

State A Marker Oil Production within the Willsiton Basin of Southeast Saskatchewan (Mississippian, Frobisher Beds)

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Abstract

Horizontal well technology has made the State A Marker a viable target for oil production in southeast Saskatchewan. The reservoir is a porous microcrystalline dolomite facies within the State A Marker. The productive interval is locally referred to as the "Frobisher Marly". The play has not been mapped regionally to date and the upside potential of the oil-producing interval has not been evaluated.

The State A Marker was deposited as a Highstand Systems Tract on top of the Frobisher Vuggy Sequence Boundary. Hydrocarbons are trapped laterally by a stratigraphic facies change and vertically by evaporites of the Frobisher Evaporite Marine Regression.

This core display will evaluate the depositional environment, facies distribution, reservoir quality and trapping potential of this resource.

Introduction

We consider the dolomitized mudstone at the base of the State A Marker to have upside potential as a secondary Mississippian horizontal oil producing interval. This core display was originally intended to compare cores from the State A at Steelman (east) and the north end of Weyburn at Ralph Pool (west). However, the State A is in the argillaceous facies at Ralph and is tight. The Ralph cores do have potential in the basal Midale Beds here.

We see a need for further facies mapping of the State A in order to delineate the upside potential of the reservoir regionally. Our main purpose of this core presentation is to alert Geologists to the upside potential of this horizon.

The underlying Frobisher Vuggy porosity represents sedimentation on a large carbonate platform within the epeiric sea of the Williston Basin. The State A Beds represent a Highstand Systems Tract which were deposited during an initial marine transgression and subsequent regression. There is a hiatus between the Frobisher Vuggy and State A cycles. Several cores have an organic—rich lense which marks this hiatus (see core photos). The State A Highstand Systems

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Tract grades laterally from a nodular chicken-wire sabhka anhydrite and hypersaline nodular anhydrite dolomitic mudstone in the proximal setting to a dolomitized very restricted lagoonal mudstone ("the reservoir") and dolomitized argillaceous tight mudstone in the distal setting (input of clastic component by aeolian transport off the sabhka). The hydrocarbons are stratigraphically trapped at the base of the State A in a very restricted porous lagoonal dolomitized mudstone deposited during the initial marine transgression. They are trapped vertically by tight hypersaline nodular anhydritic dolomite mudstone and sabhka anhydrite of the subsequent marine regression. Down dip this package grades to a tight dolomitic argillaceous mudstone with the clastic component transported by the wind off the sabhka. This entire package suggests a marine regression occurred after deposition of the Highstand Systems Tract. The carbonate factory was being shut down by the input of the clastic component and is reflected in the high Gamma Ray log response.

The facies model would suggest that a State A reservoir may be present north of our display cores at Ralph Pool.

Acknowledgements

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References

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Nimegeers, A., and Nickel, E, 2003, Horizontal potential in a Lower Midale (Vuggy) reservoir of the Mississippian Midale Beds, Weyburn-Steelman area, southeast Saskatchewan in Sask. Geol. Soc. Core Workshop, April 27, 2003, Sask. Geol. Soc. Special Publication #16.



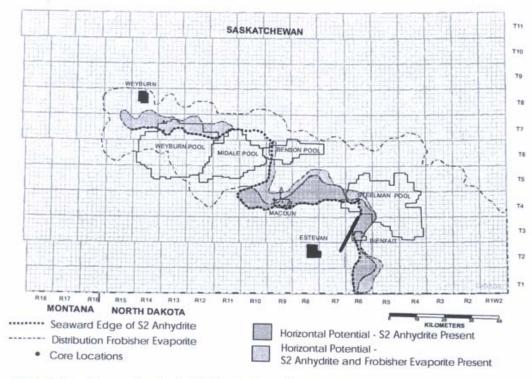


Figure 1. Location map showing the Midale-Steelman oilfield trend. The seaward edge of the S2 anhydrite and distribution of Frobisher Evaporite (adapted from Kent, 2003) are shown with dashed lines. Shaded areas represent regions with possible horizontal potential in the S2 reservoir.

