

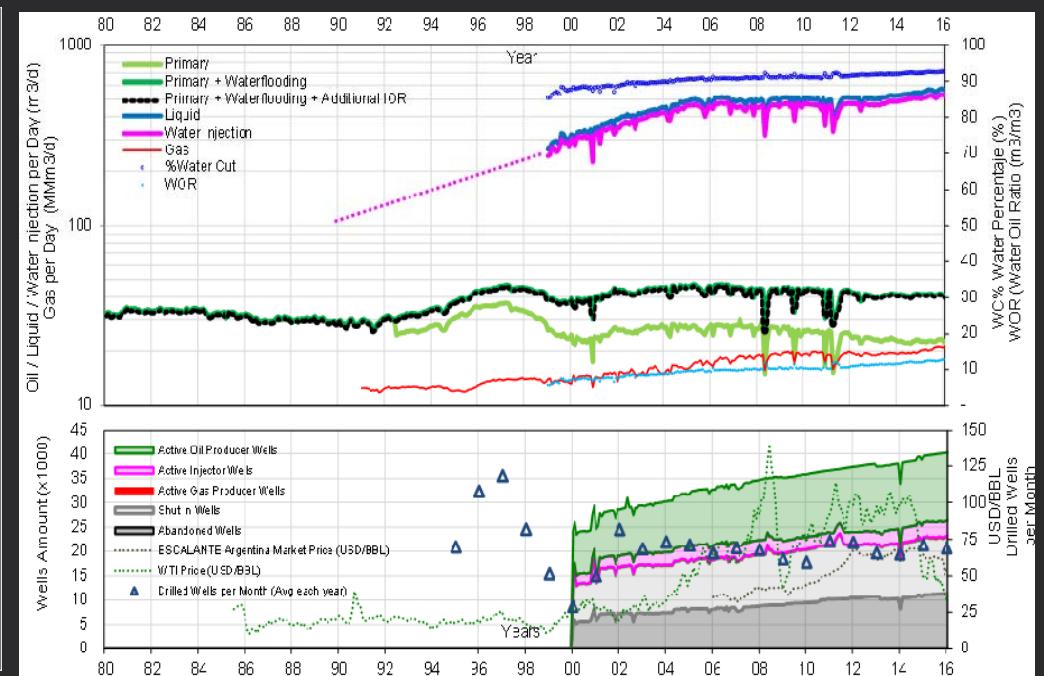
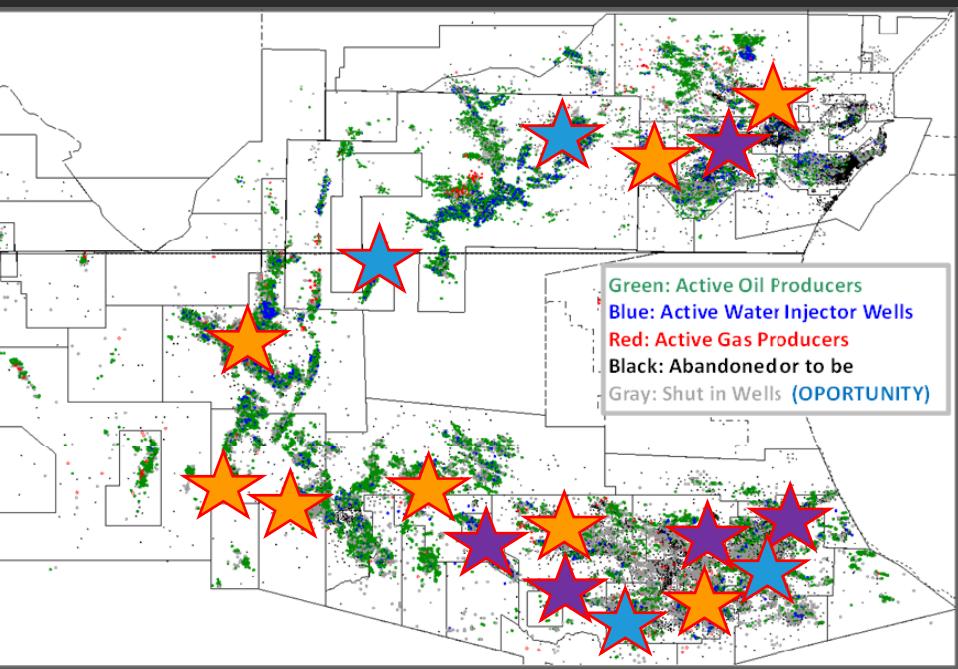
WATERFLOODING 2.0



WATERFLOODING 2.0



BASIN's LOCATION & HISTORY



1944



Santa Cruz
development
(Canadon Seco)

1957- 75



Primary Development
of Cerro Dragon,
Huemul, Zorro, Cdon
de La Escondida, Las

1970's



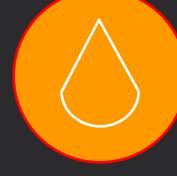
Incipient Waterflooding
starts in Cdon Leon,
Cerro Dragon, Pico
Truncado and Ant.

1980's



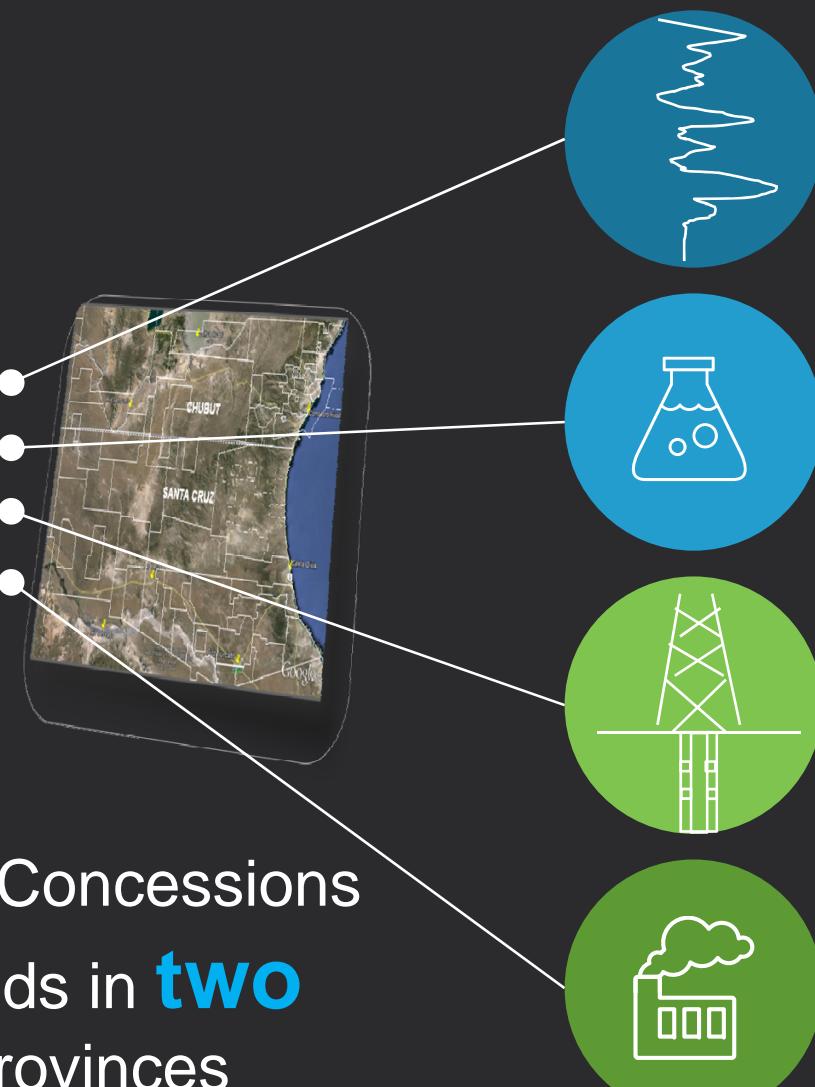
Waterflooding starts in
El Cordon, Piedra
Clavada, C. Seco, El
Tordillo, Koluel Kaire y

1990's



Waterflooding starts in
C. Minerales, El
Huemul, Diadema, Los
Perales, El Guadal, C.
de la Escondida

BASIN MAIN CHARACTERISTICS



GEOLOGY

Highly compartmentalized both strigraphically (complex fluvial environment) and structurally (faults)

FLUIDS

Various migratory pulses and bio degradation → large variability in key properties like viscosities, Rs.

