

# *Upstream Urban Oil & Gas Operations*

*Brian Chacka – Denbury Resources*





# Why don't people like us (O&G Industry)?

Tuesday, August 28, 2012

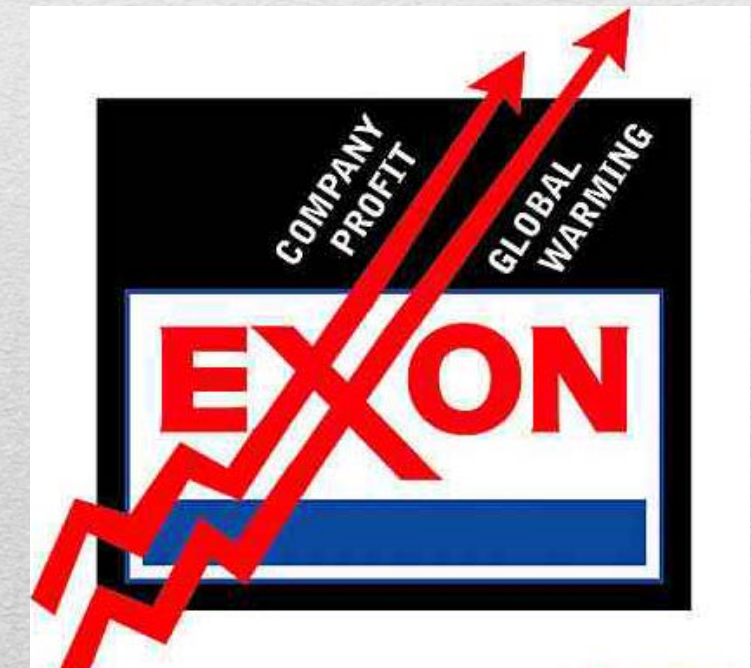
## Fossil Fuels are the Most Hated Industry in the US



Americans may not like government, but according to a new poll, they hate the oil and gas industry most of all. A new Gallup poll asked thousands of Americans how they feel about 25 of the nation's largest industries -- positive, neutral or negative. A total of 61 percent of those polled gave the fossil fuel industry a negative rating

To rank the most hated industries, 24/7 Wall St. reviewed the 10 private sector industries with the most overall negative views among the 25 industries Gallup included in its annual Work and Education survey. They also reviewed the American Customer Satisfaction Index (ASCI), which employs a multiequation econometric model to score industries on a 0-100 scale.

With the oil and gas industry being the most hated industry in the country, it is high time that America removes its support for oil subsidies.

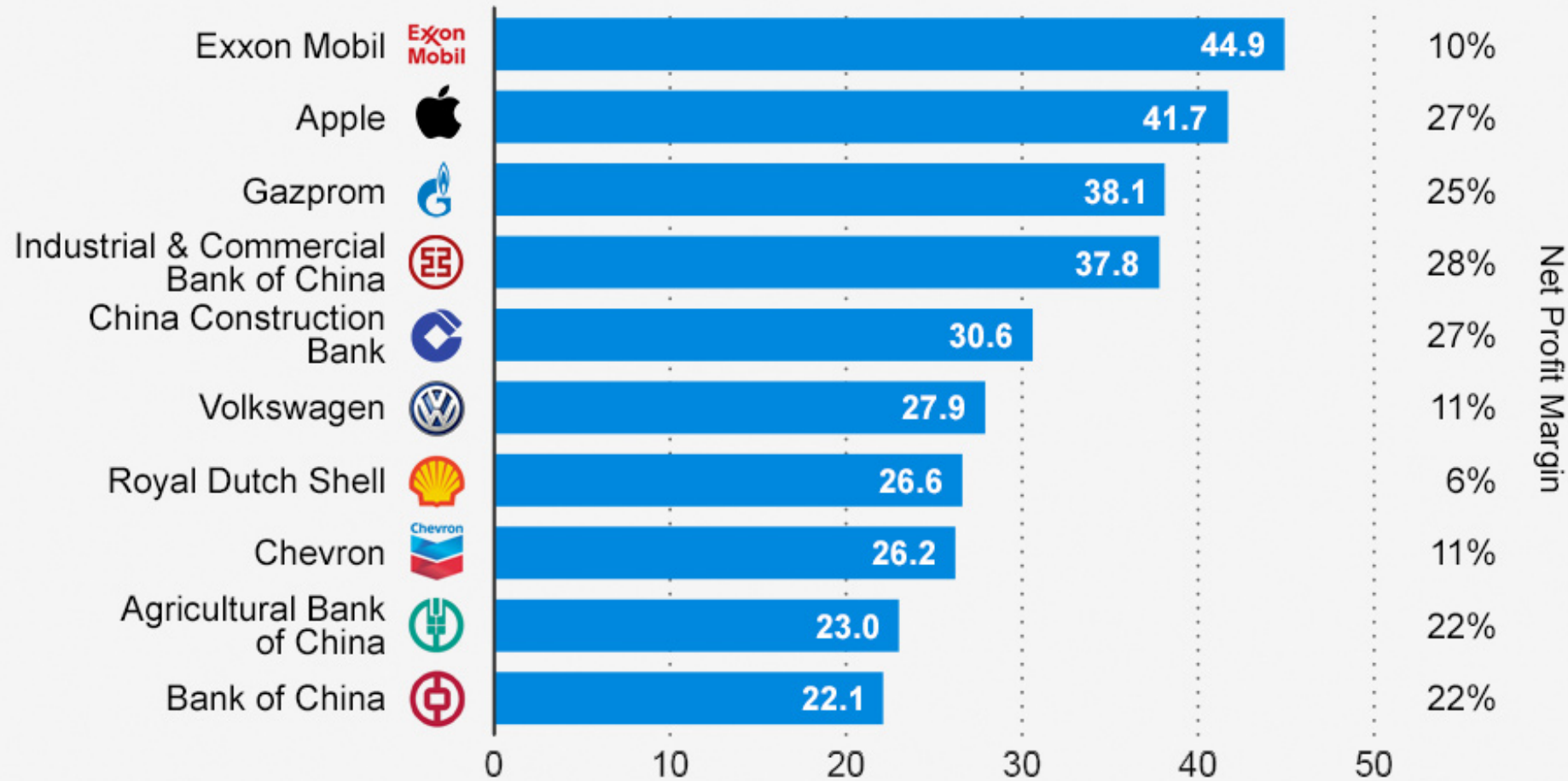




# Profit Margin?

## Exxon and Apple Top Global Profit Ranking

Profit of the world's most successful companies in 2012 (in billion U.S. dollars)





