<u>The Source of the Hoxbar Oils</u> <u>based on their Geochemical</u> <u>Characteristics.</u>

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Note – this is a preliminary version and may be revised prior to the workshop presentation

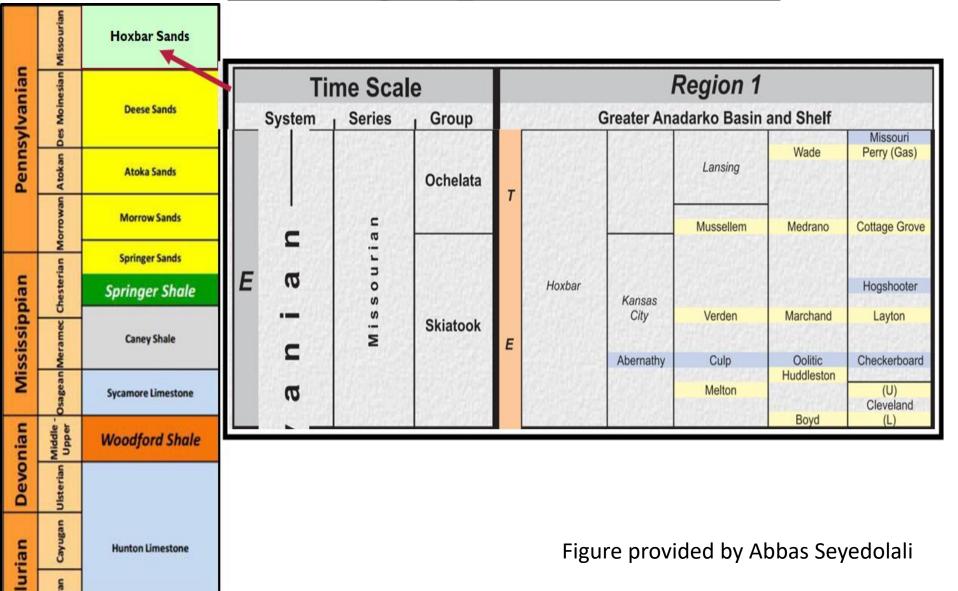
Overview

- The Pennsylvanian (Missourian) Hoxbar Group of rocks is economically important to the Oklahoma petroleum industry.
- Few papers have discussed possible source rocks for the oils, but overlying Pennsylvanian aged shales or underlying Ordovician aged Arbuckle Group have been mentioned.
- Geochemical data from 16 oils produced from the Hoxbar Group in Grady County will be described.
- Based on the geochemical characteristics possible source rocks for these oils will be discussed.
- The case for the Woodford being responsible for at least some of the oil produced from these sands will be discussed.
- At this point the case is based entirely on the geochemical data, future work should incorporate the results into petroleum system models.

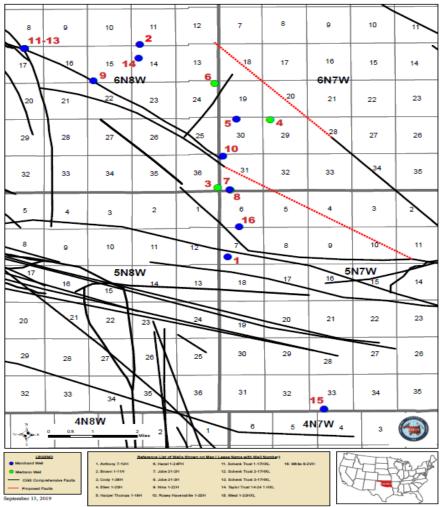
Goals of Study

- Are all 16 Oils in study derived from the same source?
- Are the oils in the Marchand and Medrano Sands of a similar source?
- What is the source(s)?
- Possible sources-Pennsylvanian, Mississippian; Devonian, Ordovician.
- Mixed sources?

