

# LA SERIE TOBIFERA EN EL SECTOR NORORIENTAL DEL SUBSUELO DE LA CUENCA AUSTRAL

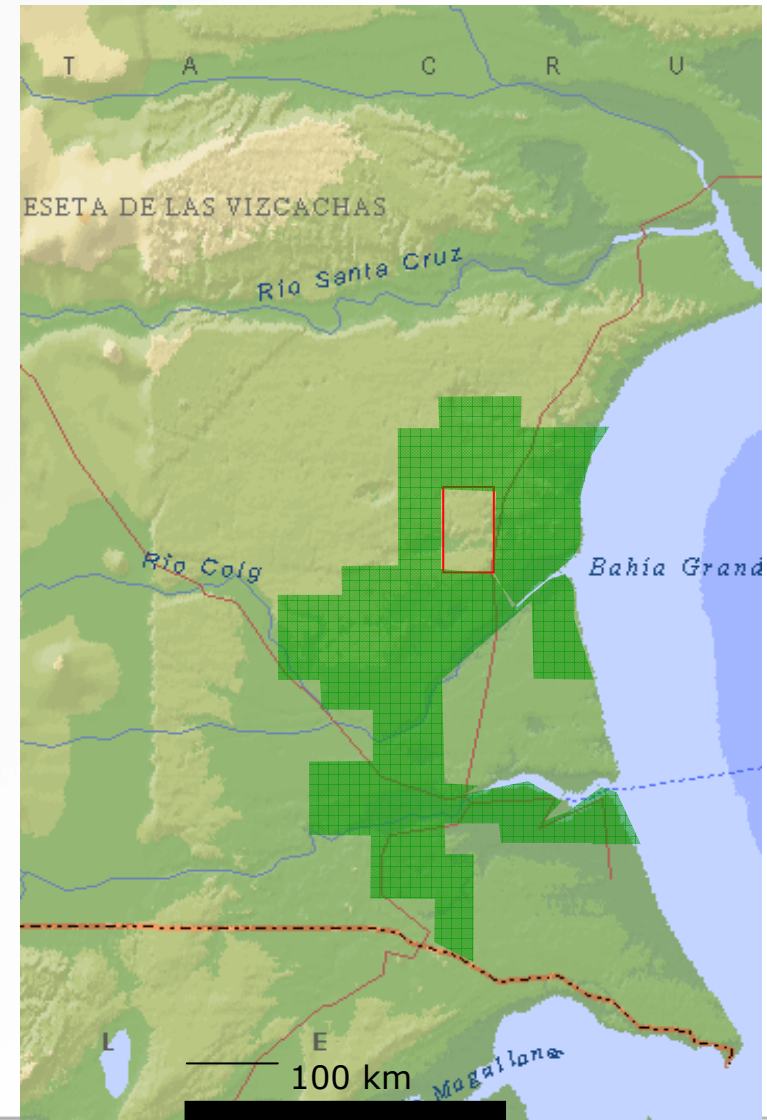


Oscar Berdini  
N.P.D. Gcia. R&R E&P

**PETROBRAS**

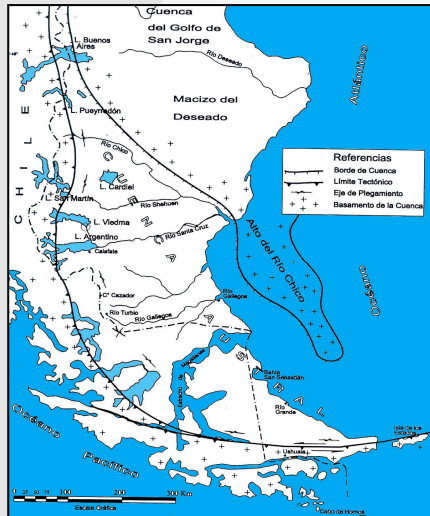
## Objetivo y Características del Estudio

- *Recopilar e interpretar la información de Serie Tobífera en las fracciones B y C de SCI y A de SCII.*
- *Se analizó una superficie de 9000 km<sup>2</sup> correspondiente al área de Plataforma de SCI y SCII que involucra 350 pozos.*
- *Se estudiaron 14 coronas (LCV) y el cutting de 15 pozos (Well Log y UNS).*
- *Se evaluaron los perfiles de los pozos considerados de interés.*
- *Se interpretaron 1000 km<sup>2</sup> de sísmica 3D y 1000 km de sísmica 2D con objetivo en la Serie Tobífera*
- *Antecedentes: Hinterwimer (Mar del Plata 2002)*





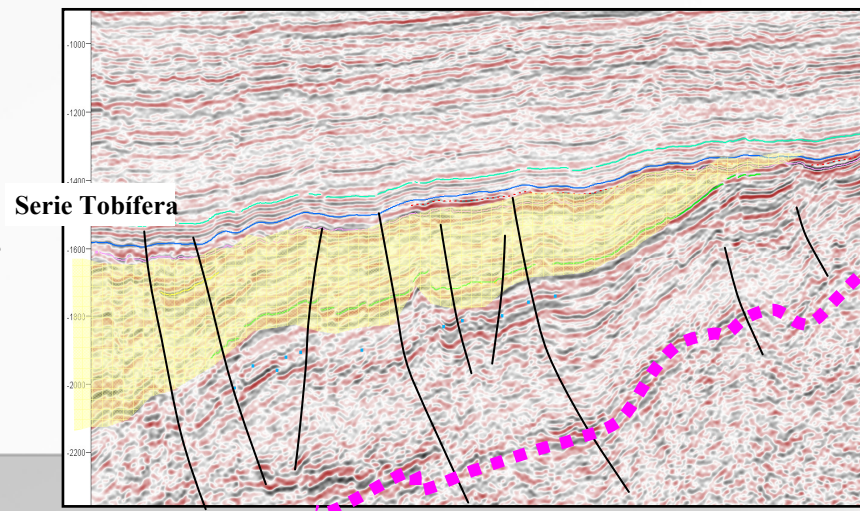
# Serie Tobífera



- Todas las rocas comprendidas entre el zócalo paleozoico y los sedimentos marinos de la Base del Cretácico.
- La región es afectada por un episodio distensivo de dirección NO-SE desarrollándose un gran número de grabenes, hemigrabenes y horst.
- Estas fosas tectónicas son bien visibles en sísmica.
- El espesor puede superar los 1000 metros y la sísmica permite diferenciar configuraciones de reflectores de tipo sedimentario y erosivo.

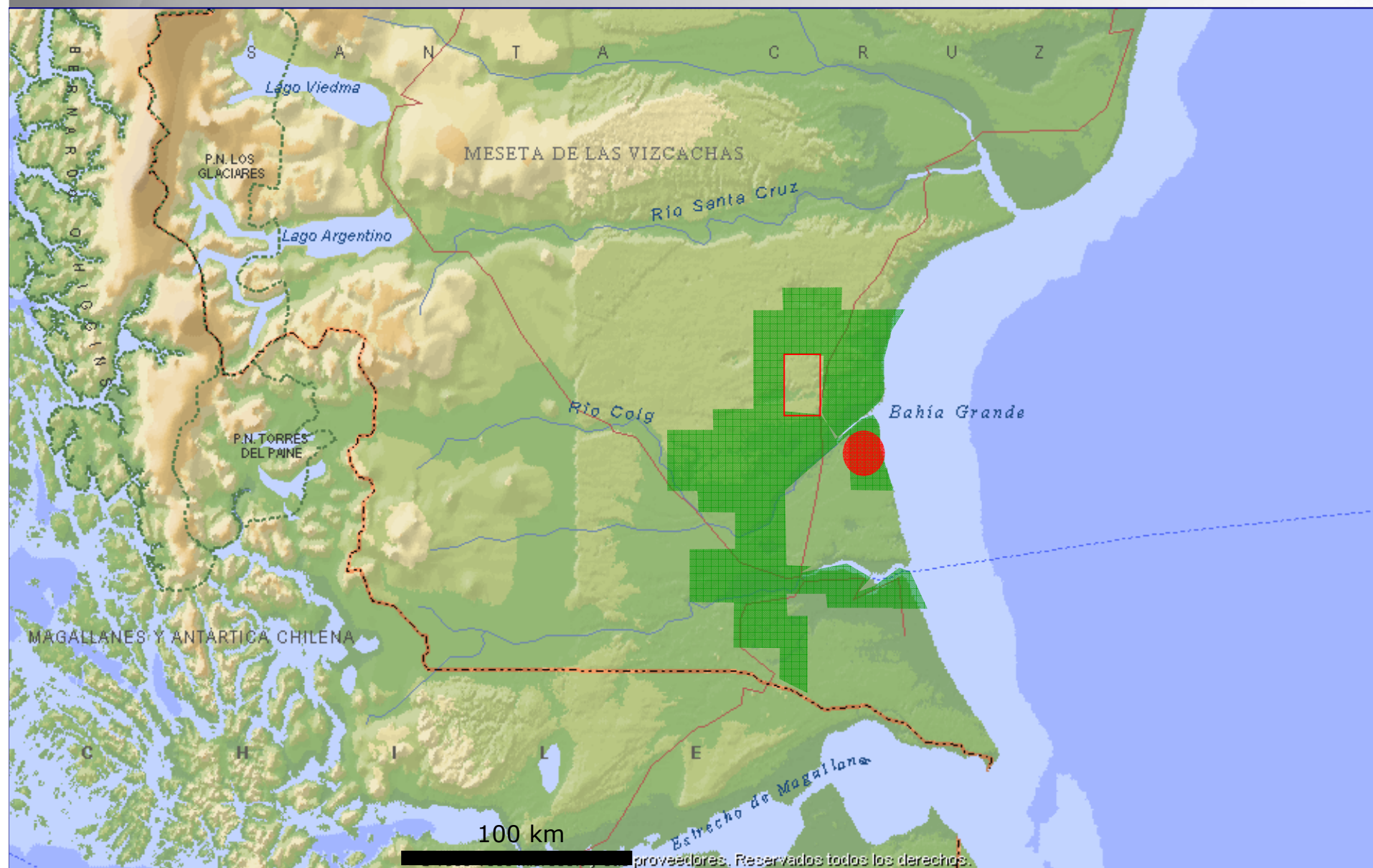
➤ Por analogía con afloramientos la base podría tener edad Triásica Superior o Jurásica Inferior.

➤ En el final del episodio distensivo se produce un importante vulcanismo caracterizado por tobas, flujos pirocláticos y lavas.



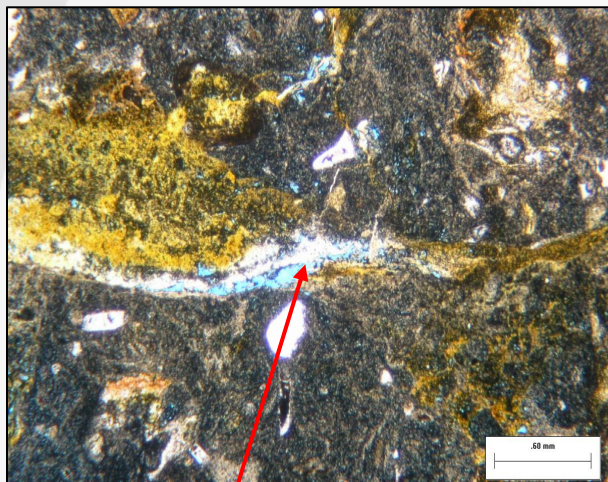
| AGE                                     | SubSurt Units         |        | Environm          |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|-------------------|
| PLIOCENE                                | SANTA CRUZ            |        | FLUVIAL           |
| MIOCENE                                 |                       |        |                   |
| MIOCENE TO UPPER OLIGOCENE              | MAGALLANES SUPERIOR   |        | LITORAL TO MARINE |
| OLIGOCENE                               |                       |        |                   |
| Middle to upper EOCENE                  | MAGALLANES INFERIOR   | D5     | LITORAL TO MARINE |
| Late Danian                             |                       | D4     |                   |
| Late Maastr                             | MAGALLANES INFERIOR   | SB(TS) | M1 ☼              |
| Maastricht ?                            |                       | D3     | M2                |
| Campanian to Santonian                  | PALERMO AIKE SUPERIOR |        | M3 ☼              |
| Santonian to Coniacian to Late Turonian |                       |        | MARINE            |
| Turonian to Cenomanian                  | PALERMO AIKE MEDIO    |        | MARINE            |
|                                         |                       |        | DELTAIC TO MARINE |
| Late Albian                             | PALERMO AIKE INFERIOR |        | MARINE            |
| Albian to Aptian                        |                       |        | MARINE            |
| Hauterivian                             | SPRINGHILL            |        | MARINE            |
| Valanginian Berriasian                  |                       |        | LITORAL /CONTIN.  |
| Jurassic                                | TOBIFERA              |        | CONTIN.           |

## Zona SE SCI – C. Salto

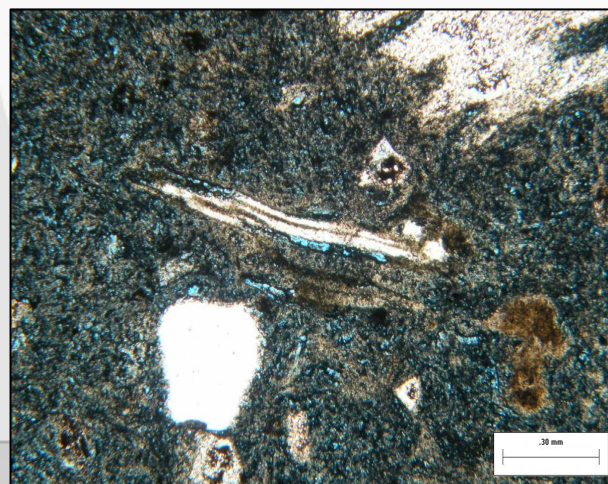




### Corte Delgado

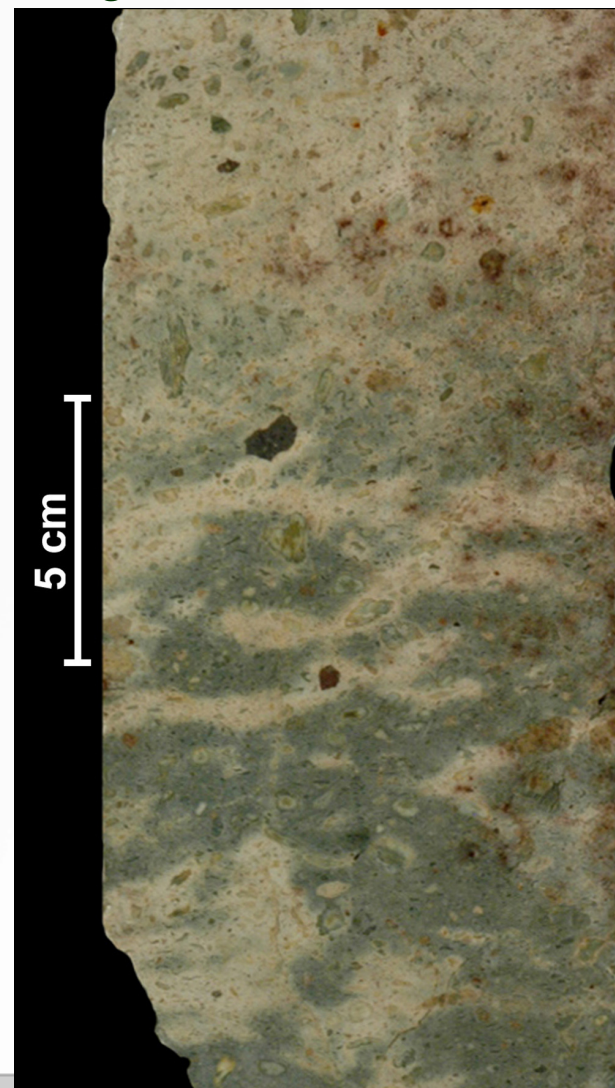


*Microfisuras parcialmente ocluidas  
conformando microbrecha*

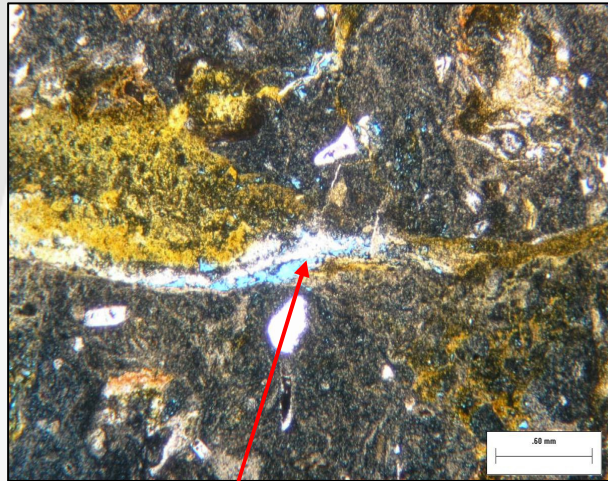


*Alto porcentaje de  
partículas vítreas y  
microfisuras por  
escape de gas*

### Ignimbrita no soldada



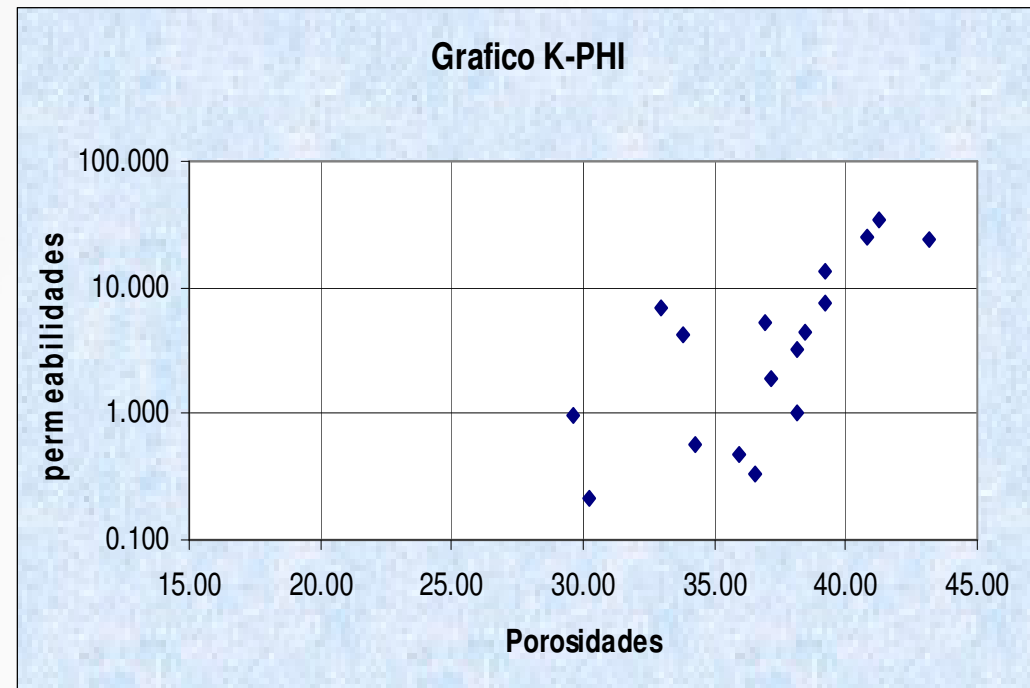
### Corte Delgado



*Microfisuras parcialmente ocluidas  
conformando microbrecha*

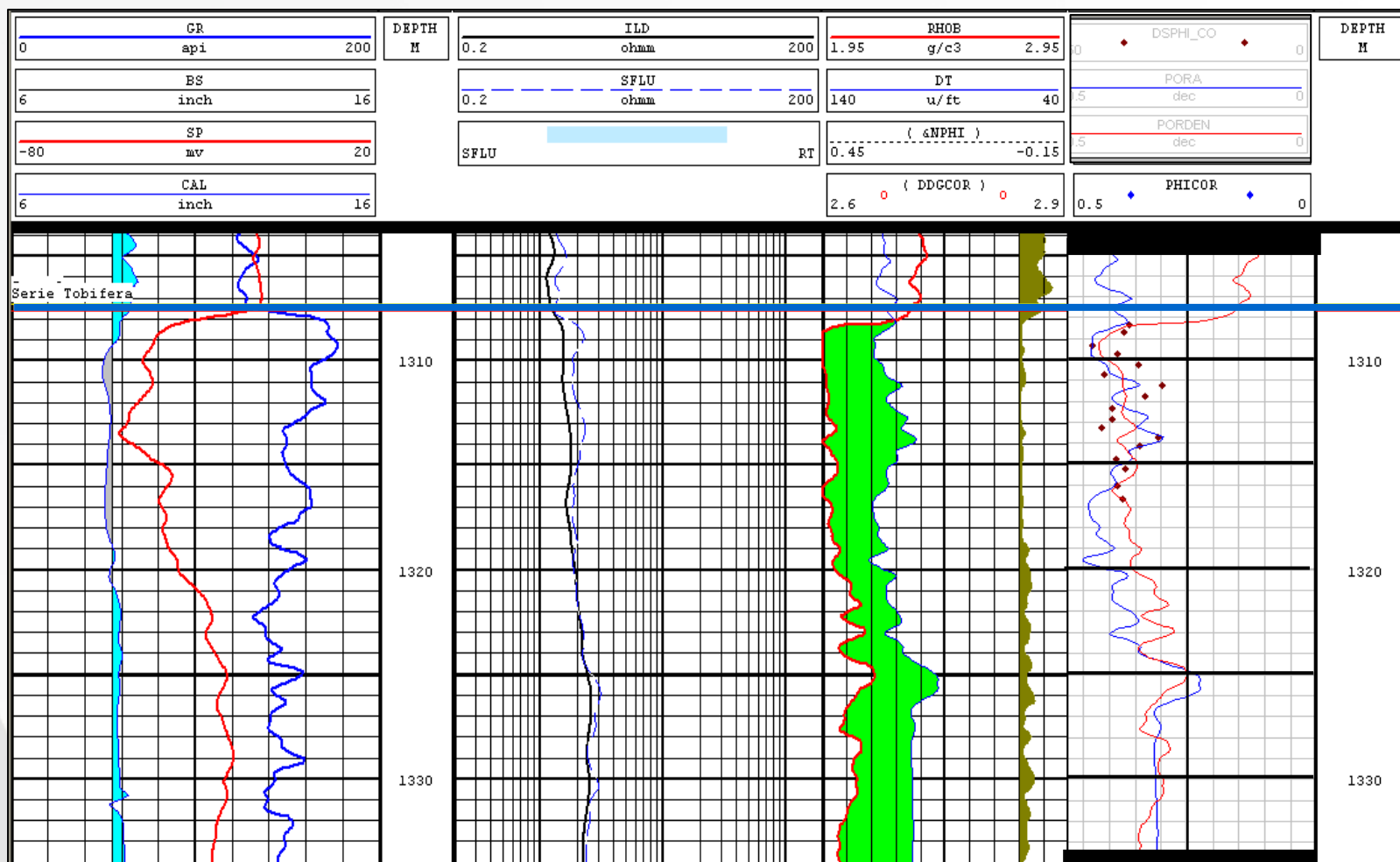


### Ignimbrita no soldada

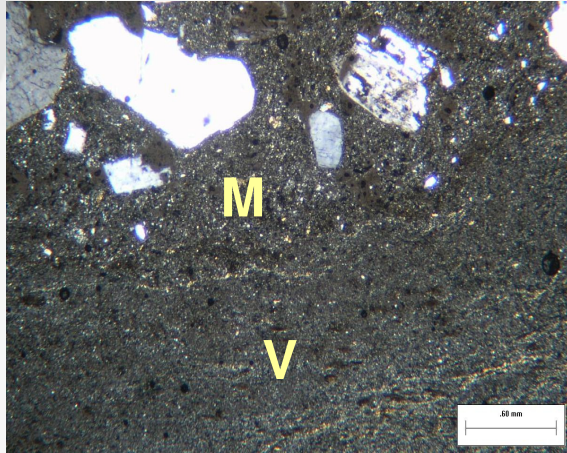




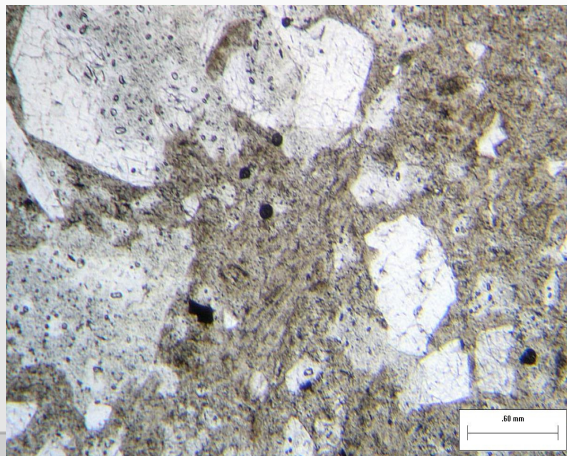
# Zona SE SCI – C. Salto



### Corte Delgado



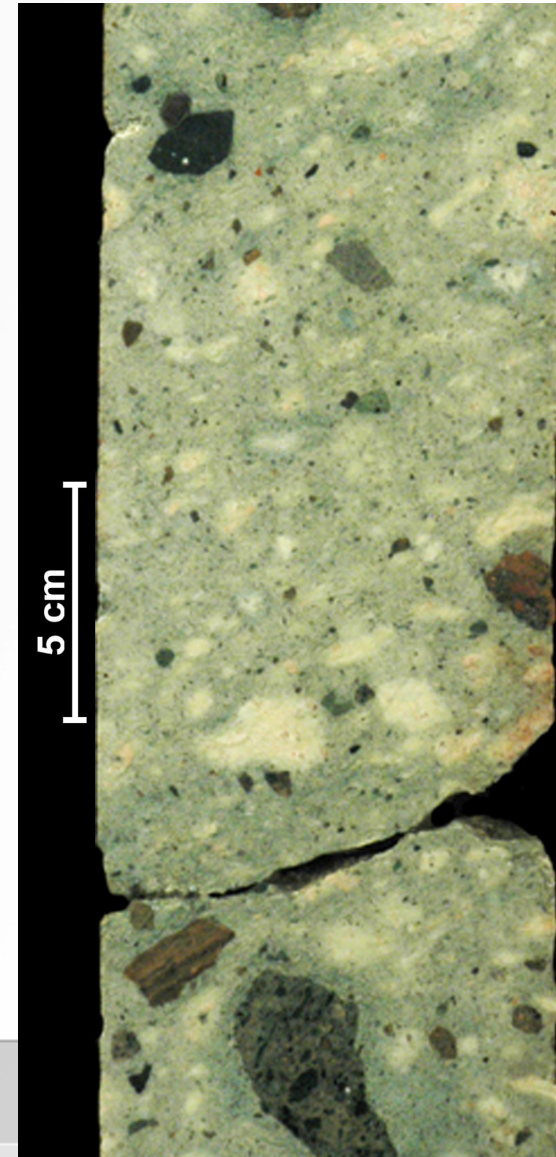
Matriz (M), vidrios no vesiculados y/o pómez colapsados (V)



Detalle de  
Matriz

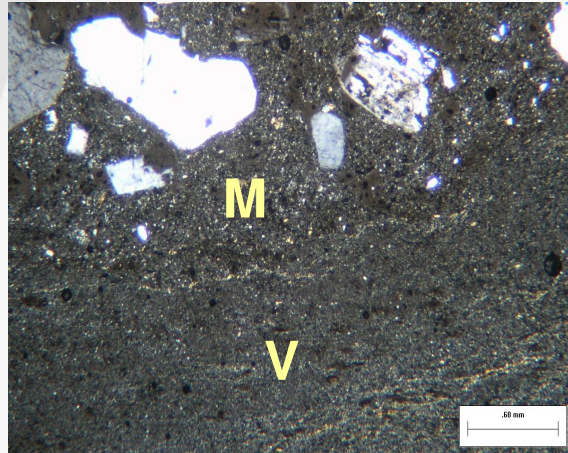
*Partículas de mayor tamaño. Mayor porcentaje de cristaloclastos y litoclastos. Fragmentos pumíceos colapsados.*

### Ignimbrita parcialmente soldada

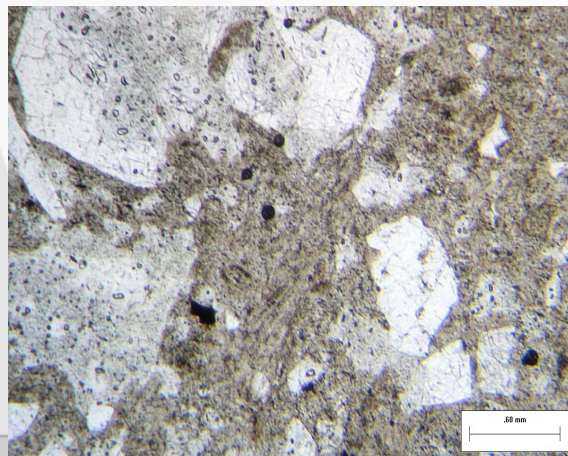




**POROSIDAD**

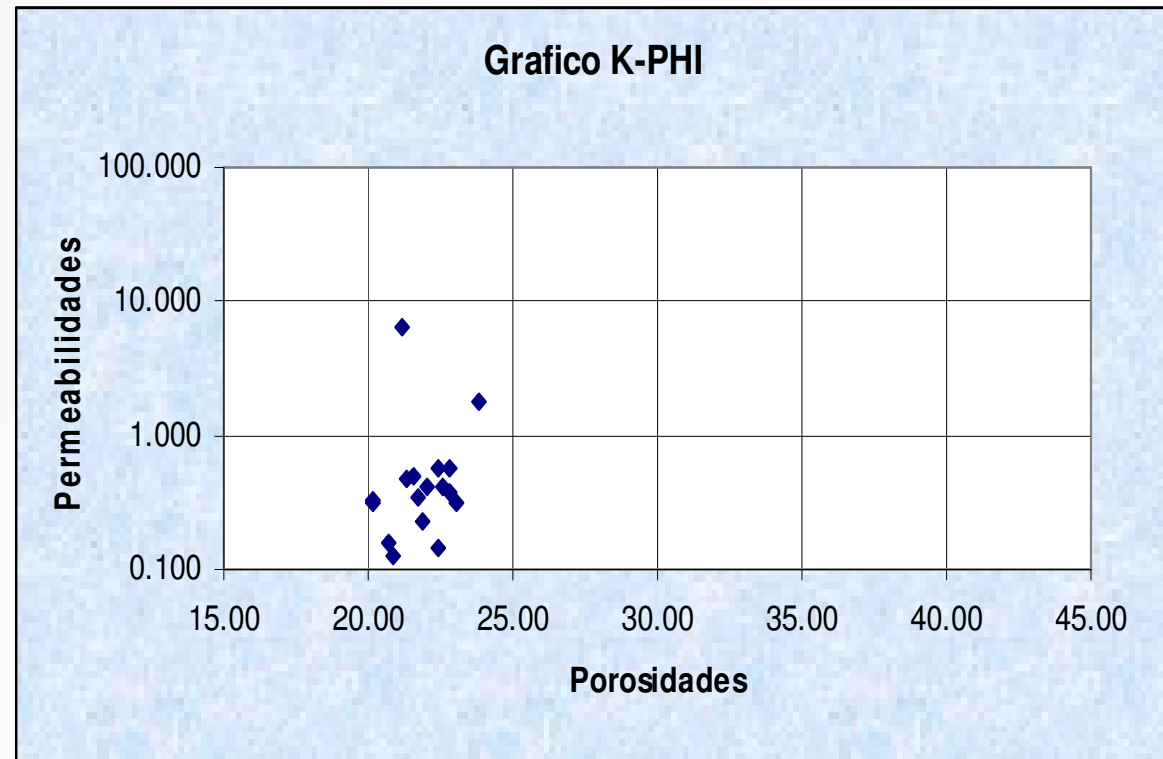


**Matriz (M), vidrios no vesiculados y/o pómez colapsados (V)**

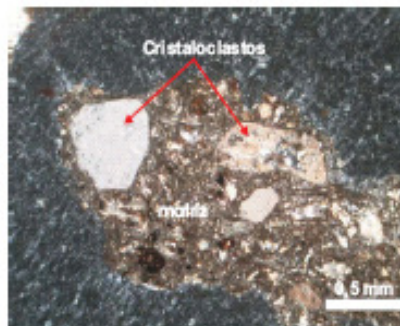
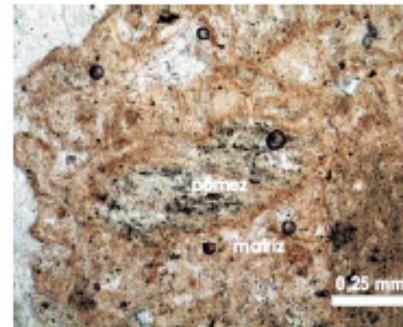
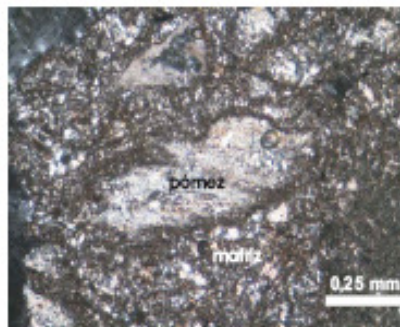
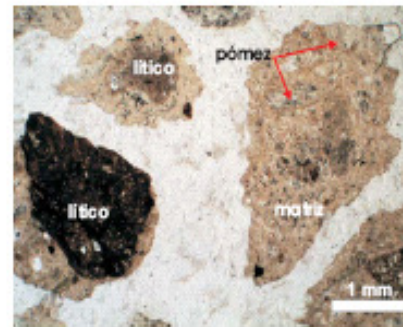
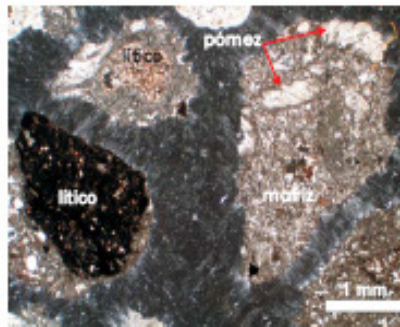


**Detalle de Matriz**

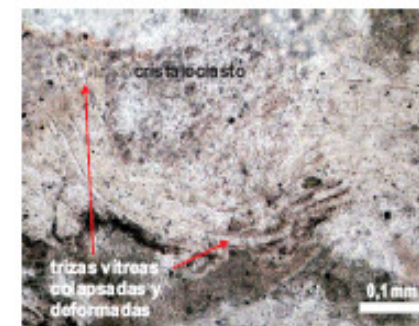
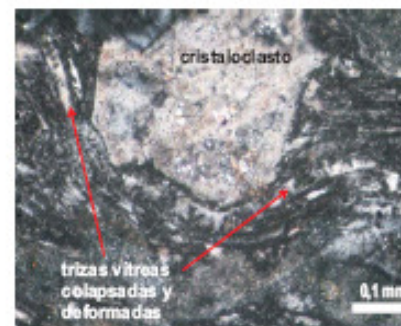
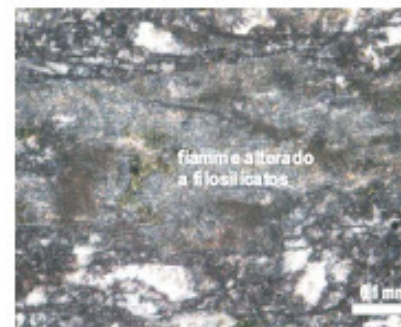
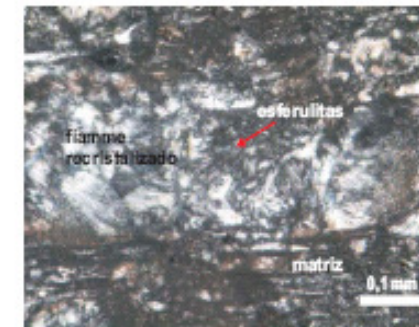
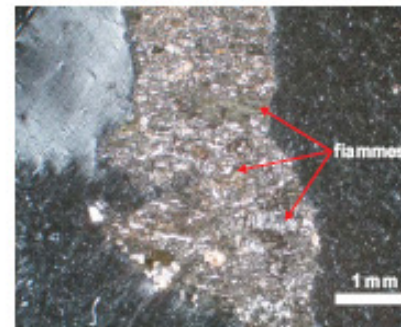
**Ignimbrita parcialmente soldada**



## Zona SE SCI – c. Salto



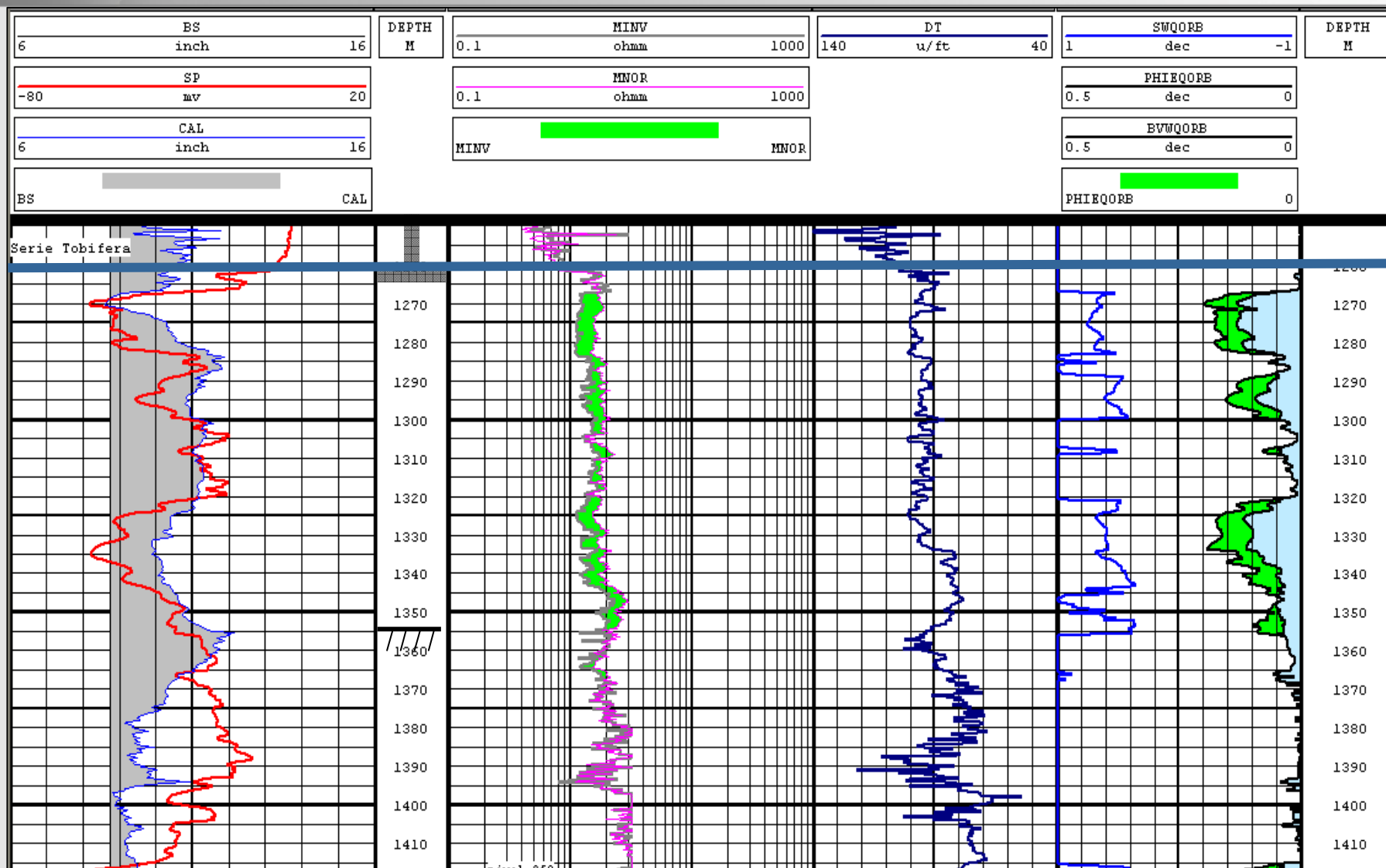
Ignimbrita no soldada. Las pómez están completamente alteradas a filosilicatos y cuarzo. Fotos representativas de: 1265, 1274 y 1289 mbbp.



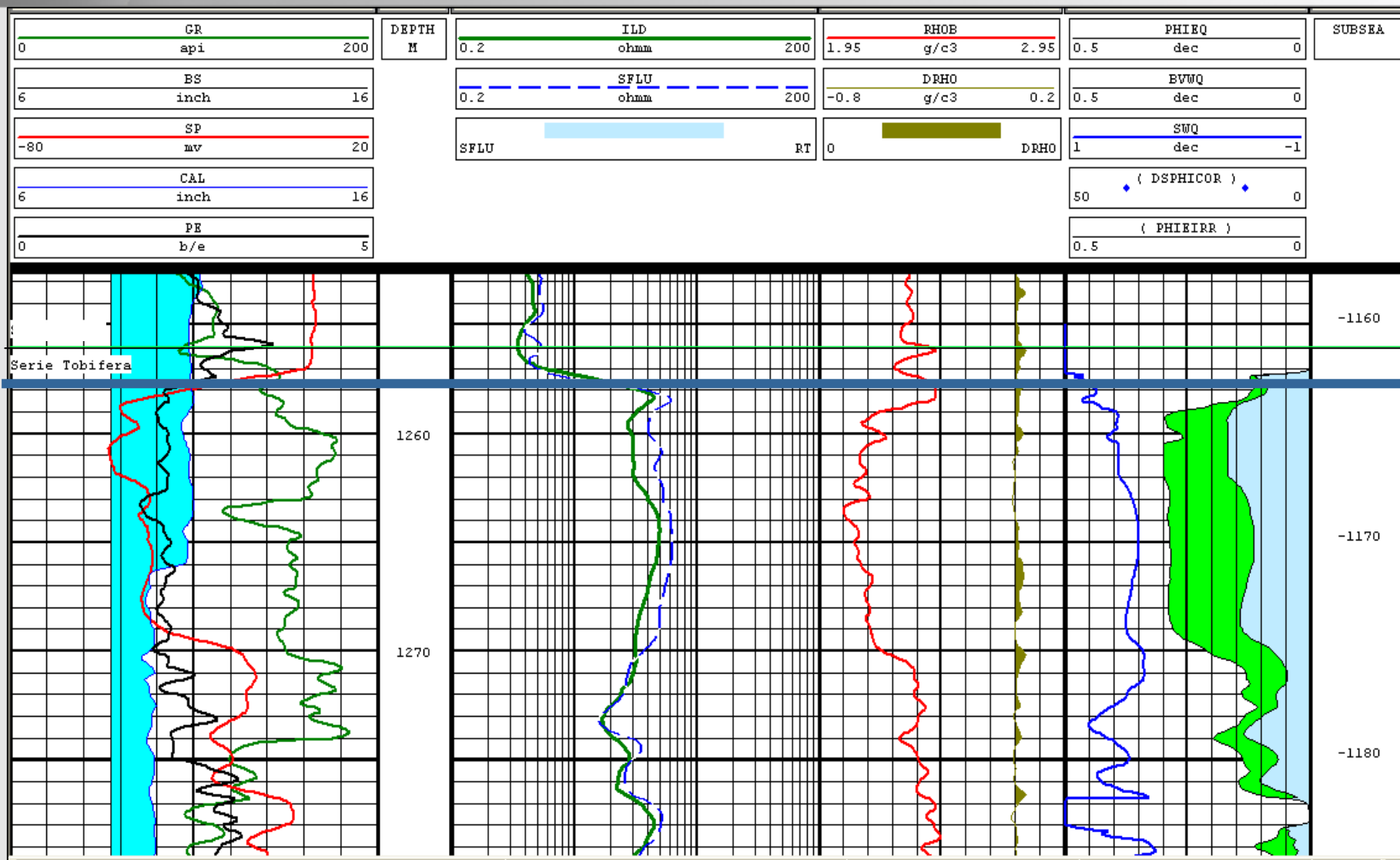
Ignimbrita soldada, con textura eutaxítica, formada por fiammes devitrificadas a esferulitas y alteradas parcialmente a filosilicatos. Las trizas vítreas están colapsadas y deformadas. Fotos representativas de: 1451, 1475 y 1504 mbbp.



# Zona SE SCI – C. Salto

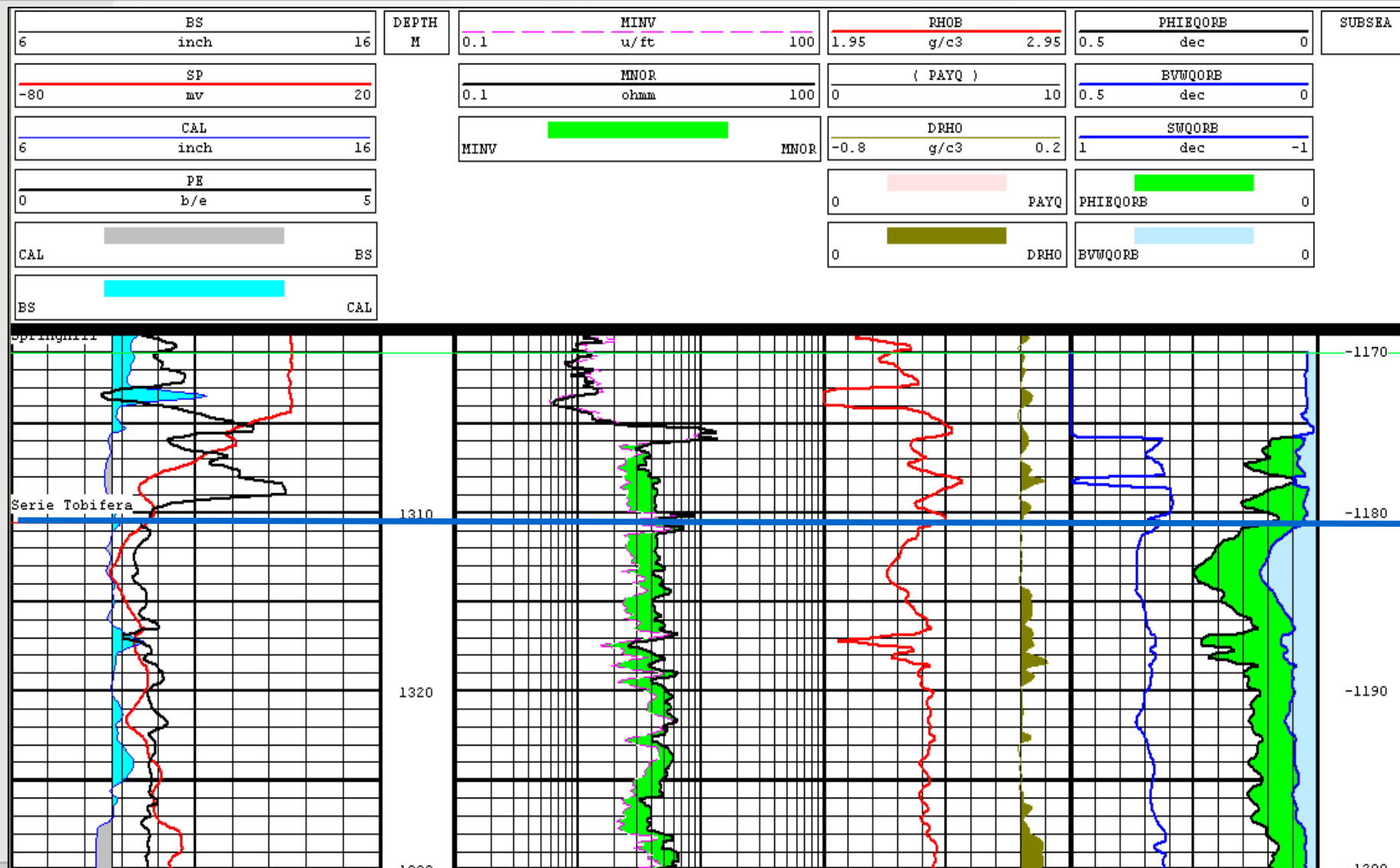


# Zona SE SCI – C. Salto

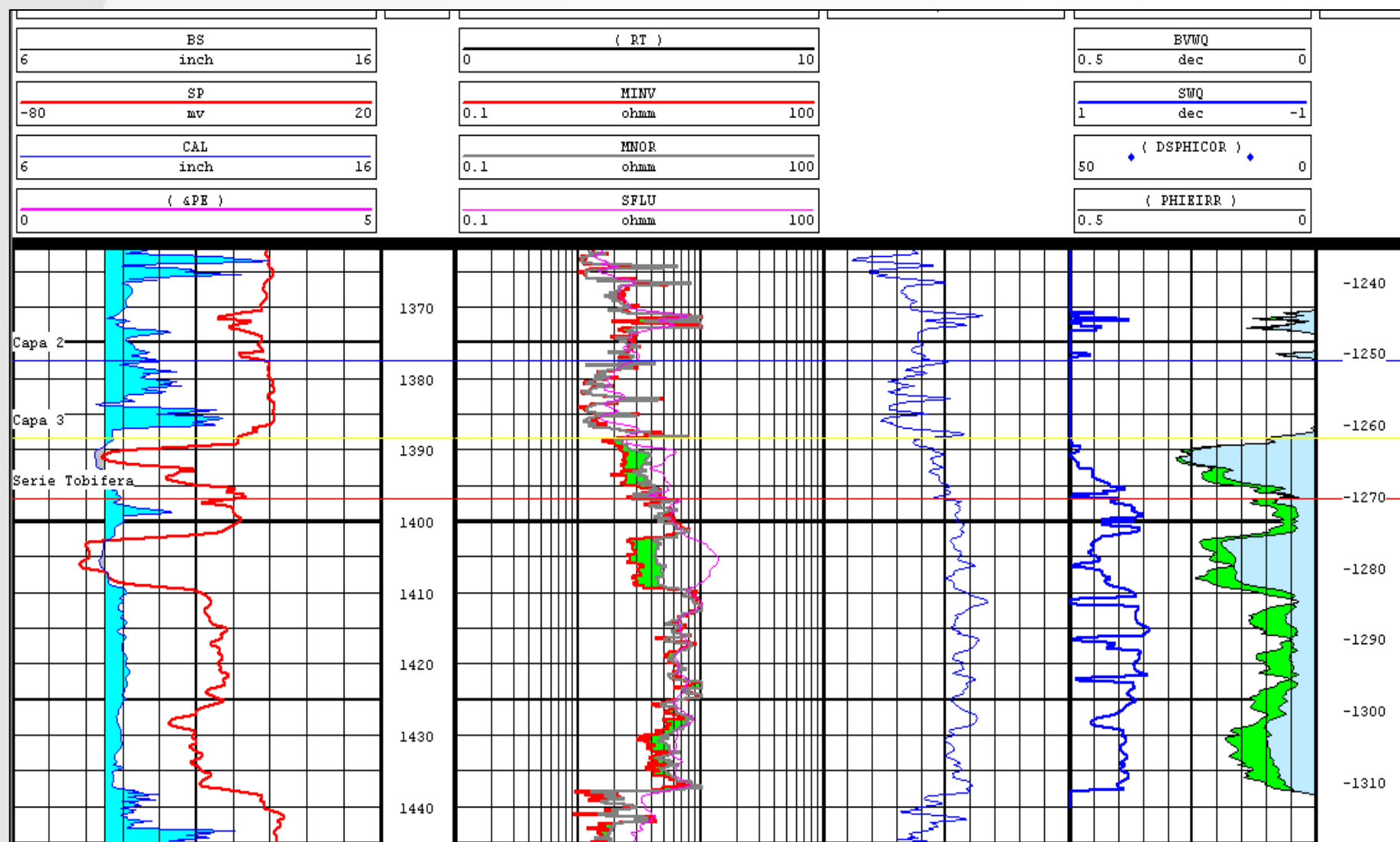




# Zona SE SCI – c. Salto

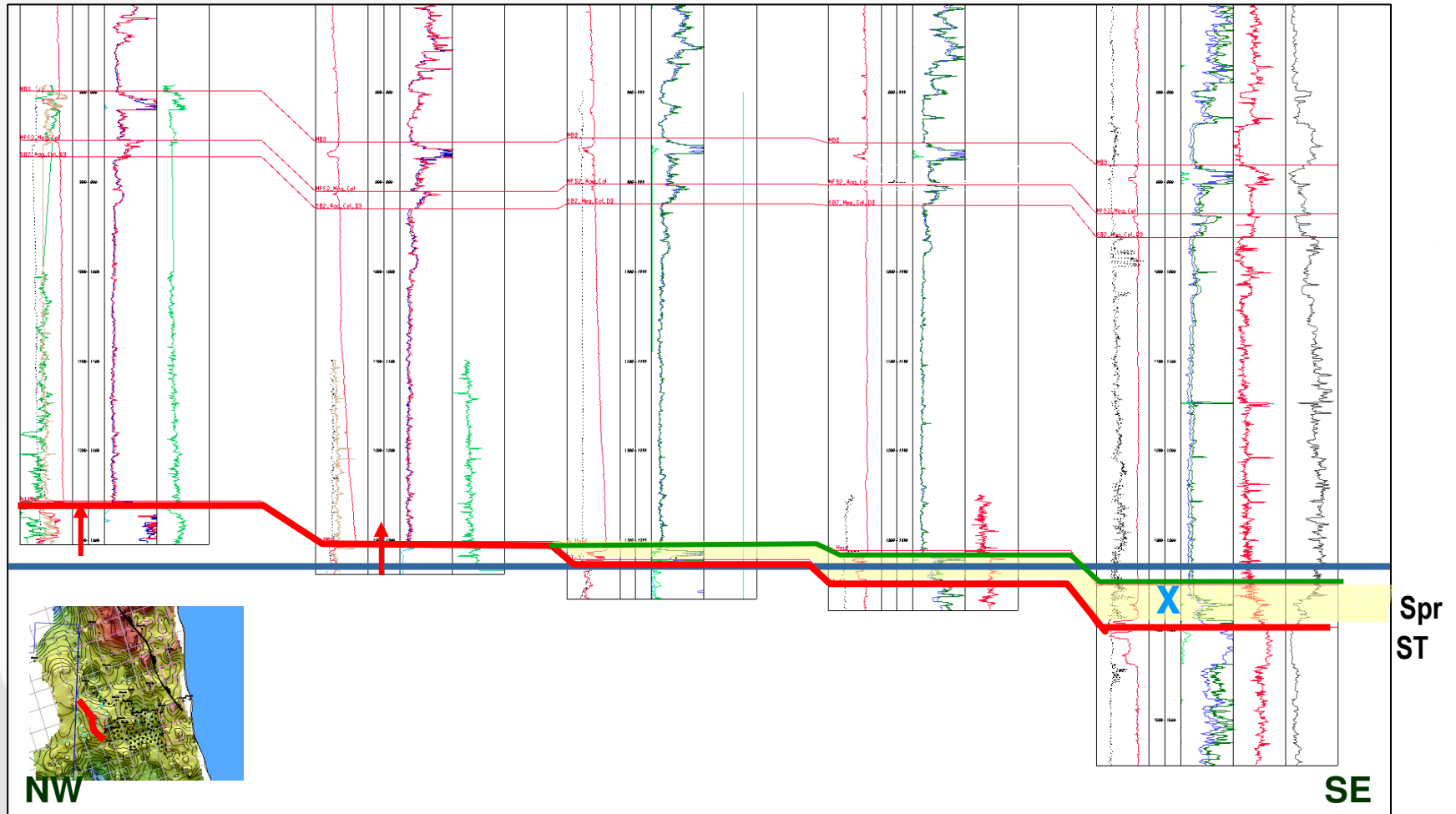


# Zona SE SCI – c. Salto



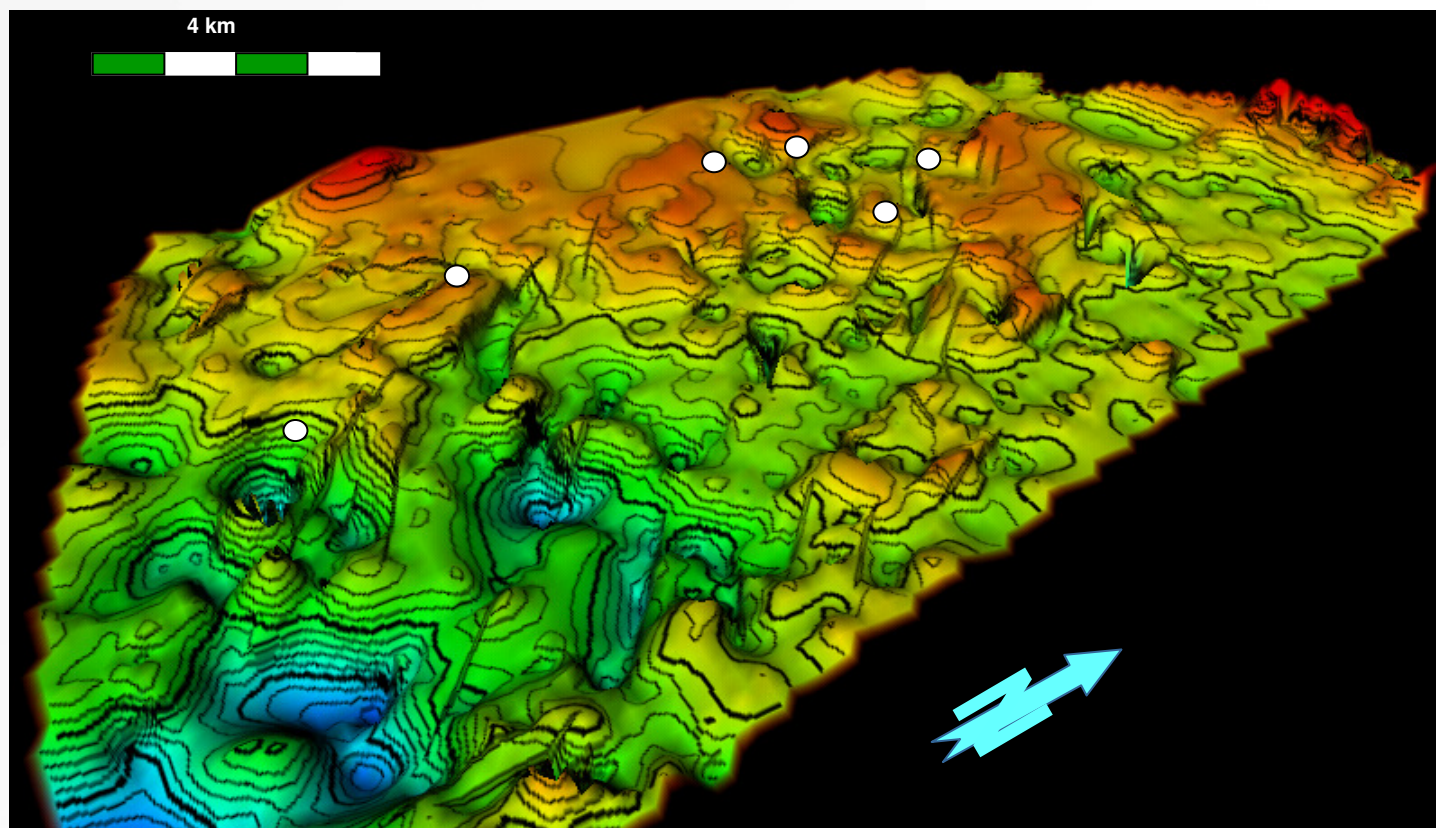


## Zona SE SCI – C. Salto



# Paleotopografía - Modelo Conceptual de Reservorio

➤ *Ignimbrita de Bajo  
Grado de Soldamiento*



➤ *Bajas temperaturas*

➤ *Poco densas*

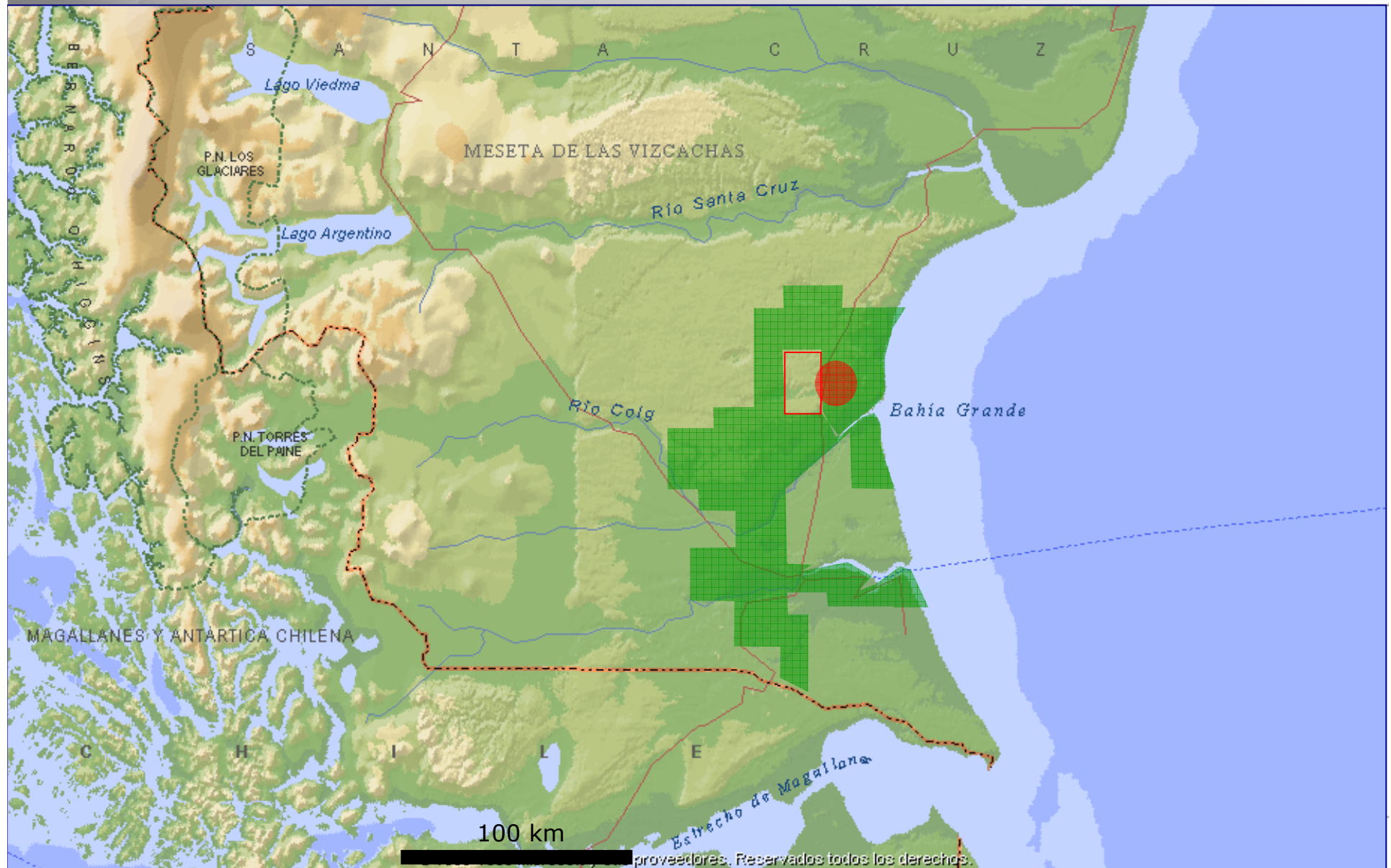
*Baja relación de aspecto*

➤ *Escasamente soldadas*

➤ *Sortean obstáculos topográficos*

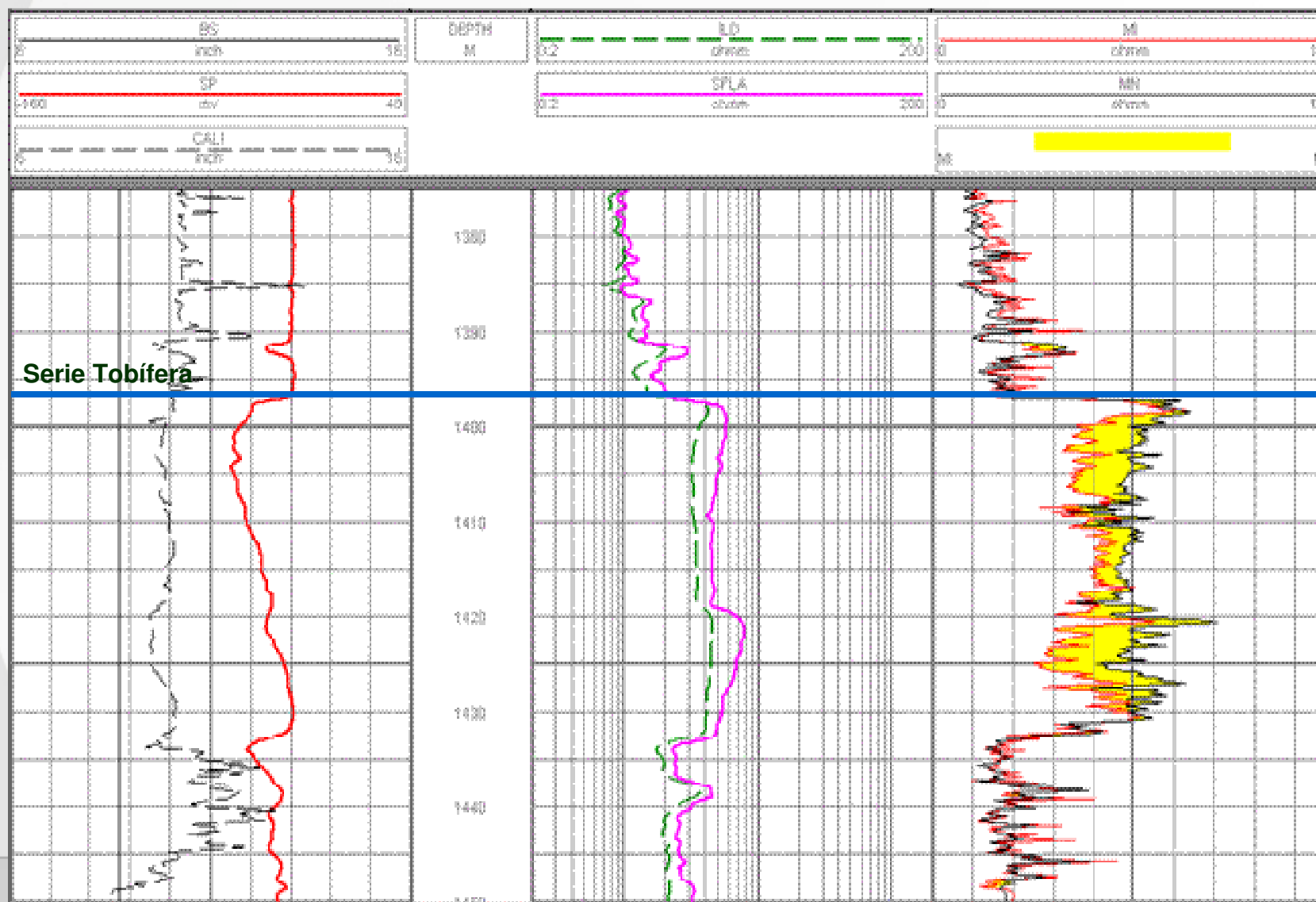
➤ *Techo plano*

