


Murgab Depression Suprasalt Assessment Unit 11540103



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 Amu-Darya Basin Geologic Province 1154

USGS PROVINCE: Amu-Darya Basin (1154)

GEOLOGIST: G.F. Ulmishek

TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Amu-Darya Jurassic-Cretaceous (115401)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: Murgab Depression Suprasalt (11540103)

DESCRIPTION: Unit encompasses Cretaceous and younger rocks of the central basin area in boundaries of the underlying Upper Jurassic evaporite formation. The unit contains only gas fields and those are located in central and northeastern areas.

SOURCE ROCKS: The principal source rocks are Lower-Middle Jurassic coaly clastics and coals and Upper Jurassic anoxic black shale. Both source rocks are separated from Cretaceous reservoirs by regional, substantially undeformed salt seal. The precise mechanism of migration from the source to the reservoirs is not clear. A possible model includes vertical migration beyond the pinch-out boundary of the salt formation and following long-distance lateral migration to traps. Hydrocarbon contribution from Lower Cretaceous organic-lean shales, if any, is minimal.

MATURATION: Both Jurassic source rocks are buried deep in the gas window and occur in the high maturity zone since at least Late Cretaceous time.

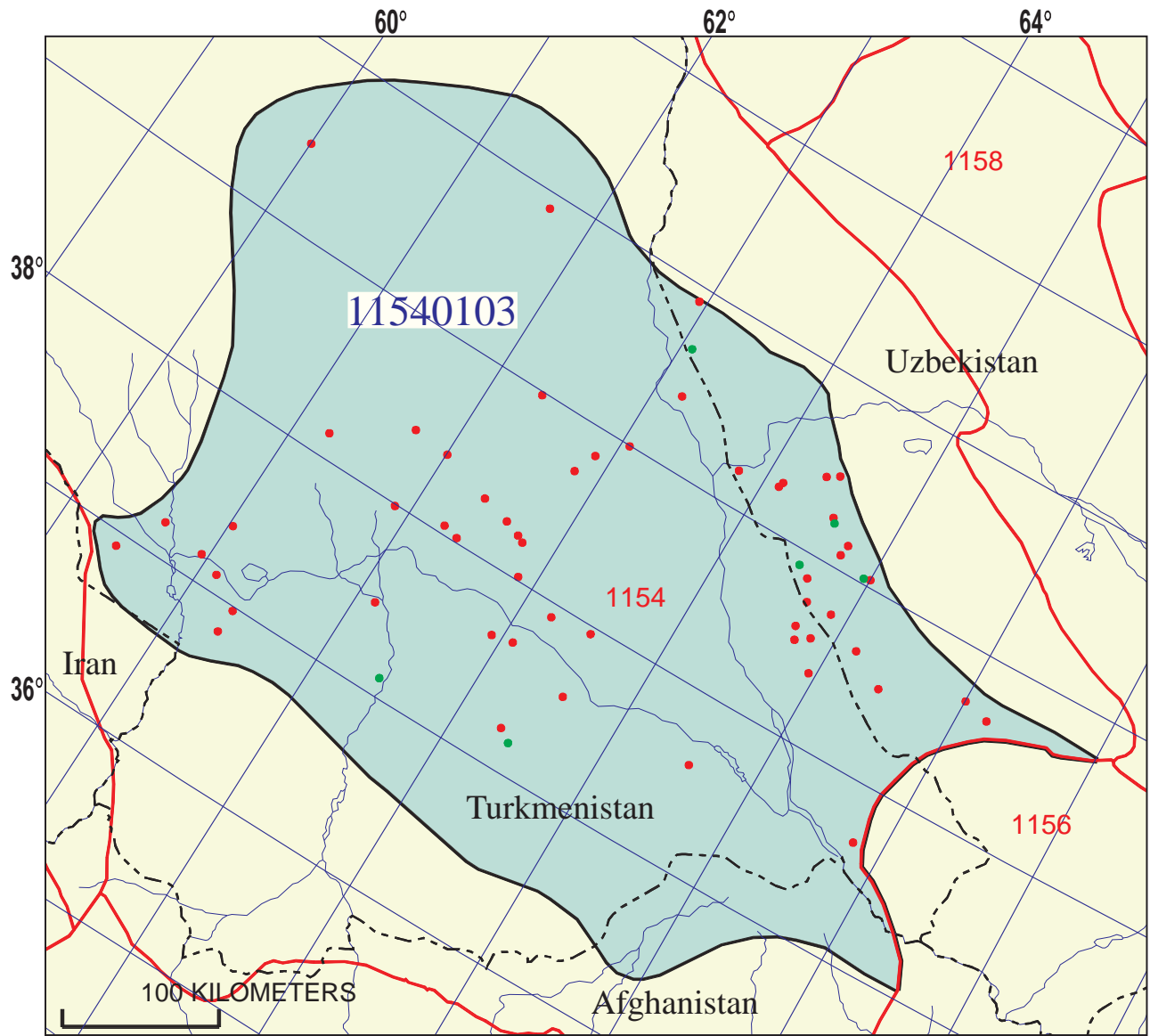
RESERVOIR ROCKS: Principal reservoir rocks are sandstones of the Hauterivian Shatlyk Formation several tens of meters thick. The sandstones possess high porosity and permeability and contain most of the gas reserves. Other Cretaceous reservoir rocks are of secondary importance.

TRAPS: All known fields are in structural traps.

SEALS: The Shatlyk Formation reservoirs are sealed by an extensive Barremian-Aptian shale formation. Intraformational shale beds seal gas pools in other reservoirs.

REFERENCES:

- Kryuchkov, V.E., 1996, Lithology of Shatlyk Formation rocks of the Malay-Chartak zone of uplifts in connection with petroleum potential of eastern Turkmenistan: *Geologiya Nefti i Gaza*, no. 5, p. 4-8.
- Maksimov, S.P., Kleshev, K.A., and Shein, V.S., eds., 1986, Geology and geodynamics of petroleum-productive areas of the southern USSR (*Geologiya i geodinamika neftegazonosnykh territoriy yuga SSSR*): *Trudy VNIGNI*, v. 255, Moscow, Nedra, 232 p.



Murgab Depression Suprasalt Assessment Unit - 11540103

EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- 1154 Geologic province code and boundary
- - - Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint
- Oil field centerpoint
- 11540103 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:..... 7/27/99
 Assessment Geologist:..... G.F. Ulmishek
 Region:..... Former Soviet Union Number: 1
 Province:..... Amu-Darya Basin Number: 1154
 Priority or Boutique..... Priority
 Total Petroleum System:..... Amu-Darya Jurassic-Cretaceous Number: 115401
 Assessment Unit:..... Murgab Depression Suprasalt Number: 11540103
 * Notes from Assessor Twenty additional fields in Petroconsultants' database have no reserve data.
Field sizes not grown.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT

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

What is the minimum field size?..... 3 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: 0 Gas: 23
 Established (>13 fields) X Frontier (1-13 fields) _____ Hypothetical (no fields) _____

Median size (grown) of discovered oil fields (mmboe):
 1st 3rd _____ 2nd 3rd _____ 3rd 3rd _____
 Median size (grown) of discovered gas fields (bcfg):
 1st 3rd 589 2nd 3rd 935 3rd 3rd 170

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) _____ median no. _____ max no. _____
 Gas fields:.....min. no. (>0) 10 median no. 40 max no. 110

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 _____ median size _____ max. size _____
 Gas in gas fields (bcfg):.....min. size 18 median size 60 max. size 2000

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).....	_____	_____	_____
NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcf).....	_____	_____	_____
<u>Gas fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcf).....	4	7	10
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).....	_____	_____	_____
Sulfur content of oil (%).....	_____	_____	_____
Drilling Depth (m)	_____	_____	_____
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	_____	_____	_____
<u>Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Inert gas content (%).....	0.5	1.5	6
CO ₂ content (%).....	0.5	1	3
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%).....	0	0	0.2
Drilling Depth (m).....	2000	3000	4000
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. Turkmenistan 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):...	_____	_____	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	_____	_____
<u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	85	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	0	_____

2. Uzbekistan represents 10 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):...	_____	_____	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	_____	_____
<u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	10	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	0	_____

3. Afghanistan represents 5 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):...	_____	_____	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	_____	_____
<u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	5	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	0	_____

Murgab Depression Suprasalt, AU 11540103

Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution

