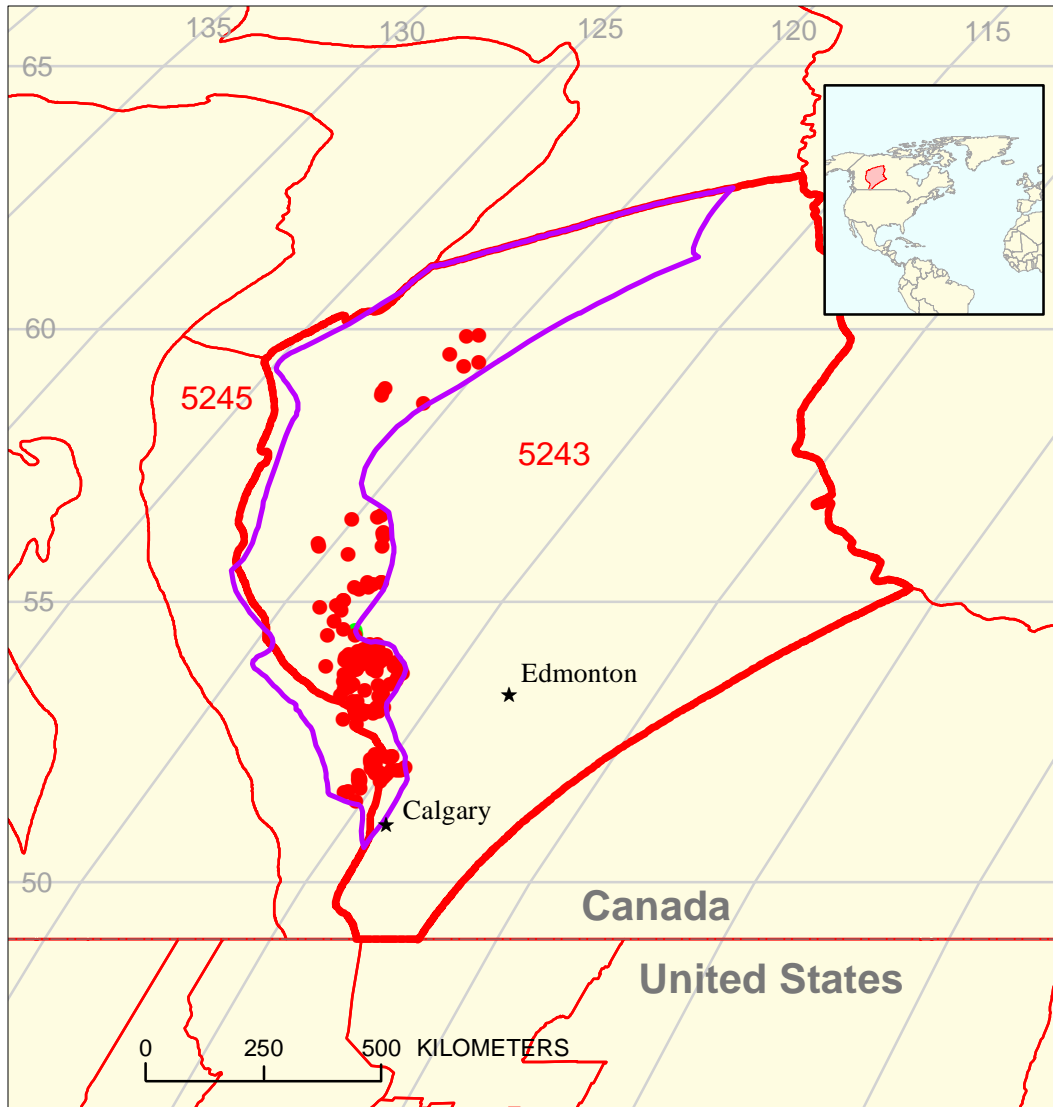





Leduc Gas Assessment Unit 52430201



-  Leduc Gas Assessment Unit 52430201
-  Alberta Basin Geologic Province 5243
-  Other geologic province boundary

USGS PROVINCES: Alberta Basin and Rocky Mountain Deformed Belt (5243 and 5245)

GEOLOGIST: M.E. Henry

TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Duvernay-Leduc (524302)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: Leduc Gas (52430201)

DESCRIPTION: This gas assessment unit includes the eastern part the deformed belt where thermally mature, organic-rich rocks of the Late Devonian Duvernay Formation and equivalent units are known or are likely to exist and western parts of the Alberta Basin in southwestern Alberta and northeastern British Columbia. The boundary was drawn to enclose an area in which gas is expected to dominate future hydrocarbon discoveries.

SOURCE ROCKS: The principal source rock is the Late Devonian Duvernay Formation.

MATURATION: This unit lies entirely in the area where the Duvernay is known or expected to be mature or overmature with respect to liquid petroleum generation.

