



South Malay Lacustrine Assessment Unit 37030101



-  South Malay Lacustrine Assessment Unit 37030101
-  Malay Basin Geologic Province 3703

USGS PROVINCE: Malay Basin (3703)

GEOLOGIST: M.G. Bishop

TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Oligocene-Miocene Lacustrine (370301)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: South Malay Lacustrine (37030101)

DESCRIPTION: Offshore oil and gas sourced in Paleogene transtensional, extensional, continental half-graben basins formed by plate rearrangements and fault movement due to collision of the India plate and accumulated in Neogene transpressional anticline traps. Assessment unit lies in the waters of Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia, and Indonesia.

SOURCE ROCKS: Oligocene to Lower Miocene lacustrine source rocks deposited in a series of individual half-grabens; TOC 1 to 4 wt. %, HI as high as 750.

MATURATION: Source rocks began generating hydrocarbons in Middle Miocene time at approximately 1000 to 3500 m depth. All source rocks are overmature in the center of the basin and undermature at the edges. Oils have low pristane to phytane ratios, low oleanane content, and absence of resin-derived terpanes.

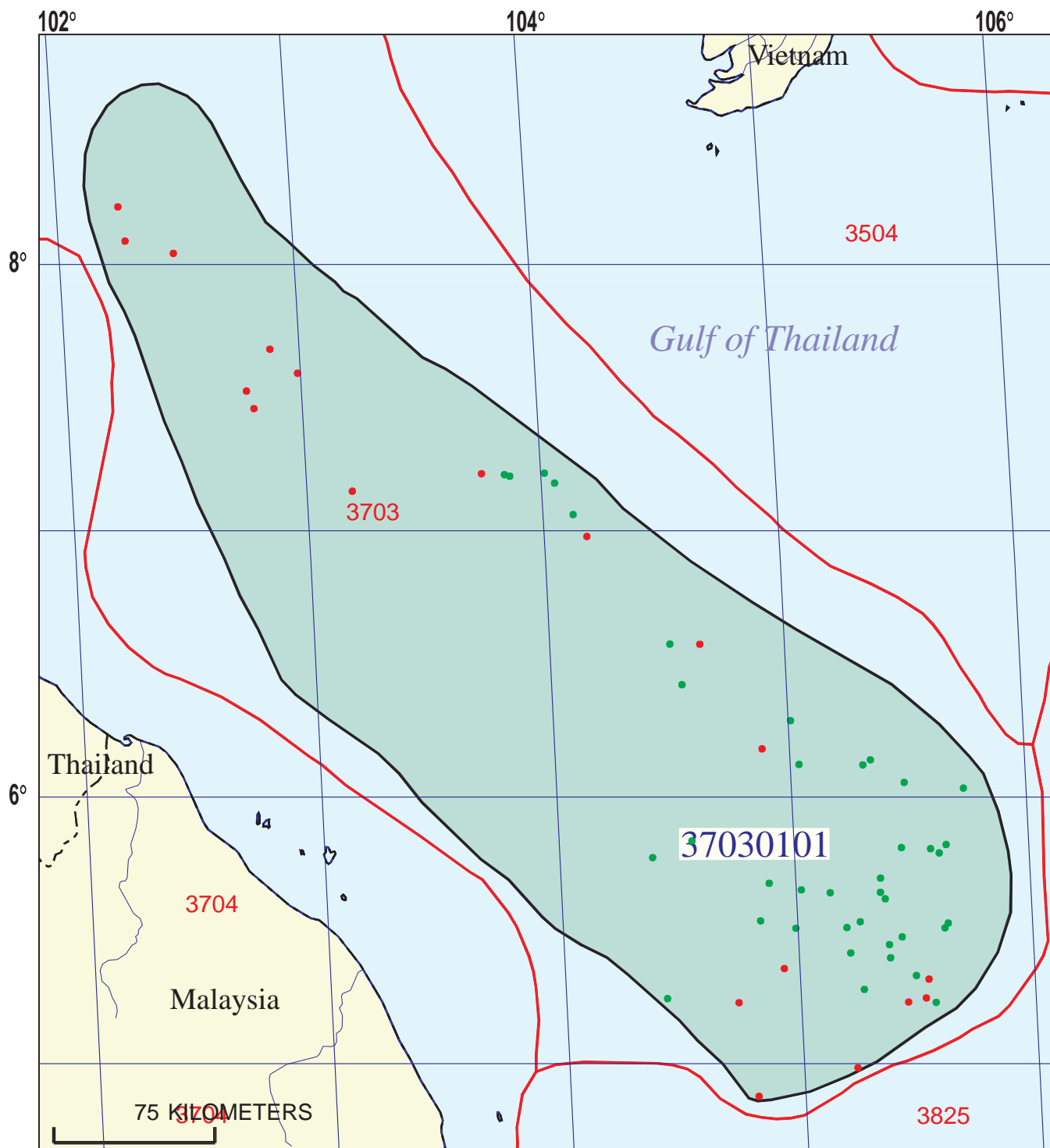
MIGRATION: Vertical migration along faults and lateral toward the margins.

RESERVOIR ROCKS: Upper Oligocene M and L Groups contain fluvial sandstones; 10 to 27 percent porosity. Upper Oligocene to Lower Miocene K Group is mostly fluvial sandstone; 10 to 30 percent porosity, permeability 500 mD. Lower Miocene J Group contains fluvial and shallow marine sandstones; porosity 11 to 30 percent, permeability 1000 mD. Lower to Middle Miocene I Group contains marine shoreline sandstones; porosity 25 to 30 percent, permeability 450 mD.

TRAPS AND SEALS: Anticlines formed during the Middle to Late Miocene transpressional tectonic inversion phase occur parallel to the faulted half grabens, involve rocks in the thickest portion of the half graben, and are the most important hydrocarbon traps. Intraformational seals and regional Middle Miocene marine transgression.

REFERENCES:

- Creaney, S., Hussein, A.H., Curry, D.J., Bohacs, K.M., and Hassan, R., 1994, Source facies and oil families of the Malay Basin, Malaysia: American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin 78, p. 1139.
- McCaffrey, M.A., Abolins, P., Hoesni, M.J., and Huizinga, B.J., 1998, Geochemical characterization of Malay Basin oils—some insight into the effective petroleum systems: GEOSEA '98, Geological Society of Malaysia, program and abstracts, p. 149.
- Petroconsultants, 1996, Petroleum exploration and production database: Petroconsultants, Inc., P.O. Box 740619, 6600 Sands Point Drive, Houston TX 77274-0619, USA or Petroconsultants, Inc., P.O. Box 152, 24 Chemin de la Mairie, 1258 Perly, Geneva, Switzerland.
- Tjia, H.D., 1994, Inversion tectonics in the Malay Basin—evidence and timing of events; Geological Society of Malaysia Bulletin 36, p 119-126.



South Malay Lacustrine Assessment Unit - 37030101

EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- 3703 Geologic province code and boundary
- - - Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint
- Oil field centerpoint
- 37030101 — Assessment unit code and boundary

Projection: Robinson. Central meridian: 0

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

Date:..... 9/28/99
 Assessment Geologist:..... P.J. McCabe
 Region:..... Asia Pacific Number: 3
 Province:..... Malay Basin Number: 3703
 Priority or Boutique..... Priority
 Total Petroleum System:..... Oligocene-Miocene Lacustrine Number: 370301
 Assessment Unit:..... South Malay Lacustrine Number: 37030101
 * Notes from Assessor MMS growth function.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT

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

What is the minimum field size?..... 5 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: 36 Gas: 18
 Established (>13 fields) X Frontier (1-13 fields) Hypothetical (no fields)

Median size (grown) of discovered oil fields (mmboe):
 1st 3rd 121.7 2nd 3rd 61.3 3rd 3rd 73.2
 Median size (grown) of discovered gas fields (bcfg):
 1st 3rd 1884 2nd 3rd 454 3rd 3rd 700

Assessment-Unit Probabilities:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Probability of occurrence (0-1.0)</u>
1. CHARGE: Adequate petroleum charge for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size.....	<u>1.0</u>
2. ROCKS: Adequate reservoirs, traps, and seals for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size.....	<u>1.0</u>
3. TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EVENTS: Favorable timing for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size	<u>1.0</u>

Assessment-Unit GEOLOGIC Probability (Product of 1, 2, and 3):..... 1.0

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)	<u>5</u>	median no.	<u>30</u>	max no.	<u>80</u>
Gas fields:.....min. no. (>0)	<u>5</u>	median no.	<u>50</u>	max no.	<u>120</u>

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	<u>5</u>	median size	<u>20</u>	max. size	<u>400</u>
Gas in gas fields (bcfg):.....min. size	<u>30</u>	median size	<u>175</u>	max. size	<u>6000</u>

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).....	2400	4800	7200
NGL/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	7	14	21
<u>Gas fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	10	20	30
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).....	29	40	53
Sulfur content of oil (%).....			
Drilling Depth (m)	800	1600	3500
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	40	60	100
<u>Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Inert gas content (%).....			
CO ₂ content (%).....	1	5	70
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%).....			
Drilling Depth (m).....	700	1800	5000
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	40	60	100

