		an an an ann an an an an an an an an an
IKU		Confidential
	INSTITUTT FOR KONTINEN	TALSOKKELUNDERSØKELSER
	CONTINENTAL	SHELF INSTITUTE
Håkon Magnusso	ns at 1B - N-7000 Trondheim - Telenh	one (075) 15,660 — Telex 55548

REPORT TITLE/ TITTE	L		
Source Rock	Analysis of W	le11 6609/7	-1.
			E
CLIENT OPPORAGSGIN	معصاني والمراجع	GY	FILE
Ger-van-Graa			
AUTHORS/FORFATTER G. van Graas L. Husvik	, V. Ejerding	an a	ana sana Sura S
DATE DATO	REPORT NO./RAPPORT NR.	NO. OF PAGES/ ANT.SI	DER NO. OF ENCLOSURES
17.8.83	05.0140	42	3

The interval 1500-1969m of well 6609/7-1 has been analyse of screening methods. Mainly based on lithology the well into four zones. The claystones occurring in zones A, B poor to fair potential as source rocks for gas. The dolom have no source rock potential. The entire section has a 1 A sandstone interval in zone C (1830-1880m) contains high hydrocarbon gases, probably of petrogenic origin.	ranger Anders and an and a state of the state of the Anders and the state of the state
The interval 1500-1969m of well 6609/7-1 has been analysy of screening methods. Mainly based on lithology the well into four zones. The claystones occurring in zones A, B poor to fair potential as source rocks for gas. The dolow have no source rock potential. The entire section has a 1 A sandstone interval in zone C (1830-1880m) contains his	
of screening methods. Mainly based on lithology the well into four zones. The claystones occurring in zones A, B poor to fair potential as source rocks for gas, The dolow have no source rock potential. The entire section has a 1 A sandstone interval in zone C (1830-1880m) contains his	ed by a number
into four zones. The claystones occurring in zones A, B poor to fair potential as source rocks for gas. The dolom have no source rock potential. The entire section has a 1 A sandstone interval in zone C (1830-1880m) contains his	 All the strength of the strength
poor to fair potential as source rocks for gas. The dolom have no source rock potential. The entire section has a 1 A sandstone interval in zone C (1830-1880m) contains his	
have no source rock potential. The entire section has a l A sandstone interval in zone C (1830-1880m) contains his	
A sandstone interval in zone C (1830-1880m) contains his	
hudunaanida aanaa aanabahlu of aatumamamamamama	UW macur tey.
hudunaanida aanaa aanabahlu of aatumamamamamama	
hydrocarbon gases, probably of petrogenic original	in amounts of
	an a sayan a maga sangara w
and a star and a star and a star and a star a st	
Source Rock Analysis 6609/7-1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
abanken	n an

CONTENTS

- 2 -

<u>IKU</u>

Page

INTRODUCTION	3
EXPERIMENTAL AND DESCRIPTION OF INTERPRETATION LEVELS	4
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	6
Lithology and Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	6
Gas Analysis	7
Rock-Eval Pyrolysis	8
Analysis in Reflected Light	9
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION FOR FURTHER ANALYSES	11

TABLES

Table	1a:	Concentration of $C_1 - C_7$ hydrocarbons in headspace	12
Table	1b:	Concentration of $C_1 - C_7$ hydrocarbons in cuttings	15
Table	1c:	Concentration of $C_1 - C_7$ hydrocarbons (1a+1b)	18
Table	2:	Lithology and Total Organic Carbon Measurements	21
Table	3:	Rock-Eval Pyrolyses	37

FIGURES

Figure 1: Composite gas results vs. depth	39
Figure 2: Total organic carbon vs. depth	40
Figure 3: Rock-Eval data vs. depth	41
Figure 4: Lithology of well 6609/7-1	42



INTRODUCTION

47 samples from well 6609/7-1, depth interval 1500-1969m, were received for analysis. They were subjected to several screening analyses: headspace gas analysis, occluded gas analysis, lithological description, total organic carbon measurement and Rock-Eval pyrolysis. In addition the vitrinite reflectance of a few samples was measured. As agreed we present in this report the results of the screening analysis so that they can be used to decide upon the type and number of follow-up analyses. Suggestions for further analyses are discussed in the conclusion.

EXPERIMENTAL AND DESCRIPTION OF INTERPRETATION LEVELS

Headspace Gas Analysis

One ml. of the headspace gas from each of the cans was analysed gas chromatographically for light hydrocarbons. The results are shown in Table 1a. The canned samples were washed with temperated water on 4, 2, 1 and 0.125 mm sieves to remove drilling mud and thereafter dried at 35° C.

Occluded Gas

An aliquot of the 1-2 mm fraction of each sample before drying was crushed in water using an airtight ball mill, and one ml. of the headspace analysed chromatographically. The results are shown in Table 1b.

The composite gas data are also plotted and shown in figure 1.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

Picked cuttings of the various lithologies in each sample was crushed in a centrifugal mill. Aliquots of the samples were then weighed into Leco crucibles and treated with hot 2N HCl to remove carbonate and washed twice with distilled water to remove traces of HCl. The crucibles were then placed in a vacuum oven at 50° C and evacuated to 20 mm Hg for 12 hrs. The samples were then analysed on a Leco E C 12 carbon analyser, to determine the total organic carbon (TOC).

The results are shown in table 2 with the lithological description, also in figure 2.

Vitrinite Reflectance

Vitrinite reflectance measurements of the samples, taken at various intervals, were done at IKU. The samples were mounted in Bakelite resin blocks; care being taken during the setting of the plastic to avoid temperatures in excess of 100° C. The samples were then ground, initially on a diamond lap followed by two grades of corundum paper. All grinding and subsequent polishing stages in the preparation were carried out using isopropyl alcohol as lubricant, since water leads to the swelling and disintegration of the clay fraction of the samples.

088/1/ah/4



Polishing of the samples was performed on Selvyt cloths using three grades of alumina, 5/20, 3/50 and Gamma, followed by careful cleaning of the surface.

Reflectance determinations were carried out on a Leitz M.P.V. microphotometer under oil immersion, R.I. 1.518 at a wavelength of 546 nm. The surface of the polished block was searched by the operator for suitable areas of vitrinitic material in the sediment. The reflectance of the organic particle was determined relative to optical glass standards of known reflectance.

Rock-Eval Pyrolysis

100 mg crushed sample was put into a platinum crucible whose bottom and cover are made of sintered steel and analysed on a Rock-Eval pyrolyser. The results are shown in Table 3 and are plotted in figure 3.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Lithology and Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

Based on the variation in lithology (fig. 4) and TOC values the well section (1500-1969m) can be divided into 4 zones:

- 6 -

Zone A : 1500 - 1580m Zone B : 1580 - 1630m Zone C : 1630 - 1880m Zone D : 1880 - 1969m

Zone A 1500-1580m: This zone consists predominantly of light grey and brownish-grey to dark grey claystones. Siderite is present in various amounts (up to 55% in A-6806, 1540-1550m). The light grey claystones have TOC values of 0.67-1.17%, i.e. fair to good abundances. The brownish-grey to dark grey claystones have 0.19-1.10% TOC (generally fair abundance).

Zone B 1580-1630m: The samples from this zone consist mainly of tuff with smaller amounts of olive-grey to grey claystones and some dolomite. The claystones have a fair to good abundance of TOC, i.e. 0.74-1.14%.

<u>Zone C 1630-1880m</u>: This zone consists mainly of olive-grey to grey and light green claystones together with lower amounts of limestone and tuff. The interval 1820-1840m contains up to 80% sandstones. The top of this zone (down to 1700m) is characterized by the olive-grey to grey claystones with 0.61-1.79% TOC (fair to good abundance). Below 1700m these claystones have a fair TOC abundance (0.32-0.49%). The main components in this part of the zone are light green claystones with 0.58-2.01% TOC (generally good abundance). The bottom part of the zone (below 1800m) again contains the olive-grey to grey claystones with fair to good TOC values (0.67-1.72%).

Zone D 1880-1969m: Dolomite is the dominant material in this zone together with sandstones in the deeper part (below 1930m). The TOC values are poor (0.06-0.19%).



Gas Analysis

Zones A and B 2500-1630m: These zones contain fair to good amounts of C_1-C_4 gases. Methane is the dominant component (wetness <4%), suggesting a biogenic origin.

<u>Zone C 1630-1880m</u>: The top part of this zone (1630-1830m) has a fair to rich abundance of C_1-C_4 gas with methane being the dominant component and a slowly increasing wetness. The bottom part of the zone with the sandstone interval (1830-1880) has a rich to very rich abundance of C_1-C_4 gas. In this area the C_2-C_4 gases are also significantly present resulting in wetness values of 10-54%. The iC_4/C_4 ratio is rather high indicating a low maturity.

<u>Zone D 1880-1969m</u>: The C_1-C_4 gases have a poor to fair abundance in this zone. Wetness decreases with increasing depth.



Rock-Eval Pyrolysis

Rock-Eval Pyrolysis was preformed on 32 claystone samples with more than 0.7% TOC. All samples contain type III or type IV kerogen as indicated by the hydrogen and oxygen indices. The petroleum potential is poor. T_{max} values do not exhibit a clear increase downhole, and indicate immature sediments. The production indices are higher than expected for immature samples and suggest the presence of migrated hydrocarbons, especially in samples A-6807 (1560m), A-6818 (1670m), A-6822 (1710m), A-6824 (1730m) and A-6833 (1870m). Based on Rock-Eval data the sediments have a poor to fair potential as source rocks for gas.

Analysis in Reflected Light

Five samples from well 6609/7-1 were chosen for examination in reflected light. The samples were claystones and had good TOC values apart from A-7174 which had a fair TOC. This was not observed in reflected light examination. Indeed all of the samples except A-7174 had very low phytoclast contents. Very little vitrinite was observed although some samples contained variable amounts of bitumen wisps/spore fragments. Sample A-7174 had a moderate phytoclast content but this was observed only as inertinite/reworked vitrinite. Examination under ultra-violet excitation gave fluorescence colours which implied a lower maturity than the reflectance might indicate which could imply that the few vitrinite fragments that were observed had been reworked.

The samples are described below:

Sample A-6803 (light grey claystone), 1510-1520m: Ro = 0.42(1) and 0.60(5) (overall = 0.57)

There is a very low phytoclast content. It is difficult to distinguish primary and reworked vitrinite. Some clasts are moderately rich in bitumen wisps or fragments. The lithology appears flaky and looks immature. A moderate content of spores fluorescee green/yellow.

Sample A-6803 (dark grey claystone), 1510-1520m: Ro = 0.41(1) and 0.84(3) This is a poor sample with a very low phytoclast content. Some clasts have higher contents of bitumen wisps but this could never be classified as rich. All possible vitrinite located was measured. The lowest result agrees very well with the lowest result from the light grey claystone of the same depth. Green/yellow fluorescence is observed from a moderate number of spores whilst a trace of spores show mid-orange fluorescence.

Sample A-6820, 1680-1690m: Claystone and Limestone, Ro = 0.55(1)/N.D.P. This is a very poor sample. It is almost barren of phytoclasts and has only a few bitumen wisps and/or spore fragments. Only one fragment of possible primary vitrinite was located. Green/yellow fluorescence is observed from a trace of spores. Sample A-6828, 1760-1770m: Claystone, Ro = 0.55(3)

- 10 -

There is a very low phytoclast content (the sample is almost barren). There is a trace of bitumen wisps and some very thin possible vitrinite material but this cannot be measured. Only three possible primary vitrinite fragments were measurable. Fluorescence is seen from a low content of green/yellow spores (possibly caved?) and a trace of yellow/orange and light orange unidentified fragments.

Sample A-7174, 1860-1870m: Claystone, No Determination Possible There is a moderate phytoclast content but this is totally inertinite or reworked vitrinite as poor small rounded fragments. No primary vitrinite was located. There is a trace of fluorescence from green/yellow spores and yellow/orange fragments.



CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION FOR FURTHER ANALYSES

The division of the well section analysed (1500-1969m) into 4 zones is based mainly on variations in the lithology. The claystones occurring in zones A, B and C have a fair to good abundance of TOC (0.6-2.0%). Rock-Eval data indicate small variations in organic matter type. All samples analysed have poor type III or type IV kerogen with a low potential for oil or gas production. Rock-Eval T_{max} and observations in reflected light show the sediments to have a low maturity.

The amount of C_1-C_4 gases is fair to rich in zones A, B and C. Zone D has a poor to fair amount of C_1-C_4 gases. In most samples methane is the dominant compound, suggesting a biogenic origin for the gas. The interval in zone C containing sandstones (1830-1880m) has a rich to very rich abundance of C_1-C_4 gases, with a substantial amount of C_2-C_4 compounds, suggesting a petrogenic origin.

In general the interval analysed has a poor to fair potential as source rock for gas only. The sandstone interval (1830-1880m) has a high abundance of migrated hydrocarbon gases, probably of petrogenic origin.

Based on the observed homogenous nature of the organic matter we suggest to analyse a limited number of samples in more detail, i.e. extraction, MPLC fractionation of the extracts into saturates, aromatics, NSO-compounds and asphaltenes, and gas chromatograms of the saturates and aromatic hydrocarbons. Thermal evaporation/pyrolysis-GC can be used to obtain more information on the insoluble organic material.

We suggest the following samples to be selected for detailed analyses:

Zone A: 2-3 claystones, e.g. A-6803, A-6805 and A-6808 Zone C: 3-5 claystones, e.g. A-6810, A-6821, A-6825, A-6827 and A-7174 Zone D: 1-2 dolomites, e.g. A-7177 and A-7181 - 12 -

IKU

TABLE La.

CONCENTRATION	(1)	(ja s	7	8.93	Rock)	<u>i</u> d ¹⁻	\mathbb{C}).	• • •	C7	HYDROCARBONS	ΙN	READSPACE.
---------------	-----	-------	---	------	-------	--------------------------	-----------------	-------	----	--------------	----	------------

	IKU	DEPTH	(<u>, i</u>	02	C 3	iC4	n024	1	SUM C1∸C4	SUM C2-C4	WET- NESS	iC4
: 2:2 2	ពុំខ្ន នោះ នោះ នោះ នោះ នោះ	m∕êt			20 10: 51: 10: 51: 51	1 111: 242 273 2 47 213 :	52: 575 MK 27: 213 LLD :		11 EN 24 22 15 Au 2	17 EK (14 EX 147 AL 44	(X) 	nC4
A	6802	1510	1111	33					1149	38	3.30	
Ĥ	2803	1520	5472	21	. Er				5496	24	0.43	
A	6804	1930	6037	1.7	Ĺ				6056	19	O.Si	
A	6805	1540	4718	20	2				4739	21	0.45	
Ā	6806	1550	6861	i 6	20				6826		0.51	
A	6807	1560	10834			•			10863	27	Q.25	
Ĥ	6808	1570	3658	10	ĺ.				3670	1.2	0.32	
A	6809	1580	19898	60	7				19965	67	0.34	· · ·
A	6810	1590	4876	24	100 				4924		0.57	
Ā	6811	1400	3182	14					3196	14	0.43	
Ĥ.	6812	1610	6900	31				÷	6921	31	0.40	
A	6813	1620	3559	23					3582	و میں اور	0.64	
Ã	6814	1630	2547	-13					2520	13	0.50	
A	6815	1640	6325	106	4				6505	i09	1.68	
A	6816	i 650	1184			·)184	·	0.QQ	
A	6817	1660	4595	24					4619	24	0.53	
Ĥ	6818	1670	Soss	48					5180	45	(),94	
Ā	6819	1680	4051	32					4083	32	0.79	
A	4820	1690	3874	28					3903	28	0.73	
ĥ	6821	1700	5246	44					5292	46	0.87	
A	6822	1710	5950	54					6004	54	0.90	
Ĥ	6823	1720	10877	115					10991	111	j,j4	
Â	6824	1730	OPEN	LID				•		κ.		

DATE : 3 - 8 - 83.



TABLE I A.

- 13 -

CONCENTRATION (u) Gas / ke Rock) OF C1 - C7 HYDROCARBONS IN HEADSPACE.

==== [i nu de eu en er I KU	DEPTH				i04	nC4	cata aperato CS-4	SUM C1-C4	SUM COLO	WET- NESS	iC4
i Tre		no.	m/ft	نے ہی۔ 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011					1	الله مي ^{الس} ري الي مي الي الي الي الي الي الي الي الي الي ال	in an an an an an a	(72.0-5) (72.)	nC:4
1		6825	1740	6611	86	6				6702	91 1	1.34	• •
I I	A	6826	1750	18024	224	15	16			18280	256	j,40	
i I	Ĥ	6827	i760	j0474	173	1.6				10662	189	1.77	
1	A	6828	1770	9118	152	19				9296	178	1.92	
1	A	6829	1780	4475	87	<u>i</u> 4.	•		15	4591	106	2.52	
l I	Α	6830	1790	8547	201	4 C)	· .			8788	242	2.75	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
i I	Â	6831	1800	5505	124	26				5654	149	2.64	
ĩ	Ā	6832	1810	7848	ıSì	39				8017	169	2.11	
1	A	6833	1820	807	120	46				975	169	17.29	
1	A	7170	1830	136550	12671	13390	1307			163918	27366	3 16.70	
ı I	A	7171	1840	9647	438	313	50	49		10497	850	8.10	1,04
i I T	Â	7172	1850	3i27	304	345	75	82	- 79	3941	814	20.66	0.85
1	A	7173	1860	16939	1910	2364	565	698	452	22497		24,71	0.84
l I	Ĥ	7174	i870	3463	747	1734	540	764	929	7247	3785	52.22	0.71
l. L	Â	7175	1880	2087		327	88	112	76	2843	756	26.60	0.79
	A	7176	1890	905	106	198	. 45	88	23	1362	456	33.47	0.74
	Ä	7177	1900	418	18	34	<u>i</u> 4	20	26	504	ēe.	17.07	0.69
	Ĥ	7178	1910	461	i2	14	62	÷.		501	4.Q	7.89	0.65
	A	7179	1920	244	8	j O	4	6		272	28	1 0. 40	0.70
I	Á	7180	1930	370	44	84	26	(BC)		554	184	33.27	0.85
	A	7181	1940	75	6	12	5	(3)		106	Ĵ()	28.77	0.61
	A	7870	1950	iOl	· <u>4</u>	in i				113	i 2	i0.78	
I I 7	Â	7871	1960	78	, [`] 3	4				86	7	8.63	· .

DATE : 8 - 8 - 83.

IKU

TABLE I a.

- 14 -

CONCENTRATION (u) Das / ke Rock) OF CL - CZ HYDROCARBONS IN HEADSPACE.

in in in I I I	IKU De.	DEPTH m/ft	C. 1.	C2	C3	i C4	nÇ4	cs+	SUM C1-C4		WET- NESS (%)	iC4 nC4
I I I I	7872	1968.70	60	2	4	. <u>1997</u> - 1998 - 1999 - 199		10 - 10 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	. 66	6	9.17	

DATE : 8 -- 8 - 83.

.

					•	
·						
					•	
	-					
· .						
						· · · ·
-						
		•				



TABLE I b.

CONCENTRATION (u) Das / ks Rock) OF CL - C7 HYDROCARBONS IN CUTTINGS .

44	100 2 00, 2			())14 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 1	te daug trap c'hat bint daur	Mand toon adda, make wate from		ar name of an a solution formation of a solution of a solu		m; su en ma en es es	14 ME 201 DE DE LA JE		n 125 mil 112 mil 125 mil
		IKLi no.	DEPTH m/ft	01	C2	C3	iC4	nC4	CC+	5UM 01-04	SUM C2-C4	WET- NESS (%)	iC4 nC4
i.		ant dam film und big ing		2: 22: 2:1 1:2 1:3 1:3 1:2 1:3: 2:1 1:	.		nh 1, 18 qe ten 19	1 pet 122 (42 12); 110 p			n: lan 25, big 25, car		19 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
1	Å	6802	1510	342	7					349	. 7	i.97	
Ī	A	6803	1520	70957		3121				74078	3121	4.21	
I	Â	6804	1500	i De						126		0.00	
L T	A	6805	1540	229	5	2				238	Ŷ	3.60	
· I I	À	6806	1550	154		•				154		0,00	
	Â	6807	1540	425		•				428		0,00	
I I	A	6808	1570	284	-					284		0,00	
<u>]</u> . <u>]</u>	A	6809	1580	i 70	· · ·					170		0.00	· _
	A	6810	1590	193						193		0.00	
I I		6811	1600	227	5	11 				237	9	3.99	
I		6812	1610	141	45				19	147	6	3.91	
i I I		6813	1620	158	6	Д,						. *	
Ţ										169-	10	6.02	
I I	Ĥ	6814	1630	74	5	2			22	81	7	9.11	
I I	Â	6815	1640	89					55	62		0.00	
I T	Ĥ	6816	1650	190		577 			39	195	ст. 1	2,82	
	A	6817	1660	176	ġ.					185	S	4.44	. *
I I	A	6818	1670	174	4		- , 	· · ·	i 9	180	6	3.34	·
ī	A	6819	1680	167	4	4	Э		25	.178	ii	6.i9	
ī	A	6820	1690	195			#7 12		33	201	<u> </u>	2.67	
-I I	A	6821	1700	149	5	4.			26	152	10	6.54	
I I	A	6822	1710										
I. I		6823	1720	112					30	112	×	o	
I J		6824	1730	OPEN	1 TT					w A			
Ţ	•		an di tarihini	torit inmet 1	non do de-							· · ·	

DATE : 8 - 8 - 83.



TABL	5.	1	Ь.	

CONCENTRATION (of Gas ,	ke Rock) OF - C1 + C7 -	HYDROCARBONS IN CUTTINGS

1 1 1 1		IKU no.	DEPTH m/ft	Ci	02	<u>c</u> 3	iC4	nC4	C.5+	SUM C1-C4	SUM 02-04	WET- NESS (%)	iC4 nC4
] =:	== =												
I I f	A	6825	1740	215	e				42	223	S	3.75	· ,
i I f r	4	6826	. i750	132	7	6				152	13	8.54	
i I f	4	6827	1760	168	7				22	175	7	3.74	
1 [7	9	6828	1770	158	2				24	166	2	5.93	· .
k I f T	Ą	6829	1780	171 .	9				19	179	9	4.79	
I A	4	6830	1790 .	i9i	11	9			30	211	20	9.29	
л Дер	9	6831	1800	222	12	9			15	243	21	8.57	
I I T	9	6832	1810	146	i 1	12			24	i 89	22	11.53	
I f	4	6833	1820	258	13	12			26	250		8.89	
i I f T	Â	7170	1830	470	24	54	15		22	564	93	16.52	
I f	9	7171	1840	429	4 <u>A</u> ,	73	20		95	520	161	27.33	0.86
I f	Â	7172	1850	150	25	91	50	23	235	402	259	63.25	0,53
E f	A	7173	1860	260	SO	3ii	160	320	560	1132	872	77.00	0.50
I (T	A	7174	1870	i 43	14	94	. 96	282	.684	- 580	437	75.26	0,41
I f	A	7175	1880	300	45	222	129	277	572	973	673	69.18	0.47
I /	Ą	7176	1890	815	25	82	51	117	345	1090	275	25.26	0.43
	Â	7177	1900	1361	23	18	6	1. E	ŝ	1423	62	4.33	0.36
	A	7178	1910	1327	21	14			33	i362	327	2.57	
T i	A	7179	1920	1372	16	11				1322	27	1.94	
I I A I	Â	7180	1930	1085	14	11			30	1110	25	2.23	
	Â	718i	1940	582	9	6				594	14	2.43	
	A	7870	1950	530	į	6				537	7	1.30	
	4	7871	1960	647	î, î					6,57	<u>i i</u>	1.44	

DATE : 8 - 8 - 83.

TABLE 1 b.

CONCENTRATION (0)	Gas / ks Rock) OF	CL - CZ HYDROCARBONS	IN CUTTINGS .
nan dia san ang king nan ang king king ang king	ner men sien eine frie rite wen van eine net eine niet win eine ster die sie sie die ste	בנו אים שני בים נים אם כמו אים אים אים אים אים אים ביי אים אים אים אים אים אים אים אים אים א	

IKU

teri fani fari	IKU no.	DEPTH m/ft	C1	02	63	j ()4	nC4		SUM C1-C4	SUM 02-04	WET- NEES (%)	iC4 nC4
I === I A I A	7872	1948.70	376	ni per bin era ata tat d Gi	<u>u mu de 1,5 m</u> u n		19 TET 191 ELS 197 249 3	2) 372 264 671 787 24;		12 3 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1.69	410 CH 212 AN AN AN AN

DATE: 8 - 8 - 83.

- 17 -

IKU

TABLE I d.

CONCENTRATION (u) Gas / ks Rock) OF C1 - C7 HYDROCARBONS (Ia + Ib) .

	IKU no.	DEPTH m/ft	C i	C2	C3	jC4	nC4	C5+	SUM C1-C4	син 02-04	WET- NESS (%)	iC4 nC4
	6802	1510	1453	40	t="				1497	45	2.99	
A	6803	1520	76429	21	3124				79574	3145	3.95	
Ä	6804	1530	6163	17	1			·	6182	19	0:30	
Â	6805	1540	4947	20					4977	30	0.60	
A	6306	1550	7015	16	20			· .	7050		0,50	
Ā	6807	1560	11263						11290	27	0.24	
À	6808	1570	3943	iO	<u>i</u> .				3954	12	0.30	
Ä	6809	1580	20068	60	7				20135	67	0.33	
A	6810	1590	5089	24					5118	28	0.55	
Â	68ii	1600	3409	19	5				3433		0.68	
A	6812	1610	7040	37				i⊋	7078	37	0.52	
A	6813	1620	3717	29	4			21	3750	17.3	0,88	
A	A814	1630	2591	18	2			22	2611		0.77	
Ă	6815	1640	6484	106	4			5	6594	102	i.66	
Ĥ	6816	1650	1374		5			39	1379		0.33	
Ĥ	68i7	1660	4771	32				28	4804	32	0,68	
Á	6818	1670	5259	53		2		i9	5313	5,4	1.02	
A	6819	1680	4217	37	4	Э		25	4261	43	i.02	· · · · · ·
A	6820	1690	4070	28		5		33	4j04	34	0. 82	
Â	682i	1700	5925	51	. <u>4</u> .	2		24	5402	54	1.04	
A	6822	i7i0	5950	54					6004	54	0,90	
A	6823	i720	10988	115					11103-	118	ji.03	· · · ·
A	6824	1730	OPEN I	I D	4					. •	· .	

DATE: 8 - 8 - 83.

- 18 -



- 19 -

TARLE I C.

CONCENTRATION (u) Gas / ka Rock) OF C1 - C7 HYDROCARBONS (Ia + Ib) .

== I	== =			-1			nd als ain su, the his	11 11 11 11 11 11 11		SUM	SUM	wet-	iC4
]] T		180 no.	DEPTH m/ft	C1	C2	0.3	104	nC4	C5+	Ci-C4	02-04	NESS (7,)	riC4
1	Â	6825	1740	6826	94	6			42	6925	100	1.44	
ï ï	Á	6826	1750	18163	222	21	i &			18432	269	1,46	
I I	Ĥ	6827	1760	10642	179	16			and a state of the	10837	195	1.80	
I.	A	6828	1770	9275	1.68	19			24	9462	187	i.98	•
	Ą	6829	1780 j	4645	24	主导。		·	34	4760	115	2.42	
I I T	A	6830	i790	8738	212	49			30	8929	261	2,90	e di Angele Angele Angele
1	A	6831	1800	5727	i 36	34			15	5897	170	2.89	
L I T	A	6832	1810	8014	j41	50			24	8206	192	2,34	
i I 7	A	6833	i 820	1065	136	57128			26	1259	194	15.40	-
i I T	Å	7170	1830	137020	12695	i3444	1322		22	16448)	2 2746)	16.70)
i I Y	A	7171	1840	10075	484	386	70	7i	95	11087	1011	9.12	0.98
ı I T	Ĥ	7172	1850	3277	CC()	436	125	182	315	4350	1073	24.67	0.68
T T	A	7173	1860	17200	1990	2676	745	1018	1011	23629	6430	27,21	0.73
ı I T	Å	7174	1370	3606.	762	1828	636	996	1613	7828	4221	53.93	0. 64
I T	A	7175	1890	2387	275	548	218	- 388	648	3816	1429	37.46	0.56
Î I	A	7176	1890	1721	130	280	116	205	438	2452	73j	29.82	0.56
	A	7177	1900	1779	41	52	19	36	34	1927	148	7,66	0,54
	Ĥ	7178	1910	1788	33	28	5	8	33	1863	75	4.00	0,651
T T	A	7179	1920	1616	24	. 21	- 	6		1672		3.92	0.70
i I	Ä	7180	1930	1455	50	95	26	30	30	1664	202	12.58	0,83
	A	7181	1940	657	j.4	10	Ċ,	<u>e</u>		702	4] <u>C</u> r	6.40	0.61
Ī	A	7870	1950	631	5	15	*			650	20	3.02	
Ī	A	7871	1960	725	14	4				743	18	2.45	

DATE: 8 - 8 - 83.

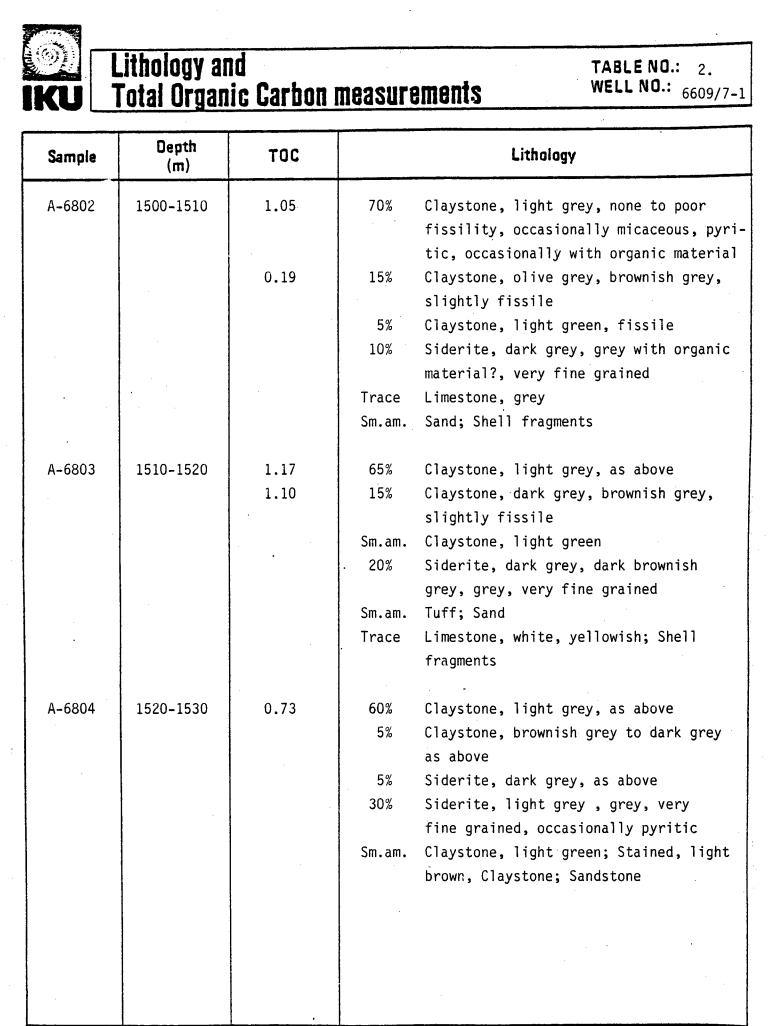
-

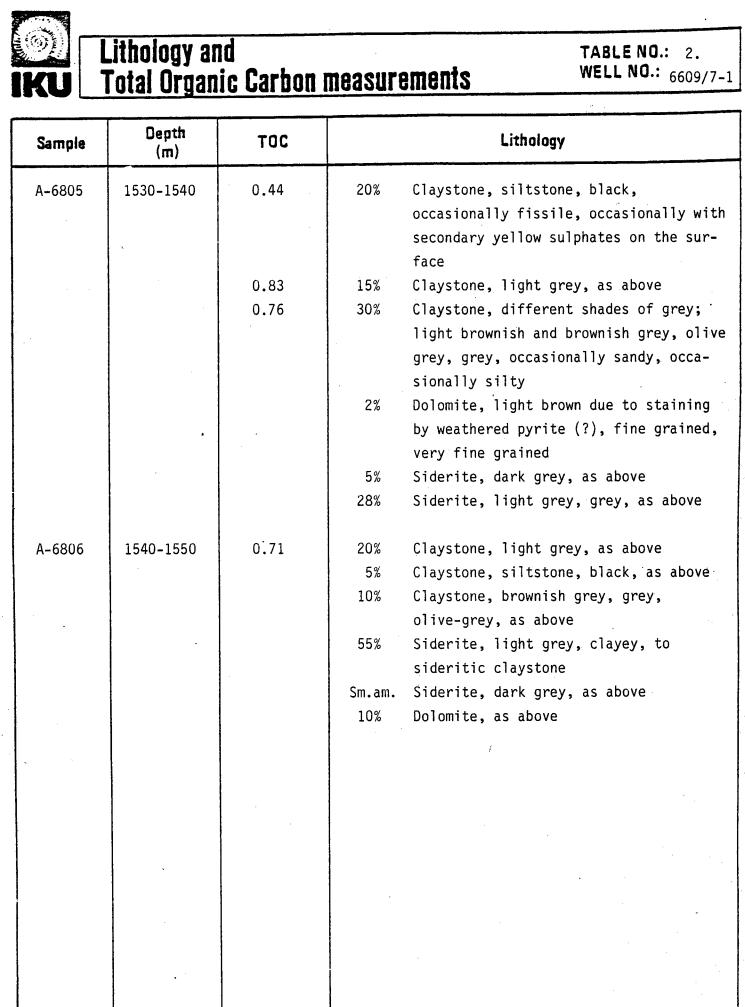
- 20 -

IKU

	COMCEN	ITRATION	(nl Gas	/ ke	Rock)	of in	01 - 67	HYDF	OCARBOI	vsi (la H I	b).
1 1 1 1		DEPTH m/ft	Ci	02	03	i C4	riC4	1 III 212 223 1511 75 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	SUM Ci-Ç4		UET- NESS (%)	104
1	4 7872	1968.70	436		4				449	13	2,80	

DATE : 8 - 8 - 83.





- 22 -

00/h/al/



Lithology and Total Organic Carbon measurements

TABLE NO.: 2. WELL NO.: 6609/7-1

Sample	Depth (m)	TOC		Lithology
A-6807	1550-1560		30%	Siderite, light grey, light olive-grey, very fine grained
			20%	Siderite, dark grey, black, very fine grained
		0.67	40%	Claystone, light grey, olive-grey, light olive-brown, occasionally sandy
		0.79	10%	Claystone, dark grey, black, occasionally sandy
			Sm.am.	Dolomite, light brown, medium grained, fine grained, clayey
			Trace	Claystone, light green, slightly fissile
A-6808	1560-1570	1.02	40%	Claystone, light grey, olive-grey, light olive-brown, occasionally sandy
			5% 5%	Claystone, dark grey, as above Claystone, light green, as above
			28%	Siderite, light grey, as above Siderite, dark grey, as above
			20% Sm.am. Sm.am.	Dolomite, as above, pyritic Tuff, grey, laminated Pyrite; Limestone
A-6809	1570-1580	0.95	58%	Claystone, light grey, as above, sandy
·			2% Sm.am. 30%	Claystone, dark grey, as above Claystone, light green Dolomite, as above, pyritic
			10% Sm.am.	Siderite, light grey, as above Tuff; Sand
			Sm.am.	Fossils

00/L/_E/2



Lithology and Total Organic Carbon measurements

TABLE NO.: 2. WELL NO.: 6609/7-1

Sample	Depth (m)	TOC		Lithology
A-6810	1580-1590	1.14	15%	Claystone, olive grey, grey, slightly fissile to non-fissile, occasionally micaceous, sandy
			5%	Dolomite, light brown (stained), fine grained, very fine grained
			Sm.am.	Limestone, brown, recrystallized
·		· .	80%	Tuff, different shades of grey and brown, laminated, occasionally blue
				laminae
			Sm.am.	Fossils; Claystone, light green
A-6811	1590-1600		5%	Claystone, as above
			5%	Dolomite, light brown, yellow-brown (stained)
			90%	Tuff, as above
			Sm.am.	Claystone, light green; Pyrite; Glauconite
A-6812	. 1600-1610		5%	Claystone, as above
			5%	Dolomite, as above
			90%	Tuff, as above
			Sm.am.	Claystone, light green; Pyrite; Glauconite; Fossils
A-6813	1610-1620	0.74	10%	Claystone, as above
			5%	Dolomite, as above
			85%	Tuff, as above
		1.27	Sm.am.	Siderite, clayey siderite; Pyrite; Quartz/gravel

	Lithology an Fotal Organ	nd lic Carbon	measure	TABLE NO.: 2. Well NO.: 6609/7
Sample	Depth (m)	TOC		Lithology
A-6814	1620-1630		10%	Claystone, grey, olive grey, as above
			8%	Dolomite, pale brown, greyish brown,
				pyritic, fine grained
			80%	Tuff, as above
			Sm.am.	Limestone; Claystone, light green;
			0.00	Quartz and gravel; Pyrite; Fossils
			2%	Claystone, light grey, occasionally
				white, non-fissile
A-6815	1630-1640	0.77	77%	Claystone, grey, olive-grey, slightly
				fissile
			Sm.am.	Claystone, brownish grey, light
				green
			20%	Tuff, as above
			3%	Dolomite, as above
			Sm.am.	Limestone, white; Pyrite; Fossils;
				Gravel and Quartz
A-6816	1640-1650	0.74	77%	Claystone, grey, olive-grey, light
				olive-grey, as above, occasionally san
			3%	Claystone, dark grey, black, silty
			5%	Dolomite, as above
			10%	Limestone, grey, fine grained, impure
				(contains clay)
			5%	Tuff
,				
		1		

NQQ/h/ah/5



Lithology and Total Organic Carbon measurements

TABLE NO.: 2. WELL NO.: 6609/7-1

Sample	Depth (m)	TOC	Lithology	
A-6817	1650-1660	1.10	70% Claystone, grey, olive-grey,	
			light olive-grey, as above	ļ
			1% Claystone, dark grey, black, as abov	e
			10% Limestone, grey, as above	
			4% Limestone, yellow, yellow-brown	
			5% Dolomite, as above	
			1% Tuff, as above	
• •			Sm.am. Limestone, white, very fine grained;	
			Pyrite; Quartz; Gravel; Siderite	
A-6818	1660-1670	0.83	50% Claystone, grey, olive-grey, light	· -
		· .	olive-grey, as above	
			30% Limestone, grey, dark grey, as above	
			5% Dolomite, as above	ľ
			2% Tuff, as above	
			10% Pyrite	
			3% Sandstone, calcite cemented	
			Sm.am. Quartz; Gravel; Limestone, white, as	
•			above; Limestone, brown, as above; C	lay-
			stone, light green; Siderite	1
A-6819	1670-1680	0.61	50% Claystone, grey, olive-grey, light	ļ
			olive-grey, as above	
			40% Limestone, grey, as above	
			8% Dolomite, as above	
			2% Claystone, light green	c.c.
			Sm.am. Pyrite; Quartz; Gravel; Siderite; Tu	TT
	· ·			



Lithology and Total Organic Carbon measurements

TABLE NO.: 2. WELL NO.: 6609/7-1

Sample	Depth (m)	TOC		Lithology
A-6820	1680-1690	1.79	40%	Claystone, grey, olive-grey, calcareous, slightly fissile, non-fissile, occasionally sandy, silty
			2%	Claystone, light green, fissile, glauconitic, occasionally micaceous
		-	3%	Claystone, sandy Claystone, light grey, calcareous, non-fissile
	X		40%	Limestone, light grey - grey
			10%	Dolomite, as above, fossiliferous
			Sm.am.	Siderite, dark grey
			Sm.am.	Tuff; Pyrite; Fossils
			5%	Rock-fragments (gravel) and quartz
A-6821	1690-1700	0.76	40%	Claystone, grey, olive grey, as above
		1.22	40%	Claystone, light green, slightly
				fissile, occasionally sandy,
·				occasionally pyritic, occasionally calcareous
			Sm.am.	Limestone, grey, as above
			5%	Dolomite, as above
			10%	Tuff, grey, brownish grey, laminated
			Sm.am.	Siderite, grey, brown
·			3%	Sandstone, grey, calcite cemented
			2%	Rock fragments, sand
			Sm.am.	Pyrite; Fossils
				, ,

	Lithology an Total Organ	nd lic Carbon	measur	ements TABLE NO.: 2. Well NO.: 6609/7-
Sample	Depth (m)	TOC		Lithology
A-6822	1700-1710	1.45 0.32	50% 30% 5% 15%	Claystone, light green, as above Claystone, olive-grey, light olive-grey, grey as above, occasionally very calcareous lamelae Limestone, as above Tuff
			Sm.am.	Dolomite, as above, Pyrite; Sand/Grave
A-6823	1710-1720	1.78 0.39	45% 40%	Claystone, light green, as above Claystone, olive grey, light olive-grey, grey, as above
			5% 10%	Limestone, grey, as above Tuff, as above
			Sm.am.	Marl, very calcareous claystone, grey; Dolomite, as above; Limestone, yellow/yellow-brown coarse grained; Sand/Gravel; Glauconitic Sandstone; Fossils
A-6824	1720-1730	1.94 0.41	30% 50% 2% 8% 10% Sm.am.	Claystone, light green, as above Claystone, olive-grey, light olive-grey, grey, as above Dolomite, as above, occasionally with organic material Tuff, as above Limestone, as above Limestone, yellow, coarse; Fossils; Pyrite; Glauconite; Gravel/Sand
·				

088/h/ah/8



Lithology and Total Organic Carbon measurements

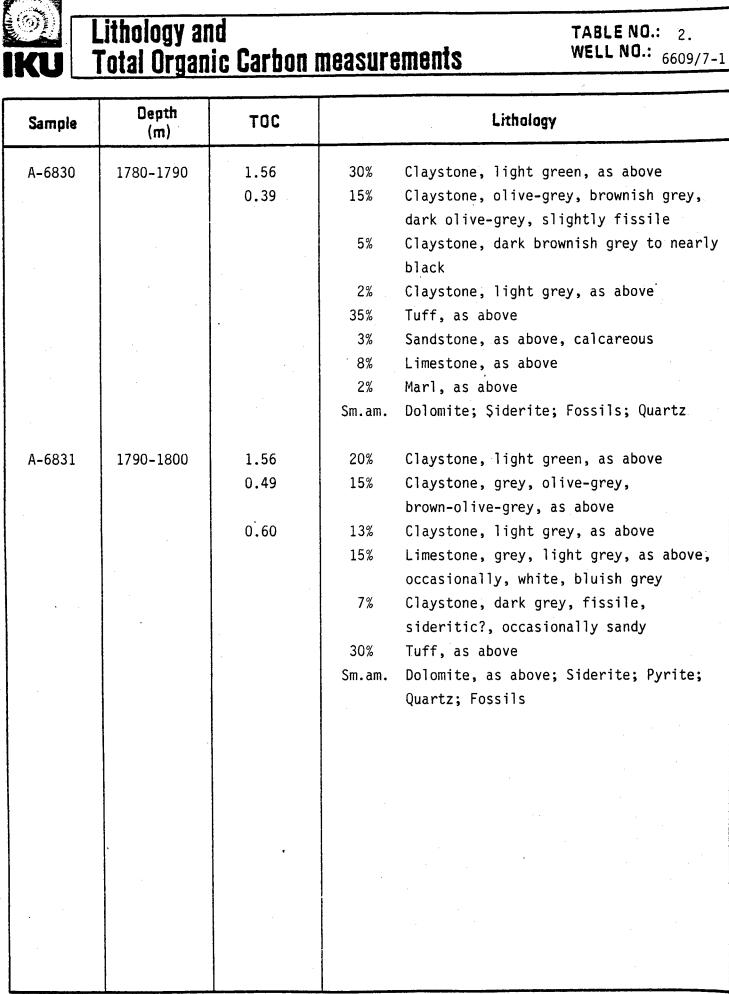
TABLE NO.: 2. WELL NO.: 6609/7-1

Sample	Depth (m)	TOC	Lithology					
A-6825	1730-1740	1.93 0.34	50% Claystone, light green, as about 15% Claystone, olive-grey etc., as 25% Limestone, as above, silty,					
			 23% Ennestone, as above, strug, occasionally sandy 6% Tuff, as above 2% Siderite, dark grey, very find 	e grained				
			<pre>2% Dolomite, as above Sm.am. Fossils; Limestone, white, ver grained; Limestone, coarse, ye</pre>	ellow to				
			brown; Pyrite; Glauconite; San gravel	nd and				
A-6826	1740-1750	0.58	 50% Claystone, light green, as about the second state of the second state of					
			Sm.am. Marl; Claystone, brown; Sands brown; Limestone, white, yello Pyrite; Sand (quartz)					
A-6827	1750-1760	1.99	50% Claystone, light green, greyis slightly fissile, occasionally occasionally micaceous, occas silty	y pyritic,				
	•	0.37	15% Claystone, olive grey, light g grey, non-fissile to slightly occasionally micaceous, silty,	fissile,				
			15% Limestone, grey, white, as about 15% Tuff, as above3% Dolomite, as above	ove				
			2% Siderite?, grey					

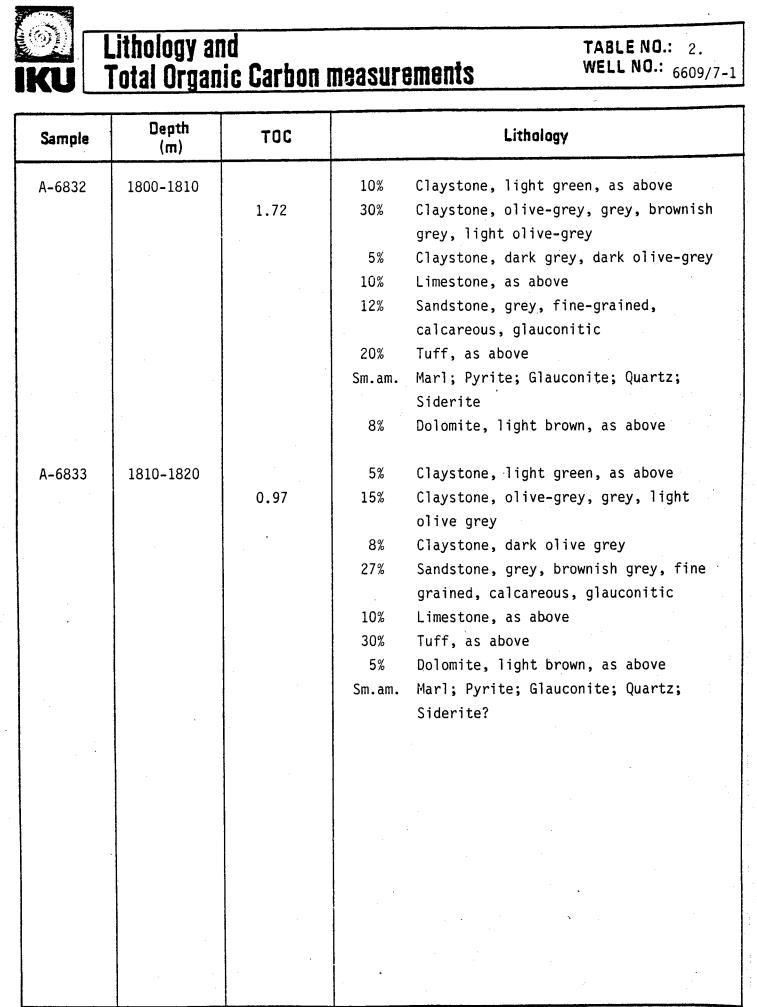
088/h/ah/9

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ic Carbon	measurements Well NO.: 6609/					
Sample	Depth (m)	TOC	Lithology					
A-6828	1760-1770	2.01 0.37	 35% Claystone, light green etc., as above 30% Claystone, olive grey, dark olive-gress slightly fissile, occasionally silty/sandy 8% Claystone, light grey, non-fissile, 					
3			 occasionally pyritic 5% Limestone, grey, as above 20% Tuff, as above 2% Marl/very calcareous Claystone, greyi 					
			white Sm.am. Dolomite, as above; Siderite, as abov Pyrite; Glauconite; Sand (quartz) and gravel					
A-6829	1770-1780	1.67 0.36	 20% Claystone, light green, as above 20% Claystone, olive-grey, dark olive-grea as above 10% Claystone, light grey, as above Sm.am. Sandstone, grey, brownish grey, light grey, pyritic, occasionally glauconit 40% Tuff, as above 10% Limestone, light grey, grey, as above Sm.am. Limestone, yellow, white; Fossils; Pyrite; Glauconite; Quartz; Siderite? Trace Coal (brown) with fossiliferous limestonlayer (mollusca) 					

088/b/ah/10



088/h/ah/11



088/h/ah/12

- 32 -

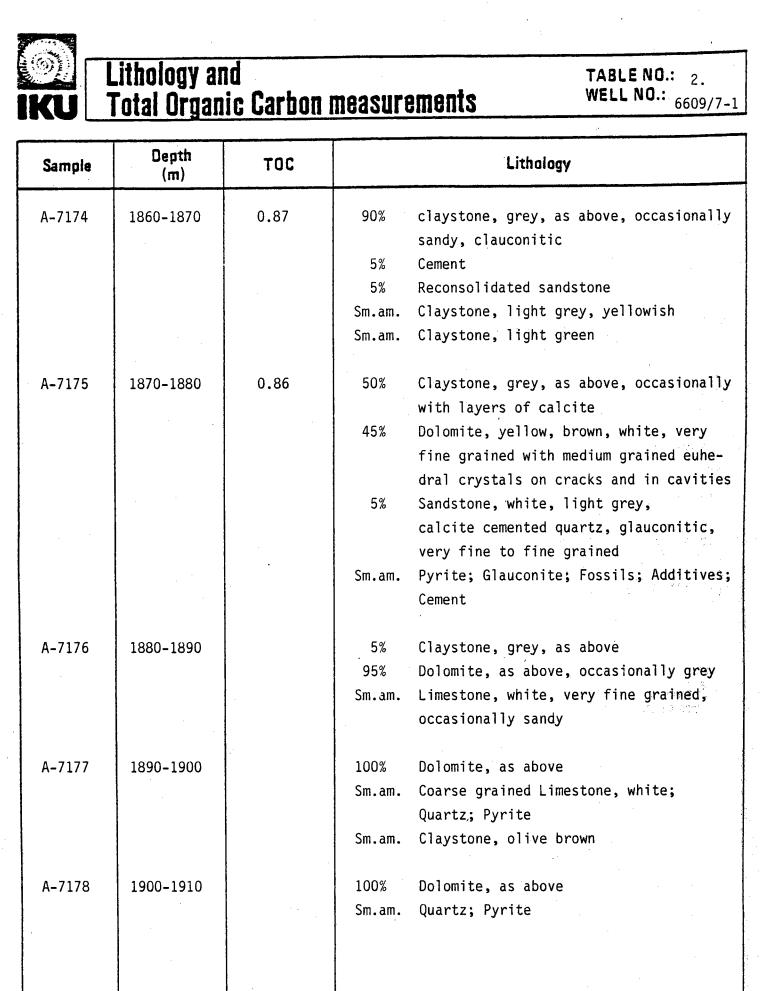


Lithology and Total Organic Carbon measurements

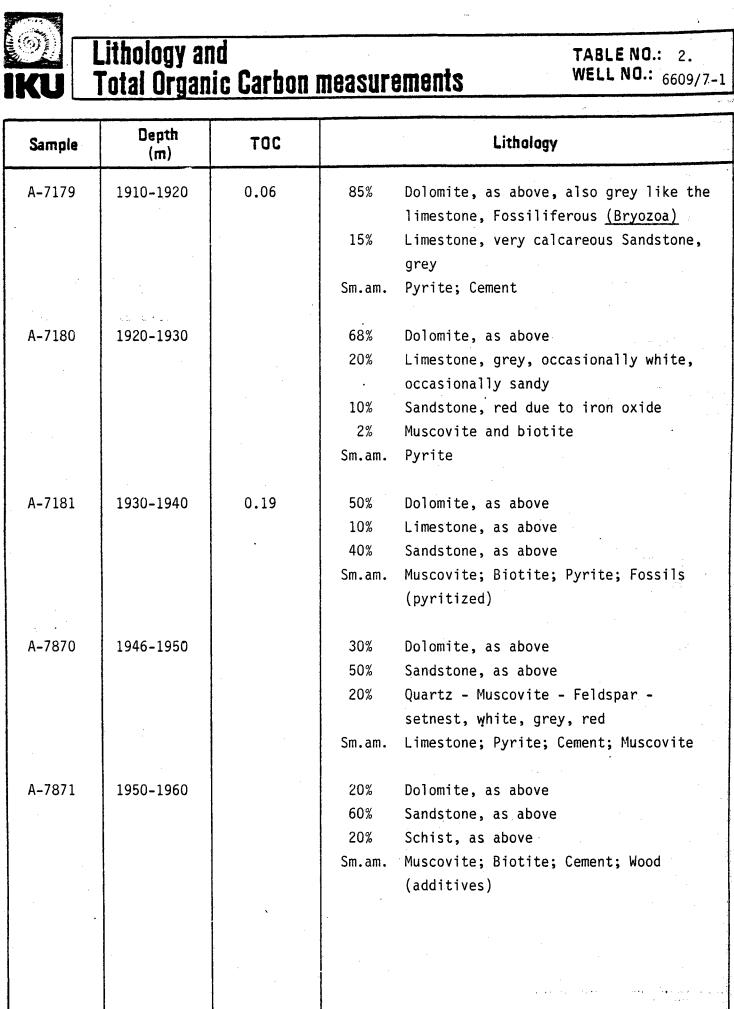
TABLE NO.: 2. WELL NO.: 6609/7-1

Sample	Depth (m)	TOC	Lithology
A-7170	1820-1830		10% Claystone, grey, olive grey, fissile,
			slightly calcareous
			5% Claystone, light grey, non-fissile,
			slightly calcareous
			Sm.am. Claystone, light green, occasionally pyritic
			Sm.am. Glauconite; Pyrite
			75% Sandstone, fine grained, very
			fine grained, glauconitic, calcareous
			10% Tuff, grey, brownish grey, laminated,
			often with light blue minerals
			Sm.am. Siderite, brown, very fine grained
A-7171	1830-1840		8% Claystone, olive-grey, dark olive-grey
			5% Tuff, as above
			80% Sand, Sandstone, as above, pyritic
			Sm.am. Fossils; Glauconite; Claystone, light green
	-		5% Siderite, brown, grey, very fine grained
	ı		1% Pyrite
A-7172	1840-1850		10% Claystone, olive-grey, grey, non-fissile
			90% Cement
			Sm.am. Limestone; Tuff; Siderite; Sand;
			Fossils; Pyrite
A-7173	1850-1860	0.67	50% Claystone, grey, non-fissile, calcareous
			45% Cement
		-	5% Siderite, brown, dolomitic, fine grained
			to very fine grained
			Sm.am. Limestone; Fossils; Glauconite; Pyrite
	088767a6713	<u></u>	

- 33 -



NRR/h/ah/14



088/b/ah/15

- constants



Lithology and Total Organic Carbon measurements

TABLE NO.: 2. WELL NO.: 6609/7-1

	Sample	Depth (m)	Depth TOC (m)		Lithology						
A-7872		1960-1968.7	0.16	20% 60% 20% Sm.am.	Dolomite, as above Sandstone, as above Schist, as above Muscovite; Biotite; Cement; Wood (additives)						
	· · ·										
		· · ·									
	•		· · · ·								
					· · · · ·						
,											
		-									
					:						
	х -										

- 37 -

TABLE 3.

ROCK EVAL PYROLYSES

,

IKU No.	DEPTH	: : S1 :	 	S3	TCOC	HYDR. INDEX	DXYGEN INDEX	OIL OF GAS CONTENT	PROD, INDEX S1	ΤΕΜΡ.] ΜΑλ
	n/+t	-			(%)			\$1+\$2	\$1+S2	(C)
		======= :					==9====			
A 6802	1510	• 0.39	1.02	0.56	i.05	97	50	1.41	0.28	414]
A 4803	1520	: 0.17 : Clst	0.97 1t -	0.53	j.17	83	45	i. i4	0.15	412 1
A 4803	1520	0.11	0.67	0.61	1.jO	61	55	0.78	0.14	425]
A 6804	1530	0.11	0.52	0.49	0.73	7 i	67	0.63	0.17	405 1
A 6805	1540	0.10 : Clst	0.57 1+	0,45 mn - 9	0.76	75	59	0.67	0.15	413. j
A 6805	1540	0.21	0.47	0.52	0.83	57	63,	0.68	0.31	415 Î
A 6806	1550	0.13	0.38	0.42	0.71	54	59	0.51	0.25	· 412]
A 6807	1560	0.96	0,47	0.66	0.79	59	84	1.43	0.67	408 I
A 6808	1570	0.48	0.62	0.74	1.02	61	73	1.10	0,44	426 J
A 6809	1580	0.12	0.65	0.56	0.95	68	59	0.77	0.16	420 I
A 6810	1590	0.18	0.98	0.70	1.14	86	<u> </u>	1.16	Ó.16	420 I
A 6813	i620	0.12	0,29	0.77	0.74	39	104	0.41	0.29	409 Î
A 6815	1640	0.15	0.43	0.84	Q.77	56	109	0.58	0.26	414 I
A 6816	1450	0.13	0.45	0.51	0.74	61	69	0.58	0.22	410 I T
A 6817	1660	0.19	0.79	0.66	1.10	72	60	0,98	0.19	414 I
A 6818	1670	1.01	0.36	1.00	0.83	43	120	1.37	0.74	403 I Ť
A 6820	1690	0.18	0.60	0.67	1.79	34	37	0.78	0.23	413 I
A 6821	1700	0.29 Clst	0.11	0.79		14	104	6.40	Ó.72	ੱੱਤੇ? I T
A 6821	1700	0.28	0.35	1v - s 0.84	r 1.22	29	69	0.63	0.44	405 J
A 6822	1710	1.32	0.52	0.70	1.45	36	48	1.91	0.73	414 I T
A 6823	1720	0.36	0.78	1.21	1.78	44	68	1.14	0.32	420 Î T
A 6824	1730	0.4B	0.00	0.43	1.94	Ō	32	0.43	1.00	.323 i T
A 6825	1740	0.33	1.32	0.84	1.93	6ê	44	1.70	0.22	419 I I

.

IKU

- 38 -

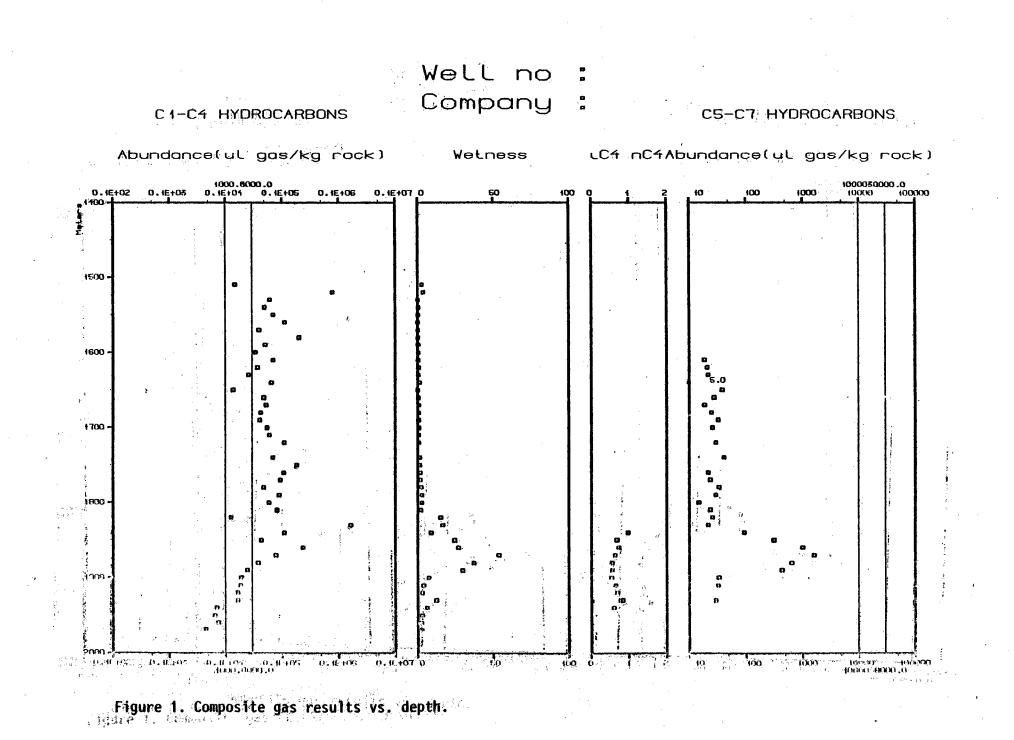
IKU

TABLE 3.

ROCK EVAL PYROLYSES

-											
IKU No.	DEF TH	:	S1	S2	83	TOC	HYDR. INDEX	OXYGEN INDEX	OIL OF GAS CONTENT	FROD. INDEX S1	TEMP.1 MAX 1 1
	n/ft					(7.)			S1+S2	21+32 =======	.(C)]
A 4827	1760	:	0.25	0.77	0.98	i.99	39	49	1.02	Ó.25	421 1
A 6828	1770	:	0.35	0.97	0,90	2.01	48	45	1.32	0.27	420 1
A 6829	1780	;	0.20	0.83	0.82	1.67	50	49	j.Ŭ3	0.19	417]
A 6830	1720	;	0.31	0.67	0.83	1.56	43	53	Ŏ.98	0.32	415 1
A 4831	1800	:	0.22	0.68	0,94	1.56	44	-60	0.90	0.24	414 1
A 6832	1810	•	0.37	0.71	0.87	1.72	41	51	1.08	0.04	423 1
A 6833	1820	:	1.12	0.22	0.72	0.97	23	74	1.34	0.84	404 1
A 7174	1870	:	0.09	0.17	0,25	0.87	20	29	0,26	0.35	422 1
A 7175	1880 M	• • •	0.11	0.16	0.40	0.86	19	47	0,27	0.41	420 l I

DATE : 11 - 8 - 83.



39 -

WELL ID: 6609/7-1

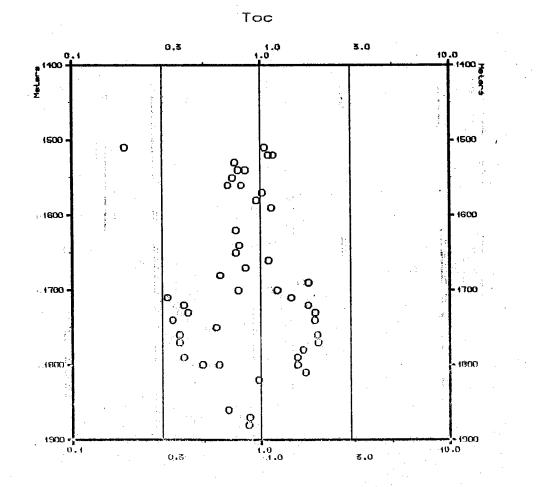


Figure 2. Total organic carbon vs. depth.

WELL ID: 6609/7-4

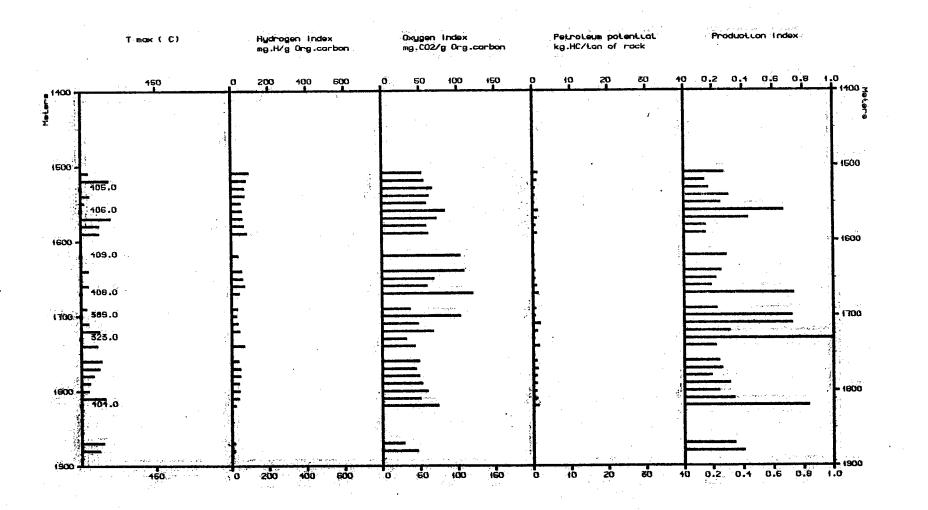


Figure 3: Rock-Eval data vs. depth.

