12 1973

707-2670

PetroData as

NR01582288

Samples for Comparison of Source Rock Techniques
(Eldfisk 2/7-3X Well, Er-222-73)

December 14. 1973

C. D. Wilkinson International Department

In accord with your request, source rock data we have generated on sidewall cores from various wells in the North Sea were examined with the purpose of locating a suitable interval over which a comparison could be made of the conventional and reflectance method of source rock evaluation. The 6400 to 9160 foot interval in the 2/7-3X well is the most logical choice but it is far from ideal because the claystons sidewall cores generally are spaced 150 feet apart. As you know, source rock quality of the Tertiary shales in this area varies vertically over relatively short distances so it would not be valid to assume the source rock quality for any given 150 foot interval for which there are no samples. Therefore, the cuttings on which reflectence technique will be based will have to be accurately lagged back in order that a cutting sample can be obtained that is representative of a given sidewall core depth. This would appear to be difficult to accomplish with this claystone section and therefore it may not be possible to obtain sufficient statistical data on which to test the validity of these two source rock techniques.

CANADA SIGNED SY

D. A. Morris

DAM: gml Attachment

ELDFISK 2/7-3X WELL

Geochem.	Dept			Source Rock		
Br.Code	meters	<u>feet</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>		
JGY	1951	6400		X		
J GZ	201.2	6600		X		
JHA	2057	6750	,	x		
JHB	2103	6900		x		
JHC	2149	7050	x			
JHD	2194	7200		X		
Jhe	2240	7350		X		
JRF	2286	7500		x		
JHG	2332	7650	x			
JHH	2377	7800	x	-		
JHI	2423	7950		x		
JHJ	2469	8100		x		
JHK	2530	8300		x		
JHM	2627	8620	x			
JHN	2667	8750	X			
JHO	2728	8 950		x		
JHP	2758	9050		X		
JHQ	2792	9160	•	x		

C. Kaiser

February 20, 1975

Re: Thermal Alteration and Source Rock Potential of Phillips Pet. Co. 2/7-3X, Norway

Mr. L. M. Rickards London Office

Attention: Mr. C. F. Darling

A total of 13 composited cutting samples were processed and interpreted for relative abundance amorphous kerogen. Sixteen of these samples were selected for vitrinite reflectance measurements. Attached are copies of a computer printout and plot illustrating these data.

Vitrinite reflectance (Ro) measurements were initiated at 8750' in order to gain some insight into the reflectance gradient for this well and also because of poor recovery of vitrinite from the interval 9160' through 10,980'. Observations of relative abundance amorphous kerogen from all samples were made and are shown on attached computer plot.

Samples of Kimmeridgian strata from this well are interpreted as representing significant accumulations of liquid hydrocarbon source material. A total of seven potential primary, four potential secondary and seven potential tertiary source rock intervals were identified. Approximately + 820 feet of potential primary or secondary liquid hydrocarbon source rocks are represented within Kimmeridgian sediments from this well. Reflectance values over this interval range from a low of .65 Ro to a high of .87 Rg. Based on published data and information generally accepted within the oil industry reflectance values from .60 Ro through 1.30 Ro are interpreted as the range in which peak generation of liquid hydrocarbons takes place, providing sufficient potential source material is available from which liquids can be generated. In most eases where studies have been completed sediments with a range of values from .60 Ro through 1.10 Ro are the range in which the overwhelming majority of commercial oil fields are found. However, light oils do occur up to 1.30 Ro.

This report letter represents the final well selected for the North Sea Jurassic study. All palynology, thermal alteration and source rock potential data will be assimilated and discussed in the form of a final report within coming weeks.

LU:bjp

Attachesets. R. L. Rayl

C. P. Kaiser

H. A. Kuehnert (r) R&EPS Files

Logan Urban

))		3
SUBMITTE	P SY LL URHAD			
	PPCG-2/7=3 NORWAY			<u> </u>
		<u></u>		
		·	·	
				~
·				
	<u> </u>			
				
				· ····
		<u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	
				·

e e e

•		•	
4 <u>0</u> P	SASE	PERCENT RELATIVE	
		AMORPHOUS KEROGEAS	<u> </u>
5400	6401.	5.5	
6600.	6601.	50.	
6750	6751	57.	
6900.	6901.	20,	
7050.	7.751		
7200.	7201.	20.	
7350	7351.		
7500.	7501.	50°	
7450	7 <u>55</u> 1.		
7800.	7801.	50.	•
7950.	7951.	· ·	
8100.	6101.	20.	
<u> </u>	<u>8301.</u>	10).	
8620.	8621.	0.	
9750	9751	50.	
8950. 9050.	8051	· •	
9150.	925: 9101.		
<u>-10630-</u>		স্ ণু ∙ু	
19746.	1095.	·	
1.3880			•
10980.	11050.	.	
14.196		2	
11220	11300.	0,	
	_ 1142r_		
11460.	11520.	8 °.	•
11550	<u> </u>		
11680.	11760.	₹v.	
11800	<u> 11586.</u> .		ingga and a summer of the summ
11920.	11970.	2^.	·
12000			
12180.	18250.	5 C .	
12250			
12400.	12500.	100 *	
12500	12550.		
12650.	12744.	120.	
12800.	12900.		
12750.	13050.	0.	

)		●.)) .
	13100.	13140.	50. 20			
	13380. 13520.	13490.	100.			1
	13660.	13750.	100.		,	
·						
			·			
						
<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
·	<u>.</u> . <u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
· ·	- <u>- </u>					
						

	•					
DEPTH	FEAN	STO DEV				·
8750	0,516	0.048				
9050.	^.519	0.033				
9167.	0.509	0.065				
10980	<u> </u>	0_074				
11100.	0,998 1,005	0.067				
11460.	0.974	0.071				
11680	2.731	0.050				
11920.	0.452	0.069				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
12180	0.650	0.068			•	
12400.	0.769	0.084				
12300	2.8	0.047				
12950.	0.835	0.071	•			
13220	<u> 6,860 </u>	0.066				
13520.	0,870	0.071				
13660.	<u> </u>	0_0	·			
	,					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	·				
				,		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		
			·			•
		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
•		•				• •
		,				
						:
<u> </u>						
	·			·		
•						
		·				
						•
			· •			
	······					
				·····	<u> </u>	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

.

THERMAL ALTERATION AND SOURCE ROCK POTENTIAL OF PPCO 2/7-3 NORWAY

