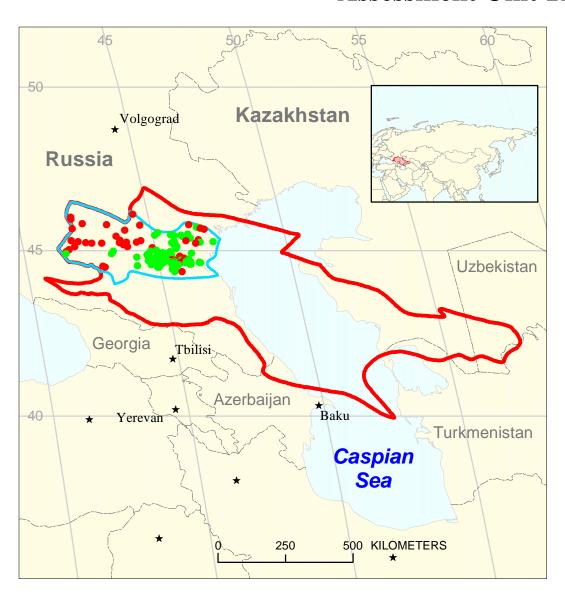
Onshore Stavropol-Prikumsk Assessment Unit 11090302



- Onshore Stravropol-Prikumsk Assessment Unit 11090302
- Middle Caspian Basin Geologic Province 1109

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

PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Stavropol-Prikumsk (110903)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: Onshore Stavropol-Prikumsk (11090302)

DESCRIPTION: The assessment unit encompasses all onshore area of this composite petroleum system. Major structures included in the unit are the Stavropol arch, the Prikumsk zone of uplifts, the East Manych depression, and the Karpinsky uplift. The unit contains a few large dry gas fields and many oil and gas condensate fields of small to medium size in the entire sedimentary section, from the Triassic to the Tertiary.

SOURCE ROCKS: Geochemical data identifying source rocks are absent. Interpretation of geologic data suggests the composite character of the petroleum system with mixed hydrocarbons from at least three source rocks. These are Lower Triassic anoxic marine basinal facies in the East Manych graben, Bajocian black marine shales, and anoxic marine shales in the lower part of the Oligocene-lower Miocene Maykop series. Triassic rocks are largely absent on the Karpinsky uplift.

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. Triassic and Bajocian source rocks are in advanced stage of maturity or slightly overmature in respect to oil generation everywhere except on the Karpinsky uplift. Maykop source rocks are in the upper part of oil window and are immature on the Stavropol arch.

MIGRATION: Vertical migration dominated including downward migration from Maykop source rocks into underlying Upper Cretaceous and upper Albian reservoirs. Oil and gas fields on the Karpinsky uplift were probably formed due to lateral migration.

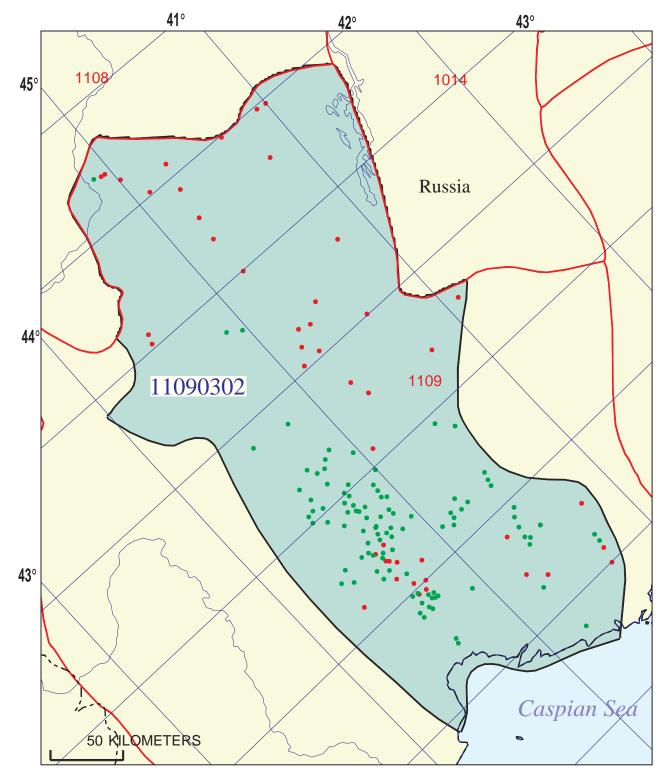
RESERVOIR ROCKS: Reservoir rocks are diverse and are present in all parts of the sedimentary succession. Carbonate reservoir rocks are present in the Triassic and Neocomian. Middle Jurassic clastics are also productive, but most oil reserves are concentrated in sandstone reservoirs of the upper Barremian to Albian section. Large, but almost depleted gas reserves on the Stavropol arch are in the basal Maykop sandstone bed. A few oil pools have been found in self-sourced lower Maykop fractured shales.

TRAPS: Structural traps contain almost all reserves. They are either basement-related, some times faulted local anticlinal uplifts or drape structures over Triassic erosional highs. Few stratigraphic traps have been found.

SEALS: Thick (to 1600 m) plastic shales of the Maykop series constitute a perfect regional seal that controls distribution of oil and gas in underlying rocks. Except for a few small pools of biogenic (?) gas, no hydrocarbons have been found above the Maykop in this unit.

REFERENCES:

- Klubova, T.T., 1988, Glinistye kollektory nefti I gaza (Shale reservoirs for oil and gas): Moscow, Nedra, 158 p.
- 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.



Onshore Stavropol-Prikumsk Assessment Unit - 11090302

EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline

1109 — Geologic province code and boundary

- --- Country boundary
- Gas field centerpointOil field centerpoint

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:	7/13/98						
Assessment Geologist:	G.F. Ulmishek				_		
Region:	Former Soviet Union	Number:	1				
Province:	Middle Caspian Basin	Number:	1109				
Priority or Boutique	Priority	<u> </u>					
Total Petroleum System:	Stavropol-Prikumsk				_ Number:		
Assessment Unit:	Onshore Stavropol-Priku	Number:					
* Notes from Assessor	No growth function appli						
	unit. Reserves data are			and 20 g	as fields; am	ong those,	
	17 oil and 18 gas fields of CHARACTERISTICS			т			
Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) o	<u>r</u> 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	xceeding minimum size:		Oil:	34	Gas:	20	
Established (>13 fields)	X Frontier (1-		H	ypothetical	(no fields)		
						_	
Median size (grown) of discov	1st 3rd_	79	2nd 3rd	7.6	_ 3rd 3rd	5.4	
Median size (grown) of discov	ered gas fields (bcfg): 1st 3rd_	180	2nd 3rd	44.5	_ 3rd 3rd	19	
Assessment-Unit Probabiliti Attribute	es:		Þ	robability	of occurrence	ce (0-1 0)	
	eum charge for an undisc	covered f				1.0	
 CHARGE: Adequate petroleum charge for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size ROCKS: Adequate reservoirs, traps, and seals for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size 							
3. TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EV						1.0	
	· ·			_	•		
Assessment-Unit GEOLOGIC	C Probability (Product of	1, 2, and	d 3):		1.0		
4. ACCESSIBILITY: Adequa	te location to allow explor	ation for	an undiscovere	ed field			
≥ minimum size						1.0	
	UNDISCOV	/ERED F	IELDS				
Number of Undiscovered Fig	elds: How many undisco	vered fiel	ds exist that are	e <u>></u> minim	ium size?:		
	(uncertainty of fixe	d but unk	(nown values)				
	min. no. (>0)	20	median no.	30	max no.	50	
Gas fields:	min. no. (>0)	10	median no.	15	max no.	25	
Size of Undiscovered Fields	: What are the anticipate (variations in the sizes		-	bove field	ds?:		
Oil in ail fialds (•	and the second	7		00	
Oil in oil fields (mmbo)		3 18	median size	7	_ max. size	300	
Gas in gas fields (bcfg):	min. size _	ıδ	median size	30	max. size	300	

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)	5	10	15						
SELECTED ANCILLARY DA (variations in the proposition of the propositio			maximum 47 0.2 5000						
Gas Fields: Inert gas content (%) CO ₂ content (%) Hydrogen-sulfide content (%) Drilling Depth (m)	minimum 0.1 0.1 0 2000	median 2 0.3 0 3500	maximum 7 5 0 5000						

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

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		
Gas in Gas Fields:	minimum	median	maximum	
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):		100		