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Extractive Industries and Sustainable Job Creation

Hydrocarbons potential and resources in Sudan

By

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The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect
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Resources in Sudan

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- Objectives.
- Introduction.
- Summary.
- Hydrocarbon Potentiality.
 - Sudanese Basins Subdivisions.
 - Key Basins overview.
- Resources.
- Conclusions.
- Forward Plan.



Objectives

To highlight :

- Sudan Hydrocarbon potentiality.**

- Sudan Resources.**

Summary

- ❑ Sudan is considered one of the top most African hydrocarbon potential countries.

- ❑ **Nearly twenty** hydrocarbon basins do exist:
 - Late Proterozoic-Paleozoic continental sag basins (Misaha, Murdi, Wadi Hawar and Salima).
 - Mesozoic-Cenozoic rift basins (Muglad, Rawat, Khartoum, Blue Nile and Red sea).

- ❑ Most of the Sudanese basins is by far **highly under explored** due to data scarcity and others logistical constrains.

- ❑ Proven petroleum system in the Paleozoic, Mesozoic and Cenozoic.

Summary

- Sudanese basins could be classified into:
 - Producing (**1 basin**).
 - Early exploration stage basins:
 - Have proven petroleum systems with some discoveries (**5 basins**: Rawat, Red Sea, Blue Nile, Um Agaga and Khartoum basins).
 - Have proven petroleum systems but no notable discoveries yet been made e.g. **Mourdi Basin**.
 - Frontier basins.



Summary

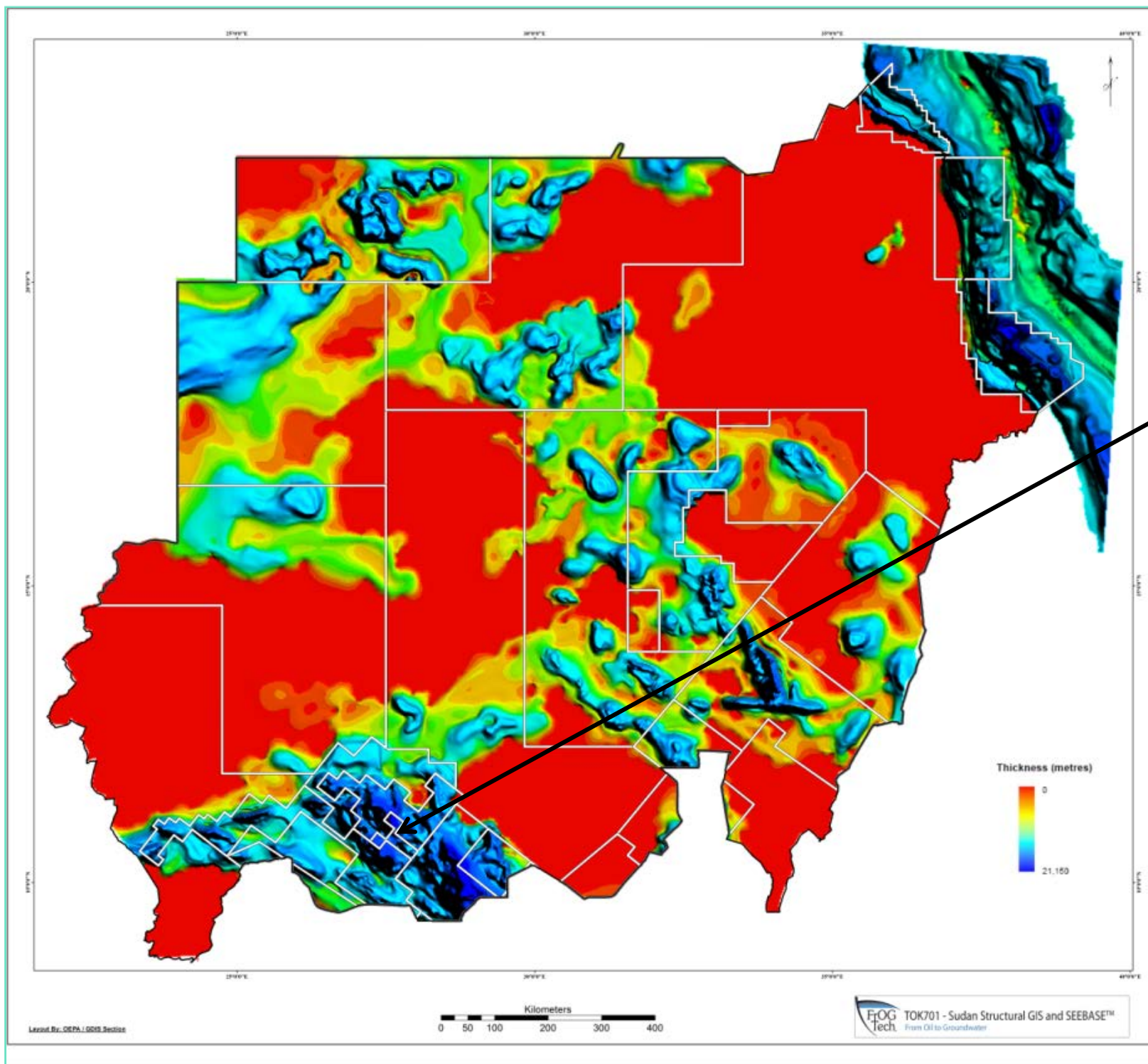
- ❑ Considerable amount of hydrocarbon has been discovered in Sudan, from structural traps identified in rift basins:
 - ❑ OIIP of **6,575 MMSTB**.
 - ❑ GIIP of **2,658 BSCF***.
- ❑ The country's speculative oil in place resource is totaling to **23,604 MMSTB**.

- ❑ Recently, few unconventional plays have been tested such as basement and tight sands.

- ❑ Some compelling evidences from recent studies indicate that the **Upper Cretaceous of the Muglad** basin might be working particularly in the central part which is expected to add more resources.

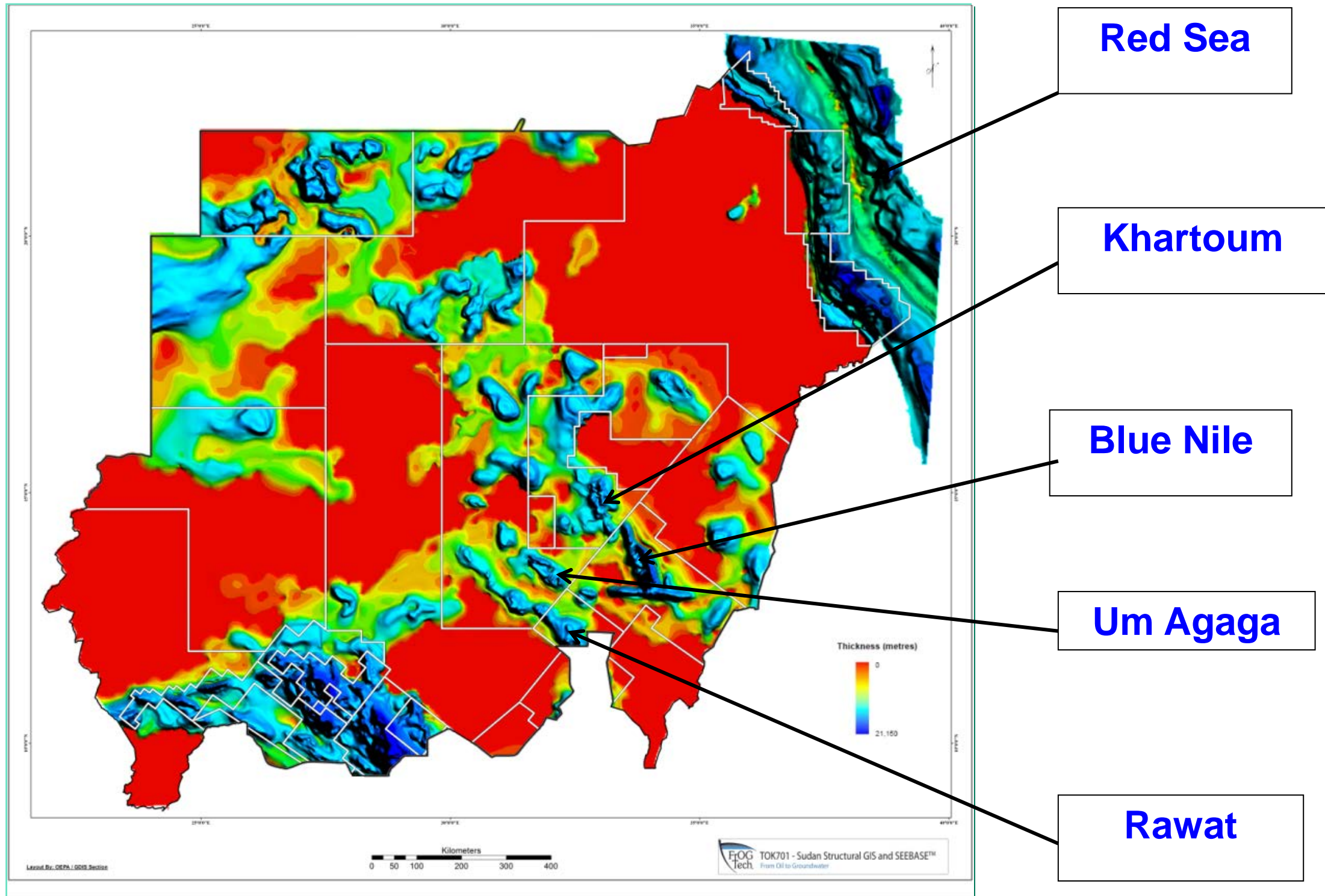
*** This came only by chance during the hunt for Oil.**

Producing Basin



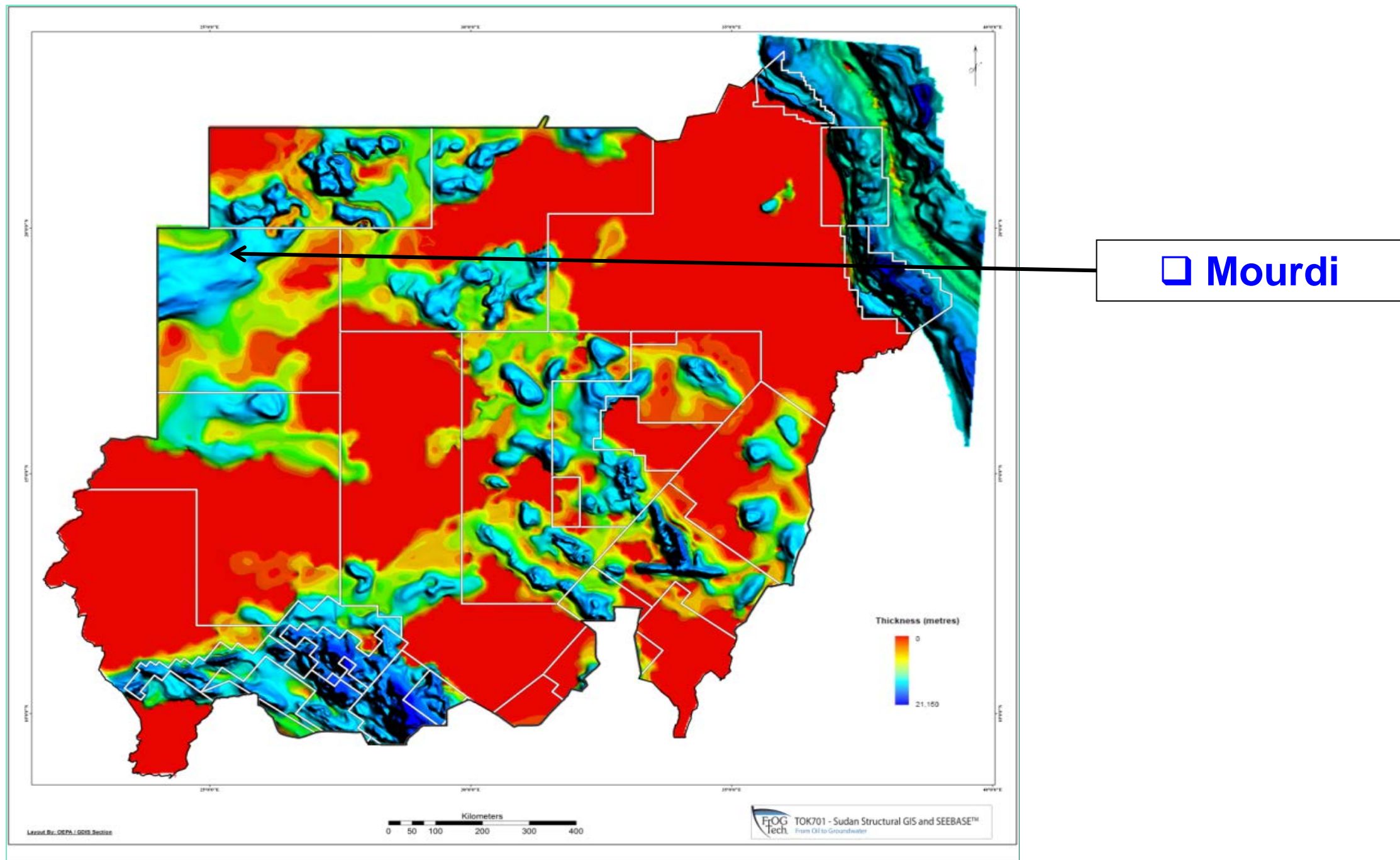
Early Exploration stage basins

Proven Petroleum System + discoveries

