

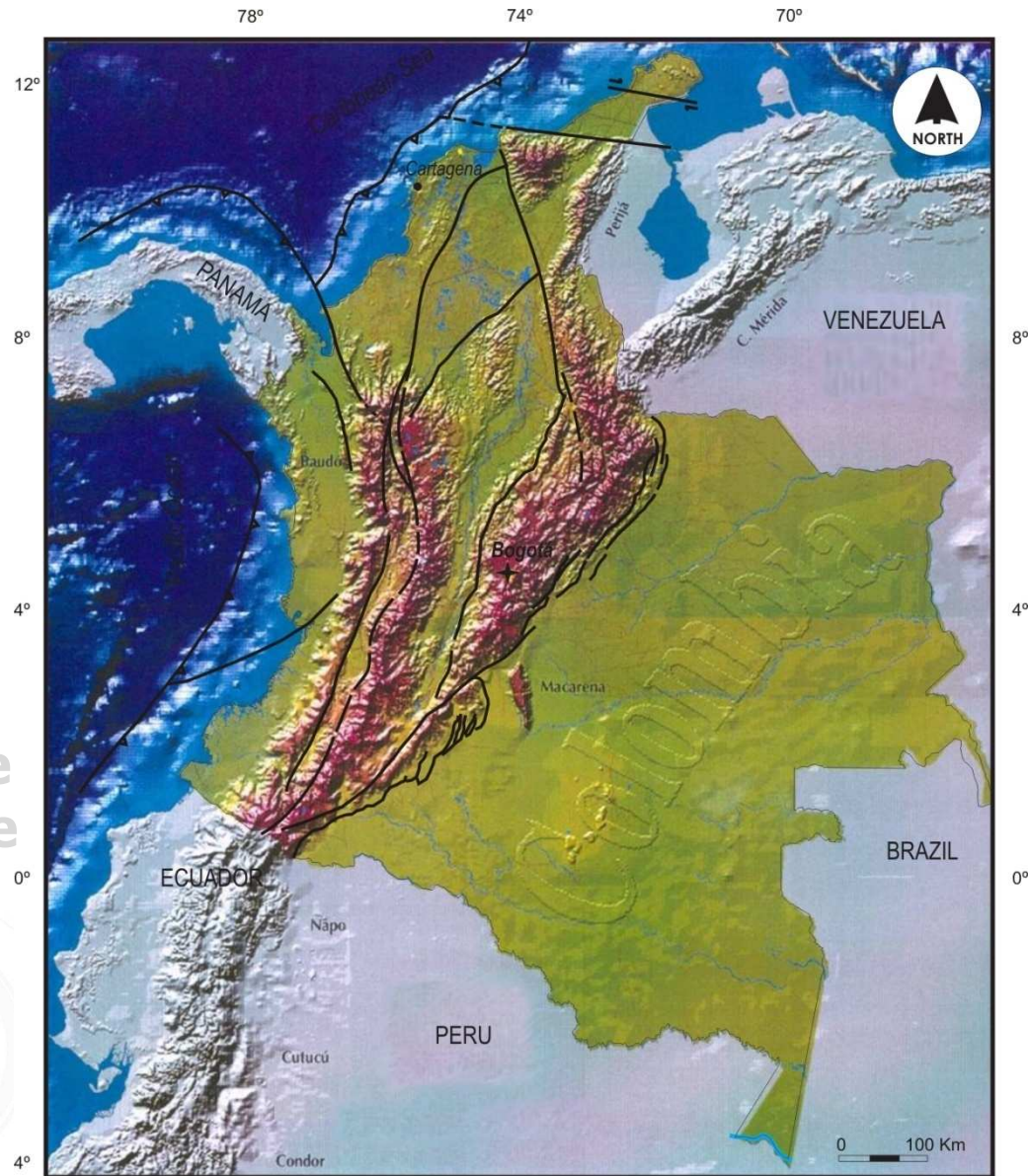
Overview of the Oil and Gas Basins of Colombia

Presented by:

Jairo Mojica
Geologist, PhD.
Advisor – Technical Branch
National Hydrocarbons Agency (ANH)

BASINS OF COLOMBIA

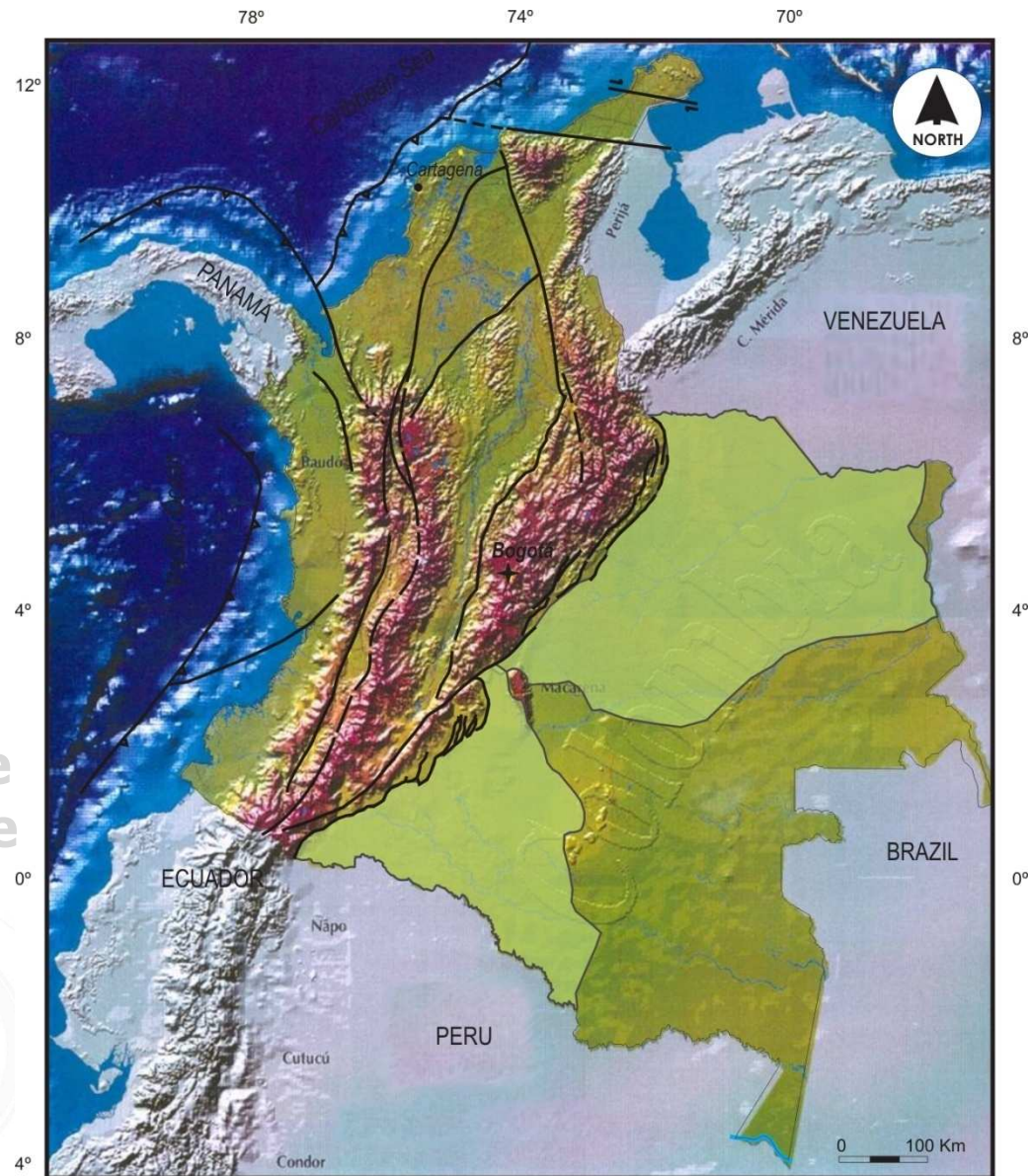
1. Pericratonic
2. Mountain and Intermountain
3. Coastal Onshore
4. Coastal Offshore



AGENCIA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBUROS

BASINS OF COLOMBIA

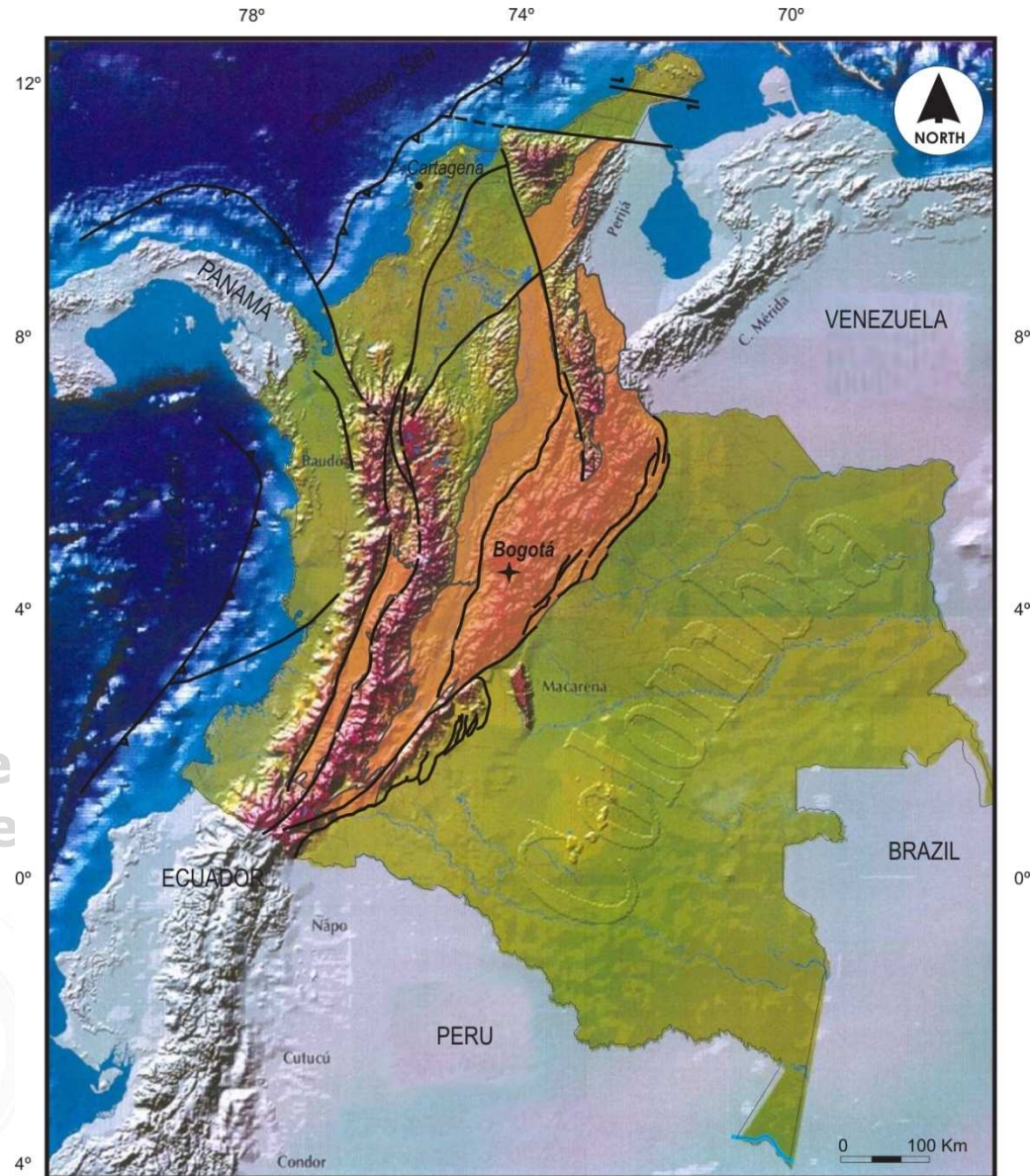
1. Pericratonic
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AGENCIA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBUROS

BASINS OF COLOMBIA

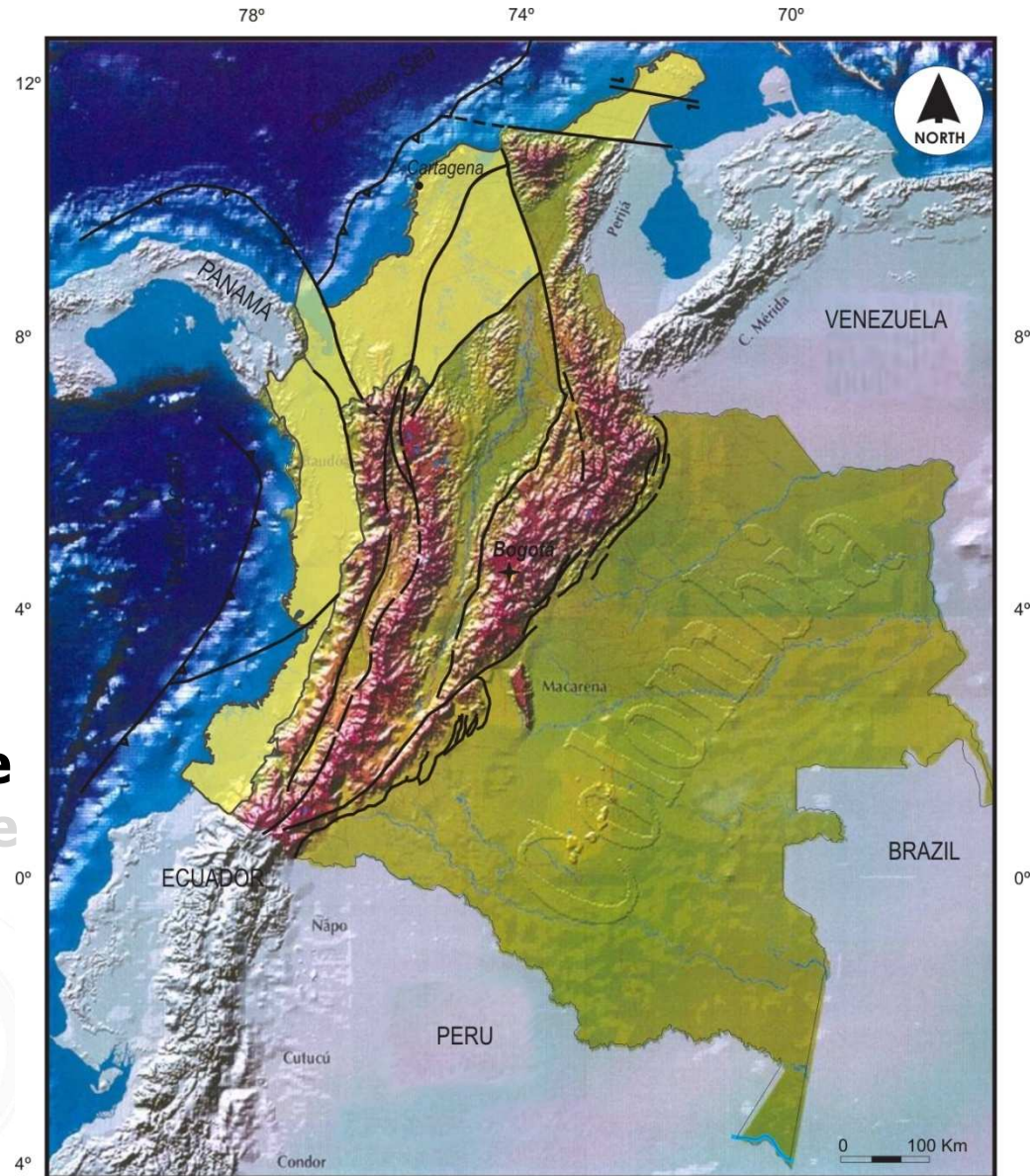
1. Pericratonic
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AGENCIA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBUROS

BASINS OF COLOMBIA

1. Pericratonic
2. Mountain and Intermountain
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AGENCIA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBUROS

BASINS OF COLOMBIA

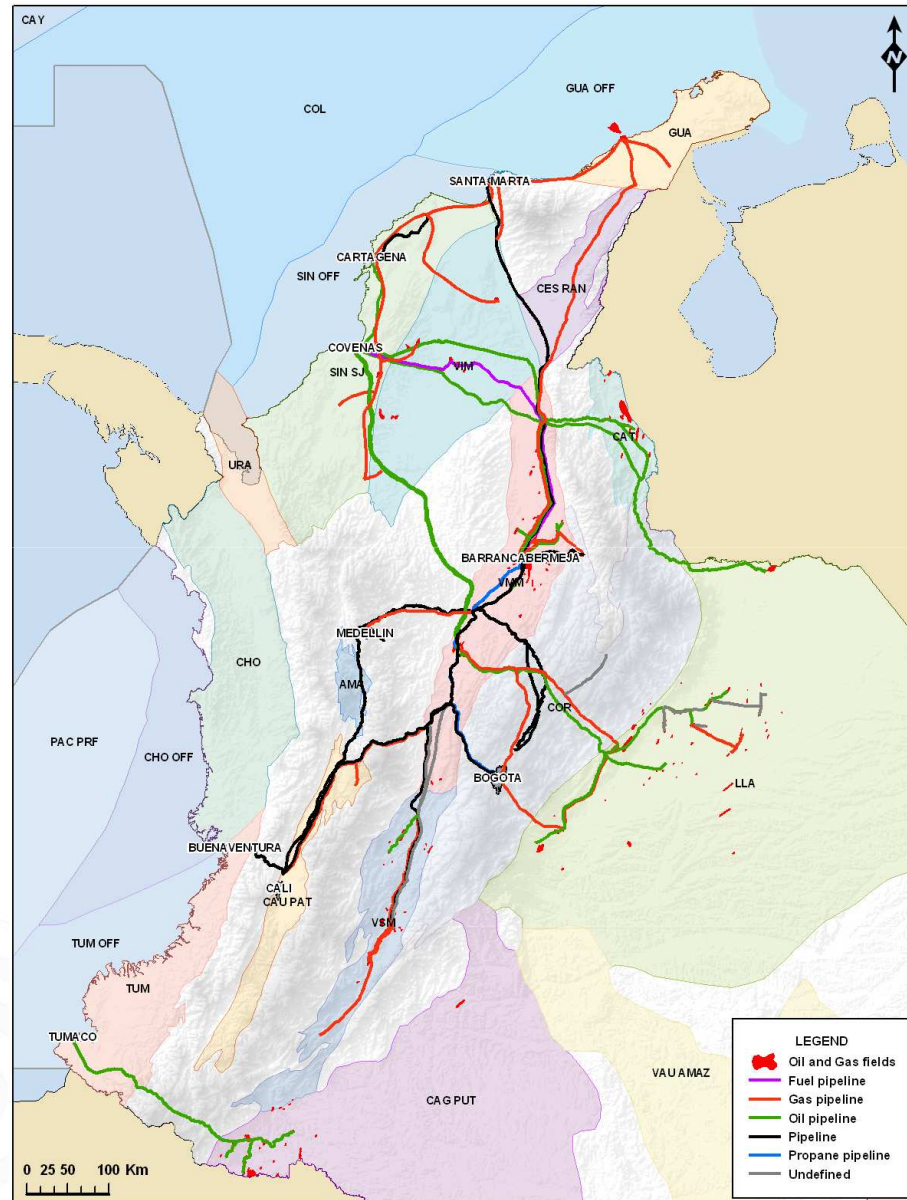
1. Pericratonic
2. Intermountain
3. Coastal Onshore
4. Coastal Offshore



AGENCIA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBUROS

Colombia

OIL AND GAS INFRASTRUCTURE

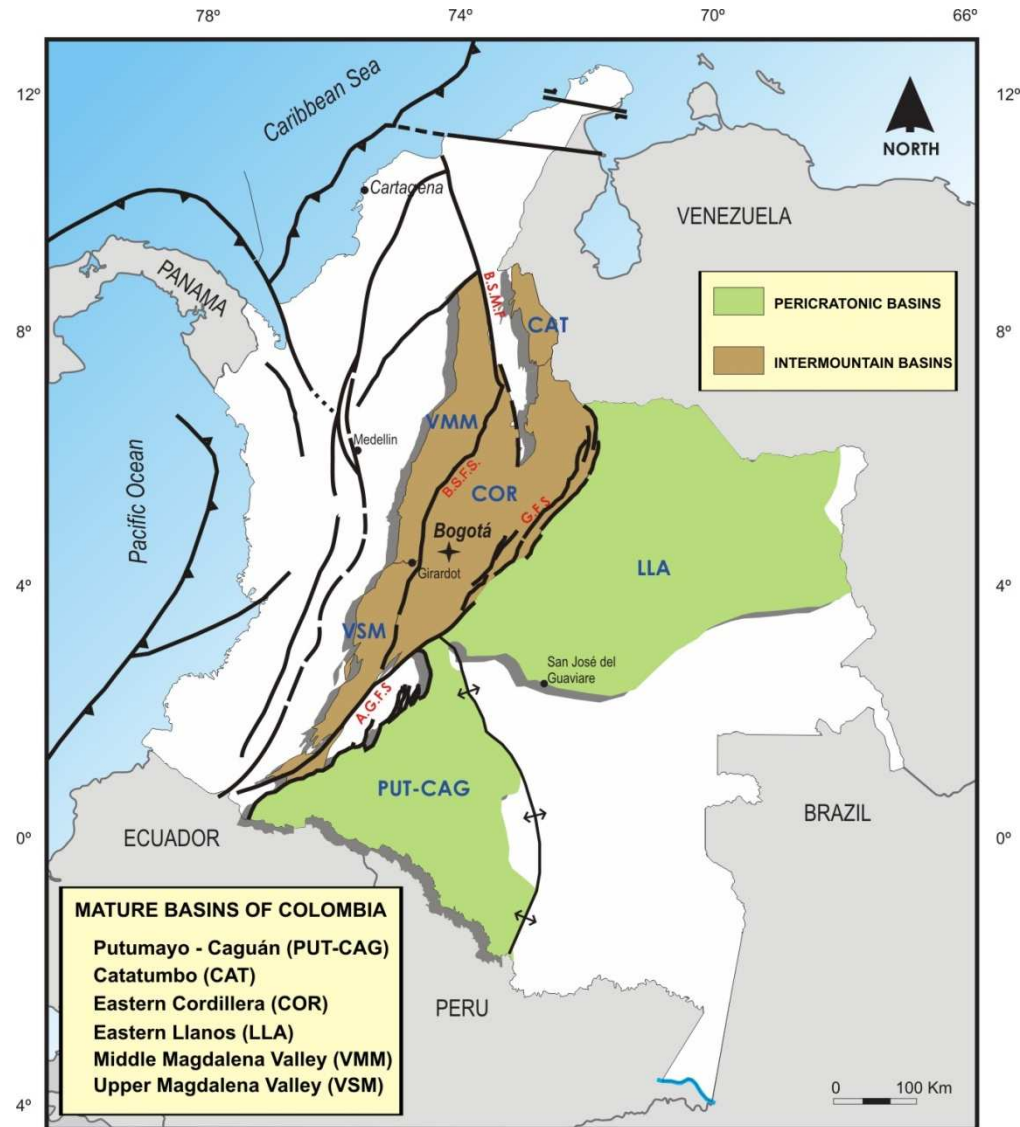


First Part Mature Basins

Area of Mature Basins

BASIN	AREA (Km ²)
EASTERN LLANOS (LLA)	225,603
PUTUMAYO-CAGUÁN (PUT - CAG)	110,304
MIDDLE MAGDALENA VALLEY (VMM)	32,949
UPPER MAGDALENA VALLEY (VSM)	21,513
CATATUMBO (CAT)	7,715
EASTERN CORDILLERA (COR)	71,766

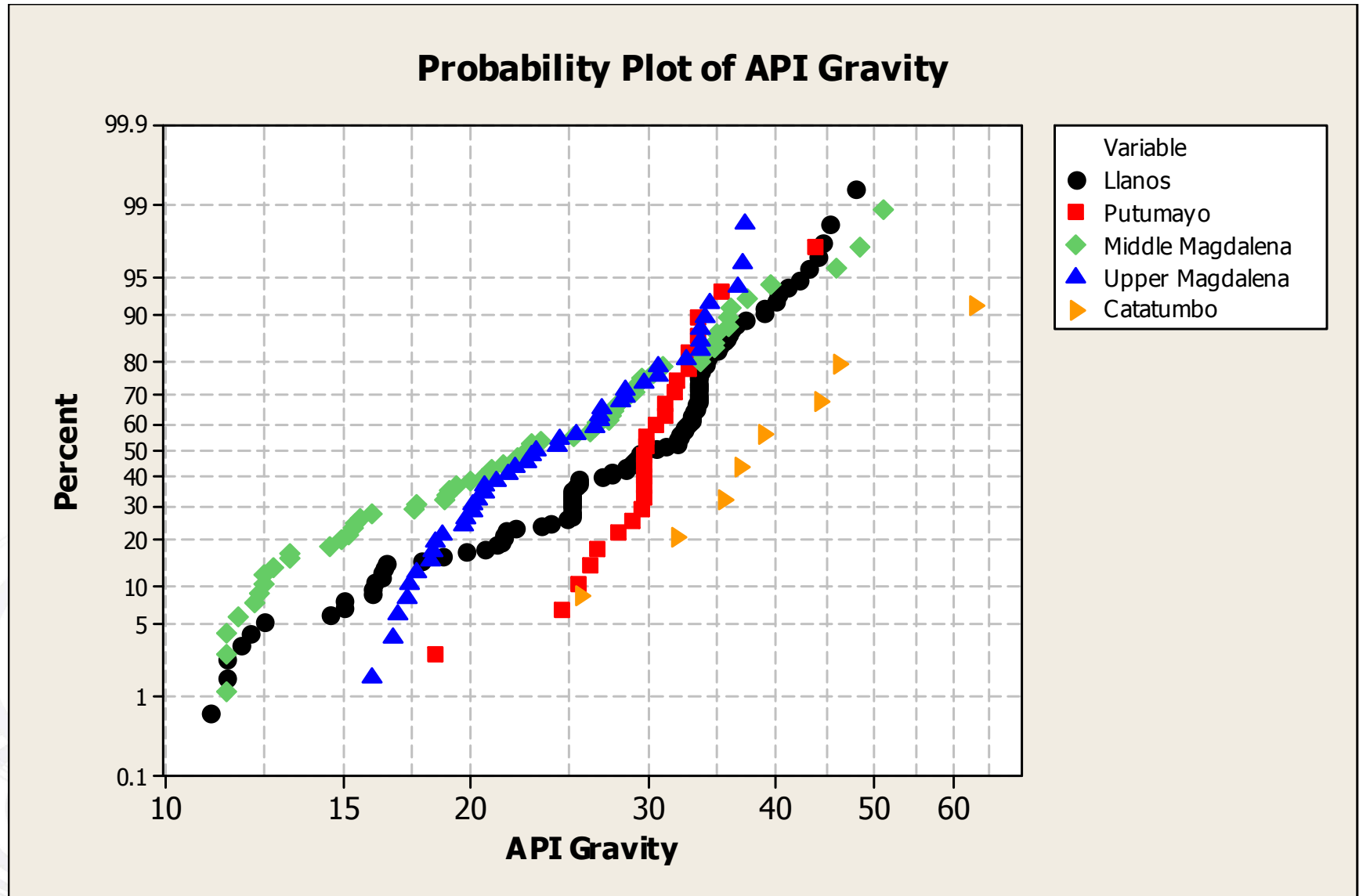
Colombian Mature Basins



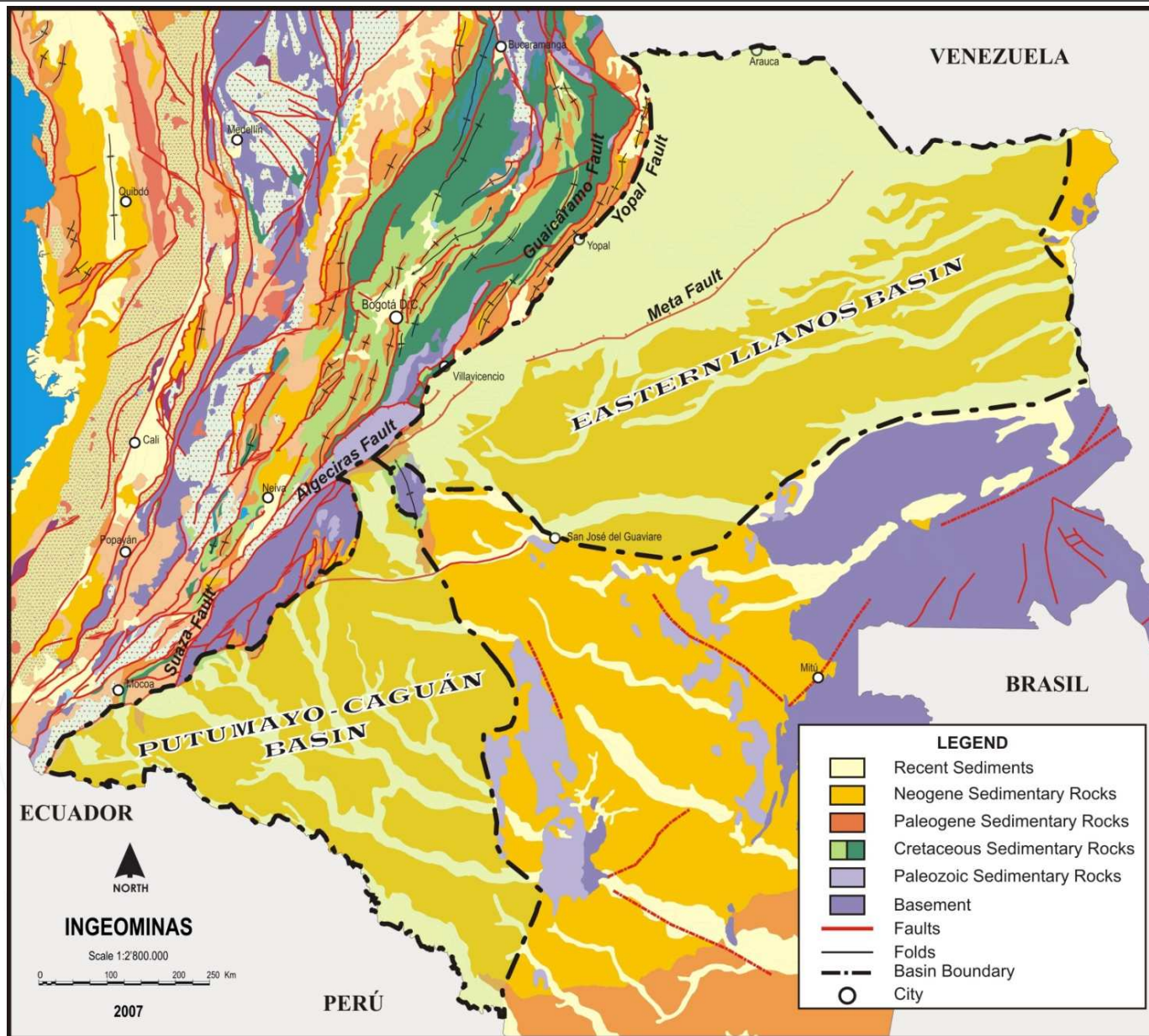
Oil production from Mature Basins

Basin	Current Production (BOPD)	Percent National Production	N. Fields	Light Oil	Medium Oil	Heavy Oil
Eastern Llanos	425,231	66.45%	118	50	33	35
Middle Magdalena Valley	98,687	15.42%	61	10	17	34
Upper Magdalena Valley	88,149	13.78%	44	11	16	17
Putumayo-Caguán	24,000	3.75%	26	8	17	1
Catatumbo	3,283	5.10%	6	5	1	0
Eastern Cordillera	79	1.00%	1	0	0	1
Total	639,429	100%	256	84	84	88

API gravity by basin



Pericratonic basins

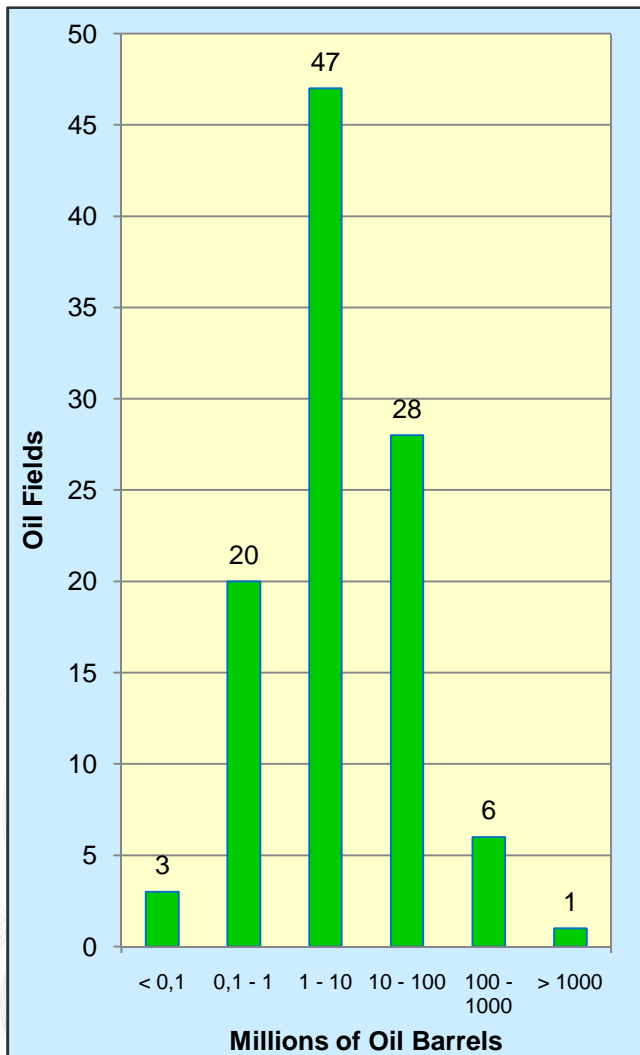


Basins Eastern Llanos Putumayo - Caguán

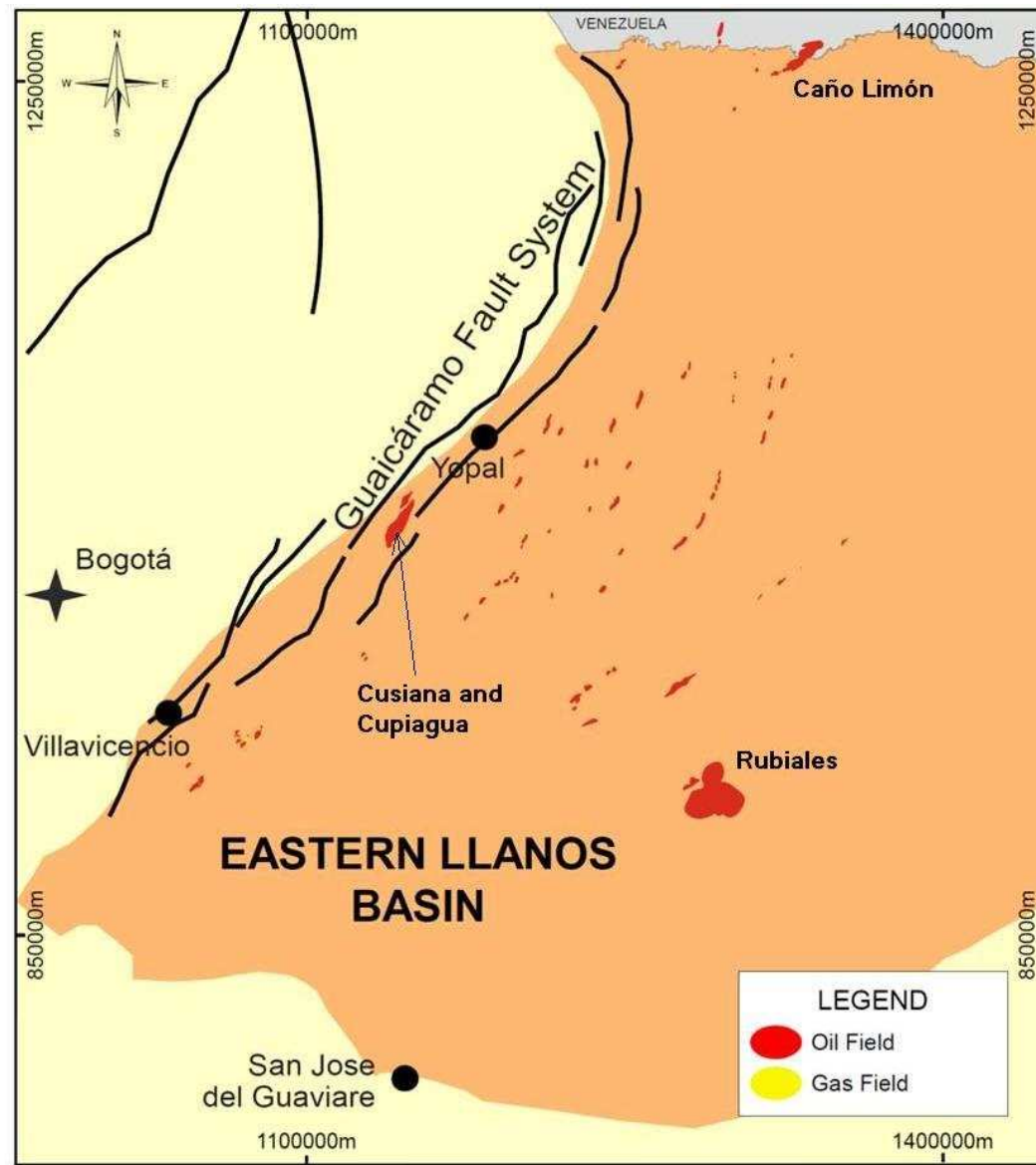
Eastern Llanos

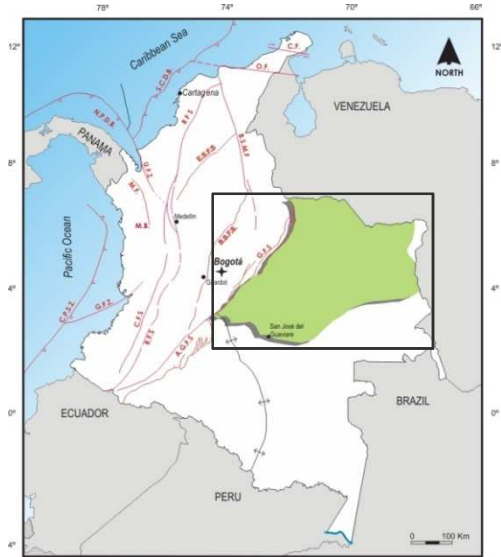
Oil & gas fields

Oil Fields Size Distribution

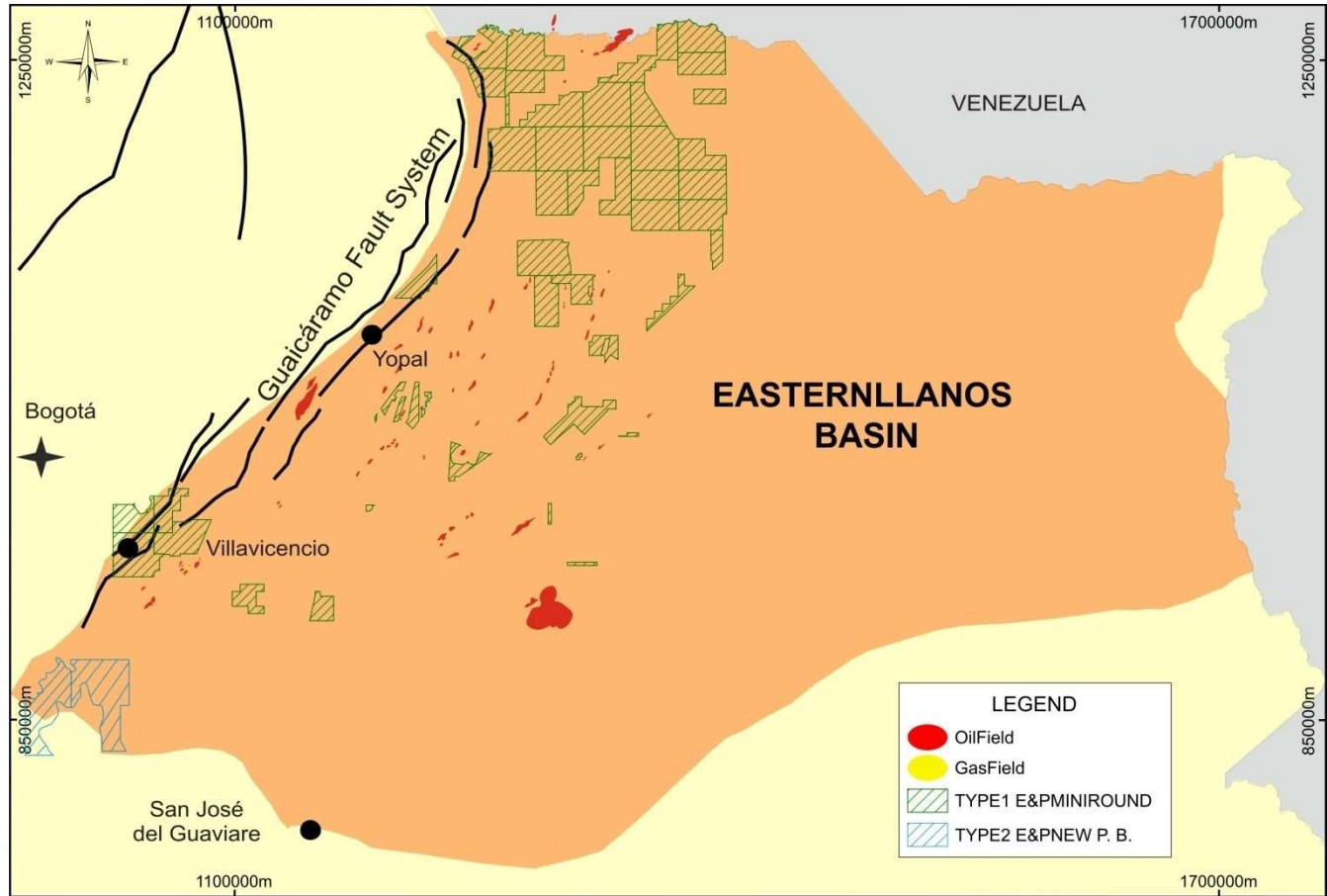


Statistics for 105 Oil Fields





Location map with the offered blocks



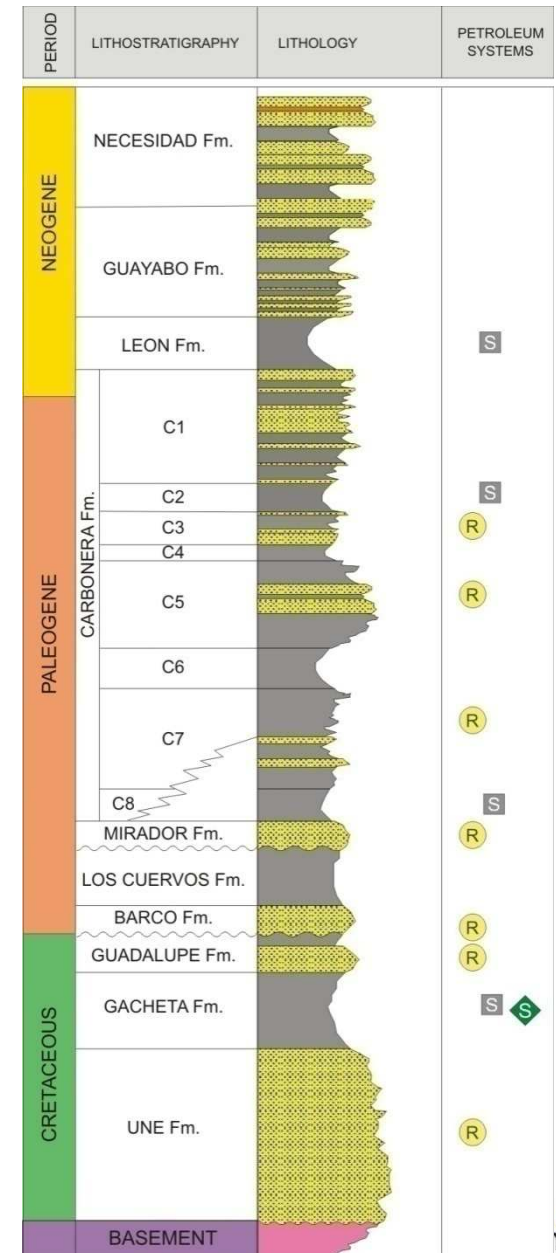
OPEN ROUND 2010 BLOCKS

Type 1: 52 Blocks
17,183 Km²

Type 2: 2 Blocks
2,004 Km²

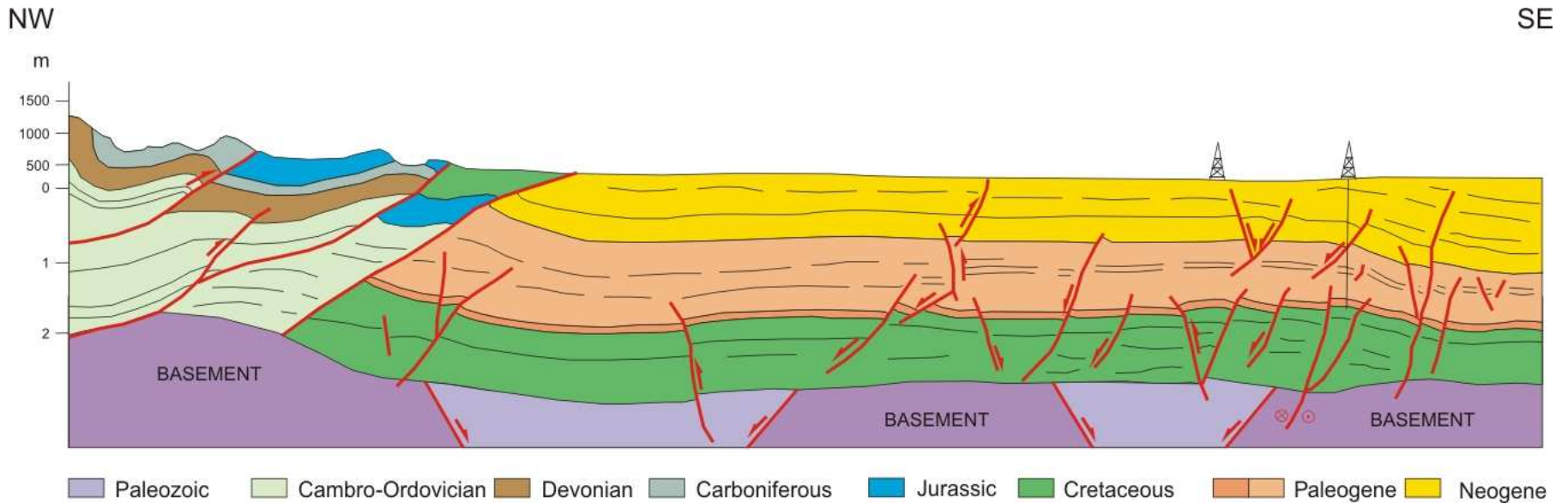
Source rock, reservoirs and seals

PETROLEUM SYSTEM ELEMENT	LITHOLOGIC UNIT	REMARKS
Source	Gachetá Fm	TOC: 1.0 – 3.0%
Reservoir	Carbonera Fm Mirador Fm Guadalupe Fm Une Fm	Sandstones Porosity: 10 – 30%
Seal	León Fm* Carbonera Fm (C2, C4, C6 & C8 Zones) Interbedded shales in Guadalupe Fm & Gachetá Fm	*Regional Seal Local and intraformational shales



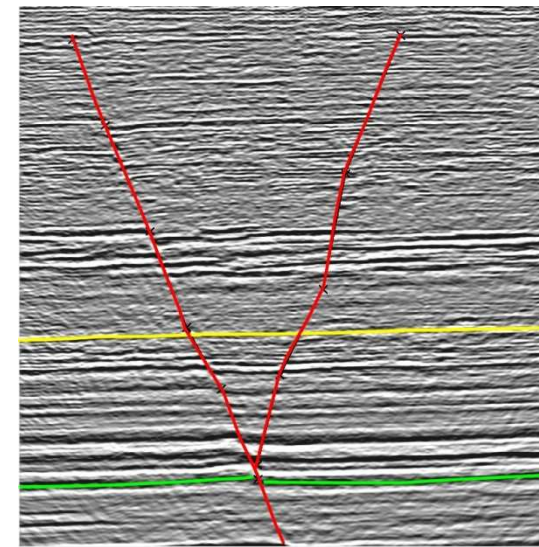
Eastern Llanos

Regional structural style



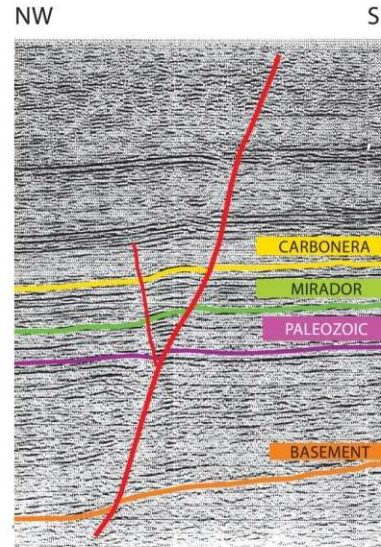
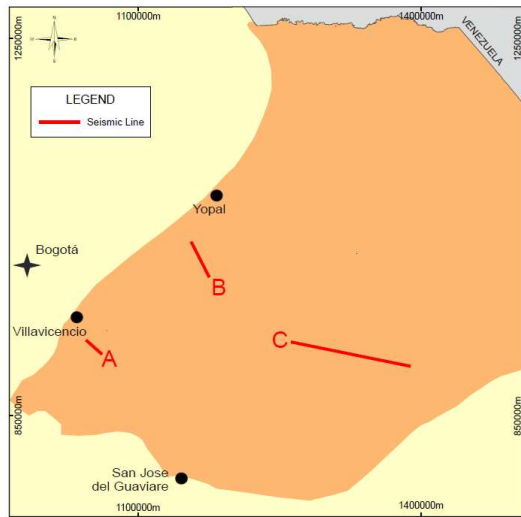
Trap styles within Llanos Basin

- ▶ Antithetic normal faults
- ▶ Inversion structures
- ▶ Anticlines over inversion faults
- ▶ Stratigraphic traps
- ▶ Fault-propagation folds
- ▶ Potential Paleozoic structures



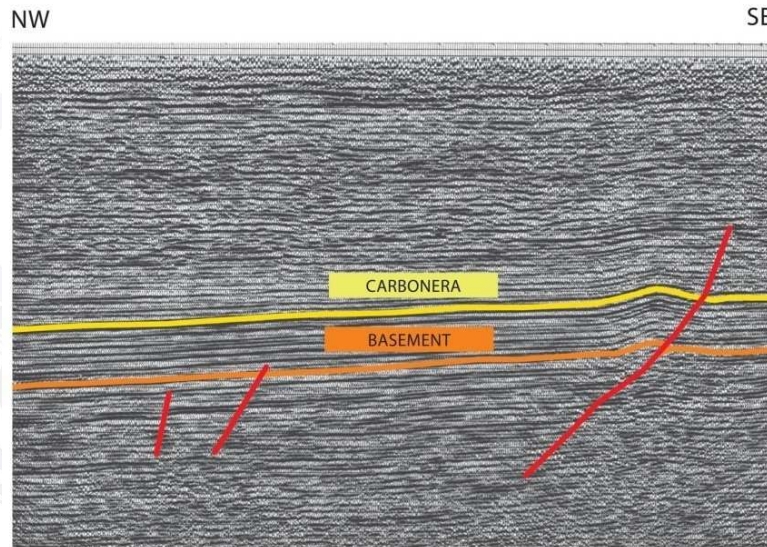
Eastern Llanos

Examples of play types

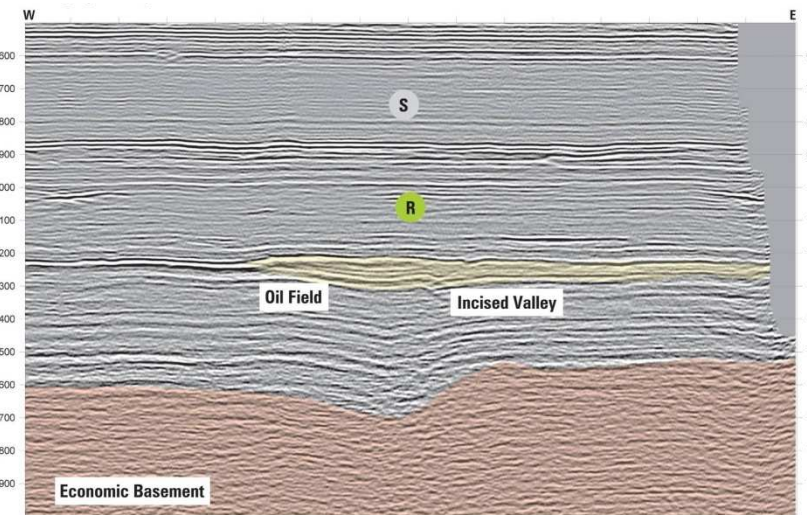


A) Roll-over anticline related to the mild inversion of a normal fault

B) Anticline related to a contractional fault. Carbonera Fm. over a basement high



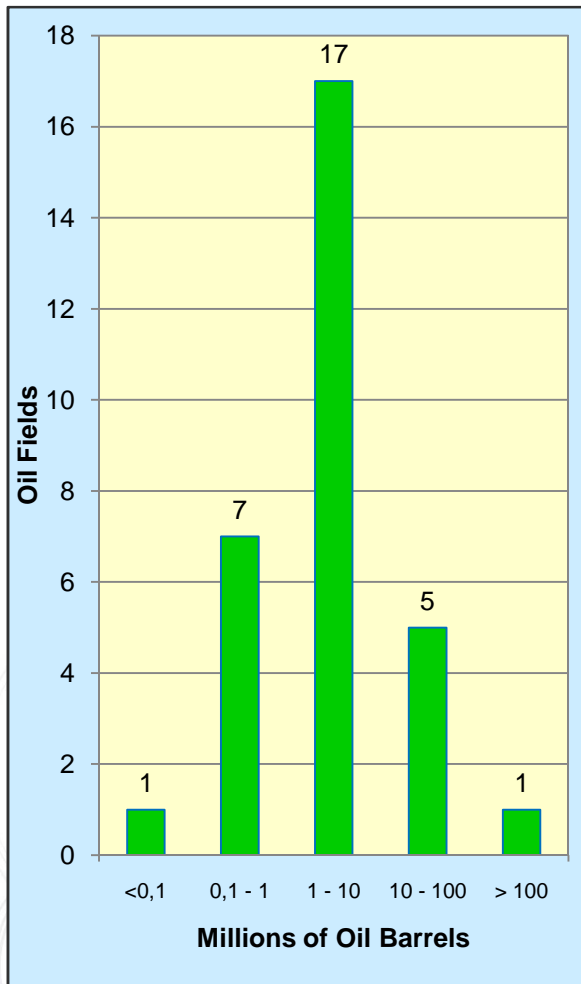
C) Stratigraphic Trap – Incised valley and lateral pinching out



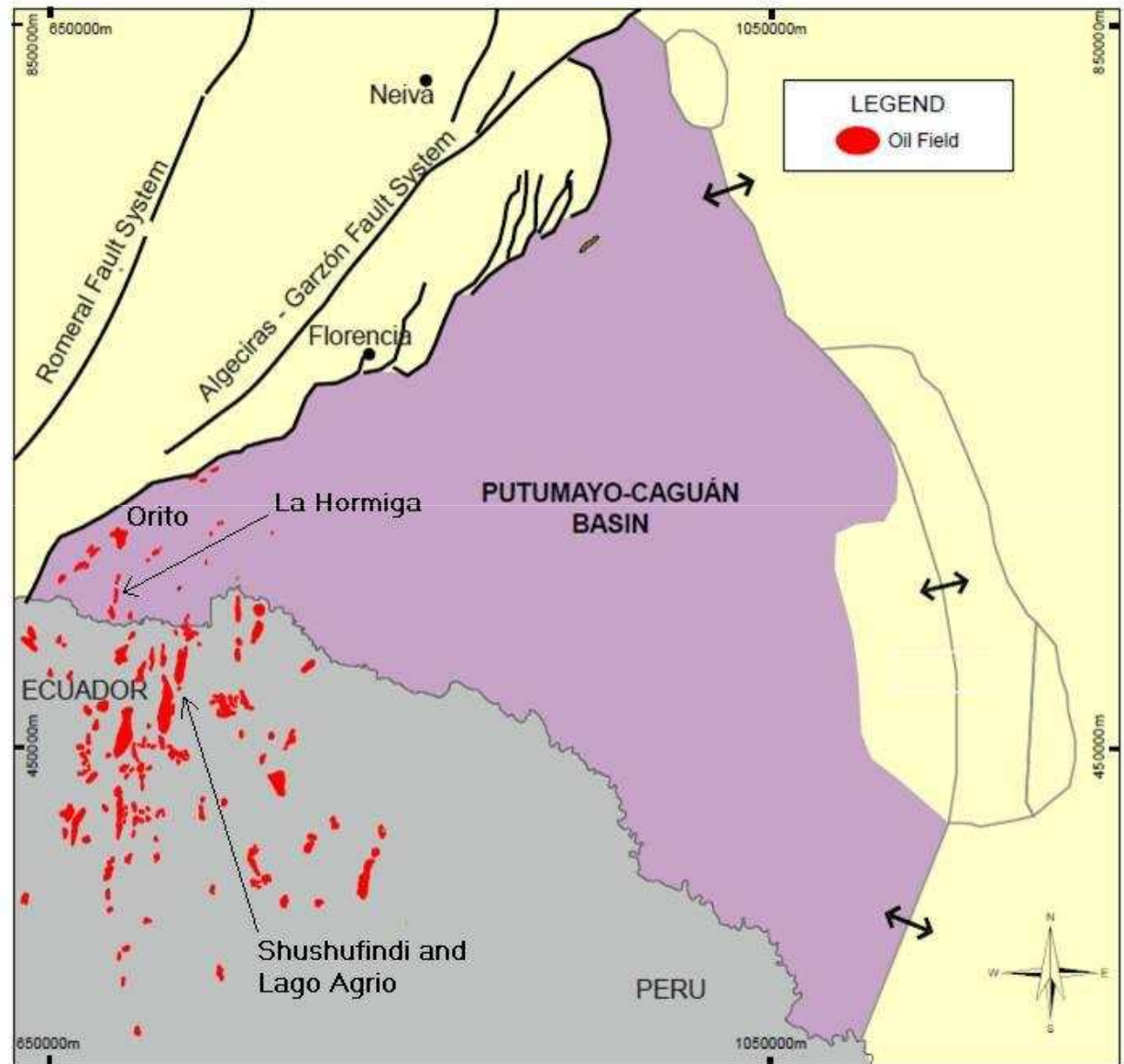
Putumayo - Caguán

Oil & gas fields

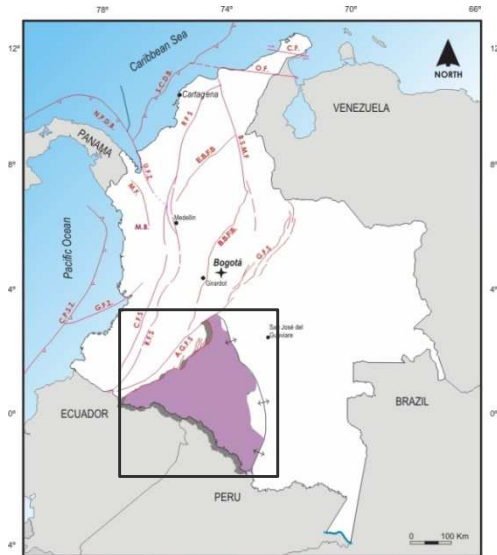
Oil Fields Size Distribution



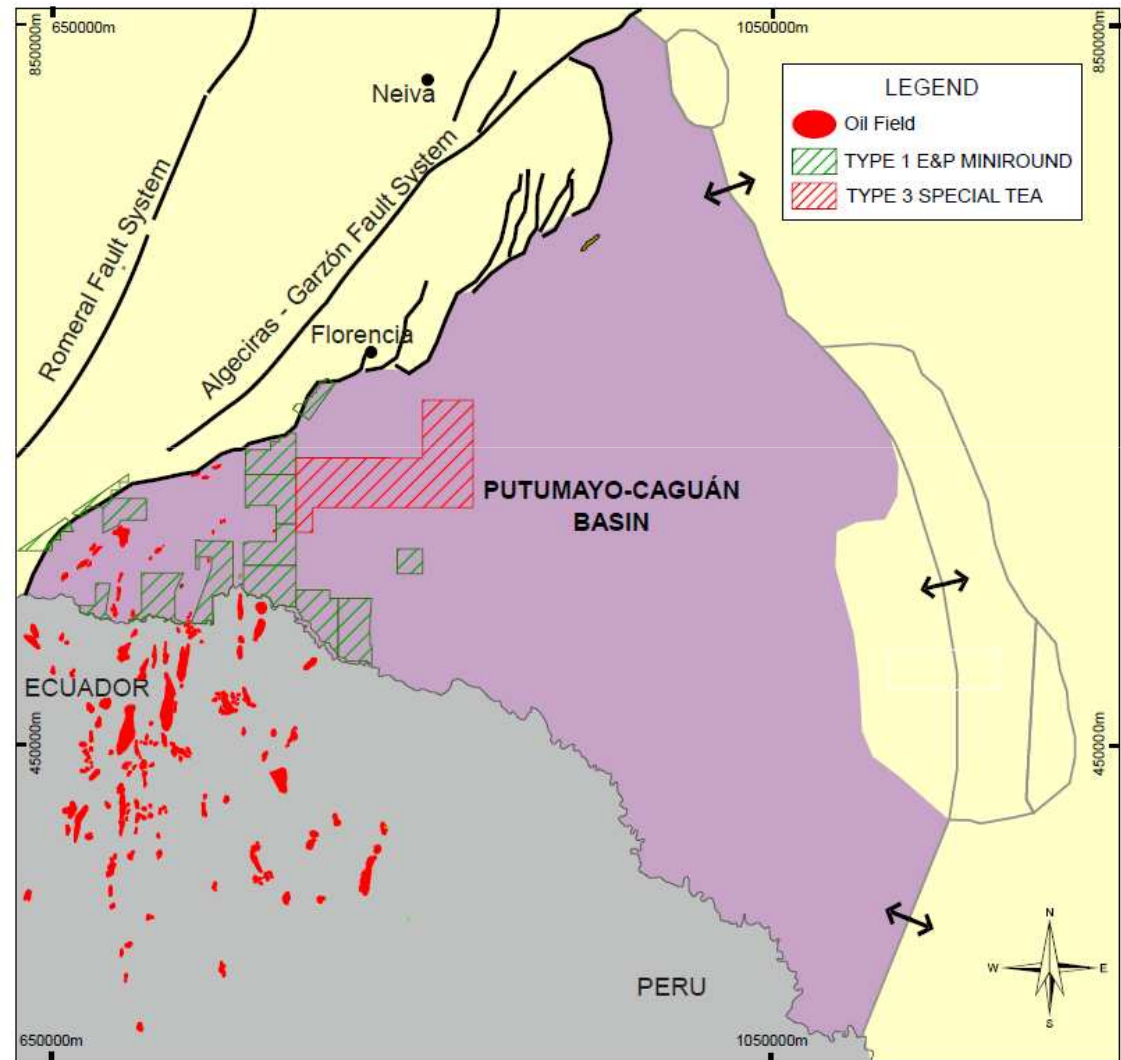
Statistics for 31 Oil Fields



Putumayo - Caguán



Location map with the offered blocks



OPEN ROUND 2010 BLOCKS

Type 1: 13 Blocks
5,615 Km²

Type 3: 1 Block
3,720 Km²

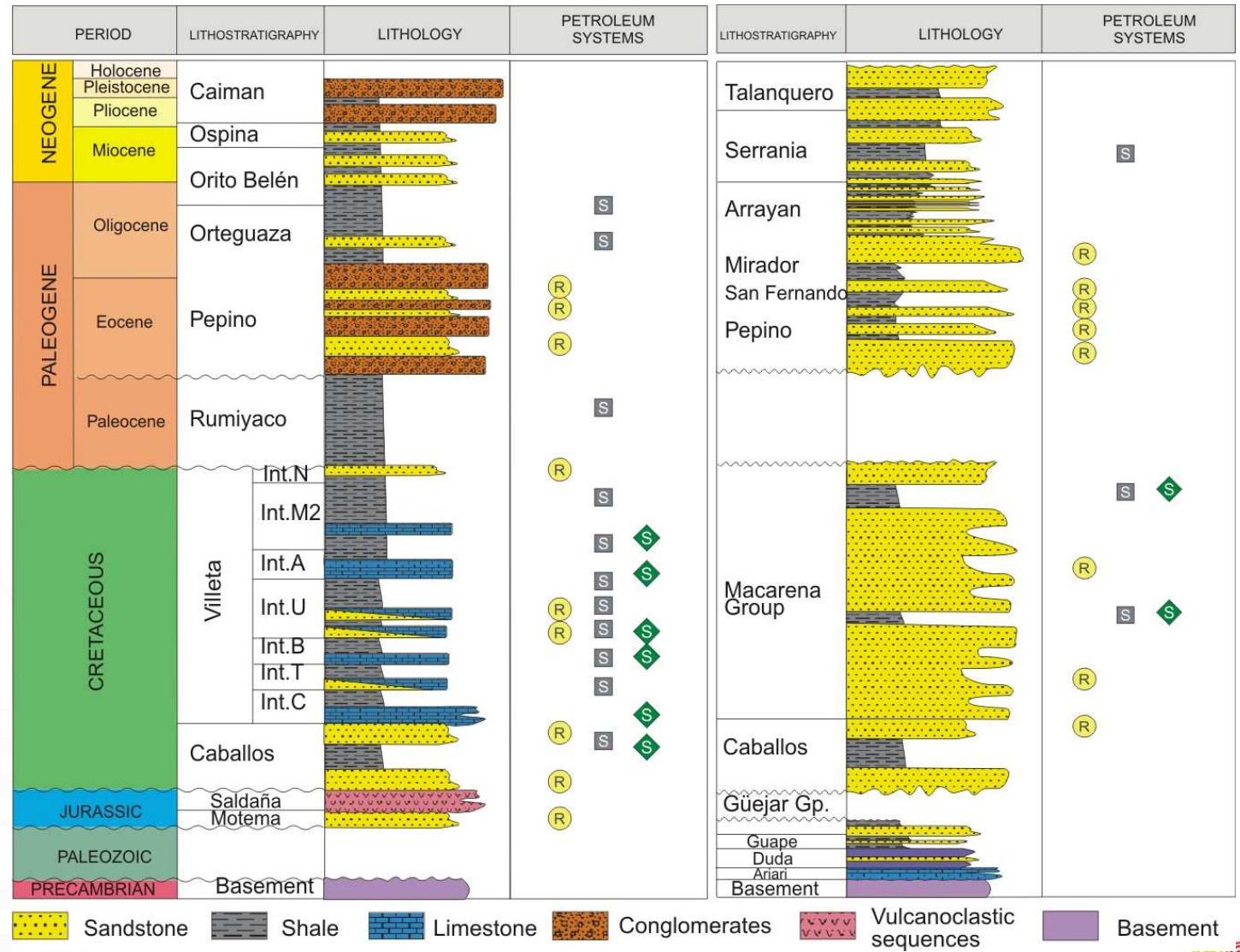
Putumayo - Caguán

Petroleum geology (I)




South Area Putumayo

North Area Caguán

Stratigraphic chart showing source rocks, reservoirs and seals

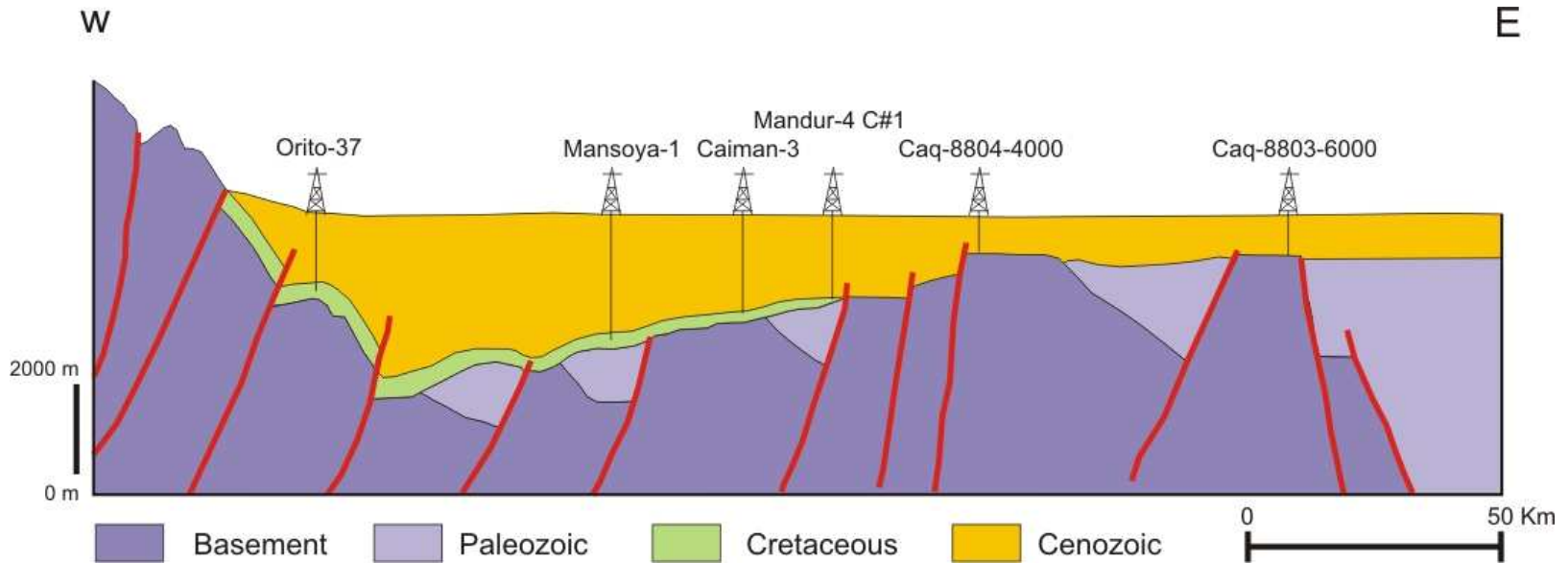


Source rocks, reservoirs and seals

PETROLEUM SYSTEM ELEMENT	LITHOLOGIC UNIT	REMARKS
 Source	Villeta Fm Caballos Fm (Middle interval)	Kerogen: Type II - III HI 100 – 500 mg HC/ g TOC
	Macarena Gp (Upper & middle intervals)	TOC: > 7.3% Kerogen: Type II
 Reservoir	Caballos Fm Villeta Fm (Limestones) Pepino Fm	Caballos Fm. Porosity: 10 – 16% Permeability: around 50 mD
	Caballos Fm Macarena Gp Cenozoic units	Transitional to fluvial sandstones
 Seal	Villeta Fm Cenozoic shales	In the foothills thrust faults may act as effective seals

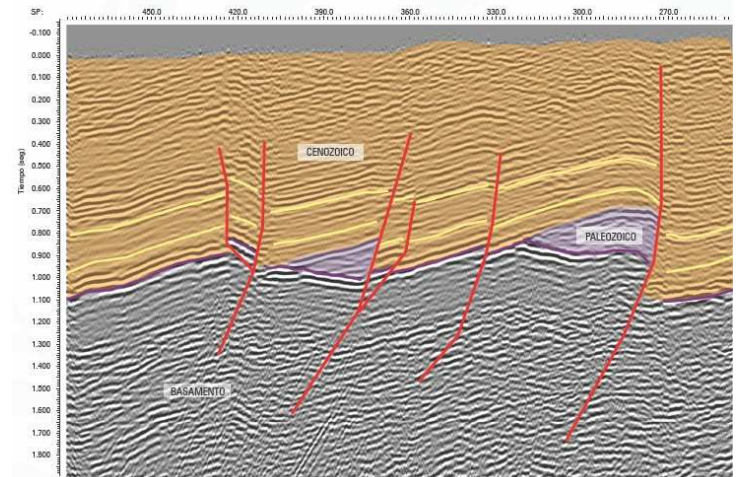
Putumayo - Caguán

Regional structural style



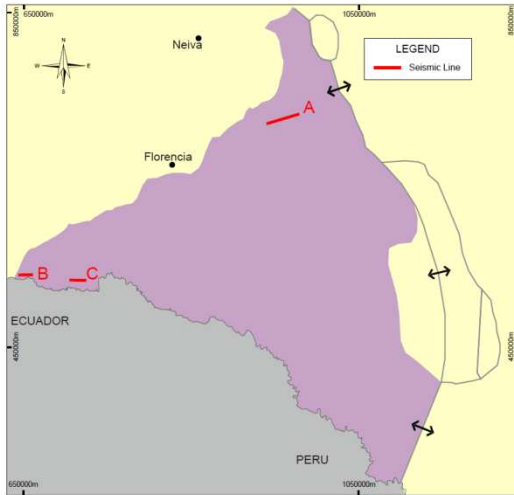
Trap styles within the Putumayo-Caguán Basin

- ▶ Antithetic normal faults
- ▶ Inversion structures
- ▶ Anticlines over inversion faults
- ▶ Stratigraphic traps
- ▶ Fault-propagation folds
- ▶ Potential Paleozoic structures

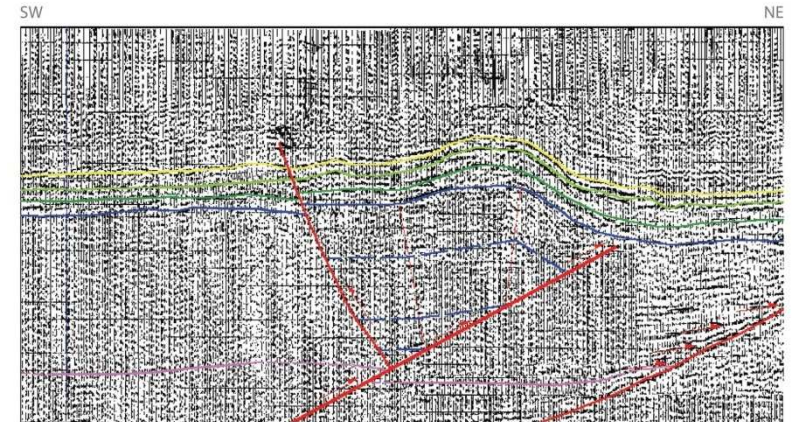


Putumayo - Caguán

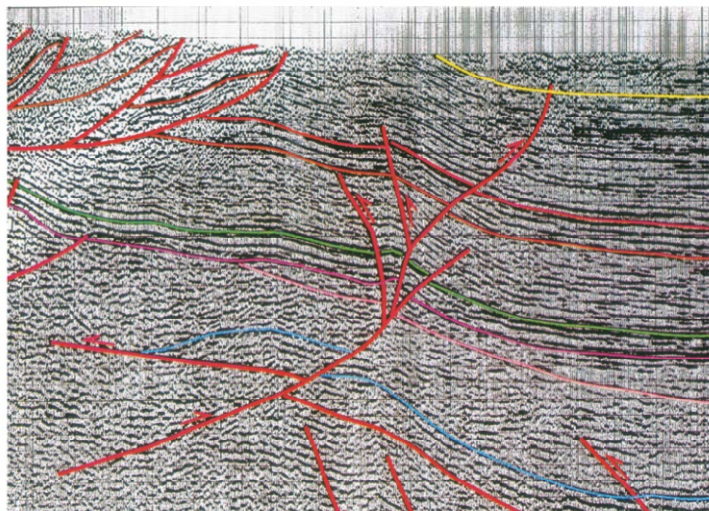
Examples of play types



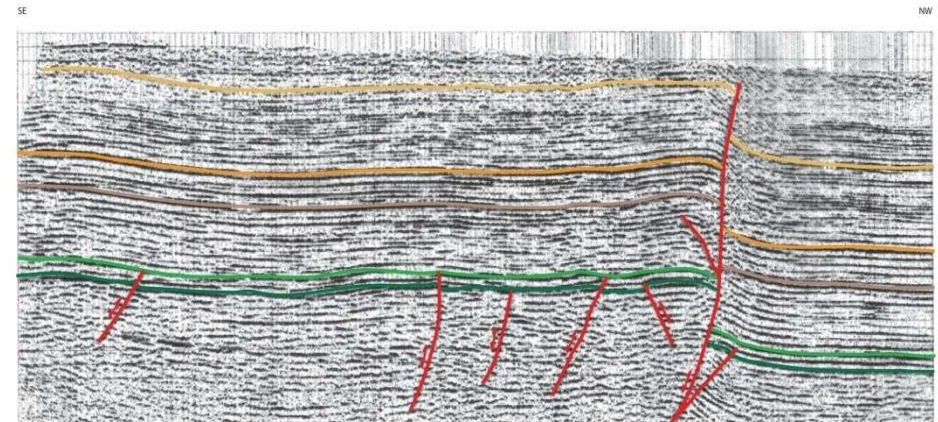
A) Wide anticline related to a reverse fault
Caguán Basin



