

SW Sask: Lower Shaunavon

Summary

The Middle Jurassic Shaunavon Formation is divided into a lower and an upper member based on lithological differences. Isopach maps of both units show that the maximum gross isopach of the formation is about 50m. Both members contain oil, which is hydrodynamically trapped. The lower member is a porous (generally 14%–18%), but tight (generally below 1 mD), open marine authigenic shelf limestone capped by fossiliferous oolitic shoals. The oolites, which were deposited under high energy conditions and are partly dolomitized, constitute the reservoir. Production from the lower member has become economic with the application of horizontal technologies. Vertical wells were mostly uneconomic due to the relatively thin and tight reservoirs.

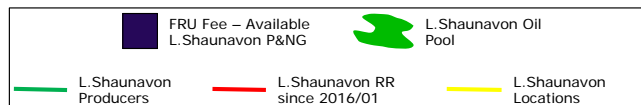
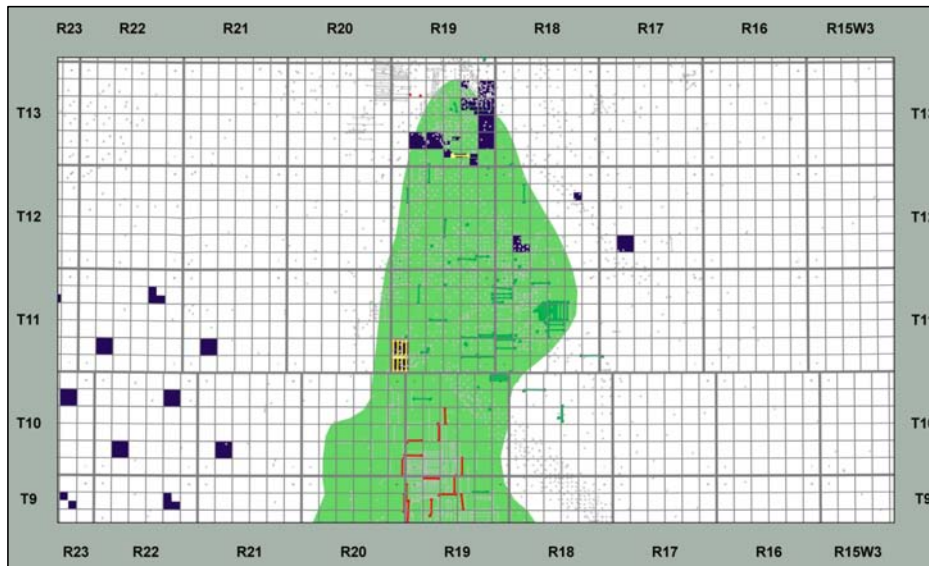
Play Synopsis

Fluid Oil, 23 API
 Pay Thickness 2m to 6.5m
 Rf (Primary) 2.5%
 Fm/ Temp. 38°C
 Active operators Crescent Point
 Completions Multi-stage fracturing(from 07)
 Depth 1367m
 Lithology Limestone
 Average Porosity 15%
 Water Saturation 27%
 Type Well EUR 51 mboe
 Type Well IP90 50 boed

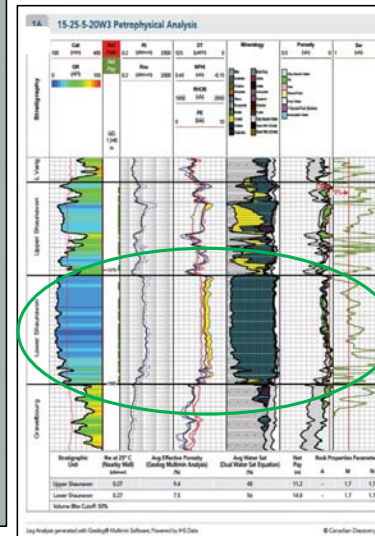
Capital Costs

DCE&T: \$1,755M
With 20% Lessor Royalty
 IRR BT: 8%
 Payout: 5.3 years
 F&D: \$34.42/boe
 Netback (IP 90): \$43.31/boe
 Recycle Ratio: 1.3

Lower Shaunavon Oil Fairway Map – SW Sask



Offset Well Log



Type Curve Analysis

