



Foreland Slope Assessment Unit 11080102



-  Foreland Slope Assessment Unit 11080102
-  Azov-Kuban Basin Geologic Province 1108

USGS PROVINCE: Azov-Kuban Basin (1108)

GEOLOGIST: G.F. Ulmishek

TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Azov-Kuban Mesozoic-Cenozoic (110801)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: Foreland Slope (11080102)

DESCRIPTION: Assessment unit occupies the foreland slope north of unit 11080101 (foredeep) and extends offshore covering most of the Azov Sea. The unit contains main gas reserves of the province.

SOURCE ROCKS: Accumulation of gas is apparently related to long-distance lateral migration from the foredeep and southern zone of the foreland slope. In most areas of the slope, the Jurassic section, which contains most probable source rocks for gas, is absent. Maykop series (Oligocene-lower Miocene) and Lower Cretaceous rocks north of the foredeep are largely immature.

MATURATION AND MIGRATION: Maturation of Lower-Middle Jurassic source rocks was probably achieved in Late Cretaceous-Paleogene time. However, most or all hydrocarbons that migrated before deposition of the Maykop regional seal were lost. Therefore, effective entrapment of gas is recent, largely of late Miocene-Pliocene age, and is contemporaneous with deposition of thick orogenic clastics.

RESERVOIR ROCKS: Principal reservoir rocks for gas are Lower Cretaceous (Aptian-Albian) sandstones that overlie the basement or Triassic rocks in northern areas of the assessment unit. Several gas fields are known in Neocomian and Tertiary sandstones.

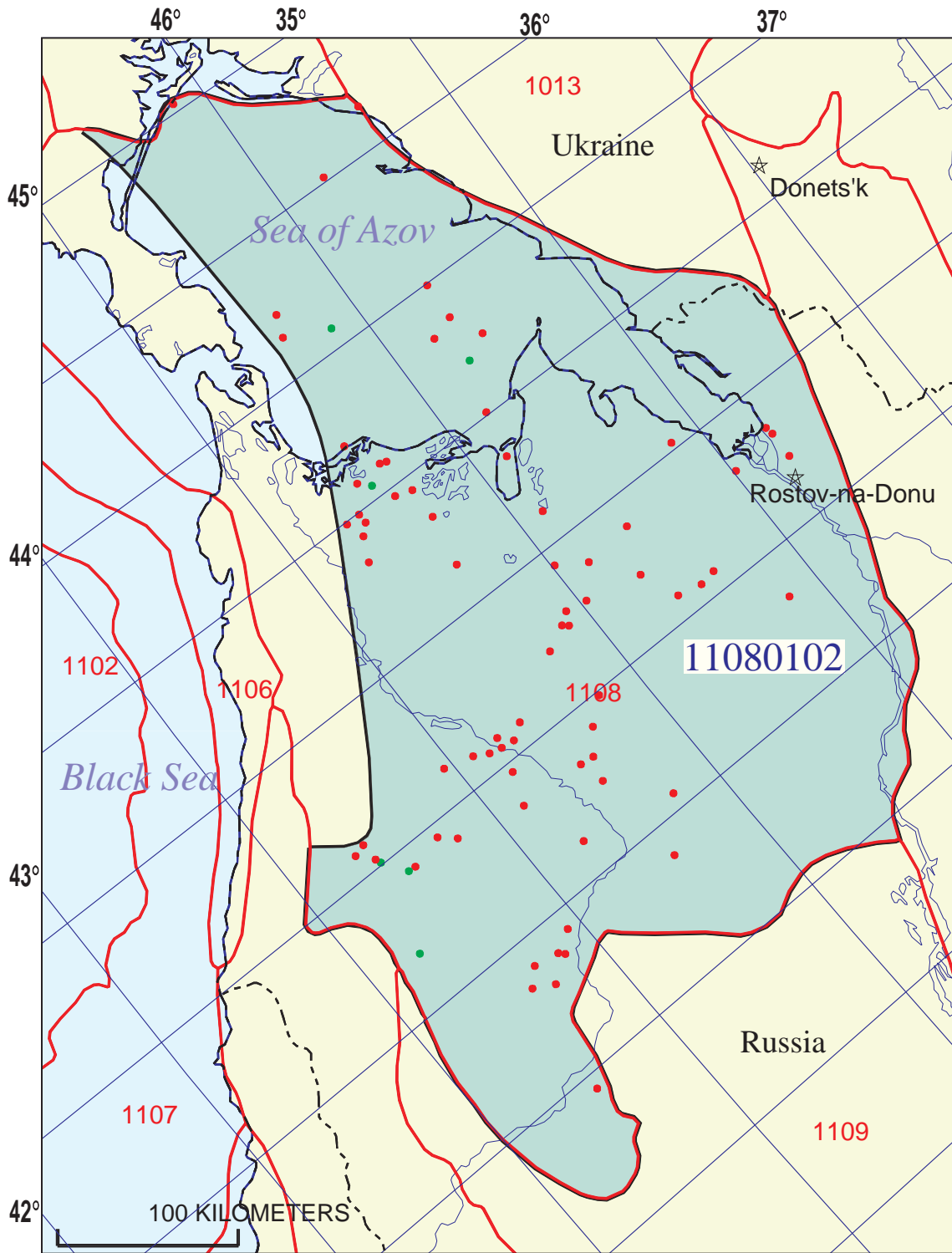
TRAPS: Structural traps are drapes over basement highs and over an inverted Triassic rift (Kanev-Berezan swell). These traps contain the entire gas reserves of the unit.

SEALS: The majority of gas reservoirs are sealed by intraformational shale beds. However, the principal regional seal that isolated the underlying hydrodynamic system and controlled lateral migration of gas is thick (as much as 3 km) shales of the Maykop series.

REFERENCES:

Krylov, N.A., ed., 1987, Tectonics and petroleum productivity of the North Caucasus (Tektonika i neftegazonosnost Severnogo Kavkaza): Moscow, Nauka, 96 p.

Letavin, A.I., ed., 1988, Mesozoic-Cenozoic sequences of the North Caucasus (Mezozoysko-kaynozoyiskiye komplekxy Predkavkazya): Moscow, Nauka, 94 p.



Foreland Slope Assessment Unit - 11080102

EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- 1108 — Geologic province code and boundary
- Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint
- Oil field centerpoint
- 11080102 — Assessment unit 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:..... 6/4/99
 Assessment Geologist:..... G.F. Ulmishek
 Region:..... Former Soviet Union Number: 1
 Province:..... Azov-Kuban Basin Number: 1108
 Priority or Boutique..... Priority
 Total Petroleum System:..... Azov-Kuban Mesozoic-Cenozoic Number: 110801
 Assessment Unit:..... Foreland Slope Number: 11080102
 * Notes from Assessor
 Fields not grown. Reserve data are available on 30 of 72 fields listed in
 the Petroconsultants' file. Inert gas is nitrogen.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT

Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) or Gas (≥20,000 cfg/bo overall):... Gas

What is the minimum field size?..... 2 mmmboe grown (≥1mmboe)
 (the smallest field that has potential to be added to reserves in the next 30 years)

Number of discovered fields exceeding minimum size:..... Oil: 2 Gas: 28
 Established (>13 fields) X Frontier (1-13 fields) Hypothetical (no fields)

Median size (grown) of discovered oil fields (mmboe):
 1st 3rd NA 2nd 3rd NA 3rd 3rd NA
 Median size (grown) of discovered gas fields (bcfg):
 1st 3rd 80 2nd 3rd 440 3rd 3rd 70

Assessment-Unit Probabilities:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Probability of occurrence (0-1.0)</u>
1. CHARGE: Adequate petroleum charge for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size.....	<u>1.0</u>
2. ROCKS: Adequate reservoirs, traps, and seals for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size.....	<u>1.0</u>
3. TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EVENTS: Favorable timing for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size	<u>1.0</u>

Assessment-Unit GEOLOGIC Probability (Product of 1, 2, and 3):..... 1.0

4. **ACCESSIBILITY:** Adequate location to allow exploration for an undiscovered 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)	<u>1</u>	median no.	<u>5</u>	max no.	<u>10</u>
Gas fields:.....min. no. (>0)	<u>15</u>	median no.	<u>60</u>	max no.	<u>120</u>

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. size	<u>2</u>	median size	<u>5</u>	max. size	<u>200</u>
Gas in gas fields (bcfg):.....min. size	<u>12</u>	median size	<u>50</u>	max. size	<u>3000</u>

AVERAGE RATIOS FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS, TO ASSESS COPRODUCTS

(uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

<u>Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo).....	700	1200	1700
NGL/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	30	60	90
<u>Gas fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	5	10	20
Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcf).....			

SELECTED ANCILLARY DATA FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS

(variations in the properties of undiscovered fields)

<u>Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
API gravity (degrees).....	30	35	40
Sulfur content of oil (%).....			
Drilling Depth (m)	1000	2000	3000
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	0	20	50
<u>Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Inert gas content (%).....	0	2	4
CO ₂ content (%).....	0.5	3	6
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%).....			
Drilling Depth (m).....	1000	2500	6000
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	0	20	50

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

1. Ukraine represents 15 areal % of the total assessment unit

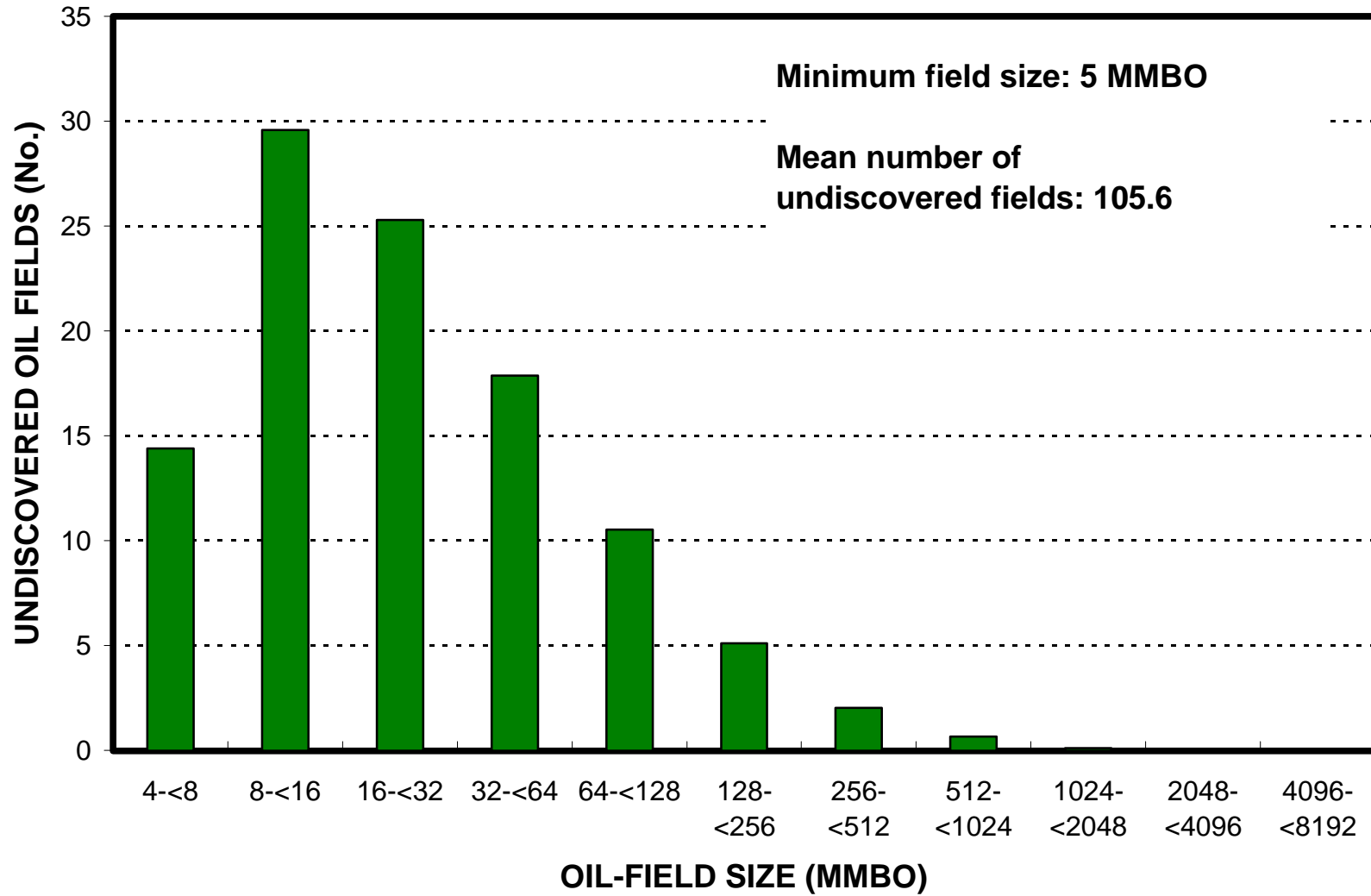
<u>Oil in Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	50	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	100	_____
 <u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	 minimum	 median	 maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	20	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	100	_____

2. Russia represents 85 areal % of the total assessment unit

<u>Oil in Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	50	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	100	_____
 <u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	 minimum	 median	 maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	80	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	60	_____

Main Basin Plaform, AU 10080102

Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



Main Basin Platform, AU 10080102

Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution

