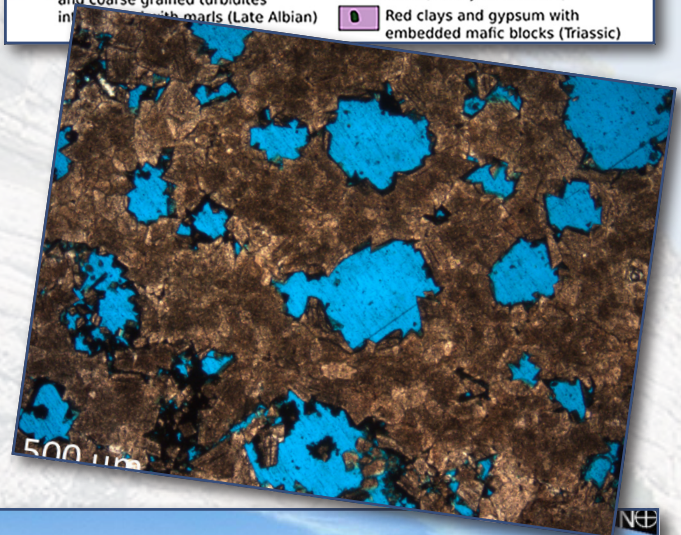
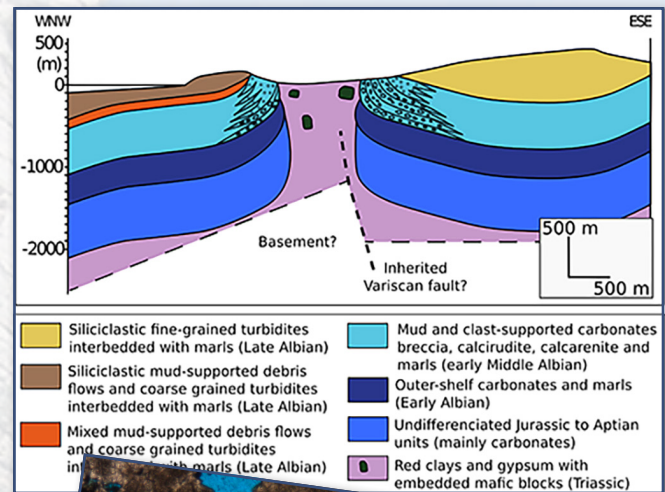


Basque-Cantabrian Basin (Spain) course

NE Spain provides excellent analogues for two of the principal reservoir types in SE Mexico, salt high associated carbonate breccias and an extensive high temperature dolomite bodies.

Stratabound porous dolomite bodies are up to 4 km long and 4pp m thick (see Matienzo Panorama) and replace otherwise low-porosity shelf carbonates. These large-scale geobodies will be discussed and examined in the field as well as studying smaller-scale fabrics that control macro-porosity/well productivity (see zebra dolomite with parallel aligned vugs). Ultimately we will relate these fabrics to known Jurassic Mexican reservoirs (thin-section micro-photograph).

Breccia bodies close to the historic city of Bilbao provide an excellent analogue for many productive Cretaceous breccias in Mexico. This half of the excursion provides an ideal opportunity to examine and discuss large-scale breccia body formation, location, geometry and heterogeneity in response to diapir growth together with developing an understanding of likely reservoir scale porosity fabrics and production issues.



The field trip will run over five days. It is aimed at exploration and production geologists, petrophysicists and engineers working on current SE Mexican carbonate prospects and should serve as a vehicle for both training as well as developing reservoir concepts.

Further information please contact:
 Julie Dewit
julie@cambridgecarbonates.co.uk