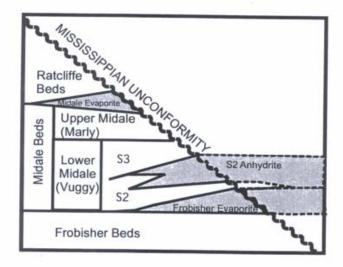
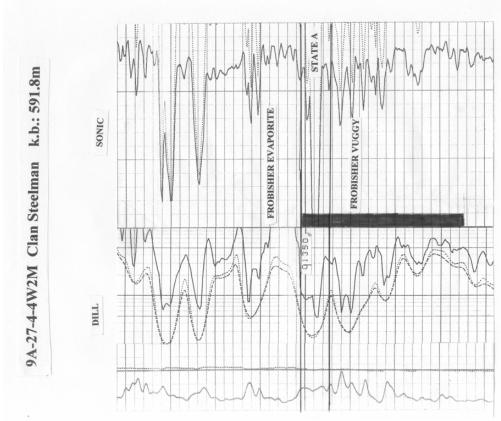


Figure 2. Midale nomenclature and stratigraphy, southeastern Saskatchewan. Informal subdivisions for the lower Midale (S2 and S3) are also shown.

Facies map and stratigraphic column of Midale beds from Nimegeers and Nickel, 2003. They map an S2 and S3 with intervening S2 Anhydrite between Weyburn and Steelman Fields.





