COGCC Hearing Wattenberg Horizontal Rule Making Aug. 8 & 9, 2011 Engineering

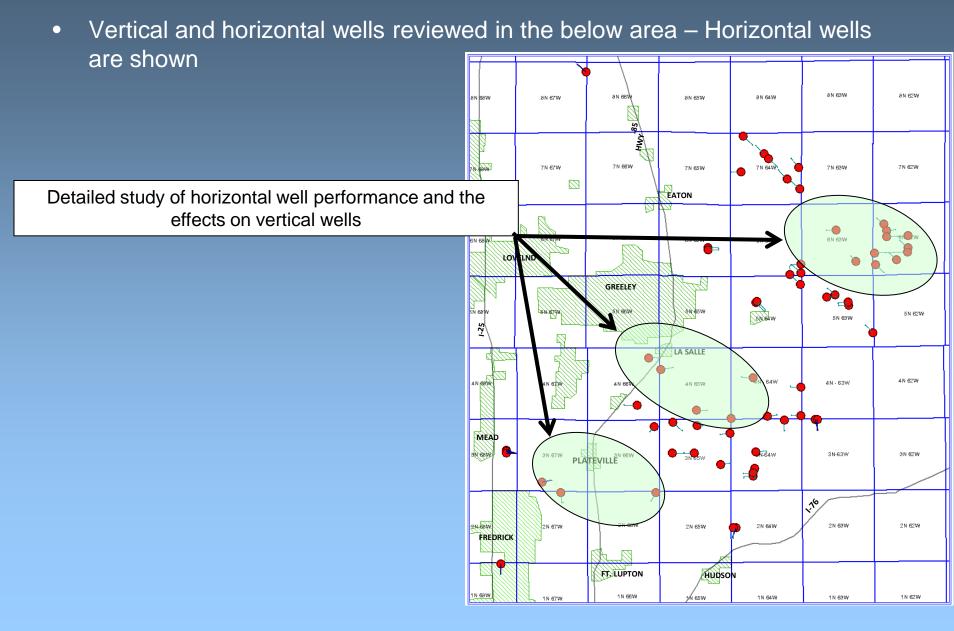
# **Engineering Outline**

Conclusion - Current well density is inadequate to drain resource

#### **Evidence:**

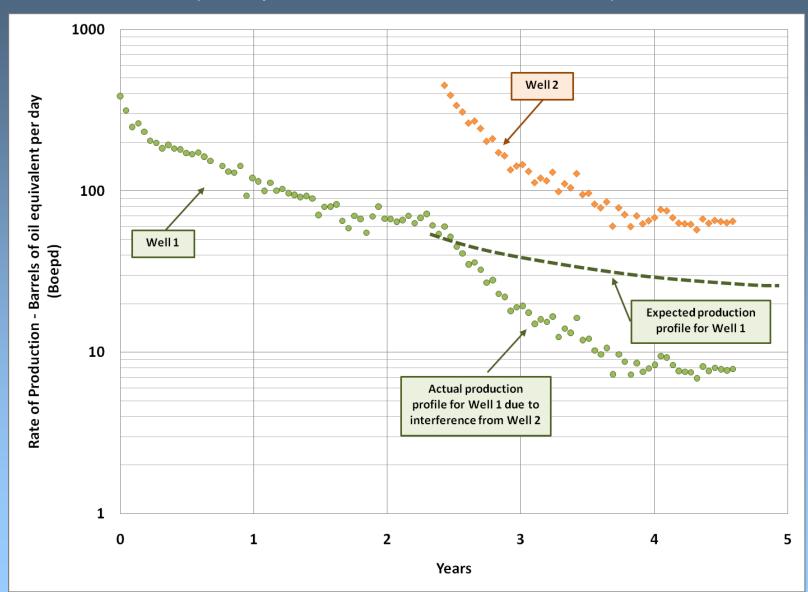
- Production behavior
- Pressure comparison
- Hydrocarbon recovery

## Study/Review Area



#### **Well Production Behavior**

(Example of interference between wells)

