
CCOP - KIGAM Unconventional Oil and Gas Project: Mapping of black shale formation for the prediction of shale resources (UC Project)

National Coordinators Meeting and Technical Workshop 5 (UCM5)

Vientiane, Lao-PDR 10-12 May 2016



Introduction

The Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between CCOP and KIGAM for the implementation of the CCOP KIGAM Unconventional Oil and Gas Project: Mapping of Black Shale formations for the prediction of shale resources (UC Project) was signed during the 64th CCOP Steering Committee Meeting on 24 March 2015 in Krabi, Thailand.

The Goal of the UC Project is to create the highest possible value for society from oil and gas resources in order to improve the quality of life of the people in the CCOP member countries. This is also consistent with the aspirations of the member countries for a sustainable development of the energy resources and energy security. The Project is designed to sustain the experience, technology transfer and institutional capacity building projects in CCOP.



The UC Project has already conducted four (5) meetings with technical sessions / workshops integrated in the Meeting's agenda. The 5th National Coordinators Meeting or UCM5 was conducted in Vientiane, Lao-PDR on 10-12 May 2016 with 20 participants.

UCM5 Meeting/Workshop

Present at UCM5 are 20 participants from Indonesia, Cambodia, China, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea Vietnam and Lao-PDR, the host country. The objectives is to have an enhanced understanding on the Guideline Methodology for the assessment of oil and gas shale resources- the assessment parameters, data to use,

work flow and best practices. The CCOP members agreed to use the EIA/ARI Methodology for World Shale Gas and Shale Oil Resource Assessment (June 2013) as the Guideline Methodology for CCOP.

The participating countries presented their Country Report that provides update on the assessment of their national shale oil and gas resources, the challenges encountered in using the EIA/ARI assessment methodology, the training needs and recommended topics of future capacity building sessions. A workshop session on basin and shale map development using the QGis software lead by KIGAM was also conducted.

Conclusions and The Way Forward

The national coordinators agreed to complete the mapping of their country's shale basin, indicating 1) basin boundary, 2) shale formation boundary, 3) sample locations within the shale formation map, and 4) cross section. As for shale sample analysis, KIGAM will still accept shale samples. The submitted samples should indicate information of basin, location (with coordinates), well name (if log sample), formation name, and age (if available). The mentioned maps are to be submitted before the next Meeting, UCM6. The UCM6 is planned to be held in 16-18 August 2016 in Da Nang City, Vietnam and will focus on the completion/integration of the shale basin maps and a training course on mineral quantification analysis.



A 1-day field work was organized by Lao- PDR's Department of Geology and Minerals to visit outcrops with shale formations in the outskirts of Vientiane.

