The Lower Abo Horizontal Oil Play of Southeast New Mexico*

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Abstract

The Lower Abo Horizontal Oil Play (LAHOP) began in February, 2007 when the Reindeer "21" Fed. #1 was kicked off and drilled a 3412' lateral to target the Lower Abo carbonate reservoirs. After a relatively small frac by today's standards, the well came in for 174 BOPD and 182 MCFGPD and continues to produce a steady 35 BOPD & 150 MCFGPD. The LAHOP now extends across 3 southeast New Mexico counties in a trend roughly 15 miles wide by 60 miles long. At present, the play has approximately 140 completed horizontal wells and several hundred potential locations yet to be drilled. Geologically, the LAHOP is located along the Northern Shelf of the Delaware Basin where Lower Abo sediments were deposited within shallow shelf, intertidal, lagoonal and sabkha environments. The porosity is mostly secondary, the result of dissolution of dolomite rhombs (intercystalline to vuggy porosity), skeletal fragments (moldic porosity) and cement (interparticle and intercrystalline porosity). The best production is primarily from the secondary dolomite lenses which have much better porosity and permeability. New horizontal drilling, properly steered through the pay section, connects these scattered and discontinuous porosity zones creating a much greater and more effective drainage area. Production numbers for some of the horizontal wells are as much as 10 to 15 times that of the average vertical Lower Abo completion. Several of the new horizontal wells have practical initial rates over 1000 BOEPD and have produced as much as 345 MBOE in just 2 years. The play is slowly expanding from the more established Crow Flats-High Lonesome area in Eddy County to the Caprock area of southern Chaves County east and northeastward into central Lea County.

THE LOWER ABO HORIZONTAL OIL PLAY OF SOUTHEAST NEW MEXICO (10 TIMES THE FUN)

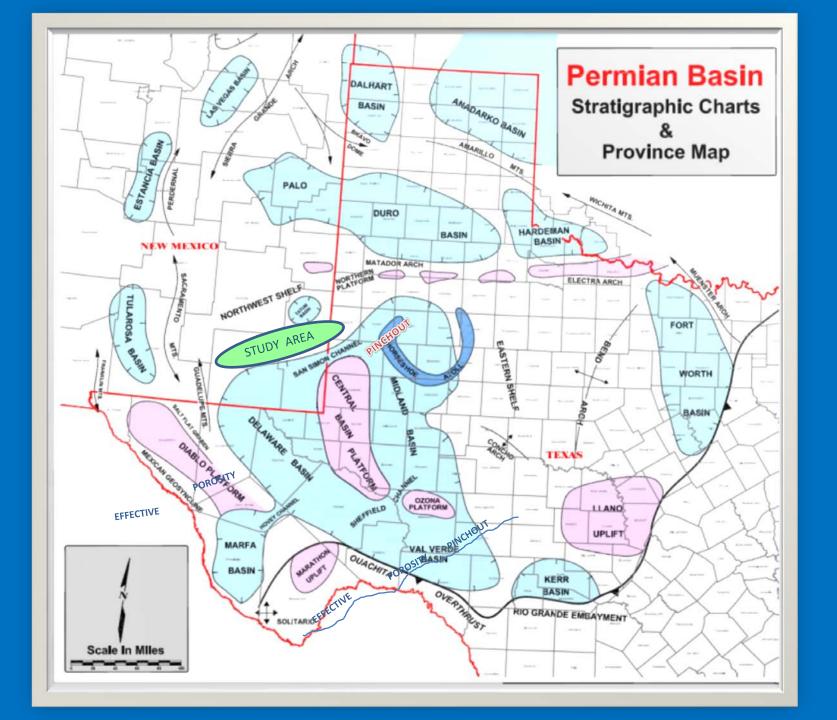
TED GAWLOSKI
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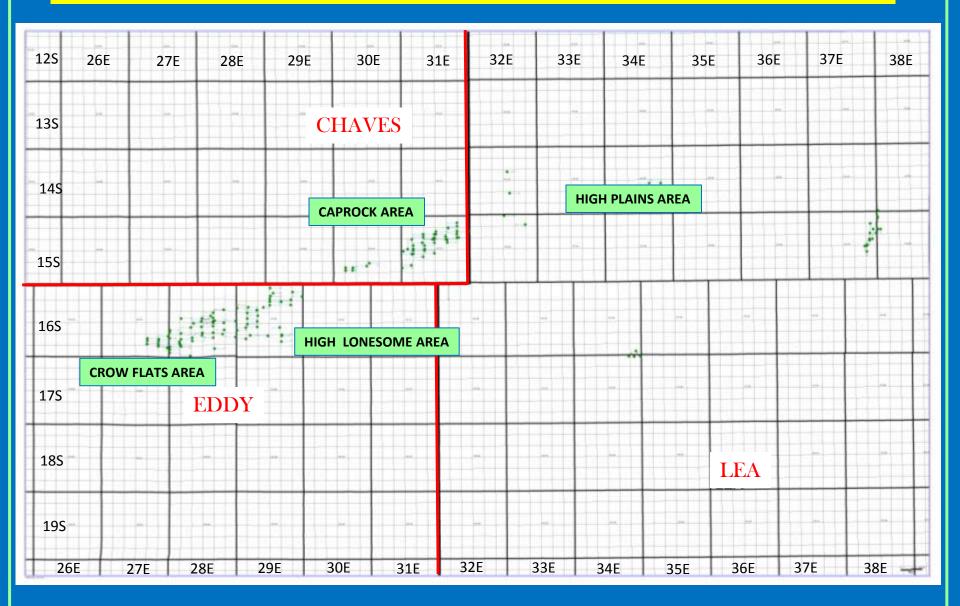
A LOOK FROM PAVO MESA AT LOWER ABO DRILLING ACTIVITY IN THE CROW FLATS AREA OF EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

TALK OUTLINE

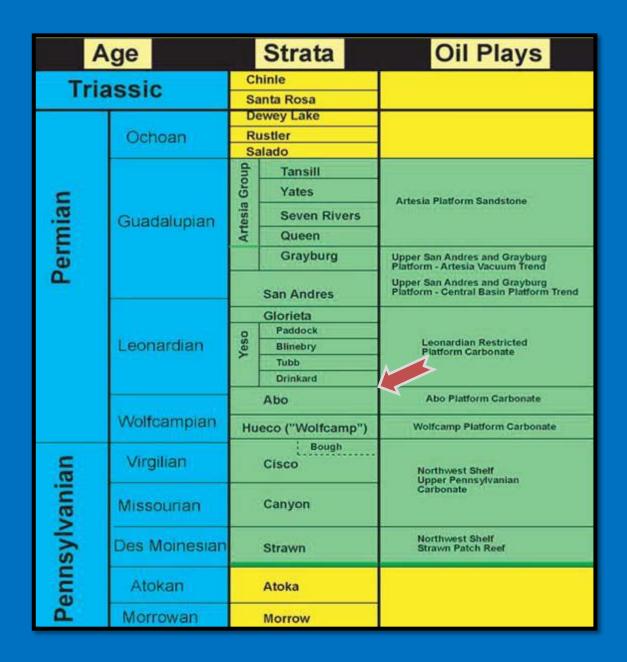
- INTRODUCTION
- AREA SETTING
- STRATIGRAPHY AND ZONE DEFINITION
- FACTS & FIGURES
- LITHOLOGY, LITHOFACIES & DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENTS
- PETROGRAPHY
- THE LOWER ABO RESERVOIR
- TRAP TYPES
- DIAGENESIS THE GOOD, THE BAD AND THE UGLY
- EXPLORING FOR THE LOWER ABO SIMPLE WORKS BEST
- SUMMATION AND CONCLUSIONS



