#### Basin Analysis and Petroleum Systems Modeling of the Lokichar Basin (Kenya)\*

#### Martin Neumaier<sup>1</sup>, Jean-Jacques Tiercelin<sup>2</sup>, Thierry Nalpas<sup>2</sup>, and Julien Mouli-Castillo<sup>3</sup>

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#### **Abstract**

A first wave of exploration of the Cenozoic half graben basins of the East African Rift System in the early 1990's resulted in the acquisition of 2D seismic in the Turkana area (northern Kenya) and the drilling of well Loperot-1 in the eastern part of the Lokichar Basin. The well turned out to be a commercial failure, and a second dry hole further north marked the end of the exploration activities. Recently, exploration has been revived in East Africa and revealed major discoveries near the Loperot-1 and in particular along the western bounding fault of the Lokichar Basin. This play is currently drilled out, and the first appraisal wells will reveal the commerciality of the discoveries. We will present a regional synthesis, seismic interpretation and derived isopach maps, and a series of structural restoration sequences and petroleum systems models. Using this information, we first review the failure of Loperot-1. This wildcat well encountered the organic-rich and oil-mature Lokhone and Loperot shale members and good reservoir facies in the Auwerwer and Lokhone sandstones, with oil shows. However, late tectonic activity of the trap-bounding fault is interpreted to have a destructive impact on the modeled preexisting oil accumulation. Based on a serious of 2D and 3D petroleum systems models, we will then discuss the elements (source, reservoir, and seal rocks) and dynamic processes (trap formation, charge, and preservation) of the petroleum systems to discuss the success of the recent drilling activities in the Lokichar Basin. Finally, we will point out potential areas for future exploration. The analysis of the unconformities and the orientation of spatial trends in the isopach maps suggest three distinct periods of tectonic activity, from which only the most recent can be accurately dated (starting approximately Late Oligocene). The directional trend of the deepest identifiable basin fill is interpreted to be aligned with the extensional direction of the Cretaceous Central African Rift System

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Schlumberger, Aachen, Germany (mneumaier@slb.com)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>University Rennes, Rennes, France

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>University College London, London, U.K

(NW to SE). This suggests that the Lokichar Basin might have been formed already during the Cretaceous as part of the Central African Rift System, which hosts major oil reserves in the neighboring Soudan. Sandstones of Cretaceous age are observed in the Lapur Range in the northern Turkana area, and similar sediments might be present below the Cenozoic basin.

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Tiercelin, J.-J., J.-L. Potdevin, C.K. Morley, M.R. Talbot, H. Bellon, A. Rio, B. Le Galla, and W. Vetel, 2004, Hydrocarbon potential of the Meso-Cenozoic Turkana Depression, northern Kenya. I. Reservoirs: depositional environments, diagenetic characteristics, and source rock—reservoir relationships: Marine and Petroleum Geology, v. 21, p. 41–62.

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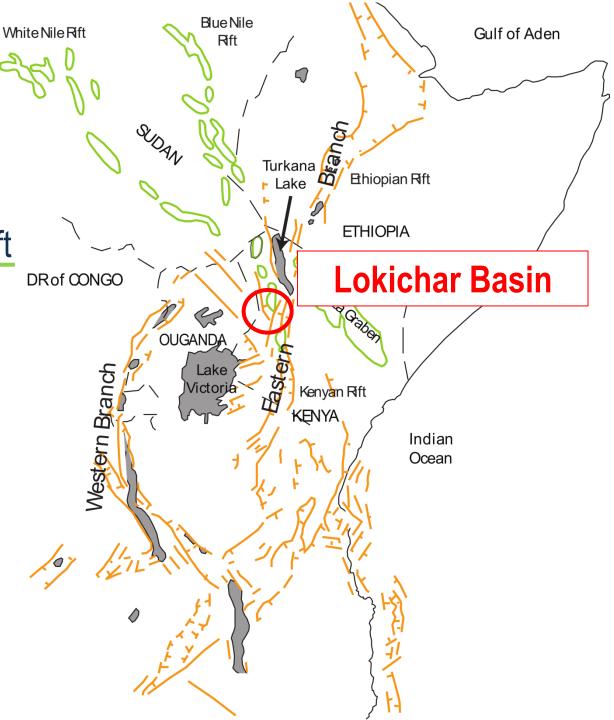




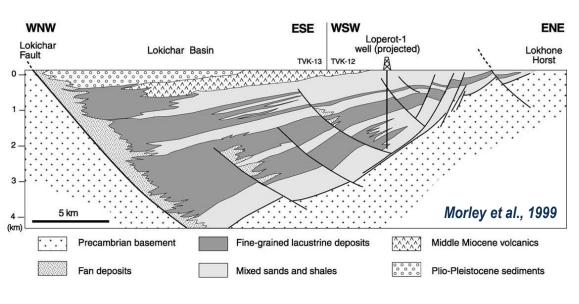
East African RiftSystem

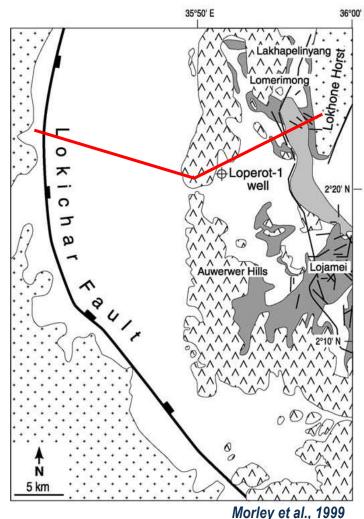
Central African RiftSystem



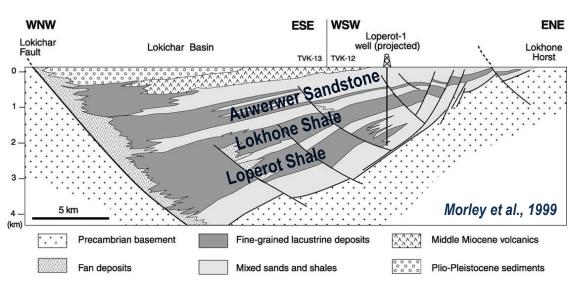


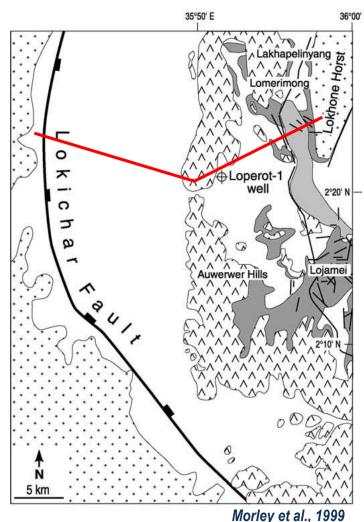
- Cenozoic half graben
- Eocene (?) to Miocene
   lacustrine and fluvial sediments
- Capped by Middle Miocene basalts





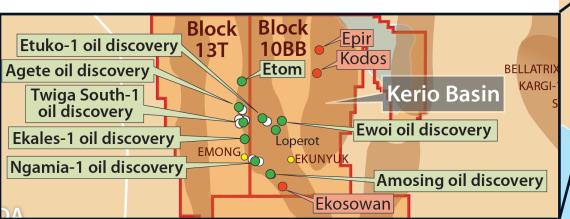
- First wave of exploration in the 1980's and early 90's
- Loperot-1 Discovery
  - Good source and reservoir rocks
  - Oil shows
  - Not commercial

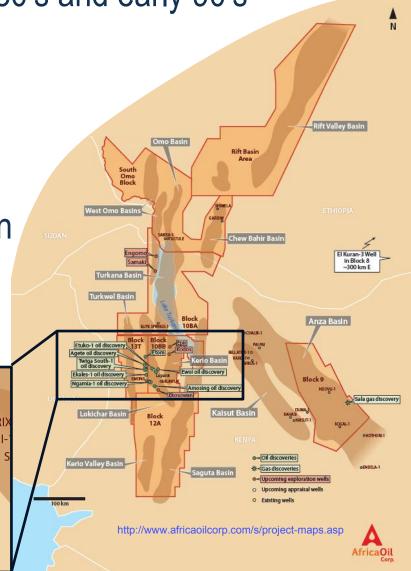




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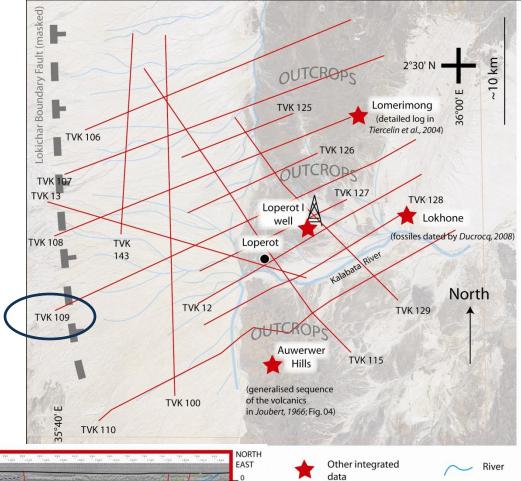
- Loperot-1 Discovery
  - Good source and reservoir rocks
  - Oil shows
  - Not commercial
- Recent second wave of exploration
  - Discoveries
  - Reached commercial threshold

