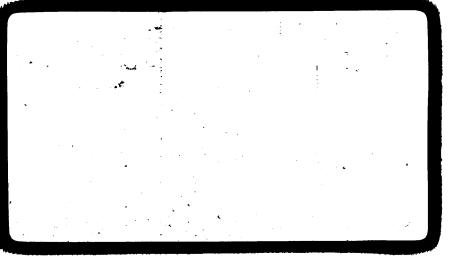


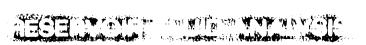
CCKELAB

GIPPSLAND BASIN

HYDROCARRON REPORT

LEMINER JACKET-1







ESSO AUSTRALIA LIMITED

LEATHERJACKET #1

RESERVOIR FLUID STUDY
@ 765 m MD KB
PETROLEUM DIVISION

0 8 AUG 1986

Petroleum Reservoir Engineering

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Company: Esso Australia Limited

: Leatherjacket

Date Sampled: 1 March 1986

Well : Leatherjacket #1 State : Victoria

Field

Country

: Australia

FORMATION CHARACTERISTICS

Formation Name:

Date First Well Completed: Original Reservoir Pressure: Original Produced Gas-Oil Ratio:

Production Ratio:

Separator Pressure and Temperature :

Oil Gravity @ 60°F:

Datum:

Original Gas Cap:

WELL CHARACTERISTICS

Elevation:

Total Depth:

Producing Interval:

Tubing Size and Depth:

Productivity Index:

Last Reservoir Pressure:

Date:

Reservoir Temperature :

Status of Well:

Pressure Gauge:

Normal Production Rate:

Gas-Oil Ratio:

Separator Pressure and Temperature:

Base Pressure:

Well Making Water:

SAMPLING CONDITIONS

Depth sampled @:

765 m MDKB 1110 psig

Sampling Pressure:

_114°F

Sampling Temperature : Estimated Reservoir Pressure:

1110 psig

Estimated Reservoir Temperature :

114°F

Sampled by:

Type Sampler:

RFT Chamber No 443311

REMARKS:

CORE LABORATORIES
Petroleum Reservoir Engineering

File: AFL 86009 2 of 16 Page:

Well : Leatherjacket #1

QUALITY CHECK OF SAMPLES RECEIVED IN THE LABORATORY

1021/80	က	cm Mercury Pressure, Injected psig	0 430	1 430	2 431	3 431	4 432	5 432	6 433	7 545	8 875	9 1205	10 1535	11 1865			
1025/80	2	2 Pressure, psig		380	390	400	410	420	430	542	865	1200	1530	1865	2235	2620	
		cm ³ Mercury Injected	0	1	2	3	7	5	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	1	
1104/81	-	Pressure,	410	415	420	425	430	435	505	885	1270	1645	2040				
110		cm ³ Mercury Injected	1	2	3	7	5	9	7	. ∞	6	10	11			1	
Cylinder #:	Sample #:																



2nd June, 1986

Esso Australia Limited Esso House 127 Kent Street, Sydney NSW 2000

Attention: Mr. A. P. Whittle

Subject : Reservoir Fluid Study

Well : Leatherjacket File : AFL 86009

Dear Sir,

A subsurface sample was collected from the subject well and submitted to our laboratory for use in a reservoir fluid study. Presented in the following report are the results of this study as requested by Esso Australia Limited.

The sample was transferred out of RFT chamber No. 443311 into high pressure PVT cylinders. As a quality check, the room temperature bubble point pressures were initially determined.

These were found to be 437 psig at 68°F for cylinder 1104/81, 436 psig at 68°F for cylinder 1025/81, and 433 psig at 66°F for cylinder 1021/80. Esso Australia Limited was informed of these and instructed us to use cylinder 1025/80 for the remainder of the analysis program. The results of the bubble point analysis can be found on page two and are depicted graphically on pages eleven and twelve.

The hydrocarbon composition of the subsurface fluid was measured through hexanes plus and further broken down through undecanes plus by high temperature distillation. These results can be found on pages three and four. The PNA content of the stock tank oil was also analysed and is reported on page five.

A portion of the fluid was charged to a high pressure visual cell and thermally expanded to the reported reservoir temperature of 114°F. This sample was then subjected to a constant compositional expansion during which a bubble point pressure of 520 psig was observed. The volumetric and pressure volume data are reported on pages six and seven respectively and depicted graphically on pages thirteen and fourteen.

The viscosity of the fluid was measured over a range of pressures in a rolling ball viscometer at the reservoir temperature of 114°F and also at 50°F. At 114°F the viscosity was found to vary from a minimum of 9.890 centipose at saturation pressure to 16.488 centipoise at atmospheric pressure. At 50°F the viscosity was found to vary from a minimum of 58.05 centipoise at the estimated saturation pressure of 403 psig to 97.60 centipoise at atmospheric pressure. This data is tabulated on pages eight and nine and depicted graphically on pages fifteen and sixteen.

The wax content of the stock tank oil was determined using UOP method *A-46-40 and was found to be 0.95%. The pour point of the stock tank oil was determined using ASTM method D-97 and was found to be less than -30°C. These results are presented page ten.

It has been a pleasure to be of service to Esso Australia Limited. If you have any questions regarding this study, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours Sincerely,

John Thompson

Laboratory Supervisor.

JT:KD:pn

CORE LABORATORIES Petroleum Reservoir Engineering

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Well: Leatherjack #1

HIGH TEMPERATURE DISTILLATION OF HEXANES PLUS FRACTION OF RESERVOIR FLUID SAMPLE TO UNDECANES PLUS

Mol Weight					156	300	
°API @ 60°F					37.8	22.9	
Density, gm/cc@60°F					0.8348	0.9156	
Volume	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.00	3.45	96.55	100.00
Weight	0.00	00.0	00.00	0.00	3.15	96.85	100.00
Mol Percent	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	5.89	94.11	100.00
Cut Temp°C IBP 49	84	112	138	162	185	FBP 185	
Component	Hexanes	Heptanes	Octanes	Nonanes	Decanes	Undecanes plus	

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Well: Leatherjacket #1

PNA ANALYSIS

Paraffins	17%	W/W
Napthenes	37%	W/W
Aromatics	24%	W/W
Polars	20%	W/W
Asphaltenes	2%	w/w

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Well: Leatherjacket #1

VOLUMETRIC DATA OF RESERVOIR FLUID SAMPLE

Saturation pressure (bubble point pressure):

520 psig @ 114°F

Specific volume @ saturation pressure, $\frac{ft^3}{1b}$:

0.01871 @ 114°F

Thermal expansion of saturated oil @ 5000 psig @ $\frac{520^{\circ}F}{63^{\circ}F} = 1.01871$

Compressibility of saturated oil @ reservoir temperature: Vol/Vol/Psi:

From 5000 psig to 4000 psig = 4.17×10^{-6}

From 4000 psig to 3000 psig = 4.26×10^{-6}

From 3000 psig to 2000 psig = 4.44×10^{-6}

From 2000 psig to 1000 psig = 4.72×10^{-6}

From 1000 psig to 520 psig = 4.80×10^{-6}

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Well: Leatherjacket #1

	PRESSURE - VOLUME		
Pressure,	Relative	Compressibility	Y (2)
<u>psig</u> 5000	Volume (1) 0.9803	$\frac{\times 10^{-6} (2)}{4.13}$	Function (3)
4500	0.9823	4.18	
4000	0.9844	4.24	
3500	0.9865	4.30	
3000	0.9886	4.36	
2500	0.9908	4.44	
2000	0.9930	4.53	
1500	0.9953	4.64	
1000	0.9977	4.79	
900	0.9981	4.83	
800	0.9986	4.87	
700	0.9991	4.92	
600	0.9996	4.98	
<u>520</u> *	1.0000	5.02	
512	1.0047		
498	1.0115		
483	1.0193		3.843
468	1.0318		3.391
445	1.0528		3.089
407	1.0884		3.031
368	1.1334		2.974
322	1.2019		2.910
275	1.2966		2.848
228	1.4321	,	2.781
179	1.6477		2.714
140	1.9220		2.659
102	2.3704		2.607
73	2.9788		2.567

* Saturation Pressure

(1) Relative volume: V/Vsat is barrels @ indicated pressure per barrel @ saturation pressure.

(2) Instantaneous Compressibility =
$$-\frac{dV}{VdP}$$

(3) Y Function =
$$\frac{(Psat - P)}{(Pabs) (V/Vsat-1)}$$

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Well: Leatherjacket #1

VISCOSITY DATA @ 114°F

Pressure,psig	Oil Viscosity, Centipoise
5000	18.488
4500	17.523
4000	16.559
3500	15.593
3000	14.627
2500	13.672
2000	12.738
1500	11.771
1000	10.825
900	10.618
800	10.444
700	10.248
600	10.052
<u>520</u> *	9.890
375	10.872
250	11.779
125	12.817
0	16.488

^{*} Saturation Pressure.

