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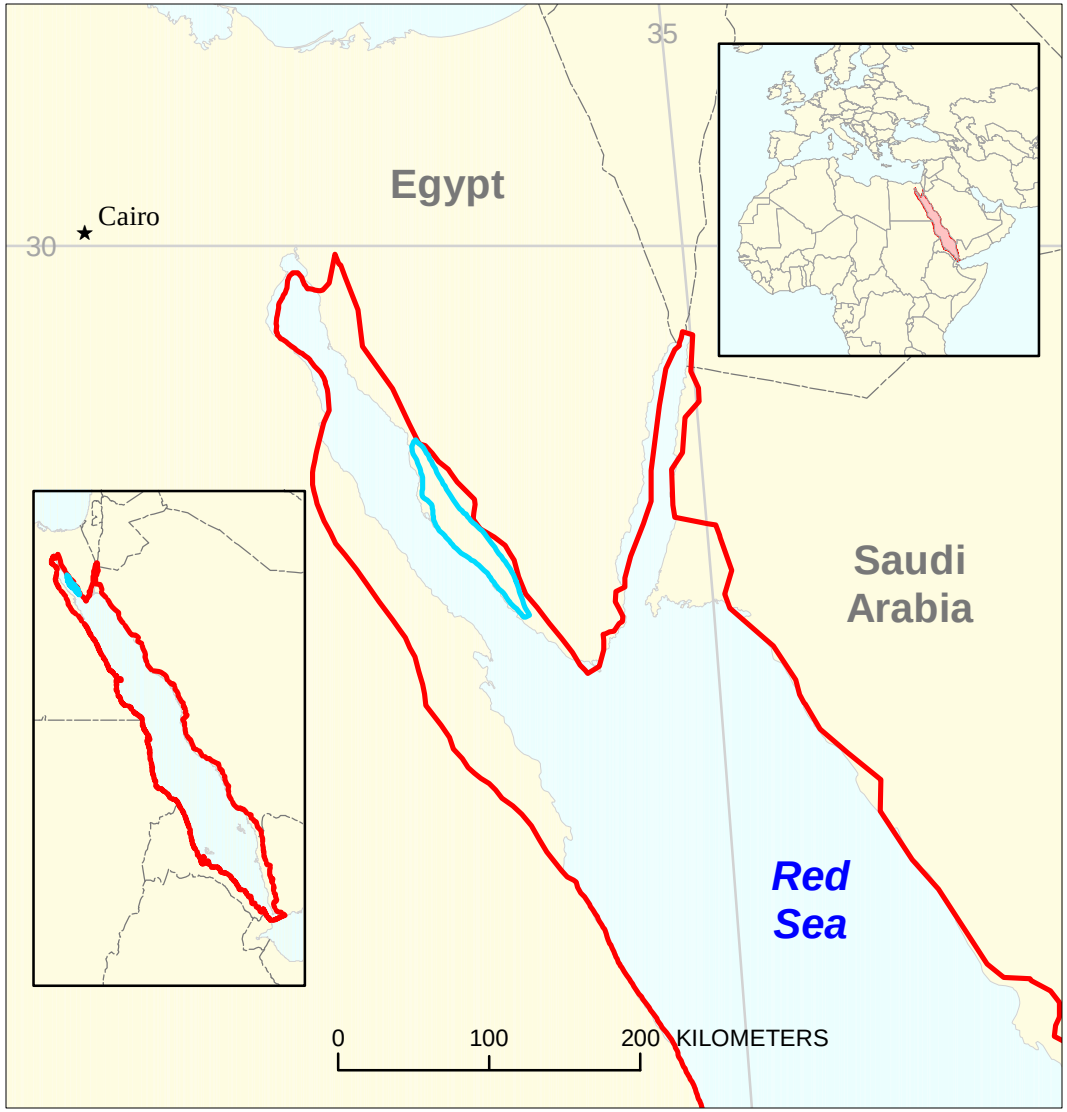
Gulf of Suez Qaa Plain
Assessment Unit 20710102



Gulf of Suez Qaa Plain Assessment Unit 20710102
Red Sea Basin Geologic Province 2071

Geologic Summary

Detailed map of this assessment unit

Assessment Input Data

Assessment Results
- Assessment Unit Summary
- Detailed Assessment Results
- Undiscovered Field-Size Distributions

USGS PROVINCE: Red Sea Basin (2071) **GEOLOGIST:** S.J. Lindquist

TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Sudr-Nubia (207101)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: Gulf of Suez Qaa Plain (20710102) (hypothetical)

DESCRIPTION: The Gulf of Suez Basin is an abandoned Miocene rift (part of the Red Sea rift system) between the northeastern Egypt deserts and the Sinai Peninsula, which includes shallow offshore and adjacent onshore areas. This assessment unit is an onshore area on the east side of the gulf with questionable mature source and trap presence and thus longer migration routes required. It is <2,000 sq km in area.

SOURCE ROCKS: Oil-prone, Upper Cretaceous (Campanian) Sudr Formation organic-rich, uraniferous marine limestone, with TOC content averaging 2.6 wt. % (maximum 21 wt. %) and thickness ranging from 25 to 75 m, is present west of this assessment unit.

MATURATION: Dominantly Late Miocene, 6 to 12 Ma, within the major part of the Gulf of Suez Basin west of this assessment unit.

MIGRATION: Significant lateral migration might be required from mature source rock.

RESERVOIR ROCKS: Primarily pre-rift, Paleozoic to Lower Cretaceous sandstones, collectively called Nubia, that were deposited in continental to shallow marine environments. Preserved gross Nubia thicknesses can exceed 1,000 m. Arithmetic average of Nubia porosity is 19 percent and of Nubia permeability is 700 mD.

TRAPS AND SEALS: Traps are predominantly tilted fault blocks of Miocene age. Rifting processes peaked approximately 18 Ma. The regional seal is extensive post-rift, Upper Miocene (10 to 5 m.y. old) salt, evaporite and shale hundreds of meters thick.

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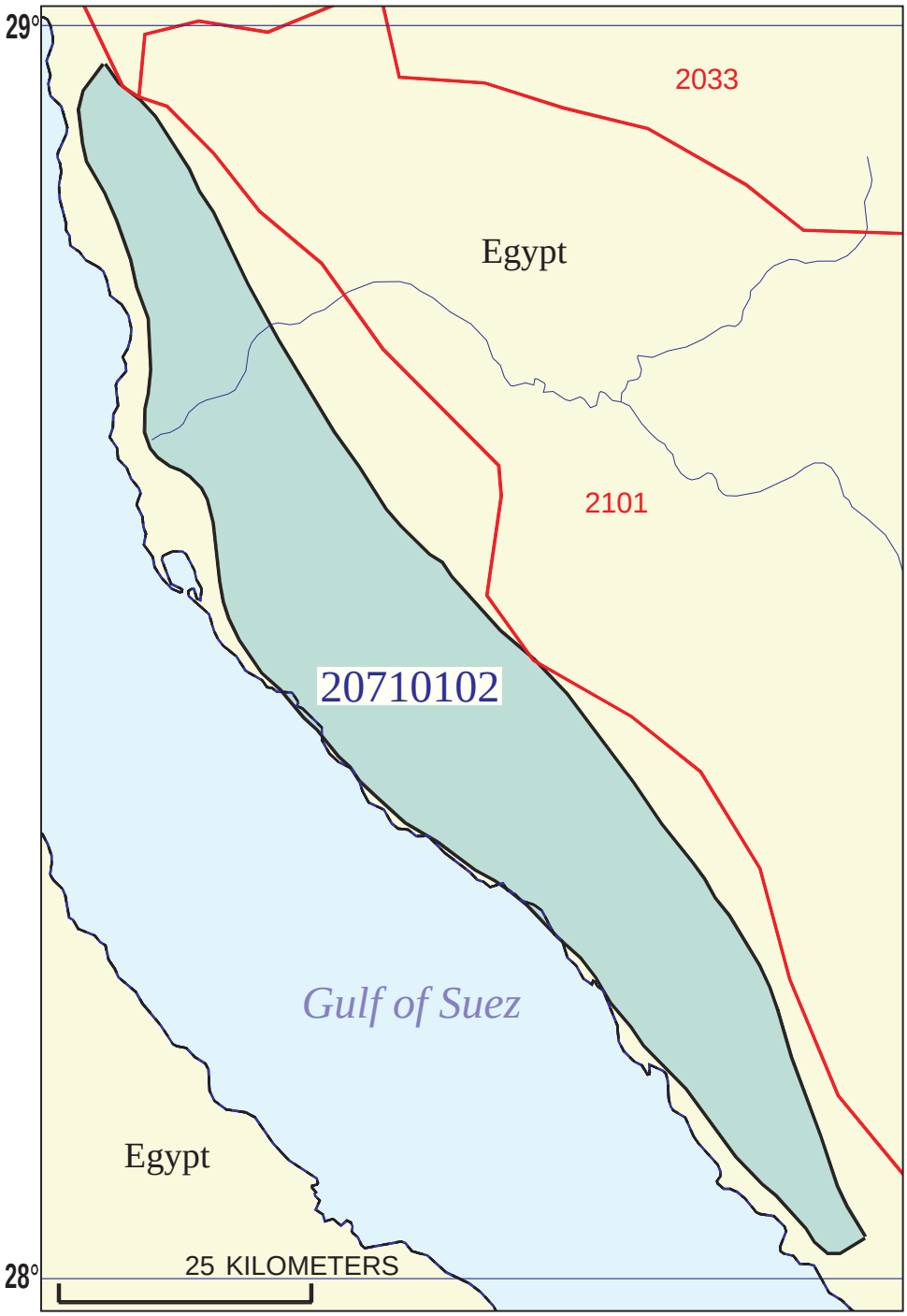

Gulf of Suez Qaa Plain Assessment Unit - 20710102

EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- 2071 Geologic province code and boundary
- Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint
- Oil field centerpoint
- 20710102 Assessment unit code and boundary

Projection: Robinson. Central meridian: 0

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

Date:……..	10/7/98		
Assessment Geologist:……..	T.S. Ahlbrandt		
Region:……..	Middle East and North Africa	Number:	2
Province:……..	Red Sea Basin	Number:	2071
Priority or Boutique……	Priority		
Total Petroleum System:……	Sudr-Nubia	Number:	207101
Assessment Unit:……..	Gulf of Suez Qaa Plain	Number:	20710102
* Notes from Assessor	Used MMS growth factor.		

CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT

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

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 exceeding minimum size:…… Oil: 0 Gas: 0
Established (>13 fields) _____ Frontier (1-13 fields) _____ Hypothetical (no fields) X

Median size (grown) of discovered oil fields (mmboe):
1st 3rd _____ 2nd 3rd _____ 3rd 3rd _____
Median size (grown) of discovered gas fields (bcfg):
1st 3rd _____ 2nd 3rd _____ 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……	0.6
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):…….. 0.6

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)	1	median no.	7	max no.	15
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	1	median size	10	max. size	500
Gas in gas fields (bcfg):…… min. size	_____	median size	_____	max. size	_____

Assessment Unit (name, no.)
Gulf of Suez Qaa Plain, 20710102

AVERAGE RATIOS FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS, TO ASSESS COPRODUCTS

(uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo)……	300	500	700
NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)……	20	30	40

Gas fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)……			
Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcfg)……			

SELECTED ANCILLARY DATA FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS

(variations in the properties of undiscovered fields)

Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
API gravity (degrees)……	13	22	30
Sulfur content of oil (%)……	0.5	2.5	5
Drilling Depth (m) ……	1000	2500	4000
Depth (m) of water (if applicable)……	0	0	0

Gas Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Inert gas content (%)……			
CO_2 content (%)……			
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%)……			
Drilling Depth (m)……			
Depth (m) of water (if applicable)……			

Assessment Unit (name, no.)
Gulf of Suez Qaa Plain, 20710102

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

1. Egypt represents 100 areal % of the total assessment unit

Oil in Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):……			
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):…		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 factor):…			
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)……			

Gulf of Suez Qaa Plain, AU 20710102
Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution