

The geology of the Samarang Oilfield by L.N. Kaye

The Samarang structure, located about 45 km northwest of Labuan Island was formed during late Miocene/early Pliocene time when rapid deposition of coastal /coastal plain sediments and a gentle uplift created the present configuration of a growth-fault bounded anticlinal feature dissected by numerous synthetic and antithetic crestal faults.

Following the discovery well drilled in 1972 and a further exploratory appraisal by 3 additional wells, the development of the field commenced in mid-1975 and so far 60 development wells have been completed. The oil produced is being evacuated via an 18-inch pipeline into the Labuan Terminal.

The information gathered from all wells together with a dense seismic grid surveyed over the structure have resulted in a detailed understanding of important characteristics of the Samarang field such as: fault patterns, reservoir development, hydrocarbon distribution and ultimate recoverable reserves.
