Pore Pressure Prediction as a Prospecting Tool, Input to Risk, Volumes and Field Development* By John P.Brown¹ and Rashidah Karim¹

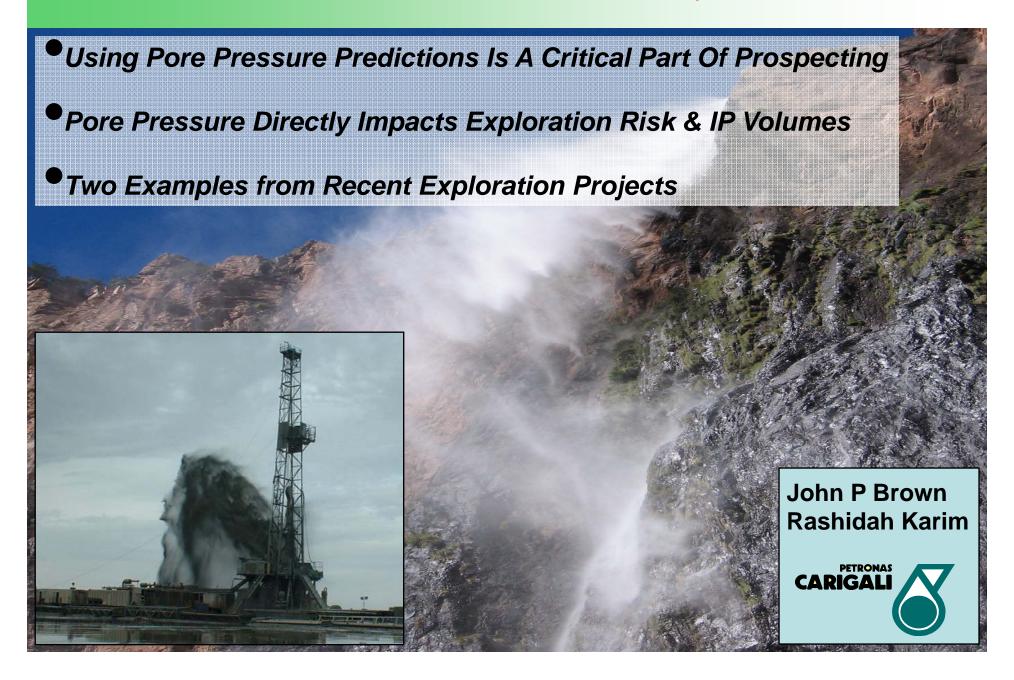
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Abstract

Pore pressure predictions calculated from offset wells and interval velocity data have been used almost exclusively to design well casings and drilling mud weight programs. However, a pore pressure prediction also contains valuable information on how oil, gas and water is behaving in the subsurface and importantly how fluid pressures will effect top seals, fault seals and column heights in hydrocarbon prospects. Pore pressure can be used as an important input to pre-drill and post drill prospect evaluation by combining fault and horizon information, derived from geological maps, with an understanding of how fluid migration and pore pressures, derived from pore pressure predictions, can affect trap risk and volumes. The relevant data can be integrated and visualized by using a simple Exploration Pressure Plot. The use of pore pressure predictions as an exploration tool has the advantage that it does not require any additional computational work since a pore pressure prediction must be produced in order to design a well. The key change is a modification to the existing exploration workflow so that pore pressures are calculated during the initial exploration stage which allows them to be combined with mapped horizon and fault data to produce integrated geo-pressure / geometric trap scenarios. The advantages of the improved pore pressure workflow will be illustrated using two exploration / development case studies. The first, from Malaysian offshore Block Sabah 301 illustrates how the centroid concept or dynamic capacity model can be used to identify a state of catastrophic seal failure where up dip pore pressure transfer from adjacent synclines has pushed water pressure at the crest of the trap to leak off. This example further highlights how the analysis of the pressure data from the first exploration well is vital to produce a geologically valid trap model and avoid drilling additional high risk exploration wells. The second example from Central Asia illustrates the power of combining pore pressure/fluid migration data with structural fault seal and top seal analysis. The approach was used to define a new trap scenario based on "pressure balance" and provided a geological model which tied together several disparate and conflicting pieces of data. The outcome of the analysis was used to guide ongoing exploration and revealed a risk of early water break through into gas production wells.



Pore Pressure Prediction As An Exploration Tool How Do We Define Oil & Gas Traps?

During Exploration G&G Are Trying To Define a Valid Hydrocarbon Trap

Typically G&G Devote Most Time Defining the Physical Characteristics of a Trap e.g., Geometry, Areal Extent, Net: Gross etc

Typically (*Especially Pre-Drill*) G&G Devote Relatively Little Time Analyzing (Predicting) Fluid Behavior in a Trap

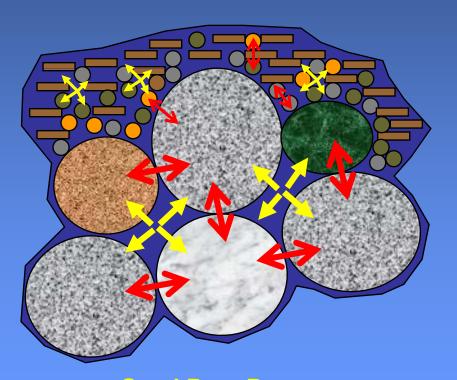
Fluid Behavior
Oil, Gas & Water

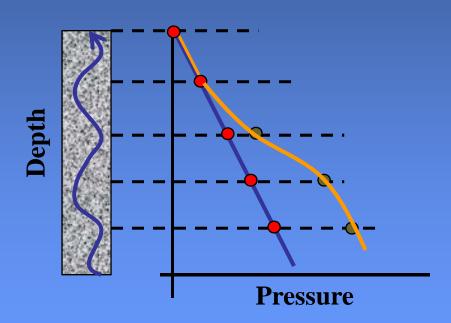
Pore Pressure

Pore Pressure Prediction As An Exploration Tool Pore Pressure

The Pressure of Fluids (Oil, Water & Gas) Trapped within Pore Spaces in a Rock

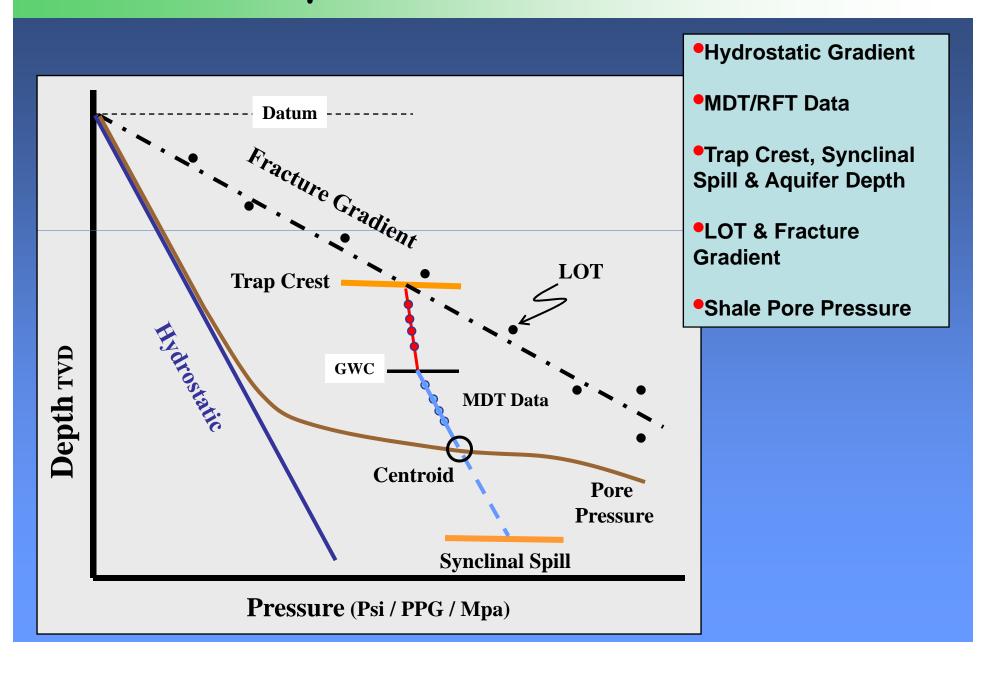
Shale Pore Pressure ~SEALS



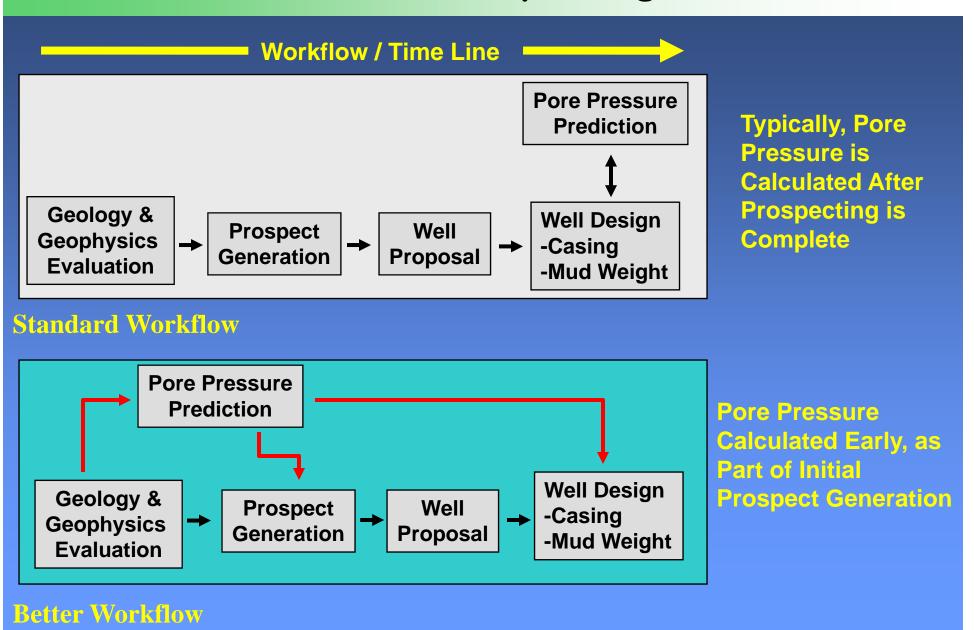


Sand Pore Pressure ~ RESERVOIRS / AQUIFERS

Pore Pressure Prediction As An Exploration Tool Exploration Pressure Plot



Pore Pressure / Prospecting Workflow



Pore Pressure Prediction As An Exploration Tool Exploration Pore Pressure Examples

- Two Examples from Recent Exploration Prospects
- Integrating Pore Pressure Had Significant Impact on E & D



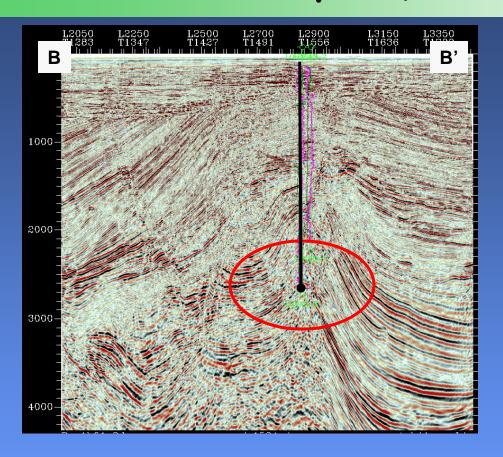
Offshore Malay Basin
CATASTROPHIC TOP SEAL FAILURE
Early Inclusion of Pore Pressure Could
Have Reduced Number of Exploration
Wells

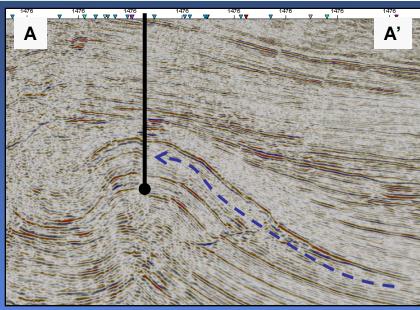
No Commercial Oil or Gas

<u>Central Asia</u>
<u>FLUID PRESSURE BALANCED TRAP</u>
Understanding Pore Pressure Behavior
Impacted Future Exploration Plays

Impact on Ongoing E&D

Example 1, Offshore Malaysia

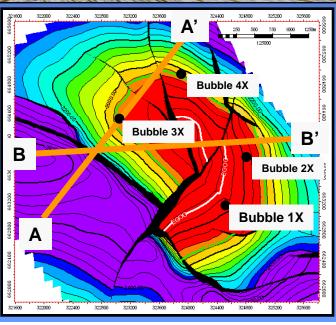




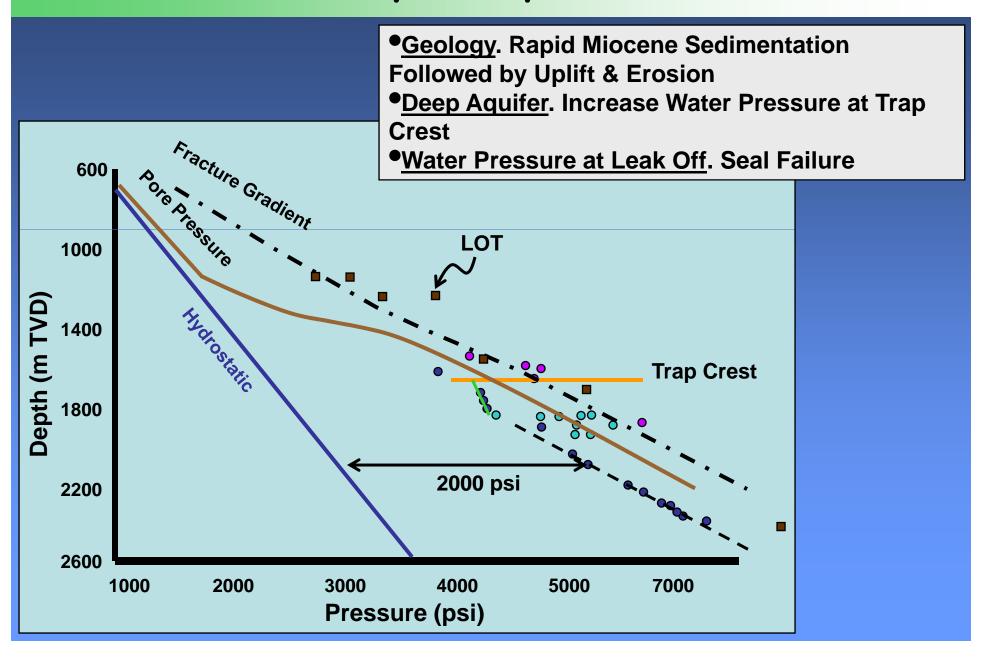
- 4 Way Faulted Anticline
- •Rapid Miocene Sedimentation Pore Pressure/
- Pliocene Uplift & Erosion
- Deep Aquifers

