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STATE OF ARKANSAS

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OPEN-FILE REPORT 2018-2000

SCANNING ELECTRON MICROSCOPE ANALYSIS OF THE LOWER SMACKOVER FORMATION, ANADARKO TALLEY #1-22, COLUMBIA COUNTY, ARKANSAS

Peng Li and Ciara Mills



July 2018

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Disclaimer

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Introduction

This report includes scanning electron microscope (SEM) analysis of four samples from the Anadarko Talley #1-22 well (API: 03-027-11054-0000, Sec.22-T18S-R19W) in Columbia County (Figure 1). The purpose of this analysis is to calculate volumetric percentages of organic matter, porosity, porosity in organic matter, and high density materials in order to determine reservoir quality and mineralogy of the lower part of the Upper Jurassic (Oxfordian) Smackover Formation.

The Smackover Formation in southern Arkansas has been divided into two members: an upper member consisting mainly of white to brown oolitic to chalky, porous limestone and a lower member known as the Brown Dense composed of gray to brown, dense limestone with argillaceous bands (Weeks, 1938; Imlay, 1949; Vestal, 1950). Four sample slabs from the Brown Dense (referred to as plug samples in this publication) were selected for analysis based on changes in bulk density (RHOB) and photoelectric factor (PEF), and were distributed along the core to reflect dominant rock characteristics (Figure 2). All plug samples were photographed in white light and analyzed with X-

1

ray fluorescence (XRF) in order to determine mineralogy based on weight percent of major elements plus thorium and uranium. Five readings were taken on each sample parallel to the vertical axis of the well across laminations and plotted on an XRF ternary diagram. X-ray projection images were taken with an X-ray CT system at resolutions of 14 microns/pixel and 4 microns/pixel. XRF location points are reported as numbers in the 14 microns/pixel images. Laminations are oriented approximately horizontal along the X-axis in each image, with the Z-axis parallel to the vertical axis of the well and the Y-axis perpendicular to both the X and Z axes (Figure 3).

Small amounts of material were removed from each of the four plug samples, ion polished, and imaged with Ingrain's SEM system to produce 2D SEM images at 15 nanometers per pixel. Images were taken along the YZ plane of the samples and analyzed to calculate quantities of organic matter, porosity, porosity in organic matter, and high density materials. See Appendix 1 for higher resolution 2D SEM images.

Cores were delivered from the Norman F. Williams Well Sample Library of the Arkansas Geological Survey to Ingrain's Digital Rock Physics Lab in Houston, Texas. Plug samples were cut from the cores at Ingrain's facility. Reports from Ingrain have undergone minor redaction to ensure privacy for the clients that processed the samples.

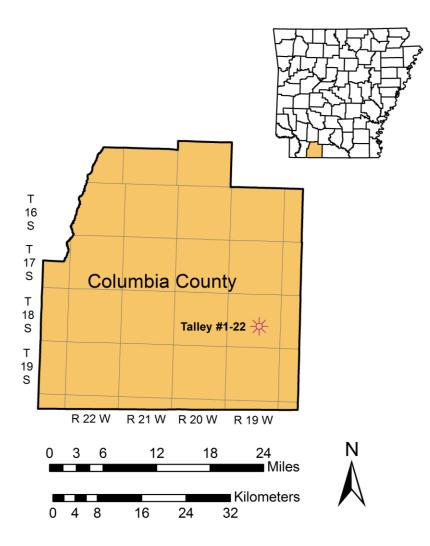


Figure 1. Well location map for Anadarko Talley #1-22.

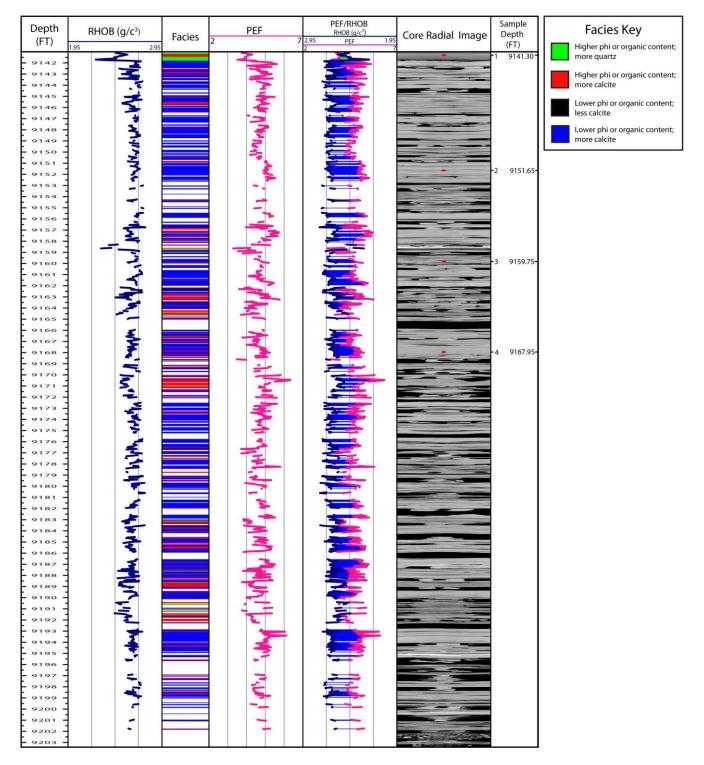


Figure 2. Locations of plug samples with bulk density (RHOB) and photoelectric factor (PEF) curves. Plug sample locations denoted with red dots.

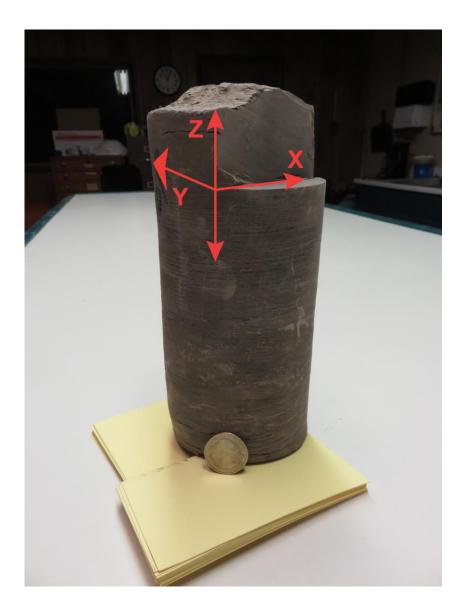


Figure 3. Core photograph with axes. Laminations are oriented approximately horizontal parallel to the X-axis. The Z-axis is parallel to the vertical axis of the well and the Y-axis is normal to the XY plane. Flat surface on side is where the plug sample was cut.

References

Imlay, R.W., 1949, Lower Cretaceous and Jurassic Formations of southern Arkansas: Arkansas

Geological Commission Information Circular 12, 64 p.

- Vestal, J.H., 1950, Petroleum geology of the Smackover Formation of southern Arkansas: Arkansas Geological Commission Information Circular 14, 19 p.
- Weeks, W.B., 1938, South Arkansas stratigraphy with emphasis on the older coastal plain beds:

American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, v. 22, no. 8, p. 953-983.

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Plug Scale & 2D SEM Analysis

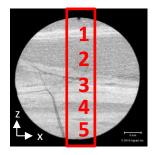
Tally #1-22 Columbia County, Arkansas Brown Dense Unit of Smackover Formation (9141.30 ft. – 9167.95 ft.)

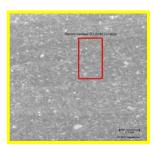
For

Arkansas Geological Survey

DATA AND RESULTS – Examples and Explanations







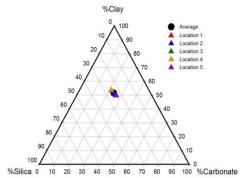
White Light Photo of Sample

2D grayscale X-ray projection/mosaic:

The X-ray projection image presented was obtained from a Micro-CT scanner. White shades typically represents high density, or higher PEF material (e.g. pyrite), Gray: minerals with densities of 2/3 g/cc, Black: fractures, organic material, or pore space. The scan resolution is indicated on individual sample pages. The red box represents a location where higher resolution CT projections were acquired at 4 microns/pixel. The numbers represent XRF location points that are reported in the table at the bottom of the page.

X-ray projection:

X-ray projection image at approximately 4 microns per pixel. Red box insert shows Ingrain selected locations for next stage of analysis, high resolution 2D scanning electron microscope (SEM) imaging.



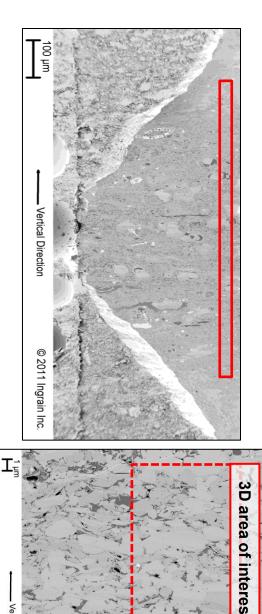
Mineralogy by weight percentage Location Silica Clay Carbonate Location 1 Location 2 Location 3 Location 4 Location 5

X-ray Fluorescence (XRF) Ternary Diagram:

XRF weight percent of major elements plus trace elements thorium and uranium have been determined at approximately the numbered locations shown by red boxes in the above X-ray image. The data has been calibrated for shale samples. Weight percent of elements in other rock types may be less accurate. The elemental abundances have been converted to an approximate weight percent of silica, clay, and carbonate and are shown in the ternary diagram.

X-ray Fluorescence (XRF) Table:

The elemental abundances have been converted to an approximate weight percent of silica, clay, and carbonate and are shown listed in the table. Elemental percentages are reported in the attached well summary file.



/ertical Direction

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OM

2D SEM Overview:

Once an area of interest is selected from the Micro-CT analysis, an area that is approximately 1 millimeter by 500 microns is polished. A 2D SEM overview image is taken with a field of view of approximately 750 microns. The overview shows laminations and heterogeneities at a larger scale.

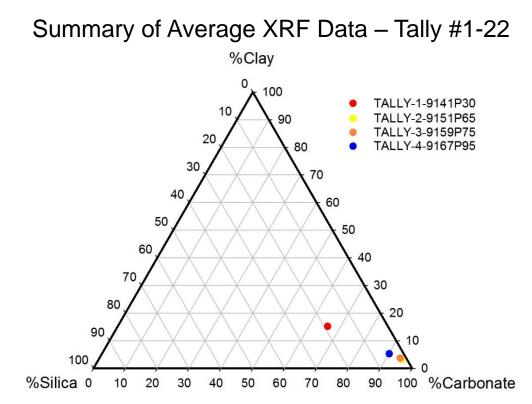
The red box within the overview indicates where the smaller field of view 2D SEM images are acquired.

2D SEM Individual Images:

20 to 25 images are initially acquired from the highlighted area in the overview. Ten are segmented for porosity, organic matter, porosity in the organic matter, and high density materials. Images are taken at 15nm/pixel. A cross plot and data table are included to show the quantitative results. The red dashed box indicated the area of interest for 3D FIB-SEM analysis.

