PESOOTO1

HYDROCARBON REPORT.

CORE LAB.

RESERVOIR FLUID ANALYSIS



S/C Box

ESSO AUSTRALIA LIMITED

TUNA #4, RFT AE43 1 5 AUG 1985 RESERVOIR FLUID STUDY

OIL and GAS DIVISION

7th December, 1984



Esso Australia Limited, Esso House, 127 Kent Street, SYDNEY, N.S.W. 2000

Attention: A.K. Khurana/A.P. Whittle

Subject : Reservoir Fluid Study Well : Tuna #4, RFT AE43

File : AFL 84024

Dear Sir,

A subsurface fluid 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 Esso's RFT sampling chamber into special high pressure PVT cylinders in single phase.

As a quality check, the room temperature saturation pressures were initially determined. At 63°F the subsurface fluid samples were found to have bubble point pressures of 2604 psig and 2580 psig respectively. The results are reported on page two and depicted graphically on page fourteen. The sample contained in cylinder #259661D was used for this analysis.

The hydrocarbon composition of the subsurface fluid was measured through heptanes plus, utilizing low temperature fractional distillation and chromatography techniques. This compositional analysis, together with the hexanes plus properties, is reported on page three.

The hexanes plus fraction was then further broken down through undecanes plus. These results were obtained by high temperature distillation and can be found on page four.

A full hydrocarbon composition of the subsurface fluid through undecanes plus can be found 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 252°F. This sample was then subjected to a constant composition expansion during which a bubble point pressure of 3540 psig was observed. The volumetric and pressure volume data is reported on page six and seven respectively and depicted graphically on page fifteen.

This fluid was then subjected to differential pressure depletion. During this test, the fluid was found to contain 901 cubic feet of gas per barrel of residual oil for a relative oil volume of 1.494 barrels of saturated oil per barrel of residual oil. The results of the differential vaporization, together with the properties of the evolved gases, are presented on page eight and depicted graphically on pages sixteen, seventeen and eighteen.

The viscosity of the fluid was measured over a range of pressures in a rolling ball viscosimeter at 252°F. The viscosity was found to vary from a minimum of 0.412 centipoise at saturation pressure to 1.073 centipoise at atmospheric pressure. This data is tabulated on page nine and is shown in graphic form on page nineteen.

Two single-stage separator tests were performed to determine the effects of separator pressure upon gas-oil ratio, stock tank oil gravity and formation volume factor. Gases from the tests were collected and analysed by routine chromatography. This data is reported on pages ten, eleven and twelve respectively.

A pour point determination was performed on the stock tank oil and this data is reported on page thirteen.

We thank Esso for the opportunity to be of service. Please do not hesitate in contacting us should you require any further information.

Yours sincerely,

Manager.

J. Bon,

CORE LABORATORIES Petroleum Reservoir Engineering.

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Company: Esso Australia Limited

Date Sampled: 10th June, 1984

Well

: Tuna #4, RFT AE43

State : Victoria

Field

: Tuna

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 at 60°F:

Datum:

Original Gas Cap:

WELL CHARACTERISTICS

Elevation:

Total Depth:

Producing Interval: Tubing Size and Depth: Productivity Index:

Last Reservoir Pressure:

Date:

10th June, 1984 252°F

Reservoir Temperature:

Status of Well: Pressure Gauge:

Normal Production Rate:

Gas-Oil Ratio:

Separator Pressure and Temperature:

Base Pressure:

Well Making Water:

SAMPLING CONDITIONS

Sampled at:

2550.0 m MD

Sampling Pressure:

3704.4 psia

Sampling Temperature:

232°F

Estimated Reservoir Temperature:

252°F

Sampled by:

Type Sampler:

(Ex) RFS AE43

These analyses, opinions or interpretations are based on observations and material supplied by the client to whom, and for whose exclusive and confidential use, this report is made. The interpretations or opinions expressed represent the best judgement of Core Laboratories, Inc. (all errors and omissions excepted); but Core Laboratories, Inc. and its officers and employees, assume no responsibility and make no warranty or representations as to the productivity, proper operation, or profitableness of any oil, gas or other mineral well or sand in connection with which such report is used or relied upon.

