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**The SPE Foundation through member donations
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Role of Integrated Reservoir Petrophysics in Horizontal Well Evaluations to Increase Production in Organic Rich Shales

Kevin Fisher
Schlumberger



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Agenda

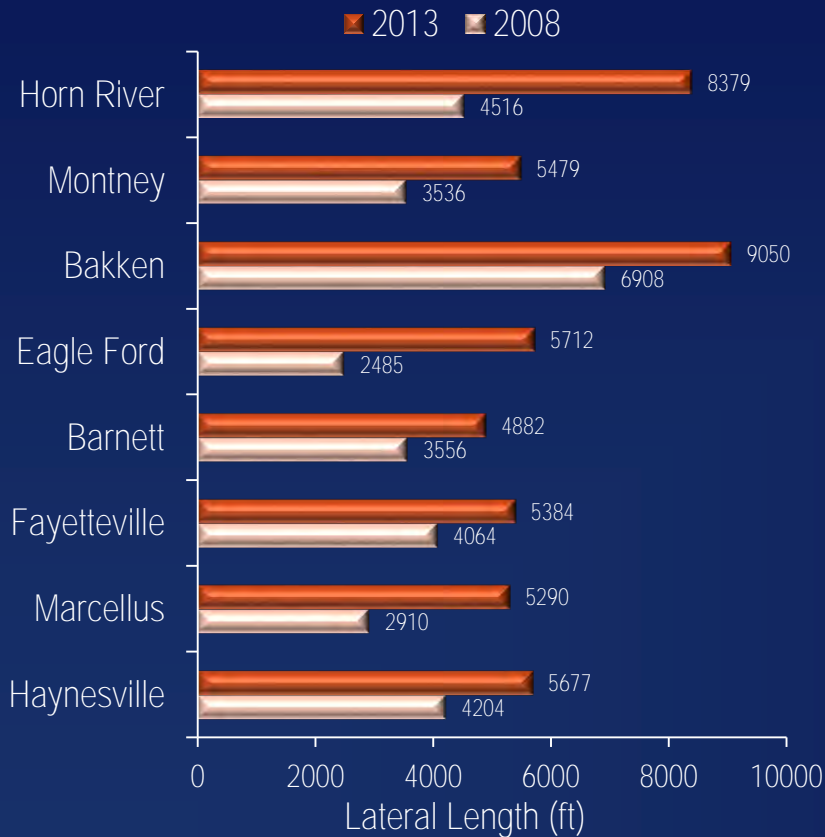


- Reality
- Workflow: Integration
 - Geology Quality: GQ
 - Reservoir Quality: RQ
 - Completion Quality: CQ
- Results (multiple basins)
- Lessons learned

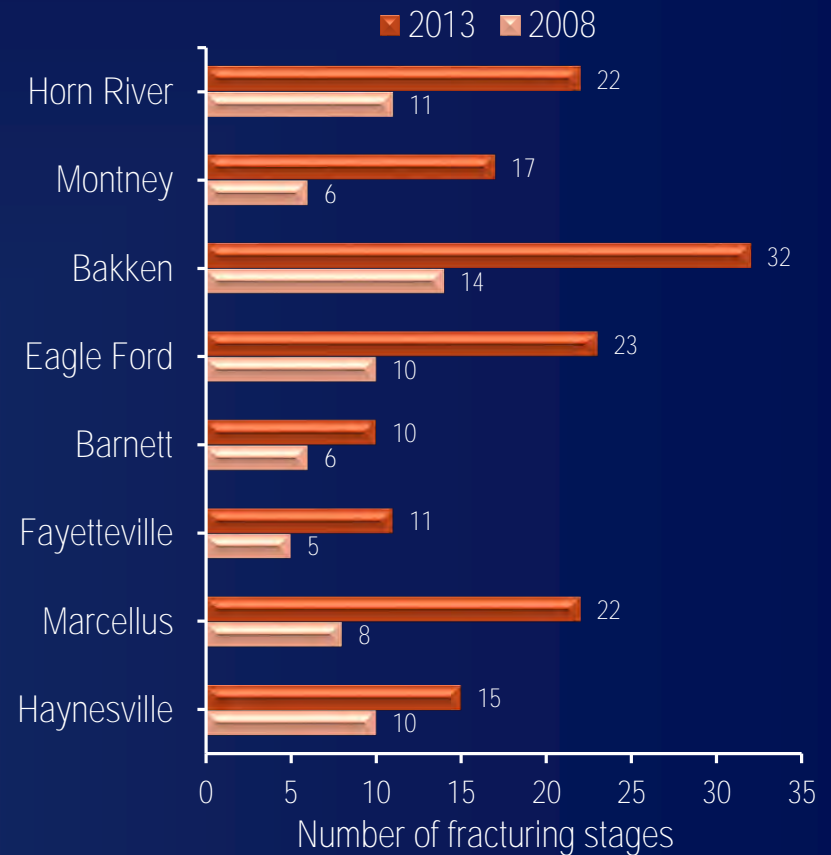
Reality – Lateral Lengths



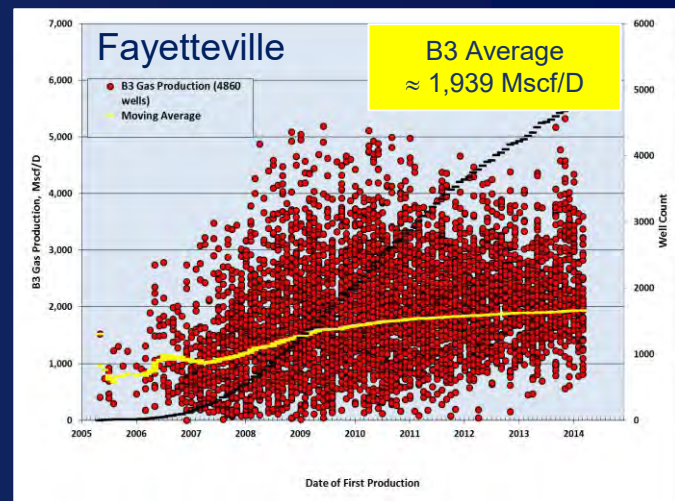
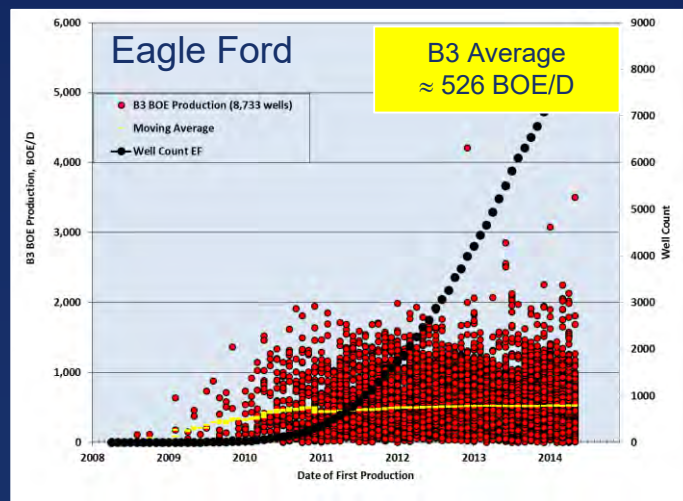
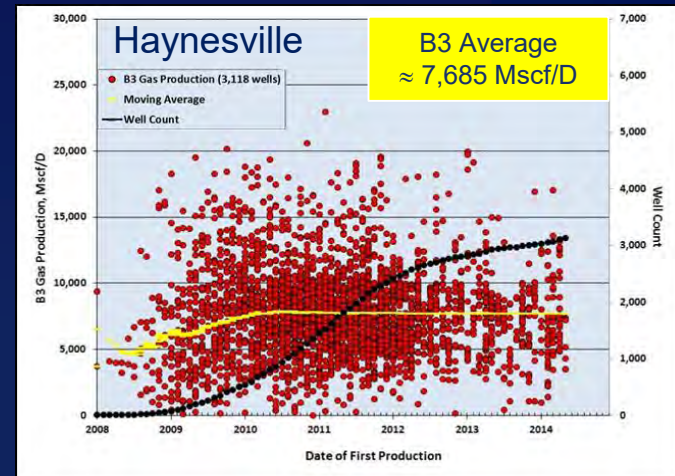
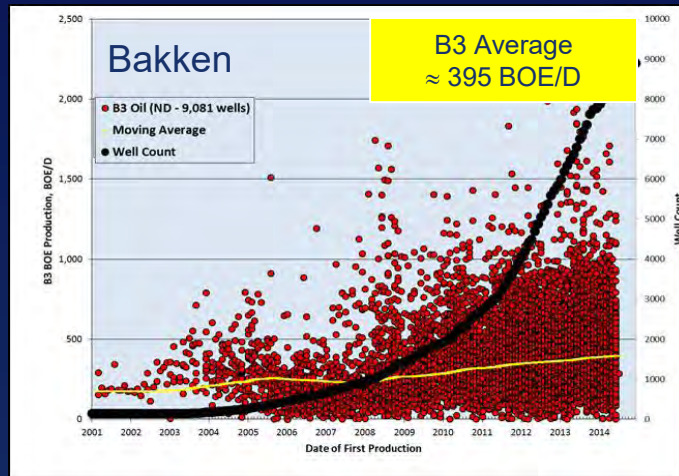
Average Lateral Length (ft)



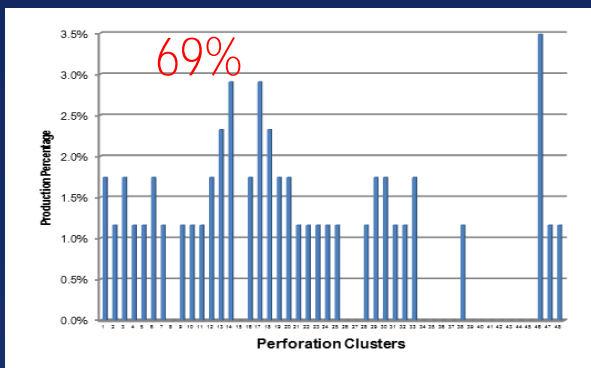
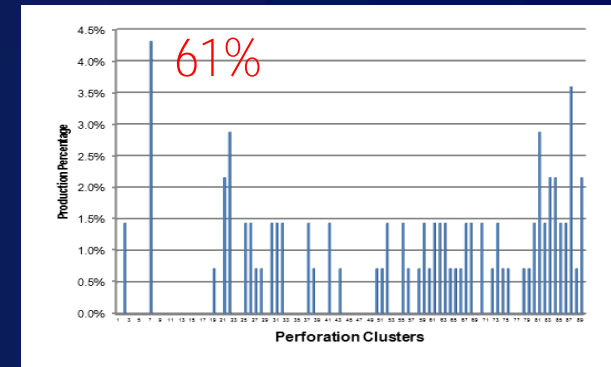
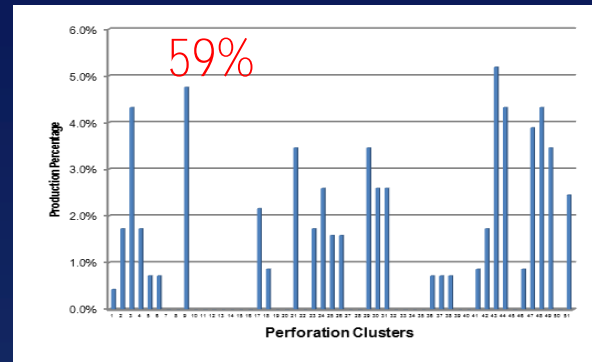
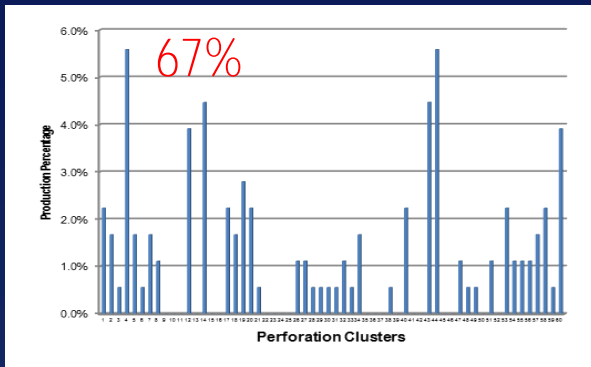
Average Frac Stage Count