## Zona Este SCI – C. cresco

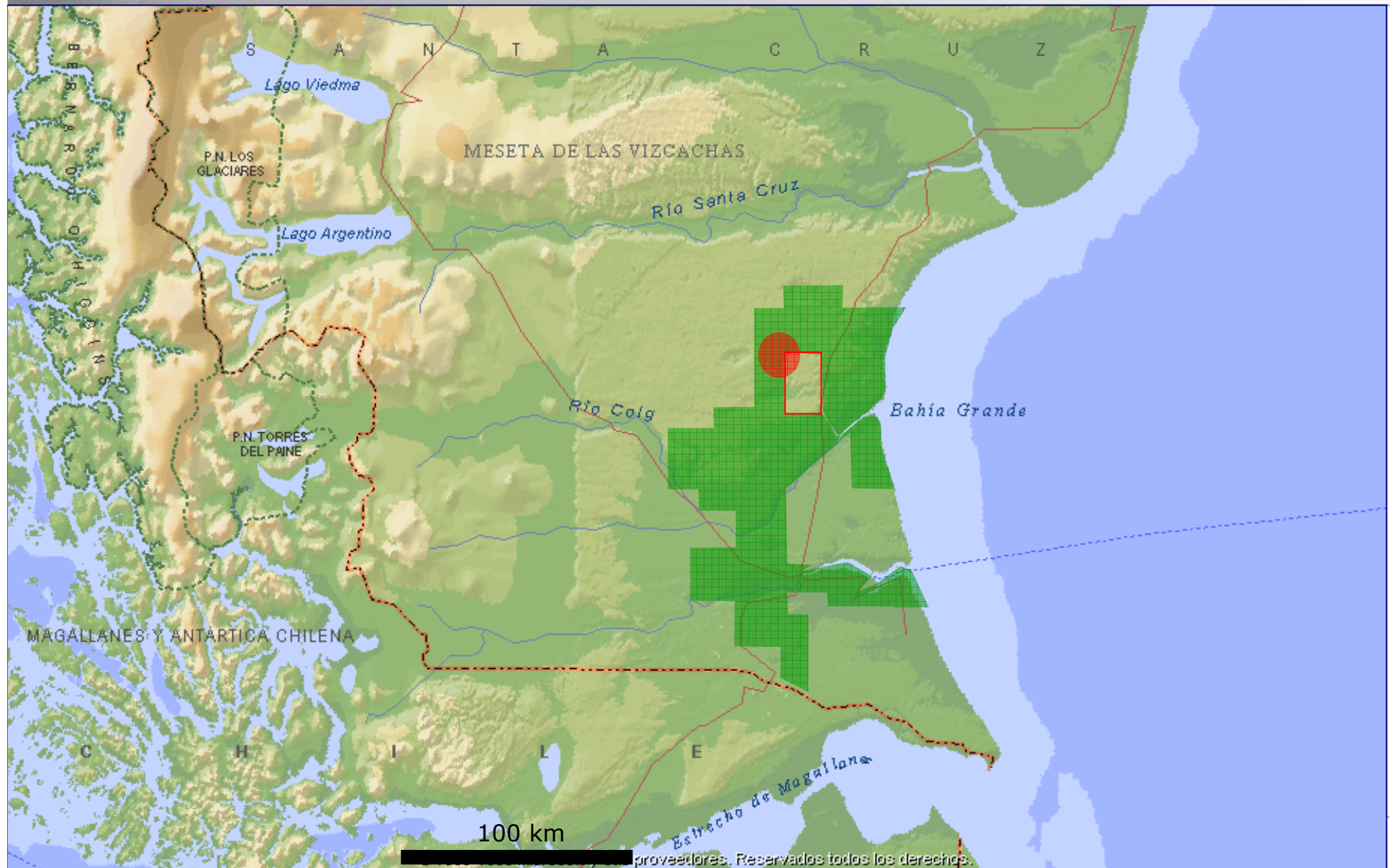




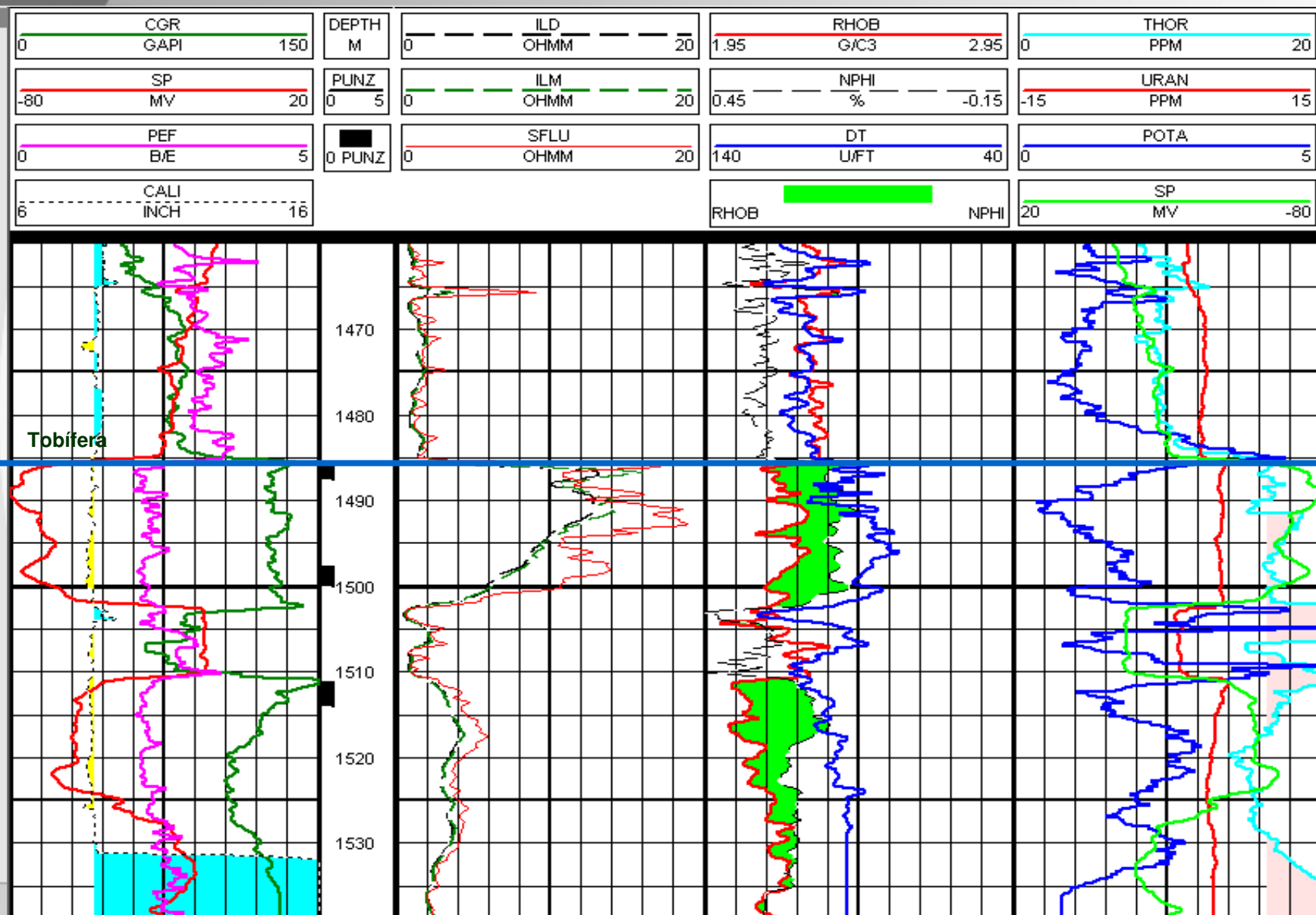
## Zona Este SCI – C. crespo



## Zona NW SCI – Estancia La Maggie

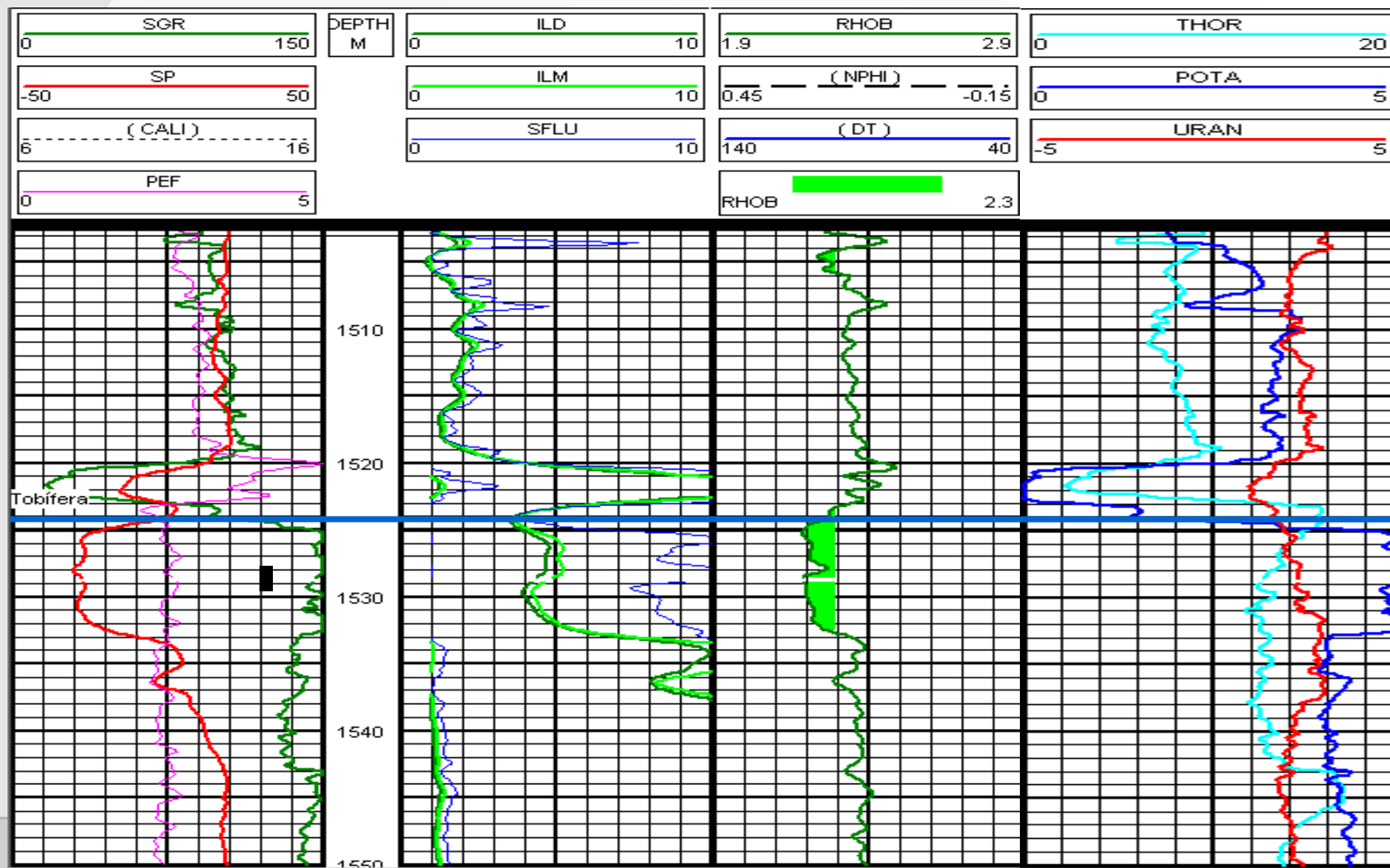


# Alto Pelado en Zona NW



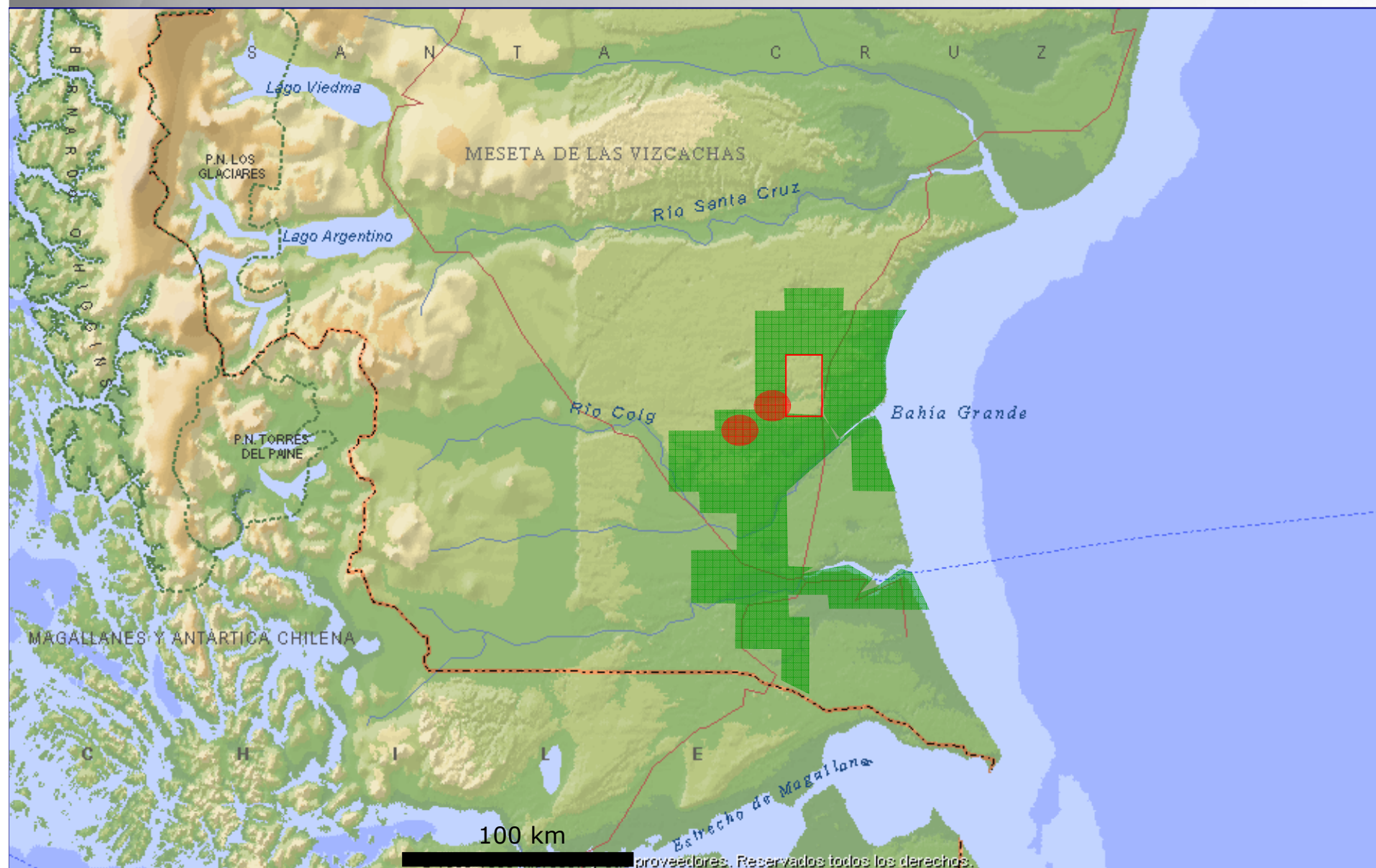


# Alto Pelado en Zona NW

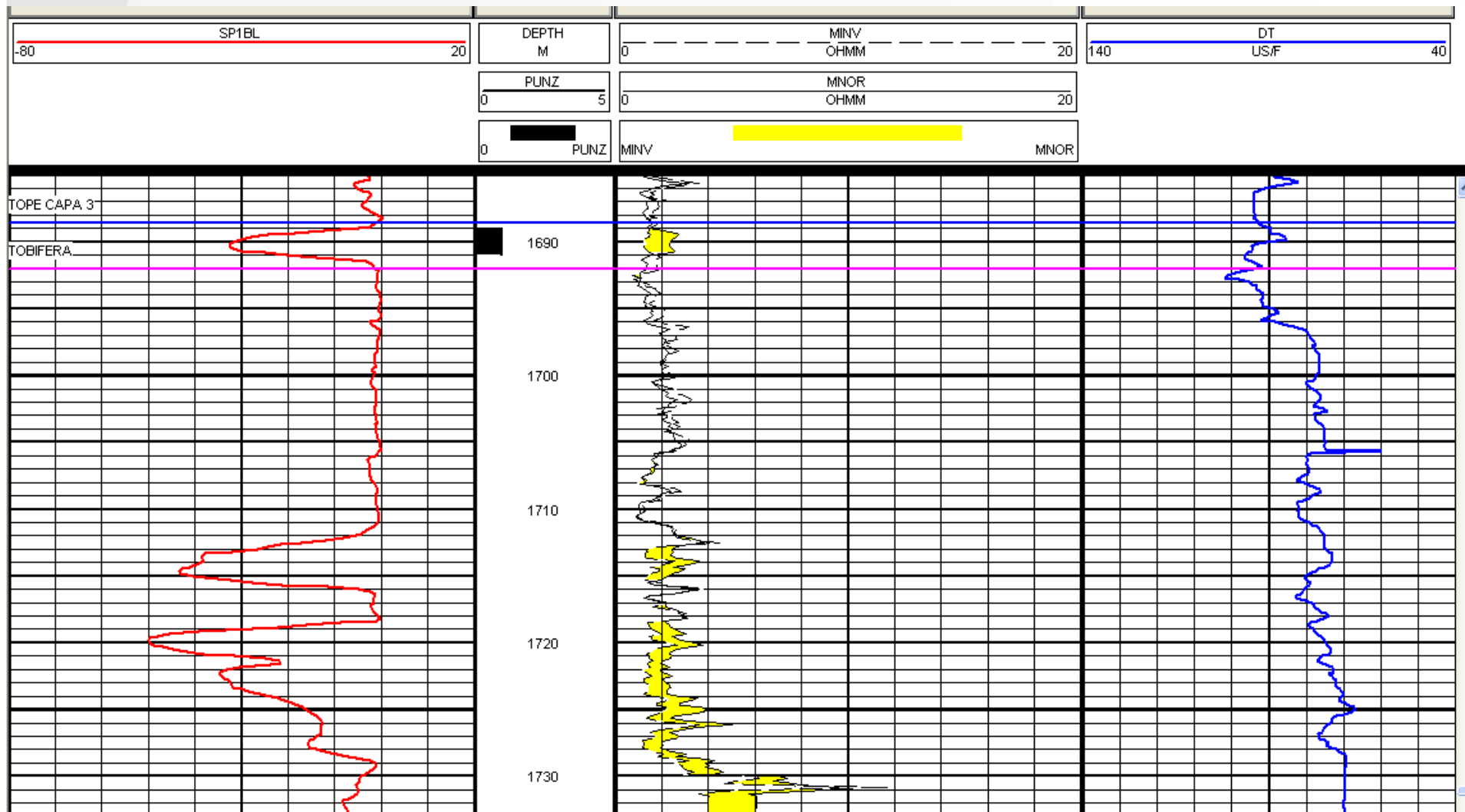


PETROBRAS

## Zona OesteSCI

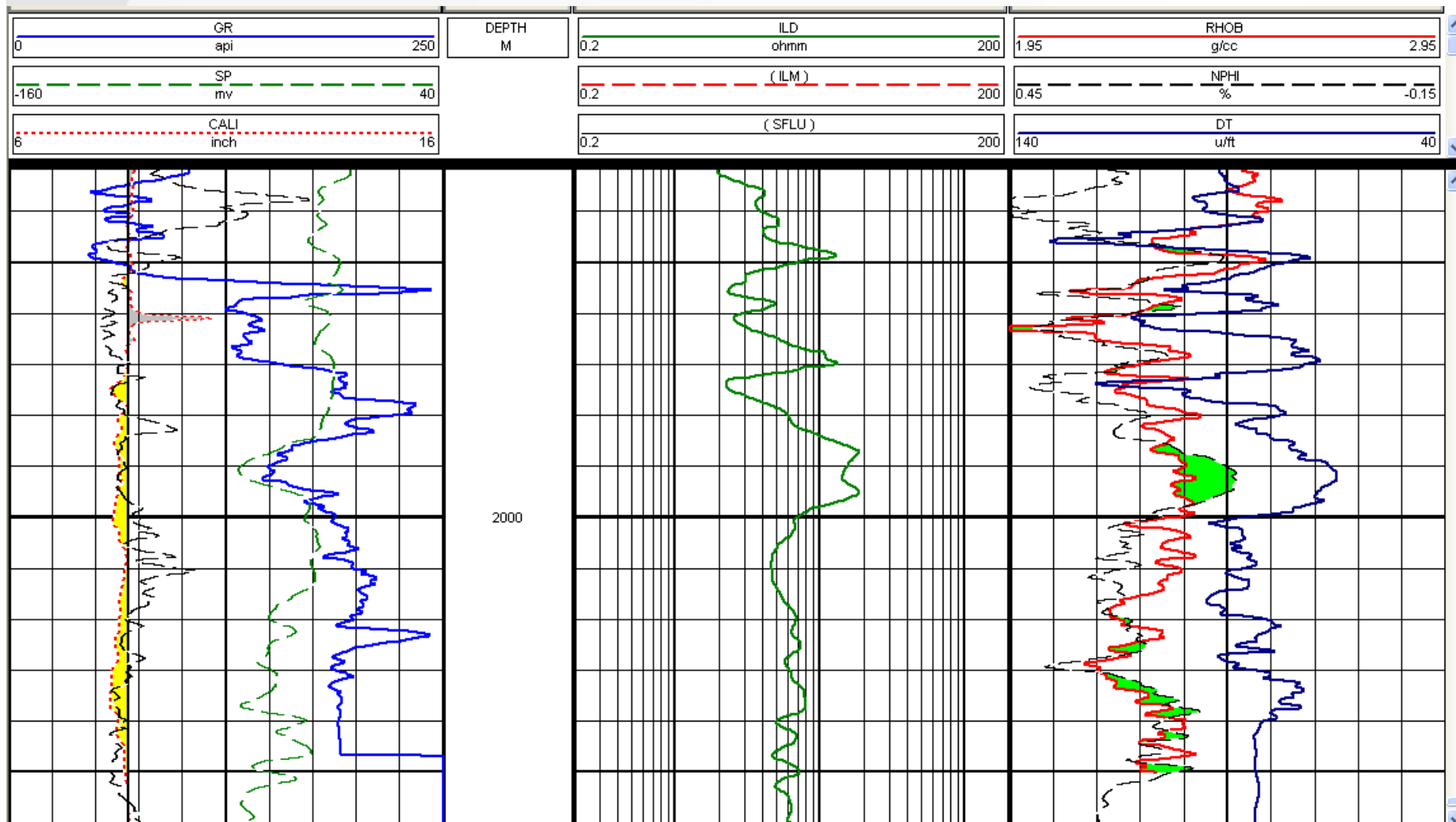


# Zona Oeste SCI

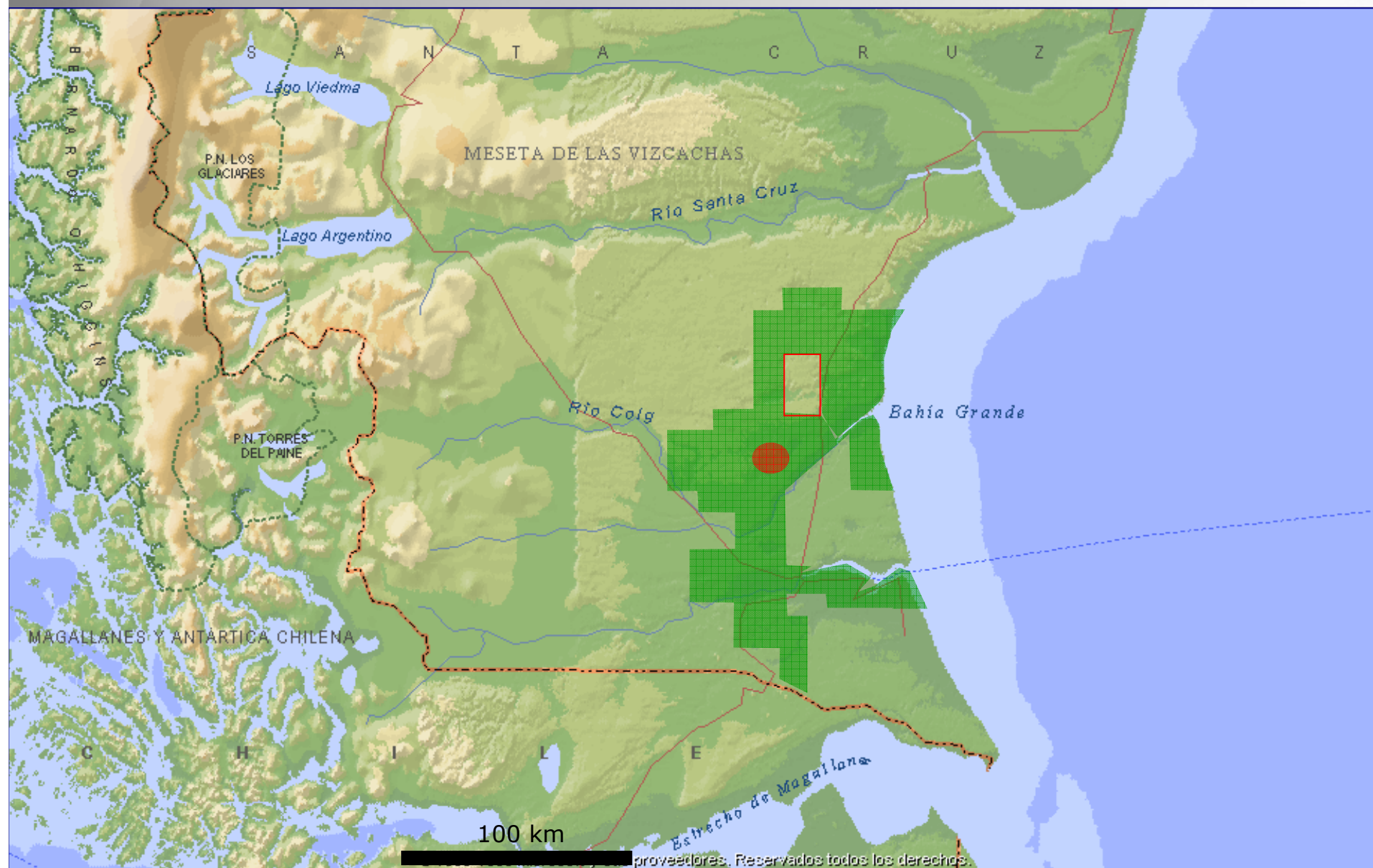




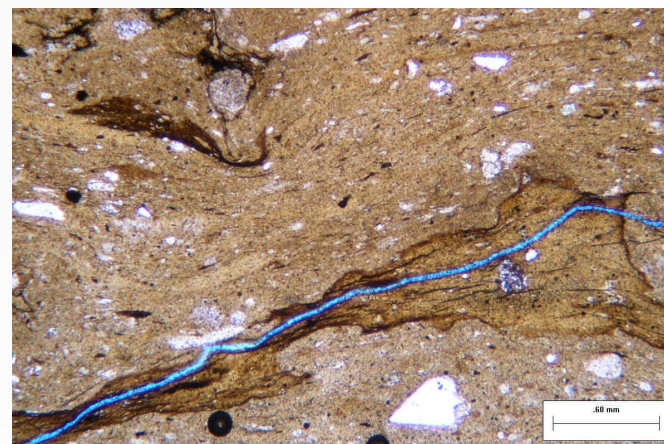
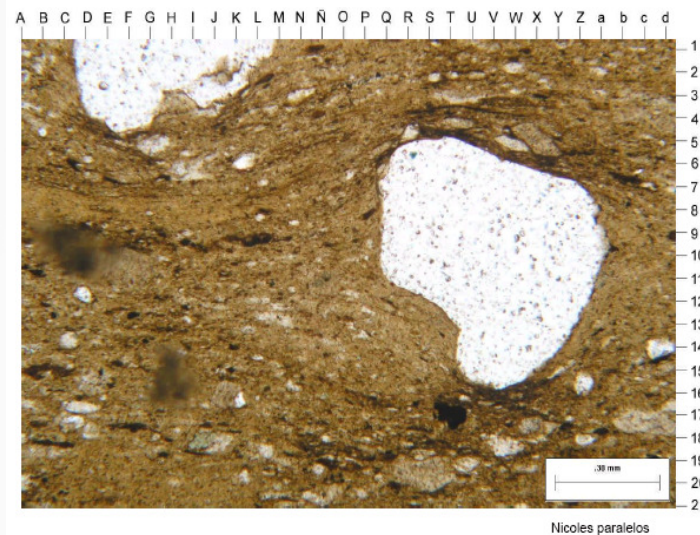
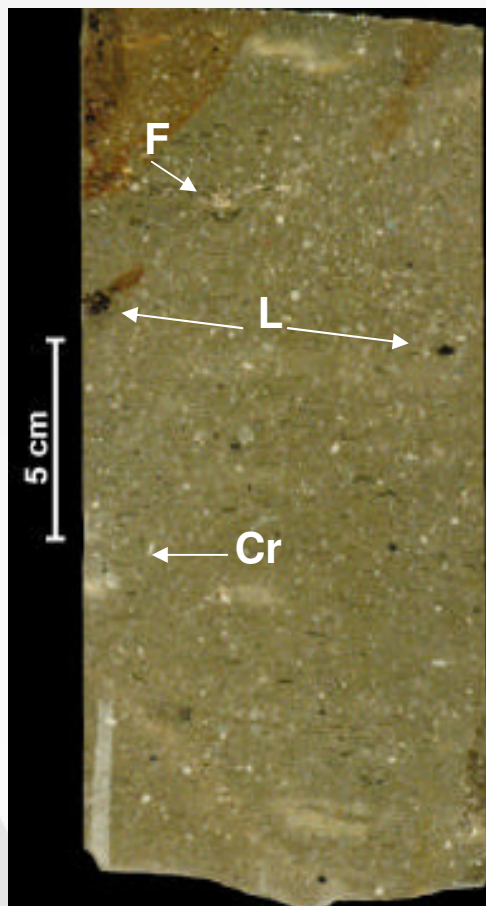
# Zona Sur SCI



## Zona Sur SCI

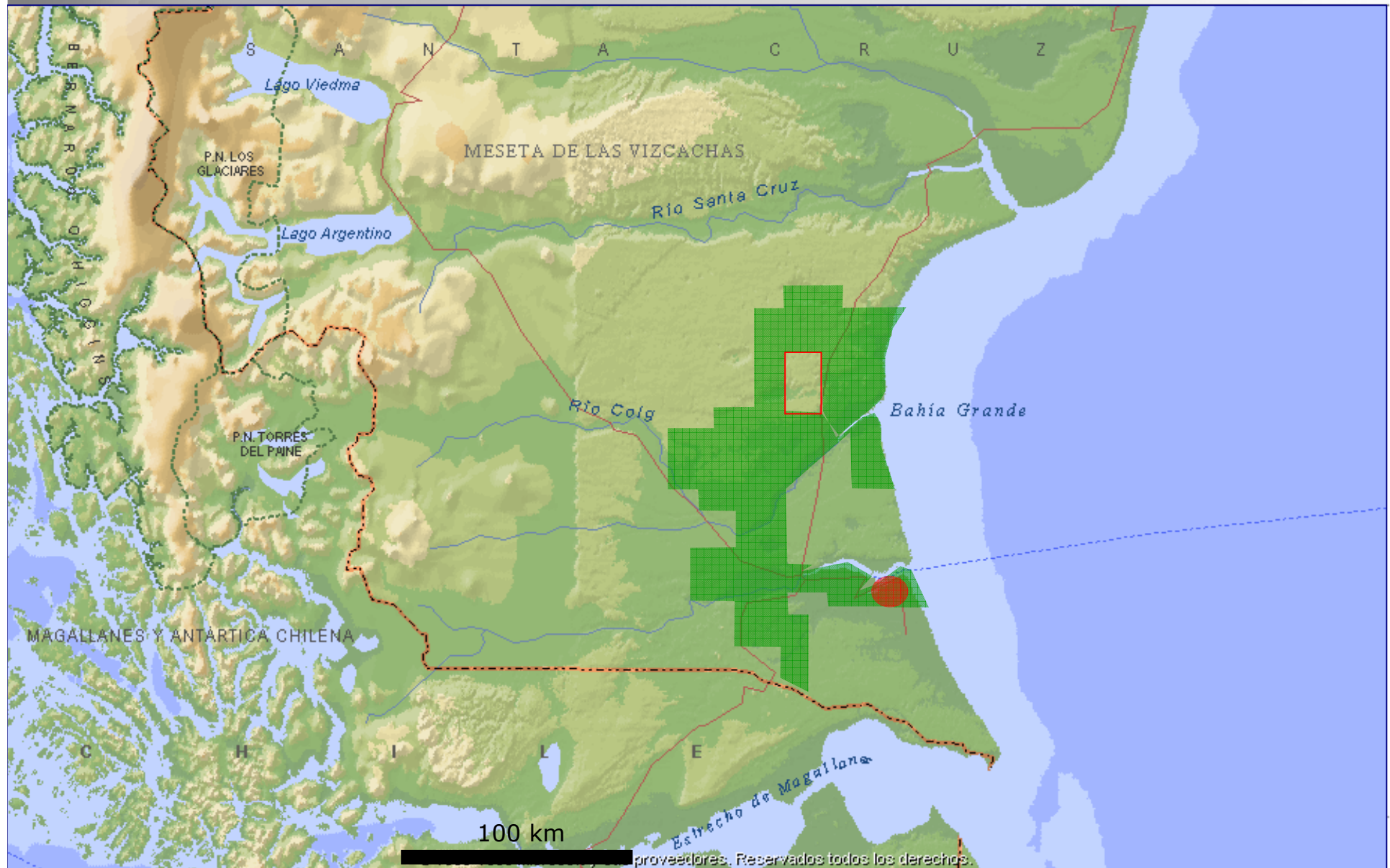


## Toba vítrea masiva

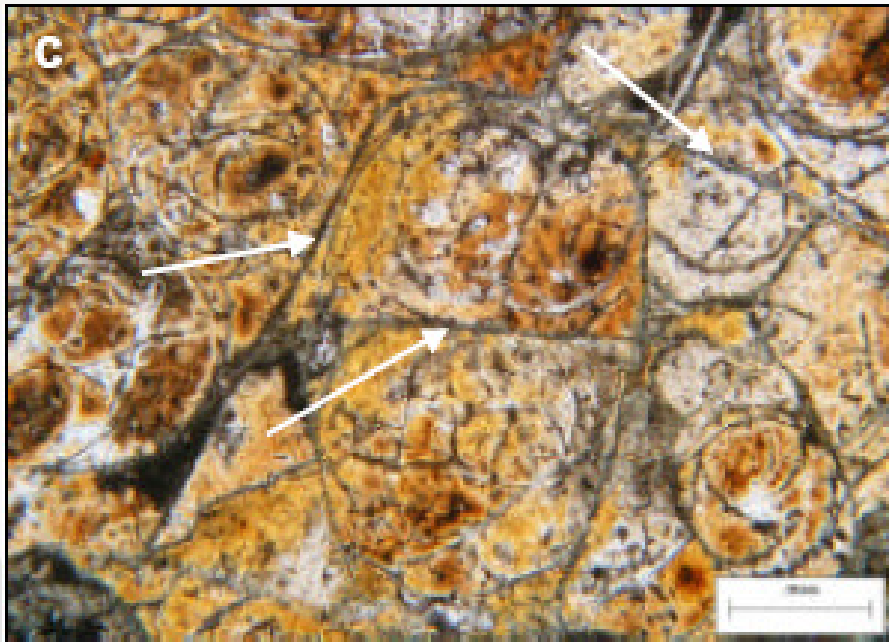




## Zona Este SCII – Punta Loyola



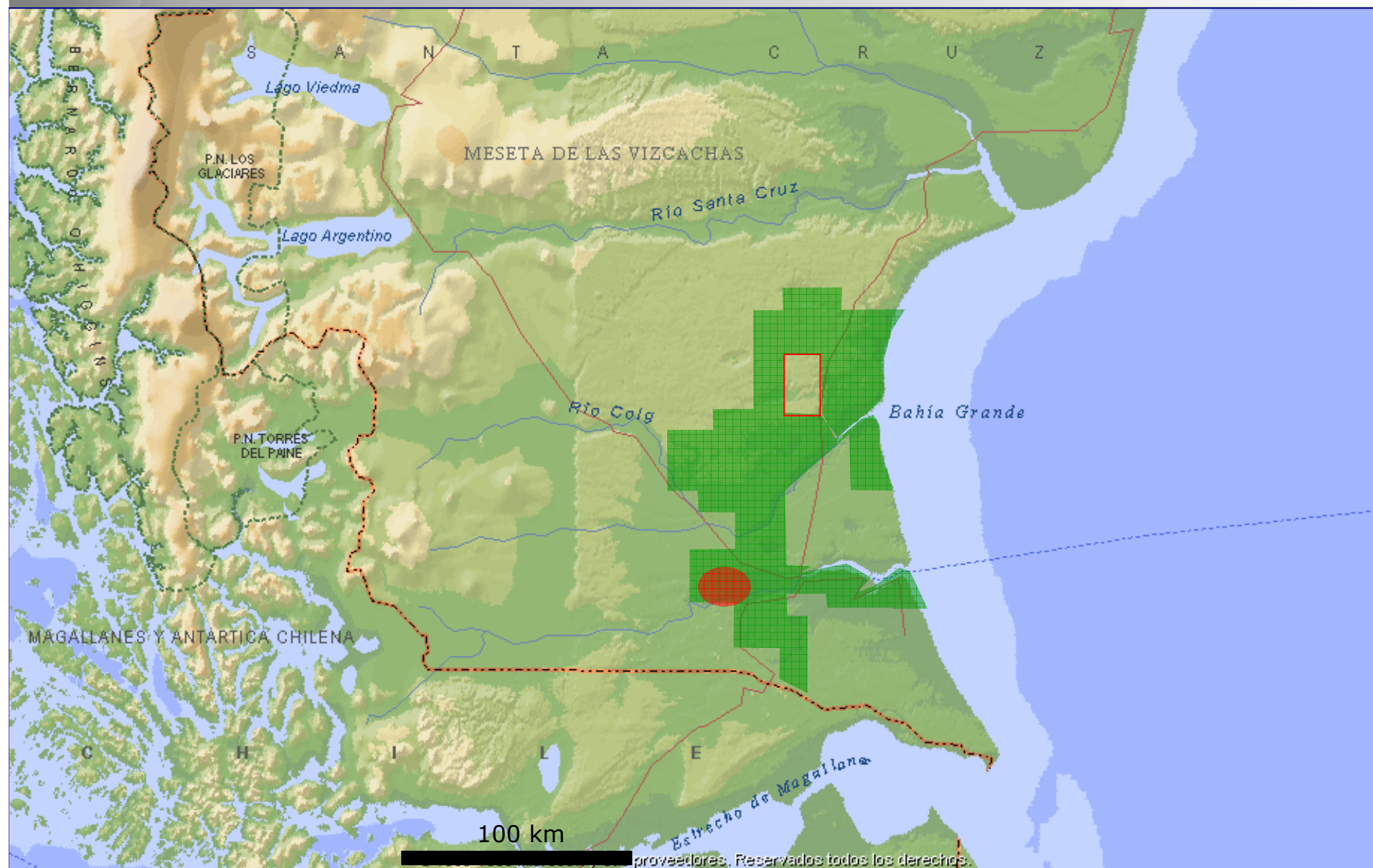
**Fracturas por Quenching y perlítización**



**Brecha vítrea masiva**

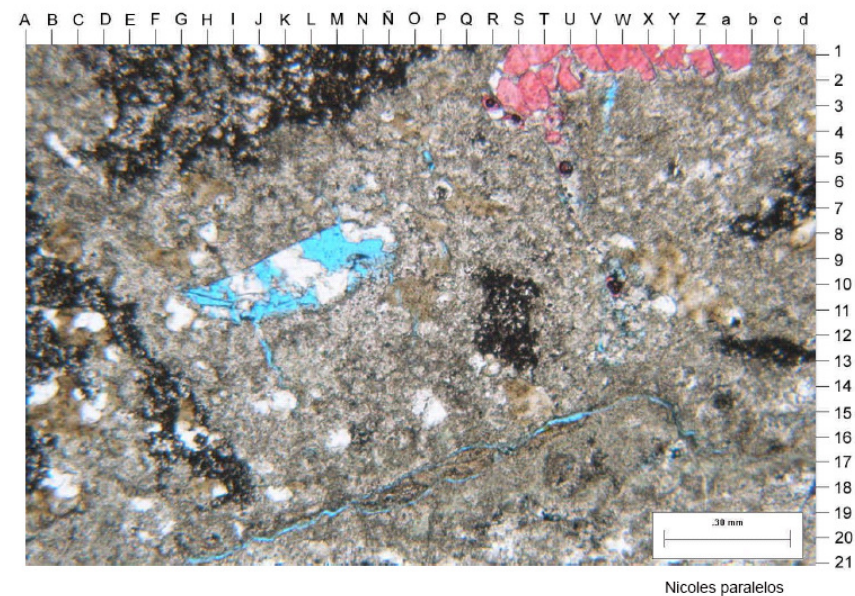
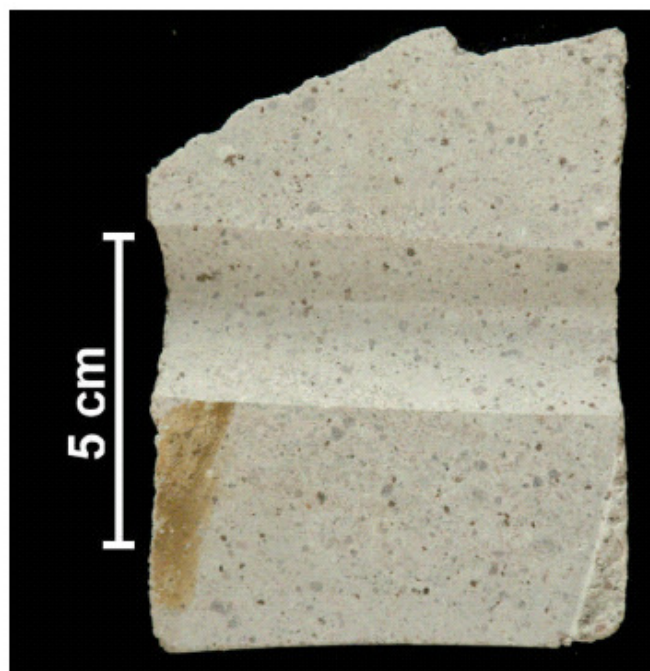


## Zona Oeste SCII





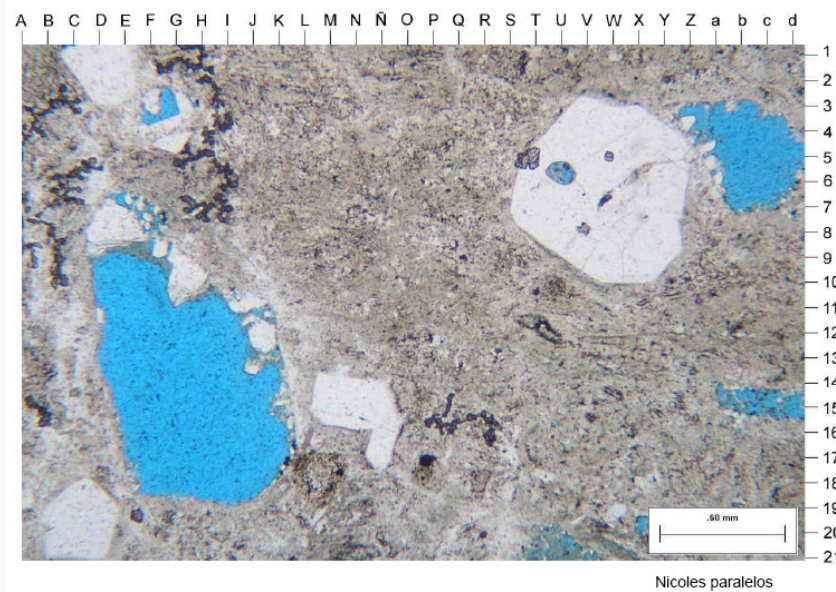
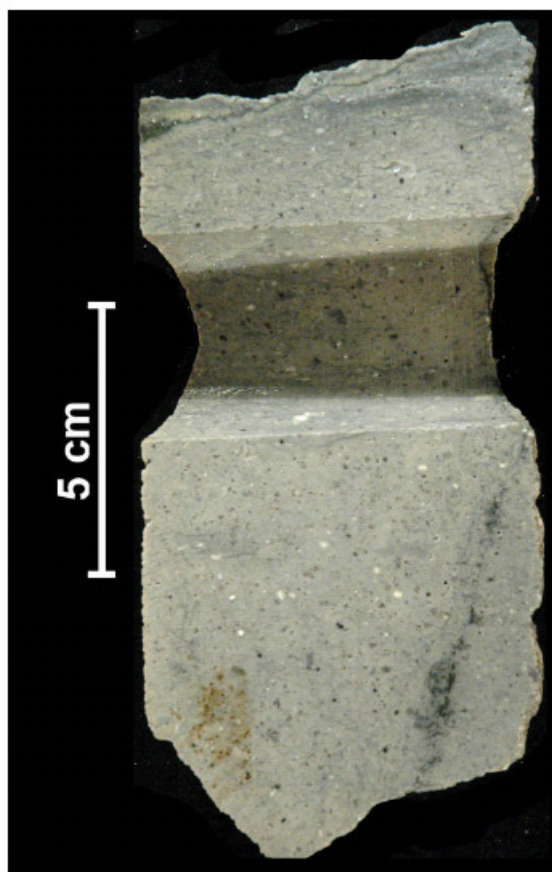
### Ignimbrita reomórfica/lava



Porosidad: 10.89 %

Permeabilidad: 0.108 mD.

### Ignimbrita reomórfica/lava

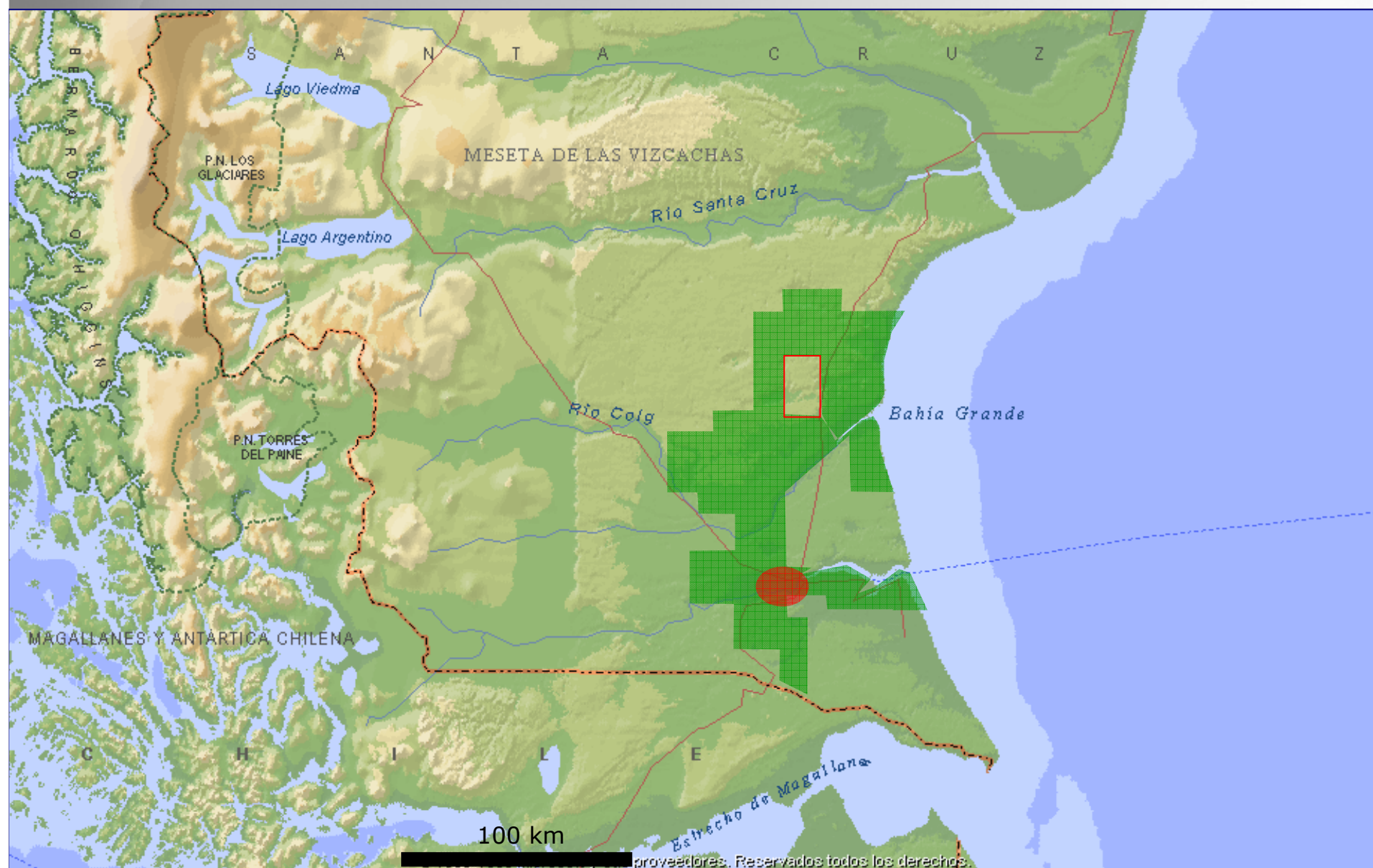


Porosidad: 13.22 %

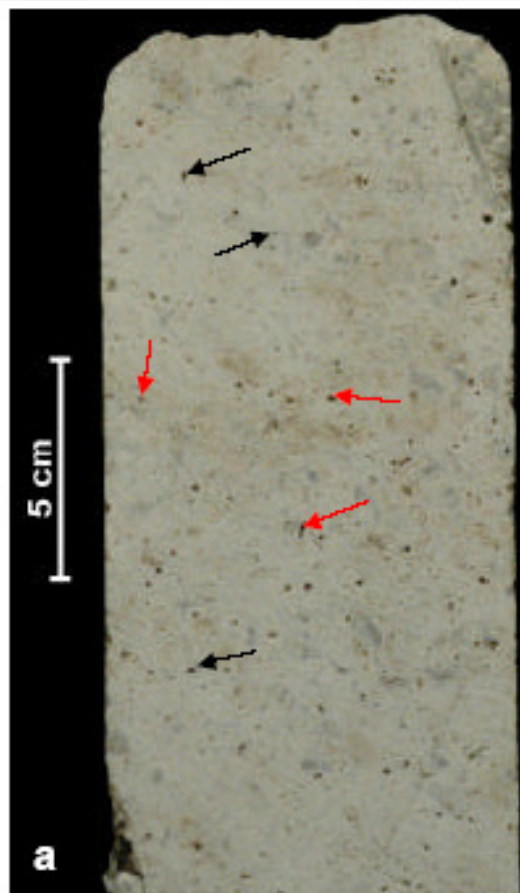
Permeabilidad: 0.765 mD



## Zona Centro SCII





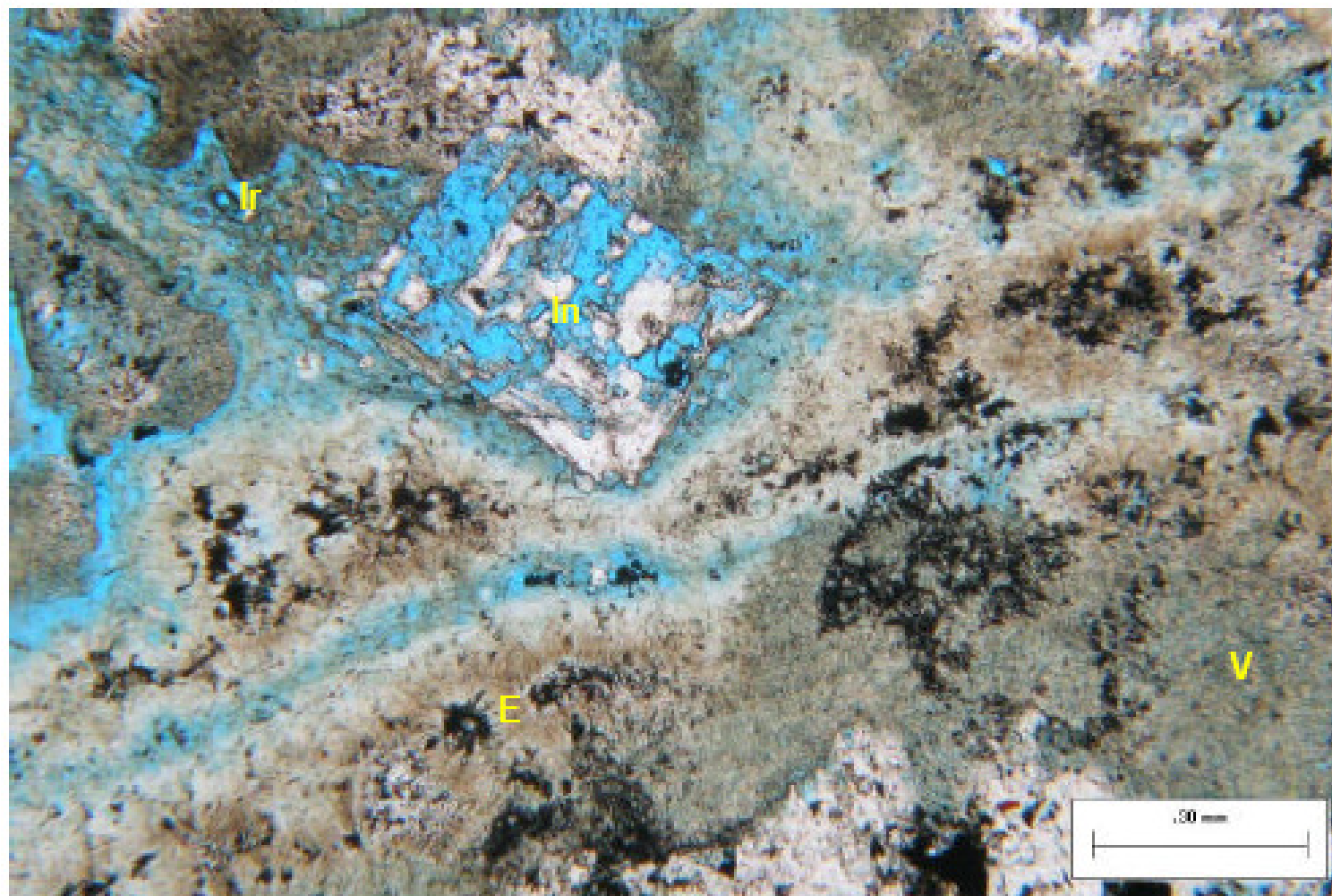


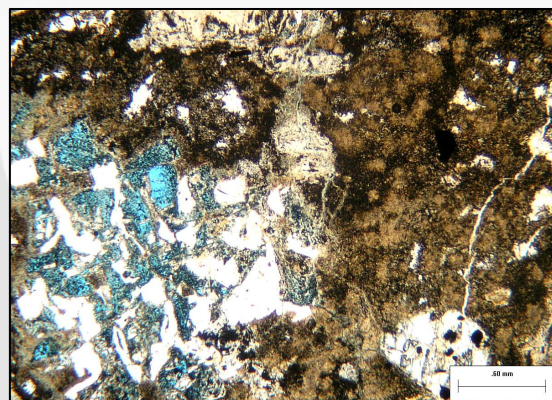
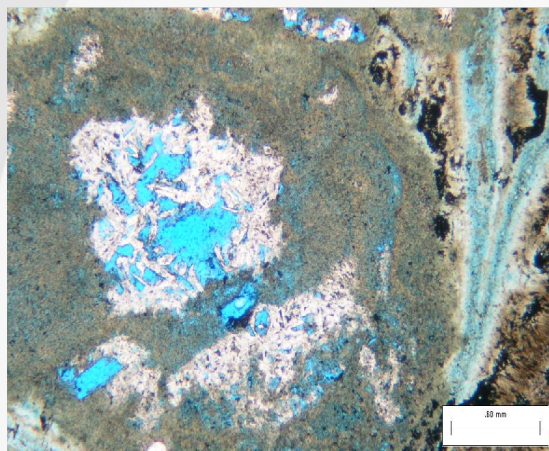
a- Disoluciones que afectan a cristales de feldspatos, generándose poros intracristalinos y móldicos (flechas negras) así como a las esferulitas, en donde se disuelve su fracción feldespática (flechas rojas). Prof.: 2ª ccc, 1815,45-1815,64 mbbp.

b- Detalle donde se reconocen fracturas de traza irregular y poco desarrollo rellenas por bitumen (flechas), el cual también ocupa los espacios porales en las proximidades de la cara de fractura. Prof.: 2ª ccc, 1814,82-1815,02 mbbp.

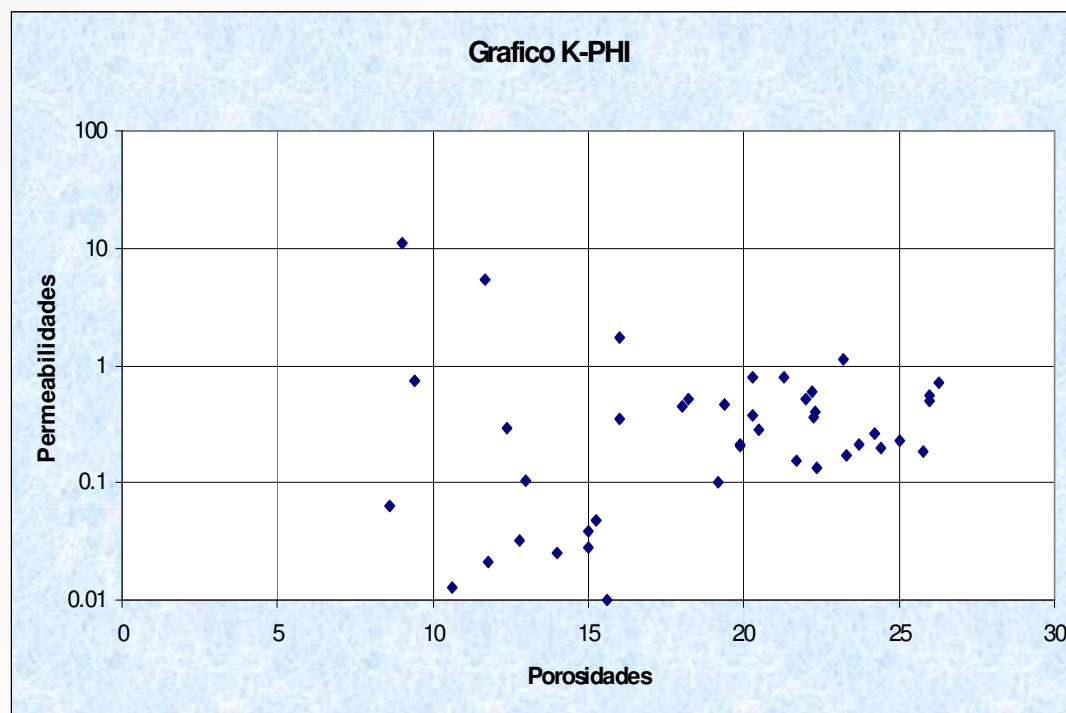


*Ignimbrita reomórfica / lava.* Material vítreo (V) alterado y con devitrificación esferulítica (E). Muy buena porosidad, se reconocen poros intracrystalinos (In) y poros irregulares (Ir). Nicols paralelos.



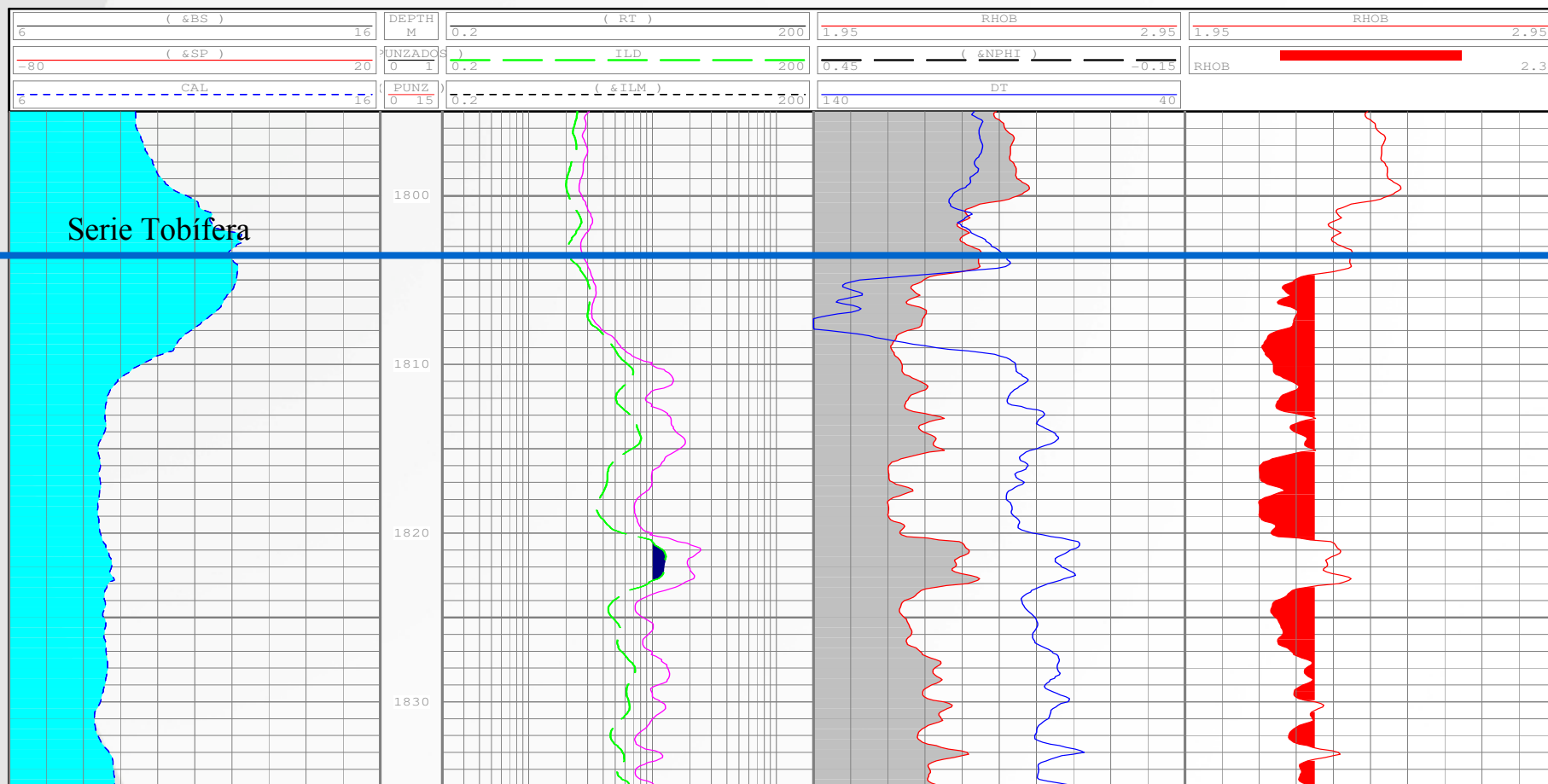


### Ignimbrita reomórfica/lava

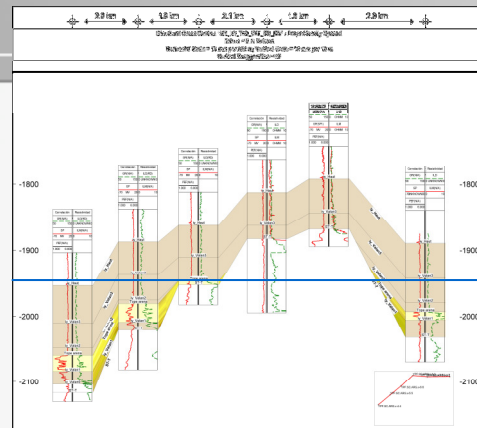




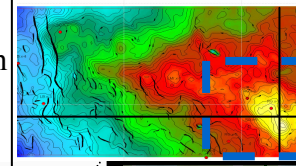
# Zona Centro SCII



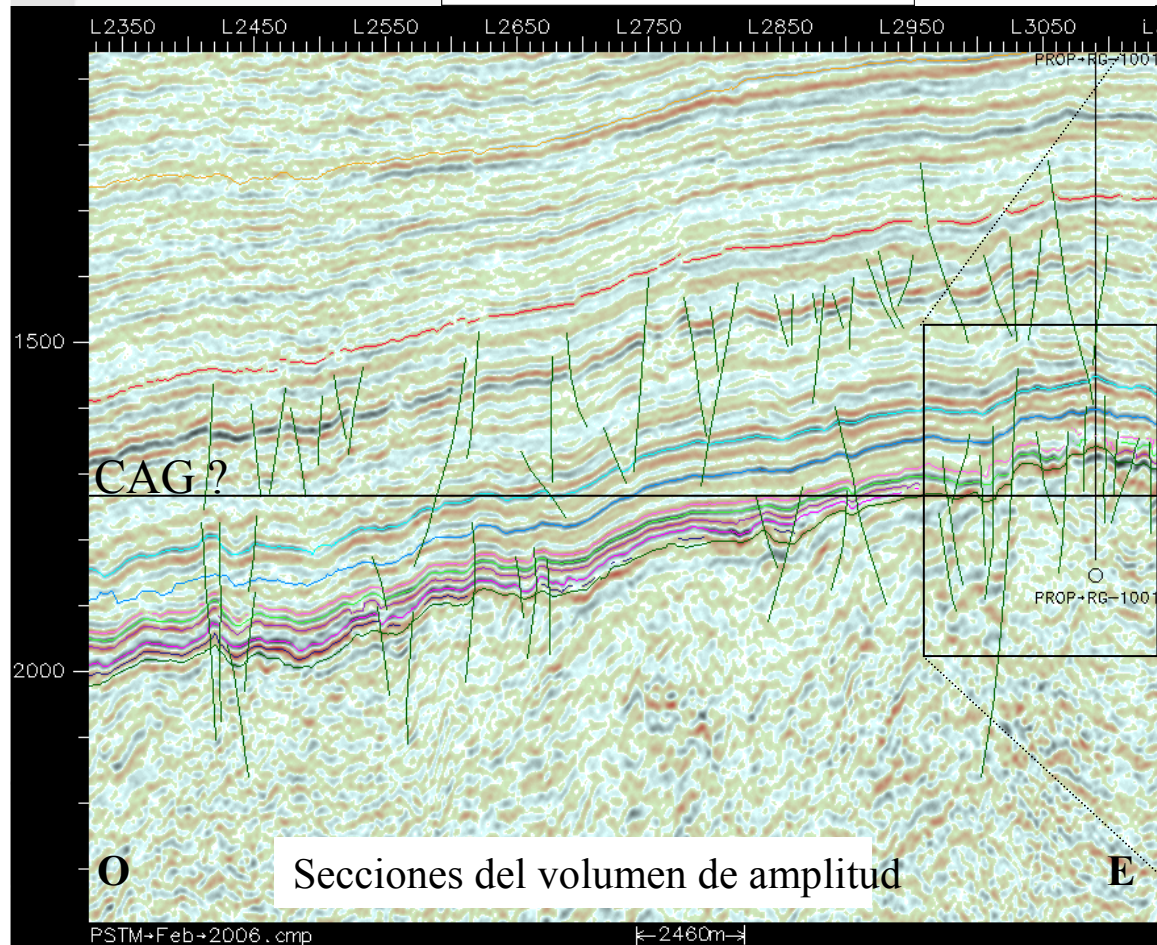
# Zona Centro SCII



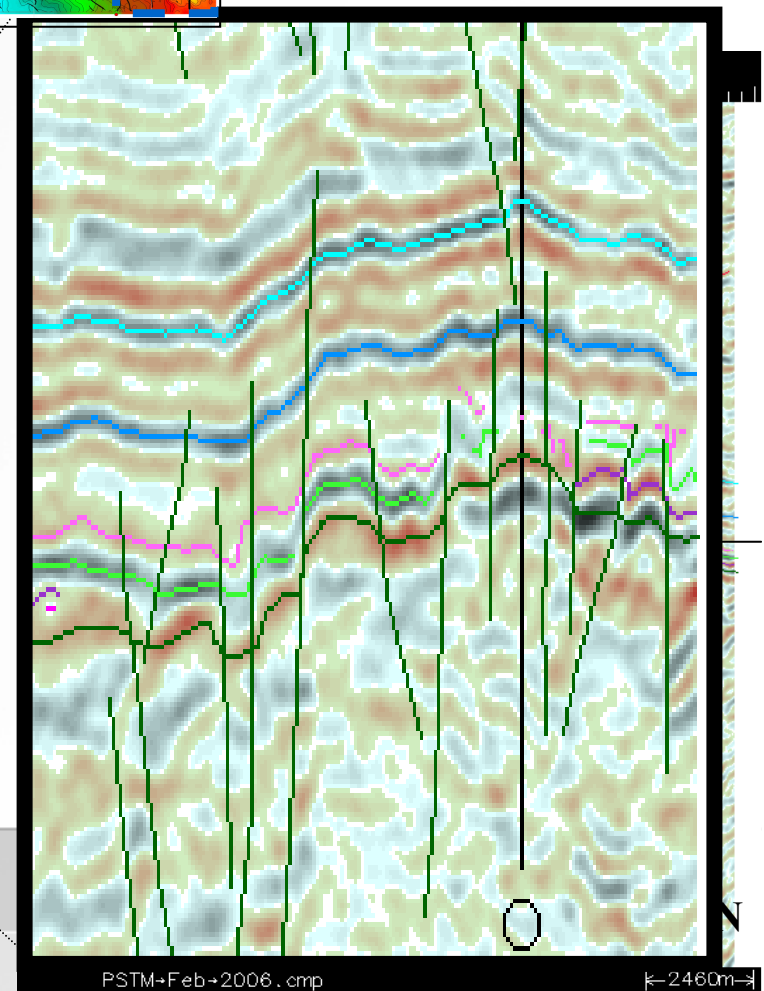
Mapa de ubicación



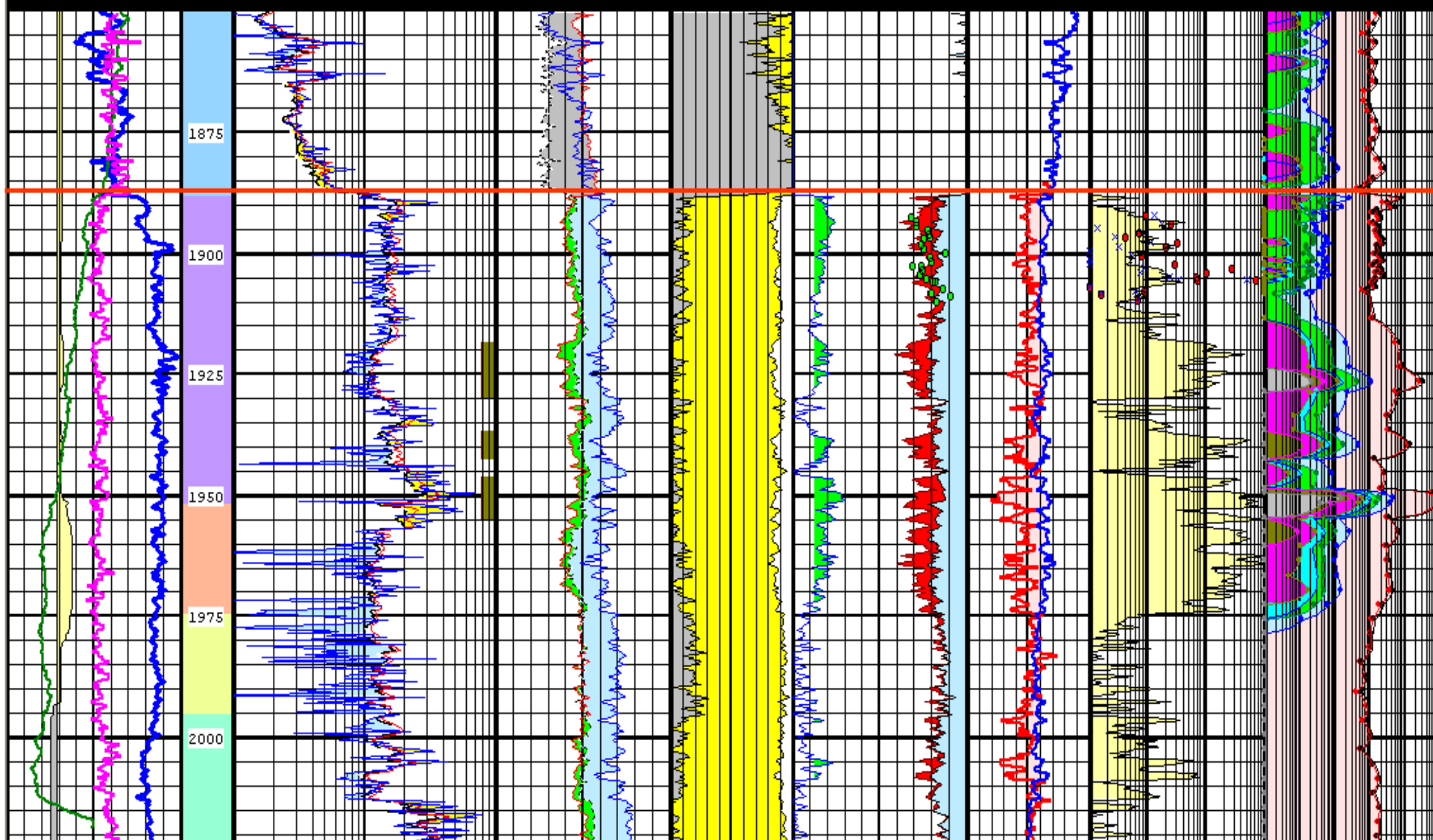
1955 mbnm



Secciones del volumen de amplitud



|      |       |      |       |      |      |         |          |        |
|------|-------|------|-------|------|------|---------|----------|--------|
| GR   | DEPTH | RD   | ZDEN  | VCL  | PHIE | VPVS    | KTIM3    | DC1    |
| 0    | M     | 1    | 2     | 0    | 0.5  | 1.2     | 0.001    | 1      |
| GAPI |       | OHMM | G/C3  | dec  | DEC  | 1       | 1        | 100000 |
| 200  |       | 100  | 3     | 1    | 0    | 2.2     | 1        |        |
| CAL  | ZONA  | RS   | DT    | PHIE | BWV  | DTMODIF | DKGCONEW | DC2    |
| 6    | 1     | 1    | 140   | 1    | 0.5  | 1.12    | 0.001    | 1      |
| IN   | 5     | OHMM | US/F  | DEC  | DEC  | 2.12    | 1        | 100000 |
| 16   |       | 100  | 40    | 0    | 0    |         |          |        |
| BS   |       | MLLC | CNCF  | VCL  | SW   | VPVS    | DKGCOOLD | DC3    |
| 6    |       | 1    | 0.45  | 0    | 1    | DTMODIF | 0.001    | 1      |
| 16   |       | ohmm | PU    | dec  | DEC  |         | 1        | 100000 |
|      |       | 100  | -0.15 | 1    | -1   |         |          |        |



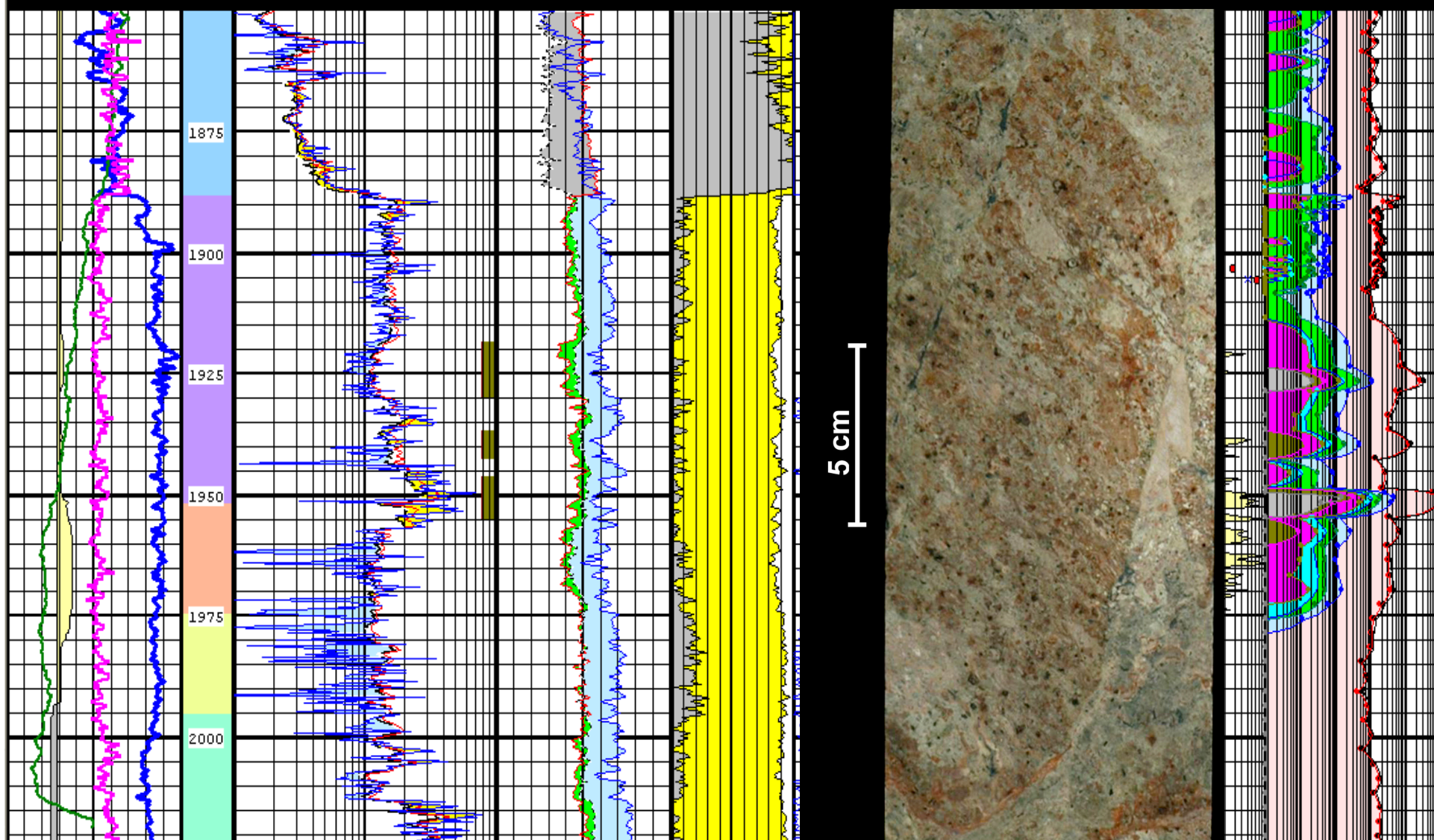
Depth=2014.1

PowerLog - \$RIO GALLEGOS - F1:LP: (1001) PBE.SC.ARG.x-10011

590.017 - 2052.5237 0.0762 M



|                        |                |                          |                             |                       |                         |                         |                         |                    |
|------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| GR<br>0<br>GAPI<br>200 | DEPTH<br>M     | RD<br>1<br>OHMM<br>100   | ZDEN<br>2<br>G/C3<br>3      | VCL<br>0<br>dec<br>1  | PHIE<br>0.5<br>DEC<br>0 | VPVS<br>1.2<br>1<br>2.2 | KTIM3<br>0.001<br>1     | DC1<br>1<br>100000 |
| CAL<br>6<br>IN<br>16   | ZONA<br>1<br>5 | RS<br>1<br>OHMM<br>100   | DT<br>140<br>US/F<br>40     | PHIE<br>1<br>DEC<br>0 | BWV<br>0.5<br>DEC<br>0  | DTMODIF<br>1.12<br>2.12 | DKGCONEW<br>0.001<br>1  | DC2<br>1<br>100000 |
| BS<br>6<br>16          |                | MLLC<br>1<br>ohmm<br>100 | CNCF<br>0.45<br>PU<br>-0.15 | VCL<br>0<br>dec<br>1  | SW<br>1<br>DEC<br>-1    | VPVS DTMODIF            | DKGCCOOLD<br>0.001<br>1 | DC3<br>1<br>100000 |

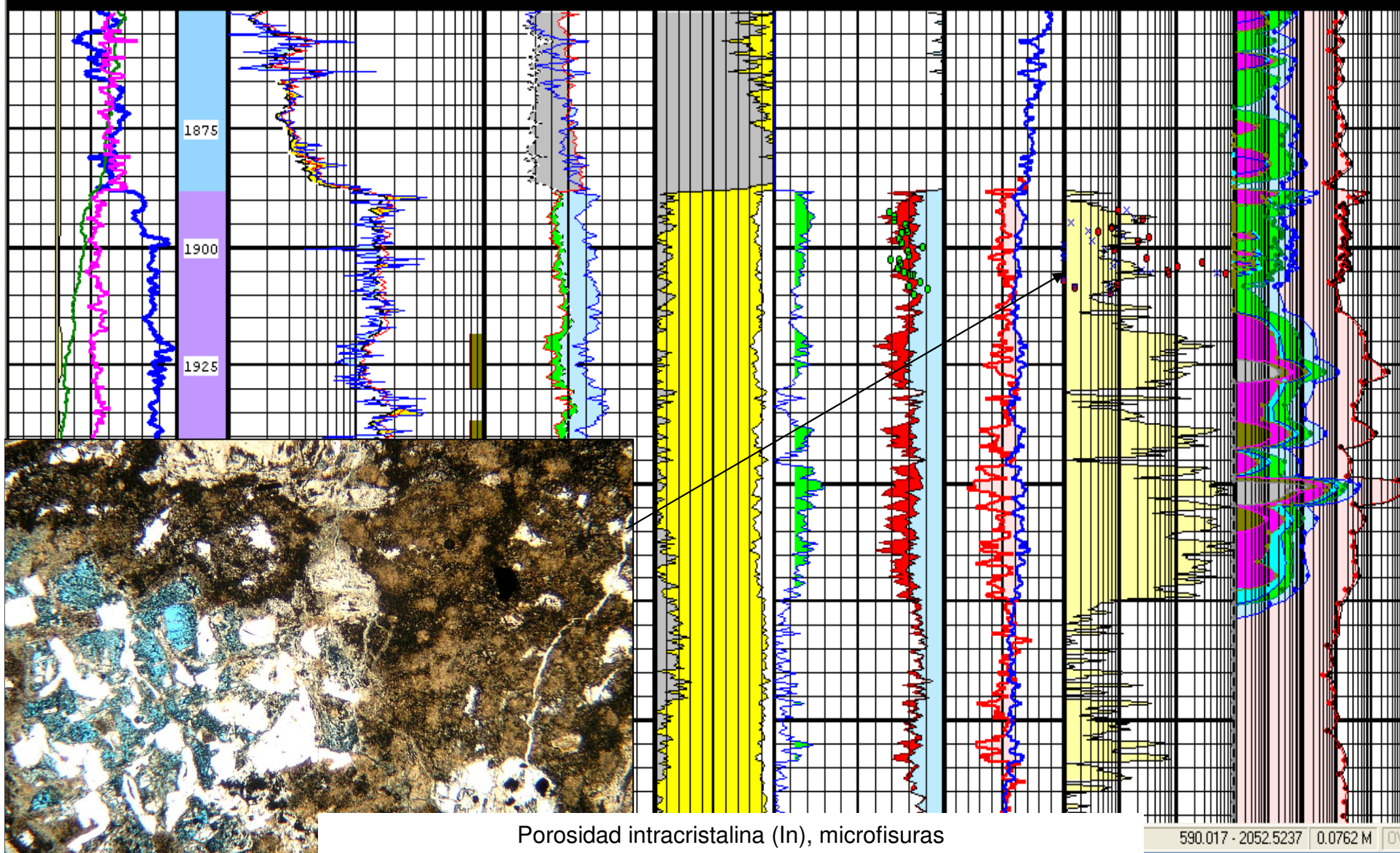


Depth=2014.1

PowerLog - \$RIO GALLEGOS - F1:LP : (1001) PBE.SC.ARG.x-10011

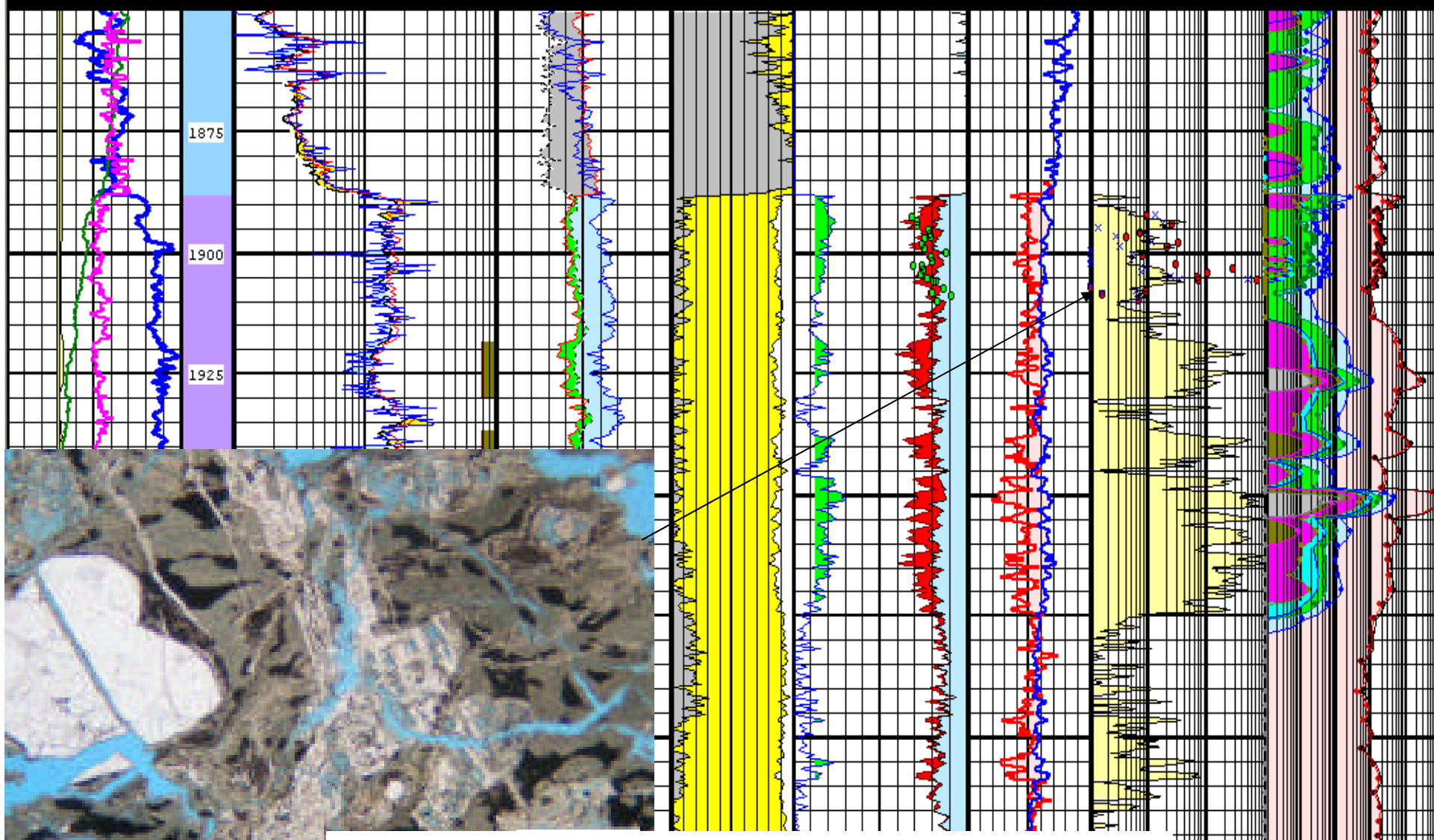
590.017 - 2052.5237 0.0762 M

|      |       |      |       |      |      |         |           |        |
|------|-------|------|-------|------|------|---------|-----------|--------|
| GR   | DEPTH | RD   | ZDEN  | VCL  | PHIE | VPVS    | RTIM3     | DC1    |
| 0    | M     | 1    | 2     | 0    | 0.5  | 1.2     | 0.001     | 1      |
| CAP1 |       | OHMM | G/C3  | dec  | DEC  | 1       |           | 100000 |
| 200  |       | 100  | 3     | 1    | 0    | 2.2     | 1         |        |
| CAL  | ZONA  | RS   | DT    | PHIE | BVW  | DTMODIF | DRGCONEW  | DC2    |
| 6    | 1 5   | 1    | 140   | 1    | 0.5  | 1.12    | 0.001     | 1      |
| IN   |       | OHMM | US/F  | DEC  | DEC  | 2.12    |           | 100000 |
| 16   |       | 100  | 40    | 0    | 0    |         | 1         |        |
| BS   |       | MLLC | CNCF  | VCL  | SW   | VPVS    | DRGCCOOLD | DC3    |
| 6    |       | 1    | 0.45  | 0    | 1    |         | 0.001     | 1      |
| 16   |       | ohmm | PU    | dec  | DEC  | DTMODIF |           | 100000 |
|      |       | 100  | -0.15 | 1    | -1   |         | 1         |        |



Porosidad intracristalina (In), microfisuras

|      |       |      |       |      |      |              |           |        |
|------|-------|------|-------|------|------|--------------|-----------|--------|
| GR   | DEPTH | RD   | ZDEN  | VCL  | PHIE | VPVS         | KTIM3     | DC1    |
| 0    | M     | 1    | 2     | 0    | 0.5  | 1.2          | 0.001     | 1      |
| GAPI |       | OHMM | G/C3  | dec  | DEC  | 1            |           | 100000 |
| 200  |       | 100  | 3     | 1    | 0    | 2.2          | 1         |        |
| CAL  | ZONA  | RS   | DT    | PHIE | BWV  | DTMODIF      | DKGCONEW  | DC2    |
| 6    | 1 5   | 1    | 140   | 1    | 0.5  | 1.12         | 0.001     | 1      |
| IN   |       | OHMM | US/F  | DEC  | DEC  | 2.12         |           | 100000 |
| 16   |       | 100  | 40    | 0    | 0    |              | 1         |        |
| BS   |       | MLLC | CNCF  | VCL  | SW   | VPVS DTMODIF | DKGCCOOLD | DC3    |
| 6    |       | 1    | 0.45  | 0    | 1    |              | 0.001     | 1      |
|      |       | ohmm | PU    | dec  | DEC  |              |           | 100000 |
| 16   |       | 100  | -0.15 | 1    | -1   |              | 1         |        |

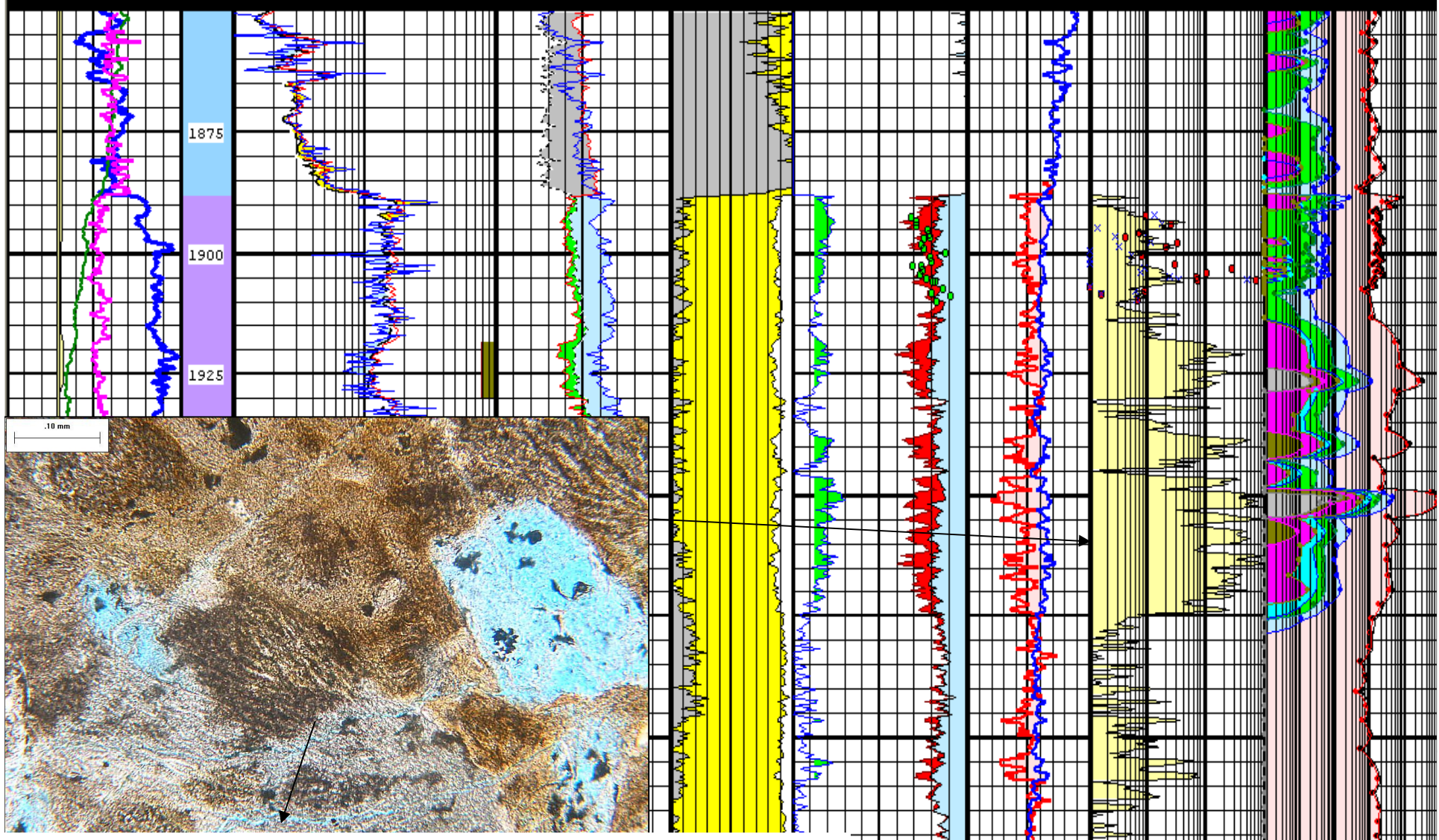


Porosidad secundaria, microfisuras

590.017 - 2052.5237 0.0762 M OV

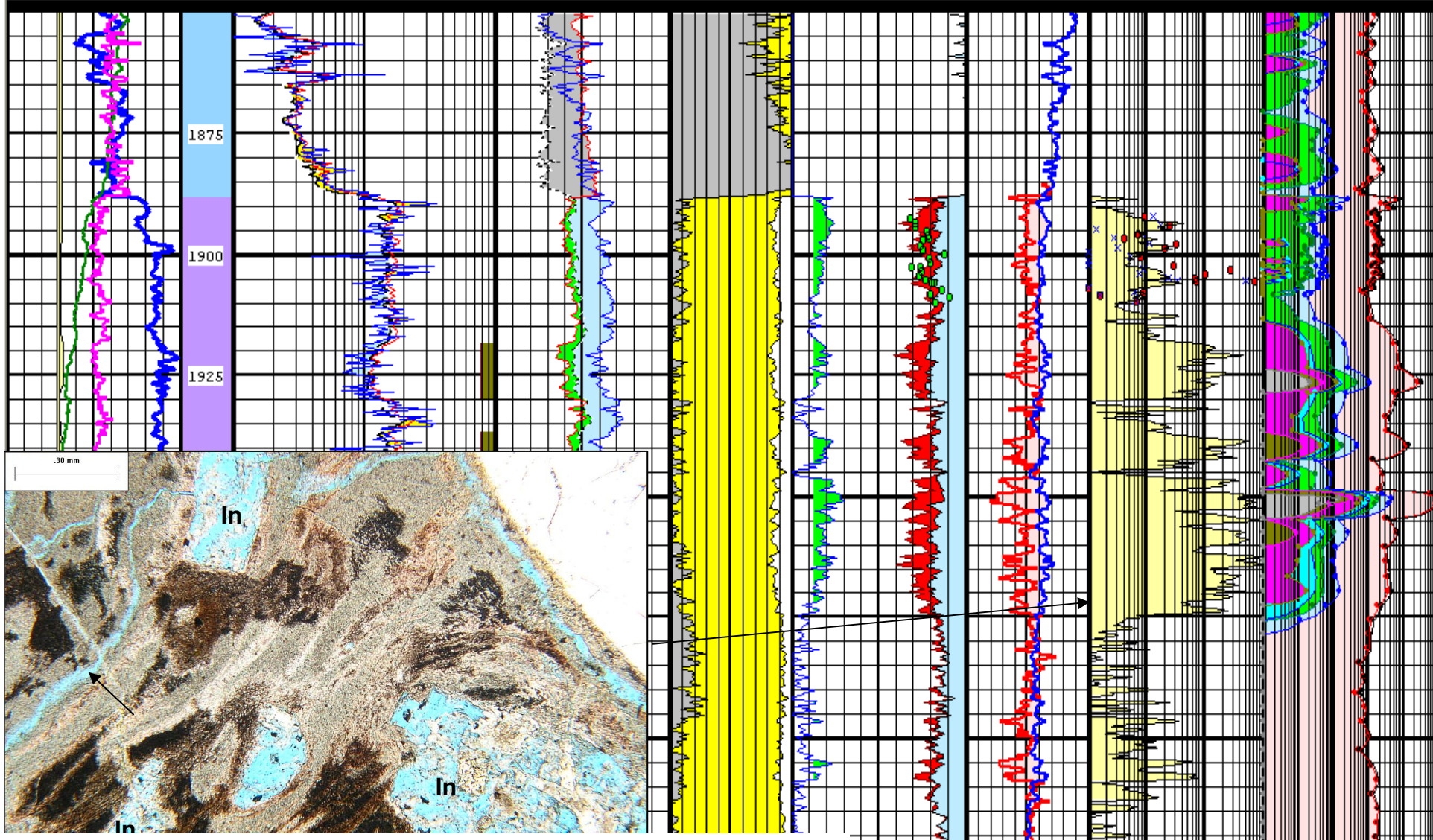


|                     |             |                       |                          |                    |                      |                      |                      |                    |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| GR<br>0<br>GAPI 200 | DEPTH<br>M  | RD<br>1<br>OHMM 100   | ZDEN<br>2<br>G/C3 3      | VCL<br>0<br>dec 1  | PHIE<br>0.5<br>DEC 0 | VPVS<br>1.2 1 2.2    | RTIM3<br>0.001 1     | DC1<br>1<br>100000 |
| CAL<br>6<br>IN 16   | ZONA<br>1 5 | RS<br>1<br>OHMM 100   | DT<br>140<br>US/F 40     | PHIE<br>1<br>DEC 0 | BVW<br>0.5<br>DEC 0  | DTMODIF<br>1.12 2.12 | DRGCONEW<br>0.001 1  | DC2<br>1<br>100000 |
| BS<br>6<br>16       |             | MLLC<br>1<br>ohmm 100 | CNCF<br>0.45<br>PU -0.15 | VCL<br>0<br>dec 1  | SW<br>1<br>DEC -1    | VPVS DTMODIF         | DRGCCOOLD<br>0.001 1 | DC3<br>1<br>100000 |



