Brunei-Sabah Deltaics Assessment Unit 37010101



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Baram Delta/Brunei-Sabah Geologic Province 3701

USGS PROVINCE: Baram Delta/Brunei-Sabah Basin (3701) GEOLOGIST: P.J. McCabe

TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM: Brunei-Sabah (370101)

ASSESSMENT UNIT: Brunei-Sabah Deltaics (37010101)

DESCRIPTION: Miocene-Pliocene deltaics accumulated at a convergent margin.

SOURCE ROCKS: The source rocks are assumed to be terrigenous organic matter and oils have high pristane/phytane ratios. No discrete, rich source rock layers are known but the organics are probably concentrated in marine condensed intervals. Coal beds underlie only a few of the reservoirs and are generally not buried deeply enough for oil maturation.

MATURATION: The timing of maturation varies from Middle Miocene to the present. Most of the area is still undergoing subsidence.

MIGRATION: Migration along faults is probably a major method of migration though many faults act as seals. Some migration through sedimentary facies has presumably occurred, especially in an updip direction from condensed intervals.

RESERVOIR ROCKS: Upper shoreface sandstones of regressive parasequence sets and fluvial and tidal sandstones filling incised valleys cut during lowstands.

TRAPS AND SEALS: Most producing reservoirs are anticlinal features: either rollover anticlines produced by growth faulting or anticlinal features associated with wrench faults. Some reservoirs are related entirely to sealing against faults. Within reservoirs, the seals are either marine flooding surfaces or faults. Presumably there are also stratigraphic traps unrelated to anticlinal features.

PETROLEUM INDUSTRY ACTIVITY: The first oil field was discovered at Miri in Sarawak in 1910 and the large Seria Field was discovered in 1929. Limited further exploration was done until the mid-1960s when exploration commenced offshore. There has been a trend to progressively deeper water drilling with time.

REFERENCES:

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- Johnson, H.D., Chapman, J.W., and Ranggon, J., 1989, Structural and stratigraphic configuration of the later Miocene Stage IVC reservoirs in the St. Joseph field, offshore Sabah, NW Borneo: Bulletin of the Geological Society of Malaysia, v. 25, p. 79-118.
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- Rice-Oxley, E., 1991, Palaeoenvironments of the Lower Miocene to Pliocene sediments in offshore NW Sabah area: Bulletin of the Geological Society of Malaysia, v. 28, p. 165-194
- Sandal, S.T., ed., The geology and hydrocarbon resources of Negara Brunei Darussalam (2d ed.), 1996, Syabas–Brunei Shell Petroleum Company: Brunei Darussalam, 243 p.



Assessment unit code and boundary

Projection: Robinson. Central meridian: 0

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

| Date: | 7/2/99 | | | | | |
|---|---|------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Assessment Geologist: | Geologist: P.J. McCabe | | | | | |
| Region: | Asia Pacific | | | Number: | 3 | |
| Province: | Baram Delta/Brunei-Sabah Basin | | | Number: | 3701 | |
| Priority or Boutique | Priority | | | | | |
| Total Petroleum System: | Brunei-Sabah | | | | Number: | 370101 |
| Assessment Unit: | Brunei-Sabah Deltaics | | | | Number: | 37010101 |
| * Notes from Assessor | MMS growth function. | | | | | |
| CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) or Gas (≥20,000 cfg/bo overall):Oil What is the minimum field size?1mmboe 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:47Gas:18 | | | | | | |
| Established (>13 fields) | X Frontier (1- | 13 fields) | H | pothetical (| no fields) | |
| Median size (grown) of discov Median size (grown) of discov | ered oil fields (mmboe): 1st 3rd ered gas fields (bcfg): 1st 3rd | 188 260 | 2nd 3rd 2nd 3rd | 19 216 | 3rd 3rd | 22 1589 |
| Assessment-Unit Probabilities: <u>Attribute</u> Probability of occurrence 1. CHARGE: Adequate petroleum charge for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size | | | | | | <u>ce (0-1.0)</u> 1.0 |
| 2. ROCKS: Adequate reservoirs, traps, and seals for an undiscovered field > minimum size | | | | | ze | 1.0 |
| 3. TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EVENTS: Favorable timing for an undiscovered field > minimum size | | | | | | 1.0 |
| Assessment-Unit GEOLOGIC Probability (Product of 1, 2, and 3): | | | | | | |
| 4. ACCESSIBILITY: Adequate location to allow exploration for an undiscovered field | | | | | | |
| <u>></u> minimum size | | | | ••••• | ······ . | 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: Gas fields: | min. no. (>0) | 20 15 | median no median no | 150 80 | max no. max no. | 350 200 |
| 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 cizo | 1 | modion size | 4 | mov oite | 650 |
| Cap in goo fields (hofs), min size 1 median size 4 | | | | max. size | 5000 | |
| Gas in gas fields (bctg):min. size <u>6</u> median size <u>36</u> | | | | max. size | 0000 | |

Assessment Unit (name, no.) Brunei-Sabah Deltaics, 37010101

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) | 1400 | 2800 | 4200 |
| 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)

| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | , | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|--------|---------|
| <u>Oil Fields:</u> | minimum | median | maximum |
| API gravity (degrees) | 25 | 39 | 53 |
| Sulfur content of oil (%) | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.14 |
| Drilling Depth (m) | 700 | 2500 | 6000 |
| Depth (m) of water (if applicable) | 0 | 75 | 150 |
| Gas Fields: Inert gas content (%) | minimum | median | maximum |
| CO ₂ content (%) | | | |
| Hydrogen-sulfide content (%) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drilling Depth (m) | 700 | 2500 | 6000 |
| Depth (m) of water (if applicable) | 0 | 75 | 150 |
| | | | |

ALLOCATION OF UNDISCOVERED RESOURCES IN THE ASSESSMENT UNIT

TO COUNTRIES OR OTHER LAND PARCELS (uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

| 1. | Brunei | represents | 27 | areal % of the total assessment unit | | | nit |
|-----------------|---|-------------|---------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|---------|
| <u>Oil</u> F | in Oil Fields: ichness factor (unitless multiplier): | | minimum | | median | | maximum |
| V | olume % in parcel (areal % x richness | factor): | | - | 55 | | |
| F | ortion of volume % that is offshore (0- | 100%) | | - | 95 | | |
| <u>Ga</u> | s in Gas Fields: | | minimum | | median | | maximum |
| F V | tichness factor (unitless multiplier): folume % in parcel (areal % x richness) | factor): | | - | 55 | | |
| F | ortion of volume % that is offshore (0- | 100%) | | - | 95 | | |
| 2. | Malaysia | _represents | 73 | areal % of | the total ass | essment ur | nit |
| Oil | in Oil Fields: | | minimum | | median | | maximum |
| F | tichness factor (unitless multiplier): | fa ata v). | | - | | | |
| F | olume % in parcel (areal % x richness | 100%) | | - | <u>45</u> 95 | | |
| _ | | · · · · / | | - | | | |
| <u>Ga</u> | <u>s in Gas Fields:</u> Vichness factor (unitless multiplier): | | minimum | | median | | maximum |
| V | olume % in parcel (areal % x richness | factor): | | - | 45 | | |
| F | ortion of volume % that is offshore (0- | 100%) | | - | 95 | | |

Brunei-Sabah Deltaics, AU 37010101 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



OIL-FIELD SIZE (MMBO)

Brunei-Sabah Deltaics, AU 37010101 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



GAS-FIELD SIZE (BCFG)