


Upper Jurassic-Cretaceous Sandstones Assessment Unit 11740101



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 West Siberian Basin Geologic Province 1174

USGS PROVINCE: West Siberian Basin (1174)

GEOLOGIST: G.F. Ulmishek

PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Bazhenov-Neocomian (117401)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: Upper Jurassic-Cretaceous Sandstones (11740101)

DESCRIPTION: The assessment unit includes clastic rocks in the stratigraphic interval from the Upper Jurassic through the Cenomanian over the entire area of the petroleum system. The unit contains the principal oil reserves of West Siberia. Most of these reserves are concentrated in Neocomian rocks of the Middle Ob region.

SOURCE ROCKS: The source rocks are of very high quality. They are deep-marine, siliceous, calcareous, bituminous shales and siliciliths of the Volgian-lower Berriasian Bazhenov Formation. The formation is 20 to 50 m thick and contains 5 to 20 percent TOC. The kerogen is of Type II.

MATURATION: The Bazhenov Formation is presently in the oil window zone over most of the petroleum system area. Maximum maturity was achieved in the Oligocene.

MIGRATION: Bazhenov oil migrated downward into Upper Jurassic sandstones and upward into Neocomian sandstones. Downward migration was across a relatively thin shale bed. Avenues for upward migration apparently were tilted turbidite beds of the Neocomian Achimov Formation.

RESERVOIR ROCKS: Principal Neocomian reservoir rocks are sandstones and siltstones of the deltaic progradational system that filled the Bazhenov deep-water marine basin. Reservoir properties are variable and depend on sandstone facies that vary from shallow shelf to slope to basinal turbidite fans. Upper Jurassic reservoir rocks are shallow-shelf marine sandstones that are usually not thick, but possess rather good reservoir properties.

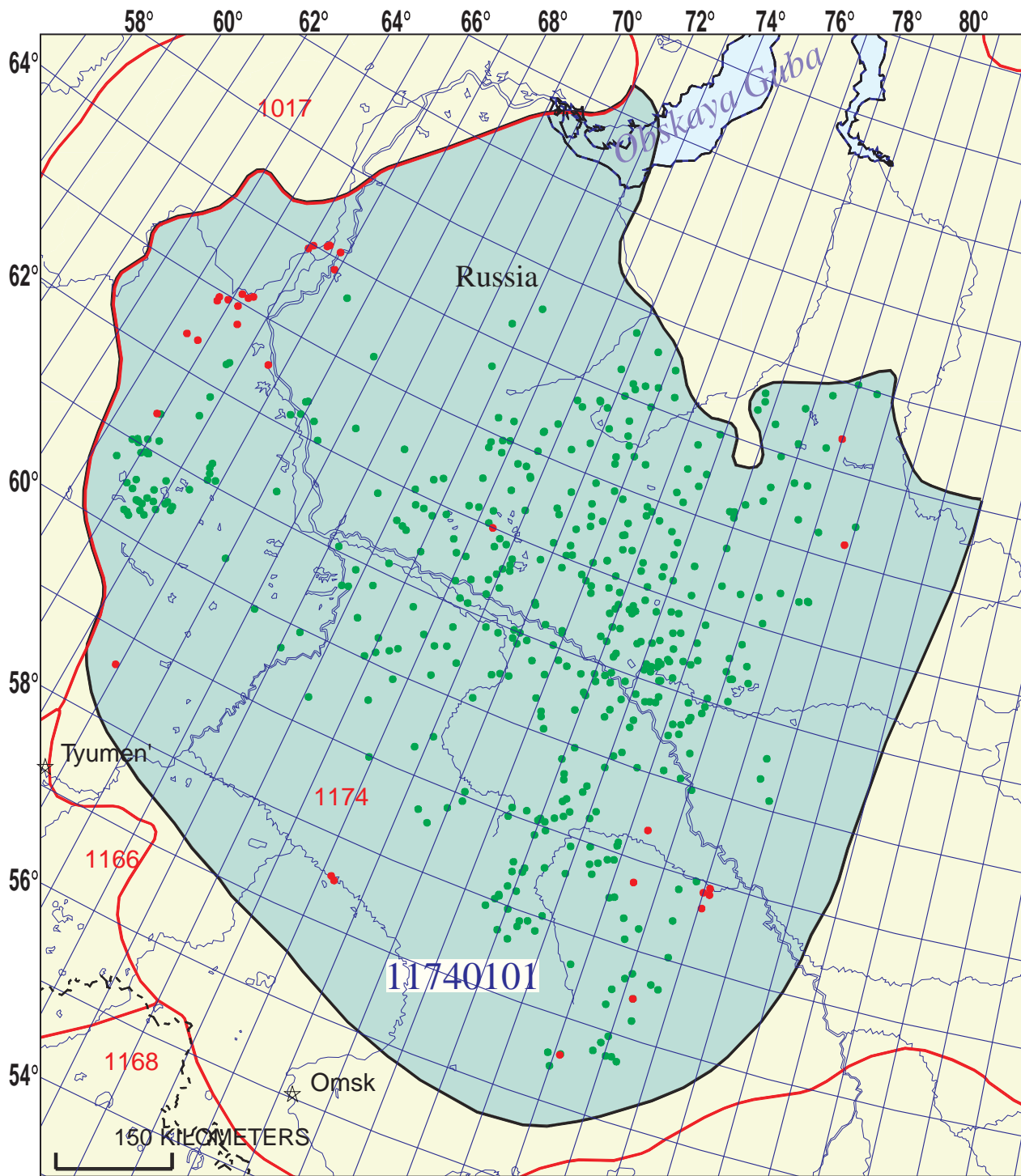
TRAPS: Most of hydrocarbon reserves are in structural traps that are preferentially concentrated on large regional arches. Numerous stratigraphic traps related to cyclic deposition of sands in the progradational system are also present.

