



Lacustrine source rock potential in the Middle Triassic – Early Jurassic Chignecto Subbasin, offshore Eastern Canada

David E. Brown

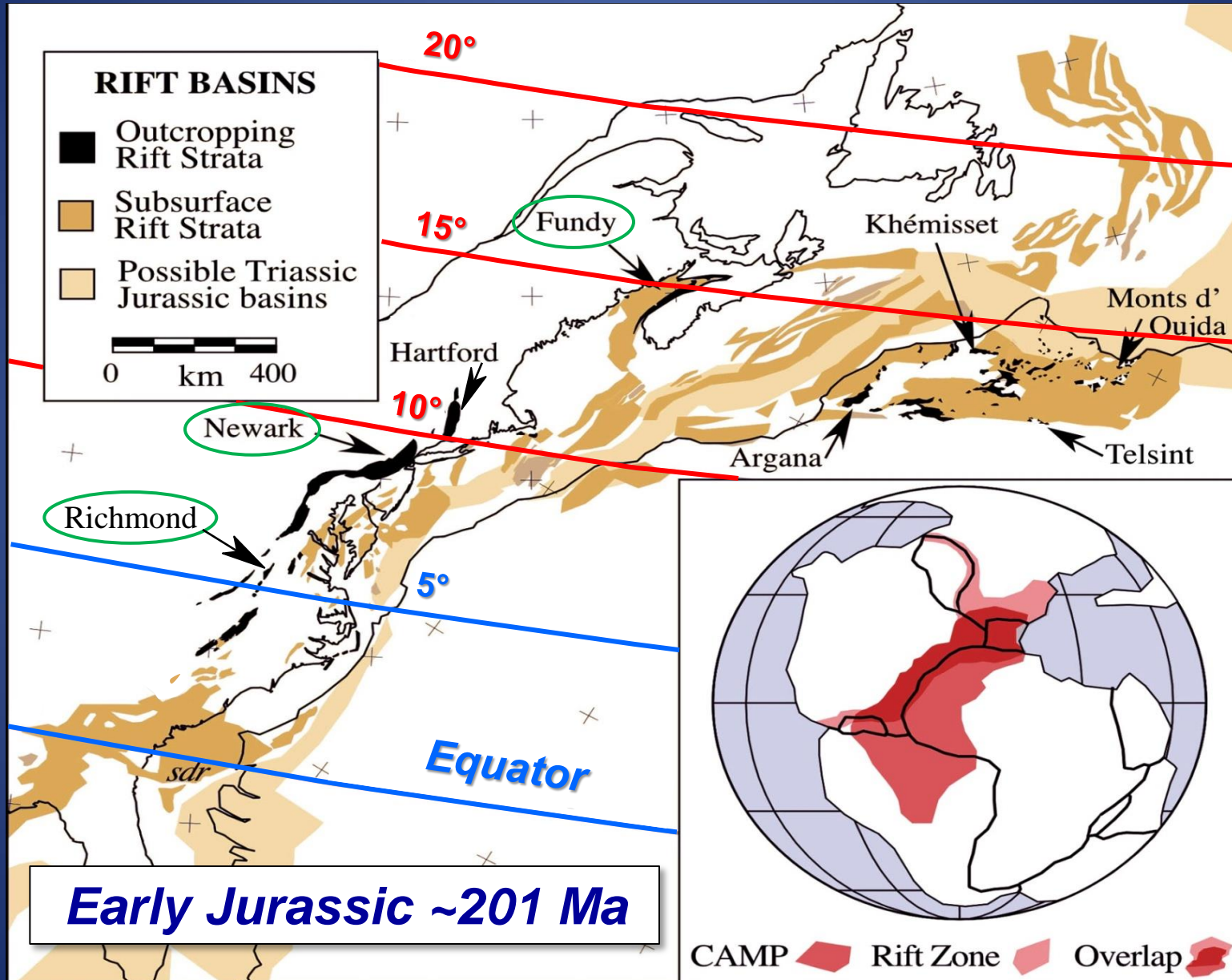
CNSOPB



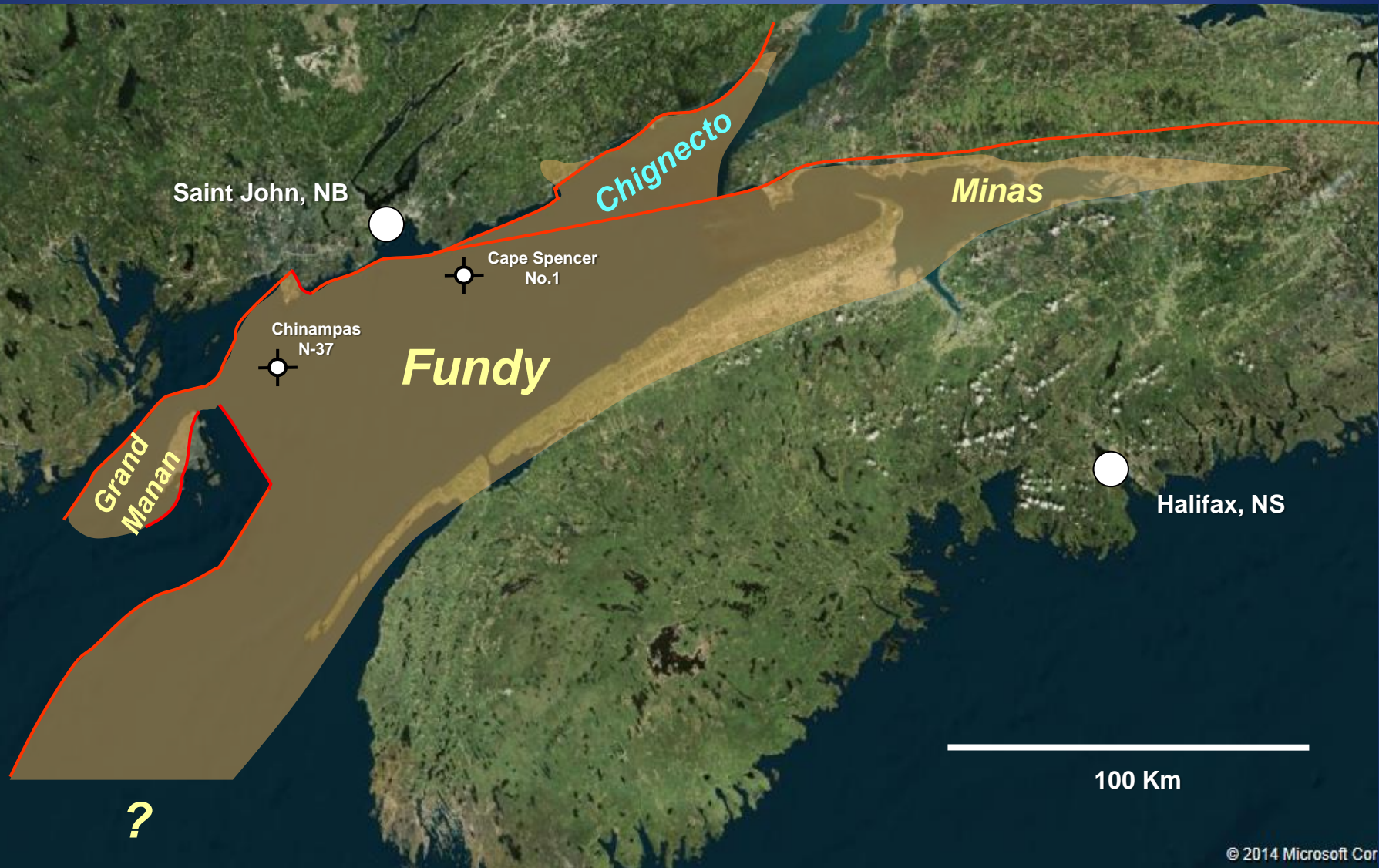
CANADA-NOVA SCOTIA
OFFSHORE PETROLEUM BOARD

August 15, 2014

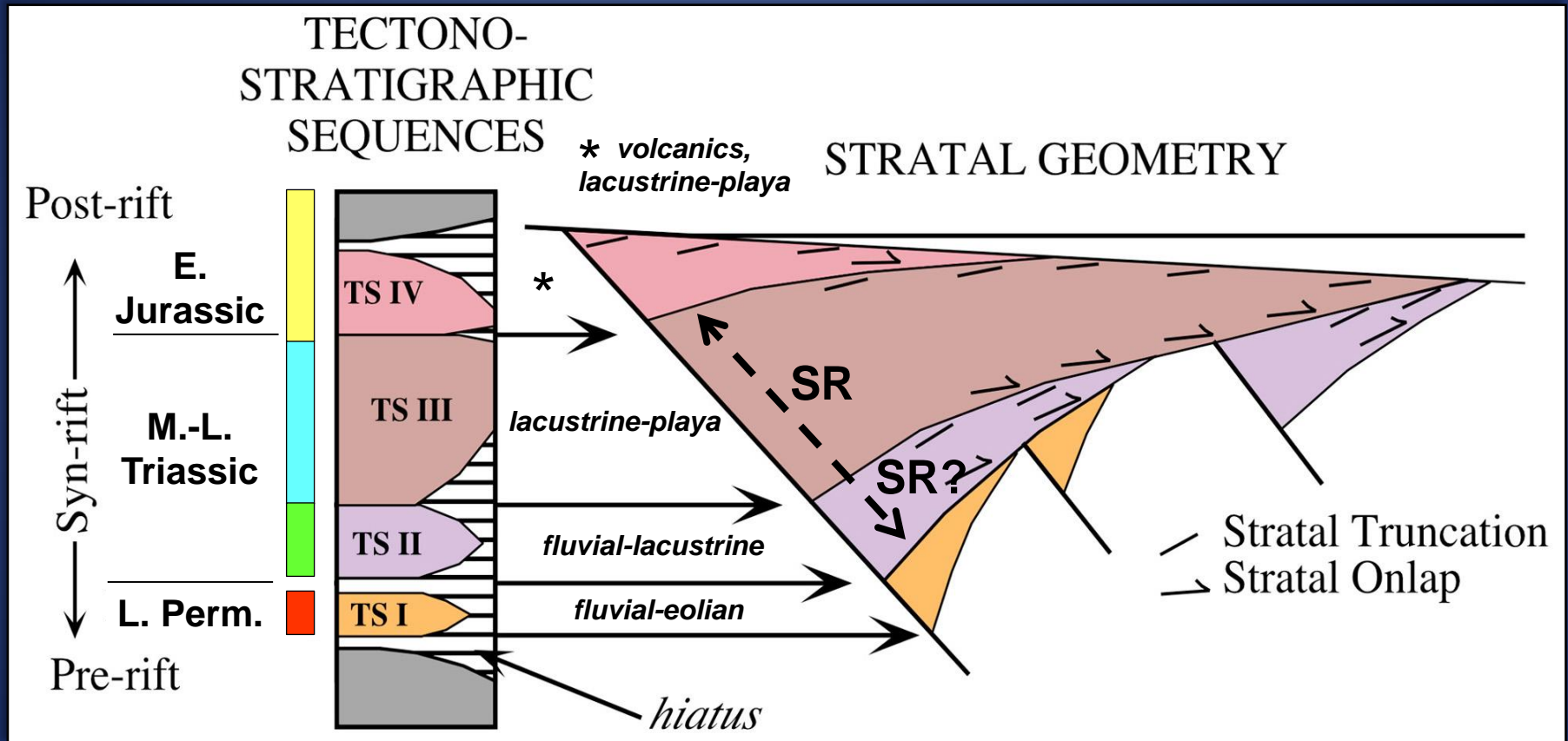
Newark Supergroup Basins



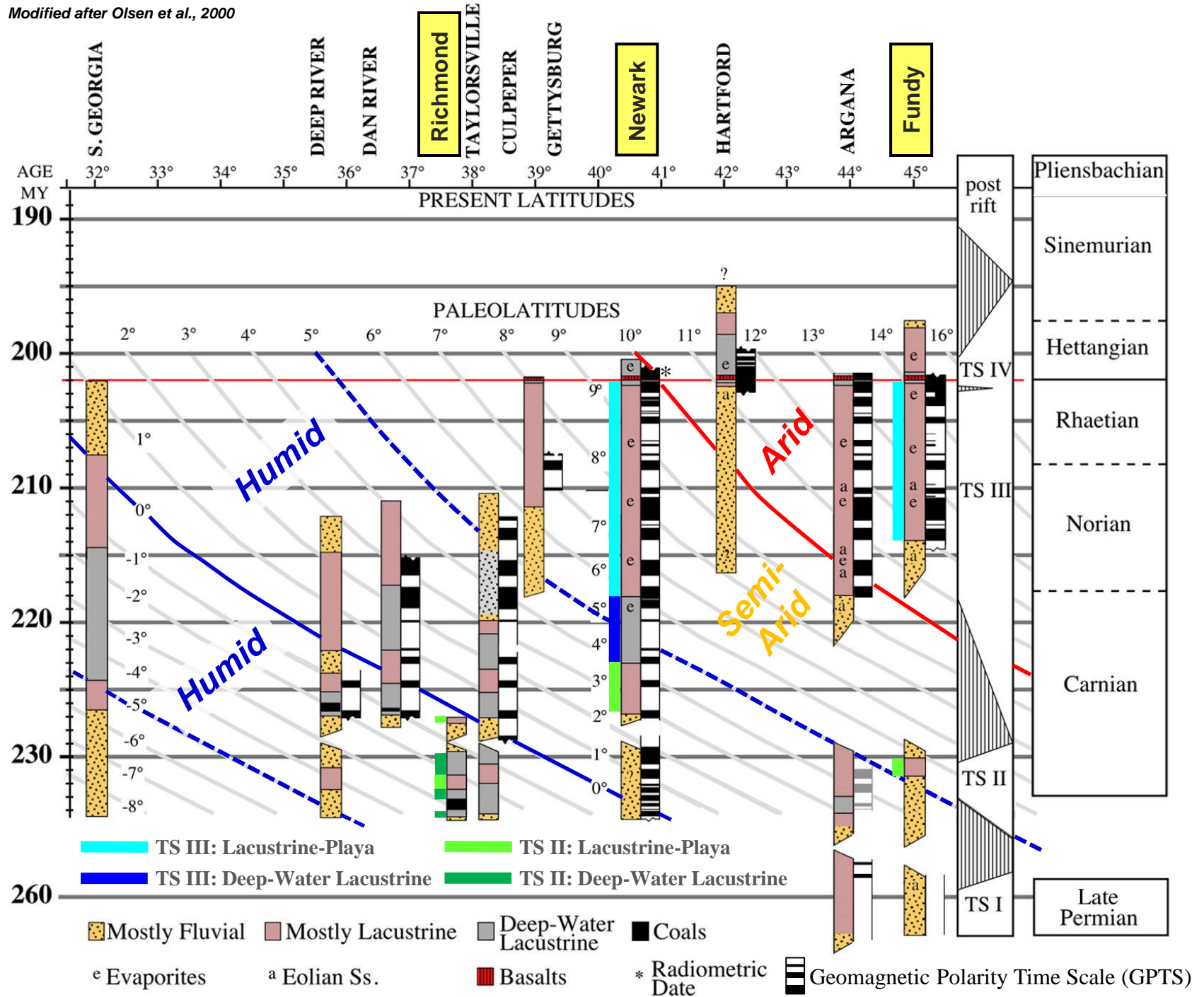
Fundy Basins



Tectonostratigraphic (TS) Model – Newark Supergroup Basins



Modified after Olsen (1997); Olsen & Et-Touhami (2008)



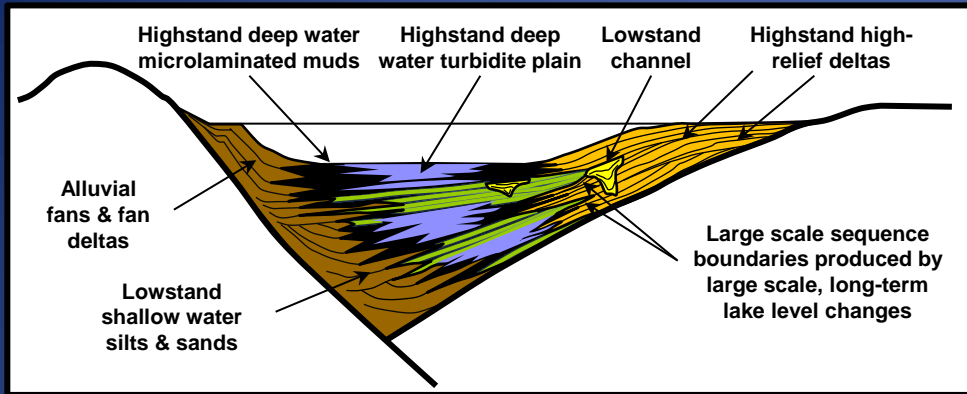
Lacustrine Basin Depositional Models

OLSEN (1990)

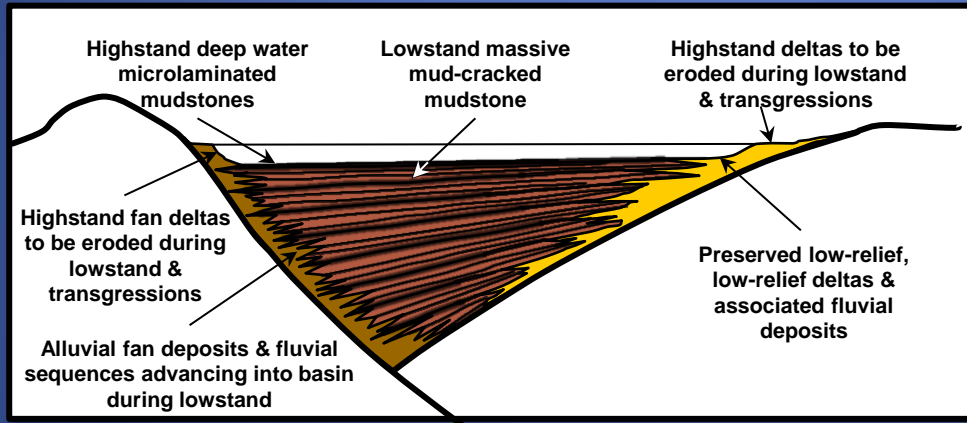
BOHACS (2002)

Geography	Regional (E. N. America, Morocco)	Global
Age	Late Triassic	Devonian - Holocene
Data	Outcrops, boreholes, wells, rare seismic	Outcrops, wells, seismic
Sequences	Lacustrine facies	All associated facies
Controls	Paleolatitude, climate & tectonics	Tectonics & climate (accommodation & sediments + water)
Emphasis	Paleoclimate, paleomagnetism, geochronology	Petroleum systems

