Ain Shams University

Faculty of Science

Department of Geophysics



Hydrocarbon Evaluation and Geostatical Modeling of The Sab'atayn Formation (Upper Jurassic) in Wadi Bana Oil Field, Marib Shabwa Basin, Republic of Yemen.

By

Nabeel Abdulraheem Saif Abdoh Al-Azazi

Aden University- Yemen.

B. Engineering Geology, Faculty of Oil and Minerals. Aden University- Yemen (2003).

M. Sc. Applied Geophysics, Geology Department, Faculty of Science, Menoufiya University- Egypt (2010).

A Thesis

Submitted to the Geophysics Department, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy of Science (Reservoir Characterization)

Ain Shams University

Faculty of Science

Department of Geophysics



Hydrocarbon Evaluation and Geostatical Modeling of The Sab'atayn Formation (Upper Jurassic) in Wadi Bana Oil Field, Marib Shabwa Basin, Republic of Yemen.

By Nabeel Abdulraheem Saif Abdoh Al-Azazi

Aden University- Yemen.

B. Engineering Geology - Faculty of Oil and Minerals - Aden University - Yemen (2003).

M. Sc. Applied Geophysics - Geology Department - Faculty of Science - Menoufiya University-Egypt (2010).

A Thesis

Submitted to the Geophysics Department, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy of Science (Reservoir Characterization)

Supervised by

Prof. Dr. Saeed Abd Elmabood Ali. Professor of Geophysics, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University. Dr. Abdullah Mahmoud El-Sayed. Assistant Professor Geophysics, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University.

Approval Sheet

Hydrocarbon Evaluation and Geostatical Modeling of The Sab'atayn Formation (Upper Jurassic) in Wadi Bana Oil Field, Marib Shabwa Basin, Republic of Yemen.

Nabeel Abdulraheem Saif Abdoh Al-Azazi

Submitted to the Geophysics Department, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy of Science (Reservoir Characterization)

	2016	
Advisors		
Approved		

Prof. Dr. Saeed Abd Elmabood Ali.

Professor of Geophysics, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University.

Dr. Abdullah Mahmoud El-Sayed.

Assistant Professor Geophysics, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University.

Head of Geophysics department

Prof. Dr. Salah Eldin Abdul Wahab



الاهداء

الى روح أبي الطاهرة طيب الله ثراه ..

رحمه الله تعالى ... ووسع مدخله ...
وإلى من تتسابق الكلمات لتخرج معبرة عن مكنون ذاتها ..
من علمتني الصبر و ساندتني بالدعاء ... أمي اطال الله في عمرها ..
وبكل معاني الحب والوفاء الى زوجتي الغالية فهي من أعطتني حبا
واهتماماً .. ومنحتني دعماً ومساندة وتشجيعاً ...
الى فاذات كبدي , وبهجتي في الحياة أولادي ...
ريهام و رغب و أنيسة و عبد السرحيم..
انبتهم الله نباتاً صالحاً . وأمدهم بالصحة والعافية ...

نبيل عبدالرحيم العزعزي

ABASTRACT

The study area is located in the center of block 18 which located between $(15^{\circ}\ 06'\ 10'' - 16^{\circ}\ 03'\ 13''\ N)$ and $(45^{\circ}\ 02'\ 38'' - 46^{\circ}\ 19'\ 49''\ E)$ and approximately 15 Km northwest of Alif Oil field, in the central part of Marib - Shabwa Basin, which located between $(14^{\circ}\ 40'\ 00'' - 16^{\circ}\ 30'\ 00''\ N)$ and $(44^{\circ}\ 40'\ 00'' - 48^{\circ}\ 30'\ 00''\ E)$ and it has a NW-SE general direction. It extends southward from Al-Jawf to Shabwa governorates. The basin, which is about 250 km long and widens from about 30 km in the southeast to about 80 km in the central part. The studied area involves twelve oil wells including (nine wells and three sidetracks) located between $(15^{\circ}\ 37'\ 25'' - 15^{\circ}\ 38'\ 55''\ N)$ and $(45^{\circ}\ 40'\ 38''\ - 45^{\circ}\ 42'\ 59''\ E)$ within Wadi Bana Oil Field which located between $(15^{\circ}\ 37'\ 10''\ - 15^{\circ}\ 39'\ 54''\ N)$ and $(45^{\circ}\ 40'\ 17''\ - 45^{\circ}\ 44'\ 08''\ E)$.

The first part of the present work is statistical analysis for 260 core analysis data in two wells: WB_12 and WB_13. The statistical analysis for data show a good reservoir potential. The porosity – permeability relationships are determined with high correlation coefficient reflect the homogeneity of pore space types. These relationships between porosity and grain density reflected that the grain density of the studied member depends mainly on the porosity.

The second part analyze the hydrocarbon potentials which were calculated and interpreted using the estimated petrophysical parameters derived from well log analysis. It was evaluated through the vertical and lateral distribution of the hydrocarbon occurrence in the study area. This part of thes study is related to subsurface mapping of the members existing in the study area. These maps include thickness and facies maps of the members in the study area. These maps were concluded from the variations in the petrophysical parameters.

A number of Neutron-Density crossplots, Neutron-Sonic crossplots and M-N crossplots relationships have been constructed to help identification of the lithology, the value of the porosity and in addition to the gas and clay effect, Results of well log analysis were used in the evaluation of hydrocarbon potential in the study area. Pickett's plots determined the cementation exponent (m) for this

section showing different values ranging from 1.68 to 1.88 which indicate the presence of consolidated sandstones.

A study of lateral, vertical reservoir connectivity gas, oil and water through study between depth and pressure plot.

Finally a 3D static model has been carried out for the Upper Jurassic Sab'atayn Formation (Alif Member and Seen Member) Wadi Bana Oil Field. It shows the modeling of the lithofacies, and petrophysical parameters (porosity, permeability, and water saturation). The current study shows that the volume of total stock tank oil originally in place volume (STOOIP) 47 million RB, gas initially in place volume (GIIP) 258 billion SCF, recoverable oil 28 million STB and recoverable gas 219 billion SCF for Wadi Bana oil field and that number is very close to that of SEPCO study (2009) which is the most recent study.

Keywords:-Yemen, Marib Shabwa Basin, Wadi Bana Oil Field, Upper Jurassic, Sab'atayn Formation, Alif Member, Seen Member, Porosity, Permeability, water Saturation, Hydrocarbon evaluation, Geostatical Modeling, Stock Tank Oil Originally in Place and Gas Initially in Place Volume.

AKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First and foremost all praises and thanks to Allah who gave me the ability and bestowed me with perseverance to write this thesis. After that, I wish to express my sincere appreciation to my advisors **Prof. Dr Saeed Abd Elmabood Aly.** Head of Geophysics department at Ain Shams University Faculty of Science. Prof Geophysics and **Dr. Abdullah Mahmoud El-Sayed Mahmoud**. Assistant Prof Geophysics., for their supervision and revising the manuscript of the thesis, encouragement during the Progress of the work, facilities during the work, guidance, and support.

In addition, I want to thanks Mr. Saif. Al- Shareef, Dr. B. Nabwy, National Research Centre, Mr Abdulakhalik. Ogili, Mr. Arif. Al-Shadadi, Mr, Mohamed Al-Shamiree, Mr I. Saidi, Mr Adel Salman and Mr Galal. A. Al Asbahi Geophysicist at Data Bank Development Project in PEPA for Yemen for their helps in my thesis.

Gratitude is wished to extend the appreciation to the Yemen Safer Exploration and production operation Company (SEPOC), for their approval and permission to use the material of study.

Finally, but not least, my deepest love and gratitude is devoted to my family.

The author

Nabeel Abdulraheem Al-Azazi

Contents

ABASTRACT	I
AKNOWLEDGEMENTS	III
Contents LIST OF FIGURES	IV
LIST OF FIGURES	
LIST OF TABLES	XIV
CHAPTER 1	1
GEOLOGIC SETTING OF THE STUDY AREA	
1. 1. Introduction	1
1. 2. The Study Area	1
1. 3. Aim of the Present Work	3
1. 4. Materials and Methods	6
1. 5. Stratigraphy of the Marib - Shabwa basin	7
1. 5. 1. Basement rocks.	
1. 5. 2. Wajid Sandstone Formation	
1. 5. 3. Akbarah Formation.	
1. 5. 4. Kuhlan Formation	
1. 5. 5. Amran Group	
1. 5. 5. 1. Shuqra Formation	
1. 5. 5. 2. Madbi Formation	
1. 5. 5. 3. Sab'atayn Formation	
1. 5. 5. 4. Nayfa Formation	
1. 6. Structural setting of Wadi Bana Oil Field (Reservoir)	
map of the Seen Member in the study area	
1. 7. Previous Work	
1. /. Pievious work	23
CHAPTER 2	28
CORE ANALYSIS	28
2.1. Introduction	28
2. 2. Sampling and techniques	29
2. 2. 1. Sampling and Sample preparation	
2. 2. 2. Routine Core Analysis	
2. 2. 2. 1. Bulk density	
2. 2. 2. 2. Porosity	
2. 2. 2. 3. Permeability	
2. 2. 2. 3. 1. Types of permeability	
2. 2. 2. 3. 2. Classification of permeable rocks for Serra	
2. 2. 2. 3. 3. Classification of permeable rocks.	
2. 3. Petrophysical measurements Technique	
2. 3. 1. Porosity and density measurements2. 3. 2. Permeability measurement	
2. 3. 3. Fluid Saturation Analysis	
2. 4. Reservoir Classification	
2. 5. Results	
4. J. Results	