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Well: Tuna #4, RFT AE43

QUALITY CHECK OF SAMPLES RECEIVED IN THE LABORATORY

Cylinder No:

259661D

259656D

Opening Pressure: 2550 psig @ 63°F

2539 psig @ 63°F

Sample No:

1

2

cm ³ Mercury Injected	Pressure,psig	cm ³ Mercury Injected	Pressure,
0	2350	0	2350
2	2385	2	2380
4	2420	4	2420
6	2460	6	2465
8	2500	8	2510
10	2550	10	2560
12	2600	12	2610
14	2700	14	2690
16	3000	16	3040
18	3360	18	3410
20	3735	20	3785
Doot - 2604 -	0 (207	Dast - 2500 -	-4- 0 COOF

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Well: Tuna #4, RFT AE43

HYDROCARBON ANALYSIS OF RESERVOIR FLUID SAMPLE

Component	Mol Percent	Weight Percent	Density, Gm/Cc @ 60°F	°API @ 60°F	Molecular Weight
Hydrogen Sulphide	0.00	0.00			
Carbon Dioxide	17.03	8.24			
Nitrogen	0.05	0.01			
Methane	37.62	6.64			
Ethane	4.54	1.51			
Propane	3.36	1.63			
iso-Butane	0.51	0.33			
n-Butane	1.32	0.85			
iso-Pentane	0.54	0.43			
n-Pentane	0.59	0.47			
Hexanes plus	34.44	79.89	0.8341	38.0	211
	100.00	100.00			

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

Molecular Weight		0	/0	101	104	131	246	
°API @60°F		6 2 9	7 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ο α Ο α	0 X	50.9	31.1	
Density, Gm/Cc@60°F		0.7116	0.7285	0.7438	0.7589	0.7750	0.8694	
Volume Percent		2.77	1.98	3,72	3,32	2.61	85.60	100.00
Weight Percent		2,33	1.69	3.25	2.99	2.38	87.36	100.00
Mol Percent		5.64	3.53	6.62	5,39	3.84	74.98	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: Tuna #4, RFT AE43

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	17.03	8.24
Nitrogen	0.05	0.01
Methane	37.62	6.64
Ethane	4.54	1.51
Propane	3.36	1.63
iso-Butane	0.51	0.33
n-Butane	1.32	0.85
iso-Pentane	0.54	0.43
n-Pentane	0.59	0.47
Hexanes	1.94	1.85
Heptanes	1.22	1.35
Octanes	2.28	2.60
Nonanes	1.86	2.39
Decanes	1.32	1.90
Undecanes plus	25.82	69.80
	100.00	100.00

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Well: Tuna #4, RFT AE43

VOLUMETRIC DATA OF RESERVOIR FLUID SAMPLE

Saturation pressure (bubble point pressure)

3540 psig @ 252 °F

Specific volume at saturation pressure : ft 3/1b

0.02336 @ 252°F

Thermal expansion of saturated oil @ 5000 psig @ $\frac{252°F}{64°F} = 1.13369$

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

From 5000 psig to 4500 psig = 14.37×10^{-6}

From 4500 psig to 4000 psig = 15.73×10^{-6}

From 4000 psig to 3800 psig = 16.73×10^{-6}

From 3800 psig to 3600 psig = 17.38×10^{-6}

From 3600 psig to 3540 psig = 17.87×10^{-6}

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Well: Tuna #4, RFT AE43

PRESSURE - VOLUME RELATIONS AT 252°F

Pressure,psig	Relative Volume (1)	Compressibility $x10^{-6}$ (2)	Y Function (3)
5000	0.9773	13.73	
4500	0.9844	15.03	
4100	0.9905	16.15	
4000	0.9921	16.44	
3900	0.9938	16.73	
3800	0.9955	17.07	
3700	0.9972	17.38	
3600	0.9990	17.76	
3540 *	1.0000	17.98	
3535	1.0012		
3530	1.0022		
3525	1.0031		
3510	1.0040		2.130
3490	1.0062		2.290
3350	1.0210		2.693
3200	1.0386		2.738
2990	1.0669		2.734
2765	1.1040		2.681
2495	1.1601		2.600
2225	1.2343		2.506
1970	1.3278		2.413
1710	1.4590		2.311
1505	1.5982		2.238
1390	1.6978		2.193
1020	2.1906		2.045
790	2.7492		1.953
580	3.6720		1.862

