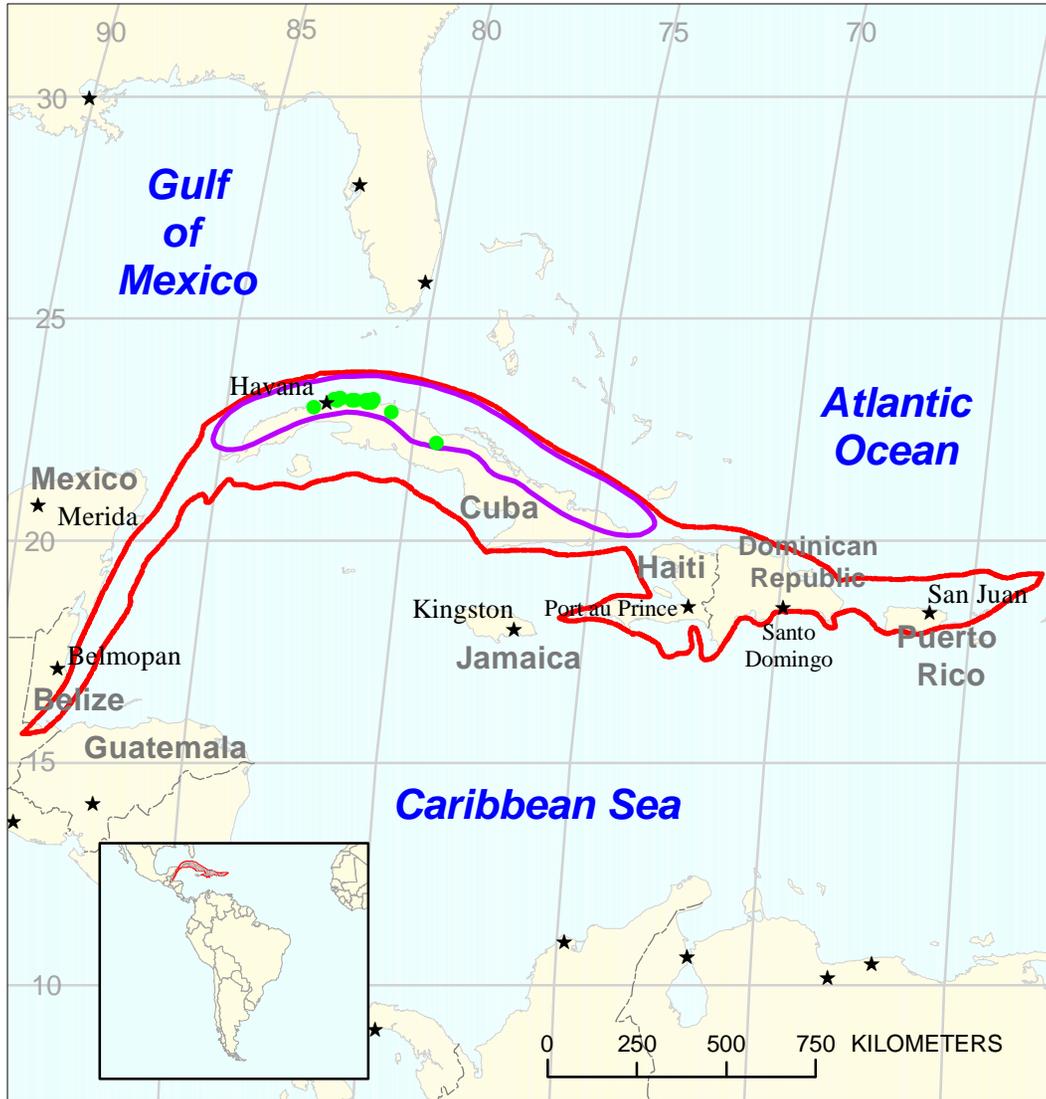


North Cuba Fold and Thrust Belt Assessment Unit 61170101



-  North Cuba Fold and Thrust Belt Assessment Unit 61170101
-  Greater Antilles Deformed Belt Geologic Province 6117

USGS PROVINCE: Greater Antilles Deformed Belt (6117) **GEOLOGIST:** C.J. Schenk

TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Upper Jurassic-Neocomian (611701)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: North Cuba Fold and Thrust Belt (61170101)

DESCRIPTION: This assessment unit encompasses the fold and thrust structures that formed as a result of northwest collision between the Cuban island arc and the southern margin of North America in the Campanian-Maastrichtian to Eocene.

SOURCE ROCKS: The main source rocks are mudstones of the Upper Jurassic-Neocomian with TOC values as high as 14 percent and HI values as much as 760 mg HC/g. Type II organics are dominant in these source rocks.

MATURATION: Maturation of organic-bearing mudstones to the oil generative window is estimated to have occurred in the Middle to Late Tertiary following the deposition of the orogenic clastic wedge following collision.

