Mapping the Production Characteristics of the Haynesville Shale with a Well-Log Derived High-Density Stratigraphic Framework*

Mark C. Robinson¹ and Ramona Hovey¹

Search and Discovery Article #80151 (2011) Posted May 31, 2011

Abstract

Detailed stratigraphic correlations were made in the Upper Jurassic interval of Western Louisiana and East Texas on approximately 1000 digital logs from wells that penetrate the section. The primary geophysical log used for identification of bounding surfaces was the Gamma-Ray. Other geophysical logs used to support the interpretations were the Deep-Induction and Spontaneous Potential. The surfaces associated with correlative well-log responses were both regionally and locally significant within the study area. Where possible, the regionally correlative surfaces were matched to second-order sequence boundaries that other workers have identified within the study area. Within the second-order system tracts, it was possible to identify bounding surfaces from the well logs that defined parasequences that are regionally significant within the study area.

Reported production volumes for wells producing from the correlated intervals within the study area were used to define the production characteristics of each regionally significant stratigraphic interval. Production from wells that penetrated multiple stratigraphic intervals was assigned equally to each interval in which the well was completed. The production volumes of the stratigraphic intervals were mapped to identify the relationship between production and stratigraphy.

References

Beer, J., C. Neumann, J. Fleckenstein, S. Peiffer, and C. Blodau, 2009, Influence of groundwater flow on sediment pore-water biogeochemistry: Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta, v. 73/13S, p. A102.

Brittenham, Marvin D., 2010, "Unconventional" discovery thinking in resource plays: Haynesville Trend, North Louisiana: Search and Discovery Article # 110136. Web accessed 25 May 2011, http://www.searchanddiscovery.net/documents/2010/110136brittenham/ndx brittenham.PDF

^{*}Adapted from oral presentation at AAPG Annual Convention, Houston, Texas, April 10-13, 2011

¹Drillinginfo, Austin, TX (mark.robinson@petralogos.com)

Hammes, Ursula, and David L. Carr, Sequence stratigraphy, depositional environments, and production fairways of the Haynesville Shalegas play in East Texas: Search and Discovery Article 110084. Web accessed 25 May 2011, http://www.searchanddiscovery.net/documents/2009/110084hammes/ndx hammes.PDF

Steinhoff, Ingo, Andrea D. Cicero, Kimberly A. Koepke, Jim Dezelle, Tony McClain, and Cyrus Gillett, 2011, Understanding the regional Haynesville and Bossier Shale depositional systems in East Texas and Northern Louisiana: An integrated structural/stratigraphic approach: Search and Discovery Article #50379. Web accessed 25 May 2011, http://www.searchanddiscovery.net/documents/2011/50379steinhoff/ndx steinhoff.PDF

Mapping the Production Characteristics of the Haynesville Shale with a Well-Log Derived High-Density Stratigraphic Framework

Mark C. Robinson

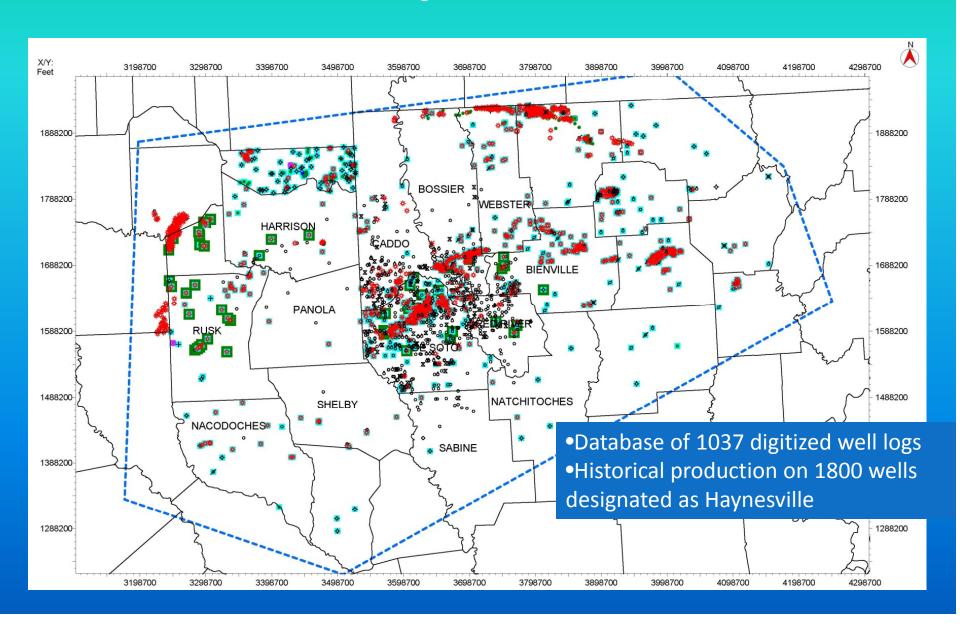
Drillinginfo, Austin, TX

Ramona Hovey

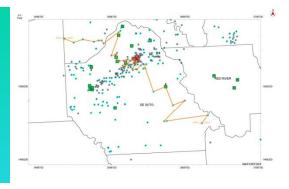
Drillinginfo, Austin, TX

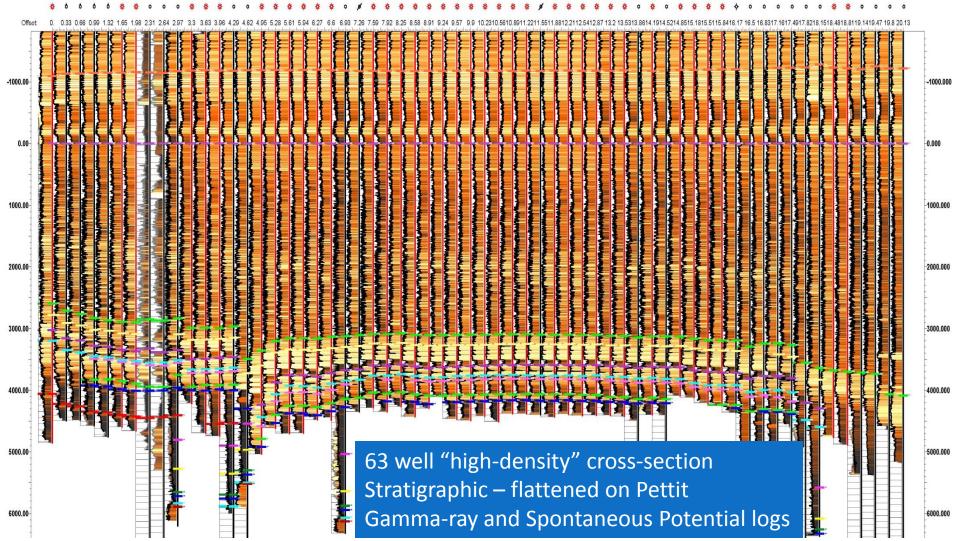


Project Area

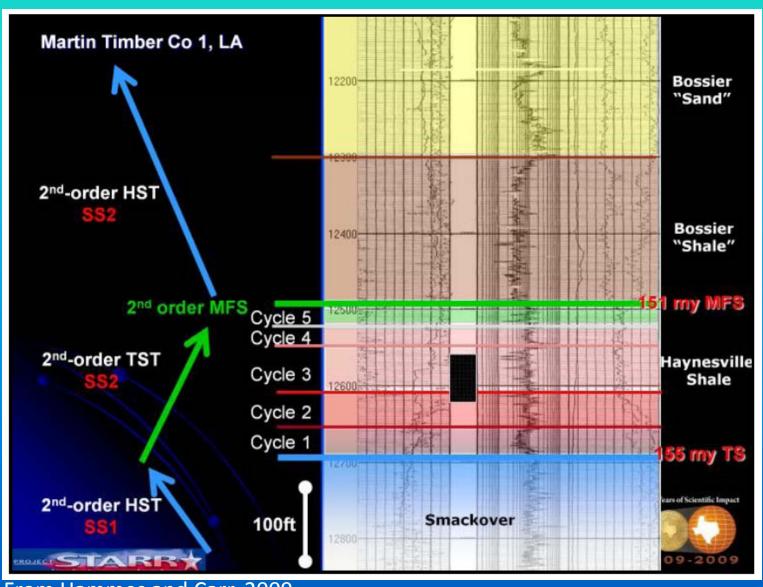


Regional Cross-section



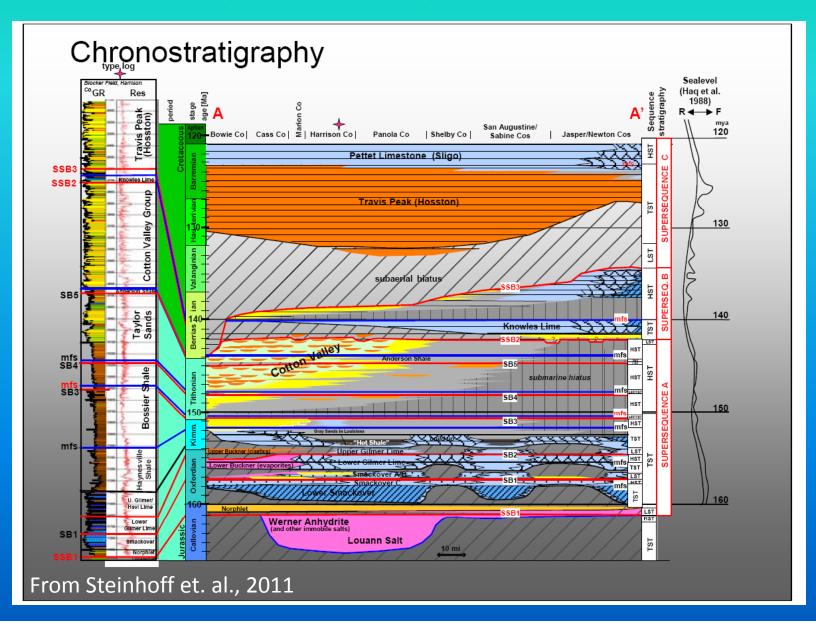


Haynesville Sequence Stratigraphy

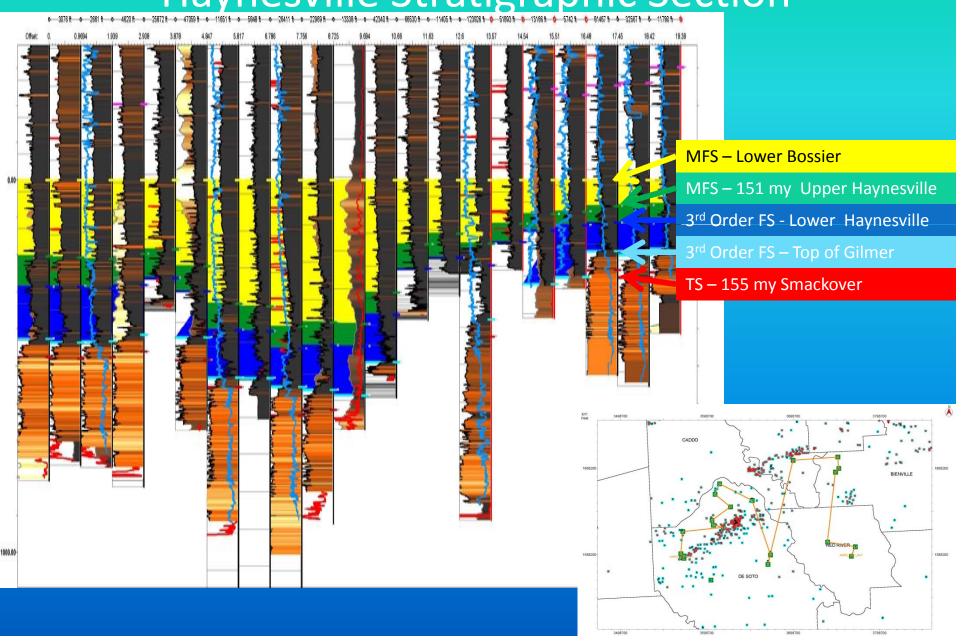


From Hammes and Carr, 2009

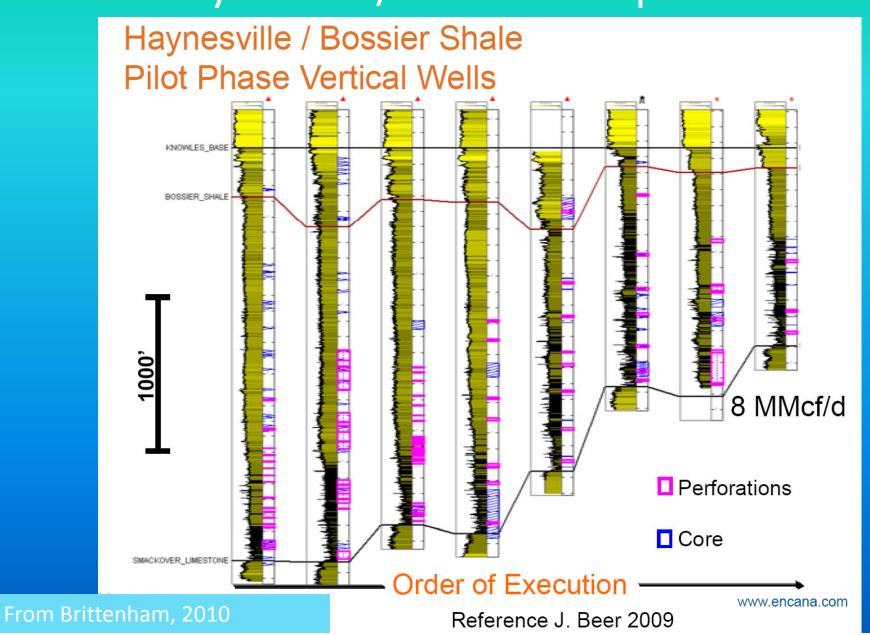
Haynesville System Tracts



Haynesville Stratigraphic Section



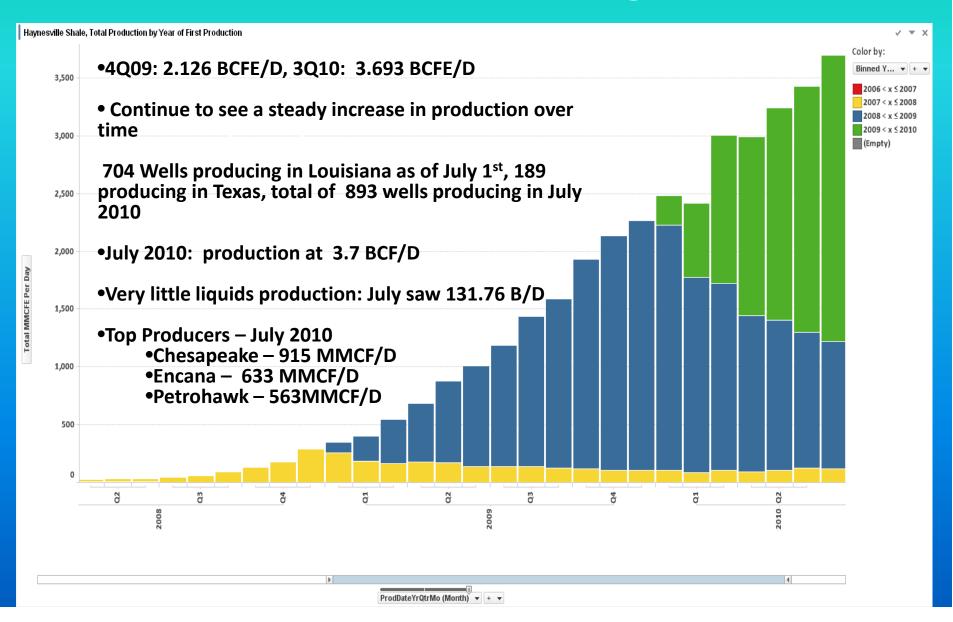
Haynesville/Bossier Completions



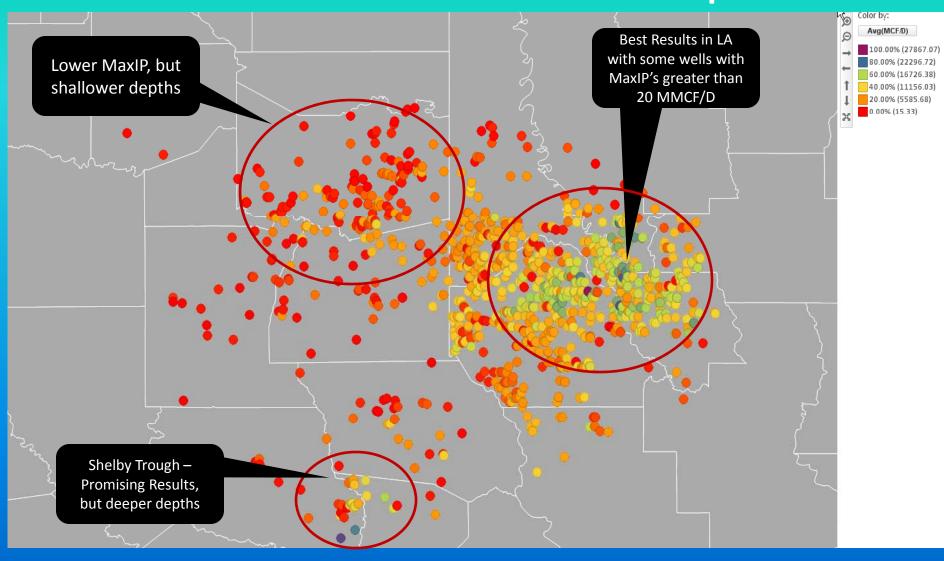
Haynesville Production

- Haynesville is now rivaling the Barnett Shale with almost 4 BCF/D.
- Approximately 90% of the production in 2010 is from Louisiana wells.
- While most of the permitting and production have been centered in Louisiana, operators have shifted their focus back to Texas and the Shelby Trough.
- Operators have recently begun large-scale restricted rate programs to improve long-term well performance and to help maintain the integrity of the reservoir.

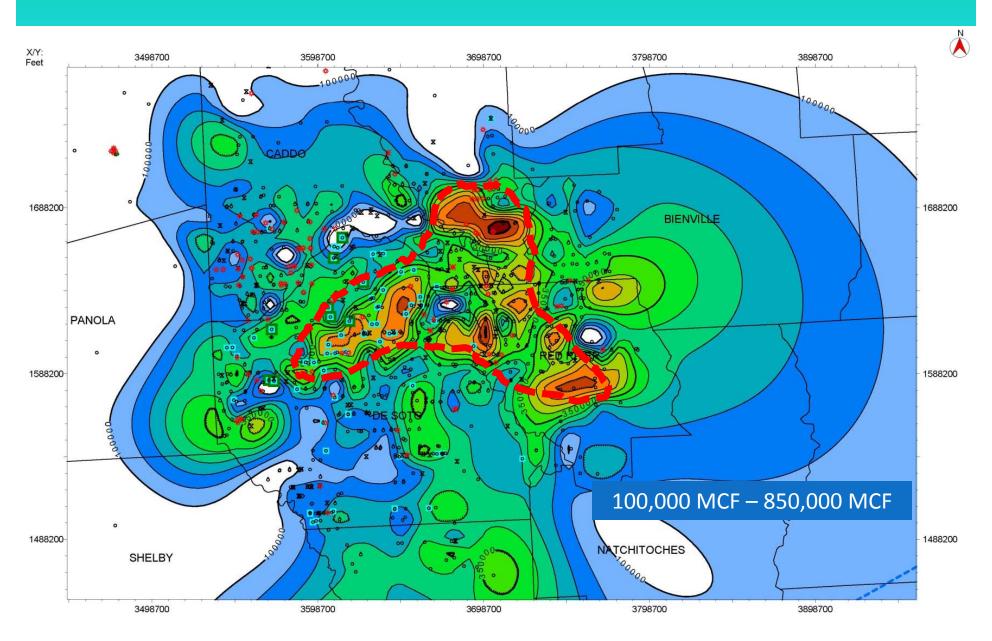
Production reached new heights in 3Q10



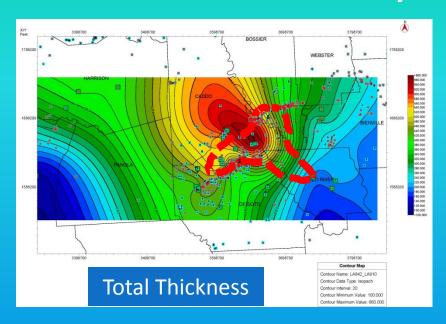
MaxIP Points to "Sweet Spots"

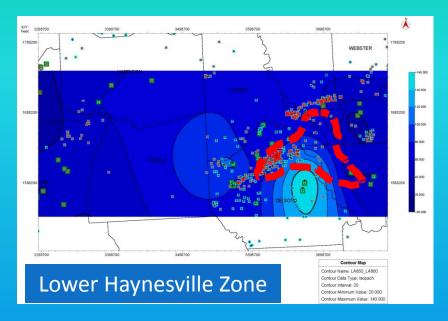


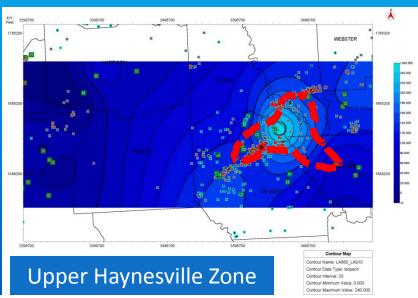
Peak Gas Production (30 day)

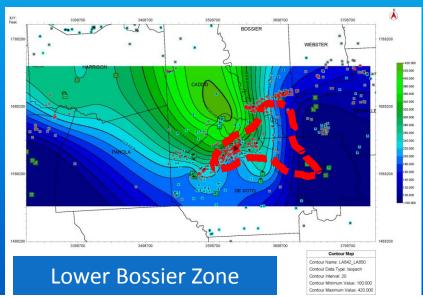


Lower Bossier-Haynesville Gross Isopachs

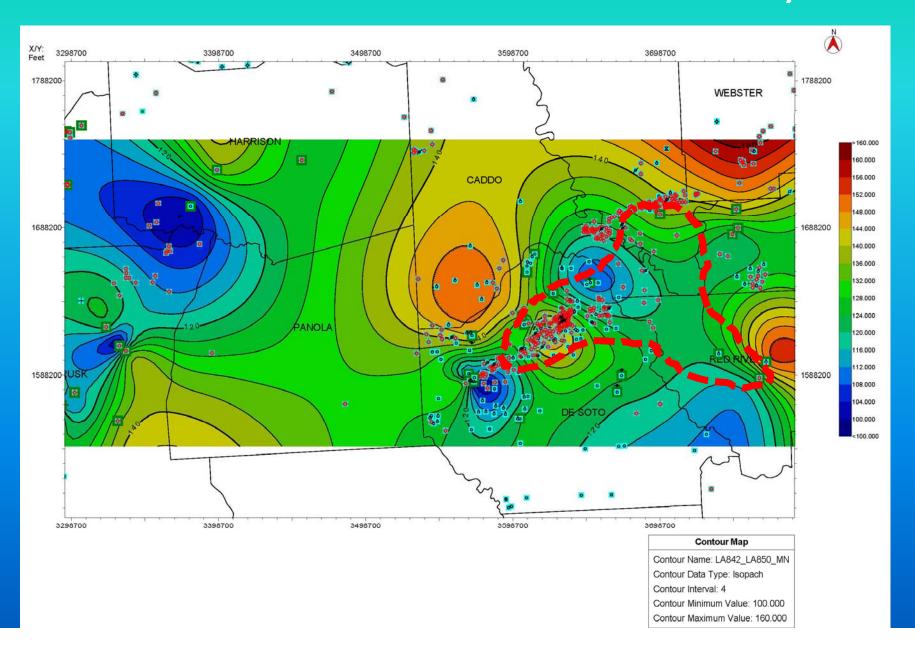




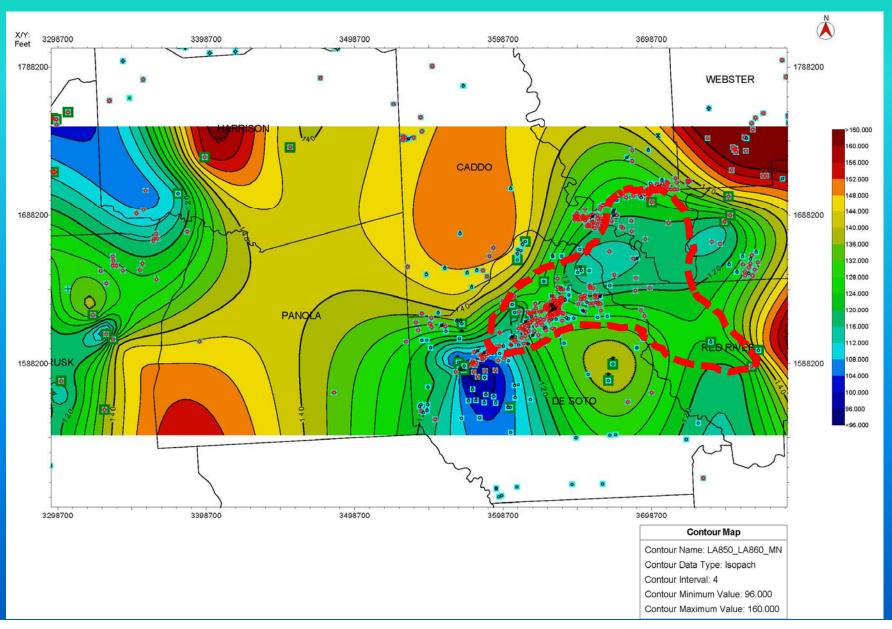




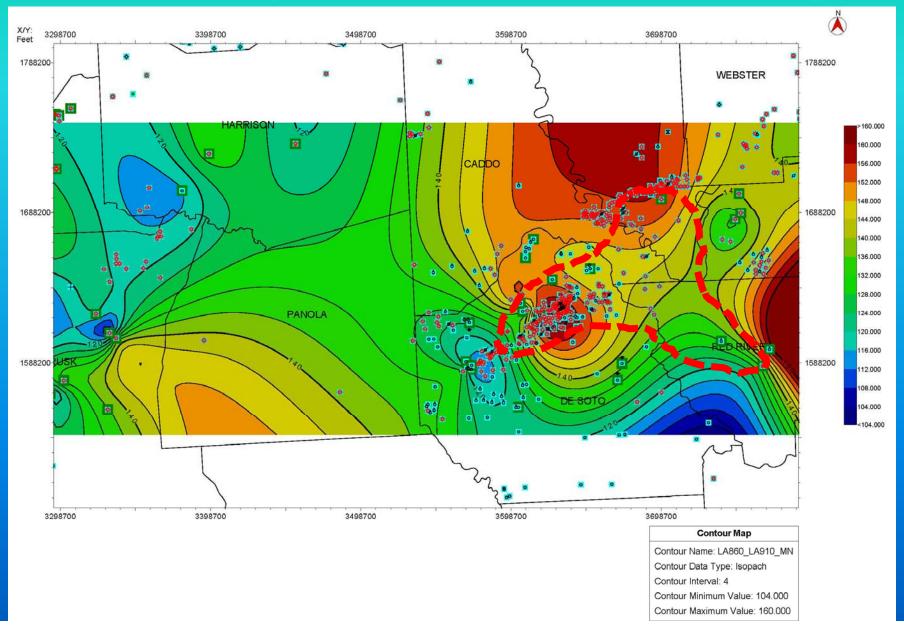
Lower Bossier – Mean Gamma-ray



Upper Haynesville- Mean Gamma-ray



Lower Haynesville – Mean Gamma-ray



Summary

- Detailed correlation of well logs provides insight into the sequence stratigraphic framework of the Lower Bossier/Haynesville section.
- Petrophysical analysis of digital well logs may provide a means to identify areas of greater potential production.
- Geological understanding matched with historical production records may provide a means for understanding the extent of the Haynesville Shale Trend.

References

Brittenham, M. D., 2010, "Unconventional" Discovery Thinking in Resource Plays: Haynesville Trend, North Louisiana, Search and Discovery Article #110136 (2010), Posted June 28, 2010, Adapted from presentation at Forum, Discovery Thinking, at AAPG Annual Convention, New Orleans, Louisiana, April 11-14, 2010.

Hammes, U. and D. L. Carr, 2009, Sequence Stratigraphy, Depositional Environments, and Production Fairways of the Haynesville Shale-Gas Play in East Texas, Search and Discovery Article #110084 (2009), Posted August 5, 2009, Adapted from oral presentation at AAPG Annual Convention, Denver, Colorado, June 7-10, 2009.

Steinhoff, I., A. D. Cicero, K. A. Koepke, J. Dezelle, T. McClain, and C. Gillett, 2011, Understanding the Regional Haynesville and Bossier Shale Depositional Systems in East Texas and Northern Louisiana: An Integrated Structural/Stratigraphic Approach. Search and Discovery Article #50379 (2011), Posted February 25, 2011; Adapted from extended abstract prepared for oral presentation, and the presentation itself, at AAPG International Conference and Exhibition, Calgary, Alberta, September 12-15, 2011.