Posibles microfisuras naturales (flechas), porosidad móldica (M)

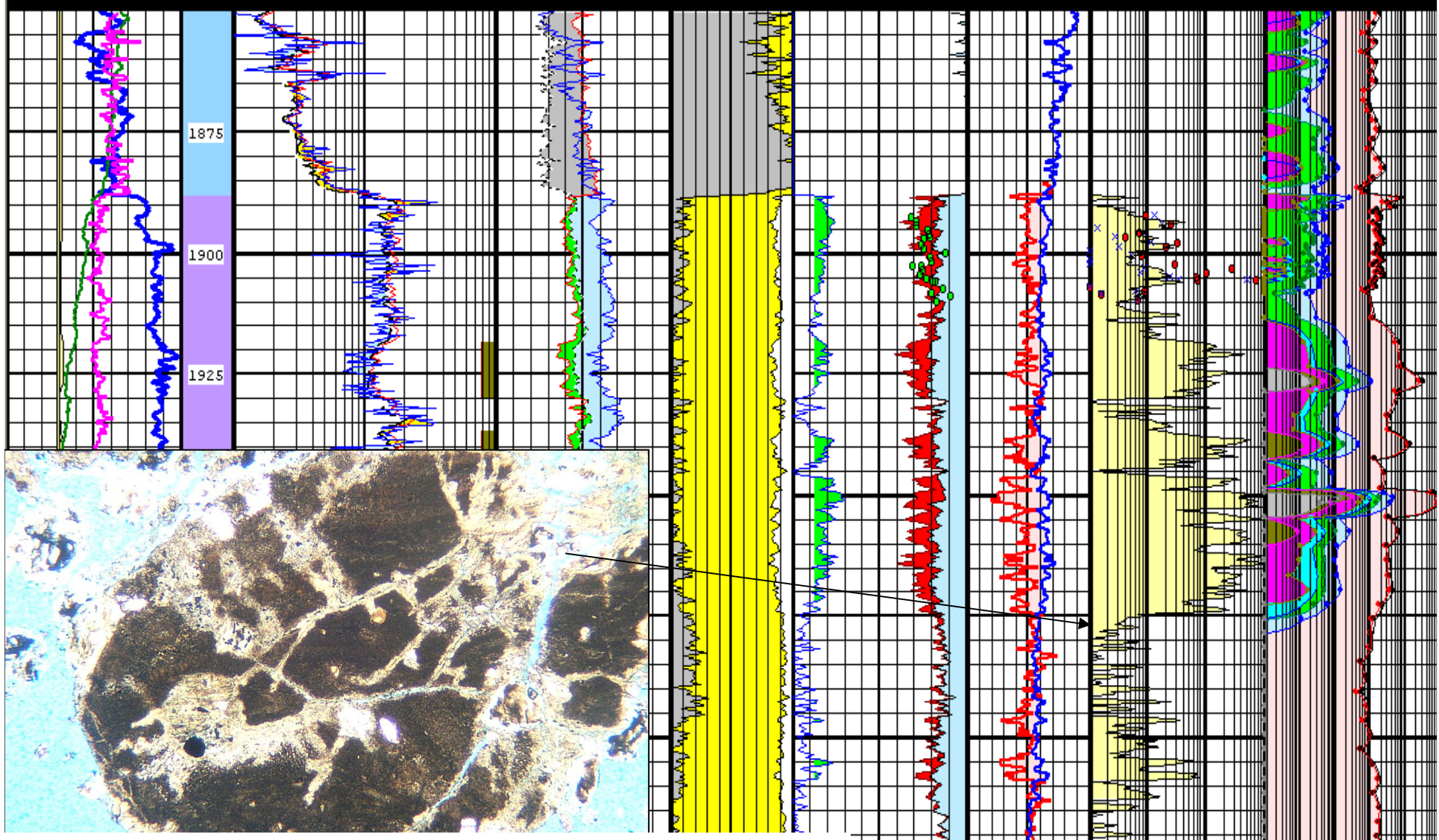
|                        |                 |                     |                             |                       |                         |                         |                         |                    |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| GR<br>0<br>GAPI<br>200 | DEPTH<br>M<br>1 | RD<br>OHMM<br>100   | ZDEN<br>2<br>G/C3<br>3      | VCL<br>0<br>dec<br>1  | PHIE<br>0.5<br>DEC<br>0 | VPVS<br>1.2<br>1<br>2.2 | RTIM3<br>0.001<br>1     | DC1<br>1<br>100000 |
| CAL<br>6<br>IN<br>16   | ZONA<br>1<br>5  | RS<br>OHMM<br>100   | DT<br>140<br>US/F<br>40     | PHIE<br>1<br>DEC<br>0 | BVW<br>0.5<br>DEC<br>0  | DTMODIF<br>1.12<br>2.12 | DRGCONEW<br>0.001<br>1  | DC2<br>1<br>100000 |
| BS<br>6<br>16          |                 | MLLC<br>ohmm<br>100 | CNCF<br>0.45<br>PU<br>-0.15 | VCL<br>0<br>dec<br>1  | SW<br>1<br>DEC<br>-1    | VPVS DTMODIF            | DRGCCOOLD<br>0.001<br>1 | DC3<br>1<br>100000 |



Porosidad intracristalina (In) y por microfisuras (flecha)



|      |       |      |          |      |      |              |           |        |
|------|-------|------|----------|------|------|--------------|-----------|--------|
| GR   | DEPTH | RD   | ZDEN     | VCL  | PHIE | VPVS         | RTIM3     | DC1    |
| 0    | M     | 1    | 2        | 0    | 0.5  | 1.2          | 0.001     | 1      |
| CAP1 |       | OHMM | G/C3     | dec  | DEC  | 1            |           | 100000 |
| 200  |       | 100  | 3        | 1    | 0    | 2.2          | 1         |        |
| CAL  | ZONA  | RS   | DT       | PHIE | BVW  | DTMODIF      | DRGCONEW  | DC2    |
| 6    | 1 5   | 1    | 140      | 1    | 0.5  | 1.12         | 0.001     | 1      |
| IN   |       | OHMM | US/F     | DEC  | DEC  | 2.12         |           | 100000 |
| 16   |       | 100  | 40       | 0    | 0    |              | 1         |        |
| BS   |       | MLLC | CNCF     | VCL  | SW   | VPVS DTMODIF | DRGCCOOLD | DC3    |
| 6    |       | 1    | 0.45     | 0    | 1    |              | 0.001     | 1      |
| 16   |       | ohmm | PU -0.15 | dec  | DEC  |              |           | 100000 |
|      |       | 100  |          | 1    | -1   |              | 1         |        |

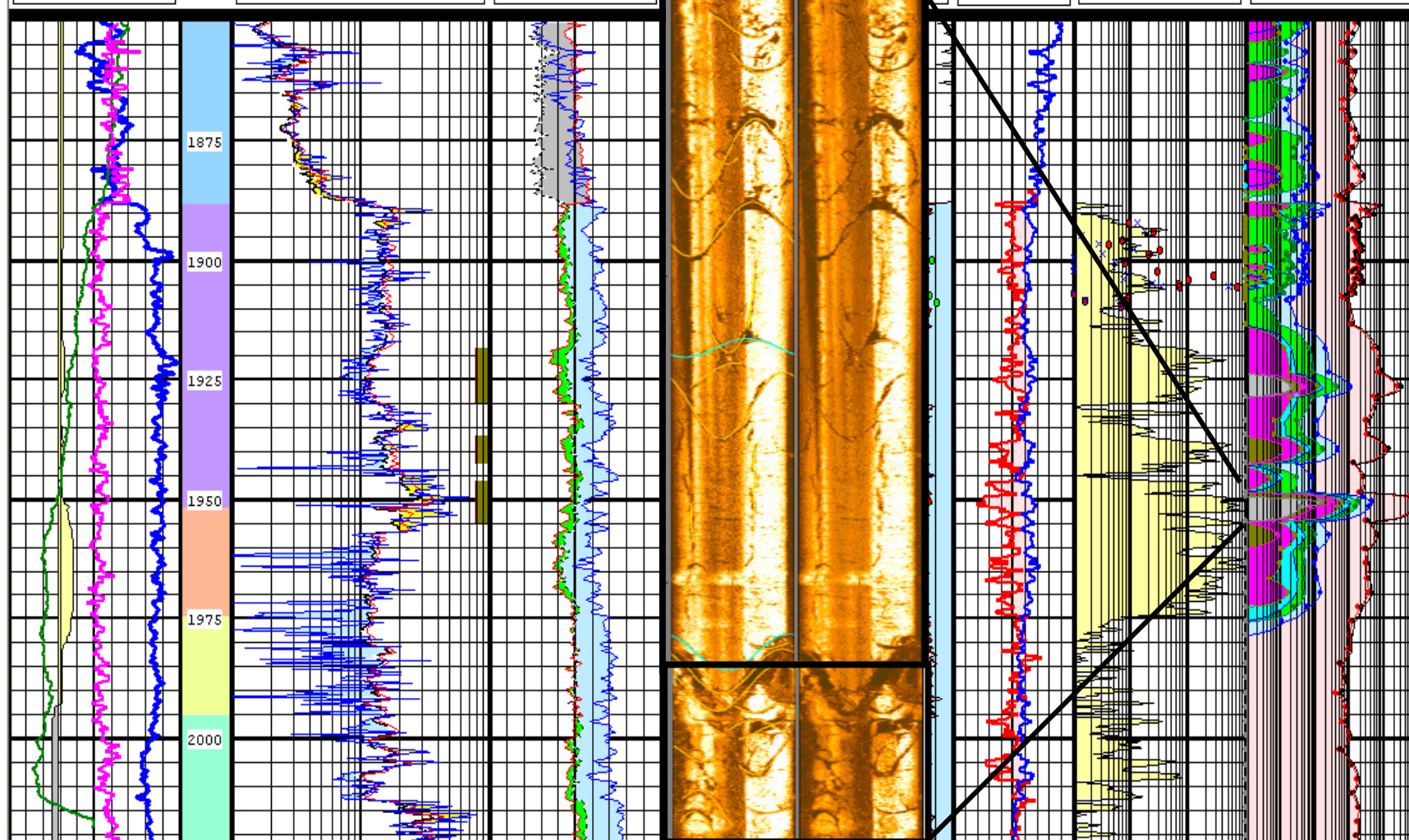


Brecha de alteración? muy alterada a arcillas? con microfisuras cerradas



# Zona Centro SCII

|      |       |      |       |      |      |              |          |        |
|------|-------|------|-------|------|------|--------------|----------|--------|
| GR   | DEPTH | RD   | ZDEN  | VCL  | PHIE | VPVS         | RTIM3    | DC1    |
| 0    | M     | 1    | 2     | 0    | 0.5  | 1.2          | 0.001    | 1      |
| CAPI |       | OHMM | G/C3  | dec  | DEC  | 1            |          | 100000 |
| 200  |       | 100  | 3     | 1    | 0    | 2.2          |          |        |
| CAL  | ZONA  | RS   | DT    | PHIE | BVW  | DTMODIF      | DKGCNEW  | DC2    |
| 6    | 1     | 1    | 140   | 1    | 0.5  | 1.12         | 0.001    | 1      |
| IN   | 5     | OHMM | US/F  | DEC  | DEC  | 2.12         |          | 100000 |
| 16   |       | 100  | 40    | 0    | 0    |              |          |        |
| BS   |       | MLLC | CNCF  | VCL  | SW   |              | DKGC00LD | DC3    |
| 6    |       | 1    | 0.45  |      | -1   | VPVS DTMODIF | 0.001    | 1      |
| 16   |       | ohmm | PU    |      |      |              |          | 100000 |
|      |       | 100  | -0.15 |      |      |              |          |        |



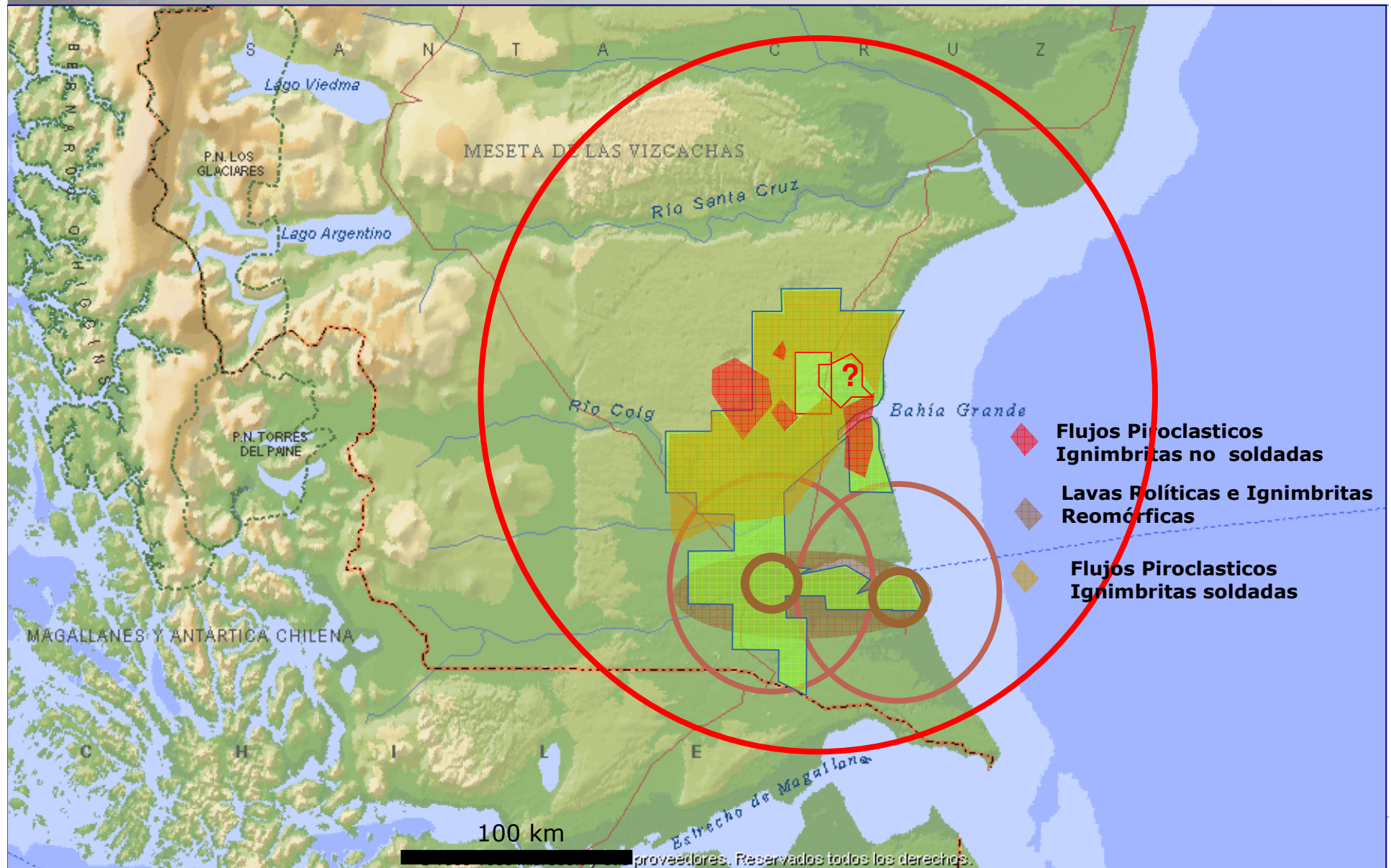
Depth=2014.1

PowerLaa - \$RIO GALLEGOS - T1:LP : (1001) PBE,SC,ARG,x-1001T

590.017 - 2052.5237 0.0762 M DV

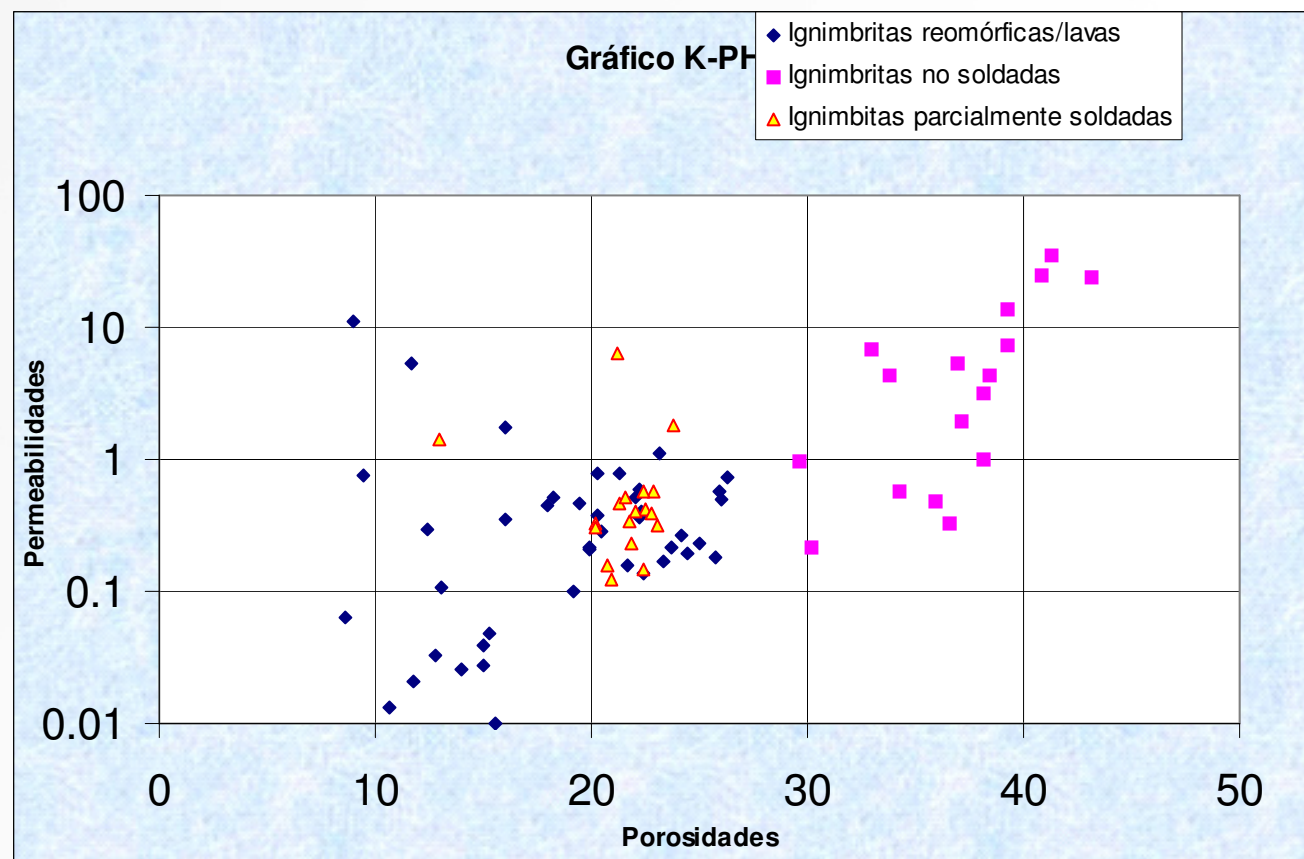
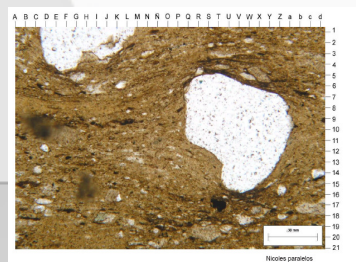
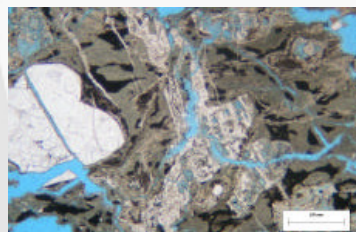
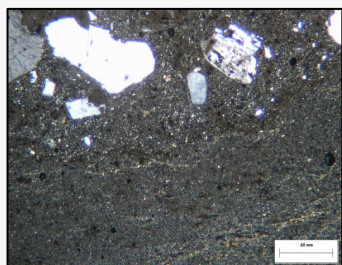
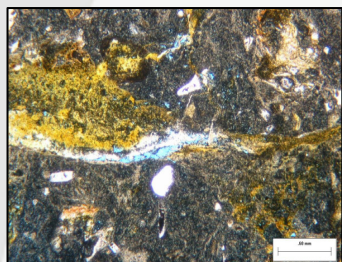
OBRAS

# Área de Estudio





# Características Petrofísicas de los Reservorios





- *El espesor de la Serie Tobífera puede superar los 1000 metros, nunca fue completamente perforado. La edad , Triásica Superior o Jurásica Inferior , se asigna por analogía.*
- *La sísmica permite diferenciar configuraciones de reflectores de tipo sedimentario y erosivo.*
- *Hacia el final del episodio distensivo se produce un importante vulcanismo caracterizado por tobas, flujos piroclásticos y lavas riolíticas que coronan el relleno de los grabenes y hemigrabenes en asociación con sedimentos clásticos continentales.*
- *Un amplia superficie de la zona sur de la plataforma esta caracterizada por ignimbritas reomórficas y lavas riolíticas, poniendo en evidencia la existencia de por lo menos un importante centro efusivo.*
- *Hacia el Norte se reconocen flujos piroclásticos soldados y no soldados*

- *Los análisis en perfiles, coronas y los ensayos tanto en pozo abierto como en pozo entubado muestran que los flujos piroclásticos de baja temperatura son los que presentan las mejores porosidades y permeabilidades de tipo primario.*
- *En el caso de lavas e ignimbritas reomórficas la porosidad y la permeabilidad están dadas por fenómenos de disolución o microfracturamiento.*
- *Frente a regulares condiciones petrofísicas, las fracturas naturales asisten el drenaje.*
- *En el área estudiada, las trampas presentan un único contacto agua-gas/petróleo.*
- *Con la utilización de tecnologías adecuadas y a pesar de su heterogeneidad la Serie Tobiffera presenta oportunidades para nuevos desarrollos.*



**MUCHAS GRACIAS!**

Oscar Berdini  
N.P.D. Gcia. R&R E&P

**PETROBRAS**