Updated analysis of major shale plays shows increase in recoverable natural gas

A new analysis of the nation’s major shale gas plays conducted by UT’s Bureau of Economic Geology reveals that the amount of natural gas that can be technically recovered from future well locations has increased by 20 percent compared with an estimate made about five years ago. Researchers, led by Svetlana Ikonnikova, attribute the increase largely to new drilling practices. The team looked at the production capabilities and the total gas in place of four of the country’s top natural gas fields: the Barnett, Fayetteville, Haynesville and Marcellus plays. Read more.