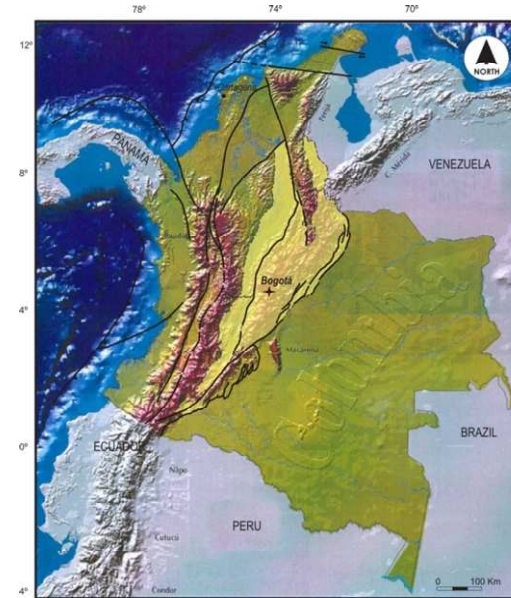
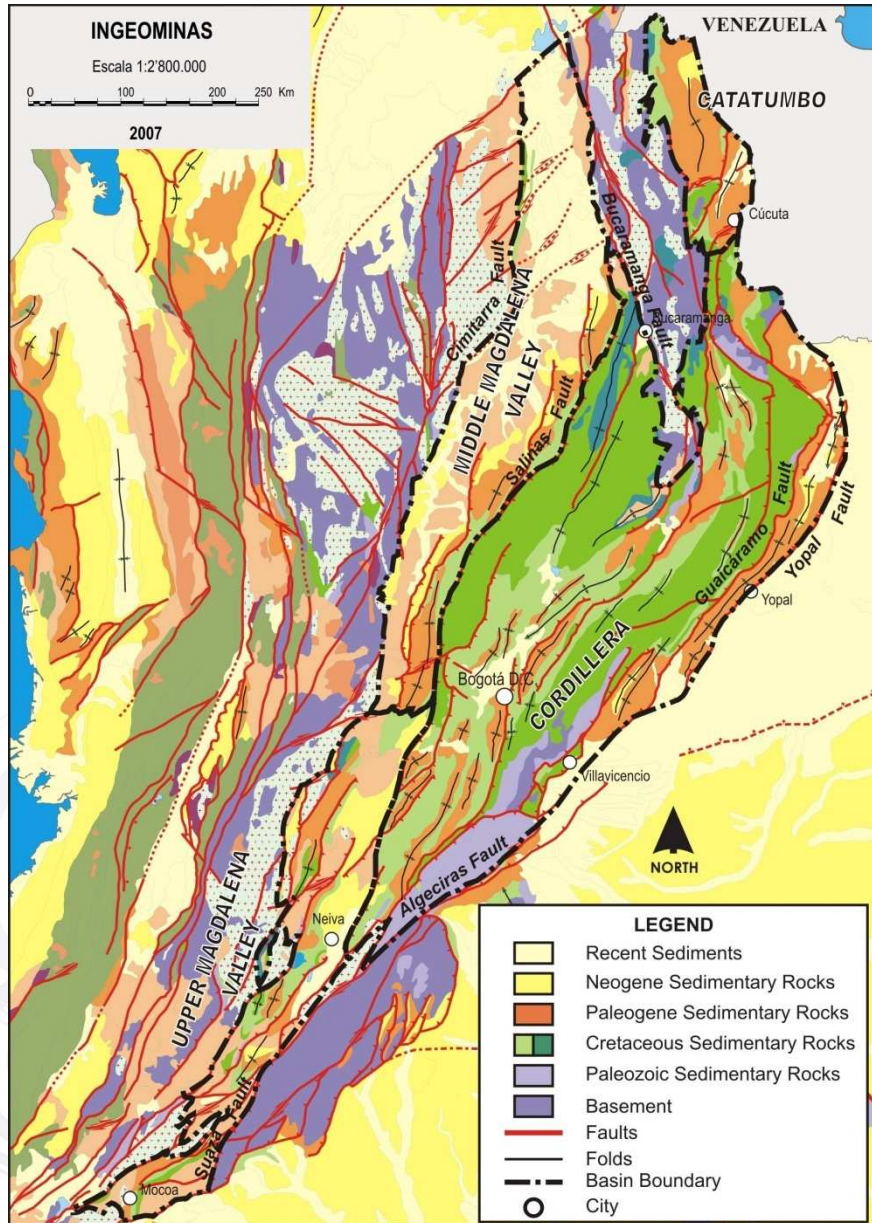
B) Anticline related to a branching reverse fault
Putumayo Basin



C) Drag folds in the limbs of an inverted fault
Putumayo Basin



Cordillera and intermountain basins

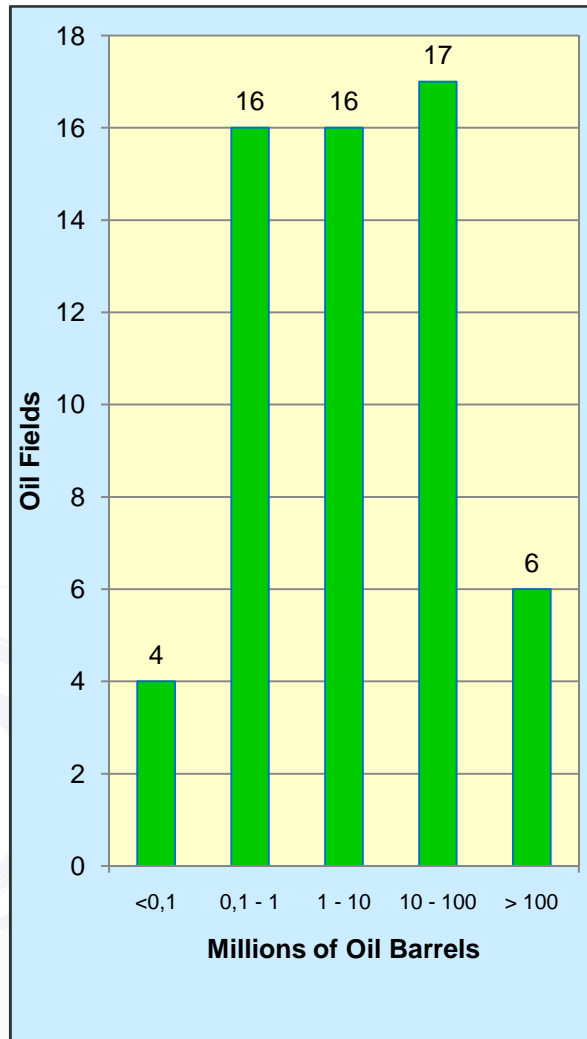


Basins
Middle Magdalena Valley
Upper Magdalena Valley
Catatumbo
Cordillera Oriental

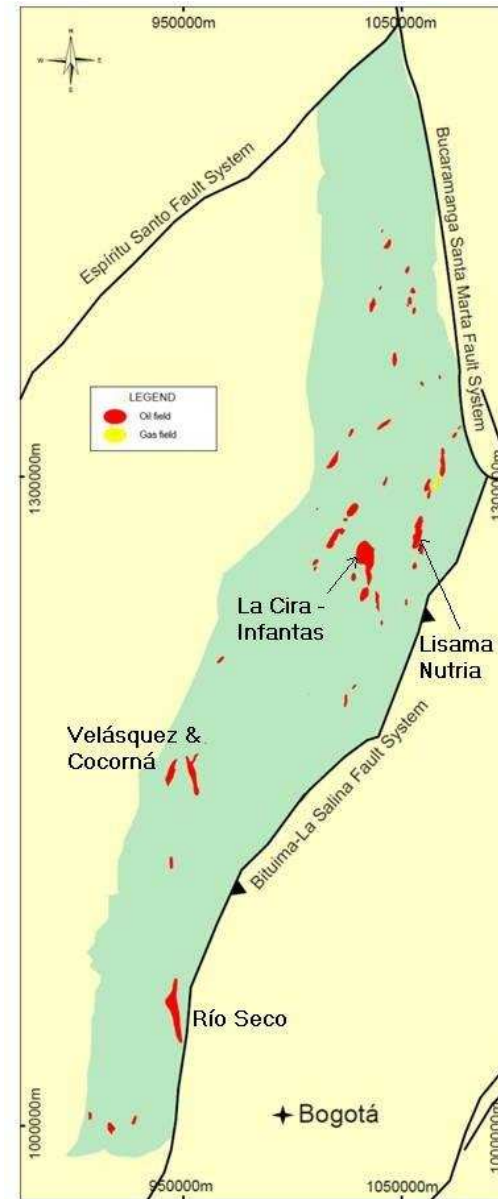
Middle Magdalena Valley

Oil & gas fields

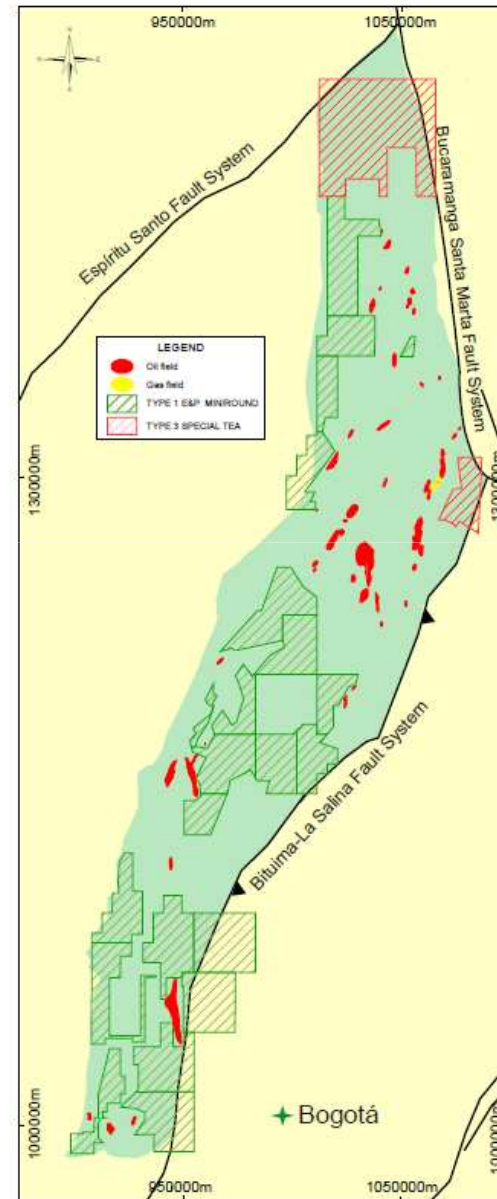
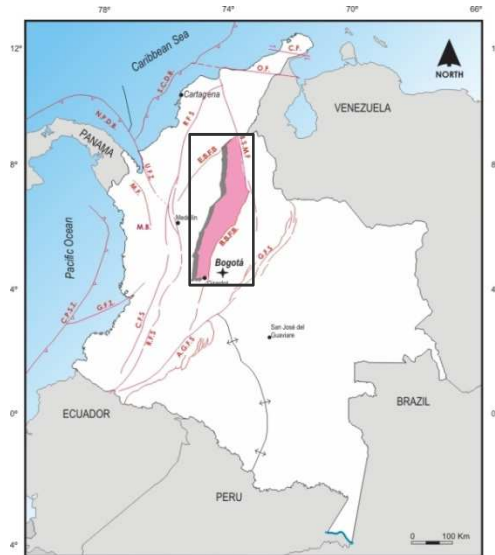
Oil Fields Size Distribution



Statistics for 51 Oil Fields



Middle Magdalena Valley



Location map with the offered blocks

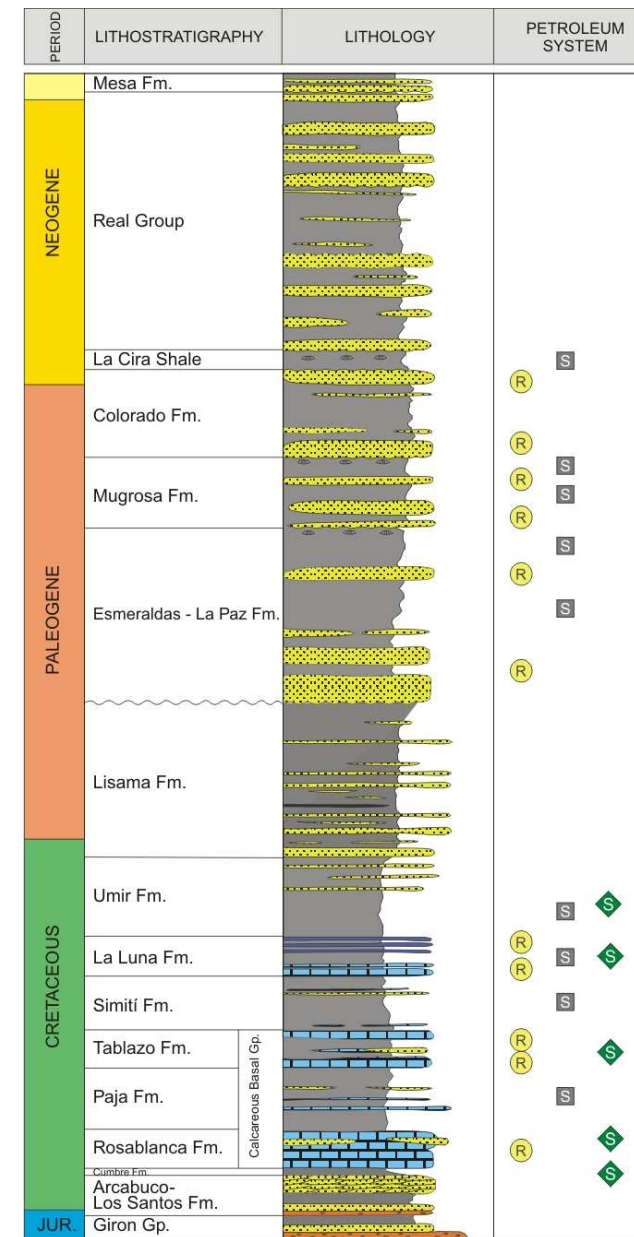
OPEN ROUND 2010 BLOCKS

Type 1: 20 Blocks
8,898 Km²

Type 3: 2 Blocks
2,996 Km²

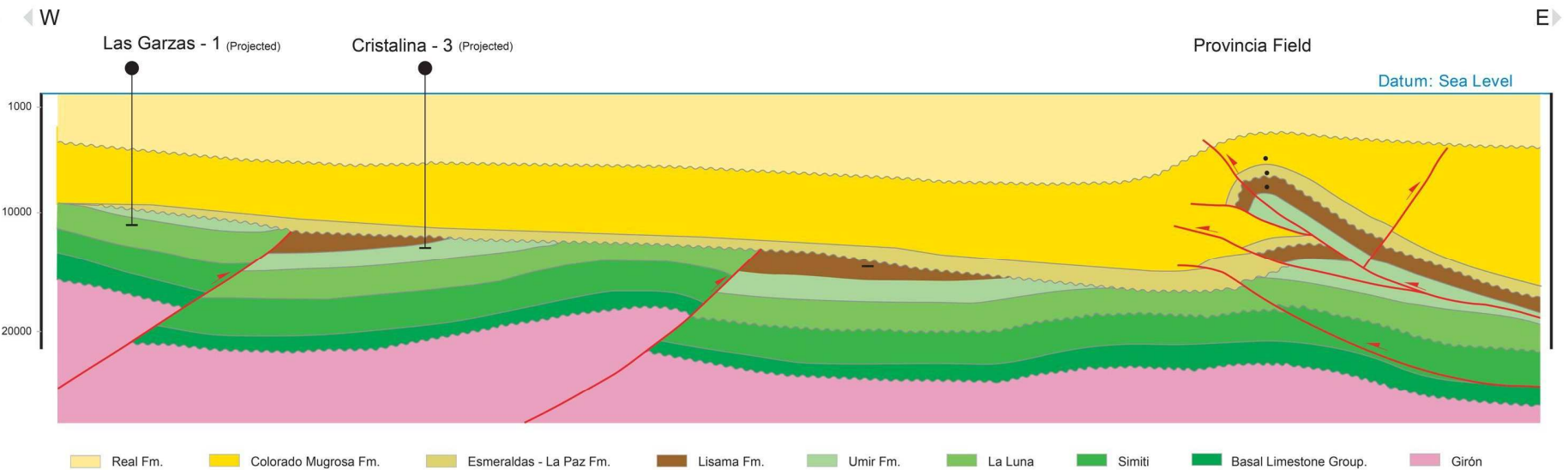
Source rocks, reservoirs and seals

PETROLEUM SYSTEM ELEMENT	LITHOLOGIC UNIT	REMARKS
Source	La Luna Fm Simití Fm Tablazo Fm	TOC: 1.0 – 6.0% Kerogen: Type II %Ro: 1.1 – 1.2
Reservoir	Colorado Fm Mugrosa Fm Esmeralda Fm La Paz Fm	Sandstones Porosity: 15 – 20% Permeability: 20 – 600 mD
	La Luna Fm Tablazo Fm Rosablanca Fm	Fractured limestones
Seal	Colorado Fm ⁽¹⁾ Esmeralda Fm ⁽¹⁾ Umir Fm ⁽²⁾ Simití Fm ⁽²⁾	(1) Cenozoic seals (2) Cretaceous seals



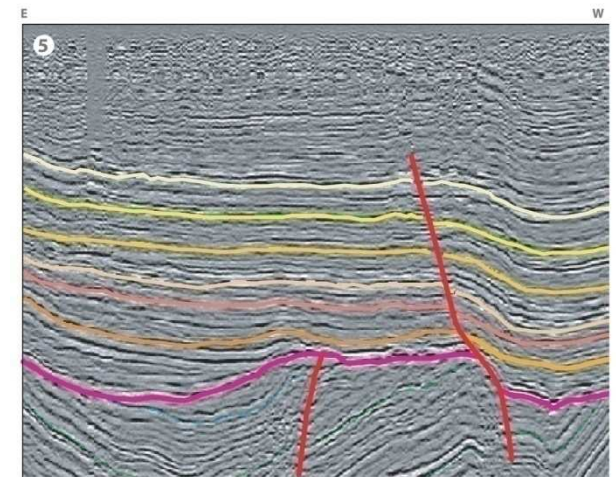
Middle Magdalena Valley

Regional structural style



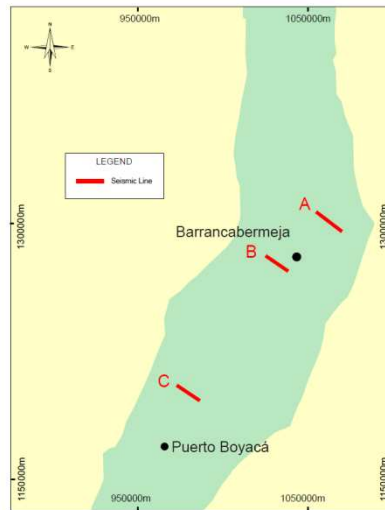
Trap styles within the Middle Magdalena Basin

- ▶ Inversion structures
- ▶ Subthrust folds
- ▶ Duplex structures
- ▶ Fault seal traps
- ▶ Stratigraphic traps

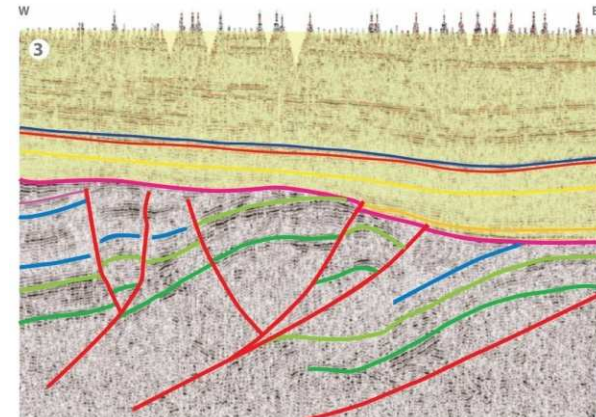


Middle Magdalena Valley

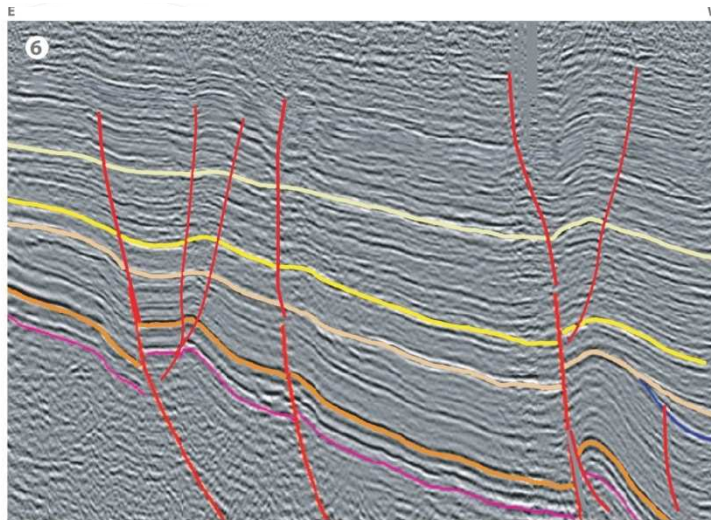
Examples of play types



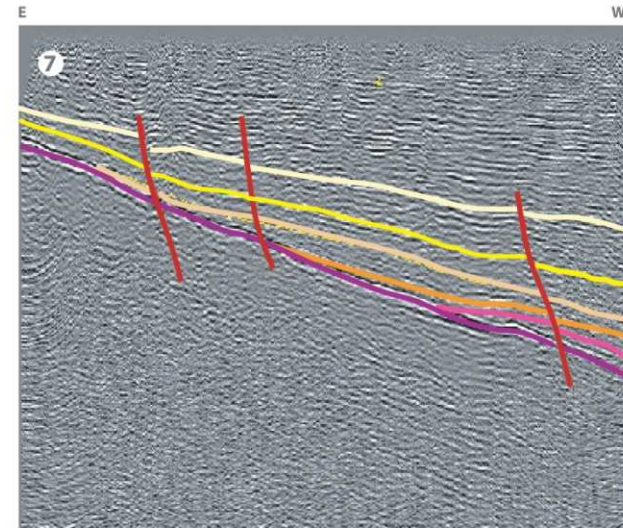
A) Cretaceous reservoirs – Anticlines related to reverse faults – Puntapiedra area



B) Cenozoic reservoirs – Anticlines related to wrench faults – Casabe area



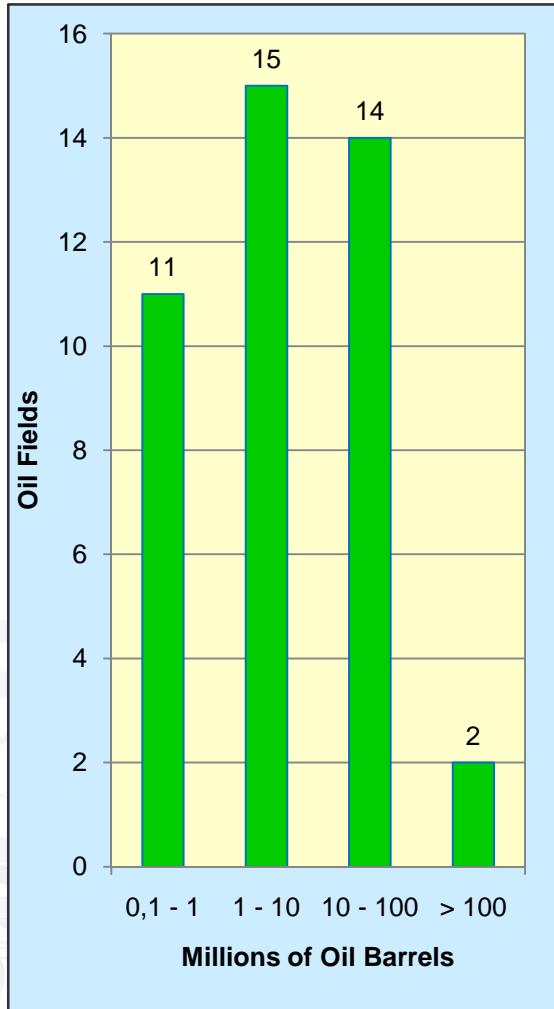
C) Stratigraphic trap – Onlap of Miocene reservoirs over the basement – Central area



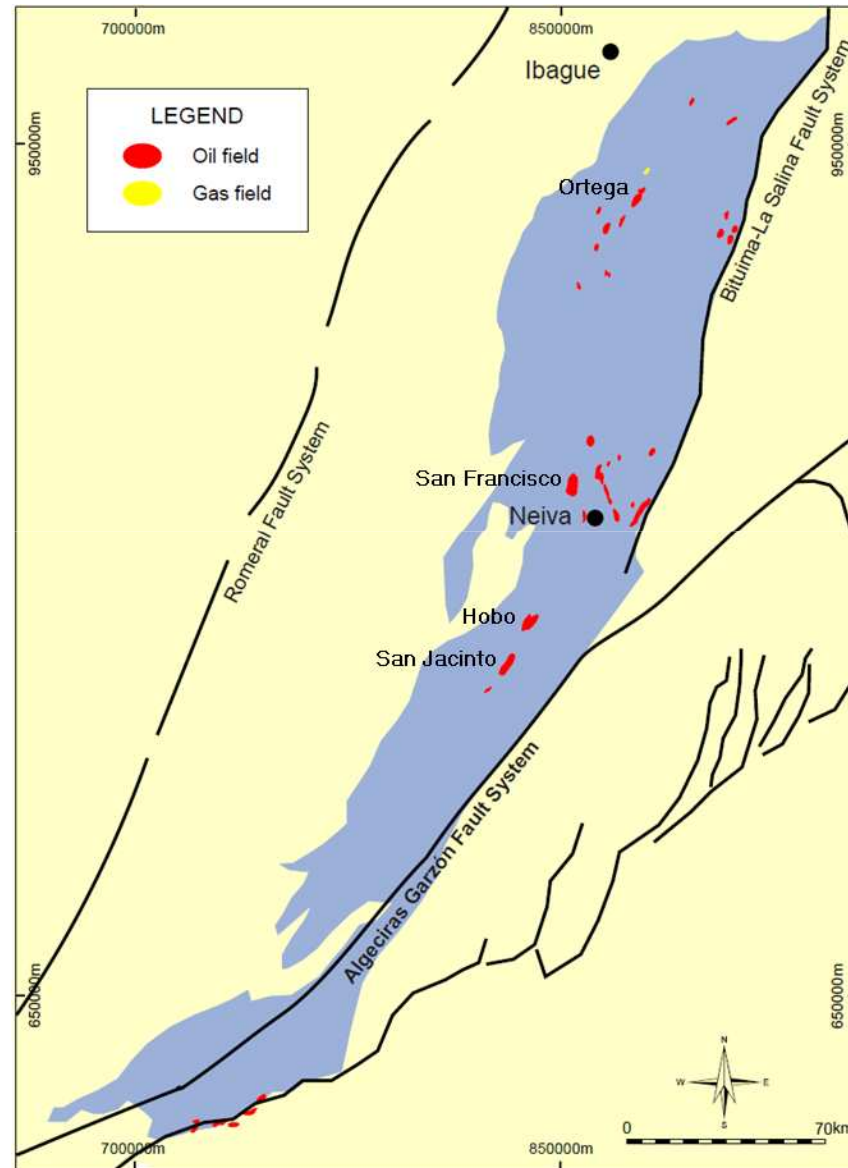
Upper Magdalena Valley

Oil & gas fields

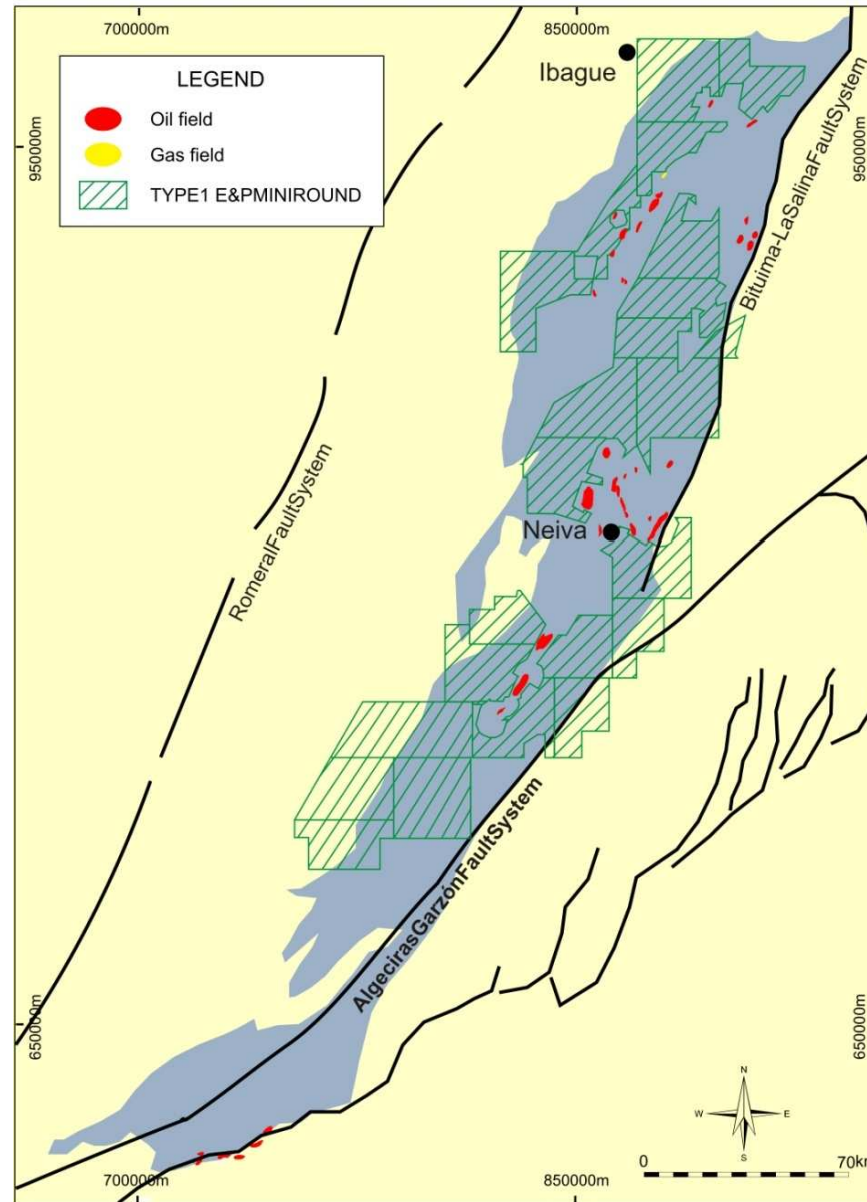
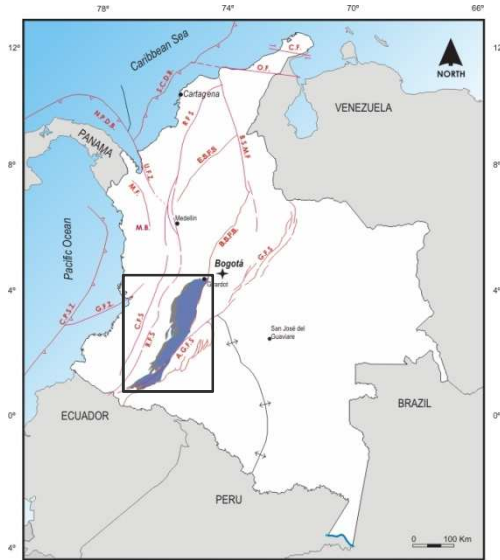
Oil Fields Size Distribution



Statistics for 42 Oil Fields



Upper Magdalena Valley



Location map with the offered blocks

OPEN ROUND 2010 BLOCKS

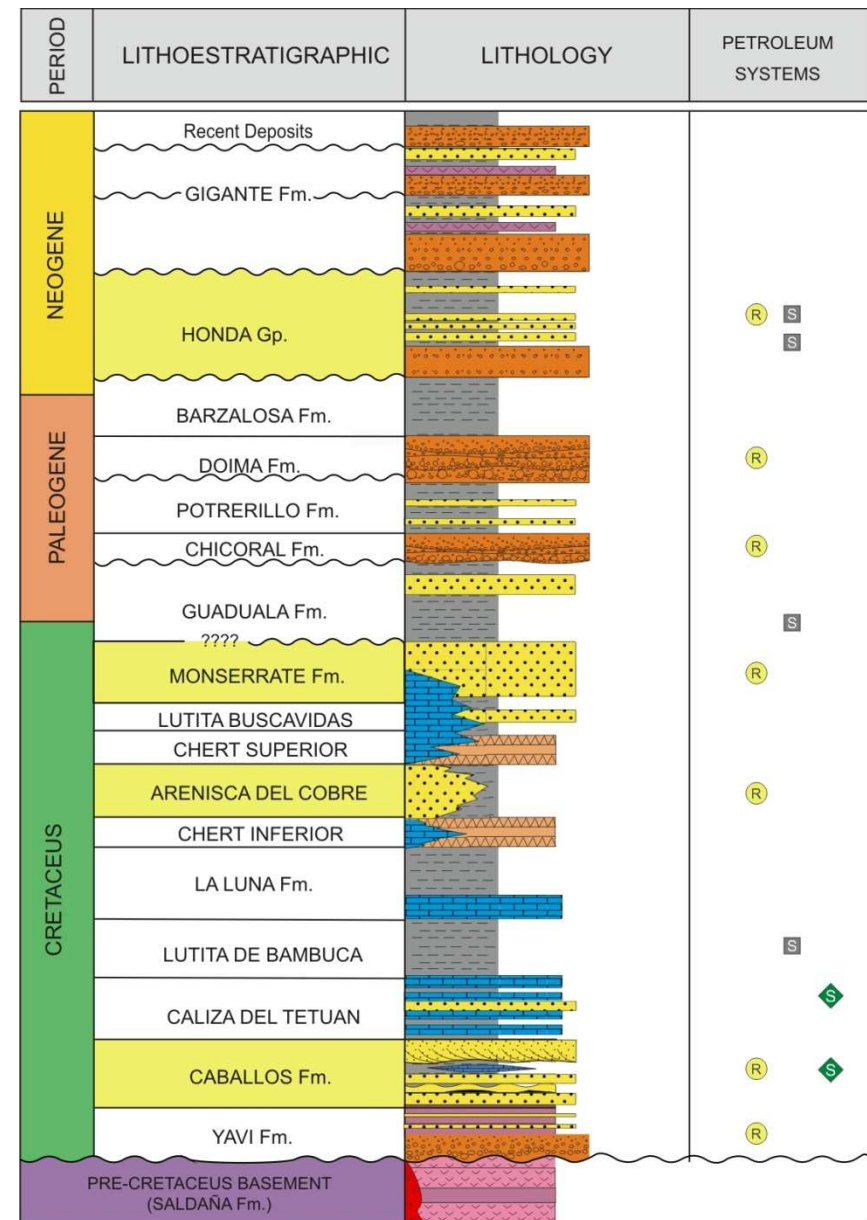
Type 1: 23 Blocks
9,846 Km²

Upper Magdalena Valley

Petroleum geology

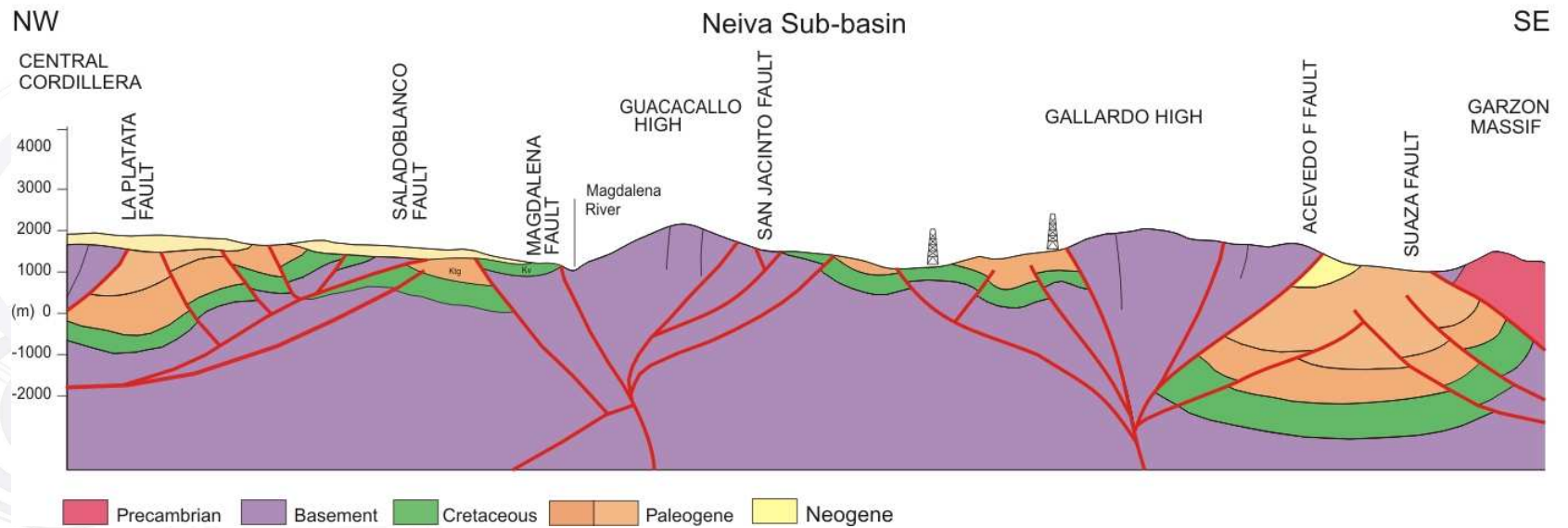
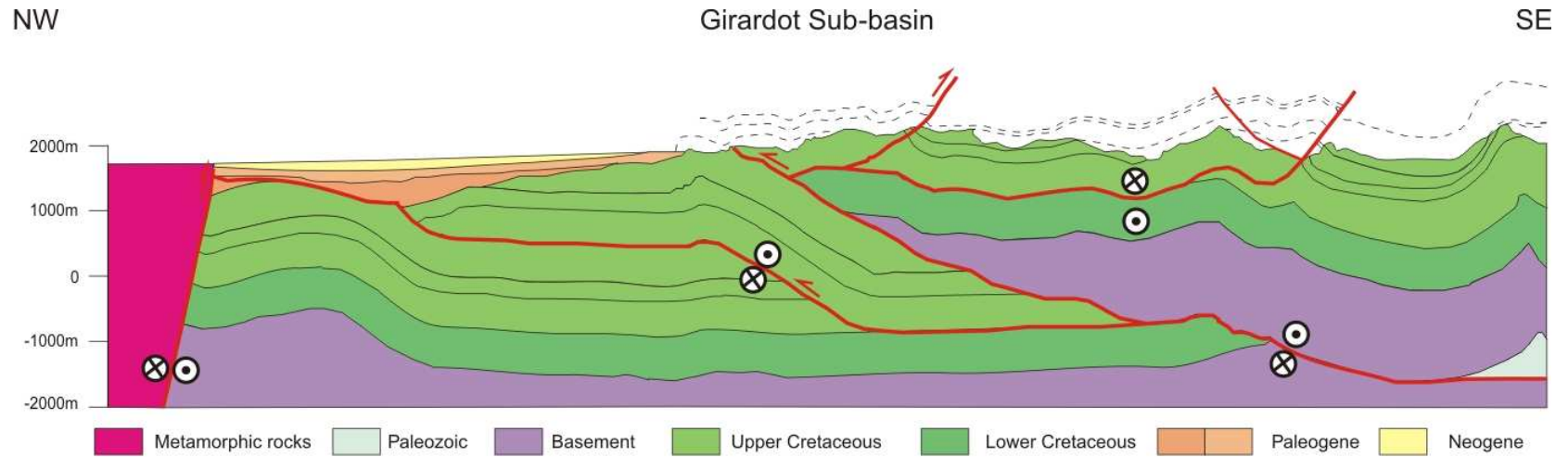
Source rocks, reservoirs and seals

PETROLEUM SYSTEM ELEMENT	LITHOLOGIC UNIT	REMARKS
Source	La Luna Fm Bambucá Fm Tetuán Fm	TOC: >5.0% Kerogen: Type II %Ro: 0.5 – 1.3 Tmax: 450°
Reservoir	Honda Gp Monserate Fm Caballos Fm	Sandstones Occasional limestone units
Seal	Honda Gp Guaduala Fm Bambucá Fm	Regional Seals



Upper Magdalena Valley

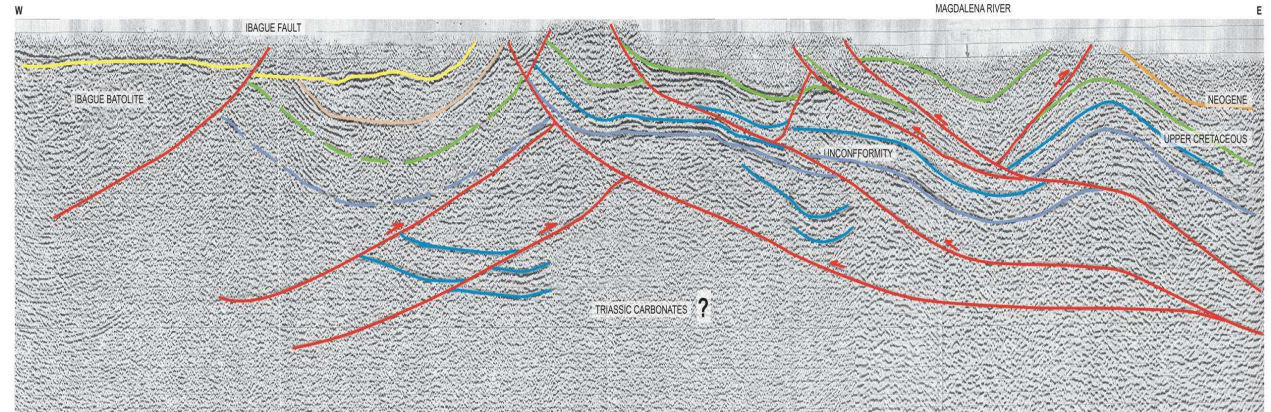
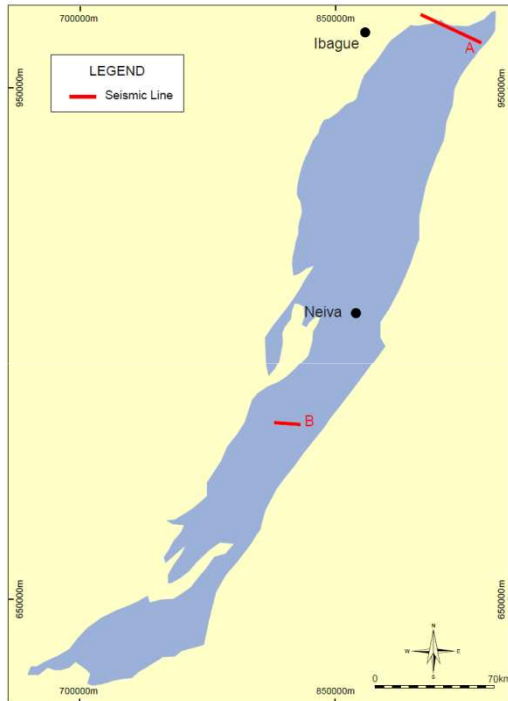
Regional structural style



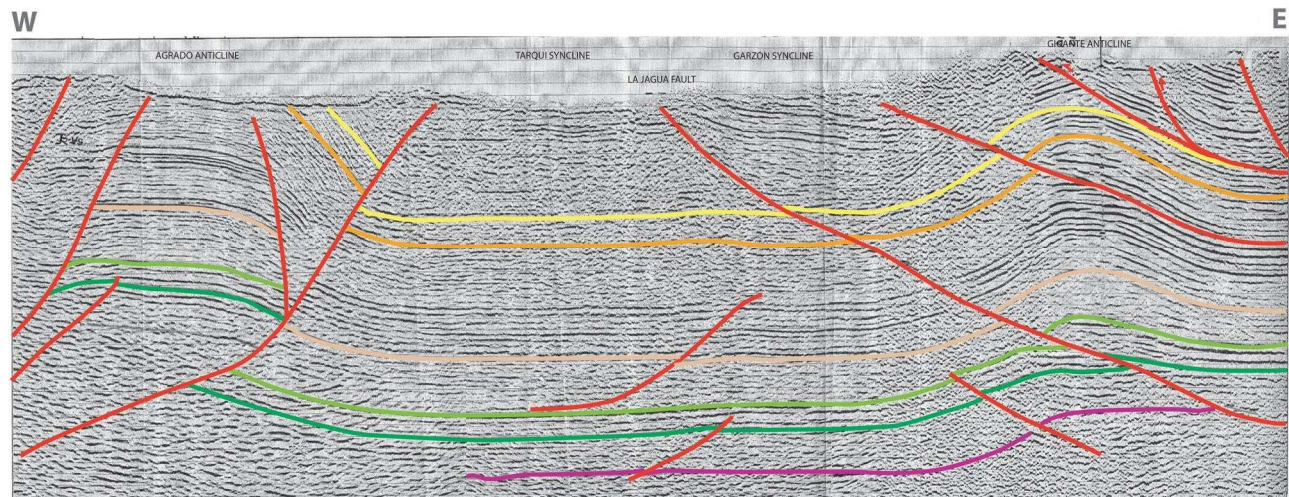
Upper Magdalena Valley

Examples of play types

Thrust and subthrust anticlinal traps related to west-verging fault systems

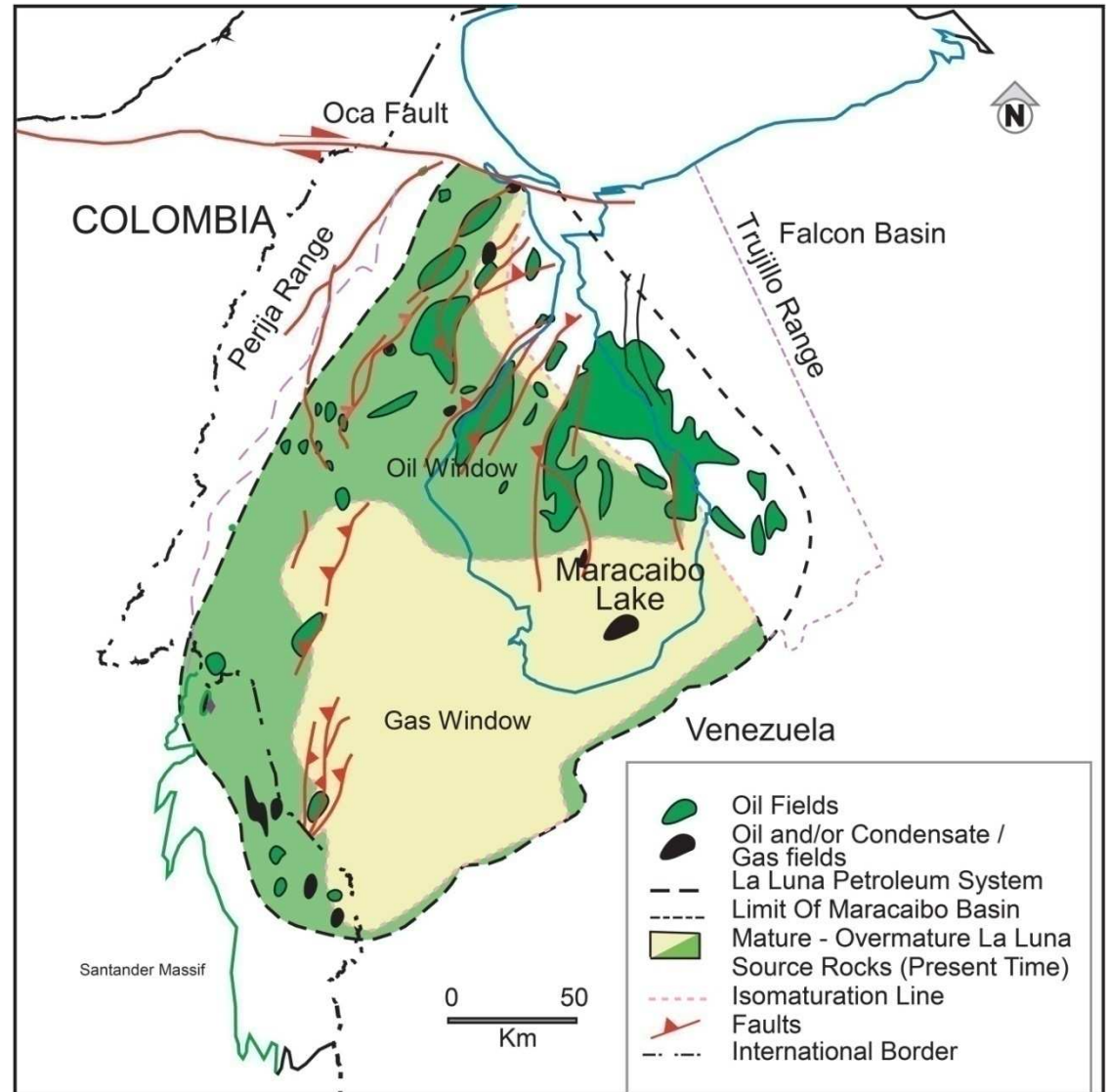


A) Girardot sub-basin



B) Neiva sub-basin

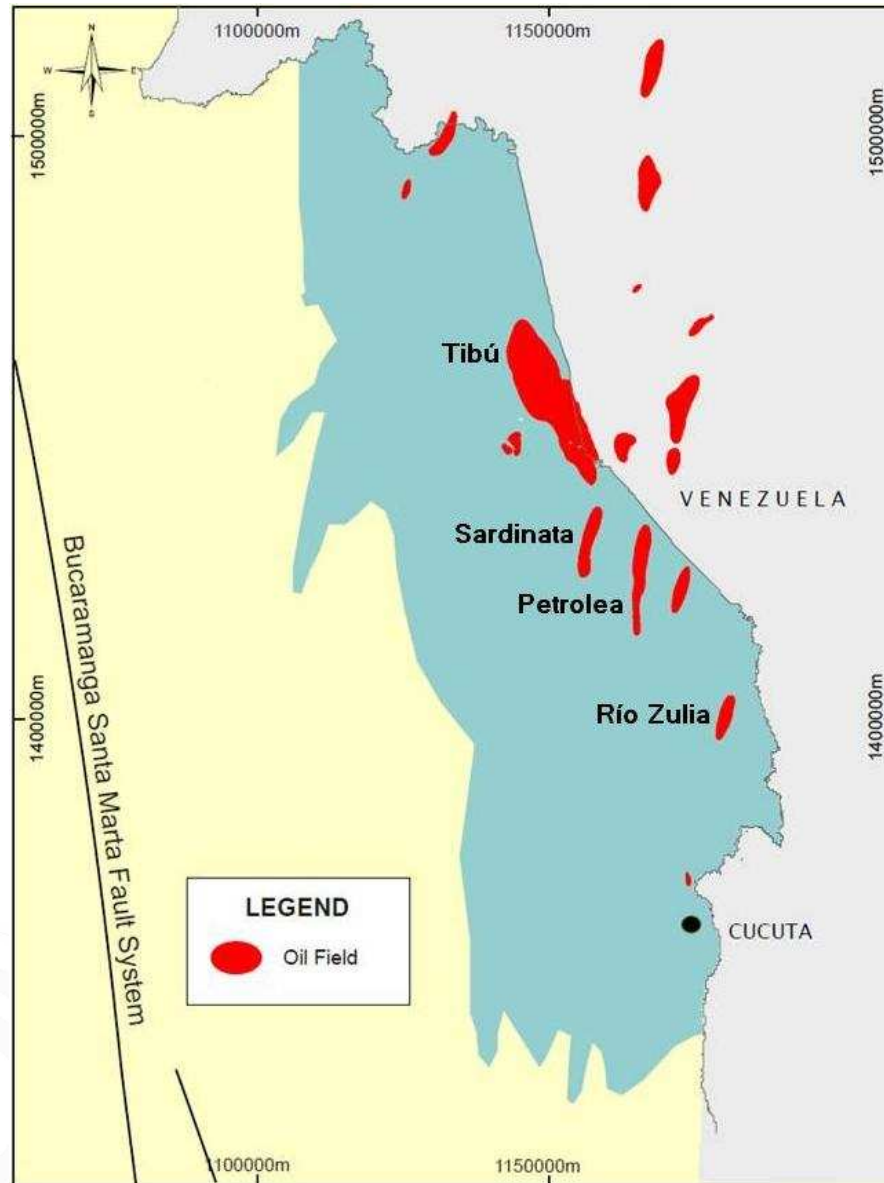
Catatumbo Basin
Southern portion of
Maracaibo Basin (Venezuela)



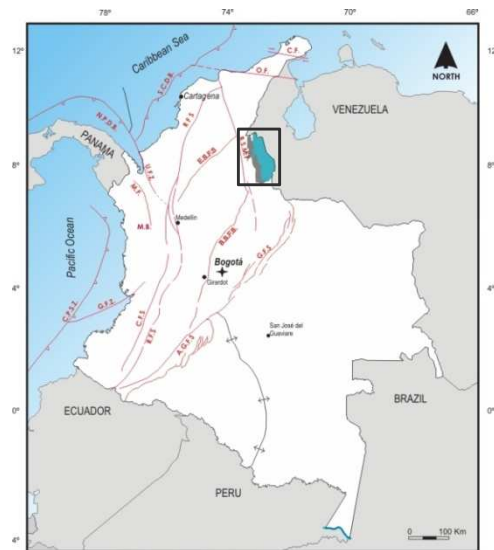
From Talukdar and Marciano, 1994

Catatumbo

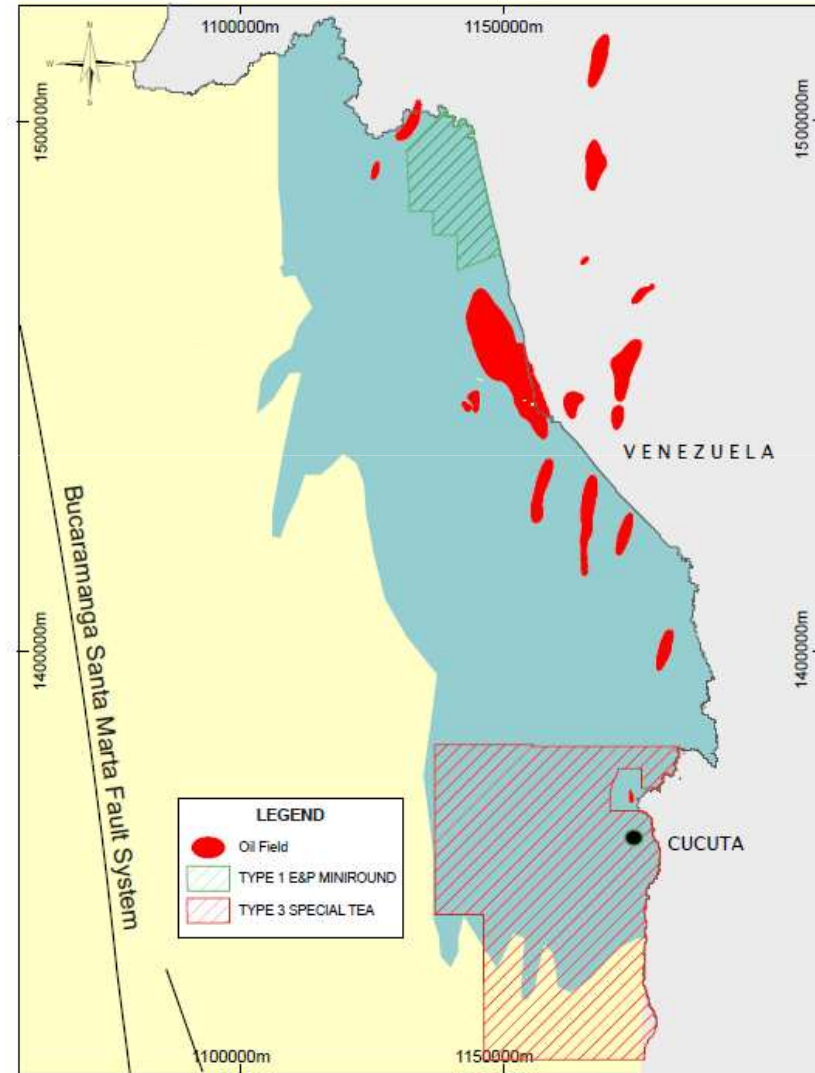
Oil & gas fields



OIL FIELDS SIZE:
>100 MMBO: 2
10 – 100 MMBO: 2
<1 MMBO: 2



Location map with the offered blocks



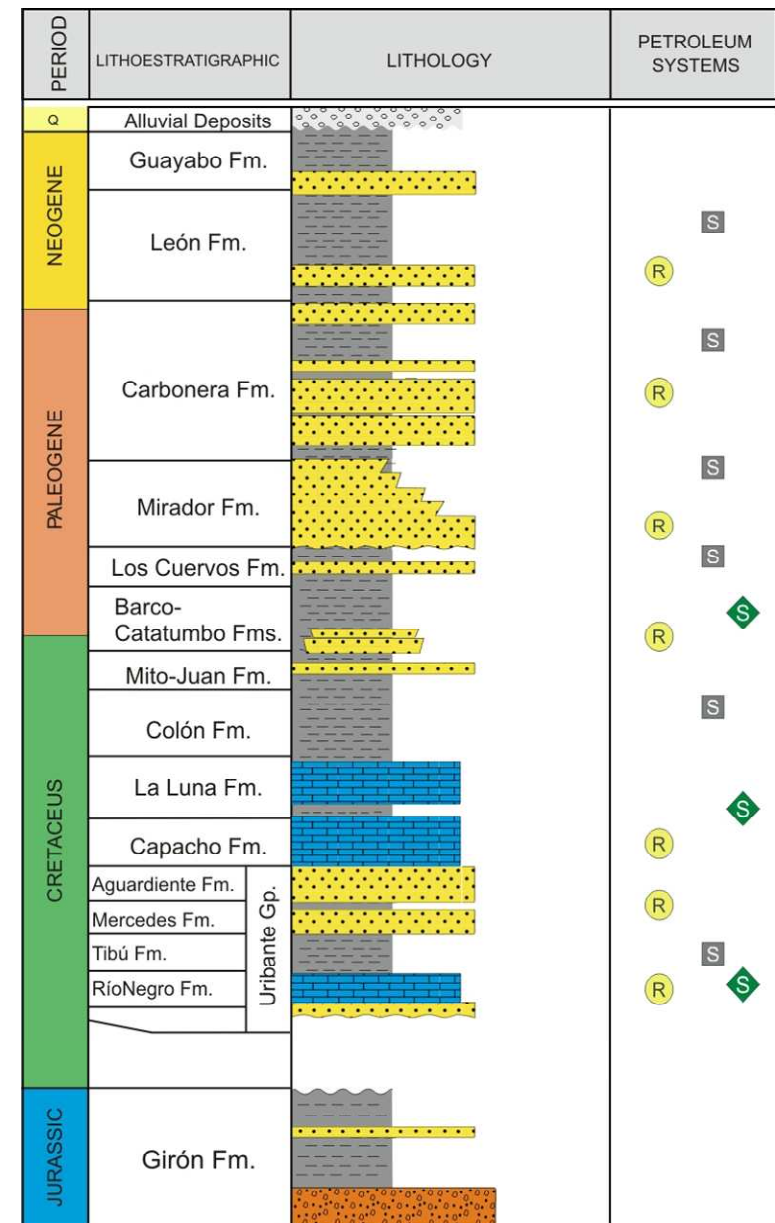
OPEN ROUND 2010 BLOCKS

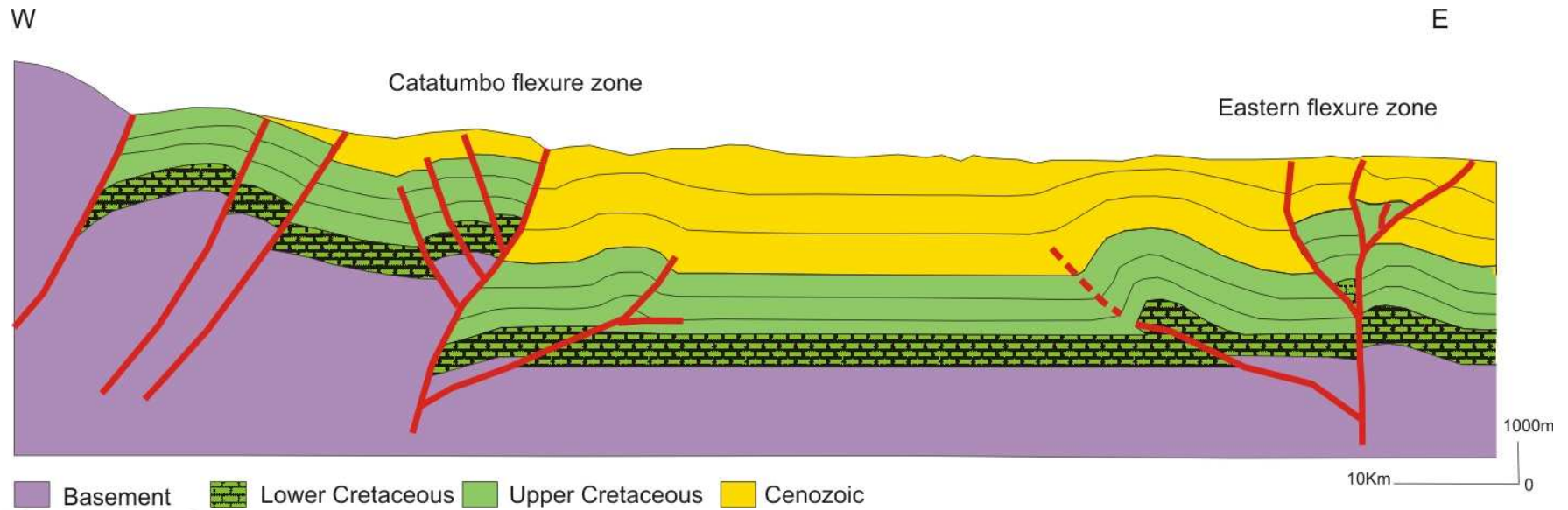
Type 1: 1 Block
315 Km²

Type 3: 1 Block
2,157 Km²

Source rocks, reservoirs and seals

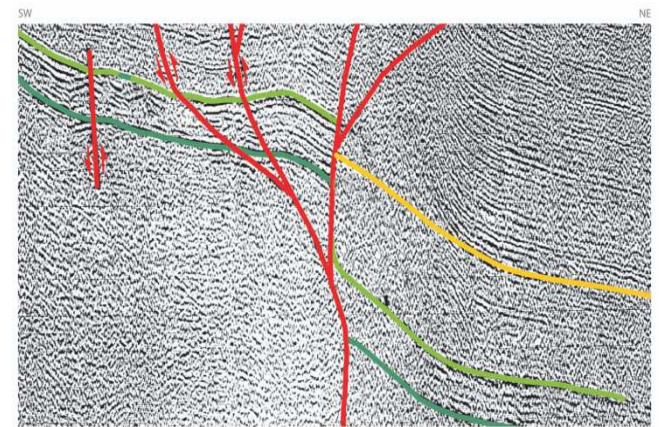
PETROLEUM SYSTEM ELEMENT	LITHOLOGIC UNIT	REMARKS
Source	La Luna Fm Capacho Fm Tibú Fm Mercedes Fm	La Luna Fm (principal source rock) TOC: 3.8%%
Reservoir	Barco Fm Mirador Fm Carbonera Fm	Cenozoic sandstones
	Uribante Gp Capacho Fm	Fractured limestones
Seal	Cenozoic and Cretaceous shales	León Fm (regional seal)





Trap styles within the Catatumbo Basin

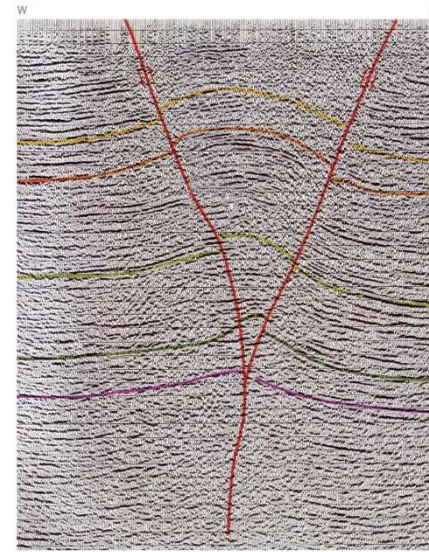
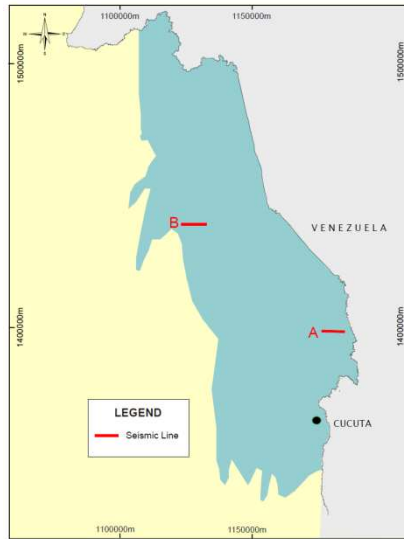
- ▶ Inversion structures
- ▶ Strike-slip faults (east)



From Rojas, O., Geoconsult, 2005

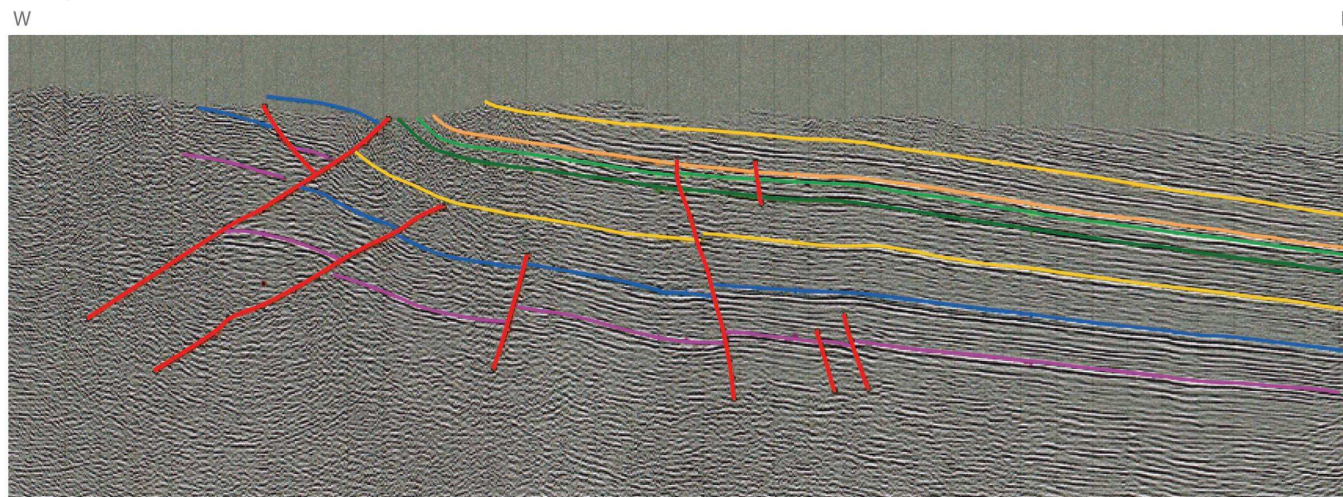
Catatumbo

Examples of play types



A) Anticline related to a wrench fault

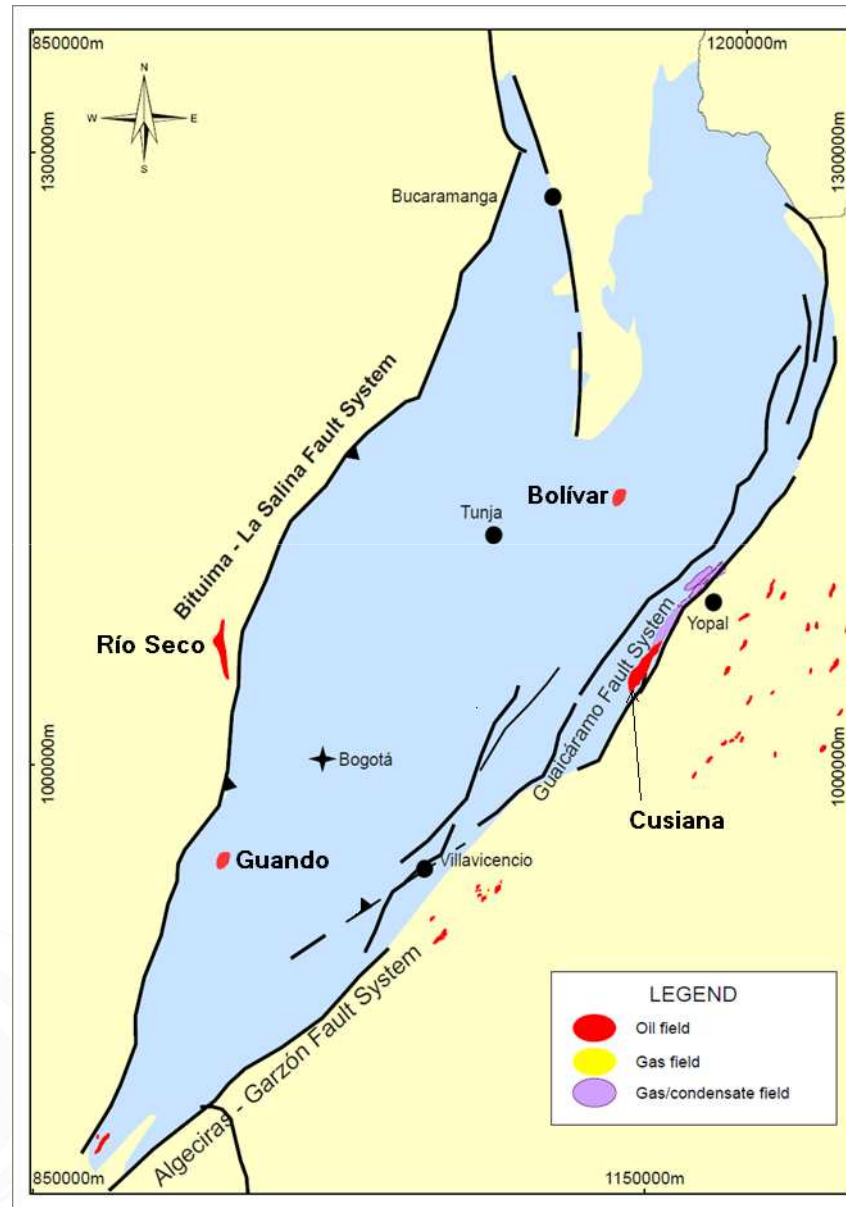
B) Subthrust trap in the western margin of the basin.
High side closure in central part of the profile



From Barrero, D., 1998

Eastern Cordillera

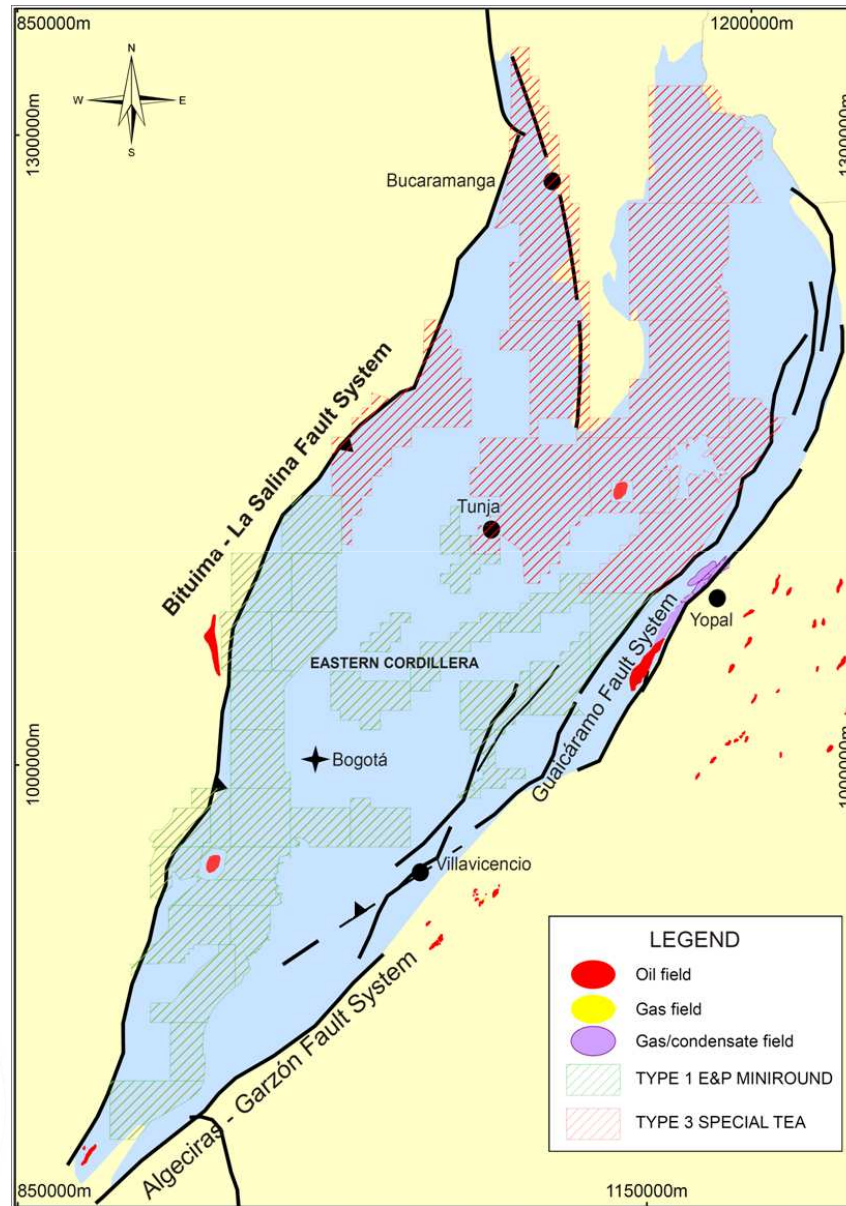
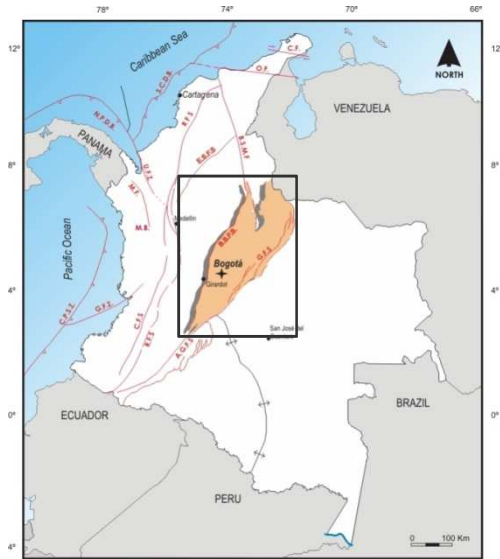
Oil & gas fields



OIL FIELDS SIZE:

- >100 MMBO: 1**
- 10 – 100 MMBO: 2**
- 1 – 10 MMBO: 1**
- <1 MMBO: 1**

Eastern Cordillera



Location map with the offered blocks

OPEN ROUND 2010 BLOCKS

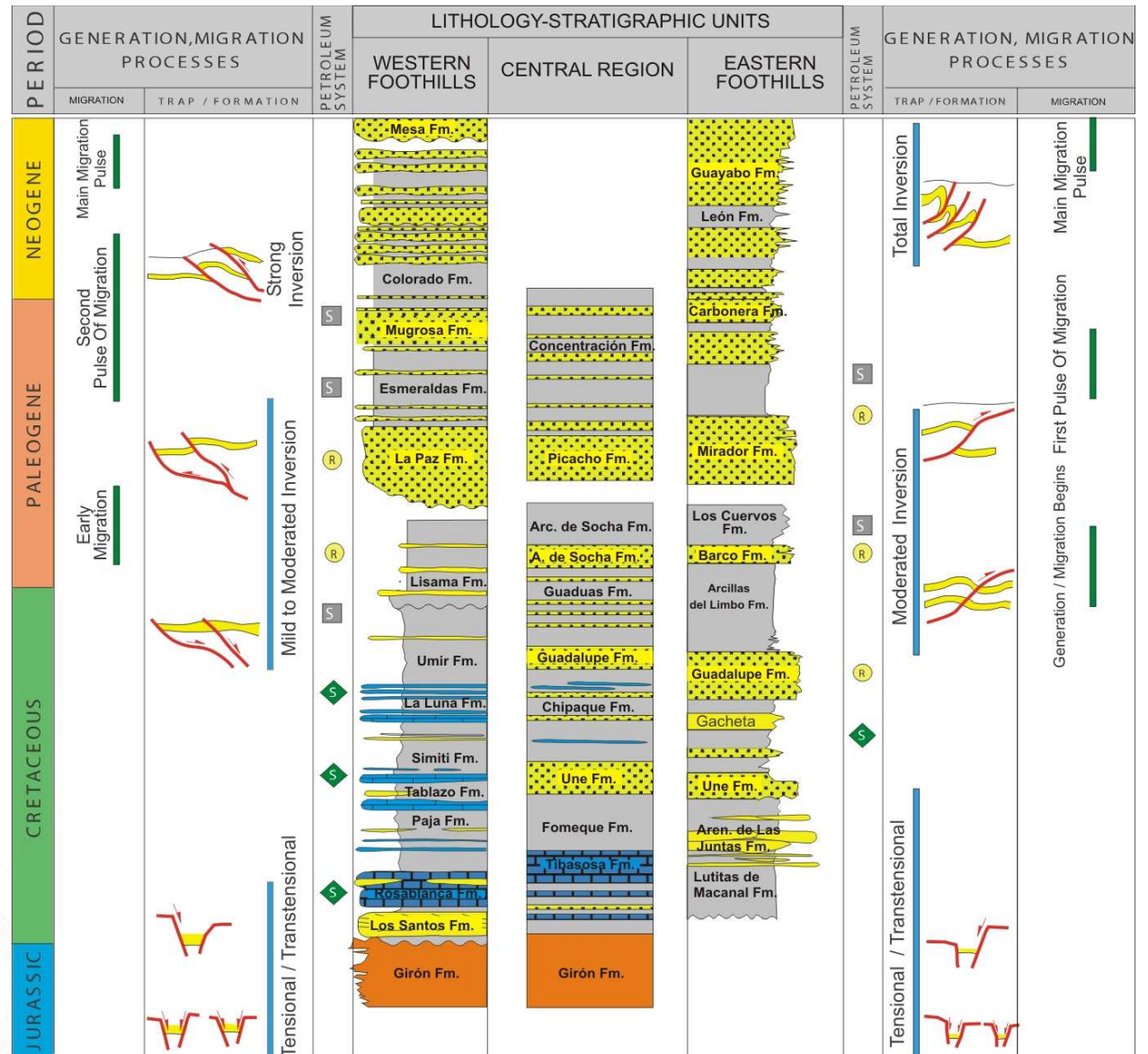
Type 1: 29 Blocks
16,648 Km²

Type 3: 9 Blocks
21,216 Km²

Eastern Cordillera

Petroleum geology (I)




Stratigraphic chart showing source rocks, reservoirs, seals, and tectonic events



Mainly conglomerates (orange), Mainly Sandstones (yellow with dots), Shales (grey), Limestones (blue with grid)

