# Southeast Sirte Hypothetical Assessment Unit 20430104



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Sirte Basin Geologic Province 2043

**USGS PROVINCE:** Sirte Basin (2043) **GEOLOGIST:** T.S.Ahlbrandt

**TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM:** Sirte-Zelten (204301)

**ASSESSMENT UNIT:** Southeast Sirte Hypothetical (20430104)

**DESCRIPTION:** Although more than 65 wildcat wells have been drilled in the southern part of the Sirte Basin, no production has been established nor significant shows observed. The unit is highly structured with major faults that potentially could charge these structures from deeper grabens where hydrocarbon generation has occurred. There is a significant potential reservoir in Cretaceous (Campanian) marine sandstone bars, and some authors suggest multiple possible petroleum systems in this area. The unit is assessed a 0.5 risk in one element, that is, charge, because to date no accumulations have been found in spite of exploration efforts.

**SOURCE ROCKS:** The upper Cretaceous (Campanian) Sirte Shale of the Rakb Group is by far the dominant source rock although other potential source rocks (for example, Triassic) are thought to exist.

**MATURATION:** Generation is thought to have begun in Eocene time (variously timed at 50 Ma to 40 Ma) and continues to present. Onshore the petroleum generated is dominantly oil.

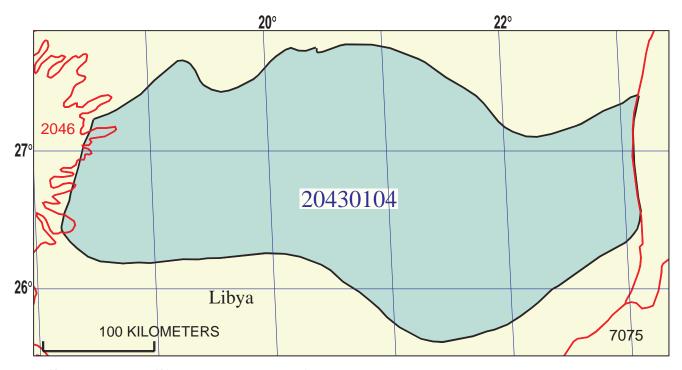
**MIGRATION:** Cretaceous source rocks in the unit are not sufficiently deep to generate hydrocarbons locally so lateral migration is required along faults from the deeper grabens to the north. Stratigraphically older source rocks intervals remain speculative.

**RESERVOIR ROCKS:** A series of Cretaceous (Campanian) marine bar sandstones are the primary target along the southern and southeastern margin of the Sirte Basin.

**TRAPS AND SEALS:** The Eocene (Ypresian) Gir Formation, particularly the Hon Evaporite Member is considered to be the dominant seal in the Sirte Basin. The thickness and sealing potential of the Gir Formation are concerns for this hypothetical unit and were risked in the assessment.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- Burwood, R., 1997, Petroleum systems of the east Sirte Basin: American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, v. 81, p. 1365.
- Ghori, K.A.R. and Mohammed, R.A., 1996, The application of petroleum generation modeling to the eastern Sirt Basin, Libya, *in* Salem, M.J., El-Hawat, A.S. and Sbeta, A.M., eds, The geology of Sirt Basin: Amsterdam, Elsevier, v. 2, p.529-540.
- Hammuda, O.S., 1980, Sediments and palaeogeography of the Lower Campanian sand bodies along the southern tip of Ad Daffah-Al Wahah Ridge, Sirt Basin, *in* Salem, M.J., and Busrewil, M.T., eds., The geology of Libya, v. 2, p. 509-520.
- Mansour, A.T. and Magairhy, I.A., 1996, Petroleum geology and stratigraphy of the southeastern part of the Sirt Basin, Libya, *in* Salem, M.J., El-Hawat, A.S., and Sbeta, A.M., eds., The geology of Sirt Basin: Amsterdam, Elsevier, v. 2, p. 485-528.
- Montgomery, S., 1994, Sirte Basin, North-central Libya–prospects for the future: Petroleum Information Corporation, Petroleum Frontiers, v. 11, no. 1, 94 p.



### **Southeast Sirte Hypothetical** Assessment Unit - 20430104

### **EXPLANATION**

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- 2043 Geologic province code and boundary
  - --- Country boundary
  - Gas field centerpoint

Assessment unit 20430104 -Oil field centerpoint code and boundary

Projection: Robinson. Central meridian: 0

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

Date:	6/19/98								
Assessment Geologist:									
Region:	Middle East and North Afr	rica	Number:	2					
Province:			Number:	2043					
Priority or Boutique									
Total Petroleum System:				204301					
Assessment Unit:		cal	Number:	20430104					
* Notes from Assessor	Lower 48 growth factor.								
CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT									
Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) o	<u>r</u> Gas ( <u>&gt;</u> 20,000 cig/bo ove	rail): Oil							
What is the minimum field size (the smallest field that has pot									
Number of discovered fields e	xceeding minimum size:	Oil:	0 Gas	: 0					
Established (>13 fields)	Frontier (1-13	fields)	lypothetical (no fields)	X					
Median size (grown) of discov			0.10						
Madian size (group) of discou		2nd 3rd	3rd 3rd	d					
Median size (grown) of discov	` `,	Ond Ord	3rd 3rd	4					
	1st 3rd	Ziiu Siu_	3rd 3rd	ı					
Assessment-Unit Probabiliti	<b>6</b> 6.								
Attribute	<b>.</b>	F	robability of occurre	nce (0-1.0)					
	eum charge for an undisco		-	0.5					
<ol> <li>CHARGE: Adequate petroleum charge for an undiscovered field <u>&gt;</u> minimum size</li> <li>ROCKS: Adequate reservoirs, traps, and seals for an undiscovered field <u>&gt;</u> minimum size</li> </ol>									
3. <b>TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EVENTS:</b> Favorable timing for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size									
	· ·		_						
Assessment-Unit GEOLOGIC	C Probability (Product of 1	, 2, and 3):	0.5	_					
4. ACCESSIBILITY: Adequa									
<u>&gt;</u> minimum size				1.0					
	UNDISCOVE	RED FIELDS							
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)	3 median no.	15 max no.	30					
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 sizo	5 median size	20 max. size	500					
Gas in gas fields (bcfg):		median size median size	max. size	300					
Jas in gas lielus (bolg)	111111. 3126	Illeulan Size	IIIAX. SIZE						

### AVERAGE RATIOS FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS, TO ASSESS COPRODUCTS

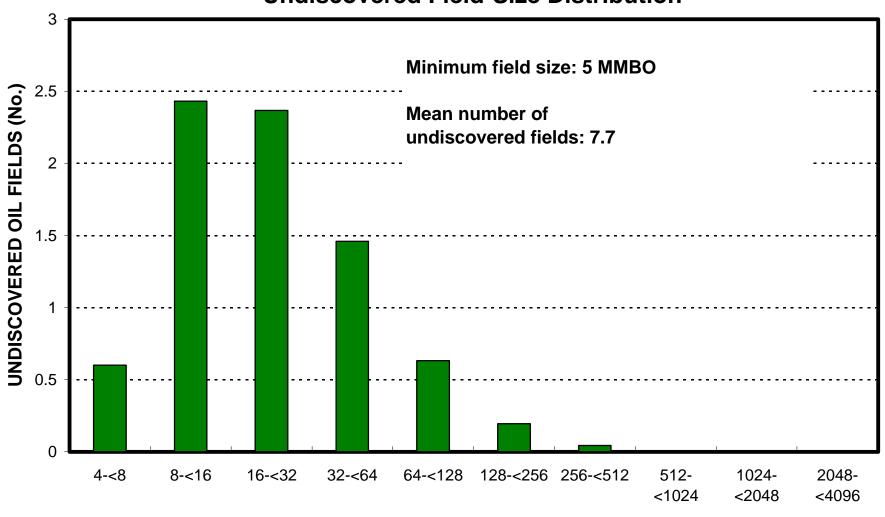
(uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

(uncertainty of its	Aed Dat dilkilowii v	raiues)	
Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo)	100	220	500
NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	50	60	70
Gas fields: Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg) Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcfg)	minimum 	median 	maximum
SELECTED ANCILLARY DA (variations in the prop			
Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
API gravity (degrees)	30	36	42
Sulfur content of oil (%)		0.3	
Drilling Depth (m)	500	3000	3500
Depth (m) of water (if applicable)			
Gas Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Inert gas content (%) CO <sub>2</sub> content (%)	<del></del>	<del></del>	
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. <u>Libya</u> repres	ents <u>100</u> are	areal % of the total assessment unit		
Oil in Oil Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):	minimum	median	maximum	
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor): Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)		100		
Gas in Gas Fields:	minimum	median	maximum	
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):				

## Southeast Sirte Hypothetical, AU 20430104 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



**OIL-FIELD SIZE (MMBO)**