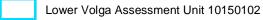
Lower Volga Assessment Unit 10150102





Volga-Ural Region Geologic Province 1015

USGS PROVINCE: Volga-Ural Region (1015) **GEOLOGIST:** G.F. Ulmishek

PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Volga-Ural Domanik-Paleozoic (101501)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: Lower Volga (10150102)

DESCRIPTION: This assessment unit encompasses the province area south of the Zhigulev-Pugachev arch and includes the entire sedimentary sequence. The unit is maturely explored. Major oil reserves are in Devonian clastic and carbonate reservoirs and major gas reserves are in Carboniferous and Devonian clastics.

SOURCE ROCKS: Source rocks are siliceous shales and carbonates of the Frasnian Rudkin Formation correlative with Domanik Formation of more northern regions. Some gas possibly has migrated updip from the adjacent North Caspian basin into Carboniferous reservoirs.

MATURATION: No maturation data are available. Probably, Domanik source rocks are in the lower part of oil window over most of the area and dip into gas window eastward, toward the North Caspian basin boundary.

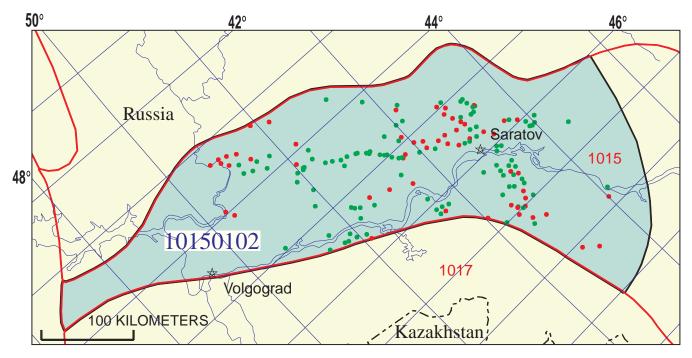
MIGRATION: In addition to short-distance lateral and vertical migration, long-distance lateral migration updip in the westward direction is feasible.

RESERVOIR ROCKS: Main oil and gas reserves are found in Middle Devonian sandstones, Frasnian carbonates (mainly reefs), and Visean and lower Moscovian sandstones. Future potential is mostly related to Devonian carbonates and clastics.

TRAPS: Anticlinal traps contain the majority of hydrocarbon reserves. Older anticlines are developed over basement uplifts and contain mostly oil. Younger structural traps overlie inverted Devonian grabens and contain mostly gas. Significant oil reserves are found in pinnacle reefs on margins of the Umetov-Linev depression.

REFERENCES:

- Burunkov, V.A., and Rusetskaya, N.N., 1998, Main results and tasks of regional investigations in Lower Volga region: Petroleum Geology, v. 32, no. 4, p. 397-401.
- Seyful-Mulyukov, R.B., 1979, Paleotectonics and genesis of oil (Paleotektonika i genezis nefti): Moscow, Nedra, 216 p.
- Seyful-Mulyukov, R.B., ed., 1963, Geology and petroleum potential of the southeastern Russian platform (Geologiya i neftegazonosnost yugo-vostoka Russkoy platformy), Trudy NILNeftegaz, v. 10: Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 355 p.



Lower Volga Assessment Unit - 10150102

EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- Geologic province code and boundary 1015 -
 - --- Country boundary
 - Gas field centerpoint
 - Assessment unit 10150102 — Oil field centerpoint code and boundary

Projection: Equidistant Conic. Central meridian: 100. Standard Parallel: 58 30

SEVENTH APPROXIMATION NEW MILLENNIUM WORLD PETROLEUM ASSESSMENT DATA FORM FOR CONVENTIONAL ASSESSMENT UNITS

Date:	6/3/99					
Assessment Geologist:	t: G.F. Ulmishek					
Region:					1	
Province:				Number:	1015	
Priority or Boutique						
Total Petroleum System:		aleozoic			Number:	
Assessment Unit:	Lower Volga				Number:	10150102
* Notes from Assessor	Fields not grown. Inert	gas is nitro	ogen.			
	CHARACTERISTICS	S OF ASSE	ESSMENT UNI	IT		
Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) o	<u>r</u> Gas (<u>></u> 20,000 cfg/bo o	verall):	Oil			
What is the minimum field size (the smallest field that has pot						
Number of discovered fields e	xceeding minimum size:		Oil:	80	Gas:	44
Established (>13 fields)	X Frontier (1		H	lypothetical	(no fields)	
Median size (grown) of discov Median size (grown) of discov	1st 3rd	13	2nd 3rd	10	3rd 3rd	5
Median size (grown) or discov	ered gas fields (borg). 1st 3rd	71	2nd 3rd	52	3rd 3rd	31
Assessment-Unit Probabiliti Attribute 1. CHARGE: Adequate petro		scovered fie			of occurren	ce (0-1.0) 1.0
2. ROCKS: Adequate reservo						1.0
3. TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EV						1.0
Assessment-Unit GEOLOGIC				_	1.0	
4. ACCESSIBILITY: Adequa	·					
≥ minimum size						1.0
		VERED FII			_	
Number of Undiscovered Fig	-				ım size?:	
	(uncertainty of	fixed but u	nknown value:	s)		
0.1.6.1.1	. (2)	4.0	_			
Oil fields:		10	_median no	30	max no.	50
Gas fields:	min. no. (>0)	5	_median no	15	max no.	25
Size of Undiscovered Fields: What are the anticipated sizes (grown) of the above fields?: (variations in the sizes of undiscovered fields)						
Oil in oil fields (mmbo)	min cizo	1	median size	3	may siza	80
Gas in gas fields (bcfg):		1 6	_median size median size	3 18	max. size	480
Gas III yas lielus (buly)	5126	U	_ inecian size _	10	max. size	400

Assessment Unit (name, no.) Lower Volga, 10150102

AVERAGE RATIOS FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS, TO ASSESS COPRODUCTS

<u>Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo)	400	750	1200
NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	30	60	90
Gas fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	20	30	50
Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcfg)			-

(variations in the properties of undiscovered fields)

Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
API gravity (degrees)	32	40	46
Sulfur content of oil (%)	0.2	0.3	0.4
Drilling Depth (m)	1500	3700	5000
Depth (m) of water (if applicable)		<u> </u>	
Gas Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Inert gas content (%)	11111111111111111	inedian 6	20
CO ₂ content (%)	0.2	1	4
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%)	0	0.1	0.3

1500

4000

5200

Drilling Depth (m).....

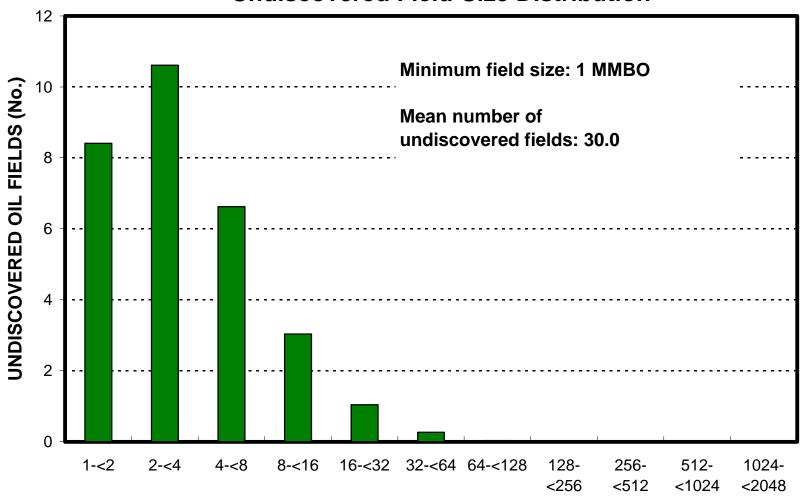
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....

Assessment Unit (name, no.) Lower Volga, 10150102

ALLOCATION OF UNDISCOVERED RESOURCES IN THE ASSESSMENT UNIT TO COUNTRIES OR OTHER LAND PARCELS (uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

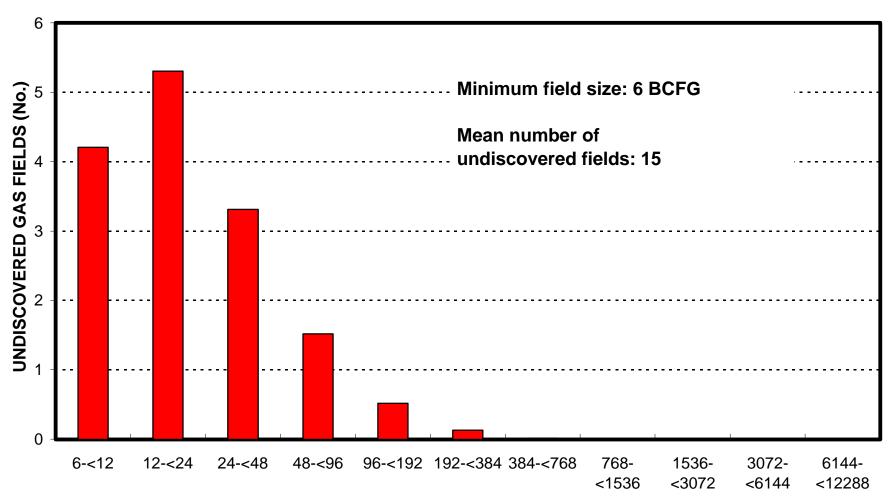
1. Russia represen	ts100	areal % of the total assessment unit		
Oil in Oil Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):	minimum	median	maximum	
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor): Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)		100 0		
Gas in Gas Fields:	minimum	median	maximum	
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):		100		

Lower Volga, AU 10150102 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



OIL-FIELD SIZE (MMBO)

Lower Volga, AU 10150102 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



GAS-FIELD SIZE (BCFG)