

The Tertiary of the Burgos Basin, its Results and Possibilities

Genaro Ziga Rodriguez, Norberto Monroy Ayala, and Javier Hernandez Mendoza. *Activo Integral Burgos Rey-Exploracion Region Norte, Reynosa, Tamaulipas, Mexico, gzigar@pep.pemex.com*

Burgos Basin is located in the northeast part of México, as the biggest producer of non-associated gas in the country. First discoveries of gas fields were carried out by foreign companies in the 1930's, and later by Pemex in 1945. From this date exploration and development activities were intensified, reaching a maximum production of 650 MMcfd in 1970. Rapid production declination of the fields caused the production drop to 180 MMcfd in 1993. In 1994, PEMEX Exploration & Production management, facing the challenge to cover the growing gas demand in the country, formed a multidisciplinary team for assessment remnant potential, which obtained the following results: gas production was increased to 300 MMcfd, evaluation of 6 source rock subsystems and 24 plays, detection of 190 leads, and a potential resource estimation of 10 Tcf.

From 1996 to the present, reactivation efforts have been increased by the acquisition of 14,574 km², and 15,988 km of 3D and 2D seismic respectively; drilling and completion of 150 exploratory wells and 1,553 development wells, which have allowed the increase of daily production in 2003 to 1,050 MMcfd. Total Incorporated 3P reserves are 3,764 Bcfg. Economic indicators shows 1.6 Dll/Mcf as a production cost and 1,741 MMdills as NPV.

PEP is planning to drill 40 exploration wells and 450 development wells per year in the next 3 years to offset declines and increase production. Multiple Services Contracts will be implemented, by which activities will be doubled and a plateau of 2000 Mcfd could be reached.
