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New E&P Onshore and Offshore Blocks of Libya: Ranks, Potential, Undeveloped Fields and Discoveries

A detailed review of the current 139 offshore and onshore new E&P blocks of Libya has been performed by utilising published well records, well logs, stratigraphic sections, structural sections, and stratigraphic, geochemical, tectonic and structural maps of Cyrenaica, Ghadames, Murzuq, Sirt, Tripolitania, and offshore Basins of Libya. Due to the large number of parameters, and to impartially assess, compare, and rank the E&P potentials of the blocks, one map and, a set EXCEL<sup>®</sup> databases were compiled to summarise well data, exploration records, and geological, geochemical, and tectonic parameters of the new blocks. The first set of E&P databases summarises the drilling, engineering and geological data per block (31\*139 data entries). An exploration risk equation was modified to rank the relative E&P potential of the individual blocks, via comparing the source, reservoirs, cap rocks, tectonics, remaining undrilled anomalies, and exploration results of each block. Three sort variations of the first database were generated in order to rank every one new block. The second set of E&P databases lists drilling, engineering and geological data, status and results of about 666 wells in all blocks (28\*666 data entries). One sort variation of the second database was generated to alphabetically list well data per each block. Results indicate that database analysis can produce an impartial ranking of the relative E&P potentialities of a large number of blocks, in several basins with different stratigraphic, thermal and tectonic histories, and tabulates and graphically illustrates the reasons for ranking the blocks, per basin, and per several basins.

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