Predicting Cumulative Production of Devonian Shale Gas Wells from Early Well Performance Data, Appalachian Basin of Eastern Kentucky

> Brandon C. Nuttall Kentucky Geological Survey With contributions by Shannon Daugherty

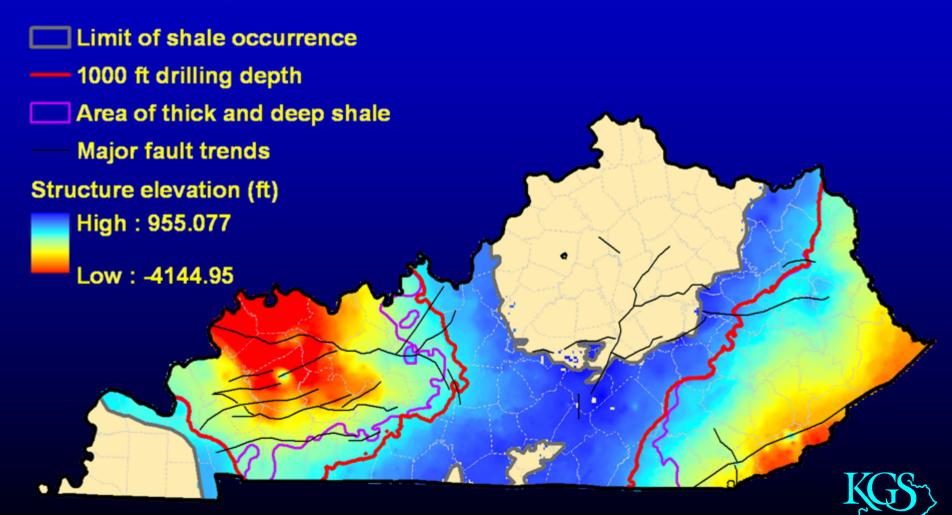
Eastern Section AAPG, Lexington, Kentucky 17-Sep-2007

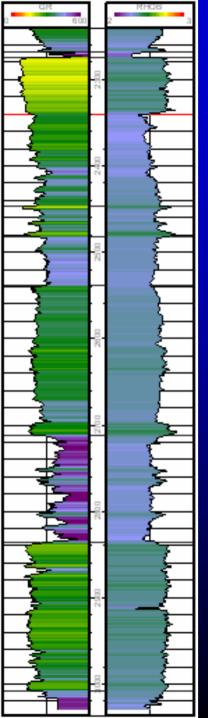
Funding: National Coal Resources Data System, U. S. Geological Survey



Geology of Devonian Shale

Key





Sunbury

Berea

Ohio

Cleveland

Three Lick Bed

Upper Huron

Middle Huron

Lower Huron

Olentangy

Rhinestreet

A "shale" well is...?

 Top Sunbury to top underlying carbonates





Early Performance Data

- Well log and completion report

 Initial Open Flow
 Rock Pressure
- Monthly production (805 KAR 1:180, KRS 353.205)
 - Maximum monthly production (Mcf)
 - First year cumulative production
 - 5 year cumulative production



Data Sets

 KGS online well completion data - Location, completions, IOF, RP Division of Oil and Gas - Public production data by month (1997) Gas Technology Institute (GRI) - Historic, long-term production data Proprietary, available to members and **contractors**



Production Data Selection

Completed since 1-Jan-97

Illinois Basin

Devonian shale only (not commingled)

