What Influences Production from the Wall Creek and Turner Reservoirs, Powder River Basin, Wyoming?*

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Abstract

The Upper Cretaceous Wall Creek Sandstone Member of the Frontier Formation and the Turner Sandy Member of the Carlile Shale are one of the most prolific unconventional plays in the Powder River Basin (PRB) of Wyoming. From 2017 through 2018, the Wall Creek and Turner reservoirs accounted for 39 percent of the PRB's and 21 percent of Wyoming's oil production. The Turner was also the PRB's highest non-coal gas-producing reservoir during this time period, accounting for 23 percent of all natural gas produced from the basin.

This study evaluated horizontal well drilling and completion practices, in addition to reservoir geology, to determine what factors influence production from the PRB Wall Creek and Turner reservoirs. Wall Creek-Turner oil and gas production is graphically compared to the producing interval lengths and lateral orientations of horizontal wells, completion techniques such as hydraulic fracturing (frac) stages, slurry and proppant volumes, and operator specific trends over time. Interpolated surfaces and contours are used to spatially compare basin-wide production trends to reservoir characteristics, including formation depth, thickness, pressure, temperature, regional structural features, and hydrocarbon compositions such as crude oil API gravity, gasoil ratios, and gas-fraction ratios. The graphical, spatial, and statistical comparisons of these variables suggest that hydrocarbon production from the complex PRB Wall Creek-Turner reservoir system is more influenced by geology than by horizontal well completion techniques.

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Selected References

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Wall Creek-Turner Sandstones



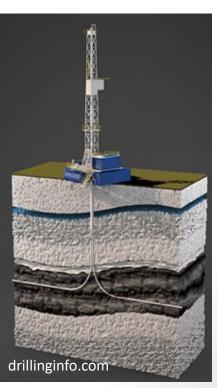
- Wall Creek Sandstone
 - western PRB
 - member of Frontier Fm
- Turner Sandstone
 - member of Carlile Fm
 - eastern PRB
- Time-equivalents (late Turonian ~90Ma)
- Turner distal extension of Wall Creek's deltaic depositional environment

					Powder River Basin							
Age (Ma)	Epoch	Stag	ge and Stage Boundary (Ma)	Salt Creek		Southwestern Powder River Basin		Southeastern Powder River Basin			Black Hills	
90 95 95 95 95 95 95 95	Upper Cretaceous (part)	Santonian	upper	Cody Shale (part)	shale (part)	Cody Shale (part)						
			middle				Niobrara Member (part)	Niobrara Member (part)		Niobrara Member (part)		
			lower									
		Coniacian	upper		Niobrara Member							
			middle									
			lower				Sage Breaks Member			Sage Breaks Mbr		
		Turonian	upper	Formation	Wall Creek Member	Frontier Formation	Wall Creek Mor	Greenhorn Formation Carlile Shale	Sage Breaks Mbr Turner Sandy Member	1	Turner Sandy Member	
			middle		sandstone		Emigrant Gap Member		Ū.	Carlile Shale	Pool Creek Member	
			lower						upper part			
		Cenomanian (part)	upper	Frontier	sandstone				lower part		Greenhorn Formation	
			middle		Belle Fourche Member		Belle		Belle	Belle		
			lower				Fourche Member	Fourche Formation		Fourche Formation		
-			(part)	Mowry Shale			Mowry Shale		Mowry Shale		Mowry Shale	

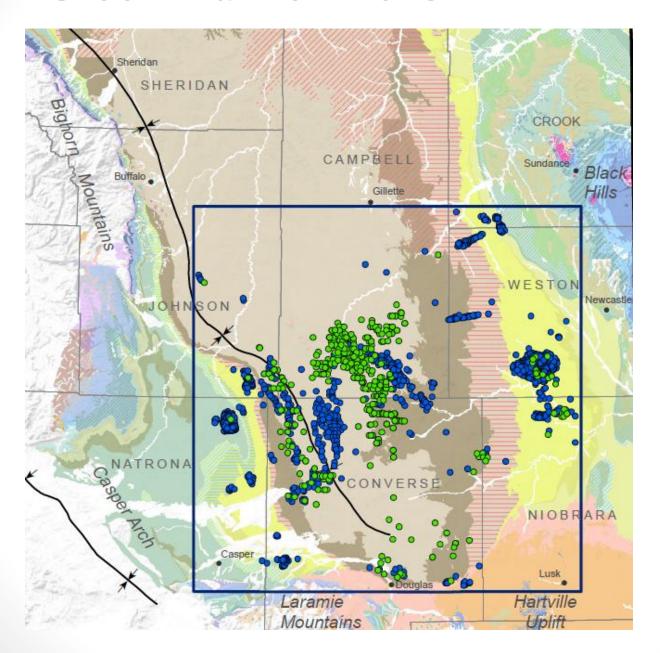
Wall Creek-Turner reservoirs

- Primary hydrocarbon targets in PRB
 - 2017–2018: 39% PRB oil (21% state oil) and 29% PRB gas
- Since 2014, Turner has been one of top two oil-producing reservoirs in state
- What influences production?
 - drilling/completion techniques?
 - geology?



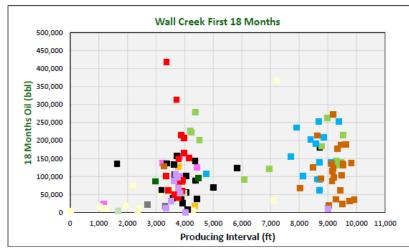


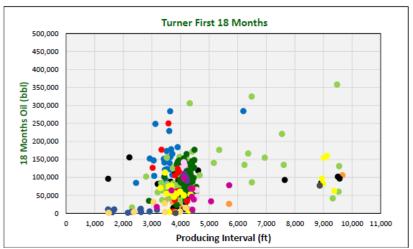
Wall Creek-Turner wells

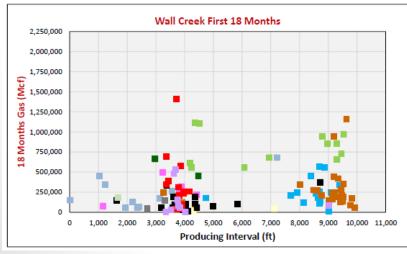


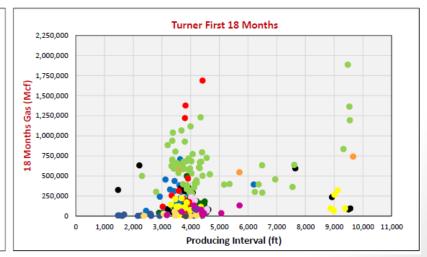
- Producing interval length
 - ▶ longer lengths ≠ increased production

Wall Creek Turner



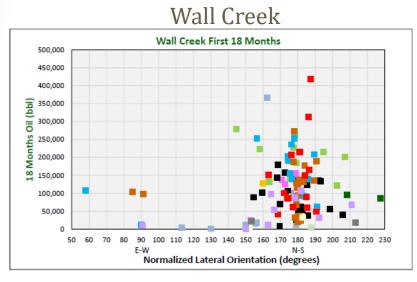


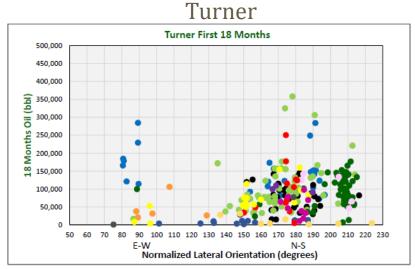


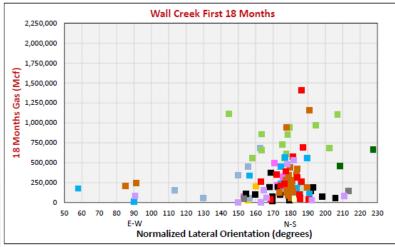


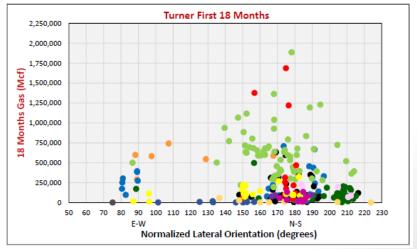
Gas

- Lateral orientation
 - ➤ Mostly N–S, but variable success



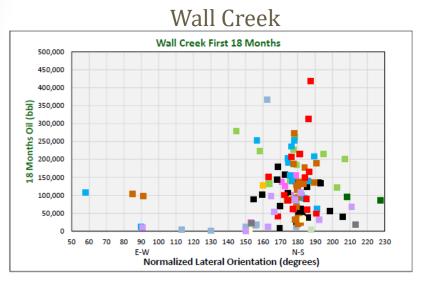


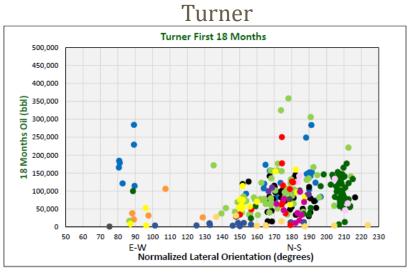


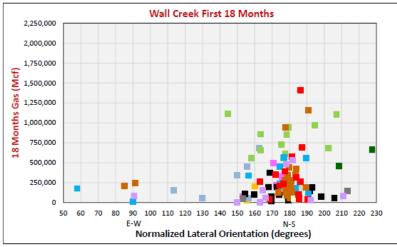


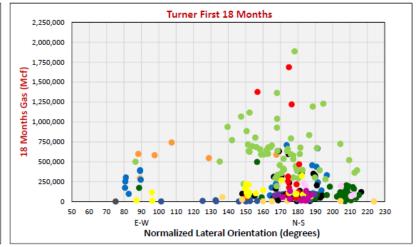
Gas

- Lateral orientation
 - Some E-W Turner wells do just as well



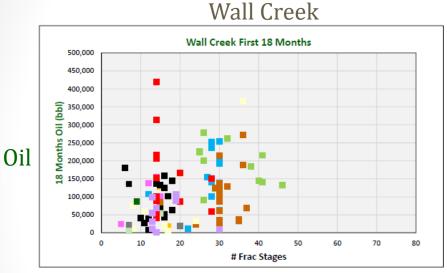


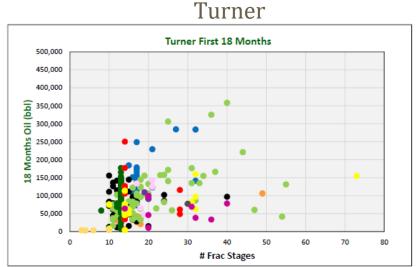


