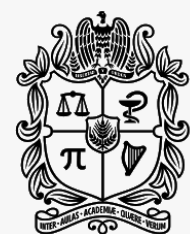


COLOMBIA ROUND 2021





Uptc
Universidad Pedagógica y
Tecnológica de Colombia

ANH
AGENCIA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBUROS



El futuro
es de todos

Minenergía

EASTERN CORDILLERA BASIN

Geological Integration, Evaluation of Oil Systems and Prospectivity

2021-07-02

Work Team – *Kurt Bayer*

Regional Geological Framework / Chronostratigraphic Sections / Gross
Depositional Environments – *Luis Vergara*

Petrophysics, Reservoirs and Seals – Helman Bonilla, *Luis Vergara**

Structural sections / Plays, prospects and leads – *Andres Mesa**

Petroleum System / Yet to Find – *Cesar Mora*

Final Comments – *Kurt Bayer*

*Speaker

Work Team

- Project Director *Kurt Bayer*
- UPTC Coordinator *Carlos Julio Rodríguez*
- Stratigraphy Advisor *Luis Vergara*
- Structural Geology Advisor *Andrés Mesa*
- Petroleum Systems Modeling *Cesar Mora*
- Geologist support in Stratigraphy *Gatsby López*
- Petrophysics Advisor *Helman Bonilla*
- Seismic Interpretation *Mary Piragauta*
Nelly Piragauta
Maria Murillo
Gener Bautista
- Yet to Find *Juan Guarín*
- Support Geologist at MSP *Ledy Caro*
- GIS Specialist *Aldemar Cardozo*

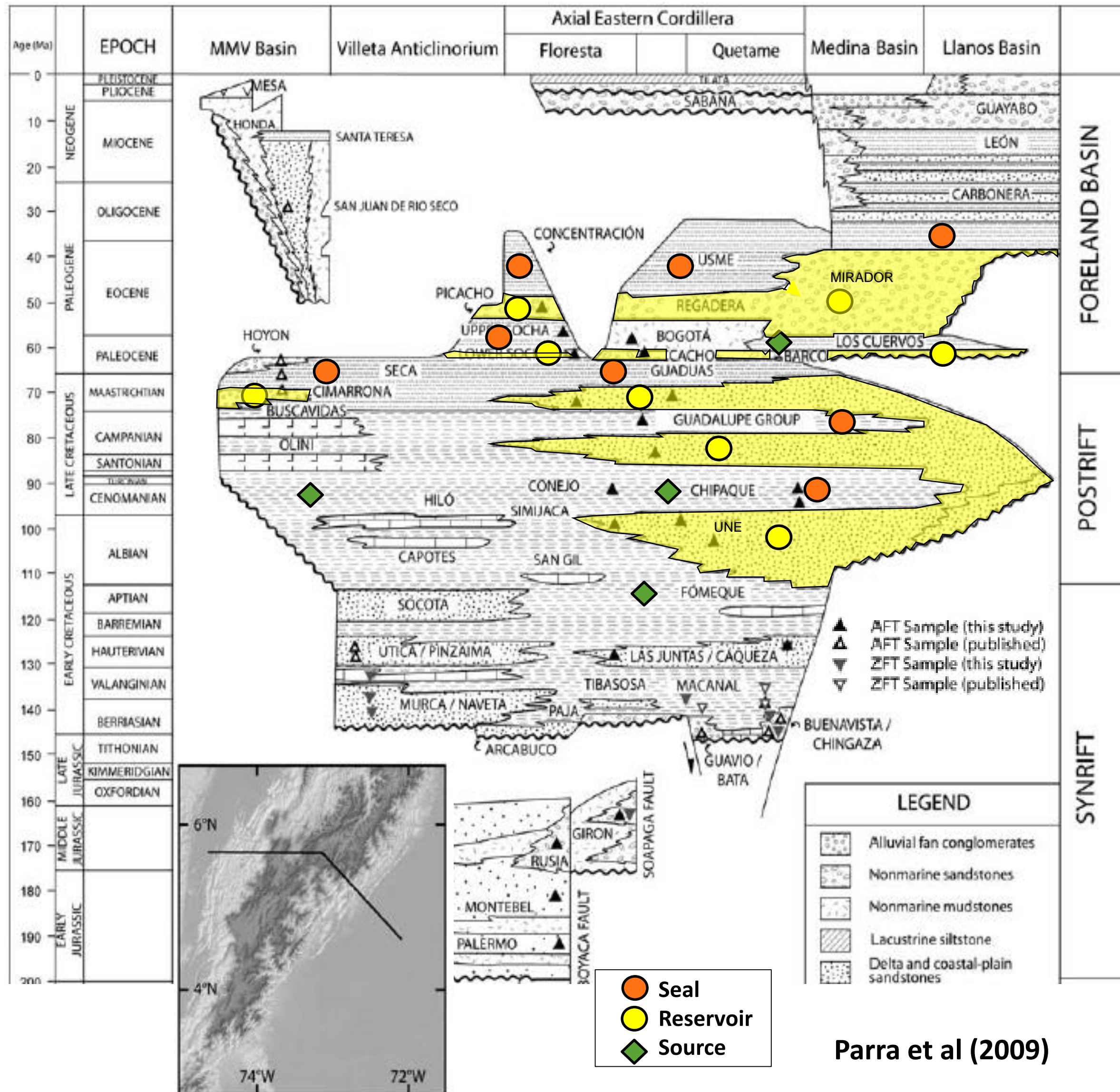
14
Professionals

Geological Framework Chronostratigraphic Sections Gross Depositional Environments

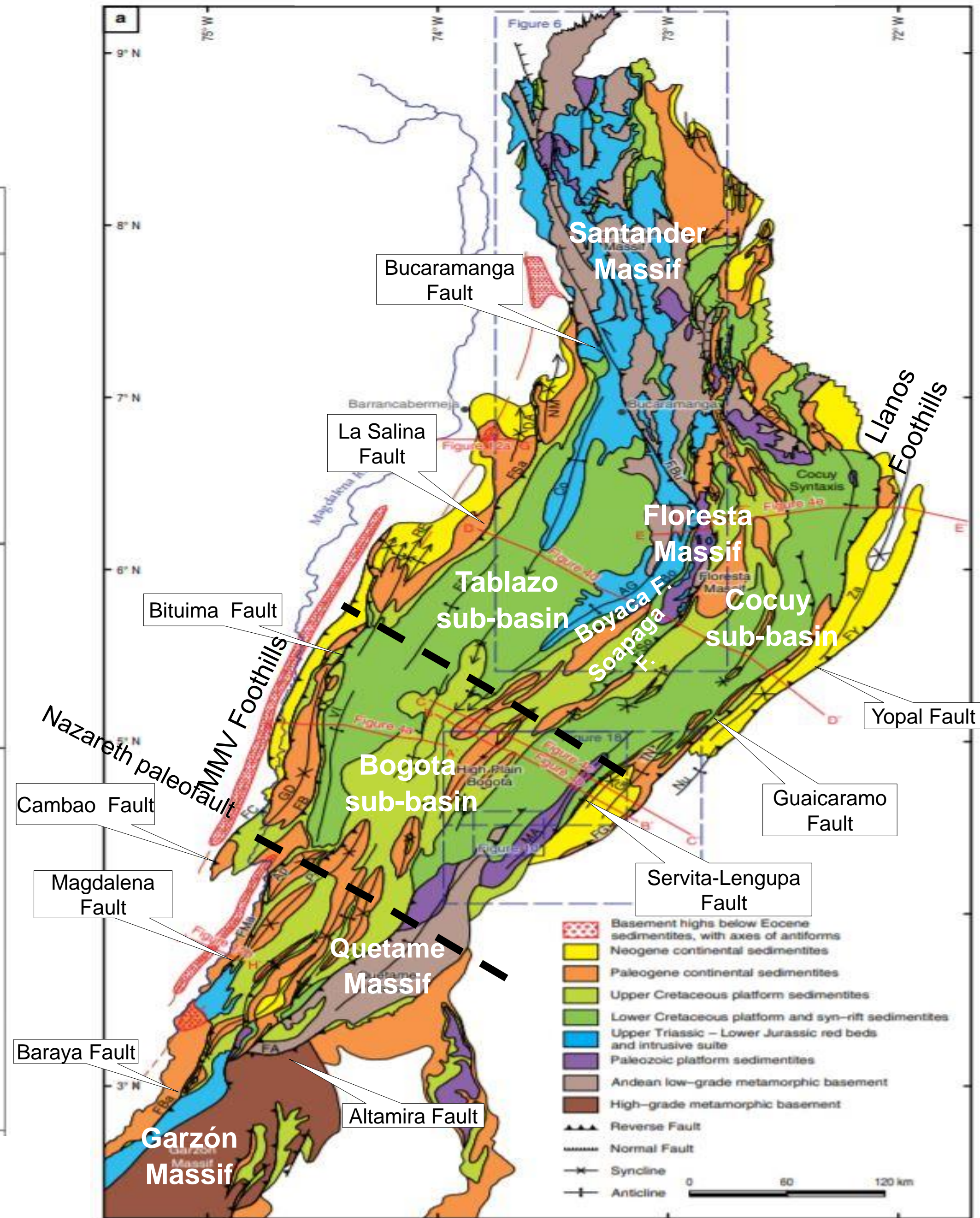
LUIS VERGARA

GEOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK

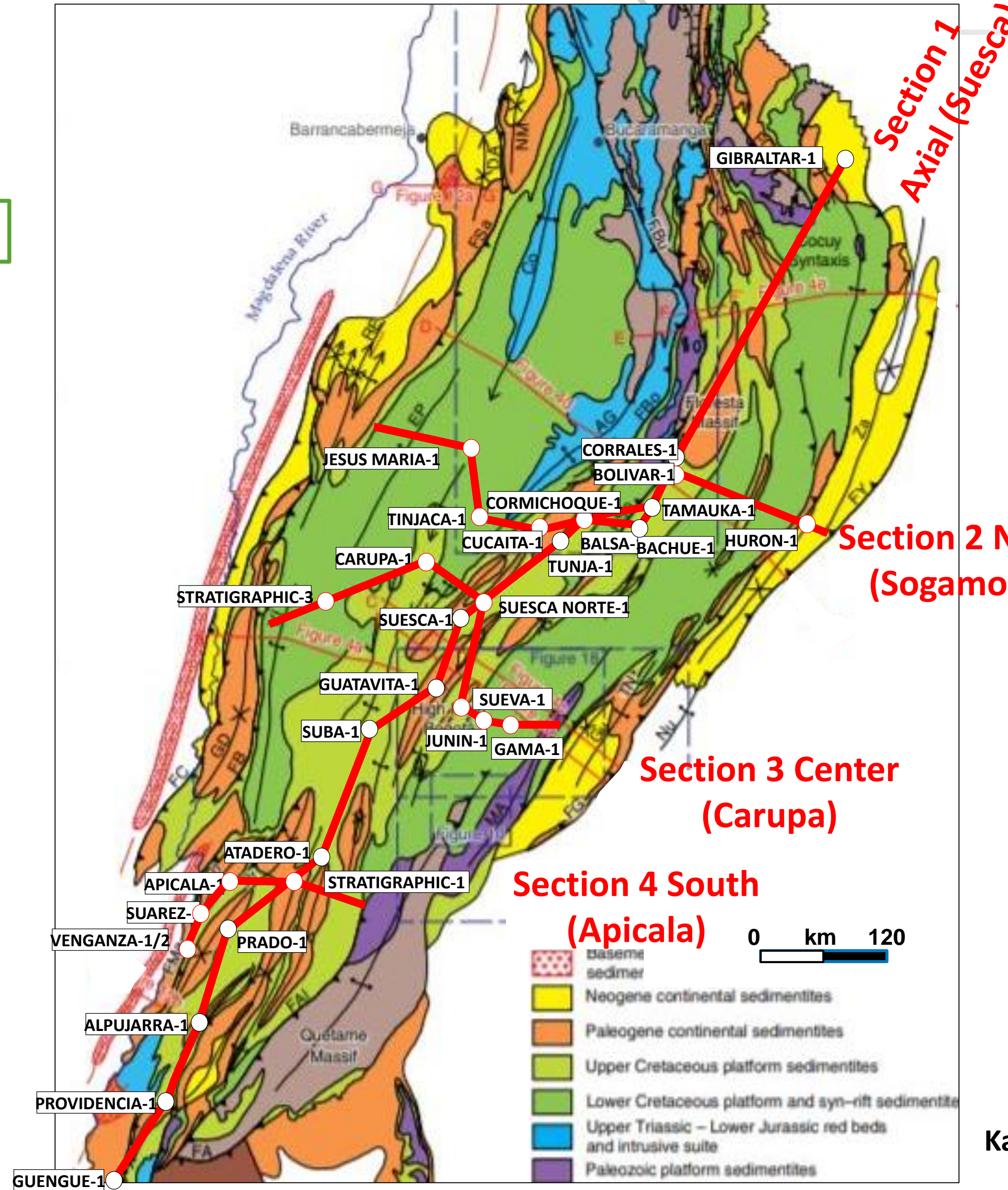
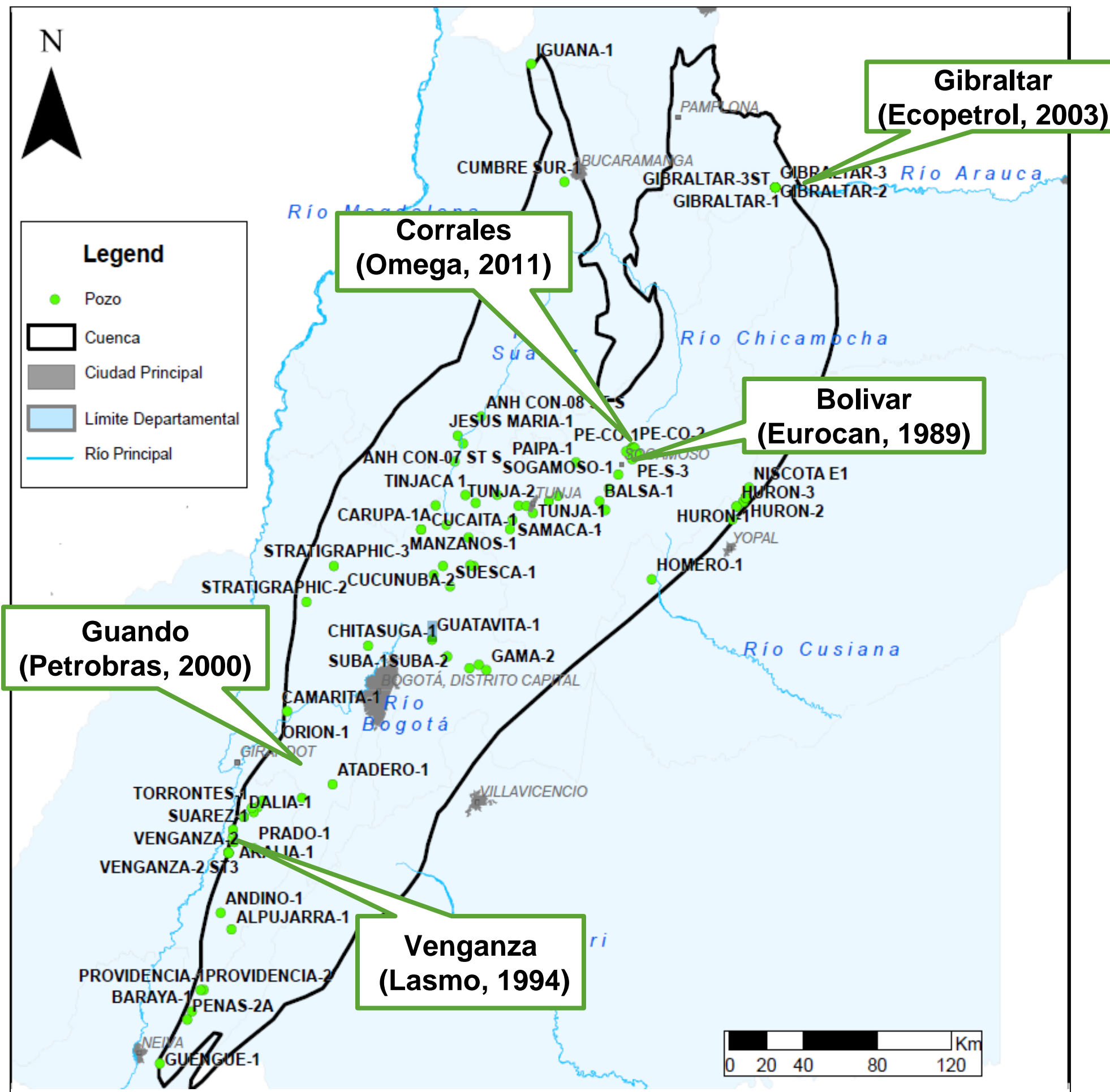
Chronostratigraphy



Main structural elements



Basin outline with wells and oil fields



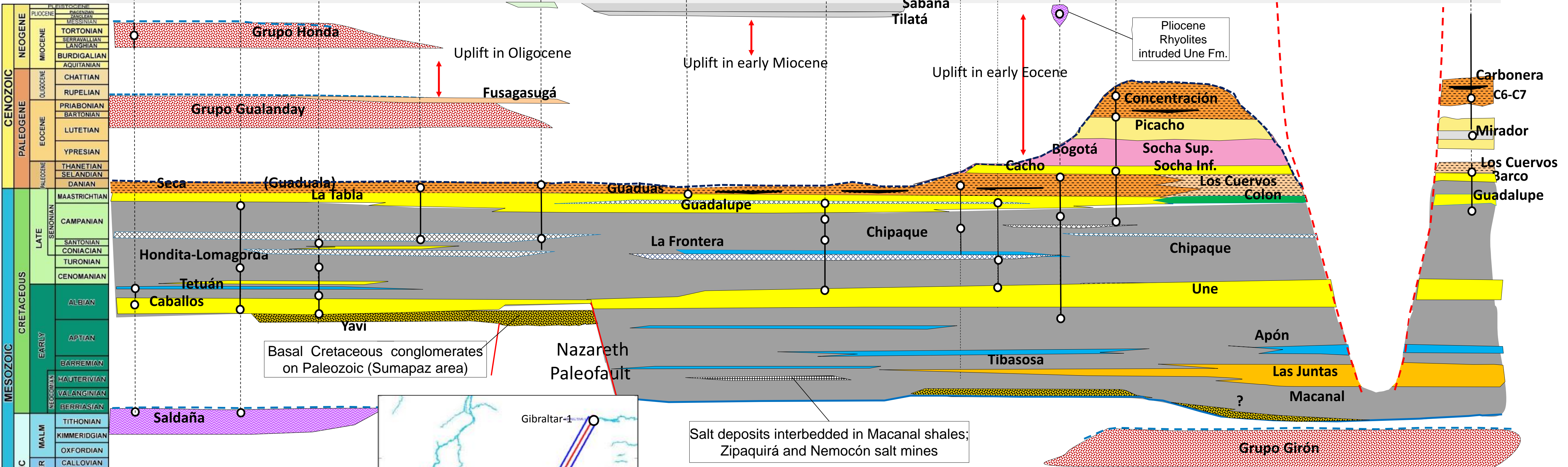
- 1 axial and 3 cross sections
- incorporate key wells with available information
- preferably deep levels
- 30 wells used

SECTION – 1 AXIAL (Suesca)

SW

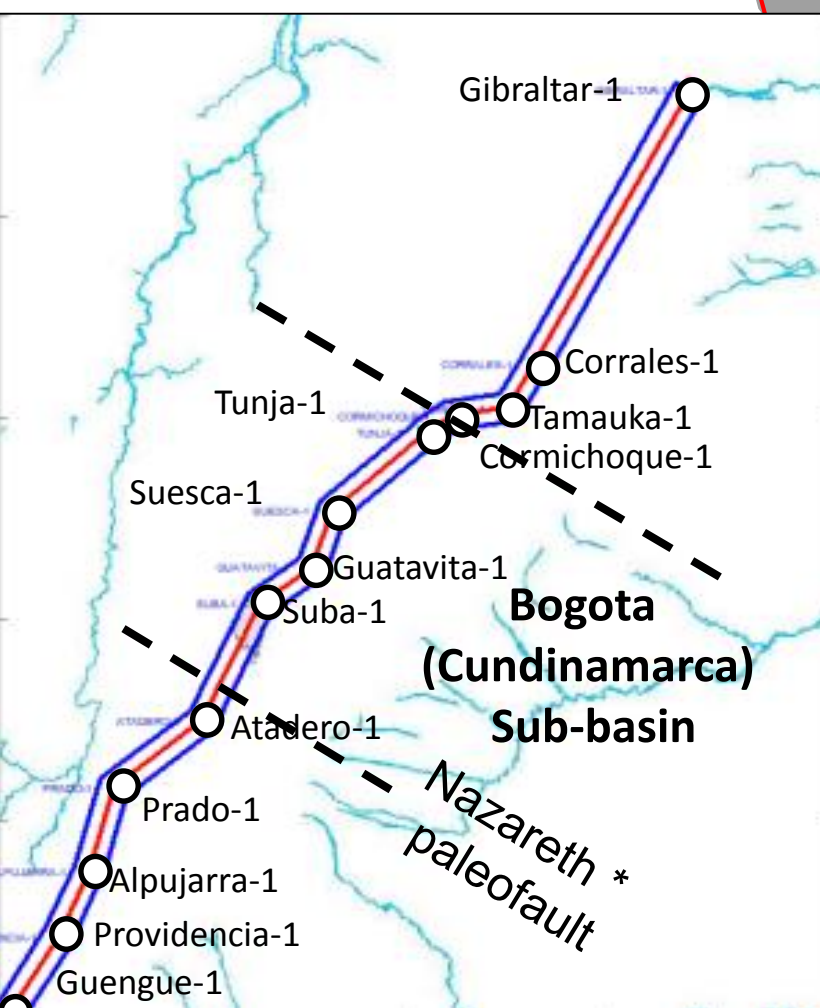
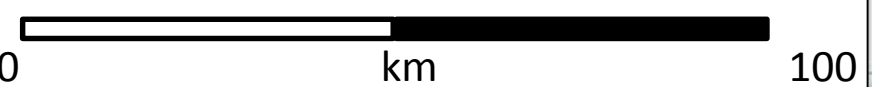
NE

I.C.S. (2020)



Basal Cretaceous conglomerates on Paleozoic (Sumapaz area)

Salt deposits interbedded in Macanal shales; Zipaquirá and Nemocón salt mines



- Well control
- Uplift episode (Mora et al 2019)
- Onlap surface
- Erosion surface
- Shales, outer shelf
- Salt (evaporites)
- Chert ("Lidita"), outer shelf
- Limestone, outer shelf
- Sandstone, deep water (turbidites)
- Volcanics, continental
- Clay, lacustrine; recent terraces
- Sandstone, fluvial
- Conglomerates, alluvial fans/continental molasse
- Shales, paralic with coal measures
- Sandstone, littoral or shoreface
- Conglomerates and alluvial sands
- Clays, continental

Surface Geology for all sections:
Gómez, J., Montes, N.E., Nivia, A. & Diederix, H., compiladores. 2015. Mapa Geológico de Colombia 2015. Escala 1:100 000. Servicio Geológico Colombiano, Bogotá

* Sarmiento, L. et al (2006)

SECTION – 2 NORTH (Sogamoso)

Uplift in late Paleocene (Cobardes)

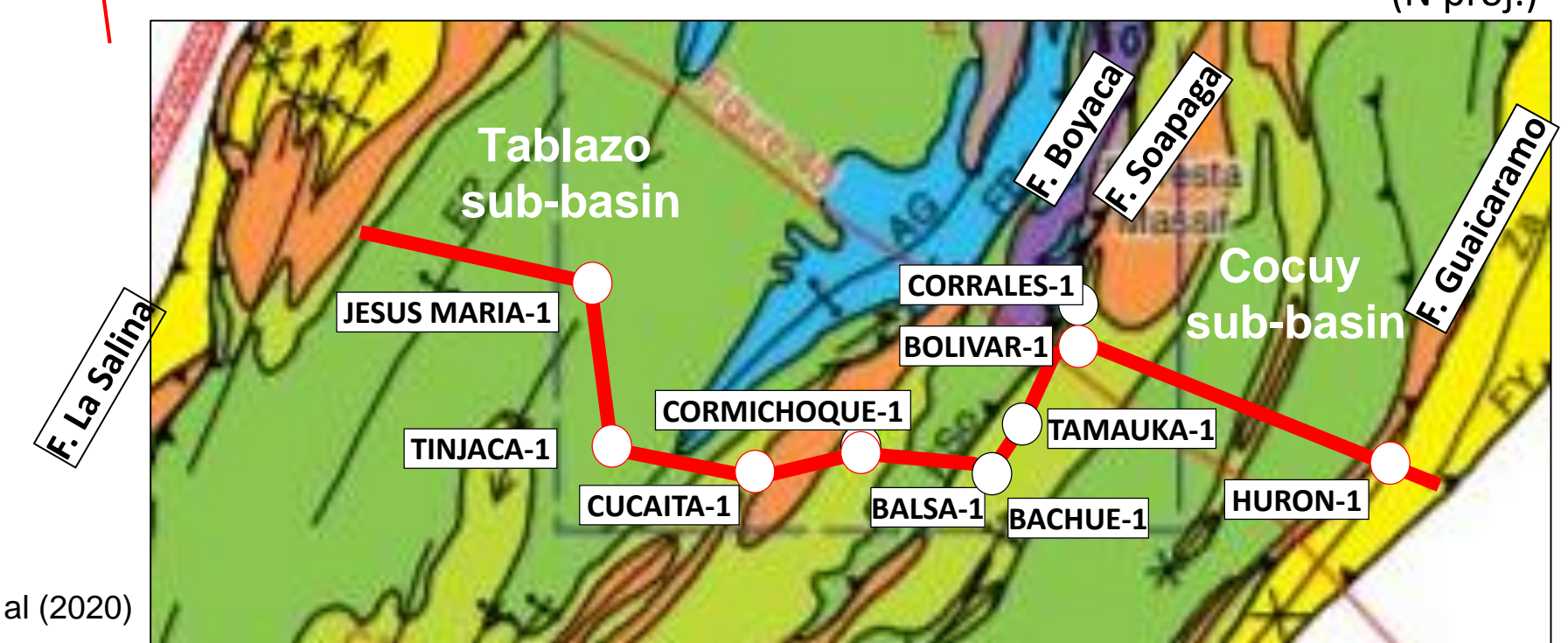
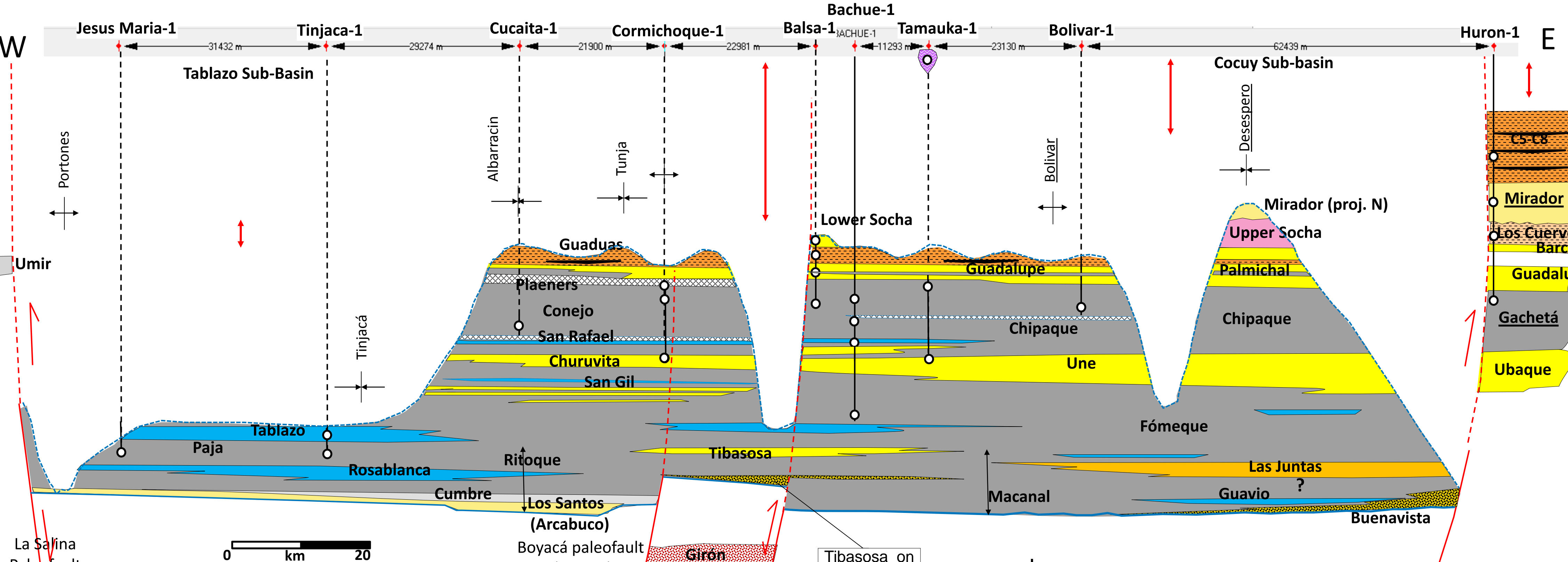
Uplift in Eocene (Floresta)

Uplift in late Oligocene (Quetame)

Uplift in late Miocene

Uplift in late Paleocene- early Eocene (VMM)

CENOZOIC	NEOGENE	PLIOCENE	PLIOCENE
		MIOCENE	MIOCENE
PALEOGENE	EOCENE	OLIGOCENO <td>OLIGOCENO </td>	OLIGOCENO
		EOCENO <td>EOCENO </td>	EOCENO
MESOZOIC	CRETACEOUS	PALEOCENO <td>PALEOCENO </td>	PALEOCENO
		CRETACEO <td>CRETACEO </td>	CRETACEO
JURASSIC	DOGGER	MALM	MALM
		LIAS	LIAS

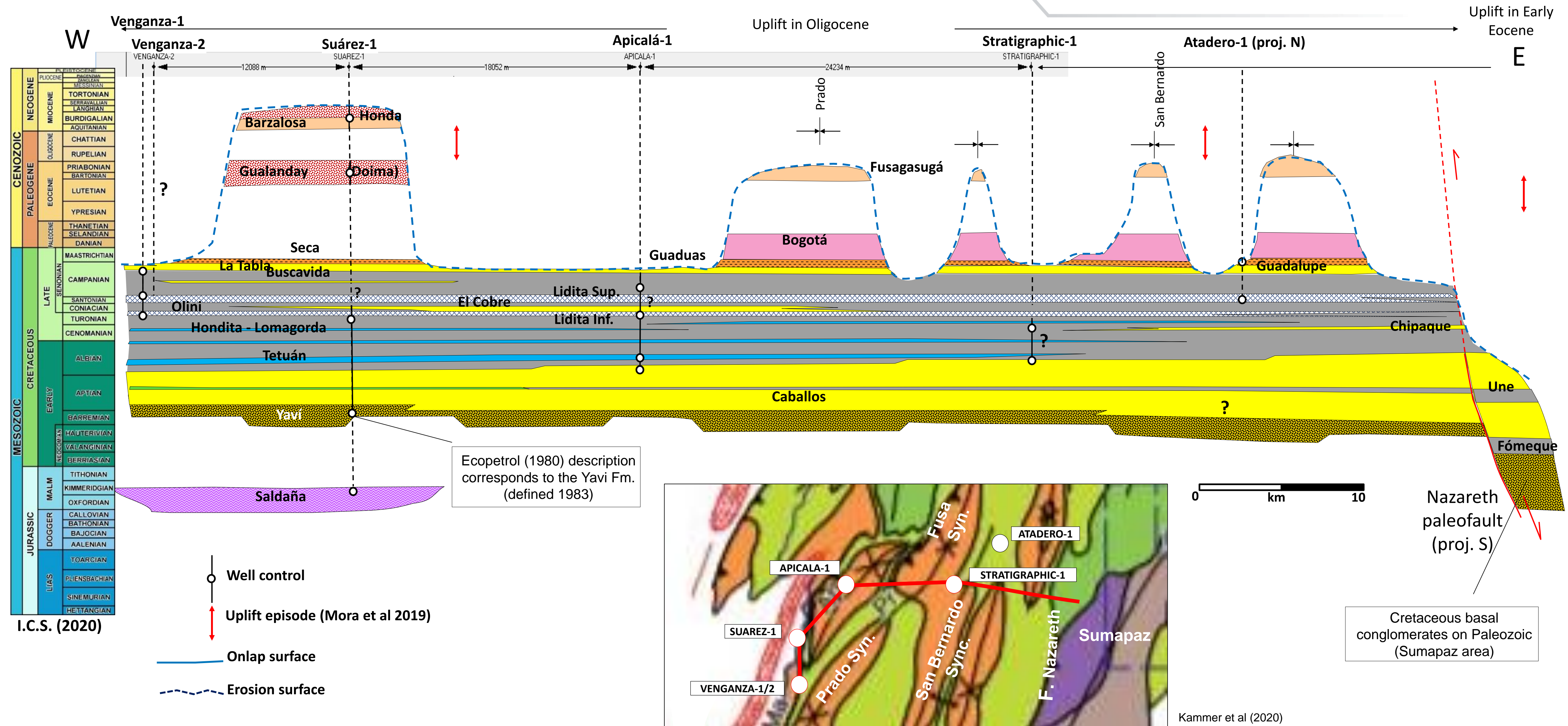


- Well control
- Uplift episode (Mora et al 2019)
- Onlap surface
- Erosion surface

I.C.S. (2020)

Kammer et al (2020)

SECTION – 4 SOUTH (Apicalá)

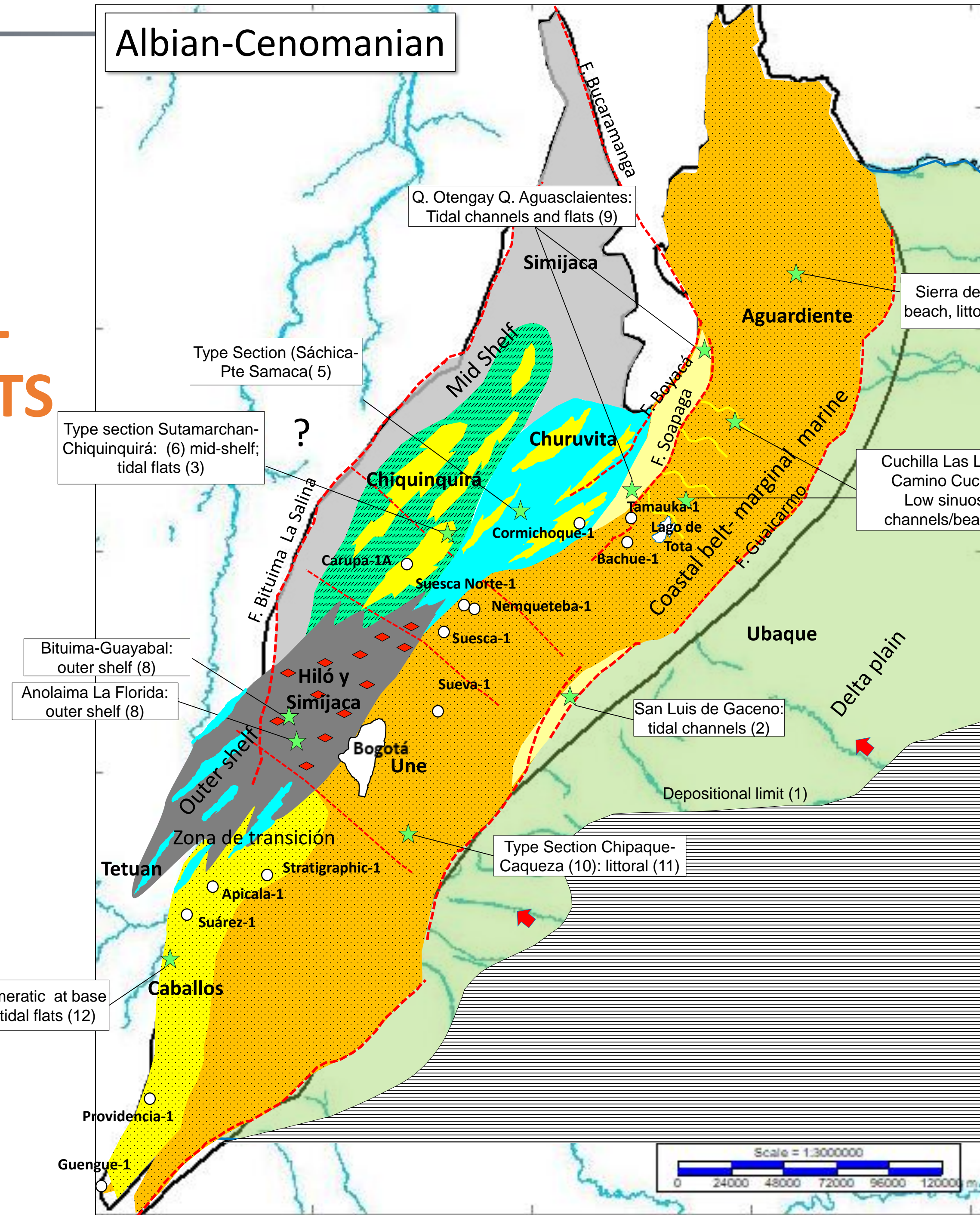


GROSS DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENTS

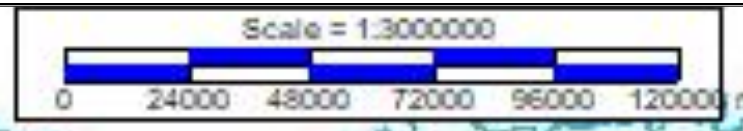
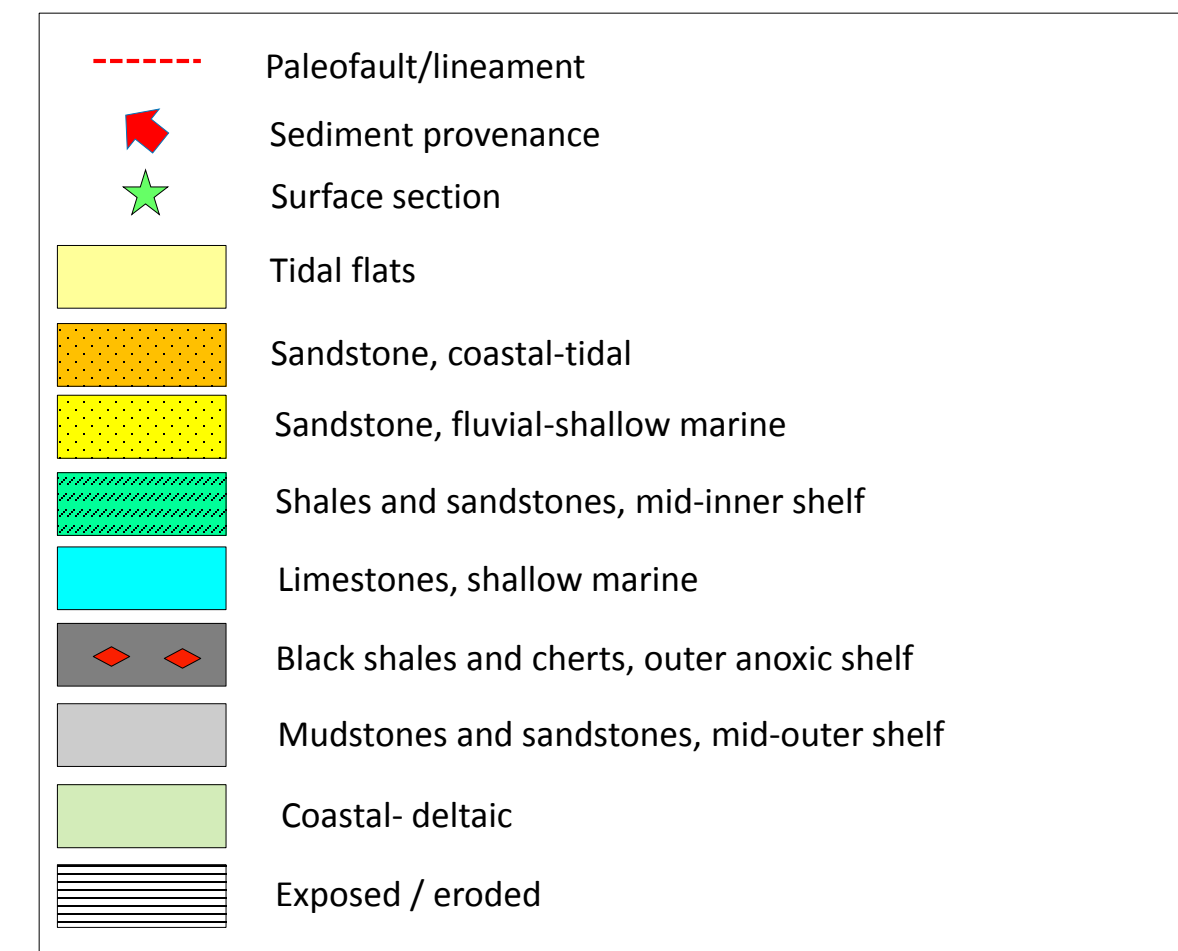
Sources:

- 1) Cediél et al. (2003)
- 2) Guerrero & Sarmiento (1996)
- 3) Terraza & Tchegliakova (2005)
- 4) Fabre (1985)
- 5) Etayo (1968)
- 6) Ulloa & Rodriguez (1991)
- 7) Mojica & Macia (1983)
- 8) Martínez & Vergara (1999)
- 9) Fonseca & Mesa (1995)
- 10) Julivert (1968)
- 11) Renzoni (1962)
- 12) Renzoni (1994)

Albian-Cenomanian



- Initial post-rift phase, marine
- Basin confined to border syn-rift faults
- Linear source from East (Guyana craton)
- Western provenance uncertain
- Reservoirs: Une, Aguardiente, Churuvita, Chiquinquirá, Caballos



Rio Yavi: Caballos, conglomeratic at base (7); fluvial, floodplain and tidal flats (12)

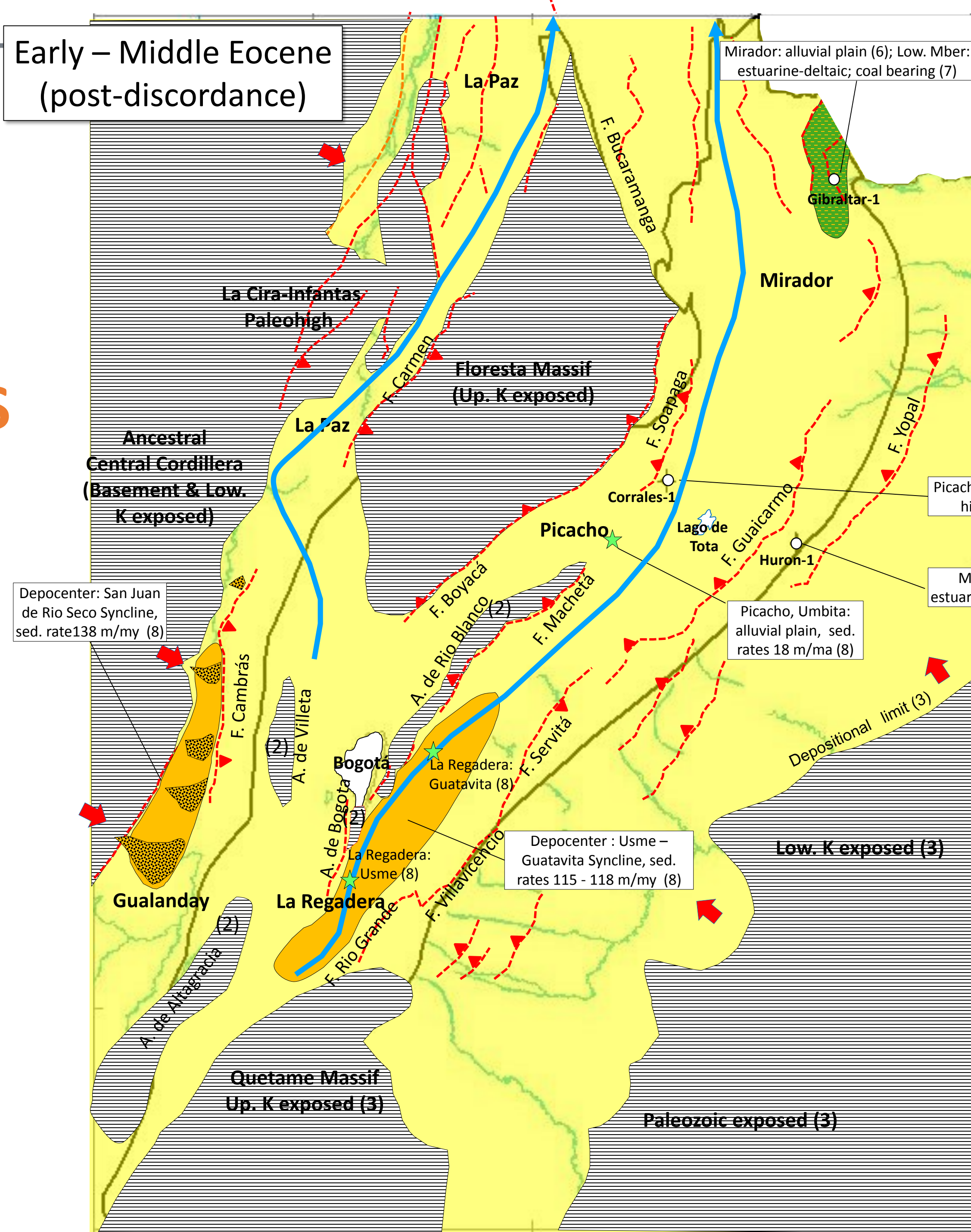
GROSS DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENTS

Sources:

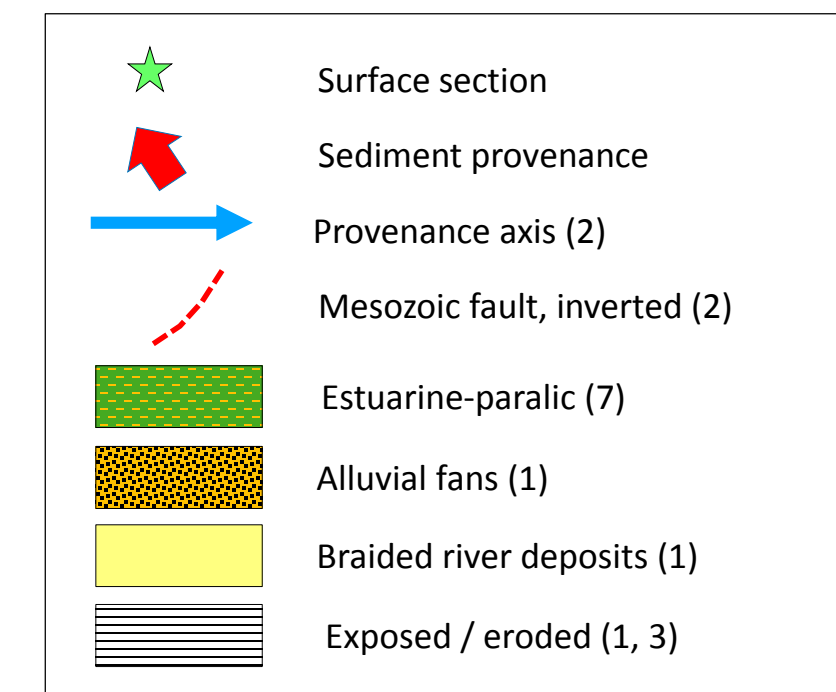
- 1) Caballero et al (2020)
- 2) Mora et al (2013)
- 3) Reyes-Harker et al (2015)
- 4) U.Nal.- ANH (2008)
- 5) Salazar & Numpaque (2009)
- 6) Garzón (2001)
- 7) Occidental (2002)
- 8) Bayona et al (2013)

- Redrawn from Caballero et al (2020)
- Inverted faults and provenance axes from Mora et al (2013)
- Depocenters after Bayona et al. (2013)

Early – Middle Eocene
(post-discordance)



- ❑ Foreland basin, continental
- ❑ Basin confined by several exhumed intrabasinal blocks
- ❑ Multiple area sources
- ❑ 2 Main fairways: MMV and axial zone, northwards sediment dispersion
- ❑ 2 Depocenters with high sedimentation rates: Usme-Guatavita and San Juan de Rio Seco
- ❑ Reservoirs: (Lower) Mirador, Picacho, La Regadera, La Paz

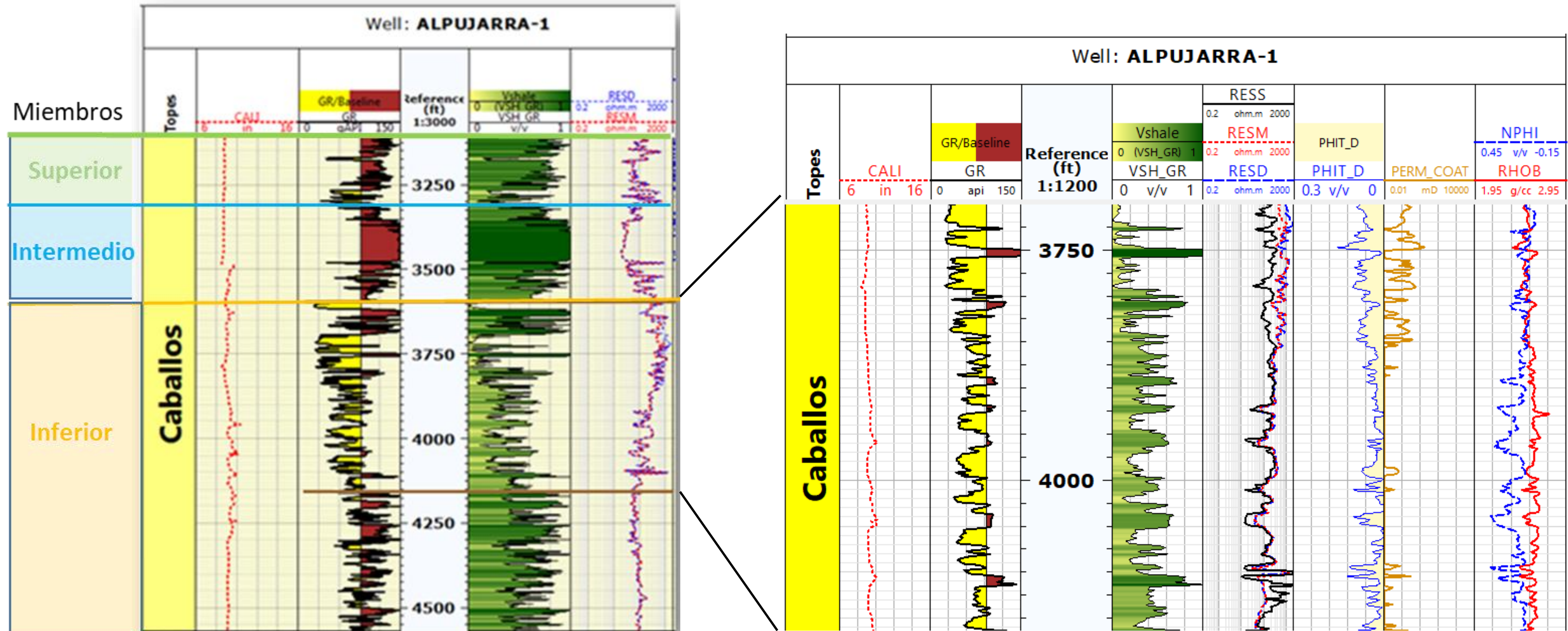


Petrophysics, Reservoirs and Seals

HELMAN BONILLA / LUIS VERGARA

RESERVOIR EVALUATION

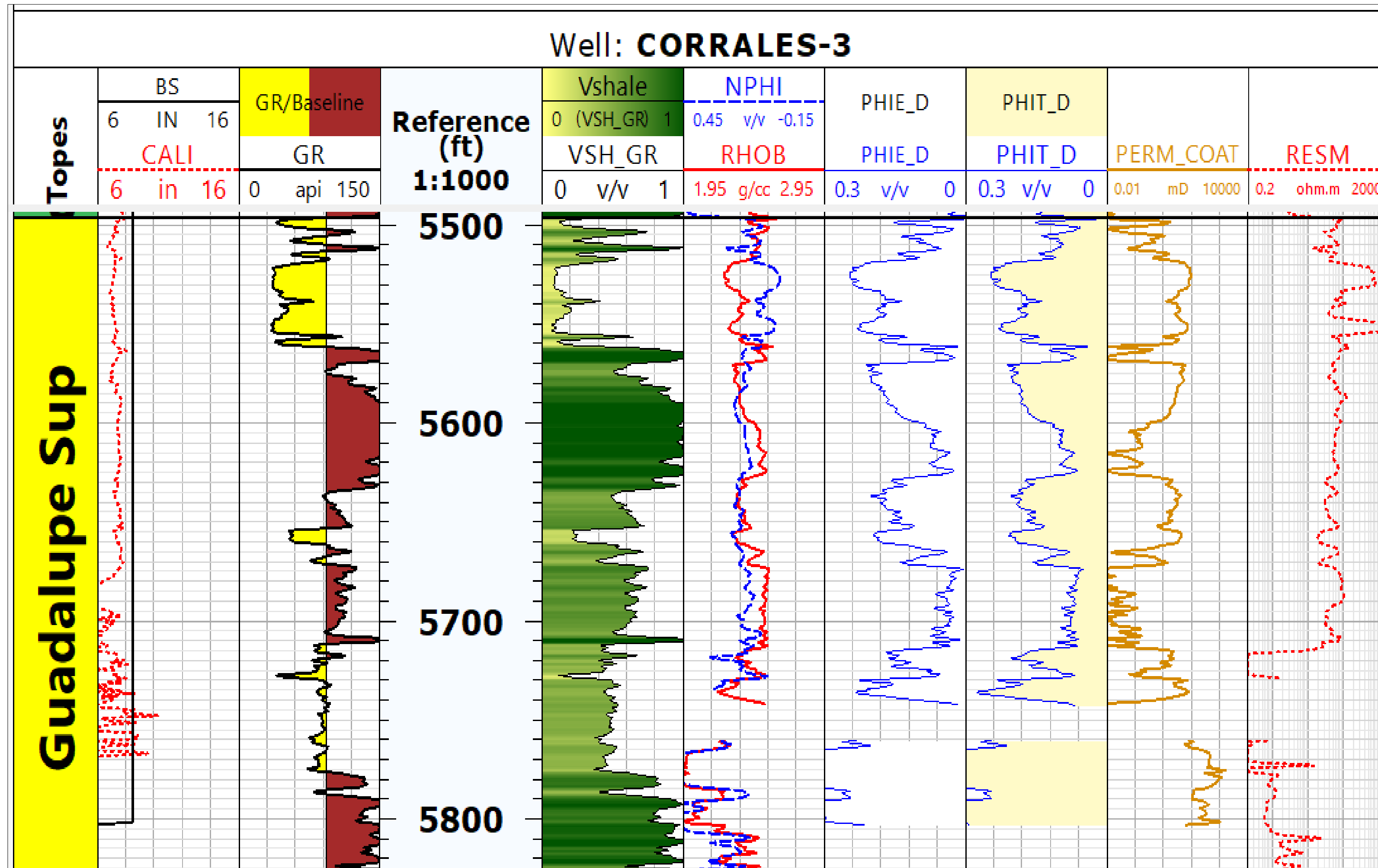
Caballos Formation



- Thickness 1525 ft (Hocol, 1992)
- Upper and Lower Caballos have reservoir quality
- Porosity 10% average, but 20 -25% in clean zones
- K average 800 - 1000 mD.