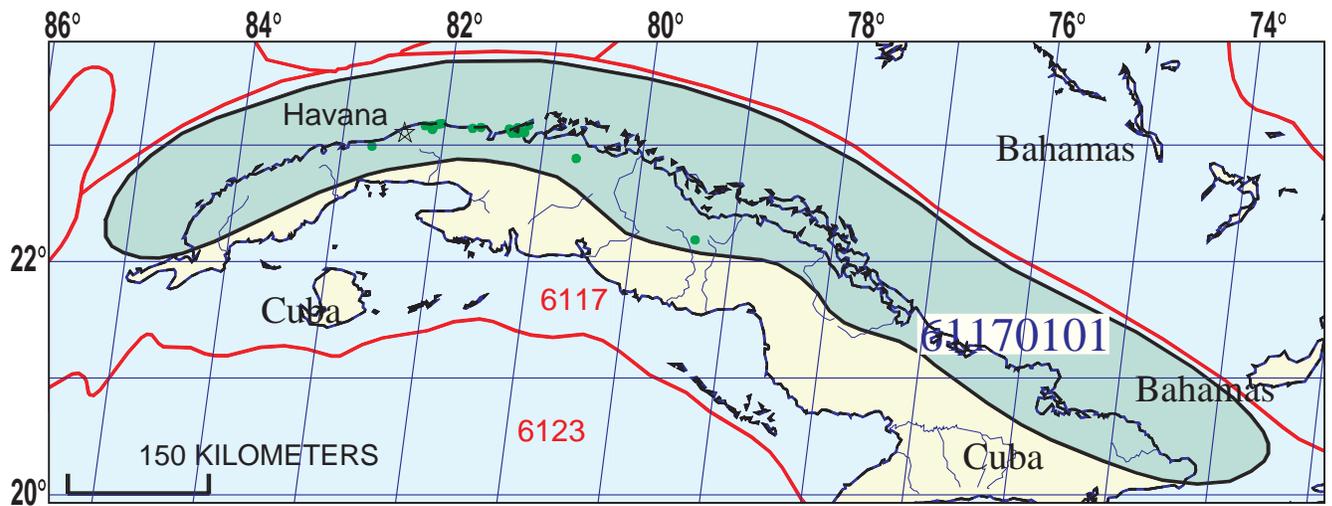
MIGRATION: Migration is considered to have been mainly along the numerous thrust faults and inverted faults and into carbonate reservoirs.

RESERVOIR ROCKS: Reservoirs are mainly Upper Jurassic and Cretaceous shelf limestones in structural traps with secondary porosity reported as high as 18 percent, with permeabilities as much as 500 mD.

TRAPS AND SEALS: Traps are dominantly faulted anticlines, anticlines, north-verging folds, fault-tip folds, and inverted block faults formed during the collision of the Cuban island arc with the southern margin of the Bahamian carbonate platform. Seals may be a problem, but intraformational mudstones and diagenetic seals have been recognized in this unit.

REFERENCES:

- Ball, M.M., Martin, R.G., Bock, W.D., Sylvester, R.E., Bowles, R.M., Taylor, D., Coward, E.L., Dodd, J.E., and Gilbert, L., 1985, Seismic structure and stratigraphy of northern edge of Bahama-Cuba collision zone: American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, v. 69, p. 1275-1294.
- Echevarria-Rodriguez, G., Hernandez-Perez, G., Lopez-Quintero, J.O., Lopez-Rivera, J.G., Rodriguez-Hernandez, R., Sanchez-Arango, J.R., Socorro-Trujillo, R., Tenreiro-Perez, R., and Yparraguirre-Pena, J.L., 1991, Oil and gas exploration in Cuba: Journal of Petroleum Geology, v. 14, p. 259-274.
- Hempton, M.R., and Barros, J.A., 1993, Mesozoic stratigraphy of Cuba—depositional architecture of a southeast facing continental margin, *in* Pindell, J.L., and Perkins, B.F., eds., Mesozoic and Early Cenozoic development of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Region; a context for hydrocarbon exploration: Gulf Coast Section, Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists, 13th Annual Research Conference Volume: p. 193-209.



North Cuba Fold and Thrust Belt Assessment Unit - 61170101

EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- 6117 — Geologic province code and boundary
- Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint
- Oil field centerpoint
- 61170101 — Assessment unit code and boundary

Projection: Robinson. Central meridian: 0

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

Date:..... 12/15/99
 Assessment Geologist:..... C.J. Schenk
 Region:..... Central and South America Number: 6
 Province:..... Greater Antilles Deformed Belt Number: 6117
 Priority or Boutique:..... Boutique
 Total Petroleum System:..... Upper Jurassic-Neocomian Number: 611701
 Assessment Unit:..... North Cuba Fold and Thrust Belt Number: 61170101
 * Notes from Assessor Lower 48 growth factor.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT

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

What is the minimum field size?..... 1 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: 16 Gas: 0
 Established (>13 fields) X Frontier (1-13 fields) Hypothetical (no fields)

Median size (grown) of discovered oil fields (mmboe):
 1st 3rd 4.2 2nd 3rd 8.3 3rd 3rd 6.2
 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..... | <u>1.0</u> |
| 2. ROCKS: Adequate reservoirs, traps, and seals for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size..... | <u>1.0</u> |
| 3. TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EVENTS: Favorable timing for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size | <u>1.0</u> |

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) 5 median no. 60 max no. 130
 Gas fields:.....min. no. (>0) _____ median no. _____ max no. _____

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 1 median size 3 max. size 300
 Gas in gas fields (bcfg):.....min. size _____ median size _____ max. size _____

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)..... | 600 | 1200 | 1800 |
| NGL/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf)..... | 30 | 60 | 90 |
| | | | |
| <u>Gas fields:</u> | minimum | median | maximum |
| Liquids/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf)..... | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 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 | 25 | 40 |
| Sulfur content of oil (%)..... | 0.5 | 2.5 | 5 |
| Drilling Depth (m) | 500 | 2000 | 4000 |
| Depth (m) of water (if applicable)..... | 0 | 200 | 500 |
| | | | |
| <u>Gas Fields:</u> | minimum | median | maximum |
| Inert gas content (%)..... | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| CO ₂ content (%)..... | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Hydrogen-sulfide content (%)..... | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Drilling Depth (m)..... | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 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. Cuba 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%):..... | _____ | 80 | _____ |
| <u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u> | minimum | median | maximum |
| Richness factor (unitless multiplier):..... | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):... | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):..... | _____ | _____ | _____ |

North Cuba Fold and Thrust Belt, AU 61170101

Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution

