Offshore Prikumsk Zone Assessment Unit 11090301



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Middle Caspian Basin Geologic Province 1109

USGS PROVINCE: Middle Caspian Basin (1109) **GEOLOGIST:** G.F. Ulmishek

PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Stavropol-Prikumsk (110903)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: Offshore Prikumsk Zone (11090301)

DESCRIPTION: The assessment unit encompasses the offshore continuation of the Prikumsk zone of uplifts, East Manych graben, and Karpinsky uplift. The southeastern boundary of the unit is with the Central Caspian monocline. Although the onshore petroleum geology is likely to continue offshore, no wells have been drilled and some risk exists.

SOURCE ROCKS: Interpretation of geologic data onshore suggests the composite character of the petroleum system with mixed hydrocarbons from at least three source rocks. These are (1) Lower Triassic anoxic marine basinal facies in the East Manych graben, (2) Bajocian black marine shales, and (3) anoxic marine shales in the lower part of the Oligocene-lower Miocene Maykop series. Probably all the source rocks extend offshore.

MATURATION: The principal stage of source rock maturation was during and soon after deposition of the thick (as much as 1500 m) undercompacted Maykop shales characterized by low heat conductivity. Over most of the area, Triassic and Bajocian source rocks are in advanced stage of maturity or slightly overmature in respect to oil generation. Maykop source rocks are in the upper part of oil window. Source rocks may be absent or immature on the Karpinsky uplift.

MIGRATION: Similarly to the onshore area, vertical migration probably dominated including downward migration from Maykop source rocks. Possible productivity of the Karpinsky uplift depends on effectiveness on updip lateral migration.

RESERVOIR ROCKS: Diverse reservoir rocks in all stratigraphic units, from the Triassic to the Tertiary, are expected, but similarly to onshore, the principal reservoirs are probably concentrated in the upper Barremian-Albian section.

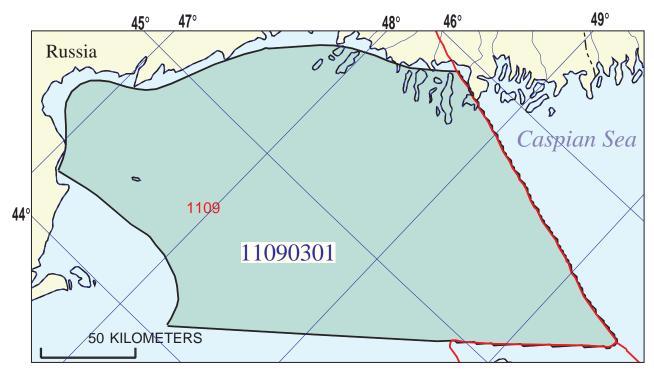
TRAPS: Structural traps are expected to contain most of reserves.

SEALS: Thick (as much as 1600 m) plastic shales of the Maykop series constitute a perfect regional seal that controls distribution of oil and gas in underlying rocks.

REFERENCES:

Letavin, A.I., 1978, Tafrogennyi kompleks molodoy platformy yuga SSSR (Taphrogenic complex of the young platform of the southern USSR): Moscow, Nauka, 148 p.

- Ulmishek, G.F., 1999, Petroleum geology and resources of the Middle Caspian basin (South Mangyshlak, Terek-Caspian, and Stavropol-Prikumsk petroleum systems): U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 99-50-B, 37 pages, 19 figures.
- Ulmishek, G., and Harrison, W., 1981, Petroleum geology and resource assessment of the Middle Caspian basin, USSR, with special emphasis on the Uzen field: Argonne National Laboratory Report ANL/ES-116, 147 p.



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EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- Geologic province code and boundary
 - --- Country boundary
 - Gas field centerpoint
 - Assessment unit 11090301 -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:	7/14/98					
Assessment Geologist:	G.F. Ulmishek					
Region: Former Soviet Union				Number:	1	
Province:				Number:	1109	
Priority or Boutique					_	
Total Petroleum System:					Number:	110903
Assessment Unit:	Offshore Prikumsk Zone)			Number:	11090301
*Notes from Assessor					_	
	CHARACTERISTICS	OF ASS	ESSMENT UN	IT		
Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) o	r Gas (<u>></u> 20,000 cfg/bo ov	/erall):	Oil			
What is the minimum field size (the smallest field that has pot						
Number of discovered fields e	xceedina minimum size:.		Oil:	0	Gas:	0
Established (>13 fields)	Frontier (1-				(no fields)	X
,		,		,,	,	
Median size (grown) of discov						
	1st 3rd _		2nd 3rd		_ 3rd 3rd	
Median size (grown) of discov						
	1st 3rd _		2nd 3rd		_ 3rd 3rd	
Assessment-Unit Probabiliti Attribute		novered f			of occurren	
 CHARGE: Adequate petrol ROCKS: Adequate reservo 						0.95
3. TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EV						0.95 1.0
5. Thinks of Geologic Ev	LITTO. I avoiable uning	ioi aii ui	idiscovered ne	<u> </u>	Idili 3iZC	1.0
Assessment-Unit GEOLOGIC	C Probability (Product of	1, 2, and	d 3):		0.9025	-
4. ACCESSIBILITY: Adequa	te location to allow exploi	ation for	an undiscover	ed field		
≥ minimum size	-					1.0
	UNDISCO\		_			
Number of Undiscovered Fig	•			e <u>></u> minim	num size?:	
	(uncertainty of fixe	ed but unl	(nown values)			
Oil fields:	min no (>0)	10	modian no	25	may na	40
Gas fields:	min. no. (>0)	12 5	median no median no.	25 15	_ max no.	35
Gas lielus		<u> </u>	miedian no	13	_ max no.	
Size of Undiscovered Fields	: What are the anticipate (variations in the sizes	•	-	above fiel	ds?:	
Oil in oil fields (mmbo)	min. size	10	median size	20	max. size	700
Gas in gas fields (bcfg):	-	60	median size median size	120	max. size	1500
Sas in gas noids (borg)		50		120	- IIIan. SIZE	1000

3300

50

5000

100

AVERAGE RATIOS FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS, TO ASSESS COPRODUCTS

(uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo)	1000	2000	3000
NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	50	60	70
Gas fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg) Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcfg)	10	20	30
SELECTED ANCILLARY DA (variations in the prop			
Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
API gravity (degrees)	35	40	47
Sulfur content of oil (%)	0.05	0.1	0.2

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Gas Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
	0.4	niedian	maximum -
Inert gas content (%)	0.1	2	/
CO ₂ content (%)	0.1	0.3	5
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%)	0	0	0
Drilling Depth (m)	2000	3500	5000
Depth (m) of water (if applicable)	5	50	100

Drilling Depth (m)

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

2000

5

Assessment Unit (name, no.) Offshore Prikumsk Zone, 11090301

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

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