A Preliminary Geochemical Investigation into Shales and Oil-Stanied Sands from the Simpson Group in the Anadarko Basin.

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Acknowledgements

- Many people helped to put this talk together very quickly from getting the samples to providing the data.
- I would like David Brown, Vy Jordan and all the others at OPIC that held pull the cores and cut samples after Rick Andrews and Brian Cardott identified potential shales for examination.
- The graduate students and technicians in the Geochemistry Group at OU that helped with the analyses and again Brian Cardott for helping with the petrography.
- Geomark provided the Rock Eval data very quickly.
- Carl, my coauthor, was responsible for much of the extraction and analytical work
- Jerry McCaskill also provided me with the Eola oils many years ago and since we never throw anything away so it was good to have those samples for this study.

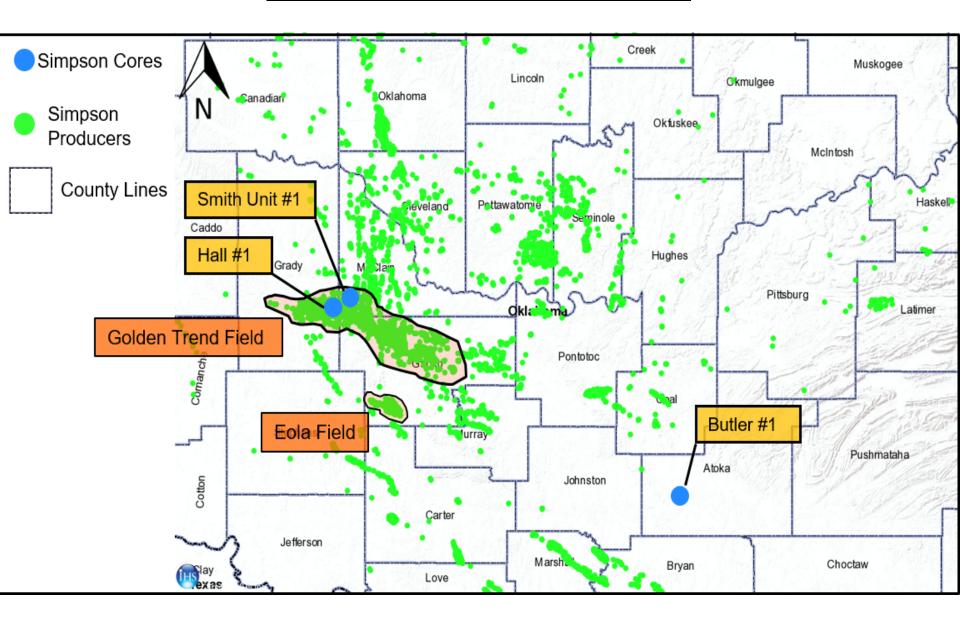
The Simpson Group

- In general the Ordovician age Simpson Group of shales and sand has received relatively little attention from explorationists and geochemists over the years.
- For example Burruss and Hatch (1989) included a small amount of Simpson data in their OGS Circular 90 paper, and that volume also includes a paper on diagenesis of hydrocarbon bearing rocks in the Simpson.
- This presentation will provide a more detailed geochemical investigation into characteristics of shale extracts and oils associated with the Simpson group and other Ordovician aged samples in the region.

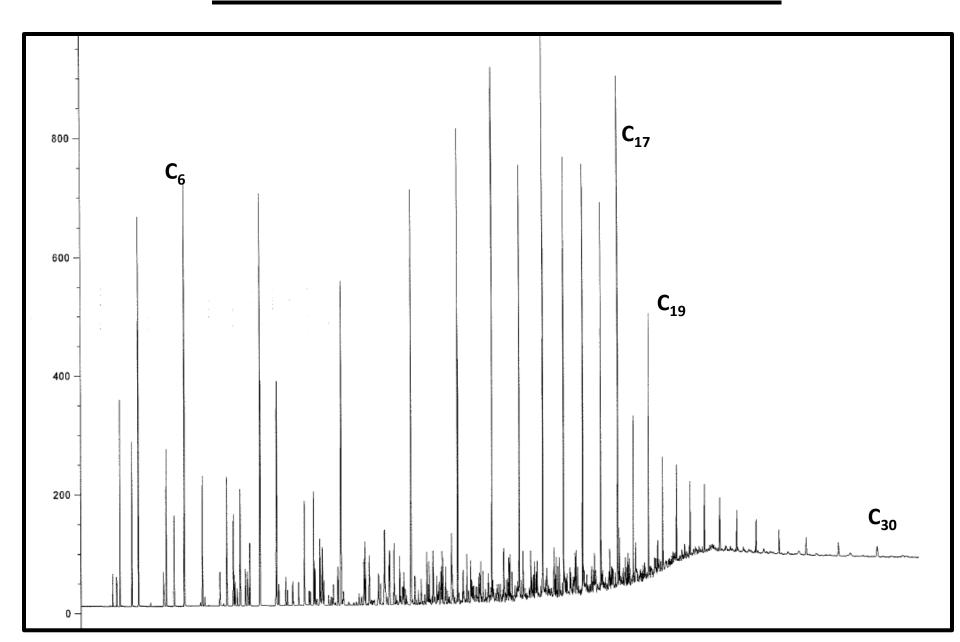
The Simpson Group

- One important aspect of this study is to initially clearly define the goals. When a geochemist is discussing the source of an oil, the geochemist is referring to the source rock generating the oil and not the reservoir producing the oil. In unconventional systems, source and reservoir are generally one and the same.
- To illustrate this initially I will use data from oils produced from the Bromide Formation, considered part of the Simpson group in the Eola field, then move on to Simpson cores and oil-stained sands.
- First locations of samples examined in this study.

