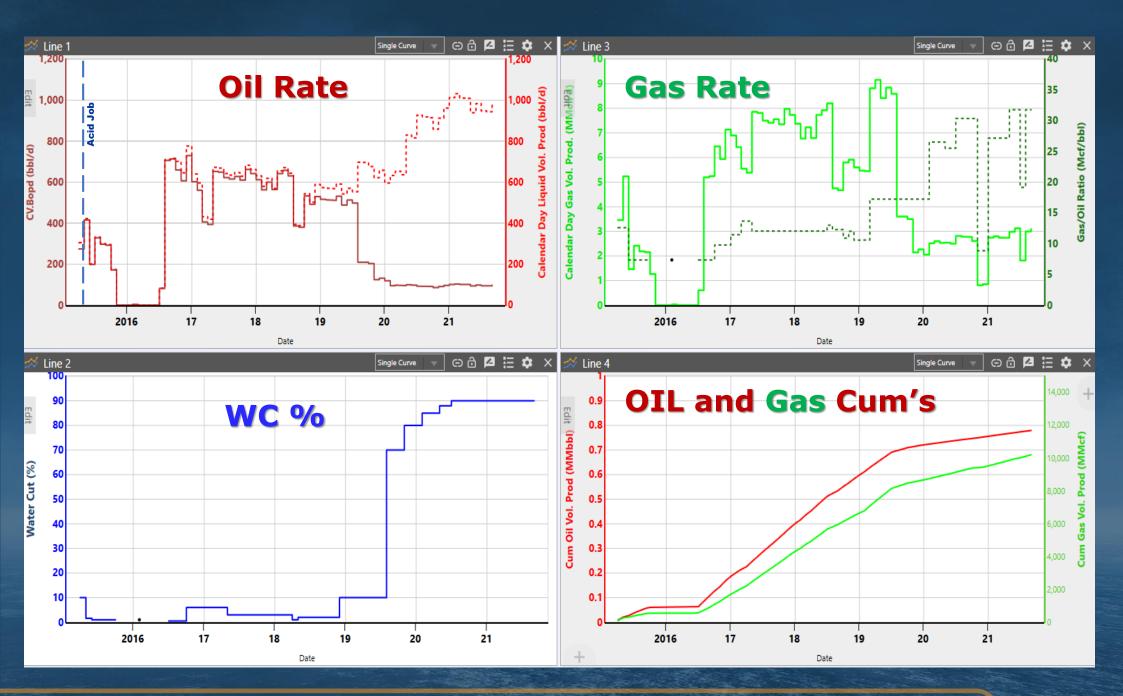
MASAJID PRODUCTION PROFILES



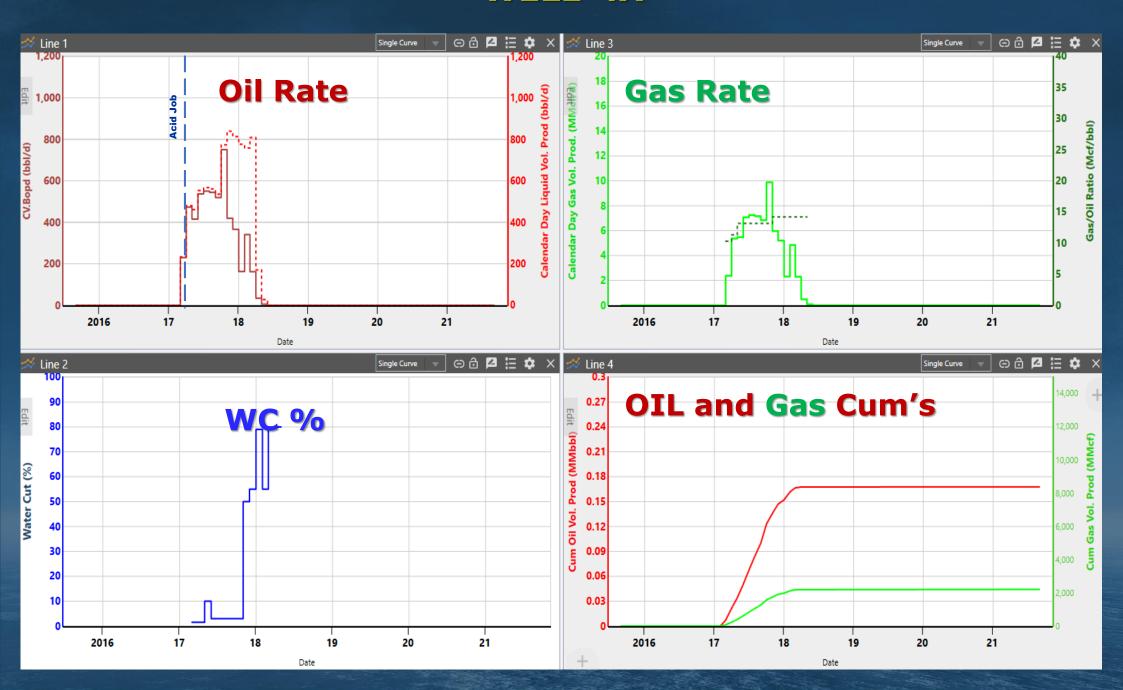
MASAJID PRODUCTION PROFILES - PER WELL



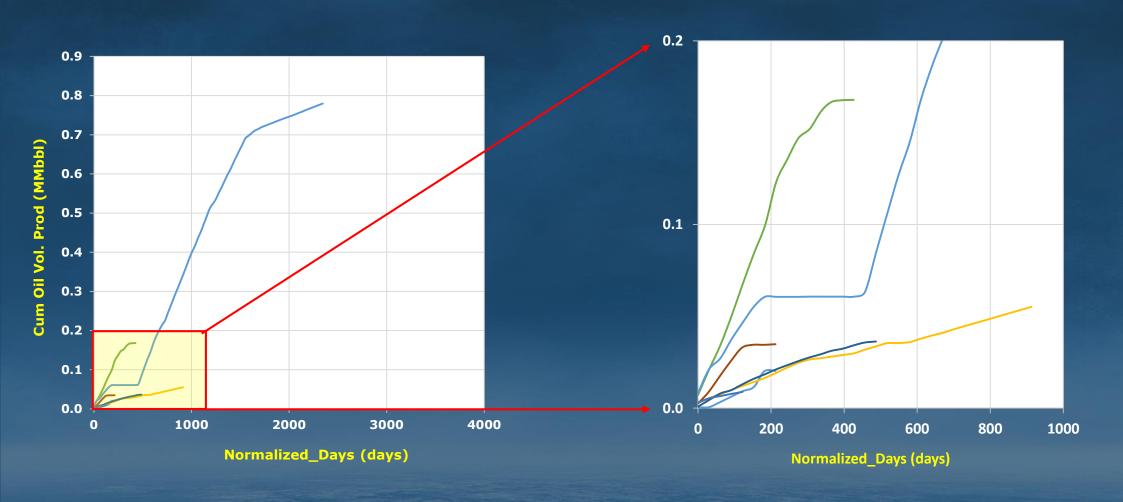
WELL-3X