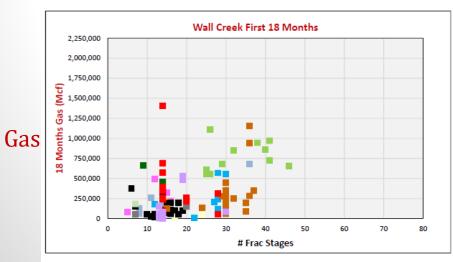


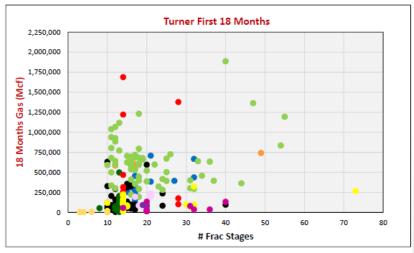
Gas

of frac stages

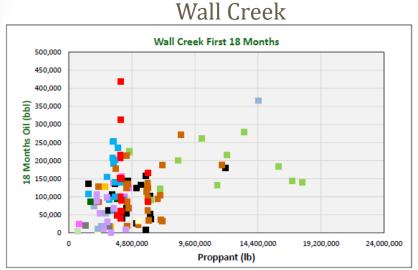


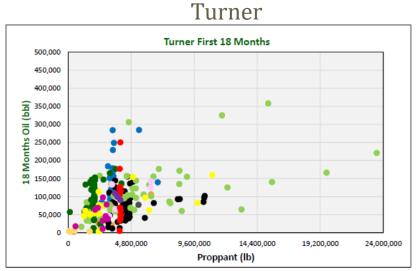


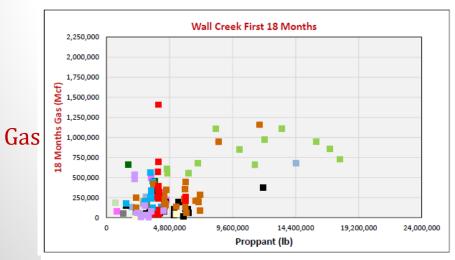


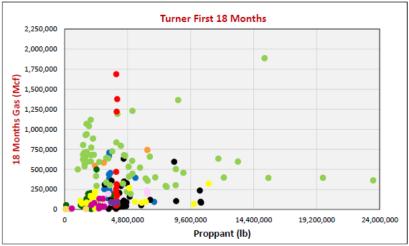


proppant amount

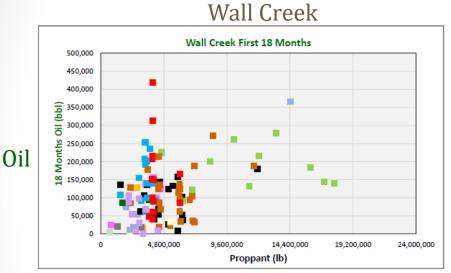


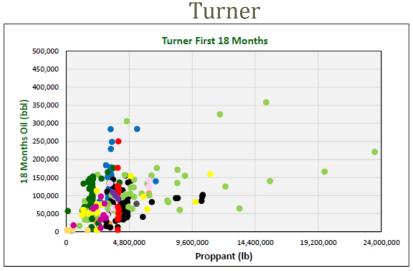


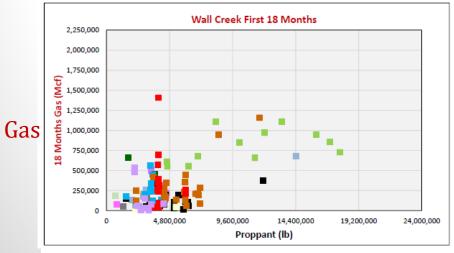


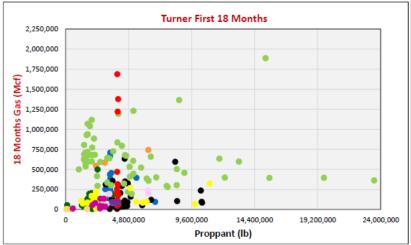


- > operators use standard formula
- ▶ larger completions ≠ increased production





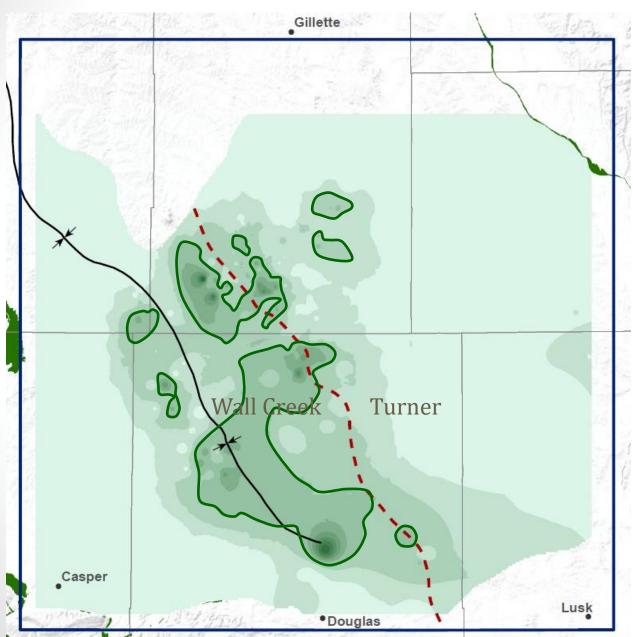




What about geology?

- depth
- thickness
- gas-oil ratio
- crude oil initial API gravity
- pressure
- temperature

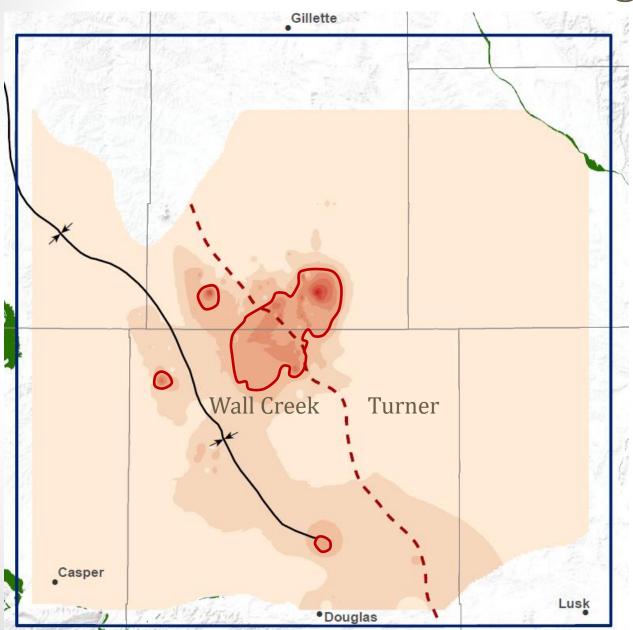
Wall Creek-Turner 18 months oil (bbl)



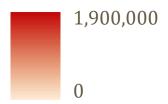
Horizontal well 18 months oil production (bbl)



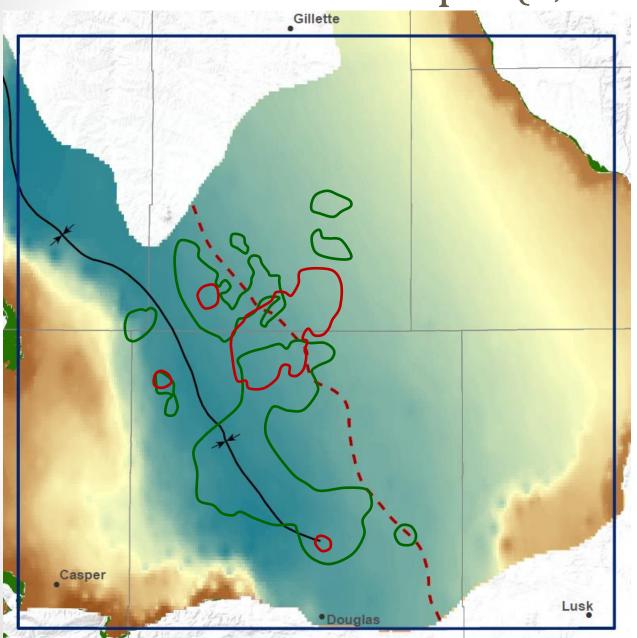
Wall Creek-Turner 18 months gas (Mcf)



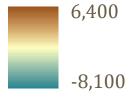
Horizontal well 18 months gas production (Mcf)



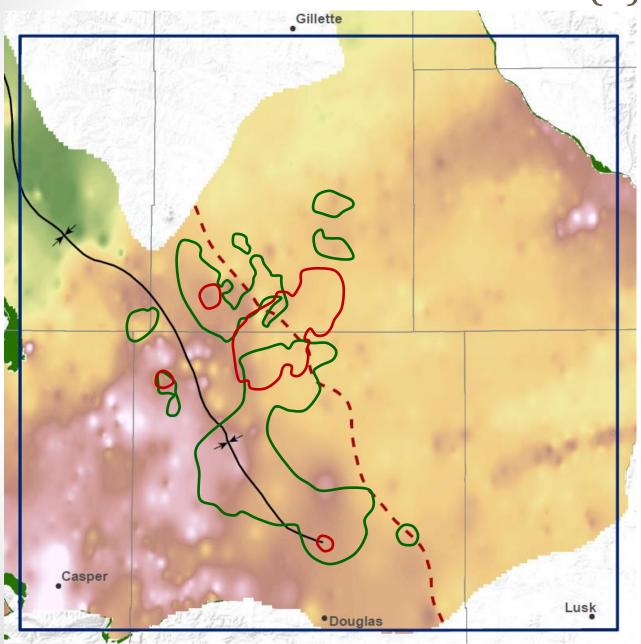
Wall Creek-Turner depth (ft, MSL)



Elevation (ft, MSL)



Wall Creek-Turner thickness (ft)

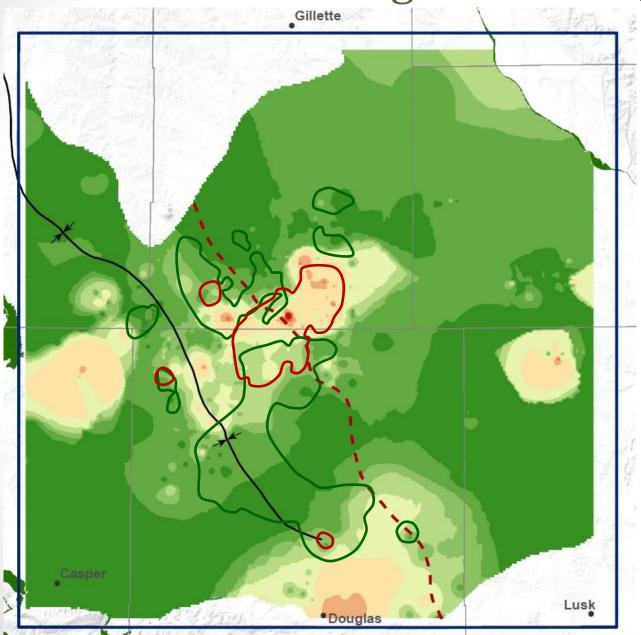




Reservoir depth and thickness

- Highest unconventional oil production is located in the Wall Creek in the deepest portion of reservoir
- Highest unconventional gas production concentrated in the shallower Turner and in a thinner section
- ➤ Best production from targeting hydrocarbonrich zones within the reservoir rather than overall reservoir thickness

Wall Creek-Turner gas-oil ratio (ft³/bbl)



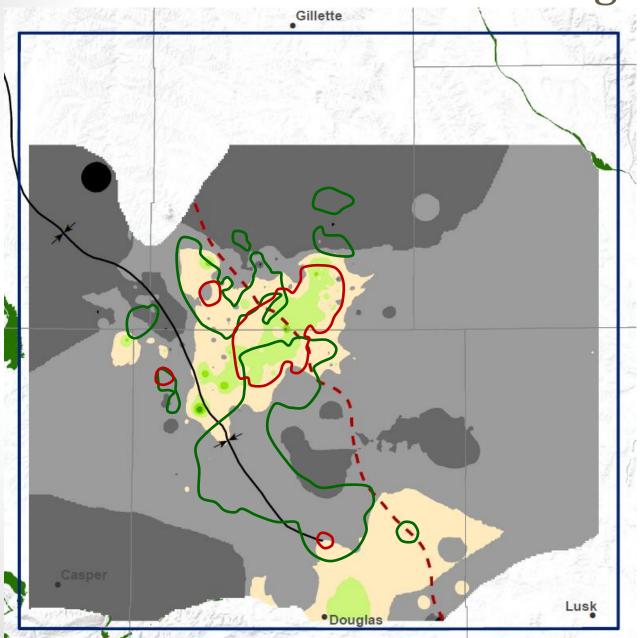
Gas-oil ratio (ft³/bbl) 250,000

25

Gas-oil ratio

- highest GOR areas spatially bound the high gas production areas and generally skirt high oil production areas
- may indicate additional, as-yet undeveloped areas where similarly high gas production may be encountered

Wall Creek-Turner initial API gravity (°)



