

THE 4TH GEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE OF

THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

June 17-22, 2007, Hilton Trinidad & Conference Centre Port-of-Spain, Trinidad and Tobago

"Caribbean Exploration – Planning for the Future"

ABSTRACT

GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE IGUANA FIELD, BLOCK 1A, GULF OF PARIA.

M. Curtis¹, M. Jakubowski¹, A. Hofmann¹, G. Blache-Fraser², S. Mohammed¹, M. Millar¹ and S. Russell¹

¹Petro-Canada Trinidad and Tobago Ltd, 11 Albion Street, Port of Spain, Republic of Trinidad & Tobago ²Petro-Canada, 1 London Bridge, London, SE1 9BG, England

Geology and Geophysical characteristics of the Iguana Field, Block 1a, Gulf of Paria. M. Curtis¹, M. Jakubowski¹, A. Hofmann¹, G. Blache-Fraser², S. Mohammed¹, M. Millar¹ and S. Russell¹ ¹Petro-Canada Trinidad and Tobago Ltd, 11 Albion Street, Port of Spain, Republic of Trinidad & Tobago ²Petro-Canada, 1 London Bridge, London, SE1 9BG, England

The Iguana Field lies in the Gulf of Paria about 23km northwest of Point Fortin within the Block 1a licence. The Field was discovered by Texaco in 1982 with the Iguana-1 well drilled to target the Upper Miocene and Lower Pliocene Manzanilla Sandstones which had been encountered, well-developed in the 1978, North Marine-16 well to the south. These sands were proven to be poorly developed at Iguana-1 and water bearing. However, the secondary objective of the Durham sands of the Talparo Formation contained both oil and gas. An appraisal well, Iguana-2, followed in 1983 confirming gas in the Sum Sum Sands as well as the Durham Sands. An interpretation of a 3D seismic survey acquired by Petrotrin in 2004 has enabled a detailed re-evaluation of the discovery. The Field consists of three main fault compartments, the trap being set up by the Warm Springs Fault to the

north, and three main hydrocarbon bearing zones.