

# **AV Mississippi Lime Play: From Outcrop to Subsurface - The Evolution of a Play\***

**Shane E. Matson<sup>1</sup>**

Search and Discovery Article #110170 (2013)\*\*

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## **Conclusions**

- A confluence of events is at play.
- Structural trends inform reservoir character.
- This play is about water.
- Thoughtful stimulation.
- Standing on the shoulders of giants.
- Much of the acreage is emerging.
  - Hundreds of new wells will be coming on line in 2013.

## **Selected References**

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Clinton, Rick P., 1959, History of petroleum development of Mississippian oil and gas, *in* Symposium of the Mississippian of Oklahoma and Kansas, Tulsa Geological Society Digest, v. 27, part III, p. 159-165.

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([http://www.kgs.ku.edu/Current/2004/Gerhard/Gerhard\\_article.pdf](http://www.kgs.ku.edu/Current/2004/Gerhard/Gerhard_article.pdf)) (website accessed July 28, 2013).

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McKnight, E.T., and R.P. Fischer, 1970, Geology and ore deposits of the Picher Field, Oklahoma and Kansas: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 588, 165 p.

# *AAPG Discovery Thinking Forum*

*May 20, 2013*

*Pittsburgh, PA*

## **Mississippi Lime Play**

*From Outcrop to Subsurface: The Evolution of a Play*

Shane E. Matson

Independent Geologist

When this Association began, more than 25 years ago, the objective of the few petroleum geologists then in existence was to find oil fields.

A. I. Levorsen

Discovery Thinking

The Bulletin of the American Association of  
Petroleum Geologists

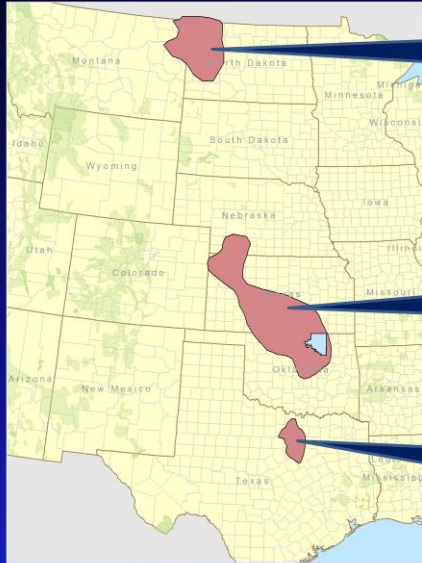
Vol 27, No. 7, July, 1943



# Presentation

- Modern History
- State of Play
- Three Pretty Pictures
- Geologic History
- Reservoir Definition, Stimulation and Production
- Geological Observations
- Architecture of the Reservoir
- Conclusions - Description in Nature

# The Mississippi Play is Large



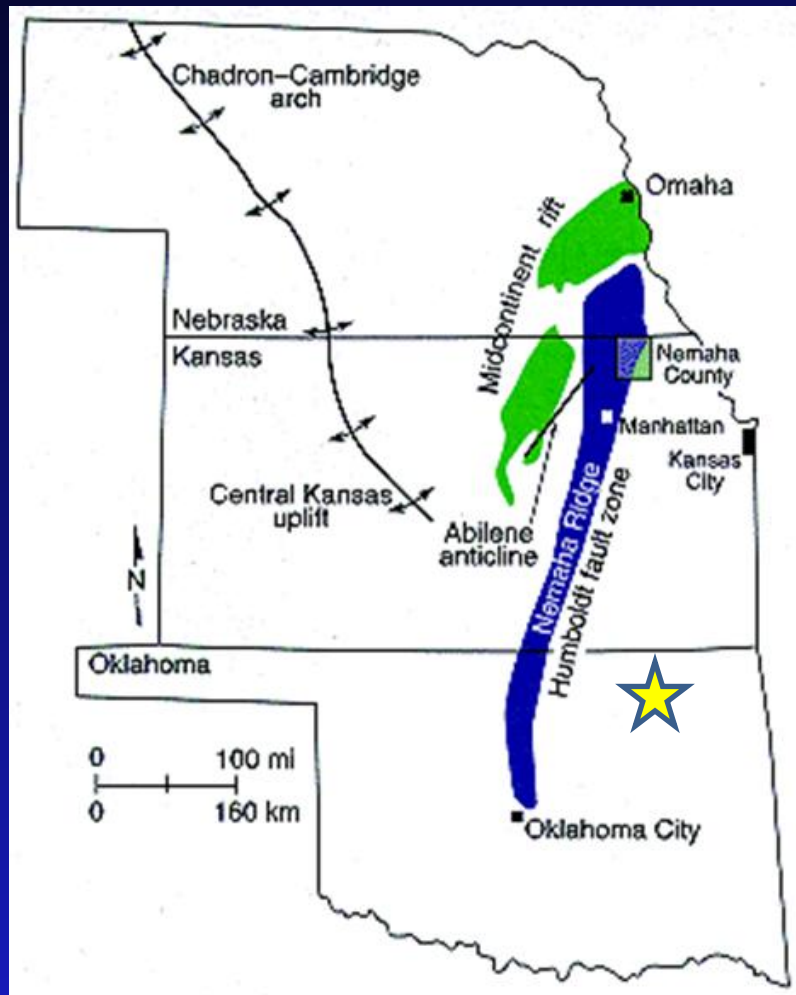
Elm Coulee Field  
Bakken Formation  
~5,000 producing wells  
12 million acres

Mississippian Lime Play  
Area of Leasing  
~1,000 wells drilled  
30 million acres

Newark East Field  
Barnett Shale  
~16,000 producing wells  
3 million acres

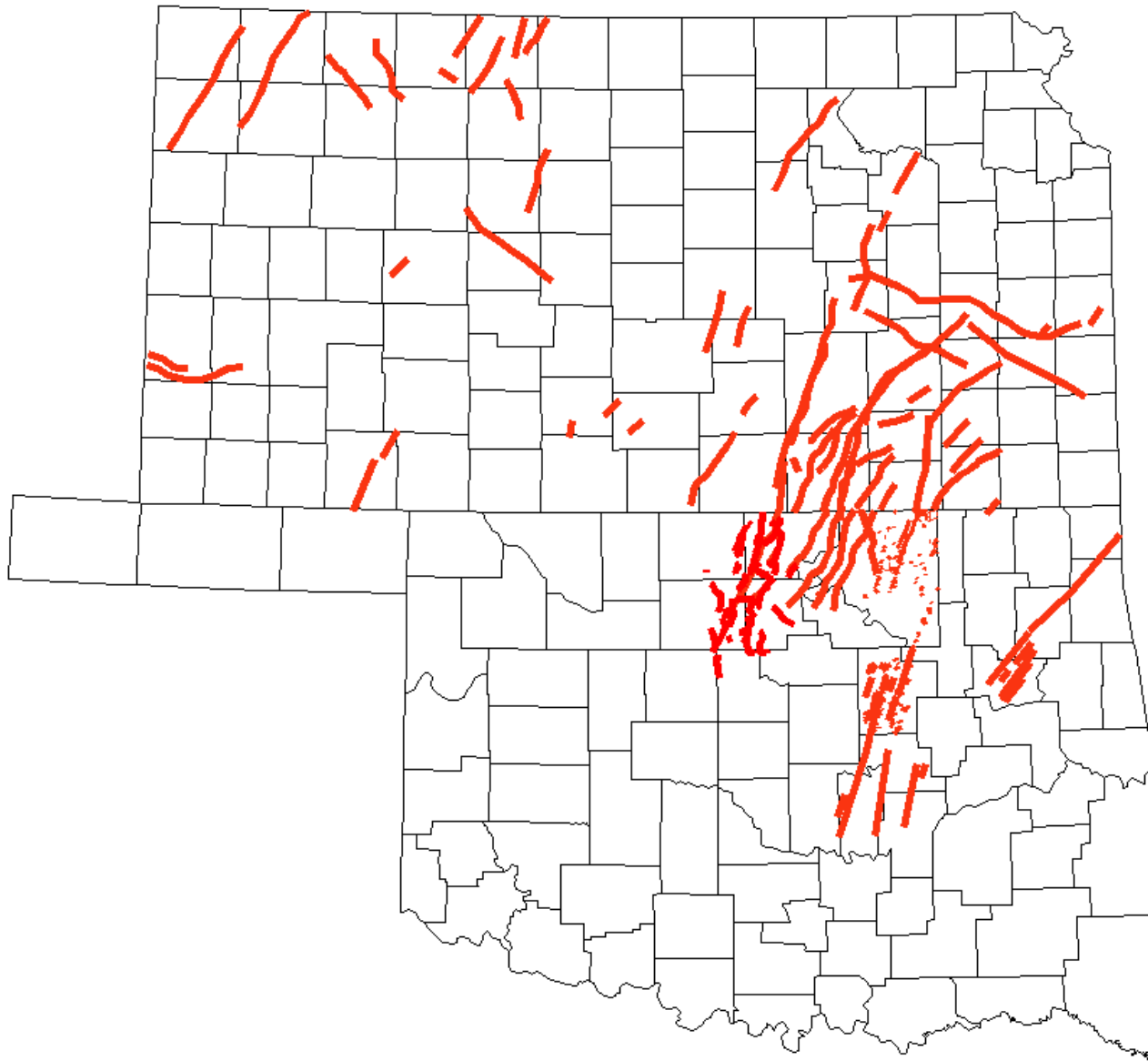
**Presenter's notes:** Each play exhibits a unique dynamic. In this play there are many. The Mississippian Lime Play is "the first regionally extensive high-fluid-volume play.

# What and where is the Nemaha Ridge?



The Nemaha Ridge is a continental-scale structural feature that runs north-south from Omaha to Oklahoma City. It bisects the Mississippian Lime Play into two major provinces.

## Tectonic Lineaments – Surface and Subsurface

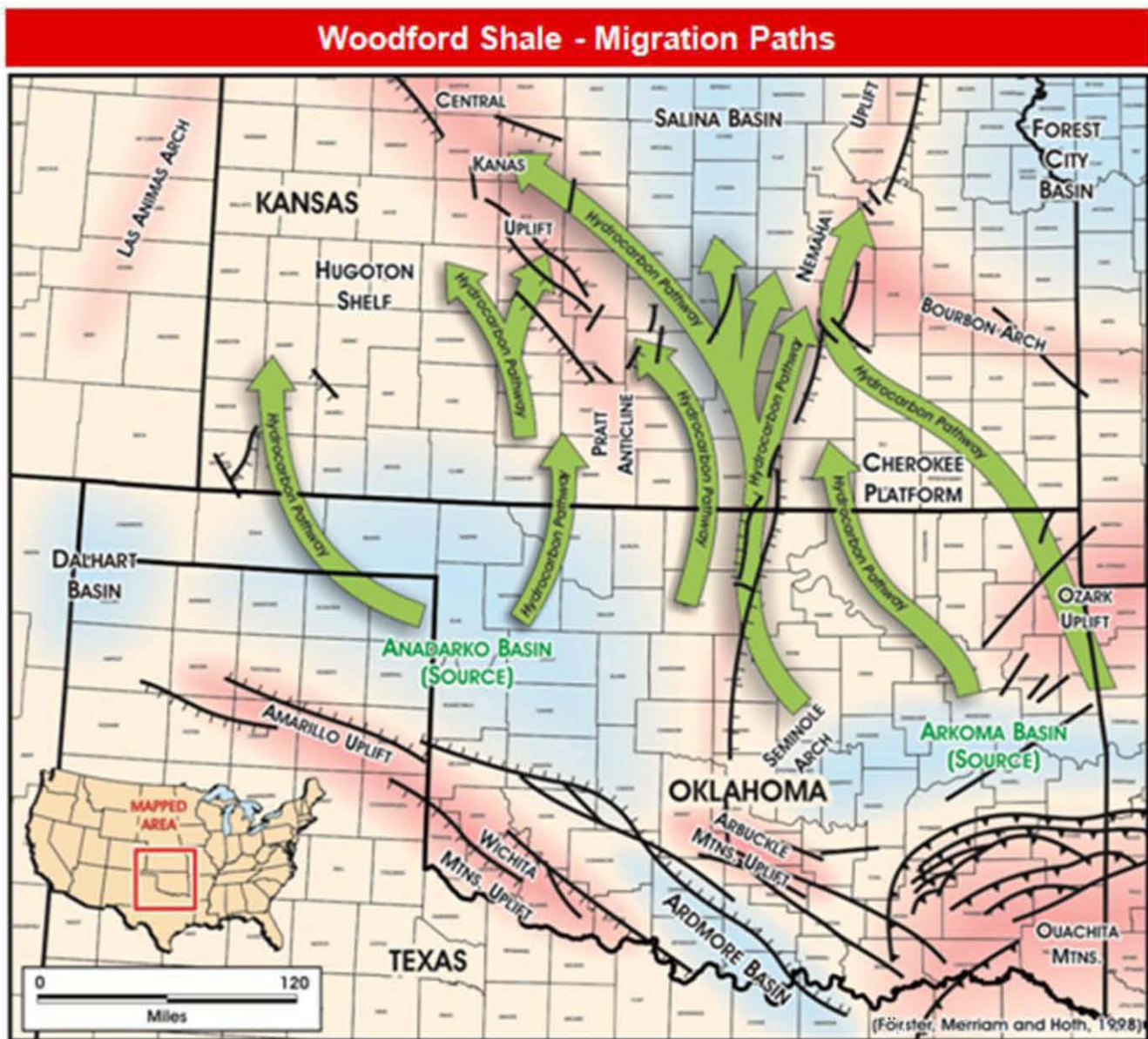




# Mississippian Overview – Oil Migration and Distribution

The Woodford Shale was the source for much of the hydrocarbons produced in the Anadarko and Arkoma basins.

- The deep Anadarko basin produced gas-weighted hydrocarbons
- The Arkoma Basin was shallower and produced oil-weighted volumes



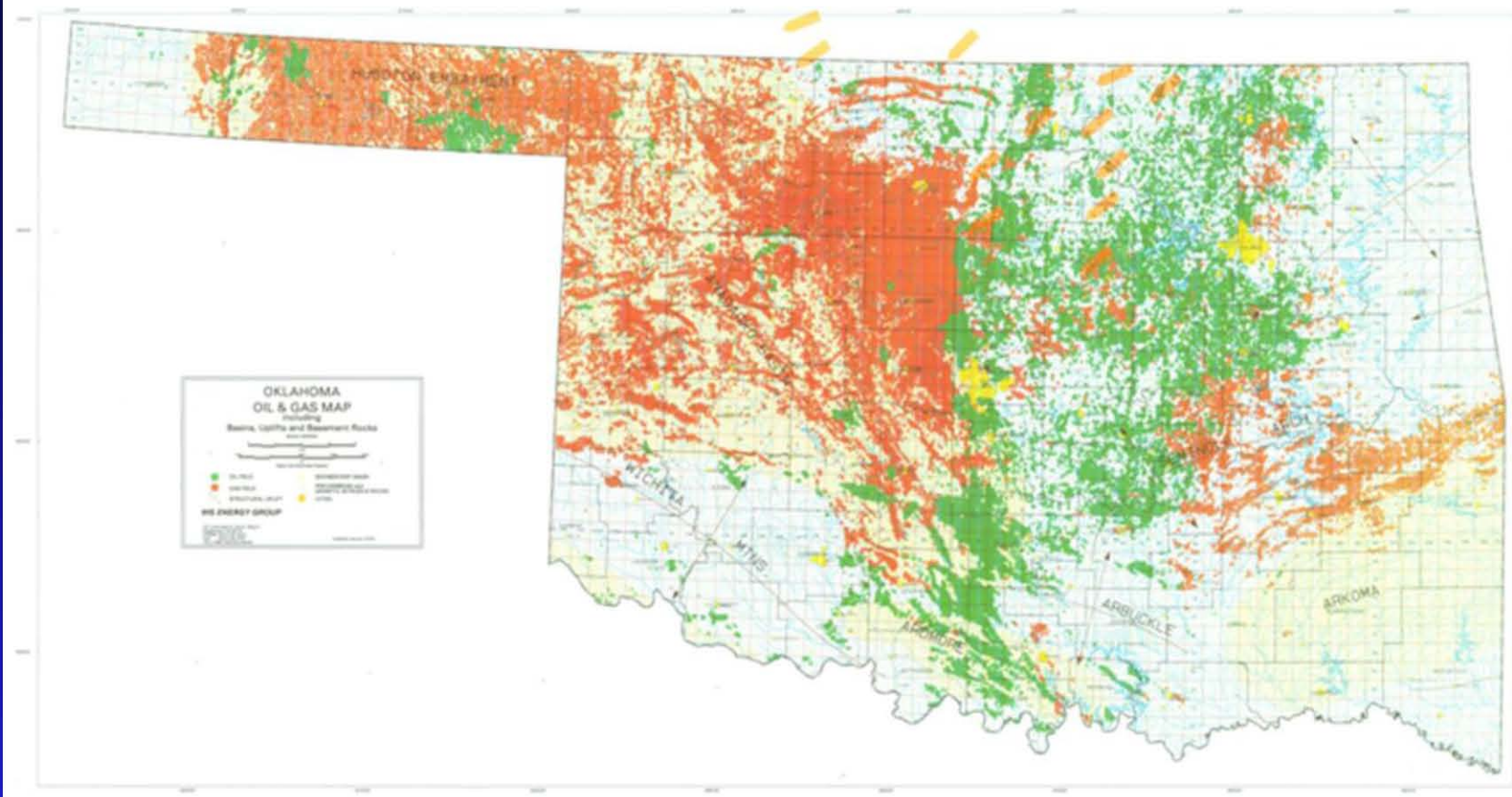
Modified from Gerhard, L. KGS Bull 250

# Structure: Control of HC in Reservoir

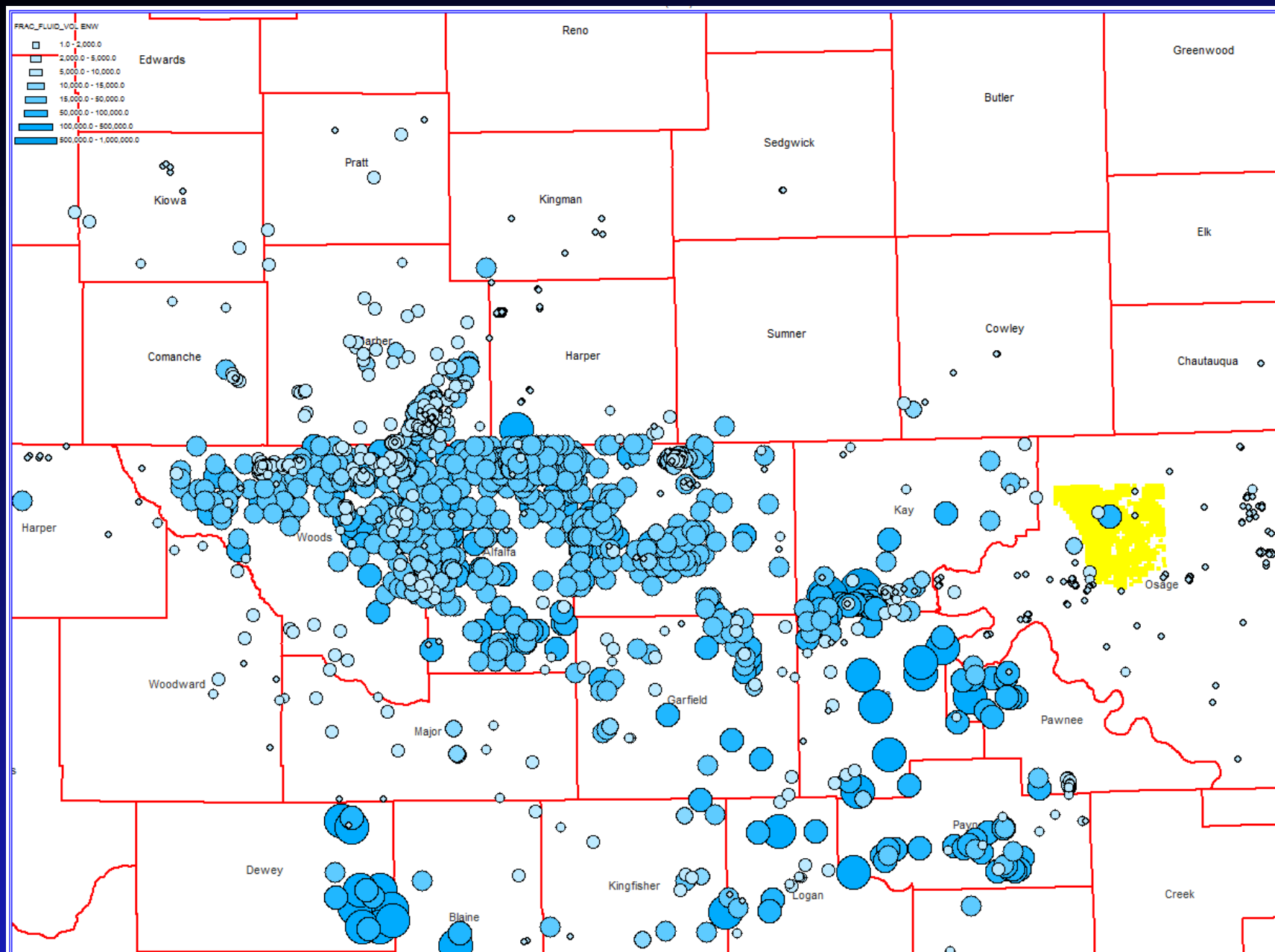
## Mississippian Overview – Oil Migration and Distribution

This production distribution map shows that western Oklahoma fields are pervasively gassy, with hydrocarbon sources in the Anadarko Basin; while fields in the eastern portion of the state tend to be more oily.