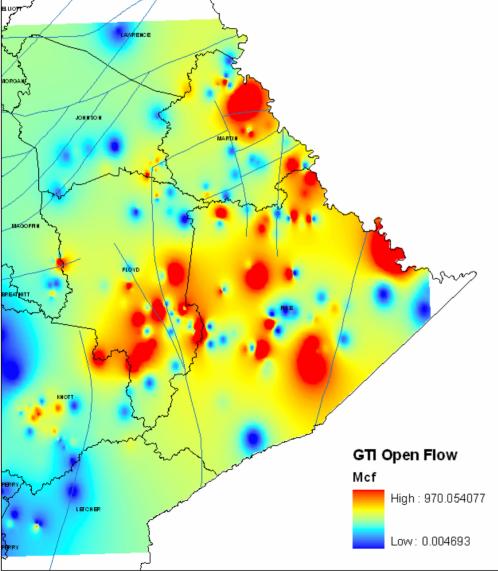
Cincinnati Arch

- 60 or more months of non-zero data
- 310 wells

ackson Purchase

Appalachi<mark>an Basin</mark>

Initial Open Flow Data

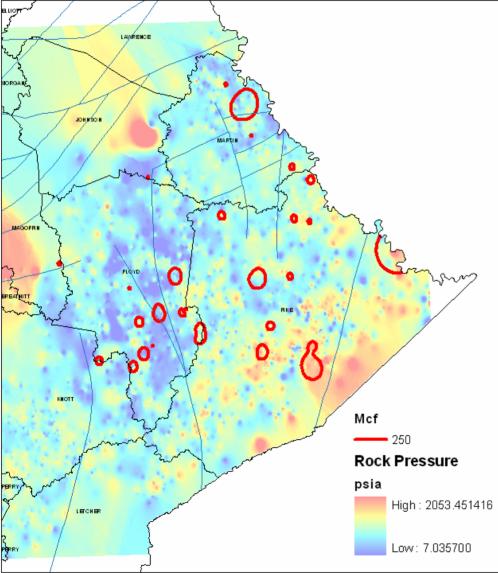


 Exhibits only weak trends

 No uniform method of acquiring



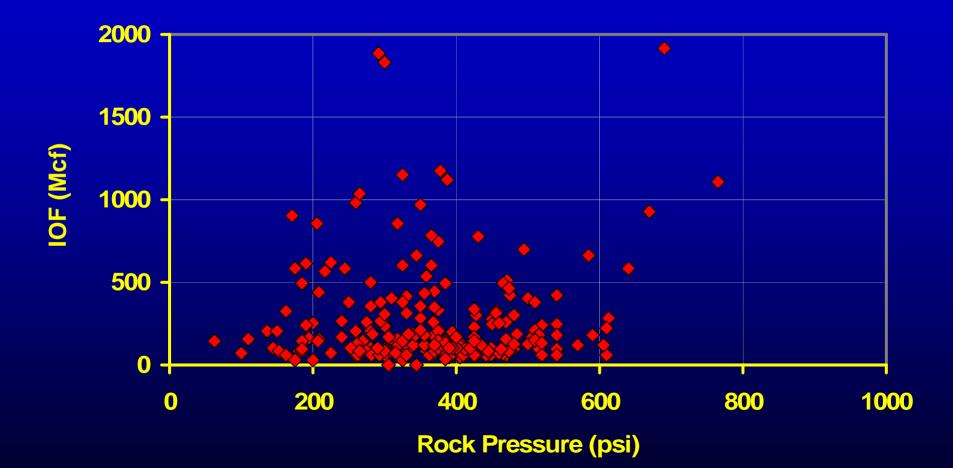
Reported "Rock Pressure"



 High and low open flows occur in areas of both high and low rock pressure

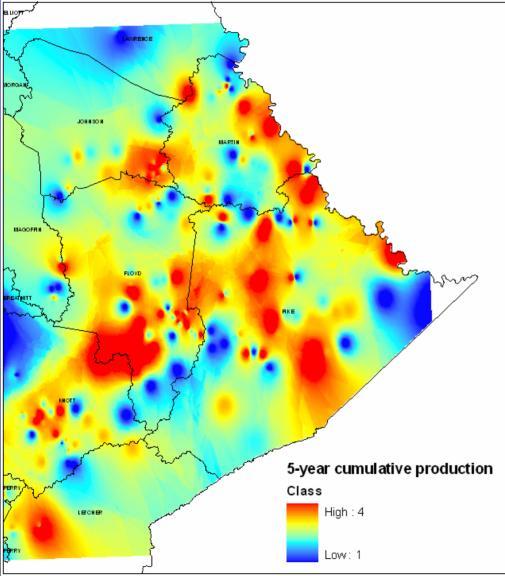


Rock Pressure vs IOF





Five-year Cumulative Production

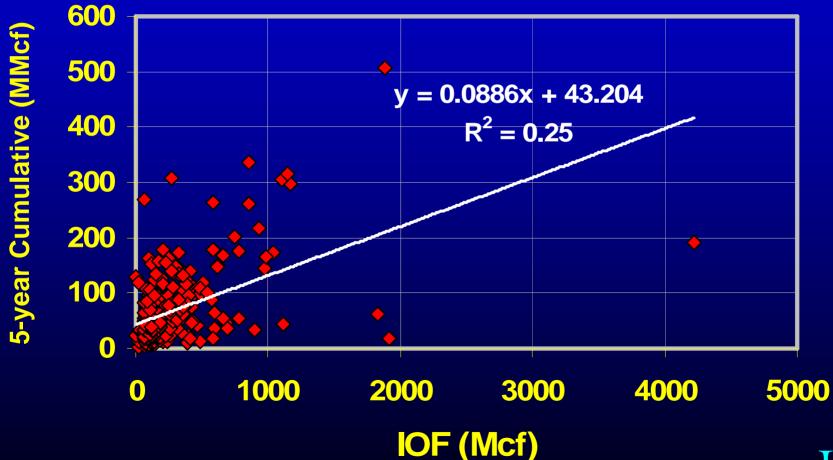


- Again, weak trends
- Areas with higher and lower production are often adjacent



Initial Open Flow

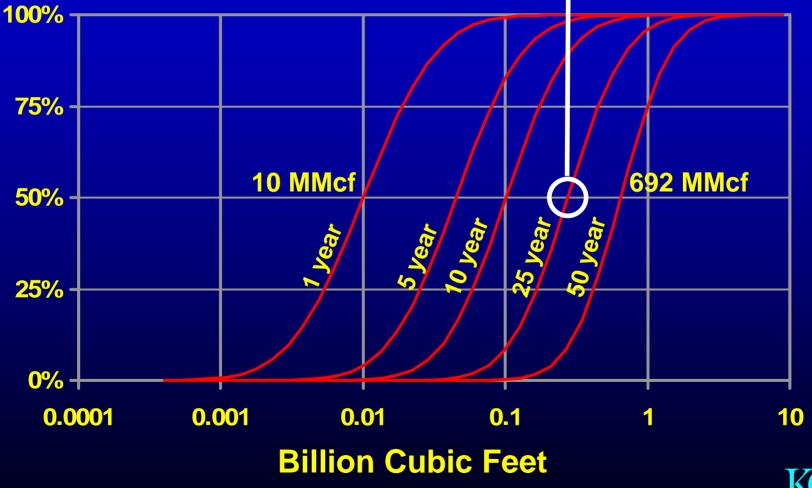
Correlation is statistically significant, but weak





