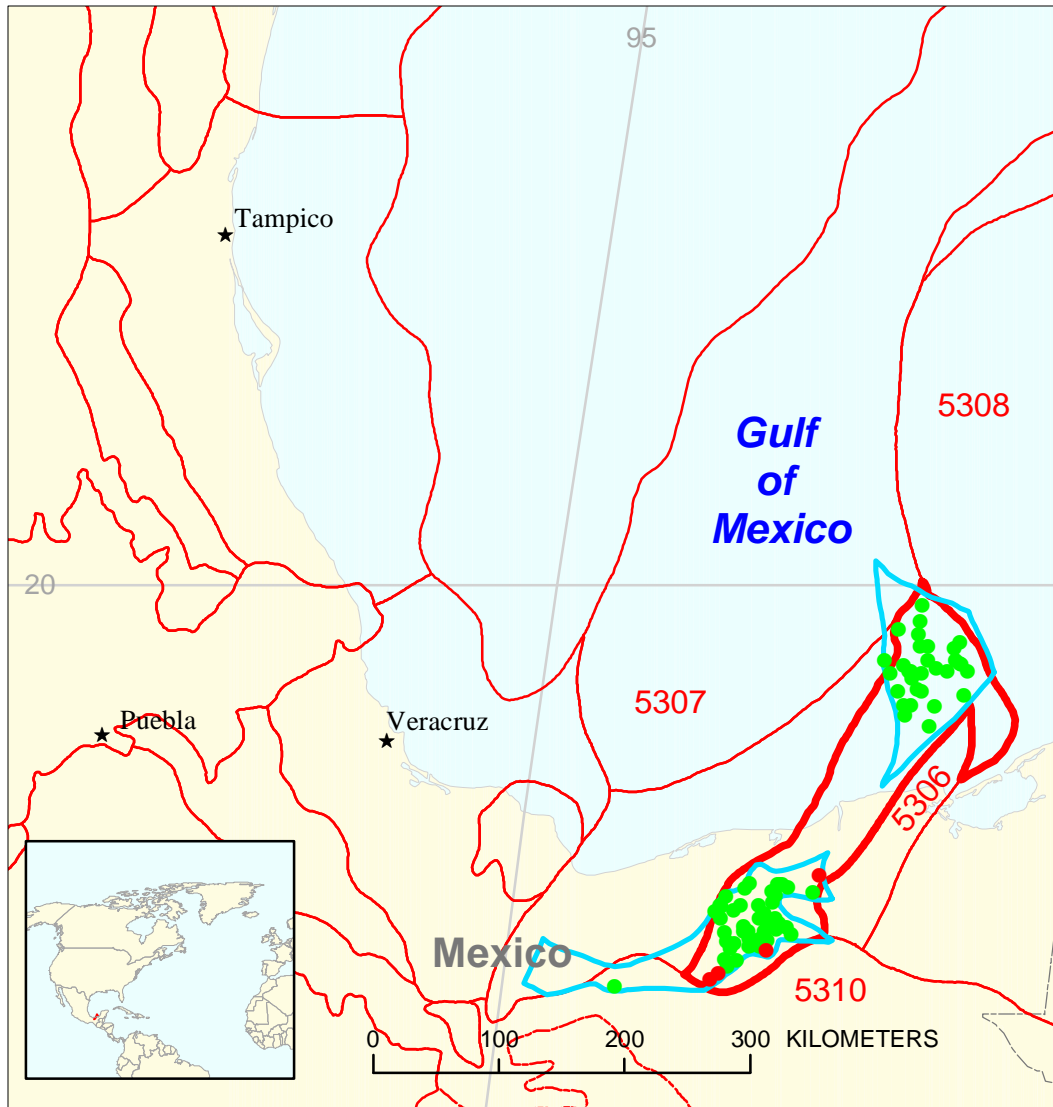





# Tamabra-Like Debris-Flow-Breccia Limestone Overlying Evaporites Assessment Unit 53050102



-  Tamabra-Like Debris-Flow-Breccia Limestone Overlying Evaporites Assessment Unit 53050102
-  Villahermosa Uplift Geologic Province 5305
-  Other geologic province boundary

**USGS PROVINCES:** Villahermosa Uplift (5305), Saline-Comalcalco Basin (5304), Sierra Madre de Chiapas-Petan Foldbelt (5310), Campeche-Sigsbee Salt Basin (5307), Yucatan Platform (5308), and Macuspana Basin (5306)

**GEOLOGIST:** L.B. Magoon III

**TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM:** Pimienta-Tamabra (530501)

**ASSESSMENT UNIT:** Tamabra-Like Debris-Flow-Breccia Limestone Overlying Evaporites (53050102)

**DESCRIPTION:** This assessment unit includes traps in the Tamabra-like limestone that overly evaporites in the Pimienta-Tamabra total petroleum system. In addition to stratigraphic traps, salt movement creates structural traps.