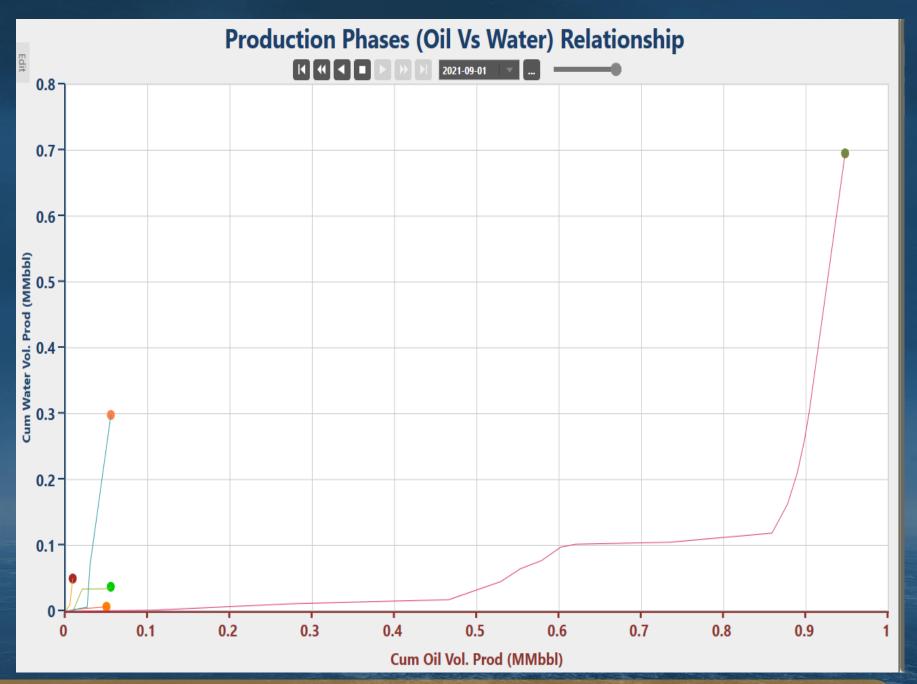
WELL-4X



CUMULATIVE OIL PRODUCTION PER WELL



PRODUCTION PHASES RELATIONSHIP CUMULATIVE OIL VS CUMULATIVE WATER

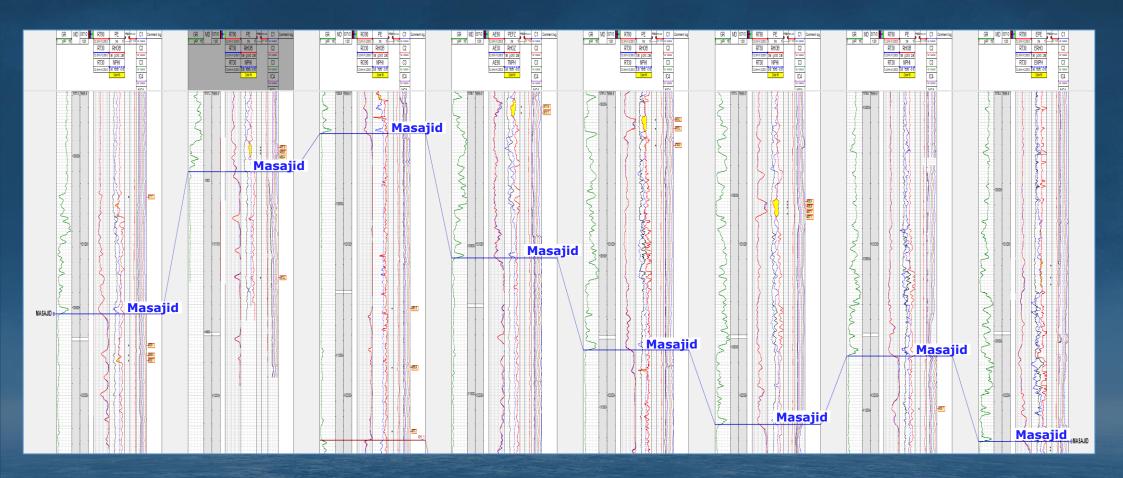


MASAJID FM. STRUCTURAL CORRELATION (W-SE)

(MASAJID_IN DIRECTION W-SE)

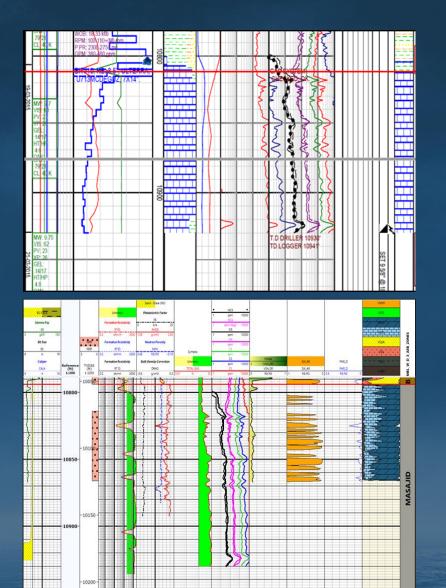
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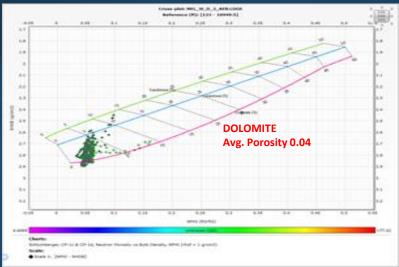
SE





WELL-3X (TESTED)