Interpretation of the 2D SEM Image: White: High density material (e.g.: iron rich) Light Grey: Minerals with densities 2-3 g/cc Dark Grey: Organic Matter (OM) Black: Pore space

oore

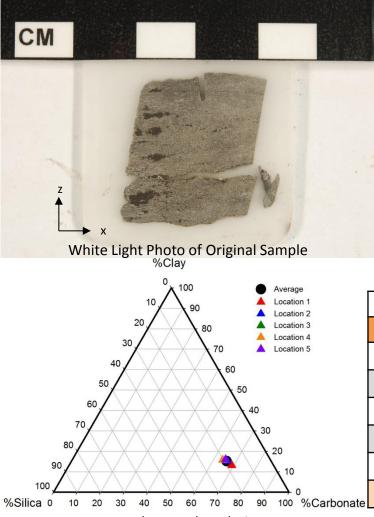


			Average	mineralogy b percentage	y weight
Sample	Depth (ft.)	Bulk Density (g/cm ³)	Silica	Clay	Carbonate
1	9141.30	2.53	19	15	66
2	9151.65	2.68	2	3	95
3	9159.75	2.70	2	4	94
4	9167.95	2.67	5	5	90

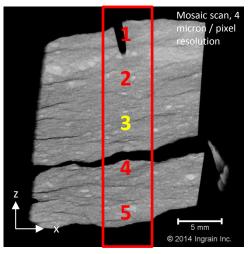
Sample #	Depth (ft.)	Average Porosity (%)	Average Organic Matter (%)	Average Porosity in Organic Matter (%)	Average High Density Material (%)
1	9141.30	2.9	3.4	0.5	1.5
2	9151.65	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
3	9159.75	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0
4	9167.95	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.2

Summary of Results – 2D SEM

Micro-XCT Imaging and SEM Sample Selection



XRF Elemental Analysis

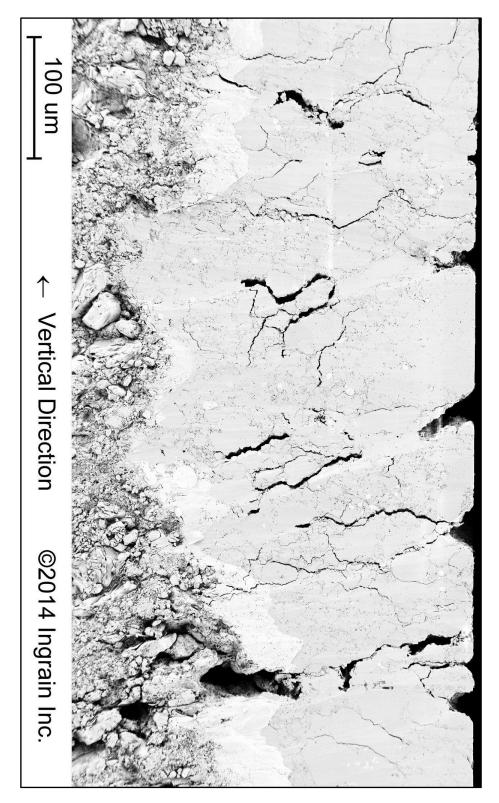


XCT Image Resolution - 14 μm per pixel

	Mineralogy by weight percentage			
Location	Silica	Clay	Carbonate	
Location 1	18	13	69	
Location 2	19	15	66	
Location 3	19	16	65	
Location 4	20	16	64	
Location 5	19	16	65	
Average	19	15	66	

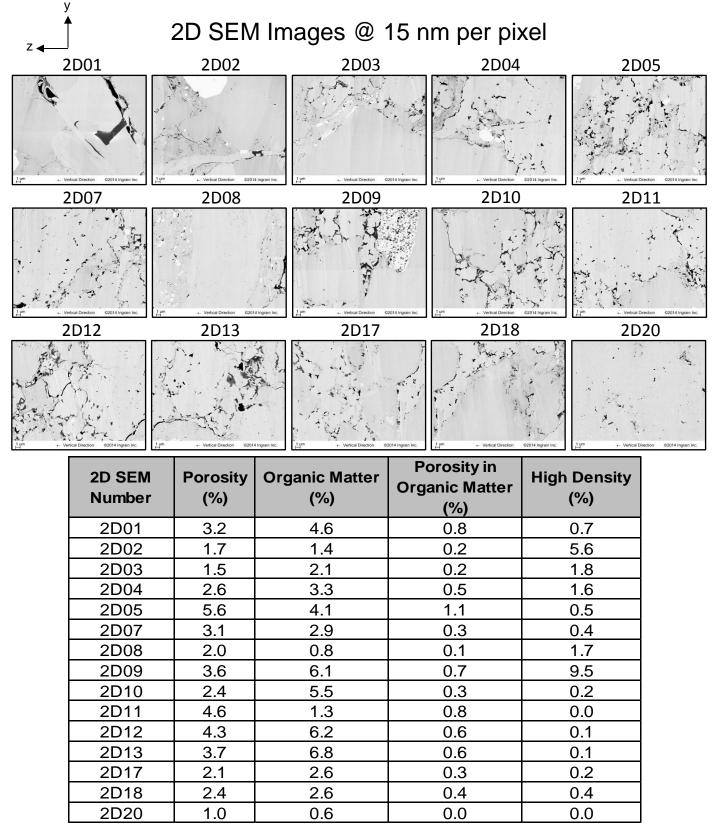


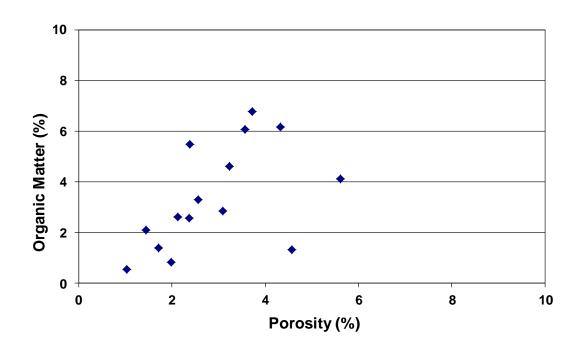
XCT Image Resolution - 4 μm per pixel Location #3 - Selection for 2D-SEM



2D SEM Overview

Sample 1 – 9141.30 ft. Tally #1-22 Brown Dense Unit of Smackover Formation

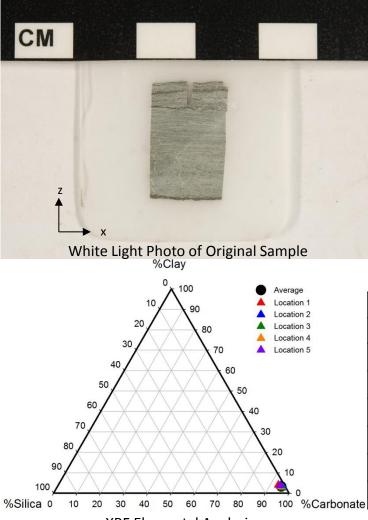


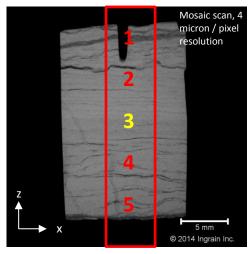


2D SEM Summary

2D SEM Number	Porosity (%)	Organic Matter (%)	Porosity in Organic Matter (%)	High Density (%)
2D01	3.2	4.6	0.8	0.7
2D02	1.7	1.4	0.2	5.6
2D03	1.5	2.1	0.2	1.8
2D04	2.6	3.3	0.5	1.6
2D05	5.6	4.1	1.1	0.5
2D07	3.1	2.9	0.3	0.4
2D08	2.0	0.8	0.1	1.7
2D09	3.6	6.1	0.7	9.5
2D10	2.4	5.5	0.3	0.2
2D11	4.6	1.3	0.8	0.0
2D12	4.3	6.2	0.6	0.1
2D13	3.7	6.8	0.6	0.1
2D17	2.1	2.6	0.3	0.2
2D18	2.4	2.6	0.4	0.4
2D20	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.0

Micro-XCT Imaging and SEM Sample Selection

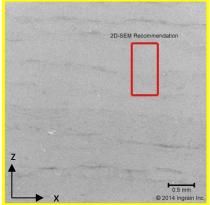




XCT Image Resolution - 14 μm per pixel

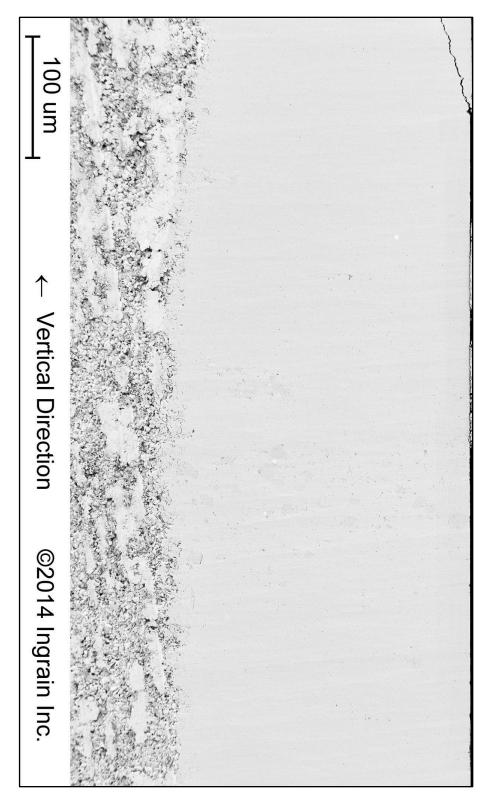
	Mineralogy by weight percentage			
Location	Silica	Clay	Carbonate	
Location 1	3	4	93	
Location 2	1	3	96	
Location 3	1	3	96	
Location 4	2	3	95	
Location 5	2	4	94	
Average	2	3	95	

XRF Elemental Analysis

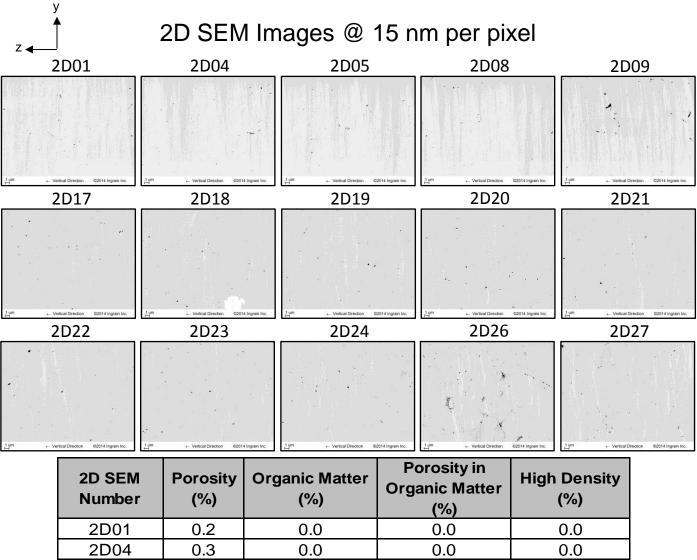


XCT Image Resolution - 4 μm per pixel Location #3 - Selection for 2D-SEM



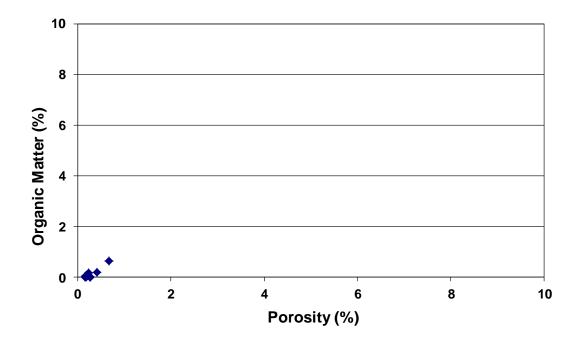


Sample 2 – 9151.65 ft. Tally #1-22 Brown Dense Unit of Smackover Formation



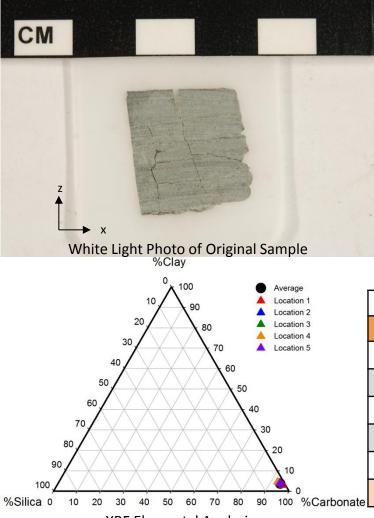
Number	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
2D01	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
2D04	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2D05	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2D08	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
2D09	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0
2D17	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
2D18	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.5
2D19	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
2D20	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
2D21	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
2D22	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
2D23	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
2D24	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
2D26	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.0
2D27	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0

2D SEM Summary

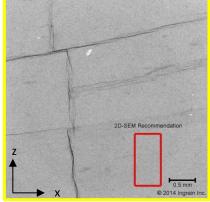


2D SEM Number	Porosity (%)	Organic Matter (%)	Porosity in Organic Matter (%)	High Density (%)
2D01	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
2D04	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2D05	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2D08	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
2D09	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0
2D17	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
2D18	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.5
2D19	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
2D20	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
2D21	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
2D22	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
2D23	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
2D24	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
2D26	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.0
2D27	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0

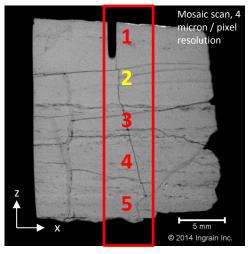
Micro-XCT Imaging and SEM Sample Selection





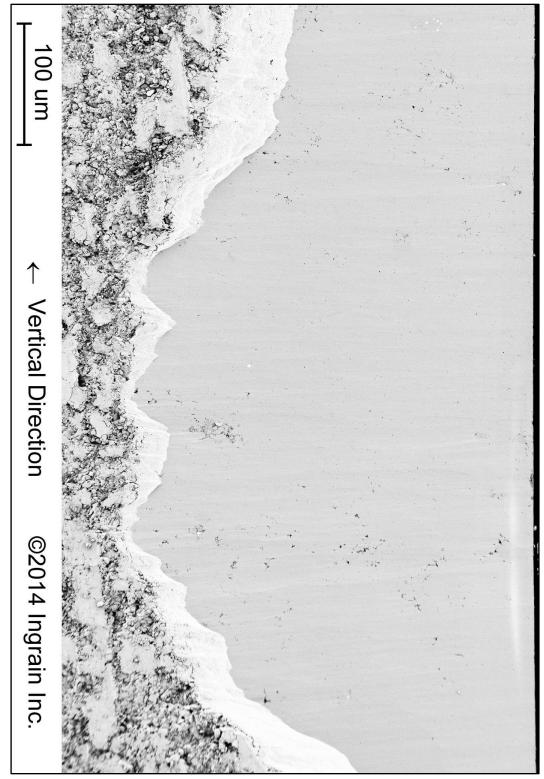


XCT Image Resolution - 4 μm per pixel Location #2 - Selection for 2D-SEM



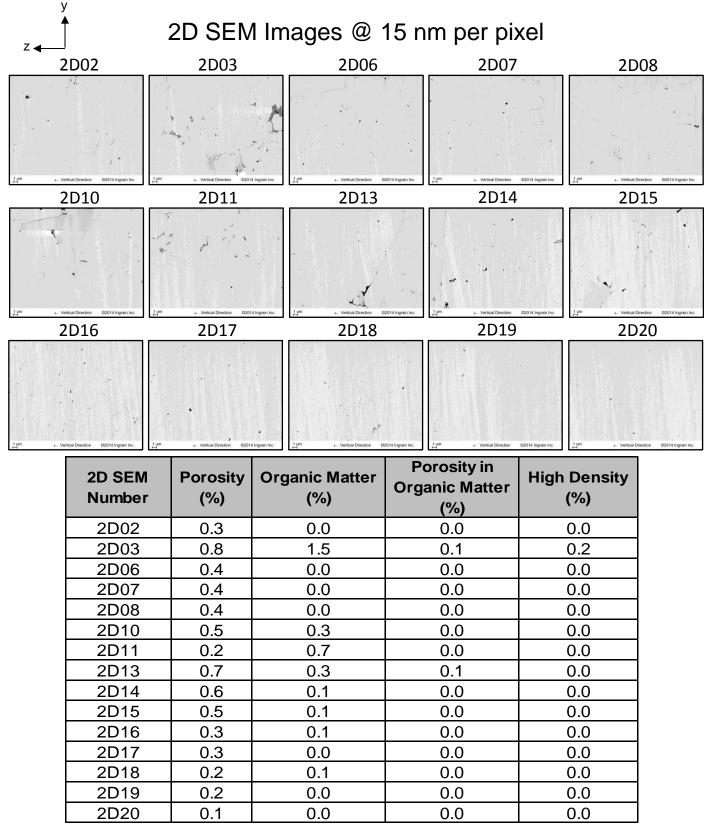
XCT Image Resolution - 14 μm per pixel

	Mineralogy	Mineralogy by weight percentage			
Location	Silica	Clay	Carbonate		
Location 1	1	3	96		
Location 2	2	3	95		
Location 3	2	4	94		
Location 4	3	4	93		
Location 5	2	4	94		
Average	2	4	94		

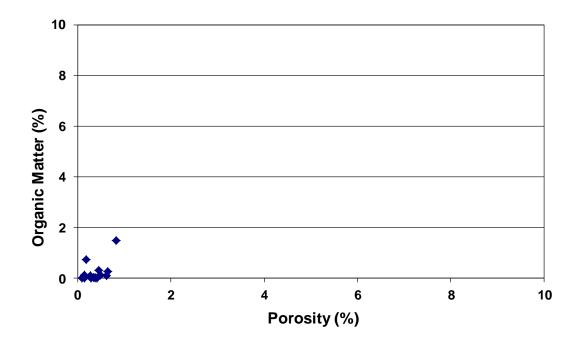


2D SEM Overview

Sample 3 – 9159.75 ft. Tally #1-22 Brown Dense Unit of Smackover Formation



2D SEM Summary

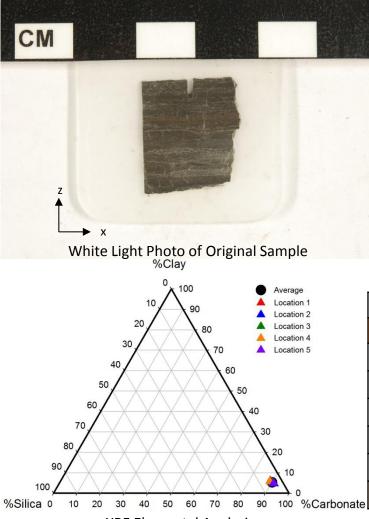


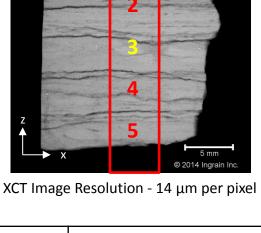
2D SEM Number	Porosity (%)	Organic Matter (%)	Porosity in Organic Matter (%)	High Density (%)
2D02	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2D03	0.8	1.5	0.1	0.2
2D06	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
2D07	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
2D08	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
2D10	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0
2D11	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0
2D13	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.0
2D14	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0
2D15	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0
2D16	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0
2D17	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2D18	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
2D19	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
2D20	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

Mosaic scan, 4 micron / pixel

resolution

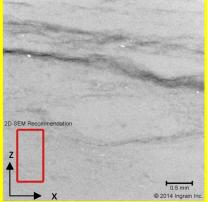
Micro-XCT Imaging and SEM Sample Selection



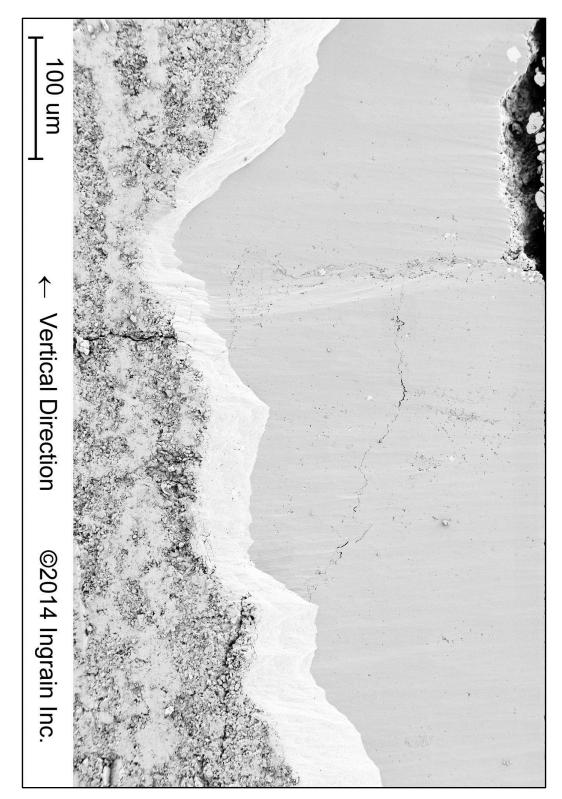


	Mineralogy by weight percentage			
Location	Silica	Clay	Carbonate	
Location 1	5	6	89	
Location 2	4	5	91	
Location 3	4	5	90	
Location 4	5	6	89	
Location 5	4	5	91	
Average	5	5	90	

XRF Elemental Analysis

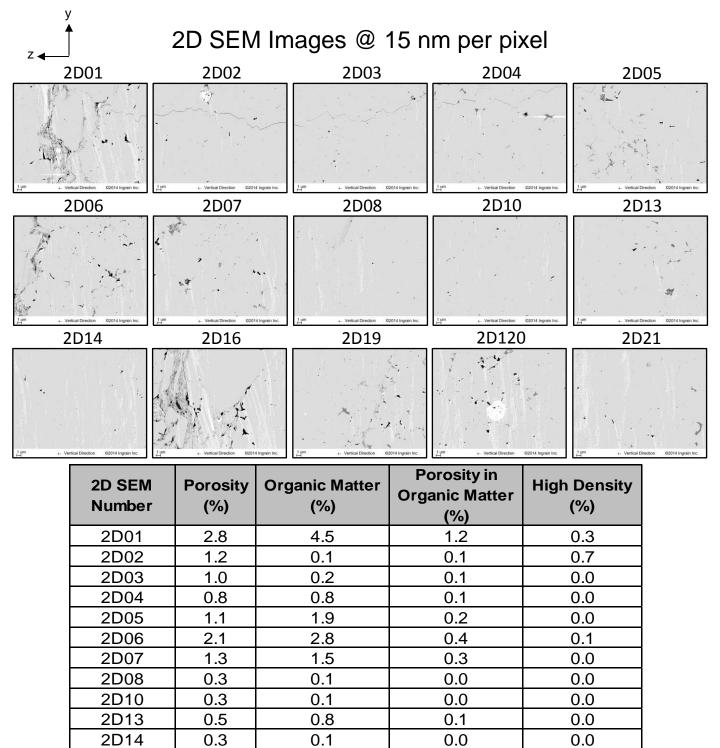


XCT Image Resolution - 4 μm per pixel Location #3 - Selection for 2D-SEM



2D SEM Overview

Sample 4 – 9167.95 ft. Tally #1-22 Brown Dense Unit of Smackover Formation



1.6

0.2

0.2

0.1

0.1

0.1

2.3

0.0

4.2

1.8

8.0

0.4

2D16

2D19

2D20

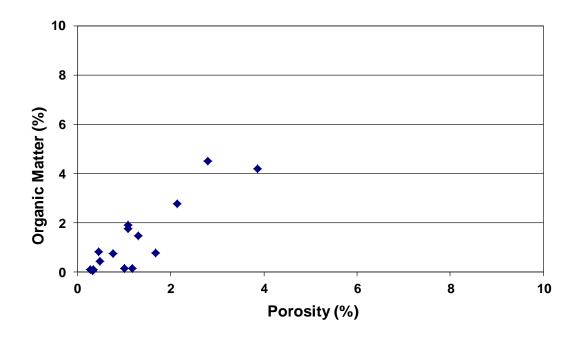
2D21

3.9

1.1

1.7

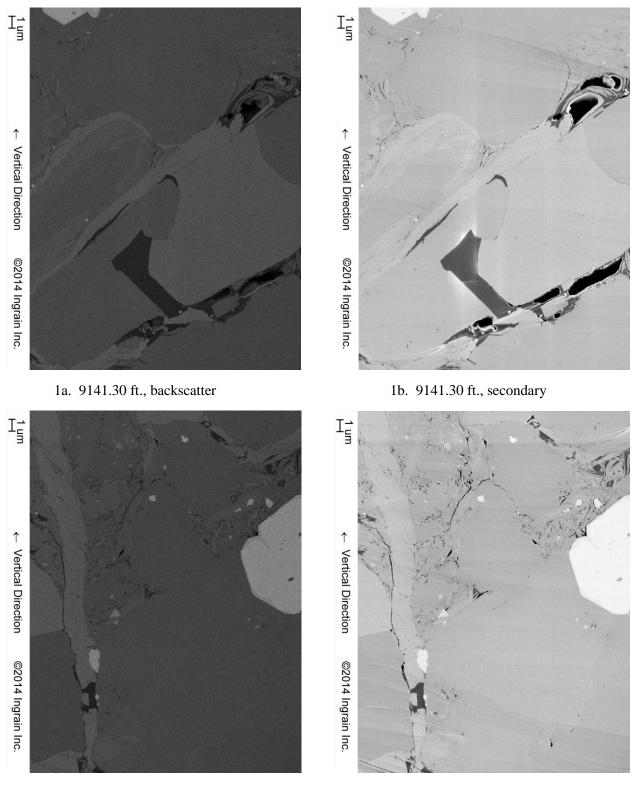
0.5



2D SEM Summary

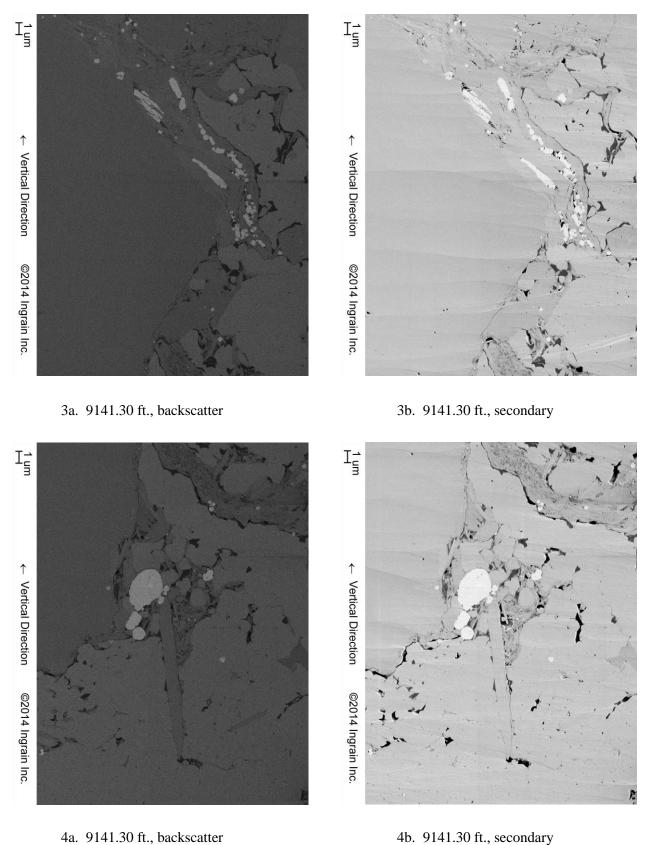
2D SEM Number	Porosity (%)	Organic Matter (%)	Porosity in Organic Matter (%)	High Density (%)
2D01	2.8	4.5	1.2	0.3
2D02	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.7
2D03	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
2D04	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.0
2D05	1.1	1.9	0.2	0.0
2D06	2.1	2.8	0.4	0.1
2D07	1.3	1.5	0.3	0.0
2D08	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0
2D10	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0
2D13	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.0
2D14	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0
2D16	3.9	4.2	1.6	0.1
2D19	1.1	1.8	0.2	0.1
2D20	1.7	0.8	0.2	2.3
2D21	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0

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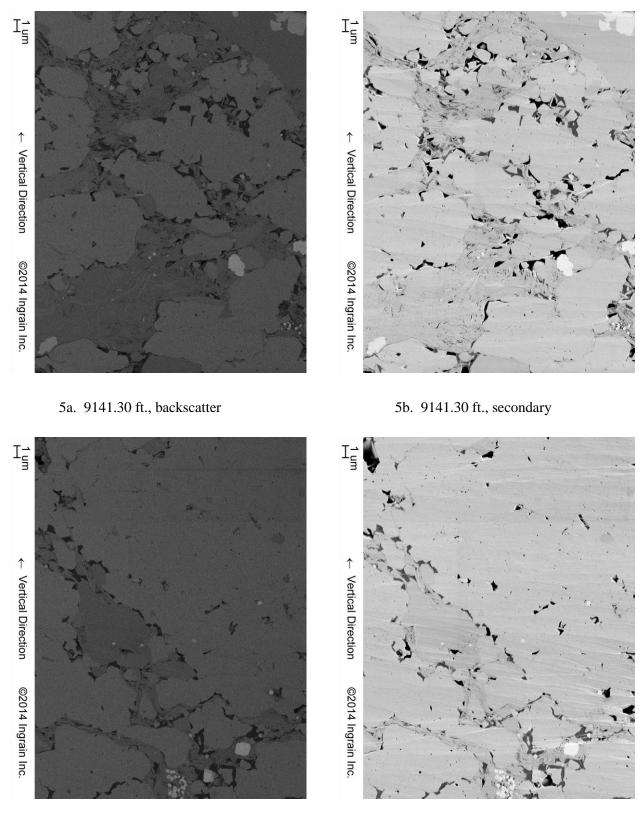


2a. 9141.30 ft., backscatter

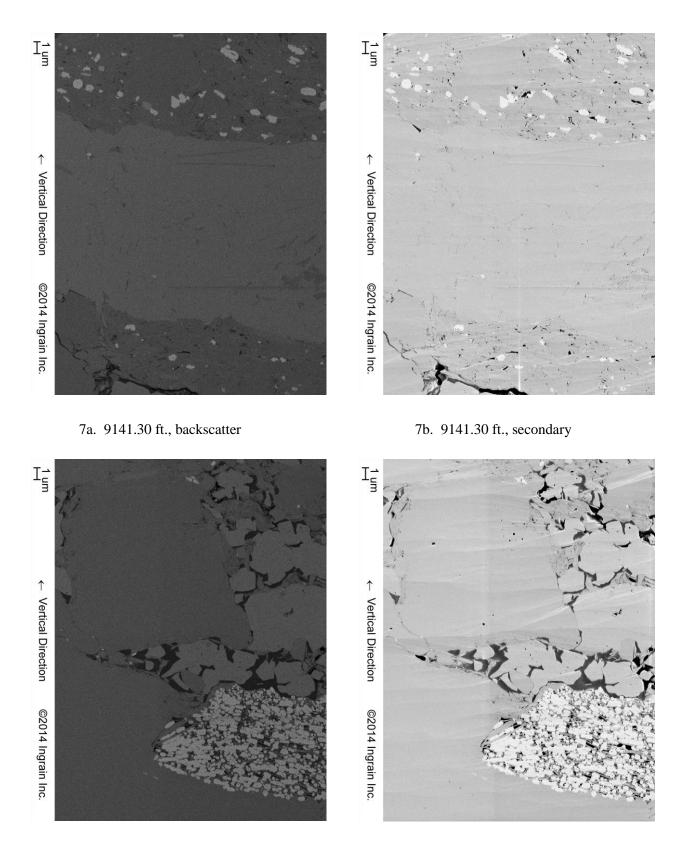
2b. 9141.30 ft., secondary



4b. 9141.30 ft., secondary

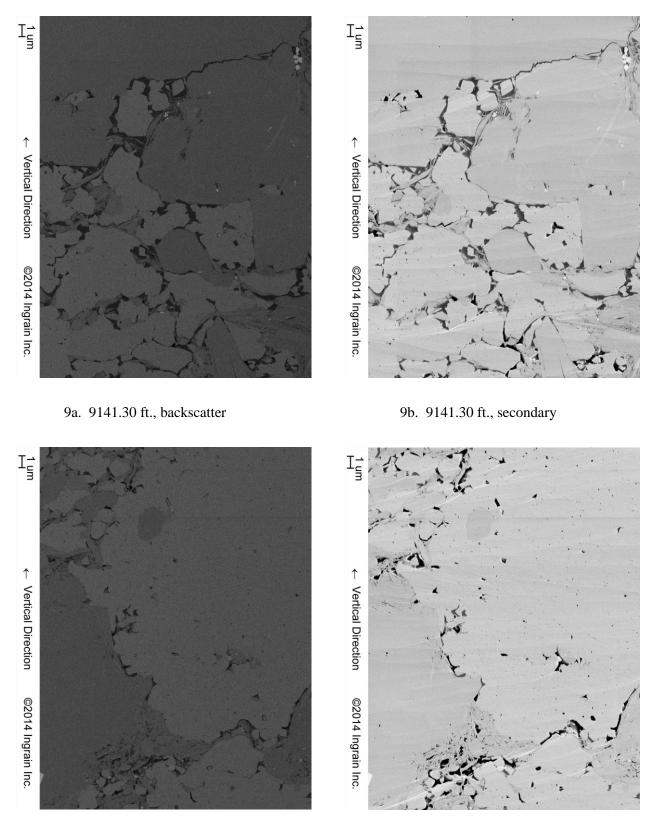


6a. 9141.30 ft., backscatter



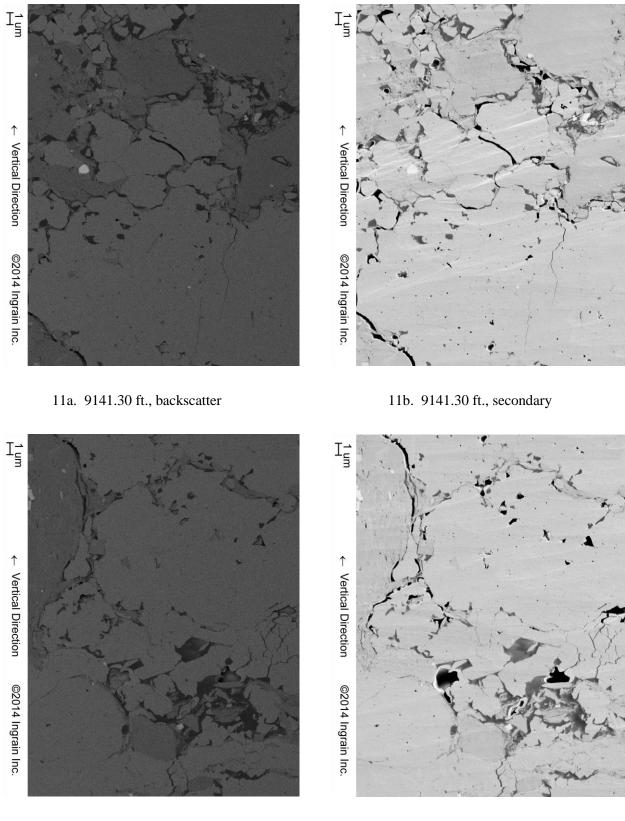
8a. 9141.30 ft., backscatter

8b. 9141.30 ft., secondary



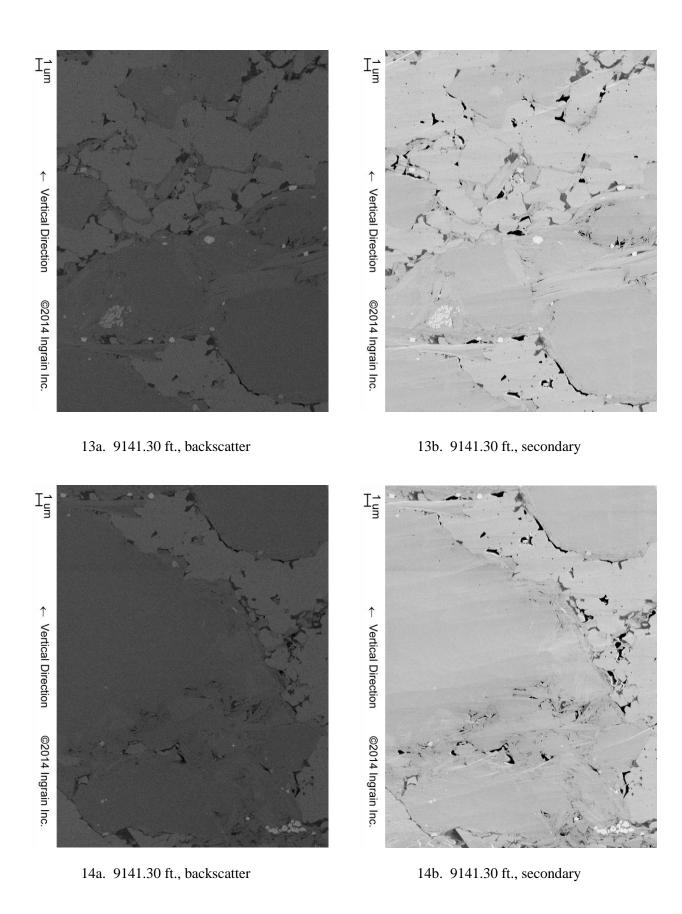
10a. 9141.30 ft., backscatter

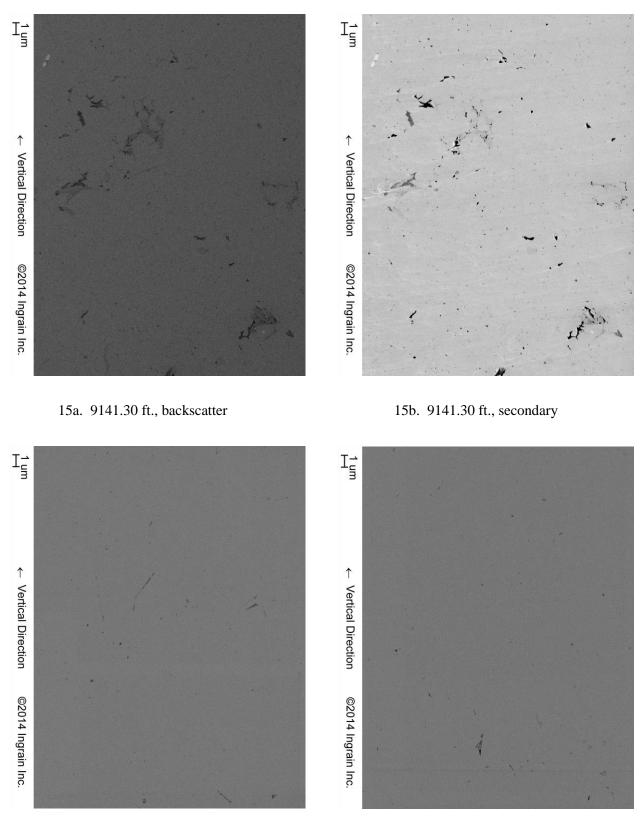
10b. 9141.30 ft., secondary



12a. 9141.30 ft., backscatter

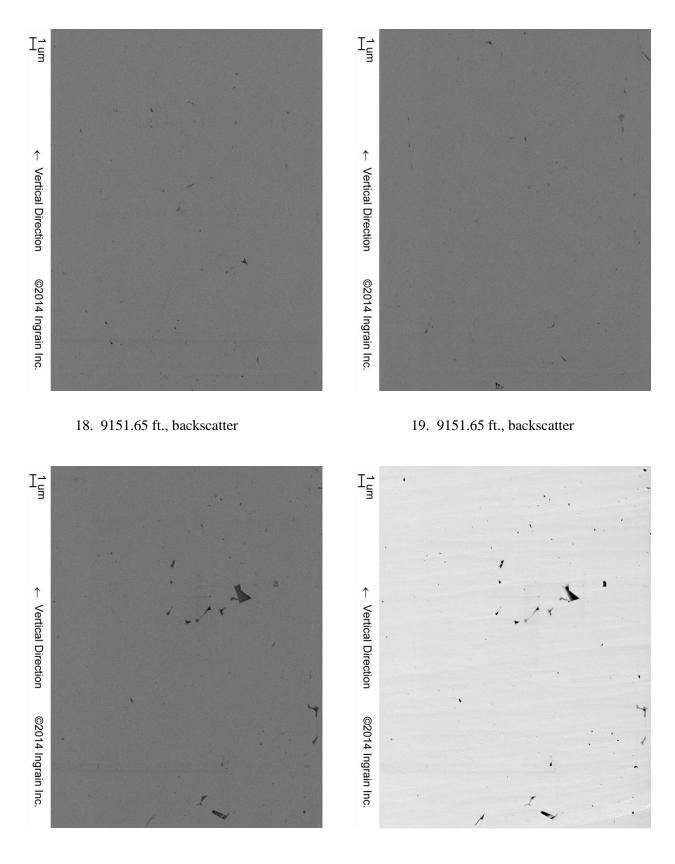
12b. 9141.30 ft., secondary





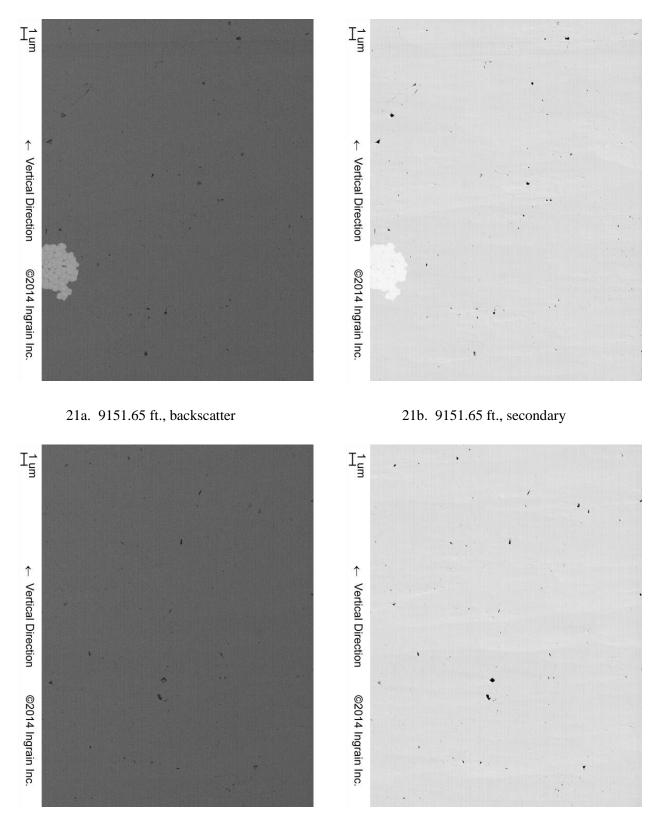
16. 9151.65 ft., backscatter

17. 9151.65 ft., backscatter



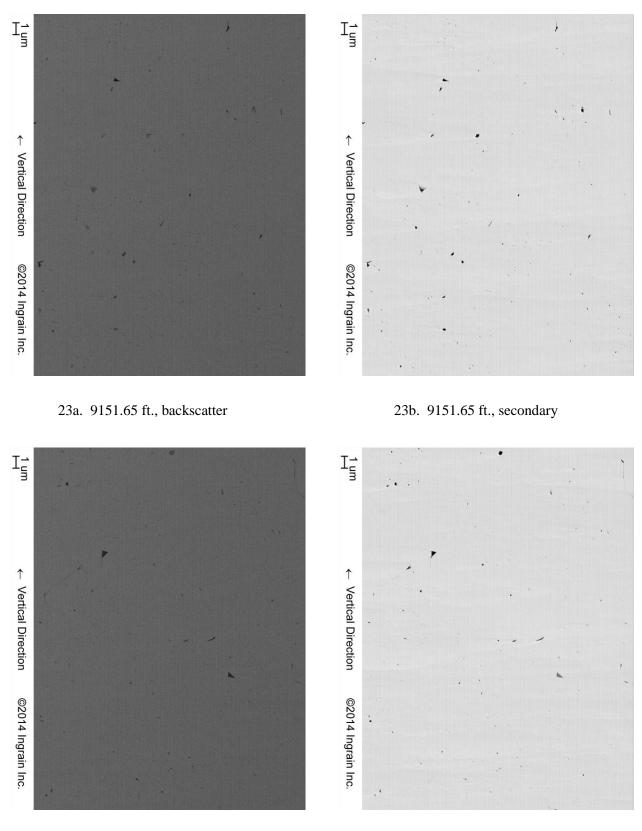
20a. 9151.65 ft., backscatter

20b. 9151.65 ft., secondary



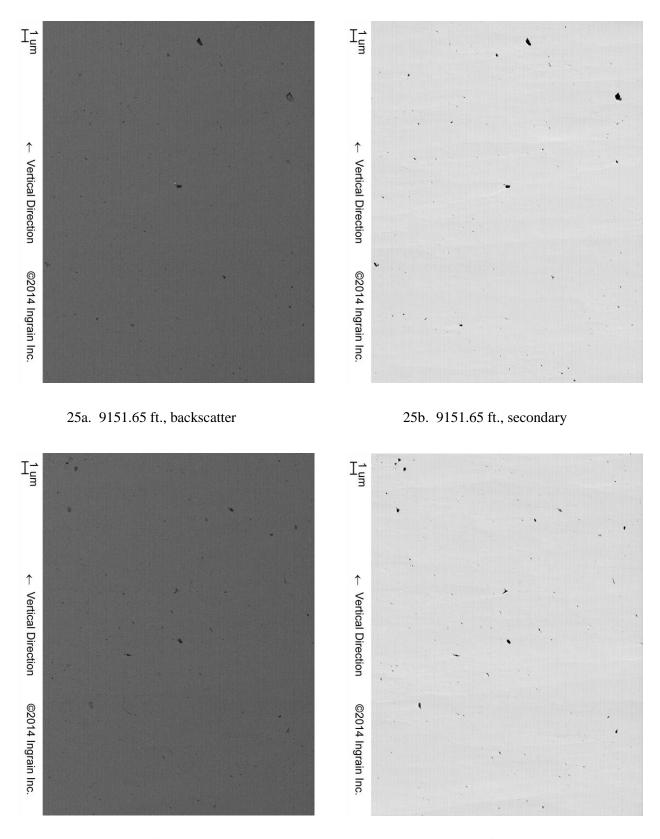
22a. 9151.65 ft., backscatter

22b. 9151.65 ft., secondary



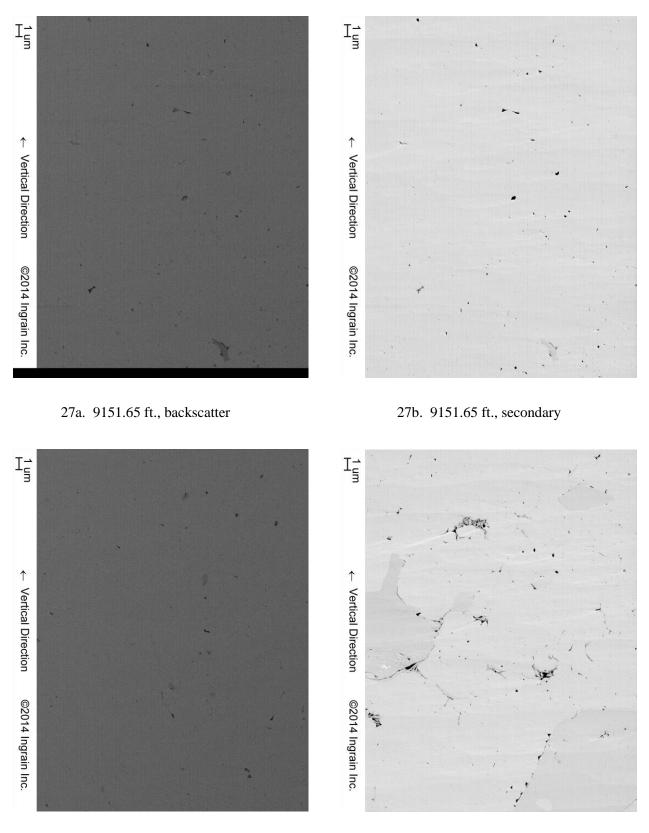
24a. 9151.65 ft., backscatter

24b. 9151.65 ft., secondary

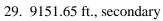


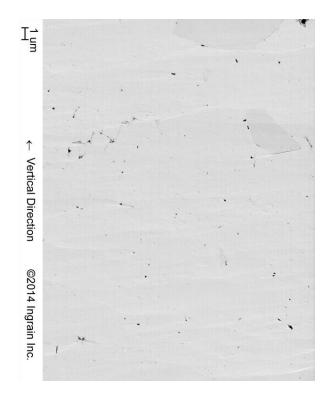
26a. 9151.65 ft., backscatter

26b. 9151.65 ft., secondary

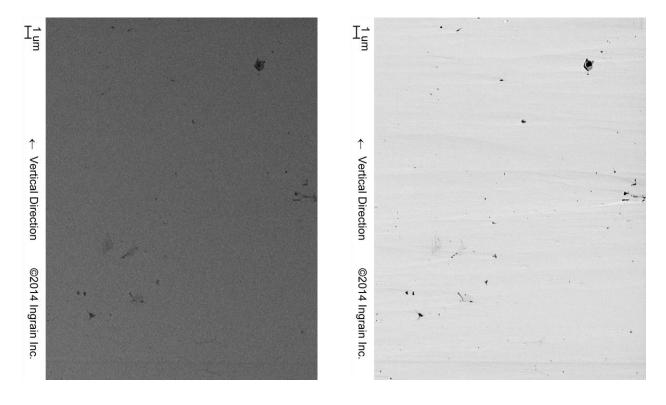


28. 9151.65 ft., backscatter



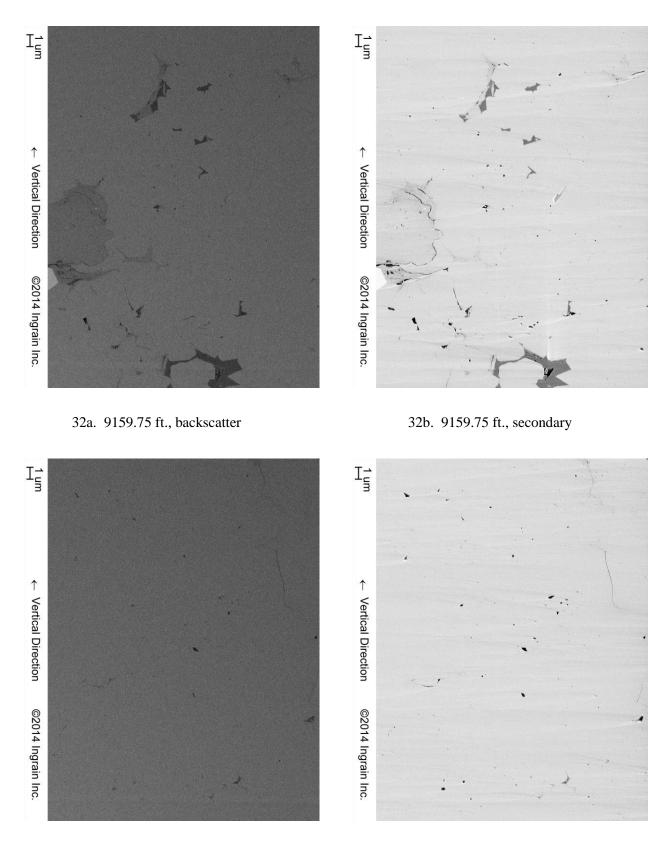


30. 9151.65 ft., secondary



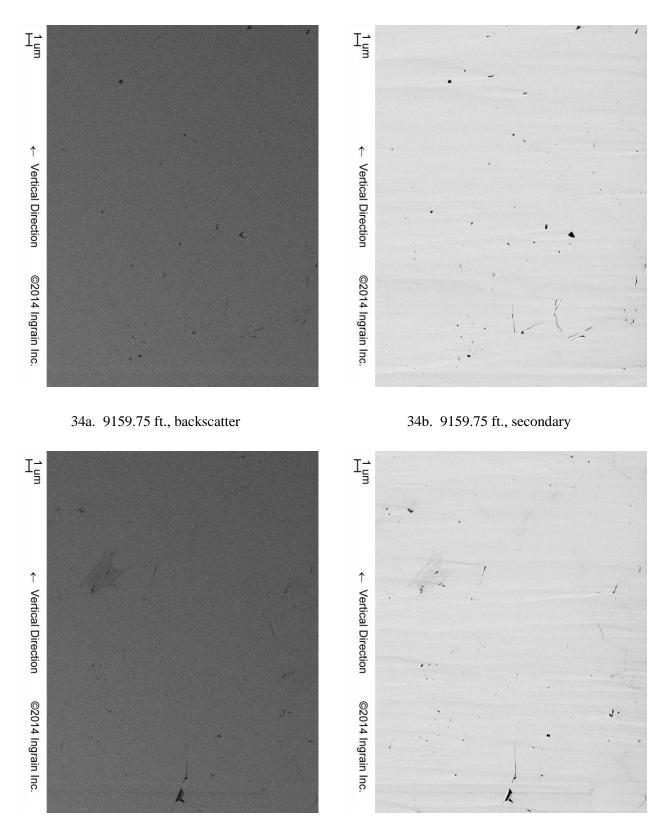
31a. 9159.75 ft., backscatter

31b. 9159.75 ft., secondary



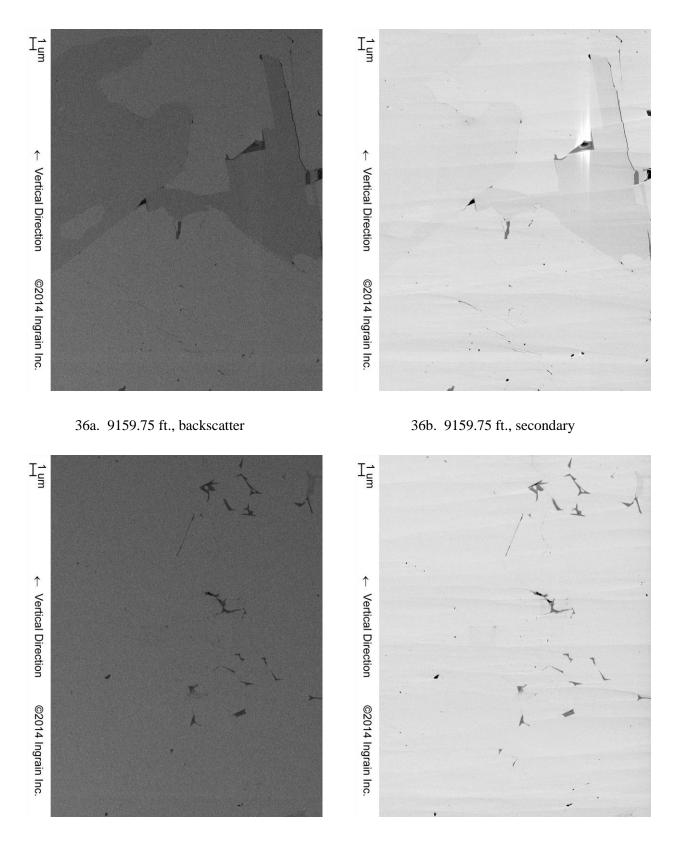
33a. 9159.75 ft., backscatter

33b. 9159.75 ft., secondary



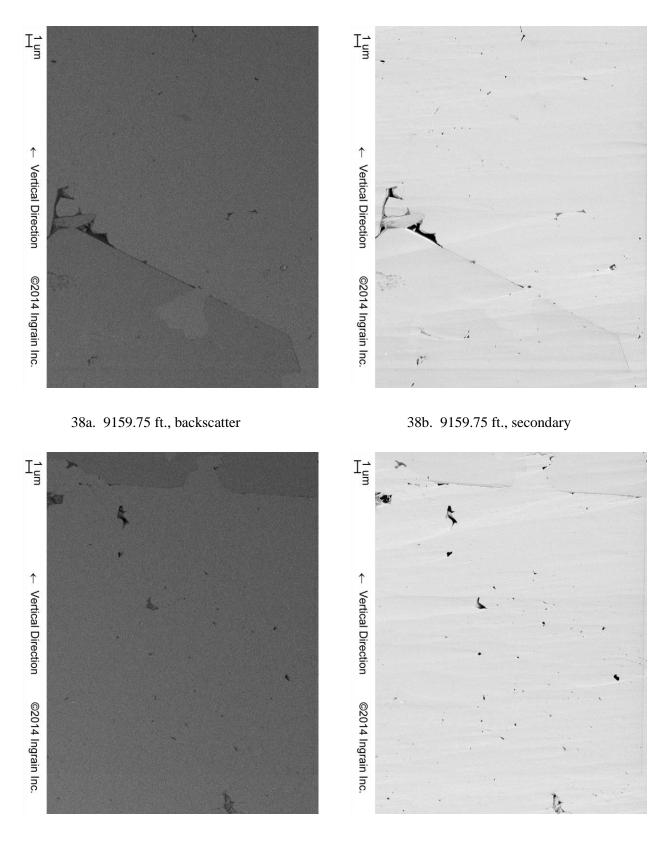
35a. 9159.75 ft., backscatter

35b. 9159.75 ft., secondary



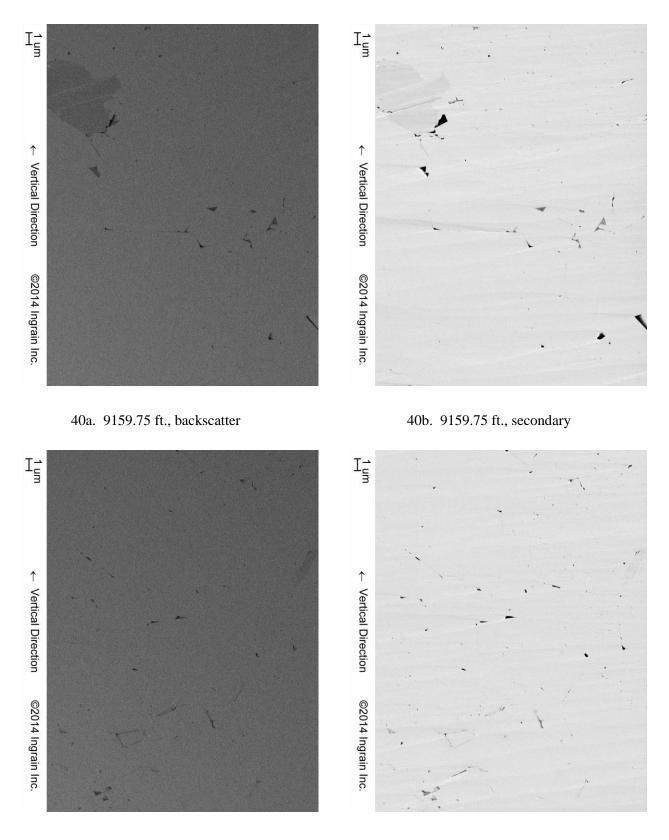
37a. 9159.75 ft., backscatter

37b. 9159.75 ft., secondary



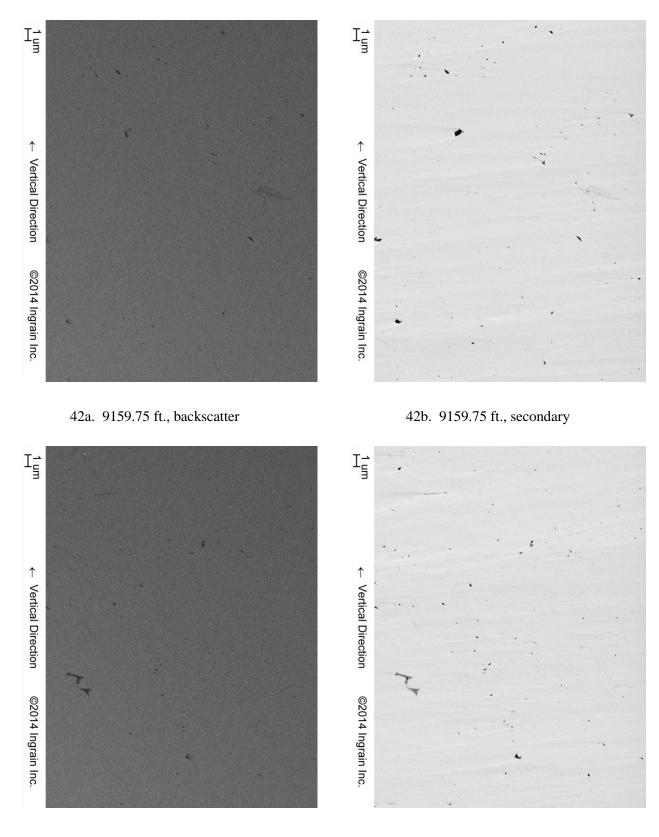
39a. 9159.75 ft., backscatter

39b. 9159.75 ft., secondary



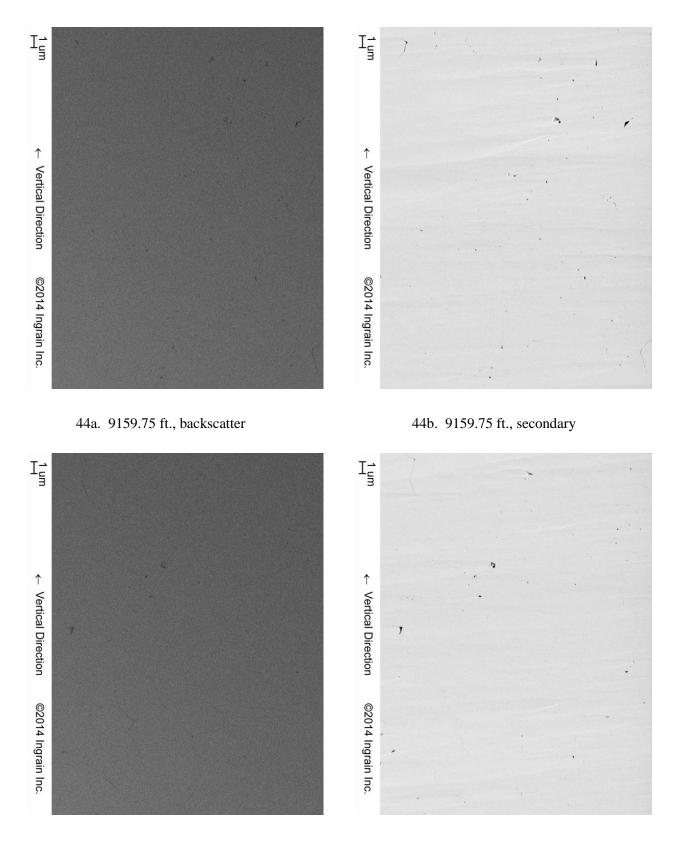
41a. 9159.75 ft., backscatter

41b. 9159.75 ft., secondary



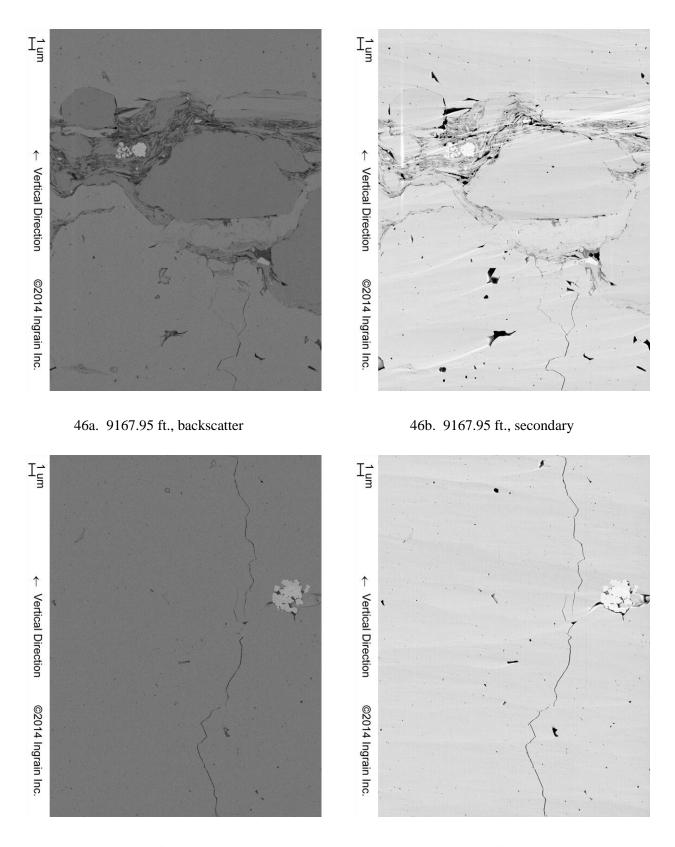
43a. 9159.75 ft., backscatter

43b. 9159.75 ft., secondary



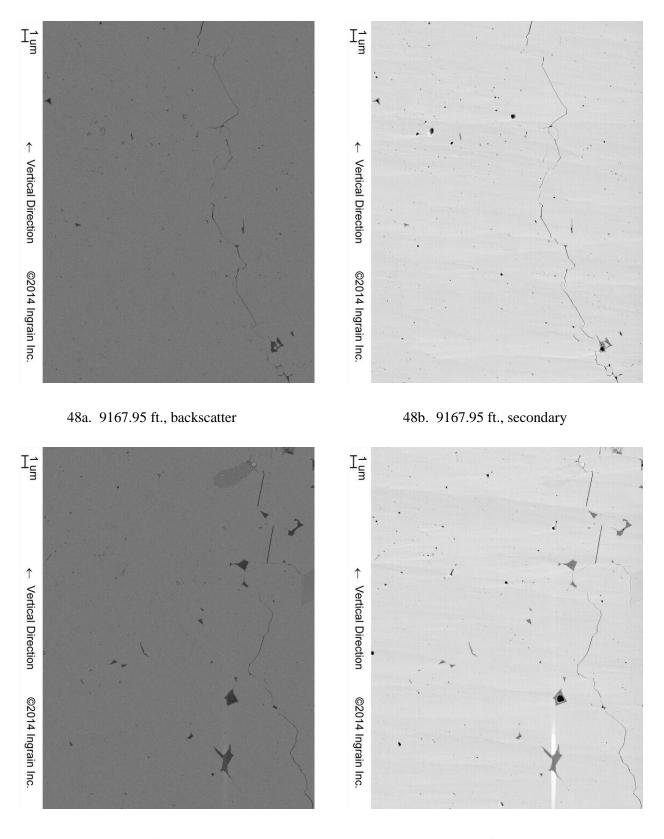
45a. 9159.75 ft., backscatter

45b. 9159.75 ft., secondary



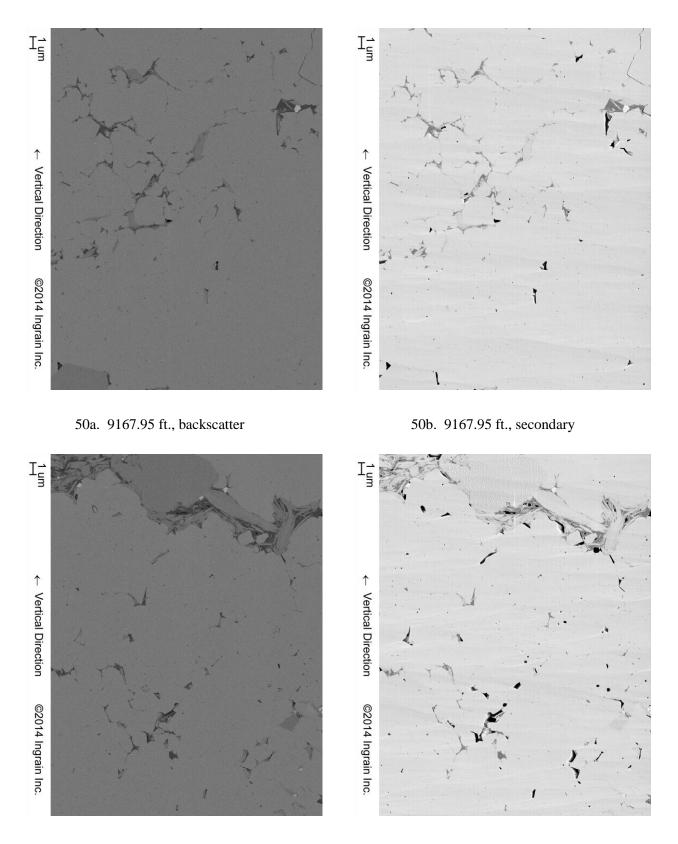
47a. 9167.95 ft., backscatter

47b. 9167.95 ft., secondary



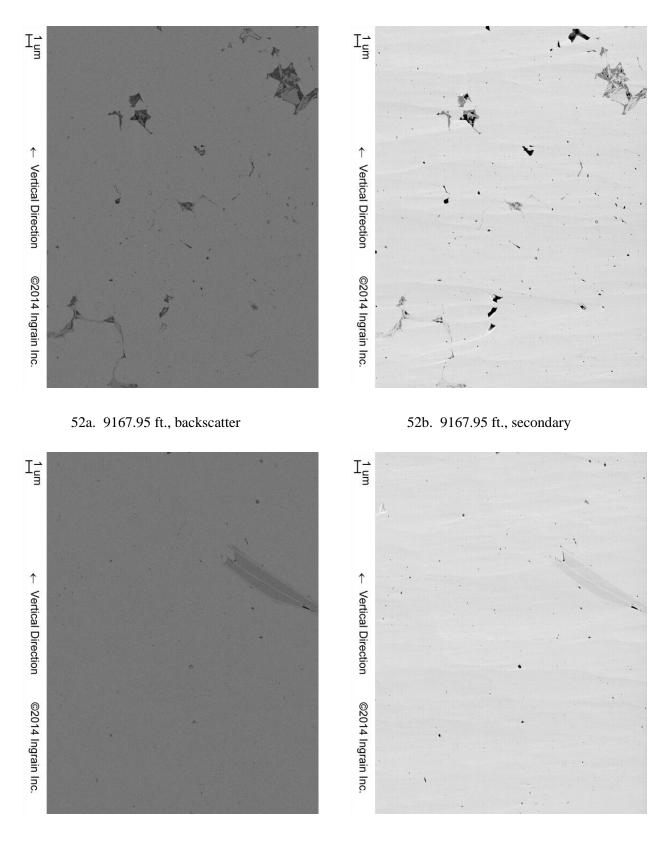
49a. 9167.95 ft., backscatter

49b. 9167.95 ft., secondary



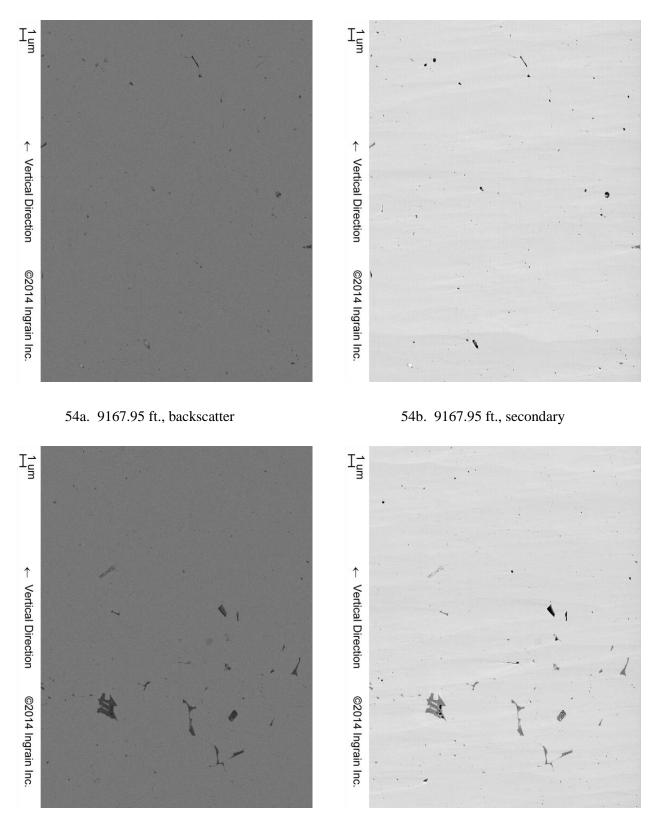
51a. 9167.95 ft., backscatter

51b. 9167.95 ft., secondary



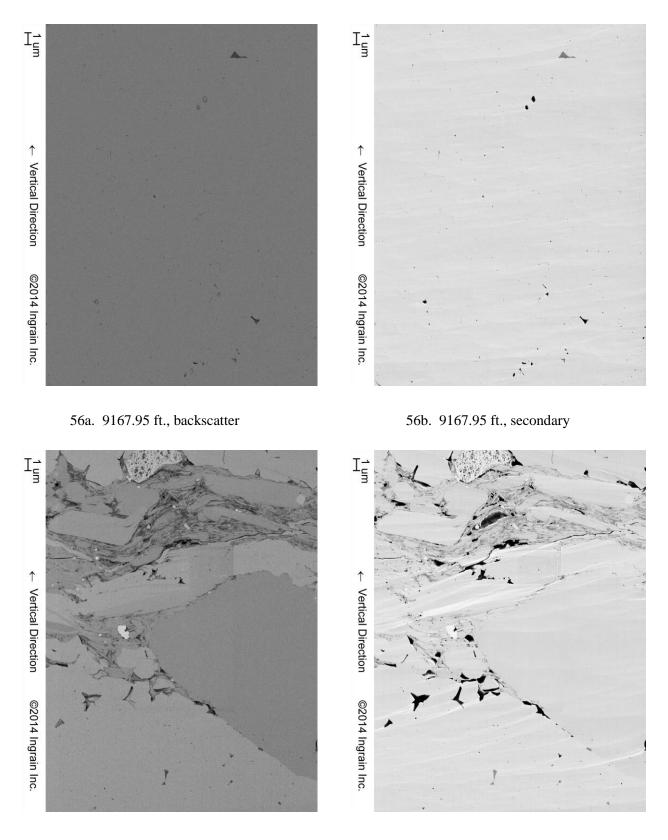
53a. 9167.95 ft., backscatter

53b. 9167.95 ft., secondary



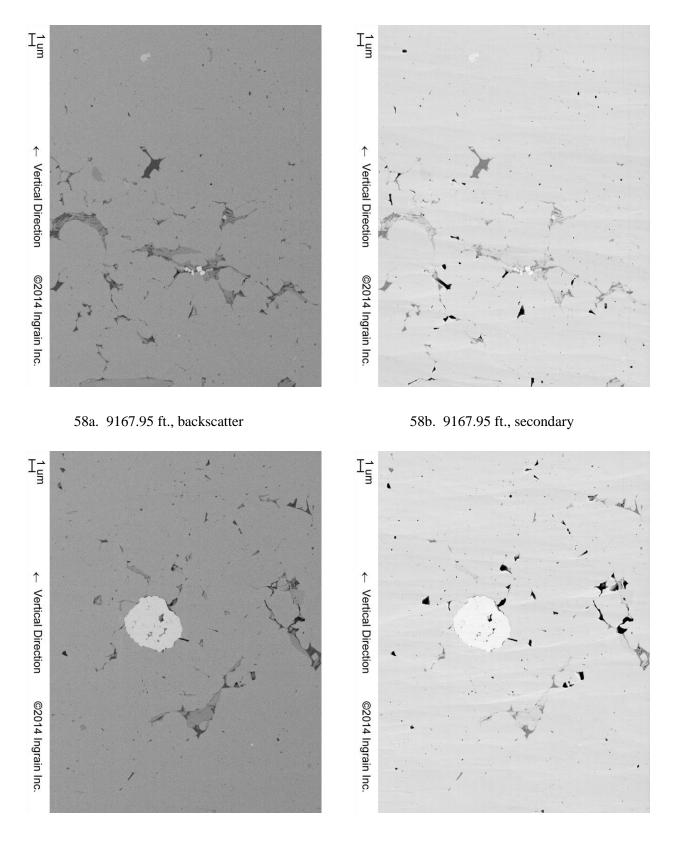
55a. 9167.95 ft., backscatter

55b. 9167.95 ft., secondary



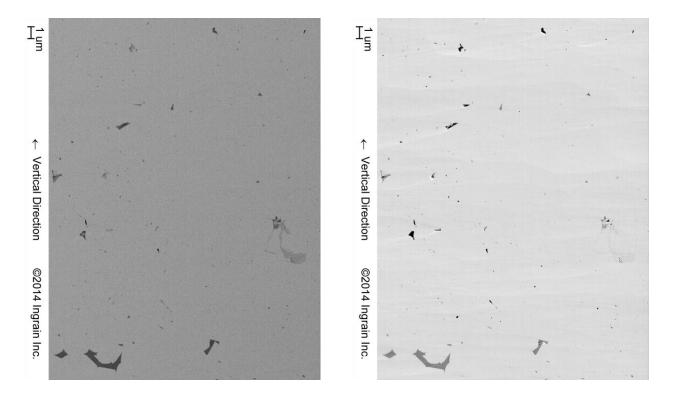
57a. 9167.95 ft., backscatter

57b. 9167.95 ft., secondary



59a. 9167.95 ft., backscatter

59b. 9167.95 ft., secondary



60a. 9167.95 ft., backscatter

60b. 9167.95 ft., secondary