**SOURCE ROCK:** Pimientalike shale is an organic-rich source rock that includes all the Upper Jurassic (Oxfordian, Kimmeridgian, and Tithonian) sedimentary rocks and covers the entire southern Gulf of Mexico. It is as thick as 1.5 km, has a richness of as much as 5 wt. % TOC, and whose source rock quality is as much as HI of 750 g HC/gm TOC. All oil samples from several provinces (5301, 5304, and 5305) are similar to each other and compare favorably with extracts from the Pimientalike shale.

**MATURATION:** The Gulf of Mexico basin whose geometry was established in Oxfordian time is still filling with sediment. This simple burial history allows that the burial depth below the sediment-water interface to the oil window be 5 km. Depending upon where the burial history chart in the southern Gulf of Mexico is located, the onset of oil generation ranges from Eocene to Miocene time.

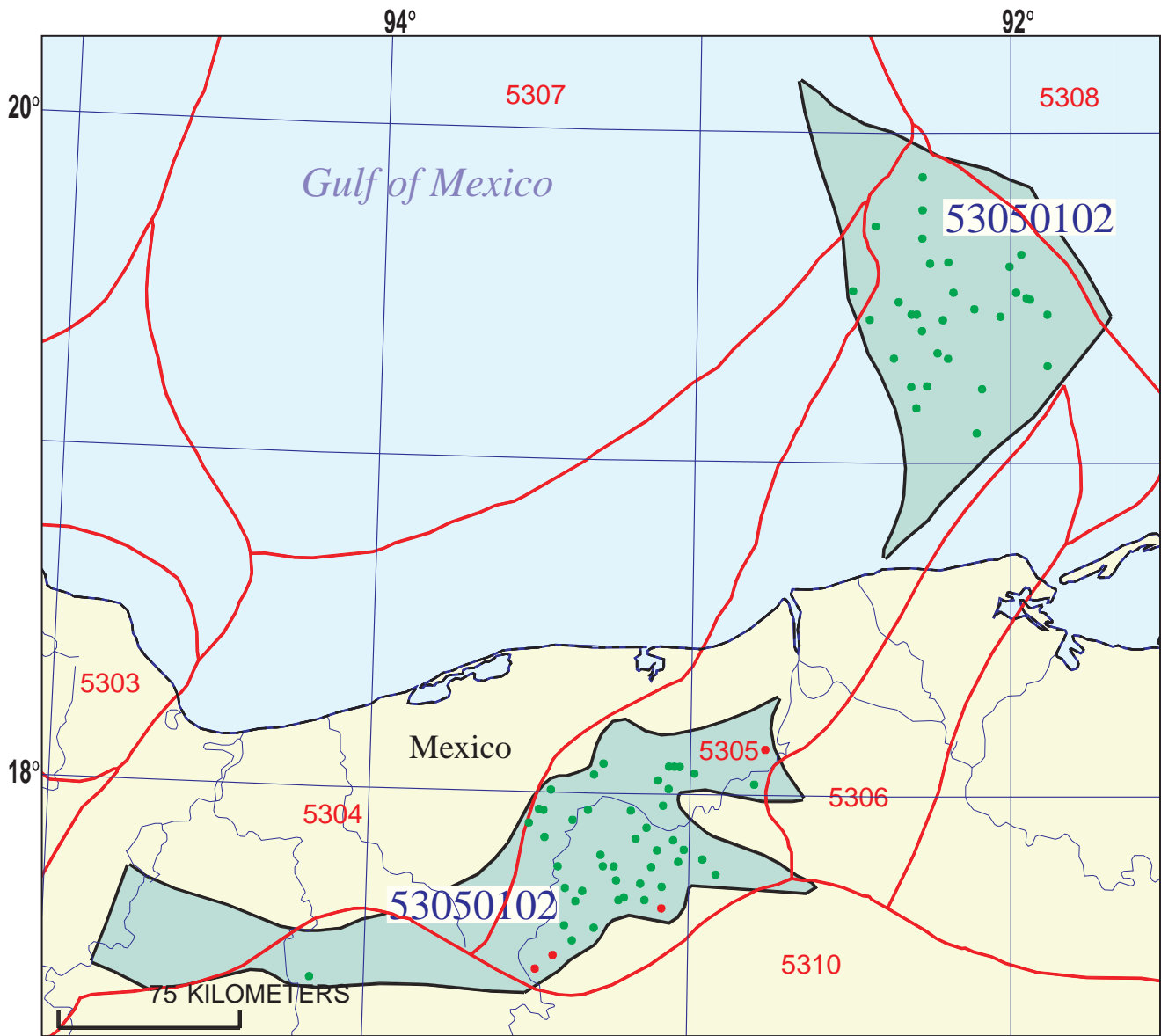
**MIGRATION:** Migration of oil and dissolved gas from the Upper Jurassic source rock begins in Eocene to Miocene time after most of the reservoir and seal rocks are deposited and the structural geometry of the traps established. Although the source rock in the center of the southern Gulf of Mexico is in the gas window, there is a lack of large natural gas fields indicating that the source rock is depleted within the oil window.

**RESERVOIR ROCKS (CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY):** Tamabralike limestone (Slope, Base-of-Slope and Basin Environment): Tamabralike limestone reservoirs are comprised of allochthonous carbonate sediments (debris flow breccia and turbidity current facies) that were derived from platform margins and deposited on slope, base-of-slope and basinal settings. Reservoir porosity in this facies consists of skeletal moldic, vuggy, interparticle, intercrystal, and some fracture porosity. In producing fields, porosity ranges from 8.0 percent to 25.0 percent, and permeability ranges from 0.01 millidarcys to 5.0 darcys. Most reservoir rocks are mid-Cretaceous (35 percent) in age, followed by Paleocene (31 percent) age and Late Jurassic (14 percent) age.

**TRAPS AND SEALS:** Stratigraphic and structural; basinward and lateral pinchout of debris flow breccias and turbidites into basinal pelagic lime mudstones.

**REFERENCES:**

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## Tamabra-Like Debris-Flow-Breccia Limestone Overlying Evaporites Assessment Unit - 53050102

### EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- 5305 — Geologic province code and boundary
- Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint
- Oil field centerpoint
- 53050102 — 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:..... 11/30/99  
 Assessment Geologist:..... L.B. Magoon  
 Region:..... North America Number: 5  
 Province:..... Villahermosa Uplift Number: 5305  
 Priority or Boutique:..... Priority  
 Total Petroleum System:..... Pimienta-Tamabra Number: 530501  
 Assessment Unit:..... Tamabra-Like Debris-Flow-Breccia Limestone Overlying E Number: 53050102  
 \* 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?..... 3 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: 62 Gas: 3  
 Established (>13 fields) X Frontier (1-13 fields) Hypothetical (no fields)

Median size (grown) of discovered oil fields (mmboe):  
 1st 3rd 144 2nd 3rd 287 3rd 3rd 153  
 Median size (grown) of discovered gas fields (bcfg):  
 1st 3rd 772 2nd 3rd 199 3rd 3rd

**Assessment-Unit Probabilities:**

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

**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) 10 median no. 125 max no. 250  
 Gas fields:.....min. no. (>0) 1 median no. 2 max no. 4

**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 (mmba).....min. size 3 median size 30 max. size 2500  
 Gas in gas fields (bcfg):.....min. size 18 median size 180 max. size 8000

**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/mmcf).....	30	60	90
<u>Gas fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/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).....	15	30	50
Sulfur content of oil (%).....	0.5	2	8
Drilling Depth (m) .....	700	4000	6500
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	0	175	1500
<u>Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Inert gas content (%).....	_____	_____	_____
CO <sub>2</sub> content (%).....	_____	_____	_____
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%).....	_____	_____	_____
Drilling Depth (m).....	700	4000	6500
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	0	175	1500

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

1. Mexico 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):...	_____	100	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	53	_____
<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%):.....	_____	53	_____

2. Province 5305 represents 68 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):...	_____	68	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	75	_____
<u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	68	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	75	_____

3. Province 5304 represents 15 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):...	_____	15	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	0	_____
<u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	15	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	0	_____

4. Province 5310 represents 9 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):...	_____	9	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	0	_____
<u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	9	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	0	_____

5. Province 5307 represents 5 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>5</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>5</u>	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%).....	_____	<u>0</u>	_____

6. Province 5308 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):...	_____	<u>2</u>	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%).....	_____	<u>100</u>	_____

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

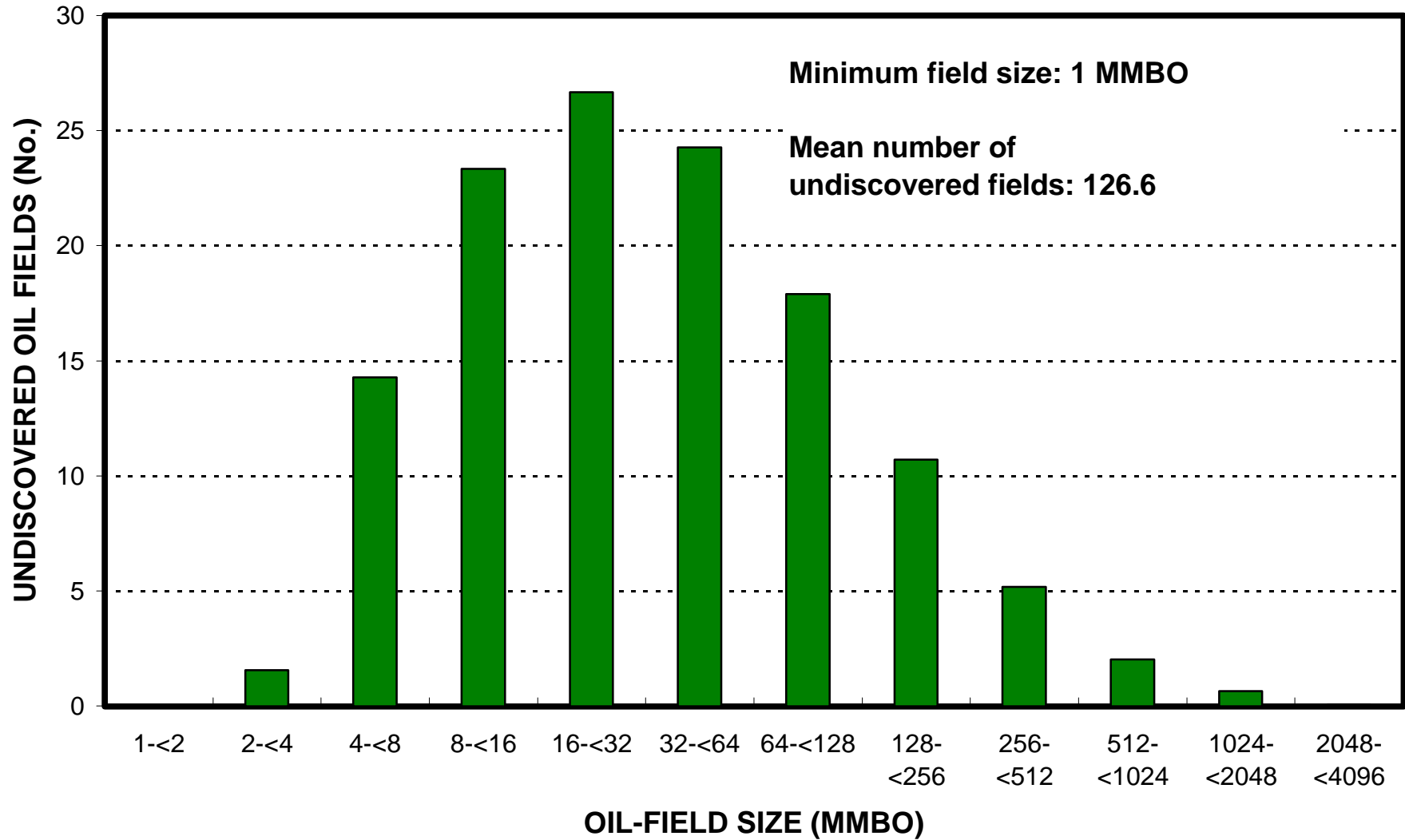
7. Province 5306 represents 1 areal % of the total assessment unit

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



# Tambra-Like Debris-Flow-Breccia Limestone Overlying Evaporites, AU 53050102, Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



# Tambra-Like Debris-Flow-Breccia Limestone Overlying Evaporites, AU 53050102, Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution

