

Summary of Publicly Available Production Data for the Devonian Berea Sandstone Play, Eastern Kentucky*

Brandon C. Nuttall¹

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¹Kentucky Geological Survey, University of Kentucky, 504 Rose St., Lexington, KY 40506 (bnuttall@uky.edu)

Abstract

The Devonian Berea “Sandstone” was discovered in Lawrence County in the late 1870's. Major Berea development occurred in the 1920's and in the late 1950's with the advent of waterflooding. In the 1980's, Section 29 tight formation tax credits temporarily made the Berea interesting again. Recently, horizontal drilling and slickwater fracture stimulations have led to a Berea renaissance with Lawrence County now the leading oil-producing county in the state. Berea wells completed since 1997 were selected that had enough periods of publicly available production data for analysis to characterize the initial performance of the wells.

The maximum reported monthly production rate, first year cumulative production volume, and production decline were modeled. For each well with sufficient data, the better fit of an exponential or hyperbolic decline curve was used to characterize production trends. A gas production index was defined as the ratio of gas production to the sum of oil and gas production on a barrels of oil equivalent basis and used to map regional trends in oil- and gas-prone production. Well performance was divided into three classes based on the first year cumulative production at the 25th and 75th percentiles. Typical oil and gas decline curves for each of these groups exhibit significant differences relative to predicted future performance.

Based on limited historic production data, Berea oil producers out-perform typical Kentucky wells. The Berea in Greenup and Lawrence counties is oil-prone while Pike County exhibits a significant wet gas-prone area with some wells reporting varying amounts of oil production.

References Cited

Fetkovich, M.J., E.J. Fetkovich, and M.D. Fetkovich, 1996, Useful Concepts for Decline-Curve Forecasting, Reserve Estimation, and Analysis: Society of Petroleum Engineers, Reservoir Engineering, SPE-28628-PA, February 1996, p. 13-22.

Nuttall, B.C., 2014, Review of Kentucky Oil and Gas Production, 2010: Lexington, Kentucky, Kentucky Geological Survey, Series XII, Information Circular 30, 16 p., http://kgs.uky.edu/kgsweb/olops/pub/kgs/IC30_12.pdf, Website accessed December 2016.

Nuttall, B.C., 2007, Decline Object: A Python Script to Find the Best Fit Hyperbolic or Exponential Decline Parameters: Lexington, Kentucky, Kentucky Geological Survey, http://www.uky.edu/KGS/emsweb/devsh/production/decline_obj.py, Website accessed December 2016.

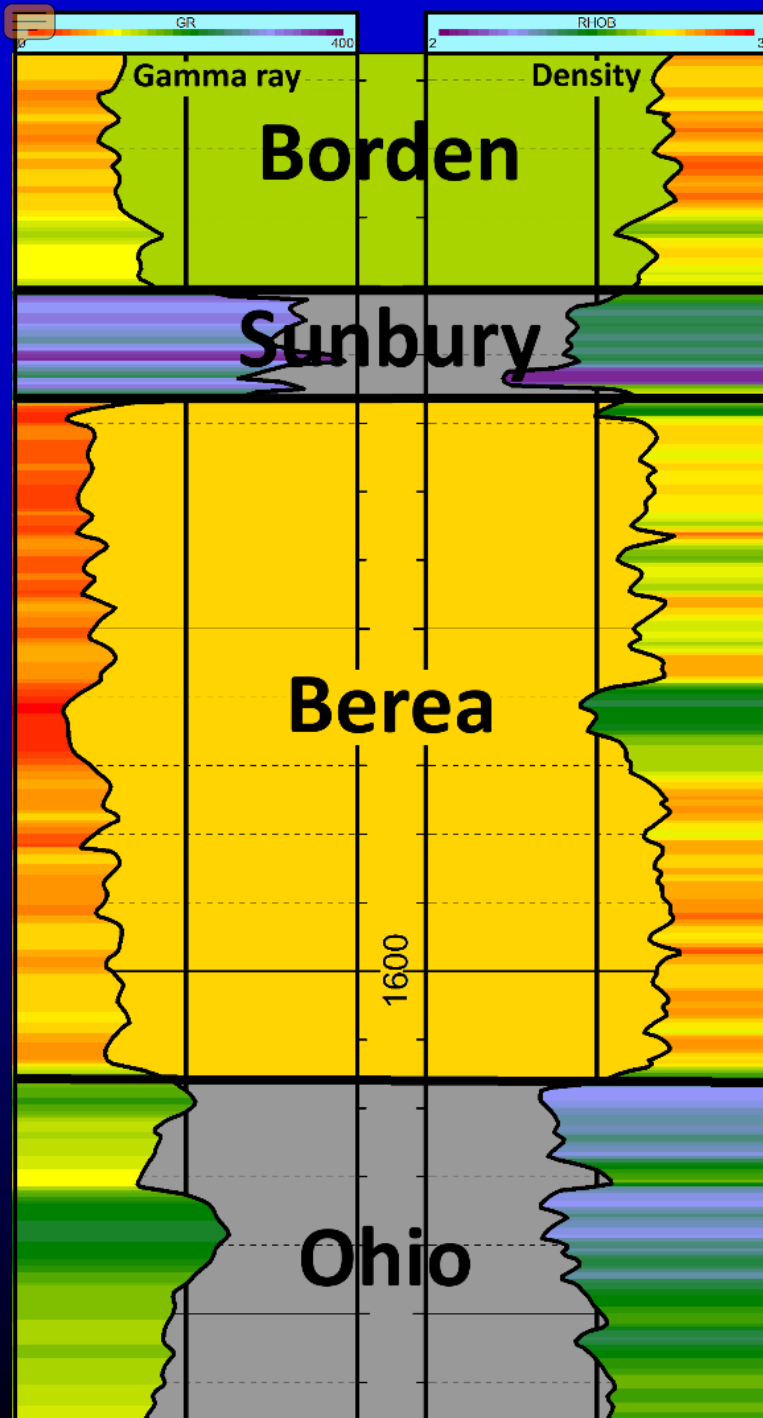
Pilgrim, M., 2004, Dive into Python: New York, Apress Publishing Company, 413 p., <http://www.diveintopython.net>, Website accessed December 2016.

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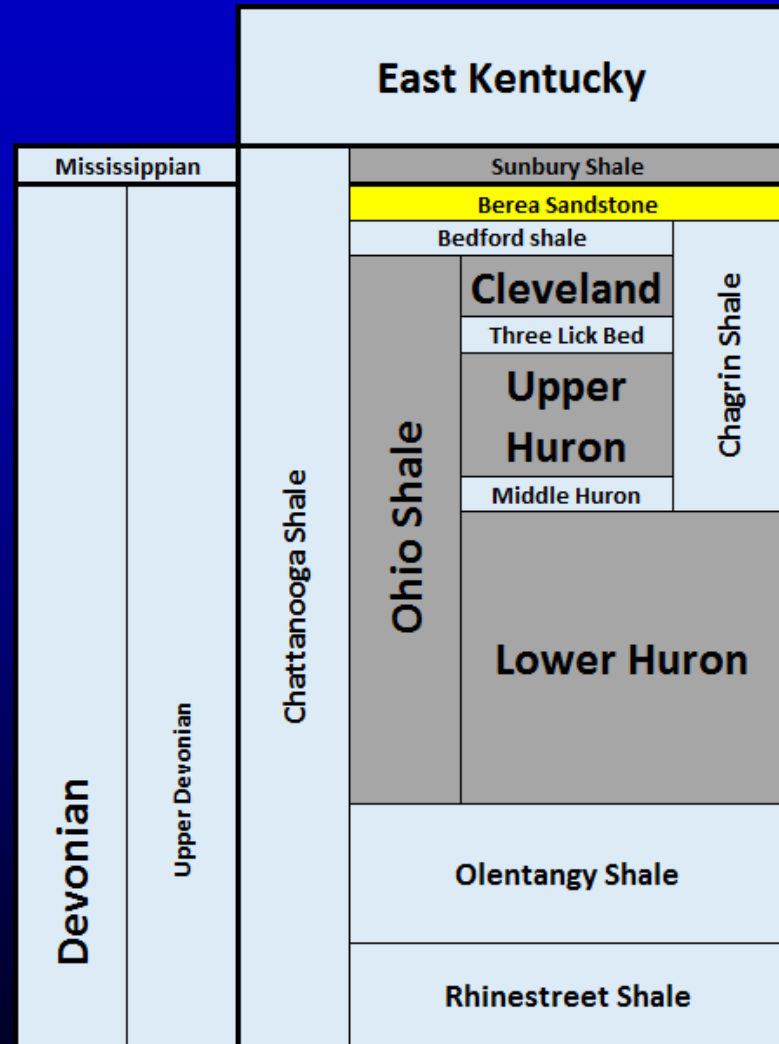
Brandon C. Nuttall



Eastern Section AAPG, Lexington, Kentucky, 26-Sep-2016



General Stratigraphy

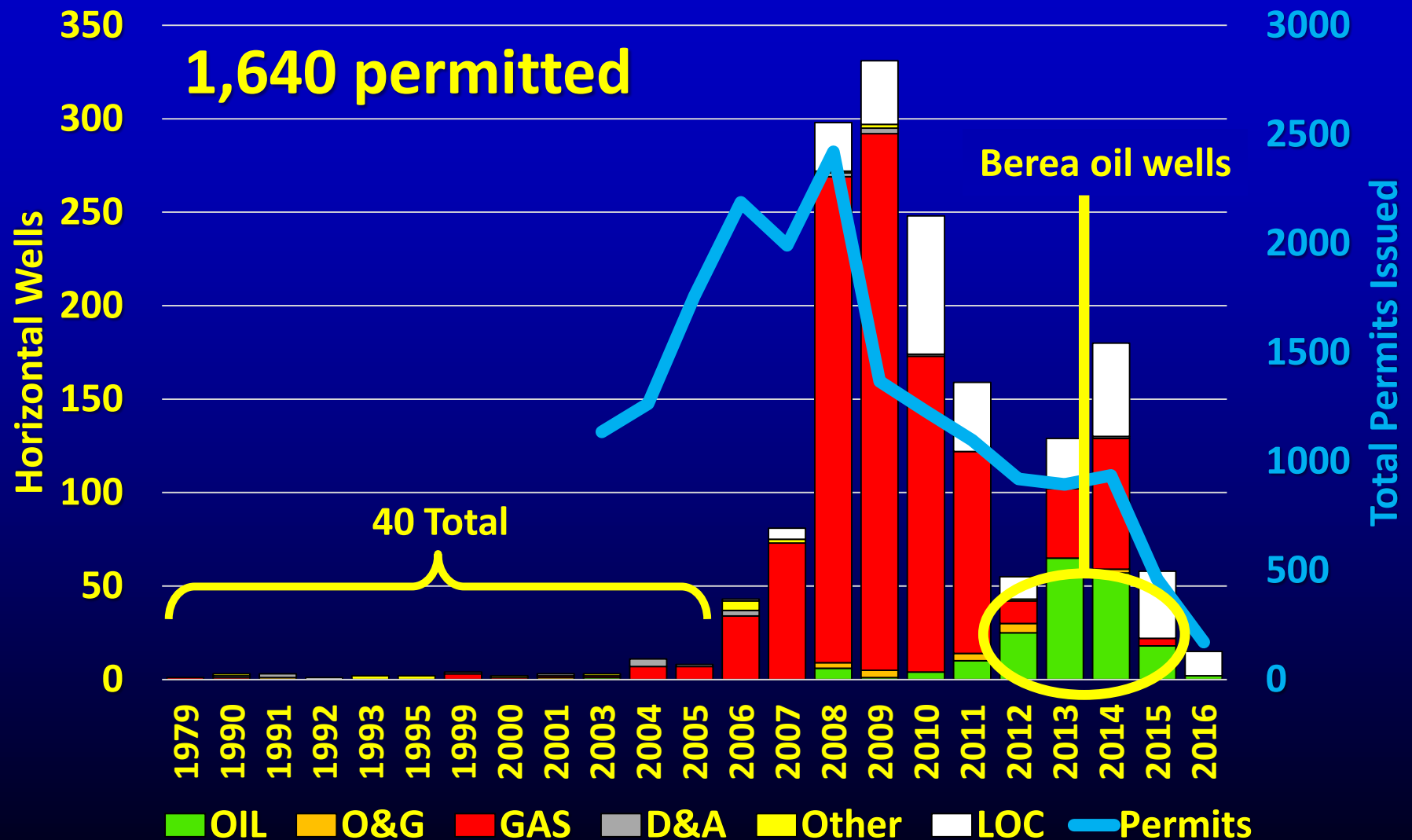


Heterogeneity and Soft Sediment

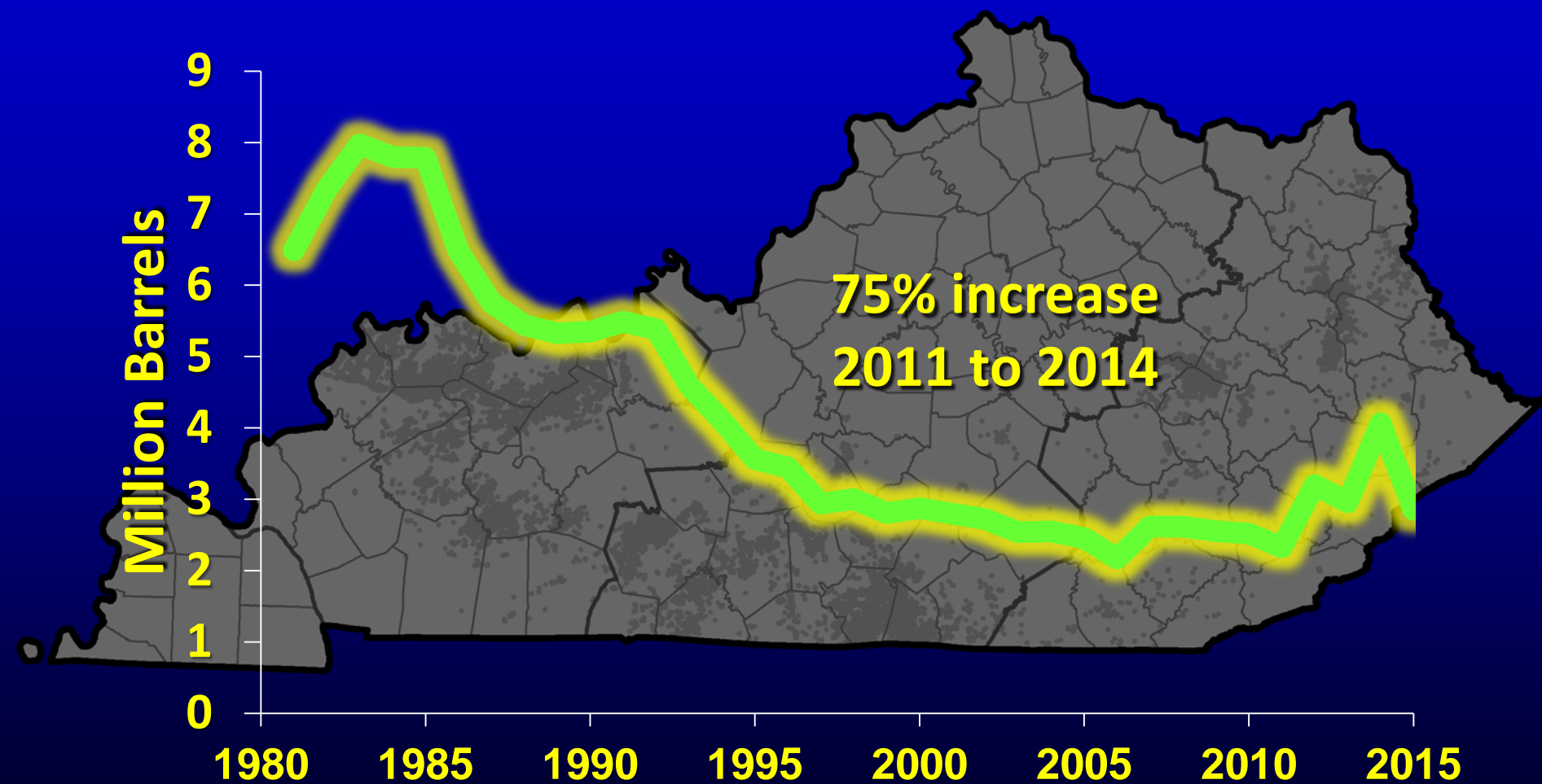


KY 10, near Garrison, Lewis County, Kentucky

Horizontal Wells by Year

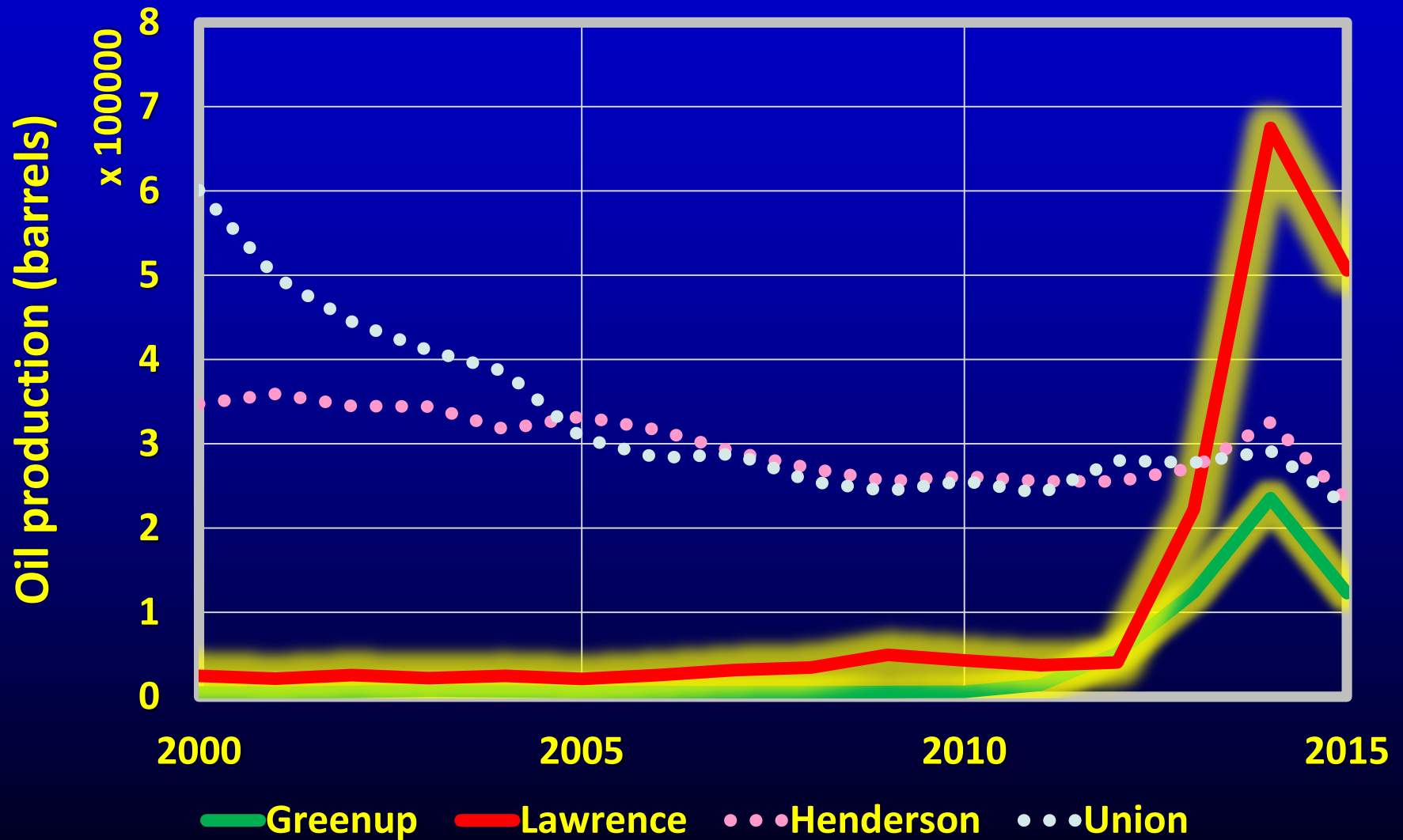


2015 Oil Production: 2.8 MMbo

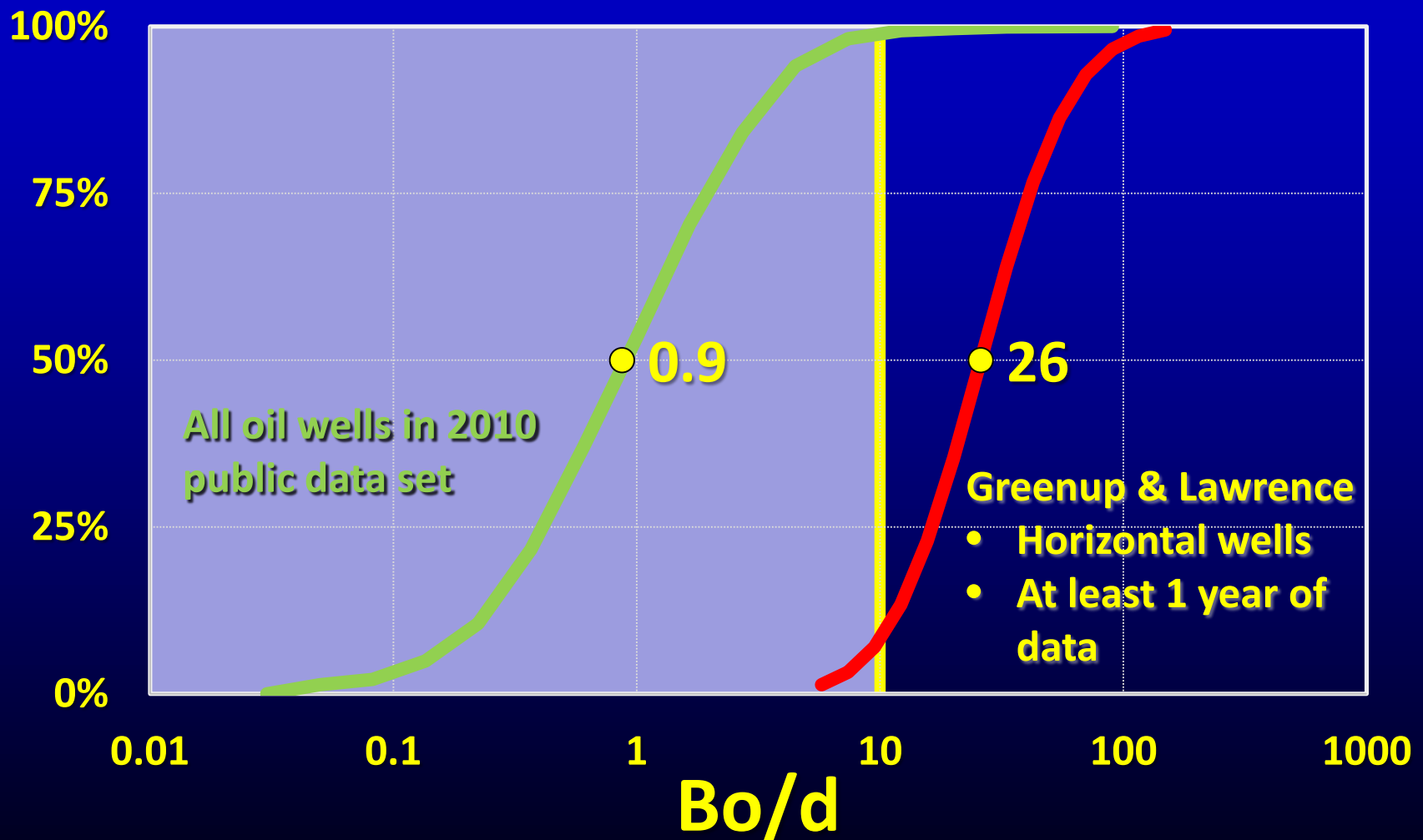


63 Kentucky counties, 58 percent from eastern Kentucky

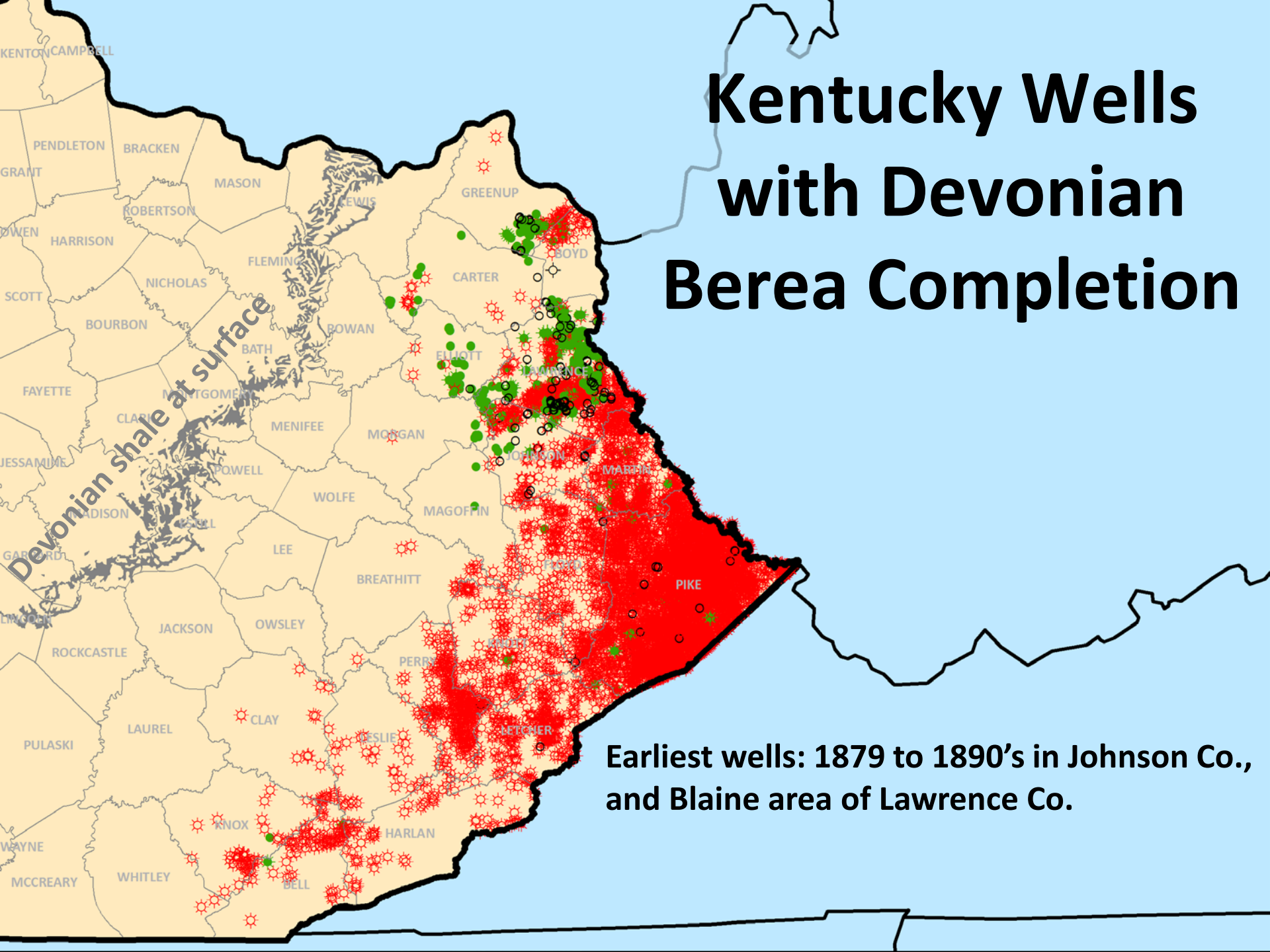
Significant Increase in Berea Production