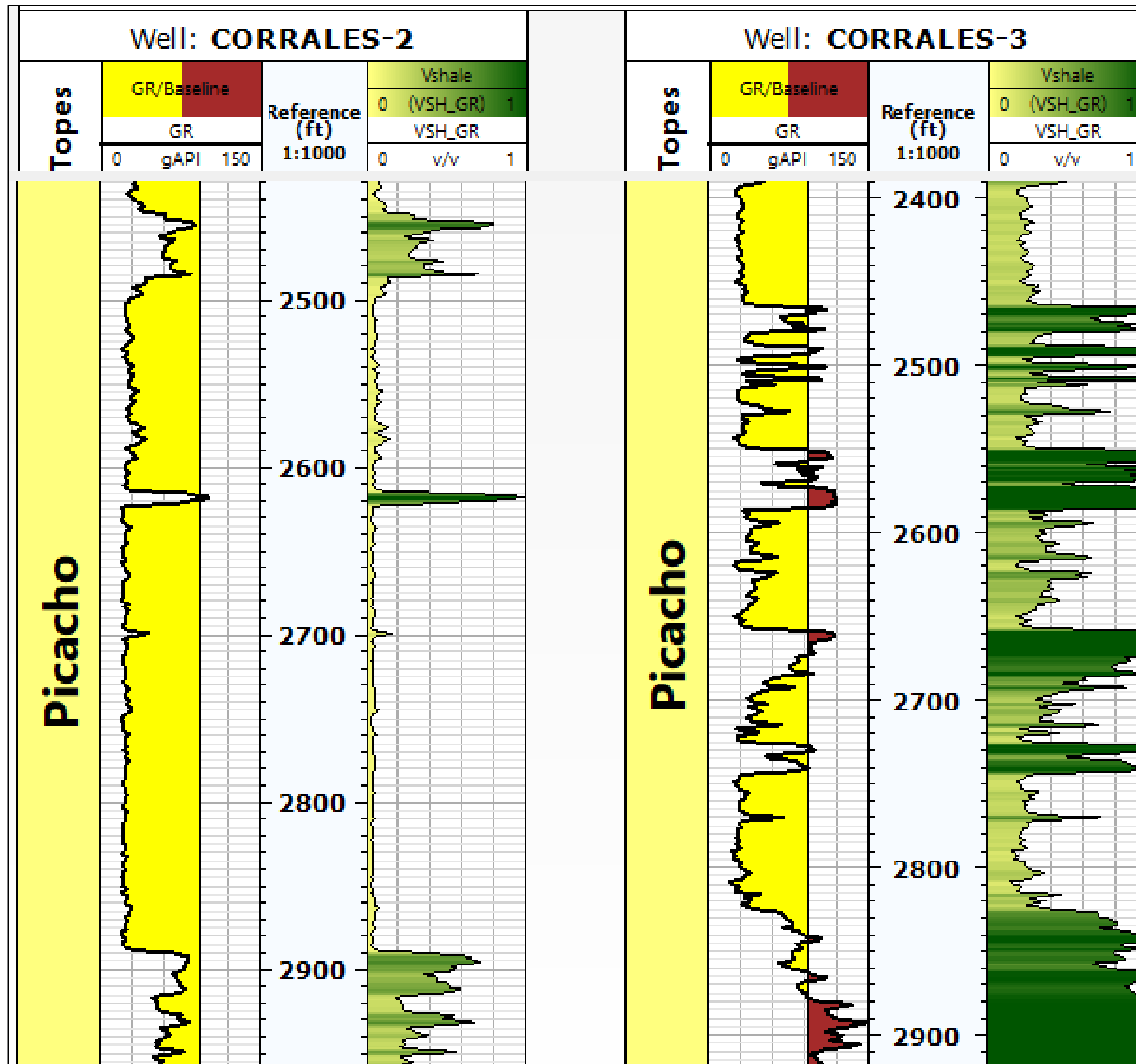
RESERVOIR EVALUATION

Guadalupe Formation



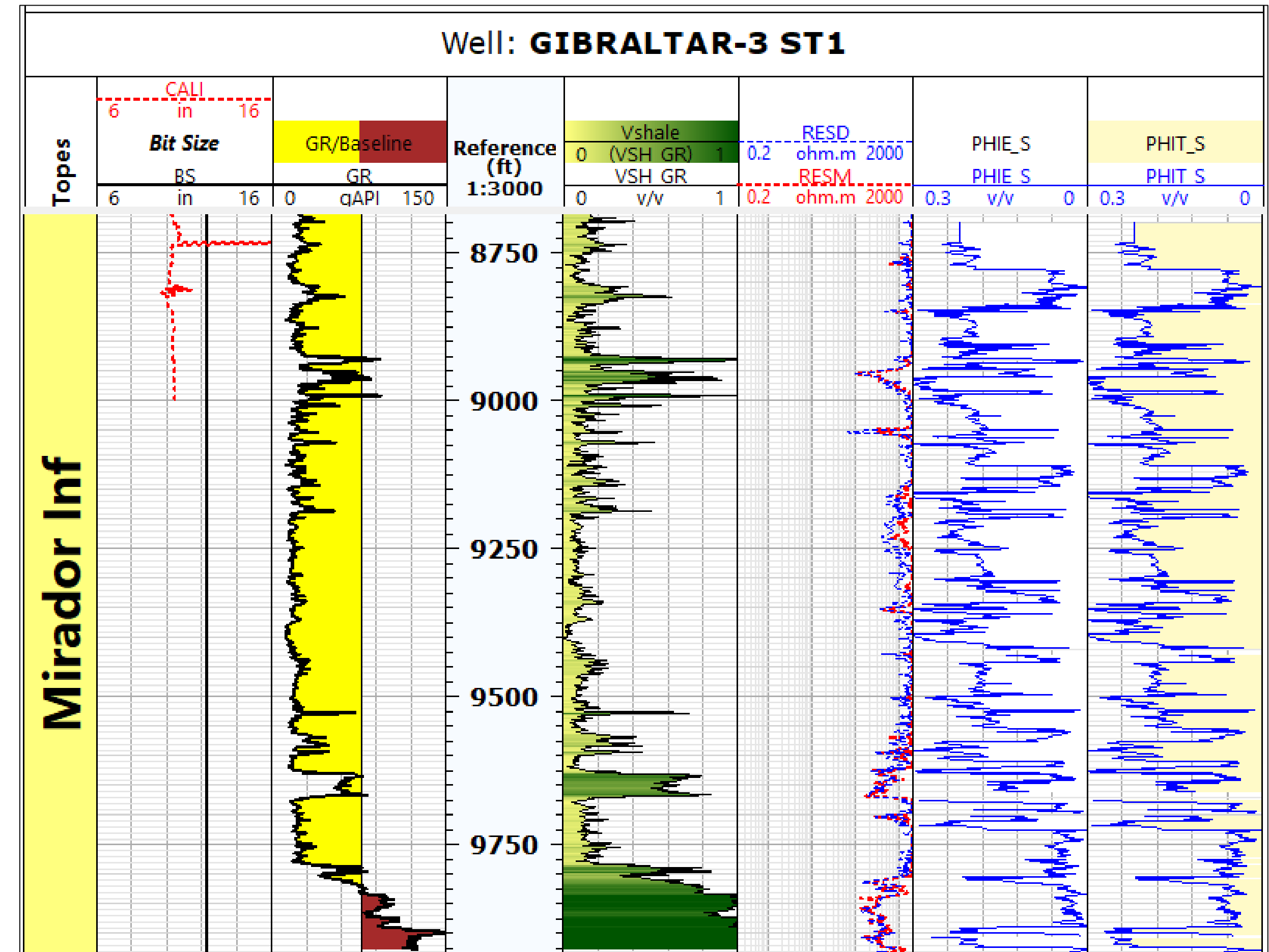
- Main Reservoir in Bolivar and Corrales Fields (Omega Energy)
- Thickness ~ 300 ft
- PhiE 25-30%
- Vsh < 8 %
- k ~ 1000 mD

Picacho Formation



- Oil bearing reservoir in Corrales
- Massive to high NTG sandstones, clean
- GR 20 - 25 API; Vsh < 15% (down to 10%)

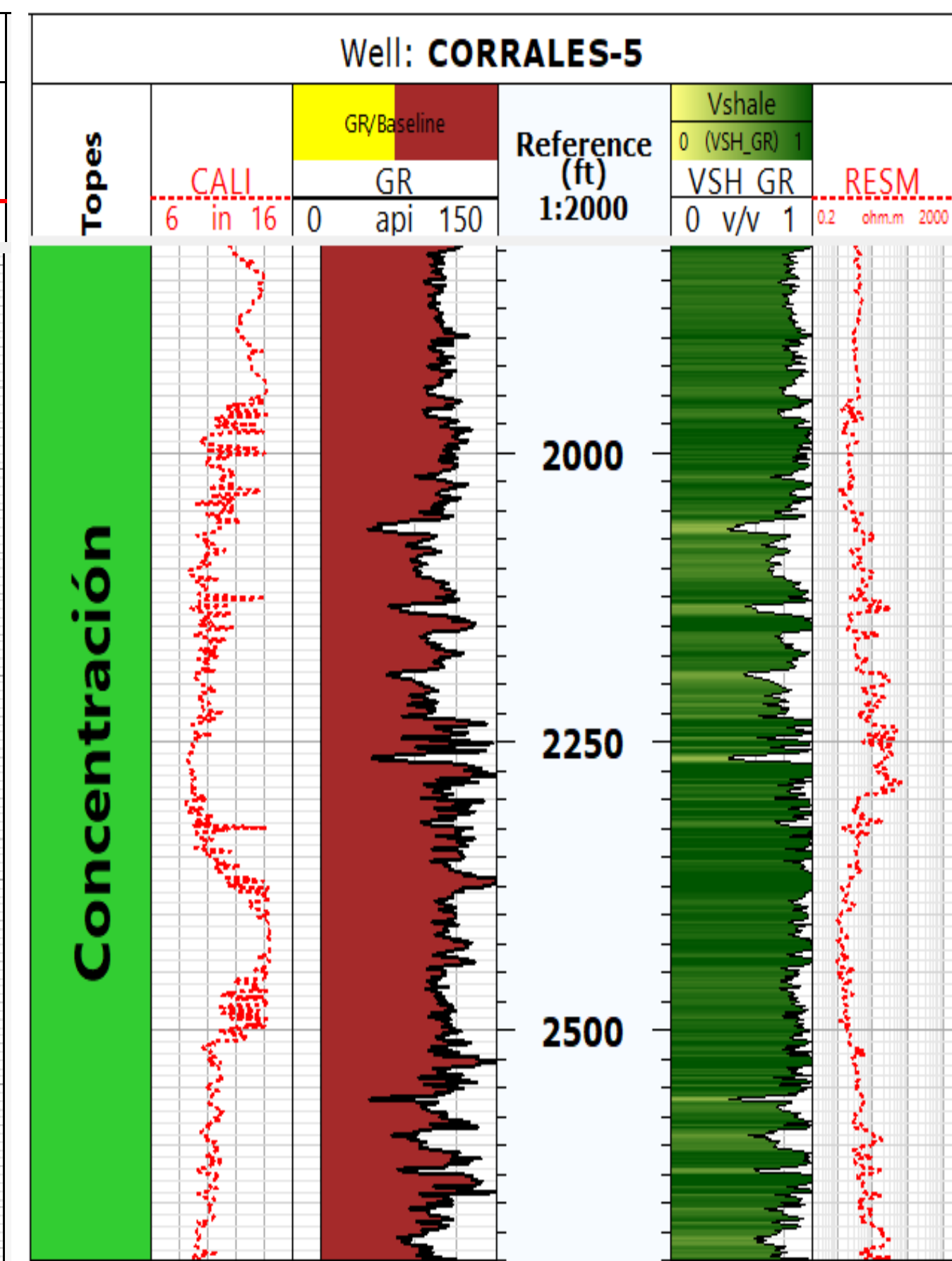
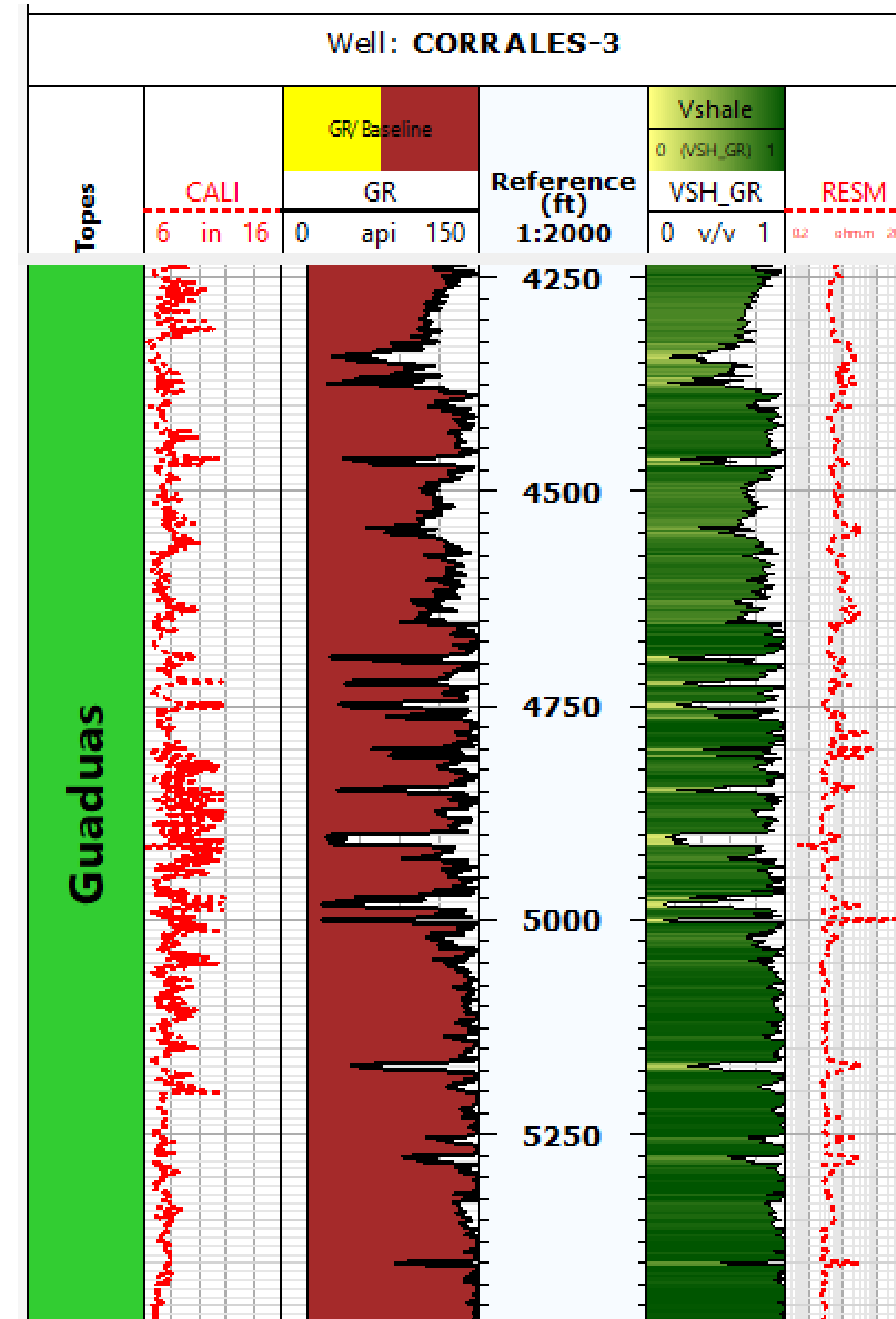
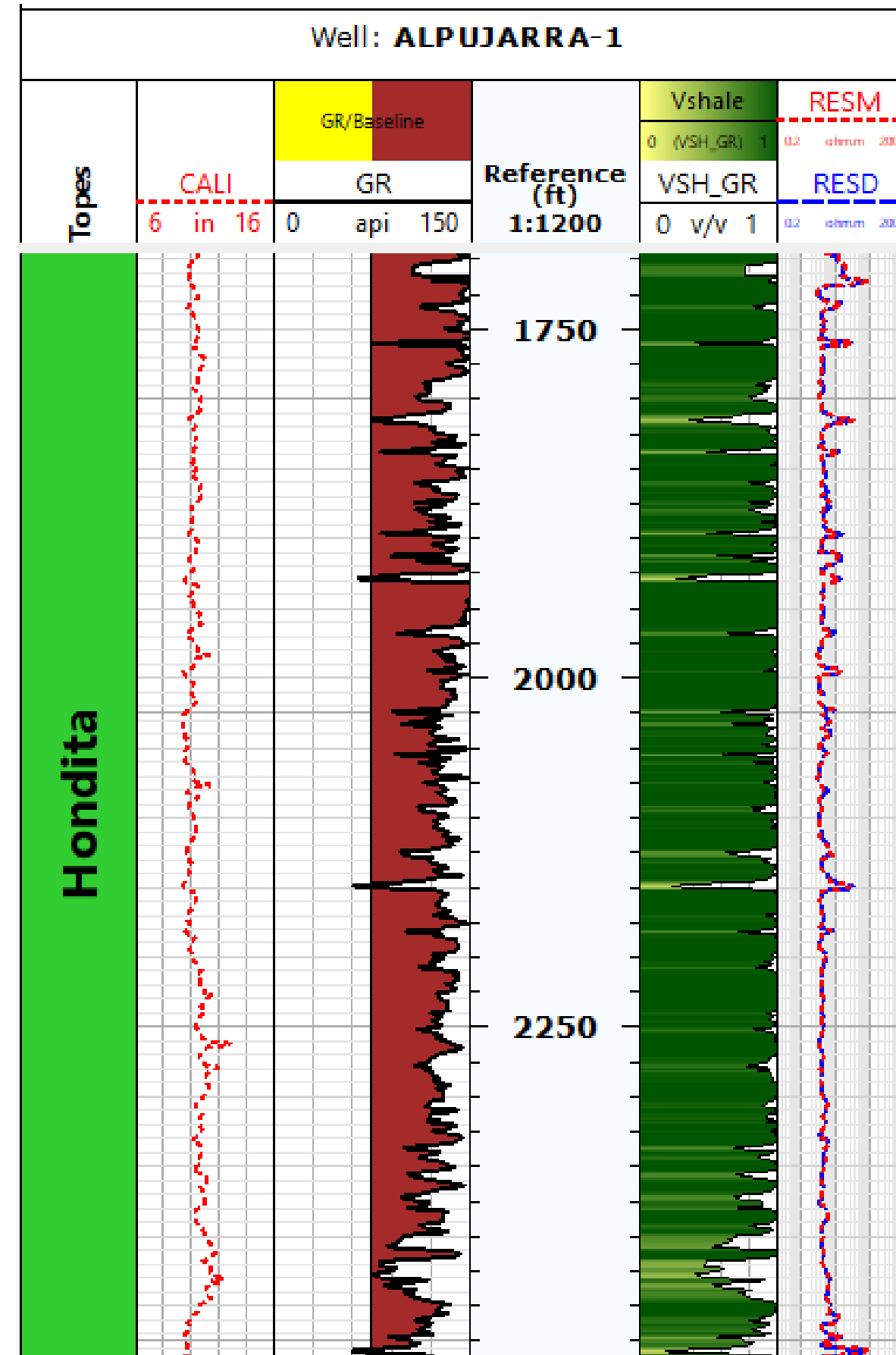
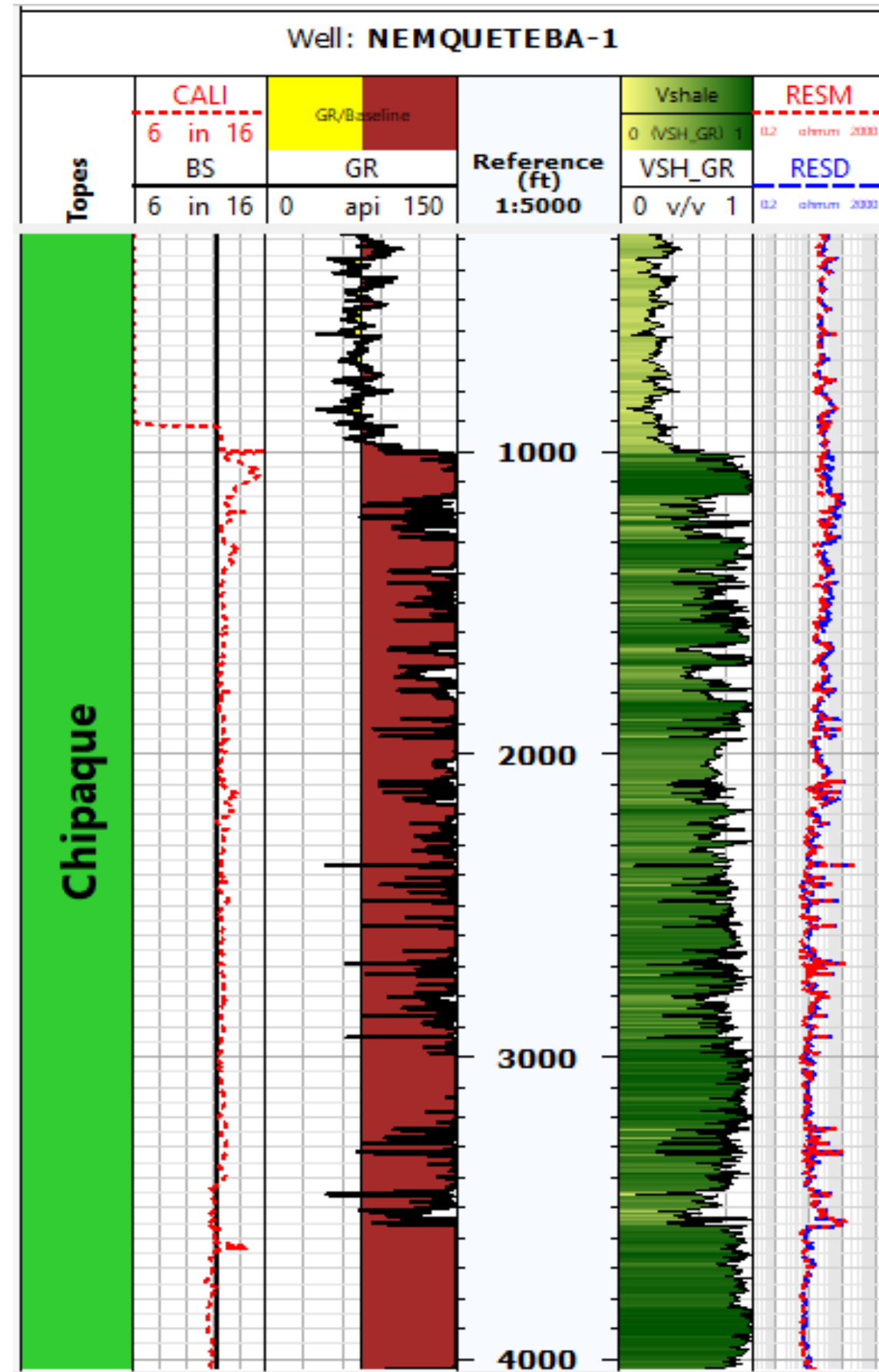
Mirador Formation



- Main reservoir in Gibraltar-1 (Oxy, 2002)
- GR < 15 API; Vsh < 10%
- PhiE 25 - 30%, K around 800 mD

SEAL EVALUATION

Selection of Main Seals



- Une – Chipaque
- Thickness ~ 4200 ft
- Vsh 80%, down to 5-40% in sandstone stringers

- Caballos - Hondita
- Thickness ~ 1570 ft
- Vsh > 90 %

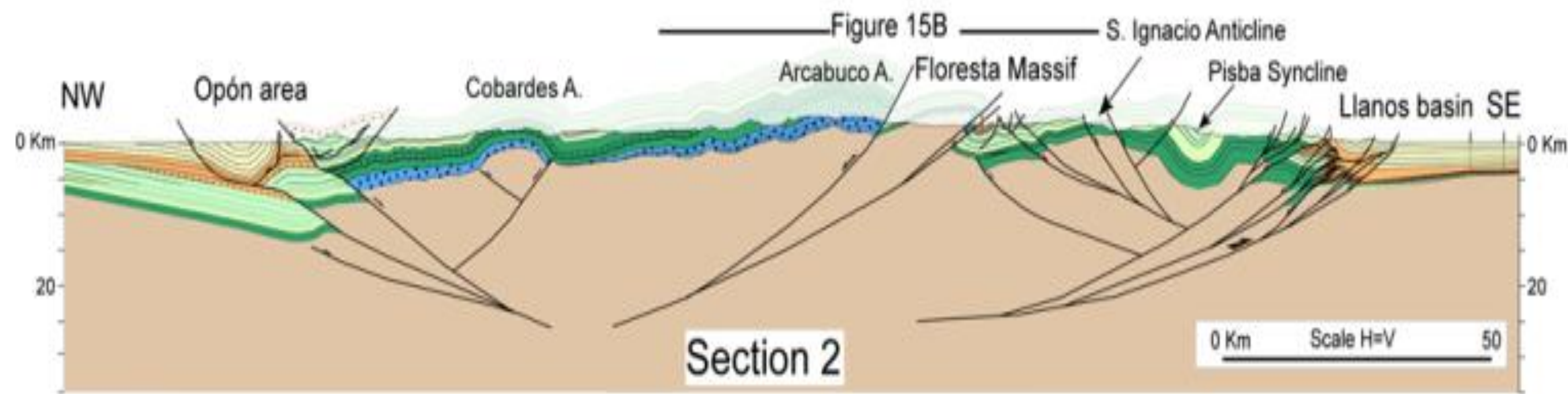
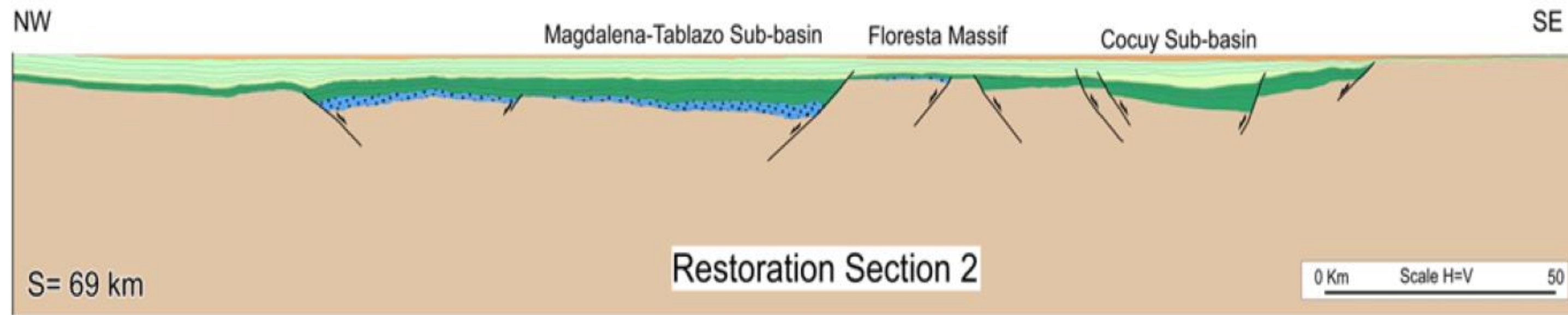
- Guadalupe-Guaduas
- Thickness ~ 1640 ft (Corrales 2)
- Vsh 80 - 90%, up to > 90%

- Picacho-Concentración
- Vsh 80 - 90%

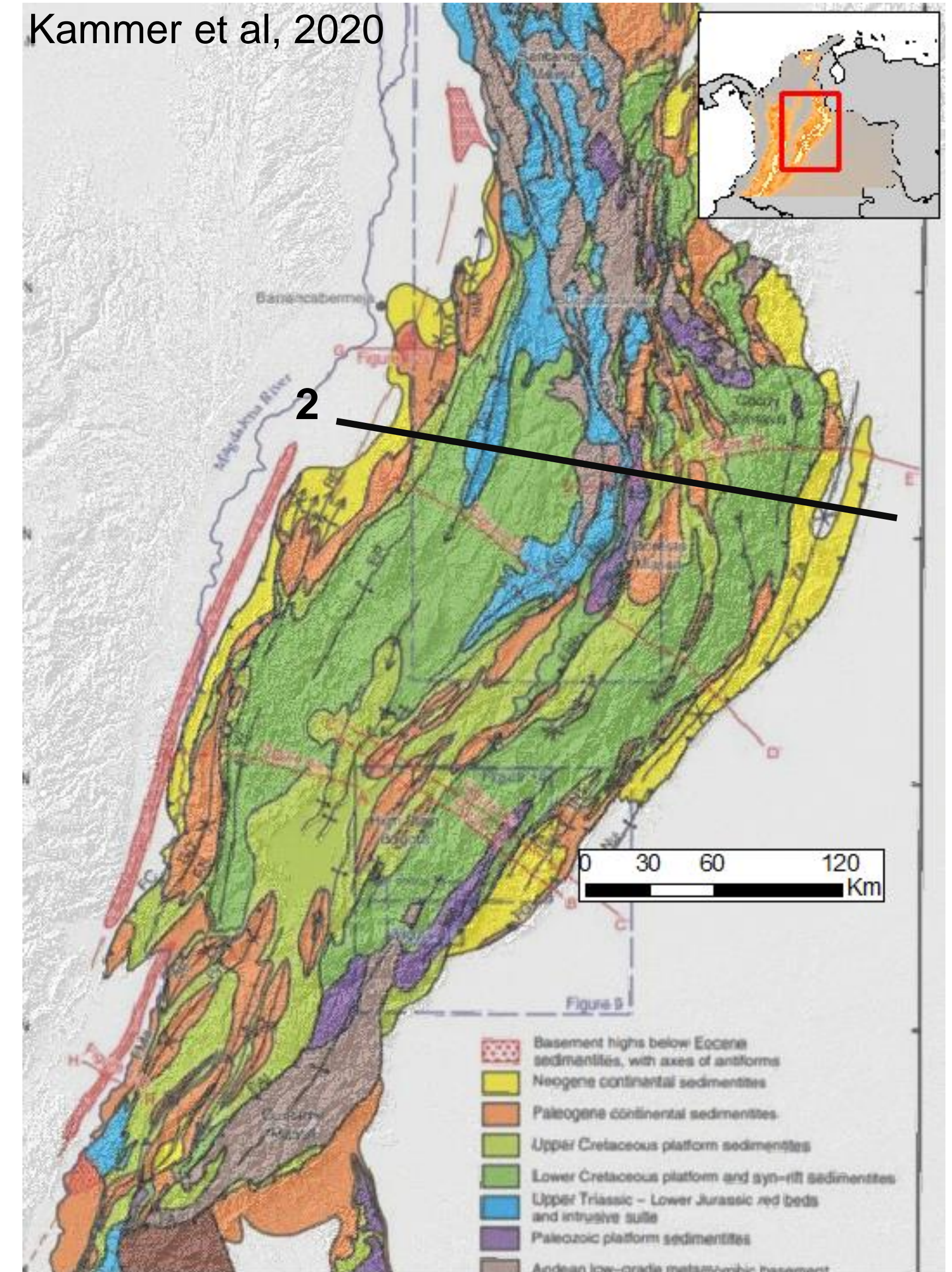
Structural sections / Exploratory Plays

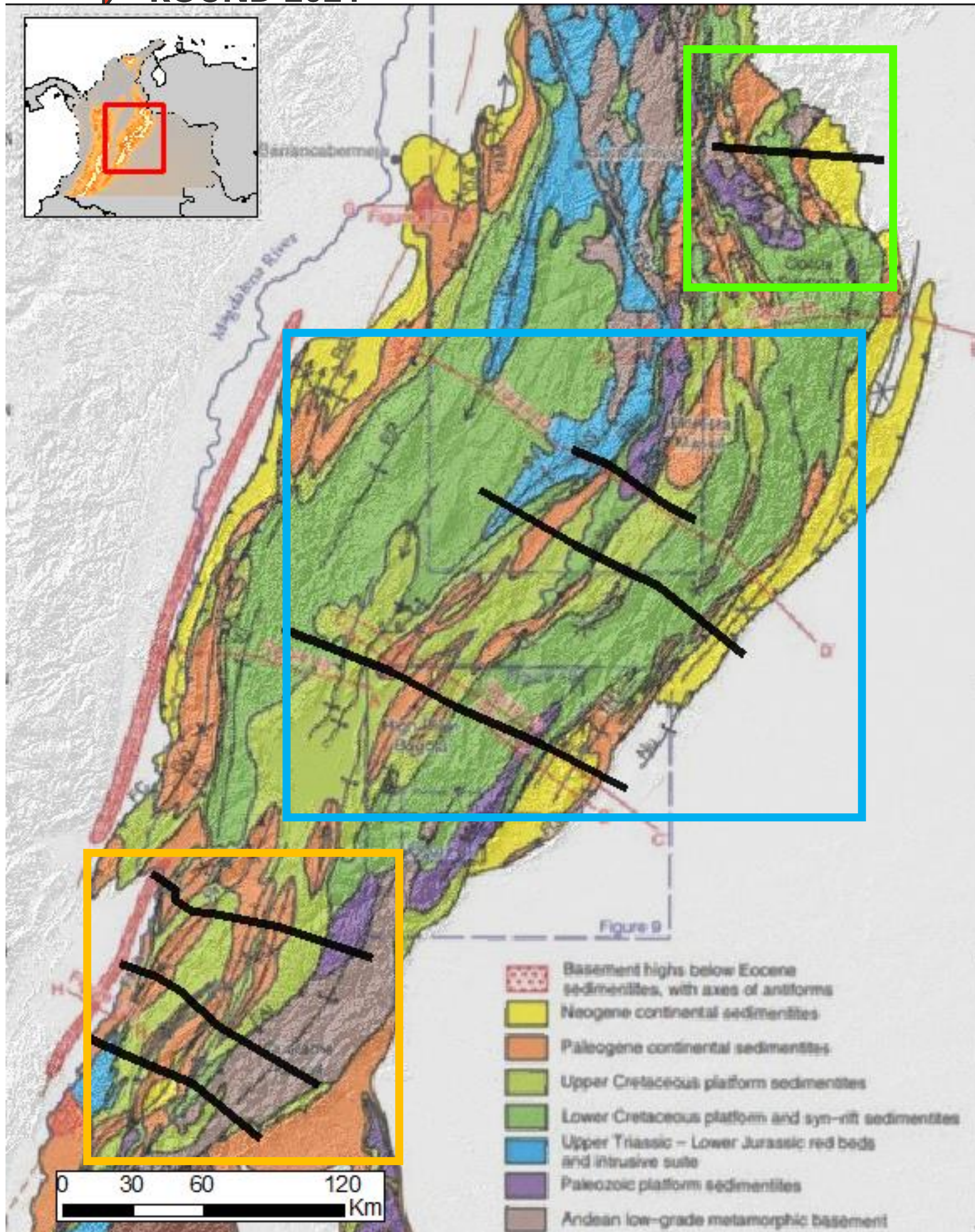
ANDRES MESA

- Interpreters
 - ✓ Mary Piragauta
 - ✓ Nelly Piragauta
 - ✓ Maria Murillo
 - ✓ Gener Bautista



Kammer et al, 2020





Based on TWT seismic data and Surface geology, seven structural sections were built during the Project

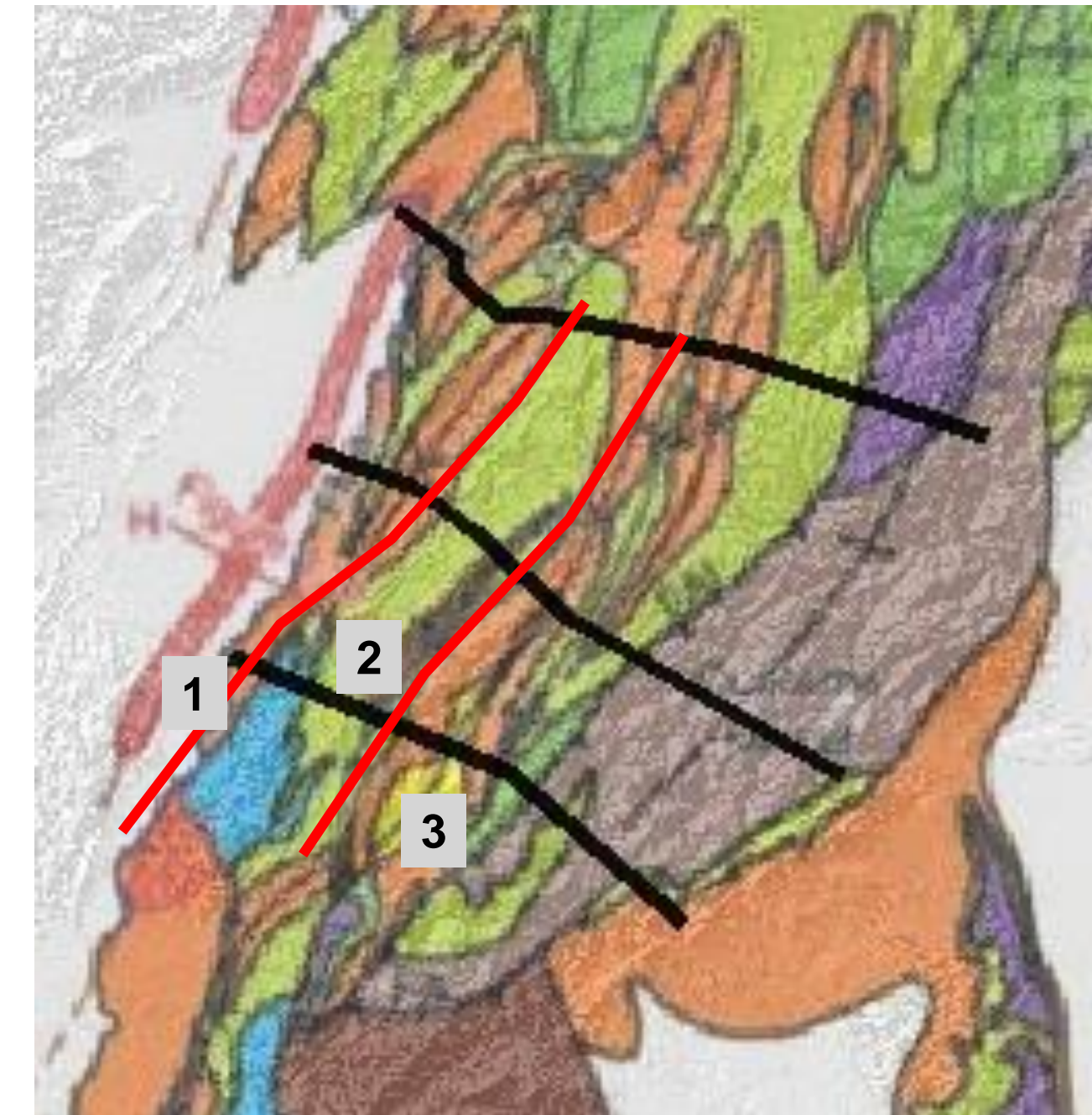
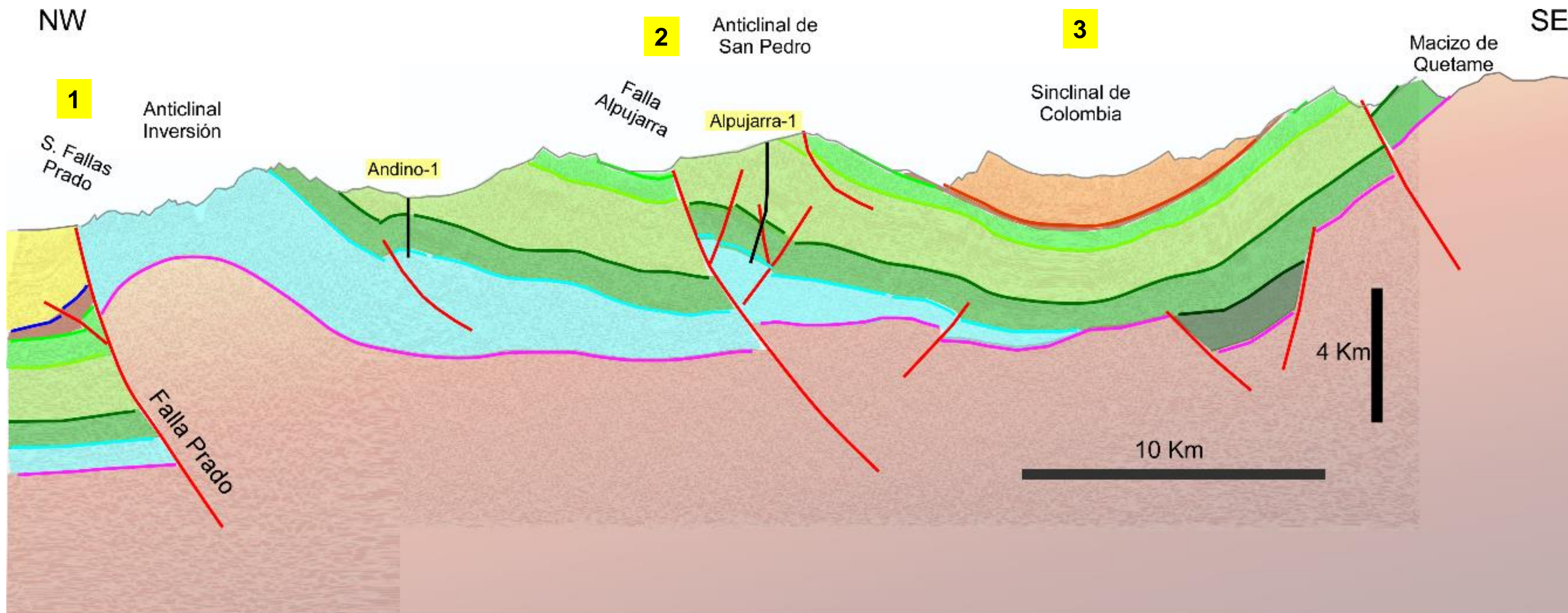
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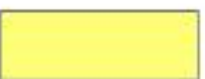
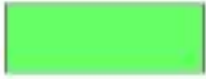


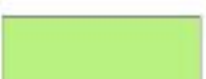



Gibraltar

Axial – Eastern Foothills

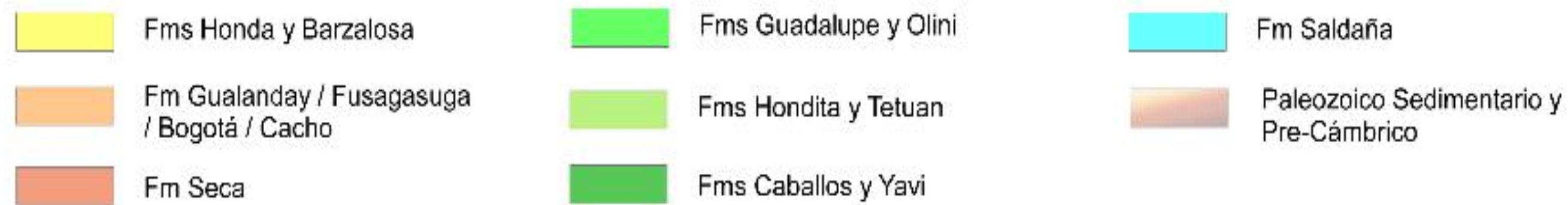
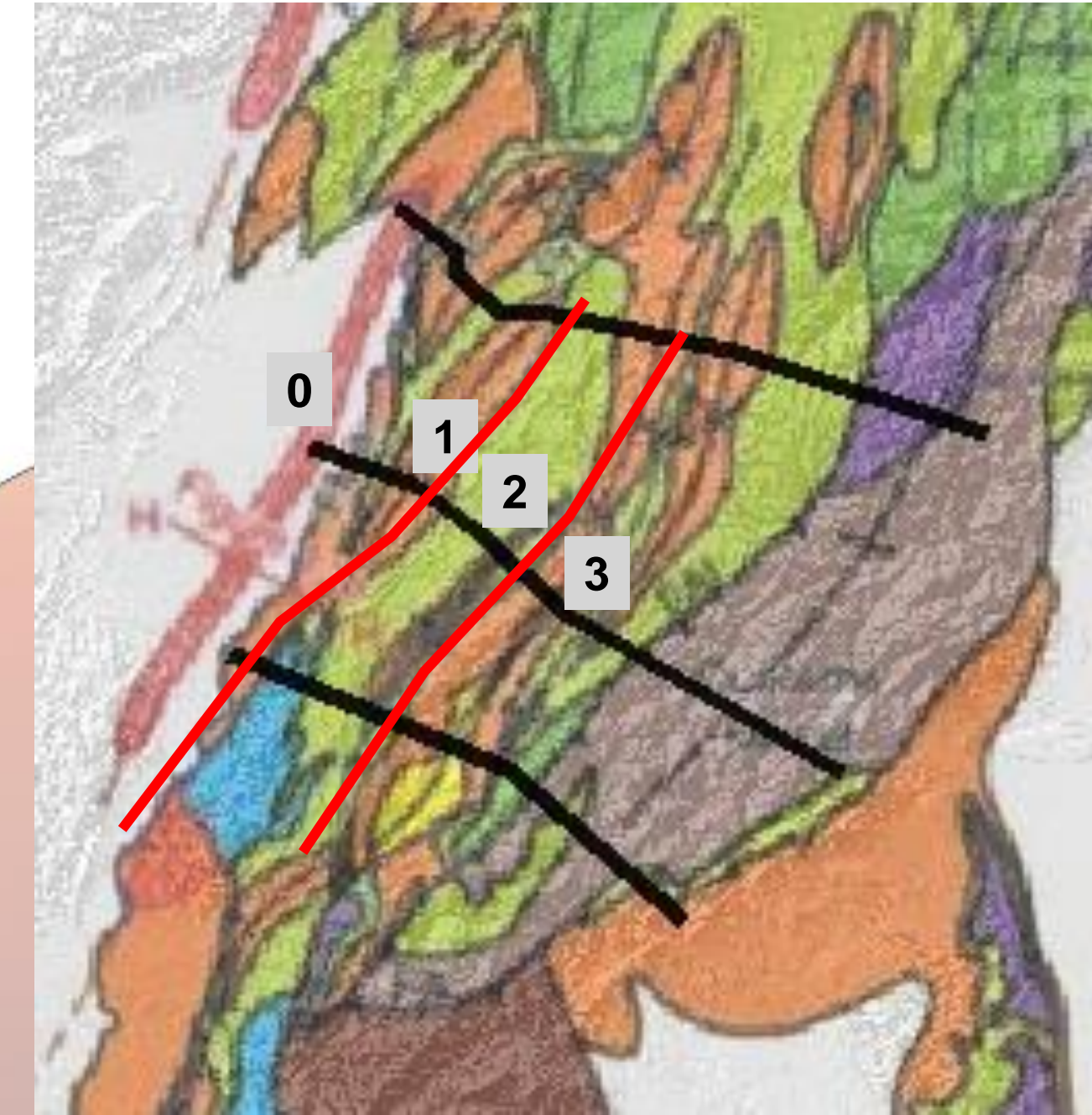
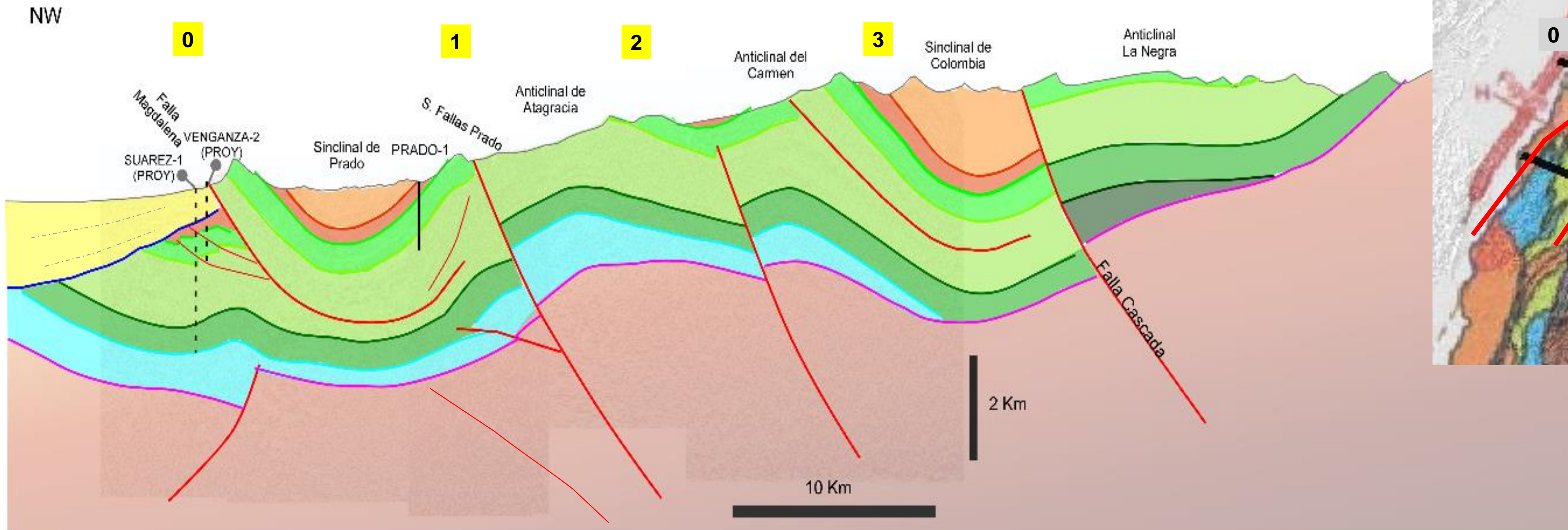
Southwest

Transect 1. Andino – Alpujarra

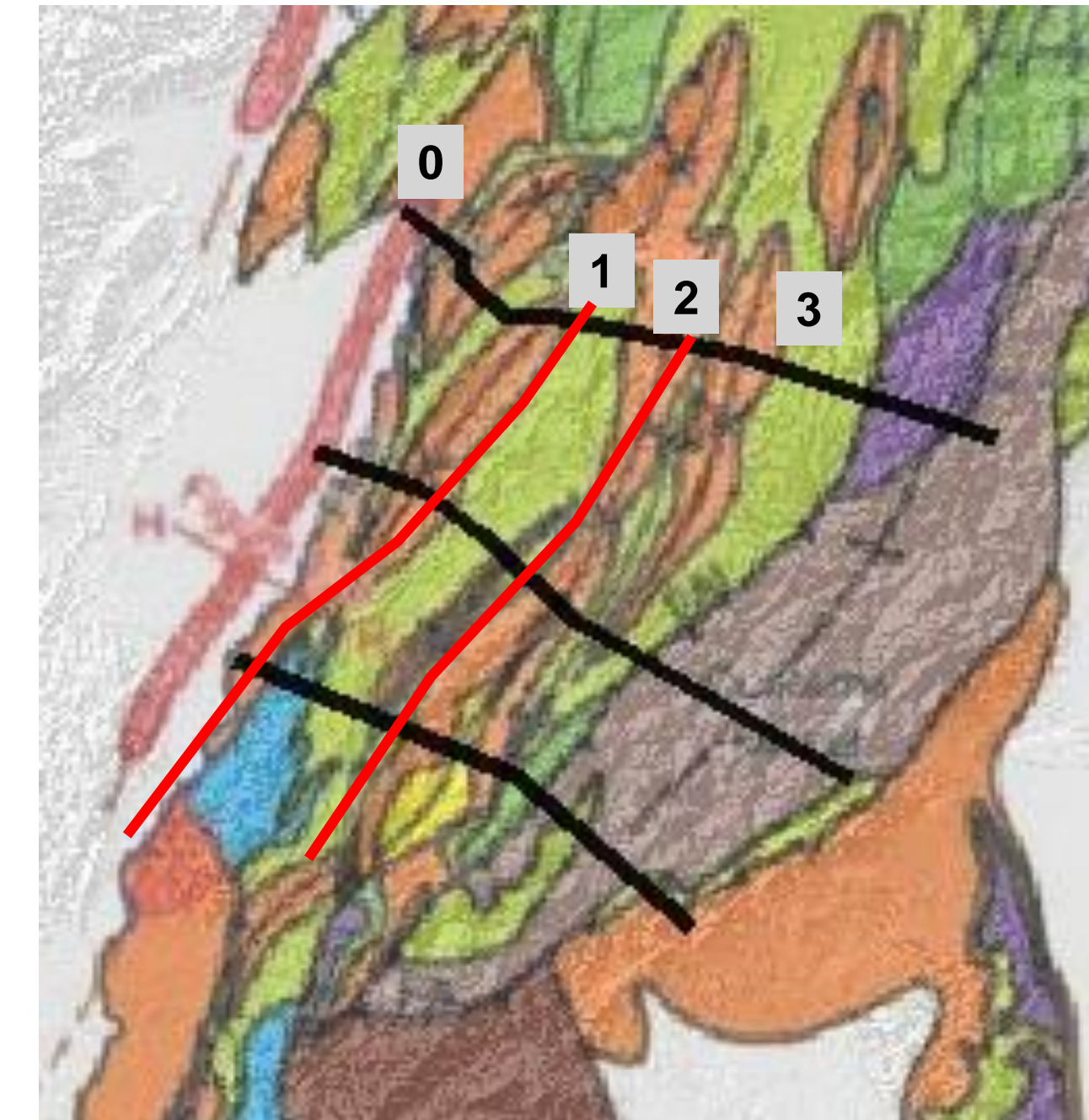
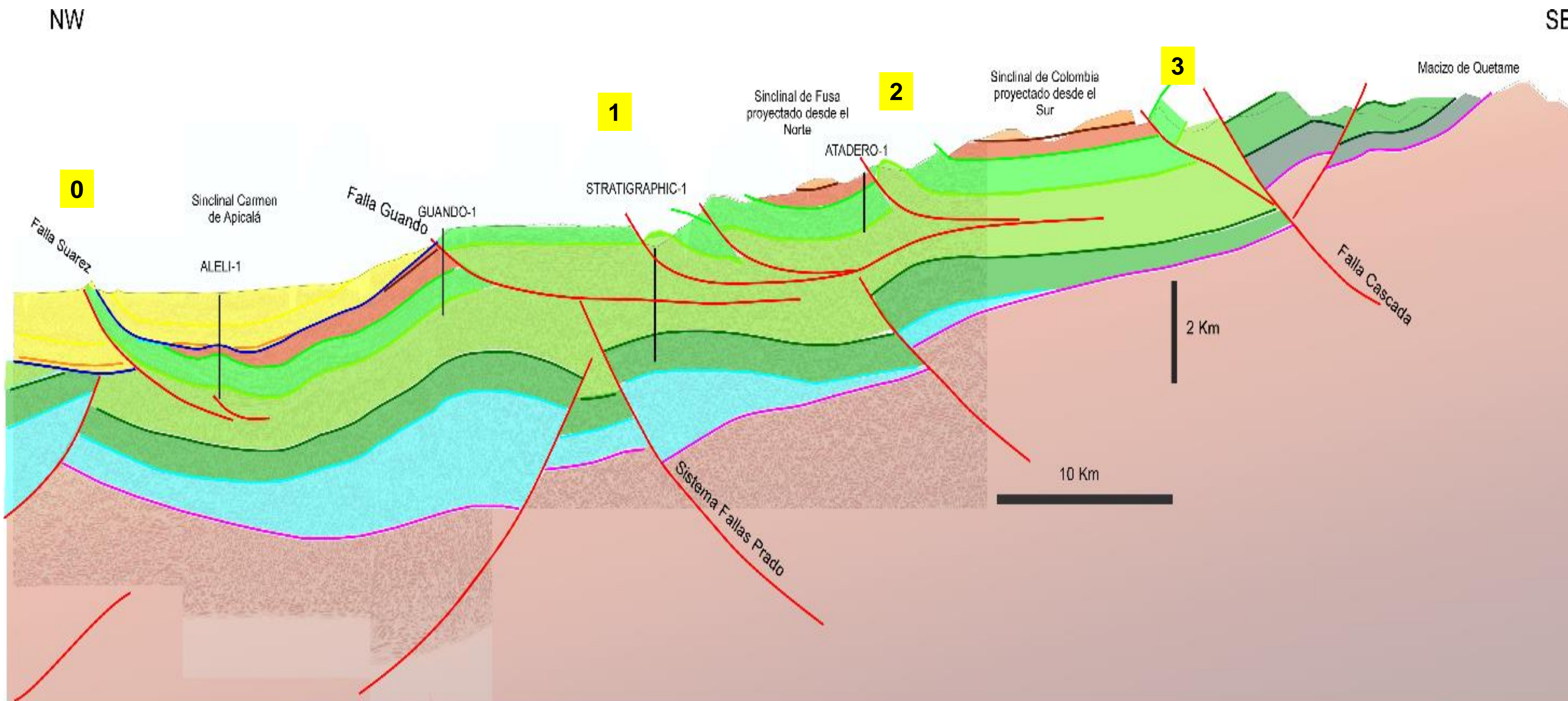


- | | | |
|---|--|--|
|  Fms Honda y Barzalosa |  Fms Guadalupe y Olini |  Fm Saldaña |
|  Fm Gualanday / Bogotá |  Fms Hondita y Tetuan |  Paleozoico Sedimentario y Pre-Cámbrico |
|  Fm Seca |  Fms Caballos y Yavi | |

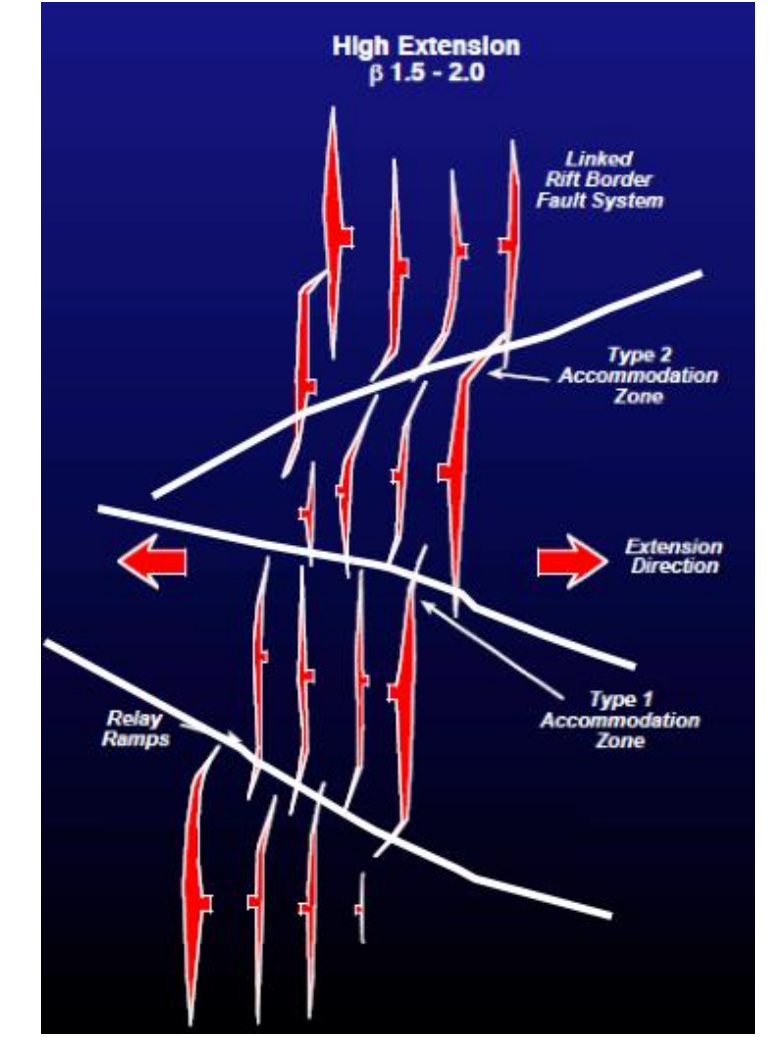
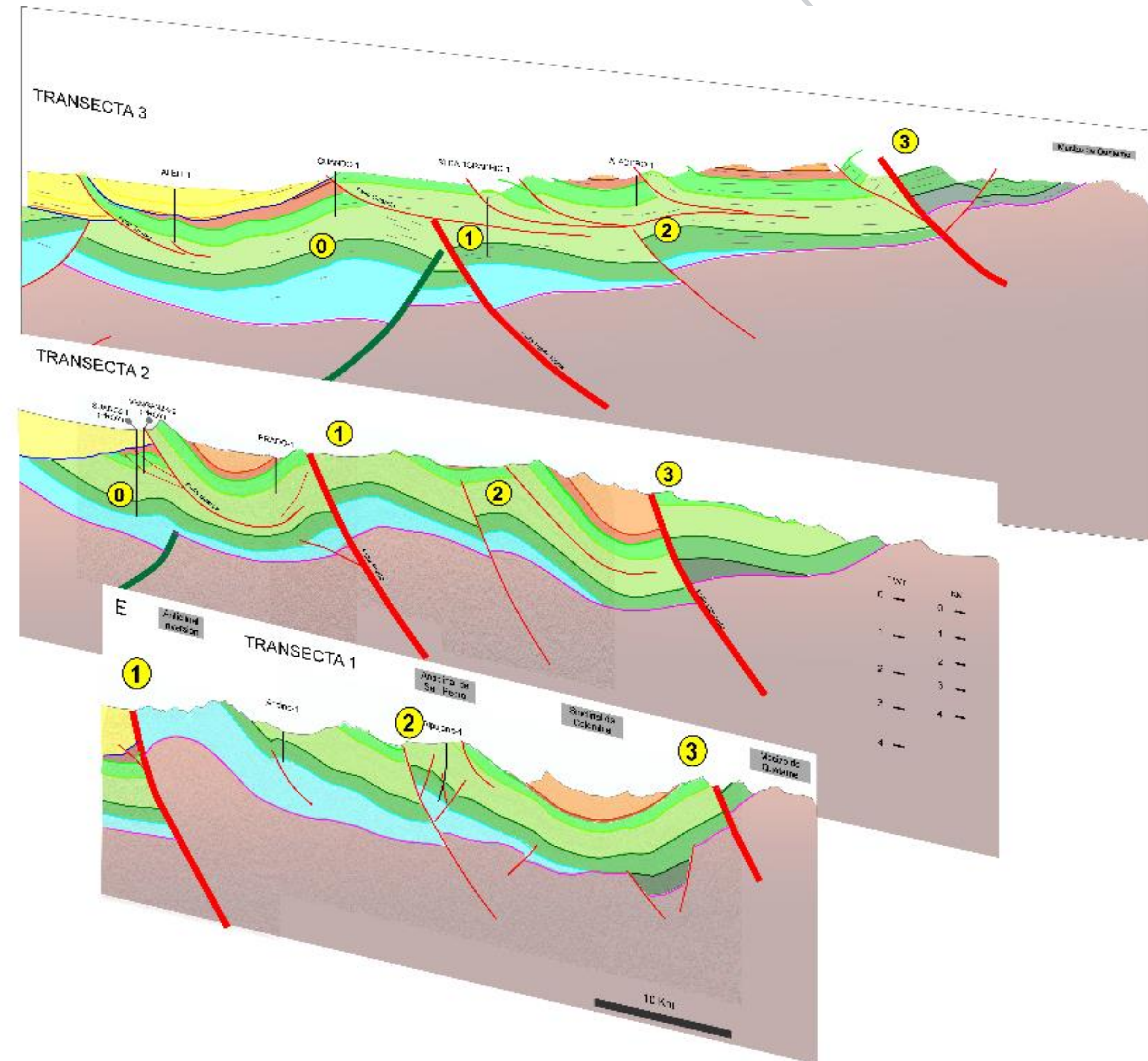
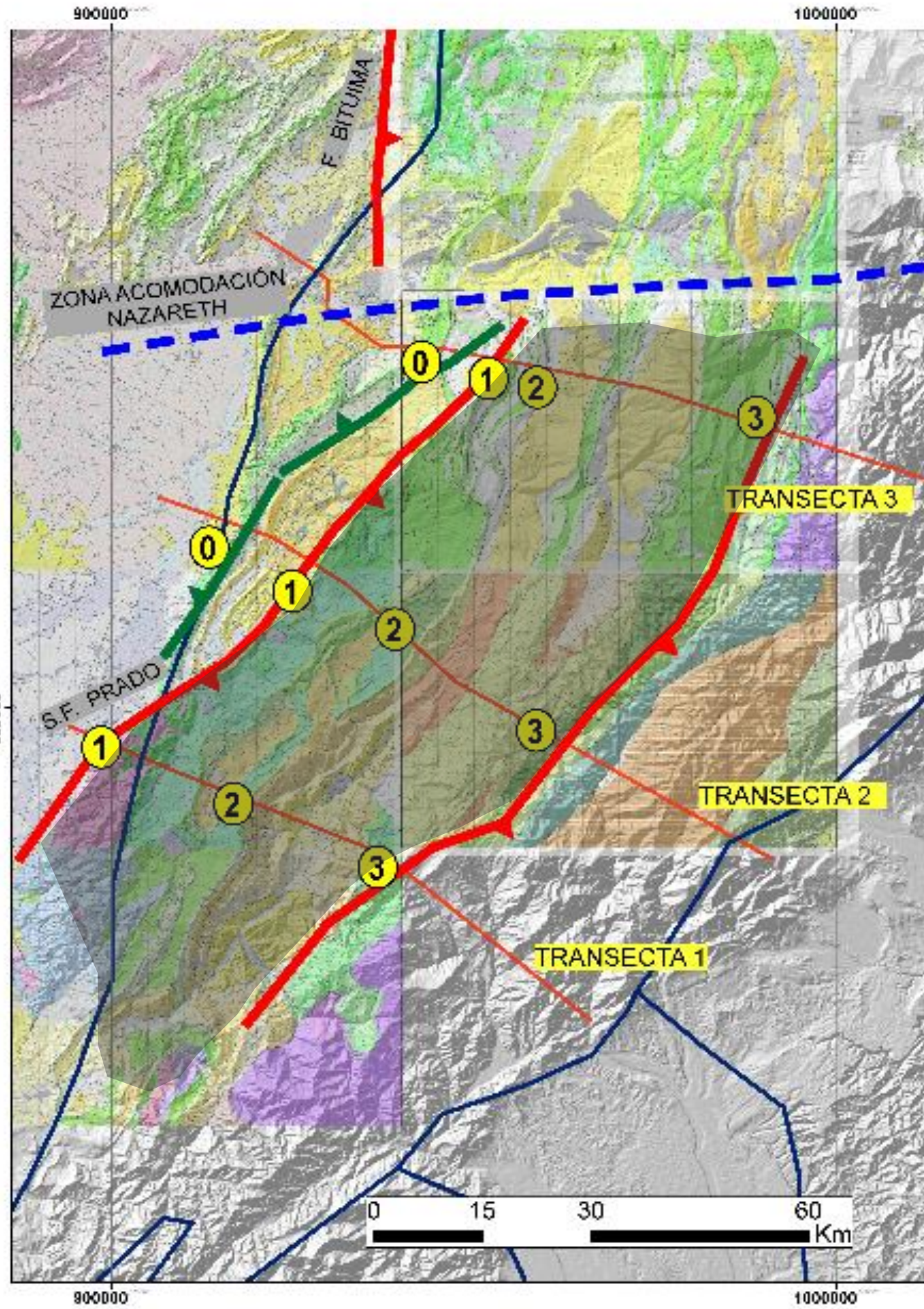
Transect 2. Venganza – Prado



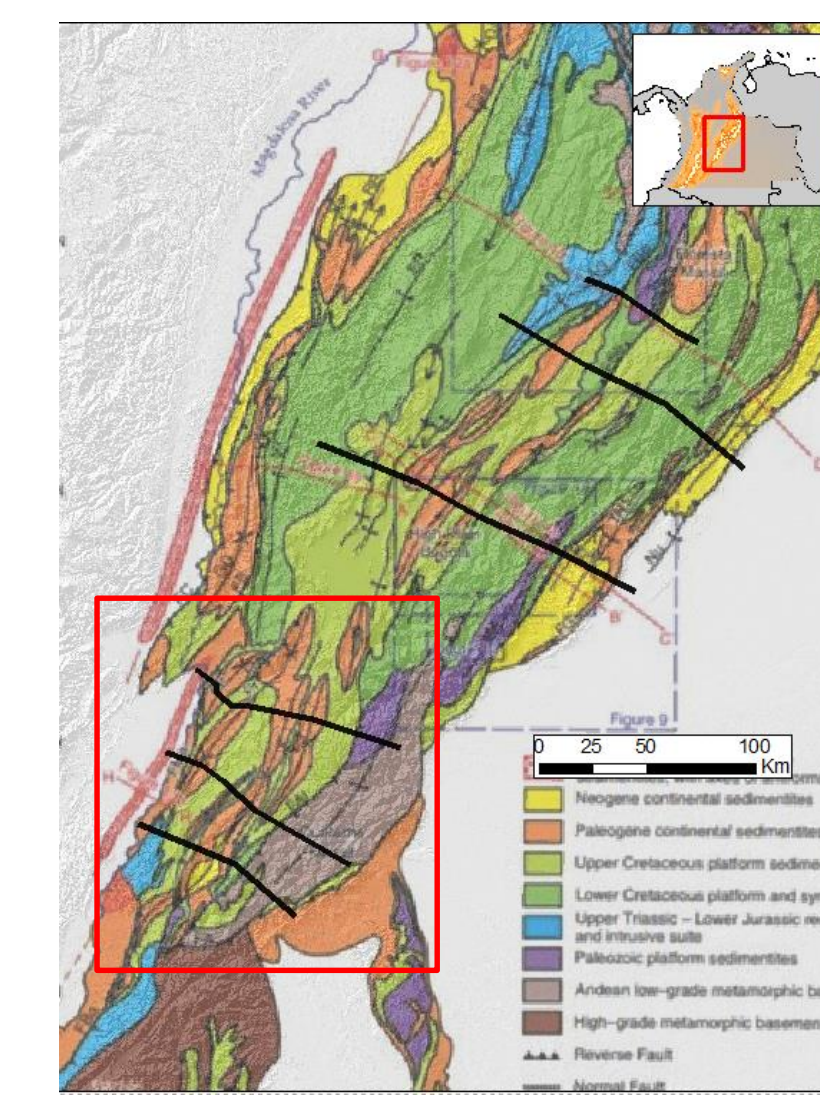
Transect 3. Guando – Atadero

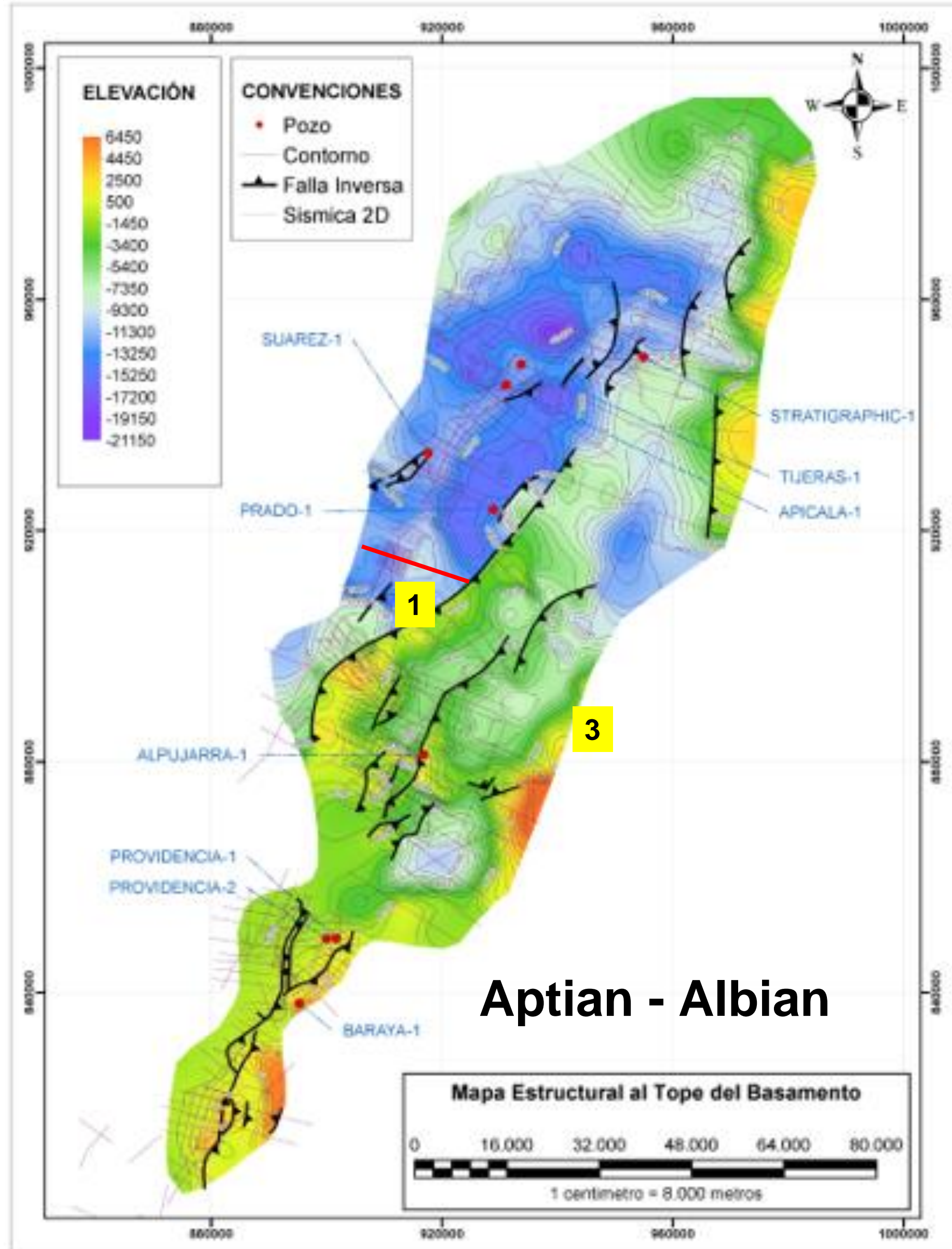


- | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| Fms Honda y Barzalosa | Fms Guadalupe y Olini | Fm Saldaña |
| Fm Gualanday / Fusagasuga / Bogotá / Cacho | Fms Hondita y Tetuan | Paleozoico Sedimentario y Pre-Cámbrico |
| Fm Seca | Fms Caballos y Yavi | |

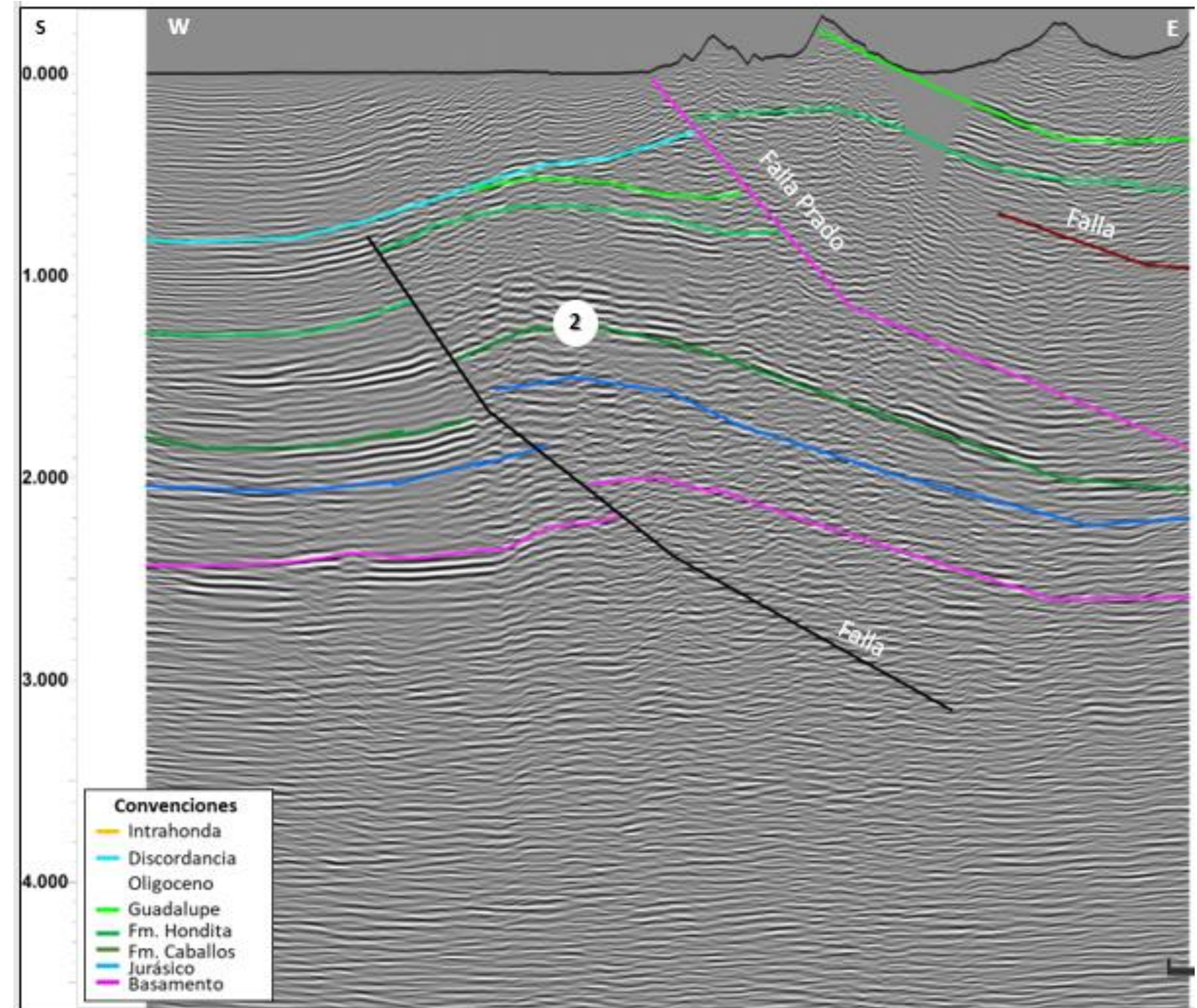


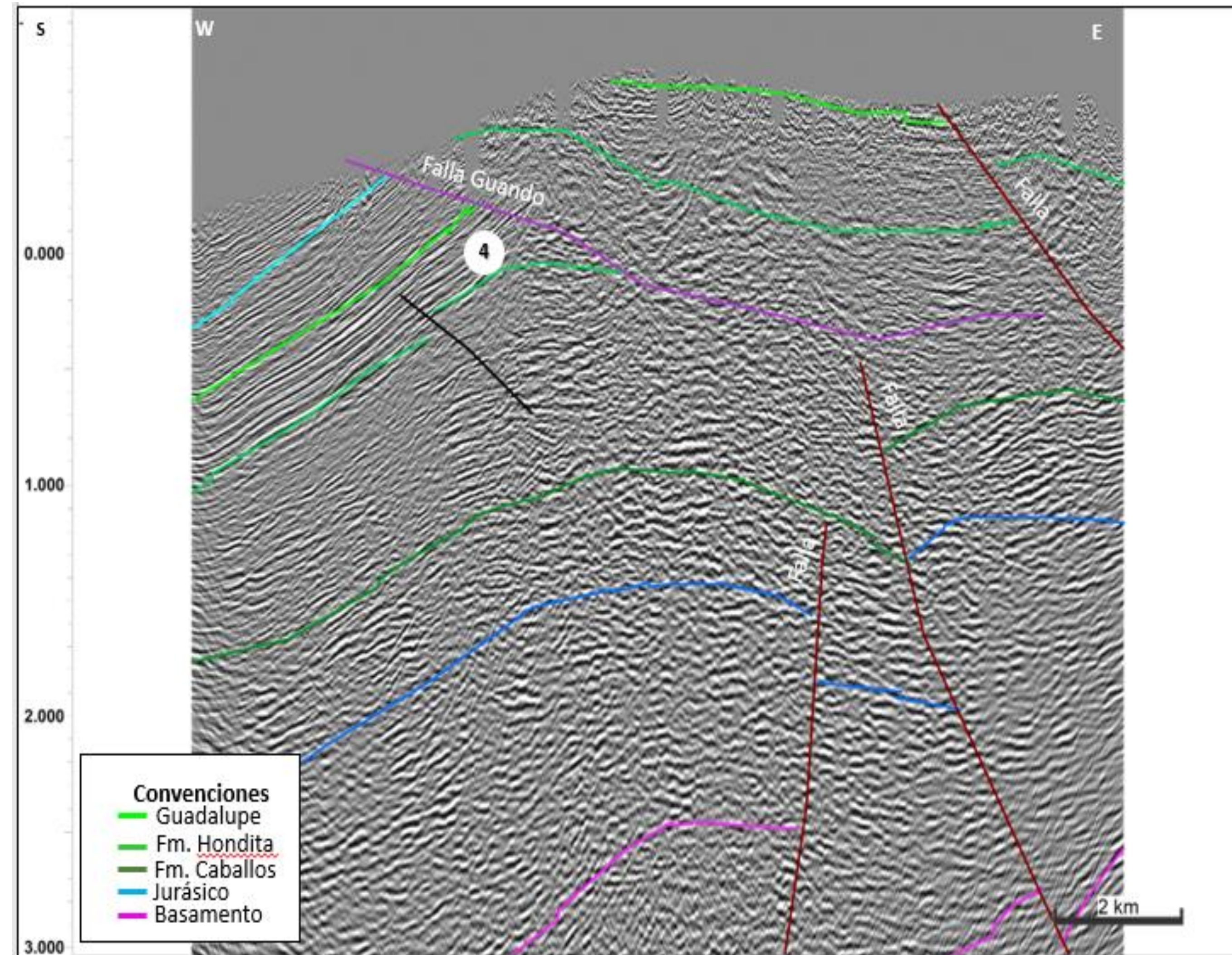
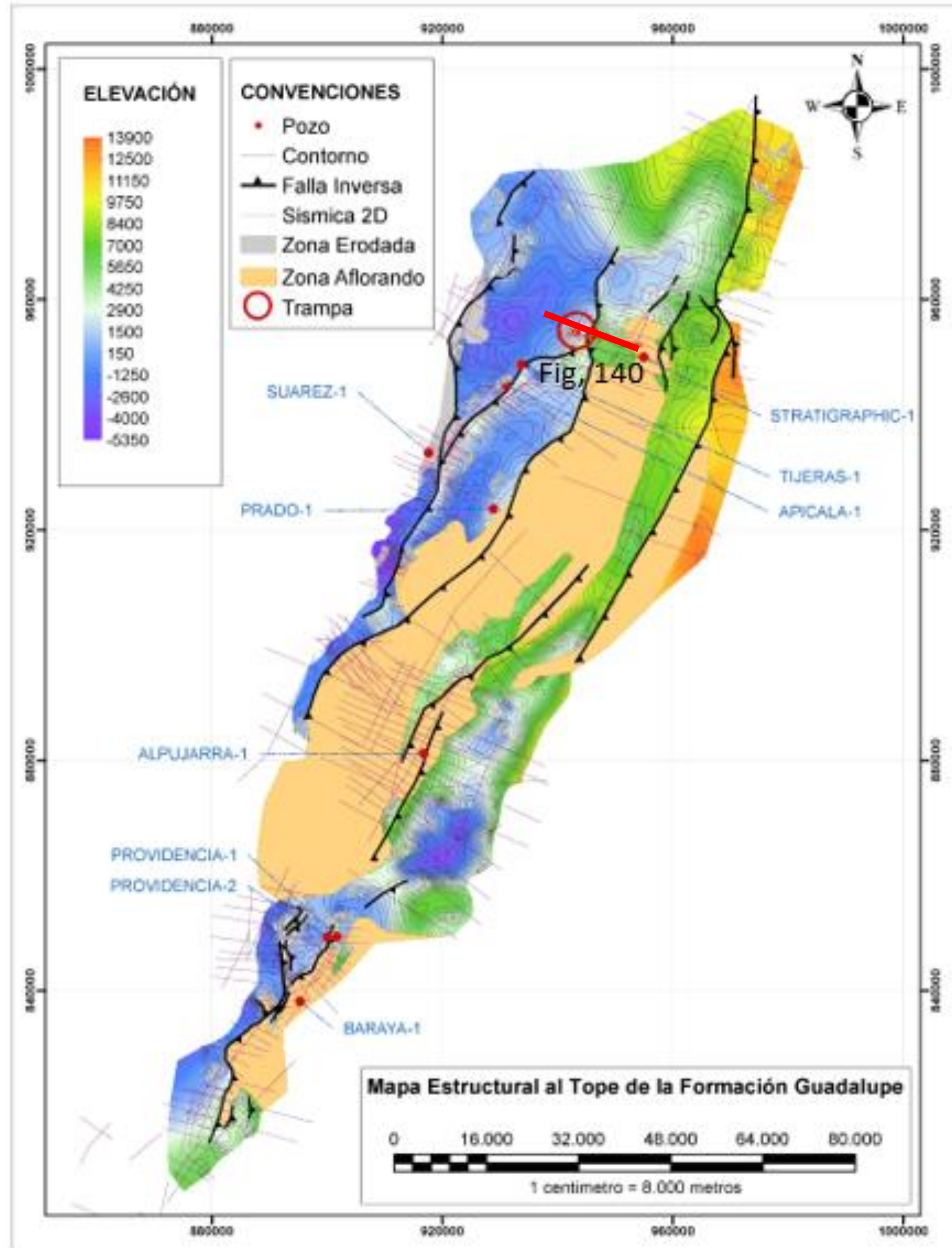
From McClay 2010

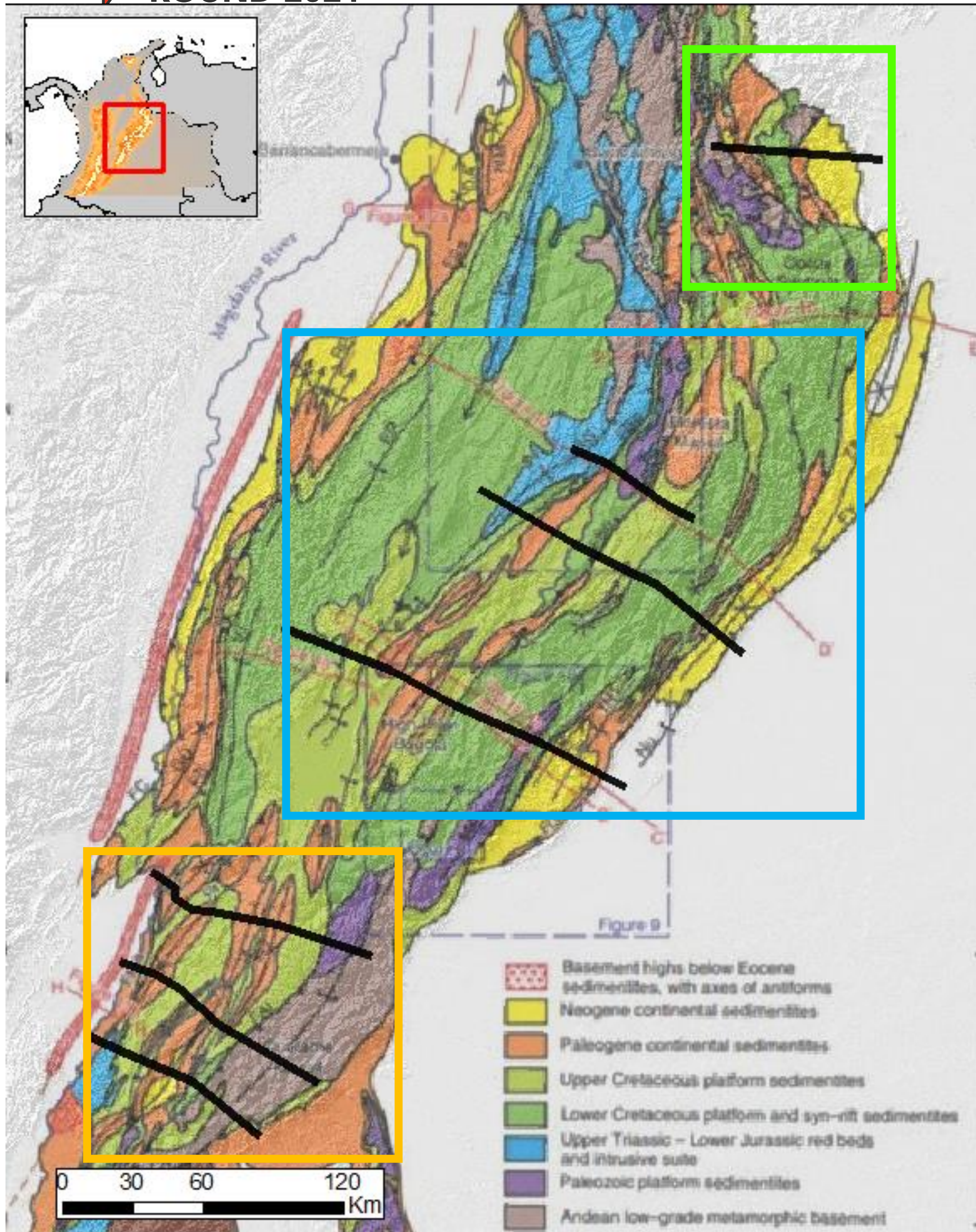




Aptian - Albian







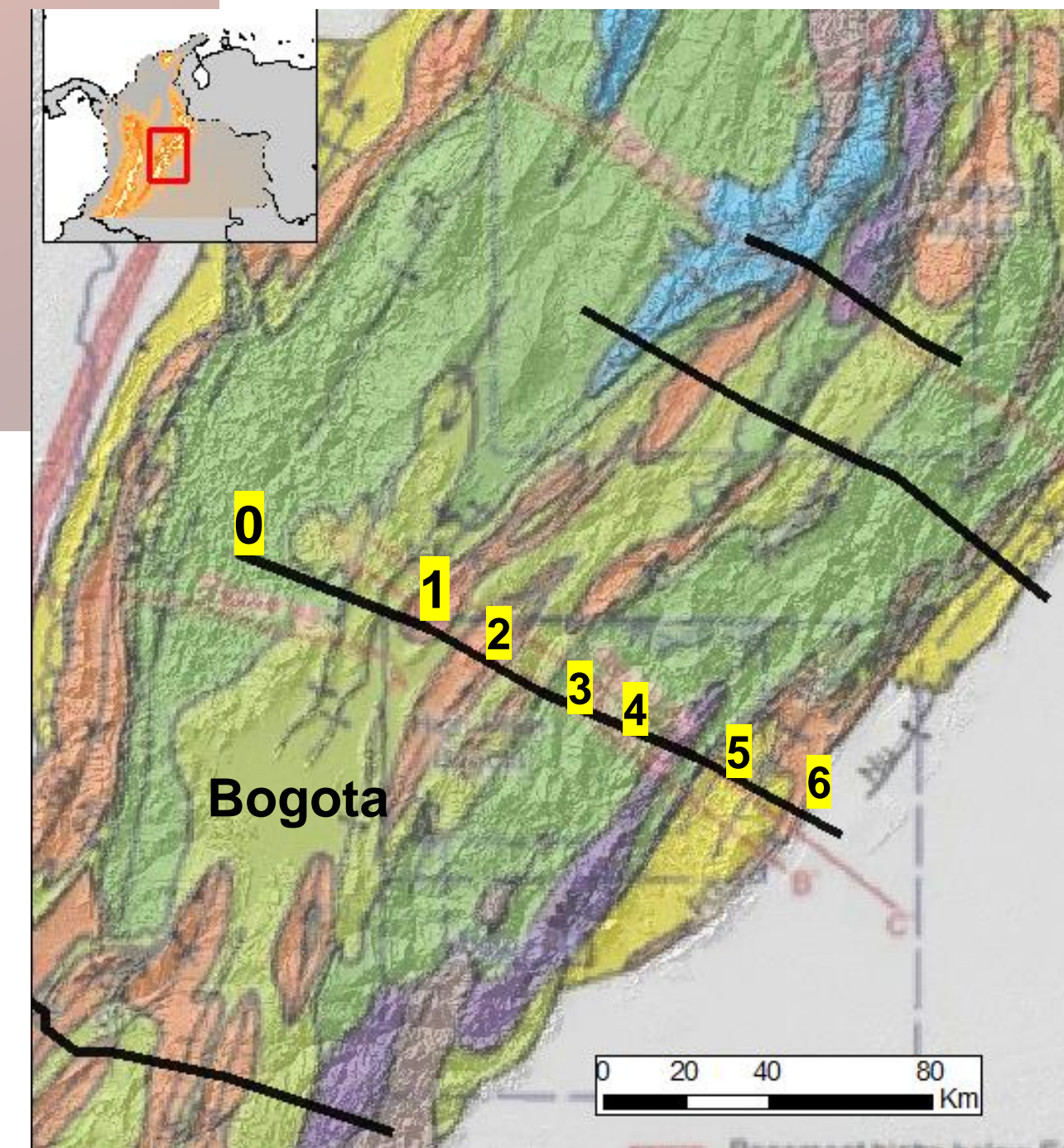
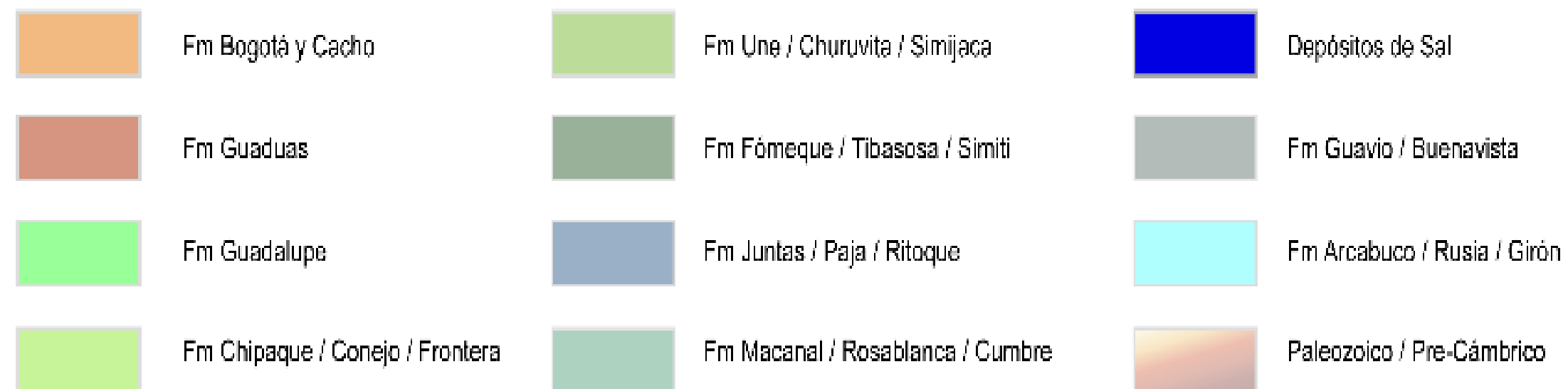
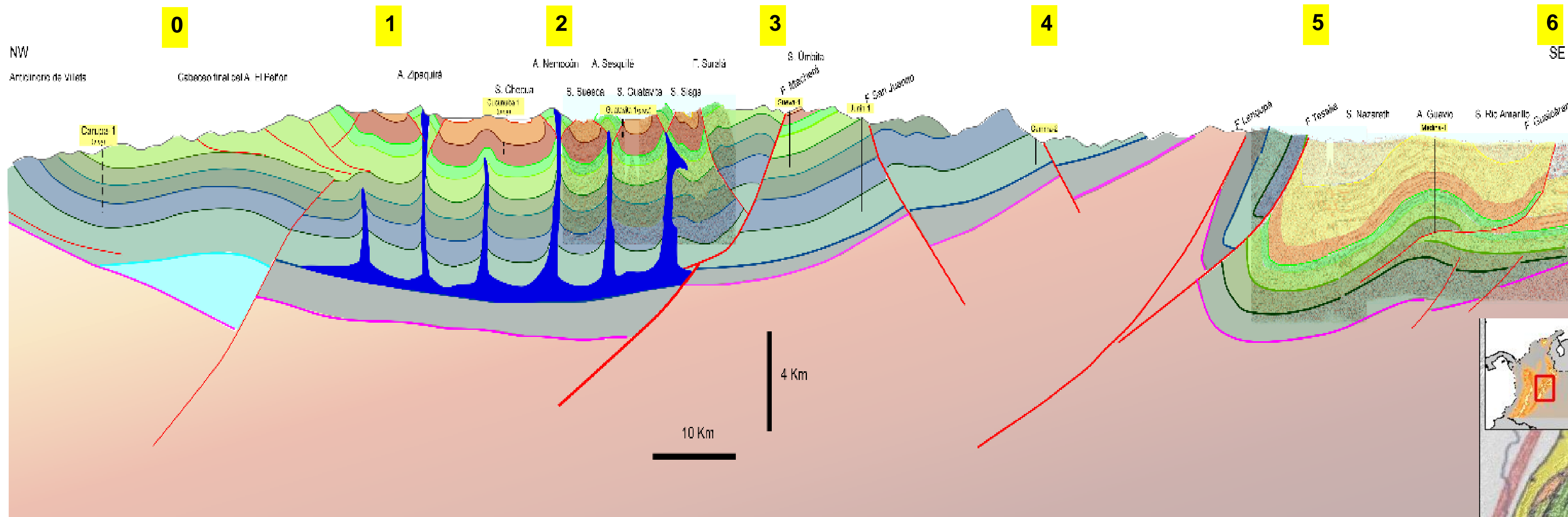
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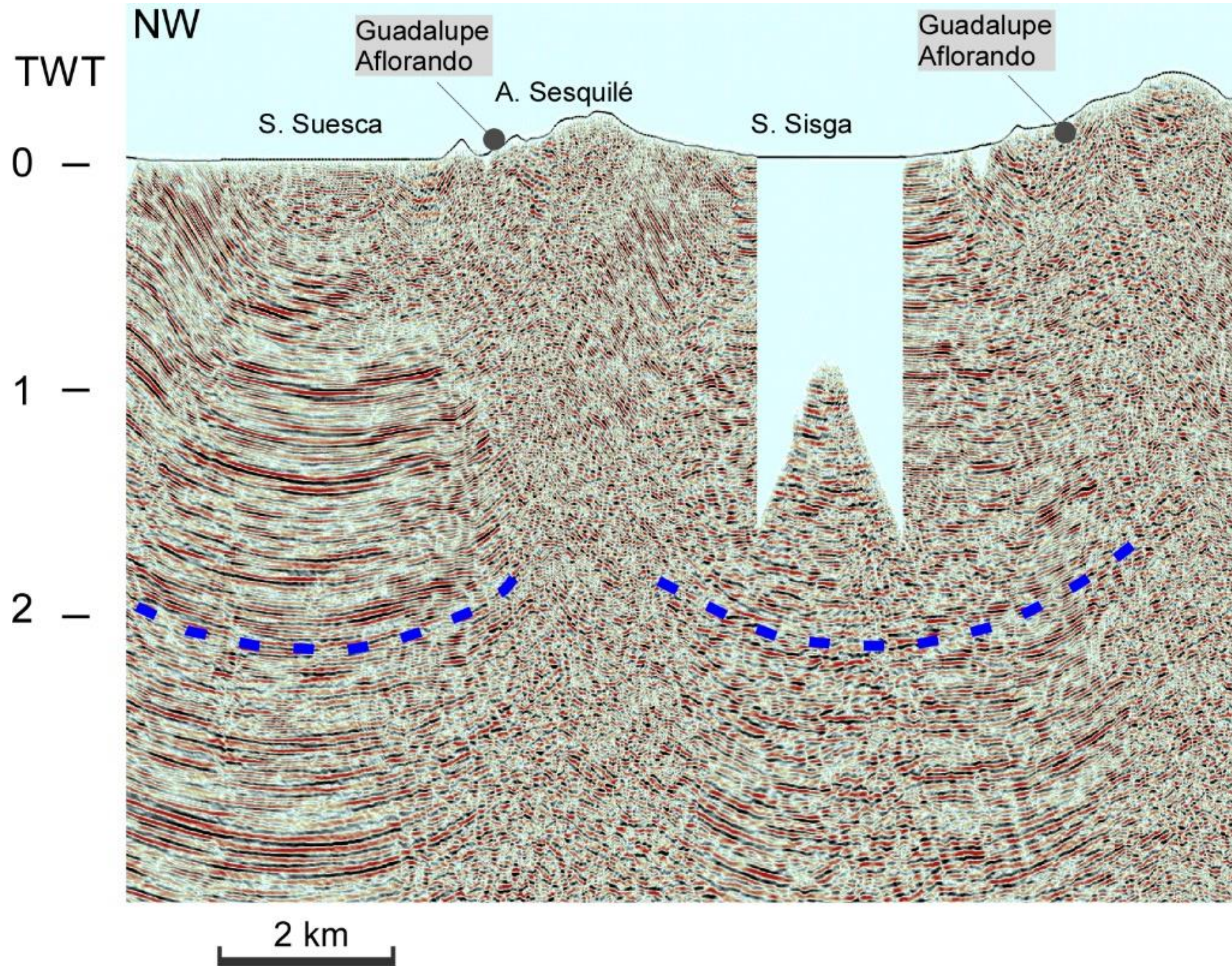
Gibraltar

Axial – Eastern Foothills

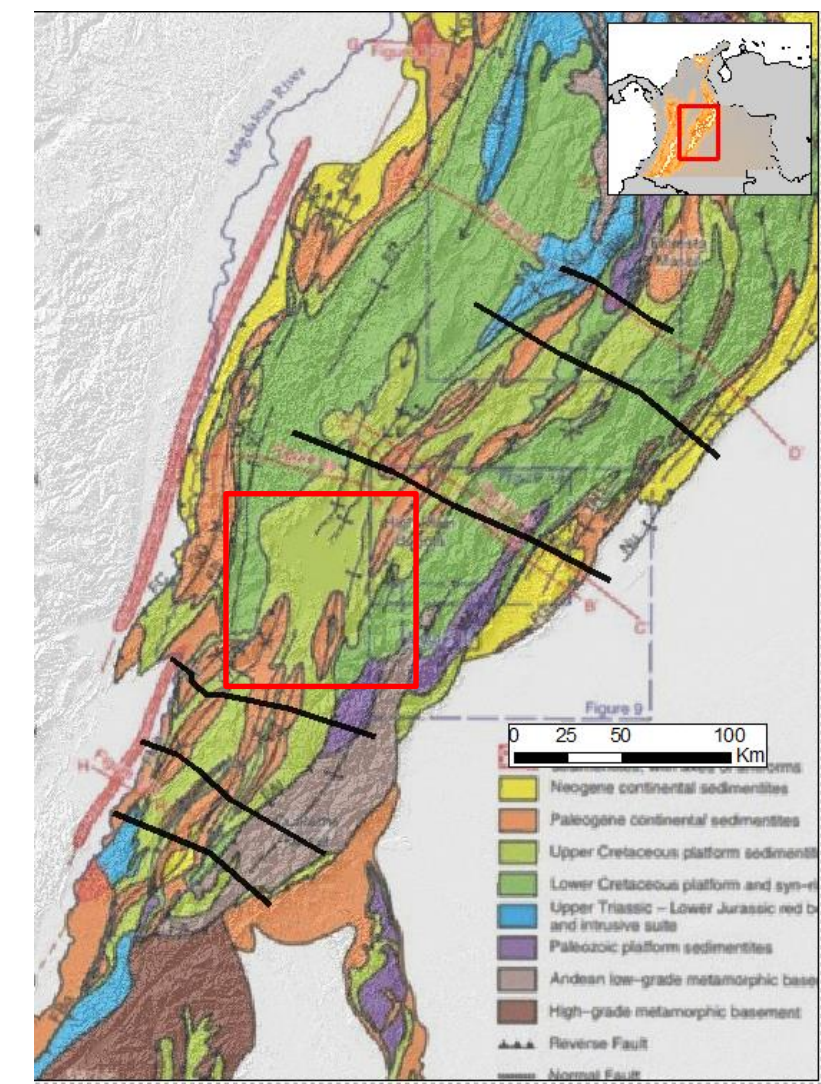
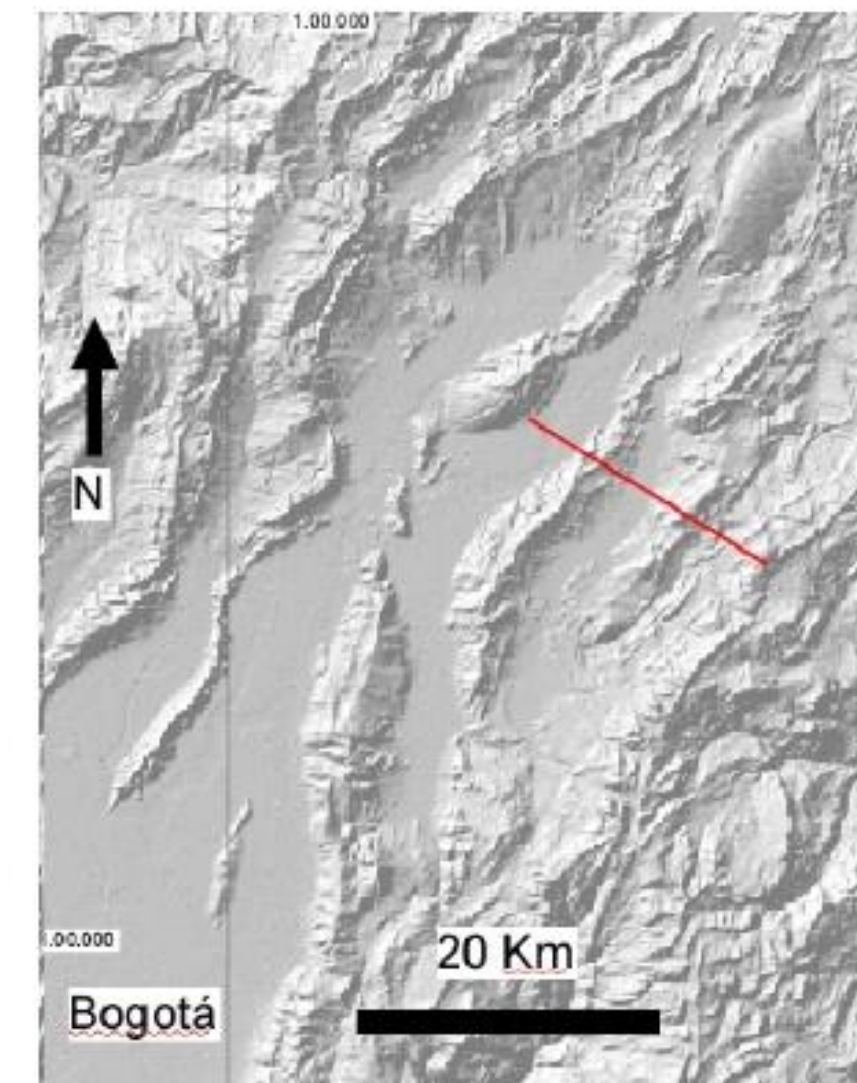
Southwest

Transect 4. Zipaquirá – Medina

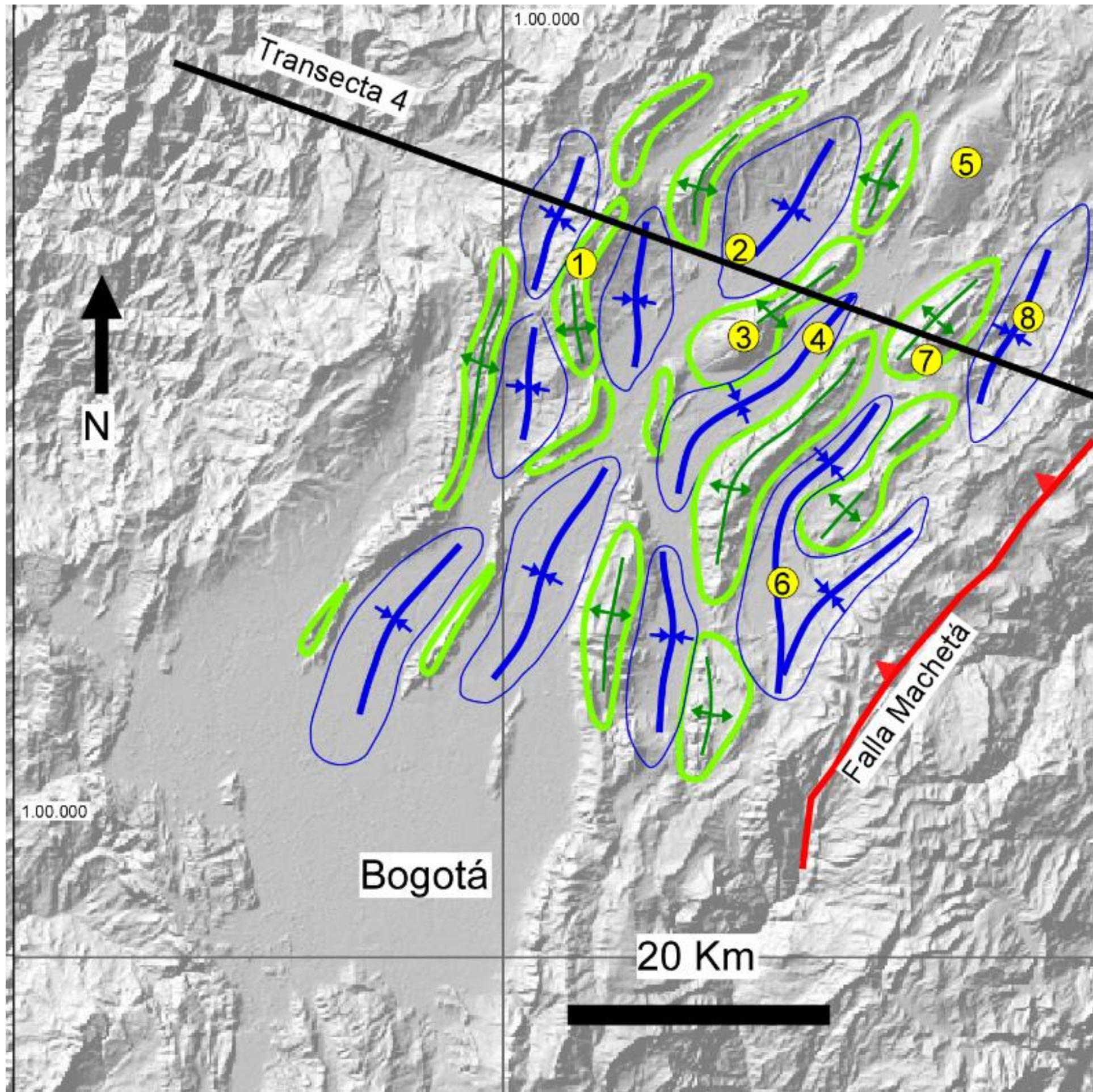




- Salt mines
- Symmetric synclines,
- High noise around the center of the structure,
- Anticlines with faulted flanks, inverted beds

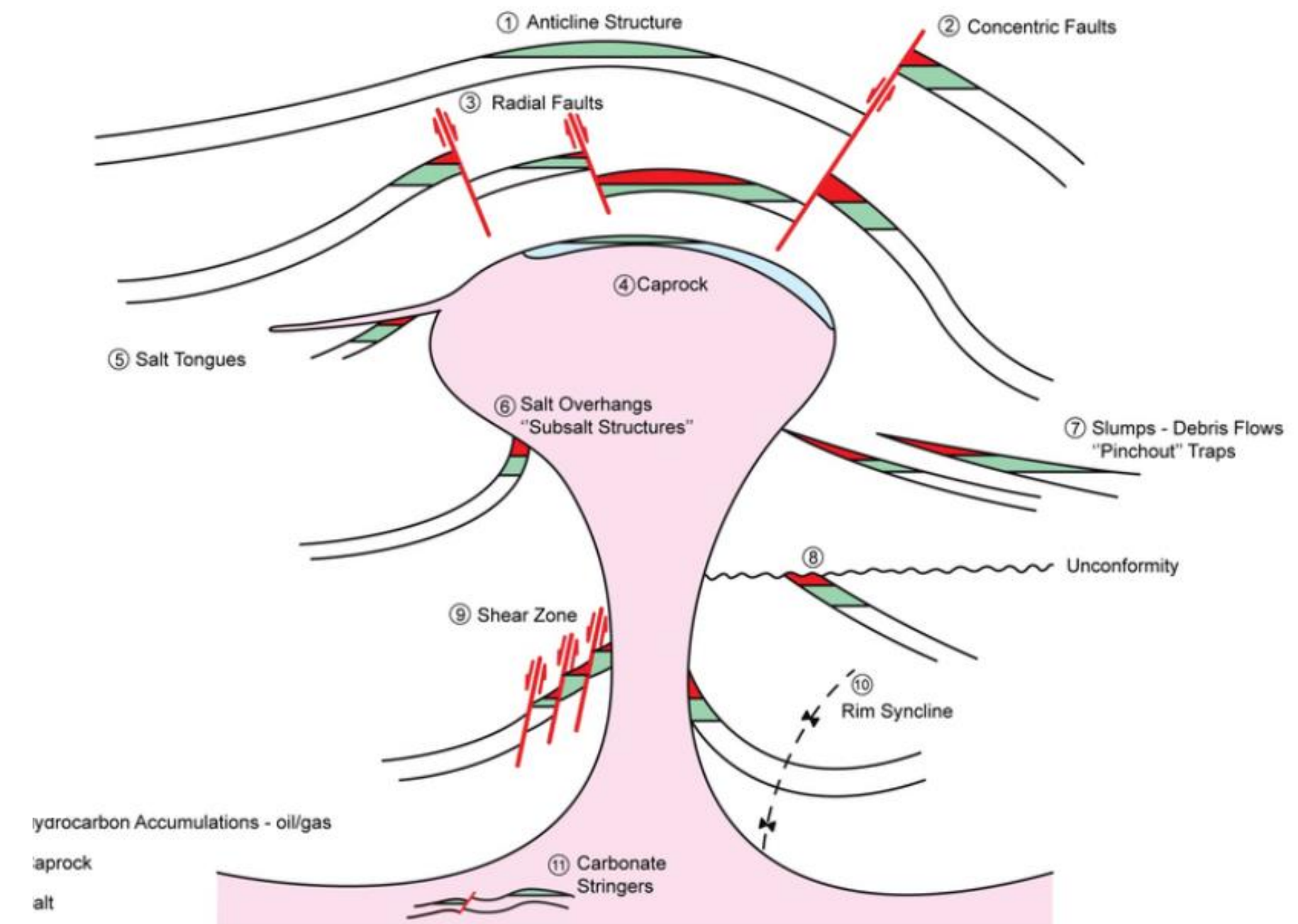


AXIAL SALT RELATED STRUCTURES POTENTIAL

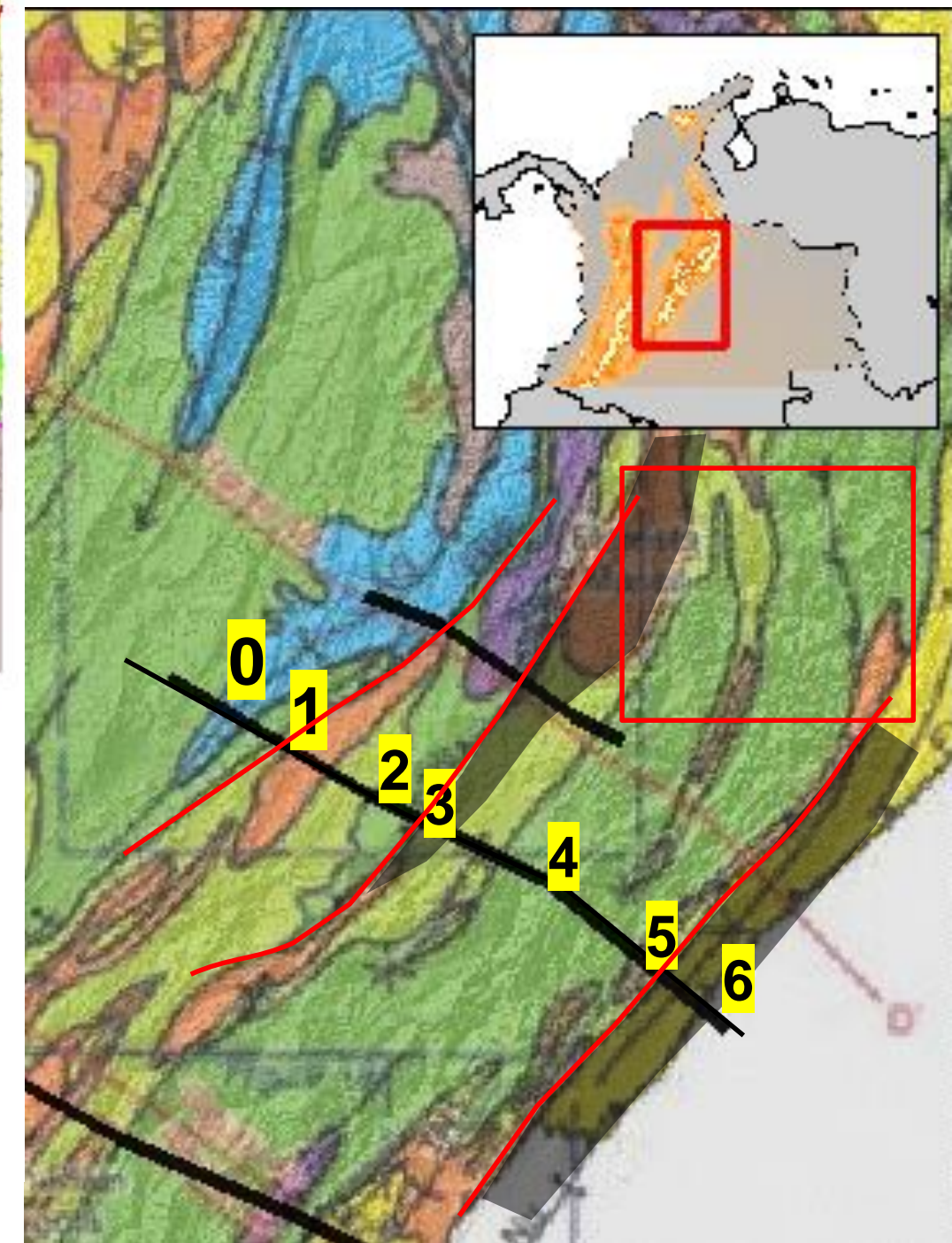
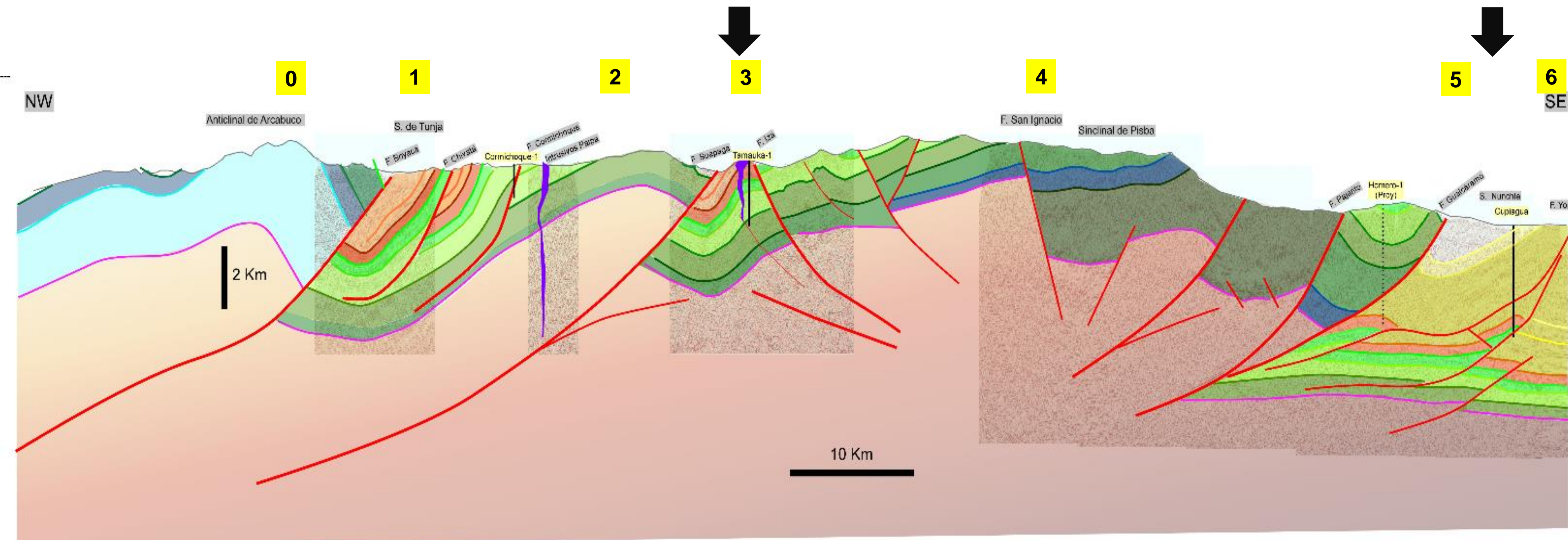


- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| ① A. Zipaquirá | ③ A. Nemocón | ⑤ A. Suesca | ⑦ A. Sesquilé |
| ② S. Chechua | ④ S. Suesca | ⑥ S. Guatavita | ⑧ S. Sisga |
| ○ Anticlinal | ○ Sinclinal | | |

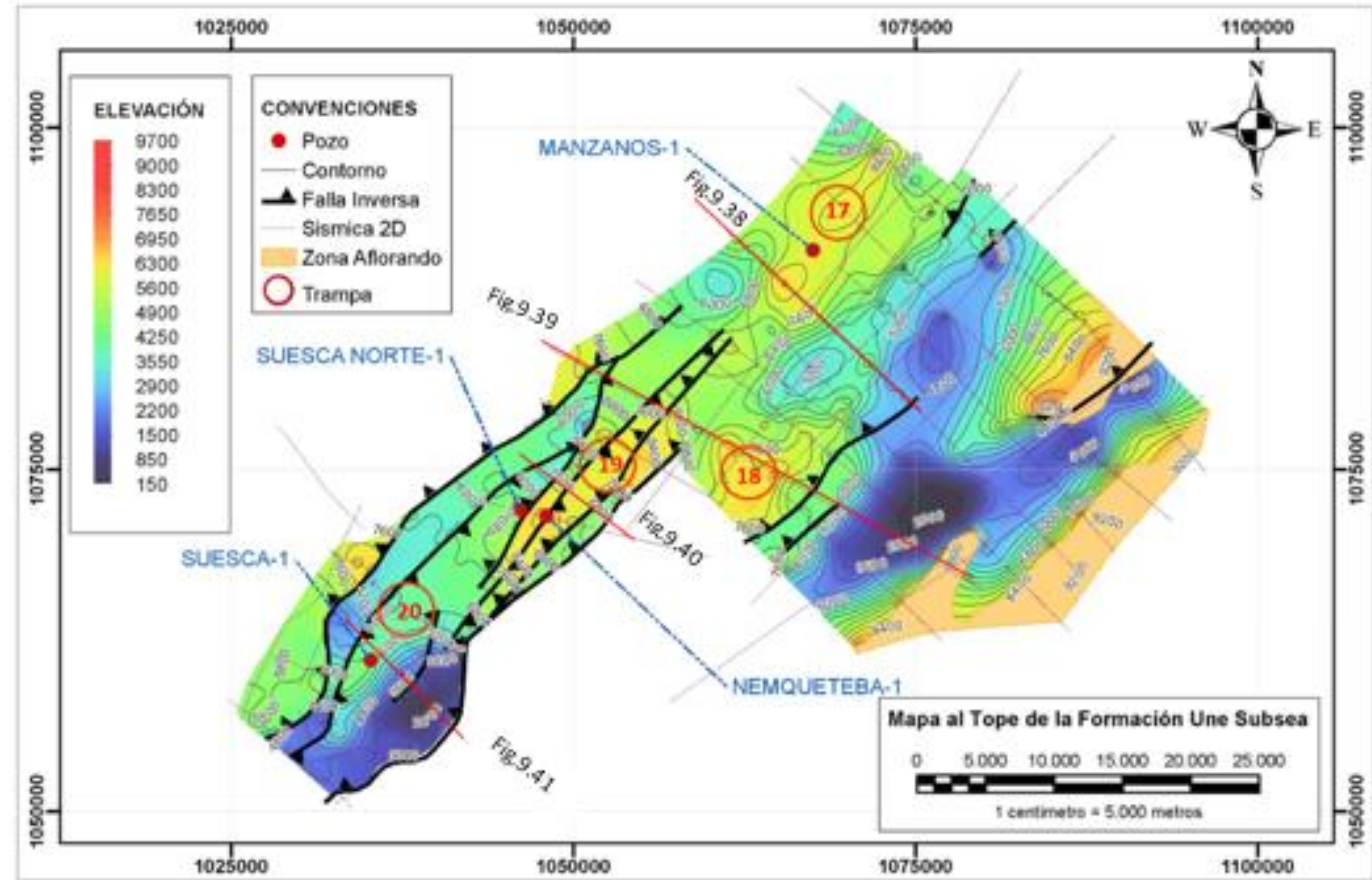
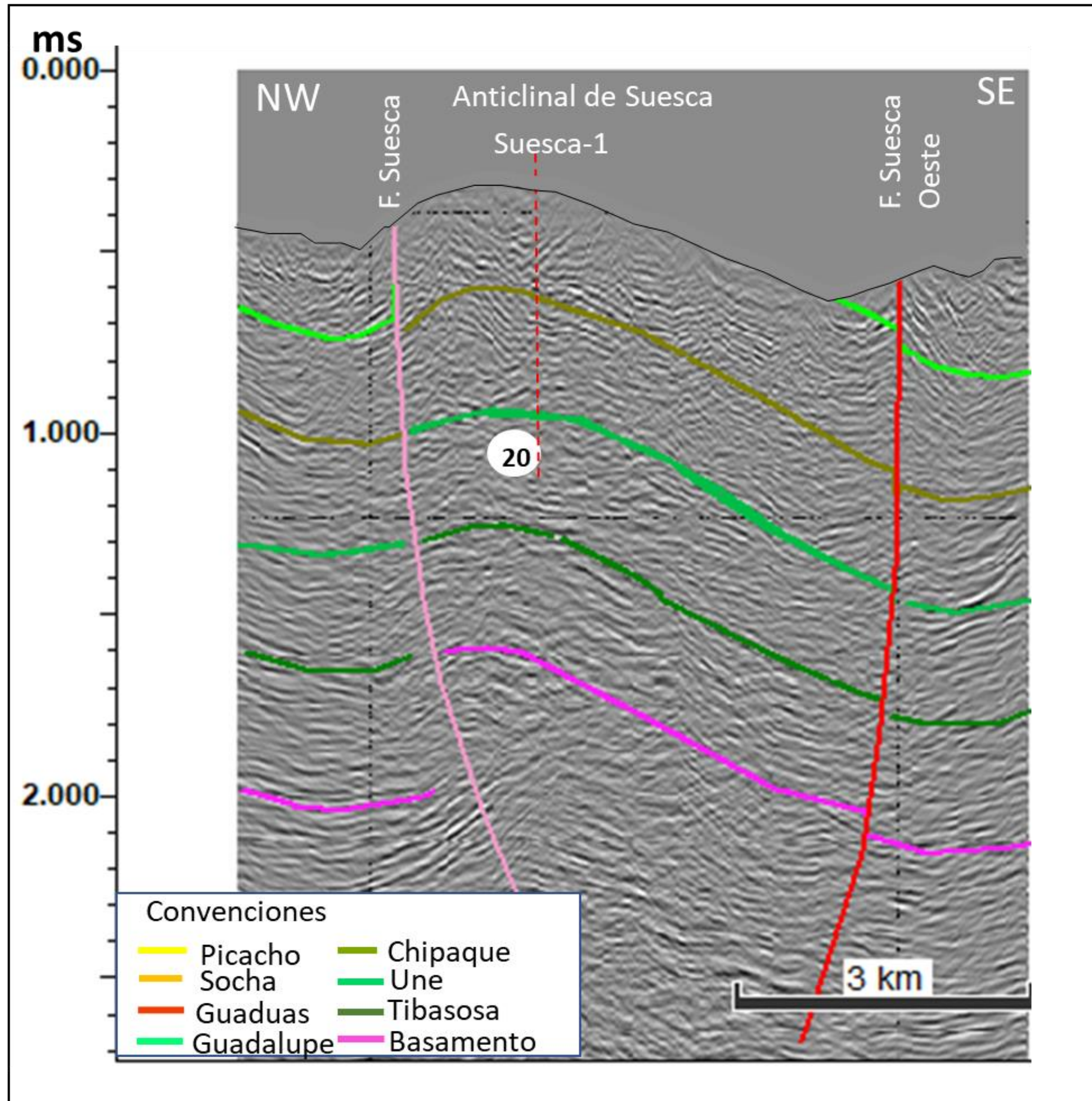
- Possible configuration of the Sabana de Bogotá
- Plays associated with diapirs as in other basins in the world.



Transect 5. Cormichoque – Tamauka – Cuapiagua

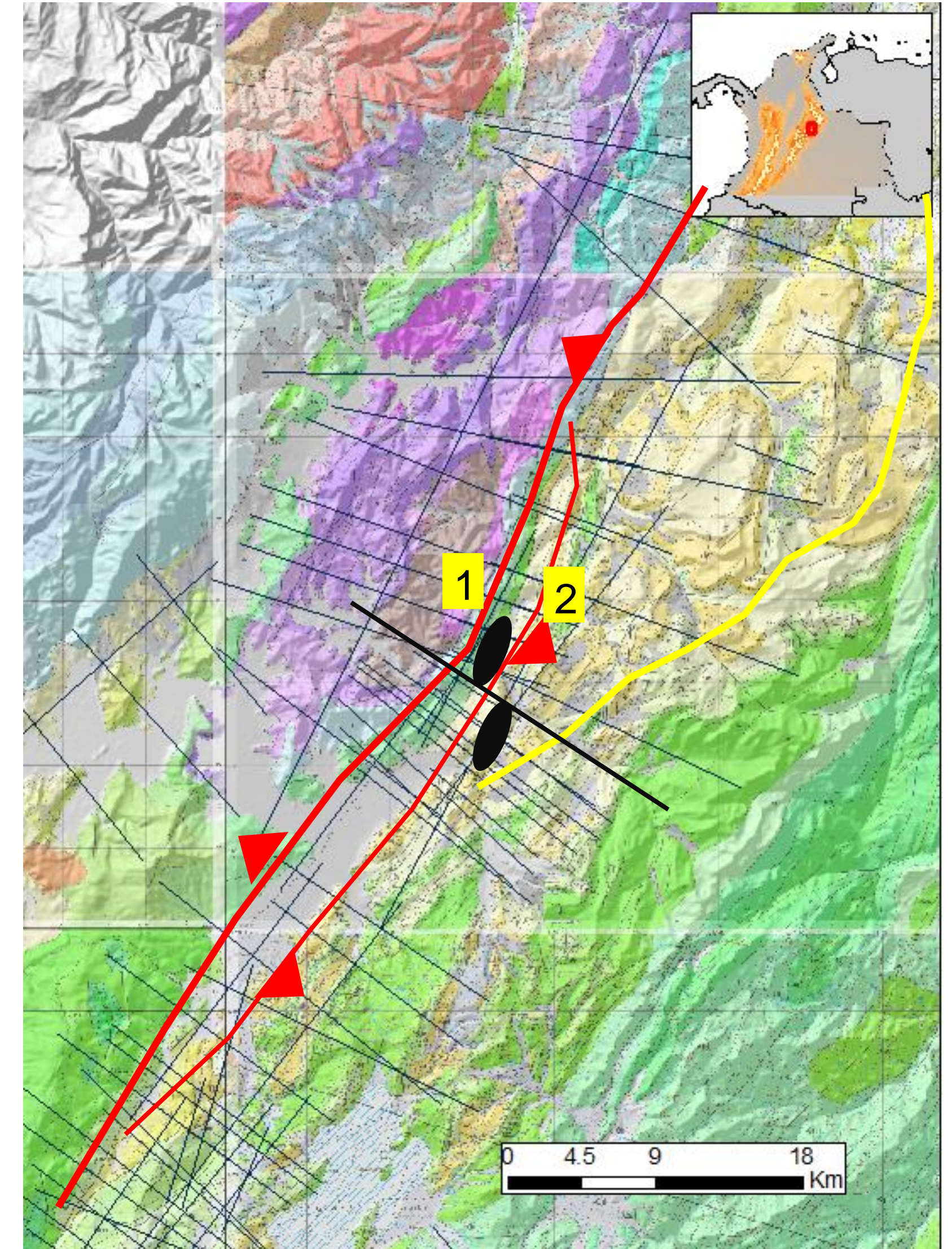
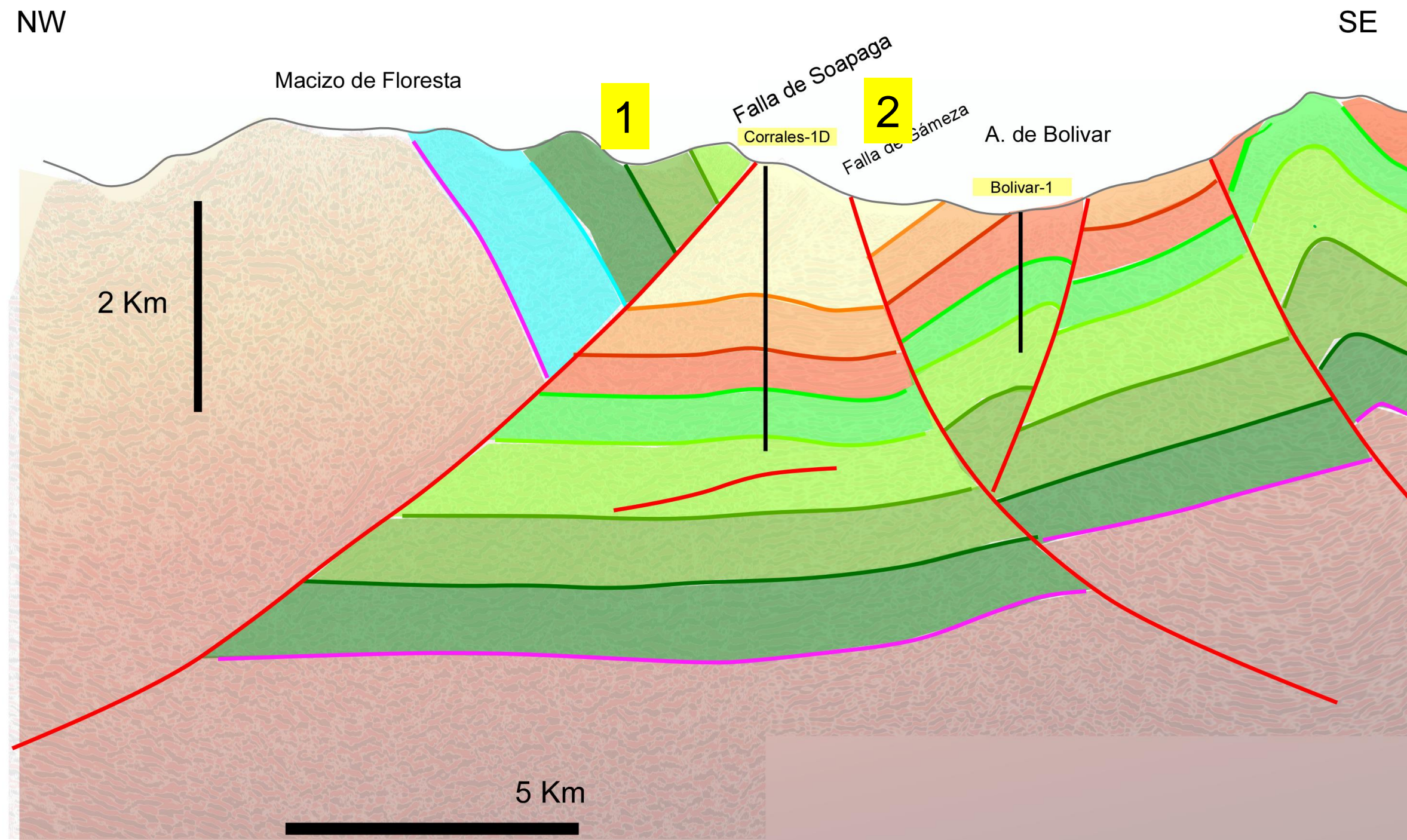


AXIAL THICK SKIN RELATED STRUCTURES POTENTIAL



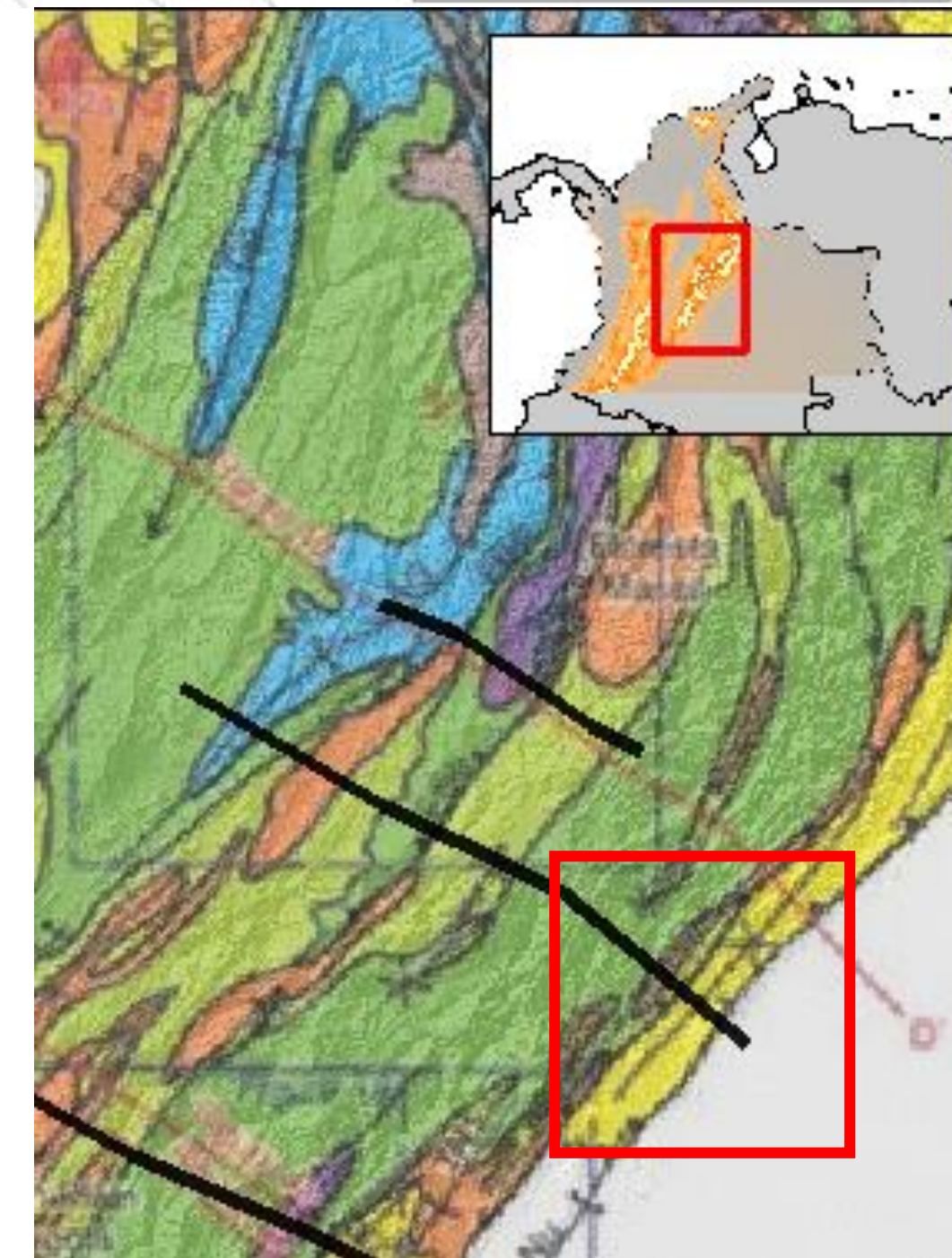
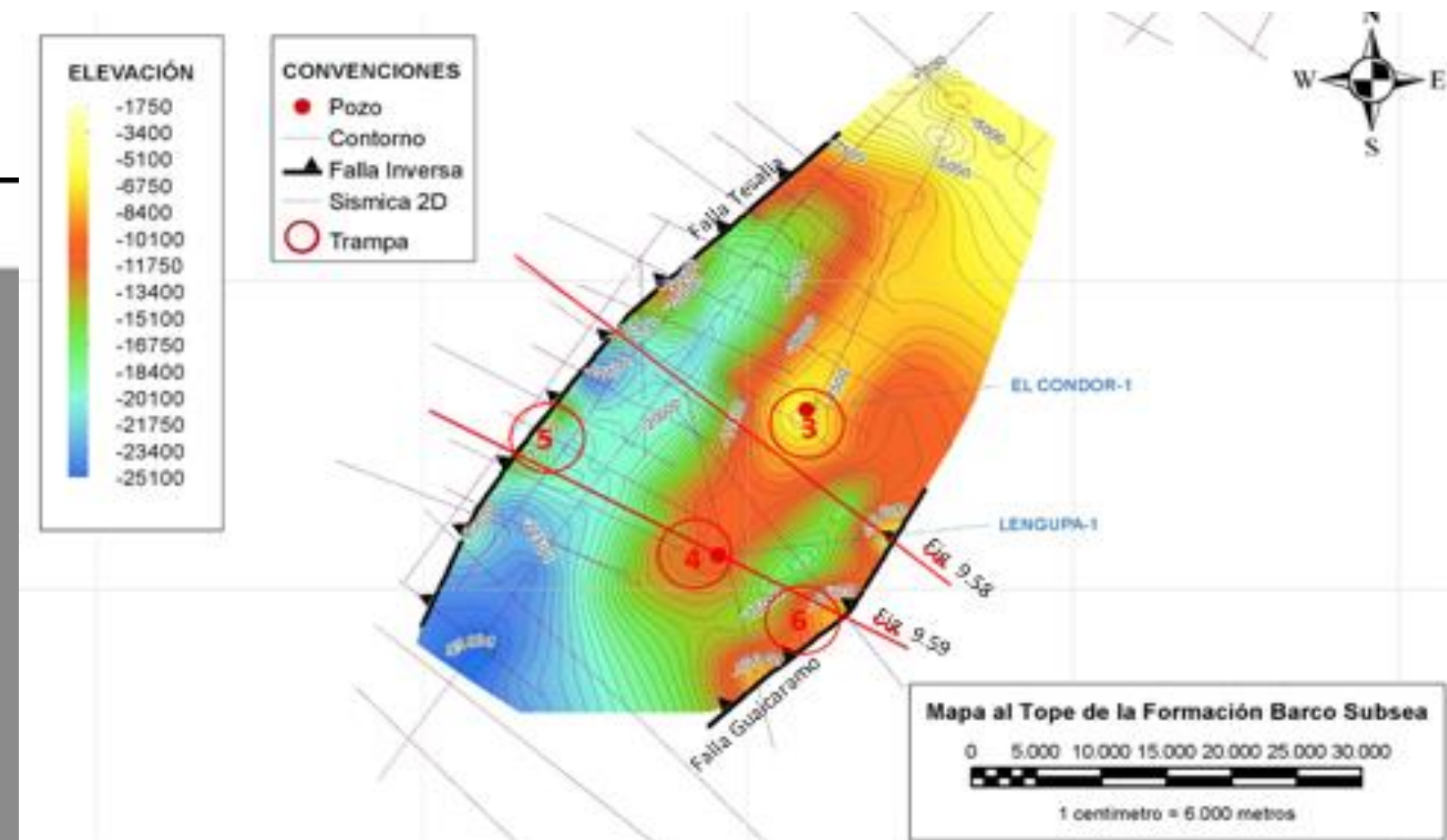
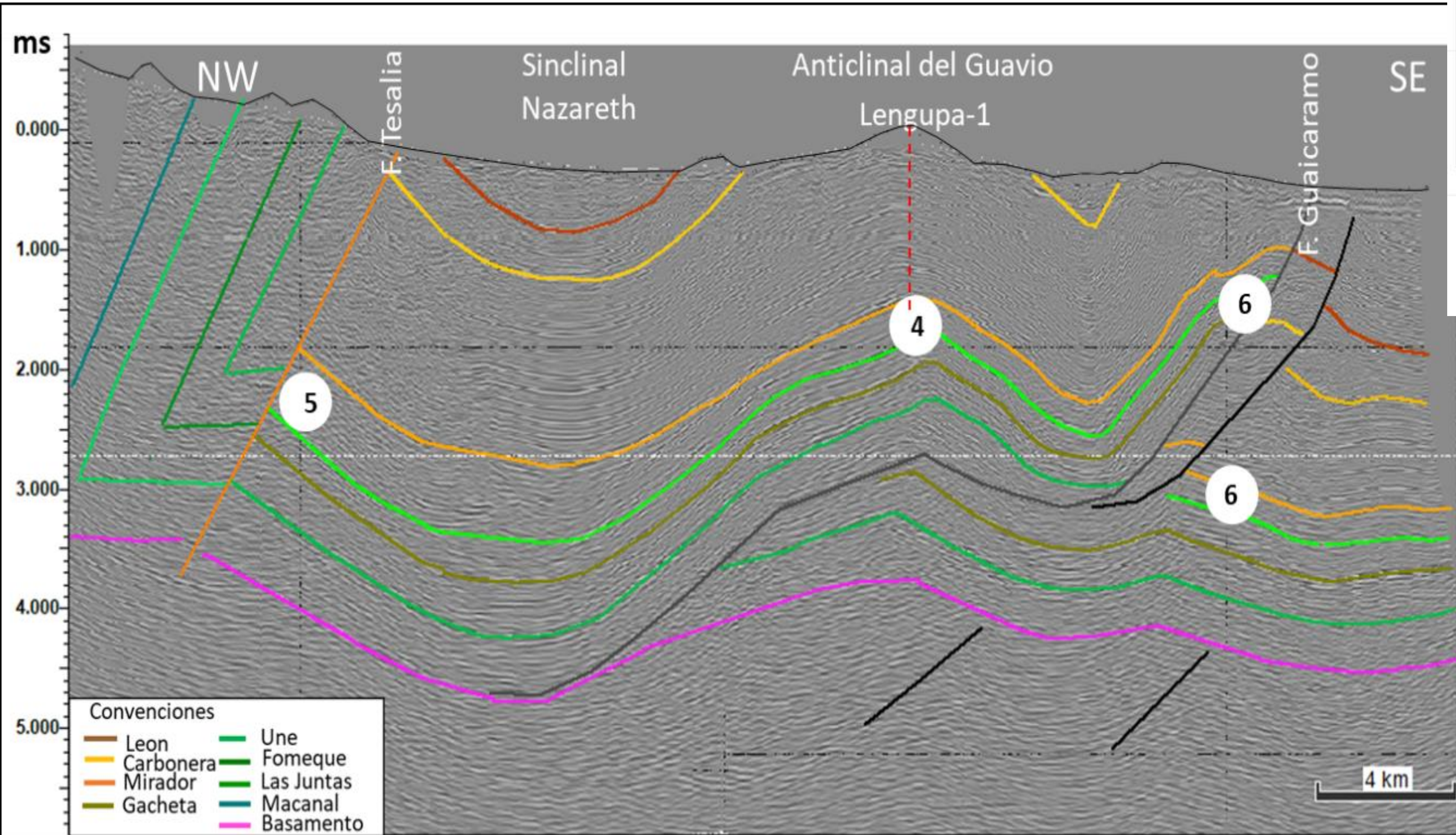
Top Une Fm Map

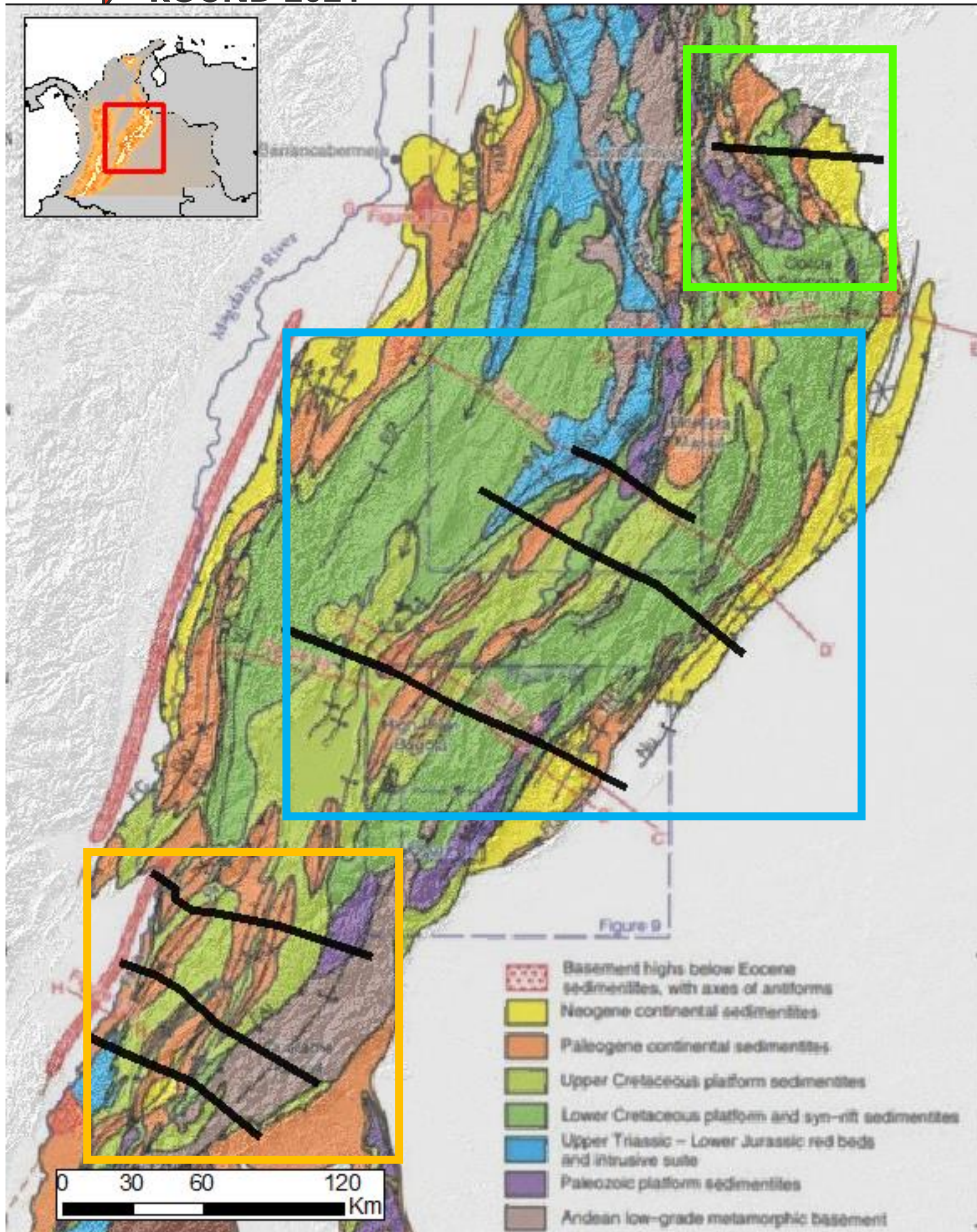
NORTH EASTERN HC PROVEN AREA



- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Fm Concentración | Fm Guadalupe | Fm Fómeque / Tibasosa |
| Fm Socha Inf / Socha Sup Picacho | Fm Chipaque | Fm Girón |
| Fm Guaduas | Fm Une | Paleozoico / Pre-Cámbrico |

Sección sísmica : MVI-1997-1655





Based on TWT seismic data and Surface geology, seven structural sections were built during the Project

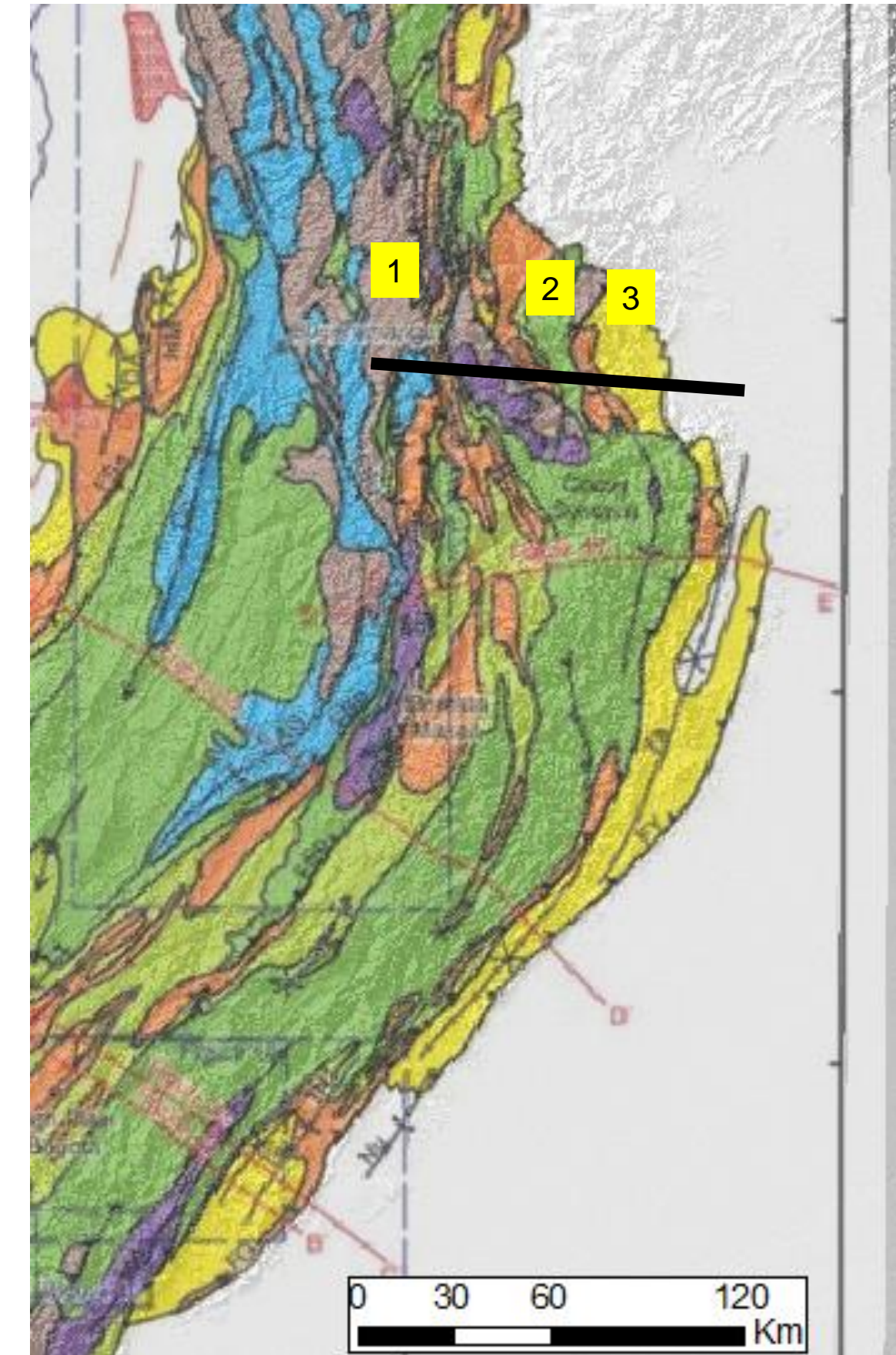
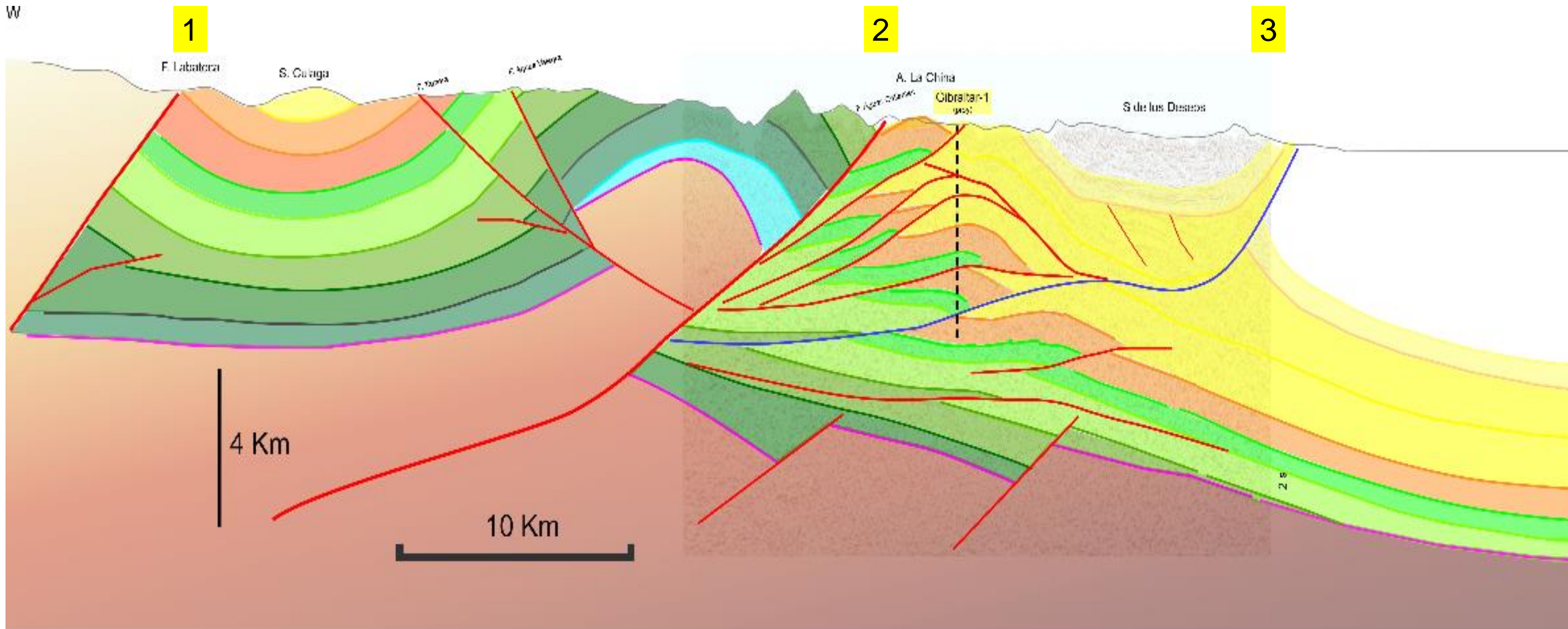
The area was subdivided in:


