

Salt-Structured Deep-Water Sandstones Assessment Unit 60360102



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-  Santos Basin Geologic Province 6036

USGS PROVINCE: Santos Basin (6036)

GEOLOGIST: C.J. Schenk

TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Guaratiba-Guaruja (Cretaceous) Composite (603601)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: Salt Structured Deep-Water Sandstones (60360102)

DESCRIPTION: This assessment unit encompasses the deep water area of the Santos Basin, and is bounded by the offshore extension of the Cabo Frio Arch to the north, the Florianopolis Arch to the south, the limit of salt on the Sao Paulo Plateau to the east, and the 400 m water depth to the west.

SOURCE ROCKS: Source rocks are postulated to be mainly mudstones of the lower Aptian Guaratiba Formation that were deposited prior to the deposition of Aptian salt.

MATURATION: Given the temperatures and thickness of sediment in this assessment unit, the most likely time of generation was in the Eocene-Miocene, but sediment thickness decreases in deeper water where the source may not be mature.

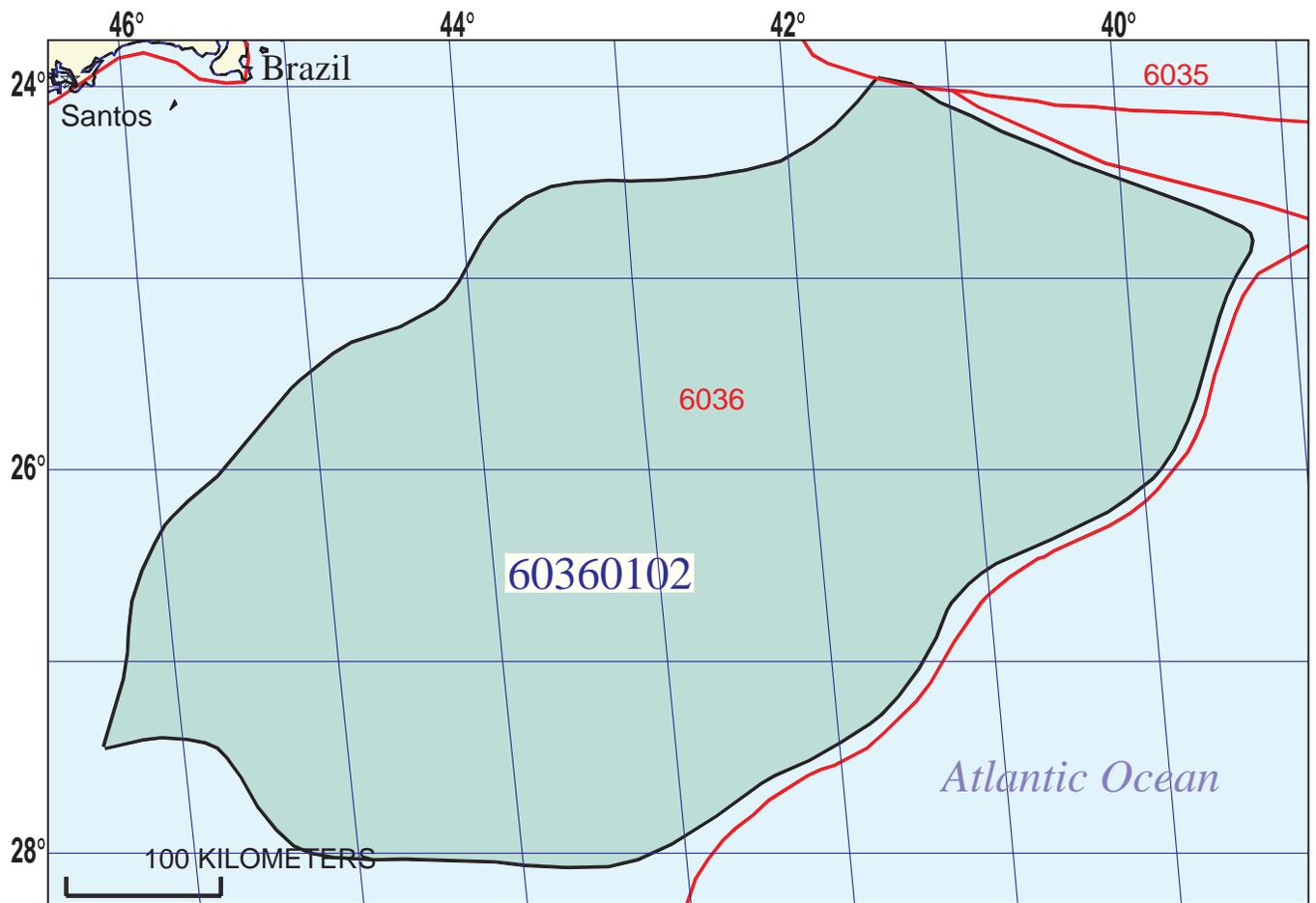
MIGRATION: Migration is postulated to have been mainly vertical along listric faults that cut through the Alagoas (Aptian) salt, with hydrocarbons migrating up and into Late Cretaceous and Tertiary turbidite reservoirs.

