

THE HISTORY OF THE HYDROCARBON EXPLORATION IN THE SLOVAK PART OF THE VIENNA BASIN

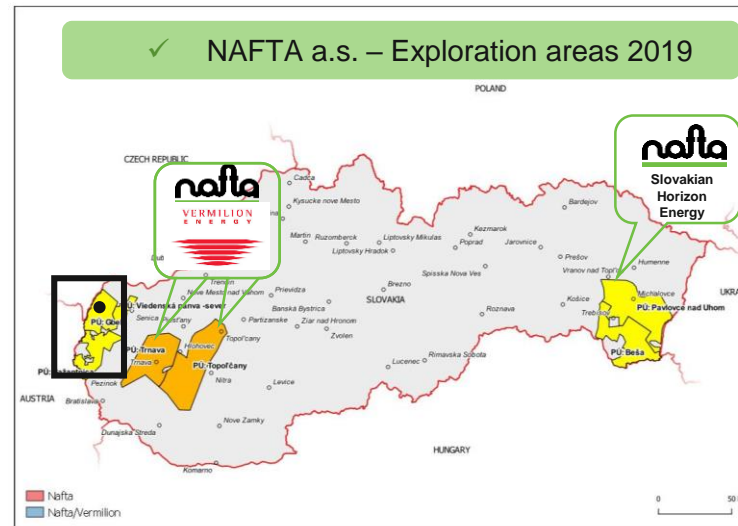
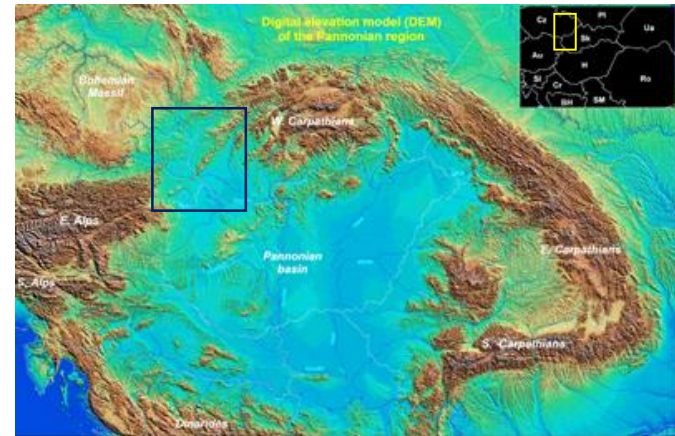
17. 10. 2019



CONTENT

- **Exploration during Austro-Hungarian empire 1913 – 1918**
- **Exploration before and during second world war 1919 – 1945**
- **Exploration from 1945 to 70. years of last century**
- **Exploration to present time**

VIENNA BASIN





Exploration during Austro-Hungarian empire 1913 – 1918

JÁN MEDLEN DISCOVERER



**Ján Medlen
(1870 – 1944)**



Ján a jeho opravená chyža

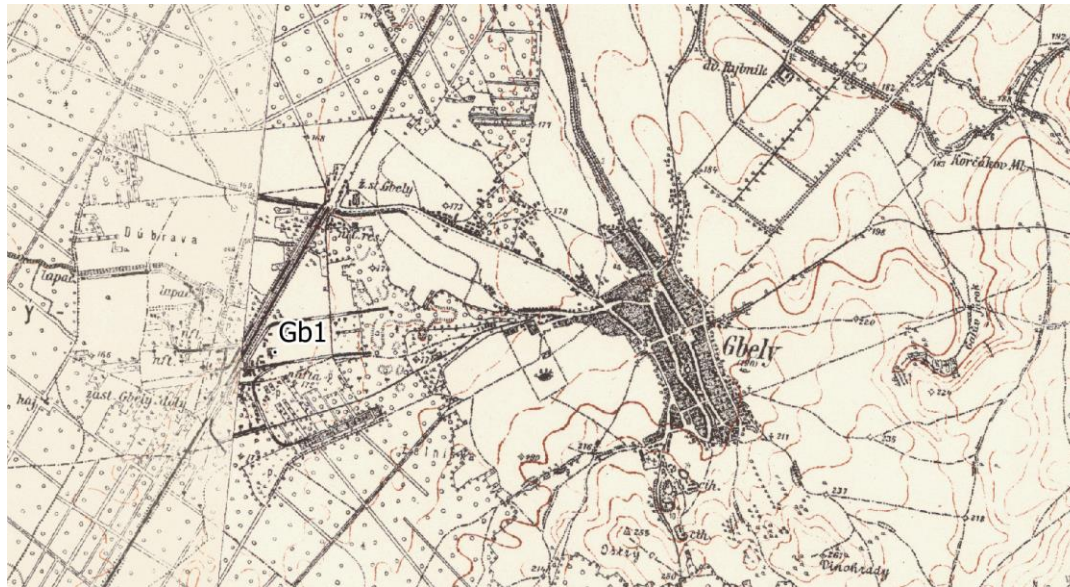


Ján Medlen park



FIRST EXPLORATION

- S. Papp, H. Bockh provide structural and stratigraphic geological works in the 1913
- Result was identification shallow elevation structure ca 180 m from surface gas shows



Gbely map 1920-1934

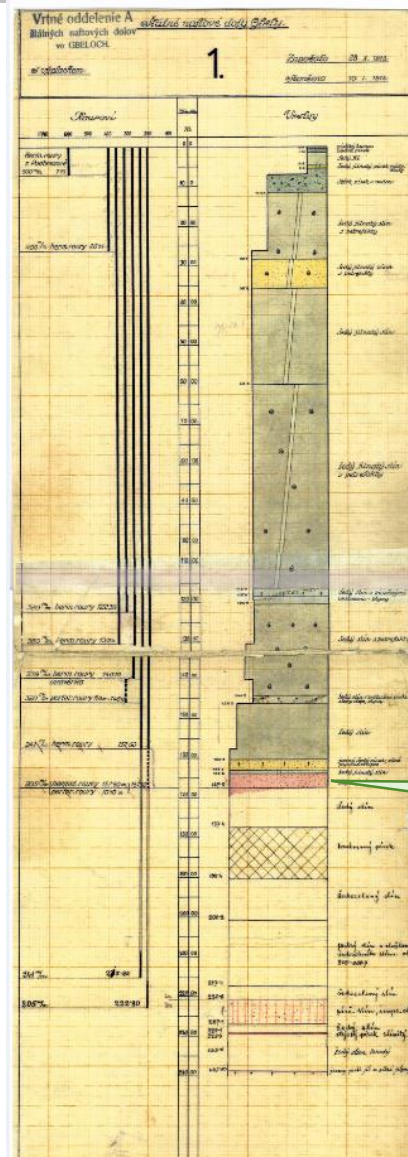
FIRST WELL GBELY 1



Trauzl Rapid oil rig, 1913



Egbell 1914, oil eruption

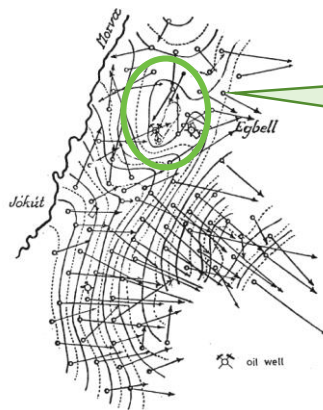
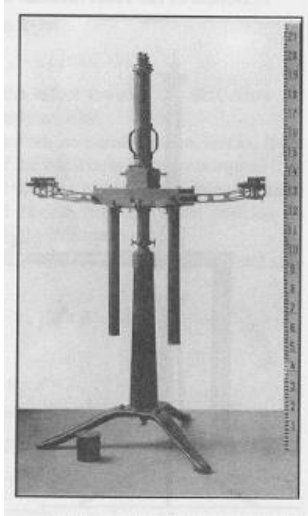


- The first well Gbely 1, which was the very first well to be drilled on hydrocarbons in the Vienna basin was spudded 23rd October 1913 and encountered oil at the depth 164 m on the 31st December 1913.
- Production started on the 13th January 1914.
- Starting production was about 15 t/d
- The well was drilled by hand Trauzl Rapid rig
- It was the first commercial oil production well in Austro-Hungarian empire

Oil horizon



EXPLORATION



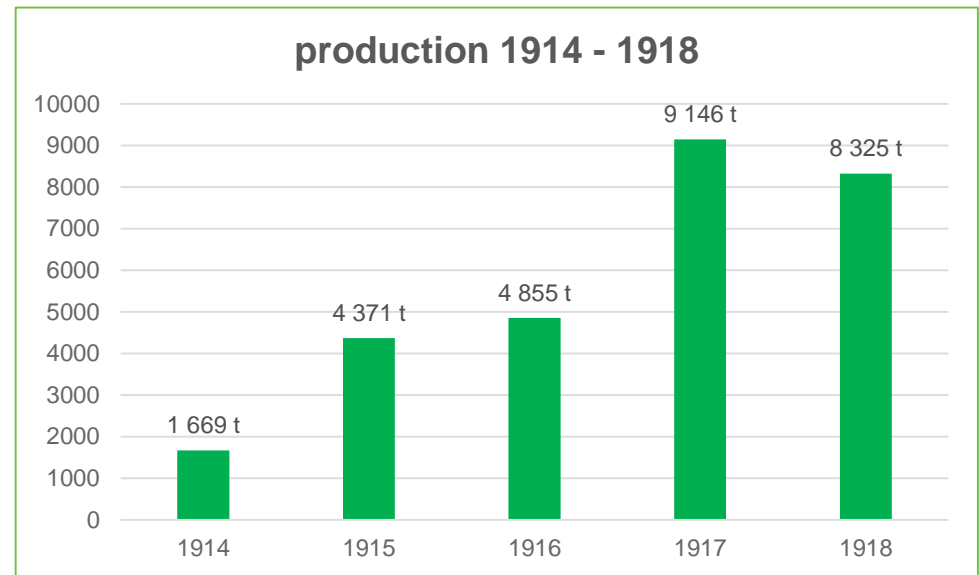
Gravity
elevation

- In the 1916 H. von Bockh return to Gbely and provide measure by torsion weight. Results the measure independently identified the same elevation structure as was mapped out in the 1913.
- It was the first time when the gravity method was successfully used for proving the presence of hydrocarbon bearing structures.
- Main exploration methods were identification surface hydrocarbon occurrence and shallow structural and stratigraphic works

Gradient map of the Egbeil test area, 1916

PRODUCTION

- During the years 1914-1918 was drilled 56 wells and the first oil field „Staré pole“ (Old field) was discovered
- The wells produced oil mainly by natural flow, some by bailing
- Total production during the years 1914 – 1918 was **29 362 t of oil**.
- About 400 employees worked in oil company



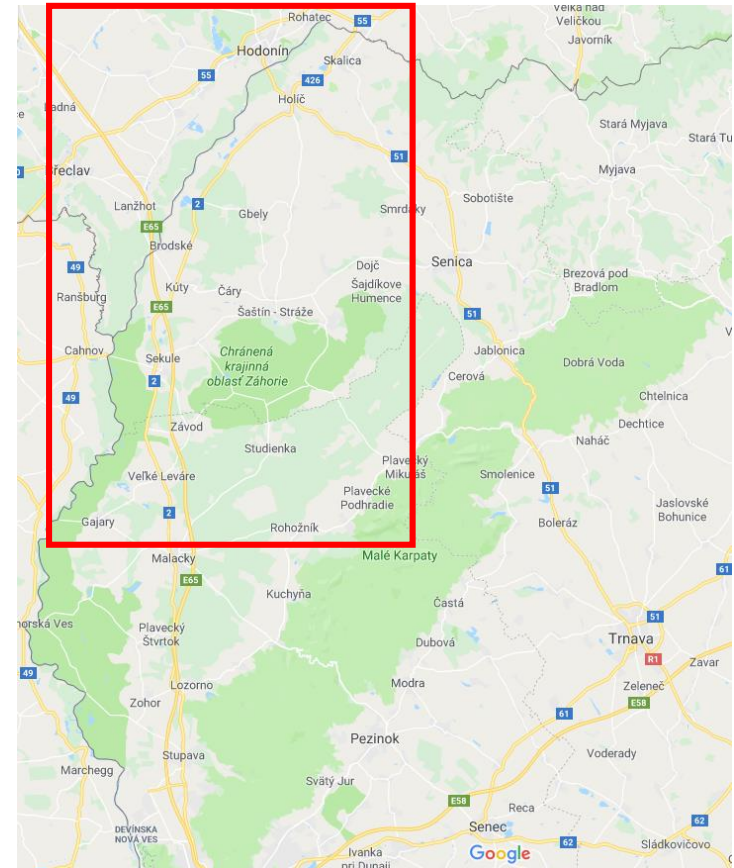
A grayscale photograph of an industrial facility, likely an oil refinery or chemical plant. The image shows a complex network of pipes, metal walkways, and large storage tanks. In the foreground, there are several large cylindrical tanks and a tall distillation column. The background features more industrial structures and a cloudy sky. The overall scene is industrial and detailed.

02

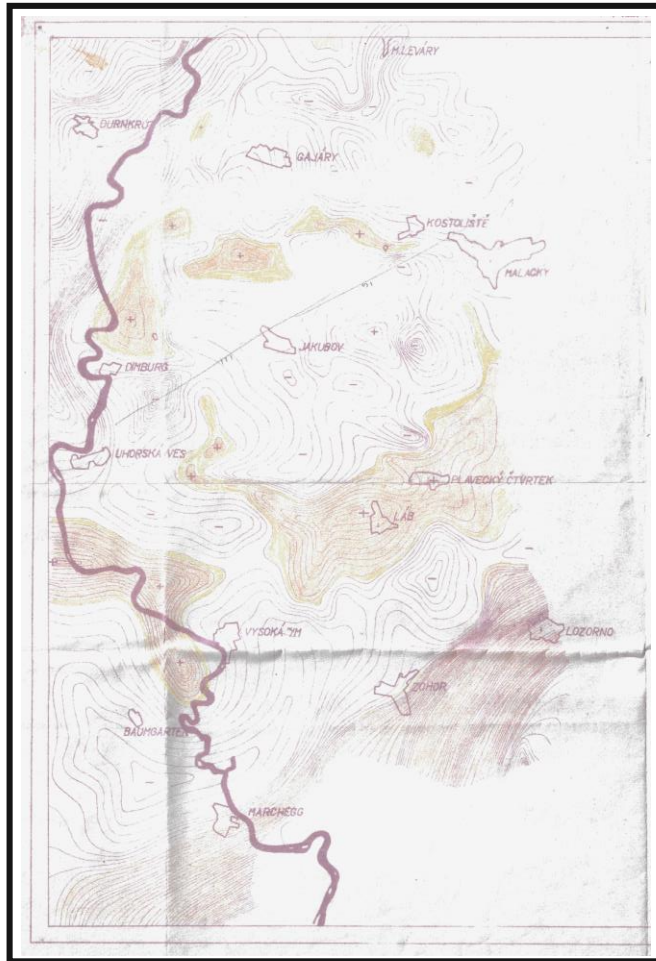
**Exploration before and during
second world war 1919 – 1945**

EXPLORATION

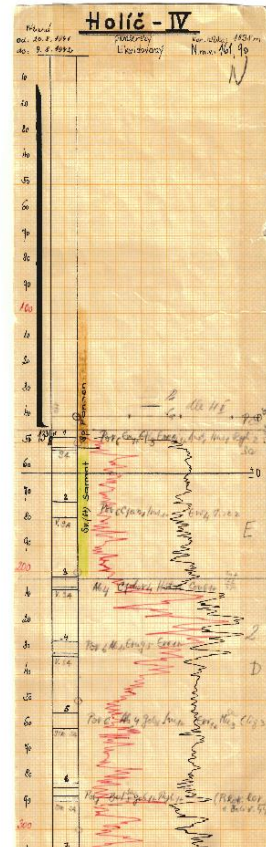
- Exploration in the first half of 20th years was performed mainly based on oil&gas seepage on the surface and occurrence hydrocarbons in the water wells and shallow exploration wells drilled up to 200 m.
- Geophysical methods start to be implemented to exploration
 - 1926 – 1927 geoelectric measure Sundberg method (swedish american company AEM)
 - Gravity measure – indicate elevation structure in the vicinity of Gbely
 - 1939 – 1945 first seismic measure (refraction) Germany company Gesellschaft fur praktische Lagerstättenforschung
 - Well log measure (Schlumberger) SP and RaG implemented to wells (1942) which brings significant improvement in oil&gas horizons identification
- Exploration works expanded from Gbely area to other Vienna Basin parts like Šaštín, Brodské, Závod, Kuklov, Gajary and pioneers wells were drilled up to 1 000 m.



EXPLORATION



**Seismic measure
1942**



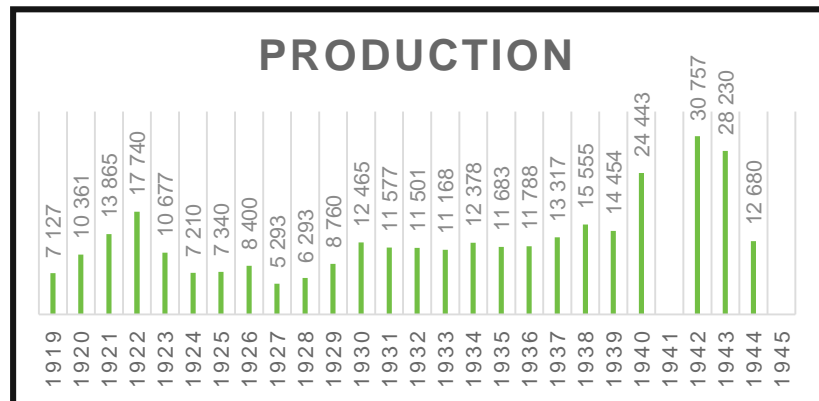
**Well Log measure (SP, RaG)
1942**



**Geoelectric measure Sundberg
methods 1926**

PRODUCTION

- All oil production was from Gbely fields
- In the vicinity of Gbely was discovered 6 oil fields
 - Staré pole (Old field) 1914
 - Nové pole (New field) 1927
 - Cigánske pole (Gipsy field) 1939
 - A pole (A field) 1942
 - Farské pole (Farské field) 1943
 - B pole (B fields) 1967
- In Gbely oil fields was drilled more then 800 wells
- Total production in Gbely fields was 844 748 t of oil



Gbely aerial photo 1950

A grayscale photograph of an industrial facility, likely an oil or gas processing plant. The image shows a complex network of pipes, metal structures, and large cylindrical tanks. In the foreground, there are several large horizontal pipes and a vertical tank. In the background, there are more industrial structures and tall chimneys or towers. The sky is cloudy.

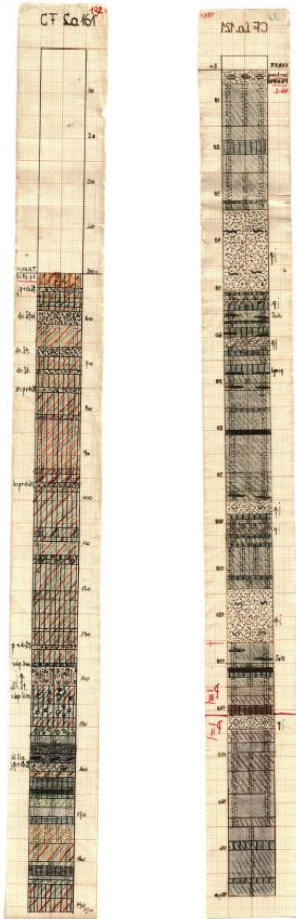
03

**Exploration from 1945 to 70. years
of last century**

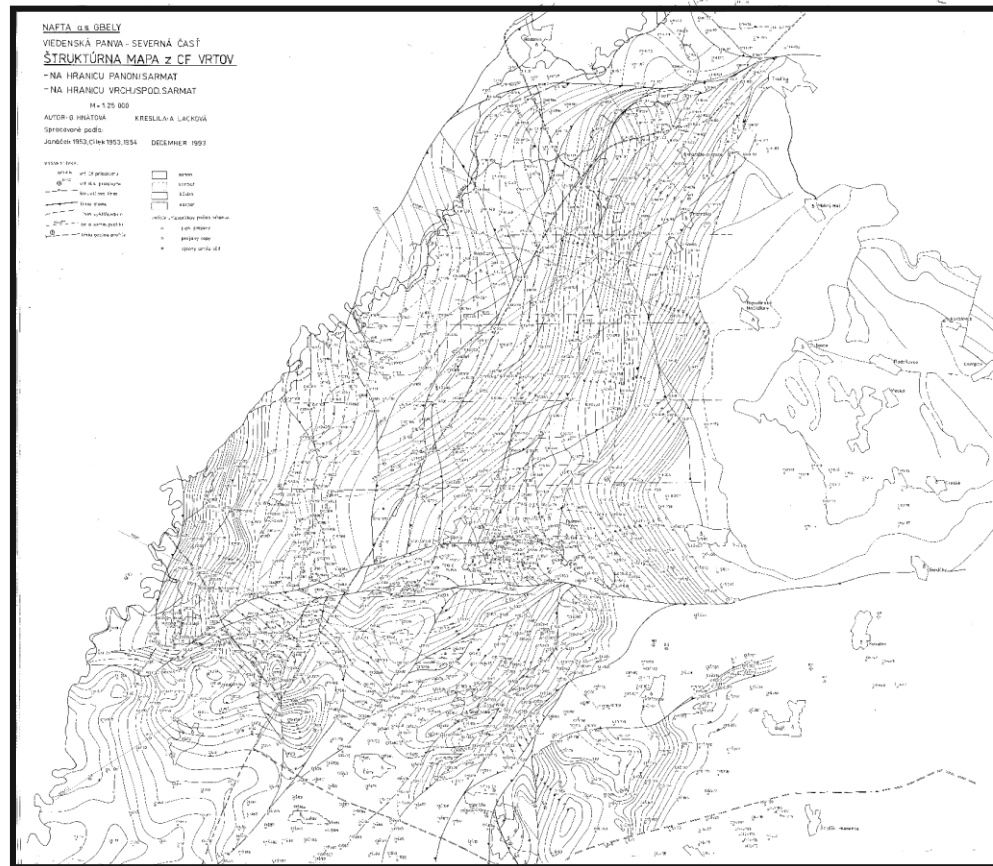
EXPLORATION

- Exploration after 1945 performed mainly based on drilling exploration wells and geophysical measure.
 - **Cf wells** (over 2 000 wells), 300/600 m depth, continue coring, no logging, first shallow structural maps of Vienna Basin
 - **Exploration wells** drilled based on CF wells and interpretation of geophysical measure
- Geophysical methods
 - **Gravity&magnetometry** measure carry out in scale 1:50 000 in all area of Vienna Basin
 - **seismic measure** analogue reflection&refraction measure covered all Vienna Basin
 - **Well log** measure mainly SP and RaG began standard of the well evaluation.
- Exploration works covered all area of Vienna Basin and enable to discovery the main structural oil&gas fields.

