

شرکة بترول بلاعیم Belayim Petroleum Company

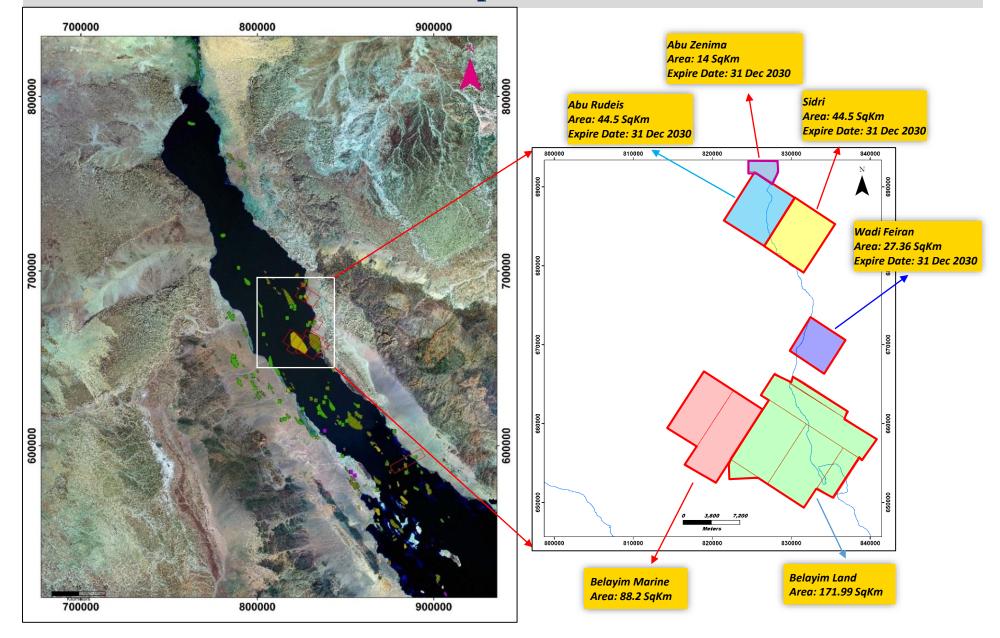
Production Improvement in a mature field by opening the unconventional locked reservoir

Belayim marine and Rudeis / Sidri fields, Gulf of Suez (Belayim petroleum company, case study)



2023

Location Map of Sinai Fields





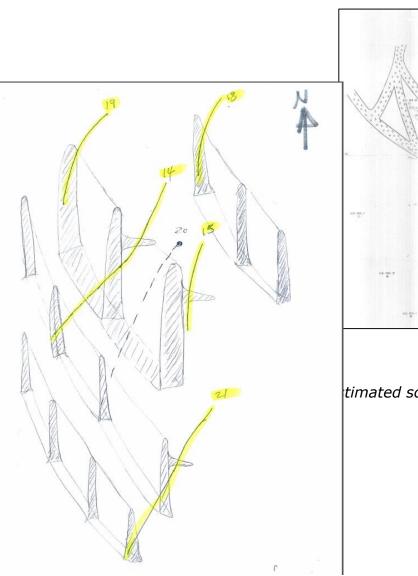
Igneous Intrusion (Igneous Rock) EOCENE (limestone) Basement

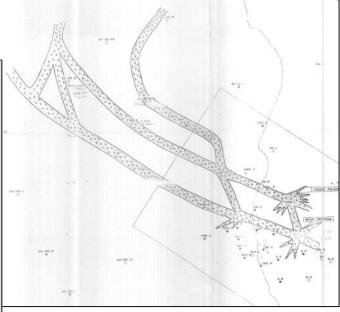
Igneous Intrusion – Geological insight





Surface example of Igneous intrusion phenomena





timated schematics in the subsurface

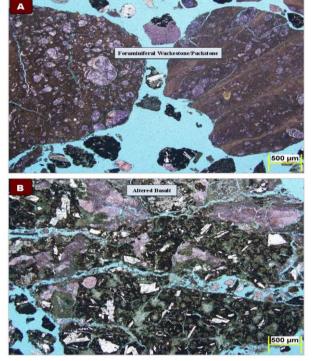
Igneous Intrusion – Geological insight



				Fracture Qual	ity	
Wells		Intensity [fr/m]	Open	Semiconductiv e	Conductive	Gases
AF	RM-14	2.2	100%			C5
AF	RM-15	3.8	100%			C5
AF	ARM-16		2%	72%	25%	C3
AF	RM-17	6.0	70%		20%	C5
ARM-18		1.2	60%	40%		C4
ARM-19		1.8	87%	12%	1%	C4
ARM-21	1st Igneous Intrusion		86%	13%	1%	C4
	2nd Igneous Intrusion	1.03	60%	31%	9%	C4

Fracture Intensity, Quality & Gas Components of Igneous Wells

	COMPOSITION (wt%)								
Reservoir	ILLITE	CHLORITE	KAOLINIT E	QUARTZ	PLAGIOCLAS EFELDSPARS	CALCITE	DOLOMIT E		
lgneous Intrusion	0.0	5.2	1.7	6.7	26.5	57.7	9.7		



