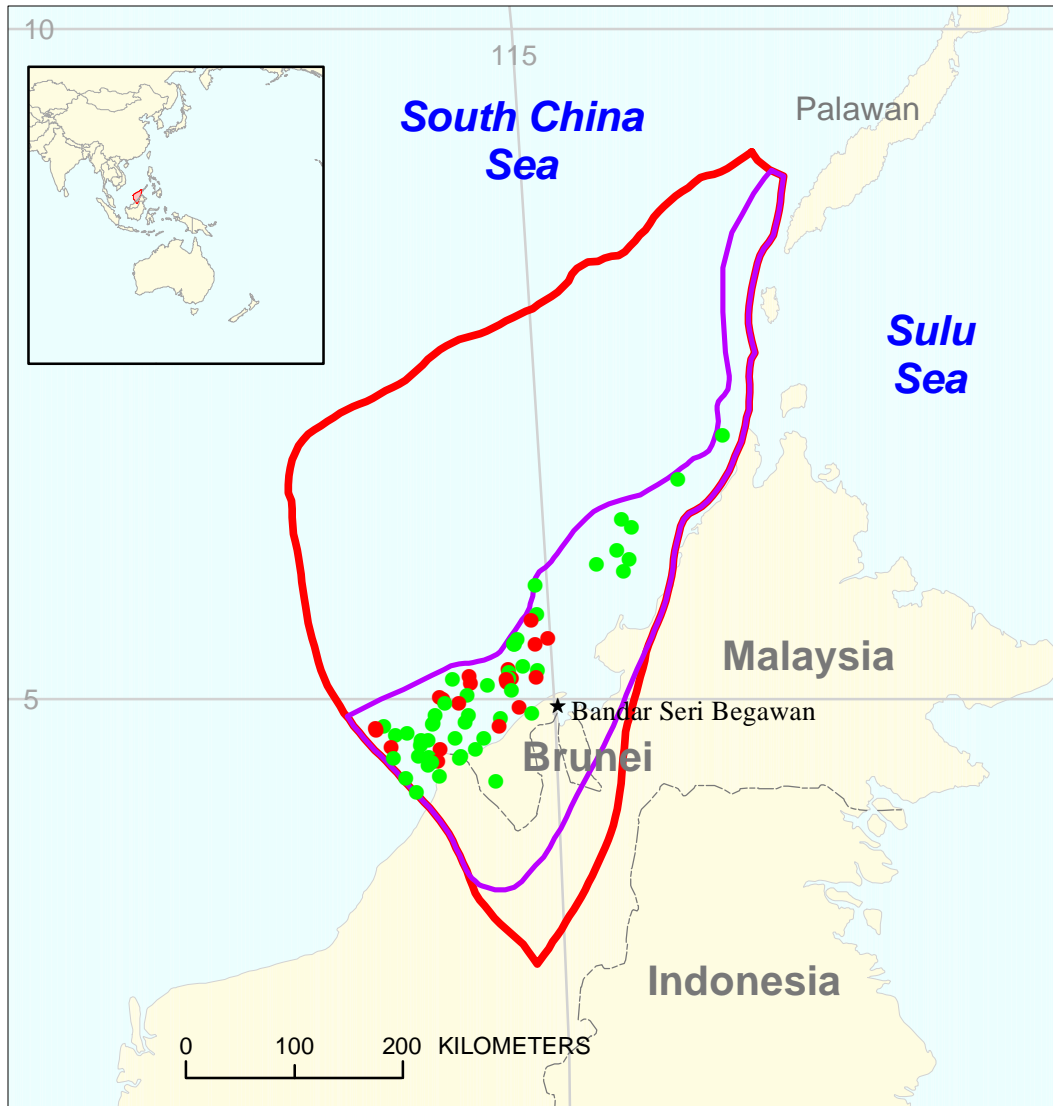




# Brunei-Sabah Deltaics Assessment Unit 37010101



-  Brunei-Sabah Deltaics Assessment Unit 370120101
-  Baram Delta/Brunei-Sabah Geologic Province 3701

**USGS PROVINCE:** Baram Delta/Brunei-Sabah Basin (3701)      **GEOLOGIST:** P.J. McCabe

**TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM:** Brunei-Sabah (370101)

**ASSESSMENT UNIT:** Brunei-Sabah Deltaics (37010101)

**DESCRIPTION:** Miocene-Pliocene deltaics accumulated at a convergent margin.

**SOURCE ROCKS:** The source rocks are assumed to be terrigenous organic matter and oils have high pristane/phytane ratios. No discrete, rich source rock layers are known but the organics are probably concentrated in marine condensed intervals. Coal beds underlie only a few of the reservoirs and are generally not buried deeply enough for oil maturation.

**MATURATION:** The timing of maturation varies from Middle Miocene to the present. Most of the area is still undergoing subsidence.

**MIGRATION:** Migration along faults is probably a major method of migration though many faults act as seals. Some migration through sedimentary facies has presumably occurred, especially in an updip direction from condensed intervals.

**RESERVOIR ROCKS:** Upper shoreface sandstones of regressive parasequence sets and fluvial and tidal sandstones filling incised valleys cut during lowstands.

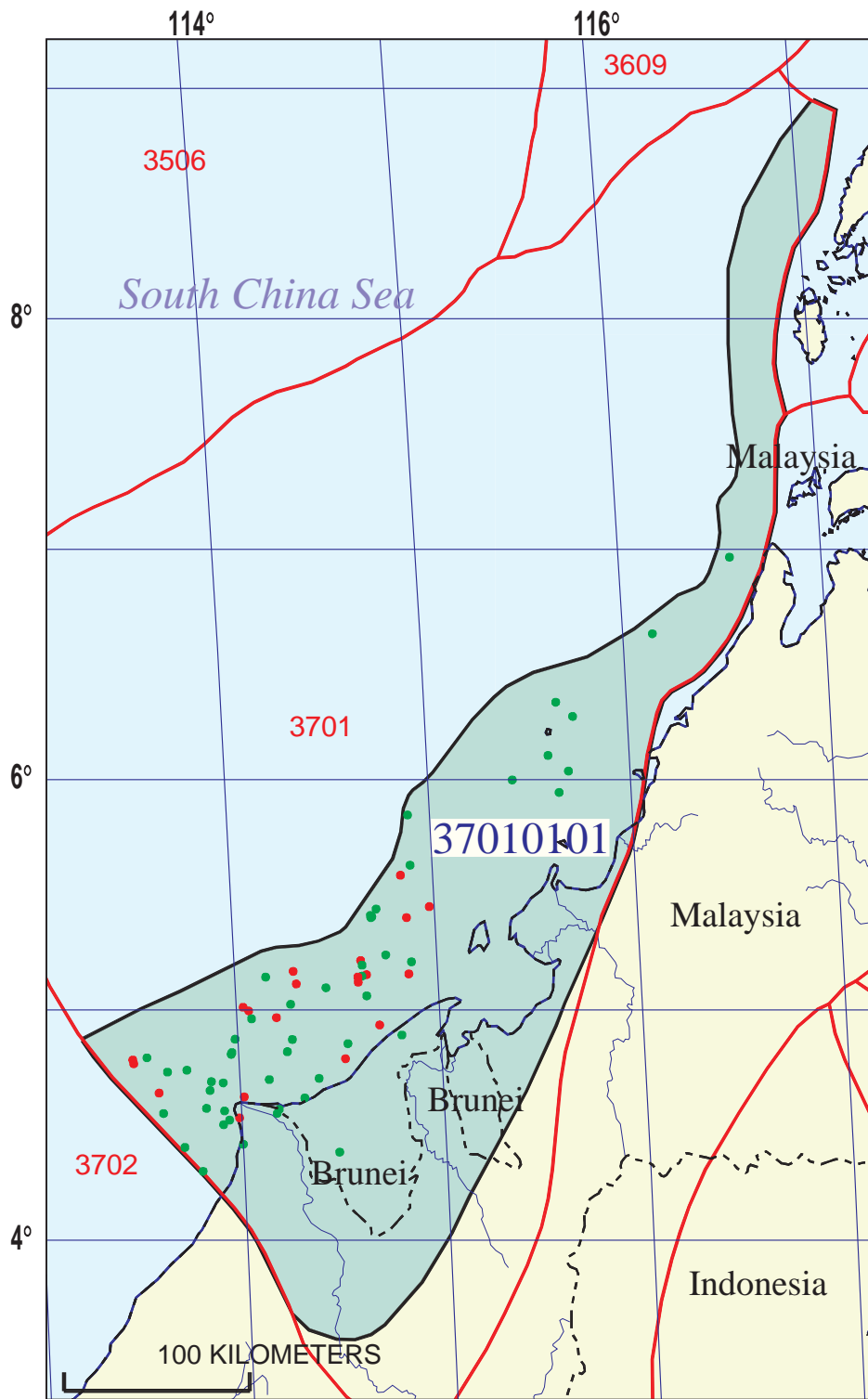
**TRAPS AND SEALS:** Most producing reservoirs are anticlinal features: either rollover anticlines produced by growth faulting or anticlinal features associated with wrench faults. Some reservoirs are related entirely to sealing against faults. Within reservoirs, the seals are either marine flooding surfaces or faults. Presumably there are also stratigraphic traps unrelated to anticlinal features.