EXPLOITATION

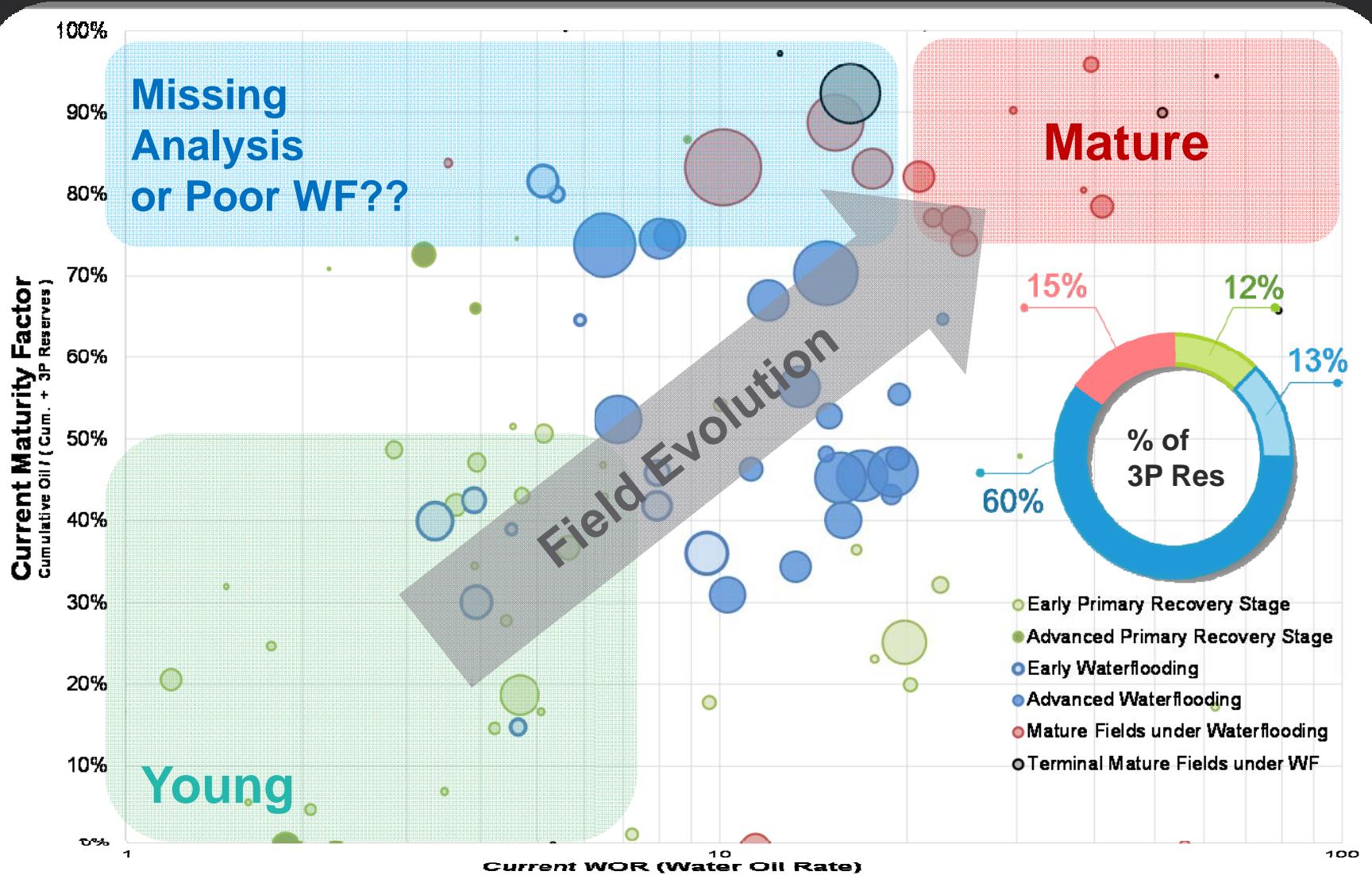
5 to 30+ perforations per well, partially tested, many generation tools co existing, mechanical status, etc.

SURFACE

Corrosion, injection pressures, treatment capacity, water disposal, treatment, environmental issues, high temperature amplitude from summer to winter, etc.

Concessions
lands in **two**
provinces

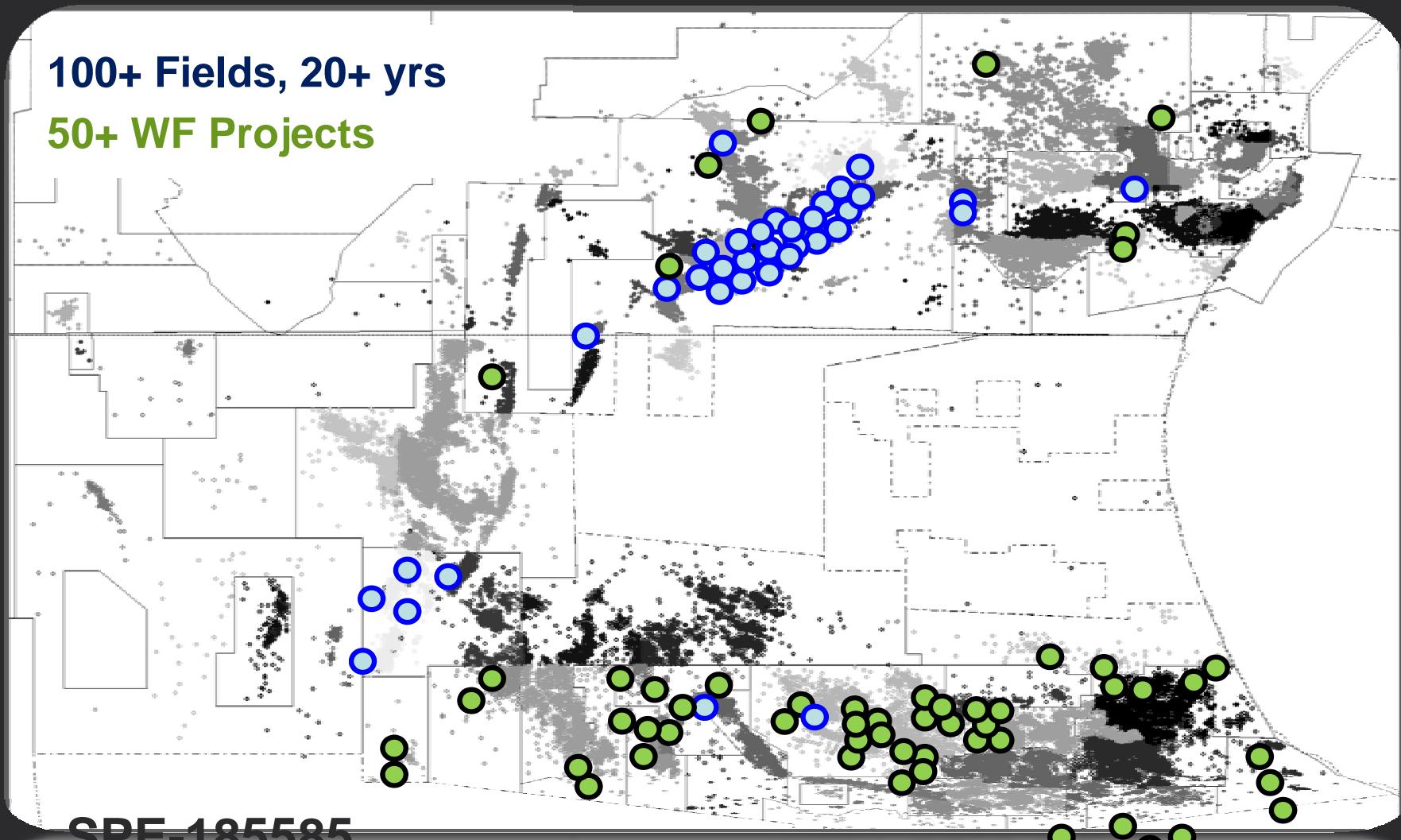
MATURITY ASSESSMENT



THE “VOICE” of EXPERIENCE

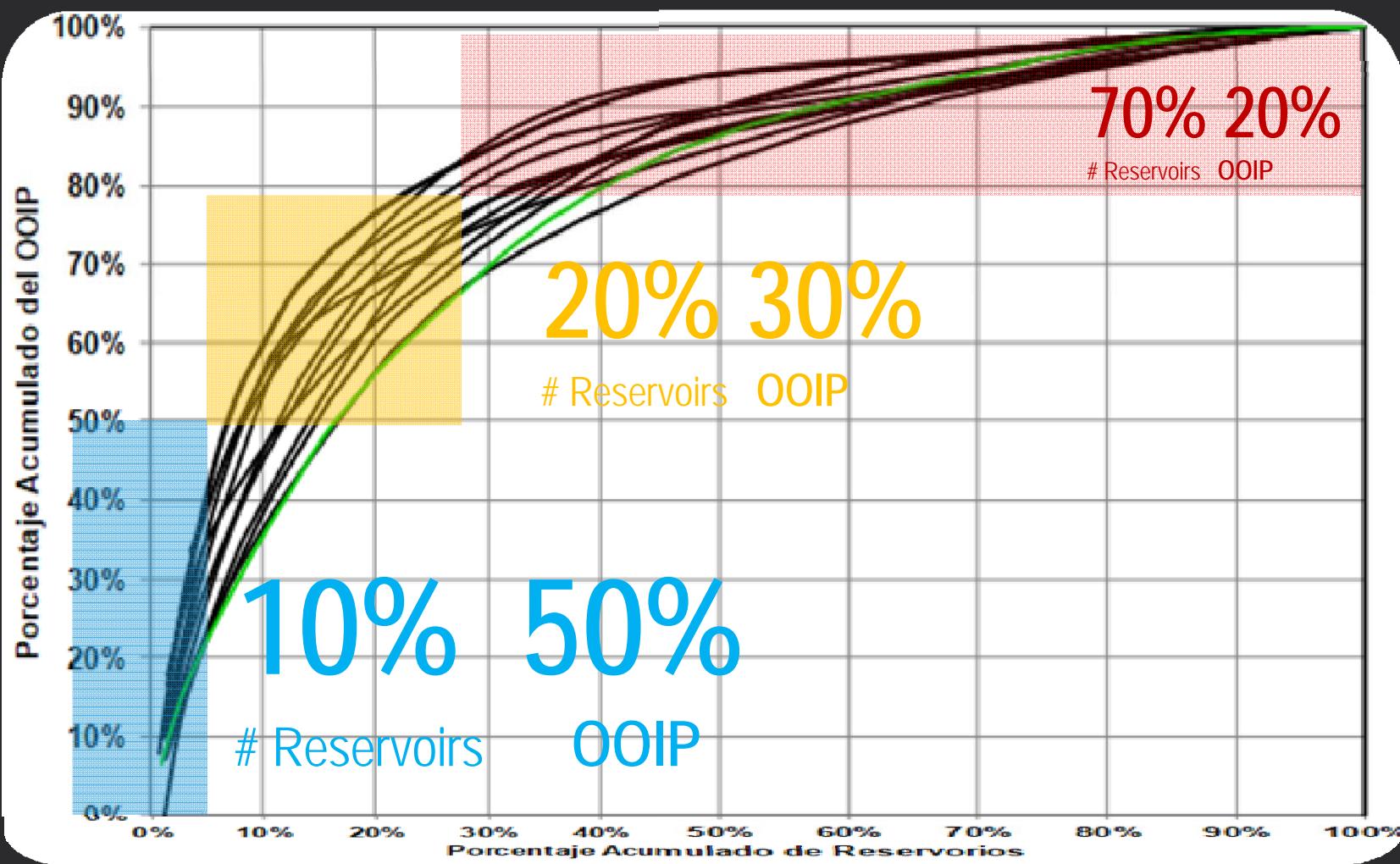
More than 15 yrs and 100 blocks (+6,000 wells) studied

