SOUTH AUSTRALIA

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY



OPEN FILE ENVELOPE NO. 7191/2

PEL 8

OTWAY BASIN

LAKE HAWDON 1

TEST REPORTS

Submitted by

Hartogen Energy Ltd

1989

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SADME NO.

ENVELOPE 7191/2

TENEMENT:

PEL 8; Otway Basin

TENEMENT HOLDER:

Hartogen Energy Ltd (Operator), Beach Petroleum NL, Western Mining Corporation Ltd, Poseidon Oil Pty Ltd, Alliance Oil Development Australia NL and

Alliance Minerals Australia NL

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technology and enterprise

24 April 1989

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REPORT F 7474 (Part 1)

CLIENT REF:

ON 5010475

TITLE:

Source Rock-Evaluation, Lake Hawdon -1

Otway Basin, South Australia

IDENTIFICATION:

4280 - 6662 metres depth Interval

MATERIAL:

Sidewall Cores

LOCALITY:

Lake Hawdon -1

WORK REQUIRED:

TOC, Rock-Eval, Vitrinite Reflectance Determinations, Maceral Descriptions and

Interpretation

DATE RECEIVED:

5 January 1989

Investigation and Report by: Brian L Watson

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Dr Brian G. Steveson

for Dr William G. Spencer General Manager

Applied Sciences Group



INTRODUCTION

Four sidewall core samples from Lake Hawdon -1 were received for TOC, Rock-Eval pyrolysis, Vitrinite Reflectance and Maceral Descriptions. This report is a formal presentation of data reported by facsimile on 25th January and 8th March 1989 and includes graphical presentations and an interpretation of the data.

2. ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

2.1 Sample Preparation

Sickwall core

-Cuttings samples (as received) were ground in a Siebtechnik mill for 20-30 seconds.

2.2 Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

Total organic carbon was determined by digestion of a known weight (approximately 0.2 g) of powdered rock in 50% HCl to remove carbonates, followed by combustion in oxygen and measurement of the resultant CO_2 by infra-red detection.

2.3 Rock-Eval Analyses

A 100 mg portion of powdered rock was analysed by the Rock-Eval pyrolysis technique (Girdel IFP-Fina Mark 2 instrument; operating mode, Cycle 1).

2.4 Organic Petrology

Representative portions of each sample (crushed to -14+35 BSS mesh) were obtained with a sample splitter and then mounted in cold setting Glasscraft resin using a 2.5 cm diameter mould. Each block was ground flat using diamond impregnated laps and carborundum paper. The surface was then polished with aluminium oxide and finally magnesium oxide.

Reflectance measurements were made with a Leitz MPV1.1 microphotometer fitted to a Leitz Ortholux microscope and calibrated against synthetic standards. All measurements were taken using oil immersion (n = 1.518) and incident monochromatic light (wavelength 546 nm) at a temperature of 23 \pm 1° C. Fluorescence observations were made on the same microscope utilising a 3 mm BG3 excitation filter, a TK400 dichroic mirror and a K510 suppression filter.

3. RESULTS

TOC and Rock-Eval data are presented in Table 1. Figure 1 is a cross plot of Hydrogen Index versus Tmax illustrating kerogen Type and maturity. Vitrinite Reflectance data is summarised in Table 2. Figure 2 is a plot of Vitrinite Reflectance versus depth. Histogram plots of this data are included in Appendix 1. Descriptions of dispersed organic matter in these samples are included in Tables 3-5 and illustrated by a series of plates in Appendix 2.



4. INTERPRETATION

4.1 Maturity

Rock-Eval Tmax values (Table 1) lie within the range 433 - 439 °C over the 4280 - 6662 metre depth interval studied and indicate maturities which are in good agreement with the measured Vitrinite Reflectance data (Table 2; VR = 0.39 - 0.60%).

This maturity data indicates that sediments intersected in the Lake Hawdon -1 location are sufficiently mature for the generation of light oil from bituminite and resinite rich dispersed organic matter below approximately 5400 metres depth (VR threshold = 0.45%; Table 2, Figure 2).

Significant gas generation from woody herbaceous organic matter commences at VR = 0.6%. On this basis, sediments below approximately 6800 metres depth should be sufficiently mature to generate significant quantities of gas. κ_c

Oil generation from sediments rich in exinites other than resinite and bituminite occurs at maturities corresponding to Vitrinite Reflectance values greater than 0.7%. Extrapolation of the available data indicates that sediments below approximately 7250 metres depth are sufficiently mature for the generation of oil from exinites other than resinite and bituminite.

4.2 Source Richness

Organic richness is fair in the samples examined (TOC = 1.05 - 1.85%). However, source richness for the generation of hydrocarbons is uniformly poor ($S_1 + S_2 < 2 \text{ Kg hydrocarbons/tonne}$).

4.3 Kerogen Type and Source Quality

Rock-Eval Hydrogen Index and Tmax data (Table 1, Figure 1) indicate that the sediments examined contain organic matter with the bulk composition of Type III kerogen. Organic petrology data Tables 3-5 is consistent with the Rock-Eval data but shows that the organic matter in these samples consists largely of inertinite with minor proportions of vitrinite and eximite (<5 - 10%).

Lamalginite and liptodetrinite are the major exinites present in these samples (Tables 4 and 5) whilst sporinite and *Botryococcus* - related telalginite are present in minor amounts. These exinites suggest that these sediments most likely accumulated in a lacustrine environment of deposition.



Page No 1

AMDEL

					Rock-Eva	l Pyrolys	is			0	7/03/89
Client:	HARTOGEN SI	NERGY LIM	I TED								
Well:	LAKE HAWDOI	N-1									•
Depth (ft)	T Max	SI	S2	S 3	S1+S2	PI	\$2/\$3	PC	TOC	HI	10
LAKE HANDON-											
4280	439	0.08	1.17	0.49	1.25	0.06	2.38	0.10	1.16	100	42
5398	433	0.05	1.10	0.29	1.15	0.04	3.79	0.09	1.05	104	27
6528	439	0.15	1.64	3.55	1.30	0.09	0.46	0.15	1.53	107	. 232
5552	438	0.07	1.65	5.44	1.72	0.04	0.29	0.14	1.83	70	308

KEY TO ROCK-EVAL PYROLYSIS DATA SHEET

PARAMETER

SPECIFICITY

T max	position of S ₂ peak in temperature program (°C)	Maturity/Kerogen type
S 1	kg hydrocarbons (extractable)/tonne rock	Kerogen type/Maturity/Migrated oil
S 2	kg hydrocarbons (kerogen pyrolysate)/tonne rock	Kerogen type/Macurity
s,	kg CO ₂ (organic)/tonne rock	Kerogen type/Maturity *
s , + s	Potential Yield	Organic richness/Kerogen type
PI	Production Index $(S_1/S_1 + S_2)$	Maturity/Migrated Oil
PC	Pyrolysable Carbon (wt. percent)	Organic richness/Kerogen type/Maturity
TOC	Total Organic Carbon (wt. percent)	Organic richness
HI	Hydrogen Index (mg h'c (S ₂)/g TOC)	Kerogen type/Maturity
OI	Oxygen Index (mg CO ₂ (S ₃)/g TOC)	Kerogen type/Maturity *

^{*}Also subject to interference by CO₂ from decomposition of carbonate minerals.



F7474 - TABLE 2 - SUMMARY OF VITRINITE REFLECTANCE MEASUREMENTS,

LAKE HAWDON -1

Depth	Mean Maximum Reflectance	Standard Deviation	Range	Number of Determinations
	`			
4280	0.39	0.05	0.33 - 0.53	31
5388	0.45	0.04	0.38 - 0.51	. 7
6528	0.60	0.06	0.51 - 0.71	24
6662	0.57	0.11	0.39 - 0.77	17



F7474 - TABLE 3 - PERCENTAGE OF VITRINITE, INERTINITE AND EXINITE IN

DISPERSED ORGANIC MATTER, LAKE HAWDON -1

Depth		<u>_</u>	Percentage of	
Depth (m) [Vitrini	ite [.]	Inertinite	Exinite
4280	10		85	<5
5388	<5		90	5
6528	5		90	<5
6662	<5		90	<5



F7474 - TABLE 4 - ORGANIC MATTER TYPE AND ABUNDANCE,

LAKE HAWDON -1

Depth	Relative Maceral Group Proportions	<u>Estimat</u> DOM	<u>ed Volume of</u> Exinites	Exinite Macerals
4280	I>>̈V <e< th=""><th>1-2</th><th>Ra</th><th>lama, lipto, spo, tela</th></e<>	1-2	Ra	lama, lipto, spo, tela
5388	I>>E>V	-1 .	Ra	lipto, lama, phyto, bmite
6528	I>>V>E	1-2	Ra-Vr	lama, lipto, spo, phyto
6662	I>>V>E	~2	Ra-Vr	lama, lipto, spo



F7474 - TABLE 5 - EXINITE MACERAL ABUNDANCE AND FLUORESCENCE CHARACTERISTICS, LAKE HAWDON -1

Depth (m)	Exinite Macerals	Lithology/Comments
4280	lama (Ra;mY-mO), lipto (Vr;mO), spo (tr;mO), tela (Tr;iO)	Shale; telalginite is Botryococcus related
5388	lipto (Ra;mO), lama (Ra;mO), ?phyto (Tr; mO), bmite (Tr;dO)	Shale
6528	lama (ra-Vr;mO), lipto (Vr;mO), spo (Tr;mO), ?phyto (Tr;mO)	Shale
6662	<pre>lama (Ra-Vr;mO-dO), lipto (Vr;mO), spo (Tr;mO)</pre>	Shale; exinite is slightly oxidised

KEY TO DISPERSED ORGANIC MATTER DESCRIPTIONS

MACERAL GROUPS

EXINITE MACERALS

V	Vitrinite
I	Inertinite
Ε	Exinite

Sporinite spo Cutinite cut res Resinite sub Suberinite lipto Liptodetrinite fluor Fluorinite terp Terpenite exs Exsudatinite phyto Phytoplankton tela Telalginite lama Lamalginite bmite Bituminite bmen Bitumen Thucholite thuc

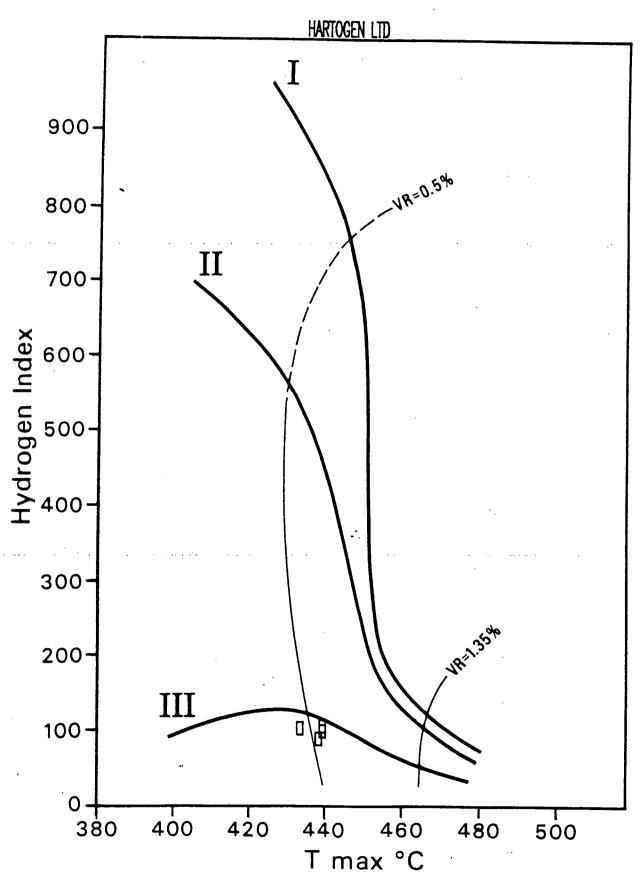
ABUNDANCE (by vol.)

Ma	Major	>15%
Аь	Abundant	2-15%
Co	Common	1-2%
Sp	Sparse	0.5-1%
Ra	Rare	0.1-0.5%
٧r	Very Rare	=0.1%
Tr	Trace	<0.1

FLUORESCENCE COLOUR AND INTENSITY

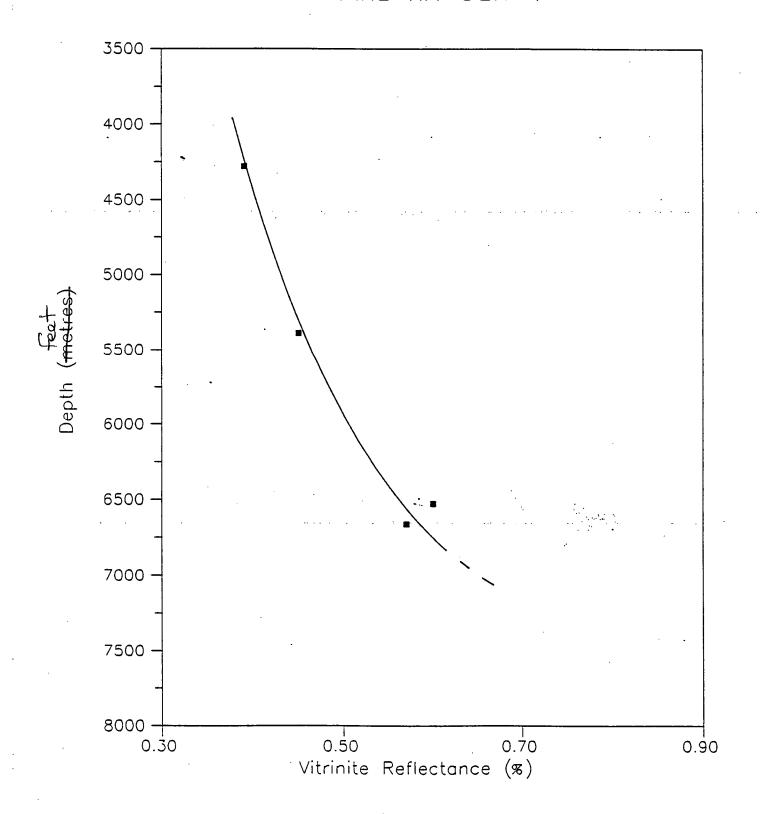
Y Yellow Moderate O Orange d Dull	
O Orange d Dull	
B Brown nofl No Visible Fluores	cence







VITRINITE REFLECTANCE VERSUS DEPTH LAKE HAWDEN-1





APPENDIX 1

HISTOGRAM PLOTS OF VITRINITE REFLECTANCE DETERMINATIONS



Well Name:

LAKE HAWDON-1

Depth:

4280 m - []

Sorted List

0.33	0.37	0.40	0.53
0.34	0.38	0.41	
0.34	0.38	0.41	
0.34	0.38	0.42	
0.35	0.39	0.42	
0.35	0.39	0.42	
0.35	0.39	0.43	
0.36	0.40	0.44	
0.36	0.40	0.47	
0.37	0.40	0.51	

Number of values=

31

Mean of values Standard Deviation 0.05

0.39

HISTOGRAM OF VALUES

Reflectance values multiplied by 100

33-35	*****
36-38	*****
39-41	******
42-44	****
45-47	*
43-50	
51-53	**



Well Name:

LAKE HAWDON-1

Depth:

5388 m A

Sorted List

0.38

0.42

0.44

0.44 0.47

0.48

0.51

Number of values=

Mean of values

Standard Deviation

0.45 0.04

HISTOGRAM OF VALUES

Reflectance values multiplied by 100

38-40 *

* 41-43

44-46 **

**

47-49

50-52



Well Name: LAKE HAWDON-1 Depth: 6528 m ←

Sorted List

0.51	0.59	0.66
0.52	0.61	0.67
0.53	0.61	0.68
0.53	0.61	0.71
0.55	0.63	
0.55	0.63	•
0.55	0.65	
0.57	0.65	
0.57	0.65	
0.58	0.65	

Number of values= 24

Mean of values 0.60 Standard Deviation 0.06

HISTOGRAM OF VALUES

Reflectance values multiplied by 100

51-53	****
54-56	***
57-59	****
60-62	, *** , ,
63-65	*****
66-68	***
60-71	₩



Well Name:

LAKE HAWDON-1

Depth:

6662 m 17

Sorted List

0.39	0.64
0.43	0.64
0.44	0.66
0.45	0.68
0.46	0.68
0.53	0.72
0.53	0.77
0.54	•
0.55	
0.56	

Number of values= 17

Mean of values 0.57 Standard Deviation 0.11

HISTOGRAM OF VALUES
Reflectance values multiplied by 100

39-41 * 42-44 ** 45-47 48-50 51-53 ** 54-56 ** 57-59 60-62 ** 63-65 66-68 *** 69-71 72-74 75-77



APPENDIX 2

PLATES



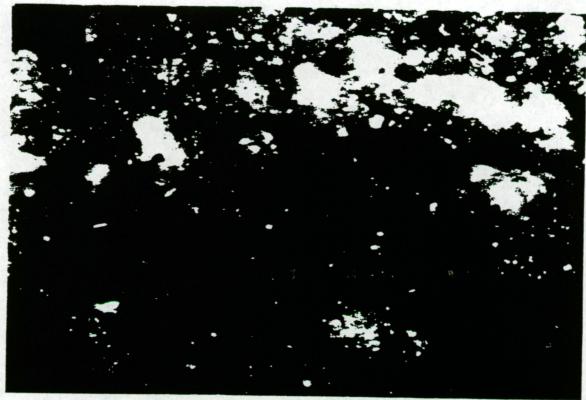


Plate 1: 4280 m Reflected Light Inertinite (white) is the most abundant type of organic matter present in this shale. Field Dimensions: 0.26 x 0.18 mm

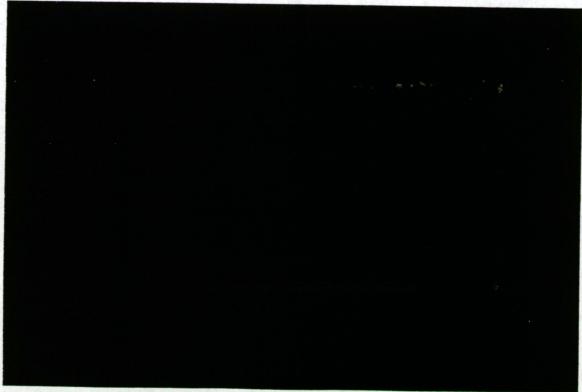


Plate 2: Same Field as above Fluorescence Mode Eximites (lamalginite and liptodetrinite) are abundant in some bands of this shale; probably due to periods of greater anoxicity during deposition.