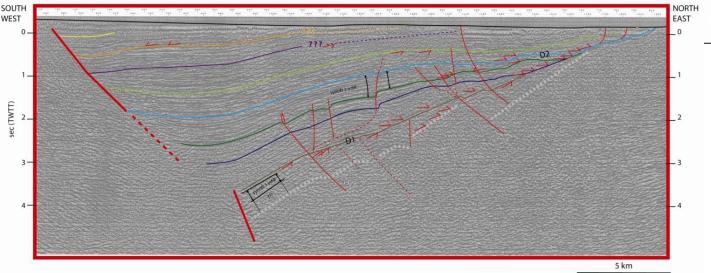


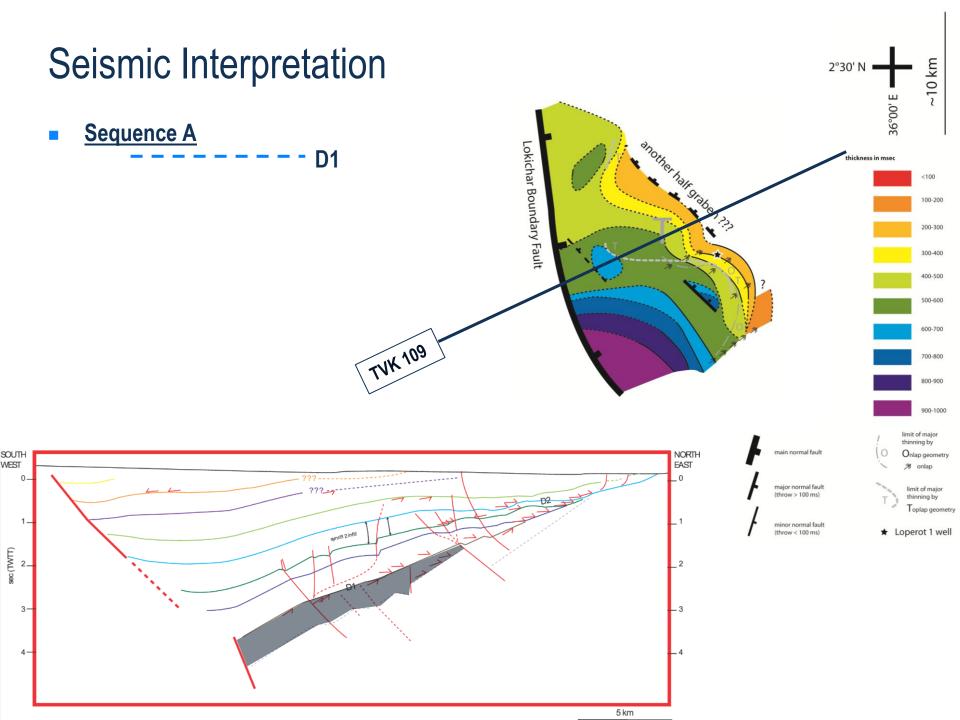


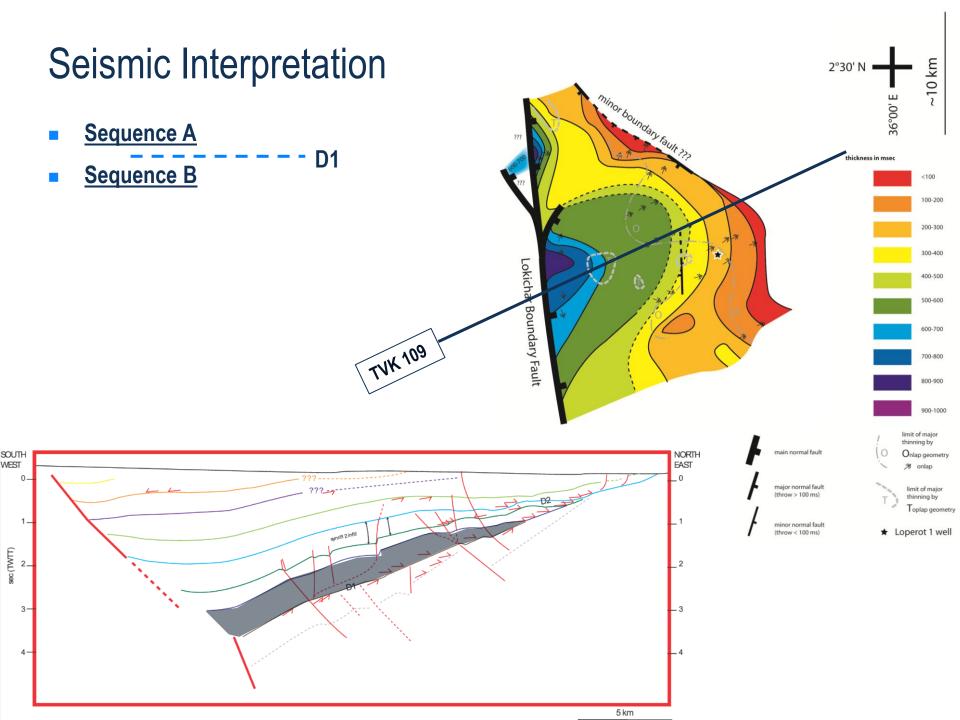
#### Data

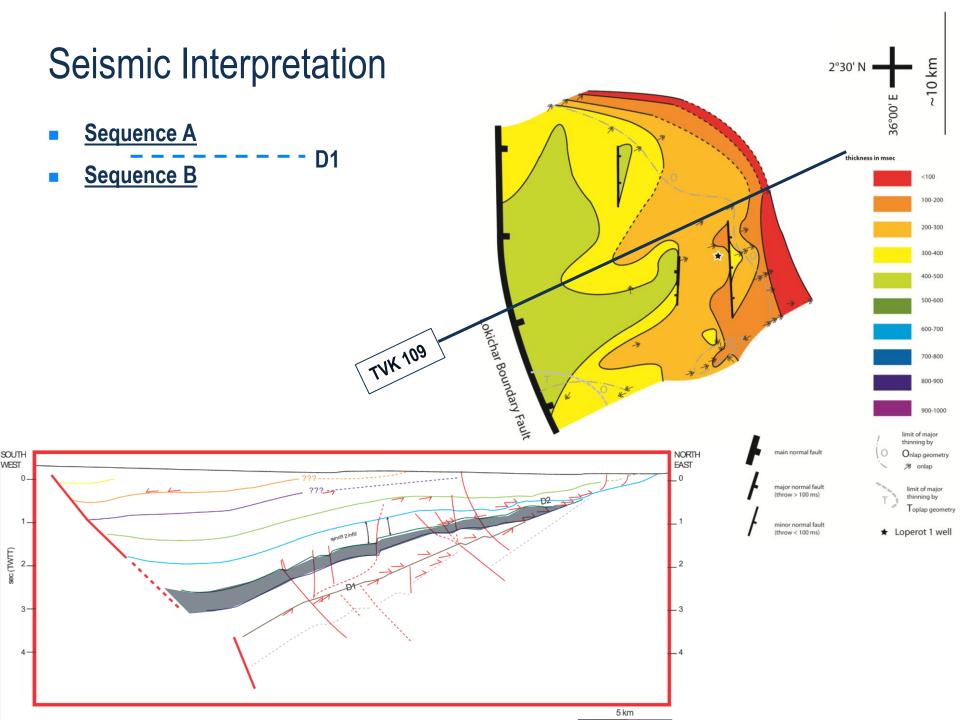
- 2D seismic data
- Loperot-1 well
- Outcrops