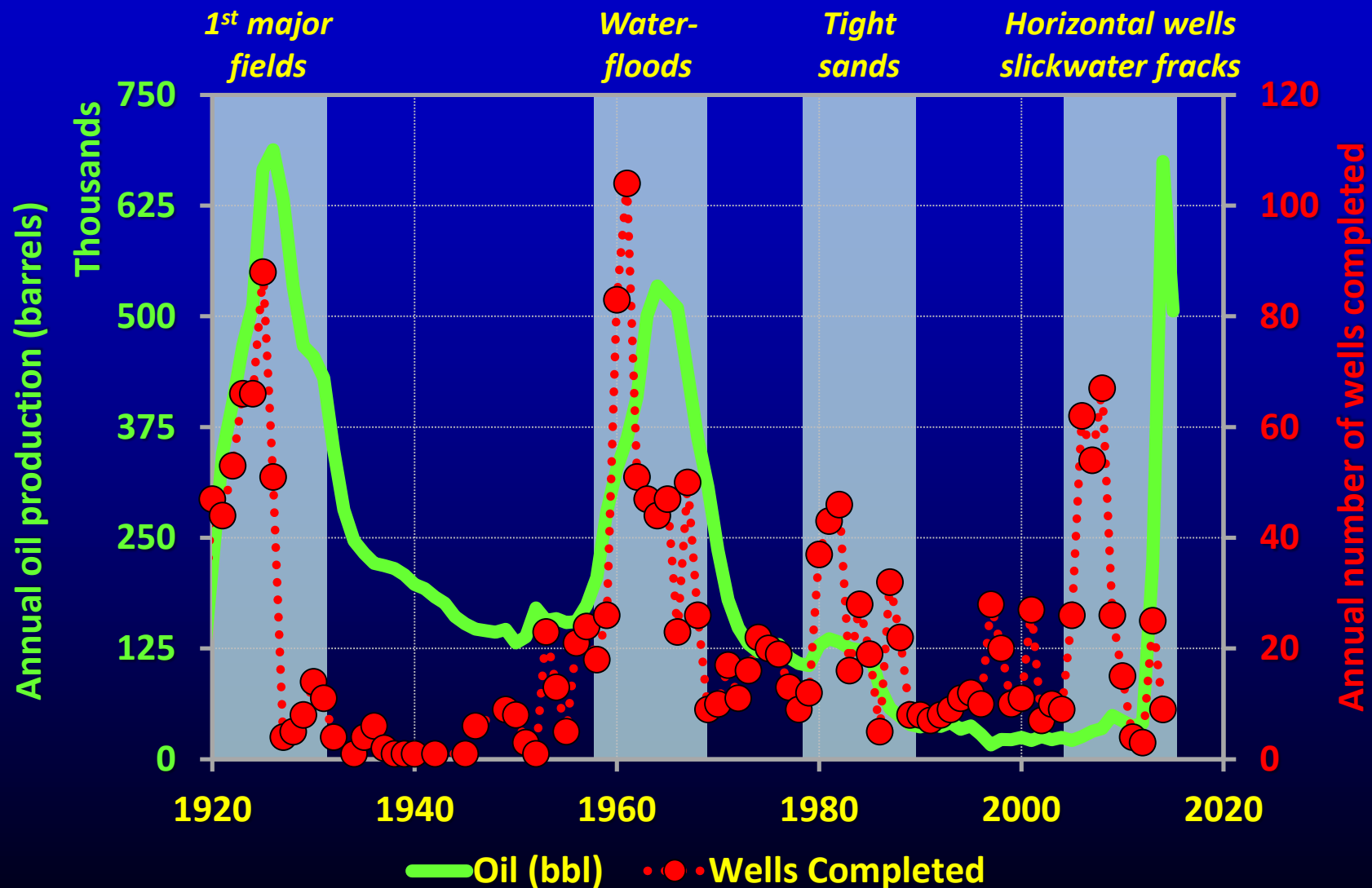
Daily Average vs 2010 Study



Kentucky Wells with Devonian Berea Completion



Lawrence County Development History



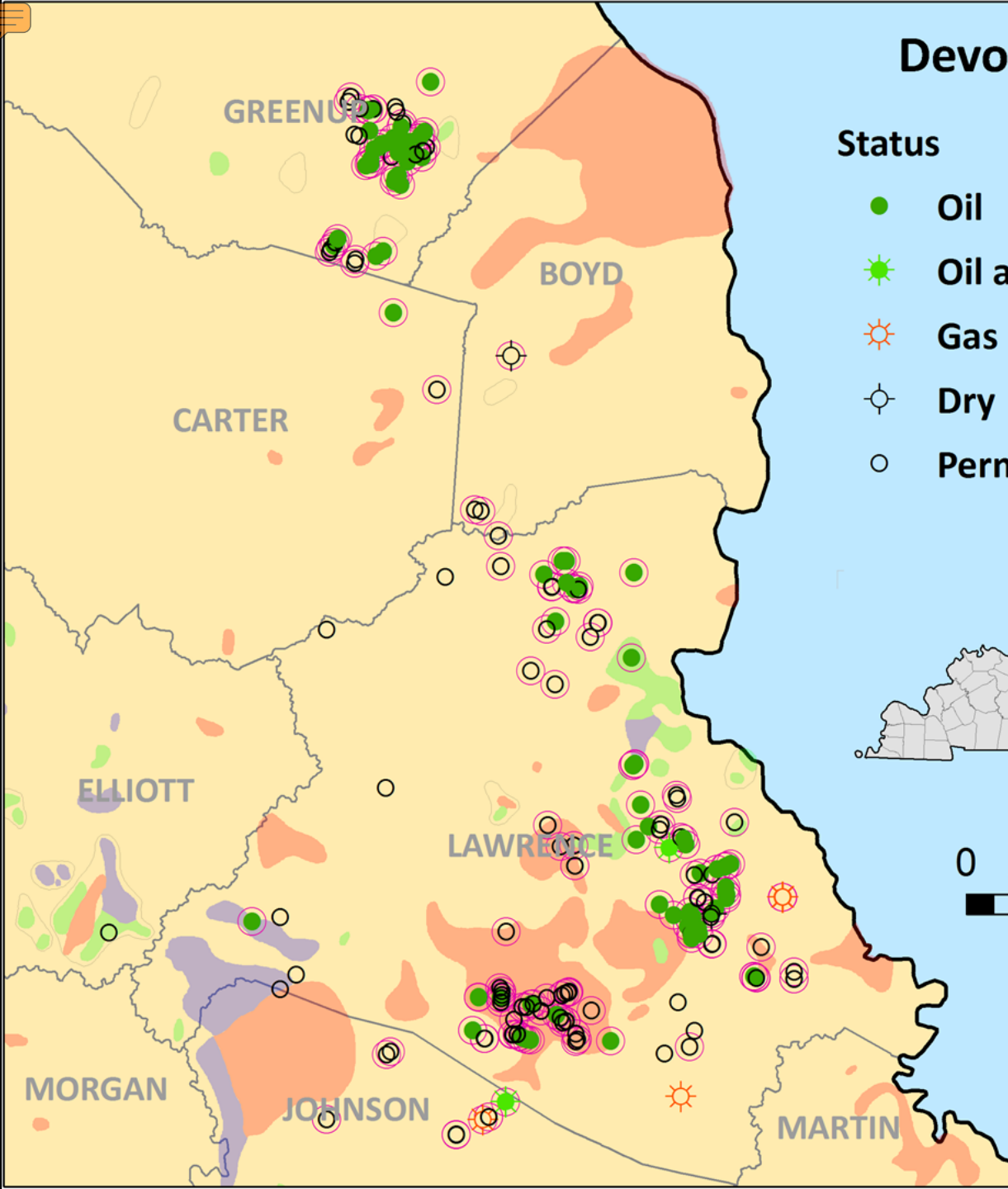
Devonian Berea Activity

Status

- Oil
- ⚙ Oil and gas
- ☀ Gas
- ⊕ Dry
- Permitted

Historic fields

- Consolidated
- Oil field
- Gas field
- Waterflood
- Horizontal well



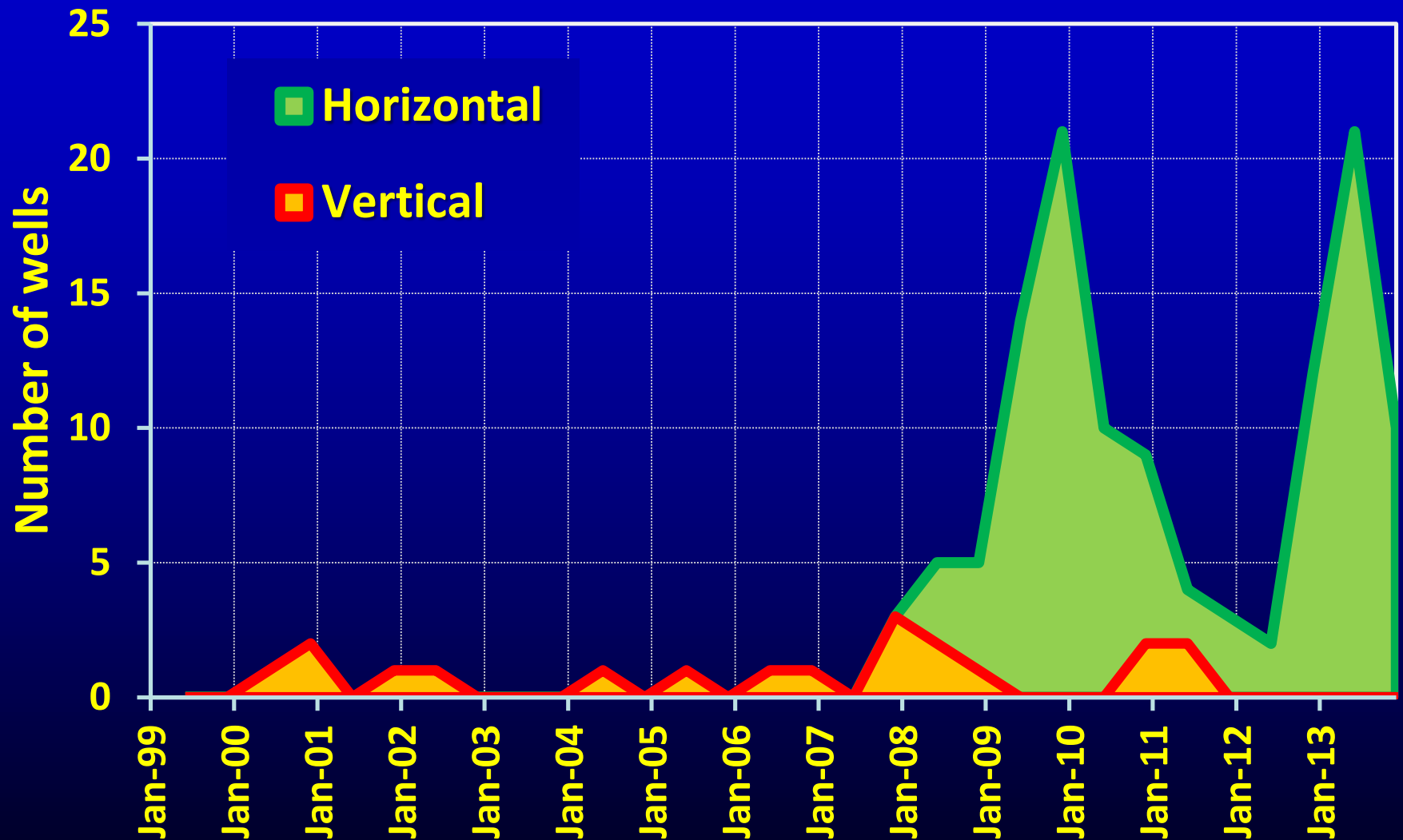
0 2 4 8 12 16 Miles



Public Data Selection Criteria

- **Oilandgas.ky.gov**
 - 805 KAR 1:180
- **Well was completed**
 - Berea only (no commingling)
 - After 1997 (early-time data available)
- **Oil or gas production values**
 - >0 for at least 1 month (no shut-in)

Well Types



Wells with production data

Decline Models

- Begin at period of maximum reported monthly production
- At least 11 months of data following
- Correlation coefficient, r^2 , at least 0.47

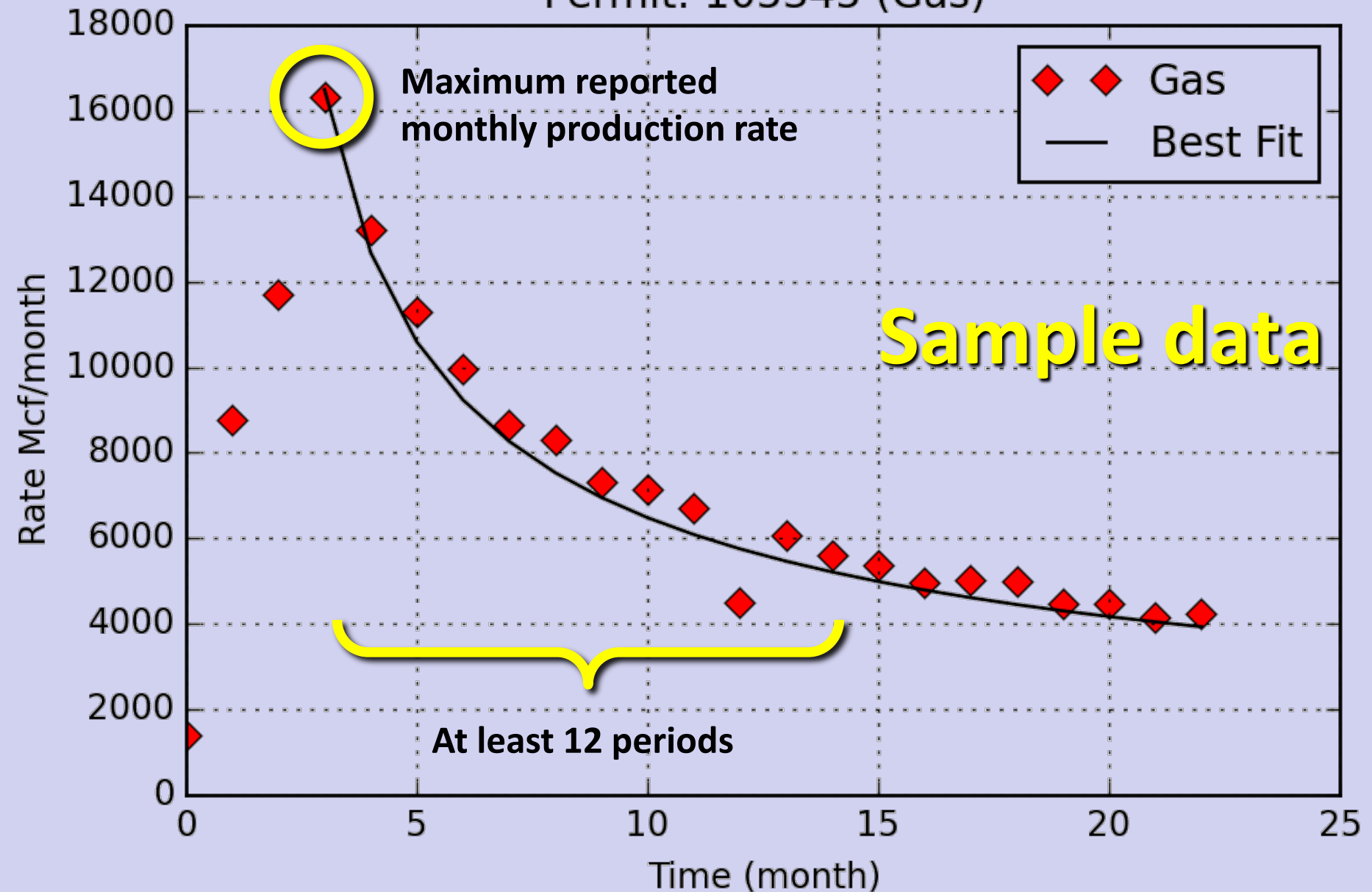
Exponential

$$q_t = \frac{q_i}{e^{D_i t}}$$

Hyperbolic

$$q_t = \frac{q_i}{(1 - bD_i t)^{\frac{1}{b}}}$$

Permit: 105345 (Gas)



$$GOR = \frac{Gas_{Mcf}}{Oil_{bbl}}$$

- No oil then what?