11 LOWER ABO HORIZONTAL OIL PLAY INDEX MAP



STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN SOUTHEAST NEW MEXICO

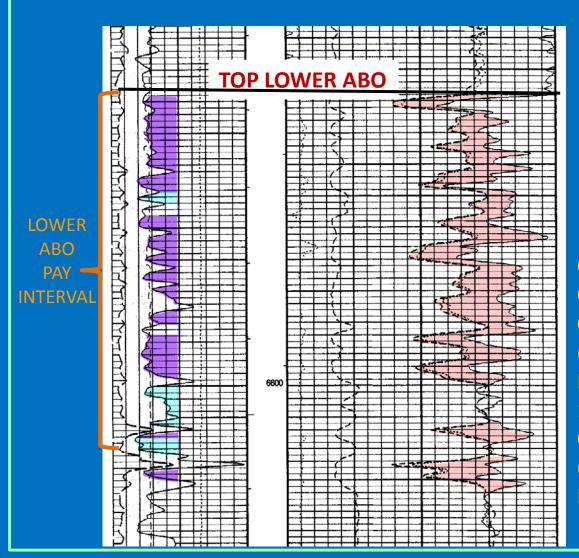


STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN SOUTHEAST NEW MEXICO

System	Epoch/ Series/ Stage	Time (m.y.)	Delaware Basin		NW Shelf New Mexico		
PERMIAN	Ochoan	251	Dewey Lake		D	Dewey Lake	
			Rustler		Rustler		
				Salado	Salado		
			Castile			Castile	
	Guadalupian		Delaware Mountain Group	Bell Canyon		Tansill	
					3b.	Yates	
					Artesia Gp.	Seven Rivers	
				Cherry Canyon	Art	Queen	
						Grayburg	
						Upper	
				Brushy Canyon	S	an Andres	
			\vdash		L		
						Lower San Andres	
			-	Cutoff	S		
	Leonardian		L				
				1st carbonate 1st sand		Glorieta	
				2nd carbonate	F	Paddock	
			ring	3rd carbonate	1	Blinebry	
			e Sp	3rd carbonate 3rd sand		Tubb	
		Bon	Bone		-	Drinkard	
					ı	Abo	
					L		
	Wolfcampian		Makaan			A/-16-	
			Wolfcamp		1 1	Wolfcamp	



FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS TALK THE TOP OF THE LOWER ABO WILL BE AT THE BASE OF THE REGIONAL ANHYDRITE. THE LOWER ABO RESERVOIR WILL BE CONSIDERED THE TOP 100-125 FEET OF SECTION IMMEDIATELY BELOW THE ANHYDRITE SECTION.



BASE OF ANHYDRITE = TOP OF LOWER ABO

COG OPERATING
COMET "22" FED. #4
COMP. 11-2008
(LOWER ABO) HORIZONTAL
F 1539 BOPD & 1616 MCFGPD
1808 BOEPD
CUM. 127MBO & 491 MMCFG
(210 MBOE)
LT (5-2011) P 11 BOPD & 239 MCFPD

FACTS & FIGURES

THE LOWER ABO HORIZONTAL OIL PLAY BEGAN IN FEB.2007 WITH THE DRILLING OF A 3412' LATERAL HOLE IN THE REINDEER FED."21" #1 IN THE CROW FLATS AREA IN EDDY CO. NEW MEXICO.

THE PLAY NOW STRETCHES ACROSS THREE SOUTHEAST NEW MEXICO COUNTIES IN A SE-NW TREND ROUGHLY 60 MILES LONG BY 15 MILES WIDE.

UPDIP WIDESPREAD ANHYDRITE DEPOSITS PROVIDE A REGIONAL SEAL AND TRAP

VERTICAL COMPLETIONS WERE MOSTLY UNSUCCESSFUL BECAUSE THE RESERVOIR IS DISCONTINUOUS HORIZONTALLY AND VERTICALLY LIMITED. PROPERLY STEERED HORIZONTAL DRILLING CONNECTS THESE DISCONTINUOUS POROSITY LENSES.

THRU MAY 2011 THE PLAY HAS PRODUCED <u>8.4 MMBOE</u> WITH THE LAST MONTH'S PRODUCTION AT <u>402 MBOE</u>. MANY WELLS HAVE IP'S OVER <u>1000</u> BOEPD AND EUR'S RANGE UP TO <u>1.2 MMBOE/WELL</u>.

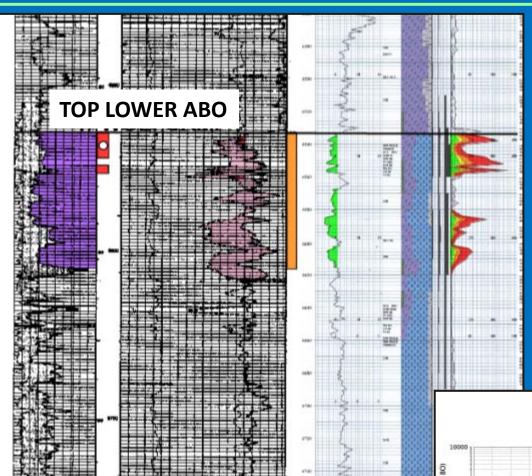
HIGH BTU ASSOCIATED GAS (>1500 BTU) GETS PREMIUM PRICE (4-2011) \$10.50/MCF

FACTS & FIGURES CONTINUED...

PRODUCTION IS USUALLY LOCATED WITHIN POROUS AND PERMEABLE DOLOMITE LENSES FOUND SCATTERED THRU THE FIRST 125 'OF LOWER ABO ROCKS.

THE AVERAGE LATERAL IS SLIGHTLY UNDER 5000' AND ARE USUALLY FRAC'D IN STAGES (UP TO 12) USING 800,000 – 1,500,000 # OF PROPPANT.

STEERING OF THE LATERAL HOLE AND KEEPING WITHIN THE PAY ZONES (GOOD MUDLOG SHOWS) IS VERY IMPORTANT AND USUALLY LEADS TO BETTER PRODUCTIVITY.



MACK ENERGY
ELK 22 FED. COM. #1
SEC.22-16S-28E
660' FNL & 660' FWL
VERTICAL COMPLETION
CUM. 58 MBO, LT 6 BOPD
EUR = 105 MBO &
GAS NOT REPORTED

THIS IS THE BEST LOWER ABO VERTICAL COMPLETION

Monthly Production (Legl vs. Time : 30-915-31598 County Name: EDDY Operator Name: Cog Operating Lic Field Name: Crow Flats Lease Name: Elk 22 Federal Well Number: 1 1000 OR INV S002 - INV S002

- Oil - Water

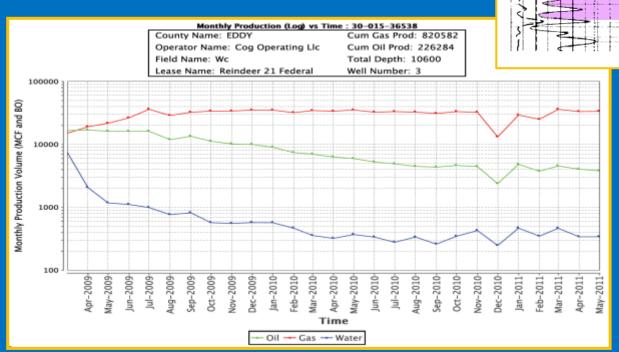
COMP 5-01

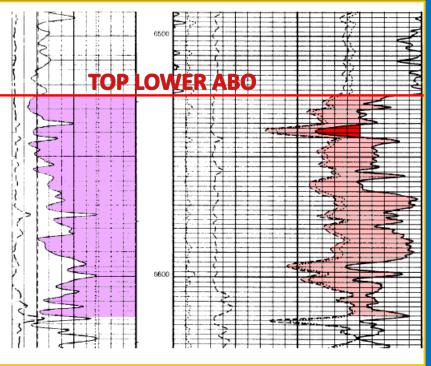
IP (ABO) 6528-6626', P 47 BOPD + 60 MCFD + 225 BWPD

PERF 6528-6543', 6548-6553', 6567-6568', 6581-6595', 6602-6615', 6624-6626', ACIDIZED W/ 2000 GALS. 15%, RE-ACIDIZE W/ 32,000 GALS. 20%, FRAC W 54,000 GALS. 40# GEL COG OPERATING
REINDEER "21" FEDERAL # 3
SECTION 21-T16S – R28E
HORIZONTAL L. ABO OIL PRODUCER
CUM. 226 MBO & 821 MMCFG. (363 MBOE)
LT 5-2011, P127 BOPD & 1120 MCFGPD.

EUR = 391 MBO & 4.4 BCFG OR

1125 MBOE





HOW ABOUT AN EUR GREATER THAN 10X THAT OF A NEARBY VERTICAL COMPLETION

VERTICAL VS HORIZONTAL COMPLETIONS

THREE SPAN OIL & GAS INC COG OPERATING LLC RSC RESOURCES LIMITED EAGLE OIL & GAS COMPANY CROW FLATS FED COM #1 CROW FLATS FED COM #1 CROW FLATS 'A' FED #1 DONNER 30 FED COM #3 30015233860000 30015235350000 30015358070000 30015248760000 T16S R28E S30 T16S R28E S30 T16S R28E S30 T16S R28E S19 ELEV KB: 3,565 ELEV KB: 3,577 ELEV KB: 3,600 ELEV KB: 3,605 Eddy Co., New Mexico Top Lower Abo Datum Stacked Discontinou poor log Comp: 9/1980 Comp: 5/1981 Comp: 2/2009 Comp: 8/1992 Comp (Lo. Abo) 10/1990 Lower Abo Cum: 20,933 BO + 0,002 BCF + 259 BW Lower Abo Cum: 48,988 BO + 0.07 BCF + Lower Abo Cum: 52,545 BO + 0.086 BCF P&A'd 4/1991 Ina 1/1991 Lower Abo Cum: 115,553 BO + 0.34 BCF + Curr: 3 BOPD + 5 MCFD Curr: 28 MCFD + 13 BOPD IP (Lower Abo) 6.467' - 6.477', Acidized W/ 5000 Gals. Curr: 52 BOPD + 380 MCFD + 6 BWPD IP (Lower Abo) 6,429-6,472' IP (Lower Abo) 6,490' - 6,544' P 19 BOPD + 29 MCFD + 3 BWPD Dog Canyon Area F 20 MCFD + 38 BOPD P 68 BOPD + 73 MCFD IP (Lower Abo) 6,753' - 8,874' thru 48/64" CHK, FTP 10# LOWER ABO STRATIGRAPHIC Perf 6,467' - 6,477', Acidized W/5000 Gals. P 539 BOPD + 792 MCFD Perf 6,650' - 6,652' SQZ"D W/ 180 SXS Perf 6,428'- 6,436', 6,456'-6,461', Acidized W/ 2000 Gals. 15% HCL Perf 6,490' - 6,544', Acidized W/ 4000 Gals. 20% NEFE CROSS SECTION D-D' CISP @ 6.325' W/ 35' CMT

* 19 years of production

61 MBOE

* 10 years of production

21 MBOE

Horizontal Scale = 354.9 Vertical Scale = 40.0

Vertical Exaggeration = 8.9x

* 27 months of production

172 MBOE

115×355

* 21 years of production

67 MBOE

LOWER ABO LITHOFACIES AND DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENTS

FACIES 1 - SKELETAL MUDSTONE TO WACKESTONE (SHALLOW SHELF)

FACIES 2 - SKELETAL AND PELOIDAL PACKSTONE TO GRAINSTONE (CARBONATE BANK OR SHOAL)

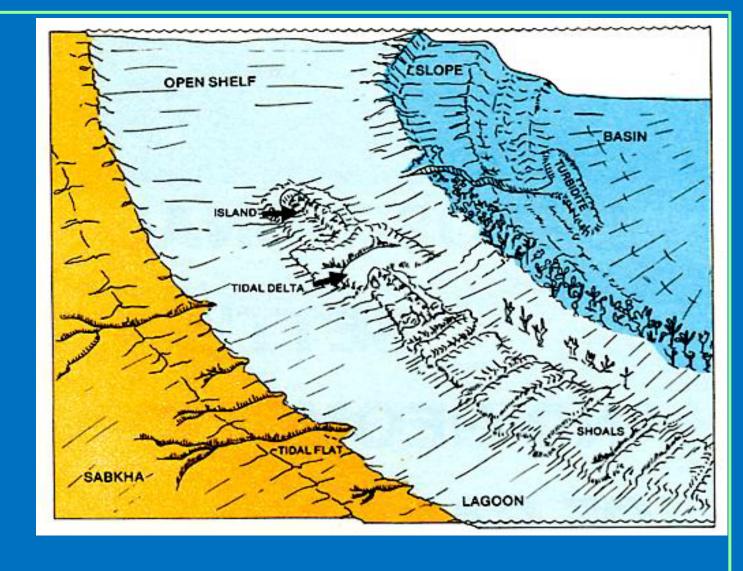
FACIES 3 - SKELETAL AND BURROWED DOLOMITIC PACKSTONE (RESTRICTED SHELF)

FACIES 4 - FINE CRYSTALLINE DOLOMITE WITH SCATTERED GRAIN DISSOLUTION, SOME DOLOMITE INFILLING AND PORE OCCLUDING ANHYDRITE (RESTRICTED SHELF OR LAGOON)

FACIES 5 - FINE - V/ FINE CRYSTALLINE DOLOMITE (SEMI-RESTRICTED SHELF)

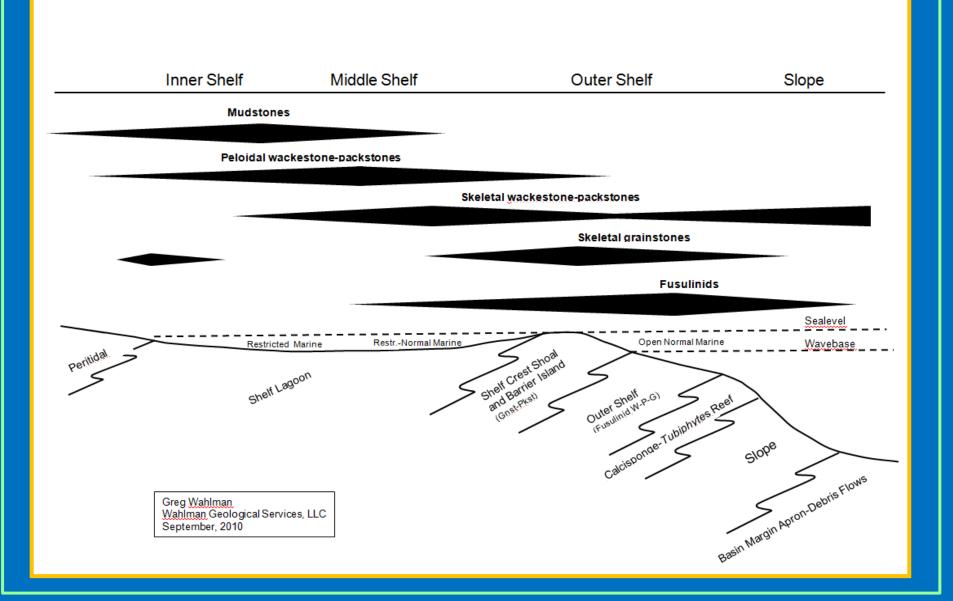
<u>FACIES 6</u> - FINE - V /FINE CRYSTALLINE CHERTY PELLOIDAL/BIOCLASTIC DOLOPACKSTONE (RESTRICTED – SEMI RESTRICTED SHELF)

FACIES 7 - ANHYDRITE/ANHYDRITIC DOLOMITE (SABKHA)

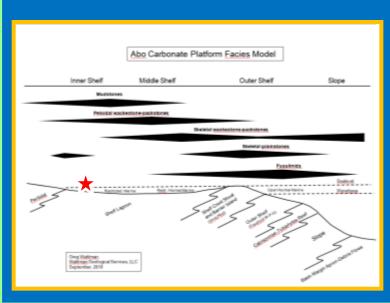


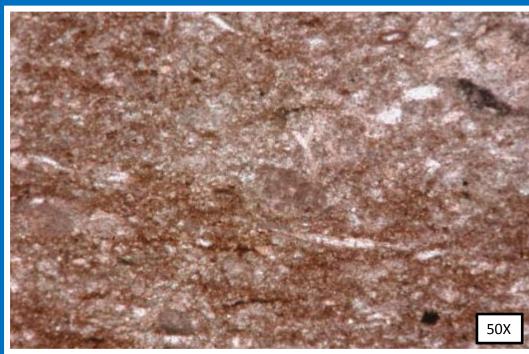
THE DIVERSE LITHOFACIES REPRESENTED SUGGEST DEPOSITION WITHIN SHALLOW SUBTIDAL CARBONATE PLATFORM ENVIRONMENTS SUBJECTED TO EPISODIC PERIODS OF RESTRICTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF EVAPORITIC CONDITIONS.

LOWER ABO CARBONATE PLATFORM FACIES MODEL



SKELETAL MUDSTONE - WACKESTONE







Abo Carbonate Platform Facies Model

Inner Shelf Middle Shelf Outer Shelf Stope

Waterstones

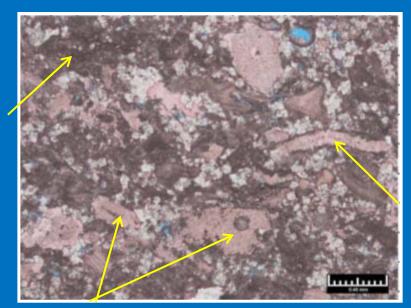
Pholicial inactions-gatestones

Search systematics passationes

Facilities

Search Stope

PHYLLOID ALGAL FRAGMENTS
WHICH THRIVED IN SHALLOW
WATER BANKS AND SHOALS

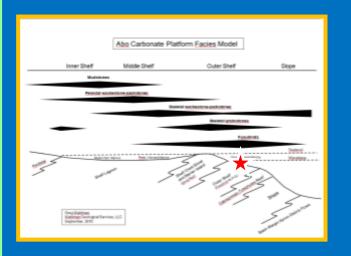


SLIGHTLY DOLOMITIC SKELETAL & PELOIDIAL LIME PACKSTONE

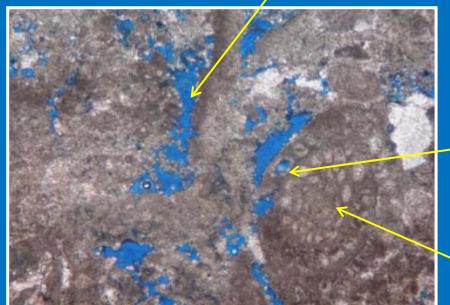
MOLLUSK FRAGMENTS

ECHINODERM FRAGMENTS

PELOIDS

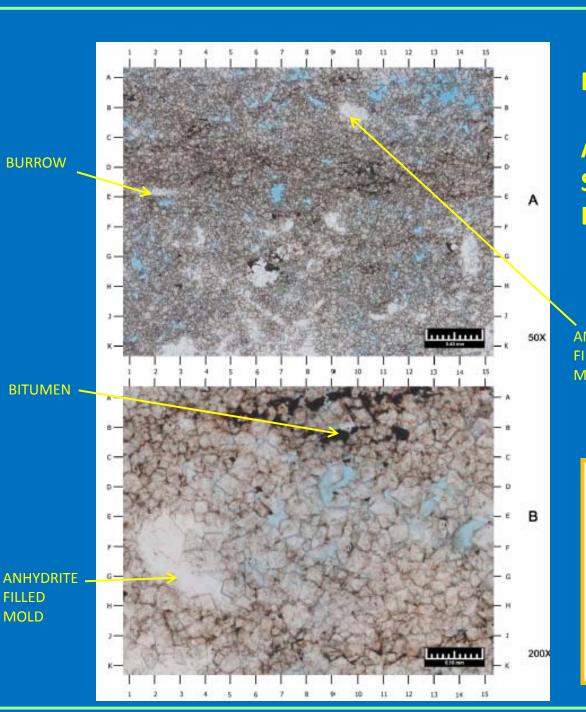


INTERPARTICLE POROSITY



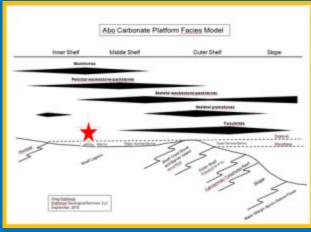
INTRAPARTICLE POROSITY

FUSULINID

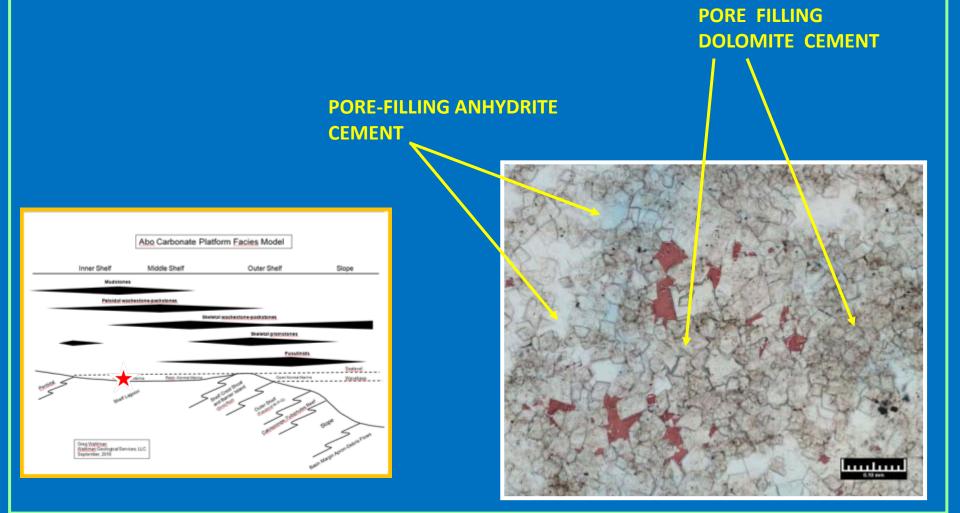


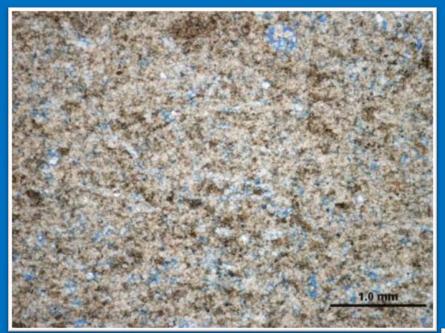
ANHYDRITIC, PELOIDAL, SKELETAL DOLOWACKESTONE

ANHYDRITE FILLED MOLDS

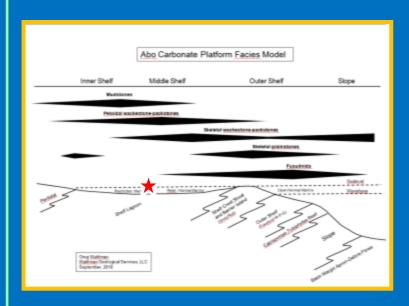


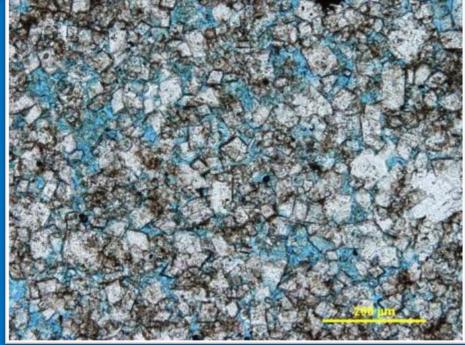
FACIES 4 FINE CRYSTALLINE DOLOMITE SHOWING GRAIN DISSOLUTION WITH SOME DOLOMITE INFILLING AND PORE OCCLUDING ANHYDRITE





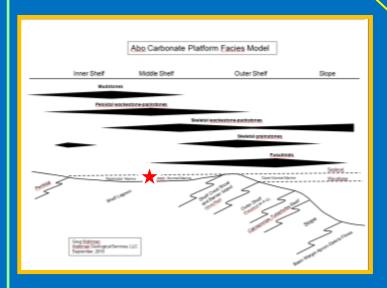
V/FINE - FINE CRYSTALLINE DOLOMITE WITH GOOD INTERCRYSTALLINE POROSITY

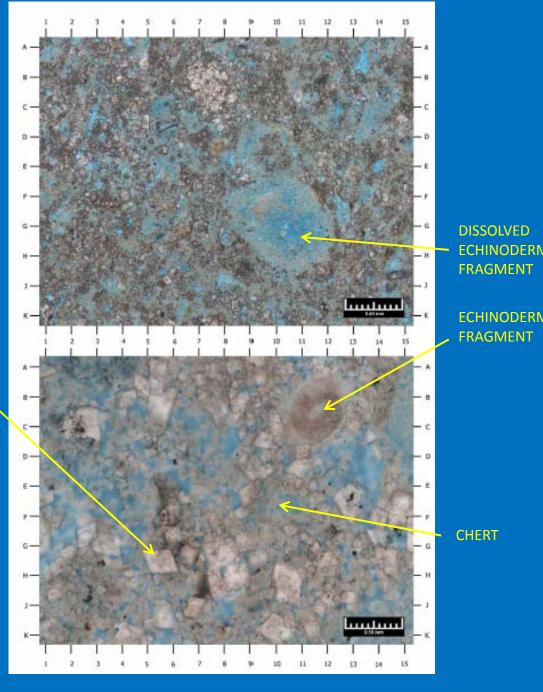




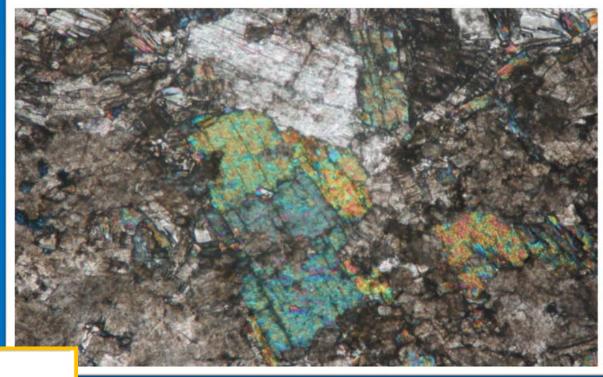
FINELY CRYSTALLINE, CHERTY,
PELOIDAL, SKELETAL
DOLOPACKSTONE
WITH CHERT AND DOLOMITE
REPLACED
SKELETAL FRAGMENTS

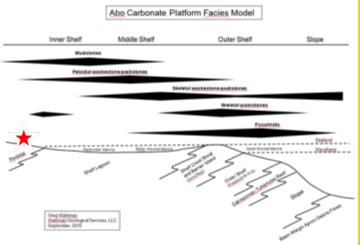
DOLOMITE RHOMB \





VERY SLIGHTLY DOLOMITIC/ ANHYDRITE





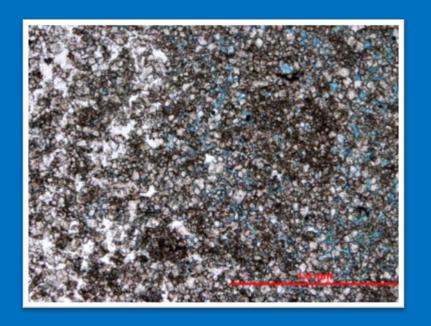
THE LOWER ABO RESERVOIR

THE RESERVOIR ROCKS OF THE LOWER ABO ARE COMPOSED ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY OF DOLOMITE WHERE THE BEST POROSITY AND PERMEABILITY ARE FOUND.

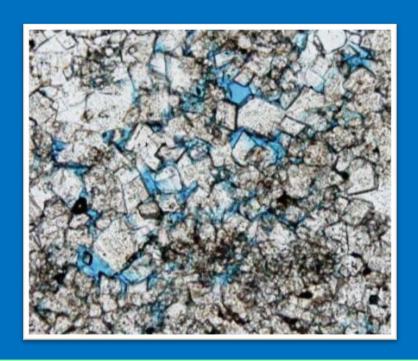
MOST CORE ANALYSIS OF THE LIMESTONE LITHOLOGIES INDICATE THAT THESE UNITS, ALTHOUGH ON OCCASION MAY HAVE FAIR — GOOD POROSITY, USUALLY HAVE POOR — V/POOR PERMEABILITY. PRESENTLY ,THERE ARE ONLY 2 KNOWN LOWER ABO HORIZONTAL WELLS WHICH PRODUCE FROM OF A LIMESTONE RESERVOIR.

THE PRIMARY PORE TYPES FOUND IN THE LOWER ABO ARE: INTERCRYSTALLINE, MOLDIC, INTRAPARTICLE, INTERPARTICLE AND SOME SMALL VUGS.

THE BEST RESERVOIRS ARE FOUND IN FACIES 5 & 6 WHERE THE LOWER ABO HAS BEEN COMPLETELY DOLOMITIZED AND HAS GOOD INTERCRYSTALLINE POROSITY.



