



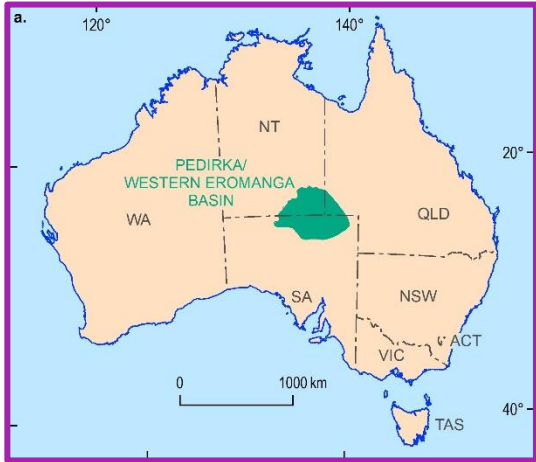
# Australia's Future Energy Resources Project: the untapped potential of onshore low carbon energy resources

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Ryan Owens, Andrew Feitz, Aleks Kalinowski, Lidena Carr

*Minerals, Energy & Groundwater Division*

# Australia's Future Energy Resources (AFER) Project:

## Focus areas



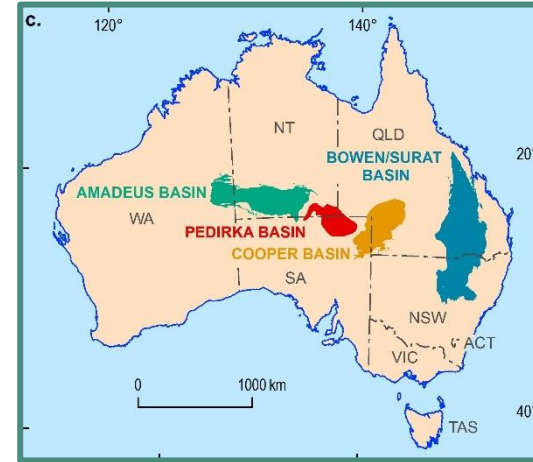
### Resource assessment

- **Targets**
  - Conventional HCs
  - Unconventional HCs
  - CO<sub>2</sub> storage potential
- **Methods**
  - Well failure analysis
  - Seismic repro/interp.
  - Play-based mapping
- **Outputs**
  - Reproc'd seismic data
  - CRS maps
  - Petrophysical interpret'ns



### Hydrogen studies

- **Targets**
  - Natural gas accumulations
  - Soil gas in western NSW
  - Subsurface salt occurrences
- **Methods**
  - Geochemical analysis
  - Soil gas sampling
  - Geophysical imaging of salt
- **Outputs**
  - Salt distribution map
  - H<sub>2</sub> economic fairways tool
  - Natrl. hydrogen occurrences



### Residual oil zones + CC(U)S

- **Targets**
  - Oil fields
  - Palaeo-oil columns
- **Methods**
  - Screening and ranking
  - Petrophysical analyses
  - Multiphase modelling
- **Outputs**
  - New storage plays
  - ROZ well composites
  - New reservoir models

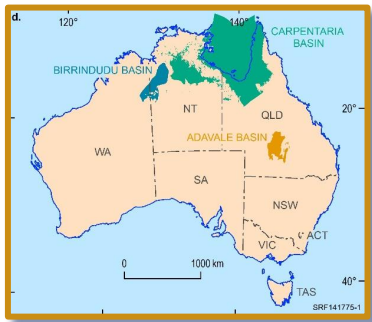


### Basin inventories

- **Targets**
  - Underexplored basins
  - Subsurface resources
- **Methods**
  - Gap analyses
  - Stratigraphy reviews
  - Source rock geochemistry
- **Outputs**
  - Prospectivity overviews
  - Geochemical data sets
  - Petroleum system models

# Basin inventories module:

## Results (example): geological summaries, gap analysis

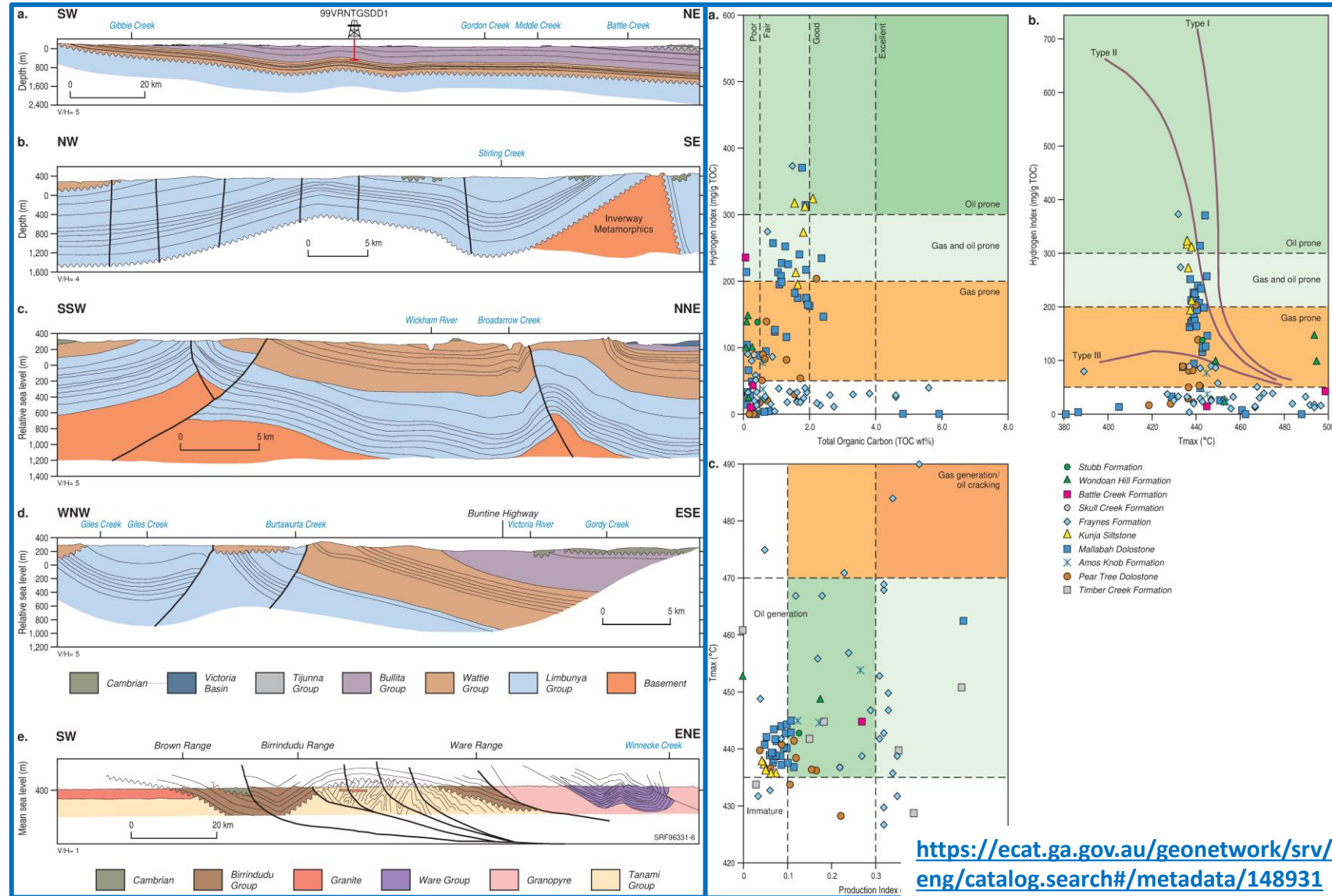


### Reports providing a whole-of-basin inventory of:

- geology
- petroleum systems
- exploration status
- data coverage (and where to access)
- knowledge and data-gaps

### The Onshore Basin Inventories provide foundational data and underpin investigations into basin-hosted resources:

- hydrocarbons
- hydrogen
- basin-hosted mineral systems

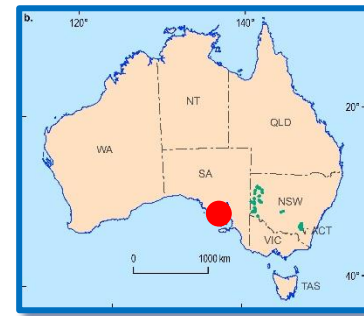


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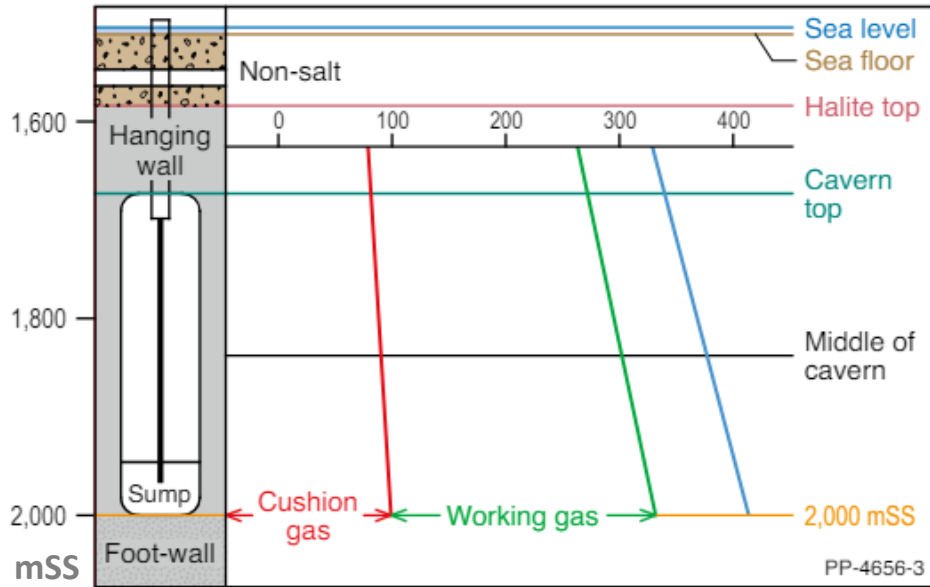
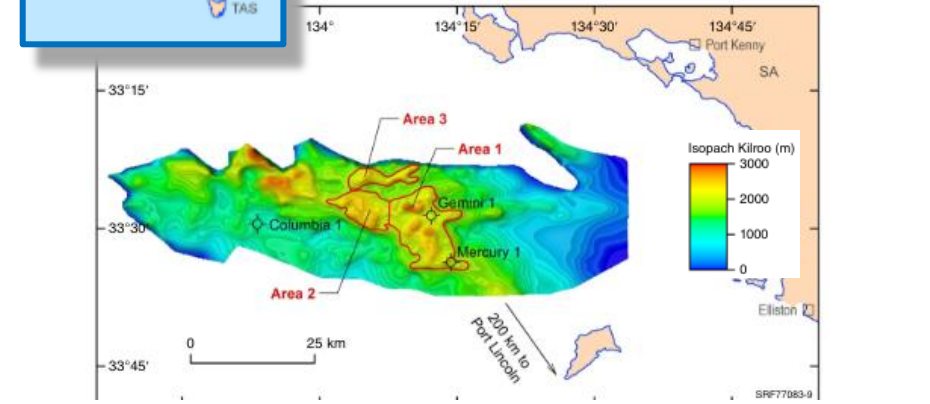


# Hydrogen studies module:

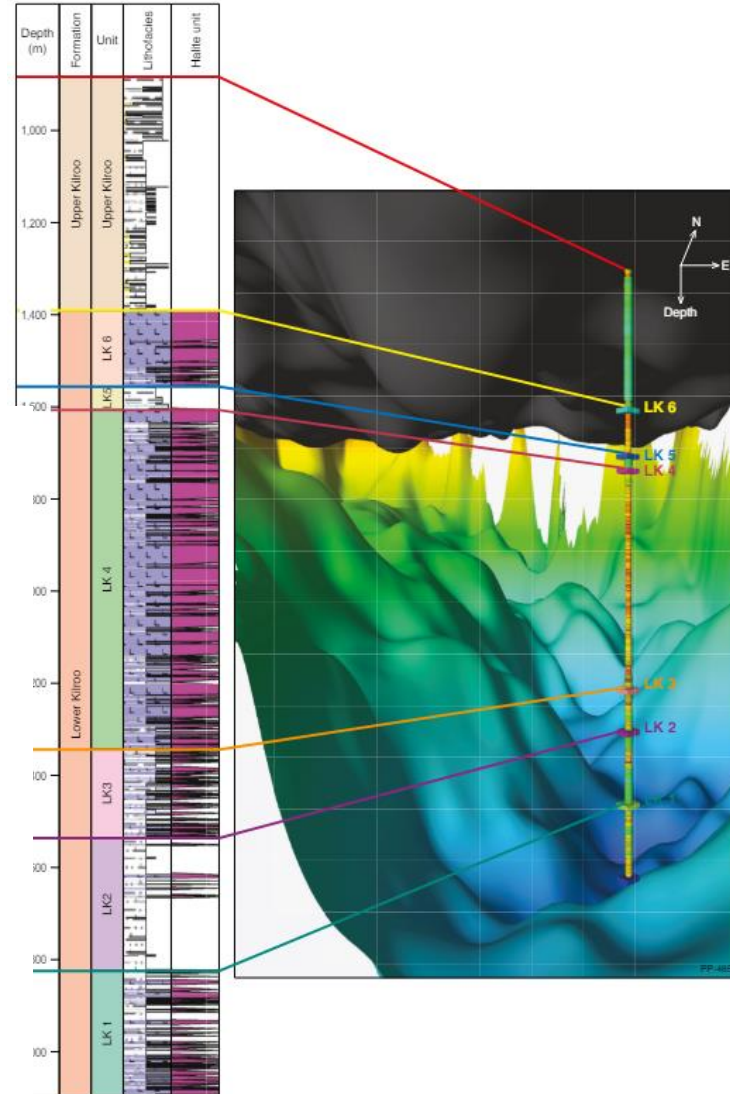
## Results (examples): petrophysical appraisal of subsurface salt



### Mercury - 1



— Minimum pressure (bar)      — Overburden pressure (bar)  
— Maximum pressure (bar)

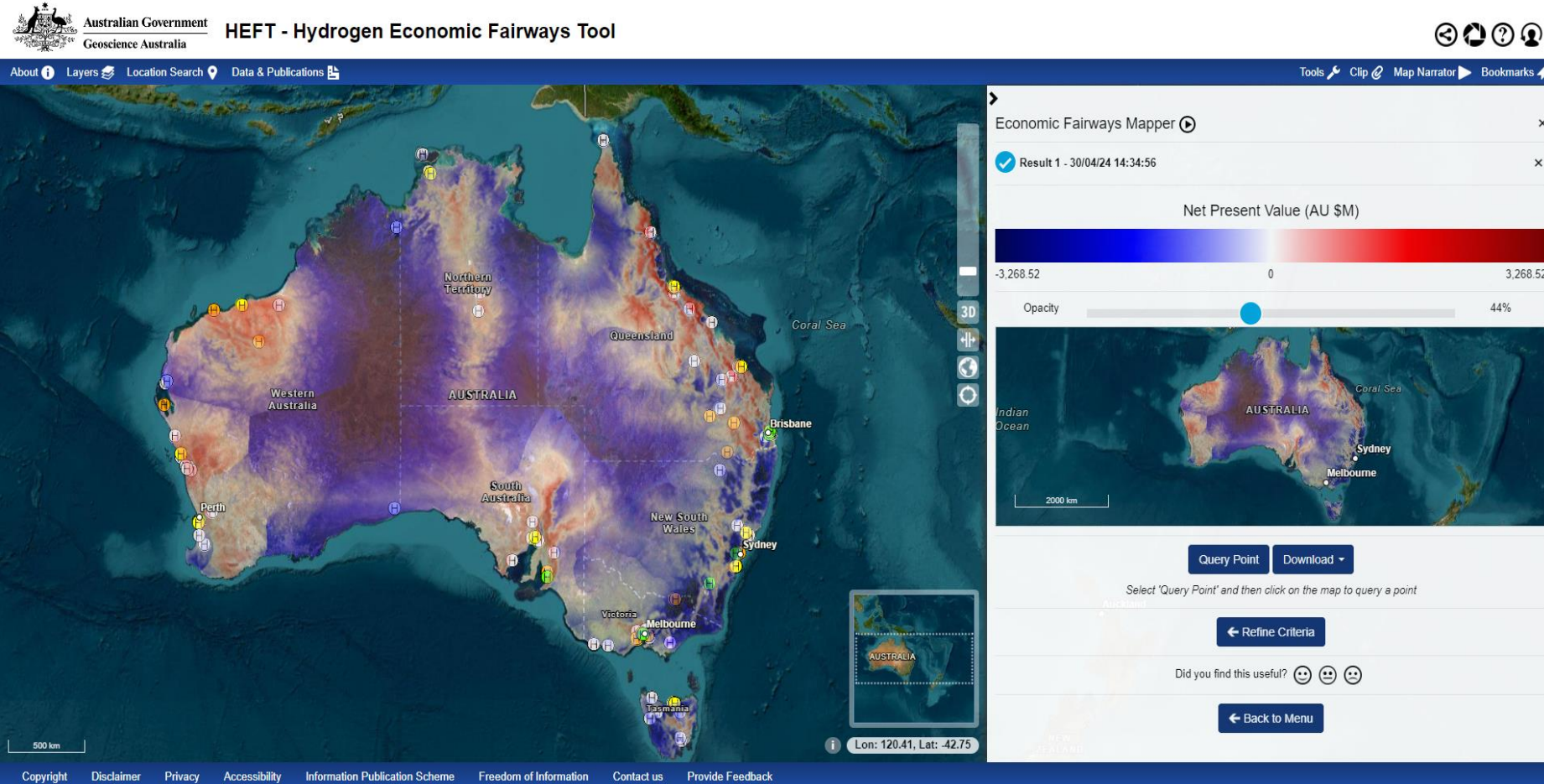
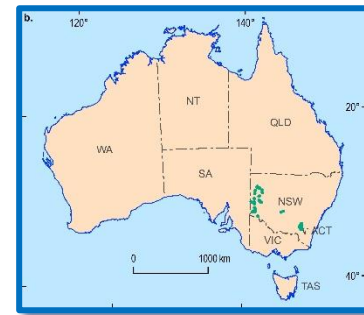


### Identified salt cavern storage potential in offshore Polda Basin

- Massive halite deposits in an anticlinal structure
- Low geothermal gradient (cold basin)
- Formation overburden pressure gradient enables favourable gas operation pressures for working gas.

# Hydrogen studies module:

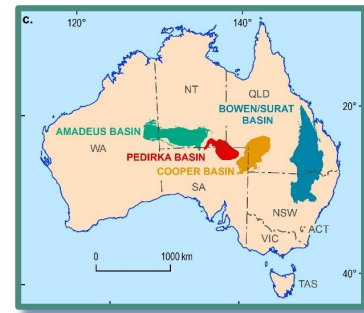
## Results (examples): interactive online data discovery tool



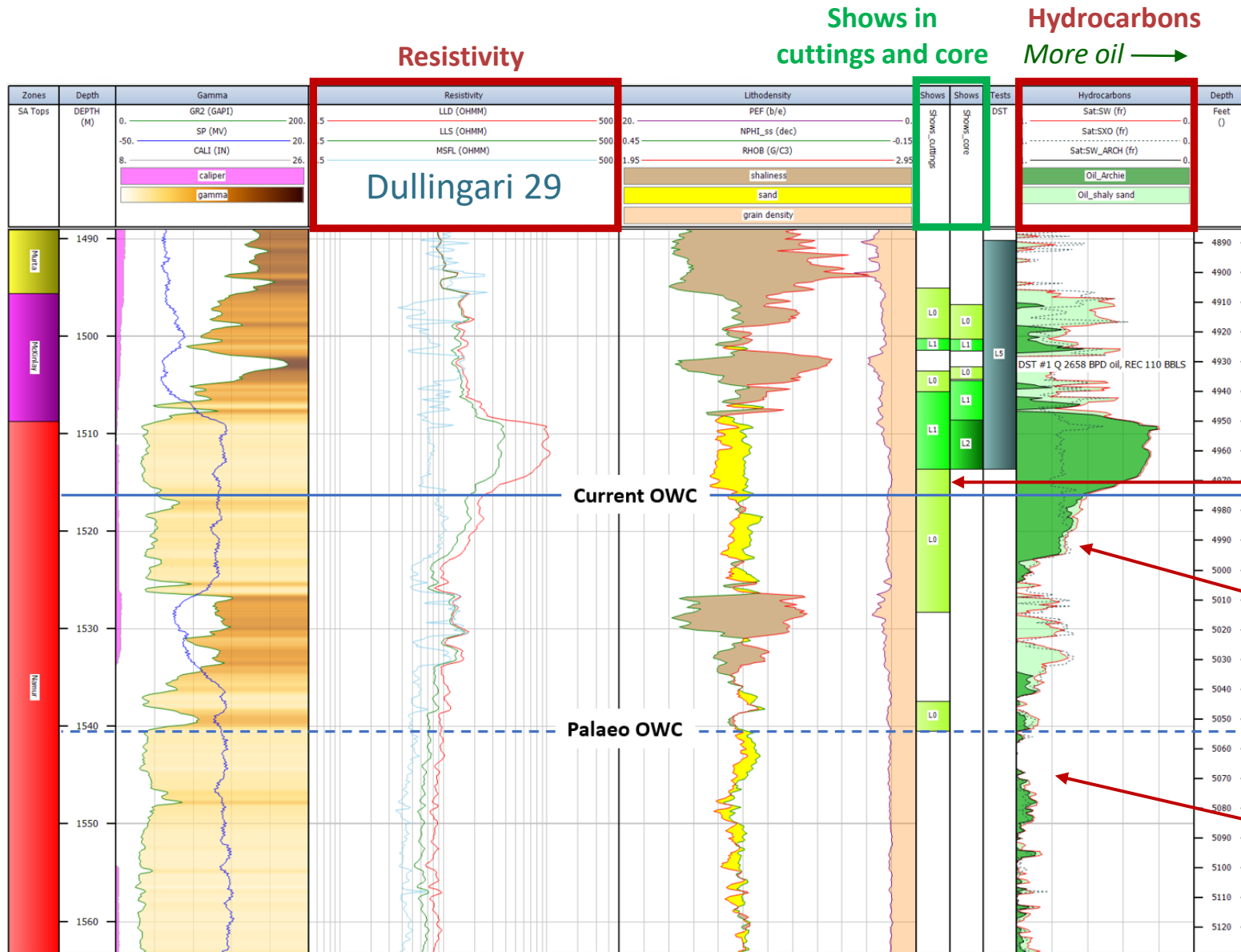
- Designed to support implementation of Australia's National Hydrogen Strategy
- Assists with identification of suitable regions for hydrogen production in Australia
- Based on an open-source economic model that maps the economic viability of hydrogen production opportunities across Australia

<https://portal.ga.gov.au/persona/heft>

# Residual oil zones + CCS module: Results (examples): petrophysical analyses



## Dullingari field Eromanga Basin, SA

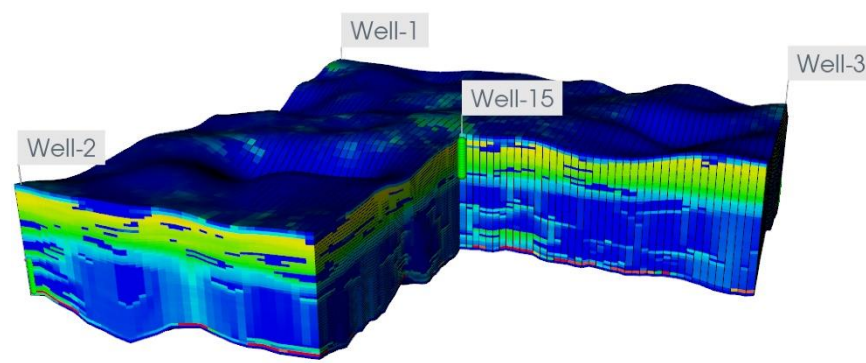


- Main pay zone readily identified by resistivity log and shows in cores and cuttings
- Shows in cuttings become weaker in transition zone
- **Confirmed ROZ that can be seen in multiple wells below transition zone,  $S_o$  15-30%**
- Weak oil indications below may be sporadic, not part of a ROZ



# Residual oil zones + CCS module:

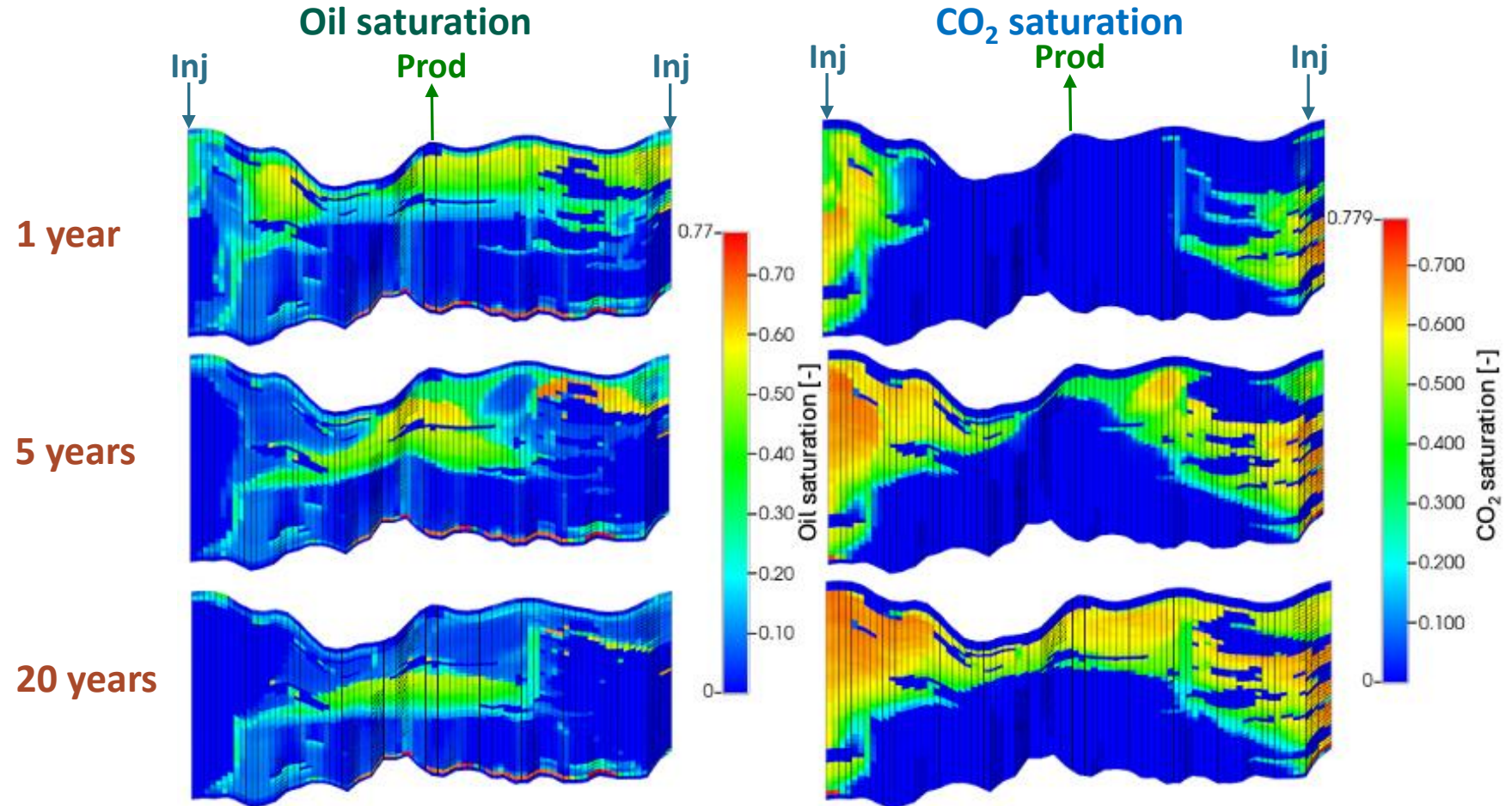
Results (examples): multiphase modelling



## Modelling study results

### Scenario details...

- Injection wells are completed only in the bottom third of the domain
- Production well is completed in the top third of the domain



Details to be presented by  
[Aleks Kalinowski](#) in Session 27



# Play-based resource assessment workflow

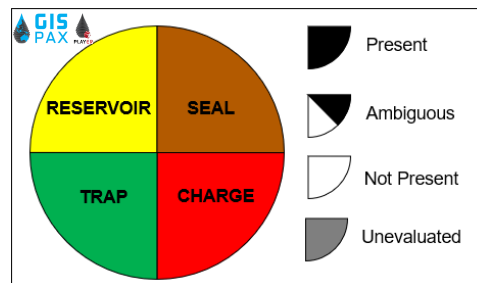
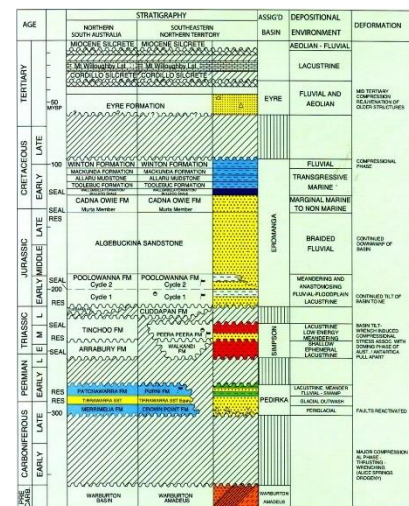
Gap Analysis

Post-drill Analysis  
Seismic Reprocessing  
and Interpretation

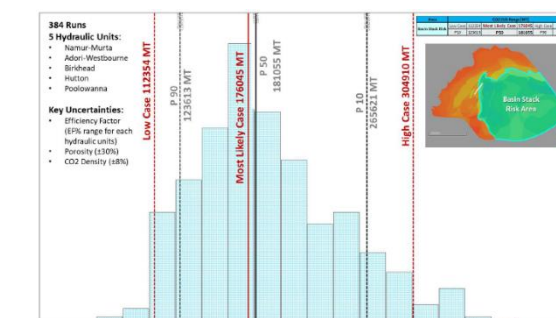
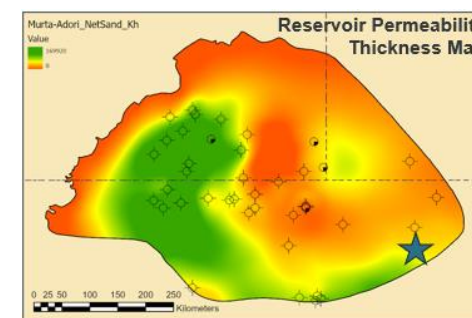
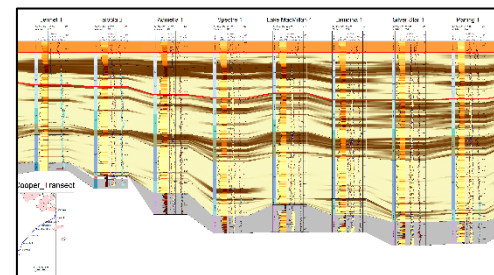
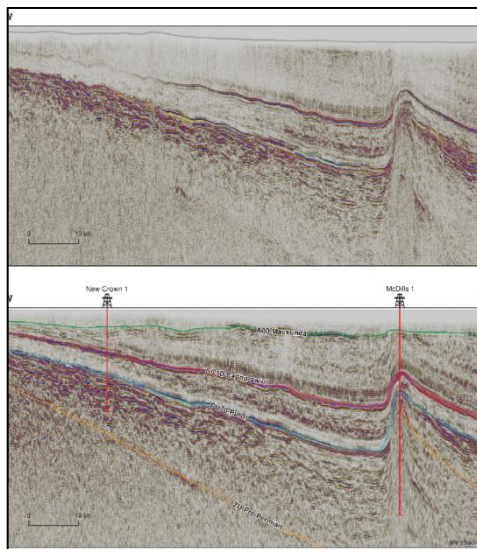
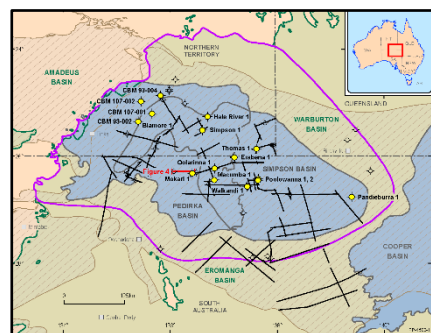
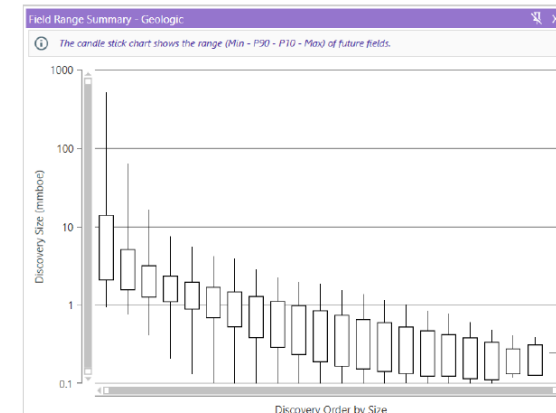
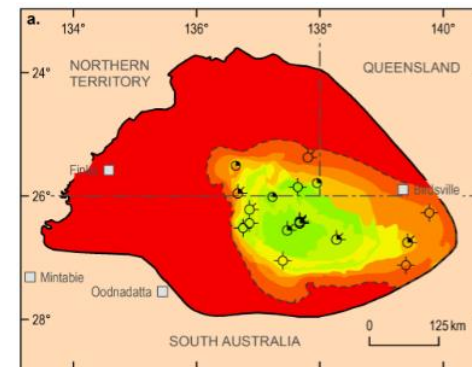
Play Definition  
Stratigraphic Correlation

Qualitative  
Resource Assessments

Quantitative  
Resource Assessments

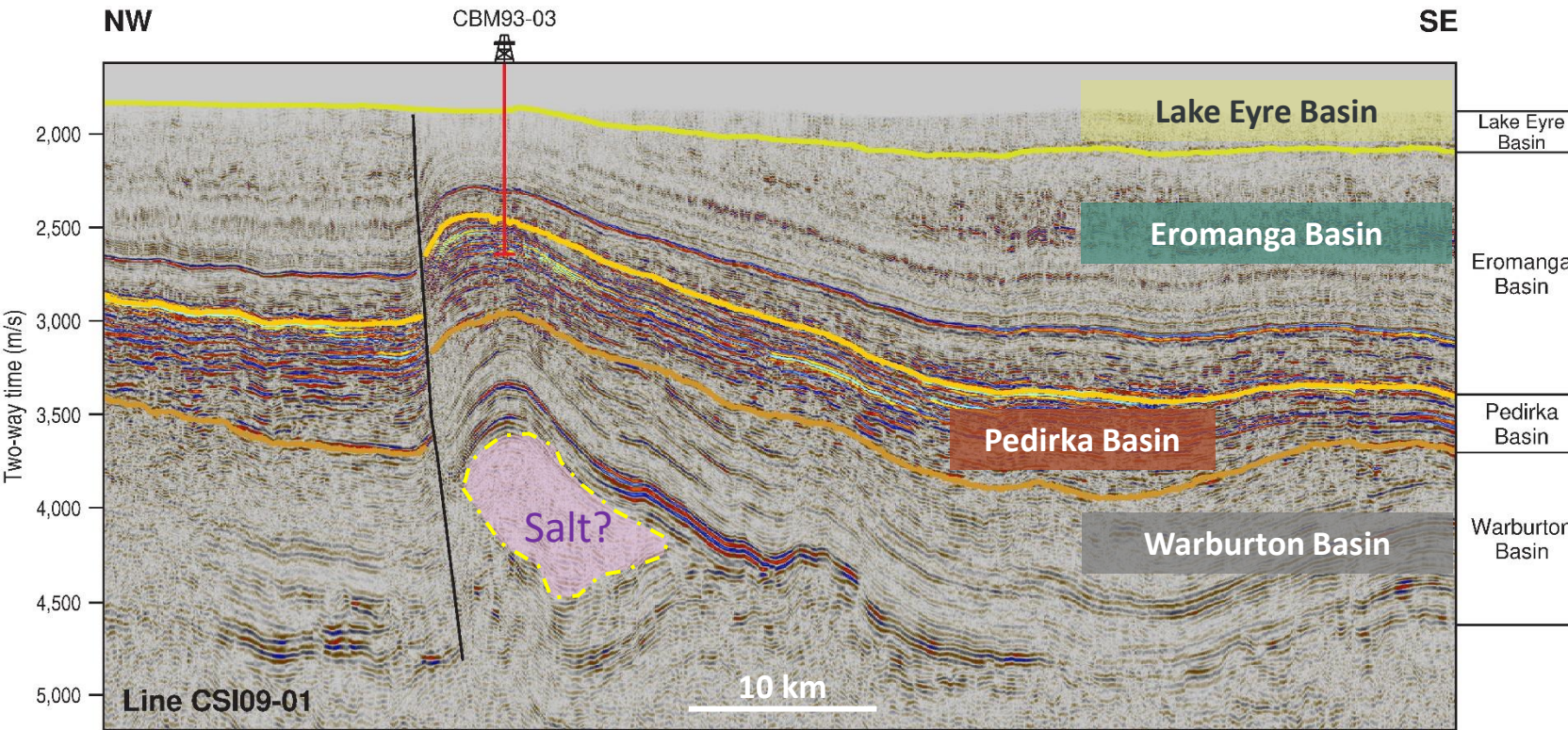


Age (Ma)	Period	Epoch	Basin	PLAYS	Regional sub-basins	Lithology	Gross depositional environment
90-100	CRETACEOUS	Late	EROMANGA BASIN	Mackunda-Winton	CC60	Sandstone	Regressive marine and fluvial
100-110		Early		Toolebuc-Allaru	CC40		Transgressive marine
110-120		Early		Wailumbilla	CC10		Marginal marine to non-marine
120-140	JURASSIC	Late	EROMANGA BASIN	Cadna-owie	DC60	Sandstone	Branded fluvial
140-160		Early		Namur-Murta	DU00		Branded fluvial
160-170		Middle		Adori-Westbourne	EG10		Branded fluvial
170-180	TRIASSIC	Late	SIMPSON BASIN	Birkhead	EU00	Sandstone	Branded and meandering fluvial
180-190		Early		Hutton	GU00		Branded fluvial
190-200		Early		Poolowanna	HU00		Meandering and anastomosing fluvial floodplain
200-210	PERMIAN	Late	SIMPSON BASIN	Peera Peera	PU70	Sandstone	Lacustrine and low energy meandering fluvial
210-220		Middle		Walkari			Shallow ephemeral lacustrine
220-230		Early					
230-240	PERMIAN	Lopingian	PEDIRKA BASIN	upper Pumi	VU75	Sandstone	Lacustrine, meandering fluvial and coal swamps
240-250		Guadalupian		lower Pumi	XU75		
250-260		Carboniferous		Crown Point	ZU		Glacial and periglacial

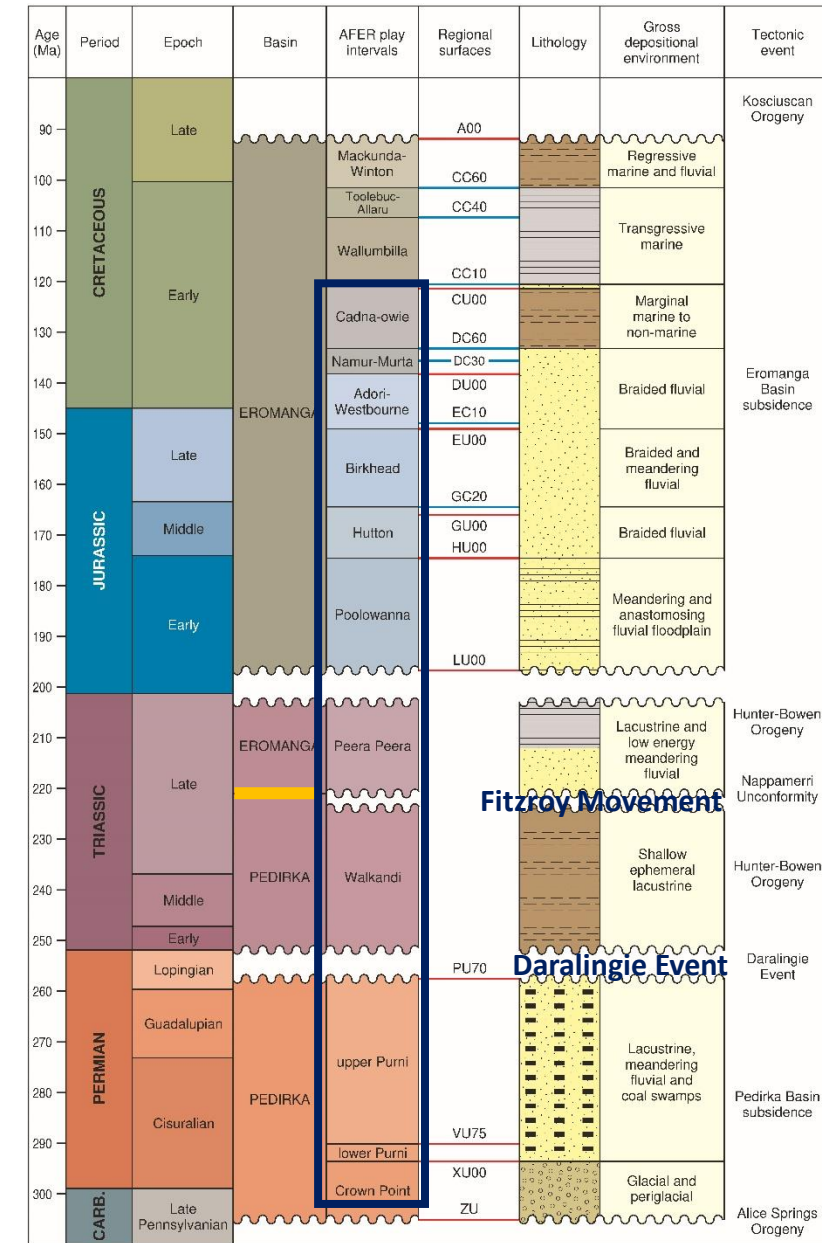




# Energy resources assessment module: seismic reprocessing

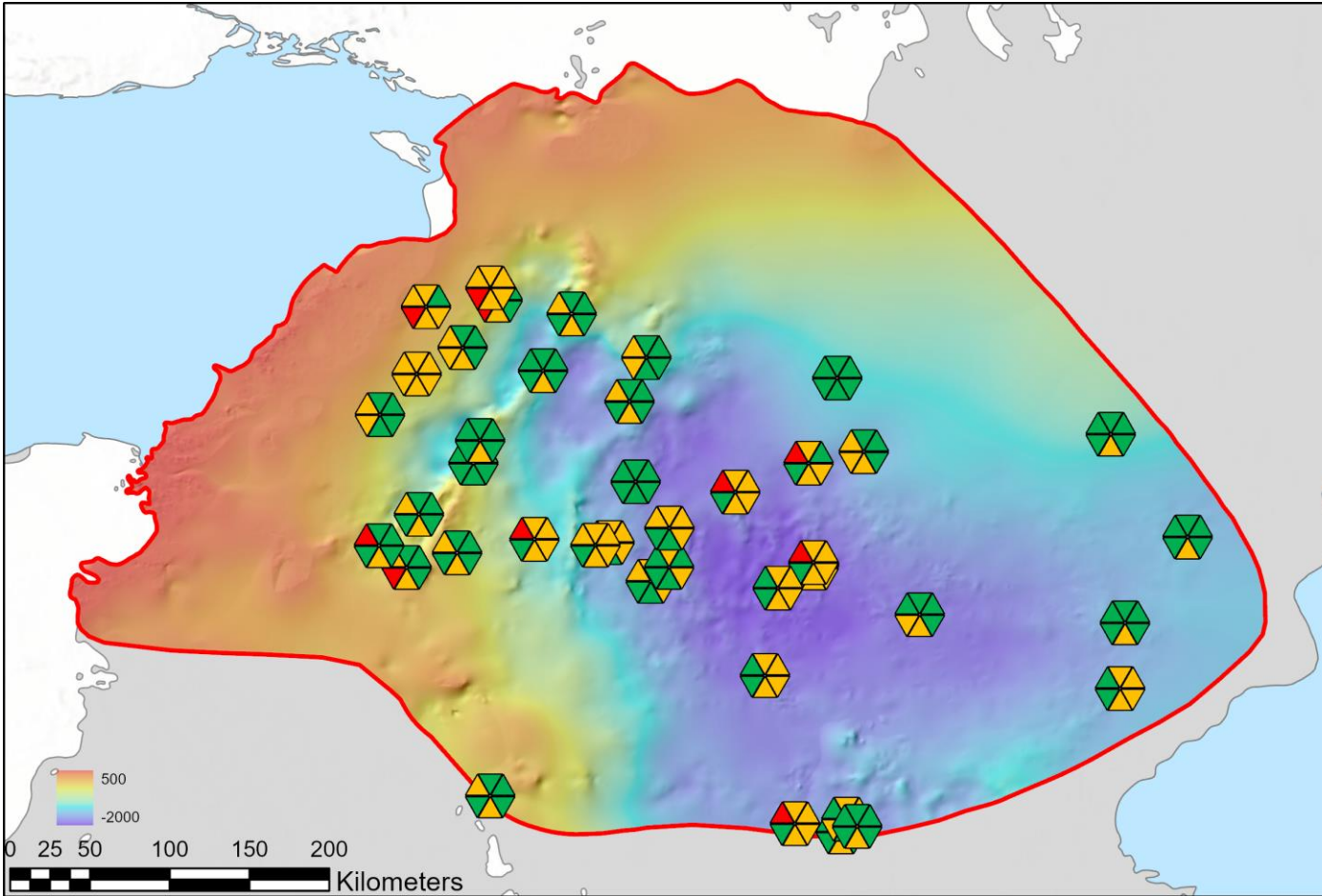


- Unconformities at top-Permian and base Jurassic levels very subtle
- **Daralingie Event** is not recognised as a basin boundary, while **Nappameri Unconformity** (regionally recognised as the “**Fitzroy Movement**”) represents the initiation of the Eromanga Basin
- Seismic interpretation informed the definition of **play intervals**
- **Possible presence of salt-body linked to increased water salinity readings in shallow sandstones**

