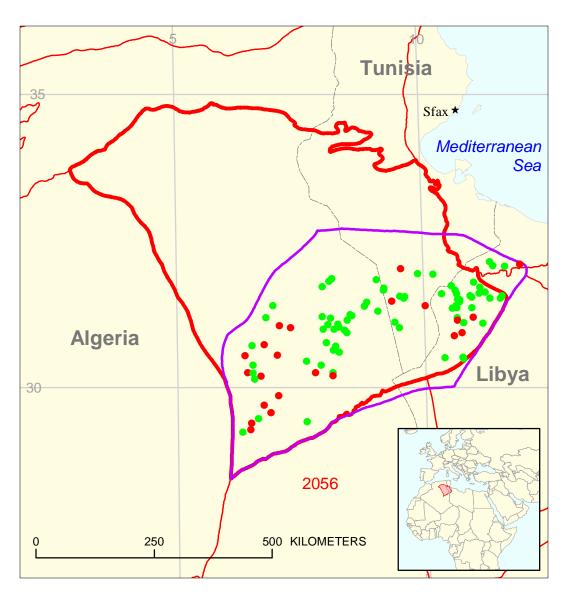
Tanezzuft-Ghadames Structural/Stratigraphic Assessment Unit 20540301



Tanezzuft-Ghadames Structural/Stratigraphic Assessment Unit 20540301
Trias/Ghadames Basin Geologic Province 2054

USGS PROVINCE: Trias/Ghadames Basin (2054) **GEOLOGIST:** T.R. Klett

TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Tanezzuft-Ghadames (205403)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: Tanezzuft-Ghadames Structural/Stratigraphic (20540301)

DESCRIPTION: This total petroleum system and corresponding assessment unit coincide with the Ghadames (Berkine) Basin, bounded on the north by the Talemzane-Gefara Arch, on the east by the Hamra Basin, on the south by the Illizi Basin, and on the west by the Amguid-Hassi Touareg structural axis.

SOURCE ROCKS: The major source rocks are the Silurian Tanezzuft Formation and Middle to Upper Devonian mudstone. Frasnian-aged mudstone is the richest among Devonian source rocks.

MATURATION: Petroleum generation from Silurian source rocks started as early as the Carboniferous, was interrupted by the Hercynian event, and then peaked from the Late Jurassic to the middle Cretaceous. Generation from Middle to Upper Devonian source rocks started as early as the Late Triassic and peaked from the Early Cretaceous to the early Tertiary.

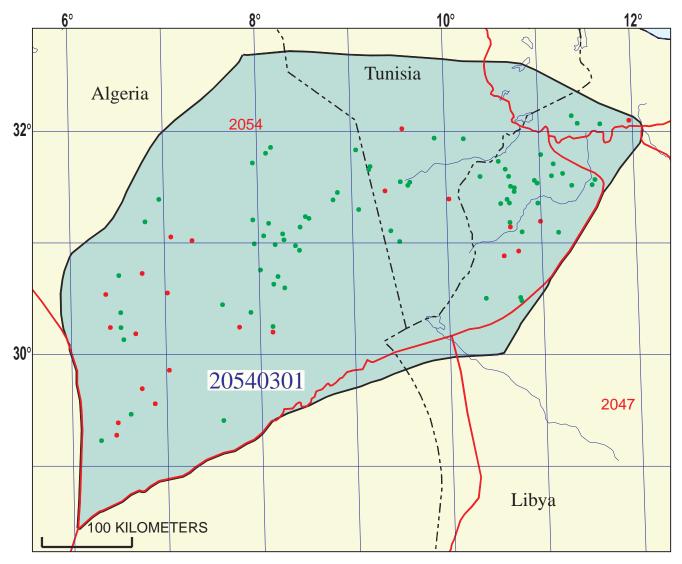
MIGRATION: Petroleum migrated laterally into adjacent or juxtaposed reservoirs and vertically along faults or fractures.

RESERVOIR ROCKS: Known reservoir rocks include Cambrian-Ordovician fluvial to marine sandstone, Ordovician to Silurian paralic and marine sandstone, Upper Silurian nearshore to marine sandstone, Devonian and Carboniferous deltaic to marine sandstone, and Triassic fluvial sandstone.

TRAPS AND SEALS: Most of the known accumulations are within anticlines, faulted anticlines, or fault blocks. Some combination traps are present. Triassic to Jurassic evaporites, mudstone, and carbonate rocks provide a regional top seal. Intraformational Paleozoic marine mudstone provides the primary seal for some reservoirs.