Reality – Production



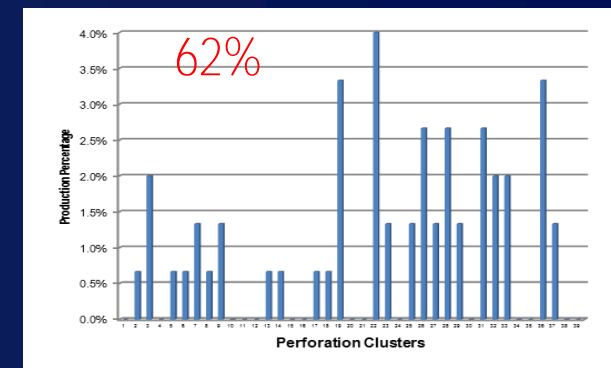
Production is Not Uniform



Production Log Examples

Only 64% of the Perforation Clusters are contributing

All wells were completed Geometrically

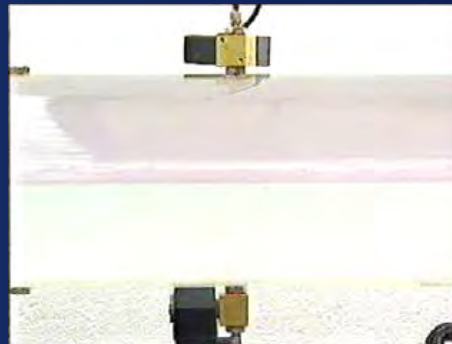


Horizontal Production Log

- Evaluation of Production Log Data from Horizontal wells Drilled in Organic Shales
 - Miller-SPE-144326-MS-P-2011
- Designed specifically for horizontal wells



88 degrees



90 degrees

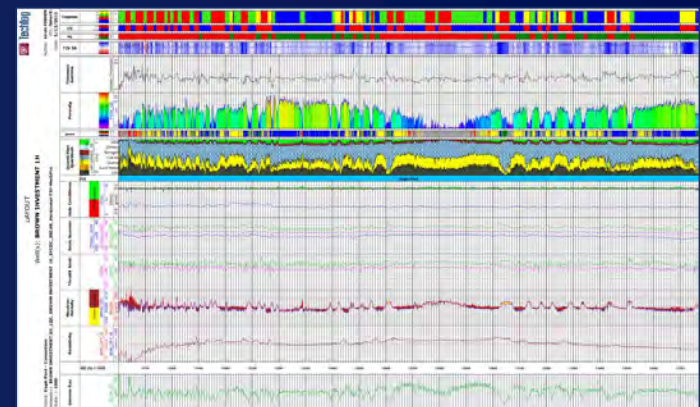
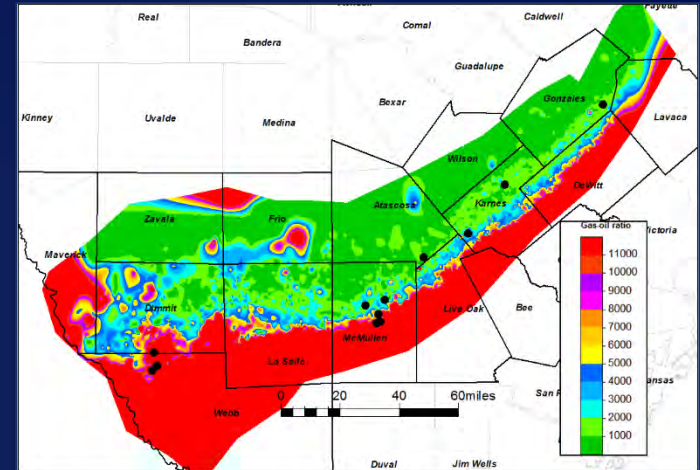


92 degrees

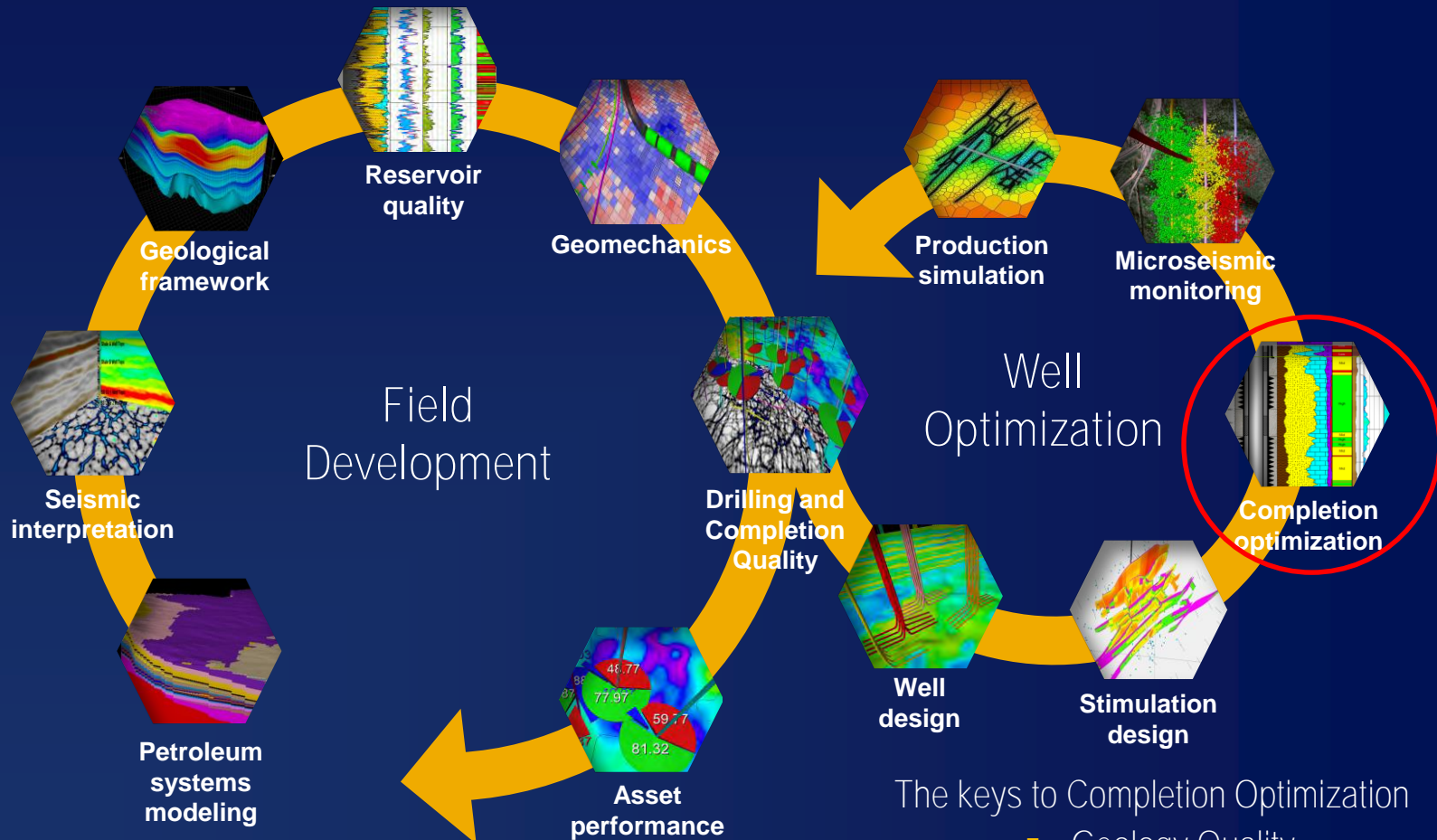
Case Study: Eagle Ford Consortium

Original Hypothesis:

1. *“In a horizontal well placed in good Reservoir Quality rock with lateral variation in stress, a more effective stimulation can be achieved by grouping similarly stressed rock for treatment.”*
2. *“This will be characterized by a reduced number of perforation clusters showing no productivity, leading to better overall recovery and drainage”*



Unconventional Reservoir Optimized Completion (U-ROC)



