

APPENDIX IIREFLECTED LIGHT MICROSCOPY DATA

A sample of ground rock is treated successively with hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids to concentrate the kerogen, freeze-dried, mounted in an epoxy plug, and polished. Kerogen type is identified with the aid of blue light fluorescence.

The visual kerogen analysis data table contains visual percentage estimates of each principle kerogen type and kerogen background fluorescence data. This data is also displayed on the histograms with relative amounts of solid bitumen and coked material.

The histograms show measured reflectance values of all vitrinite present and on all material with the visual appearance of vitrinite. Shaded values (marked with *) are those used to calculate the interpreted vitrinite reflectance maturities. Unshaded values are interpreted to be oxidized vitrinite, recycled vitrinite, or possibly misidentified material such as solid bitumen, pseudo-vitrinite, or semifusinite. When samples analysed contain no vitrinite, nonindigenous vitrinite or have an insufficient number of readings to allow a reliable maturity determination to be made, then the mean value for that sample is shown as N. D. (Not Determined). Alternate maturity calculations are possible on a few samples. The histograms are identified by a Robertson Research sequence number (RRUS No.) and depth or other notation.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN VISUAL KEROGEN
ANALYSIS DATA SHEET AND HISTOGRAMS

Am	:	Amorphous Kerogen
Ex	:	Exinite
Vit	:	Vitrinite
Inert	:	Inertinite
R _o	:	Vitrinite Reflectance Mean in Immersion Oil
Bkg Fl	:	Background Fluorescence