Stratigraphic Column



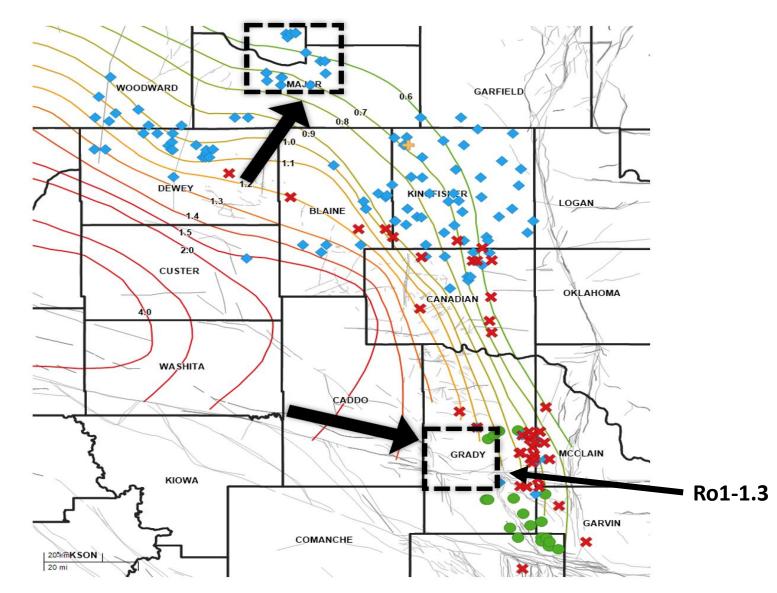
Samples and Locations



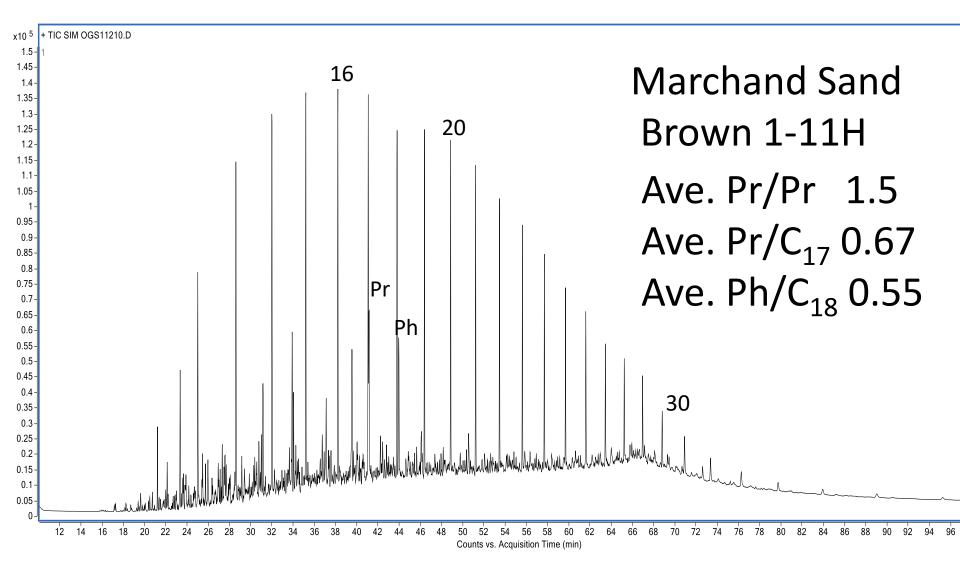
Location of Analyzed Marchand and Medrano Wells for Grady County, OK

Oil Sample	Well Name	
Medrano 1	Hazel 1-24PH	
Marchand 2	Rosey Havenstrite 1-30H	
Marchand 3	White 6-2VH	
Medrano 4	Cody 1-36H	
Marchand 5	Taylor Trust 14/24 1HXL	
Marchand 6	Brown 1-11H	
Marchand 7	Nina 1-22H	
Medrano 8	Jobe 31-3H	
Marchand 9	Schenk Trust 2-17HXL	
Marchand 10	Schenk Trust 3-17HXL	
Marchand 11	West 1-33HXL	
Marchand 12	Jobe 31-2H	
Marchand 13	Harper Thomas 1-19H	
Medrano 14	Ellen 1-20H	
Marchand 15	Schenk Trust 1-17HXL	
Marchand 16	Anthony 7-1VH	

Sample Locations



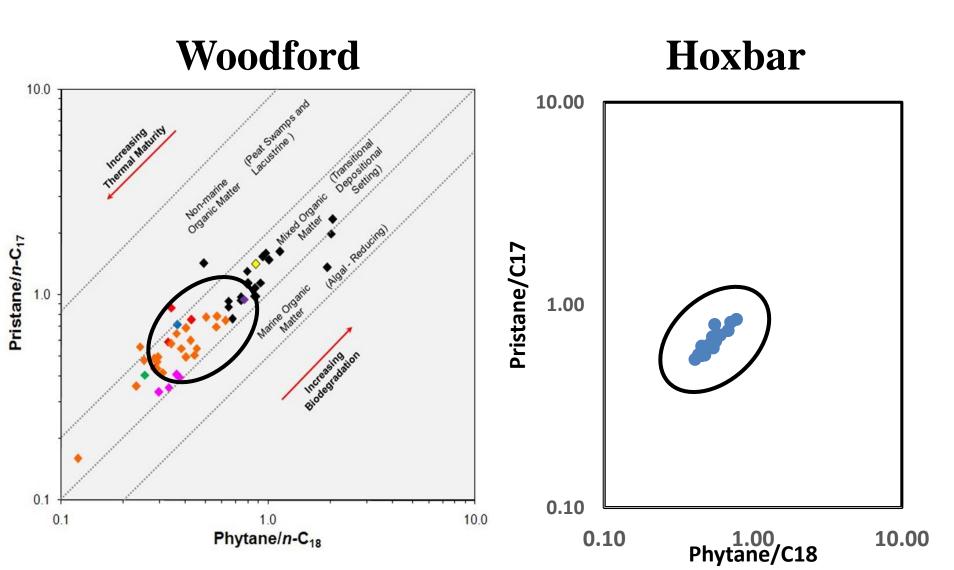
n-Alkane Distributions



N-Alkane and Isoprenoid Ratios

	Pr/Ph	Pr/C17	Pr/C18
#1	1.74	0.63	0.45
#2	1.47	0.66	0.56
#3	1.26	0.82	0.71
#4	1.56	0.69	0.53
#5	1.23	0.85	0.78
#6	1.38	0.61	0.54
#7	1.42	0.56	0.47
#8	1.46	0.66	0.53
#9	1.45	0.56	0.45
#10	1.6	0.54	0.41
#11	1.5	0.63	0.50
#12	1.18	0.75	0.68
#13	1.42	0.63	0.53
#14	2.56	0.80	0.55
#15	1.53	0.57	0.43
#16	1.34	0.71	0.60