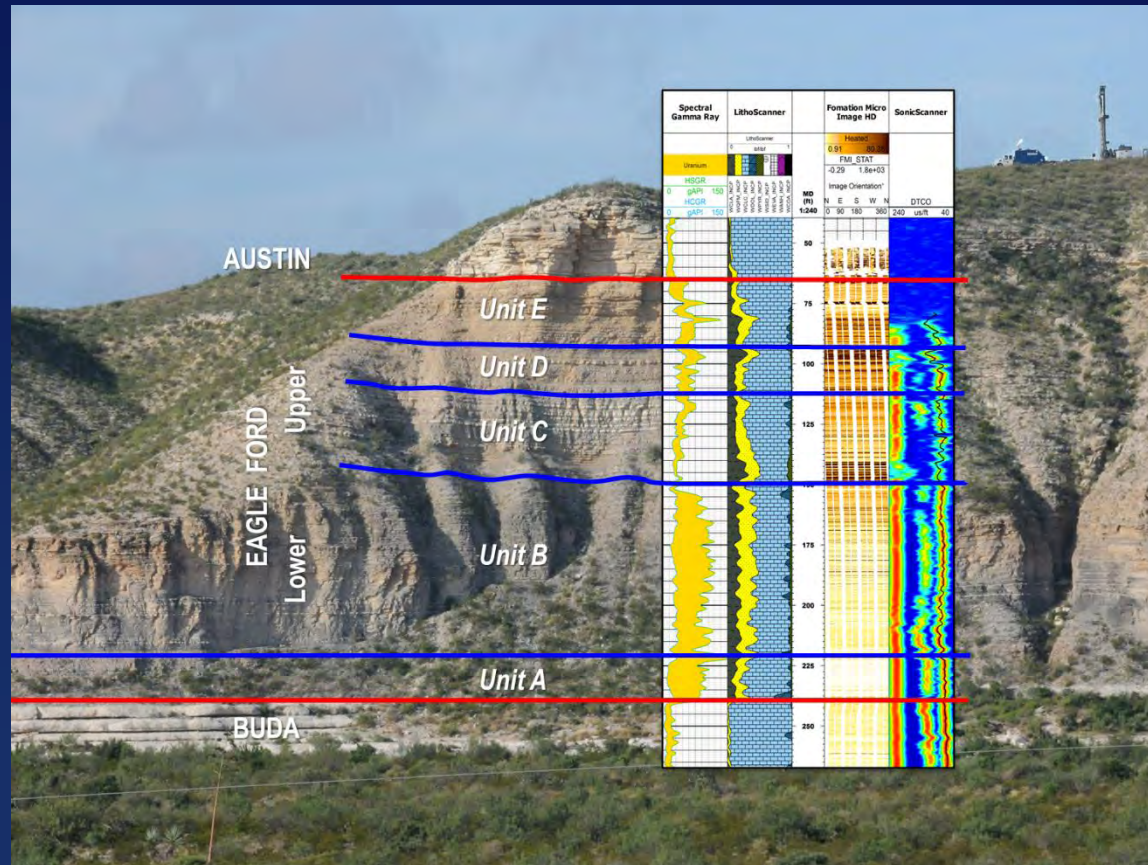
Geology Quality: GQ



- Analog – Outcrop
- Landing Point
- “Like Rock”
- Pilot to Lateral correlations

Analog – Outcrop

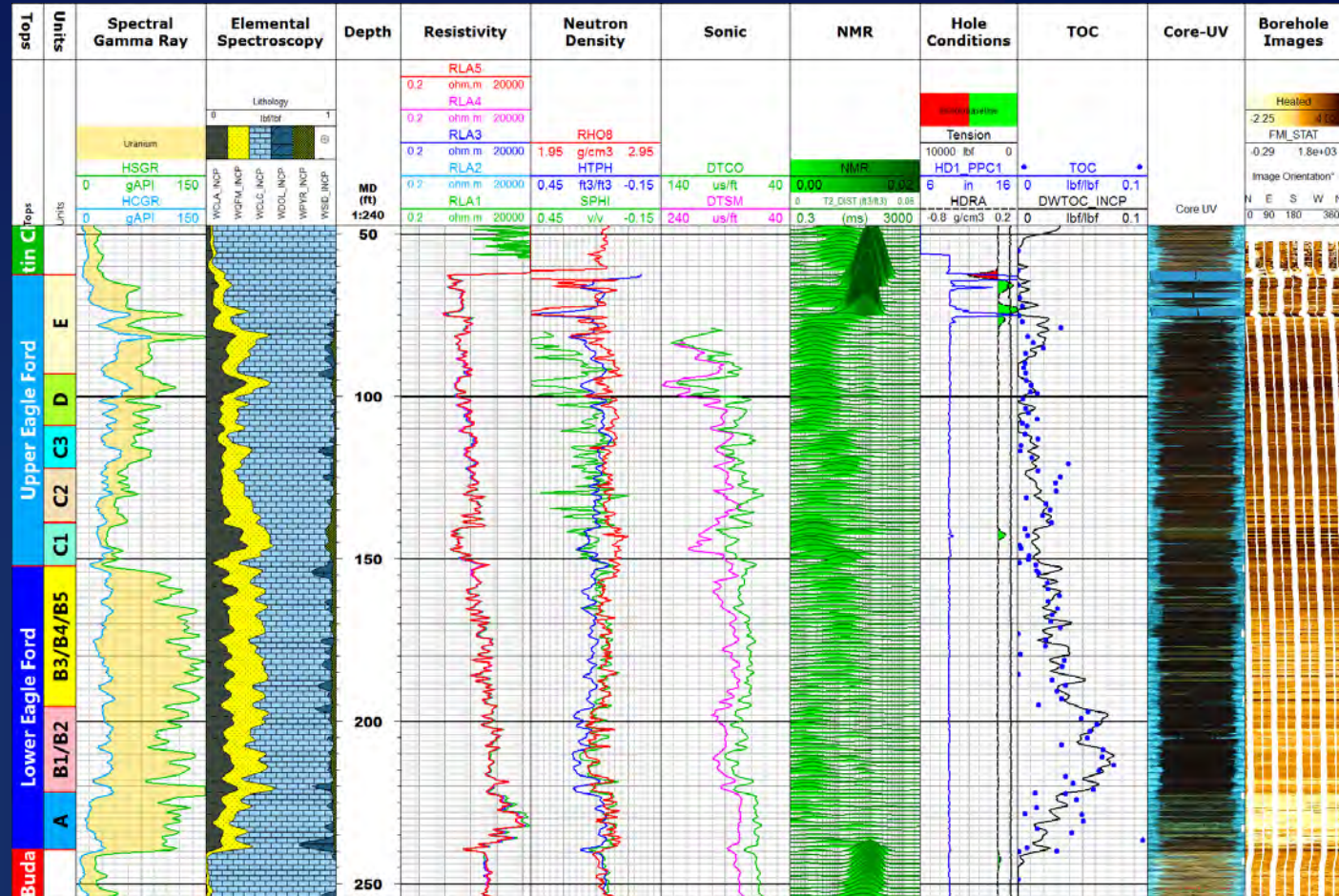
Eagle Ford example



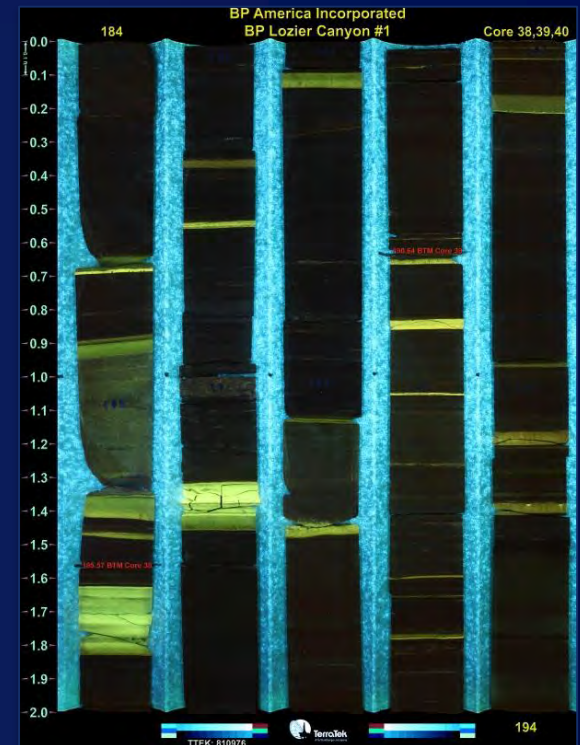
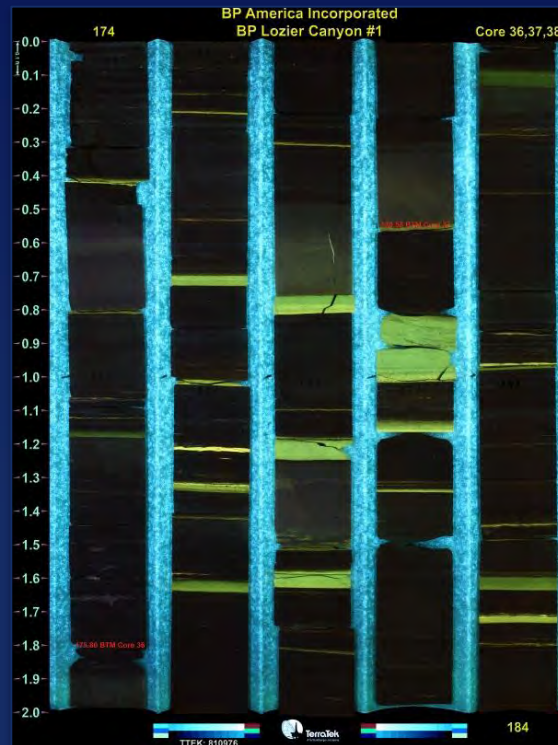
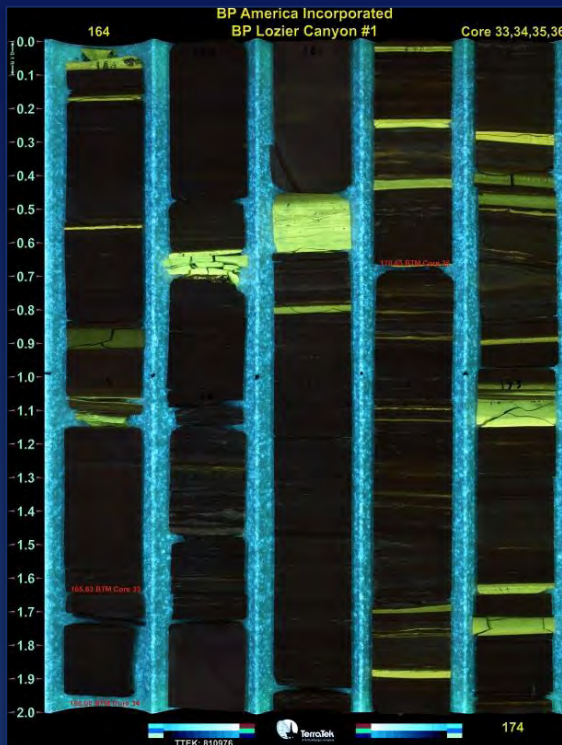
Know your Geology



- Members
- Units
- Issues
 - Clay
 - Ash beds
 - Fractures
 - Faults
- Identify on logs

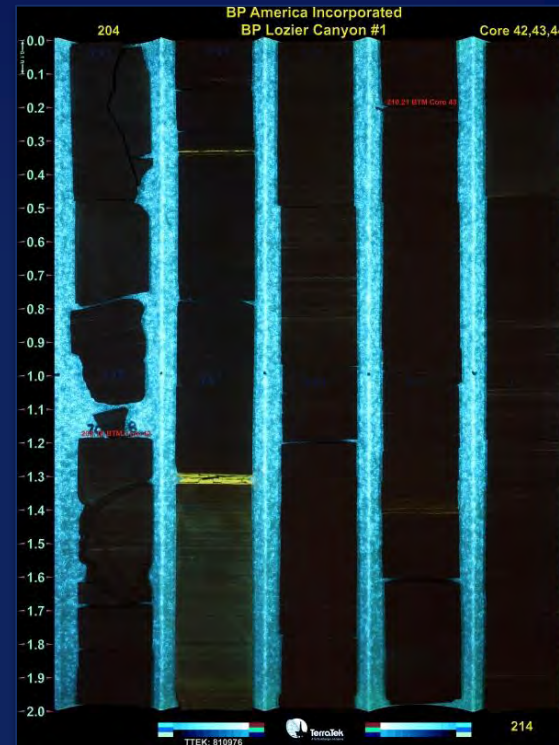
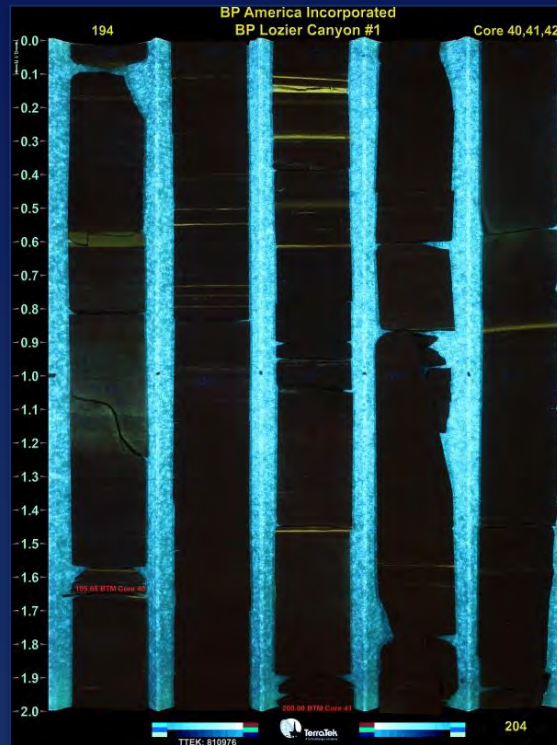


UV Core Photos - B3/B4/B5



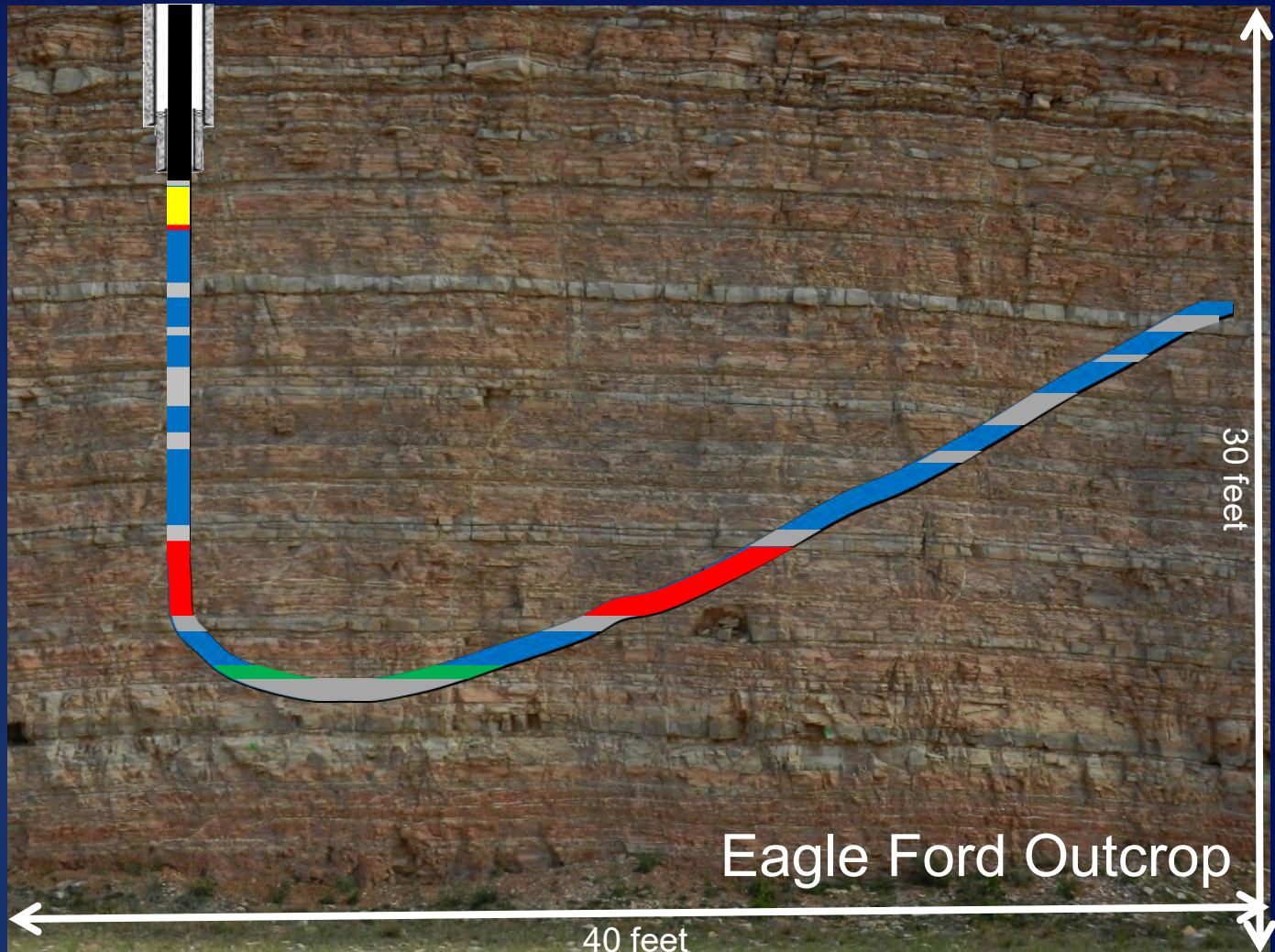
(Ash Beds are fluorescent)

UV Core Photos - B1/B2



(Ash Beds are fluorescent)

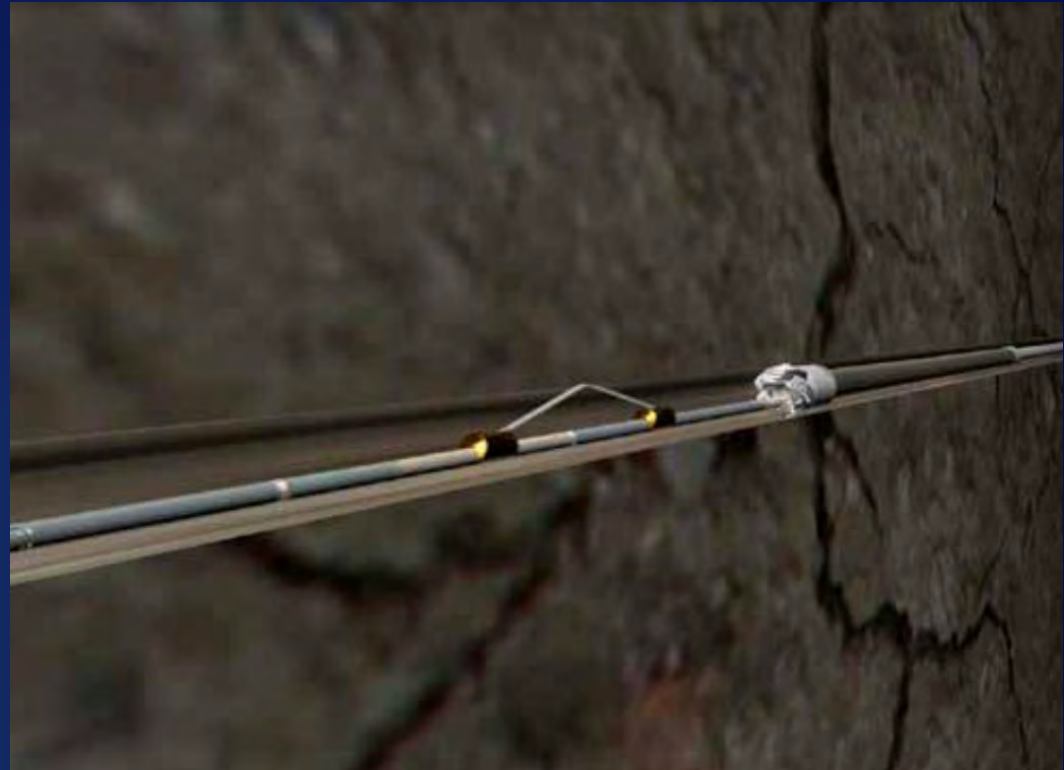
Correlating Science Pilot well to Lateral with “like rock” types



Lateral Measurements and Deployment

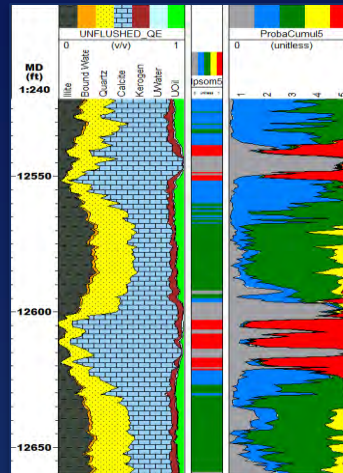
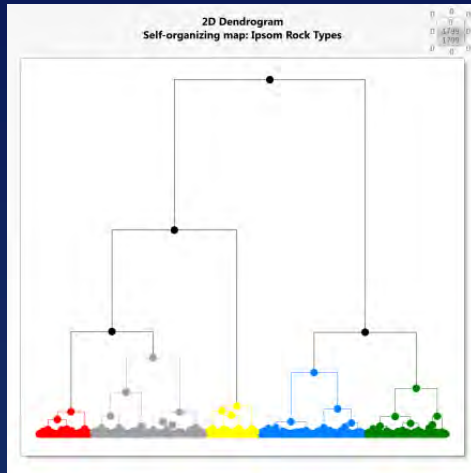


- Openhole
- Casedhole
- LWD
- Cuttings



Reischman, R., SPE-143963-MS, 2011

Reservoir Quality: RQ “Like Rock” Workflow

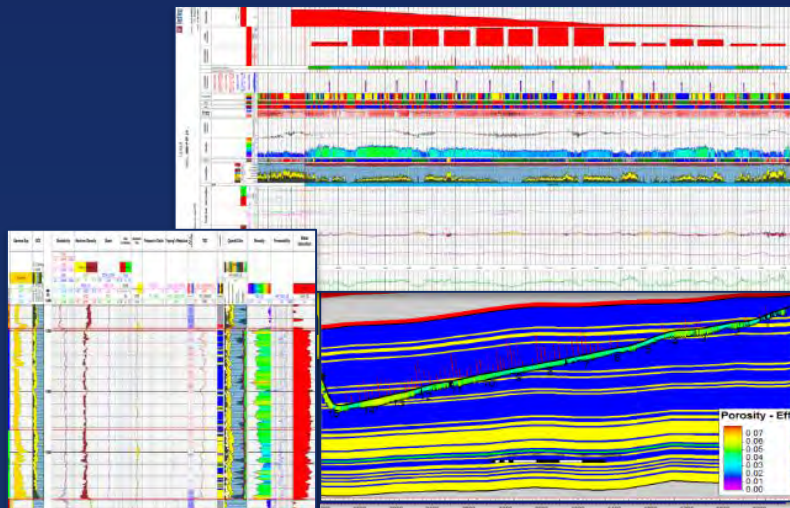


Grouping “like rock”

