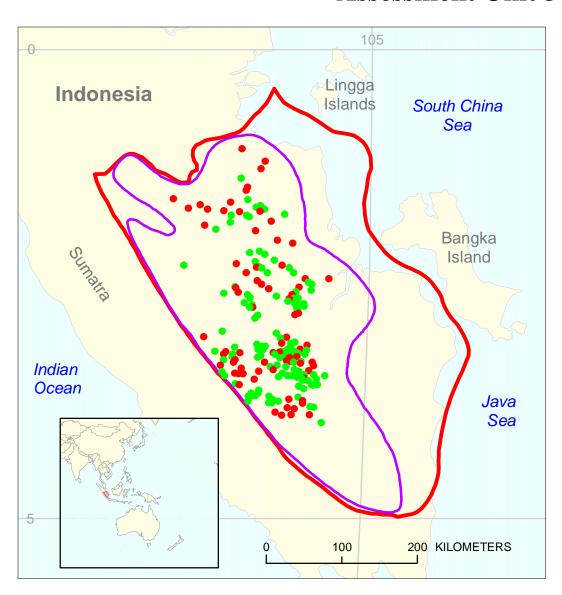
South Sumatra Assessment Unit 38280101



South Sumatra Assessment Unit 38280101

South Sumatra Basin Geologic Province 3828

USGS PROVINCE: South Sumatra Basin (3828) **GEOLOGIST:** M.G. Bishop

TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Lahat/Talang Akar-Cenozoic (382801)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: South Sumatra (38280101)

DESCRIPTION: Onshore oil and gas discoveries primarily in anticlines. Tertiary faulted basins with carbonate and clastic sedimentary rocks lying on an unconformity surface of pre-Tertiary metamorphic and igneous rocks.

SOURCE ROCKS: Paleocene to Early Oligocene Lahat Formation syn-rift lacustrine to brackish-water shales, thin coals and carbonates confined to half grabens with TOC of 0.5 to 16 wt. % and HI of 130 to 290 followed by the transgressive Late Oligocene to Early Miocene Talang Akar Formation that onlaps the Lahat and pre-Tertiary basement and consists of late-rift lacustrine, marine, marginal marine and deltaic shales of Type I and II oil and gas prone organic matter with TOC of 0.5 to 50 wt. % and HI of 150 to 310.

MATURATION: Miocene to Late Miocene maturation continuing to the present.

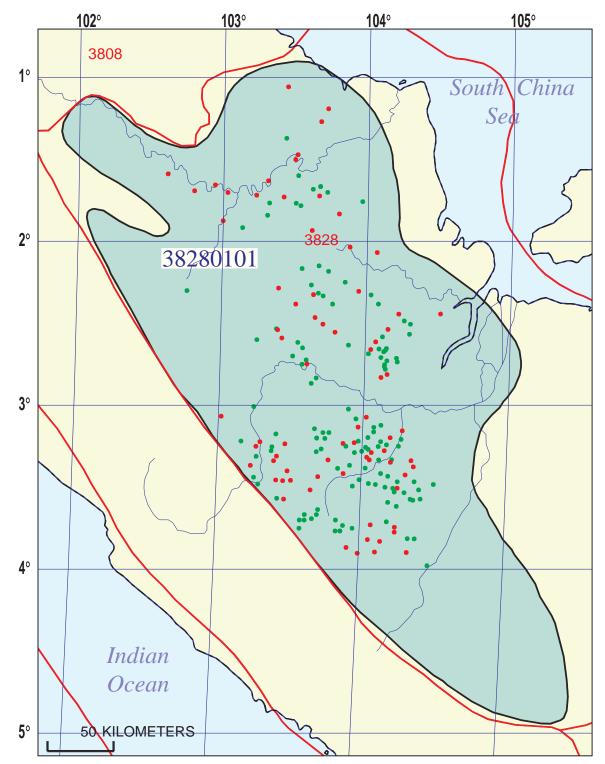
MIGRATION: Fault migration during tectonic inversion and folding beginning in Late Miocene through Pleistocene and possible strike-slip tectonics. Local lateral migration to adjacent reservoirs.

RESERVOIR ROCKS: Paleocene to Early Oligocene coarse clastics of the Lahat Formation, Oligocene to Miocene deltaic and marine sandstones of the Talang Akar Formation, Early Miocene platform carbonates and local carbonate build-ups of the Batu Raja Limestone, Miocene transgressive shoreline sands of the Telisa Formation, and Late Miocene to Pliocene shallow marine to non-marine sandstones of the Lower and Middle Palembang Formations serve as reservoirs.

TRAPS AND SEALS: Anticlines are the primary trap followed by fault block and organic build-up stratigraphic traps. Local seals and the regional Gumai Shale seal.

REFERENCES:

- Pulunggono, A., Haryo, S.A., and Kosuma, C.G., 1992, Pre-Tertiary and Tertiary fault systems as a framework of the South Sumatra Basin; a study of sar-maps: Proceedings, Indonesian Petroleum Association Twenty First Annual Convention, October, 1992, p. 339-360.
- Suseno, P.H., Zakaria, Mujahidin, N., and Subroto, E.A., 1992, Contribution of Lahat Formation as hydrocarbon source rock in South Palembang area, South Sumatera, Indonesia: Proceedings, Indonesian Petroleum Association Twenty First Annual Convention, October, 1992, p. 325-337.
- Tamtomo, B., Yuswar, I., and Widianto, E., 1997, Transgressive Talang Akar sands of the Duang area, south Sumatra basin–origin, distribution and implication for exploration play concept, *in* Howes, J.V.C., and Noble, R.A., eds., Indonesian Petroleum Association Proceedings of the Petroleum Systems of SE Asia and Australasia Conference May 1997: p. 699-708.



South Sumatra Assessment Unit - 38280101

EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline

3828 — Geologic province code and boundary

- --- Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint

• Oil field centerpoint

Assessment unit code and boundary

Projection: Robinson. Central meridian: 0

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

Date:	5/26/99							
Assessment Geologist: R.T. Ryder								
Region: Asia Pacific					Number:			
Province: South Sumatra Basin						3828		
Priority or Boutique Priority								
Total Petroleum System: Lahat/Talang Akar-Cenozoic						382801		
Assessment Unit:	South Sumatra					38280101		
* Notes from Assessor	MMS growth function.	API gravii	ties include so	me conder	isates.			
	CHARACTERISTICS	OF ASSE	SSMENT UNI	Г				
Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) o	Gas (<u>></u> 20,000 cfg/bo	overall):	Oil					
What is the minimum field size (the smallest field that has potential)								
Number of discovered fields ex	_				Gas:	65		
Established (>13 fields)	X Frontier (1-13 fields)	H	Hypothetical	(no fields)			
Madian sing (supplied of diana.	: f: - -	_						
Median size (grown) of discovery	erea oli fielas (mmboe) 1st 3rc		2nd 3rd	11	3rd 3rd	7		
Median size (grown) of discover		1	2110 310_		Siu Siu			
Wedian Size (grown) or discov	1st 3rd	64	2nd 3rd	29	3rd 3rd	56		
Assessment-Unit Probabilitie	es:							
Attribute			F	Probability	of occurren	ce (0-1.0)		
1. CHARGE: Adequate petrol	eum charge for an und	iscovered f	_			1.0		
2. ROCKS: Adequate reservo	irs, traps, and seals for	an undisc	overed field >	minimum s	ize	1.0		
3. TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EV	ENTS: Favorable timin	ng for an ur	ndiscovered fie	eld <u>></u> minim	ium size	1.0		
Assessment-Unit GEOLOGIC	Probability (Product	of 1, 2, and	d 3):		1.0			
4. ACCESSIBILITY: Adequate	e location to allow exp	loration for	an undiscover	ed field				
<u>></u> minimum size						1.0		
Number of Undiscovered Fig	UNDISCO Ids: How many undisc (uncertainty of	covered fie	lds exist that a		um size?:			
	(dilocitality of	incoa bat ai	marown varage	,				
Oil fields:	min. no. (>0)	20	median no.	50	max no.	100		
Gas fields:	min. no. (>0)	20	median no.	100	max no.	200		
Size of Undiscovered Fields	What are the anticipa (variations in the s				ds?:			
Oil in oil fields (mmbo)	min. size	1	median size	4	max. size	250		
Gas in gas fields (bcfg):	min. size	6	median size	60	max. size	6000		
Assessment Unit (name, no.)								

South Sumatra, 38280101

AVERAGE RATIOS FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS, TO ASSESS COPRODUCTS

(uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

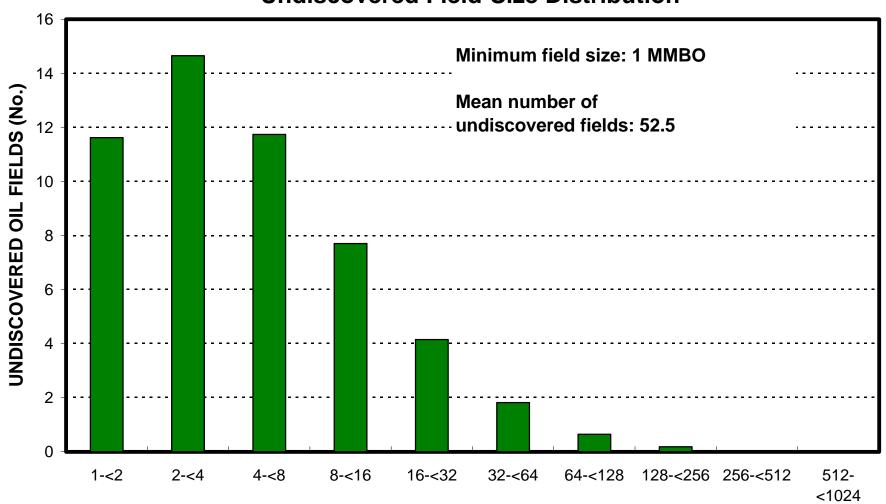
(dilocitality of fixe	oa bat animinow	ii valaooj						
Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum					
Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo)	1000	2000	3000					
NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	30	60	90					
3 (3)								
Gas fields:	minimum	median	maximum					
Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	5	10	20					
Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcfg)								
3								
SELECTED ANCILLARY DA	TA FOR UNDI	SCOVERED FIELDS						
(variations in the properties of undiscovered fields)								
Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum					
API gravity (degrees)	20	36	55					
Sulfur content of oil (%)	0.1	0.12	0.38					
Drilling Depth (m)	500	2000	3500					
Depth (m) of water (if applicable)								
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Gas Fields:	minimum	median	maximum					
Inert gas content (%)	0.3	1	5					
CO ₂ content (%)	0	20	90					
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%)	0	0	0					
Drilling Depth (m)	500	2000	4000					
Depth (m) of water (if applicable)								
2 5 p () or mater (ii approadie)								

Assessment Unit (name, no.) South Sumatra, 38280101

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

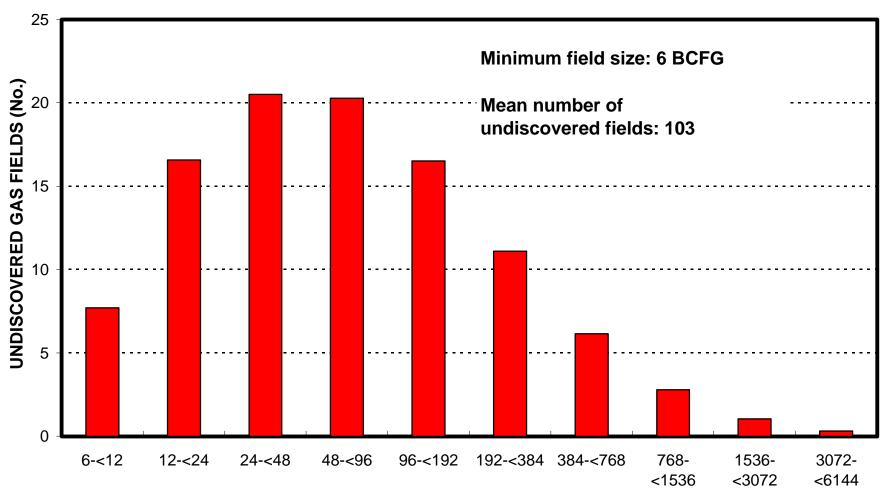
1. Indonesia represent	s 100	areal % of the total ass	essment unit
Oil in Oil Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):	minimum	median	maximum
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor): Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)		100 0	
Gas in Gas Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):	minimum	median	maximum
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor): Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)		100	

South Sumatra, AU 38280101 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



OIL-FIELD SIZE (MMBO)

South Sumatra, AU 38280101 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



GAS-FIELD SIZE (BCFG)