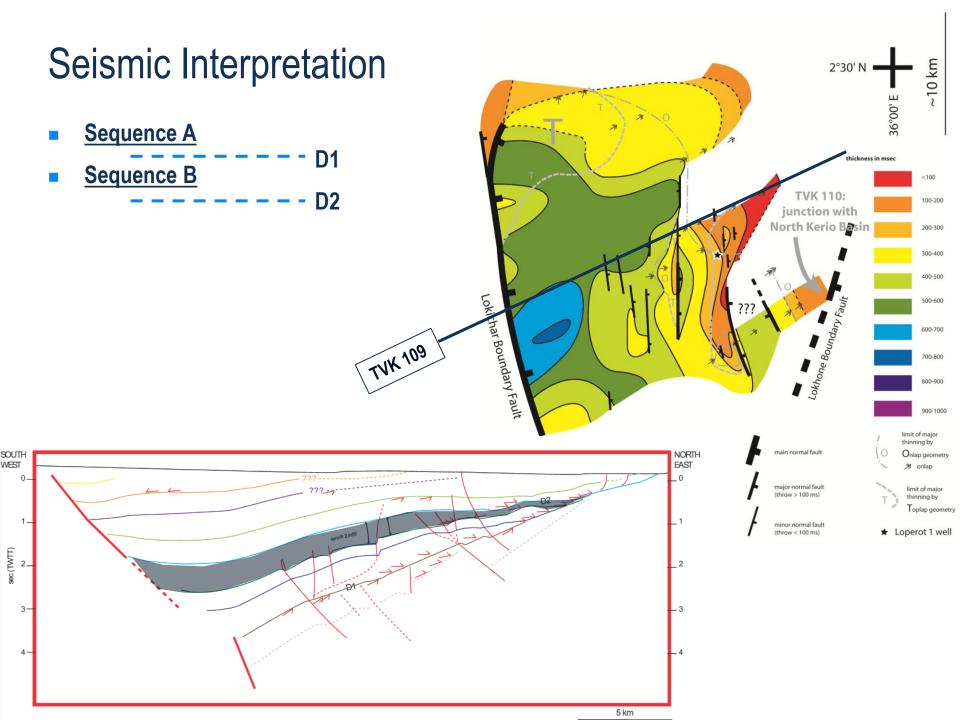


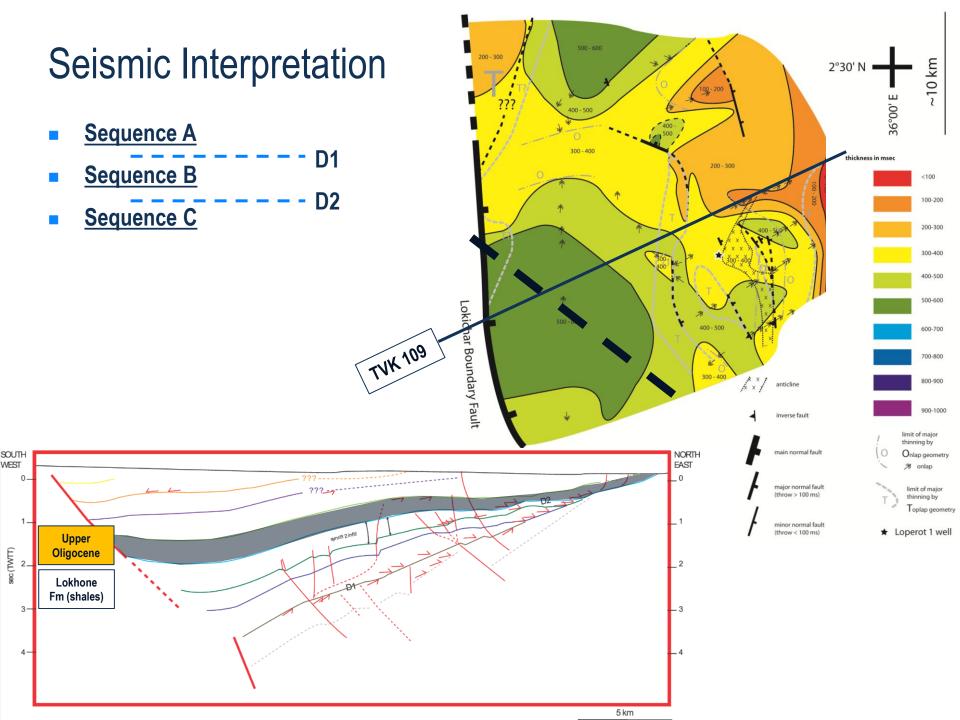


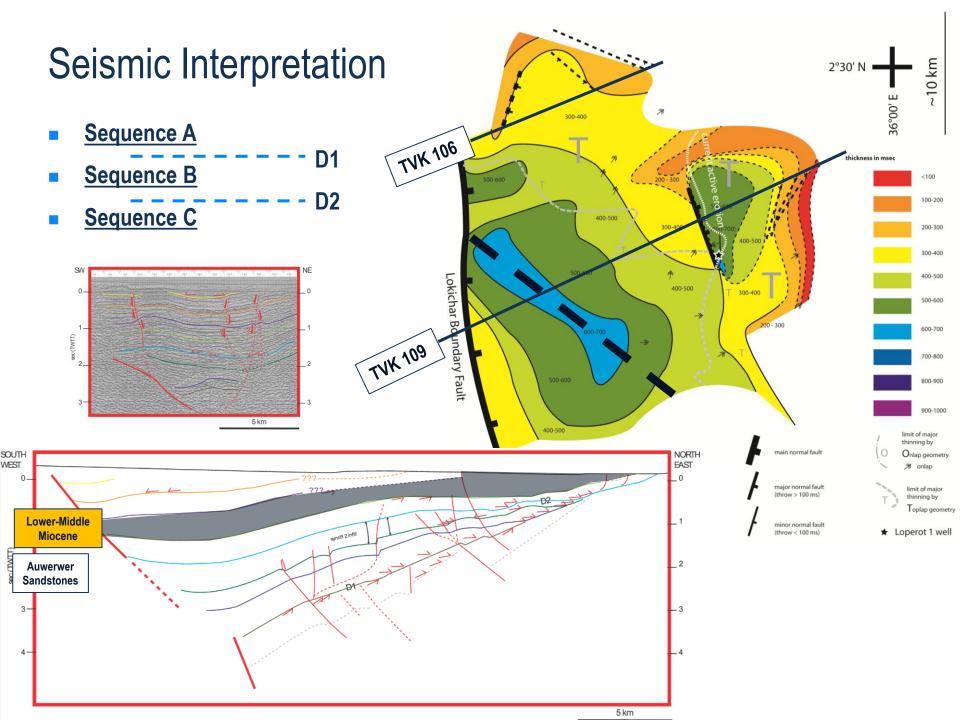


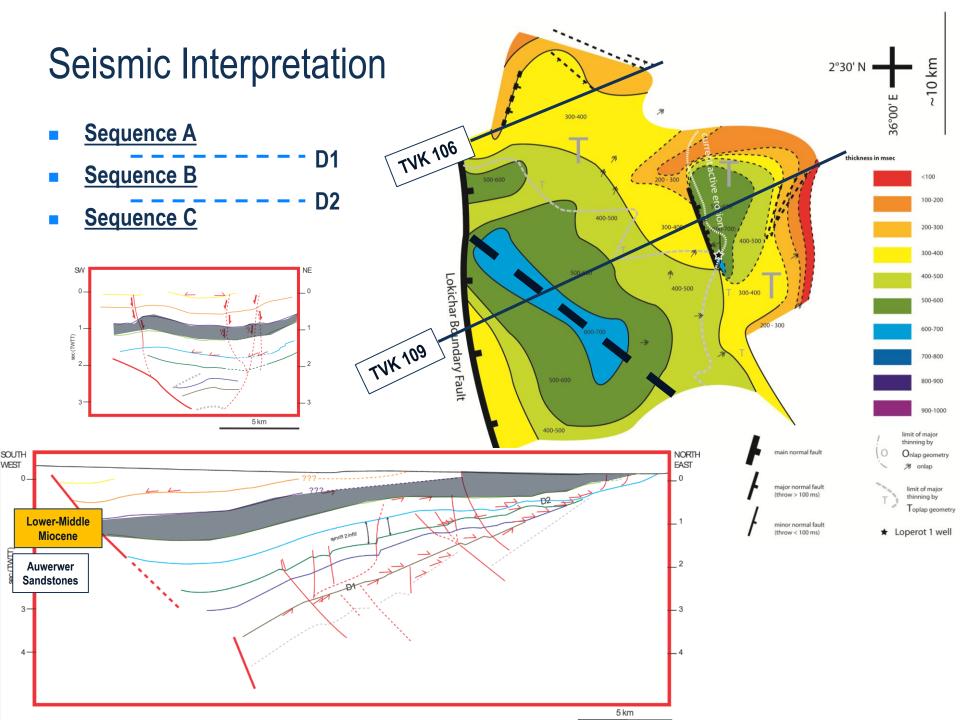


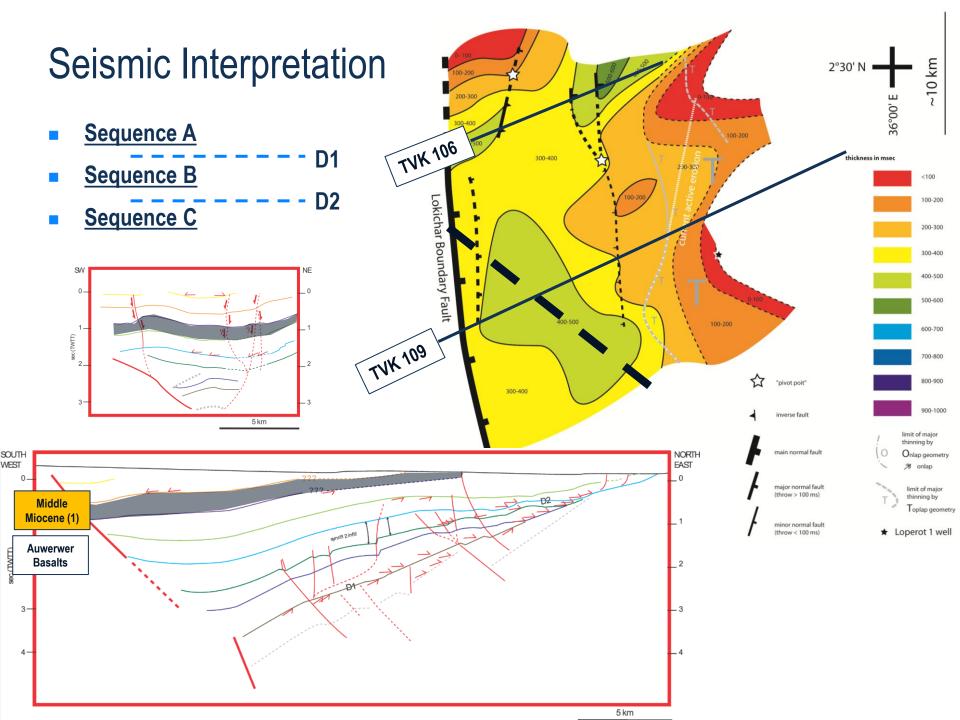


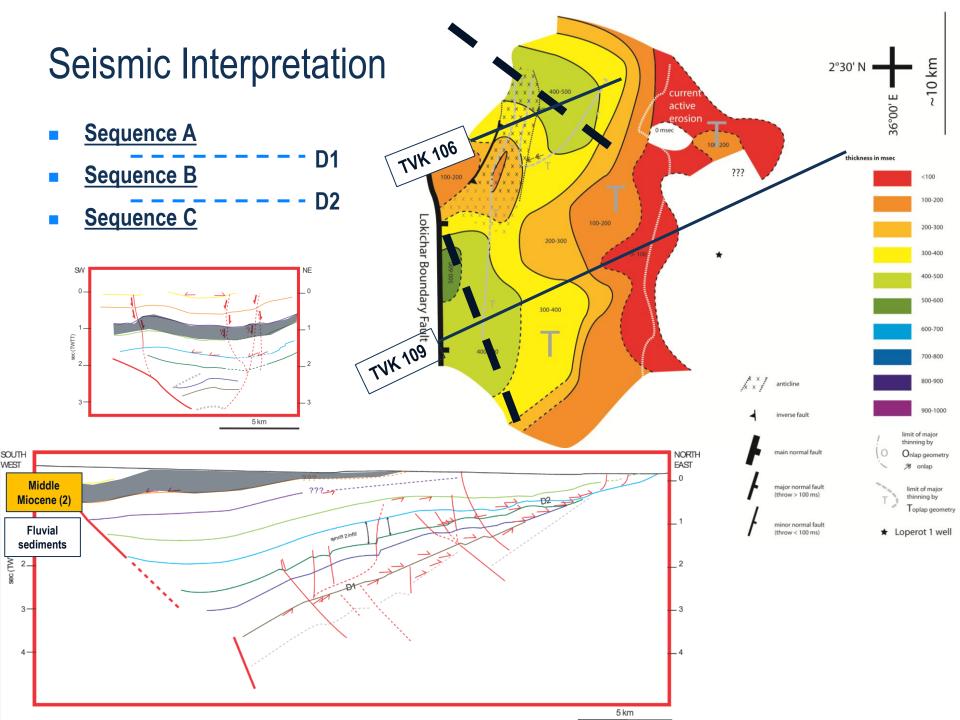






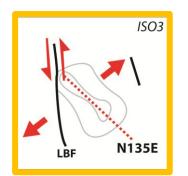


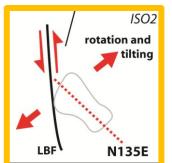


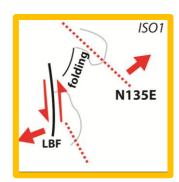


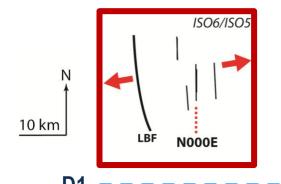
### Structural Synthesis

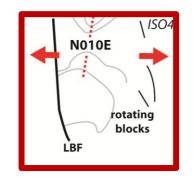
- 2 major unconformities
- 3 sequences
- Tectonic inversion (Late Miocene)

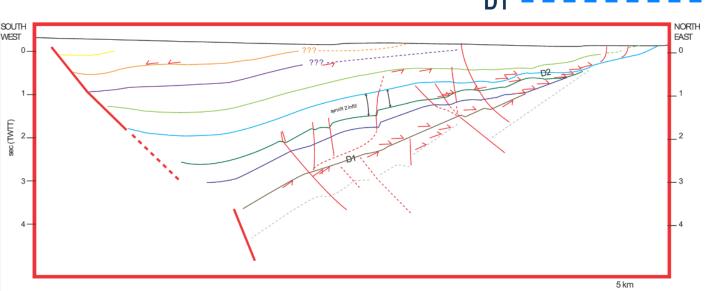


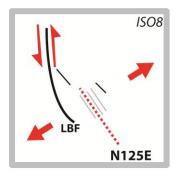










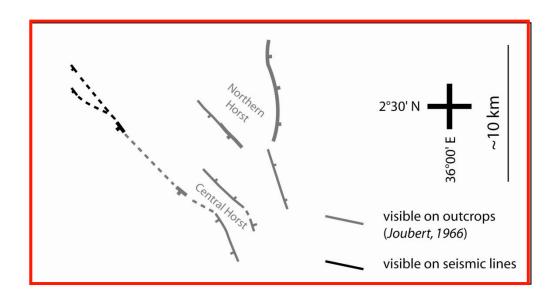


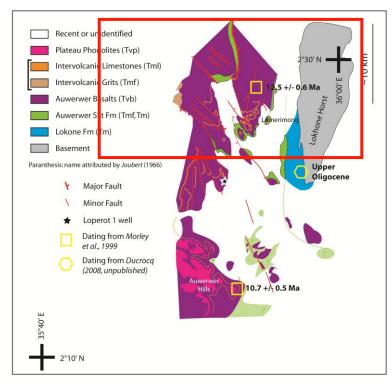


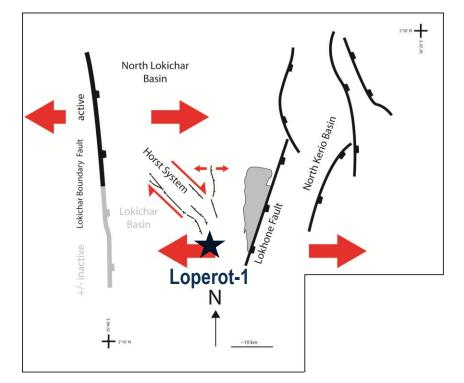
**Active fault** Lokichar **Boundary Fault** 

### Structural Synthesis

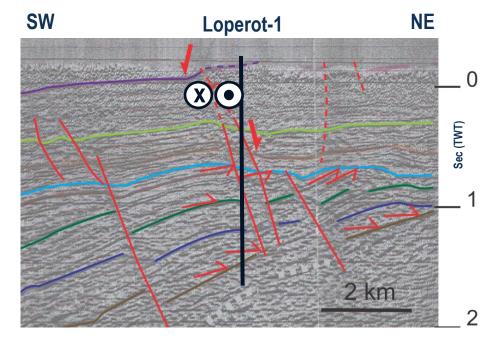
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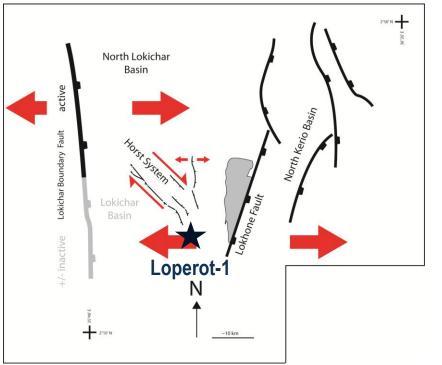






