

Petroleum Systems Modelling of the Perth Basin, Western Australia*

Khwaja A. Ghori¹

Search and Discovery Article #10961 (2017)**

Posted June 19, 2017

*Adapted from oral presentation given at 2017 AAPG Annual Convention & Exhibition, Houston, Texas, April 2-5, 2017. Please see closely related article "[Petroleum Systems of the Perth Basin, Western Australia](#)", [Search and Discovery article #10805](#).

**Datapages © 2017 Serial rights given by author. For all other rights contact author directly.

¹Geological Survey Division, Department of Mines and Petroleum, East Perth, Western Australia, Australia (Ameed.GHORI@dmp.wa.gov.au)

Abstract

Petroleum geochemistry of over 4000 rock and oil samples identified source beds within the: (a) Permian Irwin Coal Measures and Carynginia Formation, which are predominantly gas prone, and sourced petroleum to the Whicher Range Gas Field, southern Perth Basin, (b) Triassic Kockatea shale, which is oil prone, and sourced petroleum to the Dongara, Erregulla, Mount Horner, and Yardarino oilfields, northern Perth Basin, and (c) Jurassic Cattamarra Coal Measures, which are gas and oil prone, and sourced petroleum to the Walyering Gas Field, central Perth Basin.

Organic petrology and Apatite Fission Track Analysis (AFTA) of 15 samples from Arranoo South 1, Cataby 1, and West Erregulla 1 identified two regional paleothermal events, the first during the Cretaceous (135-56 Ma) and the second in the Tertiary (30-0 Ma). These events differ locally. Petroleum system modelling of over 60 wells with source rock data indicates major subsidence and burial occurred during the Permian-Jurassic. Source rock maturities and time of petroleum generation were influenced by the Cretaceous and Tertiary paleothermal events. These models were used to calibrate measured data in order to predict the regional distribution of Rock-Eval and other parameters: potential yield S2, hydrogen index, production index, transformation ratio, temperature, and %Ro for the Permian, Triassic, and Jurassic source rocks.

The Triassic Kockatea Shale contains the best source units of the northern Perth Basin; their maximum organic richness is 11% TOC, potential yield is 81 S2 mg/g, and hydrogen index is 800 mg HC/g TOC. In the central Perth Basin, the Jurassic

Cattamarra Coal Measures contain the main source beds; their maximum organic richness is 50% TOC, potential yield is 76 S₂ mg/g, and hydrogen index is 760 mg HC/g TOC. The Permian Irwin River Coal Measures and Carynginia Formation contain the most important source rocks of the southern Perth Basin; their maximum organic richness is 47% TOC and 31% TOC, potential yield is 20 S₂ mg/g and 15 S₂ mg/g, and hydrogen index is 150 mg HC/g TOC and 200 mg HC/g TOC, respectively. The timing of petroleum generation-expulsion-accumulation was spread over the Cretaceous-Tertiary interval within the northern Perth Basin, varying from Early Cretaceous in the Erregulla area to Late Cretaceous-Tertiary in the Jingemia area.



Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Mines and Petroleum**

Petroleum System Modelling of the Perth Basin Western Australia

Khwaja (Ameed) Ghori

100 AAPG ANNIVERSARY ACE 2-4 APRIL, 2017, HOUSTON

April 4, 2017: 11:30 – 11:50 AM



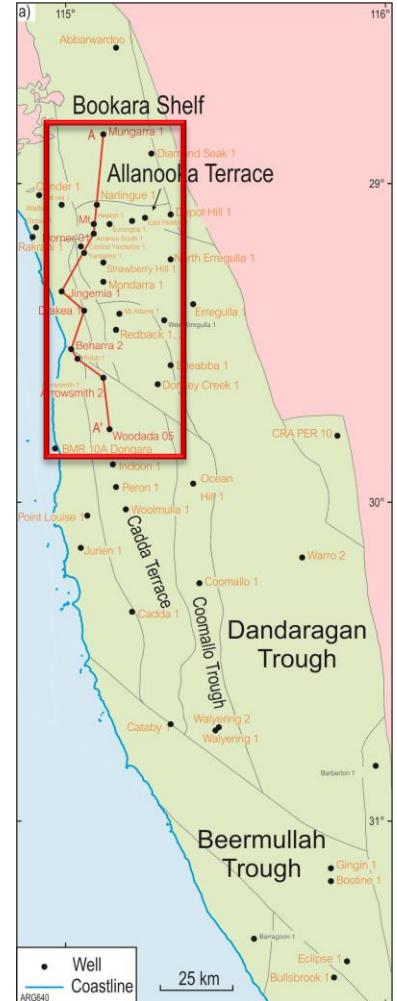
Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Mines and Petroleum**

Geological Survey of
Western Australia



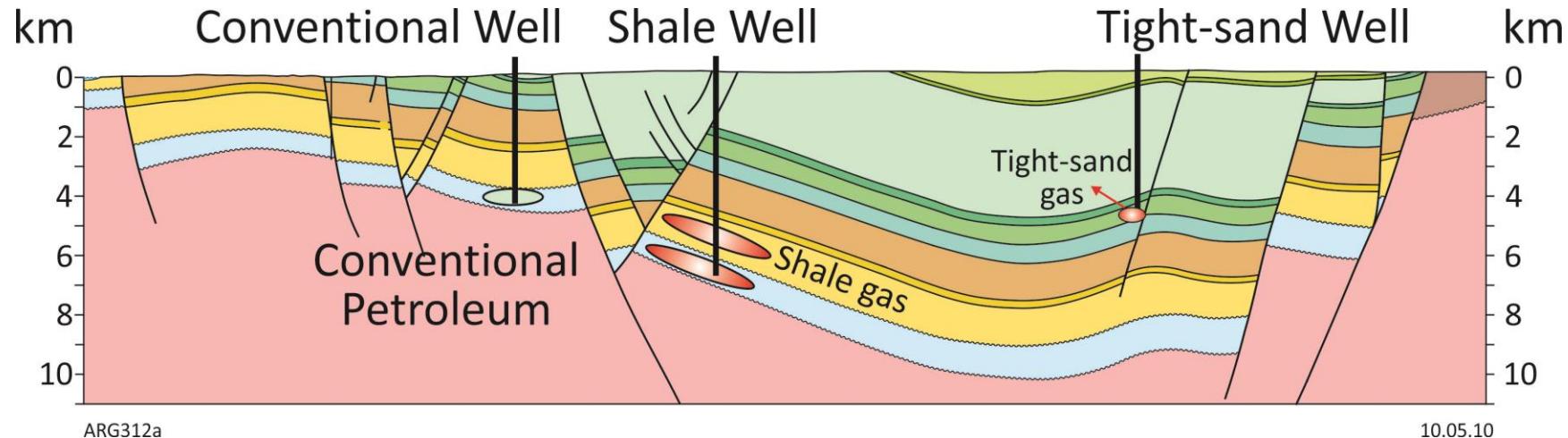
Petroleum System Modelling

- 49 wells with petroleum geochemistry data are modelled using Platte River Associates' latest release - Petroleum Systems Suite of software 2017:
 - 1D BasinMod, BasinMod, BasinView, 2D BasinMod.
- Well models were calibrated using measured and calculated data including:
 - petroleum geochemistry, organic petrology, apatite fission track analysis (AFTA), heat-flow data, subsurface temperatures, and other exploration data from the onshore Perth Basin.
- These wells are from different structure units, mostly within the northern Perth Basin.

