

## **Pyrolysis of Type-IIS kerogen from the Shfela basin in Israel**

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Within Israel there is an oil shale resource potential of at least 250 billion barrels of oil, over 90% of which is centrally located in the Shfela Basin. Recent hydrology and appraisal studies of the oil shale in the basin suggest an attractive commercial target for in situ thermal recovery. Slow-heating pyrolysis experiments of core samples obtained from the Ghareb member of the Shfela basin are carried out using a pressure-regulated semi-batch reactor to evaluate the oil and gas generation potential for an in situ conversion recovery process. The results indicate improved oil quality (API gravity, wt% sulfur, wt% nitrogen H/C ratio) relative to Fischer Assay samples due to in-situ hydrogenation. The effect of the sulfur content of this Type-IIS kerogen on the pyrolysis process and generated oil and gas is investigated. A comparison to Type-I kerogen Green River oil shale from Colorado is made.