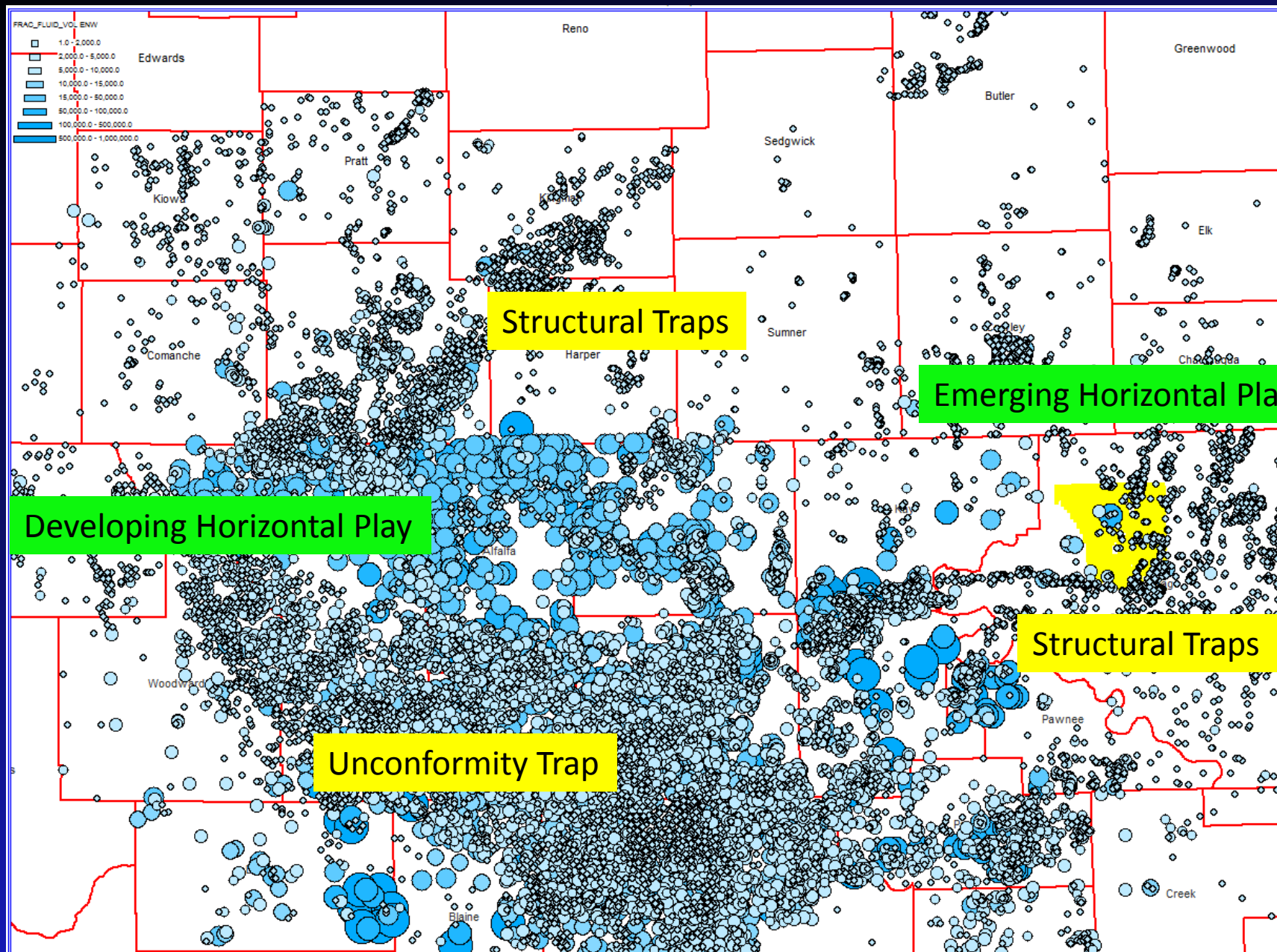
### State of Oklahoma Gas and Oil Distribution







**Completed Mississippi - 2009 - Present**

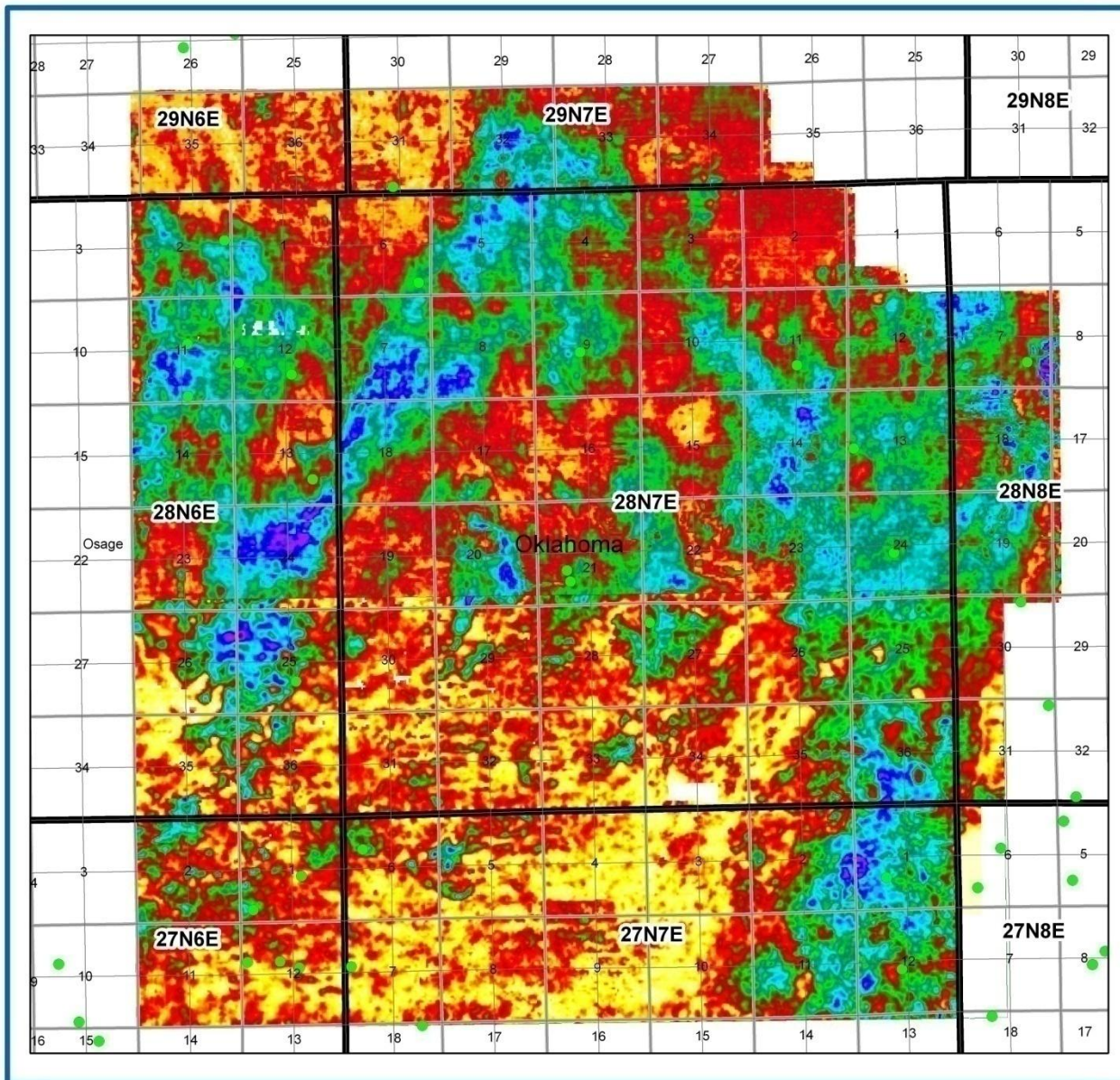


**All Completions**



# Three Pretty Pictures

1. Seismic Attribute of 55 sq. mi. of 3D Seismic
2. Map of Tri-State Mining District
3. Merged Image of Above





# Geological Survey Professional Paper 588

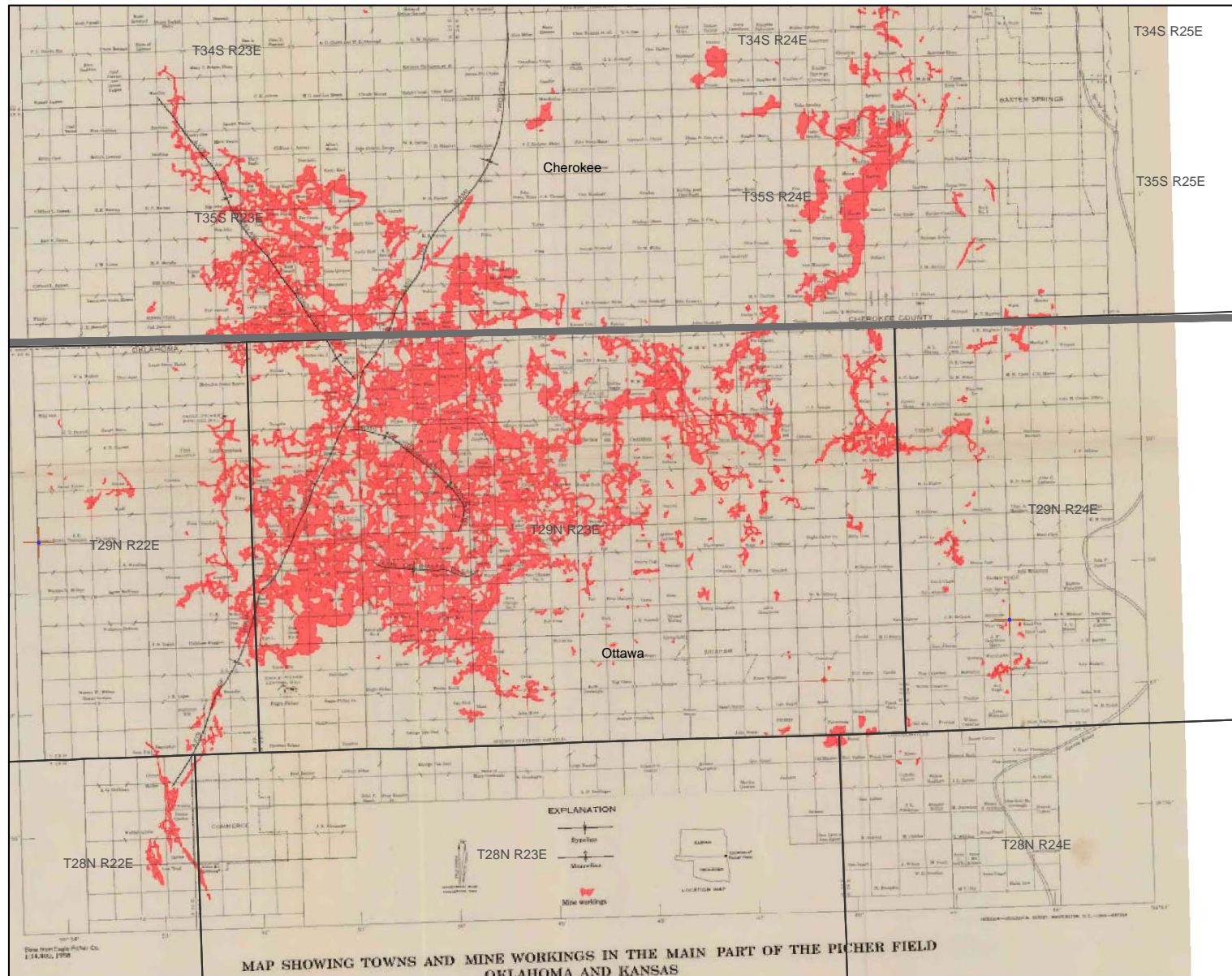
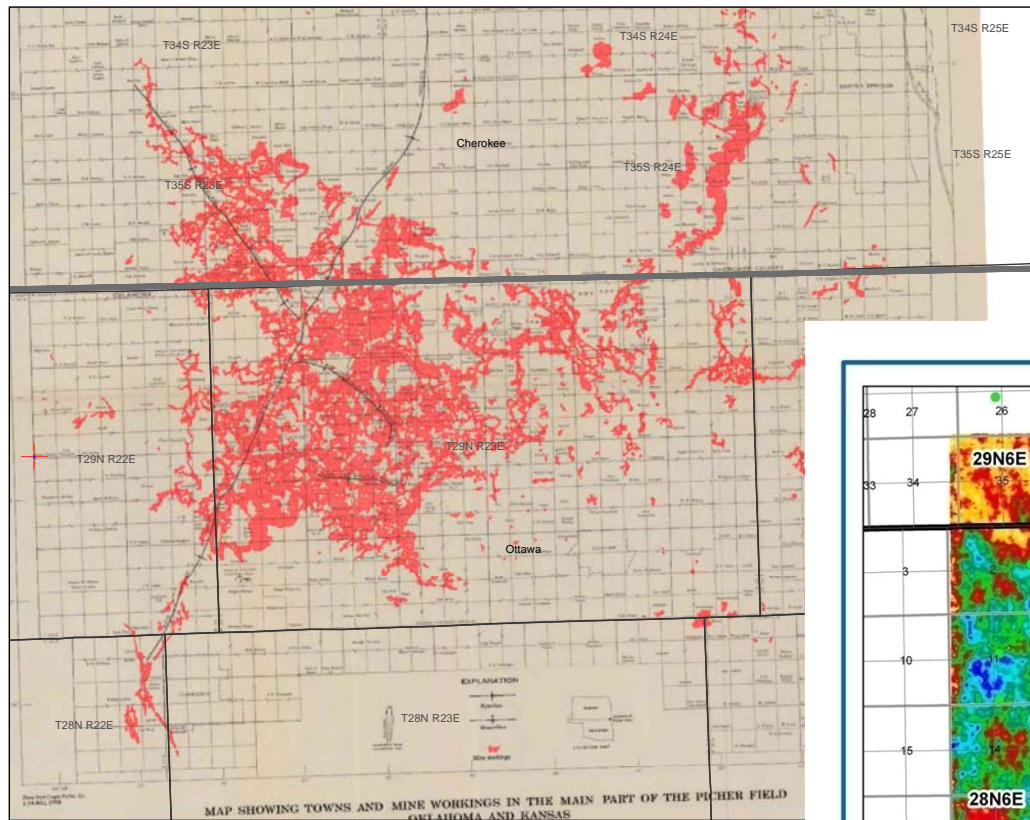
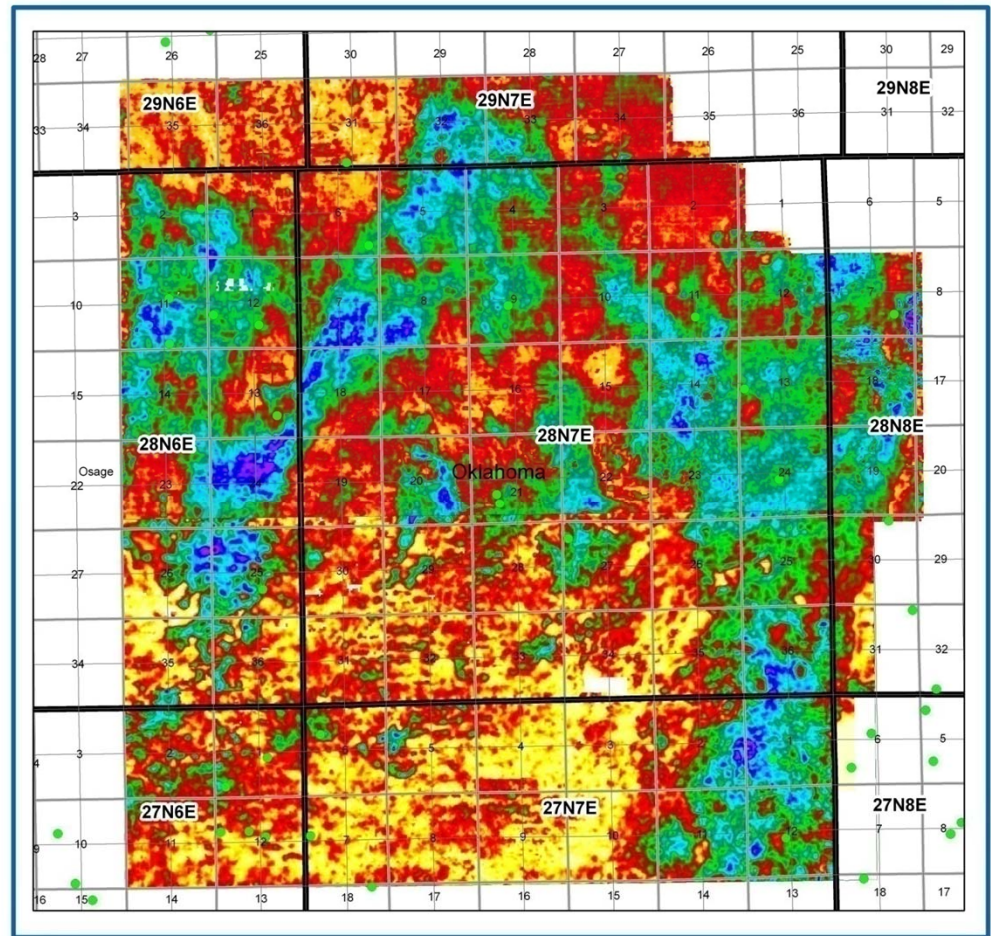


Plate 11 - Mine Workings of the Picher Field





120 miles apart!!!!



WOW!!!!

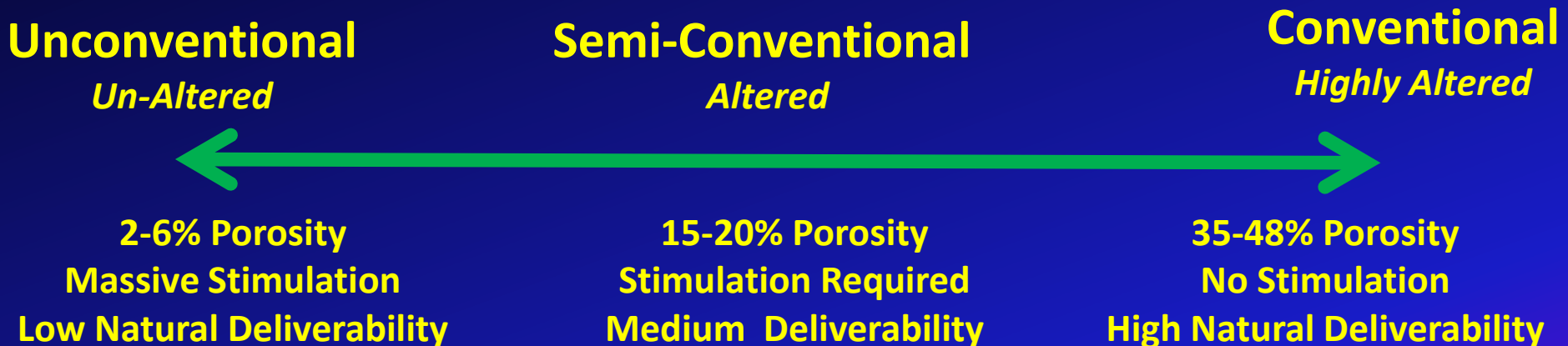
# Geologic History of the Reservoir

- **Deposition**
- **Transpressive tectonics**
- **Meteoric diagenesis during exposure of the Mississippi**
- **Burial**
- **Cracking of the brittle section**
- **Hydrocarbon filling of traps**
- **Hydrothermal fluid movement along vertical faults**
- **Hydrocarbon filling of traps**
- **Ozark uplift**
- **Hydrocarbon refill of traps**
- **Breaching of the reservoir**
- **Extensional faulting and fracturing**
- **Water sweeps higher porosity units**