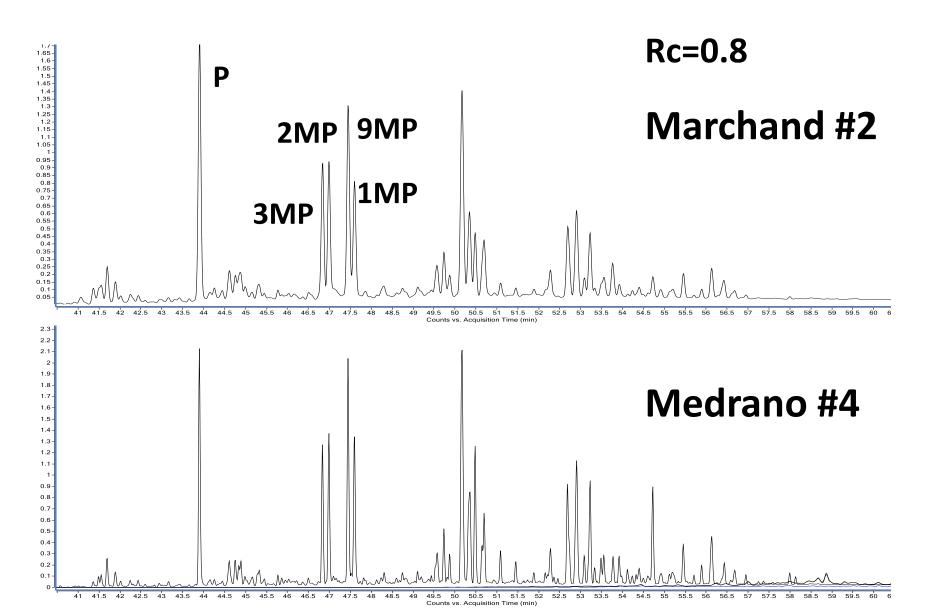
<u>Pr/C₁₇ vs Ph/C₁₈</u>



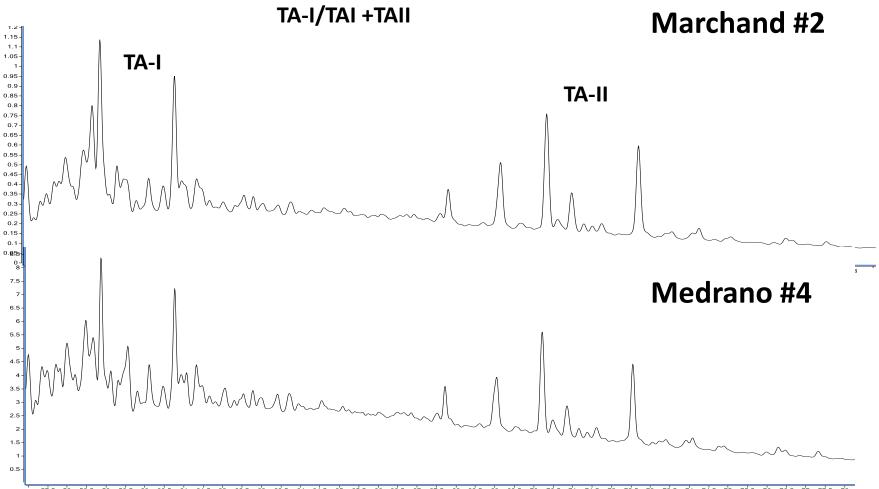
<u>Arylisoprenoids</u>

- A unique feature of the Woodford Shale and associated oils in Oklahoma is the presence of a family of compounds called carotenoids and associated arylisoprenoids.
- These compounds are associated with the presence of green sulfur bacteria growing under euxinic conditions.
- These compounds are not present in oils derived from other potential source rocks in Oklahoma such as the Springer, Caney, Viola or others.

Maturity-Methylphenanthrenes

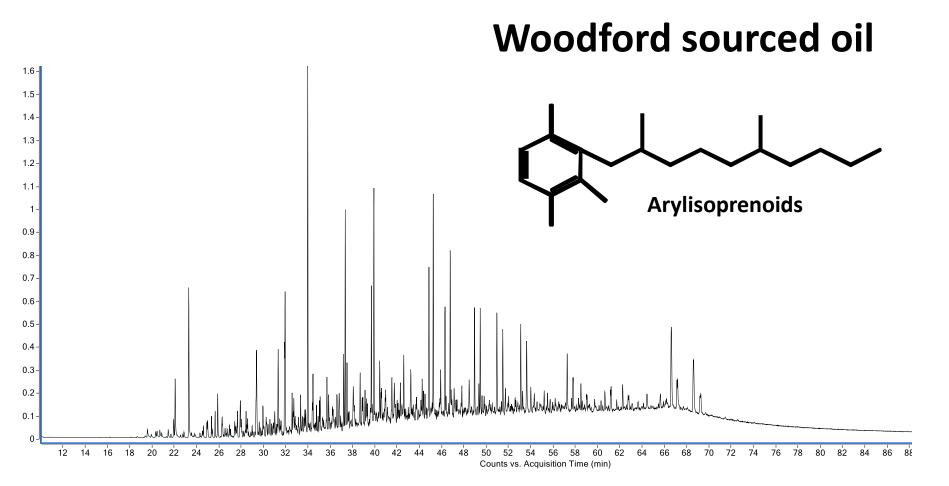


Maturity-Triaromatic Steranes

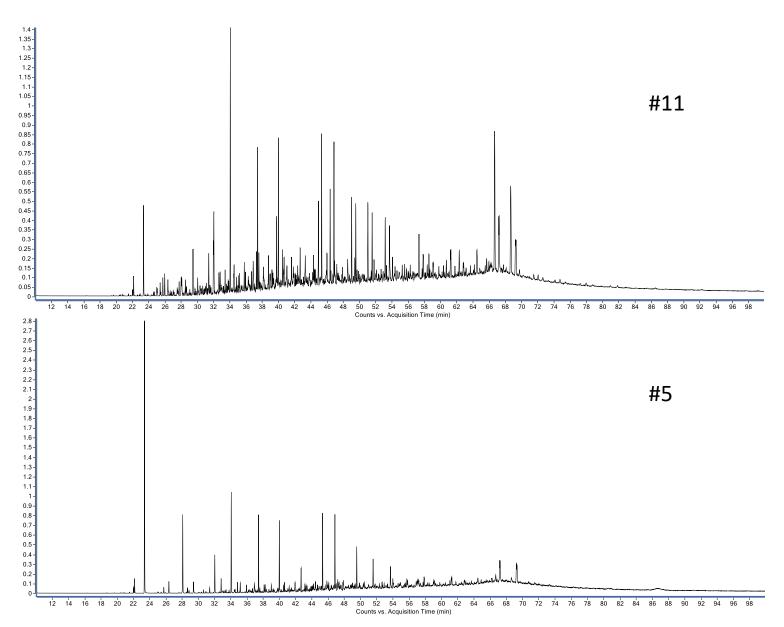


57.5 58 58.5 59 59.5 60 60.5 61 61.5 62 62.5 63 63.5 64 64.5 65 65.5 66 66.5 67 67.5 68 68.5 69 69.5 70 70.5 71 71.5 72 72.5 73 73.5 74 74.5 75 75.5 76 76.5 77 77.5 78 Counts vs. Acquisition Time (min)

