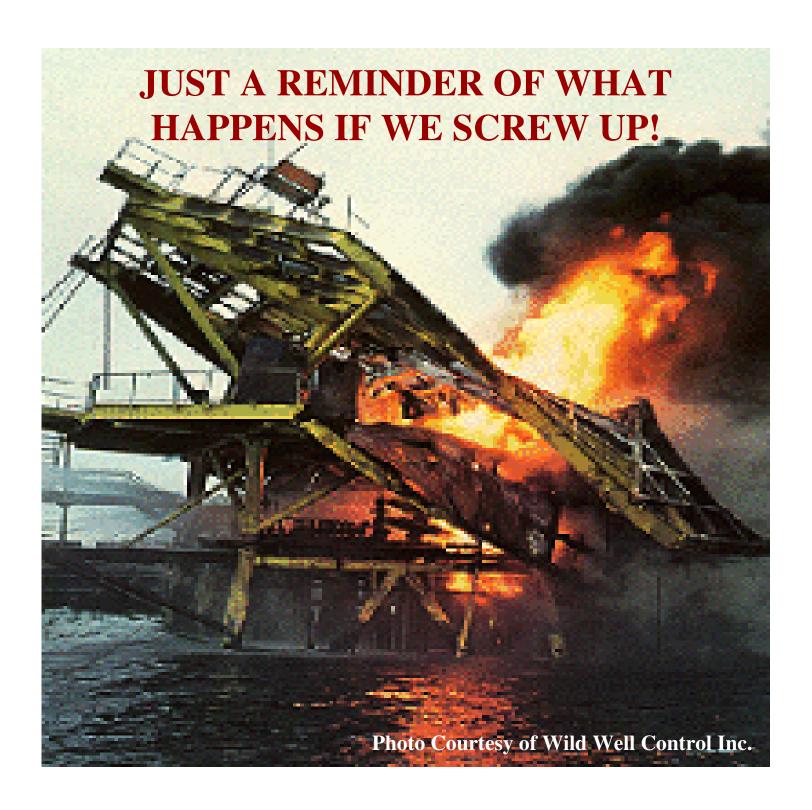
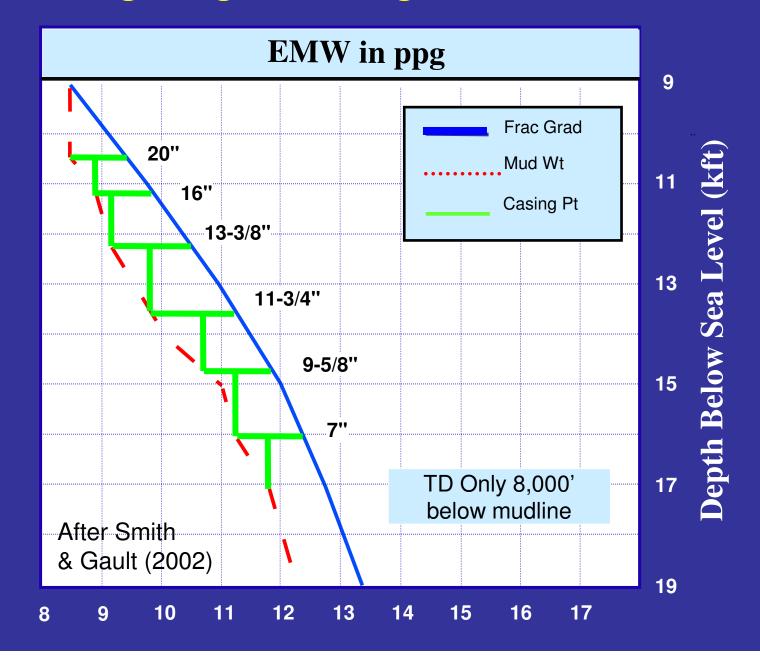
# GEOPRESSURE PRESSURE PREDICTION FOR ULTRADEEP WELLS: WHEN THE RESERVOIR BECOMES THE ENEMY

Alan R. Huffman
Fusion Petroleum Technologies Inc.



#### **Casing Program Design In A Nutshell**



#### **BURIAL MODEL FOR SAND BODIES**

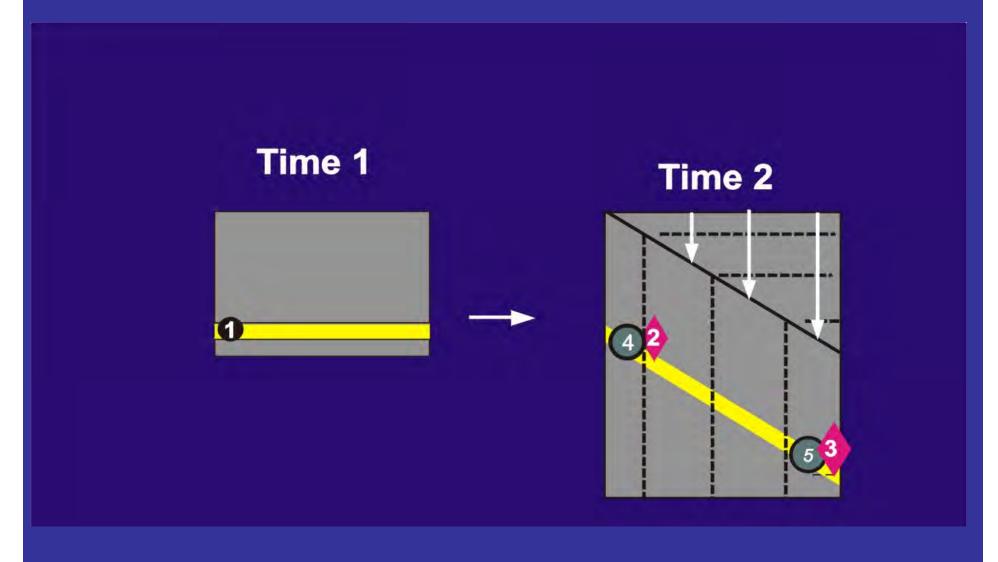


Figure from Stump et al. (2002)

#### PRESSURE REGIME IN SAND BODIES

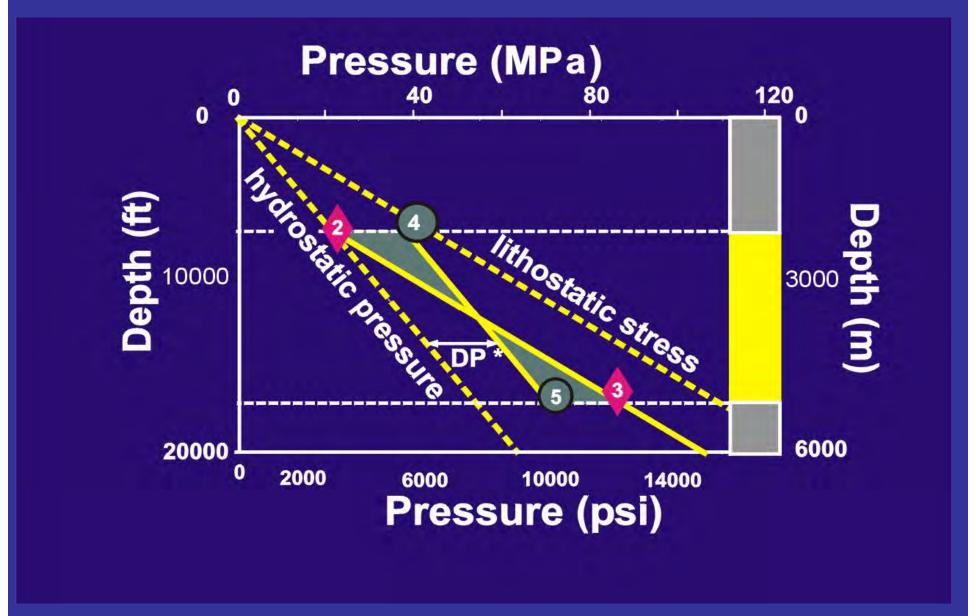
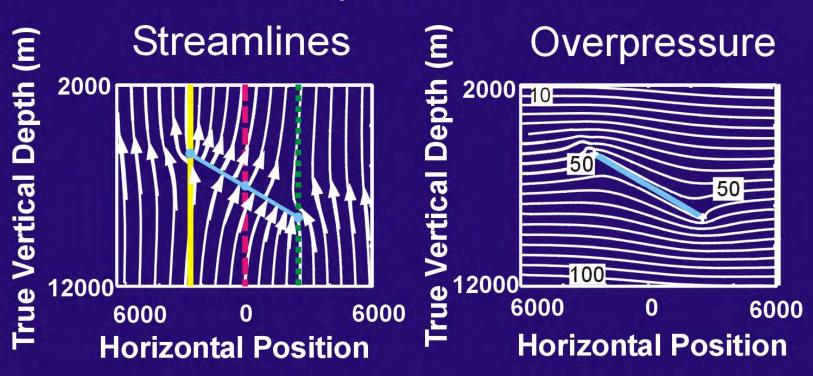


Figure from Stump et al. (2002)

#### HYDROLOGIC MODEL FOR SAND BODIES

#### Steady-Flow Model



#### MODELS FOR LOADING OF SANDS

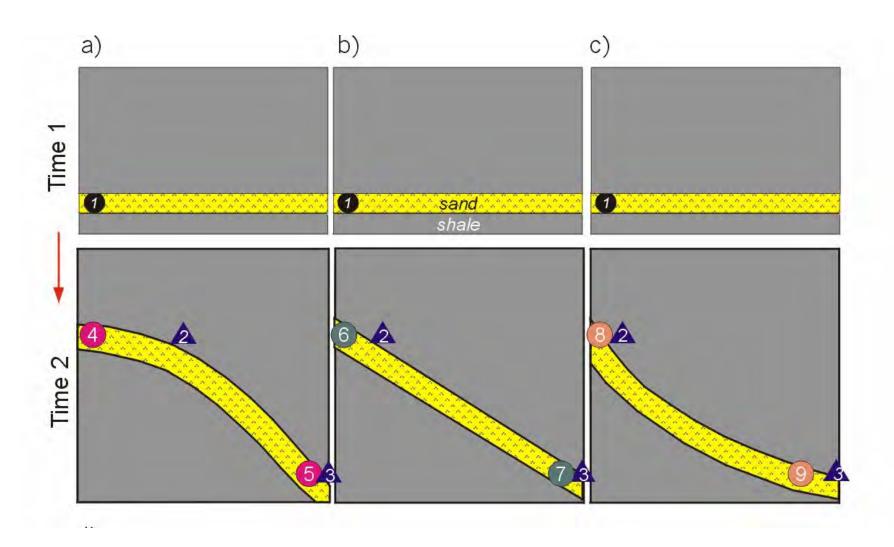


Figure from Stump et al. (2002)

#### PRESSURE PROFILE FOR DIFFERENT STRUCTURES

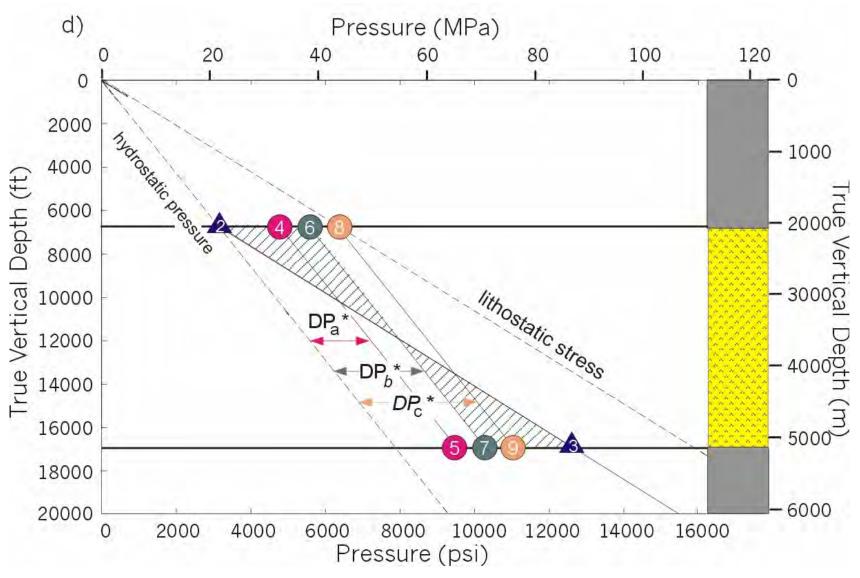
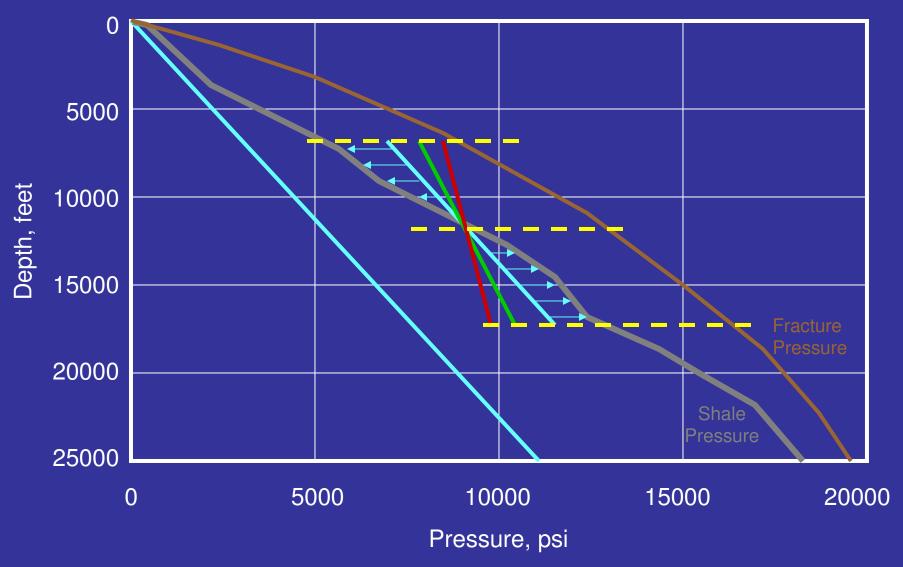


