

Characterization of the Graneros Shale: A Key Source Rock of the Denver Basin



Adrienne Bryant

M.S. Geology Candidate Spring 2022

MUDTOC Spring 2021 Meeting

acbryant@mymail.mines.edu

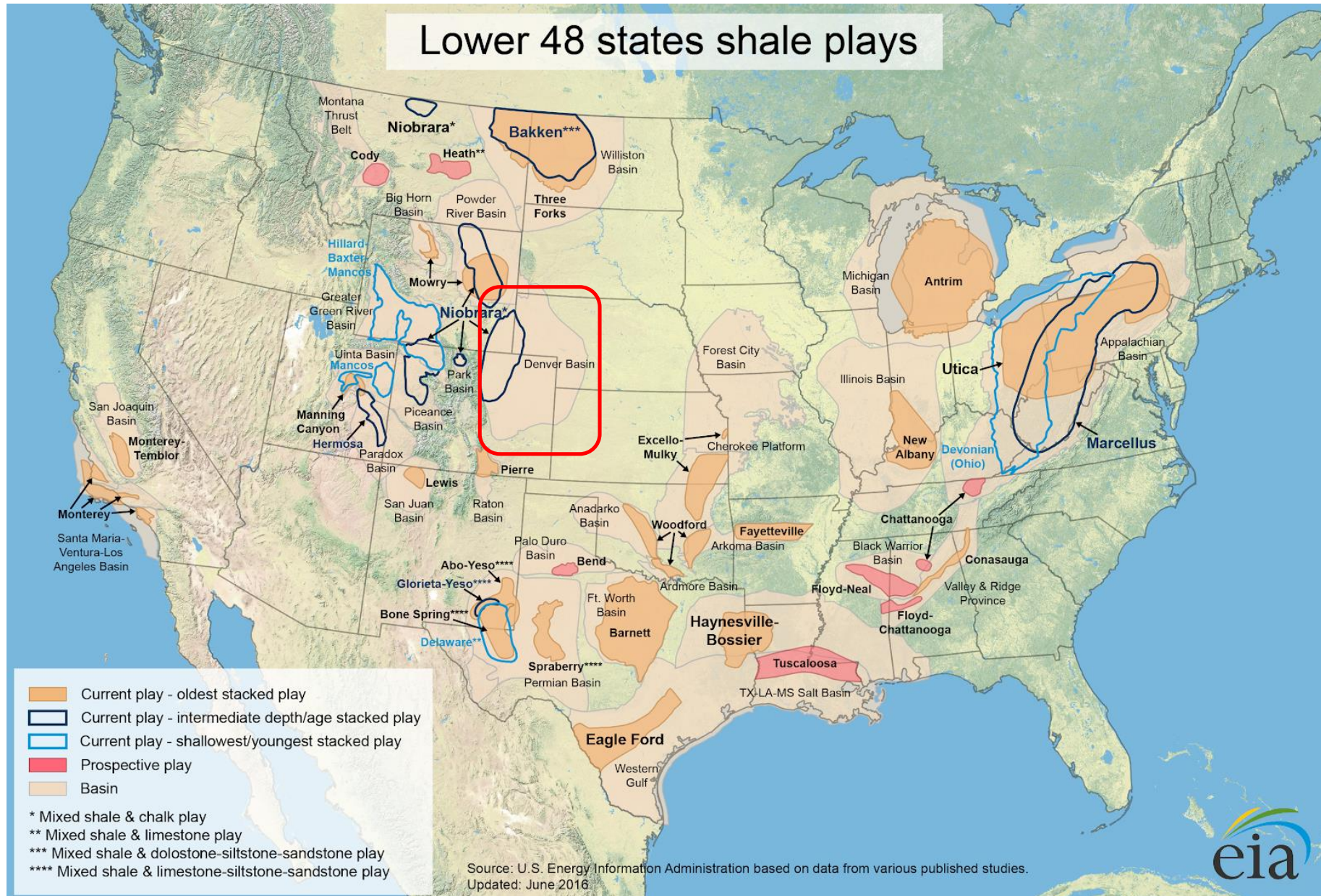


The primary goal of this study is to characterize the source potential of the Graneros Shale in the Denver Basin.



- Geologic Overview
 - Location
 - Stratigraphic setting
 - Geologic Setting
- Petroleum System
- 6-32 Box Elder Farms Core
 - Core Description Overview
 - Thin Sections: Initial Findings
 - XRF Data
 - Mineral Model
- Future work

Location



Stratigraphic Setting

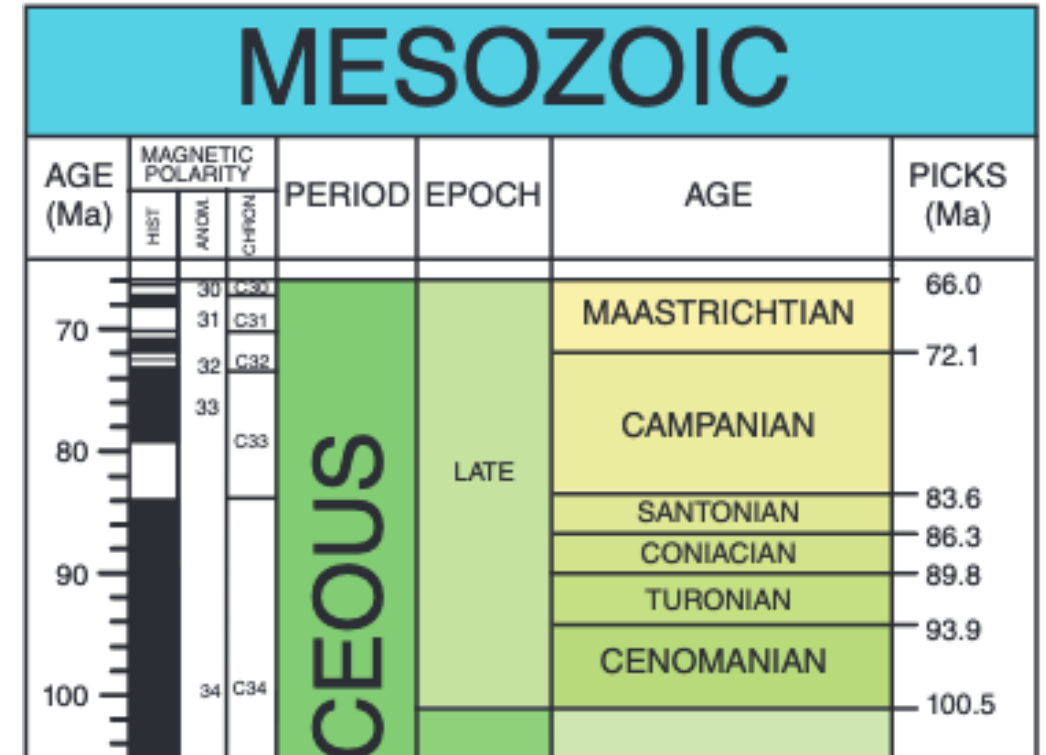


System/ Series	Stratigraphic unit				Storage Assessment Unit (SAU) notes		
	North and Western Denver Basin		Eastern Denver Basin and adjacent areas				
Tertiary							
Upper Cretaceous	Denver Formation		Dawson-Denver Formations		Terry and Hygiene Sandstone Members SAU C50390105 Seal: Pierre Shale Reservoir: Sharon Springs Member and Hygiene "Shannon" and Terry "Sussex" Sandstone Members		
	Arapahoe Formation		Arapahoe Formation				
	Laramie Formation		Laramie Formation				
	Fox Hills Sandstone		Fox Hills Sandstone				
	Pierre Shale	Richard Sandstone Member		Pierre Shale	Terry "Sussex" Ss. Member		
		Terry Sandstone Member			Hygiene "Shannon" Ss. Member		
		Hygiene Sandstone Member			Sharon Springs Member		
	Niobrara Formation	Smoky Hill Shale Member		Niobrara Formation	Smoky Hill Shale Member		
		Fort Hays Limestone Member			Fort Hays Limestone Member		
		Codell Sandstone Member			Codell Sandstone Member		
Carlile Shale		Carlile Shale					
Lower Cretaceous	Greenhorn Limestone		Greenhorn Limestone		Greenhorn Limestone SAU C50390103 Seal: Carlile Shale Reservoir: Greenhorn Limestone		
	Graneros Shale		Graneros Shale		Muddy Sandstone SAU C50390102 Seal: Mowry and Graneros Shales Reservoir: Muddy ("J") Sandstone and "D" sandstone		
	Mowry Shale		Mowry Shale equivalent				
	Dakota Group	South Platte Fm.	South	North		Muddy ("J") Sandstone	
			Upper members, South Platte Formation	Muddy ("J") Sandstone			
			Skull Creek Shale	Skull Creek Shale			
			Plainview Ss. Member	Plainview Formation	Inyan Kara Group		"Dakota" of drillers
			Lytle Formation	Inyan Kara Gp.	"Lakota" of drillers		

Drake et al, 2014; modified from Higley and Cox, 2007



- The Late Cretaceous spans from 100.5 Ma to 66 Ma.
- The Graneros was deposited during the Cenomanian, closer to 100.5 Ma.
- The Western Interior Seaway divided North America.



GSA Geologic Time Scale v 5.0

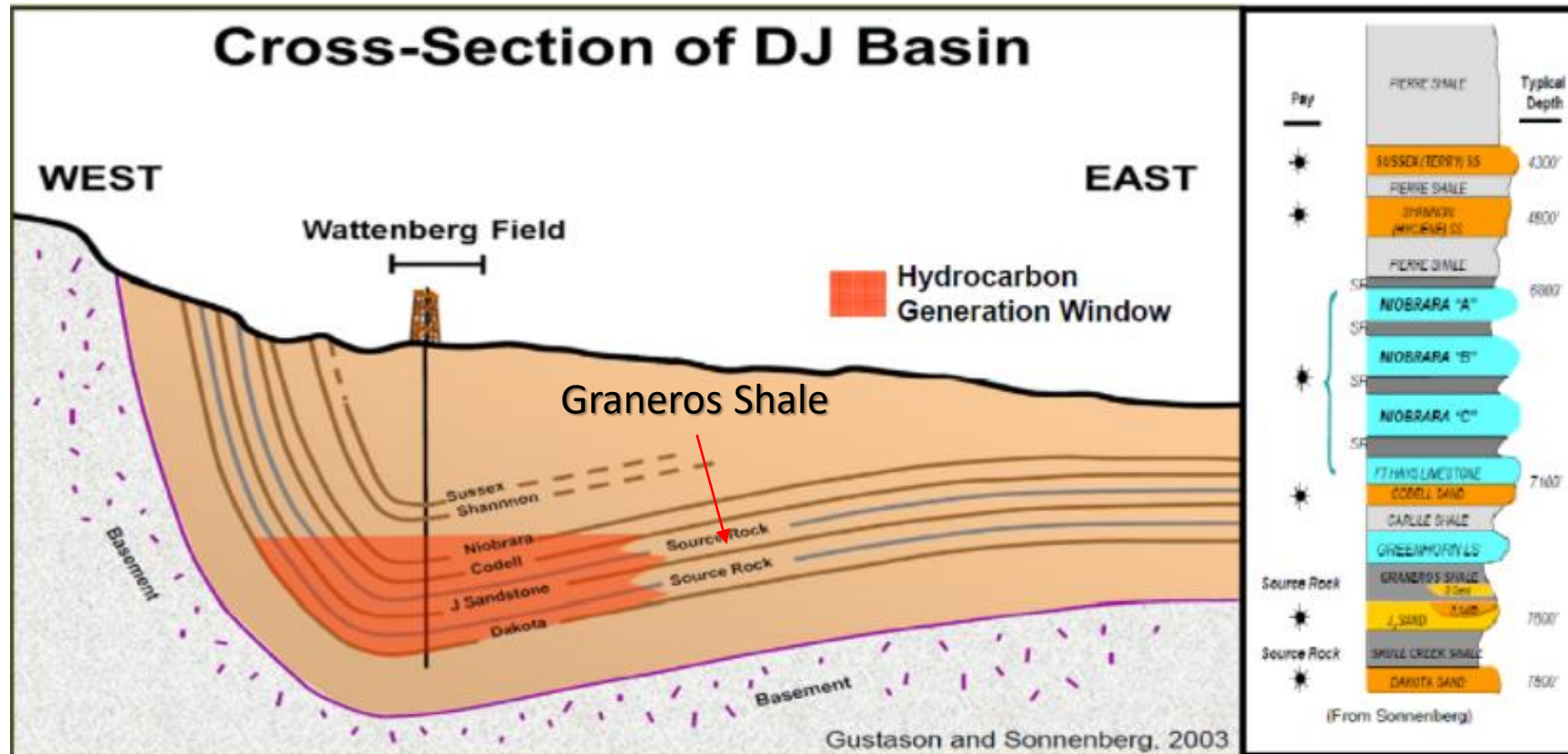
Geologic Setting



Approximate location
of the Denver Basin

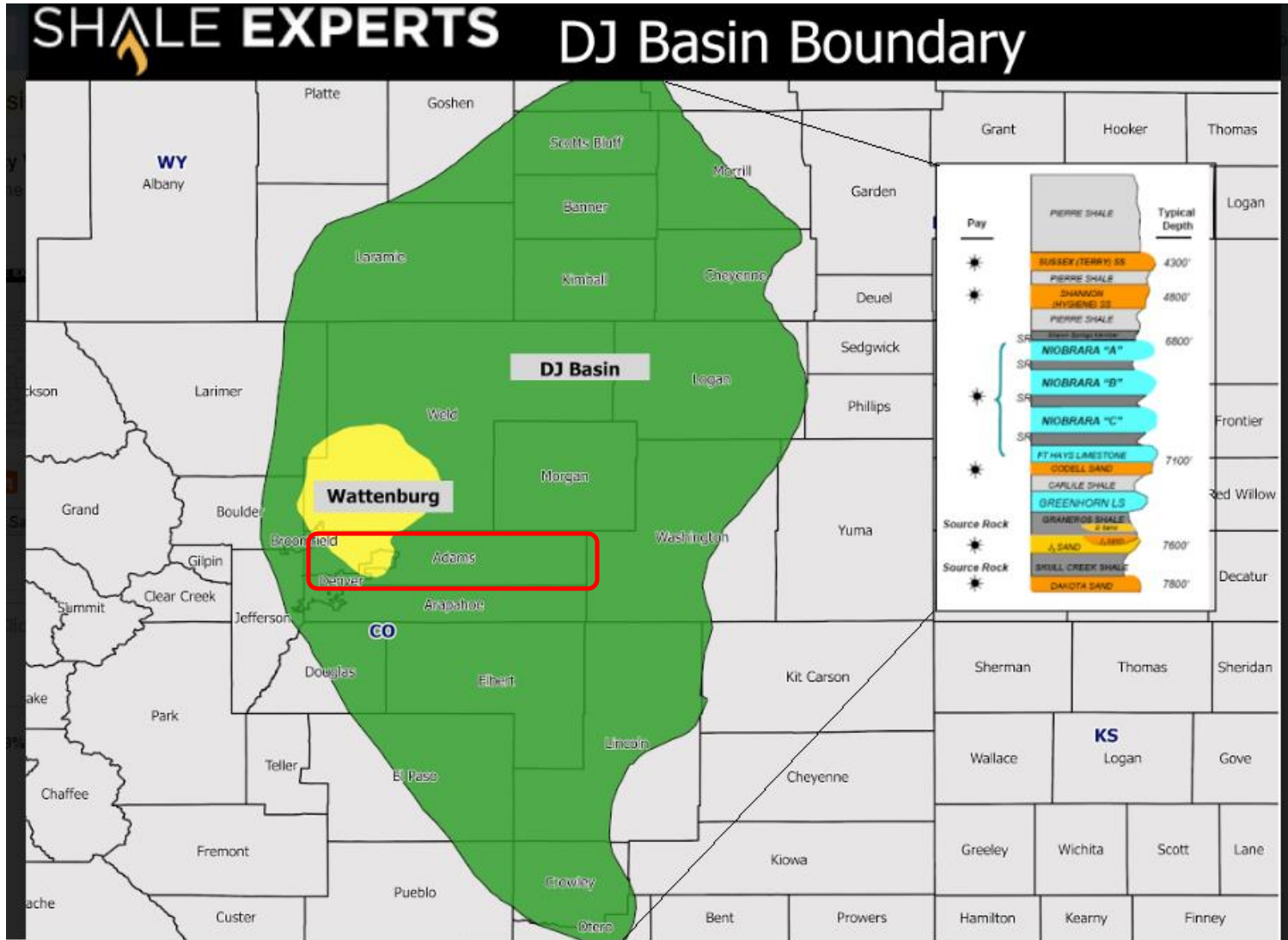
Modified from Blakey (Early
Late Cretaceous)

Petroleum System Cross Section



(Modified from Gustason and Sonnenberg, 2003)

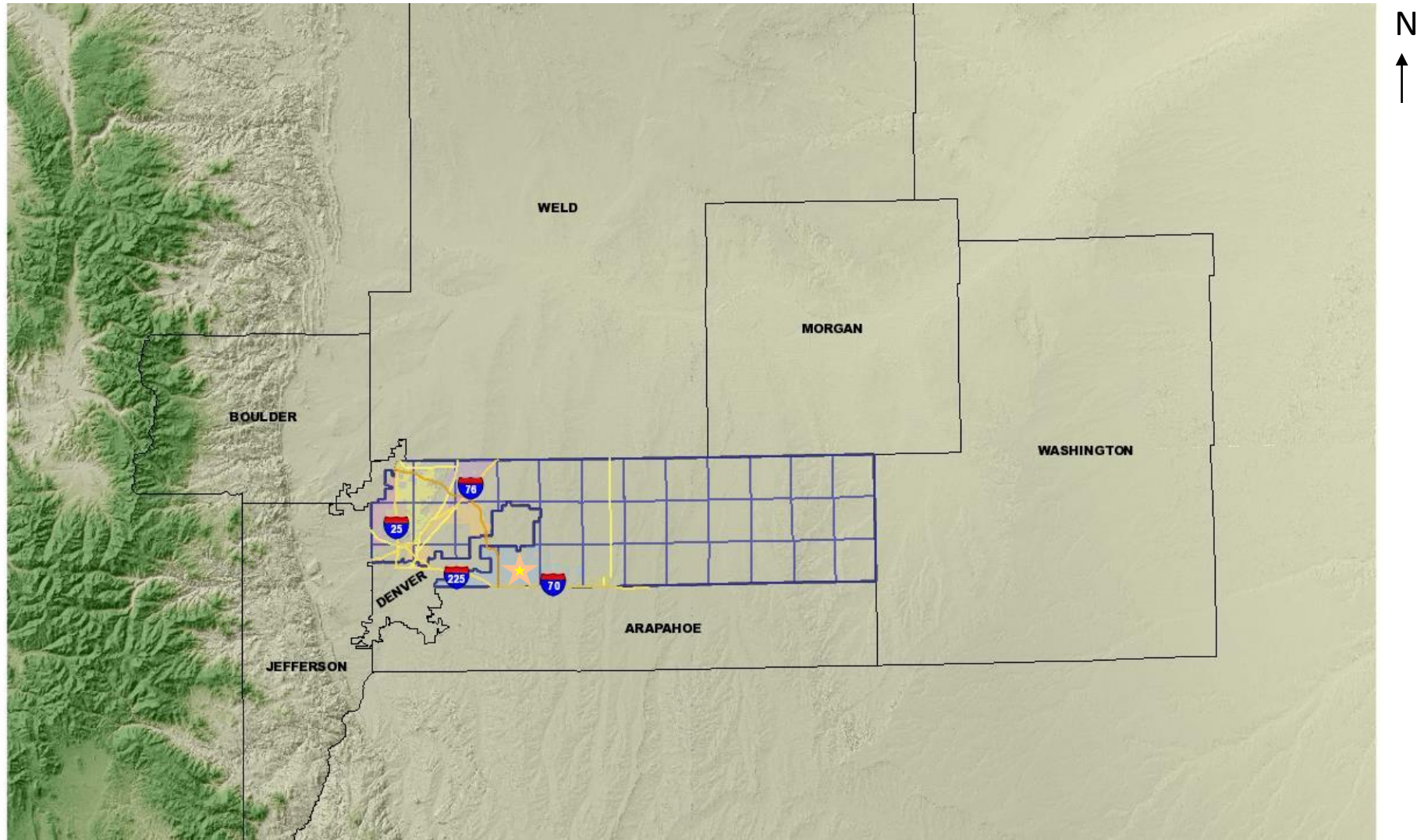
6-32 Box Elder Core



Location:

- Adams County, CO
- S 6, T 3s, R 65 W

6-32 Box Elder Farms Core



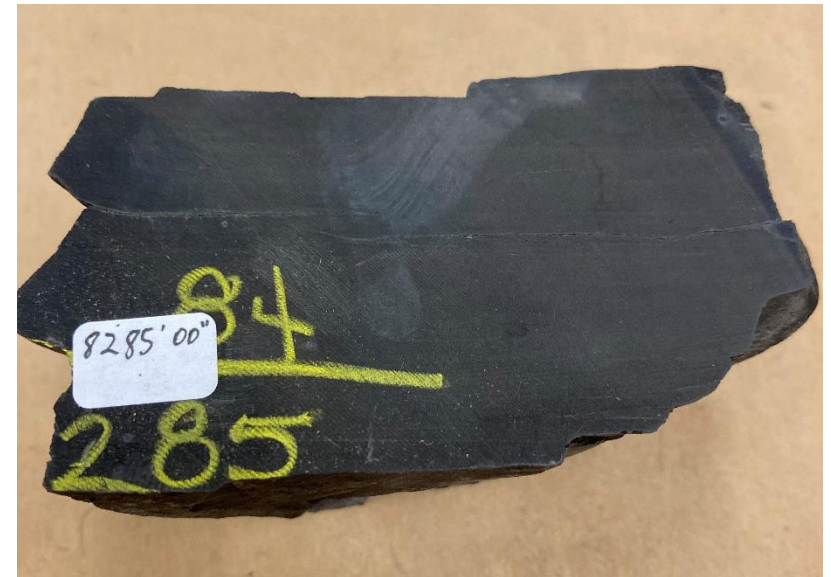
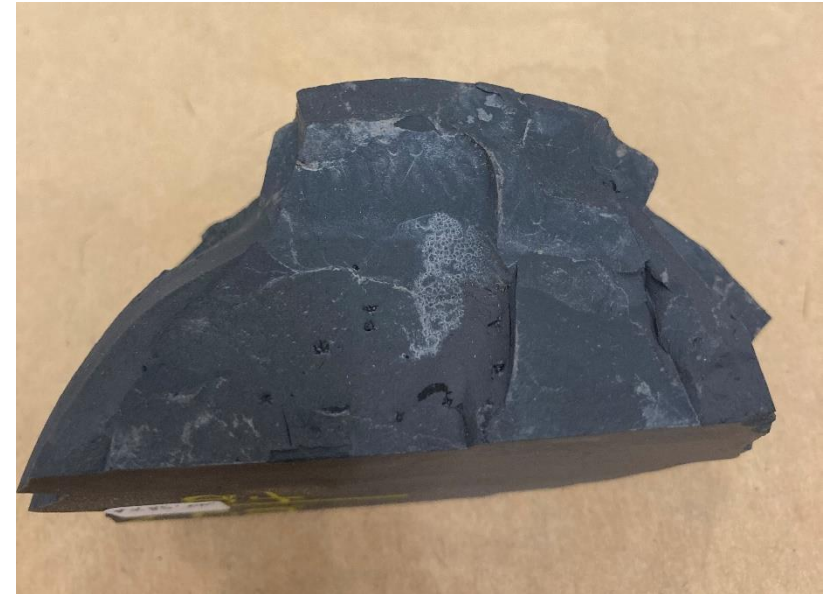
Core Description



- Grain size: clay
- Bioturbation Index: 0
- Structures: subtle planar laminations
- Flecks of pyrite throughout.
- Two volcanic ash layers at 8303' 01" and 8306' 06"
- Fragments of black, reflective matter on bedding plane surfaces.
 - OM or phosphatic fragments.

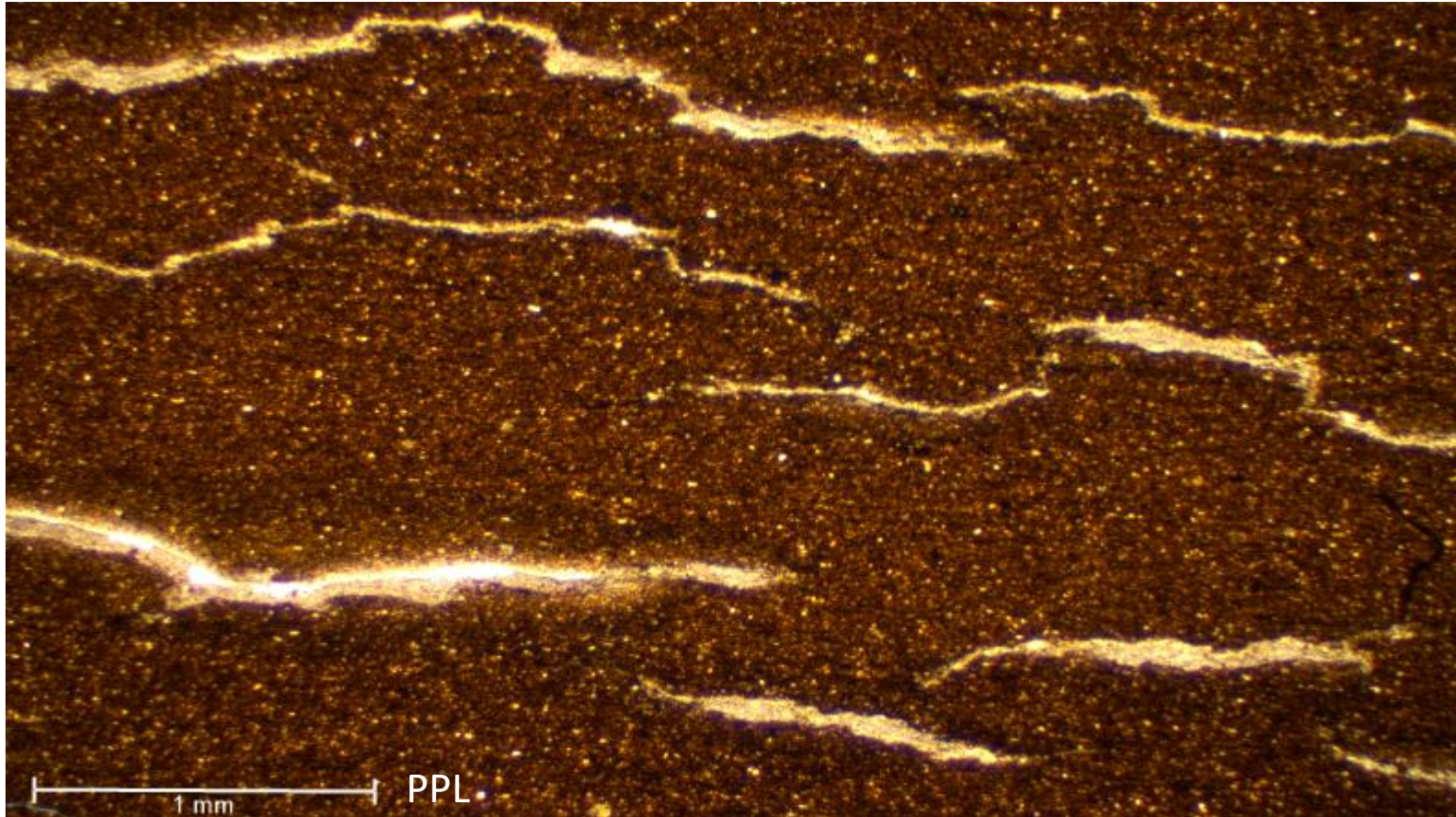
Challenges:

- So fine grained that it is challenging to glean much information.
- The core does not go through the top of the Graneros.