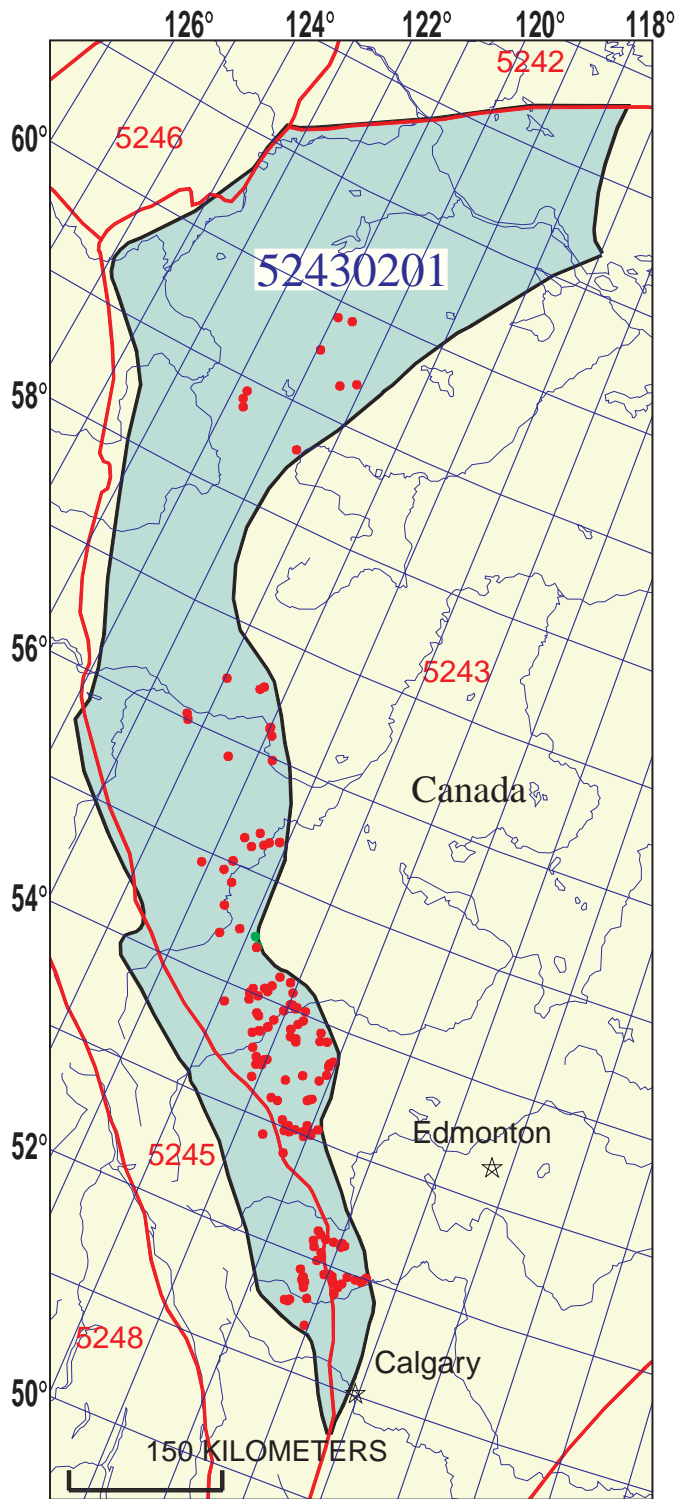
MIGRATION: The distribution of gas pools assigned to this unit in relation to the distribution of mature source rocks indicates that long distance lateral migration is not necessary.

RESERVOIR ROCKS: Virtually all reservoirs occur in carbonate rocks and about 80 percent of these are in dolomite. Most reservoirs appear to be related to reef buildups.

TRAPS AND SEALS: Stratigraphic and combination traps occur in roughly equal numbers and some structural traps also exist. These three trap types occur in the approximate proportion of three to three to one respectively. Seals result from overlying shales and fine-grained carbonates.

REFERENCES:

- Allen, J., and Creaney, S., 1991, Oil families of the Western Canada Basin: *Bulletin of Canadian Petroleum Geology*, v. 39, no. 2, p. 107-122.
- Creaney, S., and Allen, J., 1990, Hydrocarbon generation and migration in the Western Canada sedimentary basin, *in* Brooks, J., ed., *Classic petroleum provinces: Geological Society of London Special Publication No. 50*, p. 189-202.
- Creaney, S., Allen, J., Cole, K.S., Fowler, M.G., Brooks, P.W., Osadetz, K.G., Macqueen, R.W., Snowden, L.R., and Riediger, C.L., 1994, Petroleum generation and migration in the Western Canada sedimentary basin, *in* Mossop, G.D., and Shetsen, I., comps., *Geological atlas of the Western Canada sedimentary basin: Calgary, Canadian Society of Petroleum Geologists and Alberta Research Council*, p. 455-468.
- NRG Associates, Inc., 1994, *The significant oil and gas pools of Canada: Colorado Springs, Colo., NRG Associates, Inc. Database available from NRG Associates, Inc., P.O. Box 1655, Colorado Springs, CO 80901.*



Leduc Gas Assessment Unit - 52430201

EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- 5243 Geologic province code and boundary
- - - Country boundary
- Gas pool centerpoint
- Oil pool centerpoint
- 52430201 — Assessment unit code and boundary

Projection: Lambert. Standard parallels: 49 and 77. Central meridian: -92

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).....	_____	_____	_____
NGL/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	_____	_____	_____
<u>Gas fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	19	38	57
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).....	_____	_____	_____
Sulfur content of oil (%).....	_____	_____	_____
Drilling Depth (m)	_____	_____	_____
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	_____	_____	_____
<u>Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Inert gas content (%).....	0.1	1	26
CO ₂ content (%).....	0.01	3.4	14
Hydrogen-sulfide content(%).....	0	11	78
Drilling Depth (m).....	1000	3600	5500
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. Canada 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):...	_____	_____	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	_____	_____
<u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	100	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	0	_____

2. Province 5243 represents 90 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):...	_____	_____	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	_____	_____
<u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	80	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	0	_____

3. Province 5245 represents 10 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):...	_____	_____	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	_____	_____
<u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	20	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	0	_____

Leduc Gas, AU 52430201

Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution