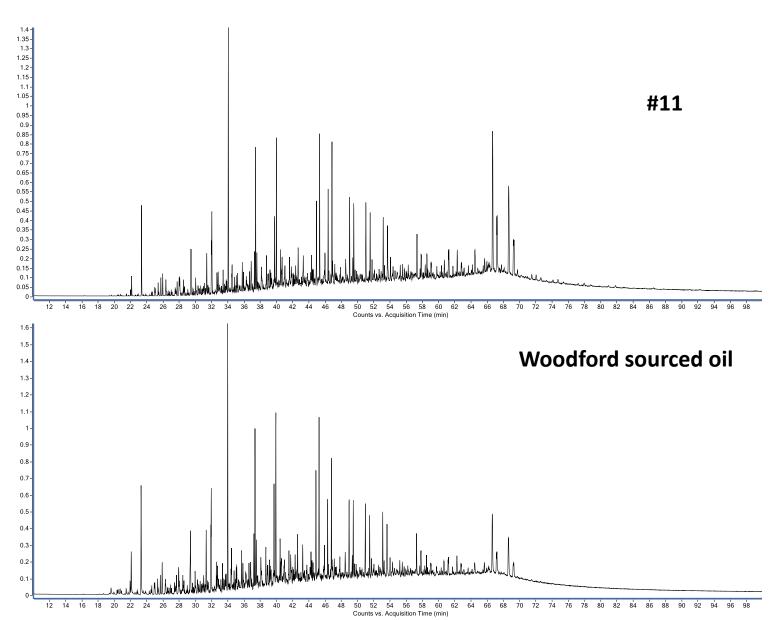
Arylisoprenoids



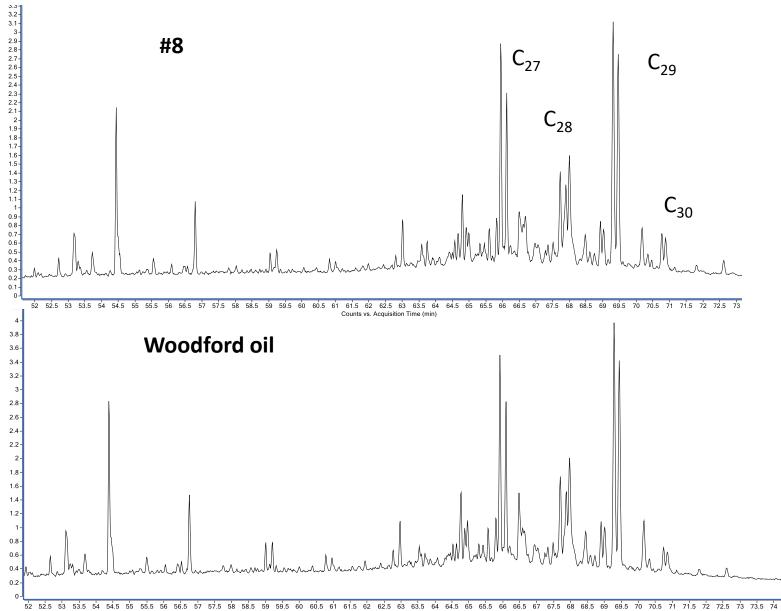
Arylisoprenoids



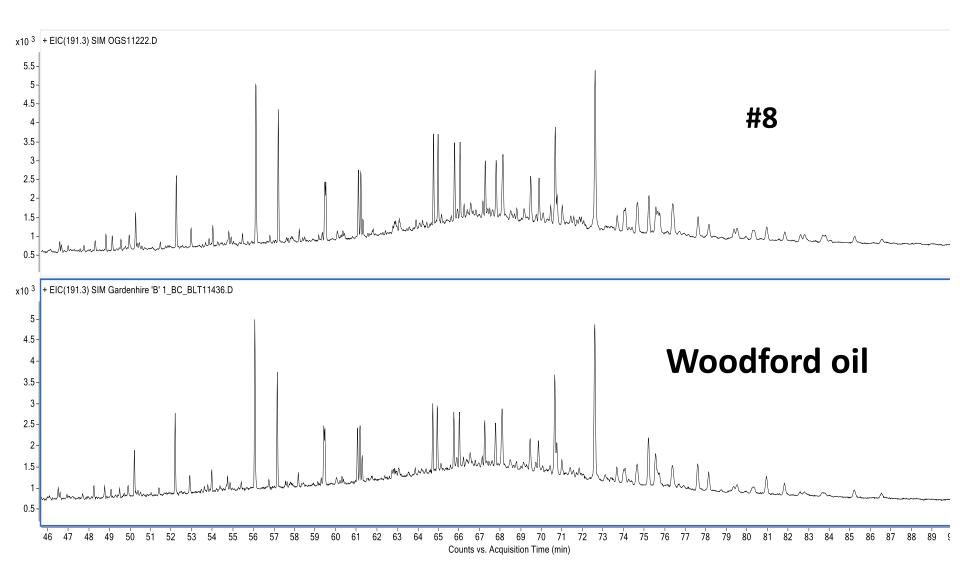
Arylisoprenoids



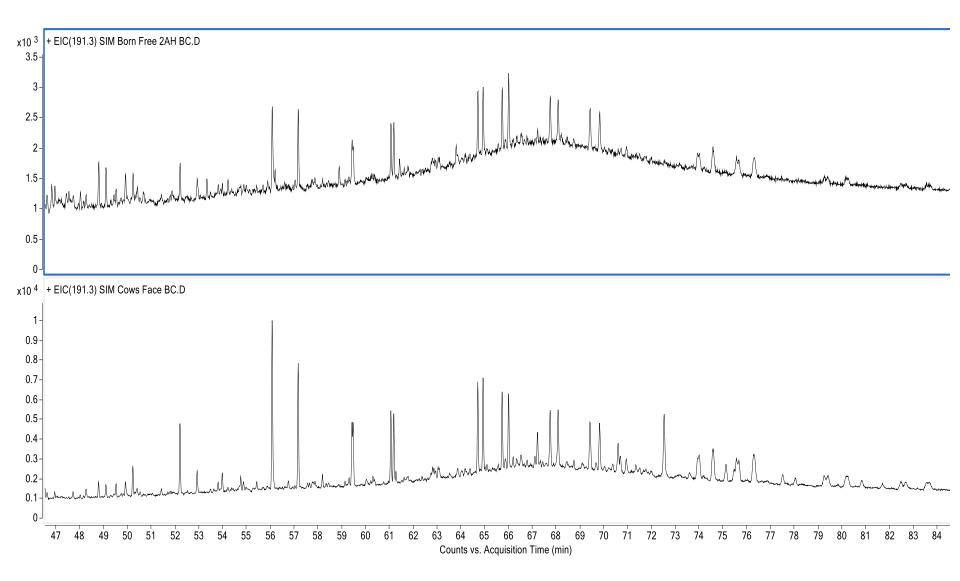
Steranes



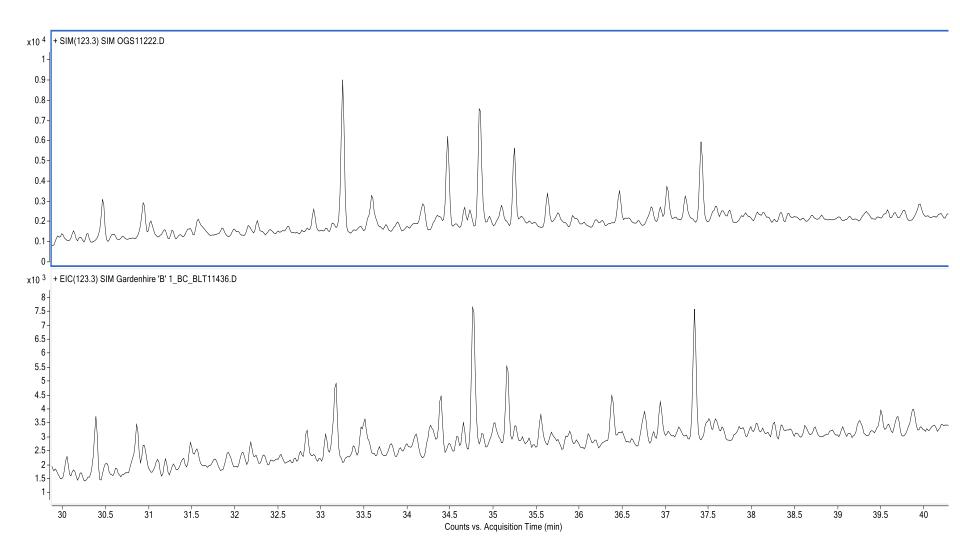
Terpane Distributions



