

SMALL AND REMOTE OIL FIELD DEVELOPMENT: A BADIN SUCCESS STORY

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Keyhole G oil field was discovered in December 1997 on a 2D seismic data interpretation. The field is located near the Southern end of the Badin concession, approximately 30 Km from the nearest facility Ghunghro and around 80 Km from the Kheskeli base camp. The initial estimates indicated only 2.0 million OOIP in the Lower Goru Upper Sands A and B with original OWC in the Keyhole G-1 wellbore. The reservoir has an excellent sand quality having extremely high permeability. The well started cutting water shortly after perforations due to proximity of the OWC. The produced oil was found to be at high pour point of 39oC. Due to paraffin problems and operational limitations to handle the produced water, the well was shut-in in 1998.

A 3D seismic survey was carried out over the Keyhole G area in 2002. The primary objective of 3D seismic data was to establish the field size and resolve the structural complexities of the field.

This paper presents how multiple surface and subsurface challenges were managed to successfully develop this small and remote field with an integrated plan and keeping focus on environmental issues. The field is currently producing at around 800 BOPD on artificial lift.