

Geochemical changes and fracture development in Woodford Shale cores following hydrous pyrolysis under uniaxial confinement

Justin E. Birdwell¹, Michael Miller² and Michael D. Lewan¹

¹ U.S. Geological Survey, Denver, CO

² Cimarex Energy Company, Tulsa, OK

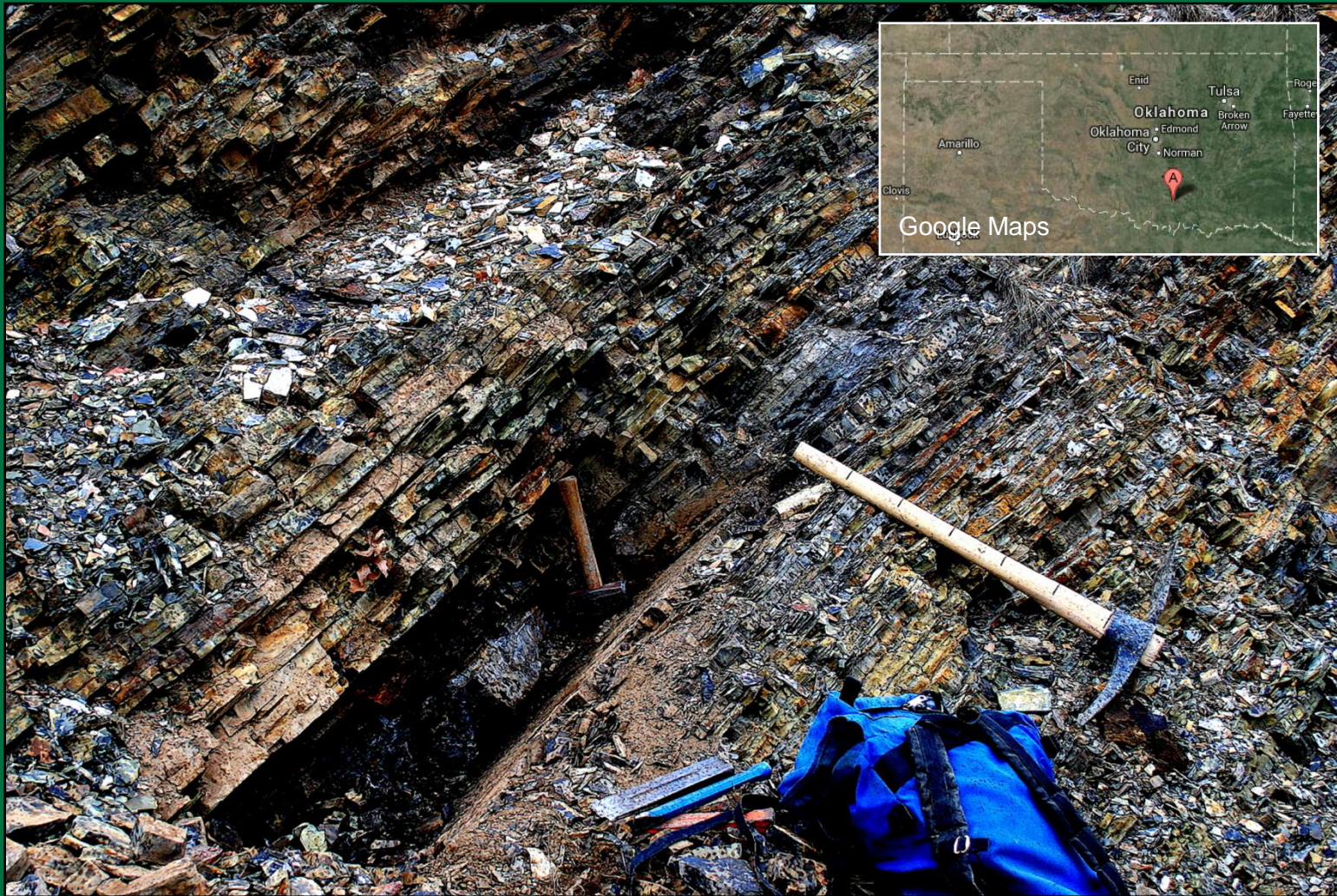
Key issues

- Hydrous pyrolysis experiments with crushed rock don't yield samples appropriate for petrophysical characterization
- Whole cores needed to assess effects of artificial thermal maturation on fracturing
- Pyrolysis of cores without confinement leads to expansion that is not representative of rocks under the influence of overburden

Study objectives

- Examine how hydrous pyrolysis on cores with and without confinement affects fracture development and enhancement
- Determine if confinement affects gas and oil yields and spent rock geochemical properties
- Assess changes in core porosity and resistivity under different time/temperature combinations with confinement

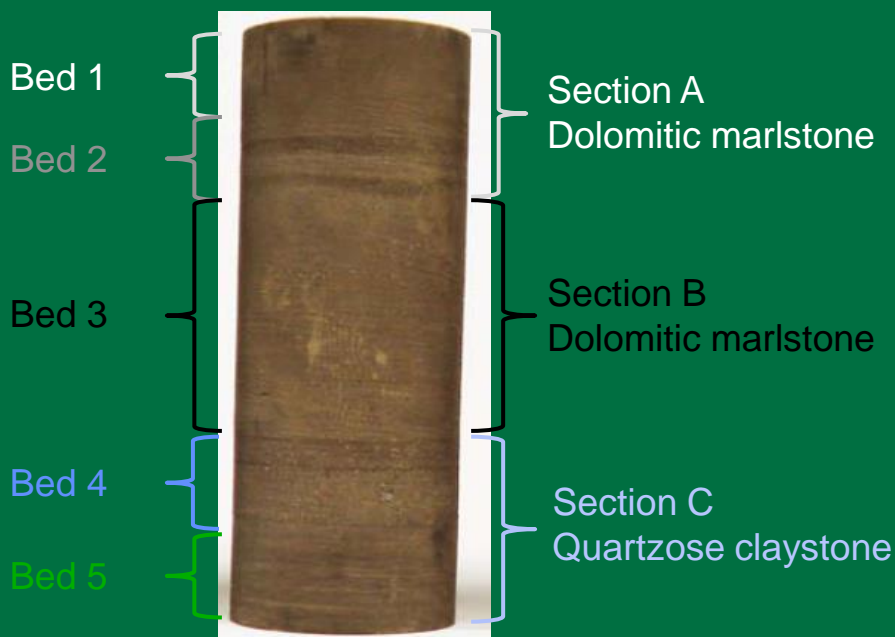
Woodford Shale sample – Collection site



Springer outcrop, west side of I-35 near mile marker 44 Carter County, Oklahoma (N 34° 21.117', W 97° 8.931').
Collected on December 11 and 12, 2011

Woodford Shale sample

Used for X-ray CT only



TOC = 7.28 wt.%
HI = 701 mg-HC/g-TOC
OI = 12 mg-CO₂/g-TOC
T_{max} = 430 °C

TOC = 7.38 wt.%
HI = 702 mg-HC/g-TOC
OI = 12 mg-CO₂/g-TOC
T_{max} = 426 °C

TOC = 7.01 wt.%
HI = 725 mg-HC/g-TOC
OI = 11 mg-CO₂/g-TOC
T_{max} = 433 °C

COMPOSITE

Lab 1

TOC = 7.33 wt.%
S1 = 2.8 mg-HC/g-rock
S2 = 43.7 mg-HC/g-rock
HI = 596 mg-HC/g-TOC
OI = 5 mg-CO₂/g-TOC
T_{max} = 431 °C

Lab 2

TOC = 7.20 wt.%
S1 = 2.3 mg-HC/g-rock
S2 = 50.0 mg-HC/g-rock
HI = 695 mg-HC/g-TOC
OI = 10 mg-CO₂/g-TOC
T_{max} = 433 °C

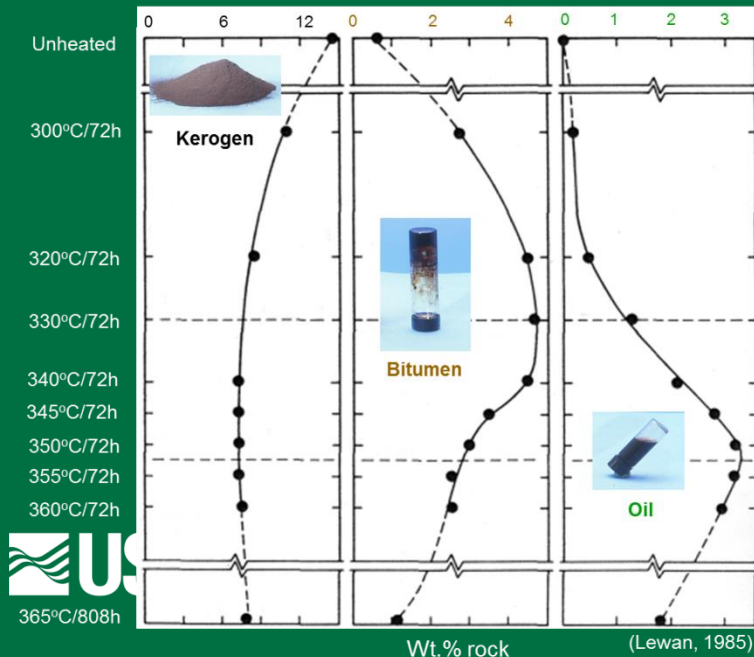
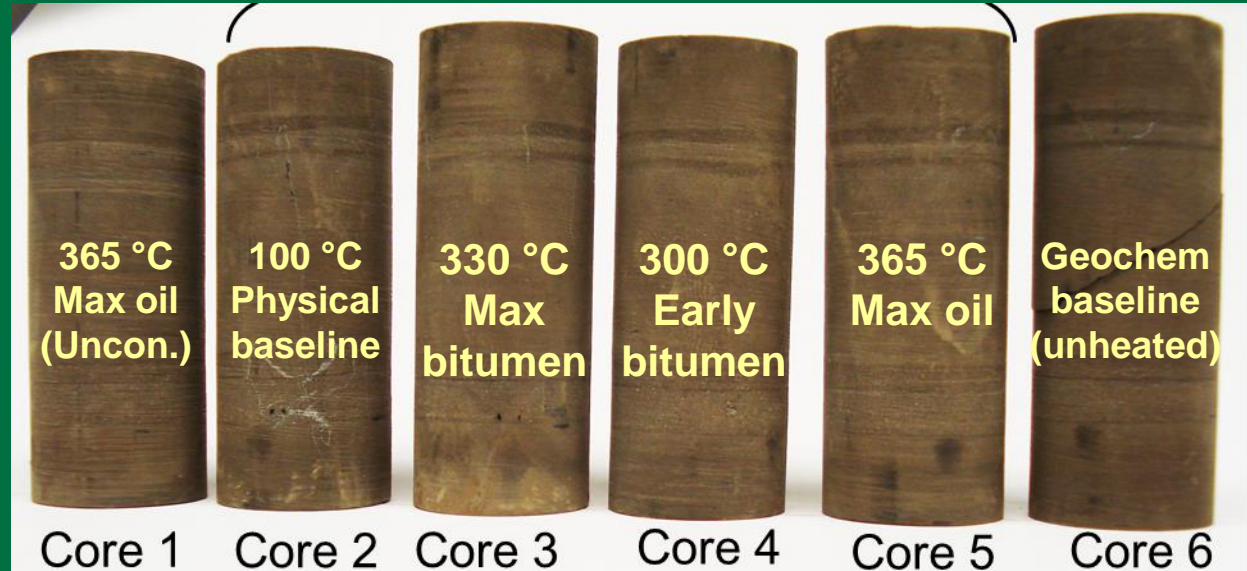
Experiments

Core properties

Diameter 2.54 cm
 Height 6.35 – 6.75 cm
 Mass 74.9 – 79.2 g

Experimental duration:
 72 hours

All pyrolyzed samples were
 confined except **Core 1**



Woodford Shale slab

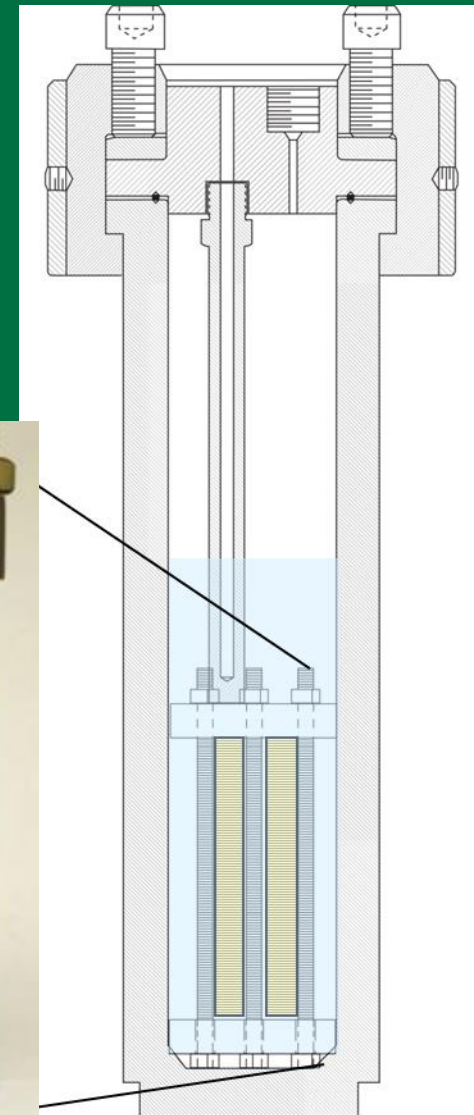
Uniaxial Confining Clamp

- Prevents expansion normal to bedding fabric (mimics overburden)
- Sample confining pressure determined by steam or helium added
- Allows for collection of expelled gas and oil products at different levels of thermal maturity using standard HP procedure
- Intact core is available for petrophysical characterization

