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GEOCHEMICAL INVESTIGATION OF TWO ROCK EXTRACTS  
IN WELL NORTH STAFFORD-1, UNITED KINGDOM

by

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**RIJSWIJK, THE NETHERLANDS**

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1.0. INTRODUCTION

A geochemical investigation has been carried out on two source rock samples (cuttings) from the Millstone Grit in well North Stafford-1:

- 4190 ft, Namurian - C/Westphalian-A;
- 4760 ft, Namurian - B.

The objective of this investigation was to correlate the samples with crudes from the Midlands (see report RKER.85.110<sup>1</sup>).

The results are shown in Table 1 and in Figures 1-5.

2.0. RESULTS

Both extracts were generated from mature source (gaschromatograms, Figs. 1-2; mature sterane/triterpane distributions, Figs. 3-4).

Geochemically both extracts are different. Sample 4190 ft has a waxy character (gaschromatogram, Fig. 1) and contains a mixture of landplant matter and SOM (sterane fragmentogram with C<sub>29</sub>-rearranged predominance, Fig. 3). The high pristane/phytane and pristane/nC<sub>17</sub> ratios indicate a swampy environment of deposition for this sample.

Sample 4760 ft has a less waxy character (Fig. 2) and contains SOM probably with a less predominant landplant input (sterane fragmentogram with no C<sub>29</sub>-rearranged predominance, Fig. 4). The relatively low pristane/phytane and low pristane/nC<sub>17</sub> ratios indicate a more marine, reducing environment of deposition.

A comparison with the Midlands crudes and impregnations<sup>1</sup> shows the following. The high pristane/phytane ratio and the sterane fragmentograms (predominance of C<sub>29</sub> rearranged) of sample 4190 ft correlate with similar features in the crudes Parsonage Colliery, Florence Colliery and Cronton Colliery. The low pristane/phytane ratio and the sterane fragmentogram (no C<sub>29</sub> rearranged predominance) of sample 4760 ft correlate with similar features in crudes Dukeswood-181 and Eakring-177.

The carbon isotopes of samples 4190 ft (-23.8<sup>o</sup>/oo) and 4790 ft (-24.4<sup>o</sup>/oo) do not correlate with the carbon isotopes of the Midlands crudes

(range -28.0 to 29.3<sup>0</sup>/oo). The values -23.8 and -24.4<sup>0</sup>/oo, however, were determined on topped whole samples containing only 6-9 % saturates. The topped oils on which the carbon isotopes have been determined, contain 58-66 % saturates. Therefore, we determined the carbon isotopes on the topped saturated fraction only on a combined sample 4220 + 4730 ft (no more original sample material was left; the sample material was combined since the isotopes values of the two groups of oils do not show large differences). The isotope value of the saturated fraction of sample 4220 + 4730 ft (-27.6<sup>0</sup>/oo) is comparable to the oils.

### 3.0. CONCLUSIONS

Two source rock extracts (4190 ft and 4760 ft) from well North Stafford-1 show a mature character. Both extracts are geochemically different. Sample 4190 ft (Westphalian A/Namurian C) has a waxy character and contains a mixture of SOM and landplant-derived material. This sample was deposited in a swampy environment and correlates with crude oils from Parsonage Colliery, Florence Colliery and Cronton Colliery. Sample 4760 ft (Namurian B) has a less waxy character and contains SOM with a less predominant landplant input. The sample was deposited in a more marine, reducing environment and correlates with the crude oils from Dukeswood and Eakring.