RESERVOIR ROCKS: Major reservoirs in this assessment unit are hypothesized to be Late Cretaceous and Tertiary turbidite sandstones that either were deposited between salt structures or were deposited as blanket turbidite sandstones.

TRAPS AND SEALS: Traps in this assessment are related to structures formed by salt movement. Large salt diapirs are found throughout the assessment unit, and traps are adjacent to the salt, and stratigraphic traps are formed where ponded turbidites are found in the intra-salt basins. Seals are mainly intraformational mudstones in the Tertiary section and salt seals where sands abut the diapirs.

REFERENCES:

- Cainelli, C., and Mohriak, W.U., 1998, Geology of the Atlantic eastern Brazilian basins; Brazilian Geology, Part II: American Association of Petroleum Geologists International Conference and Exhibition Short Course Notes, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, chapter paginated.
- Demercian, S., Szatmari, P., and Cobbold, P.R., 1993, Style and pattern of salt diapirs due to thin-skinned gravitational gliding, Campos and Santos basins, offshore Brazil: Tectonophysics, v. 228, p. 393-433.
- Ramos, R., Duraes, E., Fochesatto, L., and Gamboa, L., 1998, Deep reservoirs in the Santos Basin, Brazil, in Mello, M.R., and Yilmaz, P.O., eds., 1998 American Association of Petroleum Geologists International Conference and Exhibition, Rio de Janeiro: Extended Abstracts Volume, p. 702-703.



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EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- 6036 Geologic province code and boundary
- Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint
- Oil field centerpoint
- 60360102 — Assessment unit code and boundary

Projection: Robinson. Central meridian: 0

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

Date:..... 11/5/99
 Assessment Geologist:..... C.J. Schenk
 Region:..... Central and South America Number: 6
 Province:..... Santos Basin Number: 6036
 Priority or Boutique..... Boutique
 Total Petroleum System:..... Guaratiba-Guaruja (Cretaceous) Composite Number: 603601
 Assessment Unit:..... Salt-Structured Deep-Water Sandstones Number: 60360102
 * Notes from Assessor MMS offshore data set. Campos Basin partial analog, Salt Dome Province
 Tertiary Sandstones (60350103)

CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT

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

What is the minimum field size?..... 8 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: 0 Gas: 0
 Established (>13 fields) Frontier (1-13 fields) Hypothetical (no fields) X

Median size (grown) of discovered oil fields (mmboe):
 1st 3rd 2nd 3rd 3rd 3rd
 Median size (grown) of discovered gas fields (bcfg):
 1st 3rd 2nd 3rd 3rd 3rd

Assessment-Unit Probabilities:

Attribute	Probability of occurrence (0-1.0)
1. CHARGE: Adequate petroleum charge for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size.....	0.9
2. ROCKS: Adequate reservoirs, traps, and seals for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size.....	1.0
3. TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EVENTS: Favorable timing for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size	1.0

Assessment-Unit GEOLOGIC Probability (Product of 1, 2, and 3):..... 0.9

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)	1	median no.	60	max no.	150
Gas fields:.....min. no. (>0)	1	median no.	10	max no.	25

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	8	median size	70	max. size	4600
Gas in gas fields (bcfg):.....min. size	48	median size	210	max. size	12000

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).....	<u>700</u>	<u>1400</u>	<u>2100</u>
NGL/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	<u>30</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>90</u>
<u>Gas fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	<u>22</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>66</u>
Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcf).....	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

SELECTED ANCILLARY DATA FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS

(variations in the properties of undiscovered fields)

<u>Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
API gravity (degrees).....	<u>20</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>50</u>
Sulfur content of oil (%).....	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>1.8</u>
Drilling Depth (m)	<u>2000</u>	<u>3500</u>	<u>5200</u>
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	<u>400</u>	<u>1500</u>	<u>3400</u>
<u>Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Inert gas content (%).....	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
CO ₂ content (%).....	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%).....	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Drilling Depth (m).....	<u>2000</u>	<u>4000</u>	<u>6500</u>
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	<u>400</u>	<u>1500</u>	<u>3400</u>

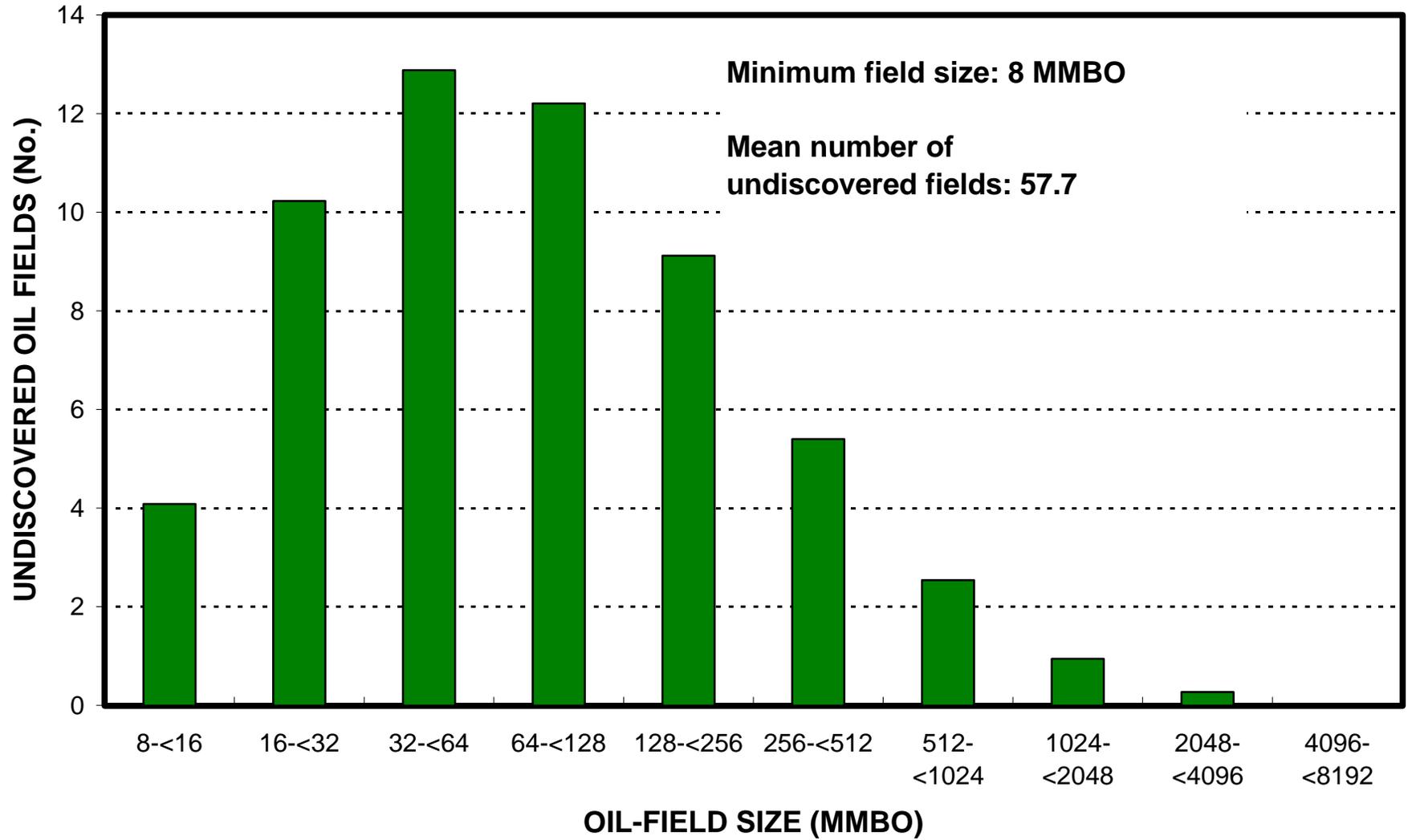
**ALLOCATION OF UNDISCOVERED RESOURCES IN THE ASSESSMENT UNIT
 TO COUNTRIES OR OTHER LAND PARCELS** (uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

1. Brazil 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>100</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>100</u>	_____

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Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



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Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution