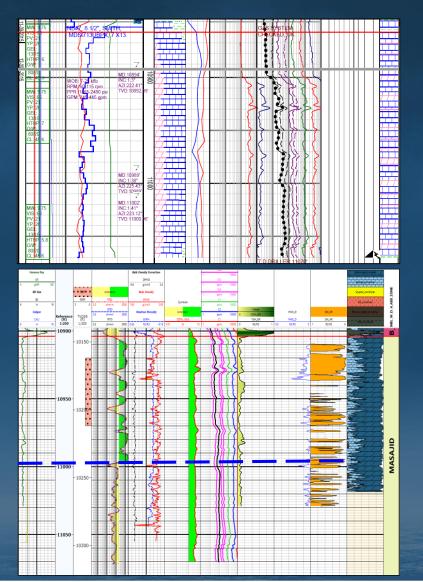


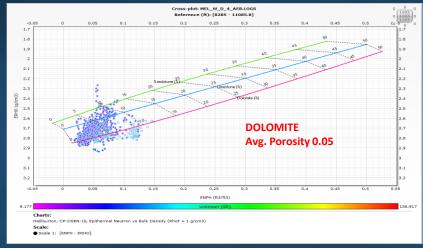


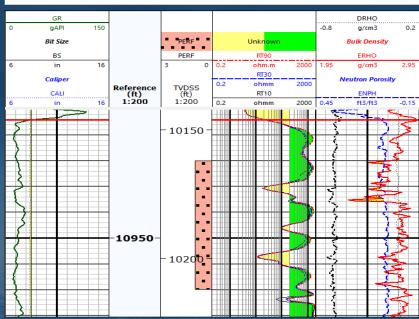
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0	gAPI	150			0.2	ohm.m	2000	1.95	g/cm3	2.95	
	Bit Size			PERF	Fe	ormation Resist	ivity	Neutron Porosity			
	BS			PERF		RT30			NPHI		
6	in	16		3 0	0.2	ohmm	2000	0.45	ft3/ft3	-0.15	
	Caliper				Fe	ormation Resist	ivity	Bulk Density Correction			
	CALA		Reference (ft)	TVDSS (ft)		RT10		DRHO			
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Initial Rate Last Test								Masajid	Wellbore States					
Date	Gross	Net	w.c	Gas Rate	GOR	Date	Gross	Net	w.c	Gas Rate	GOR	Current Status	wellbore States	Note
7-Apr-15	250	250	0	3.63	14532	22-Jul-21	1035	103.5	90	1.982	19150	Open	Producing (MSJD + AEB-VI)	Last Test provided was on MSJD only without AEB

WELL-4X (TESTED)

