



Mapping of Potentially Prospective Shale Energy Resource Basins in Asia

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A mapping program has been performed to identify potentially-prospective shale energy resource basins in Asia by the Coordinating Committee for Geoscience Programs in East and Southeast Asia (CCOP), which is an intergovernmental organization of Asia. The program has been supported financially and technically by the Korea Institute of Geoscience and Mineral Resources (KIGAM). Member countries of the CCOP have participated in the program for three years. Forty six basins were identified from this program as potentially-prospective shale gas/oil basins. This presentation introduces the program and the basins identified.

The program has been conducted by twelve member countries of CCOP, namely: Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, and Vietnam. These CCOP countries have gathered geologic information on basins and shale formations from available literature and data. Additionally, each country has collected shale samples that have been sent to KIGAM laboratories for analysis of carbon contents and mineralogy. Based on the geologic information and the result of shale sample analysis, each country has selected potentially-prospective shale energy resources basins. The basins selected have been discussed and agreed with other CCOP member countries at the program meeting and workshop.

The selected basins were mapped using the QGIS software, a freely-downloadable software from the internet. The map includes basin boundary, shale formation, major cross section, sample point with attribute analysis data. Also each basin has text descriptions covering location, geologic setting, stratigraphy, and shale formation. The map of potentially-prospective shale energy resource basins was published in the form of USB. On the other hand, CCOP and KIGAM are planning to launch the second phase of the program, which will focus on the calculation and assessment of the shale energy resources.