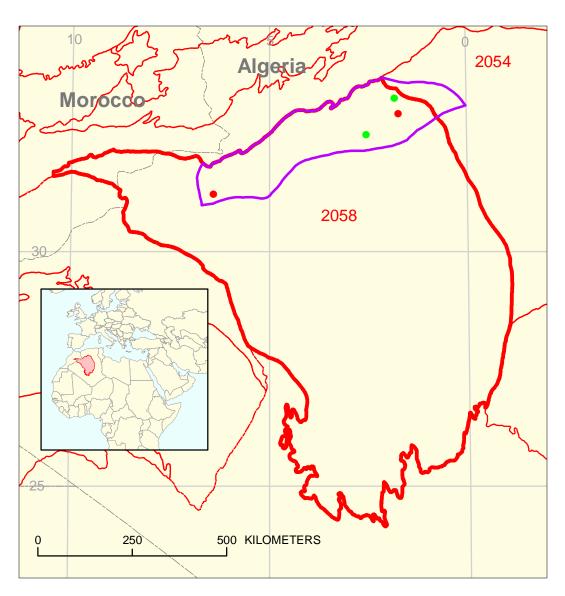
# Tanezzuft-Benoud Structural/Stratigraphic Assessment Unit 20580501



Tanezzuft-Benoud Structural/Stratigraphic Assessment Unit 20580501
Grand Erg/Ahnet Basin Geologic Province 2058

**USGS PROVINCE:** Grand Erg/Ahnet Basin (2058) **GEOLOGIST:** T.R. Klett

**TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM:** Tanezzuft-Benoud (205805)

**ASSESSMENT UNIT:** Tanezzuft-Benoud Structural/Stratigraphic (20580501)

**DESCRIPTION:** This total petroleum system and corresponding assessment unit coincide with the Benoud Basin (or Trough), bounded on the north by the Saharan Flexure, on the east by the Ain Rich High and Tilrhemt Arch, on the south by the Tilrhemt-Oued Namous-Maharez structural axis, and on the west by the Ensellement Zousfana (Zousfana Saddle). The Benoud Trough is a shallow foredeep that formed in the Cretaceous and the eastern portion is superimposed on part of the Triassic Basin.

**SOURCE ROCKS:** The primary source rock is mudstone of the Silurian Tanezzuft Formation.

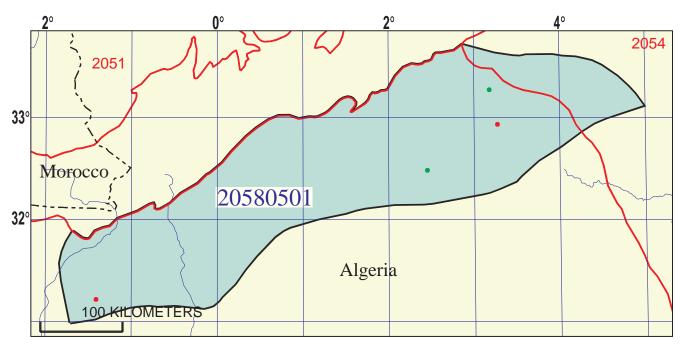
**MATURATION AND MIGRATION:** Petroleum was generated during the Late Cretaceous and into the Tertiary. In the Hassi R'Mel area on the Tilrhemt Arch, gas may have been derived from the Benoud Trough in the north and west, whereas oil may have migrated from the Oued Mya Basin in the south.

**RESERVOIR ROCKS:** Known reservoir rocks are Lower Devonian and Carboniferous nearshore marine sandstone and Triassic fluvial sandstone.

**TRAPS AND SEALS:** Most of the known accumulations are in anticlines and combination traps. Triassic to Jurassic evaporites, mudstone, and carbonate rocks provide a regional top seal. Intraformational Paleozoic marine mudstone provides the primary seal for some reservoirs and secondary, lateral seals.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- Aliev, M., Aït Laoussine, N., Avrov, V., Aleksine, G., Barouline, G., Lakovlev, B., Korj, M., Kouvykine, J., Makarov, V., Mazanov, V., Medvedev, E., Mkrtchiane, O., Moustafinov, R., Oriev, L., Oroudjeva, D., Oulmi, M., and Saïd, A., 1971, Geological structures and estimation of oil and gas in the Sahara in Algeria: Spain, Altamira-Rotopress, S.A., 265 p.
- 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.



#### Tanezzuft-Benoud Structural/Stratigraphic Assessment Unit - 20580501

#### **EXPLANATION**

- Hydrography
- Shoreline

 Geologic province code and boundary 2058

- --- Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint

Assessment unit 20580501 -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:	12/4/98					
Assessment Geologist:						
Region:		frica			Number:	
Province:					Number:	2058
Priority or Boutique:						
Total Petroleum System:					Number:	
Assessment Unit:		ural/Strati	graphic		Number:	20580501
* Notes from Assessor	Satellite concept.					
CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT						
Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) o	<u>r</u> Gas ( <u>&gt;</u> 20,000 cfg/bo ov	erall):	Gas			
What is the minimum field size (the smallest field that has pot						
Number of discovered fields e	xceeding minimum size:		Oil:	1	Gas:	2
Established (>13 fields)	Frontier (1-1	3 fields)	X H	ypothetical (	no fields)	
Median size (grown) of discov	ered oil fields (mmboe): 1st 3rd	5	2nd 3rd		3rd 3rd	
Median size (grown) of discov	• • • •	109961	2nd 3rd	52	3rd 3rd	
Assessment-Unit Probabiliti Attribute	es:		P	robability (	of occurren	ce (0-1 0)
1. CHARGE: Adequate petrol	eum charge for an undisc	overed fie				1.0
2. <b>ROCKS:</b> Adequate reservo						1.0
3. TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EV						1.0
	3			_		
Assessment-Unit GEOLOGIC	Probability (Product of	1, 2, and 3	3):		1.0	
4. ACCESSIBILITY: Adequa	e location to allow explora	ation for a	n undiscovere	d field		
≥ minimum size						1.0
<del>-</del>						
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.	4	max no.	8
Gas fields:	min. no. (>0)	2	median no.	10	max no.	28
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 siza	4	median size	12	max. size	200
Gas in gas fields (bcfg):			median size	100	max. size	5000
Cao in gas noids (borg)				100	max. SIZE	- 5500

### Assessment Unit (name, no.) Tanezzuft-Benoud Structural/Stratigraphic, 20580501

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

(uncertainty	of fixed but	unknown values)
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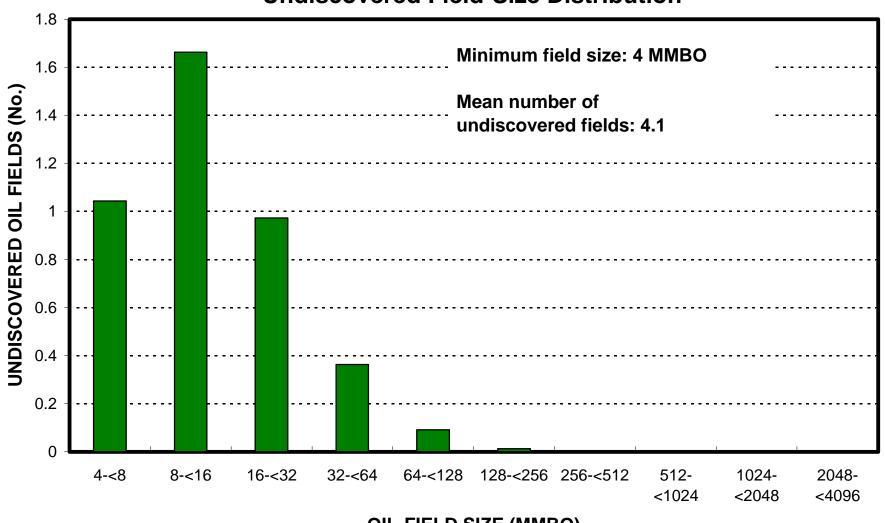
(uncertainty of fi	xed but unknown v	/alues)	
Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo)	1875	3750	5625
NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	30	60	90
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Gas fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	24	48	72
Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcfg)			
SELECTED ANCILLARY DA	ATA FOR UNDISC	OVERED FIELDS	
(variations in the prop	perties of undiscov	vered fields)	
Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
API gravity (degrees)		41	
Sulfur content of oil (%)			
Drilling Depth (m)	1500	2250	3000
Depth (m) of water (if applicable)			
Gas Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Inert gas content (%)			
CO <sub>2</sub> content (%)			
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%)			
Drilling Depth (m)	1500	2250	3000
Death (a) after for (for all a his)			

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)

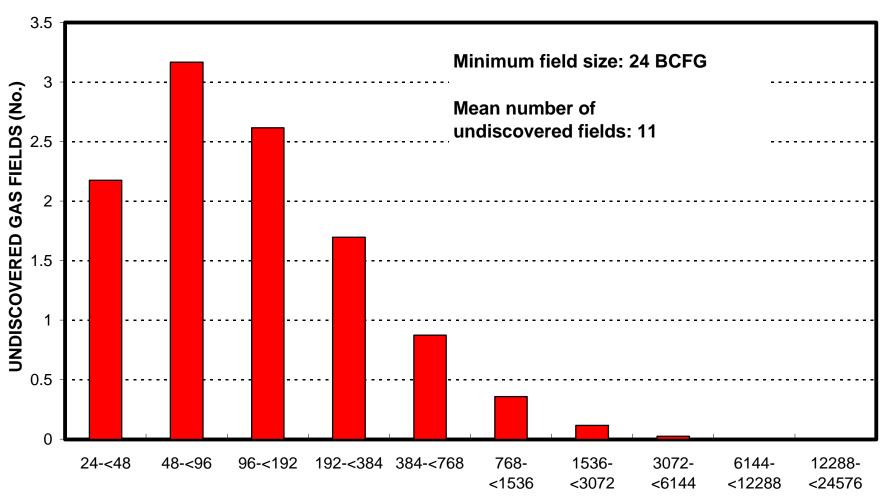
i. Algeria re	presents_	100	areal % of	ine total ass	sessment ur	IIT
Oil in Oil Fields:		minimum		median		maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):			-	400	-	
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness fac			=	100	=	
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100	%)		-	0	-	
Gas in Gas Fields:		minimum		median		maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):						
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness fac	tor):		_	100	•	
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100	%)		-	0	•	
2. <u>Province 2058</u> re	presents_	89	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 fac	· -		=	95	<b>=</b>	
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100	%)		-	0	=	
Gas in Gas Fields:		minimum		median		maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):						
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness fac	tor):		_	95	-	
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100	%)		<del>-</del>	0	•	
3. <u>Province 2054</u> re	presents _	11	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 fac	tor):		_	5	•	
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100	%)		- -	0		
Gas in Gas Fields:		minimum		median		maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):						
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness fac	tor):		-	5	•	
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100			=	0	-	
	_					

### Tanezzuft-Benoud Structural/Stratigraphic, AU 20580501 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



**OIL-FIELD SIZE (MMBO)** 

### Tanezzuft-Benoud Structural/Stratigraphic, AU 20580501 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



**GAS-FIELD SIZE (BCFG)**