SEALS: Overpressured Bazhenov shales constitute a regional seal for pools in Upper Jurassic rocks. Intraformational shale beds seal numerous pools in the highly productive Neocomian sequence, but the entire sequence is regionally overlain by thick lower Aptian shale formations. Locally, the Aptian seal is breached and hydrocarbon pools are found in Cenomanian sandstones under the regional Turonian seal.

REFERENCES:

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EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- 1174 Geologic province code and boundary
- - - Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint
- Oil field centerpoint
- 11740101 — 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:..... 12/6/99
 Assessment Geologist:..... G.F. Ulmishek
 Region:..... Former Soviet Union Number: 1
 Province:..... West Siberian Basin Number: 1174
 Priority or Boutique..... Priority
 Total Petroleum System:..... Bazhenov-Neocomian Number: 117401
 Assessment Unit:..... Upper Jurassic-Cretaceous Sandstones Number: 11740101
 * Notes from Assessor No standard U.S. growth functions were applied; however, field growth is recognized.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT

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

What is the minimum field size?..... 5 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: 353 Gas: 27
 Established (>13 fields) X Frontier (1-13 fields) Hypothetical (no fields)

Median size (grown) of discovered oil fields (mmboe):
 1st 3rd 50 2nd 3rd 40 3rd 3rd 15
 Median size (grown) of discovered gas fields (bcfg):
 1st 3rd 140 2nd 3rd 72 3rd 3rd 200

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)	<u>100</u>	median no.	<u>1000</u>	max no.	<u>2500</u>
Gas fields:.....min. no. (>0)	<u>5</u>	median no.	<u>20</u>	max no.	<u>50</u>

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	<u>5</u>	median size	<u>12</u>	max. size	<u>2200</u>
Gas in gas fields (bcfg):.....min. size	<u>30</u>	median size	<u>60</u>	max. size	<u>3000</u>

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).....	<u>1100</u>	<u>2200</u>	<u>3300</u>
NGL/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	<u>30</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>90</u>
<u>Gas fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	<u>20</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>50</u>
Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcf).....	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

SELECTED ANCILLARY DATA FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS

(variations in the properties of undiscovered fields)

<u>Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
API gravity (degrees).....	<u>20</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>55</u>
Sulfur content of oil (%).....	<u>0.2</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>2.2</u>
Drilling Depth (m)	<u>1000</u>	<u>2500</u>	<u>3500</u>
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Inert gas content (%).....	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>
CO ₂ content (%).....	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>1.5</u>
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%).....	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Drilling Depth (m).....	<u>1500</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>3000</u>
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

