



## **From Kitchen to Coast: 3D Seismic Evidence for Shallow-Water Prospectivity in Suriname**

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The shallow-water shelf of Suriname occupies the migration corridor linking the prolific deepwater Cretaceous kitchen to the giant onshore Tertiary fields of Tambaredjo and Calcutta. Established charge models indicate hydrocarbons migrated laterally and vertically from the proven Albian-Cenomanian-Turonian (ACT) source through fault networks and carrier beds toward these onshore accumulations, implying that intervening shallow-water traps along the same pathway are similarly charged. Reservoir targets across this corridor span carbonate patch reefs, fluvial-deltaic complexes, and base-of-slope deposits, raising the likelihood of hydrocarbon "hoteling" and commercial accumulations along strike.

To evaluate this prospectivity we integrate previous work from shallow-water 3D datasets and a new 2025-2026 3D acquisition (15,488 sq km) still awaiting full processing. Multi-attribute analysis, including instantaneous and geometric attributes on preliminary depth data, resolves lithofacies and sedimentary features beyond conventional amplitude interpretation. Results reveal south-to-north fluvial-deltaic depositional fairways composed of proximal channel belts that feed the deep basin from varying locations over time. Within these systems of meandering channel belts, we expect to see a net-to-gross reservoir material ratio of 30-60% where the belts stack vertically or are amalgamated. Individual channels and channel belts range from 1 km to 3 km respectively and are commonly continuous across the survey area.

Together, these enhanced attribute volumes from the recently acquired 3D seismic data refine the stratigraphic framework of Suriname's shallow water and have identified multiple new untested exploration leads along a demonstrably charged migration fairway.