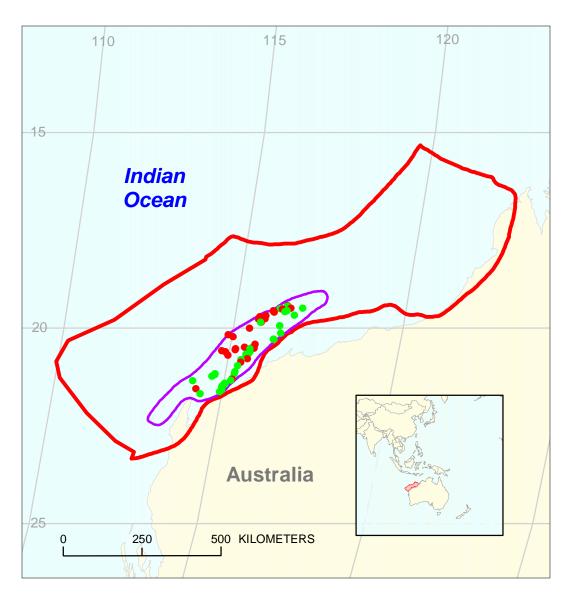
## Dingo-Mungaroo/Barrow Assessment Unit 39480101



Dingo-Mungaroo/Barrow Assessment Unit 39480101

Northwest Shelf Geologic Province 3948

USGS PROVINCE: Northwest Shelf (3948) GEOLOGIST: M.G. Bishop

**TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM:** Dingo-Mungaroo/Barrow (394801)

**ASSESSMENT UNIT:** Dingo-Mungaroo/Barrow (39480101)

**DESCRIPTION:** Mesozoic faulted basin trend offshore, the north coast of Australia. Rich, restricted-marine source rocks and quality interbedded, basin-margin, and overlying reservoir rocks resulting in oil and gas accumulations in traps filled to spill point.

**SOURCE ROCK:** Dingo Claystone was deposited in restricted marine conditions during Jurassic subsidence of the Exmouth, Barrow, and Dampier sub-basins. Total thickness, estimated from seismic data, is 3 to 4 km. Reported TOC is 1 to 5 wt. % and HI 100 to 400 for U Dingo Claystone, and TOC 0.2 to 3 wt. % and HI 100 to 250 for M Dingo Claystone.

**MATURATION:** Upper Jurassic rocks are currently within the zone of peak hydrocarbon generation in the assessment unit. The Lower Dingo Formation entered the oil window in Middle Jurassic, the Upper Dingo in earliest Late Cretaceous.

**MIGRATION:** Vertically along faults into overlying traps and laterally into reservoirs within or adjacent to the source rocks. Older reservoirs juxtaposed by normal faulting to younger source rock are "face fed" along and across the fault. Structures filled to spill point, hundreds of meters of residual oil column and shows in virtually all porous rocks indicate plentiful hydrocarbons. Remigration and mixing are also indicated.

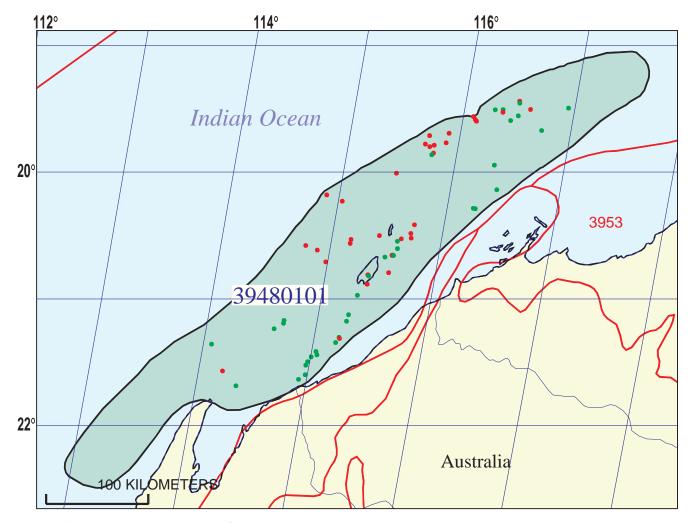
**RESERVOIR ROCKS:** Jurassic and Cretaceous reservoir rocks are of deep-water, proximal and distal deltaic, marginal marine, and alluvial origin and range in porosity from 16 to 35 percent and permeability from 27 to 3000 mD. Minor quartz overgrowths, authigenic clay, and feldspar dissolution are reported. Upper Triassic, non-marine sandstones have average porosity of 28 percent with highs of 34 percent and permeability as high as 1000 mD. Burial depth and marine carbonate cementation decrease these values.

**TRAPS AND SEALS:** Traps include faulted three-way dip, compactional four-way closure, drape anticlines, combined structural-stratigraphic traps, and tilted fault blocks. Seals are intraformational Dingo Claystone and regional Lower Cretaceous Muderong Shale.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- Barber, P.M., 1994, Sequence stratigraphy and petroleum potential of Upper Jurassic--Lower Cretaceous depositional systems in the Dampier sub-basin, North West Shelf, Australia, *in* Purcell, P.G., and Purcell, R.R., eds., The sedimentary basins of Western Australia: Proceedings of Petroleum Exploration Society of Australia Symposium, Perth, 1994, p. 525-542.
- Bishop M.G., 1999, Total petroleum systems of the Northwest Shelf, Australia--the Dingo-Mungaroo/Barrow and the Locker-Mungaroo/Barrow: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 99-50-E; http://energy.cr.usgs.gov/energy/WorldEnergy/OF99-50F/index.html.

Scott, J., 1994, Source rocks of west Australian basins—distribution, character and models, *in* Purcell, P.G., and Purcell, R.R., eds., The sedimentary basins of Western Australia: Proceedings of Petroleum Exploration Society of Australia Symposium, Perth, 1994, p. 141-158.



### Dingo-Mungaroo/Barrow Assessment Unit - 39480101

### **EXPLANATION**

- Hydrography
- Shoreline

3948 — Geologic province code and boundary

- --- Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint

Assessment unit 39480101 — Oil field centerpoint code and boundary

Projection: Robinson. Central meridian: 0

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

Date:	11/24/98				_						
Assessment Geologist:	essment Geologist: T.S. Ahlbrandt										
Region:	Asia Pacific	Number:	3								
Province:		Number:	3948								
Priority or Boutique		<u>-</u> .									
Total Petroleum System:					_ Number:						
Assessment Unit:	Dingo-Mungaroo/Barrow Five percent islands in al				_ Number:	39480101					
* Notes from Assessor											
CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT  Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) or Gas (>20,000 cfg/bo overall): Gas											
Oii (<20,000 cig/b0 overall) <u>o</u>	<u> </u>	51 all )	<u>Gas</u>								
What is the minimum field size? 1 mmboe grown (≥1mmboe) (the smallest field that has potential to be added to reserves in the next 30 years)											
Number of discovered fields ea	xceeding minimum size:		Oil:	33	Gas:	30					
Established (>13 fields)	X Frontier (1-	13 fields)	H	lypothetical	(no fields)						
Median size (grown) of discov											
	1st 3rd_	5	2nd 3rd	27	_ 3rd 3rd	15					
Median size (grown) of discov	,										
	1st 3rd _	533	2nd 3rd	202	_ 3rd 3rd	360					
Assessment-Unit Probabilities:  Attribute  1. CHARGE: Adequate petroleum charge for an undiscovered field ≥ minimum size											
2. <b>ROCKS:</b> Adequate reservo						1.0					
3. TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EV						1.0					
0	<b>Little:</b> I avolable tilling i	or arr arre		· <u>~</u>	3111 0120	1.0					
Assessment-Unit GEOLOGIC	Probability (Product of	1, 2, and	3):		1.0						
4. ACCESSIBILITY: Adequate	e location to allow explora	ation for a	n undiscovere	d field							
≥ 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:	min. no. (>0)	10	median no.	80	max no.	150					
Gas fields:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10	median no.	120	max no.	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 fiolds (marks)		4	mandin: -!	1.4		600					
Oil in oil fields (mmbo) Gas in gas fields (bcfg):	<del>-</del>	1 6	median size median size	14 200	_ max. size max. size	600 10000					
- as gas (boig/		J			1110/1. 0120	. 5555					

500

2000

### AVERAGE RATIOS FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS, TO ASSESS COPRODUCTS (uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

(uncertainty of fi	xed but unknown v	alues)	
Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo)	2000	3000	4000
NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	30	50	70
Gas fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg) Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcfg)	40	60	80
SELECTED ANCILLARY D	perties of undiscove	ered fields)	
Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
API gravity (degrees)	<u>16</u>	43	55
Sulfur content of oil (%)	0	0.1	0.32
Drilling Depth (m)	500	2000	4000
Depth (m) of water (if applicable)	0	500	2000
Gas Fields: Inert gas content (%)	minimum	median	maximum
CO <sub>2</sub> content (%)			
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%)			
Drilling Depth (m)	900	2800	4500

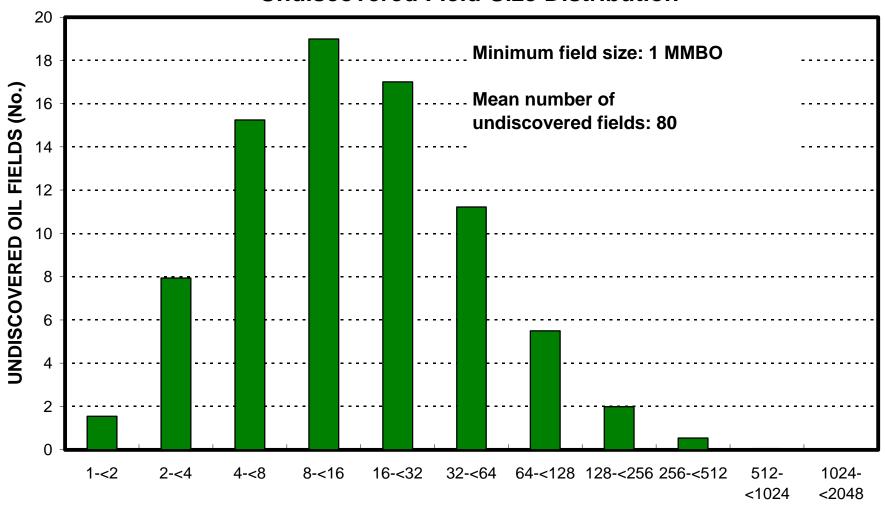
0

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

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

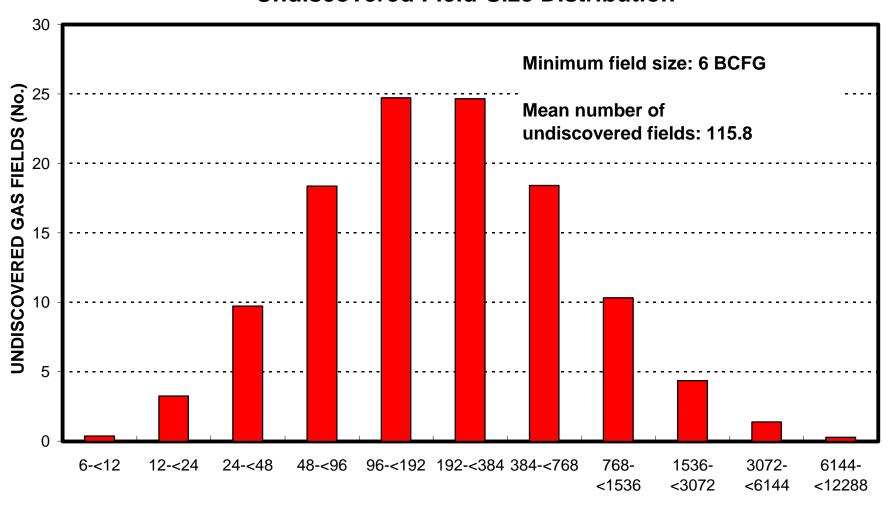
1. Australia rep	resents 100 areal	areal % of the total assessment unit			
Oil in Oil Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):	minimum	median	maximum		
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness facto		100			
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%	)	95			
Gas in Gas Fields:	minimum	median	maximum		
Richness factor (unitless multiplier):					
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness facto	r):	100			
Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%	)	95			

### Dingo-Mungaroo/Barrow, AU 39480101 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



**OIL-FIELD SIZE (MMBO)** 

### Dingo-Mungaroo/Barrow, AU 39480101 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



**GAS-FIELD SIZE (BCFG)**