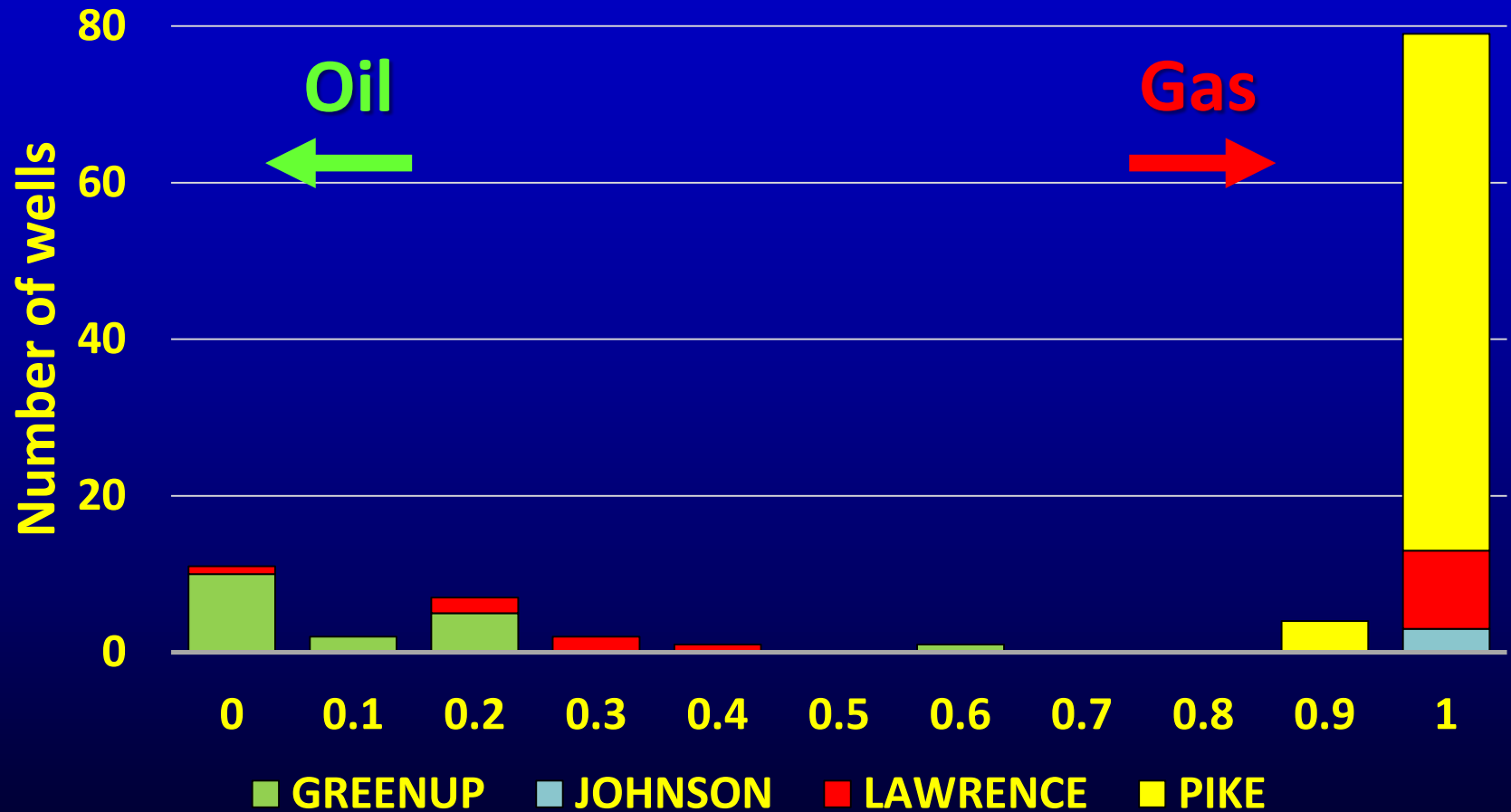
GOR & GPI

Gas Production Index

$$GPI = \frac{0.1724 * Gas_{Mcf}}{Oil_{bbl} + 0.1724 * Gas_{Mcf}}$$

- Ratios on boeq basis
- Compare cumulative production data
- 0 to < 0.25 – oil well
 - <= 2Mcf/bbl (stripper gas)
- 0.945 to 1 – gas well
 - >= 100 Mcf/bbl

Gas Production Index



Regional Distribution of Production Data

Legend

Completion types

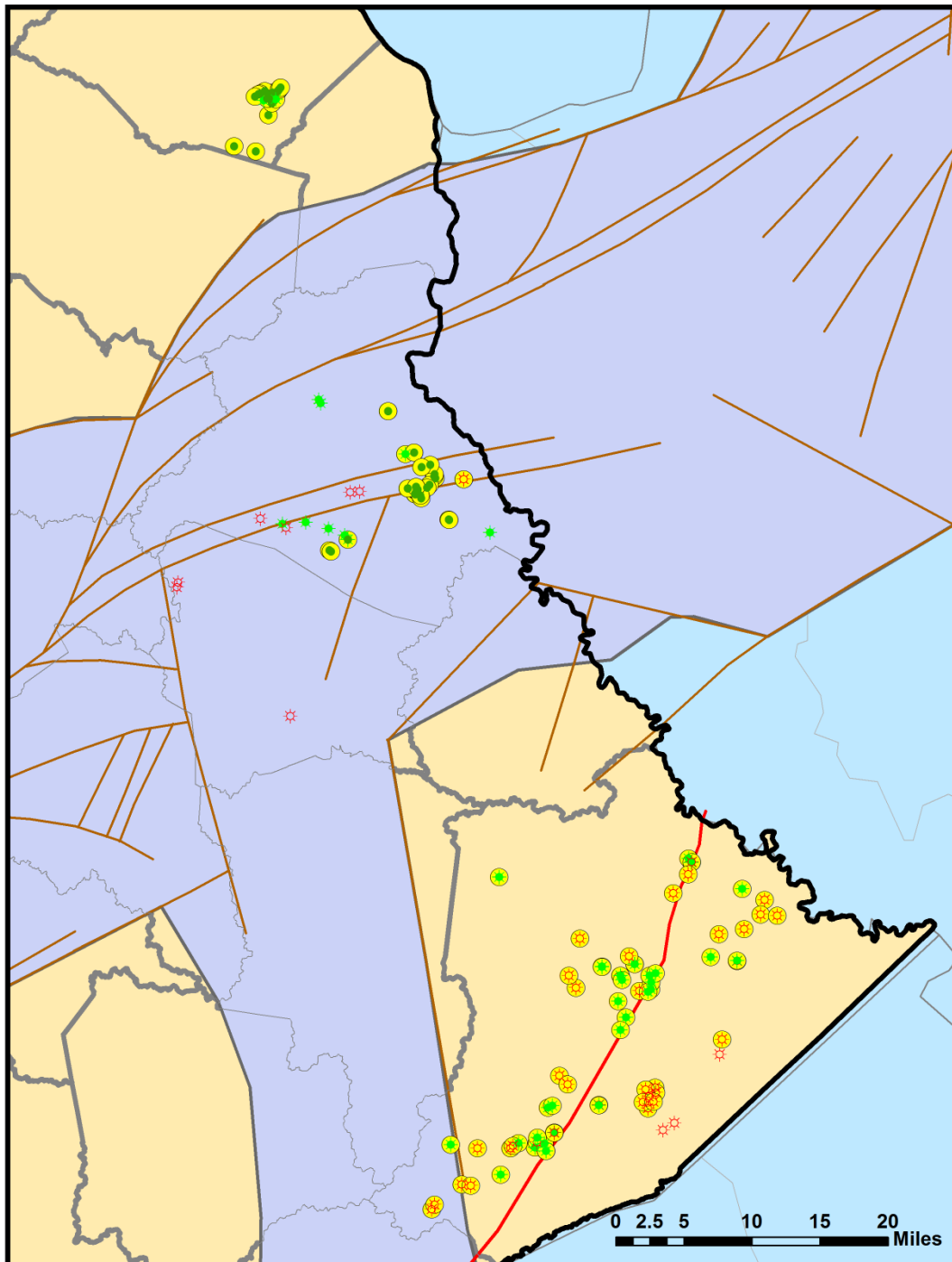
- Oil well
- ★ Combined oil and gas well
- ☼ Gas well

