

Northern Qatar Arch Extension Assessment Unit 20300201



- Northern Qatar Arch Extension Assessment Unit 20300201
- Zagros Fold Belt Geologic Province 2030
- Other geologic province boundary

USGS PROVINCE: Zagros Fold Belt (2030)

GEOLOGIST: T.S. Ahlbrandt

TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Paleozoic-Permian/Triassic (203002)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: Northern Qatar Arch Extension (20300201)

DESCRIPTION: This assessment unit includes giant and supergiant natural gas fields some with condensate. These large gas fields occur on the northern extension of the Qatar Arch immediately west of the Zagros fold belt. Giant fields such as Pars, Kangan, Nar Aghar, Banubast, Dalan, Asaluyeh, Shanul and Varavi are among the 15 gas fields in this assessment unit. The source of the gas is most likely lateral migration of deep Silurian sourced gas from Zagros foredeeps on the northern and southern side of the Qatar Arch. A more speculative hydrocarbon source is from a potential Permian depocenter (graben) deep beneath the Zagros fold belt.

SOURCE ROCKS: The source rocks are most likely Silurian age shales of the Qusaiba or equivalents in the deep portions of the Zagros foreland although a possible Permian source rock interval has been postulated. The lower part of the Silurian shale are the so called “hot” or radioactive shales that range from 10 to 75 m in thickness and occur in the Gulf salt basins.

MATURATION: In the deeper parts of the Zagros foredeep, the Silurian source rocks are overmature ($R_o > 2.6$) and thought to be the source for the gas in this unit.

MIGRATION: Lateral migration from the Silurian source rock kitchens to the north and south of the Qatar Arch, onto this northern extension of the Arch is the most likely origin for the significant natural gas accumulations here.

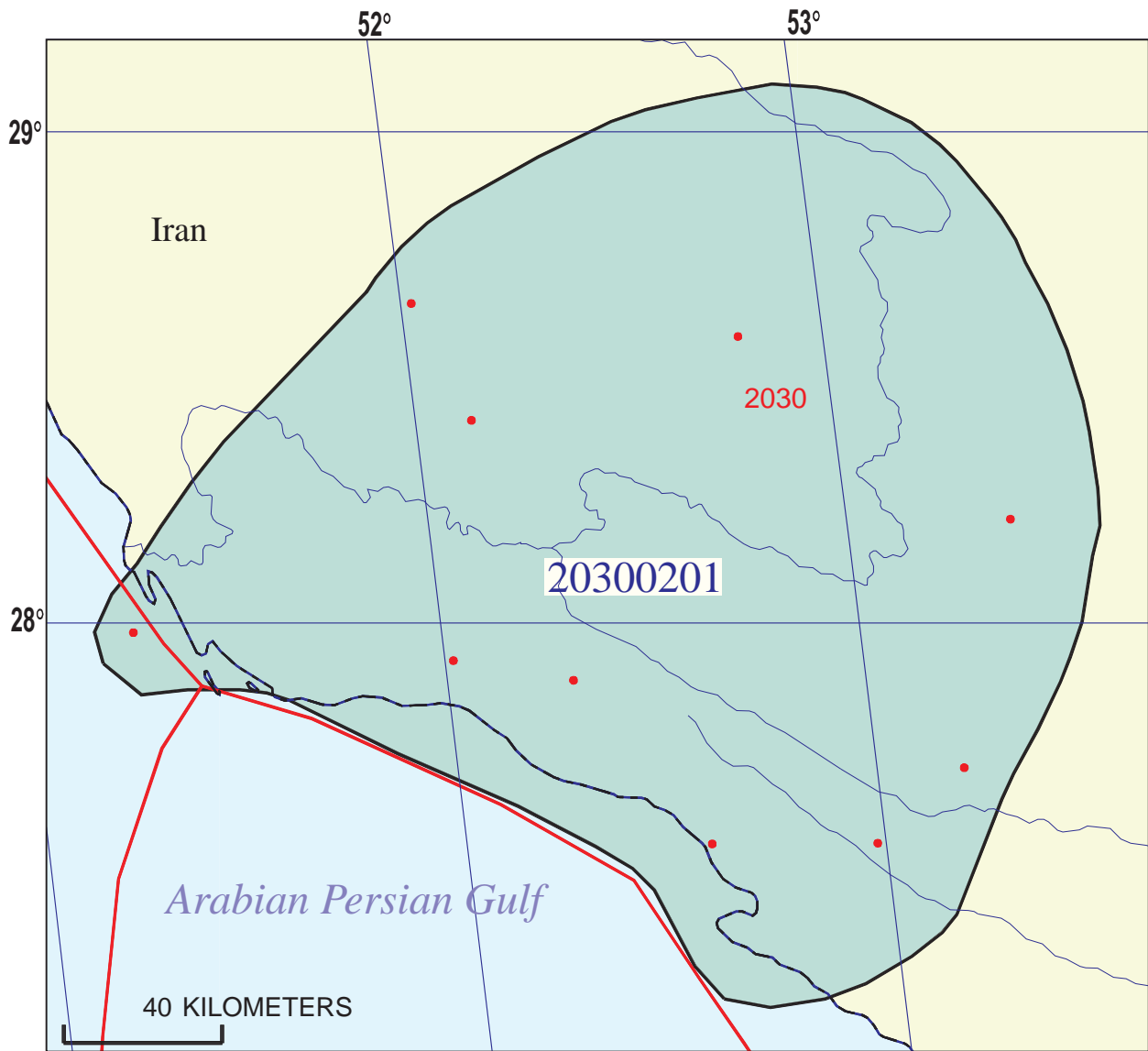
RESERVOIR ROCKS: Reservoir rocks are commonly Upper Permian and Triassic dolomitic limestones, dolomites, oolitic limestone or carbonates. In Pars field, there are multiple carbonate reservoirs such as the Dalan Formation (Permian), Kangan Formation (Triassic) and one argillaceous sandstone reservoir in the Faraghan Formation (Permian). All other fields produce from carbonates of the Dalan and Kangan formations or Deh Ram Group (Triassic).

TRAPS AND SEALS: There are several regional significant seals including stratigraphic equivalents of the upper Triassic Baluti Formation, the Jurassic Hith evaporites, the Nahr Umr Shale (Aptian) is a major regional shale seal trapping major accumulations and in much of the Zagros fold belt and foreland Miocene salt and anhydrite seals are known. The Qatar Arch is a prominent structural feature that serves as a regional focus for hydrocarbon charge in the area.

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Northern Qatar Arch Extension Assessment Unit - 20300201

EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- 2030 Geologic province code and boundary
- - - Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint
- Oil field centerpoint
- 20300201 — Assessment unit code and boundary

Projection: Robinson. Central meridian: 0

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

Date:..... 12/9/99
 Assessment Geologist:..... T.S. Ahlbrandt
 Region:..... Middle East and North Africa Number: 2
 Province:..... Zagros Fold Belt Number: 2030
 Priority or Boutique..... Priority
 Total Petroleum System:..... Paleozoic-Permian/Triassic Number: 203002
 Assessment Unit:..... Northern Qatar Arch Extension Number: 20300201
 * Notes from Assessor Lower 48-all growth function. Likely Silurian sourced.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT

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

What is the minimum field size?..... 20 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: 0 Gas: 10
 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 18247 2nd 3rd 12054 3rd 3rd

Assessment-Unit Probabilities:

Attribute	Probability of occurrence (0-1.0)
1. CHARGE: Adequate petroleum charge for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size.....	1.0
2. ROCKS: Adequate reservoirs, traps, and seals for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size.....	1.0
3. TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EVENTS: Favorable timing for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size	1.0

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. 45 max no. 100

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 120 median size 650 max. size 40000

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).....	500	3000	5000
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	0	10	25

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

1. Iran 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):...	_____	_____	_____
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):...	_____	<u>100</u>	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	<u>7</u>	_____

2. Province 2030 represents 98 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):...	_____	<u>98</u>	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	<u>5</u>	_____

3. Province 2024 represents 2 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):...	_____	<u>2</u>	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	<u>100</u>	_____

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Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution

