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**Geological Characterization of the Jujo - Tecominoacan Field, Tabasco, Mexico**

This paper presents the reservoirs of the Jujo - Tecominoacan oil field located in Tabasco State, Southern Mexico. The structure follows the regional trend of a big tectonic feature called Reforma - Akal Horst, where most of the southern Mexican onshore as well as offshore oil fields have been discovered.

Even though the Jujo Field was discovered on October 1980 and the Tecominoacan Field was discovered 28 months later, both were considered to produce from independent reservoirs until 1990, when their static pressure gradients were thoroughly compared in order to start their numerical simulation.

As the reservoir was represented by a thick sequence (>1000m) of fractured dolomite of Late Jurassic and Late Cretaceous age, the aim of the study was to improve the geological model and characterize the fracture system to support new infill drilling, volumetrics and numerical simulation considering a compositional porosity model.

Volumetrics resulted in more than 7000 MMBLS of volatile oil in place (48° API).