**PETROLEUM INDUSTRY ACTIVITY:** The first oil field was discovered at Miri in Sarawak in 1910 and the large Seria Field was discovered in 1929. Limited further exploration was done until the mid-1960s when exploration commenced offshore. There has been a trend to progressively deeper water drilling with time.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- Hazebroek, H.P., and Tan, D.N.K., 1993, Tertiary tectonic evolution of the NW Sabah continental margin: *Bulletin of the Geological Society of Malaysia*, v. 33, p. 195-210.
- Jamil, A.S.A., Anwar, M.L., and Kiang, E.S.P., 1991, Geochemistry of selected crude oils from Sabah and Sarawak: *Bulletin of the Geological Society of Malaysia*, v. 28, p. 123-149.
- Johnson, H.D., Chapman, J.W., and Ranggon, J., 1989, Structural and stratigraphic configuration of the later Miocene Stage IVC reservoirs in the St. Joseph field, offshore Sabah, NW Borneo: *Bulletin of the Geological Society of Malaysia*, v. 25, p. 79-118.
- Johnson, H.D., Levell, S., and Mohamad, A.H., 1987, Depositional controls of reservoir thickness and quality distribution in Upper Miocene shallow marine sandstones (Stage IVD) of the Erb West Field, offshore Sabah, NW Borneo: *Bulletin of the Geological Society of Malaysia*, v. 21, p. 195-230.

- Rice-Oxley, E., 1991, Palaeoenvironments of the Lower Miocene to Pliocene sediments in offshore NW Sabah area: Bulletin of the Geological Society of Malaysia, v. 28, p. 165-194
- Sandal, S.T., ed., The geology and hydrocarbon resources of Negara Brunei Darussalam (2d ed.), 1996, Syabas–Brunei Shell Petroleum Company: Brunei Darussalam, 243 p.



## Brunei/Sabah Deltaics Assessment Unit - 37010101

### EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- 3701 — Geologic province code and boundary
- Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint
- Oil field centerpoint
- 37010101 — Assessment unit code and boundary

Projection: Robinson. Central meridian: 0



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

(uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

<u>Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo).....	1400	2800	4200
NGL/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	30	60	90
<u>Gas fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	22	44	66
Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcf).....			

---

**SELECTED ANCILLARY DATA FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS**

(variations in the properties of undiscovered fields)

<u>Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
API gravity (degrees).....	25	39	53
Sulfur content of oil (%).....	0.05	0.08	0.14
Drilling Depth (m) .....	700	2500	6000
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	0	75	150
<u>Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Inert gas content (%).....			
CO <sub>2</sub> content (%).....			
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%).....	0	0	0
Drilling Depth (m).....	700	2500	6000
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	0	75	150

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

1. Brunei represents 27 areal % of the total assessment unit

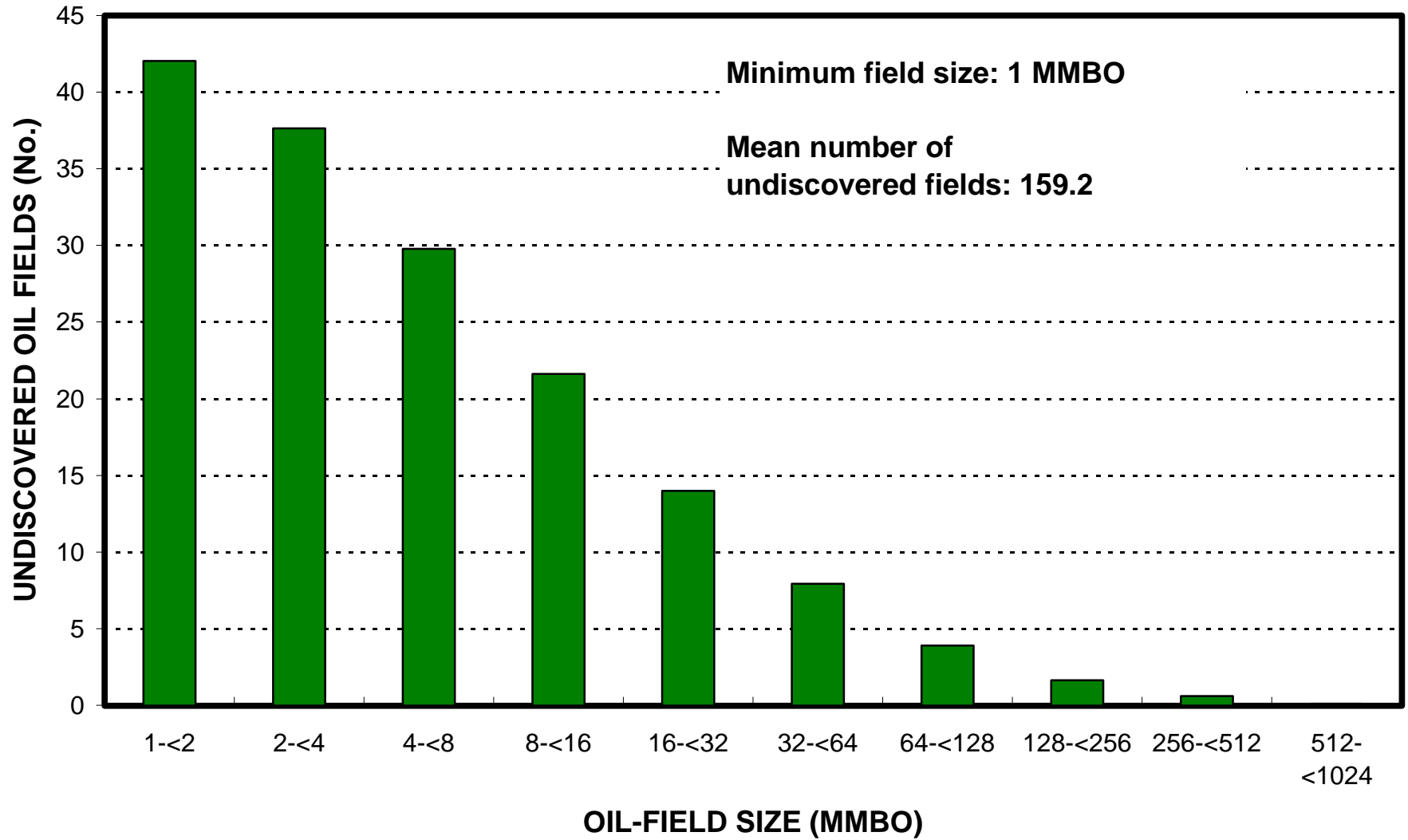
<u>Oil in Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	55	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	95	_____
<u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	55	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	95	_____

2. Malaysia represents 73 areal % of the total assessment unit

<u>Oil in Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	45	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	95	_____
<u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	45	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	95	_____

# Brunei-Sabah Deltaics, AU 37010101

## Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution





# Brunei-Sabah Deltaics, AU 37010101

## Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution

