Late Cretaceous-Tertiary Slide Blocks and Turbidites Assessment Unit 60340102



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Espirito Santo Geologic Province 6034

USGS PROVINCE: Espirito Santo Basin (6034)

TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Cretaceous Composite (603401)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: Late Cretaceous-Tertiary Slide Blocks and Turbidites (60340102)

DESCRIPTION: This assessment unit is defined by turbidite reservoirs that may occur from the Espirito shelf break seaward to the downdip limit of Alagoas salt. The southern limit is defined by the Vitorio Arch, and the eastern limit is largely defined by the margin of the Abrolhos Volcanic Complex. This assessment unit contains salt domes and other salt structures, and slide blocks of clastics and carbonates originating from the shelf area.

SOURCE ROCKS: Source rocks are postulated to be Mariricu shales (Aptian) and Urucutuca mudstones (Late Cretaceous). Alagoas shales are mainly Type II organics with TOC as much as 4 percent, whereas Urucutuca mudstones contain mainly Type III organics.

MATURATION: Maturation of the Alagoas and Urucutuca shales is estimated to have occurred at the time of volcanic rock emplacement locally (Late Cretaceous to Eocene), or following volcanic activity regionally (post-Eocene).

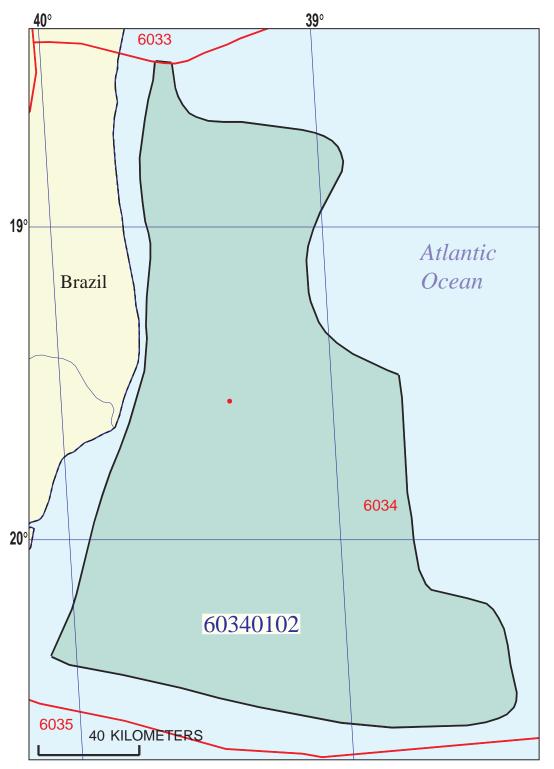
MIGRATION: Migration is postulated to be mainly vertical from the source shales into turbidite reservoirs and into carbonate and clastic reservoirs in slide blocks.

RESERVOIR ROCKS: Major reservoirs are postulated to be Late Cretaceous and Tertiary turbidite sandstones, where large channelized turbidite lobes were deposited in lows formed by salt withdrawal, listric faults, and salt domes. Slide blocks containing potential Albian carbonates and shelf sand reservoirs are also present in this assessment unit.

TRAPS AND SEALS: Traps in this assessment unit are mainly related to salt movement, forming folds, anticlines, and faulted anticlines. Traps are also related to the presence of numerous slide blocks of shelf clastics and carbonates.

REFERENCES:

- D'Avila, R.S.F., Biassusi, A.S., Guirro, A.C., and Brandao, J.R., 1998, Urucutuca-Urucutuca(?);
 a new petroleum system in Espirito Santo 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. 102.
- Estrella, G., Mello, M.R., Gaglianone, P.C., Azevedo, R.L.M., Tsubone, K., Rossetti, E., Concha, J., and Bruning, I.M.R.A., 1984, The Espirito Santo Basin (Brazil) source rock characterization and petroleum habitat, *in* Desmaison, G., and Murris, R.J., eds., Petroleum Geochemistry and Basin Evaluation: American Association of Petroleum Geologists Memoir 51, p. 253-271.
- Van der Ven, P.H., Cunha, C.H.R., and Biassusi, A.S., 1998, Structural styles in the Espirito Santo-Mucuri Basin, southeastern 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. 374-375.



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EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- 6034 Geologic province code and boundary
 - --- Country boundary
 - Gas field centerpoint
 - Oil field centerpoint

60340102 —

Assessment unit code and boundary

Projection: Robinson. Central meridian: 0

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

Date:	11/17/99						
Assessment Geologist:	C.J. Schenk						
Region:	Central and South Amer	rica			Number: 6	5	
Province:				Number: 6	6034		
Priority or Boutique	Priority or Boutique						
					Number: 6	603401	
Assessment Unit:					Number: 6		
* Notes from Assessor	MMS growth function.				retaceous-		
Tertiary Turbidites (60350101).							
CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT							
Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) o	<u>r</u> Gas (<u>></u> 20,000 cfg/bo ov	/erall):	Oil				
What is the minimum field size (the smallest field that has pot			own (<u>></u> 1mmbo next 30 years)				
Number of discovered fields e	xceedina minimum size:.		Oil:	0	Gas:	1	
Established (>13 fields)			ХН				
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Median size (grown) of discov			2nd 3rd		3rd 3rd		
Median size (grown) of discov							
	1st 3rd		2nd 3rd		3rd 3rd		
Assessment-Unit Probabiliti <u>Attribute</u> 1. CHARGE: Adequate petrol		covorad fia			of occurrence	<u>∋ (0-1.0)</u> 1.0	
2. ROCKS: Adequate reserve						1.0	
3. TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EV						1.0	
3. Thinks of Geologic EV			iscovered lield	<u>> minimun</u>		1.0	
Assessment-Unit GEOLOGI	C Probability (Product of	1, 2, and 3	3):		1.0		
4. ACCESSIBILITY: Adequation > minimum size	•					1.0	
						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.	25	max no.	75	
Gas fields:	min. no. (>0)	1	median no.	35	max no.	100	
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	6	median size	30	max. size	3500	
Gas in gas fields (bcfg):		36	median size	180	max. size	21000	

Assessment Unit (name, no.) Late Cretaceous-Tertiary Slide Blocks and Turbidites, 60340102

AVERAGE RATIOS FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS, TO ASSESS COPRODUCTS

(uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo)	1100	2200	3300
NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	30	60	90
<u>Gas fields:</u> Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg) Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcfg)	minimum 22	median 44	maximum 66

SELECTED ANCILLARY DATA FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS

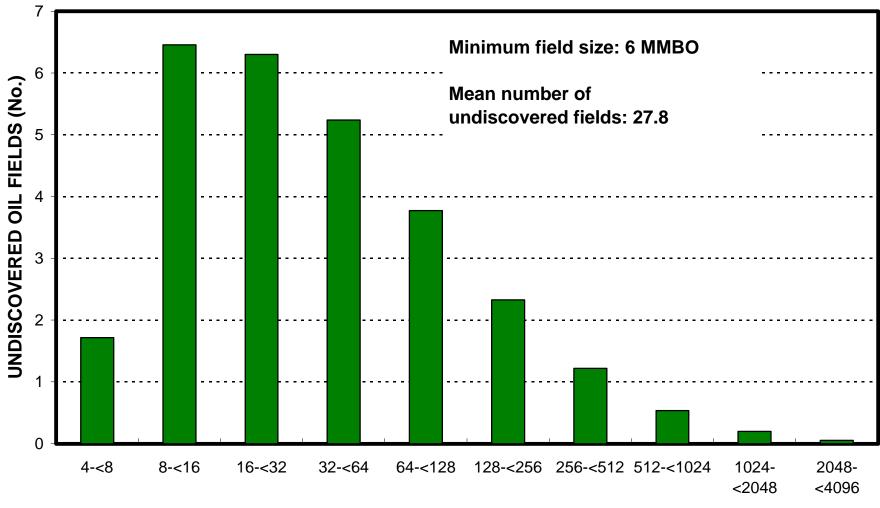
(variations in the properties of undiscovered fields)

(variations in the pro			
Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
API gravity (degrees)	20	35	50
Sulfur content of oil (%)			
Drilling Depth (m)	1000	2000	4500
Depth (m) of water (if applicable)	20	600	2000
Gas Fields: Inert gas content (%) CO ₂ content (%)	minimum	median	maximum
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%) Drilling Depth (m) Depth (m) of water (if applicable)	<u> 1000</u> 20	2500 600	5500 2000

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

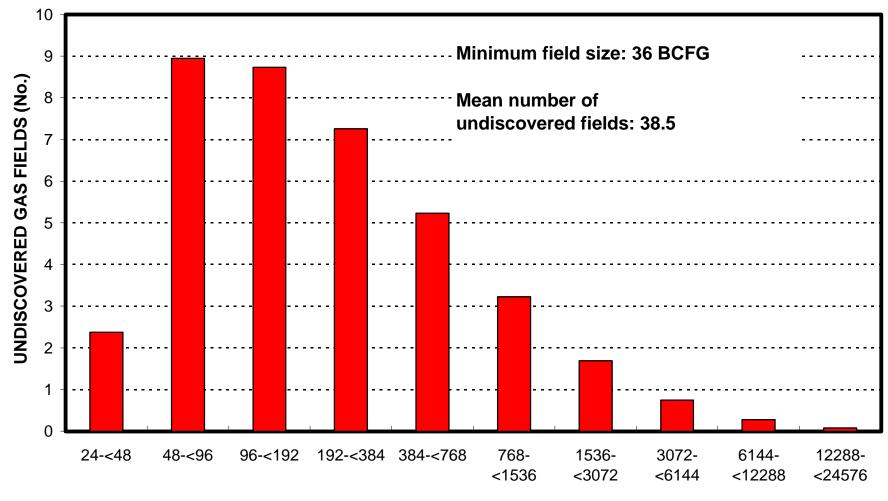
1. Brazil represents	<u>100</u> area	al % of the total assessmer	nt unit
Oil in Oil Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):	minimum	median	maximum
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor): Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)		100 100	
Gas in Gas Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):	minimum	median	maximum
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor): Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)		<u>100</u> 100	

Late Cretaceous-Tertiary Slide Blocks and Turbidites, AU 60340102 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



OIL-FIELD SIZE (MMBO)

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GAS-FIELD SIZE (BCFG)