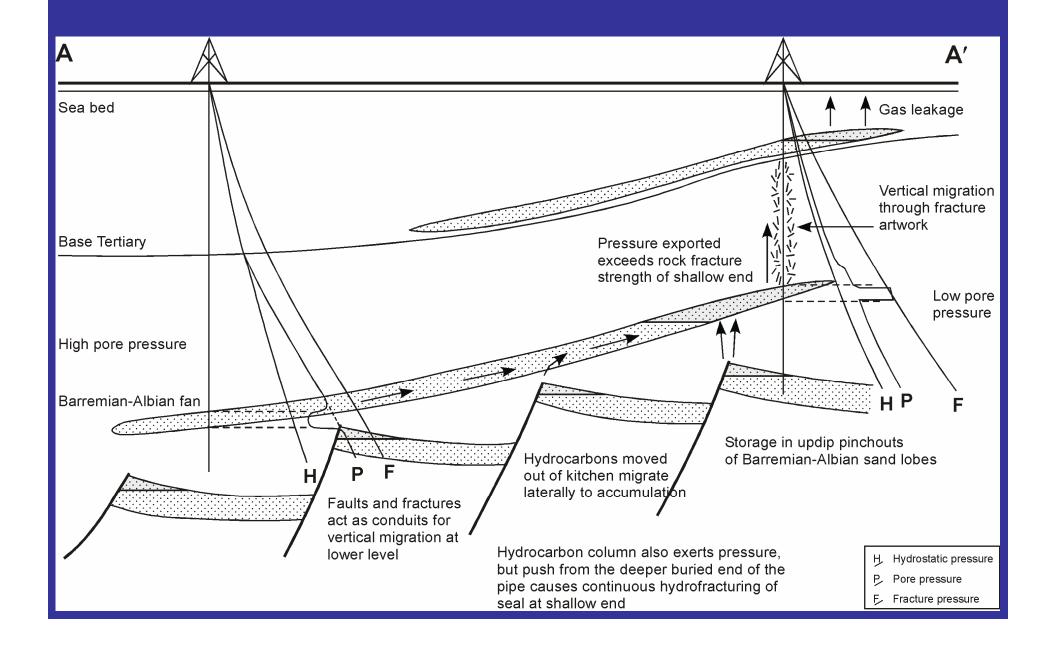
Figure from Stump et al. (2002)

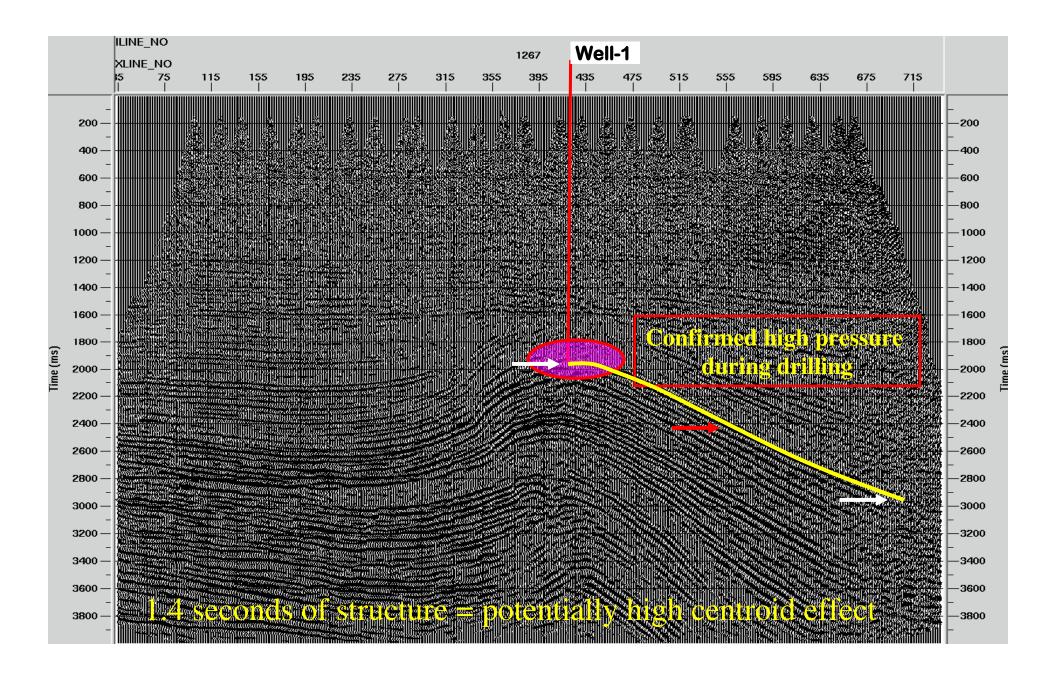
#### **Centroids For Three Different Fluids**