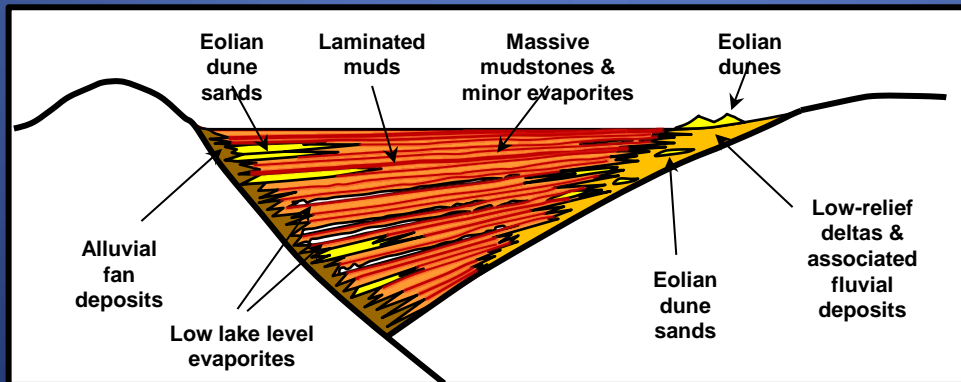
Olsen Model



Richmond Type
TS II



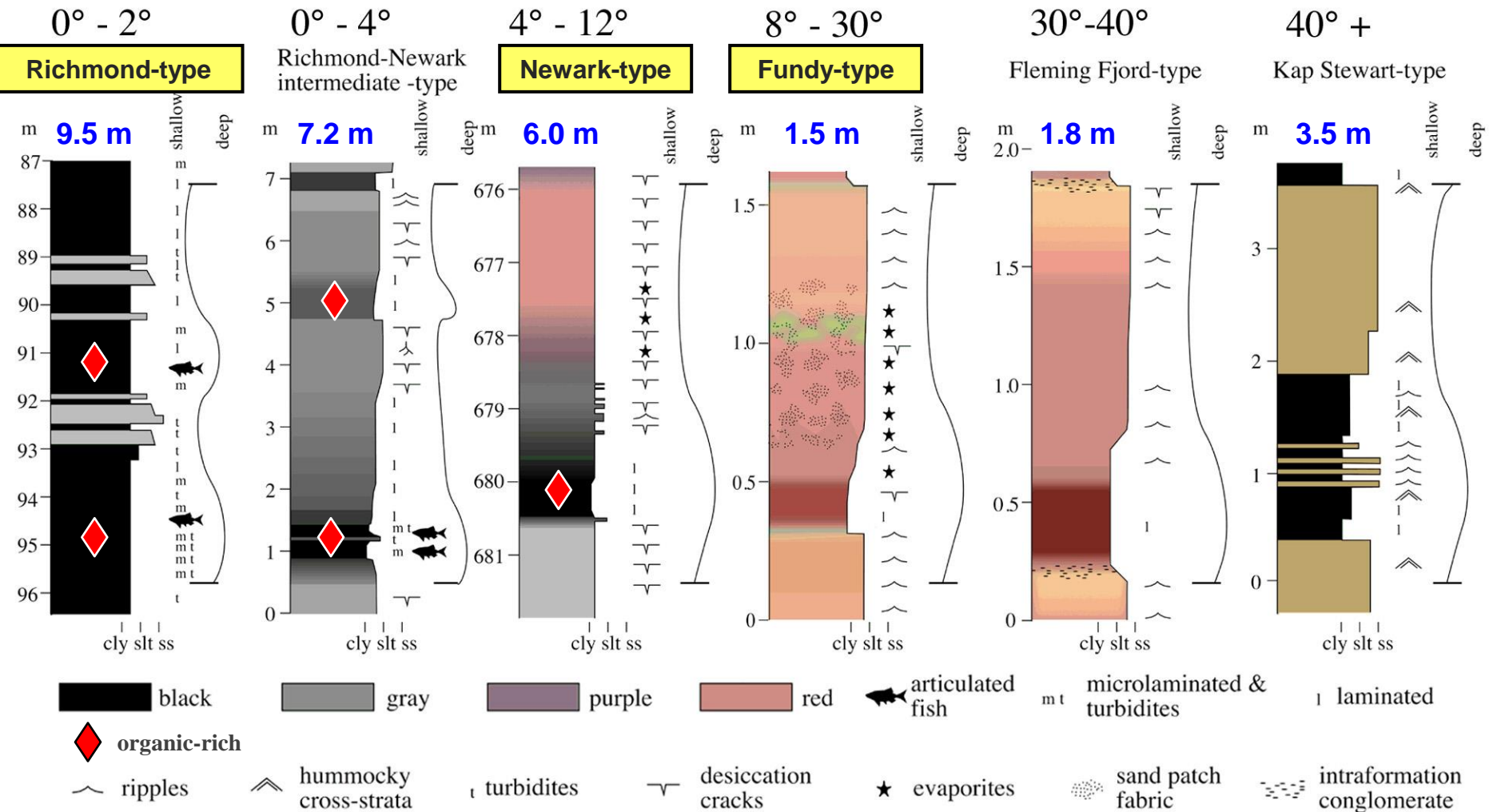
Newark Type
TS III



Fundy Type
TS III

Lacustrine Cycles & Latitude

Late Triassic - Early Jurassic Paleolatitude



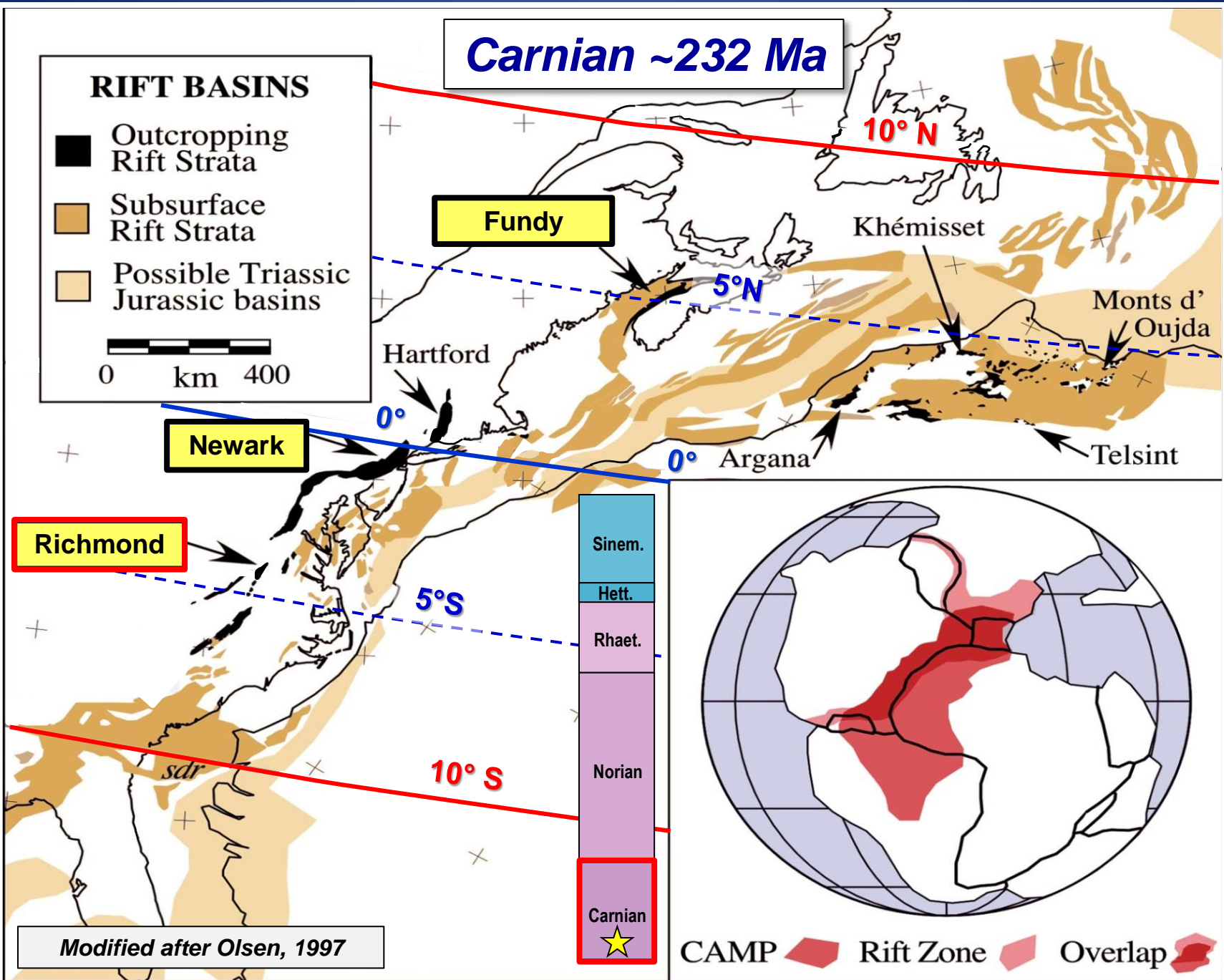
Modified after Olsen & Et-Touhami (2008)

Carnian ~232 Ma

RIFT BASINS

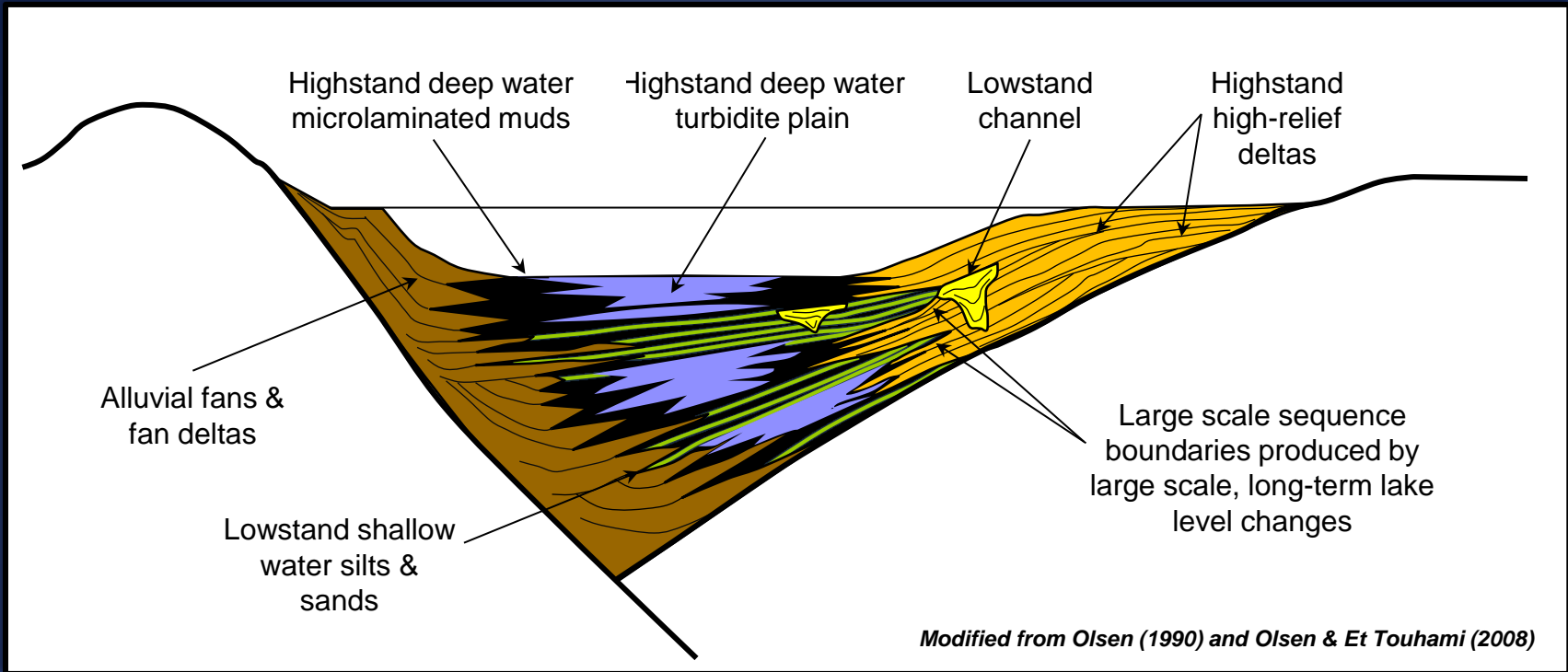
- Outcropping Rift Strata
- Subsurface Rift Strata
- Possible Triassic Jurassic basins

0 km 400



Modified after Olsen, 1997

Richmond Type



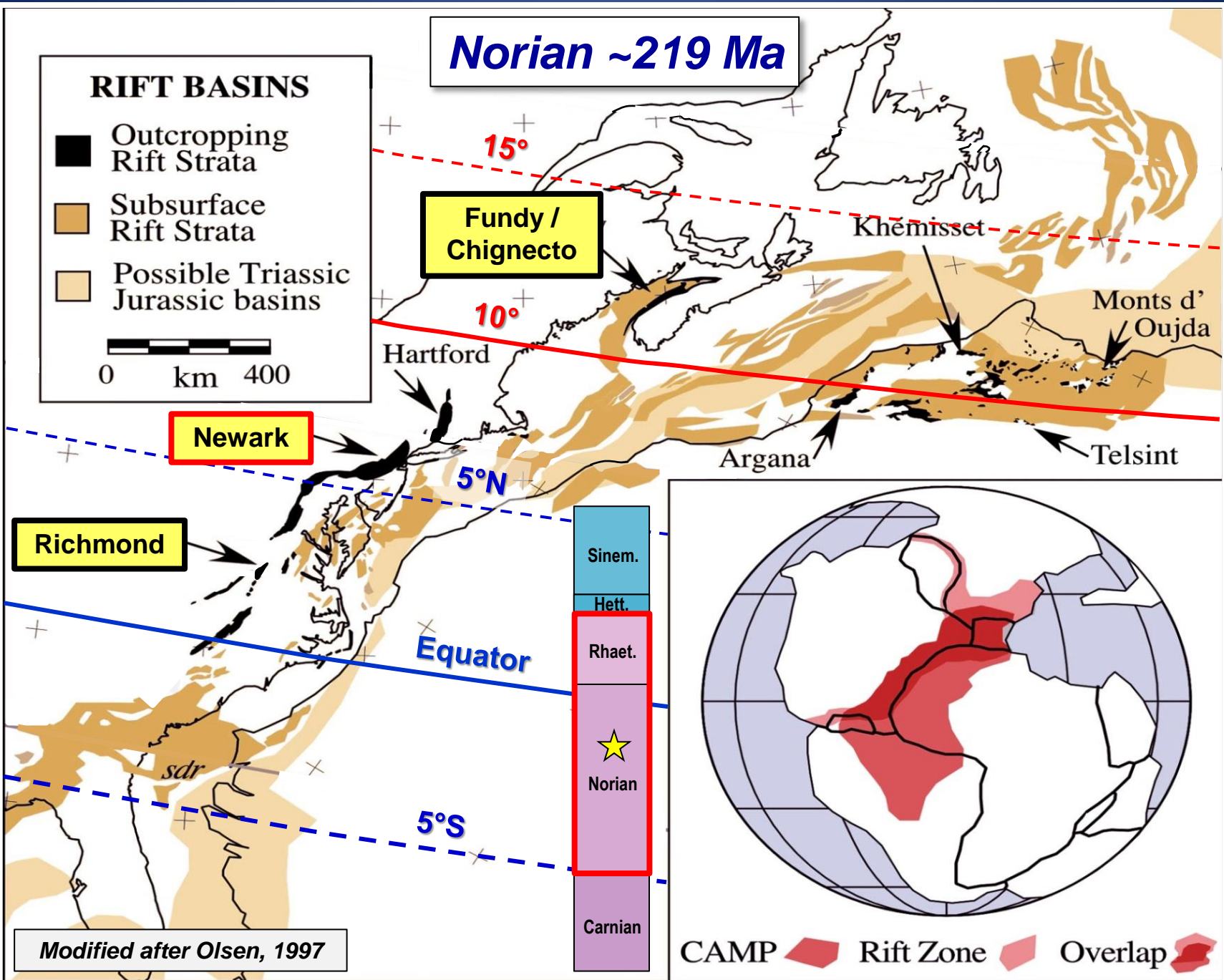
- **TS II – Vinita Mb.**
- **0° - 2° paleolatitude**
- **Humid, equatorial climate**
- **Lacustrine-fluvial-alluvial facies**
- **Long term submergence**
- **Muted climatic cyclicity**

Norian ~219 Ma

RIFT BASINS

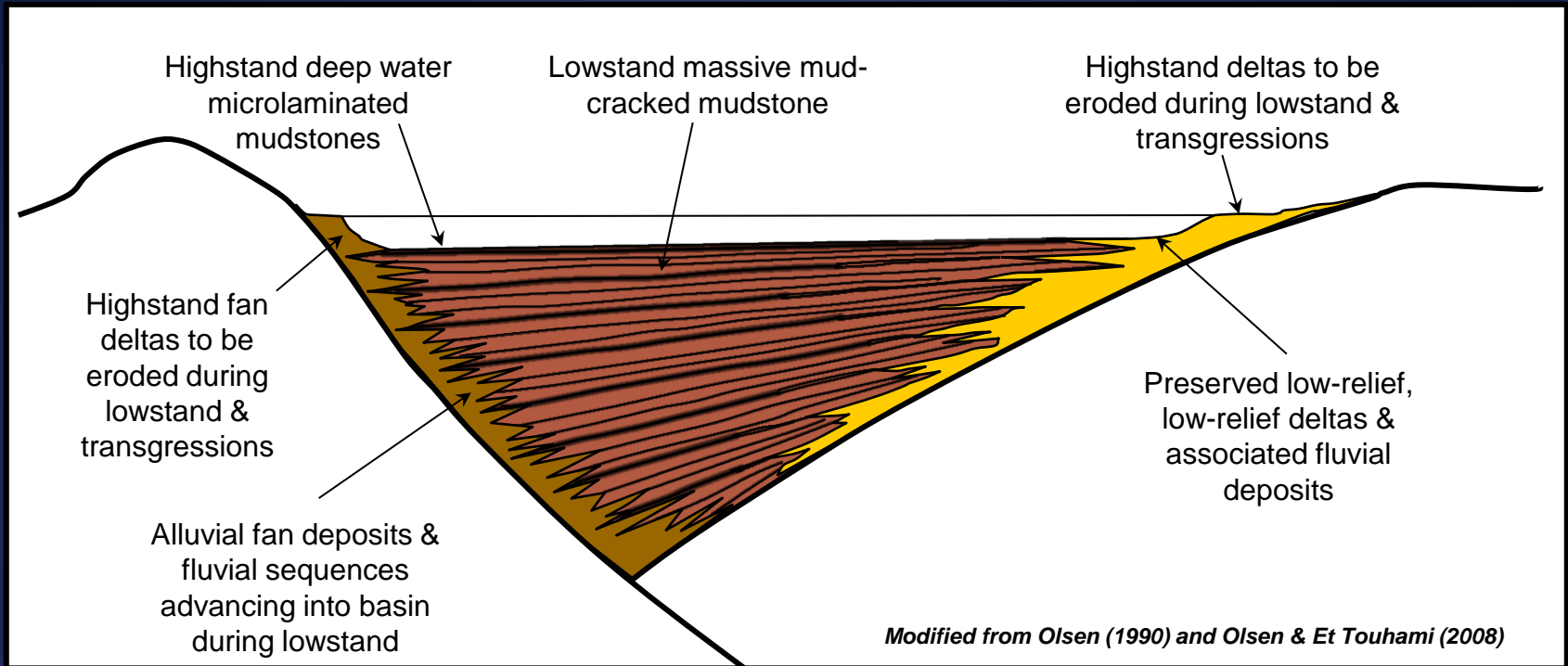
- Outcropping Rift Strata
- Subsurface Rift Strata
- Possible Triassic Jurassic basins

0 km 400



Modified after Olsen, 1997

Newark Type



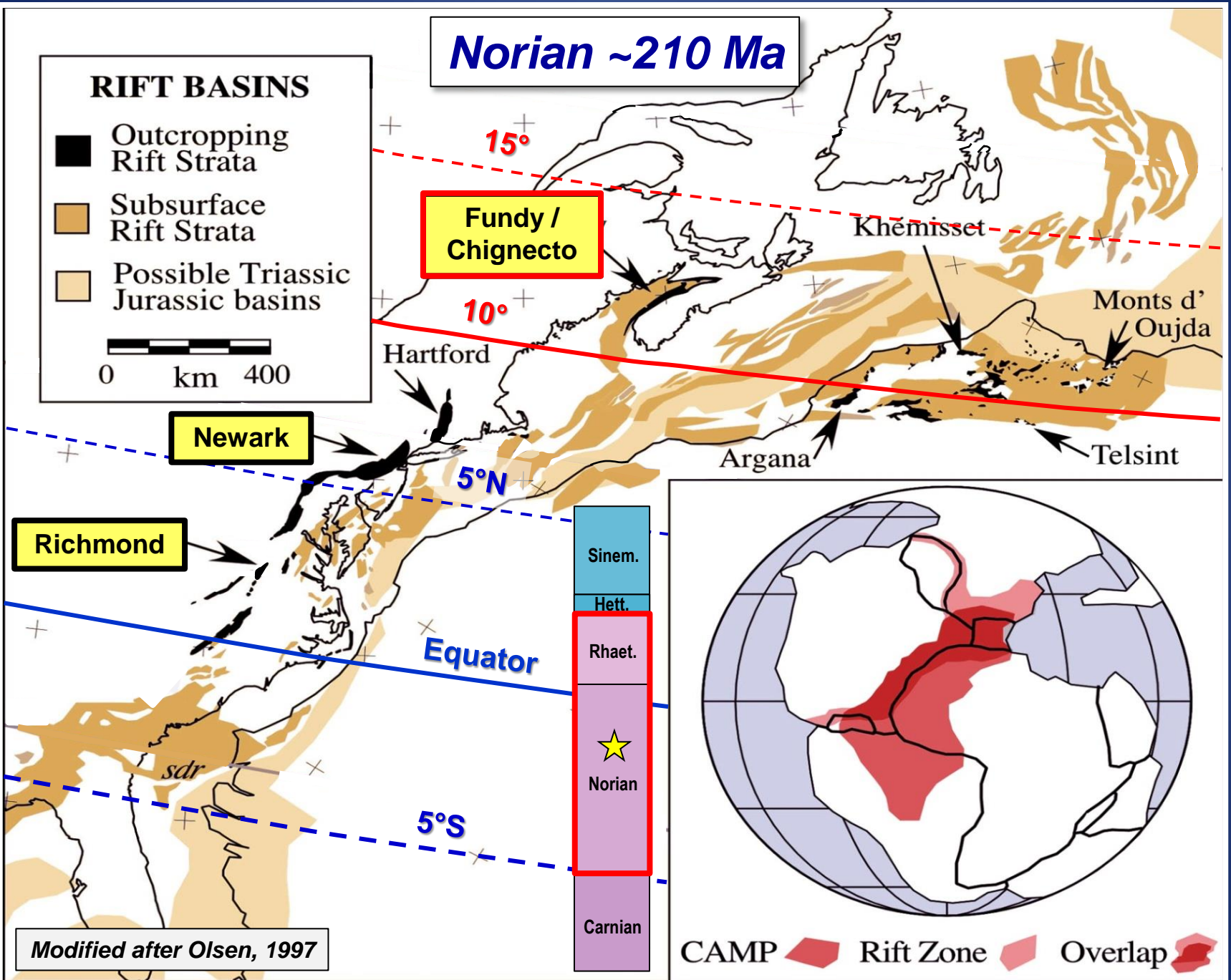
- **TS III – Lockatong Fm.**
- **2° - 22° paleolatitude**
- **Humid to semi-arid climate**
- **Lacustrine-fluvial facies**
- **Alternating submergence / exposure**
- **Pronounced climatic cyclicality**

Norian ~210 Ma

RIFT BASINS

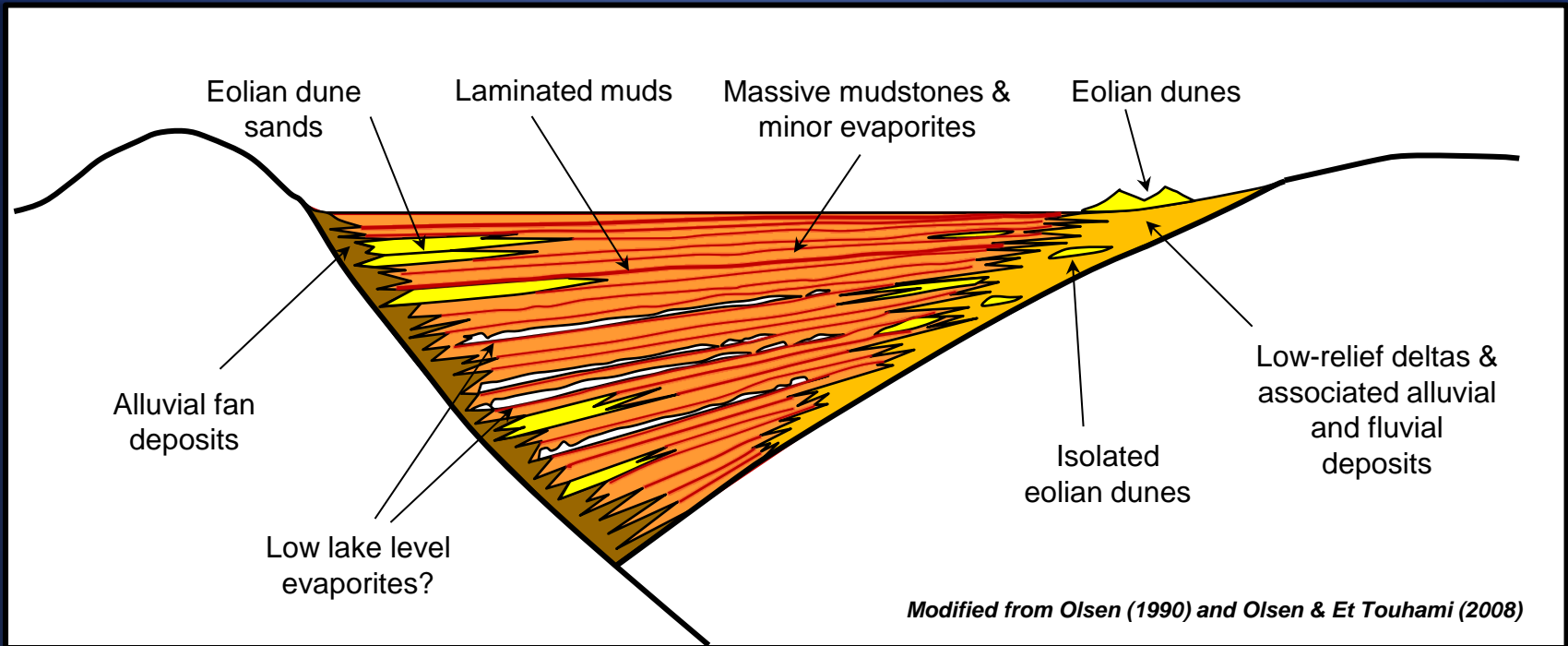
- Outcropping Rift Strata
- Subsurface Rift Strata
- Possible Triassic Jurassic basins

0 km 400



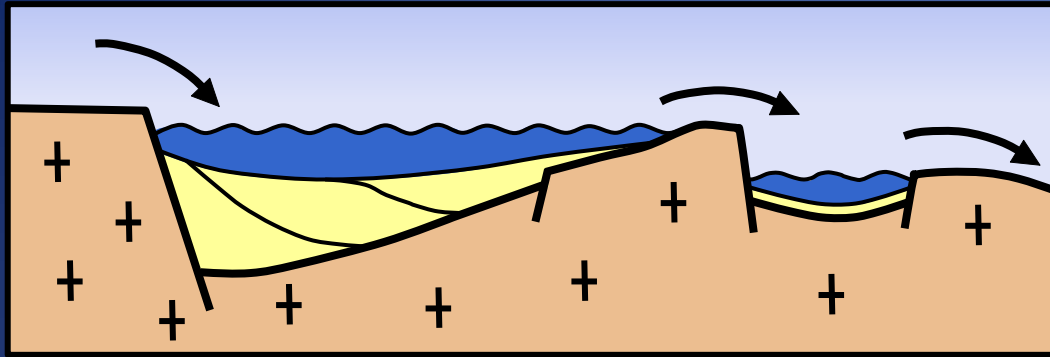
Modified after Olsen, 1997

Fundy Type

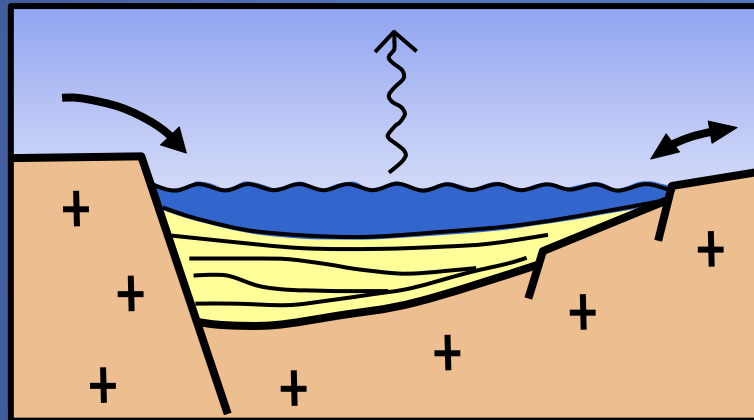


- **TS III – Blomidon Fm.**
- **15° - 30° paleolatitude**
- **Semi-arid to arid climate**
- **Playa-lacustrine-fluvial-eolian facies**
- **Exposure greater than submergence**
- **Pronounced climatic cyclicity**

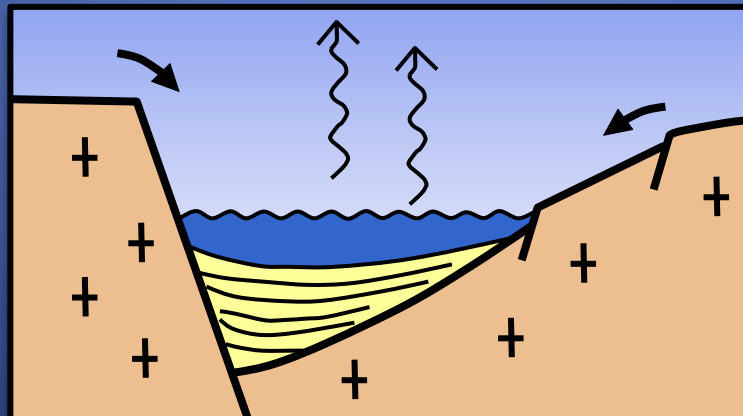
Bohacs Model



OVERFILLED
Fluvial-lacustrine



BALANCED FILLED
Fluctuating profundal



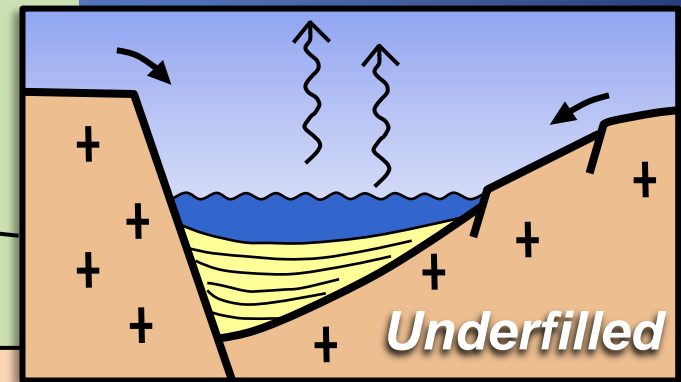
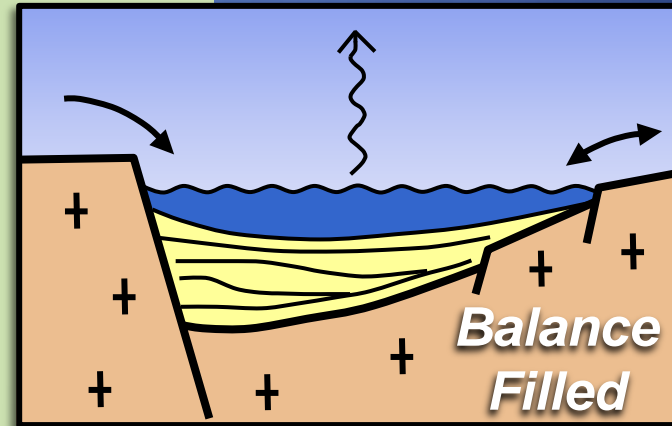
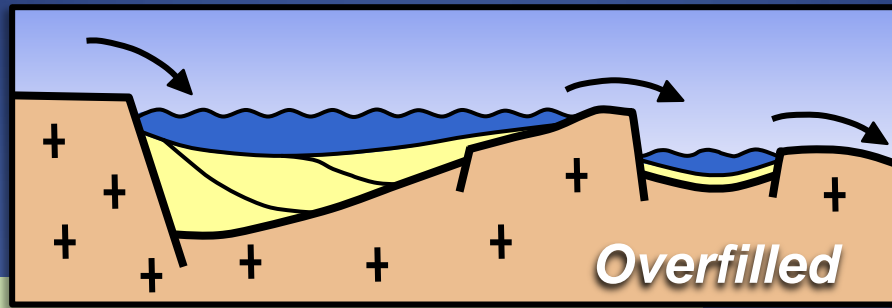
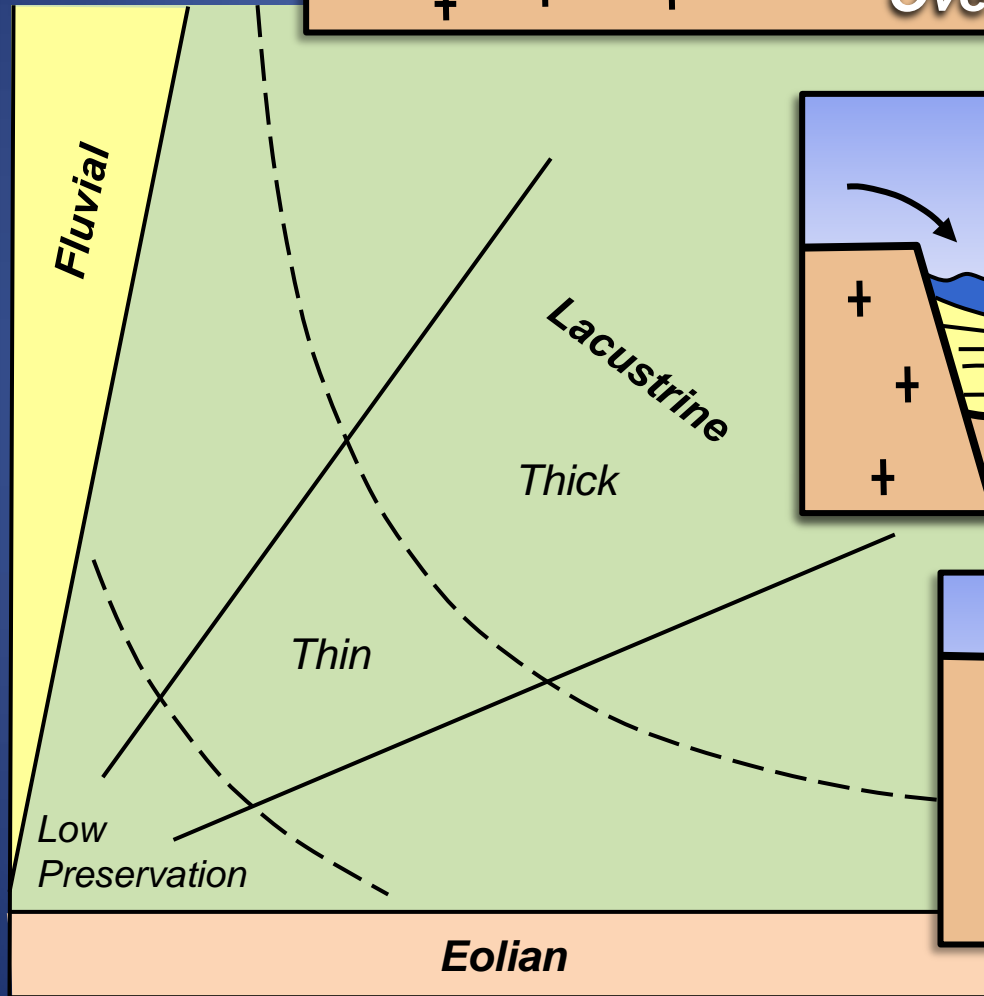
UNDERFILLED
Evaporative

P – Precipitation
E – Evaporation

$P/E=?$

WATER + SEDIMENTATION RATE
(proportional to P/E)

$P/E=1$

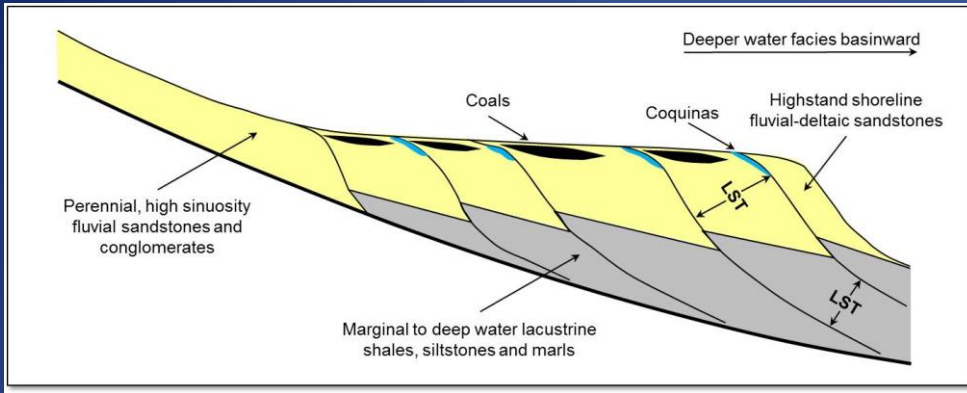


POTENTIAL ACCOMMODATION RATE
(proportional to basin subsidence)

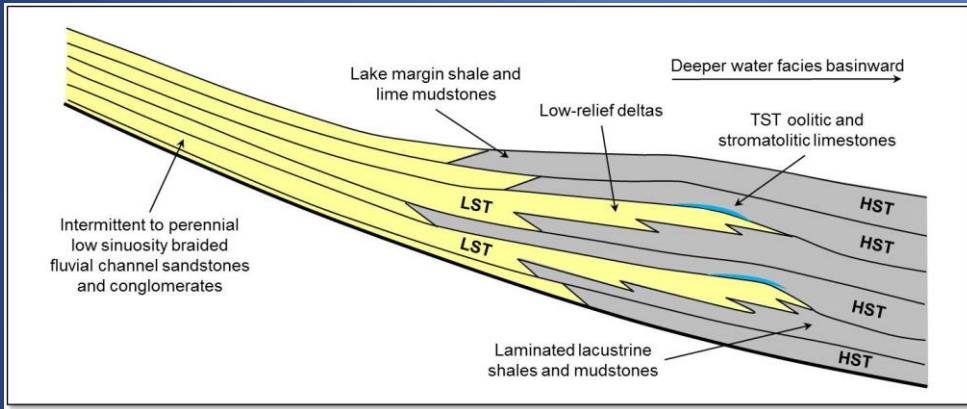


Modified after Carroll & Bohacs
(1999) and Bohacs et al. (2002)

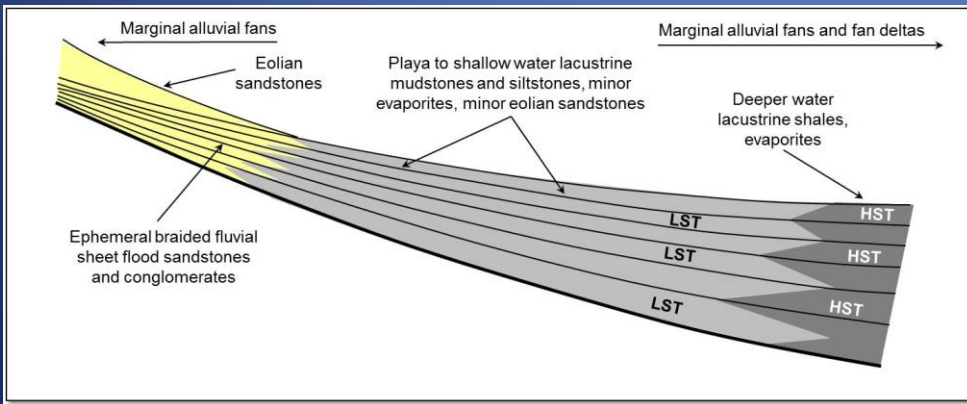
OVERFILLED Fluvial-Lacustrine



BALANCED-FILLED Fluctuating Profundal

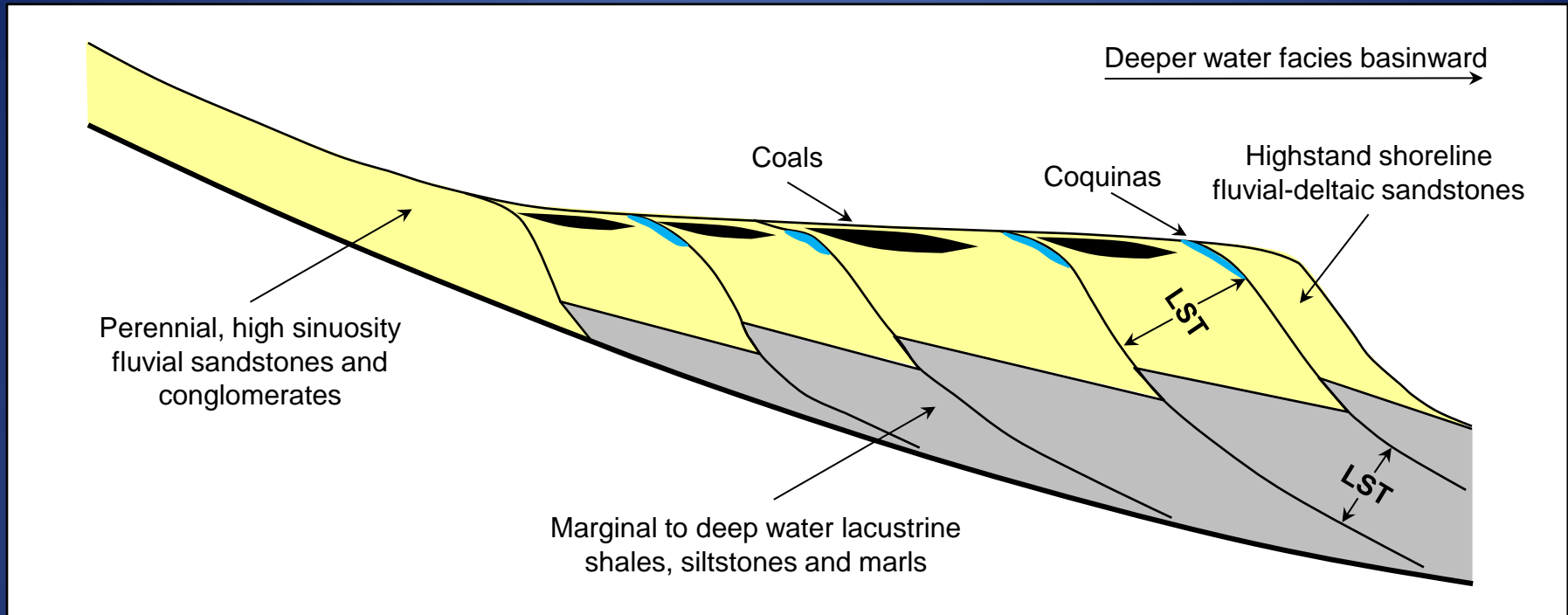


UNDERFILLED Evaporative



Modified after Bohacs (2012)

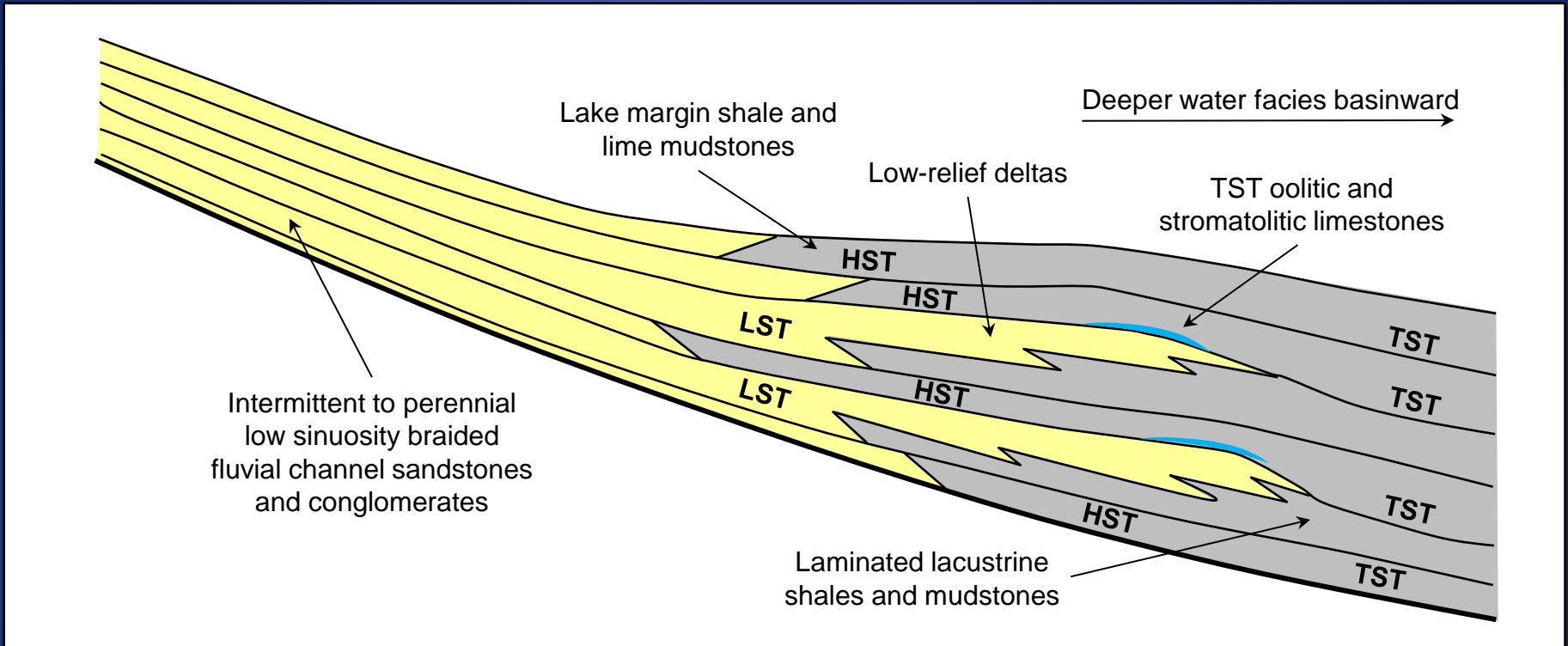
Overfilled Basin



Modified after Bohacs (2012)

- ***Deposition > subsidence***
- ***Open hydrology; fresh water***
- ***Fluvial-lacustrine facies association***
- ***Mostly progradational parasequences***
- ***Lowstand systems tract (LST) stacking patterns***
- ***Low to moderate TOC, Types I-III kerogens***

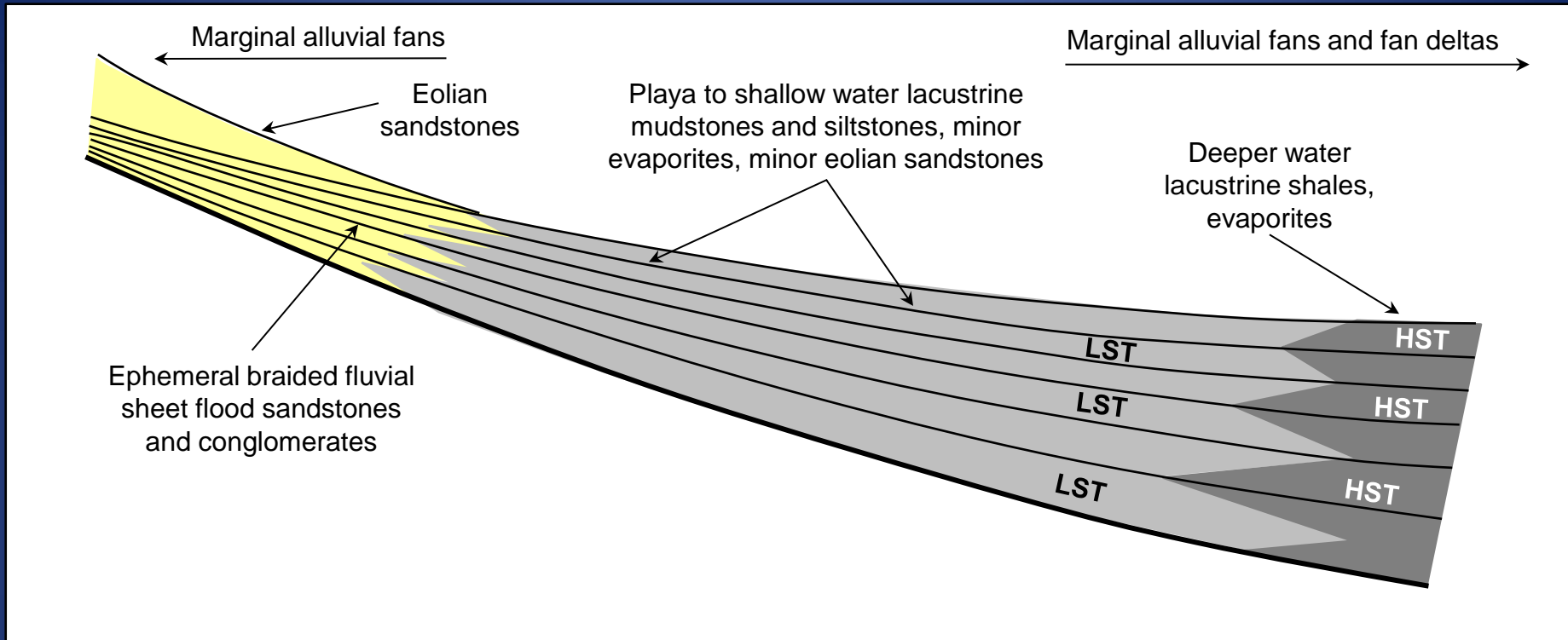
Balanced-fill Basin



Modified after Bohacs (2012)

- **Deposition = subsidence**
- **Open and closed hydrology; fresh-alkaline-saline**
- **Fluctuating profundal (lacustrine) facies association**
- **Mixed pro- and aggradational parasequences**
- **Transgressive Systems Tract (TST) stacking patterns**
- **Moderate-high TOC, Type I kerogens**

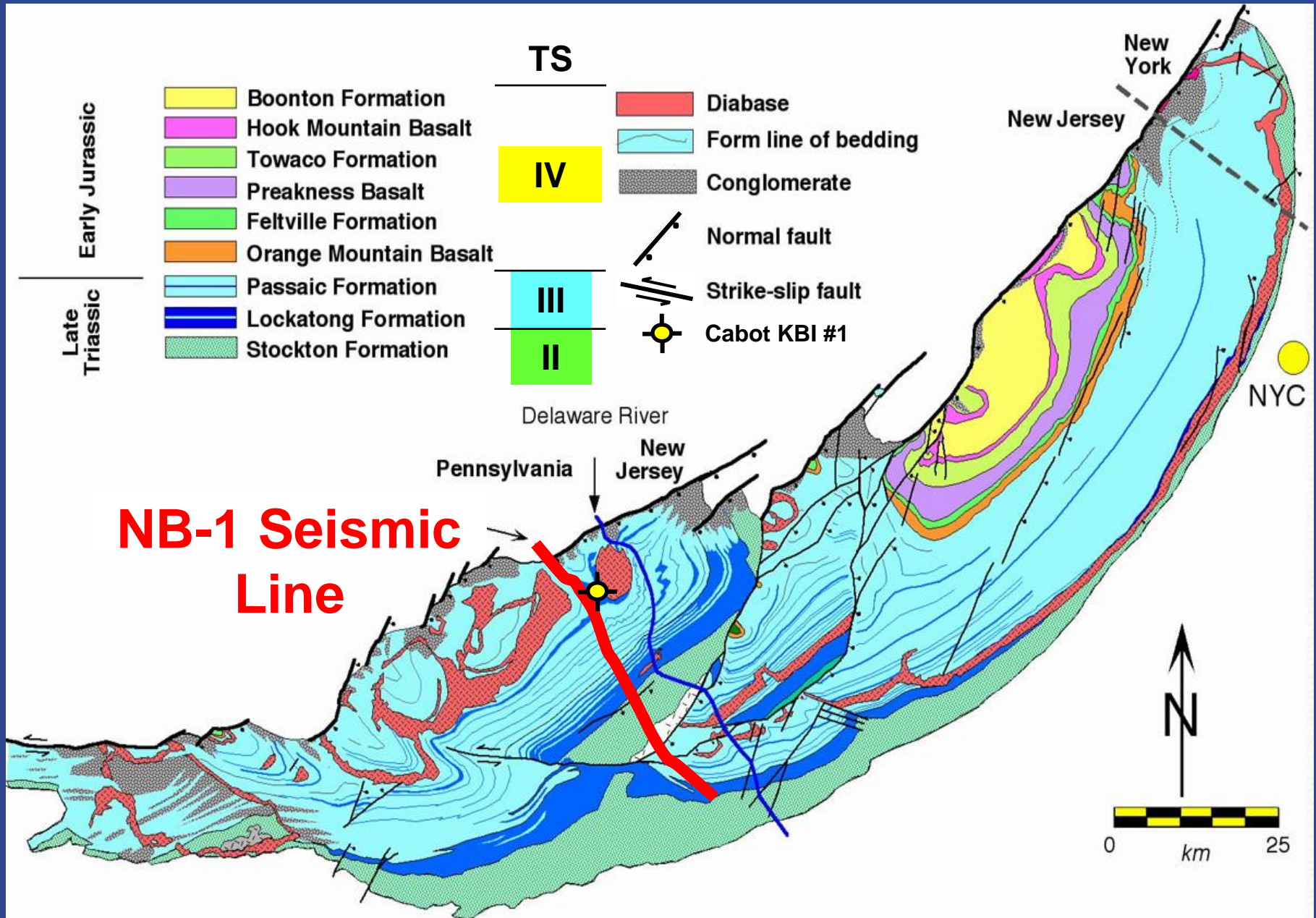
Underfilled Basin



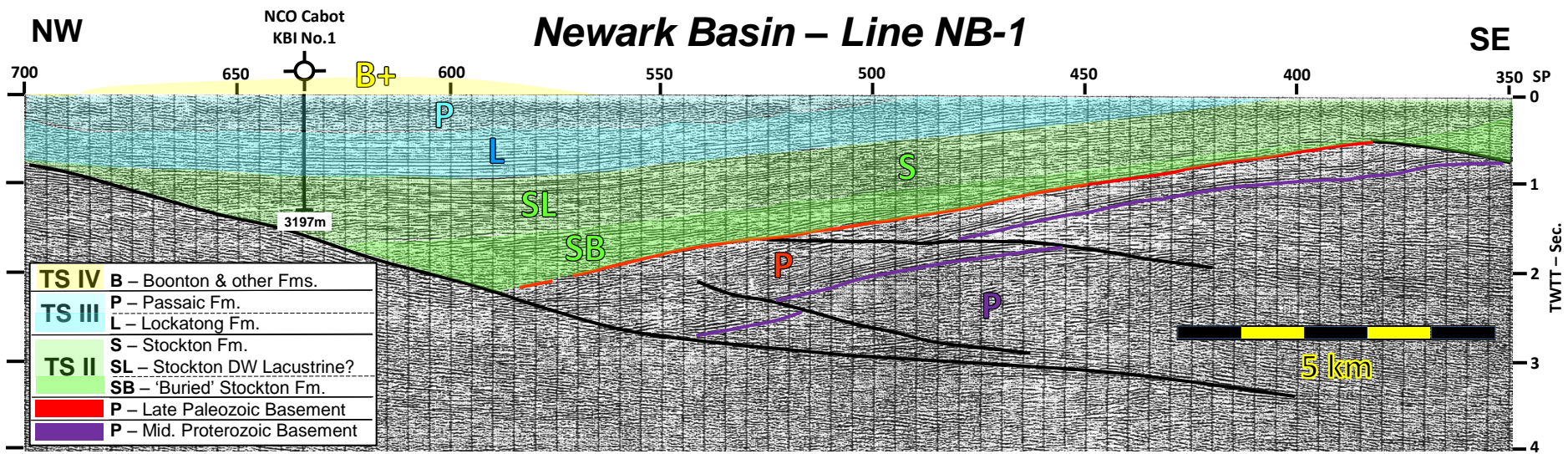
Modified after Bohacs (2012)

- **Deposition < subsidence**
- **Closed hydrology; saline-hypersaline**
- **Evaporative playa-lacustrine facies association**
- **Aggradational parasequences**
- **Highstand Systems Tract (HST) stacking patterns**
- **Low-high TOC, Type I kerogens**

Newark Basin



Newark – Line NB-1



Newark – Line NB-1

NW

SE

NCO Cabot KBI No.1
(projected)

650

600

550

B+

P

SR

L

SR?

SL

SR?

SB

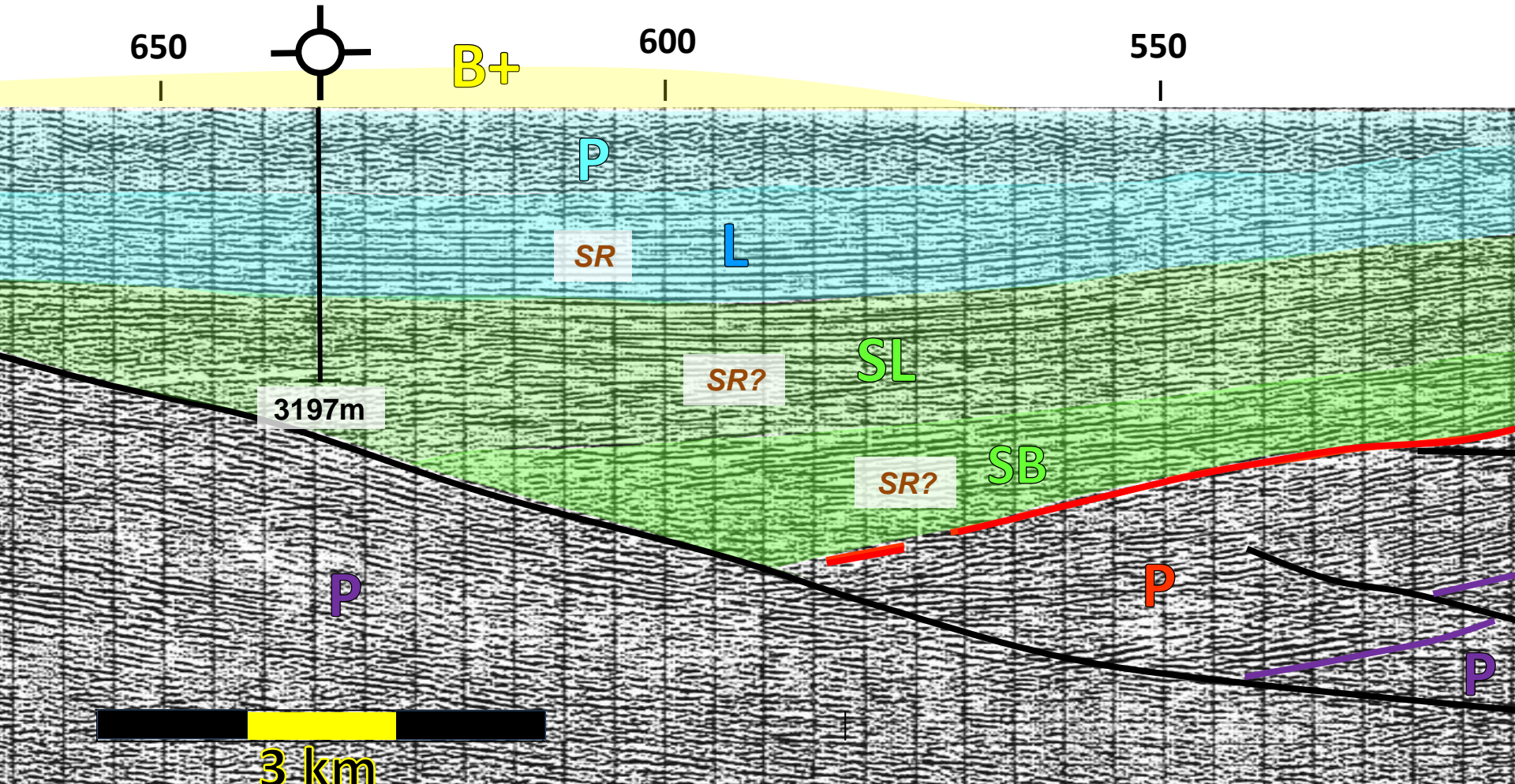
3197m

P

P

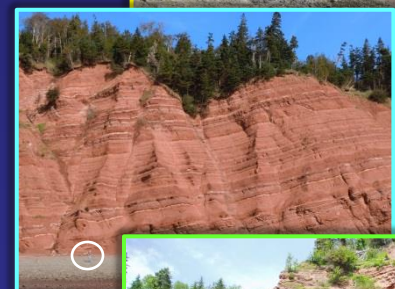
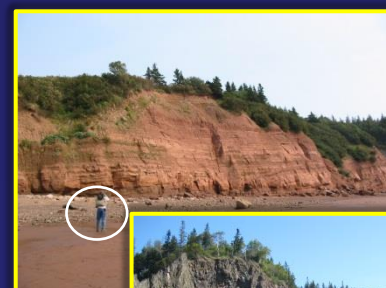
P

3 km

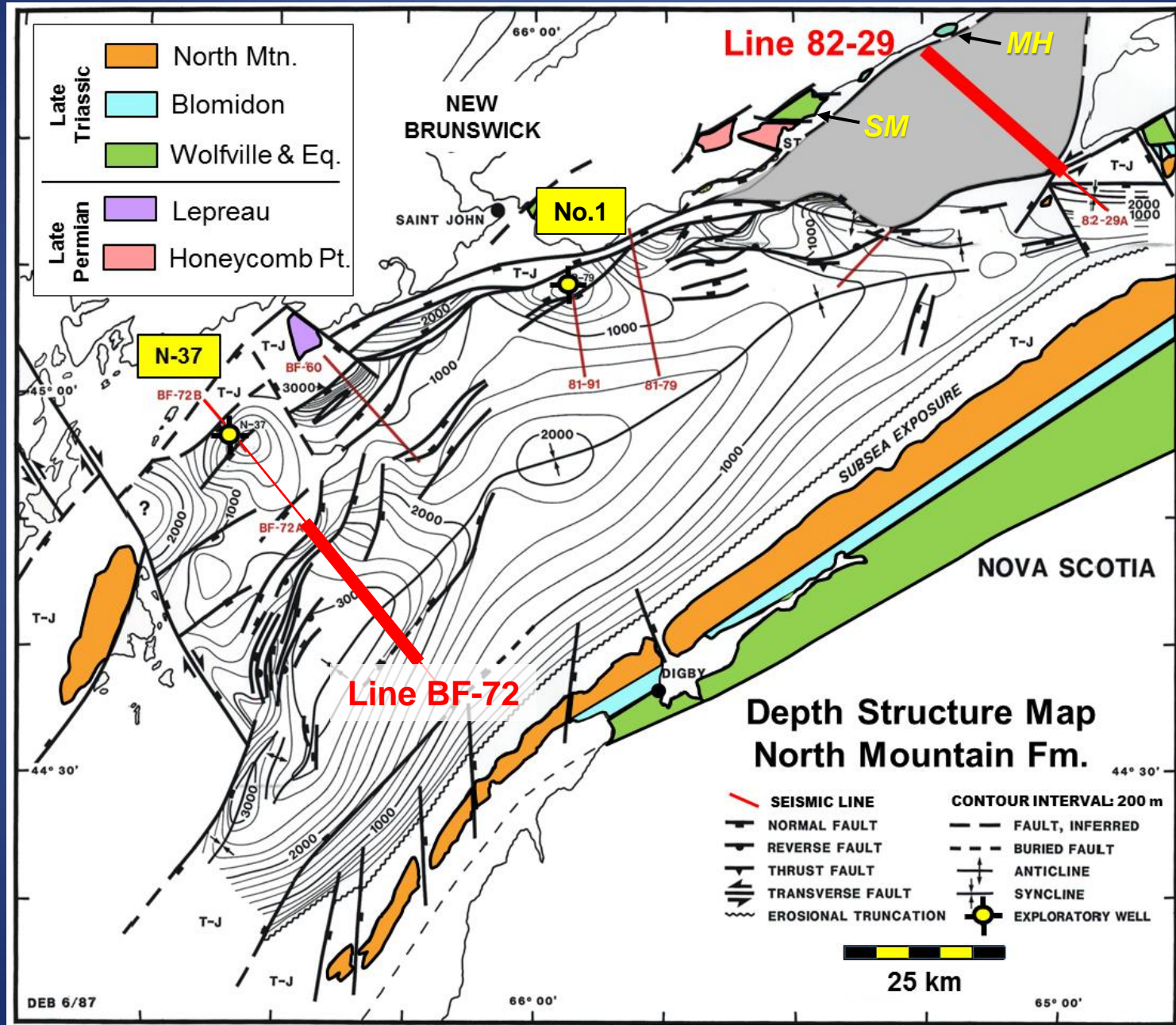


Fundy Basin Stratigraphy

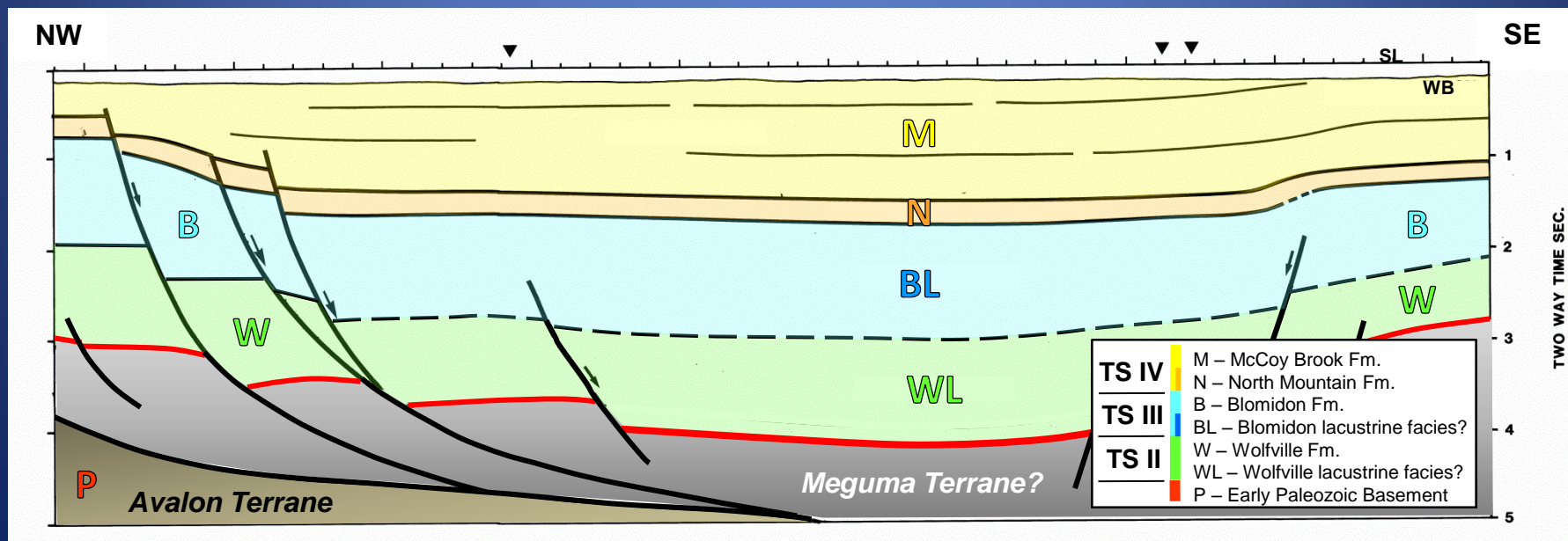
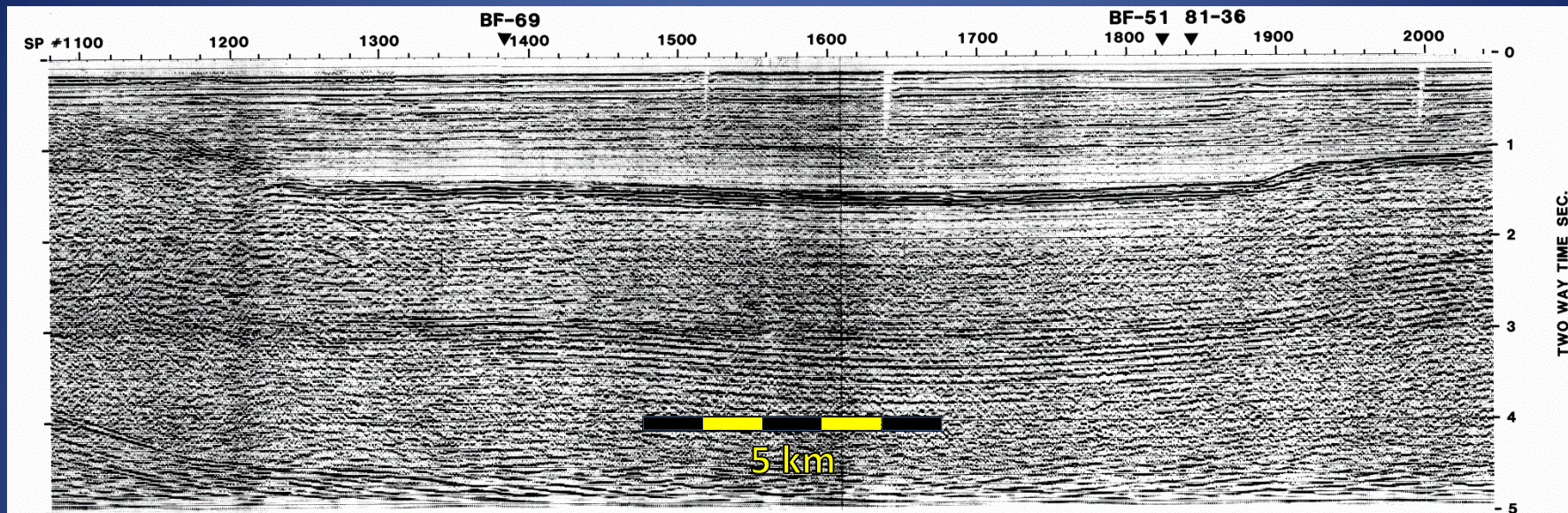
MYA	AGE	TS	LITH.	FORMATION	THICKNESS (m)	
					Onshore	Offshore
201.3	HETTANGIAN	IV		McCoy Brook	140	3000+
201.7	RHAETIAN	IV		North Mountain	275	~1000
~208.5	NORIAN	III		Blomidon	475	~3000
~227	CARNIAN	II		Wolfville	450	~3000
~242	ANISIAN	II		Carrs Brook	65	?
~255	LATE PERMIAN	I		Honeycomb Point	450	?



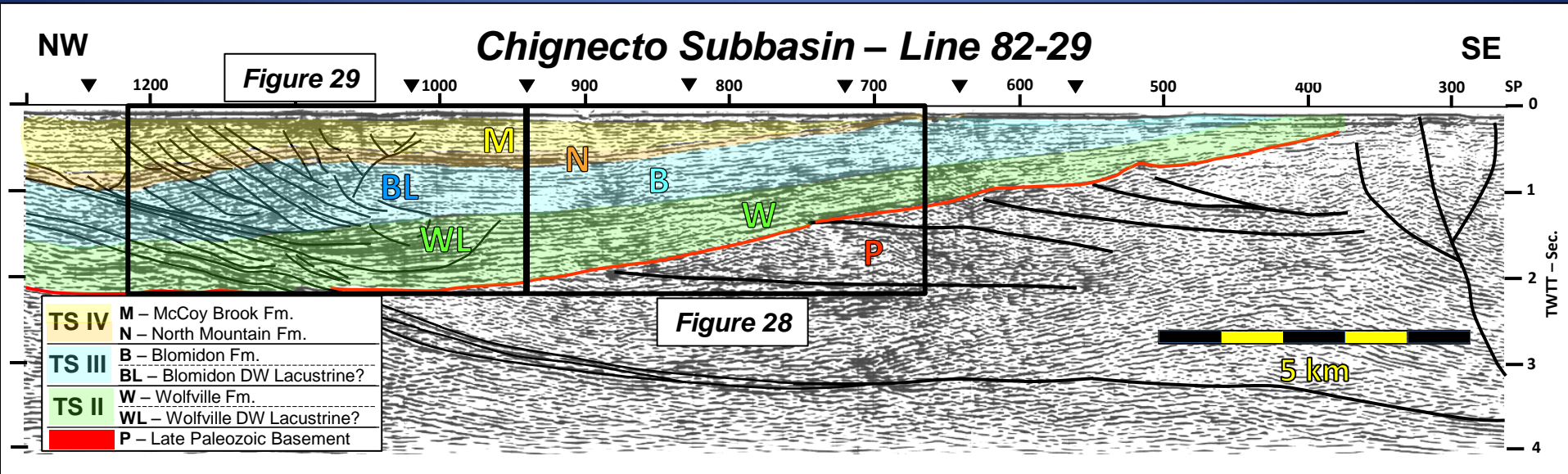
Fundy Basin



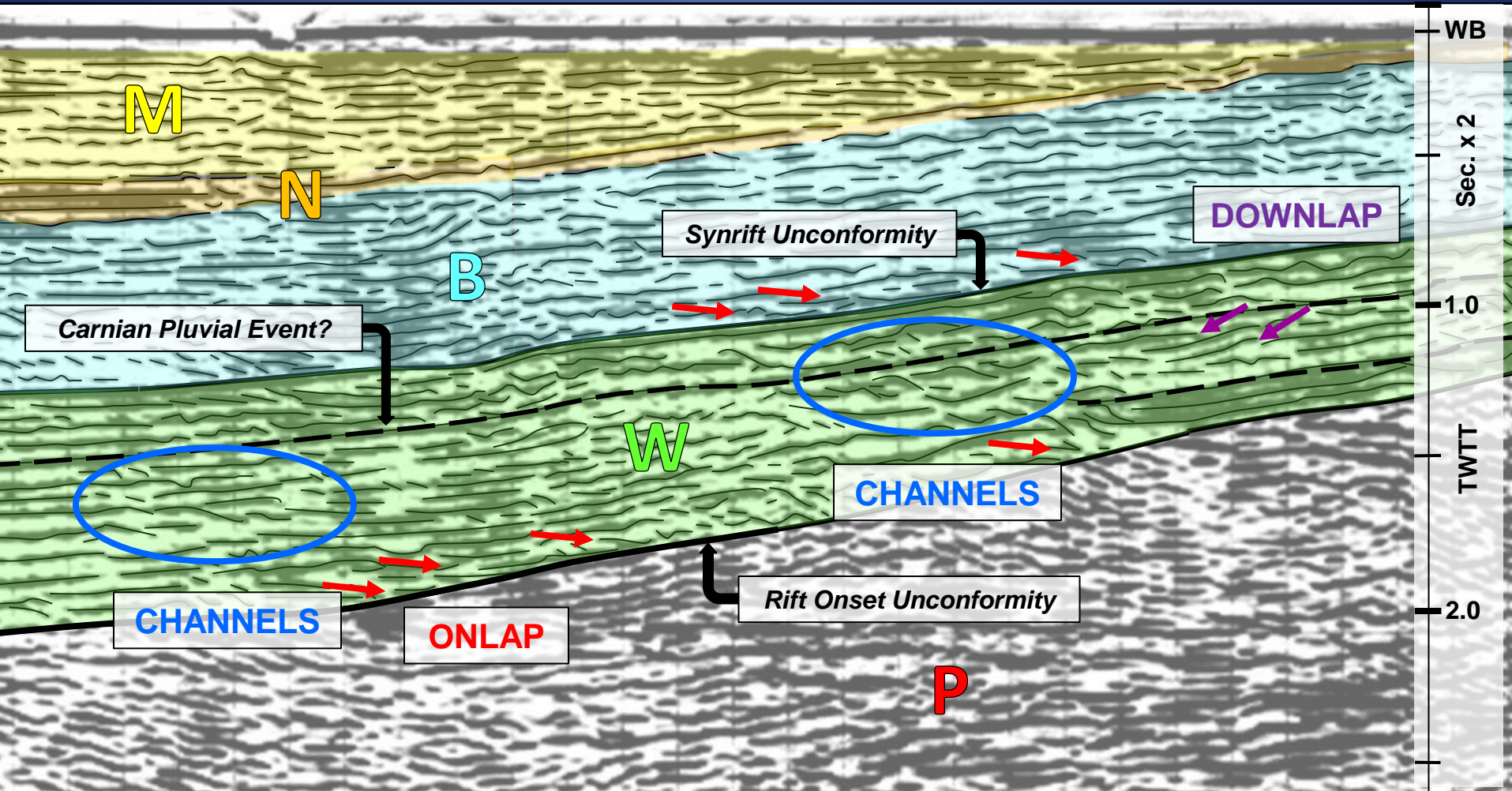
Fundy – Line BF-72



Chignecto – Line 82-29

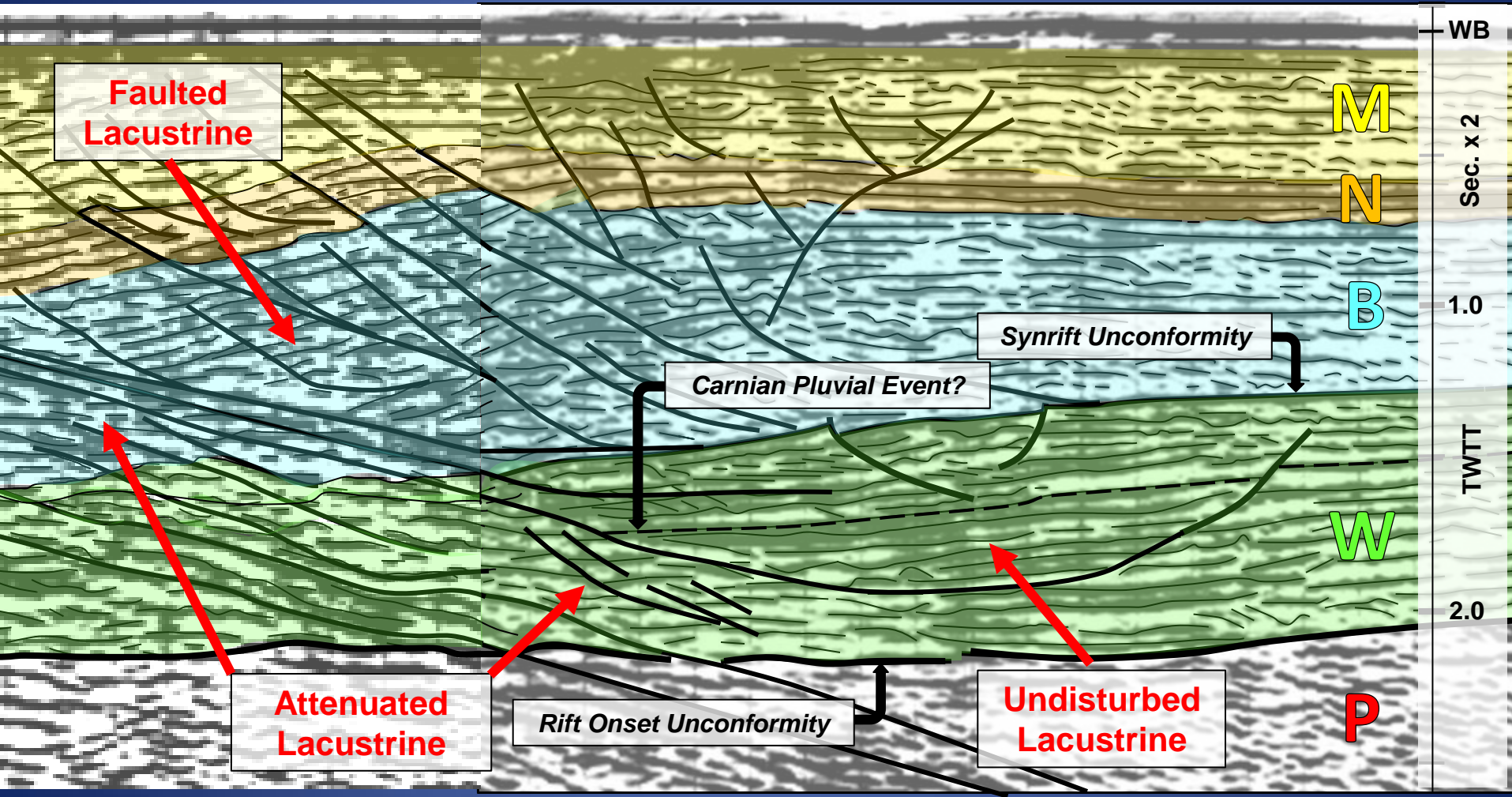


Chignecto – Line 82-29 (C)



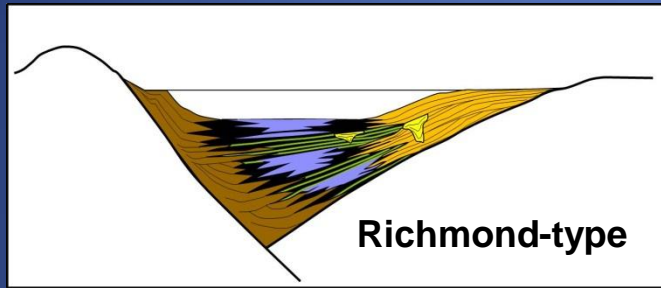
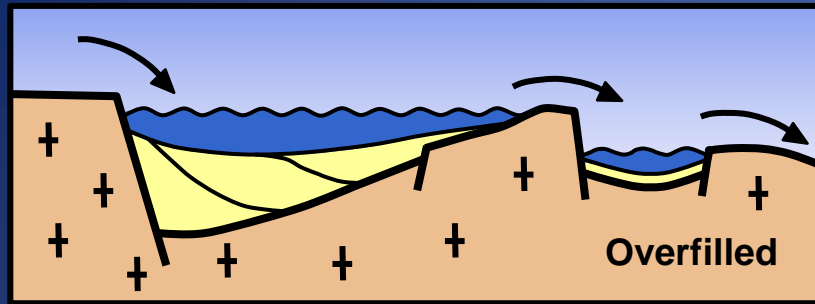
1 km

Chignecto – Line 82-29 (W)

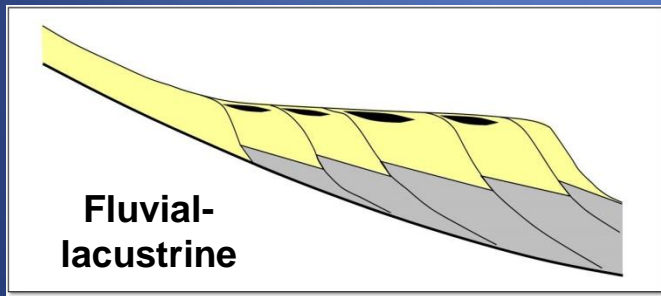


1 km

LOWER Wolfville



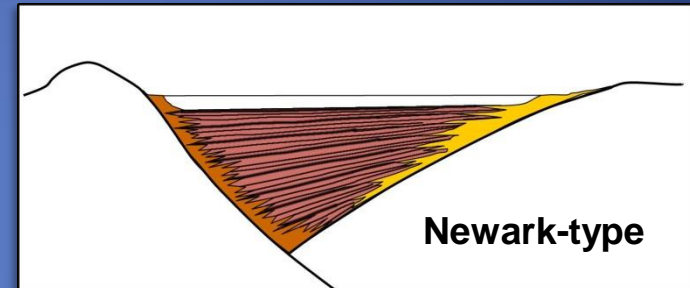
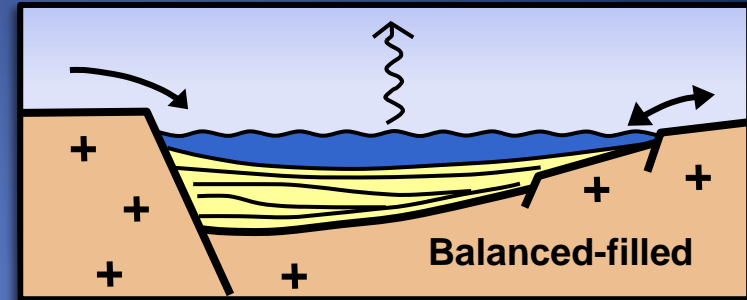
Richmond-type



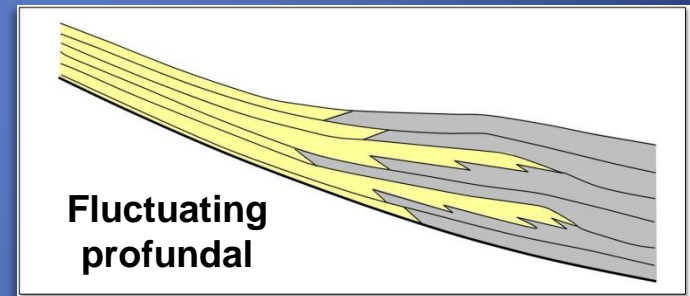
Fluvial-lacustrine

- *Overfilled / Richmond-type basin*
- *Deposition > subsidence*
- *Progradational strata*
- *Fluvial-lacustrine facies*
- *Low-moderate % TOCs*
- *Types I-III kerogens*

UPPER Wolfville



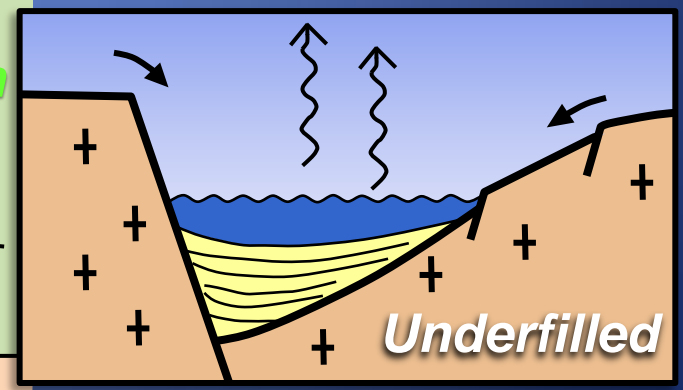
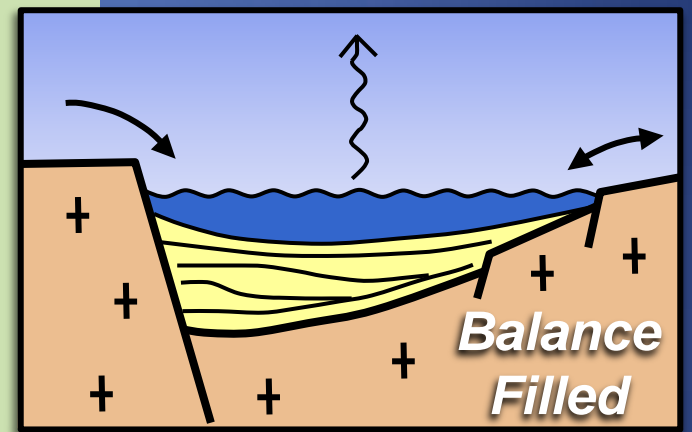
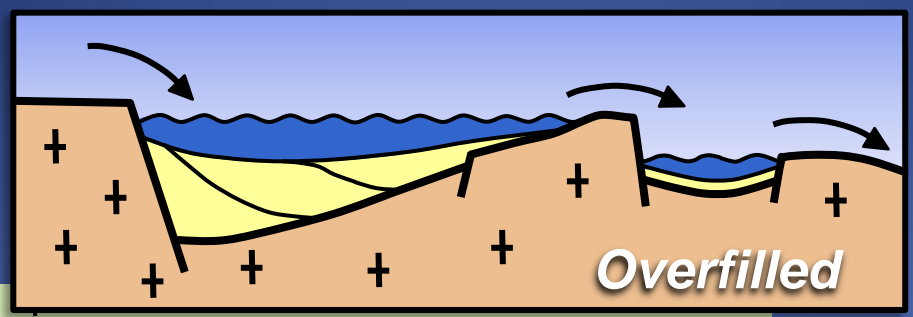
Newark-type



Fluctuating profundal

- *Balanced filled / Newark-type basin*
- *Deposition \approx subsidence*
- *Aggradational strata*
- *Fluctuating profundal facies*
- *Moderate to high % TOCs*
- *Type I kerogens*

P – Precipitation
E – Evaporation

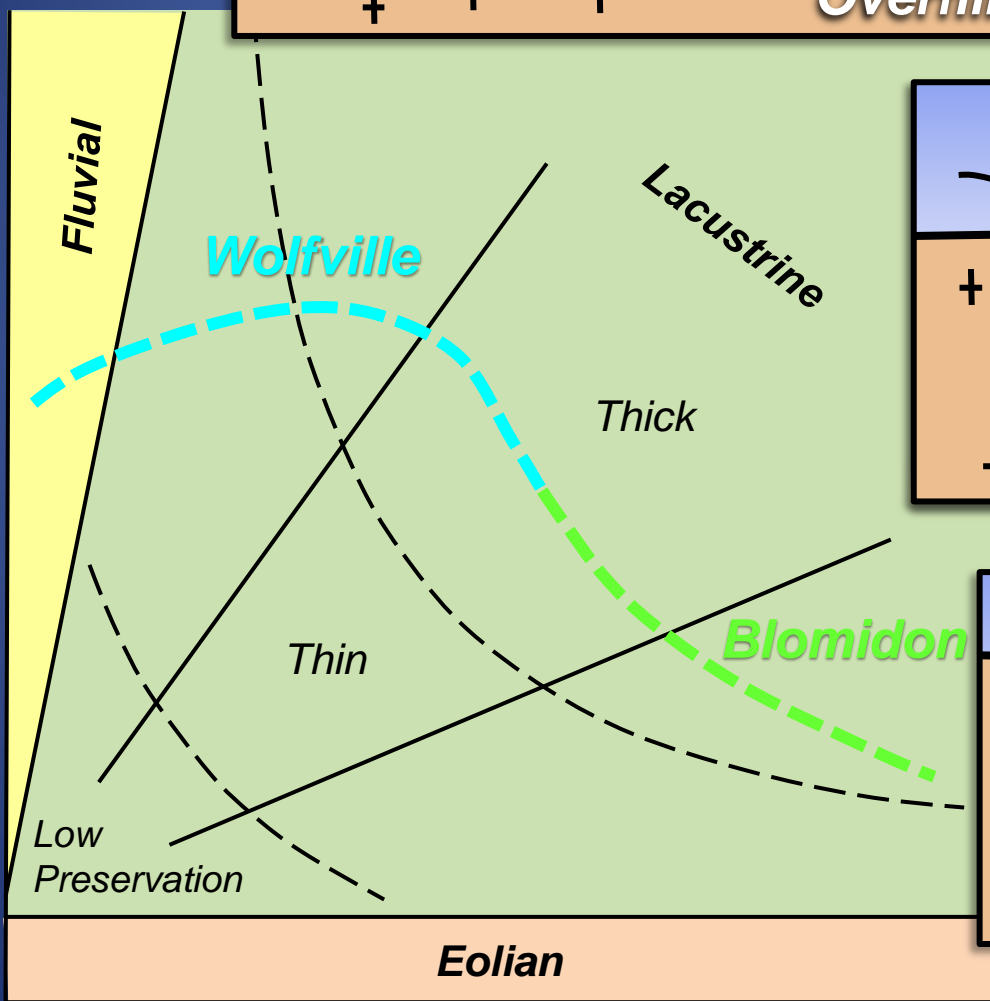


$P/E=?$



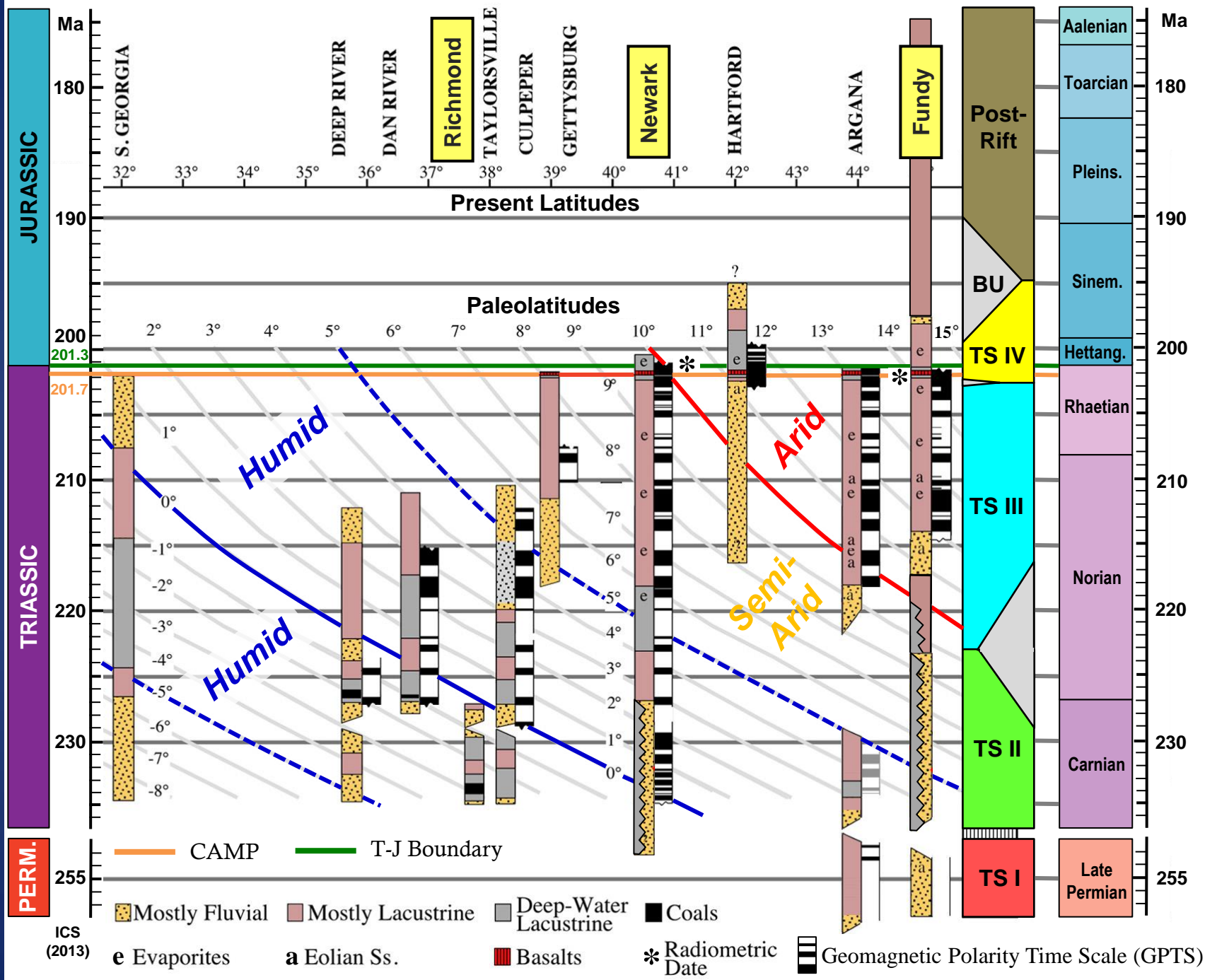
WATER + SEDIMENTATION RATE
(proportional to P/E)

$P/E=1$



POTENTIAL ACCOMMODATION RATE
(proportional to basin subsidence)

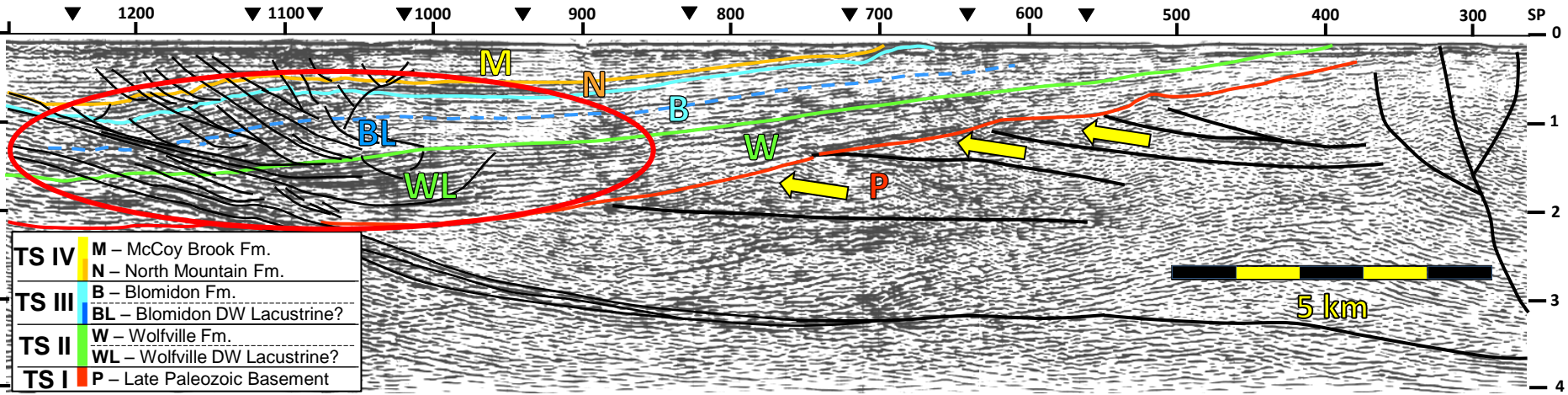
Modified after Carroll & Bohacs (1999) and Bohacs et al. (2002)



NW

Chignecto Subbasin – Line 82-29

SE

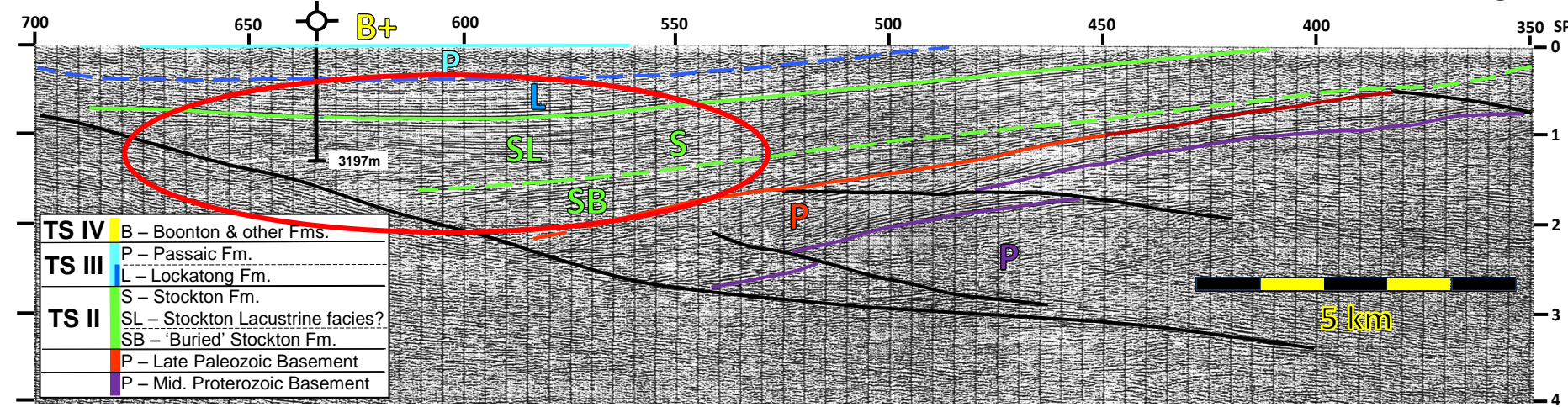


TS IV	M – McCoy Brook Fm.
	N – North Mountain Fm.
TS III	B – Blomidon Fm.
	BL – Blomidon DW Lacustrine?
TS II	W – Wolfville Fm.
	WL – Wolfville DW Lacustrine?
TS I	P – Late Paleozoic Basement

NW

Newark Basin – Line NB-1

SE



TS IV	B – Boonton & other Fms.
	P – Passaic Fm.
TS III	L – Lockatong Fm.
	S – Stockton Fm.
TS II	SL – Stockton Lacustrine facies?
	SB – 'Buried' Stockton Fm.
	P – Late Paleozoic Basement
	P – Mid. Proterozoic Basement

Newark SG Basins Source Rocks

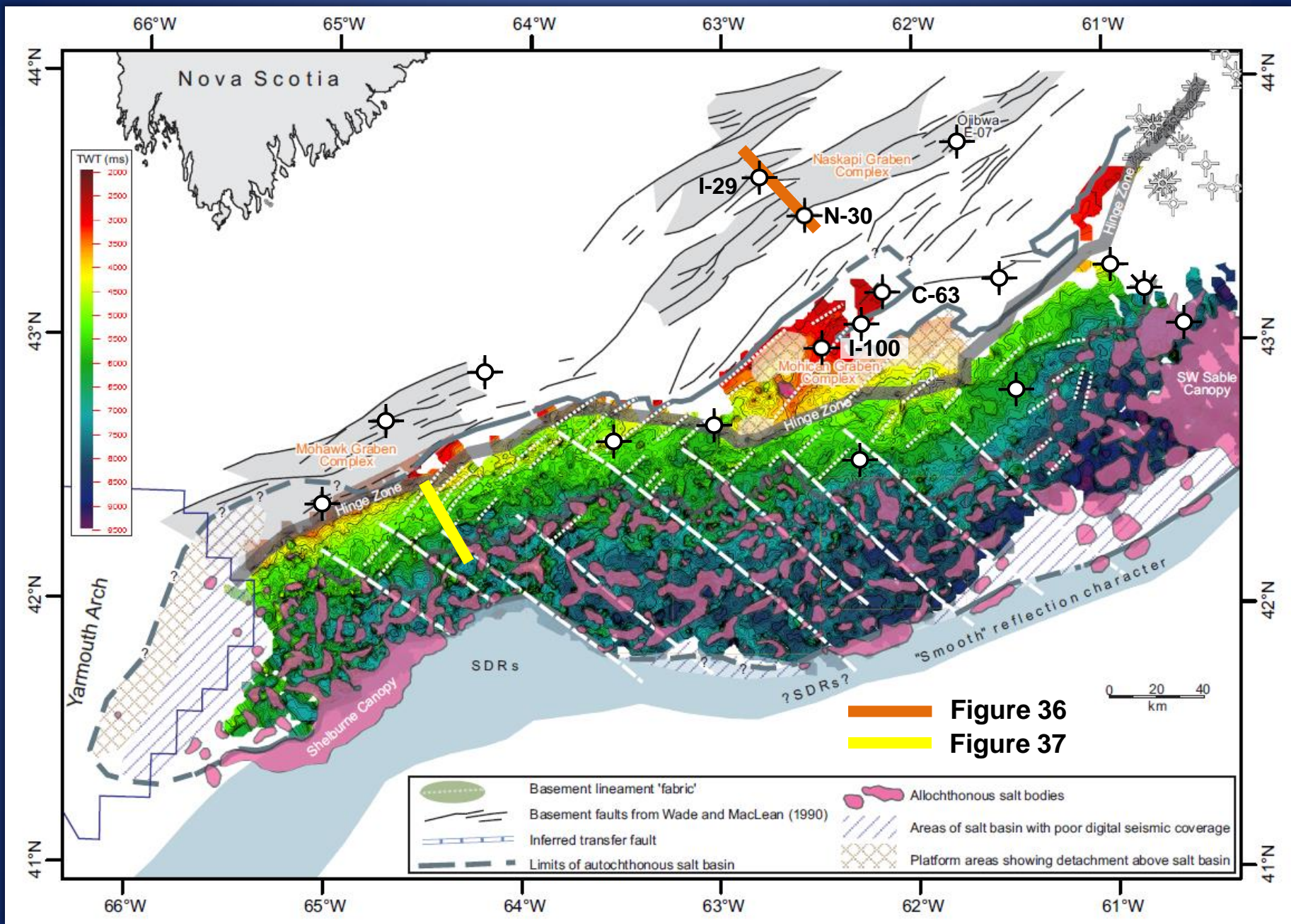
BASIN	FORMATION	AGE ¹	PALEO-LATITUDE ²	TS UNIT ³	TOC (wt.%)		KEROGEN TYPE	REFERENCE
					Range	Average		
Hartford	Portland	E. Hettangian	~11°N	IV	--	3.2	II	Pratt <i>et al.</i> (1985)
	East Berlin	E. Hettangian	~11°N	IV	1.2-3.8	--	II ⁴	Pratt <i>et al.</i> (1986)
Newark	Towaco	E. Hettangian	~9°N	IV	0.44-2.21	1.07	II	Katz <i>et al.</i> (1988)
					0.82-3.65	2.18	II ⁴	Pratt <i>et al.</i> (1986)
	Feltonville	E. Hettangian	~9°N	IV	0.33-11.24	2.38	I, II	Katz <i>et al.</i> (1988)
	Passaic	Carnian – Rhaetian	~6-9°N	III (Up.)	0.14-3.57	1.23	--	Katz <i>et al.</i> (1988)
					0.39-2.31	1.51	II ⁴	Pratt <i>et al.</i> (1986)
	Lockatong	L. Carnian	~4-6°N	III (Lr.)	0.03-1.56	0.27	II ⁴	PA-DCNR (2014)
					0.08-9.13	1.22	--	Katz <i>et al.</i> (1988)
0.17-3.22					1.68	II ⁴	Pratt <i>et al.</i> (1986)	
Culpeper	Waterfall	E. Hettangian	~8°N	IV	--	~2	I, II	Smith & Robison (1988)
	Buckland	E. Hettangian	~8°N	IV	--	~1	I-II	Smith & Robison (1988)
					~0.5-7.0	~2.6	II	Pratt <i>et al.</i> (1985)
	Bull Run	L. Norian	~6-8°N	II	--	~0.8	III	Smith & Robison (1988)
Richmond-Taylorville	Tuckahoe (Vinita Mb.)	M. Carnian	~1-3°S	II	~10	--	I	Olsen (1985)
Dan River	Cow Branch	E. Norian	~2-3°N	III	0.81-8.31	3.42	II, III	Reid & Milici (2008)
Deep River (Sanford)	Cumnock	E. Norian	~2°S	II	0.20-33.62	5.17	I, (II)	Reid & Milici (2008)
					0.10-6.242	1.33	Not stated	Reid <i>et al.</i> (2014)

¹ Time scale from ICS (2014) and included in the revised nomogram (Figure 31) of Olsen *et al.* (2010).

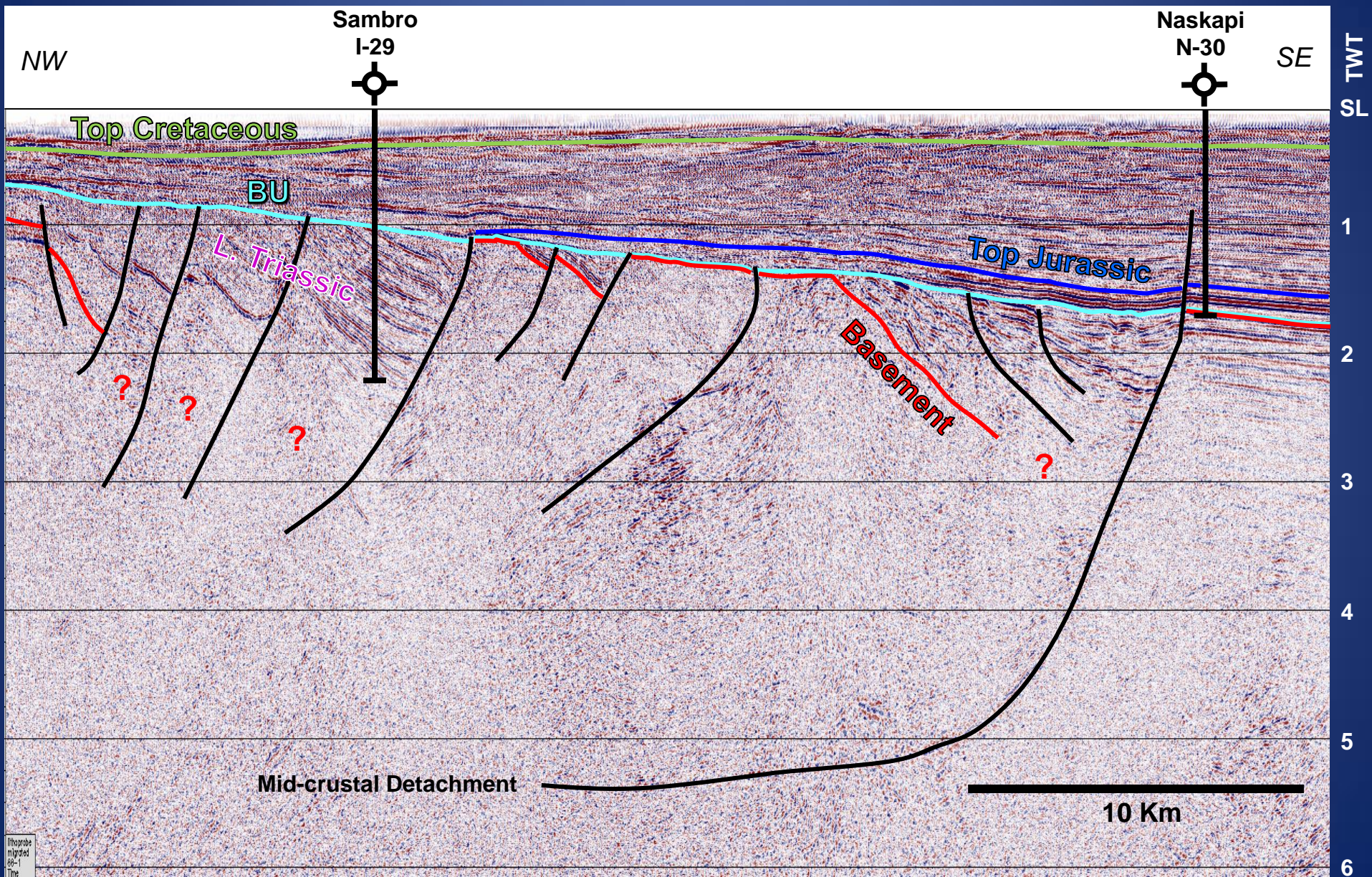
² Approximate paleo-latitudes determined from the revised nomogram (Figure 31) of Olsen *et al.* (2010).

³ Tectonostratigraphic units (TS) from Olsen (1997).

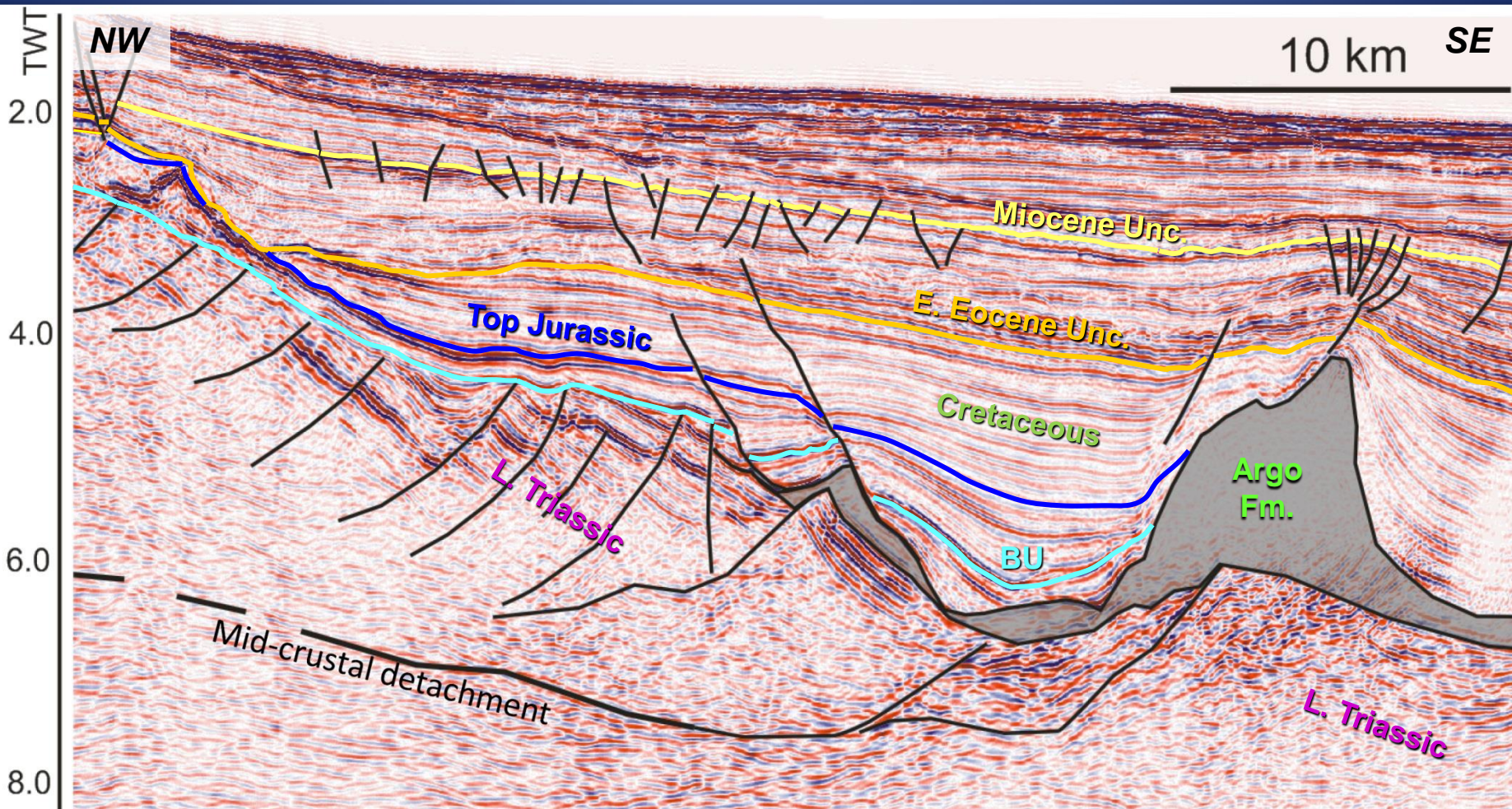
⁴ Pratt *et al.* (1985).



LaHave Platform – Line AGC 88-1



SW Scotian Slope



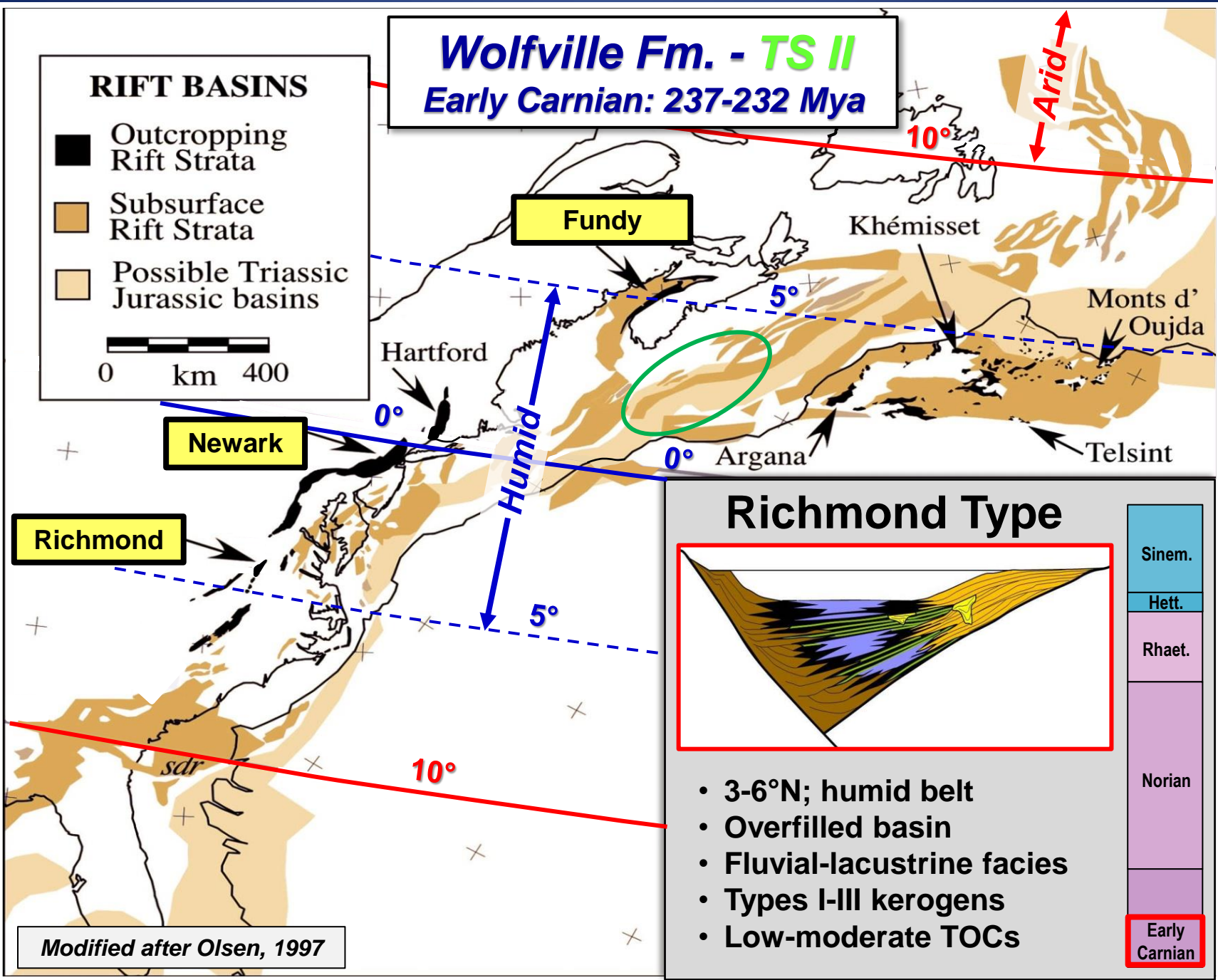
Wolfville Fm. - TS II

Early Carnian: 237-232 Mya

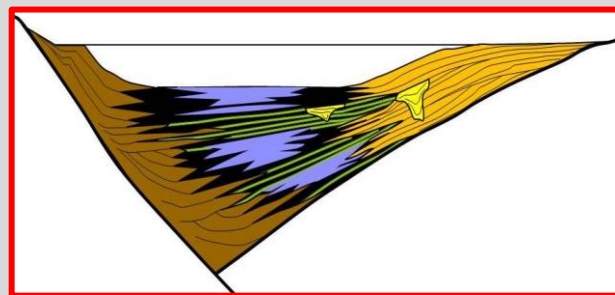
RIFT BASINS

-  Outcropping Rift Strata
-  Subsurface Rift Strata
-  Possible Triassic Jurassic basins

0 km 400



Richmond Type



- 3-6°N; humid belt
- Overfilled basin
- Fluvial-lacustrine facies
- Types I-III kerogens
- Low-moderate TOCs

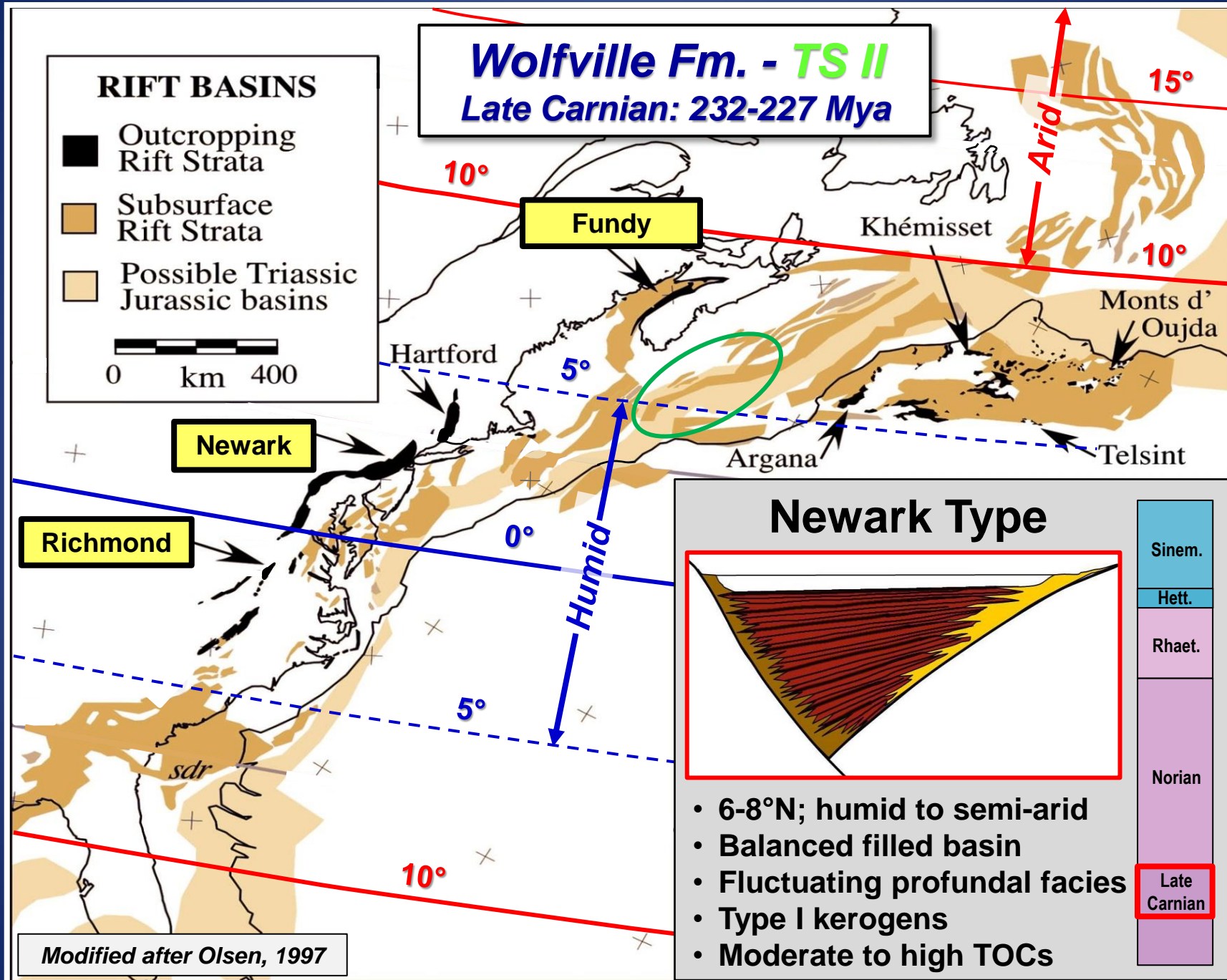
Sinem.
Hett.
Rhaet.
Norian
Early Carnian

Modified after Olsen, 1997

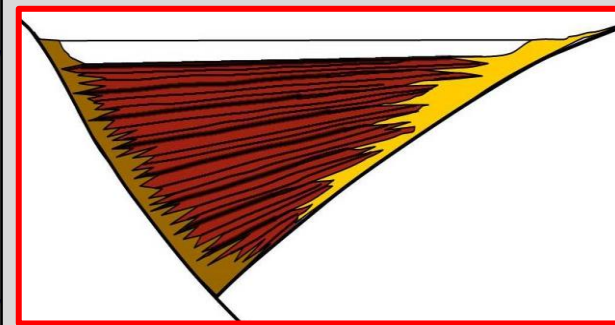
Wolfville Fm. - TS II
Late Carnian: 232-227 Mya

RIFT BASINS

-  Outcropping Rift Strata
-  Subsurface Rift Strata
-  Possible Triassic Jurassic basins



Newark Type



- 6-8°N; humid to semi-arid
- Balanced filled basin
- Fluctuating profundal facies
- Type I kerogens
- Moderate to high TOCs



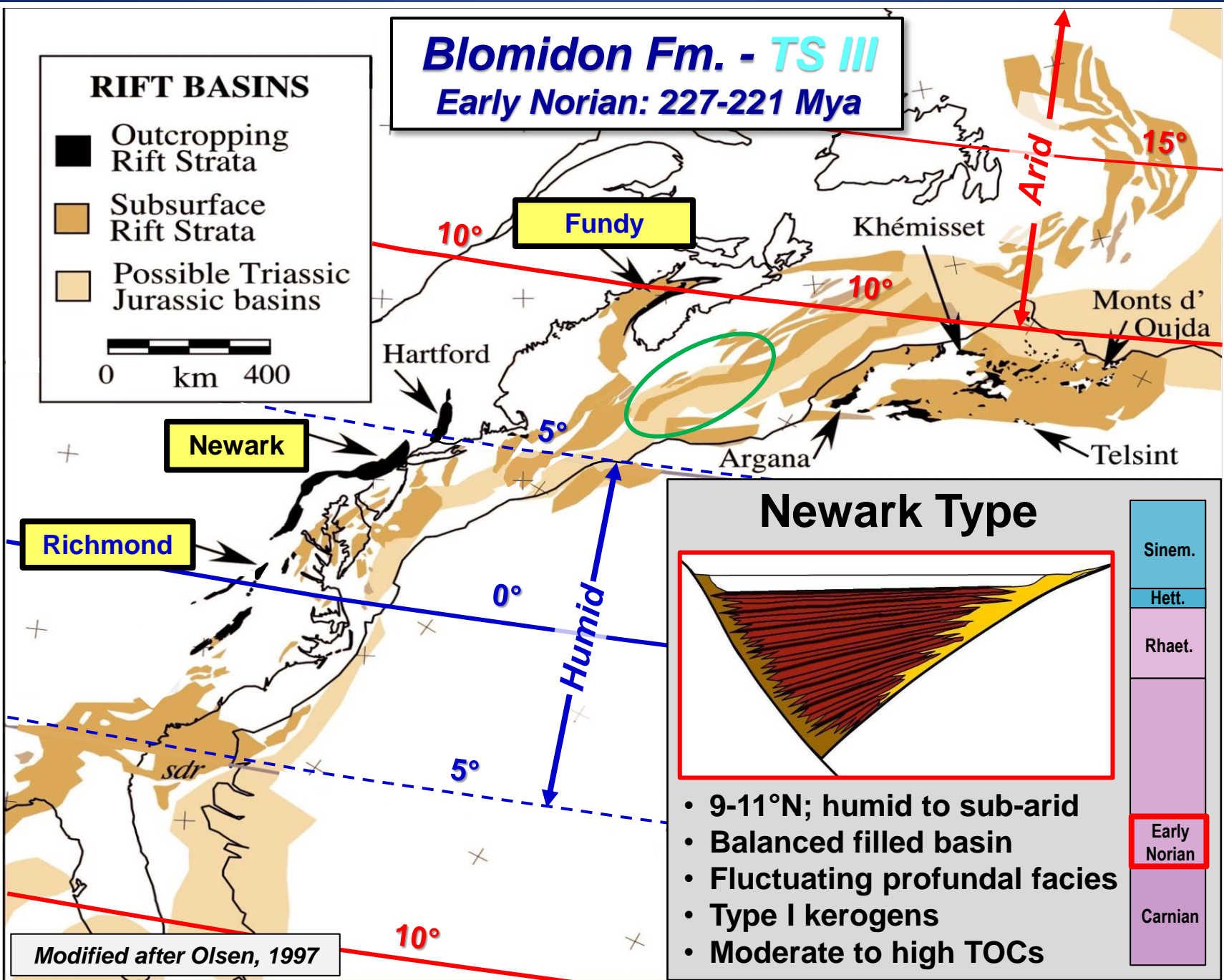
Modified after Olsen, 1997

Blomidon Fm. - TS III

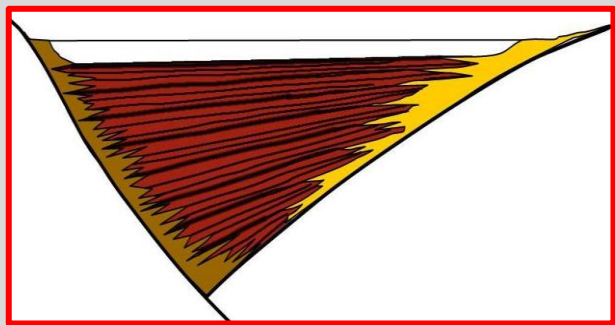
Early Norian: 227-221 Mya

RIFT BASINS

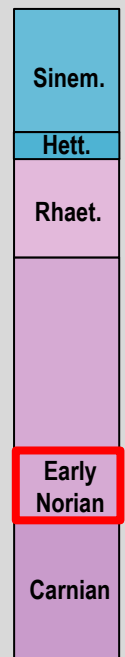
-  Outcropping Rift Strata
-  Subsurface Rift Strata
-  Possible Triassic Jurassic basins



Newark Type



- 9-11°N; humid to sub-arid
- Balanced filled basin
- Fluctuating profundal facies
- Type I kerogens
- Moderate to high TOCs



Modified after Olsen, 1997

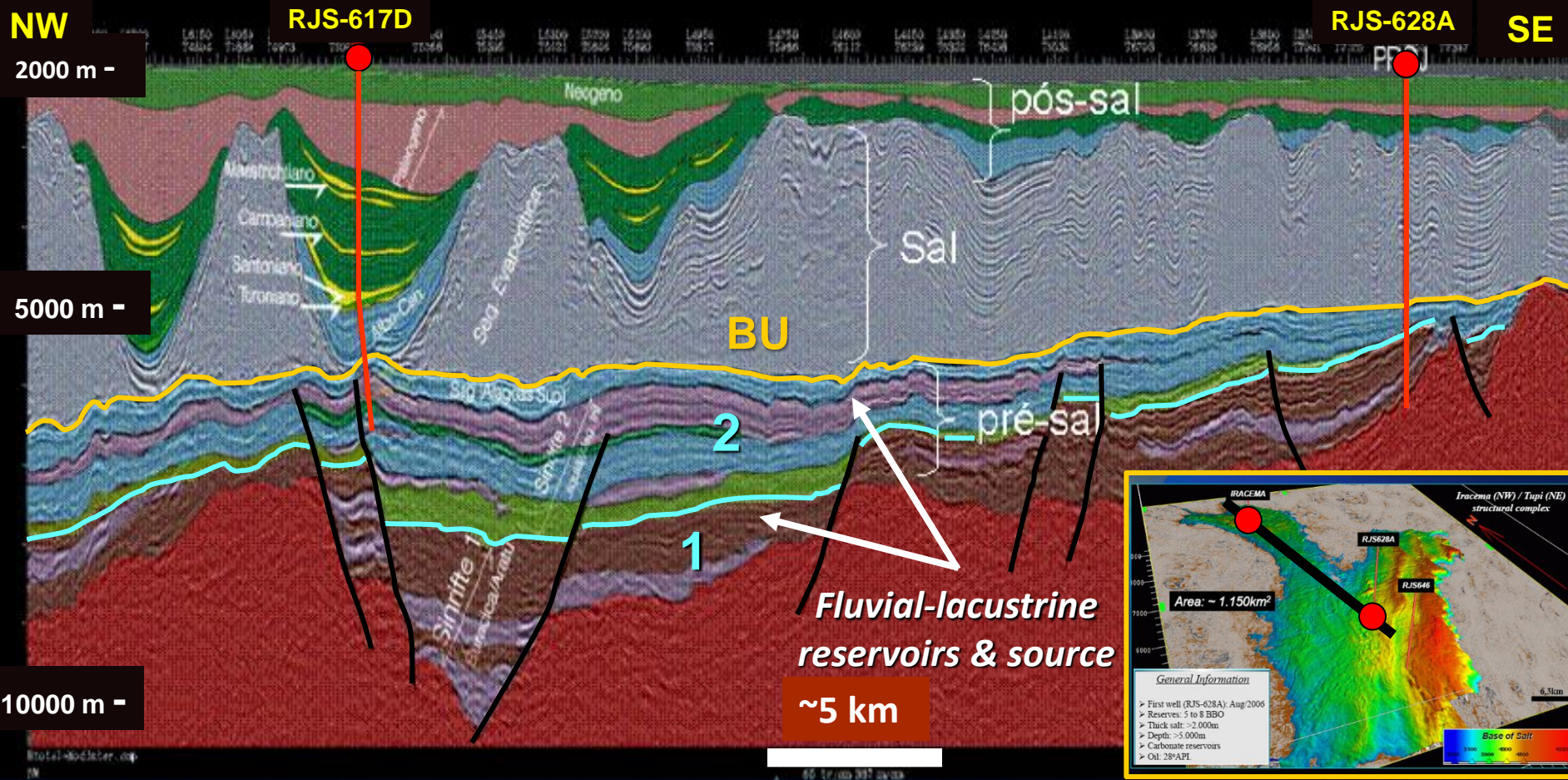
Santos Basin – Pre-Salt

← ~ 50 km →

“Iracema”

12-30+ Billion boe IHIP

“Tupi”



Modified after Formigli (Petrobras), 2007

Conclusions & Insights

- *TS II / III: interpreted lacustrine facies deposited in overfilled to balanced filled lake basins.*
- *Lake basin type, facies and proximity to equator considered to favour organic productivity.*
- *Key Chignecto play elements identified with tectonic-induced fracturing within the Carnian-Norian prospective interval.*
- *Potential exists for Late Triassic source rocks for offshore Nova Scotia pre-salt plays.*

END