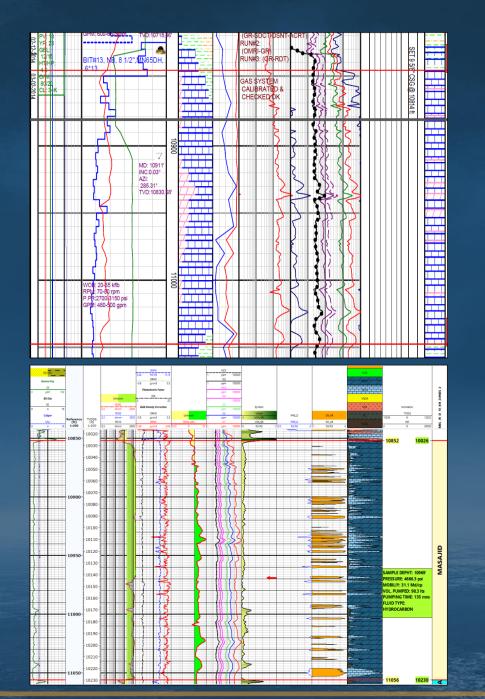


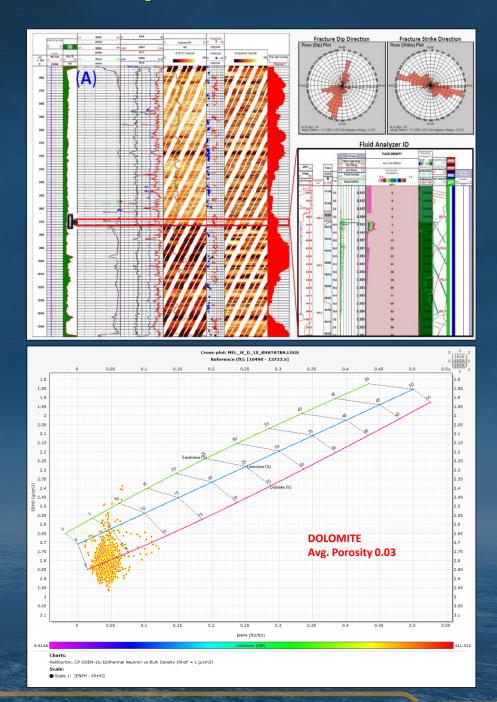




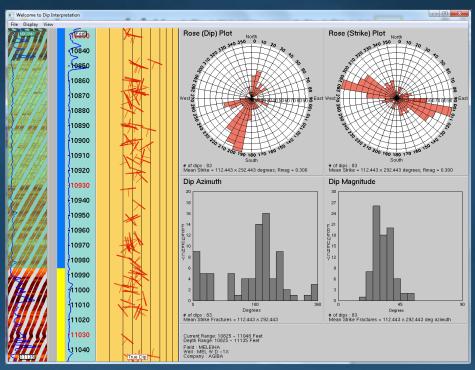
Initial Rate						Last Test						Masajid Wellbore			
Date	Gross	Net	W.C	Gas Rate	GOR	Date	Gross	Net	w.c	Gas Rate	GOR	Current Status		Note	
19-Mar- 17	240	218.4	9	2.138	9789.4	25-Feb-19	1265	50.6	96	0.165	3260.9	Open	Closed	After acid, rate increased to 360 bfpd & 4% wc	

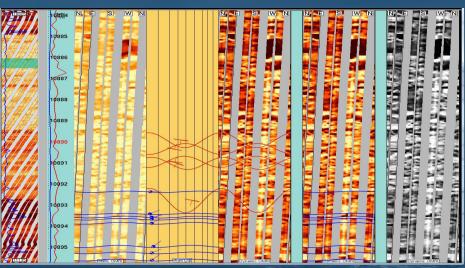
WELL-1X (POTENTIAL)

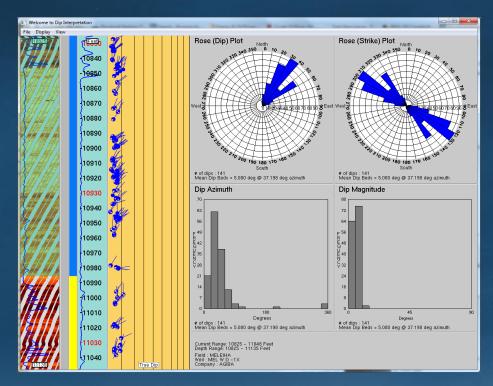


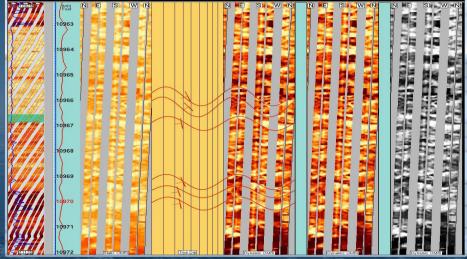


WELL-1X (POTENTIAL)

