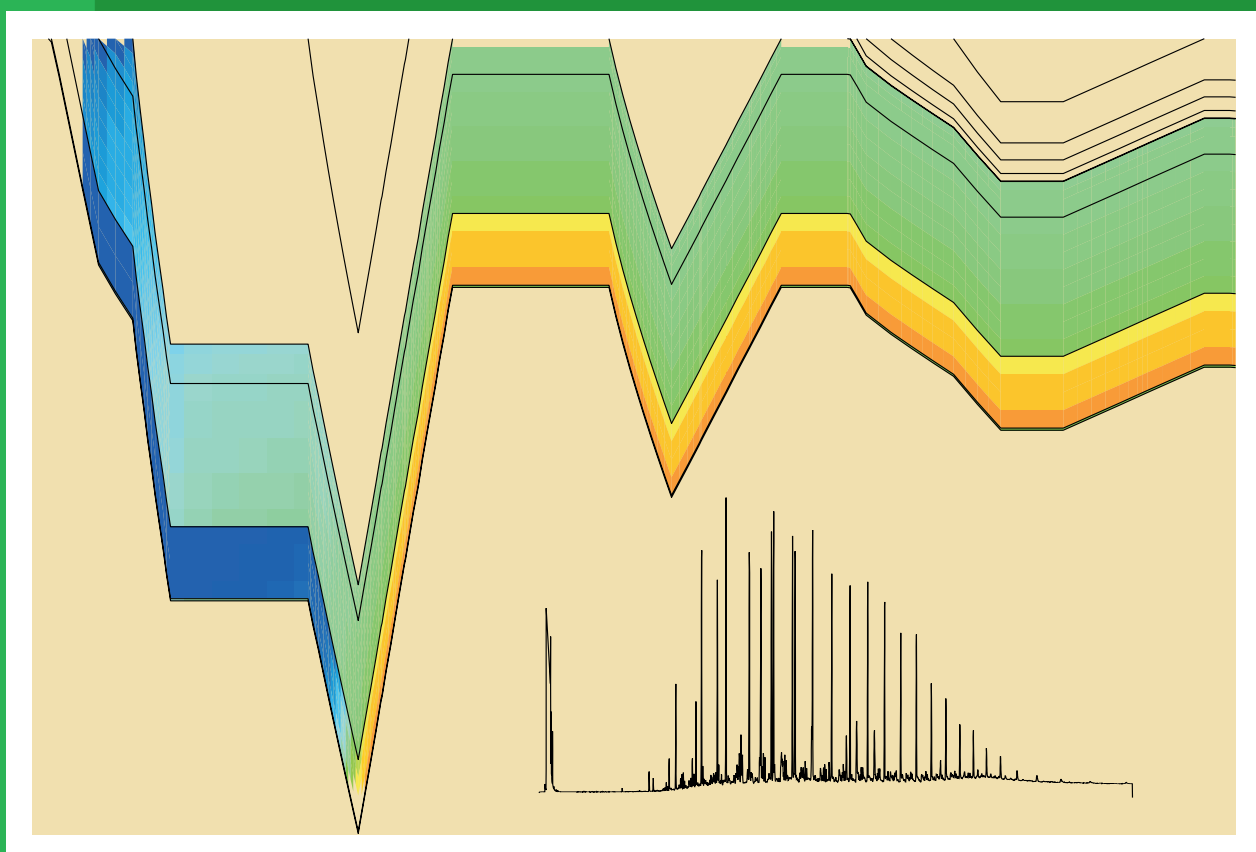


**REPORT
72**



SILURIAN–DEVONIAN PETROLEUM SOURCE-ROCK POTENTIAL AND THERMAL HISTORY CARNARVON BASIN WESTERN AUSTRALIA

by K. A. R. Ghorl



**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA
DEPARTMENT OF MINERALS AND ENERGY**



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K. A. R. Ghori

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Silurian-Devonian petroleum source-rock potential and thermal history, Carnarvon Basin, Western Australia

by

K. A. R. Ghorri

Abstract

Detailed geochemical analyses confirm the presence of mature Silurian and Upper Devonian source-rock intervals within the Carnarvon Basin. The analyses included total organic carbon (TOC), Rock-Eval pyrolysis, pyrolysis-gas chromatography, extraction, liquid and gas chromatography, organic petrology, and apatite fission-track analysis.

Oil-prone source beds within the Silurian Dirk Hartog Group on the Gascoyne Platform have fair to good generating potential. These source beds are present in Coburn 1 and Pendock 1, where they have TOC values up to 2.1%, potential yields up to 6.3 mg/g rock, and are within the early to main phase of oil generation.

Oil- and gas-prone source beds within the Upper Devonian Gneudna Formation have fair to excellent generating potential. These source beds have excellent generating potential in Barrabiddy 1A on the Gascoyne Platform, where they have TOC values up to about 14%, potential yields up to 40 mg/g rock, and are within the main phase of oil generation. These are the best oil and gas source-beds reported from the Palaeozoic succession of the Carnarvon Basin.

On the eastern margin of the Merlinleigh Sub-basin, organic-rich beds with good generating potential are present in Gneudna 1 and Uranerz CDH 8, where they have TOC values up to 3.2% and potential yields up to 8.8 mg/g rock, but are immature. The Gneudna Formation is deeply buried and overmature along the western margin of the sub-basin.

Oil and gas source-beds with fair generating potential are also present within the Gneudna Formation in Kybra 1 and Peedamullah 1, on the Peedamullah Shelf of the Northern Carnarvon Basin.

Apatite fission-track analysis, vitrinite reflectance measurements, and basin modelling indicate that the levels of maximum burial, palaeotemperatures, and maturation attained across the Carnarvon Basin vary greatly within the Silurian and Devonian successions. However, the timing for the maximum rate of petroleum expulsion across the basin peaked during the late Palaeozoic for the Dirk Hartog Group and Gneudna Formation. Therefore, Palaeozoic traps, if present, will be the most prospective in the region.

KEYWORDS: petroleum geochemistry, source rock, basin modelling, Silurian, Devonian, Dirk Hartog Group, Gneudna Formation, Carnarvon Basin, Western Australia

Introduction

This Report provides a regional evaluation of the source-rock potential and maturation history of the Silurian-Devonian successions in the Carnarvon Basin. The evaluation is based on first-hand geochemical analyses of samples from petroleum, mineral, and water boreholes incorporated with open-file analytical data from the archives of the Geological Survey of Western Australia (GSWA).

Numerous commercial petroleum systems of the world are charged by Silurian and Upper Devonian – Lower Carboniferous source rocks (Klemme and

Ulmishek, 1991), including the Larapintine 3 Petroleum System (Canning Basin) of Australia charged by Upper Devonian source rocks (Bradshaw et al., 1994). However, the thick Silurian-Devonian section of fine-grained siliciclastic and carbonate rocks in the Carnarvon Basin has yet to yield evidence of effective petroleum systems, even though potentially attractive source, reservoir, and caprocks are present. Additionally, those parts of the succession, where there are no geochemical data or the limited data available suggest low potential, could contain potential source rocks; for example, Warris (1994).

The aims of the study are firstly, to identify and characterize the source-rock intervals in the Silurian-Devonian succession of the Carnarvon Basin, and

secondly, to develop geologically plausible maturity models for existing wells by combining measured maturity values and present-day formation temperatures with burial, erosional, and thermal information. The maturity models are used to reconstruct the process of hydrocarbon generation as a function of the type and amount of kerogen, as inferred from the geochemical data. The purpose is to estimate the timing of generation and, consequently, indicate the timing of trap formation required for the charge of hydrocarbons from Silurian–Devonian source rocks. Maturity and petroleum-generation modelling were carried out using the BasinMod UNIX Version 5.24 one-dimensional basin-modelling software package of Platte River Associates, U.S.A.

Geology

In the Carnarvon Basin, the Silurian–Devonian succession has been penetrated in four tectonic units: the Gascoyne Platform, Merlinleigh Sub-basin, Peedamullah Shelf, and Coolcalalaya Sub-basin. The age of the basin fill is predominantly Ordovician to Devonian in the Gascoyne Platform, Devonian to Late Permian in the Merlinleigh Sub-basin, Permian–Mesozoic in the Peedamullah Shelf, and ?Ordovician–Permian in the Coolcalalaya Sub-basin.

The Palaeozoic geology of the Carnarvon Basin is described in a number of reports and papers, the most significant being Hocking et al. (1987) and Warris (1993, 1994) for the Palaeozoic; Gorter et al. (1994), Mory et al. (1998b), and Iasky and Mory (1999) for the lower Palaeozoic; Gorter et al. (1998) for the Devonian; Percival and Cooney (1985), Crostella (1995), and Mory and Iasky (1997) for the Merlinleigh Sub-basin; Bentley (1988) for the Peedamullah Shelf; and Mory et al. (1998a) for the Coolcalalaya Sub-basin.

The Gascoyne Platform is the largest tectonic unit of the Southern Carnarvon Basin and contains mainly Silurian–Devonian rocks unconformably overlain by a thin Cretaceous and Cainozoic section. The platform is an elongate, north-northwesterly trending region that is structurally elevated in comparison with the adjoining sub-basins. In the Merlinleigh Sub-basin, the Silurian–Devonian succession is overlain by a thick Permo-Carboniferous succession, except along the eastern margin. In this sub-basin, the Upper Devonian unconformably overlies Ordovician–Silurian rocks or, to the east, granitic basement. The Gascoyne Platform is separated from the Merlinleigh Sub-basin by the Cardabia Transfer Zone to the northeast (Crostella and Iasky, 1997), and the Wandagee–Kennedy–Ajana fault trend to the east (Iasky and Mory, 1999). The Peedamullah Shelf north of the Merlinleigh Sub-basin contains mainly Mesozoic–Permian strata. The subsurface geology of the Coolcalalaya Sub-basin, south of the Merlinleigh and Byro Sub-basins, is poorly known, but a limited number of shallow mineral exploration drillholes and waterbores penetrated pre-Permian strata in the southwest. Figure 1 shows the location of tectonic units and wells of the Carnarvon Basin, Appendix 1 summarizes the inform-

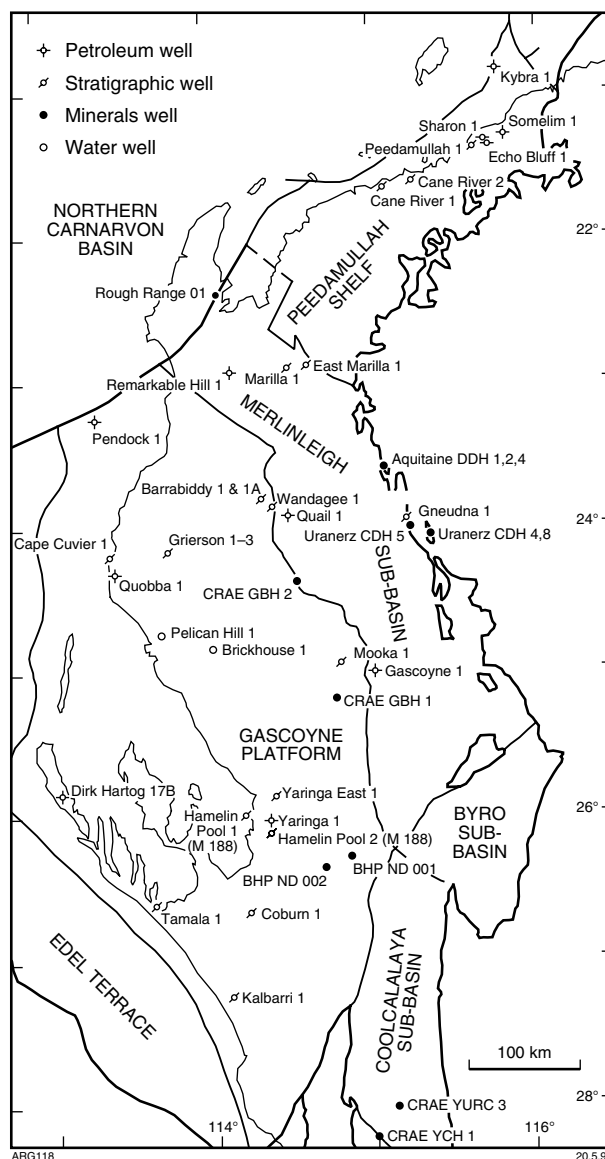


Figure 1. Location of tectonic units and wells of the Carnarvon Basin

ation on wells that penetrated the Silurian–Devonian successions, and Appendix 2 provides formation tops for petroleum and other selected wells used in this study. The generalized stratigraphy of the Gascoyne Platform, Merlinleigh Sub-basin, and Peedamullah Shelf is summarized in Figure 2.

There are two main depositional cycles relevant to this study: Ordovician to Early Devonian, and Middle Devonian to Early Carboniferous.

Ordovician to Early Devonian depositional cycle

Deposition began in the Ordovician with predominantly fluvial to tidal high-energy conditions (Tumblagooda Sandstone) followed by Silurian shallow-marine

carbonates and evaporites (Ajana, Yaringa, and Coburn Formations of the Dirk Hartog Group). After a short hiatus at the end of the Silurian, carbonate and siliciclastic deposition recommenced in the Early Devonian (Faure Formation), and was followed by the deposition of coarse-grained siliciclastic rocks (Kopke Sandstone) and a mixed carbonate, clastic, and evaporite unit (Sweeney Mia Formation). Ordovician – Early Devonian deposition was widespread in the Gascoyne Platform and extended into the western part of the Merlinleigh Sub-basin and possibly the Coolcalalaya Sub-basin. The stratigraphy of this cycle was described by Gorter et al. (1994) and Mory et al. (1998b).

The source-rock potential of the Ordovician – Early Devonian succession is important for the prospectivity of the southern Gascoyne Platform because there are no younger Palaeozoic strata, and overlying Mesozoic and younger rocks are immature (Ghori, 1998).

Middle Devonian to Early Carboniferous depositional cycle

Following a significant middle Devonian break, deposition in the Carnarvon Basin recommenced in the Givetian with shallow-marine transgressive sandy sediments (Nannyarra Sandstone) followed by Givetian–Frasnian shallow-marine to intertidal carbonates and fine-grained siliciclastic rocks (Gneudna Formation). During the Famennian, clastic deposition (Munabia and Willaradie Formations) was re-established, but by the Early Carboniferous, carbonate deposition (Moogooree Limestone) was again dominant. In the late Tournaisian to Viséan, siliciclastic and carbonate deposition alternated (Williambury, Yindagindy, and Quail Formations). Deposition in this period is documented only in the northern part of the Gascoyne Platform and Merlinleigh Sub-basin, as well as across the Peedamullah Shelf. There is also some evidence of Upper Devonian deposition in the Coolcalalaya Sub-basin. A sequence-stratigraphic model of the Middle–Late Devonian part of this cycle was provided by Gorter et al. (1998).

The petroleum prospectivity of this succession is regarded as good, with marine shale within carbonates of the Gneudna Formation expected to act as both the source and seal for the Nannyarra Sandstone in the Gascoyne Platform, and also possibly in the northeastern Merlinleigh Sub-basin (Ghori, 1998).

Petroleum geochemistry

Database

New analyses performed on 334 samples from six new and 26 existing wells have been incorporated with available open-file data (Fig. 3; Appendix 3). The depths, formations, and type of analyses carried out for new samples are listed in Appendix 4.

The new source-rock analyses were carried out by Geotechnical Services, maturity assessment by Keiraville

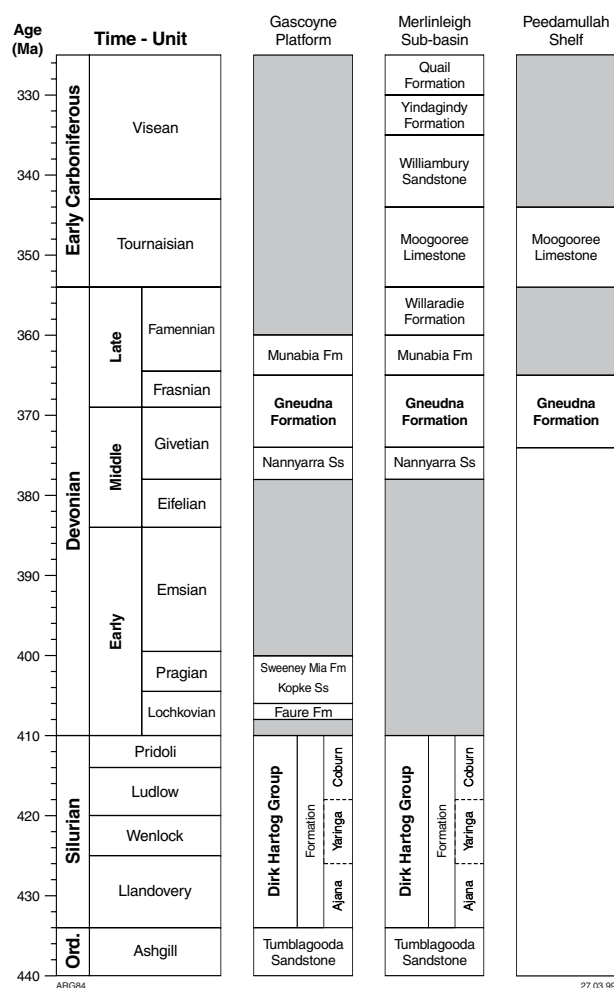


Figure 2. Generalized stratigraphy for three major components of the Carnarvon Basin

Konsultants, and determination of maximum palaeo-temperatures and their timing by Geotrack International.

A comprehensive dataset was compiled for this study, including total organic carbon and Rock-Eval pyrolysis data (Appendix 5), pyrolysis-gas chromatography data (Appendix 6), extraction, liquid and gas chromatography data (Appendix 7), organic petrology and vitrinite reflectance data (Appendix 8), and apatite fission-track analysis data (Appendix 9). Samples that appeared to be contaminated, on the basis of geochemical analyses in the dataset, have been excluded from the interpretation, but not from the database.

Evaluation parameters

The petroleum-generating capacity of a source rock depends on four factors: organic richness (amount of kerogen), organic facies (type of kerogen), organic maturity (kerogen to petroleum transformation ratio), and expulsion efficiency. Total organic carbon (TOC) content is a measure of organic richness. Potential yield (S₁ + S₂) from Rock-Eval analysis quantifies the hydrocarbon-generating potential. Rock-Eval, pyrolysis-gas chroma-

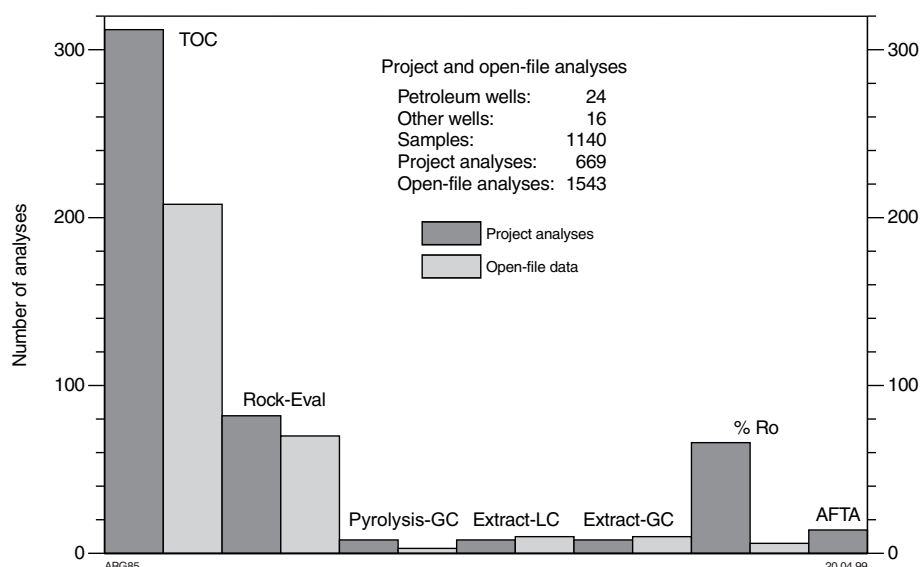


Figure 3. Geochemical database

tography (PGC), and extraction of organic matter and its liquid and gas chromatography (extract-GC) identify the type of kerogen or organic facies. Vitrinite reflectance (VR) data and T_{\max} from Rock-Eval analyses indicate thermal maturity, whereas apatite fission-track analysis (AFTA) indicates maximum palaeotemperatures and their timing. Finally, organic maturity and timing of oil and gas generation from source rocks can be estimated from basin modelling. No direct method is available to measure expulsion efficiency. The source-rock characterization typically used by the petroleum industry (Baskin, 1997) was followed for this study, albeit with some modifications listed below.

Organic richness: A TOC content of over 0.5% is considered to represent fair organic richness; between 1 and 2% is regarded as good; between 2 and 4%, very good; and over 4%, excellent.

Generating potential: Thermal and pyrolysate yield of organic compounds from Rock-Eval is expressed as $S_1 + S_2$ or potential yield. S_1 represents existing indigenous or migrated hydrocarbons in a rock, and is approximately equivalent to the extractable organic matter (bitumen). S_2 represents the organic compounds generated from kerogens during pyrolysis. Rocks whose potential yield is 2–5 milligrams in a gram of rock (mg/g rock) are classified as fair; those with 5–10 mg/g rock, good; those with 10–20 mg/g rock, very good; and those over 20 mg/g rock, excellent.

Organic facies or kerogen type: Hydrogen index (HI), PGC, and extract-GC are used to define the kerogen type. The HI from Rock-Eval corresponds to the quantity of pyrolyzable organic compounds relative to the total organic carbon (mg HC/g TOC). Source rocks with HI values less than 150 are classified as gas generating, and source rocks with HI values over 150 are classified as oil and gas generating.

PGC is a more precise technique for defining the type of kerogen because it directly monitors specific chemical compounds in a kerogen pyrolysate. The type of kerogen depends on the amount of aliphatic, aromatic, and phenolic components, of which the aliphatic carbon content is the most critical for the generation of hydrocarbons. The most important parameters from such analyses include:

- Gas–oil generation index (GOGI) = $(C_1 - C_3)/C_{6+}$ abundance;
- Oil yield = $C_5 - C_{31}$ (alkenes + alkanes);
- Aromaticity or type index (R) = $(m + p\text{-xylene}/n\text{-octene})$.

Maturity modelling: The BasinMod package was used to model the thermal maturity and timing of oil and gas generation from source rocks. Firstly, the geological history was reconstructed from available time stratigraphy and lithologic and structural data. The thermal histories were then constructed by adjusting thermal conductivities and heat flow to constrained maturity models against measured data. Present-day and palaeotemperatures were constrained by corrected bottomhole temperatures (BHTs), T_{\max} , and VR values. Predicted maturity and oil windows are based on Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) vitrinite and kerogen kinetics respectively.

Petroleum-generating potential

A total of 430 TOC and 137 Rock-Eval analyses are available to evaluate the petroleum-generating potential of the succession (Appendix 5). Of these, 11 from the Ordovician to Early Devonian and 22 from the Middle Devonian to Early Carboniferous have TOC values over 0.5% (Table 1) as well as potential yields over 1 mg/g

Table 1. TOC and Rock-Eval data of source-rock samples

Well	Depth (m)		Sample type	TOC (%)	T _{max} (°C)	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	S ₁ + S ₂	PI	HI	OI	Formation
	From	To											
Gascoyne Platform													
Barrabiddy 1A	218.5	–	core	0.96	431	0.08	1.1	0.04	1.18	0.07	115	4	Munabia Sandstone
Barrabiddy 1A	655.4	–	core	9.88	444	3.27	19.53	0.18	22.80	0.14	198	2	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	663.8	–	core	2.27	443	0.59	2.35	0.22	2.94	0.20	104	10	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	678.2	–	core	5.22	444	1.66	10.78	0.33	12.44	0.13	207	6	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	679.2	–	core	13.56	443	3.93	36.16	0.70	40.09	0.10	267	5	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	682.6	–	core	1.20	444	0.31	1.57	0.36	1.88	0.16	131	30	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	705.5	–	core	7.53	446	2.58	14.58	0.65	17.16	0.15	194	9	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	713.4	–	core	5.78	448	1.84	9.01	0.41	10.85	0.17	156	7	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	726.5	–	core	1.12	444	0.17	1.31	0.41	1.48	0.11	117	37	Gneudna Formation
BHP ND 001	191.9	–	core	0.70	411	0.16	1.23	0.21	1.39	0.12	176	30	Dirk Hartog Group
Brickhouse 1	772.7	792.8	core	2.12	417	0.21	1.06	1.70	1.27	0.17	50	80	Tumblagooda Sandstone
Cape Cuvier 1	335.3	–	core 9	1.90	428	0.34	1.70	1.01	2.04	0.17	89	53	Gneudna Formation
Coburn 1	606.2	–	core	1.23	426	0.86	4.23	0.67	5.09	0.17	344	54	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	623.9	–	core	2.06	424	0.86	5.43	0.08	6.29	0.14	264	4	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	633.5	–	core	0.51	427	0.29	1.36	1.59	1.65	0.18	267	312	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	839.4	–	core	0.53	429	0.19	1.05	1.19	1.24	0.15	198	225	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	853.2	–	core	0.59	433	0.26	1.30	1.03	1.56	0.17	220	175	Dirk Hartog Group
Mooka 1	339.0	–	core	0.61	414	0.09	1.25	0.38	1.34	0.07	205	62	Dirk Hartog Group
Pendock 1	1 722.5	–	core	0.97	440	0.49	2.49	0.11	2.98	0.16	257	11	Faure Formation
Pendock 1	1 722.8	–	–	1.93	429	0.41	4.09	0.25	4.50	0.09	212	13	Faure Formation
Quobba 1	1 118.0	–	SWC	0.83	440	0.57	1.61	2.00	2.18	0.26	194	241	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 130.0	1 160.0	cuttings	1.02	446	0.42	3.20	0.39	3.62	0.12	314	38	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 534.5	–	SWC	0.96	435	0.44	1.2	1.36	1.64	0.27	255	289	Faure Formation
Merlinleigh Sub-basin													
Aquitaine DDH 1	71.0	–	CC	2.42	421	0.06	1.47	1.00	1.53	0.04	61	41	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	117.2	117.2	core	1.55	434	0.05	1.63	0.30	1.68	0.03	105	19	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	264.0	264.0	core	0.81	431	0.07	1.28	0.14	1.35	0.05	158	17	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	289.0	289.0	core	0.67	427	0.05	1.19	0.12	1.24	0.04	178	18	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	300.4	300.4	core	2.46	433	0.24	8.53	0.51	8.77	0.03	347	21	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	315.6	315.6	core	0.76	434	0.03	1.51	0.14	1.54	0.02	199	18	Gneudna Formation
Uranerz CDH 8	112.2	–	CC	1.25	430	0.12	1.97	0.71	2.09	0.06	158	57	Gneudna Formation
Uranerz CDH 8	121.0	–	CC	3.16	429	0.2	5.83	1.12	6.03	0.03	184	35	Gneudna Formation
Peedamullah Shelf													
Kybra 1	2 264.0	–	SWC	1.25	435	0.55	1.80	1.01	2.35	0.23	144	81	Moogooree Limestone
Peedamullah 1	213.0	232.0	DC	1.33	424	0.60	1.65	4.41	2.25	0.27	124	332	Gneudna Formation

NOTES: CC: conventional core
 SWC: side wall core
 TOC: total organic carbon
 T_{max}: temperature of maximum pyrolytic yield (S₂)

S₁: existing hydrocarbons (HC)
 S₂: pyrolytic yield (HC)
 S₃: organic carbon dioxide
 S₁ + S₂: potential yield

PI: production index
 HI: hydrogen index
 OI: oxygen index
 DC: ditch cutting

rock. The TOC versus Rock-Eval $S_1 + S_2$ plot for samples from the Ordovician to Lower Devonian succession shows organic-rich shale samples from the Dirk Hartog Group in six wells. The petroleum-generating potential for two samples from Coburn 1 are classified as good, and for two samples from Pendock 1 as fair, whereas samples from BHP ND 001, Brickhouse 1, Mooka 1, and Quobba 1 have poor petroleum-generating potential (Fig. 4a).

Within the Middle Devonian to Lower Carboniferous succession, source rocks have been identified in the Devonian Gneudna Formation from the following wells: Barrabiddy 1A, Cape Cuvier 1, Gneudna 1, Quobba 1, and Uranerz CDH 8. The petroleum-generating potential of the Gneudna Formation is classified as excellent in Barrabiddy 1A, fair in Cape Cuvier 1 and Quobba 1 on the Gascoyne Platform, fair to good in Gneudna 1 and Uranerz CDH 8 in the Merlinleigh Sub-basin, and fair in Kybra 1 and Peedamullah 1 on the Peedamullah Shelf (Fig. 4b).

Organic richness, generating potential, kerogen type, and maturity from the available geochemical data are shown for the Silurian succession in Coburn 1 (Fig. 5), Mooka 1 (Fig. 6), Dirk Hartog 17B (Fig. 7), Yaringa 1 (Fig. 8), and Yaringa East 1 (Fig. 9); for Silurian and Devonian strata in Pendock 1 (Fig. 10), Quobba 1 (Fig. 11), Quail 1 (Fig. 12), and Wandagee 1 (Fig. 13); and for Devonian rocks in Barrabiddy 1A (Fig. 14), Gneudna 1 (Fig. 15), Kybra 1 (Fig. 16), and Peedamullah 1 (Fig. 17).

Kerogen type

Rock-Eval pyrolysis

Hydrogen index, one of the Rock-Eval parameters, is a kerogen quality indicator with a direct relationship to the atomic hydrogen to carbon ratio (Espitalie et al., 1977; Tissot and Welte, 1978). The HI is calculated from S_2 hydrocarbons in milligram per gram of TOC and can be used to estimate the type of kerogen present when plotted against T_{max} . T_{max} is a maturity indicator and represents the temperature at which the maximum amount of S_2 hydrocarbons is generated. High HI values commonly indicate oil-prone kerogen; however, samples with high levels of inertinite do not have high HI values (Horstman, 1994).

A total of 18 samples have source-rock characteristics with fair to excellent hydrocarbon-generating potential (Fig. 4), and plots of HI versus T_{max} values indicate that the kerogen is oil- and gas-generating type II for samples from both the Silurian Dirk Hartog Group (Fig. 18a) and the Devonian Gneudna Formation (Fig. 18b).

Pyrolysis-gas chromatography

A total of nine PGC analyses are available, from which the detailed molecular configuration of kerogen and its oil- versus gas-generating potential can be evaluated (Larter, 1985). Of these analyses, two are from samples within the Silurian Dirk Hartog Group and seven are from