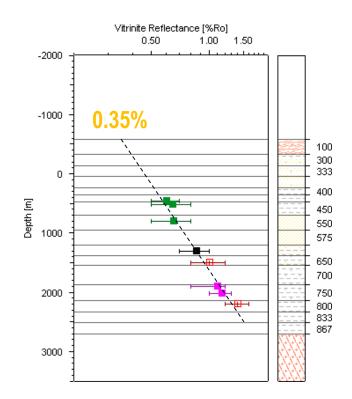
# Loperot-1

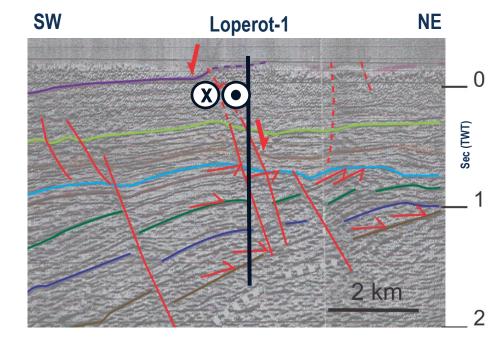


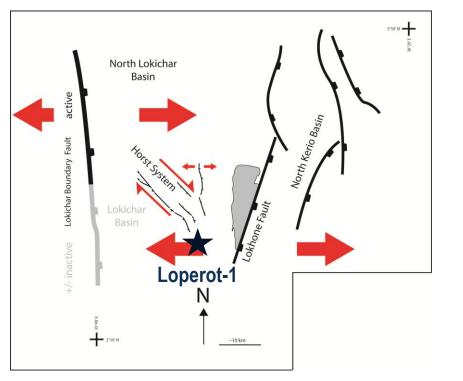


# Loperot-1

Recent erosion

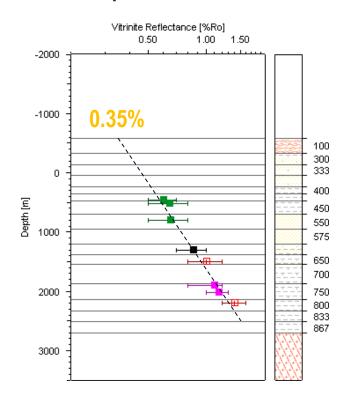


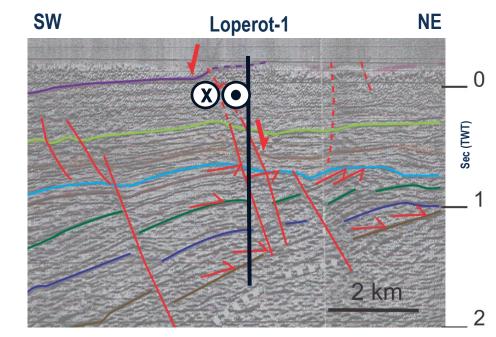


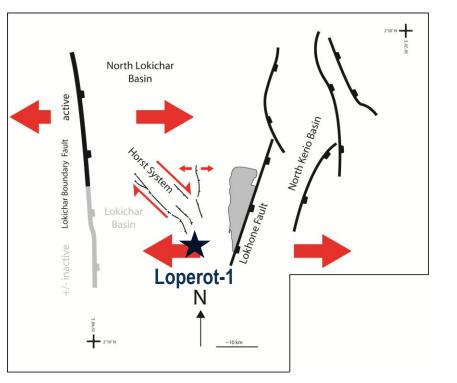


## Loperot-1

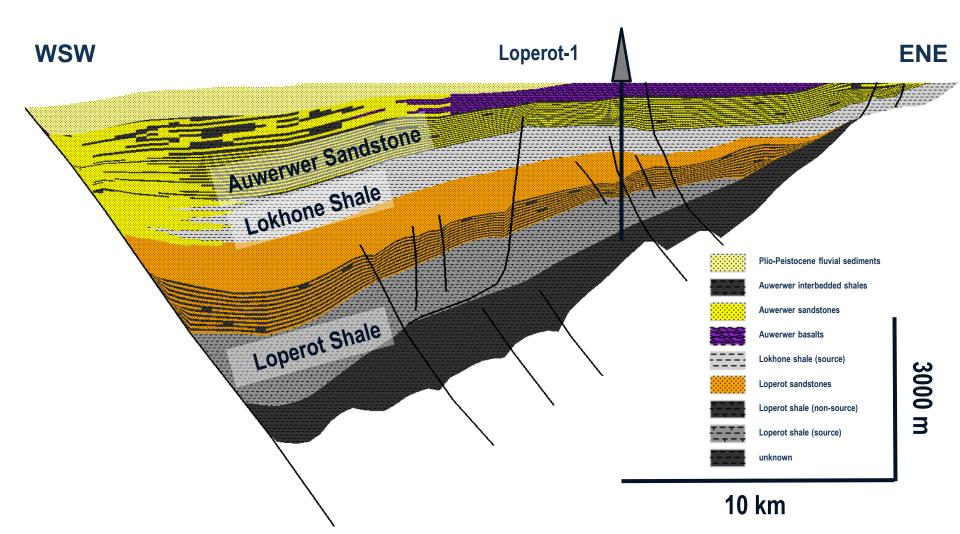
- Recent erosion
- Tectonic inversion responsible for trap/seal failure?



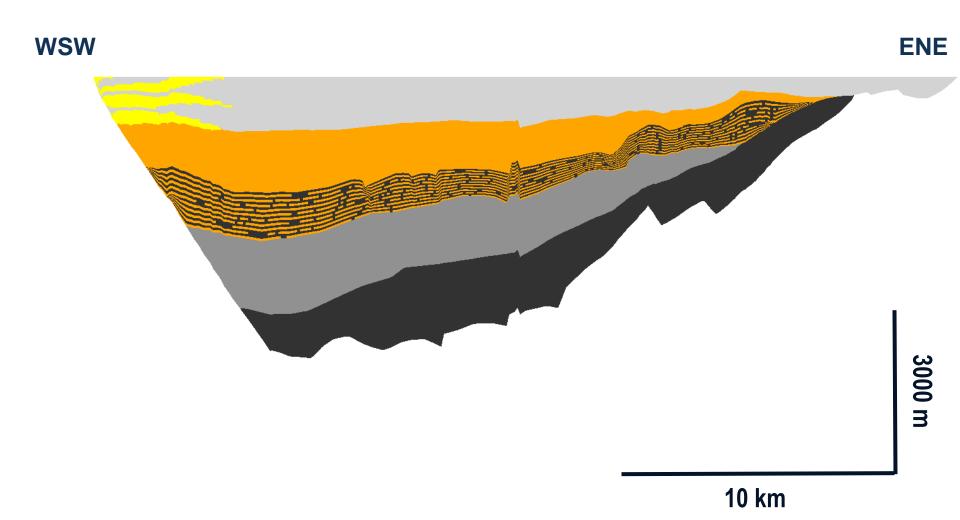




Lithologies



Lokhone Shales (Oligocene to Early Miocene)



Structural history

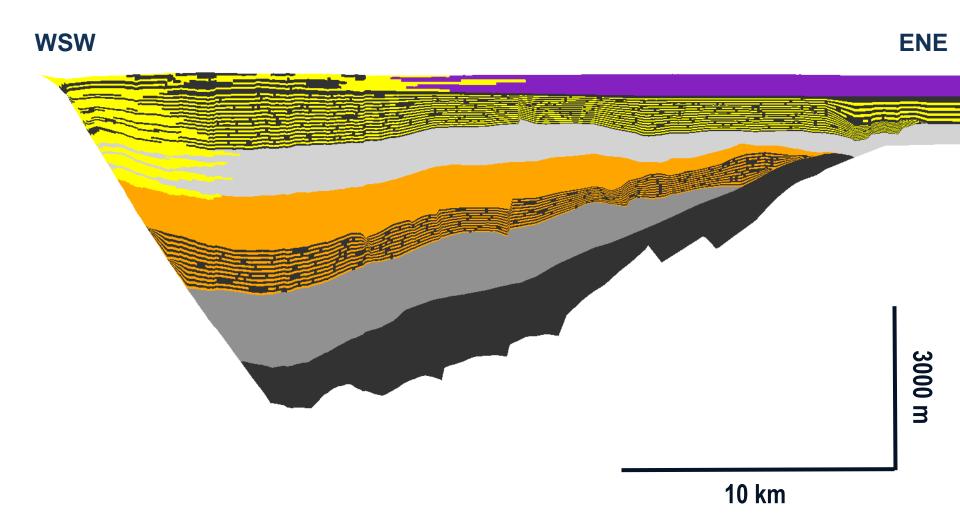
Lokhone Shales (Oligocene to Early Miocene)

10 km

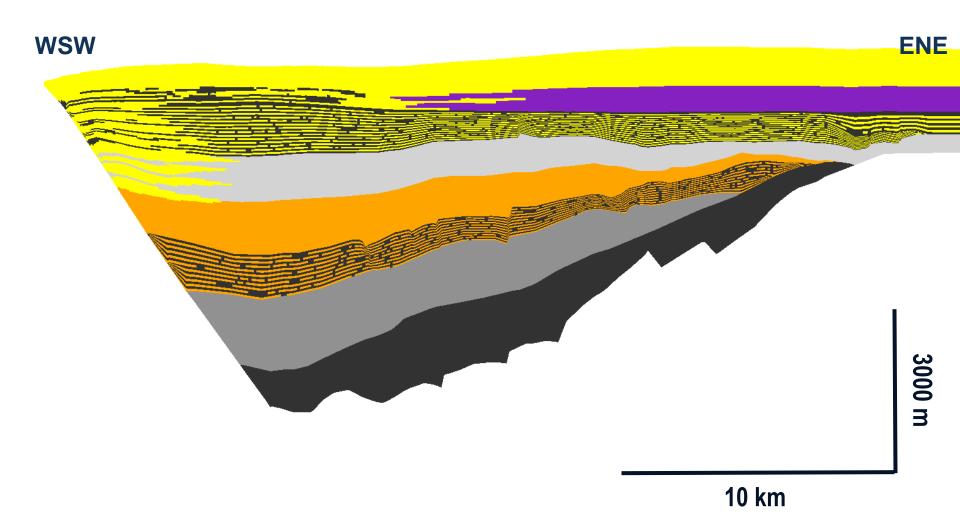
Auwerwer Sandstones (Middle Miocene)

**WSW ENE** 3000 m

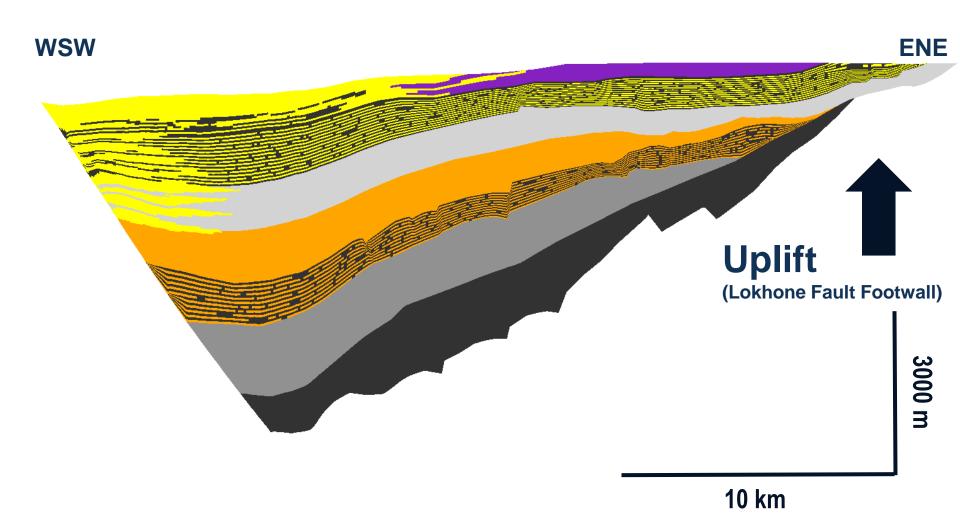
- Lokhone Shales (Oligocene to Early Miocene)
- Auwerwer Sandstones (Middle Miocene)
- Auwerwer Basalts (12.5 to 10.7 Ma)



- Lokhone Shales (Oligocene to Early Miocene)
- Auwerwer Sandstones (Middle Miocene)
- Auwerwer Basalts (12.5 to 10.7 Ma)
- Fluvial sediments (?) (Late Miocene)



