RESERVOIR ARCHITECTURE

Traps in the field are predominately associated with stratigraphic variations, especially facies changes. To delineate reservoirs, two-row 800m spacing exploratory wells were drilled in a small area around the discovery well.

Result from 12 wells in one-row shows that net pays in the Sulige Gas Field are typically less than 8m in thickness with lateral continuity less than 800m (Fig. 15).

Although sandstones in the Sulige Gas Field are widespread, productive reservoirs are only those small isolated sandbodies. The productive sandbodies are typically encased in tight sandstones and mudstones, displaying isolated lenses or strips (Fig. 15).

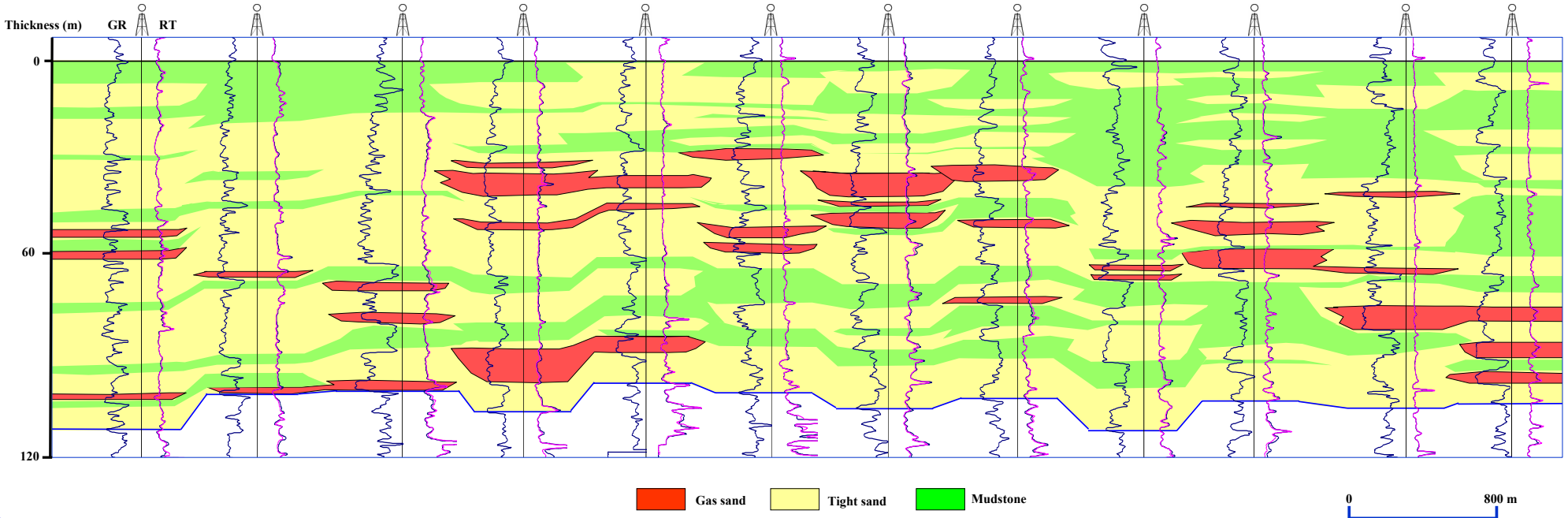

Figure 15. Densely drilled wells showing the distribution and geometry of gas sands.