2002-03 AAPG Distinguished Lecture

Funded by the AAPG Foundation

Reservoir Heterogeneity, Geostatistics, Horizontal Wells and Black Jack Poker

Dennis Beliveau

Epic Consulting Services Limited Calgary, Alberta, Canada



Outline:

- Uncertainty Example (Clapp & Stibolt)
- Performance Analyses
- Heterogeneity Discussion
- BS Session
- Summary



"Useful Measures of Exploration <u>Performance"</u> (by Clapp & Stibolt, JPT, Oct 1991)

"...uncertainty about the outcomes of <u>individual wells</u> complicates the development of performance measures..."

<u>...major understatement</u>... d.beliveau



drill 20 wells

20%/well

- Program:
- P(s):
- Reserves: 10 MMB/success
 - "Expected" Volume: 40 MMB
- Actual Results: 24 MMB (40% "low")

Q1: How disappointed should we be? Q2: What is P(0-24 MMB)??

Probability Distribution of Reserves (Clapp & Stibolt, JPT, Oct 1991)



Q1: How disappointed should we be? Q2: What is P(0-24 MMB)??

A2: The probability of getting O-24 MMB is more than 40%. A1: This is a quite probable outcome!

- "Given the multiplicative aspect of estimates, simulation shows uncertainties conform to a log-normal distribution..."
- "Although this is the limiting case, it is surprising how rapidly this convergence occurs in practice"...

"Laws of probability assure us actual values will converge to expected values as the number of wells drilled becomes large; <u>if</u> estimates are unbiased..."

 "Unfortunately, for a finite number of wells, there is virtually no chance that actual values will hit expected values..."

<u>In most cases EXPECT Actual < Target</u>



"Productivity Improvement Factors"

- Imagine a 5-yr old heavy oil well:
 q_{oi} = 100 bopd (primary)
 q_{now} = 10 bopd + 1,000 bwpd (w-flood)
 - <u>Let's drill a horizontal infill well:</u> q_h = 100 bopd + 400 bwpd; <u>SUCCESS!</u>

How would you calculate the "PIF"?

Estimating "PIF":

 Ratio initial h-well oil to initial v-well oil: <u>PIF = 1.0</u>
 *does not convey "success"
 *does not account for change in mechanism over time



Estimating "PIF":

Ratio initial h-well oil to initial v-well oil:
 PIF = 1.0 ×

2. Ratio initial h-well fluid to current v-well fluid: <u>PIF = 0.5</u>
*does not convey "success".
*does not account for changing properties of produced fluids.

Estimating "PIF":

- Ratio initial h-well oil to initial v-well oil:
 PIF = 1.0 x
 Ratio initial h-well fluid to current v-well fluid:
 - **PIF** = 0.5 x

 Ratio initial h-well oil to current v-well oil: <u>PIF = 10.0</u> ∂ *conveys "success" message ∂ *who cares about water? ∂

Plotting PIF Distributions:

- Based on <u>"stable"</u> h-well oil/gas rate vs. current neighboring v-well rates.
- This allows direct comparison of results from different fields.
- Primary data sources SPE, CIM, Shell & misc. public databases.

PIF Actual Plot 0-1.5 0 1.5-3 2 3-5 4 5-7 6 7-9 8 9-11 10 Etc...



Data Sources: SPE, CIM, Shell, & misc. Public Data Applications: Primary Waterflood EOR Prod/Inj

Environments:

Clastics

Carbonates

Fluids: Light Oil Heavy Oil Gas Water



PIF Distribution: ALL Fields/ALL Wells



PIF Distribution: "Conventional Fields"







...All show classic "lognormal" distributions, but with different statistical parameters...

Comparison of PIF Distributions





...the biggest technical contribution made by my paper was to reinforce the basics of this plot...





What do actual, but incomplete log-normal distributions look like?



Predicted vs. Actual PIFs for <u>Individual Wells</u>

...this data is much harder to find in the public domain...

...most of us like to talk about how <u>"good"</u> our predictions are...





Predicted vs. Actual PIFs for Individual Wells

...the average error bar on reservoir engineering predictions of rate is ±50% of forecast...

...about half the wells fall within ±50% of forecast...

many reservoir engineers like to talk about how... <u>"good"</u> our predictions are...

...I like telling how bad mine are...

"Heterogeneity":

- Composed of unrelated or unlike elements or parts, varied, miscellaneous.
- Characteristic of a medium or field of force which signifies that the medium has properties that vary with position within it.
 Differing in kind; having unlike gualities;

possessed of different characteristics.

...however, many other real-life things could be lumped into the definition, as well...

<u>Heterogeneity: a new "definition"</u>

 composed of unrelated or unlike elements or parts; a property that varies with position; differing in kind; etc.

anything that impacts the flow properties or <u>"expected performance"</u> of a producing reservoir.

"Heterogeneity" could encompass many effects:

Permeability Saturations Continuity Pressure **Skins** Fluid Type **Fractures/Faults** Near-wellbore physics Multi-phase effects (WOR, GOR, kr, etc)

"Effective" Length **Measurement Errors Interpretation Errors Bad Data Records** ...& things you may find somewhat

...2D map view...



What is Object #1?

What do you







...2D map view...



What is Object #2?

...we have a little bit more "signal" to work with...





...2D map view...



What is Object #3?

...again, we have a little bit more "signal" to work with...



Uncertainty: Who-What-When-Where-How(Much)?

- Geophysics
- Exploration Geology
- Development Geology Petrophysics
- Reservoir Engineering
- Drilling Engineering
- Production Engineering
- Facilities Engineering

Increasing uncertainty in data and analyses

Eng/Construction Cost Uncertainties



Drilling Cost Uncertainties



What about AFE uncertainty?

Geophysics: ??? Geology: ??? Reservoir: ±50% uncertainty (rates). Expl. Drilling: 20% contingency ±20% uncertainty. Dev. Drilling: 10% contingency ±10% uncertainty. Facilities: 5% contingency ±15% uncertainty.

Increasing

in data and

uncertain

What about AFE uncertainty?

Geophysics: <u>more than the geologists!</u> Geology: <u>more than the engineers!</u> Reservoir: ±50% uncertainty (rates). Expl. Drilling: 20% contingency ±20% uncertainty. Dev. Drilling: 10% contingency ±10% uncertainty. Facilities: 5% contingency ±15% uncertainty.

Increasing uncertainty in data anc analyses

<u> Universal Analytical H-Well PIF Simulator</u>

CAPABILITIES:

- (Geo) statistics
- Single, dual, and triple porosity (frac'd) reservoirs <u>Primary, secondary, and tertiary recovery</u>
- Heavy oil (primary, secondary, thermal)
- Coning (gas, oil, water)
- Multi-phase flow (0 < "n" < 20)
- Darcy and non-darcy flow
- Coalbed methane









PIF Distributions BS:



PIF Distributions BS:

2

1

You expect a PIF = 5. Results: PIF = 2,4. Bad news? There is a 30% probability you will get this result or worse!

0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 PIF



PIF Distributions BS:

2

You expect PIF=5; actual PIF=4. No evidence of damage. Stimulate? *...proper formation evaluation* & testing is critical...

0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 PIF





"The level of detail is what separates the delusion of the Gambler from the wealth of the Casino Owner...

The Gambler tries to predict the individual spins of the roulette wheel, while the Ca\$\$\$ino Owner is only concerned with the quite predictable average results..."

From "The Known, the Unknown, and the Unknowable", R.E. Gomery

<u>Summary:</u>

- Horizontal PIFs are log-normally distributed due to natural heterogeneities.
- A mode PIF=3, median PIF=4, & mean PIF=5.
- Horizontal prediction methods are accurate for multi-well programs; however...
- Error bars on individual well rate predictions are at least ±50%; and less than half the wells fell within ±50% of their forecast.
- <u>Don't be surprised about</u> <u>being surprised!</u>

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•For a copy of the original SPE JPT article, go to <u>www.epiccs.com</u>; external publication <u>#52</u>.

•Thanks for asking an engineer to talk about rather vague stuff to you folks who make a living dealing with this vague stuff...

...dennis and the Epic Team...