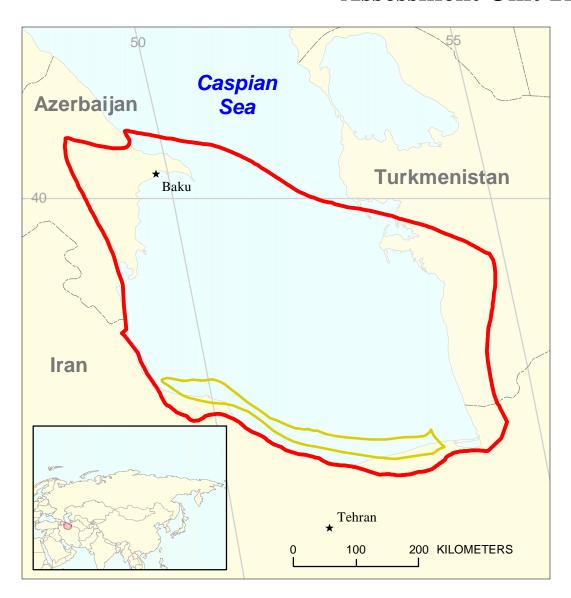
Iran Onshore/Nearshore Assessment Unit 11120105



Iran Onshore/Nearshore Assessment Unit 11120105

South Caspian Basin Geologic Province 1112

USGS PROVINCE: South Caspian Basin (1112) **GEOLOGIST:** L.S. Smith-Rouch

TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Oligocene-Miocene Maykop/Diatom (111201)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: Iran Onshore/Nearshore (11120105)

DESCRIPTION: This is a hypothetical assessment unit located in the southern sector of the South Caspian basin. The unit is completely within northern Iran, it occupies a narrow zone onshore and continental slope of the deep-water basin. Almost no data on the geology of the assessment unit is available. Rapid subsidence and sedimentation in the Elborz trough during Pliocene-Pleistocene time resulted in low geothermal gradient.

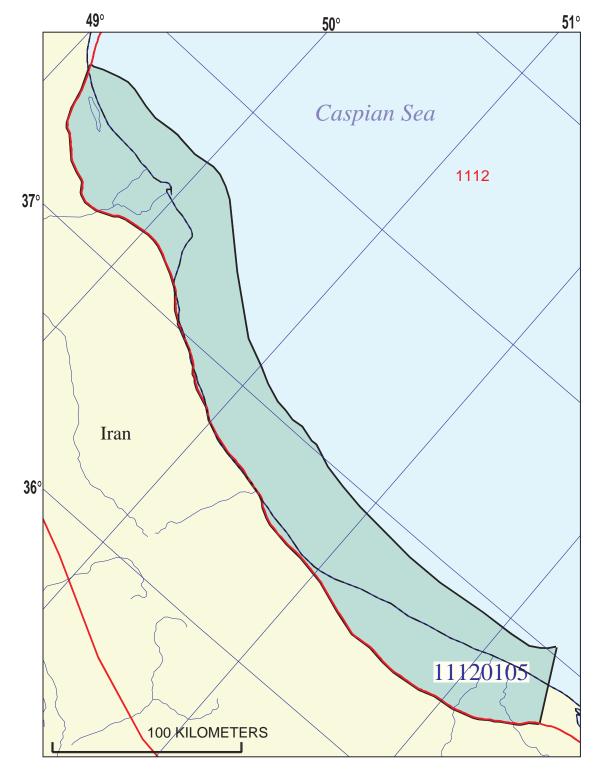
SOURCE ROCK: Paleogeographic reconstructions suggest that Oligocene-Miocene source rocks extend into the unit area. The source rocks are anoxic marine shales of Oligocene-lower Miocene Maykop series and the overlying middle-upper Miocene Diatom Formation. The source rocks contain primarily Type II kerogen; TOC in the rocks is as high as 10 percent and the Hydrogen Index values range from 150 to 500 mg hydrocarbons/g organic carbon.

MATURATION: Probably, most maturation occurred in late Pliocene-Quaternary time.

MIGRATION: Both vertical migration and lateral migration updip the continental slope were probably active.

RESERVOIR ROCKS: Sediments shed from the Elborz Mountains by rivers may have produced hydrocarbon reservoirs onshore and offshore Iran. Turbidite reservoir rocks may be present on the continental slope.

TRAPS AND SEALS: No data on the presence of structural traps are available. Stratigraphic traps may be important in turbidite reservoirs. Most likely seals are intraformational and overlying shales from the late Pliocene-Pleistocene transgressions.



Iran Onshore/Nearshore **Assessment Unit - 11120105**

EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- Geologic province code and boundary 1112 -
 - --- Country boundary
 - Gas field centerpoint
 - Assessment unit 11120105 — 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:	1/11/00					
Assessment Geologist:						
Region:	Former Soviet Union			Number:	1	
Province:					Number:	1112
Priority or Boutique	Priority					
Total Petroleum System:	Oligocene-Miocene Ma	ykop/Diate	om		Number:	111201
Assessment Unit:	Iran Onshore/Nearshore	9			Number:	11120105
* Notes from Assessor	No data available. Ass	essment is	s based on sur	posed ana	alog with the)
	Gograndag-Okarem zon					
CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT						
Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) o	<u>r</u> Gas (<u>></u> 20,000 cfg/bo o	verall):	Oil			
What is the minimum field size (the smallest field that has pot						
Number of discovered fields e Established (>13 fields)	_			0 lypothetical		0
Established (2 to holds)		TO HOIGO)	 '	iypoti iotioai	(no noldo)	
Median size (grown) of discov			2nd 3rd		3rd 3rd	
Median size (grown) of discov			_ 2.10 0.0_		0.4 0.4	
	` `,		2nd 3rd		3rd 3rd	
Assessment-Unit Probabiliti Attribute 1. CHARGE: Adequate petrol	eum charge for an undis		eld <u>></u> minimum	size		ce (0-1.0) 1.0
2. ROCKS: Adequate reservo						0.9
3. TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EV	ENTS: Favorable timing	for an un	discovered fie	ld <u>></u> minim	um size	1.0
Assessment-Unit GEOLOGIC	C Probability (Product o	f 1, 2, and	3):		0.9	
4. ACCESSIBILITY: Adequa	to location to allow explo	ration for	an undiscover	nd fiold		
> minimum size						1.0
<u> </u>						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.	5	max no.	14
Gas fields:	min. no. (>0)	1	median no.	10	max no.	28
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	5	median size	20	max. size	750
on noido (minibo)						
Gas in gas fields (bcfg):	-	30	median size	120	max. size	4500

Assessment Unit (name, no.) Iran Onshore/Nearshore, 11120105

AVERAGE RATIOS FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS, TO ASSESS COPRODUCTS

(uncertainty of	fixed but	unknown	values)
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(differiality of its	ACG DUL GIIRIIOWII V	aiucs			
Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum		
Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo)	2000	4000	6000		
NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	30	60	90		
Gas fields:	minimum	median	maximum		
Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg) Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcfg)		44	66		
SELECTED ANCILLARY DATA FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS (variations in the properties of undiscovered fields)					
Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum		
API gravity (degrees)	30	37	52		
Sulfur content of oil (%)		0			
Drilling Depth (m)	2500	4000	7000		

Gas Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Inert gas content (%)	0.5	0.8	1.5
CO ₂ content (%)	0.2	0.6	1.2
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%)		0	
Drilling Depth (m)	2500	4000	7000
Depth (m) of water (if applicable)	0	80	150

80

150

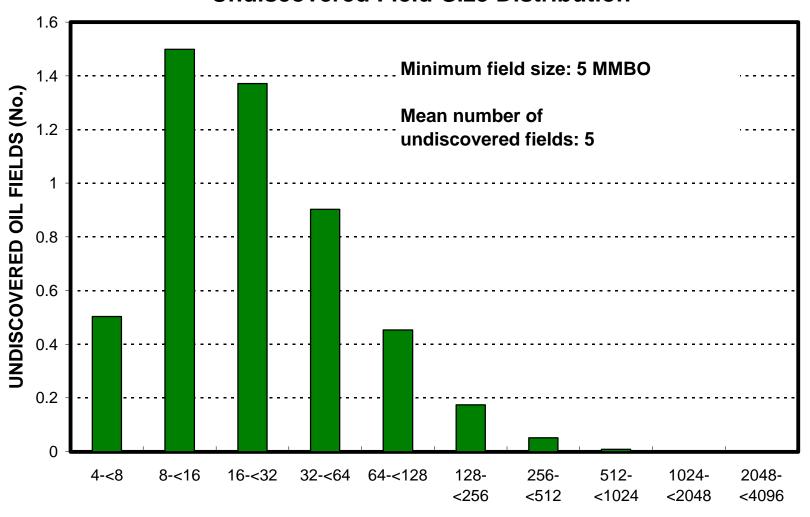
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....

Assessment Unit (name, no.) Iran Onshore/Nearshore, 11120105

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

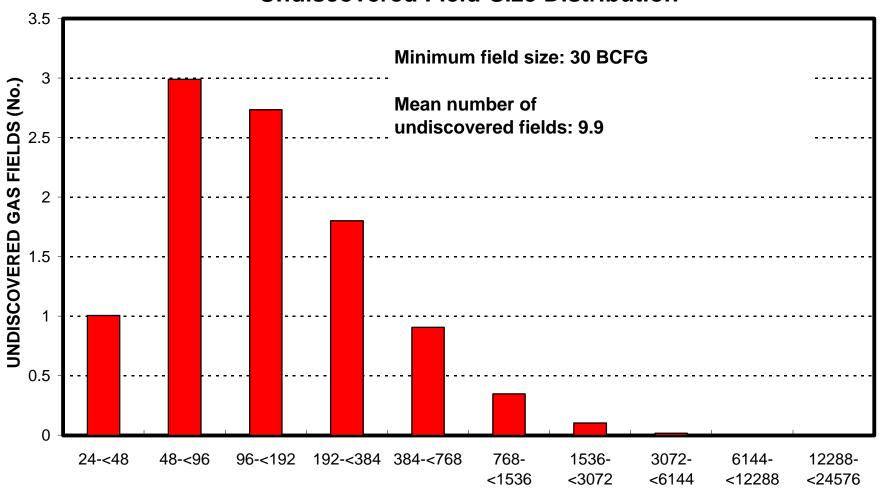
1. Iran represents	100	areal % of the total assessment u	nit
Oil in Oil Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):	minimum	median	maximum
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor): Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)		100 90	
Gas in Gas Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):	minimum	median	maximum
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor): Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)		100 90	

Iran Onshore/Nearshore, AU 11120105 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



OIL-FIELD SIZE (MMBO)

Iran Onshore/Nearshore, AU 11120105 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



GAS-FIELD SIZE (BCFG)