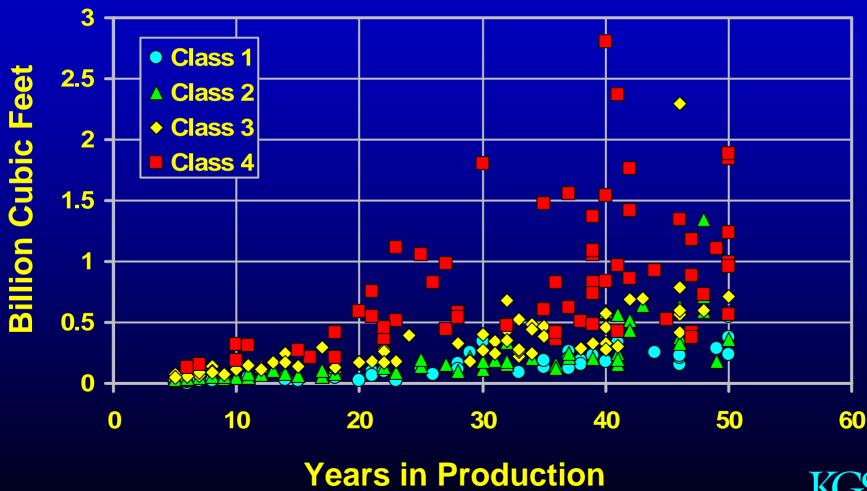
GTI Cumulative Production

Industry rule of thumb is 300 MMcf per well



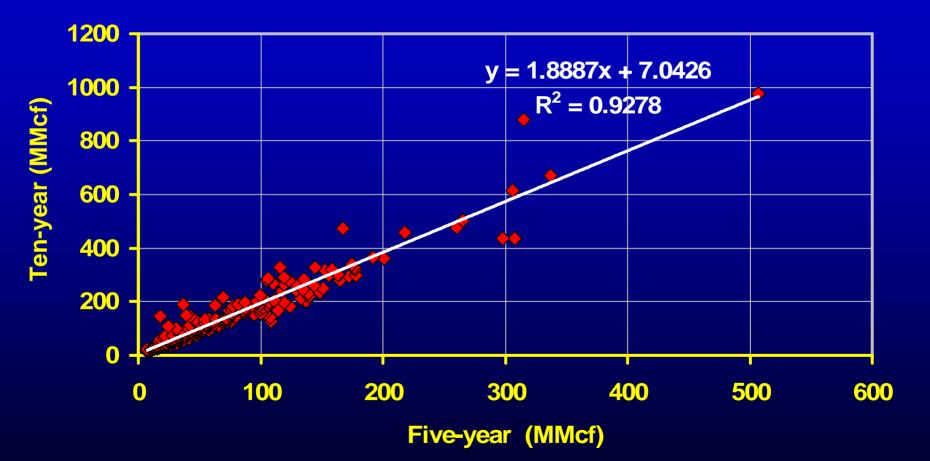
Proprietary data

Cumulative Gas Production



GTI data

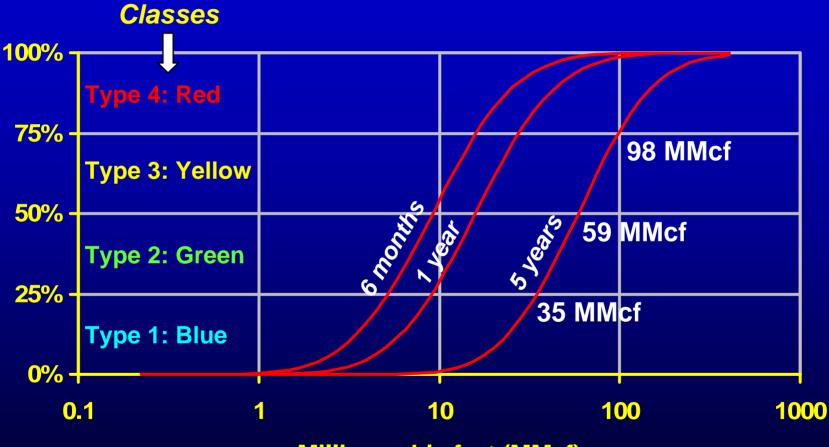
Cumulative Production Over Time





GTI data

Public Production Data



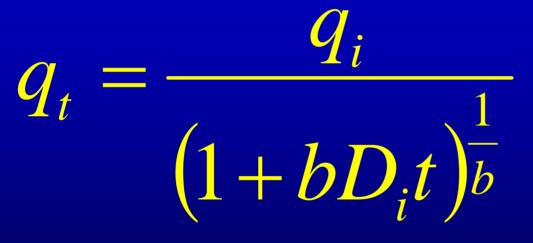
Million cubic feet (MMcf)

Data from Kentucky Division of Oil and Gas



General Decline Model (Arps)

Hyperbolic:



Best fit parameters: q_i – initial production D_i – nominal decline b – decline exponent

Special cases:

Exponential, b=0: $q_t = \frac{q_i}{e^{D_i t}}$ Harmonic, b=1: $q_t = \frac{q_i}{(1+D_i t)}$





Exponential:

Least squares

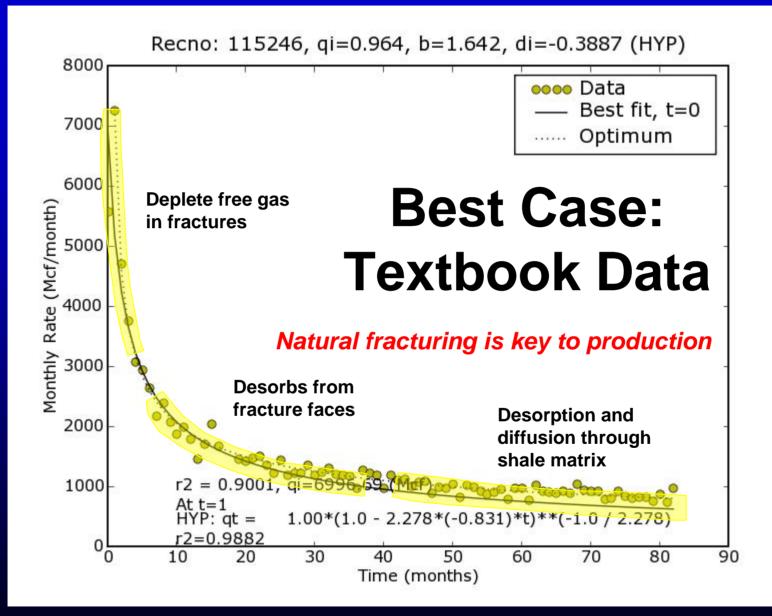
 $\ln(q_i) = \ln(q_i) + D_i t$

Hyperbolic:

Optimization Linear Programming

Both can easily be done with the built-in functions supplied with spreadsheets, but...

