

Petroleum Exploration Initiative



Interior Basin

Two Dimensional Basin Modelling of the Neoproterozoic Officer Basin of Western Australia to Calculate the Timing of Petroleum Charge

K. Ameen R. Ghori

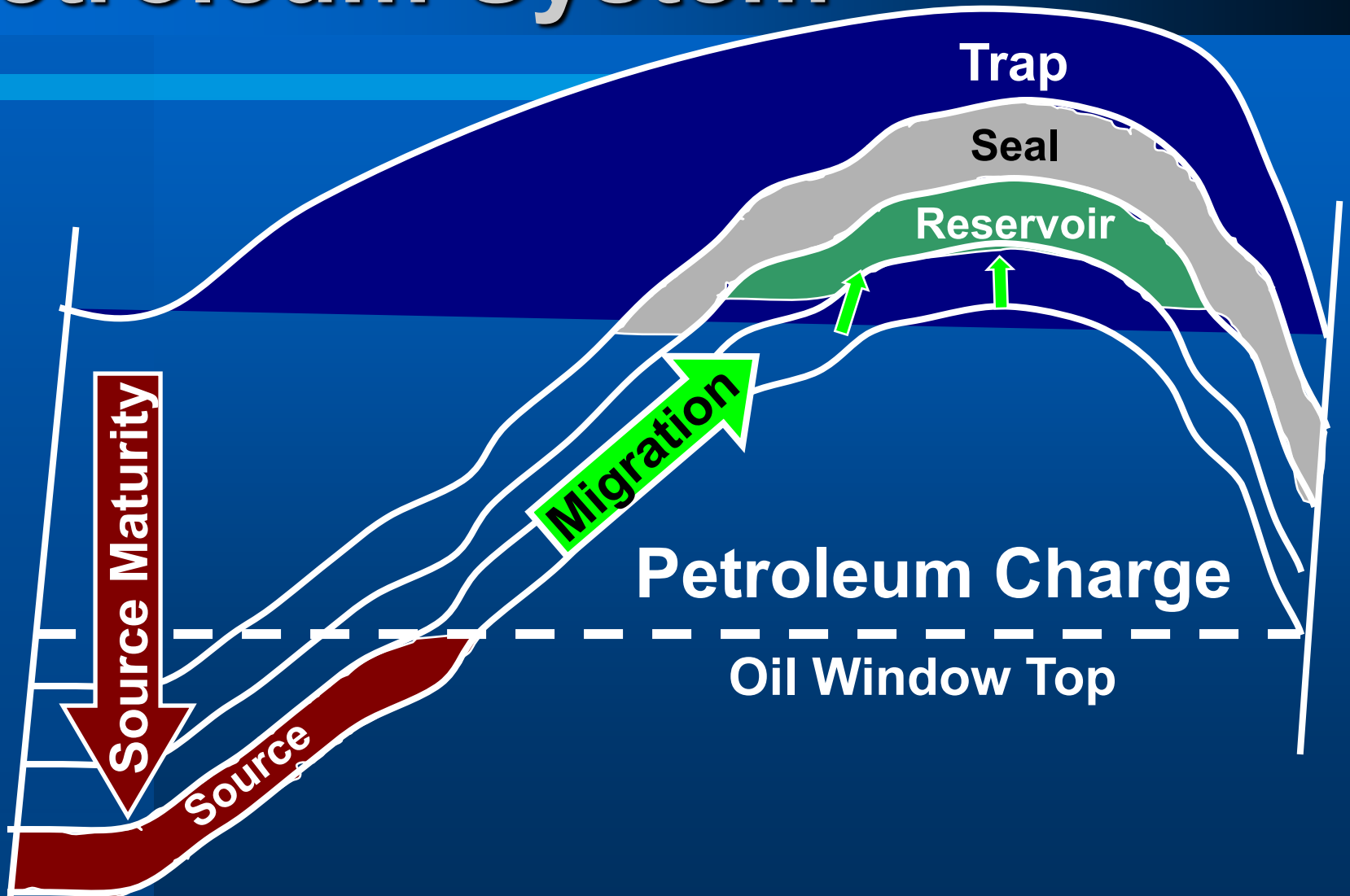
Presentation

- **Petroleum prospectivity**
 - Principles & Processes
 - Basin Modelling
- **Objective of study**
 - Location & Stratigraphy
 - Modelling
- **Results & Conclusions**

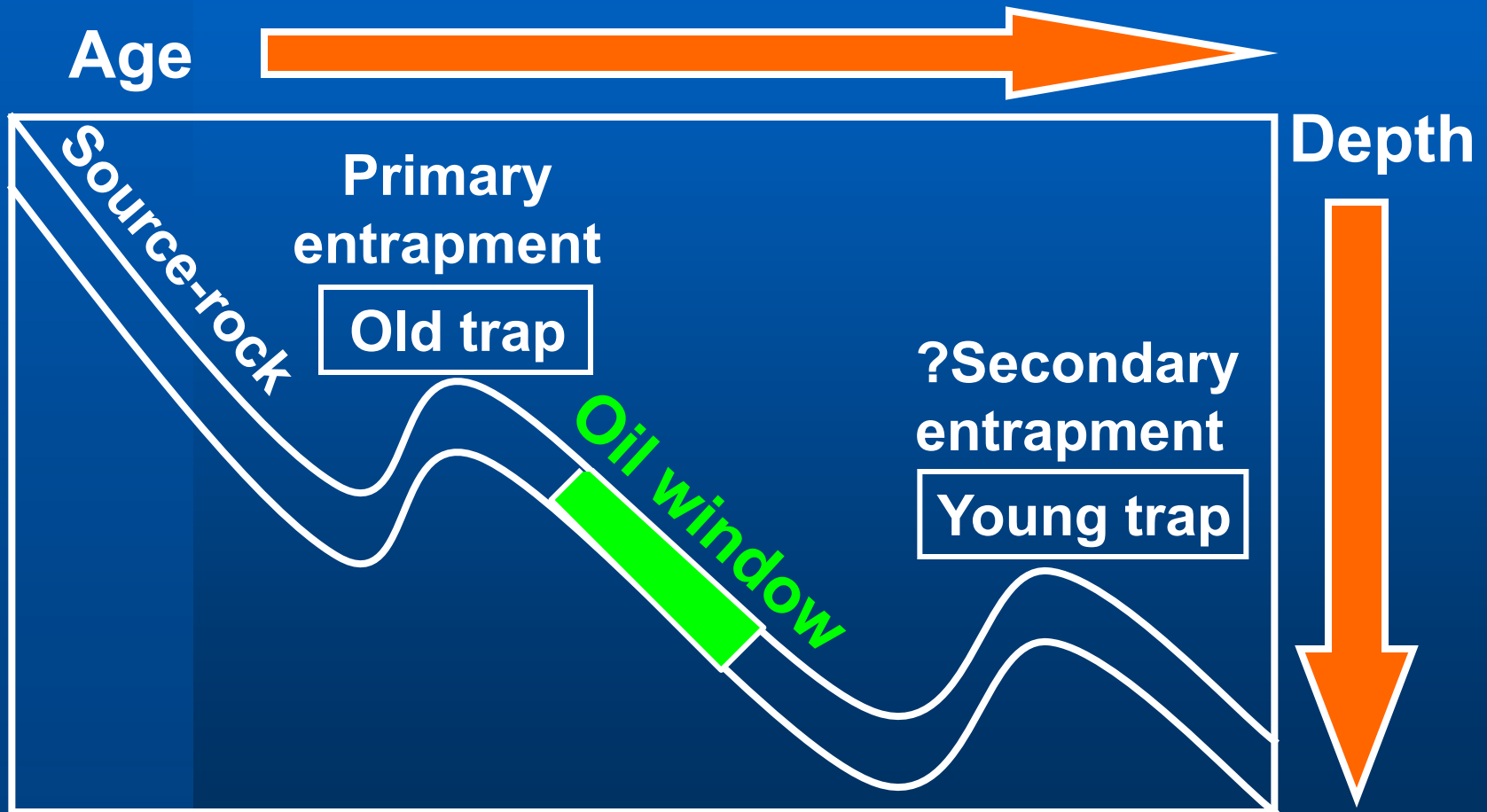
Prospectivity—Controlling Factors

- **Petroleum charge**
 - source type & maturation, hydrocarbon expulsion, migration, & charge timing
- **Trap**
 - structure, reservoir & seal
- **Preservation**
 - thermal history & meteoric water invasion

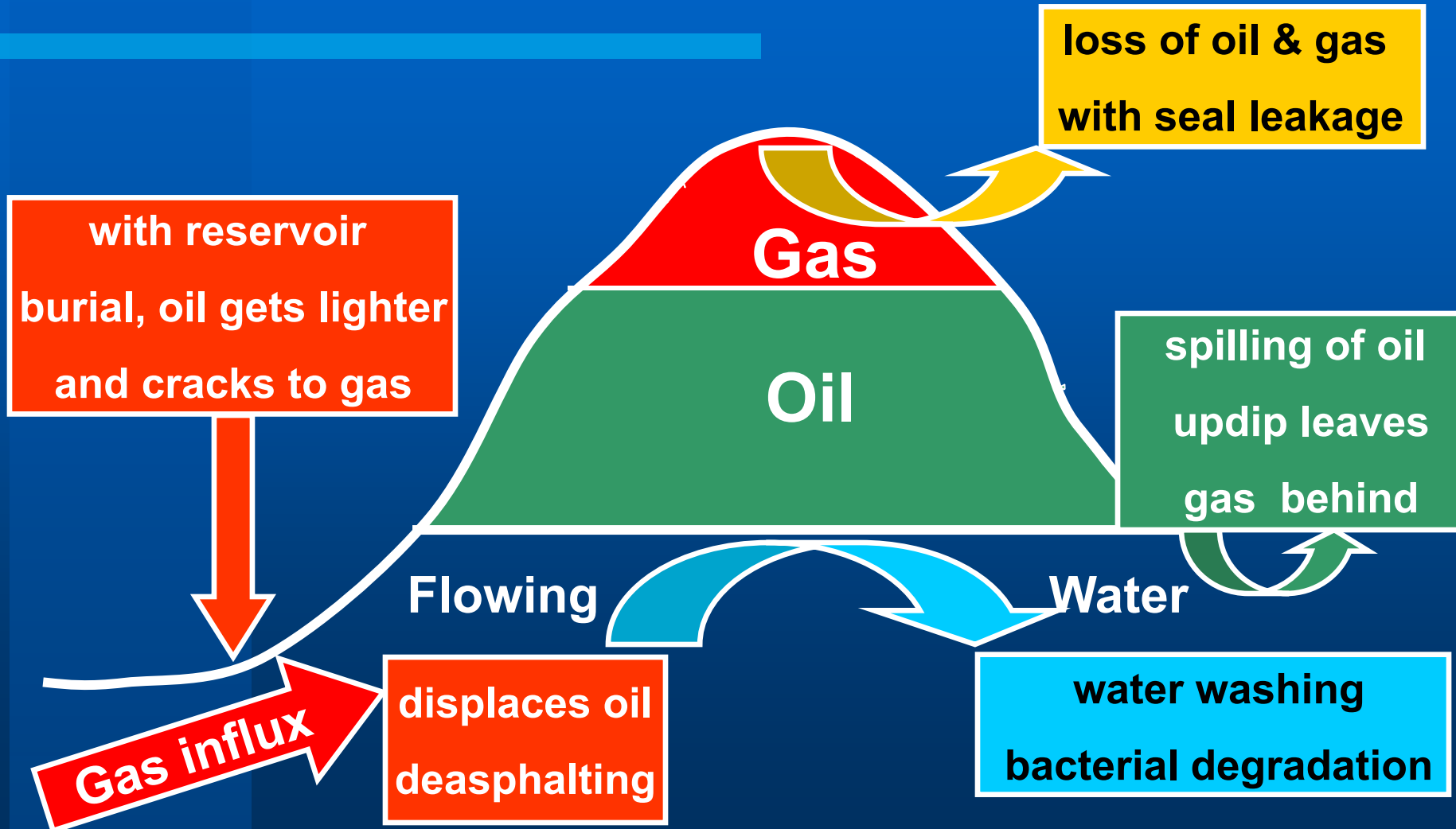
Petroleum System



Timing — Generation versus Trap



Petroleum Preservation



Basin Modelling

- Most efficient tool to estimate timing of oil and gas generation
- Reconstruction of burial and thermal histories
- Integration of geophysics, geology and geochemistry

Modelling Type & Purpose

Single & multi-dimensional reconstruction of burial, thermal & fluid-flow history of a sedimentary basin

1-D

Single Location
Hydrocarbon
type & timing

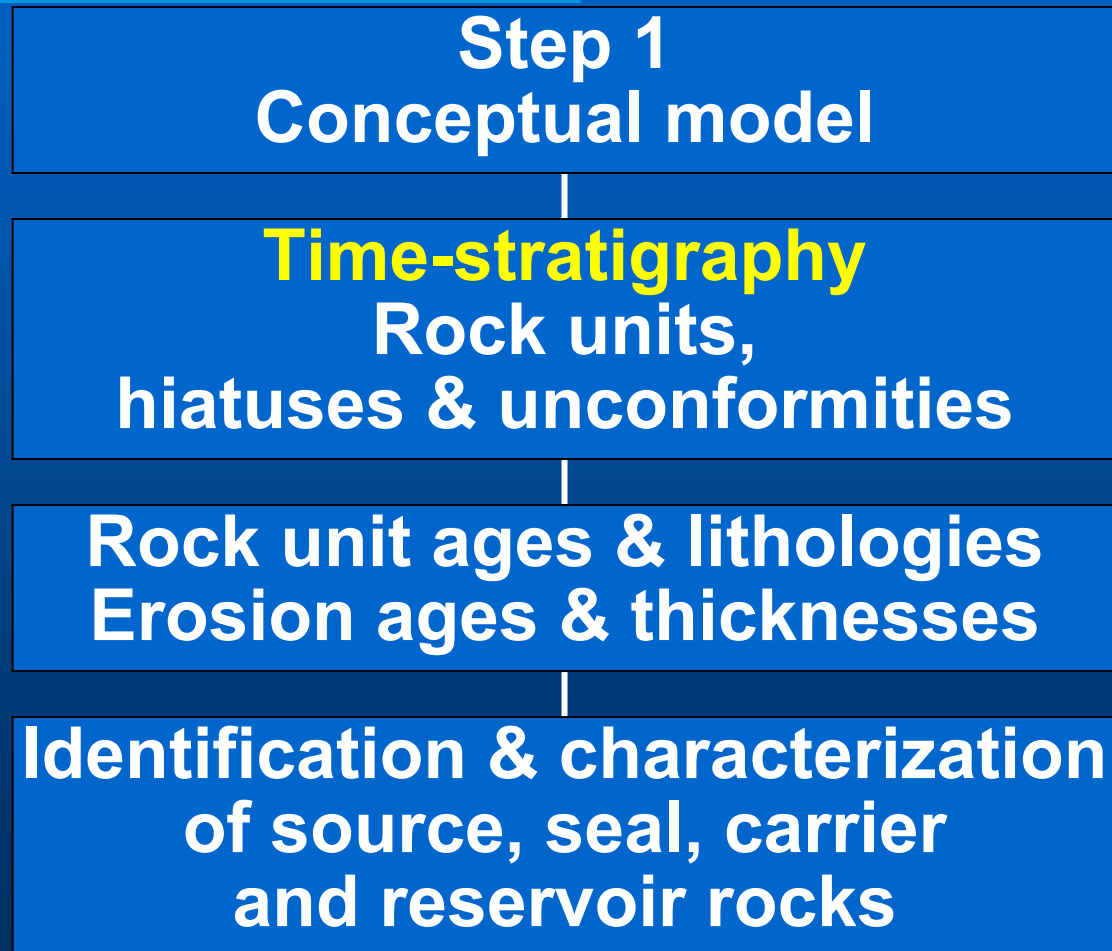
2-D

Geological Section
Evaluation of a
Petroleum system

3-D

Basin Area
Evaluation of a
Petroleum system

Modelling Procedure



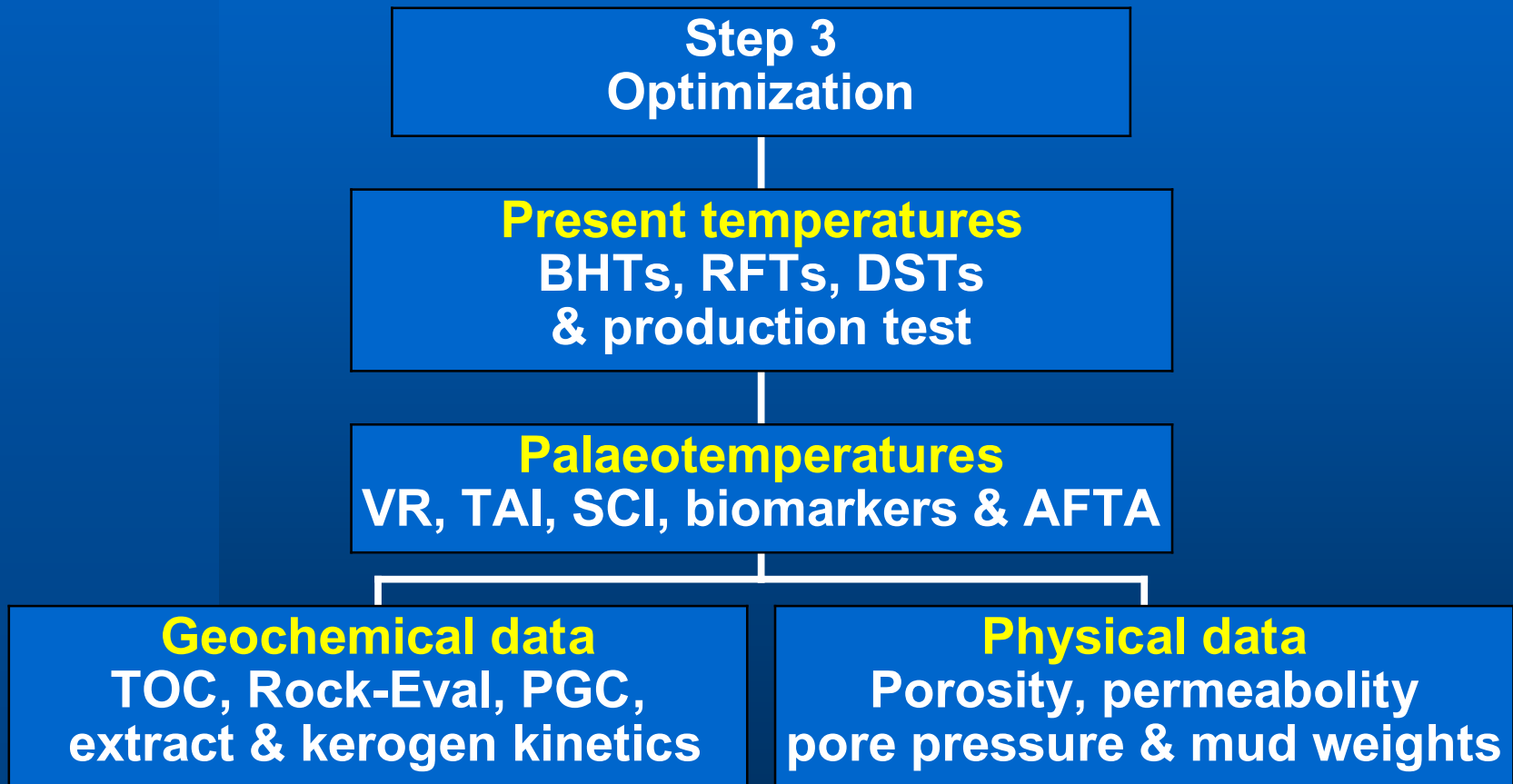
Modelling Procedure

**Step 2
Calculation**

**Thermal maturity
porosity & permeability**

**Temperature, maturation &
hydrocarbon generation history**

Modelling Procedure



Petroleum Prospectivity of Proterozoic

- Oil and gas accumulation will continue to be found in Proterozoic rocks worldwide:
 - where source rocks are organic-rich
 - kerogens not extensively dehydrogenated
 - reservoirs are well preserved.
- Thus these rocks should not be ignored as potential petroleum sources
 - (Hunt, 1996)

Proterozoic Petroleum System

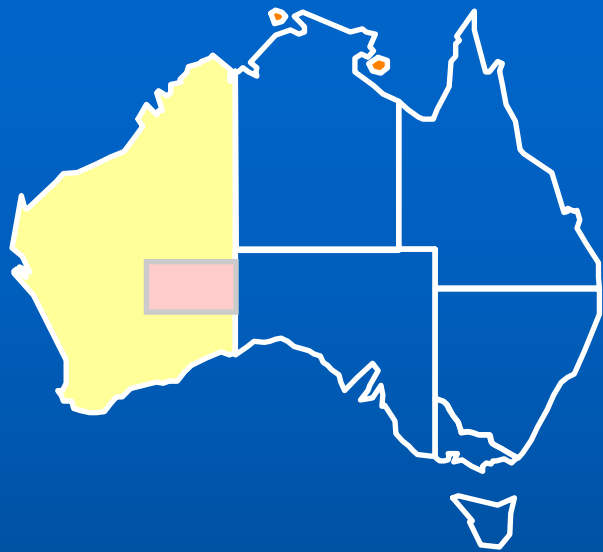
- **Mesoproterozoic:**
 - McArthur & Urapungan Supersystems — 1.7–1.5 billion years, McArthur Basin
 - World's oldest oil from Urapunga 4 well
- **Neoproterozoic:**
 - Centralian Supersystem: Amadeus, Ngalia, Georgina, & Officer basins — 1.00 –0.54 billion years

Proterozoic Amadeus Basin

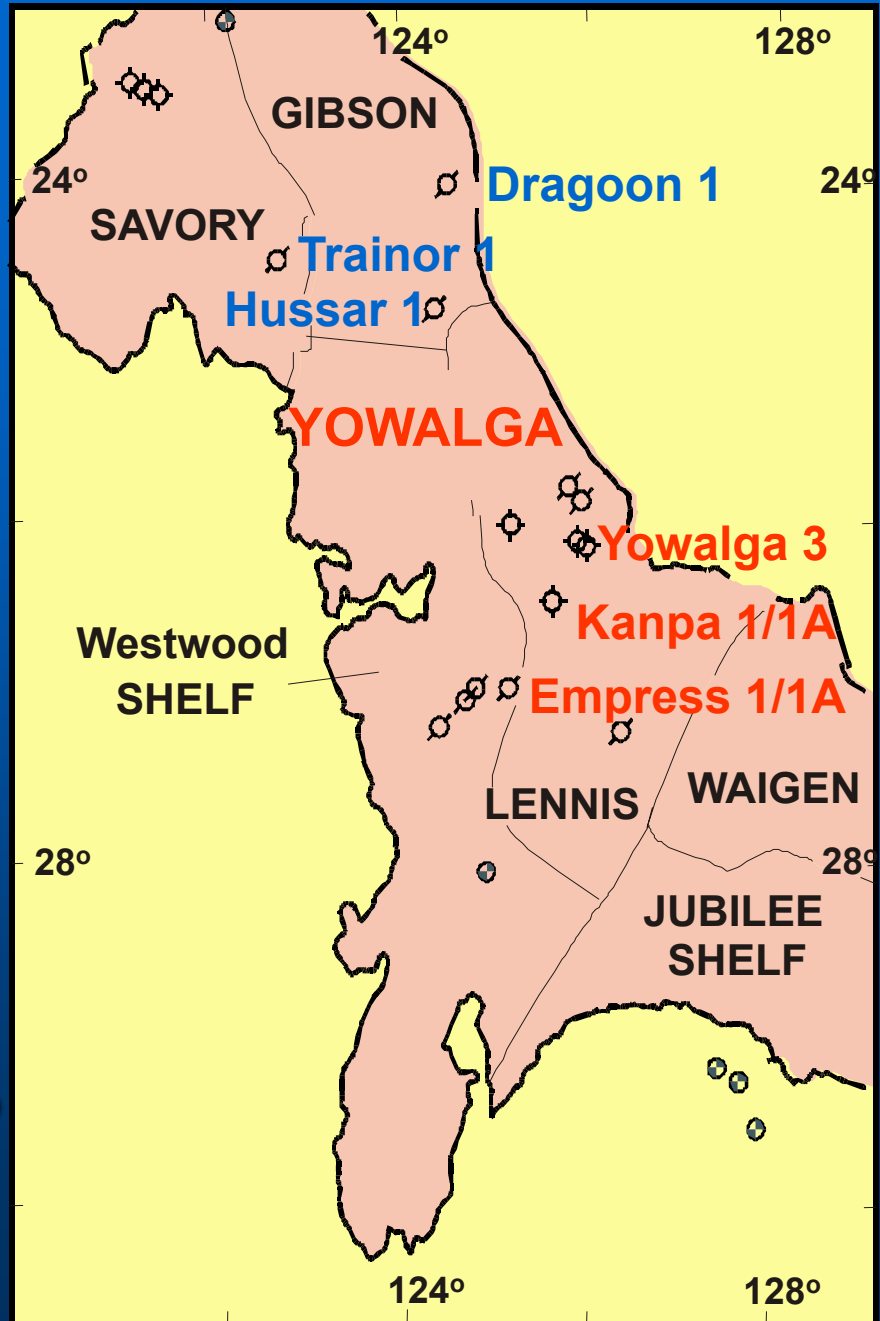
- **Ooraminna 1, 1963**
 - Gas Flow (12 MCFD), Areyonga Formation (~760 Ma)
- **Dingo Gas Discovery, 1981**
 - Arumbera Formation (5 MMCFD)
- **Magee 1, 1992**
 - Gas Flow (63.1 MCFD), Heavitree Quartzite (~ 870 Ma)

