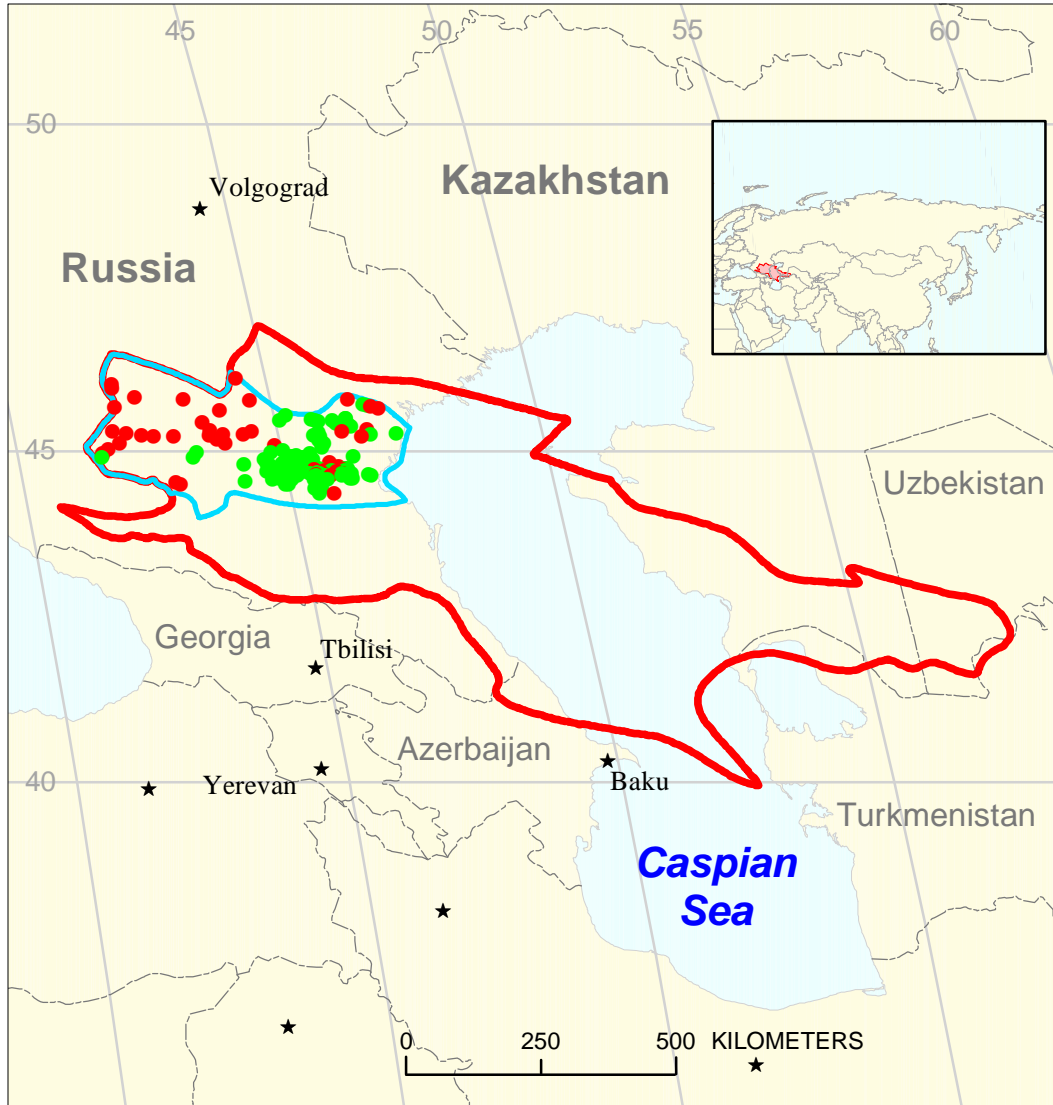




Onshore Stavropol-Prikumsk Assessment Unit 11090302



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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: 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.