Sample Locations

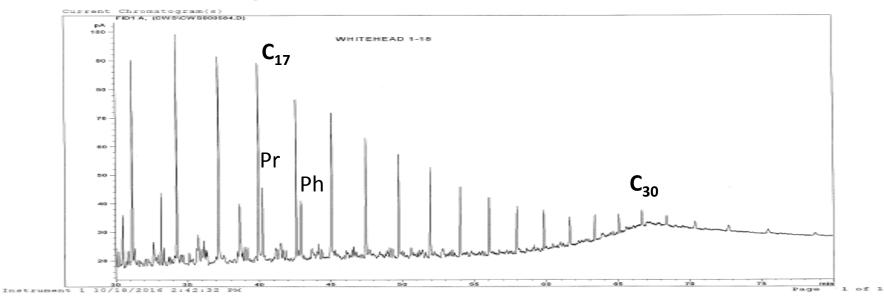


A Classic Ordovician Oil

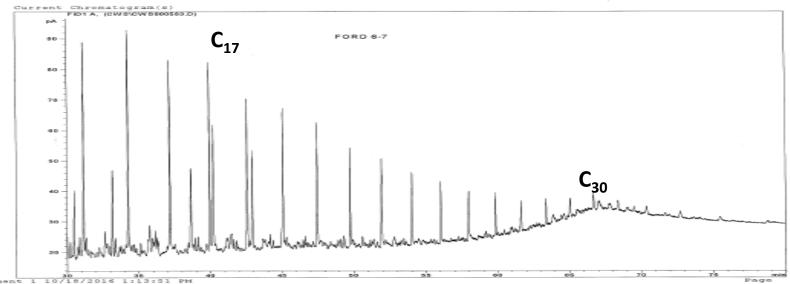


Eola Bromide Oils

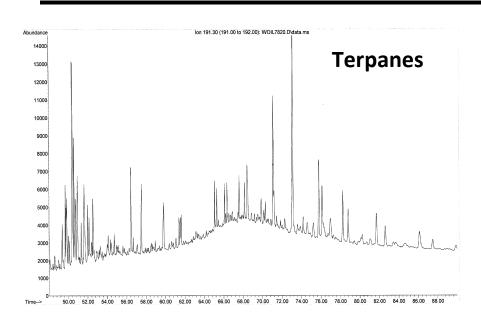
Print of window 38: Current Chromatogram(s)

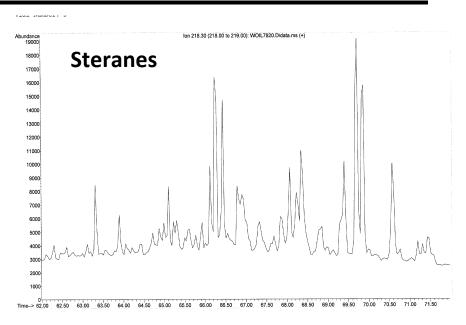


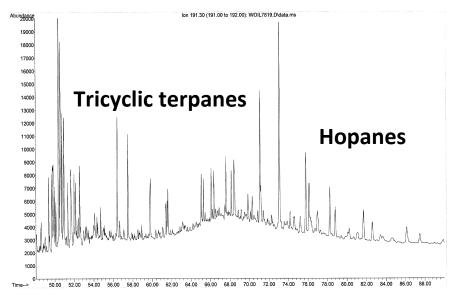
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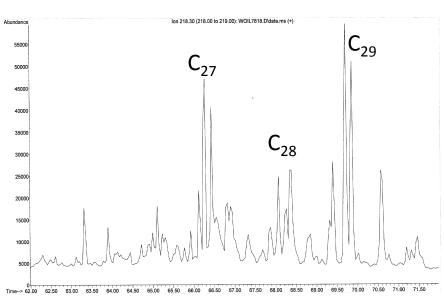


Biomarkers in the Eola Bromide Oils

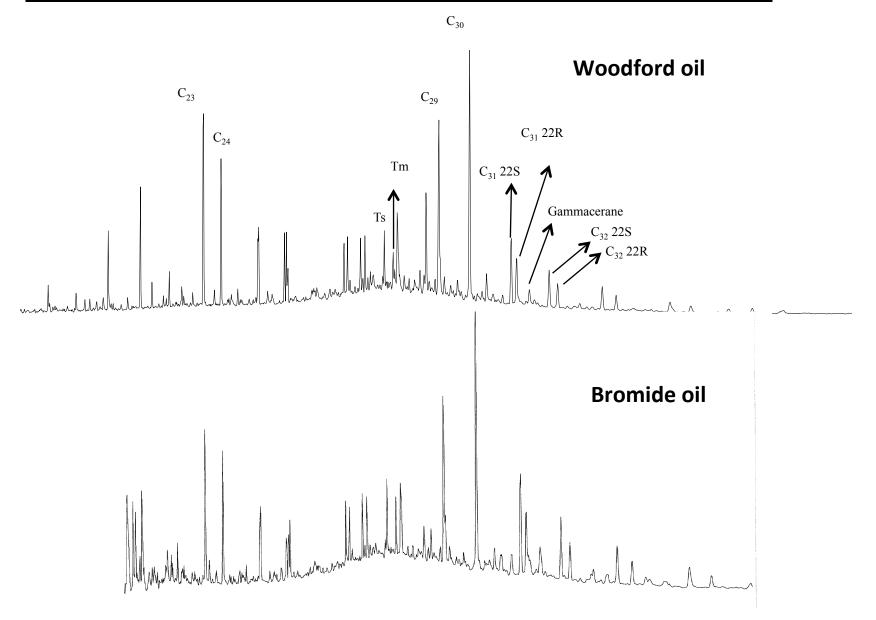




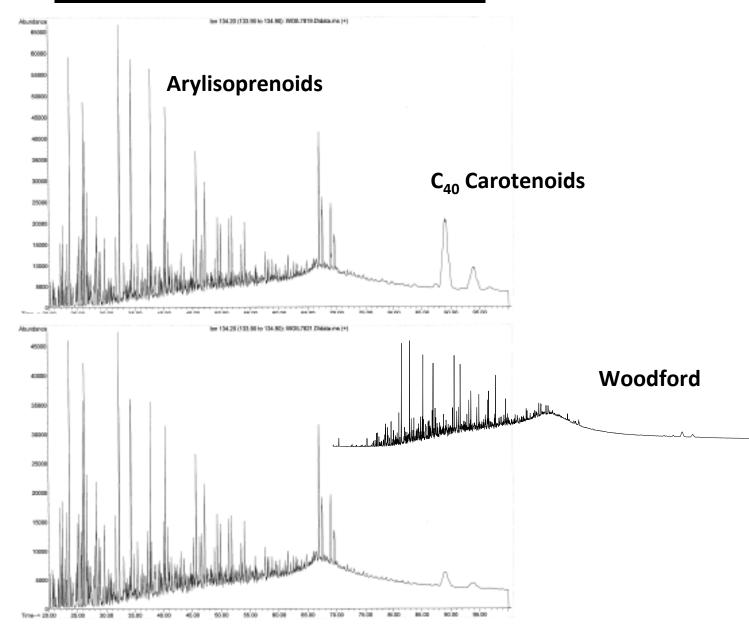




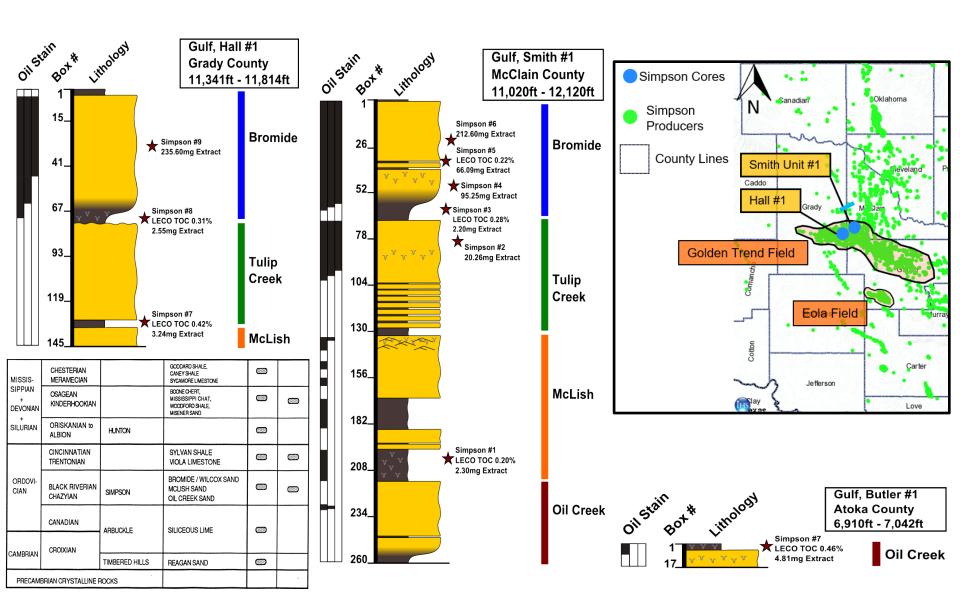
Terpanes in the Woodford Oils



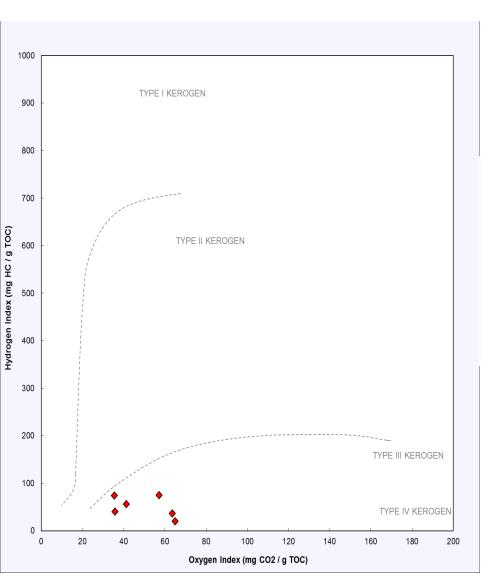
Eola Bromide Oils



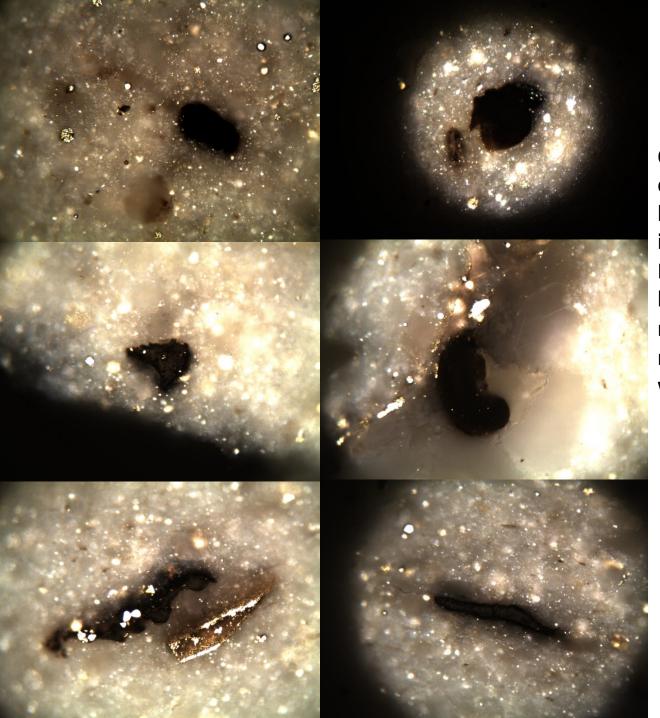
Basic Stratigraphy-Simpson Shales and Sands



Simpson Shale Bulk Characteristics



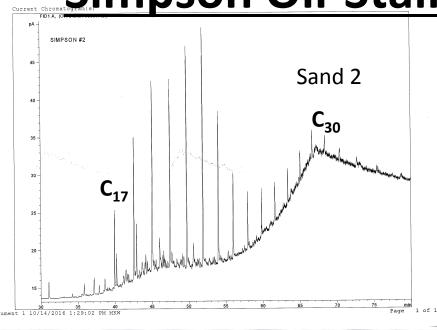
Sample	% Carbonate	TOC %	Calculated Ro %	HI
1	1.98	0.20	0.00	20.00
3	7.34	0.28	0.80	75.00
5	2.94	0.22	0.00	36.36
7	12.55	0.42	0.00	40.48
8	1.37	0.31	0.81	74.19
10	24.30	0.46	0.67	56.52

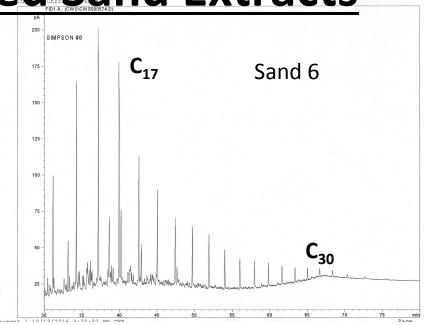


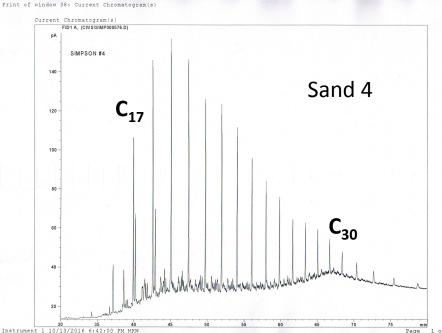
Petrography Smith well

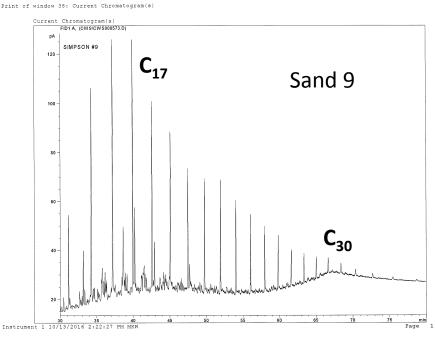
Core samples were examined petrographically but little additional information was obtained. Maturity estimations based on bitumen reflectance indicated maturity of these samples was around 1.1% Ro.

Simpson Oil-Stained Sand Extracts

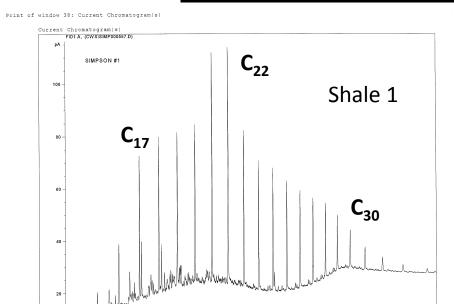


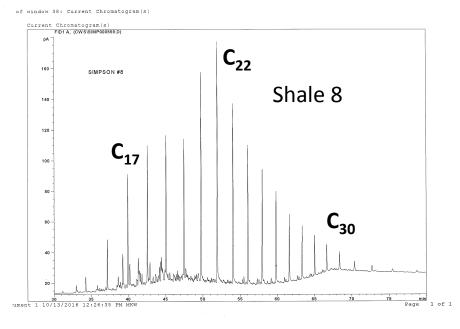




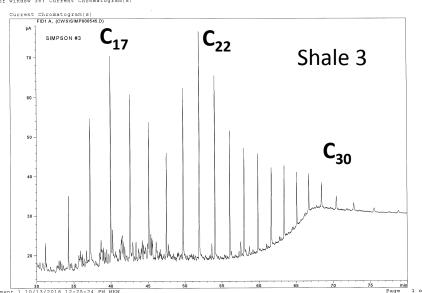


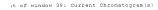
Simpson Shale Extracts

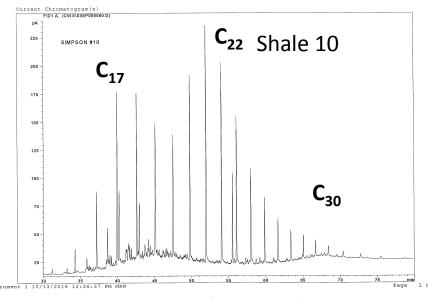




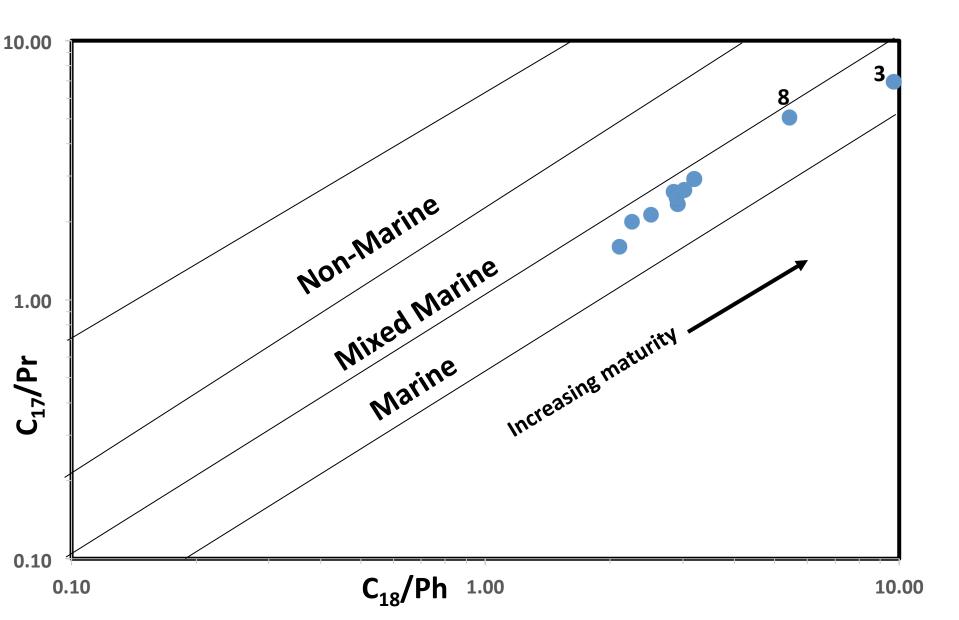




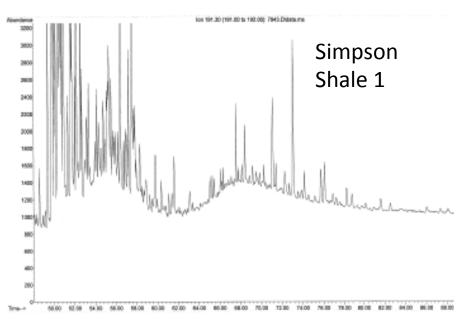


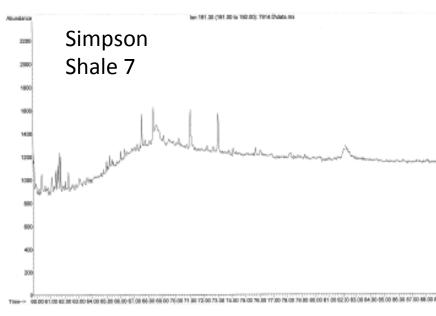


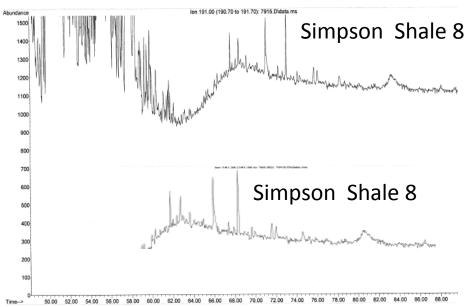
nC₁₇/Pr vs nC₁₈/Ph

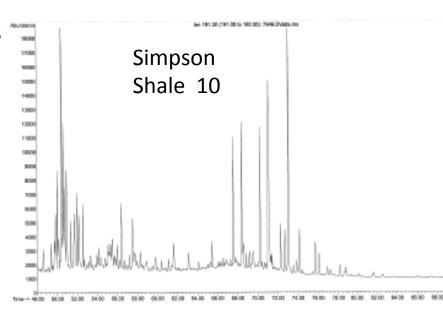


Simpson Shale Extracts-Terpanes



