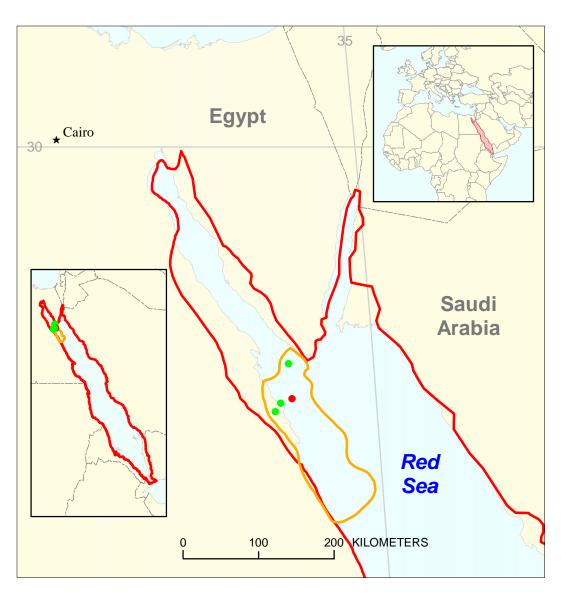
# Southern Gulf of Suez Assessment Unit 20710103



Southern Gulf of Suez Assessment Unit 20710103
Red Sea Basin Geologic Province 2071

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

**TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM:** Sudr-Nubia (207101)

**ASSESSMENT UNIT:** Southern Gulf of Suez (20710103) (frontier)

**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 includes the southeasternmost Gulf of Suez Basin and the northwestern Red Sea Basin where water depths are greater and thermal gradients are higher than in assessment unit 20710101. It is approximately 15,000 sq km in area (similar to 20710101).

**SOURCE ROCKS:** Oil-prone, uniformly present, 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.

**MATURATION:** Dominantly Late Miocene, 6 to 12 Ma, in assessment unit 20710101 northwest of this assessment unit. The source rock is expected to be oil or gas mature in most areas here, with more gas expected than in assessment unit 20710101.

**MIGRATION:** Migration paths range from simple, cross-fault juxtapositions of mature source rock and reservoir to more tortuous cross-fault migrations combined with upward movements through fault blocks to a seal.

**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.

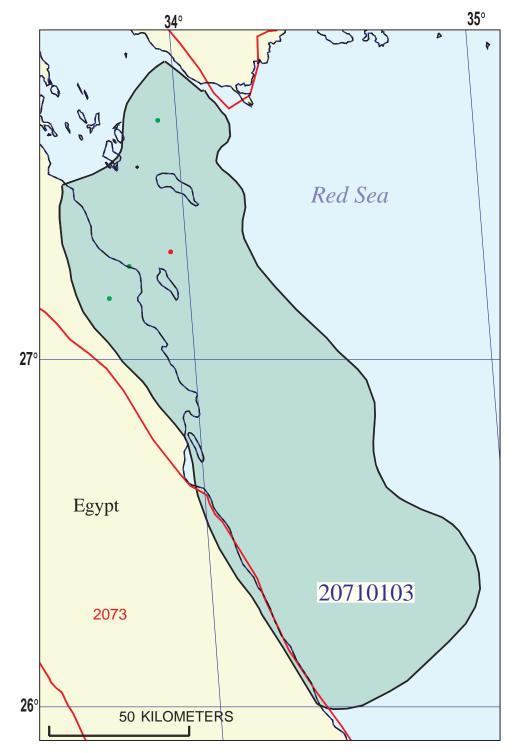
**TRAPS AND SEALS:** Traps are predominantly tilted fault blocks of Miocene age. Rifting processes peaked approximately 18 Ma. The regional seal is extensive post-rift, Upper Miocene (10 to 5 m.y. old) salt, evaporite and shale hundreds of meters thick.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- Barakat, A.O., Mostafa, A., El-Gayar, M.S., and Rullkotter, J., 1997, Source-dependent biomarker properties of five crude oils from the Gulf of Suez, Egypt: Organic Geochemistry, v. 26, no. 7/8, p. 441-450.
- Lindquist, S.J., 1998, The Red Sea basin province—Sudr-Nubia(!) and Maqna(!) petroleum systems: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 99-50-A, 21 p., 11 figs., 2 tables.
- Patton, T.L., Moustafa, A.R., Nelson, R.A., and Abdine, S.A., 1994, Tectonic evolution and structural setting of the Suez Rift, *in* Landon, S.M., ed., Interior rift basins: American Association of Petroleum Geologists Memoir 59, p. 9-55.

Rohrback, B.G., 1983, Crude oil geochemistry of the Gulf of Suez, *in* Bjoroey, M., Albrecht, C., Cornford, C., de Groot, K., Eglinton, G., Galimov, E., Leythaeuser, D., Pelet, R., Rullkoetter, J., and Speers, G., eds., Advances in Organic Geochemistry, 1981, Proceedings of the International Meeting on Organic Geochemistry: New York, Wiley and Sons, p. 39-48. Schutz, K.I., 1994, Structure and stratigraphy of the Gulf of Suez, Egypt, *in* Landon, S.M., ed.,

Interior rift basins: American Association of Petroleum Geologists Memoir 59, p. 57-96.



## **Southern Gulf of Suez Assessment Unit - 20710103**

### **EXPLANATION**

- Hydrography
- Shoreline

Geologic province code and boundaryCountry boundary 2071

- Gas field centerpoint

Oil field centerpoint

20710103 -

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   |  |               |                  | _                    |                        |          |  |
|  | Middle East and North Africa               |               |                  |                      | Number:                | 2        |  |
| Province:  |  |               |                  |                      | Number:                | 2071     |  |
| Priority or Boutique   |  |               |                  |                      | =                      |          |  |
| Total Petroleum System:  | Sudr-Nubia                                 |               |                  |                      | Number:                |          |  |
| Assessment Unit:   | Southern Gulf of Suez                      |               |                  |                      | Number:                | 20710103 |  |
| * Notes from Assessor  | Used MMS growth fact                       | or.           |                  |                      |                        |          |  |
| CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT   |  |               |                  |                      |                        |          |  |
| Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) o   | <u>r</u> Gas ( <u>&gt;</u> 20,000 cig/bo c | verall)       | 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 e  | xceeding minimum size:                     |               | Oil:             | 3                    | Gas:                   | 1        |  |
| Established (>13 fields)   |  |               | X                | Hypothetical         | (no fields)            |          |  |
|  |  |               |                  |                      |                        |          |  |
| Median size (grown) of discov  | 1st 3rd                                    |               | 2nd 3rd          | 14.4                 | 3rd 3rd                | 12.8     |  |
| Median size (grown) of discov  | ered gas fields (bcfg):<br>1st 3rd         | 60            | 2nd 3rd          |                      | 3rd 3rd                |          |  |
| Assessment-Unit Probabiliti Attribute  |  |               |                  |                      | of occurren            |          |  |
| 1. CHARGE: Adequate petrol   |  |               |                  |                      |                        | 1.0      |  |
| <ol> <li>ROCKS: Adequate reserve</li> <li>TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EV</li> </ol>   |  |               |                  |                      |                        | 1.0      |  |
| 3. HIVING OF GEOLOGIC EV   | EN13: Favorable ullilling                  | j ioi an und  | iscovered iii    | au <u>&gt;</u> minim | ium size               | 1.0      |  |
| Assessment-Unit GEOLOGIC   | C <b>Probability</b> (Product o            | of 1, 2, and  | 3):              |                      | 1.0                    | -        |  |
| 4. ACCESSIBILITY: Adequa   | te location to allow explo                 | oration for a | ın undiscove     | red field            |                        |          |  |
| ≥ minimum size   | •  |               |                  |                      |                        | 1.0      |  |
|  |  |               |                  |                      |                        |          |  |
|  | UNDISCO                                    | VERED FIE     | ELDS             |                      |                        |          |  |
| Number of Undiscovered Fig   |  |               |                  | re > minim           | um size?:              |          |  |
|  | (uncertainty of fix                        |               |                  |                      |                        |          |  |
|  |  |               | •                |                      |                        |          |  |
| Oil fields:  | min. no. (>0)                              | 1             | median no.       | 12                   | max no.                | 38       |  |
| Gas fields:  | min. no. (>0)                              | 1             | median no.       | 25                   | max no.                | 75       |  |
| 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 oizo                                   | 1             | median size      | 12                   | may size               | 600      |  |
| Gas in gas fields (bcfg):  |  | 1<br>6        | median size      | 72                   | max. size<br>max. size | 3600     |  |
| Cas in gas neids (borg)  | 111111. 5120                               | <u> </u>      | _ ITICUIAIT SIZE | 1 4                  | - IIIax. SIZE          | 3000     |  |