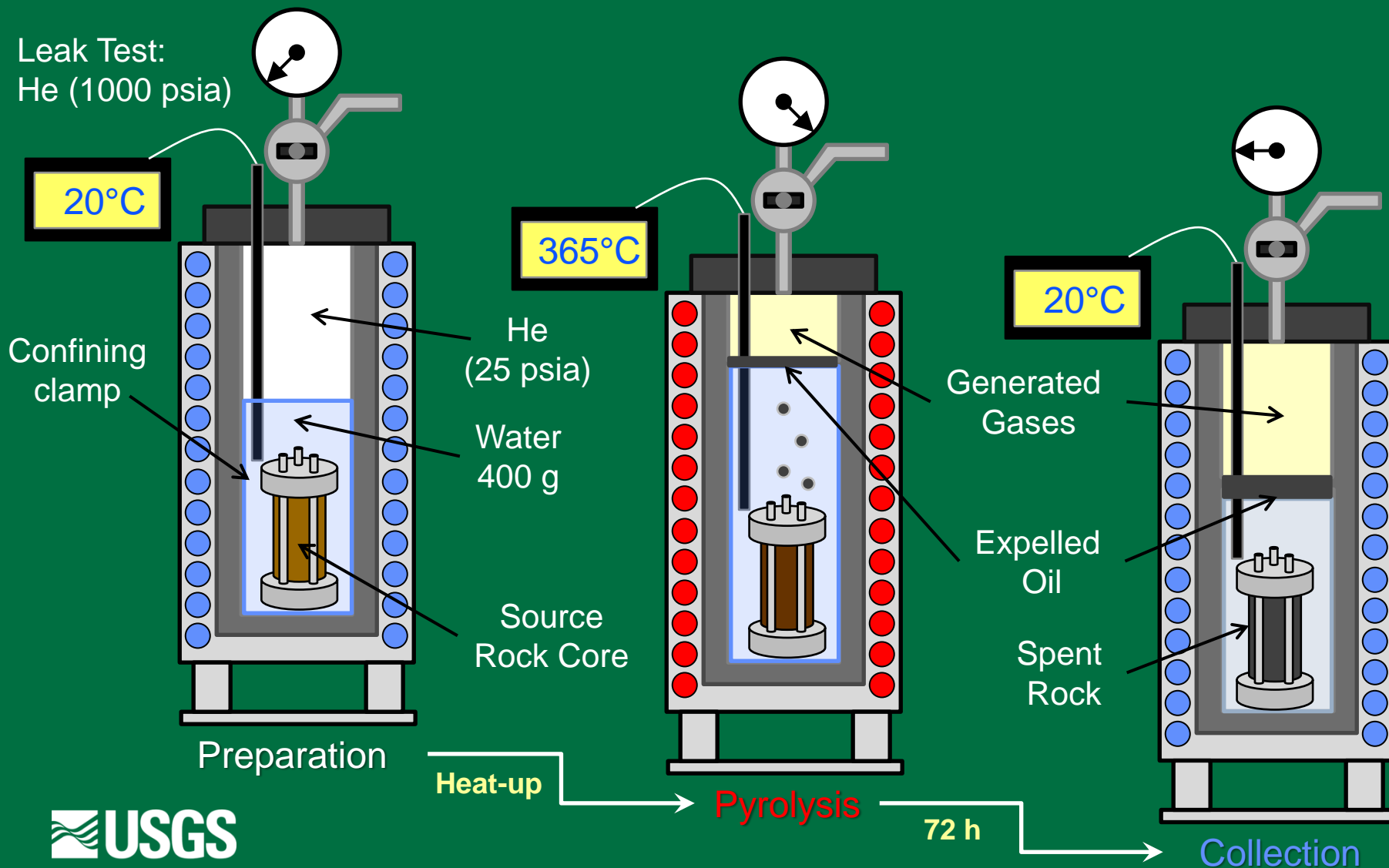


Shale core
confining clamp

1-L non-stirred reactor
with confining rig



Hydrous Pyrolysis



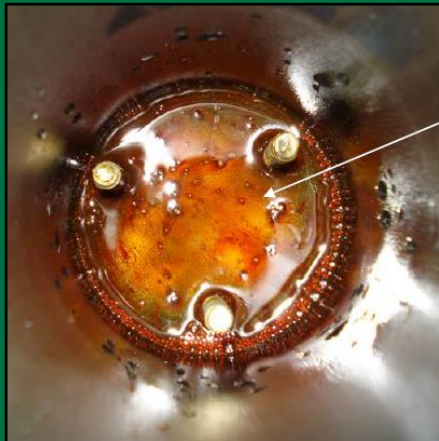
Hydrous Pyrolysis yields



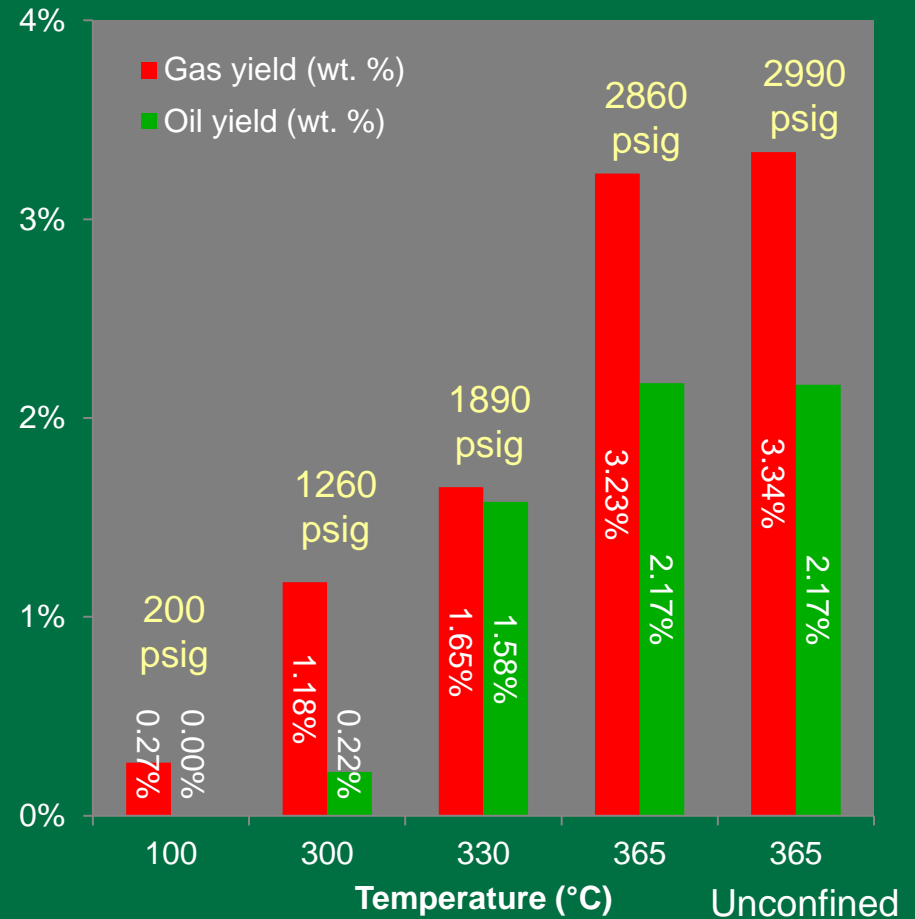
Before pyrolysis



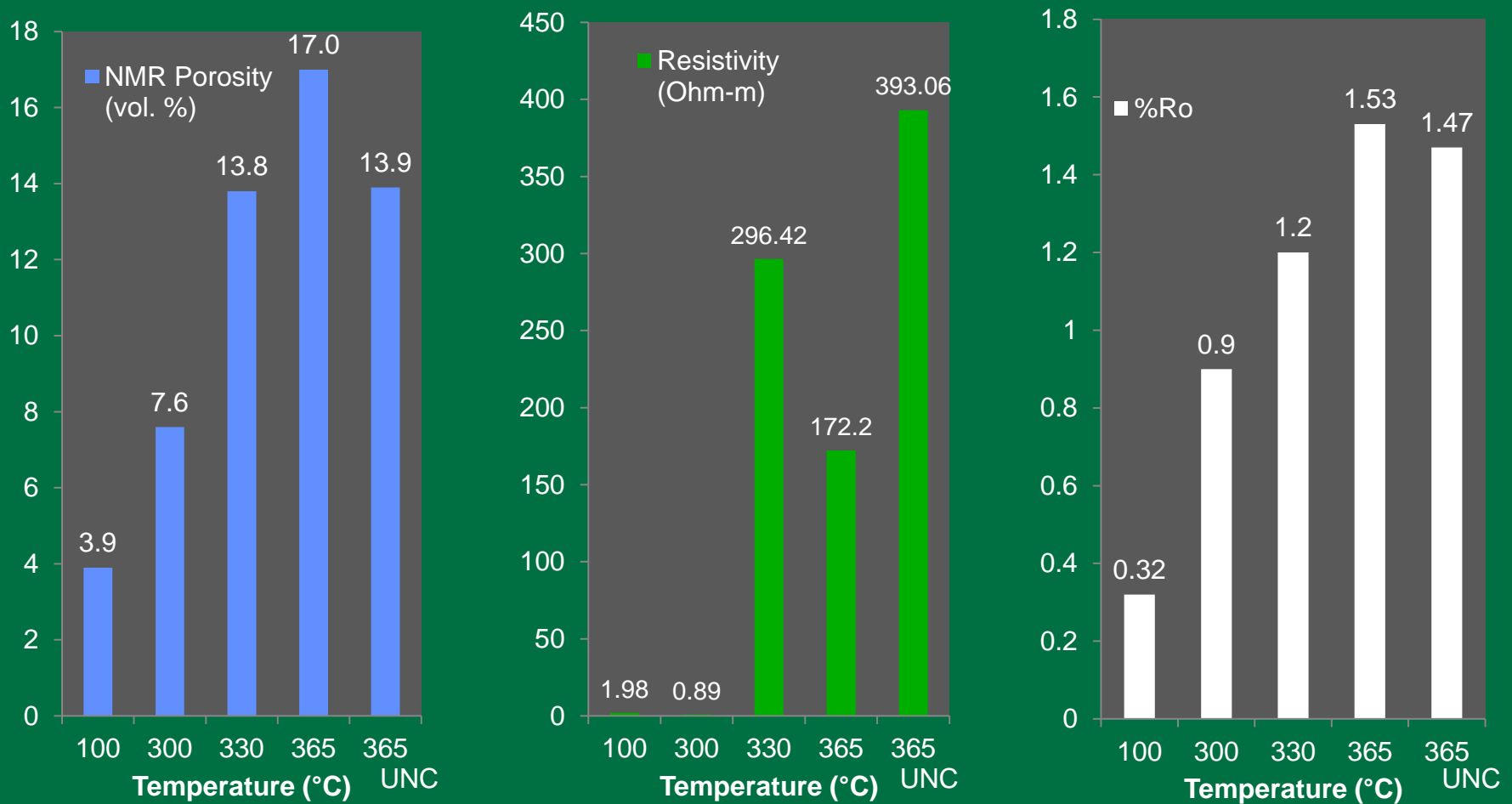
After pyrolysis
(330°C, 72 h)



Expelled oil

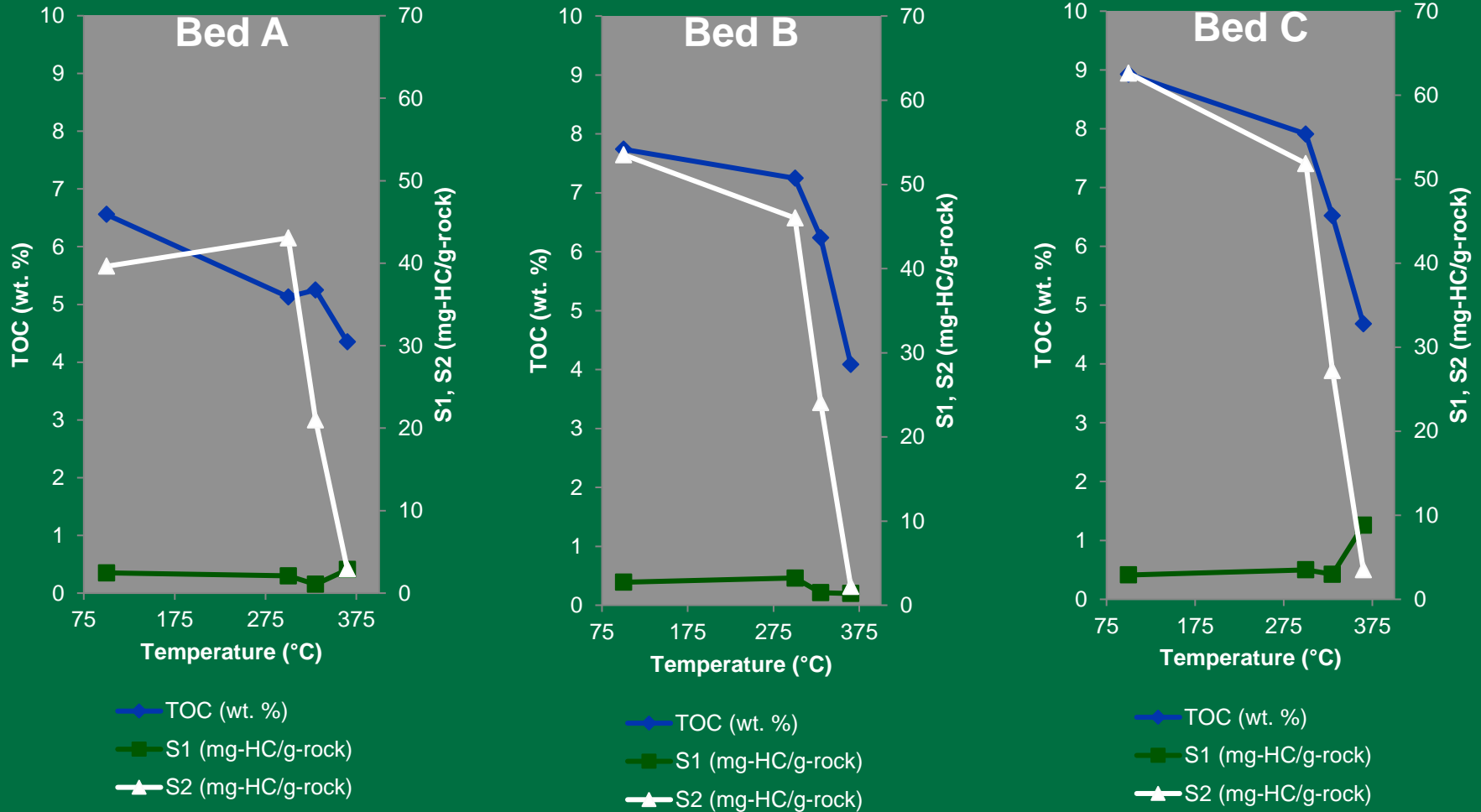


Characteristics of Recovered Cores



Bulk properties for whole cores
%Ro determined on lignite internal standard

Characteristics of Recovered Rocks



Bed B data for the **unconfined core** (365 °C, 72 hours) were indistinguishable from results for the confined sample.

X-ray CT Imaging



Instrument: Toshiba Aquilion helical scanner (130 kV/200 mA x-ray tube operating in 64-slice mode and 1.5 seconds per rotation)

225 slices were obtained on each core

Slices were 0.5-mm thick and the voxel size was:
 $0.28 \times 0.28 \times 0.30$ mm.

X-CT Summary

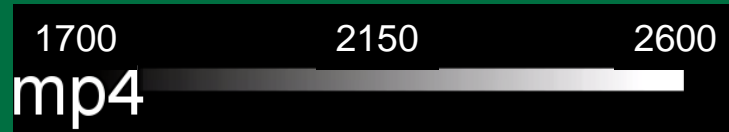
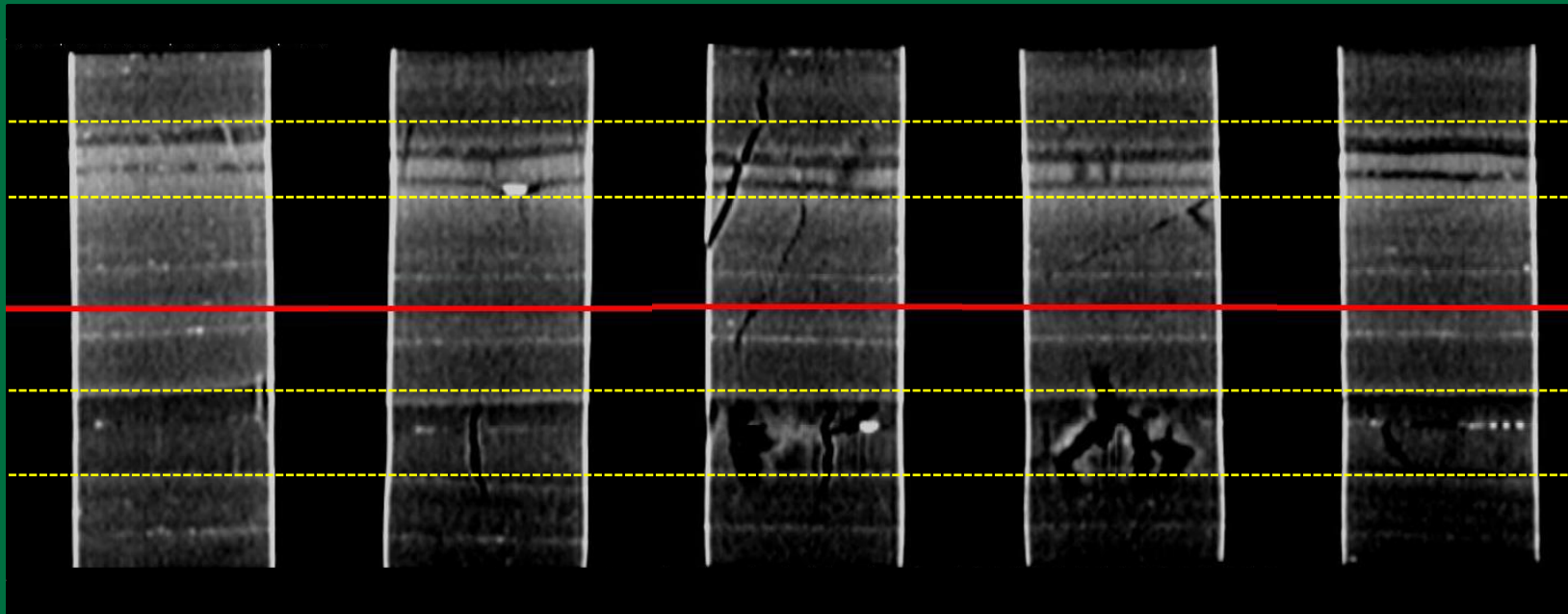
100°C/72h
Confined

300°C/72h
Confined

330°C/72h
Confined

365°C/72h
Confined

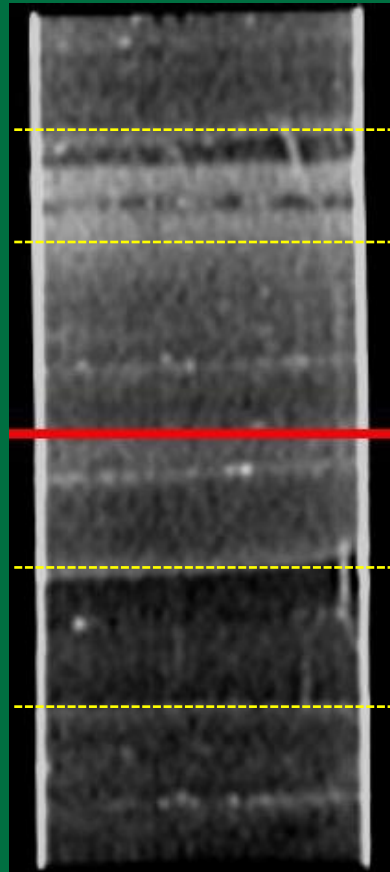
365°C/72h
Unconfined



X-CT density

Longitudinal slice

100°C, 72 h



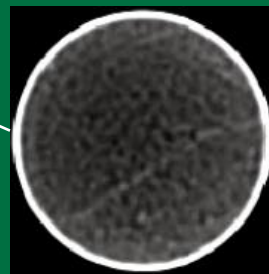
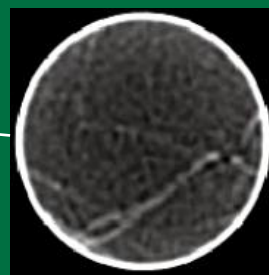
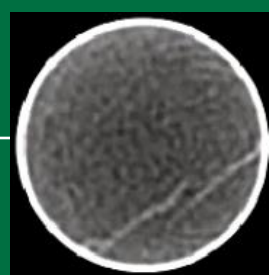
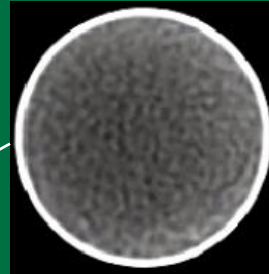
Bed 1

Bed 2

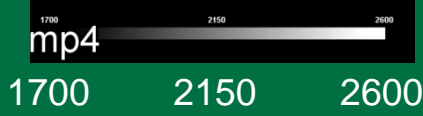
Bed 3

Bed 4

Bed 5



Radial slices

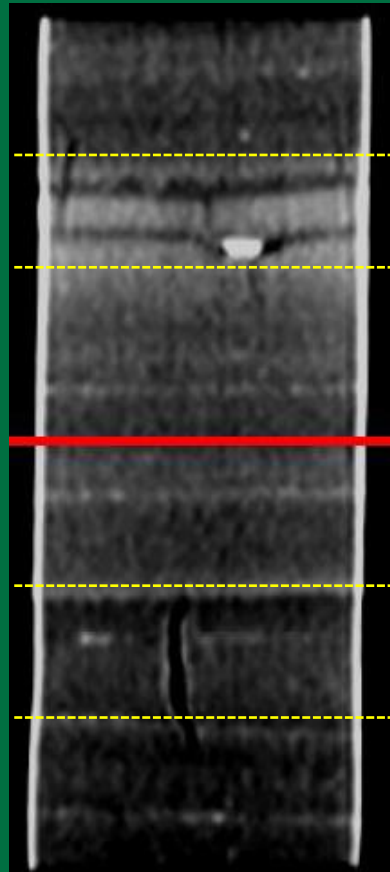


X-CT density



Longitudinal slice

300°C, 72 h



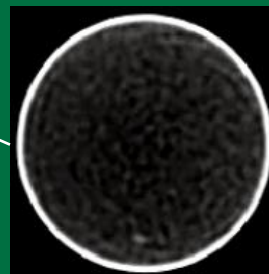
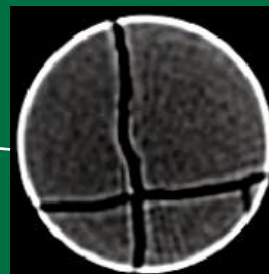
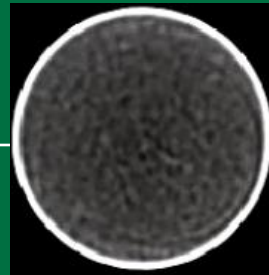
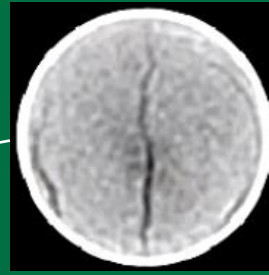
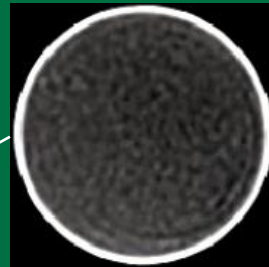
Bed 1

Bed 2

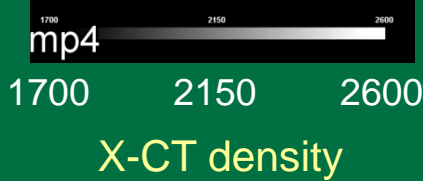
Bed 3

Bed 4

Bed 5

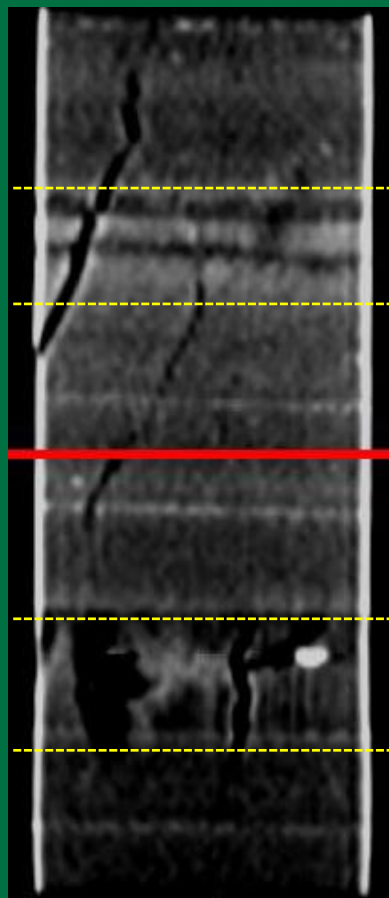


Radial slices



Longitudinal slice

330°C, 72 h



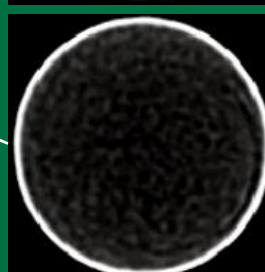
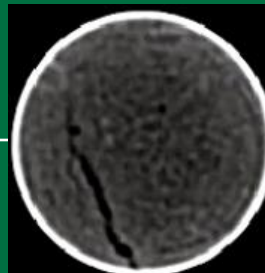
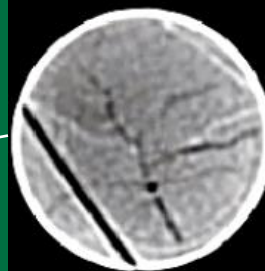
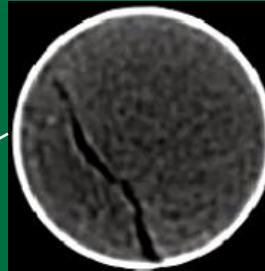
Bed 1

Bed 2

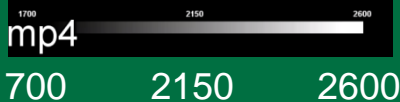
Bed 3

Bed 4

Bed 5



Radial slices

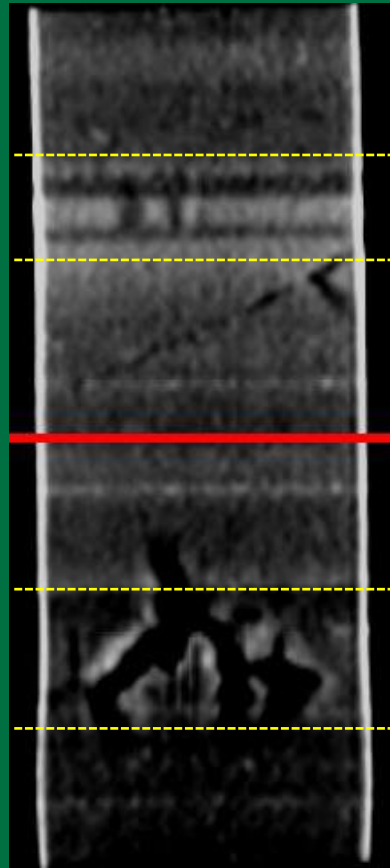


X-CT density



Longitudinal slice

365°C, 72 h



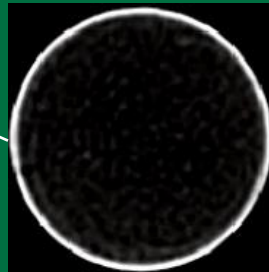
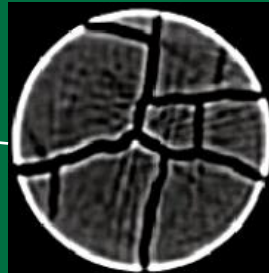
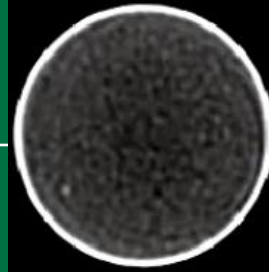
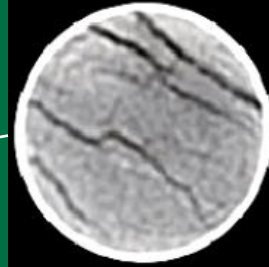
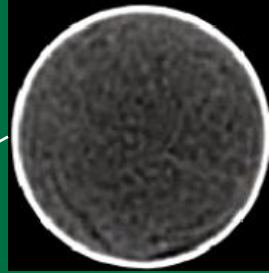
Bed 1

Bed 2

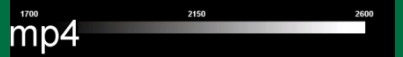
Bed 3

Bed 4

Bed 5



Radial slices

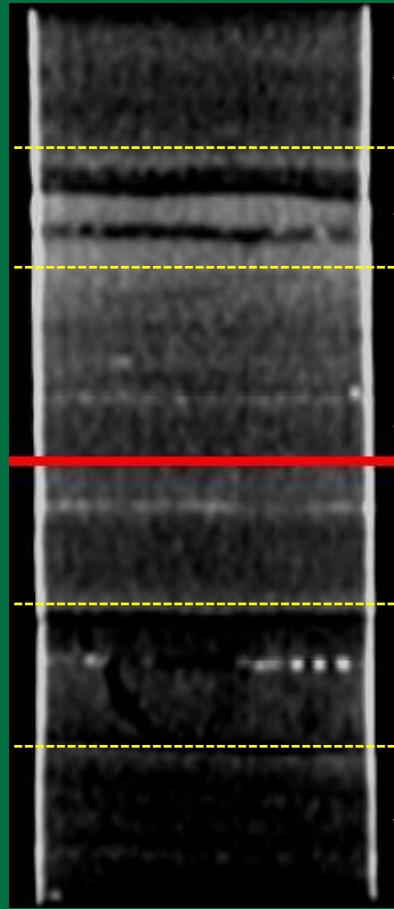


1700 2150 2600

X-CT density



Longitudinal slice
365°C, 72 h
Unconfined



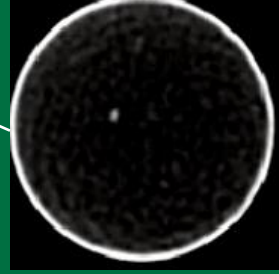
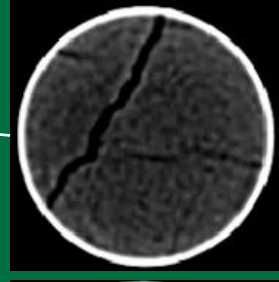
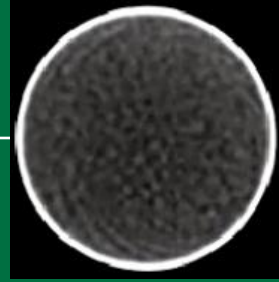
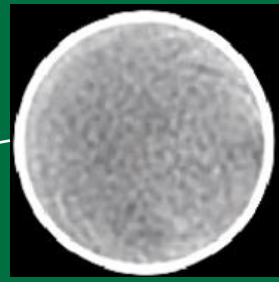
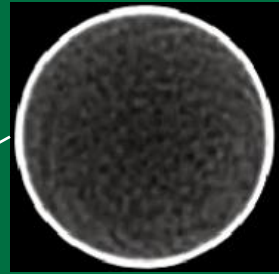
Bed 1

Bed 2

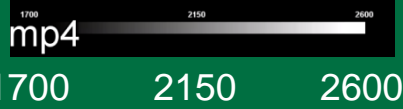
Bed 3

Bed 4

Bed 5



Radial slices



X-CT density



X-CT Summary

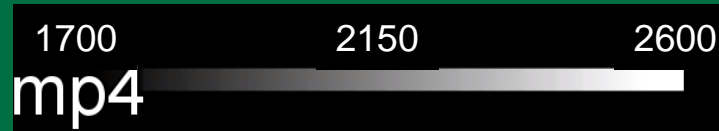
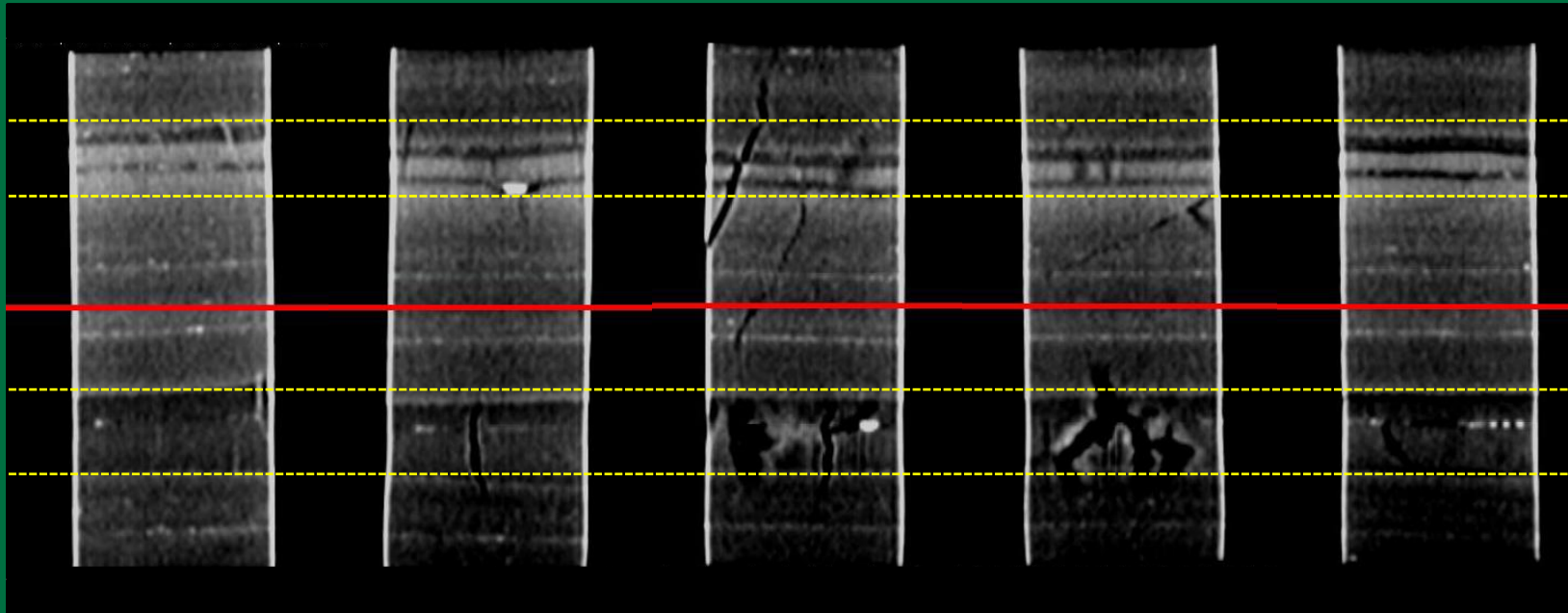
100°C/72h
Confined

300°C/72h
Confined

330°C/72h
Confined

365°C/72h
Confined

365°C/72h
Unconfined



X-CT density

Conclusions

- Fractures do not appear to be generated during artificial maturation by Hydrous Pyrolysis
- Under confinement, existing fractures are enhanced
- Fracture density appears to vary by lithofacies within Woodford Shale samples
- Product yields and geochemical properties are unaffected by core confinement

QUESTIONS?

Disclaimer

- Any use of trade, product, or firm names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