REFERENCES:

- Boote, D.R.D., Clark-Lowes, D.D., and Traut, M.W., 1998, Palaeozoic petroleum systems of North Africa, *in* Macgregor, D. S., Moody, R.T.J., and Clark-Lowes, D.D., eds., Petroleum geology of North Africa: London, Geological Society, Special Publication No. 132, p. 7-68.
- Boudjema, A., 1987, Evolution structurale du bassin petrolier «Triasique» du Sahara Nord Oriental (Algerie): Thèse a l'Universite de Paris-Sud, Centre d'Orsay, 290 p.
- Daniels, R. P., and Emme, J. J., 1995, Petroleum system model, easteren Algeria, from source rock to accumulation: when, where, and how? Proceedings of the Seminar on Source Rocks and Hydrocarbon Habitat in Tunisia: Entreprise Tunisienne d'Activites Petrolieres Memoir 9, p. 101-124.



Tanezzuft-Ghadames Structural/Stratigraphic Assessment Unit - 20540301

EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline

 Geologic province code and boundary 2054

- Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint

Assessment unit 20540301 -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:	6/16/98							
Assessment Geologist:								
	Middle East and North Africa			Number:				
Province:					Number:	2054		
Priority or Boutique	Priority							
Total Petroleum System:	Tanezzuft-Ghadames				Number:			
Assessment Unit:	Tanezzuft-Ghadames S	Structural/S	Stratigraphic		Number:	20540301		
* Notes from Assessor								
CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT								
Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) o	r Gas (≥20,000 cig/bo c	overall):	<u>Oil</u>					
What is the minimum field size? 1 mmboe grown (≥1mmboe) (the smallest field that has potential to be added to reserves in the next 30 years)								
Number of discovered fields e	xceeding minimum size:		Oil:	66	Gas:	21		
Established (>13 fields)	X Frontier (1		H	ypothetical	(no fields)			
Median size (grown) of discov	1st 3rd	15.7	2nd 3rd	14.4	3rd 3rd	26.9		
Median size (grown) of discov		701.7	2nd 3rd	287.4	3rd 3rd	143.7		
Assessment-Unit Probabilities: Attribute Probability of occurrence (0-1.0)								
1. CHARGE: Adequate petrol	eum charge for an undis	scovered fie	eld <u>></u> minimum	size		1.0		
2. ROCKS: Adequate reservoirs, traps, and seals for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size					ze	1.0		
3. TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EV	ENTS: Favorable timing	g for an un	discovered fiel	d <u>></u> minim	um size	1.0		
Assessment-Unit GEOLOGIC	C Probability (Product o	of 1, 2, and	3):		1.0	-		
4. ACCESSIBILITY: Adequa	te location to allow explo	oration for a	an undiscovere	ed field				
≥ minimum size						1.0		
	UNDISCO	VERED FII	ELDS					
Number of Undiscovered Fields: How many undiscovered fields exist that are ≥ minimum size?: (uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)								
Oil fields:	min no (>0)	14	median no.	73	max no.	202		
Gas fields:	` ,	6	median no.	38	max no.	105		
	,							
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	1	median size	16	max. size	2488		
Gas in gas fields (bcfg):		6	median size median size	70	max. size	3110		
_ == gas (50.9)				<u> </u>				

AVERAGE RATIOS FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS, TO ASSESS COPRODUCTS

(uncertainty of	fixed but	unknown	values)
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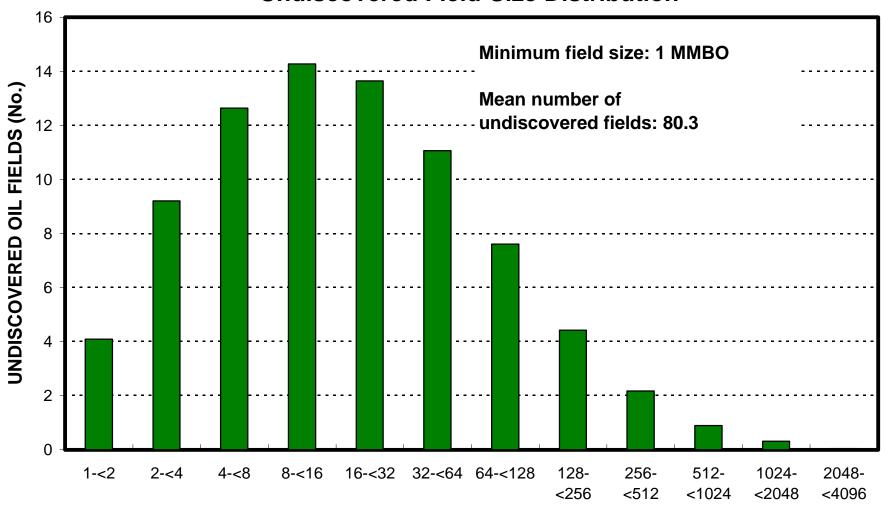
(differtality of it	ved par anknown	values)				
Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum			
Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo)	686	1372	2058			
NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	20	40	60			
Gas fields:	minimum	median	maximum			
Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	56	112	168			
Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcfg)		·				
SELECTED ANCILL ADV D	ATA EOD LINDIS	COVEDED EIEI DS				
SELECTED ANCILLARY DATA FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS (variations in the properties of undiscovered fields)						
Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum			
API gravity (degrees)	30	42	52			
Sulfur content of oil (%)						
Drilling Depth (m)	1200	2800	4500			
Depth (m) of water (if applicable)						
Gas Fields:	minimum	median	maximum			
Inert gas content (%)						
CO ₂ content (%)			-			
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%)						
Drilling Depth (m)	1000	3050	7000			
Denth (m) of water (if applicable)						