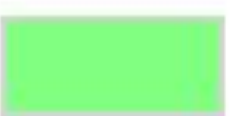


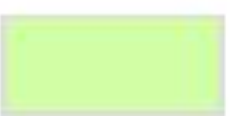


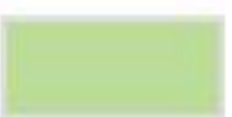

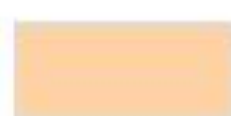

Gibraltar

Axial – Eastern Foothills

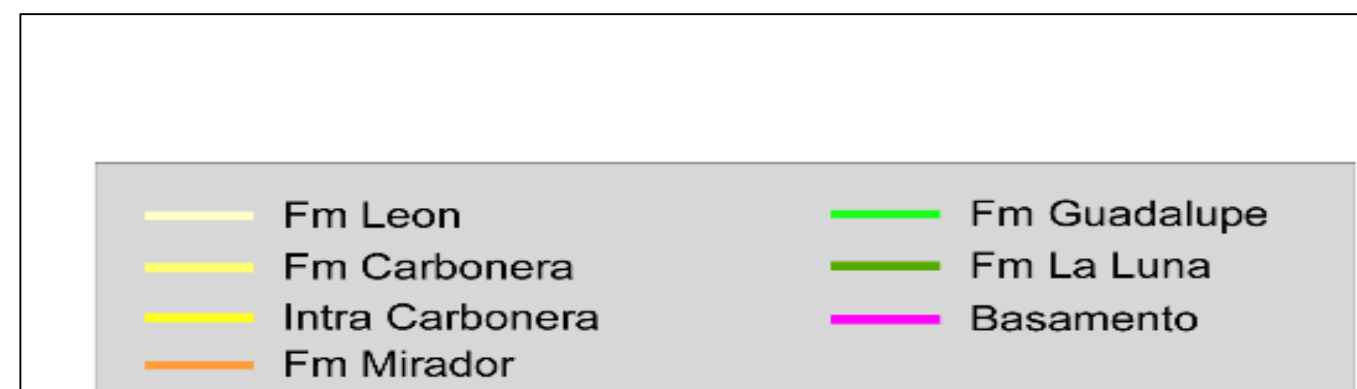
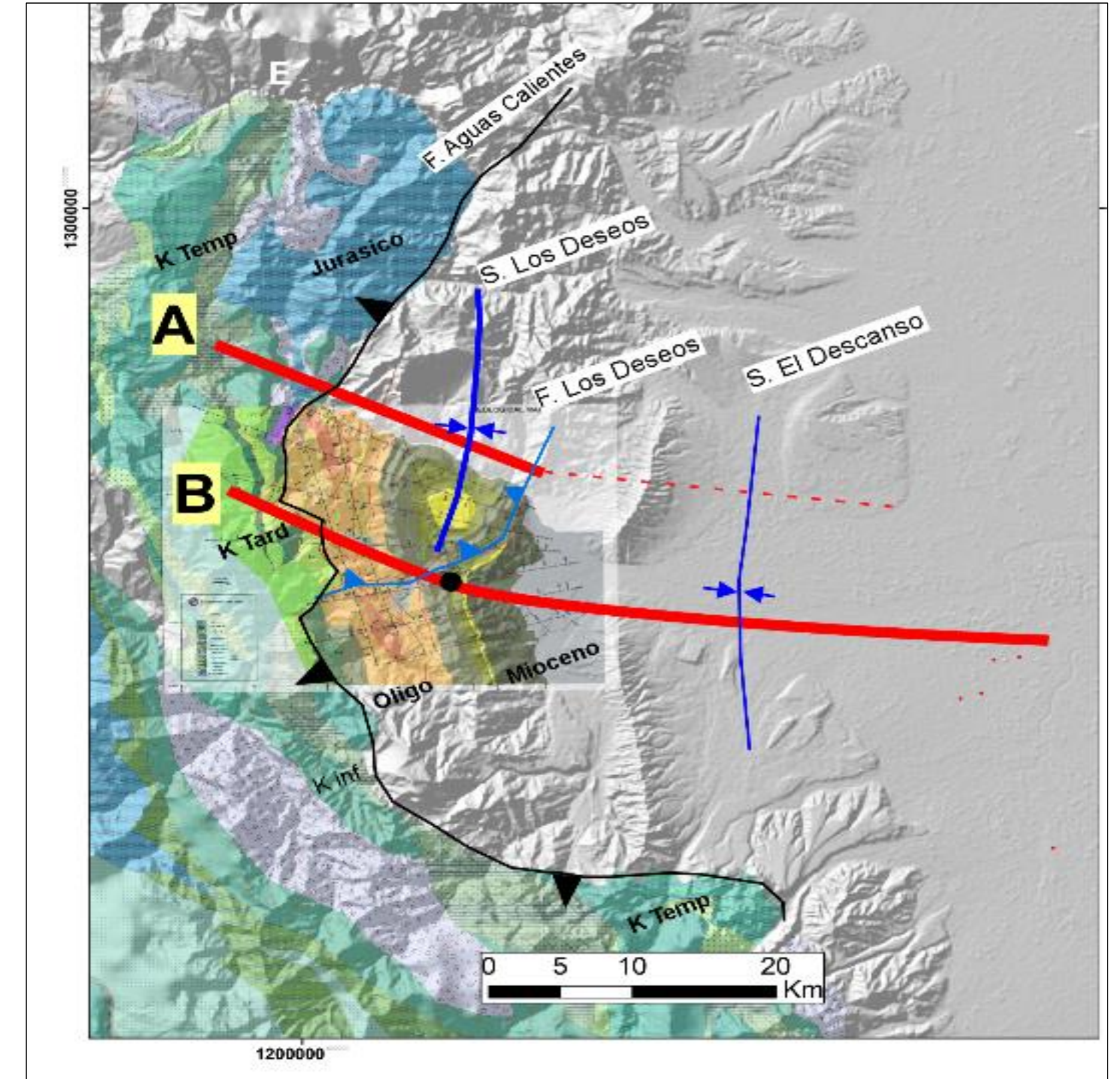
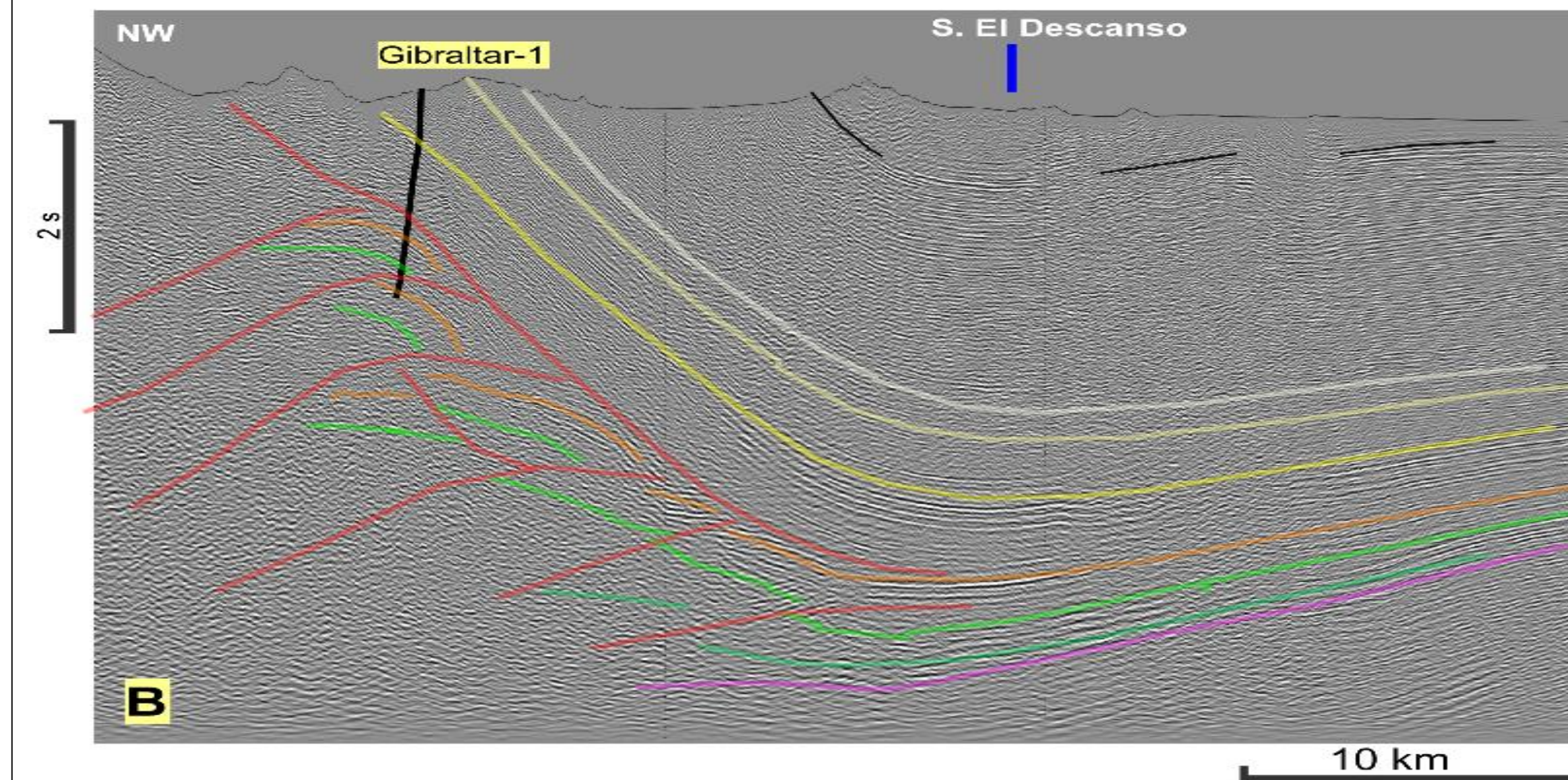
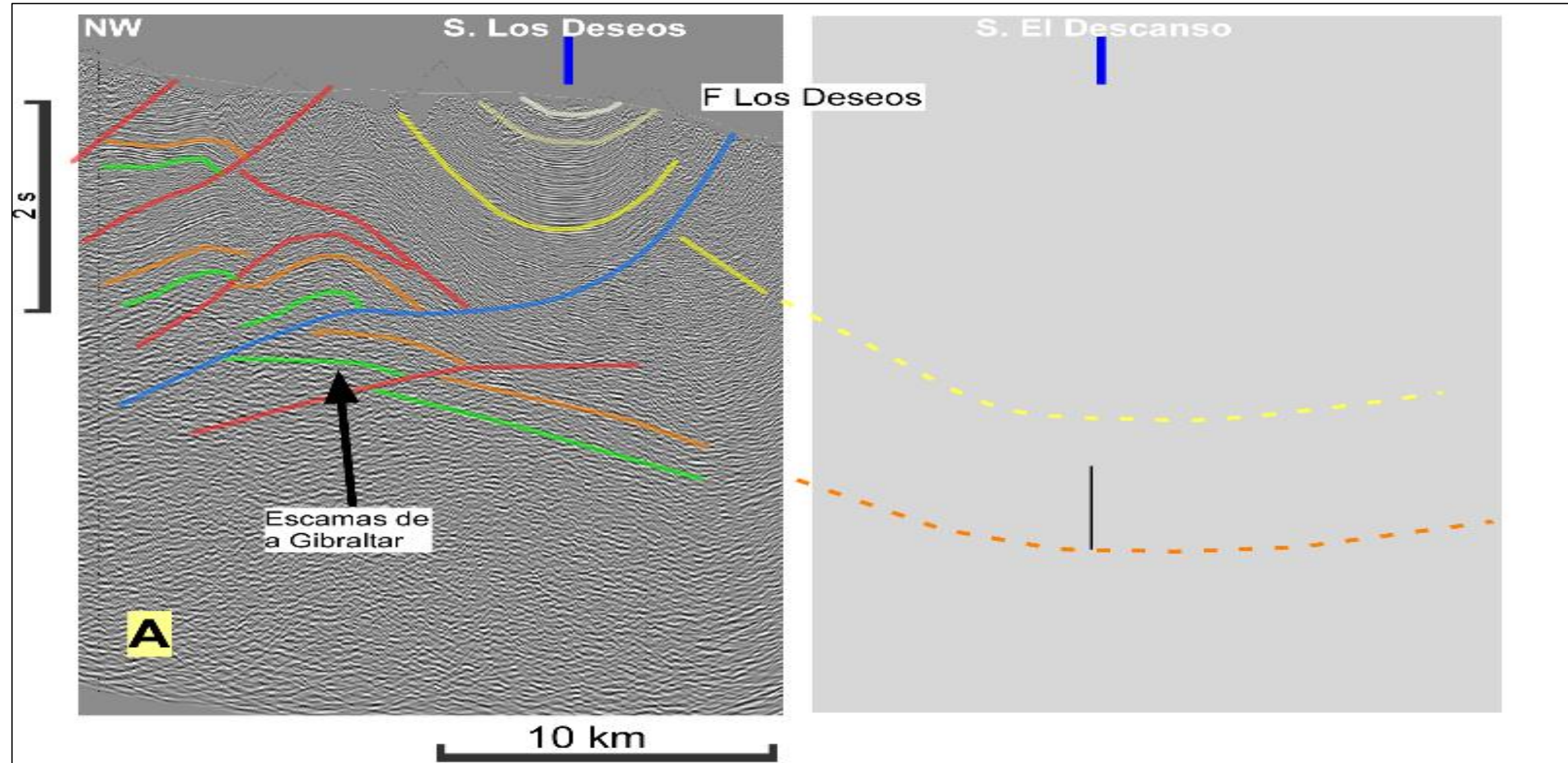
Southwest

Transect 7. Gibraltar



	Fm Guayabo		Fm Guadalupe		Fm Rio Negro
	Fm León		Fm La Luna		Fm Girón
	Fm Carbonera		Fm Aguardiente		Paleozoico / Pre-Cámbrico
	Fms Mirador / Cuervos / Barco /		Fms Tibu / Mercedes		

GIBRALTAR AREA



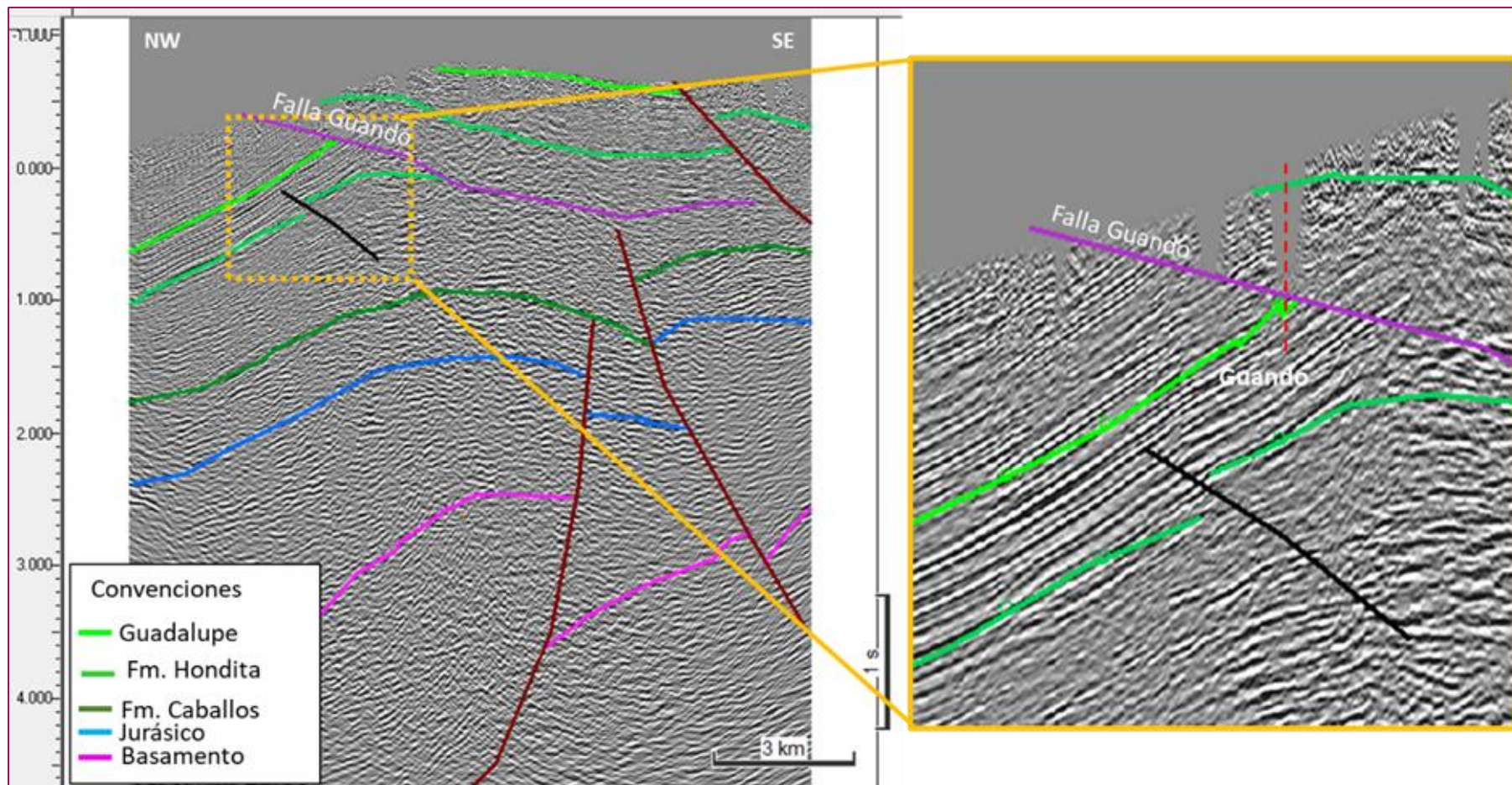
- The Eastern Cordillera is an inverted basin where **different types of structures** were developed through its evolution.
- A **great variety of traps** can be found along the basin, including thick and thin skin structures, salt related traps in the central area and sub-thrusts traps.
- Guando Sub-thrust field in the Southwest, proves that this type of traps work and **need to be assessed** in the rest of the basin.
- **Salt domes** in the Bogotá nearby areas, are an interesting play to be explored as the gas market would be right there
- The triangular zone in the footwall of Soapaga fault, is a proven hydrocarbon province where Late Cretaceous and Tertiary reservoirs are preserved, giving more chances **of multi-target structures**.
- The Eastern foothills present the major discoveries, most of them targeting Tertiary reservoirs, but **Late Cretaceous reservoirs** in deeper structures must be considered.

Petroleum System Yet to Find

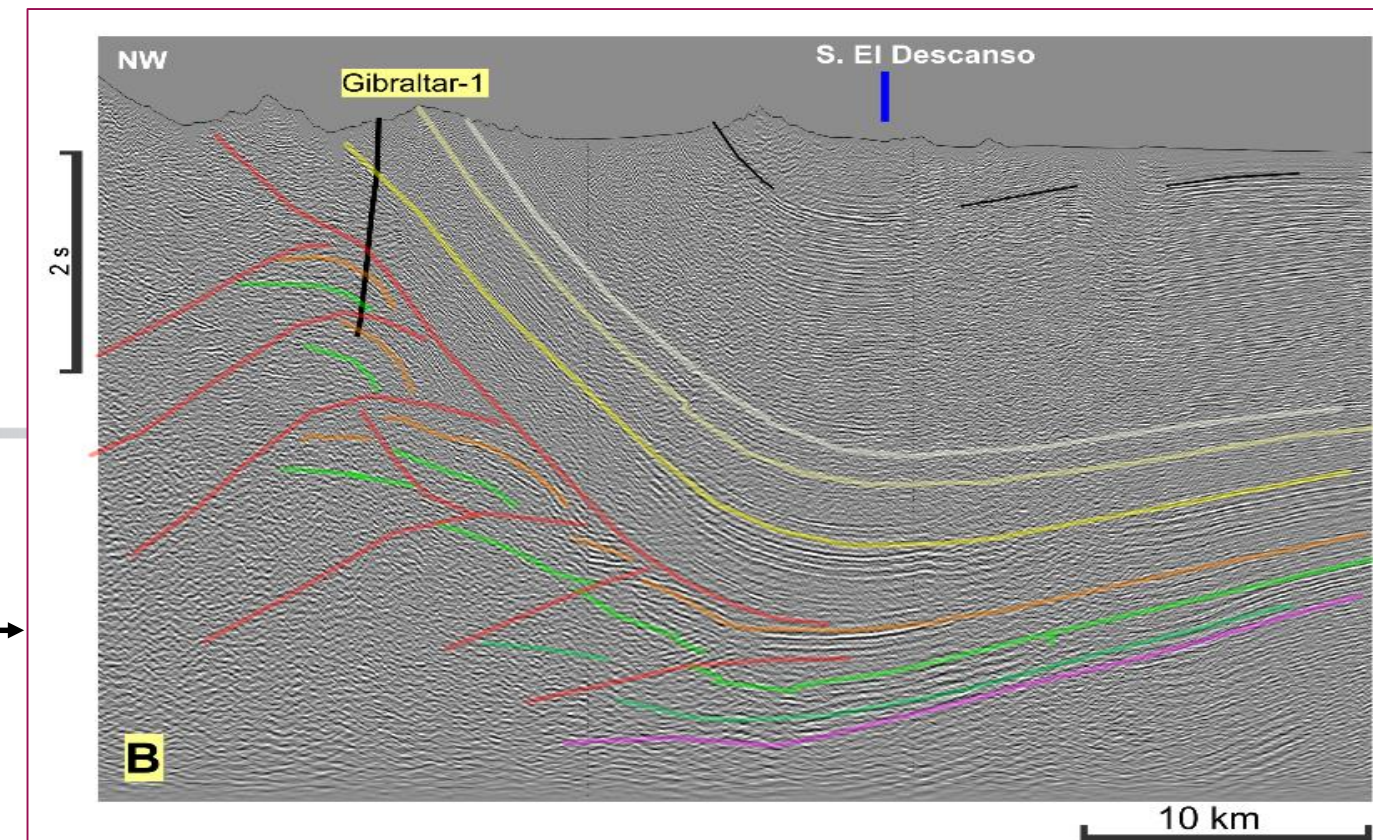
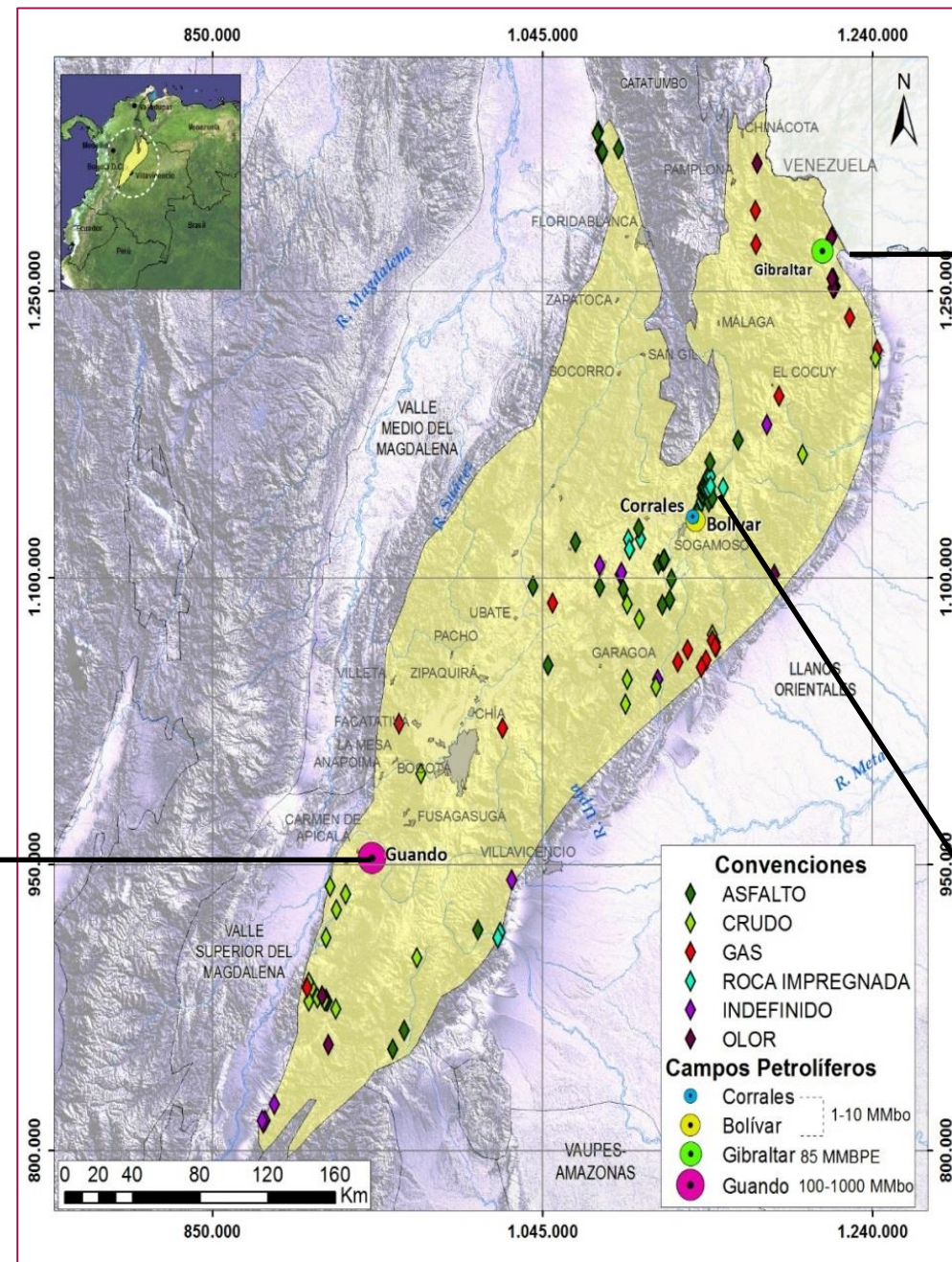
CESAR MORA

PETROLEUM SYSTEM MODELING

Hydrocarbons Occurrence And Proven Plays



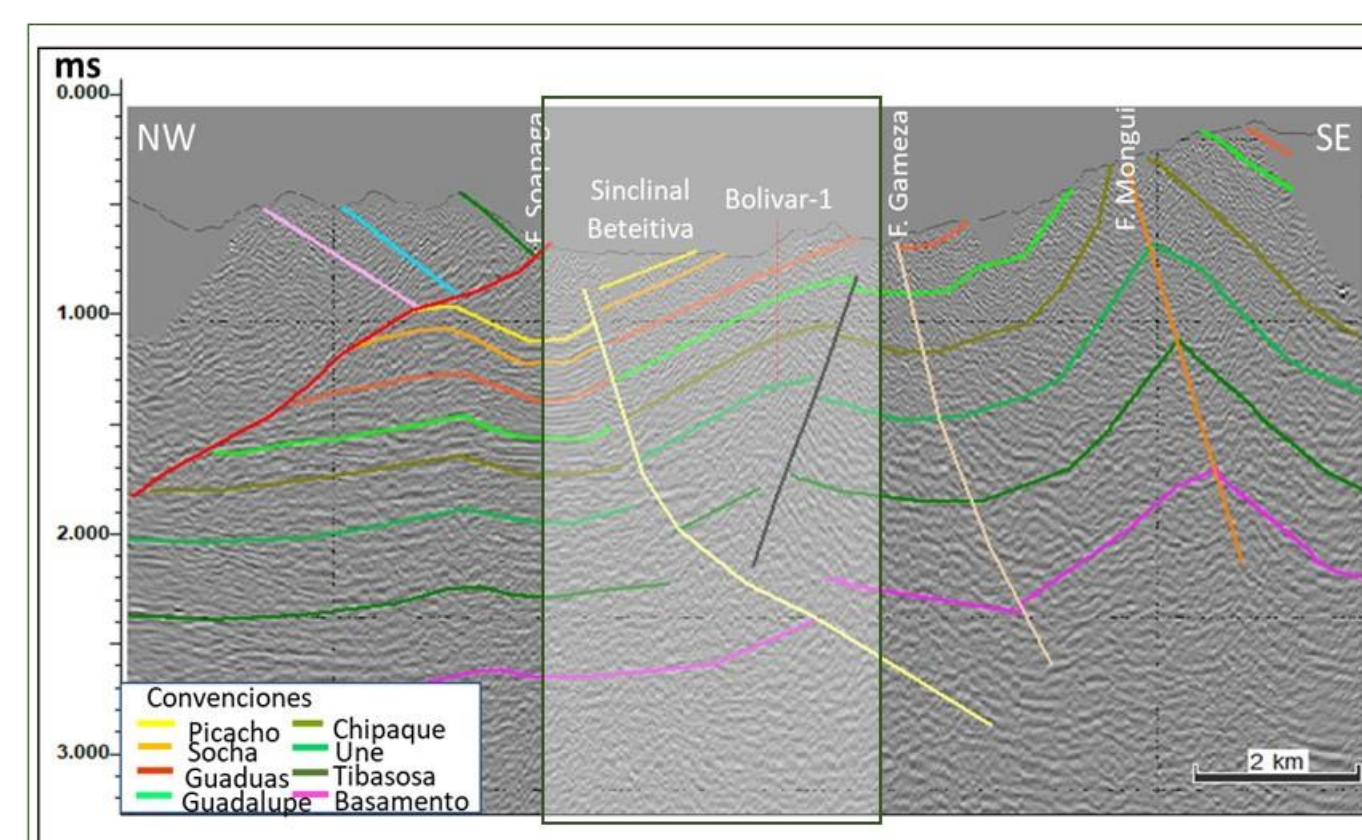
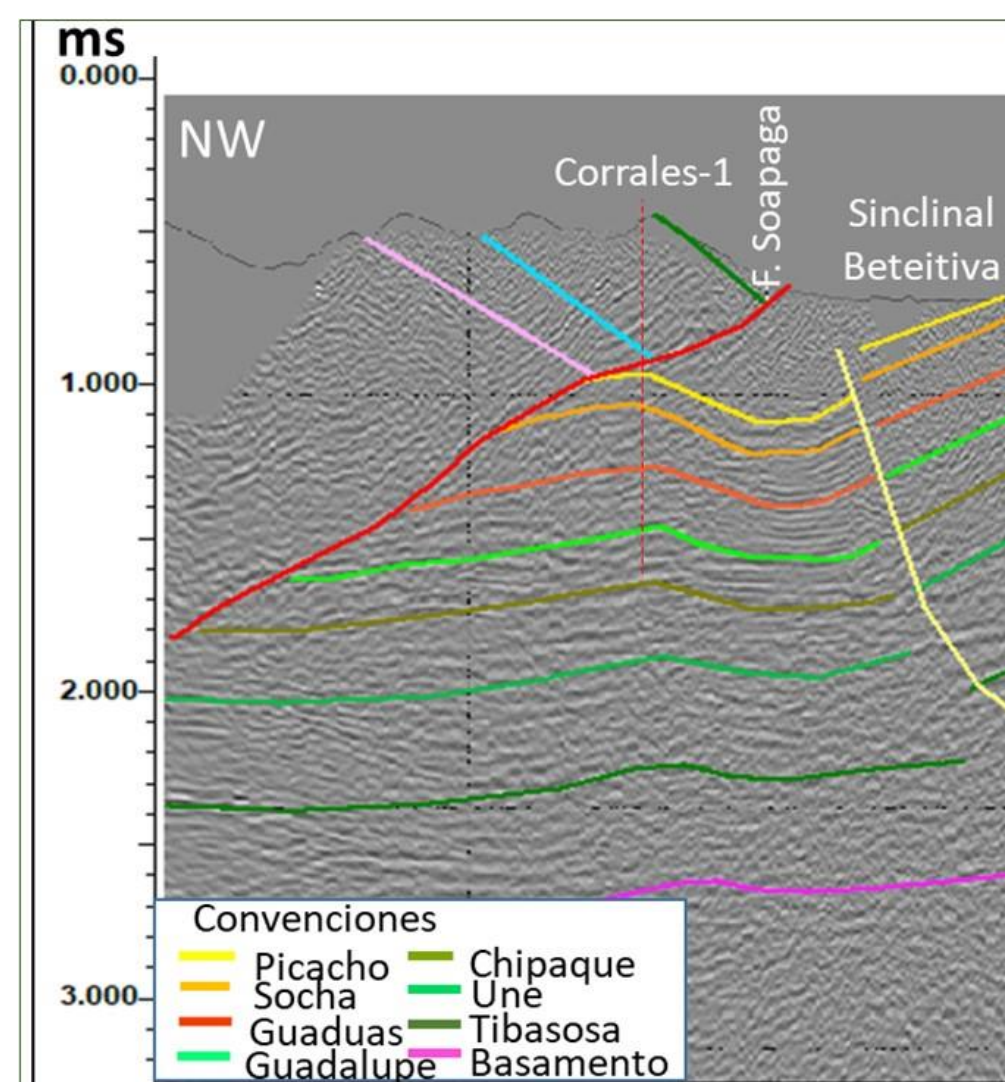
Structural Play Upper Cretaceous
Field : Guando & Guando SW
OOIP : 0.57 Bboe
Reservoir: Fm Monserrate 32° API



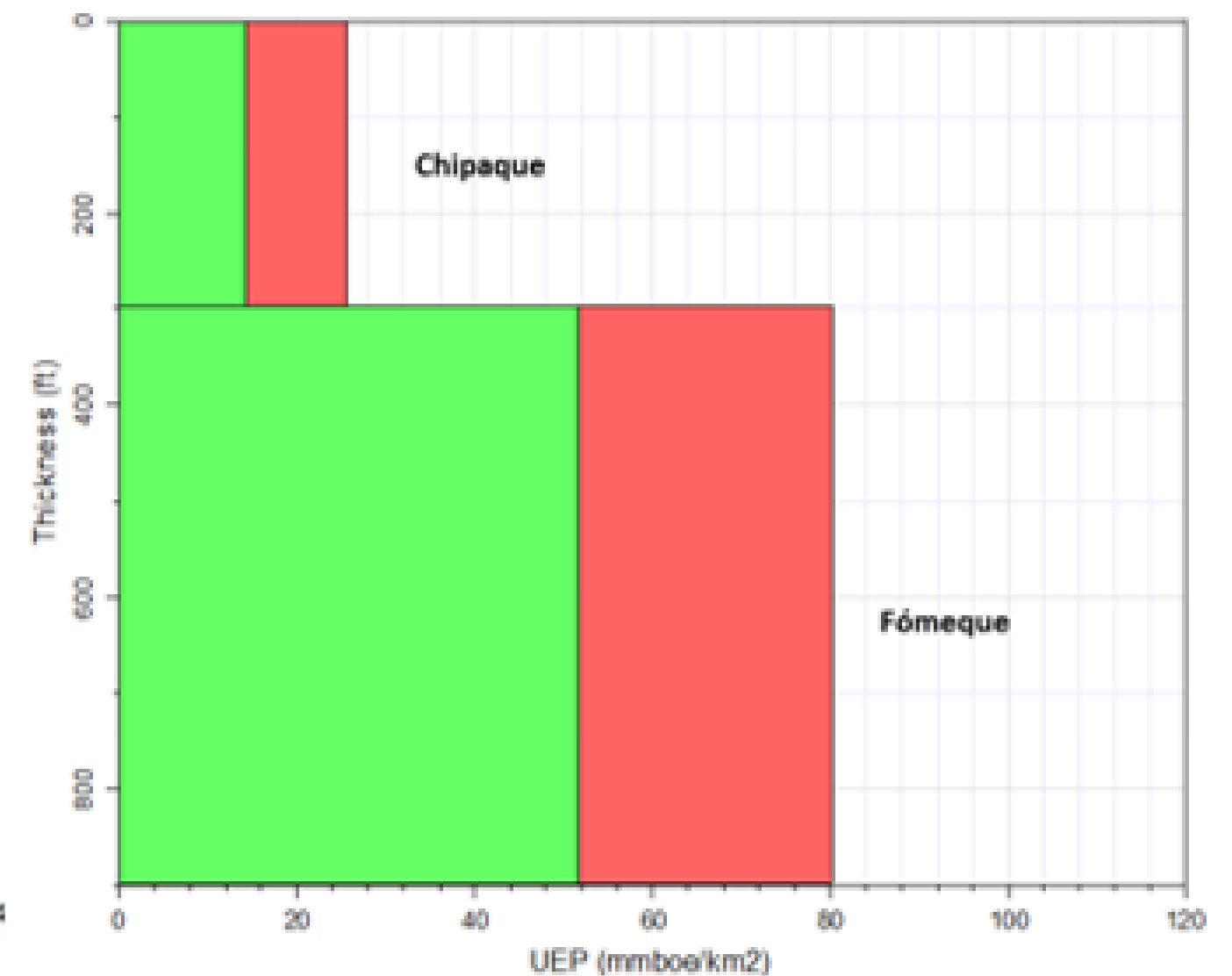
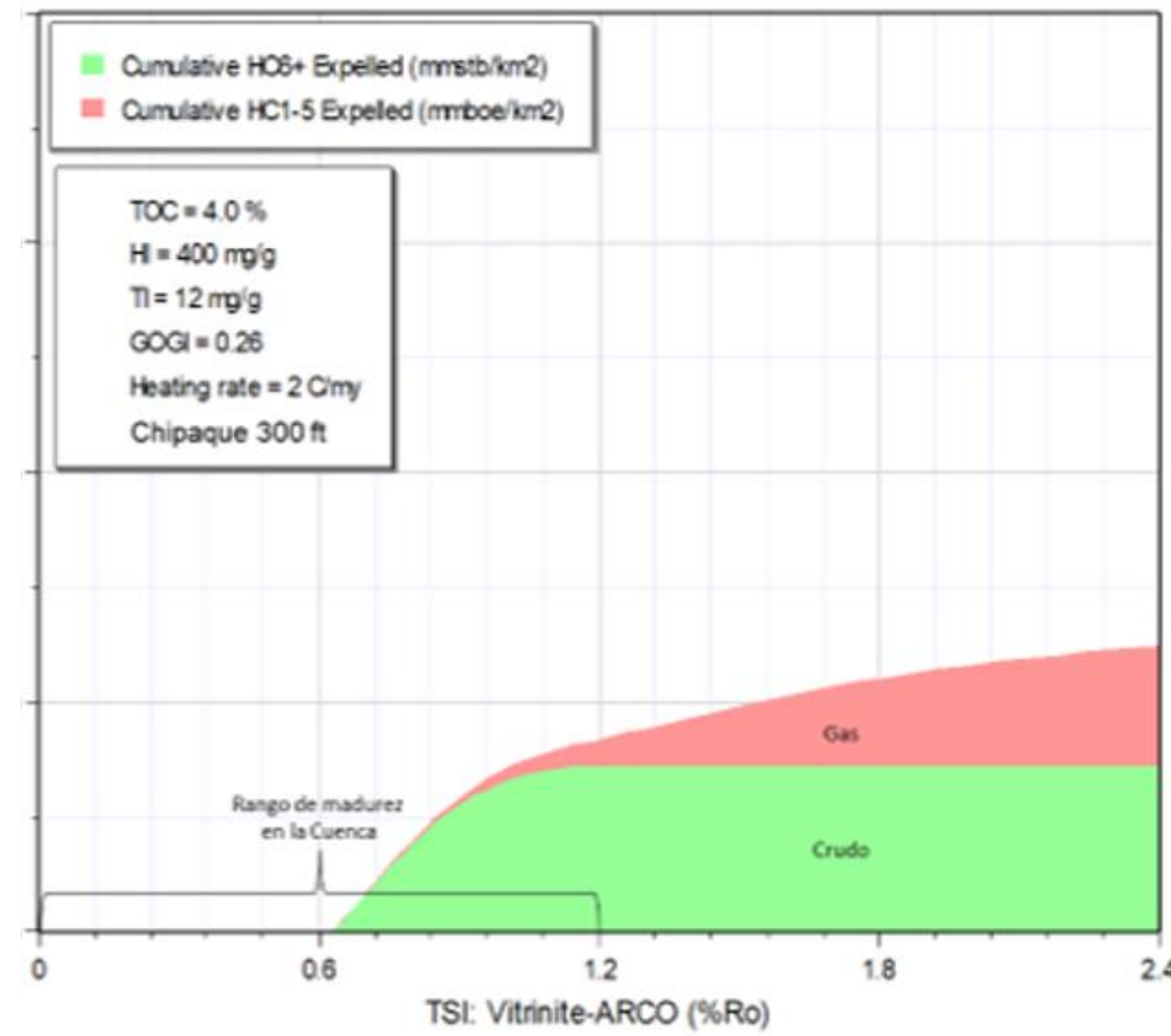
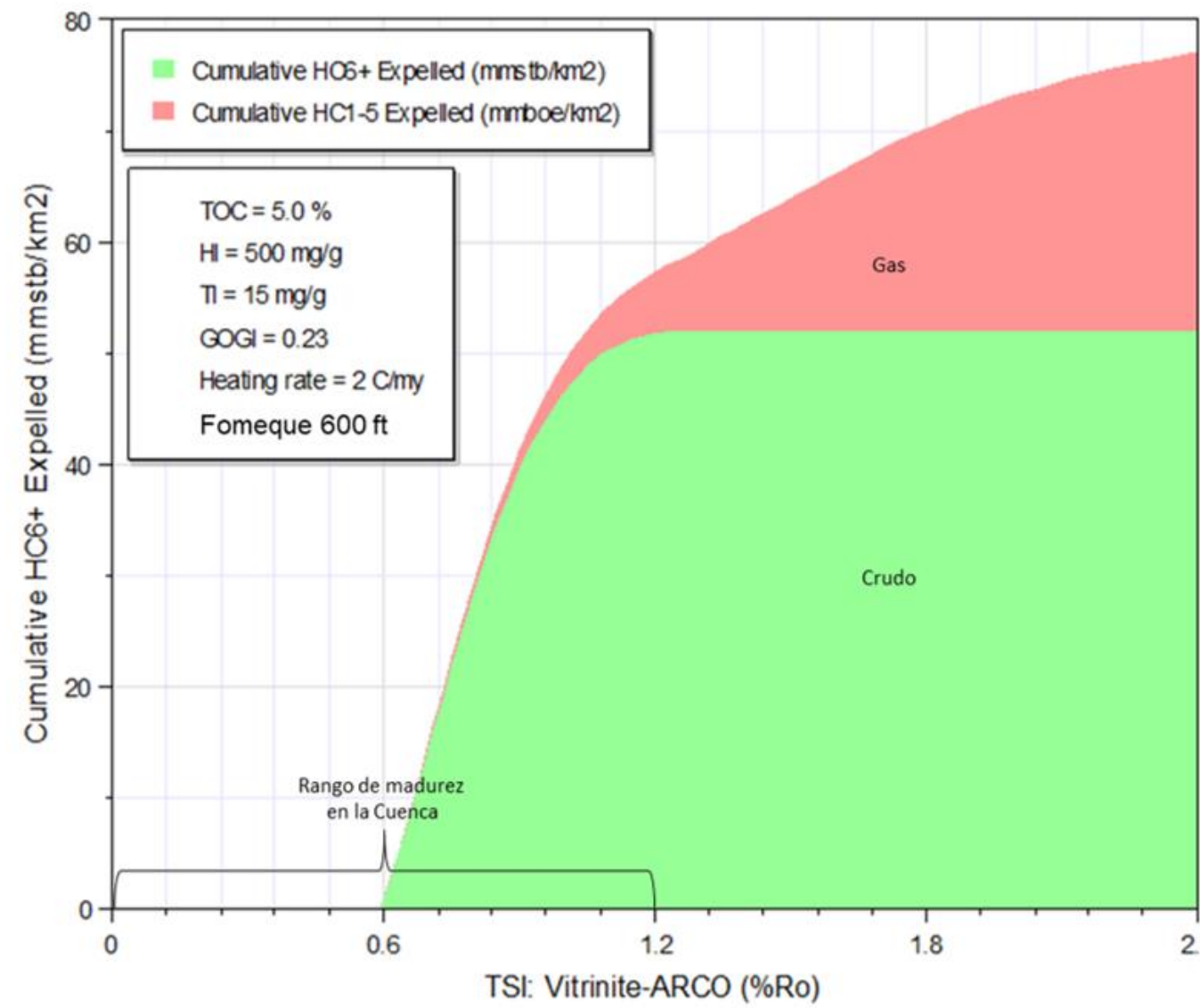
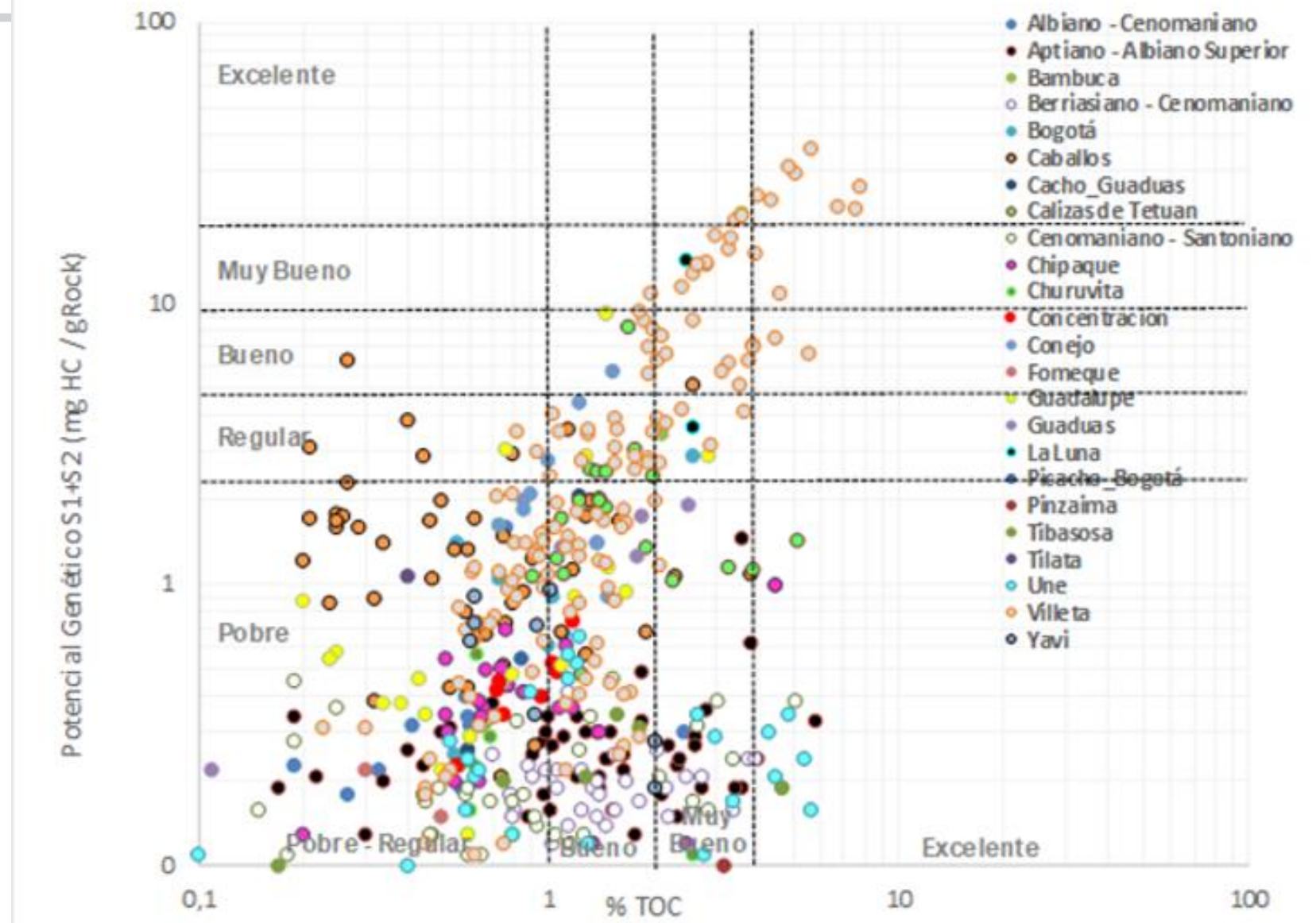
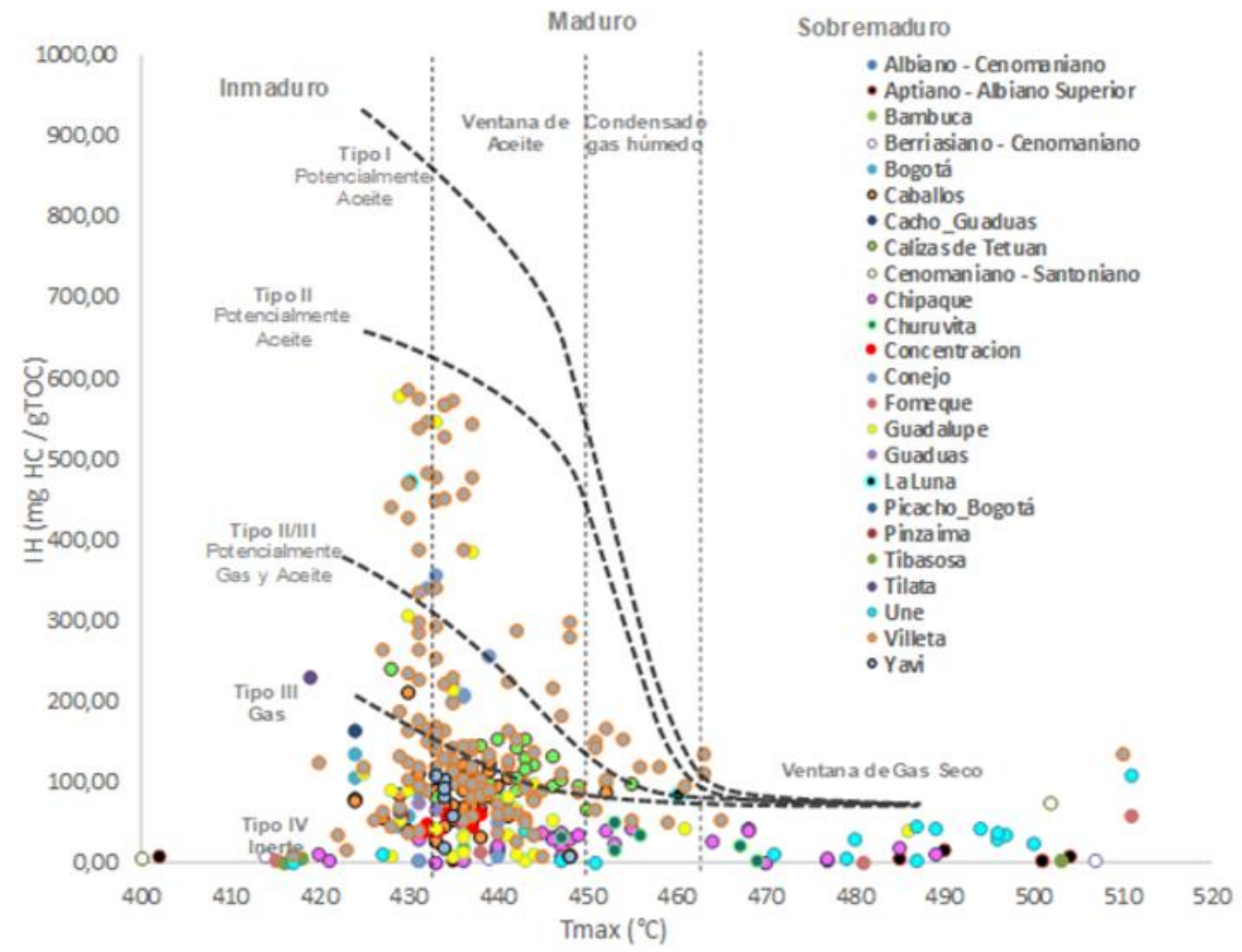
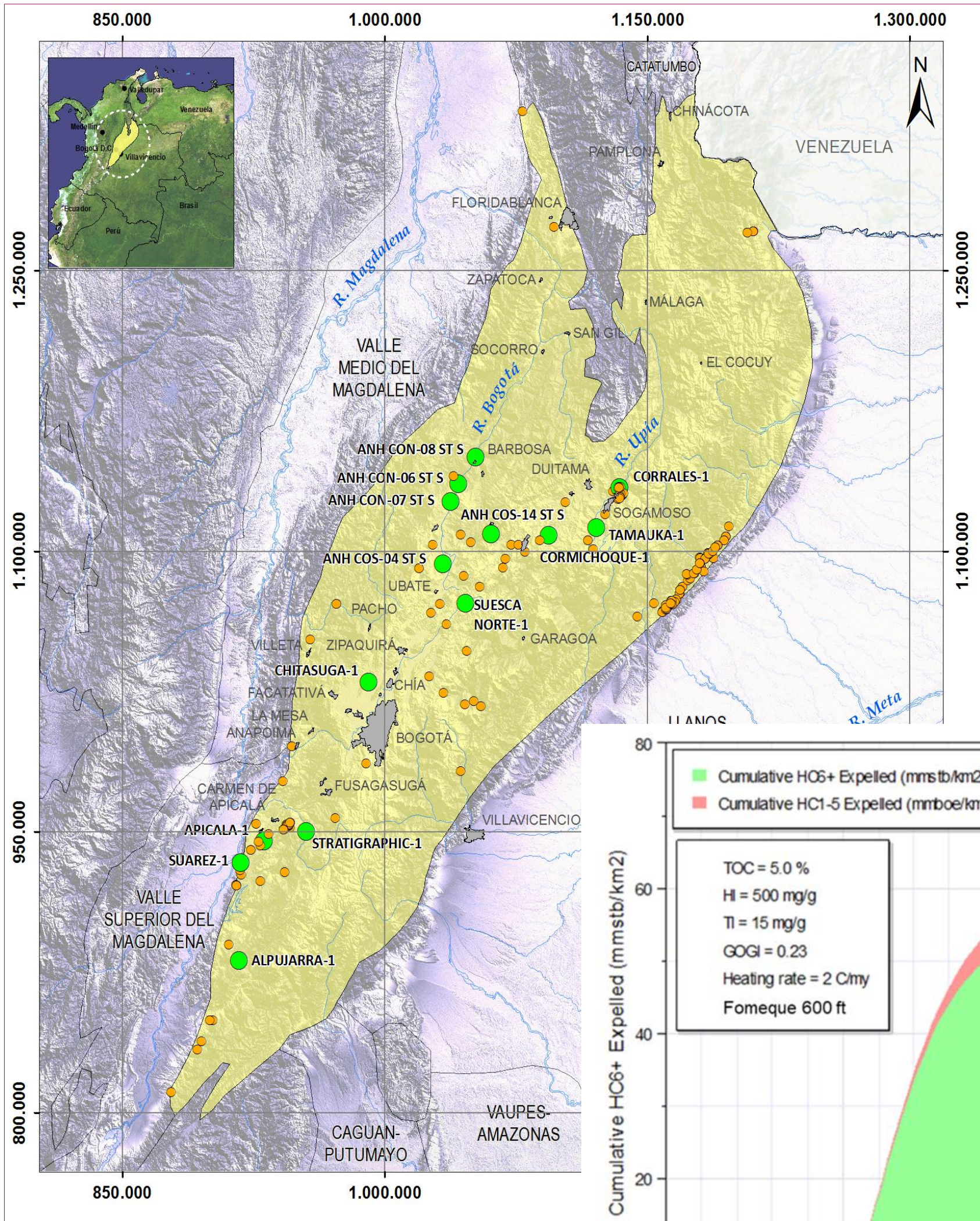
Structural Play Middle Eocene
Field : Gibraltar
OOIP : 0.09 Bboe
Reservoir: Fm Mirador Gas & Condensate 53° API

Campo	OOIP (mmboe)
BOLIVAR	3
CORRALES	75
GIBRALTAR	86
GUANDO	509
GUANDO SW	65
TOTAL	737

→ 0.7 Bboe

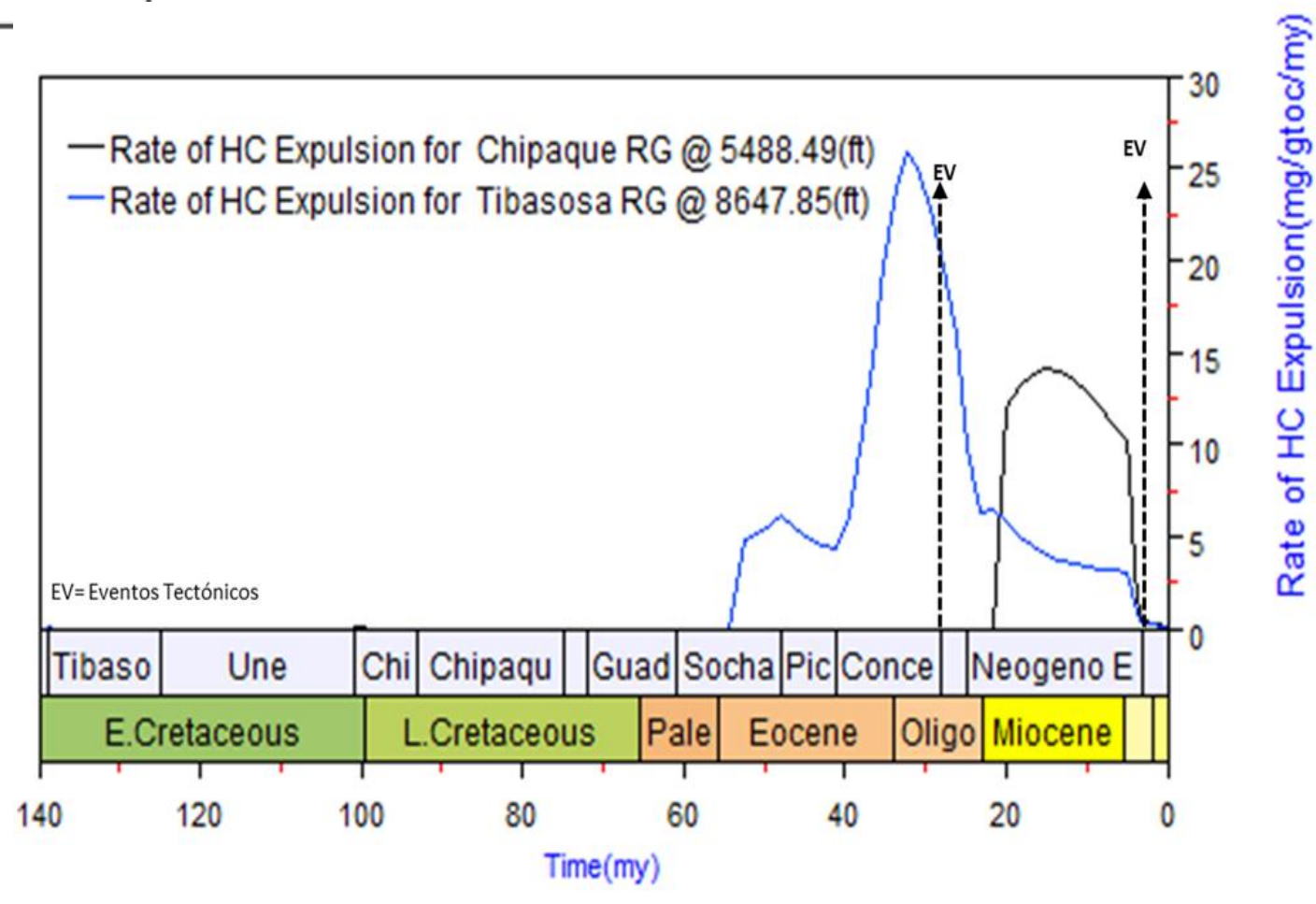
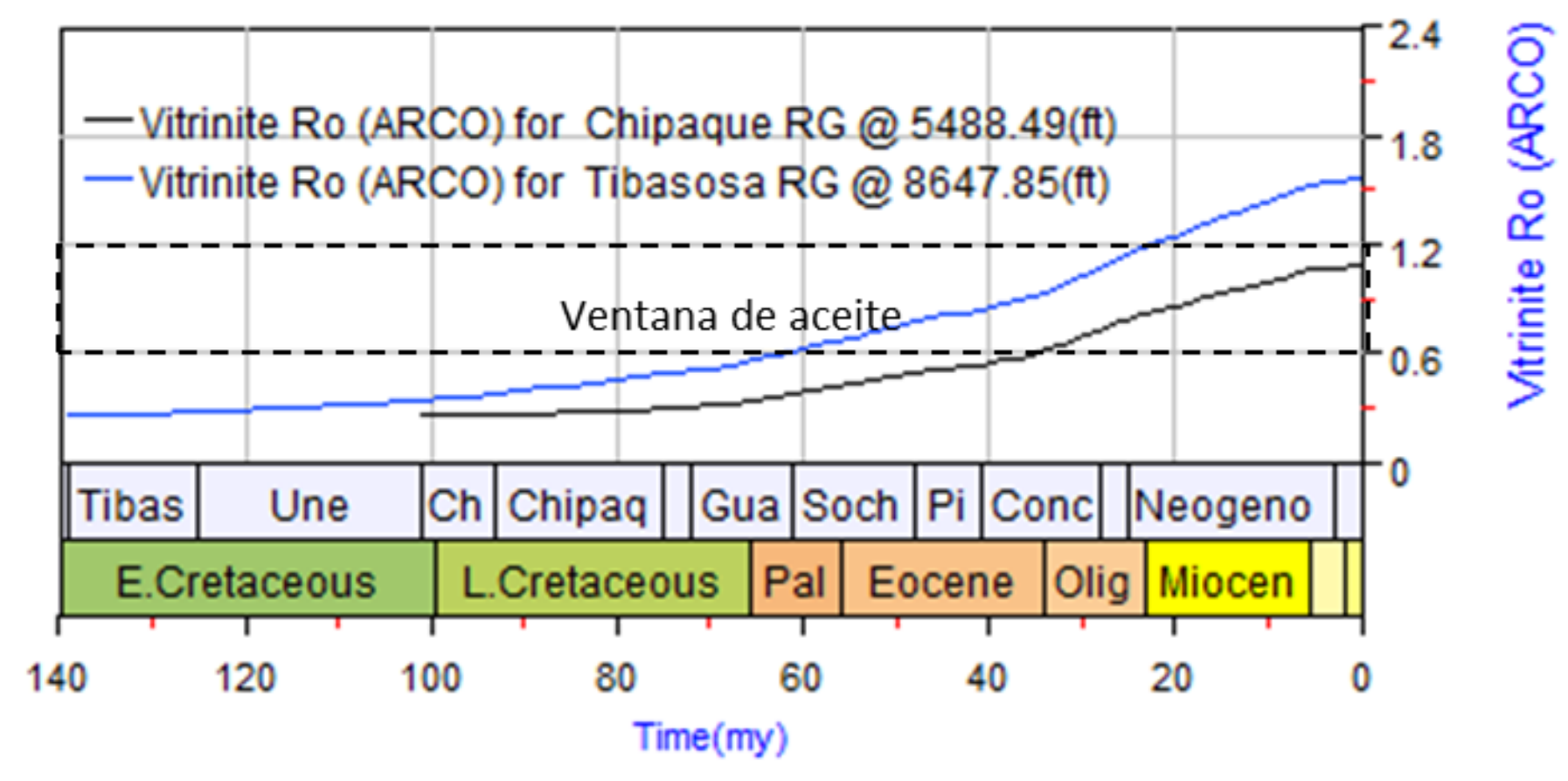
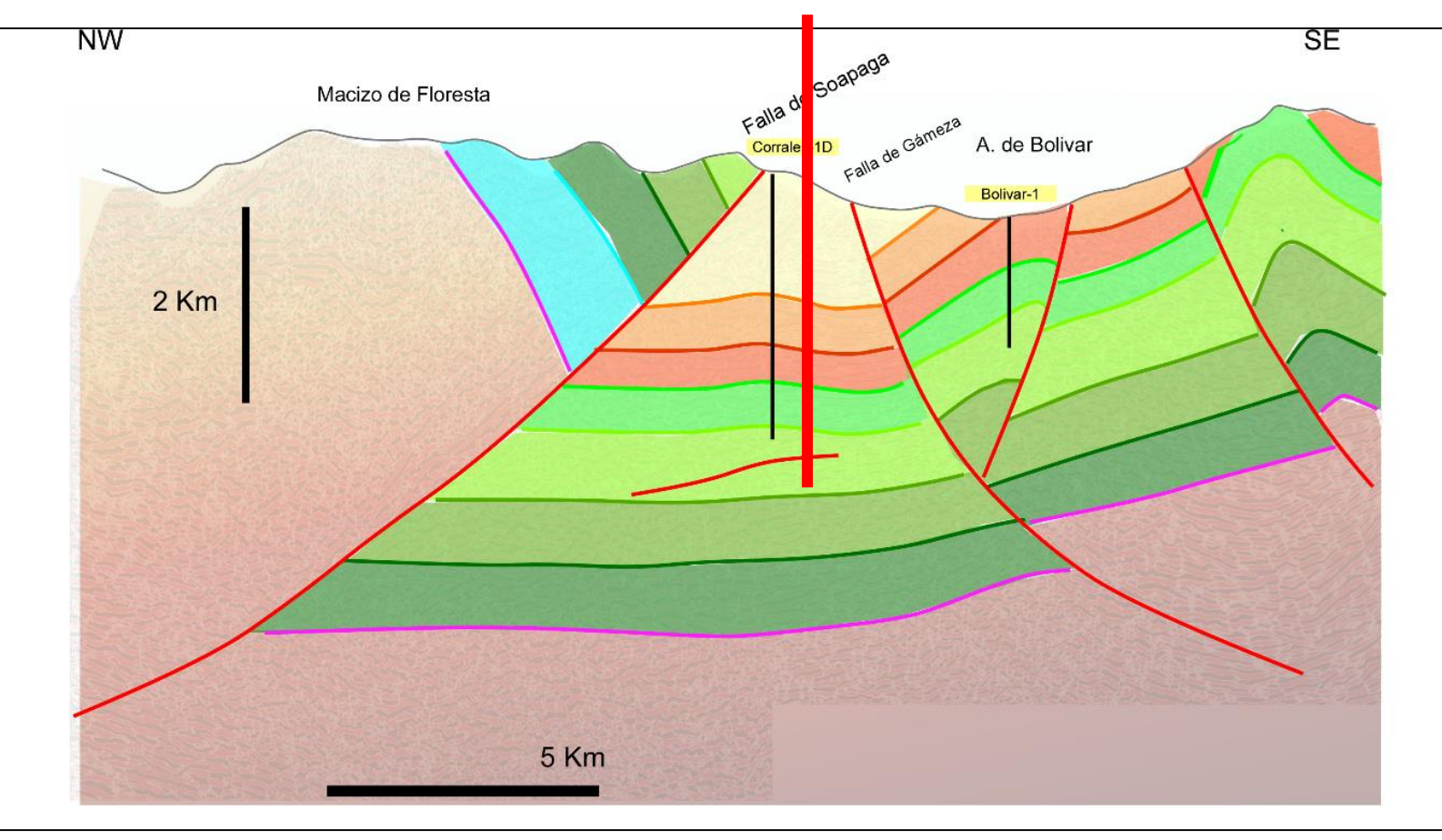
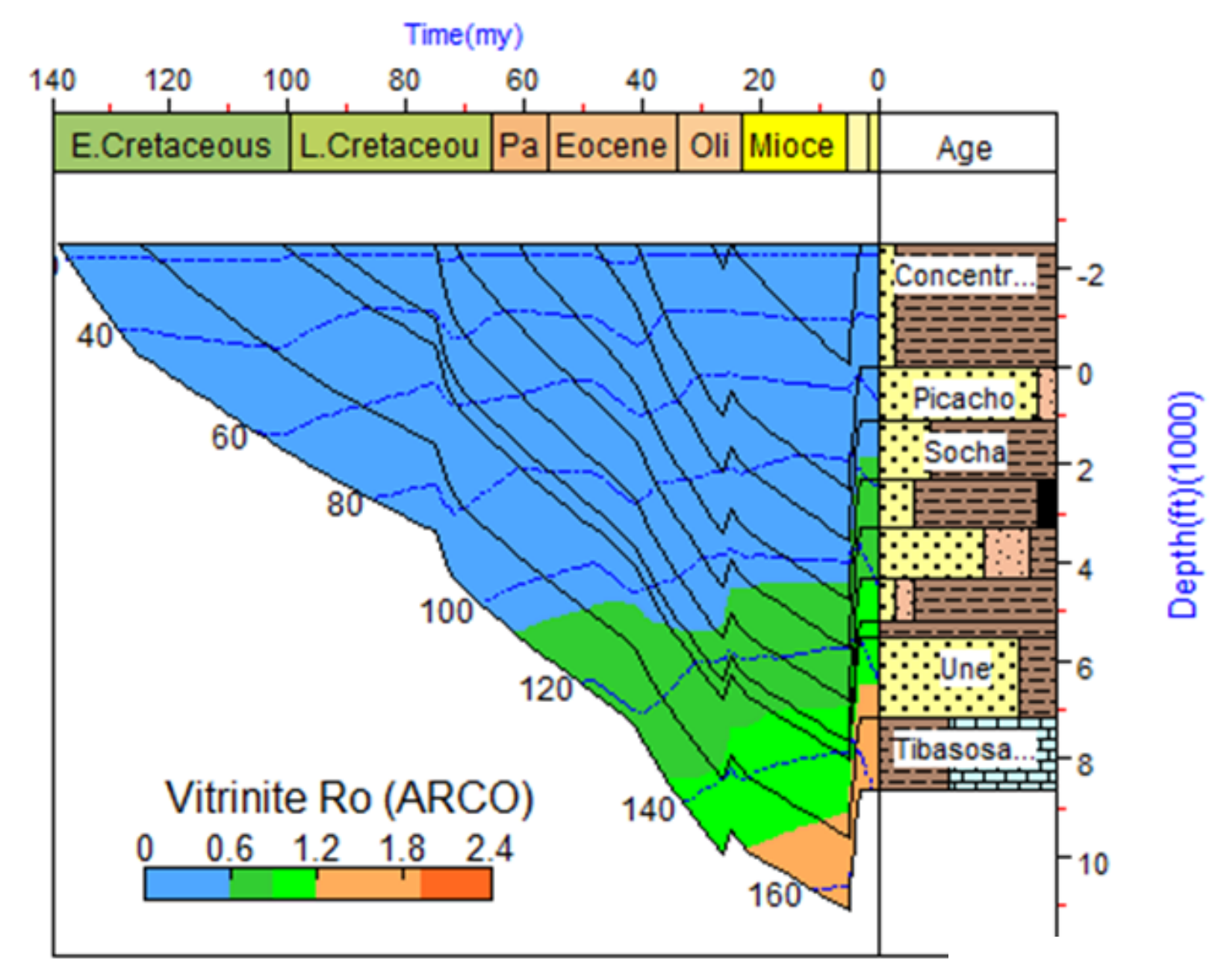
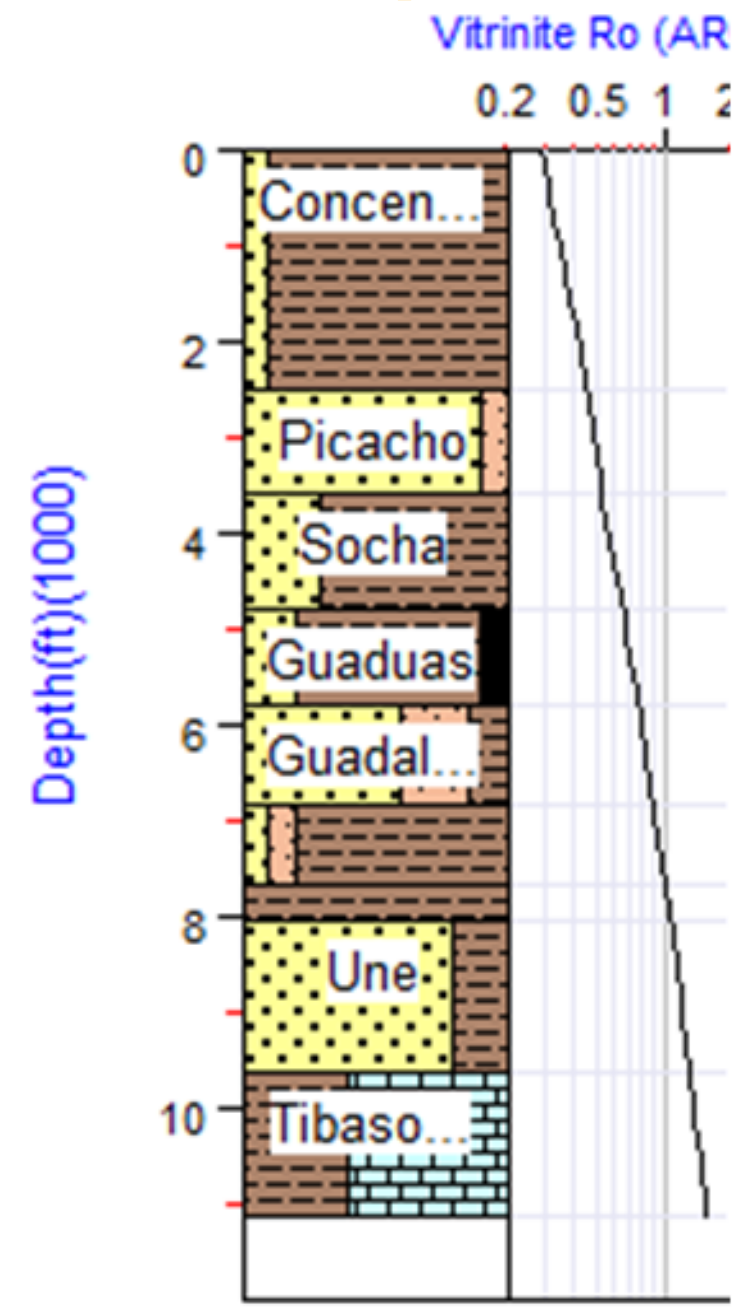
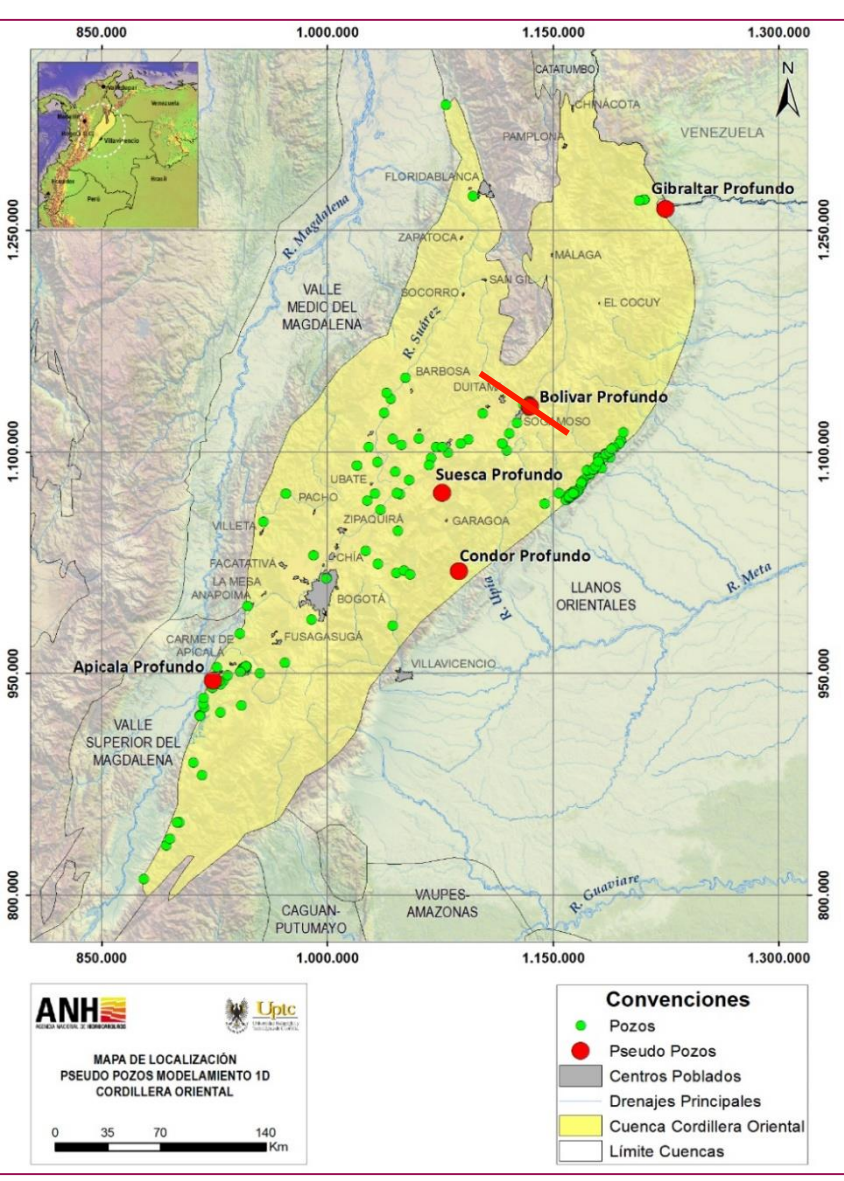


Structural Play Upper Cretaceous
Field : Corrales & Bolívar
OOIP : 0.078 Bboe
Reservoir: Fm Monserrate 25° API

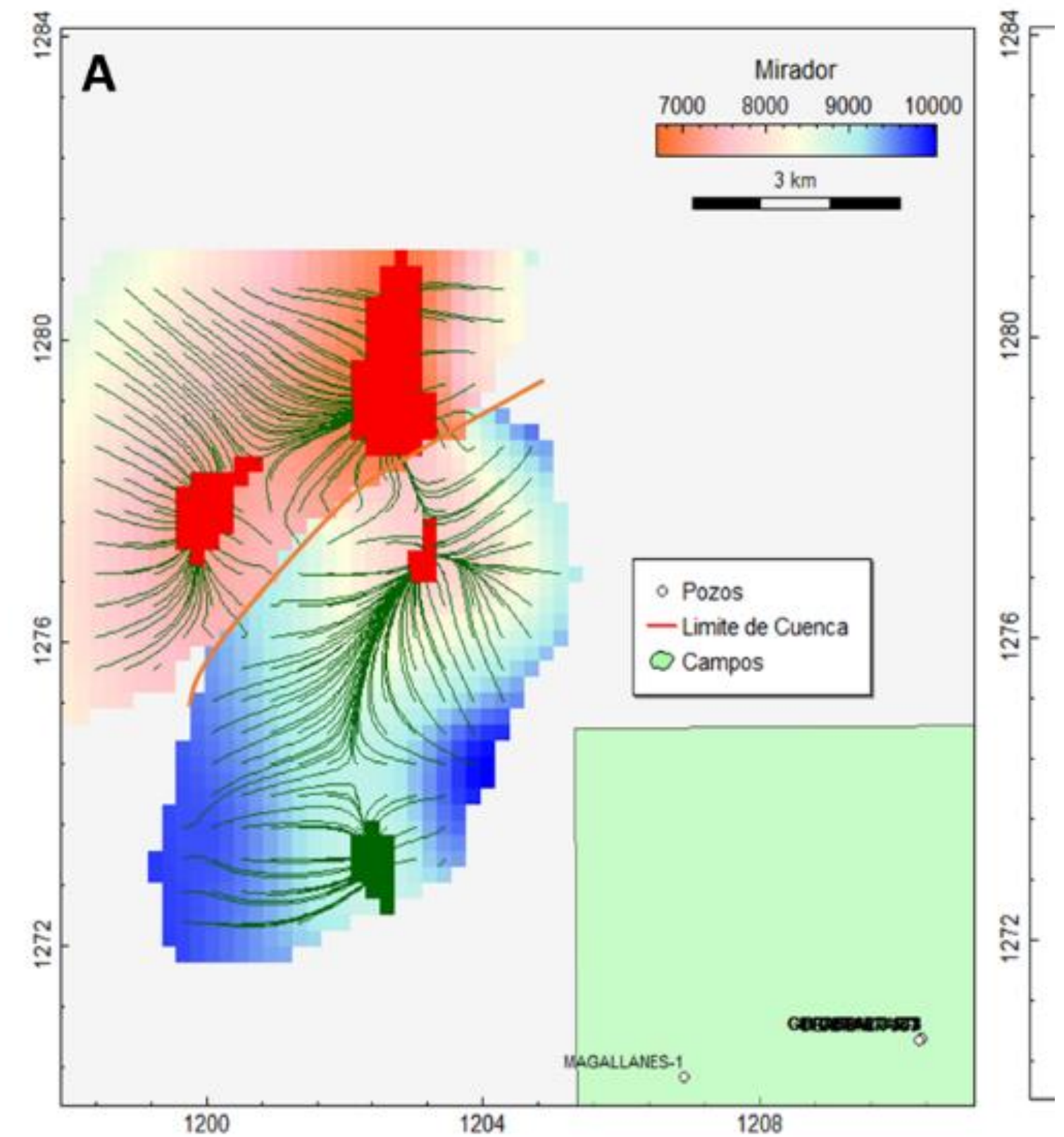
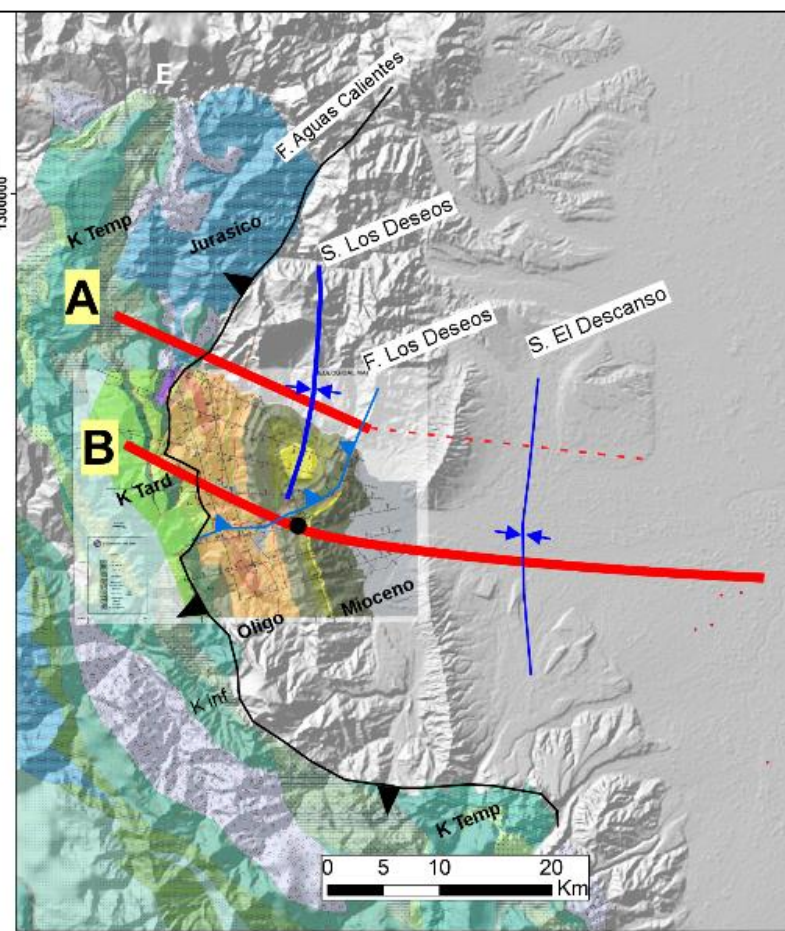
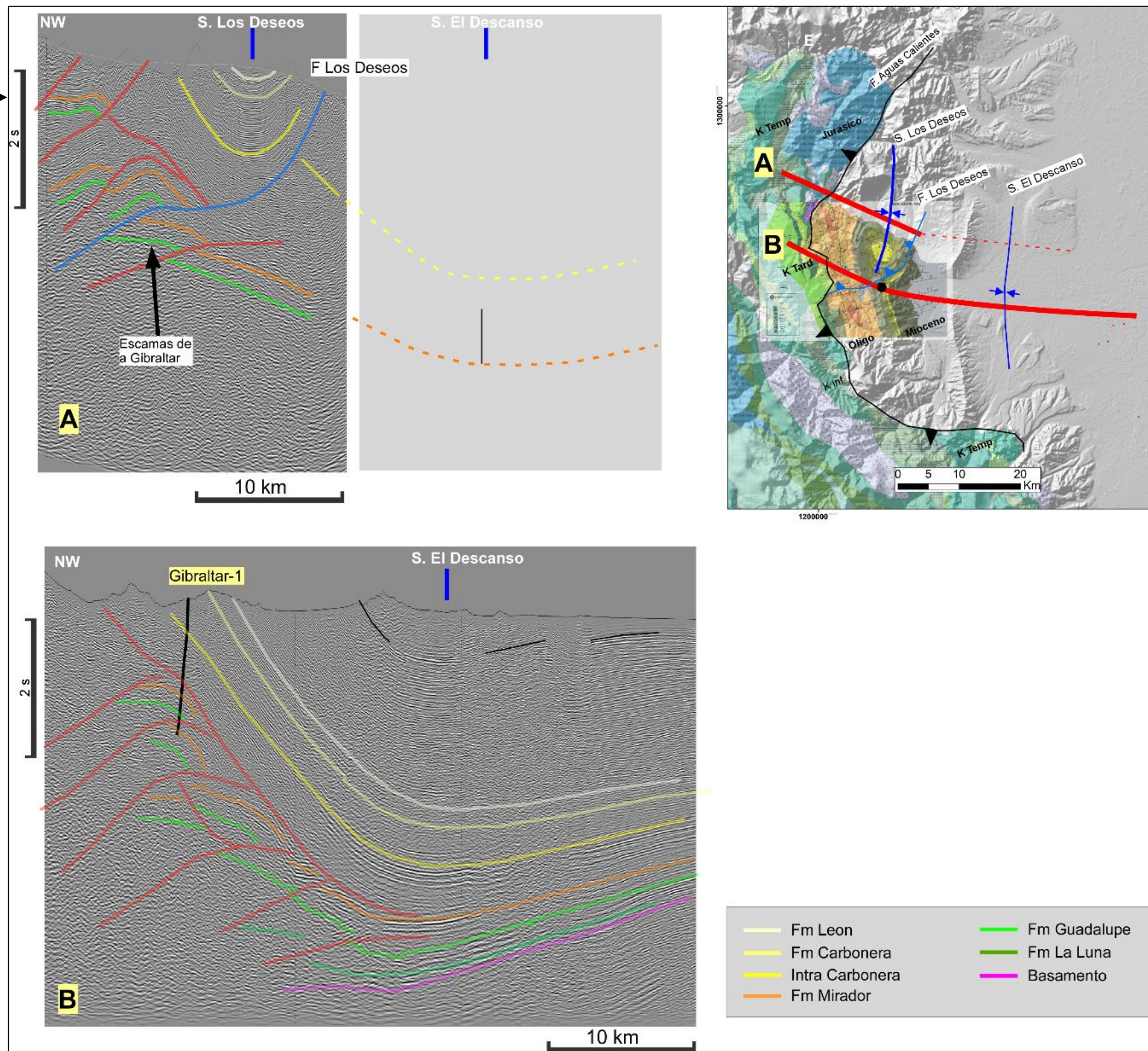
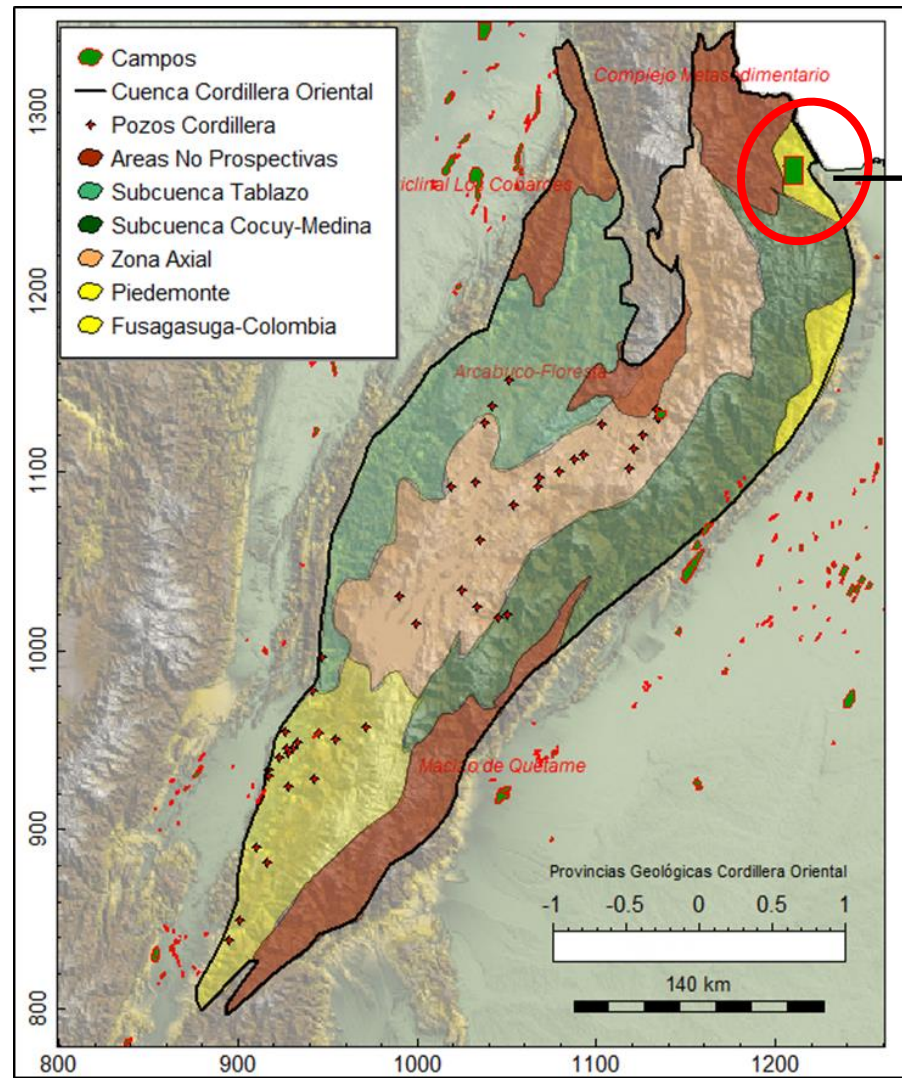


PETROLEUM SYSTEM MODELING

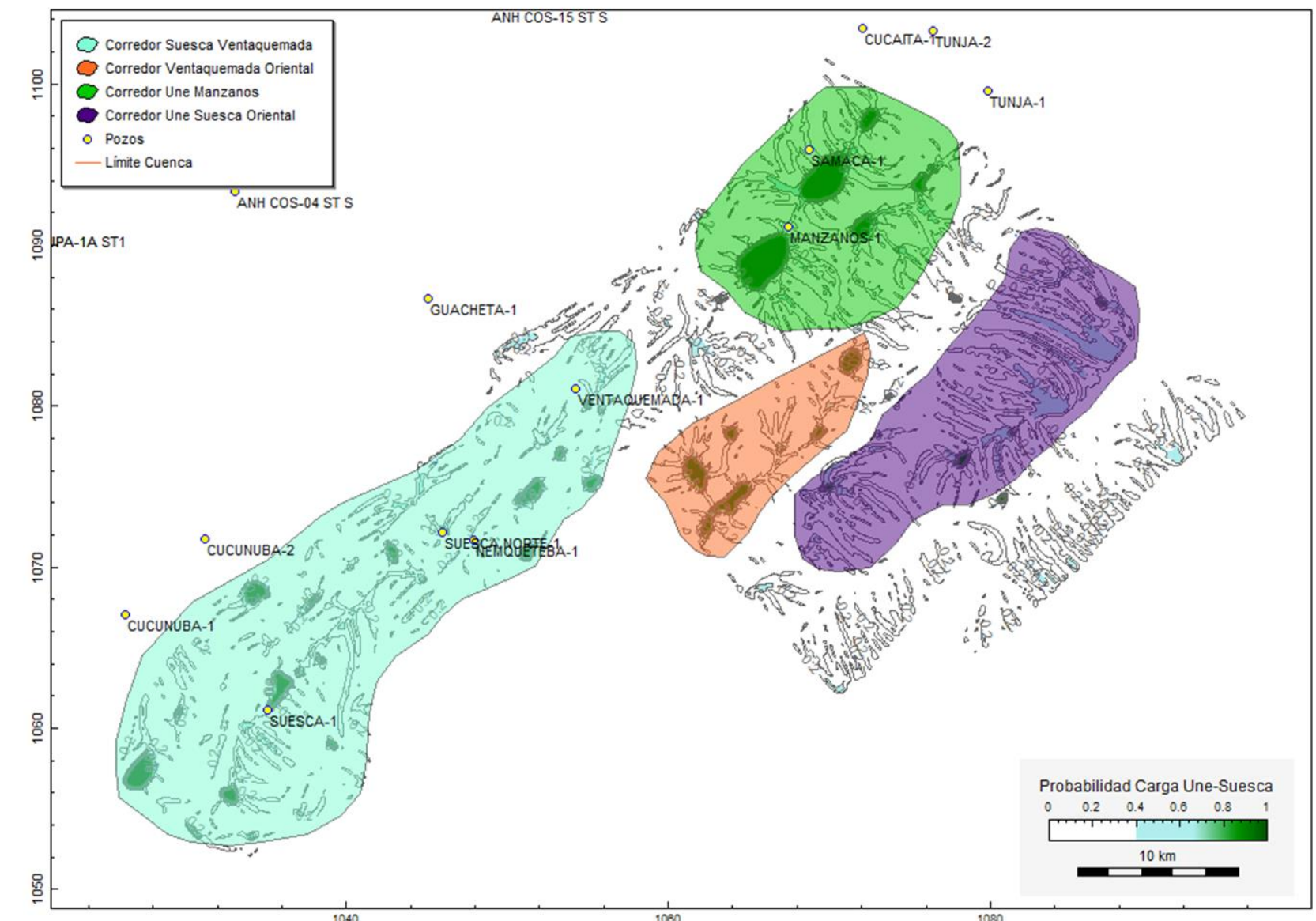
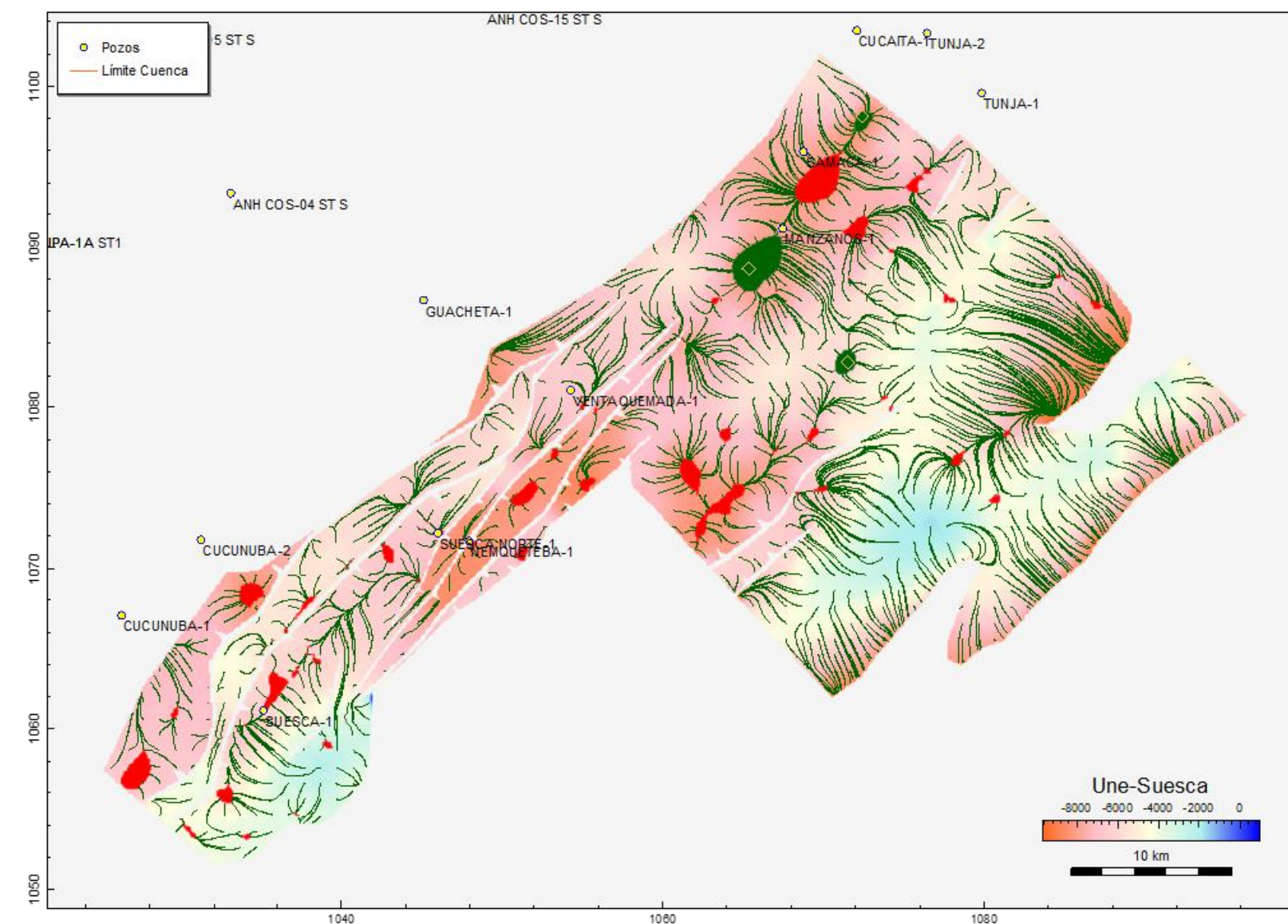
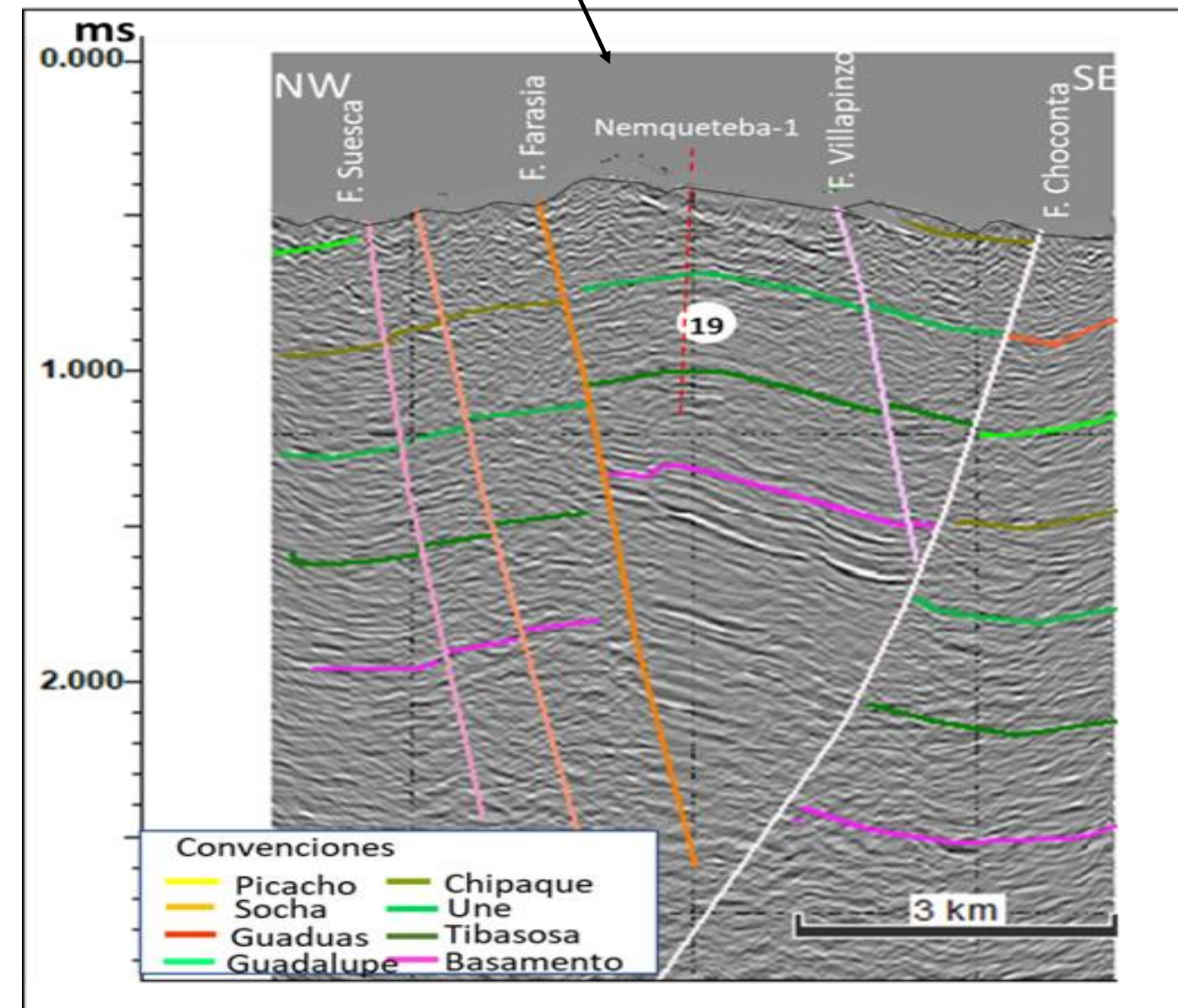
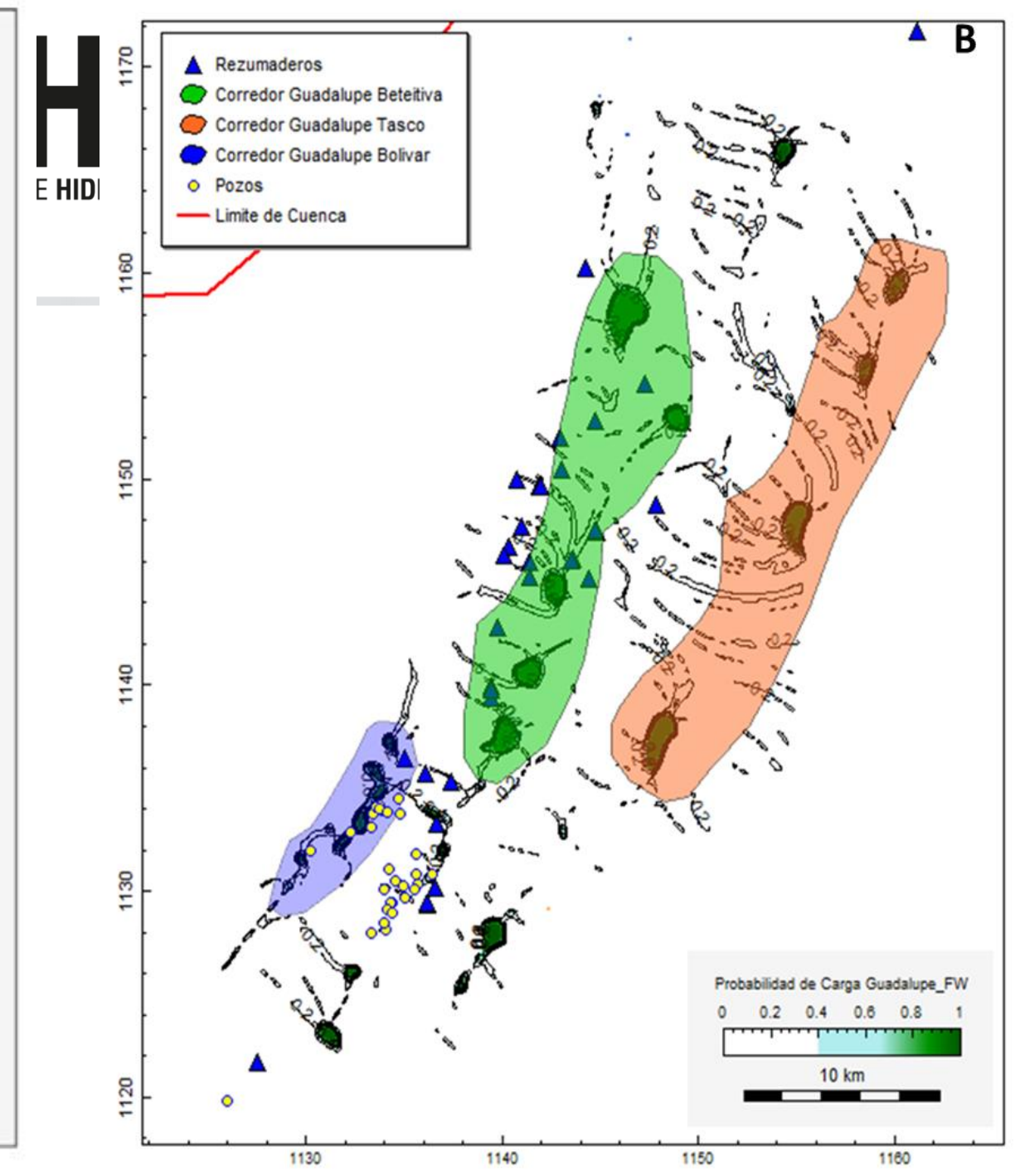
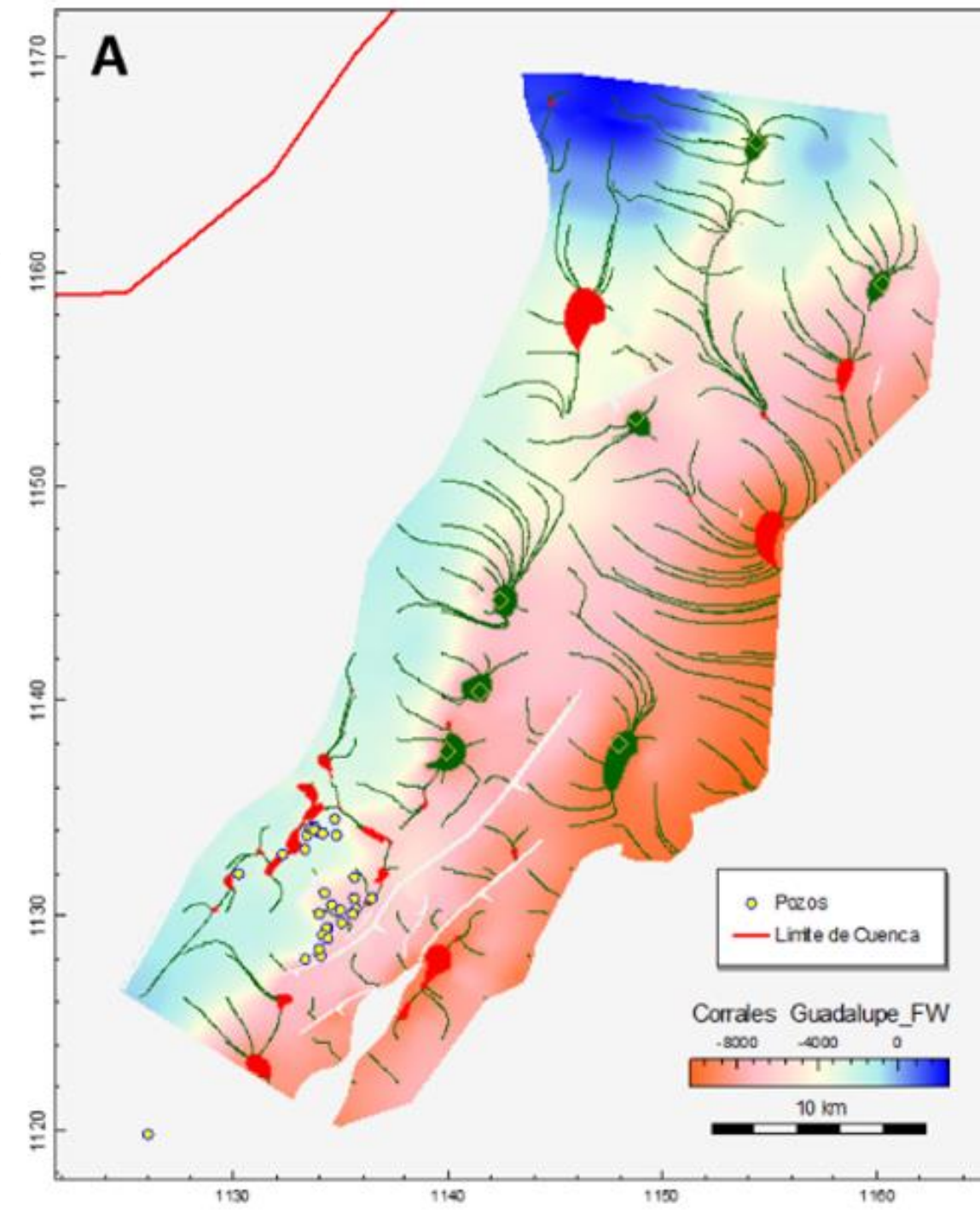
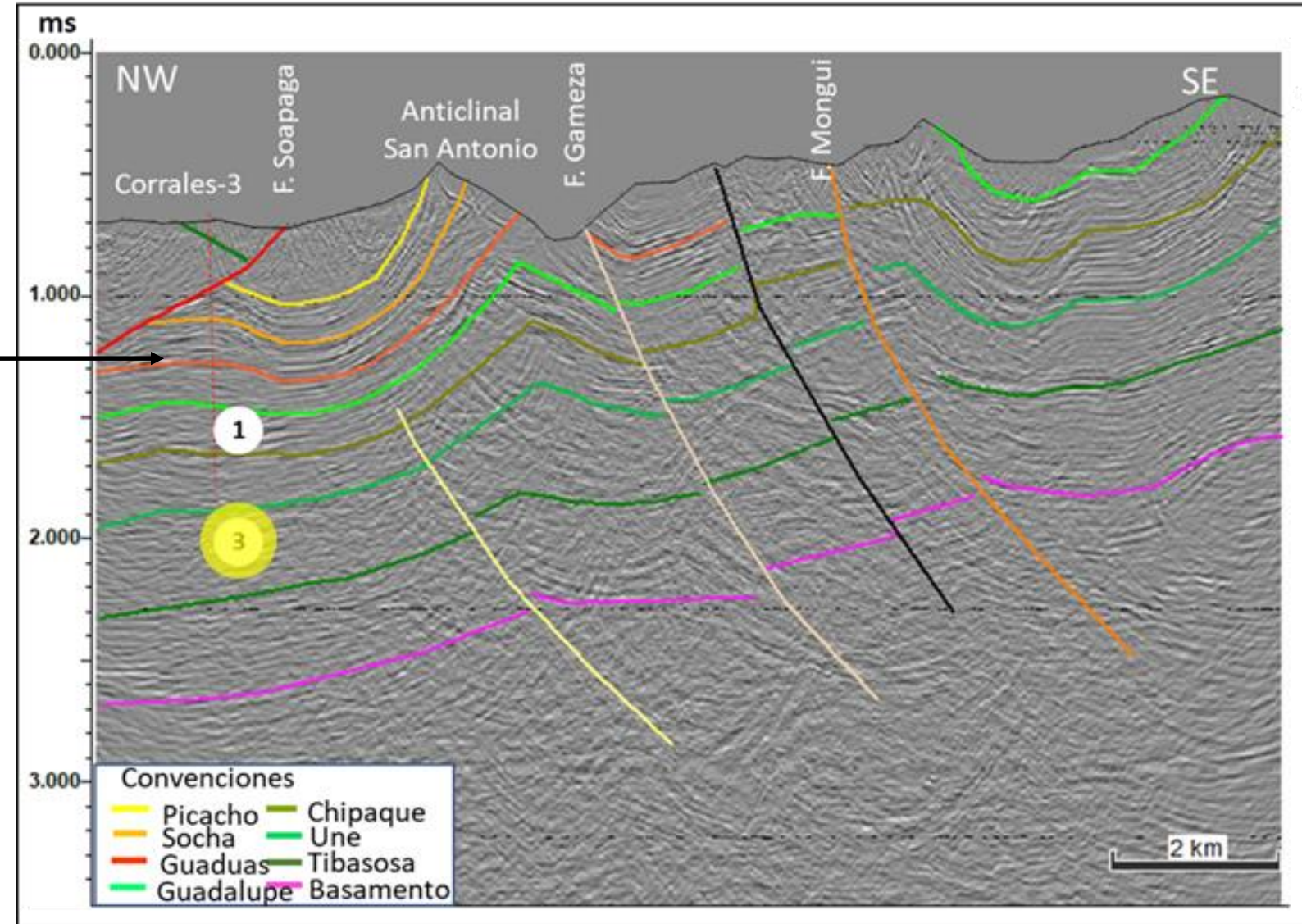
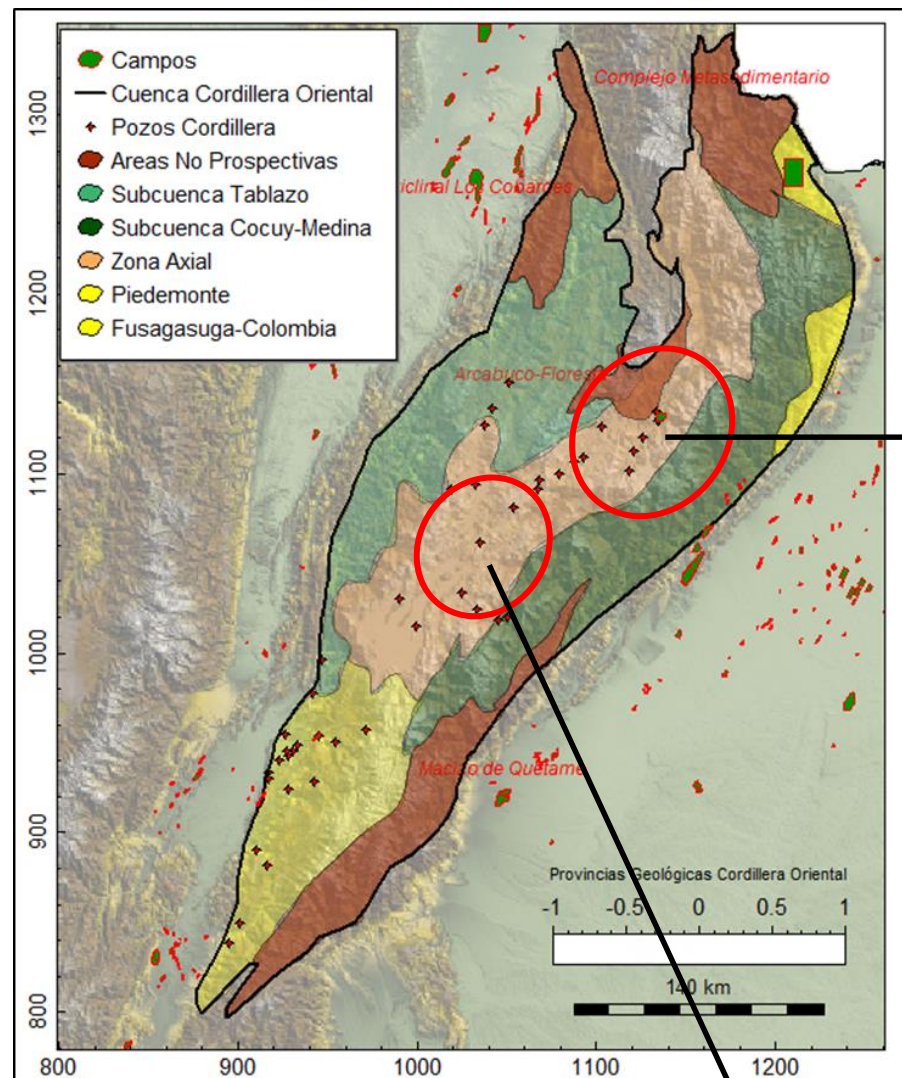
1D MODELING Bolivar Deep