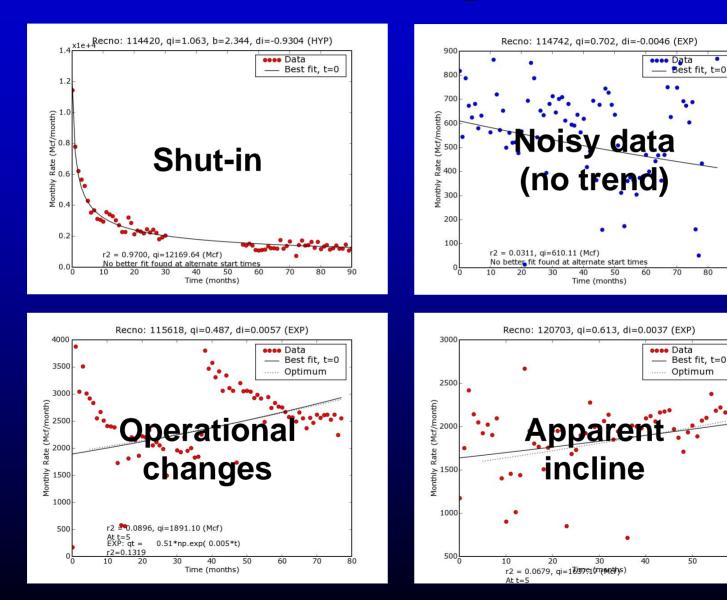




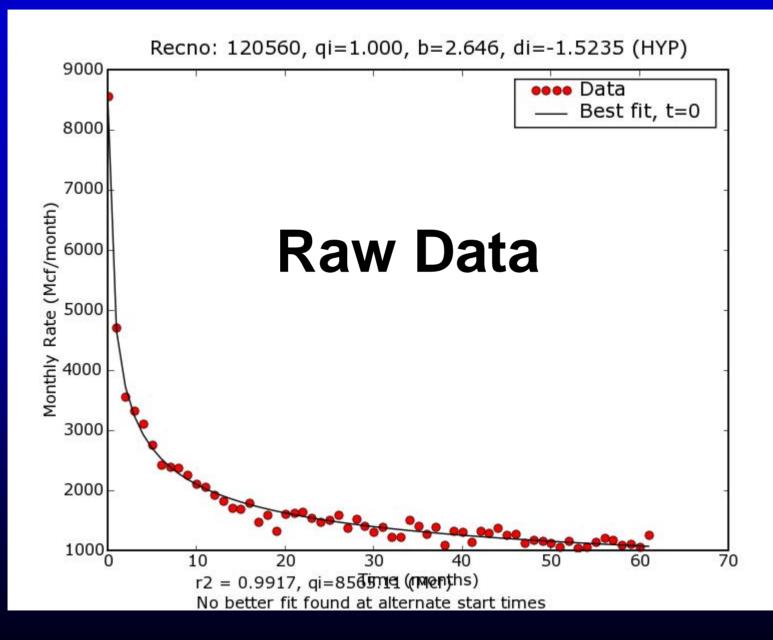




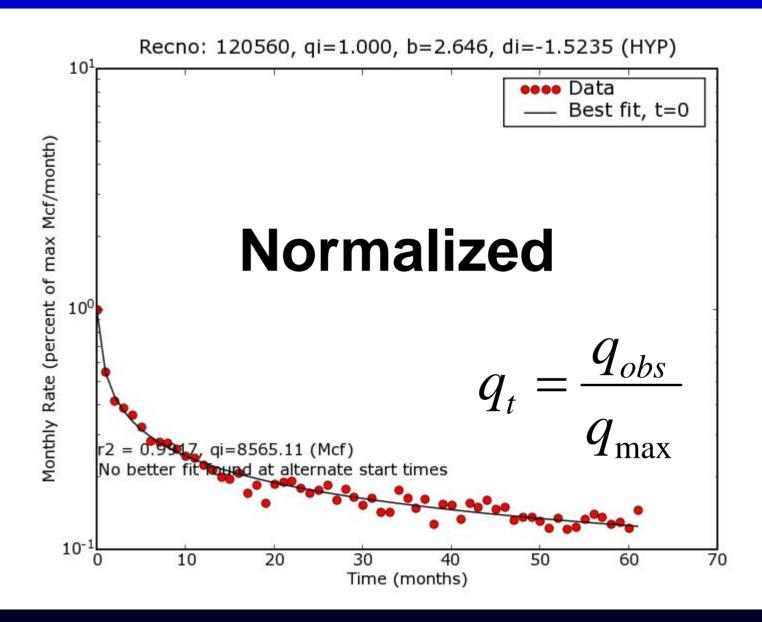
Challenges



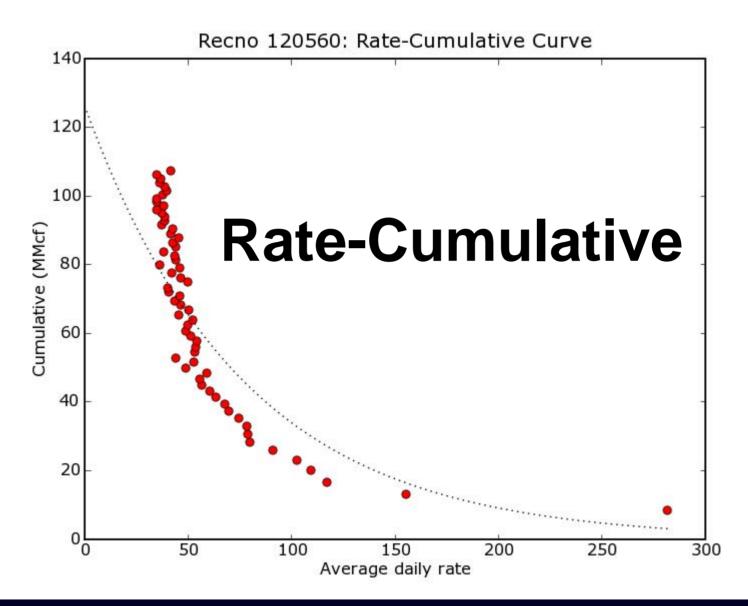




