

A BASIC GEOCHEMICAL EVALUATION OF ONE CORE SAMPLE

FROM THE EAST MEREENIE-2 WELL

NORTHERN TERRITORY
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CORE FILE

Project No. S/II/801/102

Prepared for:

Pancontinental Petroleum Ltd.
AMP Centre
50 Bridge Street
Sydney, NSW 2000
Australia

I

INTRODUCTION

A single core sample comprised of brown/black shale from 4201 feet in the East Mereenie-2 well was submitted for geochemical evaluation. The client indicated that the sample was of Ordovician age and was from the Amadeus Basin in Central Australia.

Analytical data are presented in Table 1.

NORTHERN TERRITORY
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

ROBERTSON
RESEARCH

DEPT. OF MINES & ENERGY
DO NOT REMOVE



P01041

II

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The sample was submitted for total organic carbon, pyrolysis, and visual kerogen analysis. The results of these basic 'screening' analyses were such that further solvent extraction analyses were not warranted.

Total organic carbon analysis indicates that the sample analysed contains below average organic carbon (0.79%) for a shale lithology. Pyrolysis analysis further indicates that the kerogen is hydrogen poor (hydrogen index 16) and has no capacity to generate significant amounts of hydrocarbons at higher maturity levels. The potential hydrocarbon yield from this sample (reported here as the sum of 'free' and 'bound' hydrocarbons) is considered 'poor' at 0.2 kg/ton. Although a large proportion of the total yield is present as 'free' hydrocarbon (indicated by the high production index of 0.38), in quantitative terms the free hydrocarbon component is insignificant being equivalent to only about 80 ppm of extractable hydrocarbon.

Visual kerogen analysis indicates that amorphous kerogen with very little inertinite but common algal cysts is the dominant kerogen component.

Based on the preliminary laboratory analyses it was not recommended that further analyses be performed.

III

CONCLUSIONS

Although the sample analysed contains just below average organic carbon, it is dominated by a hydrogen poor kerogen. No hydrocarbon potential may be anticipated at the present or any future maturity level.

RA:ps
June 10, 1981

TABLE 1
"ROCK EVAL" PYROLYSIS DATA

COMPANY: PANCONTINENTAL PET.

WELL: E. MEREENIE-2

LOCATION: AUSTRALIA

| SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET) | GENERALISED LITHOLOGY (CORE) | ORGANIC CARBON % | TEMPERATURE (°C) | HYDROGEN INDEX | OXYGEN INDEX | PRODUCTION INDEX | POTENTIAL YIELD (KG/TON) |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 4201 | Interbedded brn- blk sh | 0.79 | N.D. | 16 | 0 | 0.38 | 0.2 |

TEMPERATURE (°C) = TEMPERATURE AT MAXIMUM RATE OF PYROLYSIS.

PRODUCTION INDEX = AN ESTIMATE OF PRESENT HYDROCARBON GENERATING POTENTIAL COMPARED TO THAT AT OPTIMUM MATURITY.

POTENTIAL YIELD = AN ESTIMATE OF HYDROCARBON PRODUCTION AT OPTIMUM MATURITY.

APPENDIX

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN ANALYTICAL DATA SHEETS

| | | |
|----------|---|--------------------------------------|
| - | - | Sample not analysed |
| * | - | No results obtained |
| N.D.P. | - | No Determination Possible |
| N.O.F. | - | No Organic Fluorescence |
| N.D.O.F. | - | No Determinable Organic Fluorescence |

LITHOLOGY

| | | | | | |
|--------|---|-------------------|--------|---|---------------------------|
| Aren | - | Arenaceous | Sft | - | Soft |
| Arg | - | Argillaceous | Tr | - | Trace |
| Calc | - | Calcareous | | | |
| Carb | - | Carbonaceous | | | |
| C.M.T. | - | Cement | | | |
| Chk | - | Chalk | | | |
| Cht | - | Chert | Blk | - | Black |
| Cly | - | Clay | Bl | - | Blue |
| Clyst | - | Claystone | Brn | - | Brown |
| Crs | - | Coarse | Dk | - | Dark |
| Cgl | - | Conglomerate | Gn | - | Green |
| Dol | - | Dolomite | G | - | Gold |
| Fer | - | Ferruginous | Gy | - | Grey |
| F | - | Fine | Lt | - | Light |
| Frag | - | Fragments | Mtl | - | Mottled |
| Hd | - | Hard | Ol | - | Olive |
| Lam | - | Laminae/laminated | O | - | Orange |
| Lig | - | Lignite | Ppl | - | Purple |
| Lstn | - | Limestone | Rd | - | Red |
| Med | - | Medium | Wht | - | White |
| Mic | - | Micaceous | Y | - | Yellow |
| Mnr | - | Minor | Vgt | - | Variegated |
| Mdst | - | Mudstone | | | |
| Musc | - | Muscovite | | | |
| Ool | - | Oolitic | | | |
| Pyr | - | Pyrite/pyritic | | | |
| Qtz | - | Quartz | Ctg | - | Ditch Cuttings |
| Snd | - | Sand | L.C.M. | - | Lost Circulation Material |
| Sst | - | Sandstone | S.W.C. | - | Sidewall Core |
| Sndy | - | Sandy | Sl | - | Slightly |
| Sh | - | Shale | V | - | Very |
| Shly | - | Shaly | Occ | - | Occasional |
| Sil | - | Siliceous | | | |
| Slt | - | Silt | | | |
| Slst | - | Siltstone | | | |
| Slty | - | Silty | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Gy-gn | - | Greyish green | Gn-gy | - | Greenish grey |
| Gn-gy | - | Green and/to grey | | | |