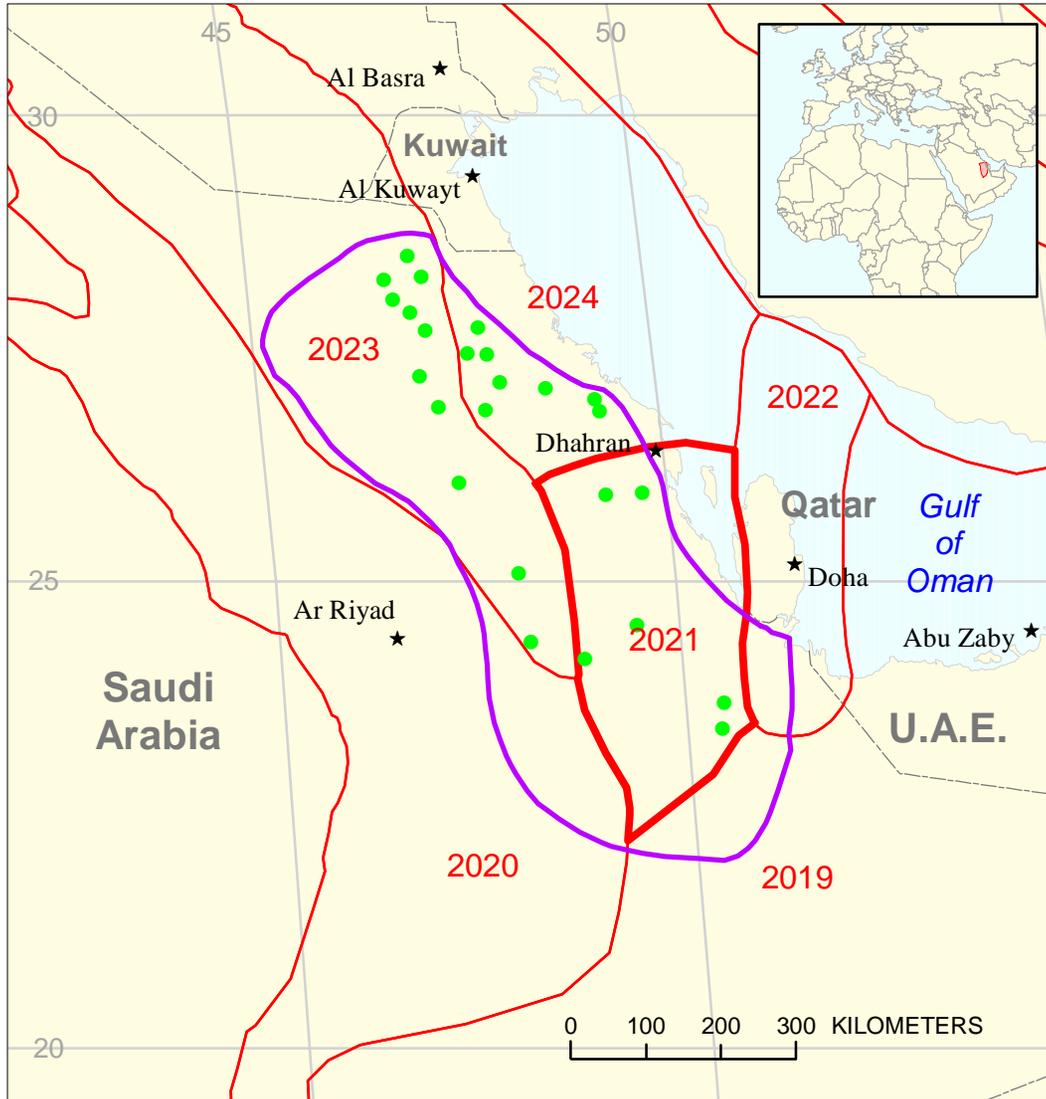


Horst-Block Anticlinal Oil Assessment Unit 20210201



-  Horst-Block Structural Oil Assessment Unit 20210201
-  Greater Ghawar Uplift Geologic Province 2021
-  Other geologic province boundary

USGS PROVINCE: Greater Ghawar Uplift (2021)–Petroleum system is centered at Greater Ghawar province but extends over parts of provinces 2019-Rub 'al Khali Basin; 2020-Interior Homocline-Central Arch; 2022-Qatar Arch; 2023-Widyan Basin-Interior Platform; 2024-Mesopotamian Foredeep.

GEOLOGIST: R.M. Pollastro

TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Arabian Sub-Basin Tuwaiq/Hanifa-Arab (202102)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: Horst-Block Anticlinal Oil (20210201)

DESCRIPTION: Assessment unit covers the onshore portion of Central Arabia in the Jurassic Arabian Sub-basin, one of three Jurassic sub-basins; the Jurassic Gotnia sub-basin is to the north and the East Arabian Gulf Sub-basin is to the east. The assessment unit is structurally bounded on the north-northeast by the salt structures of the northern Gulf Salt Basin, south-southeast by the Qatar Arch, on the west by the outcrop belt along the Arabian Shield, and to the north-northwest by the depositional limit of the Tuwaiq/Hanifa source-rock facies. The assessment unit is characterized by a primary north-south structural grain formed by basement fault blocks from island arc accretion (Precambrian Idsas Orogeny). Anticlines formed by draping of sediments over horst blocks having subsequent movement.

SOURCE ROCKS: The organic-rich, argillaceous limestone facies (as thick as 150 m) of the Middle Jurassic Tuwaiq Mountain Formation is the primary source rock; however, the overlying Hanifa Formation is also a significant source. Oil-source correlations classify these oils into one Tuwaiq Mountain/Hanifa family. The Tuwaiq and Hanifa contain Type II organic matter; average TOC of the Tuwaiq and Hanifa is about 3.5 and 2.5 weight percent, respectively.

MATURATION: Tuwaiq/Hanifa source rocks are at marginally mature/early generation stage ($R_o = 0.5$ to 0.7 percent) for oil along the westernmost third of the assessment unit; however, mature oils of 35° API gravity are produced from Khurais and Majalij fields in this area suggesting some migration. The central and west portions of assessment unit are at mid-mature, main phase oil expulsion stage ($R_o = 0.7$ to 1.0 percent) at Ghawar, Harmaliyah, and Lughfah. The area immediate east of Ghawar to Qatar is at the end of oil expulsion stage.

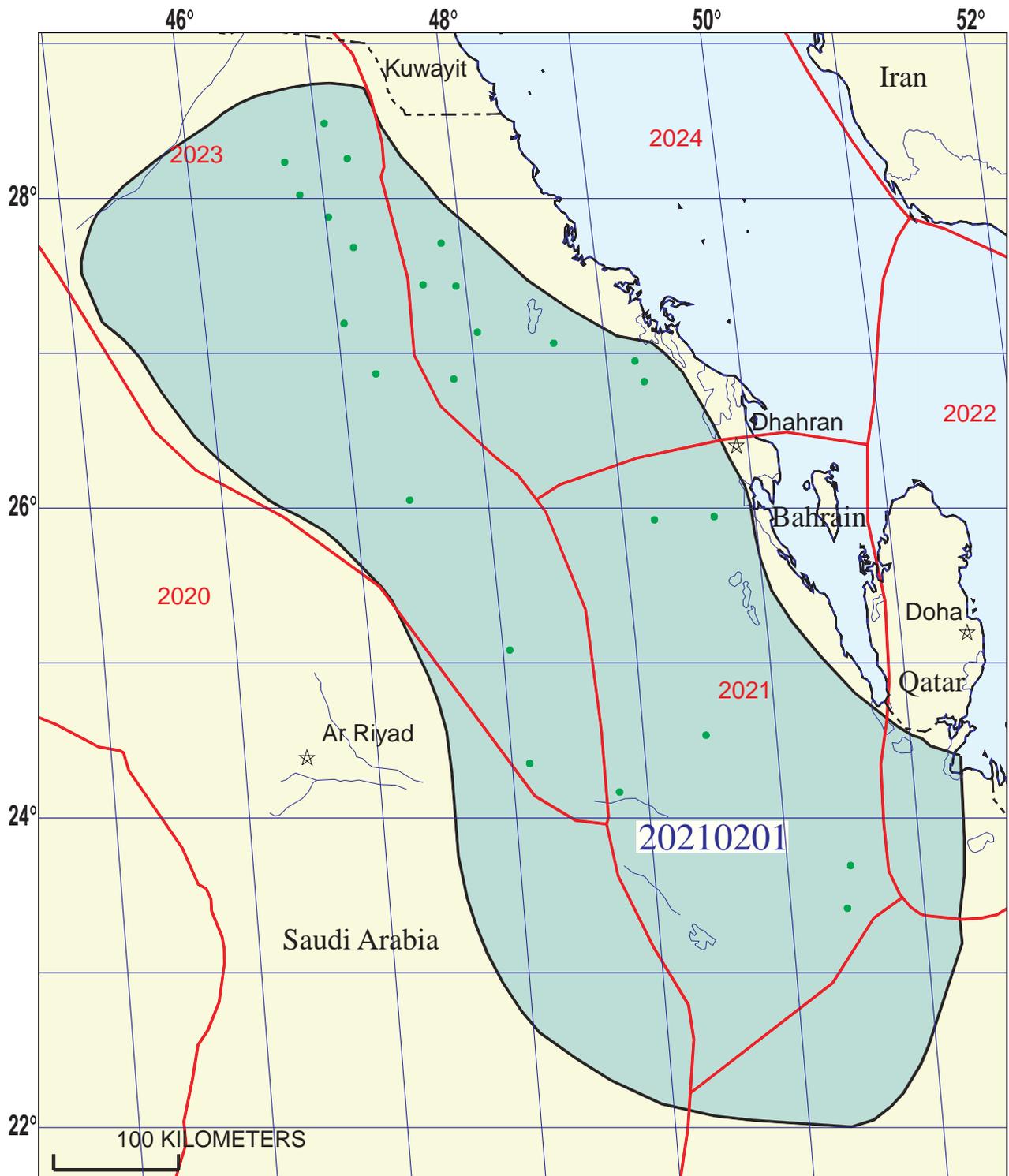
MIGRATION: Both vertical and lateral migration has occurred in the assessed area. Mature 35° API gravity oils produced in a marginally mature area of the basin at Khurais and Majalij fields suggest that these oils migrated westward from a more mature eastern source area of the central Arabian basin. Short vertical migration is from the Tuwaiq/Hanifa source into mainly Arab reservoirs.

RESERVOIR ROCKS: Primary reservoirs are the cyclic, shallow-water, carbonate grainstones and packstones of the Upper Jurassic Arab Formation (Arab A, B, C, D). Secondary reservoirs include the high microporous, fine-grained, fractured limestones of the Hanifa Formation, and Middle Jurassic (Dhurma/Tuwaiq Formations) and Lower Jurassic (Marrat Formation) shelf carbonates.

TRAPS AND SEALS: Traps are mainly structural and most are anticlinal (crest and flank traps) formed from draping of sediments over basement horst blocks having subsequent movement. Many of the anticlinal features, such as Ghawar, have multiple structural sub-elements with different growth histories. The primary regional seal is the massive (150 m-thick) evaporites of the Upper Jurassic Hith Formation overlying the Arab Formation. Intraformational seals of the carbonate/anhydrite cycles of the Arab Formation (A, B, C, D) and shales and tight carbonates of the Hanifa, Dhurma, and Marrat Formations are important locally.

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Horst-Block Anticlinal Oil Assessment Unit - 20210201

EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- 2021 Geologic province code and boundary
- - - Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint
- Oil field centerpoint
- 20210201 — Assessment unit code and boundary

Projection: Robinson. Central meridian: 0

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

Date:..... 5/14/99
 Assessment Geologist:..... R.M. Pollastro
 Region:..... Middle East and North Africa Number: 2
 Province:..... Greater Ghawar Uplift Number: 2021
 Priority or Boutique:..... Priority
 Total Petroleum System:..... Arabian Sub-Basin Tuwaiq/Hanifa-Arab Number: 202102
 Assessment Unit:..... Horst-Block Anticlinal Oil Number: 20210201
 * Notes from Assessor Lower 48 growth factor. Assessment unit involves 6 priority provinces.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT

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

What is the minimum field size?..... 20 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: 25 Gas: 0
 Established (>13 fields) X Frontier (1-13 fields) Hypothetical (no fields)

Median size (grown) of discovered oil fields (mmboe):
 1st 3rd 1980 2nd 3rd 973 3rd 3rd 1150
 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) 25 median no. 120 max no. 215
 Gas fields:.....min. no. (>0) _____ median no. _____ max no. _____

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 20 median size 100 max. size 6000
 Gas in gas fields (bcfg):..... min. size _____ median size _____ max. size _____

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	600	800
NGL/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	20	40	60
<u>Gas fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	_____	_____	_____
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).....	18	31	44
Sulfur content of oil (%).....	0.5	2	4.6
Drilling Depth (m)	1000	2440	4000
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	_____	_____	_____
<u>Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Inert gas content (%).....	_____	_____	_____
CO ₂ content (%).....	_____	_____	_____
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%).....	_____	_____	_____
Drilling Depth (m).....	_____	_____	_____
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. Saudi Arabia 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):...	_____	_____	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	_____	_____

2. Province 2019 represents 7 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):...	_____	7	_____
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):...	_____	_____	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	_____	_____

3. Province 2020 represents 12 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):...	_____	12	_____
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):...	_____	_____	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	_____	_____

4. Province 2021 represents 30 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):...	_____	30	_____
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):...	_____	_____	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	_____	_____

5. Province 2022 represents 3 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>3</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):...	_____	_____	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%).....	_____	_____	_____

6. Province 2023 represents 36 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>36</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):...	_____	_____	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%).....	_____	_____	_____

7. Province 2024 represents 12 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>12</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):...	_____	_____	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%).....	_____	_____	_____

Horst-Block Anticlinal Oil, AU 20210201

Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution