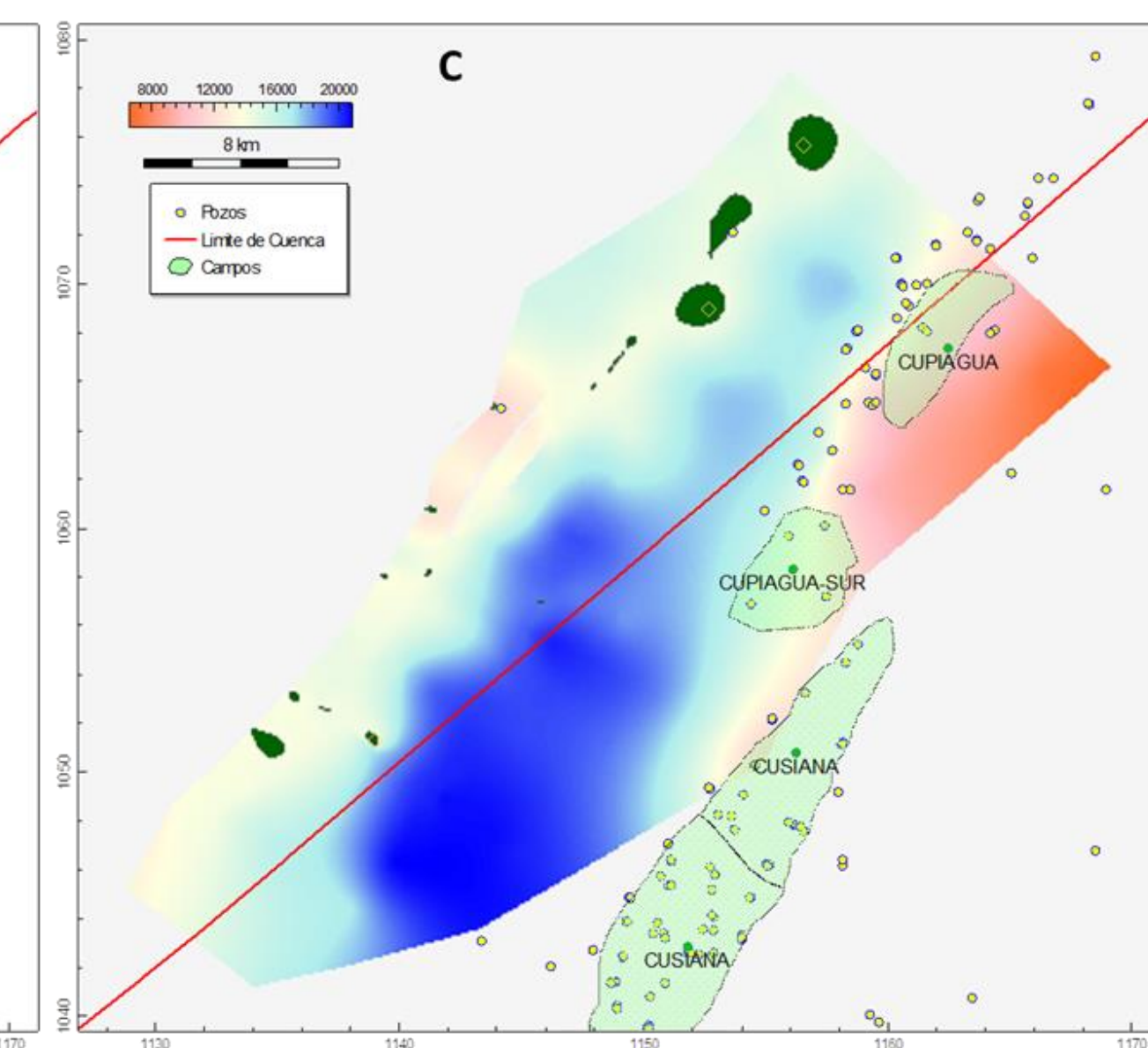
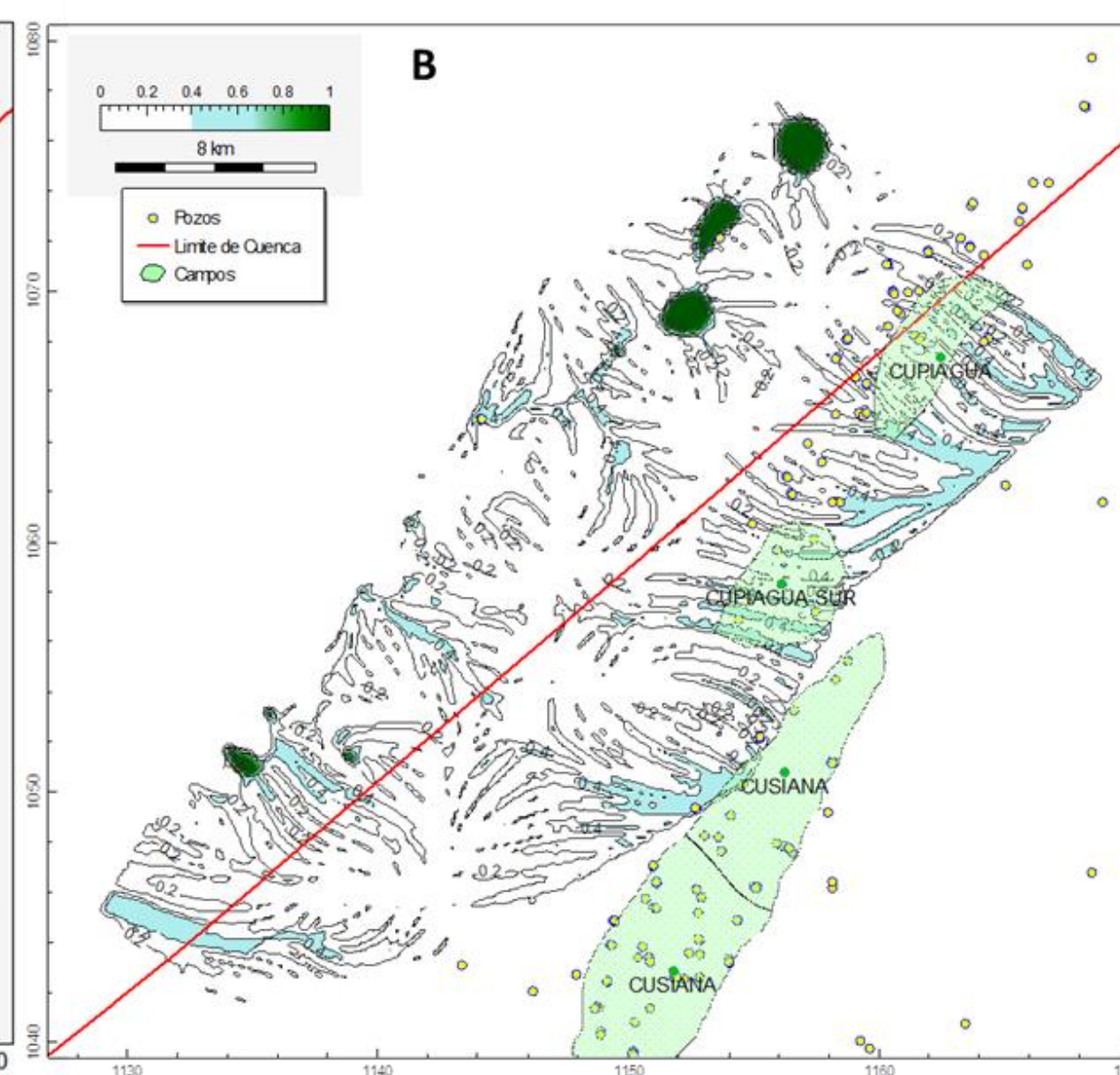
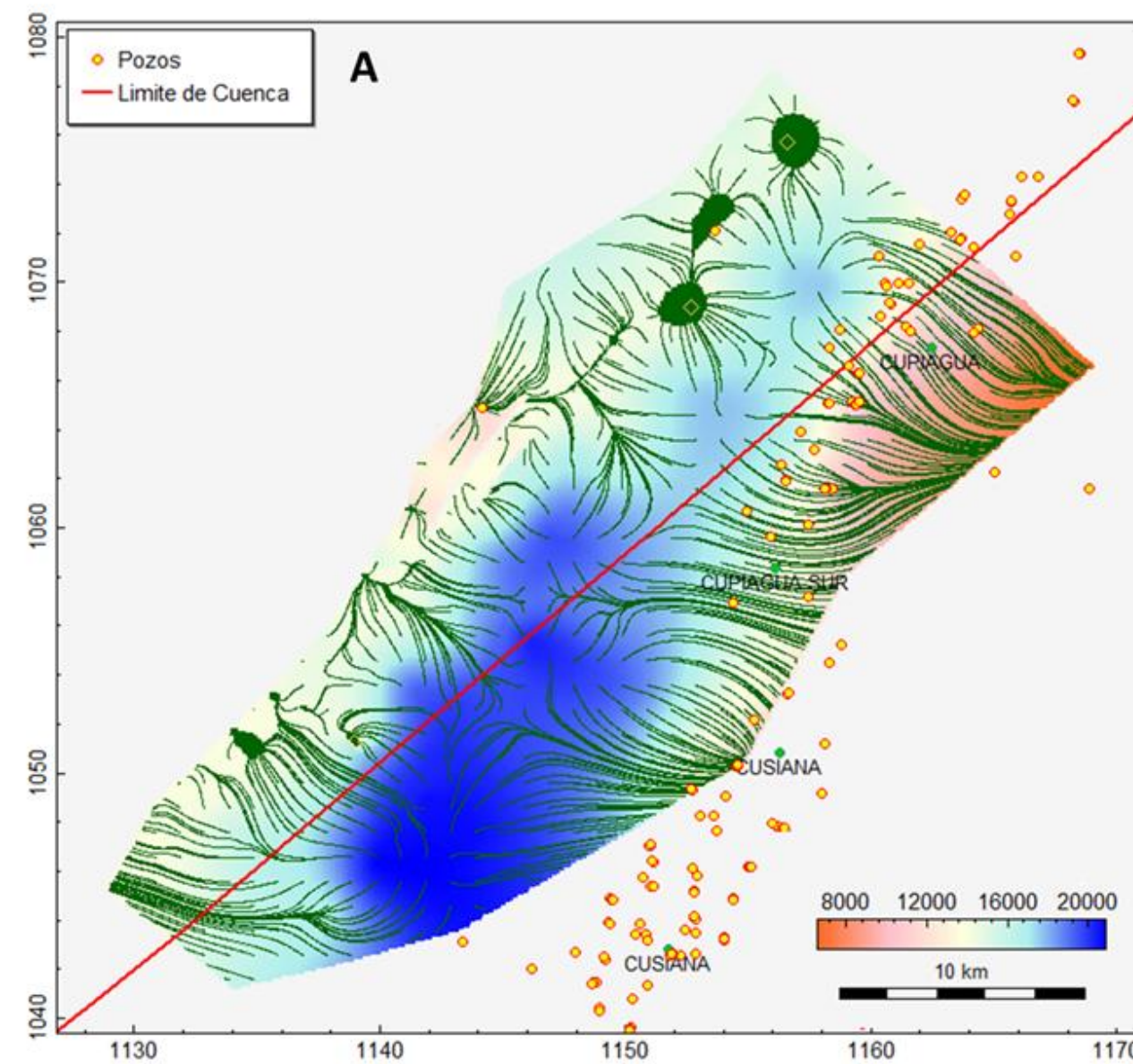
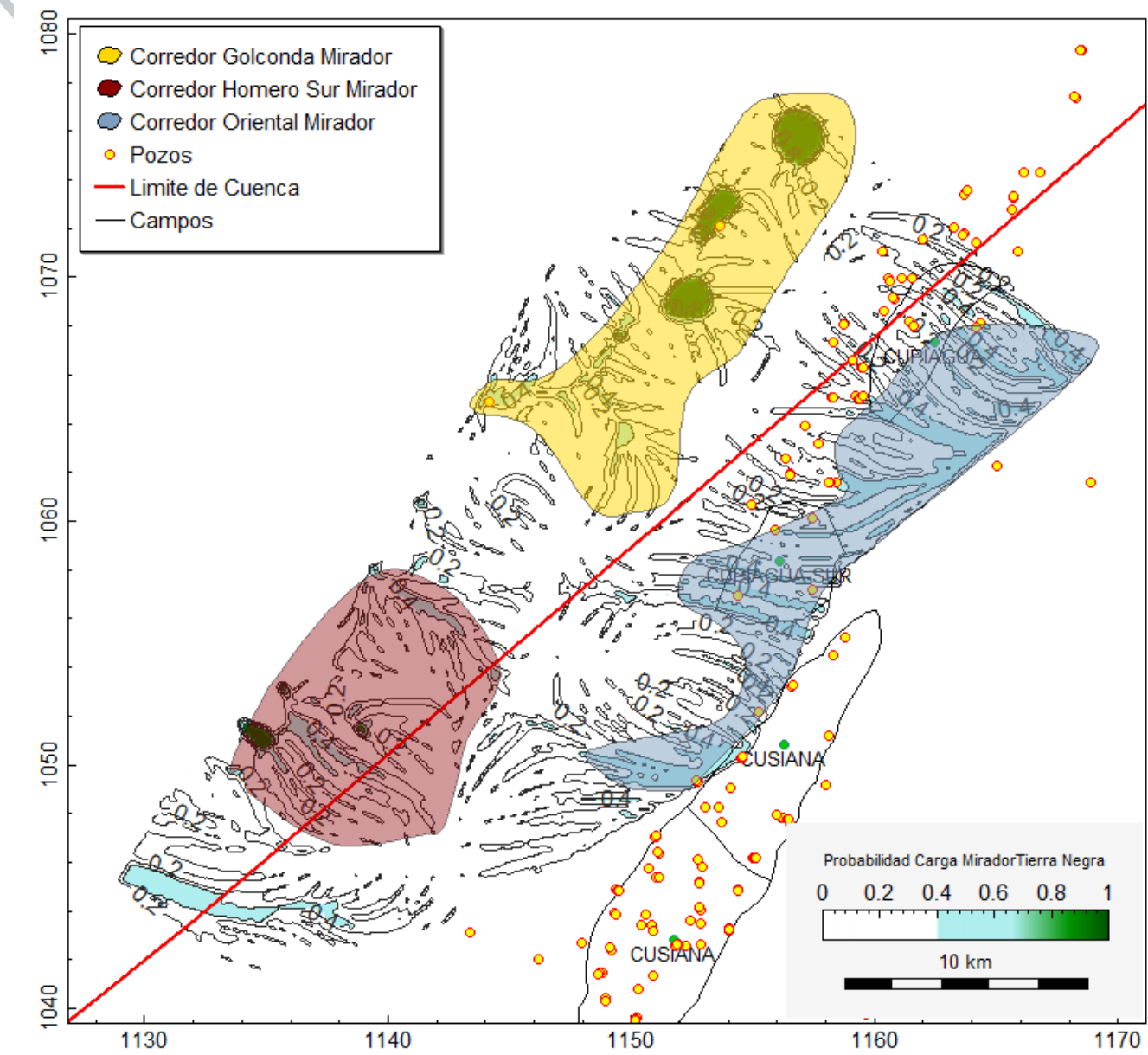
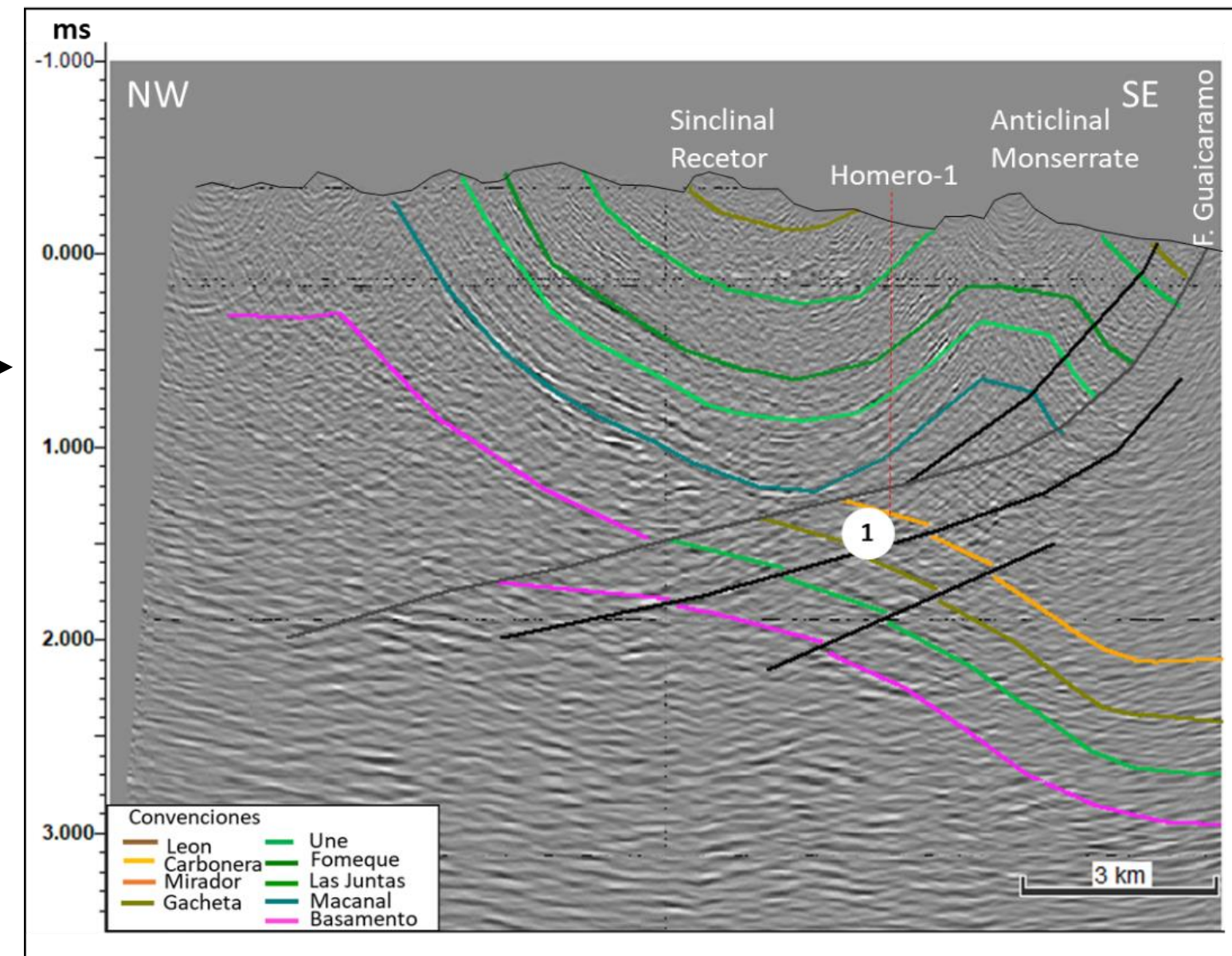
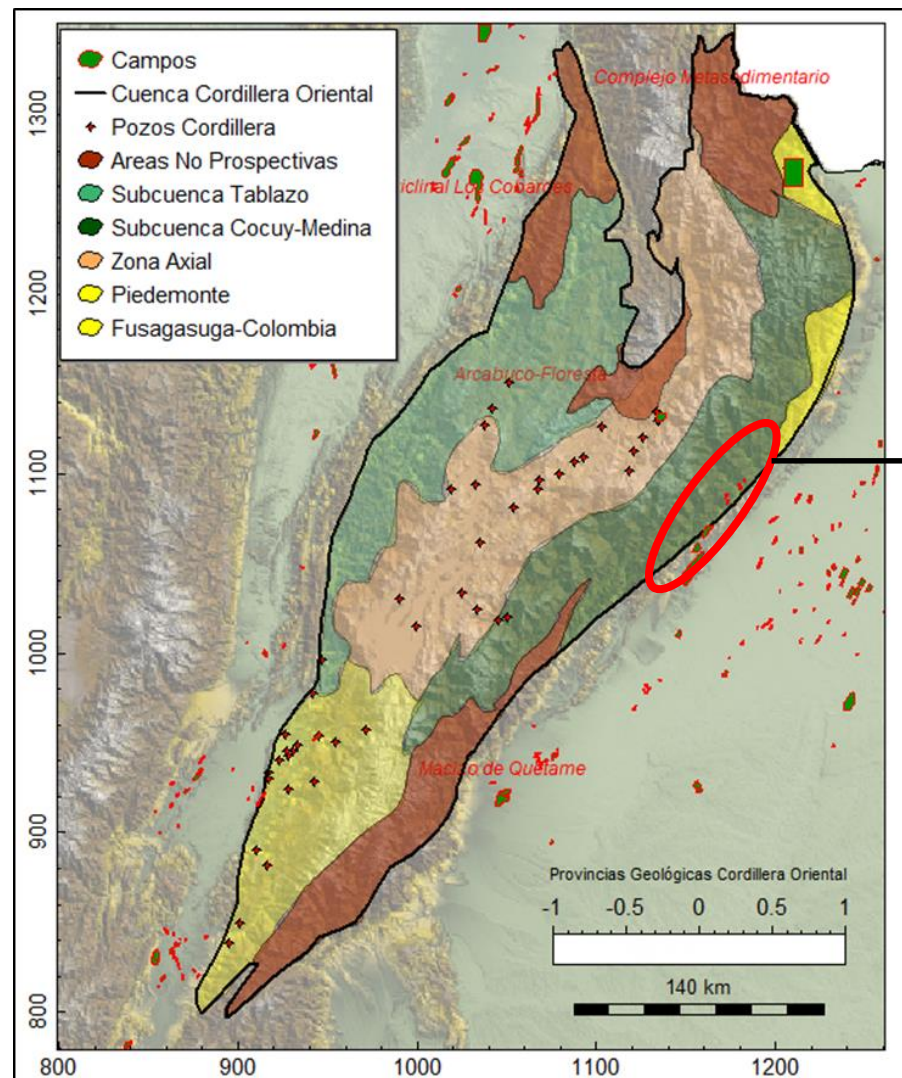
PLAY FAIRWAY MAPS Northern Area- Gibraltar



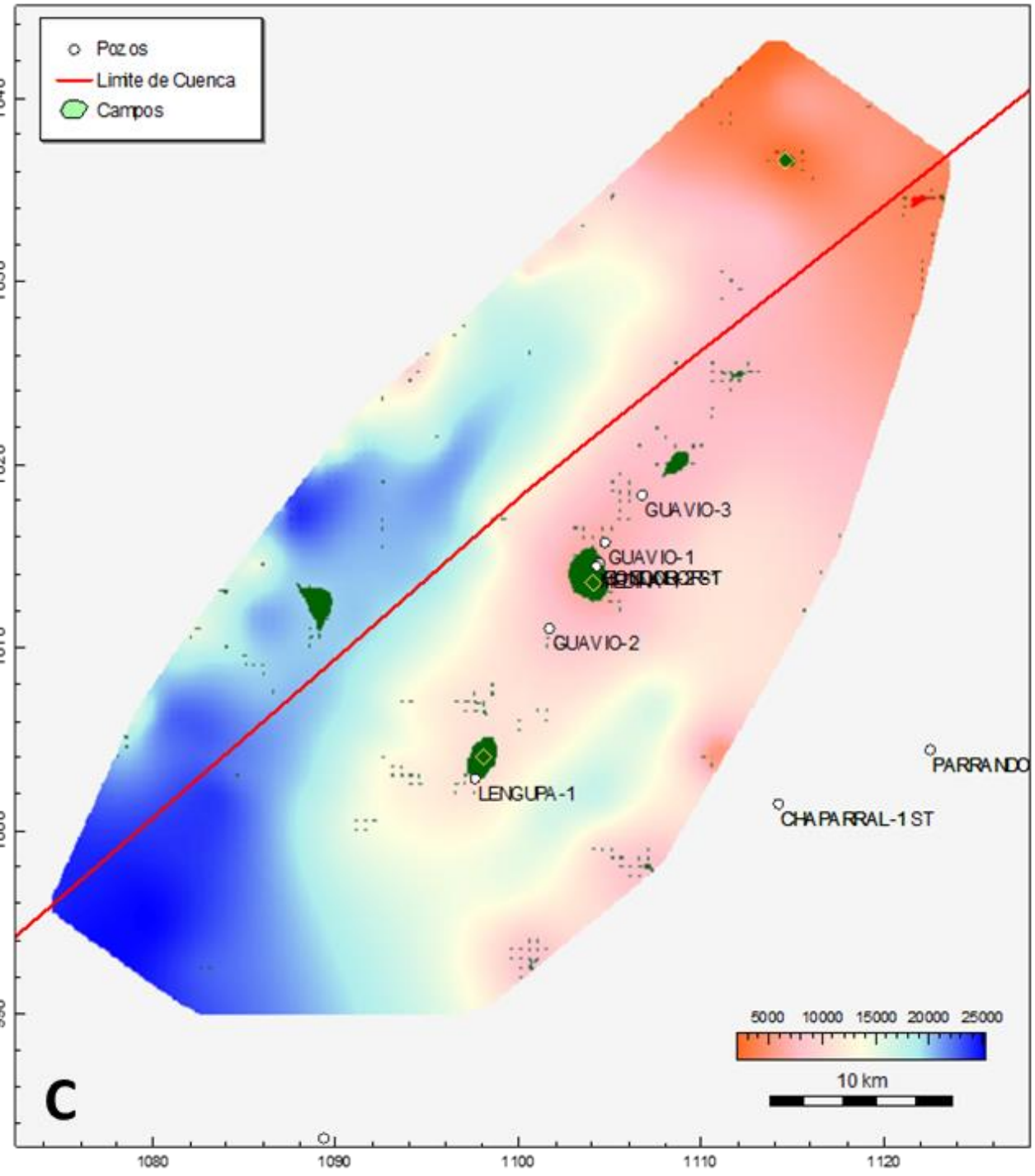
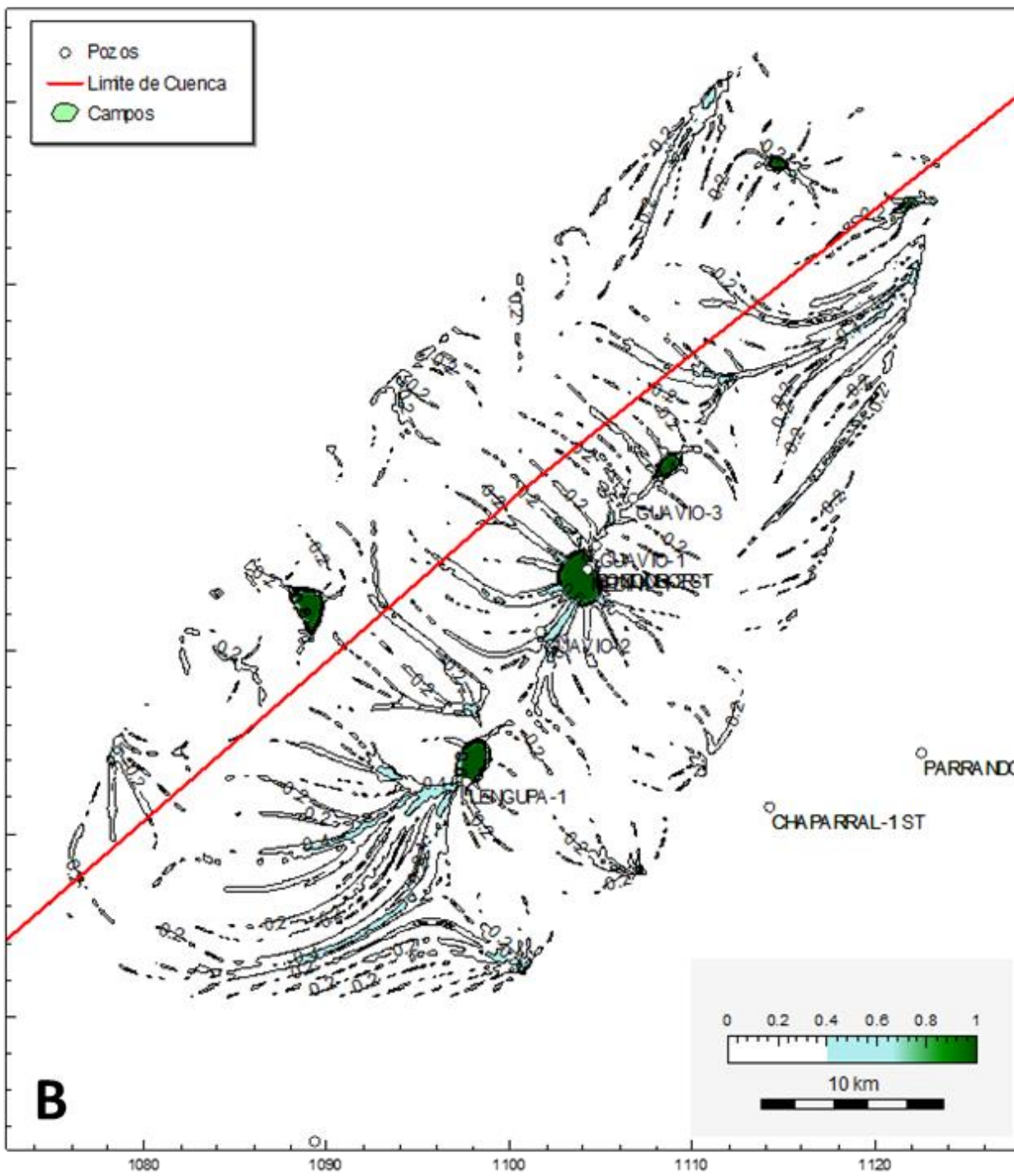
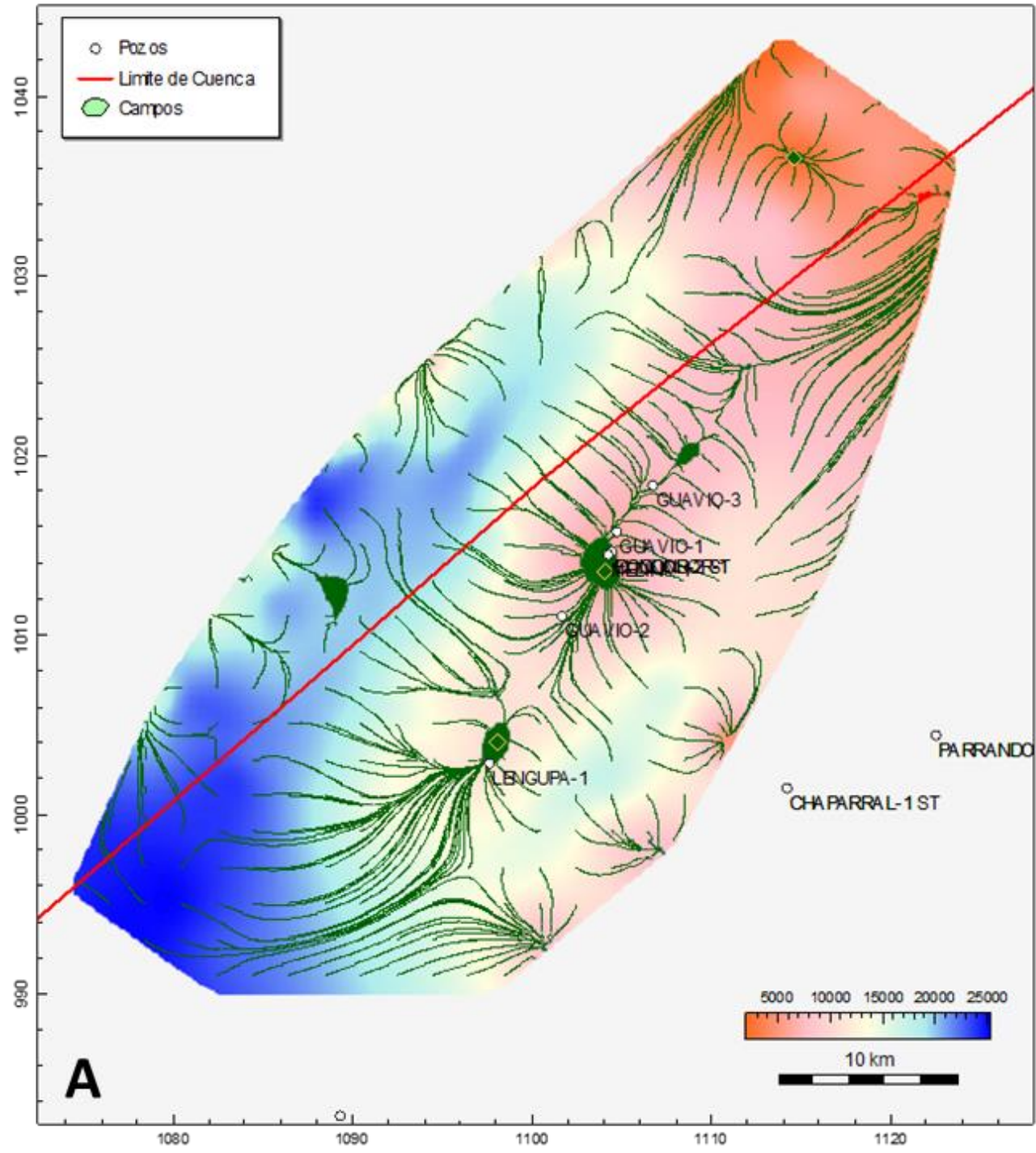
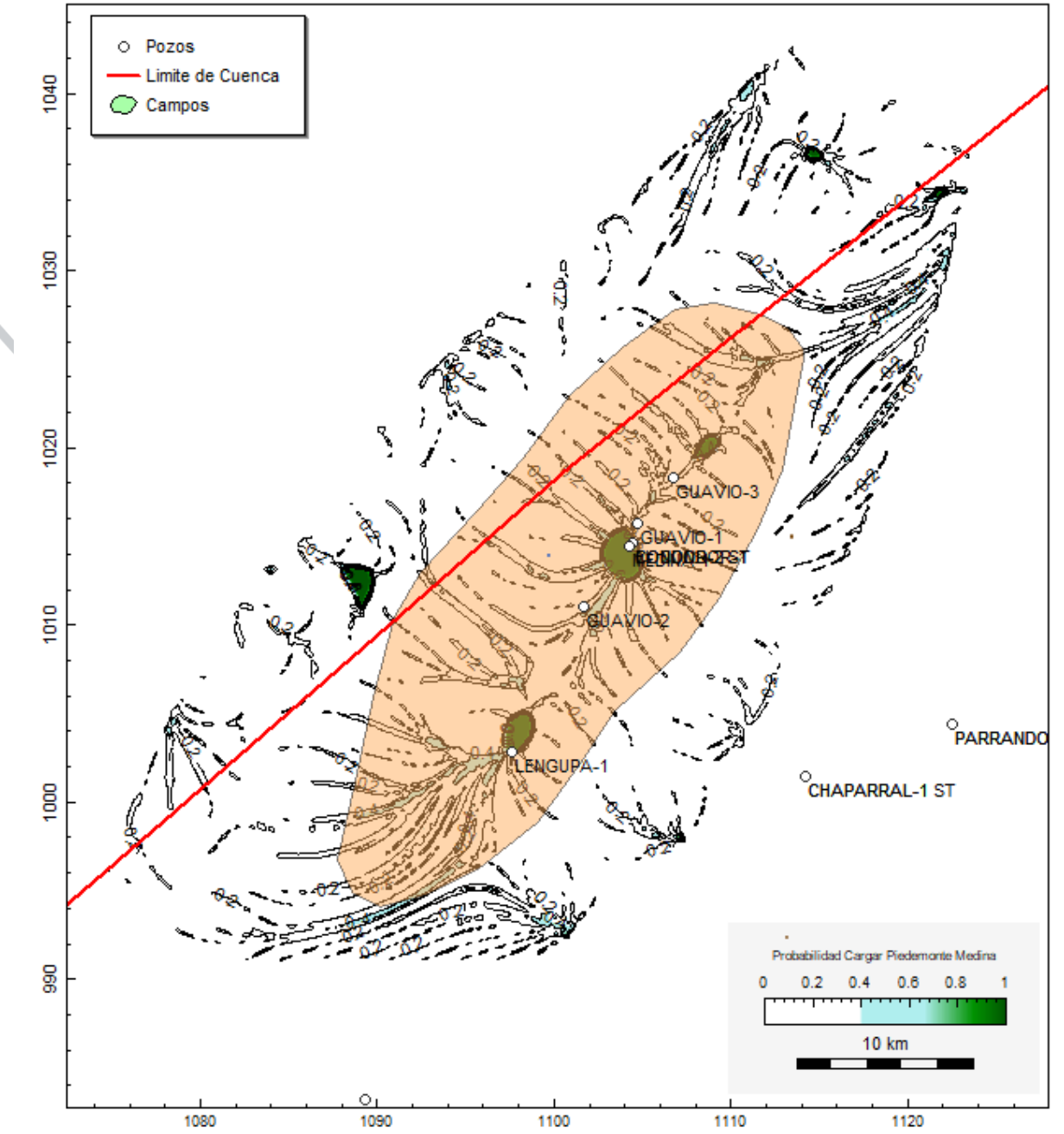
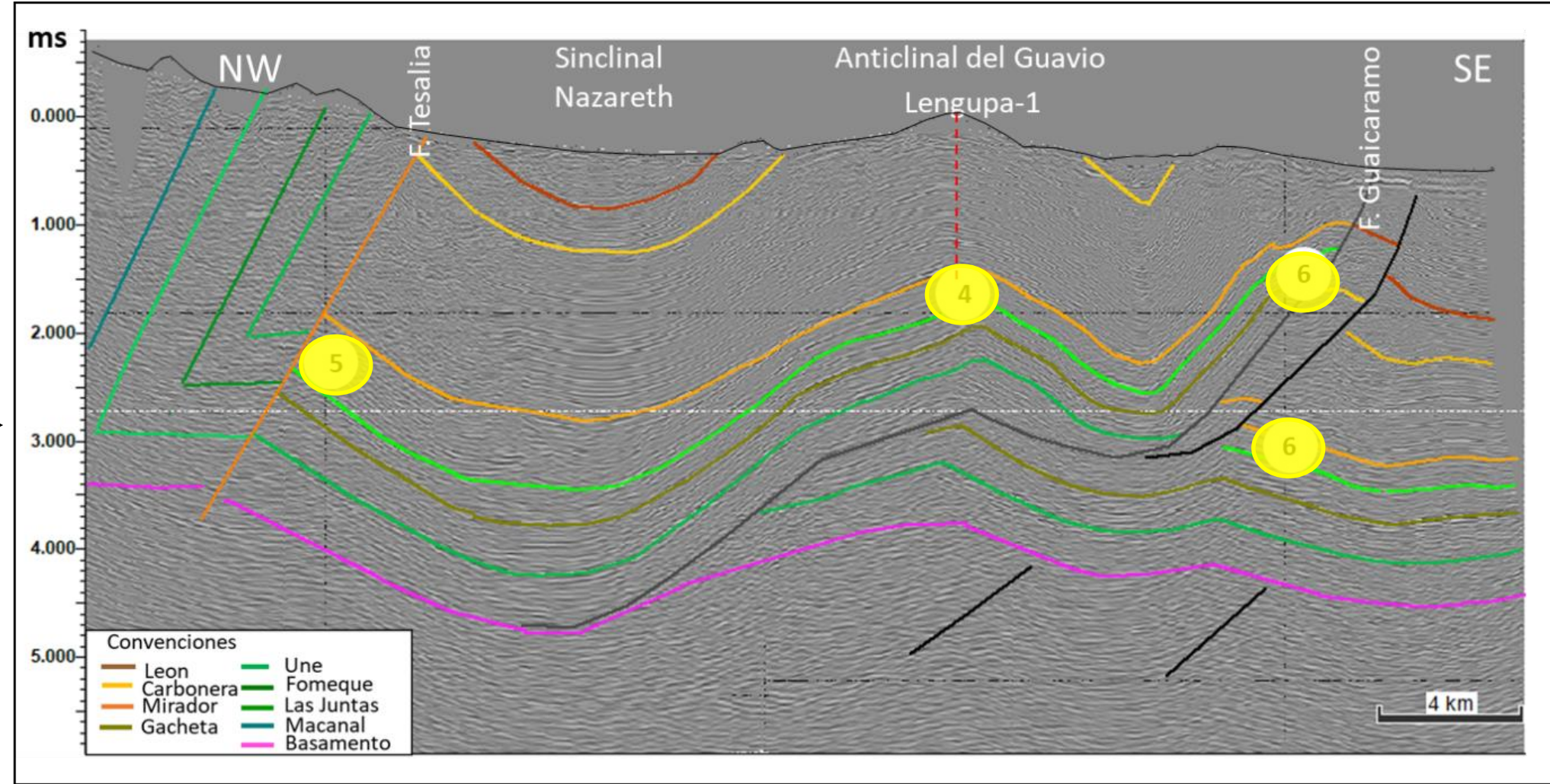
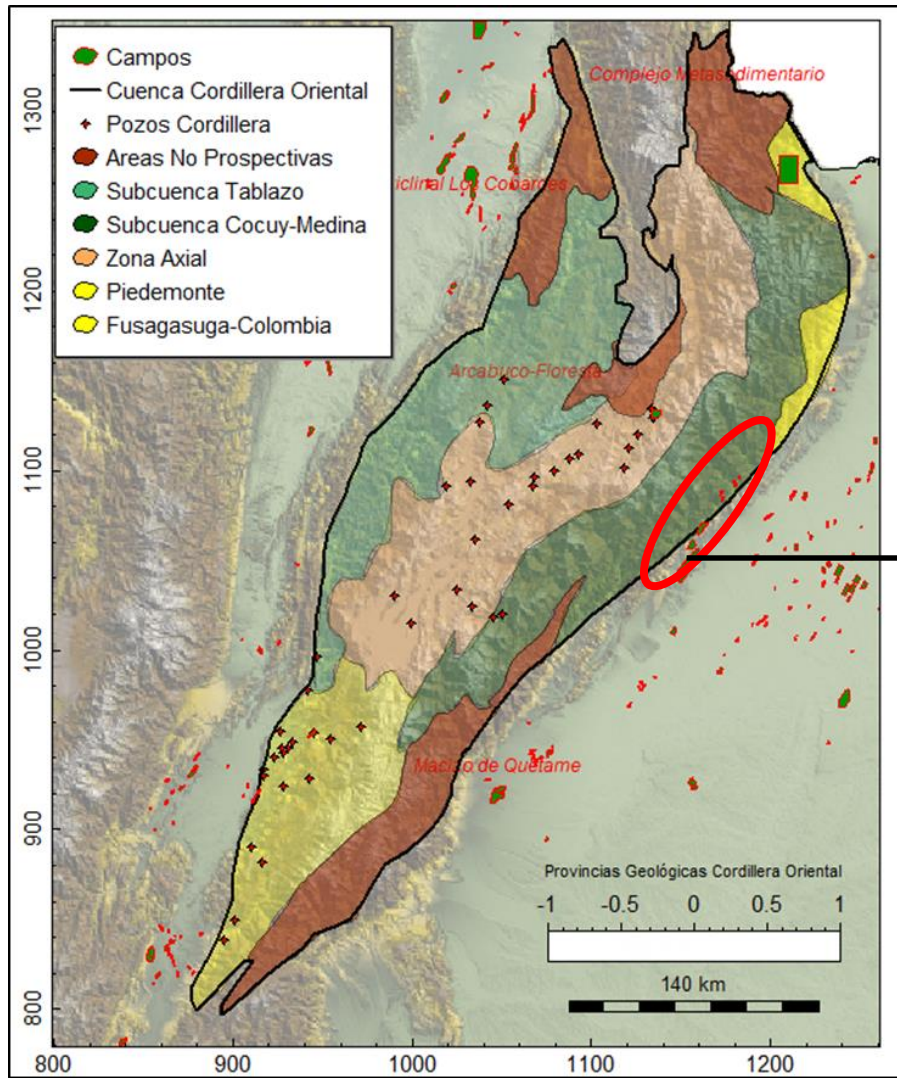
PLAY FAIRWAY MAPS Axial Zone



PLAY FAIRWAY MAPS Foothills – Tierra Negra

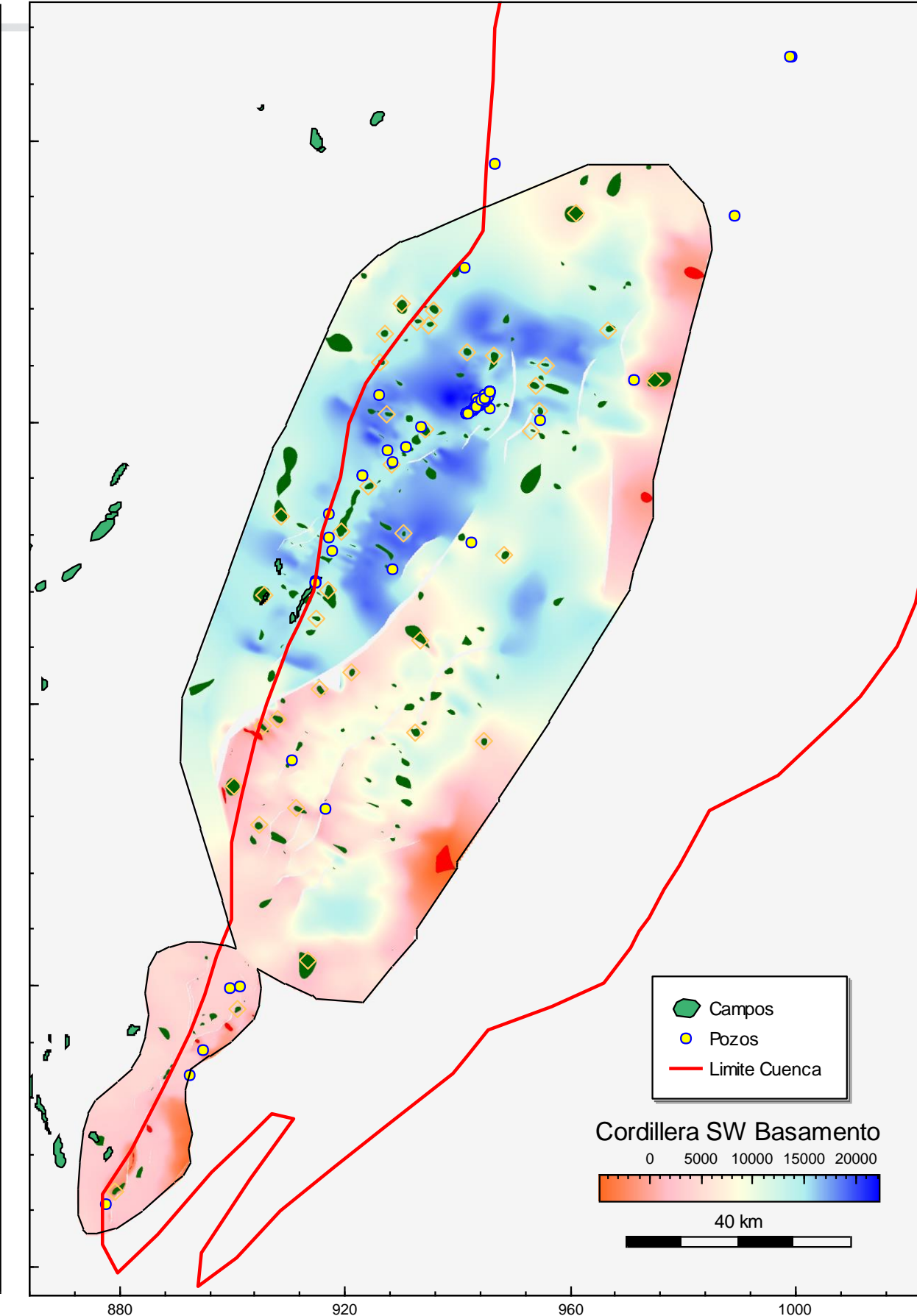
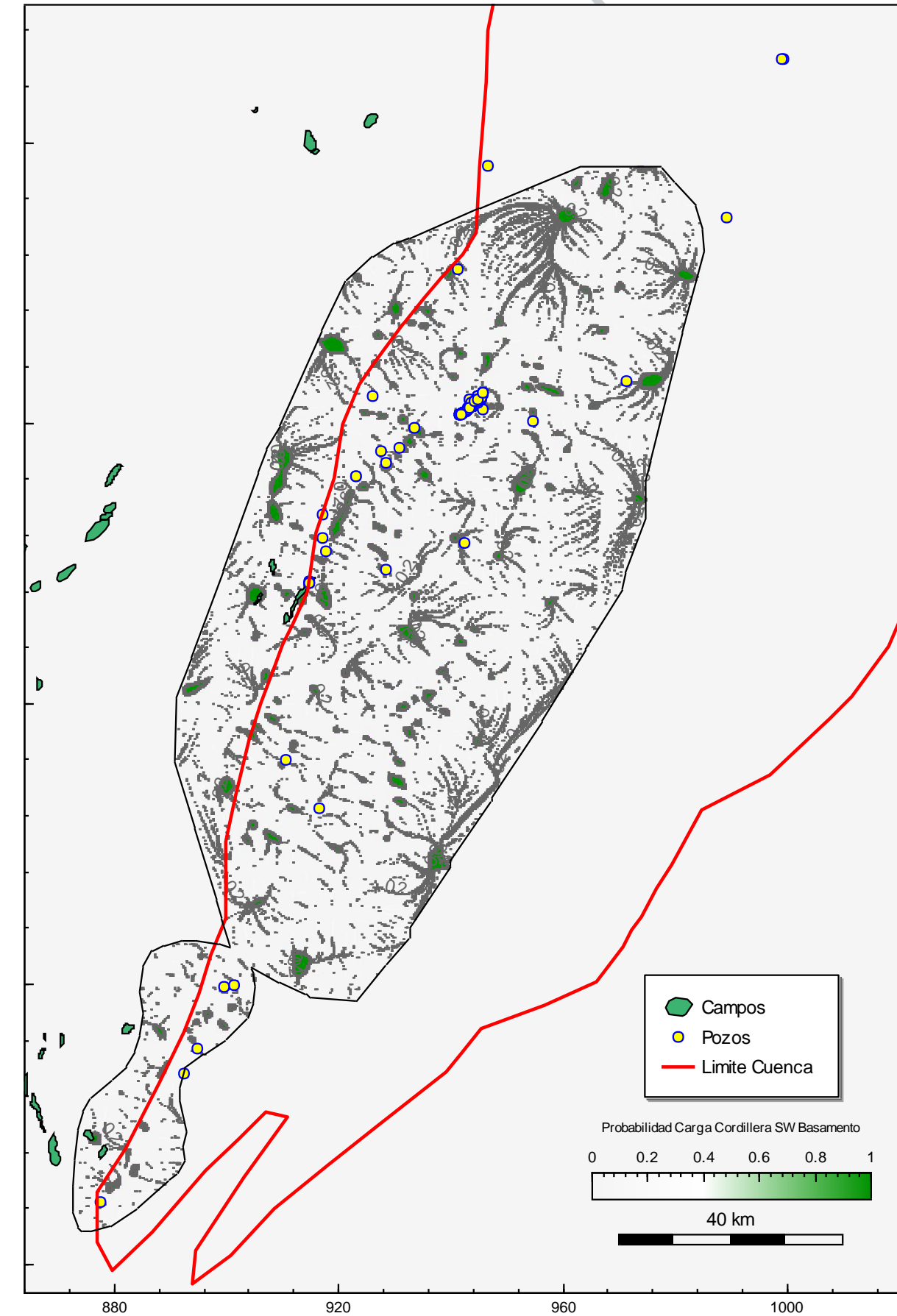
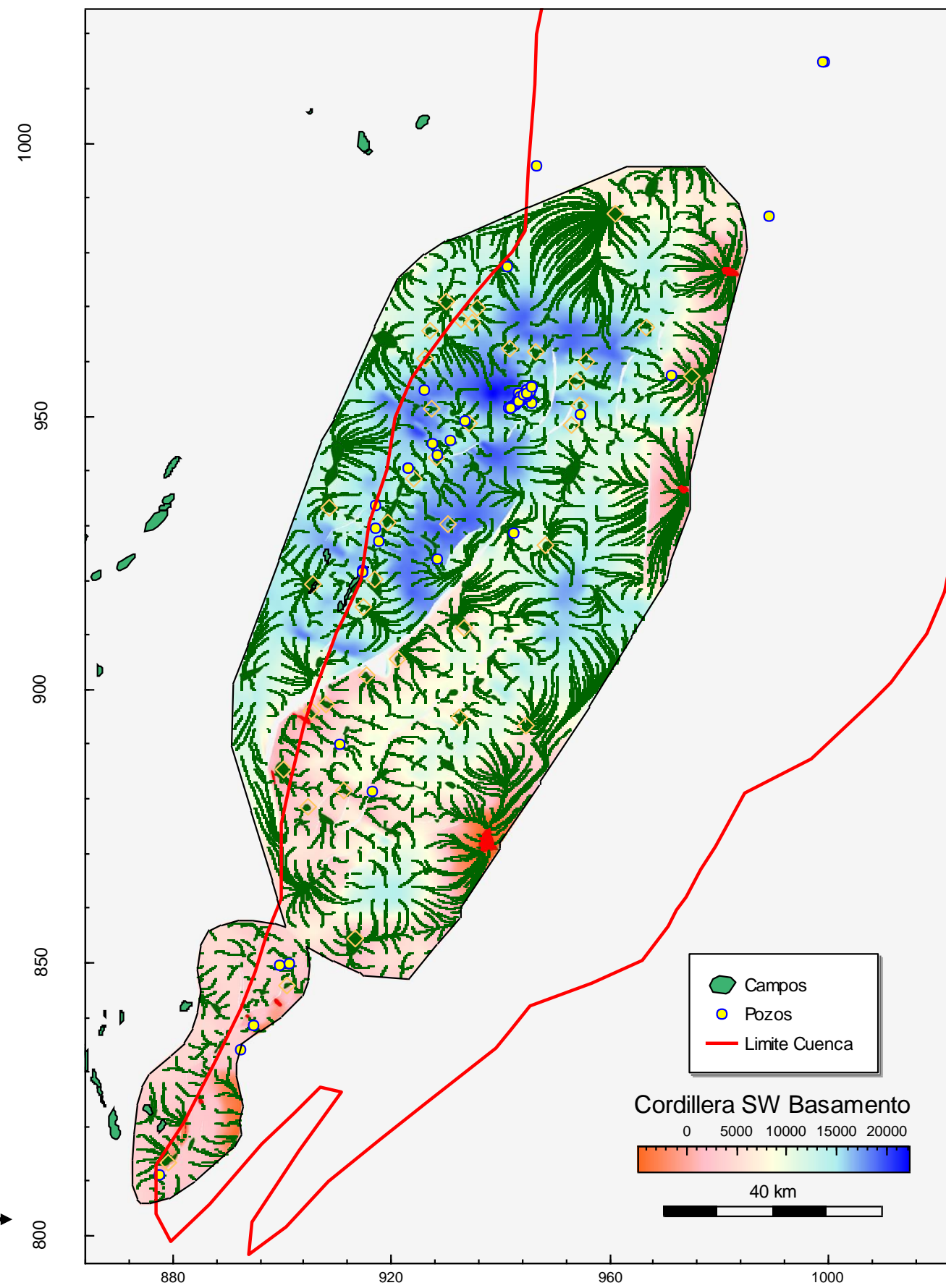
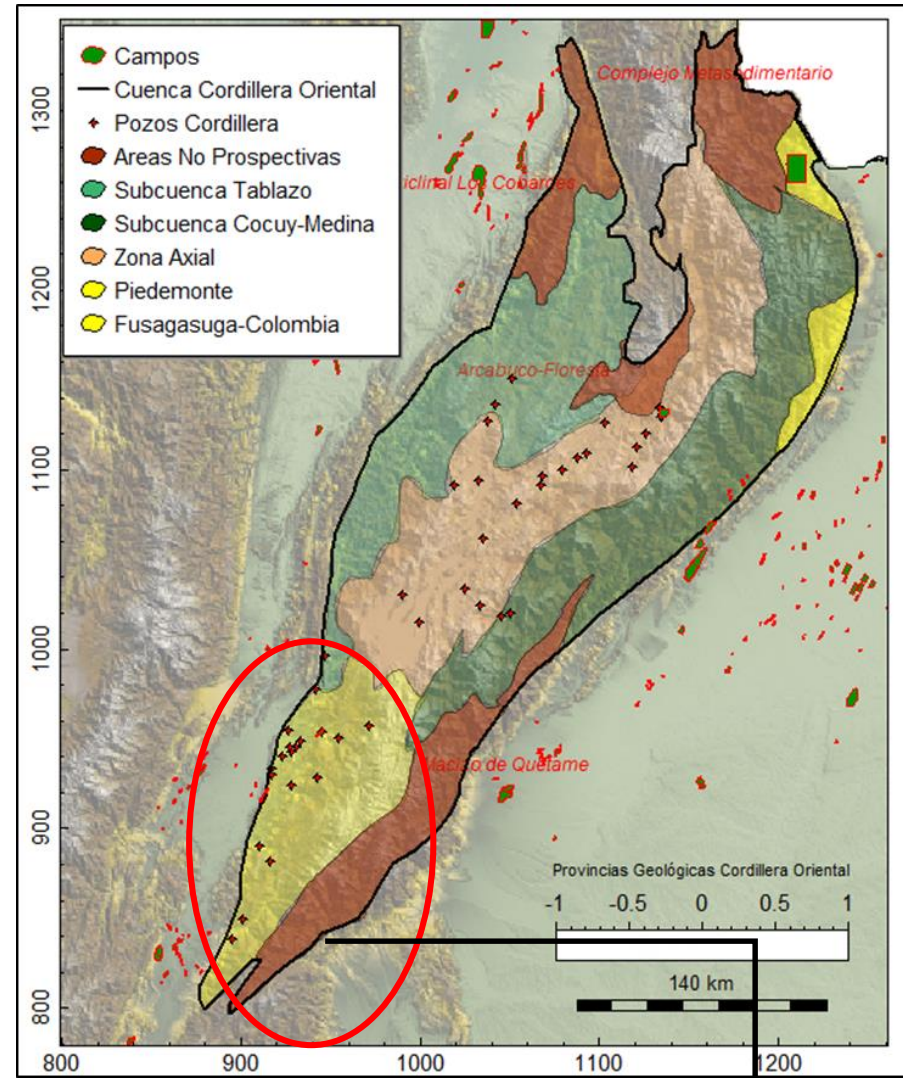