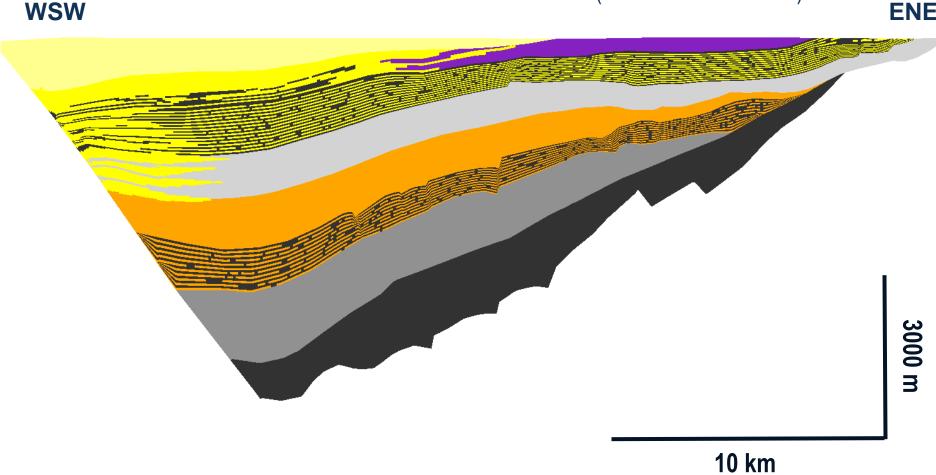
- Lokhone Shales (Oligocene to Early Miocene)
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Structural history

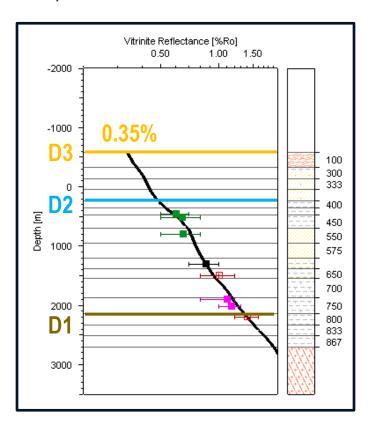
- Lokhone Shales (Oligocene to Early Miocene)
- Auwerwer Sandstones (Middle Miocene)
- Auwerwer Basalts (12.5 to 10.7 Ma)
- Fluvial sediments (?) (Late Miocene)
- Fluvial sediments (Pliocene Pleistocene)

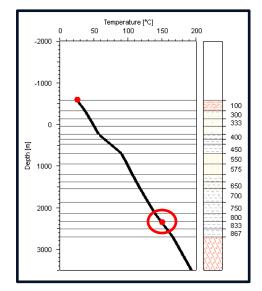
**ENE** 

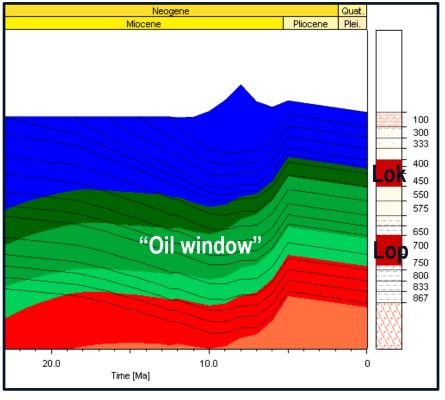


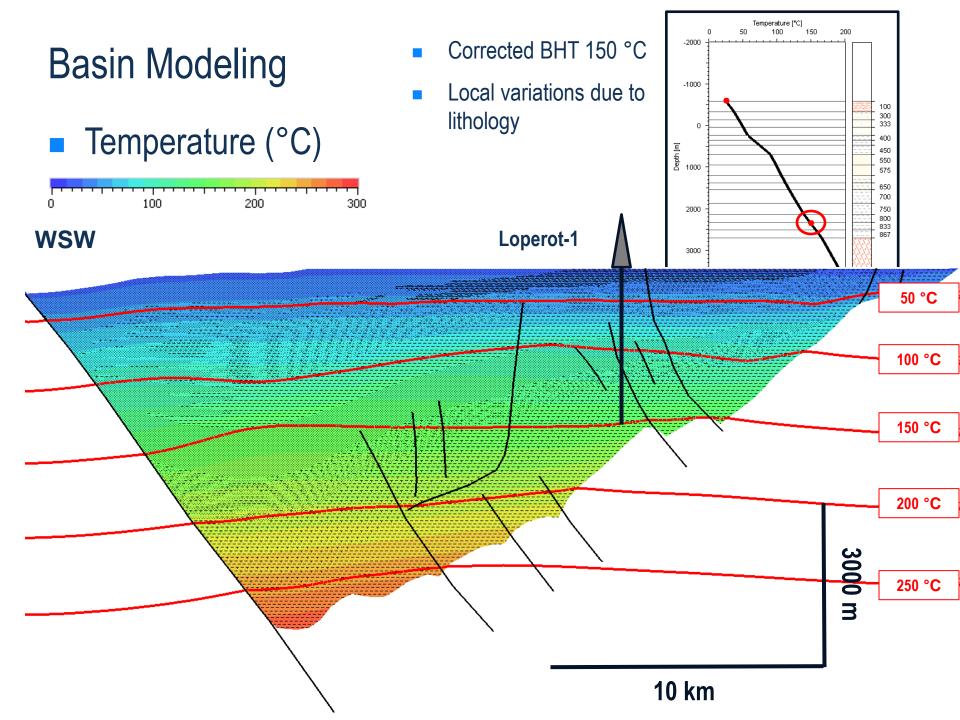
Corrected BHT 150 °C

- Loperot-1
- Erosion of ca. 900m
- Lokhone Shale marginally mature
- Loperot Shale in oil window



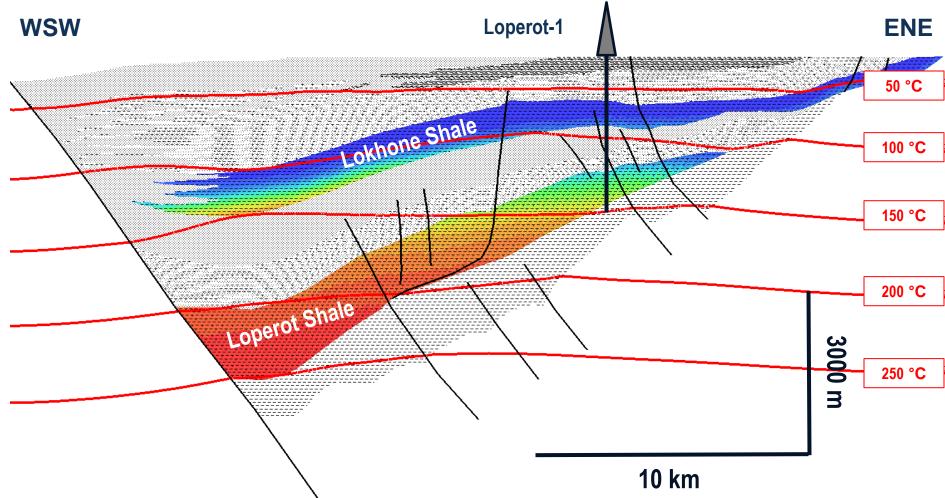


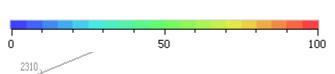




- Transformation ratio
- 0 50 100

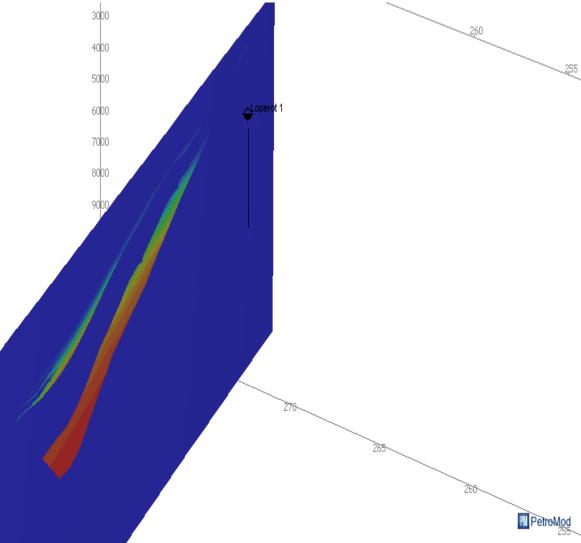
- Lokhone Shale only marginally mature at Loperot-1
- Effective kitchen of Lokhone Shale towards bounding fault
- Loperot Shale mature