100+ Fields, 20+ yrs
50+ WF Projects



THE “VOICE” of EXPERIENCE

OOIP follows a similar to PARETO distribution

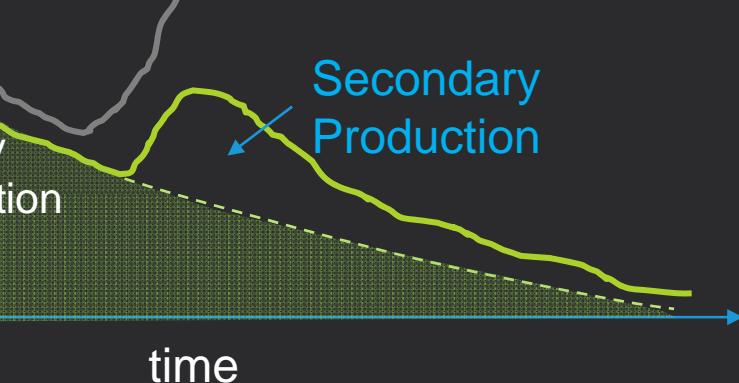


THE “VOICE” of EXPERIENCE

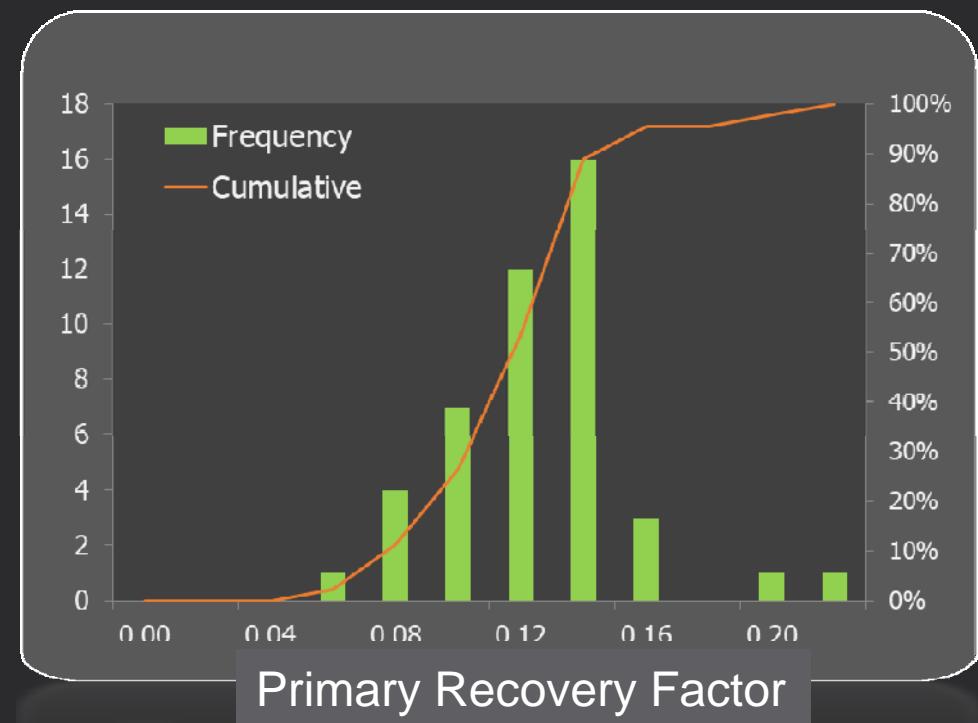
Performance of Historical Waterflooding Projects in GSJ

ator #1

Primary Recovery Factor



$$P_{50} = 12 \%$$

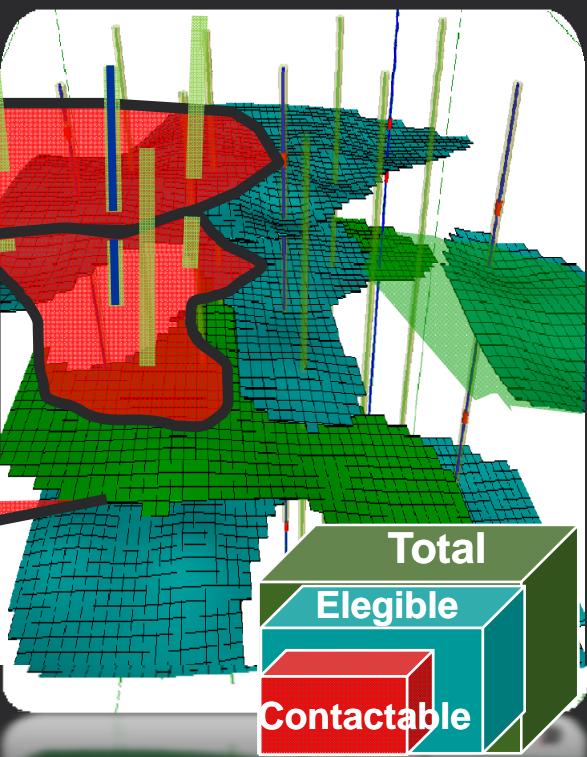


THE “VOICE” of EXPERIENCE

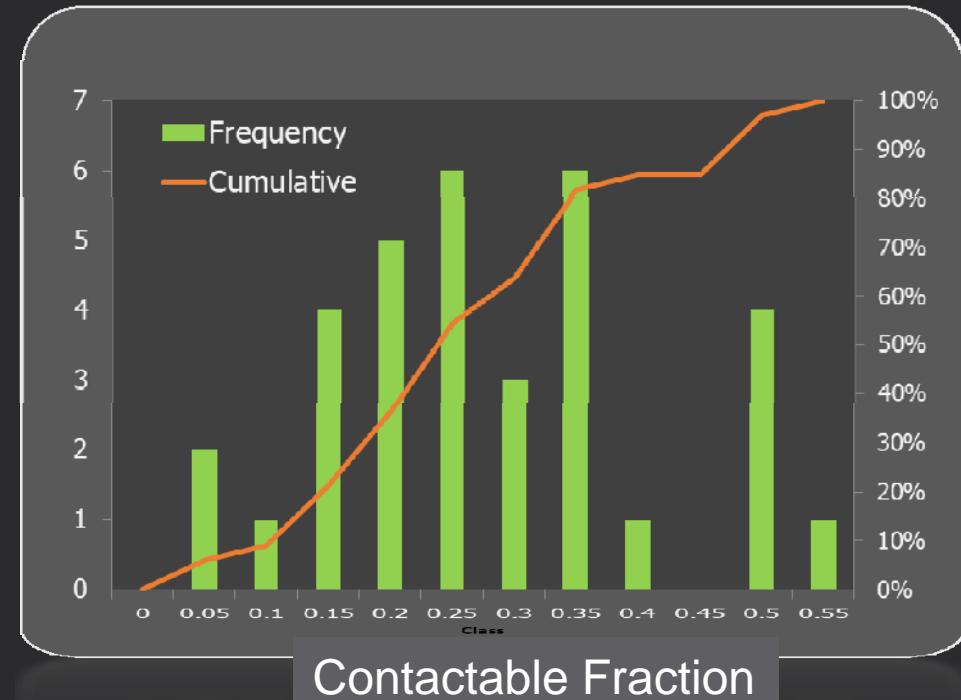
Performance of Historical Waterflooding Projects in GSJ

tor #2

table fraction (CF)



$$P_{50} = 25 \%$$

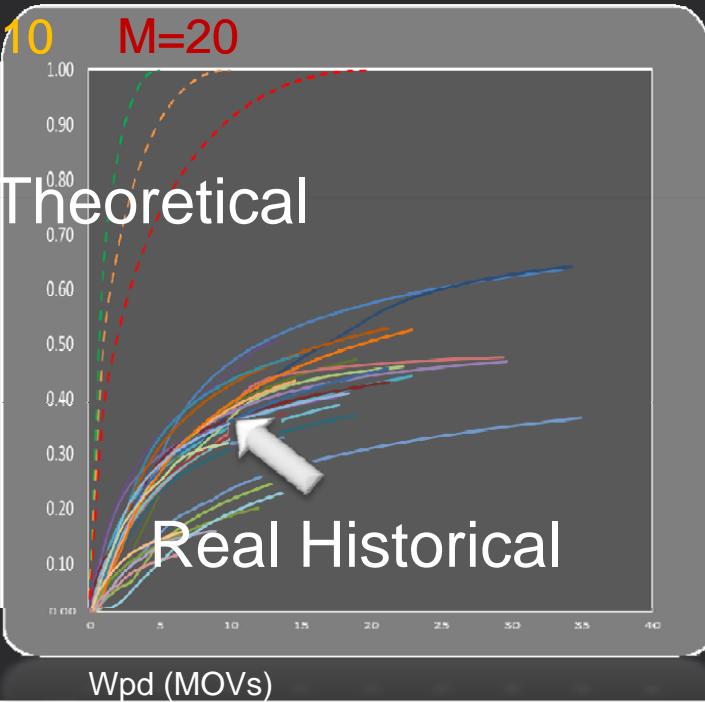


THE “VOICE” of EXPERIENCE

Performance of Historical Waterflooding Projects in GSJ

ator #3

ncies (Eff)