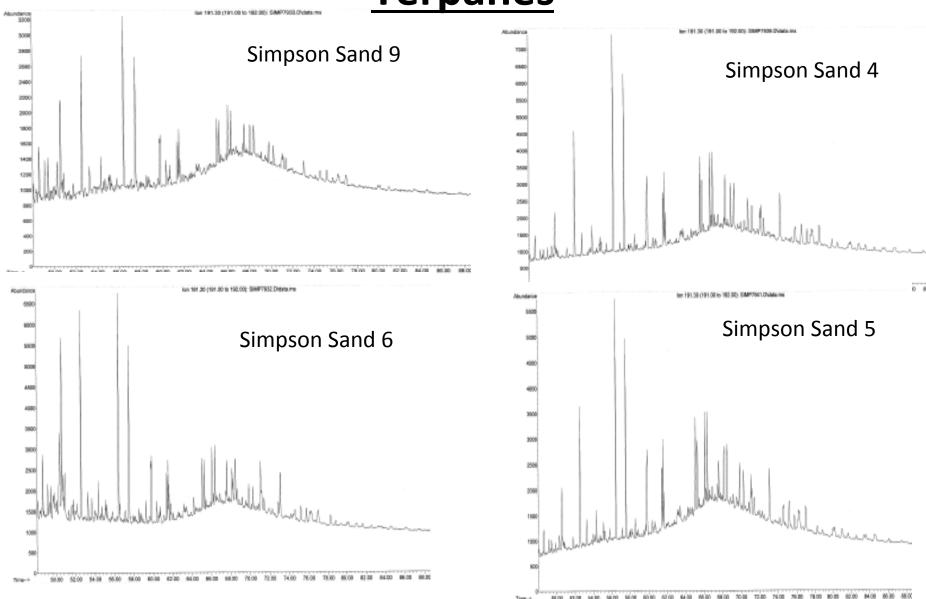




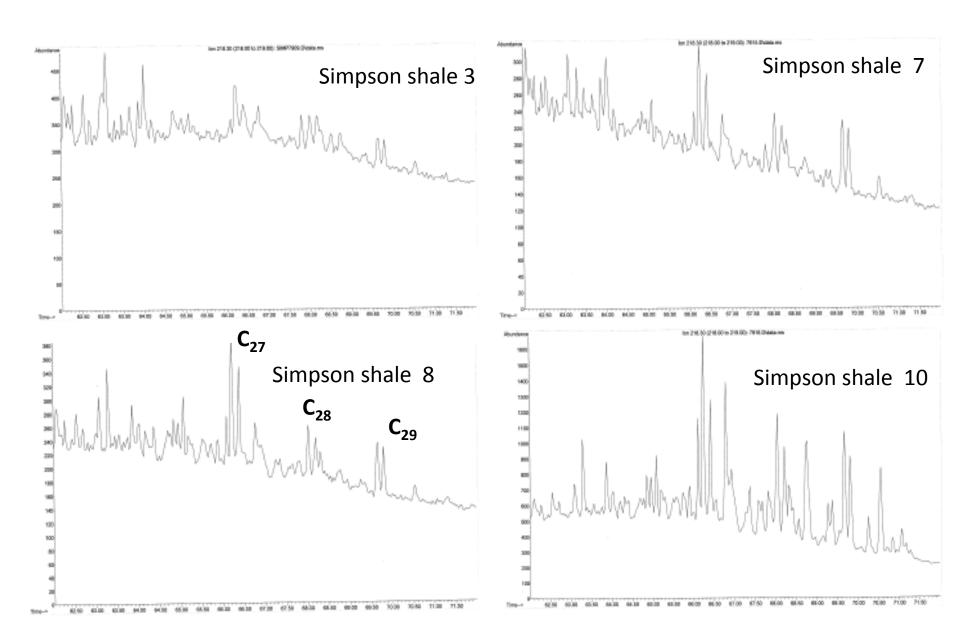


Simpson Oil-Stained Sand Extracts-

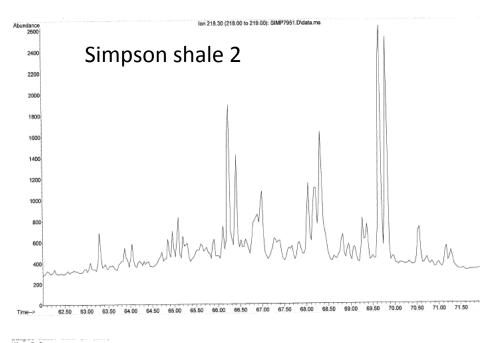


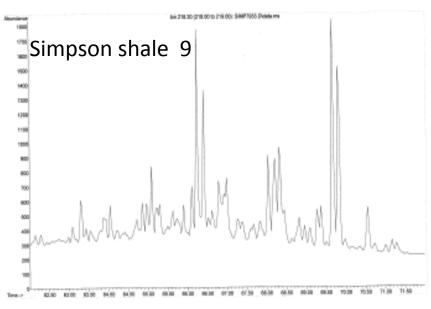


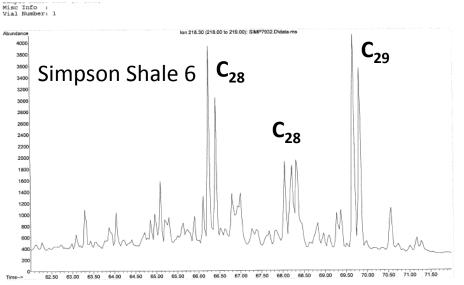
Simpson Shale Extracts-Steranes

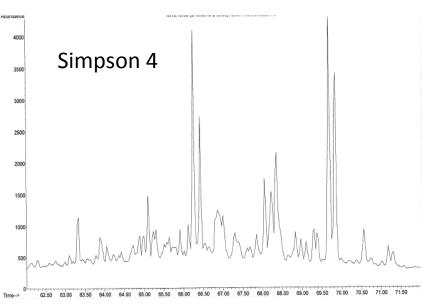


Simpson Oil Stained Sand Extracts-Steranes

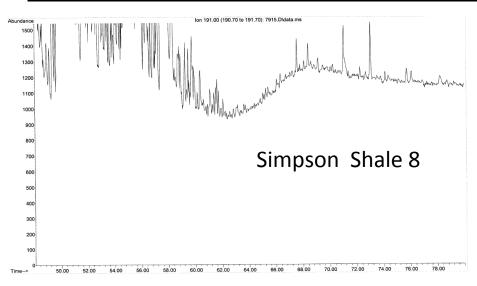


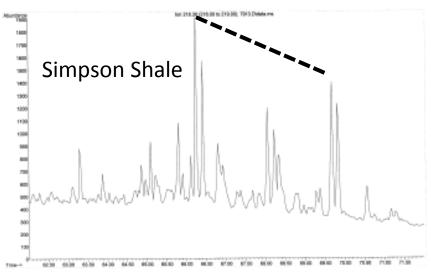


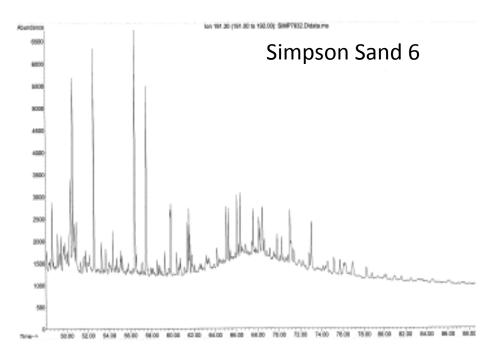


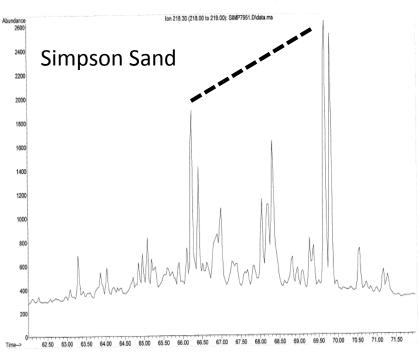


Comparison of Shale and Sand Extracts

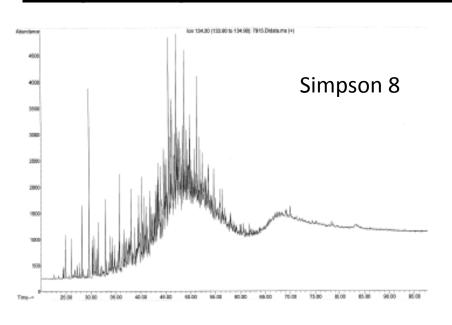


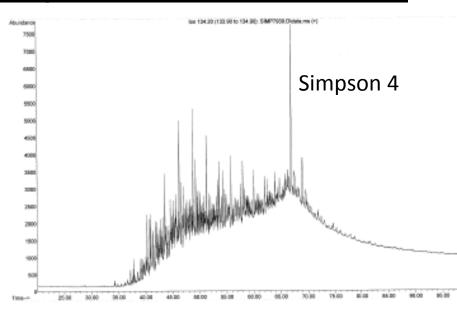


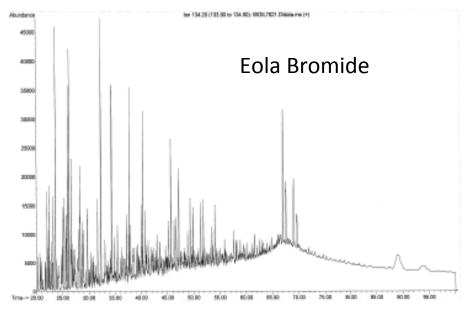


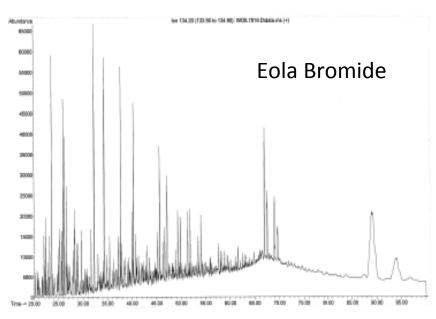


Arylisoprenoids in Simpson vs Eola Oils

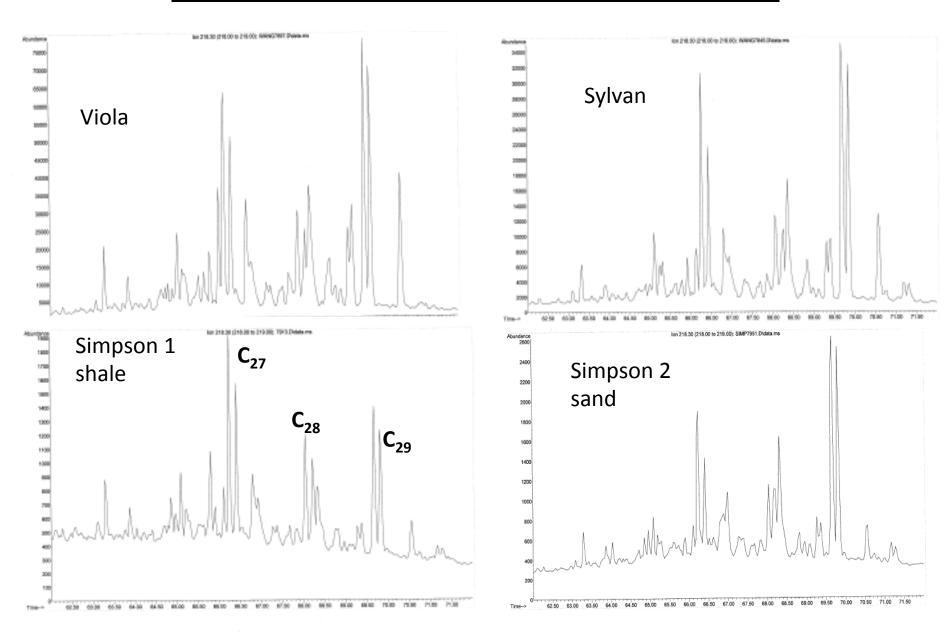




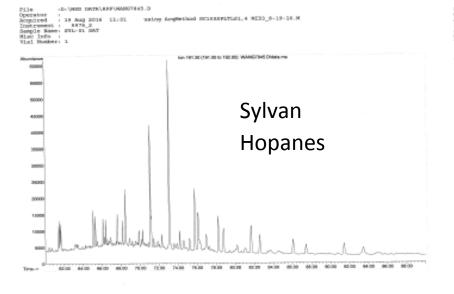


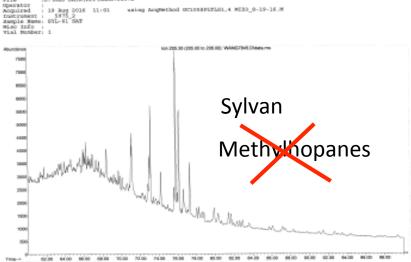


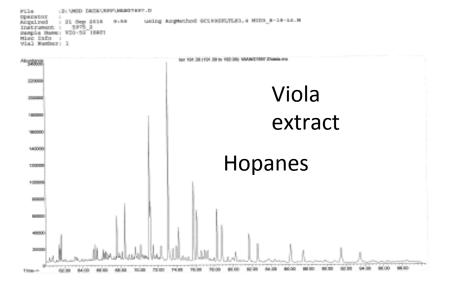
Sylvan and Viola Extracts

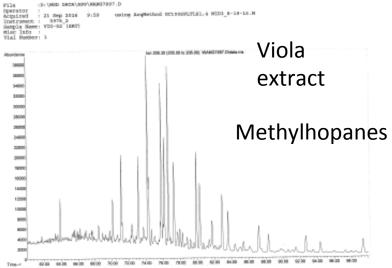


Sylvan and Viola Extracts

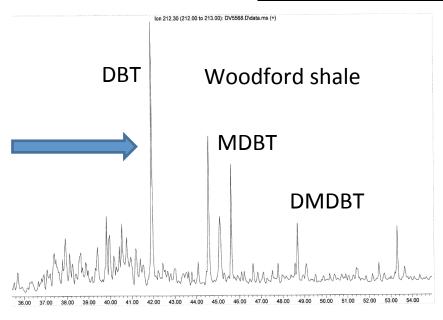


