



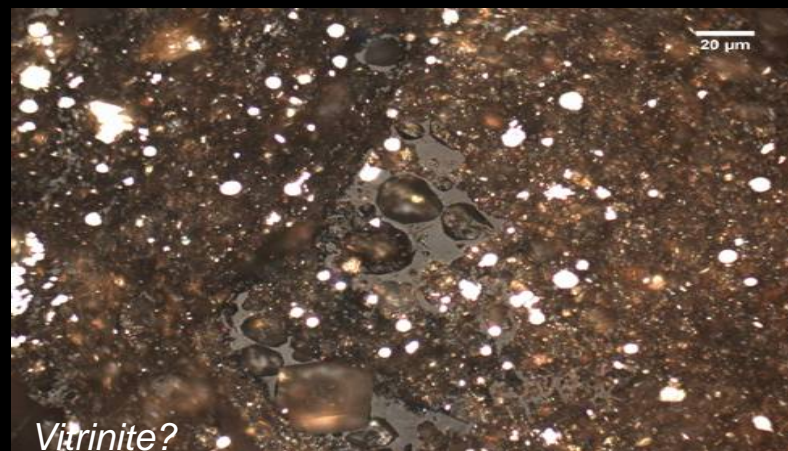
ICCP Working Group Identification of Thermal Maturity Relevant Organic Matter 2019 Report

Paul C. Hackley - U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia, USA

Presented for ICCP Commission II, September, 2019

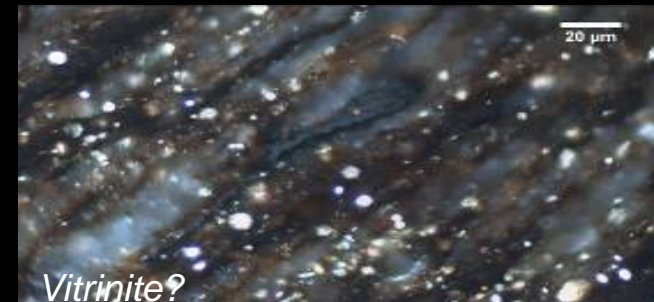
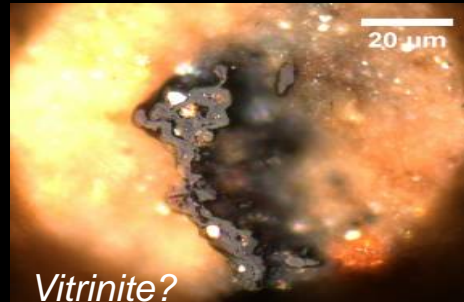
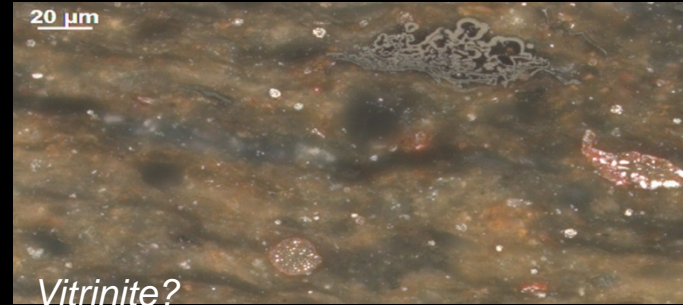
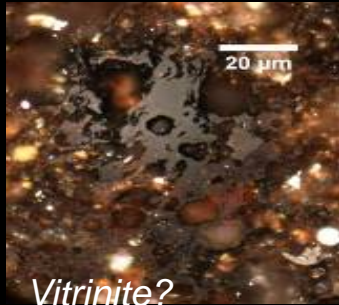
Outline

- Problem to be solved
- History of the ICCP working group
- Summary of 2015-2016 exercise, submitted manuscript
- Summary & proposal for new activities



Objective of the working group

- Provide guidelines for identification of thermal maturity relevant organic matter population in dispersed organic matter



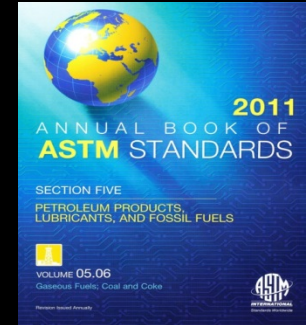
History of the working group

- Proposed by Angeles Borrego 2008 Oviedo
- DOMVR survey 2009 Gramado, ICCP News No. 48
- ASTM standard D7708 in 2011 ASTM Standards



Designation: D7708 – 11

**Standard Test Method for
Microscopical Determination of the Reflectance of Vitrinite
Dispersed in Sedimentary Rocks¹**



Oviedo 2008

Gramado 2009

Belgrade 2010

Porto 2011

History of the working group, cont.

- ASTM D7708 interlaboratory study (ILS) in 2012-2013
- Results presented Sosnowiec 2013
- Results presented AAPG, Houston, USA, 2014
- Results published in J. Marine and Petroleum Geology, 2015 (60+ citations)



History of the working group cont.

- New interlaboratory study, 2015-2016
- Results presented Houston 2016
- Discussions, 2017-2018
- Manuscript accepted (prov.), 'significant modifications' Marine & Pet. Geol., Sept 11, 2019

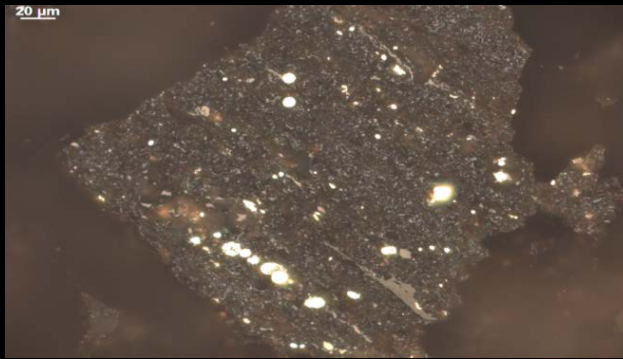


2015-2016 Interlaboratory Study (ILS)

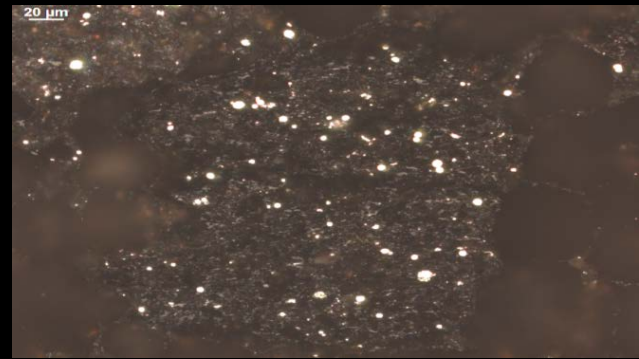
- Six high maturity samples with high TOC – current USA shale gas/tight oil plays



Haynesville: TOC 2.87 wt.%, $R_o \sim 1.7\%$



Eagle Ford: TOC 5.48 wt.%, $R_o \sim 1.8\%$



Marcellus: TOC 5.63 wt.%, $R_o \sim 2.0\%$

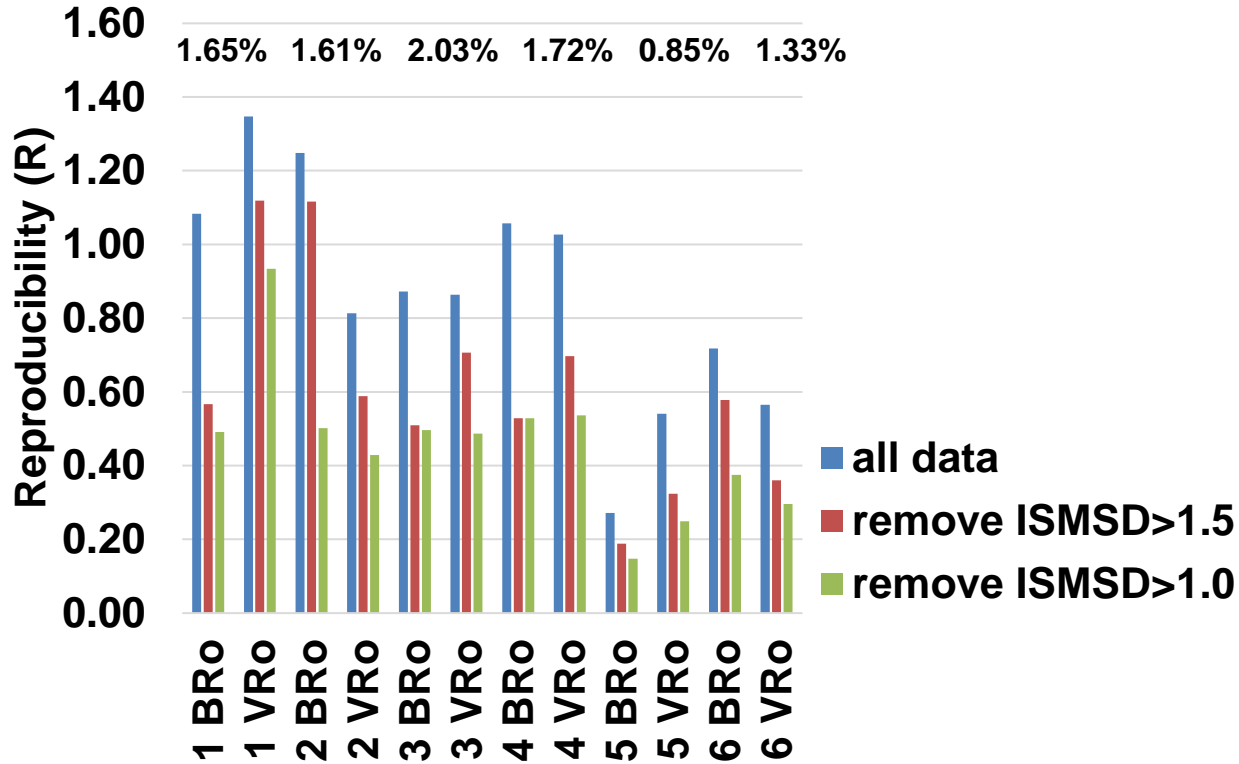
Summary of 2015-2016 ILS

- The results (all inclusive) were terrible for reproducibility
- Some statistical method needed to eliminate outliers
- Solid bitumen vs vitrinite identifications continue to plague organic petrography of NA shales
- These samples were representative of NA shales, and high TOC

Refine results (remove outlying values)

- Remove AUSMD >1.0
- Remove IUSMD >1.0
- Remove results anyway non-compliant to D7708?
- Remove results where $s.d > 0.15 * R_o$
- Remove results where $n < 20$?
- Remove results not following D7708 template?
- Remove by traditional approaches

Remove IUSMD > 1.0



- ❑ Requires pool of data
- ❑ Removing >1.5 consistent improvement
- ❑ Removing >1.0 consistent improvement
- ❑ Acceptable R values (0.15 to 0.93%)
- ❑ Need pool of data!

Summary of data refinement

- Remove AUSMD >1.5 : consistent improvement
- Remove IUSMD >1.0 : **best results**
- Remove non-compliant to D7708: no improvement
- Remove s.d $> 0.15 * R_o$: consistent improvement
- Remove $n < 20$: inconsistent
- Remove non-D7708 template: inconsistent
- Remove outside 10-90 percentile; Remove outside mean $+1.5 * \text{interquartile}$: consistent improvement

Summary of reproducibility (R)

- Oil window (e.g. Bakken): R ~0.1 to 0.2
- Wet gas/condensate window (e.g. Woodford): R ~0.3
- Dry gas window (e.g. Marcellus): R ~0.4 to 0.5

- Similar to previous studies
- Indicates continued need for improvement/standardization
- Provides realistic uncertainty in Ro measurement

Proposal for New Activities 2019-2020

- A photographic round robin with same samples to see what people identify as vitrinite vs solid bitumen
- Use marked PowerPoint with Excel template for answers

- A round robin using Hilgers Fossil Student on calibrated images from same samples

Proposal for New Activities 2020 ...

- New round robin with different (but similar) samples
- Ask for solid bitumen reflectance instead of vitrinite
- Use lessons learned, insist on $s.d. < 0.15 * R_o$



Thanks!