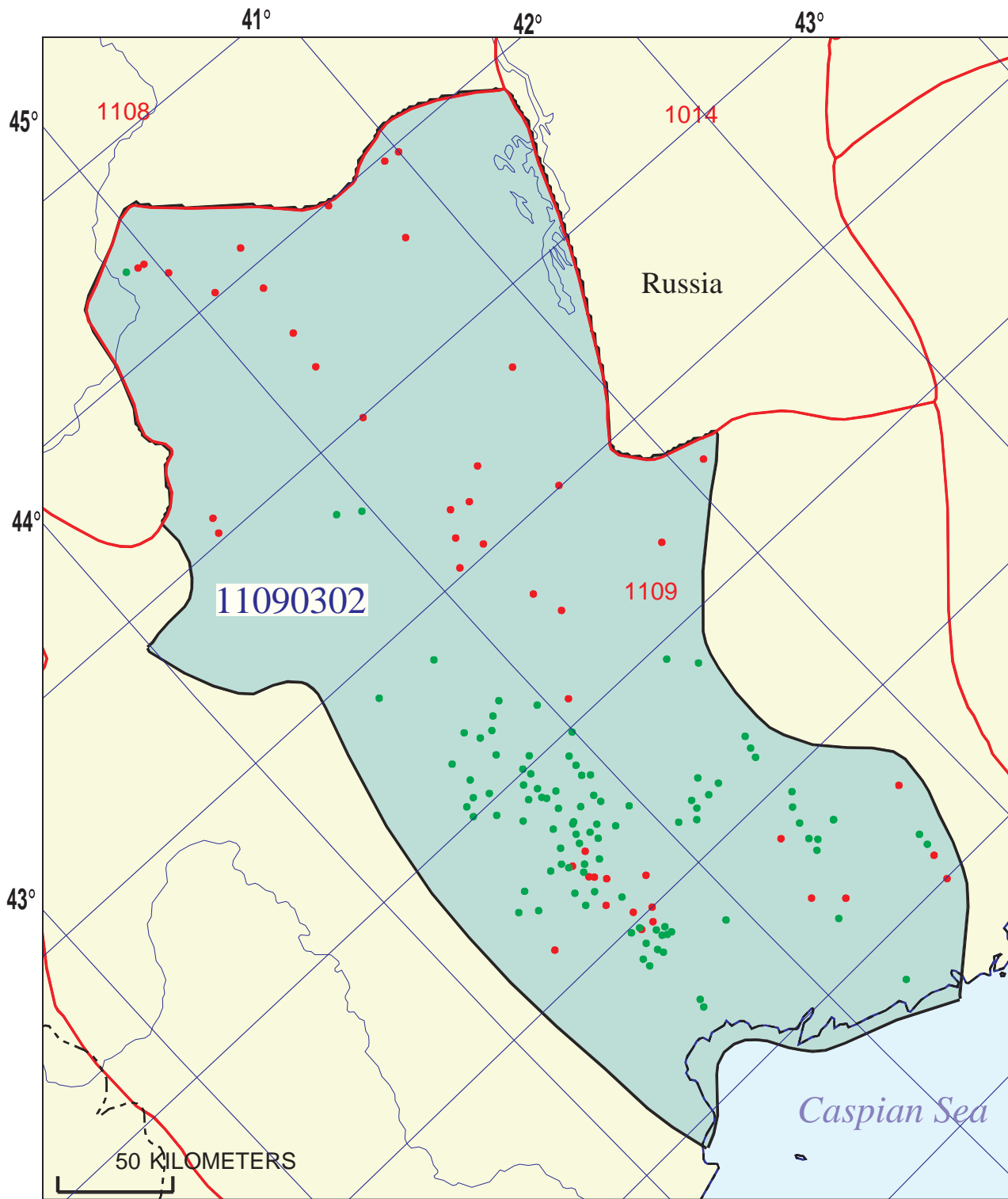
RESERVOIR ROCKS: Reservoir rocks are diverse and are present in all parts of the sedimentary succession. Carbonate reservoir rocks are present in the Triassic and Neocomian. Middle Jurassic clastics are also productive, but most oil reserves are concentrated in sandstone reservoirs of the upper Barremian 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 centerpoint
- Oil field centerpoint
- 11090302 — Assessment unit code and boundary

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

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).....	1000	2000	3000
NGL/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	50	60	70
<u>Gas fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	5	10	15
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).....	35	40	47
Sulfur content of oil (%).....	0.05	0.1	0.2
Drilling Depth (m)	2000	3500	5000
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....			
<u>Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Inert gas content (%).....	0.1	2	7
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).....			

**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

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