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

1. Malaysia represents 41 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):...	_____	82	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	100	_____
<u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	82	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	100	_____

2. Vietnam represents 22 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):...	_____	4.4	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	100	_____
<u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	3.3	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	100	_____

3. Thailand represents 18 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):...	_____	3.6	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	100	_____
<u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	5.4	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	100	_____

4. Joint Thailand/Malaysia represents 17 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):...	_____	8.5	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	100	_____
<u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	8.5	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	100	_____

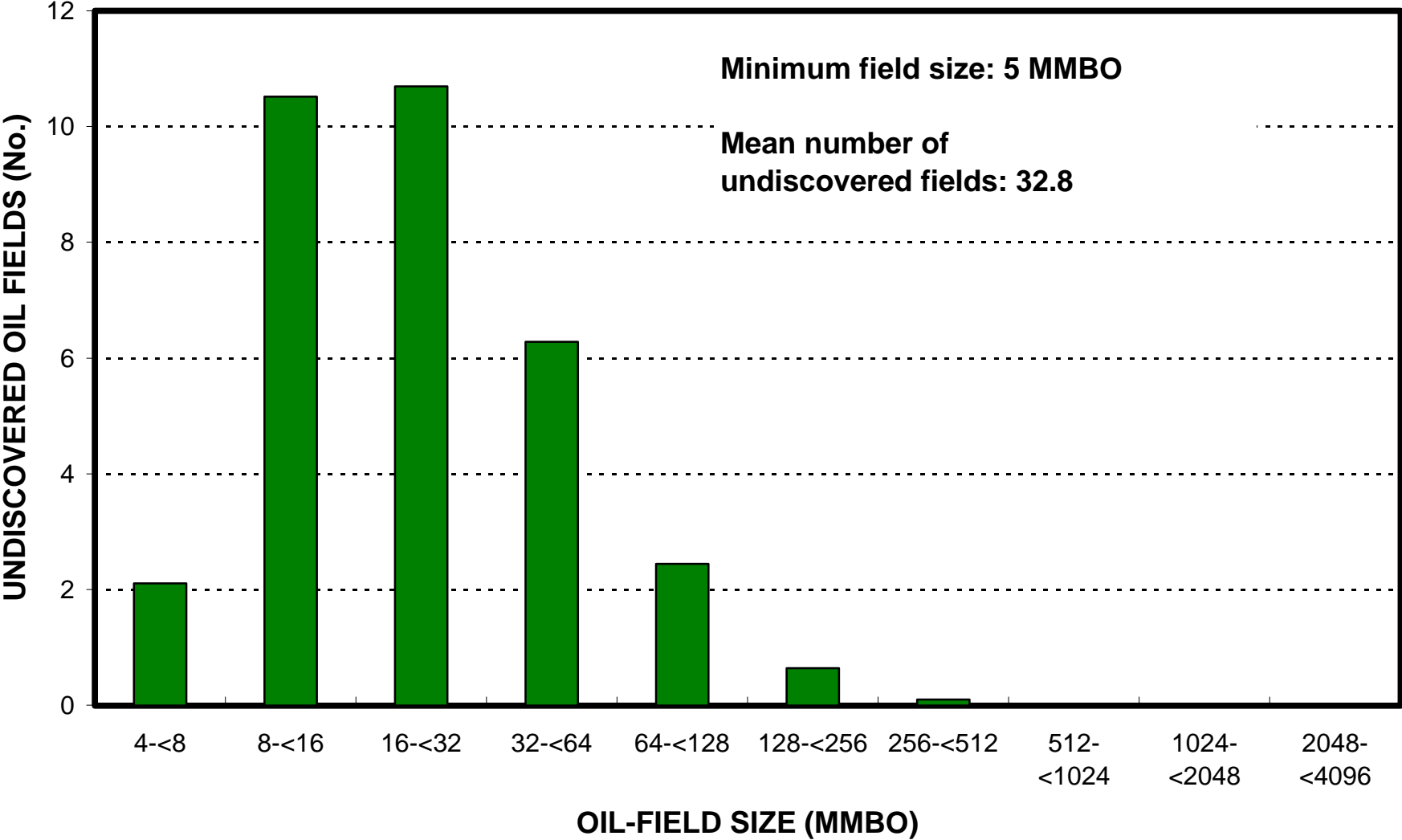
5. Indonesia represents 2 areal % of the total assessment unit

<u>Oil in Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	1.5	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%).....	_____	100	_____

<u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	0.8	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%).....	_____	100	_____

South Malay Lacustrine, AU 37030101

Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



South Malay Lacustrine, AU 37030101

Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution