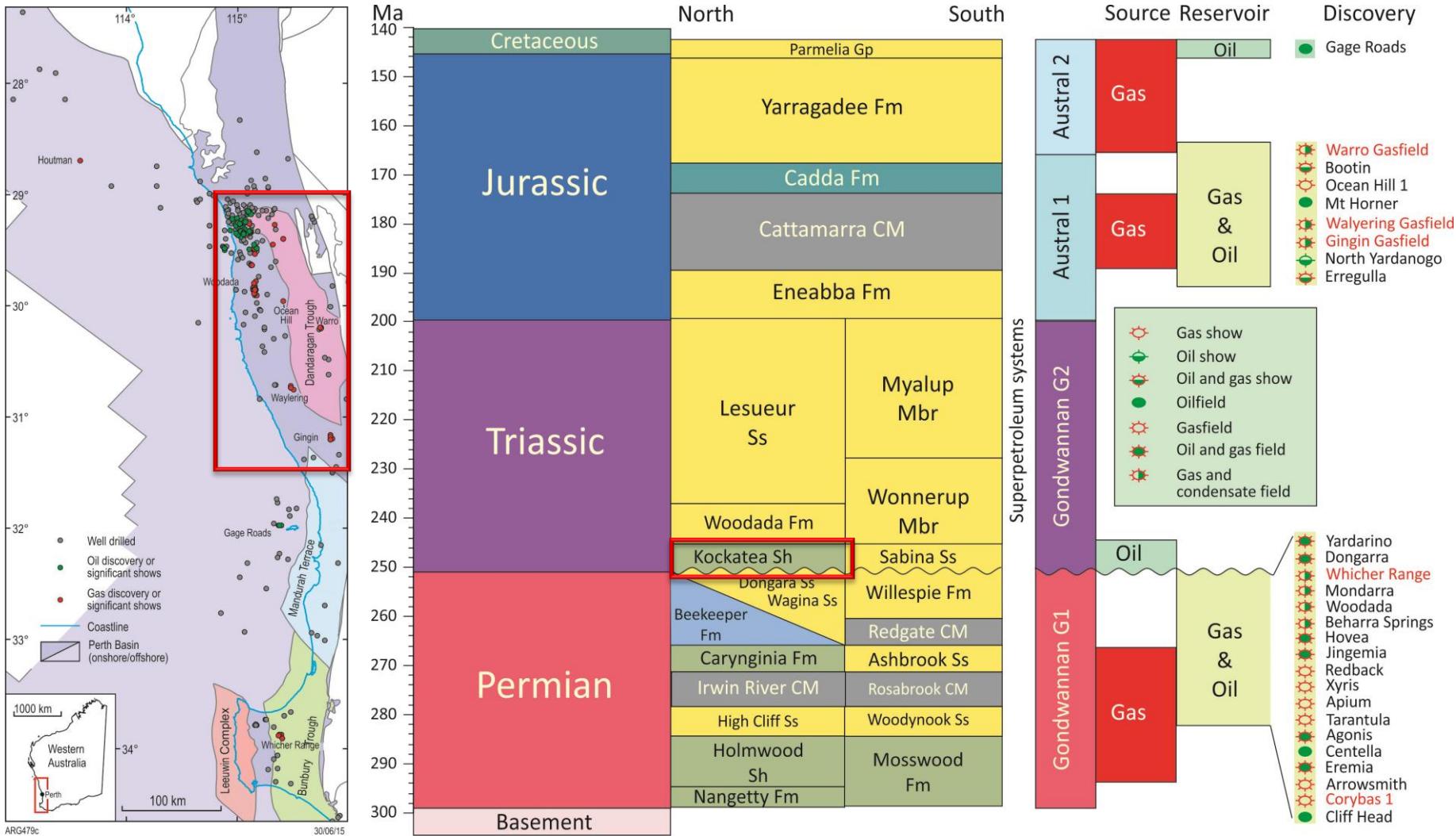




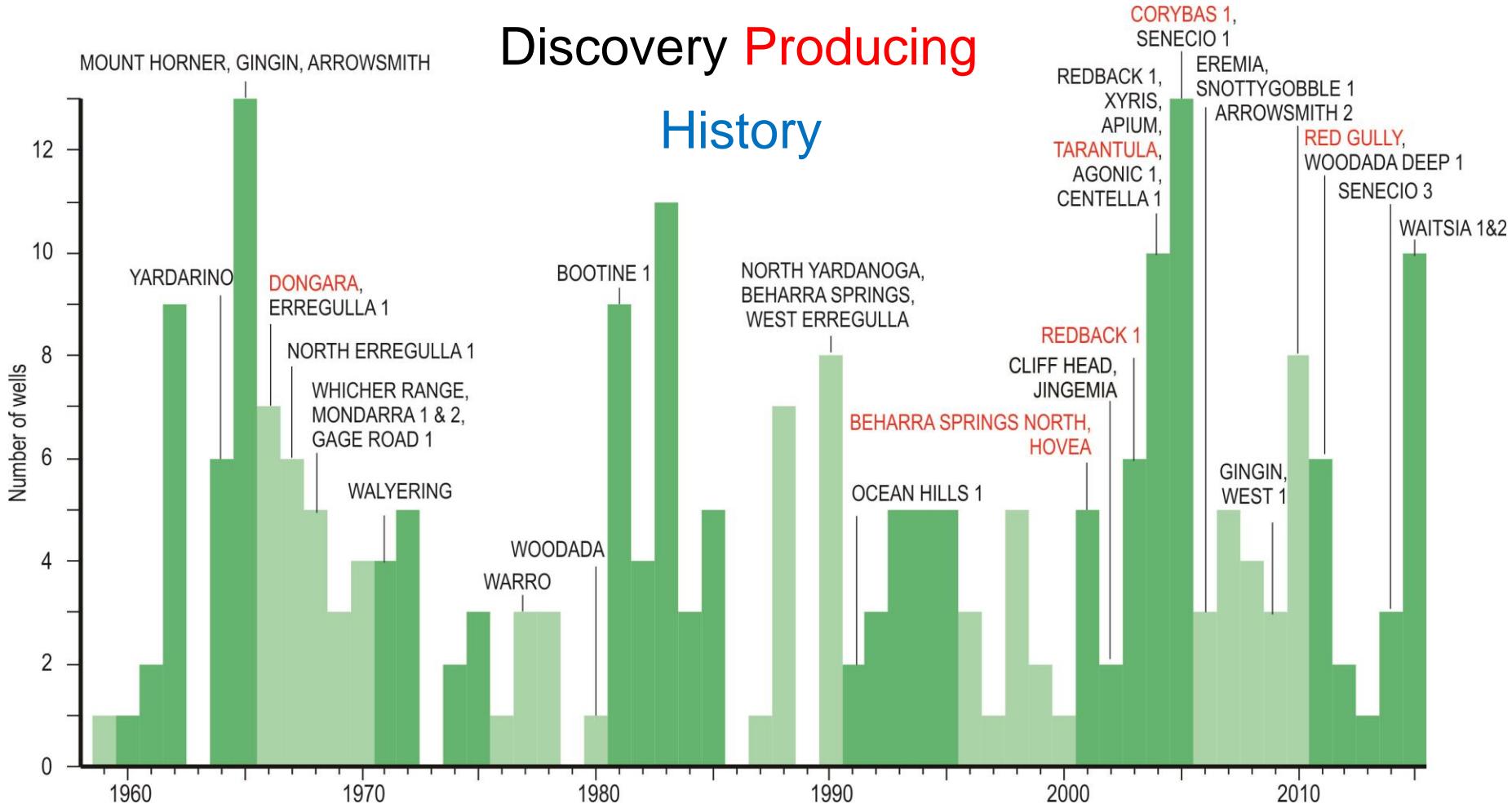
Perth Basin – Petroleum Systems



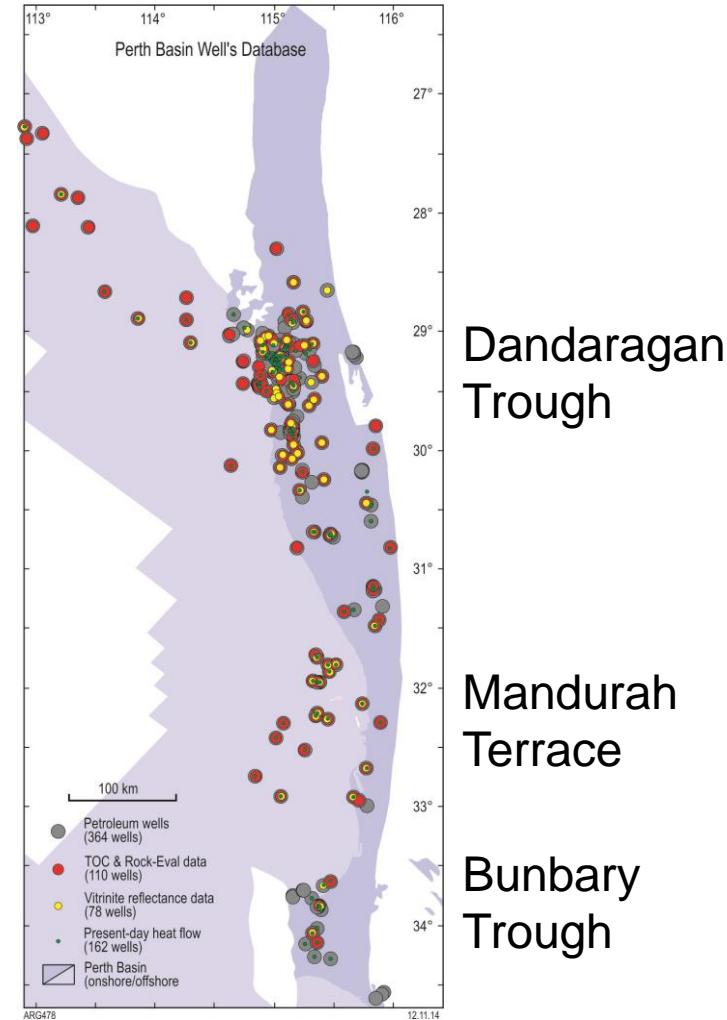
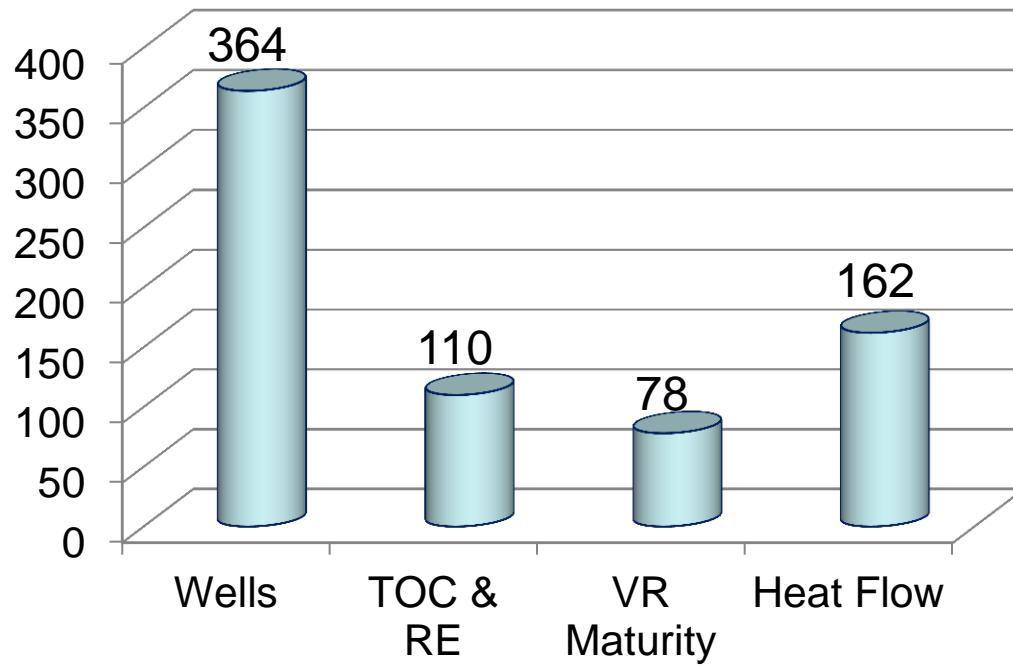
- Perth Basin & Prospectivity → Petroleum systems & modelling → Conclusions



Discovery Producing History



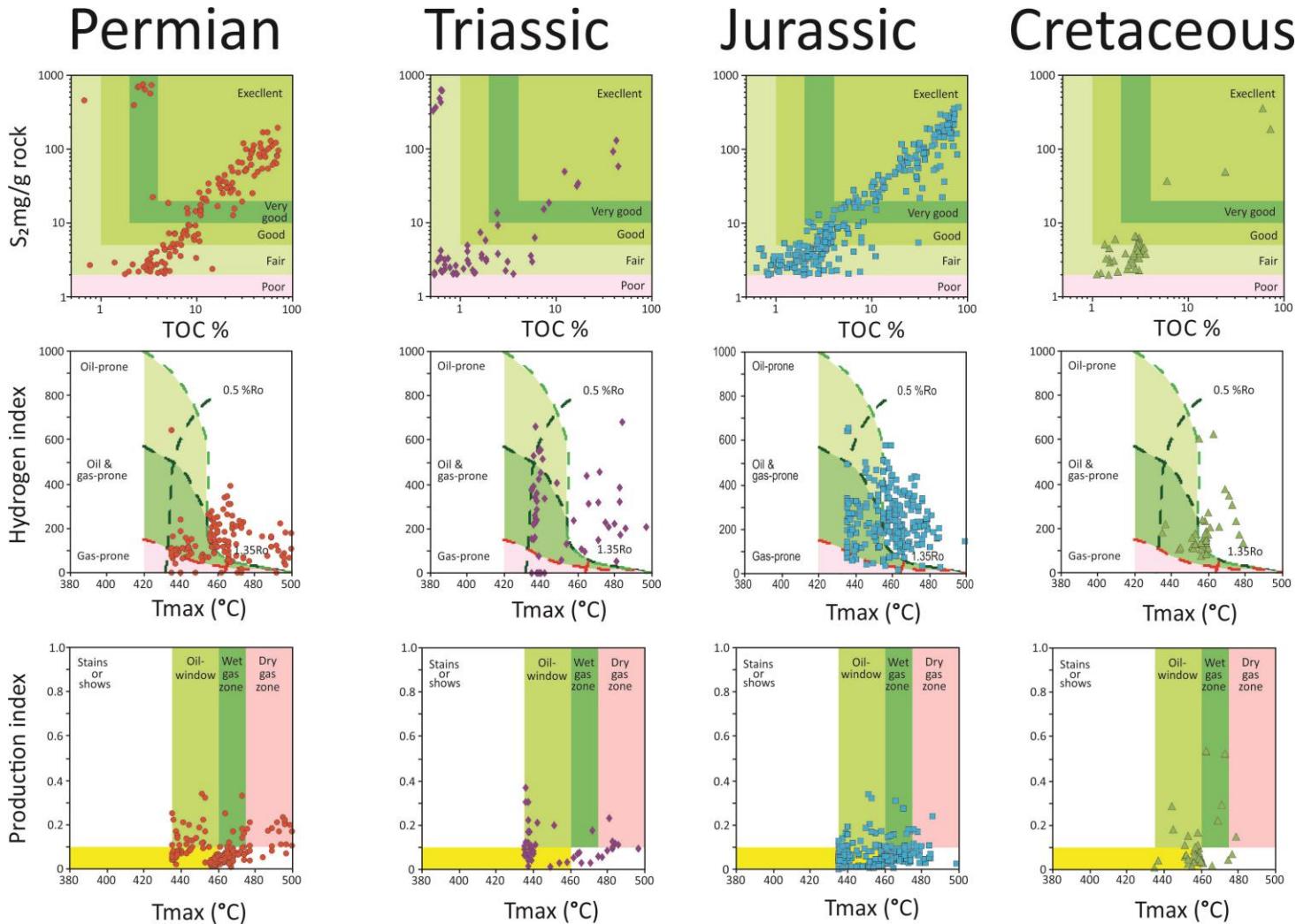
Perth Basin Data Distribution



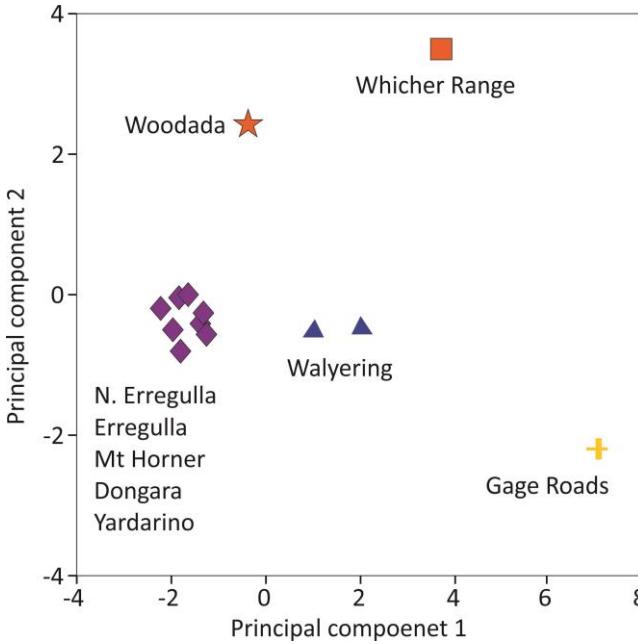
Source Rock Quality Potential

Facies

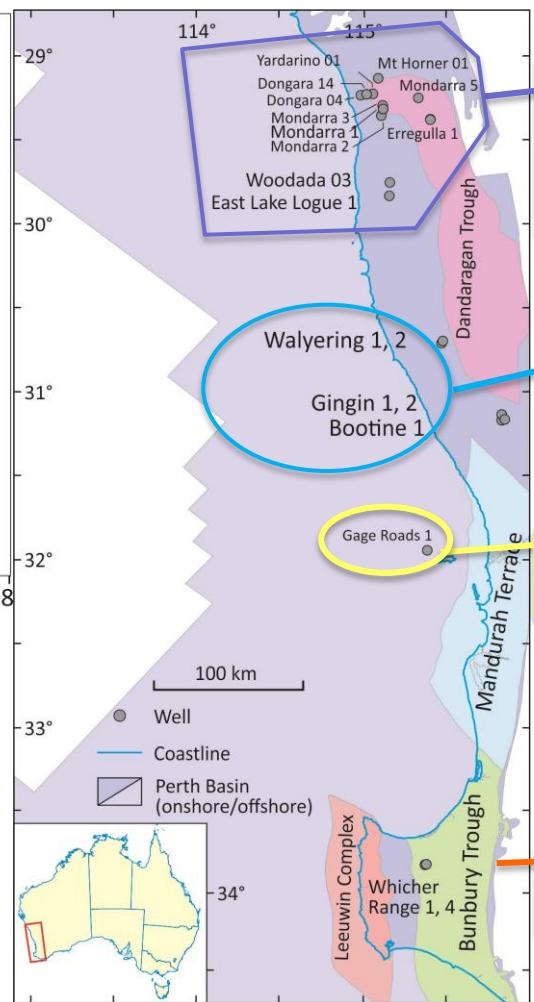
Maturity



Data source: AGSO & GeoMark 1996 GA 2005



- ★ Permian or mixed sourced
- Permian sourced
- ◆ Triassic sourced
- ▲ Jurassic sourced
- + Cretaceous sourced



Triassic

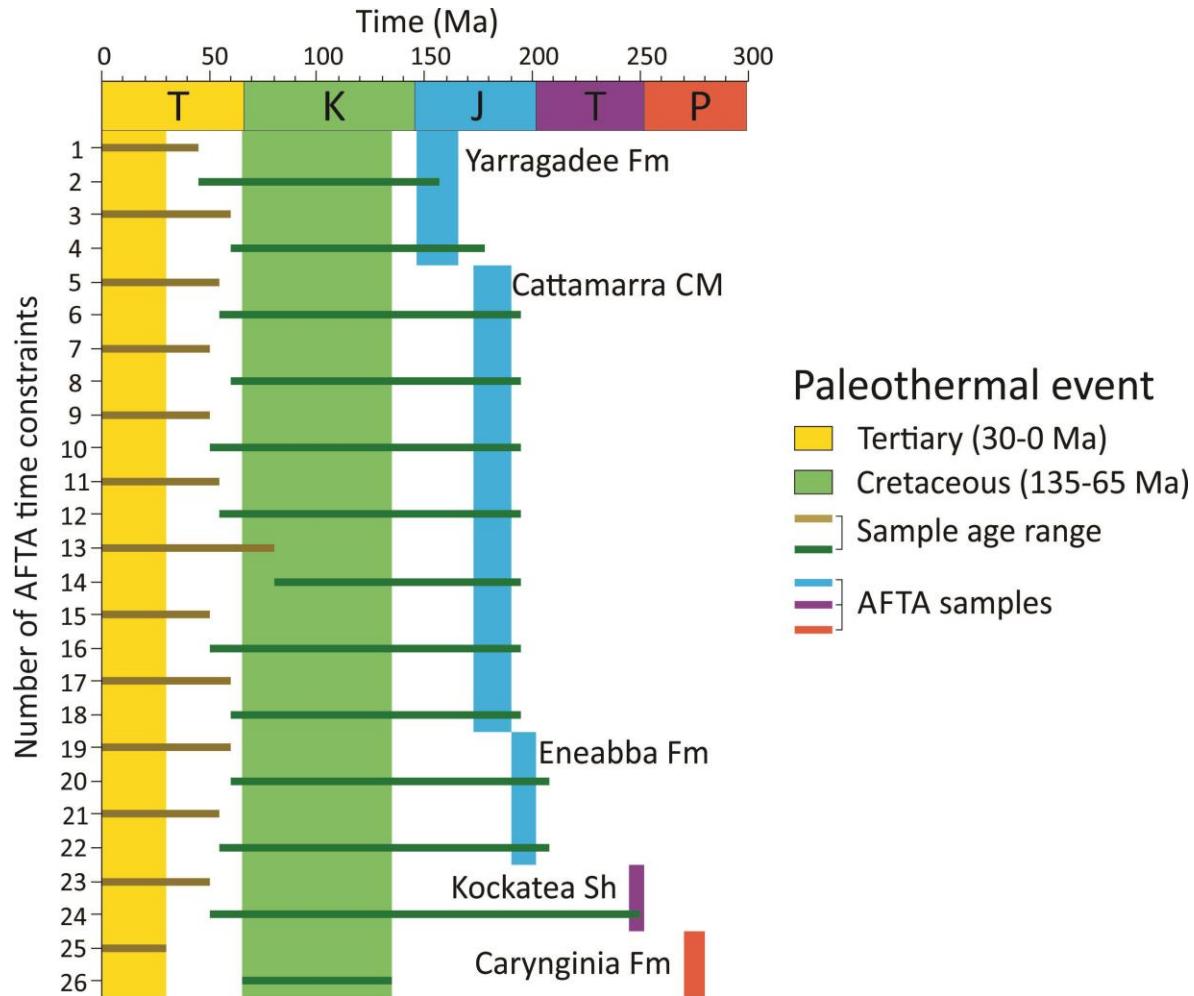
Jurassic

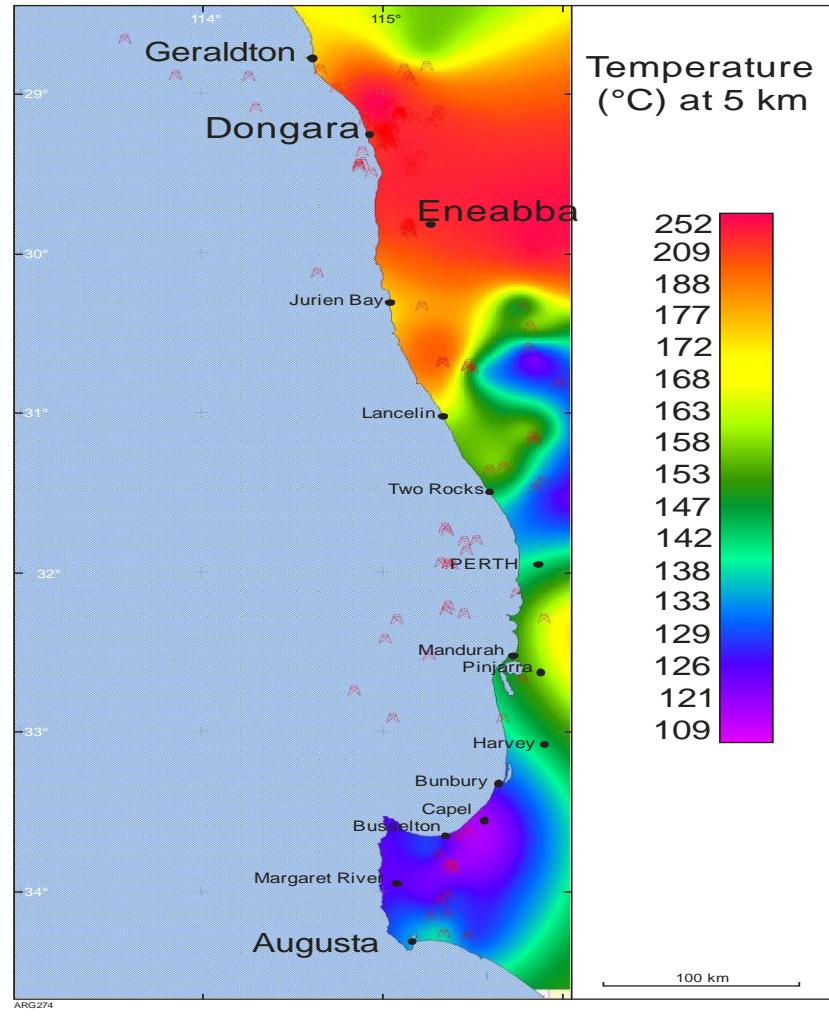
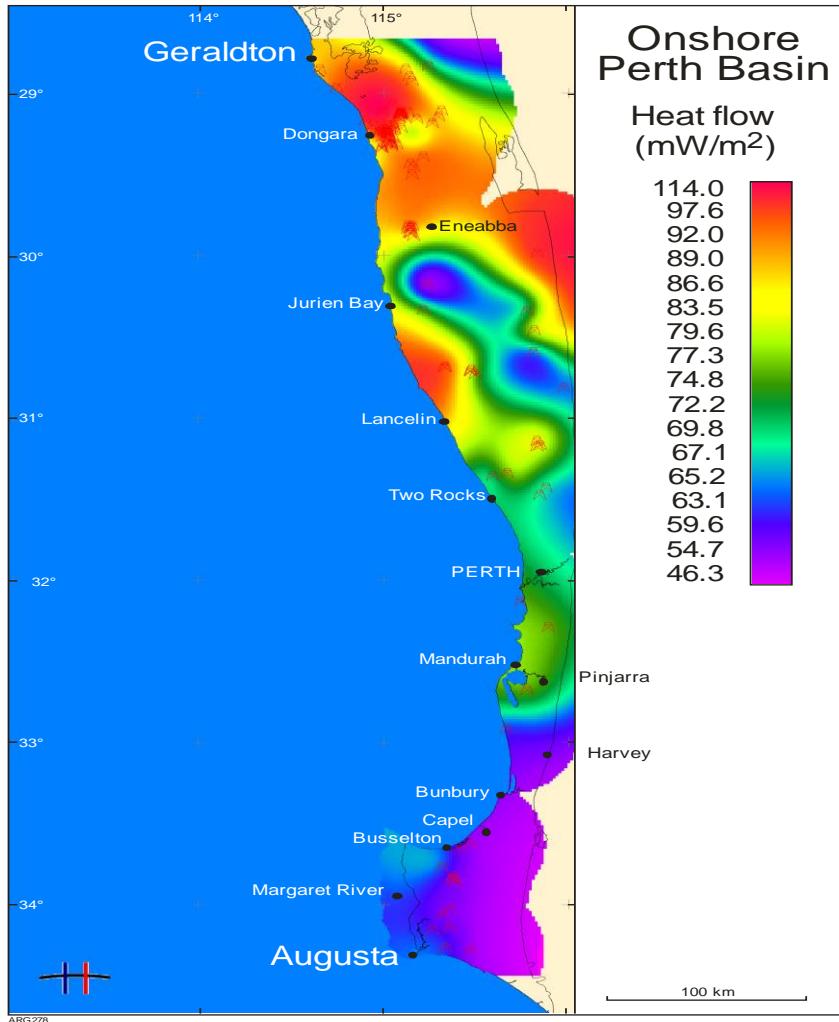
Cretaceous

Permian

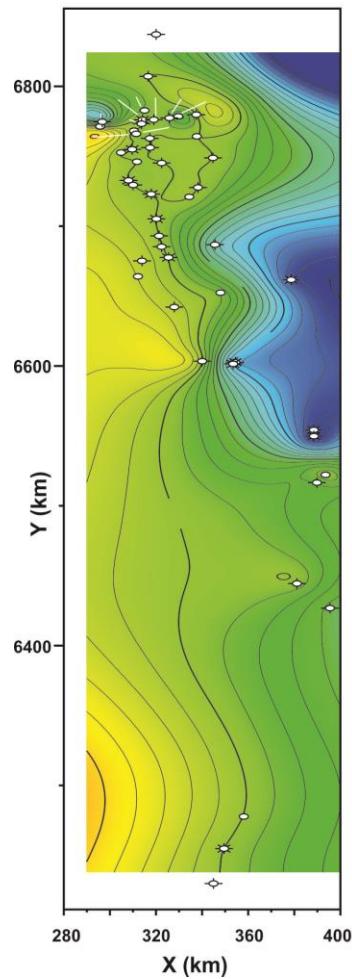
Apatite Fission Track Analysis

- Regional paleothermal event of the Perth Basin
- Identified from analysis of 15 samples representing 26 tracks of the Permian to Jurassic rocks from three wells:
 - Arranoo South 1
 - Cataby 1
 - West Erregulla 1