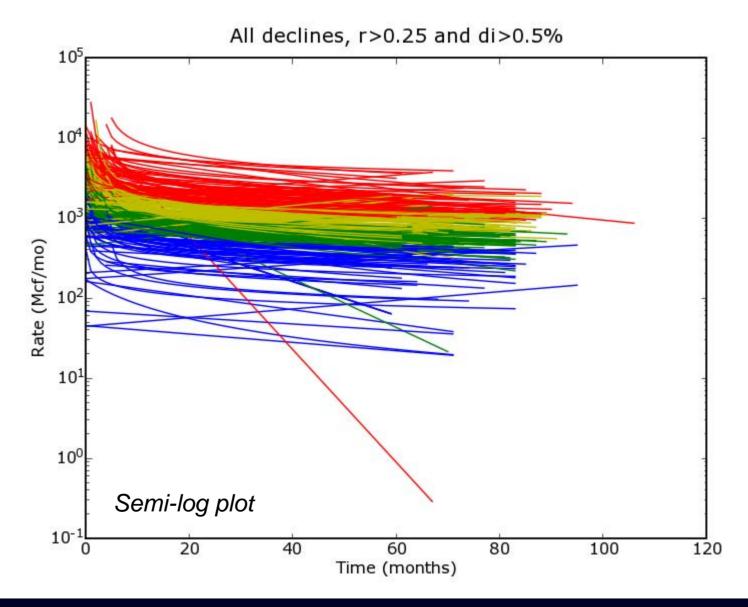
KGS



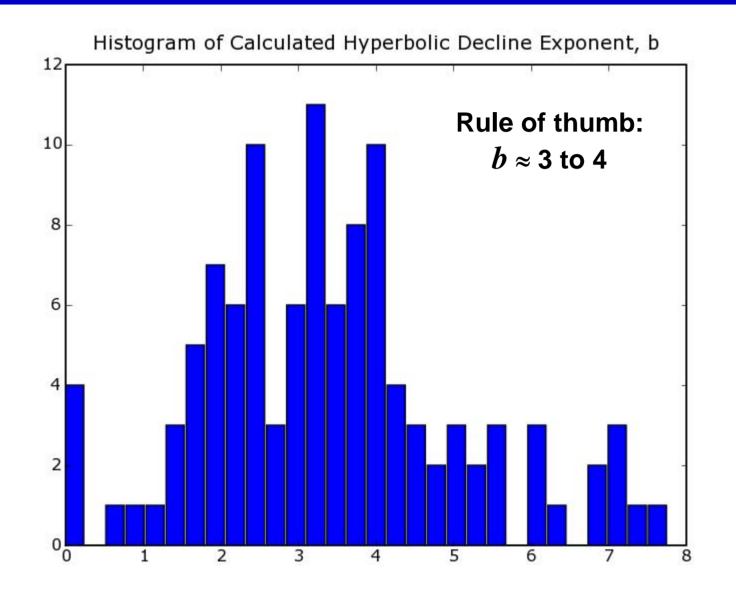




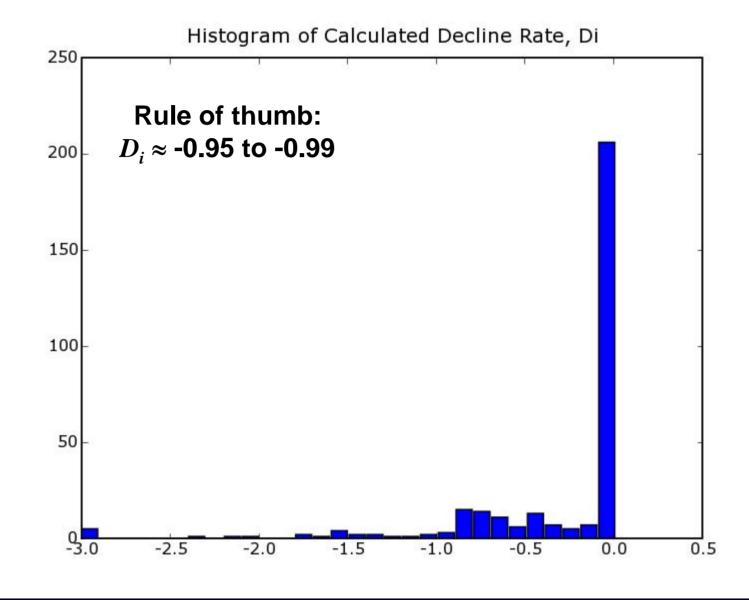






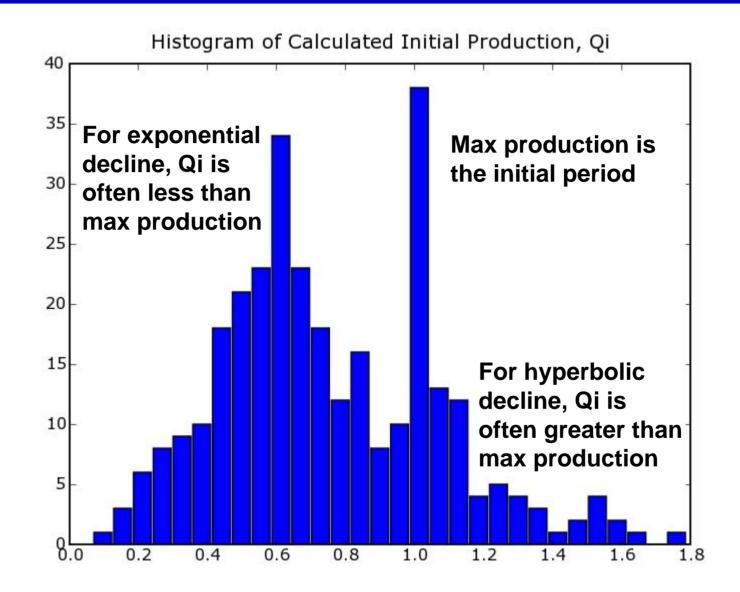




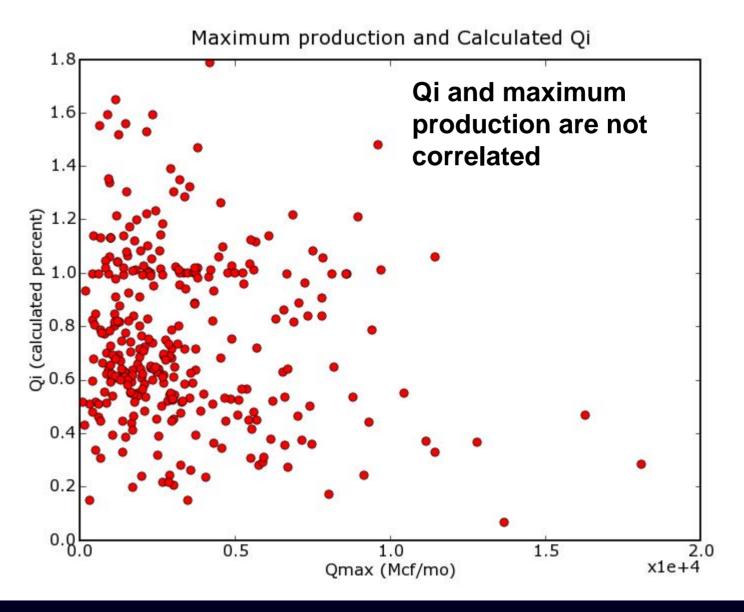


Many data sets have a "decline" (i.e., slope) that is not statistically different from 0 (no correlation).