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Well: Leatherjacket #1

VISCOSITY DATA @ 50°F

Pressure,psig	Oil Viscosity Centipoise
5000	145.10
4500	135.60
4000	126.15
3500	116.80
3000	107.20
2500	97.80
2000	88.25
1500	78.82
1000	69.25
900	67.40
800	65.52
700	63.65
600	62.00
500	59.85
403 *	58.05
320	59.52
210	63.09
110	68.99
0	97.60

^{*} Estimiated Saturation Pressure.

Petroleum Reservoir Engineering

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Well: Leatherjacket #1

BASIC CRUDE TESTS ON STOCK TANK OIL

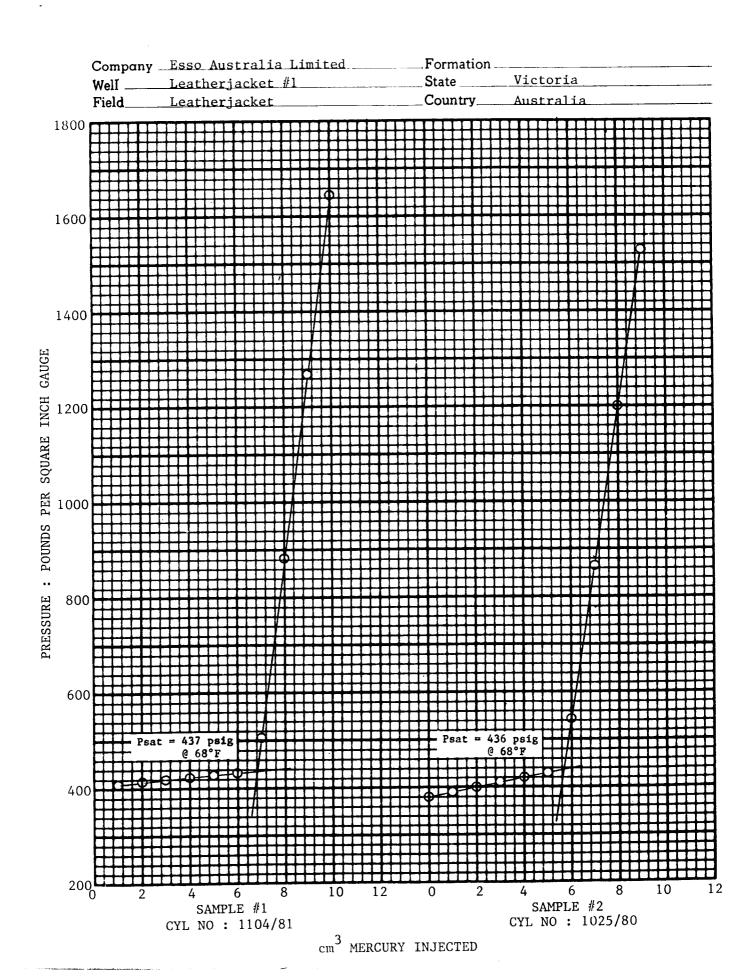
1. ASTM method D-97, pour point.

POUR POINT : less than -30°C

2. UOP method A-46-40, wax content.

WAX CONTENT: 0.95%

File AFL 86009



Petroleum Reservoir Engineering

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Well: Leatherjacket #1

HYDROCARBON ANALYSIS OF RESERVOIR FLUID SAMPLE TO UNDECANES PLUS

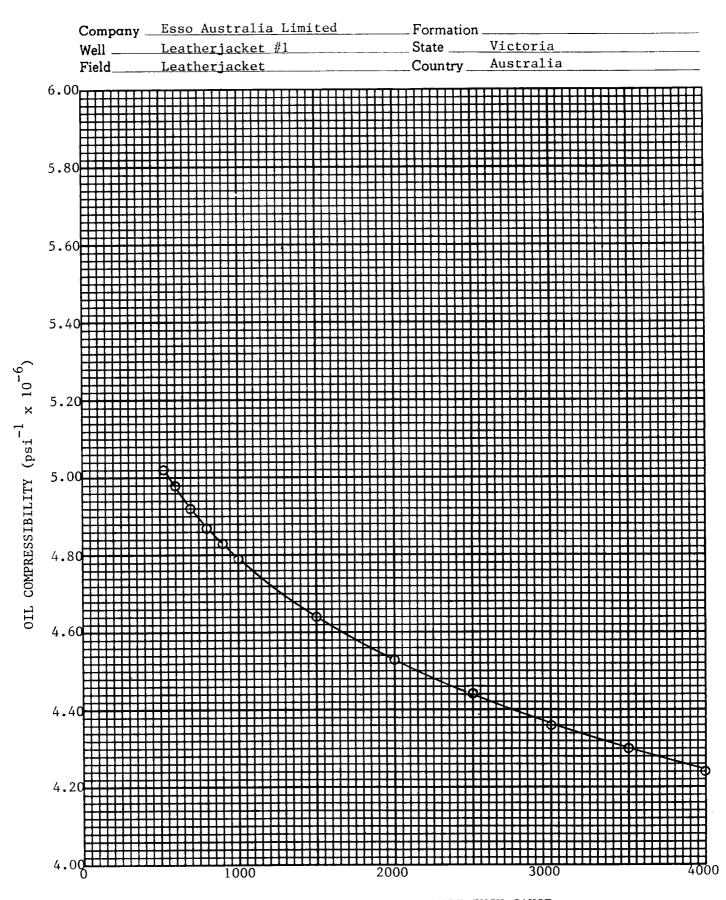
Component	Mol <u>Percent</u>	Weight <u>Percent</u>
Hydrogen Sulphide	0.00	0.00
Carbon Dioxide	0.37	0.07
Nitrogen	0.13	0.02
Methane	14.44	0.93
Ethane	0.23	0.03
Propane	0.07	0.01
iso-Butane	0.03	0.01
n-Butane	0.02	Trace
iso-Pentane	0.00	0.00
n-Pentane	0.00	0.00
Hexanes	0.00	0.00
Heptanes	0.00	0.00
Octanes	0.00	0.00
Nonanes	0.00	0.00
Decanes	4.99	3.12
Undecanes plus	79.72	95.81
	100.00	100.00

Properties of Hexanes plus

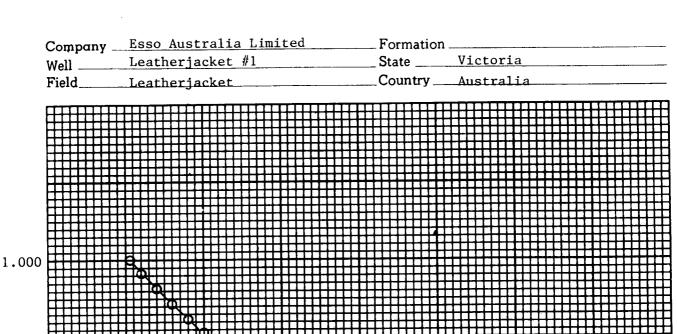
API gravity @ 60°F	23.4
Density, gm/cc @ 60°F	0.9128
Molecular weight	292

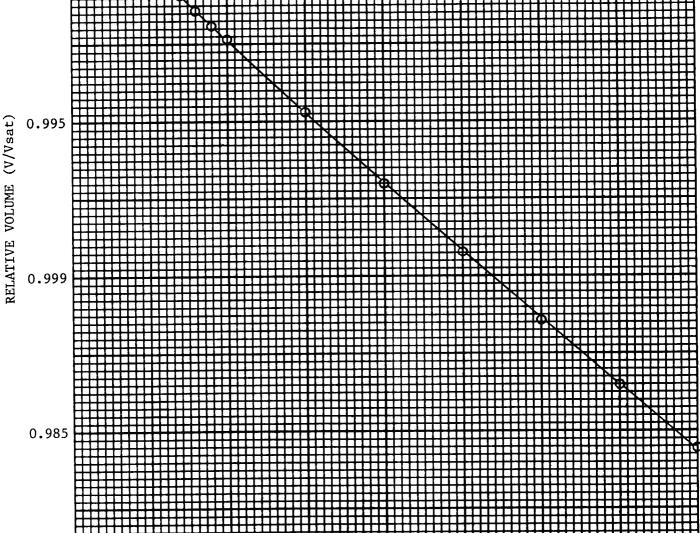
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PRESSURE : POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH GAUGE