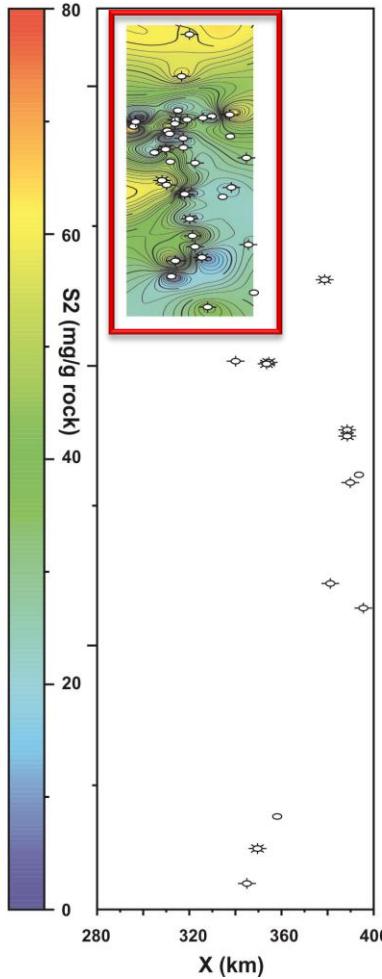




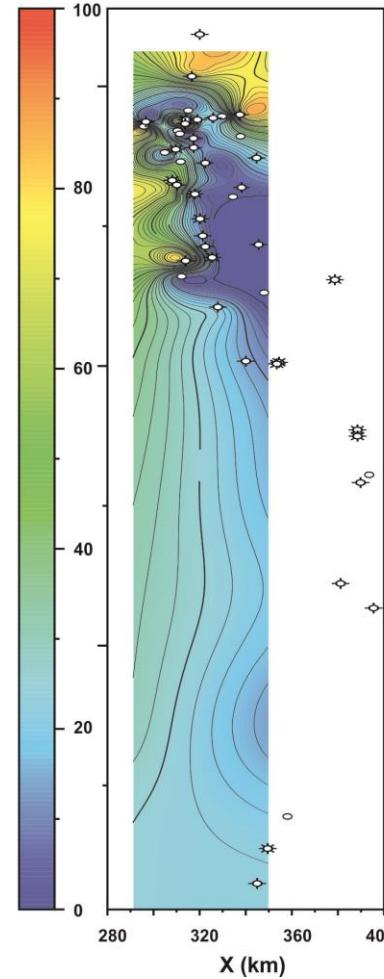
Jurassic
Cattamarra Cm



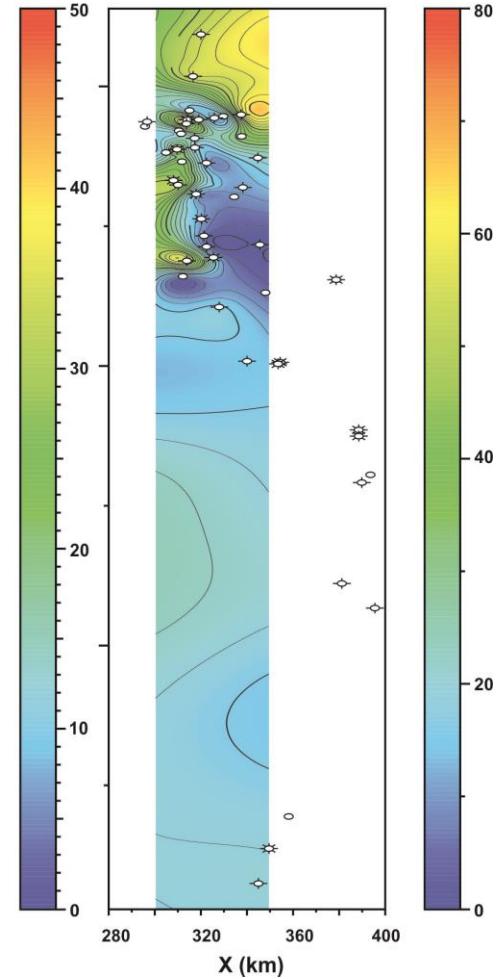
Triassic
Kockatea shale

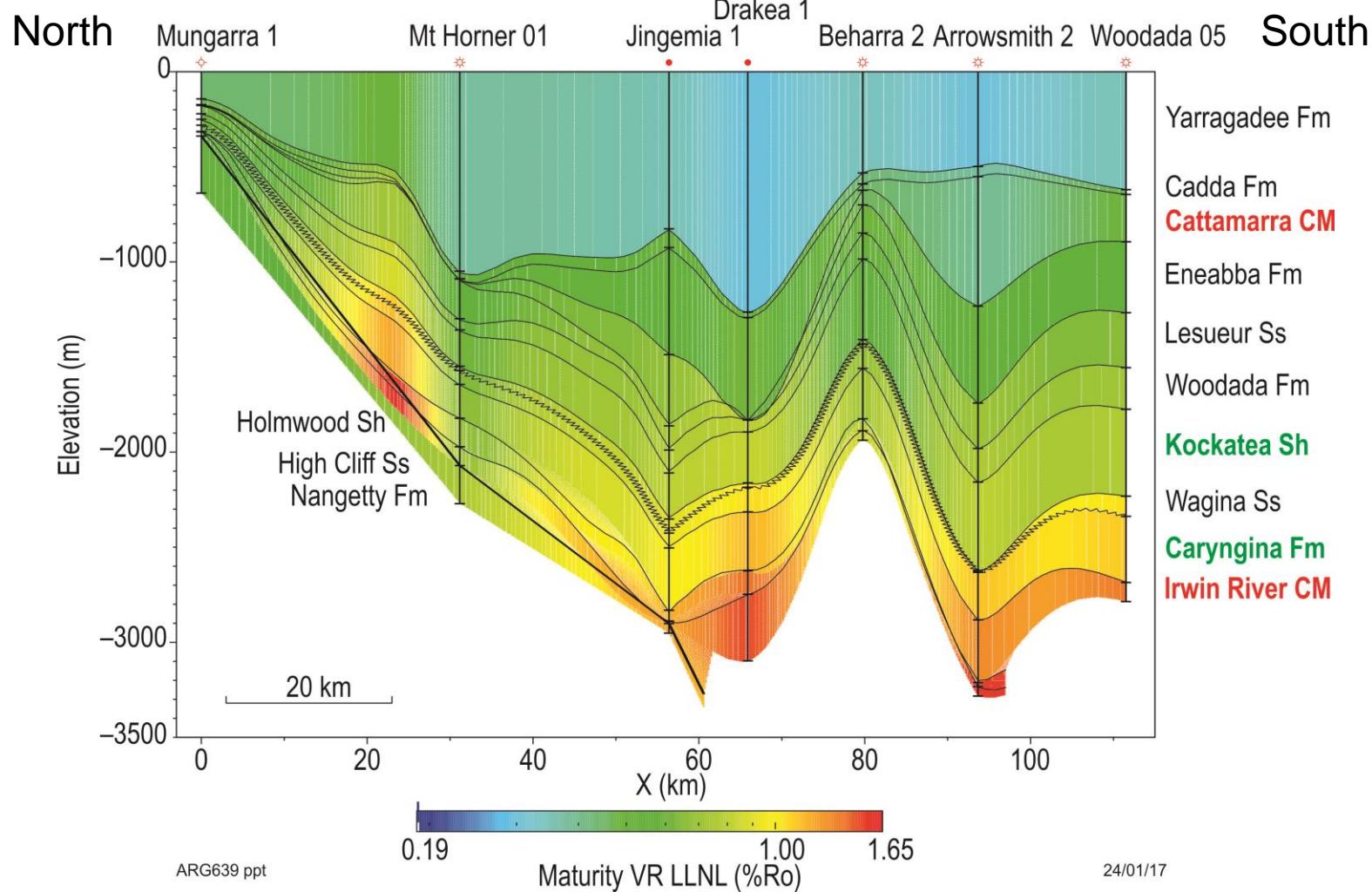


Permian
Caryngina Fm



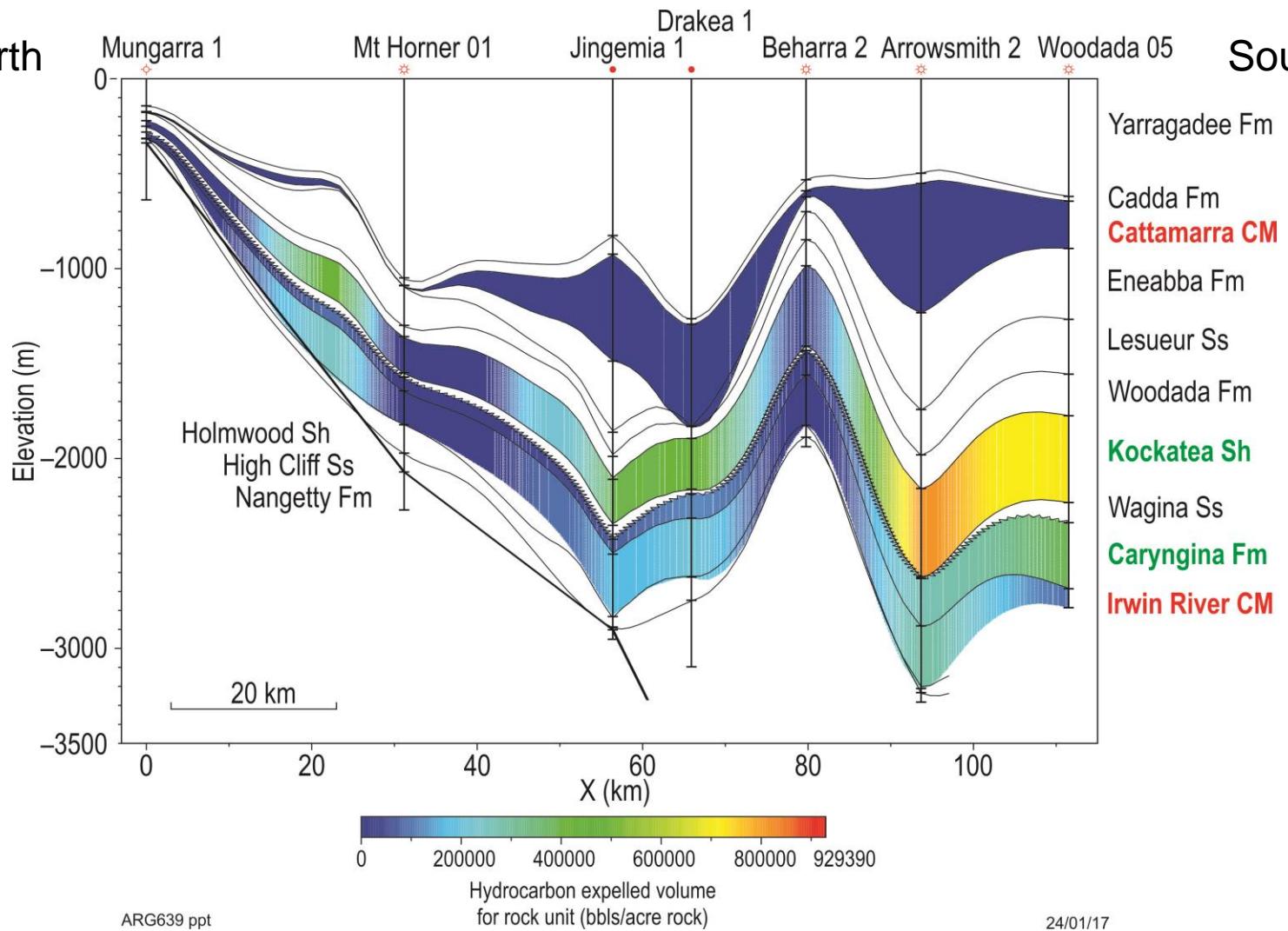
Permian
Irwin River CM





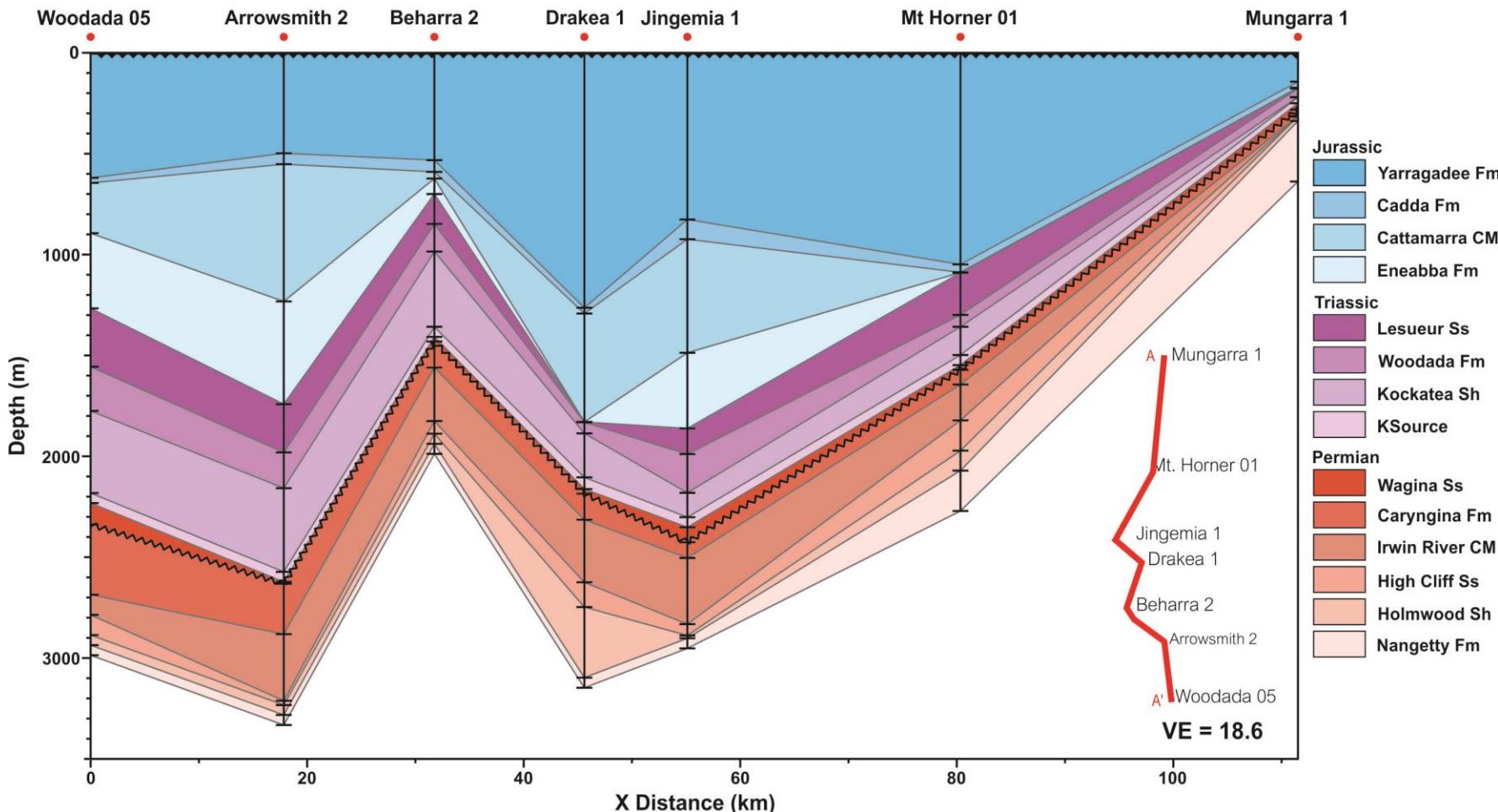
North

South



A¹South

North A

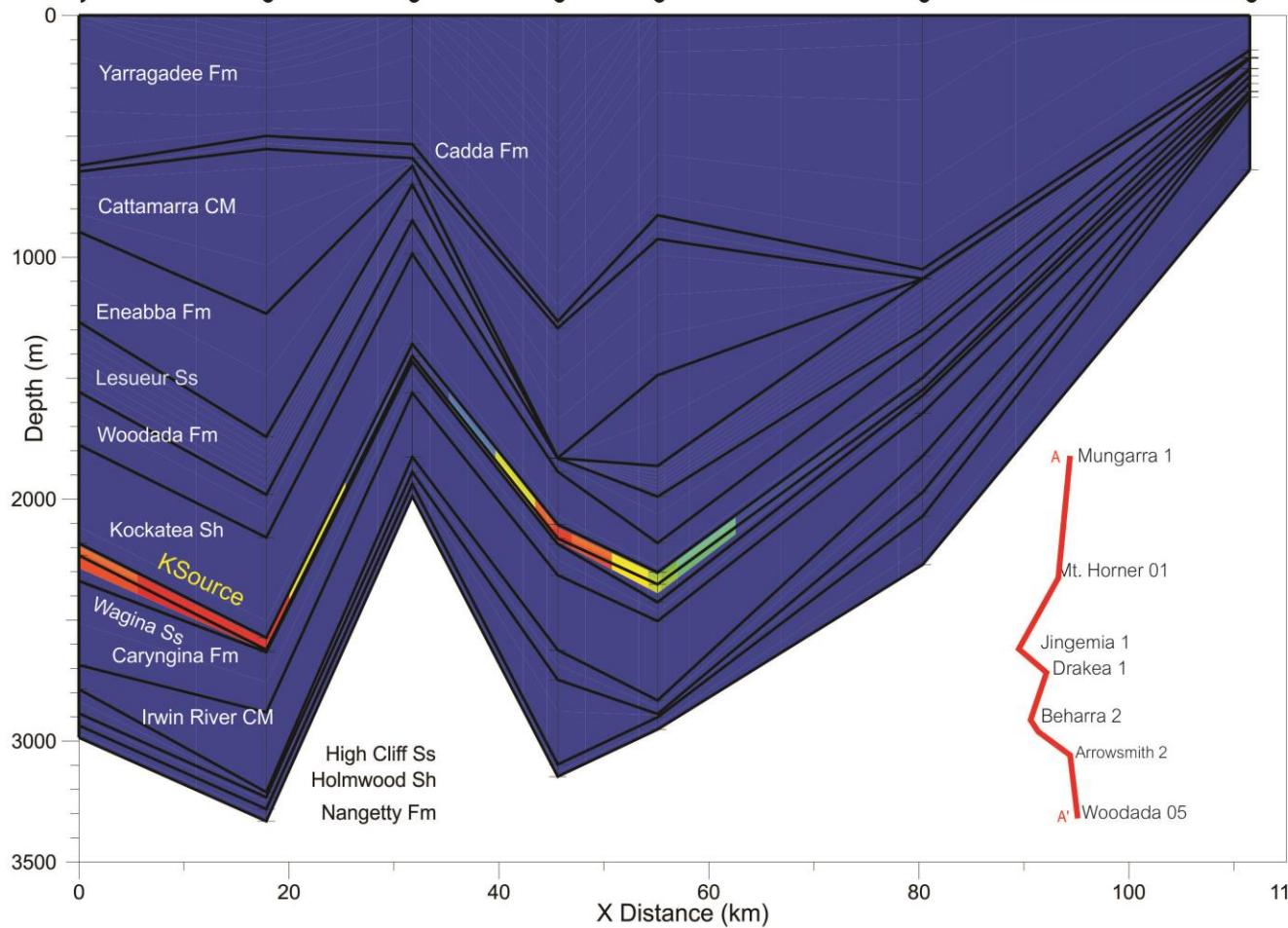


A¹ South

Woodada 05 Arrowsmith 2 Beharra 2 Drakea 1 Jingemia 1

North A

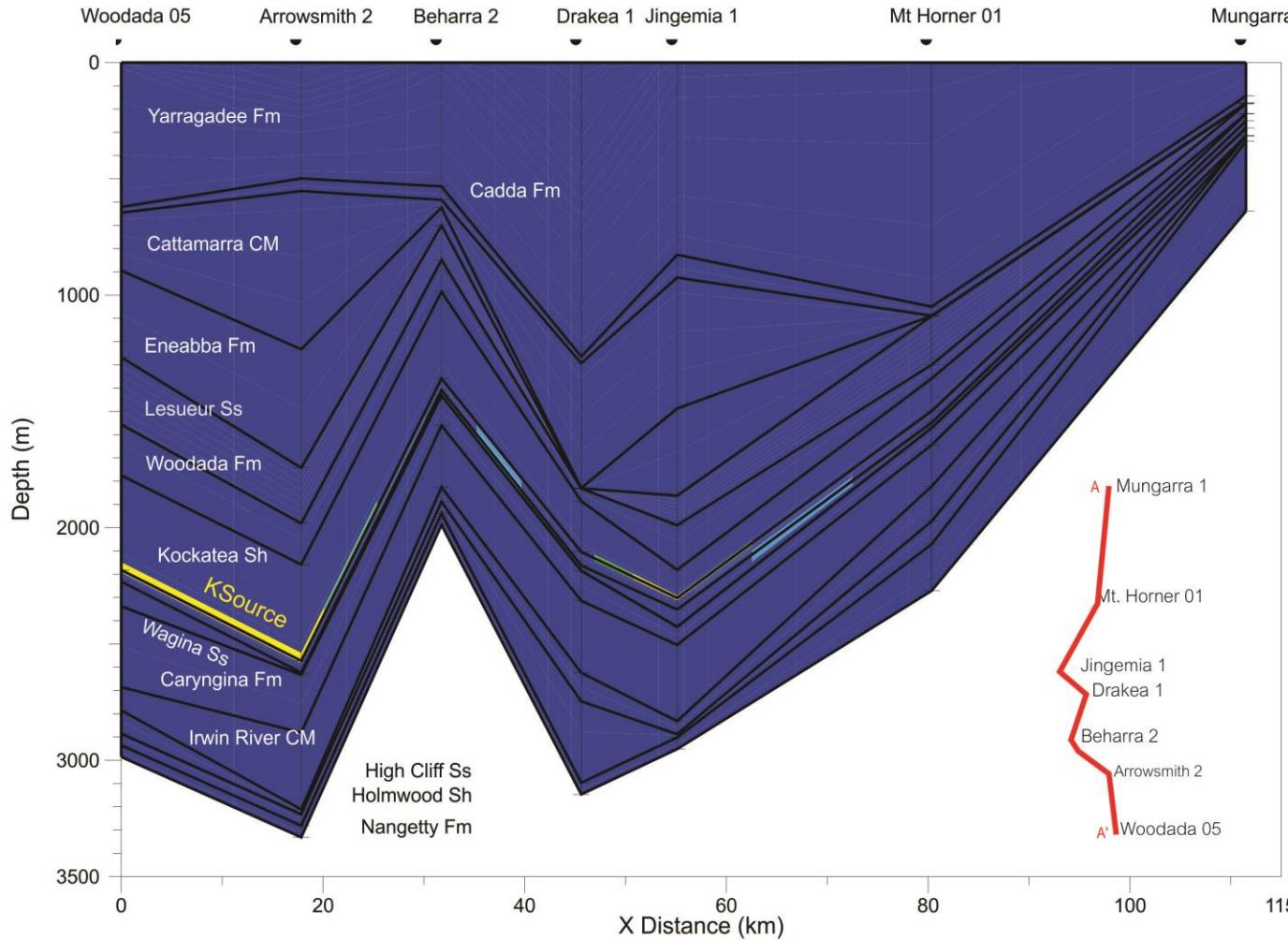
Mungarra 1



Transformation Ratio(fraction)