Micro Fracture example

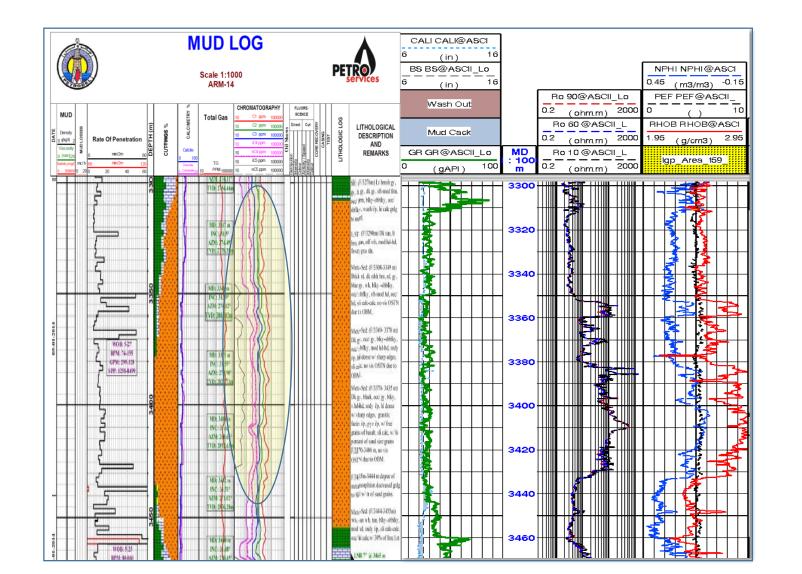


Macro Fracture example

Flow capacity mainly linked to Fracture presence

XRD analysis on Drill Cuttings thin Section

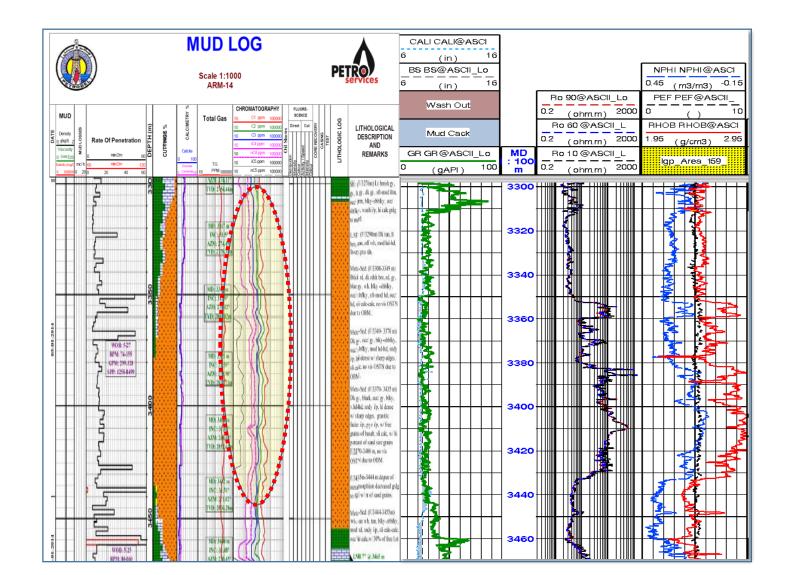




CRITERIA

1. Gas Show

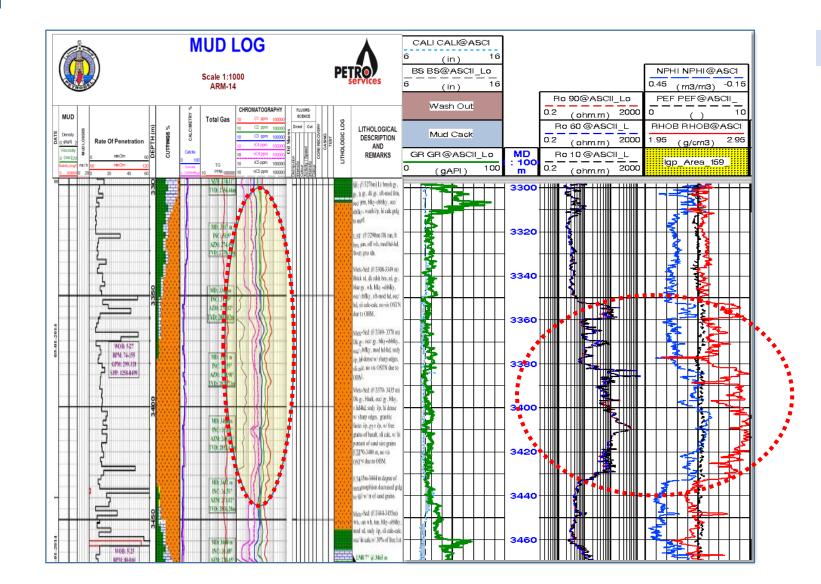




CRITERIA

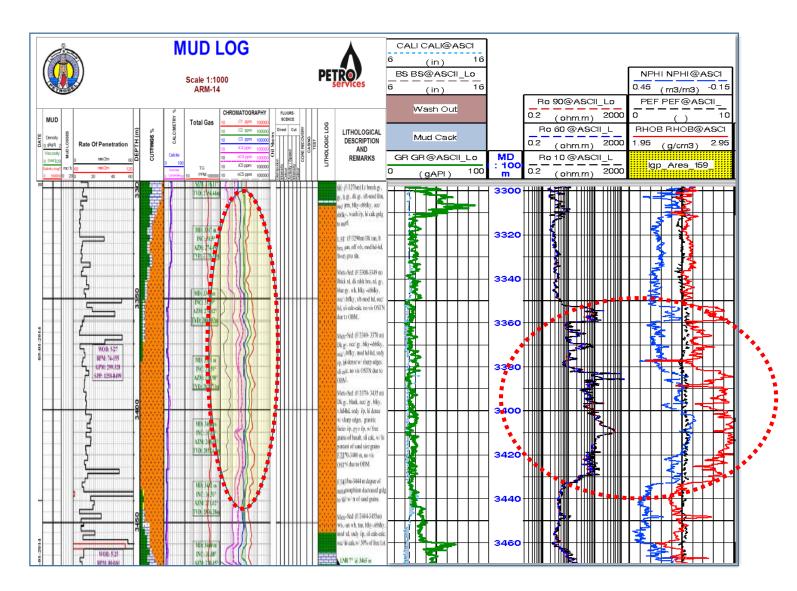
1. Gas Show





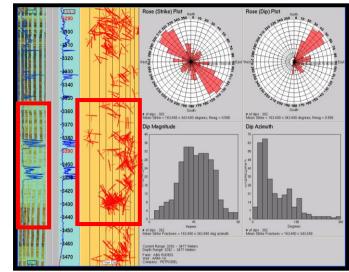
CRITERIA

- 1. Gas Show
- 2. Density Neutron + Resistivity



CRITERIA

- 1. Gas Show
- 2. Density Neutron + Resistivity
- 3. Fracture density

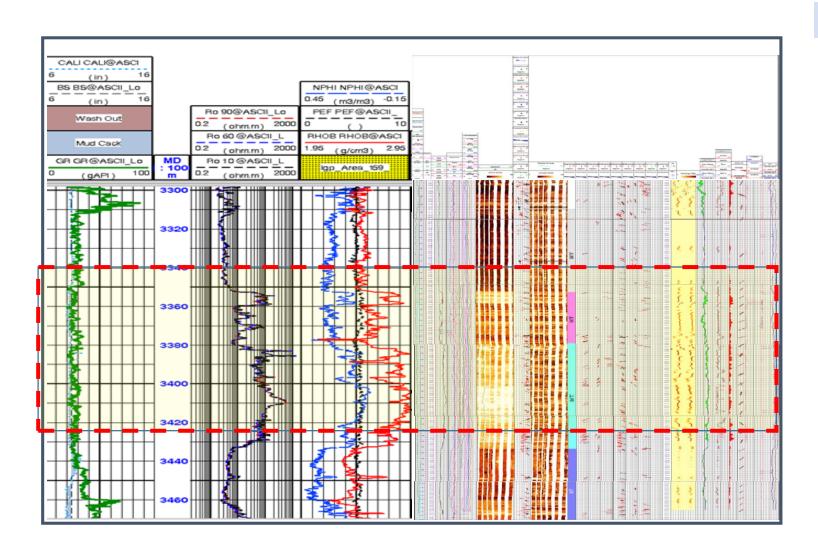




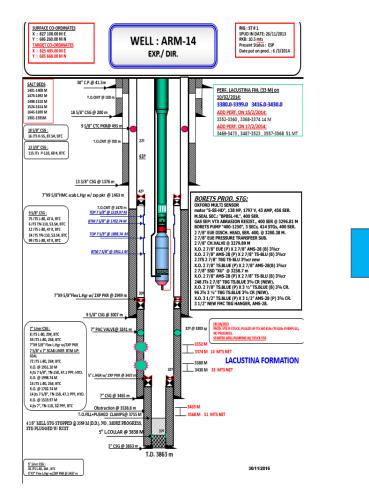


CRITERIA

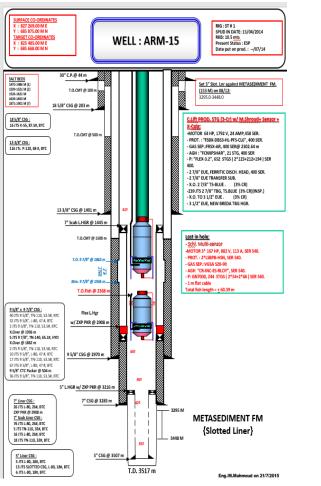
- 1. Gas Show
- 2. Density Neutron + Resistivity
- 3. Fracture density
- 4. Sonic logs (Shear Anisotropy)



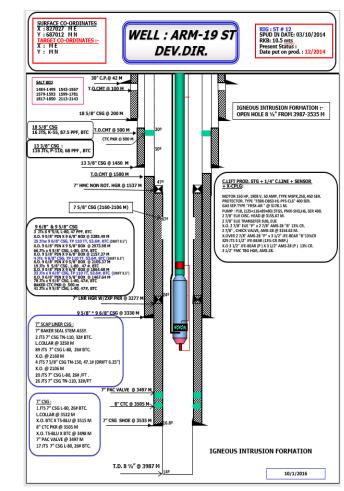
Igneous Intrusion – Completion strategy optimization



Casing and Cement + TCP







Open Hole

Sensible SKIN reduction achieved

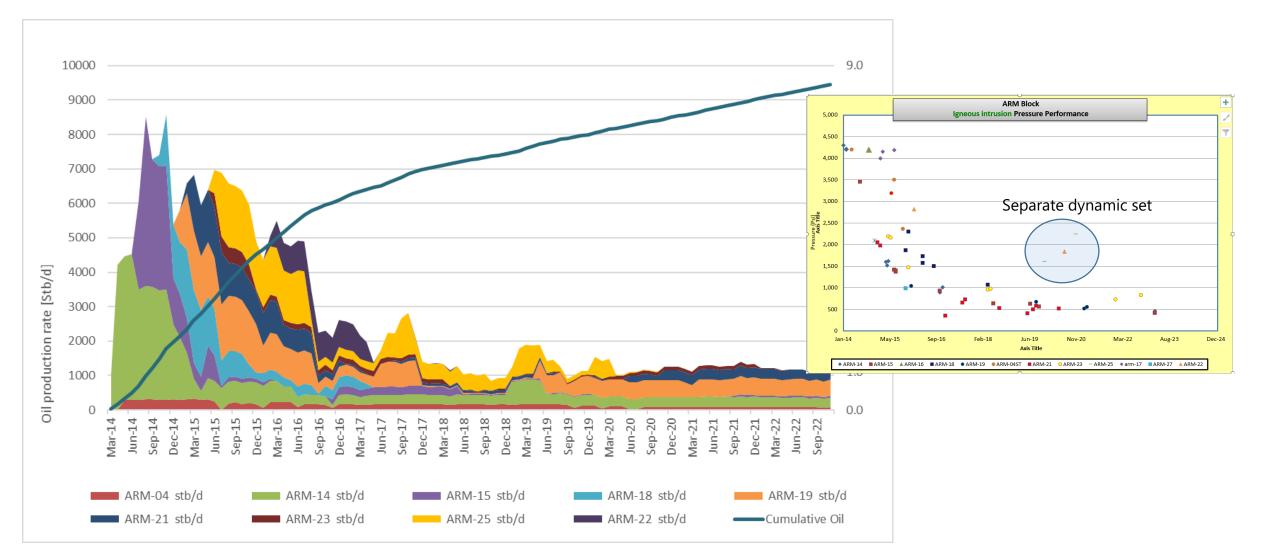
Completion Comparison



	ARM-14	ARM-15	ARM-16	ARM-18	ARM-19	ARM-04ST
Basaltic intrusion	1st between Eoc & L.Sen 2 nd below Tur.	Below Eoc. (Upper Sen)	Below Eoc. (Upper Sen)	Below Cen. (Nubia)	Below Eoc. (Upper Sen)	1 st Bottom of Eoc. 2 nd Upper Sen.
Vertical Thickness, m	85	110	47.5	98	413	72
Measured Thickness, m	98	135	54	113	452	95
Completion	7″ CSG+ CMT	5" Perforated liner	5″ CSG+ CMT	Open hole	Open hole	5″ CSG+ CMT
Losses	Yes	Yes (480 bbl)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Treatment (Type)	Νο	No	Yes (Acid)	Νο	Yes (Acid)	Yes (Acid)
Sensor Jan-15	Stopped	Working	Stopped	Working	Working	Working
Pump Depth (Pwf)		2042 (475)		3146 (2284)	2474 (1460)	2259 (1055)
Pwf at 9000ft		1349		1782	1795	1659
VSD	No	Νο	No	No	Yes	Yes
PI	<u>1.5</u> (22 m) <u>3</u> (Total)	<u>10</u> (Open hole) <u>3</u> (Perforated liner)	<u>0.35</u>	<u>1.5</u>	2	<u>0.25</u>