EXPLORATION – CF WELLS

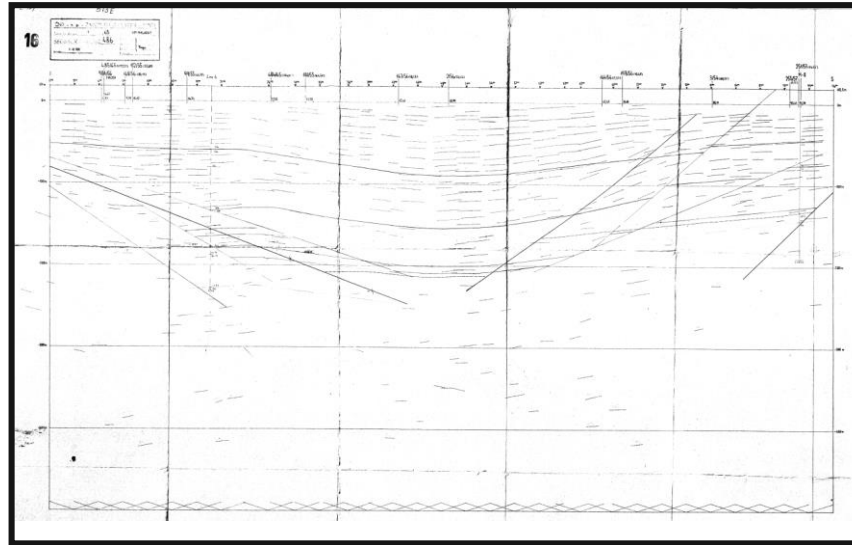


CF wells

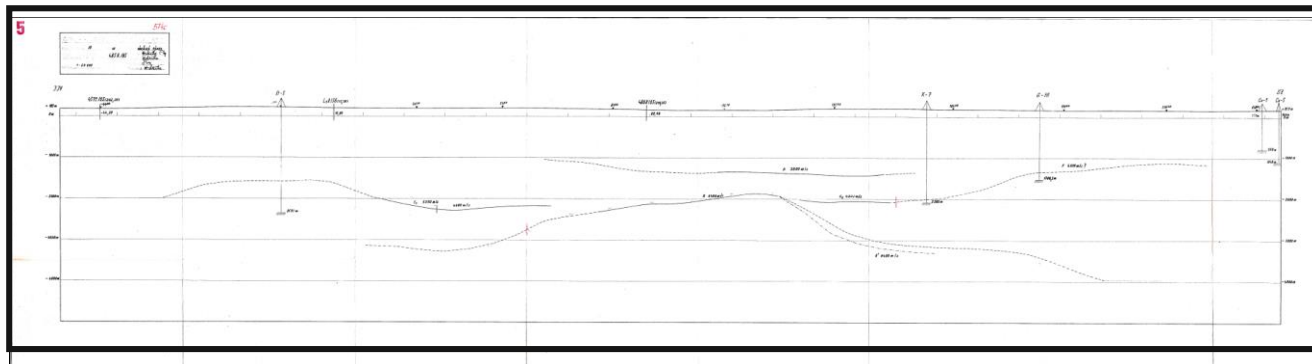


CF wells map

EXPLORATION – SEISMIC

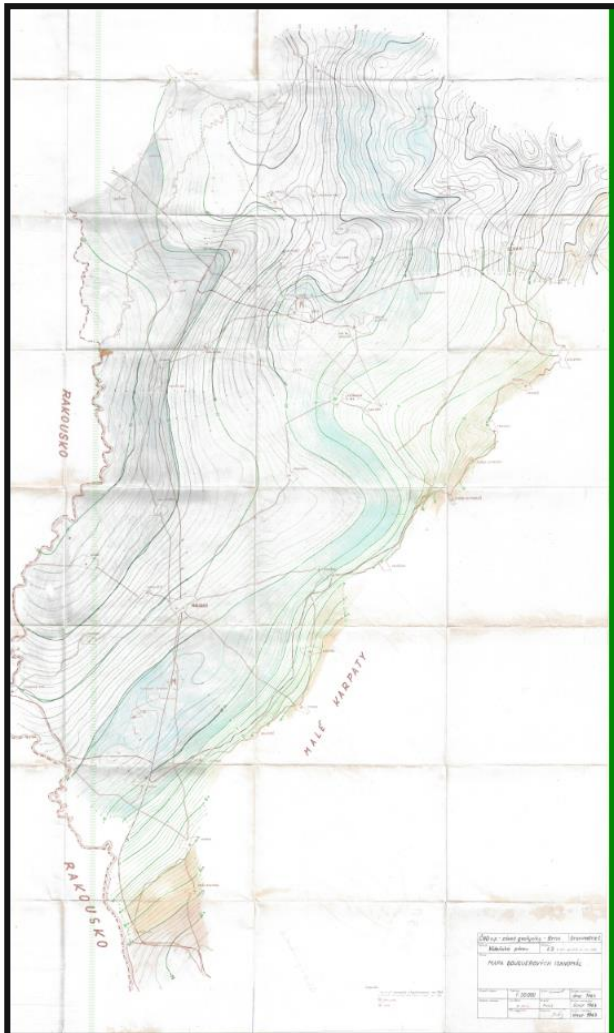


analogue reflection seismic profile



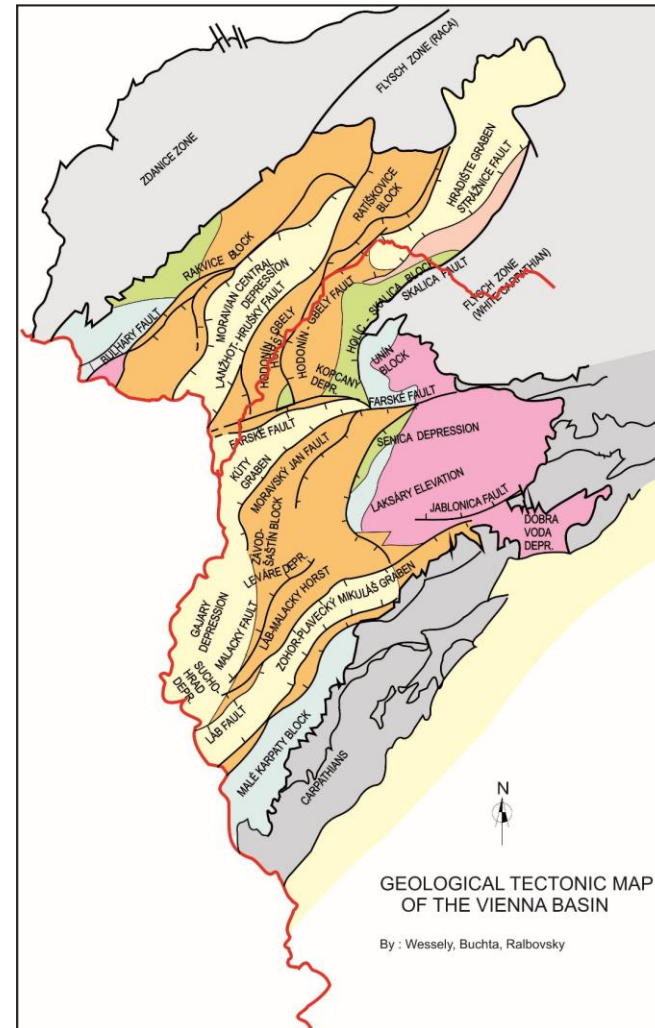
analogue refraction seismic profile

EXPLORATION – GRAVITY



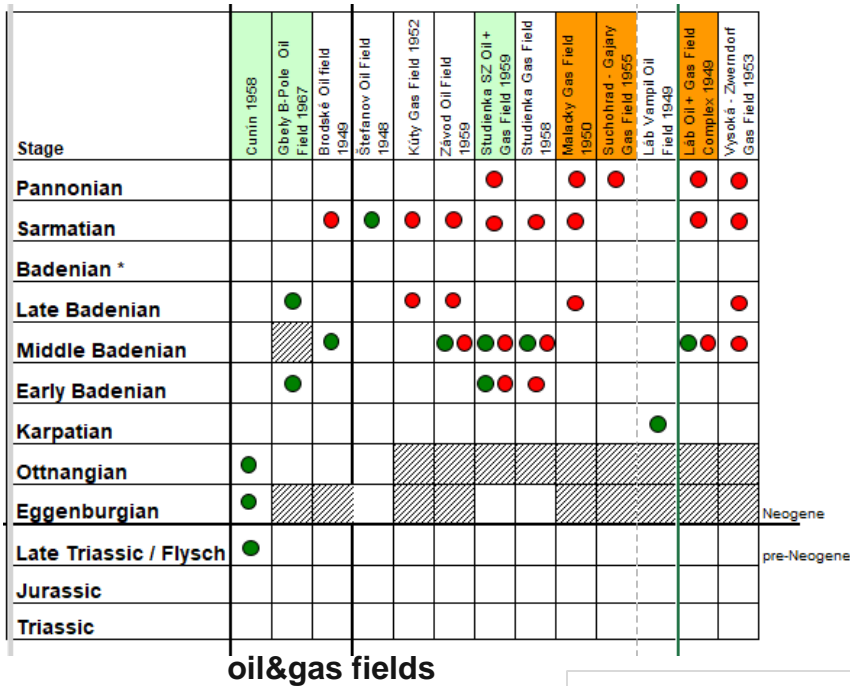
bouguer anomaly map 1962

19 | 24.10.2019

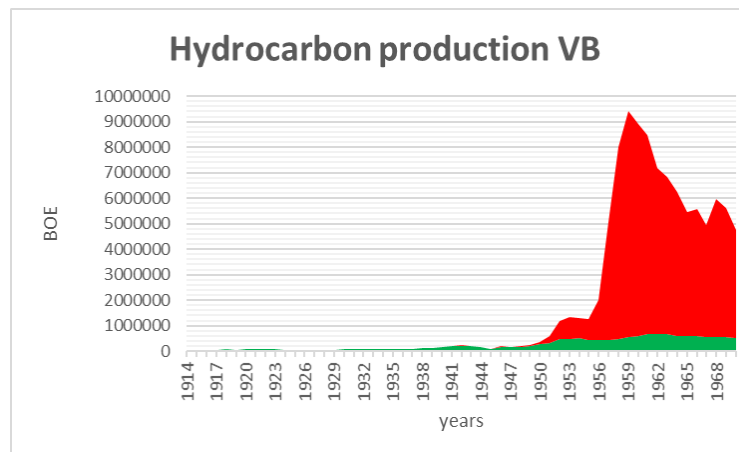


Vienna Basin structural map

FIELD DISCOVERY, PRODUCTION



- During the years 1945 – 1970 were discovered almost all major neogene structural traps
- Field were discovered in all stratigraphic units including pre-neogene basement
- It was discovered the biggest gas field in the Middle Europe Vysoka-Zwerndorf with reserves 30 bln m3 of gas.
- Gas production in 1960 reach the peak more then 1 lbn m3 of gas



A grayscale photograph of an industrial facility, likely an oil or gas processing plant. The image shows a complex network of pipes, valves, and large cylindrical storage tanks. In the foreground, there are several large horizontal pipes and a vertical tank. In the background, there are more structures, including a tall distillation column and various platforms with railings. The sky is cloudy.

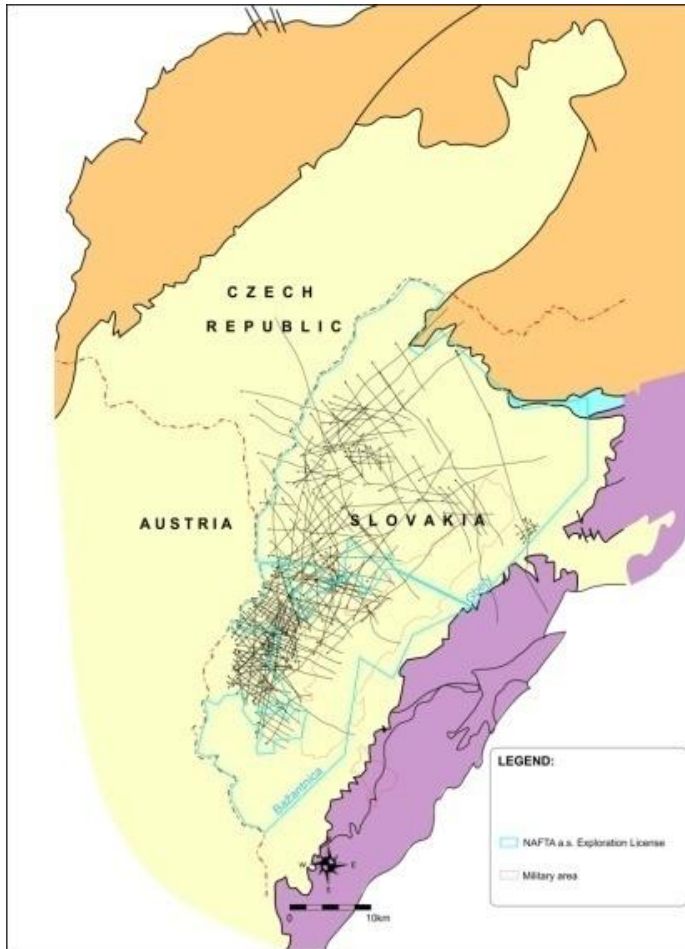
04

Exploration to present time

EXPLORATION

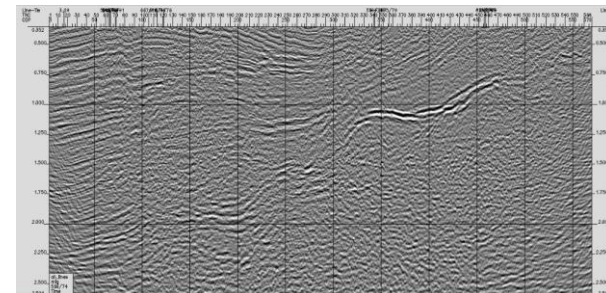
- Exploration provide mainly based on interpretation geophysical data especially 2D/3D seismic data.
 - **1972** implementation digital seismic technology CDP method
 - **1978** seismic processing with RAP (relative amplitu preservation)
 - **80. years** basic seismic attribute (reflection strenght, instantaneous frequency, instantaneous phase)
 - **1988** the first 3D seismic measure in Vienna Basin - 3D Závod (88 sq. km)
 - **90. years** implementation AVO analysis
 - **90. years** seismic and sequence stratigrahy technique application
 - **2004** risk analysis and risk economical evaluation implemented.

EXPLORATION – 2D SEISMIC

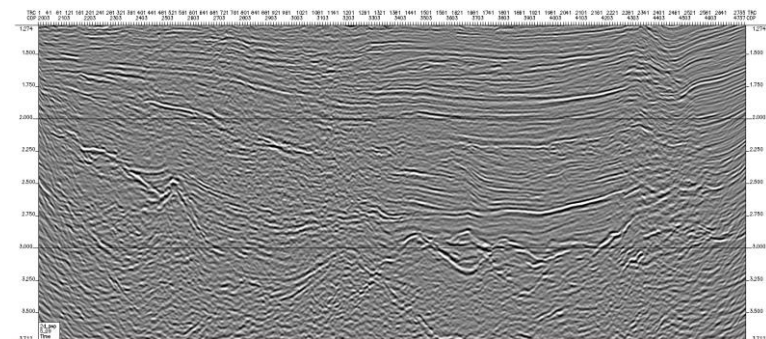


2D seismic coverage

- 1972 - 2009 168 2D seismic profiles acquired with the length about 1 793 km.
- CDP step from 40 to 10 m
- Fold from 6 to 240

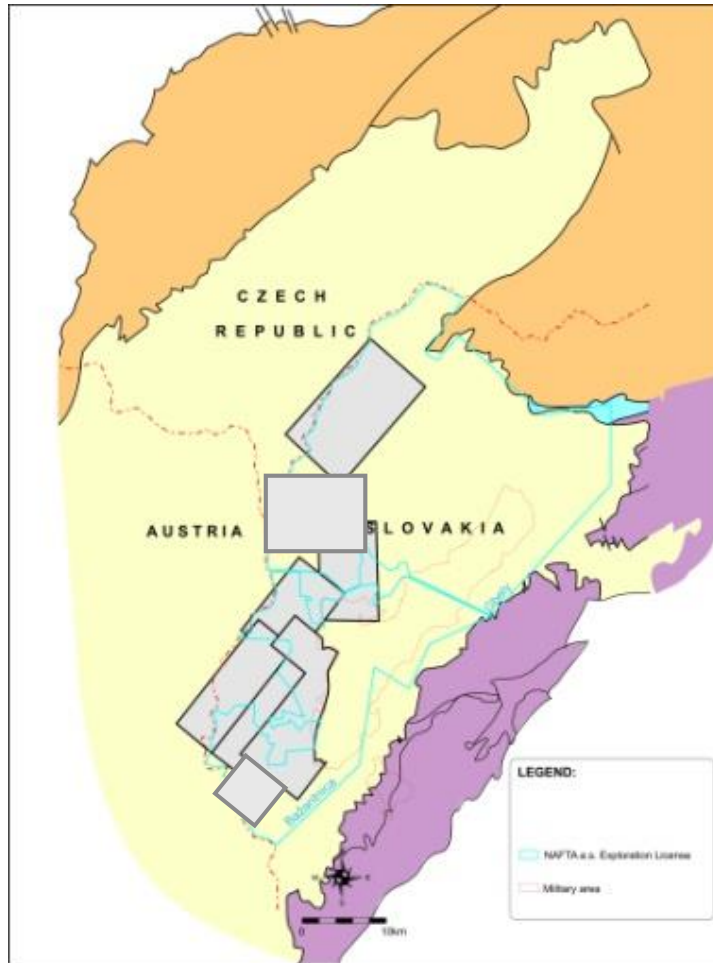


2D seismic 1974, fold 6



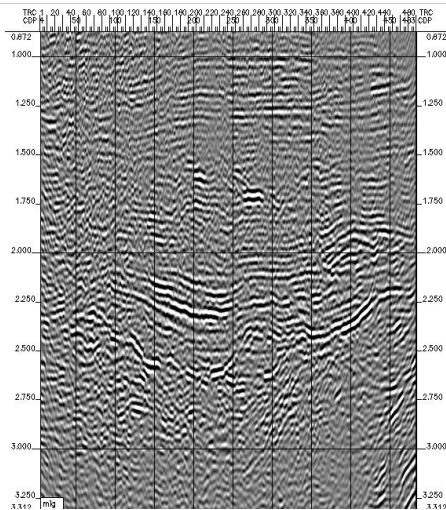
2D seismic 2009, fold 240

EXPLORATION – 3D SEISMIC

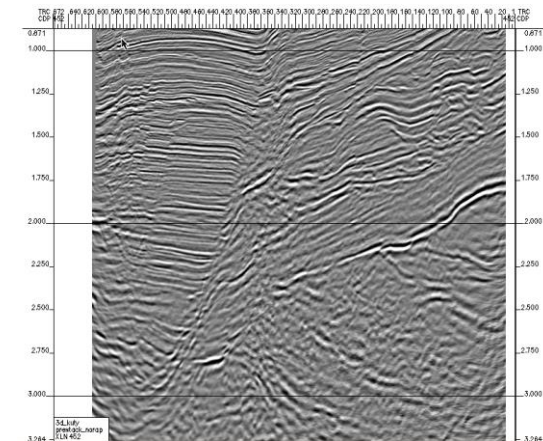


3D seismic coverage

- 1988 - 2014 9 blocks of 3D seismic acquired with total acreage 747 sq. km.
- Bin size from 40x40 to 20x20 m
- Fold from 12 to 60