Objective

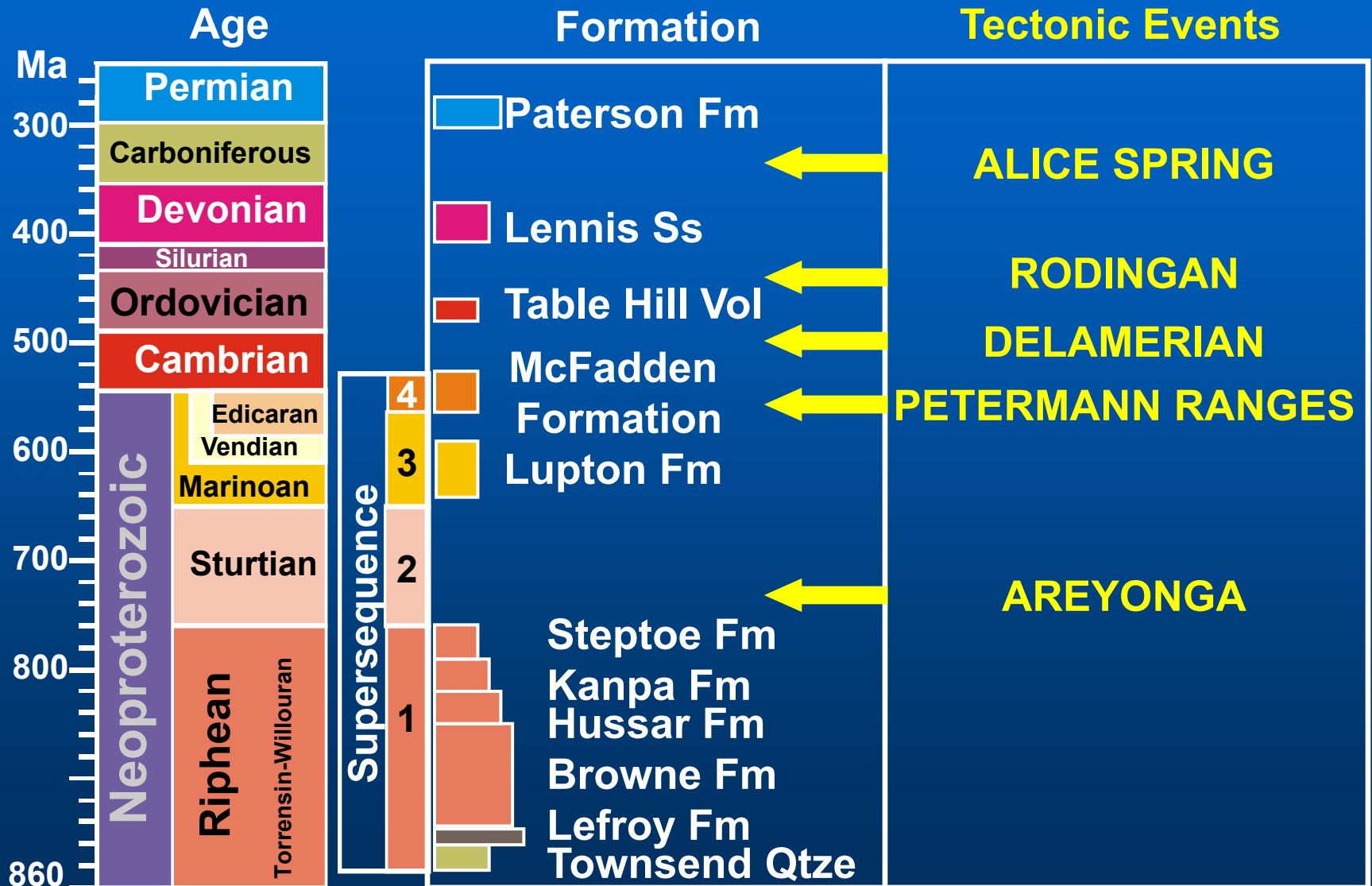
- The objective of this study was to reconstruct the maturation and hydrocarbon generation history to predict the timing of hydrocarbon charge to traps within the Yowalga Area of Officer Basin
- Because thermal maturity and its timing plays an important role in oil and gas generation, migration, accumulation and preservation



Officer Basin, Sub-basin & Well Locations



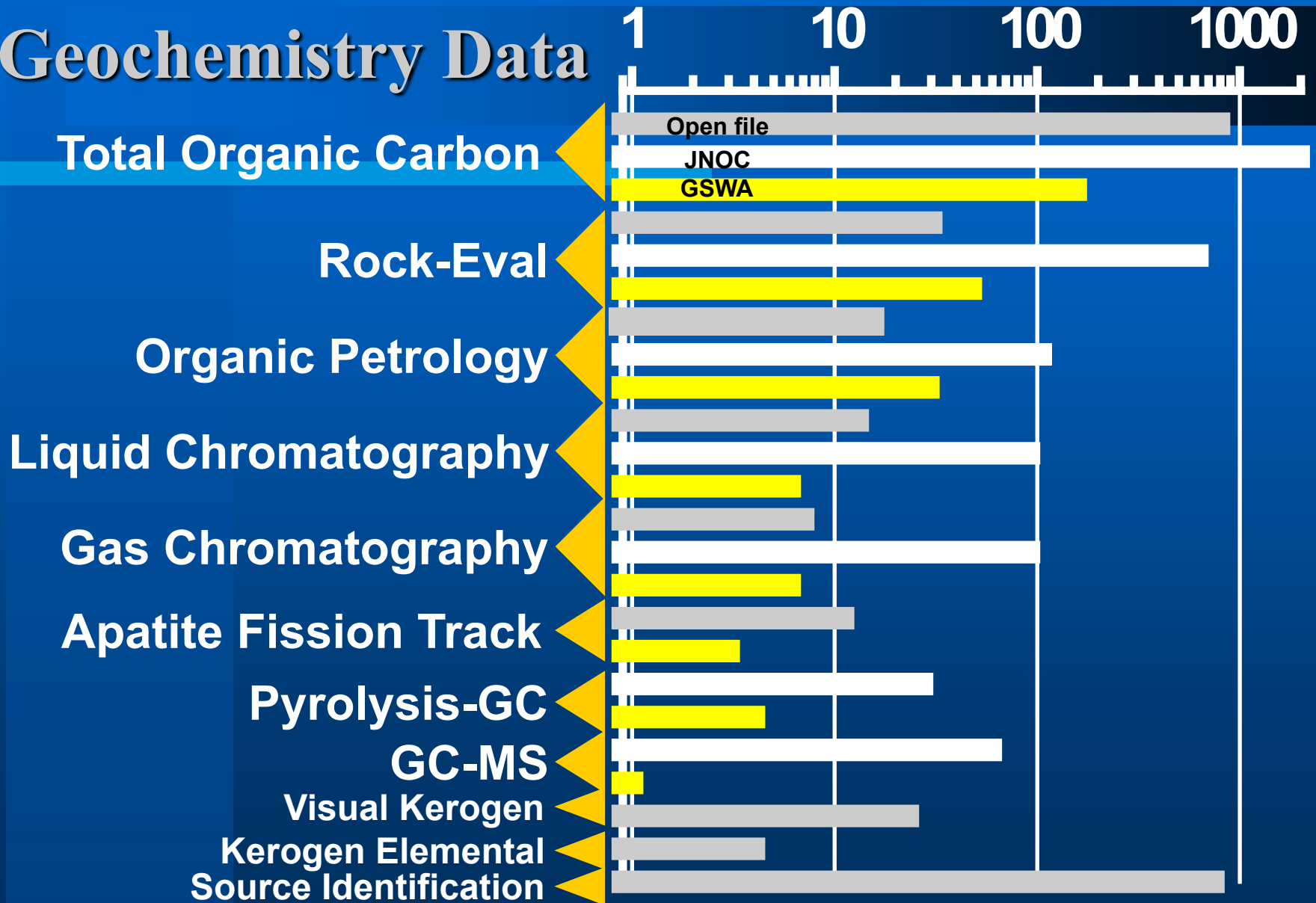
Officer Basin — Stratigraphy



Petroleum Exploration

- **Phase 1 - 1965-66**
 - 5 Shallow wells by Hunt Group
- **Phase 2: 1980-84**
 - 5 deep wells by Shell & Eagle Group
- **Phase 3: 1995- Present**
 - 3 wells by GSWA; 3 wells by Amadeus and analysis by JNOC

Geochemistry Data



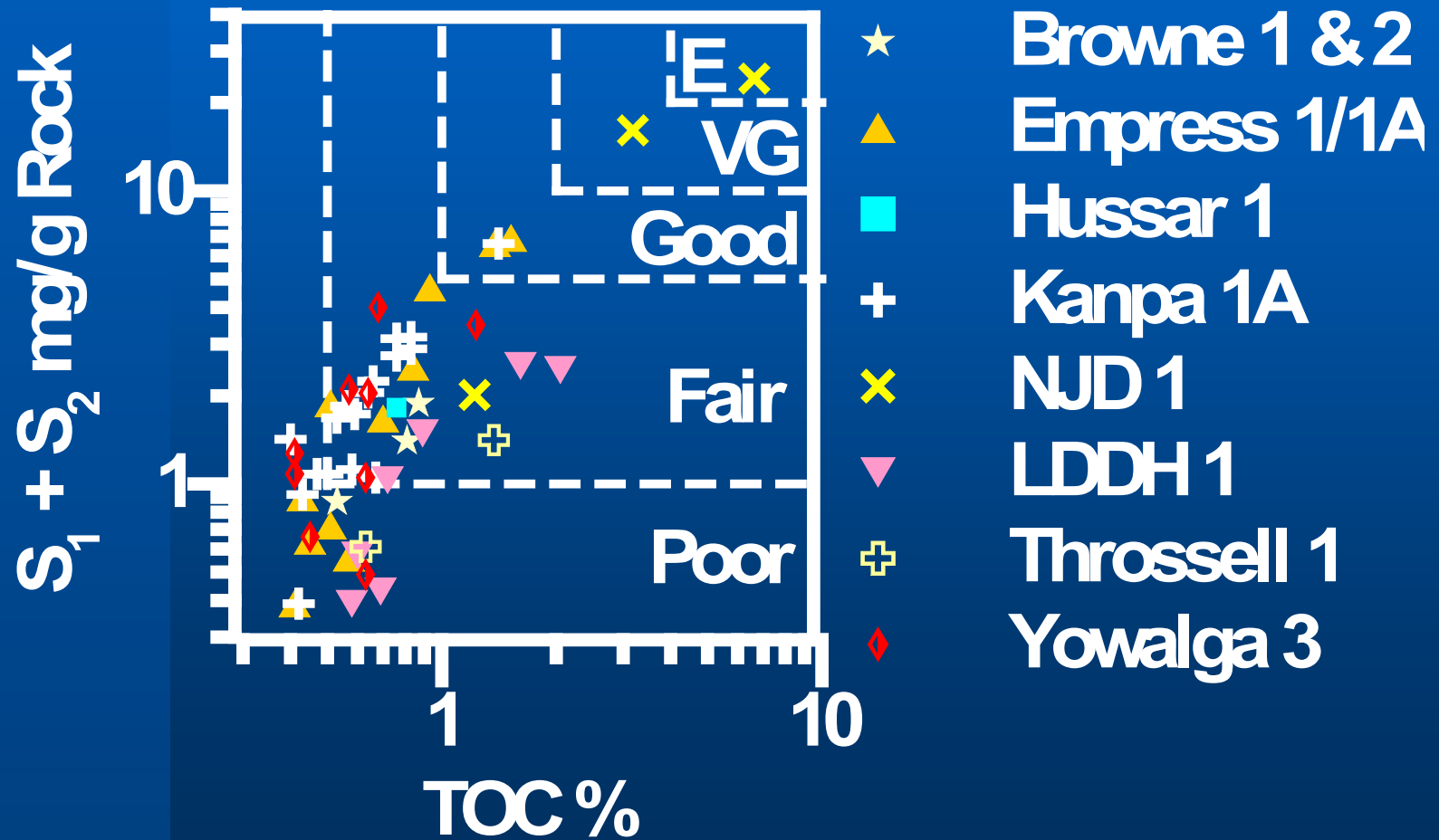
Source Rocks

- Thin but excellent to fair source-beds have been identified in Brown 1 & 2, Empress 1/1A, Hussar 1, Kanpa 1A, LDDH 1, NJD 1, Throssell 1 & Yowalga 3