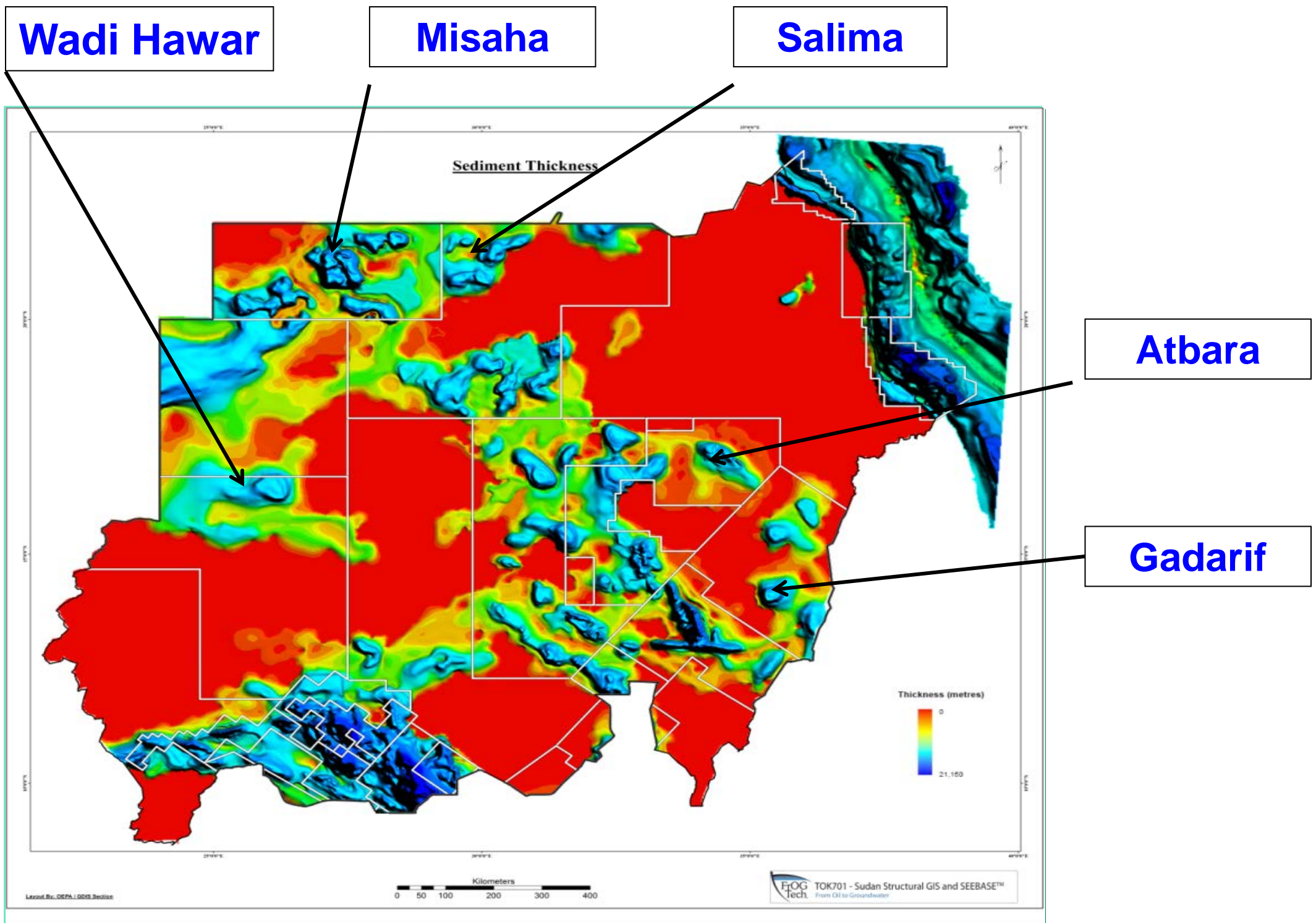


Early Exploration stage basins

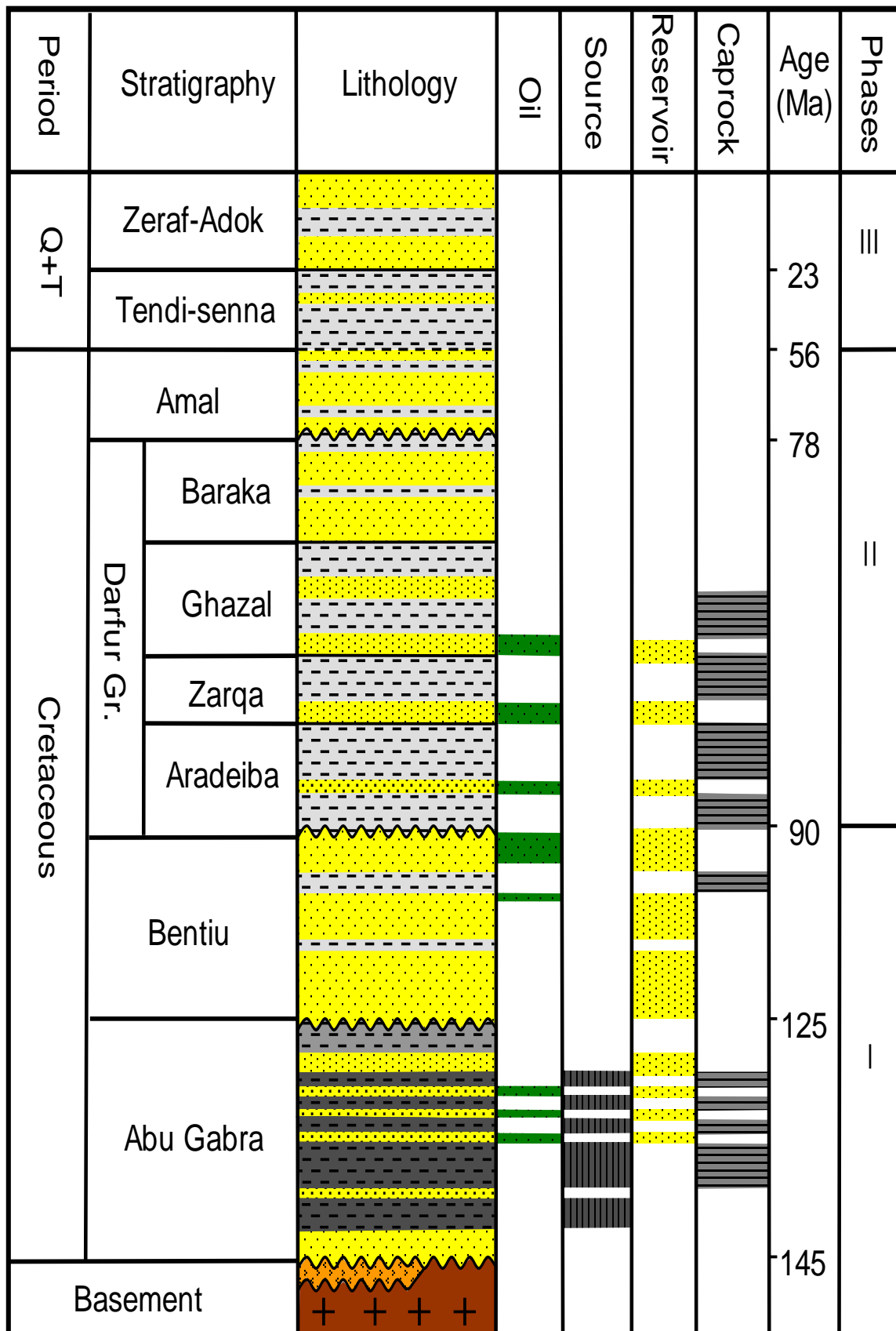
Proven Petroleum System + No discovery yet



Frontier basins



Muglad - Producing Basin



Age: Cretaceous/ Jurassic?

Tectonic Evolution: Extensional ,Three Rift cycles.

Size: 200*800 km

Sedimentary thickness: ~15km

Petroleum System/s:

- 1- Early Cretaceous (Proven).
- 2- Late Cretaceous (anticipated).

Proven Play types:

- 1- Structural traps.
- 2- Basement.
- 3- Tight sands

Expected Play types:

- 1- Stratigraphic trap.
- 2- Shale Gas.

Resources:

Discovered Resources

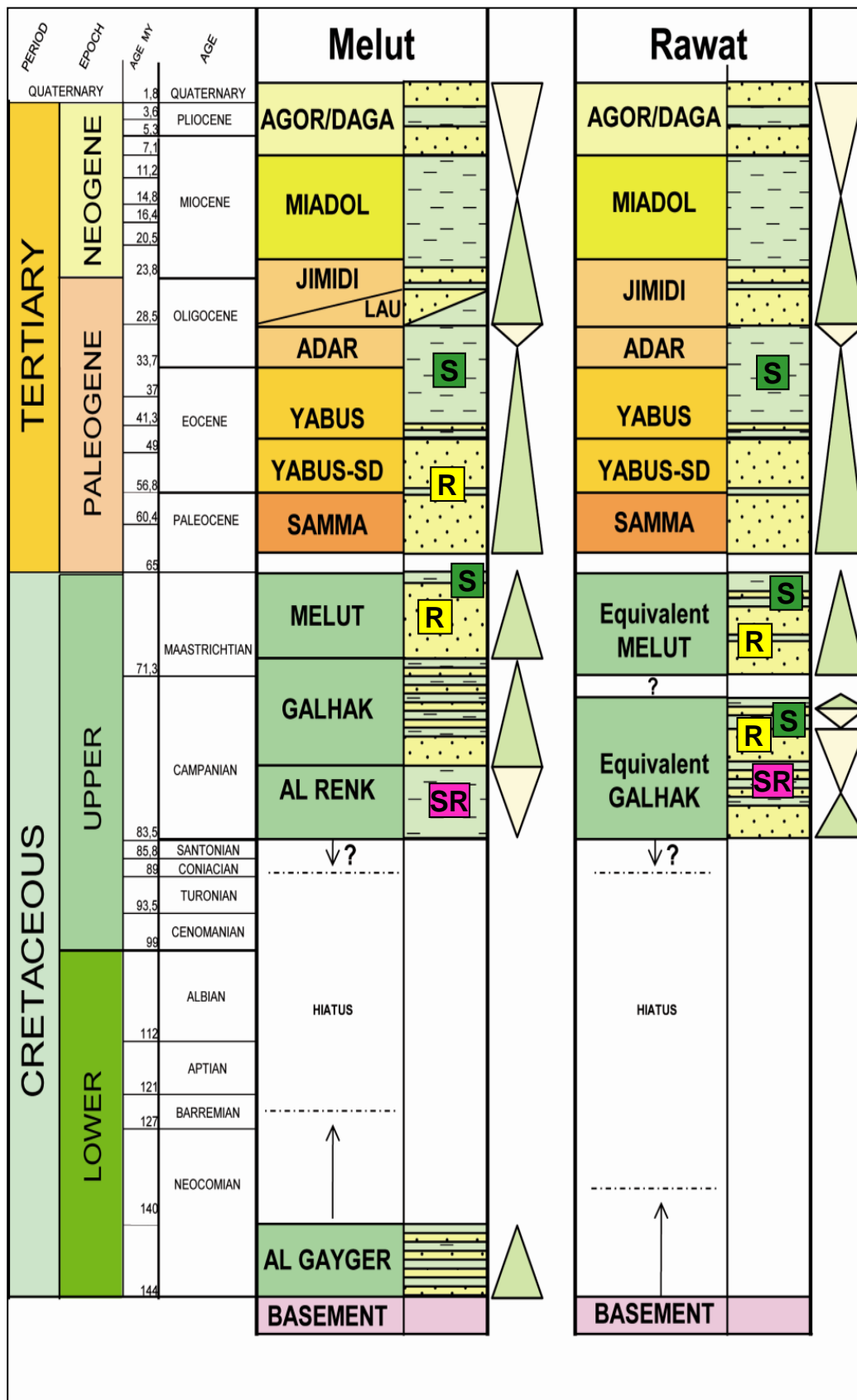
OIIP = 6,501 MMSTB

GIIP =2,017 BSCF

Undiscovered Resources

OIIP = 12,453 MMSTB

Rawat (Proven Petroleum System + discoveries)



Age: Cretaceous

Tectonic Evolution:
Extensional, Three Rift cycles.

Size: ~11,170 km²
Sed. thickness: ~ 6 km

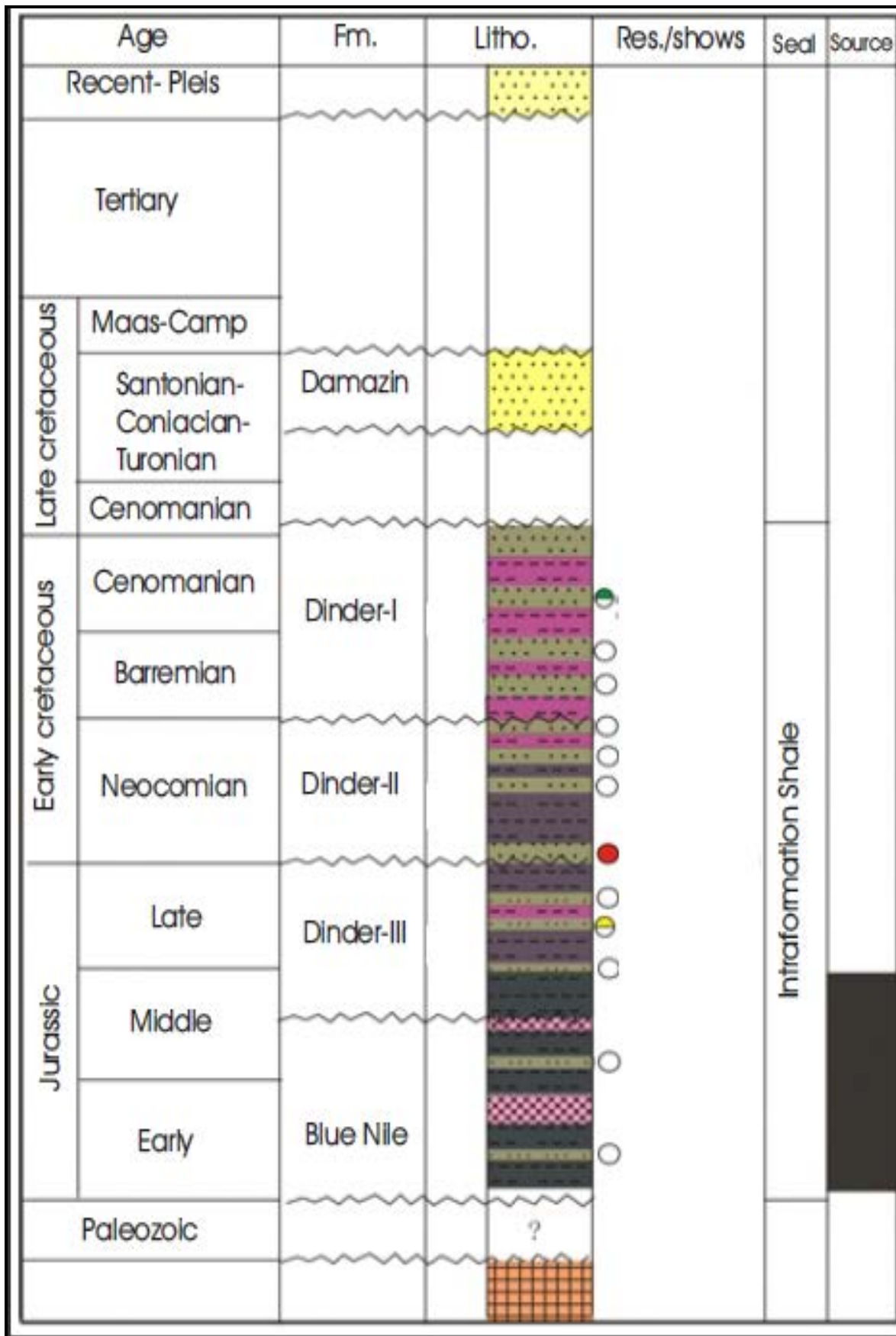
Petroleum System/s:
1- Cretaceous (Proven).

Proven Play types:
1- Structural traps.
2- Tight sands

Expected Play types:
1- Stratigraphic trap.

Resources:
Discovered Resources
OIP = 37 MMSTB
Undiscovered Resources
OIP = 386 MMSTB

Blue Nile (Proven Petroleum System + discoveries)



Age: Jurassic

Tectonic Evolution:
Extensional ,One Rift cycle.

Size: 40*155 km

Sedimentary thickness:~ 7km

Petroleum System/s:

1- Jurassic- Cretaceous.

Proven Play types:

- 1- Structural traps.**
- 2- Tight sands**

Expected Play types:

- 1- Stratigraphic trap.**
- 2- Shale Gas.**

Resources:

Discovered Resources

OIIP = 1 MMSTB

GIIP = 116 BSCF

Red Sea (Proven Petroleum System + discoveries)

Age: Tertiary

Tectonic Evolution:
Extensional ,One Rift cycle.

Size: 300 *1700 km
Sed. thickness: ~ 7km

Petroleum System/s:
1- Tertiary.

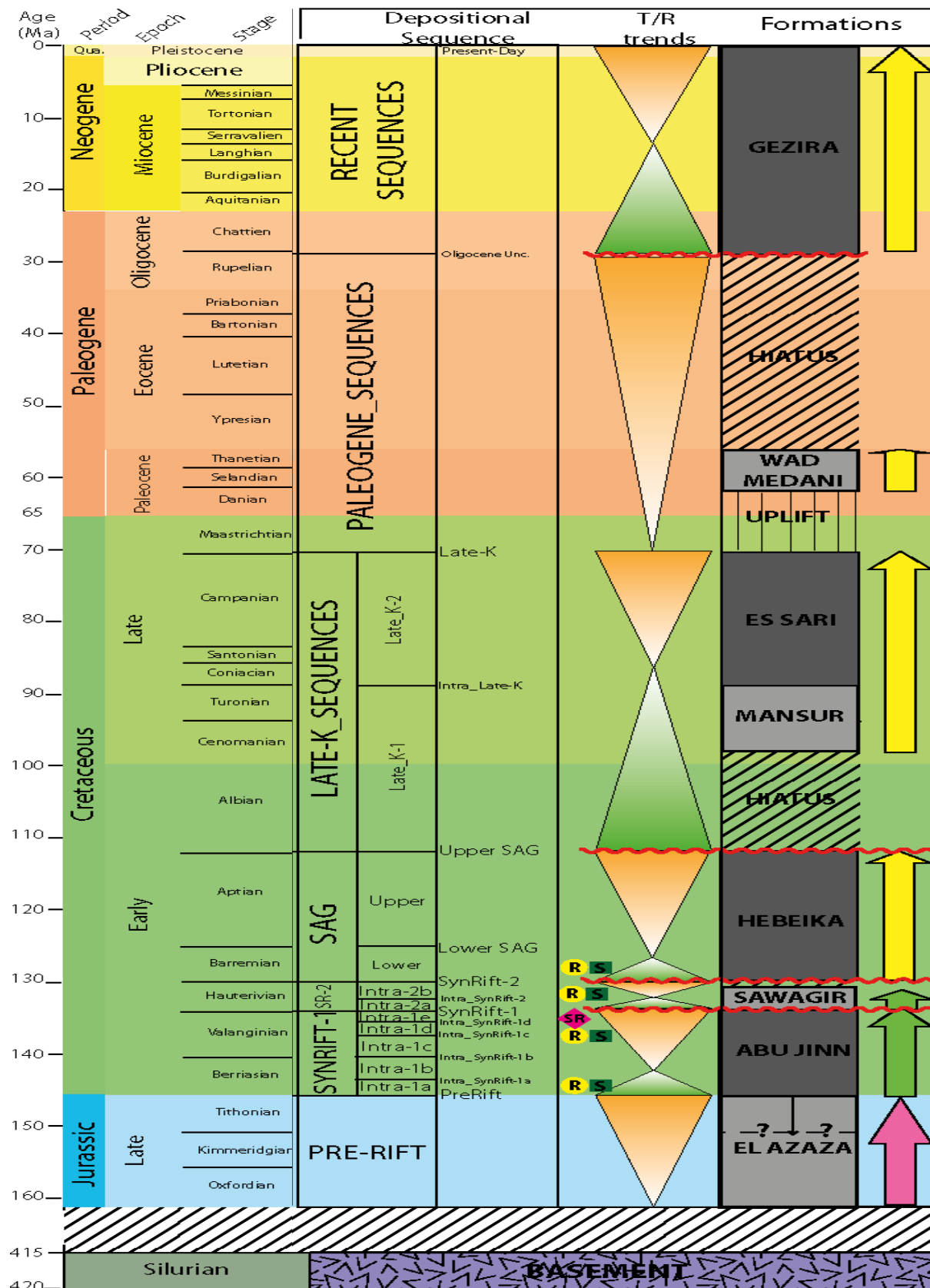
Proven Play types:
1- Structural traps.

Expected Play types:
1- Stratigraphic trap.

Resources:
Discovered Resources
OIIP = 37 MMSTB
GIIP = 525 BSCF
Undiscovered Resources
OIIP = 8,381 MMSTB

Age	Fm	Lith.	Basin Phase	Super-sequence	Source	Res.	Seal	
PLEISTOCENE	SHAGARA		Drift (Post-rift)	post-rift			-	
LATE PLIOCENE	WARDAN							
EARLY PLIOCENE								
MIDDLE - LATE MIOCENE	ZEIT Fm.		Rift	post-salt syn-rift				
	DUNGUNAB (MIOCENE SALT)			syn-salt syn-rift				
EARLY - MIDDLE MIOCENE	BELAYIM FM	ABU IMAMA FM		pre-salt syn-rift				
		TOBANAM FM						
	MAGERSUM	KAREEM FM						
	RUDEIS FM							
OLIGO-MIOCENE TO UPPER CRETACEOUS	HAMAMIT		Pre-Rift	pre-rift				
	MUKAWAR							
	VOLCANICS							
PRE-CAMBRIAN	BASEMENT			Basement				

Khartoum (Proven Petroleum System + discoveries)



Age: Jurassic

Tectonic Evolution:
Extensional, Two Rift cycles.

Size: 40*70 km

Sed. thickness: ~ 5.5 km

Petroleum System/s:
1- Cretaceous (Proven).

Proven Play types:
1- Structural traps.

Expected Play types:
1- Stratigraphic trap.

Resources:
Discovered Resources
Oil.
Undiscovered Resources
OIIIP = 620 MMSTB

Um Agaga (Proven Petroleum System + discoveries)

UM AGAG STRATIGRAPHIC SCHEME

Period	Epoch	Formations	Log	Lithology	Depo. Trends	Biostrat	Tectonic Cycles	Deposition Environments	Petroleum System		
									Source	Reservoir	Seal
NEOGENE	Miocene	Um Rawaba									
		Um Elkheir				<i>Proxapertites cursus</i> <i>Spinizonocolpites echinatus</i> <i>Proxapertites operculatus</i> <i>Diltoidospora sp</i> <i>Proxapertites operculatus</i>	Third rift cycle	Non marine fluvial environment grading to shallow lacustrine			
PALEOGENE	Paleocene	Upper Baza			<i>Spinizonocolpites echinatus</i> <i>Retidiporites sp</i> <i>Retidiporites magdalenensis</i> <i>Monocolpollenites sphaeroidites</i> <i>Proxapertites cursus</i> <i>Longapertites cf. Vaneendenburgi</i> <i>Aruacaria sp</i> <i>Proxapertites operculatus</i> <i>Diltoidospora sp</i>	Fluvio - deltaic sequences					
		Lower Baza									
CRETACEOUS	Campanian - Maastrichtian	Al Baja			<i>Echitriporites trianguliformis</i> <i>Periretisyncolpites giganteus</i> <i>Zlivisporis blanesis</i> <i>Proteacidites sigalii</i> <i>Monocolpites marginatus</i> <i>Scabratrporites simpliformis</i> <i>Pediculisporis reticulates</i>	Second rift cycle	Shallow lacustrine to overbank deposits				
		Taba					Fluvio - deltaic sequences				
	Turonian - Santonian	Dasis			<i>Droseridites senonicus</i> <i>Tricolpites giganteus</i> <i>Zlivisporis blanesis</i> <i>Tubistephanocolpites</i>	First rift cycle	Open lacustrine				
		Hurriya					Non marine fluvial environment grading to shallow lacustrine				
		Basement									

Age: Cretaceous

**Tectonic Evolution:
Extensional , three Rift cycles.**

**Size: ~30*80 km
Sed. thickness: ~ 5 km**

**Petroleum System/s:
1- Cretaceous (Proven).**

**Proven Play types:
1- Structural traps.**

**Expected Play types:
1- Stratigraphic trap.**

**Resources:
Discovered Resources
Oil.
Undiscovered Resources
OIP = 597 MMSTB**



Sudan Resources

Basin	Discovered Resources		Undiscovered Resources (SR)
	OIIP (MMSTB)	GIIP (BSCF)	OIIP (MMSTB)
Muglad	6,501	2,017	12,453
Rawat	37		386
Red Sea	37	525	8,381
Blue Nile	1	116	
Um Agaga Basin			597
Khartoum Basin			620
Mourdi Basin			1,167
Total	6,575	2,658	23,604



Conclusions

- ❑ Tremendous achievements in the HC exploration and development sector has been made in Sudan for the past five decades.
- ❑ Until before the South Sudan separation in 2011, Sudan was ranked No. 6 top oil producer in Africa after Egypt (Africa Pedia).
- ❑ The reported Undiscovered Resource figures are highly underestimated due to the fact that most of the Sudanese basins are currently not well explored.
- ❑ Huge HC resources are expected to be uncovered through literal and wise exploration practices with the advantage of technological advancement.



Forward Plan

- More efforts are needed to think out of the box and consider testing **new plays** e.g. stratigraphic traps, basement, shale gas and tight reservoir.
- Application of **up-to-date technologies** in order to minimize basins exploration and development risks and maximize the resources.

