

Filtration-storage capacity model of productive Lower Oligocene deposits of South Vietnam shelf

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Object of the study – Lower Oligocene deposits of South Vietnam shelf which have been produced by JV "Vietsovpetro" since 1988 at White Tiger and Dragon fields. Target of the study – location of the ways to increase oil and recovery factor.

On the basis of original technology, developed in State Gubkin University in Russia, modeling of filtration-storage capacity parameters of the above-mentioned series has been conducted. As a result of creating and analyzing of Lower Oligocene deposits filtration-storage capacity model, following conclusions are made:

1. Oil potential of Lower Oligocene deposits at White Tiger and Dragon fields, in spite of long production period, still remains rather high, which is proved by the presence of comparatively large areas with not depleted (residual) oil reserves.
2. The increase of oil production from productive Lower Oligocene deposits is also possible due to the filling up of producing wells pattern at the areas with increased filtration-storage capacity heterogeneity.
3. Determined are zones with high initial hydrocarbon reserves, which still are not produced.
4. Accounting for possible directions of injected and edge waters movement enables to reduce water cut of watering-out wells, which provides for the increase of overall production from Lower Oligocene deposits and correspondingly for the increase of oil recovery factor in general.

Proposed method of filtration-storage capacity modeling is efficient technology for studying of complex productive deposits.