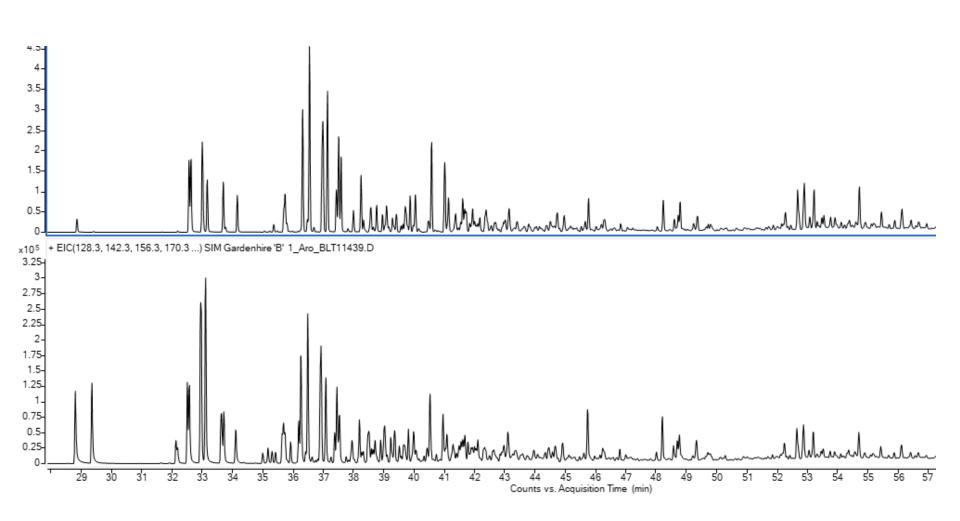
STACK/SCOOP oils



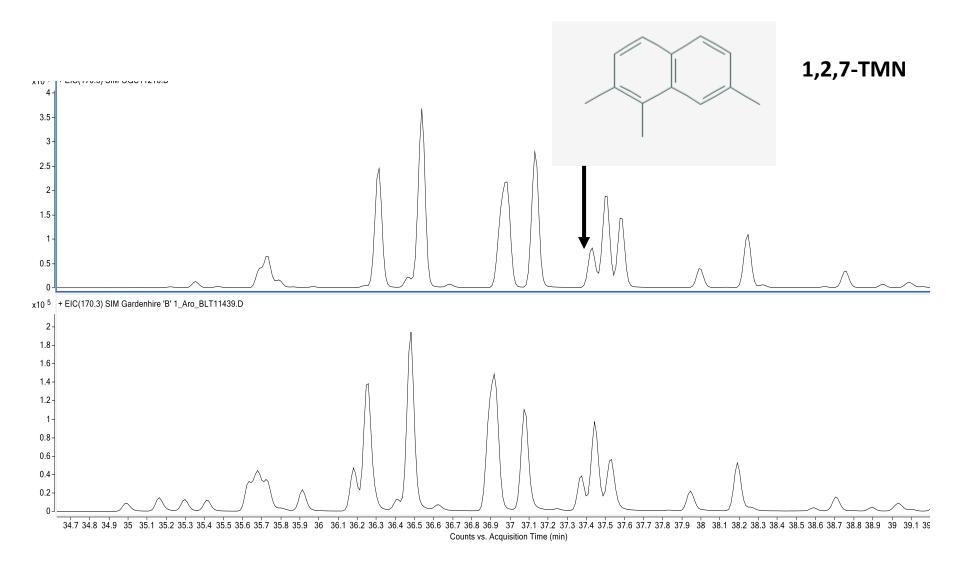
Sesquiterpanes



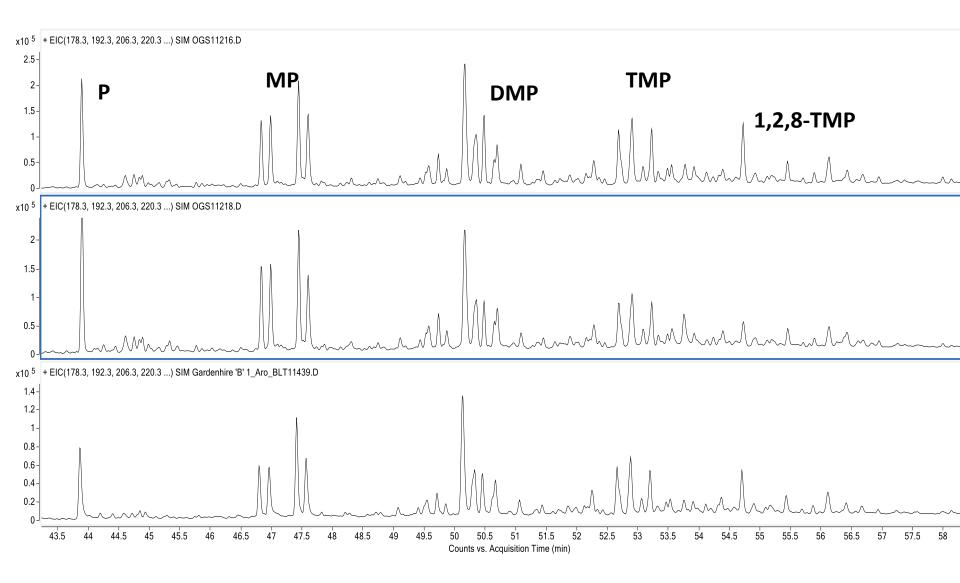
Naphthalene Distributions



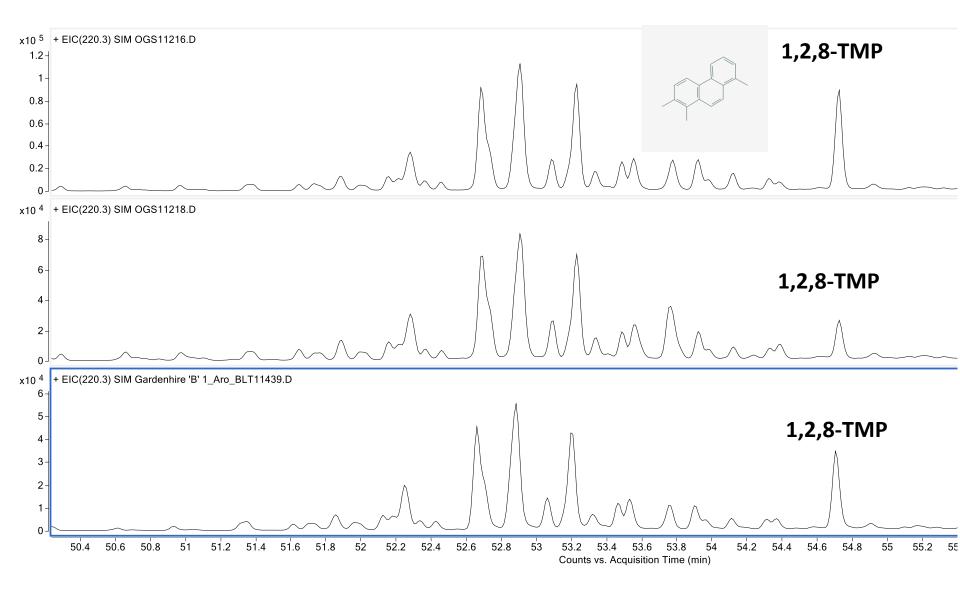
TrimethyInaphthalene Distributions