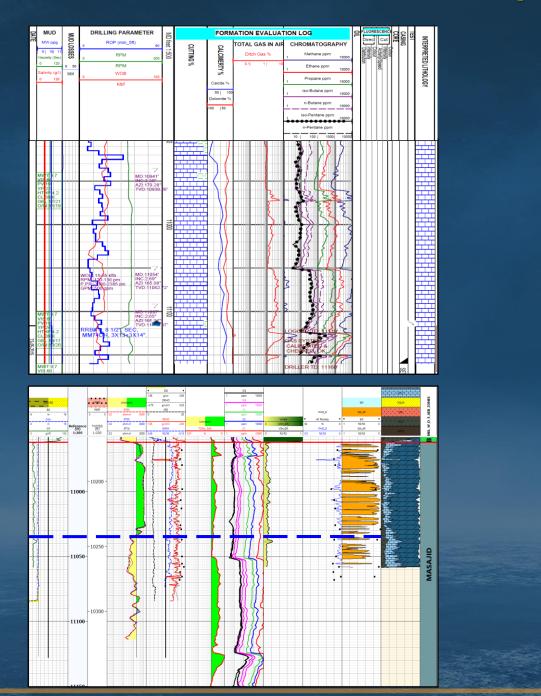


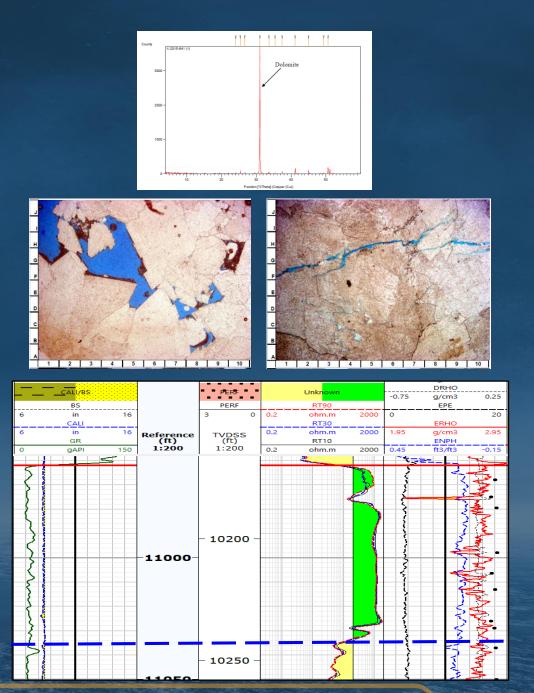




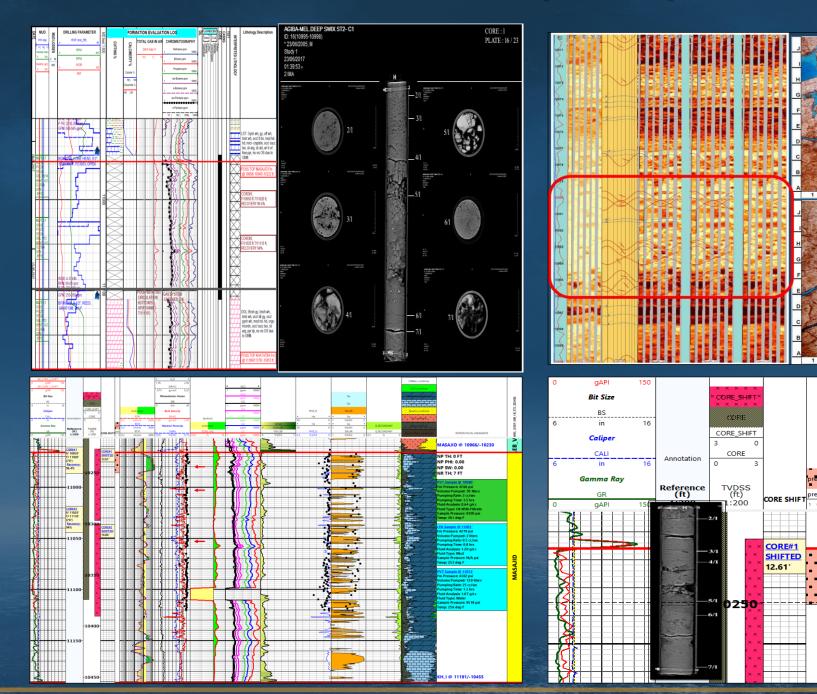


WELL-5X (POTENTIAL)





WELL-1DX (TESTED)