Igneous Intrusion – Production data





Igneous Intrusion – DCA and estimation of residual potential

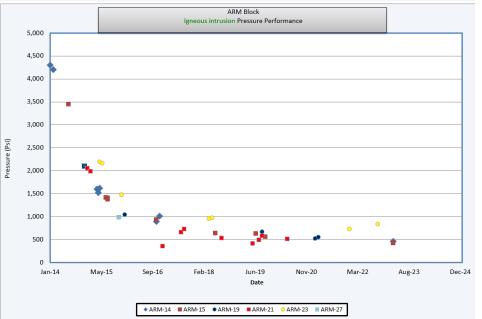




Exponential decline to match Historical performance	q(t) = qi * exp[-Di * t] Di=0.16
Cum. Prod @ 12/2022 [MMstb]	6.3
Estimated remaining Reserves @ 12/2032 [MMStb]	1.8

• 6 Wells in the analysis (ARM-4/14/15/19/21/23)

• Economical cut-off at 30cm/d in total



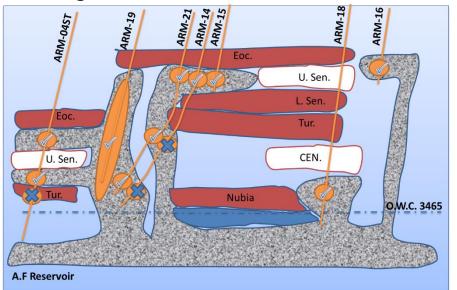
Conclusion and way forward

Main Remarks

- INTRUSION mainly to be considered as IGNEOUS rock with limited extension and high potential (high fracture density overall, most of fractured opened)
- INTRUSION proved to have potential if:
 - Fractured system is identified (with good storage capacity)
 - Presence of anisotropy
 - Good gas reading

Way forward

- Screening of existing wells (in downtime or low productivity) crossing INTRUSION in good petrophisical areas
- Identification of best candidates for recompletion in INTRUSION
- Select the optimized water injection method for pressure support

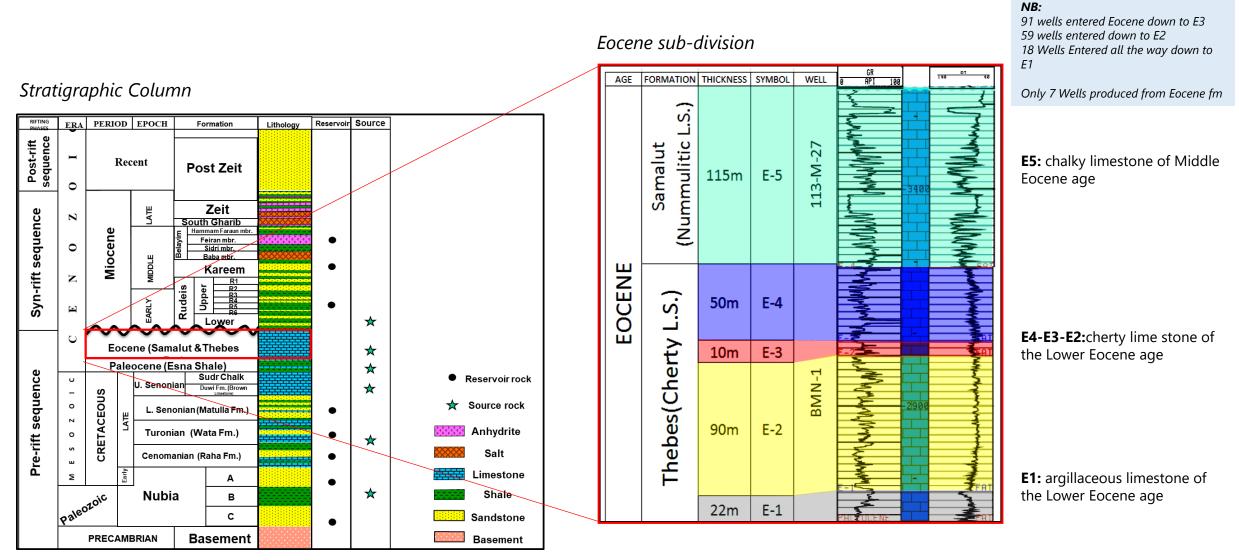






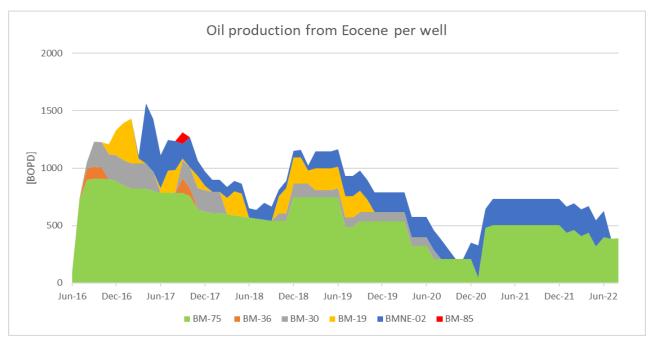
Eocene in Belayim Marine

Geological Insight – Eocene in Belayim Marine

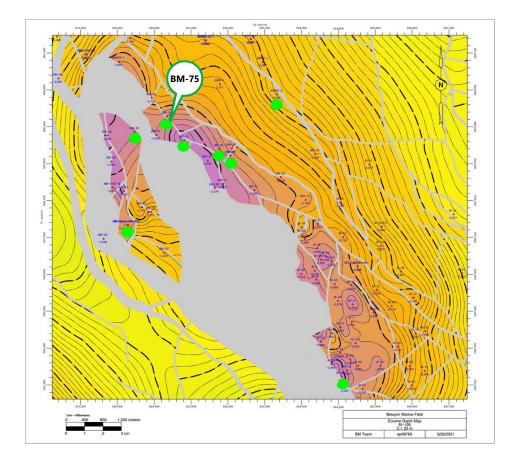


Uplift created unconformity between Eocene and Miocene sediment \rightarrow exposure to weathering and erosion

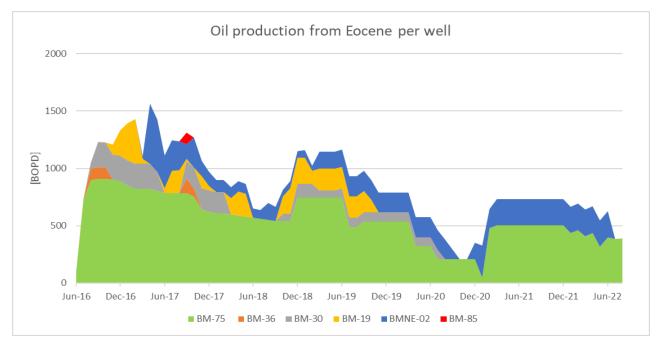
Production figures – Eocene in Belayim Marine BM-75



