Permian Reefs/Thrust Folds Assessment Unit 10150201



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Volga-Ural Region Geologic Province 1015

USGS PROVINCE: Volga-Ural Region (1015)

PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Belsk Basin (101502)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: Permian Reefs/Thrust Folds (10150201)

DESCRIPTION: The assessment unit includes Lower Permian and Upper Carboniferous rocks of the Belsk basin, which is the southern depression of the Ural foredeep. These rocks produce oil in the northern part and gas in the southern part of the basin. Many of the fields have been depleted.

SOURCE ROCKS: Although geochemical data are absent, the geology of the fields indicates that the principal source rock is Lower Permian (Asselian-Artinskian) deep-water, organic-rich black shales developed in the axial zone of the foredeep. Eastward, the black shales pass into thick coarse orogenic clastics; westward, they pass into shallow-shelf carbonates and reefs.

MATURATION: Probably, maximum maturation was achieved after deposition of thick Upper Permian-Triassic orogenic clastics. After that, a large part of the rock column has been removed by erosion, especially in northern areas of the Belsk basin. Geologic data suggest that at peak maturity source rocks were in oil window in the northern part of the basin and in wet gas window in its southern part.

MIGRATION: Only short-distance lateral migration from source rocks into adjacent reef reservoirs is recorded.

RESERVOIR ROCKS: Most of oil and gas accumulations are in carbonate reef reservoirs that have variable, but commonly rather high porosity and permeability. Several fields have been found in Lower Permian self-sourced strongly fractured shale reservoirs.

TRAPS AND SEALS: The great majority of traps are pinnacle reefs that form a chain extending along the entire Belsk basin. Height of the largest reefs reaches several hundred meters. Traps containing fractured shale reservoirs are thrust-related recumbent folds. In both types of traps, hydrocarbon accumulations are sealed by Kungurian (uppermost Lower Permian) evaporites including salt. No fields are present north of the pinch-out line of evaporites.

REFERENCES:

- Grachevsky, M.M., Ulmishek, G.F., and Khatyanov, F.I., 1967, Barrier reefs of the Ural foredeep: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, v. 176, no. 3, p. 653-656.
- Ilyin, V.D., and Fortunatova, N.K., 1988, Methods for prediction and exploration of petroliferous reef complexes (Metody prognozirovaniya i poiskov neftegazonosnykh rifovykh kompleksov): Moscow, Nedra, 201 p.
- Shamov, D.F., 1957, Facies of Sakmarian-Artinskian rocks of the Ishimbay area near the Urals: Trudy Ufimskogo Neftyanogo Instituta, v. 11, p.3-77.



EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- 1015 Geologic province code and boundary
 - --- Country boundary
 - Gas field centerpoint
 - Oil field centerpoint

10150201 —

Assessment unit code and boundary

Projection: Equidistant Conic. Central meridian: 100. Standard Parallel: 58 30

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

Date:	6/3/99					
Assessment Geologist:	G.F. Ulmishek					
Region:	Former Soviet Union Number:				Number: 1	
Province:	Volga-Ural Region				Number: 10)15
Priority or Boutique	Priority					
Total Petroleum System:	Belsk Basin				Number: 10	01502
Assessment Unit:	Permian Reefs/Thrust I	Folds			Number: 10	0150201
* Notes from Assessor	Reserve data are lacking	ng from the F	Petroconsulta	nts' file. F	ields not grov	vn.
	Inert gas is nitrogen.					
CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT						
Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) o	<u>r</u> Gas (<u>></u> 20,000 cfg/bo c	verall):	Gas			
What is the minimum field size? 3 mmboe grown (\geq 1mmboe) (the smallest field that has potential to be added to reserves in the next 30 years)						
Number of discovered fields e	xceeding minimum size:		Oil:	3	Gas:	5
Established (>13 fields)	Frontier (1	-13 fields)	ХН	pothetical (no fields)	
					·	
Median size (grown) of discov	ered oil fields (mmboe):					
	1st 3rd	NA	2nd 3rd	NA	3rd 3rd	NA
Median size (grown) of discov	ered gas fields (bcfg):					
	1st 3rd	270	2nd 3rd	920	3rd 3rd	
Assessment-Unit Probabilities: <u>Attribute</u> <u>1 CHARCE</u> : Adequate petroloum charge for an undiscovered field, minimum circ.						<u>(0-1.0)</u> 1.0
2 ROCKS: Adequate reservo	irs trans and seals for	an undiscove	red field > m	inimum siz		1.0
3 TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EV	FNTS : Favorable timin	n for an undi	scovered field	$1 > \min(1)$	ım size	1.0
				<u> -</u>		1.0
Assessment-Unit GEOLOGI	C Probability (Product o	of 1, 2, and 3):		1.0	
4. ACCESSIBILITY: Adequat	te location to allow explo	pration for an	undiscovere	d 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 r	nedian no.	5	max no.	10
Gas fields:	min. no. (>0)	5 r	median no.	20	max no.	35
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	3 r	nedian size	6	max size	80
Gas in das fields (hefd).	min size	18 r	nedian size	50	max size	1000
		10 1		00	11ux. 3120	1000

Assessment Unit (name, no.) Permian Reefs/Thrust Folds, 10150201

AVERAGE RATIOS FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS, TO ASSESS COPRODUCTS

(uncertaint	v of fixed	but unknown	values)
,				

<u>Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	, median	maximum
Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo)	500	800	1200
NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	30	60	90
<u>Gas fields:</u> Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg) Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcfg)	minimum 40	median 60	maximum 80

SELECTED ANCILLARY DATA FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS

(variations in the properties of undiscovered fields)

minimum	median	maximum
35	40	45
0.2	0.5	1
2000	2700	3500
minimum	median	maximum
3	8	20
2	3	4
0.1	0.2	1
2500	4000	5500
	minimum <u>35</u> 0.2 2000 minimum <u>3</u> <u>2</u> 0.1 2500	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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

1. <u>Russia</u> represents	s <u>100</u>	areal % of the total ass	essment 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%)		<u>100</u> 0	
Gas in Gas Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier): Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):		100	
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)		0	

Permian Reefs/Thrust Folds, AU 10150201 **Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution**



OIL-FIELD SIZE (MMBO)

Permian Reefs/Thrust Folds, AU 10150201 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



GAS-FIELD SIZE (BCFG)