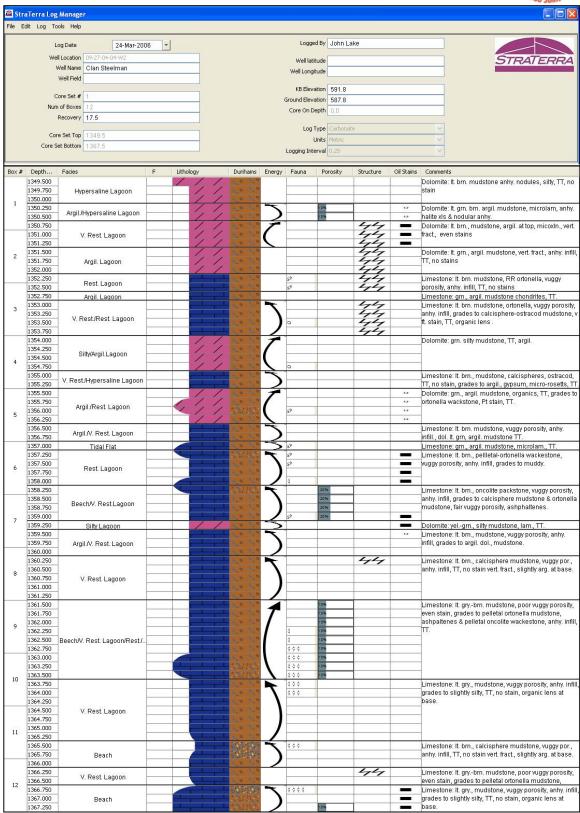
9A-27-4-4W2M Clan Steelman k.b.: 591.8m

State A
State A
Vuggy
Vuggy

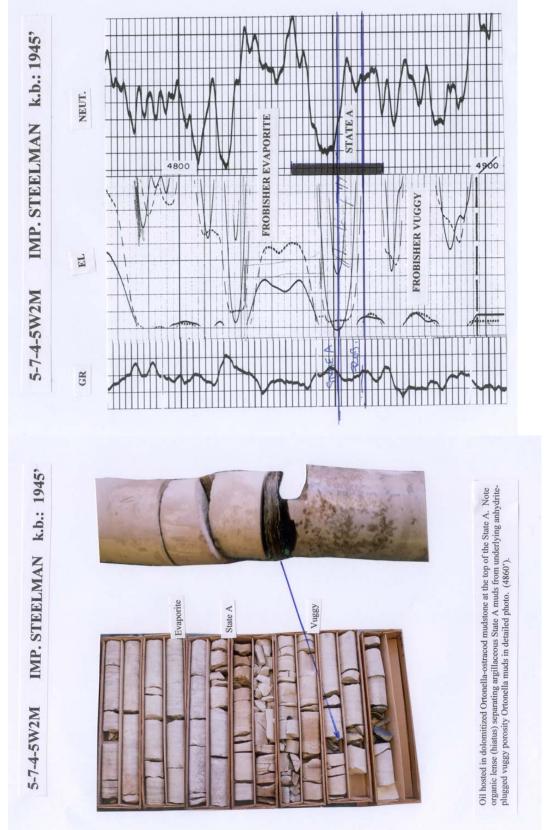
Oil is trapped in fractured State A Marker dolomite mudstone between the Frobisher Evaporite and the underlying anhydrite-plugged Frobisher lime mudstone. Note organic lense at the base of the State A in the detailed photo, suggesting a hiatus in sedimentation. (1352.3m)

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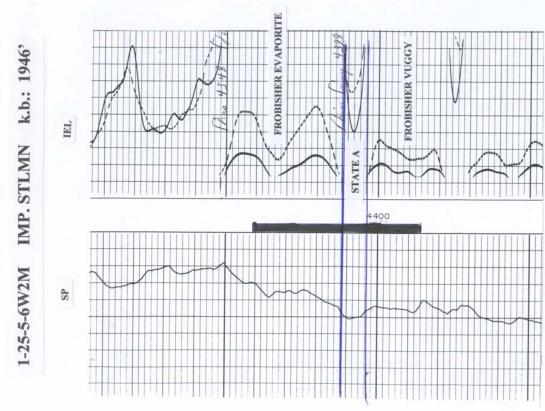


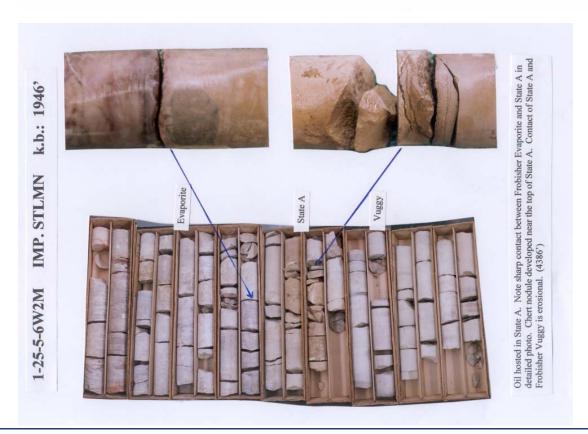




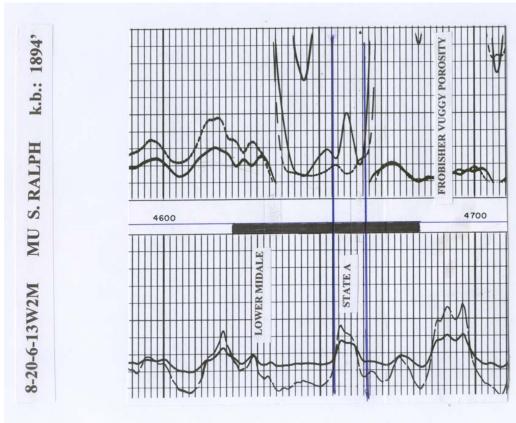


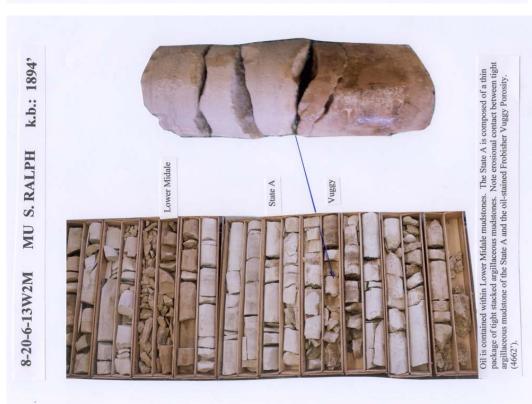












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