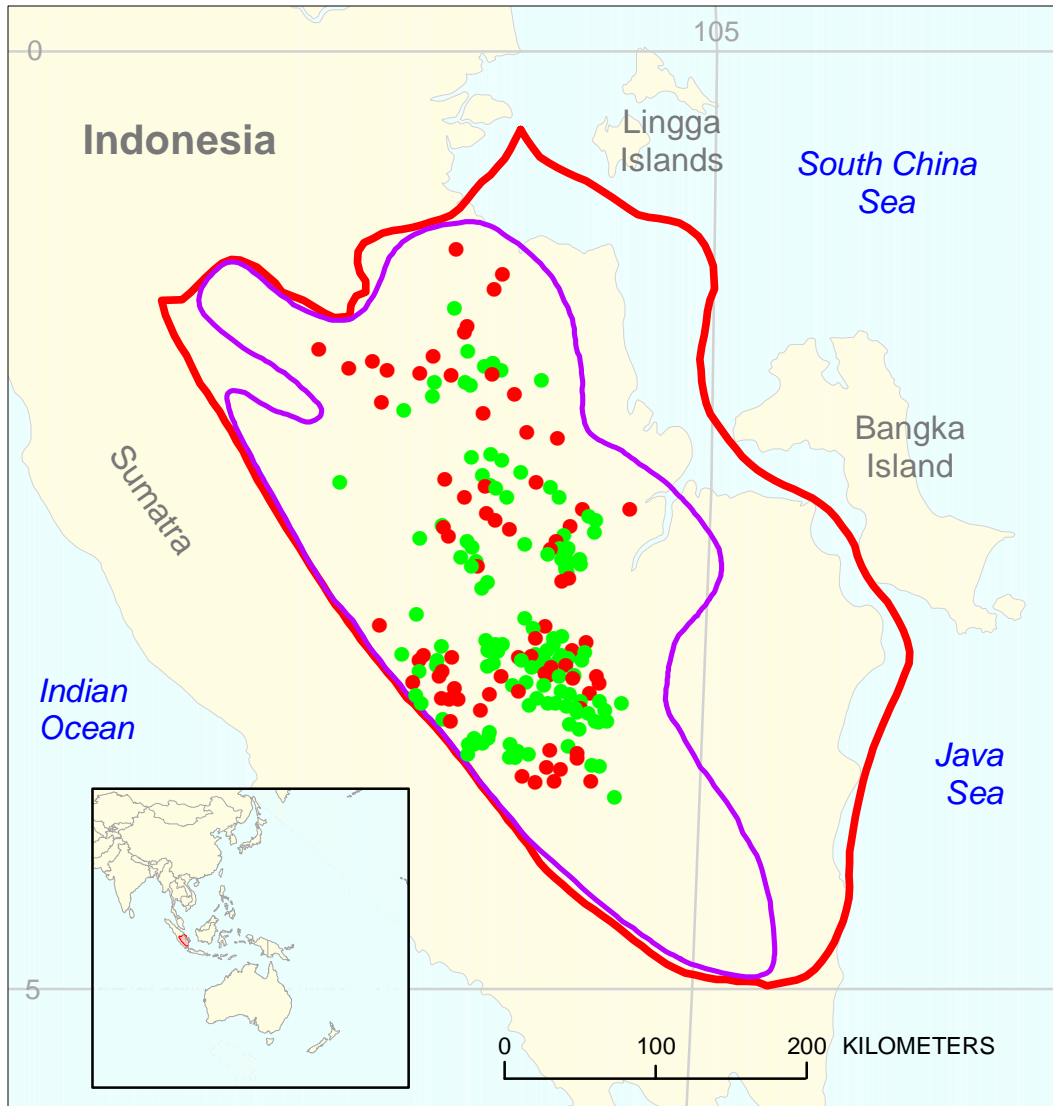




South Sumatra

Assessment Unit 38280101



-  South Sumatra Assessment Unit 38280101
-  South Sumatra Basin Geologic Province 3828

USGS PROVINCE: South Sumatra Basin (3828)

GEOLOGIST: M.G. Bishop

TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Lahat/Talang Akar-Cenozoic (382801)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: South Sumatra (38280101)

DESCRIPTION: Onshore oil and gas discoveries primarily in anticlines. Tertiary faulted basins with carbonate and clastic sedimentary rocks lying on an unconformity surface of pre-Tertiary metamorphic and igneous rocks.

SOURCE ROCKS: Paleocene to Early Oligocene Lahat Formation syn-rift lacustrine to brackish-water shales, thin coals and carbonates confined to half grabens with TOC of 0.5 to 16 wt. % and HI of 130 to 290 followed by the transgressive Late Oligocene to Early Miocene Talang Akar Formation that onlaps the Lahat and pre-Tertiary basement and consists of late-rift lacustrine, marine, marginal marine and deltaic shales of Type I and II oil and gas prone organic matter with TOC of 0.5 to 50 wt. % and HI of 150 to 310.

MATURATION: Miocene to Late Miocene maturation continuing to the present.

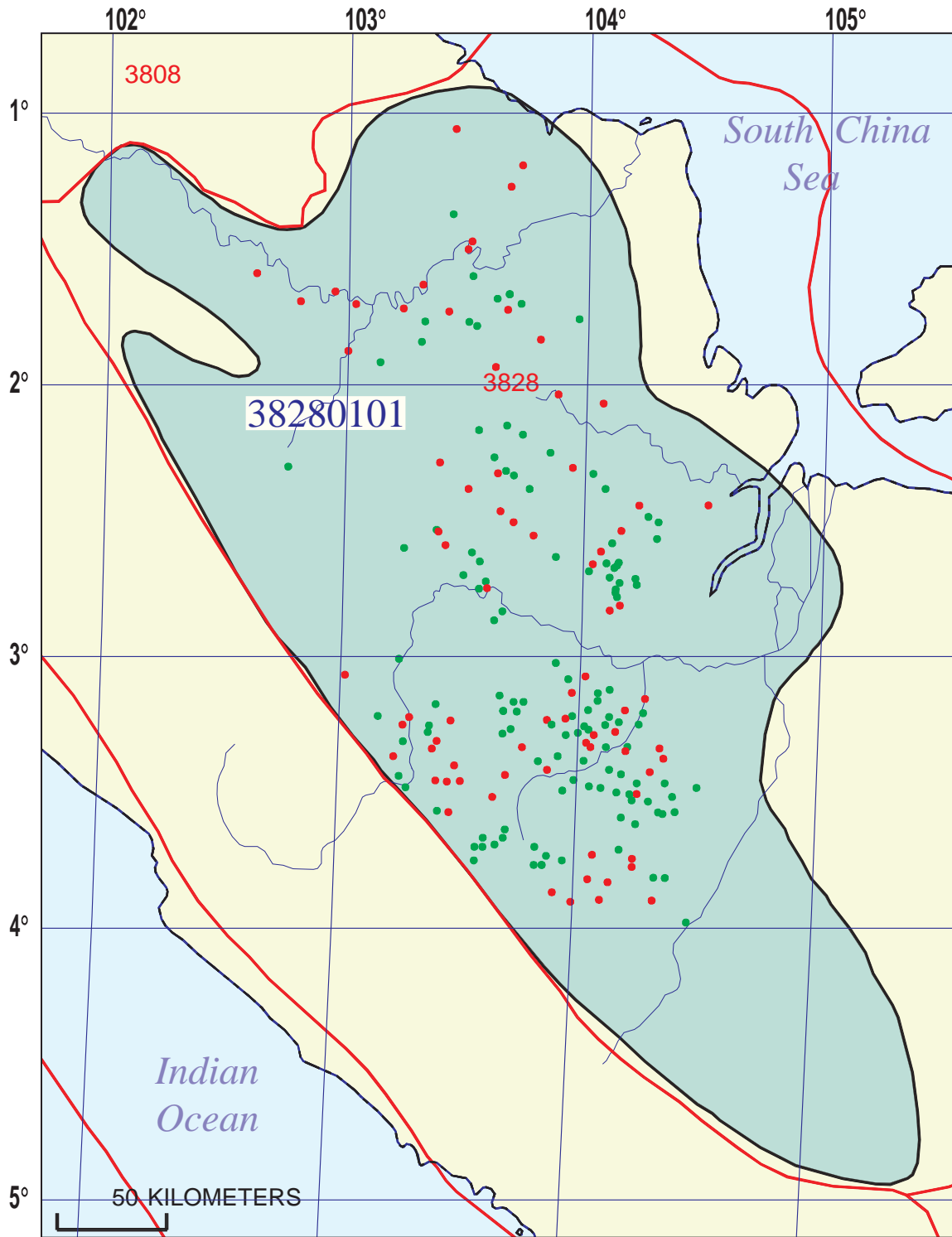
MIGRATION: Fault migration during tectonic inversion and folding beginning in Late Miocene through Pleistocene and possible strike-slip tectonics. Local lateral migration to adjacent reservoirs.

RESERVOIR ROCKS: Paleocene to Early Oligocene coarse clastics of the Lahat Formation, Oligocene to Miocene deltaic and marine sandstones of the Talang Akar Formation, Early Miocene platform carbonates and local carbonate build-ups of the Batu Raja Limestone, Miocene transgressive shoreline sands of the Telisa Formation, and Late Miocene to Pliocene shallow marine to non-marine sandstones of the Lower and Middle Palembang Formations serve as reservoirs.

TRAPS AND SEALS: Anticlines are the primary trap followed by fault block and organic build-up stratigraphic traps. Local seals and the regional Gumai Shale seal.

REFERENCES:

- Pulunggono, A., Haryo, S.A., and Kosuma, C.G., 1992, Pre-Tertiary and Tertiary fault systems as a framework of the South Sumatra Basin; a study of sar-maps: Proceedings, Indonesian Petroleum Association Twenty First Annual Convention, October, 1992, p. 339-360.
- Suseno, P.H., Zakaria, Mujahidin, N., and Subroto, E.A., 1992, Contribution of Lahat Formation as hydrocarbon source rock in South Palembang area, South Sumatera, Indonesia: Proceedings, Indonesian Petroleum Association Twenty First Annual Convention, October, 1992, p. 325-337.
- Tamtomo, B., Yuswar, I., and Widiyanto, E., 1997, Transgressive Talang Akar sands of the Duang area, south Sumatra basin—origin, distribution and implication for exploration play concept, *in* Howes, J.V.C., and Noble, R.A., eds., Indonesian Petroleum Association Proceedings of the Petroleum Systems of SE Asia and Australasia Conference May 1997: p. 699-708.



South Sumatra Assessment Unit - 38280101

EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- 3828 Geologic province code and boundary
- - - Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint
- Oil field centerpoint
- 38280101 — 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).....	1000	2000	3000
NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg).....	30	60	90
<u>Gas fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg).....	5	10	20
Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcfg).....			

SELECTED ANCILLARY DATA FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS

(variations in the properties of undiscovered fields)

<u>Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
API gravity (degrees).....	20	36	55
Sulfur content of oil (%).....	0.1	0.12	0.38
Drilling Depth (m)	500	2000	3500
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....			
<u>Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Inert gas content (%).....	0.3	1	5
CO ₂ content (%).....	0	20	90
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%).....	0	0	0
Drilling Depth (m).....	500	2000	4000
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....			