- * Bubble Point Pressure.
- (1) Relative Volume: V/Vsat is barrels at indicated pressure per barrel at saturation pressure.
- (2) Compressibility = $-\frac{dV}{VdP}$
- (3) Y Function = $\frac{(Psat P)}{(Pabs) (V/Vsat-1)}$

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DIFFERENTIAL VAPORIZATION AT 252°F

Incremental Gas Gravity	0.919	0.898	0.887	0.899	0.912	0.935	0.974	1.063	1.386	
Gas Formation Volume Factor(4)	0.00544	0.00620	0.00728	0.00884	0.01123	0.01527	0.02334	0.04713		
Deviation Factor,	698.0	0.867	0.874	0.885	0.901	0.922	0.945	0.972		
Oil Density, Gm/Cc	0.6858	0.7039	0.7131	0.7218	0.7306	0.7386	0.7469	0.7553	0.7655	
Relative Total Volume(3)	1.494	1.640	1.770	1.970	2.294	2.863	4.039	7.621		
Relative Oil Volume(2)	1.494	1,393	1.347	1.304	1.263	1.226	1.189	1.149	1,098	r = 1.000
Solution Gas/Oil Ratio(1)	901 787	229	574	478	385	299	215	130	0	At 60° F =
Pressure, psig	$\frac{3540}{3200}$ *	2800	2400	2000	1600	1200	800	400	0 .	

Gravity of Residual Oil = 37.2 API @ 60°F. Density of Residual Oil = 0.8378 gm/cc @ 60°F.

- (1) Cubic feet of gas at 14.696 psia and 60°F per barrel of residual oil at 60°F.
- Barrels of oil at indicated perssure and temperature per barrel of residual oil at 60°F.
- (3) Barrels of oil plus liberated gas at indicated pressure and temperature per barrel of residual oil at
- (4) Cubic feet of gas at indicated pressure and temperature per cubic foot at 14.696 psia and 60°F.

^{*} Bubble Point Pressure.

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Well: Tuna #4, RFT AE43

VISCOSITY DATA AT 252°F

Pressure, _psig	Oil Viscosity, _Centipoise	Calculated ** Gas Viscosity,Centipoise	Oil/Gas Viscosity Ratio
5000	0.493		
4500	0.465		
4000	0.432		
3800	0.427		
3700	0.421		
3600	0.417		
<u>3540</u> *	0.412		
3200	0.431	0.0247	17.41
2800	0.454	0.0220	20.66
2400	0.482	0.0199	24.17
2000	0.516	0.0182	28.28
1600	0.558	0.0166	33.52
1200	0.615	0.0153	40.10
800	0.691	0.0141	48.86
400	0.805	0.0130	61.92
0	1.073		

^{*} Bubble Point Pressure.

^{**} Calculated from correlation of Lee, Gonzales and Eakin. Journal of Petroleum Technology, 1966 Vol:18, page 997.

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SEPARATOR TESTS OF RESERVOIR FLUID SAMPLE

Separator Pressure, psig	Temp.	Gas/0i1 Ratio (1)	Gas/0i1 Ratio (2)	Tank Oil Gravity, °API@60°F	Formation Volume Factor(3)	Separator Volume Factor(4)	Gas Gravity
500 to	100	597	660			1.107	0.890 *
0	100	194	198	39.1	1.474	1.019	1.281 *
1000 to	100	411	481			1.171	0.851 *
0	100	349	356	38.6	1.483	1.019	1.228 *

^{*} These gases were collected and analysed by gas chromatography.

⁽¹⁾ Gas/Oil Ratio in cubic feet of gas at 14.696 psia and 60°F per barrel of oil at indicated pressure and temperature.

⁽²⁾ Gas/Oil Ratio in cubic feet of gas at 14.696 psia and 60°F per barrel of stock tank oil at 60°F.

⁽³⁾ Formation Volume Factor is barrels of saturated oil at psig and psig and psig are barrel of stock tank oil at $60^{\circ}F$.

⁽⁴⁾ Separator Volume Factor is barrels of oil at indicated pressure and temperature per barrel of stock tank oil at $60^{\circ}F$.

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Well: Tuna #4, RFT AE43

HYDROCARBON ANALYSES OF SEPARATOR GAS SAMPLES

	500 psig, 100°F		0 PSIG, 100°F		
Component	Percent	<u>GPM</u>	Mol Percent	GPM	
Hydrogen Sulphide	0.00		0.00		
Carbon Dioxide	26.38		29.90		
Nitrogen	0.15		0.04		
Methane	64.32		32.84		
Ethane	5.64	1.504	12.98	3.462	
Propane	1.95	0.535	10.95	3.005	
iso-Butane	0.24	0.078	2.15	0.701	
n-Butane	0.38	0.120	4.01	1.261	
iso-Pentane	0.09	0.033	1.35	0.493	
n-Pentane	0.09	0.033	1.40	0.506	
Hexanes	0.04	0.016	0.81	0.330	
Heptanes plus	0.72	0.326	3.57	1.617	
	100.00	2.645	100.00	11.375	
Gas gravity (Air = 1.000):	0.89	90	1.2	81	
Gross heating value (BTU per cubic foot of dry gas at 14.696 psia and 60°F):	86	58	13	87	

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Well: Tuna #4, RFT AE43

HYDROCARBON ANALYSES OF SEPARATOR GAS SAMPLES

	1000 psig, 100°F		0 PSIG, 100°F	
Component	Mol <u>Percent</u>	<u>GPM</u>	Mol <u>Percent</u>	<u>GPM</u>
Hydrogen Sulphide	0.00		0.00	
			0.00	
Carbon Dioxide	24.45		28.82	
Nitrogen	0.12		0.00	
Methane	68.32		39.66	
Ethane	4.67	1.246	10.63	2.835
Propane	1.30	0.357	7.93	2.176
iso-Butane	0.19	0.062	2.00	0.653
n-Butane	0.29	0.091	3.73	1.173
iso-Pentane	0.08	0.029	1.27	0.464
n-Pentane	0.07	0.025	1.32	0.477
Hexanes	0.03	0.012	0.79	0.322
Heptanes plus	0.48	0.217	3.85	1.743
	100.00	2.039	100.00	9.841
Gas gravity (Air = 1.000):	0.85	51	1.22	28
Gross heating value (BTU per cubic foot of dry gas at 14.696 psia and 60°F):	85	56	133	33

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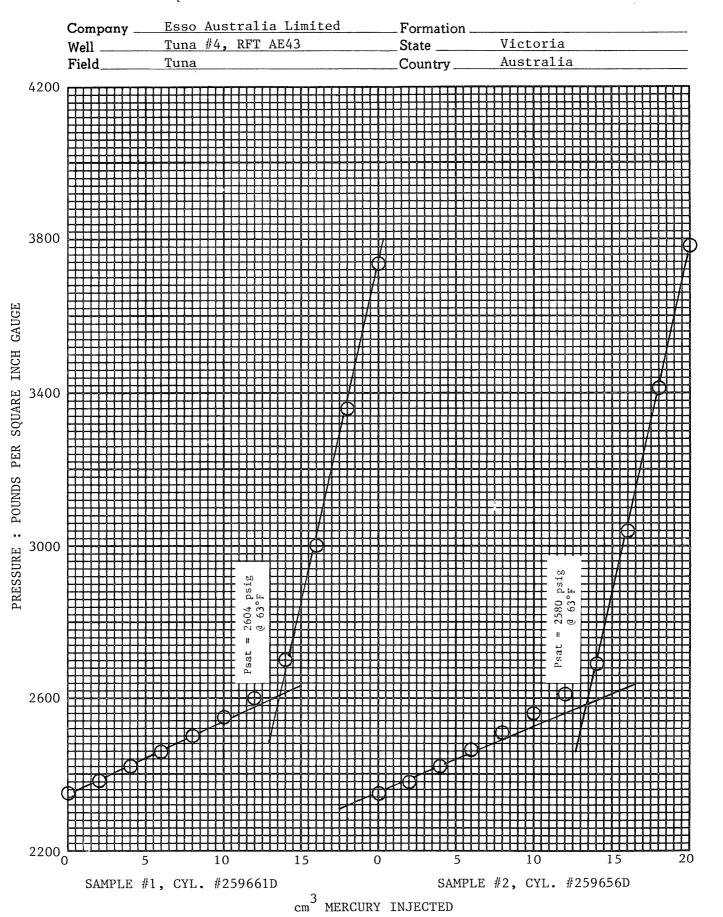
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Well: Tuna #4, RFT AE43