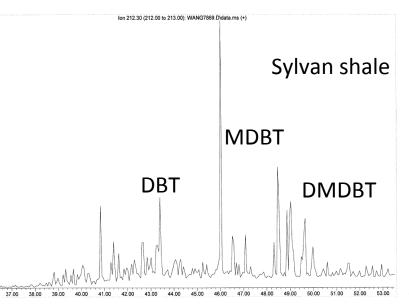


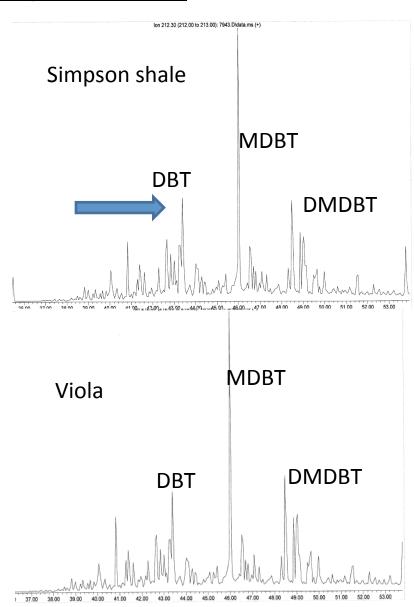




Dibenzothiophenes







Summary

- Eola Bromide oils probably sourced from Woodford.
- Simpson shale extracts and oil stains have a number of subtle differences.
- Unfortunately samples examined had relatively low TOC values but some useful information could be obtained.
- Do not have the classic Ordovician fingerprints.
- Geochemically possible to distinguish samples derived from Woodford, Viola, Sylvan and Simpson using a variety of parameters.