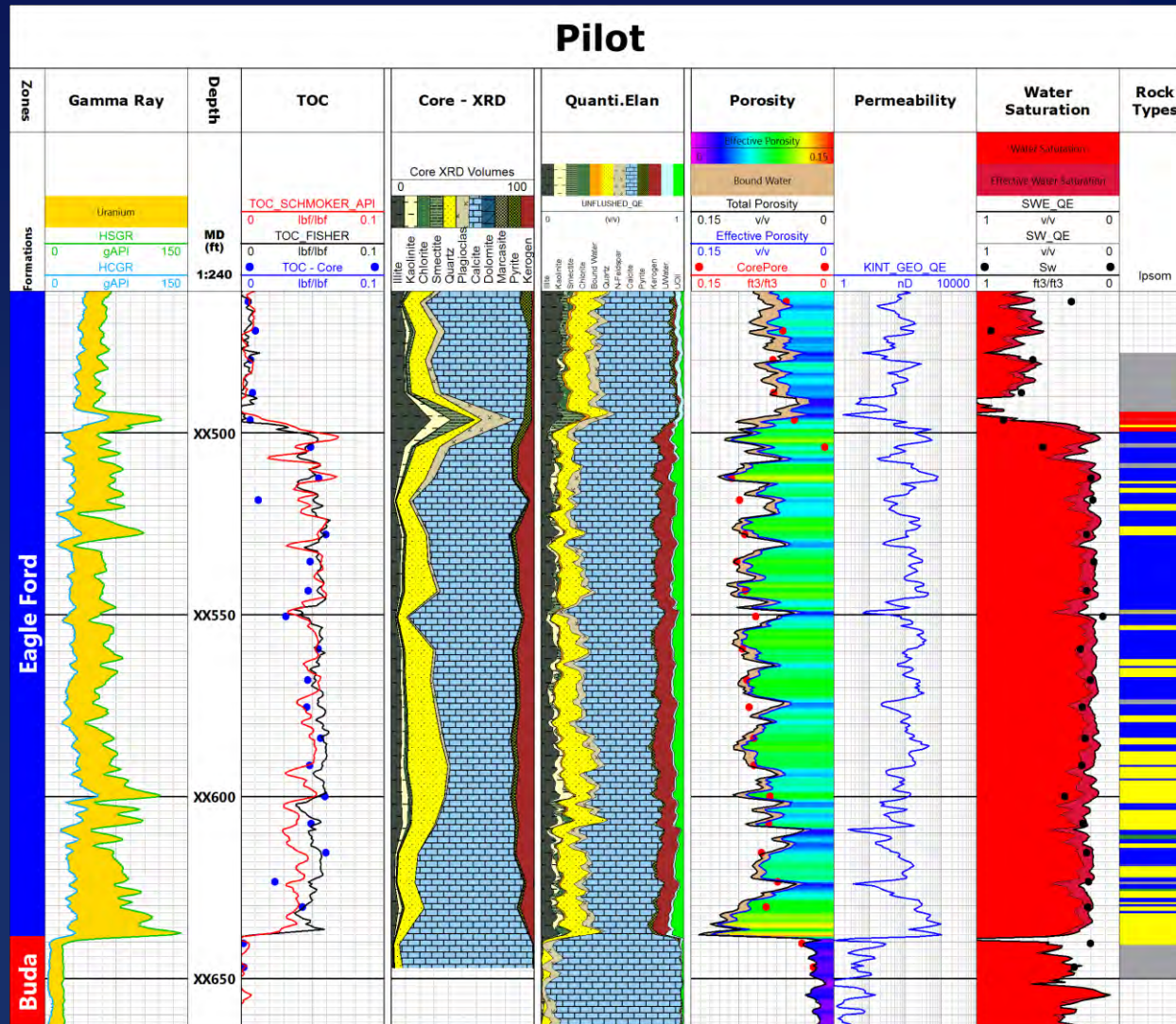
Color/Rock Type	Blue	Green	Yellow	Red	Grey
Clay Volume Fraction (v/v)	0.134	0.294	0.434	0.055	0.21
Effective Porosity (v/v)	0.074	0.068	0.034	0.039	0.016
Permeability (nD)	245	133	23	24	10
Total Organic Carbon (weight %)	4.90%	4.30%	2.20%	3.00%	1.90%
Thermal Neutron Porosity (v/v)	0.162	0.208	0.212	0.086	0.102
Bulk Density (g/cc)	2.422	2.449	2.565	2.519	2.579
Gamma Ray (gAPI)	67.9	87	99.4	49.9	69.6



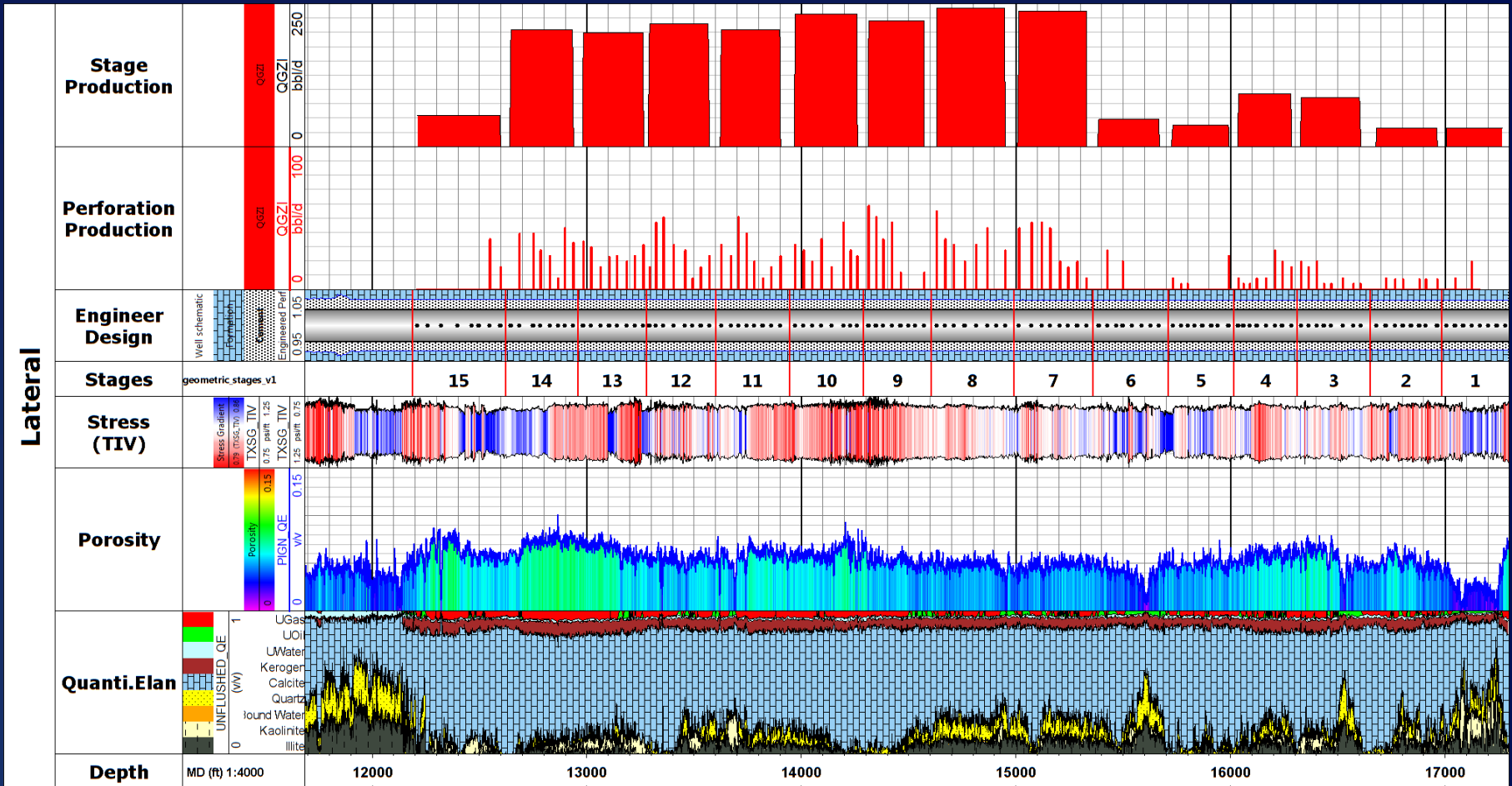
IPSOM	Rock Quality
1	High TOC marl
2	High TOC marl
3	Low TOC argillaceous shale
4	Limestone
5	Low TOC marl



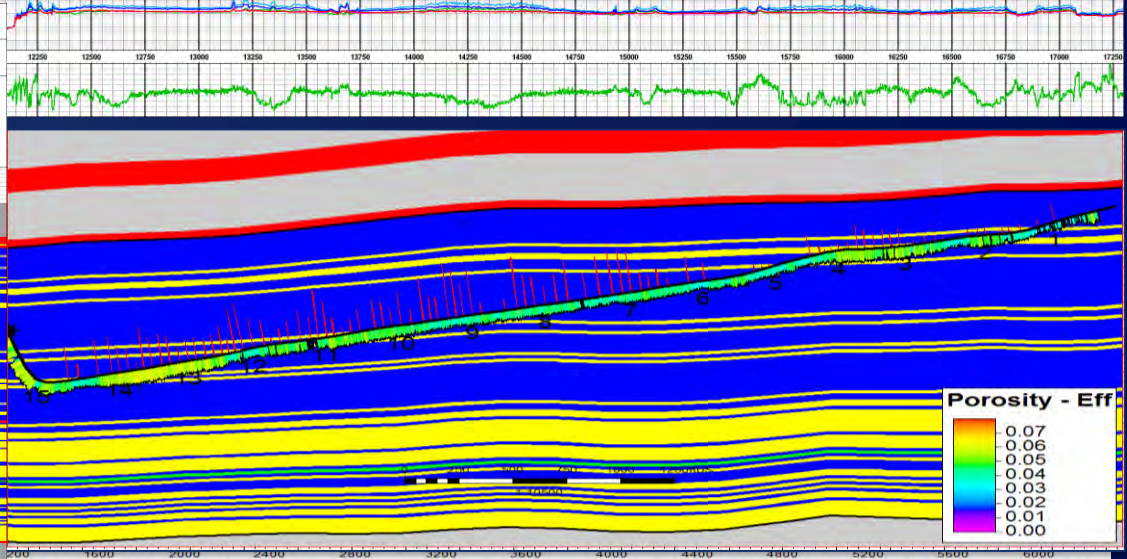
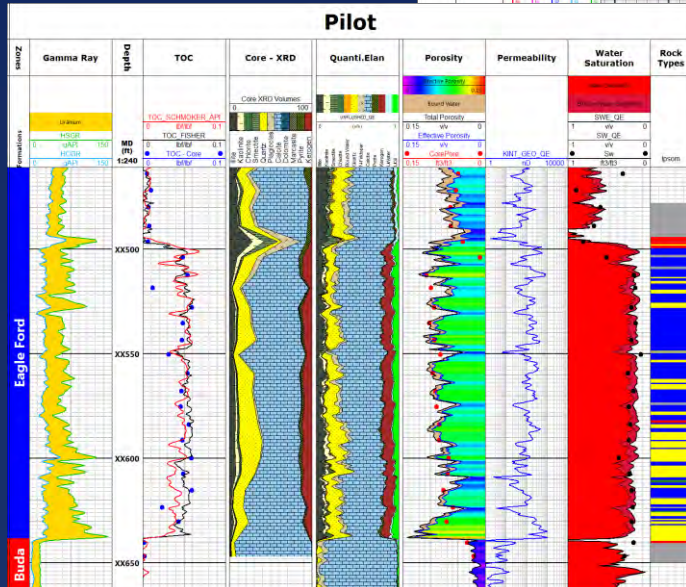
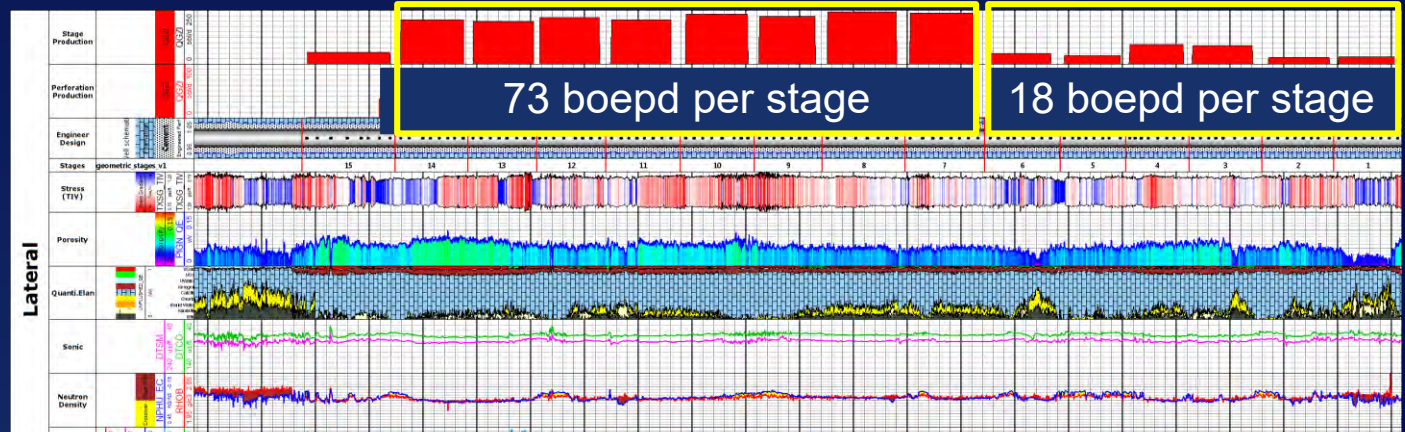
Pilot



Lateral



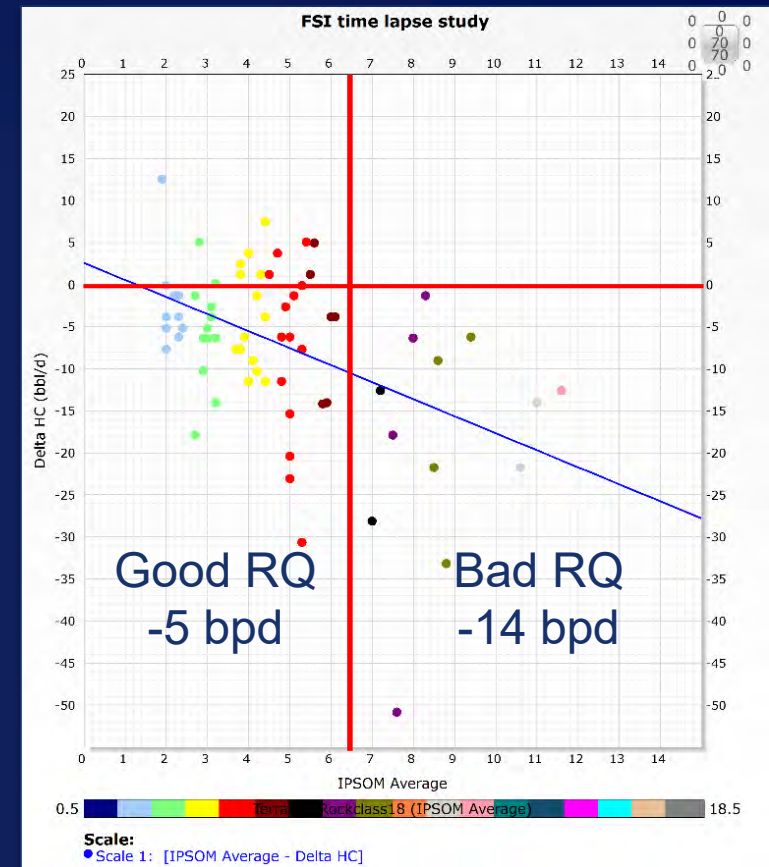
Pilot and Lateral Integration



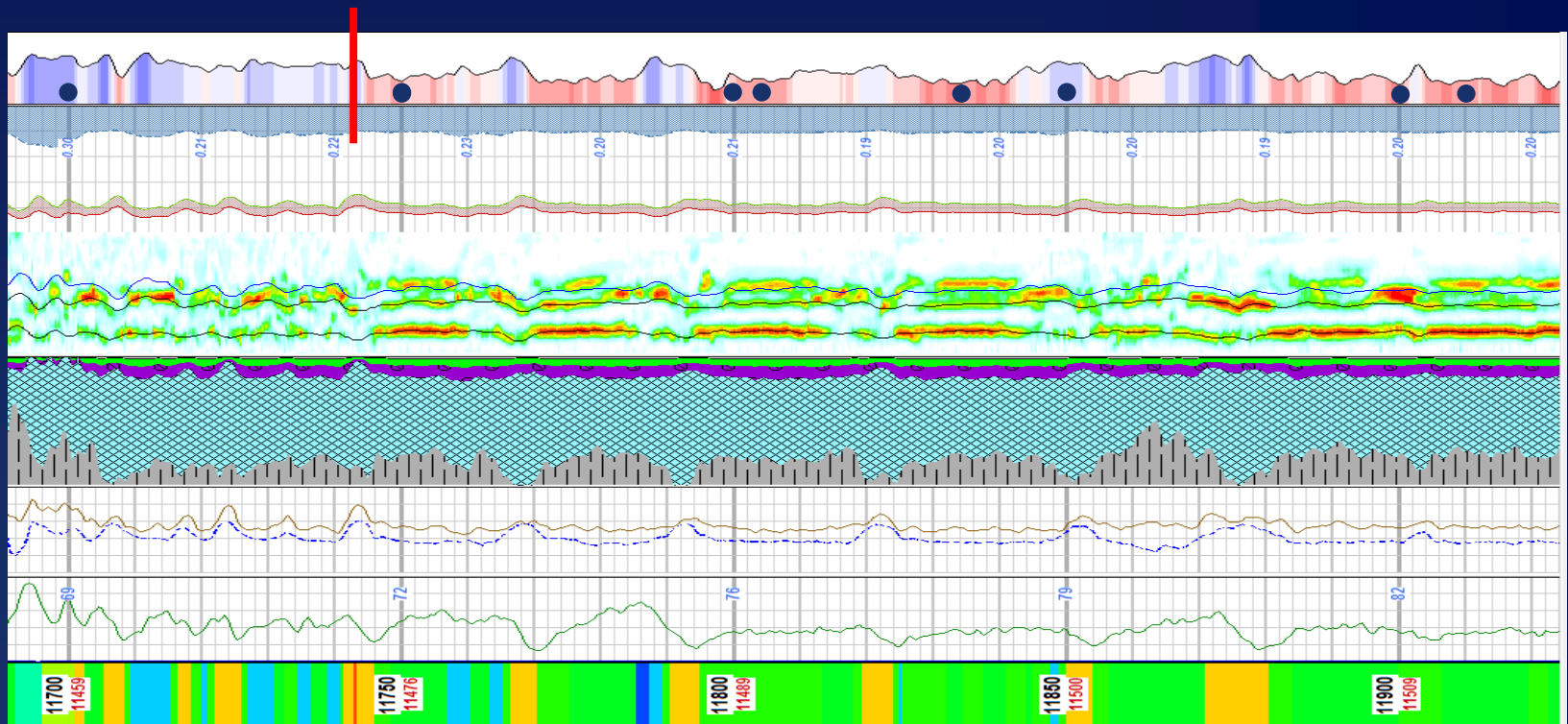
Case Study: RQ vs. Rock Groups

Time Lapse Production Log

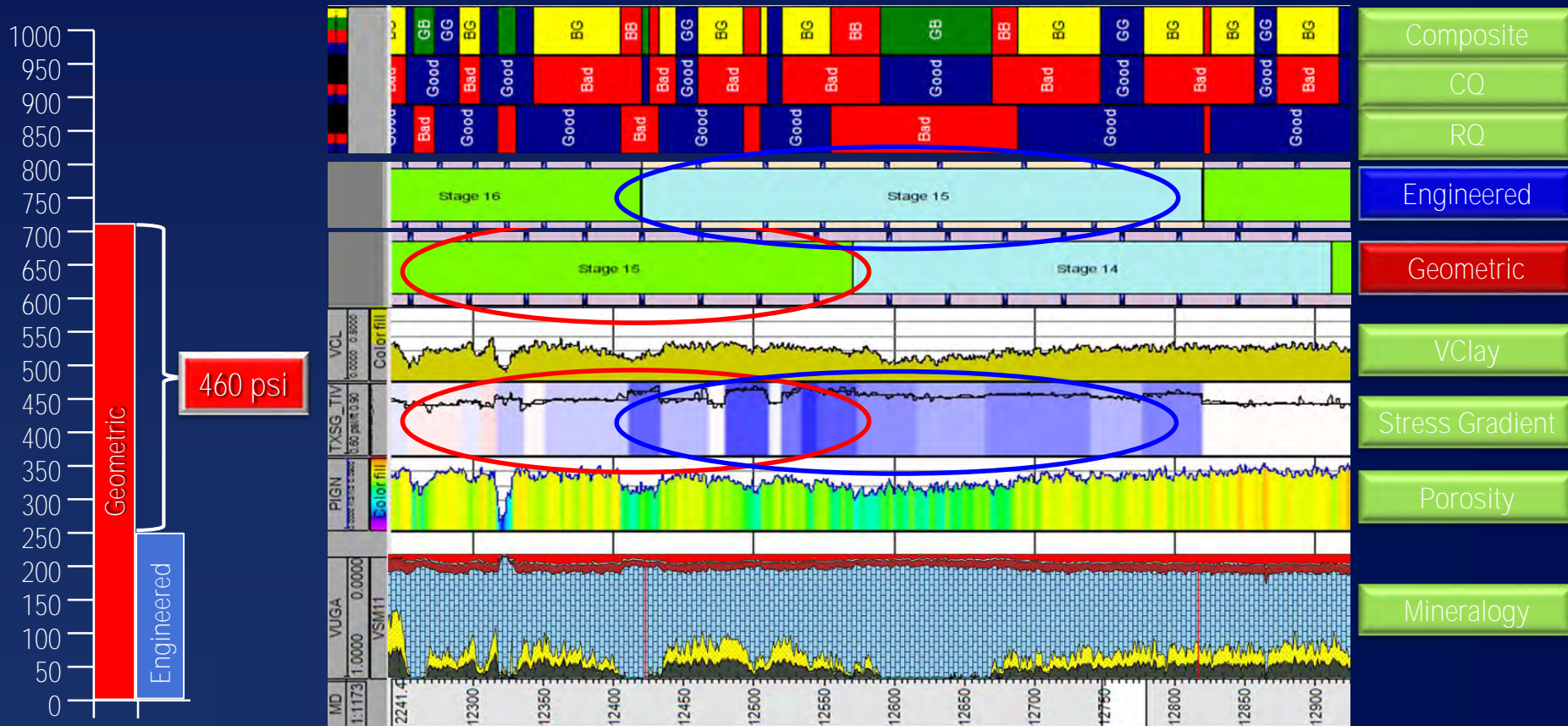
- 2 production logs run 6 weeks apart
- Delta Hydrocarbon