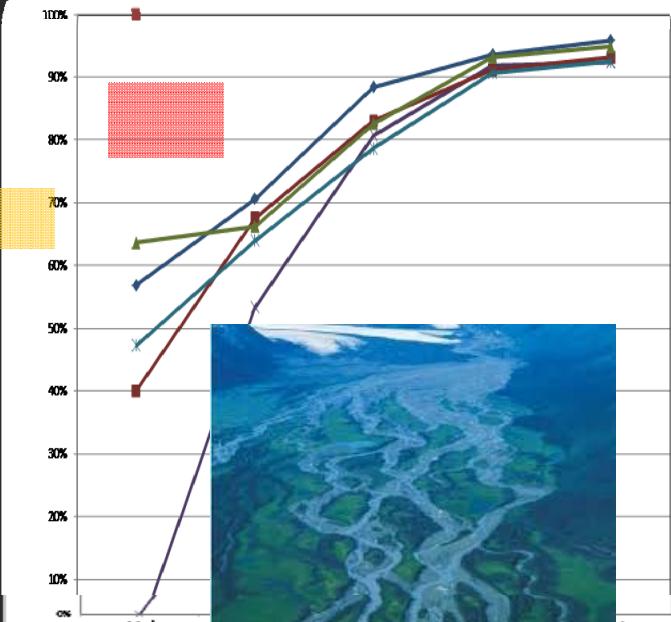


THE “VOICE” of EXPERIENCE

Contracted Fraction depends mainly on Res. Architecture and Well Spacing

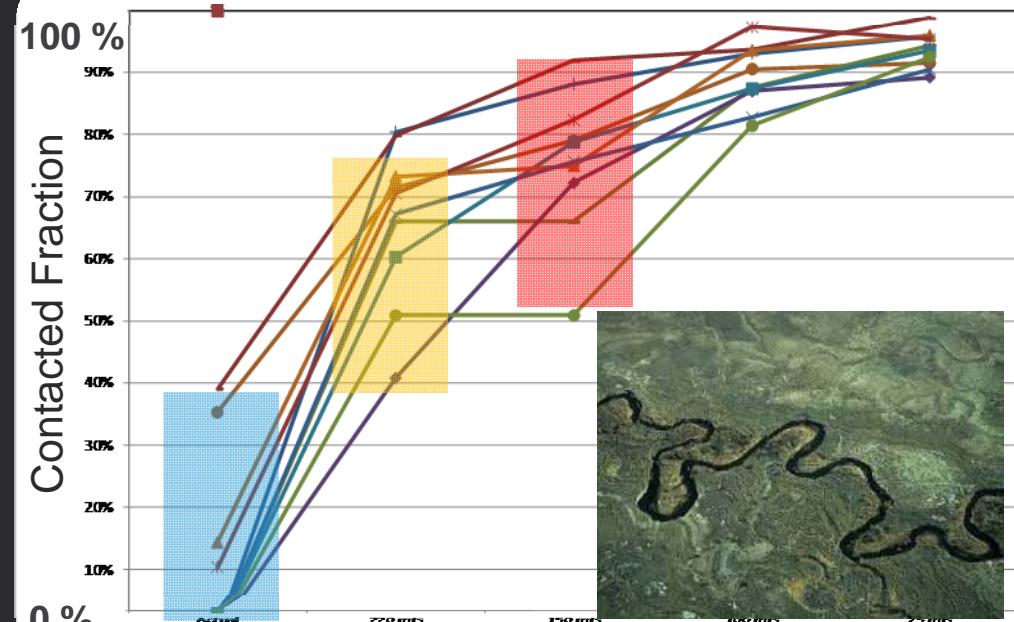
More Continuous

12 %
#Reservoirs
50%
OOIP



Less Continuous

20 %
#Reservoirs
30%
OOIP



THE “VOICE” of EXPERIENCE

Forest and the trees....to make a DIME

~~problems~~ Opportunities

Fluids

Mobility issues

Geology

Connectivity

Perms

Compart
ments

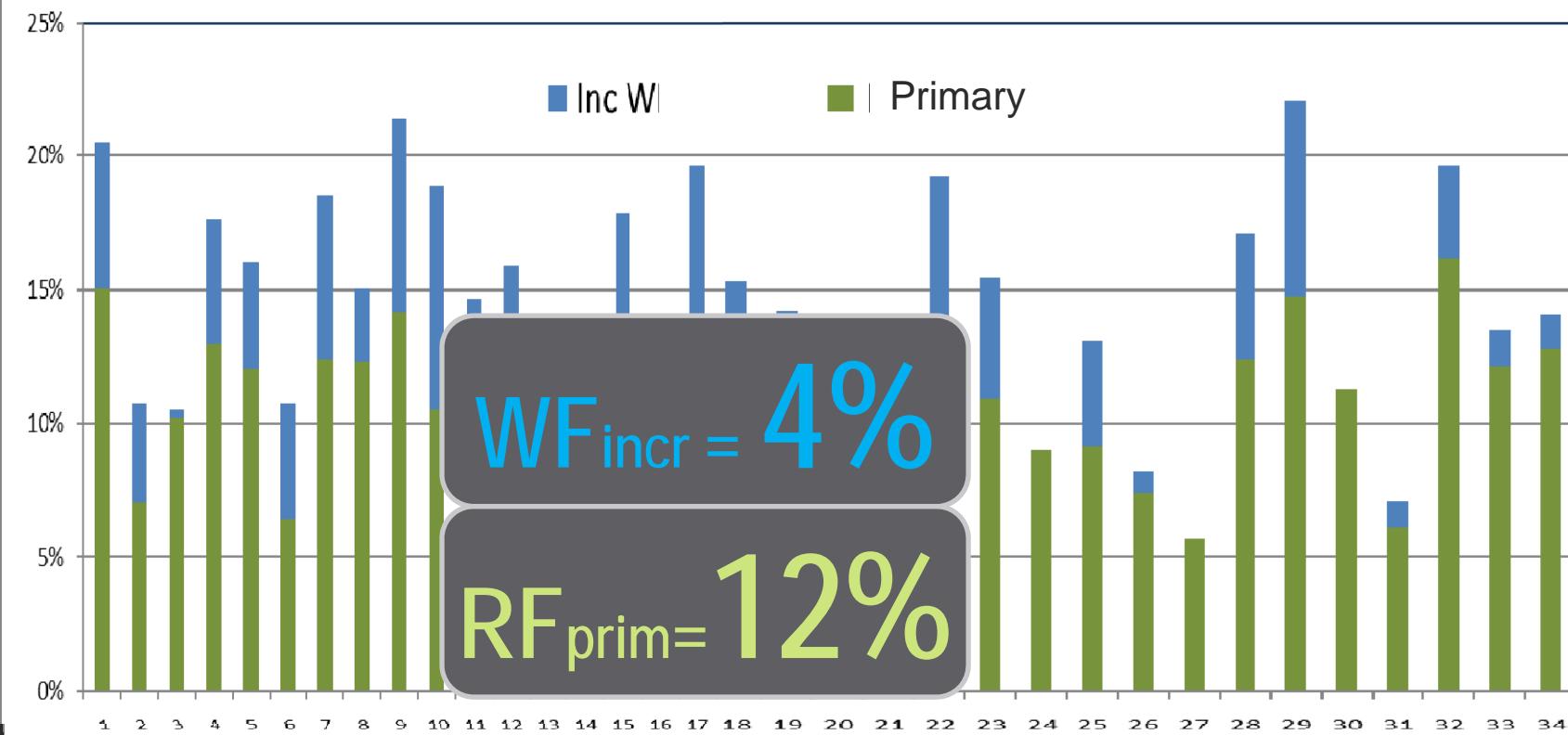
DESIGN ,
IMPLEMENT,
MONITOR &
EVALUATE

Selectivity,
confinement, Fluid
Balance & Timing

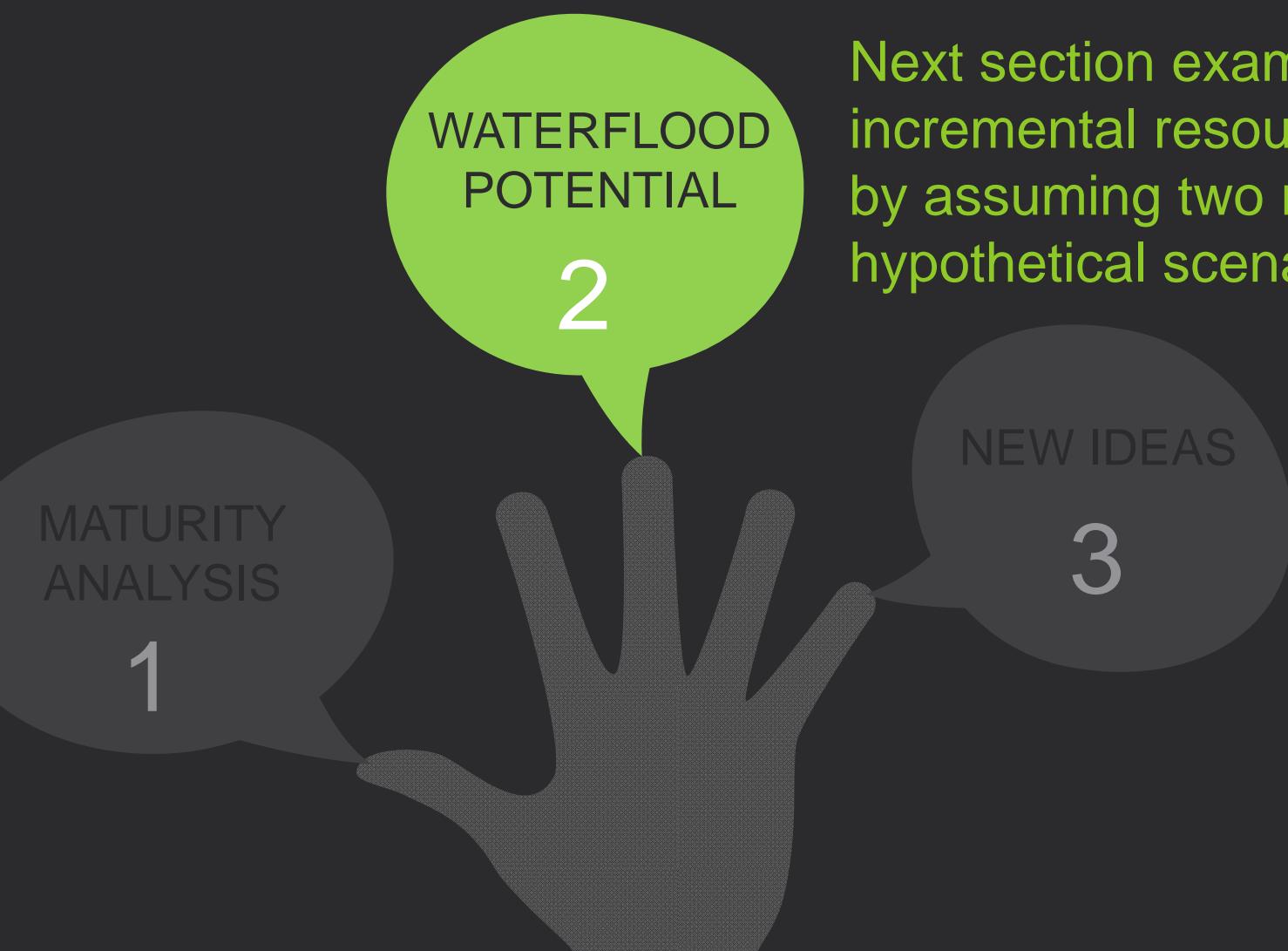
THE “VOICE” of EXPERIENCE

recovery Factors variation are mainly due to **DIME**

Final Recovery Factor @Current Op. Conditions



WATERFLOODING 2.0

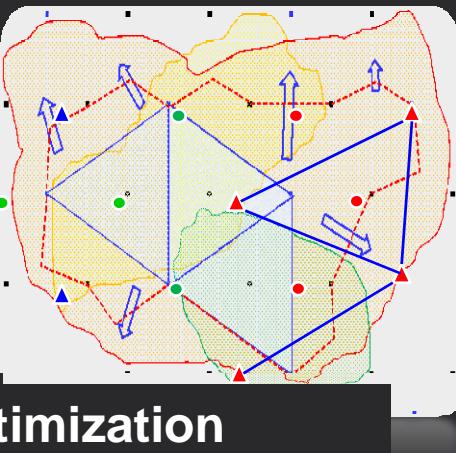


Next section examines the incremental resources potential by assuming two reasonable but hypothetical scenarios

INCREMENTAL RESOURCES ESTIMATES TWO DEVELOPMENT SCENARIOS

IMIZATION (300 m)

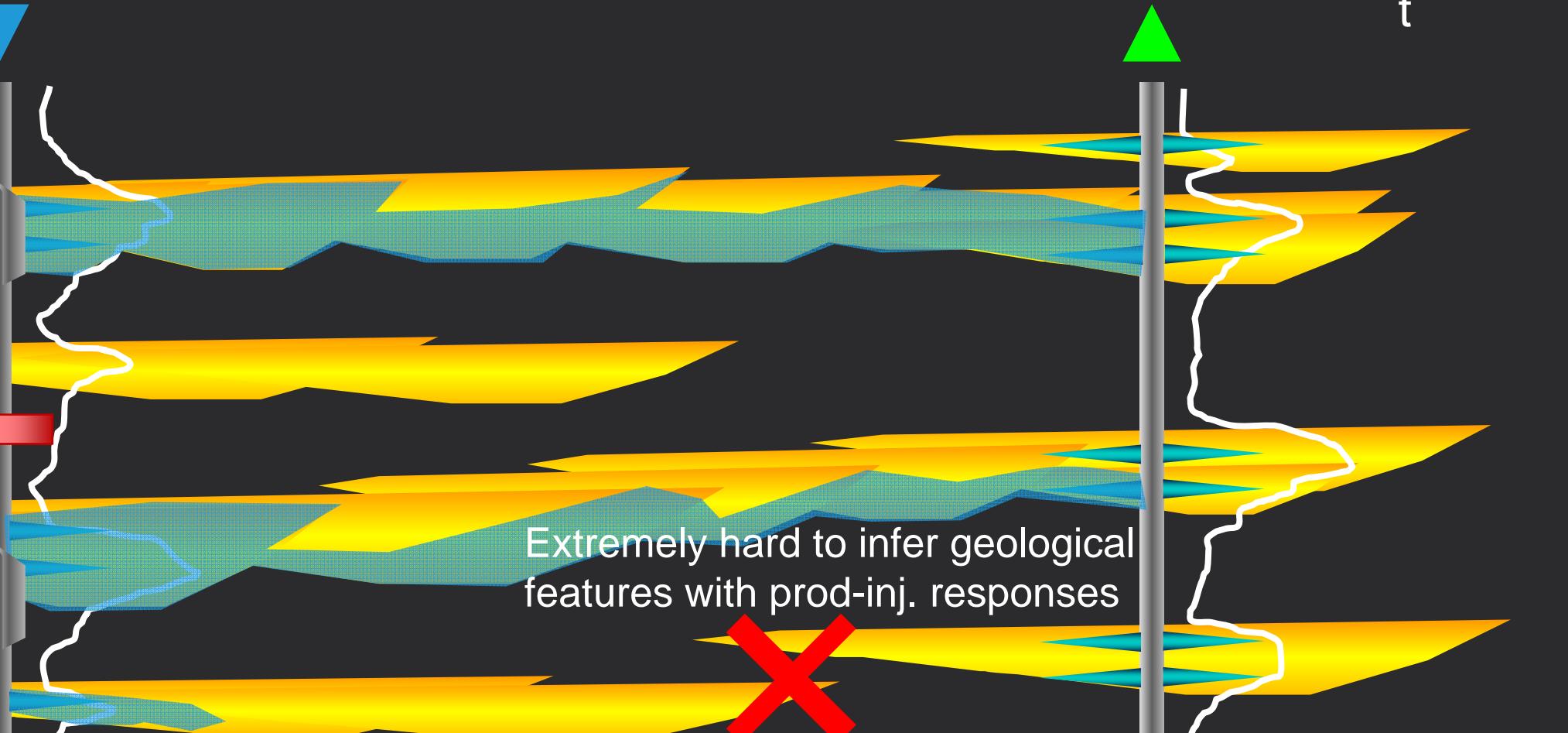
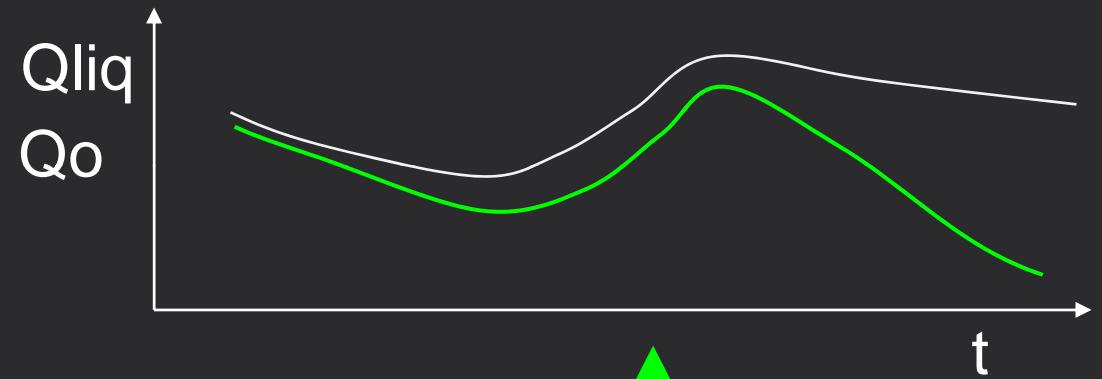
ons (WO, CTI);
ntactable Fraction and
ciencies based on Experience



← Scenario #1

Assumes average key parameters such as Contactable Fractions and Sweep Efficiencies. It also assumes no drilling (only workovers and conversions)

OPTIMIZATION (300 m)



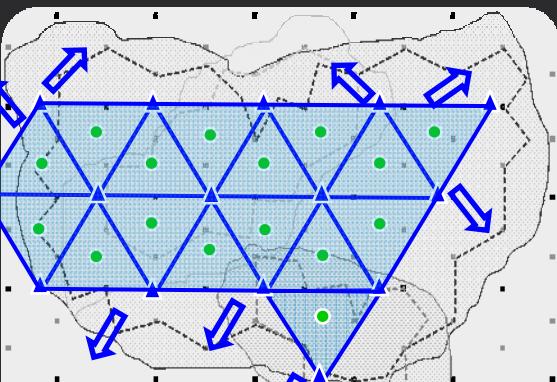
INCREMENTAL RESOURCES ESTIMATES

ALL + OPTIMIZATION (170 m)

& recompletions; Assumptions

Contactable fraction

Efficiencies (displacement assumptions)

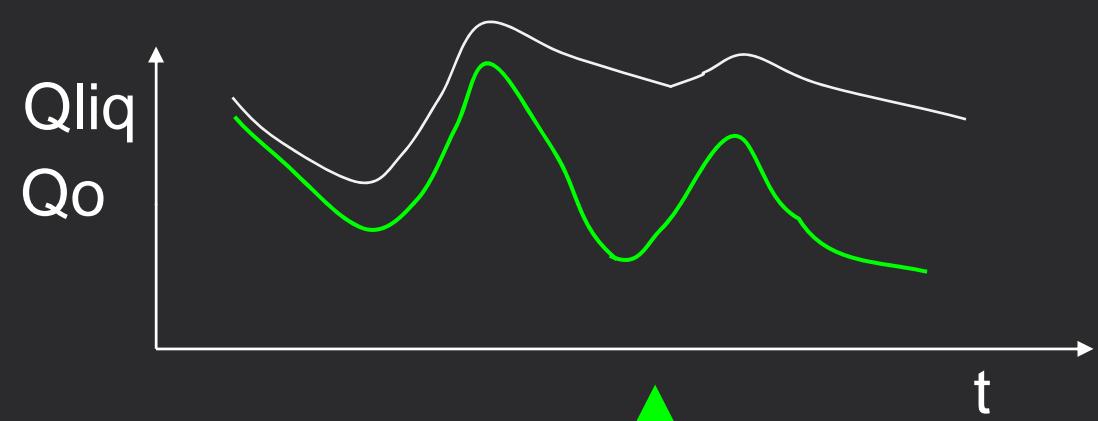
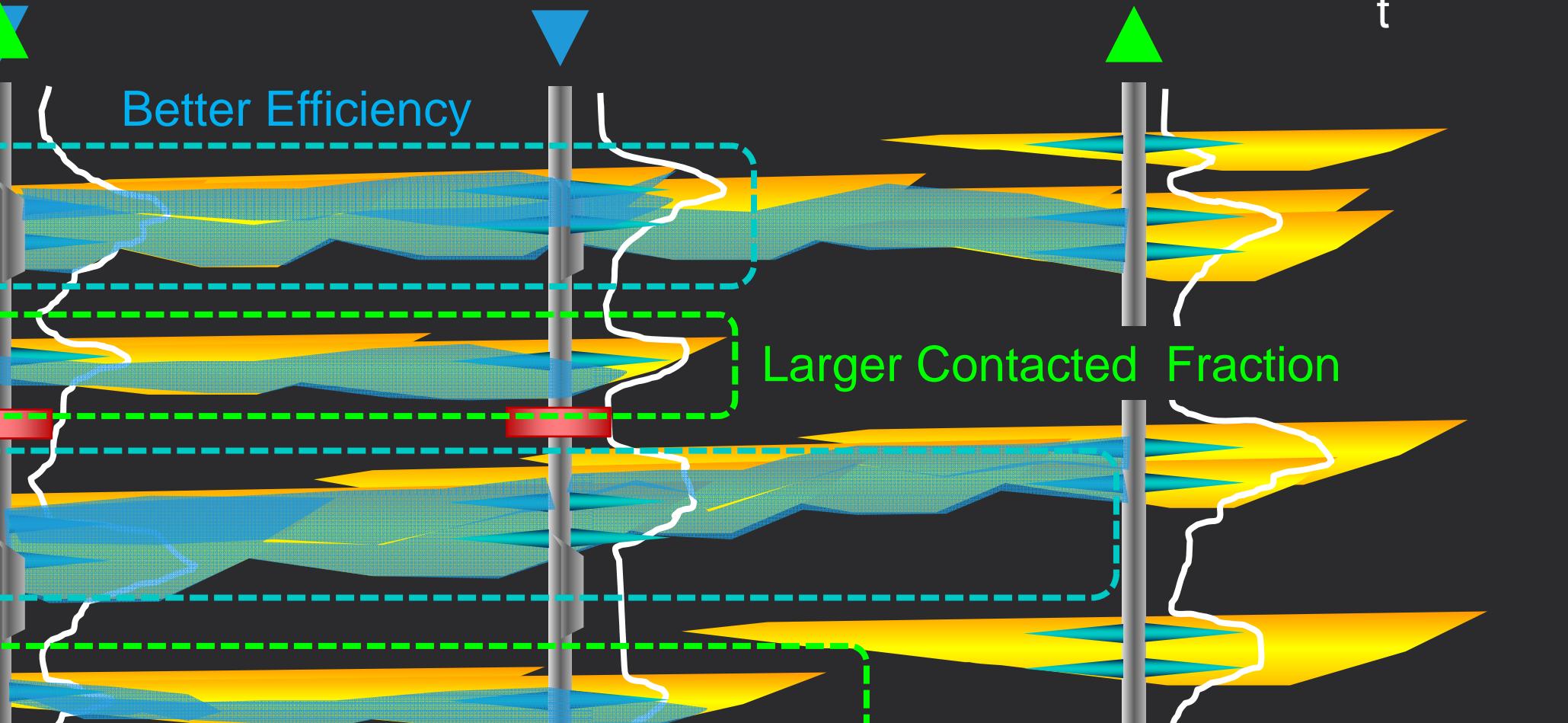


Infill Development

← Scenario #2

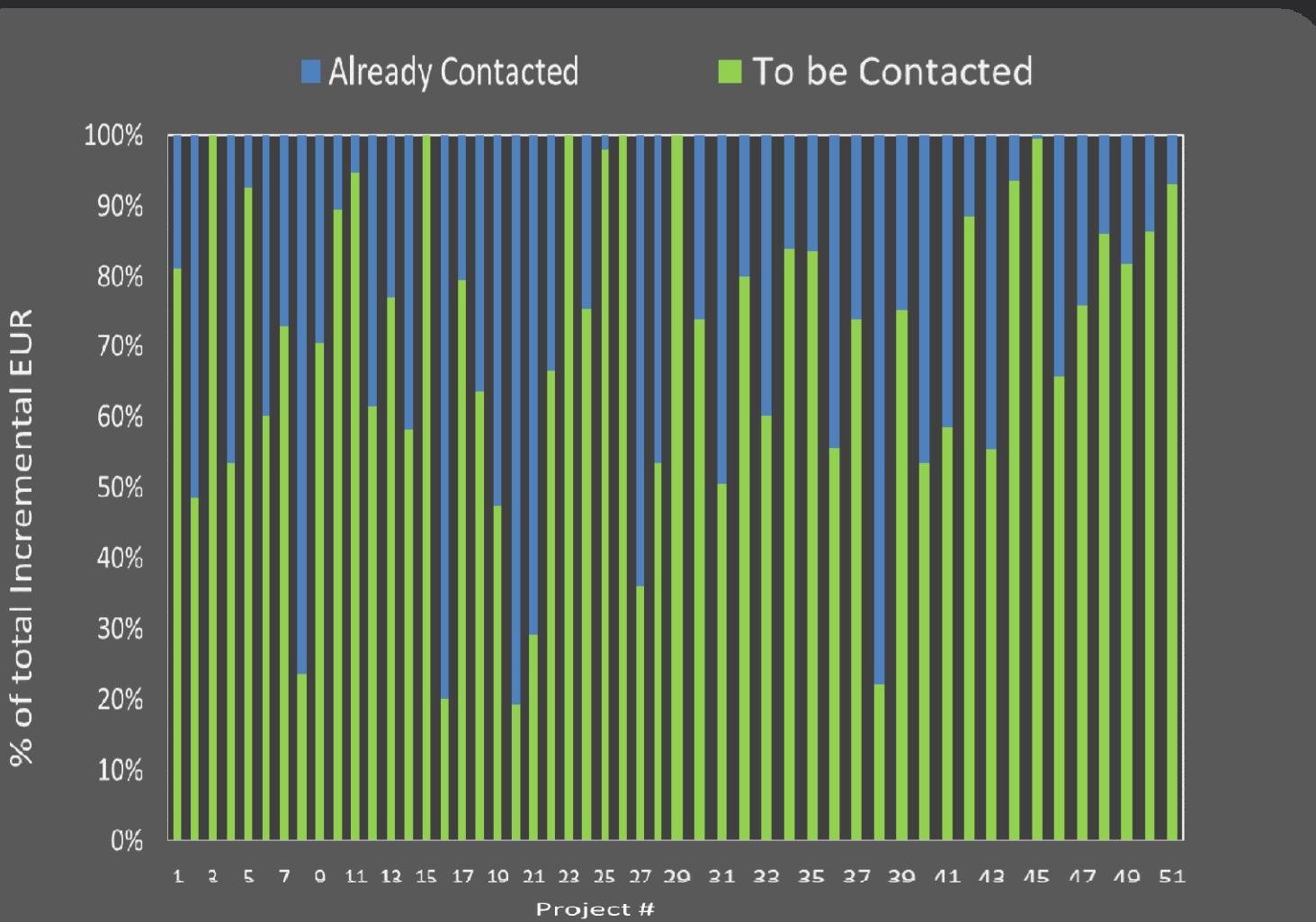
Assumes reasonable but higher key parameters (Contactable Fractions and Sweep Efficiencies) and injector infill drilling + workover + conversions

L + OPTIMIZATION



INCREMENTAL RESOURCES ESTIMATION

“newly” contacted fraction represents 70% of the total increments



70/30

Ratio
Of Incremental
EUR

INCREMENTAL RESOURCES ESTIMATION RESULTS

Scenario #1 - WF OPTIMIZATION

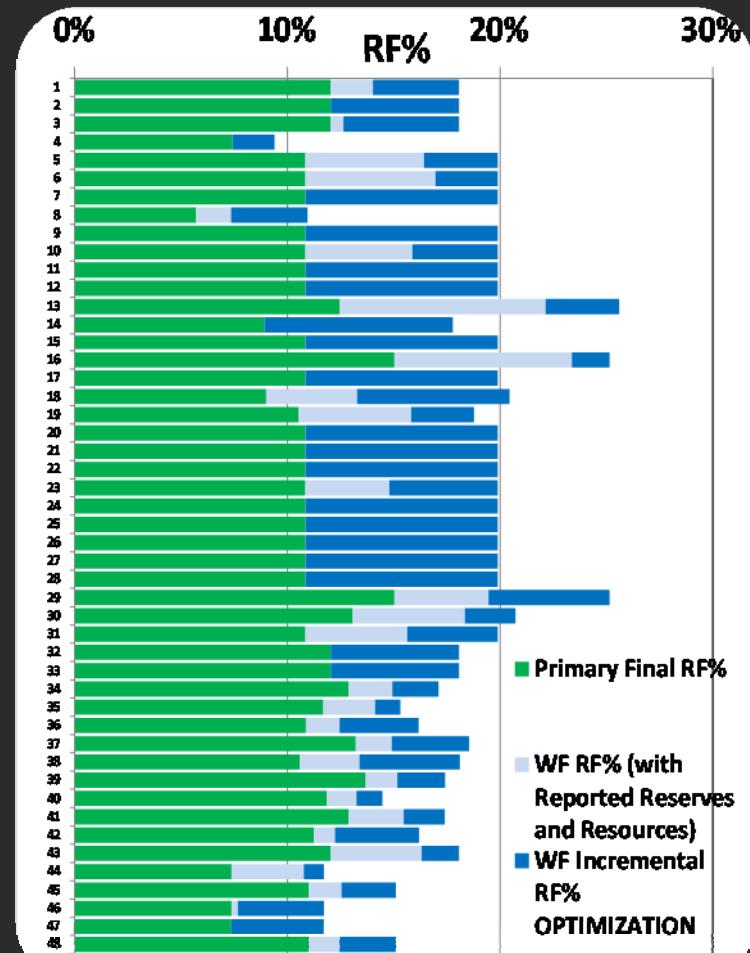
100 m³/job as cutoff

10 fields (out of 140)

10 MMm³ of incremental oil resources

10 years. of current GSJ production

\$100 billion\$ in Conversions + Workovers



INCREMENTAL RESOURCES ESTIMATION RESULTS

Scenario #2 - INFILL + OPTIMIZATION

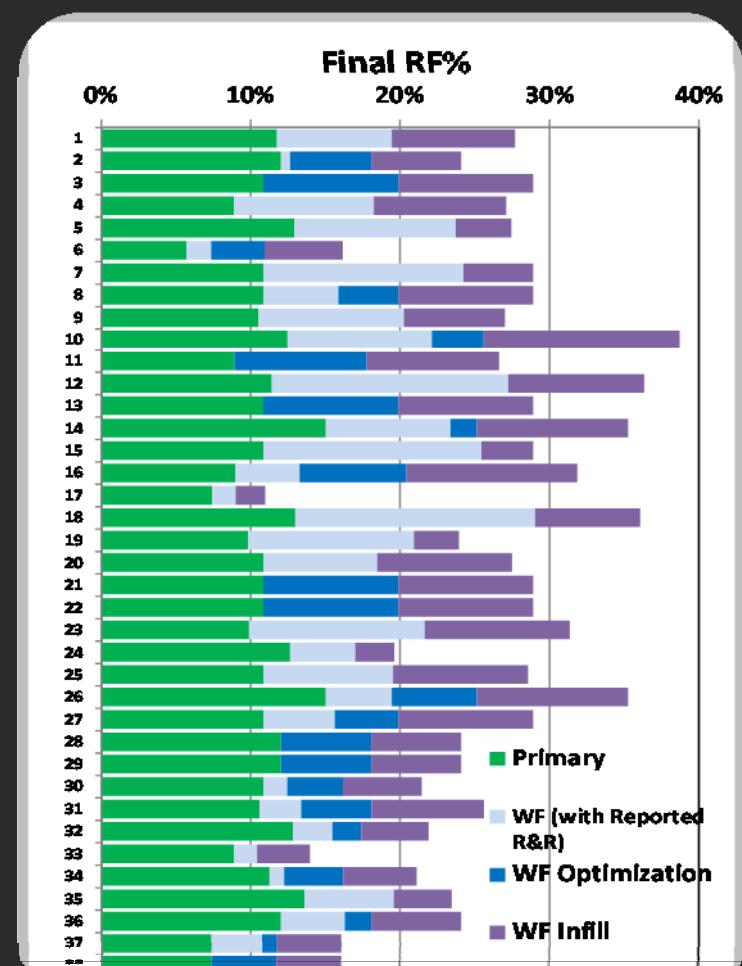
m³/job as cutoff

Fields (out of 140)

MMm³ of incremental oil resources

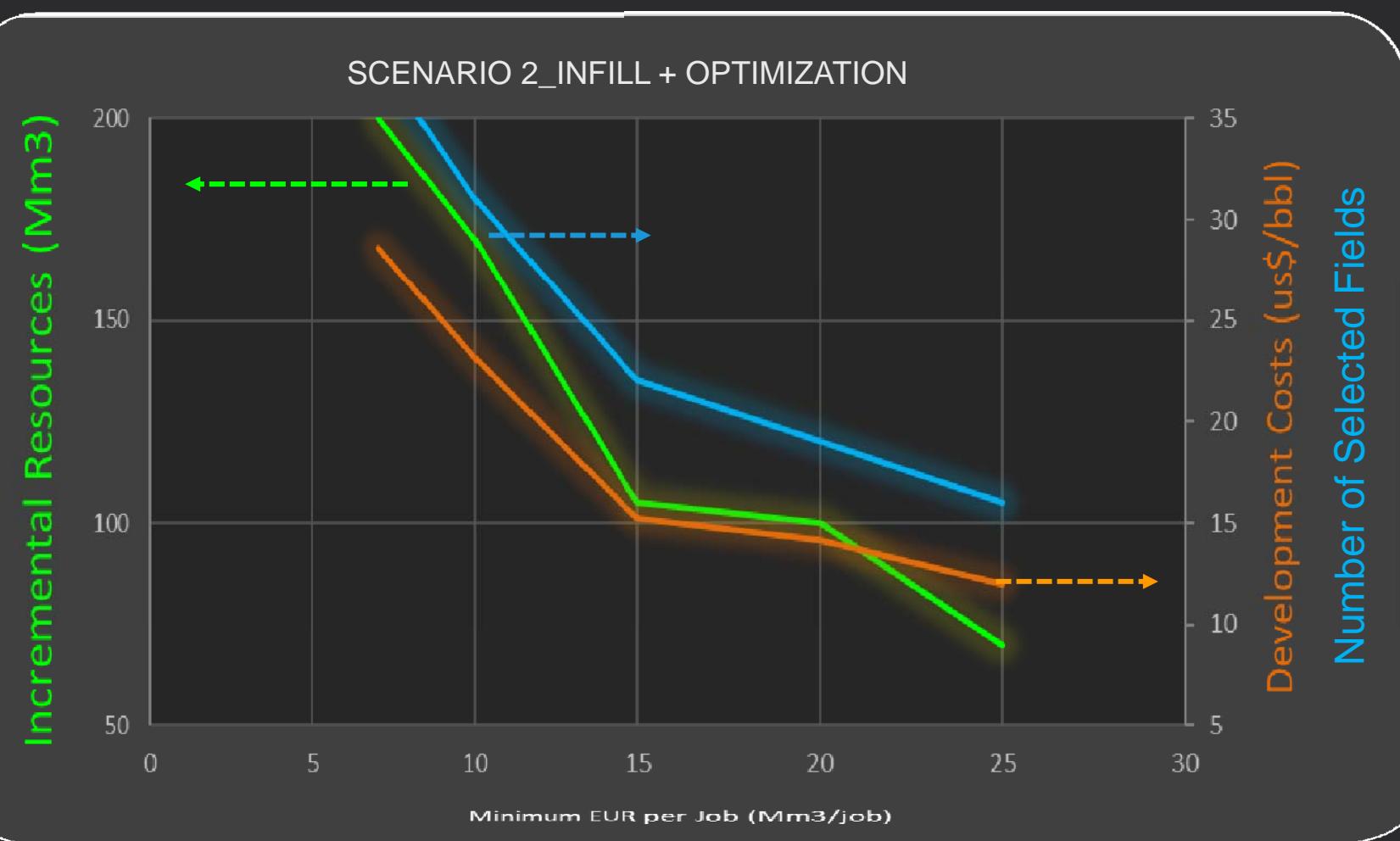
yrs. of current GSJ production

Bus\$ (Infill Drill + Conversions + WO)



INCREMENTAL RESOURCES ESTIMATION

Sensitivity on Minimum EUR per Job



INCREMENTAL RESOURCES ESTIMATION

CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

assumptions

1MMus\$/well + 0.5 MMus\$/wo

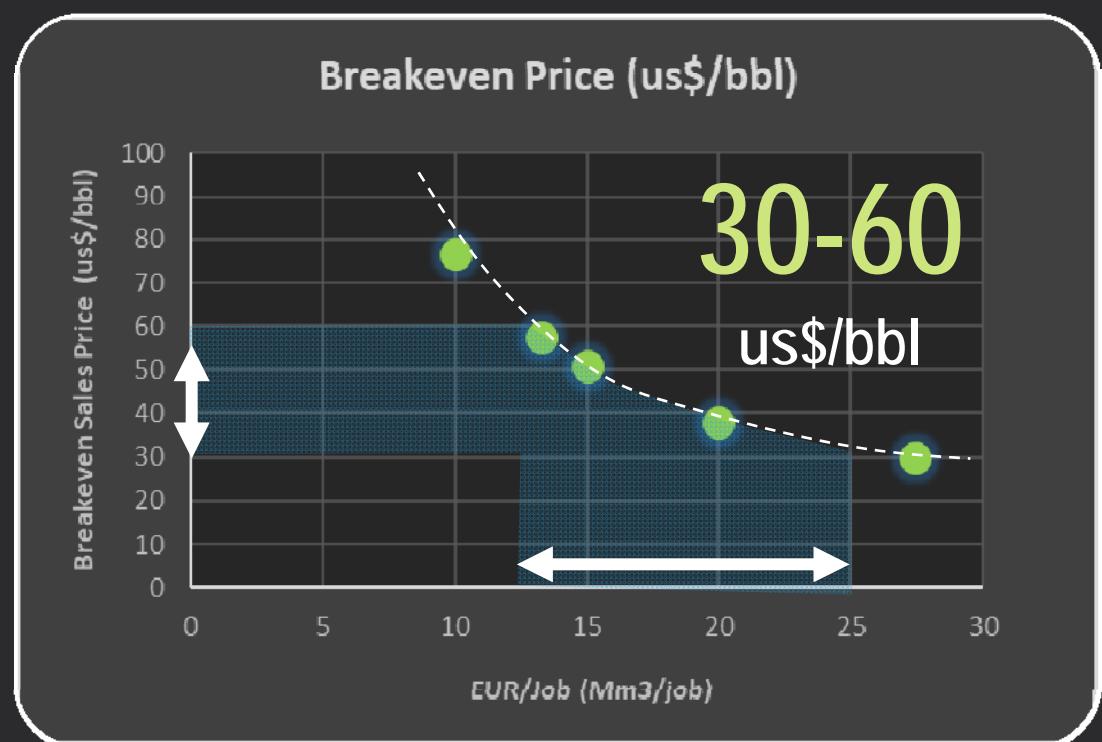
% Incremental Facilities

Incremental OPEX assumptions

Mus\$/well/yr (Semi-FIXED)

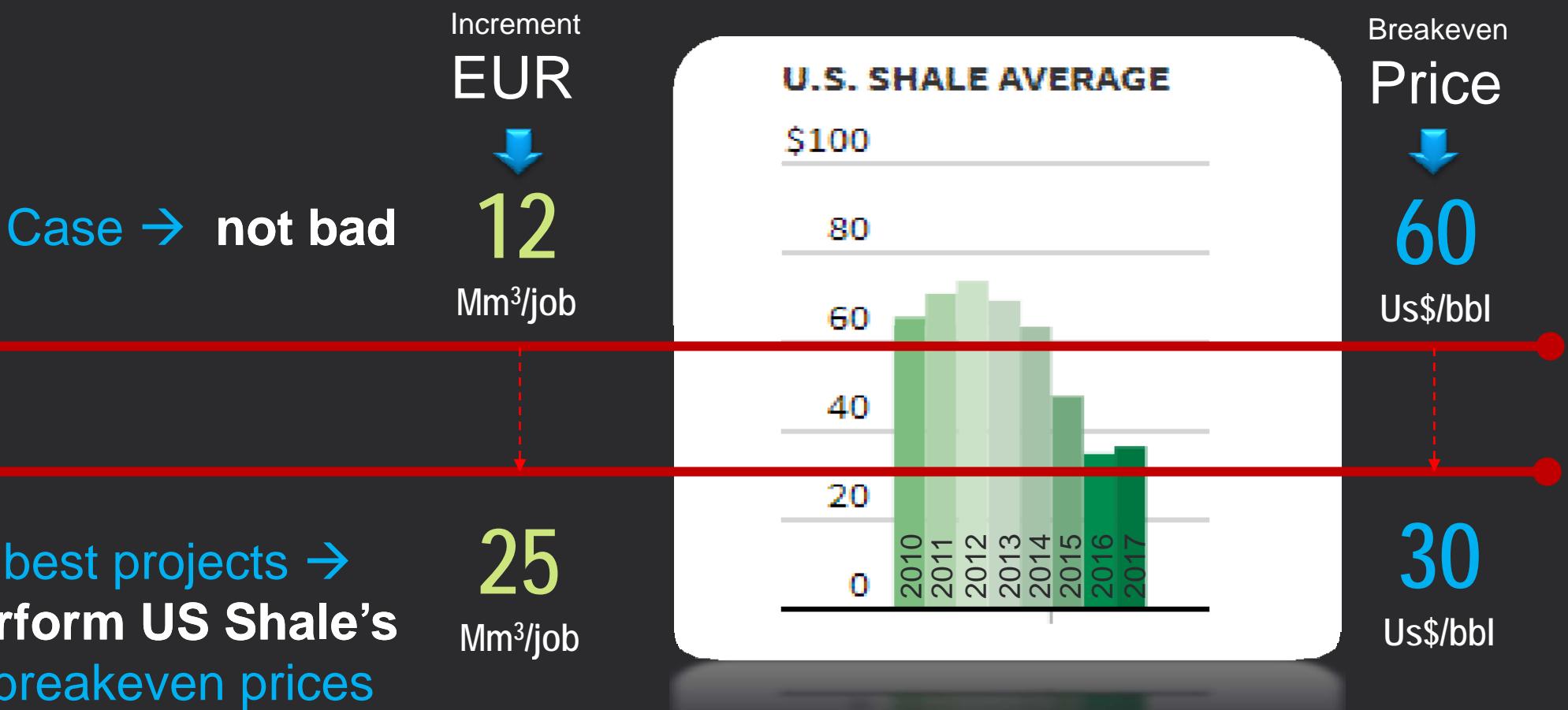
Mus\$/well/yr (VAR Well)

s\$/m³ (VAR Total Fluid)



INCREMENTAL RESOURCES ESTIMATION

BREAK EVEN PRICES – SHALE vs Optimized Waterflood

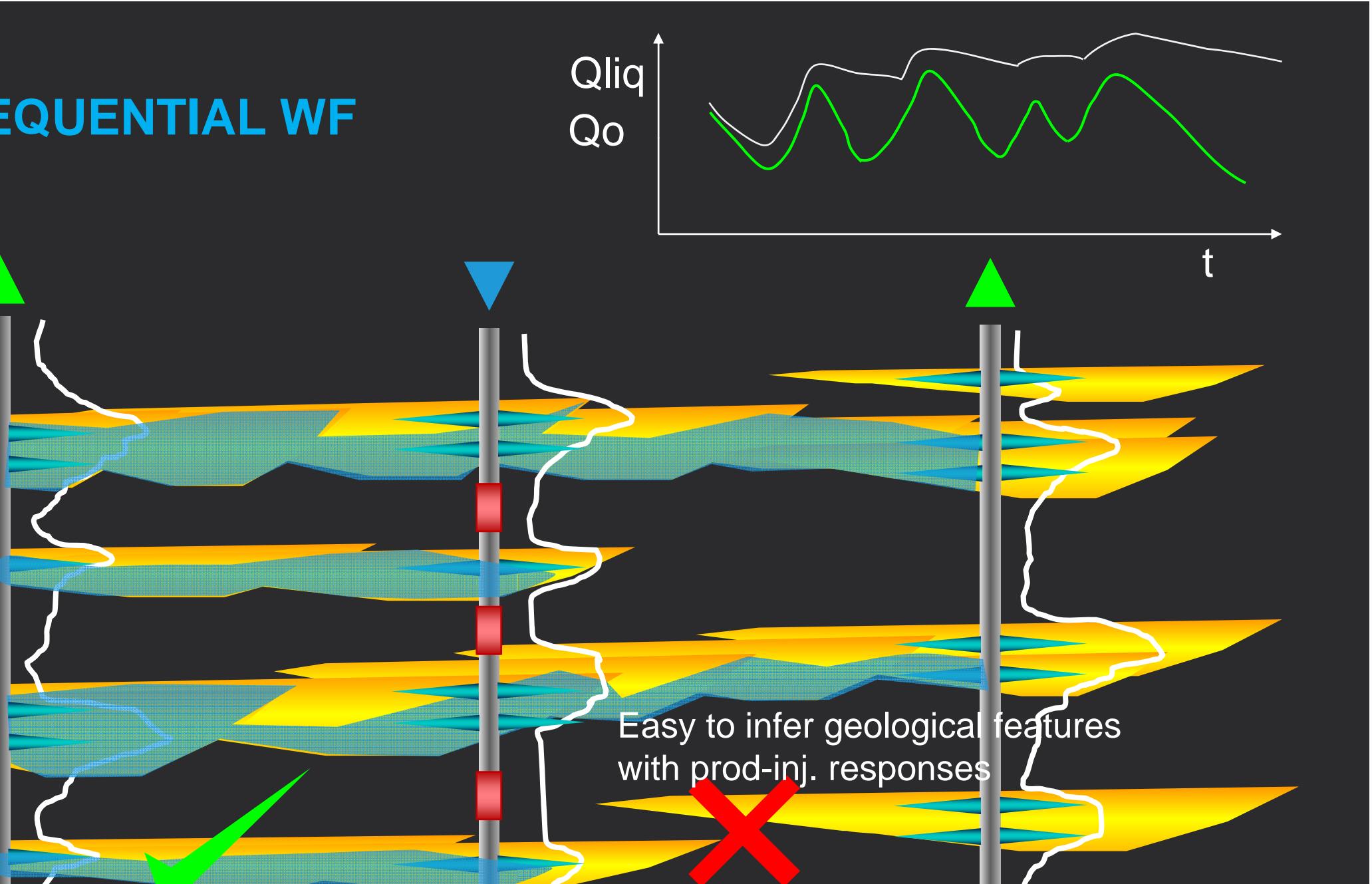


WATERFLOODING 2.0



Next section examines an “out of the box” idea that might prove beneficial in various ways... could work or not depending on many boundary conditions (geological, technical, legacy issues)

SEQUENTIAL WF



SEQUENTIAL WATERFLOOD

CEPTS

o drill a large amount of injectors → **LOW COST**

ers need **TOTAL confinement**

UP sweep sequence → **NO RIG** needed in INJ well

IME Inj. monitoring → Only a flowmeter and well head
ent pressure gauge needed

COST operation (handles lower rates and lower Watercuts)

SEQUENTIAL WATERFLOOD

3

re in both, **Contacted Fraction and Efficiencies** (1.5 - 2x)

development: can speed up or slow down (**Factory Mode**)
ing on market or project conditions (Price, costs, etc.)

“PLATEAU” shaped profile → Optimize facilities

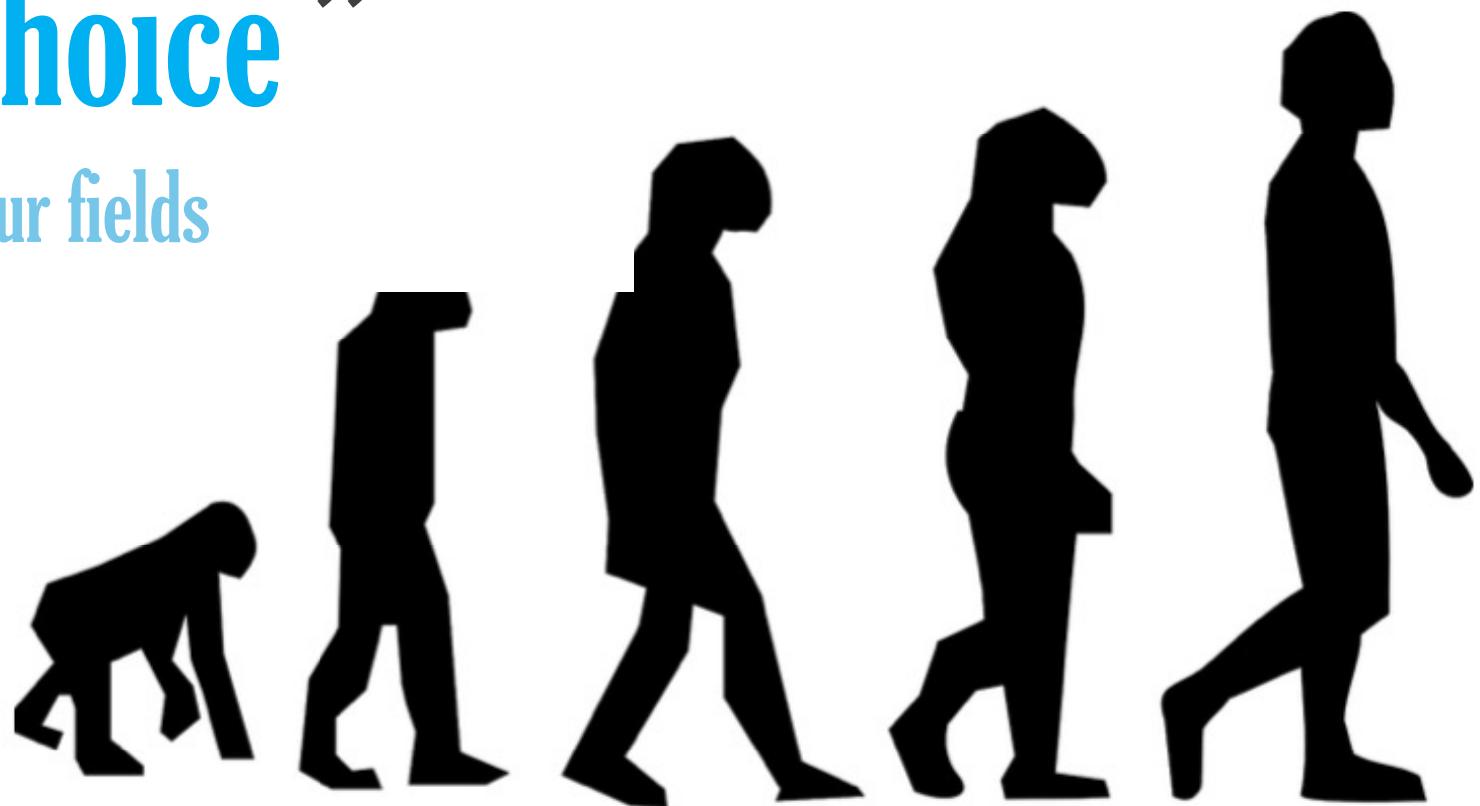
FINANCIAL RISK → Lower Capital Exposures, as project is
anced

ANT ACTIVITY LEVELS → foreseeable workforce needs

is Just a Number...

ity is a Choice ”

o wisely mature our fields



SPE de Argentina Asociación Civil



SPE de Argentina Asociación Civil



SPE de Argentina Asociación Civil