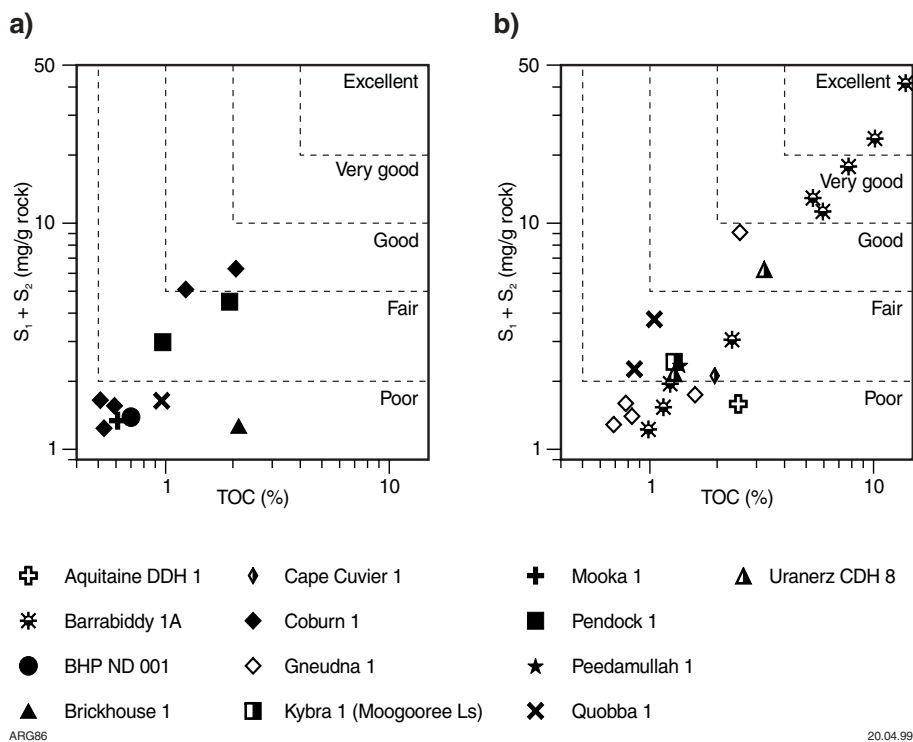


Figure 4. Petroleum-generating potential of rocks: a) Silurian; b) Devonian

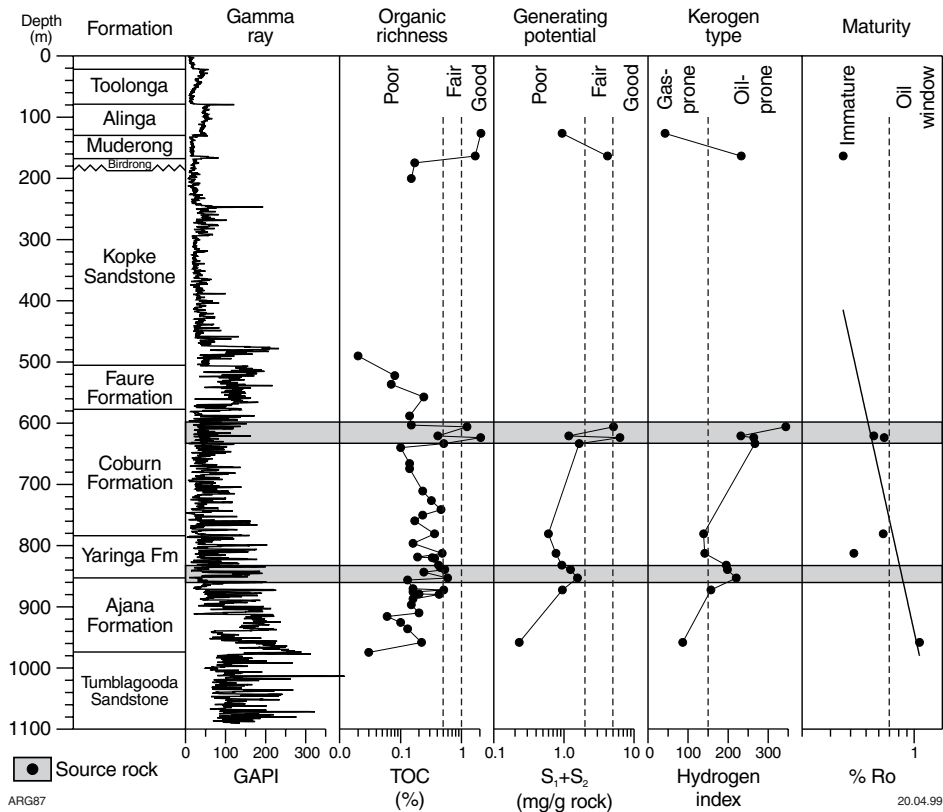


Figure 5. Geochemical log of Coburn 1

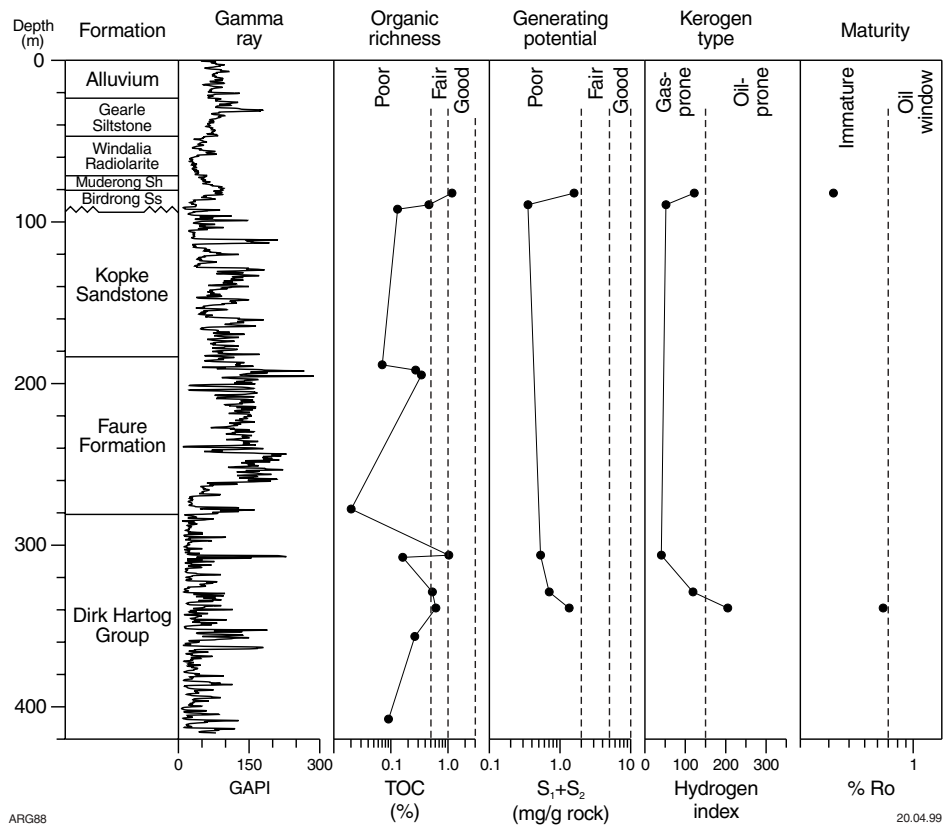


Figure 6. Geochemical log of Mooka 1

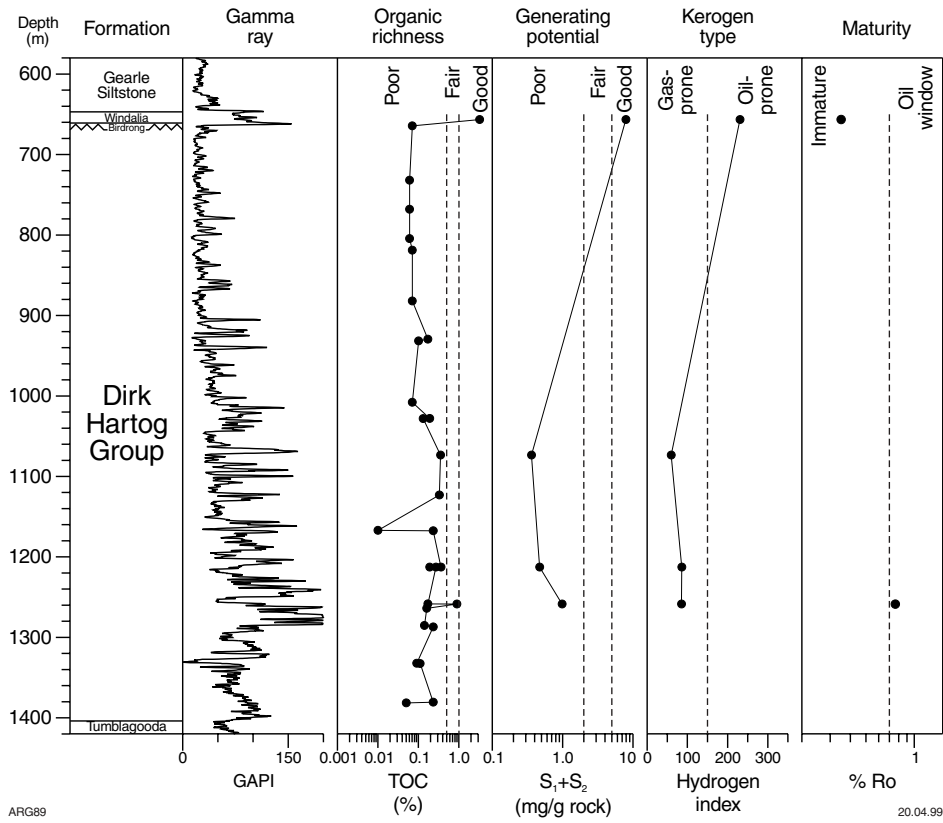


Figure 7. Geochemical log of Dirk Hartog 17B

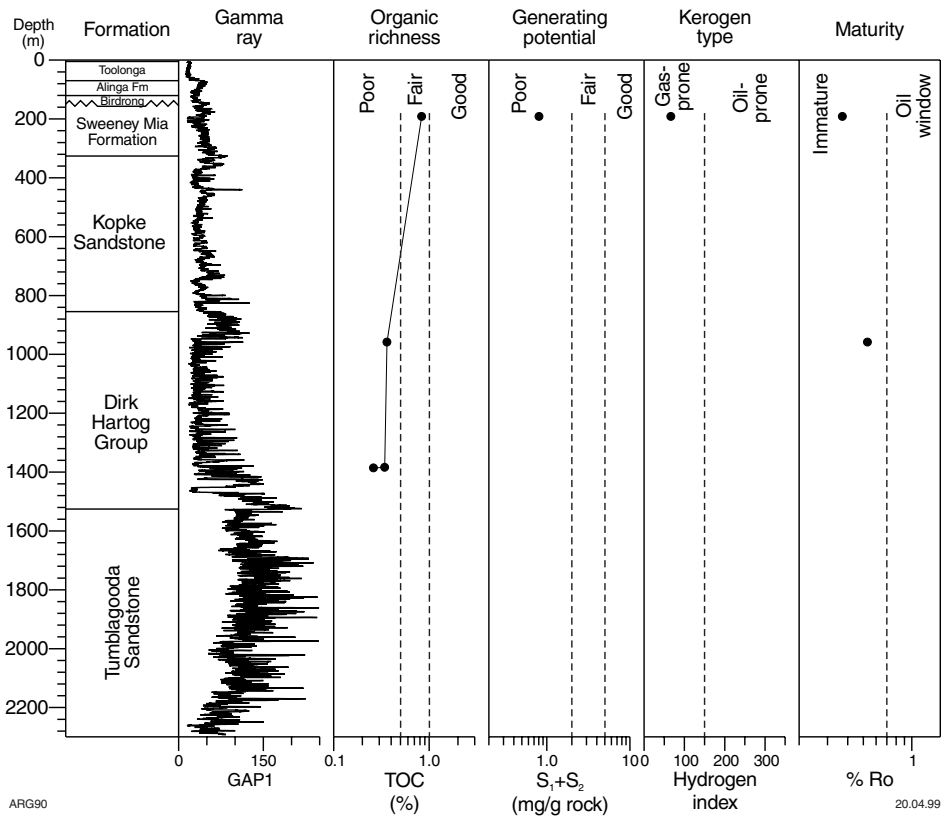


Figure 8. Geochemical log of Yaringa 1

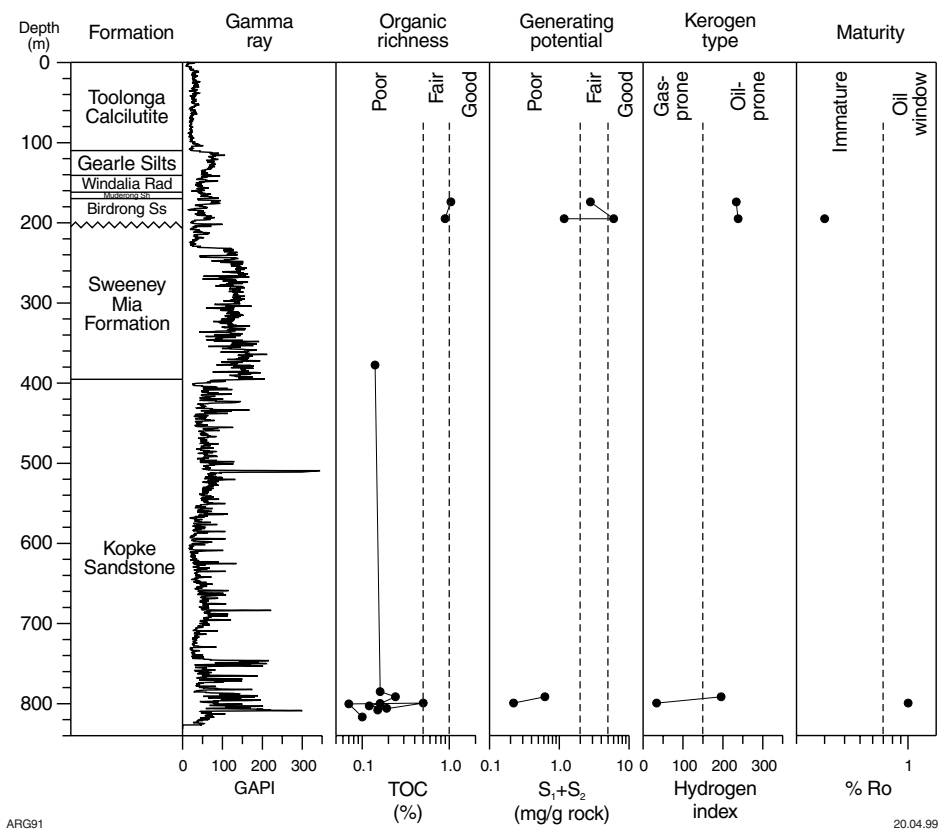


Figure 9. Geochemical log of Yaringa East 1

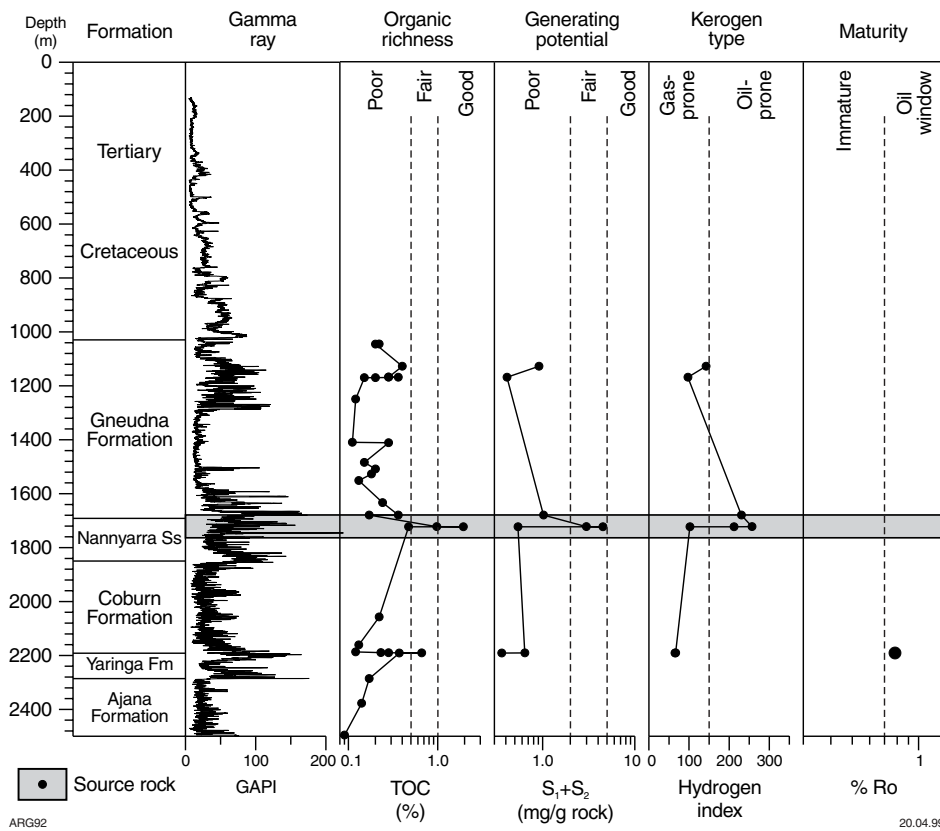


Figure 10. Geochemical log of Pendock 1

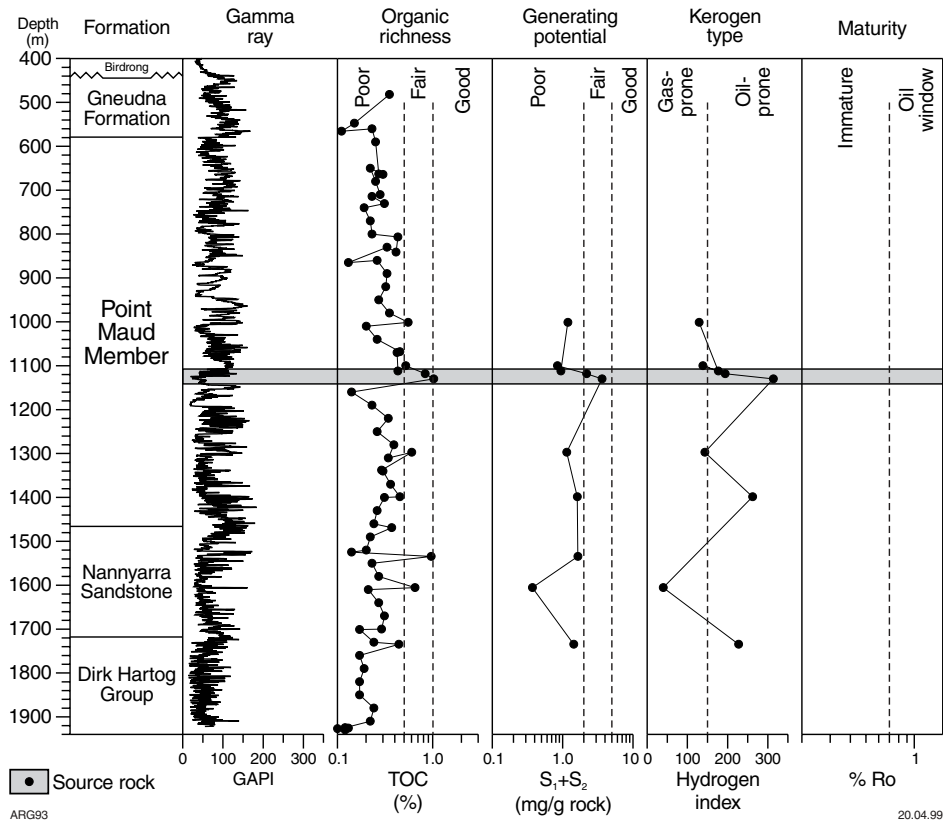


Figure 11. Geochemical log of Quobba 1

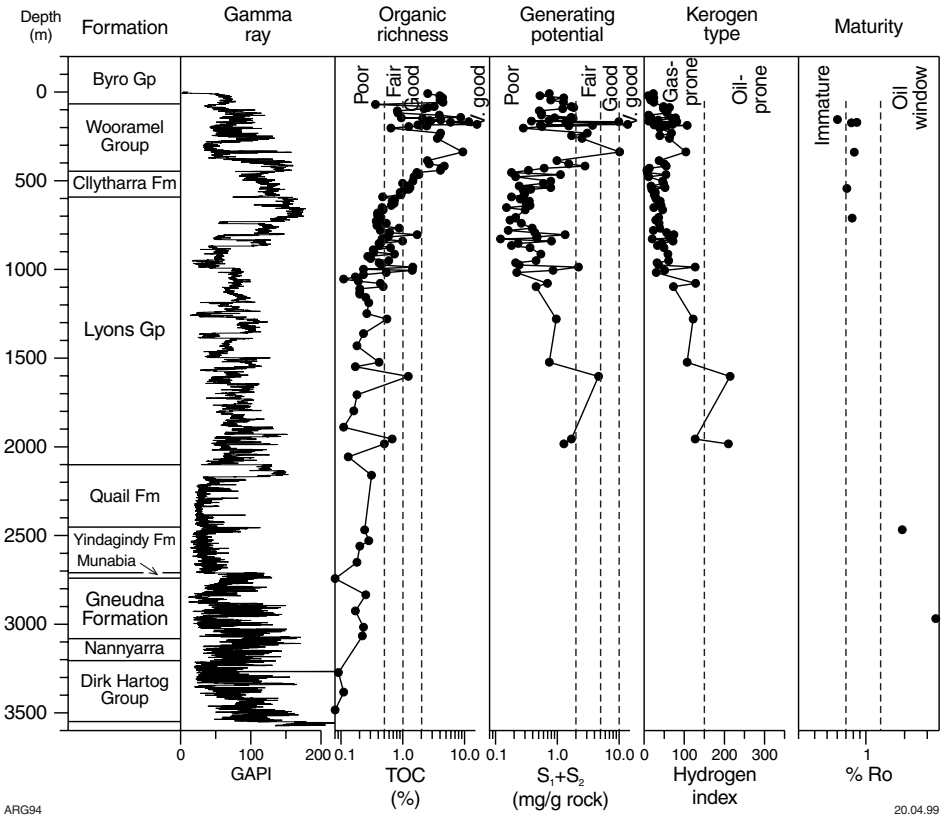


Figure 12. Geochemical log of Quail 1

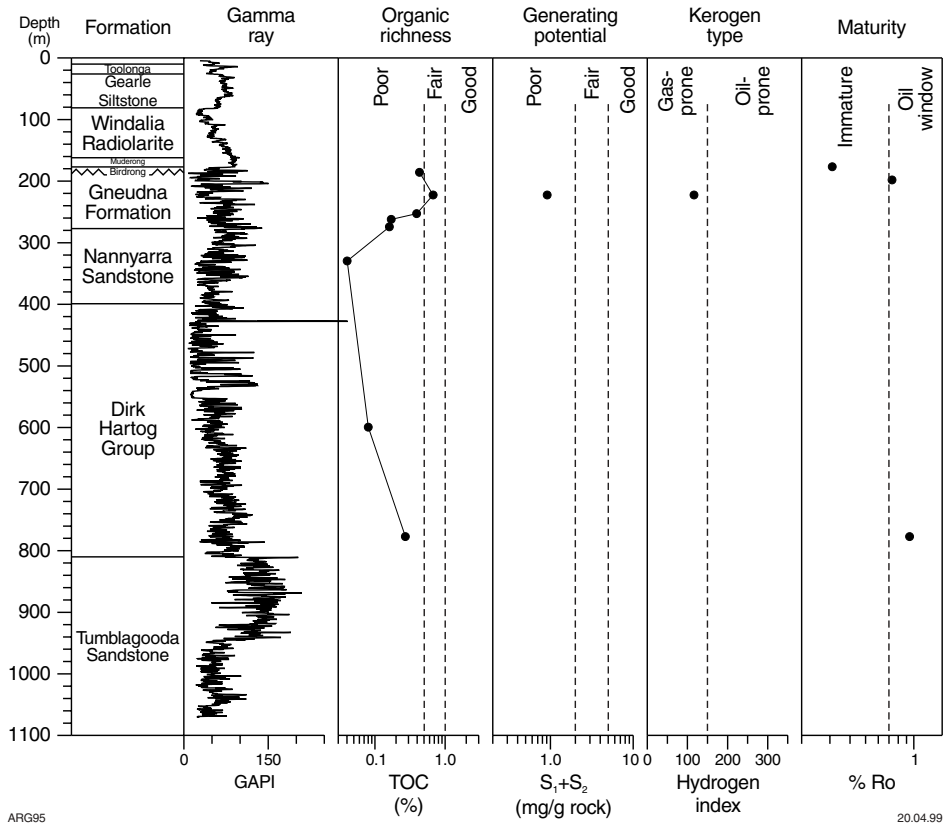


Figure 13. Geochemical log of Wandagee 1

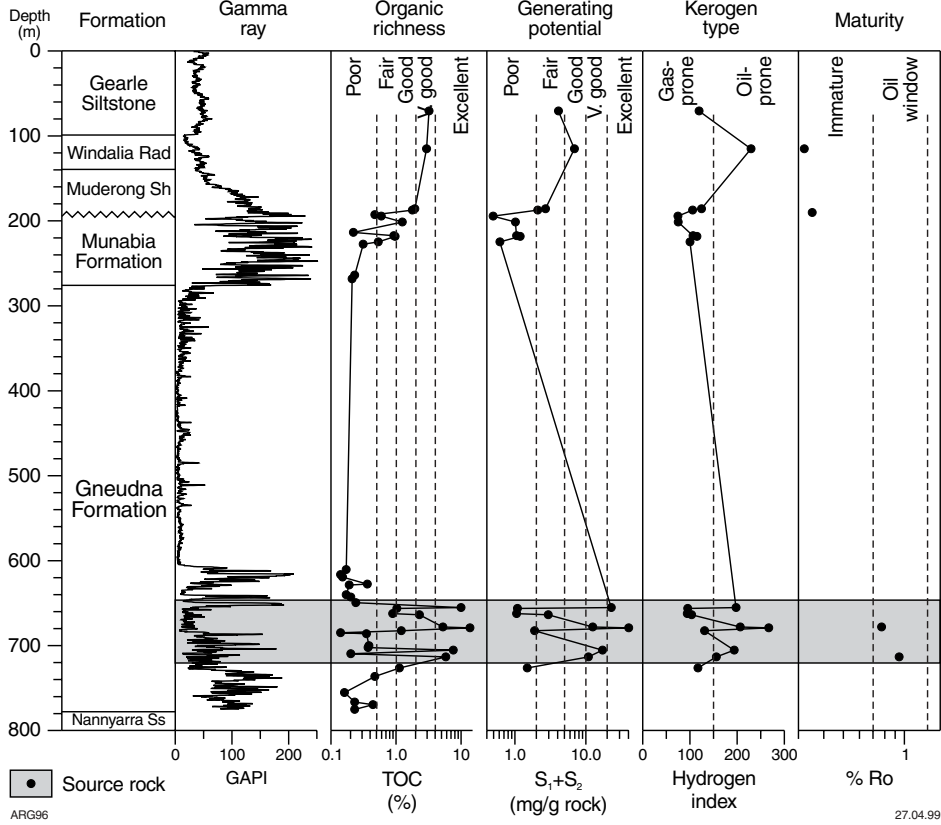


Figure 14. Geochemical log of Barrabiddy 1A

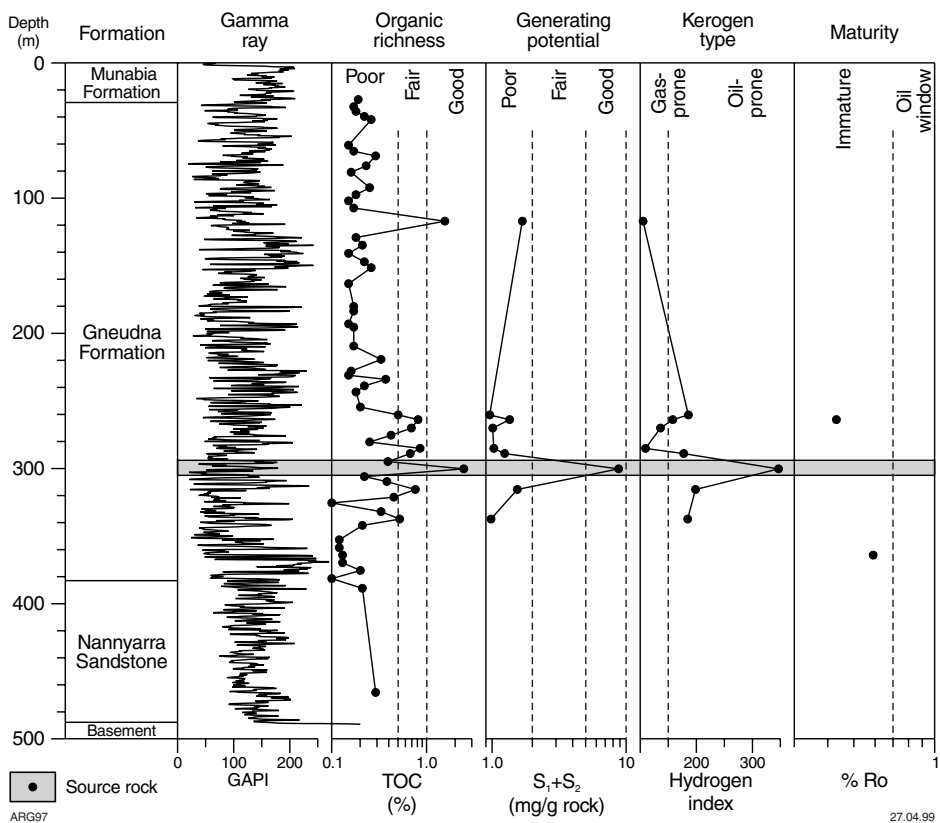


Figure 15. Geochemical log of Gneudna 1

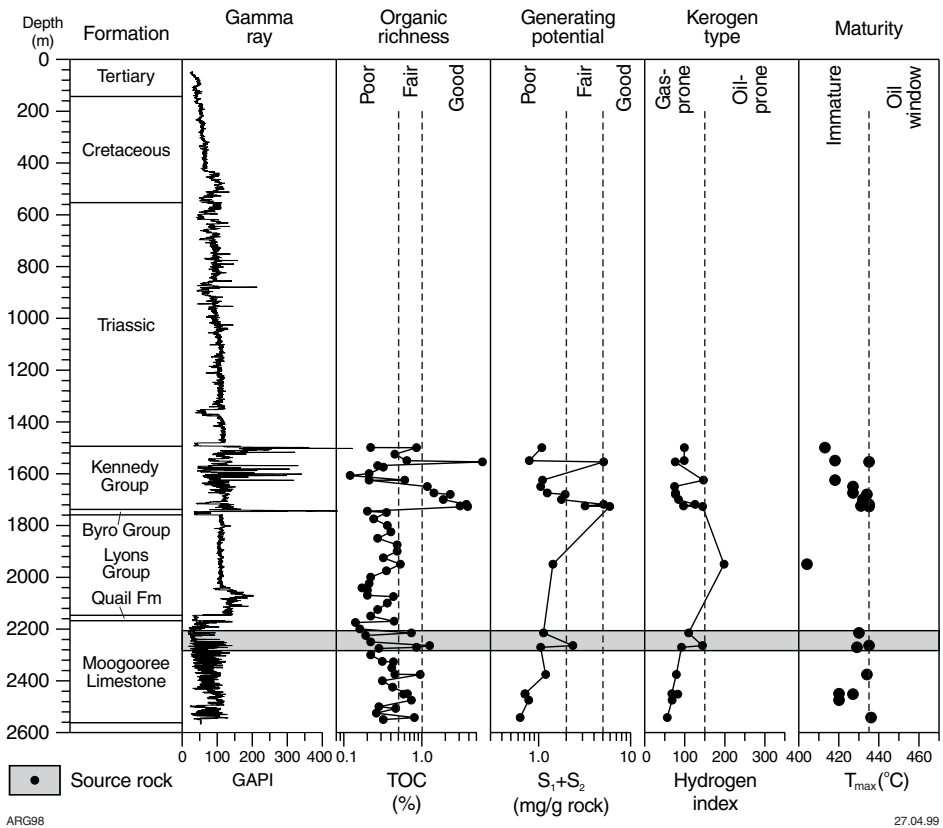


Figure 16. Geochemical log of Kybra 1

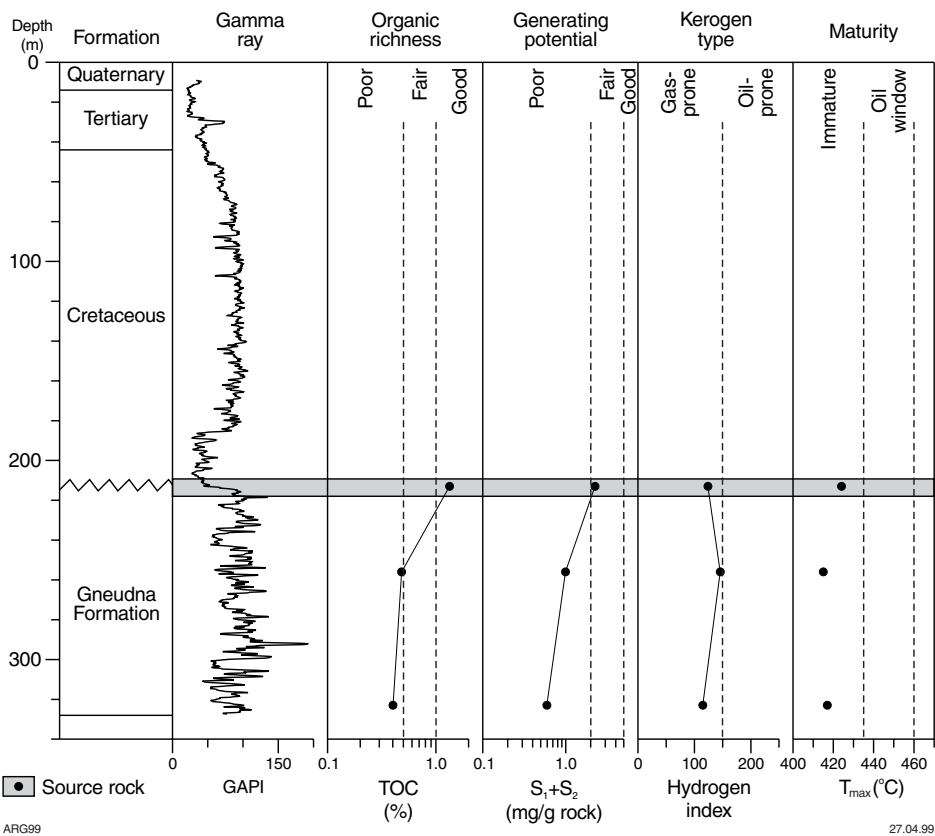


Figure 17. Geochemical log of Peedamullah 1

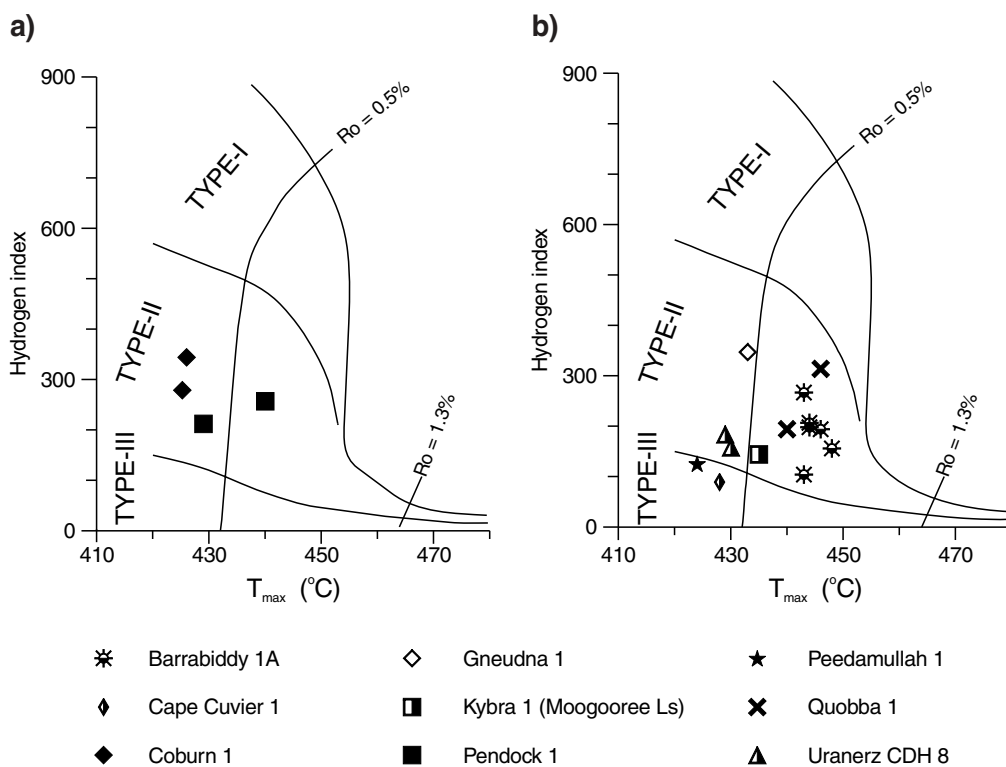


Figure 18. Rock-Eval kerogen typing of source rocks: a) Silurian; b) Devonian

the Devonian Gneudna Formation. PGC data are listed in Appendix 6 and pyrograms of the samples are shown in Figure 19. The normalized composition of pyrolysate indicates that there is a high concentration of predominantly aliphatic hydrocarbons (Fig. 20a), and hydrogen-rich kerogen is capable of generating hydrocarbons. The aliphatic compounds (alkane + alkene) in the pyrolysate have between 6 and 14 carbon atoms, which indicate that they are predominantly from the gasoline to kerosene range of hydrocarbons (Fig. 20b). The aliphatic carbon content of a kerogen and its distribution within various structural elements dictate the type of product; that is, oil versus gas. In Figure 20c, oil proneness, expressed as $C_3 - C_{31}$ alkanes plus alkenes (values as a percentage of S_2 from Rock-Eval), is plotted against the gas-oil generation index (GOGI), expressed as $(C_1 - C_5)/C_{6+}$, and confirms that the type of kerogen is oil and gas generating. A core sample at 606.2 m depth from Coburn 1 (Coburn Formation, Dirk Hartog Group) is the best oil-prone source rock amongst the analysed samples.

Extraction, liquid and gas chromatography

The liquid hydrocarbon-generating potential of Silurian and Devonian samples was confirmed with the extraction of organic matter and their liquid and gas chromatography from six samples. Extract analysis data are listed in Appendix 7 and the gas chromatograms are shown in Figure 21. Extract concentration and composition, and the distribution of normal paraffins and isoprenoids can be used to evaluate source richness, organic type, environment of deposition, and thermal maturity. These parameters are, however, sensitive to secondary processes, thermal maturity, and the type of organic matter (Peters and Moldowan, 1993).

All the analysed samples had high extract values, indicating very good to excellent generating potential, including the two samples from the Dirk Hartog Group (1877 and 2059 ppm) and the four samples from the Gneudna Formation (2698–4836 ppm). Chromatograms

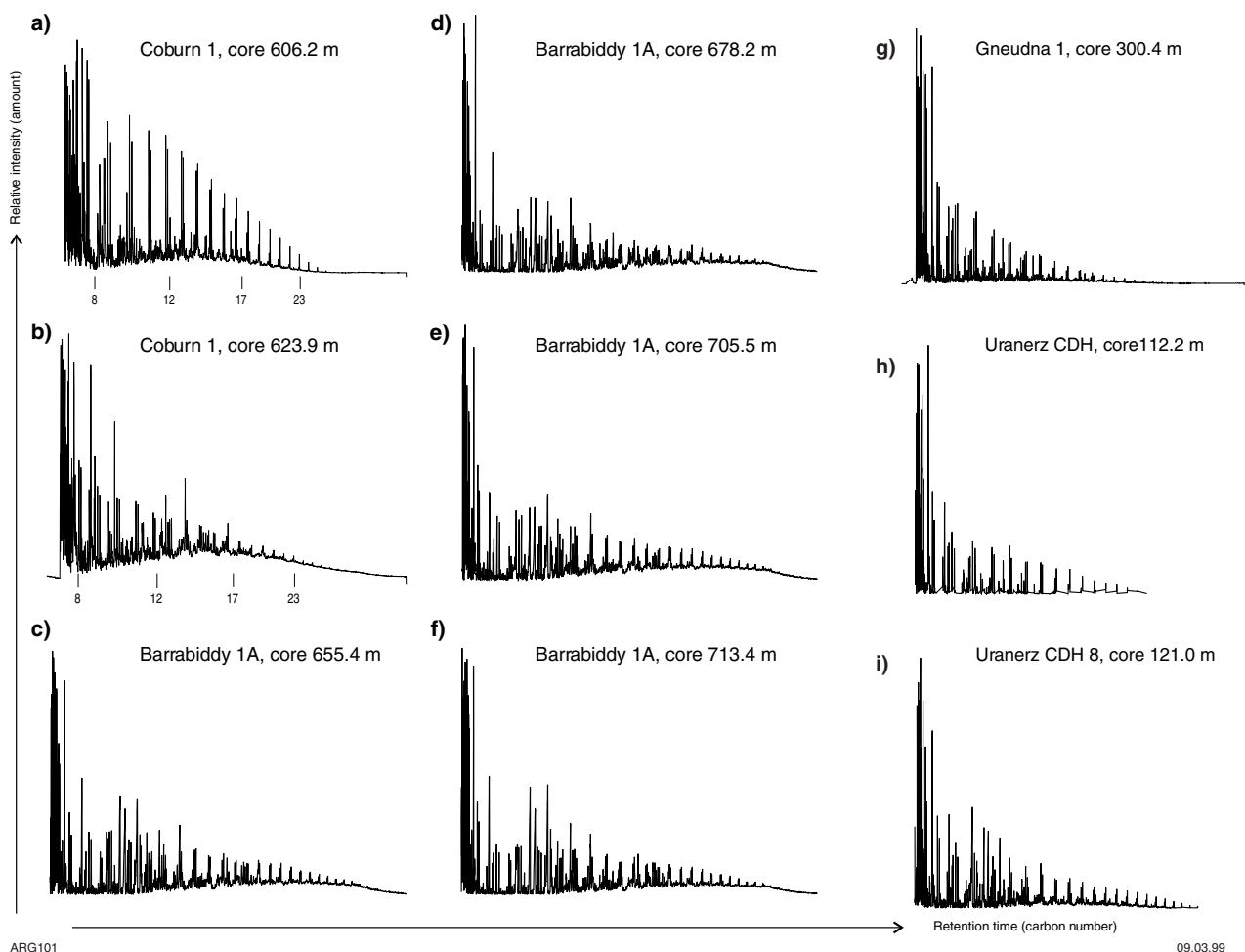


Figure 19. Pyrolysis-gas chromatograms of source rocks: a, b) Silurian; c to i) Devonian

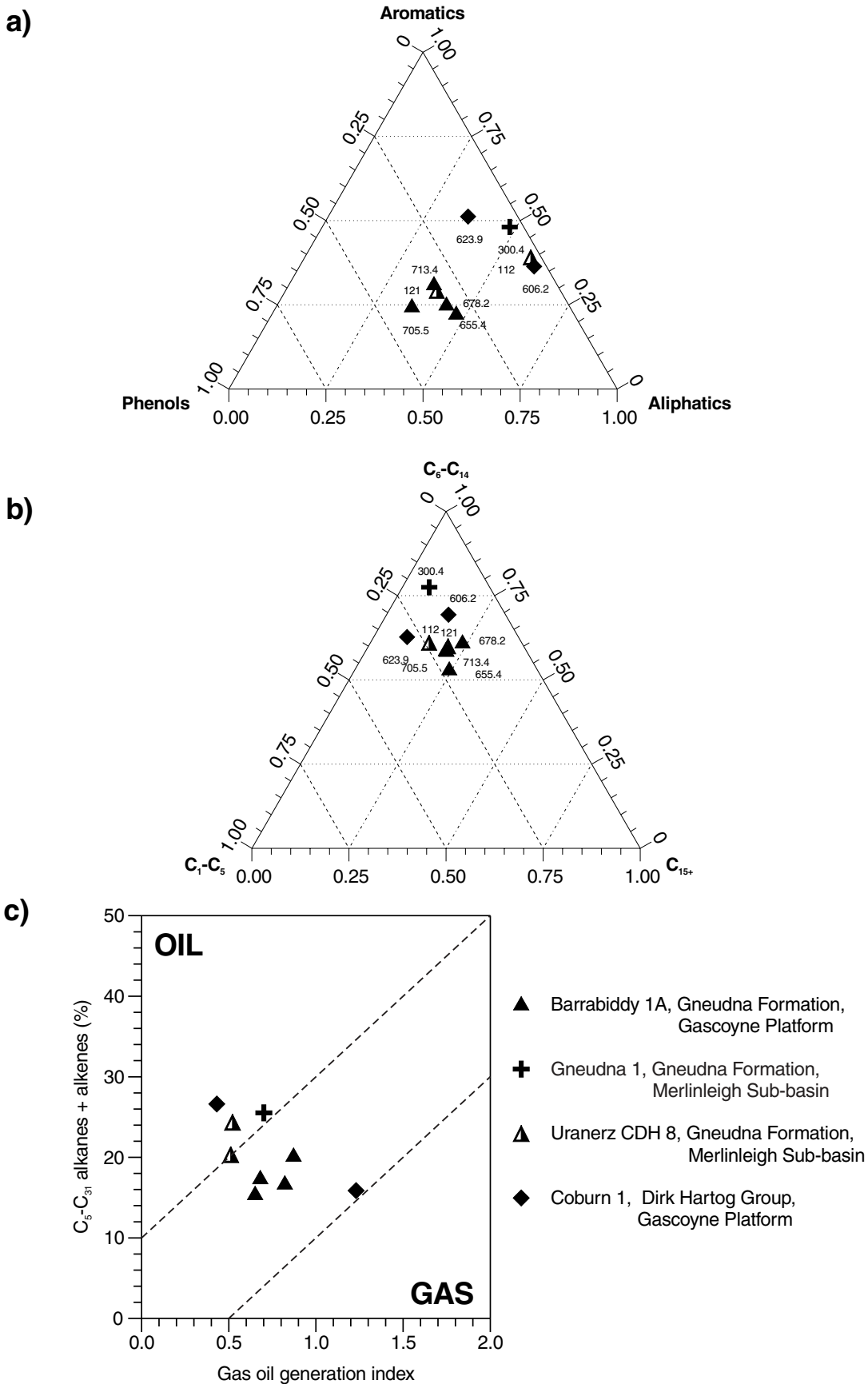


Figure 20. Pyrolysate composition of Silurian and Devonian source rocks: a) normalized phenolic, aromatic, and aliphatic compounds; b) normalized alkane and alkene compounds; c) gas-oil generation index versus C_5-C_{31} alkanes + alkenes plot

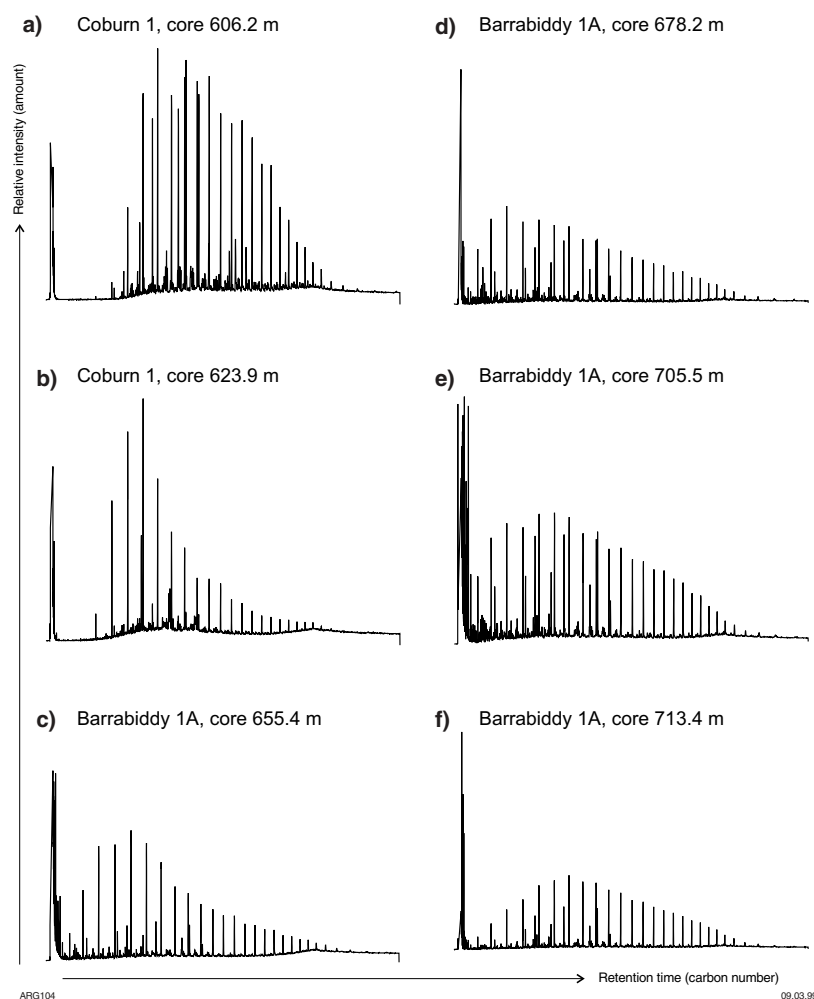


Figure 21. Gas chromatograms of source rocks: a, b) Silurian; c to f) Devonian

of the saturate fraction show the oil-generating potential of samples from the Dirk Hartog Group (Figs 21a and b) and Gneudna Formation (Figs 21c to f), and confirm that the sample at 606.2 m depth from the Coburn Formation (Dirk Hartog Group) in Coburn 1 is the best oil-prone source rock in the dataset, and that it is composed mainly of algal organic matter (Fig. 22a). A plot of TOC content versus C_{12+} hydrocarbons for the Gneudna samples also indicates their oil- and gas-generating potential (Fig. 22b).

The low pristane to phytane ratios for the Dirk Hartog Group samples (1.23 and 1.13) indicate deposition under reducing conditions, whereas the ratios for the Gneudna Formation (2.57 – 3.03) imply mixed reducing–oxidizing conditions (Peters and Moldowan, 1993). The n-alkane distribution reflects hydrocarbons generated from marine–algal organic matter, which are presently within the oil window. This interpretation is also supported by n-alkane ratio values for $(C_{21} + C_{22})/(C_{28} + C_{29})$ between 2.04 and 3.38. A plot of isoprenoid to normal paraffin ratios (Fig. 22c) indicates type II kerogen within the Dirk Hartog Group and mixed type II–III kerogen within the Gneudna Formation (Hunt, 1996). In many cases, the

mixed type II–III organic facies is deposited under mixed reducing–oxidizing conditions. The lower part of the Gneudna Formation consists of interbedded shale and fossiliferous limestone (Fig. 14) indicating rapid alternation between oxic and anoxic environments, which is consistent with this organic facies.

Measured maturity

The Rock-Eval parameters, T_{max} and VR, are used to evaluate thermal stress, or the effect of temperature and time on the maturation of rocks, whereas AFTA is used to evaluate maximum palaeotemperatures and their timing.

Rock-Eval pyrolysis

T_{max} is an indicator of organic maturity obtained from Rock-Eval. T_{max} values in the 435–470°C range commonly characterize the oil generative window, but this may vary depending on the type of kerogen (Peters and Moldowan, 1993). T_{max} values of 424 and 426°C for

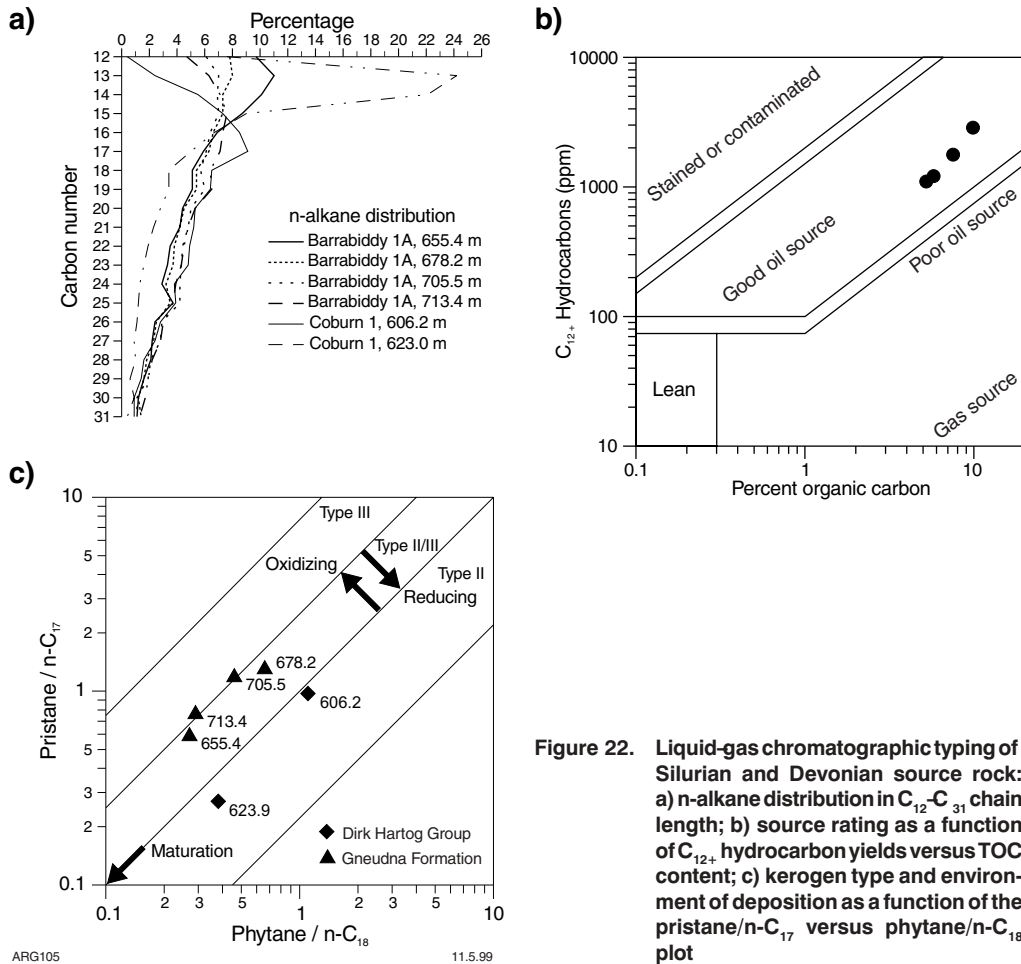


Figure 22. Liquid-gas chromatographic typing of Silurian and Devonian source rock: a) n-alkane distribution in C₁₂–C₃₁ chain length; b) source rating as a function of C₁₂₊ hydrocarbon yields versus TOC content; c) kerogen type and environment of deposition as a function of the pristane/n-C₁₇ versus phytane/n-C₁₈ plot

the source-rock samples from the Coburn Formation in Coburn 1 indicate that the source rocks are immature in this well. In comparison, T_{max} values between 443 and 448°C for source-rock samples from the Gneudna Formation in Barrabiddy 1A indicate that the source rocks are within the oil window. For the Devonian Gneudna Formation in Barrabiddy 1A, thermal stress parameters (% Ro and T_{max} values) and kerogen conversion parameters (extract levels and the ratio of S₁ to TOC) are consistent in characterizing the section as fully mature for oil generation (Fig. 23).

Organic petrology

Vitrinite reflectance is commonly a reliable maturity indicator, although there are problems with different populations of vitrinite (Buiskool Toxopeus, 1983), interlaboratory calibrations (Dembicki, 1984), and vitrinite suppression (Wilkins et al., 1992). The VR data are regarded as providing the most reliable maturity assessment for this study area, with T_{max} considered less reliable.

A plot of depth versus percent reflectance from the ten wells with organic petrological data for the Silurian succession indicates that the Dirk Hartog Group is mature for oil generation in Dirk Hartog 17B and Pendock 1 in

the western region of the Gascoyne Platform, but immature to marginally mature in all the other wells (Fig. 24a).

Organic petrological data for the Devonian section are available from six wells. The data indicate that the Gneudna Formation is mature in Barrabiddy 1A and Pendock 1 in the northern and northwestern regions of the Gascoyne Platform respectively. The Devonian section is overmature within Quail 1 in the westernmost part of the Merlinleigh Sub-basin and immature in all the remaining wells (Fig. 24b).

Apatite fission-track analysis

Fission-track annealing in apatite is a function of temperature, time, and chlorine content of apatite — tracks in chlorapatite are more resistant to annealing than in fluorapatite (Green et al., 1986). Fission-track age is largely a function of track annealing in response to increasing temperature between about 50 and 120°C, whereas track length reflects the style of cooling. Therefore, AFTA is useful in understanding the geothermal history of the host rocks.

A total of 13 AFTA (Appendix 9) are available to constrain the geothermal history of the Southern

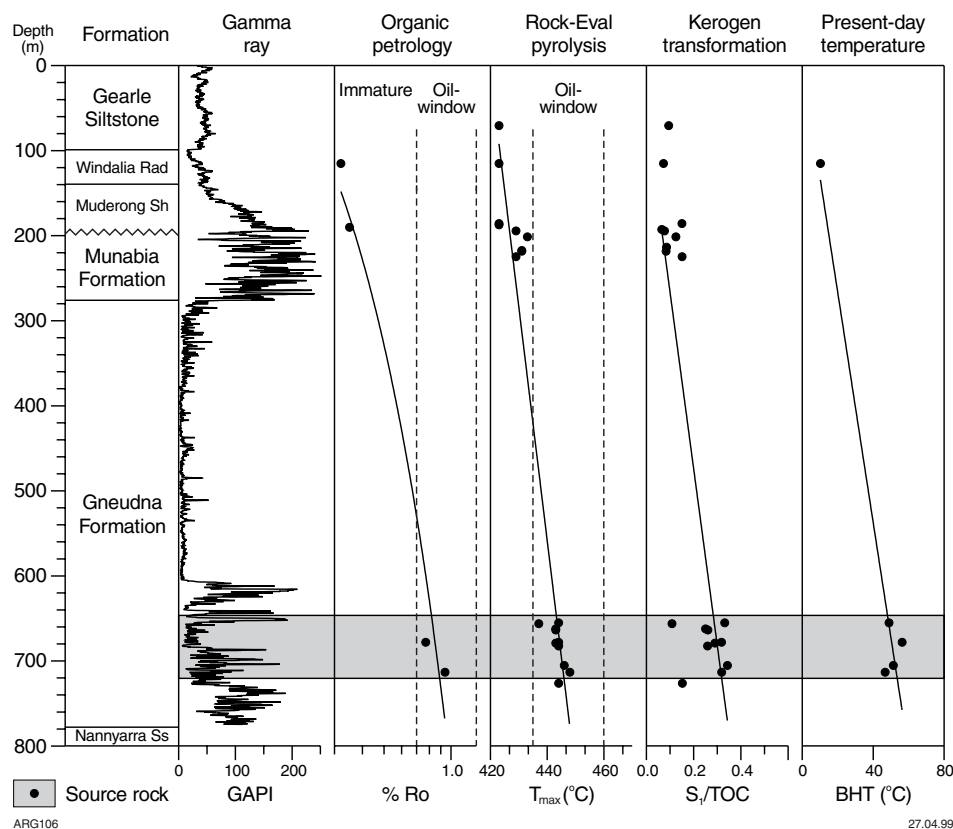


Figure 23. Maturity parameters versus depth plot for Barrabiddy 1A

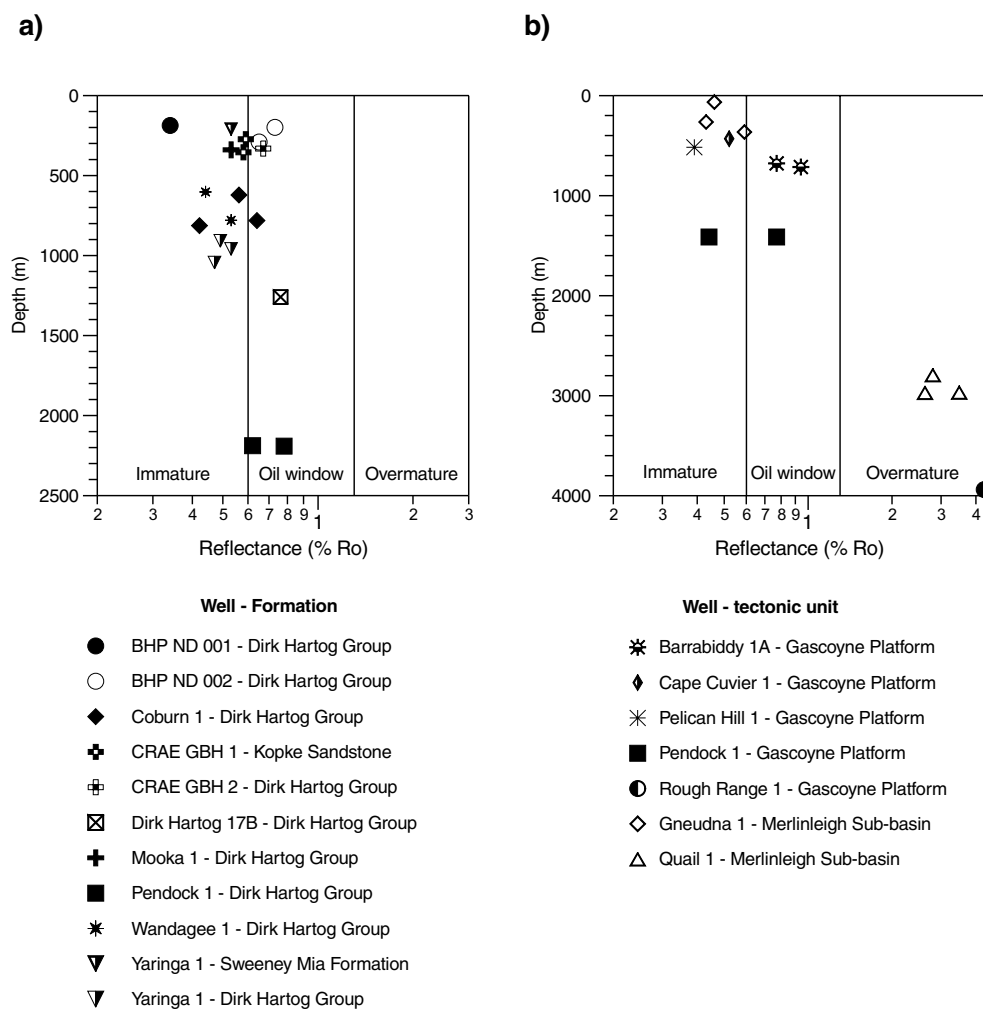
Carnarvon Basin; ten are from the Gascoyne Platform and four are from the Merlinleigh Sub-basin (Gibson et al., 1998; Hegarty et al., 1998). Figure 25 shows the chlorine content and fission-track length and age for the analysed samples. The AFTA and VR data from the Gascoyne Platform show three major, regionally synchronous, palaeothermal episodes, with cooling beginning at some time between 280 and 250 Ma (Permian), 180 and 145 Ma (Jurassic), and 55 and 10 Ma (Tertiary). In comparison, AFTA and VR data from the Merlinleigh Sub-basin provide evidence for two palaeothermal episodes, with cooling beginning at some time between 140 and 110 Ma (Early Cretaceous) and 20 and 5 Ma (late Tertiary). Figure 26 shows the constraints on the timing for four regional palaeothermal episodes (Permian-Carboniferous, Jurassic, Early Cretaceous, and late Tertiary) suggested by the AFTA data. Table 2 provides present-day geothermal gradients, and Figure 27 compares present-day temperatures estimated from the BHTs recorded during wireline logging, with palaeotemperatures indicated from VR and AFTA data.

According to the AFTA and VR data, the maximum palaeotemperatures in the Silurian and Devonian section were reached before or during the Permian because the onset of the first cooling episode occurred during the Permian, some time between 280 and 250 Ma. However, the levels of maximum palaeotemperature attained in these successions were quite different in different parts of the Carnarvon Basin.

For the Silurian section in Coburn 1, in the southern Gascoyne Platform, the first indicated maximum palaeotemperature peak was greater than 105°C, which cooled during the Permian, some time between 280 and 250 Ma; the second peak of 80–90°C cooled during the Jurassic, some time between 180 and 145 Ma. These two heating episodes are based on direct AFTA evidence from two cores in the Dirk Hartog Group combined with AFTA data from other drillholes and outcrop (Fig. 26). Finally, the subsequent Tertiary peak temperatures were less than 80°C and are based on direct evidence from VR data (Gibson et al., 1998).

Palaeotemperatures for the Devonian section in Barrabiddy 1A on the northern Gascoyne Platform were higher than for the Silurian section to the south. The first palaeotemperature peak was before or during the Permian and was greater than 110°C, probably in the range between 110 and 140°C. The second palaeotemperature peak between 85 and 105°C was during the Jurassic. The last event recorded was in the late Tertiary with peak temperatures of less than 85°C.

For the Merlinleigh Sub-basin, AFTA and VR data are available only from Quail 1, and show that palaeotemperatures within the Devonian Gneudna Formation were greater than 240°C, as indicated by a VR value of 3.48% Ro. The data suggest two cooling events from maximum palaeotemperatures, some time during the Early Cretaceous (140–110 Ma) and late Tertiary (20–5 Ma; Hegarty et al., 1998).



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Figure 24. Percent reflectance versus depth plot for samples: a) Silurian; b) Devonian

Petroleum-generation modelling

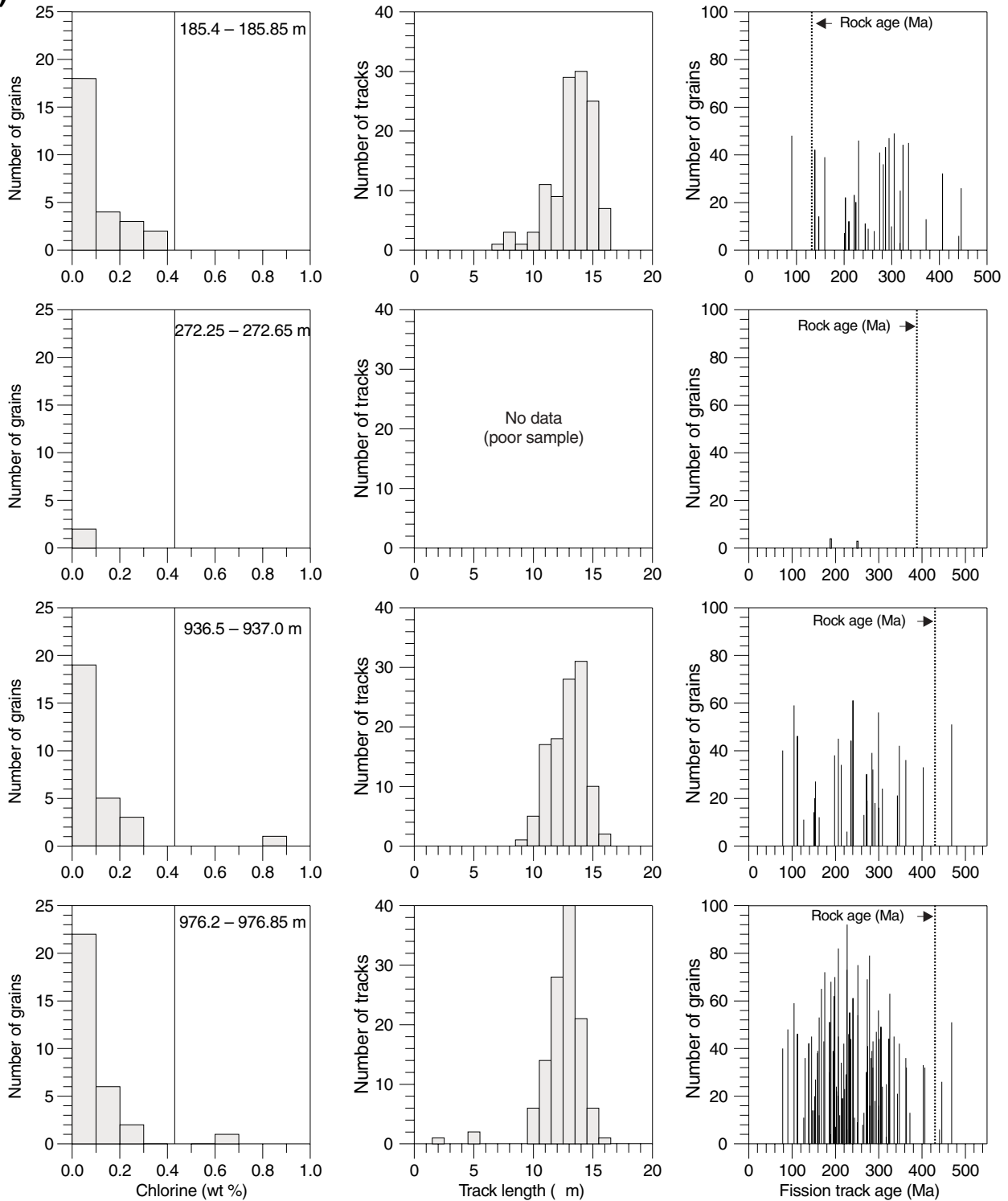
Kinetic modelling of petroleum generation, as a function of geothermal history and the type and amount of kerogen, was used to determine the oil window, using the BasinMod software. The depth of the oil window is believed to be equivalent to the burial depths necessary for the conversion of 10–90% of the available kerogen to petroleum. On the basis of the geochemical data, Silurian and Devonian source rocks are assumed to contain 50% type II kerogen and 50% type III. The thermal histories were constructed by adjusting thermal conductivities and heat flow to constrain maturity models against measured data. Corrected BHTs, % Ro, T_{max} , and AFTA data were used to constrain present and palaeo-temperatures. Predicted maturity and oil windows are based on LLNL vitrinite and kerogen kinetics respectively.

In this study, basin modelling was carried out for the three wells that had the most amount of maturity data from Rock-Eval pyrolysis, organic petrology, and AFTA

to best constrain maximum palaeotemperatures and times of burial and erosion. These wells are Coburn 1 (southern Gascoyne Platform), Barrabiddy 1A (northern Gascoyne Platform), and Quail 1 (western Merlinleigh Sub-basin).

The maturation and hydrocarbon-generation modelling of Coburn 1 are summarized in Figure 28, which shows that the source beds within the Dirk Hartog Group are presently at the early stages of oil generation, and the maximum rate of oil generation was during the Permian. Figure 28a shows the calibration of the maturity model by comparing measured temperatures and maturity with calculated values, whereas Figure 28b shows the calibration of temperatures as a function of burial and erosional histories. Modelling using a constant surface temperature of 20°C requires a transient heatflow of 86.4 mW/m² and indicates that about 1750 m was eroded from the Coburn area after attaining the maximum palaeotemperatures indicated from VR and AFTA data. In the model illustrated, 1050 m was eroded during the Permo-Carboniferous based on AFTA data and regional geology, 500 m before the Early Cretaceous, and 200 m

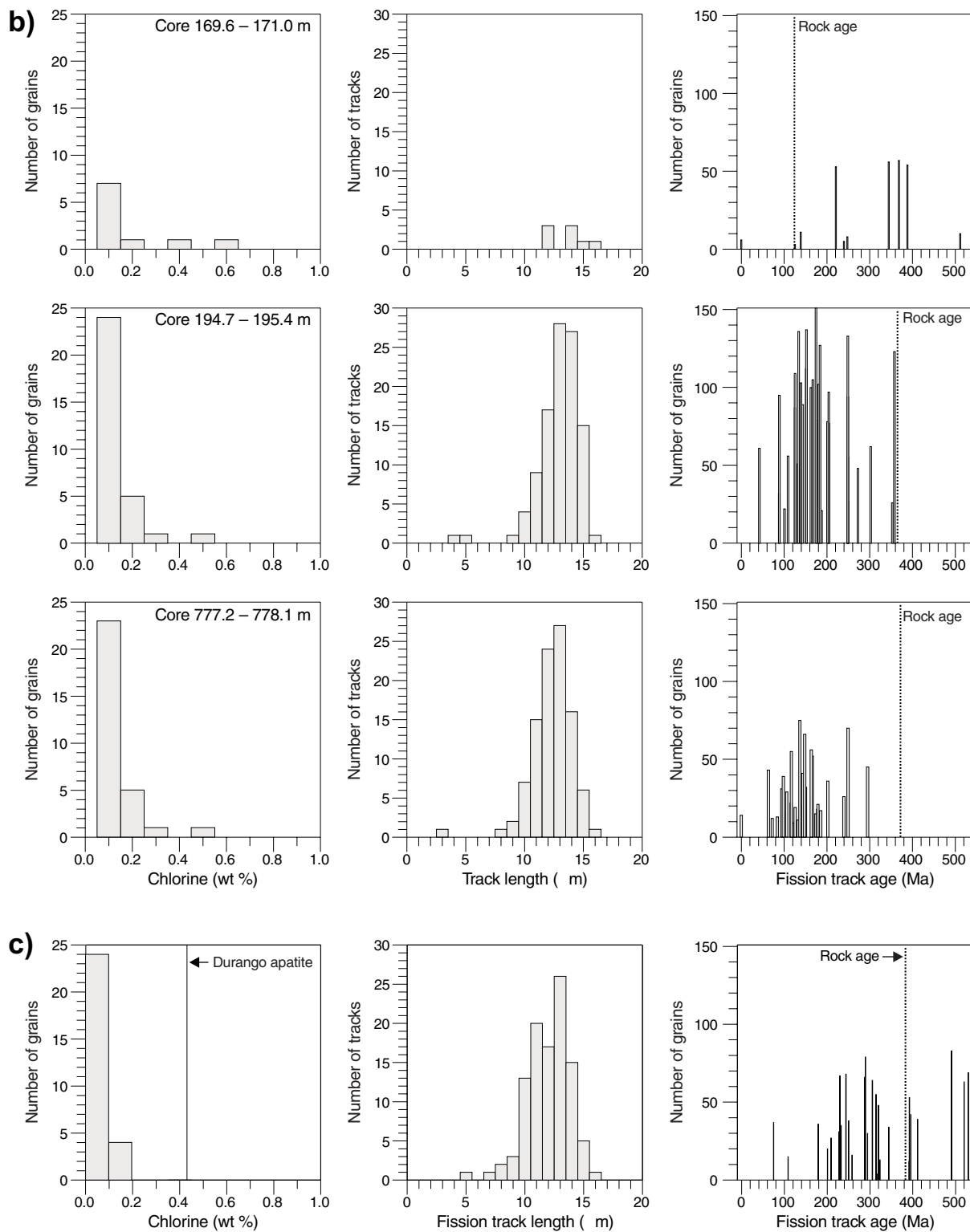
a)



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Figure 25. Chlorine content, fission-track length, and fission-track age from AFTA: a) Coburn 1; b) Barrabiddy 1A; c) Yaringa East 1; d) Quail 1; e) Tumlagooda Sandstone outcrop



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Figure 25. (continued)

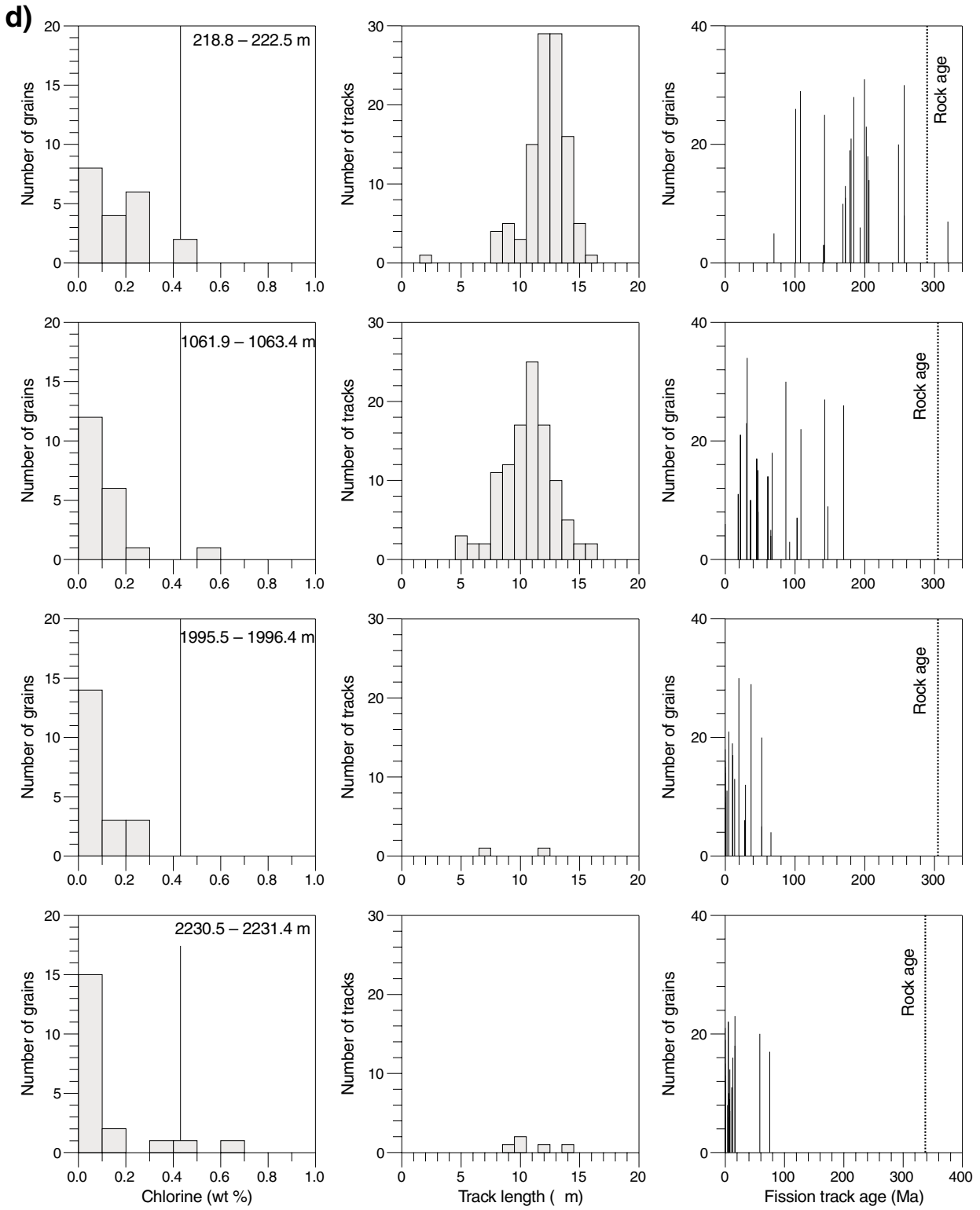


Figure 25. (continued)

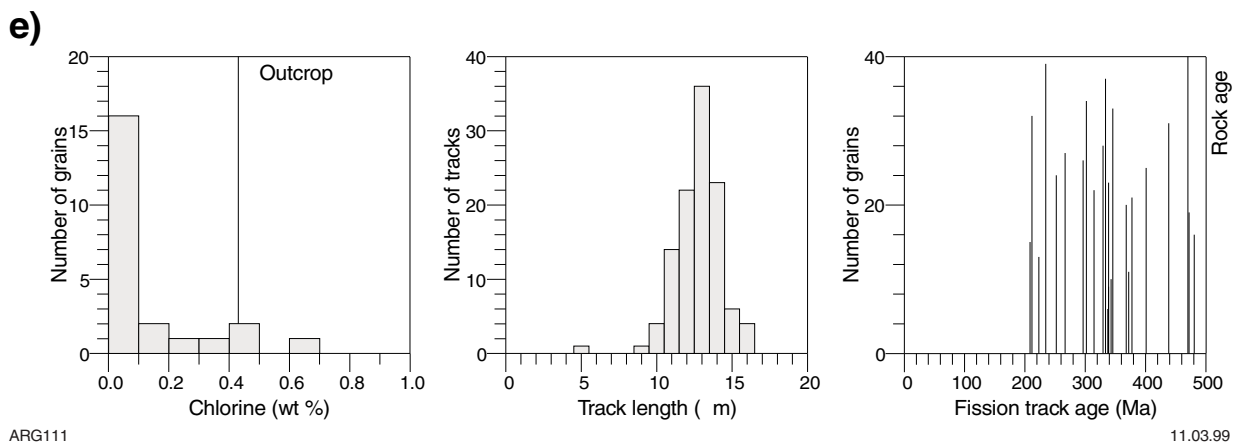


Figure 25. (continued)

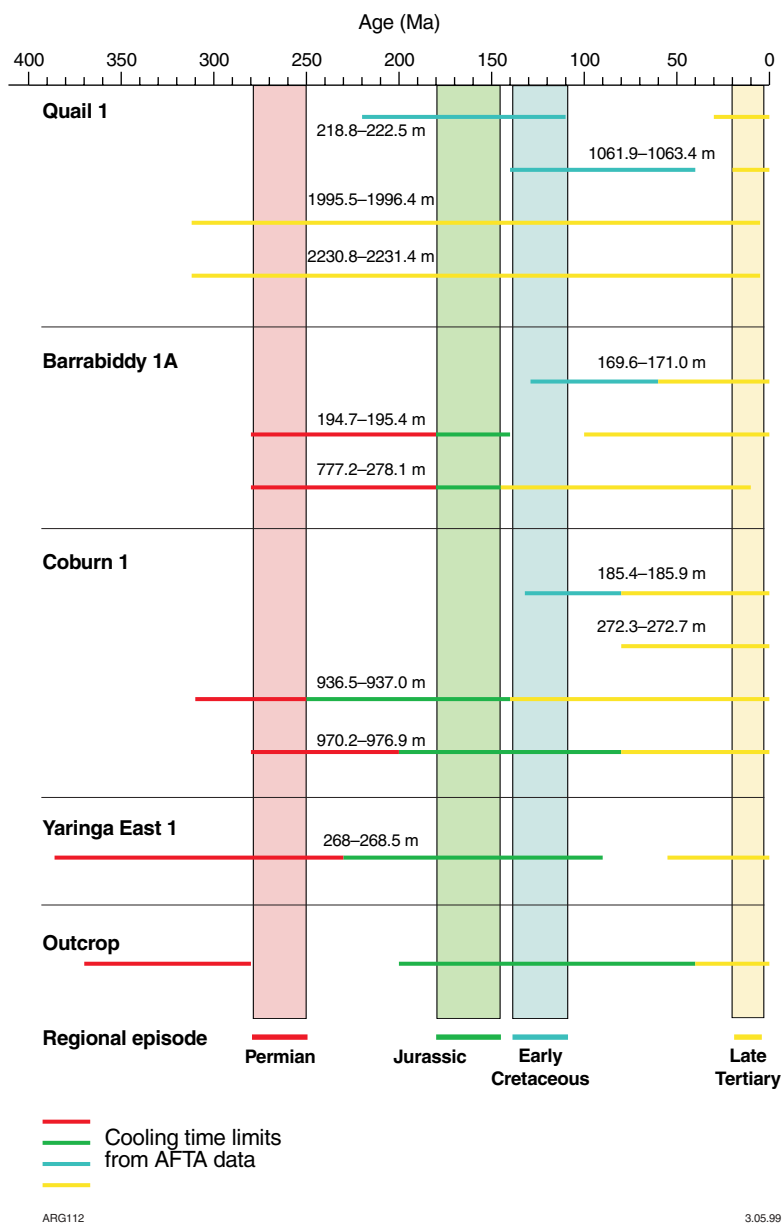
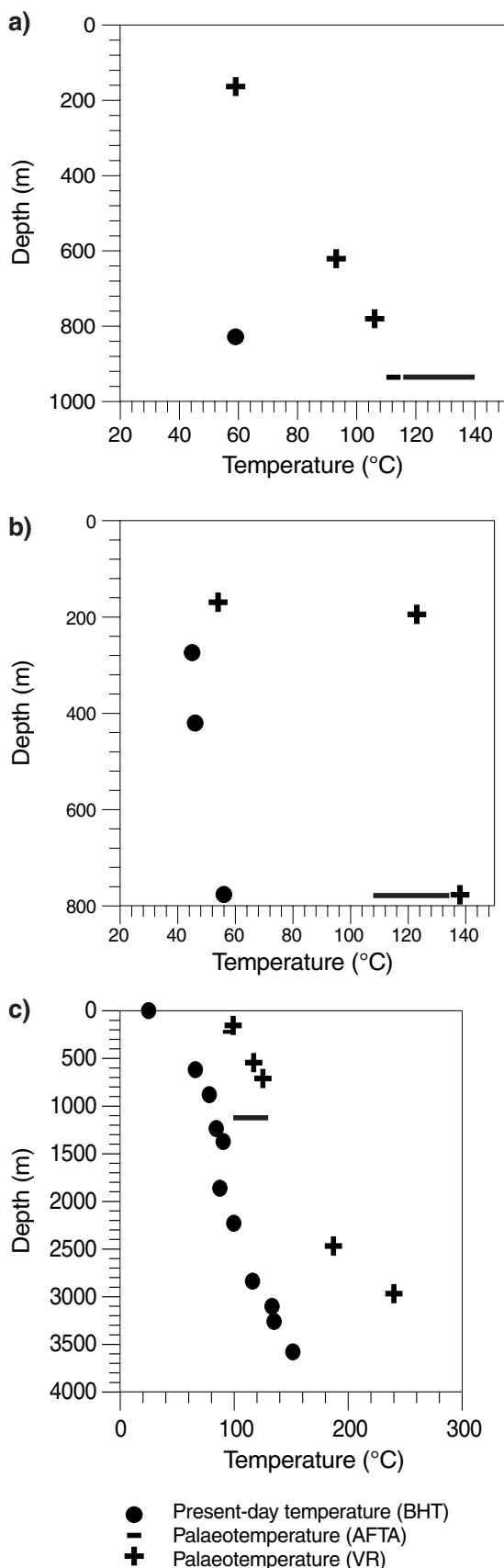


Figure 26. Timing of palaeothermal episodes from AFTA



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Figure 27. Comparison of present-day temperatures and palaeotemperatures: a) Coburn 1; b) Barrabiddy 1A; c) Quail 1

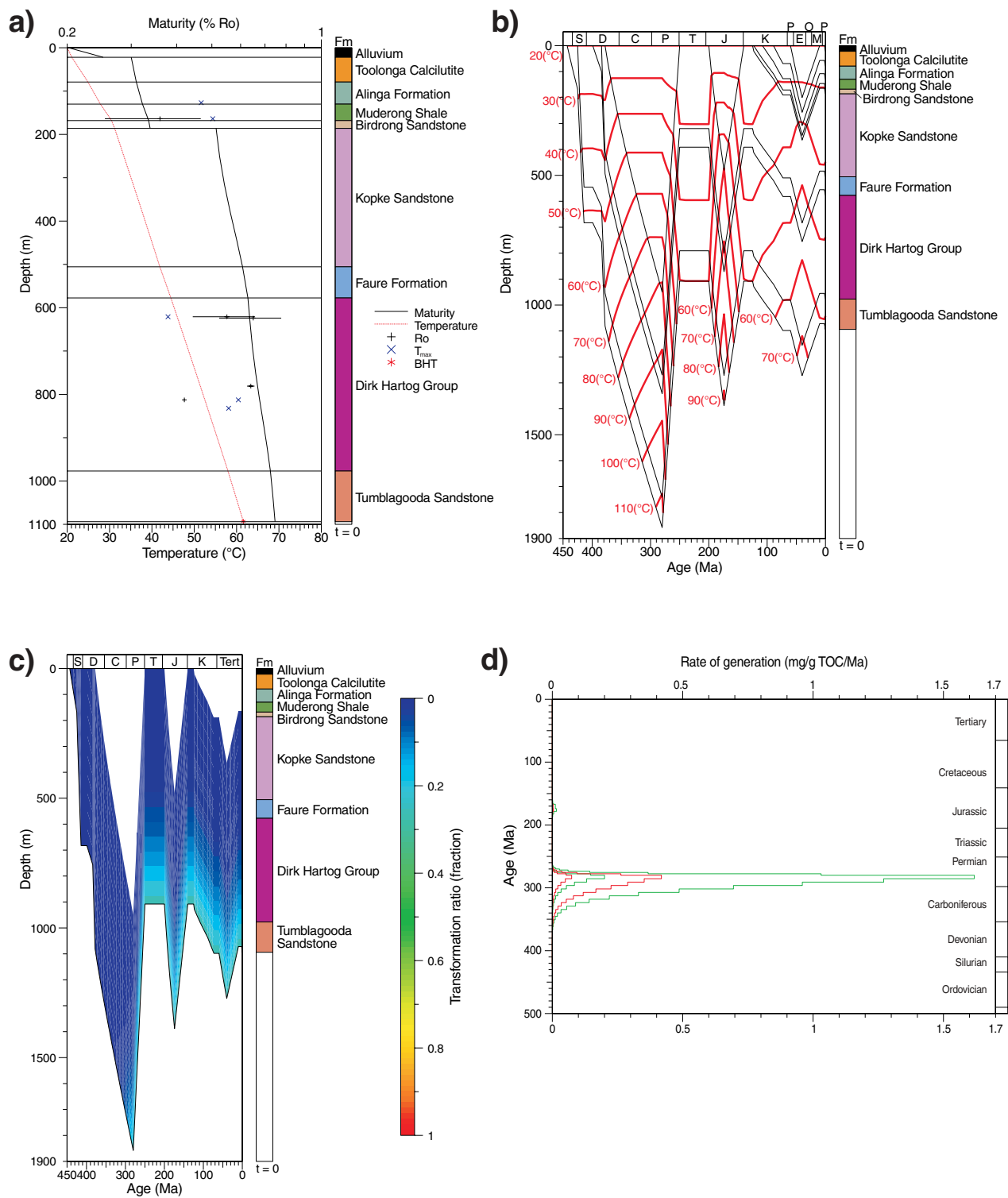
during the late Tertiary (Fig. 28b) based on VR and AFTA data. However, the available geological information does not indicate post-Carboniferous and pre-Early Jurassic deposition and subsequent uplift. Figure 28c shows the oil window as a function of the transformation ratio of kerogen to petroleum and indicates that the oil source-beds within the Dirk Hartog Group are at an early stage of oil generation with ratios up to 0.3 (fraction %). The timing of petroleum generation is a function of kerogen conversion to petroleum and shown as rate of generation versus time in Figure 28d.

The maturation and hydrocarbon-generation modelling of Barrabiddy 1A are summarized in Figure 29, which shows that the source beds within the Gneudna Formation are at the late stages of oil generation, and peak generation was during the Permian. Figure 29a compares observed present-day temperature and maturity with modelled temperature and maturity, whereas Figure 29b compares modelled palaeotemperatures with the palaeotemperature determined from VR and AFTA data. Modelling using a constant surface temperature of 20°C requires a transient heatflow of 105 mW/m², which indicates that about 2000 m was eroded from the Barrabiddy area after attaining the maximum palaeotemperatures indicated from VR and AFTA data. In the model illustrated, 1300 m was eroded during the Permo-Carboniferous, 500 m before the Early Cretaceous, and 200 m during the late Tertiary (Fig. 29b). Again, regional geology does not indicate post-Carboniferous and pre-Early Jurassic deposition and subsequent uplift. Figure 29c shows the oil window as a function of the kerogen transformation ratio, and Figure 29d shows the time of peak hydrocarbon generation for the source-rock interval (655–714 m).

The maturation and hydrocarbon-generation modelling of Quail 1 are summarized in Figure 30, which shows that the Gneudna Formation is overmature for oil generation and peak generation was during the late Palaeozoic – early Mesozoic. Figure 30a compares measured temperature and maturity with modelled values, and Figure 30b compares observed palaeotemperatures with modelled values. Modelling using a constant surface temperature of 20°C, and transient heatflow of 75 mW/m² indicates that about 2000 m was eroded from the Quail area to attain the maximum palaeotemperatures indicated by VR and AFTA data. In the model illustrated, 1800 m was eroded during the Early Cretaceous and 200 m during the late Tertiary (Fig. 30b). Figure 30c shows the oil window as a function of the kerogen transformation ratio, and Figure 30d shows the timing of peak hydrocarbon generation.

Petroleum systems

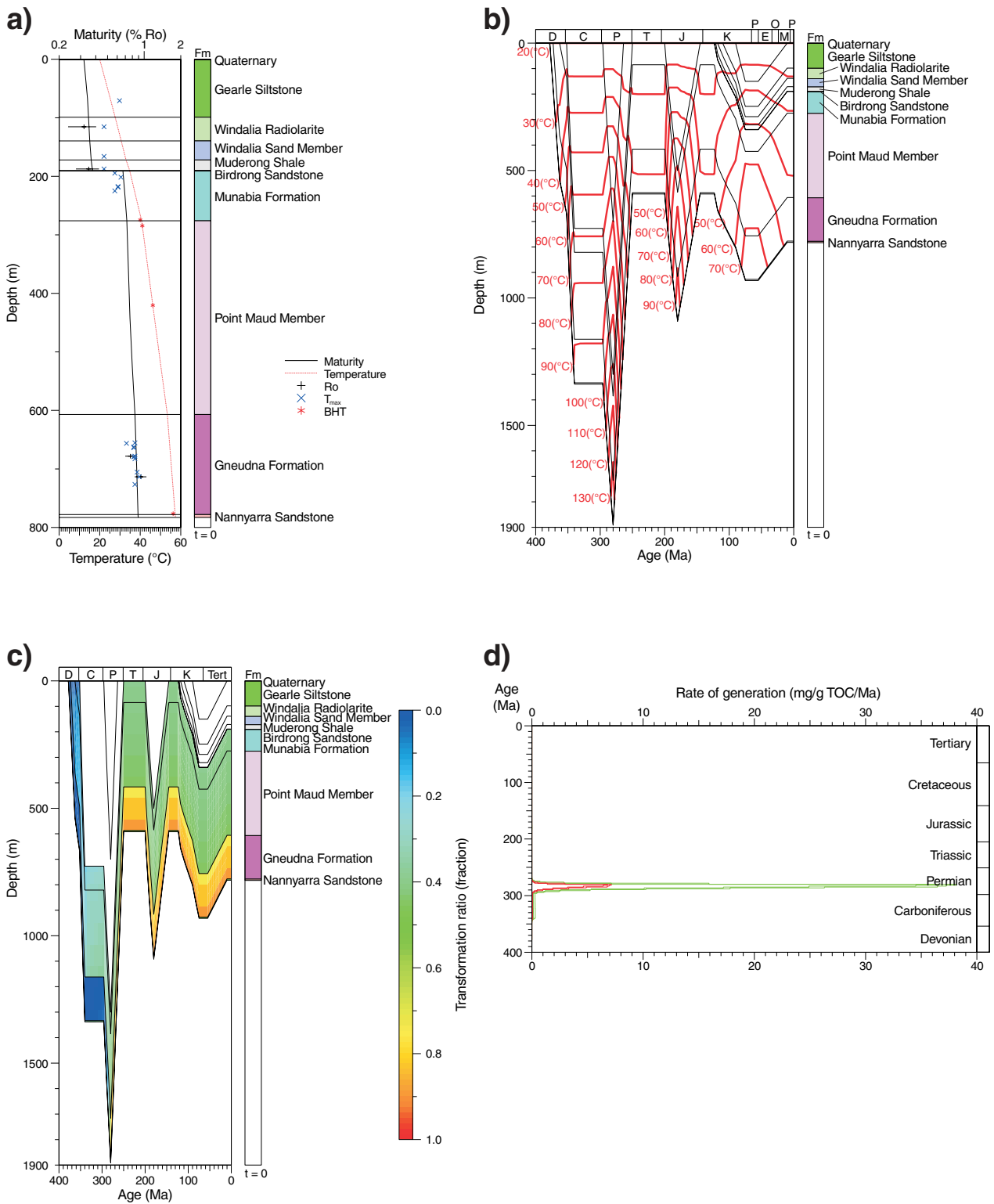
Figure 31 summarizes the essential elements of petroleum systems (following Magoon and Dow, 1994) for the Silurian and Devonian sections of the Carnarvon Basin. The best possibility of a petroleum system is within the Upper Devonian succession in the northern part of the Gascoyne Platform and possibly in the eastern part of the Merlinleigh Sub-basin. The succession could



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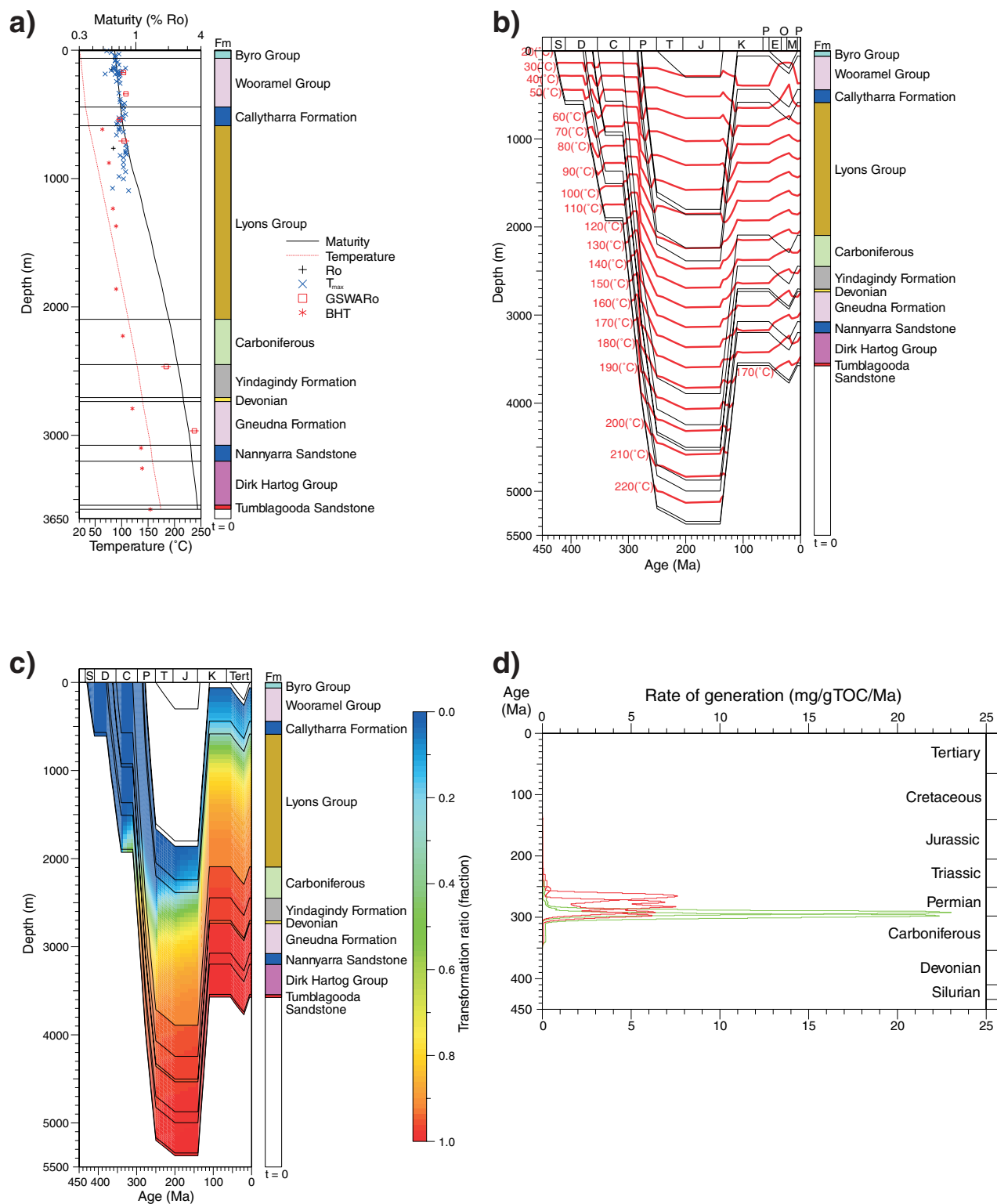
Figure 28. Basin modelling of Coburn 1: a) maturity calibration; b) temperature calibration; c) oil window; d) rate of oil and gas generation



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Figure 29. Basin modelling of Barrabiddy 1A: a) maturity calibration; b) temperature calibration; c) oil window; d) rate of oil and gas generation



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Figure 30. Basin modelling of Quail 1: a) maturity calibration; b) temperature calibration; c) oil window; d) rate of oil and gas generation

Table 2. Present-day geothermal gradients in selected wells of the Carnarvon Basin

Well	Depth (mKB)	Depth Recorded (mGL)	Recorded BHT (°C)	Estimated BHT (°C + 10%)	Surface temperature (°C applied)	Recorded gradient (°C/100 m)	Estimated gradient (°C/100 m)	BHT data source	Date	Time since circulation (hours)
Barrabiddy 1	182.0	181.7	36	39.6	25	6.0	8.0	Gamma ray, sonic, resistivity	08/11/96	1.5
Barrabiddy 1A	275.0	274.5	41	45.1	25	5.8	7.3	Gamma ray, neutron	22/11/96	na
Barrabiddy 1A	421.0	420.5	42	46.2	25	4.0	5.0	Gamma ray, neutron	22/11/96	na
Barrabiddy 1A	777.0	776.5	51	56.1	25	3.3	4.0	Gamma ray, neutron	22/11/96	na
Coburn 1	1 093.0	1 093.0	56	61.6	25	2.8	3.3	Gamma ray, sonic, resistivity	16/06/97	5.5
Mooka 1	160.0	159.7	34	37.4	25	5.6	7.8	Gamma ray, density, neutron	25/10/96	2.0
Mooka 1	160.0	159.7	34	37.4	25	5.6	7.8	Gamma ray, density, neutron	25/10/96	1.0
Mooka 1	418.9	418.6	42	46.2	25	4.1	5.1	Gamma ray, resistivity, sonic	25/10/96	11.5
Mooka 1	418.9	418.6	42	46.2	25	4.1	5.1	Gamma ray, density, neutron	25/10/96	17.5
Yaringa 1	2 289.35	2 283.9	74.44	81.9	25	2.2	2.5	Gamma ray, neutron	15/08/66	-
Yaringa 1	741.27	735.8	59.99	66.0	25	4.7	5.6	Gamma ray, sonic	13/07/66	2.5
Yaringa 1	868.98	863.5	62.22	68.4	25	4.3	5.0	Gamma ray, neutron	29/07/66	4.5
Yaringa 1	854.05	848.6	62.77	69.0	25	4.4	5.2	Temperature	28/07/66	-
Yaringa East 1	829.8	828.8	49	53.9	25	2.9	3.5	Gamma ray, neutron, density	19/05/97	10.0
Yaringa East 1	829.8	828.8	49	53.9	25	2.9	3.5	Gamma ray, sonic, resistivity	19/05/97	13.0

NOTES: Barrabiddy 1A was unstable below 425 m, lost circulation, and no returns were obtained. Therefore, no circulation time was recorded.

- GL: ground level
- KB: kelly bushing
- BHT: bottomhole temperature
- na: not available

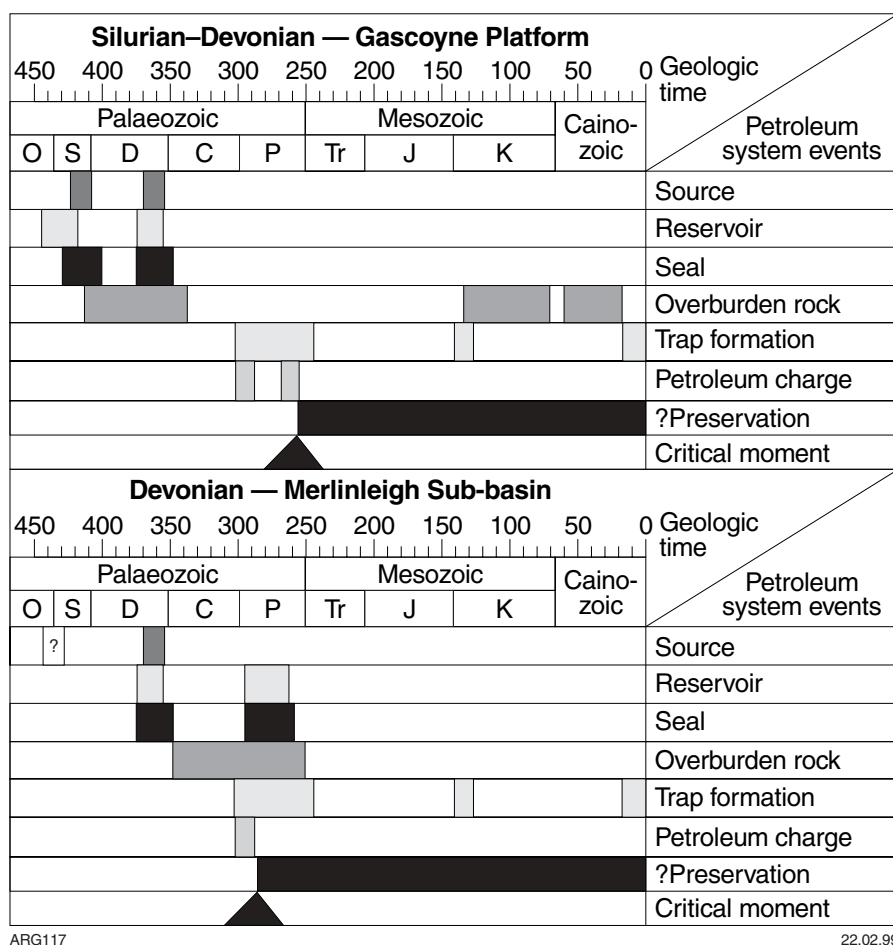


Figure 31. Potential petroleum systems for Silurian and Devonian successions

form a petroleum system with the seal, source, and reservoir in the Gneudna Formation, and a secondary reservoir in the underlying Nannyarra Sandstone.

Although a Silurian petroleum system may exist within the Gascoyne Platform, it cannot be confirmed by the available dataset. The succession may incorporate both seal and source in the Dirk Hartog Group and reservoirs in the underlying Tumblagooda Sandstone, or source and reservoir in the Dirk Hartog Group sealed by the overlying Devonian Faure Formation.

AFTA and VR data from the Gascoyne Platform and Merlinleigh Sub-basin indicate that the region was affected by at least four palaeothermal episodes, or palaeoburial followed by uplift and erosion. These episodes occurred before or during the Permian, Middle–Late Jurassic, Early Cretaceous, and late Tertiary (Gibson et al., 1998; Hegarty et al., 1998). Iasky and Mory (1999) suggested comparable significant tectonic events for the Merlinleigh Sub-basin and Gascoyne Platform during the Late Carboniferous – Early Permian, Early Cretaceous, and Tertiary. Of these events, the Upper Carboniferous – Lower Permian rifting appears to be the most significant for the formation of prospective traps; structures of this age immediately preceded hydrocarbon expulsion during the Permian–Triassic from the Silurian and Devonian source rocks. However, the presence of effective traps of this age has yet to be proven.

Discussion

Silurian source rocks

Globally, the presence of significant oil-prone marine shale and carbonate source-rocks in the Silurian has been proven in platform and circular sag basins (Klemme and Ulmishek, 1991). These source rocks contain type II kerogen, but the majority of hydrocarbons produced are gaseous due to high maturity of many Silurian source rocks. Some of the proven Silurian shale source-rocks are present in North Africa — graptolitic source facies of the Hamada Basin in Libya (Ghori, 1989), Algeria and Tunisia (Halbouty et al., 1970); Middle East — Gahkum and Tabuk Formations of the Arabian and Iranian basins (Ala et al., 1980; al-Laboun, 1986); and America–Canada — Silurian marine shales of the Permian and Anadarko Basins of U.S.A. (Klemme and Ulmishek, 1991). Examples of Silurian carbonate source-rocks include carbonaceous, laminated, inter-reef Salina A-1 carbonates of the Niagaran reefs of the Michigan Basin, U.S.A. (Gardner and Bray, 1984); and an organic-rich, inter-reefal dolomite unit of the Silurian Eramosa Formation, southwestern Ontario, Canada (Powell et al., 1984).

Within the Carnarvon Basin, thin, marginally mature to mature, oil source beds with fair to good oil-generating potential are present on the Gascoyne Platform in Coburn 1 and Pendock 1 (Figs 4a, 5, 10, and 18a). The good oil-prone source beds in Coburn 1 are laminated organic-rich mud within the dolomites of the Coburn Formation of the Dirk Hartog Group (Fig. 5), which was

deposited over a shallow-marine platform (Mory et al., 1998b; Yasin and Mory, in prep.). The Dirk Hartog Group has a wide distribution across the Gascoyne Platform and Merlinleigh Sub-basin and was intersected by 17 wells (Appendix 1). The geochemical data presently available from these wells are, however, limited and the source beds so far recognized are too thin to be capable of generating commercial quantities of hydrocarbons.

Devonian source rocks

Globally, as well as regionally, the Middle Devonian to Early Carboniferous was an important time for the development of oil source-rocks within organic-rich siliceous mud, marl, and carbonate, mainly in a platform setting, but also, to a lesser extent, in circular sag and rift basins. Most of the proven source rocks contain type II kerogen and the majority of the hydrocarbons generated are liquid hydrocarbons (Klemme and Ulmishek, 1991). Some of the best Devonian black shale source facies in the world are found in North Africa — Devonian shales of the Hamada Basin in Libya (Ghori, 1989) and Illizi Basin in Algeria (Tissot et al., 1984); South America — the Madre de Dios Basin in northern Bolivia (Peters and Wagner, 1997a,b) and black shales of the Solimões Basin in northern Brazil (Mello et al., 1994); and North America — organic-rich shales of the Late Devonian are distributed over a vast area, including the Chattanooga Shale of Nebraska, Kansas, and eastern Oklahoma; Woodford Shales of the Anadarko Basin in western Oklahoma, Permian Basin in western Texas, and southeastern New Mexico; Bakken Formation of the Williston Basin in Dakota, Montana, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba; and the New Albany Shale of the Illinois Basin in Illinois, Indiana, and western Kentucky (Lambert, 1993). The source rocks for the oils in the pinnacle-reef reservoirs in the Rainbow and Zama fields in western Canada are an example of carbonate source-rocks of the Upper Devonian (Powell, 1984).

Regionally, oil-prone organic source facies of the Upper Devonian in Australia are part of the Larapintine 3 Petroleum System defined by Bradshaw (1993) and Bradshaw et al. (1994). In the Canning Basin, source rocks are present within the marine basinal and intra-platform calcareous mudstone of the Gogo Formation, and lagoonal–sabkha facies (Mirbella Dolomite) of the Mellinjerie–Pillara Formation. These source-rock facies are part of the basal transgressive succession of the Devonian reef complex. Possibly, such source facies are also present in the Bonaparte Basin (Bonaparte Formation or Ningbing Group reef complex), where oils recovered from onshore mineral wells show a carbonate-source signature (Edwards and Summons, 1996). Devonian organic-rich shales are also present in the Arafura Basin (Edwards et al. 1997).

The best oil and gas source-rocks of the Southern Carnarvon Basin are present in the Gneudna Formation. The source beds in Barrabiddy 1A on the Gascoyne Platform have excellent oil- and gas-generating potential, and are presently within the main phase of oil generation (Figs 4b, 14, 18b, and 29). These source beds are thin,

shaly units within the dolomitic carbonate succession associated with transgressive system tracts of Sequence 1, as defined by Gorter et al. (1998). Within the Merlinleigh Sub-basin, thin, but good quality, immature oil source-rocks are present on the eastern margin of the sub-basin in Gneudna 1 (297–303 m) and Uranerz CDH 8 (Figs 4b, 15, and 18b). On the deeply buried western margin of the Merlinleigh Sub-basin, the Gneudna Formation is not an effective source rock because it is organically lean (<0.25% TOC; Fig. 12) and overmature (>2.5% Ro; Fig. 30a) as shown by Quail 1. Within the Merlinleigh Sub-basin, the Gneudna Formation varies from immature in the outcrop belt along the eastern margin of the sub-basin, to overmature in Quail 1 on the western side of the sub-basin, implying that the unit should be mature for oil generation in the central area of the sub-basin, provided it is an effective source rock.

Oil and gas source-beds with fair generating potential are also present within the Gneudna Formation in Kybra 1 and Peedamullah 1 on the Peedamullah Shelf in the Northern Carnarvon Basin. The distribution of Devonian rocks suggests that source rocks are present on the northern Gascoyne Platform, at least in the eastern part of the Merlinleigh Sub-basin and within the Peedamullah Shelf.

Conclusions

The Silurian–Devonian successions in the Carnarvon Basin contain excellent to fair source-rock intervals in the Silurian Dirk Hartog Group and Upper Devonian Gneudna Formation.

In the Gascoyne Platform, good quality, but thin, oil source beds are present in the Dirk Hartog Group within Coburn 1 and Pendock 1. In the southern Gascoyne Platform, these source beds are marginally mature for oil generation in Coburn 1, whereas in the northwestern Gascoyne Platform they are fully mature in Pendock 1. The organic richness of these beds is up to 2.06% TOC, with the best potential yield ($S_1 + S_2$) of 6.29 mg/g rock from Coburn 1 (623.9 m). In that well, the source beds are thin mudstone laminae within shallow-marine dolomite of the Coburn Formation (Dirk Hartog Group). Based on the available dataset, the effective source-rock potential of the Dirk Hartog Group is uncertain, even though organic-rich source beds have been identified, because they are volumetrically limited.

The Upper Devonian Gneudna Formation contains thin shale beds with the best Palaeozoic oil- and gas-source characteristics measured in the basin. In Barrabiddy 1A, within the northern Gascoyne Platform, the organic richness of these beds is between 5.2 and 13.6% TOC, potential yields vary between 10.9 and 40.1 mg/g rock, extract concentrations are between 2698 and 4836 ppm, and the type of kerogen is oil and gas generating. These source beds are within the oil window, with vitrinite reflectance values between 0.77 and 0.94% Ro, and Rock-Eval derived T_{max} values between 443 and 448°C. The individual source beds are 20–70 cm thick and have a cumulative thickness of 6 m within the shallow-marine carbonate succession of the Gneudna Formation.

Good quality, but immature, oil and gas source-beds are also recognized within the Gneudna Formation in Gneudna 1 and Uranerz CDH 8 on the eastern margin of the Merlinleigh Sub-basin. In comparison, the formation is overmature in Quail 1 near the western margin of the sub-basin. Fair quality oil and gas source-beds are present within the Gneudna Formation in Kybra 1 and Peedamullah 1 on the Peedamullah Shelf. In the Coolcalalaya Sub-basin, the available dataset is extremely limited and no source rocks are recognized at present.

According to the available dataset, source beds in the Gneudna Formation are thin and their potential and maturity vary considerably, both vertically and laterally in the Carnarvon Basin.

Petroleum-generation modelling of Coburn 1, Barrabiddy 1A, and Quail 1 constrained by AFTA and VR data indicate that different levels of maximum burial, maturation, and palaeotemperatures were reached within the Silurian–Devonian successions in the southern and northern Gascoyne Platform and western Merlinleigh Sub-basin. The maximum rate of petroleum generation attained by the Silurian and Upper Devonian source beds was during the late Palaeozoic. Therefore, in terms of hydrocarbon charge, the most prospective traps are Palaeozoic in age.

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Appendix 1

Wells that penetrated the Silurian and Devonian successions

Well	TD (m)	TD formation	Exploration	Tectonic unit	Year	Company
Aquitaine DDH 1	152	Basement	Minerals	Merlinleigh Sub-basin	1973	Aquitaine Minerals
Aquitaine DDH 2	250	Basement	Minerals	Merlinleigh Sub-basin	1973	Aquitaine Minerals
Aquitaine DDH 4	137	Devonian	Minerals	Merlinleigh Sub-basin	1973	Aquitaine Minerals
Barrabiddy 1	238	Munabia Formation	Stratigraphic	Gascoyne Platform	1996	GSWA
Barrabiddy 1A	783	Nannyarra Sandstone	Stratigraphic	Gascoyne Platform	1996	GSWA
BHP ND 001	376	Tumblagooda Sandstone	Minerals	Gascoyne Platform	1993	BHP Minerals
BHP ND 002	439	Tumblagooda Sandstone	Minerals	Gascoyne Platform	1993	BHP Minerals
Brickhouse 1	803	Kopke Sandstone	Water	Gascoyne Platform	1905	–
Cane River 1	670	Lower Carboniferous	Stratigraphic	Gascoyne Platform	1971	Hematite Petroleum
Cane River 2	688	Lower Carboniferous	Stratigraphic	Gascoyne Platform	1971	Hematite Petroleum
Cape Cuvier 1	451	Moogooree Limestone	Stratigraphic	Gascoyne Platform	1955	WAPET
Coburn 1	1 093	Tumblagooda Sandstone	Stratigraphic	Gascoyne Platform	1997	GSWA
CRAE GBH 1	387	Faure Formation	Minerals	Gascoyne Platform	1982	CRA Exploration
CRAE GBH 2	331	Coburn Formation	Minerals	Gascoyne Platform	1982	CRA Exploration
CRAE YCH 1	299	Devonian	Coal	Coolcalalaya Sub-basin	1982	CRA Exploration
CRAE YURC 3	300	Lower Carboniferous	?Coal	Coolcalalaya Sub-basin	1982	CRA Exploration
Dirk Hartog 17B	1 523	Tumblagooda Sandstone	Wildcat	Gascoyne Platform	1957	WAPET
Echo Bluff 1	1 204	Devonian	Wildcat	Peedamullah Shelf	1984	AVON
East Marilla 1	638	Moogooree Limestone	Stratigraphic	Merlinleigh Sub-basin	1972	WAPET
Gascoyne River 1	184	Devonian	Water	Gascoyne Platform	1970	GSWA
Gneudna 1	492	Basement	Stratigraphic	Merlinleigh Sub-basin	1995	GSWA
Grierson 1	438	Devonian	Stratigraphic	Gascoyne Platform	1955	WAPET
Grierson 2	458	Devonian	Stratigraphic	Gascoyne Platform	1955	WAPET
Grierson 3	441	Devonian	Stratigraphic	Gascoyne Platform	1955	WAPET
Hamelin Pool 1	1 595	Tumblagooda Sandstone	Stratigraphic	Gascoyne Platform	1969	Magellan
Hamelin Pool 2	1 219	Tumblagooda Sandstone	Stratigraphic	Gascoyne Platform	1969	Magellan
Kalbarri 1	1 540	Tumblagooda Sandstone	Stratigraphic	Gascoyne Platform	1973	Oceania Petroleum
Kybra 1	2 562	Moogooree Limestone	Petroleum	Peedamullah Shelf	1987	Bond
Marilla 1	457	Dirk Hartog Group	Stratigraphic	Merlinleigh Sub-basin	1963	WAPET
Mooka 1	418	Dirk Hartog Group	Stratigraphic	Gascoyne Platform	1996	GSWA
Peedamullah 1	328	Devonian	Stratigraphic	Peedamullah Shelf	1967	WAPET
Pelican Hill 1	918	Tumblagooda Sandstone	Water	Gascoyne Platform	1903	–
Pendock 1	2 501	Ajana Formation	Wildcat	Gascoyne Platform	1969	Canadian Superior
Quobba 1	1 931	Yaringa Formation	Wildcat	Gascoyne Platform	1984	Canada North West
Quail 1	3 580	Tumblagooda Sandstone	Wildcat	Merlinleigh Sub-basin	1963	WAPET
Remarkable Hill 1	3 206	Moogooree Limestone	Petroleum	Merlinleigh Sub-basin	1968	Marathon
Rough Range 1	4 452	Devonian	Wildcat	Gascoyne Platform	1955	WAPET
Sharon 1	259	Devonian	Wildcat	Peedamullah Shelf	1987	AVON
Somelim 1	414	Lower Carboniferous	Wildcat	Peedamullah Shelf	1989	Metana Energy
Tamala 1	1 225	Tumblagooda Sandstone	Stratigraphic	Gascoyne Platform	1973	Oceania Petroleum
Uranerz CDH 4	48	Devonian	Minerals	Merlinleigh Sub-basin	1973	Uranerz Australia ^(a)
Uranerz CDH 5	153	Devonian	Minerals	Merlinleigh Sub-basin	1973	Uranerz Australia ^(a)
Uranerz CDH 8	122	Devonian	Minerals	Merlinleigh Sub-basin	1973	Uranerz Australia ^(a)
Wandagee 1	1 073	Tumblagooda Sandstone	Stratigraphic	Gascoyne Platform	1962	WAPET
Yaringa 1	2 288	Tumblagooda Sandstone	Wildcat	Gascoyne Platform	1966	Continental
Yaringa East 1	826	Kopke Sandstone	Stratigraphic	Gascoyne Platform	1997	Pace

NOTES: (a): Uranerz Australia drilled a total of 34 shallow wells (5–250 m, only 4 deeper than 100 m) to assess the potential for uranium mineralization of the Gneudna Formation

AVON: Avon Engineering
 GSWA: Geological Survey of Western Australia
 Bond: Bond Corporation
 Canadian Superior: Canadian Superior Oil (Australia)
 Marathon: Marathon Petroleum Australia

WAPET: Western Australian Petroleum
 Pace: Pace Petroleum
 Continental: Continental Oil Company
 TD: Total depth

Appendix 2

Formation tops for petroleum and other selected wells

	<i>Kalbarri 1</i>	<i>Tamala 1</i>	<i>Coburn 1</i>	<i>BHP ND 002</i>	<i>BHP ND 001</i>	<i>Hamelin Pool 2</i>	<i>Yaringa 1</i>	<i>Hamelin Pool 1</i>	<i>Yaringa East 1</i>	<i>Dirk Hartog 17B</i>	<i>CRAE GBH 1</i>	<i>Mooka 1</i>	<i>CRAE GBH 2</i>	<i>Brickhouse 1 (w)</i>	<i>Pelican Hill 1 (w)</i>	<i>Barrabiddy 1A</i>	<i>Pendock 1</i>	<i>Wandagee 1</i>	<i>Quobba 1</i>	<i>Cape Cuvier 1</i>	<i>Grierson 1</i>	<i>Grierson 2</i>	<i>Grierson 3</i>	<i>Gneudna 1</i>	<i>Quail 1</i>	<i>Rough Range 1</i>	
Datum	KB	KB	GL	GL	GL	KB	KB	KB	GL	KB	GL	GL	GL	GL	GL	GL	KB	KB	KB	KB	KB	KB	KB	GL	KB	KB	
Datum (AHD)	133	7	90	108	170	30	27	9	55	90	~105	120	~100	35	15	55	10	71	55	72	12	2	2	220	118	61	
base K	182	398	186	183	161.8	197	146	209	204	665	121	93	-	424	429	191	1 030	180	436	423	436	443	437	-	a	1 106	
Lyons Group	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	592	1 216	
?Devonian-Carboniferous	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	1 897f	
Quail Formation	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	2 101	?
Yindagindy Formation	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	2 453	?
Munabia Formation	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	2 710f	?
Gneudna Formation	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	?424	429	276	1 030	180	436	423	?436	?443	?437	29	2 741	?	
Point Maud Member	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	276-607	1 289-1 609	a	a	np	?	?	?	a	a	np	
Nannyarra Sandstone	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	?142	a	a	a	a	778	1 692	278	1 528	np	np	np	np	387	3 082	np	
Sweeney Mia Formation	a	a	a	a	a	197	146	209	204	a	?356	a	a	a	a	np	a	a	a	np	np	np	np	a	a	np	
Kopke Sandstone	a	398	186	a	a	325	326	346	395.5	a	np	93	a	592	720	np	a	a	a	np	np	np	np	a	a	np	
Faure Formation	a	425	505.5	a	a	791	855	852	np	a	np	163.5	a	np	np	np	a	a	a	np	np	np	np	a	a	np	
Dirk Hartog Group	182	574	577.5	183	161.8	~893	947	954	np	665	np	281	246	np	np	np	1 850	399	1 718	np	np	np	np	a	3 206	np	
Coburn Formation	a	574	577.5	183	161.8	~893	947	954	np	665	np	281	246	np	np	np	1 850	399	1 718	np	np	np	np	a	a	np	
Yaringa Formation	a	813	784	a	a	1 119	1 195	1 225	np	905	np	np	a	np	np	np	2 192	525	1 915	np	np	np	np	a	a	np	
Ajana Formation	182	867	853	300	223	1 178	1 300	1 289	np	970	np	np	?300	np	np	np	2 286	587	np	np	np	np	np	a	3 206	np	
Marron Member	210	1 027	912	300	223	np	1 425	~1 455	np	1 257	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	811	np	np	np	np	np	a	?3 480	np	
Tumblagooda Sandstone	272	1 118	974	395.6	302	np	1 526	1 558	np	1 405	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	944	np	np	np	np	np	a	3 549	np	
Cambro-Ordovician	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	-	np	np	np	np	np	a	np	np	
pre-Cambrian	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	488	np	np	
Total depth (TD)	1 540	1 225	1 093	438.6	375.5	1 219	2 288	1 595	829	1 523	387.3	418	331.4	803	918	782.9	2 501	-	1 931	457	438	450	442	492	3 580	4 452	

NOTES: a: absent
 np: not penetrated
 base K: base Cretaceous
 GL: ground level

KB: kelly bushing
 f: fault
 w: waterbore
 AHD: Australian Height Datum

Appendix 3

Type and number of analyses

Well	Type of exploration	Analysed by, for, and year	Interval (m)	TOC	Rock-Eval	Pyrolysis-GC	Extract-LC	Saturate-GC	GC-MS	Organic petrology	Visual kerogen analysis	Kerogen elemental analysis	AFTA
Barrabiddy 1	Stratigraphic	Geotech, GSWA, 1996–97	70–218	6	5	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Barrabiddy 1	Stratigraphic	KK, GSWA, 1997	115	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Barrabiddy 1A	Stratigraphic	Geotech, GSWA, 1997	187–776	36	14	4	4	4	–	–	–	–	–
Barrabiddy 1A	Stratigraphic	Geotrack, GSWA, 1997	169–778	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Barrabiddy 1A	Stratigraphic	KK, GSWA, 1997	187–713	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
BHP ND 001	Minerals	Geotech, GSWA, 1995	178–271	12	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BHP ND 002	Minerals	Geotech, GSWA, 1995	209–397	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brickhouse 1	Water	KK, GSWA, 1995	357–405	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
CRAE YCH 1	Minerals	Geotech, GSWA, 1995	185	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CRAE YCH 1	Minerals	KK, GSWA, 1995	185	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
CRAE YURC 3	Minerals	Geotech, GSWA, 1995	44–265	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CRAE YURC 3	Minerals	KK, GSWA, 1995	44–183	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Brickhouse 1	Water	Analabs, CNA, 1983	357–793	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cape Cuvier 1	Stratigraphic	Geotech, GSWA, 1996	335–458	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cape Cuvier 1	Stratigraphic	KK, GSWA, 1996	335–431	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Coburn 1	Stratigraphic	Geotech, GSWA, 1997	126–975	47	13	2	3	3	–	–	–	–	–
Coburn 1	Stratigraphic	KK, GSWA, 1997	163–959	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
Coburn 1	Stratigraphic	Geotrack, GSWA, 1997	185–977	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
CRAE GBH 1	Minerals	Geotech, GSWA, 1995	309–355	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CRAE GBH 1	Minerals	KK, GSWA, 1995	272–355	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
CRAE GBH 2	Minerals	Geotech, GSWA, 1995	289–331	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CRAE GBH 2	Minerals	KK, GSWA, 1995	200–331	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Dirk Hartog 17B	Petroleum	Geotech, GSWA, 1996	656 – 1 382	12	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dirk Hartog 17B	Petroleum	KK, GSWA, 1996	656 – 1 259	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Dirk Hartog 17B	Petroleum	Dolan & Associates, 1991	664 – 1 386	16	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Grierson 3	Stratigraphic	Geotech, GSWA, 1996	440	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kalbarri 1	Stratigraphic	KK, GSWA, 1997	184	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Marilla 1	Stratigraphic	Geotech, GSWA, 1996	426–430	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mooka 1	Stratigraphic	Geotech, GSWA, 1996–97	82–408	13	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mooka 1	Stratigraphic	KK, GSWA, 1997	82–339	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Outcrop	Petroleum	Geotrack, GSWA, 1997	Silurian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Pelican Hill 1	Water	Geotech, GSWA, 1995	392–776	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pelican Hill 1	Water	KK, GSWA, 19975	392–776	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
Pelican Hill 1	Water	Analabs, CNA, 1983	486–776	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pendock 1	Petroleum	KK, GSWA, 1997	1 722 – 2 192	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Pendock 1	Petroleum	Dolan & Associates, 1991	1 045 – 2 191	21	6	1	2	2	1	–	–	–	–
Pendock 1	Petroleum	Open-file	1 410 – 2 189	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–

Appendix 3 (continued)

Well	Type of exploration	Analysed by, for, and year	Interval (m)	TOC	Rock-Eval	Pyrolysis-GC	Extract-LC	Saturate-GC	GC-MS	Organic petrology	Visual kerogen analysis	Kerogen elemental analysis	AFTA
Quobba 1	Petroleum	Open-file	482 – 1 930	72	10	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rough Range 1	Petroleum	Dolan & Associates, 1991	2 011 – 3 189	12	11	–	2	2	2	–	–	–	–
Rough Range 1	Petroleum	Metana	2 981 – 4 004	24	18	–	3	3	–	–	7	–	–
Rough Range 1	Petroleum	Geotech, GSWA, 1996	2 970 – 3 942	7	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rough Range 1	Petroleum	KK, GSWA, 1996	3 141 – 3 942	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Tamala 1	Stratigraphic	Open-file	434 – 1 057	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–
Tamala 1	Stratigraphic	KK, GSWA, 1997	524	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Tamala 1	Stratigraphic	Dolan & Associates, 1991	868 – 1 057	1	–	–	2	2	2	–	–	–	–
Wandagee 1	Stratigraphic	Geotech, GSWA, 1995	185 – 778	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yaringa 1	Petroleum	Geotech, GSWA, 1996	192 – 1 387	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yaringa East 1	Stratigraphic	Geotrack, GSWA, 1997	174–817	12	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yaringa East 1	Stratigraphic	KK, GSWA, 1997	195–808	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–
Yaringa East 1	Stratigraphic	Geotrack, GSWA, 1997	268–269	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Gascoyne River 1	Water	CNA, Analabs, 1983	116–185	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aquitaine DDH 1	Minerals	Geotech, GSWA, 1996	41–87	9	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aquitaine DDH 2	Minerals	Geotech, GSWA, 1996	25–180	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aquitaine DDH 4	Minerals	Geotech, GSWA, 1996	34–133	10	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gneudna 1	Stratigraphic	Geotech, GSWA, 1995	27–466	58	9	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gneudna 1	Stratigraphic	KK, GSWA, 1995	65–466	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–
Quail 1	Petroleum	KK, GSWA, 1995	154 – 3 402	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–
Quail 1	Petroleum	Geotrack, GSWA, 1995	218 – 2 231	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Uranerz CDH 4	Minerals	Geotech, GSWA, 1995	22–33	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uranerz CDH 5	Minerals	Geotech, GSWA, 1995	50–73	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uranerz CDH 8	Minerals	Geotech, GSWA, 1995	112–121	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Remarkable Hill 1	Petroleum	–	2 501 – 3 206	8	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mardie 1	Petroleum	–	206–209	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Minderoo 1	Petroleum	–	413–540	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peedamullah 1	Stratigraphic	–	213–329	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Somelim 1	Petroleum	–	265–413	10	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wonangarra 1	Petroleum	–	575	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kybra 1	Petroleum	–	2 170 – 2 550	25	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total analyses				503	148	11	18	18	5	60	16	–	13

NOTES: CNA: Canada North West, Australia Oil
 Geotech: Geotechnical Services
 GSWA: Geological Survey of Western Australia
 KK: Keiraville Konsultants
 Dolan & Associates: Dolan and Associates, Petroleum Geological Analysis Limited and WA Centre for Petroleum Exploration
 Metana: Metana Minerals

TOC: total organic carbon
 GC: gas chromatography
 LC: liquid chromatography
 MS: mass spectrometry
 AFTA: apatite fission-track analysis
 Geotrack: Geotrack International

Appendix 4

Project sample depths, analyses, and formations

Sample number	Well	Sample type	Depth (m)		Source rock analysis	Maturity	Unit/age
			From	To			
Coolcalalaya Sub-basin							
1	CRAE YCH 1	core	185.2	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	?Upper Devonian
2	CRAE YCH 2	core	118.8	–	TOC	% Ro	–
3	CRAE YCH 2	core	170.1	–		TOC	– –
4	CRAE YCH 2	core	231.5	–		TOC	– –
5	CRAE YURC 3	core	44.0	–	TOC	% Ro	Lower Carboniferous
6	CRAE YURC 3	core	80.0	–	TOC	–	Lower Carboniferous
7	CRAE YURC 3	core	183.0	–	TOC	% Ro	Lower Carboniferous
8	CRAE YURC 3	core	233.4	–	TOC	–	Lower Carboniferous
9	CRAE YURC 3	core	264.4	–	TOC	–	Lower Carboniferous
Gascoyne Platform							
10	Barrabiddy 1	core	70.8	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Gearle Siltstone (Cretaceous)
11	Barrabiddy 1	core	115.4	–	TOC, Rock-Eval, PGC, and Ext.	% Ro	Windalia Radiolarite (Cretaceous)
12	Barrabiddy 1	core	186.0	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Muderong Shale (Cretaceous)
13	Barrabiddy 1	core	192.9	–	TOC	–	Munabia Formation (Devonian)
14	Barrabiddy 1	core	201.5	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Munabia Formation (Devonian)
15	Barrabiddy 1	core	217.6	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Munabia Formation (Devonian)
16	Barrabiddy 1A	core	169.6	171.0	–	AFTA	Windalia Radiolarite (Cretaceous)
17	Barrabiddy 1A	core	190.4	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	Munabia Formation (Devonian)
18	Barrabiddy 1A	core	194.7	195.4	–	AFTA	Munabia Formation (Devonian)
19	Barrabiddy 1A	core	197.6	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Munabia Formation (Devonian)
20	Barrabiddy 1A	core	213.7	–	TOC	–	Munabia Formation (Devonian)
21	Barrabiddy 1A	core	218.5	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Munabia Formation (Devonian)
22	Barrabiddy 1A	core	224.9	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Munabia Formation (Devonian)
23	Barrabiddy 1A	core	227.6	–	TOC	–	Munabia Formation (Devonian)
24	Barrabiddy 1A	core	264.0	–	TOC	–	Munabia Formation (Devonian)
25	Barrabiddy 1A	core	268.4	–	TOC	–	Munabia Formation (Devonian)
26	Barrabiddy 1A	core	610.6	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
27	Barrabiddy 1A	core	616.6	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
28	Barrabiddy 1A	core	619.5	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
29	Barrabiddy 1A	core	627.7	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
30	Barrabiddy 1A	core	628.8	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
31	Barrabiddy 1A	core	640.2	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
32	Barrabiddy 1A	core	643.0	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
28	Barrabiddy 1A	core	649.5	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
29	Barrabiddy 1A	core	655.4	–	TOC, Rock-Eval, PGC, and Ext.	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
30	Barrabiddy 1A	core	656.3	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)

Appendix 4 (continued)

Sample number	Well	Sample type	Depth (m)		Source rock analysis	Maturity	Unit/age
			From	To			
31	Barrabiddy 1A	core	662.5	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
32	Barrabiddy 1A	core	663.8	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
33	Barrabiddy 1A	core	678.2	–	TOC, Rock-Eval, PGC, and Ext.	% Ro	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
34	Barrabiddy 1A	core	679.2	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
35	Barrabiddy 1A	core	682.6	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
36	Barrabiddy 1A	core	685.0	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
37	Barrabiddy 1A	core	686.2	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
38	Barrabiddy 1A	core	700.2	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
39	Barrabiddy 1A	core	702.5	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
40	Barrabiddy 1A	core	705.5	–	TOC, Rock-Eval, PGC, and Ext.	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
41	Barrabiddy 1A	core	709.7	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
42	Barrabiddy 1A	core	713.4	–	TOC, Rock-Eval, PGC, and Ext.	% Ro	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
43	Barrabiddy 1A	core	726.5	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
44	Barrabiddy 1A	core	736.4	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
45	Barrabiddy 1A	core	755.4	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
46	Barrabiddy 1A	core	766.6	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
47	Barrabiddy 1A	core	766.6	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
48	Barrabiddy 1A	core	769.7	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
49	Barrabiddy 1A	core	775.2	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
50	Barrabiddy 1A	core	777.2	778.1	TOC	AFTA	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
51	BHP ND 001	core	178.7	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
52	BHP ND 001	core	180.9	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
53	BHP ND 001	core	186.7	–	TOC	% Ro	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
54	BHP ND 001	core	188.0	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
55	BHP ND 001	core	191.9	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
56	BHP ND 001	core	200.7	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
57	BHP ND 001	core	201.3	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
58	BHP ND 001	core	220.3	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
59	BHP ND 001	core	225.2	–	TOC	% Ro	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
60	BHP ND 001	core	242.4	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
61	BHP ND 001	core	252.8	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
62	BHP ND 001	core	270.9	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
63	BHP ND 002	core	158.1	–	–	% Ro	Cretaceous
64	BHP ND 002	core	209.4	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
65	BHP ND 002	core	221.0	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
66	BHP ND 002	core	236.4	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
67	BHP ND 002	core	244.7	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
68	BHP ND 002	core	280.2	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
69	BHP ND 002	core	290.3	–	TOC	% Ro	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
70	BHP ND 002	core	301.8	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
71	BHP ND 002	core	306.8	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
72	BHP ND 002	core	325.7	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
73	BHP ND 002	core	329.5	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)

Appendix 4 (continued)

Sample number	Well	Sample type	Depth (m)		Source rock analysis	Maturity	Unit/age
			From	To			
74	BHP ND 002	core	354.8	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
75	BHP ND 002	core	376.0	–	TOC	% Ro	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
76	BHP ND 002	core	396.1	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
77	Brickhouse 1	core	356.9	404.8	–	% Ro	Cretaceous
78	Cape Cuvier 1	core 9	335.3	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	Cretaceous
79	Cape Cuvier 1	core 12	430.1	–	TOC	% Ro	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
80	Cape Cuvier 1	core 13	448.4	449.9	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
81	Cape Cuvier 1	core 14	449.9	452.3	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
82	Cape Cuvier 1	core 15	453.5	453.8	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
83	Cape Cuvier 1	core 16	455.4	457.2	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
84	Coburn 1	core	126.8	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Alinga Formation (Lower Cretaceous)
85	Coburn 1	core	163.7	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	Birdrong Sandstone (Lower Cretaceous)
86	Coburn 1	core	175.0	–	TOC	–	Birdrong Sandstone (Lower Cretaceous)
87	Coburn 1	core	185.4	185.9	TOC	AFTA	Birdrong Sandstone (Lower Cretaceous)
88	Coburn 1	core	200.4	–	TOC	–	Kopke Sandstone (Early Devonian)
89	Coburn 1	core	272.3	272.7	–	AFTA	Kopke Sandstone (Early Devonian)
90	Coburn 1	core	490.5	–	TOC	–	Kopke Sandstone (Early Devonian)
91	Coburn 1	core	522.5	–	TOC	–	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
92	Coburn 1	core	536.6	–	TOC	–	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
93	Coburn 1	core	557.4	–	TOC	–	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
94	Coburn 1	core	588.5	–	TOC	–	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
95	Coburn 1	core	603.4	–	TOC	–	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
96	Coburn 1	core	606.2	–	TOC, Rock-Eval, PGC, and GC	–	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
97	Coburn 1	core	621.0	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
98	Coburn 1	core	623.9	–	TOC, Rock-Eval, PGC, and GC	% Ro	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
99	Coburn 1	core	633.5	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
99	Coburn 1	core	640.1	–	TOC	–	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
100	Coburn 1	core	666.1	–	TOC	–	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
101	Coburn 1	core	674.5	–	TOC	–	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
102	Coburn 1	core	711.2	–	TOC	–	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
103	Coburn 1	core	726.8	–	TOC	–	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
104	Coburn 1	core	741.4	–	TOC	–	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
105	Coburn 1	core	750.5	–	TOC	–	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
106	Coburn 1	core	759.9	–	TOC	–	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
107	Coburn 1	core	781.0	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
108	Coburn 1	core	796.6	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
109	Coburn 1	core	812.8	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
110	Coburn 1	core	818.9	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
111	Coburn 1	core	820.1	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
112	Coburn 1	core	820.9	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
113	Coburn 1	core	832.1	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
114	Coburn 1	core	836.2	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
115	Coburn 1	core	839.4	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)

Appendix 4 (continued)

Sample number	Well	Sample type	Depth (m)		Source rock analysis	Maturity	Unit/age
			From	To			
116	Coburn 1	core	843.5	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
117	Coburn 1	core	853.2	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
118	Coburn 1	core	856.5	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
119	Coburn 1	core	870.6	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
120	Coburn 1	core	872.7	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
121	Coburn 1	core	876.0	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
122	Coburn 1	core	879.2	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
123	Coburn 1	core	879.8	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
124	Coburn 1	core	887.3	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
125	Coburn 1	core	896.9	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
126	Coburn 1	core	910.2	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
127	Coburn 1	core	916.0	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
128	Coburn 1	core	925.8	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
129	Coburn 1	core	936.3	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
130	Coburn 1	core	936.4	937.0	–	AFTA	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
131	Coburn 1	core	958.3	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
132	Coburn 1	core	974.7	–	TOC	–	Tumblagooda Sandstone (Ordovician)
133	Coburn 1	core	976.2	976.9	–	AFTA	Tumblagooda Sandstone (Ordovician)
134	CRAE GBH 1	core	272.7	272.8	–	% Ro	?Nannyarra Sandstone (Devonian)
135	CRAE GBH 1	core	309.3	309.5	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	?Nannyarra Sandstone (Devonian)
136	CRAE GBH 1	core	312.0	312.2	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	?Nannyarra Sandstone (Devonian)
137	CRAE GBH 1	core	344.2	344.4	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	?Nannyarra Sandstone (Devonian)
138	CRAE GBH 1	core	354.2	354.6	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	?Nannyarra Sandstone (Devonian)
139	CRAE GBH 2	core	220.0	220.1	–	% Ro	–
140	CRAE GBH 2	core	289.6	289.8	TOC	% Ro	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
141	CRAE GBH 2	core	330.7	330.8	TOC	% Ro	?Ajana Formation (Silurian)
142	Dirk Hartog Group 17B	core 5	656.7	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	Muderong Shale (Lower Cretaceous)
143	Dirk Hartog Group 17B	core 12	882.1	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
144	Dirk Hartog Group 17B	core 15	931.8	–	TOC	–	Yaringa Formation (Silurian)
145	Dirk Hartog Group 17B	core 18	1 028.3	–	TOC	–	Yaringa Formation (Silurian)
146	Dirk Hartog Group 17B	core 20	1 123.2	–	TOC	% Ro	Yaringa Formation (Silurian)
147	Dirk Hartog Group 17B	core 21	1 167.6	–	TOC	–	Yaringa Formation (Silurian)
148	Dirk Hartog Group 17B	core 22	1 212.9	–	TOC	–	Yaringa Formation (Silurian)
149	Dirk Hartog Group 17B	core 23	1 258.8	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	Yaringa Formation (Silurian)
150	Dirk Hartog Group 17B	core 23	1 264.0	–	TOC	–	Yaringa Formation (Silurian)
151	Dirk Hartog Group 17B	core 24	1 287.2	–	TOC	–	Yaringa Formation (Silurian)
152	Dirk Hartog Group 17B	core 25	1 332.7	–	TOC	–	Yaringa Formation (Silurian)
153	Dirk Hartog Group 17B	core 26	1 381.5	–	TOC	–	Yaringa Formation (Silurian)
154	Grierson 3	core 10	440.4	–	TOC	–	?Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
155	Kalbarri 1	core 1	183.8	–	TOC	% Ro	Ajana Formation (Silurian)
156	Marilla 1	core 7	426.7	429.8	TOC	–	–
157	Mooka 1	core	82.2	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	Birdrong Sandstone (Lower Cretaceous)
158	Mooka 1	core	89.4	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Birdrong Sandstone (Lower Cretaceous)

Appendix 4 (continued)

Sample number	Well	Sample type	Depth (m)		Source rock analysis	Maturity	Unit/age
			From	To			
159	Mooka 1	core	92.2	–	TOC	–	Birdrong Sandstone (Lower Cretaceous)
160	Mooka 1	core	188.5	–	TOC	–	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
161	Mooka 1	core	191.8	–	TOC	–	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
162	Mooka 1	core	194.8	–	TOC	–	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
163	Mooka 1	core	277.7	–	TOC	–	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
164	Mooka 1	core	306.3	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
165	Mooka 1	core	307.6	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
166	Mooka 1	core	329.0	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
167	Mooka 1	core	339.0	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
168	Mooka 1	core	356.6	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
169	Mooka 1	core	407.7	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
170	Pelican Hill 1	core	392.6	396.2	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
171	Pelican Hill 1	core	516.9	532.2	TOC	% Ro	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
172	Pelican Hill 1	core	662.6	666.3	TOC	% Ro	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
173	Pelican Hill 1	core	773.0	775.7	TOC	% Ro	Kopke Sandstone (Early Devonian)
174	Pendock 1	core 3	1 168.0	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
175	Pendock 1	core 3	1 170.0	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
176	Pendock 1	core 5	1 722.8	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	Nannyarra Sandstone (Devonian)
177	Pendock 1	core 6	2 187.9	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
178	Pendock 1	core 6	2 189.7	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
179	Pendock 1	core 6	2 191.5	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
180	Pendock 1	core 7	2 499.4	–	TOC	–	–
181	Rough Range 1	core 46	2 970.9	2 971.5	TOC	–	?Devonian–Carboniferous
182	Rough Range 1	core 51	3 069.9	3 071.8	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	?Devonian–Carboniferous
183	Rough Range 1	core 53	3 141.9	3 147.1	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	?Devonian–Carboniferous
184	Rough Range 1	core 56	3 329.0	3 329.9	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	?Devonian–Carboniferous
185	Rough Range 1	core 59	3 599.1	3 602.4	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	?Devonian–Carboniferous
186	Rough Range 1	core 62	3 846.3	3 848.4	TOC	–	?Devonian–Carboniferous
187	Rough Range 1	core 63	3 940.5	3 941.7	TOC	% Ro	?Devonian–Carboniferous
188	Tamala 1	core 2	523.5	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	Faure Formation (Early Devonian)
189	Tamala 1	core 4	839.4	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
190	Tamala 1	core 5	957.9	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
191	Tamala 1	core 6	1 057.7	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
192	Wandagee 1	cuttings	176.8	179.8	–	% Ro	Birdrong Sandstone (Lower Cretaceous)
193	Wandagee 1	cuttings	185.9	189.0	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
194	Wandagee 1	cuttings	198.1	201.2	–	% Ro	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
195	Wandagee 1	cuttings	222.5	225.6	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
196	Wandagee 1	cuttings	253.0	256.0	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
197	Wandagee 1	cuttings	262.1	265.2	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
198	Wandagee 1	cuttings	274.3	277.4	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
199	Wandagee 1	core 1	329.8	–	TOC	% Ro	Nannyarra Sandstone (Devonian)
200	Wandagee 1	core 4	599.5	–	TOC	–	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
201	Wandagee 1	core 6	777.2	–	TOC	% Ro	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)

Appendix 4 (continued)

Sample number	Well	Sample type	Depth (m)		Source rock analysis	Maturity	Unit/age
			From	To			
202	Yaringa 1	core 2	192.0	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	Sweeney Mia Formation (Early Devonian)
203	Yaringa 1	core 13	958.6	–	TOC	% Ro	Dirk Hartog Group (Silurian)
204	Yaringa 1	core 13	959.2	–	TOC	–	Coburn Formation (Silurian)
205	Yaringa 1	core 16	1 384.2	–	TOC	–	Yaringa Formation (Silurian)
206	Yaringa 1	core 16	1 386.2	–	TOC	–	Yaringa Formation (Silurian)
207	Yaringa 1	core 17	1 426.8	–	TOC	–	Ajana Formation (Silurian)
208	Yaringa 1	core 19	1 699.0	–	TOC	–	Tumblagooda Sandstone (Ordovician)
209	Yaringa East 1	cuttings	174.0	177.0	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Birdrong Sandstone (Lower Cretaceous)
210	Yaringa East 1	cuttings	195.0	198.0	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	Birdrong Sandstone (Lower Cretaceous)
211	Yaringa East 1	cuttings	195.0	198.0	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Birdrong Sandstone (Lower Cretaceous)
212	Yaringa East 1	core	268.0	268.5	–	AFTA	Sweeney Mia Formation (Early Devonian)
213	Yaringa East 1	core	377.8	–	TOC	% Ro	Kopke Sandstone (Early Devonian)
214	Yaringa East 1	core	785.1	–	TOC	–	Kopke Sandstone (Early Devonian)
215	Yaringa East 1	core	791.6	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	Kopke Sandstone (Early Devonian)
216	Yaringa East 1	core	799.4	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	% Ro	Kopke Sandstone (Early Devonian)
217	Yaringa East 1	core	799.9	–	TOC	–	Kopke Sandstone (Early Devonian)
218	Yaringa East 1	core	800.5	–	TOC	–	Kopke Sandstone (Early Devonian)
219	Yaringa East 1	core	803.0	–	TOC	–	Kopke Sandstone (Early Devonian)
220	Yaringa East 1	core	806.0	–	TOC	–	Kopke Sandstone (Early Devonian)
221	Yaringa East 1	core	808.1	–	TOC	% Ro	Kopke Sandstone (Early Devonian)
222	Yaringa East 1	core	816.8	–	TOC	–	Kopke Sandstone (Early Devonian)
223	Outcrop	–	–	–	–	AFTA	Tumblagooda Sandstone (Ordovician)
Merlinleigh Sub-basin							
224	Aquitaine DDH 1	core	41.1	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
225	Aquitaine DDH 1	core	46.6	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
226	Aquitaine DDH 1	core	47.9	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
227	Aquitaine DDH 1	core	56.1	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
228	Aquitaine DDH 1	core	62.8	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
229	Aquitaine DDH 1	core	64.9	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
230	Aquitaine DDH 1	core	71.0	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
231	Aquitaine DDH 1	core	83.5	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
232	Aquitaine DDH 1	core	86.6	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
233	Aquitaine DDH 2	core	25.3	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
234	Aquitaine DDH 2	core	35.1	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
235	Aquitaine DDH 2	core	44.2	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
236	Aquitaine DDH 2	core	50.6	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
237	Aquitaine DDH 2	core	57.2	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
238	Aquitaine DDH 2	core	77.4	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
239	Aquitaine DDH 2	core	86.6	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
240	Aquitaine DDH 2	core	98.1	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
241	Aquitaine DDH 2	core	102.7	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
242	Aquitaine DDH 2	core	118.3	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)

Appendix 4 (continued)

Sample number	Well	Sample type	Depth (m)		Source rock analysis	Maturity	Unit/age
			From	To			
243	Aquitaine DDH 2	core	131.1	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
244	Aquitaine DDH 2	core	141.4	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
245	Aquitaine DDH 2	core	155.8	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
246	Aquitaine DDH 2	core	160.3	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
247	Aquitaine DDH 2	core	171.3	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
248	Aquitaine DDH 2	core	177.4	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
249	Aquitaine DDH 2	core	179.8	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
250	Aquitaine DDH 4	core	34.1	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
251	Aquitaine DDH 4	core	40.2	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
252	Aquitaine DDH 4	core	56.7	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
253	Aquitaine DDH 4	core	58.8	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
254	Aquitaine DDH 4	core	89.3	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
255	Aquitaine DDH 4	core	99.1	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
256	Aquitaine DDH 4	core	104.2	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
257	Aquitaine DDH 4	core	117.0	–	TOC and Rock-Eval	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
258	Aquitaine DDH 4	core	131.1	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
259	Aquitaine DDH 4	core	132.9	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
260	Gneudna 1	core	27.2	–	TOC	–	Munabia Formation (Devonian)
261	Gneudna 1	core	32.5	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
262	Gneudna 1	core	36.0	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
263	Gneudna 1	core	39.7	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
264	Gneudna 1	core	42.0	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
265	Gneudna 1	core	61.0	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
266	Gneudna 1	core	65.4	–	TOC	% Ro	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
267	Gneudna 1	core	68.9	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
268	Gneudna 1	core	76.2	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
269	Gneudna 1	core	81.0	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
270	Gneudna 1	core	92.4	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
271	Gneudna 1	core	97.6	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
272	Gneudna 1	core	102.1	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
273	Gneudna 1	core	107.4	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
274	Gneudna 1	core	117.2	–	TOC, Rock-Eval, and PGC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
275	Gneudna 1	core	129.2	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
276	Gneudna 1	core	135.0	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
277	Gneudna 1	core	141.0	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
278	Gneudna 1	core	147.2	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
279	Gneudna 1	core	151.6	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
280	Gneudna 1	core	163.4	–	TOC	% Ro	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
281	Gneudna 1	core	180.2	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
282	Gneudna 1	core	183.7	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
283	Gneudna 1	core	193.2	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
284	Gneudna 1	core	195.6	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
285	Gneudna 1	core	209.6	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)

Appendix 4 (continued)

Sample number	Well	Sample type	Depth (m)		Source rock analysis	Maturity	Unit/age
			From	To			
286	Gneudna 1	core	219.4	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
287	Gneudna 1	core	228.1	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
288	Gneudna 1	core	231.2	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
289	Gneudna 1	core	234.1	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
290	Gneudna 1	core	239.0	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
291	Gneudna 1	core	243.5	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
292	Gneudna 1	core	254.7	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
293	Gneudna 1	core	260.5	–	TOC, Rock-Eval, and PGC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
294	Gneudna 1	core	264.0	–	TOC, Rock-Eval, and PGC	% Ro	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
295	Gneudna 1	core	270.2	–	TOC, Rock-Eval, and PGC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
296	Gneudna 1	core	275.5	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
297	Gneudna 1	core	280.5	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
298	Gneudna 1	core	285.2	–	TOC, Rock-Eval, and PGC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
299	Gneudna 1	core	289.0	–	TOC, Rock-Eval, and PGC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
300	Gneudna 1	core	295.0	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
301	Gneudna 1	core	300.4	–	TOC, Rock-Eval, and PGC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
302	Gneudna 1	core	306.1	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
303	Gneudna 1	core	309.8	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
304	Gneudna 1	core	315.6	–	TOC, Rock-Eval, and PGC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
305	Gneudna 1	core	321.3	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
306	Gneudna 1	core	325.6	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
307	Gneudna 1	core	332.0	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
308	Gneudna 1	core	337.5	–	TOC, Rock-Eval, and PGC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
309	Gneudna 1	core	342.2	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
310	Gneudna 1	core	352.9	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
311	Gneudna 1	core	358.7	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
312	Gneudna 1	core	364.2	–	TOC	% Ro	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
313	Gneudna 1	core	369.8	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
314	Gneudna 1	core	375.5	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
315	Gneudna 1	core	381.5	–	TOC	–	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
316	Gneudna 1	core	388.7	–	TOC	–	Nannyarra Sandstone (Devonian)
317	Gneudna 1	core	465.8	–	TOC	% Ro	Nannyarra Sandstone (Devonian)
318	Quail 1	core 1	154.2	158.8	–	% Ro	Wooramel Group (Permian)
319	Quail 1	core 2	218.8	224.3	–	AFTA	Wooramel Group (Permian)
320	Quail 1	core 4	544.1	546.5	–	% Ro	Callytharra Formation (Permian)
321	Quail 1	core 5	711.1	713.5	–	% Ro	Lyons Group (Permian)
322	Quail 1	core 6	1 061.9	1 063.4	–	AFTA	Lyons Group (Permian)
323	Quail 1	core 7	1 430.4	1 432.3	–	% Ro	Lyons Group (Permian)
324	Quail 1	core 11	1 995.5	1 996.4	–	AFTA	Lyons Group (Permian)
324	Quail 1	core 12	2 230.8	2 231.4	–	AFTA	Quail Formation (Early Carboniferous)
325	Quail 1	core 13	2 468.3	2 470.4	–	% Ro	Yindagindy Formation (Early Carboniferous)
326	Quail 1	core 16	2 969.1	2 972.1	–	% Ro	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)

Appendix 4 (continued)

Sample number	Well	Sample type	Depth (m)		Source rock analysis	Maturity	Unit/age
			From	To			
327	Quail 1	core 19	3 401.6	3 403.7	-	% Ro	Ajana Formation (Silurian)
328	Uranerz CDH 4	core	22.9	-	TOC and Rock-Eval	-	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
329	Uranerz CDH 4	core	33.2	-	TOC and Rock-Eval	-	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
330	Uranerz CDH 5	core	50.6	-	TOC	-	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
331	Uranerz CDH 5	core	58.2	-	TOC and Rock-Eval	-	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
332	Uranerz CDH 5	core	72.7	-	TOC	-	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
333	Uranerz CDH 8	core	112.2	-	TOC, Rock-Eval, and PGC	-	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)
334	Uranerz CDH 8	core	121.0	-	TOC, Rock-Eval, and PGC	-	Gneudna Formation (Devonian)

NOTES: Ext.: extraction
 TOC: total organic carbon
 PGC: pyrolysis gas chromatography
 AFTA: apatite fission-track analysis
 % Ro: vitrinite reflectance

Appendix 5

TOC and Rock-Eval pyrolysis data

Wells	Depth (m)		Sample type	TOC (%)	T_{max} ($^{\circ}C$)	S_1	S_2	S_3	$S_1 + S_2$	PI	HI	OI	Formation
	From	To											
Coolcalalaya Sub-basin													
CRAE YCH 1	185.2	–	core	0.82	477	0.24	0.31	0.64	0.55	0.44	38	78	Upper Devonian
CRAE YURC 3	44.0	–	core	0.24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Lower Carboniferous
CRAE YURC 3	80.0	–	core	0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Lower Carboniferous
CRAE YURC 3	183.0	–	core	0.11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Lower Carboniferous
CRAE YURC 3	233.4	–	core	0.07	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Lower Carboniferous
CRAE YURC 3	264.4	–	core	0.07	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Lower Carboniferous
Gascoyne Platform													
Barrabiddy 1	70.8	–	core	3.18	423	0.30	3.79	1.05	4.09	0.07	119	33	Gearle Siltstone
Barrabiddy 1	115.4	–	core	2.91	423	0.21	6.67	0.86	6.88	0.03	229	30	Windalia Radiolarite
Barrabiddy 1	186.0	–	core	1.93	423	0.29	2.40	0.47	2.69	0.11	124	24	Muderong Shale
Barrabiddy 1	192.9	–	core	0.47	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Munabia Formation
Barrabiddy 1	201.5	–	core	1.24	433	0.08	0.93	0.10	1.01	0.08	75	8	Munabia Formation
Barrabiddy 1	217.6	–	core	0.92	431	0.07	0.98	0.01	1.05	0.07	107	1	Munabia Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	190.4	–	core	1.77	423	0.22	1.87	0.35	2.09	0.11	106	20	Birdrong Sandstone
Barrabiddy 1A	197.6	–	core	0.59	429	0.05	0.44	0.04	0.49	0.10	75	7	Munabia Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	213.7	–	core	0.22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Munabia Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	218.5	–	core	0.96	431	0.08	1.10	0.04	1.18	0.07	115	4	Munabia Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	224.9	–	core	0.53	429	0.08	0.53	0.01	0.61	0.13	100	2	Munabia Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	227.6	–	core	0.31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Munabia Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	264.0	–	core	0.23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Munabia Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	268.4	–	core	0.21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Munabia Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	610.6	–	core	0.17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	616.6	–	core	0.14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	619.5	–	core	0.15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	627.7	–	core	0.36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	628.8	–	core	0.19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	640.2	–	core	0.17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	643.0	–	core	0.20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	649.5	–	core	0.24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	655.4	–	core	9.88	444	3.27	19.53	0.18	22.80	0.14	198	2	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	656.3	–	core	1.02	437	0.11	0.97	0.20	1.08	0.10	95	20	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	662.5	–	core	0.88	443	0.22	0.83	0.19	1.05	0.21	94	22	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	663.8	–	core	2.27	443	0.59	2.35	0.22	2.94	0.20	104	10	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	678.2	–	core	5.22	444	1.66	10.78	0.33	12.44	0.13	207	6	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	679.2	–	core	13.56	443	3.93	36.16	0.70	40.09	0.10	267	5	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	682.6	–	core	1.20	444	0.31	1.57	0.36	1.88	0.16	131	30	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	685.0	–	core	0.14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	686.2	–	core	0.35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation

Appendix 5 (continued)

Wells	Depth (m)		Sample type	TOC (%)	T_{max} (°C)	S_1	S_2	S_3	$S_1 + S_2$	PI	HI	OI	Formation
	From	To											
Barrabiddy 1A	700.2	-	core	0.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	702.5	-	core	0.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	705.5	-	core	7.53	446	2.58	14.58	0.65	17.16	0.15	194	9	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	709.7	-	core	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	713.4	-	core	5.78	448	1.84	9.01	0.41	10.85	0.17	156	7	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	726.5	-	core	1.12	444	0.17	1.31	0.41	1.48	0.11	117	37	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	736.4	-	core	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	755.4	-	core	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	766.6	-	core	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	766.6	-	core	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	769.7	-	core	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Barrabiddy 1A	775.2	-	core	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
BHP ND 001	178.7	-	core	0.75	422	0.1	0.84	0.64	0.94	0.11	112	85	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 001	180.9	-	core	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 001	186.7	-	core	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 001	188.0	-	core	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 001	191.9	-	core	0.70	411	0.16	1.23	0.21	1.39	0.12	176	30	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 001	200.7	-	core	0.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 001	201.3	-	core	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 001	220.3	-	core	0.71	416	0.17	0.99	0.23	1.16	0.15	139	32	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 001	225.2	-	core	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 001	242.4	-	core	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 001	252.8	-	core	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 001	270.9	-	core	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 002	209.4	-	core	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 002	221.0	-	core	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 002	236.4	-	core	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 002	244.7	-	core	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 002	280.2	-	core	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 002	290.3	-	core	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 002	301.8	-	core	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 002	306.8	-	core	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 002	325.7	-	core	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 002	329.5	-	core	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 002	354.8	-	core	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 002	376.0	-	core	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
BHP ND 002	396.1	-	core	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tumblagooda Sandstone
Brickhouse 1	356.9	404.8	core	0.59	386	0.12	0.14	0.93	0.26	0.46	24	158	Cretaceous
Brickhouse 1	424.0	445.6	core	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Brickhouse 1	445.9	465.4	core	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Brickhouse 1	468.5	470.3	core	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Brickhouse 1	470.3	-	core	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Brickhouse 1	470.3	584.3	core	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Brickhouse 1	772.7	-	core	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tumblagooda Sandstone

Appendix 5 (continued)

Wells	Depth (m)		Sample type	TOC (%)	T _{max} (°C)	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	S ₁ + S ₂	PI	HI	OI	Formation
	From	To											
Brickhouse 1	772.7	792.8	core	2.12	417	0.21	1.06	1.70	1.27	0.17	50	80	Tumblagooda Sandstone
Cape Cuvier 1	335.3	–	core 9	1.90	428	0.34	1.70	1.01	2.04	0.17	89	53	Gneudna Formation
Cape Cuvier 1	430.1	–	core 12	0.37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Cape Cuvier 1	448.4	449.9	core 13	0.16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Cape Cuvier 1	449.9	452.3	core 14	0.53	431	0.22	0.71	0.42	0.93	0.24	134	79	Gneudna Formation
Cape Cuvier 1	453.5	453.8	core 15	0.29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Cape Cuvier 1	455.4	457.2	core 16	0.27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Coburn 1	126.8	–	core	2.08	423	0.06	0.88	0.64	0.94	0.06	42	31	Alinga Formation
Coburn 1	163.7	–	core	1.68	425	0.27	3.91	0.43	4.18	0.06	233	26	Muderong Shale
Coburn 1	175.0	–	core	0.17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Birdrong Sandstone
Coburn 1	200.4	–	core	0.15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Kopke Sandstone
Coburn 1	490.5	–	core	0.02	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Kopke Sandstone
Coburn 1	522.5	–	core	0.08	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Faure Formation
Coburn 1	536.6	–	core	0.07	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Faure Formation
Coburn 1	557.4	–	core	0.24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Faure Formation
Coburn 1	588.5	–	core	0.14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	603.4	–	core	0.15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	606.2	–	core	1.23	426.00	0.86	4.23	0.67	5.09	0.17	344	54	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	621.0	–	core	0.41	418	0.22	0.95	0.58	1.17	0.19	232	141	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	623.9	–	core	2.06	424.00	0.86	5.43	0.08	6.29	0.14	264	4	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	633.5	–	core	0.51	427.00	0.29	1.36	1.59	1.65	0.18	267	312	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	640.1	–	core	0.10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	666.1	–	core	0.14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	674.5	–	core	0.14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	711.2	–	core	0.23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	726.8	–	core	0.32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	741.4	–	core	0.46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	750.5	–	core	0.23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	759.9	–	core	0.17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	781.0	–	core	0.36	405	0.10	0.50	1.36	0.60	0.17	139	378	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	796.6	–	core	0.16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	812.8	–	core	0.48	430	0.09	0.68	1.08	0.77	0.12	142	225	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	818.9	–	core	0.19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	820.1	–	core	0.33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	820.9	–	core	0.36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	832.1	–	core	0.42	428	0.11	0.82	0.41	0.93	0.12	195	98	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	836.2	–	core	0.45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	839.4	–	core	0.53	429.00	0.19	1.05	1.19	1.24	0.15	198	225	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	843.5	–	core	0.24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	853.2	–	core	0.59	433.00	0.26	1.30	1.03	1.56	0.17	220	175	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	856.5	–	core	0.13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	870.6	–	core	0.16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	872.7	–	core	0.51	432.00	0.15	0.80	0.89	0.95	0.16	157	175	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	876.0	–	core	0.16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group

Appendix 5 (continued)

Wells	Depth (m)		Sample type	TOC (%)	T_{max} (°C)	S_1	S_2	S_3	$S_1 + S_2$	PI	HI	OI	Formation
	From	To											
Coburn 1	879.2	-	core	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	879.8	-	core	0.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	887.3	-	core	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	896.9	-	core	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	910.2	-	core	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	916.0	-	core	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	925.8	-	core	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	936.3	-	core	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	958.3	-	core	0.22	395	0.04	0.19	0.65	0.23	0.17	86	295	Dirk Hartog Group
Coburn 1	974.7	-	core	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
CRAE GBH 1	309.3	309.5	core	0.51	436	0.06	0.49	0.26	0.55	0.11	96	51	Kopke Sandstone
CRAE GBH 1	312.0	312.2	core	0.60	434	0.07	0.80	0.31	0.87	0.08	133	52	Kopke Sandstone
CRAE GBH 1	344.2	344.4	core	1.76	-	0.08	0.17	0.57	0.25	0.32	10	32	Kopke Sandstone
CRAE GBH 1	354.2	354.6	core	0.65	424	0.07	0.37	0.32	0.44	0.16	57	49	Kopke Sandstone
CRAE GBH 2	289.6	289.8	core	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
CRAE GBH 2	330.7	330.8	core	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	664.5	670.0	core 6	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	732.1	737.6	core 9	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	768.1	769.6	core 10	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	804.7	807.7	core 11	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	819.0	823.3	core 12	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	929.6	932.1	core 13	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	1 008.0	1 008.4	core 17	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	1 028.1	1 033.6	core 18	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	1 073.5	1 078.4	core 19	0.35	433	0.15	0.21	0.92	0.36	0.42	60	263	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	1 167.1	1 172.3	core 21	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	1 212.8	1 216.8	core 22	0.36	451	0.16	0.31	0.16	0.47	0.34	86	44	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	1 212.8	1 216.8	core 22	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	1 258.5	1 264.0	core 23	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	1 285.3	1 290.8	core 24	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	1 332.3	1 336.9	core 25	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	1 380.7	1 385.6	core 26	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	656.7	-	core 5	3.23	425	0.44	7.46	1.61	7.90	0.06	231	50	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	882.1	-	core 12	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	931.8	-	core 15	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	1 028.3	-	core 18	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	1 123.2	-	core 20	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	1 167.6	-	core 21	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	1 212.9	-	core 22	0.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	1 258.8	-	core 23	0.89	421	0.22	0.76	0.36	0.98	0.22	85	40	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	1 264.0	-	core 23	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	1 287.2	-	core 24	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	1 332.7	-	core 25	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Dirk Hartog 17B	1 381.5	-	core 26	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group

Appendix 5 (continued)

Wells	Depth (m)		Sample type	TOC (%)	T_{max} (°C)	S_1	S_2	S_3	$S_1 + S_2$	PI	HI	OI	Formation
	From	To											
Gascoyne River 1	115.8	–	cuttings	0.12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Cretaceous
Gascoyne River 1	118.9	–	cuttings	0.09	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Gascoyne River 1	121.9	–	cuttings	0.21	327	0.05	0.05	0.50	0.10	0.50	24	238	Gneudna Formation
Gascoyne River 1	184.4	–	cuttings	0.08	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Grierson 3	440.4	–	core 10	0.04	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Marilla 1	426.7	429.8	core 7	0.02	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Devonian–Carboniferous
Mooka 1	82.2	–	core	1.17	430	0.14	1.43	0.38	1.57	0.09	122	32	Muderong Shale
Mooka 1	89.4	–	core	0.46	419	0.11	0.24	0.41	0.35	0.31	52	89	Birdrong Sandstone
Mooka 1	92.2	–	core	0.13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Birdrong Sandstone
Mooka 1	188.5	–	core	0.07	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Faure Formation
Mooka 1	191.8	–	core	0.27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Faure Formation
Mooka 1	194.8	–	core	0.34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Faure Formation
Mooka 1	277.7	–	core	0.02	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Faure Formation
Mooka 1	306.3	–	core	1.03	416	0.11	0.42	0.44	0.53	0.21	41	43	Dirk Hartog Group
Mooka 1	307.6	–	core	0.16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Mooka 1	329.0	–	core	0.53	410	0.07	0.63	0.46	0.70	0.10	119	87	Dirk Hartog Group
Mooka 1	339.0	–	core	0.61	414	0.09	1.25	0.38	1.34	0.07	205	62	Dirk Hartog Group
Mooka 1	356.6	–	core	0.26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Mooka 1	407.7	–	core	0.09	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Pelican Hill 1	392.6	396.2	core	1.09	421	0.17	2.02	0.82	2.19	0.08	185	75	Cretaceous
Pelican Hill 1	516.9	532.2	core	0.38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Pelican Hill 1	662.6	666.3	core	0.21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Pelican Hill 1	773.0	775.7	core	0.06	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Pelican Hill 1	486.5	501.7	core	0.16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Pelican Hill 1	516.9	532.2	core	0.34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Pelican Hill 1	624.8	640.1	core	0.35	419	0.08	0.25	0.85	0.33	0.24	71	243	Gneudna Formation
Pelican Hill 1	662.6	666.3	core	0.23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Pelican Hill 1	773.0	775.7	core	0.14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Tumblagooda Sandstone
Pendock 1	1 045.4	–	core 2	0.22	434	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Pendock 1	1 045.9	–	core 2	0.20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Pendock 1	1 127.8	1 133.9	DC	0.40	433	0.34	0.57	0.64	0.91	0.37	143	160	Gneudna Formation
Pendock 1	1 168.0	–	core 3	0.28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Pendock 1	1 168.1	–	–	0.28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Pendock 1	1 168.5	–	core 3	0.36	–	0.06	0.35	0.30	0.41	0.15	97	83	Gneudna Formation
Pendock 1	1 169.8	–	core 3	0.20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Pendock 1	1 170.3	–	–	0.15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Pendock 1	1 249.7	1 252.7	DC	0.12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Pendock 1	1 410.0	–	core 4	0.11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Pendock 1	1 411.5	–	–	0.28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Pendock 1	1 484.4	1 487.4	–	0.15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Pendock 1	1 508.8	1 511.8	–	0.20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Pendock 1	1 527.0	1 530.1	–	0.18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Pendock 1	1 551.4	1 554.5	–	0.13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Pendock 1	1 633.7	1 636.8	DC	0.24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation

Appendix 5 (continued)

Wells	Depth (m)		Sample type	TOC (%)	T _{max} (°C)	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	S ₁ + S ₂	PI	HI	OI	Formation
	From	To											
Pendock 1	1 679.4	1 682.5	DC	0.36	437	0.19	0.83	0.73	1.02	0.19	231	203	Nannyarra Sandstone
Pendock 1	1 679.4	1 682.5	DC	0.17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Nannyarra Sandstone
Pendock 1	1 722.5	–	core 5	0.97	440	0.49	2.49	0.11	2.98	0.16	257	11	Faure Formation
Pendock 1	1 722.8	–	–	1.93	429	0.41	4.09	0.25	4.50	0.09	212	13	Faure Formation
Pendock 1	1 723.1	–	core 5	0.47	429	0.06	0.48	0.26	0.54	0.11	102	55	Faure Formation
Pendock 1	2 057.4	2 060.4	DC	0.22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Pendock 1	2 161.0	2 164.1	DC	0.13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Pendock 1	2 186.9	–	core 6	0.12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Pendock 1	2 189.6	–	core 6	0.23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Pendock 1	2 190.3	–	–	0.28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Pendock 1	2 190.7	–	–	0.66	422	0.20	0.44	0.93	0.64	0.31	67	141	Dirk Hartog Group
Pendock 1	2 191.3	–	core 6	0.37	435	0.12	0.24	0.43	0.36	0.33	65	116	Dirk Hartog Group
Pendock 1	2 286.0	2 289.0	DC	0.17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Pendock 1	2 377.4	2 380.5	DC	0.14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Pendock 1	2 495.4	–	core 7	0.09	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Quobba 1	482.0	–	SWC	0.35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	547.5	–	SWC	0.15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	560.0	590.0	cuttings	0.23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	565.5	–	SWC	0.11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	590.0	620.0	cuttings	0.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	650.0	680.0	cuttings	0.22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	663.0	–	SWC	0.27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	664.0	–	SWC	0.30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	680.0	710.0	cuttings	0.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	710.0	740.0	cuttings	0.28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	714.2	–	SWC	0.23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	730.5	–	core	0.31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	740.0	770.0	cuttings	0.19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	770.0	800.0	cuttings	0.22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	800.0	830.0	cuttings	0.23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	806.5	–	SWC	0.43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	830.0	860.0	cuttings	0.33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	841.0	–	core	0.41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	860.0	890.0	cuttings	0.26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	865.0	–	SWC	0.13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	890.0	920.0	cuttings	0.33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	920.0	950.0	cuttings	0.32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	950.0	980.0	cuttings	0.27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	980.0	1 010.0	cuttings	0.35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 001.0	–	SWC	0.55	429	0.47	0.71	2.57	1.18	0.40	129	467	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 010.0	1 040.0	cuttings	0.20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 040.0	1 070.0	cuttings	0.26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 068.0	–	SWC	0.45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation

Appendix 5 (continued)

Wells	Depth (m)		Sample type	TOC (%)	T_{max} (°C)	S_1	$S_2, S_3, S_1 + S_2$ (mg/g rock)			PI	HI	OI	Formation
	From	To					S_2	S_3	$S_1 + S_2$				
Quobba 1	1 070.0	1 100.0	cuttings	0.42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 100.0	1 130.0	cuttings	0.52	441	0.12	0.72	0.52	0.84	0.14	138	100	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 112.0	–	SWC	0.43	446	0.18	0.76	1.22	0.94	0.19	177	284	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 118.0	–	SWC	0.83	440	0.57	1.61	2.00	2.18	0.26	194	241	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 130.0	1 160.0	cuttings	1.02	446	0.42	3.20	0.39	3.62	0.12	314	38	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 160.0	1 190.0	cuttings	0.14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 190.0	1 220.0	cuttings	0.23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 220.0	1 250.0	cuttings	0.34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 250.0	1 280.0	cuttings	0.26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 280.0	1 310.0	cuttings	0.39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 297.0	–	–	0.60	432	0.28	0.86	1.16	1.14	0.25	143	193	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 310.0	1 340.0	cuttings	0.34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 338.0	–	–	0.29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 340.0	1 370.0	cuttings	0.30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 370.0	1 400.0	cuttings	0.36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 398.5	–	–	0.45	411	0.43	1.18	1.22	1.61	0.27	262	271	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 400.0	1 430.0	cuttings	0.31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 430.0	1 460.0	cuttings	0.26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 460.0	1 490.0	cuttings	0.24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quobba 1	1 469.0	–	SWC	0.37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Nannyarra Sandstone
Quobba 1	1 490.0	1 520.0	cuttings	0.22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Nannyarra Sandstone
Quobba 1	1 520.0	1 550.0	cuttings	0.20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Nannyarra Sandstone
Quobba 1	1 524.5	–	SWC	0.14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Nannyarra Sandstone
Quobba 1	1 534.5	–	SWC	0.96	435	0.44	1.20	1.36	1.64	0.27	857	971	Faure Formation
Quobba 1	1 550.0	1 580.0	cuttings	0.23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Faure Formation
Quobba 1	1 580.0	1 610.0	cuttings	0.27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Faure Formation
Quobba 1	1 605.6	–	SWC	0.65	426	0.11	0.26	0.38	0.37	0.30	40	58	Faure Formation
Quobba 1	1 610.0	1 640.0	cuttings	0.21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Faure Formation
Quobba 1	1 640.0	1 670.0	cuttings	0.27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Faure Formation
Quobba 1	1 670.0	1 700.0	cuttings	0.31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Faure Formation
Quobba 1	1 700.0	1 730.0	cuttings	0.29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Faure Formation
Quobba 1	1 701.0	–	SWC	0.17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Faure Formation
Quobba 1	1 730.0	1 760.0	cuttings	0.24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Quobba 1	1 734.5	–	SWC	0.44	437	0.43	1.00	0.29	1.43	0.30	227	66	Dirk Hartog Group
Quobba 1	1 760.0	1 790.0	cuttings	0.17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Quobba 1	1 790.0	1 820.0	cuttings	0.19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Quobba 1	1 820.0	1 850.0	cuttings	0.17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Quobba 1	1 850.0	1 880.0	cuttings	0.17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Quobba 1	1 880.0	1 910.0	cuttings	0.24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Quobba 1	1 910.0	1 940.0	cuttings	0.22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Quobba 1	1 924.7	–	–	0.12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Quobba 1	1 925.7	–	–	0.13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Quobba 1	1 926.9	–	–	0.10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group

Appendix 5 (continued)

Wells	Depth (m)		Sample type	TOC (%)	T _{max} (°C)	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	S ₁ + S ₂	PI	HI	OI	Formation
	From	To											
Quobba 1	1 929.9	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Rough Range 1	2 011.7	2 020.8	DC	2.24	432	0.53	1.52	0.56	2.05	0.26	68	25	Lyons Group
Rough Range 1	2 124.5	2 130.6	DC	0.41	430	0.50	0.30	0.29	0.80	0.63	73	71	Lyons Group
Rough Range 1	2 776.7	2 779.8	DC	0.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lyons Group
Rough Range 1	2 801.1	2 803.2	core 44	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Quail Formation
Rough Range 1	2 904.7	2 907.8	DC	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Quail Formation
Rough Range 1	2 970.9	2 971.5	core 46	0.70	-	0.07	0.09	0.11	0.16	0.44	13	16	Quail Formation
Rough Range 1	2 970.9	2 971.5	core 46	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Rough Range 1	2 980.9	2 984.0	-	0.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Quail Formation
Rough Range 1	2 989.5	2 990.1	-	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Quail Formation
Rough Range 1	3 016.9	3 023.3	-	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Quail Formation
Rough Range 1	3 025.1	3 029.7	DC	1.60	355	0.55	0.66	0.74	1.21	0.45	41	46	Quail Formation
Rough Range 1	3 048.0	3 054.1	DC	2.05	364	0.28	0.23	0.30	0.51	0.55	11	15	Quail Formation
Rough Range 1	3 063.5	3 065.1	core 50	0.52	-	0.01	0.02	0.26	0.03	0.33	4	50	Quail Formation
Rough Range 1	3 069.9	3 071.8	core 51	1.74	-	0.03	0.08	0.06	0.11	0.27	5	3	Quail Formation
Rough Range 1	3 069.9	3 071.8	core 51	0.68	-	0.07	0.00	0.14	0.07	1.00	0	21	Gneudna Formation
Rough Range 1	3 120.2	3 125.4	core 52	1.28	-	0.04	0.08	0.07	0.12	0.33	6	5	Quail Formation
Rough Range 1	3 133.3	3 137.9	-	0.61	-	0.18	0.11	0.26	0.29	0.62	18	43	Quail Formation
Rough Range 1	3 141.9	3 146.5	core 53	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Quail Formation
Rough Range 1	3 141.9	3 147.1	core 53	0.62	319	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.30	0.33	32	16	Gneudna Formation
Rough Range 1	3 154.7	3 157.7	DC	0.39	-	0.03	0.06	0.39	0.09	0.33	15	100	Quail Formation
Rough Range 1	3 185.2	3 188.2	DC	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Quail Formation
Rough Range 1	3 185.2	3 194.3	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Quail Formation
Rough Range 1	3 185.2	3 188.2	DC	-	440	0.82	0.45	0.64	1.27	0.65	-	-	Quail Formation
Rough Range 1	3 205.6	3 208.9	core 54	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Quail Formation
Rough Range 1	3 264.1	3 265.0	core 55	0.77	-	0.07	0.06	0.36	0.13	0.54	8	47	Gneudna Formation
Rough Range 1	3 329.0	3 329.9	core 56	0.72	-	0.23	0.21	0.37	0.44	0.52	29	51	Gneudna Formation
Rough Range 1	3 329.0	3 329.9	core 56	0.63	-	0.10	0.00	0.17	0.10	1.00	0	27	Gneudna Formation
Rough Range 1	3 438.4	3 439.7	core 57	0.62	-	0.07	0.11	0.33	0.18	0.39	18	53	Gneudna Formation
Rough Range 1	3 471.7	3 479.3	-	0.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Rough Range 1	3 498.8	3 501.5	core 58	1.14	-	0.11	0.20	0.53	0.31	0.35	18	46	Gneudna Formation
Rough Range 1	3 546.3	3 555.5	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Rough Range 1	3 595.1	3 602.7	-	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Rough Range 1	3 599.1	3 602.4	core 59	0.69	-	0.16	0.29	0.37	0.45	0.36	42	54	Gneudna Formation
Rough Range 1	3 599.1	3 602.4	core 59	0.90	-	0.10	0.01	0.37	0.11	0.91	1	41	Gneudna Formation
Rough Range 1	3 672.8	3 675.3	core 60	0.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Rough Range 1	3 742.3	3 744.2	core 61	0.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Rough Range 1	3 815.8	3 848.4	core 62	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Rough Range 1	3 846.3	3 848.4	core 62	0.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Rough Range 1	3 940.5	3 941.7	core 63	0.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Rough Range 1	4 001.7	4 003.5	core 64	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Tamala 1	1 056.7	-	core 6	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dirk Hartog Group
Wandagee 1	185.9	189.0	cuttings	0.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation

Appendix 5 (continued)

Wells	Depth (m)		Sample type	TOC (%)	T_{max} (°C)	S_1	S_2	S_3	$S_1 + S_2$	PI	HI	OI	Formation
	From	To											
Wandagee 1	222.5	225.6	cuttings	0.67	433	0.13	0.78	0.32	0.91	0.14	116	48	Gneudna Formation
Wandagee 1	253.0	256.0	cuttings	0.39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Wandagee 1	262.1	265.2	cuttings	0.17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Wandagee 1	274.3	277.4	cuttings	0.16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Wandagee 1	329.8	–	core 1	0.04	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Nannyarra Sandstone
Wandagee 1	332.5	–	–	0.04	266	0.05	0.01	0.17	0.06	0.83	25	425	Nannyarra Sandstone
Wandagee 1	424.9	–	–	0.05	266	0.03	0.00	0.28	0.03	1.00	0	560	Dirk Hartog Group
Wandagee 1	519.1	–	–	0.25	437	0.09	0.13	0.56	0.22	0.41	52	224	Dirk Hartog Group
Wandagee 1	599.5	–	core 4	0.08	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Wandagee 1	602.6	–	–	0.25	324	0.05	0.00	0.09	0.05	1.00	0	36	Dirk Hartog Group
Wandagee 1	707.8	–	–	0.12	275	0.07	0.13	0.47	0.20	0.35	108	392	Dirk Hartog Group
Wandagee 1	777.2	–	core 6	0.27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Wandagee 1	778.8	–	–	0.45	–	0.00	0.39	0.10	0.39	0.00	87	22	Dirk Hartog Group
Yaringa 1	182.9	189.0	–	0.62	394	0.11	0.18	0.47	0.29	0.38	29	76	Sweeney Mia Formation
Yaringa 1	192.0	–	core 2	0.83	419	0.25	0.55	0.62	0.80	0.31	66	75	Sweeney Mia Formation
Yaringa 1	926.6	932.7	–	0.11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Faure Formation
Yaringa 1	958.6	–	core 13	0.36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Yaringa 1	1 121.7	1 127.8	–	0.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Yaringa 1	1 243.6	1 252.7	–	0.23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Yaringa 1	1 325.9	1 335.0	–	0.21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Yaringa 1	1 384.2	–	core 16	0.34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Yaringa 1	1 386.2	–	core 16	0.26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Yaringa 1	1 389.9	1 396.0	–	0.21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Yaringa 1	1 426.8	–	–	0.17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Yaringa 1	1 487.4	1 496.6	–	0.10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Yaringa East 1	174.0	177.0	cuttings	1.04	422	0.36	2.43	2.31	2.79	0.13	234	222	Birdrong Sandstone
Yaringa East 1	195.0	198.0	cuttings	0.89	416	3.89	2.12	1.36	6.01	0.65	238	153	Birdrong Sandstone
Yaringa East 1	195.0	198.0	cuttings	–	431	0.12	1.05	0.87	1.17	0.10	–	–	Birdrong Sandstone
Yaringa East 1	377.8	–	core	0.14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Sweeney Mia Formation
Yaringa East 1	785.1	–	core	0.16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Kopke Sandstone
Yaringa East 1	791.6	–	core	0.24	388	0.15	0.47	0.28	0.62	0.24	196	117	Kopke Sandstone
Yaringa East 1	799.4	–	core	0.50	–	0.05	0.17	1.40	22.00	0.23	34	280	Kopke Sandstone
Yaringa East 1	799.9	–	core	0.16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Kopke Sandstone
Yaringa East 1	800.5	–	core	0.07	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Kopke Sandstone
Yaringa East 1	803.0	–	core	0.12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Kopke Sandstone
Yaringa East 1	806.0	–	core	0.19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Kopke Sandstone
Yaringa East 1	808.1	–	core	0.15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Kopke Sandstone
Yaringa East 1	816.8	–	core	0.10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Kopke Sandstone
Merlinleigh Sub-basin													
Aquitaine DDH 1	41.1	–	CC	0.17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 1	46.6	–	CC	0.16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 1	47.9	–	CC	0.18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation

Appendix 5 (continued)

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Wells	Depth (m)		Sample type	TOC (%)	T_{max} (°C)	S_1	S_2	S_3	$S_1 + S_2$	PI	HI	OI	Formation
	From	To											
Aquitaine DDH 1	56.1	-	CC	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 1	62.8	-	CC	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 1	64.9	-	CC	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 1	71.0	-	CC	2.42	421	0.06	1.47	1.00	1.53	0.04	61	41	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 1	83.5	-	CC	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 1	86.6	-	CC	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 2	25.3	-	CC	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 2	35.1	-	CC	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 2	44.2	-	CC	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 2	50.6	-	CC	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 2	57.2	-	CC	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 2	77.4	-	CC	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 2	86.6	-	CC	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 2	98.1	-	CC	1.12	431	0.08	0.89	0.32	0.97	0.08	79	29	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 2	102.7	-	CC	0.55	425	0.03	0.29	0.29	0.32	0.09	53	53	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 2	118.3	-	CC	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 2	131.1	-	CC	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 2	141.4	-	CC	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 2	155.8	-	CC	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 2	160.3	-	CC	0.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 2	171.3	-	CC	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 2	177.4	-	CC	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 2	179.8	-	CC	0.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 4	34.1	-	CC	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 4	40.2	-	CC	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 4	56.7	-	CC	0.65	425	0.11	0.65	0.31	0.76	0.14	100	48	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 4	58.8	-	CC	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 4	89.3	-	CC	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 4	99.1	-	CC	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 4	104.2	-	CC	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 4	117.0	-	CC	1.33	424	0.05	0.49	0.66	0.54	0.09	37	50	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 4	131.0	-	CC	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Aquitaine DDH 4	132.9	-	CC	0.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	27.2	27.2	core	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Munabia Formation
Gneudna 1	32.5	32.5	core	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	36.0	36.0	core	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	39.7	39.7	core	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	42.0	42.0	core	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	61.0	61.0	core	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	65.4	65.4	core	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	68.9	68.9	core	0.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	76.2	76.2	core	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	81.0	81.0	core	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	92.4	92.4	core	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gneudna Formation

Appendix 5 (continued)

Wells	Depth (m)		Sample type	TOC (%)	T_{max} (°C)	S_1	S_2	S_3	$S_1 + S_2$	PI	HI	OI	Formation
	From	To											
Gneudna 1	97.6	97.6	core	0.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	102.1	102.1	core	0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	107.4	107.4	core	0.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	117.2	117.2	core	1.55	434	0.05	1.63	0.3	1.68	0.03	105	19	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	129.2	129.2	core	0.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	135.0	135.0	core	0.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	141.0	141.0	core	0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	147.2	147.2	core	0.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	151.6	151.6	core	0.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	163.4	163.4	core	0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	180.2	180.2	core	0.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	183.7	183.7	core	0.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	193.2	193.2	core	0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	195.6	195.6	core	0.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	209.6	209.6	core	0.17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	219.4	219.4	core	0.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	228.1	228.1	core	0.16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	231.2	231.2	core	0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	234.1	234.1	core	0.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	239.0	239.0	core	0.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	243.5	243.5	core	0.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	254.7	254.7	core	0.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	260.5	260.5	core	0.50	428	0.03	0.93	0.12	0.96	0.03	186	24	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	264.0	264.0	core	0.81	431	0.07	1.28	0.14	1.35	0.05	158	17	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	270.2	270.2	core	0.69	429	0.07	0.94	0.21	1.01	0.07	136	30	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	275.5	275.5	core	0.42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	280.5	280.5	core	0.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	285.2	285.2	core	0.85	426	0.1	0.93	0.23	1.03	0.10	109	27	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	289.0	289.0	core	0.67	427	0.05	1.19	0.12	1.24	0.04	178	18	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	295.0	295.0	core	0.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	300.4	300.4	core	2.46	433	0.24	8.53	0.51	8.77	0.03	347	21	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	306.1	306.1	core	0.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	309.8	309.8	core	0.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	315.6	315.6	core	0.76	434	0.03	1.51	0.14	1.54	0.02	199	18	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	321.3	321.3	core	0.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	325.6	325.6	core	0.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	332.0	332.0	core	0.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	337.5	337.5	core	0.52	434	0.02	0.96	0.1	0.98	0.02	185	19	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	342.2	342.2	core	0.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	352.9	352.9	core	0.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	358.7	358.7	core	0.12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	364.2	364.2	core	0.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	369.8	369.8	core	0.13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	375.5	375.5	core	0.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gneudna Formation

Appendix 5 (continued)

Wells	Depth (m)		Sample type	TOC (%)	T_{max} (°C)	S_1	S_2	S_3	$S_1 + S_2$	PI	HI	OI	Formation
	From	To											
Gneudna 1	381.5	381.5	core	0.10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Gneudna 1	388.7	388.7	core	0.21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Nannyarra Sandstone
Gneudna 1	465.8	465.8	core	0.29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Nannyarra Sandstone
Quail 1	2 161.0	2 164.1	DC	0.31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Quail Formation
Quail 1	2 231.4	–	–	0.37	0	0.09	0.28	–	0.37	0.24	76	0	Quail Formation
Quail 1	2 468.9	2 471.9	DC	0.24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Yindagindy Formation
Quail 1	2 470.4	–	–	0.11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Yindagindy Formation
Quail 1	2 529.8	2 532.9	DC	0.28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Yindagindy Formation
Quail 1	2 560.3	2 563.4	DC	0.20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Yindagindy Formation
Quail 1	2 639.0	–	–	0.12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Yindagindy Formation
Quail 1	2 651.8	2 654.8	DC	0.18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Yindagindy Formation
Quail 1	2 743.2	2 746.3	DC	0.08	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quail 1	2 792.1	–	–	0.52	299	0.24	0.03	0.45	0.27	0.89	6	87	Gneudna Formation
Quail 1	2 795.6	–	–	0.22	–	0.04	0.02	0.33	0.06	0.67	9	150	Gneudna Formation
Quail 1	2 834.6	2 837.7	DC	0.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quail 1	2 926.1	2 929.1	DC	0.17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Quail 1	3 017.5	3 020.6	DC	0.23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Nannyarra Sandstone
Quail 1	3 066.3	3 069.3	DC	0.22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Nannyarra Sandstone
Quail 1	3 112.0	–	–	0.12	–	0.07	0.10	0.44	0.17	0.41	83	367	Nannyarra Sandstone
Quail 1	3 273.6	3 276.6	DC	0.09	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Quail 1	3 383.3	3 386.3	DC	0.11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Quail 1	3 483.9	3 486.9	DC	0.08	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Dirk Hartog Group
Remarkable Hill 1	2 501.8	–	core 9	0.07	231	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.04	1.00	0	14	Devonian–Carboniferous
Remarkable Hill 1	2 748.4	2 749.3	–	0.04	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Devonian–Carboniferous
Remarkable Hill 1	2 749.9	2 750.2	–	0.11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Devonian–Carboniferous
Remarkable Hill 1	3 086.4	–	core 11	0.17	384	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.80	6	0	Devonian–Carboniferous
Remarkable Hill 1	3 086.4	–	–	0.18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Devonian–Carboniferous
Remarkable Hill 1	3 201.9	3 204.7	–	0.12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Devonian–Carboniferous
Remarkable Hill 1	3 205.0	3 209.2	–	0.13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Devonian–Carboniferous
Remarkable Hill 1	3 205.9	–	core 12	0.15	218	0.11	0.02	0.00	0.13	0.85	13	0	Devonian–Carboniferous
Uranerz CDH 4	22.9	–	CC	1.23	422	0.13	0.97	0.58	1.10	0.12	79	47	Gneudna Formation
Uranerz CDH 4	33.2	–	CC	1.17	422	0.09	0.62	0.57	0.71	0.13	53	49	Gneudna Formation
Uranerz CDH 5	50.6	–	CC	0.16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Uranerz CDH 5	58.2	–	CC	1.63	429	0.15	0.84	0.51	0.99	0.15	52	31	Gneudna Formation
Uranerz CDH 5	72.7	–	CC	0.20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Uranerz CDH 8	112.2	–	CC	1.25	430	0.12	1.97	0.71	2.09	0.06	158	57	Gneudna Formation
Uranerz CDH 8	121.0	–	CC	3.16	429	0.20	5.83	1.12	6.03	0.03	184	35	Gneudna Formation
Mardie 1	205.7	208.8	DC	0.10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Gneudna Formation
Minderoo 1	413.0	–	DC	0.21	420	0.12	0.03	0.07	0.15	0.80	14	33	Quail Formation
Minderoo 1	502.9	–	DC	0.50	423	0.16	0.22	0.06	0.38	0.42	44	12	Quail Formation
Minderoo 1	540.4	–	DC	0.07	433	0.21	0.01	0.15	0.22	0.95	14	214	Quail Formation
Peedamullah 1	213.0	232.0	DC	1.33	424	0.60	1.65	4.41	2.25	0.27	124	332	Gneudna Formation
Peedamullah 1	256.0	268.0	DC	0.48	415	0.29	0.70	2.89	0.99	0.29	146	602	Gneudna Formation
Peedamullah 1	323.0	329.0	DC	0.40	417	0.13	0.46	3.29	0.59	0.22	115	823	Gneudna Formation

Appendix 5 (continued)

Wells	Depth (m)		Sample type	TOC (%)	T _{max} (°C)	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	S ₁ + S ₂	PI	HI	OI	Formation
	From	To											
Peedamullah Shelf													
Somelim 1	265.0	–	DC	0.18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Somelim 1	277.0	–	DC	0.20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Somelim 1	328.0	–	DC	0.48	413	0.06	0.15	1.63	0.21	0.29	31	340	Moogooree Limestone
Somelim 1	340.0	–	DC	0.60	413	0.08	0.28	1.57	0.36	0.22	47	262	Moogooree Limestone
Somelim 1	352.0	–	DC	0.35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Somelim 1	364.0	–	DC	0.29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Somelim 1	376.0	–	DC	0.15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Somelim 1	388.0	–	DC	0.40	407	0.09	0.16	2.10	0.25	0.36	40	525	Moogooree Limestone
Somelim 1	400.0	–	DC	0.22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Somelim 1	413.0	–	DC	0.13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Wonangarra 1	574.5	–	core 3	0.50	421	0.04	0.22	0.02	0.26	0.15	44	4	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 170.0	–	SWC	0.44	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 175.0	–	DC	0.14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 200.0	–	DC	0.16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 215.0	–	SWC	0.73	430	0.33	0.8	1.09	1.13	0.29	110	149	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 225.0	–	DC	0.19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 250.0	–	DC	0.22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 264.0	–	SWC	1.25	435	0.55	1.8	1.01	2.35	0.23	144	81	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 271.0	–	SWC	0.85	429	0.27	0.78	0.98	1.05	0.26	92	115	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 275.0	–	DC	0.28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 300.0	–	DC	0.22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 325.0	–	DC	0.31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 327.0	–	SWC	0.43	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 350.0	–	DC	0.41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 375.0	–	DC	0.45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 376.0	–	SWC	0.95	434	0.44	0.75	0.61	1.19	0.37	79	64	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 400.0	–	DC	0.31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 425.0	–	SWC	0.42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 450.0	–	DC	0.65	420	0.27	0.44	3.05	0.71	0.38	68	469	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 452.0	–	DC	0.58	427	0.23	0.48	1.01	0.71	0.32	83	174	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 475.0	–	DC	0.73	420	0.28	0.5	3.46	0.78	0.36	68	474	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 500.0	–	DC	0.28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 507.0	–	SWC	0.46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 525.0	–	DC	0.26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 542.0	–	SWC	0.8	436	0.18	0.45	0.42	0.63	0.29	56	53	Moogooree Limestone
Kybra 1	2 550.0	–	DC	0.32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Moogooree Limestone

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NOTES:

TOC: total organic carbon
T_{max}: temperature of maximum pyrolytic yield (S₂)
S₁: existing hydrocarbons (HC)
S₂: pyrolytic yield (HC)

S₃: organic carbon dioxide
S₁ + S₂: potential yield
PI: production index
HI: hydrogen index

OI: oxygen index
CC: conventional core
DC: ditch cuttings
SWC: side wall core

Appendix 6

Pyrolysis-gas chromatography data

Table 6.1. Alkane and alkene component

Well	Depth (m)	Carbon no.	Alkane			Alkene			Alkane + Alkene			Alkane/ Alkene
			A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	
Barrabiddy 1	115.4 core	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		5	2.760	0.184	0.063	2.619	0.175	0.060	5.379	0.359	0.123	1.05
		6	1.328	0.089	0.030	1.801	0.120	0.041	3.129	0.209	0.072	0.74
		7	1.343	0.090	0.031	1.256	0.084	0.029	2.599	0.173	0.060	1.07
		8	0.949	0.063	0.022	0.931	0.062	0.021	1.880	0.125	0.043	1.02
		9	0.528	0.035	0.012	0.659	0.044	0.015	1.187	0.079	0.027	0.80
		10	0.414	0.028	0.009	0.911	0.061	0.021	1.325	0.088	0.030	0.45
		11	0.478	0.032	0.011	0.559	0.037	0.013	1.037	0.069	0.024	0.86
		12	0.273	0.018	0.006	0.434	0.029	0.010	0.707	0.047	0.016	0.63
		13	0.308	0.021	0.007	0.256	0.017	0.006	0.564	0.038	0.013	1.20
		14	0.219	0.015	0.005	0.398	0.027	0.009	0.617	0.041	0.014	0.55
		15	0.337	0.022	0.008	0.161	0.011	0.004	0.498	0.033	0.011	2.09
		16	0.184	0.012	0.004	0.112	0.007	0.003	0.296	0.020	0.007	1.64
		17	0.247	0.016	0.006	0.045	0.003	0.001	0.292	0.019	0.007	5.49
		18	0.159	0.011	0.004	0.090	0.006	0.002	0.249	0.017	0.006	1.77
		19	0.130	0.009	0.003	0.073	0.005	0.002	0.203	0.014	0.005	1.78
		20	0.092	0.006	0.002	0.054	0.004	0.001	0.146	0.010	0.003	1.70
		21	0.119	0.008	0.003	0.034	0.002	0.001	0.153	0.010	0.004	3.50
		22	0.094	0.006	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.094	0.006	0.002	–
		23	0.069	0.005	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.069	0.005	0.002	–
		24	0.045	0.003	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.045	0.003	0.001	–
		25	0.032	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.032	0.002	0.001	–
		26	0.021	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.021	0.001	0.000	–
		27	0.019	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.019	0.001	0.000	–
		28	0.012	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.012	0.001	0.000	–
		29	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	–
		30	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	–
		31	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	–
Barrabiddy 1A	655.4 core	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		5	2.084	0.407	0.041	2.084	0.407	0.041	4.168	0.814	0.082	1.00
		6	1.123	0.219	0.022	1.185	0.231	0.023	2.308	0.451	0.046	0.95
		7	0.916	0.179	0.018	0.937	0.183	0.019	1.853	0.362	0.037	0.98
		8	0.679	0.133	0.013	0.764	0.149	0.015	1.443	0.282	0.029	0.89
		9	0.554	0.108	0.011	0.617	0.121	0.012	1.171	0.229	0.023	0.90
		10	0.588	0.115	0.012	0.566	0.111	0.011	1.154	0.225	0.023	1.04
		11	0.494	0.096	0.010	0.549	0.107	0.011	1.043	0.204	0.021	0.90
		12	0.543	0.106	0.011	0.552	0.108	0.011	1.095	0.214	0.022	0.98
		13	0.424	0.083	0.008	0.582	0.114	0.012	1.006	0.196	0.020	0.73
		14	0.343	0.067	0.007	0.613	0.120	0.012	0.956	0.187	0.019	0.56
		15	0.382	0.075	0.008	0.257	0.050	0.005	0.639	0.125	0.013	1.49
		16	0.320	0.062	0.006	0.217	0.042	0.004	0.537	0.105	0.011	1.47
		17	0.430	0.084	0.008	0.158	0.031	0.003	0.588	0.115	0.012	2.72
		18	0.175	0.034	0.003	0.172	0.034	0.003	0.347	0.068	0.007	1.02
		19	0.164	0.032	0.003	0.143	0.028	0.003	0.307	0.060	0.006	1.15
		20	0.146	0.029	0.003	0.111	0.022	0.002	0.257	0.050	0.005	1.32
		21	0.179	0.035	0.004	0.135	0.026	0.003	0.314	0.061	0.006	1.33
		22	0.160	0.031	0.003	0.090	0.018	0.002	0.250	0.049	0.005	1.78
		23	0.144	0.028	0.003	0.070	0.014	0.001	0.214	0.042	0.004	2.06
		24	0.090	0.018	0.002	0.085	0.017	0.002	0.175	0.034	0.003	1.06

Table 6.1. (continued)

Well	Depth (m)	Carbon no.	Alkane			Alkene			Alkane + Alkene			Alkane/ Alkene
			A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	
Barrabiddy 1A (cont.)	655.4 core	25	0.084	0.016	0.002	0.050	0.010	0.001	0.134	0.026	0.003	1.68
		26	0.066	0.013	0.001	0.041	0.008	0.001	0.107	0.021	0.002	1.61
		27	0.067	0.013	0.001	0.030	0.006	0.001	0.097	0.019	0.002	2.23
		28	0.038	0.007	0.001	0.027	0.005	0.001	0.065	0.013	0.001	1.41
		29	0.030	0.006	0.001	0.022	0.004	0.000	0.052	0.010	0.001	1.36
		30	0.024	0.005	0.000	0.011	0.002	0.000	0.035	0.007	0.001	2.18
		31	0.016	0.003	0.000	0.009	0.002	0.000	0.025	0.005	0.000	1.78
Barrabiddy 1A	678.2 core	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		5	1.272	0.137	0.026	1.272	0.137	0.026	2.544	0.274	0.053	1.00
		6	0.690	0.074	0.014	1.068	0.115	0.022	1.758	0.190	0.036	0.65
		7	0.771	0.083	0.016	0.860	0.093	0.018	1.631	0.176	0.034	0.90
		8	0.532	0.057	0.011	0.652	0.070	0.013	1.184	0.128	0.024	0.82
		9	0.440	0.047	0.009	0.548	0.059	0.011	0.988	0.107	0.020	0.80
		10	0.513	0.055	0.011	0.529	0.057	0.011	1.042	0.112	0.022	0.97
		11	0.465	0.050	0.010	0.512	0.055	0.011	0.977	0.105	0.020	0.91
		12	0.386	0.042	0.008	0.524	0.056	0.011	0.910	0.098	0.019	0.74
		13	0.357	0.038	0.007	0.528	0.057	0.011	0.885	0.095	0.018	0.68
		14	0.289	0.031	0.006	0.709	0.076	0.015	0.998	0.108	0.021	0.41
		15	0.383	0.041	0.008	0.251	0.027	0.005	0.634	0.068	0.013	1.53
		16	0.099	0.011	0.002	0.217	0.023	0.004	0.316	0.034	0.007	0.46
		17	0.462	0.050	0.010	0.162	0.017	0.003	0.624	0.067	0.013	2.85
		18	0.194	0.021	0.004	0.190	0.020	0.004	0.384	0.041	0.008	1.02
		19	0.147	0.016	0.003	0.150	0.016	0.003	0.297	0.032	0.006	0.98
		20	0.130	0.014	0.003	0.102	0.011	0.002	0.232	0.025	0.005	1.27
		21	0.176	0.019	0.004	0.157	0.017	0.003	0.333	0.036	0.007	1.12
		22	0.159	0.017	0.003	0.105	0.011	0.002	0.264	0.028	0.005	1.51
		23	0.123	0.013	0.003	0.079	0.009	0.002	0.202	0.022	0.004	1.56
24	0.084	0.009	0.002	0.098	0.011	0.002	0.182	0.020	0.004	0.86		
25	0.077	0.008	0.002	0.061	0.007	0.001	0.138	0.015	0.003	1.26		
26	0.065	0.007	0.001	0.042	0.005	0.001	0.107	0.012	0.002	1.55		
27	0.059	0.006	0.001	0.034	0.004	0.001	0.093	0.010	0.002	1.74		
28	0.037	0.004	0.001	0.029	0.003	0.001	0.066	0.007	0.001	1.28		
29	0.030	0.003	0.001	0.029	0.003	0.001	0.059	0.006	0.001	1.03		
30	0.025	0.003	0.001	0.011	0.001	0.000	0.036	0.004	0.001	2.27		
31	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	–		
Barrabiddy 1A	705.5 core	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		5	1.940	0.283	0.038	2.000	0.292	0.039	3.940	0.574	0.076	0.97
		6	0.861	0.126	0.017	0.946	0.138	0.018	1.807	0.263	0.035	0.91
		7	0.677	0.099	0.013	0.727	0.106	0.014	1.404	0.205	0.027	0.93
		8	0.514	0.075	0.010	0.620	0.090	0.012	1.134	0.165	0.022	0.83
		9	0.434	0.063	0.008	0.510	0.074	0.010	0.944	0.138	0.018	0.85
		10	0.487	0.071	0.009	0.482	0.070	0.009	0.969	0.141	0.019	1.01
		11	0.412	0.060	0.008	0.475	0.069	0.009	0.887	0.129	0.017	0.87
		12	0.414	0.060	0.008	0.530	0.077	0.010	0.944	0.138	0.018	0.78
		13	0.388	0.057	0.008	0.421	0.061	0.008	0.809	0.118	0.016	0.92
		14	0.301	0.044	0.006	0.162	0.024	0.003	0.463	0.068	0.009	1.86
		15	0.410	0.060	0.008	0.267	0.039	0.005	0.677	0.099	0.013	1.54
		16	0.094	0.014	0.002	0.212	0.031	0.004	0.306	0.045	0.006	0.44
		17	0.304	0.044	0.006	0.170	0.025	0.003	0.474	0.069	0.009	1.79
		18	0.212	0.031	0.004	0.200	0.029	0.004	0.412	0.060	0.008	1.06
		19	0.170	0.025	0.003	0.204	0.030	0.004	0.374	0.055	0.007	0.83
		20	0.130	0.019	0.003	0.128	0.019	0.002	0.258	0.038	0.005	1.02
		21	0.175	0.026	0.003	0.161	0.023	0.003	0.336	0.049	0.007	1.09
		22	0.179	0.026	0.003	0.117	0.017	0.002	0.296	0.043	0.006	1.53
		23	0.165	0.024	0.003	0.099	0.014	0.002	0.264	0.038	0.005	1.67
24	0.088	0.013	0.002	0.130	0.019	0.003	0.218	0.032	0.004	0.68		
25	0.094	0.014	0.002	0.083	0.012	0.002	0.177	0.026	0.003	1.13		
26	0.082	0.012	0.002	0.058	0.008	0.001	0.140	0.020	0.003	1.41		
27	0.062	0.009	0.001	0.044	0.006	0.001	0.106	0.015	0.002	1.41		

Table 6.1. (continued)

Well	Depth (m)	Carbon no.	Alkane			Alkene			Alkane + Alkene			Alkane/ Alkene
			A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	
Barrabiddy 1A (cont.)	705.5	28	0.037	0.005	0.001	0.033	0.005	0.001	0.070	0.010	0.001	1.12
		29	0.037	0.005	0.001	0.014	0.002	0.000	0.051	0.007	0.001	2.64
		30	0.025	0.004	0.000	0.020	0.003	0.000	0.045	0.007	0.001	1.25
		31	0.014	0.002	0.000	0.010	0.001	0.000	0.024	0.003	0.000	1.40
Barrabiddy 1A core	713.4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		5	1.590	0.143	0.025	1.590	0.143	0.025	3.180	0.287	0.050	1.00
		6	0.712	0.064	0.011	0.882	0.079	0.011	1.594	0.144	0.025	0.81
		7	0.706	0.064	0.011	1.336	0.120	0.016	2.042	0.184	0.032	0.53
		8	0.458	0.041	0.007	0.522	0.047	0.006	0.980	0.088	0.015	0.88
		9	0.356	0.032	0.006	0.435	0.039	0.005	0.791	0.071	0.012	0.82
		10	0.426	0.038	0.007	0.399	0.036	0.005	0.825	0.074	0.013	1.07
		11	0.347	0.031	0.005	0.389	0.035	0.005	0.736	0.066	0.011	0.89
		12	0.384	0.035	0.006	0.418	0.038	0.005	0.802	0.072	0.013	0.92
		13	0.406	0.037	0.006	0.559	0.050	0.007	0.965	0.087	0.015	0.73
		14	0.208	0.019	0.003	0.231	0.021	0.003	0.439	0.040	0.007	0.90
		15	0.312	0.028	0.005	0.196	0.018	0.002	0.508	0.046	0.008	1.59
		16	0.092	0.008	0.001	0.144	0.013	0.002	0.236	0.021	0.004	0.64
		17	0.454	0.041	0.007	0.118	0.011	0.001	0.572	0.052	0.009	3.85
		18	0.101	0.009	0.002	0.142	0.013	0.002	0.243	0.022	0.004	0.71
		19	0.118	0.011	0.002	0.141	0.013	0.002	0.259	0.023	0.004	0.84
		20	0.098	0.009	0.002	0.212	0.019	0.003	0.310	0.028	0.005	0.46
		21	0.144	0.013	0.002	0.108	0.010	0.001	0.252	0.023	0.004	1.33
		22	0.182	0.016	0.003	0.068	0.006	0.001	0.250	0.023	0.004	2.68
		23	0.173	0.016	0.003	0.060	0.005	0.001	0.233	0.021	0.004	2.88
		24	0.044	0.004	0.001	0.044	0.004	0.001	0.088	0.008	0.001	1.00
		25	0.068	0.006	0.001	0.044	0.004	0.001	0.112	0.010	0.002	1.55
		26	0.058	0.005	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.058	0.005	0.001	–
		27	0.097	0.009	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.097	0.009	0.002	–
		28	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	–
		29	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	–
		30	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	–
		31	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	–
Coburn 1 core	606.2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		5	2.108	0.089	0.072	1.812	0.077	0.062	3.920	0.166	0.135	1.16
		6	1.193	0.050	0.041	2.017	0.085	0.069	3.210	0.136	0.110	0.59
		7	1.565	0.066	0.054	1.642	0.069	0.056	3.207	0.136	0.110	0.95
		8	1.243	0.053	0.043	1.272	0.054	0.044	2.515	0.106	0.086	0.98
		9	0.840	0.036	0.029	1.071	0.045	0.037	1.911	0.081	0.066	0.78
		10	0.957	0.040	0.033	0.958	0.041	0.033	1.915	0.081	0.066	1.00
		11	0.768	0.032	0.026	0.999	0.042	0.034	1.767	0.075	0.061	0.77
		12	0.667	0.028	0.023	0.886	0.037	0.030	1.553	0.066	0.053	0.75
		13	0.749	0.032	0.026	0.712	0.030	0.024	1.461	0.062	0.050	1.05
		14	0.526	0.022	0.018	0.450	0.019	0.015	0.976	0.041	0.034	1.17
		15	0.564	0.024	0.019	0.340	0.014	0.012	0.904	0.038	0.031	1.66
		16	0.459	0.019	0.016	0.247	0.010	0.008	0.706	0.030	0.024	1.86
		17	0.402	0.017	0.014	0.252	0.011	0.009	0.654	0.028	0.022	1.60
		18	0.344	0.015	0.012	0.217	0.009	0.007	0.561	0.024	0.019	1.59
		19	0.261	0.011	0.009	0.105	0.004	0.004	0.366	0.015	0.013	2.49
		20	0.257	0.011	0.009	0.073	0.003	0.003	0.330	0.014	0.011	3.52
		21	0.210	0.009	0.007	0.045	0.002	0.002	0.255	0.011	0.009	4.67
		22	0.148	0.006	0.005	0.021	0.001	0.001	0.169	0.007	0.006	7.05
		23	0.180	0.008	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.008	0.006	–
		24	0.070	0.003	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.070	0.003	0.002	–
		25	0.036	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.036	0.002	0.001	–
		26	0.016	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.016	0.001	0.001	–
		27	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	–
		28	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	–
		29	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	–

Table 6.1. (continued)

Well	Depth (m)	Carbon no.	Alkane			Alkene			Alkane + Alkene			Alkane/ Alkene
			A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	
Coburn 1 (cont.)	606.2 core	30	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	–
		31	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	–
Coburn 1	623.9 core	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		5	1.365	0.074	0.036	3.181	0.173	0.084	4.546	0.247	0.120	0.43
		6	0.921	0.050	0.024	1.199	0.065	0.032	2.120	0.115	0.056	0.77
		7	1.029	0.056	0.027	0.970	0.053	0.026	1.999	0.109	0.053	1.06
		8	0.696	0.038	0.018	0.695	0.038	0.018	1.391	0.076	0.037	1.00
		9	0.450	0.024	0.012	0.514	0.028	0.014	0.964	0.052	0.025	0.88
		10	0.707	0.038	0.019	0.381	0.021	0.010	1.088	0.059	0.029	1.86
		11	0.545	0.030	0.014	0.439	0.024	0.012	0.984	0.053	0.026	1.24
		12	0.301	0.016	0.008	0.354	0.019	0.009	0.655	0.036	0.017	0.85
		13	0.239	0.013	0.006	0.225	0.012	0.006	0.464	0.025	0.012	1.06
		14	0.183	0.010	0.005	0.090	0.005	0.002	0.273	0.015	0.007	2.03
		15	0.053	0.003	0.001	0.074	0.004	0.002	0.127	0.007	0.003	0.72
		16	0.175	0.010	0.005	0.174	0.009	0.005	0.349	0.019	0.009	1.01
		17	0.203	0.011	0.005	0.106	0.006	0.003	0.309	0.017	0.008	1.92
		18	0.063	0.003	0.002	0.086	0.005	0.002	0.149	0.008	0.004	0.73
		19	0.082	0.004	0.002	0.044	0.002	0.001	0.126	0.007	0.003	1.86
		20	0.032	0.002	0.001	0.021	0.001	0.001	0.053	0.003	0.001	1.52
		21	0.056	0.003	0.001	0.024	0.001	0.001	0.080	0.004	0.002	2.33
		22	0.031	0.002	0.001	0.009	0.000	0.000	0.040	0.002	0.001	3.44
		23	0.037	0.002	0.001	0.012	0.001	0.000	0.049	0.003	0.001	3.08
		24	0.022	0.001	0.001	0.011	0.001	0.000	0.033	0.002	0.001	2.00
		25	0.014	0.001	0.000	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.020	0.001	0.001	2.33
		26	0.015	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.015	0.001	0.000	–
		27	0.010	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.010	0.001	0.000	–
		28	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	–
		29	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.008	0.000	0.000	–
		30	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	–
		31	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	–
Gneudna 1	300.4 core	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		5	1.969	0.168	0.068	2.000	0.171	0.069	3.969	0.339	0.138	0.98
		6	1.572	0.134	0.055	2.363	0.202	0.082	3.935	0.336	0.136	0.67
		7	1.768	0.151	0.061	1.839	0.157	0.064	3.607	0.308	0.125	0.96
		8	1.567	0.134	0.054	1.513	0.129	0.052	3.080	0.263	0.107	1.04
		9	1.144	0.098	0.040	1.119	0.095	0.039	2.263	0.193	0.078	1.02
		10	1.225	0.104	0.042	0.972	0.083	0.034	2.197	0.187	0.076	1.26
		11	0.851	0.073	0.030	0.752	0.064	0.026	1.603	0.137	0.056	1.13
		12	0.727	0.062	0.025	0.679	0.058	0.024	1.406	0.120	0.049	1.07
		13	0.513	0.044	0.018	0.488	0.042	0.017	1.001	0.085	0.035	1.05
		14	0.368	0.031	0.013	0.310	0.026	0.011	0.678	0.058	0.024	1.19
		15	0.282	0.024	0.010	0.133	0.011	0.005	0.415	0.035	0.014	2.12
		16	0.262	0.022	0.009	0.120	0.010	0.004	0.382	0.033	0.013	2.18
		17	0.128	0.011	0.004	0.174	0.015	0.006	0.302	0.026	0.010	0.74
		18	0.113	0.010	0.004	0.119	0.010	0.004	0.232	0.020	0.008	0.95
		19	0.099	0.008	0.003	0.041	0.003	0.001	0.140	0.012	0.005	2.41
		20	0.082	0.007	0.003	0.020	0.002	0.001	0.102	0.009	0.004	4.10
		21	0.062	0.005	0.002	0.017	0.001	0.001	0.079	0.007	0.003	3.65
		22	0.036	0.003	0.001	0.010	0.001	0.000	0.046	0.004	0.002	3.60
		23	0.021	0.002	0.001	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.026	0.002	0.001	4.20
		24	0.014	0.001	0.000	0.008	0.001	0.000	0.022	0.002	0.001	1.75
		25	0.009	0.001	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.012	0.001	0.000	–
		26	0.007	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.007	0.001	0.000	–
		27	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.000	–
		28	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	–
		29	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	–
		30	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	–
		31	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	–

Table 6.1. (continued)

Well	Depth (m)	Carbon no.	Alkane			Alkene			Alkane + Alkene			Alkane/ Alkene
			A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	
Uranerz CDH 8	112.2 core	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		5	5.202	0.102	0.082	0.607	0.012	0.010	5.809	0.368	0.048	8.57
		6	0.933	0.018	0.015	1.905	0.038	0.030	2.838	0.180	0.023	0.49
		7	1.154	0.023	0.018	1.383	0.027	0.022	2.537	0.161	0.021	0.83
		8	0.852	0.017	0.013	1.048	0.021	0.017	1.900	0.120	0.016	0.81
		9	0.620	0.012	0.010	0.817	0.016	0.013	1.437	0.091	0.012	0.76
		10	0.776	0.015	0.012	0.715	0.014	0.011	1.491	0.095	0.012	1.09
		11	0.669	0.013	0.011	0.651	0.013	0.010	1.320	0.084	0.011	1.03
		12	0.667	0.013	0.011	0.834	0.016	0.013	1.501	0.095	0.012	0.80
		13	0.560	0.011	0.009	0.482	0.009	0.008	1.042	0.066	0.009	1.16
		14	0.446	0.009	0.007	0.345	0.007	0.005	0.791	0.050	0.007	1.29
		15	0.439	0.009	0.007	0.215	0.004	0.003	0.654	0.041	0.005	2.04
		16	0.415	0.008	0.007	0.180	0.004	0.003	0.595	0.038	0.005	2.31
		17	0.311	0.006	0.005	0.270	0.005	0.004	0.581	0.037	0.005	1.15
		18	0.262	0.005	0.004	0.120	0.002	0.002	0.382	0.024	0.003	2.18
		19	0.245	0.005	0.004	0.089	0.002	0.001	0.334	0.021	0.003	2.75
		20	0.216	0.004	0.003	0.080	0.002	0.001	0.296	0.019	0.002	2.70
		21	0.181	0.004	0.003	0.050	0.001	0.001	0.231	0.015	0.002	3.62
		22	0.138	0.003	0.002	0.030	0.001	0.000	0.168	0.011	0.001	4.60
		23	0.116	0.002	0.002	0.019	0.000	0.000	0.135	0.009	0.001	6.11
		24	0.085	0.002	0.001	0.027	0.001	0.000	0.112	0.007	0.001	3.15
		25	0.064	0.001	0.001	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.074	0.005	0.001	6.40
		26	0.052	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.052	0.003	0.000	–
		27	0.029	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.029	0.002	0.000	–
		28	0.017	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.017	0.001	0.000	–
		29	0.014	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.001	0.000	–
		30	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	–
		31	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	–
Uranerz CDH 8	121.0 core	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		5	2.057	0.120	0.038	1.907	0.111	0.035	3.964	0.231	0.073	1.08
		6	0.752	0.044	0.014	1.415	0.082	0.026	2.167	0.126	0.040	0.53
		7	0.857	0.050	0.016	1.081	0.063	0.020	1.938	0.113	0.036	0.79
		8	0.666	0.039	0.012	0.897	0.052	0.017	1.563	0.091	0.029	0.74
		9	0.534	0.031	0.010	0.720	0.042	0.013	1.254	0.073	0.023	0.74
		10	0.556	0.032	0.010	0.612	0.036	0.011	1.168	0.068	0.022	0.91
		11	0.450	0.026	0.008	0.615	0.036	0.011	1.065	0.062	0.020	0.73
		12	0.516	0.030	0.010	0.742	0.043	0.014	1.258	0.073	0.023	0.70
		13	0.406	0.024	0.007	0.682	0.040	0.013	1.088	0.063	0.020	0.60
		14	0.329	0.019	0.006	0.373	0.022	0.007	0.702	0.041	0.013	0.88
		15	0.341	0.020	0.006	0.243	0.014	0.004	0.584	0.034	0.011	1.40
		16	0.323	0.019	0.006	0.306	0.018	0.006	0.629	0.037	0.012	1.06
		17	0.327	0.019	0.006	0.230	0.013	0.004	0.557	0.032	0.010	1.42
		18	0.207	0.012	0.004	0.170	0.010	0.003	0.377	0.022	0.007	1.22
		19	0.209	0.012	0.004	0.140	0.008	0.003	0.349	0.020	0.006	1.49
		20	0.202	0.012	0.004	0.144	0.008	0.003	0.346	0.020	0.006	1.40
		21	0.172	0.010	0.003	0.096	0.006	0.002	0.268	0.016	0.005	1.79
		22	0.154	0.009	0.003	0.078	0.005	0.001	0.232	0.014	0.004	1.97
		23	0.139	0.008	0.003	0.072	0.004	0.001	0.211	0.012	0.004	1.93
		24	0.113	0.007	0.002	0.066	0.004	0.001	0.179	0.010	0.003	1.71
		25	0.100	0.006	0.002	0.043	0.003	0.001	0.143	0.008	0.003	2.33
		26	0.079	0.005	0.001	0.021	0.001	0.000	0.100	0.006	0.002	3.76
		27	0.057	0.003	0.001	0.020	0.001	0.000	0.077	0.004	0.001	2.85
		28	0.034	0.002	0.001	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.041	0.002	0.001	4.86
		29	0.039	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.039	0.002	0.001	–
		30	0.018	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.018	0.001	0.000	–
		31	0.013	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.013	0.001	0.000	–

NOTES: A: % of resolved compounds in S₂
B: mg/g rock (Rock-Eval)
C: (mg/g rock)/TOC

TOC: total organic carbon

Table 6.2. Aromatic and phenolic component

Well	Depth (m)	Sample type	Key	Compound type	Value		
					A	B	C
Barrabiddy 1	115.4	core	aromatic	Benzene	2.179	0.145	0.050
				Toluene	3.487	0.233	0.080
				Ethylbenzene	1.032	0.069	0.024
				m- + p-xylene	2.094	0.140	0.048
				Styrene	0.460	0.031	0.011
			phenolic	o-xylene	0.857	0.057	0.020
				Phenol	0.581	0.039	0.013
				o-cresol	0.417	0.028	0.010
				m- + p-cresol	0.319	0.021	0.007
				C ₂ phenol	0.370	0.025	0.008
C ₂ phenol	0.457	0.030	0.010				
Barrabiddy 1A	655.4	core	aromatic	Benzene	1.060	0.207	0.021
				Toluene	1.625	0.317	0.032
				Ethylbenzene	0.354	0.069	0.007
				m- + p-xylene	1.333	0.260	0.026
				Styrene	0.300	0.059	0.006
			phenolic	o-xylene	0.398	0.078	0.008
				Phenol	1.136	0.222	0.022
				o-cresol	1.463	0.286	0.029
				m- + p-cresol	1.839	0.359	0.036
				C ₂ phenol	1.763	0.344	0.035
C ₂ phenol	0.535	0.104	0.011				
Barrabiddy 1A	678.2	core	aromatic	Benzene	1.108	0.119	0.023
				Toluene	2.096	0.226	0.043
				Ethylbenzene	0.300	0.032	0.006
				m- + p-xylene	1.556	0.168	0.032
				Styrene	0.337	0.036	0.007
			phenolic	o-xylene	0.321	0.035	0.007
				Phenol	1.029	0.111	0.021
				o-cresol	0.913	0.098	0.019
				m- + p-cresol	2.450	0.264	0.051
				C ₂ phenol	2.041	0.220	0.042
C ₂ phenol	0.620	0.067	0.013				
Barrabiddy 1A	705.5	core	aromatic	Benzene	1.195	0.174	0.023
				Toluene	2.305	0.336	0.045
				Ethylbenzene	0.366	0.053	0.007
				m- + p-xylene	1.982	0.289	0.038
				Styrene	0.355	0.052	0.007
			phenolic	o-xylene	0.407	0.059	0.008
				Phenol	1.756	0.256	0.034
				o-cresol	2.655	0.387	0.051
				m- + p-cresol	2.745	0.400	0.053
				C ₂ phenol	2.836	0.413	0.055
C ₂ phenol	0.784	0.114	0.015				
Barrabiddy 1A	713.4	core	aromatic	Benzene	0.850	0.077	0.013
				Toluene	2.779	0.250	0.043
				Ethylbenzene	0.413	0.037	0.006
				m- + p-xylene	1.769	0.159	0.028
				Styrene	0.366	0.033	0.006
			phenolic	o-xylene	0.405	0.036	0.006
				Phenol	0.917	0.083	0.014
				o-cresol	1.582	0.143	0.025
				m- + p-cresol	1.938	0.175	0.030
				C ₂ phenol	1.301	0.117	0.020
C ₂ phenol	0.861	0.078	0.013				
Coburn 1	606.2	core	aromatic	Benzene	2.068	0.087	0.071
				Toluene	2.099	0.089	0.072
				Ethylbenzene	0.580	0.025	0.020
				m- + p-xylene	1.598	0.068	0.055
				Styrene	0.969	0.041	0.033
			phenolic	o-xylene	1.017	0.043	0.035
				Phenol	0.729	0.031	0.025
				o-cresol	0.000	0.000	0.000
				m- + p-cresol	0.000	0.000	0.000
				C ₂ phenol	0.000	0.000	0.000
C ₂ phenol	0.000	0.000	0.000				

Table 6.2. (continued)

Well	Depth (m)	Sample type	Key	Compound type	Value		
					A	B	C
Coburn 1	623.9	core	aromatic	Benzene	1.597	0.087	0.042
				Toluene	2.762	0.150	0.073
				Ethylbenzene	0.818	0.044	0.022
				m- + p-xylene	1.854	0.101	0.049
				Styrene	0.481	0.026	0.013
			phenolic	o-xylene	0.730	0.040	0.019
				Phenol	0.979	0.053	0.026
				o-cresol	0.197	0.011	0.005
				m- + p-cresol	0.439	0.024	0.012
				C ₂ phenol	0.252	0.014	0.007
				C ₂ phenol	0.204	0.011	0.005
Gneudna 1	300.4	core	aromatic	Benzene	3.475	0.296	0.120
				Toluene	3.371	0.288	0.117
				Ethylbenzene	0.826	0.070	0.029
				m- + p-xylene	1.504	0.128	0.052
				Styrene	0.809	0.069	0.028
			phenolic	o-xylene	0.891	0.076	0.031
				Phenol	0.818	0.070	0.028
				o-cresol	0.000	0.000	0.000
				m- + p-cresol	0.000	0.000	0.000
				C ₂ phenol	0.000	0.000	0.000
				C ₂ phenol	0.000	0.000	0.000
Uranerz CDH 8	112.2	–	aromatic	Benzene	5.352	0.339	0.044
				Toluene	3.166	0.062	0.050
				Ethylbenzene	0.744	0.015	0.012
				m- + p-xylene	1.765	0.035	0.028
				Styrene	0.746	0.015	0.012
			phenolic	o-xylene	0.741	0.015	0.012
				Phenol	0.817	0.016	0.013
				o-cresol	0.000	0.000	0.000
				m- + p-cresol	0.000	0.000	0.000
				C ₂ phenol	0.337	0.007	0.005
				C ₂ phenol	0.500	0.010	0.008
Uranerz CDH 8	121.0	–	aromatic	Benzene	2.411	0.141	0.044
				Toluene	2.260	0.132	0.042
				Ethylbenzene	0.608	0.035	0.011
				m- + p-xylene	1.608	0.094	0.030
				Styrene	0.518	0.030	0.010
			phenolic	o-xylene	0.603	0.035	0.011
				Phenol	3.029	0.177	0.056
				o-cresol	1.668	0.097	0.031
				m- + p-cresol	2.221	0.129	0.041
				C ₂ phenol	1.513	0.088	0.028
				C ₂ phenol	0.326	0.019	0.006

NOTES: A: % of resolved compounds in S₂
 B: mg/g rock (Rock-Eval)
 C: (mg/g rock)/TOC
 TOC: total organic carbon
 S₂: pyrolytic yield

Table 6.3. Parameter summary

Well	Depth (m)	Sample type	Parameter	A	B	C	D
Barrabiddy 1	115.4	core	C ₁ -C ₄ abundance (all compounds)	23.53	1.57	0.54	-
			C ₅ -C ₈ abundance (all resolved compounds)	36.38	2.43	0.83	-
			C ₅ -C ₈ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	12.99	0.87	0.30	-
			C ₉ -C ₁₄ abundance (all resolved compounds)	35.39	2.36	0.81	-
			C ₉ -C ₁₄ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	5.44	0.36	0.12	-
			C ₁₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	4.70	0.31	0.11	-
			C ₁₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	2.13	0.14	0.05	-
			C ₉ -C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	40.09	2.67	0.92	-
			C ₉ -C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	7.57	0.50	0.17	-
			C ₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	76.47	5.10	1.75	-
			C ₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	20.55	1.37	0.47	-
			C ₅ -C ₃₁ alkane abundance	10.16	0.68	0.23	-
			C ₅ -C ₃₁ alkene abundance	10.39	0.69	0.24	-
			C ₅ -C ₈ alkane/alkene	-	-	-	0.97
			C ₉ -C ₁₄ alkane/alkene	-	-	-	0.69
			C ₁₅ -C ₃₁ alkane/alkene	-	-	-	2.74
			C ₅ -C ₃₁ alkane/alkene	-	-	-	0.98
			(C ₁ -C ₅)/C ₆₊	-	-	-	0.47
			R (m + p-xylene/n-octene)	-	-	-	2.25
			Barrabiddy 1A	655.4	core	C ₁ -C ₄ abundance (all compounds)	39.77
C ₅ -C ₈ abundance (all resolved compounds)	23.20	4.53				0.46	-
C ₅ -C ₈ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	9.77	1.91				0.19	-
C ₉ -C ₁₄ abundance (all resolved compounds)	29.19	5.70				0.58	-
C ₉ -C ₁₄ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	6.43	1.26				0.13	-
C ₁₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	7.84	1.53				0.15	-
C ₁₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	4.14	0.81				0.08	-
C ₉ -C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	37.03	7.23				0.73	-
C ₉ -C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	10.57	2.06				0.21	-
C ₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	60.23	11.76				1.19	-
C ₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	20.34	3.97				0.40	-
C ₅ -C ₃₁ alkane abundance	10.26	2.00				0.20	-
C ₅ -C ₃₁ alkene abundance	10.08	1.97				0.20	-
C ₅ -C ₈ alkane/alkene	-	-				-	0.97
C ₉ -C ₁₄ alkane/alkene	-	-				-	0.85
C ₁₅ -C ₃₁ alkane/alkene	-	-				-	1.55
C ₅ -C ₃₁ alkane/alkene	-	-				-	1.02
(C ₁ -C ₅)/C ₆₊	-	-				-	0.87
R (m + p-xylene/n-octene)	-	-				-	1.74
Barrabiddy 1A	678.2	core				C ₁ -C ₄ abundance (all compounds)	40.64
			C ₅ -C ₈ abundance (all resolved compounds)	20.12	2.17	0.42	-
			C ₅ -C ₈ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	7.12	0.77	0.15	-
			C ₉ -C ₁₄ abundance (all resolved compounds)	31.13	3.36	0.64	-
			C ₉ -C ₁₄ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	5.80	0.63	0.12	-
			C ₁₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	8.10	0.87	0.17	-
			C ₁₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	3.97	0.43	0.08	-
			C ₉ -C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	39.24	4.23	0.81	-
			C ₉ -C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	9.77	1.05	0.20	-
			C ₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	59.36	6.40	1.23	-
			C ₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	16.88	1.82	0.35	-
			C ₅ -C ₃₁ alkane abundance	7.97	0.86	0.16	-
			C ₅ -C ₃₁ alkene abundance	8.92	0.96	0.18	-
			C ₅ -C ₈ alkane/alkene	-	-	-	0.85
			C ₉ -C ₁₄ alkane/alkene	-	-	-	0.73
			C ₁₅ -C ₃₁ alkane/alkene	-	-	-	1.31
			C ₅ -C ₃₁ alkane/alkene	-	-	-	0.89
			(C ₁ -C ₅)/C ₆₊	-	-	-	0.82
			R (m + p-xylene/n-octene)	-	-	-	2.39
			Barrabiddy 1A	705.5	core	C ₁ -C ₄ abundance (all compounds)	34.38
C ₅ -C ₈ abundance (all resolved compounds)	22.78	3.32				0.44	-
C ₅ -C ₈ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	8.29	1.21				0.16	-
C ₉ -C ₁₄ abundance (all resolved compounds)	32.78	4.78				0.63	-
C ₉ -C ₁₄ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	5.02	0.73				0.10	-
C ₁₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	10.07	1.47				0.19	-
C ₁₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	4.23	0.62				0.08	-
C ₉ -C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	42.84	6.25				0.83	-
C ₉ -C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	9.24	1.35				0.18	-
C ₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	65.62	9.57				1.27	-

Table 6.3. (continued)

Well	Depth (m)	Sample type	Parameter	A	B	C	D
Barrabiddy 1A (cont.)	705.5	core	C ₅ –C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	17.53	2.56	0.34	–
			C ₅ –C ₃₁ alkane abundance	8.71	1.27	0.17	–
			C ₅ –C ₃₁ alkene abundance	8.82	1.29	0.17	–
			C ₅ –C ₈ alkane/alkene	–	–	–	0.93
			C ₉ –C ₁₄ alkane/alkene	–	–	–	0.94
			C ₁₅ –C ₃₁ alkane/alkene	–	–	–	1.17
			C ₅ –C ₃₁ alkane/alkene	–	–	–	0.99
			(C ₁ –C ₅)/C ₆₊ R (m + p-xylene/n-octene)	–	–	–	0.68 3.20
Barrabiddy 1A	713.4	core	C ₁ –C ₄ abundance (all compounds)	34.20	3.08	0.53	–
			C ₅ –C ₈ abundance (all resolved compounds)	23.38	2.11	0.36	–
			C ₅ –C ₈ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	7.80	0.70	0.12	–
			C ₉ –C ₁₄ abundance (all resolved compounds)	32.73	2.95	0.51	–
			C ₉ –C ₁₄ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	4.56	0.41	0.07	–
			C ₁₅ –C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	9.69	0.87	0.15	–
			C ₁₅ –C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	3.22	0.29	0.05	–
			C ₉ –C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	42.42	3.82	0.66	–
			C ₉ –C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	7.78	0.70	0.12	–
			C ₅ –C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	65.80	5.93	1.03	–
			C ₅ –C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	15.57	1.40	0.24	–
			C ₅ –C ₃₁ alkane abundance	7.54	0.68	0.12	–
			C ₅ –C ₃₁ alkene abundance	8.04	0.72	0.13	–
			C ₅ –C ₈ alkane/alkene	–	–	–	0.80
			C ₉ –C ₁₄ alkane/alkene	–	–	–	0.87
			C ₁₅ –C ₃₁ alkane/alkene	–	–	–	1.52
			C ₅ –C ₃₁ alkane/alkene	–	–	–	0.94
			(C ₁ –C ₅)/C ₆₊ R (m + p-xylene/n-octene)	–	–	–	0.65 3.39
Coburn 1	606.2	core	C ₁ –C ₄ abundance (all compounds)	21.72	0.92	0.75	–
			C ₅ –C ₈ abundance (all resolved compounds)	42.05	1.78	1.45	–
			C ₅ –C ₈ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	12.85	0.54	0.44	–
			C ₉ –C ₁₄ abundance (all resolved compounds)	28.88	1.22	0.99	–
			C ₉ –C ₁₄ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	9.58	0.41	0.33	–
			C ₁₅ –C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	7.35	0.31	0.25	–
			C ₁₅ –C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	4.18	0.18	0.14	–
			C ₉ –C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	36.23	1.53	1.25	–
			C ₉ –C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	13.76	0.58	0.47	–
			C ₅ –C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	78.28	3.31	2.69	–
			C ₅ –C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	26.61	1.13	0.92	–
			C ₅ –C ₃₁ alkane abundance	13.49	0.57	0.46	–
			C ₅ –C ₃₁ alkene abundance	13.12	0.55	0.45	–
			C ₅ –C ₈ alkane/alkene	–	–	–	0.91
			C ₉ –C ₁₄ alkane/alkene	–	–	–	0.89
			C ₁₅ –C ₃₁ alkane/alkene	–	–	–	2.21
			C ₅ –C ₃₁ alkane/alkene	–	–	–	1.03
			(C ₁ –C ₅)/C ₆₊ R (m + p-xylene/n-octene)	–	–	–	0.43 1.26
Coburn 1	623.9	core	C ₁ –C ₄ abundance (all compounds)	45.74	2.48	1.21	–
			C ₅ –C ₈ abundance (all resolved compounds)	31.74	1.72	0.84	–
			C ₅ –C ₈ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	10.06	0.55	0.27	–
			C ₉ –C ₁₄ abundance (all resolved compounds)	18.95	1.03	0.50	–
			C ₉ –C ₁₄ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	4.43	0.24	0.12	–
			C ₁₅ –C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	3.56	0.19	0.09	–
			C ₁₅ –C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	1.37	0.07	0.04	–
			C ₉ –C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	22.52	1.22	0.59	–
			C ₉ –C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	5.80	0.31	0.15	–
			C ₅ –C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	54.26	2.95	1.43	–
			C ₅ –C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	15.86	0.86	0.42	–
			C ₅ –C ₃₁ alkane abundance	7.24	0.39	0.19	–
			C ₅ –C ₃₁ alkene abundance	8.62	0.47	0.23	–
			C ₅ –C ₈ alkane/alkene	–	–	–	0.66
			C ₉ –C ₁₄ alkane/alkene	–	–	–	1.21
			C ₁₅ –C ₃₁ alkane/alkene	–	–	–	1.42
			C ₅ –C ₃₁ alkane/alkene	–	–	–	0.84
			(C ₁ –C ₅)/C ₆₊ R (m + p-xylene/n-octene)	–	–	–	1.23 2.67

Table 6.3. (continued)

Well	Depth (m)	Sample type	Parameter	A	B	C	D
Gneudna 1	300.4	core	C ₁ -C ₄ abundance (all compounds)	32.62	2.78	1.13	-
			C ₅ -C ₈ abundance (all resolved compounds)	38.20	3.26	1.32	-
			C ₅ -C ₈ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	14.59	1.24	0.51	-
			C ₉ -C ₁₄ abundance (all resolved compounds)	25.69	2.19	0.89	-
			C ₉ -C ₁₄ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	9.15	0.78	0.32	-
			C ₁₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	3.49	0.30	0.12	-
			C ₁₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	1.77	0.15	0.06	-
			C ₉ -C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	29.18	2.49	1.01	-
			C ₉ -C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	10.92	0.93	0.38	-
			C ₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	67.38	5.75	2.34	-
			C ₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	25.51	2.18	0.88	-
			C ₅ -C ₃₁ alkane abundance	12.82	1.09	0.44	-
			C ₅ -C ₃₁ alkene abundance	12.69	1.08	0.44	-
			C ₅ -C ₈ alkane/alkene	-	-	-	0.89
			C ₉ -C ₁₄ alkane/alkene	-	-	-	1.12
			C ₁₅ -C ₃₁ alkane/alkene	-	-	-	1.72
			C ₅ -C ₃₁ alkane/alkene	-	-	-	1.01
			(C ₁ -C ₅)/C ₆₊	-	-	-	0.70
			R (m + p-xylene/n-octene)	-	-	-	0.99
			Uranerz CDH 8	112.2	core	C ₁ -C ₄ abundance (all compounds)	25.47
C ₅ -C ₈ abundance (all resolved compounds)	40.00	0.79				0.63	-
C ₅ -C ₈ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	13.08	0.26				0.21	-
C ₉ -C ₁₄ abundance (all resolved compounds)	28.72	0.57				0.45	-
C ₉ -C ₁₄ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	7.58	0.15				0.12	-
C ₁₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	5.81	0.11				0.09	-
C ₁₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	3.67	0.07				0.06	-
C ₉ -C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	34.53	0.68				0.54	-
C ₉ -C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	11.26	0.22				0.18	-
C ₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	74.53	1.47				1.17	-
C ₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	24.34	0.48				0.38	-
C ₅ -C ₃₁ alkane abundance	14.46	0.28				0.23	-
C ₅ -C ₃₁ alkene abundance	9.88	0.19				0.16	-
C ₅ -C ₈ alkane/alkene	-	-				-	1.65
C ₉ -C ₁₄ alkane/alkene	-	-				-	0.97
C ₁₅ -C ₃₁ alkane/alkene	-	-				-	2.37
C ₅ -C ₃₁ alkane/alkene	-	-				-	1.46
(C ₁ -C ₅)/C ₆₊	-	-				-	0.52
R (m + p-xylene/n-octene)	-	-				-	1.68
Uranerz CDH 8	121.0	core				C ₁ -C ₄ abundance (all compounds)	27.38
			C ₅ -C ₈ abundance (all resolved compounds)	27.90	1.63	0.51	-
			C ₅ -C ₈ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	9.63	0.56	0.18	-
			C ₉ -C ₁₄ abundance (all resolved compounds)	33.10	1.93	0.61	-
			C ₉ -C ₁₄ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	6.54	0.38	0.12	-
			C ₁₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	11.62	0.68	0.21	-
			C ₁₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	4.16	0.24	0.08	-
			C ₉ -C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	44.72	2.61	0.83	-
			C ₉ -C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	10.70	0.62	0.20	-
			C ₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (all resolved compounds)	72.62	4.23	1.34	-
			C ₅ -C ₃₁ abundance (alkanes + alkenes)	20.33	1.19	0.38	-
			C ₅ -C ₃₁ alkane abundance	9.65	0.56	0.18	-
			C ₅ -C ₃₁ alkene abundance	10.68	0.62	0.20	-
			C ₅ -C ₈ alkane/alkene	-	-	-	0.82
			C ₉ -C ₁₄ alkane/alkene	-	-	-	0.75
			C ₁₅ -C ₃₁ alkane/alkene	-	-	-	1.54
			C ₅ -C ₃₁ alkane/alkene	-	-	-	0.90
			(C ₁ -C ₅)/C ₆₊	-	-	-	0.51
			R (m + p-xylene/n-octene)	-	-	-	1.79

NOTES: A: % of resolved compounds in S₂
 B: mg/g rock (Rock-Eval)
 C: (mg/g rock)/TOC
 D: ratio, no unit
 TOC: total organic carbon
 S₂: pyrolytic yield

Appendix 7

Extraction, liquid and gas chromatography data

Table 7.1. Extract concentrations

Well	Depth (m)	Sample type	Rock extracted (g)	Total extract (ppm)	Loss on column (ppm)	Hydrocarbons (HC)		Total HC (ppm)	Non-HCs NSOs (ppm)	Total non-HCs (ppm)
						Saturates (ppm)	Aromatics (ppm)			
Barrabiddy 1	115.4	core	20.2	296.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Barrabiddy 1A	655.4	core	6.7	4 835.8	0.0	1 119.4	1 746.3	2 865.7	1 970.1	1 970.1
	678.2	core	13.2	2 940.7	683.9	152.0	949.8	1 101.8	1 155.0	1 155.0
	705.5	core	14.8	3 861.8	487.8	474.3	1 300.8	1 775.1	1 598.9	1 598.9
	713.4	core	14.0	2 698.1	435.4	199.9	1 013.6	1 213.4	1 049.3	1 049.3
Coburn 1	606.2	core	5.2	1 877.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
	606.2	core	5.2	1 877.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
	623.9	core	1.7	2 058.8	–	–	–	–	–	–

NOTES: ppm: parts per million
 HC: hydrocarbons
 NSOs: nitrogen, sulfur, and oxygen compounds

Table 7.2. Extract composition

Well	Depth (m)	Sample type	Sat. (%)	Arom. (%)	HCS (%)	NSOs (%)	Non-HCs (%)	EOM (mg)/TOC (g)	Sat. (mg)/TOC (g)	Sat./Arom.	HCS/Non-HCs
Barrabiddy 1	115.4	core	–	–	–	–	–	10.2	–	–	–
Barrabiddy 1A	655.4	core	23.1	36.1	59.3	40.7	40.7	48.9	11.3	0.6	1.5
	678.2	core	6.7	42.1	48.8	51.2	51.2	56.3	2.9	0.2	1.0
	705.5	core	14.1	38.6	52.6	47.4	47.4	51.3	6.3	0.4	1.1
	713.4	core	8.8	44.8	53.6	46.4	46.4	46.7	3.5	0.2	1.2
Dirk Hartog 17B	–	core 12	29.0	19.6	48.2	51.8	51.8	–	–	1.5	0.9
Pendock 1	1 409.7	cuttings	35.9	27.0	62.9	37.1	37.1	–	–	1.3	1.7
	1 716.0	cuttings	77.8	11.1	88.9	11.1	11.1	–	–	7.0	8.0
Tamala 1	868.7	cuttings	54.3	13.3	67.6	32.4	32.4	–	–	4.1	2.1
	880.9	cuttings	48.6	15.3	63.9	36.1	36.1	–	–	3.2	1.8

NOTES: HC: hydrocarbons
 Sat.: saturates
 Arom.: aromatics
 NSOs: nitrogen, sulfur, and oxygen compounds
 TOC: total organic carbon
 EOM: extractable organic matter

Table 7.3. Alkane composition

Well	Depth (m)		Sample type	Pristane/ Phytane	Pristane/ n-C ₁₇	Phytane/ n-C ₁₈	CPI (1)	CPI (2)	$\frac{(C_{21} + C_{22})}{(C_{28} + C_{29})}$
	From	To							
Barrabiddy 1	115.4	–	core	1.34	1.31	0.95	–	1.90	1.51
Barrabiddy 1A	655.4	–	core	2.57	0.60	0.27	1.12	1.12	2.04
	678.2	–	core	2.35	1.33	0.66	1.14	1.12	2.23
	705.5	–	core	2.84	1.21	0.46	1.13	1.10	2.39
	713.4	–	core	3.03	0.78	0.29	1.05	1.06	2.26
Coburn 1	606.2	–	core	nd	0.84	nd	1.13	1.13	2.83
	606.2	–	core	1.23	0.97	1.12	1.16	1.15	3.38
	623.9	–	core	1.13	0.27	0.38	0.85	0.92	2.54
Dirk Hartog 17B	–	–	–	1.16	0.60	0.47	1.02	1.07	0.94
Pendock 1	1 409.7	–	cuttings	0.53	0.17	0.27	0.91	0.88	1.01
	1 716.0	1 722.1	cuttings	0.53	0.31	0.34	1.10	1.12	8.58
Rough Range 1	2 983.7	2 984.0	cuttings	1.07	0.54	0.46	1.06	1.02	1.69
	2 989.5	2 990.1	cuttings	1.06	0.36	0.24	1.02	0.98	1.48
	3 016.9	3 023.3	cuttings	0.74	0.48	0.42	1.03	0.99	0.96
Tamala 1	868.7	871.7	cuttings	2.61	0.99	0.30	1.12	1.14	3.00
	880.9	883.9	cuttings	1.85	0.80	0.36	1.07	1.22	7.18

NOTES: CPI: carbon preference index
nd: not determined

$$\text{CPI (1)} = \frac{(C_{23} + C_{25} + C_{27} + C_{29}) \text{ wt}\% + (C_{24} + C_{27} + C_{29} + C_{31}) \text{ wt}\%}{2 \times (C_{25} + C_{26} + C_{28} + C_{30}) \text{ wt}\%}$$

$$\text{CPI (2)} = \frac{(C_{23} + C_{25} + C_{27}) \text{ wt}\% + (C_{24} + C_{27} + C_{29}) \text{ wt}\%}{2 \times (C_{24} + C_{26} + C_{28}) \text{ wt}\%}$$

Table 7.4. N-alkane distributions

Well	Depth (m)	Sample type	<i>n</i> -C ₁₂	<i>n</i> -C ₁₃	<i>n</i> -C ₁₄	<i>n</i> -C ₁₅	<i>n</i> -C ₁₆	<i>n</i> -C ₁₇	<i>i</i> -C ₁₉	<i>n</i> -C ₁₈	<i>i</i> -C ₂₀	<i>n</i> -C ₁₉	<i>n</i> -C ₂₀	<i>n</i> -C ₂₁	<i>n</i> -C ₂₂	<i>n</i> -C ₂₃	<i>n</i> -C ₂₄	<i>n</i> -C ₂₅	<i>n</i> -C ₂₆	<i>n</i> -C ₂₇	<i>n</i> -C ₂₈	<i>n</i> -C ₂₉	<i>n</i> -C ₃₀	<i>n</i> -C ₃₁	
			Percentage																						
Barrabiddy 1	115.4	core	6.4	11.2	12.3	7.3	5.6	4.0	5.2	4.1	3.9	6.4	5.4	3.8	3.6	4.1	2.4	3.0	1.7	2.7	1.0	3.9	2.0	–	
Barrabiddy 1A	655.4	core	9.7	11.0	10.1	8.7	6.9	5.9	3.6	5.1	1.4	5.1	4.4	4.2	3.5	3.3	2.9	3.7	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.1	
	678.2	core	7.8	8.0	7.3	7.3	6.6	6.3	8.3	5.4	3.6	5.4	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.2	3.5	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.4	
	705.5	core	6.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.4	6.1	7.5	5.7	2.6	6.0	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	2.9	2.8	2.1	1.9	1.1	1.1	
	713.4	core	4.7	6.3	7.1	7.6	7.3	7.1	5.5	6.4	1.8	6.5	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.0	2.8	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.3	
Coburn 1	606.2	core	0.7	3.2	8.4	11.1	–	12.1	10.1	–	nd	7.6	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.8	4.8	4.5	3.3	3.2	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.0	
	606.2	core	0.4	2.4	5.5	7.3	8.5	9.1	8.9	6.5	7.2	6.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.8	3.8	3.9	2.8	2.4	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.9	
	623.0	core	7.6	24.2	22.1	9.0	6.7	5.0	1.4	3.4	1.2	3.4	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.4	

NOTES: n: normal
i: iso
nd: not determined

Appendix 8

Organic petrology data

Well	Depth (m)		Sample type	Maceral	Mean (% Ro)	Minimum (% Ro)	Maximum (% Ro)	Number of readings	Description including liptinite fluorescence characteristics
	From	To							
Barrabiddy 1	115.4	–	core	–	0.32	0.17	0.47	20	Abundant lamalginite and sporinite, yellowish orange to orange, common liptodetrinite, yellow to orange. Claystone, calcareous. DOM abundant, L>I>V. Liptinite abundant, inertinite spare, and vitrinite rare. Grains of reworked vitrinite, ?coal, with R _v max of 0.58 and 0.72%. Common calcareous gastropods, pyritized gastropods, and other unidentified form. Mineral fluorescence pervasive, very weak dull orange. Pyrite abundant)
Barrabiddy 1A	187.4	–	core	–	0.35	0.23	0.47	15	Abundant lamalginite and sporinite, yellowish orange to orange, common liptodetrinite, yellow to orange. (Claystone. DOM abundant, L>I>V. Liptinite abundant, inertinite and reworked vitrinite spare, and vitrinite rare. Grains of reworked vitrinite, ?coal, with R _v of 0.56 and 0.90%. Mineral fluorescence variable, very weak dull orange. Pyrite abundant to major)
Barrabiddy 1A	678.2	–	core	–	0.77	0.67	0.93	31	Spare sporinite, dull orange, spare liptodetrinite, dull orange, rare lamalginite, dull orange, rare ?telalginite derived from <i>Botrycococcus</i> , orange. (Siltstone argillaceous. DOM abundant, V>I>L. Vitrinite abundant, inertinite and liptinite sparse. The vitrinite appears to be derived from the root tissue of <i>Leptophloeum</i> sp. Mineral fluorescence pervasive, very weak dull orange. Pyrite abundant)
Barrabiddy 1A	713.4	–	core	–	0.94	0.72	1.10	28	Rare sporinite, orange to dull orange, rare liptodetrinite, orange to dull orange, rare lamalginite, orange. (Siltstone argillaceous calcareous. DOM major, V>L, I absent. Vitrinite major, liptinite rare, inertinite rare. The vitrinite is probably derived from <i>Leptophloeum</i> sp., mainly root tissue. Mineral fluorescence pervasive, weak dull orange. Pyrite abundant)
									<p>The presumed Cretaceous section is of very low maturity but contains abundant liptinite, largely algal-sourced although some sporinite also appears to be present. The fluorescence colour and intensity of the liptinite in these samples is relatively orange biased and low respectively for the maturation level evident from the vitrinite reflectance. Reworked vitrinite is present, probably coals suggesting the presence of coals of bituminous rank in the source provenance</p> <p>The Devonian section is mid- to late-mature with good control being available from the vitrinite probably sourced from <i>Leptophloeum</i> sp. The lithologies sampled appear to represent soil horizon, but show very strong marine influence. Sporinite is present and shows orange to dull orange fluorescence. Source potential of the Devonian is good to very good for oil and the lithologies sampled would be excellent for gas at the higher levels of maturation</p>

Appendix 8 (continued)

Well	Depth (m) From To	Sample type	Maceral	Mean (% Ro)	Minimum (% Ro)	Maximum (% Ro)	Number of readings	Description including liptinite fluorescence characteristics	
Mooka 1	82.2	–	core	–	0.32	0.22	0.41	5	Abundant lamalginite, yellow to orange. (Claystone. DOM abundant, L>I>V. Liptinite abundant, inertinite and vitrinite rare. Rare reworked vitrinite, 0.58%. Mineral fluorescence pervasive moderate orange. Pyrite abundant)
Mooka 1	339.0	–	core	–	0.53	0.45	0.65	75	Sparse lamalginite, bright yellow to bright orange. Sparse liptodetrinite, yellow to orange. (Siltstone, calcareous. DOM common, L>?V>I. Liptinite common, ?vitrinite rare, inertinite rare. The liptinite may represent thucholitic bitumen, but the core is not zircon as is normally the case, and zonation of reflectance is weak. One more typical thucholite shows a core reflectance of 0.92, but the mineral core of this occurrence is not visible. Mineral fluorescence is moderate orange and shows moderate positive alteration in fluorescence mode in standing. Pyrite abundant, commonly as acicular aggregates) Vitrinite is rare within the samples from Mooka 1. The Cretaceous sample is clearly immature from the reflectance of the few phytoclasts of vitrinite that were found. The maturation level of the Devonian sample is more problematical. Material is present that is 'vitrinite like' but may be related to bitumens. The mean value 0.53% may underestimate the maturation level, but the liptinite fluorescence characteristics suggest that if a normal vitrinite population were present, then the mean reflectance would not be greater than 0.65%, and would probably be about 0.60% or marginally less
Coburn 1	163.7	–	core	– R ₁ max	0.36 0.98	0.23 0.64	0.56 148	8 12	Common liptodetrinite, yellow to orange, common lamalginite, yellow, sparse sporinite, yellow to orange, rare tasmanitid-related telanginite, bright yellow. (DOM abundant, L>I>V. Liptinite abundant, inertinite and vitrinite rare. Mineral fluorescence pervasive, moderate orange. Pyrite common)
Coburn 1	620.95	–	core	–	^(a) 0.56	0.31	0.88	26	Common liptodetrinite, yellow, sparse lamalginite, yellow, sparse tasmanitid-related telalginite, bright yellow. (Siltstone, micaceous, with some sandy lenses. DOM common, L only. Liptinite common inertinite and vitrinite rare. ^(a) Thucholites sparse, orange fluorescing bitumens sparse. The thucholites bitumens are most abundant near the edges of some of the sandy lenses. The orange fluorescing bitumens may also be thucholitic in character having a similar spatial distribution to the thucholites. Oil drops, yellow, sparse. Mineral fluorescence pervasive, bright to moderate orange. Pyrite common)
Coburn 1	781.00	–	core	– ?NFL	^(a) 0.64 1.25	0.62 –	0.65 –	2 ?1	Sparse lamalginite, yellowish orange. (Micaceous siltstone. DOM sparse, L sparse, L only. Liptinite sparse, inertinite and vitrinite rare. A single thin layer of possible non-fluorescing lamalginite was found associated with a thucholitic bitumen. Sparse to common diffuse organic matter, non-fluorescing and opaque. ^(a) Thucholites rare, orange fluorescence on the rims. Mineral fluorescence pervasive, weak orange. Pyrite common)

Appendix 8 (continued)

Well	Depth (m)		Sample type	Maceral	Mean (% Ro)	Minimum (% Ro)	Maximum (% Ro)	Number of readings	Description including liptinite fluorescence characteristics
	From	To							
Coburn 1	812.80	–	core	–	^(a) 0.42	–	–	1	Sparse lamalginite, yellow, rare tasmanitid, bright yellow. (Micaceous fine- and medium-grained siltstone. DOM sparse, L only. Liptinite sparse, inertinite and vitrinite rare. ^(a) ?Thucholitic bitumen rare, orange fluorescence most intense on the rim. Mineral fluorescence pervasive, moderate orange to dull orange. Pyrite abundant)
Coburn 1	958.30	–	core	– ?NFL	– 1.08	–	–	– ?1	Fluorescing liptinite absent. (Micaceous siltstone, with some claystone interbeds. DOM rare, ?non-fluorescing lamalginite only. ?Liptinite sparse, inertinite and vitrinite rare. Mineral fluorescence very weak dull brown to absent. Iron oxides common. Pyrite sparse) The Cretaceous is immature but presents good source potential. The ?Silurian section shows some source potential in the shallowest sample where a large number of reflectance readings were obtained on thucholitic bitumens. These indicate that the Silurian section is probably early- to mid-oil mature. Deeper in the section, liptinite fluorescence remains relatively intense and thucholitic bitumen reflectances do not rise markedly. Mineral fluorescence decreases markedly in intensity down-section. This could be associated with increasing maturity but is more probably associated with larger amounts of iron oxides. These cause quenching of fluorescence emission and may be associated with contemporary oxidation of the organic matter Timing of oil generation is likely to be important. The Silurian section clearly has generated oil, but this has probably occurred prior to the pre-Cretaceous erosion and reservoirs within the Silurian could have been breached
Yaringa East 1	195.98	–	cuttings	–	0.26	0.22	0.34	12	Sparse liptodetrinite, yellow to orange. (Sandstone, silty. DOM sparse, L>V>I. Liptinite sparse, vitrinite and inertinite rare. Mineral fluorescence variable, weak indeterminate from sand grains, weak dull orange from clay-rich matrix. Pyrite sparse)
Yaringa East 1	377.75	–	core	–	–	–	–	–	Rare lamalginite, yellow. (Siltstone with sandy layers, micaceous. DOM rare, L only. Liptinite rare, vitrinite and inertinite absent. Mineral fluorescence pervasive, weak dull orange to very weak dull orange. Sparse detrital graphite. Pyrite sparse)
Yaringa East 1	791.55	–	core	–	–	–	–	–	Rare lamalginite, orange, tending dull orange. (Sandy siltstone, micaceous. DOM rare, L only. Liptinite rare, vitrinite and inertinite absent. Mineral fluorescence slightly patchy moderate to weak dull orange. Sparse detrital iron oxides. Pyrite rare)
Yaringa East 1	808.05	–	core	–	–	–	–	–	Rare lamalginite, yellow to orange. (Siltstone, claystone lenses, micaceous. DOM rare, L only. Liptinite rare, vitrinite and inertinite absent. Sparse yellow fluorescing oil drops as inclusion within a small proportion of

Appendix 8 (continued)

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Well	Depth (m) From To	Sample type	Maceral	Mean (% Ro)	Minimum (% Ro)	Maximum (% Ro)	Number of readings	Description including liptinite fluorescence characteristics	
Yaringa East 1 (cont.)	808.05	—	core	—	—	—	—	<p>moderate grains. Mineral fluorescence patchy moderate to weak dull orange. Pyrite common)</p> <p>The Cretaceous section is immature. The samples from the ?Silurian proved to be relatively barren. Small amounts of lamalginite are present — probably derived from acritarchs — and these indicate that the section is probably mid-mature. Iron oxides are present in some of the samples and these probably indicate oxidizing conditions contemporaneous with sedimentation. The presence of oil inclusions within the deepest sample indicates that some oil generation has taken place. The amount of organic matter in the sample appears to be too low for the oil to be indigenous, so it can be interpreted as a migrated phase</p> <p>Compare with a suite of samples previously examined from Yaringa 1, the Yaringa East samples contain much less organic matter. The Yaringa 1 sample suite was dominated by carbonates whereas the present sample suite consists entirely of siltstone. On the basis of the liptinite fluorescence colours, the Yaringa East suite may be more mature than that examined in Yaringa 1, but the differences could also be due, in part, to more oxidizing conditions during deposition of the Yaringa East section</p>	
Cape Cuvier 1	3 353	—	core 9	— R _p max	0.49 0.84	0.38 0.70	0.60 1.18	8 16	<p>Sparse lamalginite, yellow to orange, sparse lipodetrinite, yellow to orange. (Claystone. DOM common, L>I>V. Liptinite common, inertinite sparse and vitrinite rare. Mineral fluorescence pervasive, moderate to weak dull orange. Pyrite abundant)</p>
Cape Cuvier 1	430.1	—	core 13	— R _p max	0.52 0.4	0.42 0.88	0.64 1.20	9 2	<p>Sparse lamalginite, yellow to orange, rare sporinite, orange to dull orange. (Calcareous siltstone. DOM sparse, L>I>V. Liptinite sparse, vitrinite and inertinite rare. Mineral fluorescence patchy, moderate orange to moderate dull orange. Pyrite abundant)</p>
Dirk Hartog 17B	656.7	—	core 5	—	0.35	0.22	0.56	29	<p>Abundant lamalginite, yellow to orange, dominantly orange. (Silty claystone. DOM abundant, L>I>V. Liptinite abundant, inertinite and vitrinite sparse. Mineral fluorescence pervasive, moderate dull orange and showing rapid negative alteration in fluorescence. Pyrite abundant)</p>
Dirk Hartog 17B	1 123.2	—	core 20	—	—	—	—	—	<p>Abundant lamalginite, rare yellow, mostly orange. (Carbonate. DOM abundant, L only. Liptinite abundant, inertinite and vitrinite absent. Lamalginite occurs as thin anastomosing lamellae that appear dark in white light. Mineral fluorescence patchy, moderate orange to weak dull orange. Pyrite common)</p>
Dirk Hartog 17B	1 258.8	—	core 23	—	0.76	0.69	0.89	20	<p>Fluorescing liptinite absent. (Siltstone, calcareous. DOM abundant, diffuse organic matter >V>I. Diffuse organic matter abundant, vitrinite sparse, fluorescing liptinite absent. The diffuse organic matter has an appearance consistent with an origin from lamalginite, the reason for the absence of</p>

Appendix 8 (continued)

Well	Depth (m)		Sample type	Maceral	Mean (% Ro)	Minimum (% Ro)	Maximum (% Ro)	Number of readings	Description including liptinite fluorescence characteristics
	From	To							
Dirk Hartog 17B (cont.)	1 258.8	–	core 23	–	0.76	0.69	0.89	20	fluorescing liptinite is not clear. The lithology appears generally similar to 1 123.3 m but generally lacks fluorescence. Rare oil inclusions, yellow. Mineral fluorescence weak to absent. Pyrite common)
Rough Range 1	3 141.9	3 147.1	core 53	–	2.32	1.96	2.67	15	Fluorescing liptinite absent. (Siltstone. DOM sparse, I>V, liptinite absent. Inertinite sparse, vitrinite sparse, liptinite absent. Mineral fluorescence pervasive, absent. Pyrite abundant)
				R ₁ max	2.81	2.44	3.88	12	
Rough Range 1	3 940.5	3 941.7	core 63	R ₁ max	4.28	3.90	5.39	6	Fluorescing liptinite absent. (Calcareous claystone. DOM: I>V, L absent. Inertinite and vitrinite rare, liptinite absent. Mineral fluorescence absent except for sparse orange dolomite crystals. Pyrite abundant)
					5.19	4.31	6.16	5	
Kalbarri 1	183.8	–	core 1	–	–	–	–	–	Rare lamalginite, bright yellow, rare liptodetrinite, yellow to orange. (Fine-grained carbonate, argillaceous. DOM rare, L only. Liptinite rare, inertinite and vitrinite absent. Elongate grains of coke or graphitic coke, detrital in origin sparse, mean R 6.62%. Liptinite fluorescence colours indicate a relatively low level of maturation, with R _v estimated at <0.7%. Mineral fluorescence pervasive bright yellow to orange. Pyrite common)
Pendock 1	1 722.8	–	core 5	–	–	–	–	–	Common lamalginite/bituminite, weak brown rapidly altering to dull orange, rare lamalginite/liptodetrinite, bright yellow. (Fine-grained carbonate, argillaceous with carbonaceous laminae and sparry vughs. DOM common, L only. Liptinite common, inertinite and vitrinite absent. The weakly fluorescing liptinite occurs concentrated in argillaceous layers with evidence of some recrystallization. The more strongly fluorescing liptinite occurs disseminated through the mass of the rock. If the more abundant form of liptinite is interpreted as lamalginite, the R _v is estimated at 0.7 to 0.85%. and the other liptinite presumably represents fragments of telalginite. If the more abundant liptinite is assumed to be bituminite, a lower level of maturation is more probable. Common interstitial bright-yellow fluorescence from probable dead oil. Mineral fluorescence pervasive bright-yellow to orange. Pyrite common overall, abundant in the organic-rich layers)
Pendock 1	2 191.5	–	core 6	–	0.78	0.53	0.98	17	Sparse lamalginite, bright yellow. (Siltstone, argillaceous and sandy. DOM sparse, L>V', I absent. 'Vitrinite' may include two population but these are not well separated. The overall mean is likely to be representative of the level of maturation. Liptinite sparse, 'vitrinite' rare, inertinite absent. Rare thucholitic bitumens with dull orange fluorescing rims, rim reflectance could not be measured. Common oil drops within quartz grains, bright yellow fluorescence. Mineral fluorescence patchy bright yellow to weak dull orange. Pyrite abundant)

Appendix 8 (continued)

Well	Depth (m)		Sample type	Maceral	Mean (% Ro)	Minimum (% Ro)	Maximum (% Ro)	Number of readings	Description including liptinite fluorescence characteristics
	From	To							
Tamala 1	523.5	–	core 2	Population I	1.26	1.07	1.44	2	Rare lamalginite, bright yellow, rare liptodetrinite, bright yellow, rare ?telalginite, dull orange. (Siltstone, pyritic. DOM sparse, L>V'=I. 'Vitrinite' occurs as two population but distinction of these is difficult due to the paucity of this component. Micrinite occurs as small lenses with background fluorescence, and is thought to have been developed from bitumens. Sparse oil drops, bright yellow, typically present as small droplets on the rims of quartz grains. Rare bitumens, yellowish orange to dull brown in fluorescence. The maturation level is probably best indicated by a value between populations I and II but closer to II, and the thucholite bitumen rim reflectance. This value is consistent between the various reflectance values and with the weak fluorescence of the ?telalginite, but the presence of brightly fluorescing lamalginite at this level of maturation is unusual. It may be associated with retention of oil within some of the liptinite. The range of bitumen fluorescence and reflectances is similar to that found in some non-equilibrium assemblages. Rare thucholitic bitumens with dull orange fluorescing rims. Mineral fluorescence patchy bright yellow to weak dull orange. Pyrite major. The pyrite may have replaced organic matter during early diagenesis, the textures present in the pyrite-rich layers being similar to that of some algal-rich lithologies). See individual description for assessments of maturation levels
				Population II	0.94	0.89	0.99	7	
				R bitumens	0.63	0.52	0.76	4	
				R thucholite rims	0.96	0.92	1.00	3	
Pelican Hill 1	392.6	396.2	core	–	0.35	0.25	0.44	13	Sparse lamalginite and liptodetrinite, greenish yellow to orange. (Calcareous claystone. DOM common, L>I>>V. Liptinite common, inertinite sparse, vitrinite rare. Mineral fluorescence pervasive, moderate green. Fossil fragments rare. Iron oxides sparse. Pyrite abundant)
Pelican Hill 1	516.9	532.2	core	–	0.39	0.32	0.47	25	Abundant tasmanitid telalginite, bright yellow, sparse lamalginite, yellow, rare liptodetrinite, yellow. (Carbonate. DOM sparse, L>V>>I. Liptinite and vitrinite sparse, inertinite rare. Mineral fluorescence pervasive, greenish yellow. Iron oxides rare. Pyrite abundant)
Pelican Hill 1	662.6	666.3	core	–	0.61	0.45	0.76	16	Rare lamalginite and liptodetrinite, yellow to dull orange, rare sporinite, orange to dull orange. (Claystone. DOM sparse, L>V>I. Liptinite sparse, inertinite sparse, vitrinite rare. Mineral fluorescence patchy, dark green. Glauconite sparse. Pyrite common)
Pelican Hill 1	773.0	775.7	core	– R _i max	– 2.42	– 2.12	– 2.72	– 2	Fluorescing liptinite absent. (Red ferruginous siltstone > claystone. DOM rare, I only. Mineral fluorescence patchy, dark green to yellow. Iron oxides major. Pyrite abundant)
CRAE GBH 1	272.6	272.7	core	–	0.59	0.47	0.69	26	Rare cutinite and sporinite, moderate yellow to dull orange. (Sandstone >> coal. Coal abundant, vitrinite >> inertinite. Mineral-free maceral group composition of the coal: vitrinite — 98%, inertinite — 2%, liptinite — traces. DOM abundant, V>>I>L. Vitrinite abundant, inertinite and liptinite

Appendix 8 (continued)

Well	Depth (m) From To	Sample type	Maceral	Mean (% Ro)	Minimum (% Ro)	Maximum (% Ro)	Number of readings	Description including liptinite fluorescence characteristics
CRAE GBH 1 (cont.)	272.6 272.7	core	–	0.59	0.47	0.69	26	rare. Mineral fluorescence pervasive, moderate green. Iron oxides common. Pyrite abundant)
CRAE GBH 1	344.1 344.3	core	–	1.23	0.90	1.51	27	Fluorescing liptinite absent. (Sandstone > claystone > igneous rock fragments. Coal abundant, vitrinite. Mineral-free maceral group composition of the coal: vitrinite — 100%, inertinite — traces, liptinite — traces. DOM abundant, V>>I. Vitrinite abundant, inertinite rare, liptinite absent. Mineral fluorescence pervasive, moderate green to yellow. Iron oxides abundant. Pyrite common)
CRAE GBH 1	354.16 354.60	core	–	0.58	0.44	0.75	6	Sparse lamalginite, yellow. (Claystone >> siltstone. DOM sparse, L>V>I. Liptinite sparse, inertinite and liptinite rare. Mineral fluorescence pervasive, moderate yellow. Iron oxides sparse. Pyrite sparse)
CRAE GBH 2	200.0 220.1	core	– R _i max	0.36 0.91	0.27 0.78	0.41 1.05	11 6	Sparse lamalginite, bright yellow to orange, rare liptodetrinite, yellow. (DOM sparse, L>L>V. Liptinite sparse, inertinite and liptinite rare. Mineral fluorescence pervasive, moderate green to yellow. Glauconite rare. Pyrite common)
CRAE GBH 2	289.6 289.8	core	– R _i max	– 1.43	– –	– –	– 1	Rare liptodetrinite, orange. (Clayey carbonate > igneous rock fragments. DOM rare, I>L. Inertinite and liptinite rare, vitrinite absent. Mineral fluorescence pervasive, yellow. Pyrite common)
CRAE GBH 2	330.7 330.80	core	– R _i max	0.67 1.32	0.59 –	0.82 –	3 1	Rare lamalginite and liptodetrinite, yellow to orange. (Siltstone. DOM rare, L>V>I. All three maceral groups rare. Mineral fluorescence pervasive, moderate yellow. Pyrite abundant)
Brickhouse 1	356.10 404.77	core	– R _i max	0.71 1.05	0.54 0.66	0.79 2.94	4 8	Sparse lamalginite, bright yellow to orange. (Calcareous claystone. DOM abundant, L> I>V. Liptinite and inertinite sparse, vitrinite rare. Mineral fluorescence pervasive, dark yellow to orange. Pyrite common)
Yaringa 1	192.0 –	core 2	– R _i max	0.37 1.05	0.23 0.66	0.60 2.94	14 8	Abundant lamalginite, yellow, rare sporinite, yellow to orange. (Siltstone, sandy, calcareous. DOM abundant, L>I>V. Liptinite abundant, inertinite and vitrinite rare. Mineral fluorescence pervasive, moderate orange. Sample proved difficult to mount, the plastic was inhibited from setting, but the cause of this is not clear. Pyrite sparse)
Yaringa 1	958.6 –	core 13	NFL R thucholite	0.53 0.63	0.45 0.56	0.60 0.70	2 2	Sparse liptodetrinite, orange. (Siltstone > carbonate. DOM sparse, L>?V, no I. Liptinite sparse, 'vitrinite' rare, inertinite rare. Mineral fluorescence patchy, moderate orange to weak dull orange, Pyrite sparse)

NOTES: DOM: dispersed organic matter
L: liptinite
V: vitrinite
I: inertinite

R_imax: average inertinite
NFL: non fluorescing
R_imax: average vitrinite reflectance
R_i: estimated R_imax

Appendix 9

Apatite fission-track analysis data

Table 9.1. Analytical data

Well	Depth (m)		Grain	Ns	Ni	Na	RHOs (10 ⁶)	RHOi (10 ⁶)	Ratio	U (ppm)	Cl (wt%)	Fission-track age (Ma)
	From	To										
Barrabiddy 1A	169.6	171	3	3	6	12	0.3973	0.7945	0.500	6.8	0.30	125.2 ± 88.6
Barrabiddy 1A	169.6	171	5	29	30	20	2.3040	2.3840	0.967	20.6	0.04	239.9 ± 62.8
Barrabiddy 1A	169.6	171	6	0	2	8	0.0000	0.3973	0.000	3.4	0.00	0.0 ± 0.0
Barrabiddy 1A	169.6	171	8	6	6	23	0.4145	0.4145	1.000	3.6	0.06	248.0 ± 143.3
Barrabiddy 1A	169.6	171	10	40	19	14	4.5400	2.1570	2.105	18.6	0.00	511.5 ± 143.1
Barrabiddy 1A	169.6	171	11	10	18	20	0.7945	1.4300	0.556	12.3	0.13	139.0 ± 54.9
Barrabiddy 1A	169.6	171	53	8	9	12	1.0590	1.1920	0.889	10.3	0.02	220.9 ± 107.5
Barrabiddy 1A	169.6	171	54	19	12	24	1.2580	0.7945	1.583	6.8	0.54	388.4 ± 143.6
Barrabiddy 1A	169.6	171	56	7	5	12	0.9270	0.6621	1.400	5.7	0.00	344.6 ± 202.0
Barrabiddy 1A	169.6	171	57	18	12	15	1.9070	1.2710	1.500	11.0	0.00	368.5 ± 137.7
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	21	3	4	12	0.3973	0.5297	0.750	4.5	0.01	187.6 ± 143.4
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	22	2	5	12	0.2648	0.6621	0.400	5.7	0.01	100.8 ± 84.3
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	26	10	7	12	1.3240	0.9270	1.429	8.0	0.00	352.8 ± 174.1
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	27	13	13	14	1.4760	1.4760	1.000	12.7	0.12	249.0 ± 97.9
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	32	13	37	13	1.5890	4.5230	0.351	38.8	0.01	88.6 ± 28.7
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	48	34	31	35	1.5440	1.4070	1.097	12.1	0.02	272.6 ± 68.1
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	51	9	17	21	0.6810	1.2860	0.529	11.0	0.01	133.0 ± 54.9
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	55	7	7	12	0.9270	0.9270	1.000	8.0	0.06	249.0 ± 133.2
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	56	36	83	20	2.8600	6.5950	0.434	56.6	0.02	109.2 ± 22.0
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	61	6	36	18	0.5297	3.1780	0.167	27.3	0.00	42.2 ± 18.6
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	62	61	50	12	8.0780	6.6210	1.220	56.9	0.09	302.5 ± 58.2
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	77	46	56	15	4.8730	5.9330	0.821	50.9	0.00	205.2 ± 41.2
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	78	25	31	9	4.4140	5.4730	0.806	47.0	0.16	201.5 ± 54.4
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	79	12	17	12	1.5890	2.2510	0.706	19.3	0.42	176.8 ± 66.8
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	87	3	6	12	0.3973	0.7945	0.500	6.8	0.00	125.7 ± 88.9
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	89	24	42	16	2.3840	4.1710	0.571	35.8	0.11	143.5 ± 36.9
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	94	8	8	10	1.2710	1.2710	1.000	10.9	0.02	249.0 ± 124.7
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	95	12	34	18	1.0590	3.0020	0.353	25.8	0.00	89.0 ± 30.0
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	97	9	11	18	0.7945	0.9711	0.818	8.3	0.06	204.4 ± 92.0
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	100	37	57	28	2.1000	3.2350	0.649	27.8	0.00	162.7 ± 34.6
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	102	31	43	16	3.0790	4.2710	0.721	36.7	0.27	180.5 ± 42.8
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	103	5	9	16	0.4966	0.8938	0.556	7.7	0.03	139.5 ± 77.9
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	105	20	30	35	0.9080	1.3620	0.667	11.7	0.11	167.1 ± 48.4
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	109	4	8	16	0.3973	0.7945	0.500	6.8	0.00	125.7 ± 77.0
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	112	23	38	27	1.3540	2.2360	0.605	19.2	0.00	151.8 ± 40.3
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	123	29	20	12	3.8400	2.6480	1.450	22.7	0.07	358.0 ± 104.5
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	127	25	34	30	1.3240	1.8010	0.735	15.5	0.00	184.0 ± 48.7
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	133	5	5	18	0.4414	0.4414	1.000	3.8	0.02	249.0 ± 157.6
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	136	16	30	12	2.1190	3.9730	0.533	34.1	0.03	134.0 ± 41.6
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	137	17	28	16	1.6880	2.7810	0.607	23.9	0.12	152.3 ± 47.0
Barrabiddy 1A	194.6	195.4	151	23	33	16	2.2840	3.2770	0.697	28.1	0.00	174.5 ± 47.6
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	9	22	46	70	0.4994	1.0440	0.478	8.9	0.00	120.5 ± 31.4
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	10	4	8	60	0.1059	0.2119	0.500	1.8	0.02	125.9 ± 77.2
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	11	90	171	42	3.4050	6.4700	0.526	55.4	0.02	132.5 ± 17.6
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	12	2	7	60	0.0530	0.1854	0.286	1.6	0.14	72.3 ± 58.0
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	13	1	3	30	0.0530	0.1589	0.333	1.4	0.02	84.2 ± 97.3
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	14	0	4	50	0.0000	0.1271	0.000	1.1	0.13	0.0 ± 0.0
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	15	41	59	30	2.1720	3.1250	0.695	26.8	0.04	174.4 ± 35.7
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	16	46	119	15	4.8730	12.6100	0.387	108.0	0.09	97.6 ± 17.1
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	17	91	123	50	2.8920	3.9090	0.740	33.5	0.03	185.5 ± 26.1
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	18	74	104	31	3.7930	5.3310	0.712	45.7	0.06	178.5 ± 27.5
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	19	4	8	35	0.1816	0.3632	0.500	3.1	0.01	125.9 ± 77.2
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	20	23	40	20	1.8270	3.1780	0.575	27.2	0.11	144.6 ± 38.0
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	21	15	21	18	1.3240	1.8540	0.714	15.9	0.19	179.2 ± 60.8
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	22	6	13	42	0.2270	0.4919	0.462	4.2	0.42	116.3 ± 57.5
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	25	55	84	20	4.3700	6.6740	0.655	57.2	0.00	164.4 ± 28.8
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	26	24	25	36	1.0590	1.1040	0.960	9.5	0.09	239.7 ± 68.8
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	29	8	19	20	0.6356	1.5100	0.421	12.9	0.00	106.2 ± 44.9
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	31	6	16	50	0.1907	0.5085	0.375	4.4	0.03	94.7 ± 45.4
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	32	43	72	20	3.4160	5.7210	0.597	49.0	0.26	150.2 ± 29.2

Table 9.1. (continued)

Well	Depth (m)		Grain	Ns	Ni	Na	RHOs (10 ⁶)	RHOi (10 ⁶)	Ratio	U (ppm)	Cl (wt%)	Fission-track age (Ma)
	From	To										
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	36	21	26	20	1.6690	2.0660	0.808	17.7	0.01	202.2 ± 59.6
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	39	14	36	42	0.5297	1.3620	0.389	11.7	0.01	98.2 ± 31.0
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	41	20	35	16	1.9860	3.4760	0.571	29.8	0.09	143.7 ± 40.5
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	43	11	44	50	0.3496	1.3980	0.250	12.0	0.01	63.3 ± 21.4
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	45	19	16	20	1.5100	1.2710	1.188	10.9	0.13	295.2 ± 100.5
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	52	31	47	28	1.7590	2.6600	0.660	22.9	0.05	165.6 ± 38.6
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	55	13	28	80	0.2582	0.5562	0.464	4.8	0.09	117.0 ± 39.4
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	56	41	63	32	2.0360	3.1280	0.651	26.8	0.09	163.5 ± 33.1
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	66	66	112	32	3.2770	5.5620	0.589	47.7	0.00	148.2 ± 23.3
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	70	65	65	30	3.4430	3.4430	1.000	29.5	0.00	249.5 ± 44.2
Barrabiddy 1A	777.2	778.1	75	31	57	30	1.6420	3.0190	0.544	25.9	0.00	136.9 ± 30.8
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	3	28	22	80	0.5562	0.4370	1.273	3.7	0.00	317.1 ± 90.7
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	6	25	14	24	1.6550	0.9270	1.785	7.9	0.02	440.6 ± 147.5
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	7	4	5	18	0.3531	0.4414	0.800	3.8	0.09	201.1 ± 135.0
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	8	183	174	40	7.2700	6.9120	1.052	59.0	0.05	263.2 ± 28.7
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	9	38	38	50	1.2080	1.2080	1.000	10.3	0.02	250.5 ± 57.8
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	10	6	5	20	0.4767	0.3973	1.200	3.4	0.03	299.4 ± 181.5
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	11	39	40	40	1.5490	1.5890	0.975	13.6	0.05	244.3 ± 55.3
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	12	56	67	20	4.4490	5.3230	0.836	45.4	0.09	210.0 ± 38.4
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	13	12	8	32	0.5959	0.3973	1.500	3.4	0.11	372.1 ± 170.1
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	20	34	38	70	0.7718	0.8626	0.895	7.4	0.13	224.6 ± 53.3
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	22	25	31	60	0.6621	0.8210	0.806	7.0	0.06	202.7 ± 54.8
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	23	59	67	80	1.1720	1.3310	0.881	11.4	0.23	221.1 ± 39.9
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	25	111	87	40	4.4100	3.4560	1.276	29.5	0.21	317.9 ± 46.3
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	26	103	57	35	4.6760	2.5880	1.807	22.1	0.00	445.7 ± 74.5
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	32	23	14	50	0.7310	0.4449	1.643	3.8	0.30	406.5 ± 138.2
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	36	61	54	45	2.1540	1.9070	1.130	16.3	0.00	282.2 ± 53.2
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	39	12	19	49	0.3892	0.6162	0.632	5.3	0.11	159.3 ± 58.9
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	41	67	61	60	1.7740	1.6160	1.098	13.8	0.06	274.6 ± 49.1
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	42	17	31	35	0.7718	1.4070	0.549	12.0	0.12	138.6 ± 42.0
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	43	108	94	80	2.1450	1.8670	1.149	15.9	0.00	286.9 ± 41.2
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	44	117	90	35	5.3120	4.0860	1.300	34.9	0.01	323.7 ± 46.2
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	45	124	92	50	3.9410	2.9240	1.348	25.0	0.05	335.3 ± 47.0
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	46	228	248	60	6.0380	6.5680	0.919	56.1	0.02	230.6 ± 22.0
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	47	171	145	30	9.0580	7.6800	1.179	65.6	0.25	294.4 ± 34.1
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	48	16	45	40	0.6356	1.7880	0.355	15.3	0.02	90.2 ± 26.4
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	49	290	237	50	9.2100	7.5320	1.223	64.3	0.38	305.2 ± 27.9
Coburn 1	185.4	185.85	14	25	43	50	0.7945	1.3670	0.581	11.7	0.00	146.8 ± 37.1
Coburn 1	272.25	272.65	3	4	4	12	0.5297	0.5297	1.000	4.5	0.00	251.0 ± 177.6
Coburn 1	272.25	272.65	4	3	4	30	0.1589	0.2119	0.750	1.8	0.00	189.1 ± 144.5
Coburn 1	936.5	937	6	9	10	12	1.1920	1.3240	0.900	11.3	0.07	226.7 ± 104.3
Coburn 1	936.5	937	11	1	2	12	0.1324	0.2648	0.500	2.3	0.17	126.9 ± 155.5
Coburn 1	936.5	937	12	34	53	24	2.2510	3.5090	0.641	29.8	0.07	162.4 ± 35.9
Coburn 1	936.5	937	13	18	17	16	1.7880	1.6880	1.059	14.4	0.00	265.9 ± 90.2
Coburn 1	936.5	937	14	75	126	70	1.7030	2.8600	0.595	24.3	0.00	150.8 ± 22.3
Coburn 1	936.5	937	16	12	10	21	0.9080	0.7567	1.200	6.4	0.09	300.6 ± 128.9
Coburn 1	936.5	937	18	43	37	40	1.7080	1.4700	1.162	12.5	0.00	291.3 ± 65.8
Coburn 1	936.5	937	19	86	79	60	2.2780	2.0920	1.089	17.8	0.01	273.3 ± 43.2
Coburn 1	936.5	937	20	3	5	12	0.3973	0.6621	0.600	5.6	0.24	152.0 ± 111.1
Coburn 1	936.5	937	21	11	8	14	1.2490	0.9080	1.376	7.7	0.23	343.3 ± 159.8
Coburn 1	936.5	937	24	85	69	100	1.3510	1.0960	1.233	9.3	0.15	308.4 ± 50.6
Coburn 1	936.5	937	27	14	23	15	1.4830	2.4370	0.609	20.7	0.00	154.2 ± 52.4
Coburn 1	936.5	937	30	13	12	8	2.5820	2.3840	1.083	20.3	0.06	272.0 ± 109.1
Coburn 1	936.5	937	32	48	42	30	2.5420	2.2250	1.142	18.9	0.24	286.6 ± 61.0
Coburn 1	936.5	937	33	94	58	15	9.9580	6.1440	1.621	52.2	0.01	402.7 ± 68.1
Coburn 1	936.5	937	34	11	13	28	0.6243	0.7378	0.846	6.3	0.13	213.4 ± 87.6
Coburn 1	936.5	937	36	16	11	40	0.6356	0.4370	1.454	3.7	0.16	362.6 ± 142.3
Coburn 1	936.5	937	38	91	116	90	1.6070	2.0480	0.785	17.4	0.03	198.1 ± 28.2
Coburn 1	936.5	937	39	93	82	16	9.2360	8.1440	1.134	69.2	0.08	284.4 ± 43.7
Coburn 1	936.5	937	40	4	13	35	0.1816	0.5902	0.308	5.0	0.00	78.4 ± 44.9
Coburn 1	936.5	937	42	39	28	12	5.1640	3.7080	1.393	31.5	0.86	347.6 ± 86.6
Coburn 1	936.5	937	44	15	16	40	0.5959	0.6356	0.938	5.4	0.02	236.0 ± 85.0
Coburn 1	936.5	937	45	100	122	40	3.9730	4.8400	0.821	41.2	0.10	206.8 ± 28.4
Coburn 1	936.5	937	46	23	52	24	1.5230	3.4430	0.442	29.3	0.03	112.4 ± 28.3
Coburn 1	936.5	937	51	36	19	40	1.4300	7.5480	0.189	6.4	0.01	468.4 ± 133.4

Table 9.1. (continued)

Well	Depth (m)		Grain	Ns	Ni	Na	RHOs (10 ⁶)	RHOi (10 ⁶)	Ratio	U (ppm)	Cl (wt%)	Fission-track age (Ma)
	From	To										
Coburn 1	936.5	937	56	55	46	18	4.8550	4.0610	1.196	34.5	0.03	299.5 ± 60.4
Coburn 1	936.5	937	59	37	90	50	1.1760	2.8600	0.411	243.0	0.00	104.6 ± 20.6
Coburn 1	936.5	937	61	65	68	36	2.8690	3.0020	0.956	25.5	0.00	240.6 ± 42.2
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	16	50	45	9	8.8280	7.9450	1.111	67.4	0.30	279.3 ± 57.9
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	19	18	21	18	1.5890	1.8540	0.857	15.7	0.00	216.5 ± 69.8
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	20	22	27	28	1.2490	1.5320	0.815	13.0	0.63	206.0 ± 59.4
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	24	4	5	15	0.4238	0.5297	0.800	4.5	0.03	202.3 ± 135.8
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	29	182	204	35	8.2630	9.2620	0.892	78.6	0.00	225.2 ± 23.7
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	30	14	19	40	0.5562	0.7548	0.737	6.4	0.07	186.6 ± 65.9
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	31	44	70	20	3.4960	5.5620	0.629	47.2	0.03	159.5 ± 31.0
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	32	51	35	16	5.0650	3.4760	1.457	29.5	0.01	363.9 ± 80.4
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	36	24	47	28	1.3620	2.6670	0.511	22.6	0.02	129.9 ± 32.8
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	38	10	16	14	1.1350	1.8160	0.625	15.4	0.04	158.6 ± 64.1
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	39	20	26	16	1.9860	2.5820	0.769	21.9	0.03	194.7 ± 58.1
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	42	33	38	16	3.2770	3.7740	0.868	32.0	0.05	219.3 ± 52.5
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	43	13	19	18	1.1480	1.6770	0.685	14.2	0.01	173.4 ± 62.6
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	44	12	10	12	1.5890	1.3240	1.200	11.2	0.02	301.2 ± 129.2
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	45	4	7	12	0.5297	0.9270	0.571	7.9	0.14	145.2 ± 91.1
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	51	45	61	40	1.7880	2.4230	0.738	20.6	0.05	186.8 ± 37.0
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	53	16	25	16	1.5890	2.4830	0.640	21.1	0.00	162.4 ± 52.2
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	54	10	10	16	0.9932	0.9932	1.000	8.4	0.14	251.9 ± 112.9
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	55	12	13	12	1.5890	1.7210	0.923	14.6	0.00	232.9 ± 93.4
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	62	42	54	25	2.6700	3.4320	0.778	29.1	0.13	196.8 ± 40.8
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	63	52	40	24	3.4430	2.6480	1.300	22.5	0.03	325.6 ± 69.0
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	65	43	65	24	2.8470	4.3040	0.661	36.5	0.09	167.8 ± 33.3
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	68	3	4	60	0.0795	0.1059	0.750	0.9	0.20	189.9 ± 145.1
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	69	37	34	28	2.1000	1.9300	1.088	16.4	0.21	273.7 ± 65.4
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	70	11	14	15	1.1650	1.4830	0.786	12.6	0.03	198.8 ± 80.3
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	72	9	13	50	0.2860	0.4132	0.692	3.5	0.00	175.5 ± 76.2
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	73	89	99	50	2.8290	3.1460	0.899	26.7	0.00	226.9 ± 33.7
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	75	10	10	8	1.9860	1.9860	1.000	16.9	0.05	251.9 ± 112.9
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	79	51	46	16	5.0650	4.5690	1.109	38.8	0.20	278.7 ± 57.1
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	82	36	44	50	1.1440	1.3980	0.818	11.9	0.03	206.9 ± 46.8
Coburn 1	976.2	976.85	92	72	80	50	2.2880	2.5420	0.900	21.6	0.14	227.2 ± 37.4
Quail 1	218.8	222.5	3	6	11	42	0.2270	0.4162	0.545	3.6	0.14	141.3 ± 71.8
Quail 1	218.8	222.5	5	11	41	30	0.5827	2.1720	0.268	18.6	0.00	69.9 ± 23.8
Quail 1	218.8	222.5	6	21	28	12	2.7810	3.7080	0.750	31.7	0.25	193.5 ± 56.1
Quail 1	218.8	222.5	7	15	12	36	0.6621	0.5297	1.250	4.5	0.00	319.4 ± 124.0
Quail 1	218.8	222.5	8	2	2	15	0.2119	0.2119	1.000	1.8	0.00	256.8 ± 256.9
Quail 1	218.8	222.5	10	32	49	21	2.4210	3.7080	0.653	31.7	0.28	168.8 ± 38.7
Quail 1	218.8	222.5	11	8	12	42	0.3027	0.4540	0.667	3.9	0.08	172.3 ± 78.8
Quail 1	218.8	222.5	13	38	57	35	1.7250	2.5880	0.667	22.1	0.29	172.3 ± 36.4
Quail 1	218.8	222.5	14	28	35	20	2.2250	2.7810	0.800	23.8	0.17	206.2 ± 52.6
Quail 1	218.8	222.5	18	88	111	50	2.7970	3.5280	0.793	30.2	0.12	204.4 ± 29.8
Quail 1	218.8	222.5	19	9	13	30	0.4767	0.6886	0.692	5.9	0.20	178.8 ± 77.7
Quail 1	218.8	222.5	20	29	30	28	1.6460	1.7030	0.967	14.6	0.46	248.4 ± 65.1
Quail 1	218.8	222.5	21	44	63	32	2.1850	3.1280	0.698	26.7	0.40	180.4 ± 35.8
Quail 1	218.8	222.5	23	40	51	36	1.7660	2.2510	0.784	19.2	0.19	202.2 ± 43.1
Quail 1	218.8	222.5	25	11	20	21	0.8324	1.5130	0.550	12.9	0.04	142.5 ± 53.6
Quail 1	218.8	222.5	26	7	18	50	0.2250	0.5721	0.389	4.9	0.09	101.1 ± 45.1
Quail 1	218.8	222.5	28	15	21	9	2.6480	3.7080	0.714	31.7	0.00	184.4 ± 62.6
Quail 1	218.8	222.5	29	47	113	64	1.1670	2.8060	0.416	24.0	0.07	108.0 ± 19.0
Quail 1	218.8	222.5	30	12	12	24	0.7945	0.7945	1.000	6.8	0.28	256.8 ± 105.1
Quail 1	218.8	222.5	31	24	31	30	1.2710	1.6420	0.774	14.0	0.21	199.7 ± 54.6
Quail 1	1 061.9	1 063.4	3	17	48	20	1.3510	3.8140	0.354	32.5	0.04	92.4 ± 26.2
Quail 1	1 061.9	1 063.4	4	2	8	30	0.1059	0.4238	0.250	3.6	0.11	65.4 ± 51.7
Quail 1	1 061.9	1 063.4	5	4	16	20	0.3178	1.2710	0.250	10.8	0.12	65.4 ± 36.6
Quail 1	1 061.9	1 063.4	6	0	10	40	0.0000	0.3973	0.000	3.4	0.01	0.0 ± 0.0
Quail 1	1 061.9	1 063.4	7	17	43	12	2.2510	5.6940	0.395	48.5	0.12	103.1 ± 29.7
Quail 1	1 061.9	1 063.4	8	11	61	36	0.4855	2.6930	0.180	23.0	0.03	47.2 ± 15.5
Quail 1	1 061.9	1 063.4	9	17	30	12	2.2510	3.9730	0.567	33.9	0.07	147.2 ± 44.9
Quail 1	1 061.9	1 063.4	10	5	36	16	0.4966	3.5750	0.139	30.5	0.07	36.4 ± 17.4
Quail 1	1 061.9	1 063.4	11	1	14	30	0.0530	0.7416	0.071	6.3	0.00	18.7 ± 19.4
Quail 1	1 061.9	1 063.4	14	11	47	14	1.2490	5.3350	0.234	45.5	0.18	61.2 ± 20.6
Quail 1	1 061.9	1 063.4	15	23	128	30	1.2180	6.7800	0.180	57.8	0.02	47.0 ± 10.7
Quail 1	1 061.9	1 063.4	17	19	110	16	1.8870	10.9200	0.173	93.1	0.10	45.2 ± 11.3

Table 9.1. (continued)

Well	Depth (m)		Grain	Ns	Ni	Na	RHOs (10 ⁶)	RHOi (10 ⁶)	Ratio	U (ppm)	Cl (wt%)	Fission-track age (Ma)
	From	To										
Quail 1	1 061.9	1 063.4	18	25	97	20	1.9860	7.7070	0.258	65.7	0.00	67.4 ± 15.2
Quail 1	1 061.9	1 063.4	21	4	48	18	0.3531	4.2380	0.083	36.1	0.00	21.9 ± 11.4
Quail 1	1 061.9	1 063.4	22	30	72	35	1.3620	3.2690	0.417	27.9	0.17	108.6 ± 23.8
Quail 1	1 061.9	1 063.4	23	7	60	50	0.2225	1.9070	0.117	16.3	0.05	30.6 ± 12.2
Quail 1	1 061.9	1 063.4	26	19	29	28	1.0780	1.6460	0.655	14.0	0.59	169.9 ± 50.4
Quail 1	1 061.9	1 063.4	27	28	51	10	4.4490	8.1040	0.549	69.1	0.24	142.7 ± 33.8
Quail 1	1 061.9	1 063.4	30	1	3	9	0.1766	0.5297	0.333	4.5	0.00	87.0 ± 100.5
Quail 1	1 061.9	1 063.4	34	3	25	9	0.5297	4.4140	0.120	37.6	0.01	31.5 ± 19.2
Quail 1	1 995.5	1 996.4	3	0	7	35	0.0000	0.3178	0.000	2.7	0.00	0.0 ± 0.0
Quail 1	1 995.5	1 996.4	4	1	4	48	0.0331	0.1324	0.250	1.1	0.00	65.6 ± 73.3
Quail 1	1 995.5	1 996.4	5	1	5	16	0.0993	0.4966	0.200	4.2	0.00	52.5 ± 57.5
Quail 1	1 995.5	1 996.4	6	4	37	48	0.1324	1.2250	0.108	10.4	0.08	28.4 ± 15.0
Quail 1	1 995.5	1 996.4	7	0	10	20	0.0000	0.7945	0.000	6.8	0.11	0.0 ± 0.0
Quail 1	1 995.5	1 996.4	9	0	5	35	0.0000	0.2270	0.000	1.9	0.01	0.0 ± 0.0
Quail 1	1 995.5	1 996.4	10	0	63	48	0.0000	2.0860	0.000	17.7	0.02	0.0 ± 0.0
Quail 1	1 995.5	1 996.4	11	2	211	30	0.1059	11.1800	0.009	95.0	0.00	2.5 ± 1.8
Quail 1	1 995.5	1 996.4	12	1	9	70	0.0227	0.2043	0.111	1.7	0.01	29.2 ± 30.8
Quail 1	1 995.5	1 996.4	13	3	58	40	0.1192	2.3040	0.052	19.6	0.22	13.6 ± 8.1
Quail 1	1 995.5	1 996.4	14	0	10	16	0.0000	0.9932	0.000	8.4	0.23	0.0 ± 0.0
Quail 1	1 995.5	1 996.4	15	0	5	18	0.0000	0.4414	0.000	3.8	0.00	0.0 ± 0.0
Quail 1	1 995.5	1 996.4	16	0	49	20	0.0000	3.8930	0.000	33.1	0.27	0.0 ± 0.0
Quail 1	1 995.5	1 996.4	17	1	24	30	0.0530	1.2710	0.042	10.8	0.06	11.0 ± 11.2
Quail 1	1 995.5	1 996.4	18	0	2	18	0.0000	0.1766	0.000	1.5	0.18	0.0 ± 0.0
Quail 1	1 995.5	1 996.4	19	3	76	30	0.1589	4.0260	0.039	34.2	0.00	10.4 ± 6.1
Quail 1	1 995.5	1 996.4	20	1	5	28	0.0568	0.2838	0.200	2.4	0.00	52.5 ± 57.5
Quail 1	1 995.5	1 996.4	21	1	52	18	0.0828	4.5910	0.019	39.0	0.03	5.1 ± 5.1
Quail 1	1 995.5	1 996.4	29	44	312	18	3.8840	2.7540	0.141	234.0	0.14	37.1 ± 6.1
Quail 1	1 995.5	1 996.4	30	11	148	42	0.4162	5.6000	0.074	47.6	0.05	19.6 ± 6.1
Quail 1	2 230.8	2 231.4	3	0	21	9	0.0000	3.7080	0.000	31.4	0.05	0.0 ± 0.0
Quail 1	2 230.8	2 231.4	6	2	97	30	0.1059	5.1380	0.021	43.5	0.03	5.4 ± 3.9
Quail 1	2 230.8	2 231.4	6	0	16	25	0.0000	1.0170	0.000	8.6	0.03	0.0 ± 0.0
Quail 1	2 230.8	2 231.4	7	1	34	35	0.0454	1.5440	0.029	13.1	0.00	7.8 ± 7.9
Quail 1	2 230.8	2 231.4	8	1	66	24	0.0662	4.3700	0.015	37.0	0.00	4.0 ± 4.0
Quail 1	2 230.8	2 231.4	9	1	35	27	0.0589	2.0600	0.029	17.4	0.00	7.5 ± 7.7
Quail 1	2 230.8	2 231.4	10	1	45	16	0.0993	4.4690	0.022	37.9	0.05	5.9 ± 5.9
Quail 1	2 230.8	2 231.4	11	3	73	16	0.2980	7.2500	0.041	61.4	0.14	10.9 ± 6.4
Quail 1	2 230.8	2 231.4	12	0	105	35	0.0000	4.7670	0.000	40.4	0.00	0.0 ± 0.0
Quail 1	2 230.8	2 231.4	13	0	24	30	0.0000	1.2710	0.000	10.8	0.06	0.0 ± 0.0
Quail 1	2 230.8	2 231.4	14	5	168	20	0.3973	13.3500	0.030	113.1	0.13	7.9 ± 3.6
Quail 1	2 230.8	2 231.4	15	0	16	20	0.0000	1.2710	0.000	10.8	0.00	0.0 ± 0.0
Quail 1	2 230.8	2 231.4	16	2	41	42	0.0757	1.5510	0.049	13.1	0.04	12.9 ± 9.3
Quail 1	2 230.8	2 231.4	17	2	7	20	0.0159	0.5562	0.286	4.7	0.32	75.1 ± 60.3
Quail 1	2 230.8	2 231.4	18	1	16	15	0.1059	1.6950	0.062	14.4	0.47	16.5 ± 17.0
Quail 1	2 230.8	2 231.4	19	0	8	12	0.0000	1.0590	0.000	9.0	0.01	0.0 ± 0.0
Quail 1	2 230.8	2 231.4	20	2	9	20	0.1589	0.7150	0.222	6.1	0.61	58.5 ± 45.8
Quail 1	2 230.8	2 231.4	21	0	9	50	0.0000	0.2860	0.000	2.4	0.00	0.0 ± 0.0
Quail 1	2 230.8	2 231.4	22	1	51	28	0.0568	2.8940	0.020	24.5	0.01	5.2 ± 5.2
Quail 1	2 230.8	2 231.4	23	1	16	32	0.0497	0.7945	0.062	6.7	0.04	16.5 ± 17.0
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	4	113	89	35	5.1300	4.0410	1.269	34.6	0.03	315.8 ± 45.5
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	12	19	12	9	3.3550	2.1190	1.583	18.1	0.13	391.4 ± 144.7
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	13	13	10	18	1.1480	0.8828	1.300	7.6	0.12	323.1 ± 136.2
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	15	3	7	16	0.2980	0.6952	0.429	5.9	0.00	108.3 ± 74.8
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	16	31	30	12	4.1050	3.9730	1.033	34.0	0.01	258.1 ± 66.5
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	20	20	25	21	1.5130	1.8920	0.800	16.2	0.00	200.7 ± 60.5
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	27	20	24	30	1.0590	1.2710	0.833	10.9	0.04	209.0 ± 63.5
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	30	157	133	28	8.9100	7.5480	1.180	64.6	0.06	294.1 ± 35.5
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	31	20	22	12	2.6480	2.9130	0.909	24.9	0.00	227.6 ± 70.6
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	34	61	44	32	3.0290	2.1850	1.386	18.7	0.08	344.0 ± 68.6
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	35	13	14	32	0.6456	0.6952	0.929	5.9	0.02	232.4 ± 89.7
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	36	42	59	16	4.1710	5.8600	0.712	50.1	0.03	178.9 ± 36.4
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	37	5	17	14	0.5675	1.9300	0.294	16.5	0.00	74.5 ± 38.0
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	38	68	68	30	3.6020	3.6020	1.000	30.8	0.02	250.0 ± 43.4
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	39	15	9	28	0.6513	0.5108	1.275	4.4	0.04	411.4 ± 173.8
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	42	8	5	25	0.5085	0.3178	1.600	2.7	0.05	395.4 ± 225.7
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	48	9	7	17	0.8413	0.6543	1.286	5.6	0.04	319.6 ± 161.3

Table 9.1. (continued)

Well	Depth (m)		Grain	Ns	Ni	Na	RHOs (10 ⁶)	RHOi (10 ⁶)	Ratio	U (ppm)	Cl (wt%)	Fission-track age (Ma)
	From	To										
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	53	46	29	24	3.0460	1.9200	1.586	16.4	0.01	392.1 ± 93.5
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	55	24	19	16	2.3840	1.8870	1.263	16.1	0.01	314.2 ± 96.8
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	60	70	35	12	9.2700	4.6350	2.000	39.6	0.07	490.6 ± 102.4
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	63	68	32	28	3.8590	1.8160	2.125	15.5	0.04	520.1 ± 112.3
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	64	27	22	28	1.5320	1.2490	1.227	10.7	0.02	305.5 ± 88.1
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	66	53	46	21	4.0100	3.4810	1.152	29.8	0.09	287.2 ± 58.4
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	67	11	12	18	0.9711	10.5900	0.092	9.1	0.03	229.5 ± 96.0
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	68	38	39	12	5.0320	5.1640	0.974	44.2	0.01	243.7 ± 55.9
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	69	13	6	20	1.0330	0.4767	2.167	4.1	0.01	529.9 ± 261.9
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	79	36	31	24	2.3840	2.0530	1.161	17.6	0.12	289.4 ± 71.3
Yaringa East 1	268.0	268.5	83	36	18	18	3.1780	1.5890	2.000	13.6	0.20	490.6 ± 142.2
Outcrop	–	–	6	14	11	70	0.3178	0.2497	1.273	2.0	0.41	337.2 ± 136.1
Outcrop	–	–	9	92	72	100	1.4620	1.1440	1.278	9.2	0.00	338.5 ± 54.0
Outcrop	–	–	10	132	102	35	5.9930	4.6310	1.294	37.1	0.06	342.7 ± 46.0
Outcrop	–	–	11	76	54	70	1.7250	1.2260	1.407	9.8	0.07	371.9 ± 66.9
Outcrop	–	–	13	25	30	12	3.3110	3.9730	0.833	31.8	0.03	222.8 ± 60.6
Outcrop	–	–	15	14	18	10	2.2250	2.8600	0.778	22.9	0.14	208.2 ± 74.4
Outcrop	–	–	16	44	24	20	3.4960	1.9070	1.833	15.3	0.49	480.4 ± 122.5
Outcrop	–	–	19	9	5	15	0.9534	0.5297	1.800	4.2	0.69	471.9 ± 263.5
Outcrop	–	–	21	60	42	20	4.7670	3.3370	1.429	26.7	0.31	377.3 ± 76.5
Outcrop	–	–	22	103	87	56	2.9230	2.4690	1.184	19.8	0.09	314.3 ± 46.5
Outcrop	–	–	23	23	18	30	1.2180	0.9534	1.278	7.6	0.00	338.5 ± 106.9
Outcrop	–	–	24	68	72	45	2.4010	2.5420	0.944	20.4	0.02	251.9 ± 43.1
Outcrop	–	–	25	38	25	80	0.7548	0.4966	1.520	4.0	0.21	400.7 ± 103.7
Outcrop	–	–	26	88	79	70	1.9980	1.7930	1.114	14.4	0.01	296.1 ± 46.5
Outcrop	–	–	27	28	28	40	1.1120	1.1120	1.000	8.9	0.19	266.4 ± 71.5
Outcrop	–	–	28	154	124	50	4.8940	3.9410	1.242	31.6	0.08	329.3 ± 40.6
Outcrop	–	–	20	64	46	30	3.3900	2.4370	1.391	19.5	0.02	367.8 ± 71.7
Outcrop	–	–	31	5	3	6	1.3240	0.7945	1.667	6.4	0.00	438.1 ± 320.2
Outcrop	–	–	32	15	19	24	0.9932	1.2580	0.789	10.1	0.01	211.3 ± 73.2
Outcrop	–	–	33	30	23	20	2.3840	1.8270	1.304	14.6	0.08	345.4 ± 96.1
Outcrop	–	–	34	109	96	40	4.3300	3.8140	1.135	30.6	0.03	301.7 ± 42.9
Outcrop	–	–	37	117	93	50	3.7180	2.9560	1.258	23.7	0.02	333.4 ± 47.1
Outcrop	–	–	39	64	73	24	4.2380	4.8330	0.877	38.7	0.05	234.2 ± 40.5

NOTES: Ns: number of spontaneous tracks
Ni: number of induced tracks
Na: number of grid squares counted in each grain
RHOs: spontaneous track density
RHOi: induced track density

U: uranium
ppm: parts per million
Cl: Chlorine
wt: weight
Ma: million years before present

Table 9.2. Summary of analytical data for Barrabiddy 1A

Parameter	Unit	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Depth	m	169.6 – 171.0	194.7 – 195.4	777.2 – 778.1
Formation		Muderong Shale	Munabia Formation	Gneudna Formation
Stratigraphic age		Early Cretaceous	Late Devonian	Late Devonian
Time	Ma	123–121	363–352	373–363
Present-day temperature	°C	37	39	56
Chi squared (freedom)	χ^2	14.342 (9°)	55.242 (30°)	45.515 (29°)
P(chi squared)	P (χ^2)	11.1	0.3	2.6
Correlation coefficient		0.785	0.787	0.934
Variance of SQR(Ns)		3.36	2.63	6.42
Variance of SQR(Ni)		1.45	3.54	8.69
Age dispersion	%	26.621	28.565	17.426
Ns/Ni		1.176 ± 0.147	0.684 ± 0.037	0.603 ± 0.026
Mean ratio		1.050 ± 0.195	0.731 ± 0.055	0.568 ± 0.043
RHOd (ND = 2097)	×10 ⁶	1.322	1.328	1.330
RHOs (Ns)	×10 ⁶	1.390 (140)	1.693 (568)	1.306 (887)
RHOi (Ni)	×10 ⁶	1.182 (119)	2.475 (830)	2.166 (1471)
Pooled age	Ma	290.8 ± 37.0	171.4 ± 10.4	151.6 ± 7.6
Central age	Ma	277.9 ± 44.5	170.4 ± 14.2	150.0 ± 9.4
Mean track length	µm	13.26 ± 0.43	12.46 ± 0.16	11.82 ± 0.17
Standard deviation	µm	1.21	1.63	1.74
Default mean track length	µm	13.8	13.6	12.4
Apatite fission-track age	Ma	290.8 ± 37.0	171.4 ± 10.4	151.6 ± 7.6
Default fission-track age	Ma	282	569	708
Maximum palaeotemperature ^(a)	°C	na	>110	>110
Onset of cooling ^(a)	Ma	na	280–180	280–180
Maximum palaeotemperature ^(b)	°C	na	<100	85–105
Onset of cooling ^(b)	Ma	na	180–140	180–145
Maximum palaeotemperature ^(c)	°C	<85	55–80	70–85
Onset of cooling ^(c)	Ma	60–0	100–0	145–10

SOURCES: Gibson et al. (1988); Hegarty et al. (1988)

NOTES: (a) first episode
 (b) second episode
 (c) third episode
 SQR: square root
 Ns: number of spontaneous tracks
 Ni: number of induced tracks
 RHOd: track density from uranium standard glass

RHOs: spontaneous track density
 RHOi: induced track density
 na: not applicable
 Ma: million years before present
 ND: total number of tracks counted
 Mean ratio: mean of (Ns/Ni) for individual grains
 P(chi squared): probability of obtaining observed chi squared values

Table 9.3. Summary of analytical data for Coburn 1

Parameter	Unit	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	Sample 4
Depth	m	185.40 – 185.85	272.25 – 272.65	936.50 – 937.00	976.20 – 976.85
Formation		Birdrong Sandstone	Kopke Sandstone	Dirk Hartog Group	Dirk Hartog Group
Stratigraphic age		Early Cretaceous	Early Devonian	Silurian	Silurian
Time	Ma	132–129	388–381	430–410	430–410
Present-day temperature	°C	31	34	57	58
Chi squared (freedom)	χ^2	61.923 (26°)	0.077 (1°)	81.493 (27°)	27.903 (30°)
P(chi squared)	P(χ^2)	0.0	78.2	0.0	57.6
Correlation coefficient		0.969	1.000	0.861	0.972
Variance of SQR(Ns)		15.93	0.04	7.50	6.31
Variance of SQR(Ni)		13.00	0.00	8.18	6.76
Age dispersion	%	21.791	0.000	31.097	6.875
Ns/Ni		1.085 ± 0.035	0.875 ± 0.453	0.922 ± 0.038	0.865 ± 0.037
Mean ratio		1.081 ± 0.069	0.875 ± 0.125	0.978 ± 0.073	0.858 ± 0.039
RHOd (ND = 2097)	×10 ⁶	1.336	1.338	1.341	1.344
RHOs (Ns)	×10 ⁶	253.4 (1982)	0.265 (7)	1.958 (1131)	2.114 (1039)
RHOi (Ni)	×10 ⁶	2.334 (1826)	0.303 (8)	2.124 (1227)	2.444 (1201)
Pooled age	Ma	271.4 ± 11.3	220.1 ± 114.1	232.1 ± 11.3	218.5 ± 10.9
Central age	Ma	261.9 ± 16.7	220.1 ± 114.1	234.9 ± 19.3	218.0 ± 11.4
Mean track length	µm	12.85 ± 0.17	No confined tracks	12.32 ± 0.13	11.93 ± 0.17
Standard deviation	µm	1.81	–	1.42	1.82
Default mean track length	µm	14.1	0.0	12.4	12.3
Apatite fission-track age	Ma	261.9 ± 16.7	220.1 ± 114.1	234.9 ± 19.3	218.5 ± 10.9
Default fission-track age	Ma	125.9	356.6	359.3	357.6
Maximum palaeotemperature ^(a)	°C	na	unconstrained	>105	<100
Onset of cooling ^(a)	Ma	–	–	310–250	280–200
Maximum palaeotemperature ^(b)	°C	–	–	80–90	<100
Onset of cooling ^(b)	Ma	–	–	250–140	200–80
Maximum palaeotemperature ^(c)	°C	–	–	<80	140–0
Onset of cooling ^(c)	Ma	–	–	<75	80–0

SOURCES: Gibson et al. (1988); Hegarty et al. (1988)

NOTES: (a) first episode
 (b) second episode
 (c) third episode
 SQR: square root
 Ns: number of spontaneous tracks
 Ni: number of induced tracks
 RHOd: track density from uranium standard glass

RHOs: spontaneous track density
 RHOi: induced track density
 na: not applicable
 Ma: million years before present
 ND: total number of tracks counted
 Mean ratio: mean of (Ns/Ni) for individual grains
 P(chi squared): probability of obtaining observed chi squared values

Table 9.4. Summary of analytical data for Yaringa East 1

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Sample 1</i>
Depth	m	268.0 – 268.5
Formation		Sweeney Mia Formation
Stratigraphic age		Early Devonian
Time	Ma	405–399
Present-day temperature	°C	34
Chi squared (freedom)	χ^2	47.462 (27°)
P(chi squared)	P (χ^2)	0.9
Correlation coefficient		0.940
Variance of SQR(Ns)		6.38
Variance of SQR(Ni)		4.81
Age dispersion	%	20.710
Ns/Ni		1.203 ± 0.055
Mean ratio		1.242 ± 0.090
RHOd (ND = 2097)	×10 ⁶	1.333
RHOs (Ns)	×10 ⁶	2.770 (1039)
RHOi (Ni)	×10 ⁶	2.304 (864)
Pooled age	Ma	299.4 ± 15.8
Central age	Ma	295.9 ± 20.7
Mean track length	µm	11.49 ± 0.18
Standard deviation	µm	1.83
Default mean track length	µm	13.8
Apatite fission-track age	Ma	295.9 ± 20.7
Default fission-track age	Ma	356.4
Maximum palaeotemperature ^(a)	°C	<95
Onset of cooling ^(a)	Ma	386–230
Maximum palaeotemperature ^(b)	°C	85–95
Onset of cooling ^(b)	Ma	230–90
Maximum palaeotemperature ^(c)	°C	55–75
Onset of cooling ^(c)	Ma	55–0

SOURCES: Gibson et al. (1988); Hegarty et al. (1988)

NOTES: (a) first episode RHOs: spontaneous track density
 (b) second episode RHOi: induced track density
 (c) third episode Ma: million years before present
 SQR: square root ND: total number of tracks counted
 Ns: number of spontaneous tracks Mean ratio: mean of (Ns/Ni) for individual grains
 Ni: number of induced tracks P(chi squared): probability of obtaining observed chi
 RHOd: track density from uranium squared values
 standard glass

Table 9.5. Summary of analytical data for Tumblagooda outcrop sample

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Sample 1</i>
Depth	m	Surface
Formation		Tumblagooda Sandstone
Stratigraphic age		Ordovician
Time	Ma	?445–434
Present-day temperature	°C	25
Chi squared (freedom)	χ^2	18.490 (22°)
P(chi squared)	P(χ^2)	67.7
Correlation coefficient		0.975
Variance of SQR(Ns)		8.60
Variance of SQR(Ni)		7.17
Age dispersion	%	0.277
Ns/Ni		1.199 ± 0.048
Mean ratio		1.245 ± 0.061
RHOd (ND = 2097)	×10 ⁶	1.423
RHOs (Ns)	×10 ⁶	2.378 (11372)
RHOi (Ni)	×10 ⁶	1.982 (1144)
Pooled age	Ma	318.2 ± 15.1
Central age	Ma	318.2 ± 15.1
Mean track length	µm	13.27 ± 0.15
Standard deviation	µm	1.57
Default mean track length	µm	14.3
Apatite fission-track age	Ma	318.2 ± 15.1
Default fission-track age	Ma	445.4
Maximum palaeotemperature ^(a)	°C	100–110
Onset of cooling ^(a)	Ma	370–280
Maximum palaeotemperature ^(b)	°C	60–75
Onset of cooling ^(b)	Ma	200–40
Maximum palaeotemperature ^(c)	°C	<60
Onset of cooling ^(c)	Ma	40–0

SOURCES: Gibson et al. (1988); Hegarty et al. (1988)

NOTES: (a) first episode
 (b) second episode
 (c) third episode
 SQR: square root
 Ns: number of spontaneous tracks
 Ni: number of induced tracks
 RHOd: track density from uranium standard glass
 RHOs: spontaneous track density
 RHOi: induced track density
 Ma: million years before present
 ND: total number of tracks counted
 Mean ratio: mean of (Ns/Ni) for individual grains
 P(chi squared): probability of obtaining observed chi squared values

Table 9.6. Summary of analytical data for Quail 1

Parameter	Unit	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	Sample 4
Depth	m	218.8 – 222.5	1 061.9 – 1 063.4	1 995.5 – 1 996.4	2 230.8 – 2 231.4
Formation		Billidee Formation	Lyons Group	Lyons Group	Quail Formation
Stratigraphic age		Early Cretaceous	Late Carboniferous	Late Carboniferous	Early Carboniferous
Time	Ma	293–286	312–298	312–298	350–325
Present-day temperature	°C	33	63	96	104
Chi squared (freedom)	χ^2	26.259 (19°)	60.384 (19°)	50.867 (19°)	60.384 (19°)
P(chi squared)	P(χ^2)	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age dispersion	%	17.007	49.627	74.509	49.627
Ns/Ni		0.667 ± 0.039	0.261 ± 0.019	0.067 ± 0.008	0.261 ± 0.019
Mean ratio		0.719 ± 0.051	0.266 ± 0.040	0.062 ± 0.018	0.266 ± 0.040
RHod (ND = 2097)	×10 ⁶	1.333	1.337	1.342	1.346
RHOs (Ns)	×10 ⁶	1.234 (487)	0.852 (244)	0.185 (73)	0.072 (23)
RHOi (Ni)	×10 ⁶	1.850 (730)	3.269 (936)	2.763 (1092)	2.691 (857)
Pooled age	Ma	172.4 ± 11.2	68.1 ± 5.3	17.6 ± 2.2	68.1 ± 5.3
Central age	Ma	173.6 ± 13.8	67.2 ± 9.6	13.8 ± 3.6	67.2 ± 9.6
Mean track length	µm	11.60 ± 0.20	10.12 ± 0.21	9.40 ± 2.59	10.29 ± 0.93
Standard deviation	µm	20.5	2.20	3.67	2.07
Default mean track length	µm	13.9	11.9	9.3	9.3
Apatite fission-track age	Ma	172.4 ± 11.3	67.2 ± 9.6	13.8 ± 3.6	7.1 ± 1.5
Default fission-track age	Ma	263.0	237.2	9.7	4.8
Maximum palaeotemperature ^(a)	°C	90–100	>100	–	–
Onset of cooling ^(a)	Ma	220–110	140–40	–	–
Maximum palaeotemperature ^(b)	°C	70080	90–100	>110	<110
Onset of cooling ^(b)	Ma	30–0	20–0	312–5	350–5

SOURCES: Gibson et al. (1988); Hegarty et al. (1988)

NOTES: (a) first episode
 (b) second episode
 Ns: number of spontaneous tracks
 ND: total number of tracks counted
 Ni: number of induced tracks
 RHOs: spontaneous track density

RHOi: induced track density
 P(chi squared): probability of obtaining observed chi squared values
 Ma: million years before present
 RHod: track density from uranium standard glass
 Mean ratio: mean of (Ns/Ni) for individual grains

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