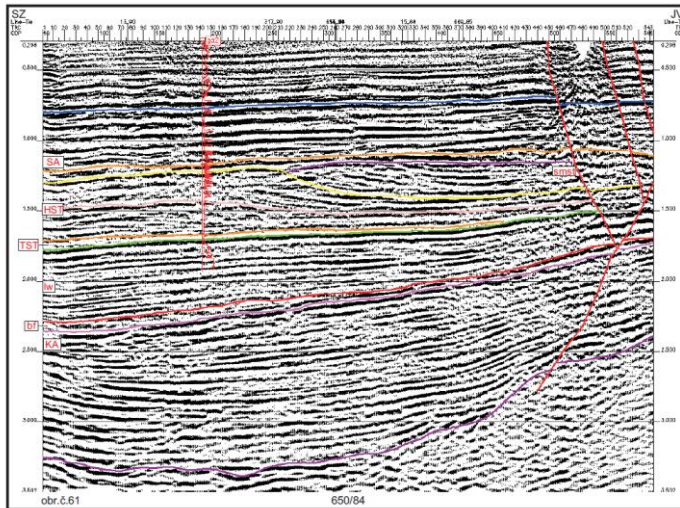


3D seismic 1988, fold 12

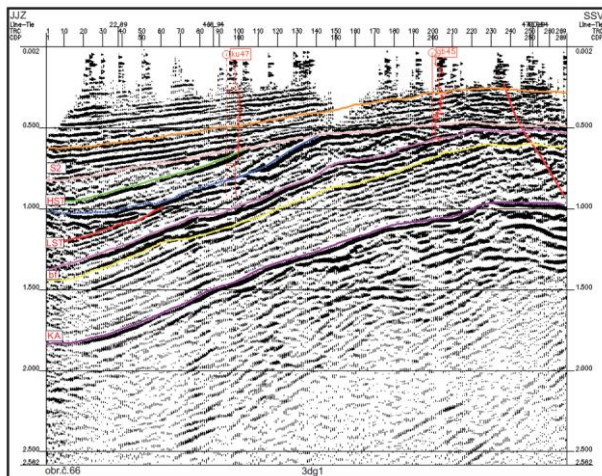


3D seismic 2014, fold 60

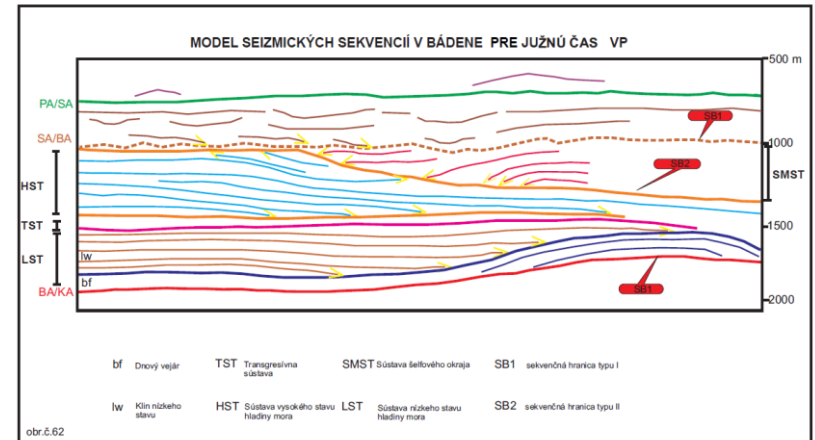
EXPLORATION – SEISMIC & SEQUENCE STRATIGRAPHY



seismostratigraphic interpretation

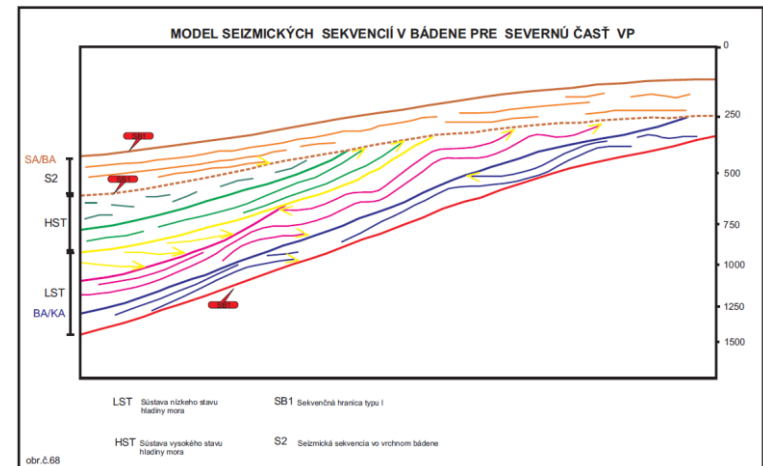


obr. č. 61



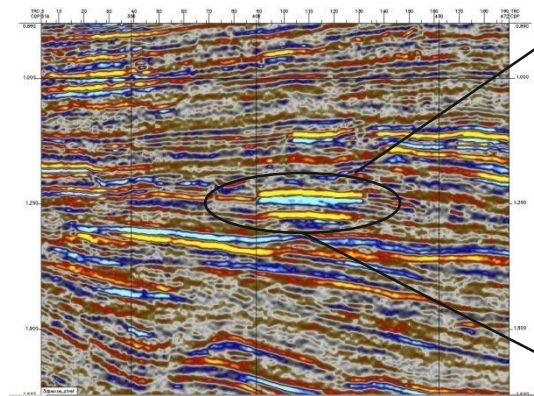
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sequence stratigraphy model

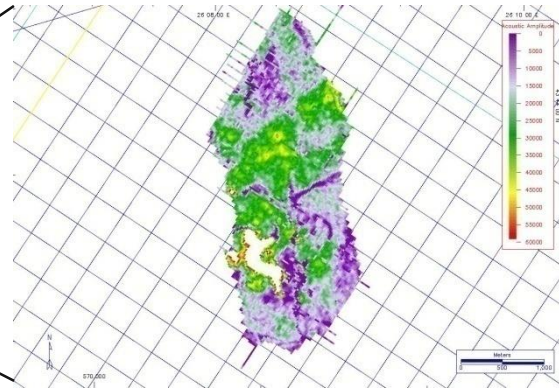


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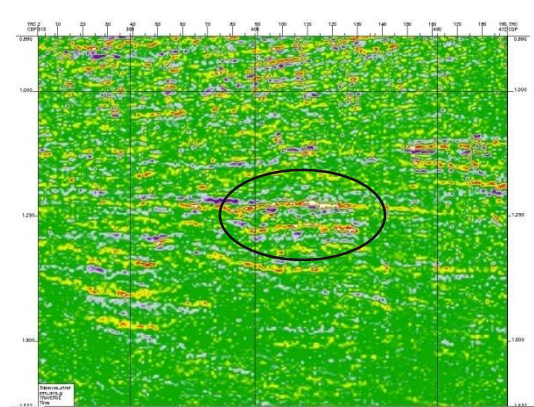
EXPLORATION – DHI