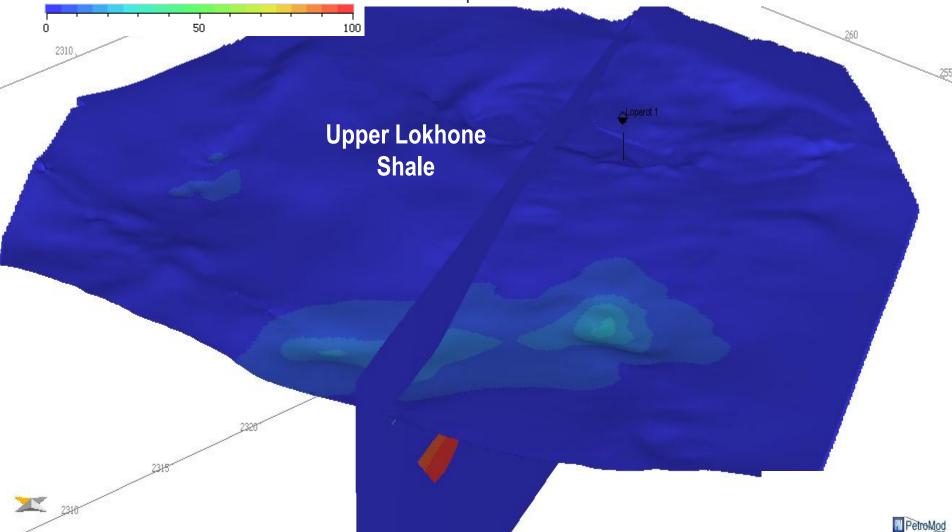


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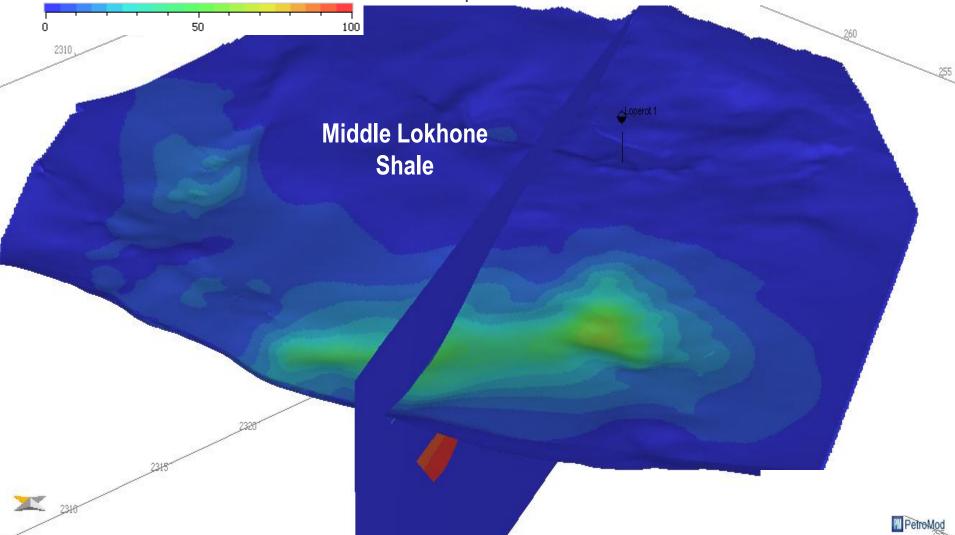




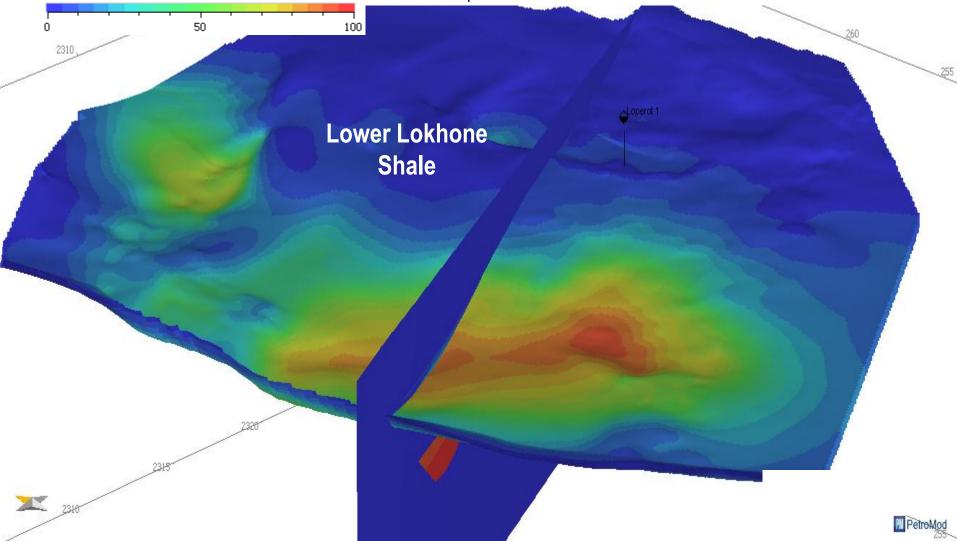
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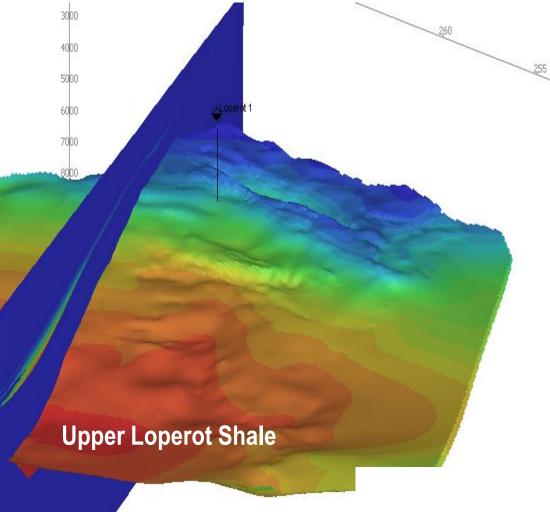


