

Accepted Manuscript

Integrated petrophysical and sedimentological study of the Middle Miocene Nullipore Formation (Ras Fanar Field, Gulf of Suez, Egypt): An approach to volumetric analysis of reservoirs

Mohamed M. Afife, Emad S. Sallam, Mohamed Faris



PII: S1464-343X(17)30300-X

DOI: [10.1016/j.jafrearsci.2017.07.014](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jafrearsci.2017.07.014)

Reference: AES 2966

To appear in: *Journal of African Earth Sciences*

Please cite this article as: Mohamed M. Afife, Emad S. Sallam, Mohamed Faris, Integrated petrophysical and sedimentological study of the Middle Miocene Nullipore Formation (Ras Fanar Field, Gulf of Suez, Egypt) An approach to volumetric analysis of reservoirs, *Journal of African Earth Sciences* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.jafrearsci.2017.07.014

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

1 **Integrated petrophysical and sedimentological study of the Middle Miocene Nullipore**
2 **Formation (Ras Fanar Field, Gulf of Suez, Egypt): An approach to volumetric analysis of**
3 **reservoirs**

4 Mohamed M. Afife ^{a,*}, Emad S. Sallam ^a, Mohamed Faris ^b

5 ^aDepartment of Geology, Faculty of Science, Benha University, Egypt

6 ^bGeoservices – Suez Oil Company (SUCO)

7 * Corresponding author: mohamed.afify@fsc.bu.edu.eg, P.O. Farid Nada Street 15, Benha
8 13518, Egypt.

9 E-mail addresses: mohamed.afify@fsc.bu.edu.eg (M. Afife); emad.salam@fsc.bu.edu.eg (E.
10 Sallam); mohamedfaris70@yahoo.com (M. Faris).

11
12 **Abstract**

13 This study aims to integrate sedimentological, log and core analyses data of the Middle
14 Miocene Nullipore Formation at the Ras Fanar Field (west central Gulf of Suez, Egypt) to
15 evaluate and reconstruct a robust petrophysical model for this reservoir. The Nullipore
16 Formation attains a thickness ranging from 400 to 980 ft and represents a syn-rift succession of
17 the Middle Miocene marine facies. It consists of coralline-algal-reefal limestone, dolomitic
18 limestone and dolostone facies, with few clay and anhydrite intercalations. Petrographically,
19 seven microfacies types (MF1 to MF7) have been recognized and assembled genetically into
20 three related facies associations (FA1 to FA3). These associations accumulated in three
21 depositional environments: 1) peritidal flat, 2) restricted lagoon, and 3) back-shoal environments

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5785580>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/5785580>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)