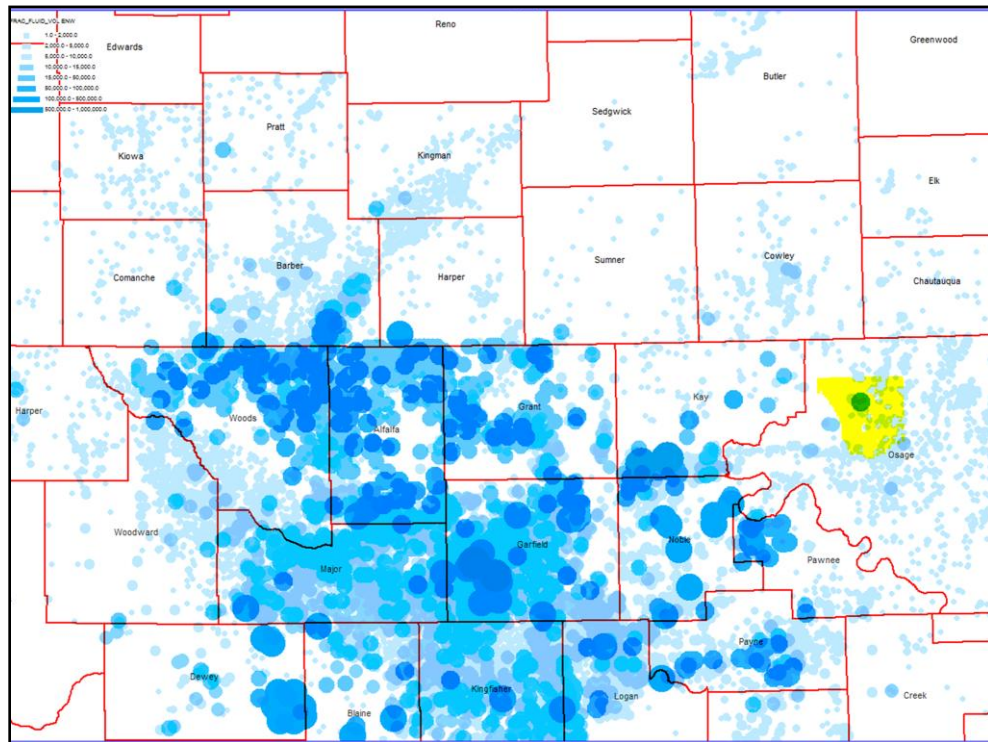
# Reservoir Definition

## Multiple Reservoir Systems

Conventional – Semi-Conventional - Unconventional



*Sweep Efficiency of Hydrological System Increases with Porosity*

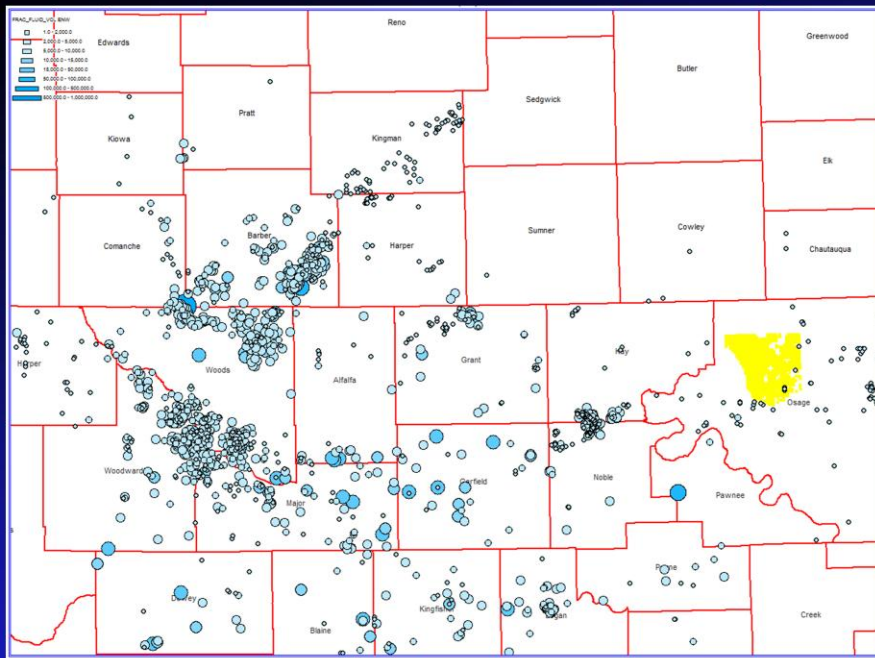


**Presenter's notes:** All decades of stimulated wells; shading and bubble size according to fluid volume.



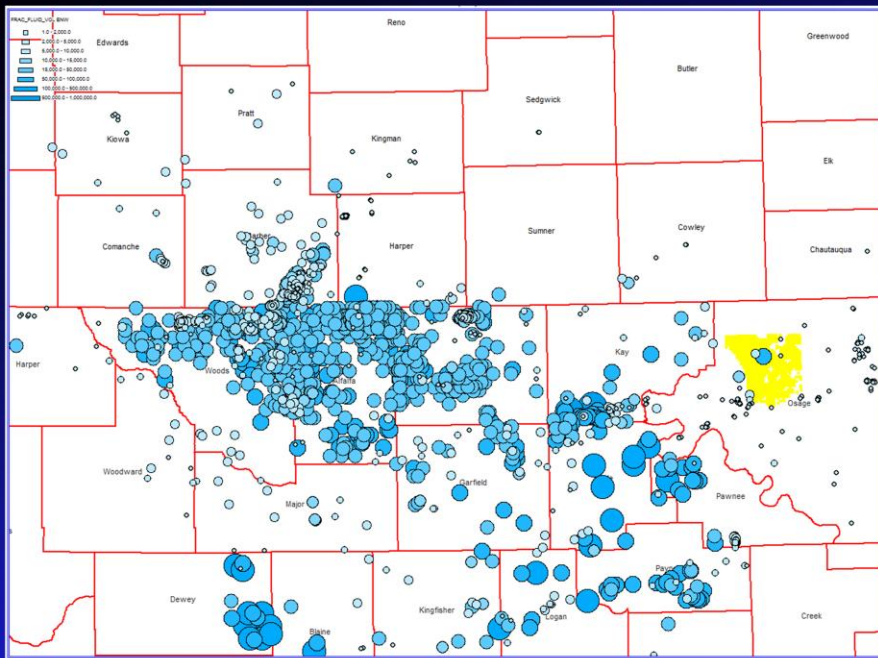






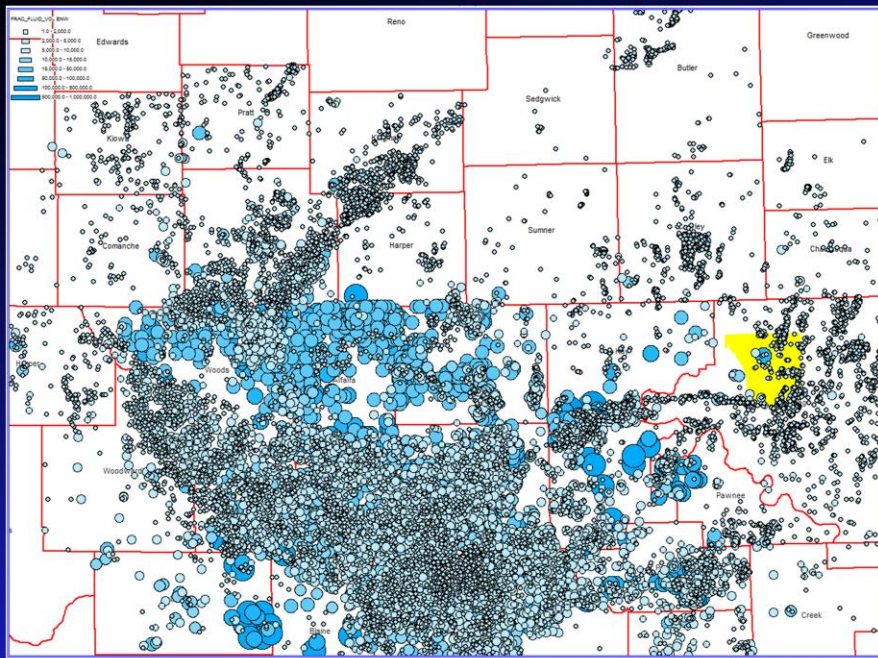
**2005-2009**

*Presenter's notes:* Shading and bubble size according to stimulating fluid volume.



**2009 - Present**

*Presenter's notes:* Shading and bubble size according to stimulating fluid volume.



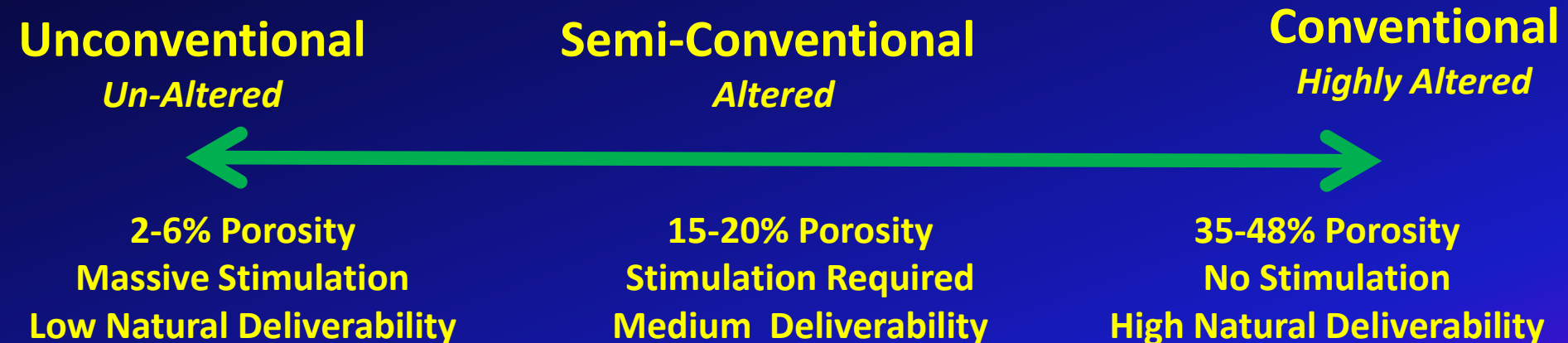
## All Completions

*Presenter's notes:* Shading and bubble size according to stimulating fluid volume.

# Reservoir Definition

## Multiple Reservoir Systems

Conventional – Semi-Conventional - Unconventional



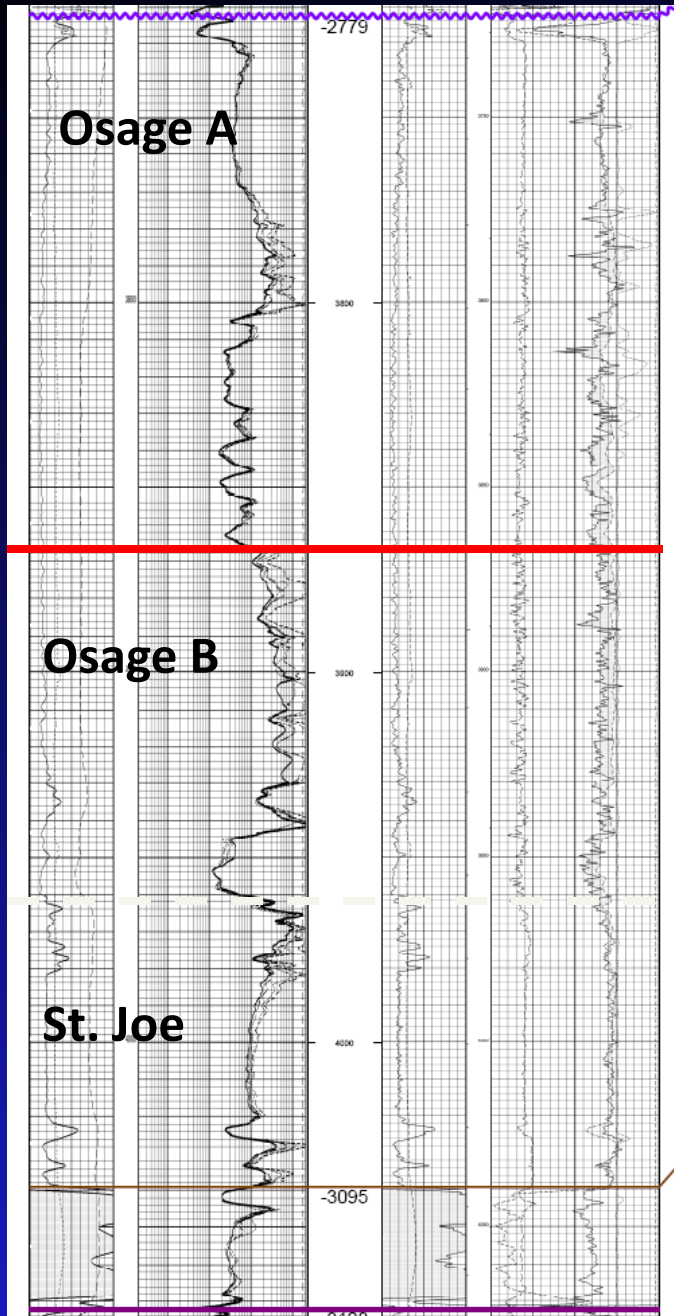
*Sweep Efficiency of Hydrological System Increases with Porosity*

# Reservoir Geology

Osage A – Unaltered  
Silicified Limestone  
*High Diagenetic Susceptibility*

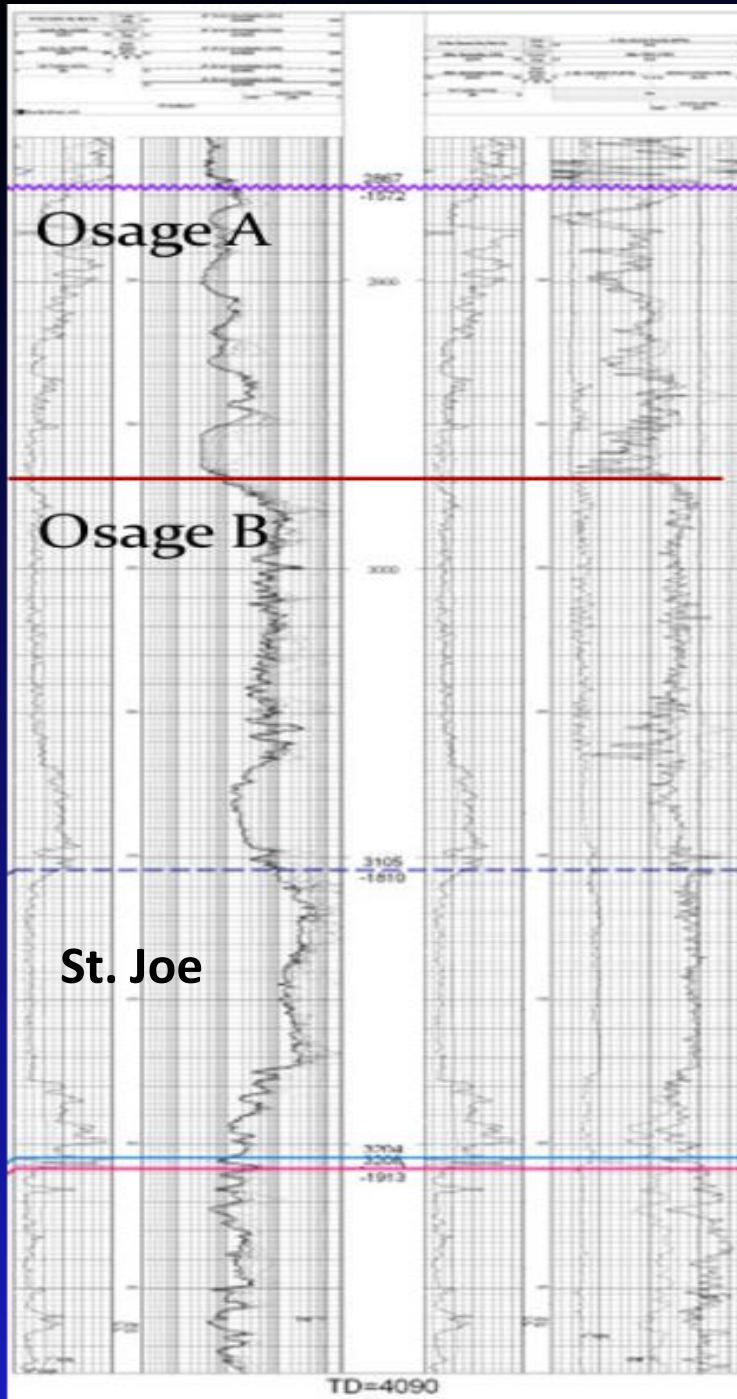
Osage B – Unaltered  
Interbedded Chert and Lime  
*Low Diagenetic Susceptibility*

Kinderhook Limestone





# Reservoir Geology



Osage A – Altered

Osage B – Unaltered

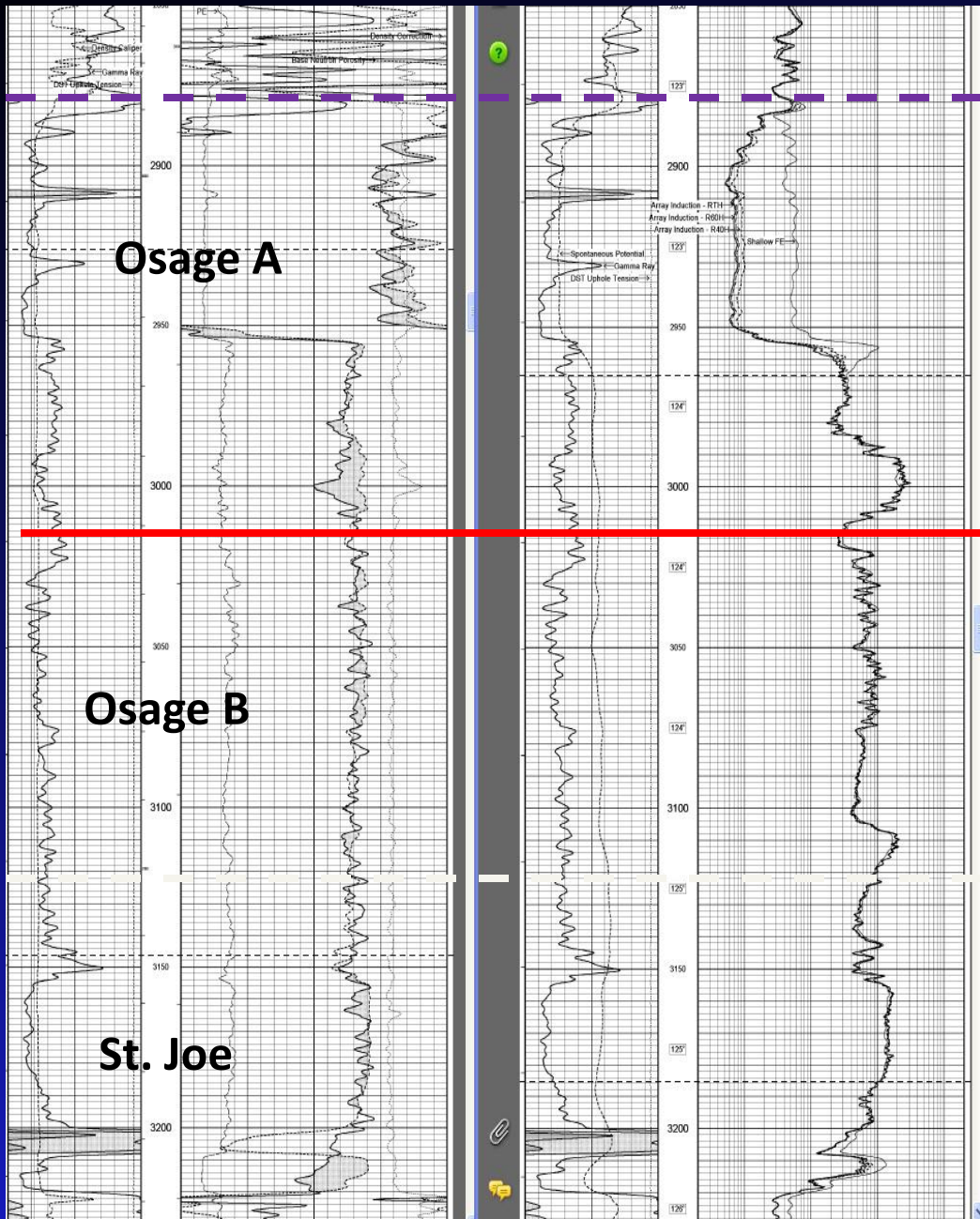
Kinderhook Limestone

# Reservoir Geology

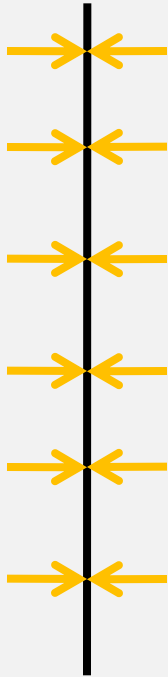
Osage A – Highly Altered

Osage B – Unaltered

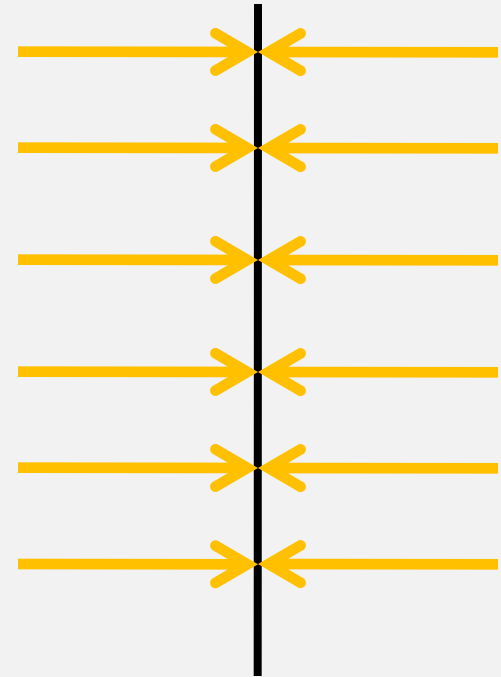
*Kinderhook Limestone*



# Natural Deliverability



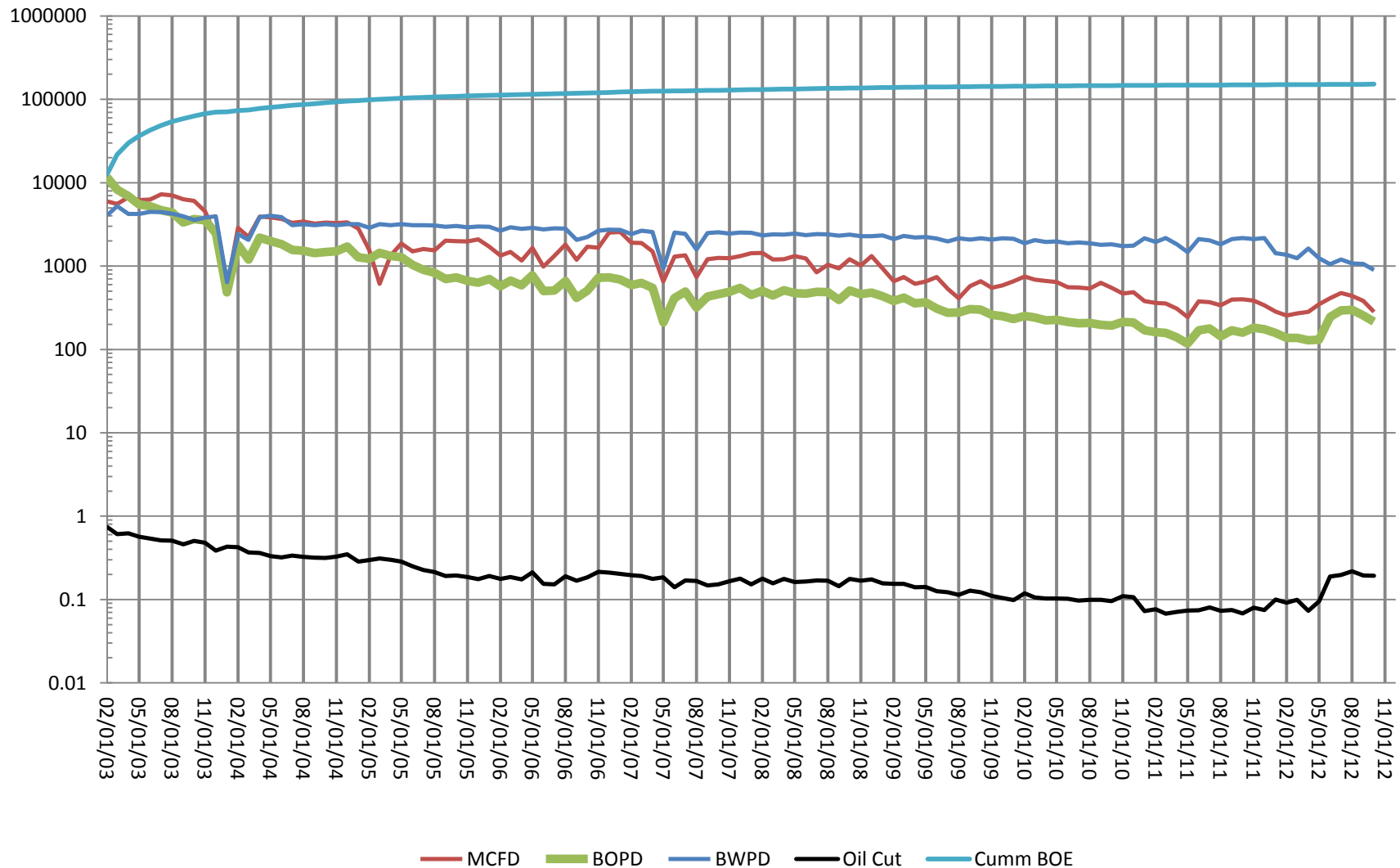
Unconventional  
Low Deliverability



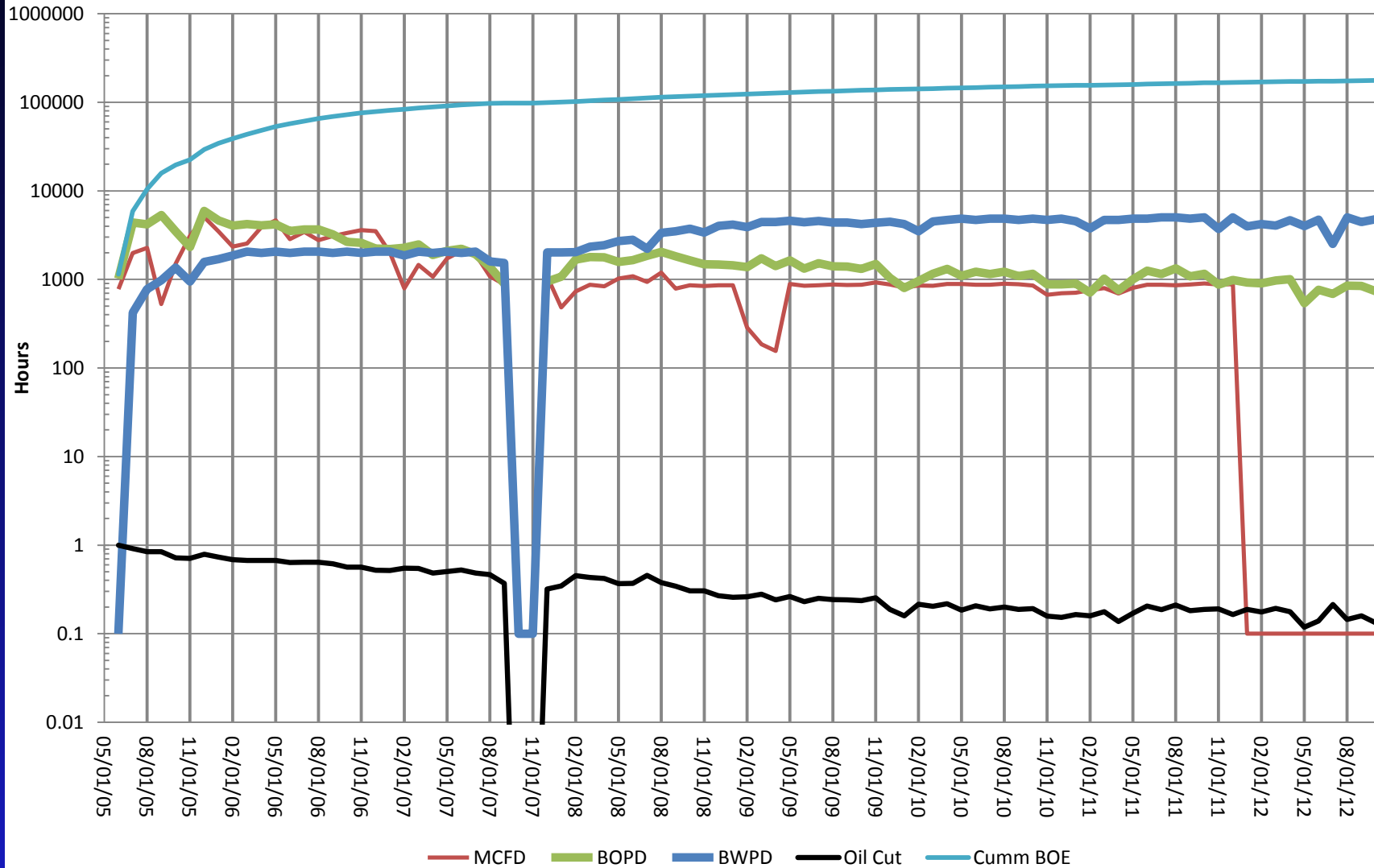
Conventional  
High Deliverability



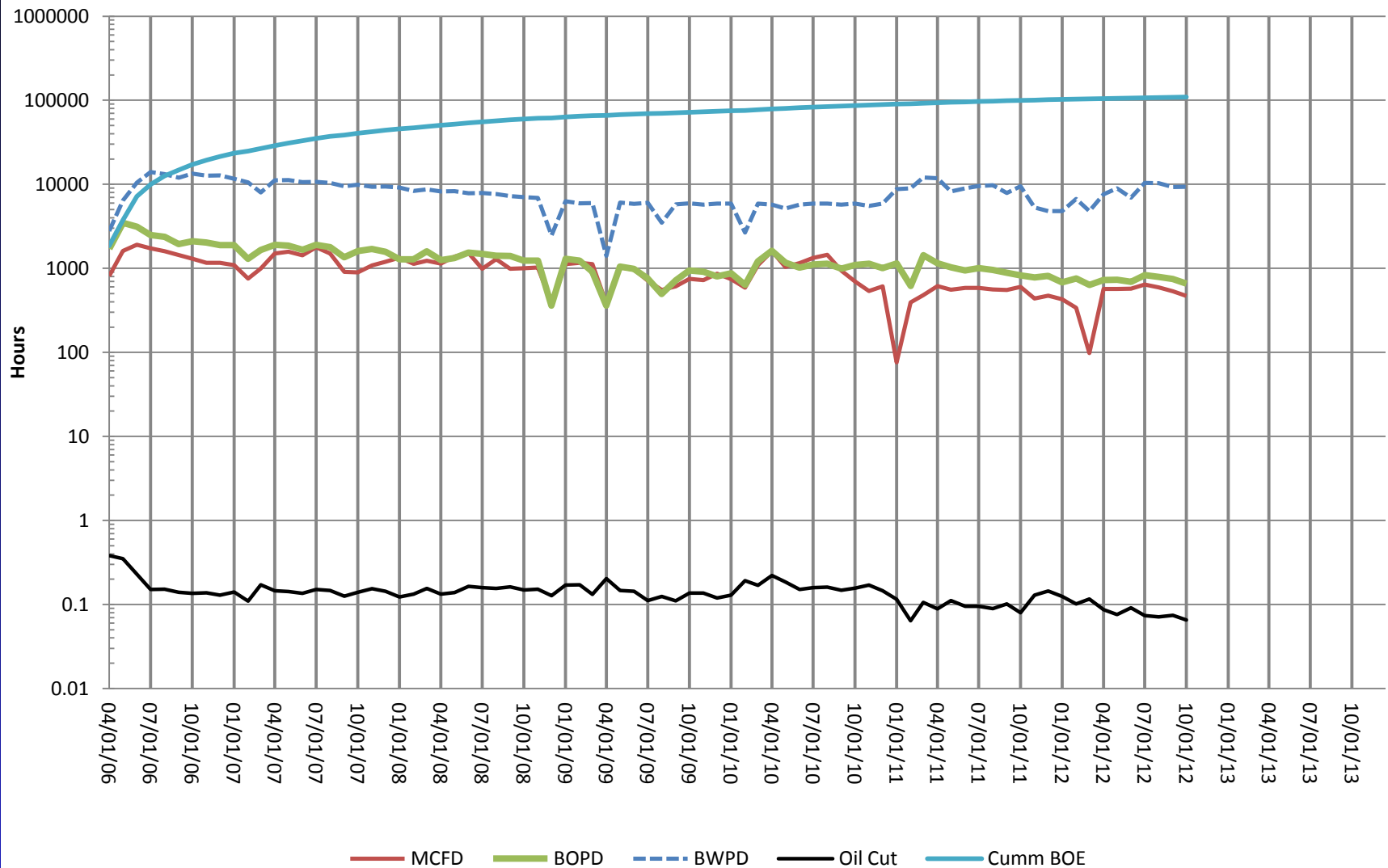
**Conventional Reservoir**  
**First Production February 2003**  
**Cumulative Production 152,00 BOE (89% Oil)**  
**EUR 183,000 BOE**



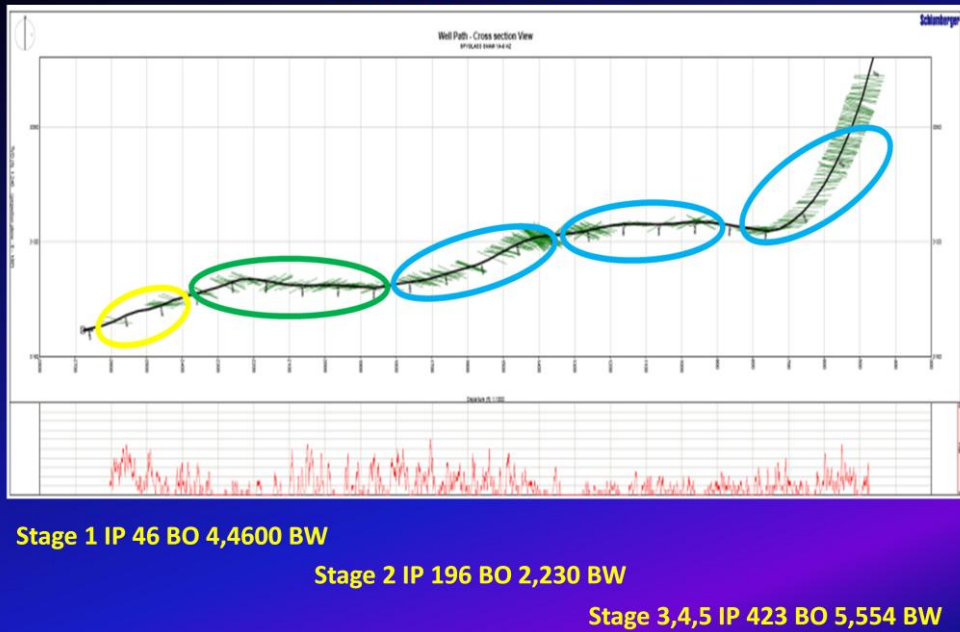
**Conventional Reservoir**  
**First Production June 2006**  
**Cumulative Production 176,200 BOE (89% Oil)**  
**EUR 257,000 BOE**



**Conventional Reservoir**  
**First Production April 2006**  
**Cumulative Oil Production 110,000 BOE (88% Oil)**  
**EUR > 200,000 BOE**



**Shaw 1A-8 H**  
**Sec 8 T27N R7E**  
**First Production April 2010**

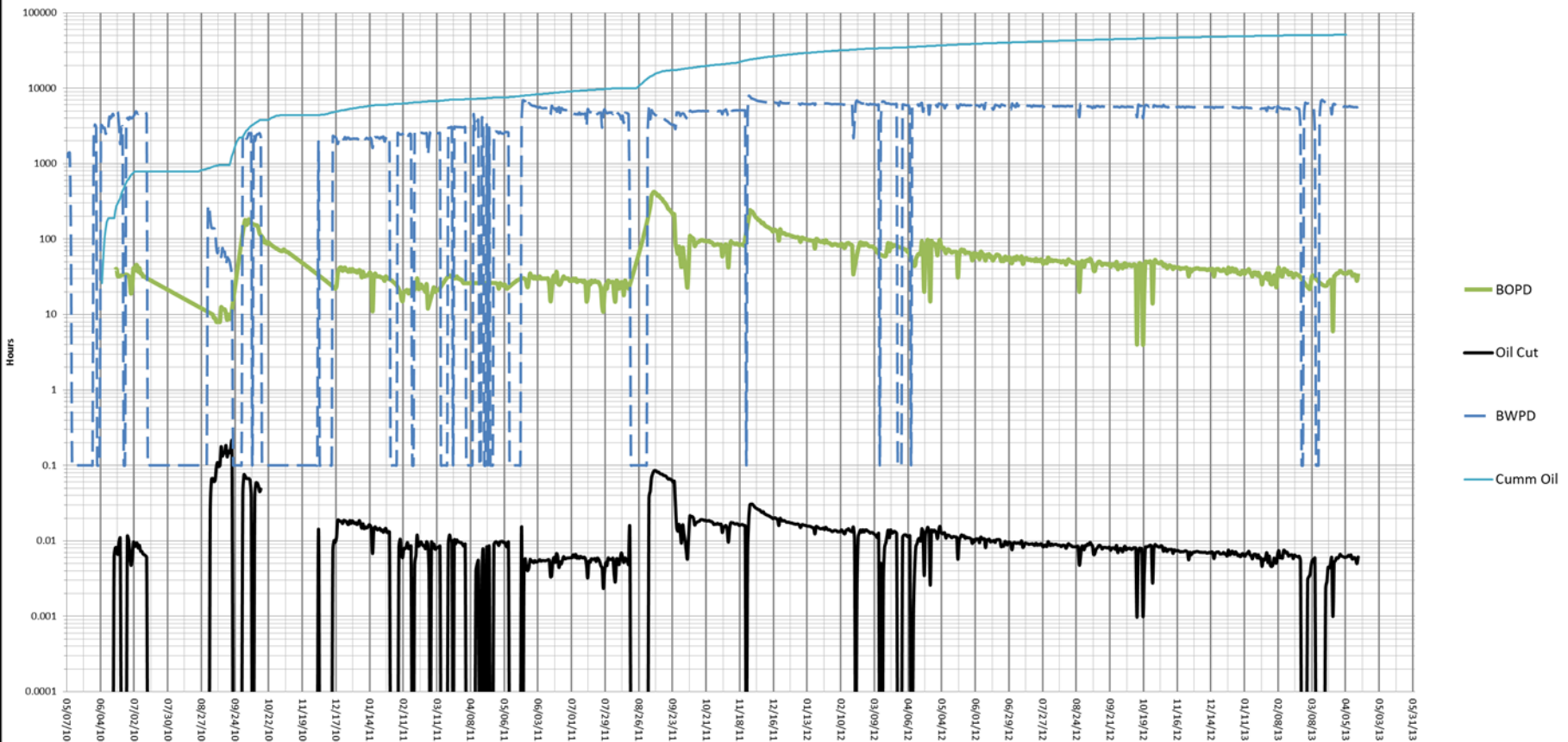


**Presenter's notes:** Shaw 1A-8H, drilled to ~3,100 feet TVD, has since been completed with a two-stage frac:

- Frac Stage 1:
  - Fracture stimulation: injected 5,600 bbl water and 50,000 lbs 20/40 sand at 60 BPM in three 5' perf clusters (2 spf).
  - IP: 50 bbl/day oil and 4,500 bbl/day water.
- Frac Stage 2:
  - Perf three 5' intervals (2 spf), light acid and swab produced 100 bbl/day fluid (20% oil cut).
  - Fracture stimulation: injected 10,000 bbl water and 21,000 lbs 20/40 sand at 45 BPM in nine 5' perf clusters (2 spf).
  - IP: ~200 bbl/day oil and 3,400 bbl/day water.
- Frac Stage 3, 4, 5
  - /""Four 400' Stages, Four 5' Perf Clusters, 6 SPF (120 shots), 10K BF, 50-60 BPM, 60k # 20/40 Sand, Bio-Ball Sealers.
  - /""IP 420 BOPD; 200' from base of Penn.

Fractures per foot from image log.

**Unconventional Reservoir**  
**First Production April 2010**  
**Cumulative Production 52,000 BO (100% Oil)**  
**EUR 159,000 BO (100% Oil)**

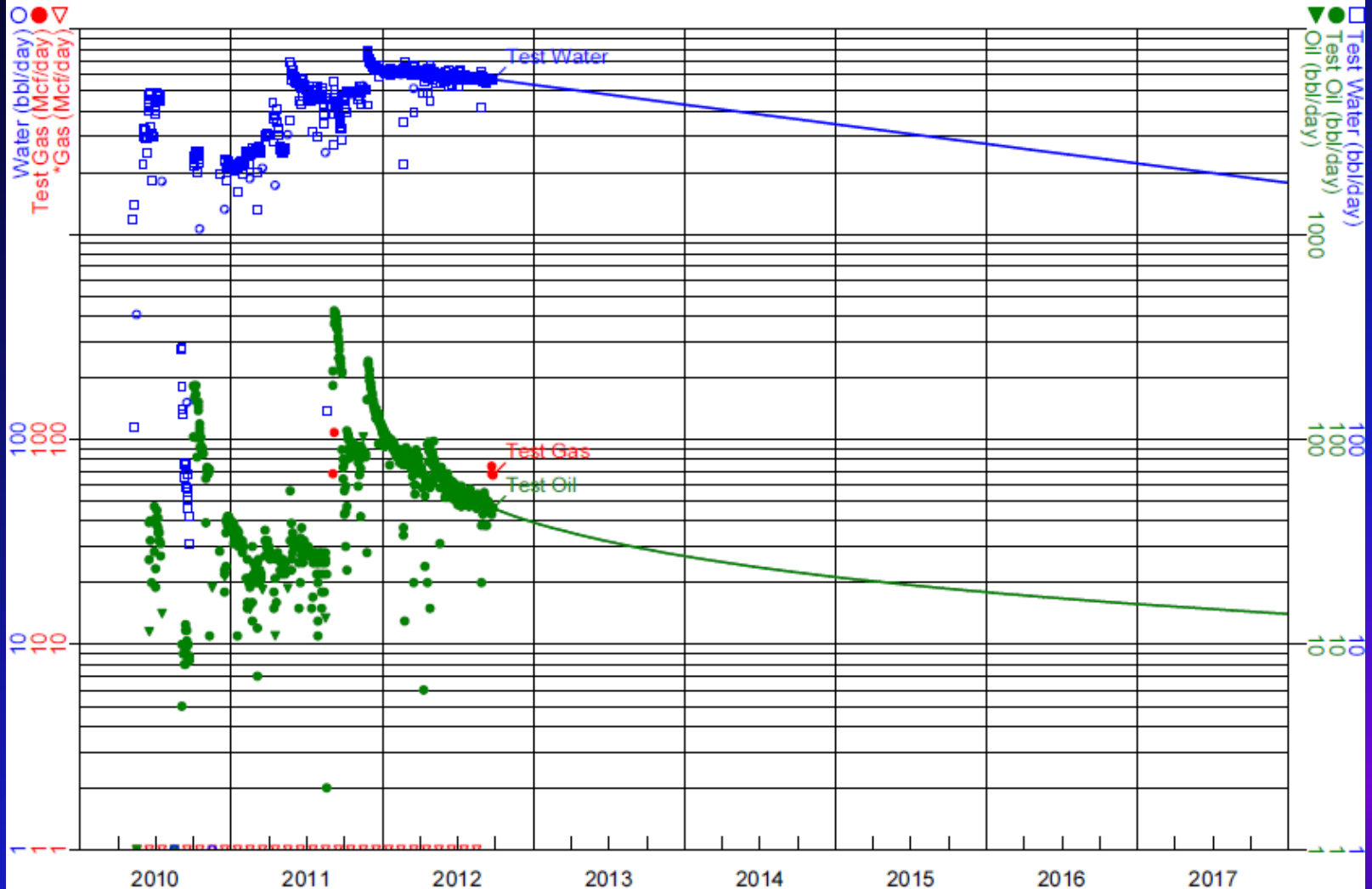


# EUR 159,000 BO – 1200' Lateral

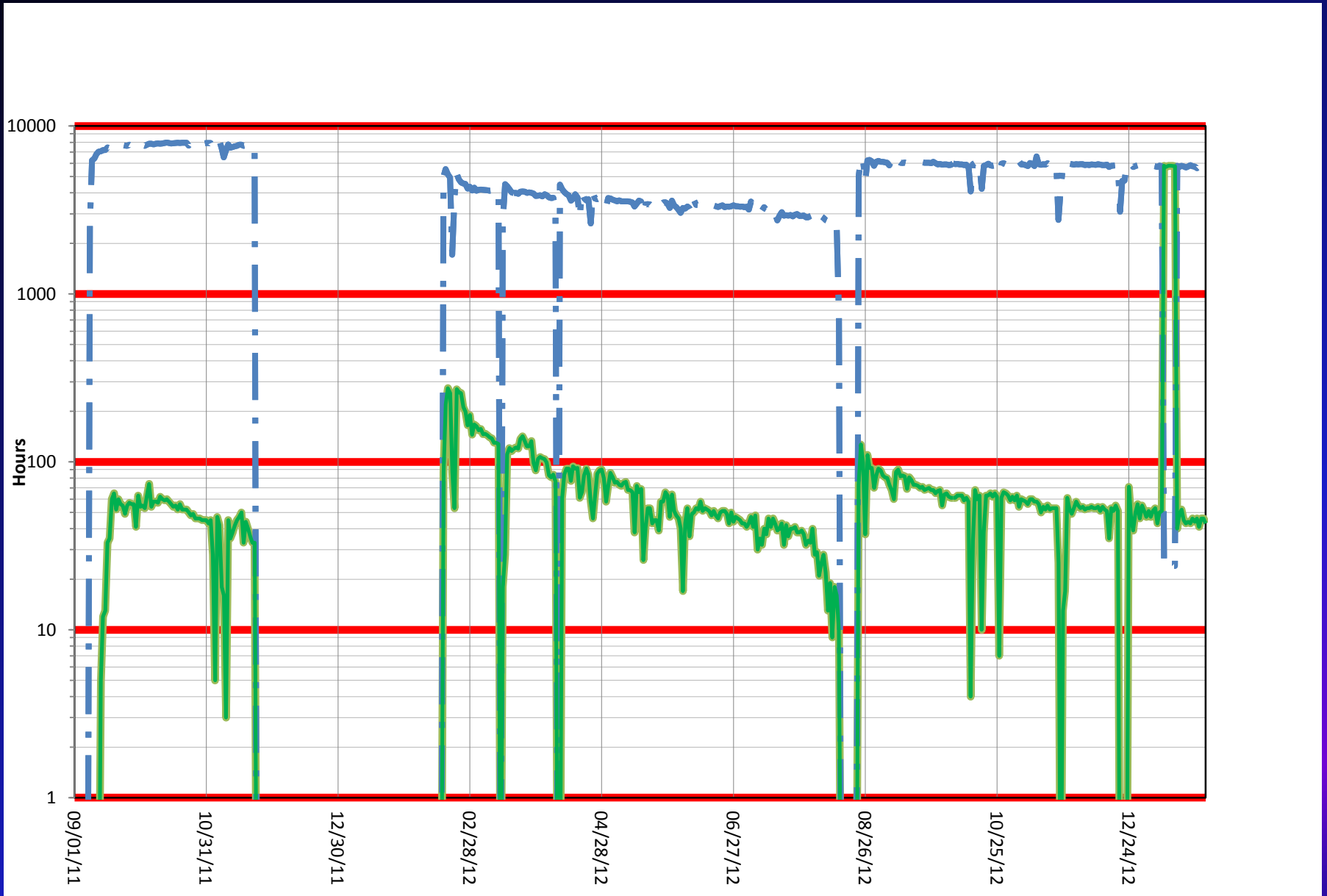
Case Name: Shaw 1A-8H2  
Oper: SPYGLASS  
County, State: OSAGE, OK

SEC:

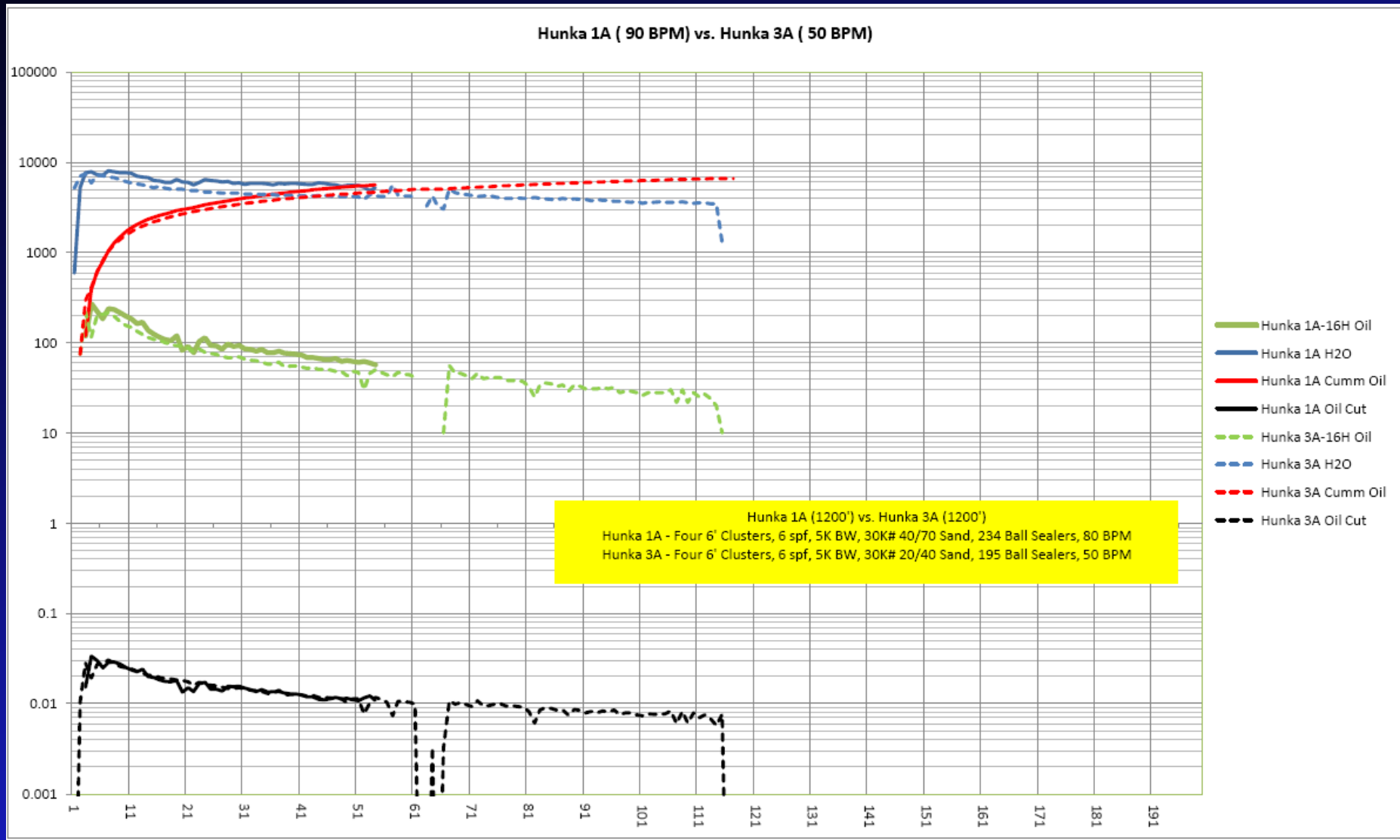
RGE:



**Unconventional Reservoir**  
**Cumulative: 30,500 BO**  
**EUR 133,00 BO (1900' lateral)**

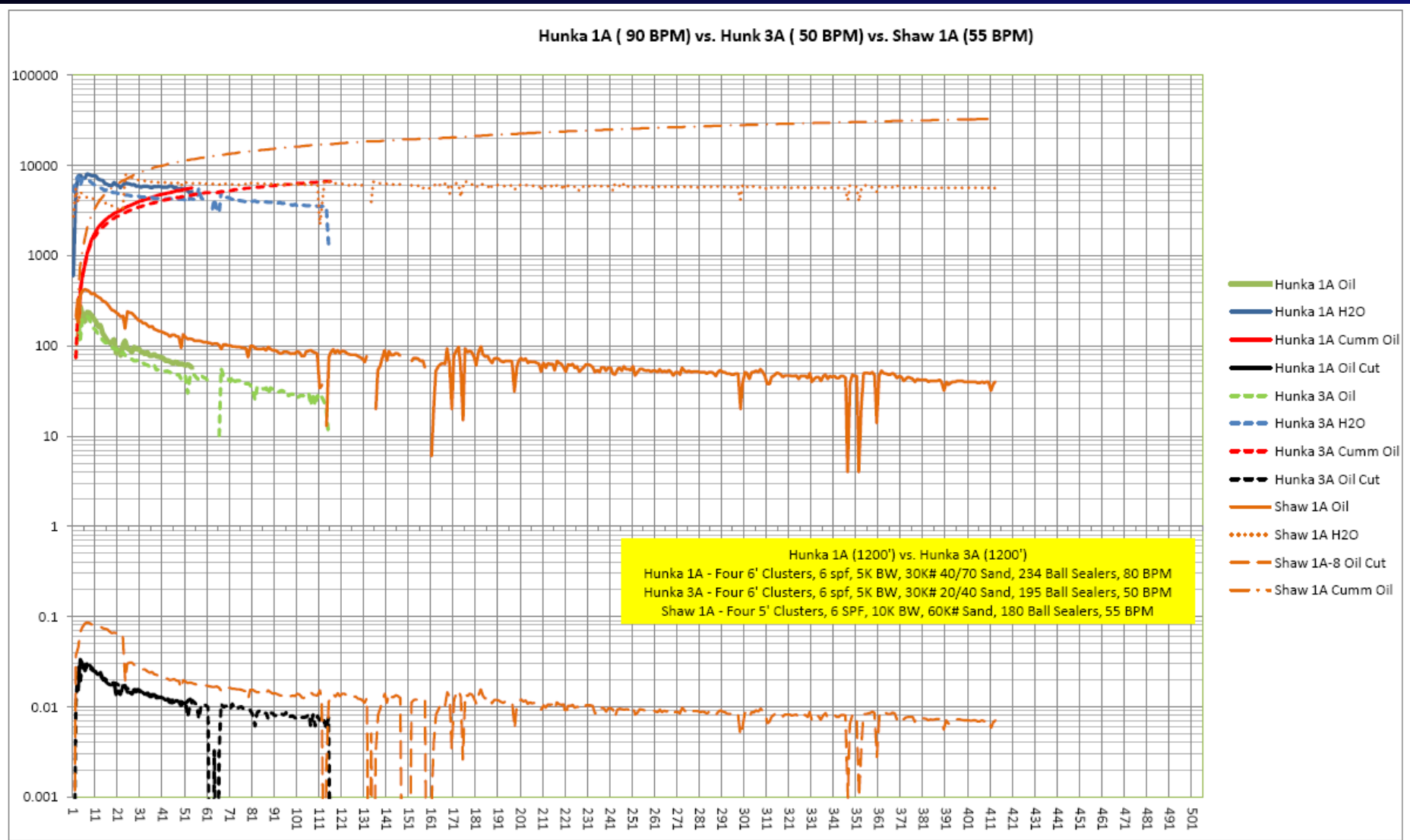


# Osage B Unaltered – 50 BPM vs. 80 BPM





# Osage B – Unaltered – 5K BW vs. 10K BW (3X improvement)





Spyglass Energy Group, LLC

To-Op-Pe #2A-4 SWD

150' FNL 430' FWL NW/4 Sec 4 T26N R7E  
Osage County, Oklahoma

Job #: H09-111459

Core 2

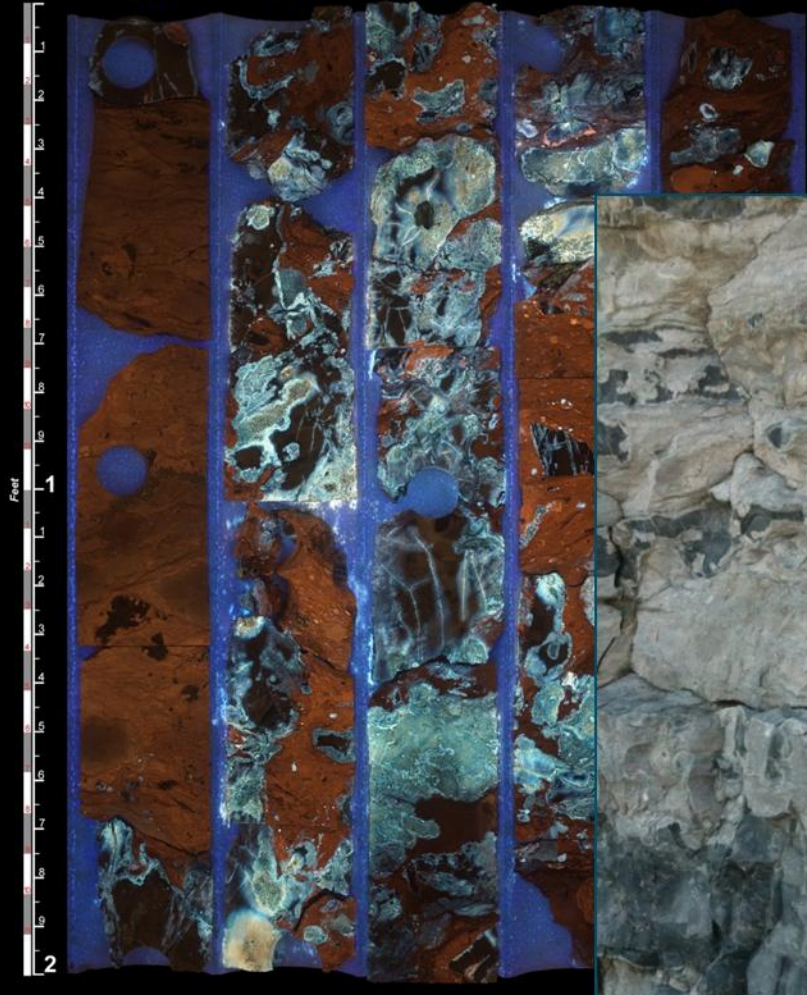
2,958.0

2,960.0

2,962.0






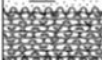
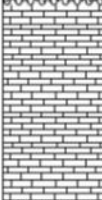


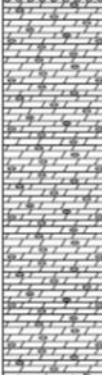


2,964.0

2,966.0

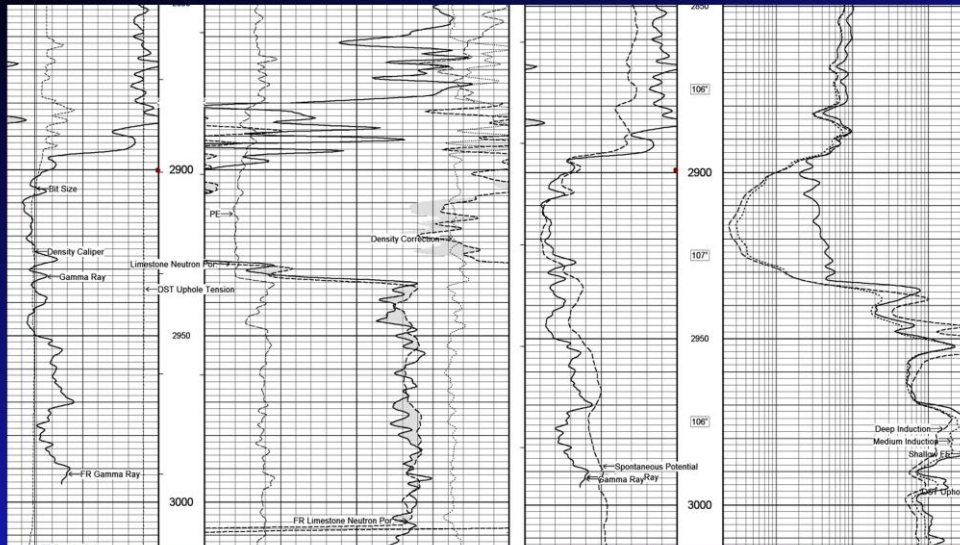


# Geological Observations



	Oswego Limestone	Pennsylvanian	
	Verdigris Sandstone		
	Skinner Sandstone		
	Pink Sandstone		
	Red Fork Sandstone		
	Mississippian Chert	Mississippian	
	Mississippian Limestone		
	Woodford Shale	Devonian	
	Simpson Group	Ordovician	
	Arbuckle Group		
	Reagan Sandstone	Cambrian	
	Granite-Rhyolite Groups	Precambrian	

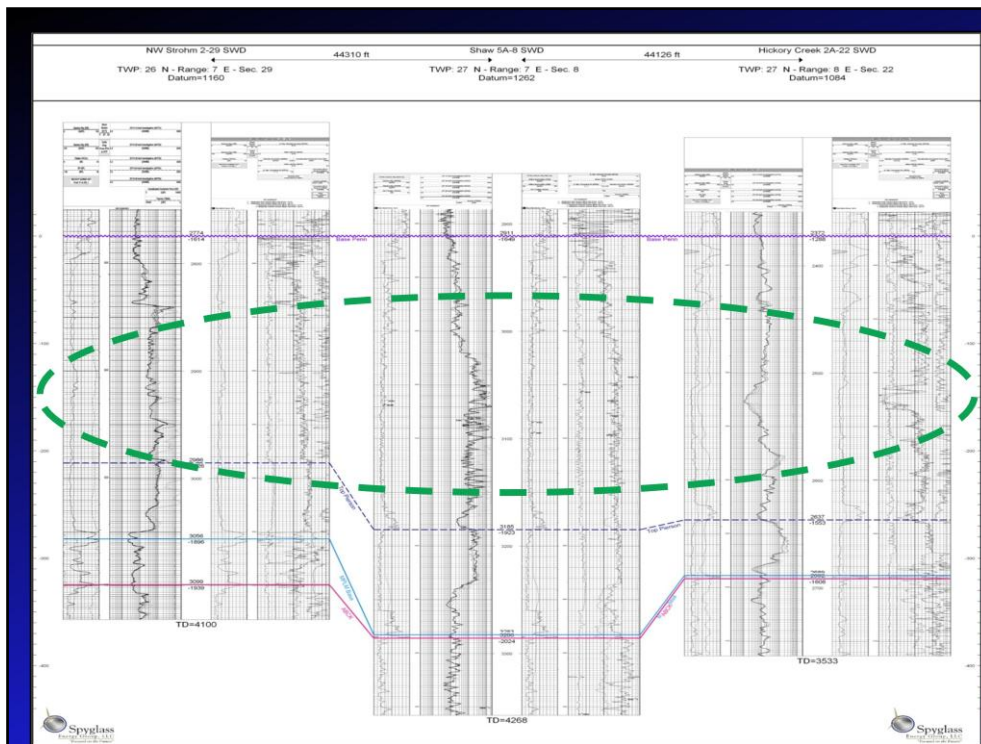
# Extreme Petrophysical Value Range in Vertical Section



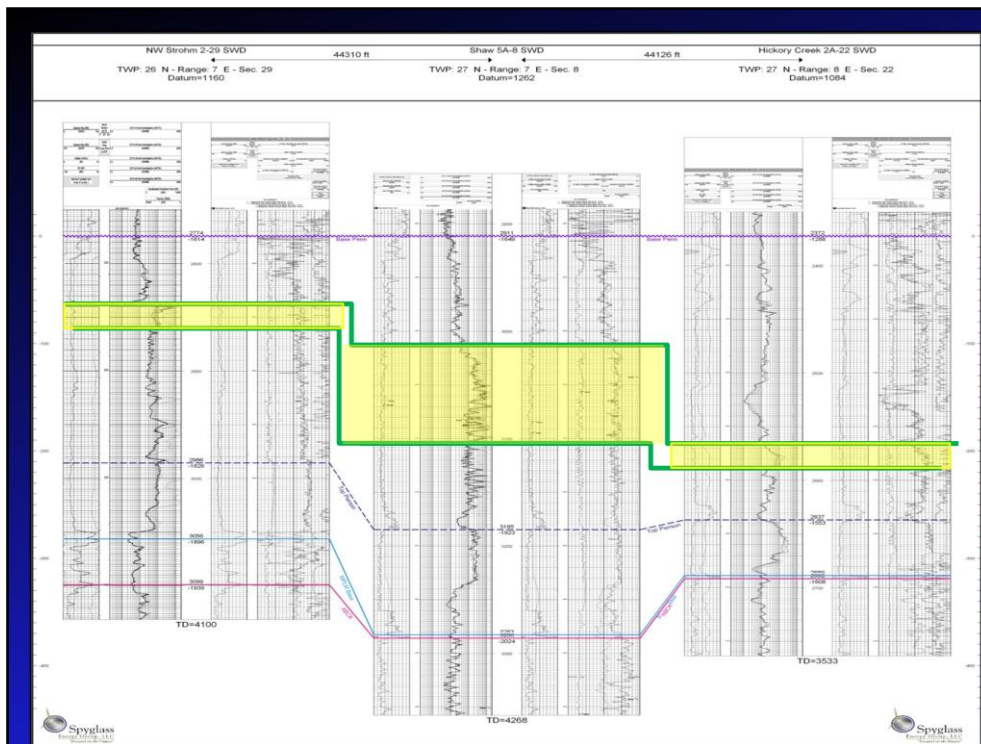
## Challenge to traditional pattern recognition

**Presenter's notes:** In 2003 Charles Wickstrom, then Exploration Manager of Ceja Corporation, put 200,000 acres together for a large 3D seismic program to hunt the HW 60 Tripolite subcrop play. Between 2003 and 2007 seventeen hz wells were drilled and completed. In the process a great deal was learned about the internal trapping of the high-porosity system. A great deal was also re-learned by a new generation of geologists.

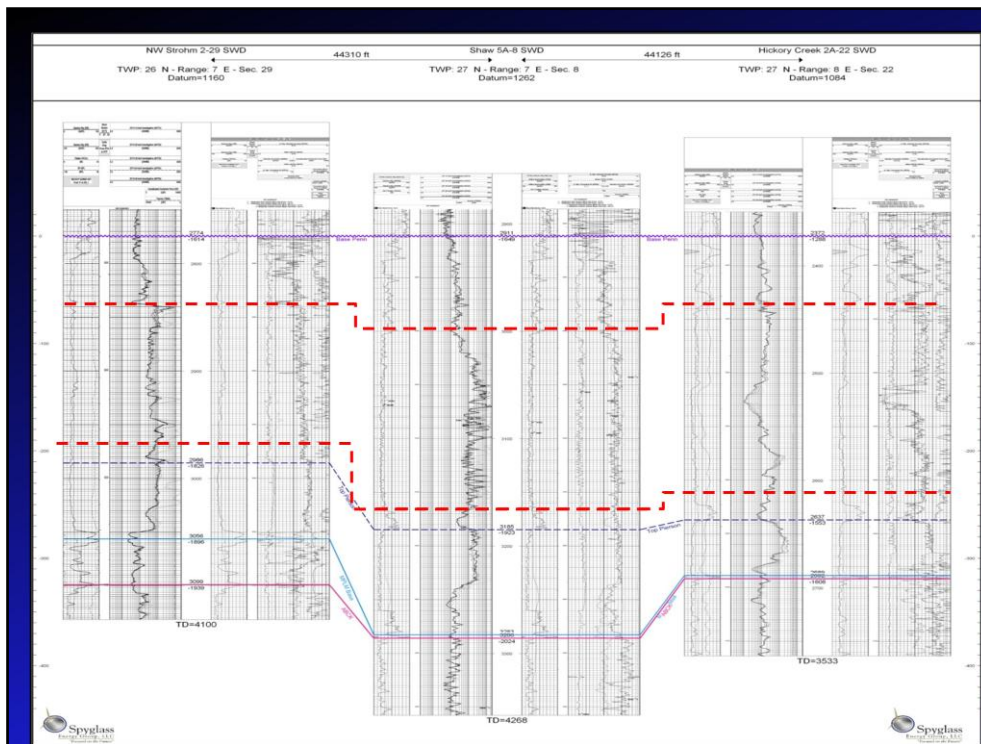




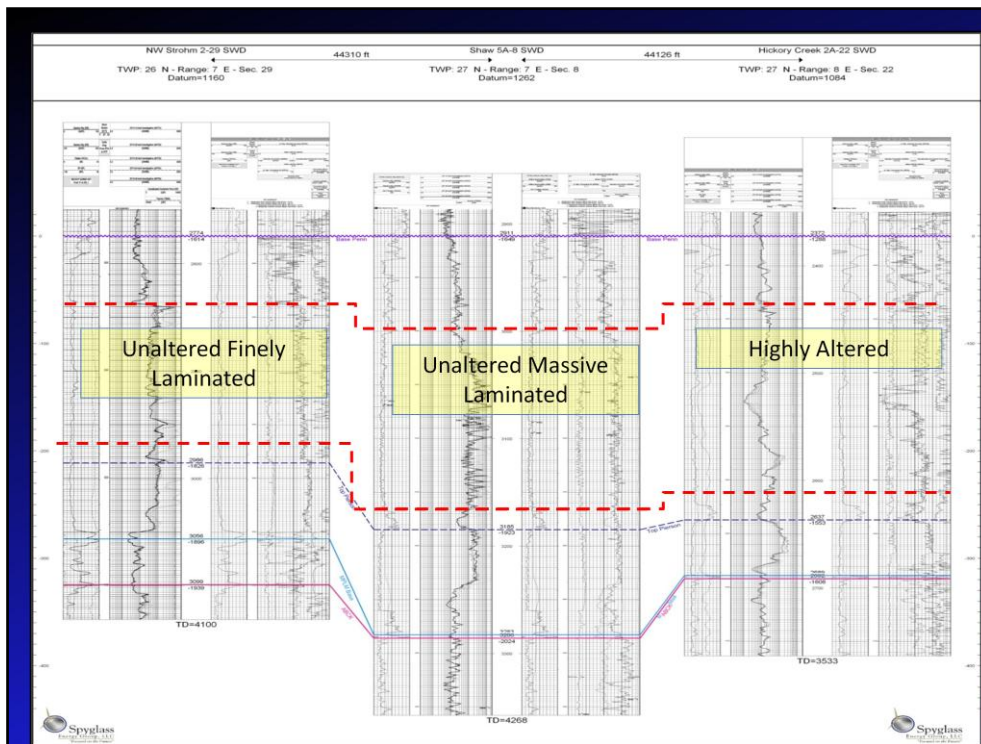
**Presenter's notes:** For 100 years geologists have isopached and structure-mapped the Miss. What we have yet to accomplish is a meaningful inter-Mississippian diagenetic/facies map.