BASIC CRUDE TESTS ON STOCK TANK OIL

POUR POINT : 92°F (33.3°C)

QUALITY CHECK OF SAMPLES RECEIVED IN THE LABORATORY



State __

Country ____

Esso Australia Limited Formation

Tuna #4, RFT AE43

Tuna

Well _

Field_

0.90

2000

1000

1000

0

2.8

1.8 5000

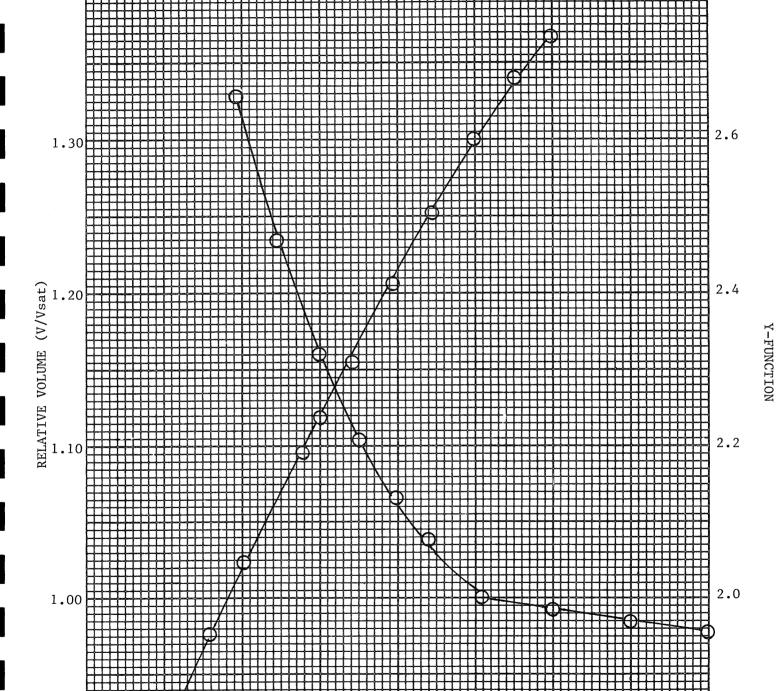
4000

4000

3000

Victoria

Australia

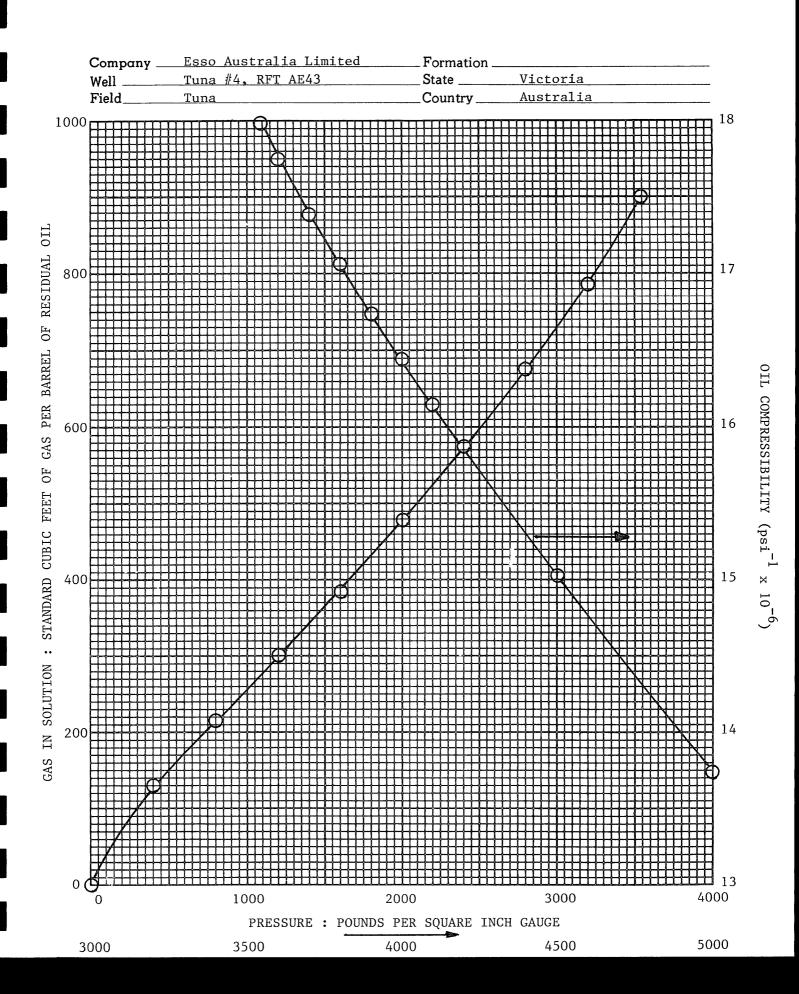


3000

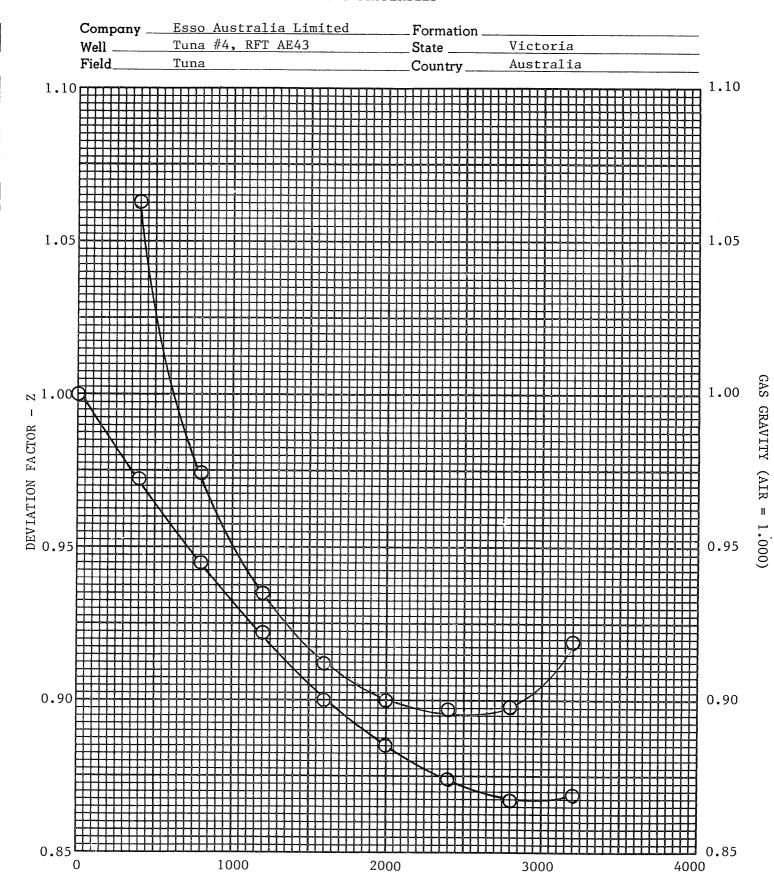
PRESSURE: POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH GAUGE

2000

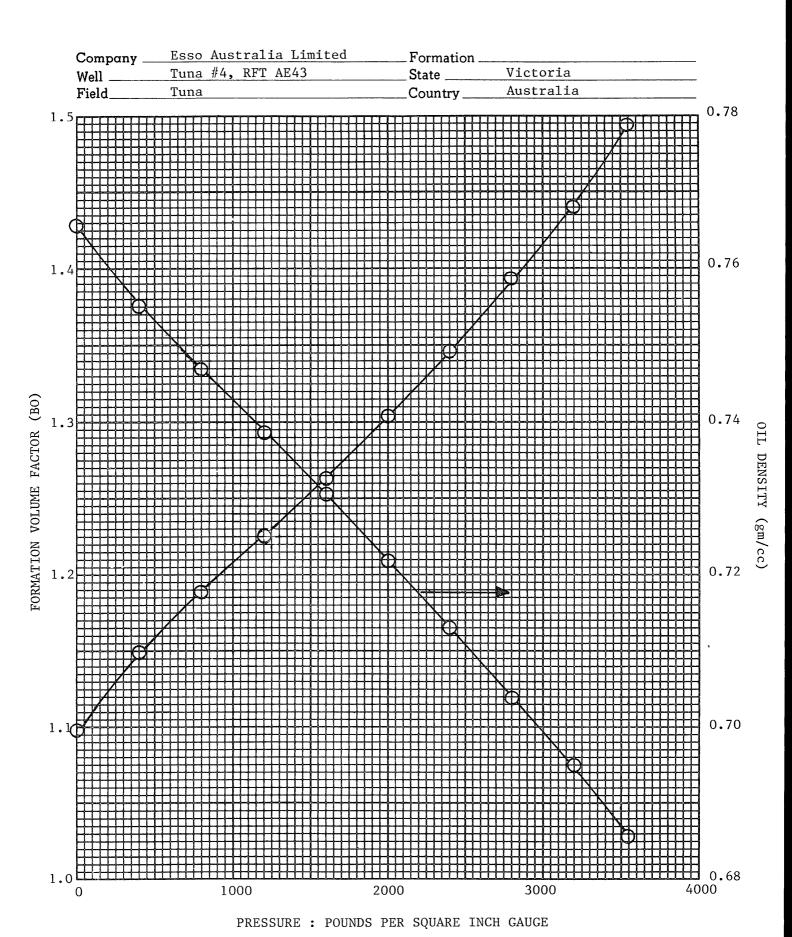
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GAS PROPERTIES



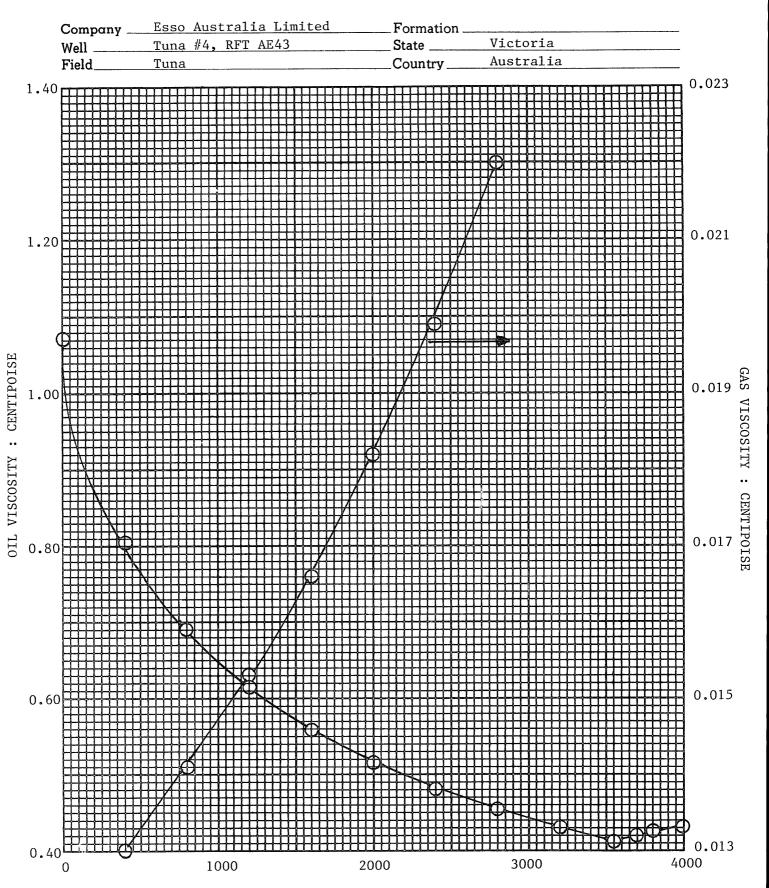
PRESSURE: POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH GAUGE



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VISCOSITIES AT 252°F



PRESSURE: POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH GAUGE