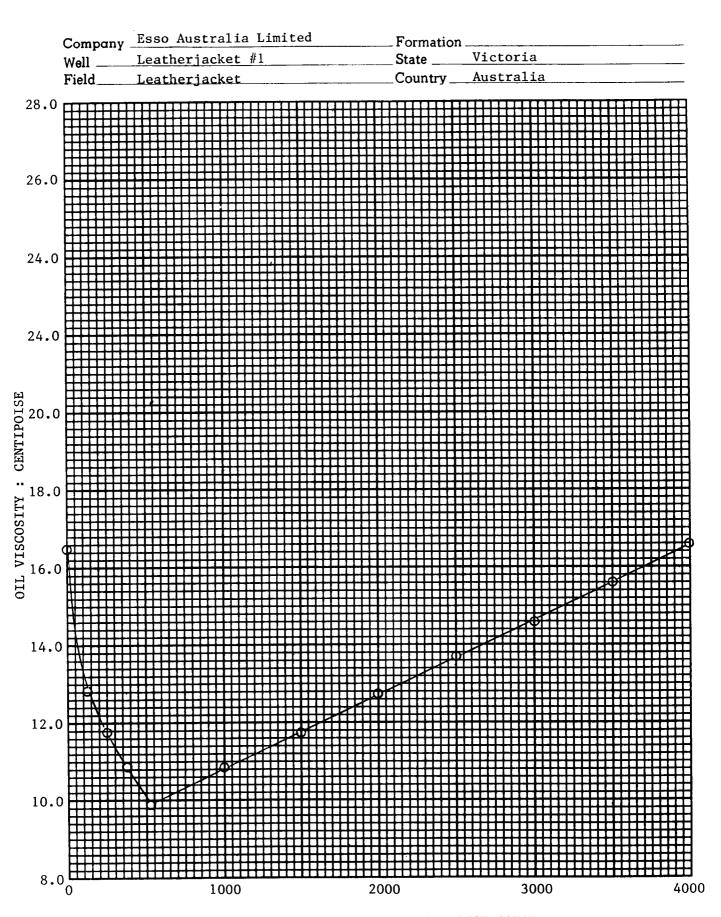




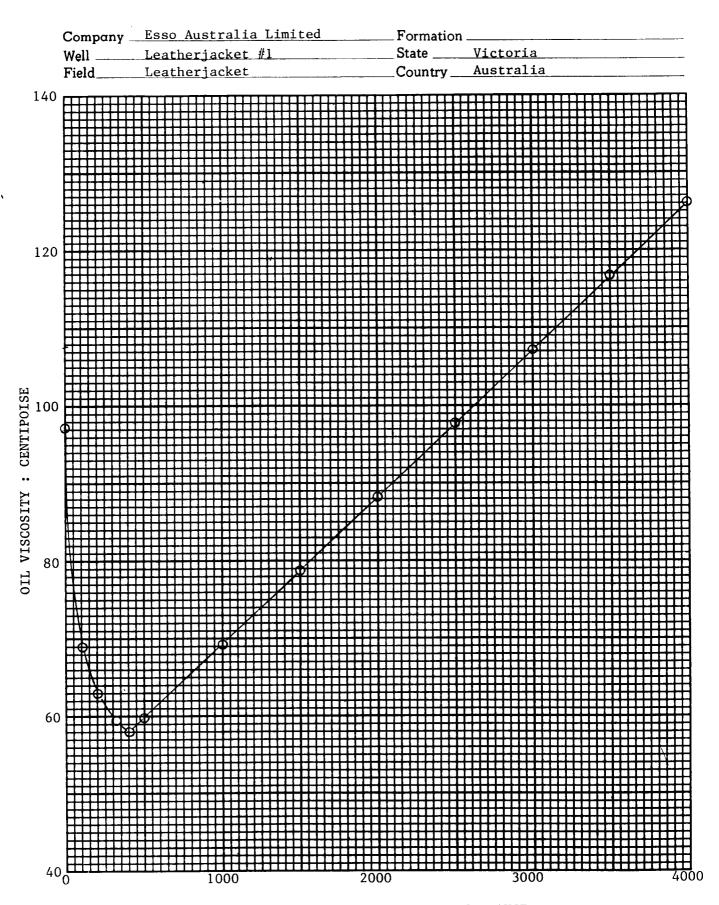
PRESSURE: POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH GAUGE

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PRESSURE: POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH GAUGE



PRESSURE: POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH GAUGE

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