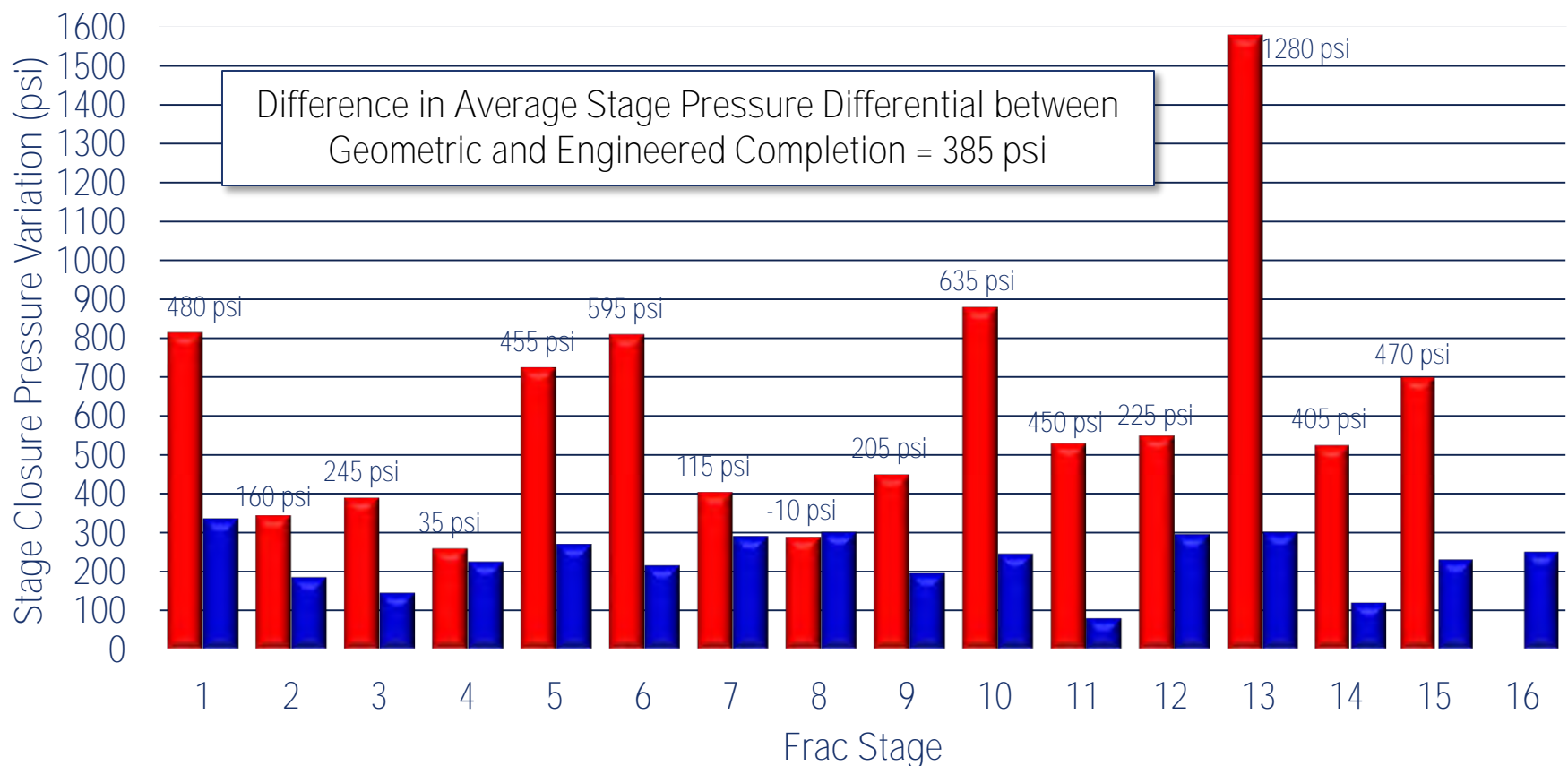
Completion Quality: CQ



Optimizing Completion integrating RQ and CQ



Frac Stage Pressure Differential

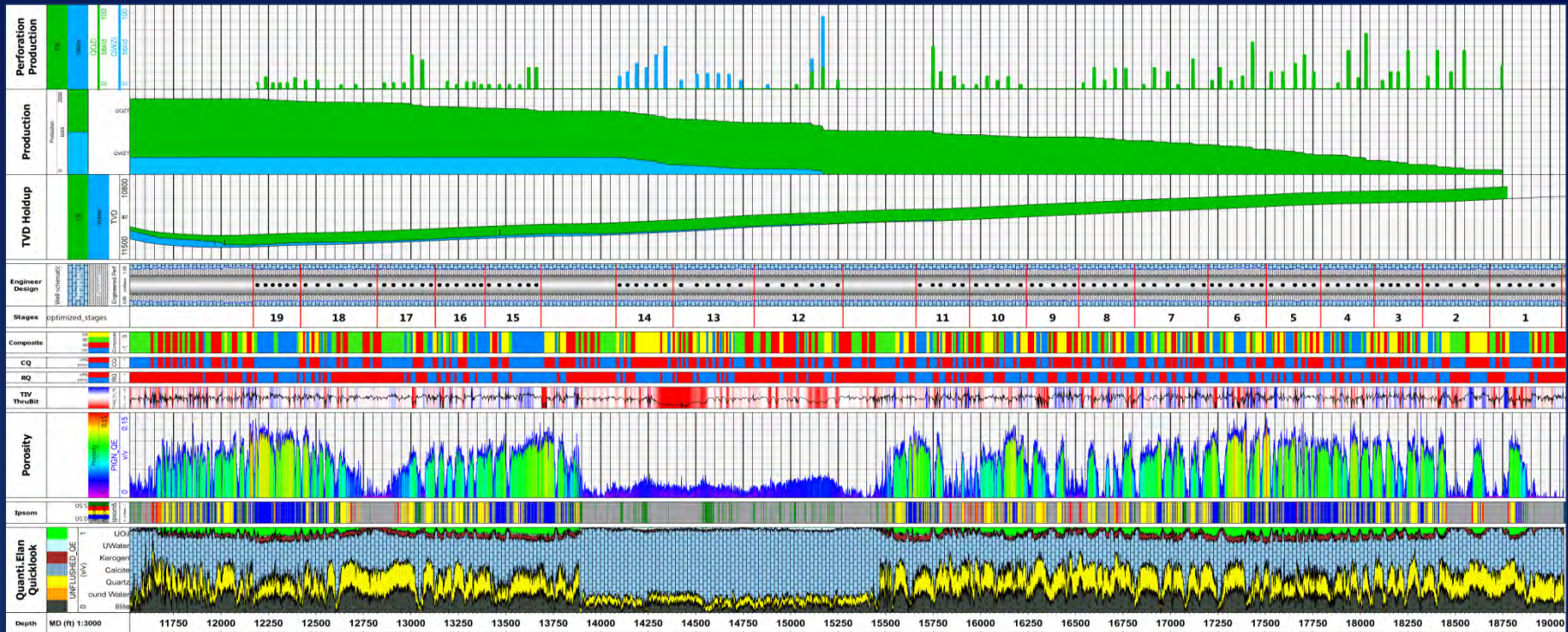


Engineered Completion

Results: 940 bopd / 375 bwpd

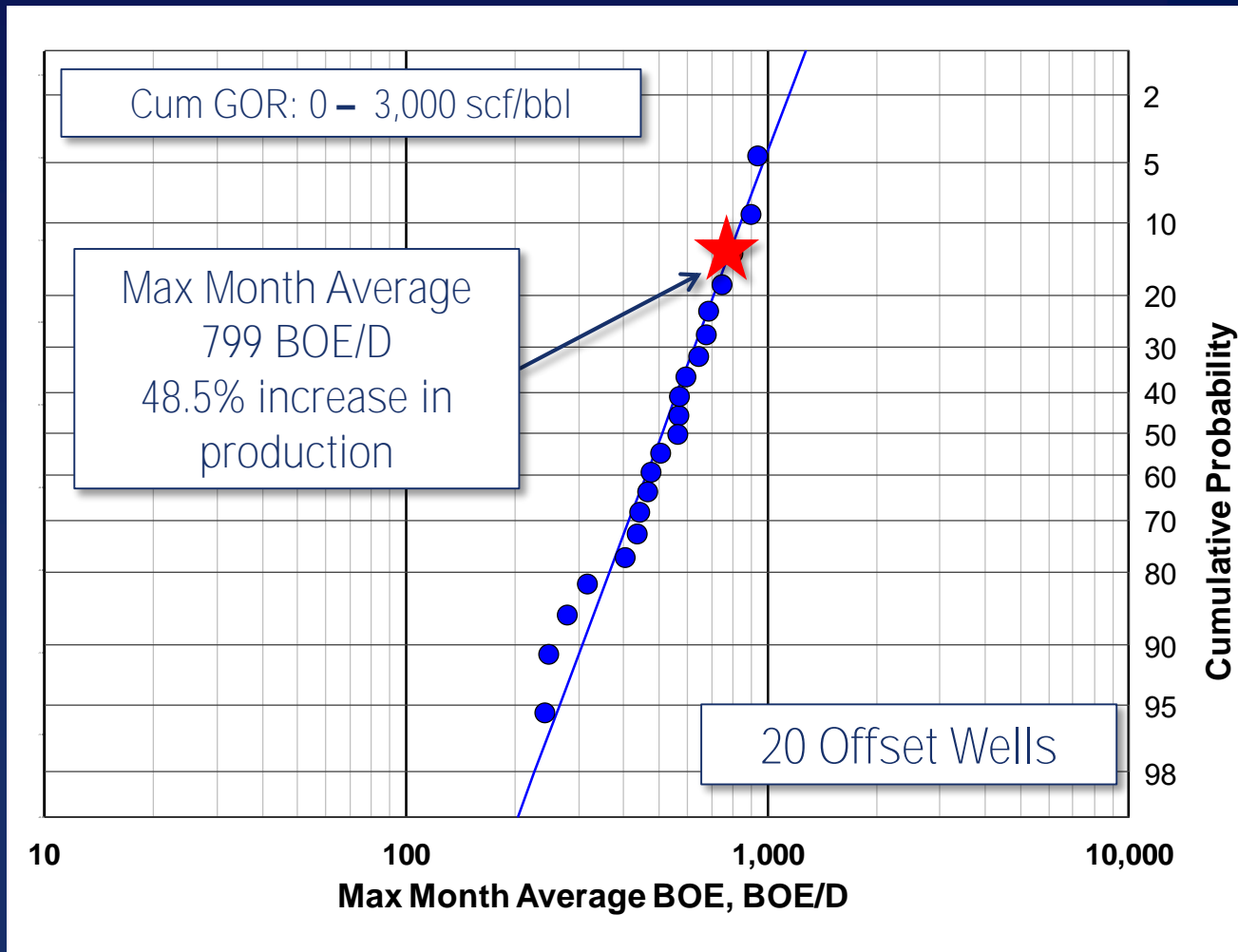


85.3% Perforation Efficiency



64% Average Perforation Efficiency for Geometric Designs

Production Comparison



Increased Production – Engineered vs. Geometric



Well	Best 1 month bpd	P50 of Offsets bpd	% Production Increase
Well A	799	538	48.50%
Well B	1258	499	152.10%
Well G	950	798	19.00%
Well H	560	392	42.90%
Well I*	730	789	-7.50%
Well J	1100	392	180.60%
Well K	771	495	55.80%
Average	881	558	58.0%