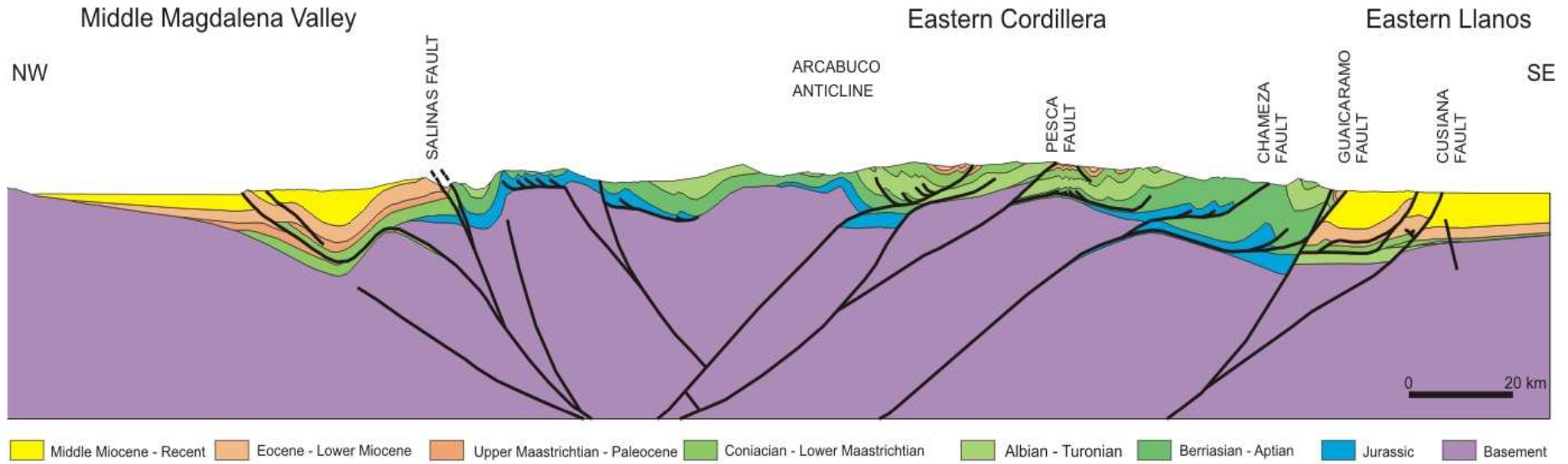
Compiled from several sources

Source rocks, reservoirs and seals

PETROLEUM SYSTEM ELEMENT	LITHOLOGIC UNIT	OBSERVATIONS
 Source	La Luna Fm (N) Simití Fm (N) Chipaque Fm (E) Fómeque Fm (E) Other Cretaceous shaly intervals	TOC: 1.0 – 3.0% Kerogen: Type I and II
 Reservoir	Une Fm Guadalupe Fm Picacho Fm Mirador Fm Lower Socha Fm	Sandstones Porosity: 5 – 10% Permeability: 4 - 100 mD
 Seal	Chipaque Fm Upper Socha Fm Other Cretaceous and Cenozoic shaly intervals	Chipaque Fm and Upper Socha Fm are regional seals

Eastern Cordillera

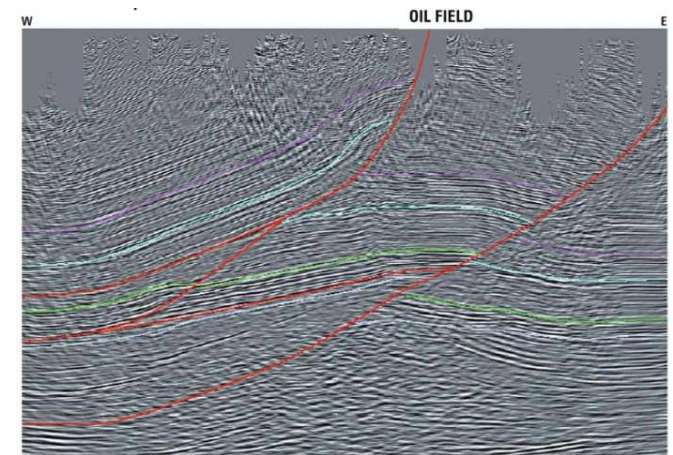
Regional structure



Modified from Cooper et al. 1995

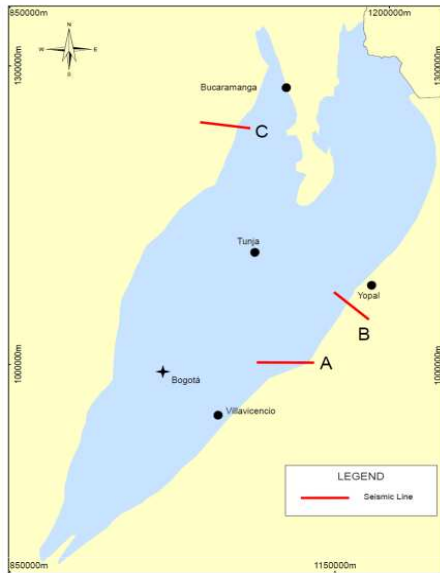
Trap styles within the Cordillera Oriental

- ▶ Thrusts and Folds
- ▶ Imbricate Thrusts
- ▶ Duplex structures
- ▶ Subthrust structures
- ▶ Triangle zones
- ▶ Salt domes

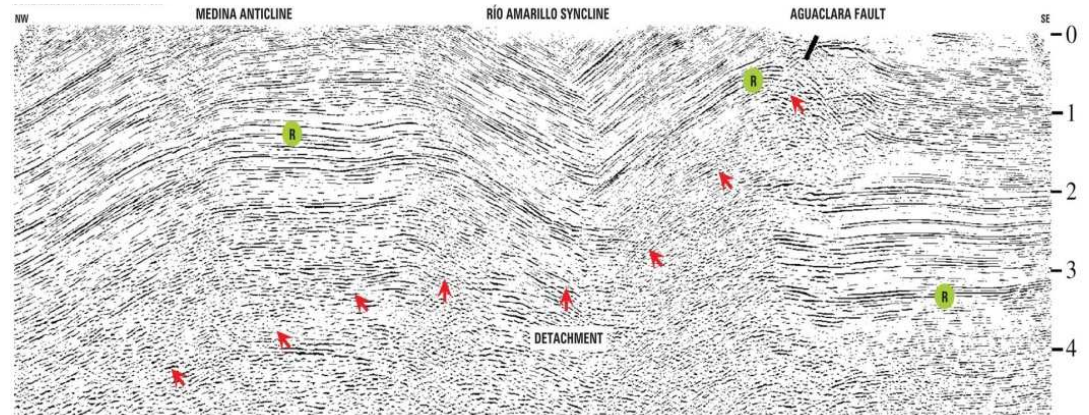


Eastern Cordillera

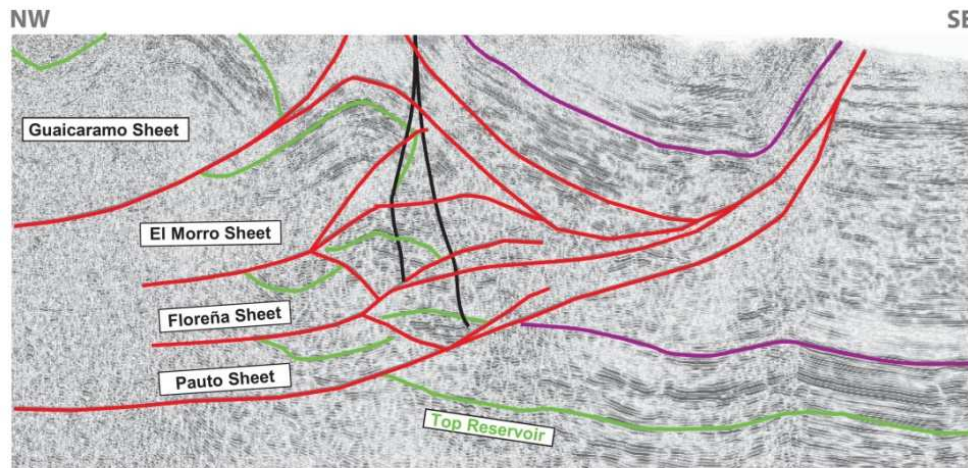
Examples of play types



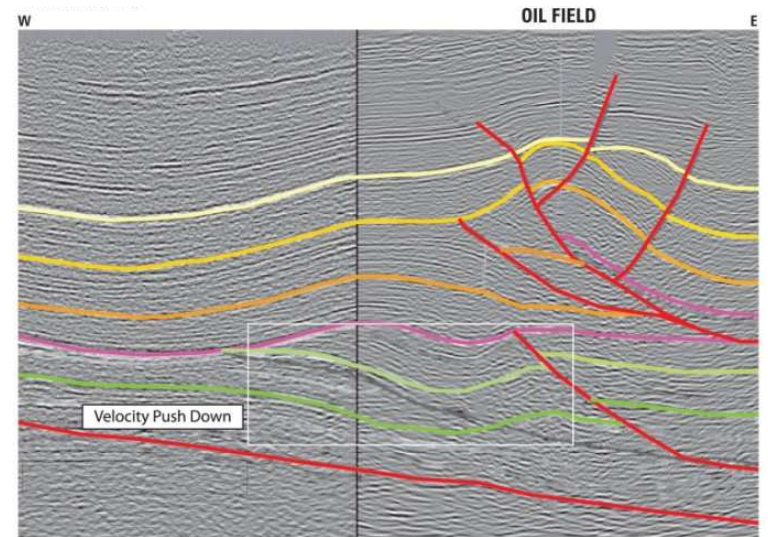
A) Wide anticline over detachment fault
Eastern foothills



B) Duplex structure – Floreña Area
Eastern foothills



C) Thrust anticline over detachment surface
Western foothills



Coffee Break!



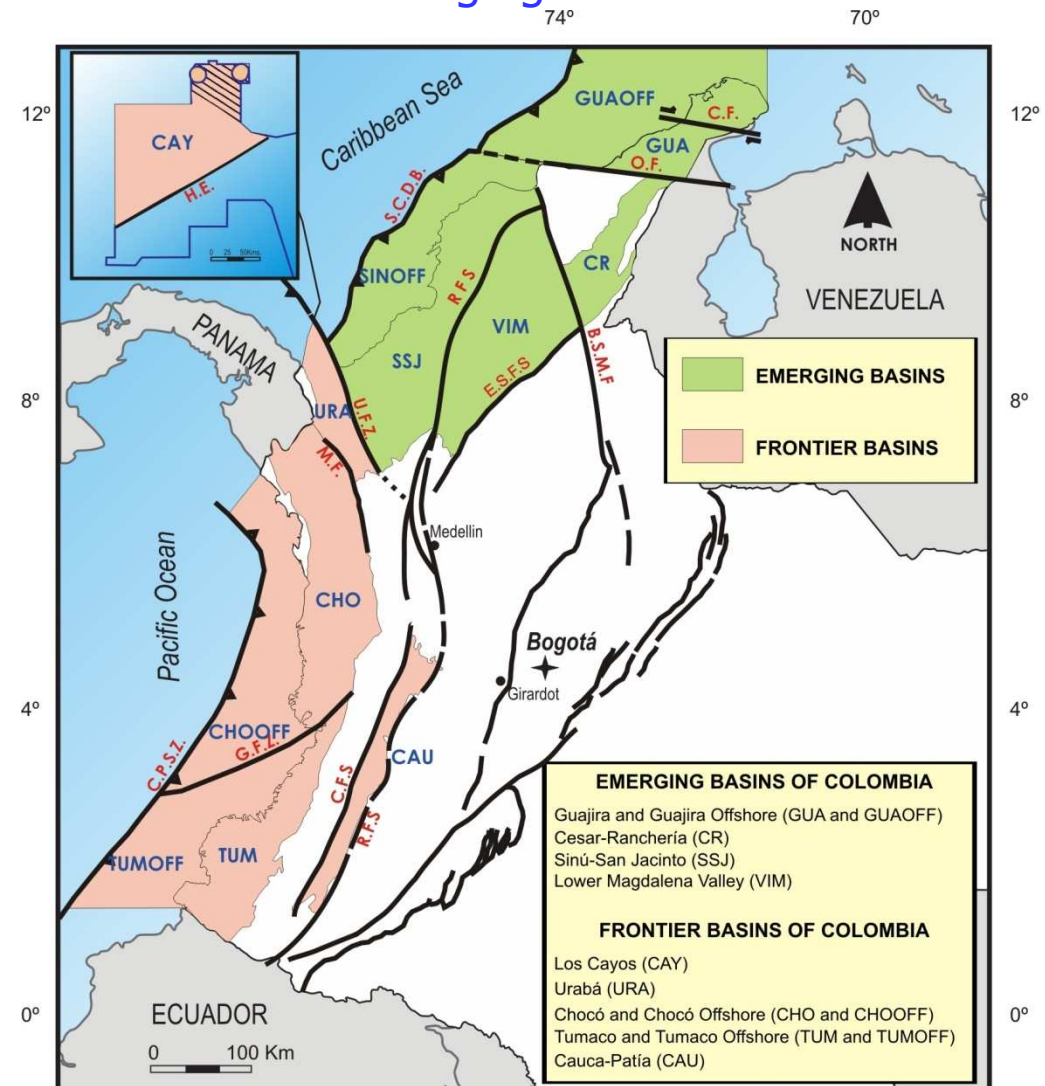
Second Part Emerging and Frontier Basins



Area of Emerging and Frontier Basins

BASIN	AREA (Km ²)
GUAJIRA (GUA) & GUAJIRA OFFSHORE (GUA OFF)	13,778 52,860
CESAR – RANCHERÍA (CR)	11,668
SINÚ – SAN JACINTO (SSJS) & SINÚ OFFSHORE (SIN OFF)	39,645 29,576
LOWER MAGDALENA VALLEY (VMM)	38,017
LOS CAYOS (CAY)	144,755
URABÁ (URA)	9,449
CHOCÓ (CHO) & CHOCÓ OFFSHORE (CHO OFF)	38,582 37,773
TUMACO (TUM) & TUMACO OFFSHORE (TUM OFF)	23,732 34,553
CAUCA – PATÍA (CAU)	12,823

Colombian Emerging and Frontier Basins



Emerging and frontier basins

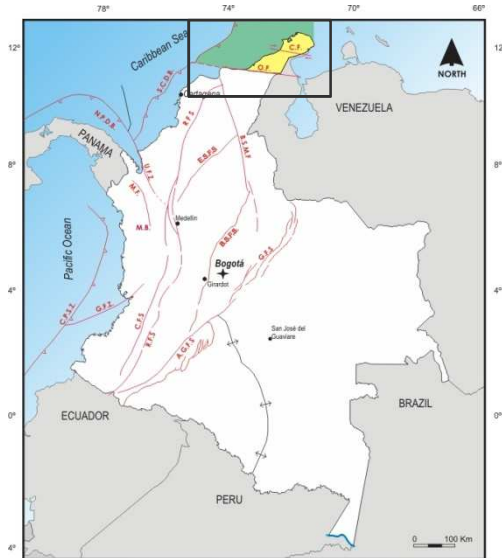
Statistics

Emerging Basins

Basin	Basin Area (Km ²)	Production	Discoveries	Number of wells	2D seismic (Km)
Guajira and Guajira offshore	66,639	3.72 TCFG	5 gas	78	24,074
Cesar-Ranchería	11,668	ND	2 oil + 3 gas (NCP)	67	3,458
Sinú-San Jacinto	69,221	ND	3 gas	205	26,343
Lower Magdalena Valley	38,017	0.35 TCFG + 64.2 MBO	4 oil + 8 gas	273	16,704

Frontier Basins

Basin	Basin Area (Km ²)	Production	Oil & Gas Seeps	Wells with Shows	Number of wells	2D seismic (km)
Los Cayos	144,755	-		2 oil & gas	2	4,739
Urabá	9,449	-	✓	2 gas	5	4,665
Chocó and Chocó offshore	73,675	-	✓	1 oil & gas	5 (Atrato)	6,599
Tumaco and Tumaco offshore	58,285	-	✓	1 oil & 2 gas	5	9,452
Cauca-Patía	12,823	-	✓	1 gas	5	968



OPEN ROUND 2010 BLOCKS

Onshore

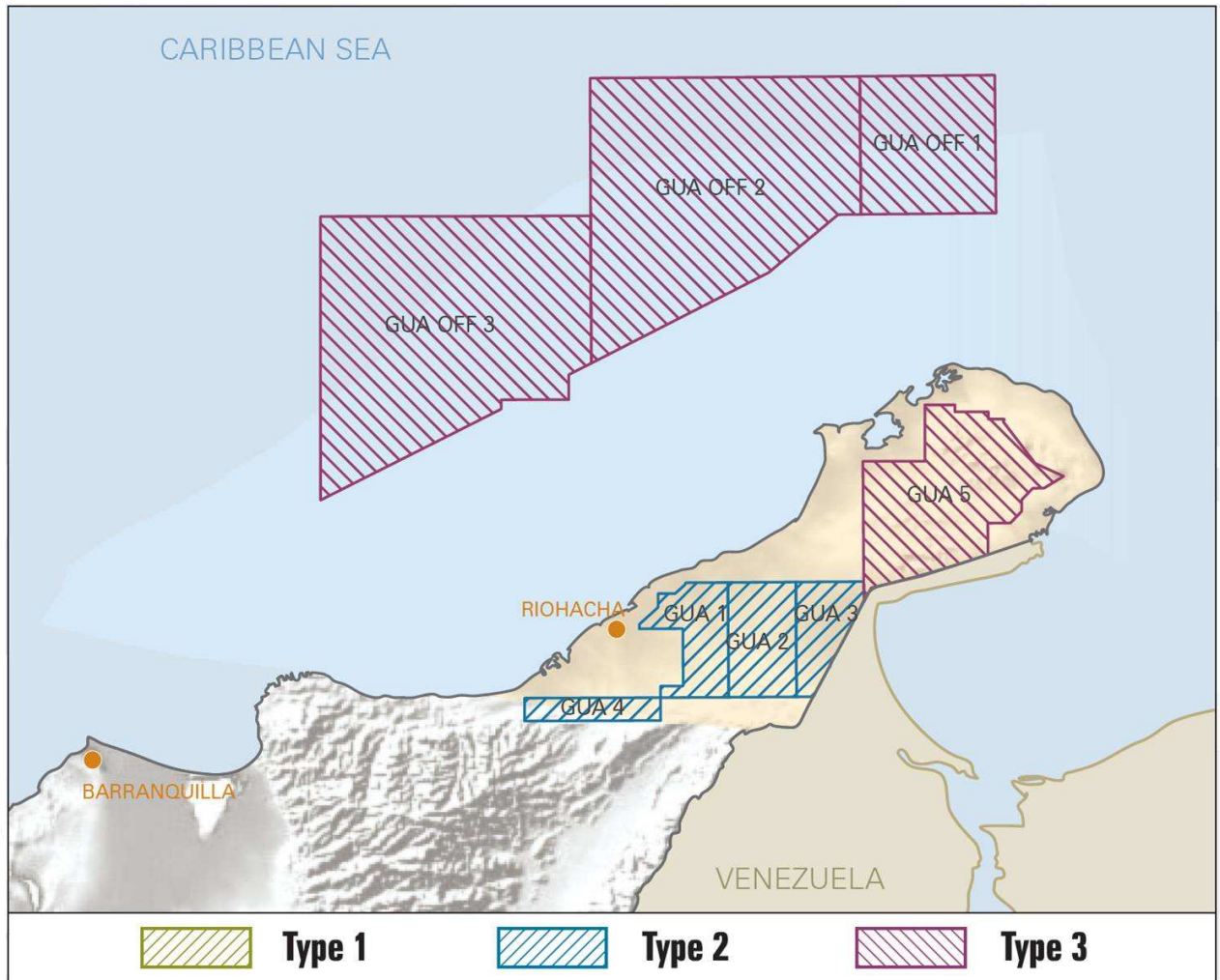
Type 2: 4 Blocks
3,691 Km²

Type 3: 1 Block
3,461 Km²

Offshore

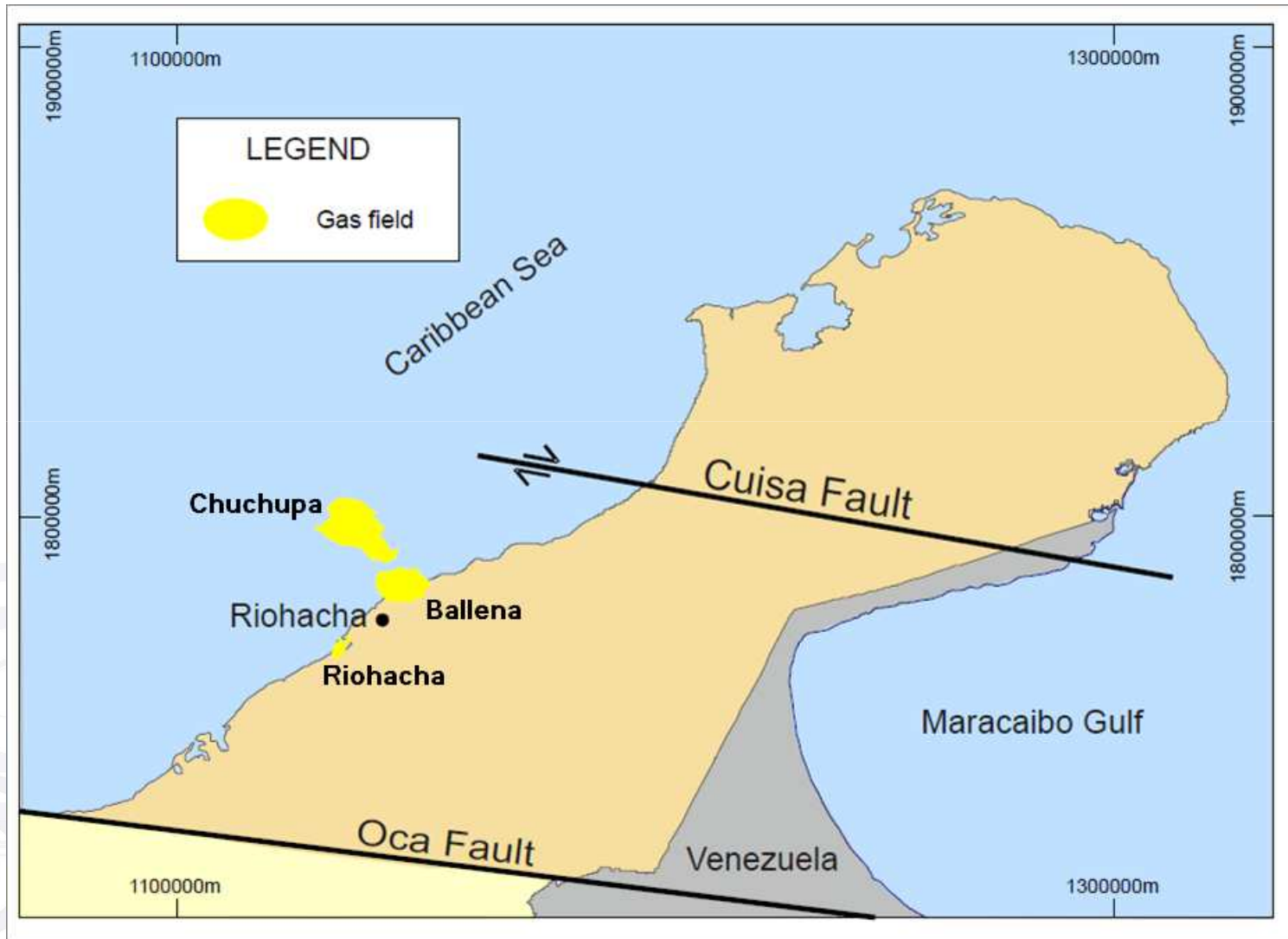
Type 3: 3 Blocks
21,765 Km²

Location map with the offered blocks



Guajira

Gas fields

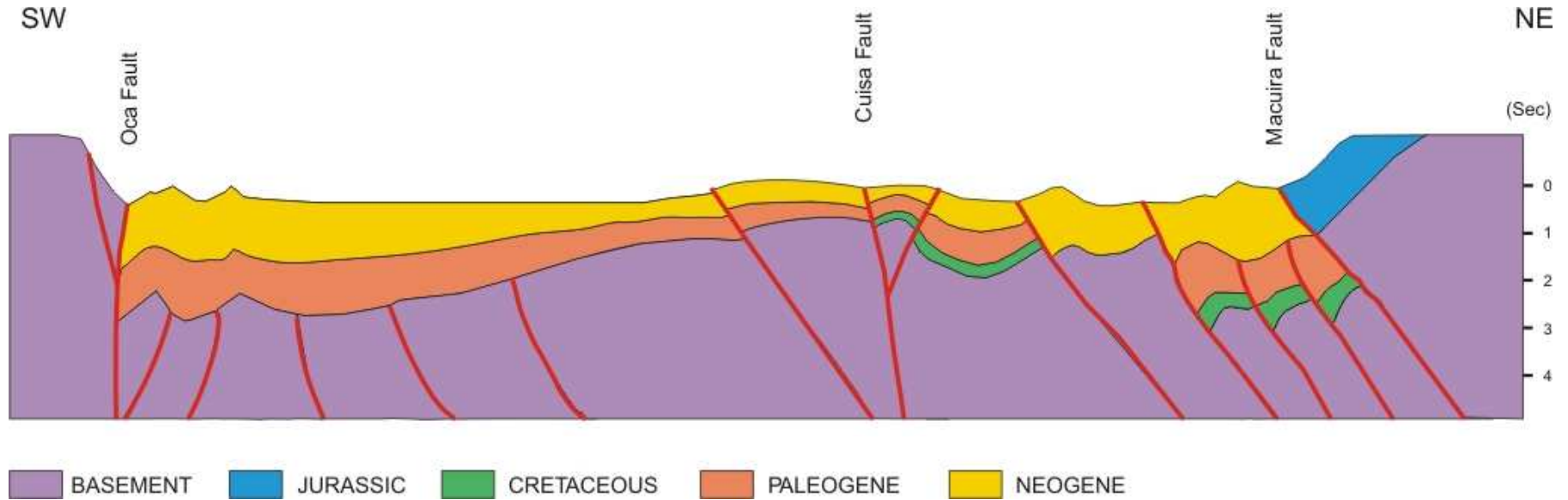


Stratigraphic
columns of the
Upper and Lower
Guajira showing
source rocks,
reservoirs and seals



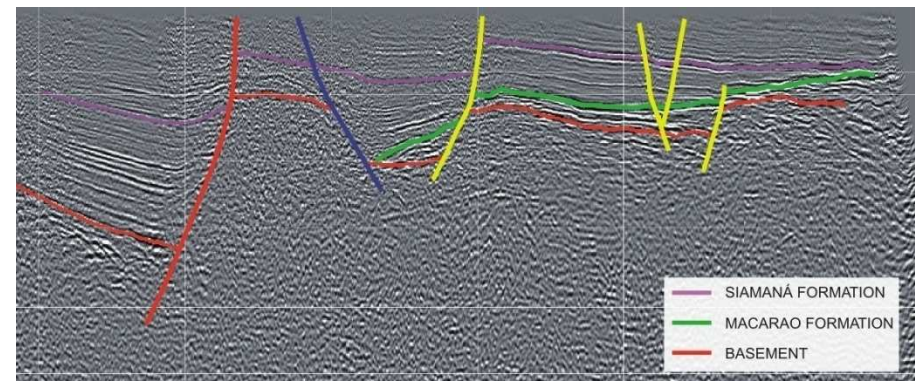
Guajira

Regional structural style



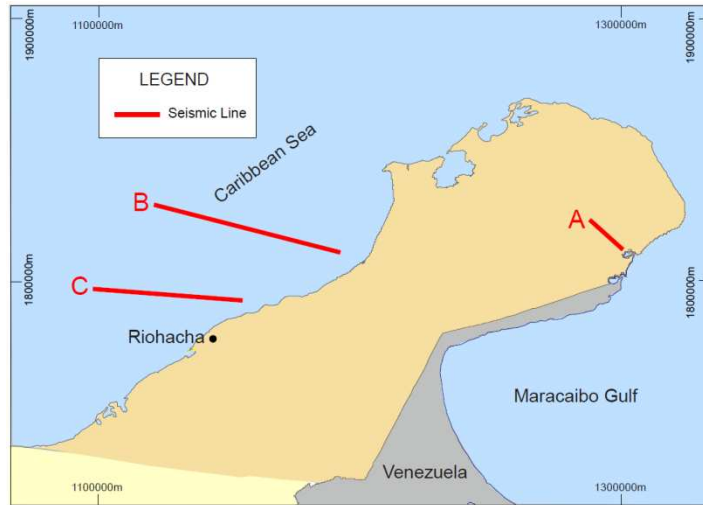
Trap types within Guajira basin:

- ▶ Reverse and normal fault traps
- ▶ Flower structures
- ▶ Tectonic wedges

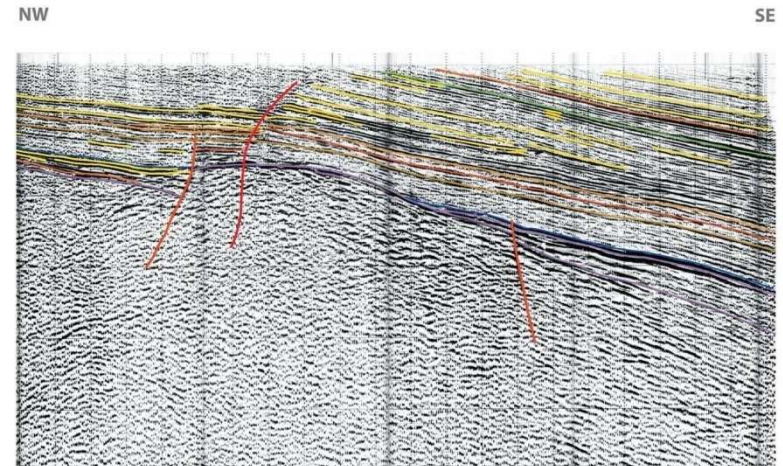


Guajira

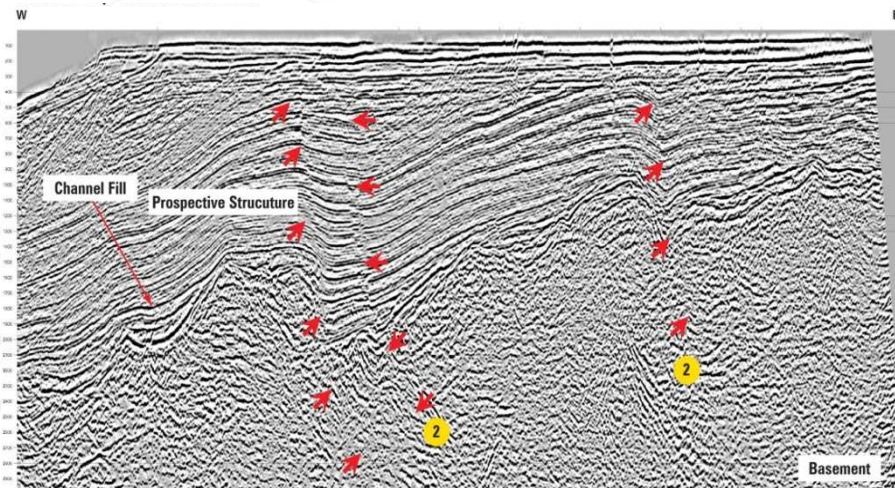
Examples of play types



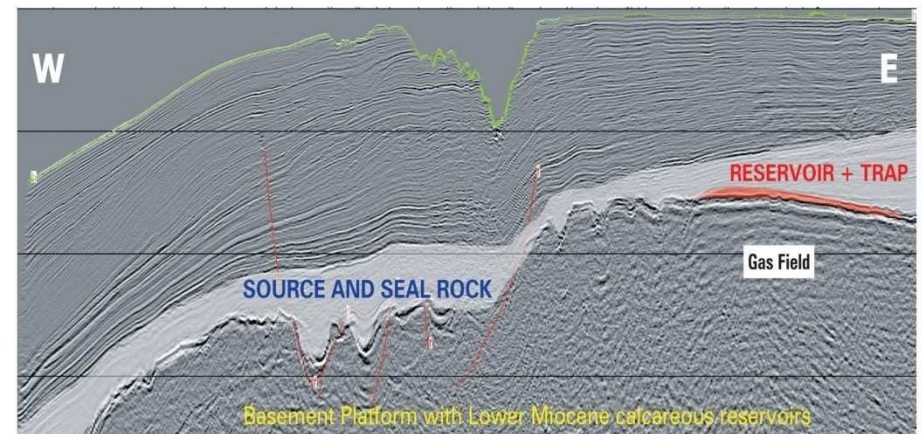
A. Onlapping over basement



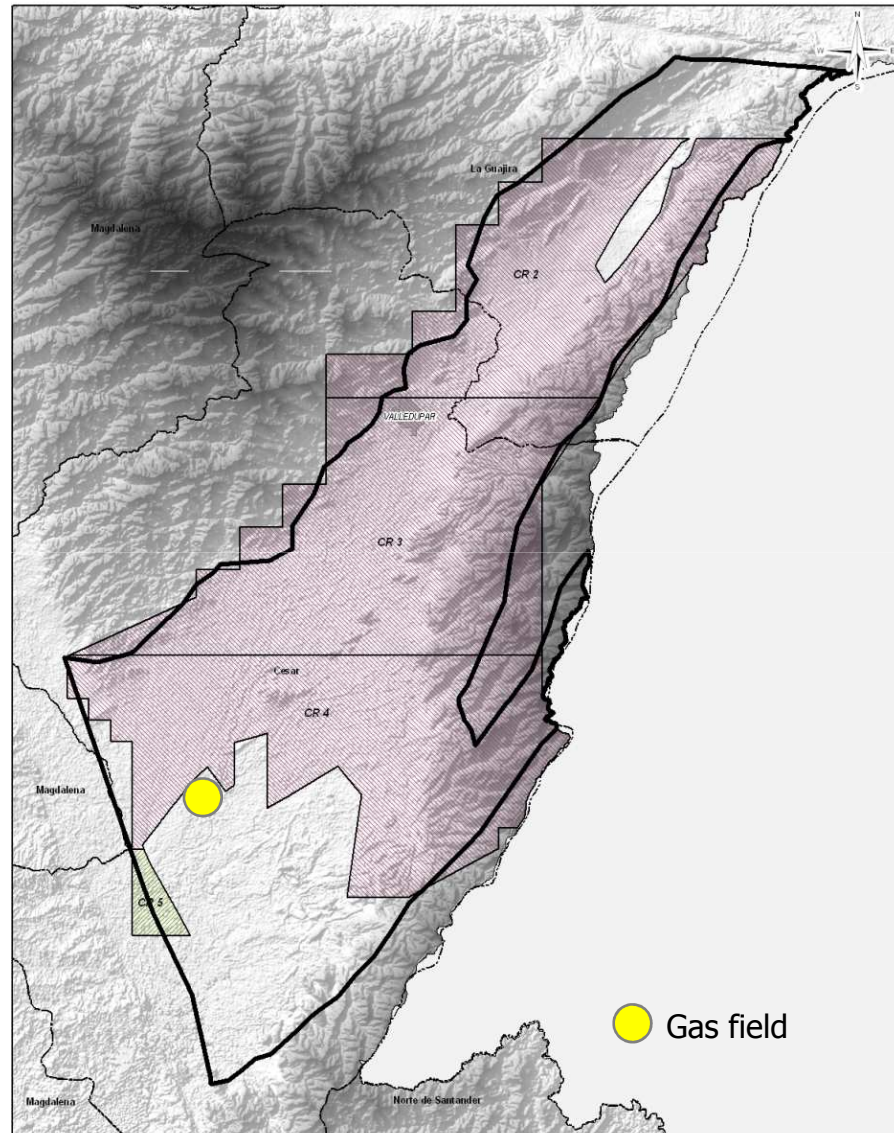
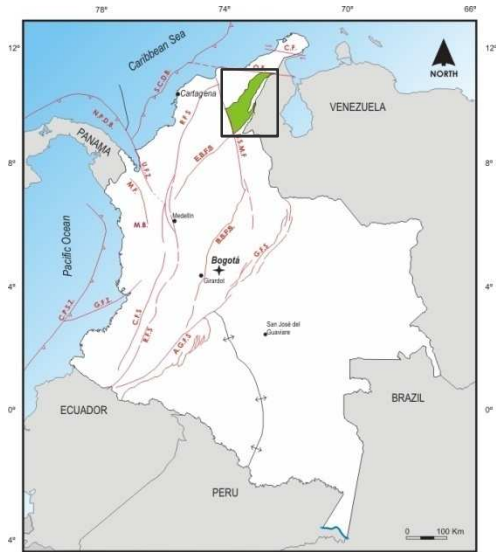
B. Positive structures related to planar normal faults