Transformation ratio



 Effective kitchen of Lokhone Shale towards bounding fault

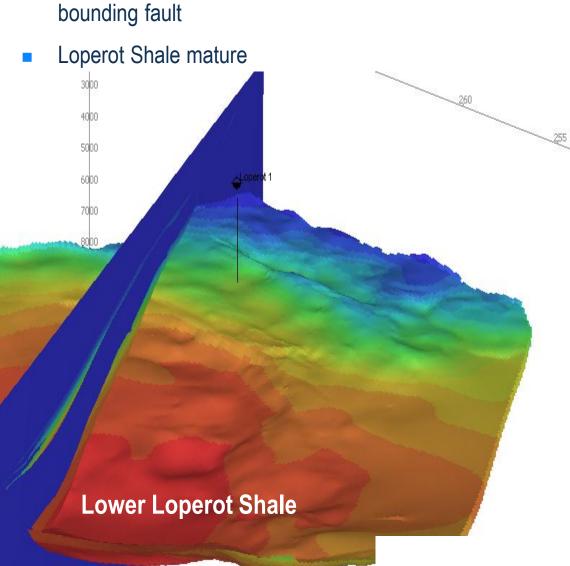




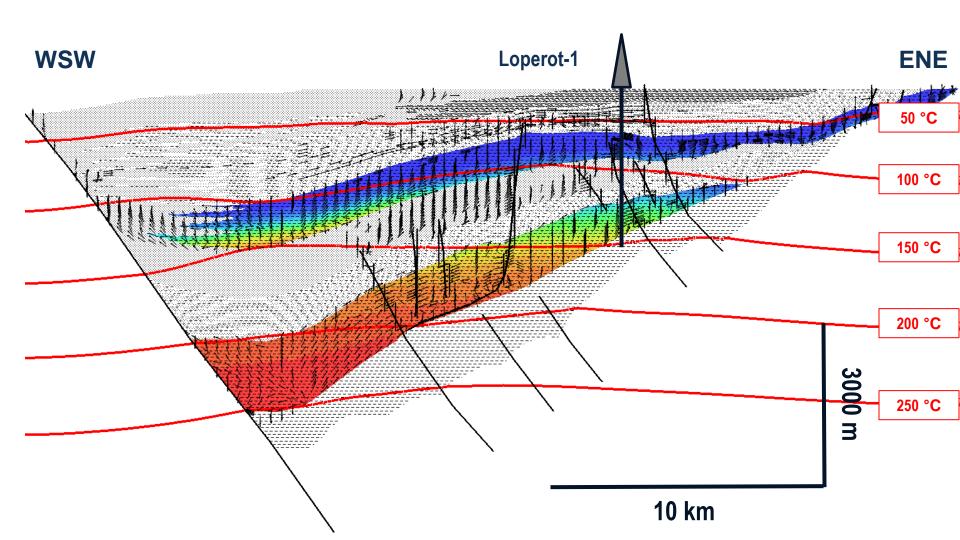
Transformation ratio



 Effective kitchen of Lokhone Shale towards bounding fault

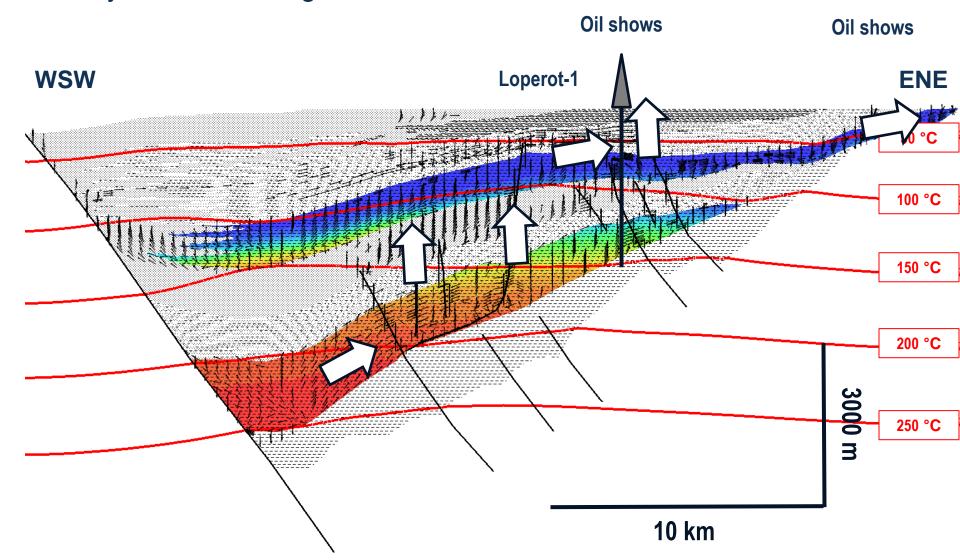


Hydrocarbon migration

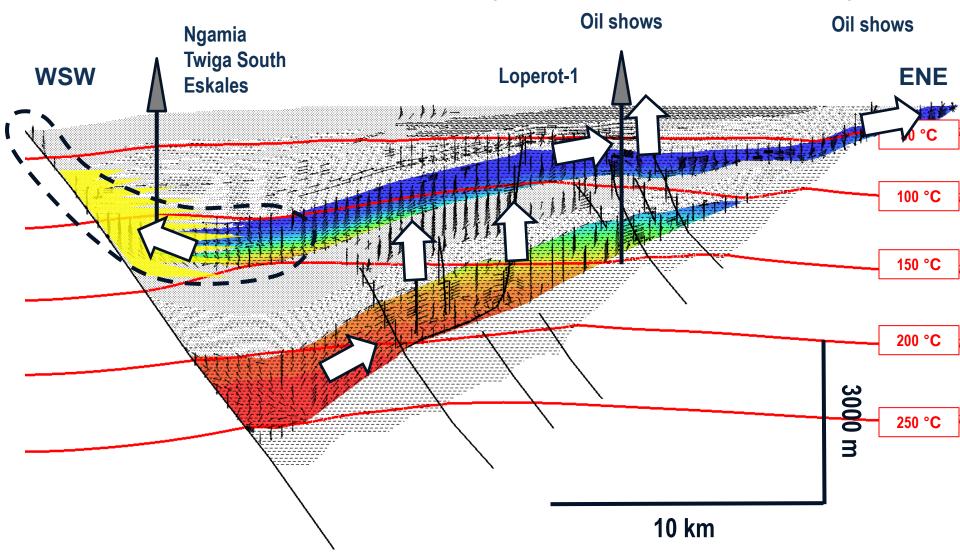


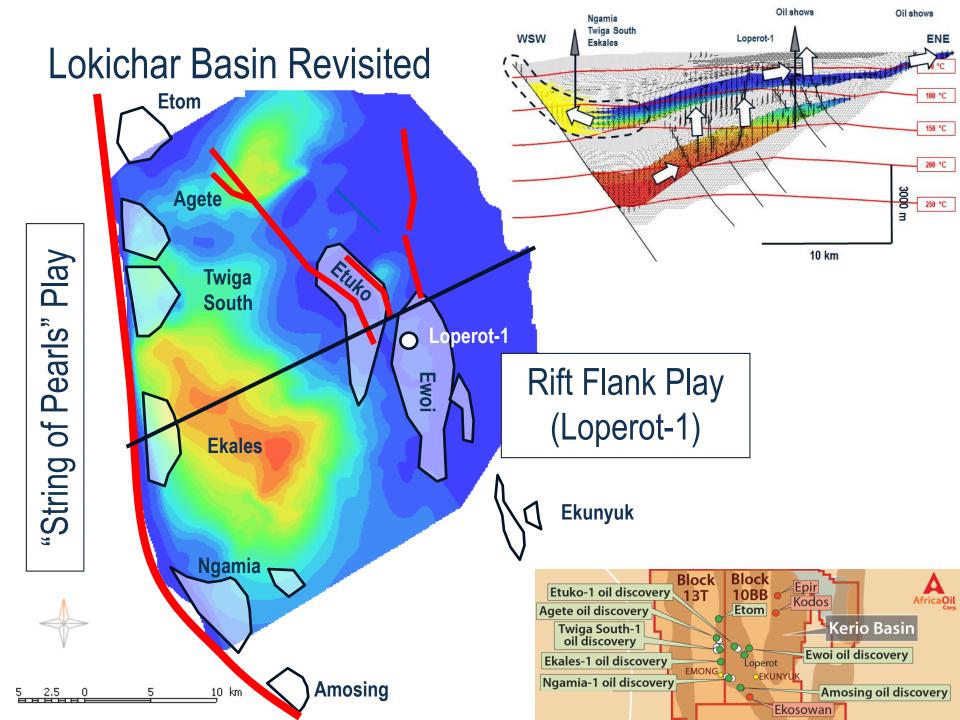
Hydrocarbon migration

 HC expelled from Loperot Shale (and some from Lokhone Shale) mostly migrate through fault zones towards rift flank (East)



- Hydrocarbon migration
- HC expelled from Loperot Shale (and some from Lokhone Shale) mostly migrate through fault zones towards rift flank (East)
  - Charge from Lokhone Shale towards bounding fault

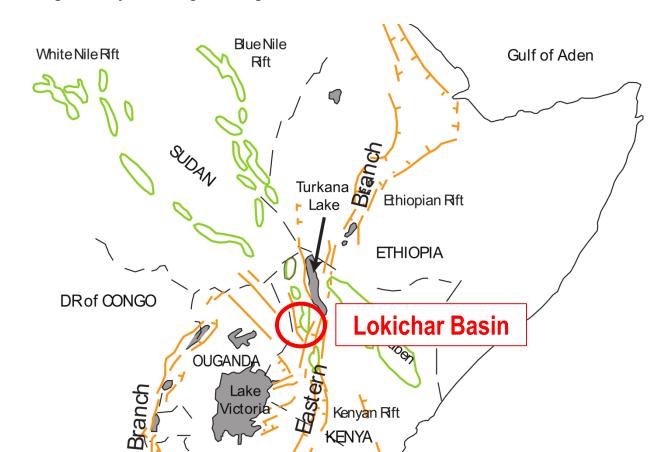




#### Where else?

#### Cenozoic Play

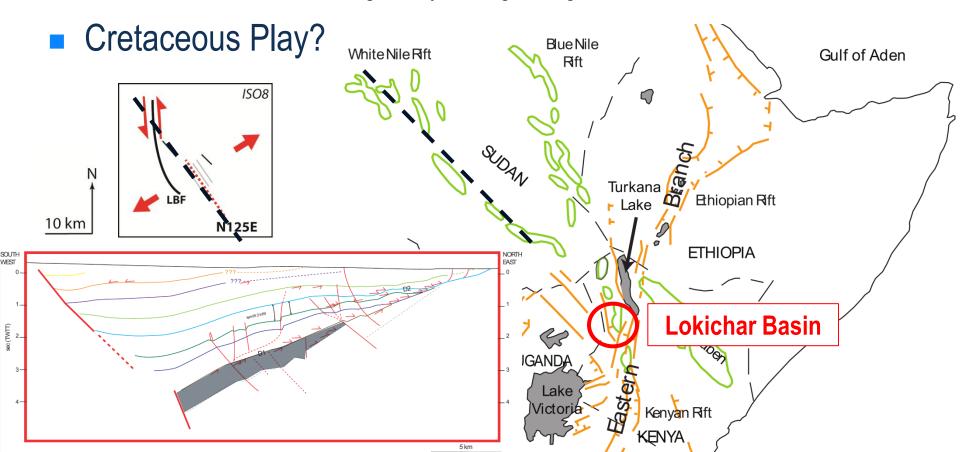
- Deposition of lacustrine source rocks are tied to tectonics
- Getting replaced by volcanics towards the north
- Lokichar Basin limited analogue only for neighboring North Kerio Basin



#### Where else?

#### Cenozoic Play

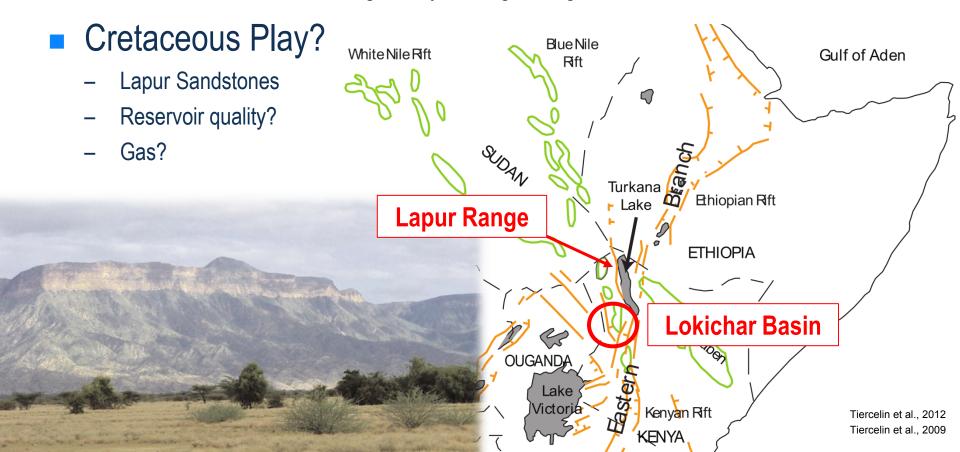
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#### Where else?

#### Cenozoic Play

- Deposition of lacustrine source rocks are tied to tectonics
- Getting replaced by volcanics towards the north
- Lokichar Basin limited analogue only for neighboring North Kerio Basin



### Summary

- Two proven plays in the Cenozoic Lokichar Basin
- Shale resource potential?
- Analogue for other Cenozoic Basins?
- Deep Cretaceous Play in Lokichar Basin?

