

POSTER SESSION

Qarun Oil Fields, Western Desert, Egypt

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Qarun oil field lies on the southeast flank of the Kattaniya uplift and the northwest flank of the Cenozoic Gindi basin 80 km southwest of Cairo. The Kattaniya uplift is an inverted Mesozoic basin containing thick Middle Jurassic, Khatatba oil prone source rocks. Generated oil migrated southeastward to charge Qarun field along a NE-SW trending intra-basinal paleo arch that separates the Kattaniya inverted basin from the Gindi basin.

Qarun (A lobe) field was discovered in October 1994 by Phoenix Resources Company and partners Apache Corporation and Global Natural Resources with the drilling of the El-Sagha 1A wildcat. Oil pays occur in both Cenomanian-Bahariya and Albian Kharita sandstones. The updip El-Sagha #3X confirmation well encountered over 285 ft of net oil pay in Bahariya and Kharita sands in a continuous gross oil column, exceeding 500 ft. The well tested at an aggregate rate of 11,957 BOPD of 42 gravity oil. Primary reservoirs are found at depths between 8700 and 9400 ft.

The Qarun oil field complex (A, B, and C lobes) consists of two faulted, en echelon compressional folds trending NE-SW. During September 1996, the C-1X well opened up Qarun Southwest field (C lobe), logging 275 ft of net oil sand in the Bahariya and Kharita. The well tested at combined rate 4600 BOPD. Also during September 1996, the Wadi Ryan-1X wildcat, situated 55 km south of Qarun field, on the south flank of the Gindi basin, tested 950 BOPD of 25 gravity oil from Cenomanian Abu Roash "G" sandstones at 5500 ft. The discovery opens up a new exploration trend in the southern portion of the Qarun concession.