REFERENCES

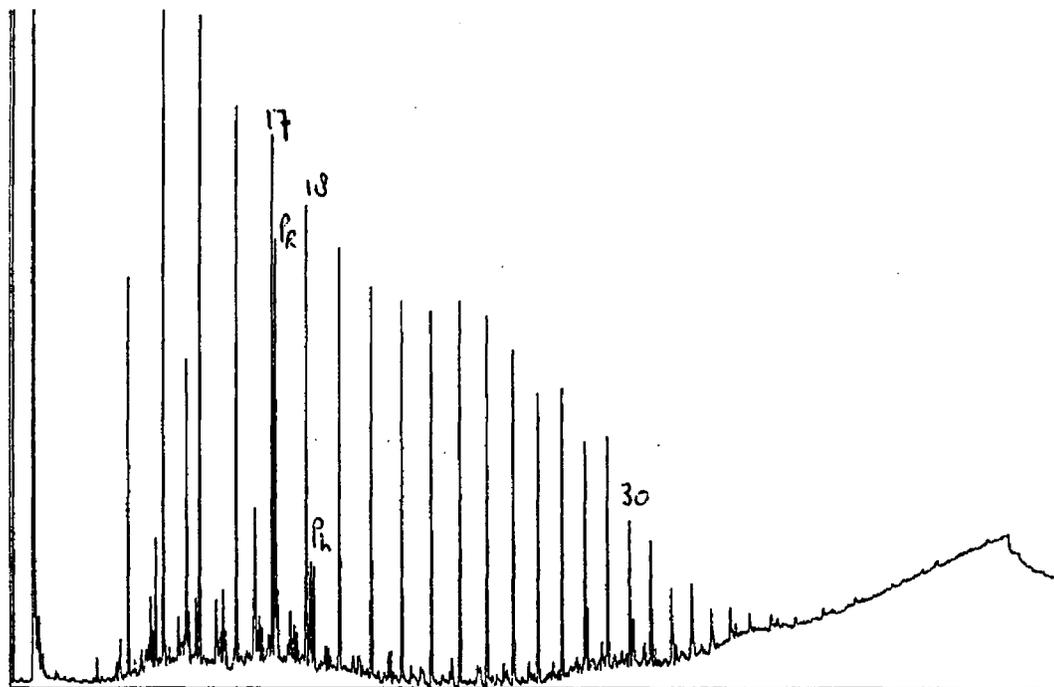
1. Buiskool Toxopeus, J.M.A. and Veen, F.M. van der, Geochemical investigation of nine crude oils and two rocks extracts from the Midlands, United Kingdom.

RKER.85.110.

TABLE 1 - GEOCHEMICAL DATA OF EXTRACTS

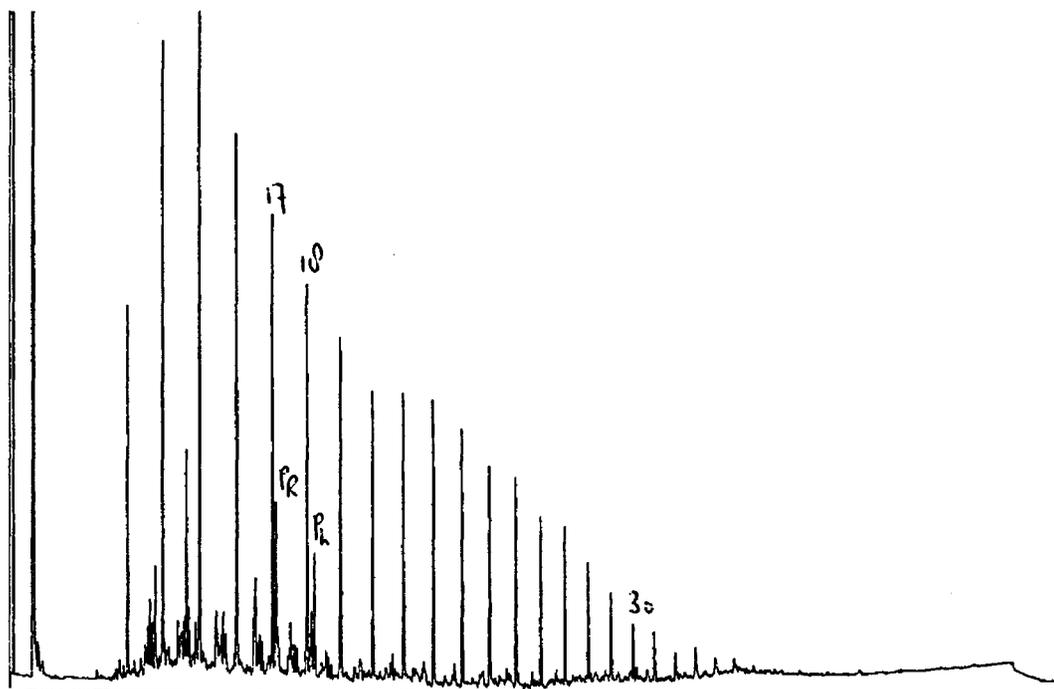
Sample	North Stafford-1 4190 ft cuttings Namurian-C/Westphalian-A Millstone gritt	North Stafford-1 4760 ft cuttings Namurian-B Millstone gritt
% ethyl acetate extract	0.38	0.22
% organic carbon after ethyl acetate extraction extract/original carbon (after extraction)	8.7 0.04	3.8 0.06
% sulphur		
ppm V as metals	23	29
ppm Ni as metals	53	21
pristane/phytane	2.9	1.7
pristane/nC17	1.0	0.6
phytane/nC18	0.4	0.4
C <sub>15</sub> distribution		
1-ring		
2-ring		
3-ring		
C <sub>30</sub> distribution		
4-ring		
5-ring		
6-ring		
C <sub>29</sub> DOM		
% saturates *	6	9
% aromatics	57	47
% heterocompounds	35	43
% asphaltenes	2	2
$\delta^{13}C^o/oo$	-23.8	-24.4
$\delta^{13}C^o/oo$ (saturates 4220 + 4730 ft)		-27.6

\* determined by thin layer chromatography.



GAS CHROMATOGRAM OF SATURATED HYDROCARBONS

FIG. 1. U.K. N-STAFFORD-1 4190 F1



GAS CHROMATOGRAM OF SATURATED HYDROCARBONS

FIG. 2. U.K. N-STAFFORD 4760 F1

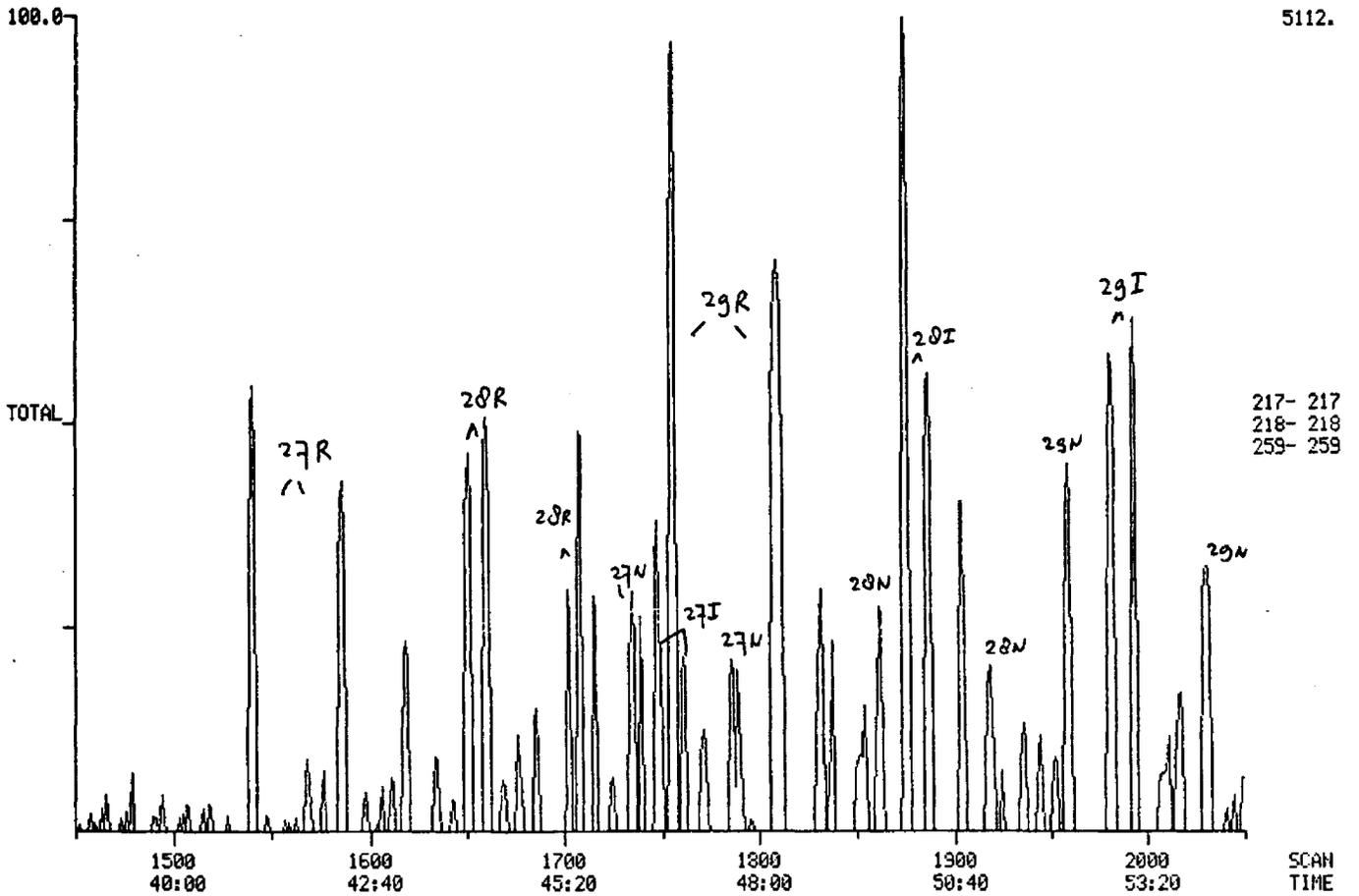
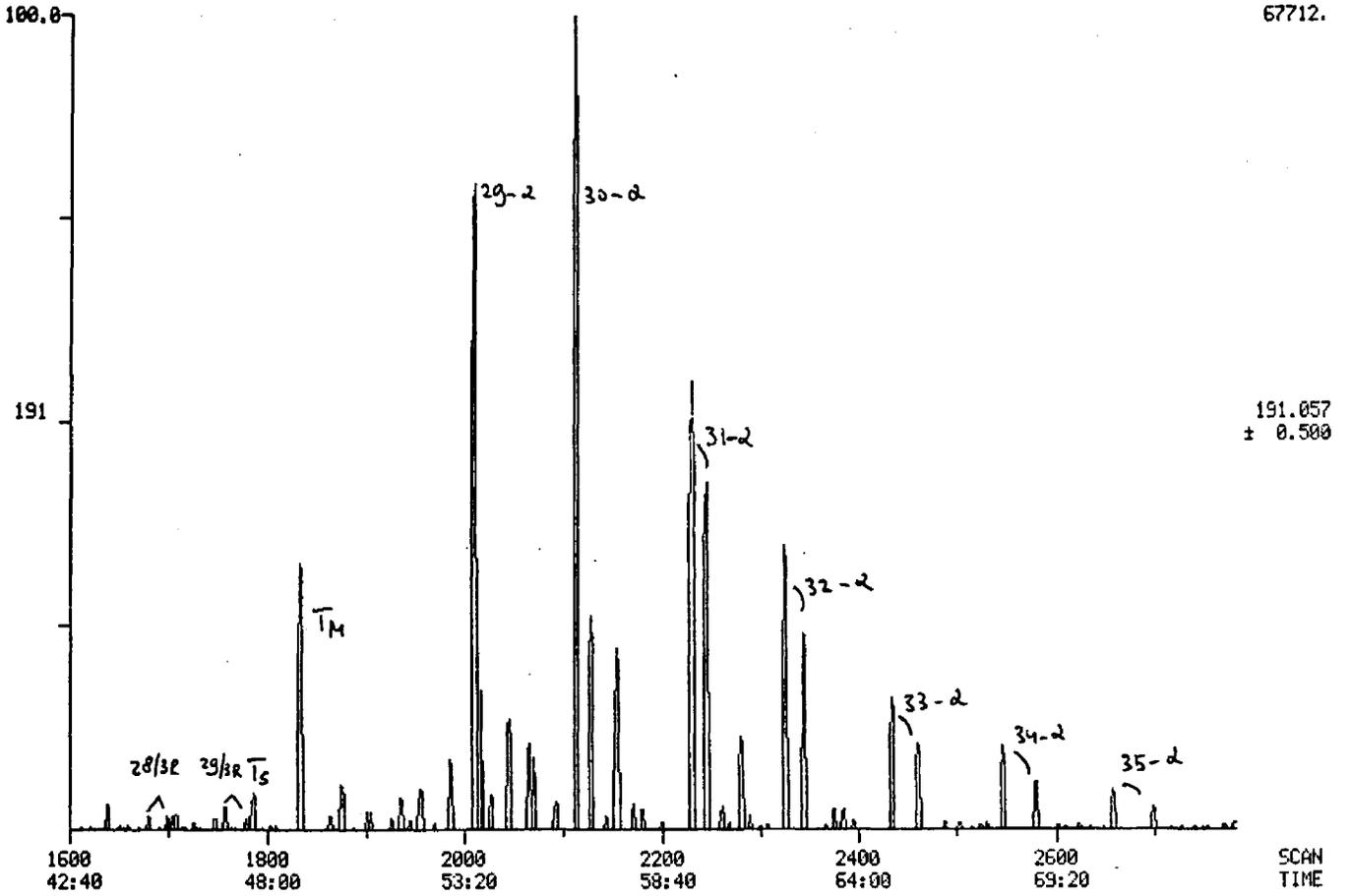


FIG. 3. GC-MS analysis North Stafford-1, 4190 ft

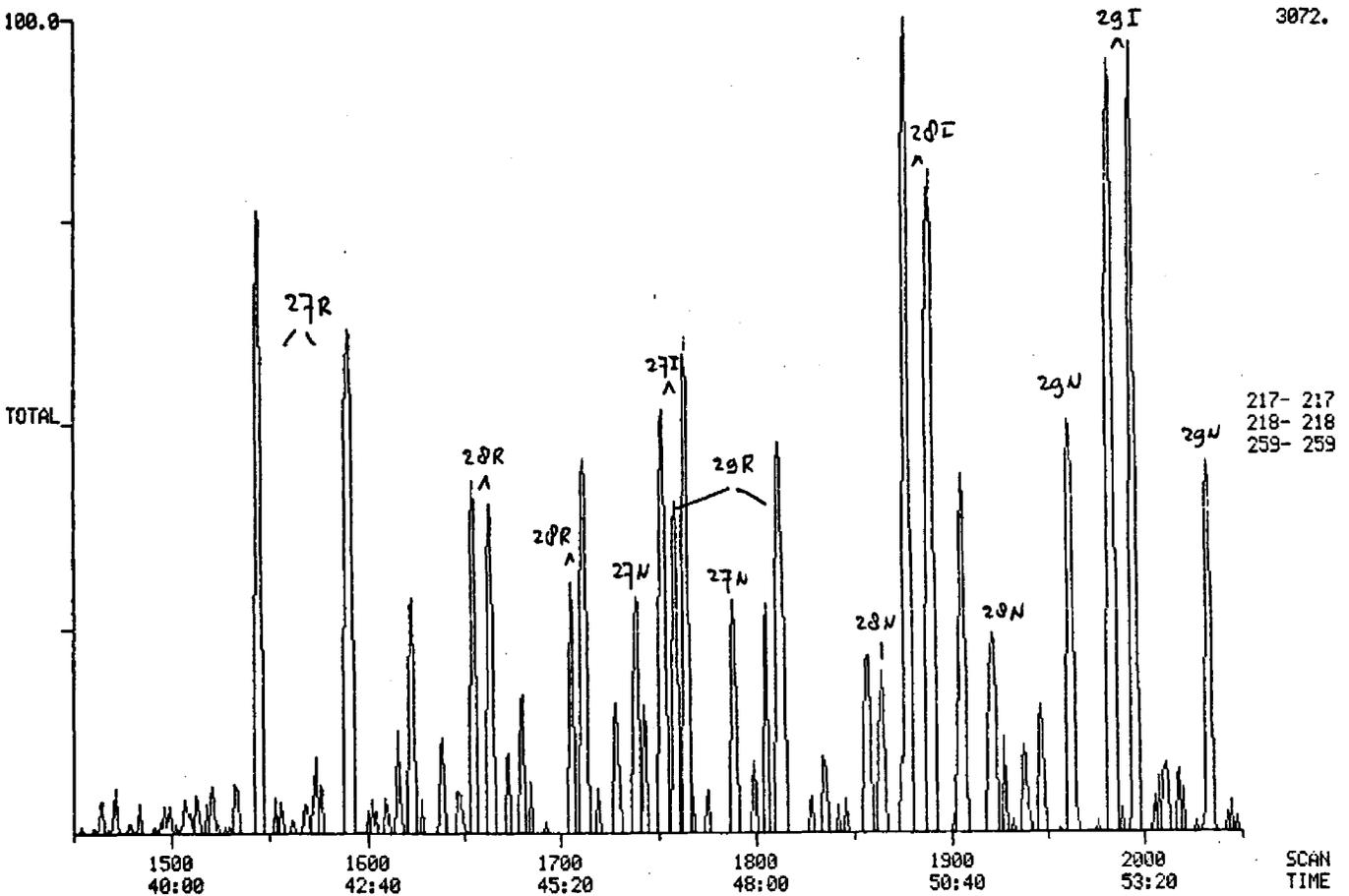
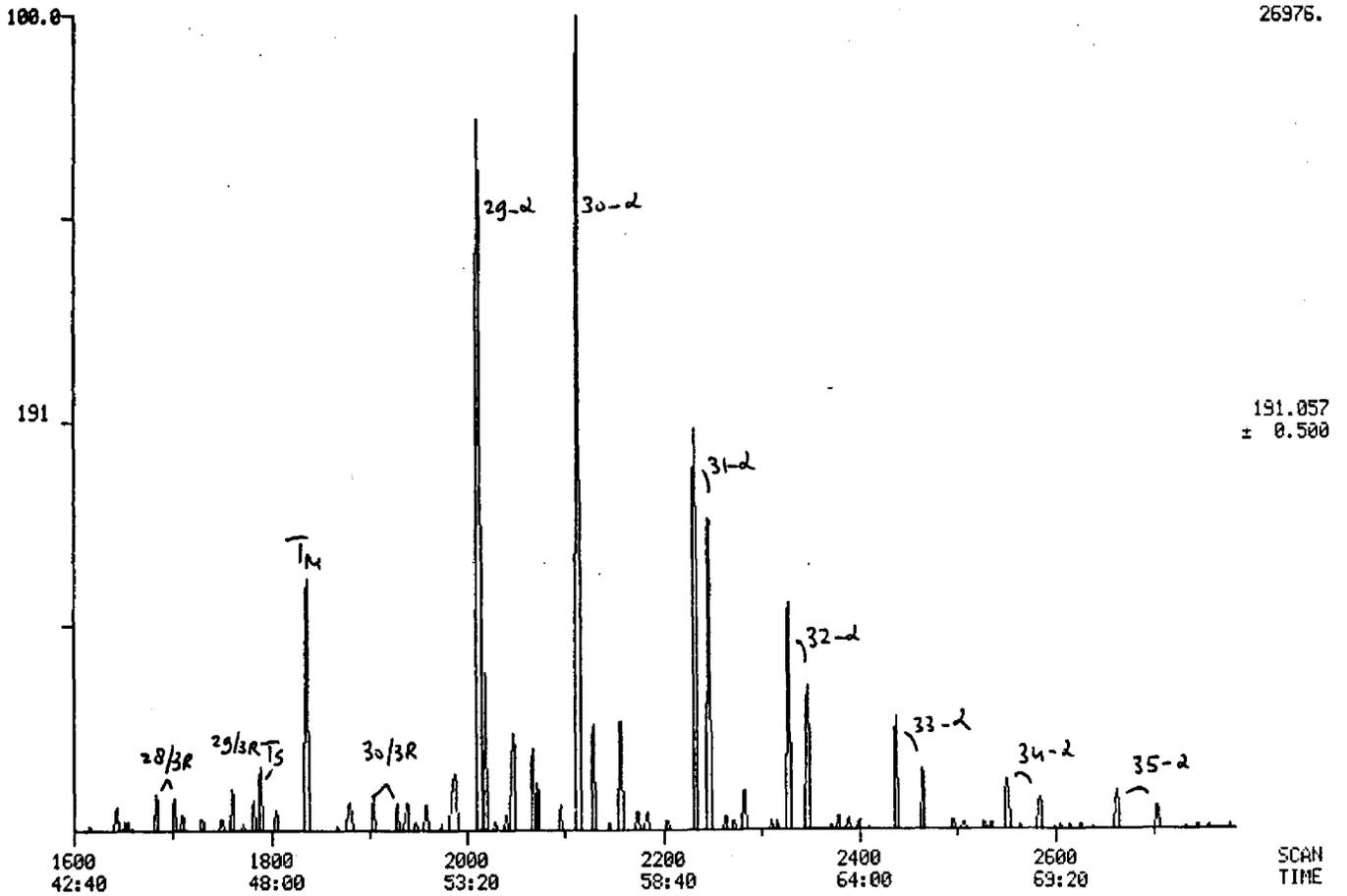


FIG. 4. GC-MS analysis North Stafford-1, 4760 ft



## COMMENT LINES FROM WELL/OUTCROP : NORTH STAFFORD-1

- 4070.0 F : S.O.M. MICRINISED  
AGE: NM/WP
- 4190.0 F : RARE MEGASPORES  
S.O.M. MICRINISED  
VITRINITE-2 GRADES INTO S.O.M.  
AGE: NM/WP
- 4220.0 F : VITRINITE-2 GRADES INTO S.O.M. ASSOCIATED WITH FRAM PYRITE  
S.O.M. MICRINISED  
AGE: NM/WP
- 4460.0 F : S.O.M. MICRINISED  
AGE: NM/WP
- 4760.0 F : VITRINITE-2 GRADES INTO S.O.M. ASSOCIATED WITH FRAM PYRITE  
S.O.M. MICRINISED
- 5010.0 F : S.O.M. MICRINISED
- 5150.0 F : S.O.M. MICRINISED
- 5450.0 F : S.O.M. MICRINISED
- 5750.0 F : S.O.M. MICRINISED
- 6050.0 F : S.O.M. MICRINISED  
ORANGE FLUORESCENCE (DOM > 70?)
- 6350.0 F : S.O.M. MICRINISED  
INHOMOGENEOUS SAMPLE  
FEW/COMMON GOOD SR PARTICLES; POSTMATURE ?
- 6620.0 F : S.O.M. MICRINISED  
INHOMOGENEOUS SAMPLE  
RARE/FEW GOOD SR PARTICLES

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