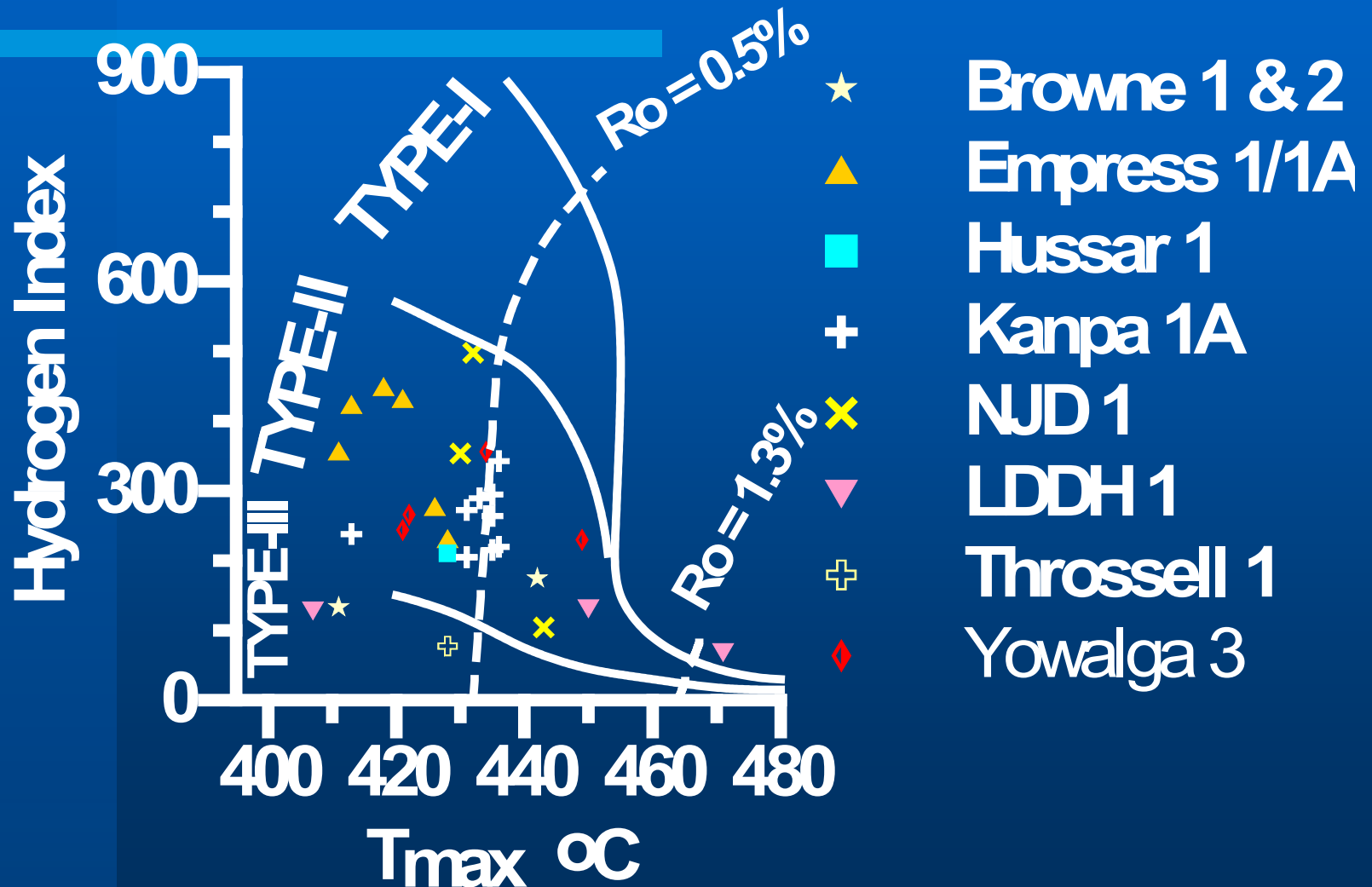
Following 5 slides will show:

- Generating Potential
- Kerogen type
- Source rock intervals in 3 key wells

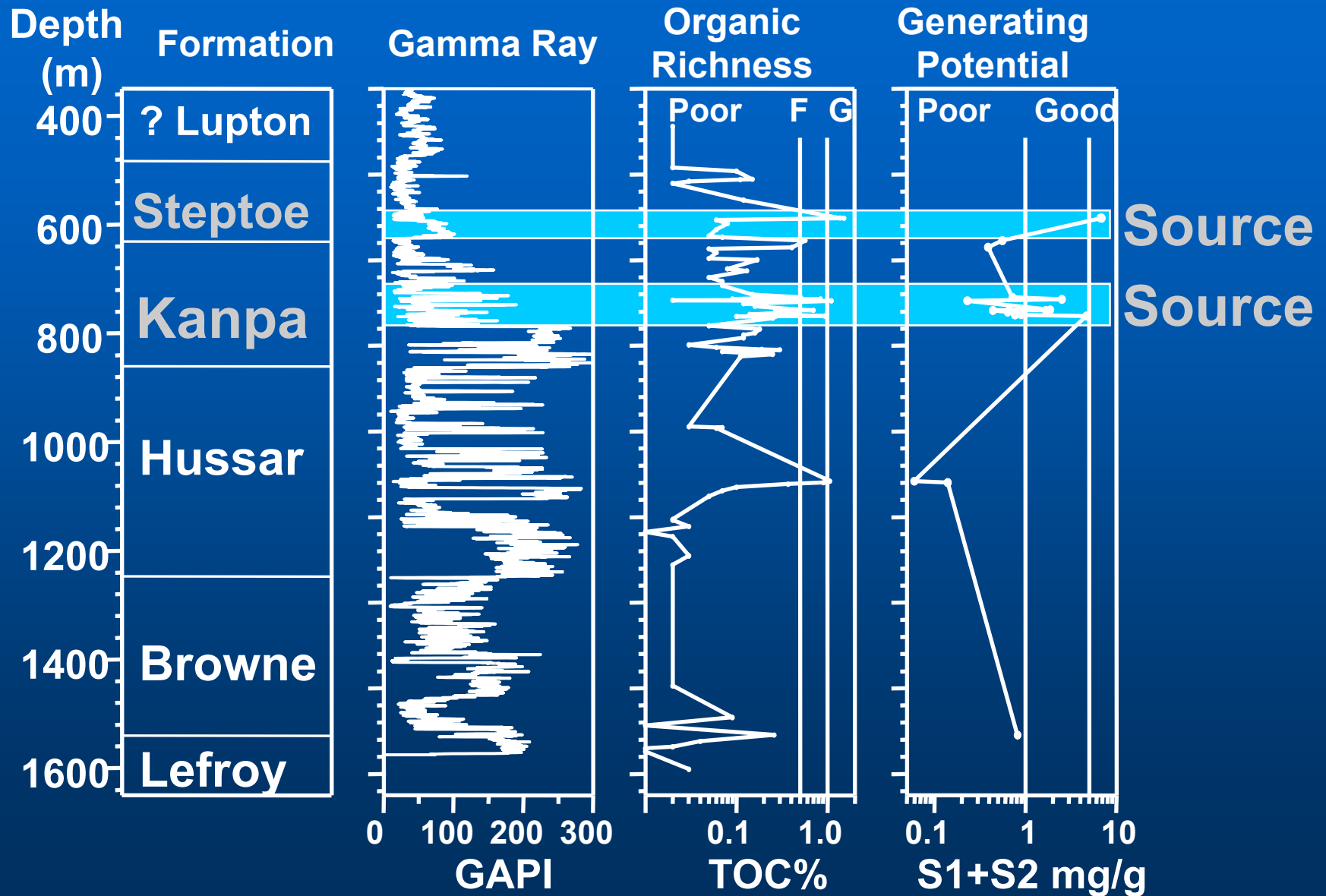
Petroleum Generating Potential



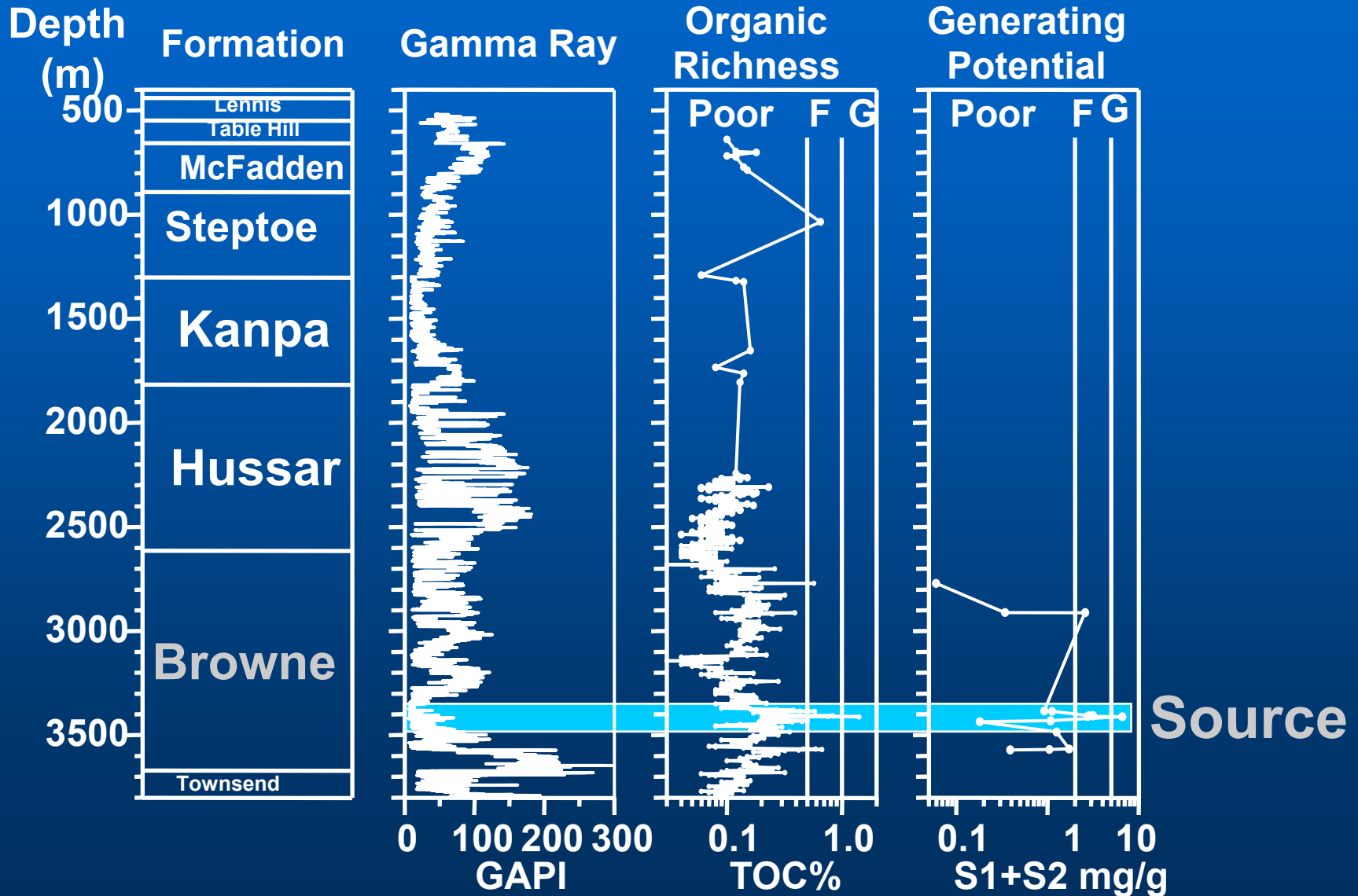
Rock-Eval Kerogen Typing



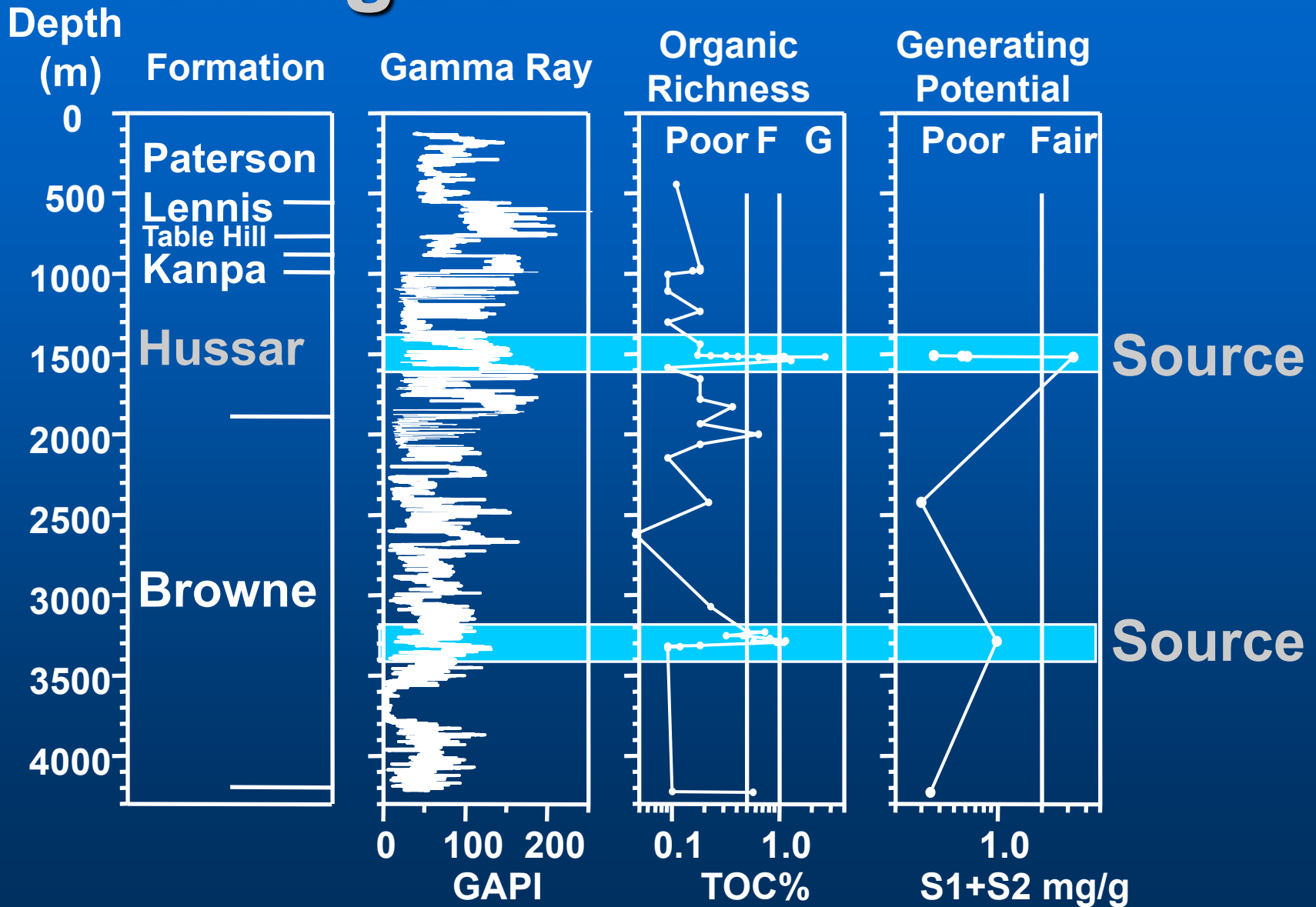
Empress 1A



Kanpa 1A



Yowalga 3



Modelling, 4 Wells & 6 Seismic Locations

- **Step 1: 1-D modelling of a single well location to Develop and constraint burial and thermal histories**
- **Step 2: 1-D modelling of multi-well locations to evaluate geographic maturity variation**
- **Step 3: 2-D modelling of a geological cross section to evaluate maturation timing across the region**

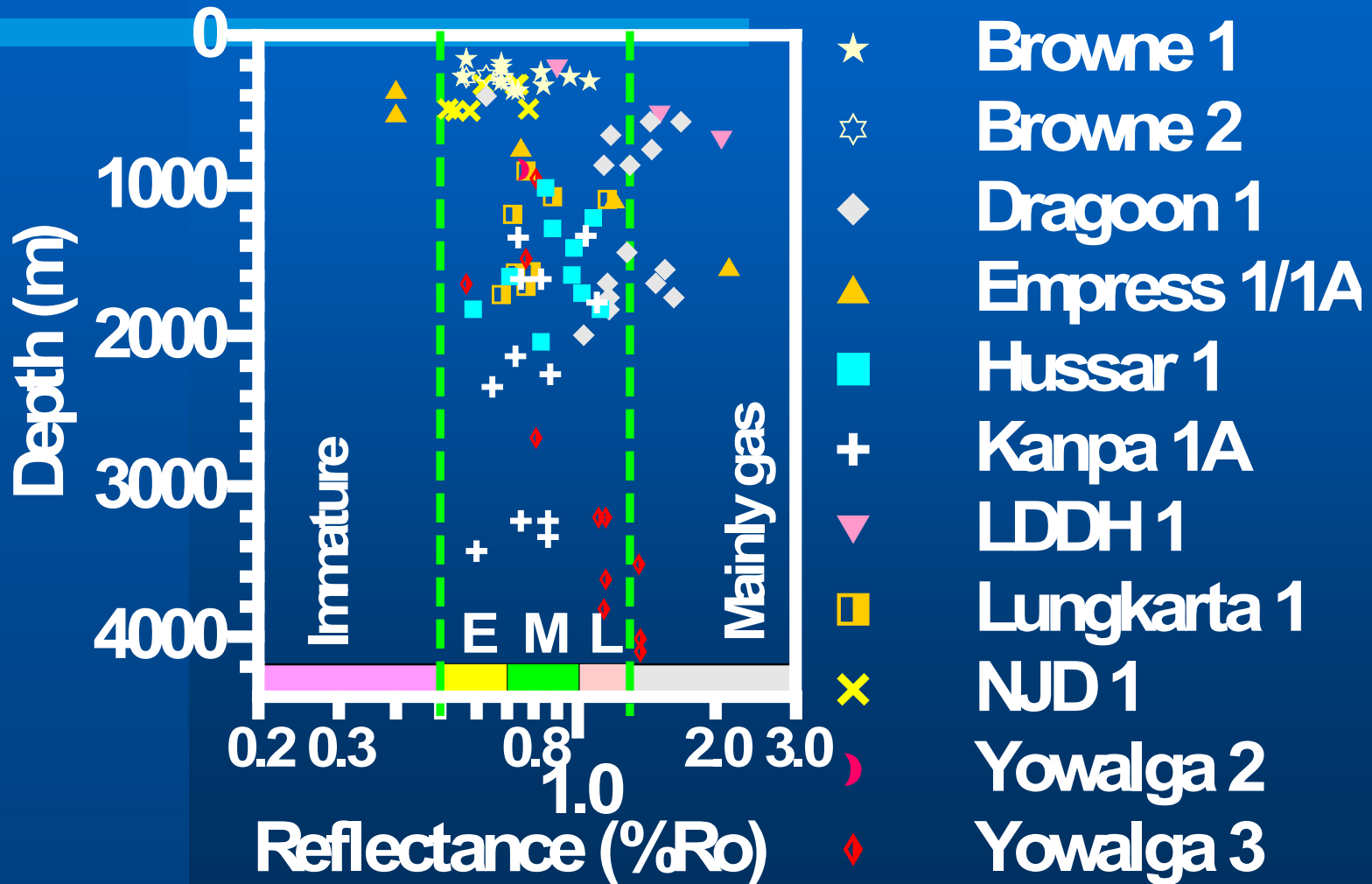
Maturity Calibration

- Time-Stratigraphy & Lithology — Wells
- Present-day temperature — BHT
- Equivalent %Ro — Lamalginite
- Rock-Eval Parameter — T_{\max}
- Palaeotemperatures — AFTA

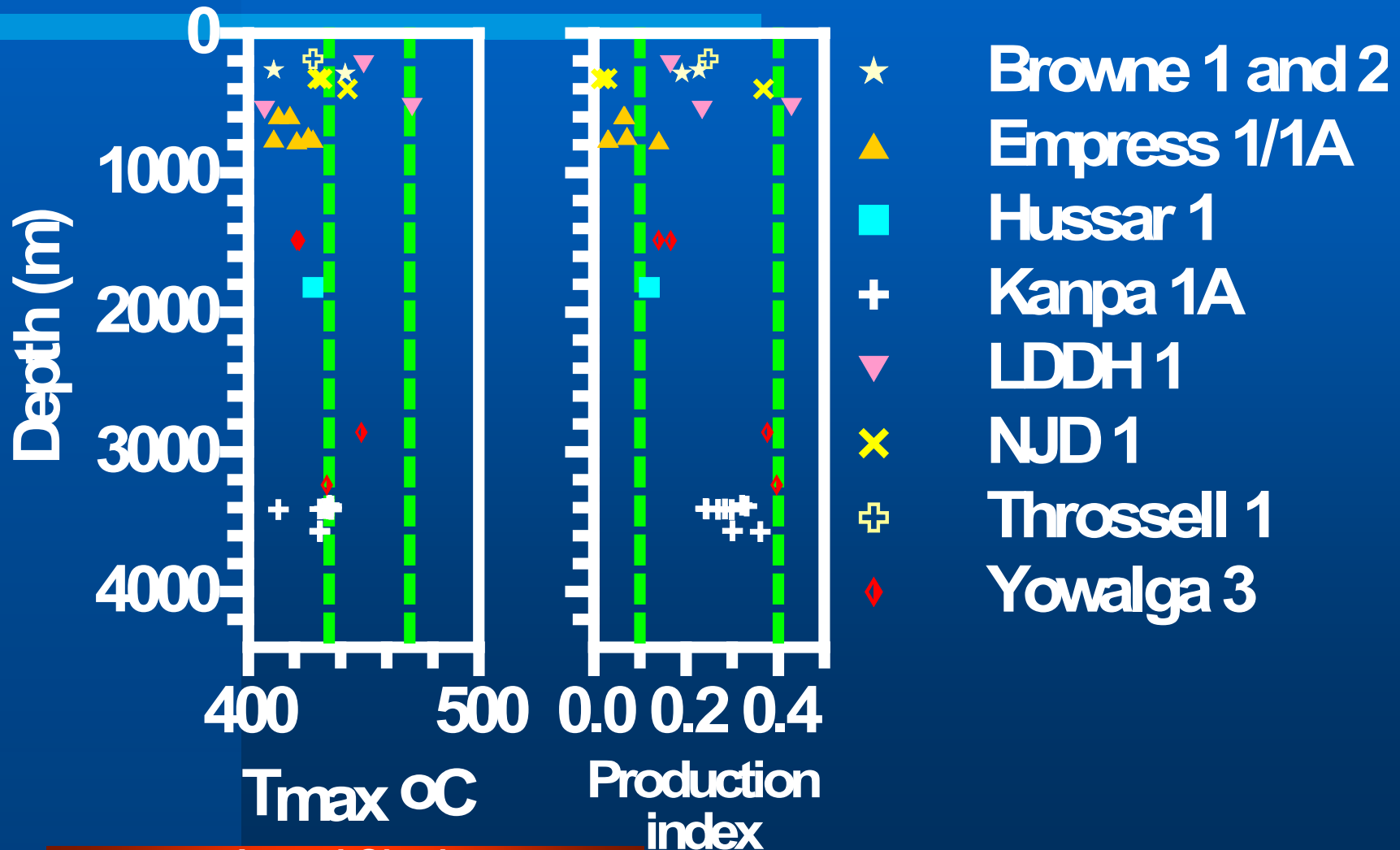
Modelling Parameters

- Present-day temperature: 25°C
- Heat flow: Transient
- Compaction: Bmod 2-D fluid flow
- Maturity calculation: LLNL
- Kerogen kinetics: 1% type II