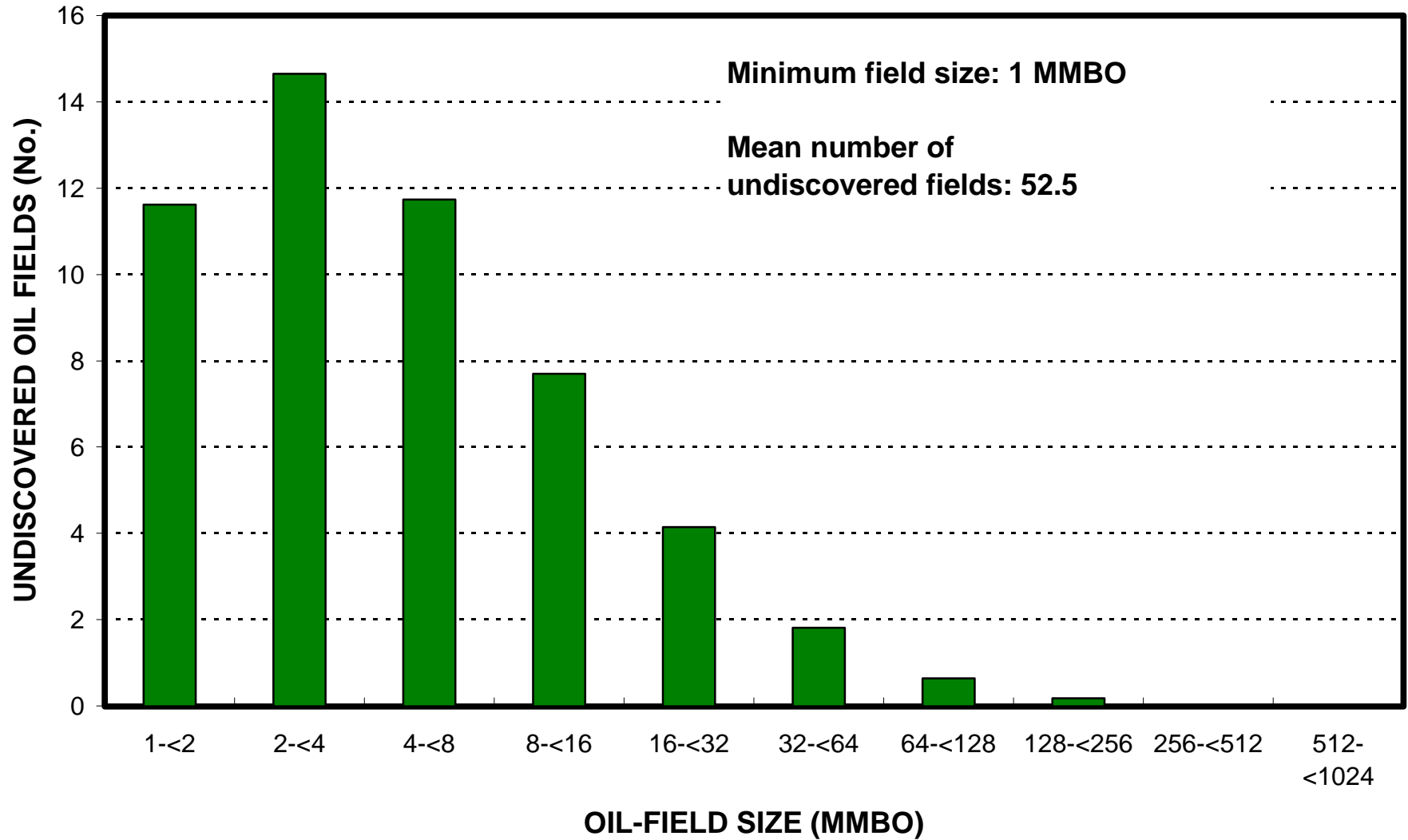
**ALLOCATION OF UNDISCOVERED RESOURCES IN THE ASSESSMENT UNIT
 TO COUNTRIES OR OTHER LAND PARCELS** (uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

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

South Sumatra, AU 38280101

Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



South Sumatra, AU 38280101
Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution