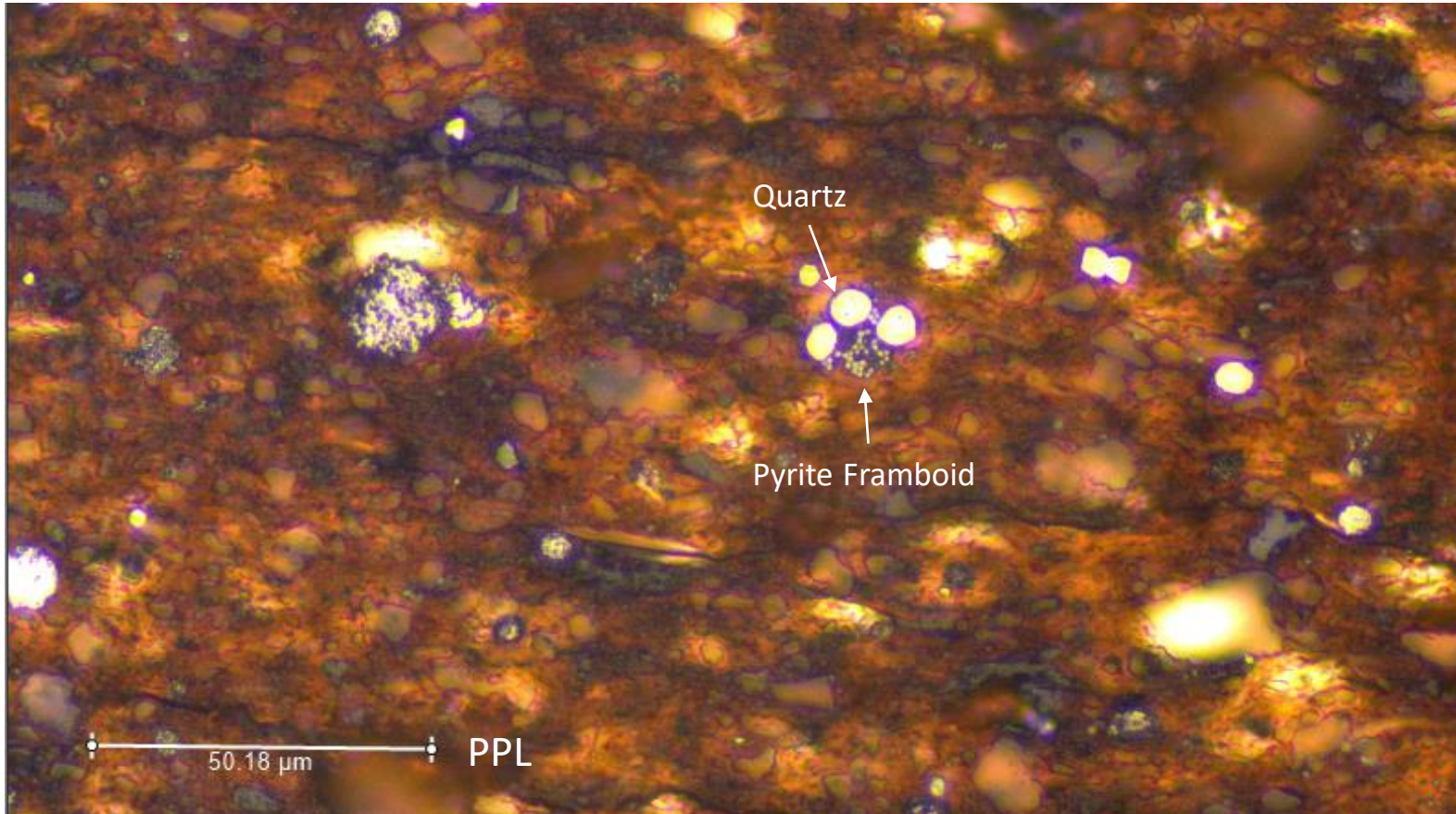


Thin Sections: Initial Findings

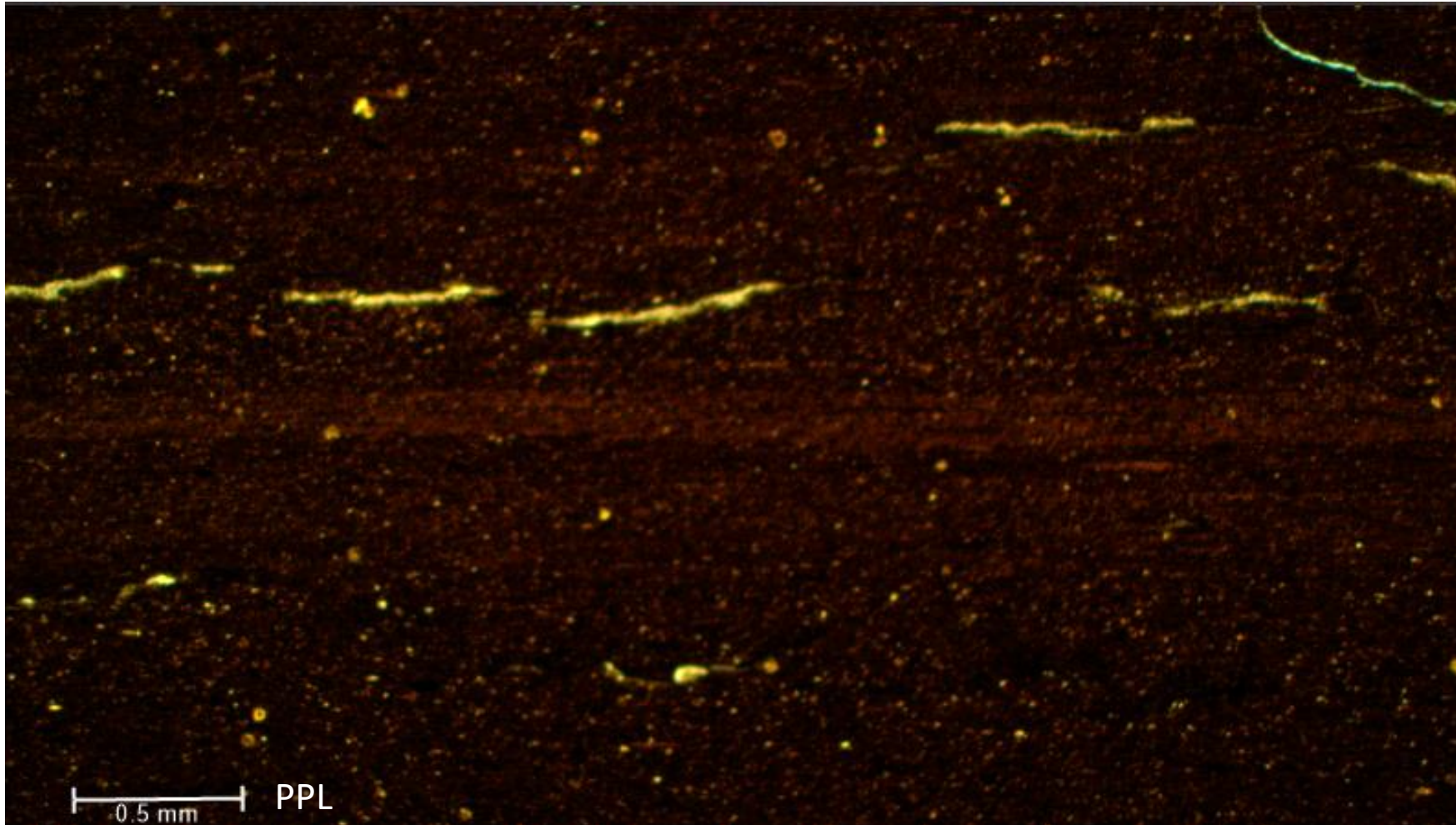




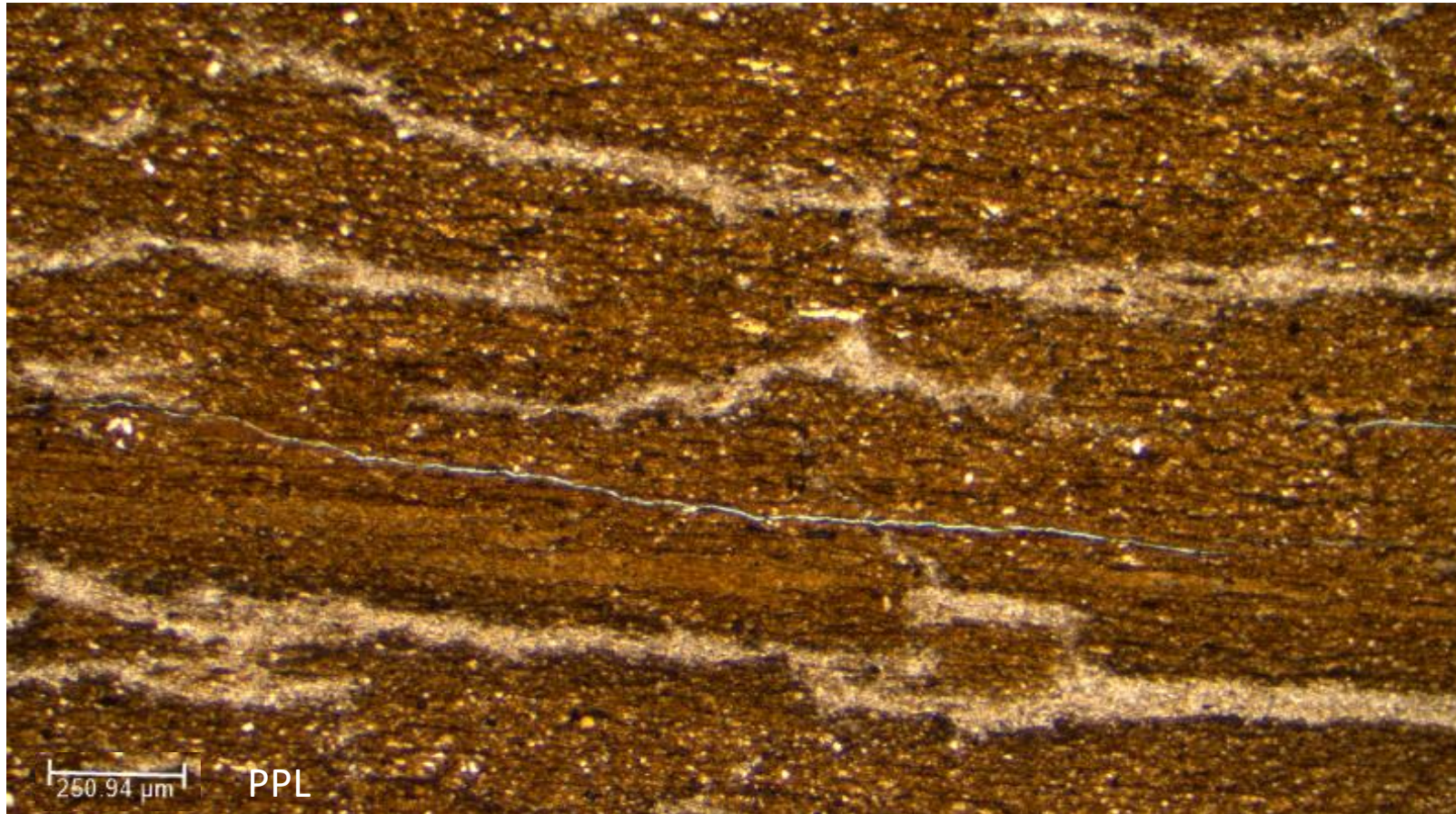
- Reticulated texture
- Darker, more clay-rich layers and lighter, more quartz-rich layers