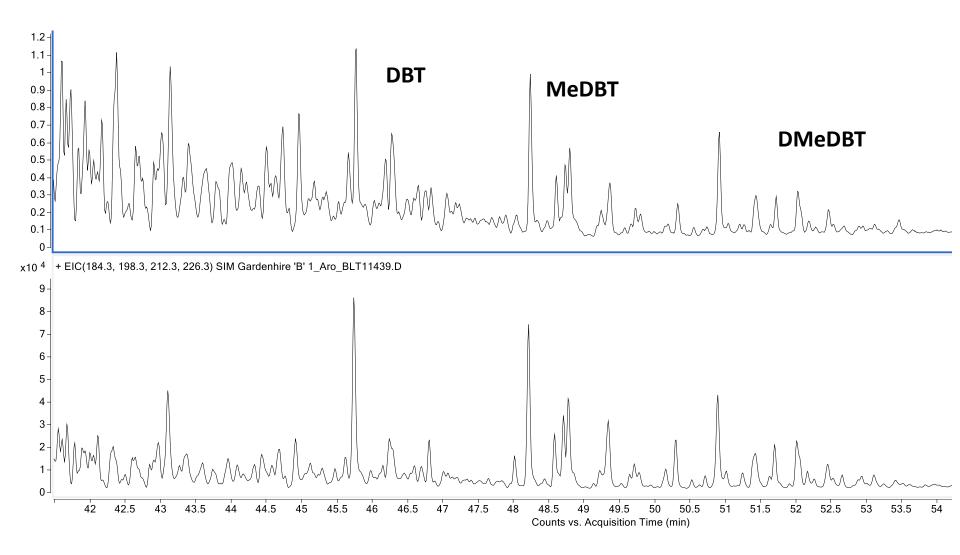
Trimethylphenanthrene distributions



Trimethylphenanthrene distributions



Dibenzothiophenes



Summary

- All 16 oils from the Marchand and Medrano sands show very similar geochemical characteristics.
- Arylisoprenoids are a key property suggesting Woodford is probably a major source contributor.
- Estimated maturity level is around 0.8 vitrinite equivalent, in Grady County Woodford is >1.0, suggesting migrated not generated locally.
- Geochemical characteristics are significantly different than majority of SCOOP and STACK oils in the area.