

SEQUENCE STRATIGRAPHY OF THE B SAND (UPPER SAND, LOWER GORU FORMATION) IN THE BADIN AREA: IMPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT AND EXPLOITATION

Chris Ebdon, M. Wasimuddin, Arif H. Malik, and Shakeel Akhter
BP Pakistan Exploration & Production Inc., Islamabad, Pakistan.

The Badin Blocks operated by BP Pakistan have proved reserves of around 100MMboe, which are currently being produced from over 50 fields. Over 60% of the reserves and production is from the Lower Goru Formation Upper Sand (Early Cretaceous in age), of which the informally named B Sand (part of the Upper Sand, Lower Goru Formation) is the most important reservoir unit. Traditionally the B Sand has been correlated as a lithostratigraphic unit with a sheet like distribution over the area. In places the B Sand has been subdivided into distinctive lower and upper units, but these are not developed everywhere and the controls on the development of these units was not fully understood.

A reservoir scale sequence stratigraphic review of the B Sand, based on the integration of core, log and reservoir data, has provided a framework within which the depositional evolution of the B Sand can be explained. The model further highlights implications for field development, particularly reservoir connectivity and the recognition and prediction of persistent stratigraphic barriers, and future exploitation of the Badin Area.