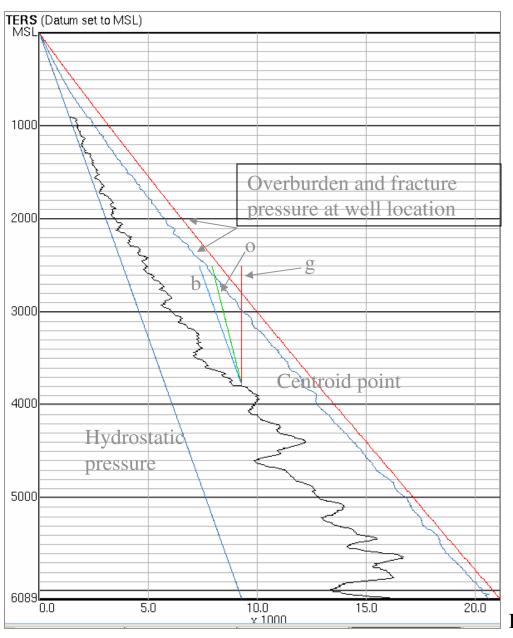
The Centroid is the mass balance point for influx and outflow of fluid in the sand

#### **Lateral Transfer Through Sands**





#### Centroid Calculation of Sand Pressure at The Well



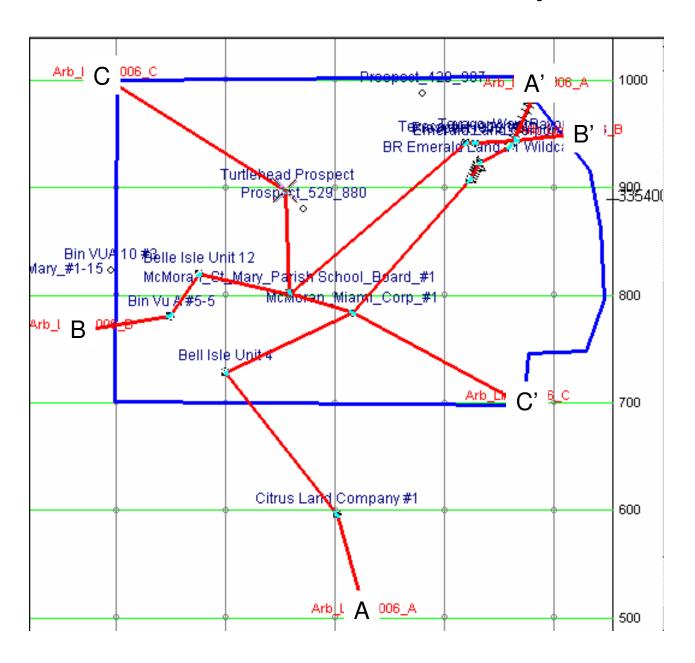
"b": brine sand pressure

"o": oil sand pressure

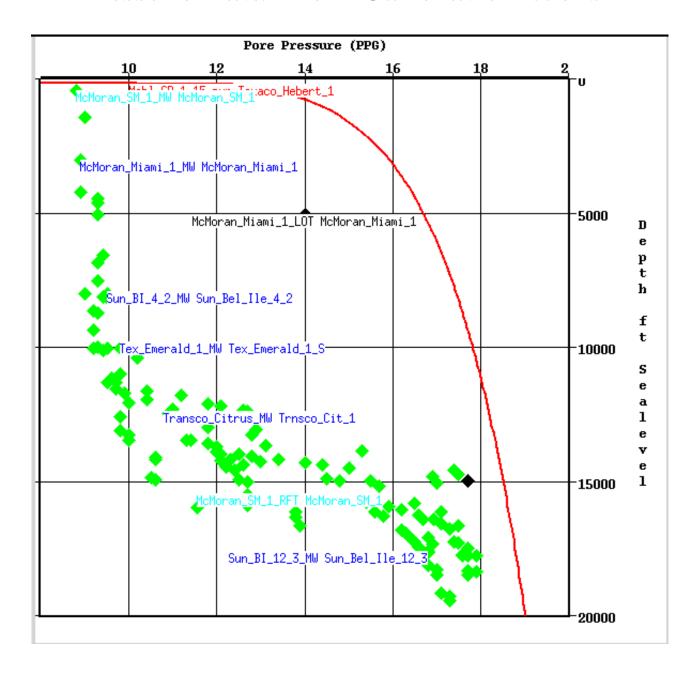
"g": gas sand pressure

**PSI** 

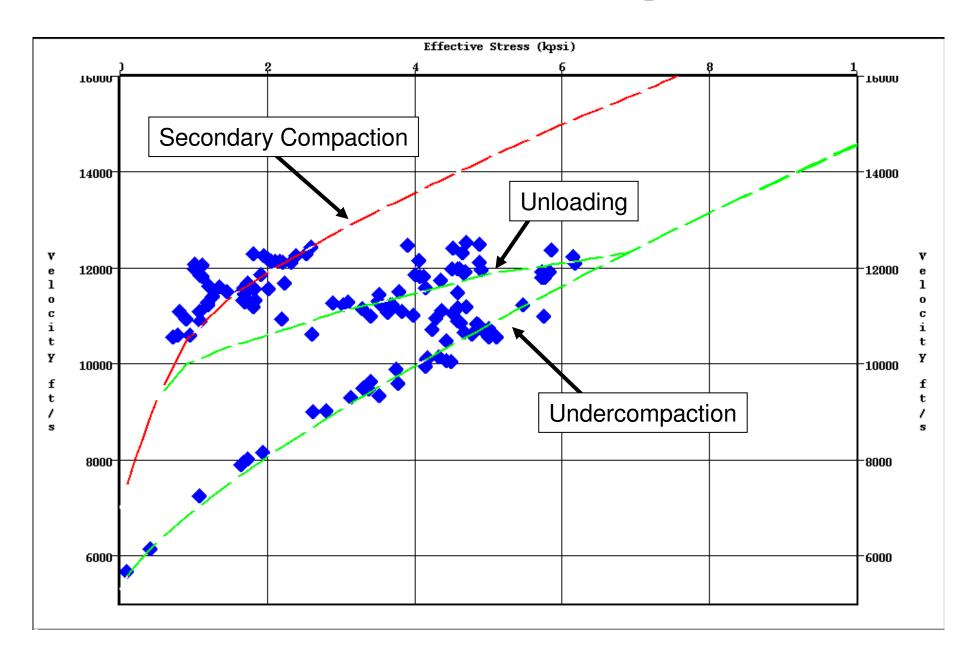
#### **South Louisiana Case History**



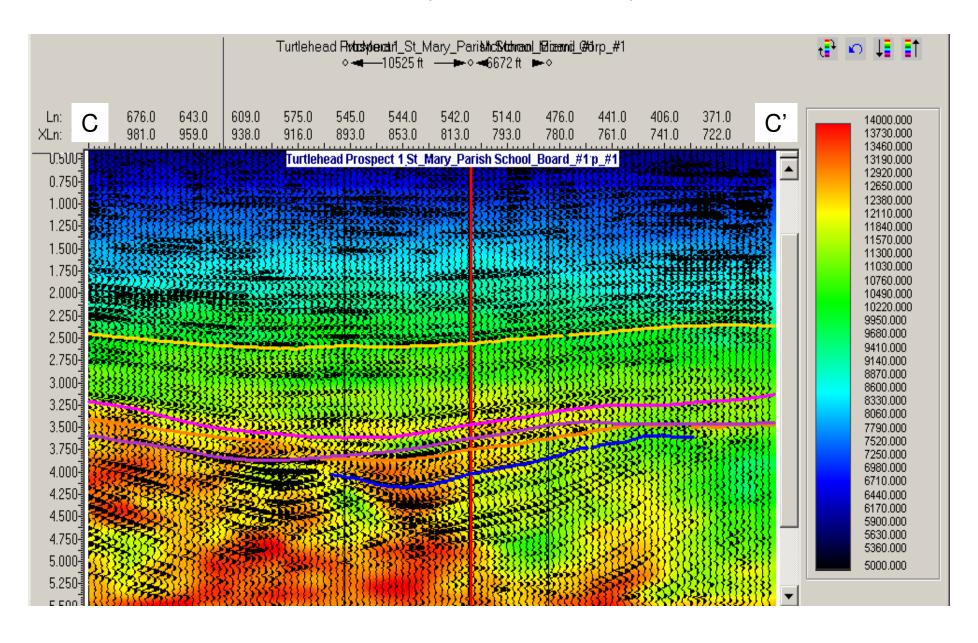
#### **Pressure Data From Calibration Wells**



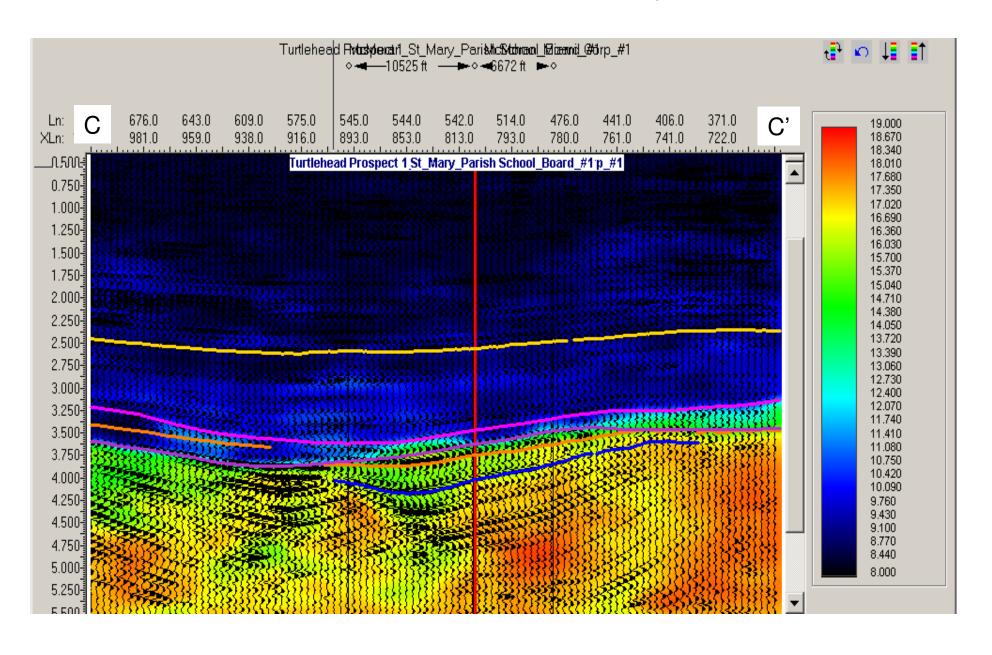
#### **Effective Stress Calibration With Multiple Mechanisms**



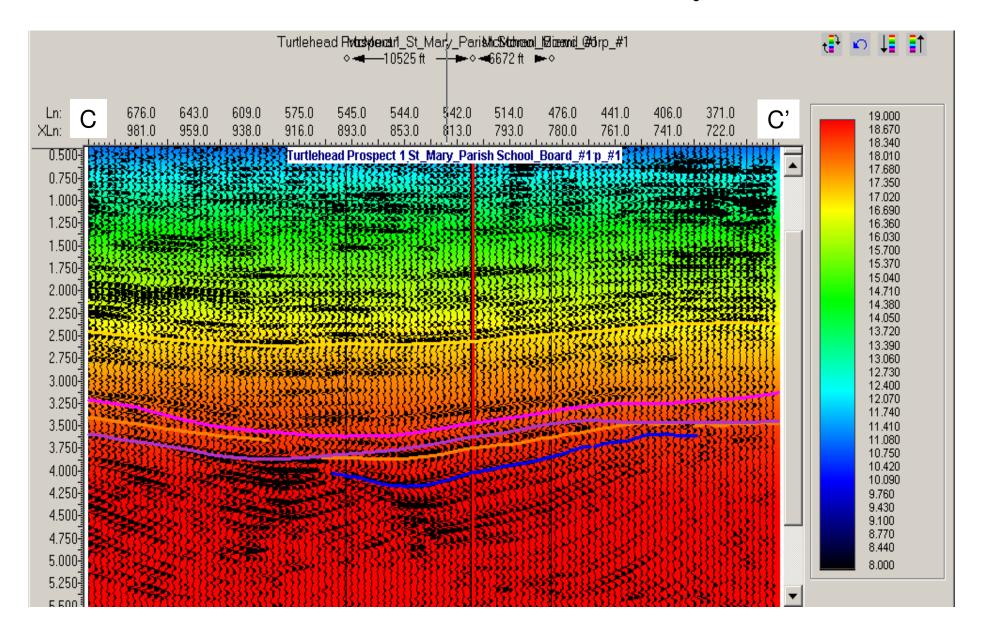
#### **Interval Velocity For Arbitrary Line C-C'**