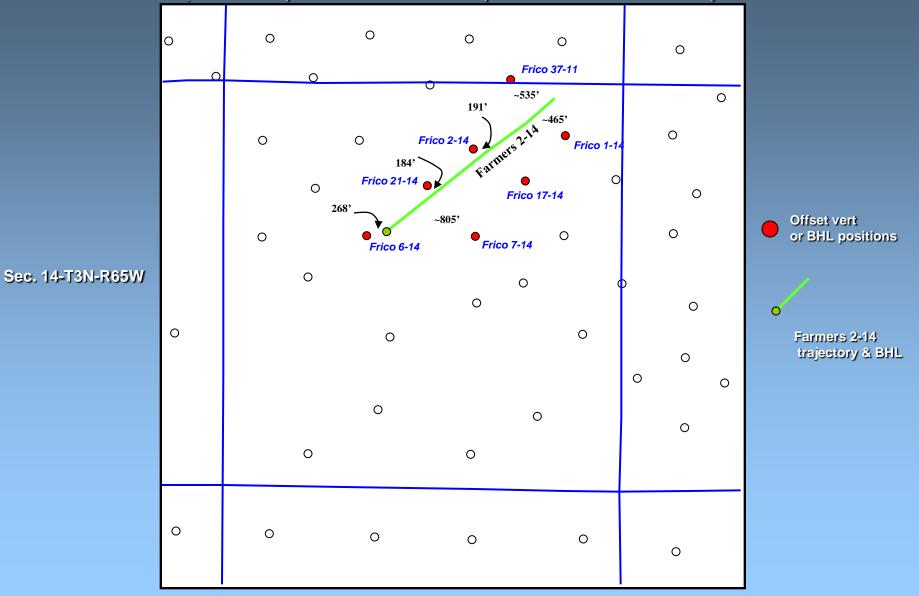


#### Example #1 -- Farmers 2-14 NBRR HZ (Production Behavior)

- One of the older horizontal wells
- Horizontal well showing incremental production simply means, we did not see a drop in vertical well production
- Additional vertical well drilling showed no interference and similar performance as original wells
- Vertical wells' performance not adversely affected
  - Even a vertical wells less than 200' away are still performing

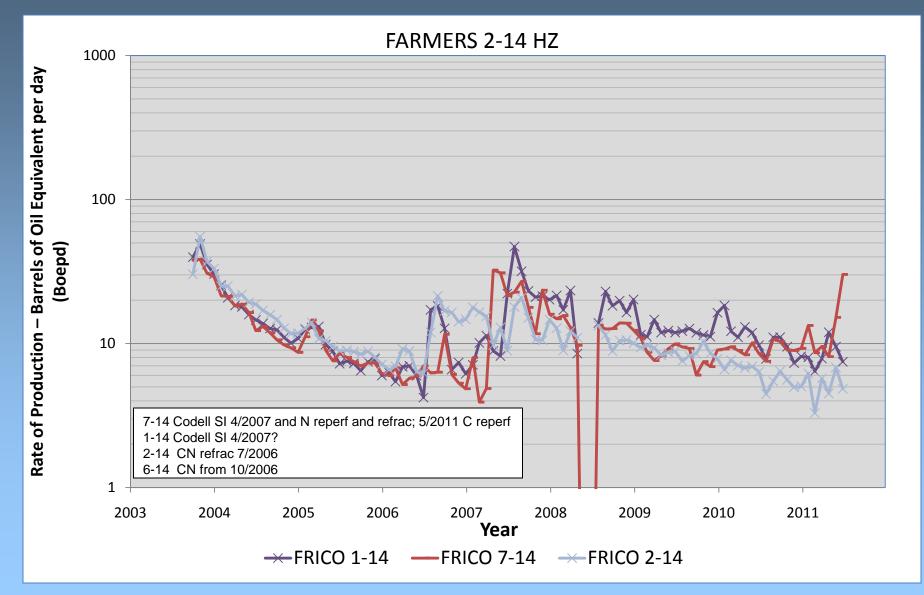
#### **Production Behavior - Farmers 2-14 NBRR HZ**

(Base Map – horizontal well path with vertical well)



#### **Production Behavior**

(Vertical wells only)



#### **Production Behavior**

(Vertical wells only with additional drilling)

1000 Rate of Production – Barrels of Oil Equivalent per day (Boepd) Additional drilling - Similar initial production rate, shows no interference 100 On established Decline 10 1 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 Year

FRICO 7-14

FRICO 37-11

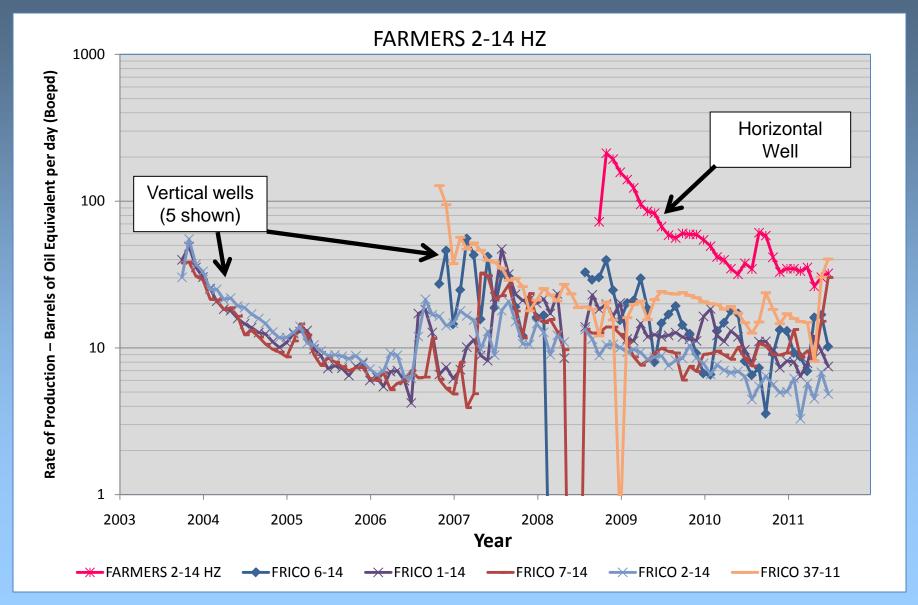
**—**FRICO 6-14

← FRICO 1-14

FARMERS 2-14 HZ

#### **Well Production Behavior**

(Vertical and horizontal wells)



#### Example #2 – Beaman G34-99HZ

(Production behavior and pressure comparison)

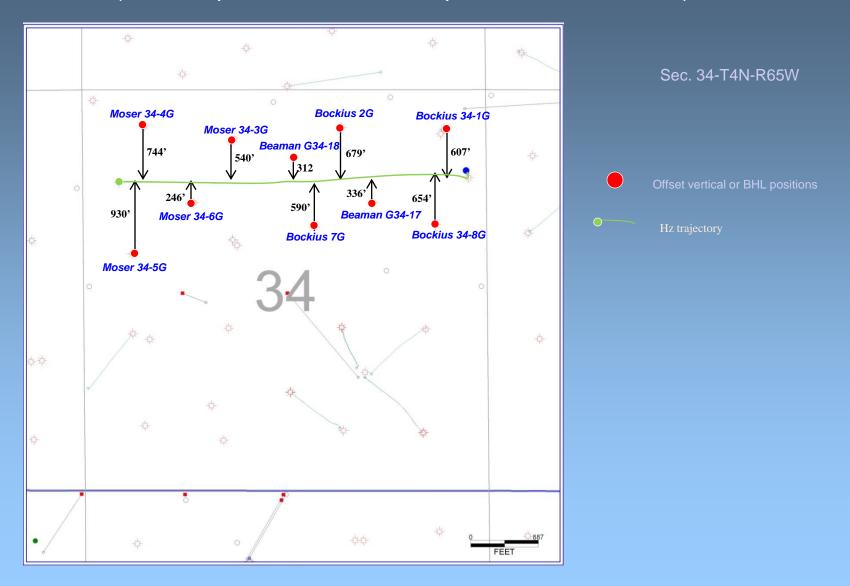
- Newer horizontal well
  - Optimized completion
- Horizontal well showed incremental production
- Established vertical offset producers not showing interference compared to recently drilled and completed horizontal producer

- Even a vertical well 246' away is still performing

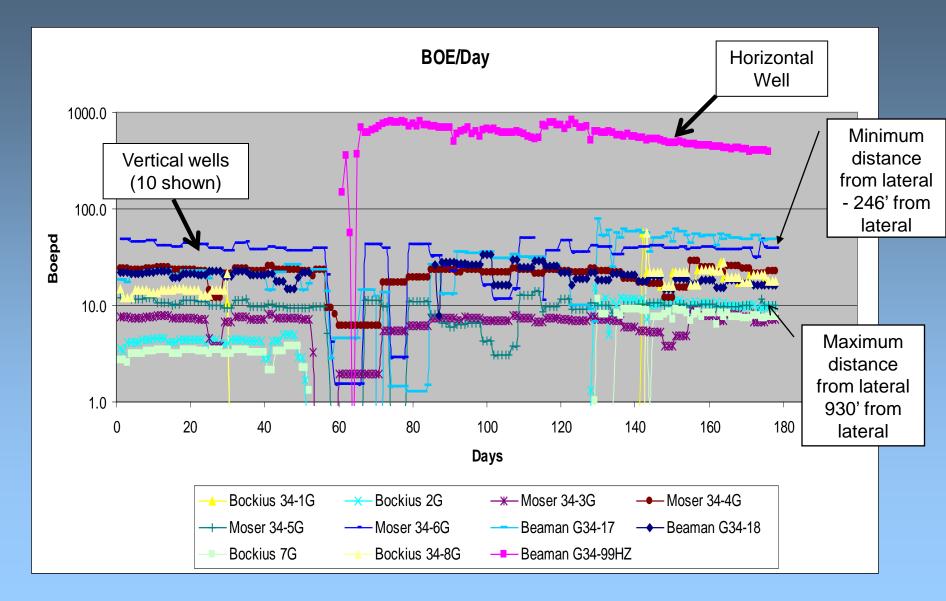
 Original reservoir pressure observed in horizontal well

#### **Production Behavior – Beaman G34-99HZ**

(Base Map with horizontal well path with vertical wells)

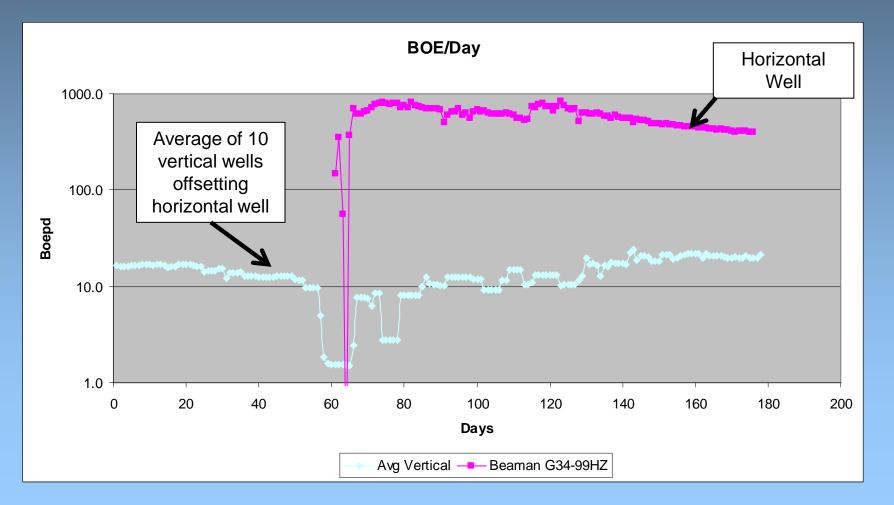


#### **Production Behavior – Beaman G34-99HZ**

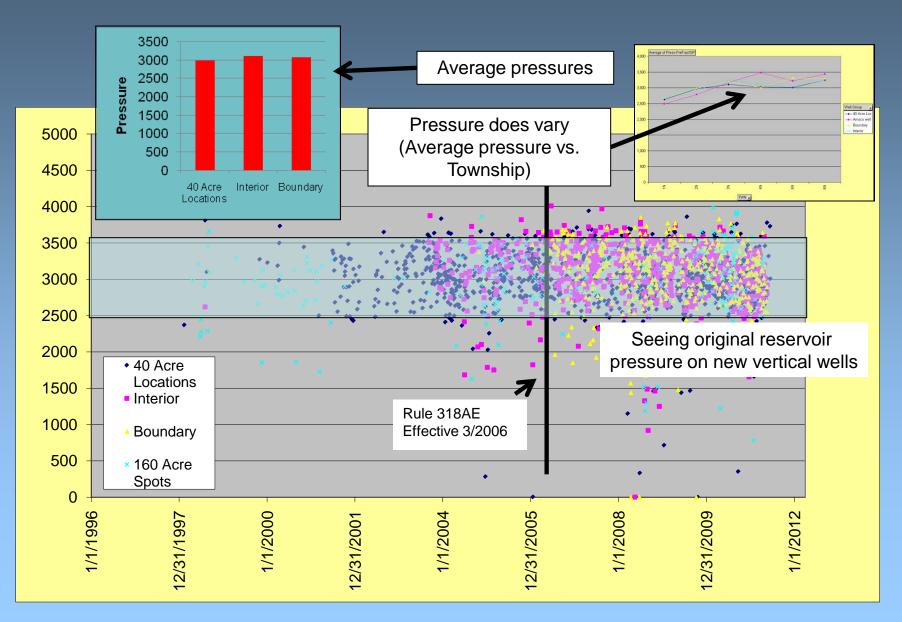


### **Production Behavior – Beaman G34-99HZ**

• Vertical offsets from previous slide averaged to show more clearly the effects (more recent horizontal example)