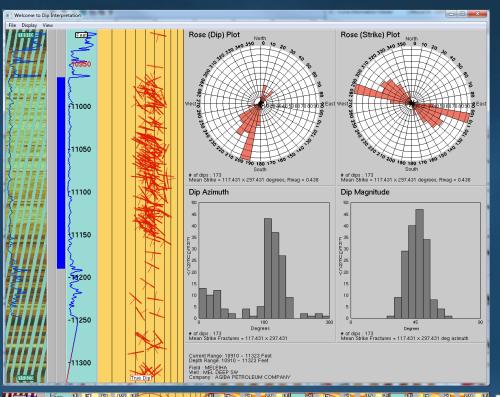


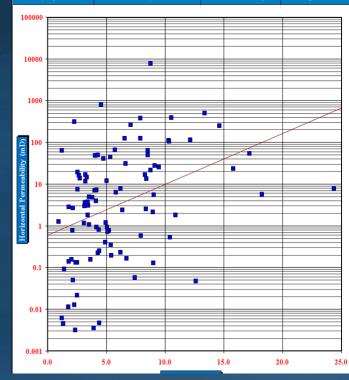
Bulk Density

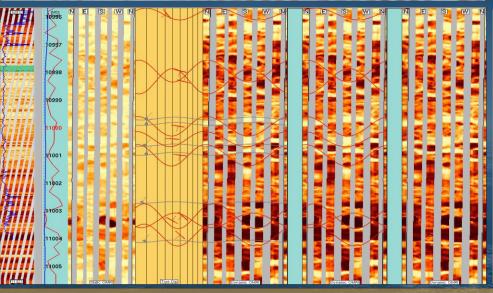
RT10

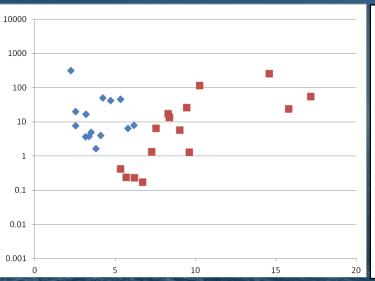
2000

WELL-1DX (TESTED)









Rock type (I): Fracture Reservoir

Ka average = 36.9 mD Φ average = 3.95%

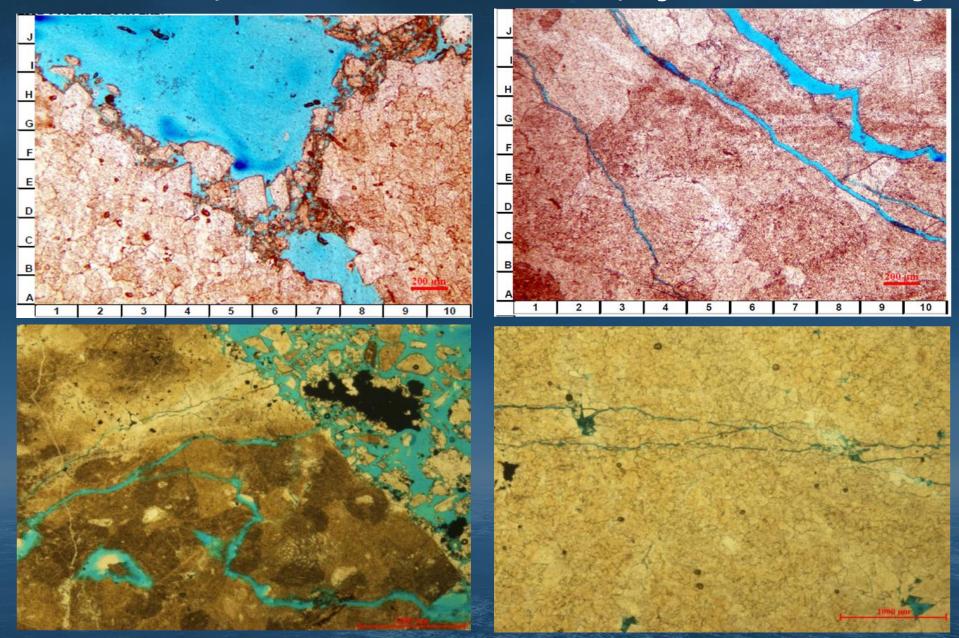
Rock type (II): Vuggy Reservoir

Ka average = 33.43 Md Φ average = 9.35%

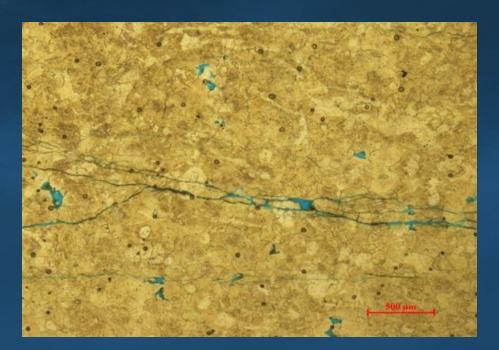


THE MAIN DIAGENETIC PROCESSES RECORDED IN MASAJID FM.

1- Carbonate dissolution/karstification:- dissolution cavernous/vugs and channel fracturing



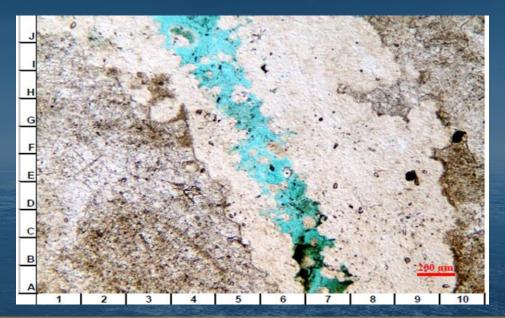
THE MAIN DIAGENETIC PROCESSES RECORDED IN MASAJID FM.