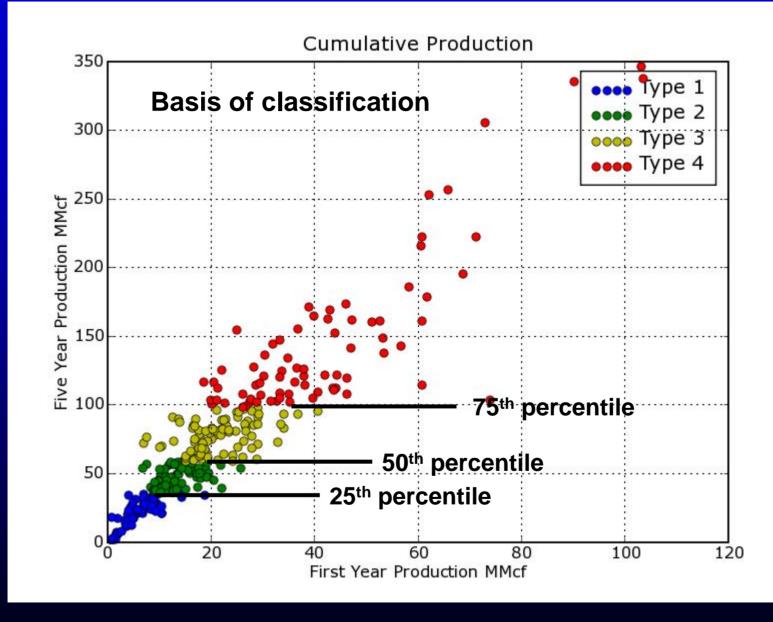






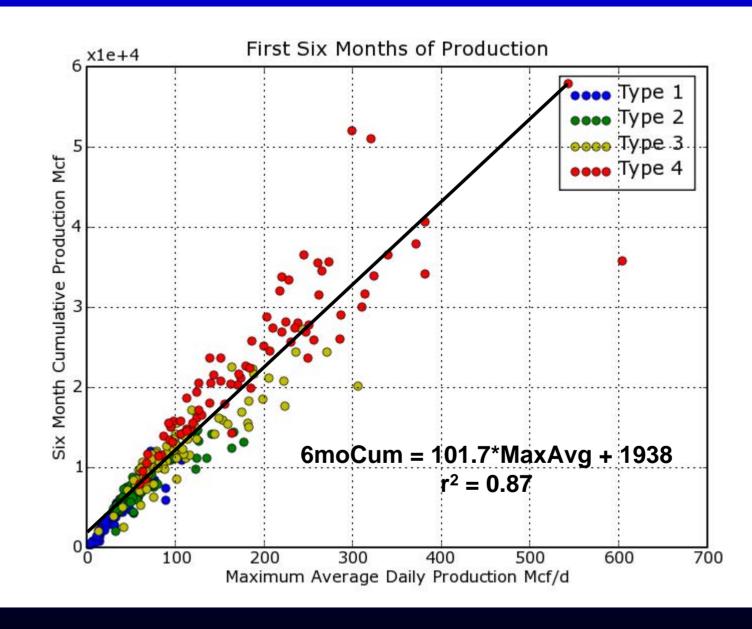






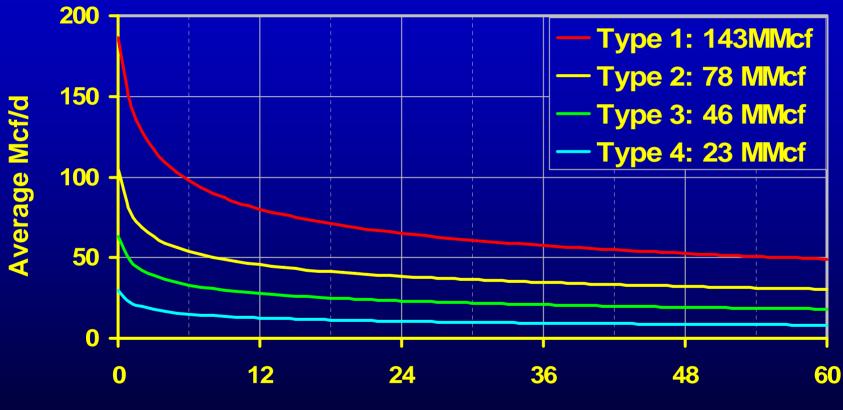
Public data from the Kentucky Division of Oil and Gas

KGS



Public data from the Kentucky Division of Oil and Gas

Type Declines



Months

Five-year cumulative production in million cubic feet



Conclusions

- Shale production data is messy
- Decline curve analysis and reserves projection is an art
- Maximum average daily production during the first 6 months is an adequate indicator of future well performance
- Best wells can be expected to make:
 - 20 MMcf in first year
 - 100 MMcf after 5 years



www.uky.edu/kgs bnuttall@uky.edu Oil and gas well search with production data

Thanks

– kgsweb.uky.edu/DataSearching/OilGas/OGSearch.asp

Oil and gas well interactive mapping

– kgsmap.uky.edu/website/KGSGeology/viewer.asp

Project web page

– www.uky.edu/KGS/emsweb/devsh/production/index.htm