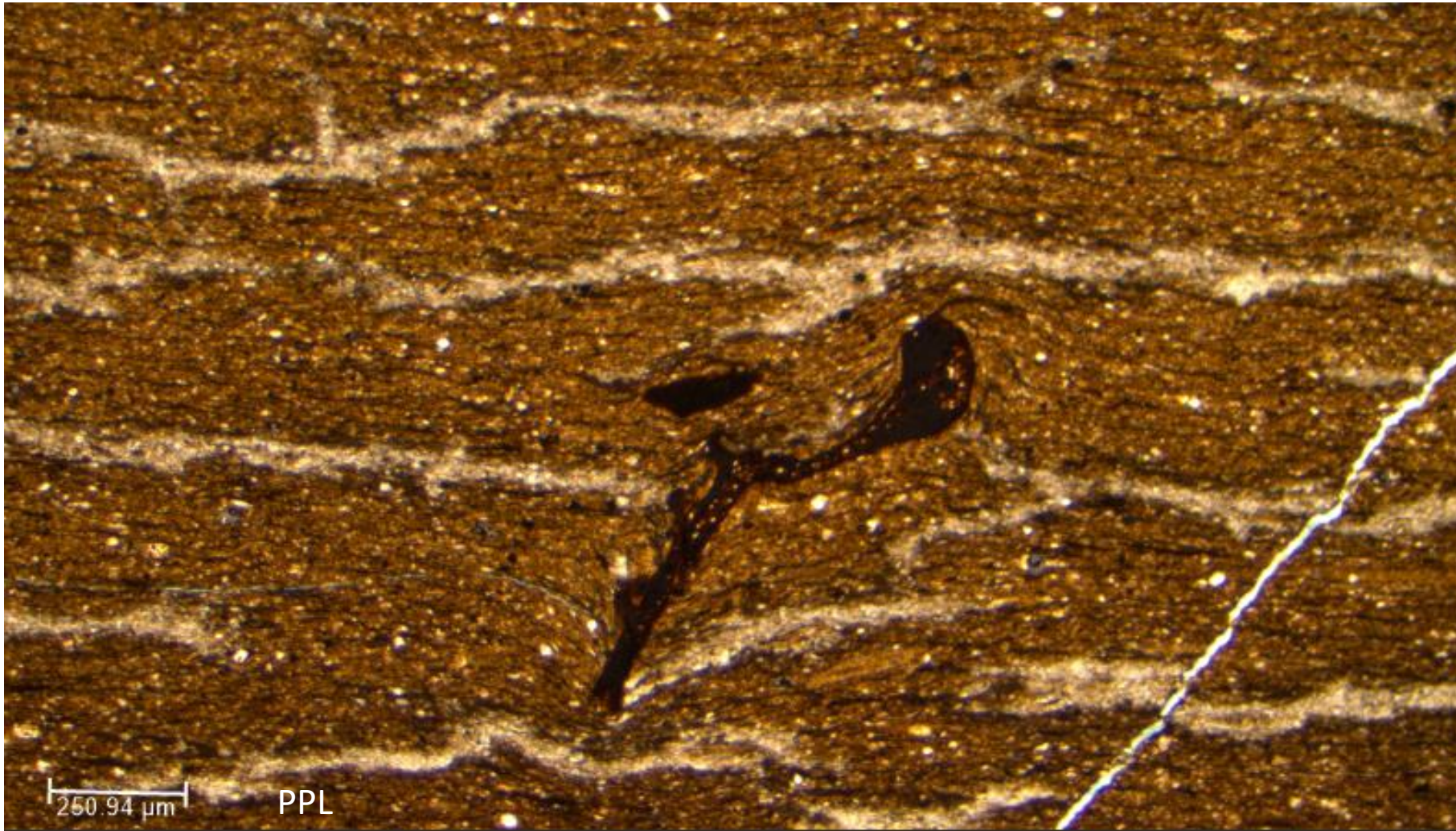
- At 50x
- Pyrite visible
- Clay still challenging to see



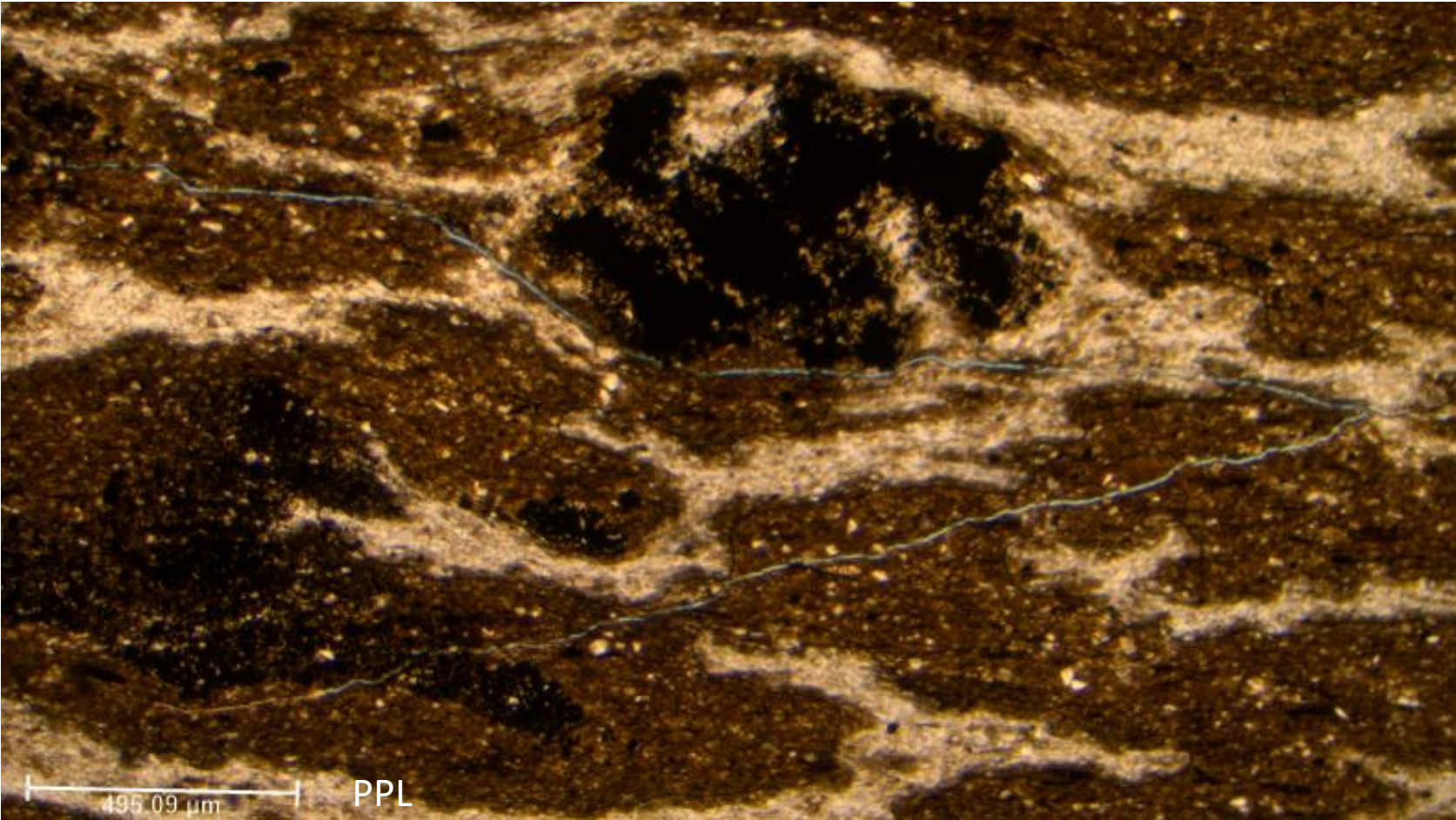
- Planar laminations are visible here.
- This section is much darker than the others.



