## Self-Sourced Bazhenov Fractured Reservoirs Assessment Unit 11740102



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West Siberian Basin Geologic Province 1174

**USGS PROVINCE:** West Siberian Basin (1174) **GEOLOGIST:** G.F. Ulmishek

**PETROLEUM SYSTEM:** Bazhenov-Neocomian (117401)

**ASSESSMENT UNIT:** Self-Sourced Bazhenov Fractured Reservoirs (11740102)

**DESCRIPTION:** This unconventional assessment unit includes fractured Bazhenov siliceous shales, which are also source rocks for these reservoirs. The shales cover most of the basin, but their productivity has been demonstrated mainly in the Greater Salym area. In-place resources of oil are apparently very large, but the ability of the reservoir rocks to produce varies greatly and is poorly understood. There is much similarity between this unit and the Bakken play of the Williston basin.

**SOURCE ROCKS:** Source rocks are deep-marine siliceous and calcareous shales and siliciliths of the Volgian-lower Berriasian Bazhenov Formation. The formation is 20 to 50 m thick and contains 5 to 20 percent TOC. The kerogen is of Type II.

**MATURATION:** The Bazhenov Formation is presently in the oil window zone over most of the petroleum system area. Maximum maturation was achieved in the Oligocene.

**MIGRATION:** Only primary migration from generation sites in the source rocks to fractures is characteristic of the assessment unit.

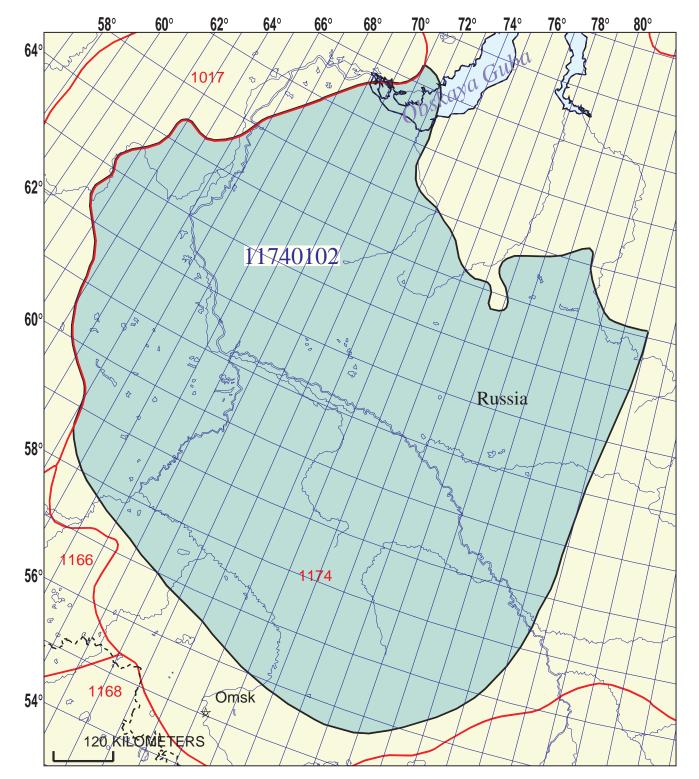
**RESERVOIR ROCKS:** Reservoir rocks are fractured horizons of the Bazhenov Formation. Fracturing along bedding planes strongly dominates and was probably caused by hydrocarbon generation and associated overpressure that exceeded lithostatic pressure.

**TRAPS:** Traps are zones of fracturing that are areally and stratigraphically limited. Apparently, productive areas are associated with source rocks that have achieved higher maturity.

**SEALS:** Fractured reservoirs are sealed by nonfractured Bazhenov shales as well as by shale beds underlying and overlying the Bazhenov Formation.

### **REFERENCES:**

- Dorofeeva, T.V., ed., 1992, Local prognosis of oil pools in the Bazhenov Formation (Lokalnyi prognoz zalezhey nefti bazhenovskoy svity): Moscow, Nedra, 144 p.
- Nesterov, I.I., Ushatinsky, I.N., Malykhin, A.Ya., Stavitsky, B.P., and Pyankov, B.N., 1987, Petroleum productivity of shale rocks of West Siberia (Neftegazonosnost glinistykh porod Zapadnoy Sibiri): Moscow, Nedra, 256 p.
- Vyshemirsky, V.S., ed., 1986, Bazhenov Horizon of West Siberia (Bazhenovskiy gorizont Zapadnoy Sibiri), Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Siberian Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Trudy, v. 649, 217 p.



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**EXPLANATION** 

- Hydrography
- Shoreline

1174 — Geologic province code and boundary

- --- Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint

Oil field centerpoint

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:	12/6/99				
Assessment Geologist:					
Region:		Number: 1			
Province:		Number: 1174			
Priority or Boutique			<u></u>		
Total Petroleum System:			Number: 117401		
Assessment Unit:	Self-Sourced Bazhenov Frag	Number: 11740102			
* Notes from Assessor	This unconventional continuous deposit was not assessed quantitativel				
Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) <b>o</b>	CHARACTERISTICS OF  Gas (>20,000 cfg/bo overal)				
What is the minimum field size (the smallest field that has pot					
Number of discovered fields e	Gas:				
			tical (no fields)		
Median size (grown) of discov					
	1st 3rd	2nd 3rd	3rd 3rd		
Median size (grown) of discov	ered gas fields (bcfg): 1st 3rd	2nd 3rd	3rd 3rd		
Assessment-Unit Probabiliti  Attribute  1. CHARGE: Adequate petrol 2. ROCKS: Adequate reserve 3. TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EV	eum charge for an undiscove irs, traps, and seals for an un	red field ≥ minimum size. discovered field ≥ minimu	ım size		
Assessment-Unit GEOLOGIC EV	•	<del>-</del>			
4. ACCESSIBILITY: Adequa: ≥ minimum size	te location to allow exploration				
Number of Undiscovered Fig	-		inimum size?:		
Oil fields:	min. no. (>0)	median no.	max no.		
Gas fields:		median no.	max no.		
Size of Undiscovered Fields	: What are the anticipated siz (variations in the sizes		fields?:		
Oil in oil fields (mmbo)	min size	median size	max. size		
Gas in gas fields (bcfg):		median size	max. size		
3 (50.9)					

## Assessment Unit (name, no.)

#### AVERAGE RATIOS FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS, TO ASSESS COPRODUCTS (uncertainty of fixed but unknown values) Oil Fields: minimum median maximum Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo)..... NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)..... Gas fields: minimum median maximum Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)..... Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcfg)..... SELECTED ANCILLARY DATA FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS (variations in the properties of undiscovered fields) Oil Fields: minimum median maximum API gravity (degrees)..... Sulfur content of oil (%)..... Drilling Depth (m) ..... Depth (m) of water (if applicable)..... Gas Fields: minimum median maximum Inert gas content (%)..... CO<sub>2</sub> content (%)..... Hydrogen-sulfide content (%)..... Drilling Depth (m).....

Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....

Assessment Unit (name, no.)

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

1represents	8	areal % of the total assessment 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%)			
Gas in Gas Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):			