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“Caribbean Exploration – Planning for the Future”

ABSTRACT

**REASSESSING THE STRUCTURE AND STRATIGRAPHY OF THE POINT FORTIN
FIELDS – IMPLICATIONS FOR FUTURE ACTIVITY.**

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The results of recent activity in the Point Fortin area has been disappointing, with a drilling success rate of 20% and only one of 3 EOR schemes being successful. The aim of this study was to evaluate the remaining hydrocarbon potential of the Point Fortin Central field and identify drilling candidates.

Traditionally the Los Bajos Fault is interpreted as a right lateral wrench with a displacement of 7 1/2 miles. Fault cuts and 2D-seismic reveal that rather than being a single fault, there are a number of ‘strands’ that fan out from a common detachment. The south side is downthrown (up to 5,000 ft.) relative to the north side. Three (3) distinct structural blocks, a Hanging Wall to the north, a footwall to the south and an Intermediate zone exist.

Using well log sequence stratigraphy and hi- res biostratigraphy two incised valley systems were identified one at the top Forest/base Morne L’Enfer and the other near the Top Cruse. Their existence explained the distribution of sand, changes in interval thickness across the field, unusual stratigraphic contacts originally thought to be fault controlled and the difference in the response of 2 steam floods

These new interpretations has resulted in proposals to expand an existing steamflood, start a new steam huff and puff, reactivate a failed waterflood and more that 60 drilling opportunities.