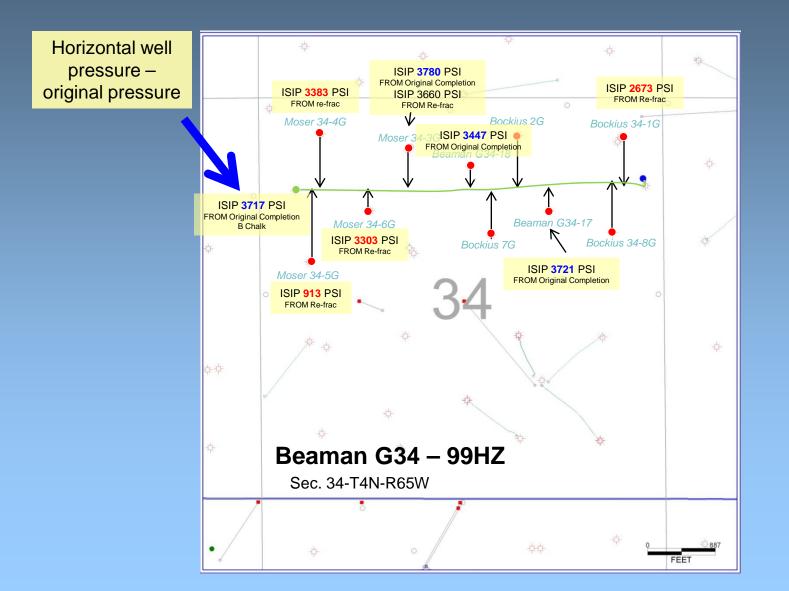


#### **Pressure Information – Field Wide**



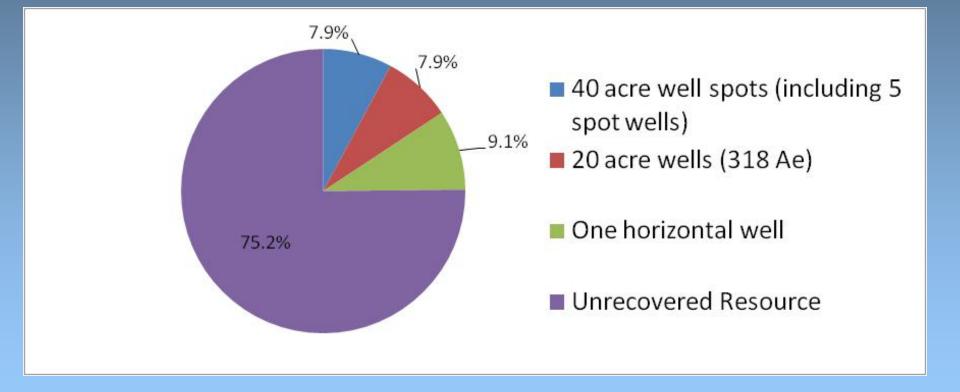
#### **Pressure Information**

(Beaman horizontal well compared with vertical offset wells)



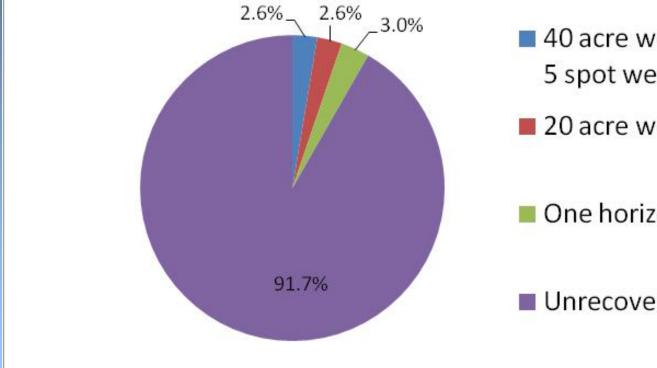
#### Example #3 - Hydrocarbon Recovery

• Theoretical Example from 4N-64W, 320 acres (using 30' for net pay)



#### Hydrocarbon Recovery

Theoretical Example from 4N-64W, 320 acres (using 90' for net pay) lacksquare



- 40 acre well spots (including) 5 spot wells)
- 20 acre wells (318 Ae)
- One horizontal well

#### Unrecovered Resource

#### Conclusions

- Production information from close offset wells to horizontals shows that there are no long term effects from these horizontal completions.
- Pressure information shows that the infill wells drilled to date show approximately original pressure, indicating that no interference has taken place at these locations.
- Recovery factor calculations show that a low percentage of hydrocarbons will be recovered, even in areas with 20 acre vertical wells.
- The recovery factor can be increased with infill horizontal wells, benefitting all parties involved, and preventing waste of a very valuable resource.

# End of presentation