Simple Trap

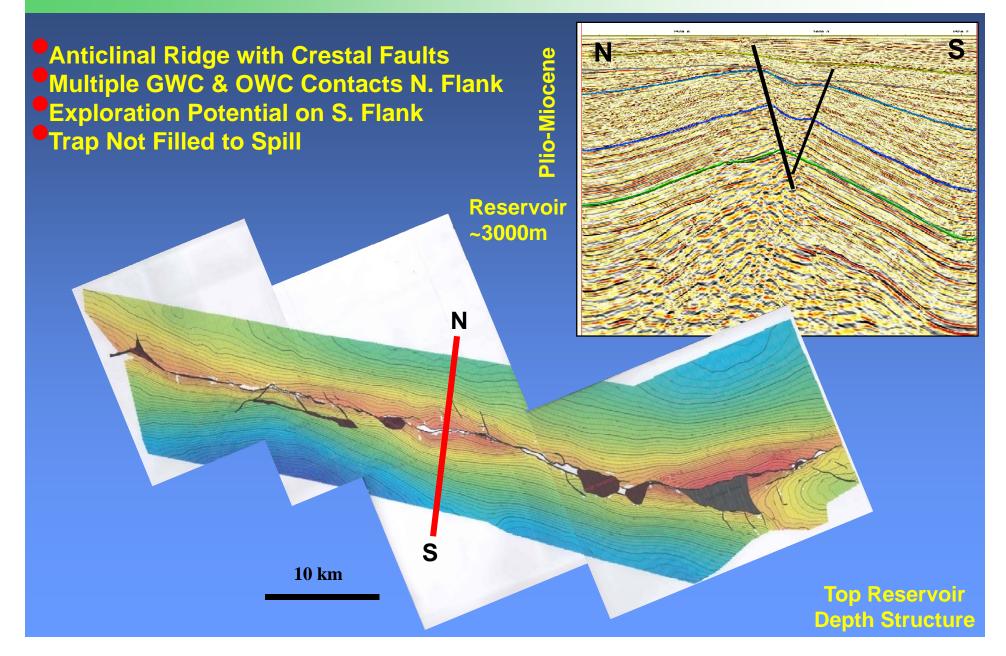
Pore Pressure/ Top Seal Risk



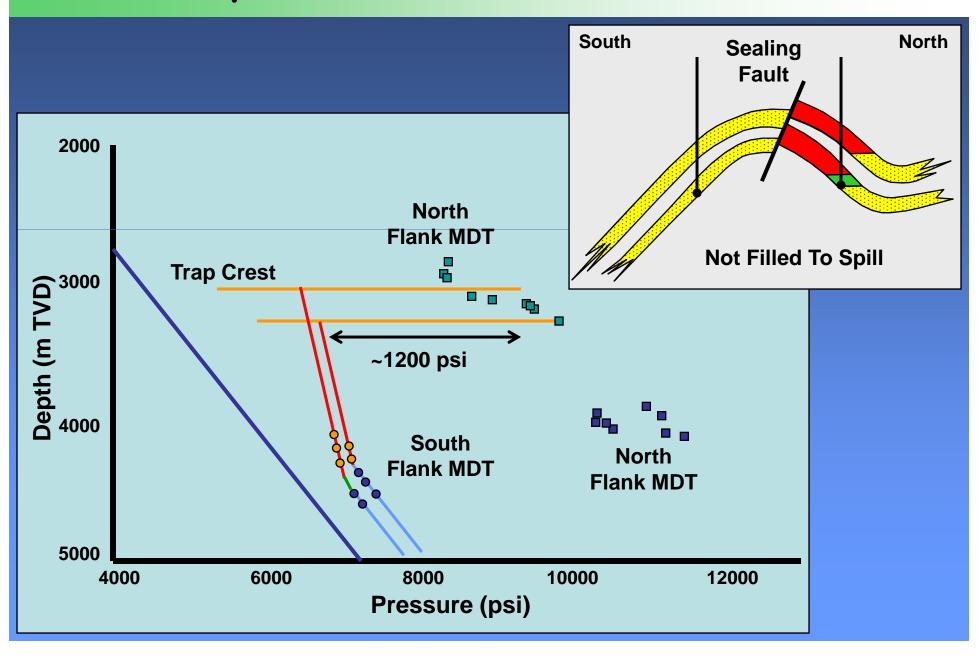
Catastrophic Top Seal Failure



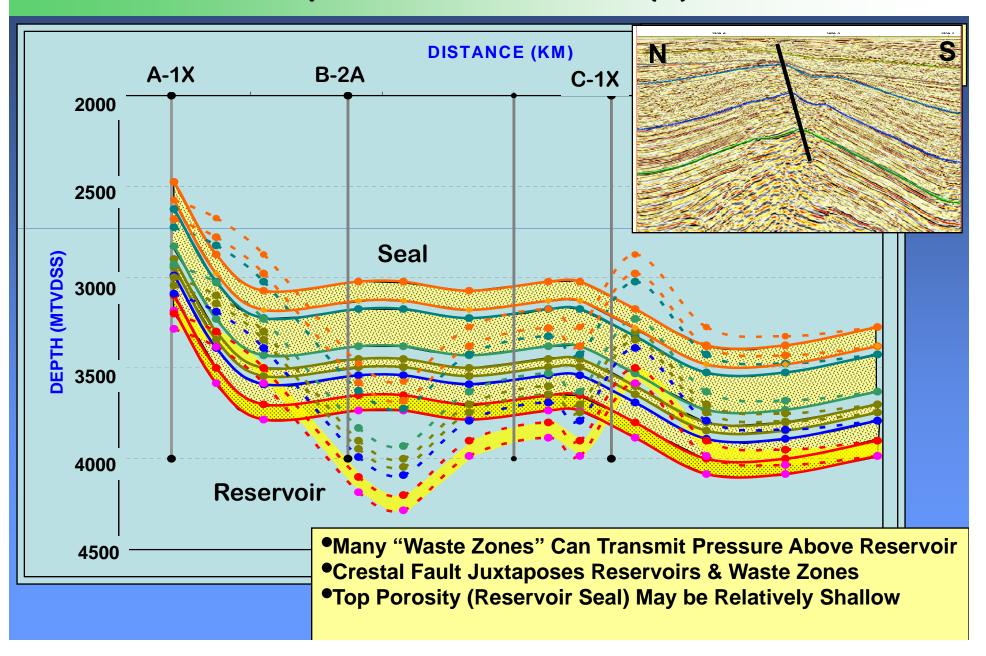