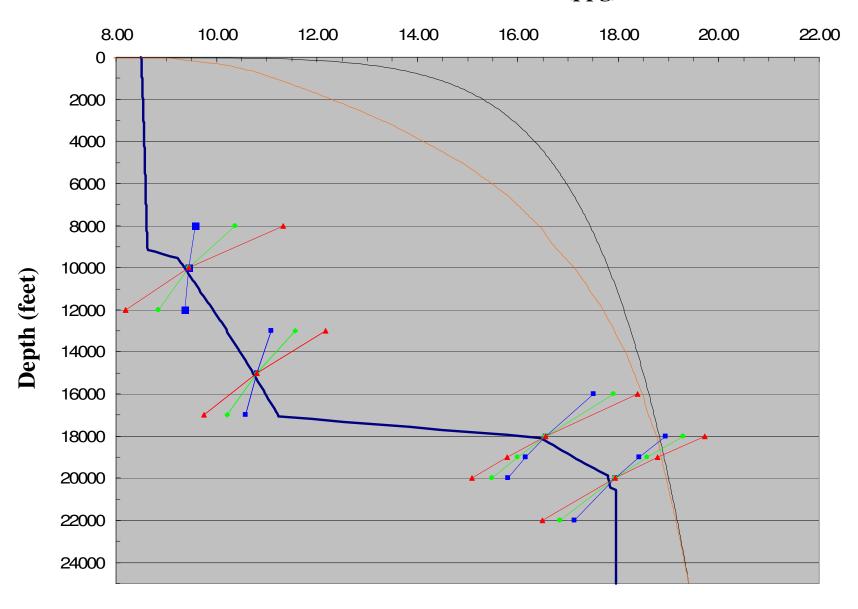
#### Pore Pressure Gradient For Arbitrary Line C-C'



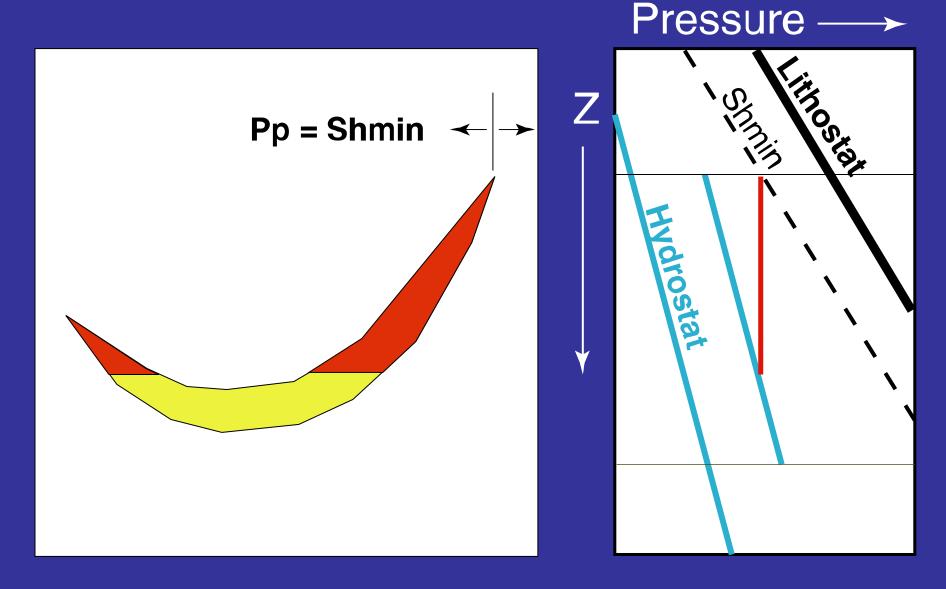
#### Fracture Pressure Gradient For Arbitrary Line C-C'



#### **Pore Pressure Gradient (ppg)**



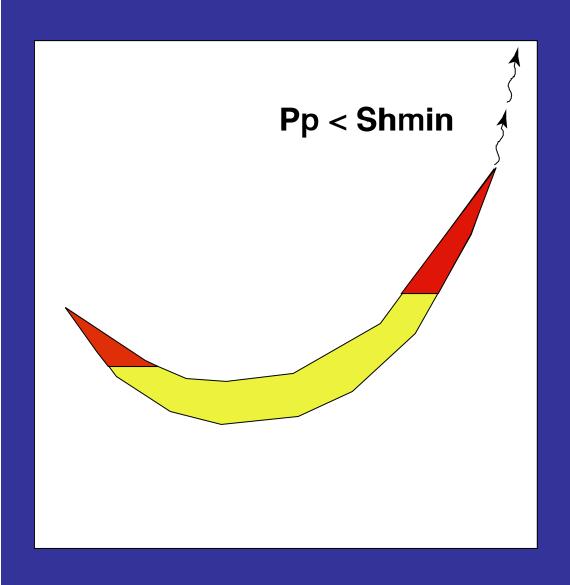
#### Migration Due To Seal Failure

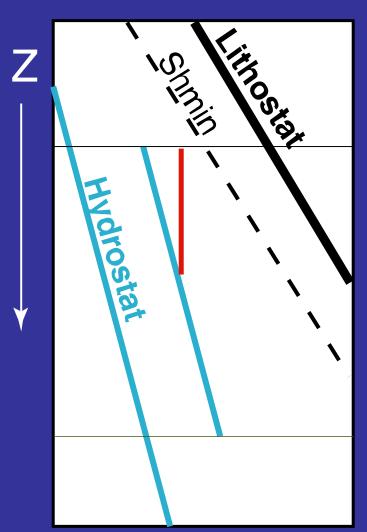


**Courtesy of Penn State University** 

#### Migration Due To Seal Failure

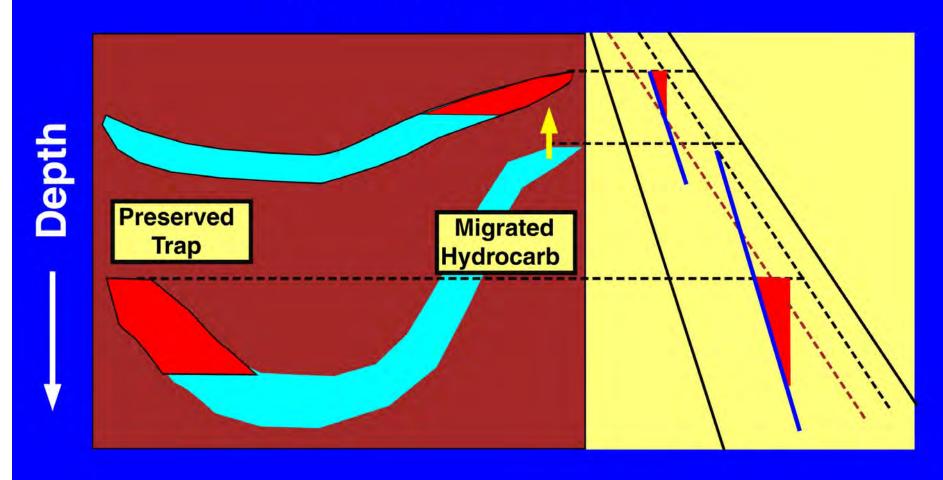
Pressure ---->





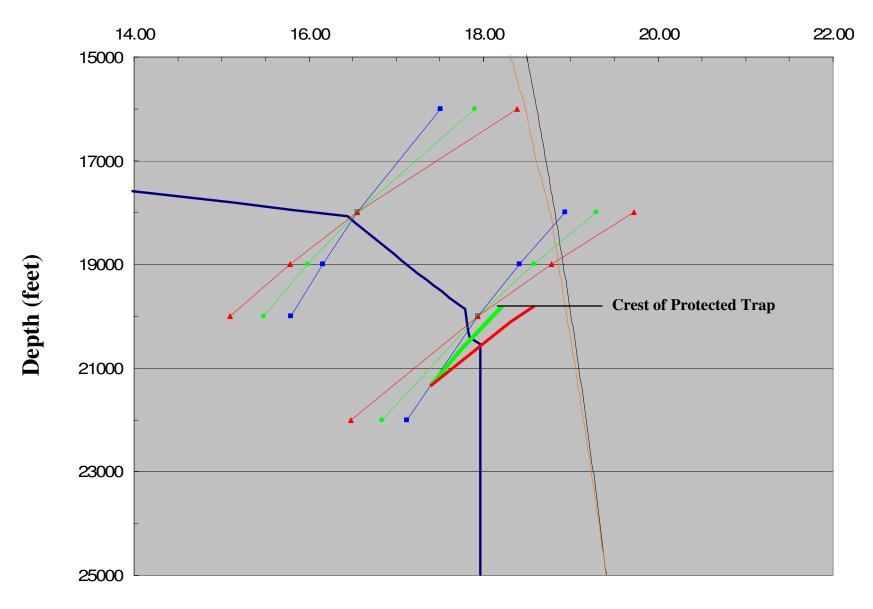
**Courtesy of Penn State University** 

## Implications for Secondary Migration and Trap Potential



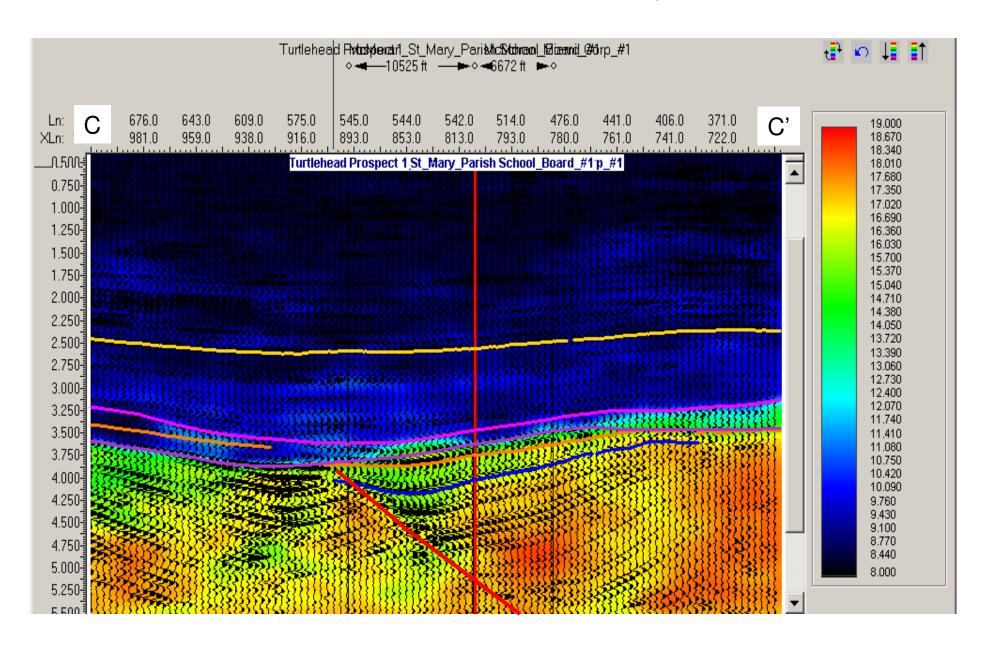
**Pressure** 

#### **Pore Pressure Gradient (ppg)**

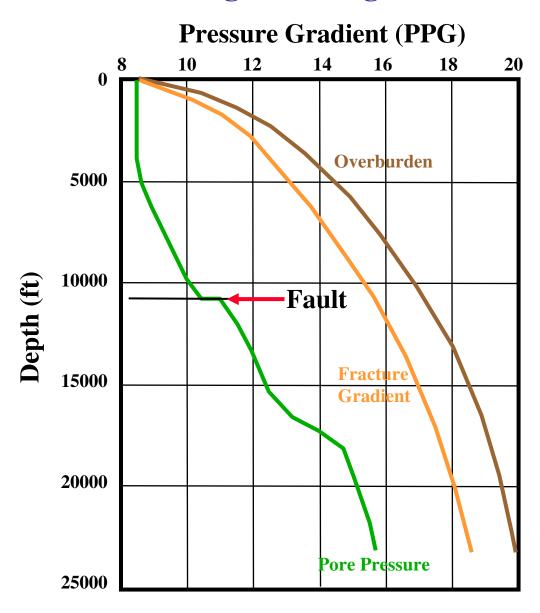


The primary trap has a blown seal, but the lower-relief side of the reservoir still can hold a column

