AAPG International Conference Barcelona, Spain September 21-24, 2003

José Salvadores<sup>1</sup>, Chris Carr<sup>2</sup>, Robert Reid<sup>2</sup>, Antonio Martín<sup>2</sup>, Cristina Yuste<sup>2</sup>, Jaime del Moral<sup>2</sup>, Jesús Malagón<sup>2</sup>, Antonio Alaminos<sup>2</sup>, Teresa Bartrina<sup>2</sup>, Jose Luis Ruiz<sup>2</sup> (1) CEPSA E&P, 28042 Madrid, Spain (2) CEPSA E&P,

## Dynamic Validation of the TAGI Fluvial Reservoir Model in the Giant Ourhoud Field (Berkine Basin, Algeria)

Ourhoud is one of the world's major ongoing on-shore field developments. An interdisciplinary approach identified the main drives in reservoir heterogeneity. These are the facies architecture, a marked diagenetic overprint and reservoir compartmentalization.

Facies were modeled within a geostatistical framework using a sequential index simulation to reproduce the Triassic floodplain architecture. Sandbody distribution and connectivity was characterized with an object-based simulation of channel-belts downcutting into the floodplain.

The dominant diagenetic feature is a clear increase in quartz cement content with depth. It is independent from changes in stratigraphy or facies. This trend is strongly correlated with a decrease in porosity and permeability. Therefore, petrophysical properties were restored to a datum before populating the model constrained to facies. Multiple well interference testing identified flow barriers that were allocated in the seismic interpretation to define reservoir compartments.

With this workflow, a fine 3D reservoir model was constructed and its dynamic behavior was tested with streamline-based simulation. A consistent response was observed when comparing, simulated versus actual, pressure responses from the interference test. The same technique was applied to choose the best-adapted upscaling scheme.

Confidence in the reservoir description was confirmed when the upscaled 3D model was simulated using finite differences method. The dynamically validated static reservoir model will be a reliable tool to assess hydrocarbons in place, production profiles and recovery in the Ourhoud Field.