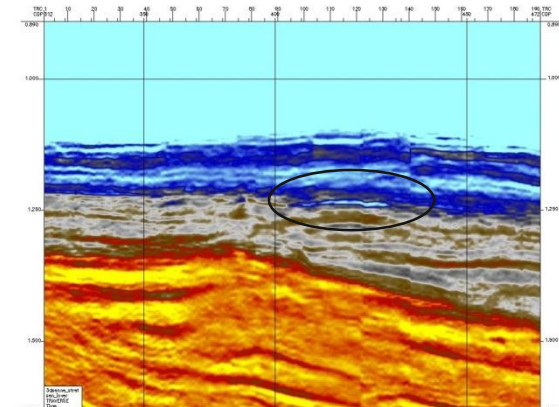
bright spot on 3D seismic data



Amplitude map of bright spotu

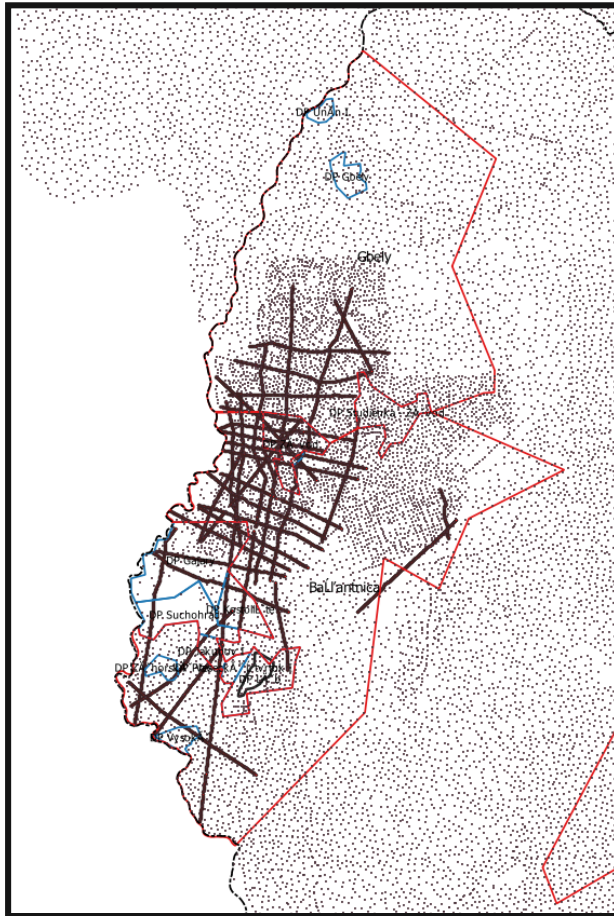


AVO anomaly

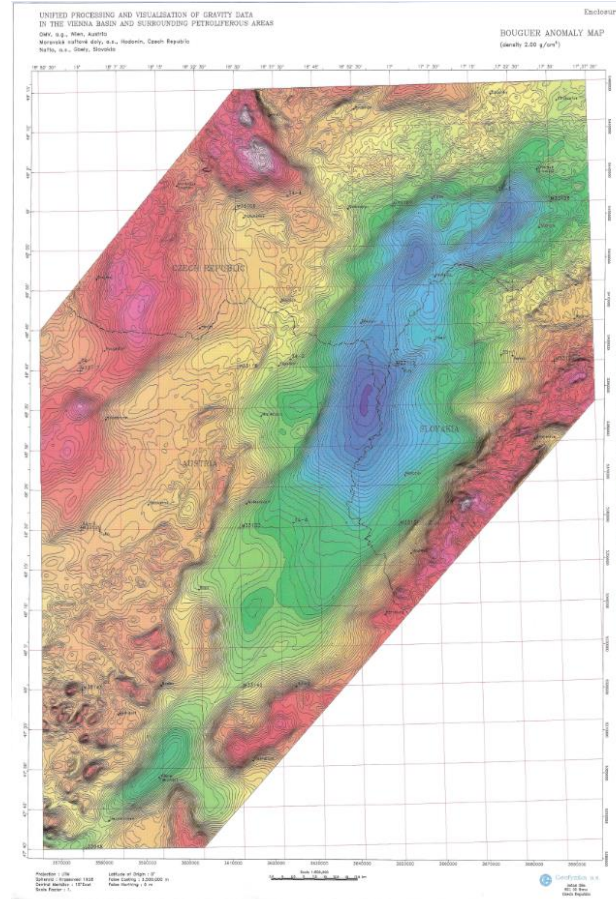
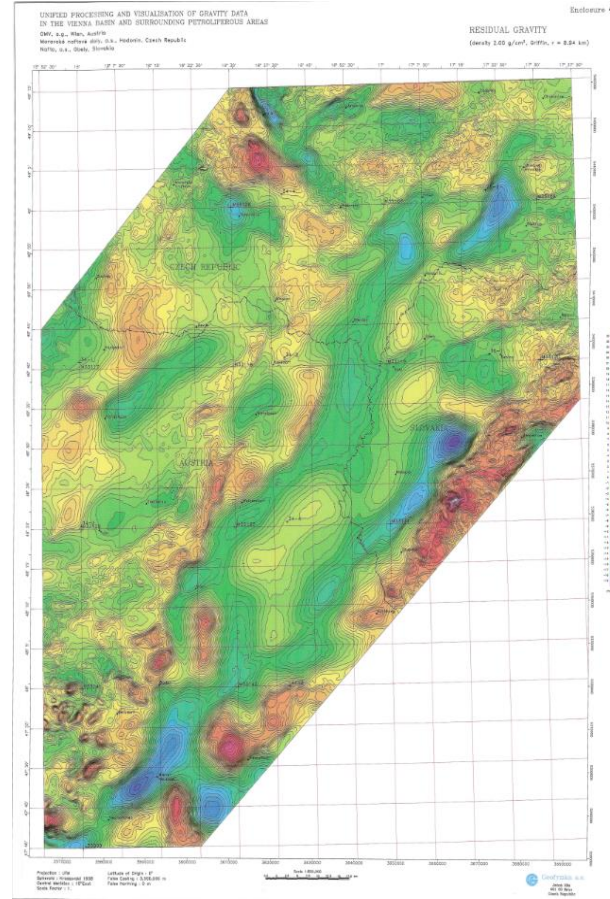


Inversion seismic

EXPLORATION – GRAVITY



Gravity measure coverage

**bouguer anomaly map**

residual gravity map

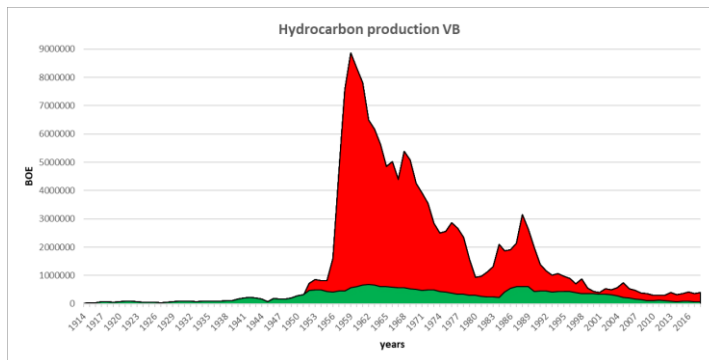
PRODUCTION

	Bruckly Juri Gas Field 1979	Studienka-1, -44 Gas Field 1983	Zavod - Mesozoikum Gas Field 1977	Zavod South Gas Field 1984	Gajary - Baden Oil + Gas Field 1973	Gajary - 144,1-46, Suchobrad 02 Gas Field 1982	Jakubov West Oil + Gas Field 1982	Jakubov Gas (Old / North) 1975	Dubrava Oil Field 1979	Jakubov South Gas Field 1975	Jakubov-03, 64,65-68 Gas Field Complex 1940	Vysoka - Zwerndorf Gas Field 1953
Stage												
Pannonian												
Sarmatian												
Badenian *												
Late Badenian												
Middle Badenian												
Early Badenian												
Karpatian												
Ottungian												
Eggenburgian												
Late Triassic / Flysch												
Jurassic												
Triassic												

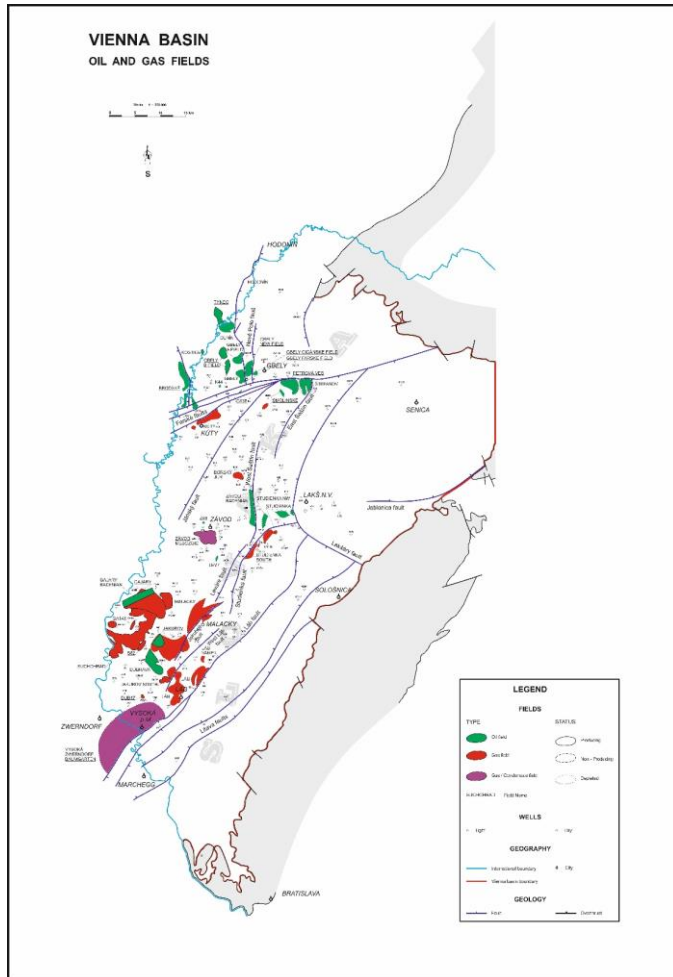
source: enclosure 17 "Erdöl und Erdgas in Österreich" (1993)
booklet "Oil and Gas in Austria" (1993)

* not specified

- During the years 1970 – 2019 were discovered mainly fields representing stratigraphic traps
- Two fields were discovered in pre-neogene basement – Northern Calcareous Alp napes
- The biggest stratigraphic trap was discovered, oil&gas field Gajary Baden. Production about 890 ths. t of oil.
- Second peak of gas production reached in 1988 about 690 mil. m3 of gas



CONCLUSION



- Present time 26 oil and gas field have been discovered in Slovak part of Vienna Basin
- 12 produced gas
- 10 produced oil
- 4 are oil and gas producer

Production levels

	<i>until 2018</i>
Natural gas	26.9 bil. m ³
Crude oil	3.85 mil. t
Condensate	440 ths. tonnes

Sources:

1. Z dejín ťažby ropy a zemného plynu na Slovensku, zborník prednášok, 2001
2. Archive NAFTA a.s.
3. Mineralia Slovaca, ročník 6, č.5-6, 1974
4. M. Čársky: Ján Medlen 1870-1944,
5. Naftový priemysl na území Československa, Nafta s.p. publikácia, 1983
6. Mesto Gbely, 2012

**THANK YOU FOR
ATTENTION**