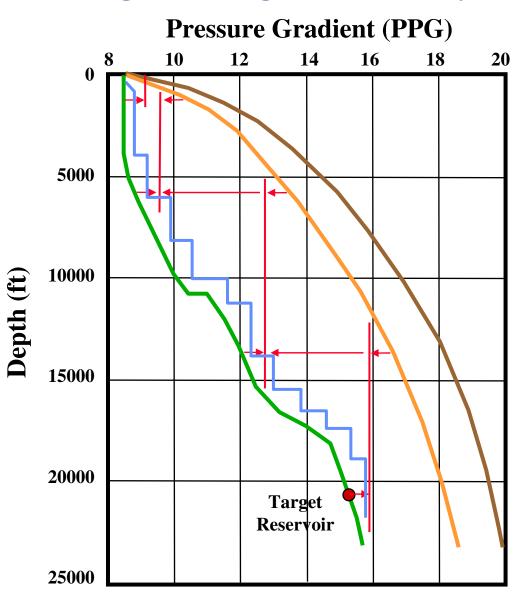
#### Pore Pressure Gradient For Arbitrary Line C-C'



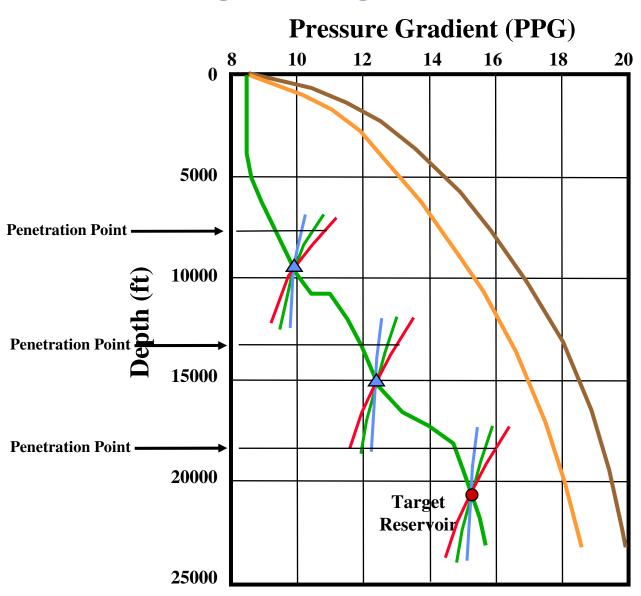
#### Predicted Pore Fluid and Fracture Pressures in Casing Program Design



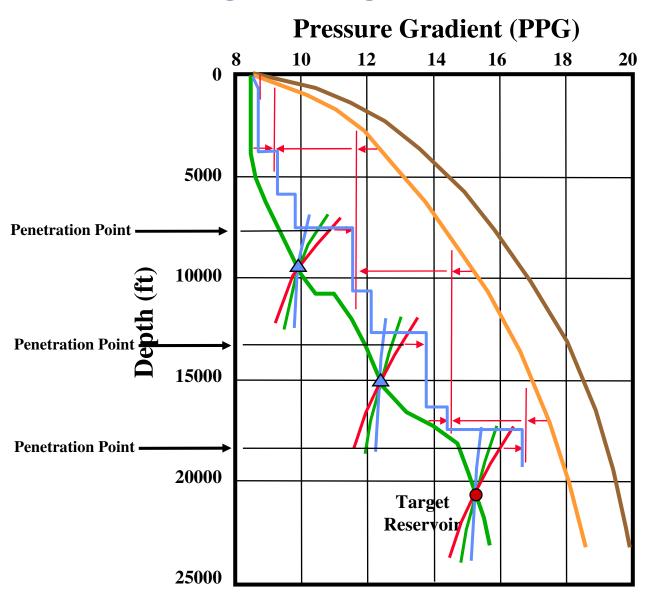
## Predicted Pore Fluid and Fracture Pressures in Casing Program Design (Shales Only)



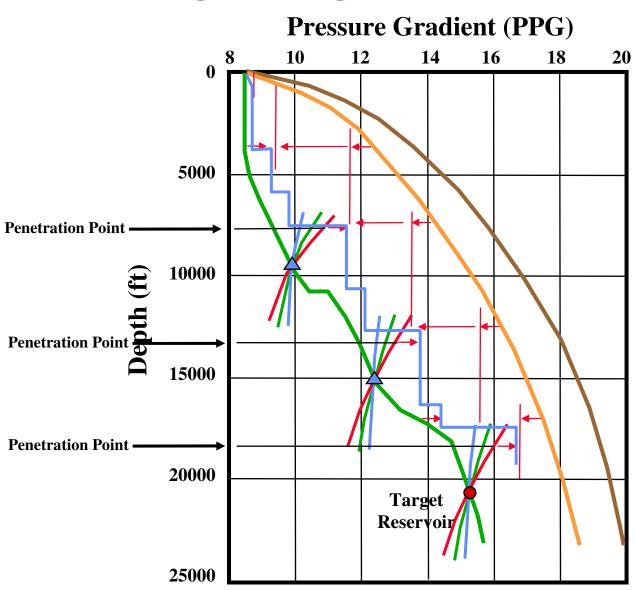
## Predicted Pore Fluid and Fracture Pressures in Casing Program Design (Sands Included)



## Predicted Pore Fluid and Fracture Pressures in Casing Program Design (Minimum Plan)



### Predicted Pore Fluid and Fracture Pressures in Casing Program Design (Conservative Plan)



#### **Closing Thoughts**

- Reservoirs exist in pressure balance with their surroundings, so a robust prediction of shale pressures is the first step in accurate prediction of reservoir pressures
- Large reservoirs, when structured, can become conduits for lateral transfer of fluids in the subsurface that can create or destroy a prospect
- There is a direct relationship between the drilling window and the structural height of reservoir that can hold a seal
- Robust prediction of reservoir pressures requires accurate maps of the entire reservoir and full integration with DHI analysis and depositional systems analysis to determine reservoir connectivity
- Shallow reservoirs can become major drilling hazards if they are connected to deep highly-pressured rocks that have blown seals
- The selection of what depth to penetrate a reservoir MUST take into account the basic physics of reservoir behavior or the results can be very unpleasant