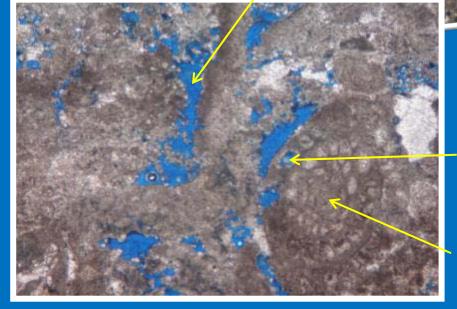
INTERCRYSTALLINE POROSITY DEVELOPED IN THE LOWER ABO DOLOMITE





INTRAPARTICLE & INTERPARTICLE POROSITY DEVELOPED IN THE LOWER ABO

INTERPARTICLE POROSITY



INTRAPARTICLE POROSITY

FUSULINID

TRAP TYPES

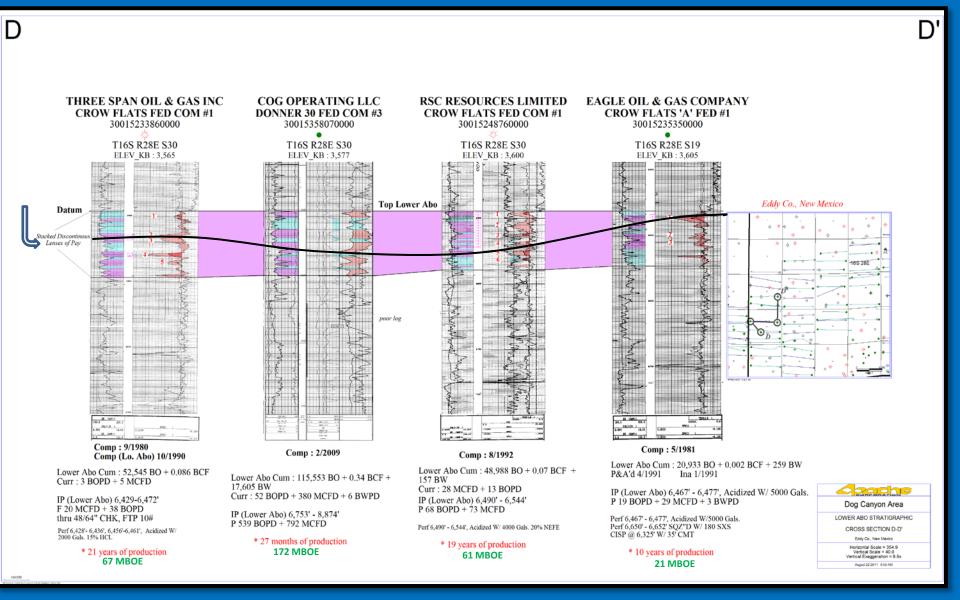
LOWER ABO TRAPS ARE PRINCIPALLY STRATIGRAPHIC IN NATURE CONSISTING OF:

PINCHOUTS OF INDIVIDUAL LENSES OF POROSITY & PERMEABILITY.

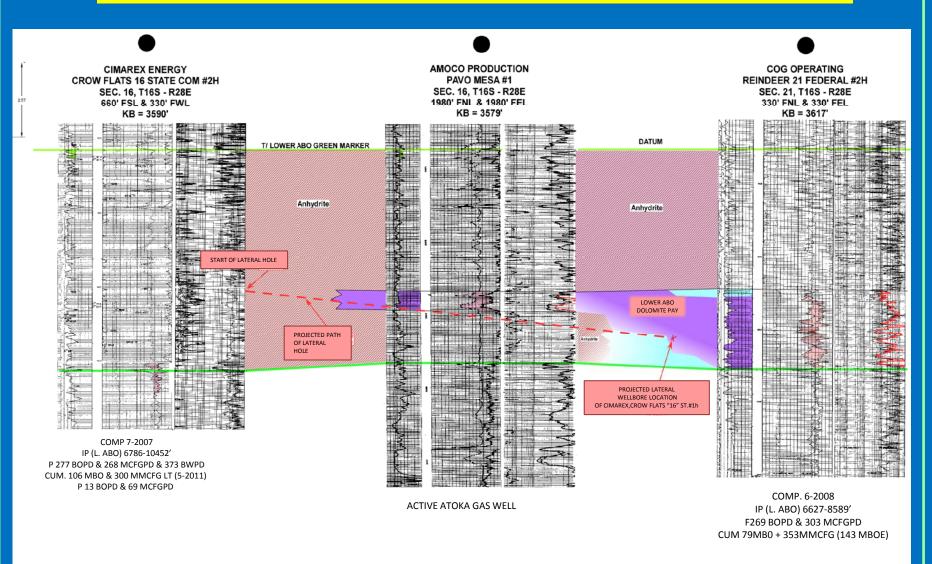
PINCHOUT OF THE ENTIRE LOWER ABO PAY SECTION INTO THE REGIONAL ANHYDRITE.

"ATTIC" POROSITY DEVELOPED AT THE UNCONFORMITY ON THE TOP OF THE LOWER ABO.

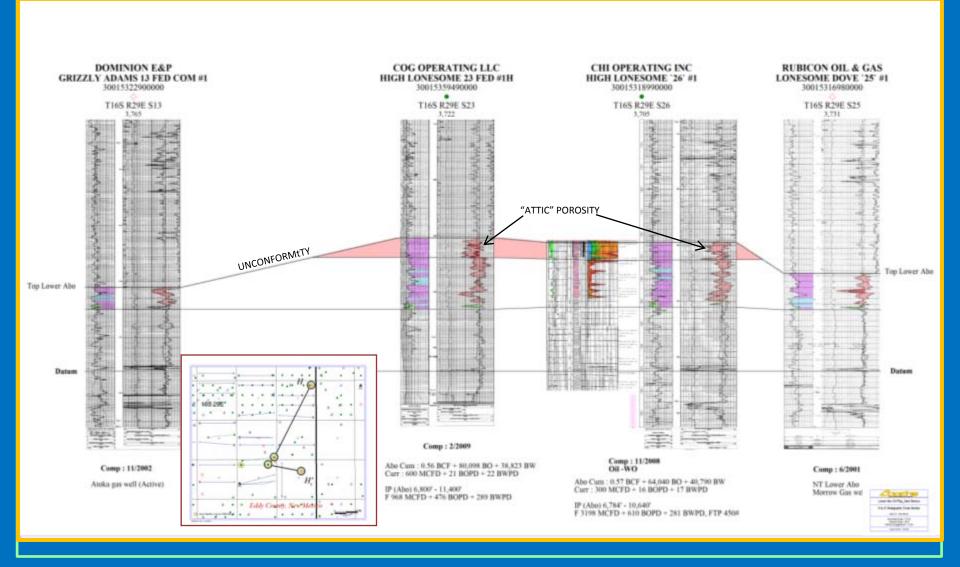
POROSITY PINCHOUT OF INDIVIDUAL PAY LENSES



POROSITY PINCHOUT INTO MASSIVE ANHYDRITE



POROSITY PINCHOUT INTO UNCONFORMITY AT TOP OF LOWER ABO



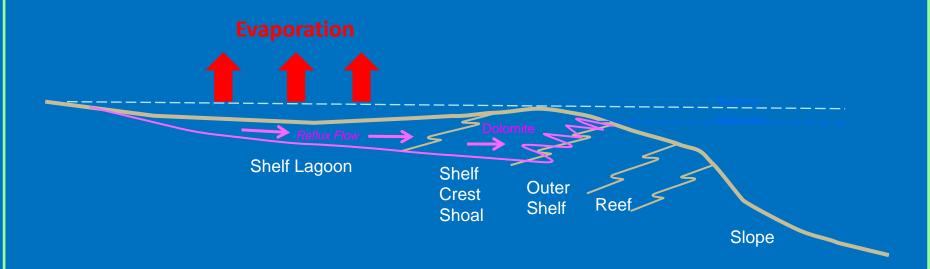
THE DIAGENETIC FOOTPRINT

THE LOWER ABO HAS UNDERGONE MANY PHASES OF DIAGENESIS; SOME FOR THE BETTER AND SOME NOT. EITHER WAY IT HAS CREATED A COMPLEX, MIXED-BAG OF LITHOLOGIES AND DISCONTINOUS LENSES OF PAY

DIAGENETIC SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- DEPOSITION OF LOWER ABO SEDIMENTS
- EARLY COMPACTION
- EARLY DOLOMITIZATION
- DISSOLUTION OF SKELETAL FRAGMENTS
- PRECIPITATION OF CALCITE, ANHYDRITE AND SILICA (CHERT) CEMENTS
- SECONDARY DOLOMITE RECRYSTALLIZATION
- OIL MIGRATION