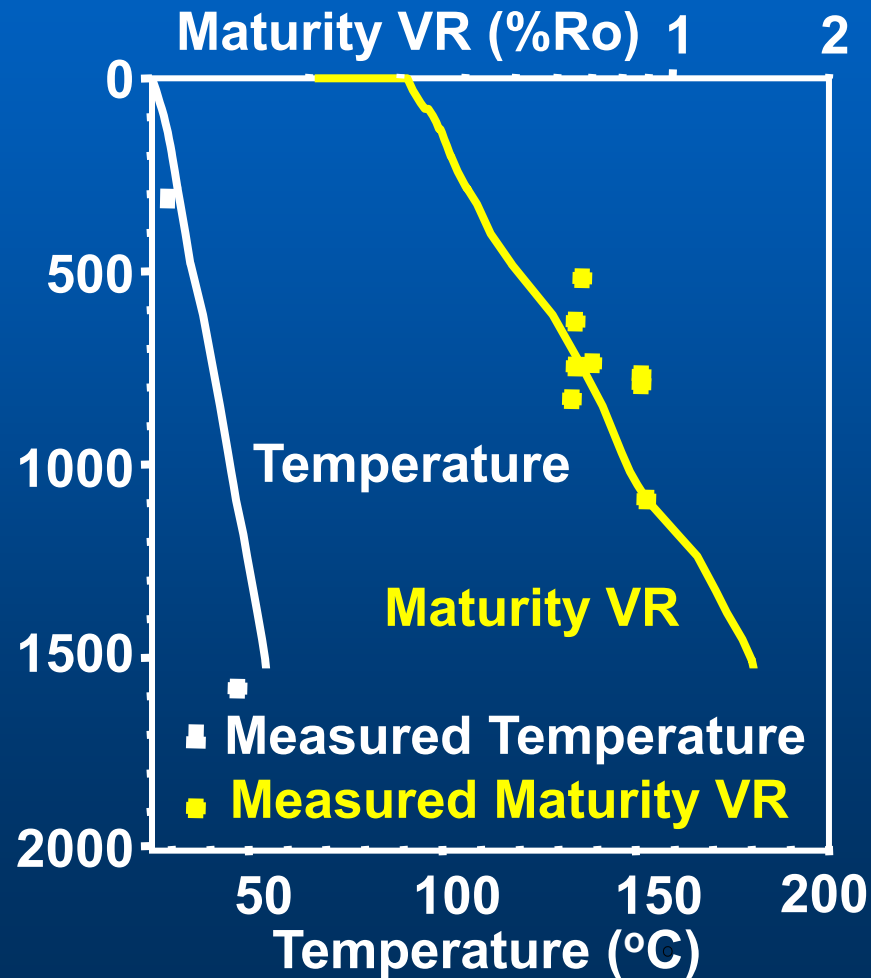
Maturity — Organic Petrology



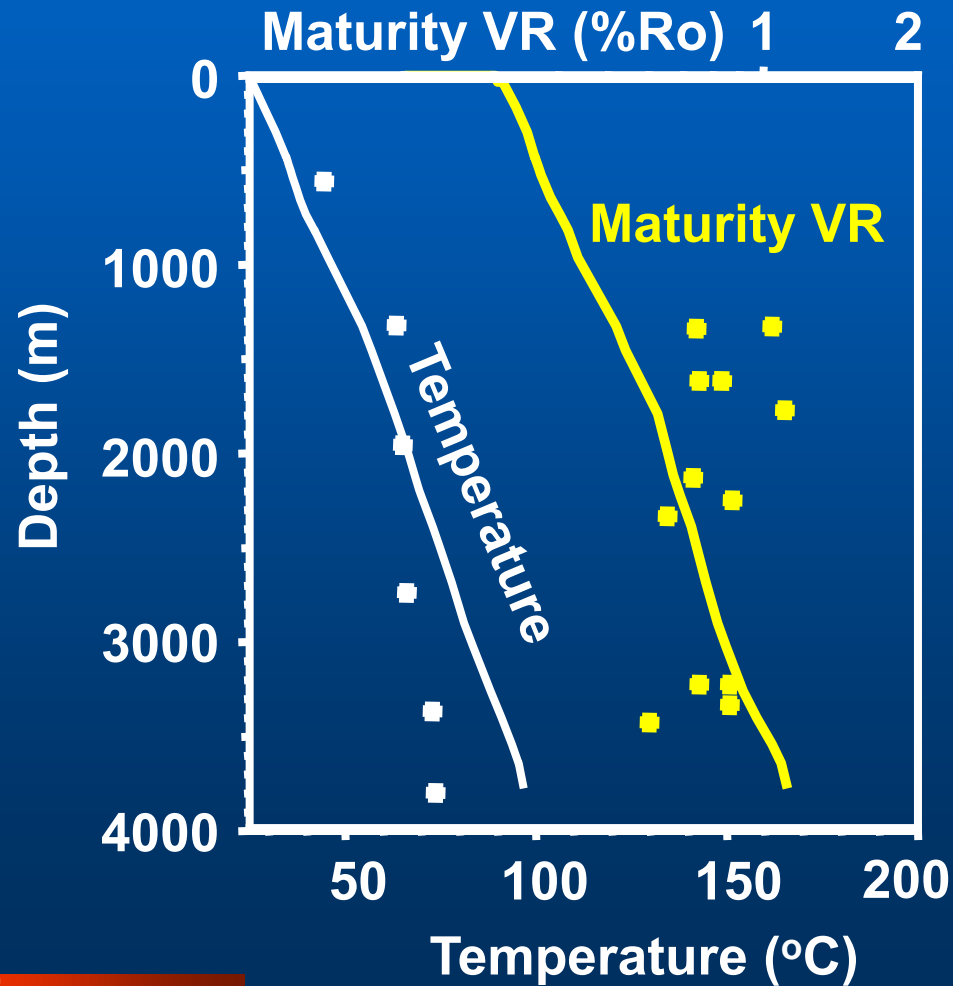
Maturity — Rock-Eval Pyrolysis



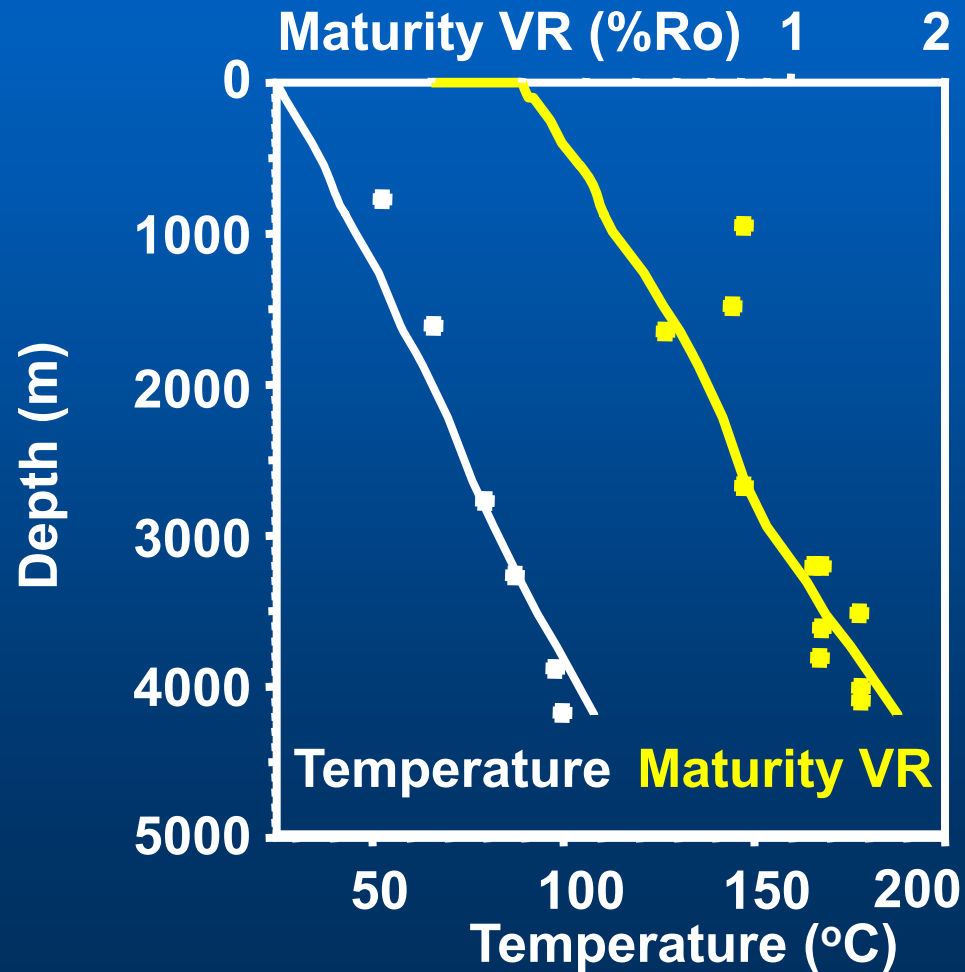
Empress 1/1A — Calibration



Kanpa 1A — Calibration



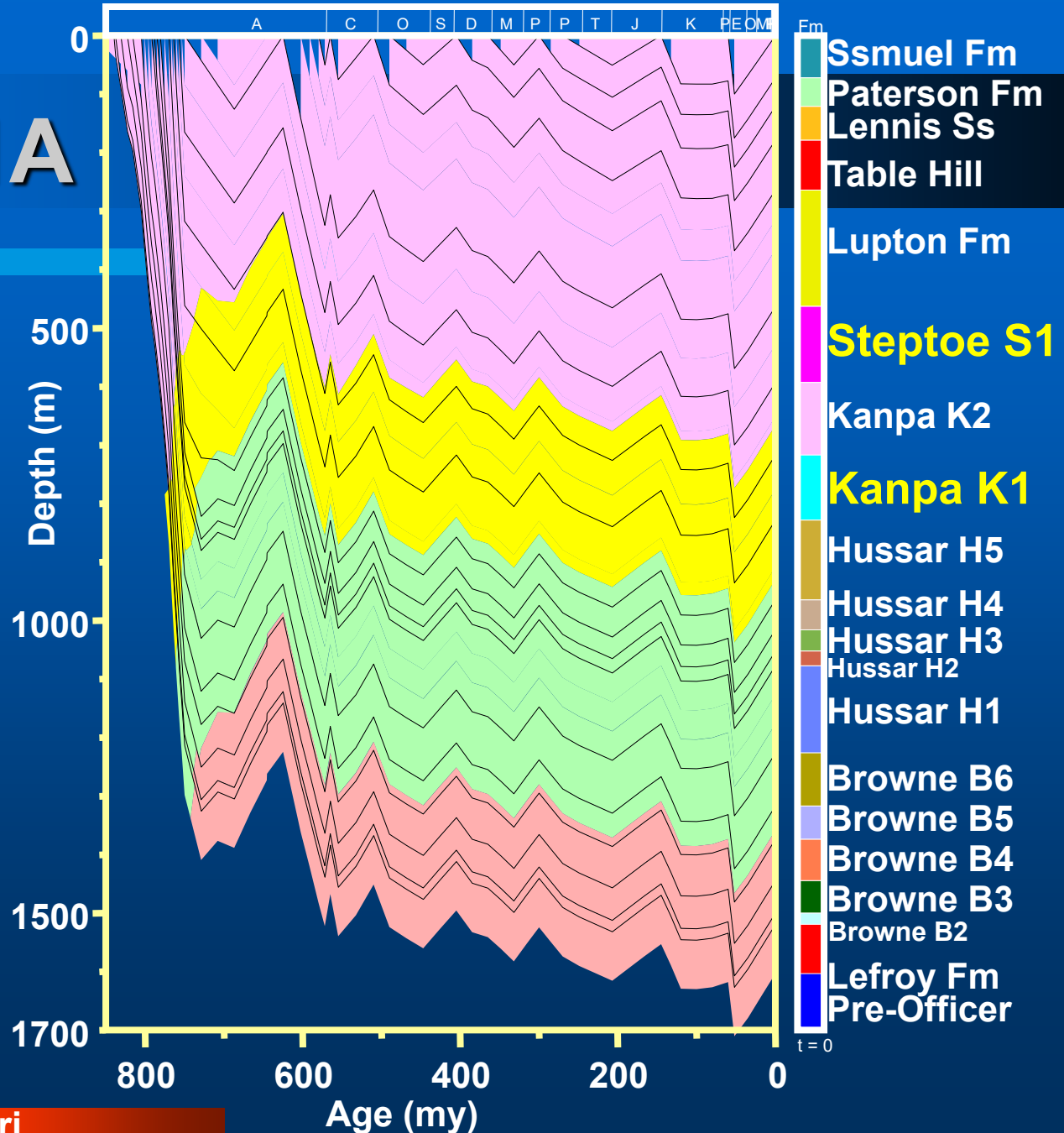
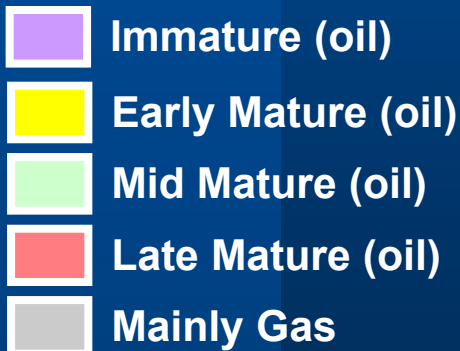
Yowalga 3 — Calibration



Empress 1A

Burial & Maturation History

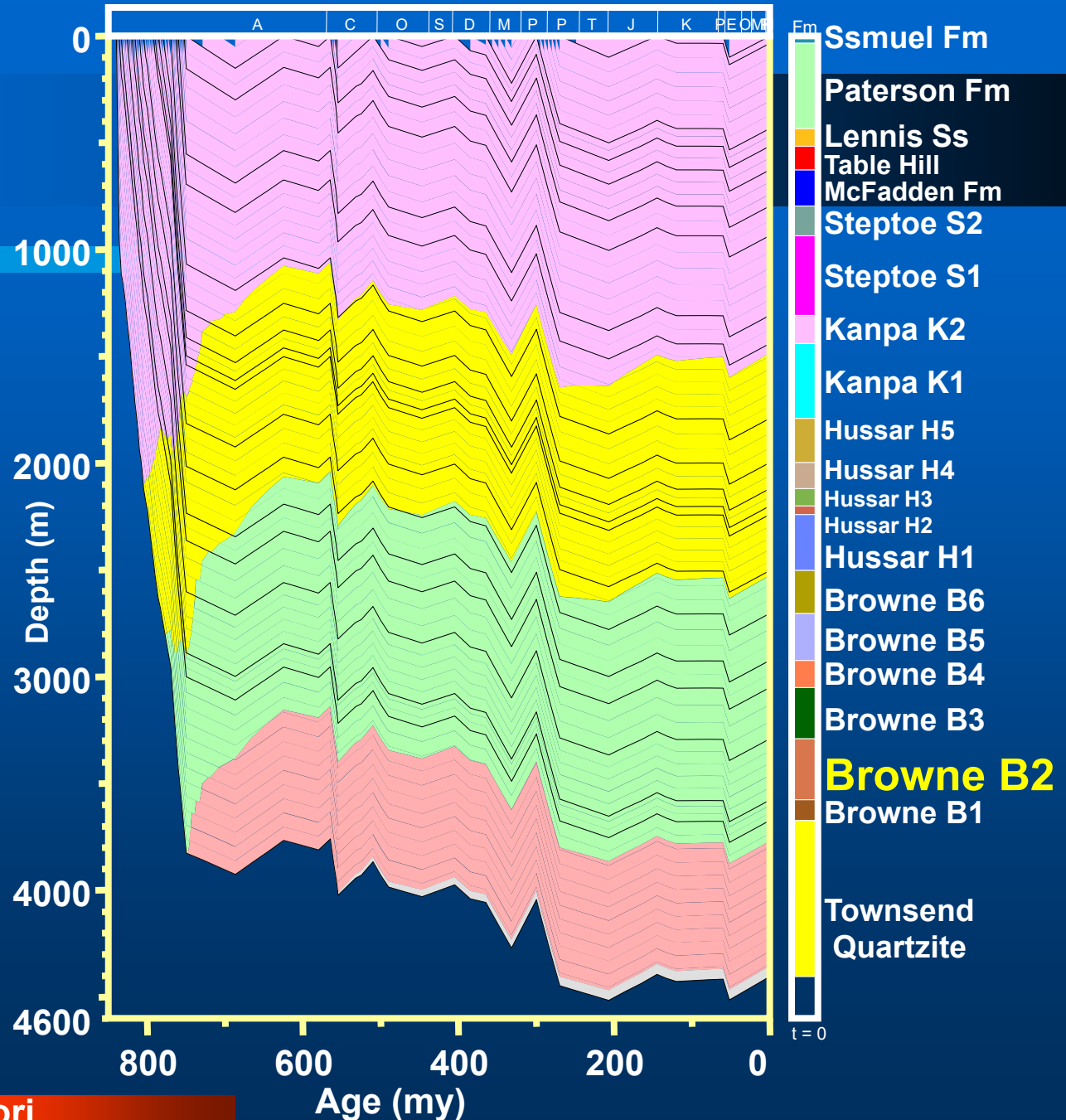
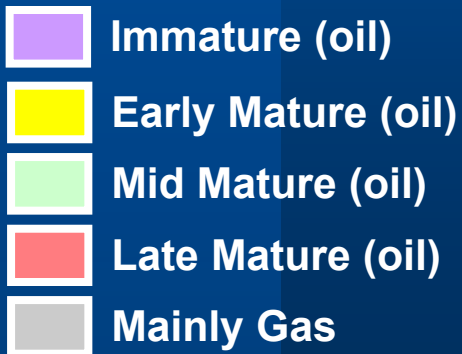
Maturity VR (%Ro)



Kanpa 1A

Burial & Maturation History

Maturity VR (%Ro)

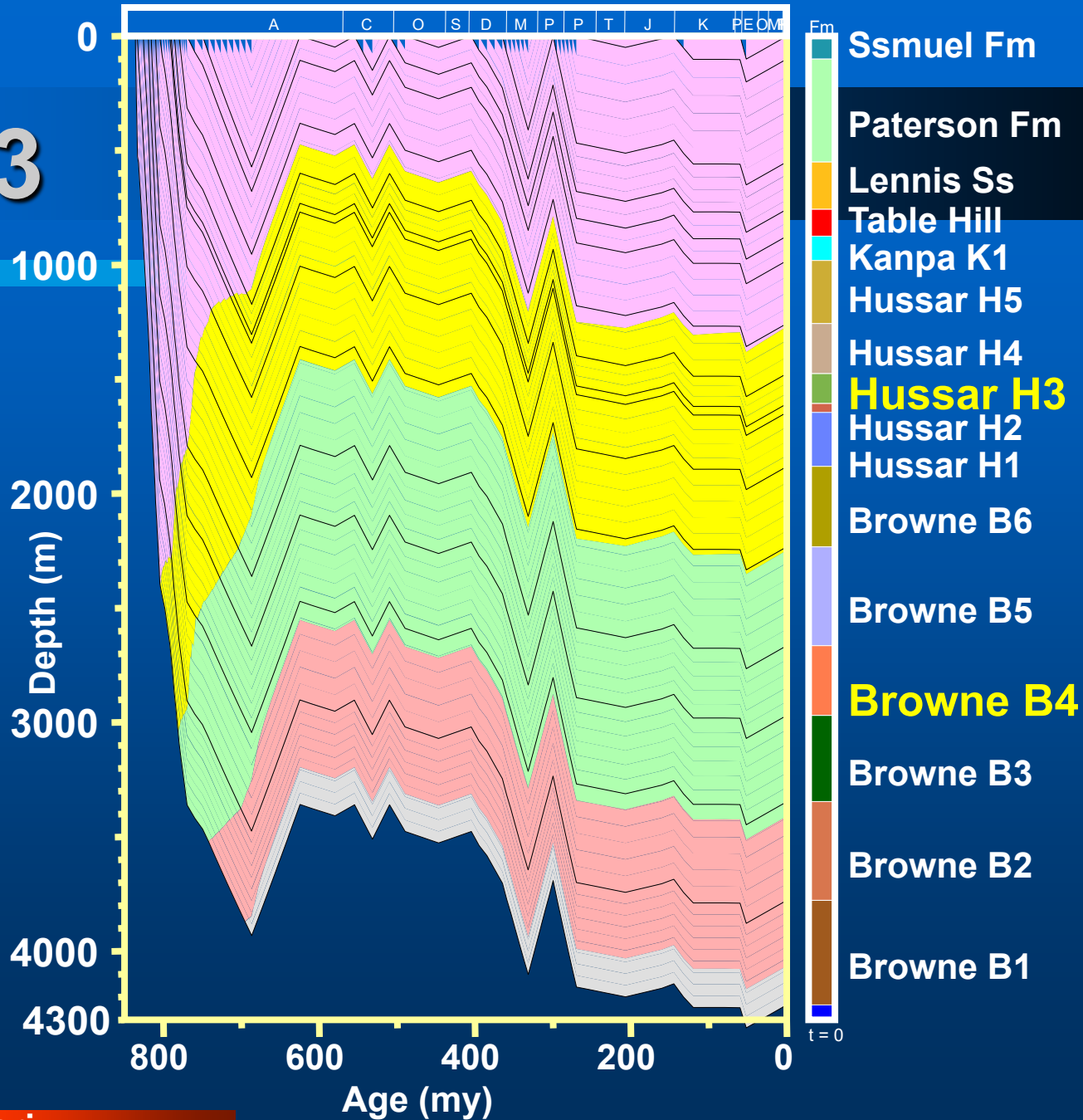


Yowalga 3

Burial & Maturation History

Maturity VR (%Ro)

- Immature (oil)
- Early Mature (oil)
- Mid Mature (oil)
- Late Mature (oil)
- Mainly Gas



Geographic Maturity Variation

- **Maturity at the top of source rock containing units:**
 - **Brown Formation - B2 horizon**
 - **Brown Formation - B4 horizon**
 - **Hussar Formation - H3 horizon**
 - **Kanpa Formation - K1 horizon**
 - **Steptoe Formation - S1 horizon**

Steptoe – S1 Horizon

Lungkarta 1

Kanpa – K1 Horizon

Hussar – H3 Horizon

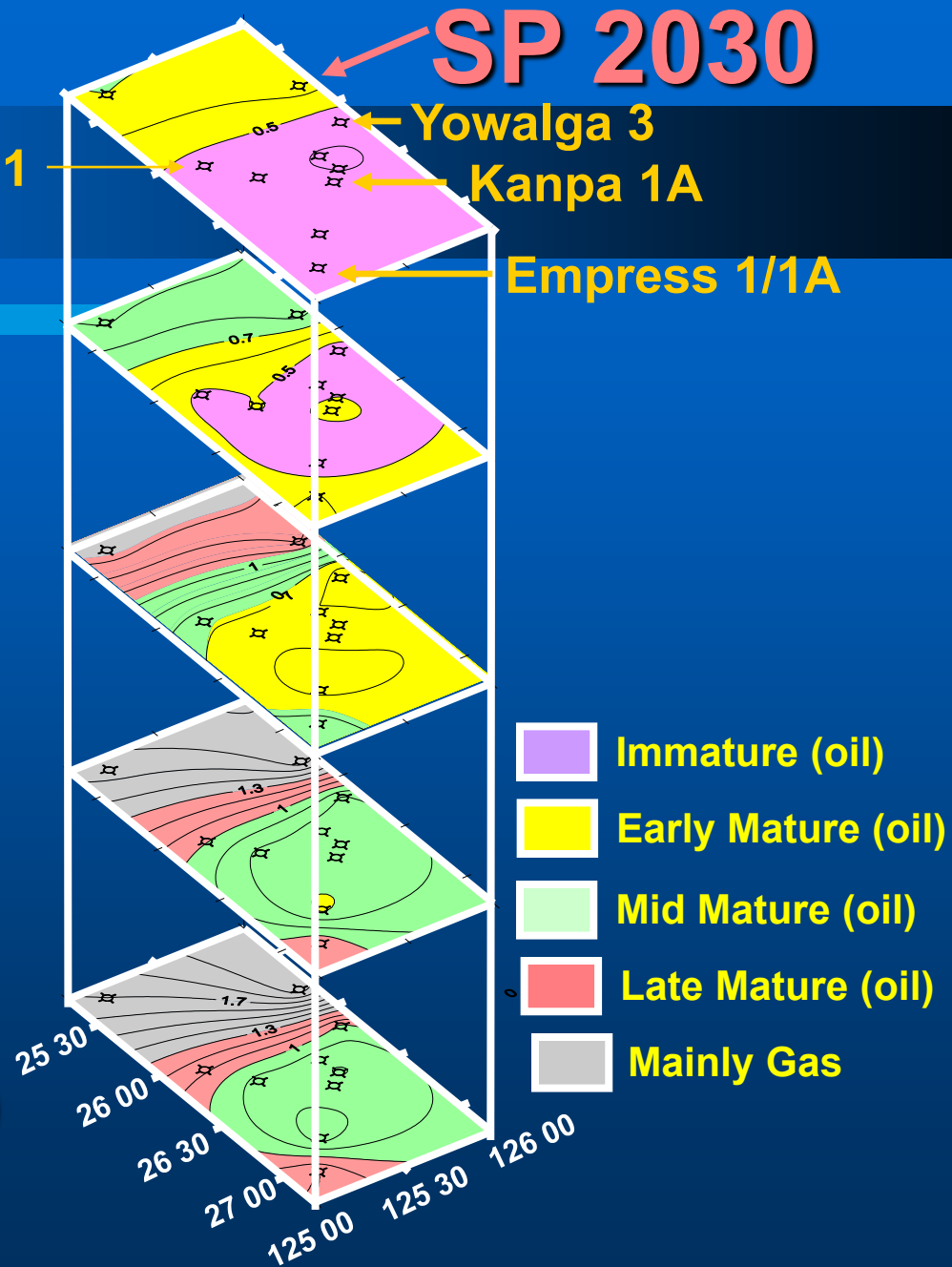
Brown – B4 Horizon

Brown – B2 Horizon

Maturity (%Ro)