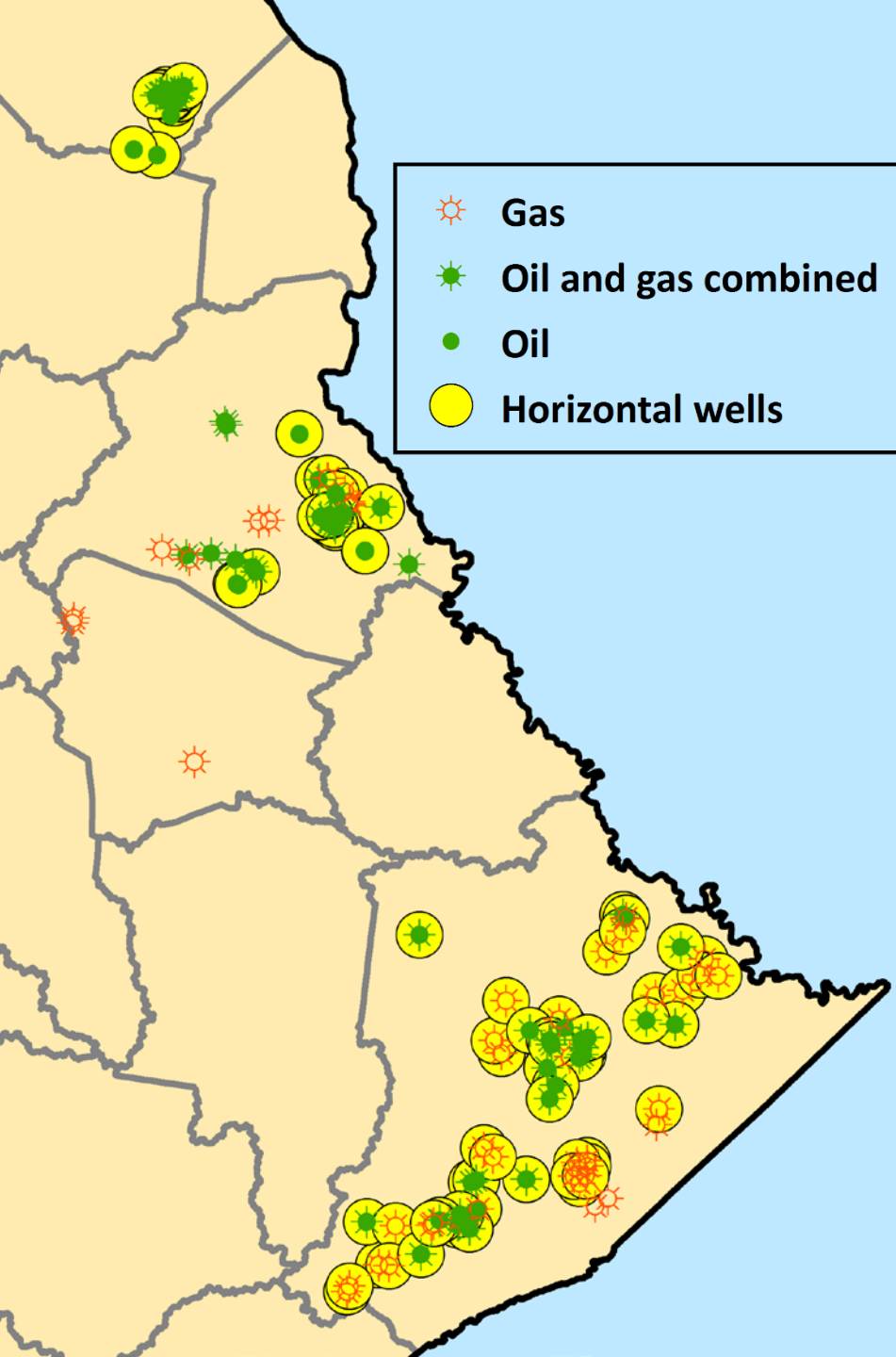
● Horizontal wells

— D'Invilliers structure

— Basement faults

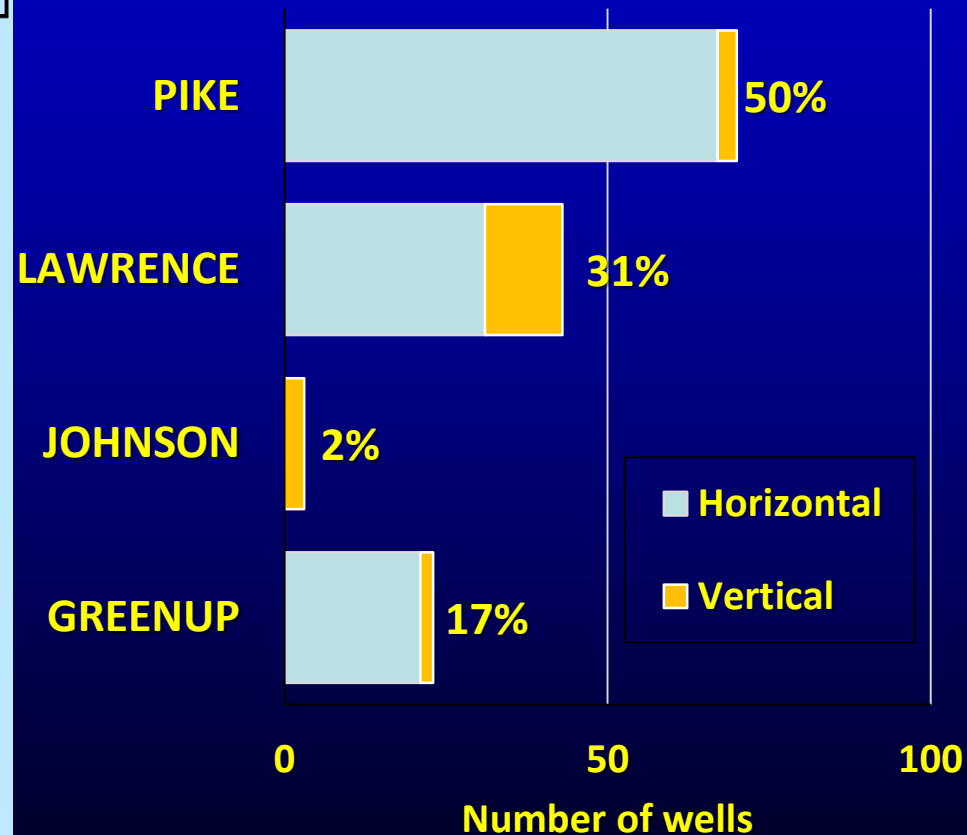
□ Rome Trough



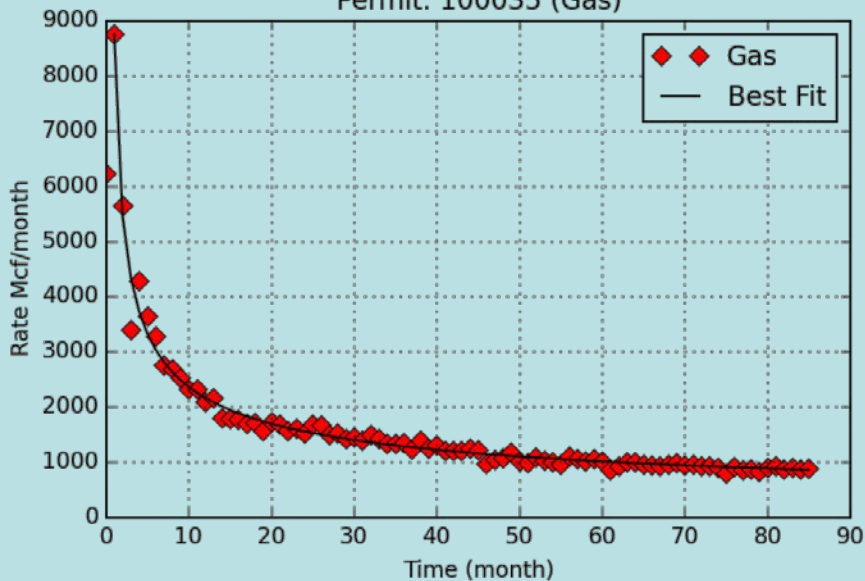


Production Data Set

- 139 wells

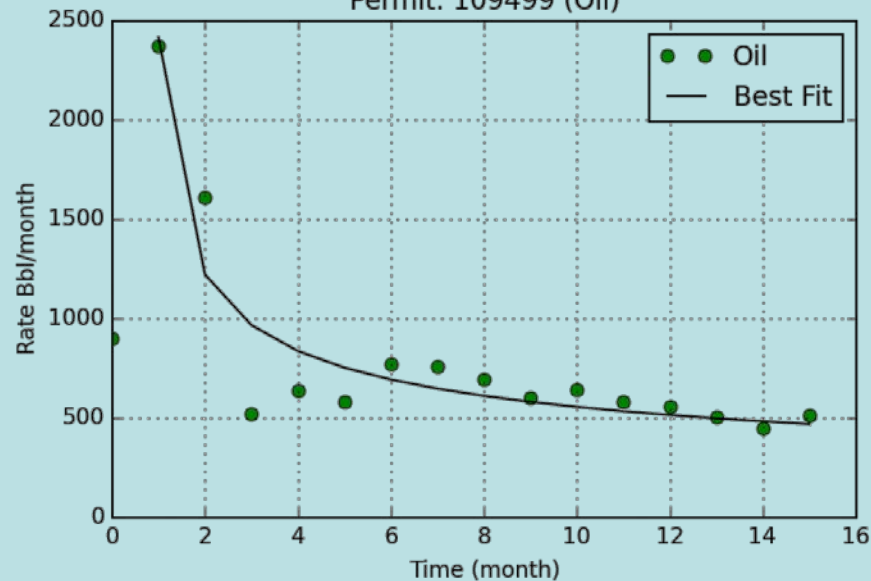


Permit: 100035 (Gas)



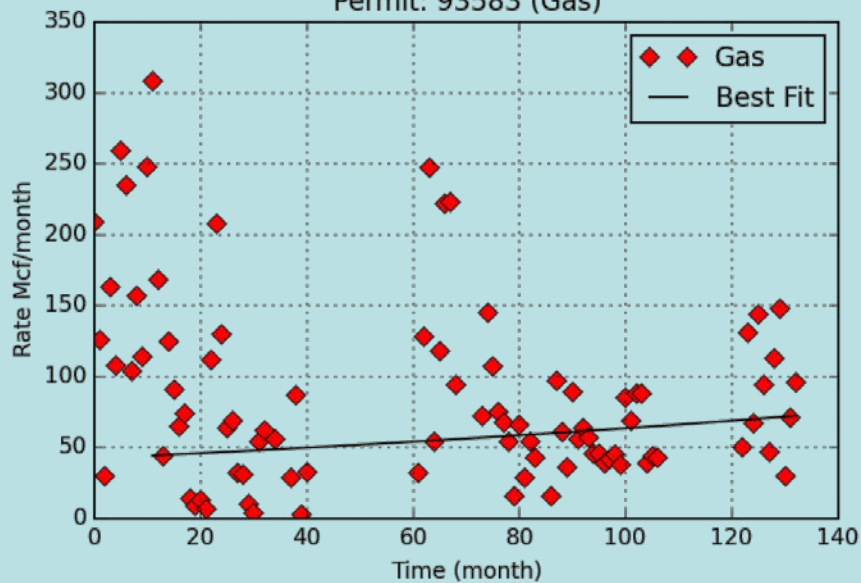
Pike Co. $r^2=0.98$

Permit: 109499 (Oil)



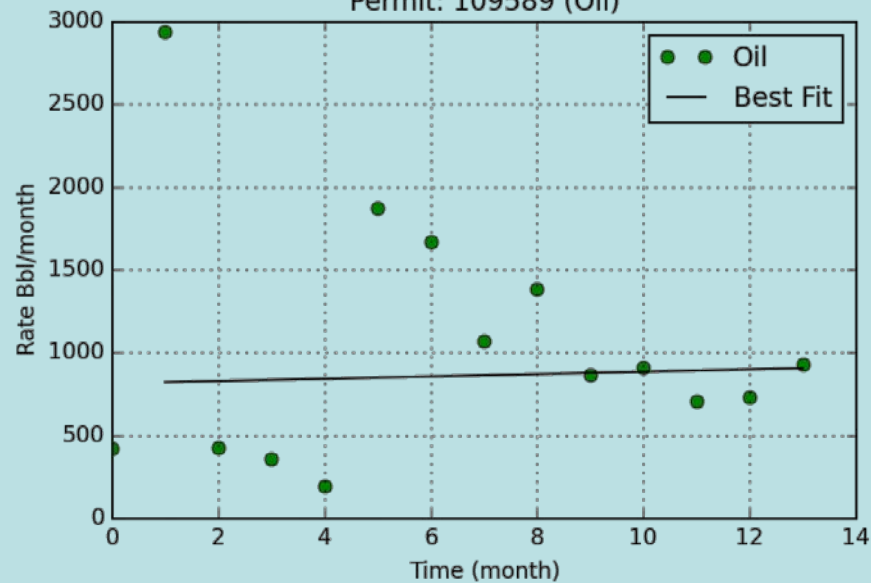
Greenup Co. $r^2=0.87$

Permit: 93583 (Gas)

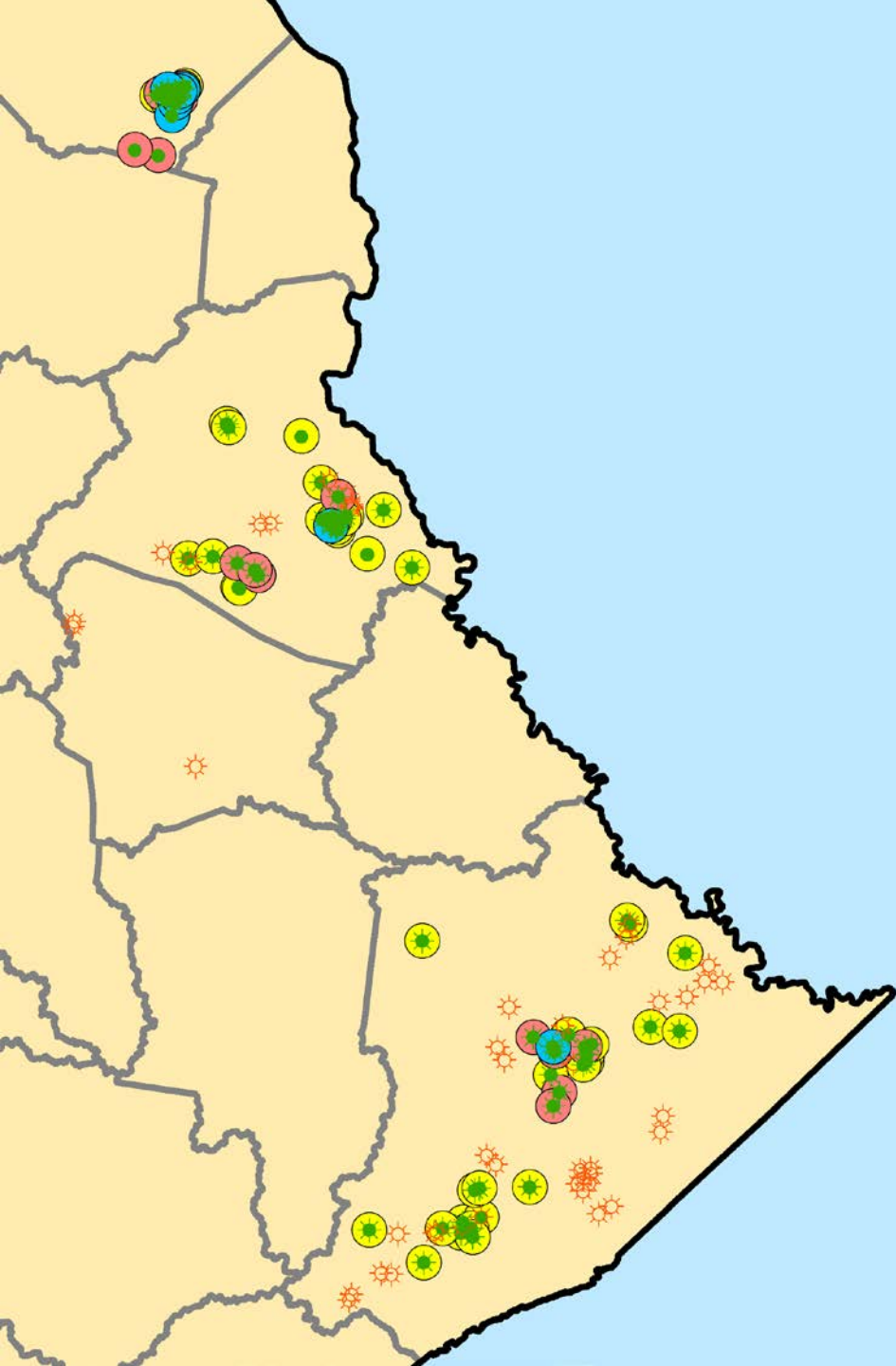


Lawrence Co. $r^2=0.03$

Permit: 109589 (Oil)



