

Exploration at Tertiary Basin in Veracruz, Mexico

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The production of hydrocarbons in the Veracruz Basin started in 1953 in the Mesozoic , when it was discovered Angostura Field which it became a heavy oil producer at the Méndez Formation from the Upper Cretaceous . Later in 1956 it was discovered Mirador Field with sedimentary deposits from the Tertiary Basin of Veracruz .

The Tertiary Basin extends from the south side of the Transmexican Volcanic belt to the Salina del Istmo Basin, part of this basin corresponds to the North Region which has an extension of 8.350 km² . The dry gas producer plays are Eocene, Miocene and Lower Pliocene, with a range of depths that varies from 1,600 to 3,500 ms.

Since 1998 three-dimensional seismic data has been acquired to support the exploration, development and characterization of the fields at the Tertiary Basin of Veracruz, which is the case of the seismic cubes Playuela, Camaronero, Zafiro-Perdiz among others. Nowadays important advances have been reached concerning to the detailed characteristics and the distribution of the reservoir rock through the specialized analysis of cores, cutting samples and the extraction of seismic amplitude from the conventional seismic. The current production at the Basin is about 260 mmcfd and through its history it has a cumulative production of about 1,011 bcf (*). The forecast for the future is to get to 320 mmcfd in 2006.

(*) December 2002