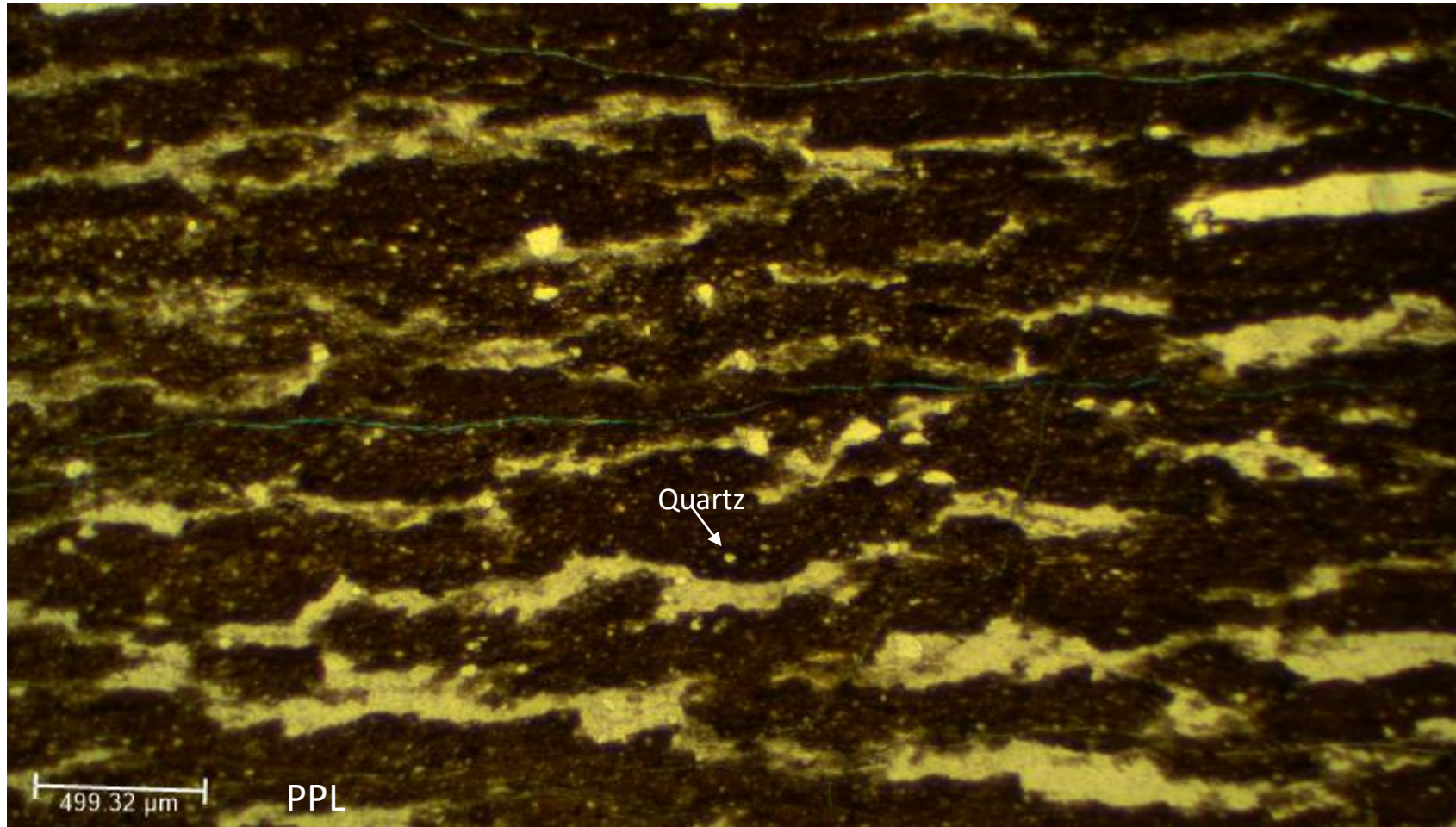
- Reticulated texture still present
- Epoxy filled cracks
- Darker material around the quartz-rich layers



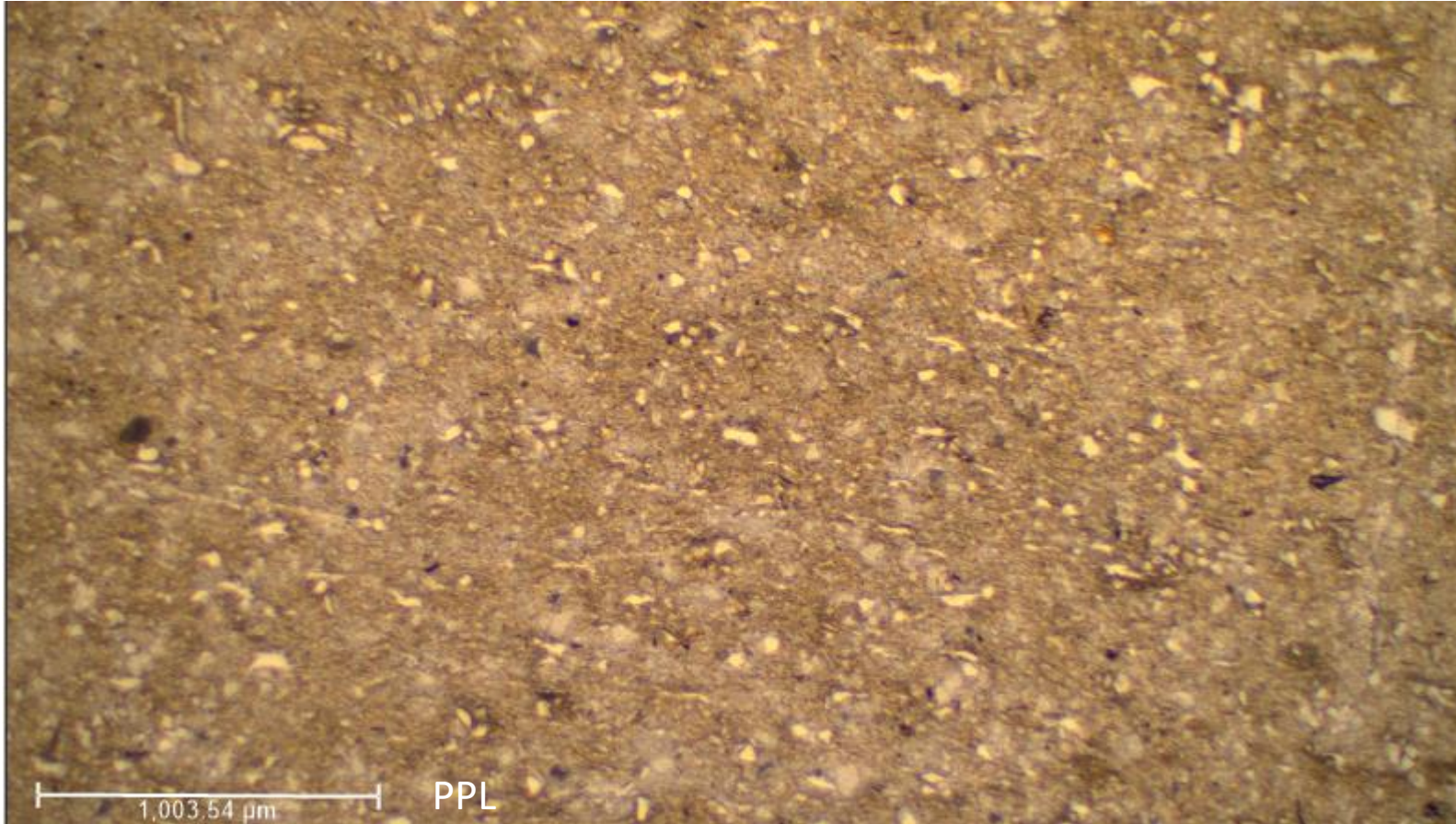
- Fish bone fragment



- Large opaque areas.
- More organic matter in this section.
- Reticulated texture still present.



- Reticulate texture continues.
- Much darker thin section again.
 - Hard to see, even in PPL



- Volcanic ash layer
- FE-SEM will likely provide more insight



- Took measurements every 3 inches.
- There were some areas where the depth was questionable.
 - Representative measurements taken for these intervals.

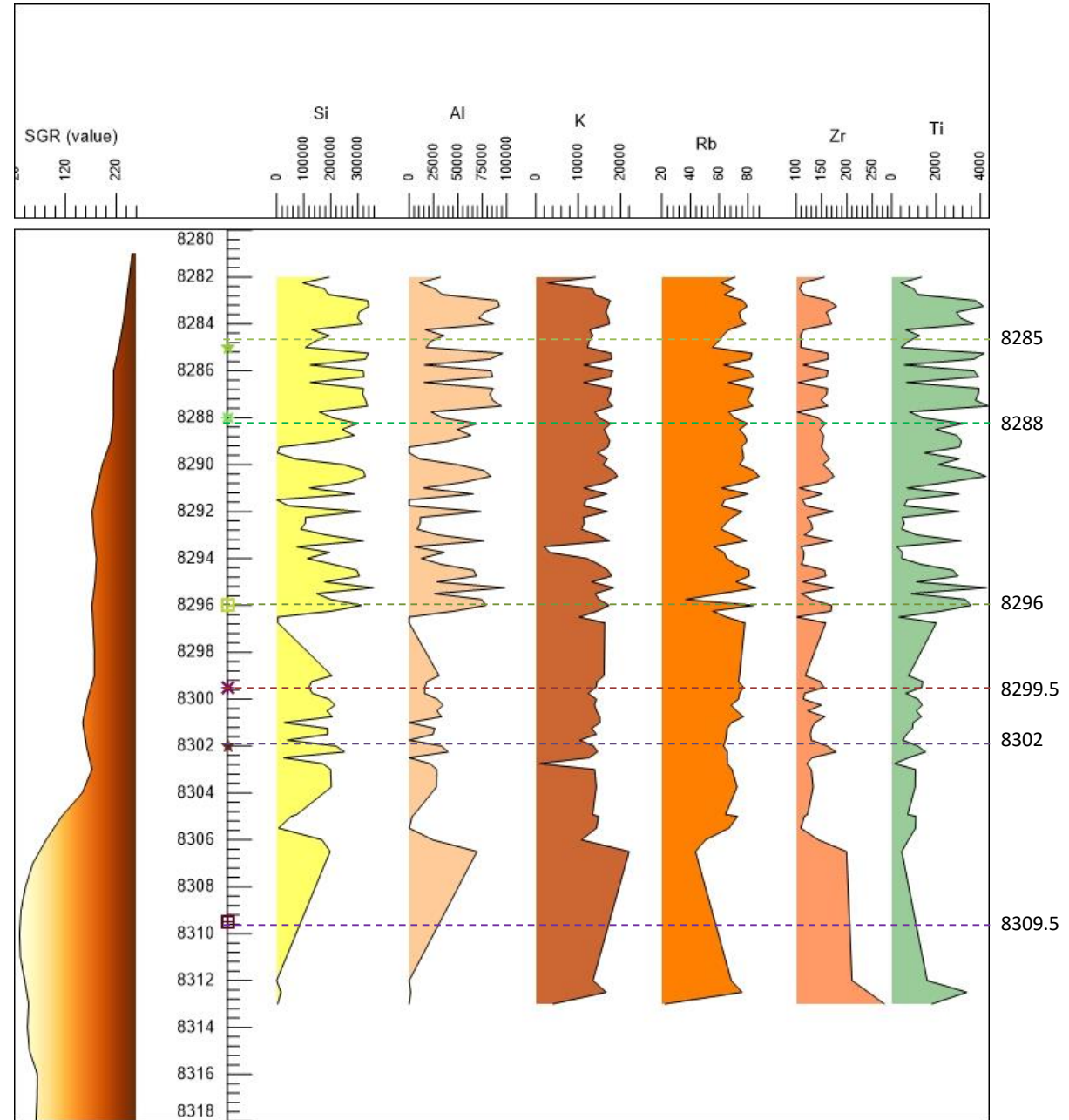


Thermo Fisher Scientific

XRF Major Elements



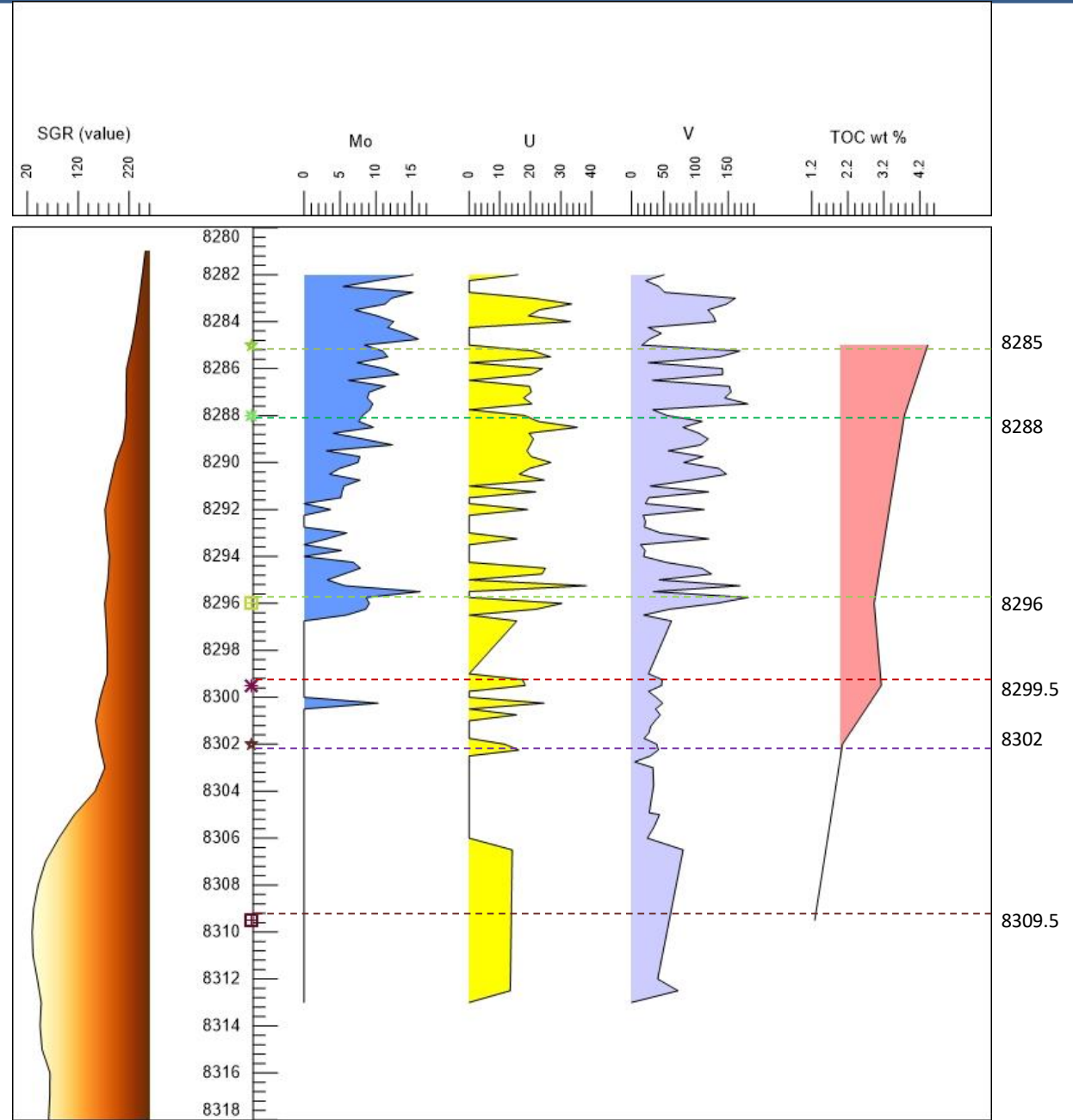
- Major Elements present
 - Silica
 - Aluminum
 - Potassium
 - Rubidium
 - Zirconium
 - Titanium
- Indicative of terrestrially-derived sediments.



XRF: Trace Elements

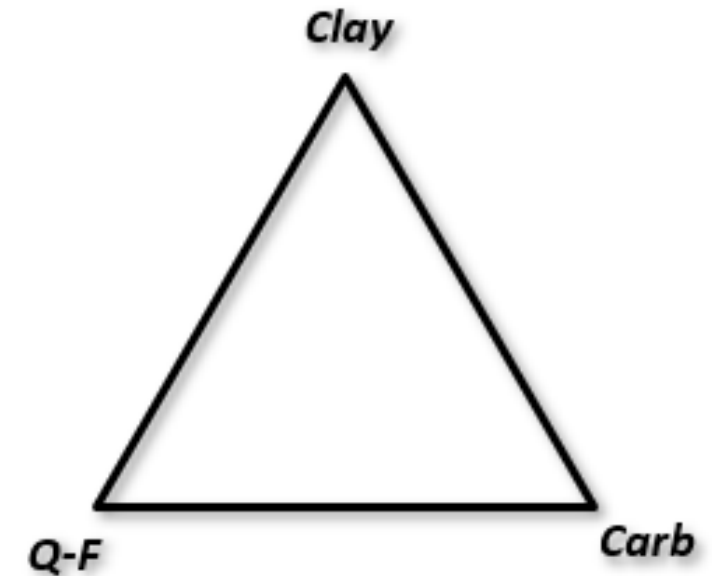


- Trace elements present
 - Molybdenum
 - Uranium
 - Vanadium
- The U and V peaks line up





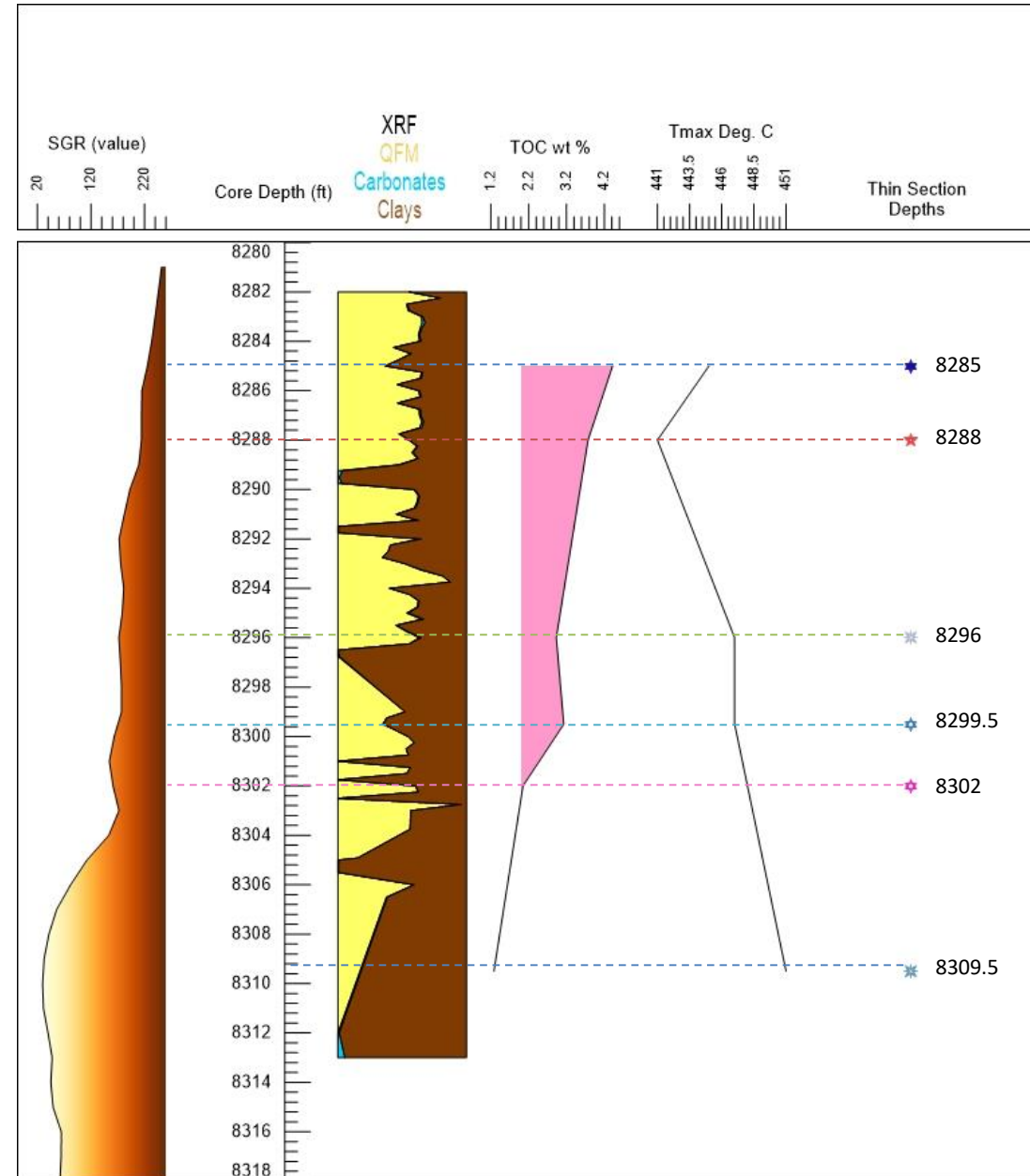
- Three main components: carbonate, clay, and quartz.
- Plotting the Graneros on a ternary diagram allow it to be easily compared to other shales.
- Three assumptions:
 - Calcium is assigned to calcite
 - All the potassium is assigned to illite
 - Specific portion of silica goes to illite, the remainder is assigned to quartz



Mineral Model – XRF Comparison



- The Graneros at this core is dominantly clay and quartz.
- TOC and Tmax data is from Pietraszek-Mattner, 1995

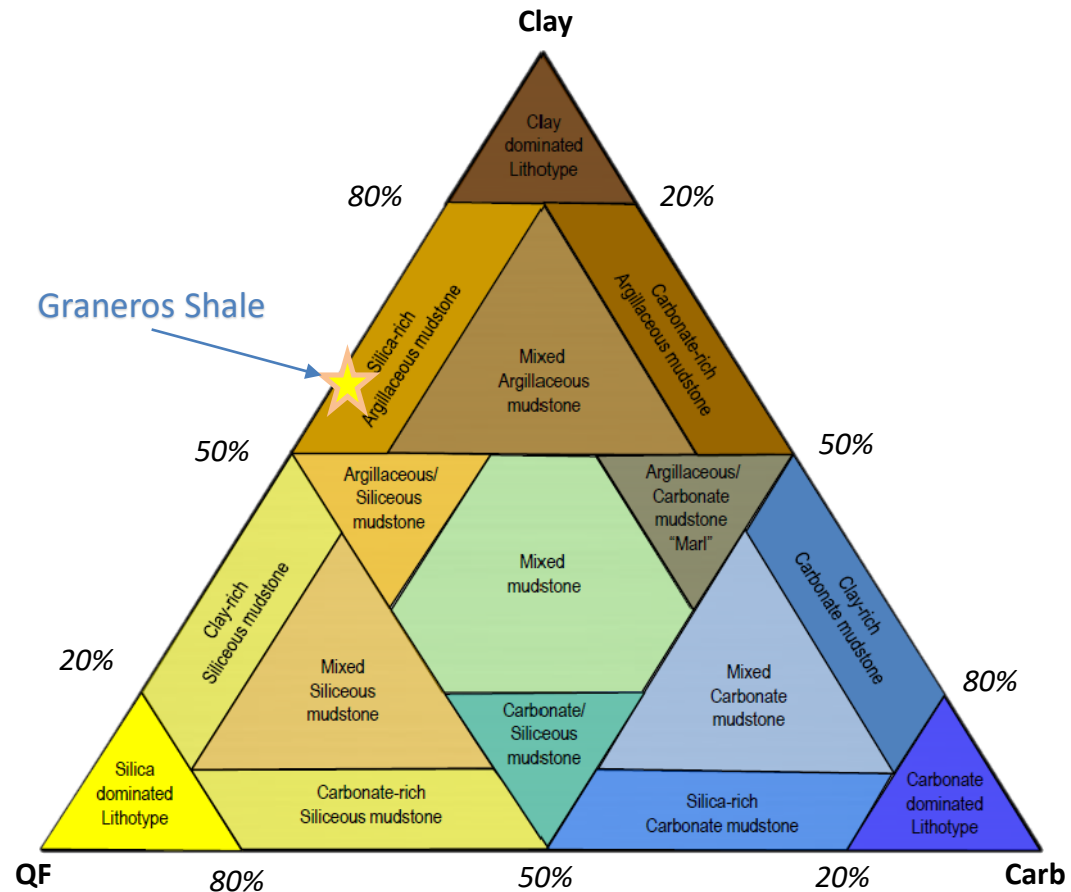




6-32 Box Elder Farms

Averages:

- Illite – 63%
- Quartz – 36%
- Calcite – 1%



Modified from Gamero-Diaz et al (2012)

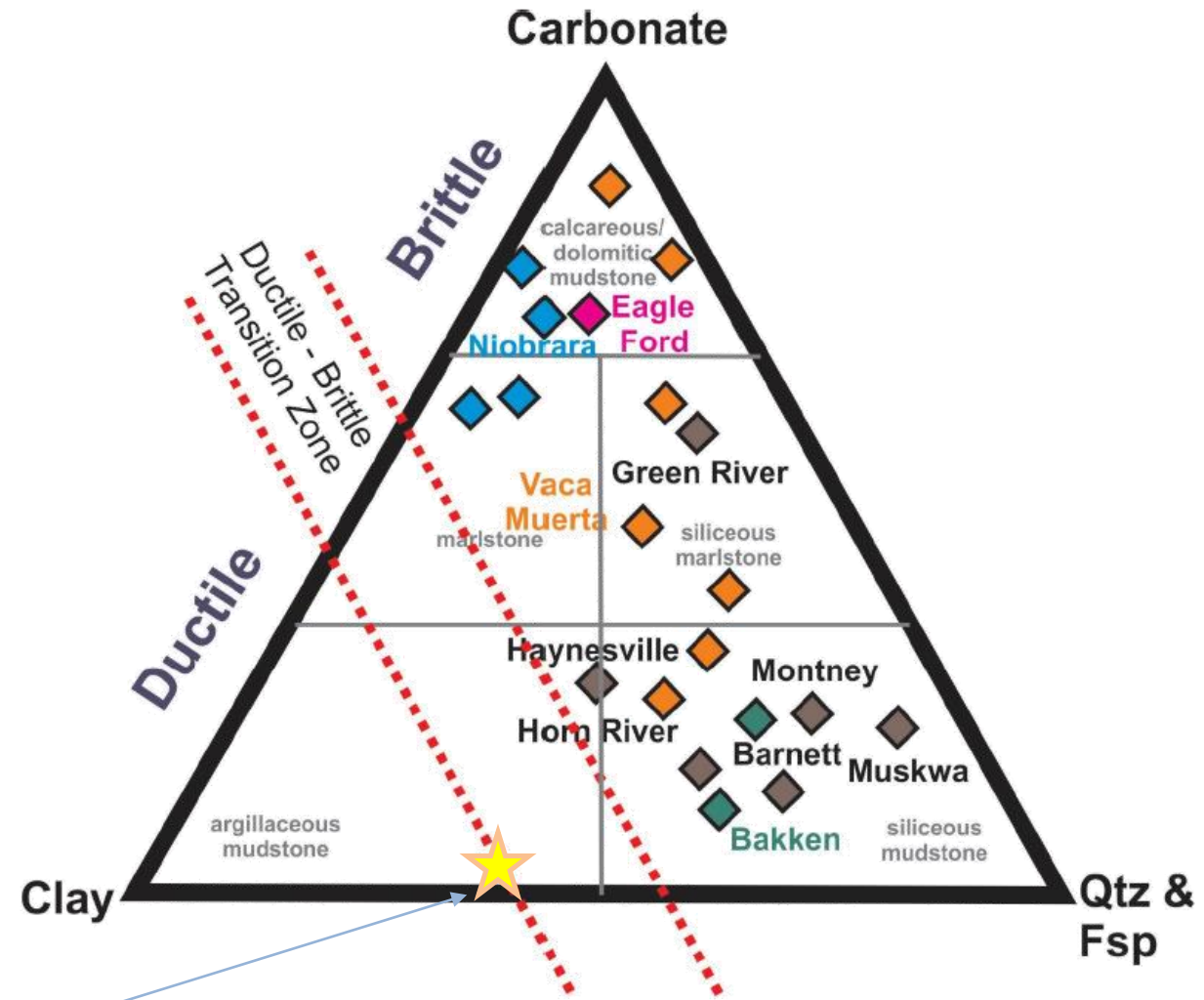
Mineral Model Comparison



6-32 Box Elder Farms

Averages:

- Illite – 63%
- Quartz – 36%
- Calcite – 1%



Graneros Shale at Box Elder Farms

Modified from Sonnenberg (2017)



- Box Elder Core
 - XRD to compare to XRF and see where mineral model over/under estimates for calcite, illite, and quartz
 - FE-SEM to go to a smaller scale better understand what is going on in thin section (since so fine grained)
- Weld County, CO cores and butt boxes courtesy of Anadarko/Oxy
 - Describe the core, take XRF data, make thin sections, FE-SEM
 - Compare the cores from various wells.

MUDTOC Consortium Sponsors

Spring 2021



Sponsoring Member Companies



Supporting Companies

