OILMIN N.L.
WEST MEREENIE #1
GAS ANALYSES

Petroleum Reservoir Engineering











25th February, 1985.

Oilmin N.L. P.O. Box 1010, BRISBANE. QLD. 4000.

Attention: Bill Lawson

Subject

Gas Analysis

Well

West Mereenie #1

File

AFL 85008

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed the results of chromatographic gas analyses performed on four separator gas samples, taken from the subject well, as requested by Oilmin.

Testing of the gas samples for metallic compounds as done by Amdel are also included in the report on pages five and six.

We thank Oilmin for the opportunity to be of service. Please do not hesitate in contacting us should you require any further information.

Yours sincerely,

A. Bon, Manager.

GM:rmc

Petroleum Reservoir Engineering.

Page: 1 of 6 File: AFL 85008

1140

Well: West Mereenie #1

HYDROCARBON ANALYSIS OF WELL HEAD GAS SAMPLE

Cylinder #:	ОТ 046Т	
Component	Mol Percent	<u>GPM</u>
Hydrogen Sulphide	0.00	
Carbon Dioxide	0.00	
Nitrogen	10.50	
Methane	70.29	
Ethane	12.00	3.201
Propane	4.20	1.153
iso-Butane	4.20 0.507 1.75 5.95	0.163
n-Butane	1.25	0.393
iso-Pentane	0.35)	0.128
n-Pentane	0.43	0.155
Hexanes	0.31 1.26	0.126
Heptanes plus	0.17	0.077
	100.00	5.396
Gas gravity (Air = 1.000):	0.749	
Gross heating value (BTU		

These analyses, opinions or interpretations are based on observations and material supplied by the client to whom, and for whose exclusive and confidential use, this report is made. The interpretations or opinions expressed represent the best judgement of Core Laboratories, Inc. (all errors and omissions excepted); but Core Laboratories, Inc. and its officers and employees, assume no responsibility and make no warranty or representations as to the productivity, proper operation, or profitableness of any oil, gas or other mineral well or sand in connection with which such report is used or relied upon.

per cubic foot of dry gas @ 14.696 psia and 60°F):

Petroleum Reservoir Engineering

Page : 2 of 6 File: AFL 85008

Well: West Mercenie #1

PL S

HYDROCARBON ANALYSIS OF PRODUCTION SEPARATOR GAS SAMPLE

Cylinder #	•
------------	---

OT 002T

Component	Mol <u>Percent</u>	<u> GРМ</u>
Hydrogen Sulphide	0.00	
Carbon Dioxide	0.03	
Nitrogen	4.35	
Methane	63.32	
Ethane	20.74	5.532
Propane	7.95	2.182
iso-Butane	0.78	0.254
n-Butane	1.75	0.550
iso-Pentane	0.34	0.124
n-Pentane	0.39	0.141
Hexanes	0.21	0.085
Heptanes plus	0.14	0.063
	100.00	8.931
Gas gravity (Air = 1.000):	0.81	0
Gross heating value (BTU per cubic foot of dry gas @ 14.696 psia and 60°F):	133	6

Petroleum Reservoir Engineering.

Page : 3 of 6 File: AFL 85008

Well: West Mercenie #1

945

HYDROCARBON ANALYSIS OF 2ND STAGE SEPARATOR GAS SAMPLE

Cylinder #:	OT 04	9T
Component	Mol Percent	<u>GPM</u>
Hydrogen Sulphide	0.00	
Carbon Dioxide	0.02	
Nitrogen	0.60	
Methane	30.86	
Ethane	34.26	9.138
Propane	21.60	5.928
iso-Butane	2.50	0.816
n-Butane	6.00	1.886
iso-Pentane	1.30	0.475
n-Pentane	1.50	0.542
Hexanes	0.88	0.358
Heptanes plus	0.48	0.217
	100.00	19.360
Gas gravity (Air = 1.000):	1.14	5
Gross heating value (BTU per cubic foot of dry gas @ 14.696 psia and 60°F):	191	9

Petroleum Reservoir Engineering

Page: 4 of 6 File: AFL 85008

Well: West Mereenie #1

PL5

HYDROCARBON ANALYSIS OF 3RD STAGE SEPARATOR GAS SAMPLE

Cylinder #:	OT 078T		
Component	Mol Percent		<u>GPM</u>
Hydrogen Sulphide	0.00		
Carbon Dioxide	0.10		
Nitrogen	0.05		
Methane	4.80		
Ethane	26.56		7.084
Propane	33.57		9.214
iso-Butane	7.10		2.316
n-Butane	18.51		5.819
iso-Pentane	3.60		1.314
n-Pentane	3.90		1.409
Hexanes	1.50		0.610
Heptanes plus	0.31		0.140
	100.00		27.906

Gas gravity (Air = 1.000): 1.571

Gross heating value (BTU per cubic foot of dry gas @ 14.696 psia and 60°F):

2587

Petroleum Reservoir Engineering.

Page : 5 of 6 File : AFL 85008

Well: West Mereenie #1

TESTING NATURAL GAS FOR METALLIC COMPOUNDS

The gas sample, having passed through a 0.8 micron millipore filter, was metered and bubbled through 25% $\rm v/v$ high purity sulphuric acid and 20% $\rm w/v$ sodium hydroxide solution respectively.

The level of metals in these solutions was determined by furnace A.A.S., reading against standards and blanks having the same matrix.

VOLUMES SAMPLED

ot	046T	50 litres
TO	049T	1.70 litres (total sample)
ОТ	002T	4.45 litres (total sample)
OT	078T	Insufficient sample

RESULTS

Sample	H2SO4 Absorbent	NaOH Absorbent
OT 046T	<pre>(Fe) 0.4 micro gram/litre (Na) 0.6 micro gram/litre (Ni) < 0.2 micro gram/litre (V) < 2 micro gram/litre</pre>	< 0.2 micro gram/litre < 0.2 micro gram/litre < 2 micro gram/litre
ОТ 049Т	<pre>(Fe) < 6 micro gram/litre (Na) < 6 micro gram/litre (Ni) < 6 micro gram/litre (V) < 60 micro gram/litre</pre>	<pre>< 6 micro gram/litre < 6 micro gram/litre < 60 micro gram/litre</pre>
ОТ 002Т	<pre>(Fe) < 2 micro gram/litre (Na) < 2 micro gram/litre (Ni) < 2 micro gram/litre (V) < 20 micro gram/litre</pre>	<pre>< 2 micro gram/litre < 2 micro gram/litre < 20 micro gram/litre</pre>

Petroleum Reservoir Engineering.

Page : 6 of 6 File : AFL 85008

Well: West Mereenie #1

REPORT

An enormous amount of time could be spent investigating various alternative methods for the determination of elements such as Fe Ni V and Na in hydrocarbon gases.

As it is not known what type of organic gaseous complexes these elements may have formed, it is difficult to devise a method to isolate and hence quantify them.

What appears to be the most obvious approach has been tried, but it may be more appropriate to carry out some work on gas samples using other techniques. It may be feasible to use some form of organic solvent under pressure to remove the metallo-organic complexes and then carry out elemental analyses.

Should you wish to pursue this work further, the possibilities can be discussed with you.