Update on BEG's Sloan Foundation project

Future production from top four shale gas plays

Mapping geological drivers of best producing areas

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Goal: predict the production performance over a 20-year period for the top four shale gas plays in the U.S.

- 2 1/2 year project funded by Sloan Foundation
- Concludes in 4Q 2013
- 5 journal articles currently submitted for Barnett portion of study
- Special session at forthcoming URTEC conference in Colorado
- Working on final play (Marcellus) currently

Impact

- Reality check on the shale gas boom
 - How substantial?
 - How long sustained?
 - How profitable?
- Did not address:
 - How safe, how environmentally friendly, true EROI (energy return on energy invested), etc

Team

~16 people

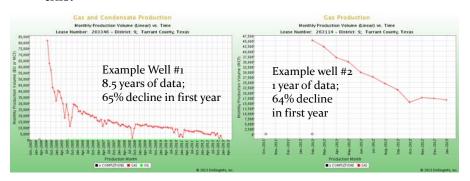
- 6 geologists including 1 student and 1 post doc
- 4 petroleum engineers (1 student)
- 5 economists (2 students)
- 1 GIS/mapping/database expert
- Age range 22 to 80+
- 5 nationalities
- 2 cities
- 4 departments in 2 universities

Terminology

- Keep in mind others may not know terms you use...
 - Permeability means nothing to economists;
 - Externalities means nothing to geologists;
 - Devonian means nothing to engineers.
- The same terms may have different meanings for different people, e.g.
 - matrix may mean something that has nothing to do with numbers....

Future shale gas production rates

- Difficult to forecast because of interactions of geology, price, recovery per well, spacing, refracs, technology change, costs, drilling pace, well attrition, and accessibility
- Forecasting starts with aggregating single-well data like this:



Work Flow: Barnett Shale Basin Assessment Well Economics Geologic Average well Log and Characterization production profile Well Spacing microseismic Structure, porosity, by tier data Well Recovery, net pay-zone maps Incremental economics Drainage Areas, Infill drilling locations (by tier) **Production Outlook** => Technically Production · Pace of drilling as a **Production Decline** Recoverable history data function of historical Resources Production rate and directional patterns, incremental estimate, EURs surveys economics, attrition, logistics Cumulative production under **Econometric Data Analysis** different scenarios Validate Decline Curve; Test Geologic and Other parameters; Describe "typical well" Source: Bureau of Economic Geology/Univ. of Texas at Austin

Geologic drivers

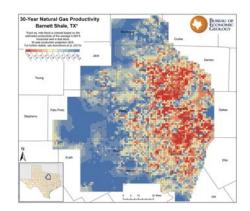
- Total Organic Carbon, thermal maturity, and brittleness (fracability) are all important...
- Porosity x thickness (Phi*h) is reliable indicator of sweet spots once a play is identified
- We map this from publically available downhole logs
- In some plays, need to modify (reduce) Phi*h to account for clay, which reduces well productivity







Barnett production tied to Phi*h



Barnett Shale 30-year productivity Prediction, normalized to 4000' horizontals