C. Combined structural - stratigraphic trap



Cesar - Ranchería



Location map with the offered blocks

OPEN ROUND 2010 BLOCKS

Type 1: 1 Block
135 Km²

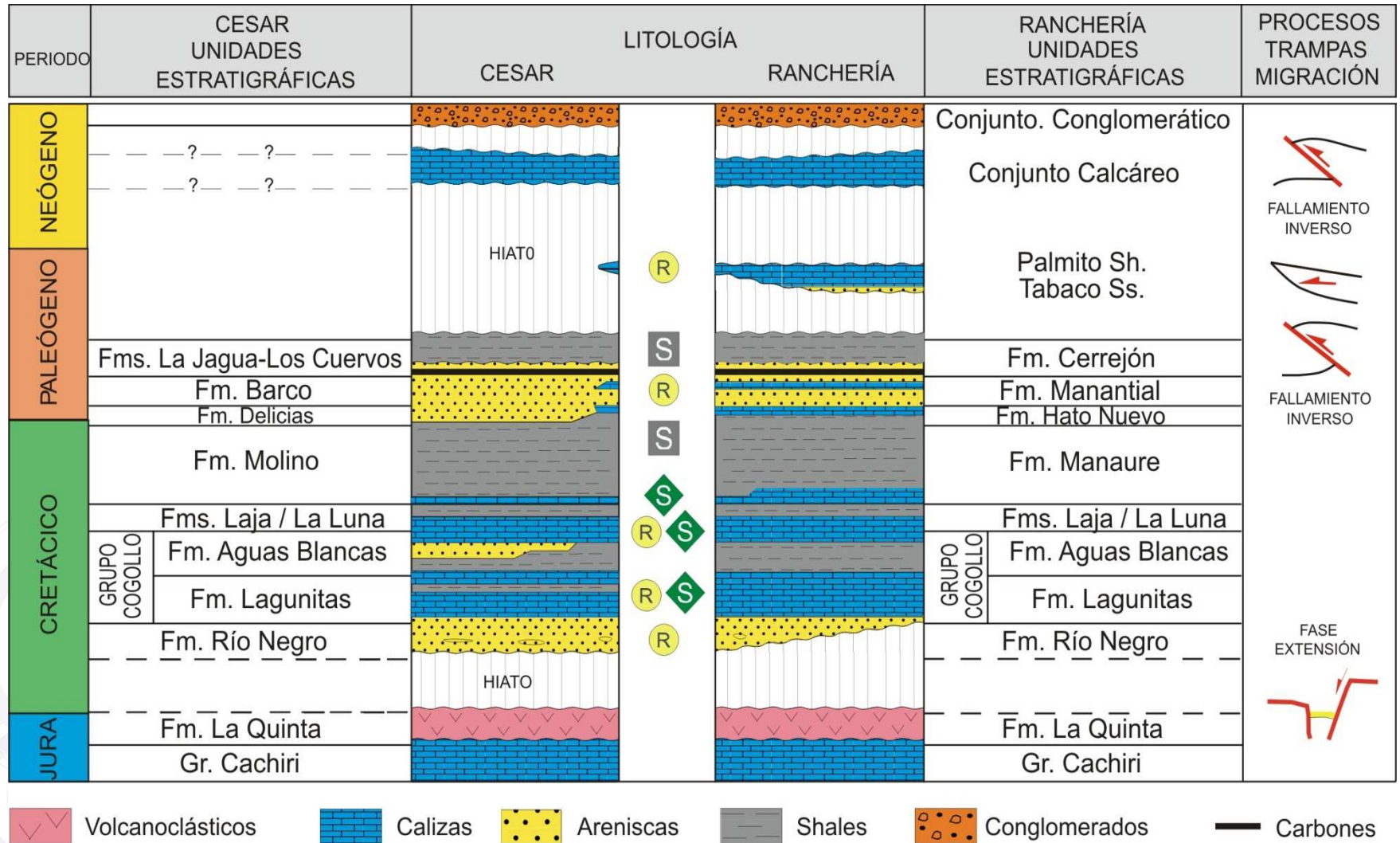
Type 3: 3 Blocks
9,591 Km²

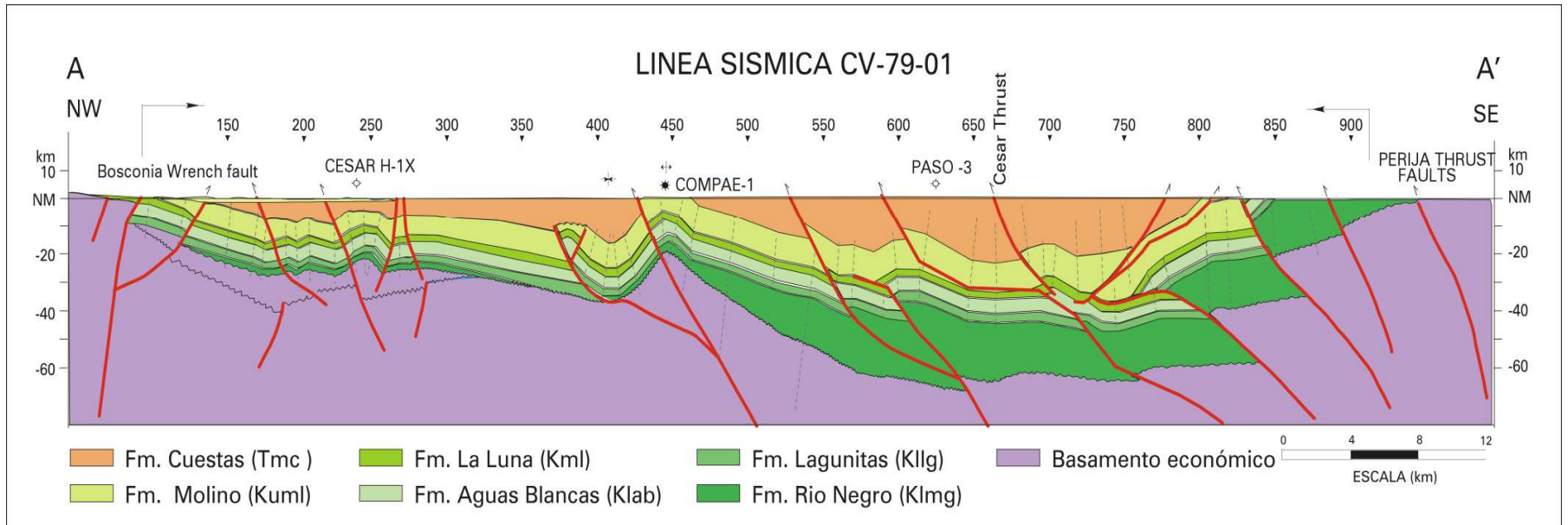


Gas field

Cesar - Ranchería

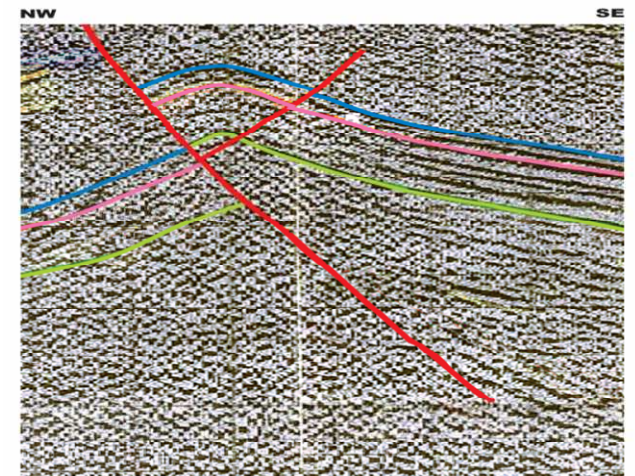
Petroleum geology



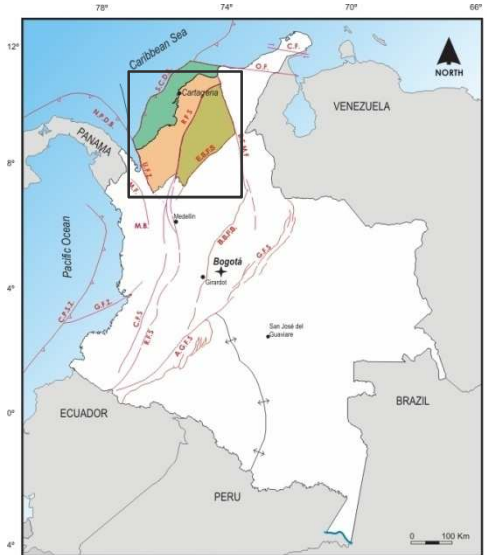


Traps within Cesar – Ranchería basin:

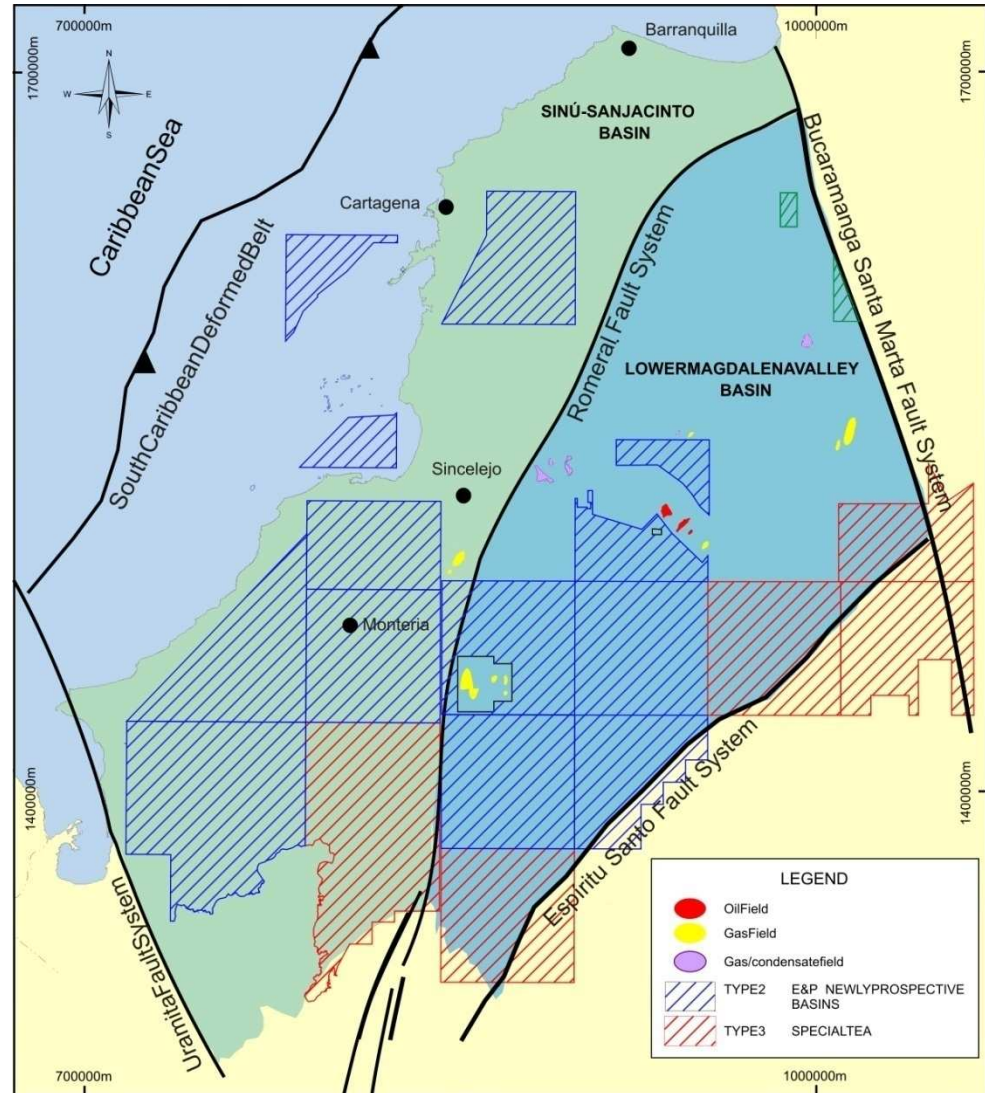
- ▶ **Thrust faults**
- ▶ **Regional unconformities at the base of the Cretaceous and the Cenozoic**



Sinú – San Jacinto – Lower Magdalena Valley (LMV)



Location map with the offered blocks



OPEN ROUND 2010 BLOCKS

Offshore

Type 2: 2 Blocks
1,452 Km²

Onshore

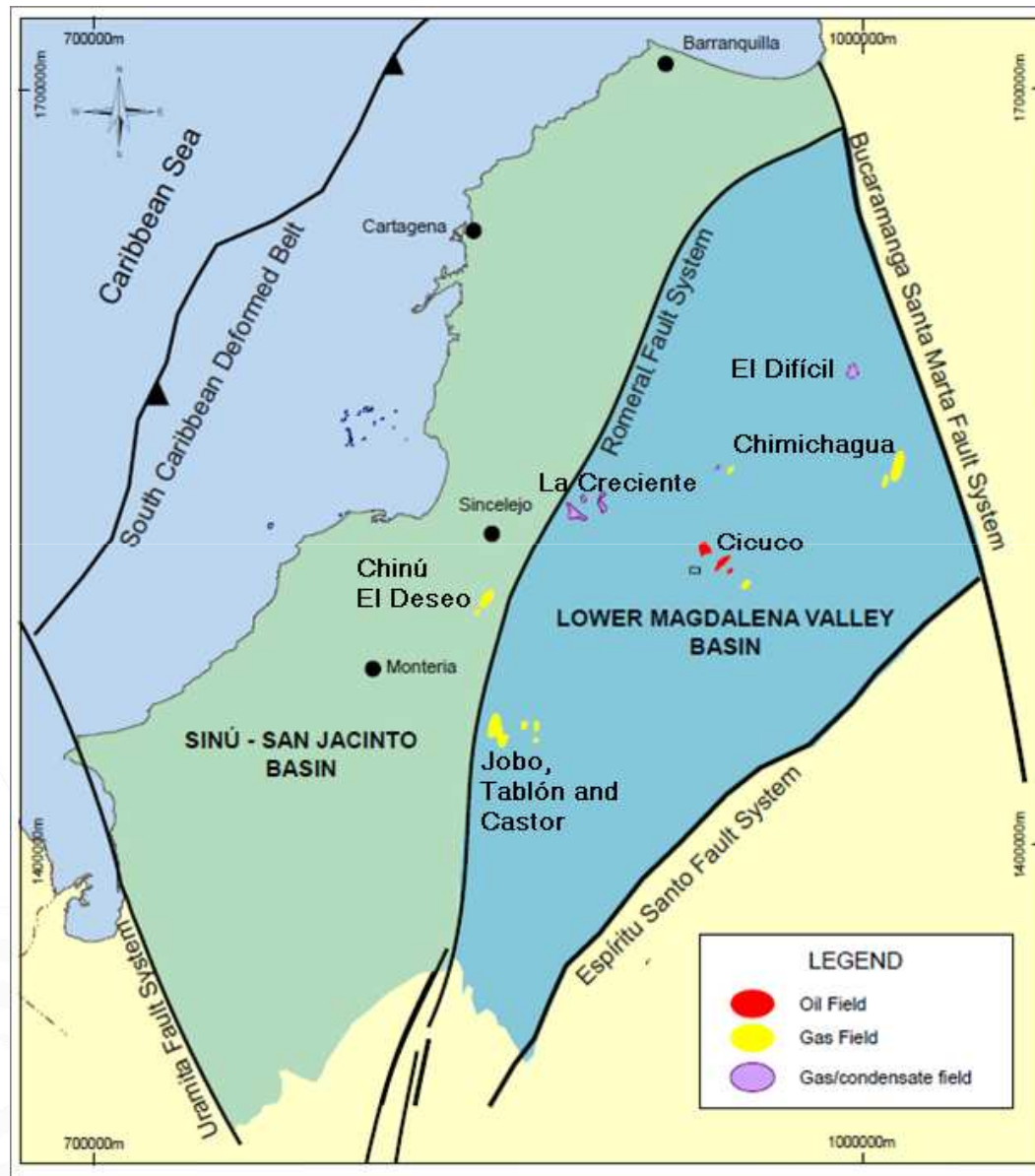
Type 1: 2 Blocks
293 Km²

Type 2: 11 Blocks
27,874 Km²

Type 3: 4 Blocks
12,668 Km²

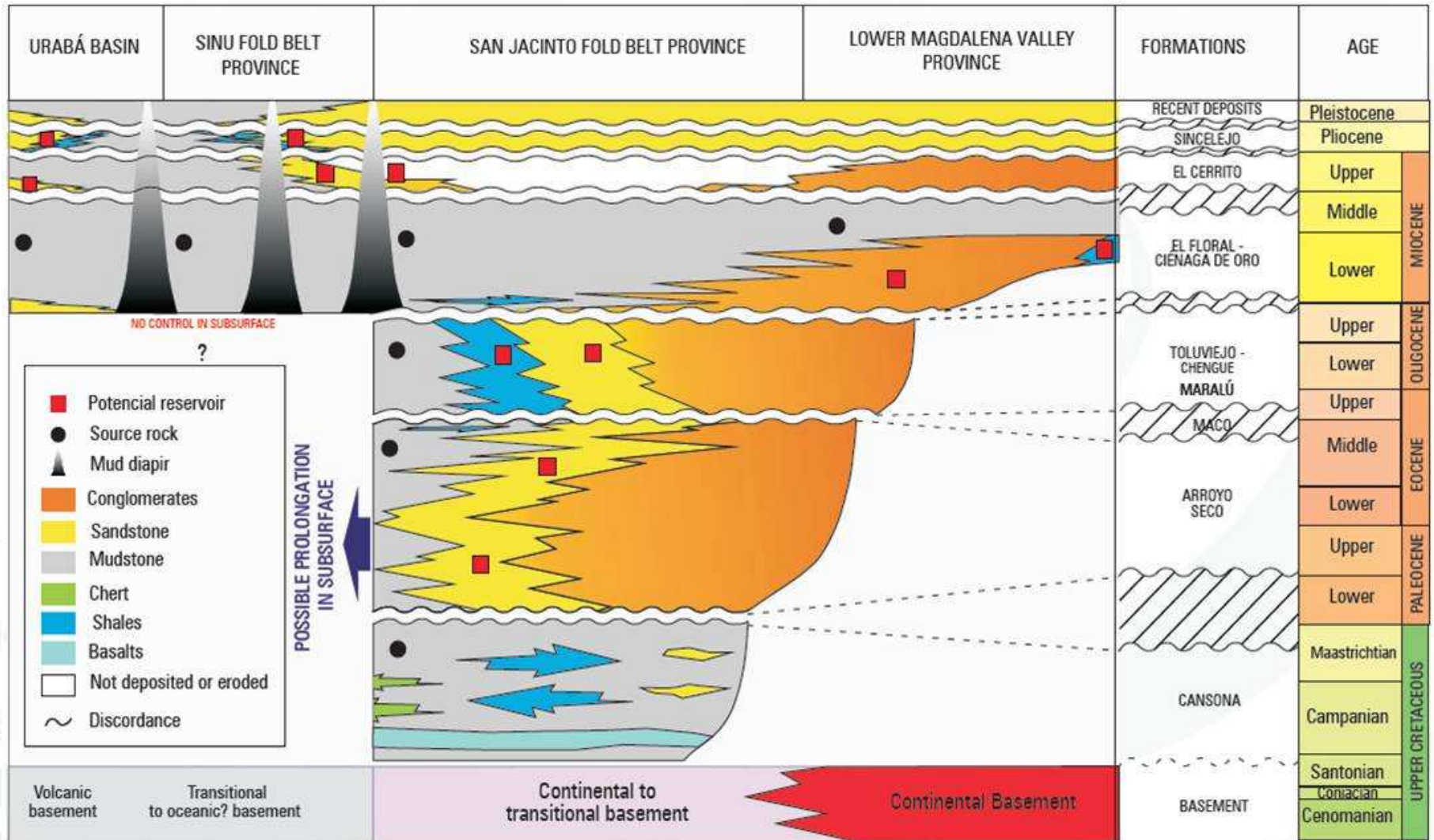
Sinú – San Jacinto – LMV

Oil & gas fields



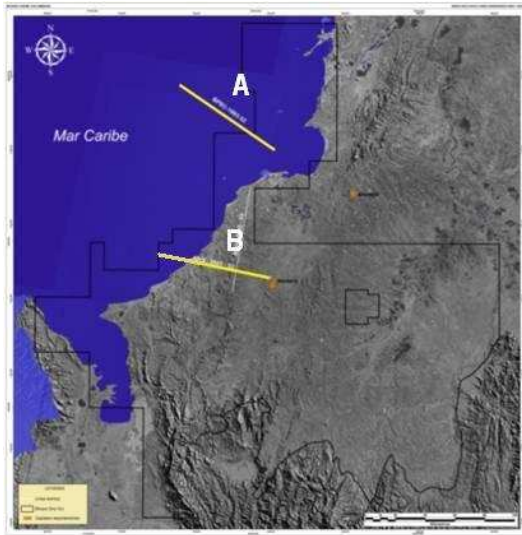
Sinú – San Jacinto – LMV

Petroleum geology

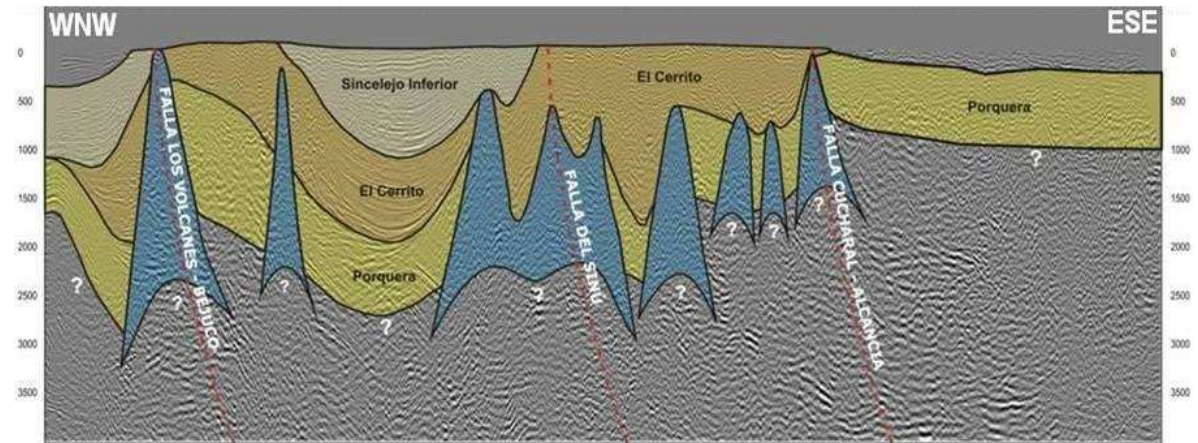


Sinú

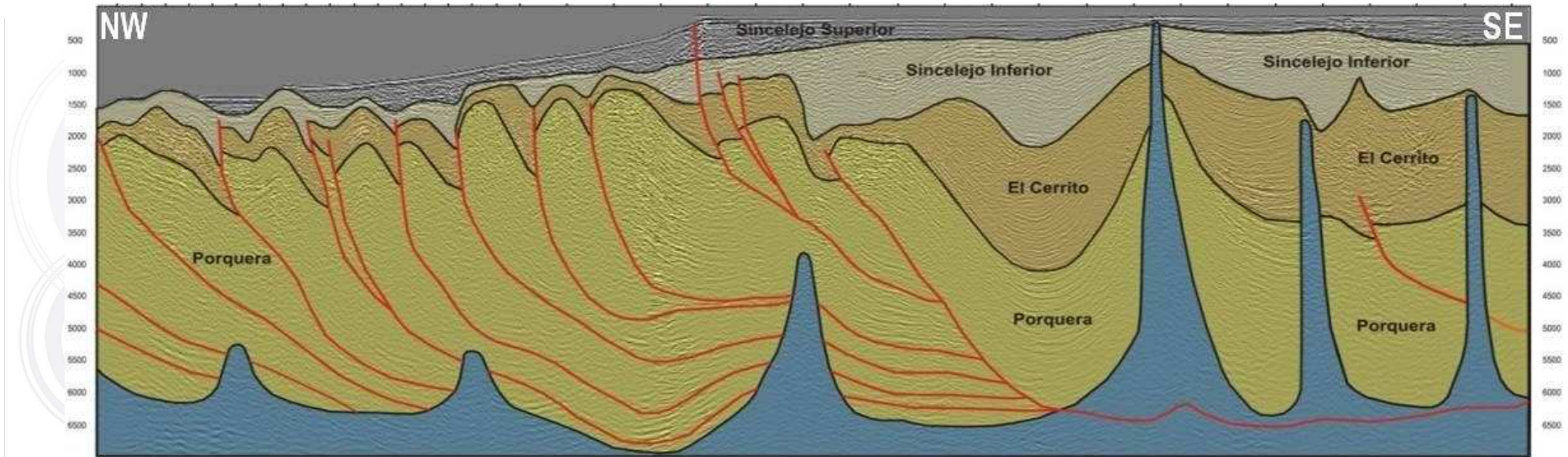
Structural style and play types



A) Traps flanking mud diapirs

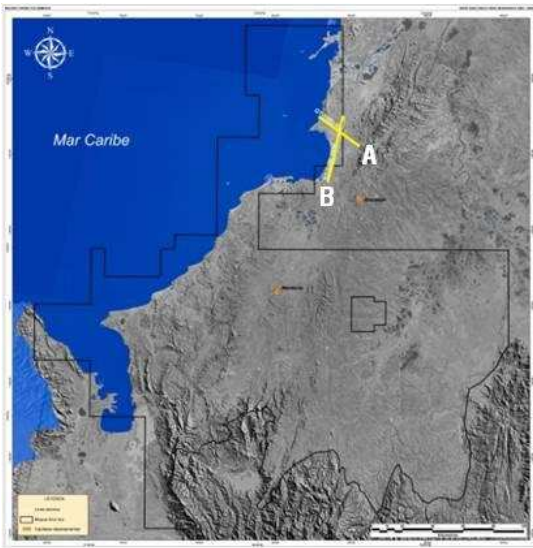


B) Traps related to reverse faults (NW) and mud diapirs (SE)

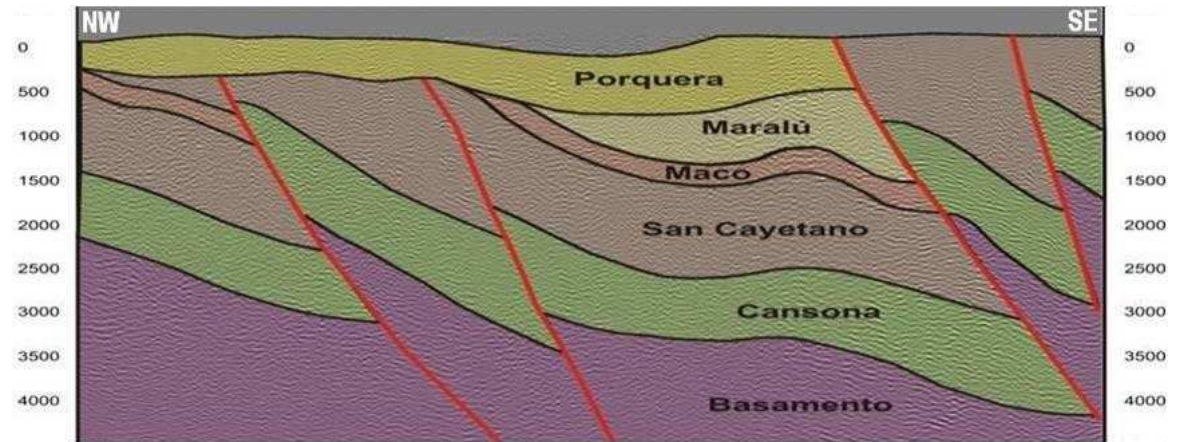


San Jacinto

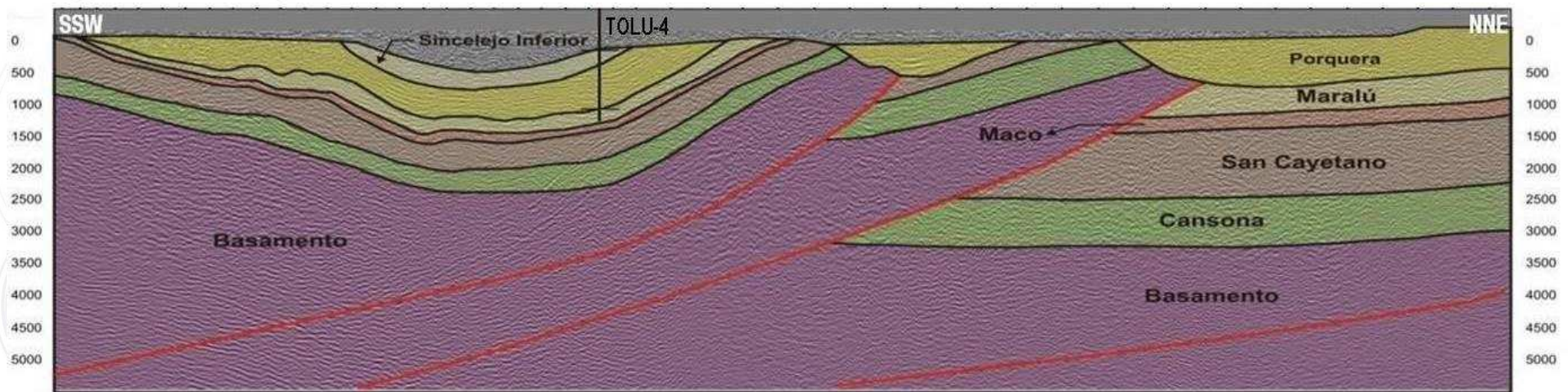
Structural style and play types



A) Folds related to west-verging reverse faults

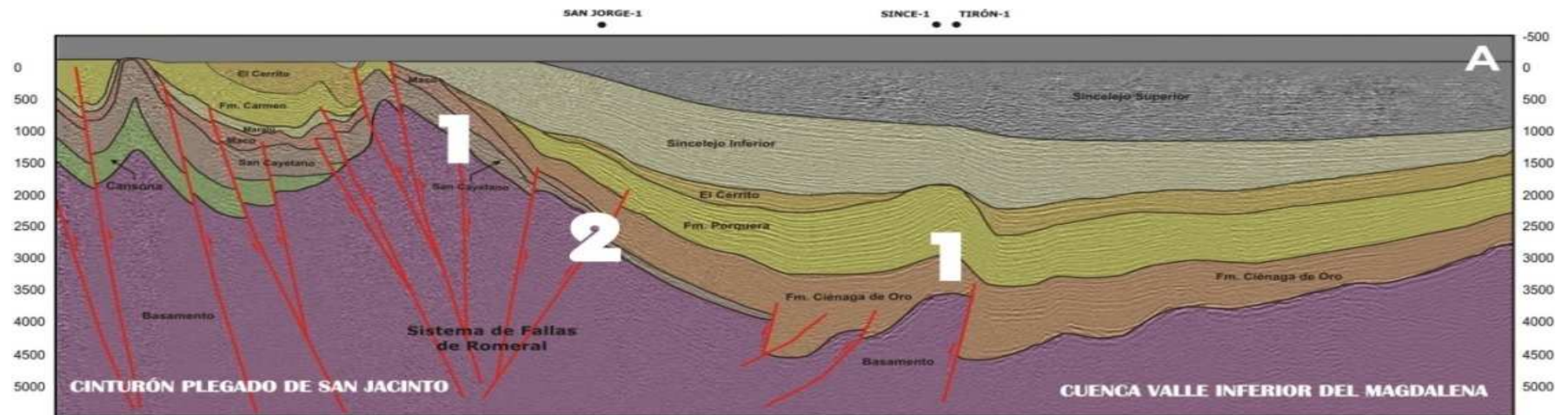


B) Stratigraphic traps associated to regional unconformities

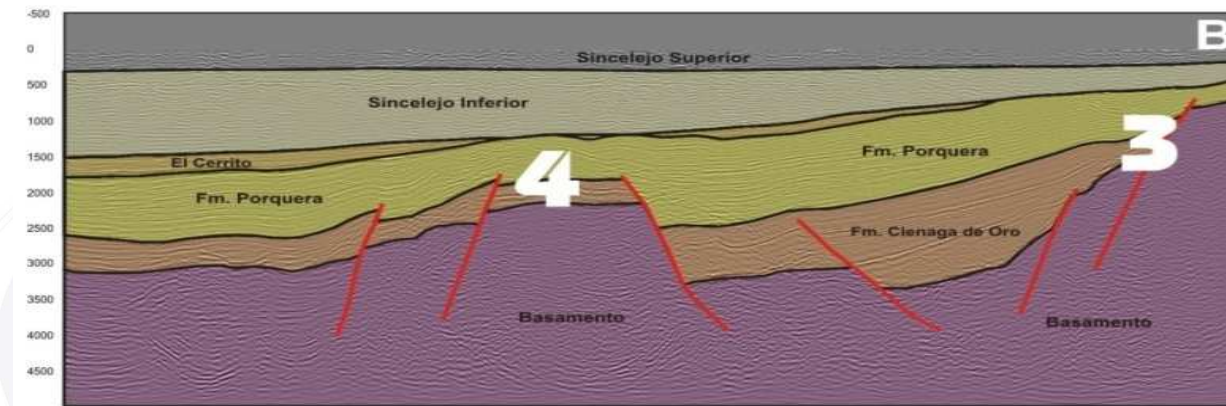


Lower Magdalena Valley

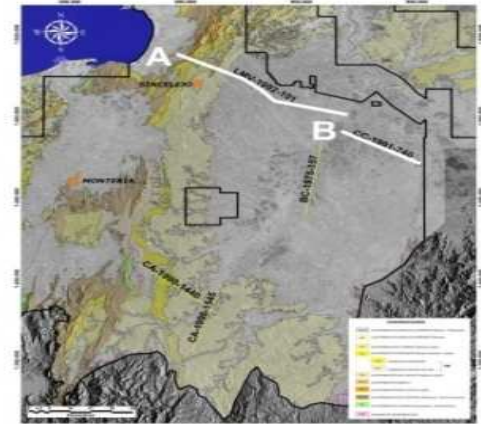
Structural style and play types



LMV-1992-101



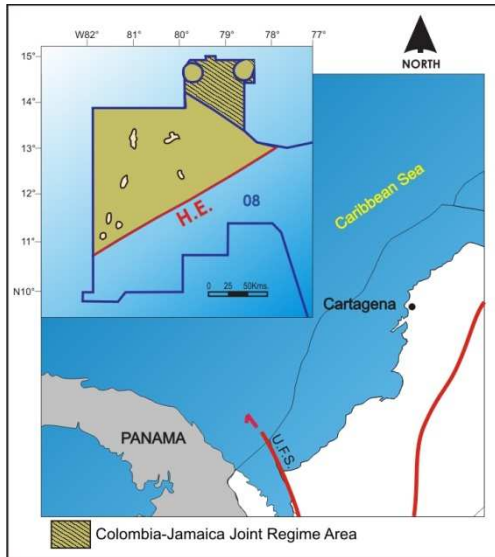
CC-1991-740



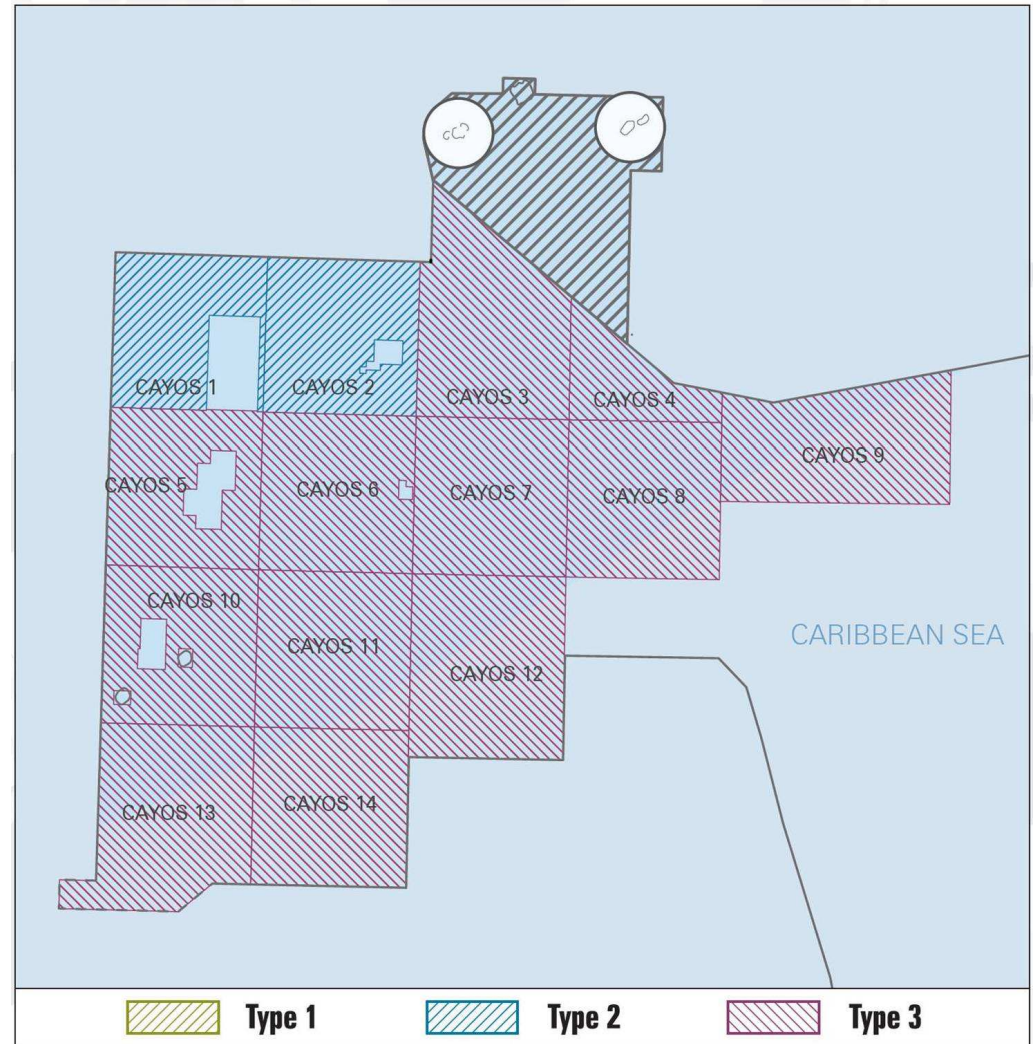
Trap Types within Lower Magdalena Valley:

- 1. Anticlines related to reverse faults.**
- 2. Extensional and compressive fault traps.**
- 3. Onlapping over basement.**
- 4. Basement highs.**