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)

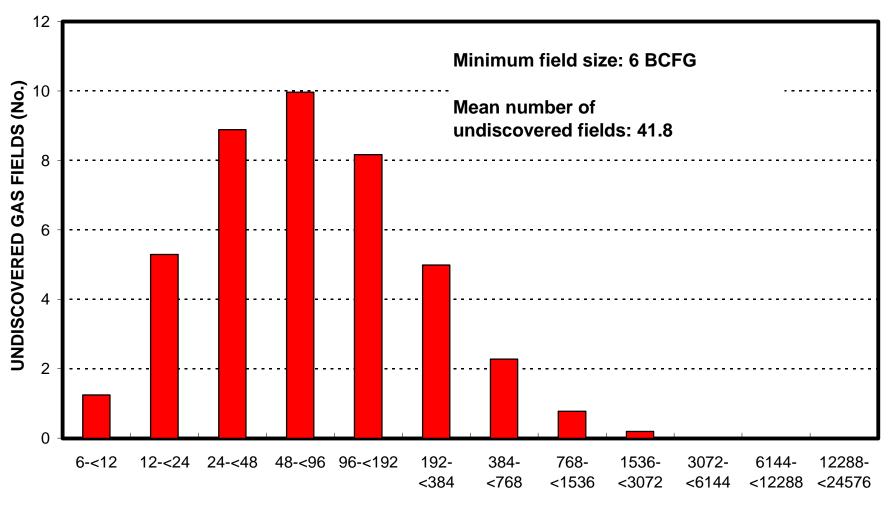
T. Algeria rep	resents	62.5	areal % of	tne total ass	essment ur	IIT
Oil in Oil Fields:				median		maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):	_		_	- CO F		
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)			_	62.5 0		
Portion of volume % that is dishore (0-1009	′o)		-			
Gas in Gas Fields:		minimum		median		maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):			_	60 F		
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factors)			_	62.5 0		
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)	′o)		-			
2. <u>Tunisia</u> rep	resents	18.75	areal % of	the total ass	essment ur	nit
Oil in Oil Fields:		minimum		median		maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):						
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor			_	18.75		
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)			_	0		
(1)	-,		_			
Gas in Gas Fields:		minimum		median		maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):						
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor	or):		-	18.75		
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%	6)·····		-	0		
3. Libya rep	resents	18.75	areal % of	the total ass	essment ur	nit
	-		-			
Oil in Oil Fields:		minimum		median		maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):			_			
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor			_	18.75		
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)	6) _		-	0		
Gas in Gas Fields:		minimum		median		maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):		minimum		median		maximum
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factors)			_	18.75		
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)			-	0		
·	-	91	aroal % of	the total ass	ocemont ur	nit.
4. <u>FTOVITICE 2004</u> Tep	resents	91	aleal /0 UI	ille ioial ass	essinent ui	IIL
Oil in Oil Fields:		minimum		median		maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):						
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor			-	91		
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%	6)		<u>-</u>	0		
0 . 0 . 5:11						
Gas in Gas Fields:		minimum		median		maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):			_			
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factors)			-	91		
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)	′o)			0		

Tanezzuft-Ghadames Structural/Stratigraphic, AU 20540301 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



OIL-FIELD SIZE (MMBO)

Tanezzuft-Ghadames Structural/ Stratigraphic, AU 20540301 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



GAS-FIELD SIZE (BCFG)