

Evaluation of Nexen interest and competitor land throughout the Corner Property, northeastern Alberta Canada

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Located in northeastern Alberta, the Corner Property lies within the world's largest natural oil sands deposit known as the Athabasca Deposit. The Corner Property includes over six townships, in which the wireline for 680 wells was interpreted, and the core for 10 wells was logged as part of this study. The data supports the notion that the McMurray Formation was deposited during the Cretaceous within an estuarine environment that was dominated by four, temporally isolated, valley systems. Residing within these valley systems are the unconsolidated bitumen rich "pay" zones that have been the target of over 200 years of exploration and production. The main objective of this study was to evaluate the potential of Nexen as well as competitor land throughout the Corner Property by distinguishing between the various valley systems. Seismic information was incorporated to create an integrated geological and geophysical interpretation of the project area. The results of this study indicate that the younger valley incisions contain the most prolific pay zones and therefore should be the focal point of future work within the area.

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