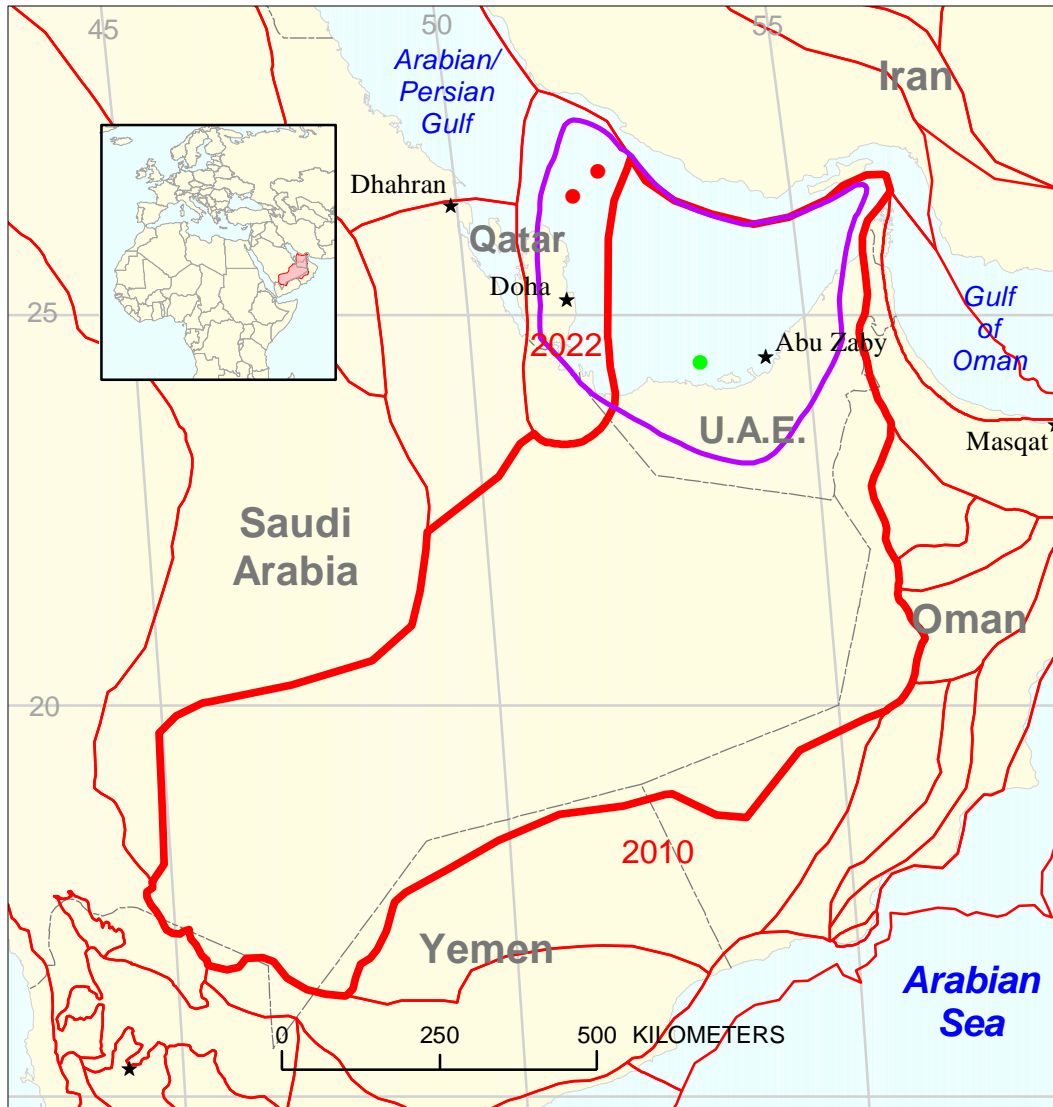





Khuff Carbonates in Salt Structures Assessment Unit 20190301



-  Khuff Carbonates in Salt Structures Assessment Unit 20190301
-  Rub Al Khali Basin Geologic Province 2019
-  Other petroleum system boundary

USGS PROVINCE: Rub Al Khali Basin (2019)

GEOLOGIST: C.J. Schenk

TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Silurian Qusaiba (201903)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: Khuff Carbonates in Salt Structures (20190301)

DESCRIPTION: This assessment unit encompasses the northeastern Rub al Khali Basin where shelf carbonate reservoirs of the Upper Permian Khuff Formation are the predominant reservoirs in salt-related structures of the Infracambrian Hormuz Salt Basin.

SOURCE ROCKS: Source rocks are hot shales of the basal Qusaiba Member of the Lower Silurian Qalibah Formation, which occurs throughout the Rub al Khali Basin. The basal Qusaiba is as thick as 75 m, with TOC values as high as 20 percent.

MATURATION: Qusaiba mudstones in this assessment unit have passed the oil window and are in the dry gas window over much of the area of the assessment unit.

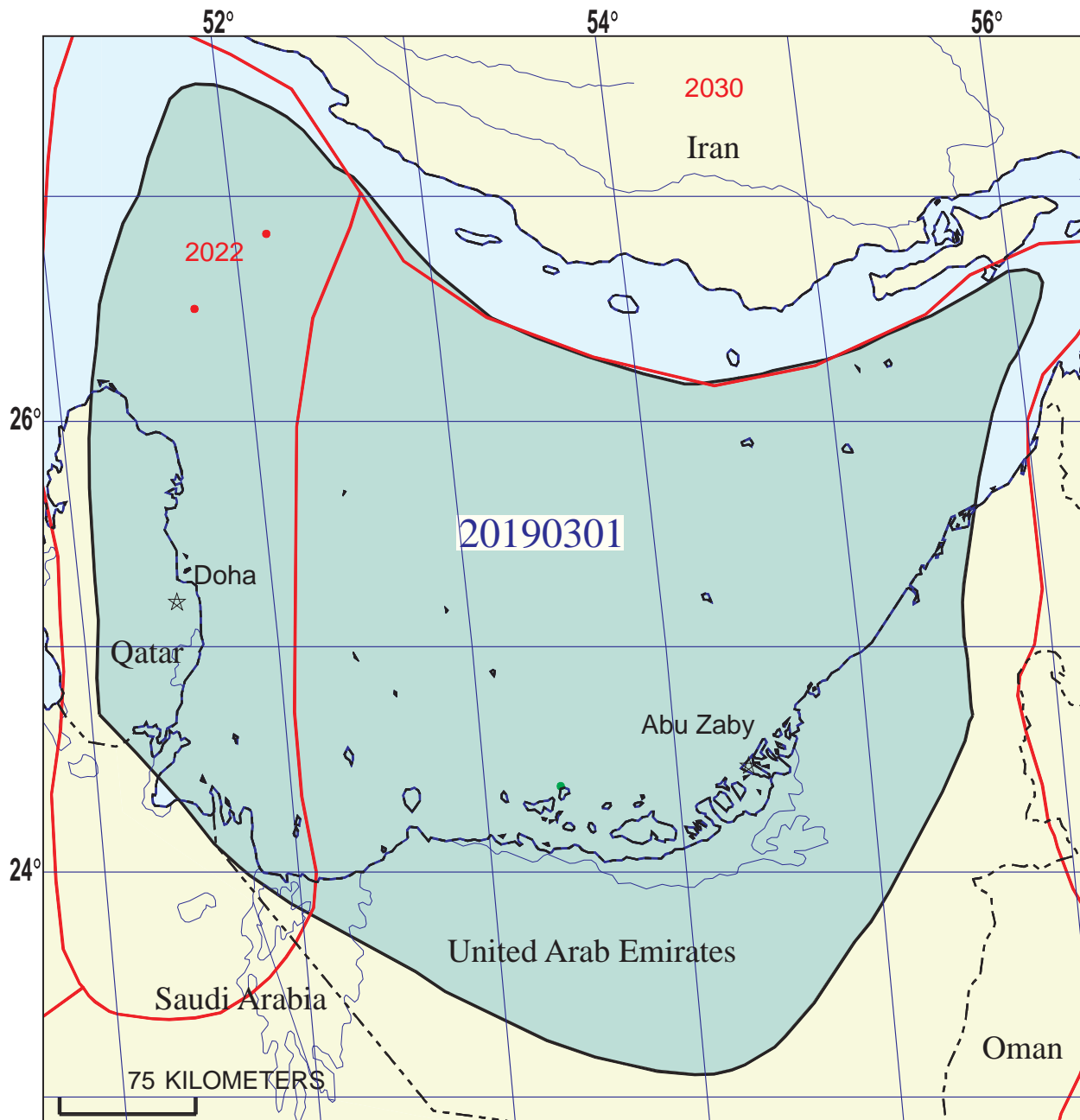
MIGRATION: Migration of Qusaiba hydrocarbons in this assessment unit was mainly from the east up regional dip into the crestal portion of the Qatar Arch, forming the supergiant North and South Pars fields. Vertical migration occurred along the flanks of the numerous salt structures.

RESERVOIR ROCKS: Reservoirs are mainly shelf carbonate grainstones and reef carbonates of the Upper Permian Khuff Formation.

TRAPS AND SEALS: Traps are mainly structural, and are related to salt domes and other salt structures of the Infracambrian Hormuz Salt Basin, which encompasses this area of the southern Arabian Gulf. Seals are predominantly anhydrites within the Permian Khuff interval.

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- Jones, P.J., and Stump, T.E., 1999, Depositional and tectonic setting of the Lower Silurian hydrocarbon source facies, central Saudi Arabia: *American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin*, v. 83, p. 314-332.
- Milner, P.A., 1998, Source rock distribution and thermal maturity in the southern Arabian peninsula: *GeoArabia*, v. 3, p. 339-356.



Khuff Carbonates in Salt Structures Assessment Unit - 20190301

EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- 2019 — Geologic province code and boundary
- Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint
- Oil field centerpoint
- 20190301 — Assessment unit code and boundary

Projection: Robinson. Central meridian: 0

**SEVENTH APPROXIMATION
NEW MILLENNIUM WORLD PETROLEUM ASSESSMENT
DATA FORM FOR CONVENTIONAL ASSESSMENT UNITS**

Date:..... 12/8/99
 Assessment Geologist:..... C.J. Schenk
 Region:..... Middle East and North Africa Number: 2
 Province:..... Rub Al Khali Basin Number: 2019
 Priority or Boutique..... Priority
 Total Petroleum System:..... Silurian Qusaiba Number: 201903
 Assessment Unit:..... Khuff Carbonates in Salt Structures Number: 20190301
 * Notes from Assessor Lower 48-all growth function. This is an assessment of Permian reservoirs separately from other reservoirs), recognizing possible overlap of Jurassic and Cretaceous. Inert gas is N₂.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT

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

What is the minimum field size?..... 10 mmboe 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: 1 Gas: 2
 Established (>13 fields) _____ Frontier (1-13 fields) X 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 _____ 2nd 3rd _____ 3rd 3rd _____

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) 5 median no. 50 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 60 median size 180 max. size 15000

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 (bnl/mmcf).....	_____	_____	_____
<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).....	_____	_____	_____
Sulfur content of oil (%).....	_____	_____	_____
Drilling Depth (m)	_____	_____	_____
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	_____	_____	_____
<u>Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Inert gas content (%).....	1	6	12
CO ₂ content (%).....	1	2	4
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%).....	1	2	5
Drilling Depth (m).....	1000	3000	6500
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	0	25	100

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

1. United Arab Emirates represents 55 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):...	_____	55	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	60	_____

2. Qatar represents 20 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):...	_____	20	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	100	_____

3. Iran represents 25 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):...	_____	25	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	100	_____

4. Province 2019 represents 82 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):...	_____	82	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	72	_____

5. Province 2022 represents 18 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):...	_____	18	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%).....	_____	100	_____

Khuff Carbonates in Salt Structures, AU 20190301

Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution