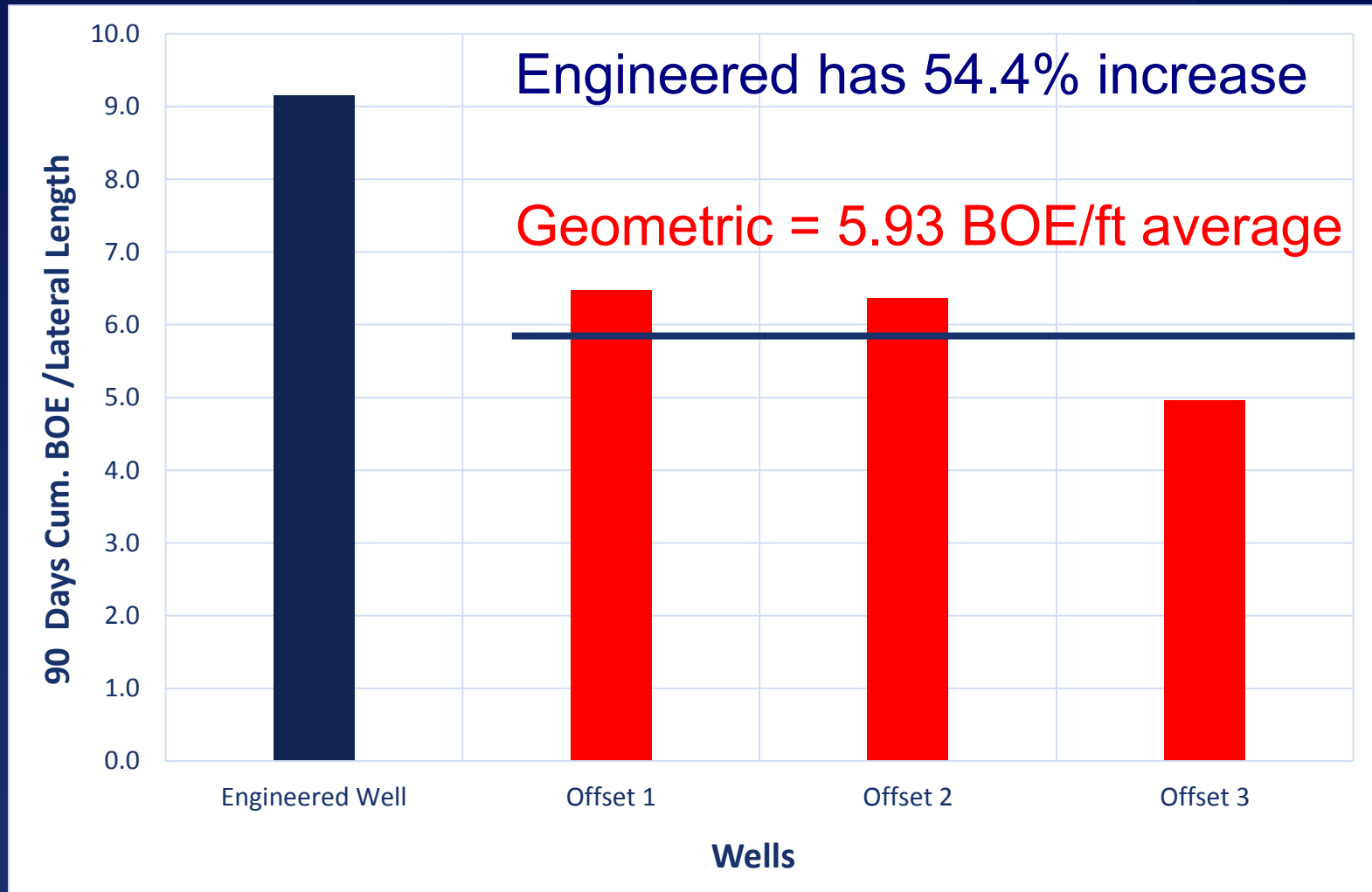
* 1/3 of lateral out of zone

Eagle Ford Results



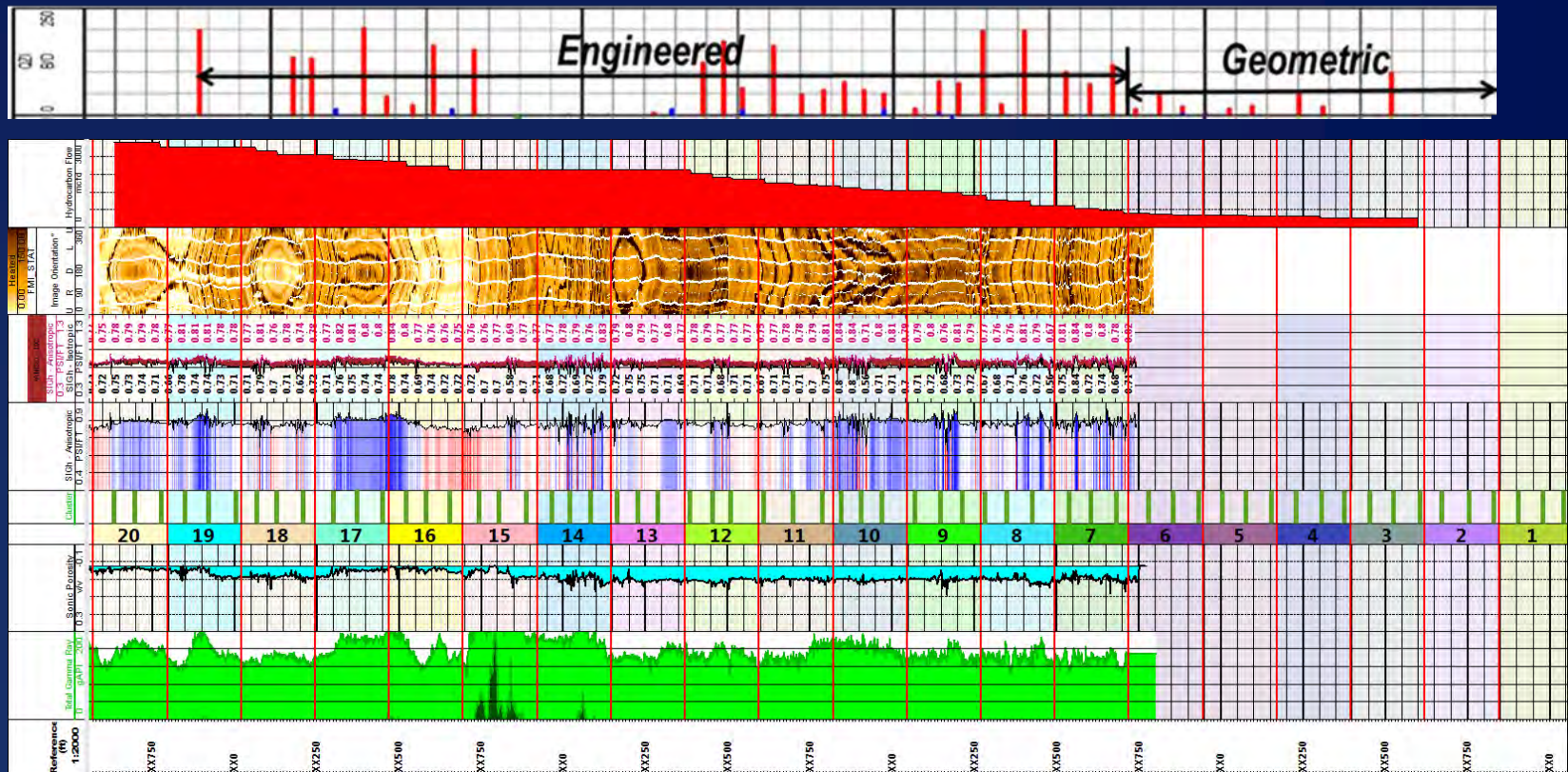
- Increased perforation efficiency from 64% to 82% (28% increase in lateral contribution)
- Increased well performance by an average of 58% vs. average offsets
- 28% increase in lateral contribution yields a 58% increase production (Not Linear)

Permian Wolfcamp Results (Clean out issues)



Niobrara Results

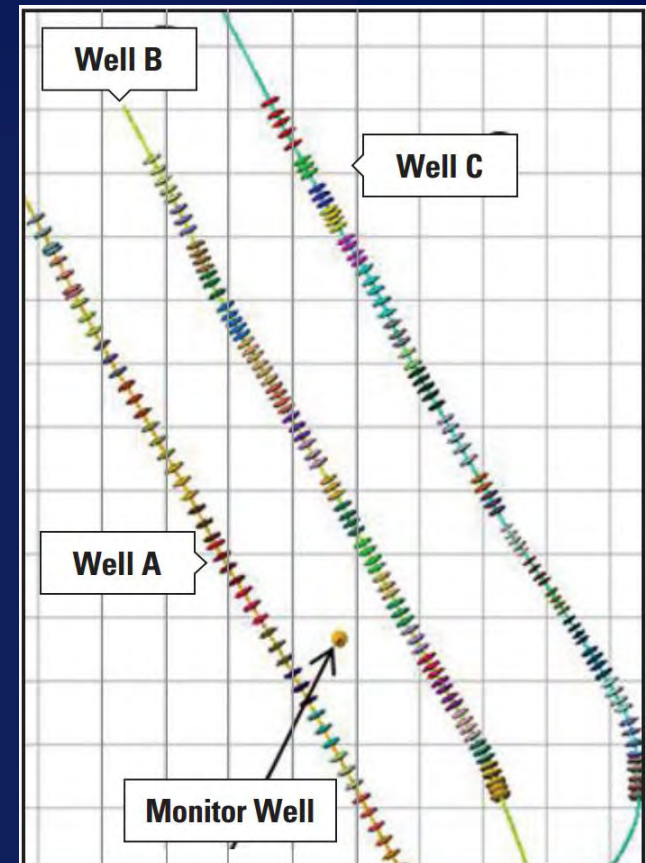
Engineered stages outperformed geometric stages by 2 – 3 times



Marcellus Results

Engineered outperformed
geometric by 33% & 40% on
initial production

Well A – Geometric
Well B – Engineered
Well C – Engineered



Lessons Learned

- Geology Quality (GQ)
 - Layers and landing point is critical to production.
- Reservoir Quality (RQ)
 - Near wellbore has influence in the over flushed stimulated fracture zone.
- Completion Quality (CQ)
 - Perforations in similar stress rock initiate simultaneously.
 - Fracture modeling

Conclusion



Integrating Geology Quality (GQ), Reservoir Quality (RQ) and Completion Quality (CQ) in the engineered designed completion leads to increased production when compared to peer wells with geometric designed completions.

Thank You For Attending!
Question & Answer Session



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