

## **Fractured Granite Reservoir Characteristics in Eastern Edge of Cuu Long Basin, Offshore Vietnam**

**Tran N. Huy<sup>1</sup>, Nguyen D. Chuc<sup>1, 2</sup>, Vu V. Hung<sup>1, 2</sup>, Nguyen V. Thang<sup>1, 3</sup>, Nguyen X. Kha<sup>2</sup>, Truong T. Anh<sup>1</sup>, Tran V. Lam<sup>1</sup>,  
Nguyen M. Tuan<sup>1</sup>, Nguyen X. Vinh<sup>1</sup>, and Hoang V. Bach<sup>1</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Petrovietnam Exploration Production Corporation, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam.

<sup>2</sup>Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam.

<sup>3</sup>Ha Noi University of Mining and Geology, Ha Noi, Viet Nam.

### **ABSTRACT**

Following the first oil discovery (1987) in fractured granite reservoir in Cuu Long Basin, offshore Vietnam, more and more oil was discovered and produced from fractured granite reservoir in Cuu Long Basin, which contribute around 65-75% production of Vietnam. However, most of these are distributed in the central areas of the basin. Recent exploration and production results in the eastern flank of Cuu Long Basin were demonstrated hydrocarbon potential not only in the clastic reservoirs but also from the fractured granite reservoir. Beside the general characters of fractured granite reservoir such as: very low porosity compare to clastic, oil contained and flowed from fractures zones, there are several typical characteristics of the fractured granite basement reservoir in the faulted margin area of a rift basin. Throughout the case study in the eastern edge area of Cuu Long Basin, this paper discuss about these characteristics: low relief, regular porous, early water breakthrough... and the indications to detect fractured zones for determine subsurface targets and well total depth (TD) criteria for fractured granite reservoir in the margin area of rift basin