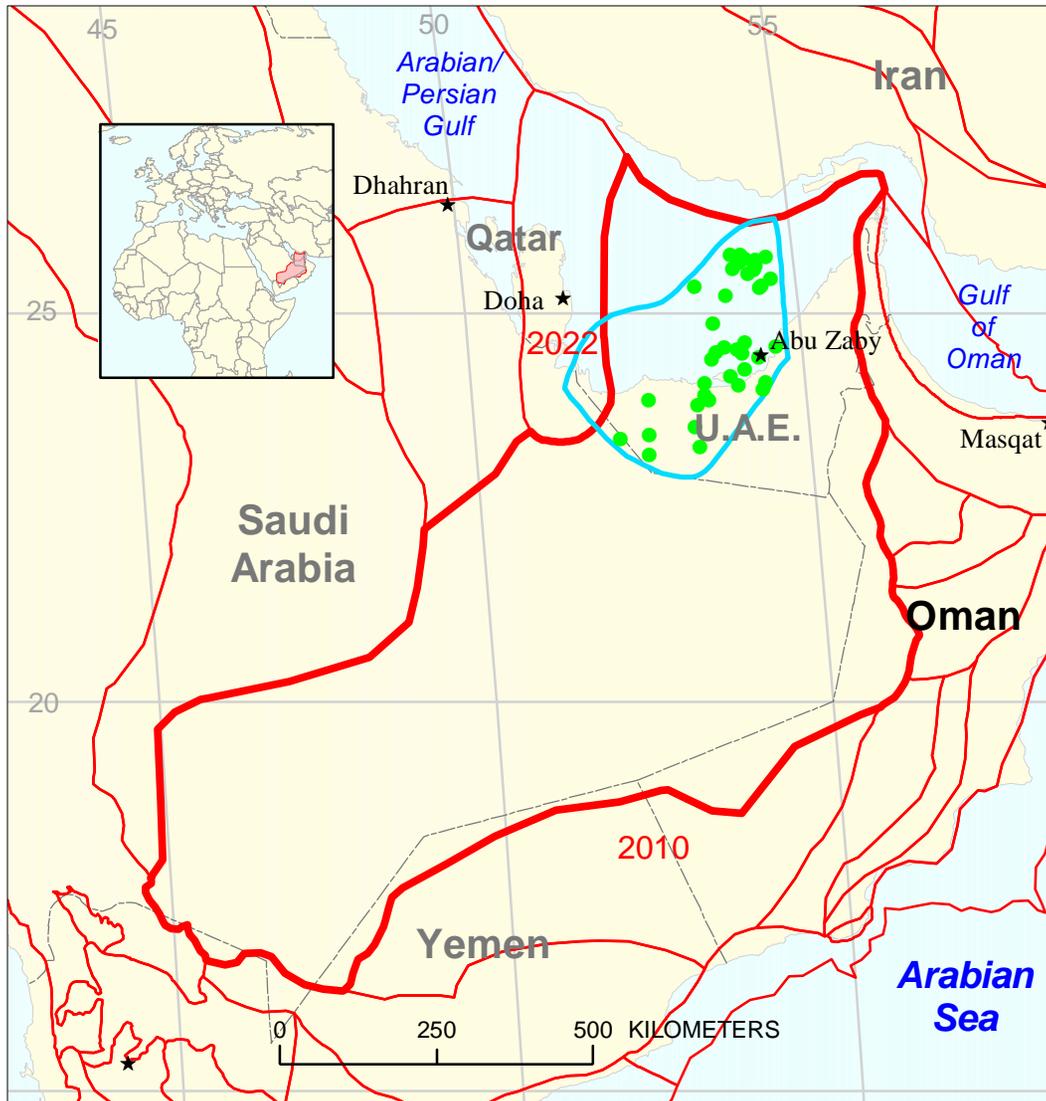


Cretaceous Reservoirs in South Gulf Suprasalt Structural Assessment Unit 20190102



-  Cretaceous Reservoirs in South Gulf Suprasalt Structural Assessment Unit 20190102
-  Rub Al Khali Basin Geologic Province 2019
-  Other petroleum system boundary

USGS PROVINCE: Rub Al Khali Basin (2019)–Petroleum system is centered in the Rub 'al Khali Basin province but extends into the southeast corner of province 2022-Qatar Arch.

GEOLOGIST: R.M. Pollastro

TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Cretaceous Thamama/Wasia (201901)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: Cretaceous Reservoirs in South Gulf Suprasalt Structural (20190102)

DESCRIPTION: Assessment unit is defined mostly by the geographic extent of the underlying Hormuz Salt. The northern two thirds of the unit is offshore and the southern one third is onshore and bounded to the south-southeast by the Dibba transform fault, to the west by the Qatar Arch, Omani Foredeep to the east, and Zagros Fold Belt to the north. The unit is characterized by a primary north-south structural anticlinal grain often involving underlying salt and (or) basement fault blocks and also salt diapirs. Cretaceous reservoirs are assessed separately recognizing possible overlap with Jurassic and Paleozoic.

SOURCE ROCKS: Three source rocks are recognized in this assessment unit: (1) organic-rich, basinal facies (as thick as 100 ft) of the Shu'aiba Formation, (2) a series of argillaceous dense layers (as thick as 500 ft net source) both of the Early Cretaceous Thamama Group, and (3) the Shilaif (Khatiyah) Formation basinal facies, Middle Cretaceous Wasia Group. These source rocks contain Type II and I organic matter with about 1 to 10 weight percent TOC, the Shu'aiba being the richest. Jurassic oils also mix with Cretaceous oils along the eastern edge of the Hith evaporite.

MATURATION: Thamama source rocks are presently mature ($R_o > 0.65$) for oil generation along the basin axis of the Rub 'al Khali basin. Cretaceous oils in the assessment unit range from 26° to 45° API gravity. More mature oils of 40° or greater are produced from Asab and Shah fields adjacent to the Falaha syncline where Thamama source rocks are presently in the gas window. Shu'aiba source rocks started generating oil as early as the Eocene (65 Ma) with major expulsion of petroleum from the Falaha syncline and Oman foreland basin commencing about 40 Ma; both of these areas are presently in the gas generation window. The remaining portion of the assessment unit is presently in the oil generation window.

MIGRATION: The Thamama has good carrier beds below the regional Nahr Umr Shale seal for lateral migration of oils. Earliest oil migration occurred mainly from the Falaha syncline to adjacent fields (Bab, Bu Hasa, Asab, Shah) and westerly out from the Omani foredeep to fields (Fateh, Zakum, Jarn Yaphour, Safah, Lekhwair). Short vertical migration is mostly into porous Shu'aiba reefal or other rudistid buildups.