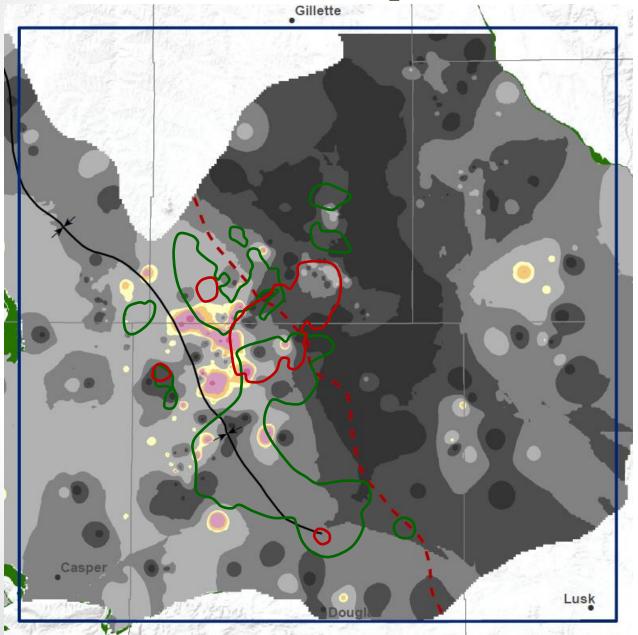
Initial API gravity (degrees, °)



Initial API gravity

- ➤ Oil produced from the Wall Creek-Turner reservoir is consistently light and marketable.
- ➤ API gravities >45° correlate to high gas production area
 - gas-condensate?

Wall Creek-Turner pressure (psi/ft)



Pressure gradient (psi/ft)



1.17 **\(\)**overpressured

0.002

Reservoir pressure

- Pressure test surveys confirm gascondensate "sub-reservoir" in southern Campbell County
- Overpressured areas of reservoir not yet targeted by/not an influence on horizontal well production
- But operators have been able to produce significant oil and gas volumes from the Wall Creek and Turner under normally and underpressured reservoir conditions.

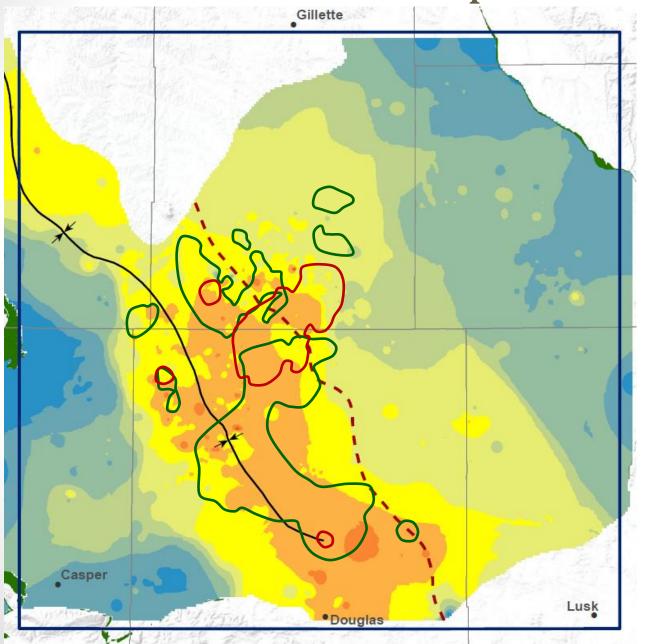
Wall Creek-Turner temperature (°F)

Temperature

(°F)

325

45



Reservoir temperature



- ➤ Temperature correlates strongly to production, especially natural gas
- ➤ Nearly all oil/gas production at temps >200°
- ➤ Temps > 225° outline gas-condensate reservoir
 - ➤ Thermal analyses may be useful in identifying other potential gas-condensate sub-reservoirs

Summary



- PRB Wall Creek–Turner is a complex reservoir system
- Geology has more of an influence on production success than well completions* *at this time!

All data available on WSGS website, including an online map (http://sales.wsgs.wyo.gov/influences-on-oil-and-natural-gas-production-from-the-wall-creek-and-turner-sandstone-reservoirs-powder-river-basin-wyoming-2019/)