## Mannville Continuous (Basin-Center) Gas Assessment Unit 52430502



Mannville Continuous (Basin-Center) Gas Assessment Unit 52430502

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:** Mannville-Upper Mannville (524305)

**ASSESSMENT UNIT:** Mannville Continuous (Basin-Center) Gas (52430502)

**DESCRIPTION:** This gas assessment unit includes much of the eastern part of the Rocky Mountain Deformed Belt and a western portion of the Alberta Basin east of the deformed belt. The eastern and northern boundaries of the unit were taken from a published account of an area described as a deep basin accumulation. The Canadian-United States International Boundary forms the southern boundary and the western boundary was drawn to include possible areas where similar geologic conditions favorable to this type of accumulation may exist.

**SOURCE ROCKS:** Source rocks for this unit are believed to be Jurassic through Lower Cretaceous coals and Lower Cretaceous carbonaceous shales. These gas prone source rocks may have generated comparatively little liquid petroleum.

**MATURATION:** Probable source rocks are mature for generation of liquid or gas petroleum throughout the unit.

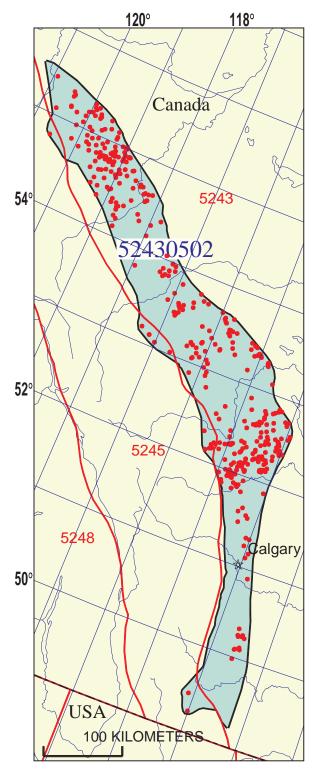
**MIGRATION:** The location of pools assigned to this unit with regard to the thermal maturity pattern and the distribution of source rocks can be explained by local migration.

**RESERVOIR ROCKS:** Reservoir rocks are numerous sandstones of the Mannville Group. Reservoir sands were generally deposited by fluvial systems in the south and shoreline systems in the north.

**TRAPS AND SEALS:** Combination traps are most common in this unit. Hydrodynamic sealing is believed to be the principal sealing mechanism for this entire unit. Interbedded shales may also be locally important.

### **REFERENCES:**

- 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.
- Masters, J.A., 1984, Lower Cretaceous oil and gas in Western Canada, *in* Masters, J.A., ed., Elmworth–Case study of a deep basin gas field: American Association of Petroleum Geologists Memoir 38, p. 1-34.
- 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.



### Mannville Continuous (Basin-Center) Gas Assessment Unit - 52430502

### **EXPLANATION**

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- 5243 Geologic province code and boundary
  - --- Country boundary
  - Gas pool centerpoint
  - Oil pool centerpoint

52430502 — Assessment unit code and boundary

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

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

Date:	8/10/99				
Assessment Geologist:	ssessment Geologist: M.E. Henry				
Region:	Number: 5				
Province:	Alberta Basin	Number: 52	243		
Priority or Boutique	Priority				
Total Petroleum System:	Mannville-Upper Mannville	Number: 52	24305		
Assessment Unit:	Mannville Continuous (Basin-C	Number: 52	2430502		
* Notes from Assessor	Not conventional. Includes El	msworth area.			
Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) o	CHARACTERISTICS OF AS  r Gas (≥20,000 cfg/bo overall):				
	e? mmboo ential to be added to reserves in				
Number of discovered fields e	xceeding minimum size:	Oil:	Gas:		
Established (>13 fields)	Frontier (1-13 field	s) Hypothe	tical (no fields)		
Median size (grown) of discov Median size (grown) of discov	1st 3rd	2nd 3rd	3rd 3rd		
	1st 3rd	2nd 3rd	3rd 3rd		
<ol> <li>ROCKS: Adequate reserved</li> <li>TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EV</li> <li>Assessment-Unit GEOLOGIC</li> <li>ACCESSIBILITY: Adequate</li> </ol>	es: eum charge for an undiscovere pirs, traps, and seals for an undi ENTS: Favorable timing for an EProbability (Product of 1, 2, 2) te location to allow exploration	ed field ≥ minimum size. scovered field ≥ minimu undiscovered field ≥ m and 3):	m size inimum size 	(0-1.0)	
Number of Undiscovered Fig	UNDISCOVERED Plds: How many undiscovered (uncertainty of fixed be	fields exist that are > mi	nimum size?:		
Oil fields:	min. no. (>0)	median no.	max no.		
Gas fields:	min. no. (>0)	median no.	max no.		
Size of Undiscovered Fields	: What are the anticipated size (variations in the sizes of		fields?:		
Oil in oil fields (mmbo)	min. size	median size	max. size		
Gas in gas fields (bcfg):		median size	max. size		
3 (2 3)					

### Assessment Unit (name, no.)

#### AVERAGE RATIOS FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS, TO ASSESS COPRODUCTS (uncertainty of fixed but unknown values) Oil Fields: minimum median maximum Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo)..... NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)..... Gas fields: minimum median maximum Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)..... Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcfg)..... SELECTED ANCILLARY DATA FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS (variations in the properties of undiscovered fields) Oil Fields: minimum median maximum API gravity (degrees)..... Sulfur content of oil (%)..... Drilling Depth (m) ..... Depth (m) of water (if applicable)..... Gas Fields: minimum median maximum Inert gas content (%)..... CO<sub>2</sub> content (%)..... Hydrogen-sulfide content(%)..... Drilling Depth (m).....

Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....

Assessment Unit (name, no.)

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

1represents	a	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%)			
Gas in Gas Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):			