

New Exploration Approach in the Downthrown Side of Gulf of Suez Emphasizing, Belayim Marine Field

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Gulf of Suez represents the most interesting oil provinces in Egypt, it is divided into three tectonic zones separated by accommodation and transfer zones. Most of them are interesting as oil exploration and production. The main play traditional concept is represented by structurally high horst and tilted fault blocks.

Belayim marine field is located in east central part of the Gulf of Suez which resemble the central fields in their models, tectonics and petroleum system. Big numbers of exploratory and development wells were drilled through long history of production and tested this conventional play concept.

In the last few years application of new non-traditional play concept aided in new discoveries in the down thrown side of the Gulf. Some of these discoveries are of Tanka fields down thrown side of October field of Gupco where the reservoir in the down thrown side has the same hydrodynamic as the up thrown side.

In Belayim Marine field this new reservoirs represent down thrown of the structure high in the form of stratigraphic alluvial and sub marine fan and the reservoir behaviors depend on the juxtaposition between the up thrown and down thrown. Another interesting feature in the northern part of Belayim Marine field is representing by on lapping of the Miocene units over the Pre-Miocene scarp created a pure stratigraphic trap which has sand stone in the lower part of Upper Rudeis and the lower Rudeis with O.D.T lower than the main field by 185m. and till now no water reached in the drilled wells.

This opens chances for new approach of exploration in the main fields in the Gulf of Suez and further exploration in Belayim Marine field and in the other fields in the Gulf of Suez.

1) Nallpetco 2) Petrobel