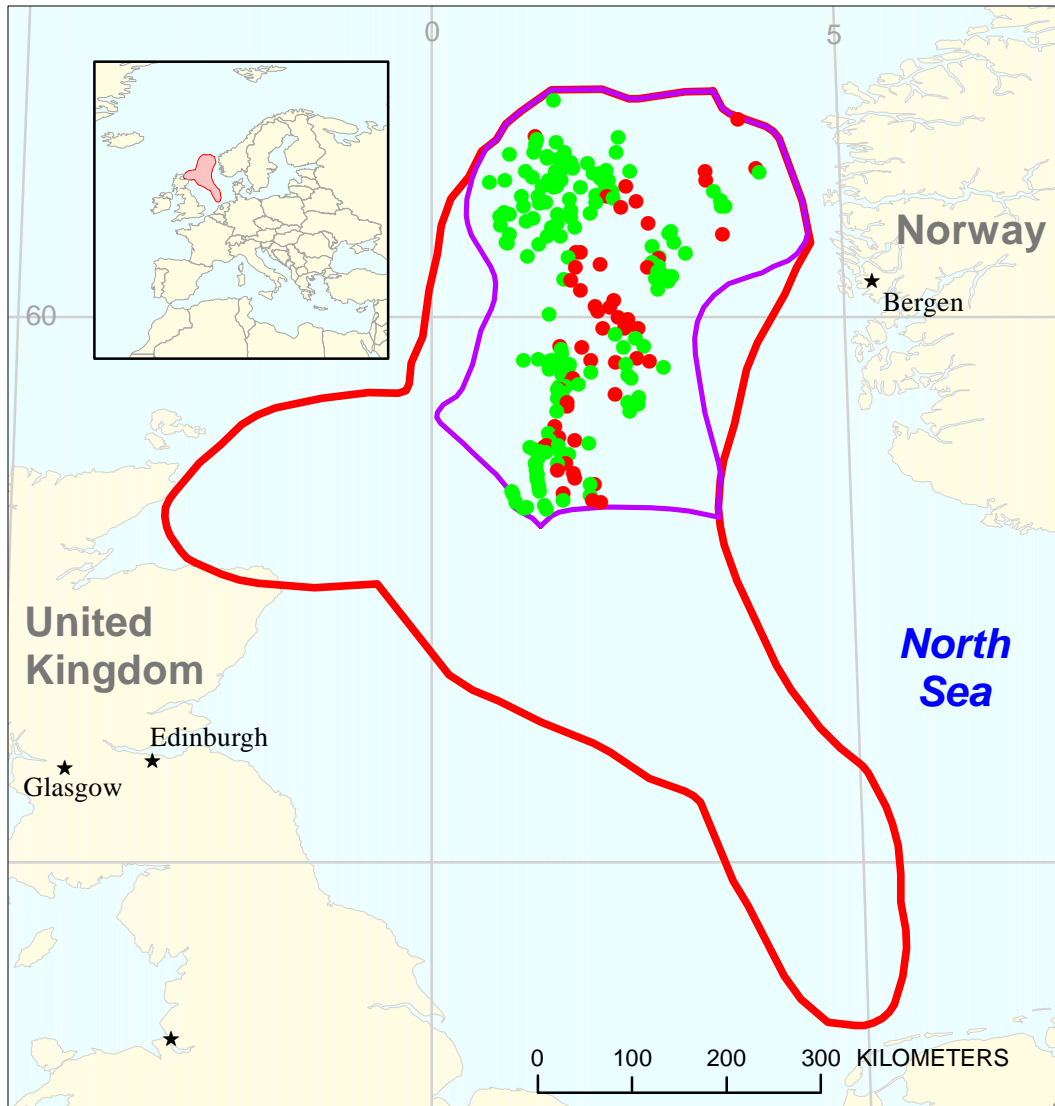




Viking Graben

Assessment Unit 40250101



-  Viking Graben Assessment Unit 40250101
-  North Sea Graben Geologic Province 4025

USGS PROVINCE: North Sea (4025)

GEOLOGIST: D.L. Gautier

TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Kimmeridgian Shales (402501)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: Viking Graben (40250101)

DESCRIPTION: The total petroleum system and corresponding assessment unit coincide with the extent of oil and gas accumulations and thermally mature, organic matter-rich marine shales of late Jurassic and earliest Cretaceous age in and adjacent to the Viking Graben of the northern North Sea.

SOURCE ROCKS: Virtually all significant oil and gas accumulations in the northern North Sea are believed to have been generated within certain fine-grained, organic-carbon-rich marine strata of late Jurassic and earliest Cretaceous age. These Kimmeridgian shales accumulated in oxygen-starved rift basins and may locally attain thickness of 3000 m. The actual source rocks are black shales that display high radioactivity and have total organic carbon (TOC) contents of 2 to 15 percent or more and average about 5 percent TOC. The typical kerogen types within the hot shales are mixtures of organic matter commonly described as Type II kerogen reflecting a mixture of planktonic marine algae and degraded terrigenous humic organic matter.

MATURATION: Burial of Viking Graben source rocks has been more or less continuous from the time of deposition until the present day. Some source rocks achieved thermal maturity with respect to oil and gas generation as early as late Cretaceous time and continuing to the present day in some areas. Thus newly generated oil and gas has been available to traps almost continuously during post-early Cretaceous Viking Graben history.

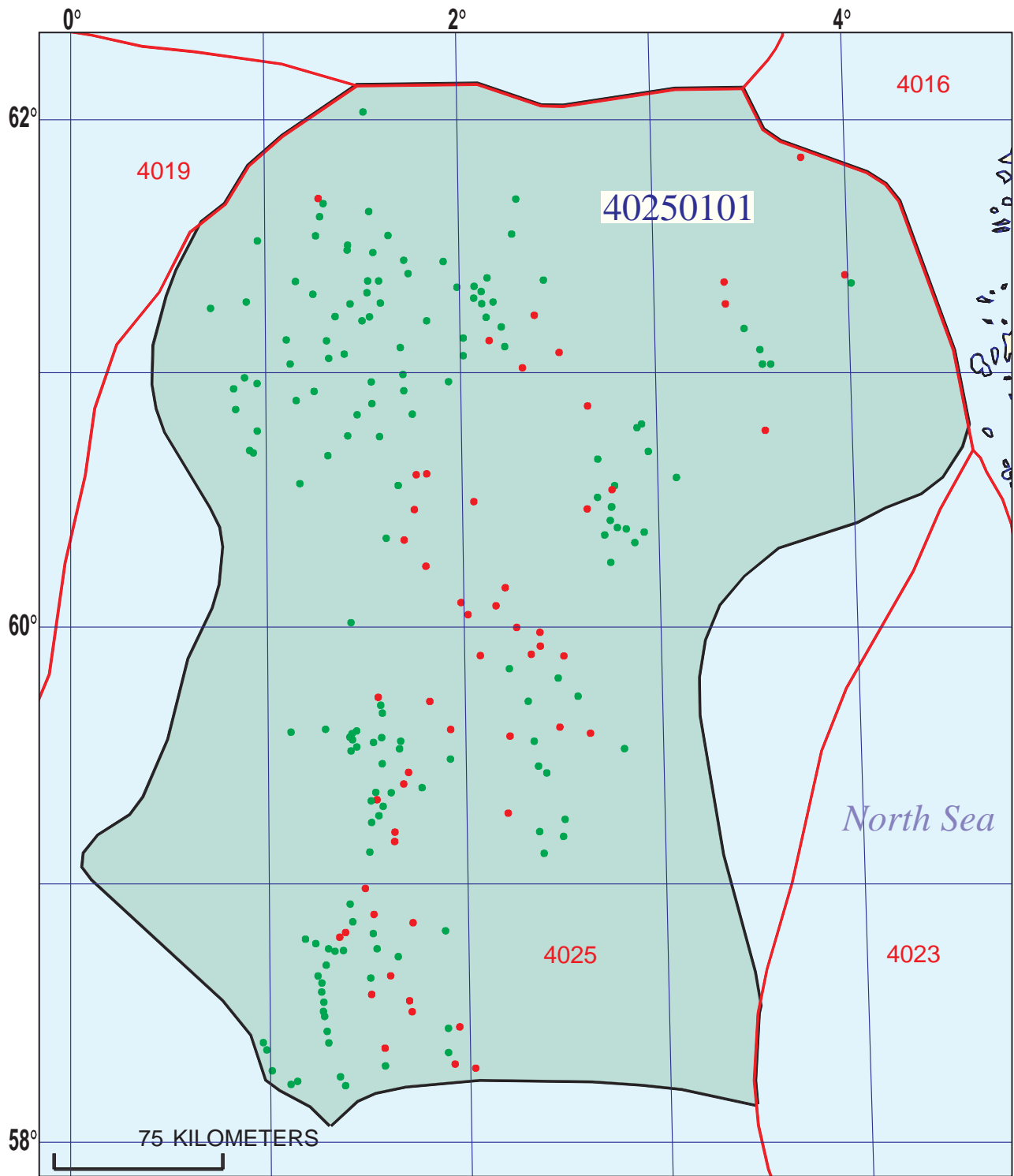
MIGRATION: At various places within the Viking Graben, oil and gas migration has occurred laterally, stratigraphically downward, and vertically upward into and through permeable rocks and fractures of pre-rift, syn-rift, and post-rift age.

RESERVOIR ROCKS: Significant reservoir rocks include Triassic rocks and outstanding Lower to Middle Jurassic sandstone reservoirs, including those of the Brent Group, deposited prior to latest Jurassic rifting. Submarine fan complexes containing excellent sandstone reservoirs formed contemporaneously with Late Jurassic rifting. Also, Upper Jurassic sandstone reservoirs of the Troll Field reservoir are hundreds of meters thick, with porosity in excess of 30 percent. Submarine fan and channel sandstones of Paleogene age also constitute significant reservoirs in the Viking Graben.

TRAPS AND SEALS: Largest accumulations occur within fault blocks formed during rifting. Stratigraphically entrapped hydrocarbons occur abundantly in submarine channel and fan complex sandstones deposited during and subsequent to rifting. Extra-rift sandstones of the Troll Delta also stratigraphically entrap hydrocarbons. Fine-grained marine mudstones of Tertiary age generally blanket and deeply bury most traps in the Viking Graben and provide a generally effective regional seal in addition to that provided by stratigraphic lithologic heterogeneities.

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- Abbotts, I.L., ed., 1991, *United Kingdom Oil and Gas Fields-25Years Commemorative Volume*: London, Geological Society, Memoir 14, p. 21-207.
- Pegrum, R.M., and Spencer, A.M., 1991, *Hydrocarbon plays in the northern North Sea*: London, Geological Society, Special Publication 50, p. 441-470.
- Morton, A.C., Haszeldine, R.S., Giles, M.R., and Brown, S., 1992, *Geology of the Brent Group*: London, Geological Society, Special Publication 61, 506 p.



Viking Graben Assessment Unit - 40250101

EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- 4025 — Geologic province code and boundary
- Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint
- Oil field centerpoint
- 40250101 — Assessment unit code and boundary

Projection: Robinson. Central meridian: 0

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

Date:.....	<u>8/3/99</u>	
Assessment Geologist:.....	<u>D.L. Gautier</u>	
Region:.....	<u>Europe</u>	Number: <u>4</u>
Province:.....	<u>North Sea Graben</u>	Number: <u>4025</u>
Priority or Boutique:.....	<u>Priority</u>	
Total Petroleum System:.....	<u>Kimmeridgian Shales</u>	Number: <u>402501</u>
Assessment Unit:.....	<u>Viking Graben</u>	Number: <u>40250101</u>
* Notes from Assessor	<u>MMS growth function.</u>	

CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT

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

What is the minimum field size?..... 2 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: <u>153</u>	Gas: <u>52</u>
Established (>13 fields) <u>X</u>	Frontier (1-13 fields) _____	Hypothetical (no fields) _____

Median size (grown) of discovered oil fields (mmboe):			
	1st 3rd <u>81.2</u>	2nd 3rd <u>35.9</u>	3rd 3rd <u>55.8</u>
Median size (grown) of discovered gas fields (bcfg):			
	1st 3rd <u>429</u>	2nd 3rd <u>455</u>	3rd 3rd <u>270</u>

Assessment-Unit Probabilities:

<u>Attribute</u>	<u>Probability of occurrence (0-1.0)</u>
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.....	<u>1.0</u>
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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)	<u>40</u>	median no.	<u>150</u>	max no.	<u>400</u>
Gas fields:.....min. no. (>0)	<u>15</u>	median no.	<u>60</u>	max no.	<u>150</u>

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	<u>2</u>	median size	<u>17</u>	max. size	<u>1500</u>
Gas in gas fields (bcfg):.....min. size	<u>12</u>	median size	<u>100</u>	max. size	<u>6000</u>

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).....	500	1000	1500
NGL/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	30	60	90
<u>Gas fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bnl/mmcf).....	20	40	60
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).....	10	40	55
Sulfur content of oil (%).....			
Drilling Depth (m)	1000	2750	5000
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	30	180	400
<u>Gas Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Inert gas content (%).....			
CO ₂ content (%).....			
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%).....			
Drilling Depth (m).....	1250	3500	5000
Depth (m) of water (if applicable).....	30	180	400

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

1. United Kingdom represents 37 areal % of the total assessment unit

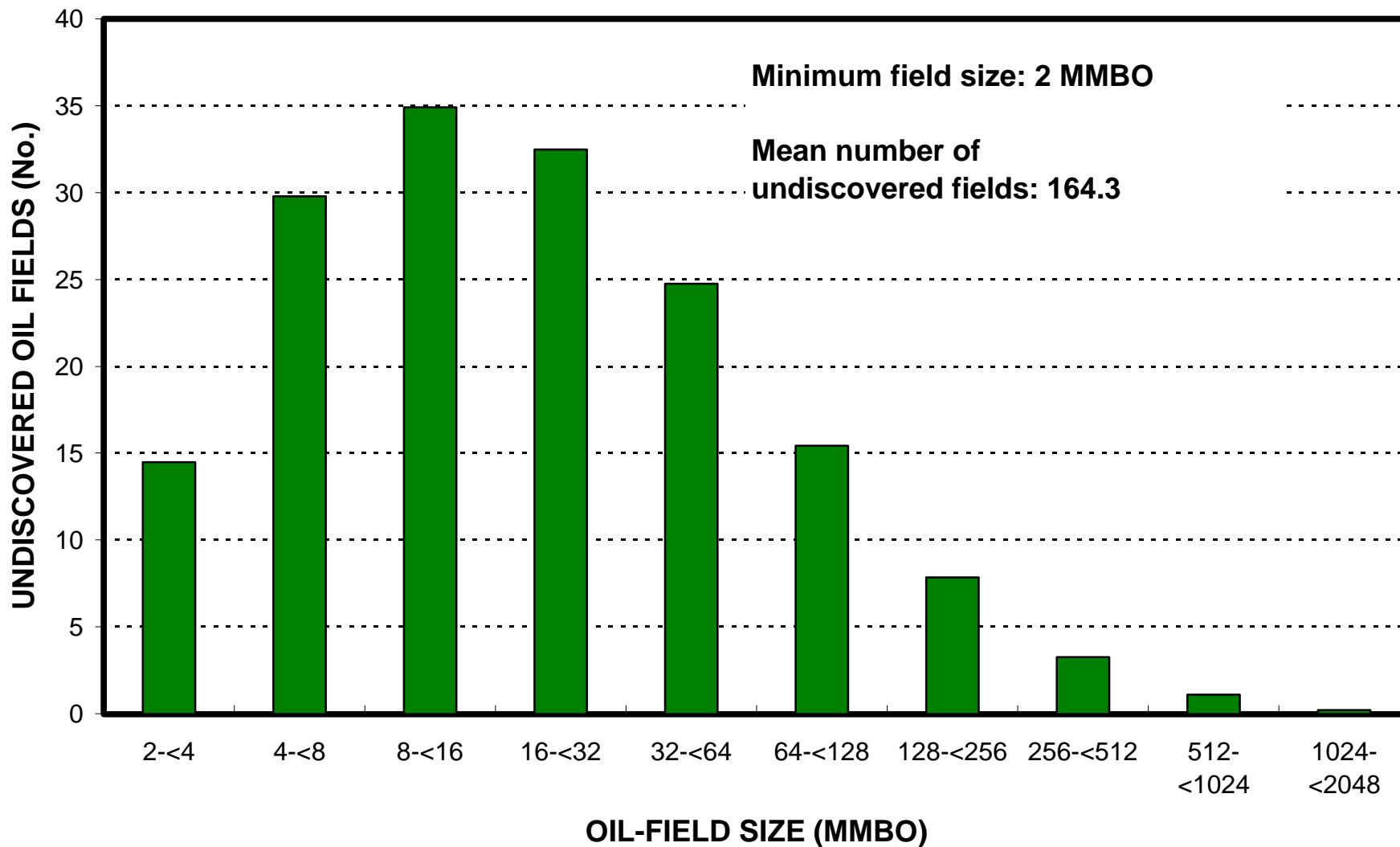
<u>Oil in Oil Fields:</u>	minimum	median	maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	40	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	100	_____
 <u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	 minimum	 median	 maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	40	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	100	_____

2. Norway represents 63 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):...	_____	60	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	100	_____
 <u>Gas in Gas Fields:</u>	 minimum	 median	 maximum
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):.....	_____	_____	_____
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):...	_____	60	_____
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%):.....	_____	100	_____

Viking Graben, AU 40250101

Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



Viking Graben, AU 40250101

Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution