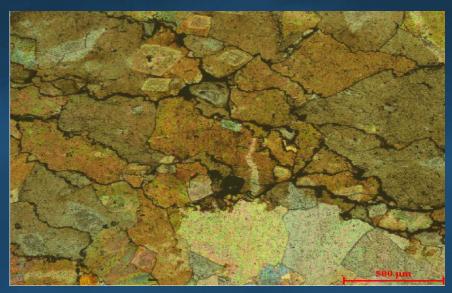
10/10/200

Early Dolomitization

Late Dolomitization



THE MAIN DIAGENETIC PROCESSES RECORDED IN MASAJID FM.



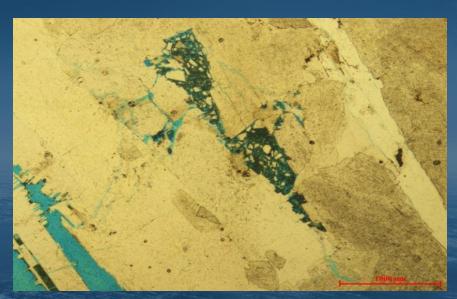
Compaction (chemical compaction concavo-convex & serrated contacts



Micro-crystalline silica pore filling



Few bioclasts partially cemented by bituminous materials



Nodular anhydrite crystals with prismatic texture



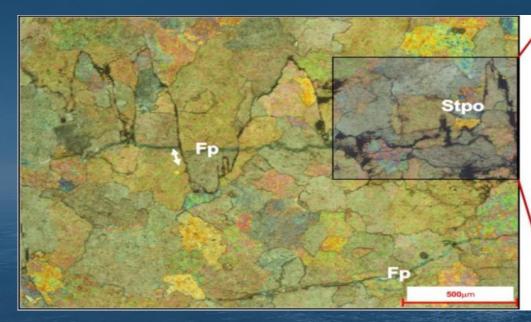
STYLOLITE'S TYPES



(1) Wave-like stylolite's



2) Horsetail stylolite's



Stpo Stpo

(3) High-amplitude stylolite's

CONCLUSION

Prediction of Masajid reservoir quality is a critical challenge for hydrocarbon exploration and field development.

From Geological Point Of View:

• The variations in the preserved thickness of the Masajid Formation are largely a function of the local variations in the severity of "Cimmerian" erosion. Also "Cimmerian" unconformity is controlling to a great extent the degree of dissolution and dolomitization of the Masajid reservoir.

> From Petrophysical Point Of View:

• The promising hydrocarbon bearing reservoir characterized by high Gas anomaly & high Resistivity (fourth cycle), while water bearing reservoir characterized by low Gas anomaly & low Resistivity.

> From Petrographical Point Of View:

- Karstification, dissolution vugs, fracturing, early dolomitization and pressure solution contribute much to enhance porosity of the Masajid carbonate reservoir in Meleiha West Deep field
- On the other hand, several diagenetic processes diminish porosity and damage the reservoir quality such
 as compaction as well as the cementation of the late dolomitization phase.

From Production Point Of View:

- The production of Masajid ranges from 100 to 700 barrels per day, depending on the formation quality.
- The water production increases suddenly after water breakthrough.
- Due to the poor formation quality, It has been observed that the production increases after closing the well for a while due to the pressure build-up.

RECOMMENDATION

From Petrophysical point of view:

 Advanced Logging Tools (IMAGE-NMR-SONIC) to be performed to reduce uncertainty in Petrophysical interpretation in Masajid Formation.

> From Petrographic point of view:

Detailed rock typing based on petrographic analysis to track the high reservoir quality in Masajid
 Formation.

From geological point of view:

Maps for high reservoir quality in Masajid Formation for hydrocarbon exploration and field development.

From Production point of view:

- Acid stimulation is recommended to improve well productivity, with careful perforation strategy being taken away from the water source.
- Open hole completion is highly recommended.
- The integration Studies by Engineers and G&G are required in all the development Processes.

> From Drilling point of view:

WBM to be used instead of OBM for drilling in Masajid Fm.





THANK YOU