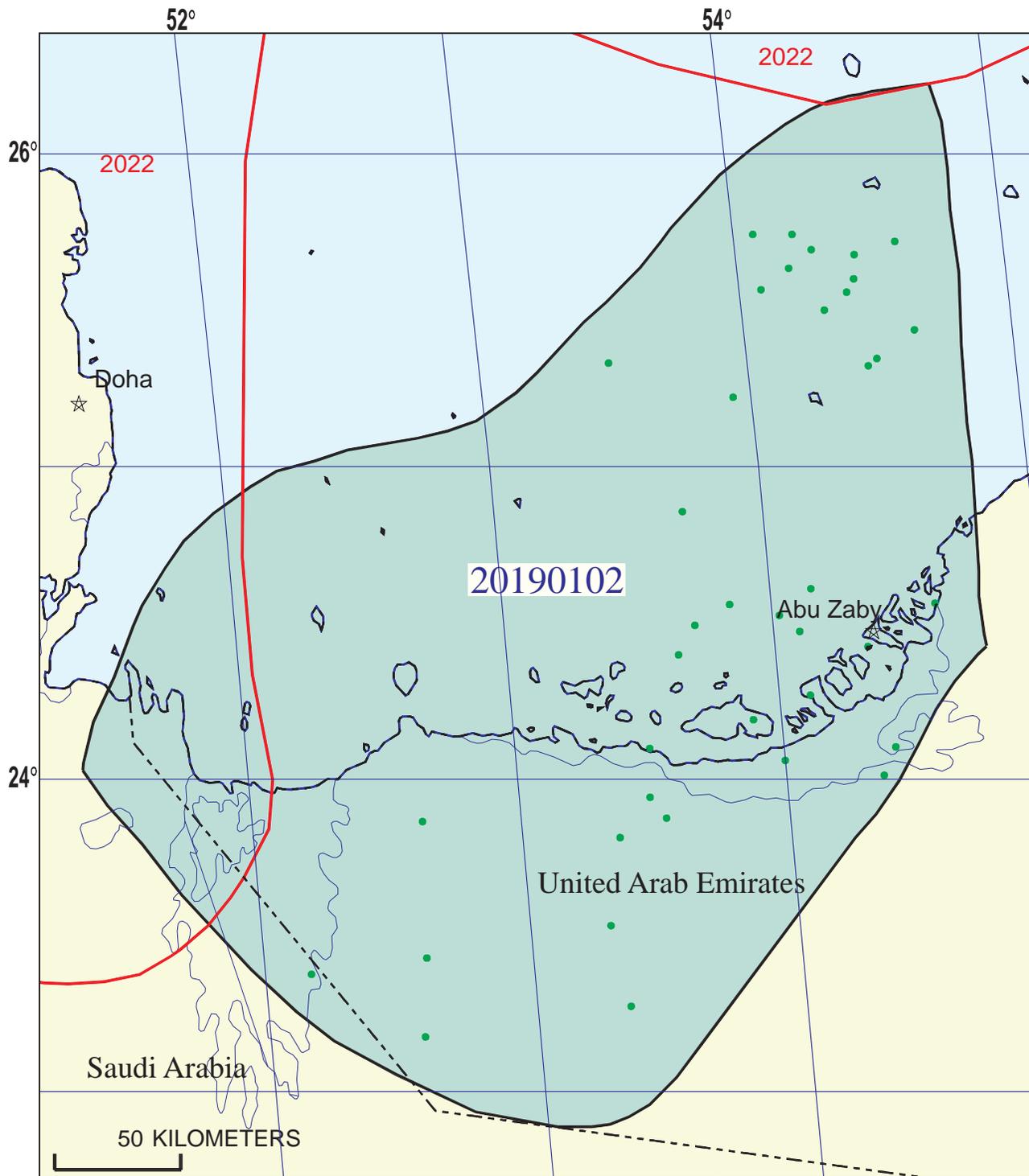
RESERVOIR ROCKS: Primary reservoirs are the cyclic, shallow-water, platform and shelf carbonate grainstones, and packstones of the Lower Cretaceous Shu'aiba Formation and bioclastic shoal buildups of the Middle Cretaceous Mishrif Formation. Minor reservoirs are the Habshan and

Leckhwar Formations. Some fields also produce Silurian-sourced gas from the Permo-Triassic Khuff Formation.

TRAPS AND SEALS: Traps are mainly structural and most are anticlinal or salt domes and diapirs (crest and flank traps); some combination structural/stratigraphic traps along a north-southeast trending, secondary leached shelfal limestone. Some anticlines drape basement horst blocks and faulted due to compression and wrenching from Oman and Zagros Stress. Regional seals are the Nahr Umr and Laffan Shales.

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Cretaceous Reservoirs in South Gulf Suprasalt Structural Assessment Unit - 20190102

EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- 2019 Geologic province code and boundary
- - - Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint
- Oil field centerpoint
- 20190102 — Assessment unit code and boundary

Projection: Robinson. Central meridian: 0

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).....	400	800	1200
NGL/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	30	60	90
<u>Gas fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	22	44	66
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).....	24	38	49
Sulfur content of oil (%).....	1	1.2	2.4
Drilling Depth (m)	1200	2700	3700
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	0	75	100
<u>Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Inert gas content (%).....			
CO ₂ content (%).....	0.1	4.6	8
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%).....	0.1	2	5
Drilling Depth (m).....	2500	3000	4000
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	0	75	100

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

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

2. United Arab Emirates represents 87 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):...	_____	<u>87</u>	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	<u>70</u>	_____
<u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	<u>85</u>	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	<u>65</u>	_____

3. Iran represents 8 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):...	_____	<u>8</u>	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	<u>100</u>	_____
<u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	<u>15</u>	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	<u>100</u>	_____

4. Province 2019 represents 92 areal % of the total assessment unit

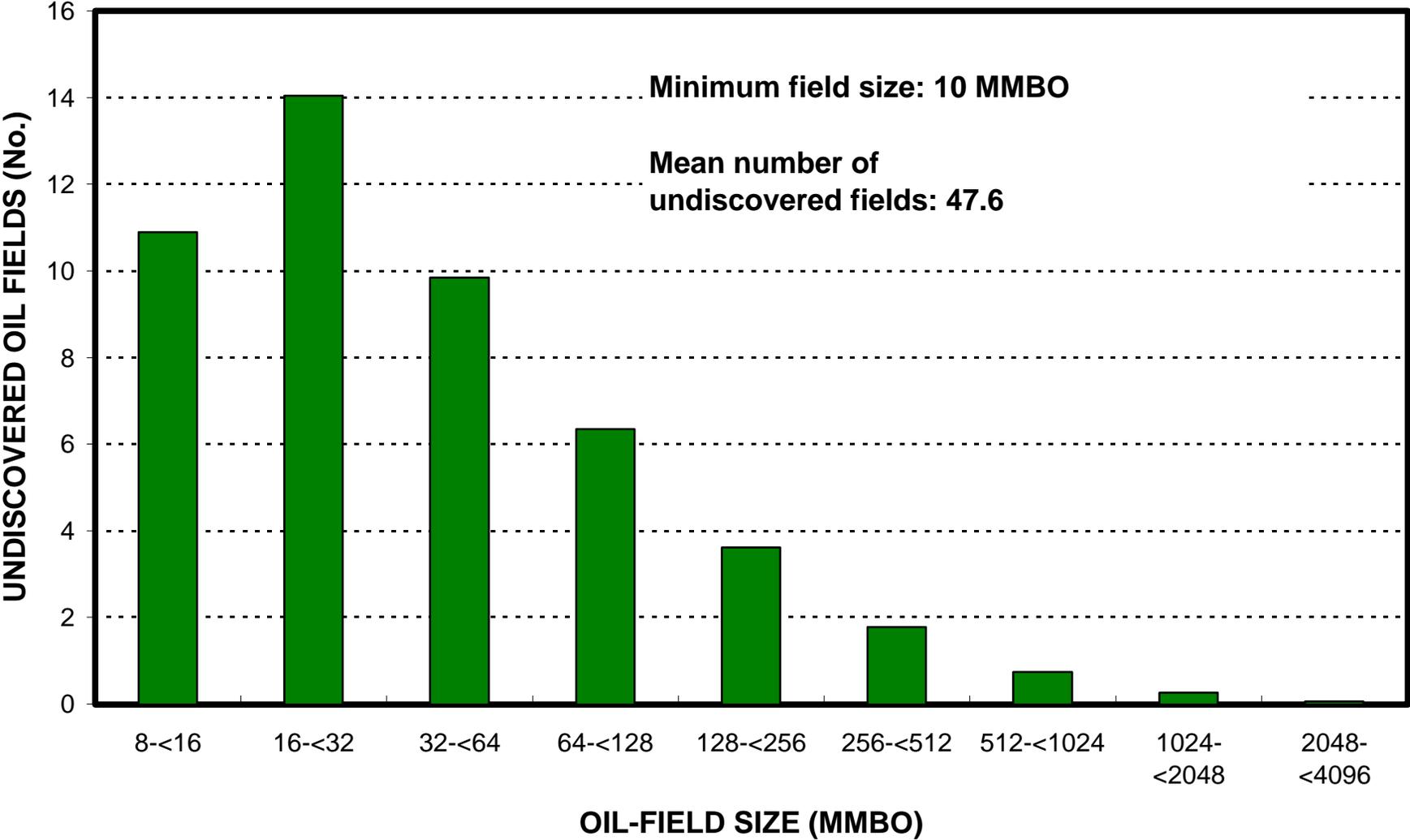
<u>Oil in Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	<u>92</u>	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	<u>70</u>	_____
<u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	<u>100</u>	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	<u>70</u>	_____

5. Province 2022 represents 8 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):...	_____	<u>8</u>	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%).....	_____	<u>60</u>	_____

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

**Cretaceous Reservoirs in South Gulf Suprasalt Structural,
AU 20190102, Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution**



Cretaceous Reservoirs in South Gulf Suprasalt Structural, AU 20190102, Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution