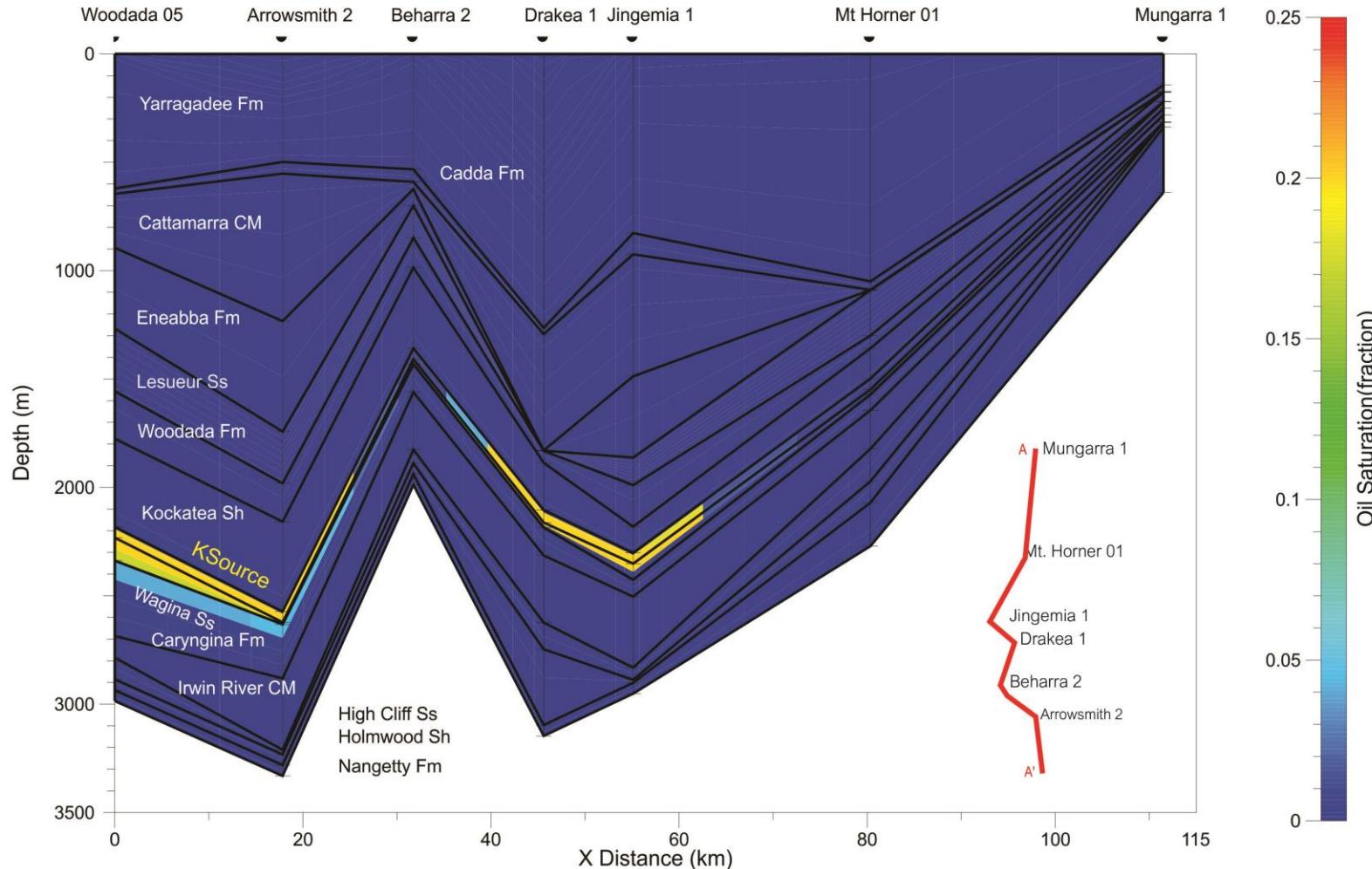
A South

North A

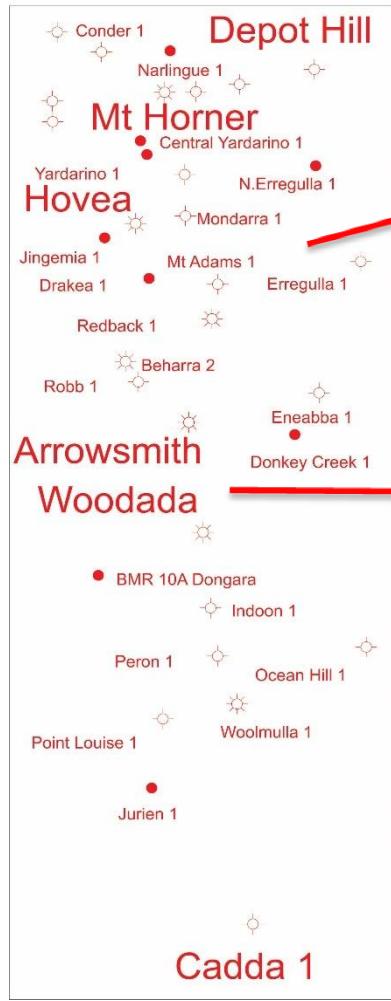


A South

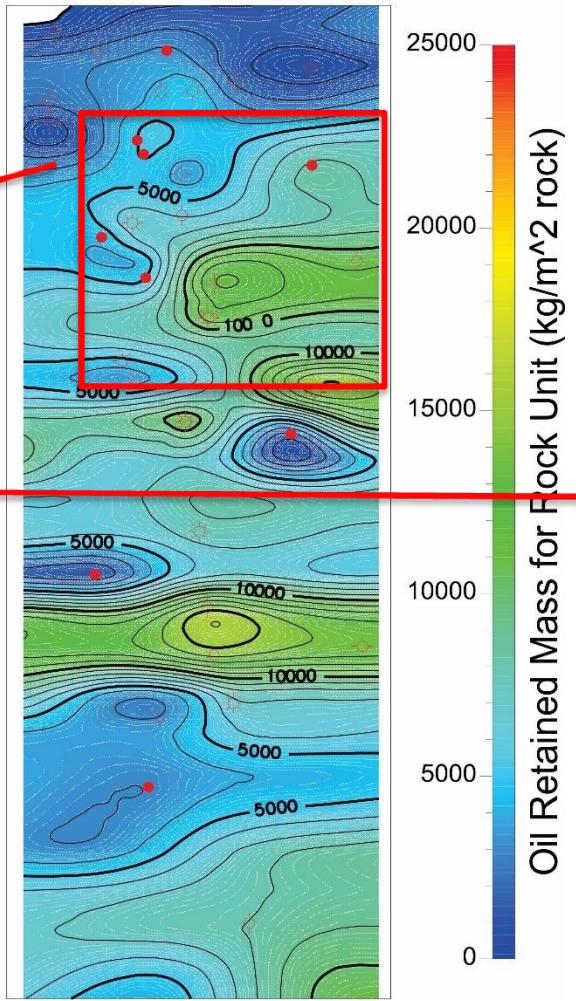
North A



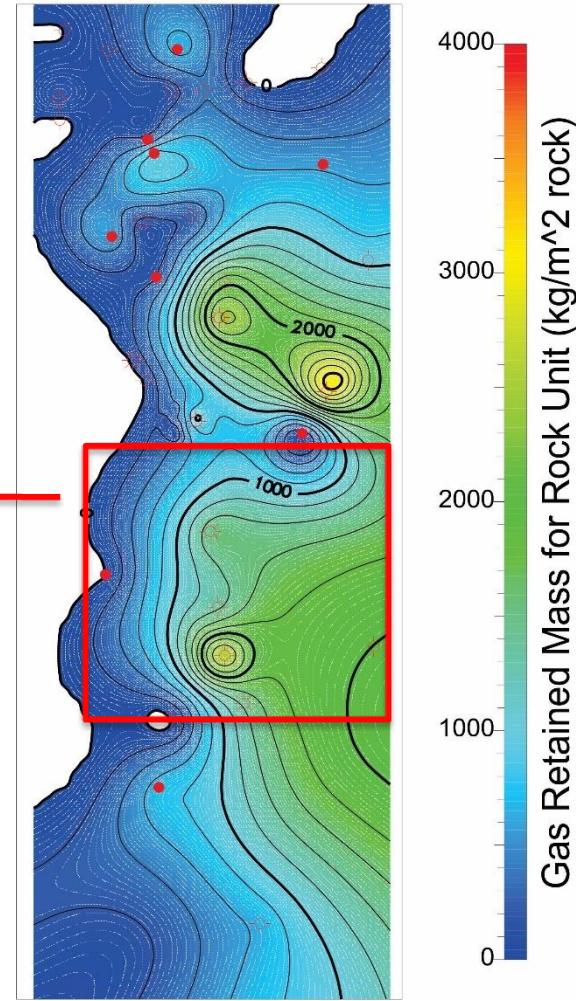
Wells



Oil Retained



Gas Retained



Fracturing Quality - Petrography

Permian Carynginia Formation

Redback 1: 3762.00 m

TOC = 2.38%

Ro = 1.40%

Brittleness: 0.38

Triassic Kockatea Shale

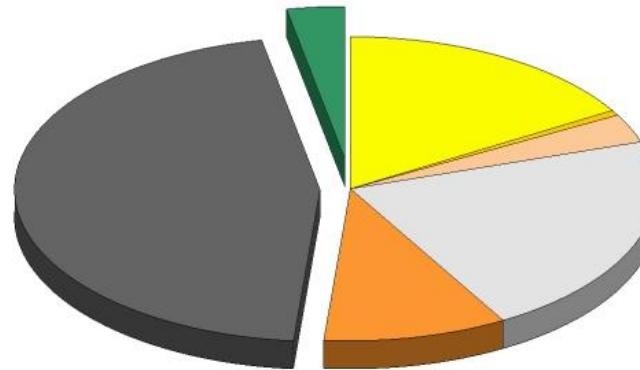
Redback 2: 3788.52 m

TOC = 2.29%

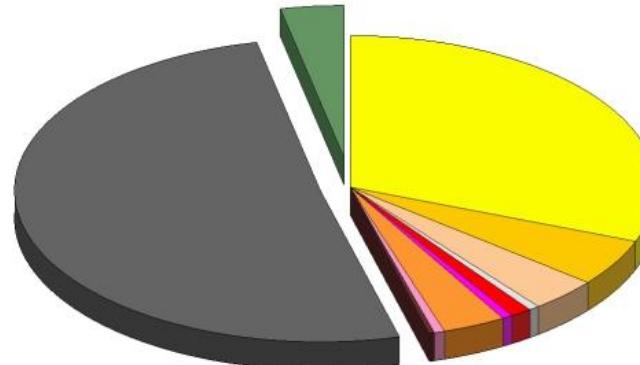
Ro = 1.32%

Brittleness: 0.29

Permian Carynginia Formation



Triassic Kockatea Shale

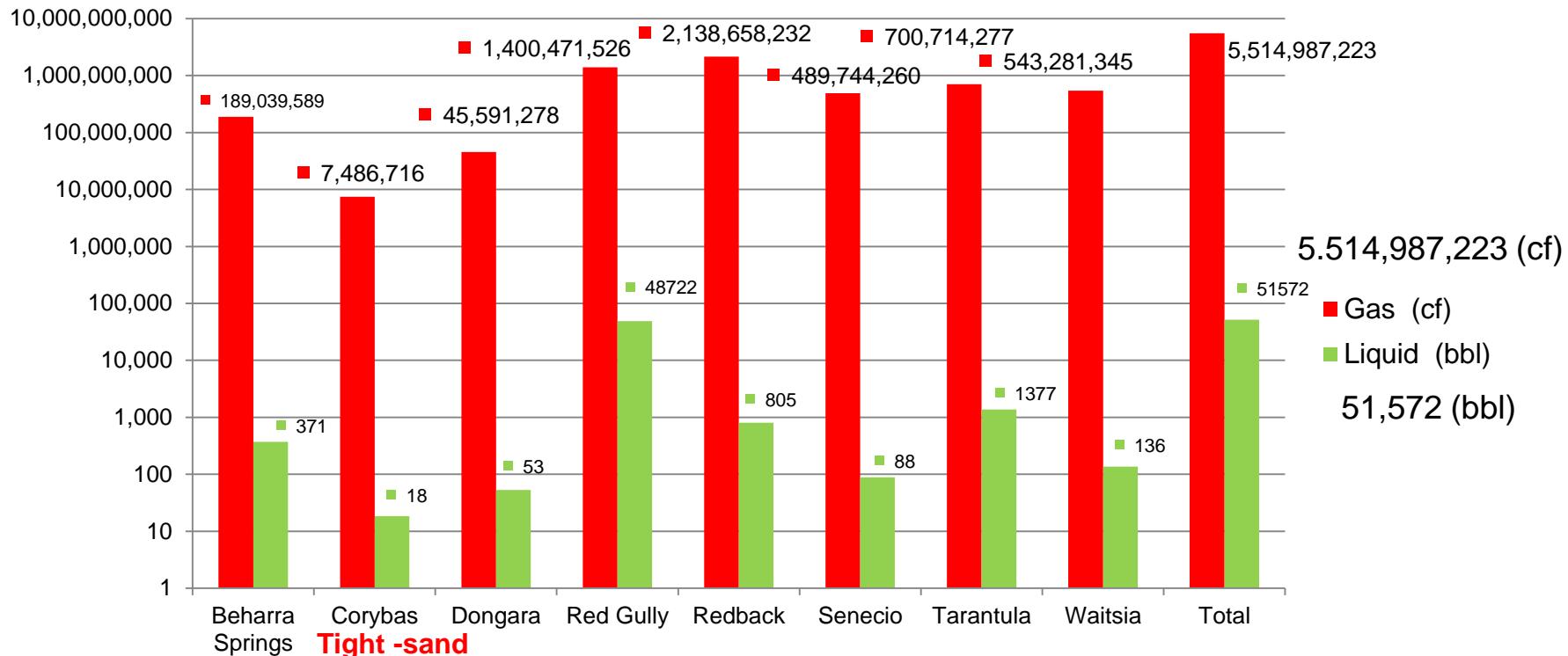


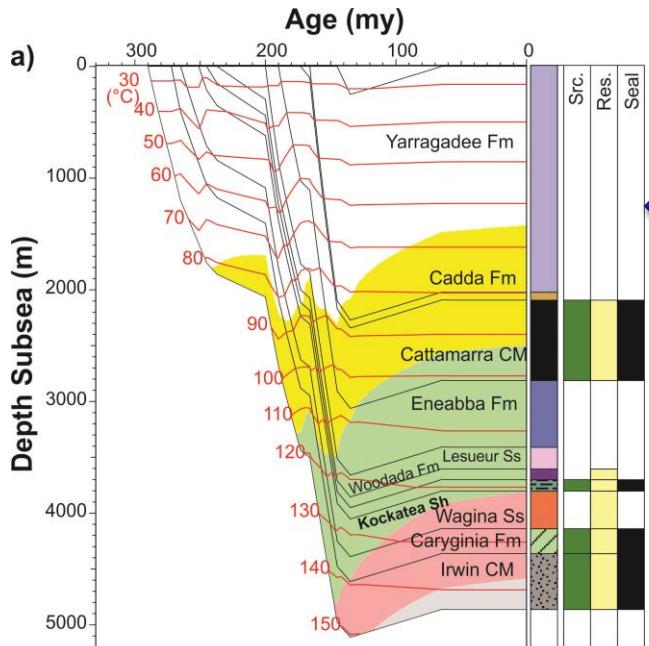
Composition

- Quartz
- K-Feldspar
- Plagioclase
- Calcite
- Dolomite
- Zeolite
- Pyrite
- Marcasite
- Siderite
- Sylvite
- Total Clay
- TOC wt%

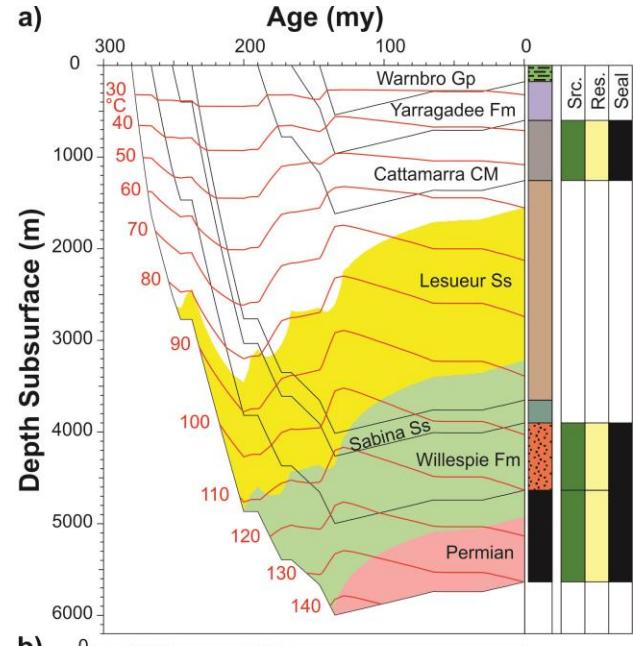
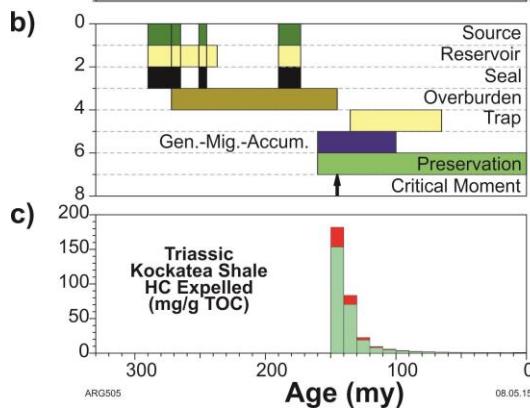


Gas-condensate Production - 2016

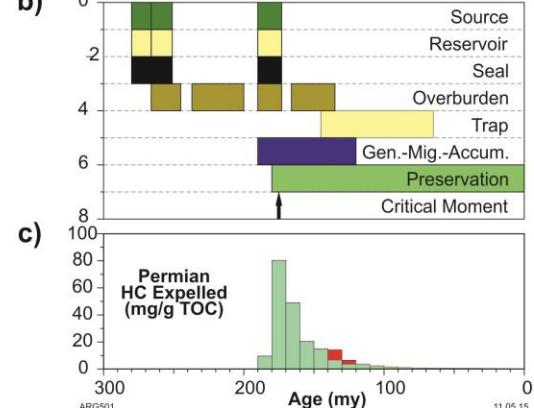




Perth Basin
Petroleum
Systems



Southern



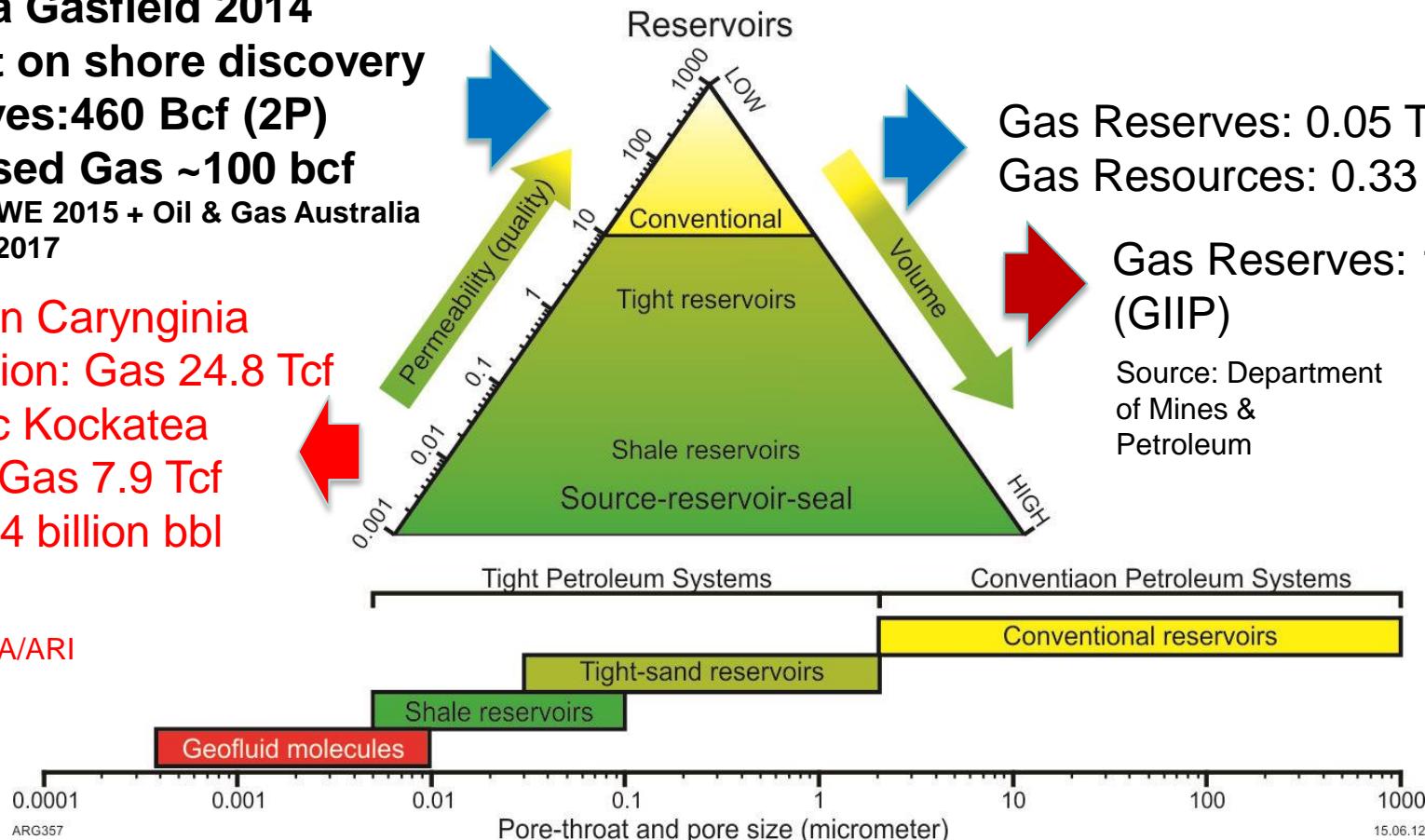
Northern

Total Gross: + 700 Bcf
Waitsia Gasfield 2014
largest on shore discovery
Reserves: 460 Bcf (2P)
Accessed Gas ~100 bcf
 Source: AWE 2015 + Oil & Gas Australia
 February 2017

Permian Carynginia
Formation: Gas 24.8 Tcf
Triassic Kockatea
Shale: Gas 7.9 Tcf
Oil: 0.54 billion bbl

Source: EIA/ARI
 2013

PETROLEUM RESOURCES



Thanks: Questions Time

Coal+Oil+Gas Era: 84%