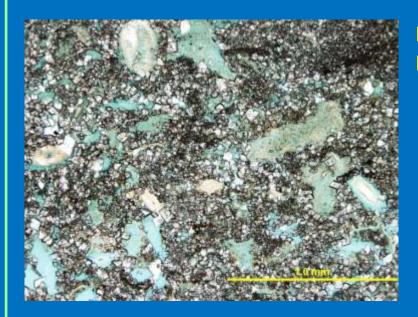
LOWER ABO FACIES AND REFLUX DOLOMITIZATION



IN THE ARID-TROPICAL PALEOCLIMATE OF ABO TIME, PROTECTED SHELF LAGOON SEAWATERS EVAPORATED, AND THE RESULTANT HEAVY HYPERSALINE MG-SATURATED BRINES SANK INTO THE SEDIMENTS AND FLOWED DOWNSLOPE DOLOMITIZING THE PLATFORM LIMESTONES UNTIL THE MG WAS DEPLETED. IN THE LOWER ABO POROSITY UNIT, THE DOLOMITIZING FLUIDS APPARENTLY BECAME MOSTLY DEPLETED IN THE CRESTAL SHELF MARGIN SHOAL.

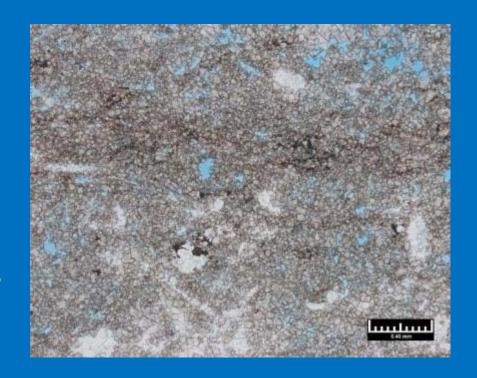
Greg Wahlman Wahlman Geological Services, LLC September, 2010

THE GOOD

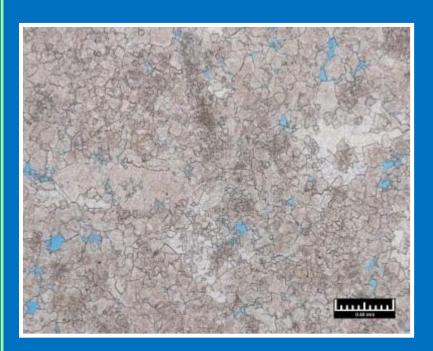


DOLOPACKSONE WITH GOOD INTERCRYSTALLINE, MOLDIC AND INTERPARTICLE POROSITY

FINE V/FINE CRYSTALLINE DOLOMITE
WITH GOOD MOLDIC AND INTRAPARTICLE
POROSITY AND FAIR INTERCRYSTALLINE
POROSITY. SOME OF THE SKELETAL MOLDS
ARE FILLED WITH ANHYDRITE CEMENT

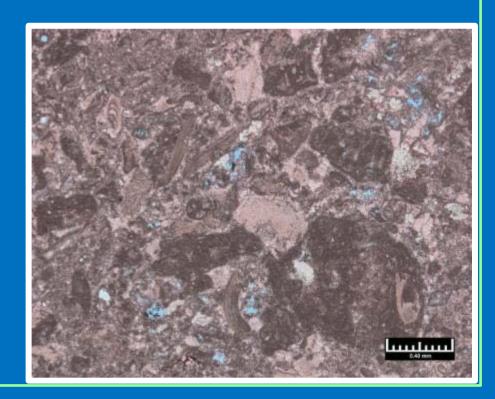


THE BAD

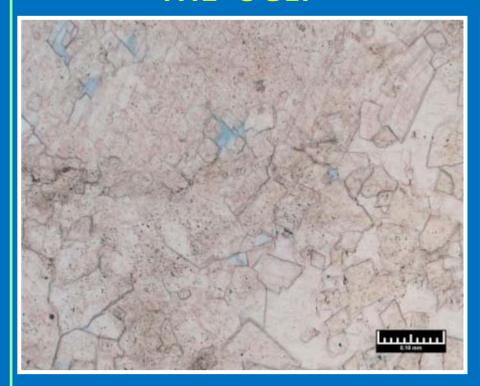


EXTENSIVE CEMENTATION
BY ANYHDRITE AND SECONDARY
DOLOMITE WITH SOME PRESERVED
MOLDIC AND INTRAPARTICLE POROSITY

DOLOMITIC SKELETAL LIME PACKSTONE WITH ABUNDANT PORE FILLING CALCITE, DOLOMITE AND ANHYDRITE

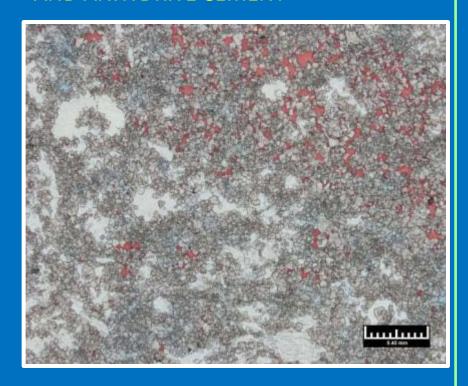


THE UGLY



ALMOST COMPLETE CEMENTATION BY ANYHDRITE AND SECONDARY DOLOMITE

ABUNDANT PORE-FILLING CALCITE (RED) AND ANHYDRITE CEMENT



EXPLORING FOR THE LOWER ABO

IDENTIFY THE PAY INTERVAL AND LATERAL EXTENT OF THE PLAY.

DETERMINE PAY PARAMETERS (LITHOLOGY, POROSITY & PERMEABILITY)

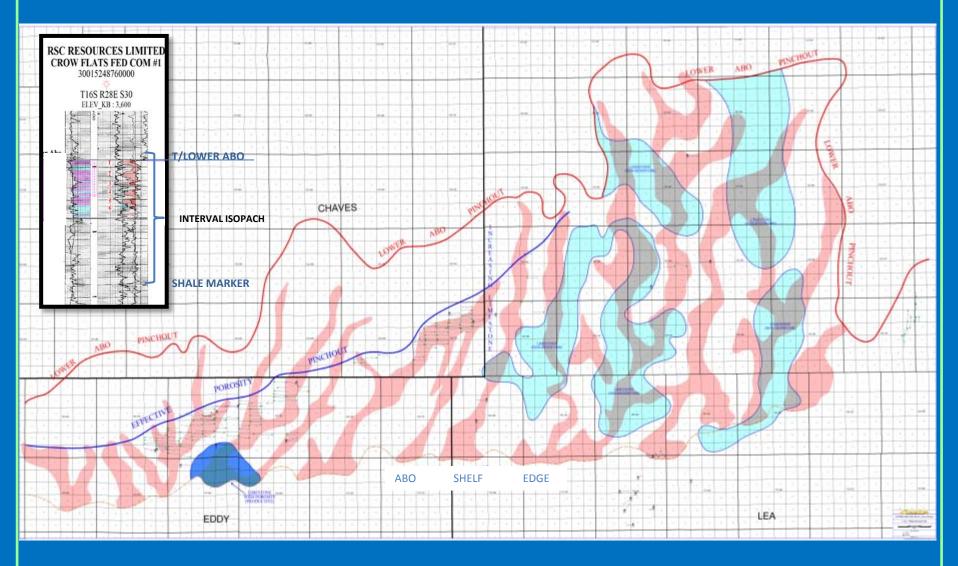
CONSTRUCT A REGIONAL GRID OF CROSS SECTIONS. STRATIGRAPHIC SECTIONS WORK BEST. HANG SECTIONS ON THE REGIONAL SHALE MARKER BELOW THE PAY INTERVAL. LOOK FOR POTENTIAL TRENDS & ANOMALIES.

LOOK FOR OLD VERTICAL WELLS WITH MUDLOG SHOWS AND DST'S WITHIN THE LOWER ABO PAY. DST RECOVERIES ARE USUALLY VERY LOW CONSISTING OF O&GCM. THE FACT THEY RAN A DST IS ENCOURAGING AND A DIRECT INDICATOR OF A HYDROCARBON MUDLOG SHOW.

BUILD A INTERVAL ISOPACH MAP OVER THE ENTIRE PLAY AREA AND ADD A LITHOLOGY OVERLAY. TARGET AREAS IN ISOPACH THICKS THAT LIE WITHIN YOUR DOLOMITE LITHOLOGY OUTLINE.

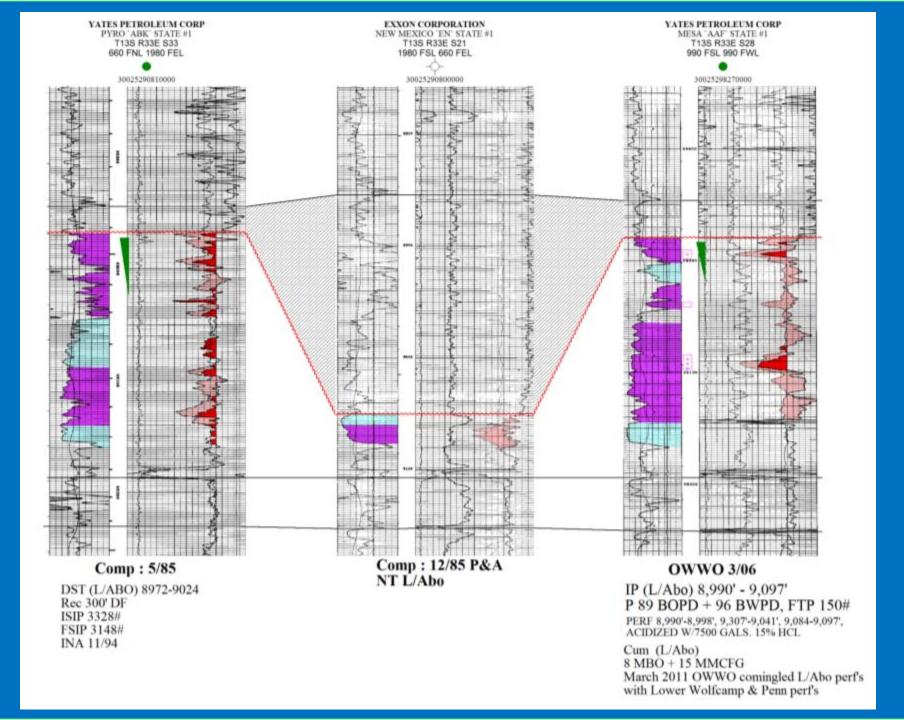
INCORPORATE AVAILABLE 3-D SEISMIC. MODEL THE RESERVOIR, CONSTRUCT A STRUCTURE & PERTINENT STRATIGRAPHIC ATTRIBUTE MAPS. ALSO USE TO HELP IN STEERING THE LATERAL HOLE.

SIMPLE WORKS BEST- THE INTERVAL ISOPACH AND FACIES MAP

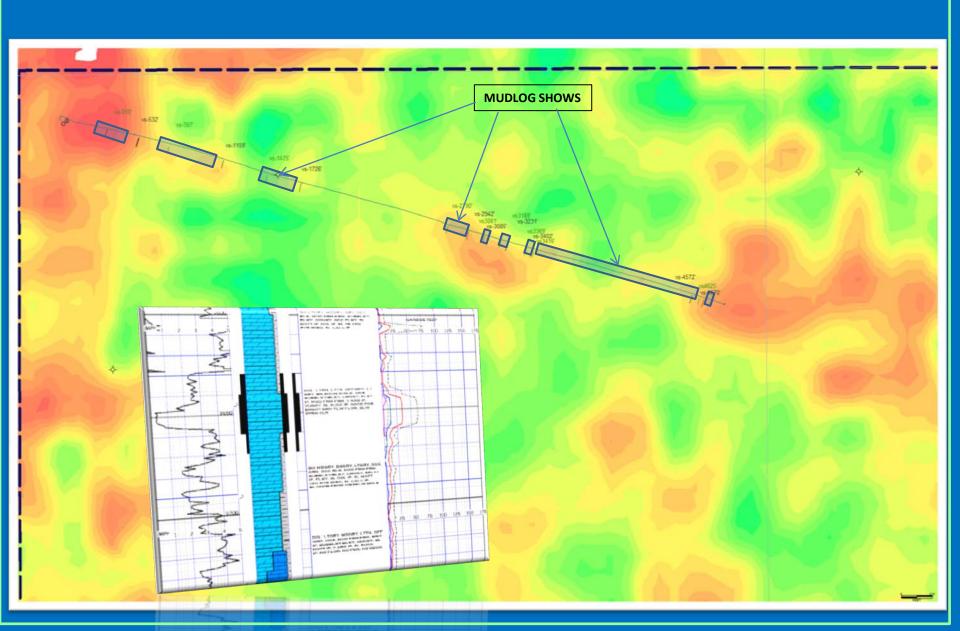




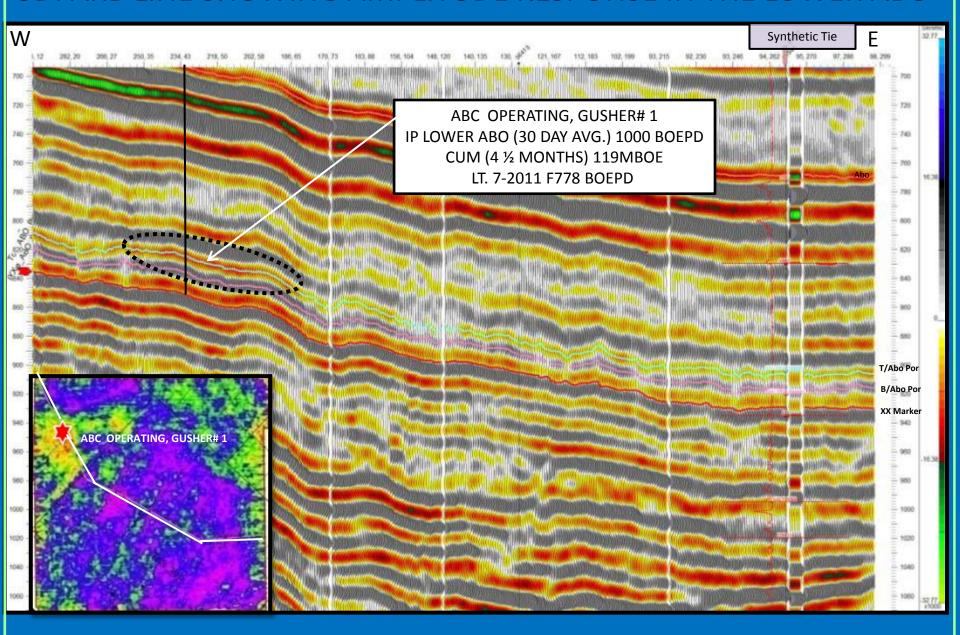




AMPLITUDE VS MUDLOG SHOWS



3D: ARB LINE SHOWING AMPLITUDE RESPONSE IN THE LOWER ABO



CONCLUSION & OBSERVATIONS