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

(uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

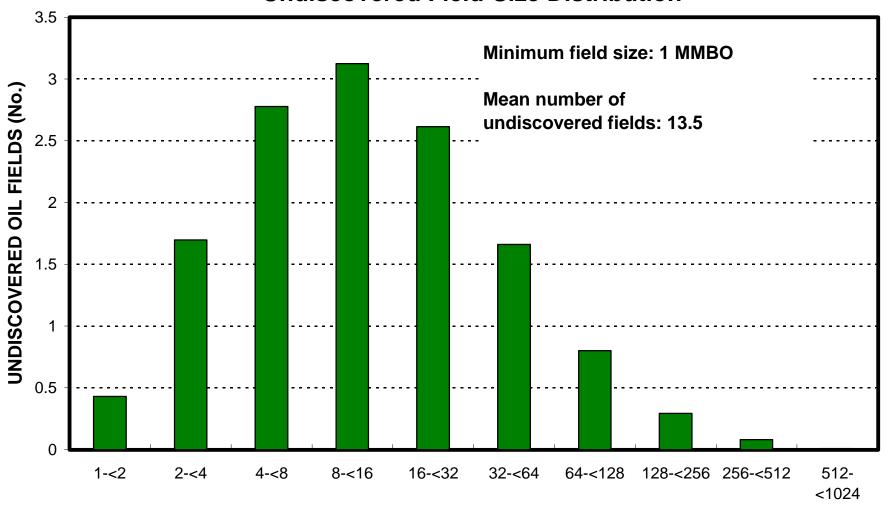
| (dilocitality of the   | Ca bat animitow | 11 values) |         |  |  |  |
|--|-----------------|------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Oil Fields:  | minimum         | median     | maximum |  |  |  |
| Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo)   | 3000            | 5000       | 7000    |  |  |  |
| NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)   | 60              | 70         | 80      |  |  |  |
| Gas fields:  | minimum         | median     | maximum |  |  |  |
| Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)   | 35              | 45         | 55      |  |  |  |
| Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcfg)   |                 | <u> </u>   |         |  |  |  |
| SELECTED ANCILLARY DATA FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS  (variations in the properties of undiscovered fields) |                 |            |         |  |  |  |
| Oil Fields:  | minimum         | median     | maximum |  |  |  |
| API gravity (degrees)  | 20              | 35         | 45      |  |  |  |
| Sulfur content of oil (%)  | 0.5             | 2.5        | 5       |  |  |  |
| Drilling Depth (m)   | 1000            | 2500       | 5000    |  |  |  |
| Depth (m) of water (if applicable)   | 0               | 75         | 600     |  |  |  |
|  |                 |            |         |  |  |  |

| Doput (iii) of water (ii applicable) |         |        |         |
|--------------------------------------|---------|--------|---------|
| Gas Fields:                          | minimum | median | maximum |
| Inert gas content (%)                |         |        |         |
| CO <sub>2</sub> content (%)          |         |        |         |
| Hydrogen-sulfide content (%)         |         |        |         |
| Drilling Depth (m)                   | 1000    | 2500   | 5000    |
| Depth (m) of water (if applicable)   | 0       | 75     | 600     |

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

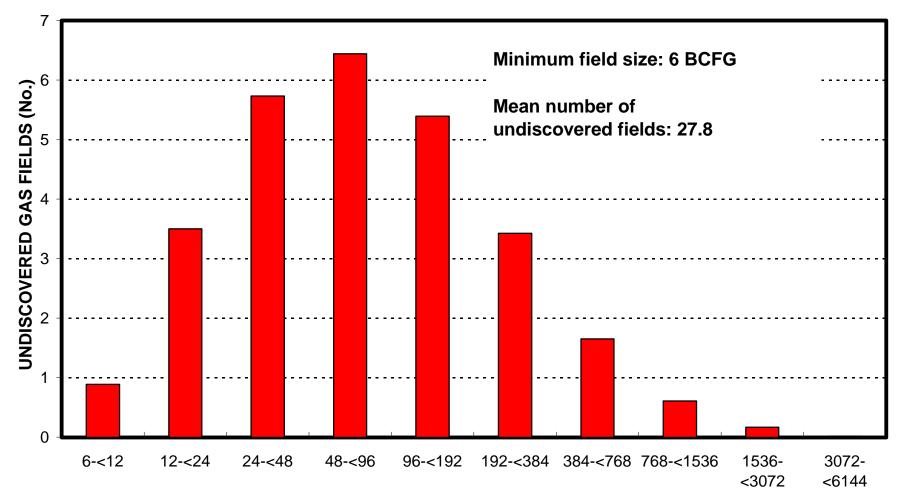
| 1. Egypt represents   | 100     | areal % of the total assessment | unit    |
|---|---------|---------------------------------|---------|
| Oil in Oil Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):                                     | minimum | median                          | maximum |
| Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor): Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%) |         | 100<br>89                       |         |
| Gas in Gas Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):                                     | minimum | median                          | maximum |
| Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor): Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%) |         | 100<br>89                       |         |

## Southern Gulf of Suez, AU 20710103 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



**OIL-FIELD SIZE (MMBO)** 

## Southern Gulf of Suez, AU 20710103 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



**GAS-FIELD SIZE (BCFG)**