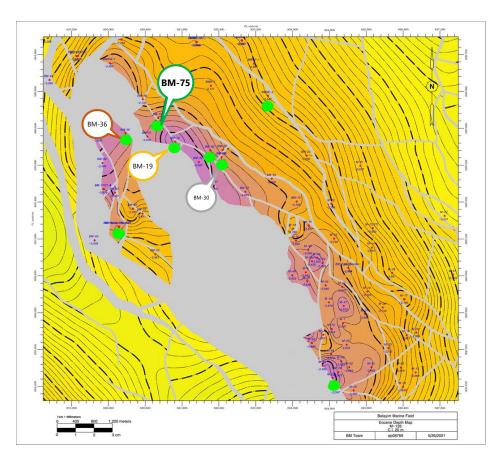
Well	S/U date	S/U Rate [bopd]	Initial WCT [%]	Last net rate [bopd]	Last WCT [%]	Cum oil vol [MMstb]
BM-75	Jun-16	830	1	250	30	1.3



Production figures – Eocene in Belayim Marine - BM-33/30/19



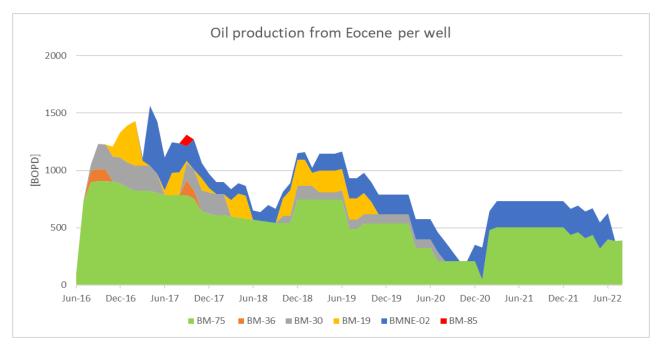
Well	S/U date	S/U Rate [bopd]	Initial WCT [%]	Last net rate [bopd]	Last WCT [%]	Cum oil vol [MMstb]
BM-75	Jun-16	830	1	250	30	1.3
BM-36						0.015
BM-30	Aug-16	230	20	75	85	0.15
BM-19	Dec-16	250	20	230	40	0.14



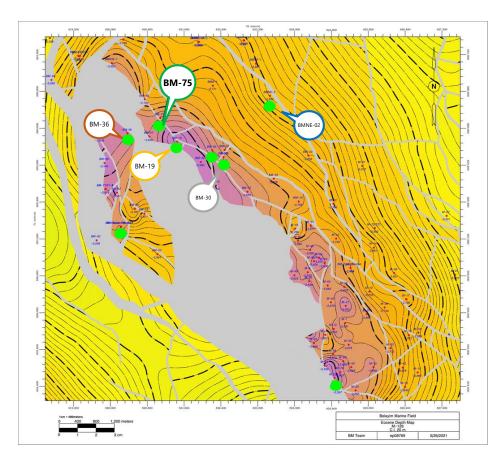
Info on BM-36/30/19



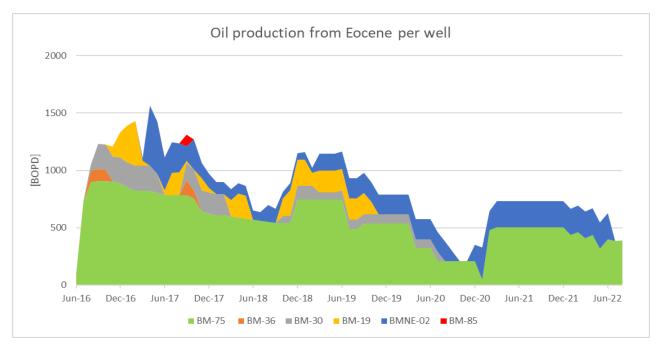
Production figures – Eocene in Belayim Marine – BMNE-02



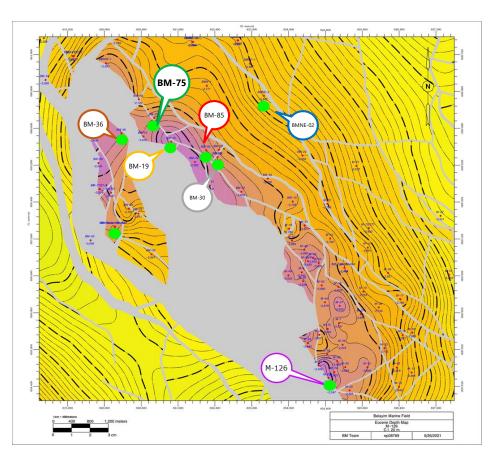
Well	S/U date	S/U Rate [bopd]	Initial WCT [%]	Last net rate [bopd]	Last WCT [%]	Cum oil vol [MMstb]
BM-75	Jun-16	830	1	250	30	1.3
BM-36	July -16					0.015
BM-30	Aug-16	230	20	75	85	0.15
BM-19	Dec-16	250	20	230	40	0.14
BMNE-02	Mar-17	300	45	110	70	0.34



Production figures – Eocene in Belayim Marine – 113-M-126



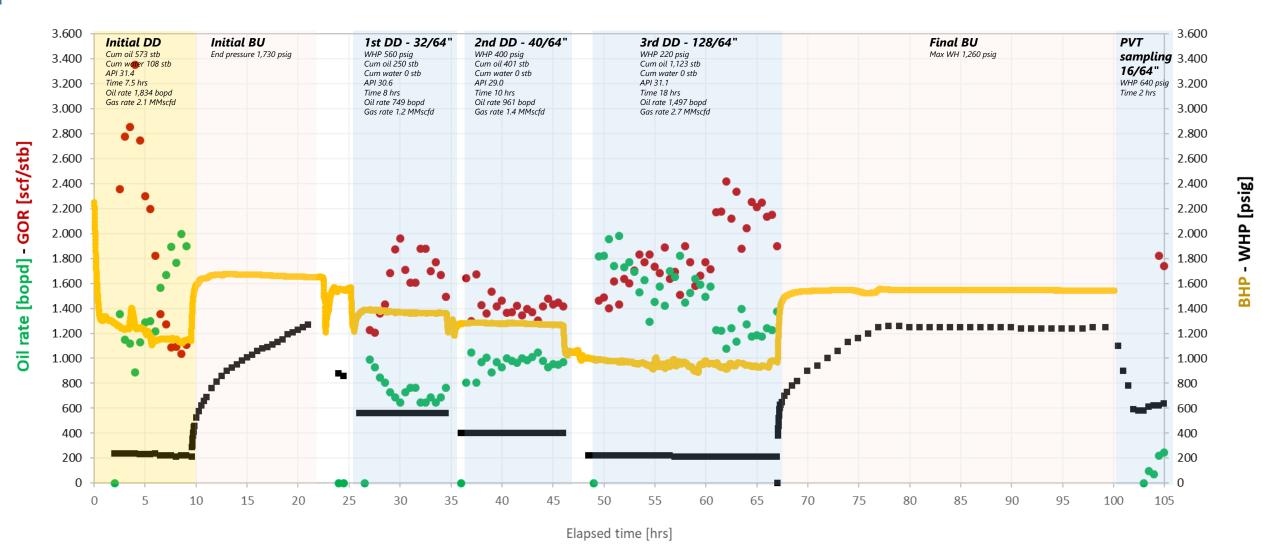
Well	S/U date	S/U Rate [bopd]	Initial WCT [%]	Last net rate [bopd]	Last WCT [%]	Cum oil vol [MMstb]
BM-75	Jun-16	830	1	250	30	1.3
BM-36	July -16					0.02
BM-30	Aug-16	230	20	75	85	0.15
BM-19	Dec-16	250	20	230	40	0.15
BMNE-02	Mar-17	300	45	110	70	0.35
BM-85	Sept-17		99			0.003
113-M-126	Jun-2021	1000-1500	0% but HIGH GOR (1400-2200)	NA	NA	Well test data



- Eocene: 68 m TVD (RFT average formation pressure 4,340 psi)
- 113-M-126 reached TD into Eocene Thebes Fm. @ 3,050 m MD with 6" phase
- Eocene section completed with 5" slotted liner (85 mMD)

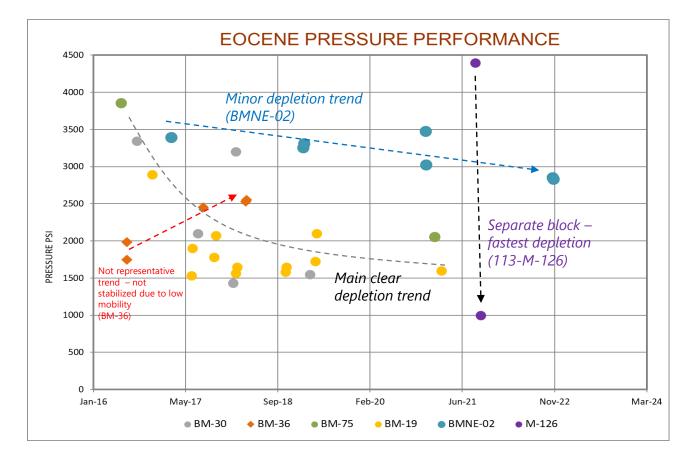
Total CUM. 2 MMBBLS

Sinai: 113-M-126 (Eocene) well testing summary

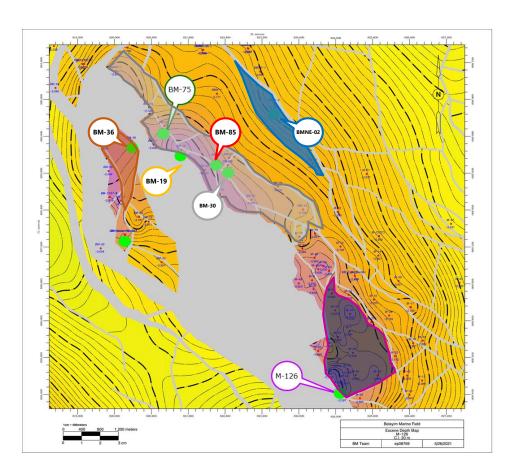


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Static Pressure Trend



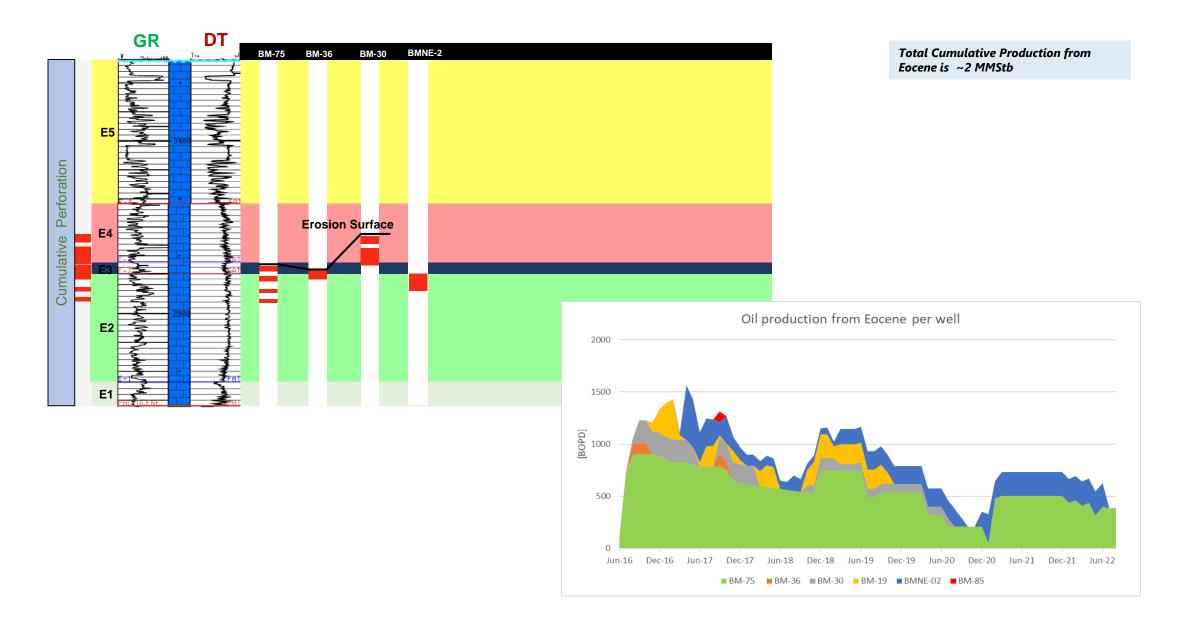
NB: Pressure regime analysis suggest the presence of separated areas

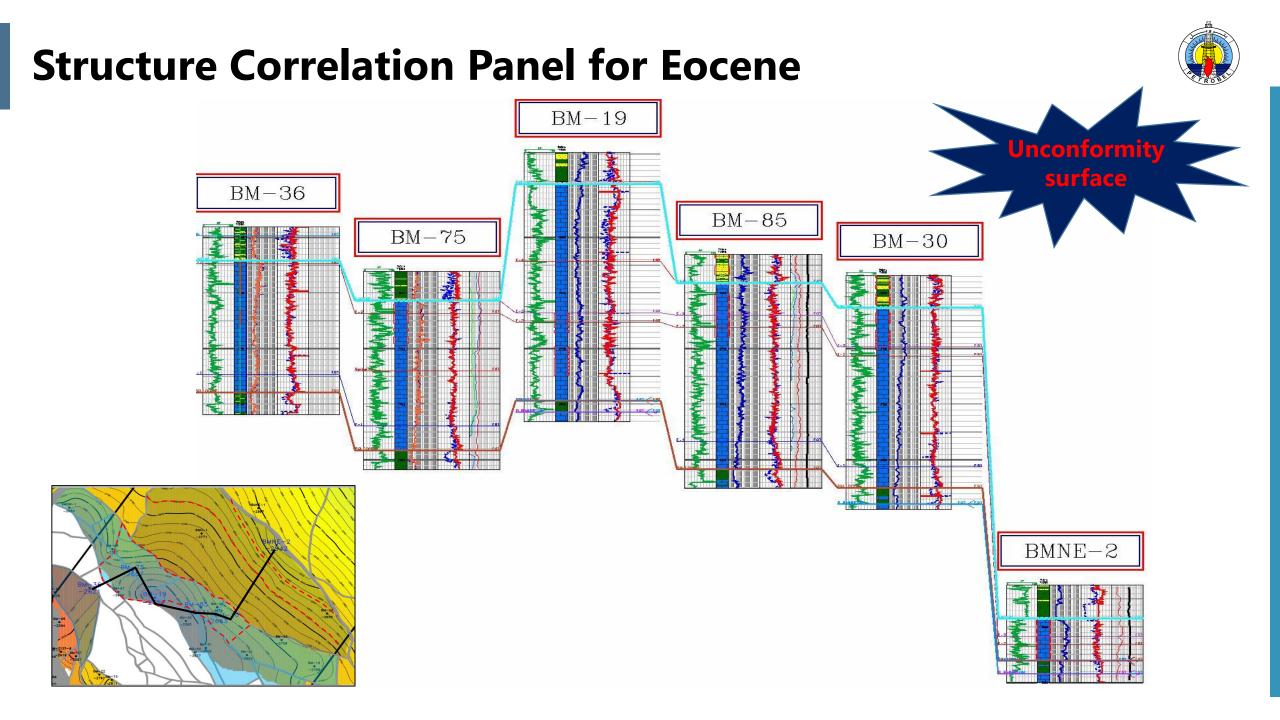




Productive Perforation Summary Of Eocene Reservoir in Marine







Eocene Stimulation Experience



Well Name	Perf interval [m]	Acid %	Porosity	Production Rate [m3/d]	Successful tag
BM- 75	27	10 % HCL + 15 % HCL	<u>(16 –20) %</u>	<u>150</u>	
BM-36	48	7.5 % HCL + 15 % HCL	(13 –16) %	20	
BM-30	36	7.5 % HCL+ 15 % HCL + 1.5 % HF + 2.5 % acetic	(13 –16) %	35	
BM-19	39	10 % HCL+10% acetic+ 9 % formic acid + 7.5 % MSR	(16 –20) %	75	
BMNE-2 Statistics of si	37 imulated well	7.5 % HCL + 15 % HCL s in Eocene - Belayim Marine		80	
BM-85	46	10 % MSR + 15 % MSR		80	But 100 % WC

Stimulation of carbonate component of EOCENE soon after perforation **PROVED** as effective approach

Rate of success >80 %



Eocene in Abu Rudeis / Sidri

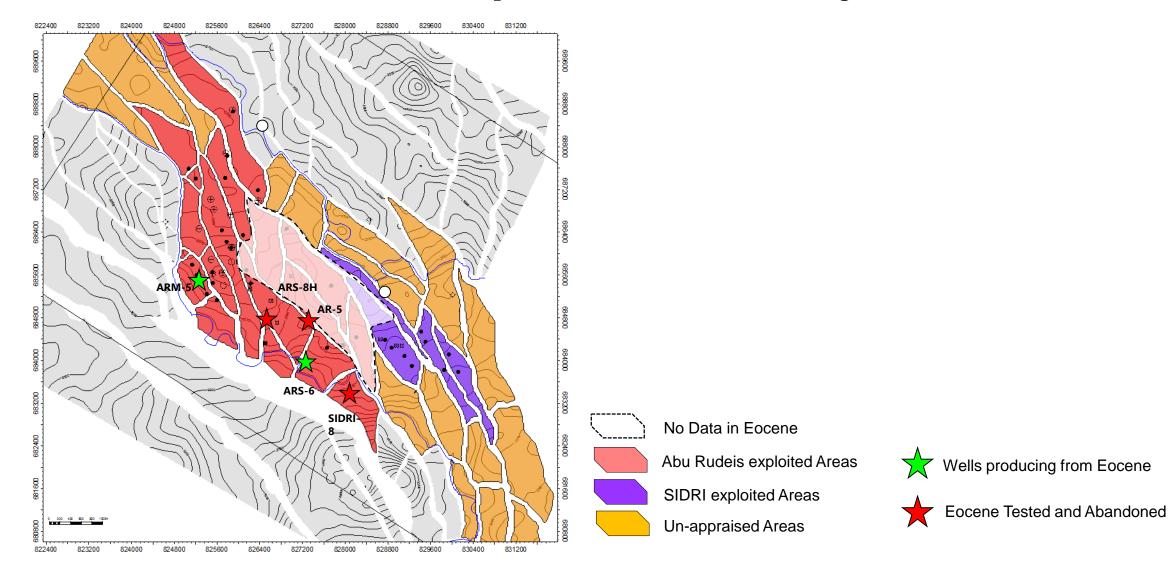


1- In 1981, while drilling the Eocene section of the well ARS-3, oil was kicked out with 10 bbls/hrs. The decision was taken to cut cores (oil staining along fractures) and to test the Eocene carbonates. The result was negative with very short oil flow after two acid jobs.

2- In 1989, for the first time in Petrobel history, oil flowed at a commercial rate from the Eocene fractured limestone in the well ARS-6.

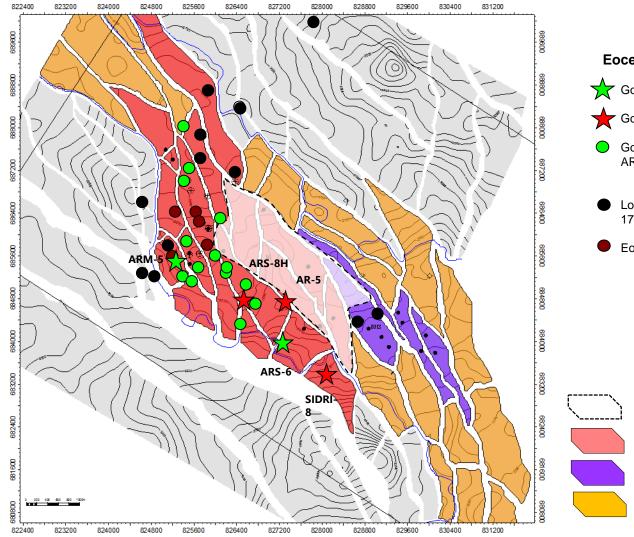
3- In 1990, while deepening the well R-5, it was recommended to test the stratigraphically equivalent interval to the producing horizon of the well ARS-6 and to run the Formation MicroScanner (FMS) log. Unfortunately, the test result was negative, in spite of the fact that the well R-5 is in structurally higher level than ARS-6.

4- In 1995, the horizontal well ARS-8H was drilled according to the recommendation of AGIP study. The well was oriented in a NW direction parallel to the main NW trending fault, assuming that the well will intersect the highest number of fractures that oriented NE-SW orthogonal to the main NW trending fault.







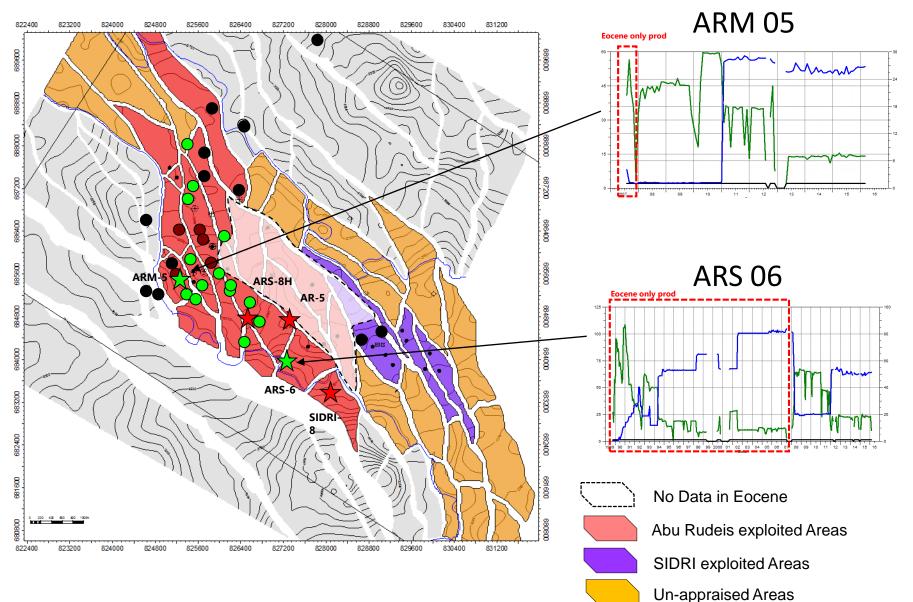


Eocene petrophysical properties and Production:

- Good petro and put in production : ARS-06 (1.5 MMstb) , ARM-05 (0.3 MMstb)
- Good petro, opened with poor results (without stimulation!) : AR-5, SIDRI-8, ARS-8 H
- Good Petro but never tested in Eocene: AR-8, ARS-01, ARS-03*, ARS-04, ARS-05, ARS-09, ARM-01, ARM-06, ARM-07, ARM-22, ARM-23, ARM-25, ARM-27, ARM-31.
- Low Porosity: ARN-02, ARN-03, SIDRI-4, SIDRI-9, ARM-02, ARM-3, ARM-8, ARM-9, ARM-16, ARM-17, ARM-35ST, ARM-36, AZSE
- Eocene serie replaced by metasediment: ARM-4ST1/2, ARM-14, ARM-15, ARM-19ST, ARM-21

No Data in Eocene

- Abu Rudeis exploited Areas
- SIDRI exploited Areas
- Un-appraised Areas





- The Eocene contribution only from july to decembre 2007.
- Later production in commingle Eocene + LS

- Production started sept 1989, with good oil rate (>600 Stb/d).
- Water production started july 1990 (600 stb/d).
- L. Senonian was opened in cmg later, in 2008.



CONCLUSION & WAY FORWARD

Conclusion and way forward



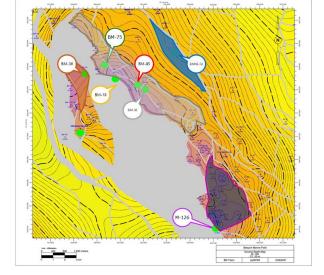
Belayim Marine Eocene Map

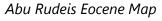
Main Remarks

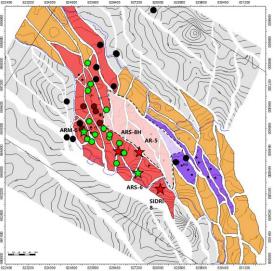
 Eocene mainly to be considered as source rock with very limited reservoir potential (low porosity, low pore throat size, low fracture density overall)

• Eocene proved to have potential if:

- Fractured system is identified (with good storage capacity)
- Presence of secondary porosity (to accommodate source oil)
- Successful Acid stimulation (contact oil filled fractures)







Way forward

- Screening of existing wells (in downtime or low productivity) crossing EOCENE in good petrophisical areas
- Identification of best candidates for recompletion in EOCENE and stimulation (Hydraulic fracturing/Acid job)