Example 2, Central Asia



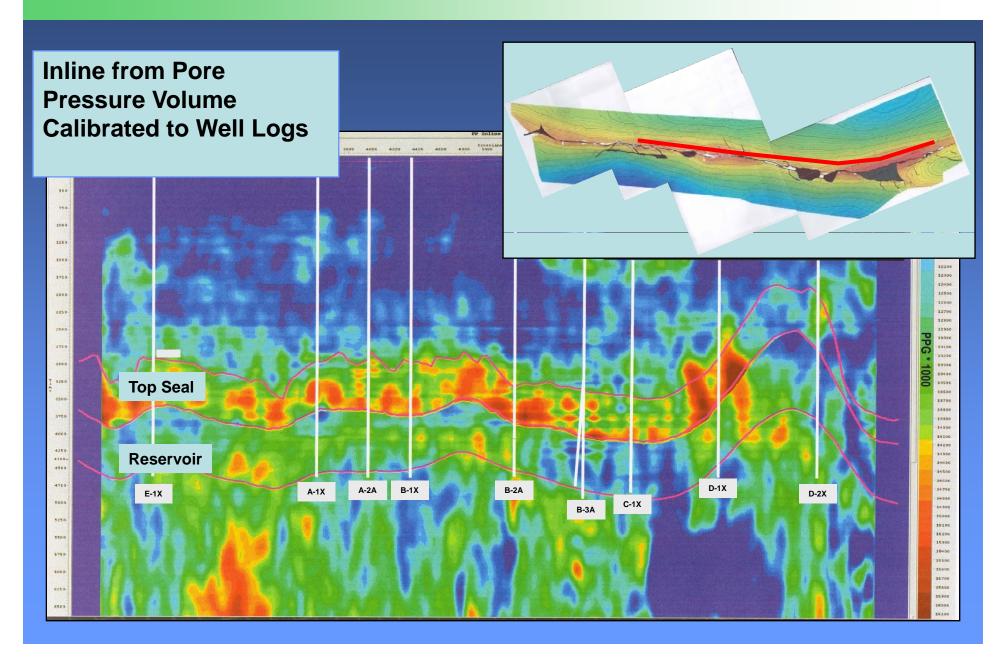
Trap Model Without Pore Pressure



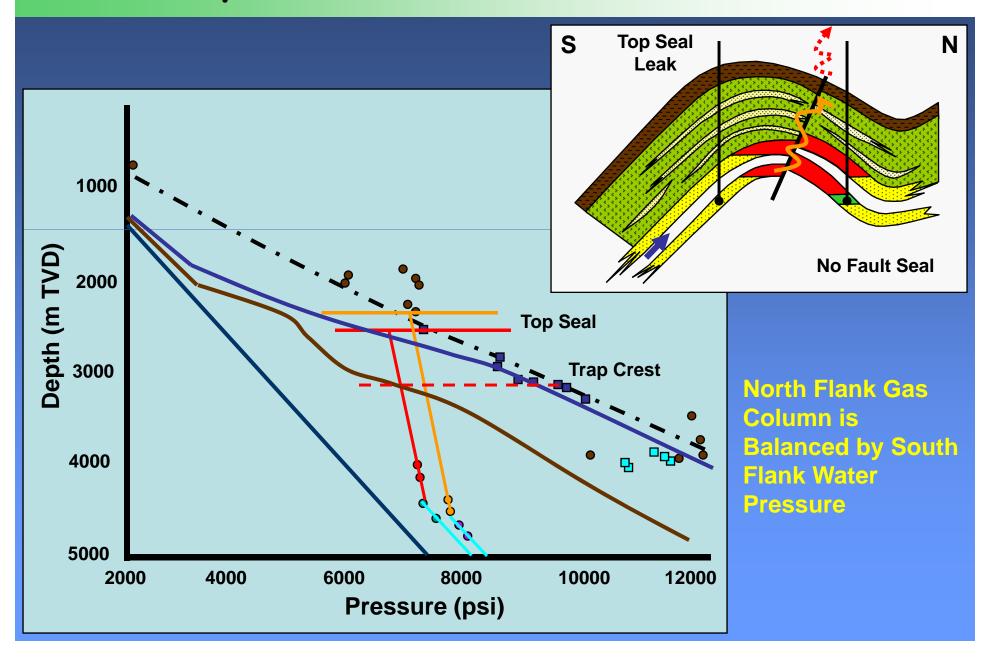
Pore Pressure Prediction As An Exploration Tool Top Seal & Fault Seal(?)