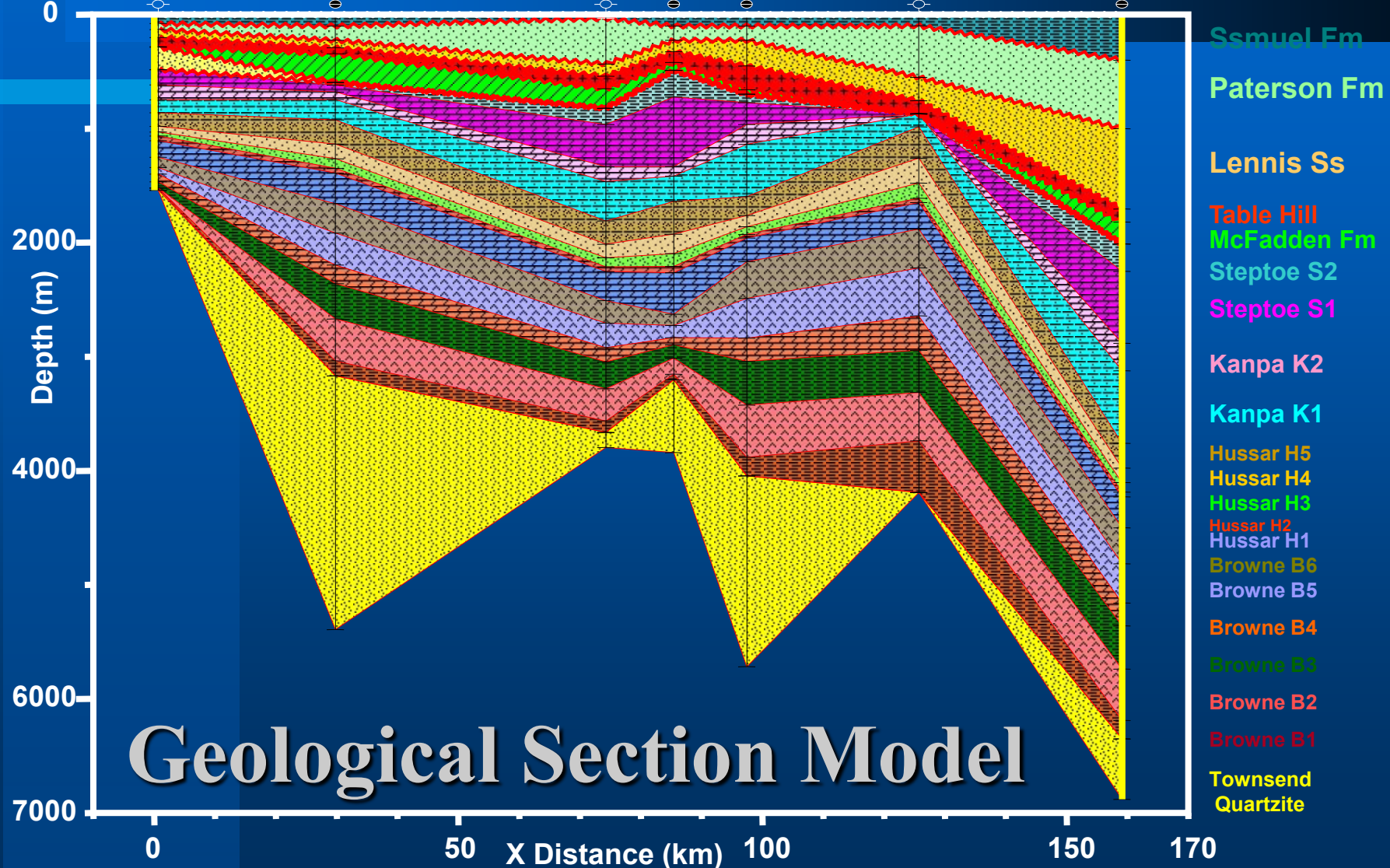
SP 2030

Ameed Ghori



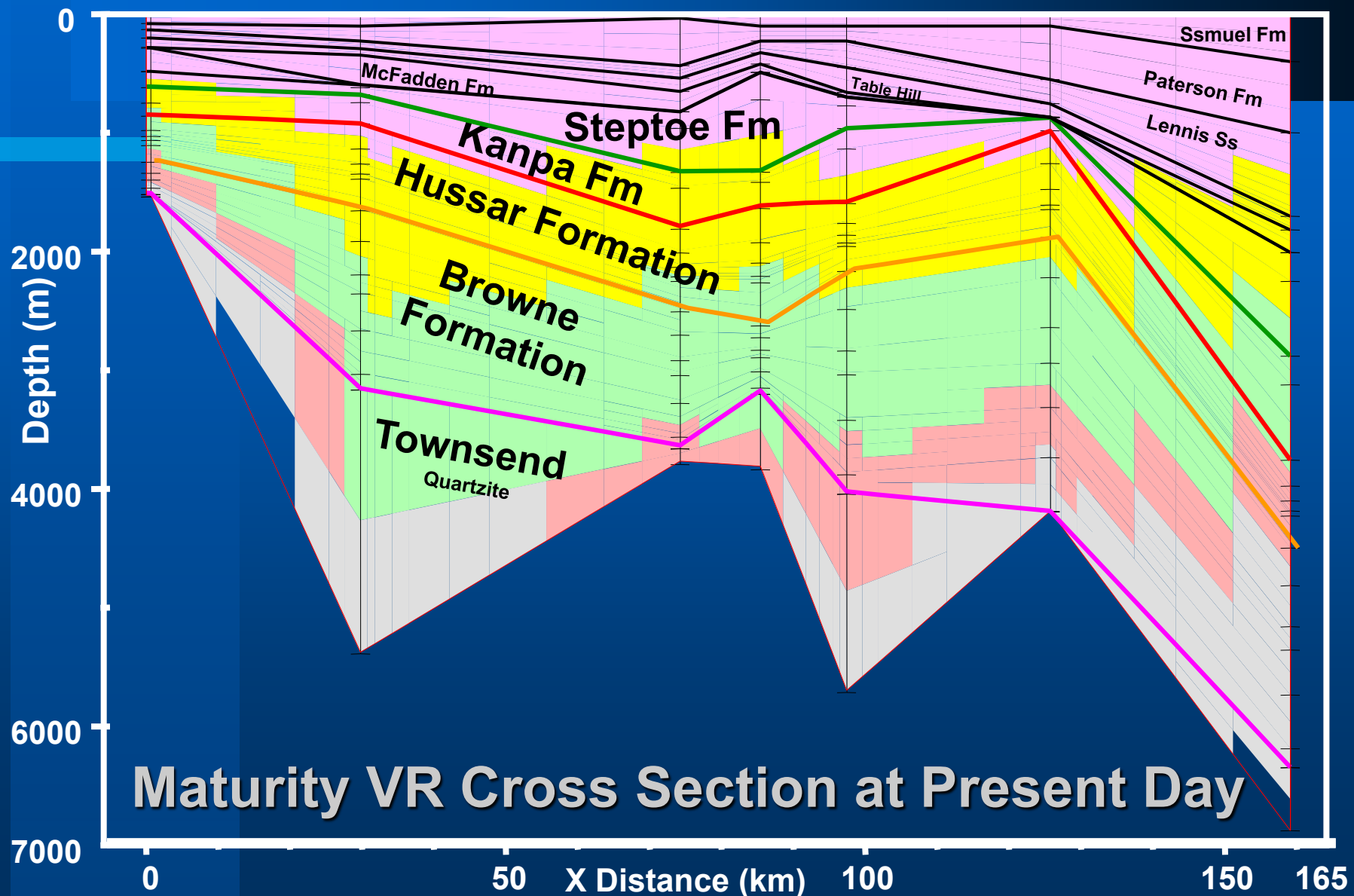
SW NE

Empress 1/1A SP 100 Kanpa 1A SP 4725 SP 500 Yowalga 3 SP 2030



Geological Section Model

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Maturity VR Cross Section at Present Day

Petroleum Generation Timing

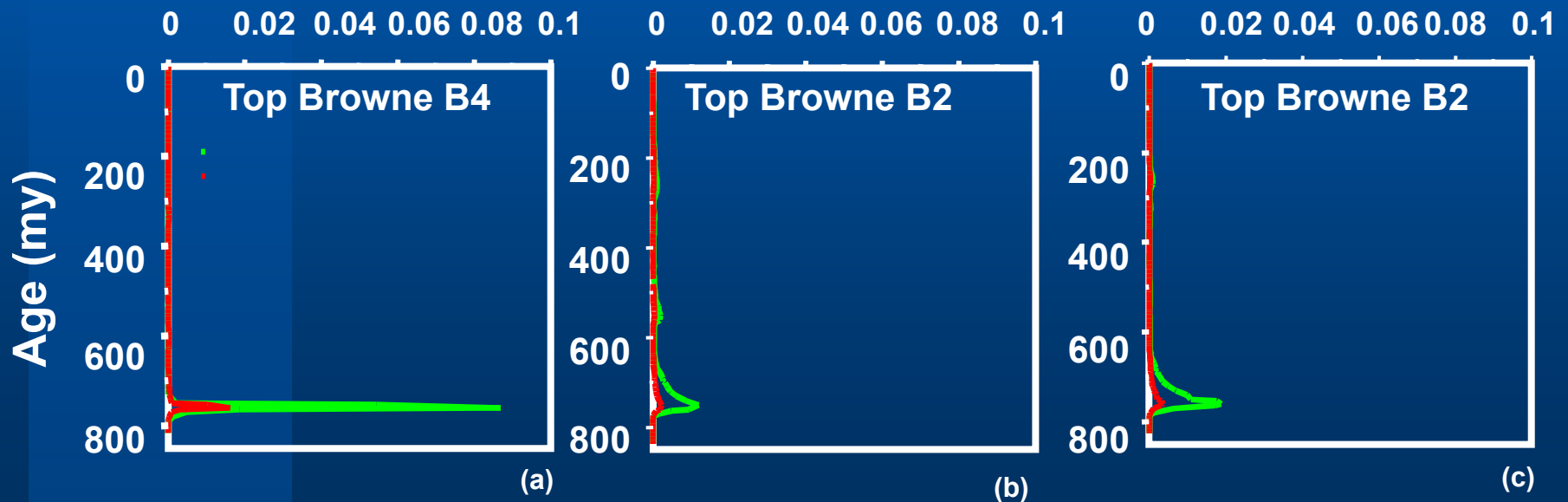
Browne Formation

Empress 1/1A

Kanpa 1A

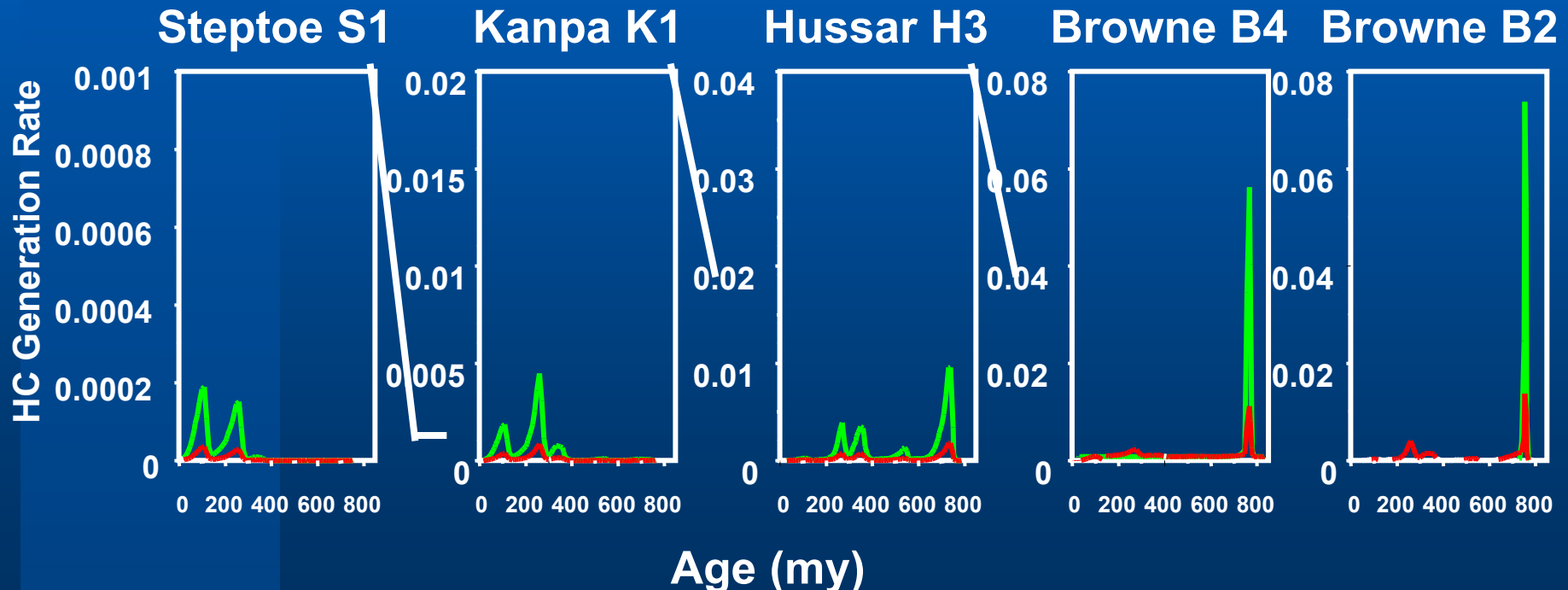
Yowalga 3

HC Generation /Pot HC Rate (g/g pot HC*my)



Petroleum Generation Timing

At Seismic Location SP 2030 Line T80-11



Conclusions — 1

- Thin beds with excellent to fair oil generating potential indicate the development of organic rich facies
- Minor oil & numerous bitumen shows indicate the existence of petroleum system within the Neoproterozoic of the western Officer Basin

Conclusions — 2

- Optimum hydrocarbon generation within the Browne Formation was reached and exhausted during the Neoproterozoic
- Younger Hussar, Kanpa & Steptoe Formations were not reached to optimum hydrocarbon generation rate during the Neoproterozoic
- Their generation rate varied during the geological evolution of the basin

Conclusions — 3

- **Thick effective source rock units and commercially viable petroleum system can not be identified from the available dataset but verify and provide incentive to explore more, because:**
 - **Significant part of the Neoproterozoic is presently within the oil window**
 - **Thin but good quality oil source-beds**
 - **Minor but numerous hydrocarbons shows**



Thanks