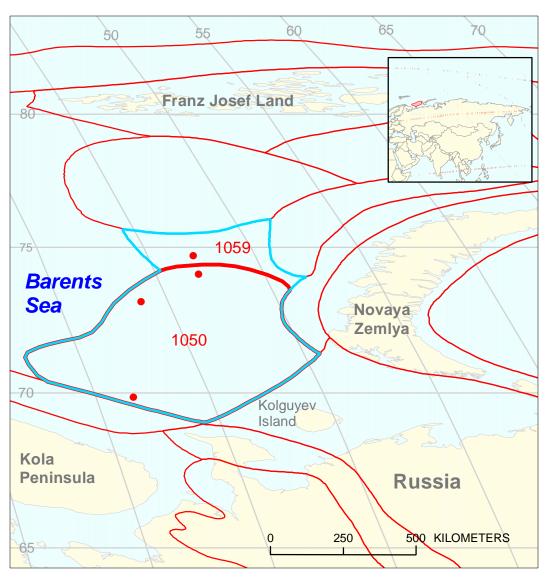
South Barents and Ludlov Saddle Assessment Unit 10500102



South Barents and Ludlov Saddle Assessment Unit 10500102

South Barents Basin Geologic Province 1050

Other geologic province boundary

USGS PROVINCE: South Barents Basin (1050) **GEOLOGIST:** S.J. Lindquist (Petroleum system also includes North Barents Basin 1060, Ludlov Saddle 1059, and part of Timan-Pechora Basin 1008)

TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: South and North Barents Triassic-Jurassic (105001)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: South Barents and Ludlov Saddle (10500102) (frontier)

DESCRIPTION: Assessment unit includes the South Barents Basin Province 1050 (170,000 sq km) and the Ludlov Saddle Province 1059 (26,000 km) adjacent to the north.

SOURCE ROCKS: Probable source rocks are deeply buried gas-prone Lower to Middle Triassic shales.

MATURATION: Assessment unit includes the deepest burial histories for the Total Petroleum System, and local maturation might have been as early as Late Triassic.

MIGRATION: To charge young (post-Cretaceous) structural traps, the migration had to be mainly vertical from pre-existed accumulations (probably, basin-centered gas).

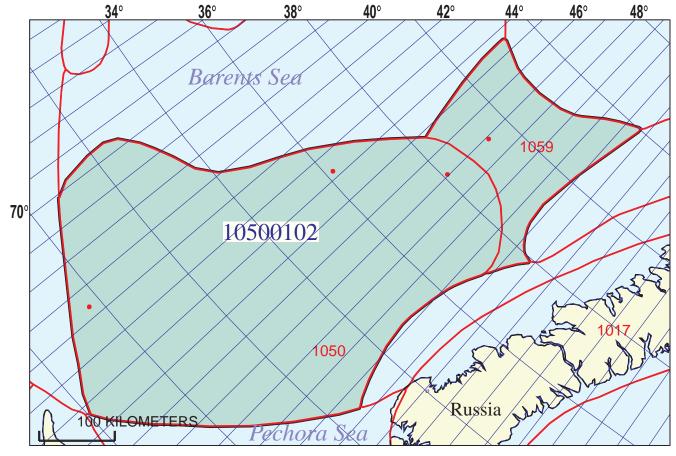
RESERVOIR ROCKS: Most of gas reserves are in Lower to Middle Jurassic siliciclastic reservoirs of shallow marine origin. Other reservoir rocks include mainly marine Triassic and Lower Cretaceous siliciclastics.

TRAPS AND SEALS: Most of known traps are gentle anticlinal uplifts. Significant potential for stratigraphic traps exists in Triassic rocks. Excellent seals are Jurassic and Triassic shales as thick as hundreds of meters; Upper Jurassic marine shale provides the best regional seal.

REFERENCES:

- Dore, A.G., 1995, Barents Sea geology, petroleum resources and commercial potential: Arctic, v. 48, no. 3, p. 207-221.
- Johansen, S.E., Ostisty, B.K., Birkeland, O., Fedorovsky, Y.F., Marirosjan, V.N., Bruun Christensen, O., Cheredeev, S.I., Ignatenko, E.A., and Magulis, L.S., 1992, Hydrocarbon potential in the Barents Sea region—play distribution and potential, *in* Vorren, T.O., Bergsager, E., Dahl-Stamnes, O.A., Holter, E., Johansen, B., Lie, E., and Lund, T.B., Arctic geology and petroleum potential: Norsk Petroleumsforening (Norwegian Petroleum Society) Special Publication 2, p. 273-320.
- Leith, T.L., Weiss, H.M., Mork, A., Arhus, N., Elvebakk, G., Embry, A.F., Brooks, P.W., Stewart, K.R., Pchelina, T.M., Bro, E.G., Verba, M.L., Danyushevskaya, A., and Borisov, A.V., 1992, Mesozoic hydrocarbon source-rocks of the Arctic region, *in* Vorren, T.O., Bergsager, E., Dahl-Stamnes, O.A., Holter, E., Johansen, B., Lie, E., and Lund, T.B., Arctic geology and petroleum potential: Norsk Petroleumsforening (Norwegian Petroleum Society) Special Publication 2, p. 1-25.

Lindquist, S.J., 1999, South and North Barents Triassic-Jurassic Total Petroleum System of the Russian Offshore Arctic: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 99-50-N, 16 p., 4 figs., 1 table.



South Barents and Ludlov Saddle Assessment Unit - 10500102

EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline

1050 — Geologic province code and boundary

- --- Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint

Assessment unit 10500102 — 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:	10/14/99									
Assessment Geologist:										
Region:						1				
Province:	South Barents Basin				Number:	1050				
Priority or Boutique										
Total Petroleum System:			urassic		Number:					
Assessment Unit:	South Barents and Ludlov Saddle					10500102				
* Notes from Assessor	No growth function. Major continuous gas accumulation may also exist									
CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT										
Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) o	<u>r</u> Gas (<u>></u> 20,000 cfg/bo o	verall):	Gas							
What is the minimum field size (the smallest field that has pot			own (<u>></u> 1mmbo next 30 years							
Number of discovered fields e	•	 I-13 fields)	Oil: <u> </u>	0 lypothetical	Gas:	4				
Established (>13 fields)	Frontier (1	i-13 lielus)		туроптепсат	(HO Helds)					
Median size (grown) of discov	1st 3rd		2nd 3rd_		3rd 3rd					
Median size (grown) of discov	` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `	31010	2nd 3rd	8060	3rd 3rd					
Assessment-Unit Probabiliti _Attribute	es:		<u>F</u>	Probability	of occurrence	ce (0-1.0)				
1. CHARGE: Adequate petrol	eum charge for an undis	covered field	d <u>></u> minimum	size		1.0				
2. ROCKS: Adequate reservoirs, traps, and seals for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size						1.0				
3. TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EVENTS: Favorable timing for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size										
Assessment-Unit GEOLOGIC Probability (Product of 1, 2, and 3):										
4. ACCESSIBILITY: Adequa	te location to allow explo	ration for an	undiscovered	d field						
> minimum size						1.0				
UNDISCOVERED FIELDS										
Number of Undiscovered Fields: How many undiscovered fields exist that are ≥ minimum size?: (uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)										
Oil fields:	min. no. (>0)	1	median no.	4	max no.	10				
Gas fields:	min. no. (>0)	20	median no.	120	max no.	300				
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 (mmho)	min size	20	median size	40	max. size	800				
<u> </u>					max. size	80000				
3 (50.9/						55500				

Assessment Unit (name, no.) South Barents and Ludlov Saddle, 10500102

AVERAGE RATIOS FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS, TO ASSESS COPRODUCTS

