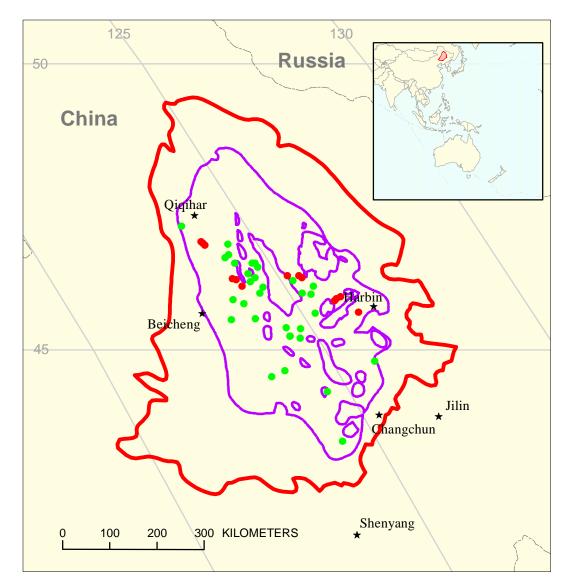
# Subtle Traps Assessment Unit 31440101



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Songliao Basin Geologic Province 3144

## **USGS PROVINCE:** Songliao Basin (3144)

## TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Qingshankou-Putaohua/Shaertu (314401)

### **ASSESSMENT UNIT:** Subtle Traps (31440101)

**DESCRIPTION:** The assessment unit is characterized by oil and gas fields trapped primarily in small anticlines, combination structural/stratigraphic traps, and stratigraphic traps. Reservoirs consist of Lower Cretaceous lacustrine-deltaic and fluvial sandstone. Most fields are confined to a pod of active Lower Cretaceous source rocks that occupy the central part of the basin.

**SOURCE ROCKS:** Deep-water lacustrine shale and mudstone of Early Cretaceous age are the source rocks. The dominant source rock is the Qingshankou Formation (Aptian). The second most important source rock is the Nenjiang Formation (Member 1)(Albian). The thickness of the Qingshankou Formation source rock is more than 500 m whereas the thickness of the Nenjiang Formation (Member 1) source rock is about 27 to 222 m. Total organic carbon (TOC) of the Qingshankou and Nenjiang Formations ranges from about 1.5 to 8.4 percent.

**MATURATION:** The Qingshankou Formation reached peak maturity with respect to oil and gas generation in the Upper Cretaceous (upper Campanian; ~75 Ma). A high geothermal gradient (~45 $^{\circ}$ C/km) and an additional 1000 m of uppermost Cretaceous rocks (now eroded) seem to be requirements for oil and gas generation in the basin. There is little evidence that immature oils have been generated at low vitrinite reflectance values (%Ro ~0.50-0.55).

**MIGRATION:** Oil and gas is confined largely to the pod of mature source rocks. Several fields outside the pod of mature source rocks indicate that lateral migration was limited to about 50 km. Local vertical migration of oil and gas probably occurred along normal faults in the Lower Cretaceous sequence but does not extend into uppermost Cretaceous and Tertiary rocks.

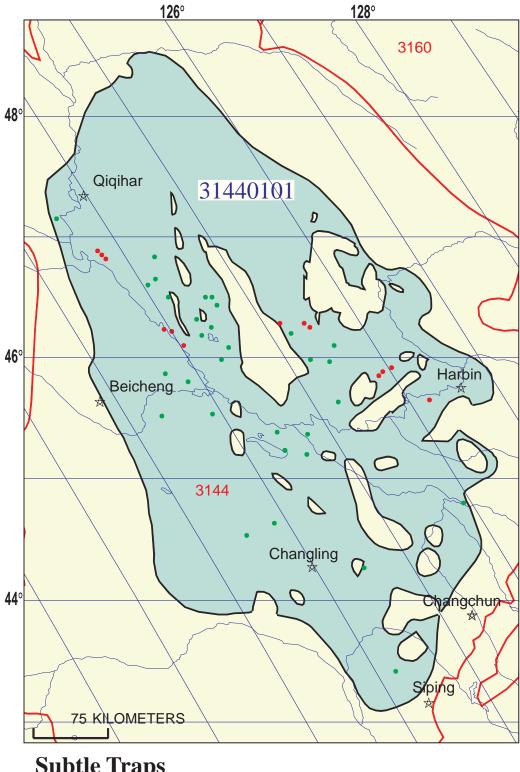
**RESERVOIR ROCK:** Reservoir rocks consist of very fine to fine-grained sandstone deposited in fluvial and deltaic systems on the margins of a large basin-centered lake. Typically, the reservoir sandstones are arkosic arenites. Six reservoirs of Early Cretaceous age are recognized in this assessment unit. In ascending order, they are the Yangdachengzi, Fuyu, Gaotaizi, Putaohua, Shaertu, and Heidimiao. These broadly defined reservoirs or pay zones are 200- to 500-m-thick, sandstone-bearing intervals that coincide with one or more formal stratigraphic unit(s). The Putaohua and Shaertu reservoirs are the primary reservoirs. The majority of the sandstone bodies in the six reservoirs are products of a fluvial-deltaic depositional system located at the north end of the basin.

**TRAPS AND SEALS:** The major traps are small anticlines formed by compaction over extensional fault blocks or by a Late Cretaceous to early Tertiary compressional event that led to partial structural inversion of the rift basin. Also important are anticlinal noses in combination with pinchouts of nearshore lacustrine and fluvial sandstone. Stratigraphic-trap fields (facies-change, paleotopographic, diagenetic, and unconformity varieties) are of secondary importance in comparison to structural-trap fields. The regional seal rock consists of widespread lacustrine

black shale and mudstone of Members 1 and 2 of the Nenjiang Formation and Member 1 and parts of Members 2 and 3 of the Qingshankou Formation.

## **REFERENCES:**

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- Yang W.L., 1985, Daqing oil field, People's Republic of China–A giant field with oil of nonmarine origin: American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, v. 69, p. 1101-1111.



## Subtle Traps Assessment Unit - 31440101

EXPLANATION

- Hydrography
- Shoreline
- 3144 Geologic province code and boundary
  - --- Country boundary
  - Gas field centerpoint
  - Oil field centerpoint

31440101 -

Assessment unit code and boundary

Projection: Robinson. Central meridian: 0

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

Date:	11/20/98					_	
Assessment Geologist:	R.T. Ryder					_	
Region:					Number: 3		
Province:	Songliao Basin				Number: 3	144	
Priority or Boutique						_	
	Qingshankou-Putao	hua/S	haertu			Number: 3	
Assessment Unit:	Subtle Traps					Number: 3	1440101
<ul> <li>Notes from Assessor</li> </ul>							
	CHARACTERIS				<u></u>		
	CHARACTERIS				•		
Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) o	r Gas ( <u>&gt;</u> 20,000 cfg/b	o ove	rall):	Oil			
What is the minimum field size (the smallest field that has pote				own ( <u>&gt;</u> 1mmbo e next 30 years			
Number of discovered fields ex	ceeding minimum si	ze:		Oil:	29	Gas:	8
Established (>13 fields)	-		3 fields)	F	lypothetical	(no fields)	
Median size (grown) of discove	•	,			<u> </u>		
Madian aiza (grayma) of diagon		3rd	15.7	2nd 3rd	37.7	3rd 3rd	43.1
Median size (grown) of discove		: 3rd	62.1	2nd 3rd	43	3rd 3rd	
	150		02.1		-10		
Assessment-Unit Probabiliti	es:						
Attribute						of occurrence	
1. CHARGE: Adequate petrol							1.0
2. ROCKS: Adequate reservo							1.0
3. TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EV	ENIS: Favorable tim	ning to	or an und	liscovered field	a <u>&gt;</u> minimi	im size	1.0
Assessment-Unit GEOLOGI	<b>Probability</b> (Produ	ct of 1	, 2, and 3	3):		1.0	
	- I C ( II				10.11		
<ol> <li>ACCESSIBILITY: Adequation &gt; minimum size</li> </ol>		•					1.0
							1.0
Number of Undiscovered Fig						···· •:-•2·	
Number of Undiscovered Fie	(uncertainty of				: <u>&gt;</u> minimu	In Size?.	
	(uncertainty of	lixeu		iowir values)			
Oil fields:	min. no. (>0)		10	median no.	30	max no.	50
Gas fields:	( )		5	median no.	20	max no.	50
	. ,						
Size of Undiscovered Fields: What are the anticipated sizes (grown) of the above fields?:							
	(variations in the s	izes c	ot undisco	overed fields)			
Oil in oil fields (mmbo)	min. size	Э	5	median size	20	max. size	150

30

median size

60

max. size

400

Gas in gas fields (bcfg):..... min. size

#### Assessment Unit (name, no.) Subtle Traps, 31440101

## AVERAGE RATIOS FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS, TO ASSESS COPRODUCTS

(uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo)	165	330	500
NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	30	60	90
Gas fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	22	44	66

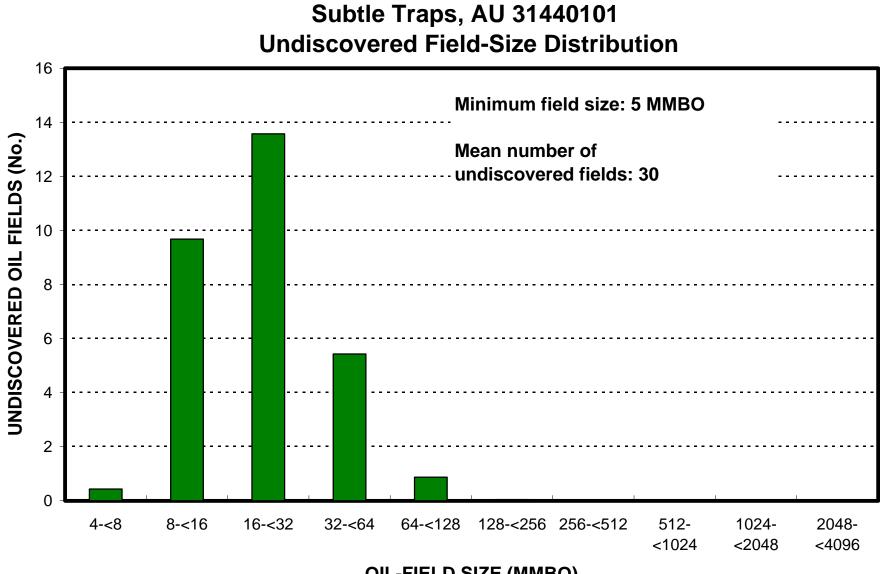
#### SELECTED ANCILLARY DATA FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS

(variations in the properties of undiscovered fields)

(valiationio in the pre			
Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
API gravity (degrees)	22	34	45
Sulfur content of oil (%)	0.05	0.2	0.36
Drilling Depth (m)	300	1500	2800
Depth (m) of water (if applicable)			
<u>Gas Fields</u> : Inert gas content (%) CO <sub>2</sub> content (%)	minimum	median	maximum
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%) Drilling Depth (m) Depth (m) of water (if applicable)	300	1500	2800

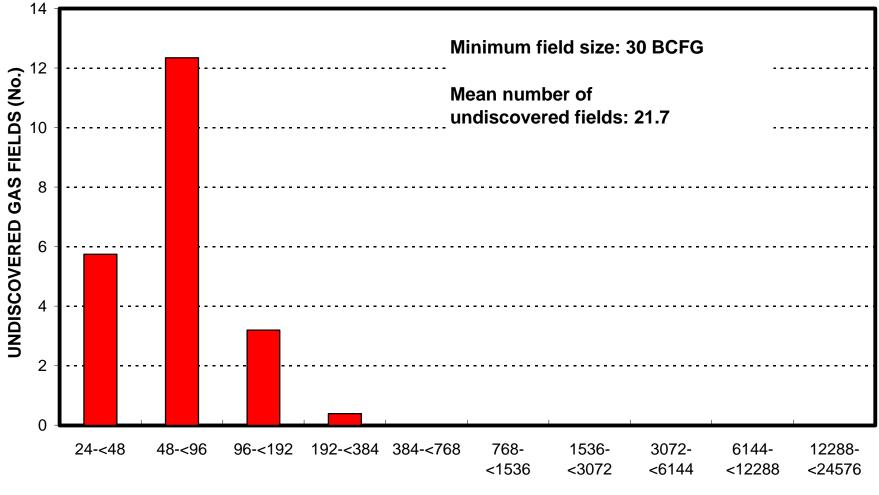
### ALLOCATION OF UNDISCOVERED RESOURCES IN THE ASSESSMENT UNIT TO COUNTRIES OR OTHER LAND PARCELS (uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

1. China represents	s <u>100</u> areal %	of the total assessme	ent 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%)		<u>    100    </u> 0	



**OIL-FIELD SIZE (MMBO)** 

## Subtle Traps, AU 31440101 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



GAS-FIELD SIZE (BCFG)