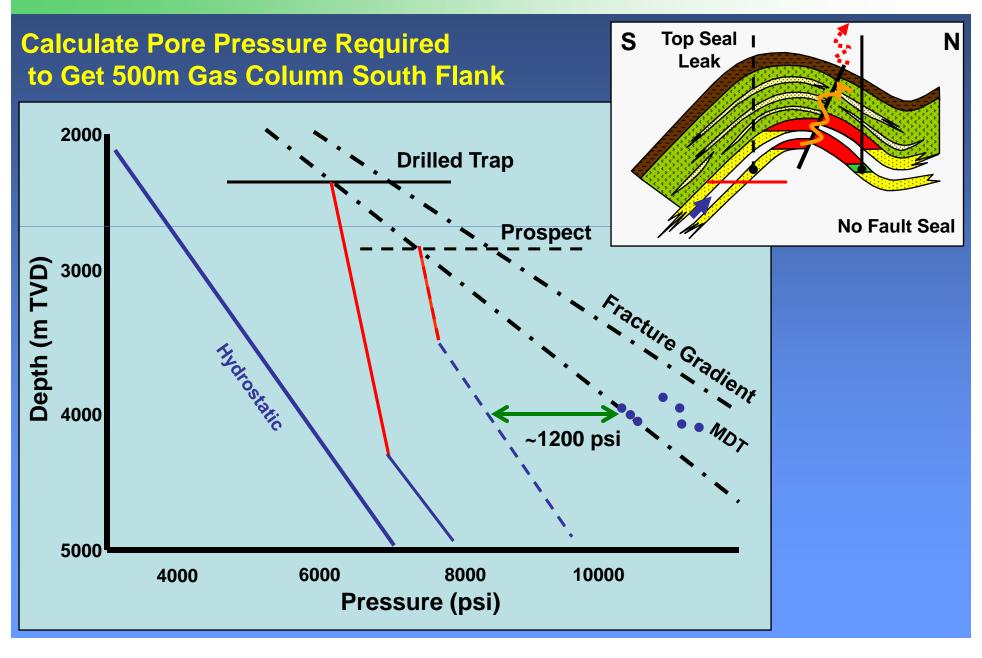
Pore Pressure Prediction As An Exploration Tool Pore Pressure from Seismic



Trap Model with Pore Pressure Data

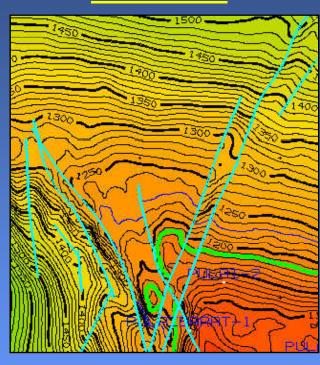


Pore Pressure Prediction As An Exploration Tool Implications for Exploration



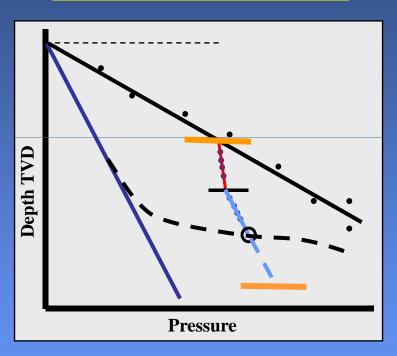
Pore Pressure Prediction As An Exploration Tool Conclusions

GEOMETRY



Exploration Depth Map

FLUIDS (Oil, Gas & Water)



Exploration Pressure Plot

An Exploration Workflow That Uses An Understanding of Fluid Behavior & Pore Pressure Addresses Risks and Uncertainty that Can Not be Assessed from Geological Maps

Pore Pressure Prediction As An Exploration Tool Acknowledgements



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References

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Finkbeiner, T., Zoback, M., Flemings, P. & Stump, B. 2001. Stress, pore pressure and dynamically constrained hydrocarbon columns in the South Eugene Island 330 field, northern Gulf of Mexico. AAPG Bulletin, V.85, NO. 6, pp 1007-1031.