PLAY FAIRWAY MAPS **Foothills – Medina**



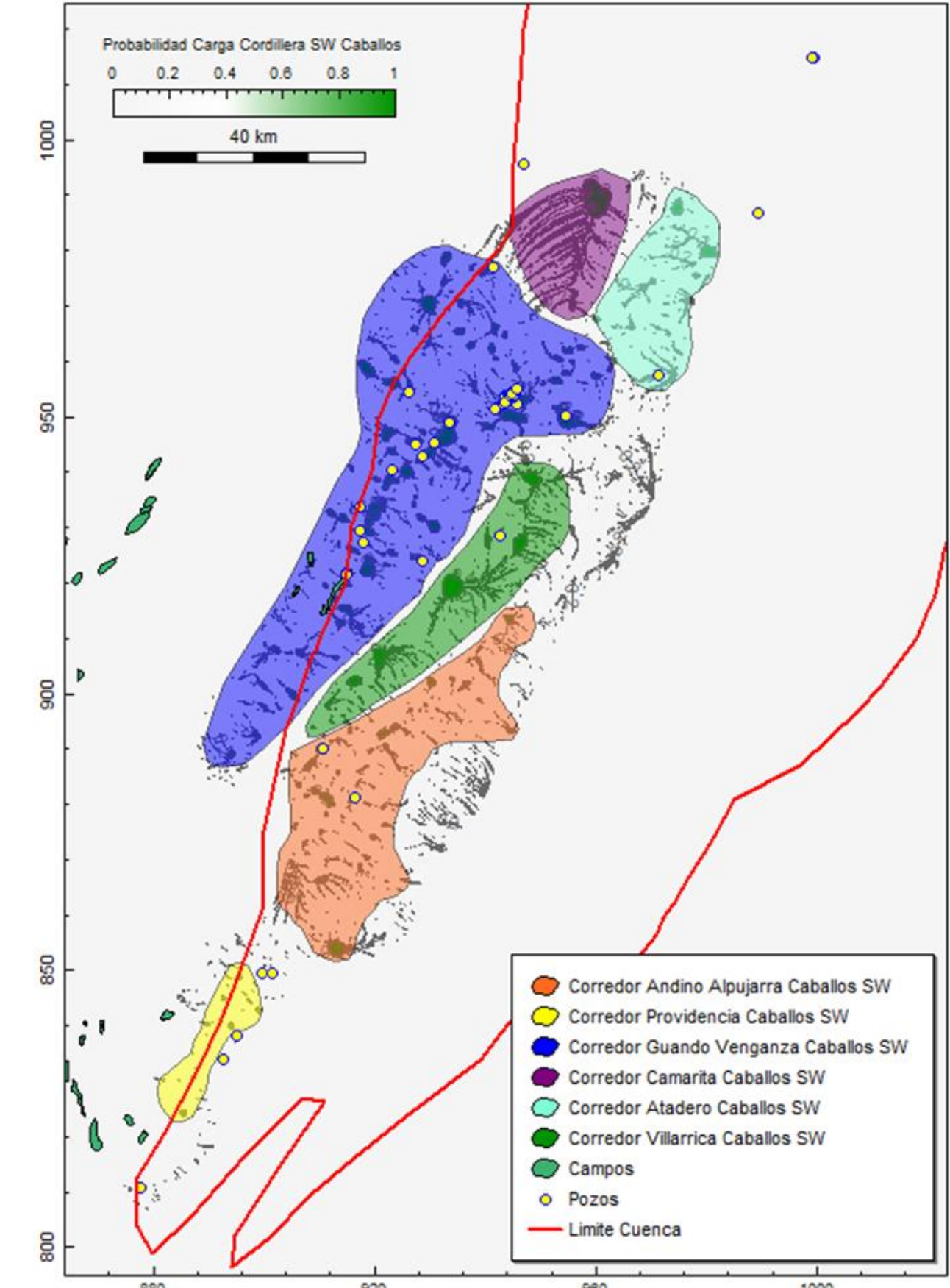
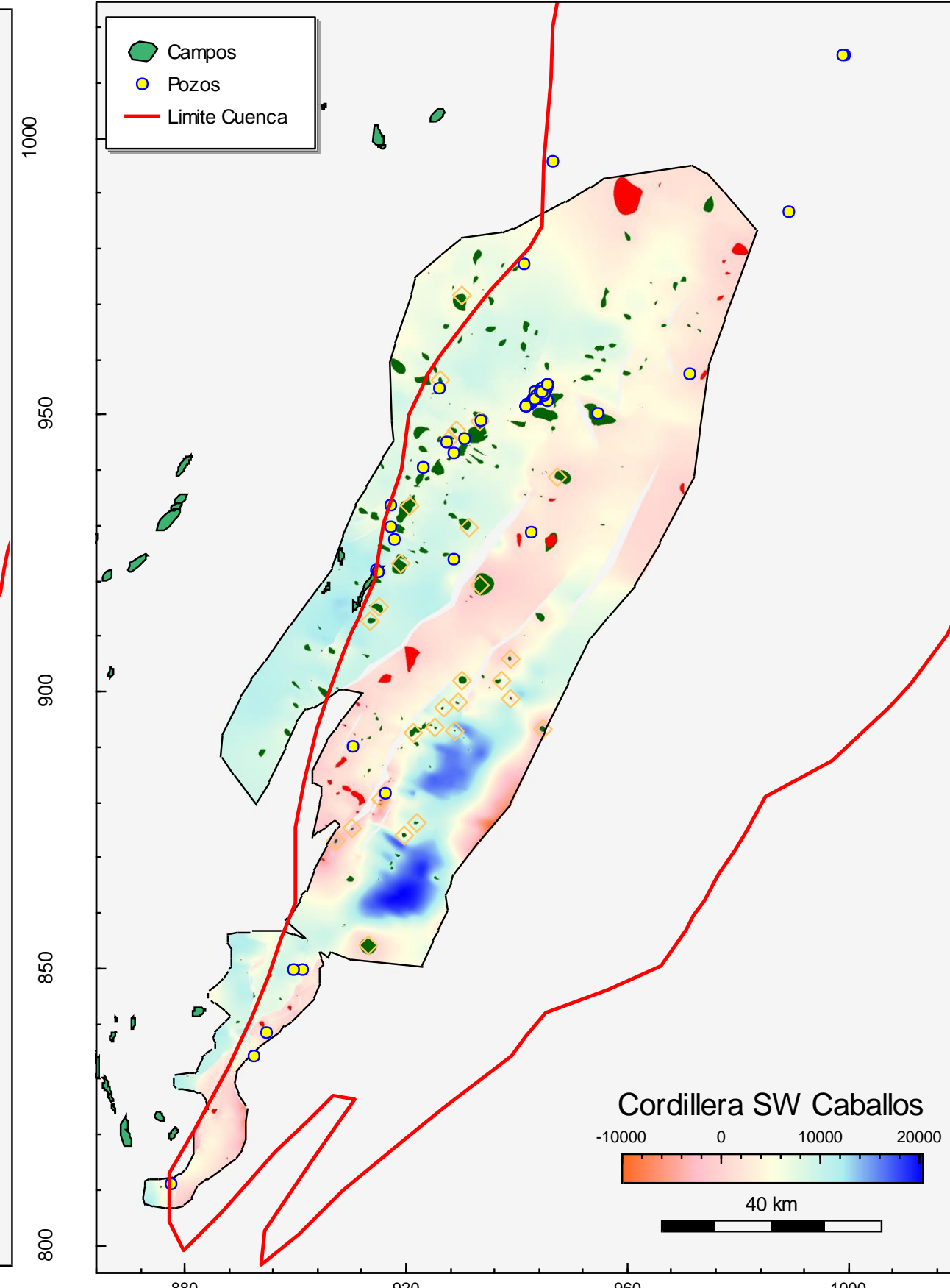
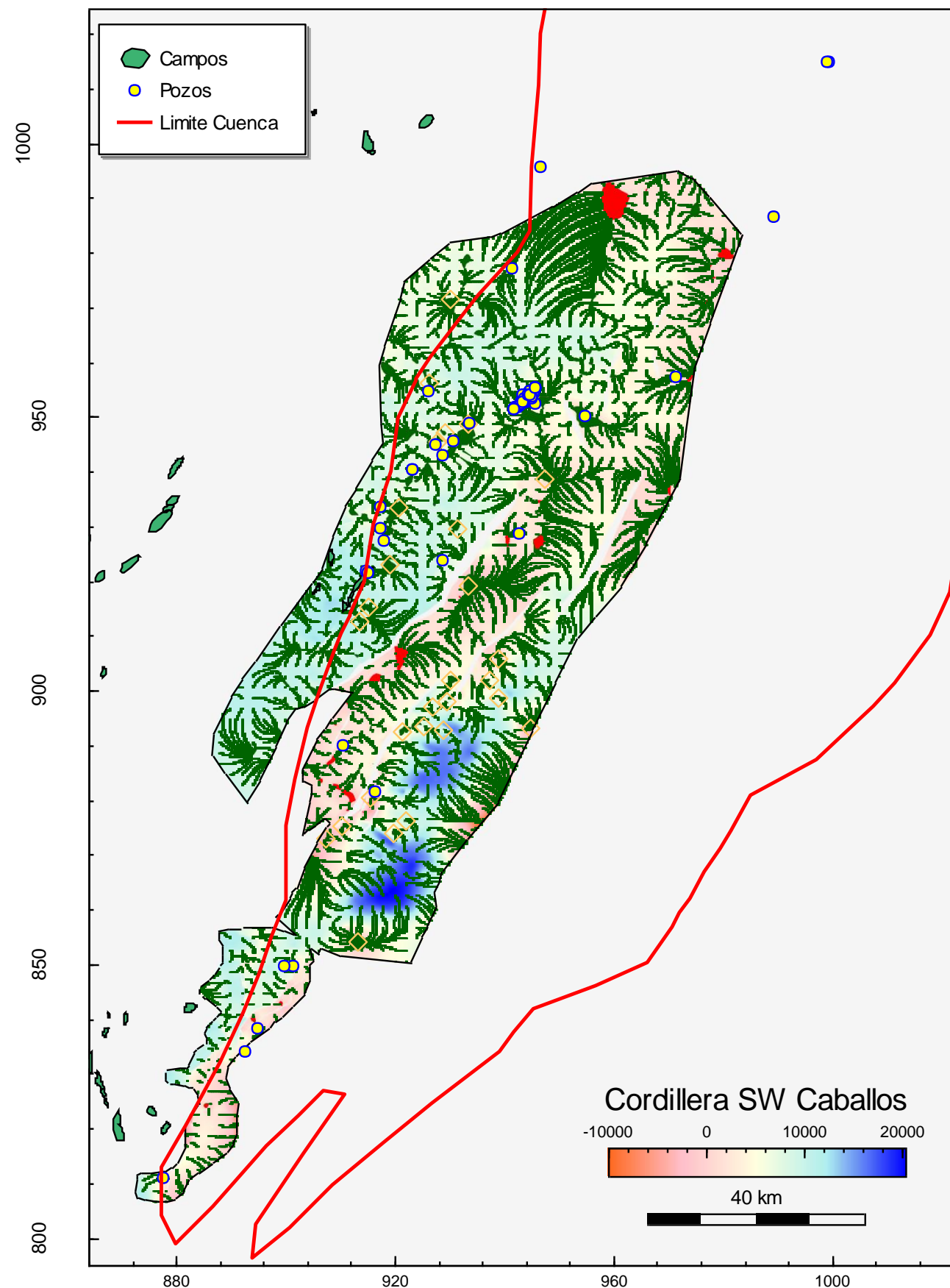
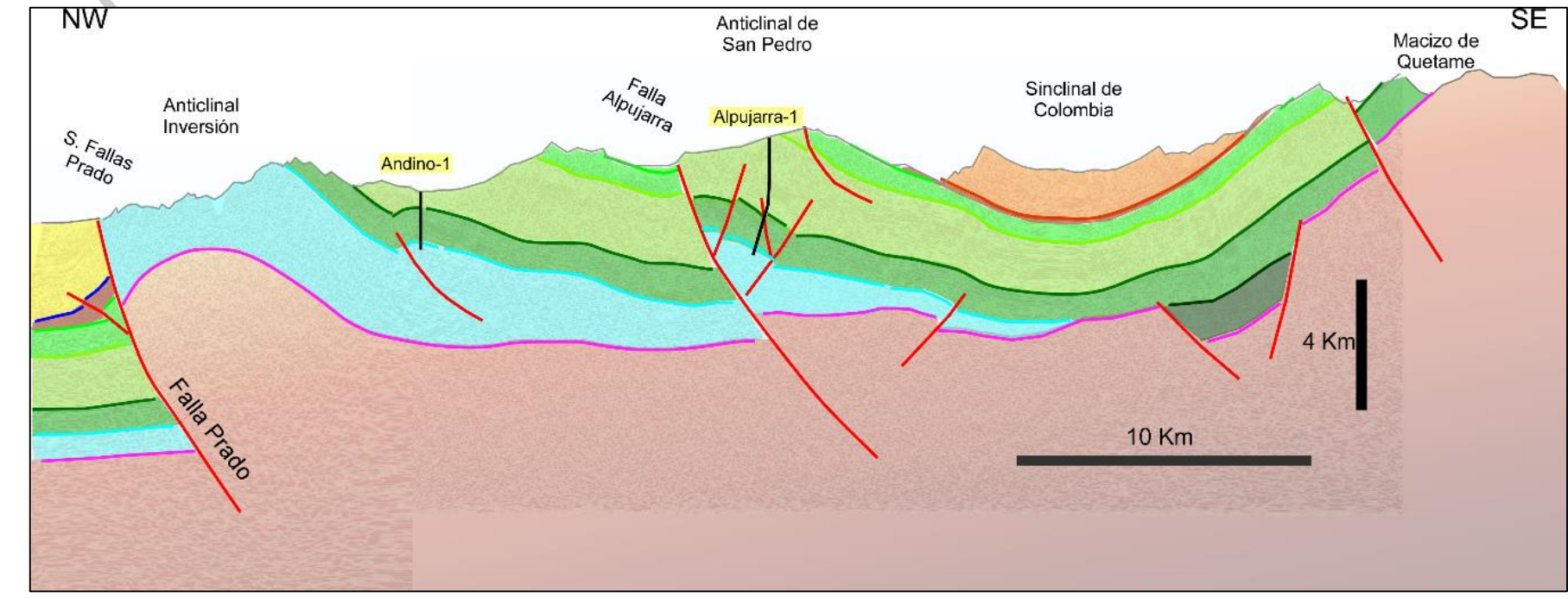
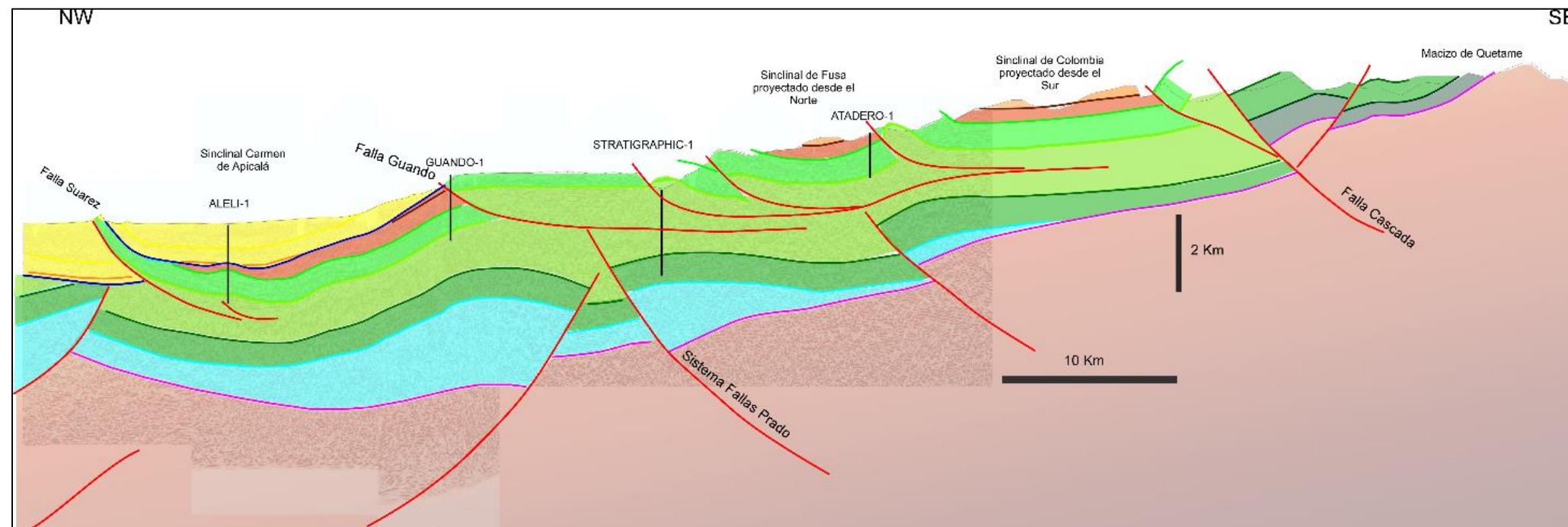
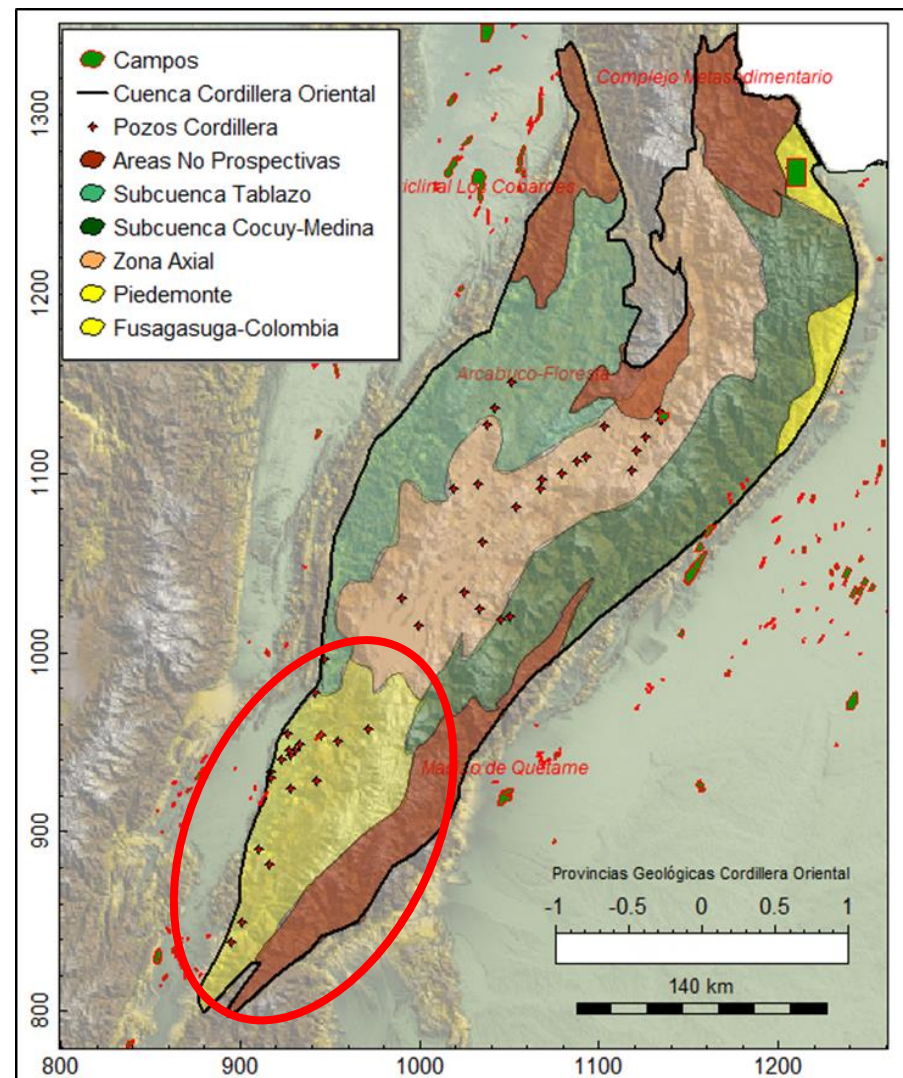
PETROLEUM SYSTEM MODELING

3D MODELING



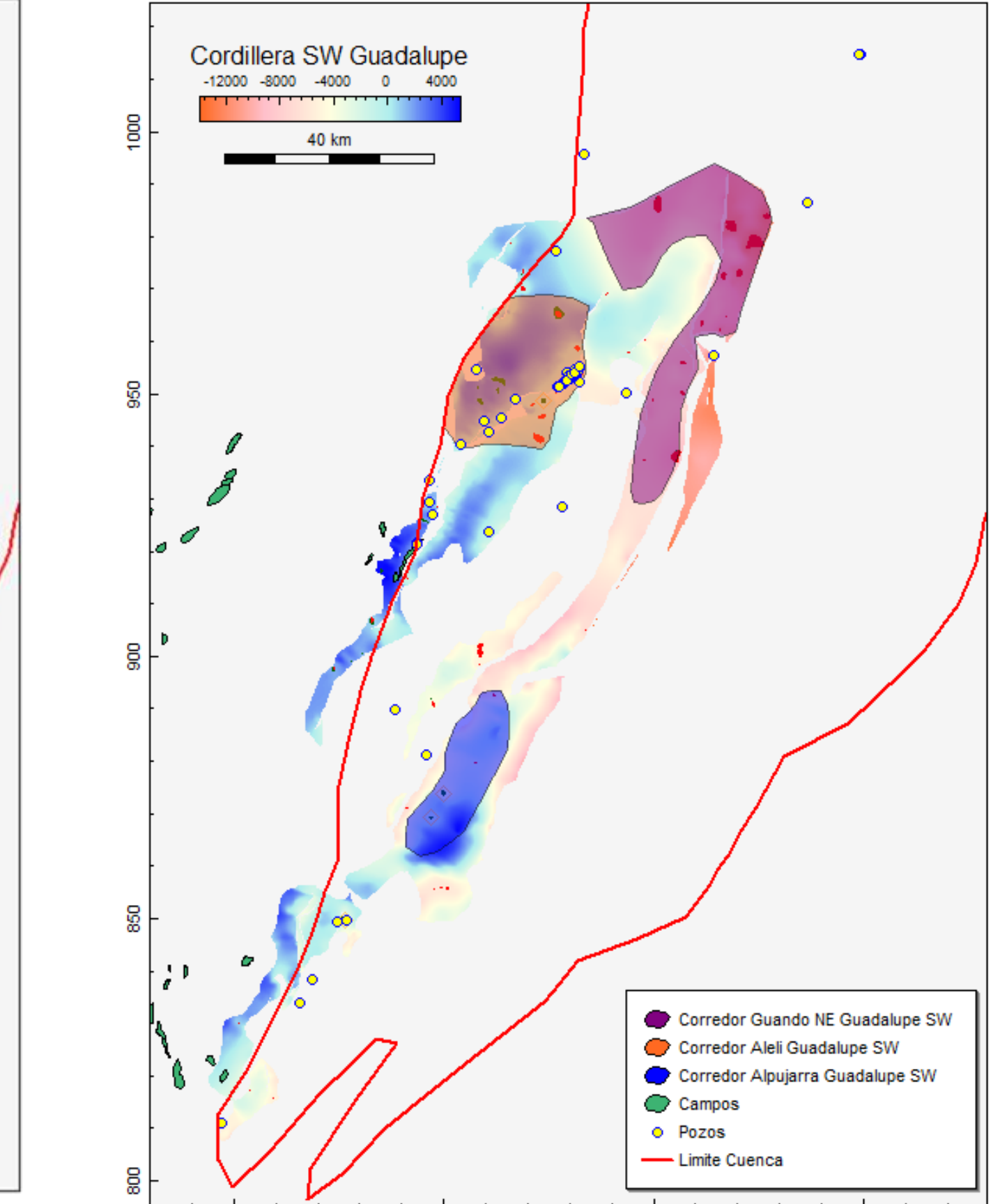
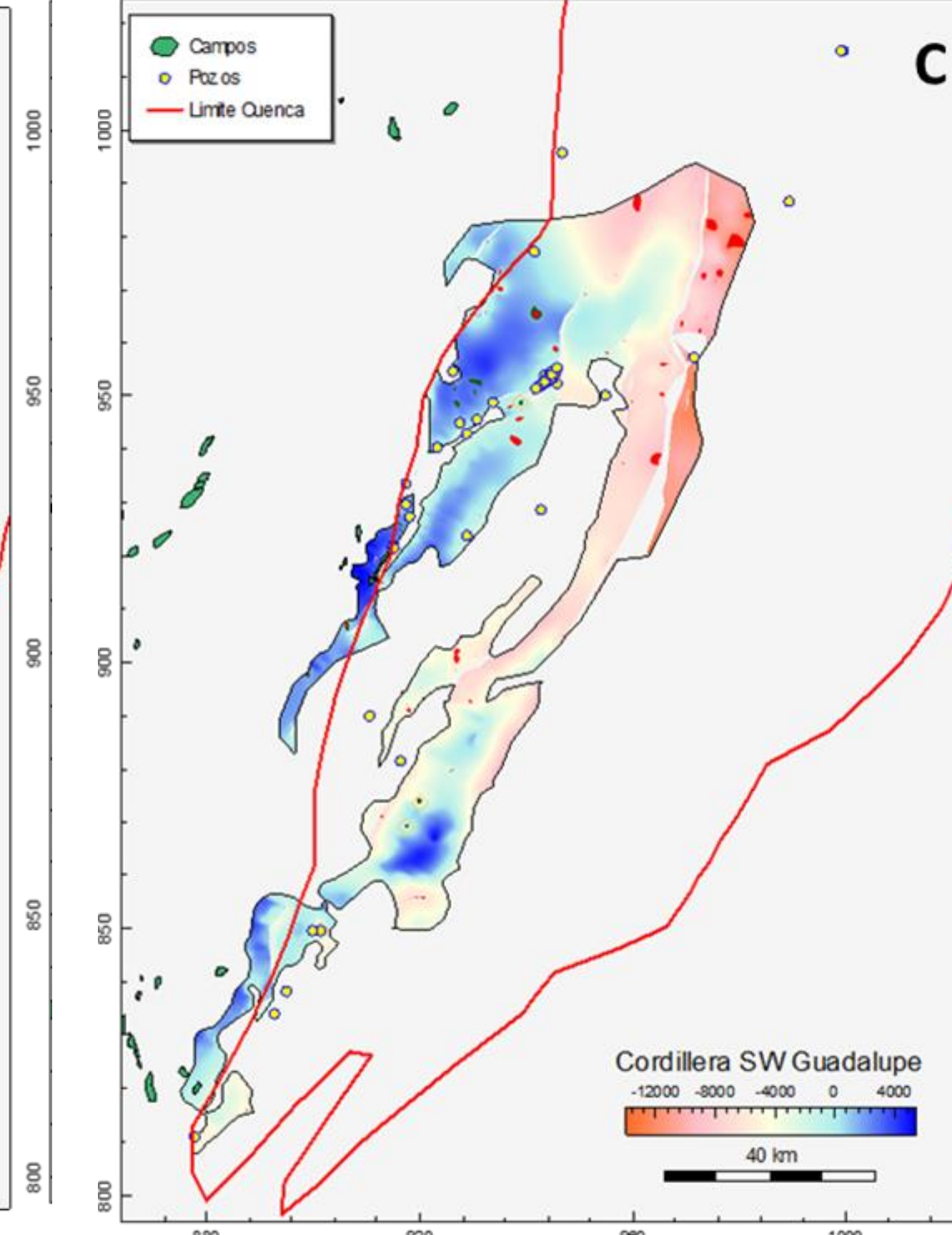
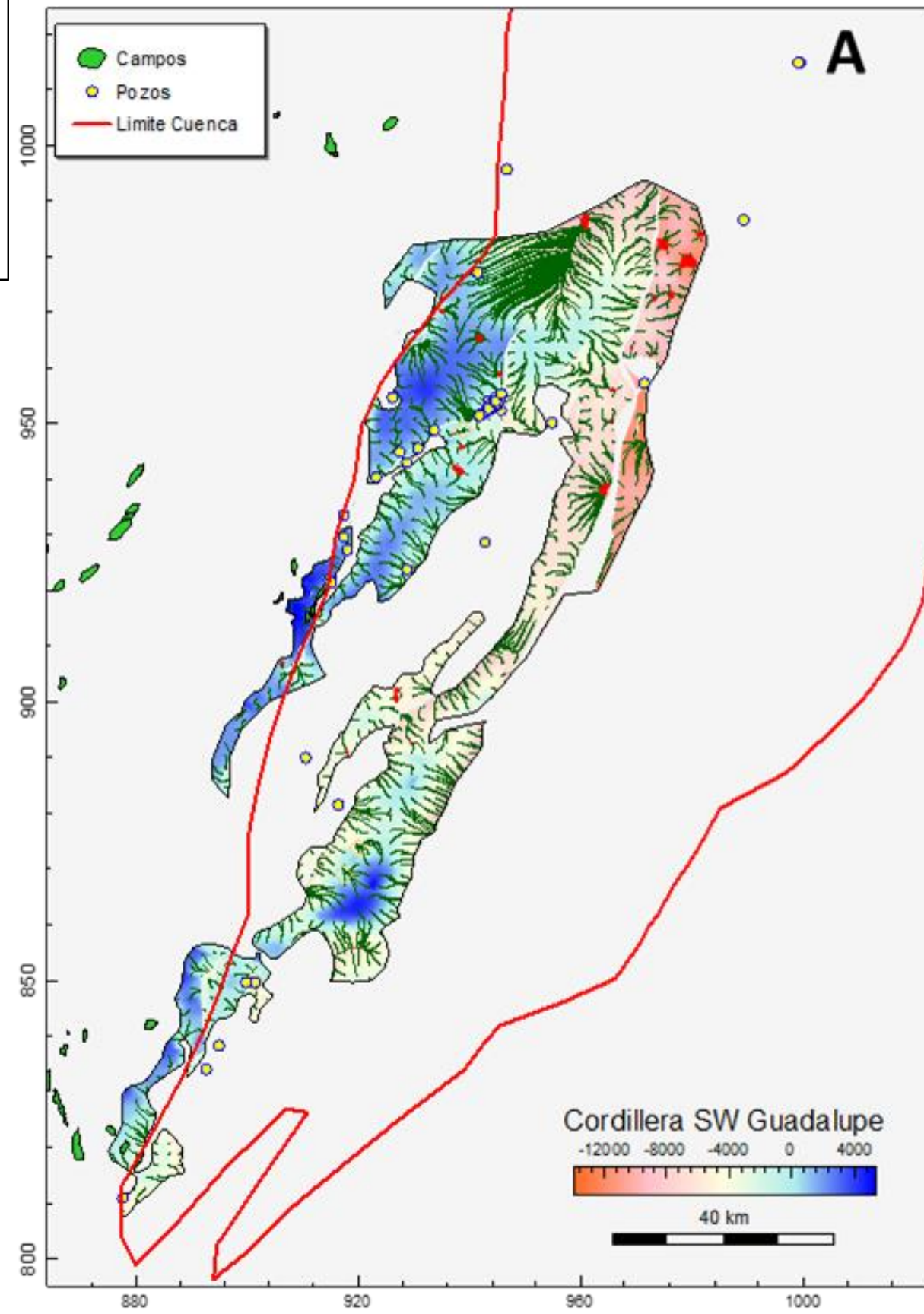
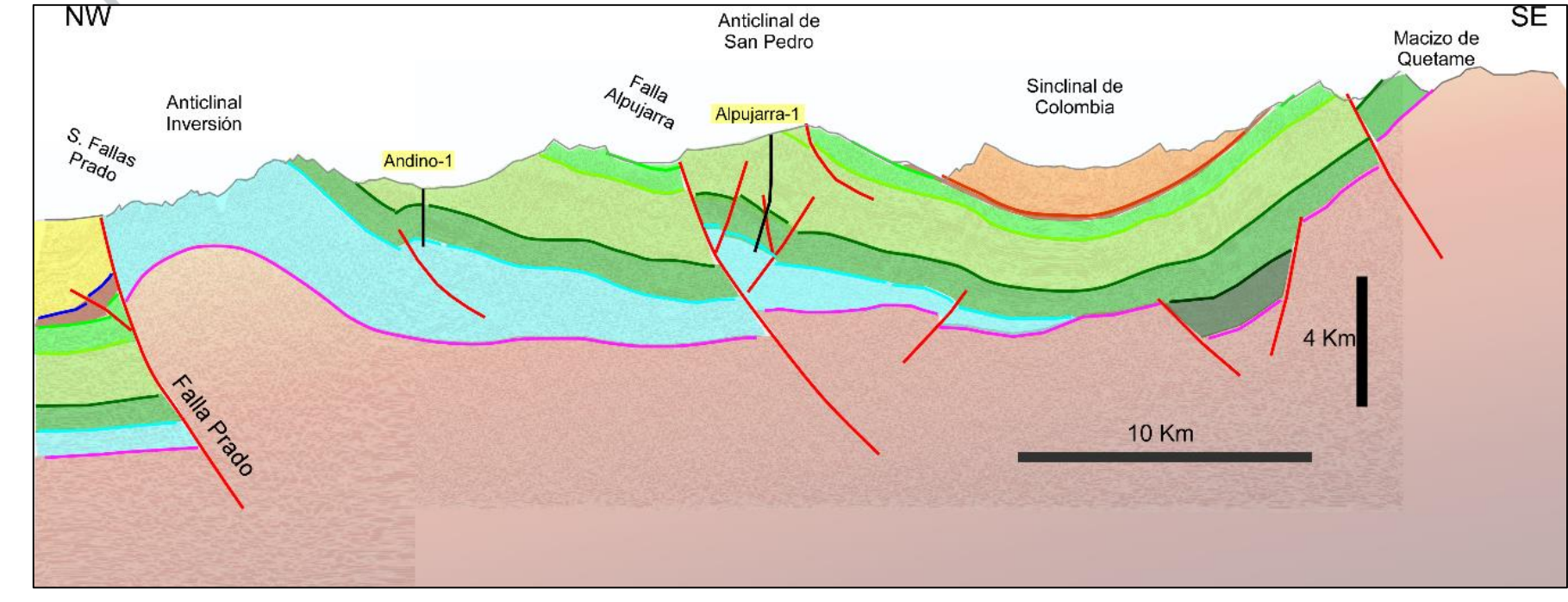
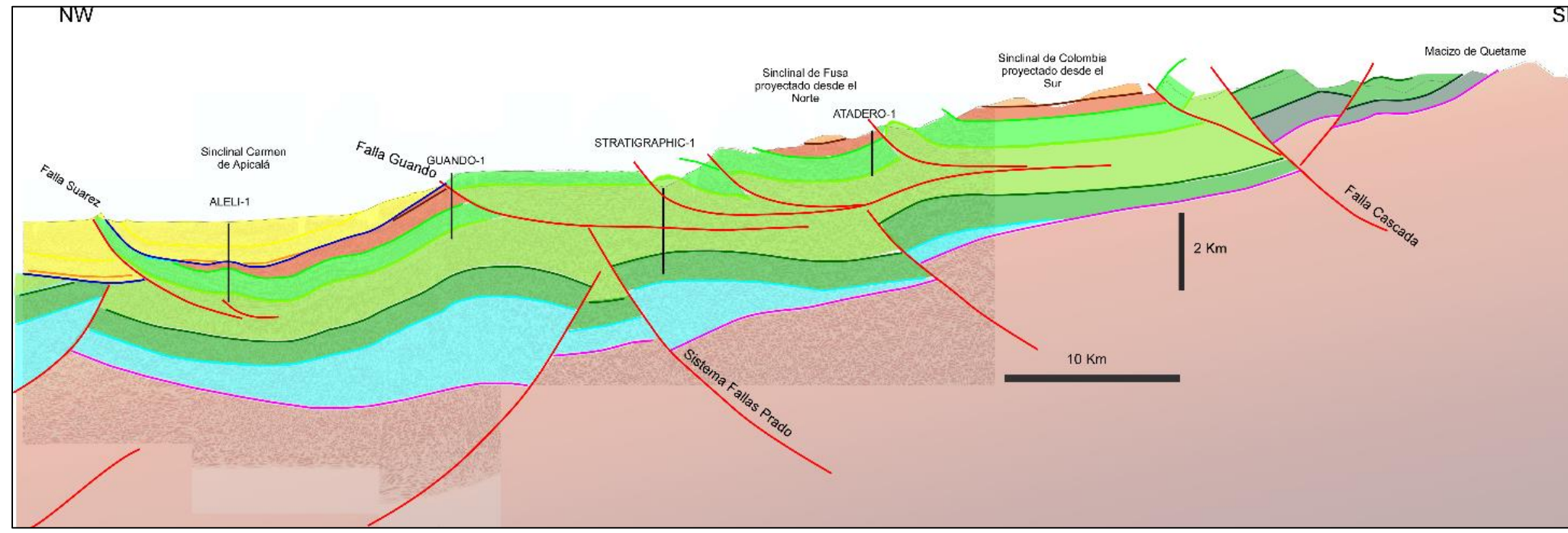
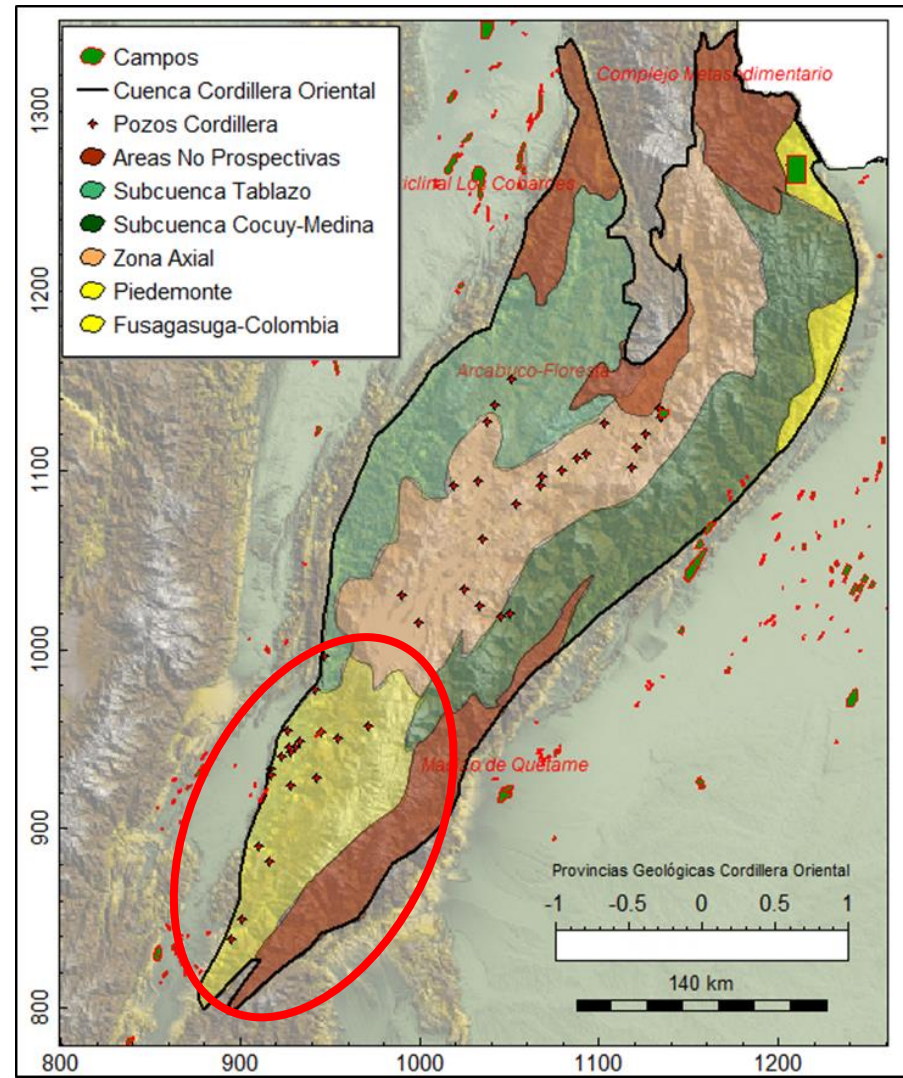
PLAY FAIRWAY MAPS

Southern (Fusagasuga-Colombia)



PLAY FAIRWAY MAPS

Southern (Fusagasuga-Colombia)

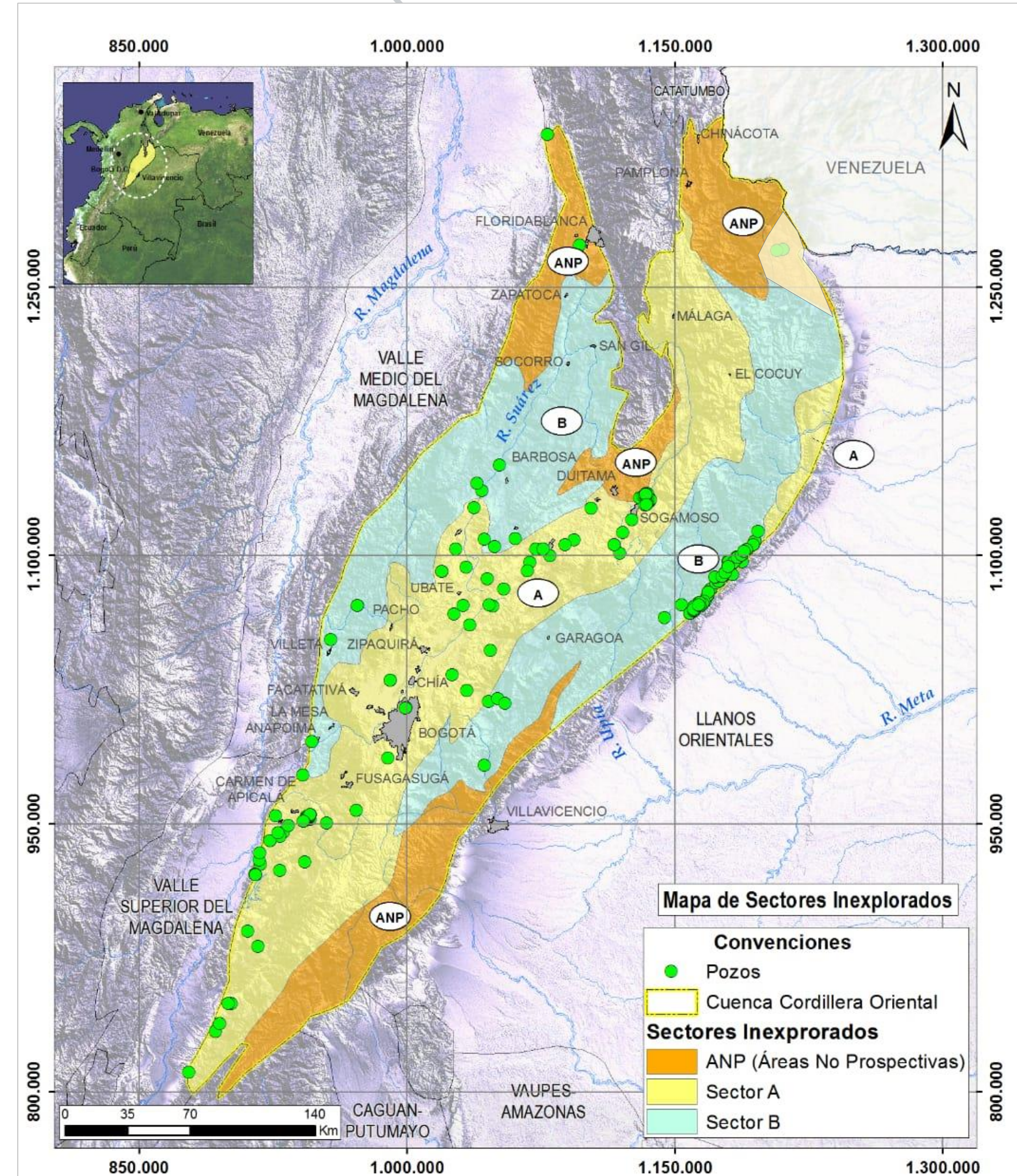
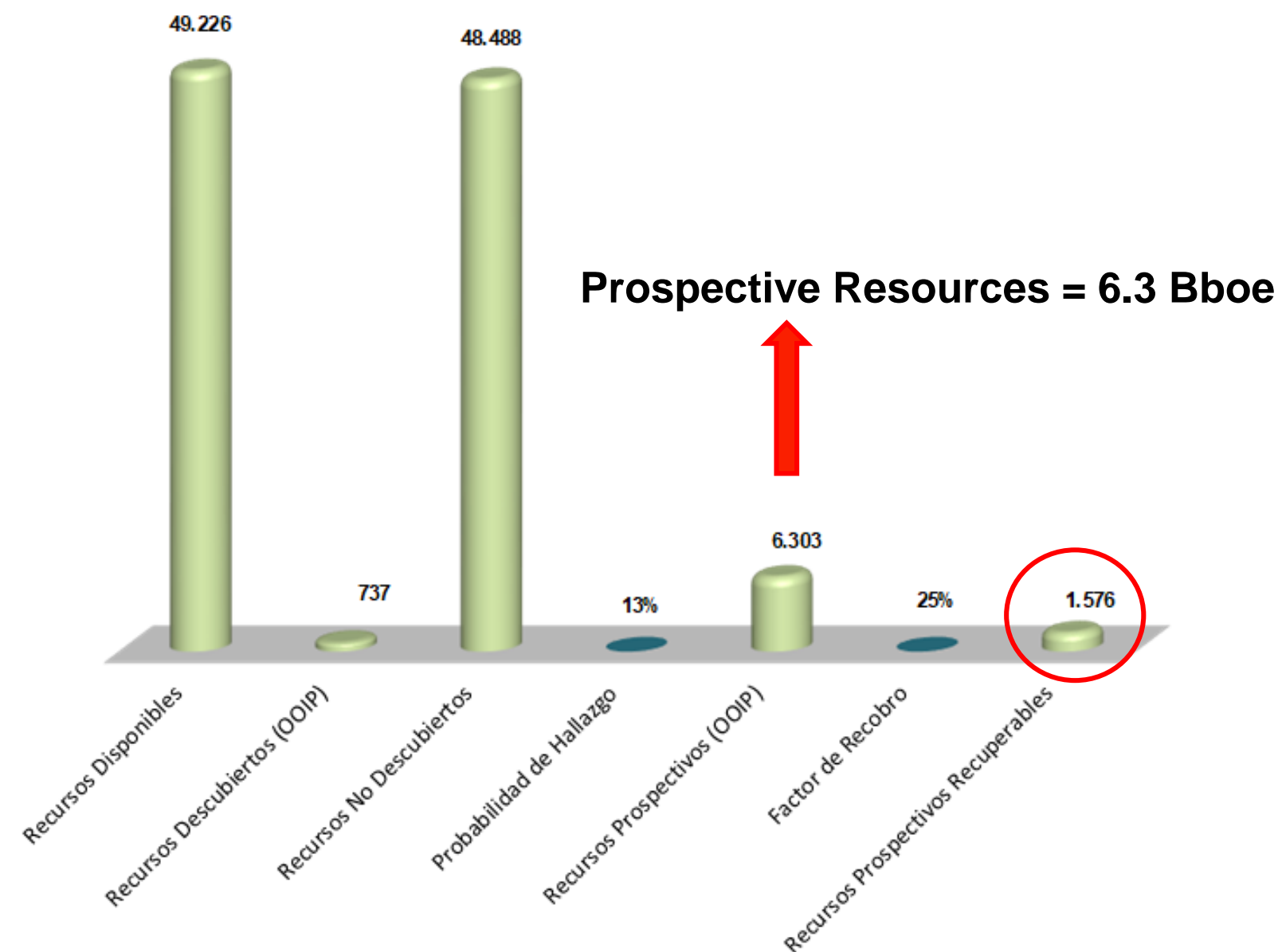


YET TO FIND PROSPECTIVE RESOURCES / MASS BALANCE

PARÁMETROS	UNIDADES	Cordillera Oriental					TOTAL
		Fusagasugá / Colombia	Cocuy / Medina	Tablazo	Zona Axial	Piedemonte Norte	
HC's Generados Paleoceno	MMbpe	0	0	0	0	8.637	8.637
HC's Disponibles Paleoceno	MMbpe	0	0	0	0	344	344
HC's Generados por la Fm Chipaque	MMbpe	146.198	236.065	162.096	303.294	33.152	880.805
HC's Disponibles Fm Chipaque	MMbpe	2.977	4.807	3.301	6.176	675	17.935
HC's Generados por la Fm Fomeque	MMbpe	316.439	510.950	350.847	656.462	71.756	1.906.454
HC's Disponibles Fm Fomeque	MMbpe	5.137	8.294	5.695	10.656	1.165	30.947
Total HC's Generados	MMbpe	462.637	747.015	512.943	959.756	113.545	2.795.895
Recursos Disponibles	MMbpe	8.114	13.101	8.996	16.832	2.183	49.226
Recursos Descubiertos (OOIP)	MMbpe	573,58	0	0	77,91	86	737
Recursos No Descubiertos	MMbpe	7.540	13.101	8.996	16.754	2.098	48.488
Probabilidad de Hallazgo	%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%
Recursos Prospectivos (OOIP)	MMbpe	980	1703	1169	2178	273	6.303
Factor de Recobro	%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Recursos Prospectivos Recuperables	MMbpe	245	426	292	545	68	1.576

*FG= Foco Generador

Balace de Masas Cuenca Cordillera Oriental (MMbpe)



Final Comments

- The Easter Cordillera Basin has Plays, Leads and Prospects **ready to evaluate and drill**.
- Update and review confidentiality of the information to **increase the volume of data available** for this type of study, making the results more attractive to the Industry.
- Similar to USA, Canada, England and recently in Brazil, the seismic information, wells, surface geology, etc., could be **made public one year after being obtained**. It would be very useful for operators, investors and strategies of the ANH and the SGC.
- More volume and availability of geological and geophysical information stimulates **additional studies related to groundwater, minerals, infrastructure, construction, etc.**

Thanks

www.anh.gov.co