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Seismic- Sequence Stratigraphy of Oligo-Miocene deposits in Northwestern part of Dezful embayment (NW of IRAN)

M. Jalali* (Shahid Beheshti University)

SUMMARY

More than a century, exploration and production of hydrocarbon in Asmari formation are continued, but nowadays most of targets are in this formation has drilled. Therefore investigation of facies variation and the role of that in quality of reservoir and searching of non-Anticline targets in Asmari formation are very important.

This study was done in Northwestern part of Dezful embayment in the area between Naftshahr to Dehlouran near the border of Iraq(NW of Iran).Oligo-Miocene deposits in this area include deep marine marls, carbonates, and sandstones and evaporate. In concern with variation in facies and lithology in these deposits, this area has the potential of Non – Anticline traps and this variation has the very important effects on quality of reservoirs.

In this study, detail investigations concerning sedimentology and sequence-seismic stratigraphy of these sediments were established based on new available seismic, outcrop and well data. According to this study, six 3rd order sequences and four seismic facies were determined and paleogeographic maps were drowned. Sedimentoligical and Seismic Sequences are correlated in normal and longitude transects. In these transects the potential of reservoir in was evaluated. The facies change in the basin has been illustrated in paleogeographical maps. Combination of Seismic interpretation and paleogeographical maps shows the areas that have possibility of Non-Anticline traps.

This study shows that further potentials such as stratigraphic traps, Fault related traps, sub-trusts and satellite structures still exist in Asmari Fm. In this area, which should be focused on future exploration activities.