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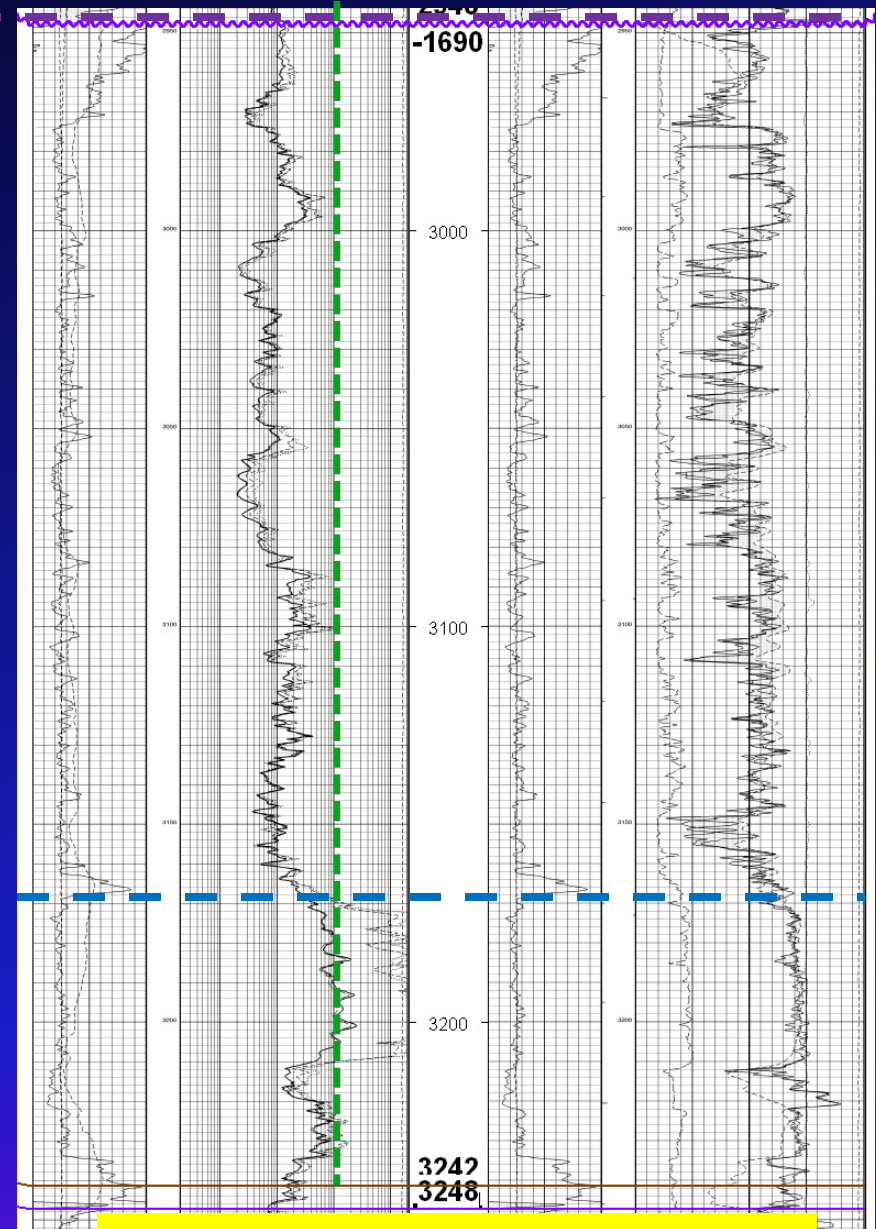
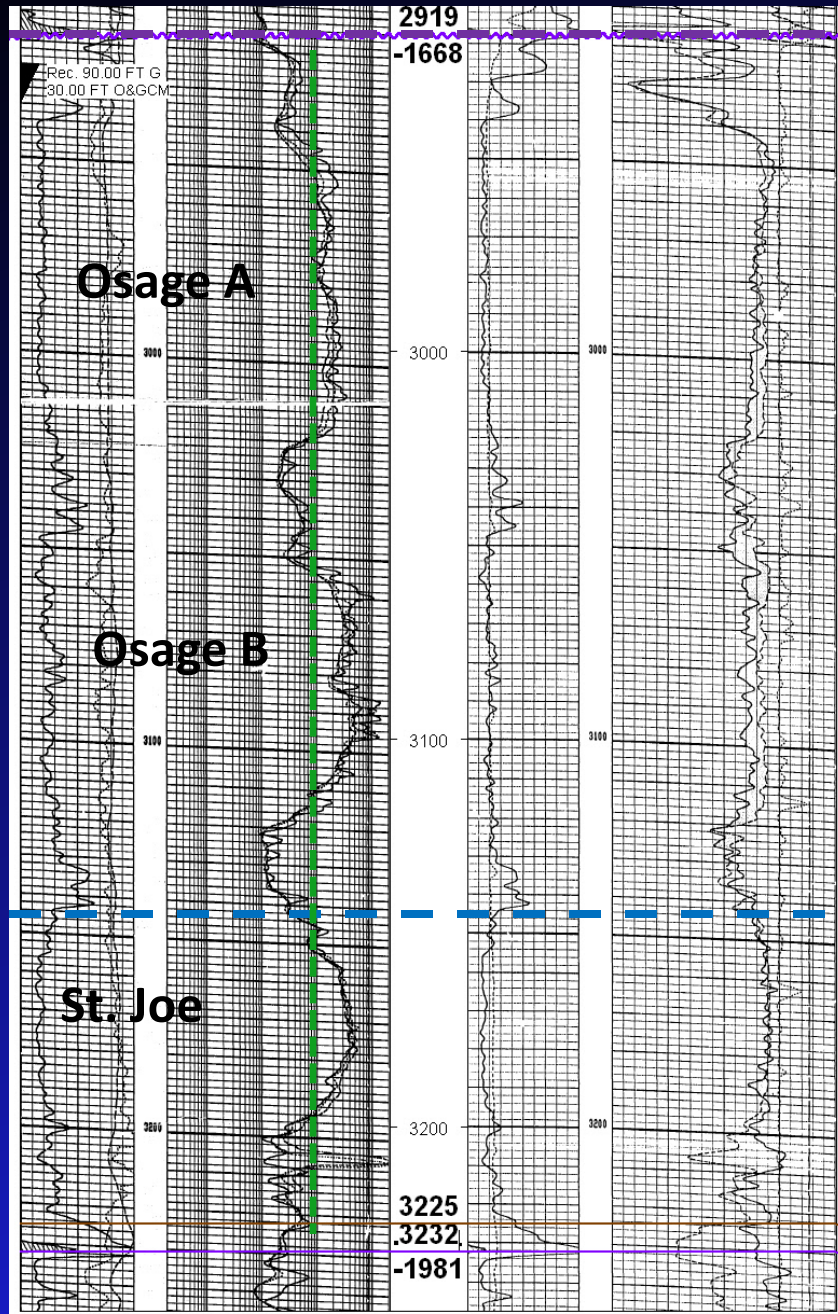
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# Architecture of the Reservoir



**Wells are 1776' Apart!**

# Historical Perspective

A special problem that we have been dealing with in the last few years is the one where we are concerned about the variation in the fluid levels within what we identify as a single reservoir. What I am referring to is the fact that we can have the following fluid levels in a particular well –

Gas, Oil, Water;  
Then just Oil;

Then just Gas and Water;  
Then just Gas;

Then Oil , Water;  
And then just Water;

then another zone back to Oil or Gas. We may not have this particular sequence in any one well but we may have any kind of sequence such as this one.

Rick P. Clinton

Symposium of the Mississippian of Oklahoma and Kansas

TGS Digest, Volume 27, 1959



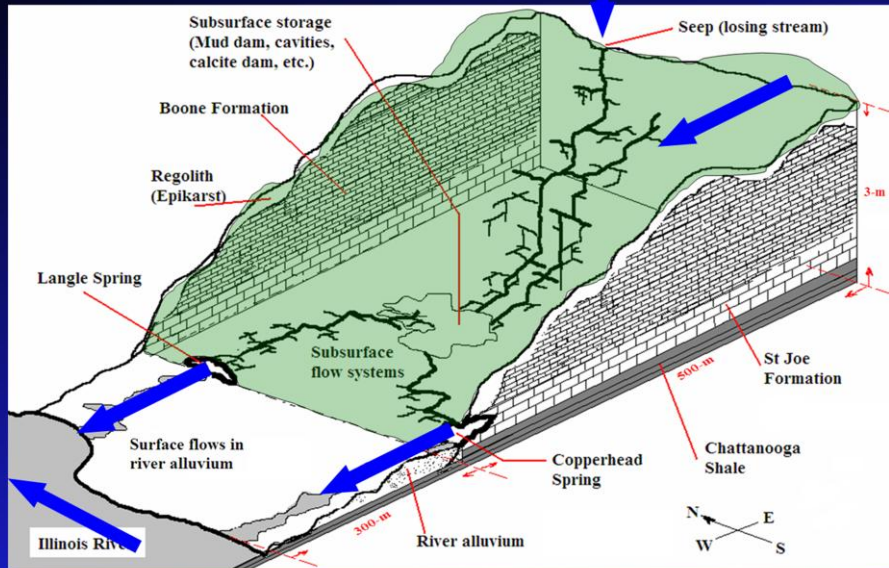
Un-swept reservoir  
between the pipes



***Presenter's notes:*** Left: Bella Vista road cut on Hwy 540; right: Jane Missouri road cut on hwy 540.



## Architecture of the Reservoir



Slide courtesy of Ralph Davis, University of Arkansas

**Presenter's notes:** Fine-grained carbonate sands deposited on ramp.

Early diagenetic chert--Preferential replacement based on depositional facies (even low-energy deposition is differentiated by grain size across a spectrum).

Proto-Ouachita Transpressional Tectonics

Mississippian – Pennsylvanian Unconformity--Meteoric impact greatest on pre-existing tectonic weakened lineaments.

Deposition of Penn Shales

Continued wrenching of NE Oklahoma – Cracking of the brittle section

Hydrothermal fluids of unknown origin move laterally through section.

Tripolization by dissolution of lime

Hydrocarbon filling of traps – world's largest stratigraphic trap?

Ozark Uplift--Reversal of dip from west to the east

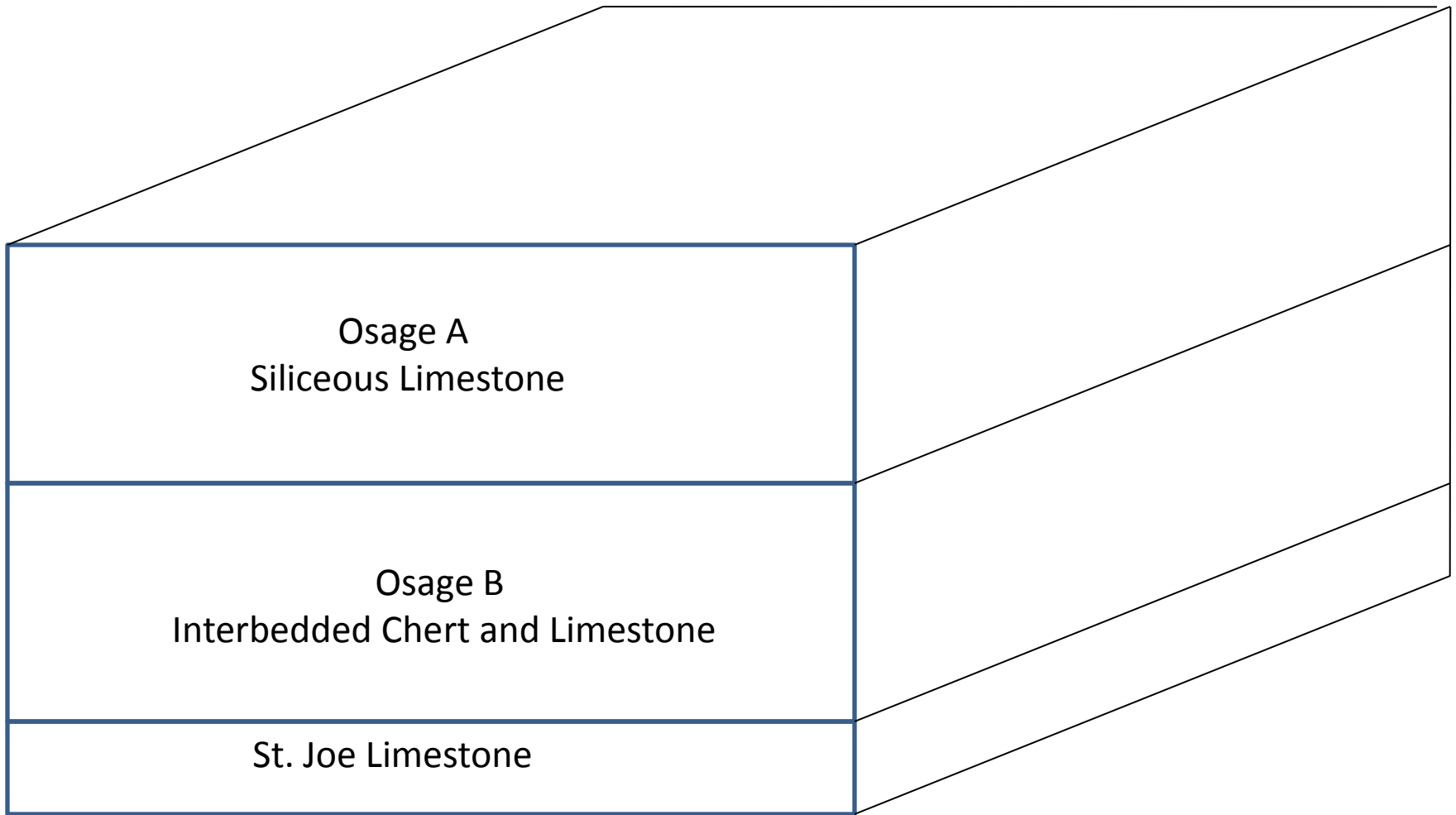
Leak-off of hydrocarbons in high porosity traps

Hydrocarbon Refill of traps

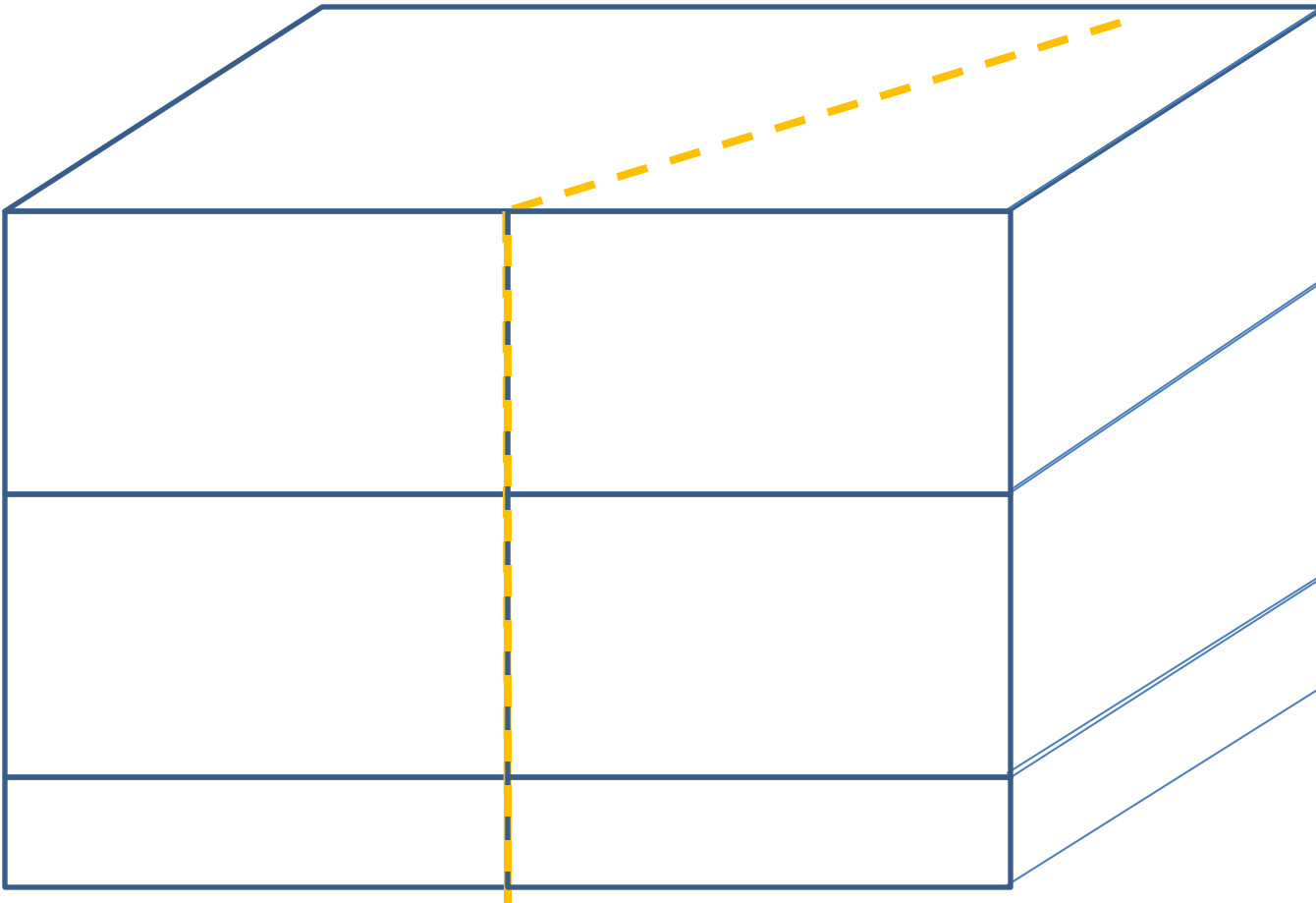
Breaching of the reservoir

Extensional faulting and fracturing due to removal of overburden.

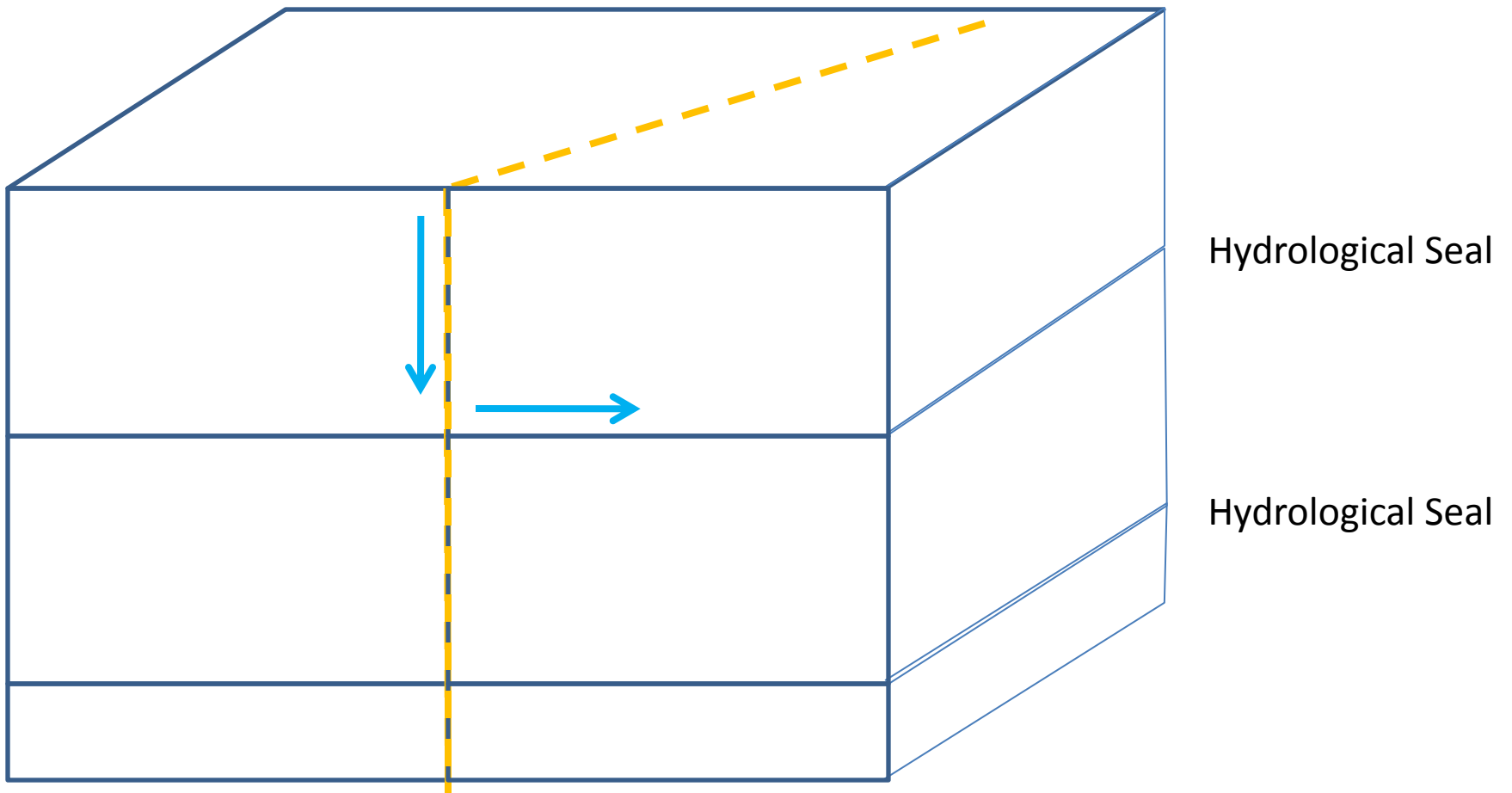
Water moves through the system sweeping higher porosity lithologies.



Deposition of system

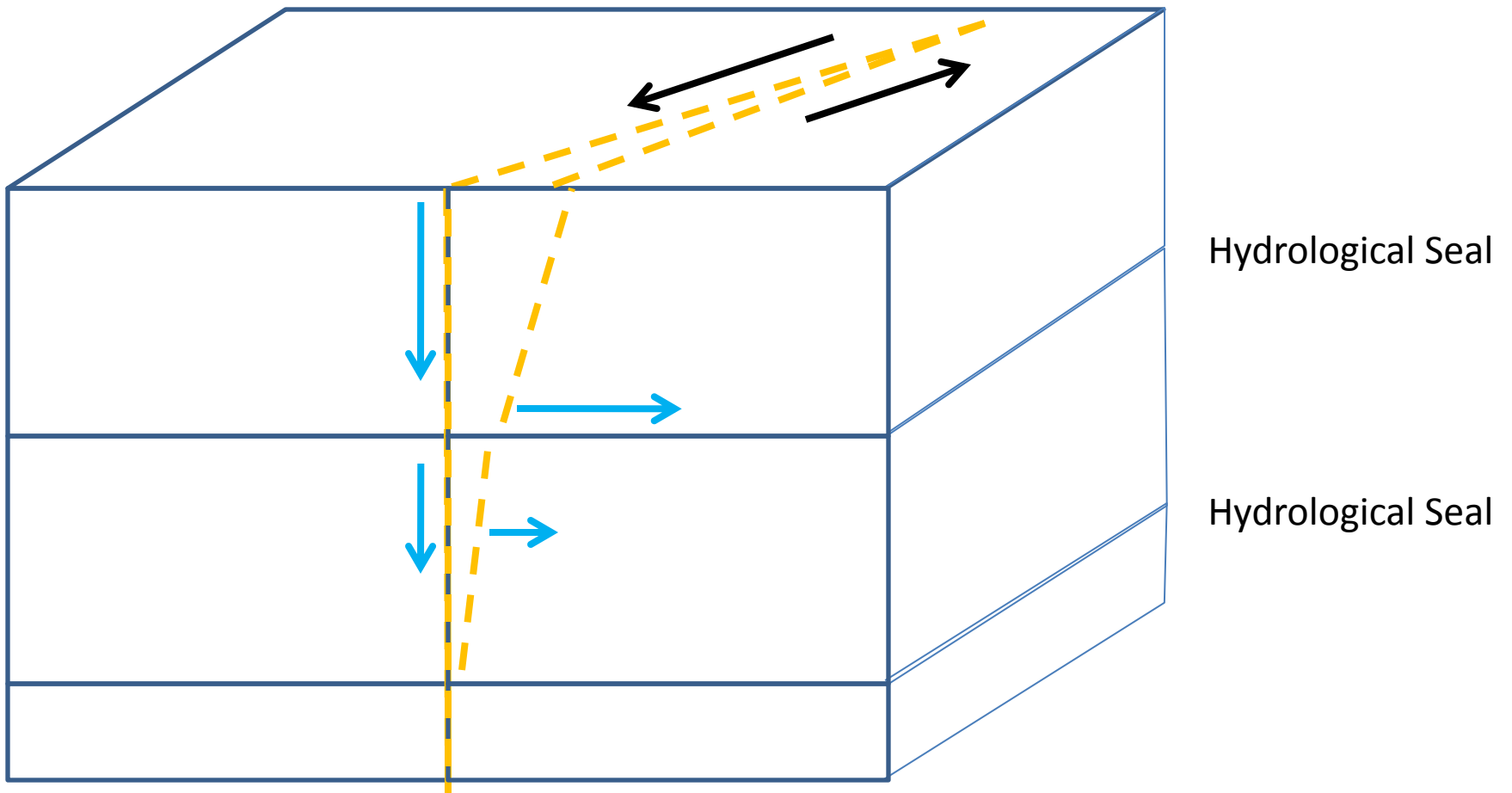


Meteoric processes effect Surface for a really long time

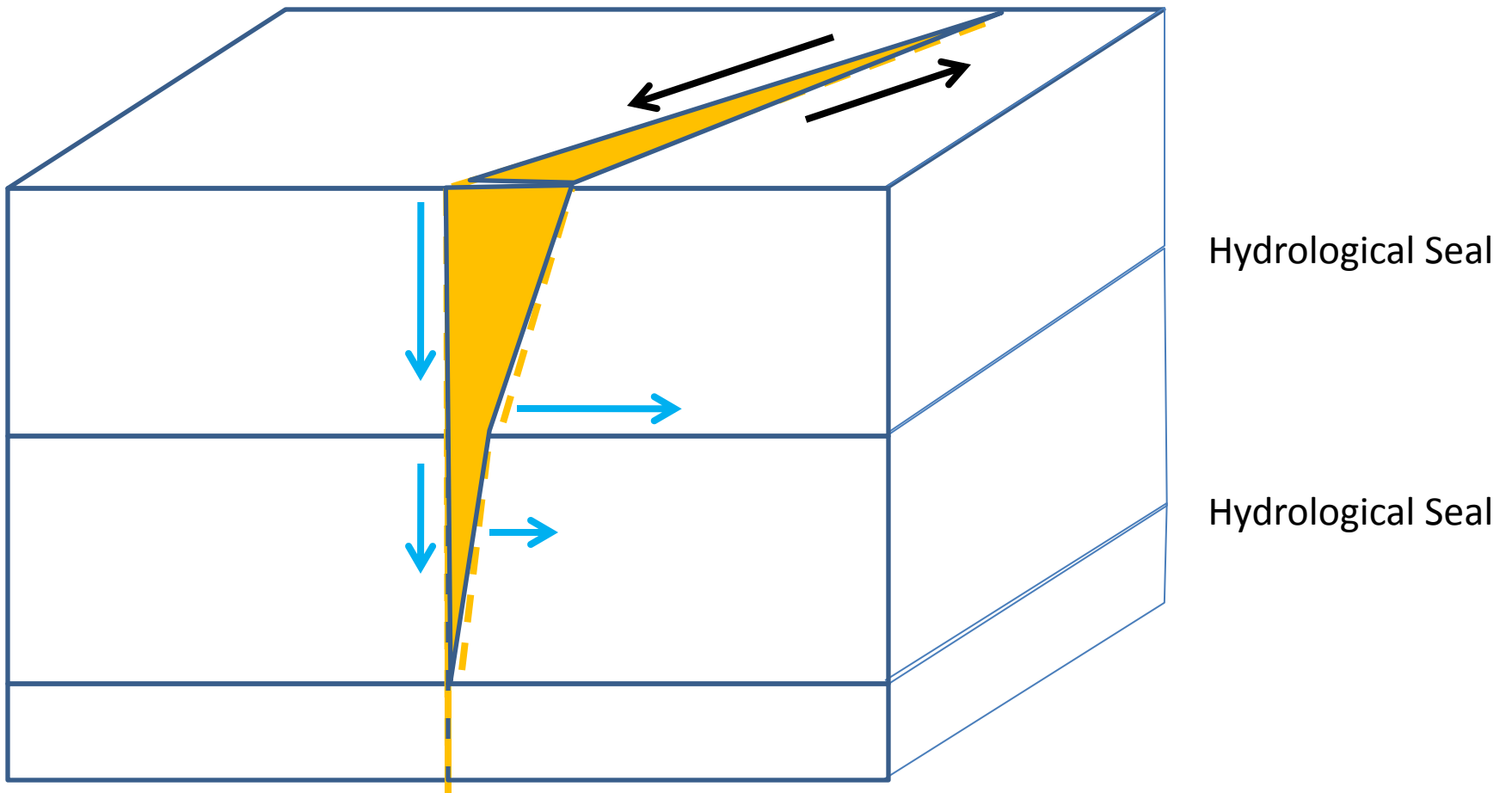


Osage A is affected most significantly by meteoric process

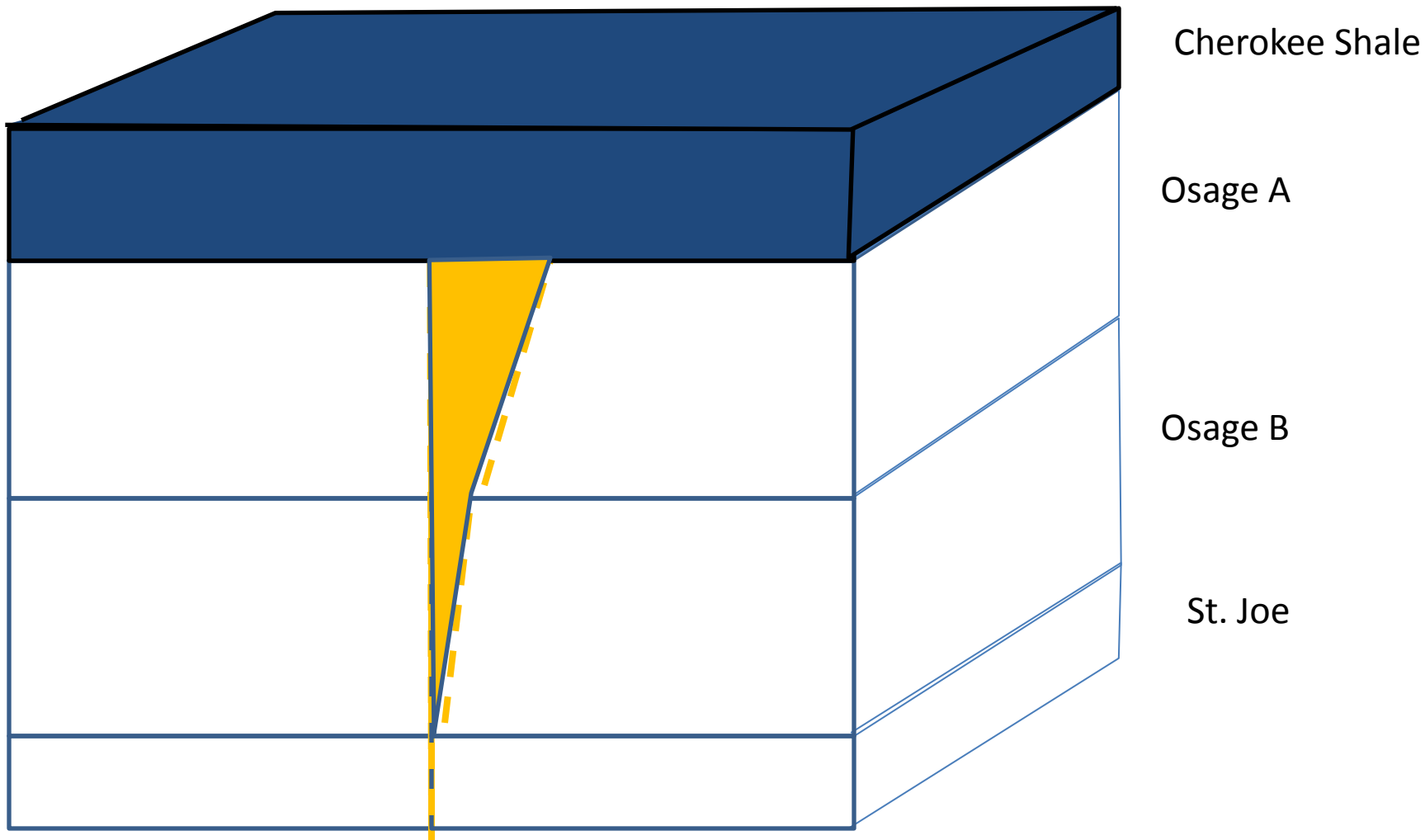




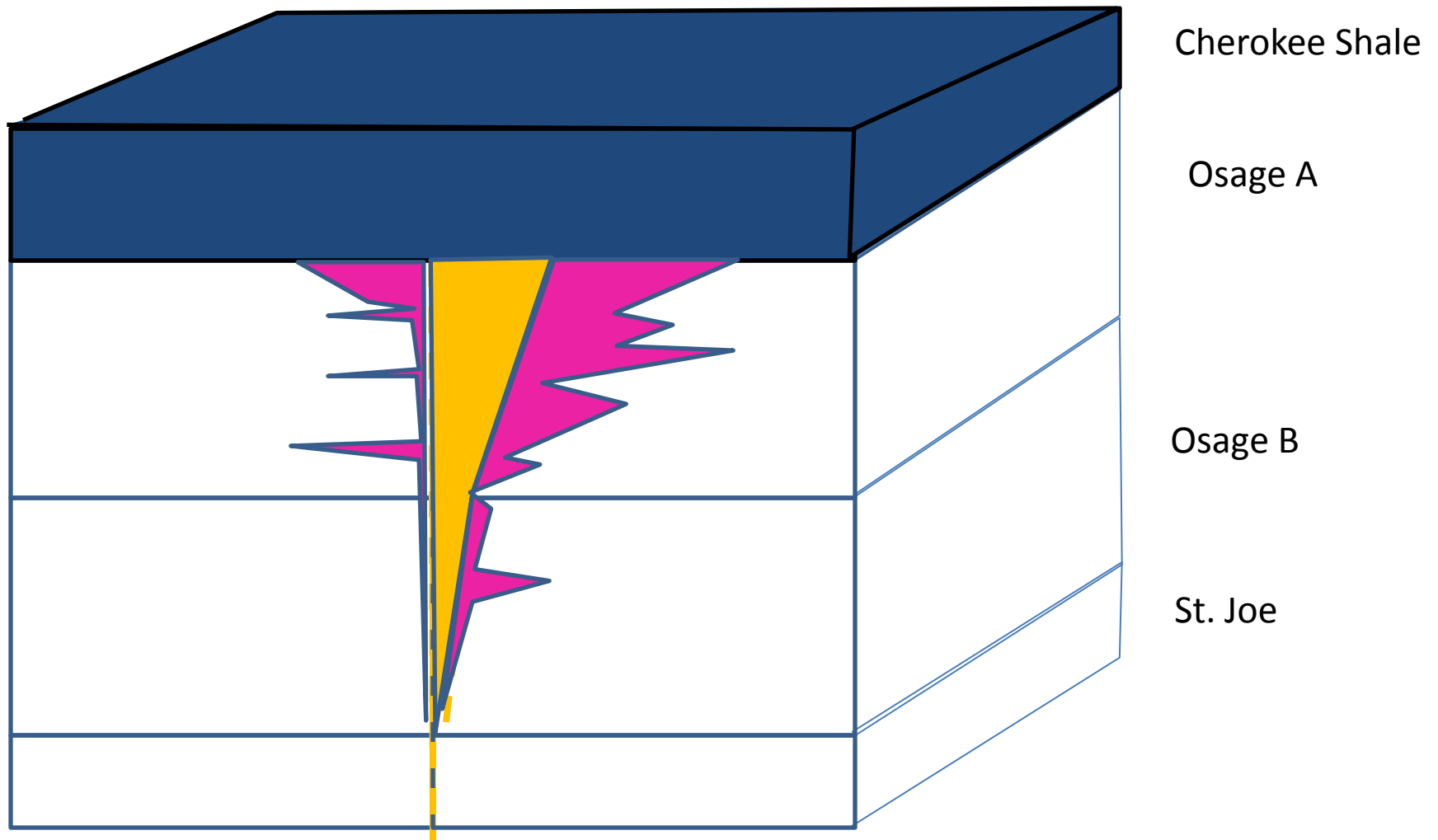
Proto-Ouachita Tectonics induce wrenching of Cherokee Platform



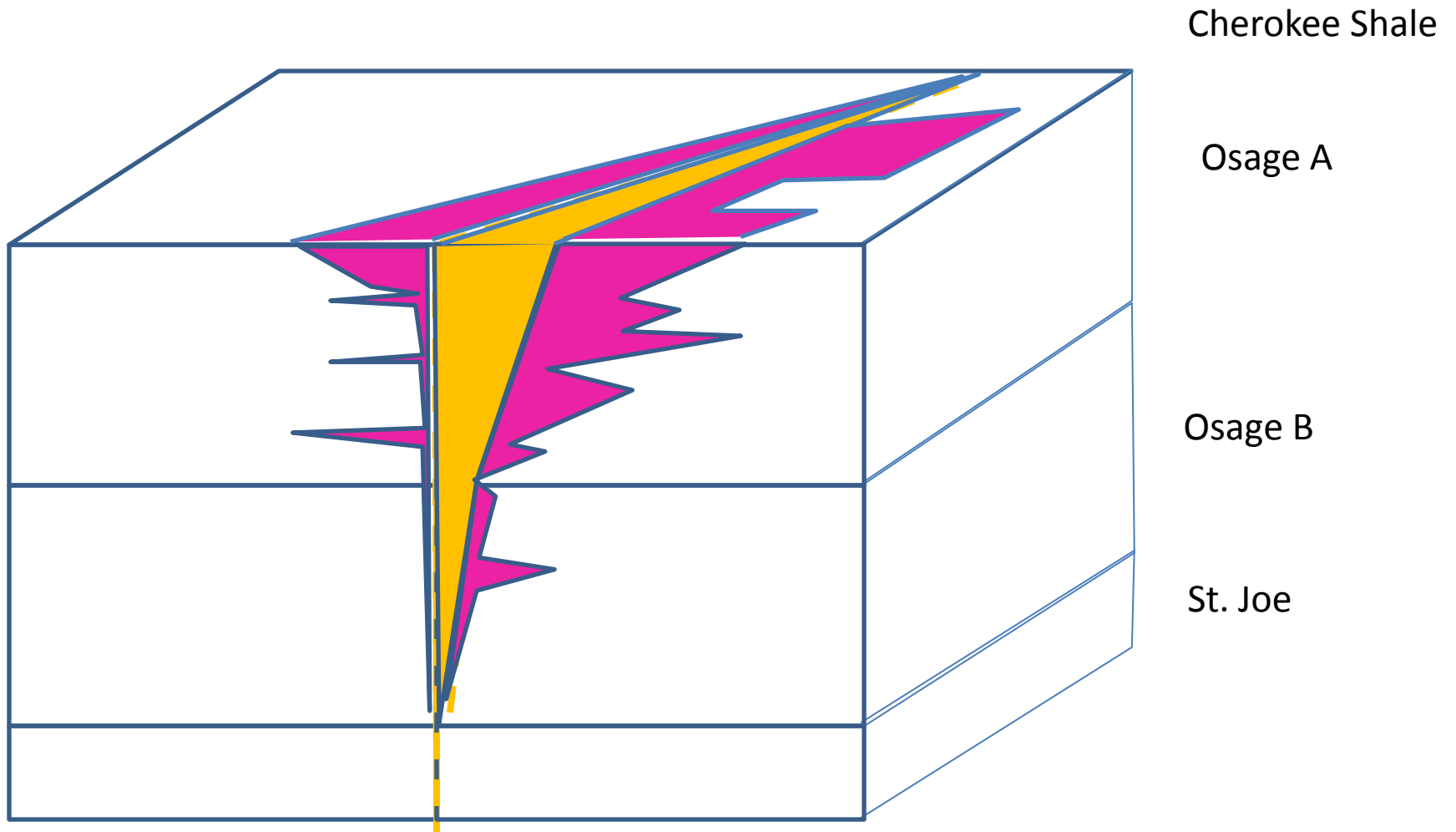
Osage A is affected most significantly



Cherokee transgression and burial

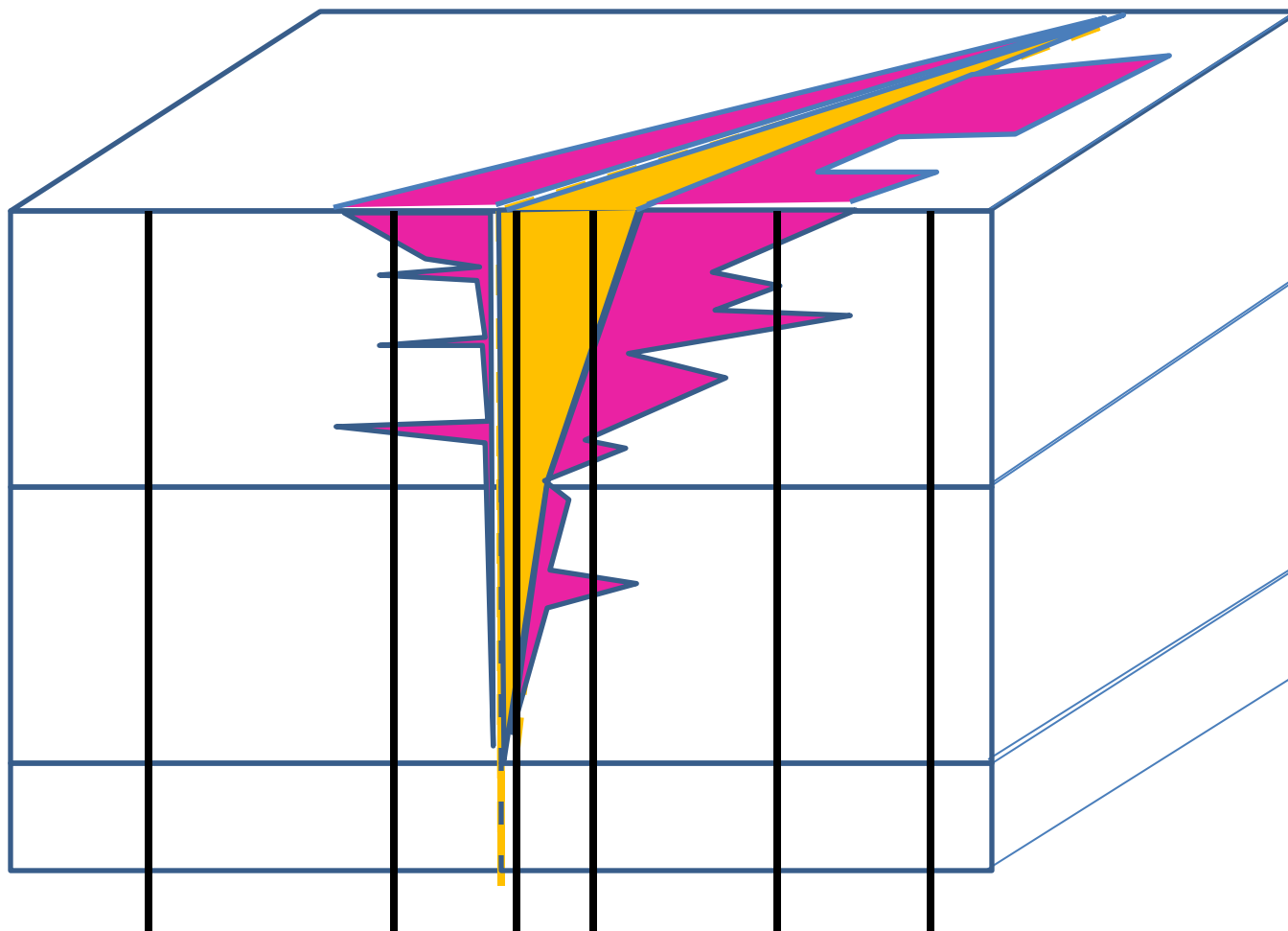


Hydrothermal fluids preferentially migrate through Osagean lithologies due to brittleness of rock and meteorically enhanced lineaments



Map view of tripolite development - post-hydrothermal alteration



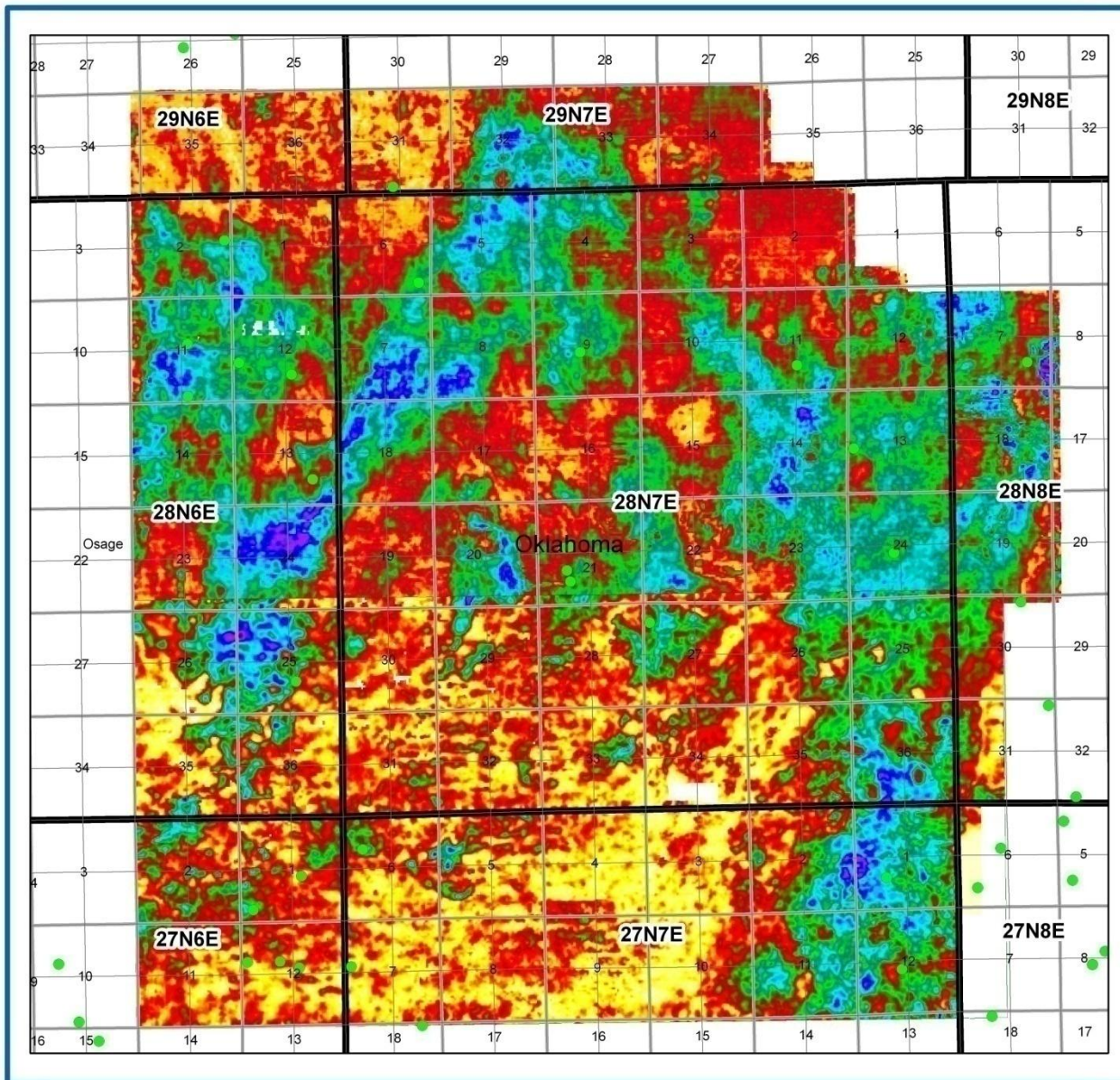


Osage A

Osage B

St. Joe

# MississippiSeismic "Chat" Stratigraphy





# Geological Survey Professional Paper 588

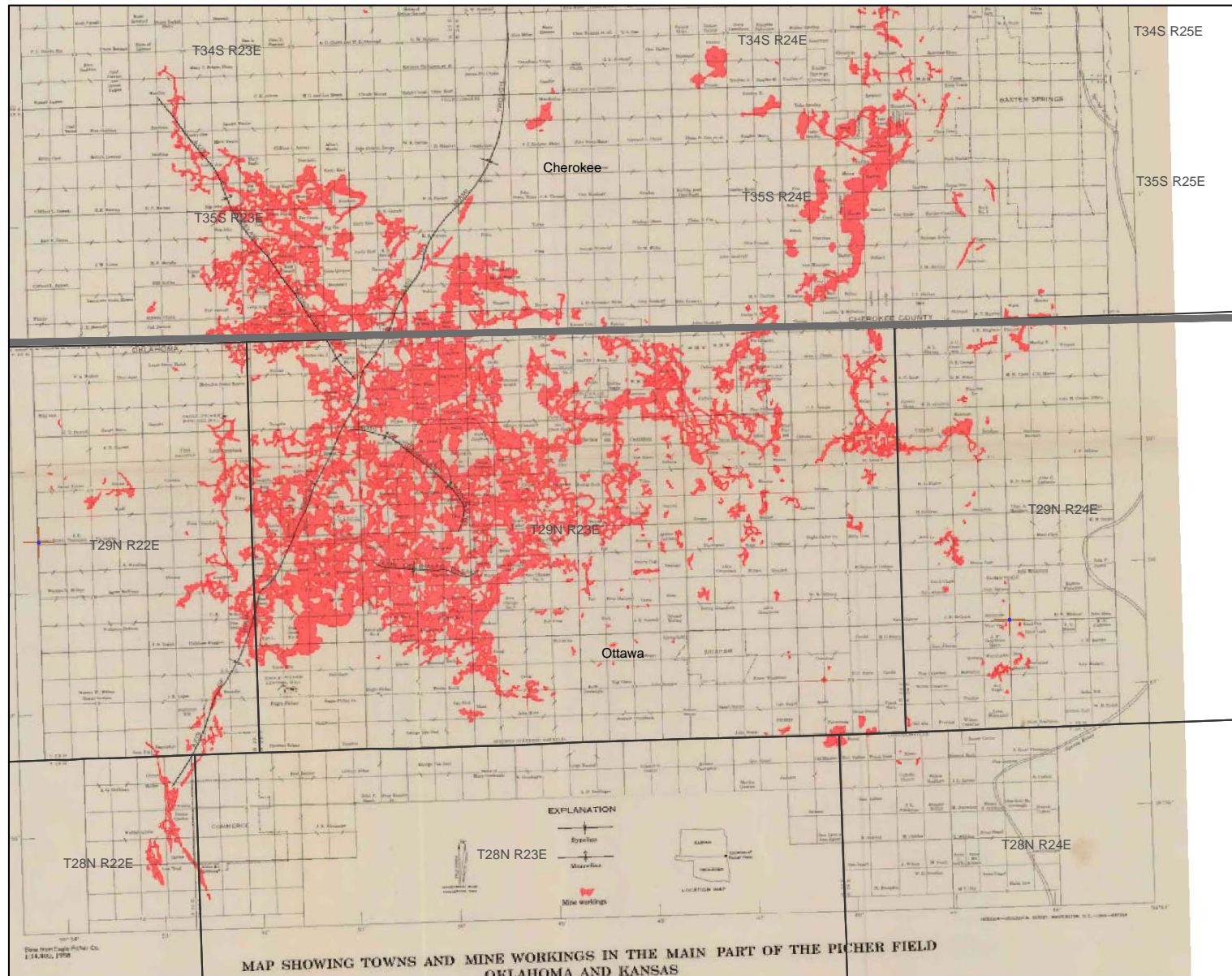
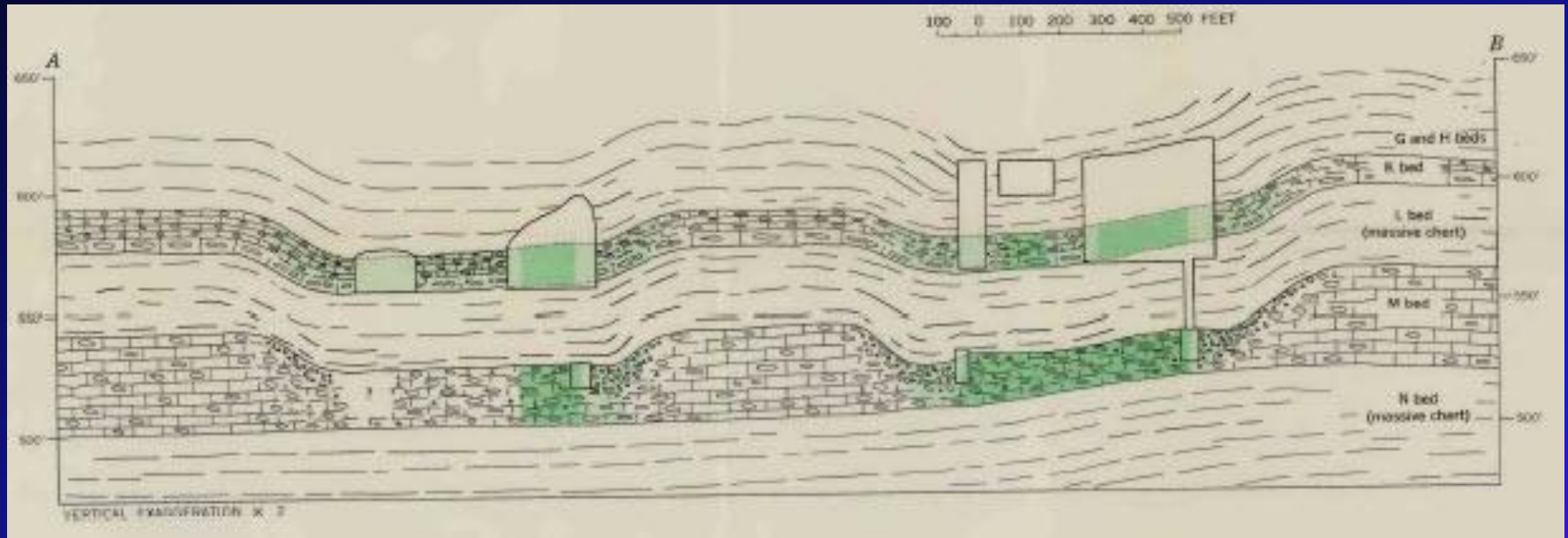


Plate 11 - Mine Workings of the Picher Field

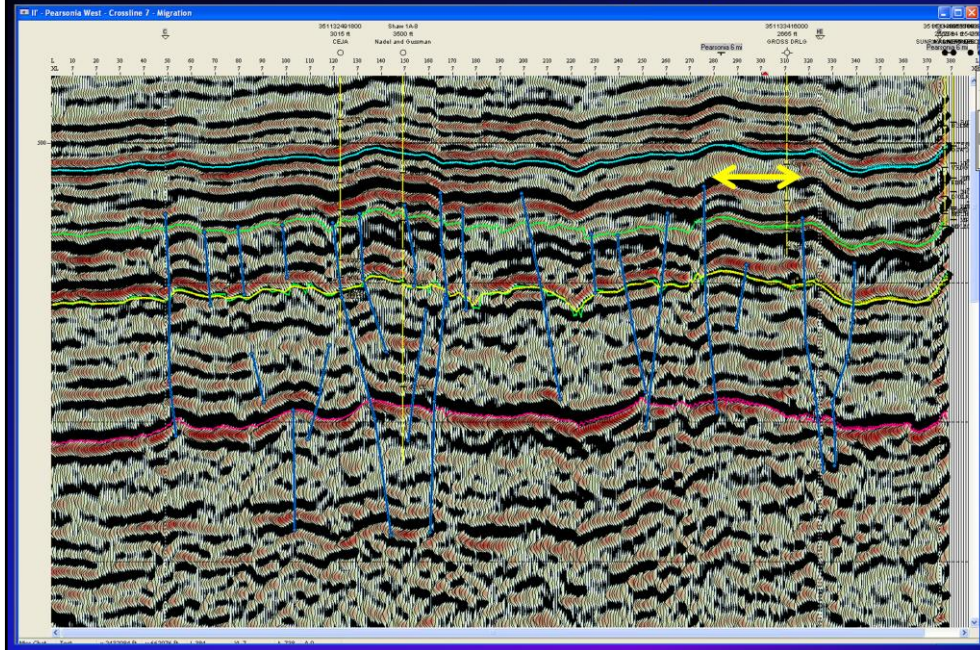
The Tri-State host rock is Mississippian chert breccias and tripolites in a horst and graben terrain



3500'



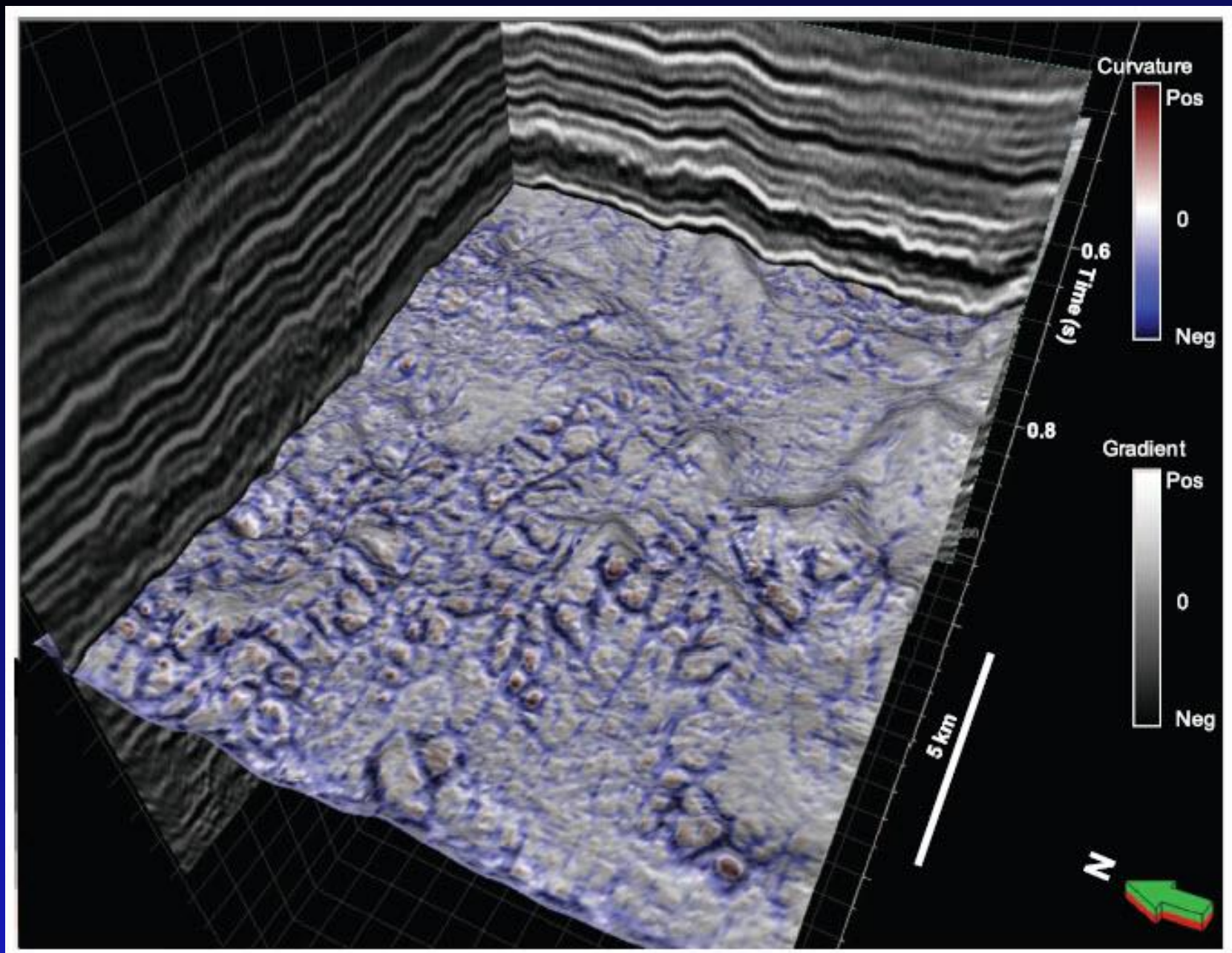
## East West seismic section – Length eight miles



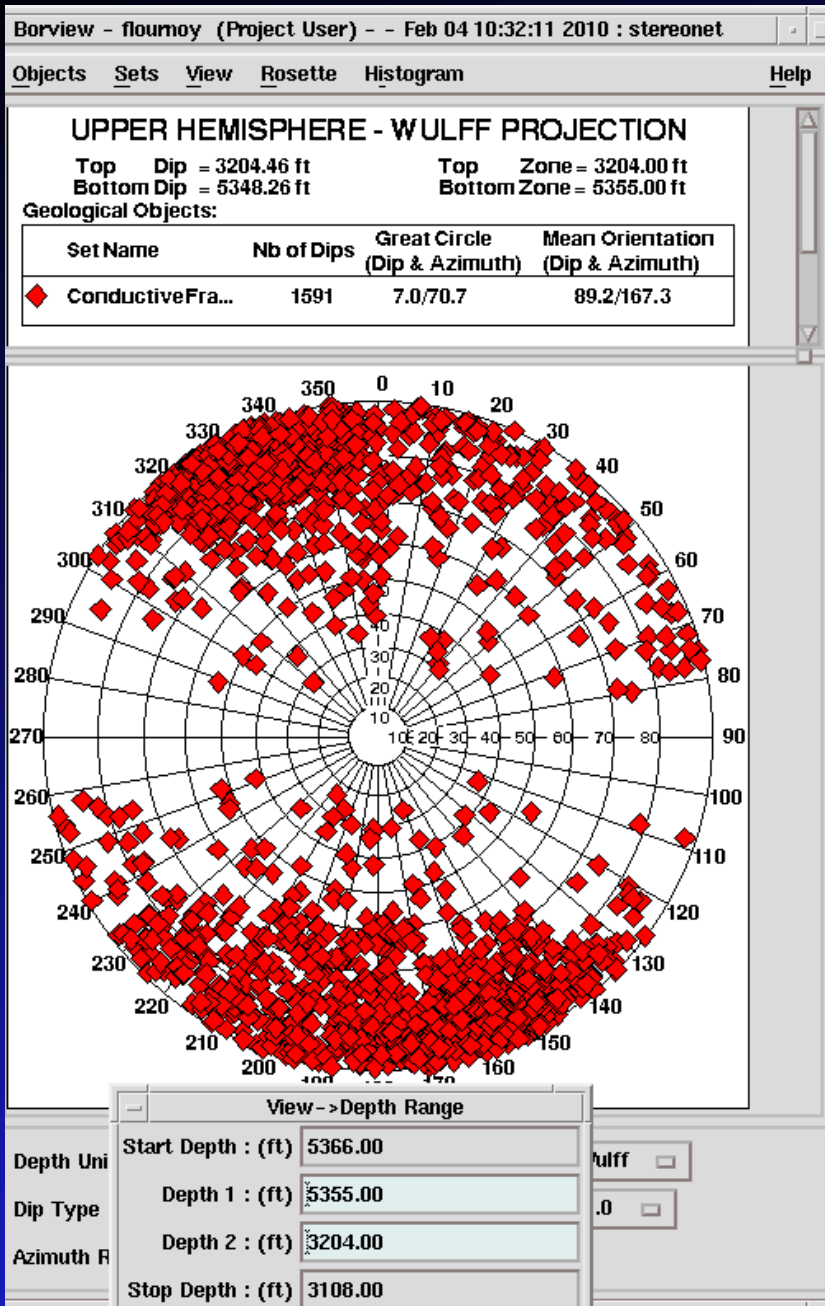
**Presenter's notes:** 3D seismic shows evidence of extensive wrenched terrane. Diagenetic overprint too "great and spatial density of wells too sparse to recognize strike-slip fault systems.



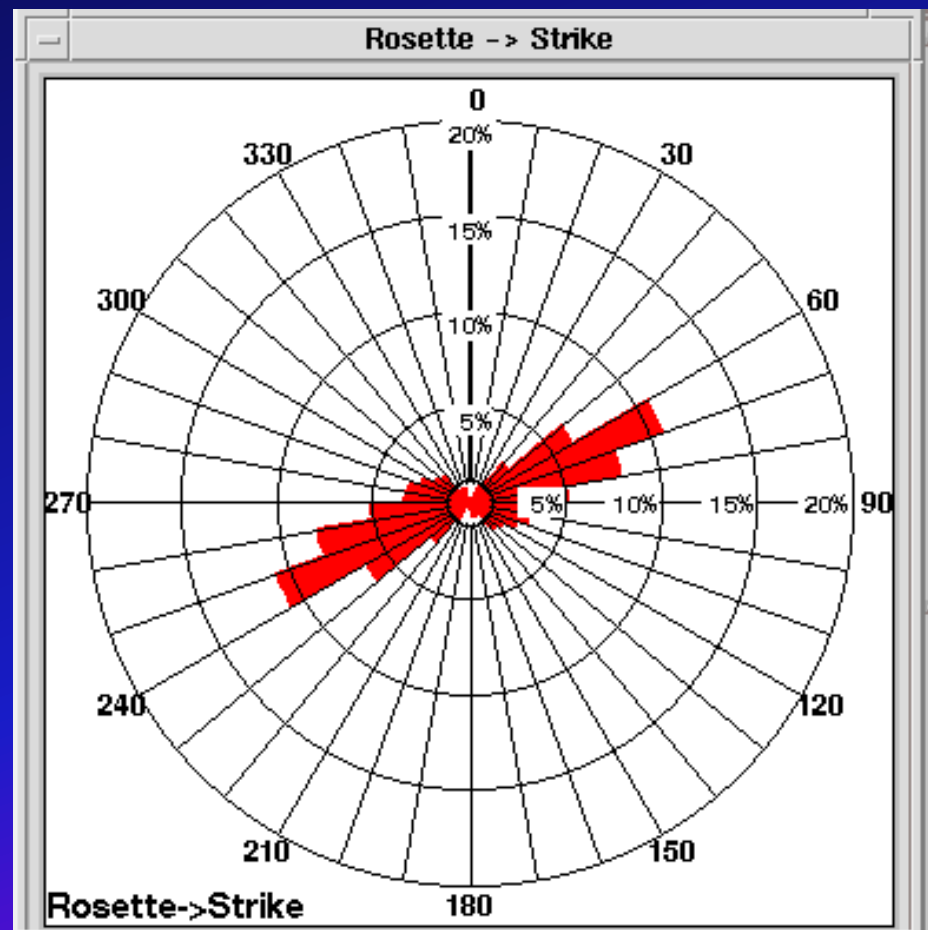
## Mississippian Seismic Horizon Slice – Most Negative Curvature



# Image Log Fracture Quantification – Shattered Rock



- 2350' of lateral interpreted
- 1591 open natural fractures
- Fracture Density – 10 / ft
- Strike N 70 E



# Conclusions

- A confluence of events at play
- Structural trends inform reservoir character
- This play is about water
- Thoughtful stimulation
- Standing on the shoulders of giants
- Much of the acreage is emerging
  - Hundreds of new wells will be coming on line in 2013

An opportunity must be provided for those men with the capacity and with the ability for doing creative geology to actually do geology, and in addition, to be able to spend a part of their time with their feet on a desk looking out of the window where they can generate ideas and where they can reconstruct in their mind the conditions and the environments of past geologic ages.

A. I. Levorsen

Discovery Thinking

The Bulletin of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists

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