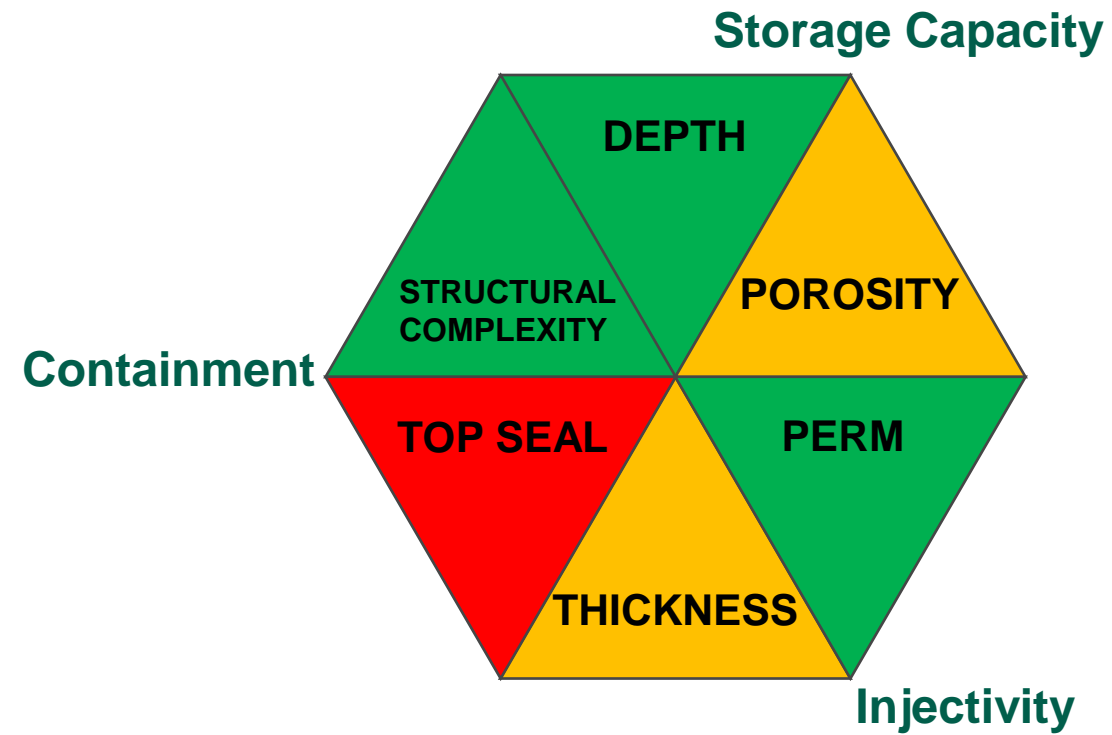




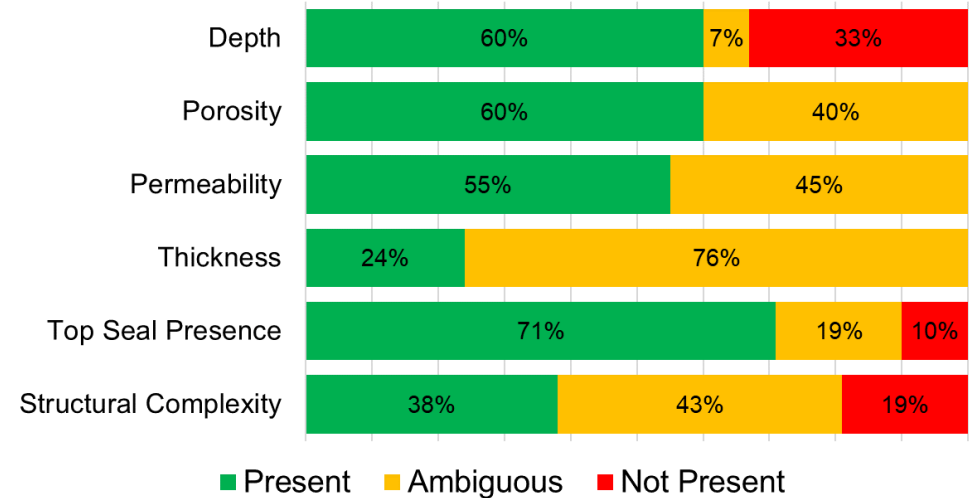
# Post drill analysis: example: Carbon Capture & Storage – Namur-Murta Play



- PDA performed on 41 exploration wells
- 11 play intervals assessed for unconventional HCs, conventional HCs and carbon dioxide storage capability



Play Elements Risk Assessment

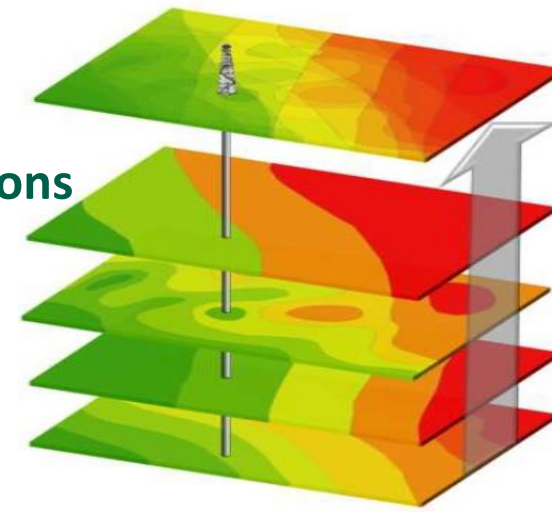




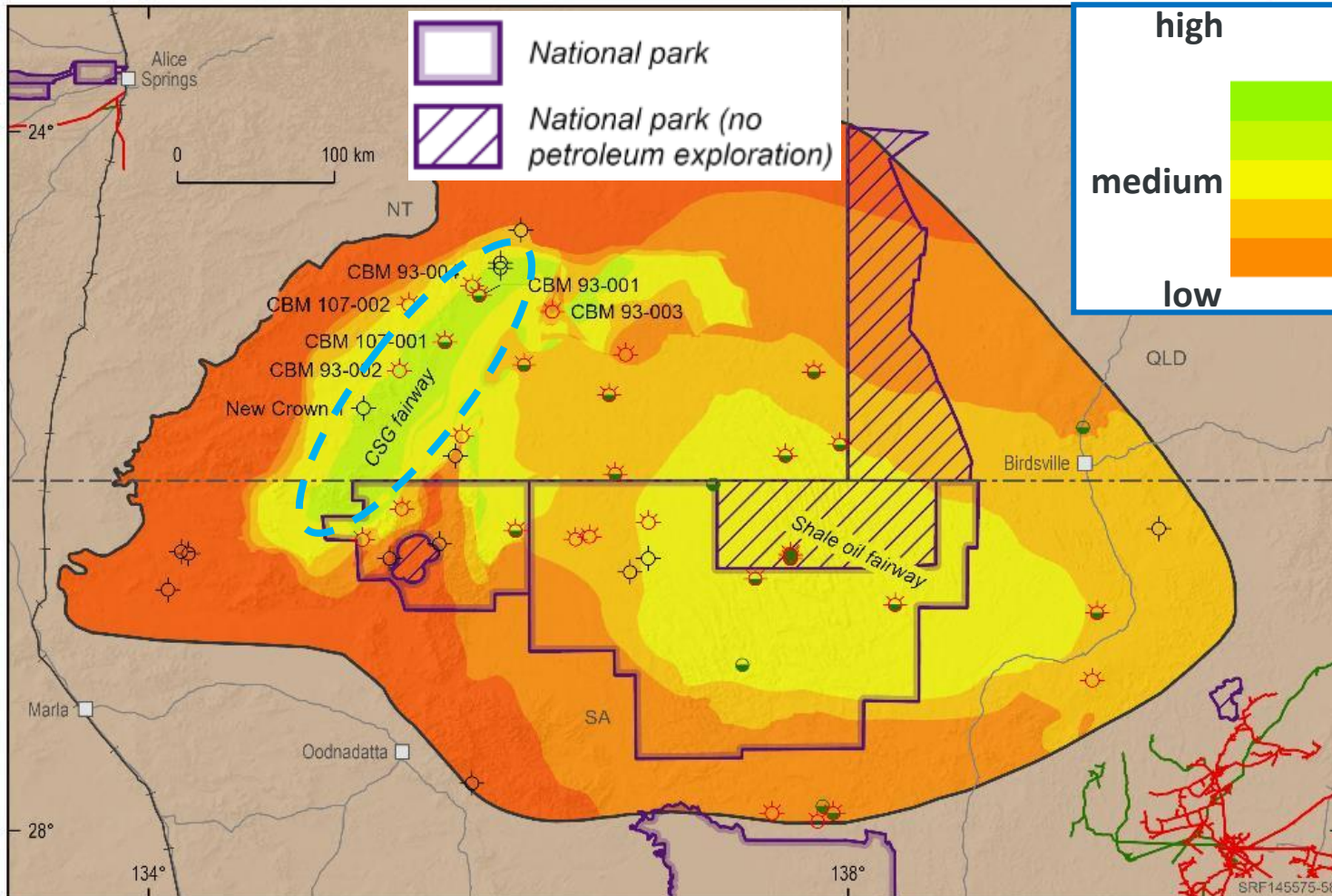


# Energy resources assessment module

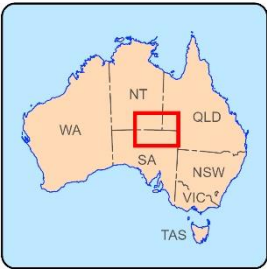
## Results: resource potential of unconventional hydrocarbons



Coal quality  
Coal thickness  
Continuity  
Depth

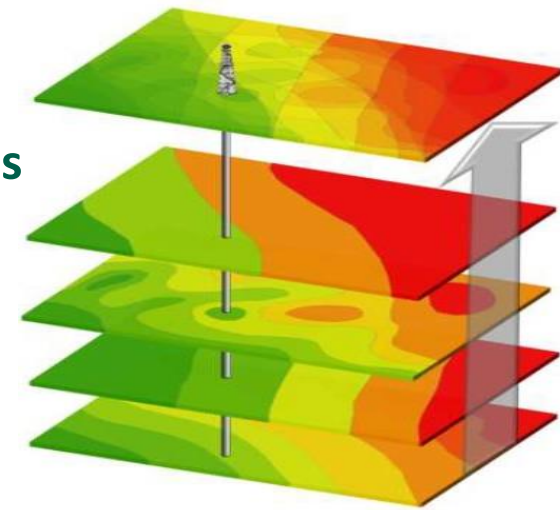


- Play fairway maps show the combination of all identified risks in a stacked plays arrangement
- Presence of thick coal-seam bearing sediments in the Purni Formation outline area of highest prospectivity for coal seam gas within the **Eringa Trough**
- However, the seams' overall low gas contents diminish the resource potential



# Energy resources assessment module

## Results: resource potential of conventional hydrocarbons

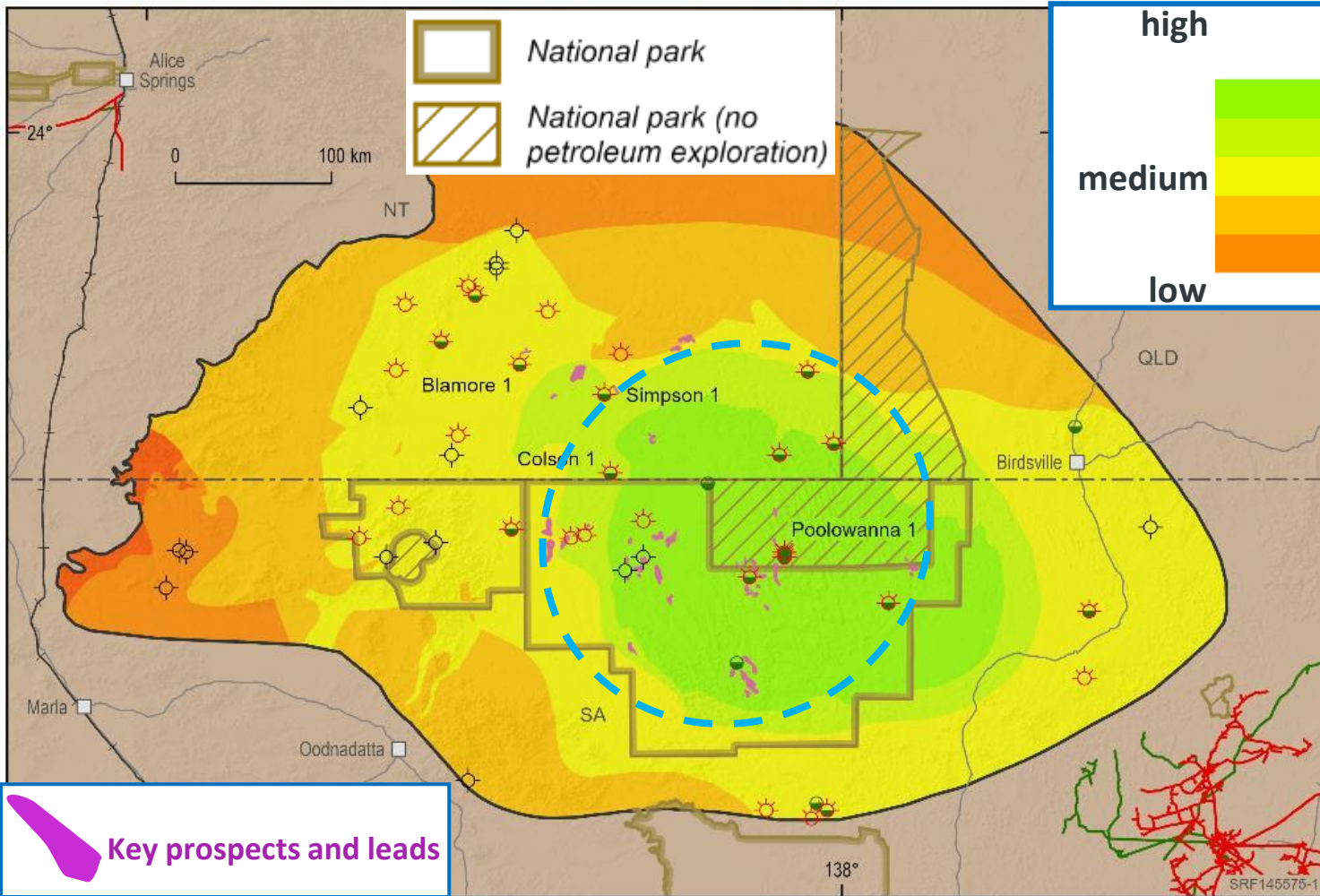


Charge  
(hydrocarbons)

Trap Presence

Seal Presence &  
Effectiveness

Reservoir Presence  
& Effectiveness



- Highest level of prospectivity confined to the **Poolowanna Trough**

- Trap development, presence and effectiveness of sealing lithologies identified as main risks identified

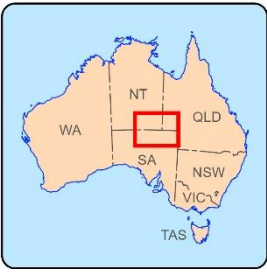
- Hydrocarbon charge recognised by multiple shows but recognised as a risk outside immediate source kitchen area.

**Key prospects and leads**

Yet-to-find analysis indicates a mean risked volume of **22MMbbl** of oil could be discovered in the basin

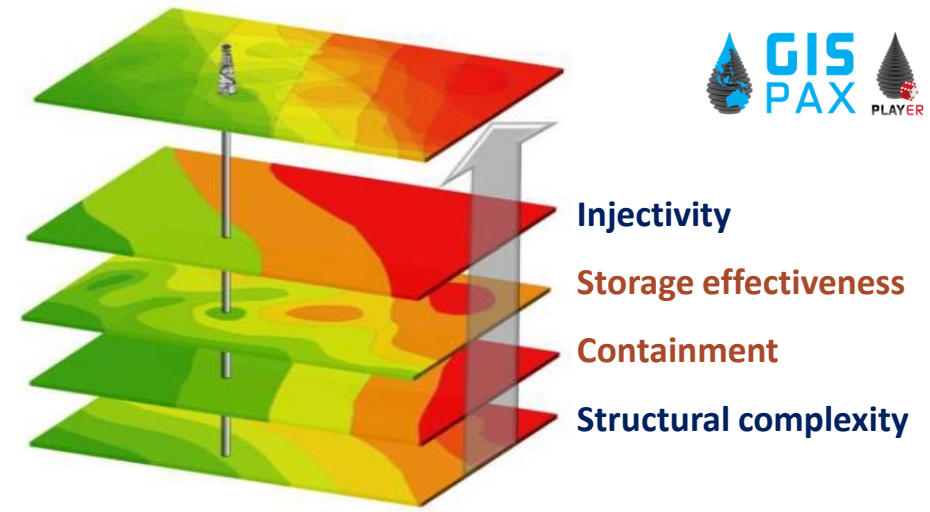
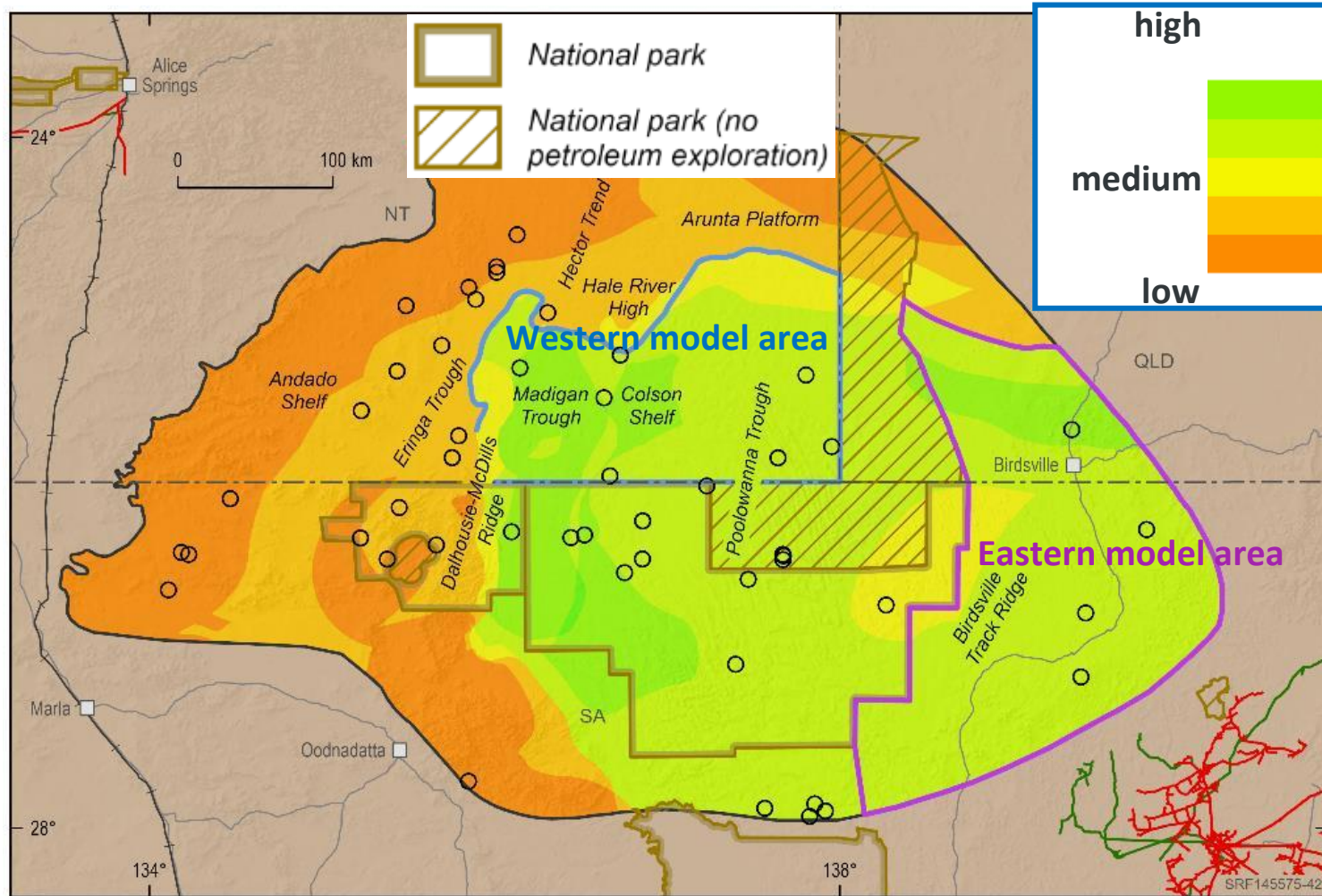






# Energy resources assessment module

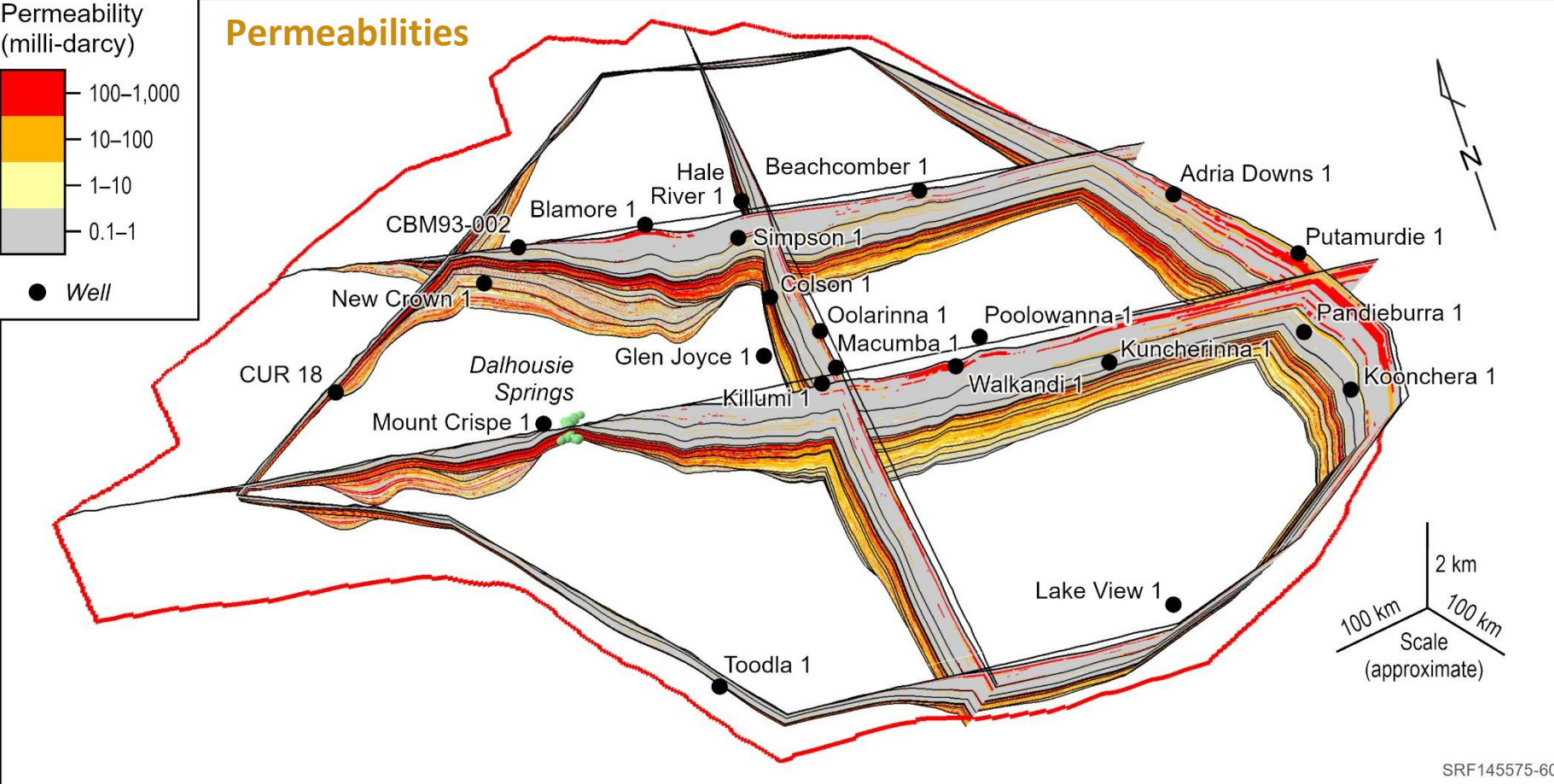
## Results: carbon dioxide storage potential



- Two areas within Pedirka/western Eromanga region identified as suitable for CO<sub>2</sub> storage
- Eastern area constrained by environmental restrictions and storage prospectivity; western area constrained by NT boundary and storage prospectivity
- Geological differences marked by increasing fine-grained lithologies towards the east

# Energy resources assessment module:

## Results: carbon dioxide storage potential



### 3D lithological models

- Stacked reservoirs separated by permeability barriers representing either seals or baffles to vertical flow in the east
- Amalgamated reservoir section with limited vertical barriers in the west

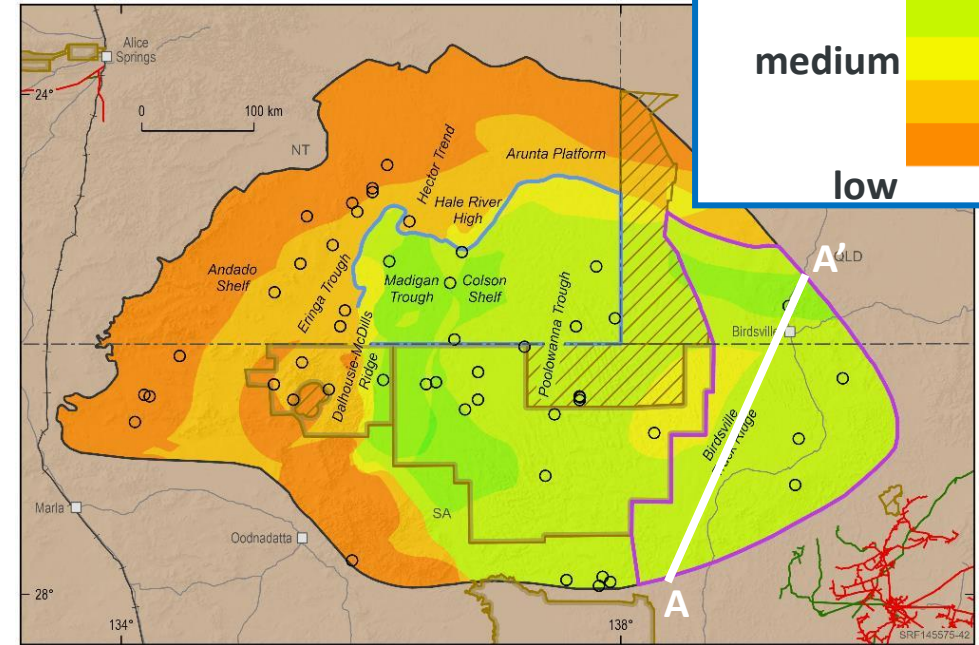
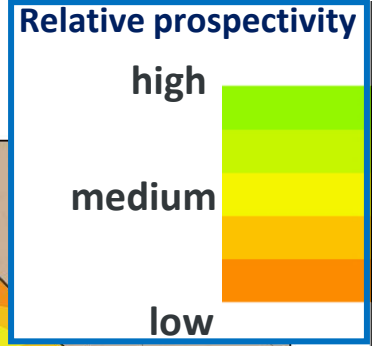
**0.1-1.0 milli-Darcy: Presence of seal lithologies**




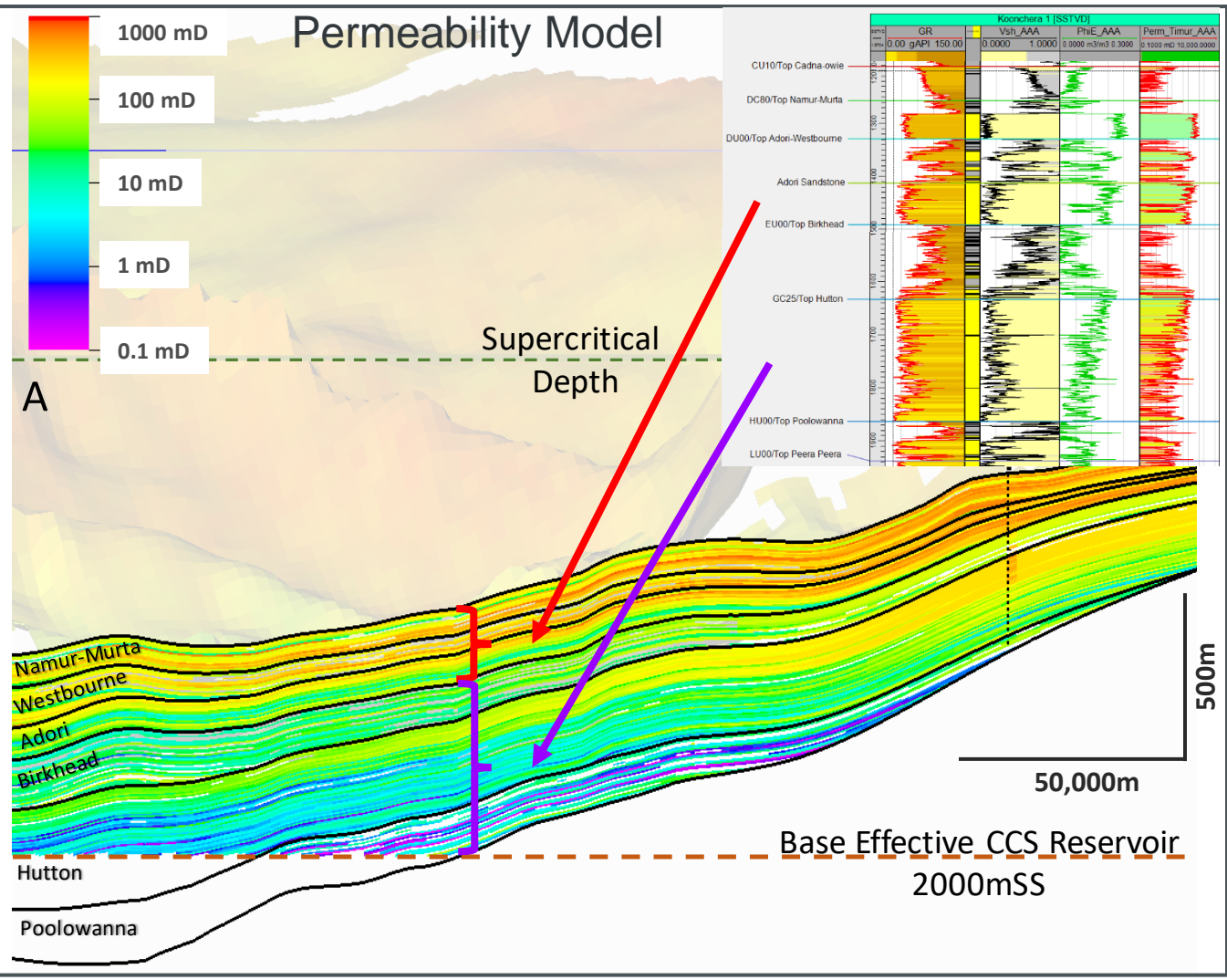
# Energy resources assessment module

Results: Estimated Ultimate Storage (EUS) volume

Eastern Storage Area (high heterogeneity)



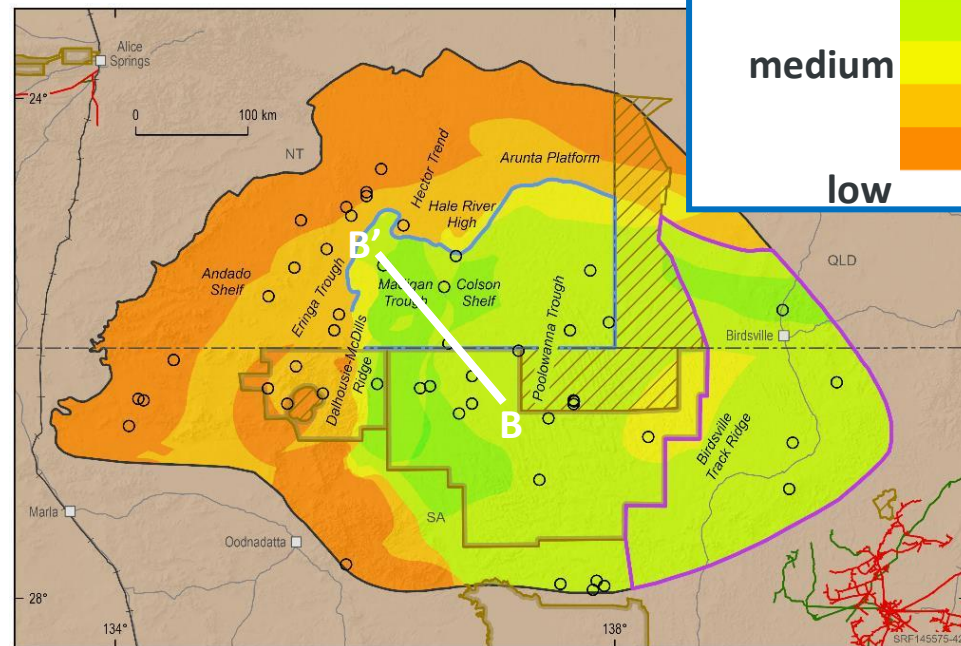
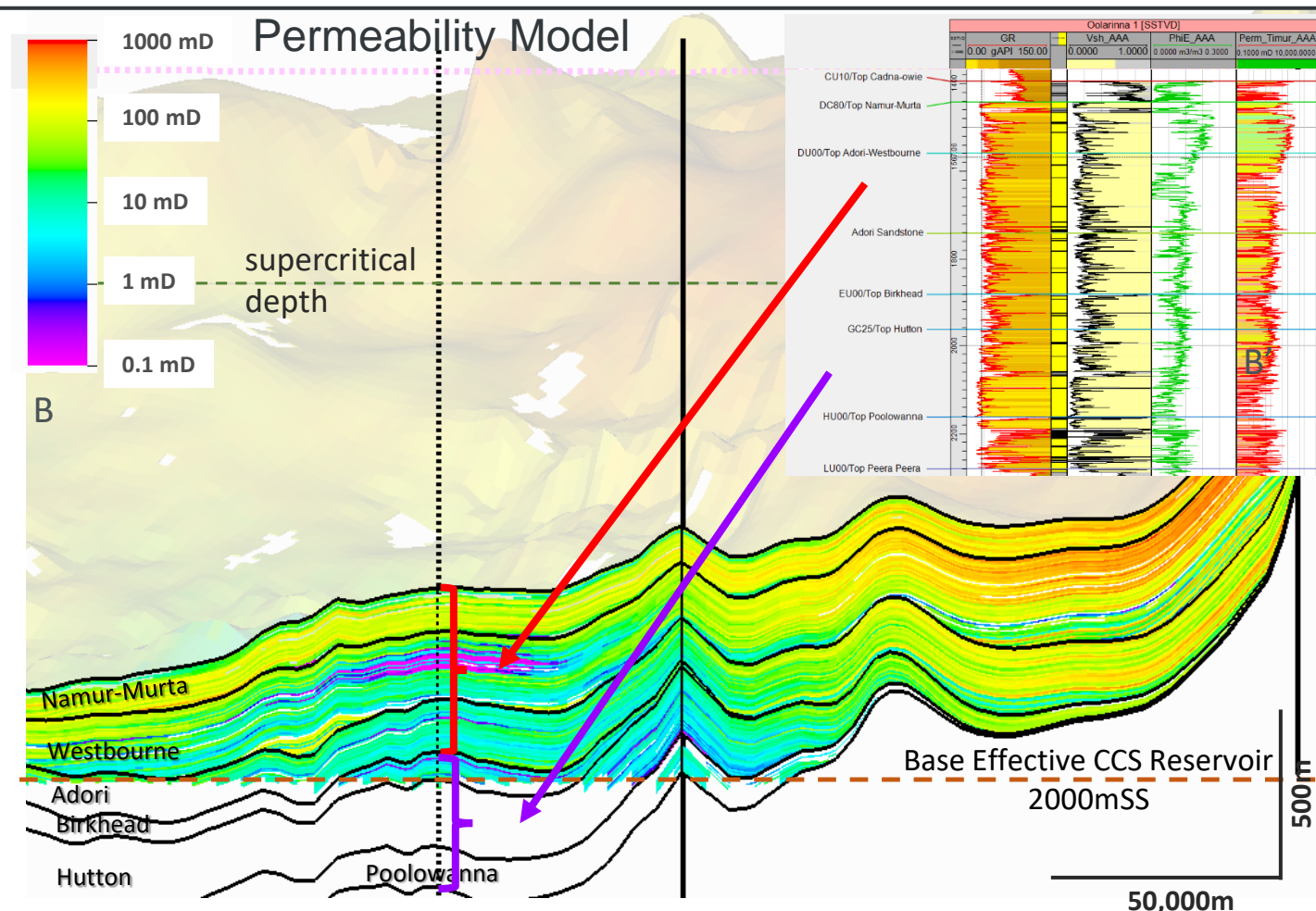
- Reservoir heterogeneity in fluvial-lacustrine intervals
- EUS for just the eastern-most prospective area about 21.5 Giga-tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>
- Including underlying lower permeability reservoirs increases EUS to 65.4 Gt (a total area of 38,000 km<sup>2</sup>)
- An industrial scale (50 Mt) project would extend over an area of 29 km<sup>2</sup> 



# Energy resources assessment module

## Results: Estimated Ultimate Storage (EUS) volume

### Western Storage Area (low heterogeneity)



- Homogenous reservoirs in high energy fluvial sheet sands
- EUS for just the most prospective western area about 6.8 Giga-tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>
- Including underlying lower permeability reservoirs (25.9 Gt, total area of 25,600 km<sup>2</sup>)
- An industrial scale (50 Mt) project would extend over an area of 49 km<sup>2</sup>





# Energy resources assessment module:

## Results: estimated ultimate storage (EUS)

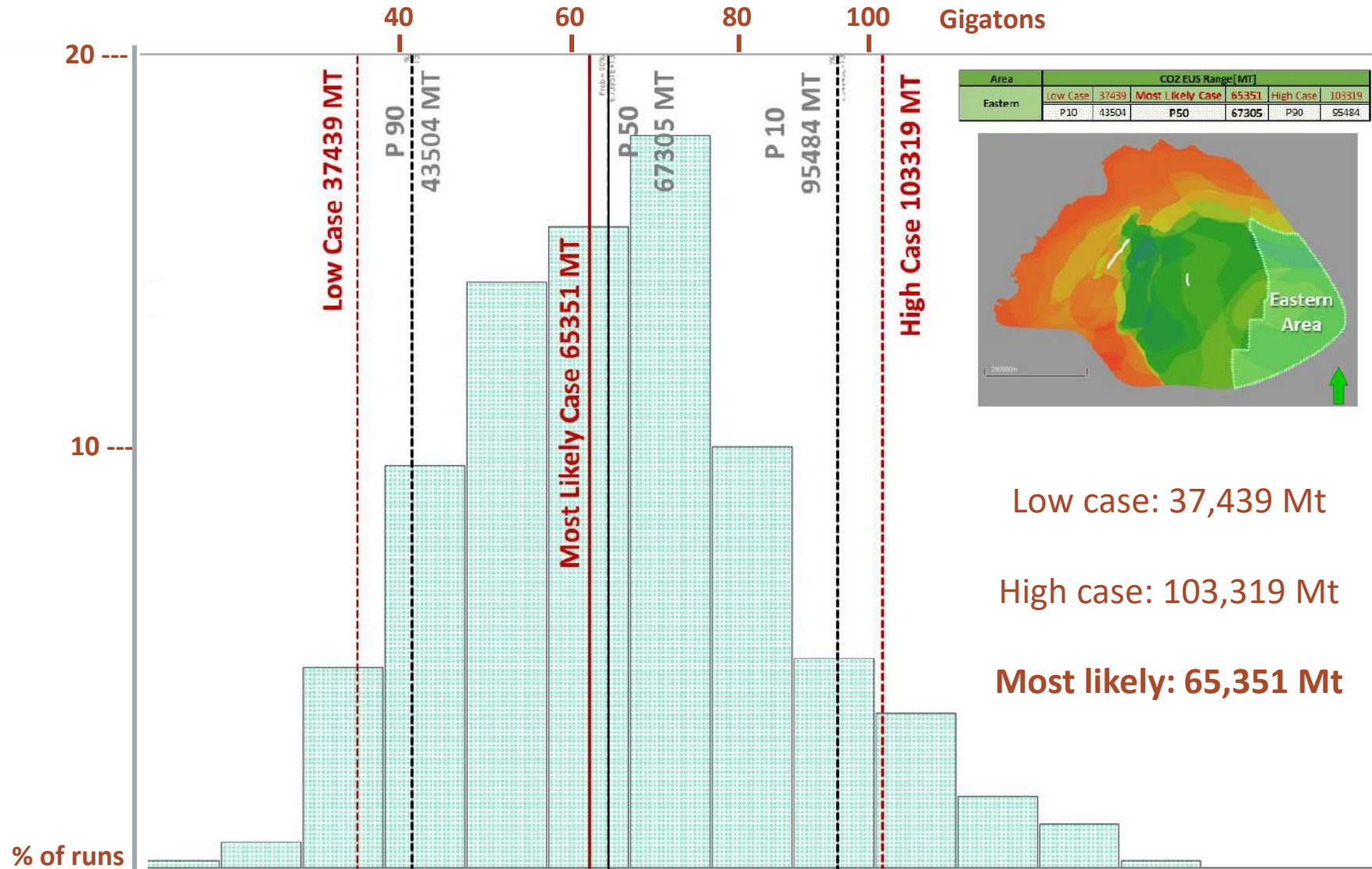
384 Runs

5 Hydraulic Units

- Namur-Murta
- Adori-Westbourne
- Birkhead
- Hutton
- Poolowanna

### Key Uncertainties

- Efficiency factor (EF% range for each hydraulic units)
- Porosity ( $\pm 30\%$ )
- CO<sub>2</sub> density ( $\pm 8\%$ )



Low case: 37,439 Mt

High case: 103,319 Mt

Most likely: 65,351 Mt

Reservoir engineering input provided by RISC

# Energy resources assessment module: Results: estimated ultimate storage (EUS)

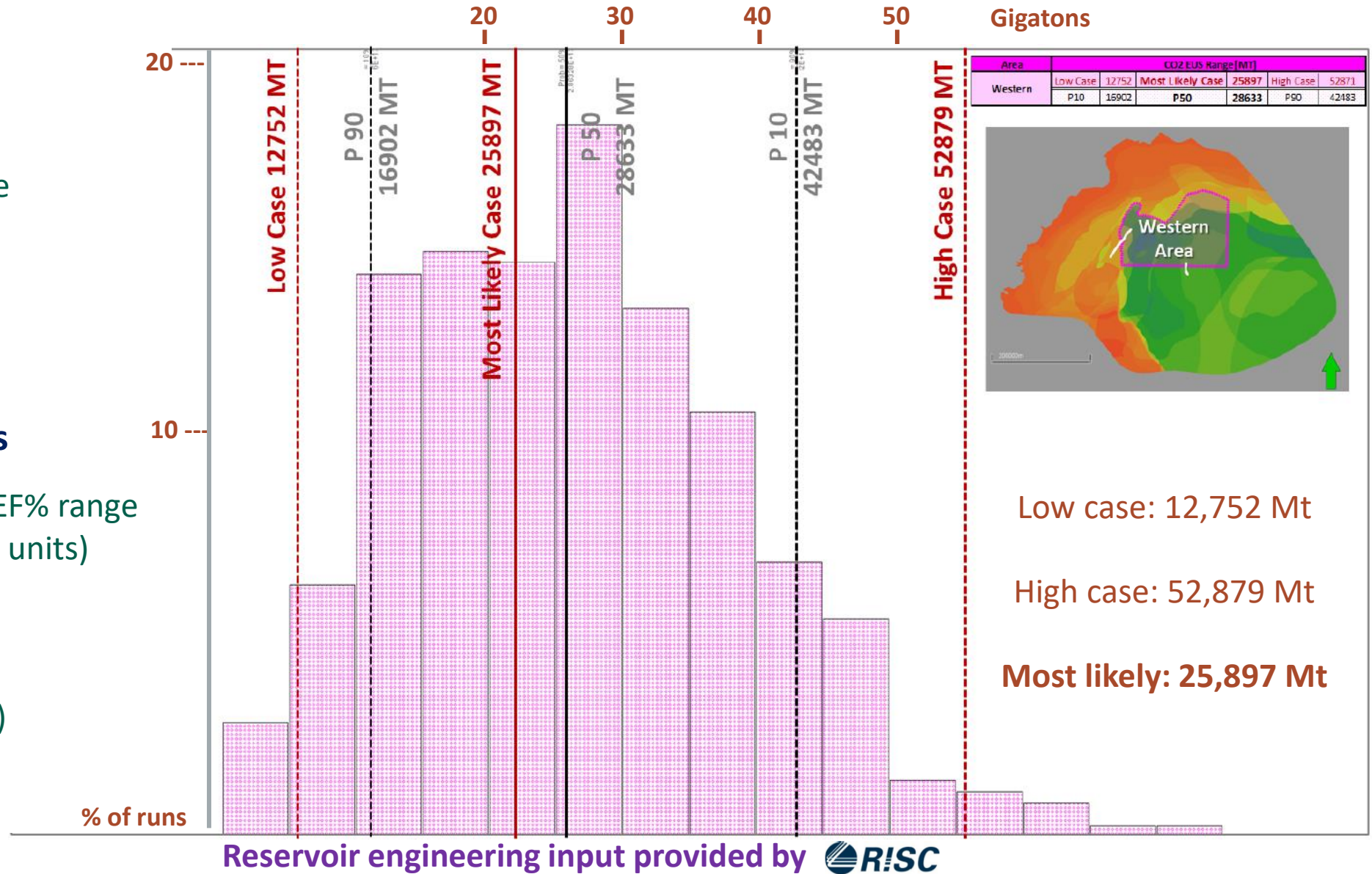
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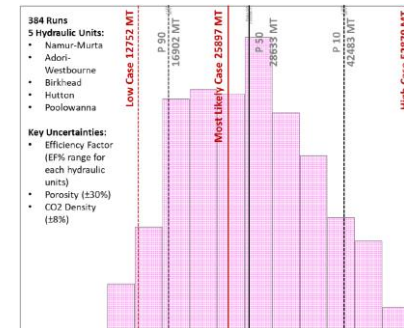
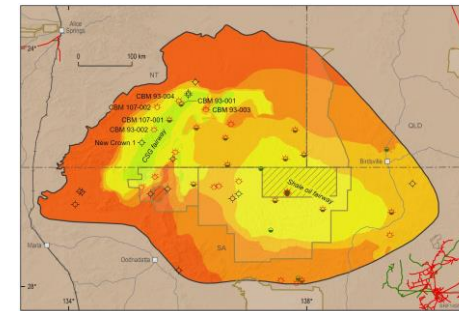




# Summary and conclusions:



- The AFER project has been a multidisciplinary project targeting various energy commodity resources in underexplored regions
- Standard industry workflows for resource assessments have been expanded to include unconventional hydrocarbons and geological storage opportunities for carbon dioxide
- **Qualitative** assessment results indicate low prospectivity for unconventional hydrocarbons the Pedirka/western Eromanga region, while **quantitative** assessment results suggest extra volumes liquid hydrocarbons could be discovered and highlight significant potential to store carbon dioxide according to **estimated ultimate storage models** at regional scale
- The AFER project's results can be used as a 'blueprint' for the assessment of energy commodity resources potential in data-poor regions.



# Acknowledgements and further information:



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Overview of the Exploring for the Future program

<https://www.eftf.ga.gov.au/>

Onshore basin inventories

<https://ecat.ga.gov.au/geonetwork/srv/eng/catalog.search#/metadata/148931>

Hydrogen economic fairway tool

<https://portal.ga.gov.au/persona/heft>

Pedirka-Simpson Basin 2D Reprocessed Seismic Data Package 2021-2022

<https://pid.geoscience.gov.au/dataset/ga/146309>



tbcc Petrophysics Pty Ltd