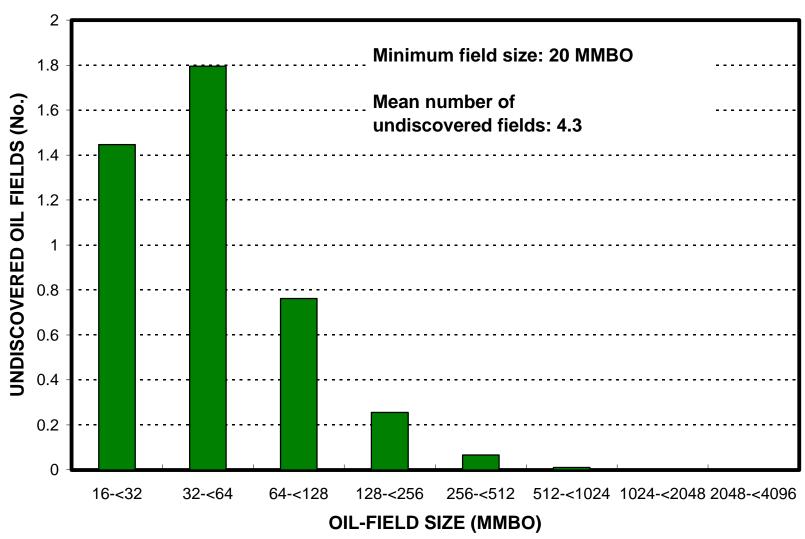
(uncertainty of the	ixea but unknown v	alues)	
Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo)	1500	2500	3500
NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	30	60	90
Gas fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg) Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcfg)	10	20	35
SELECTED ANCILLARY D (variations in the pro Oil Fields: API gravity (degrees)			maximum 52 0.05 5000 350
Gas Fields: Inert gas content (%)	minimum	median	

Hydrogen-sulfide content (%).....

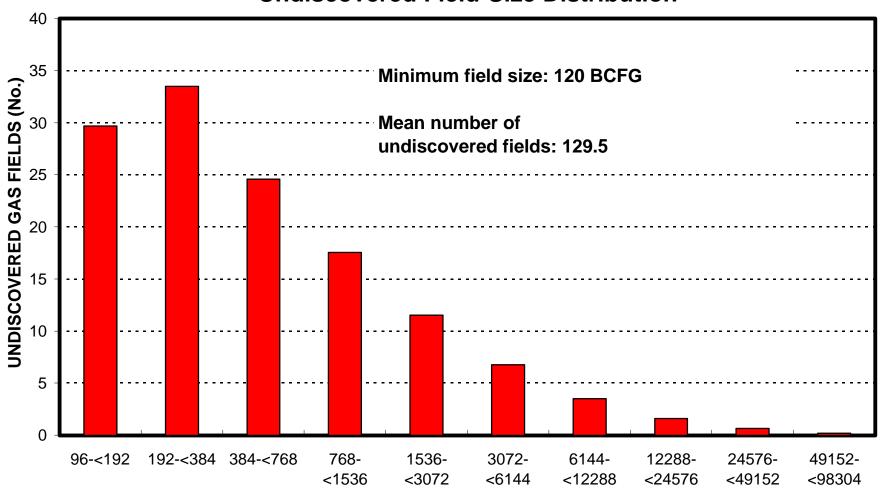
ALLOCATION OF UNDISCOVERED RESOURCES IN THE ASSESSMENT UNIT TO COUNTRIES OR OTHER LAND PARCELS (uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

1. Russia	represents	100	_areal % of the total assessment unit			
Oil in Oil Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):		minimum		median		maximum
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness fa			=	100		
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-10			=	100		
Tortion of volume 70 that is offshore (0-10			_	100		
Gas in Gas Fields:		minimum		median		maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):			_			
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness fa			_	100		
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-10	00%)		=	100		
2. Province 1050	_represents	85	areal % of	the total ass	essment ur	nit
Oil in Oil Fields:		minimum		median		maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):						
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness fa			-	85		
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-10			_	100		
			_			
Gas in Gas Fields:		minimum		median		maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):			_			
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness fa			_	85		
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-10	00%)		≡	100		
3. Province 1059	represents	15	areal % of	the total ass	essment ur	nit
Oil in Oil Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):		minimum		median		maximum
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness fa			=	15		
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-10			=	100		
•	•		-	•		
Gas in Gas Fields:		minimum		median		maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):			_			
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness fa			_	15		
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-10	00%)		_	100		

South Barents and Ludlov Saddle, AU 10500102 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



South Barents and Ludlov Saddle, AU 10500102 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



GAS-FIELD SIZE (BCFG)