Los Cayos



Location map with the offered blocks



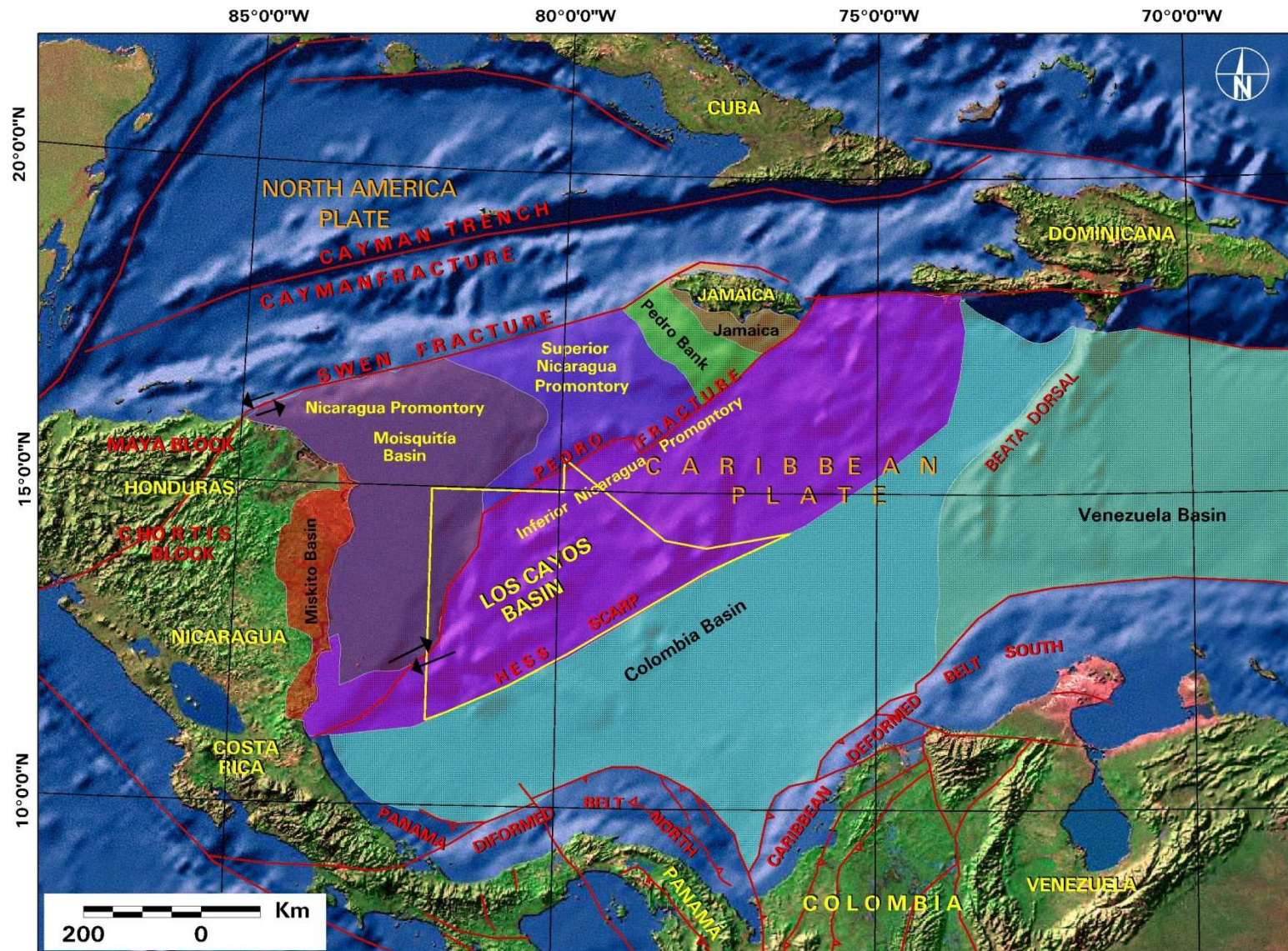
OPEN ROUND 2010 BLOCKS

Type 2: 2 Blocks
20,899 Km²

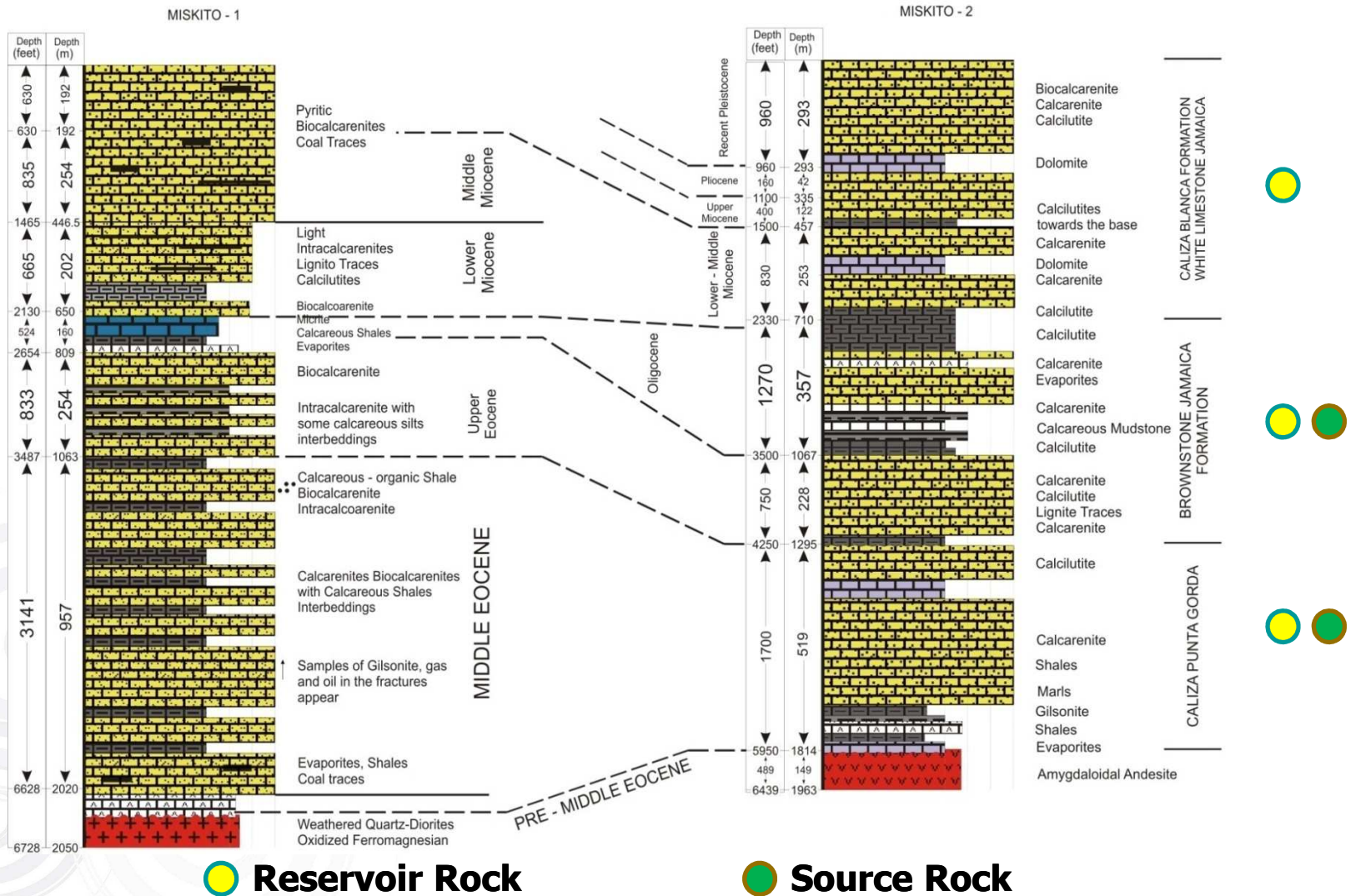
Type 3: 12 Blocks
142,580 Km²

Los Cayos

Regional tectonic setting

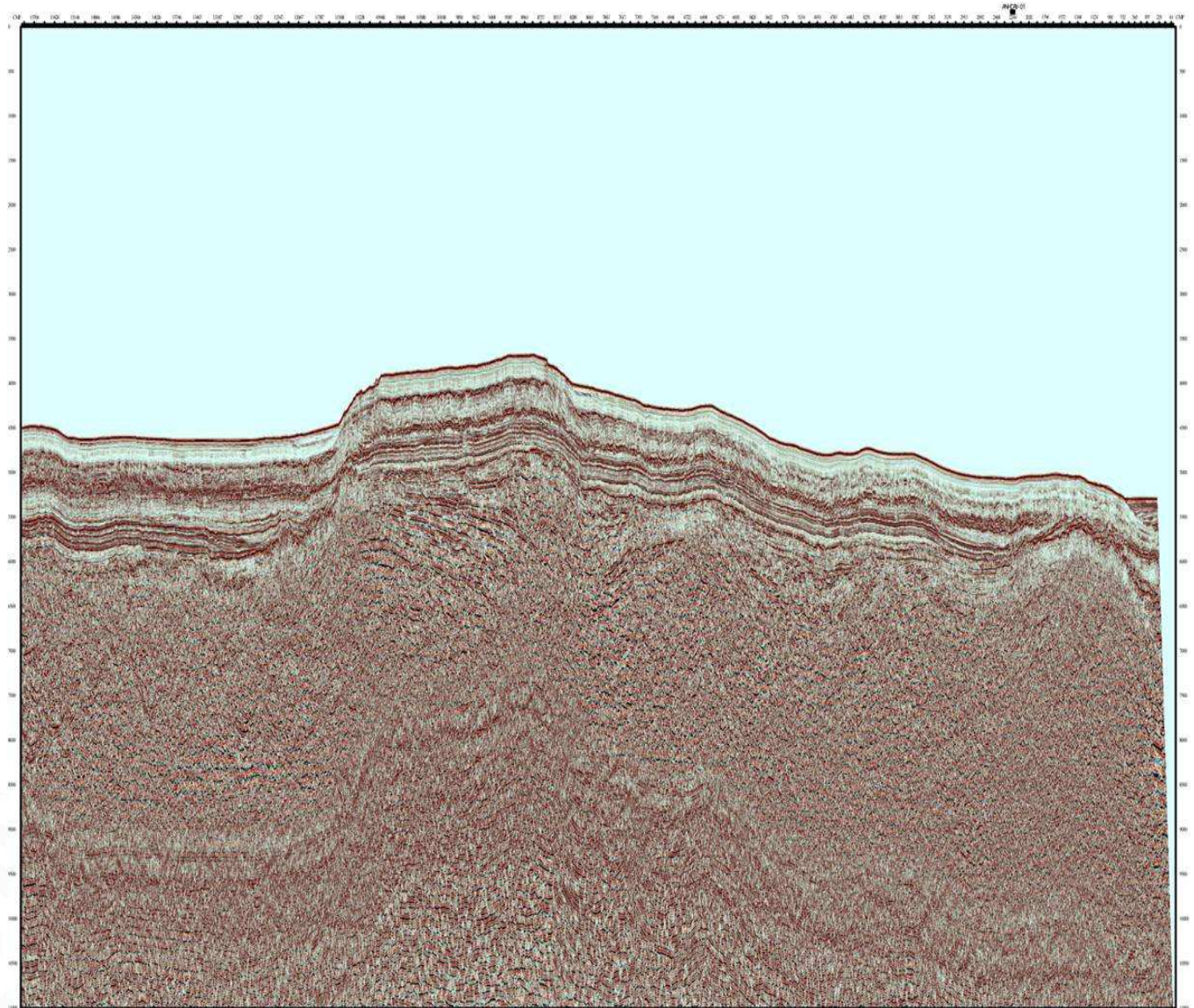


MISKITO-1 AND MISKITO-2 WELLS SCHEMATIC STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMNS CORRELATION

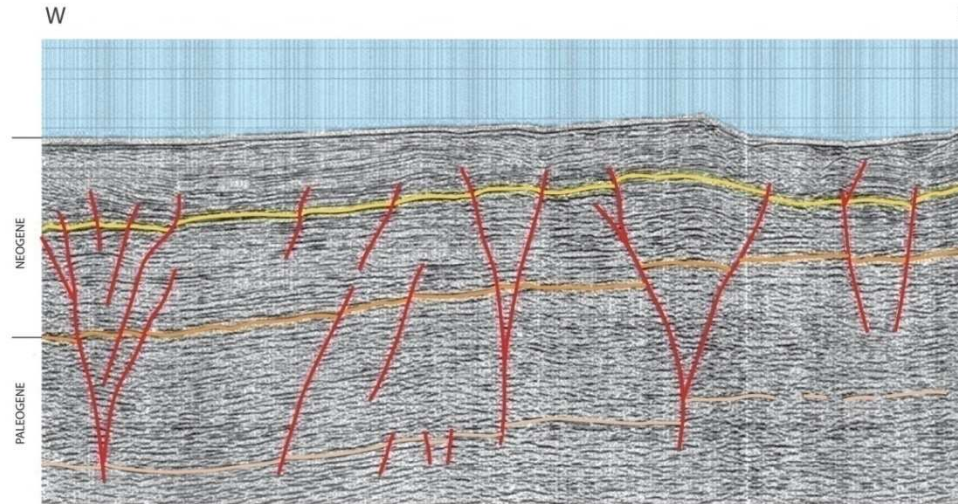


Los Cayos

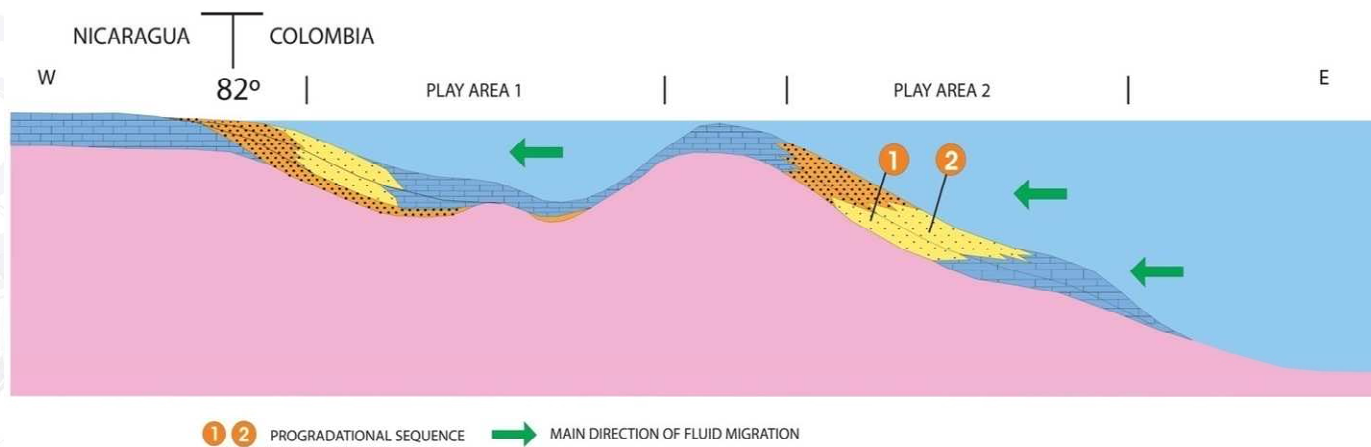
Regional structure



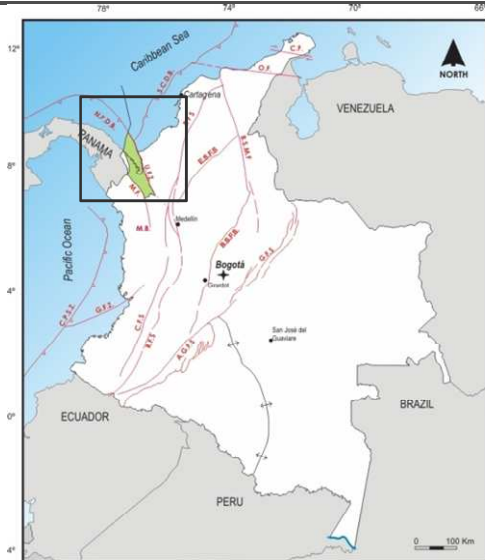
Structural traps Gentle anticlines related to transpressive faults



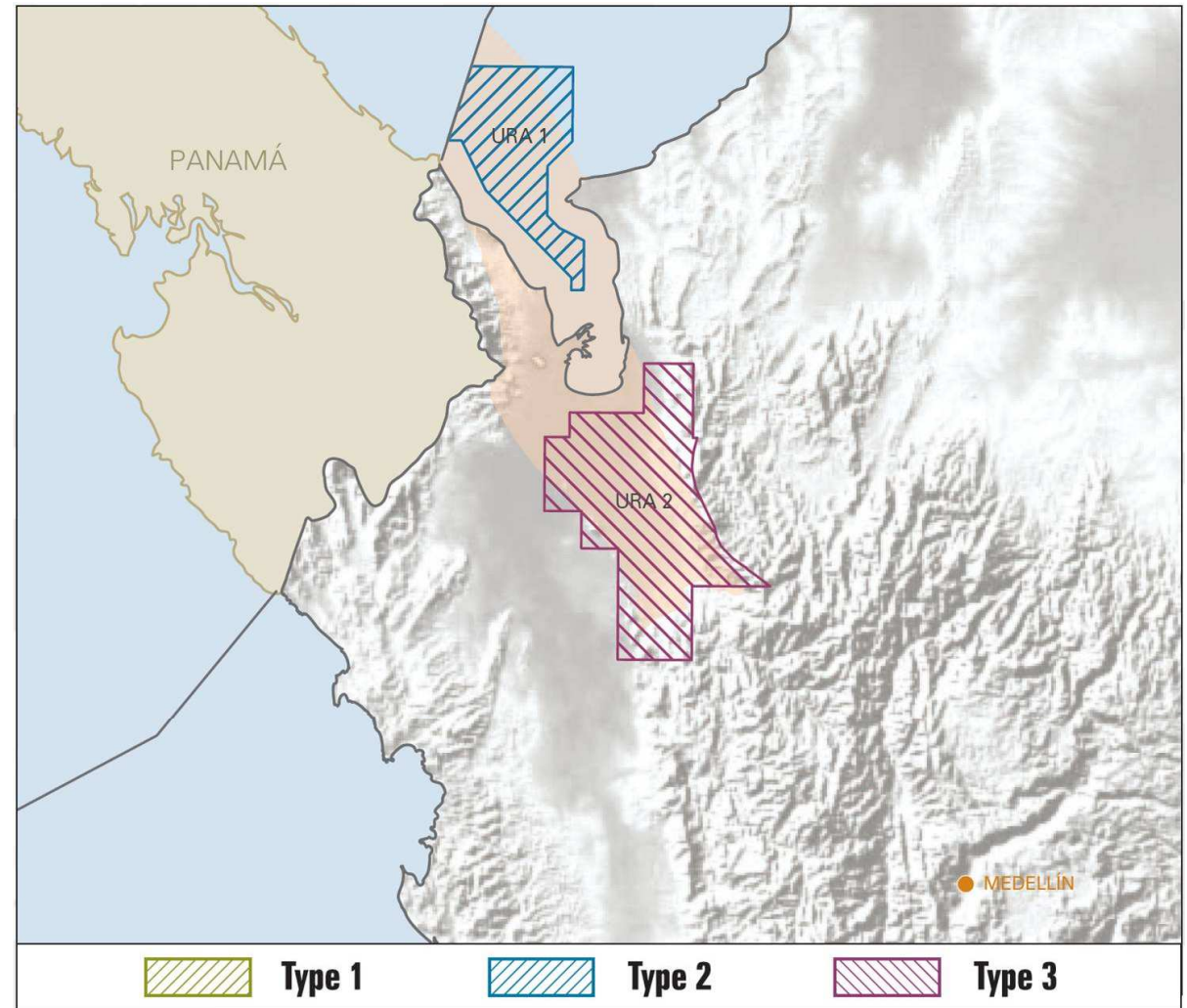
Stratigraphic traps Prograding sequences



1 2 PROGRADATIONAL SEQUENCE → MAIN DIRECTION OF FLUID MIGRATION



Location map with the offered blocks

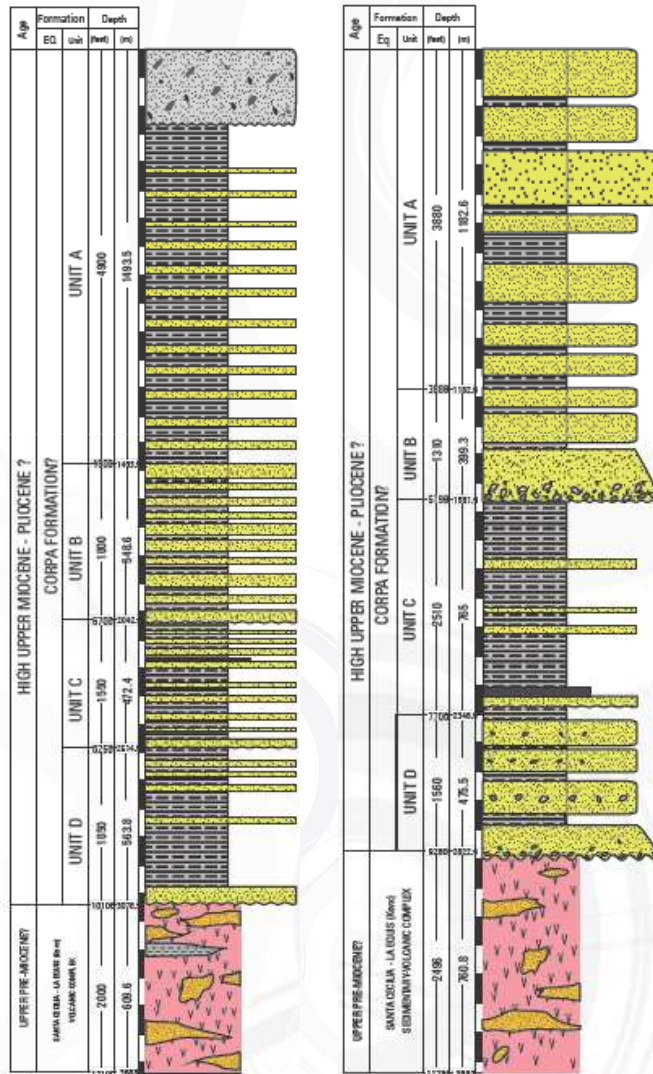


OPEN ROUND 2010 BLOCKS

Type 2: 1 Block
2,206 Km²

Type 3: 1 Block
4,441 Km²

Pozo Apartado-1 Pozo Chigorodo-1



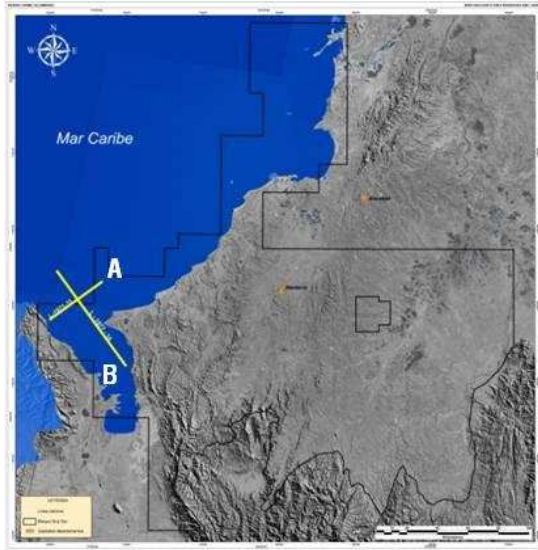
Exploration wells penetrate numerous potential sandstone reservoirs throughout the thick upper Miocene-Pliocene basin fill. Intercalated shales may be effective intraformational seals.

Trap styles include: structural-stratigraphic traps tied to known normal and reverse faults cutting the basin, and to stratigraphic pinchouts on basement in the southeast part of the basin.

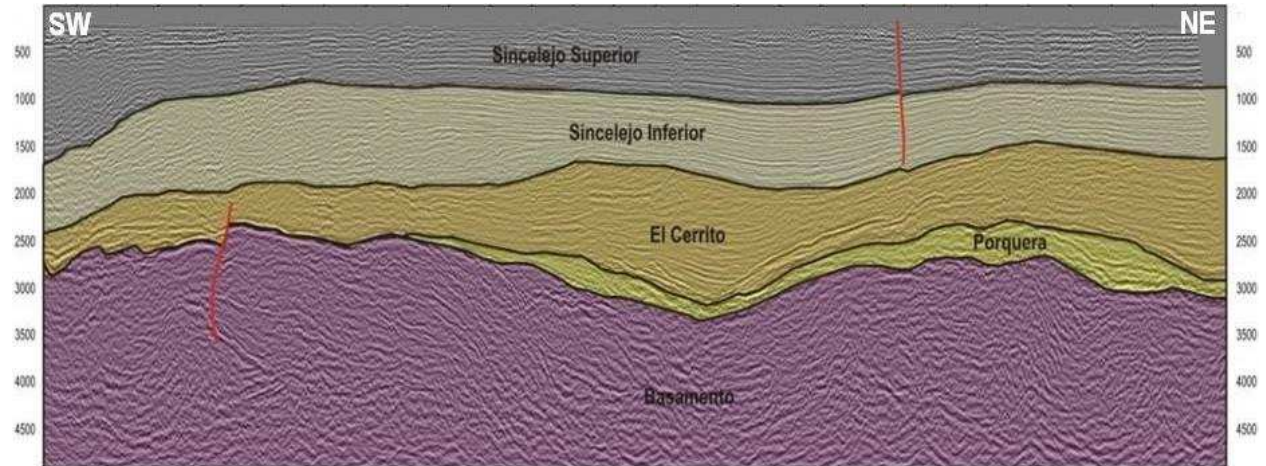
Biogenic gas is a strong possibility in this thick deltaic sedimentary section.

Urabá

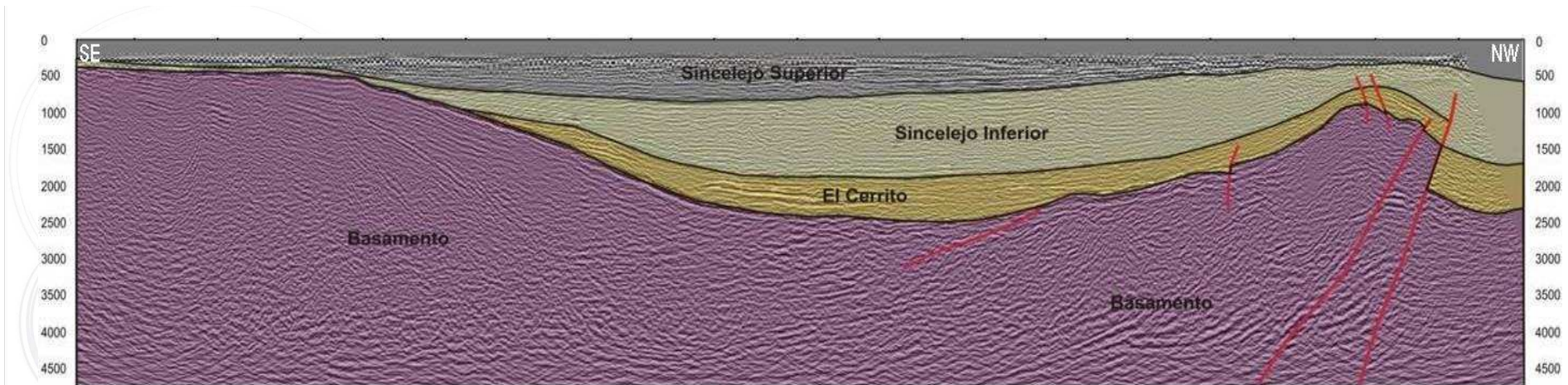
Structural style & play types

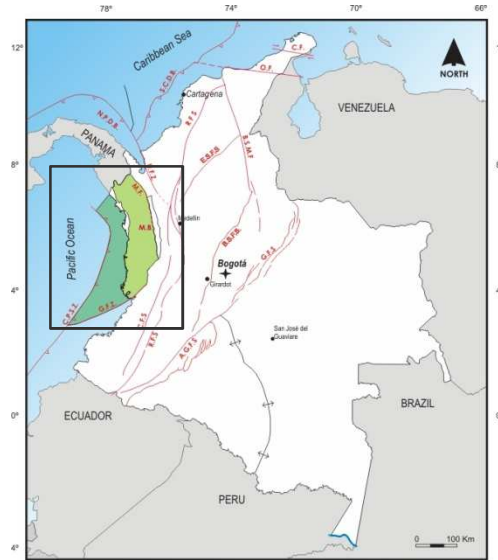


A) Pinch-outs and possible coral reefs against basement highs.



B) Syndepositional growth folds related to reverse faults.





OPEN ROUND 2010 BLOCKS

Onshore

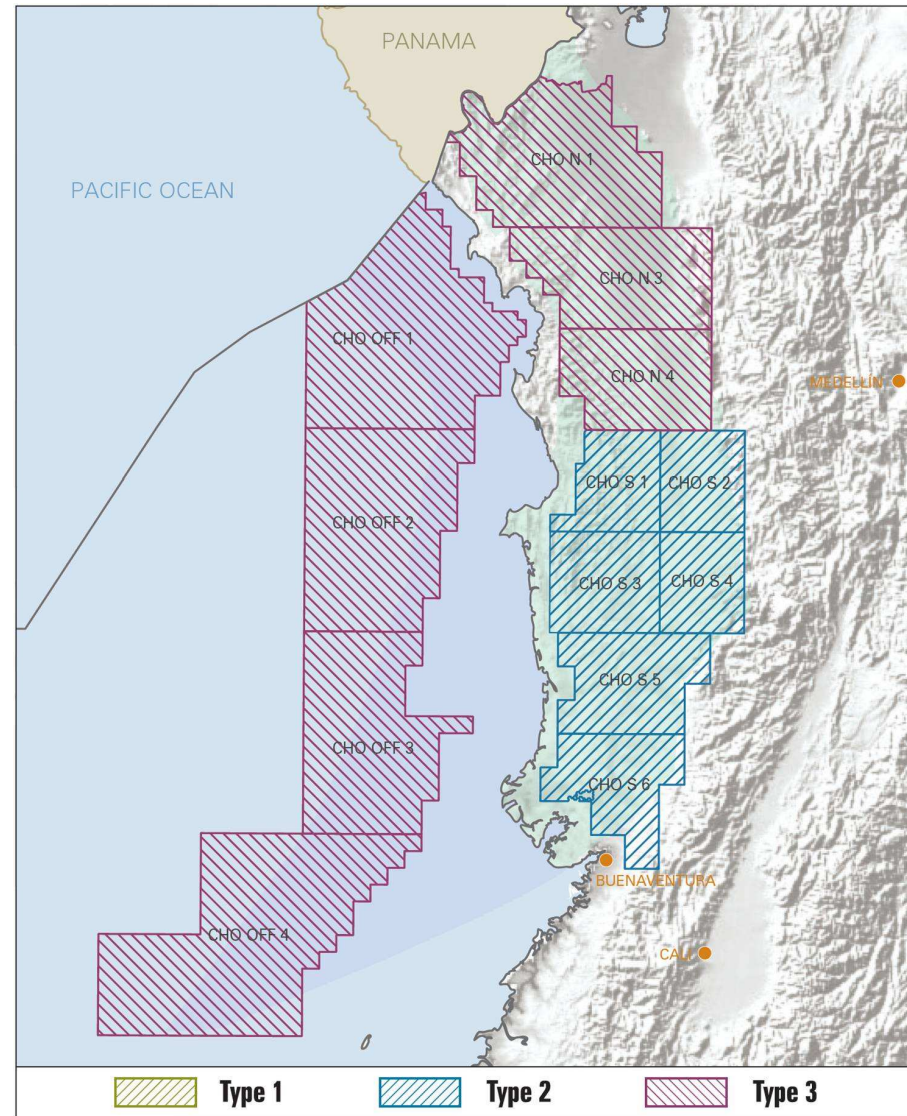
Type 2: 6 Blocks
18,690 Km²

Type 3: 3 Blocks
16,783 Km²

Offshore

Type 3: 4 Blocks
38,210 Km²

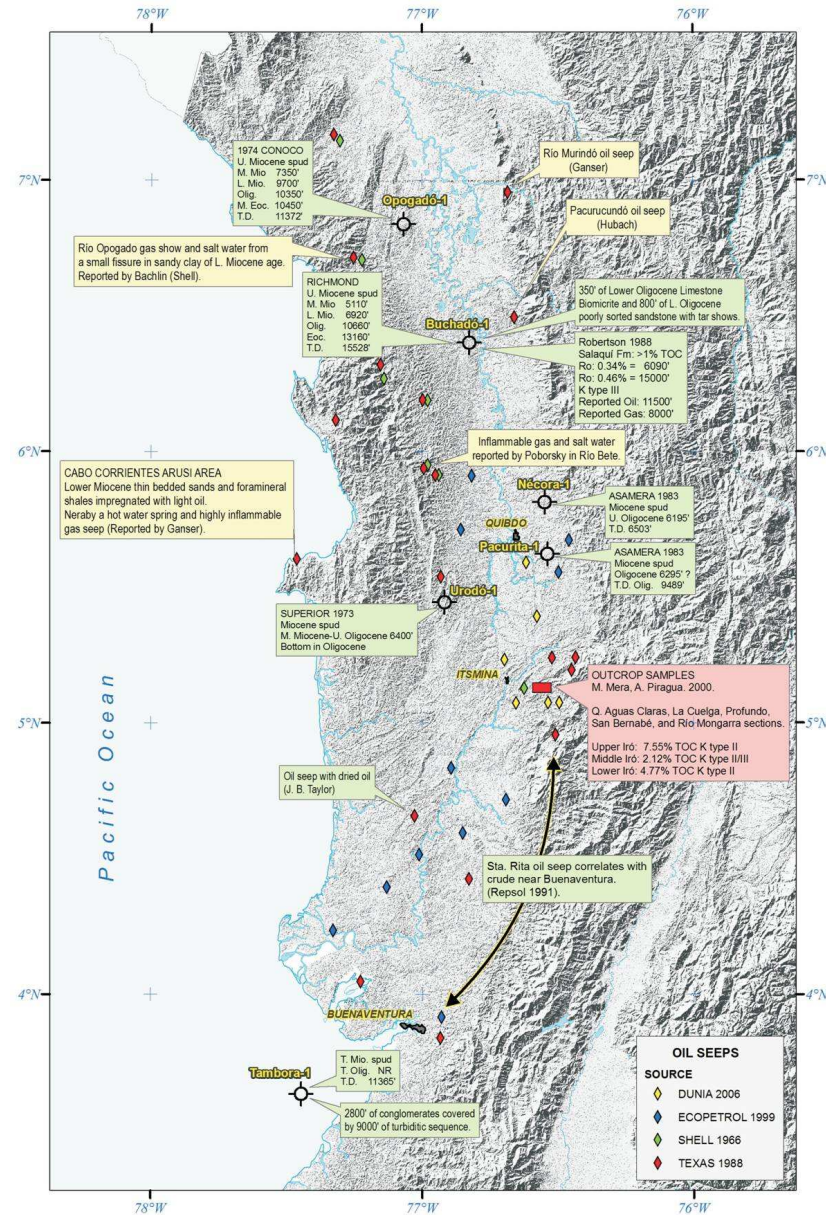
Location map with the offered blocks



Chocó

Oil seeps & wells

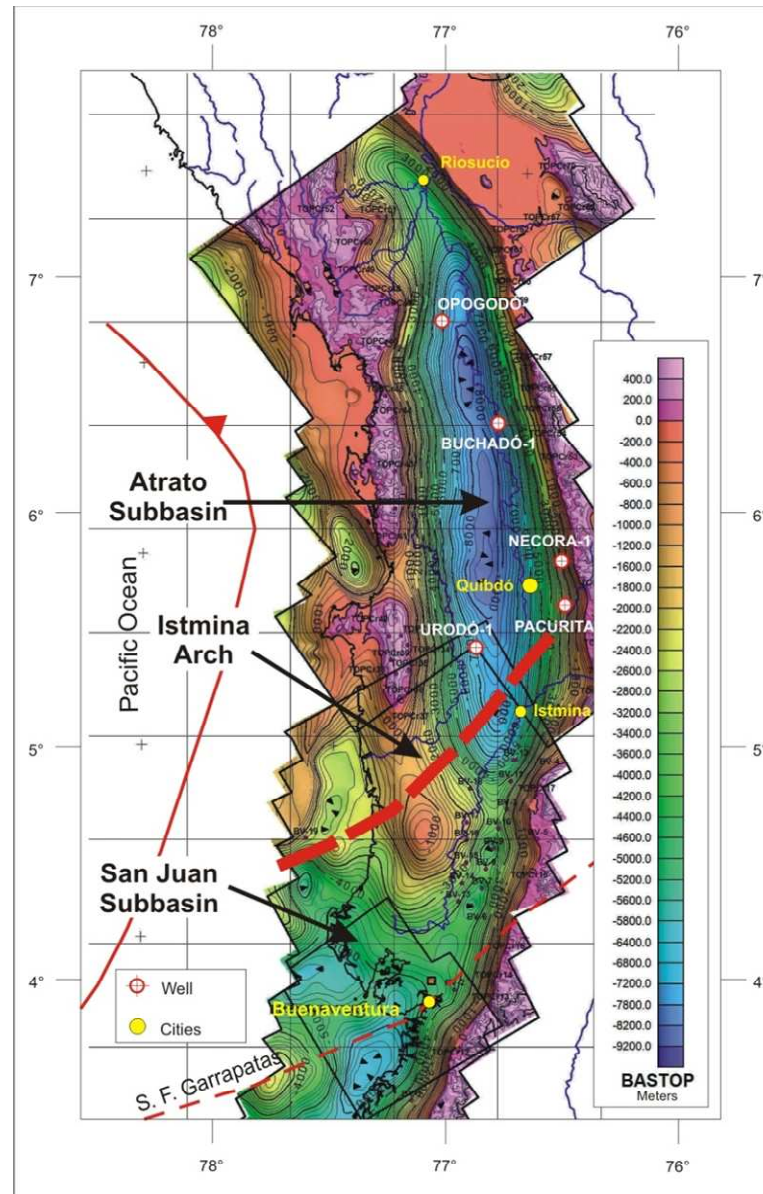
Location of Oil seeps and drilled wells along the Chocó basin

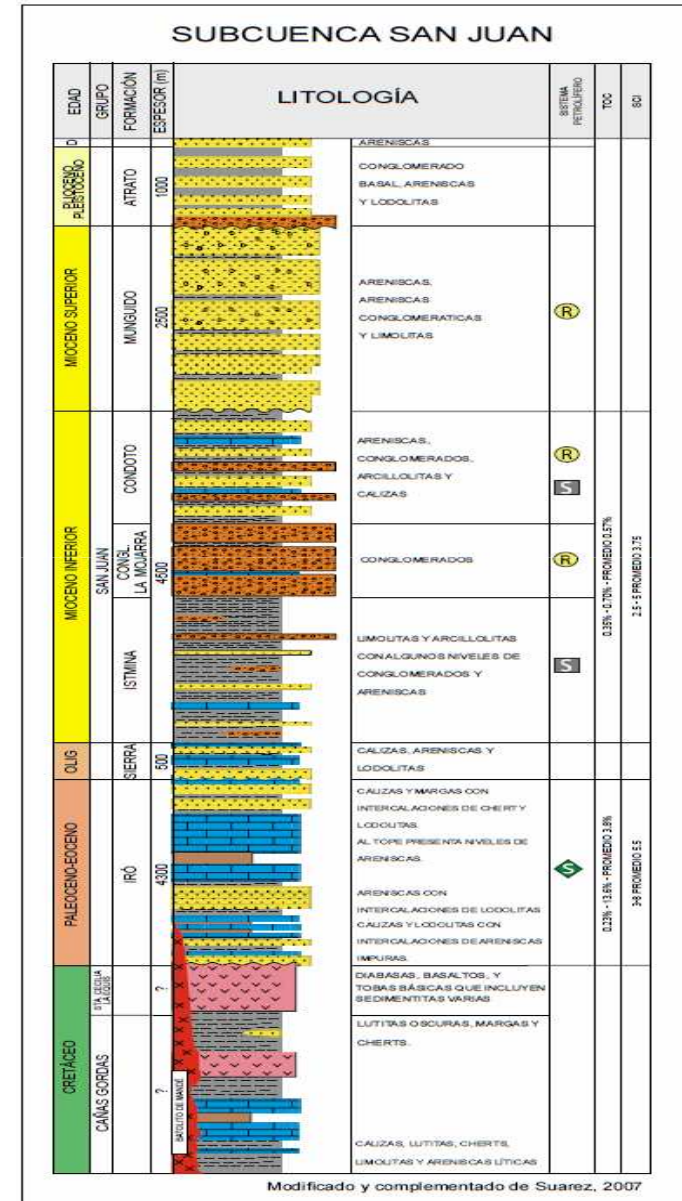
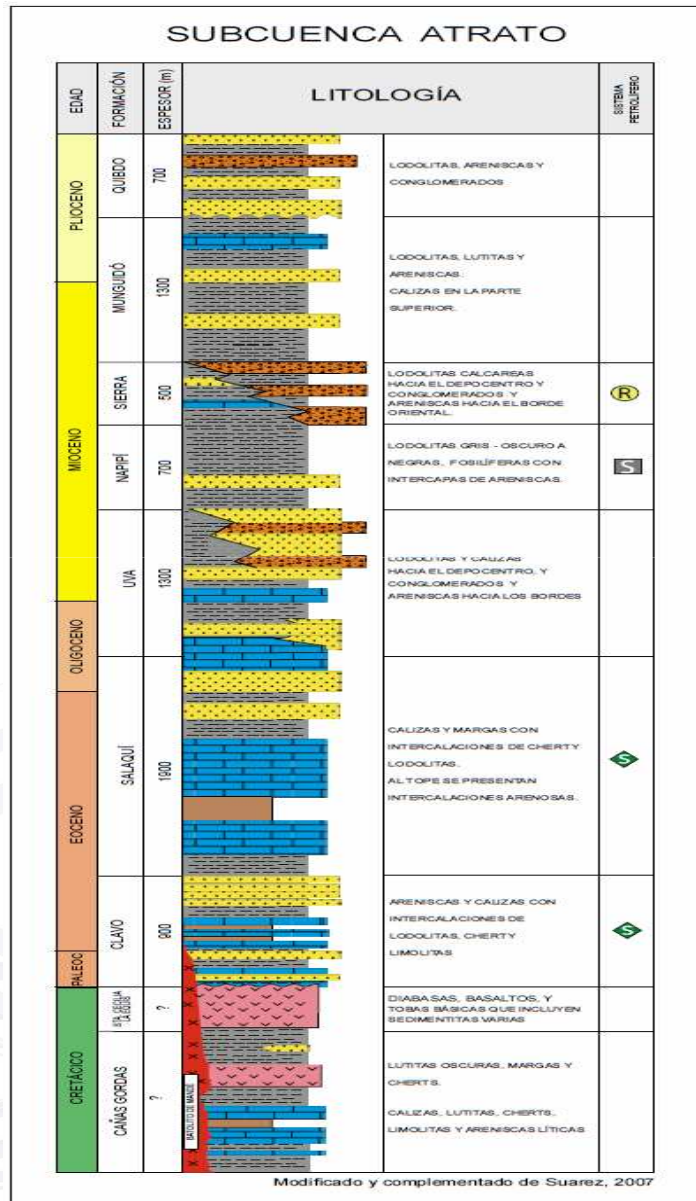


Chocó

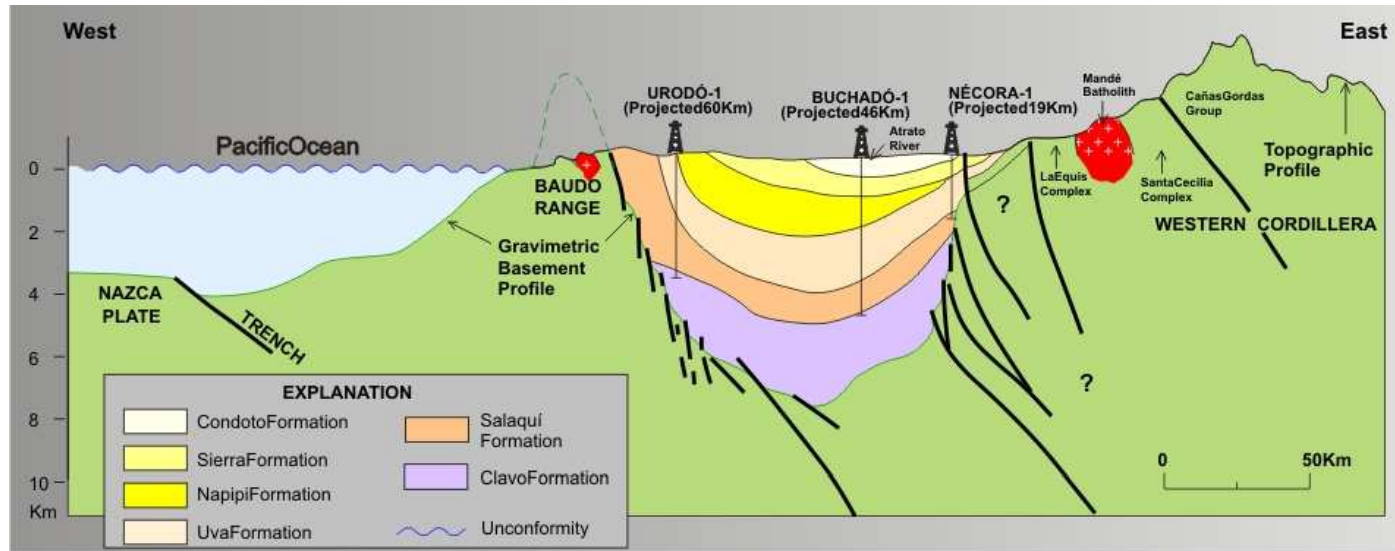
Structural provinces

Basement depth contour map with the location of Atrato and San Juan sub-basins and Istmina Arch.