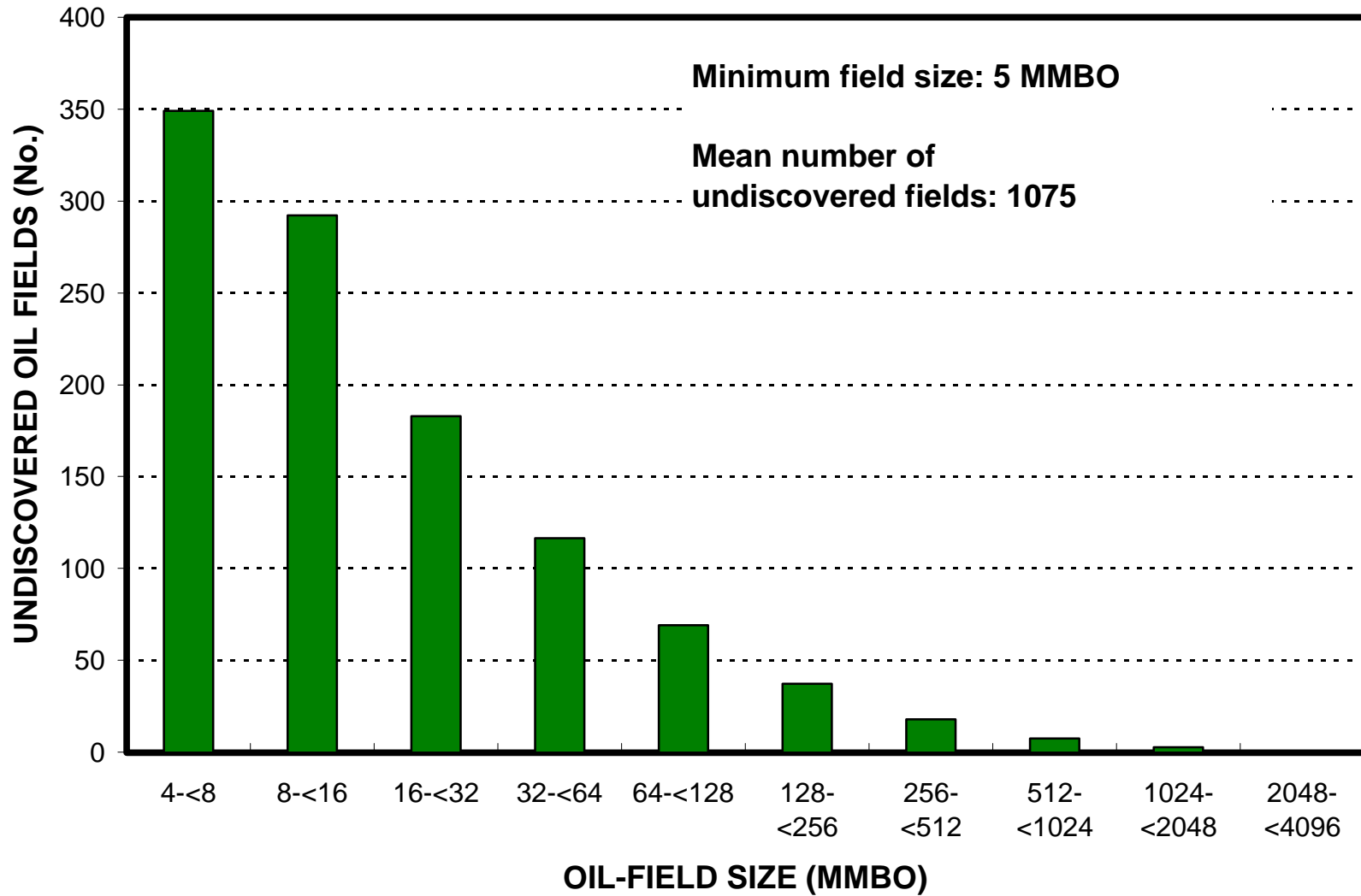
**ALLOCATION OF UNDISCOVERED RESOURCES IN THE ASSESSMENT UNIT
 TO COUNTRIES OR OTHER LAND PARCELS** (uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

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	_____

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Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



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Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution