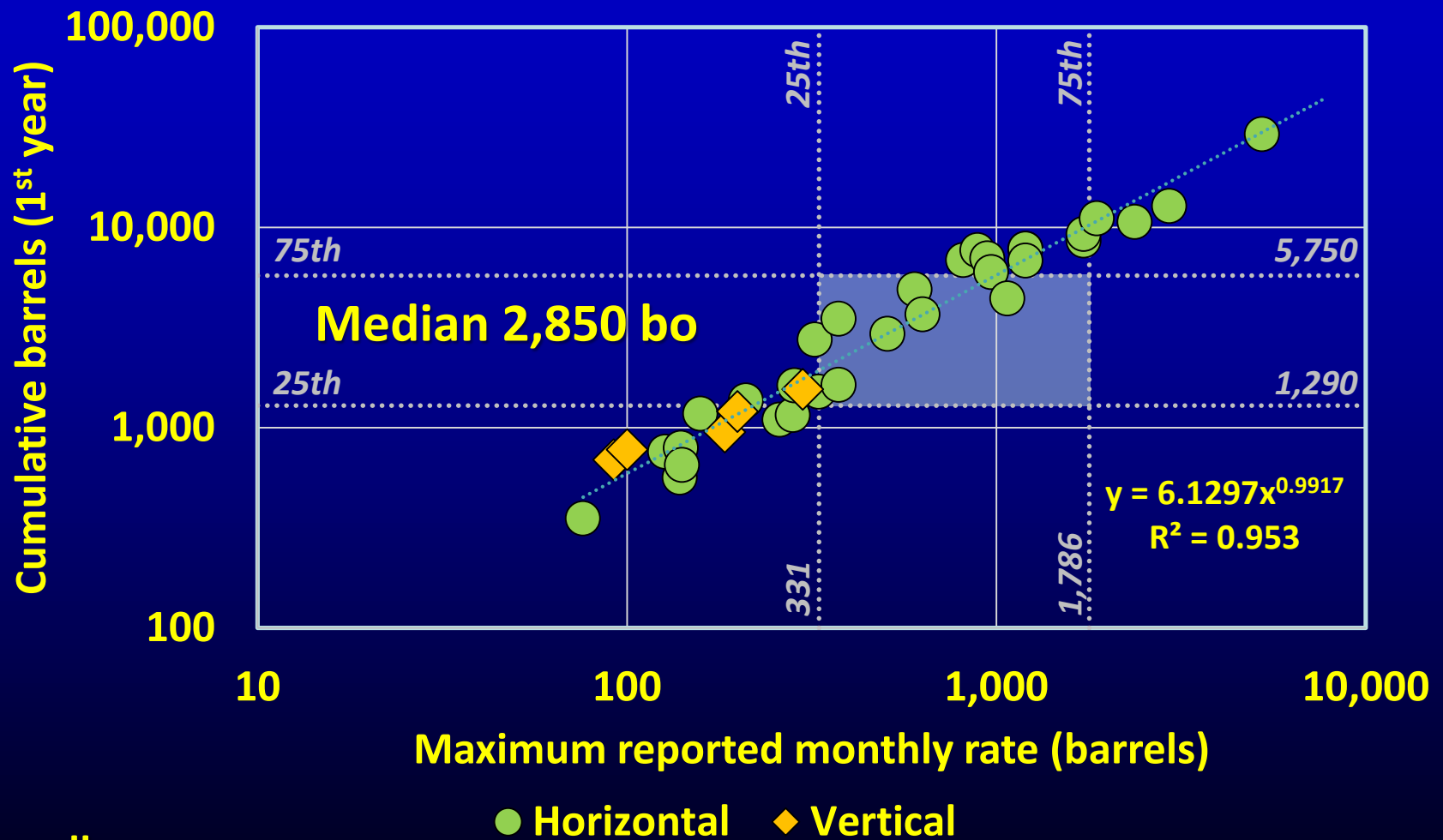
Greenup Co. $r^2=0.002$



Oil Production

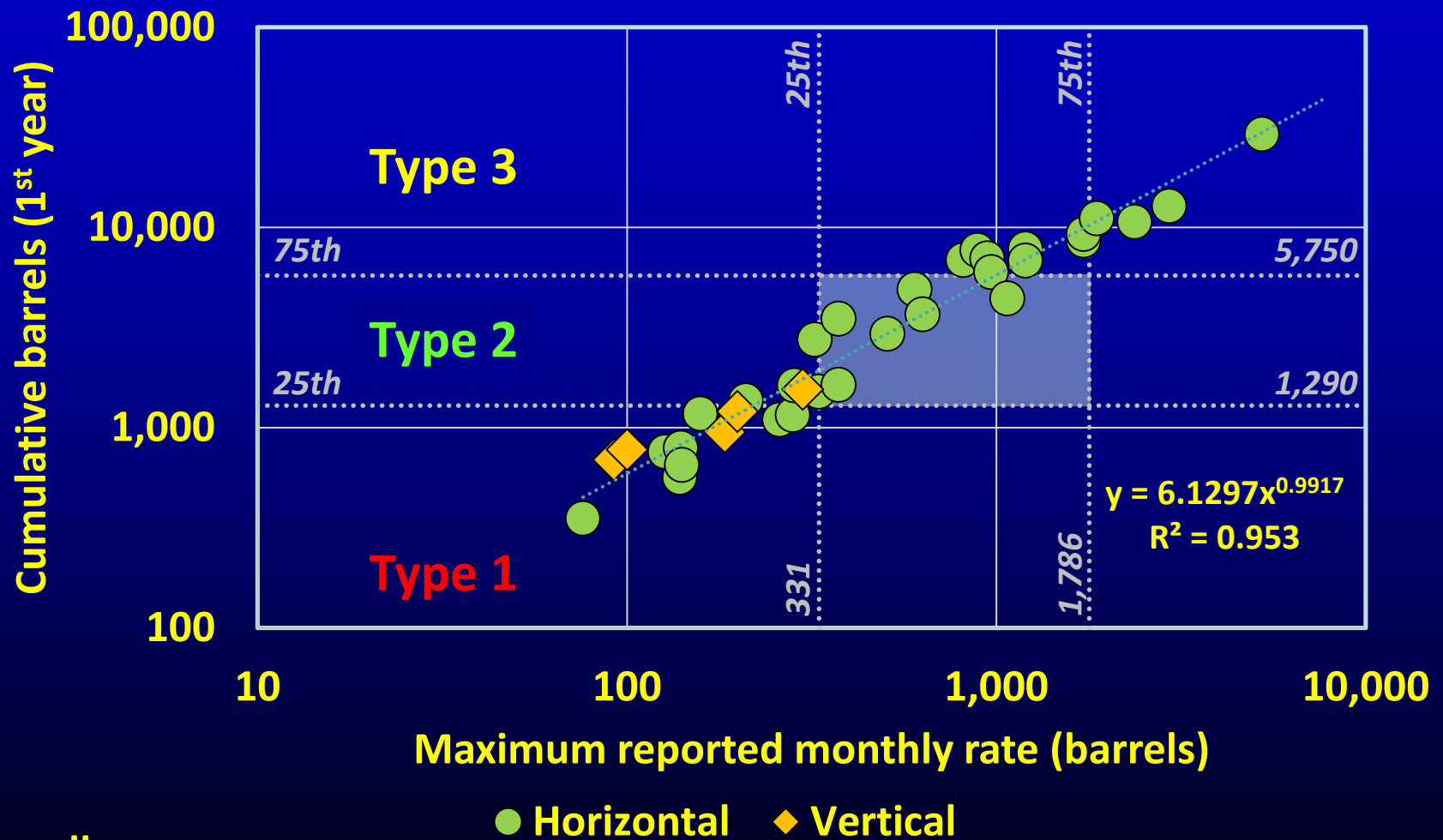
- Production data
 - 88 wells
- At least 12 months
 - 32 wells
 - (Cumulative graph)*
- Decline significant ($r^2 > 0.47$)
 - 10 wells
 - (Type declines)*

Short Term Oil Well Performance



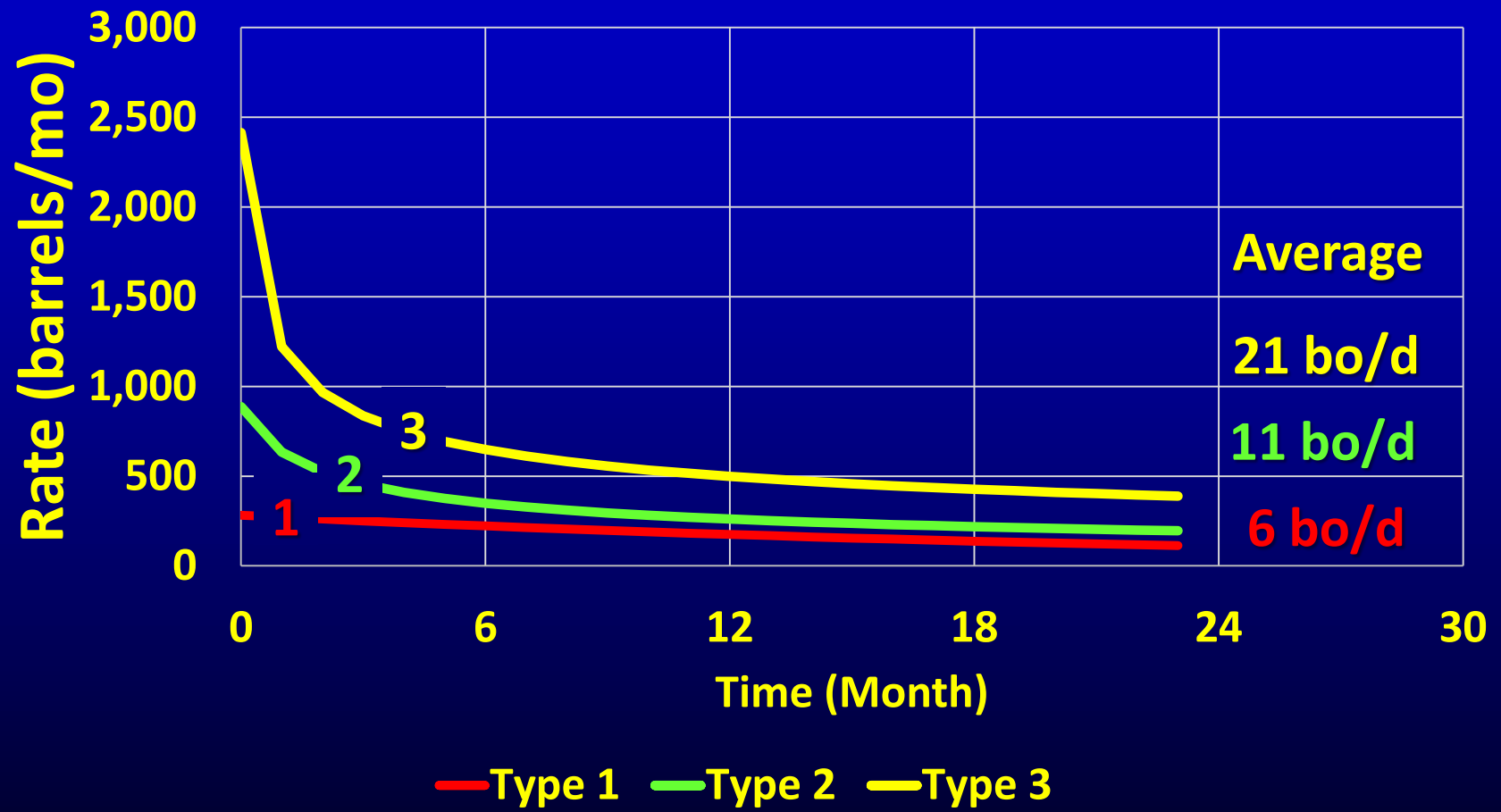
32 wells

Short Term Oil Well Performance



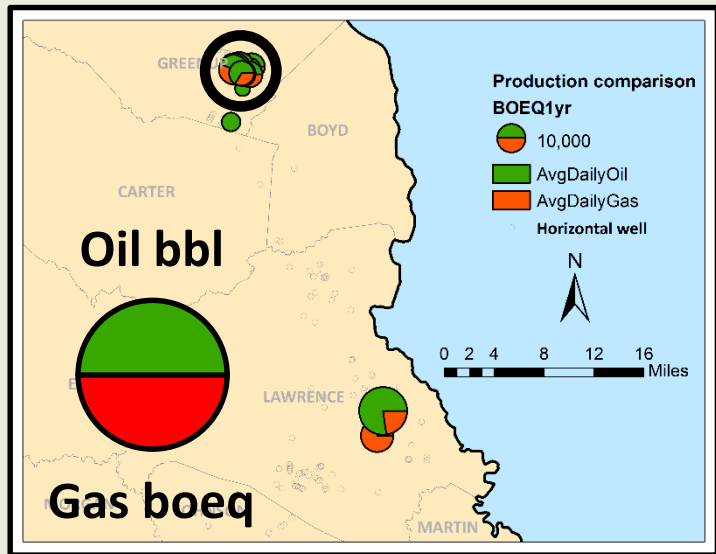
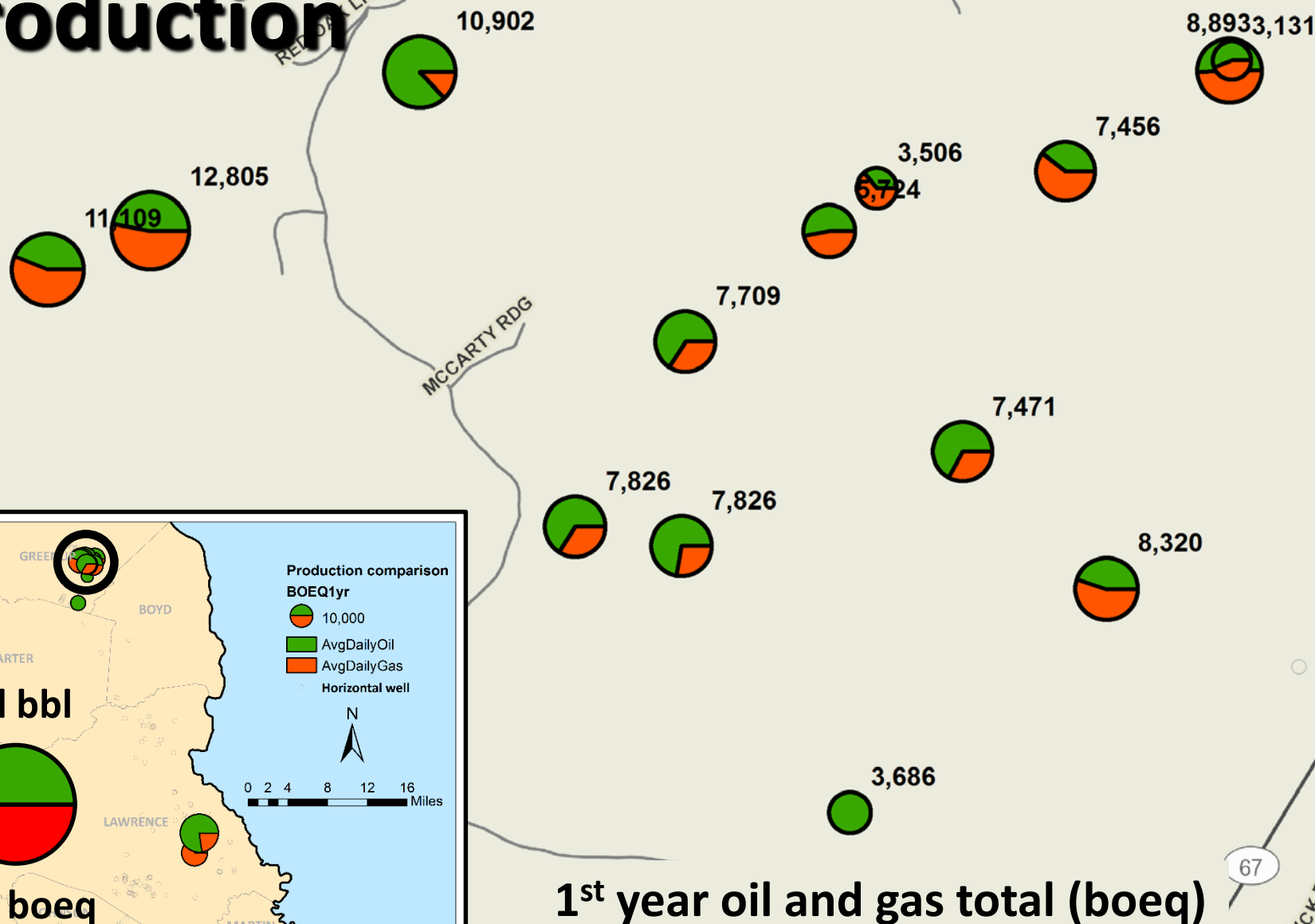
32 wells

Typical Oil Declines



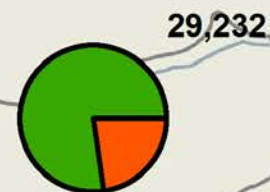
Median decline within each type class

Greenup County Cumulative Production

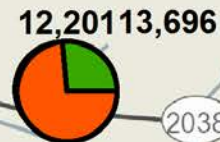
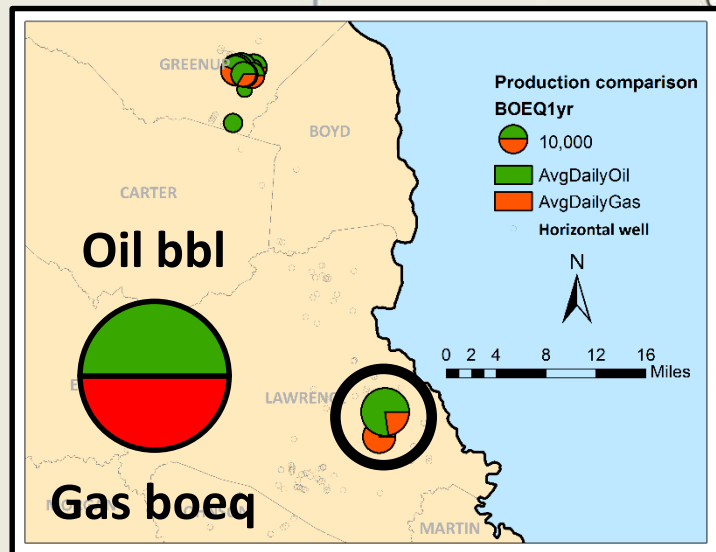


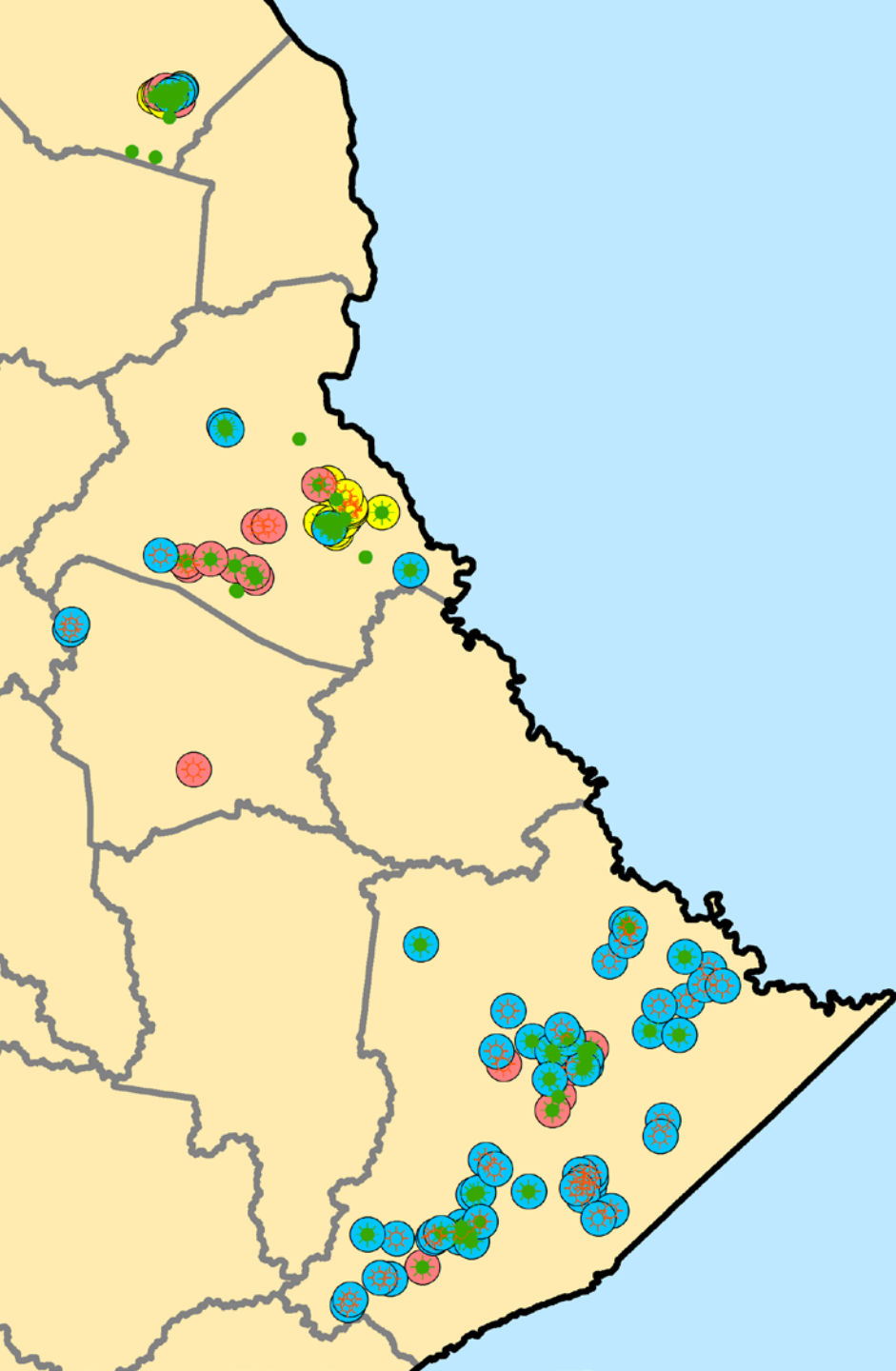
Lawrence County Cumulative Production

1st year oil and gas
total (boeq)



LAWRENCE

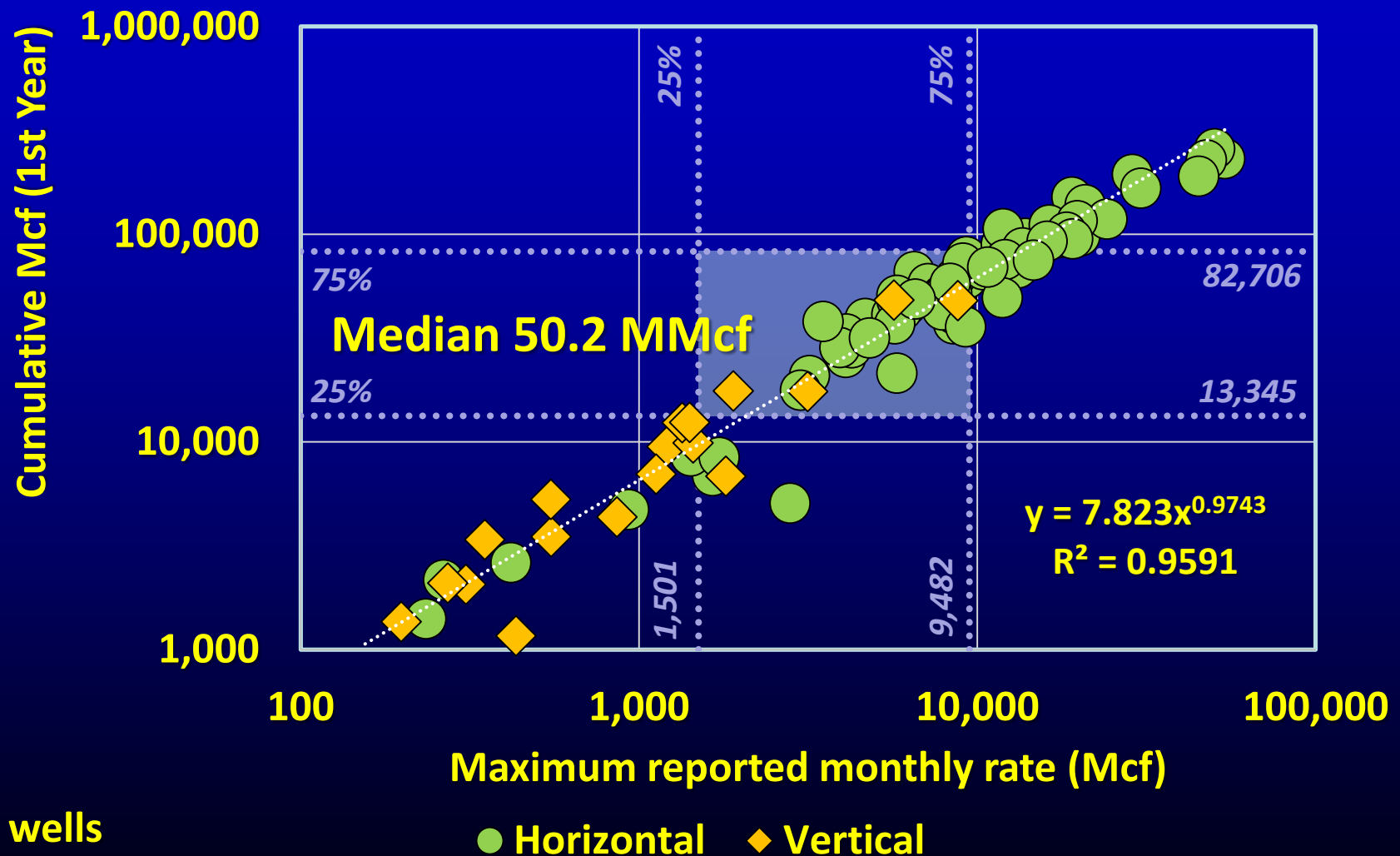




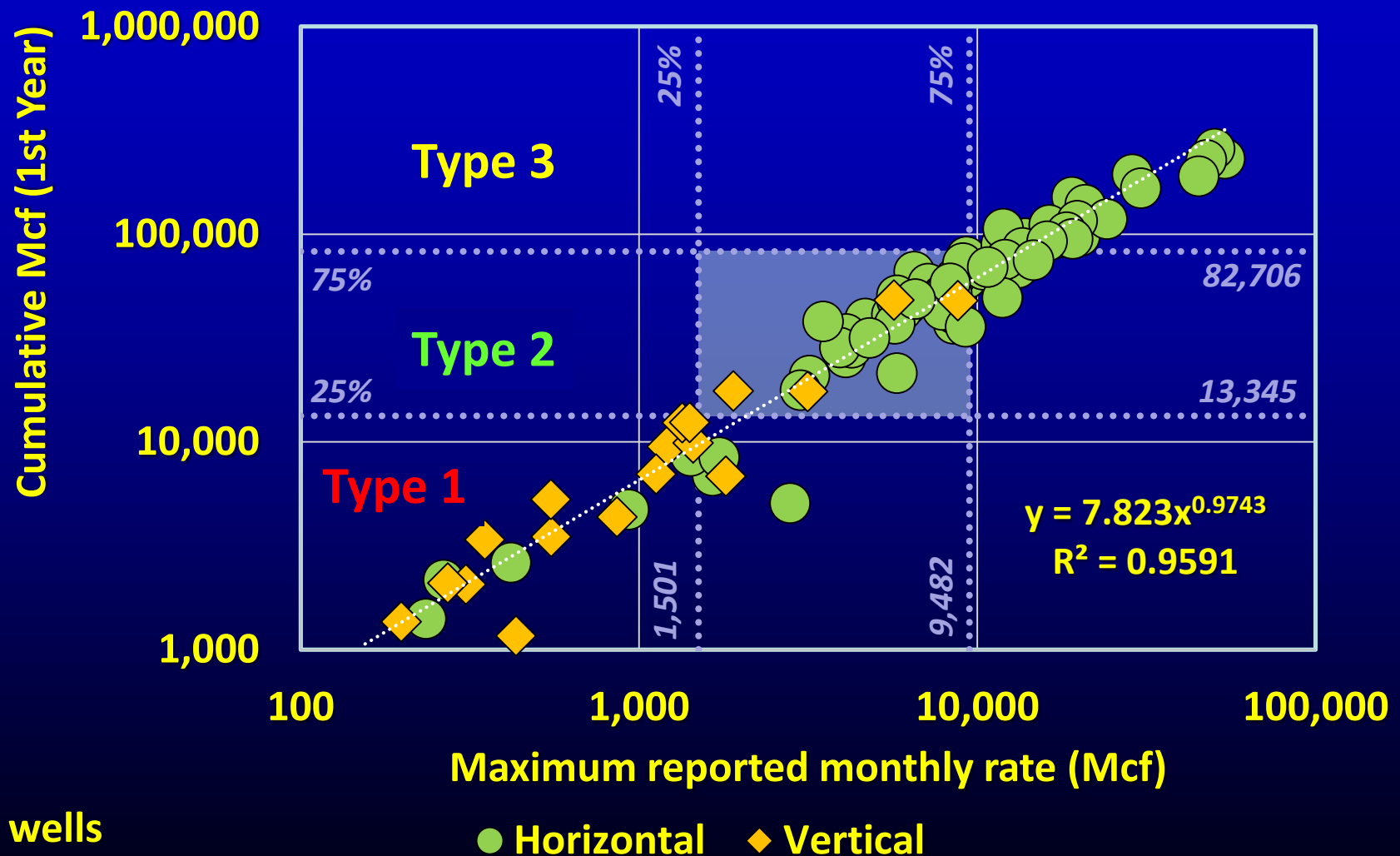
Gas Production

- Production data
 - 128 wells
- At least 12 months
 - 98 wells
 - (Cumulative graph)*
- Decline significant ($r^2 > 0.47$)
 - 74 wells
 - (Type declines)*