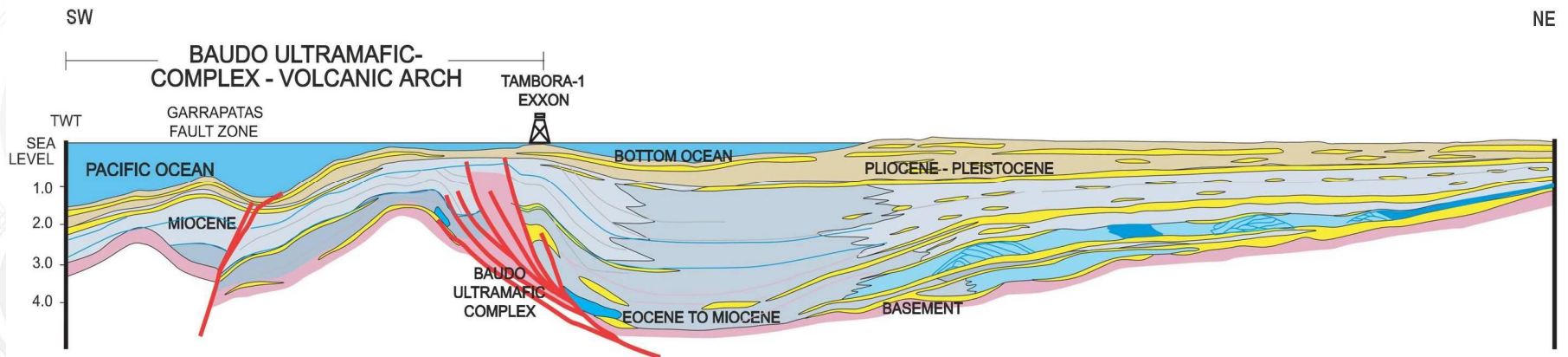




Transversal section of the Atrato sub-basin (6° N)

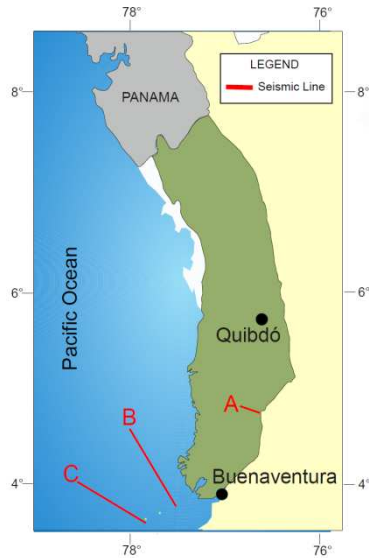


Longitudinal section of the San Juan Delta

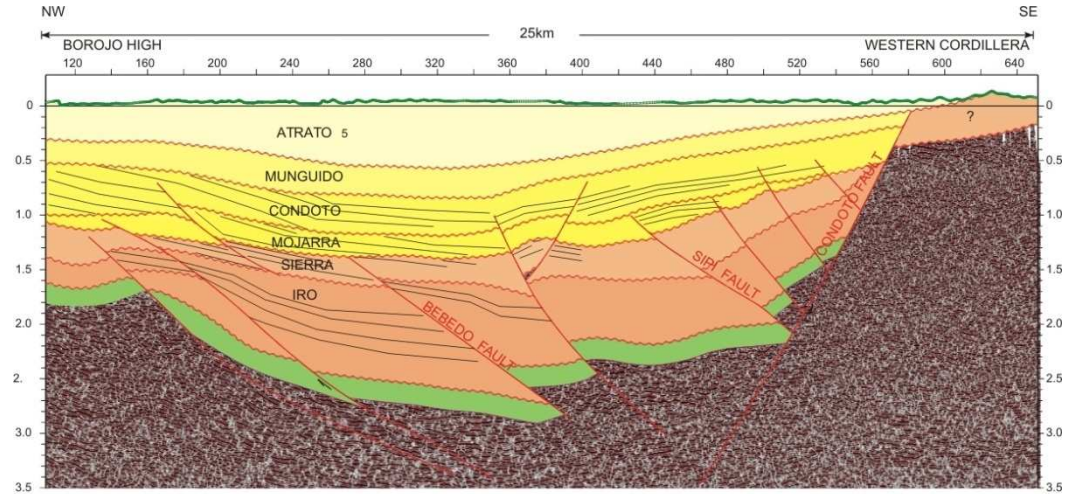


Chocó

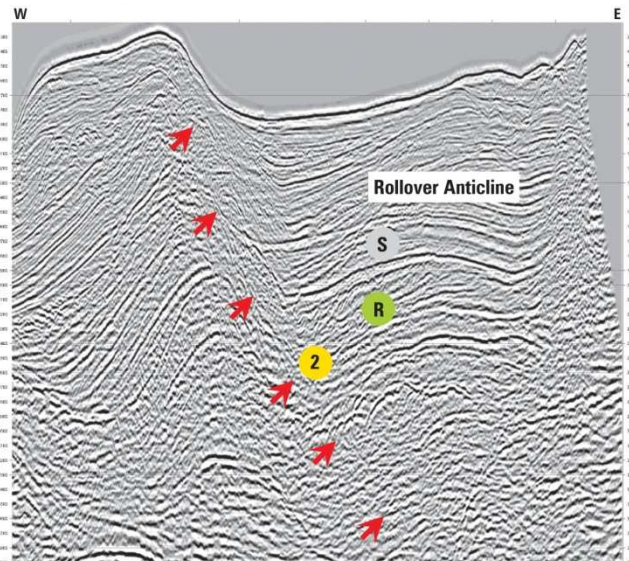
Examples of play types



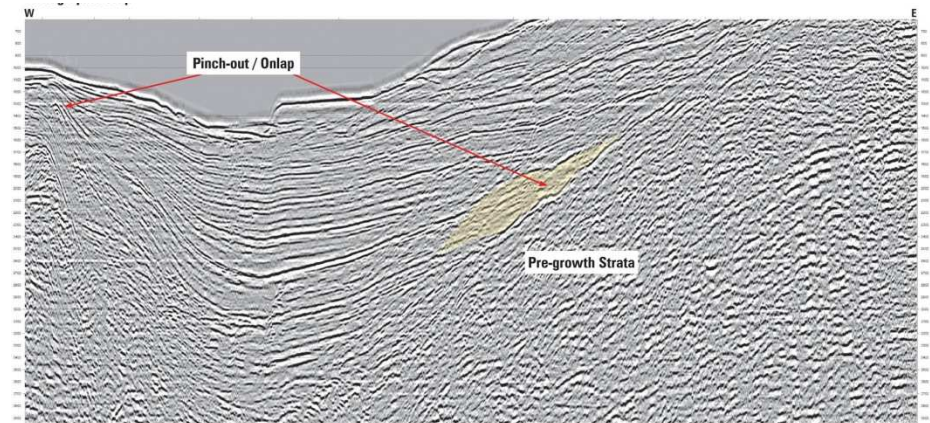
A) Positive structures related to inversion tectonics (Nóvita graben)



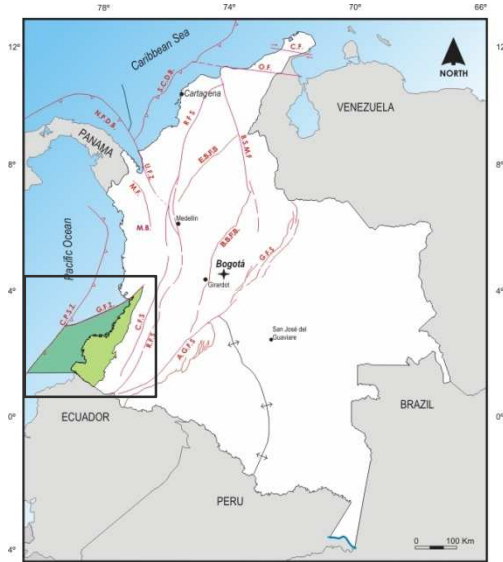
B) Roll-over anticline



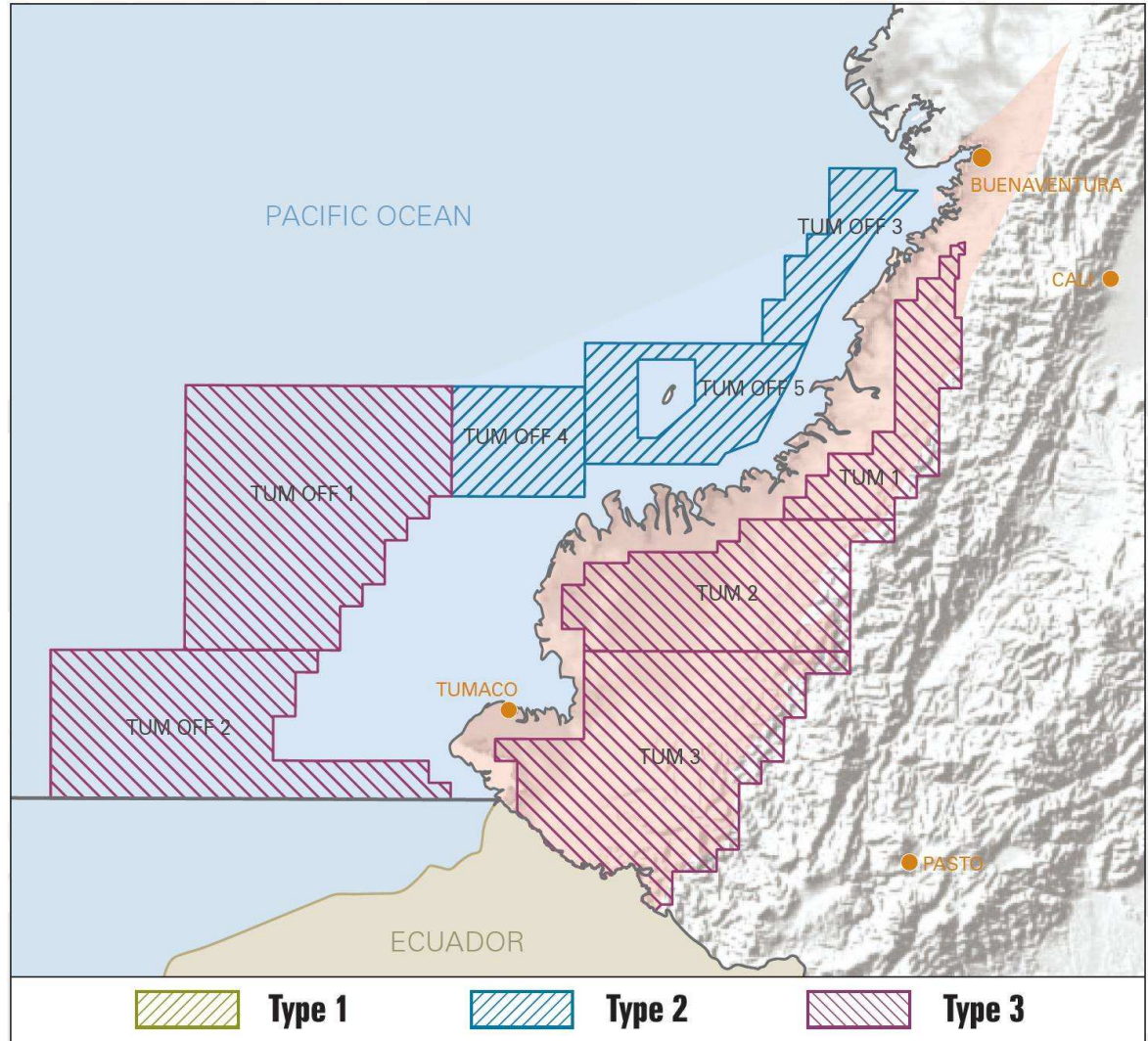
C) Stratigraphic traps – pinch-out and onlap over the basement



Tumaco



Location map with the offered blocks



OPEN ROUND 2010 BLOCKS

Onshore

Type 3: 3 Blocks
17,443 Km²

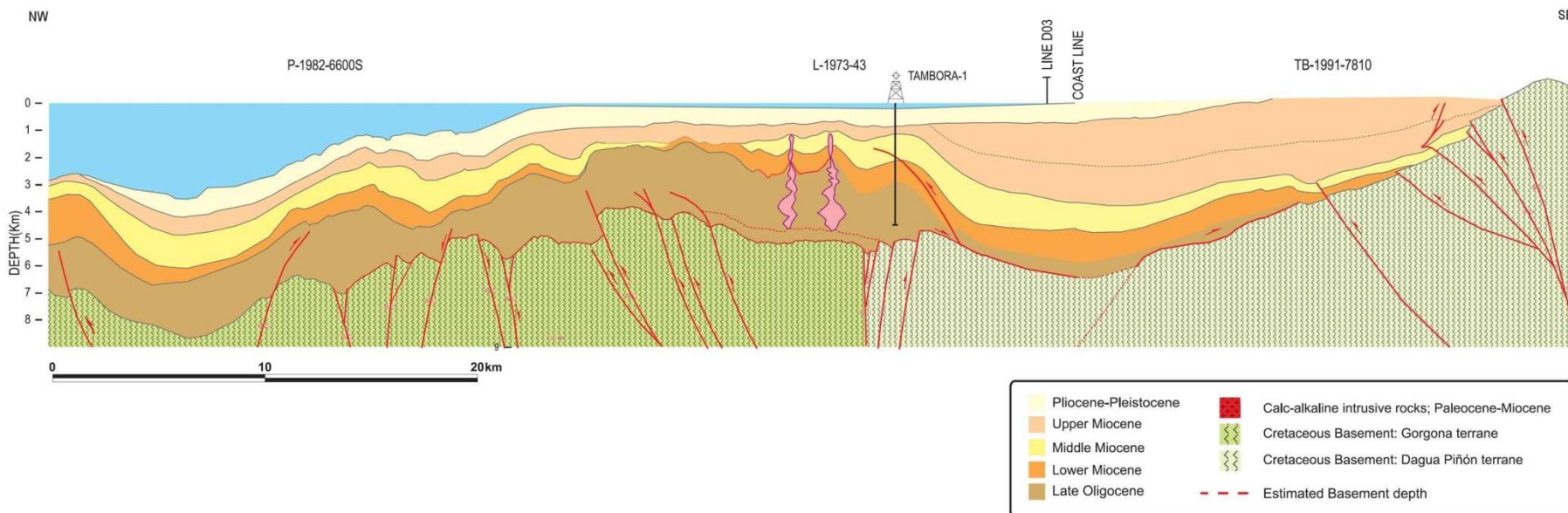
Offshore

Type 2: 3 Blocks
7,771 Km²

Type 3: 2 Blocks
17,729 Km²

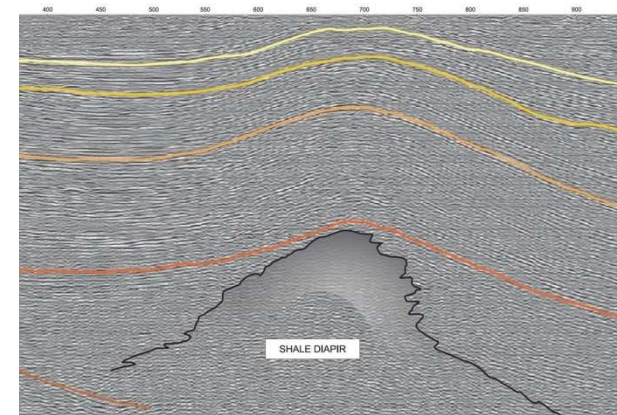
Tumaco

Regional structural style

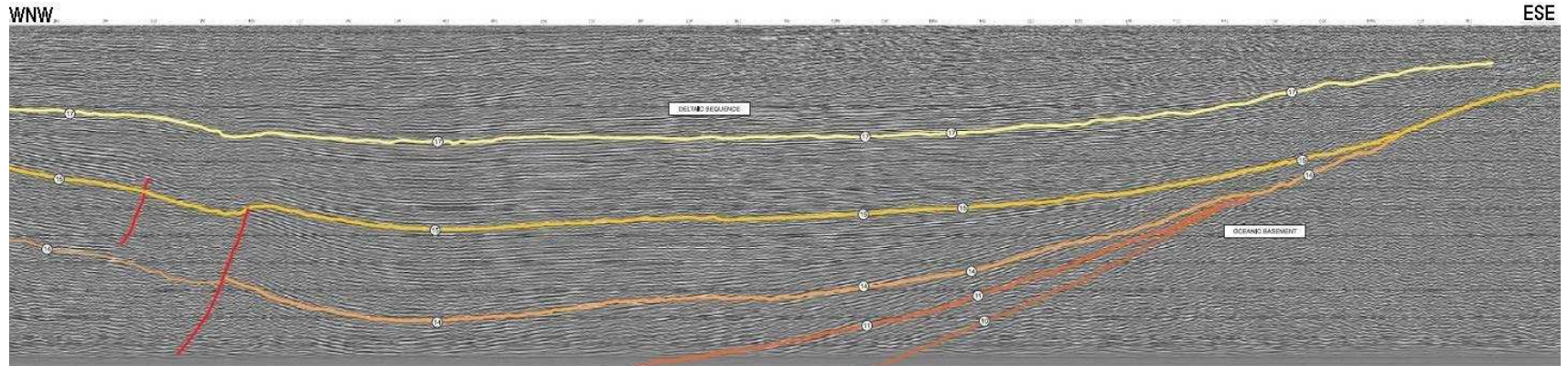


Traps within Tumaco basin:

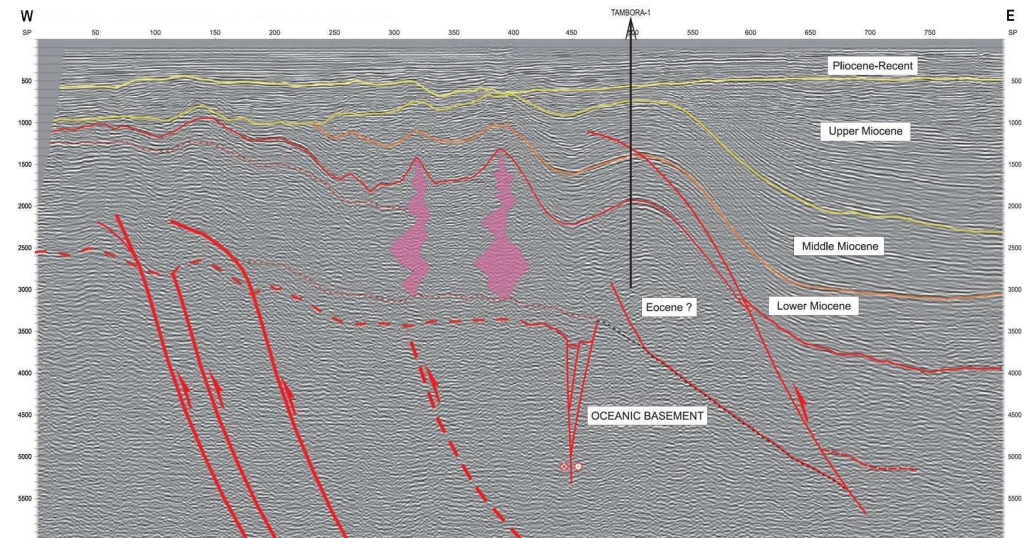
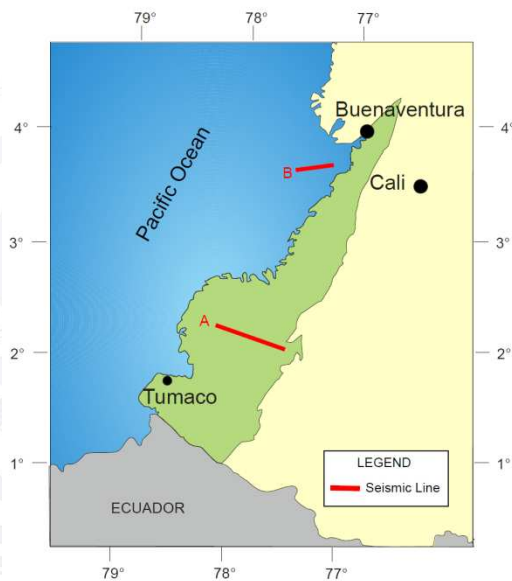
- ▶ Anticlines associated to mud diapirs
- ▶ Roll-over folds related to normal faults.
- ▶ Fault-propagation folds
- ▶ Thrust related anticlines
- ▶ Stratigraphic traps



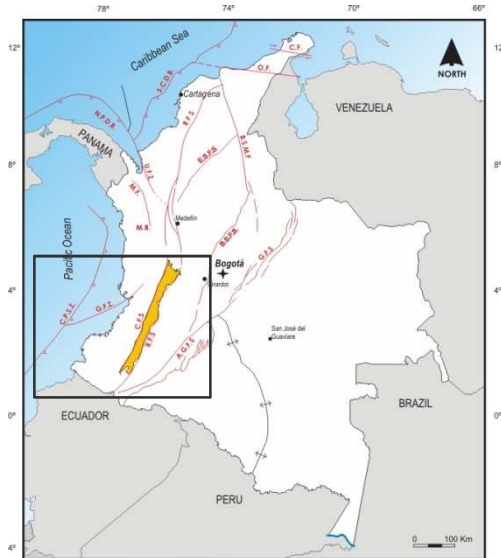
A) Onlapping over the basement and roll-over folds associated to normal faults



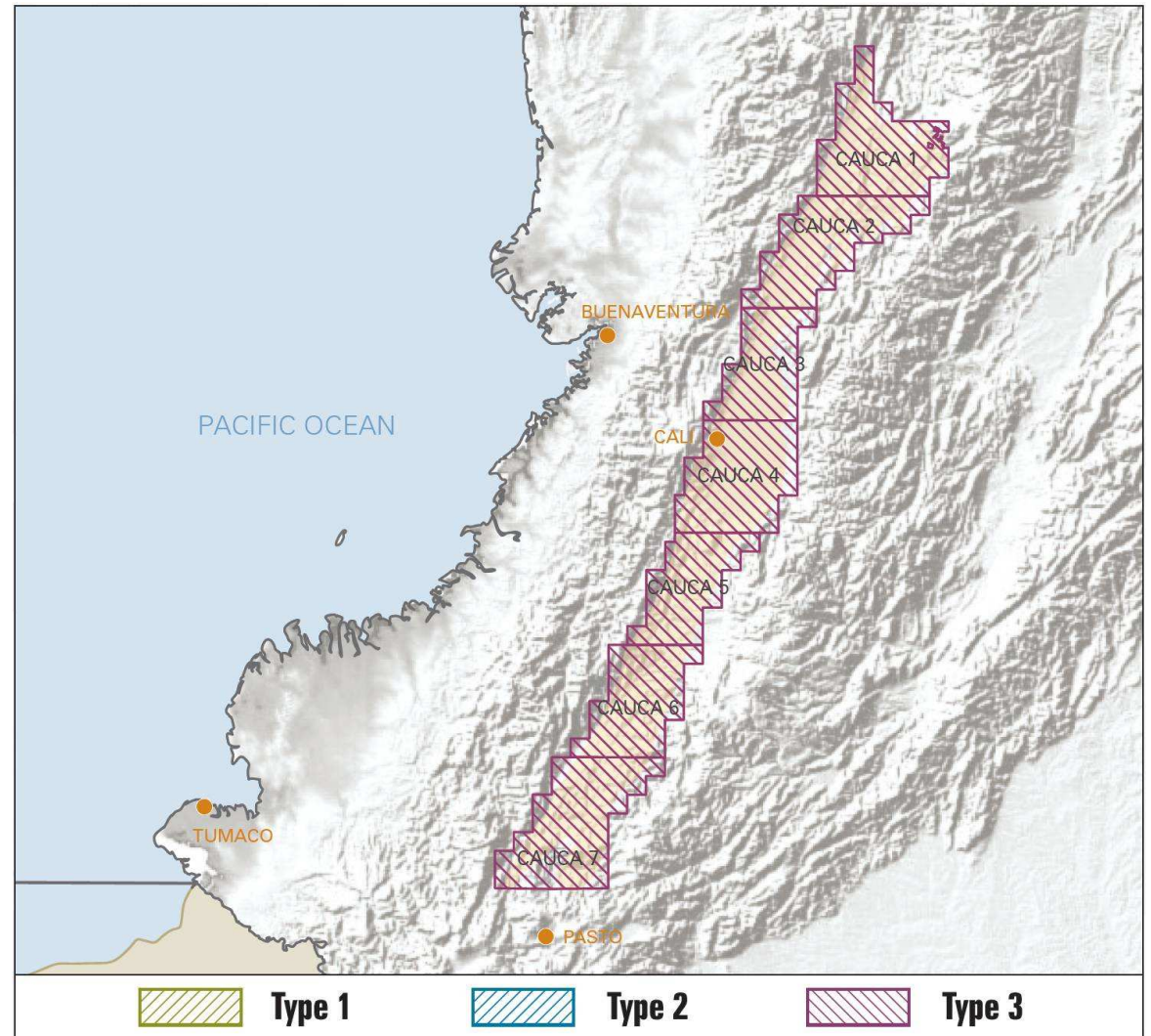
B) Fault-propagation folds related to high angle reverse faults



Cauca - Patía



Location map with the offered blocks

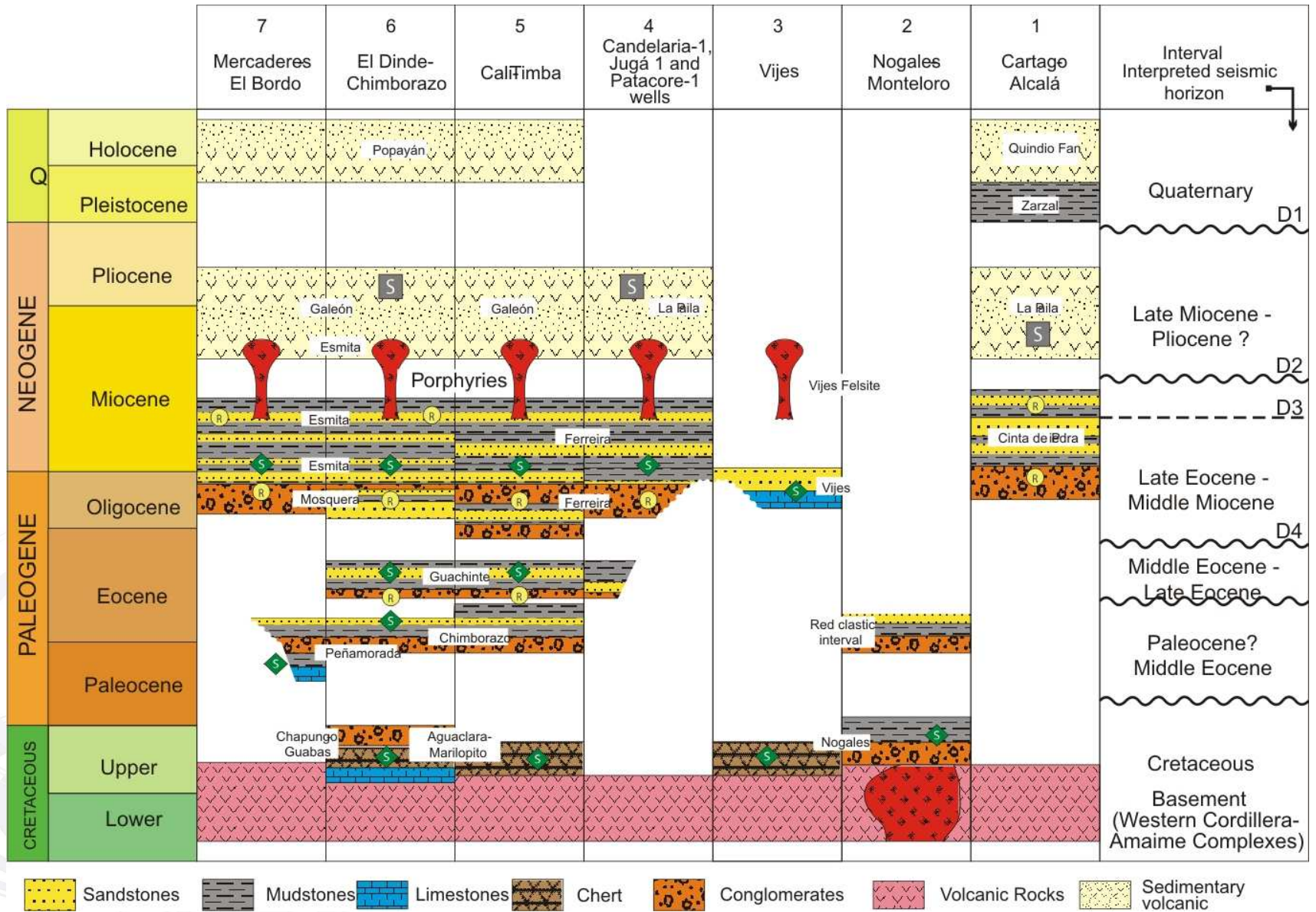


OPEN ROUND 2010 BLOCKS

Type 3: 7 Blocks
17,768 Km²

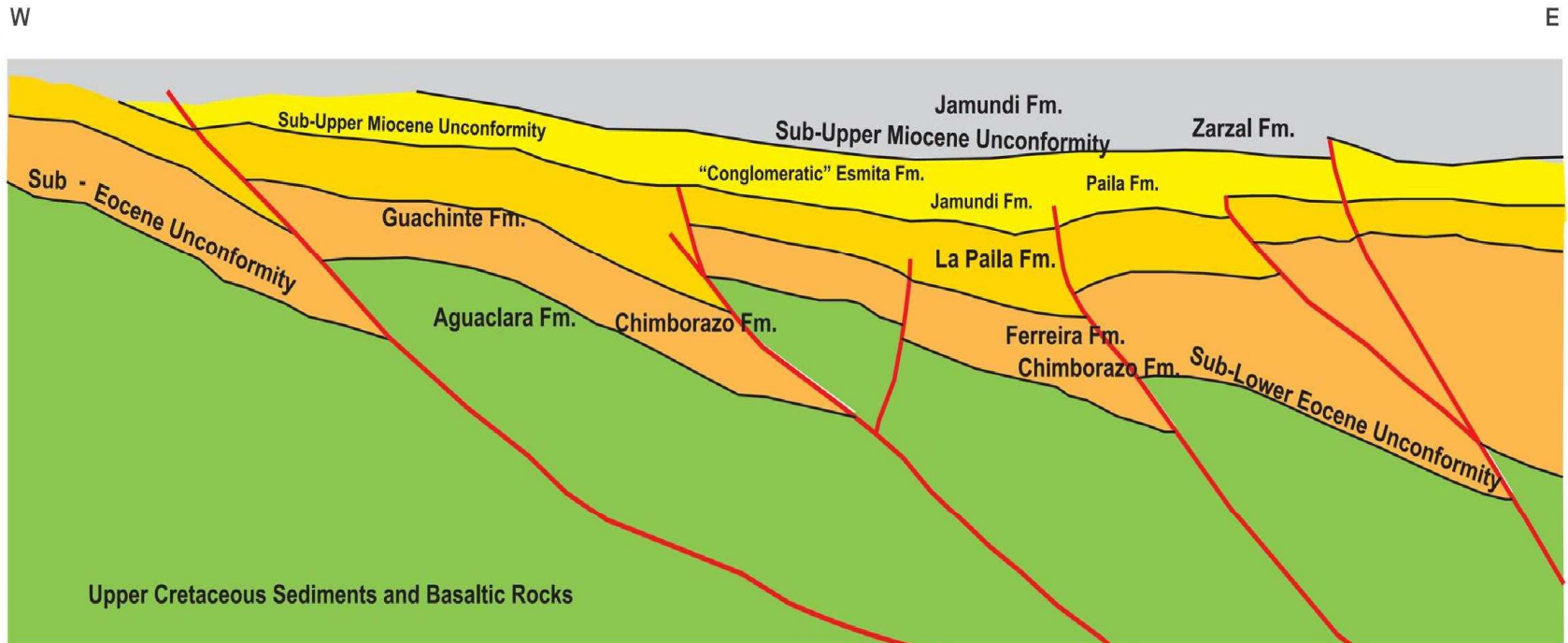
Cauca - Patía

Petroleum geology



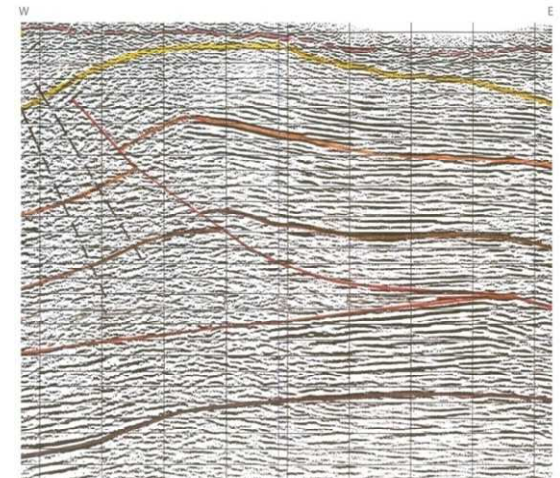
Cauca - Patía

Regional structural style



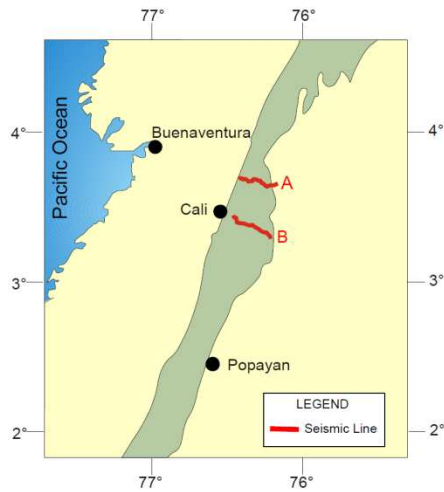
Trap styles within Cauca – Patía Basin

- ▶ Fault-propagation folds
- ▶ Inversion structures
- ▶ Basement highs

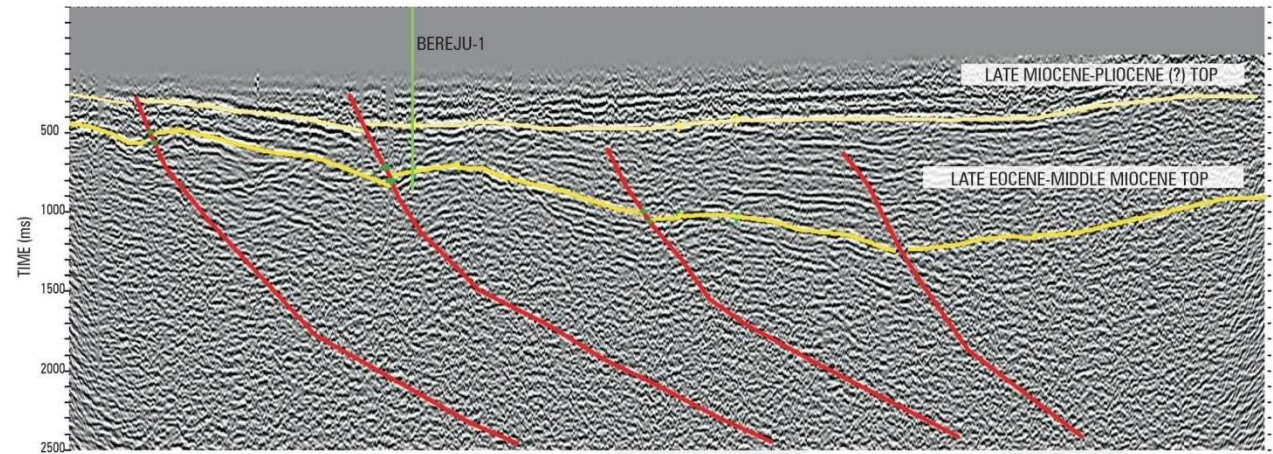


Cauca - Patía

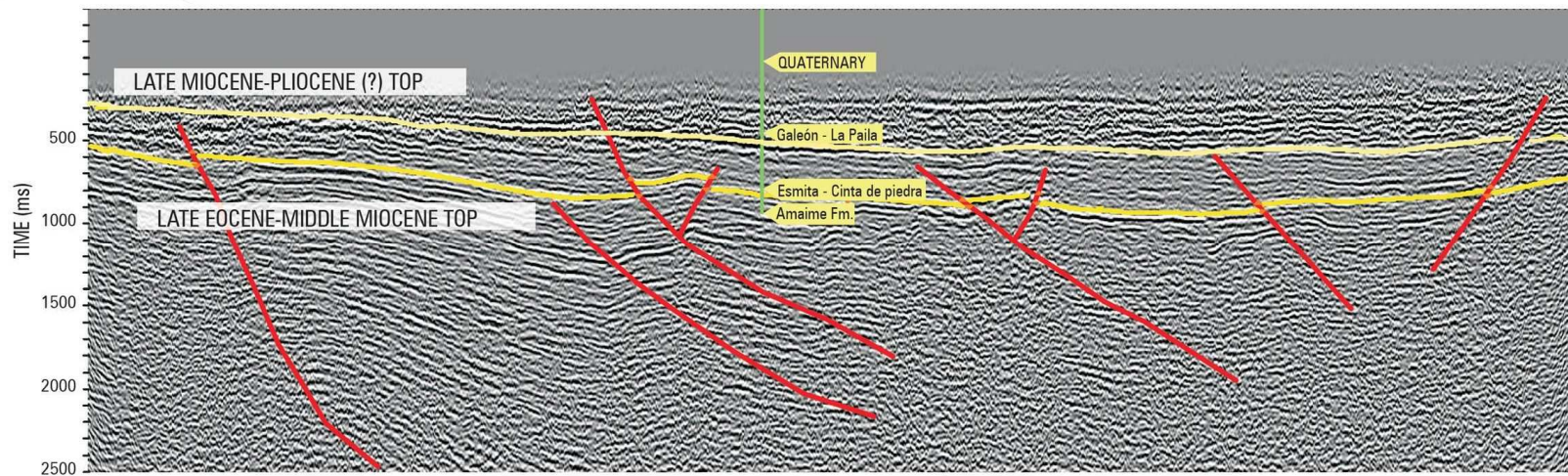
Examples of play types



A) Wide anticlines related to west-vergina reverse faults



B) Anticlines related to reverse faults and associated back-thrusts



Thank you for your attention.

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