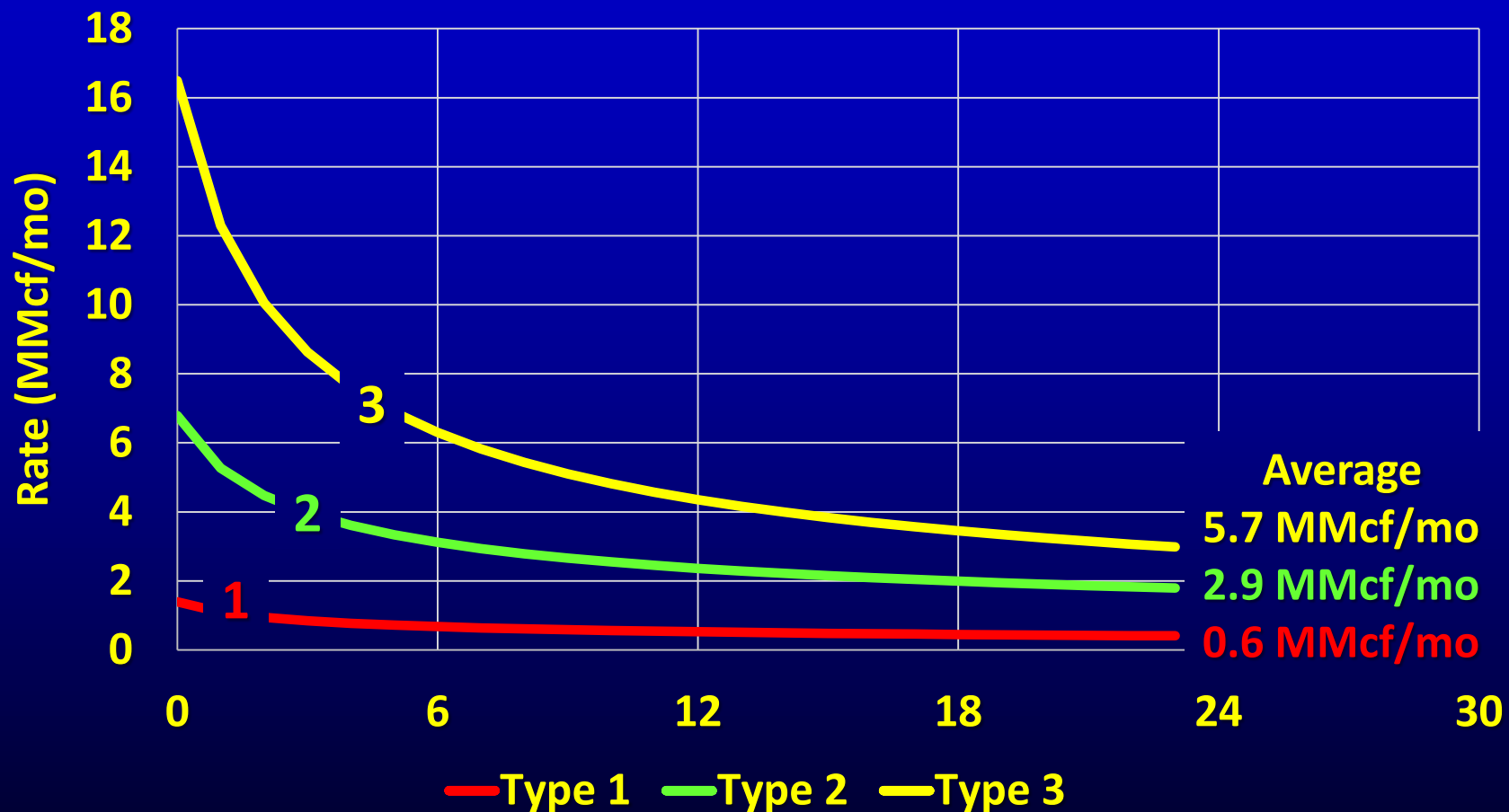
Short Term Gas Well Performance



Short Term Gas Well Performance



Typical Gas Declines

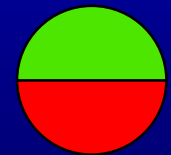


Median decline within each type class

Pike County

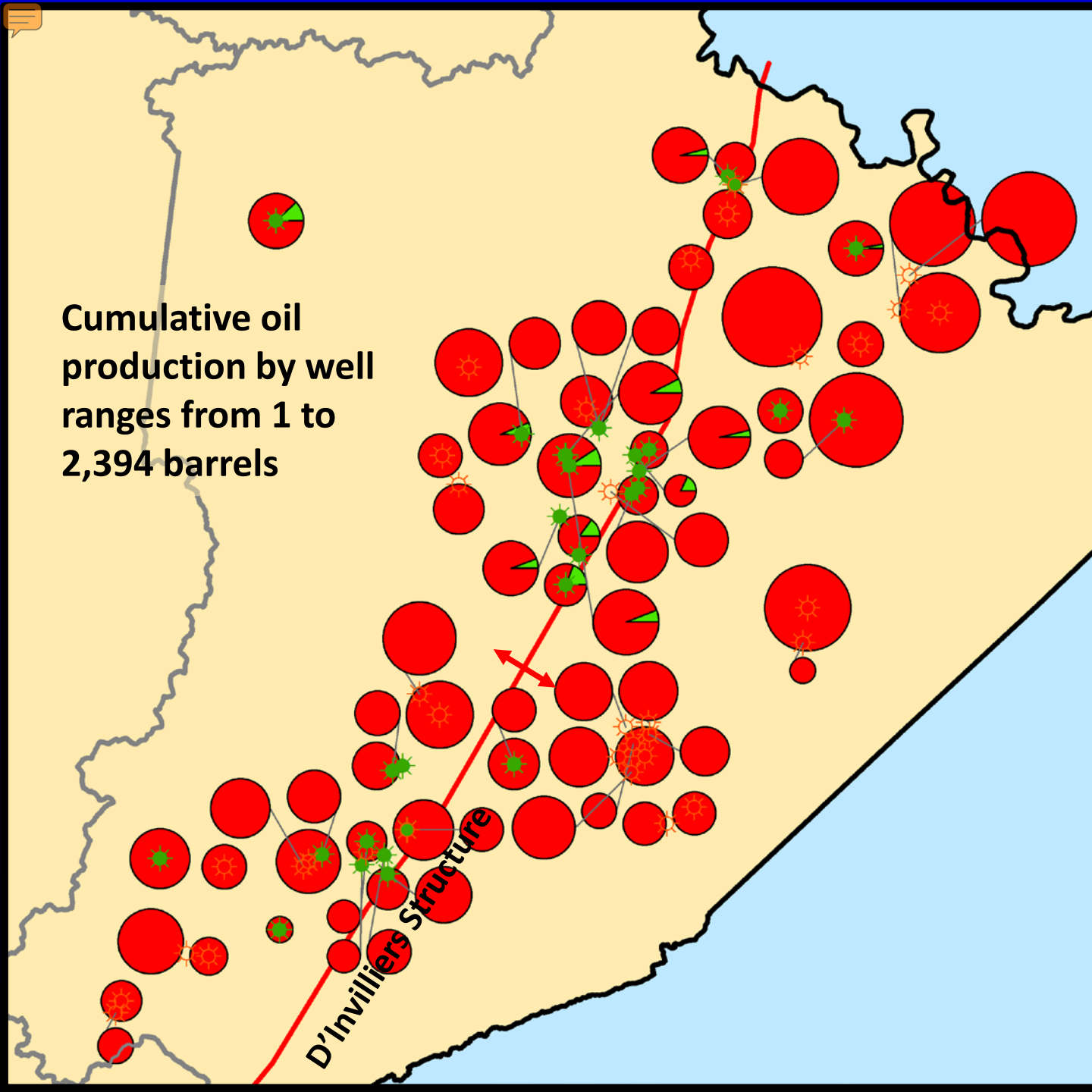
Cumulative oil
production by well
ranges from 1 to
2,394 barrels

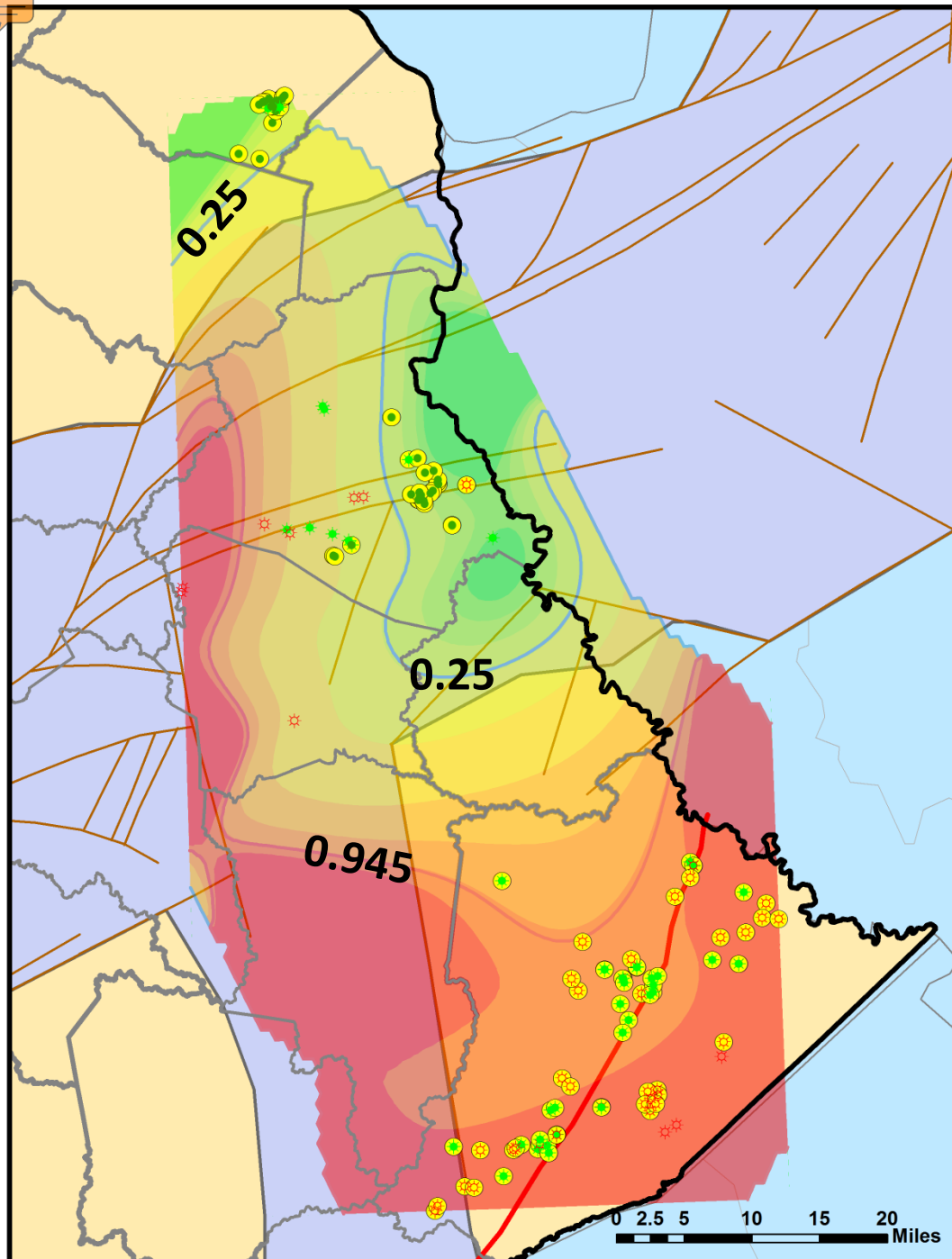
Oil bbl



Gas boeq

D'Invilliers Structure





GPI

- Oil prone
 - Greenup
 - Lawrence
 - Martin ?
- Gas prone
 - Pike

Synthesis

- **Limited historic production data**
 - Most recent public data are 2 years old
 - Few oil wells with >12 months of data
- **Berea oil producers out-perform typical Kentucky well**
 - Horizontal, Greenup and Lawrence Counties
- **Oil-prone areas: Greenup and Lawrence**
- **Gas-prone area: Pike County**
 - Wet gas includes reported oil production

Implication

There may be additional areas with old, relatively shallow producing wells where horizontal drilling and modern completions could revive that production.

If the price is right...

Thanks

Bnuttall@uky.edu

www.uky.edu/kgs



Kentucky
Geological Survey

References

- Fetkovich, M.J., Fetkovich, E.J., and Fetkovich, M.D., 1996, Useful concepts for decline-curve forecasting, reserve estimation, and analysis: Society of Petroleum Engineers, Reservoir Engineering, SPE-28628-PA, February 1996, p. 13-22.
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- Pilgrim, M., 2004, Dive into Python: New York, Apress Publishing Company, 413 p., URL <http://www.diveintopython.net>.