# When was the first “frac” job?

1949 in Duncan, OK

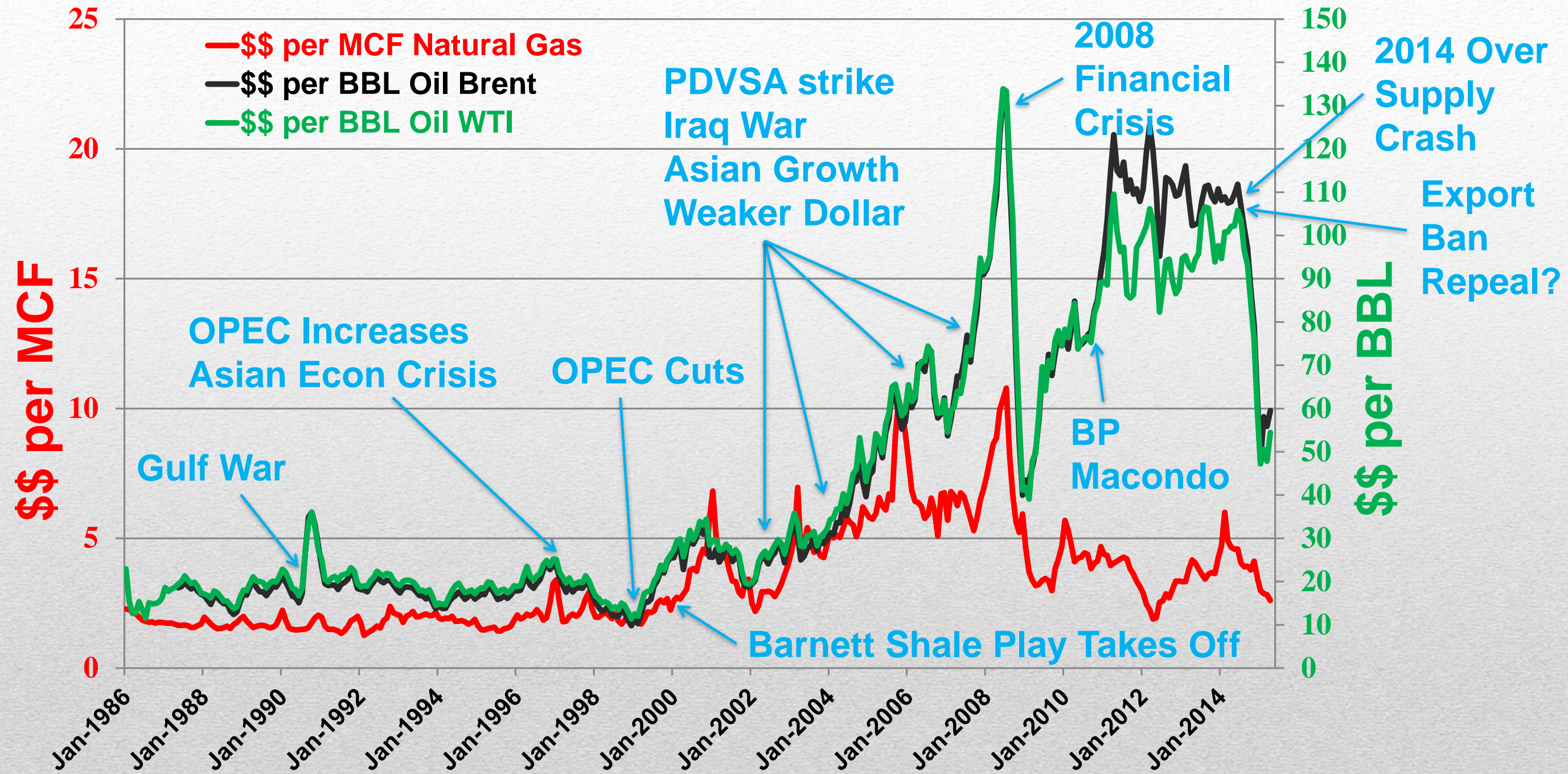


Modern Frac Job





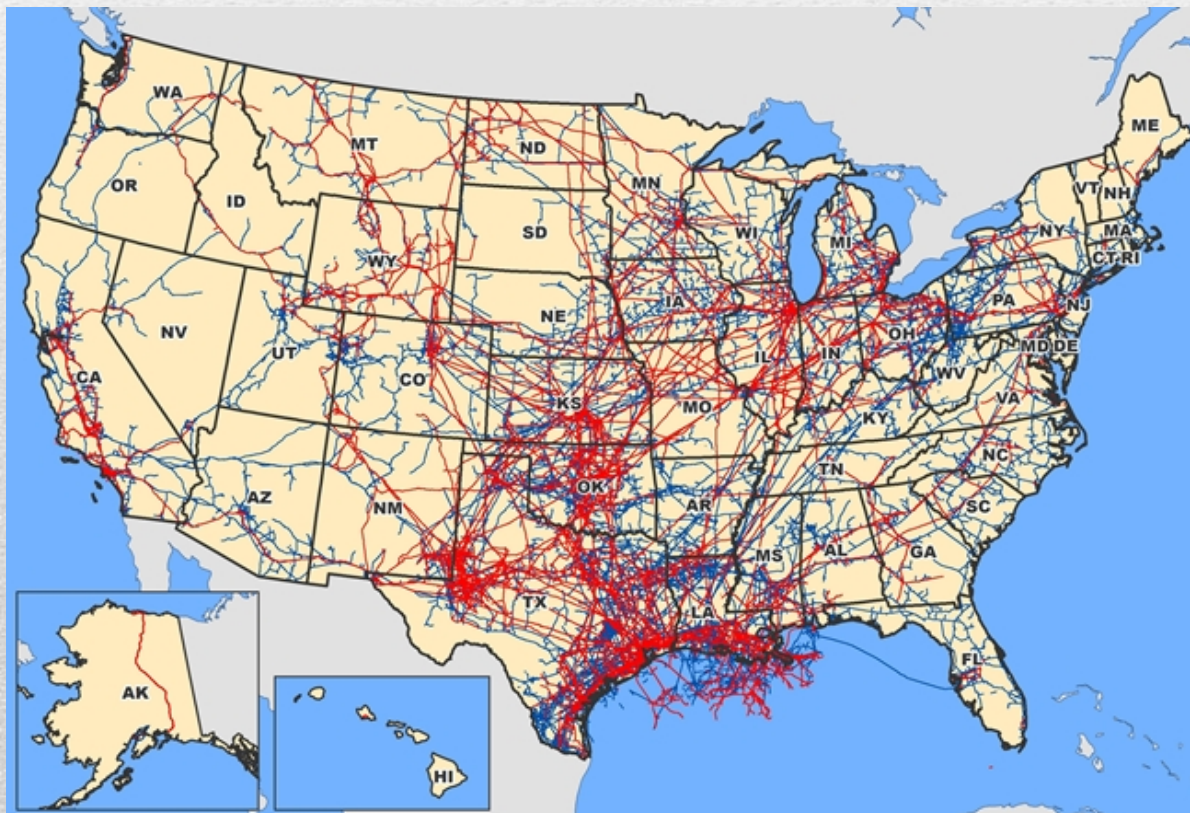
# What would energy and gasoline cost without fracing?





# Why is the US the O&G Technology & Shale Leader?

- Mineral ownership
- International political risks
- Regulations & fiscal (PSA) terms
- Infrastructure

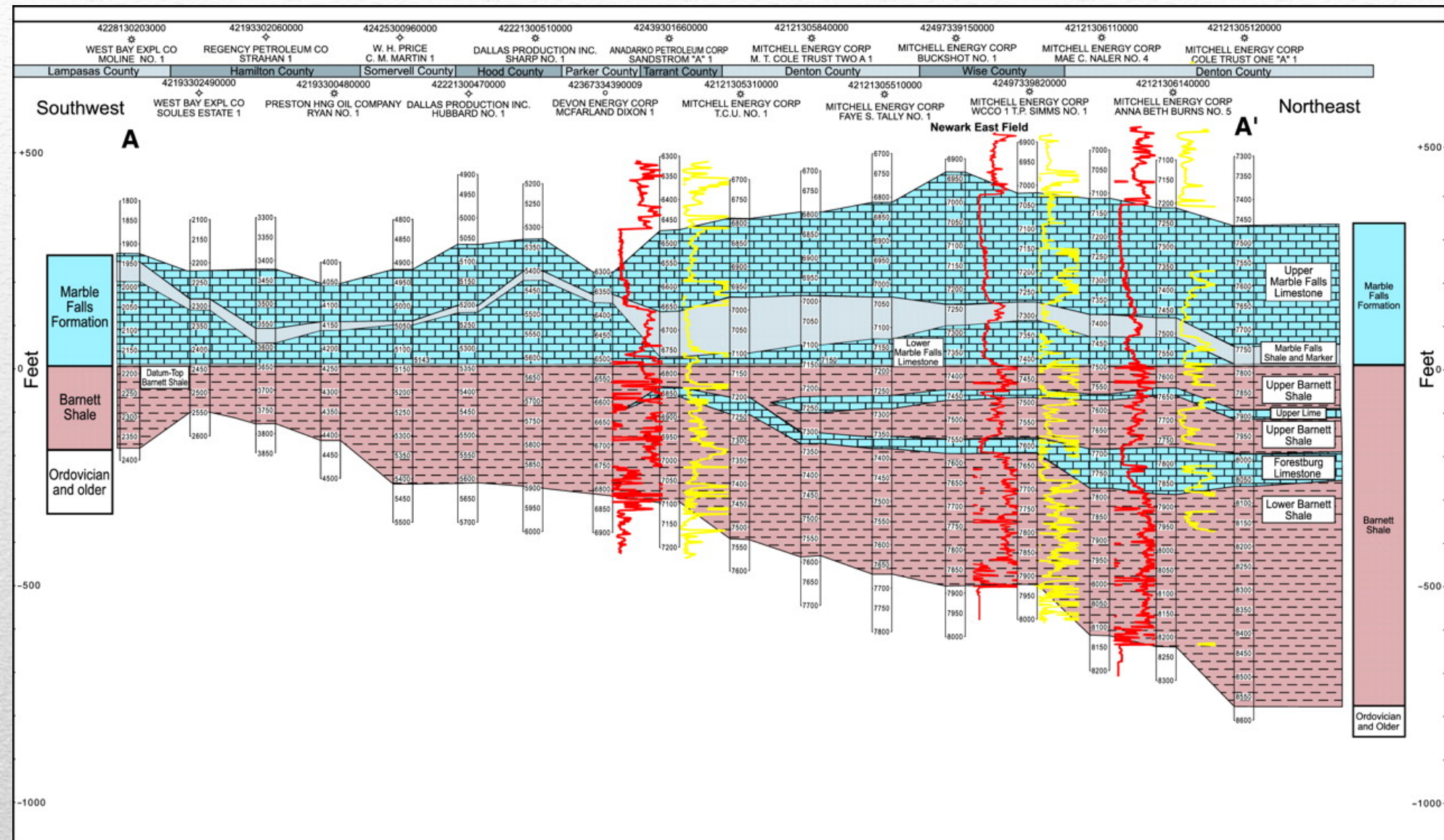


- Expertise
- Directional drilling
- Hydraulic fracturing
- Water availability



# Pre-Drilling

- Geophysics & geology
- Evaluate economics
- Acquire capital
- Lease minerals
- Determine target(s)
- Design/Plan wells
- Select location
- Design drilling pad
- Stake wells
- File permits
- Build location





# Drilling Basics

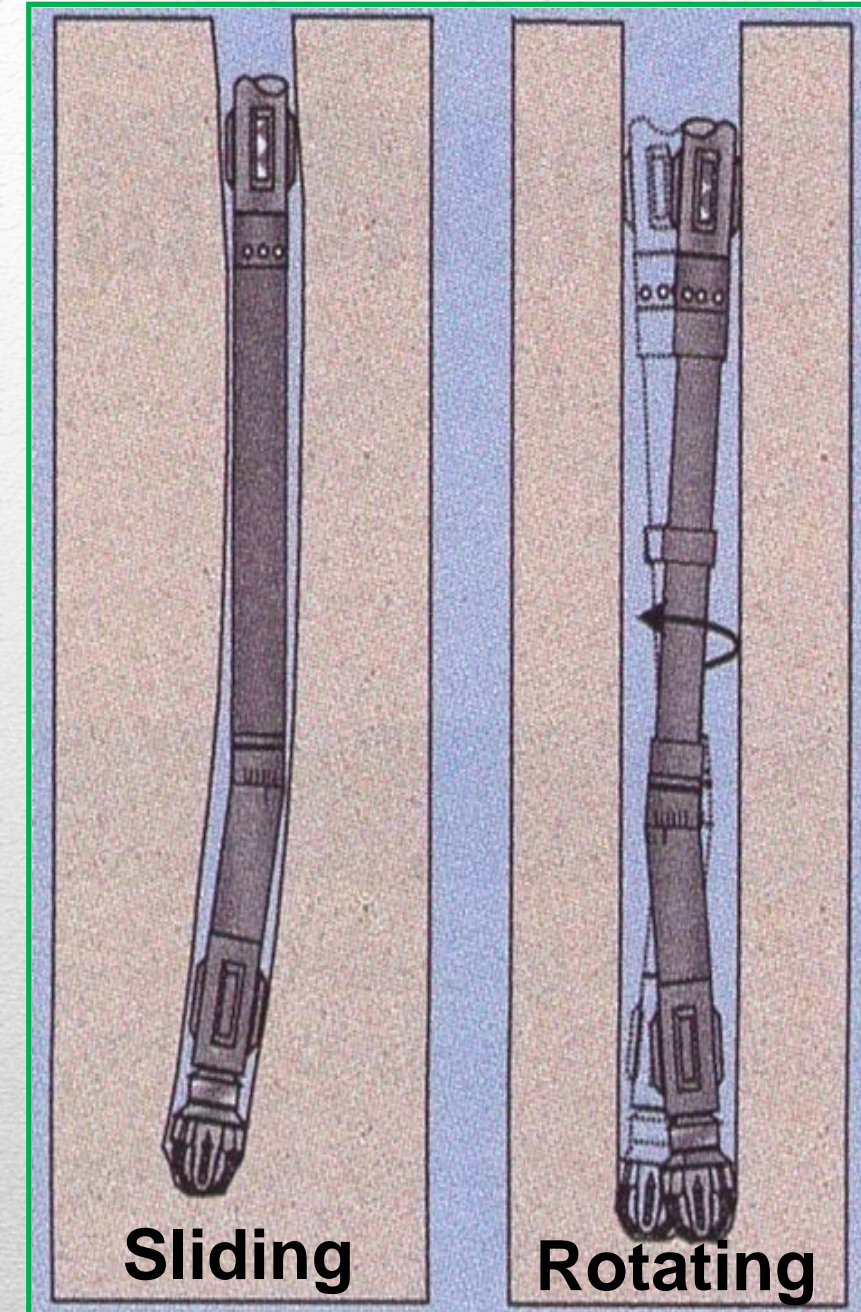
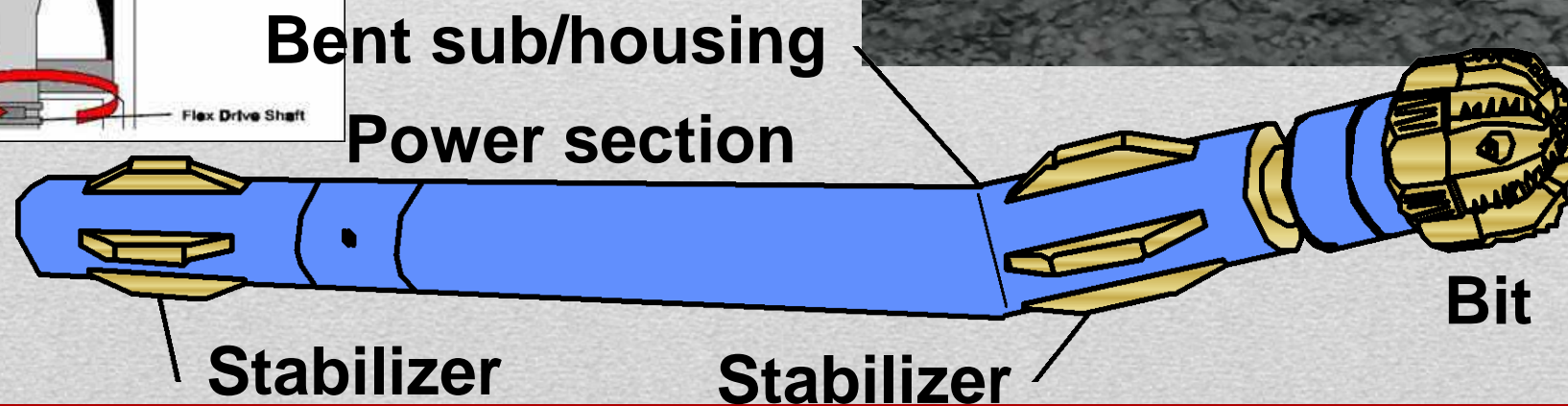
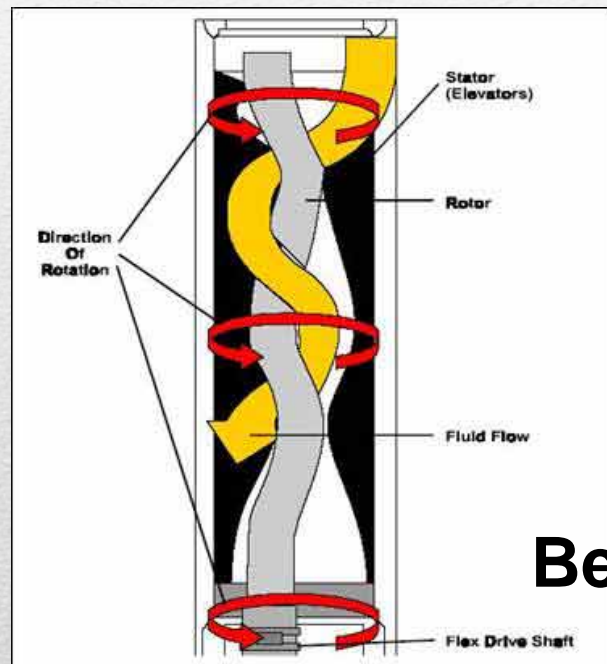
- Mud (hydrostatic pressure control, lifts cuttings, circulation – LCM, lubrication, power fluid, communication)
- Motor turns drill bit
- Steering equipment
- Drill pipe





# Directional (Horizontal) Drilling

- Steering the bit
- Deflection equipment
- Sliding?

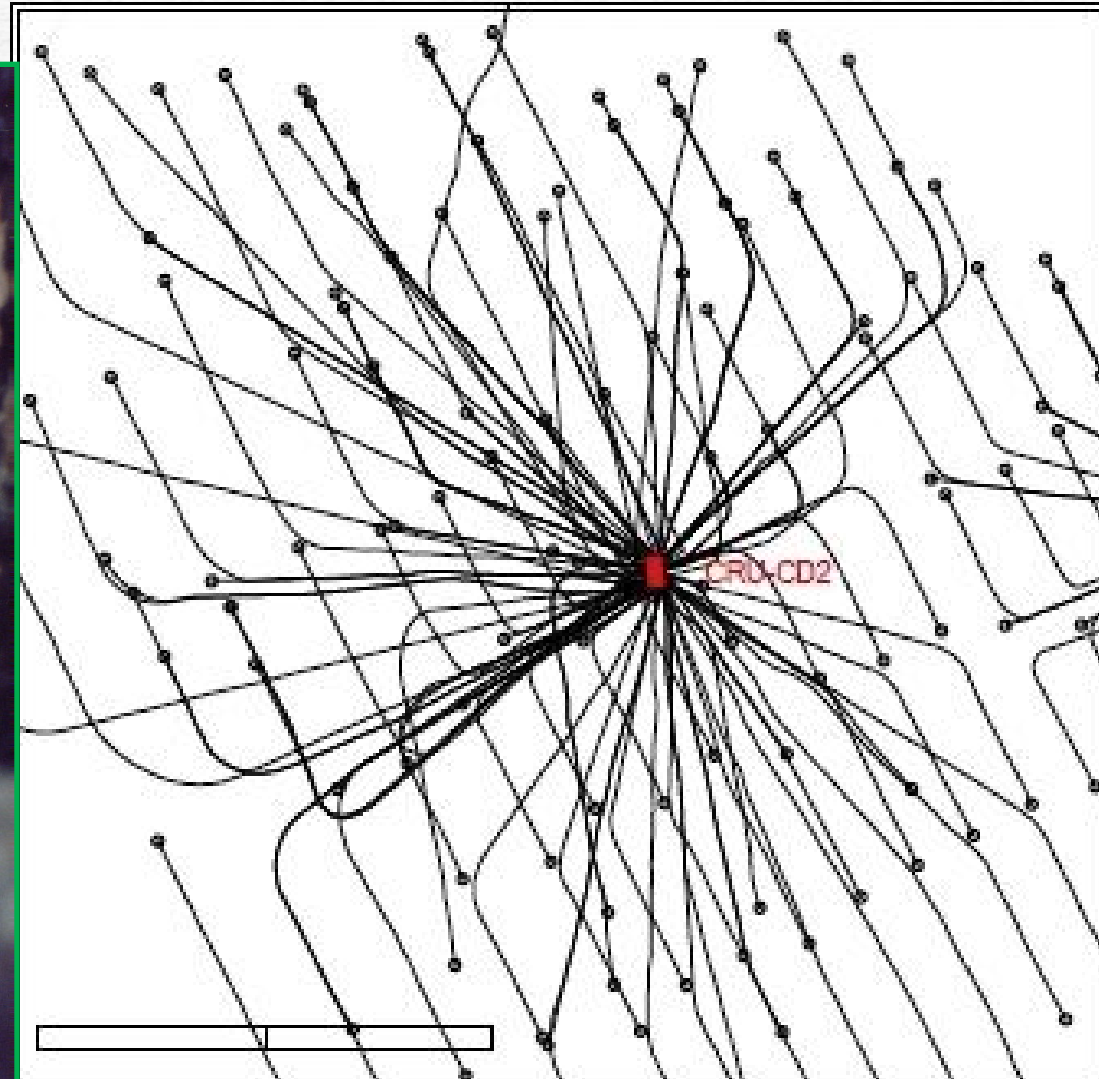




# Directional Drilling

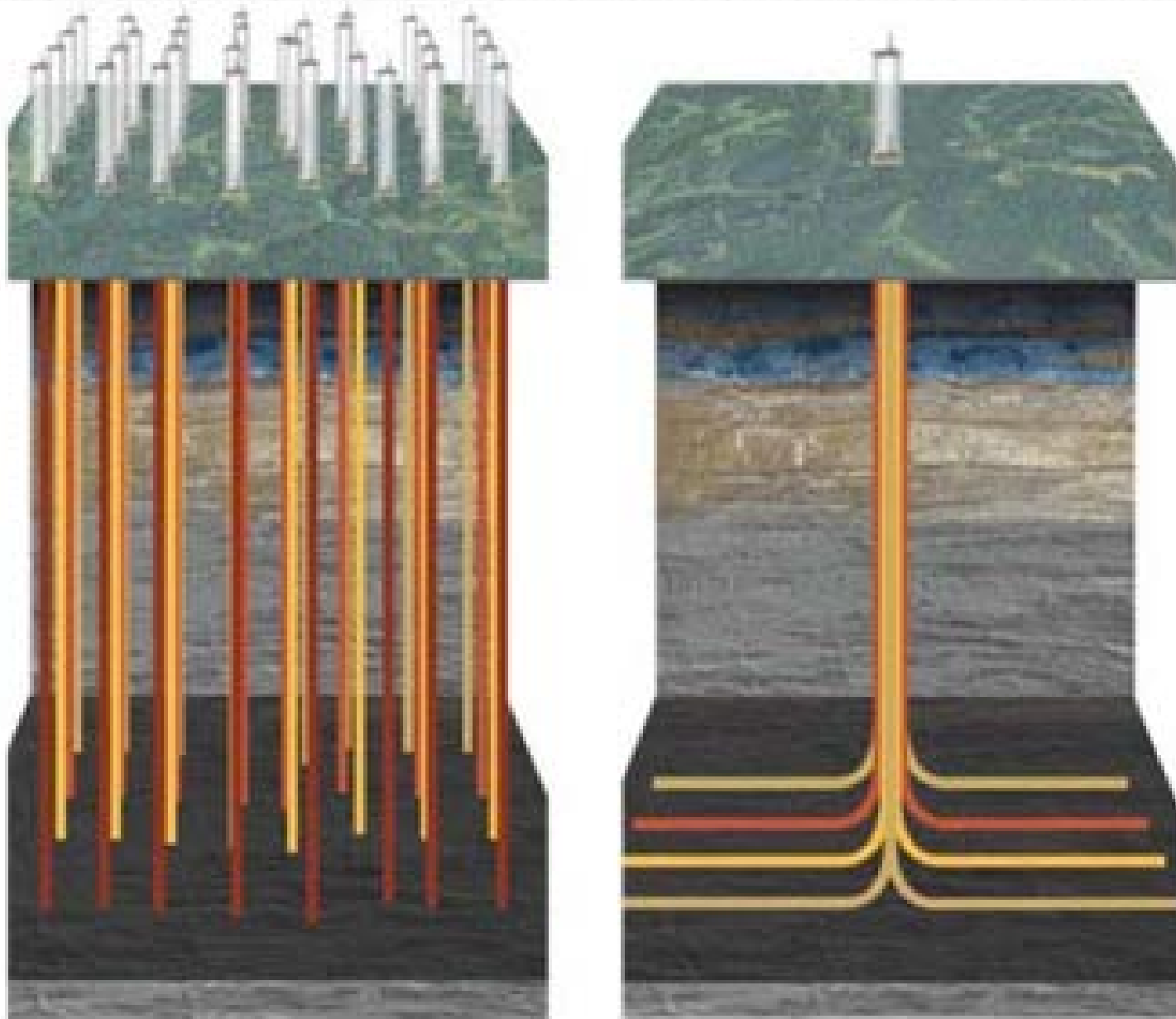
- Survey instruments (azimuth & inclination)
- Measurement equipment (MWD/LWD)

Anti-collision

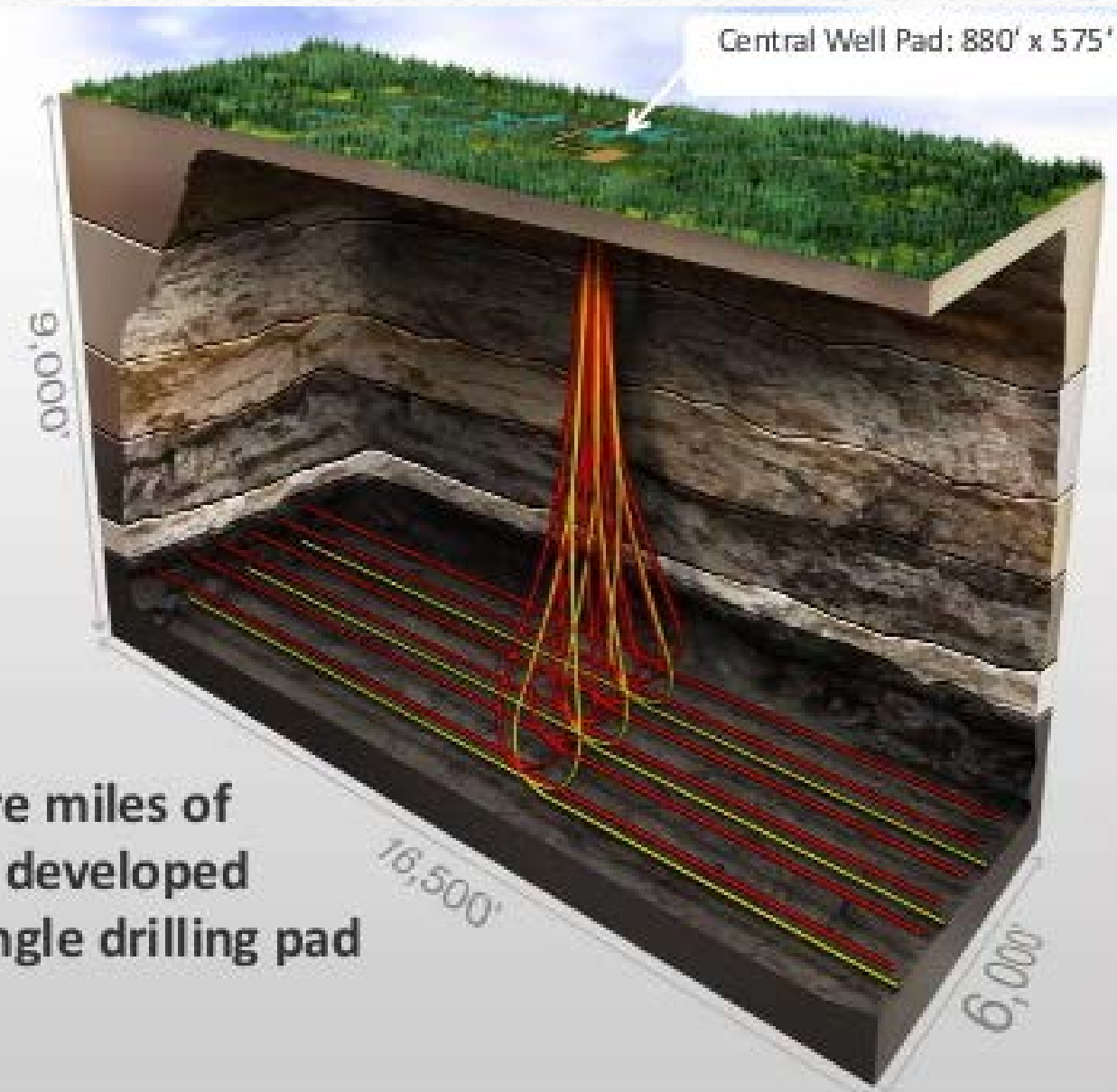




# Pad/Batch Drilling



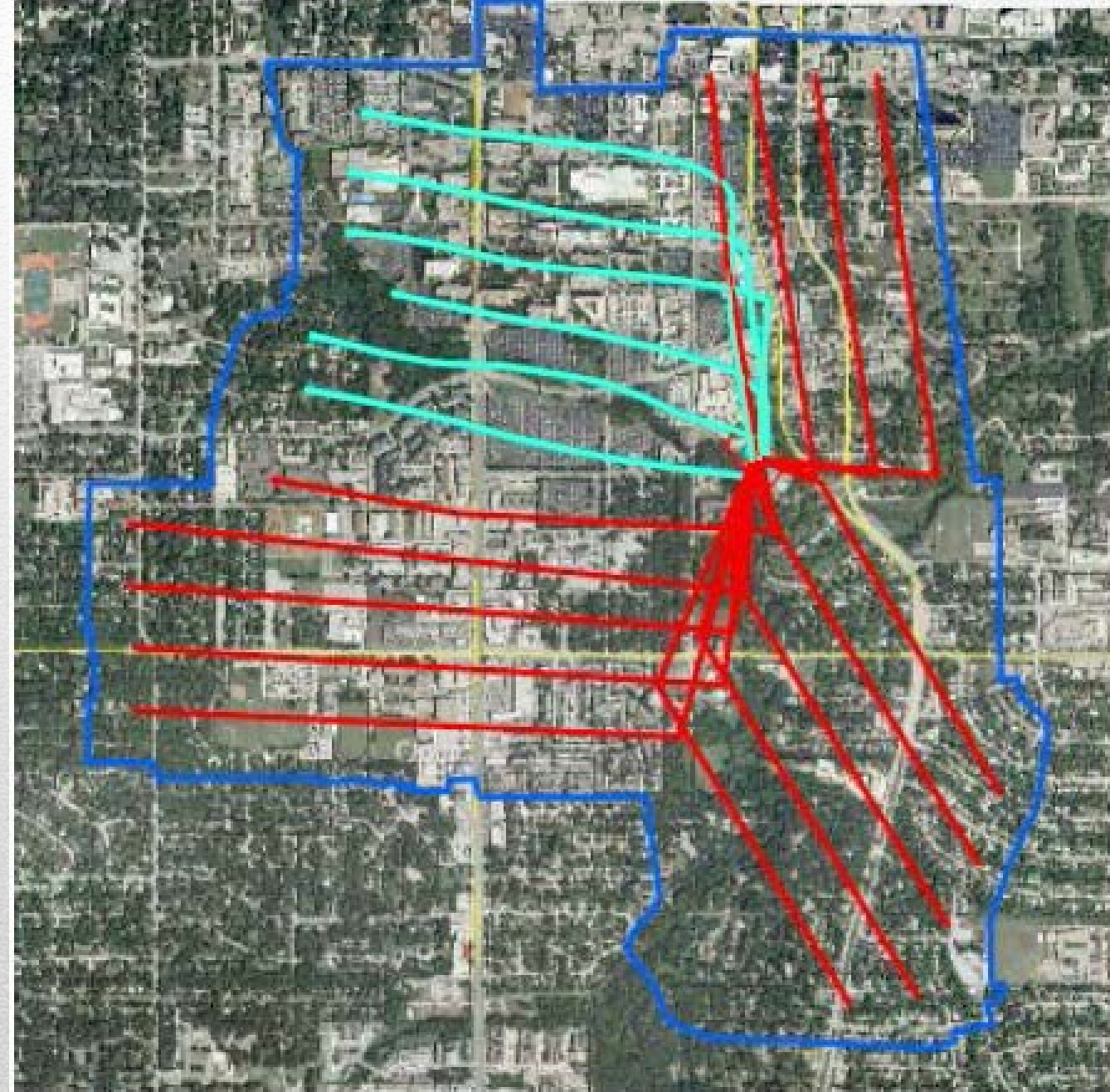
3-5 Square miles of  
reservoir developed  
from a single drilling pad





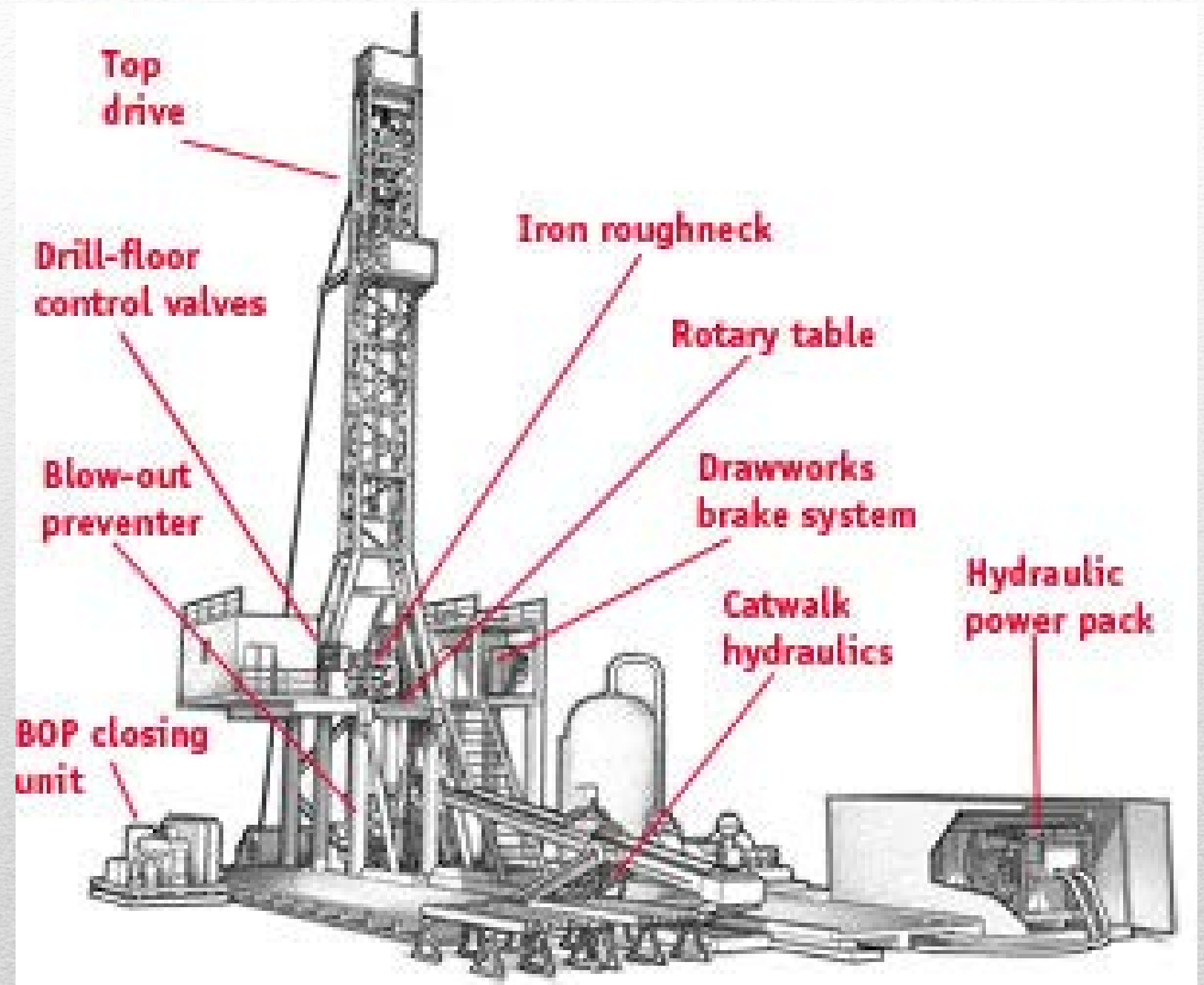
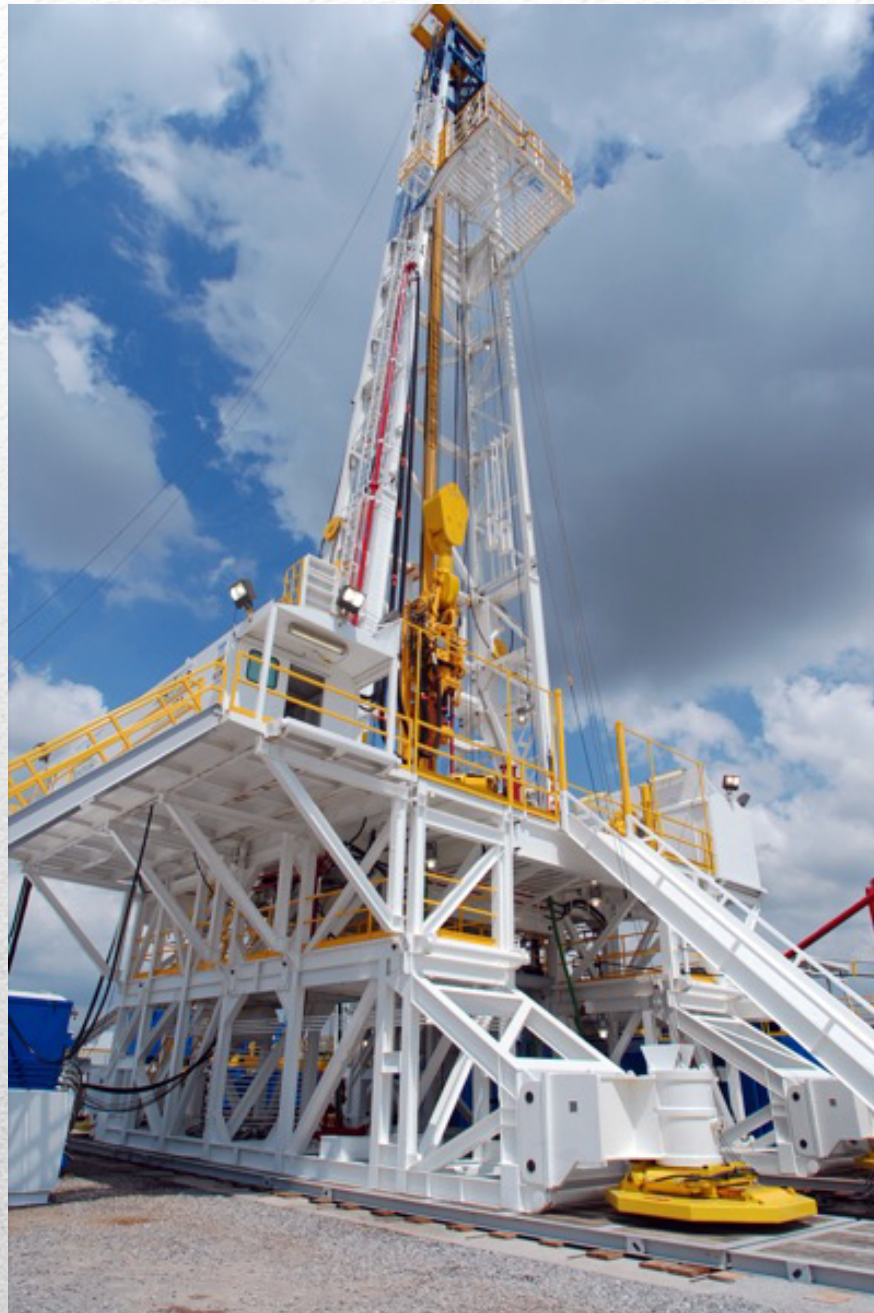
# Minimize Footprint

- ~2 square miles developed from 4.5 acre pad with 20 horizontal wells
- Where is this? UT Arlington



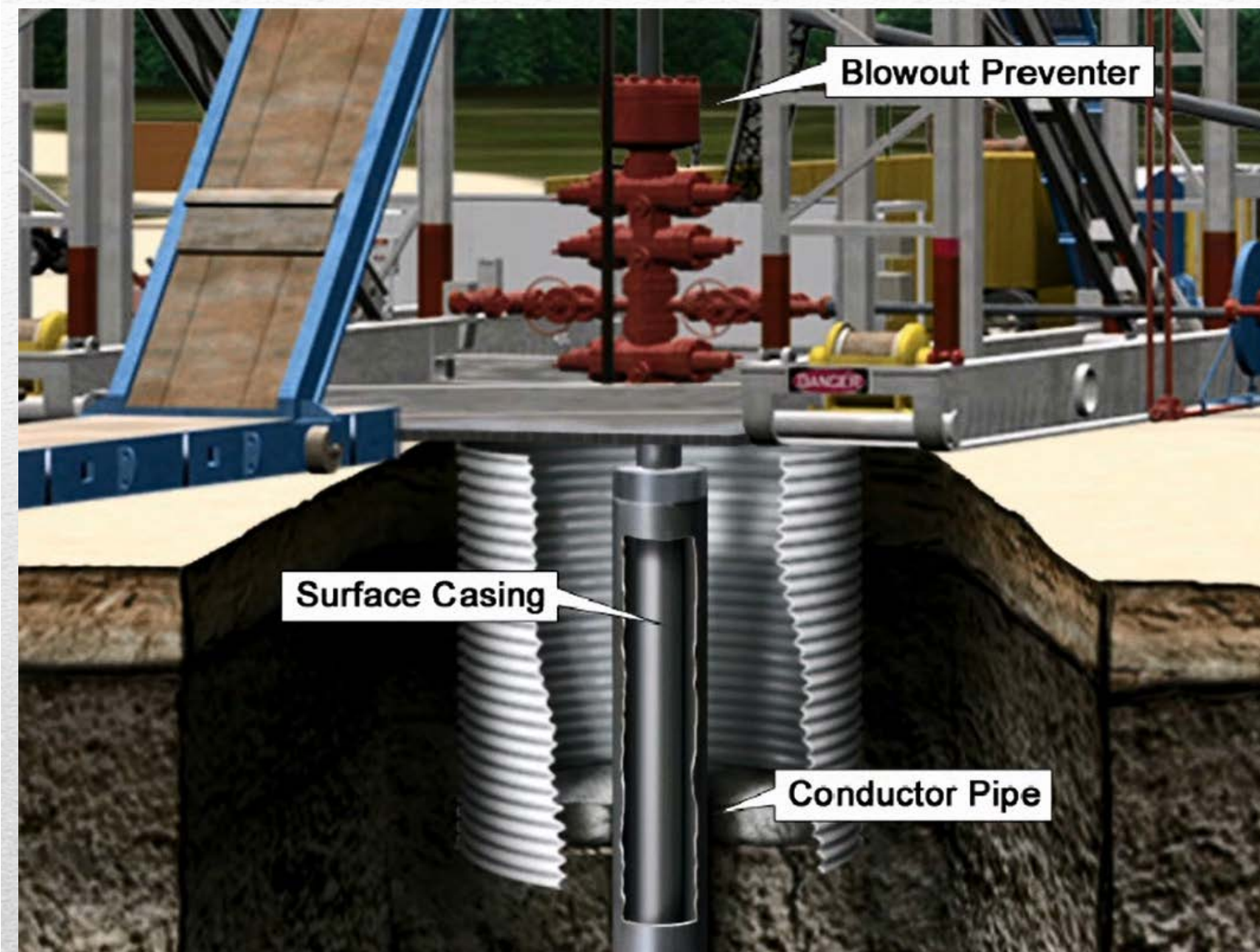


# Slide/Skid/Walking Rig

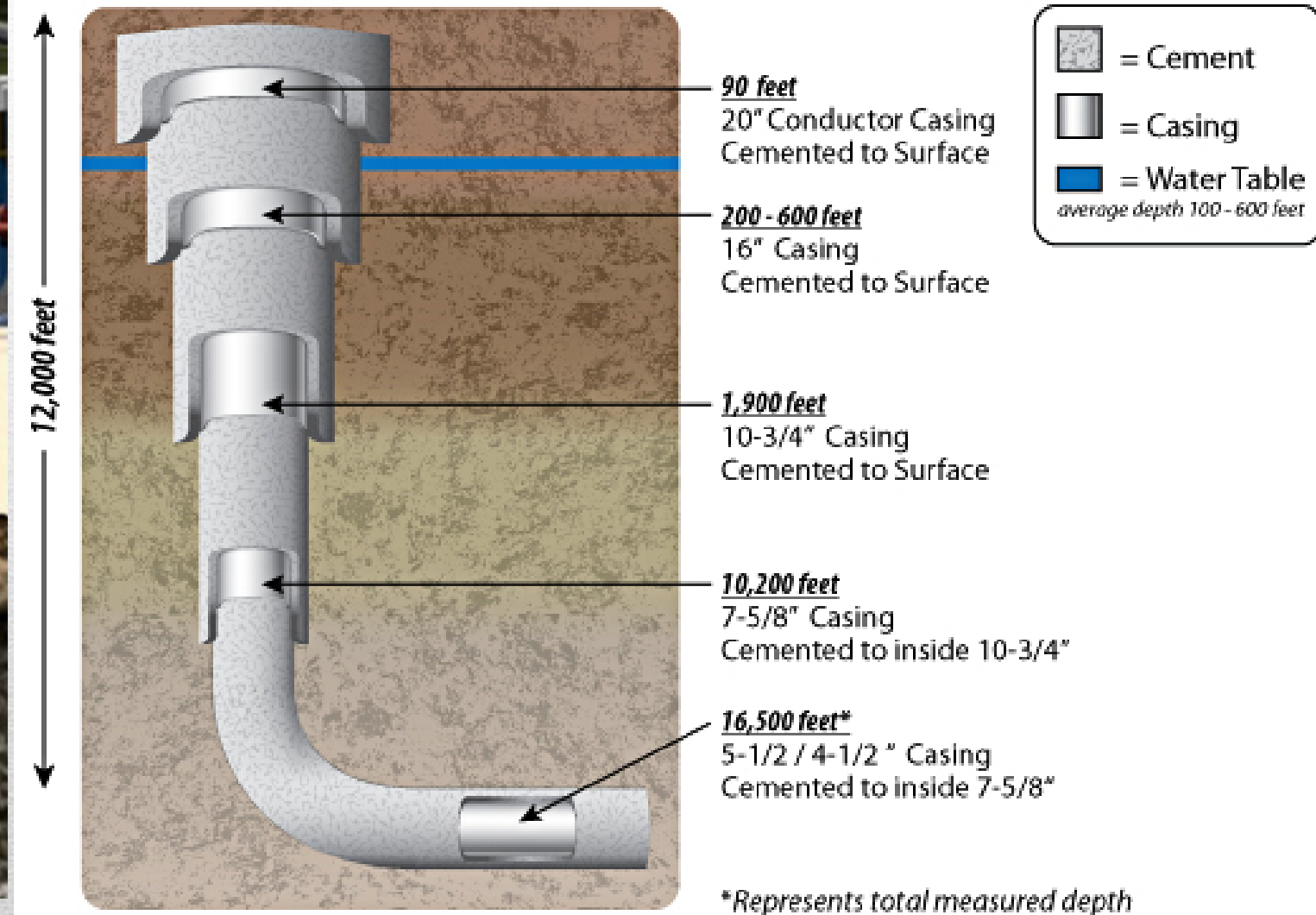




# Wellbore Design – Protect Water

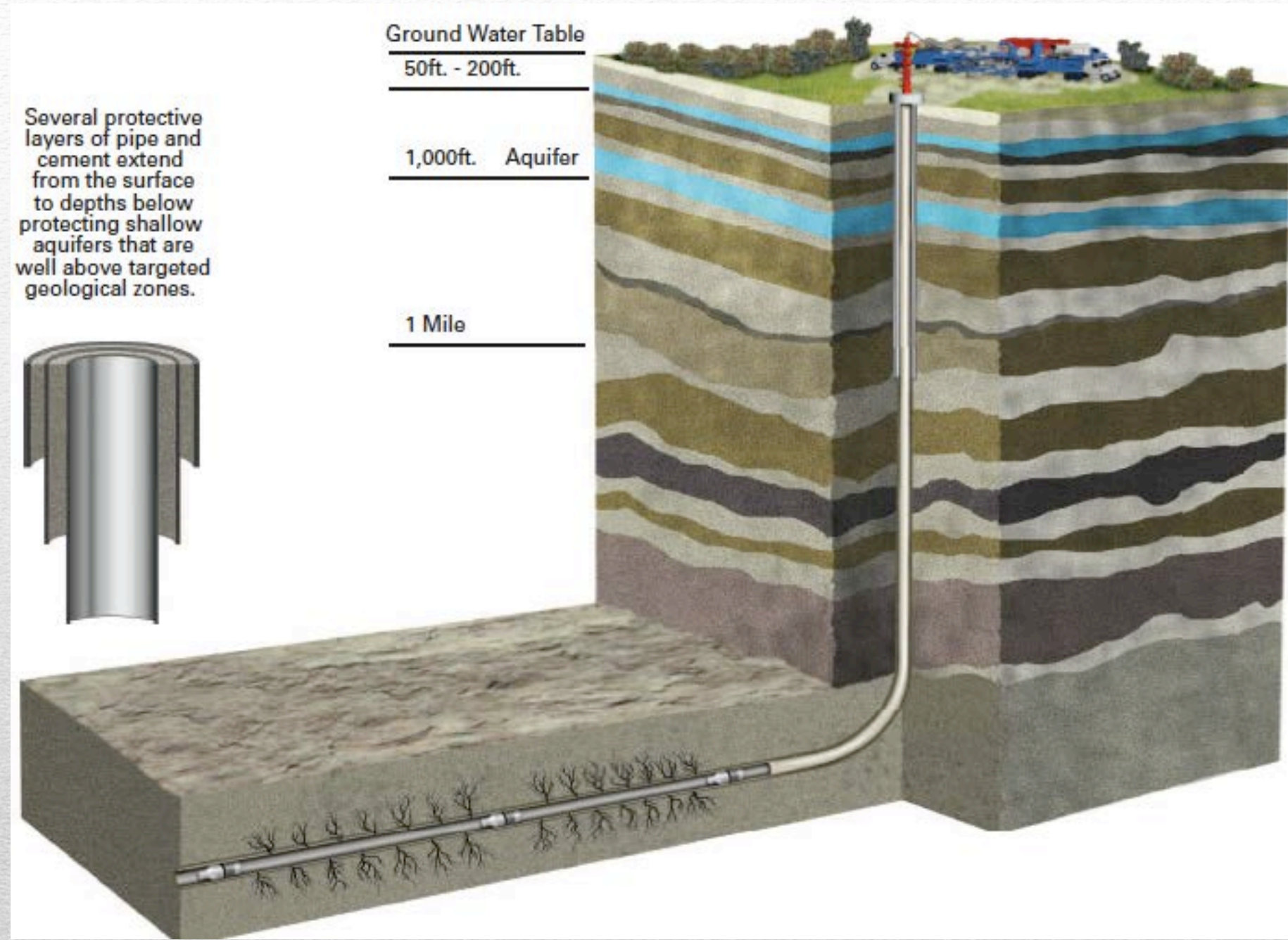


## Casing Design for Typical DeSoto Parish, Louisiana, Haynesville Shale Well



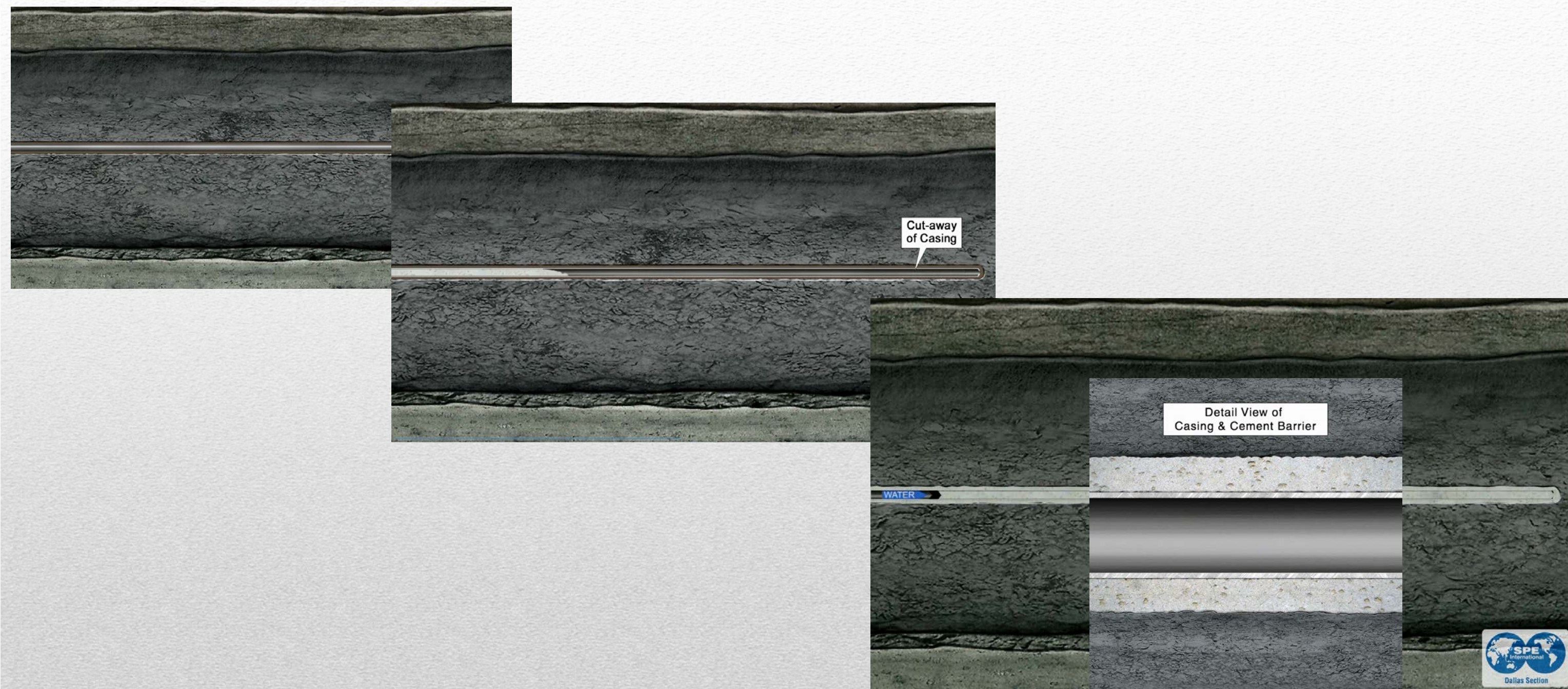


# Casing the Well – Think Long Term!



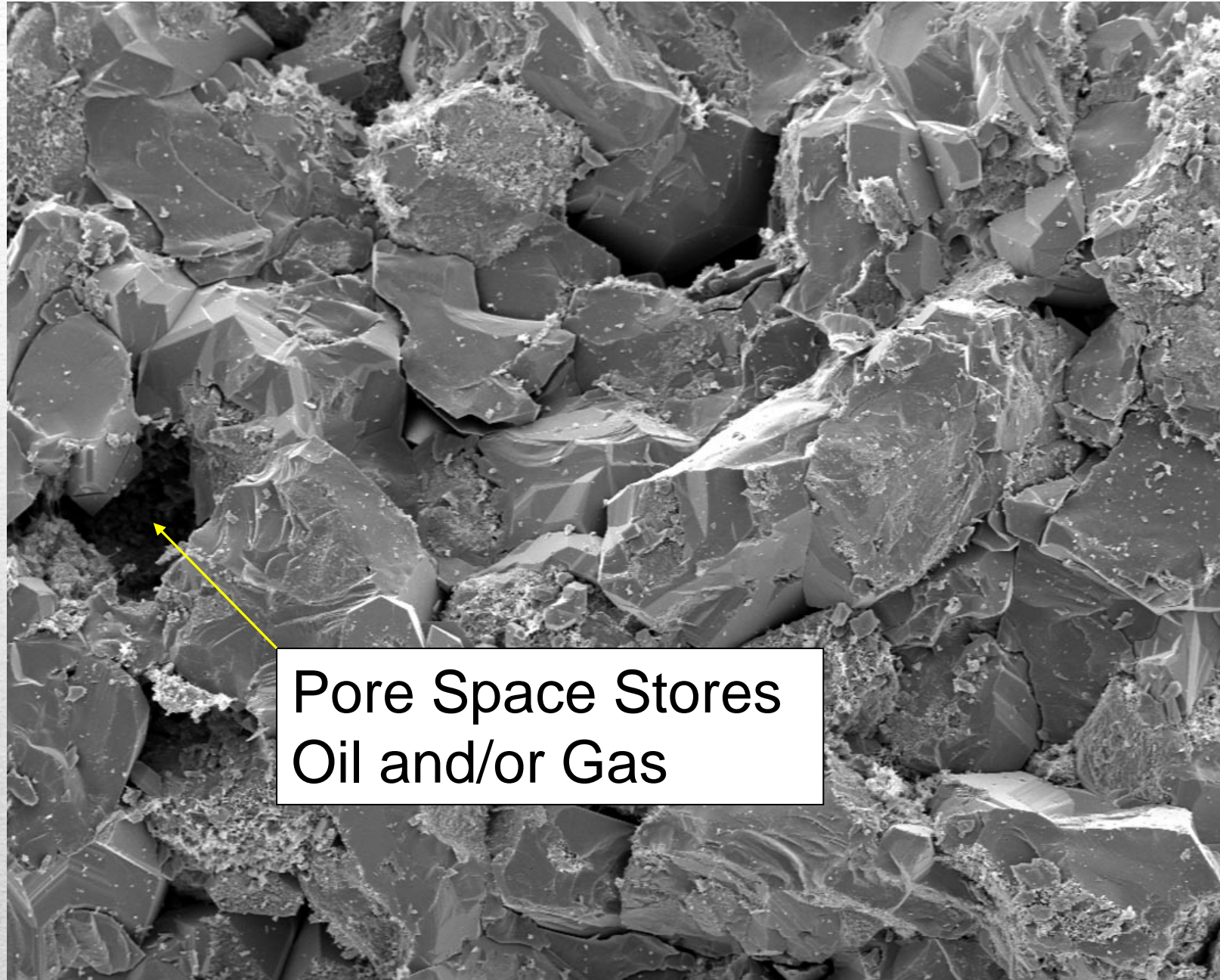


# Cement Casing





# Why does a well require hydraulic fracturing?



- Porosity – pore space between rock grains
- Permeability – how well the pore spaces are connected
- Fracturing creates more wellbore surface area and connects the small pores



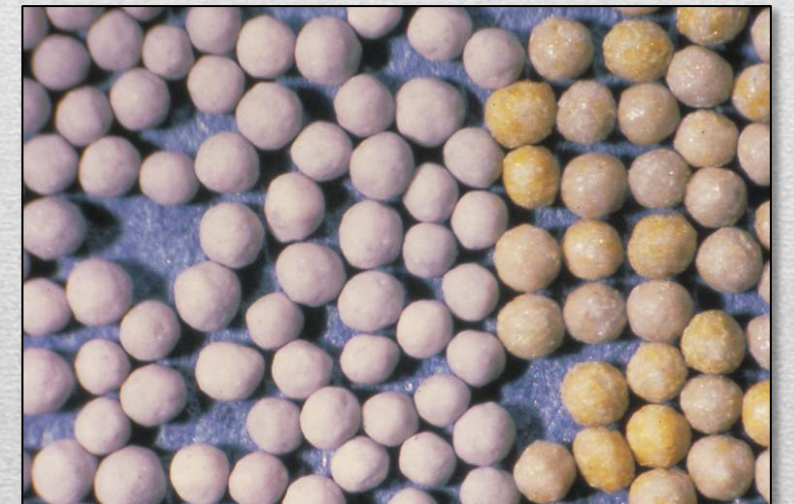
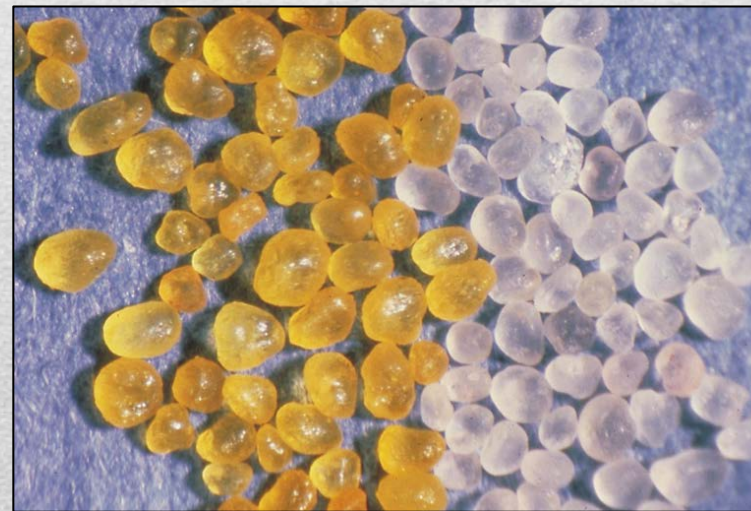
# Fracture & Proppant



Open Fracture During Pumping

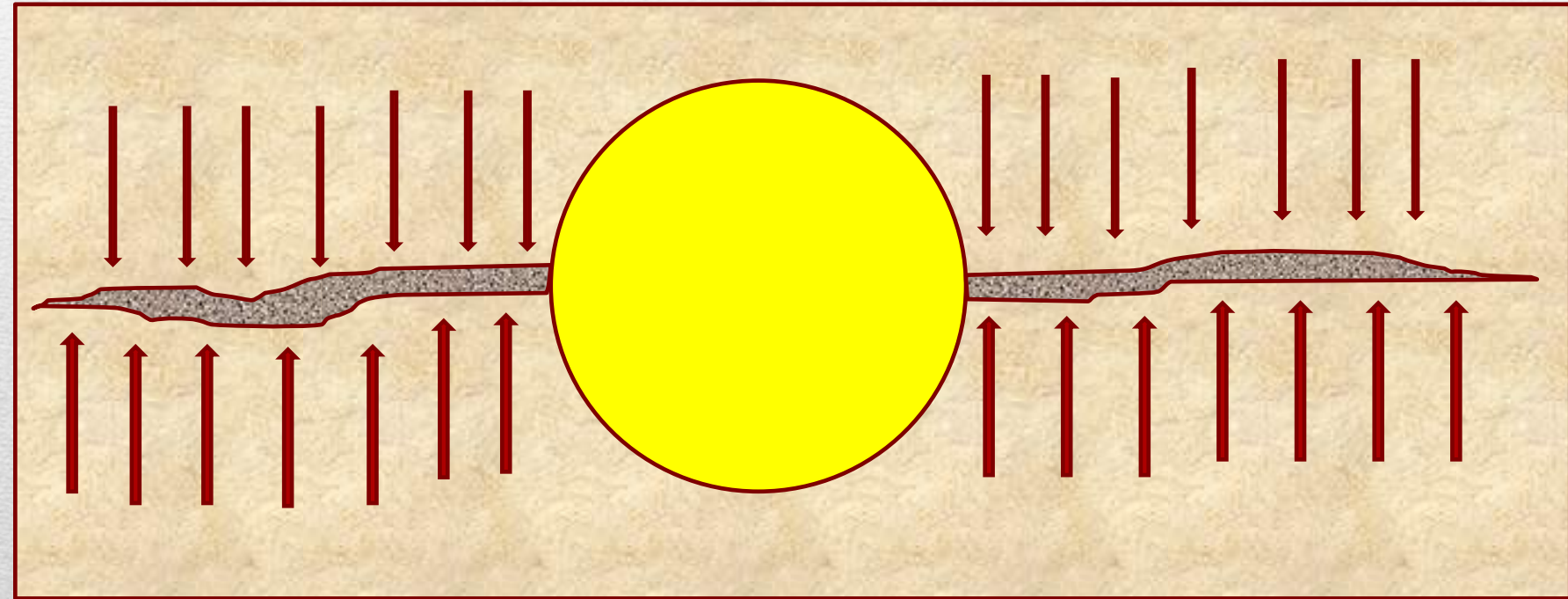
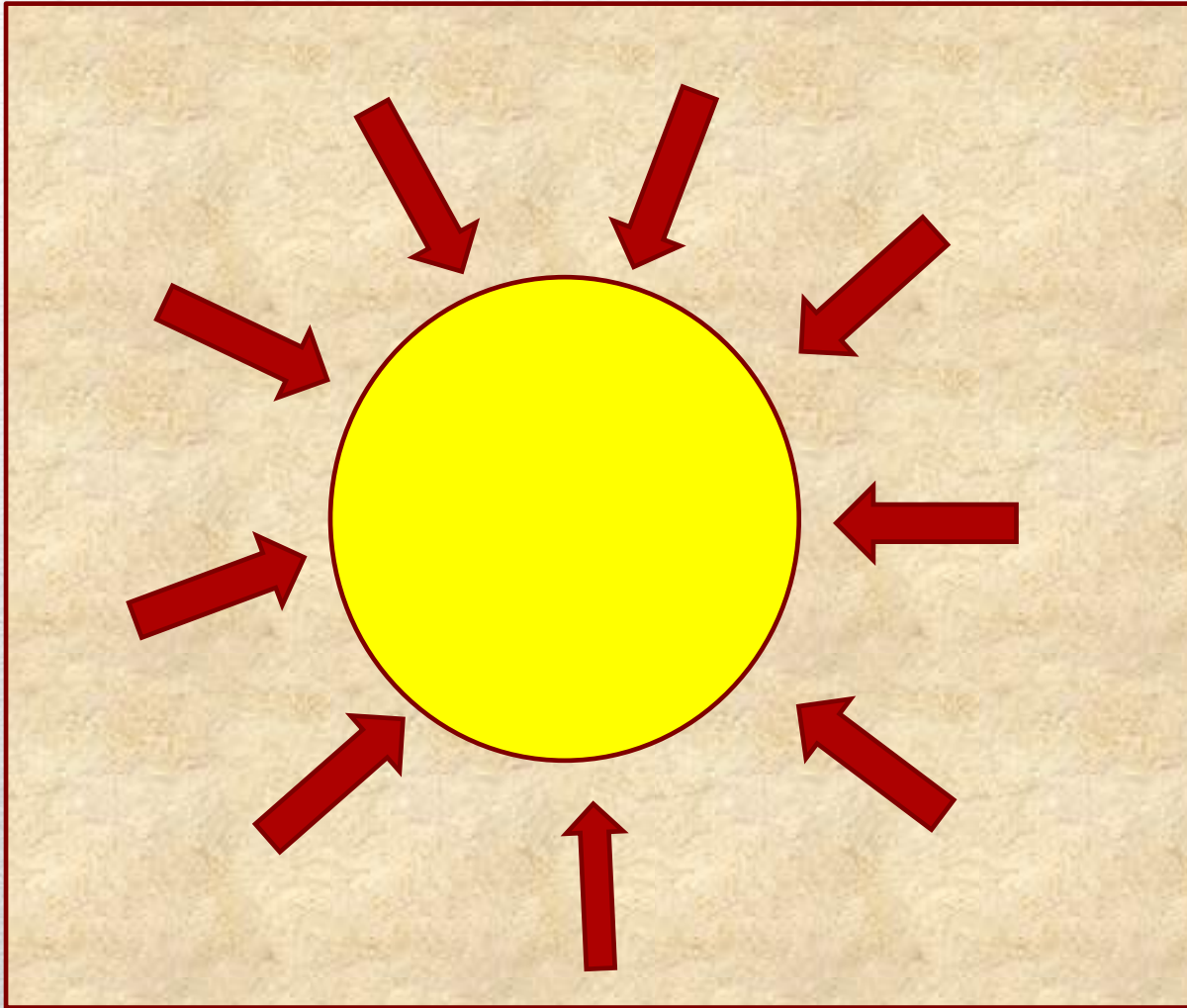
Closed Fracture Without Proppant

Closed Fracture With Proppant



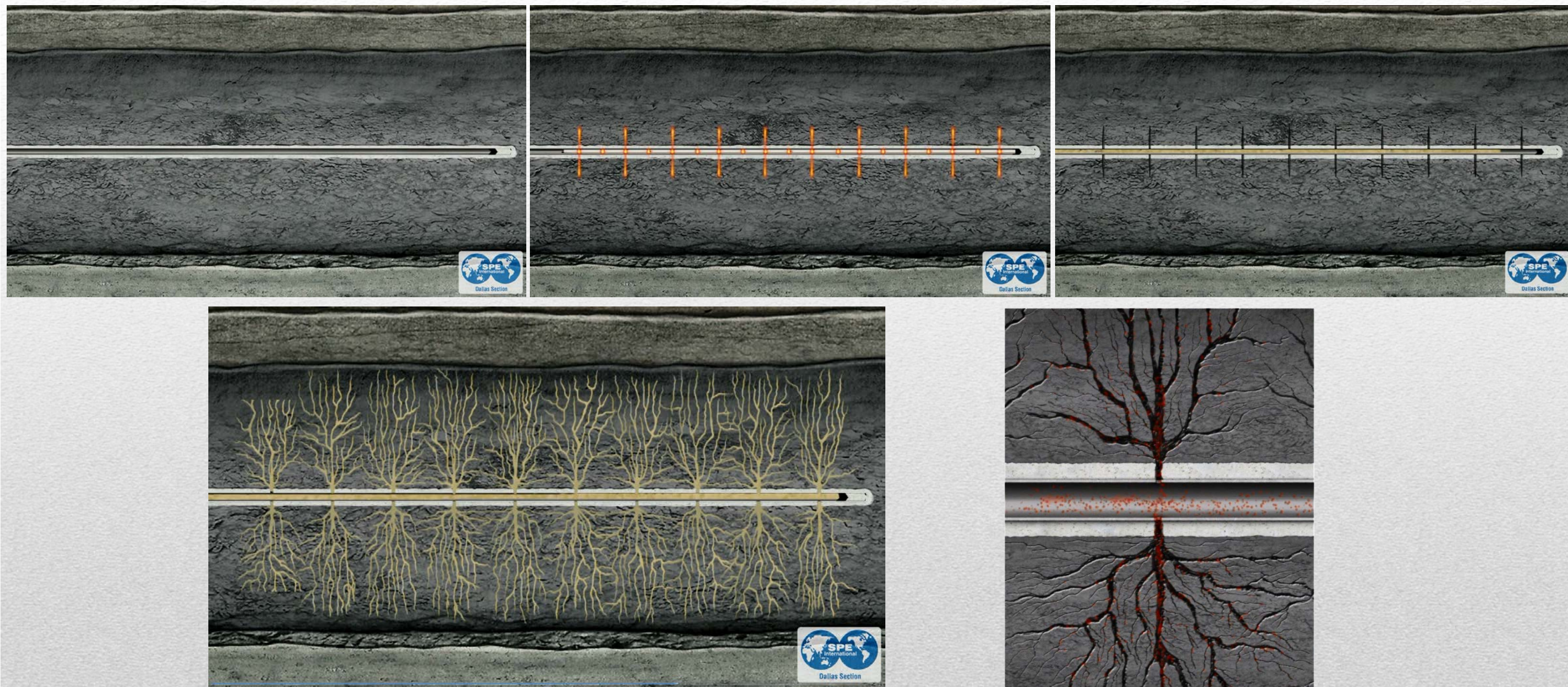


# Increased Reservoir Contact





# Perf & Frac



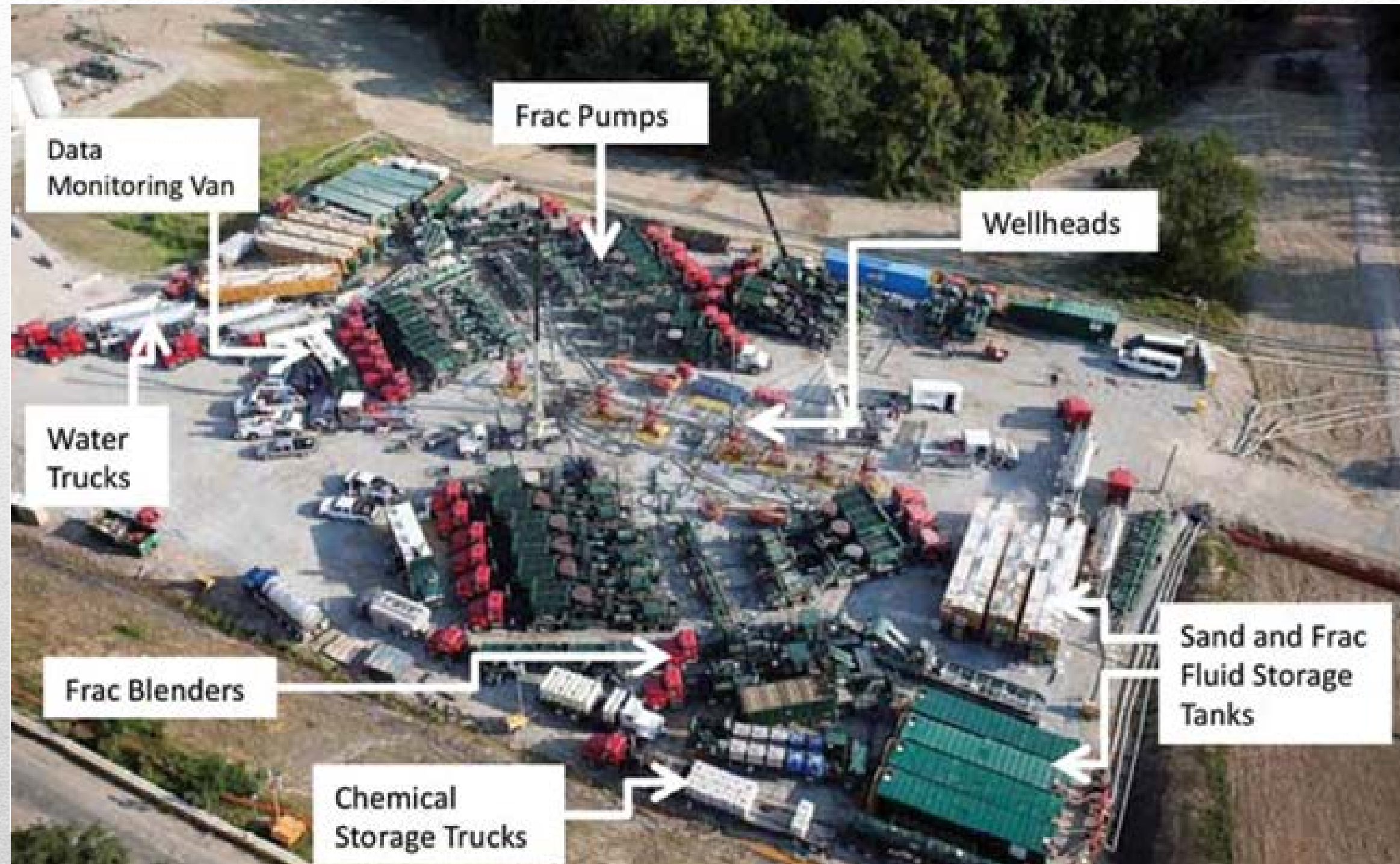


# UT Arlington Barnett Shale Frac Job





# Frac Location Components





# Operational Improvements

- Non-toxic chemicals – nearly all found in household items
- Fracfocus.org - frac fluid disclosure
- Improved water disposal management
- Water purification & recycling
- Produced natural gas used to power equipment
- Eliminating/Capturing emissions
- Improving urban operations (traffic, road damage, noise abatement)
- Proper regulation and enforcement



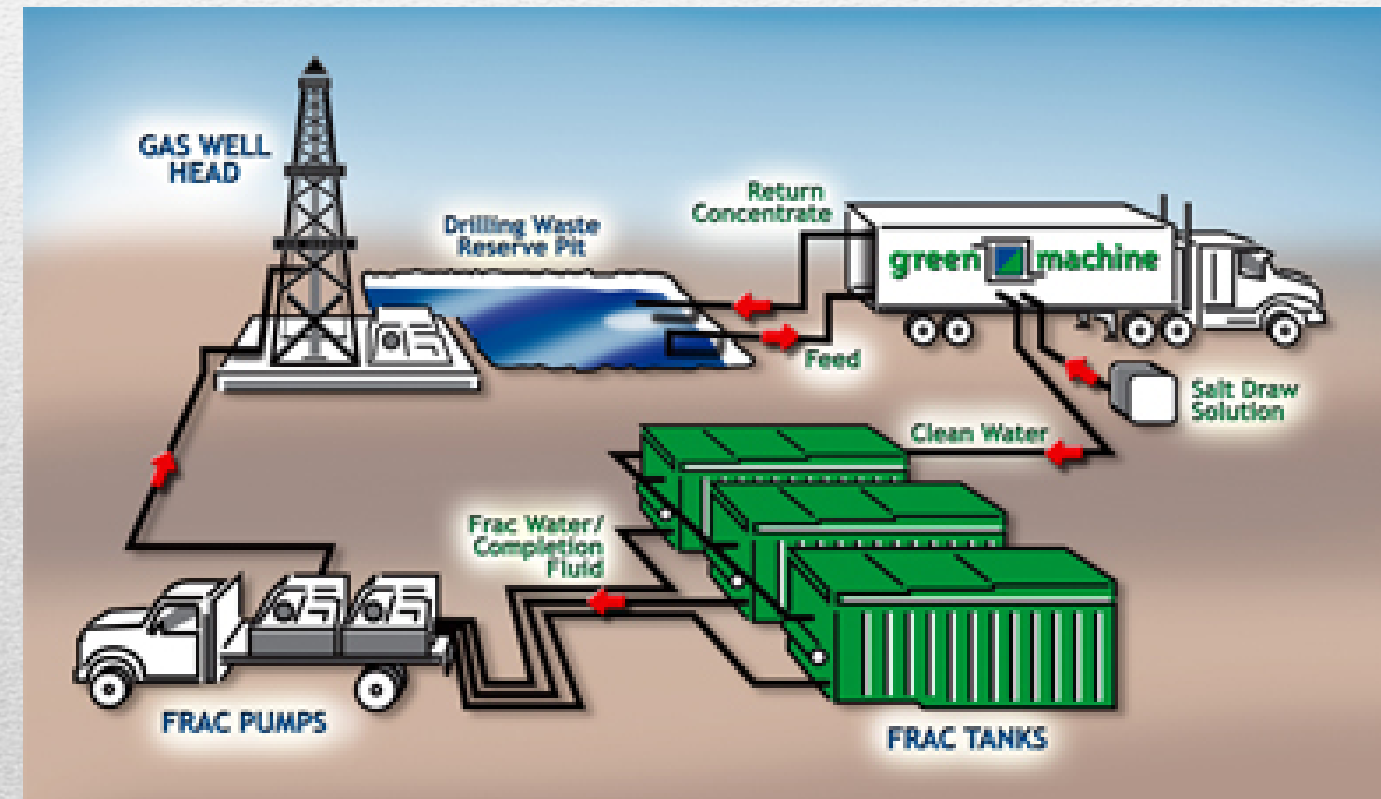
HYDRAULIC FRACTURING  
HOW IT WORKS

GROUNDWATER  
PROTECTION

CHEMICAL  
USE

REGULATIONS  
BY STATE

FIND A WELL  
BY STATE





# Recent Well Control Incident



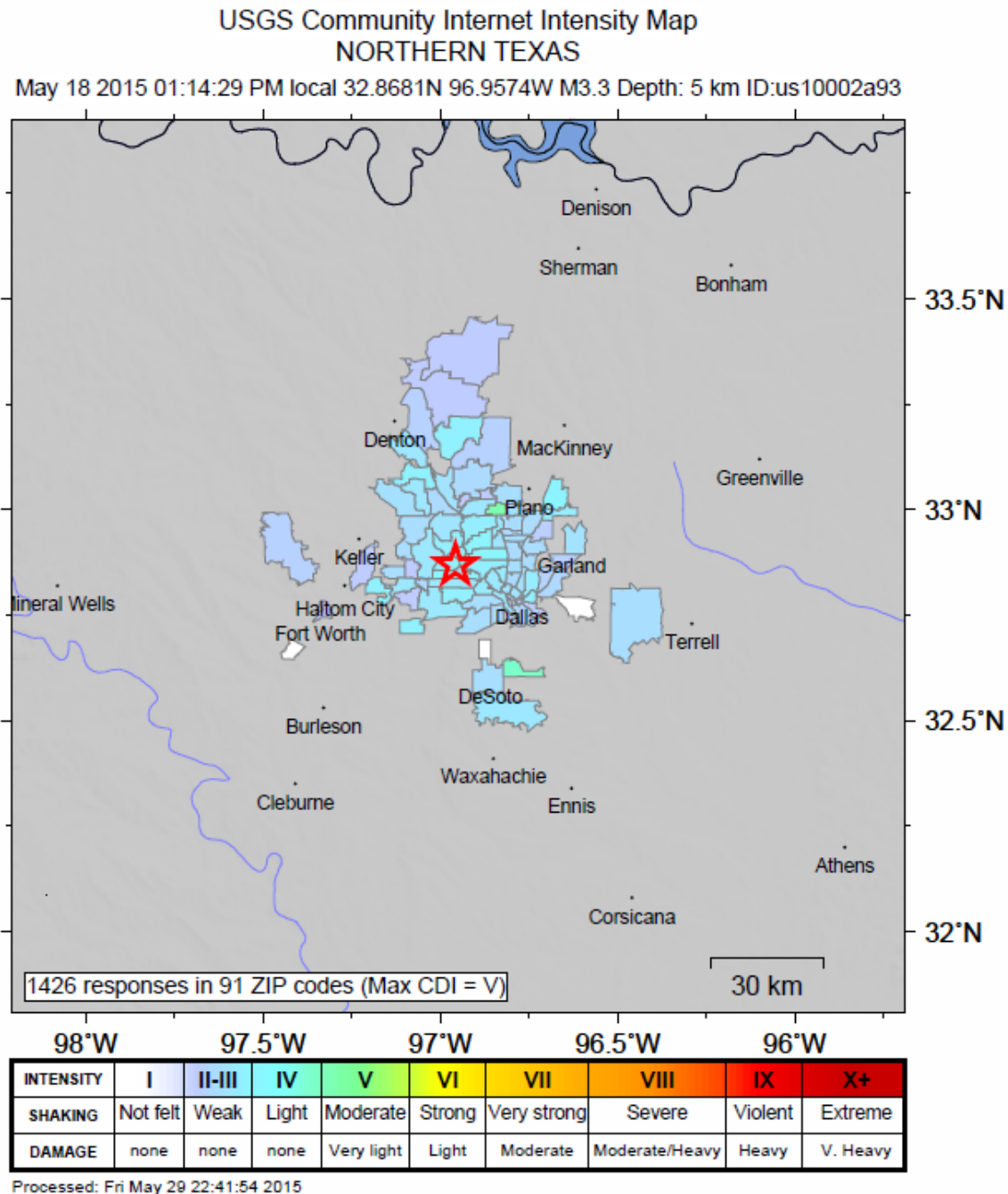
**Officials: Arlington gas well sealed after “very serious” mishap**  
**Star Telegram, April 12, 2015**

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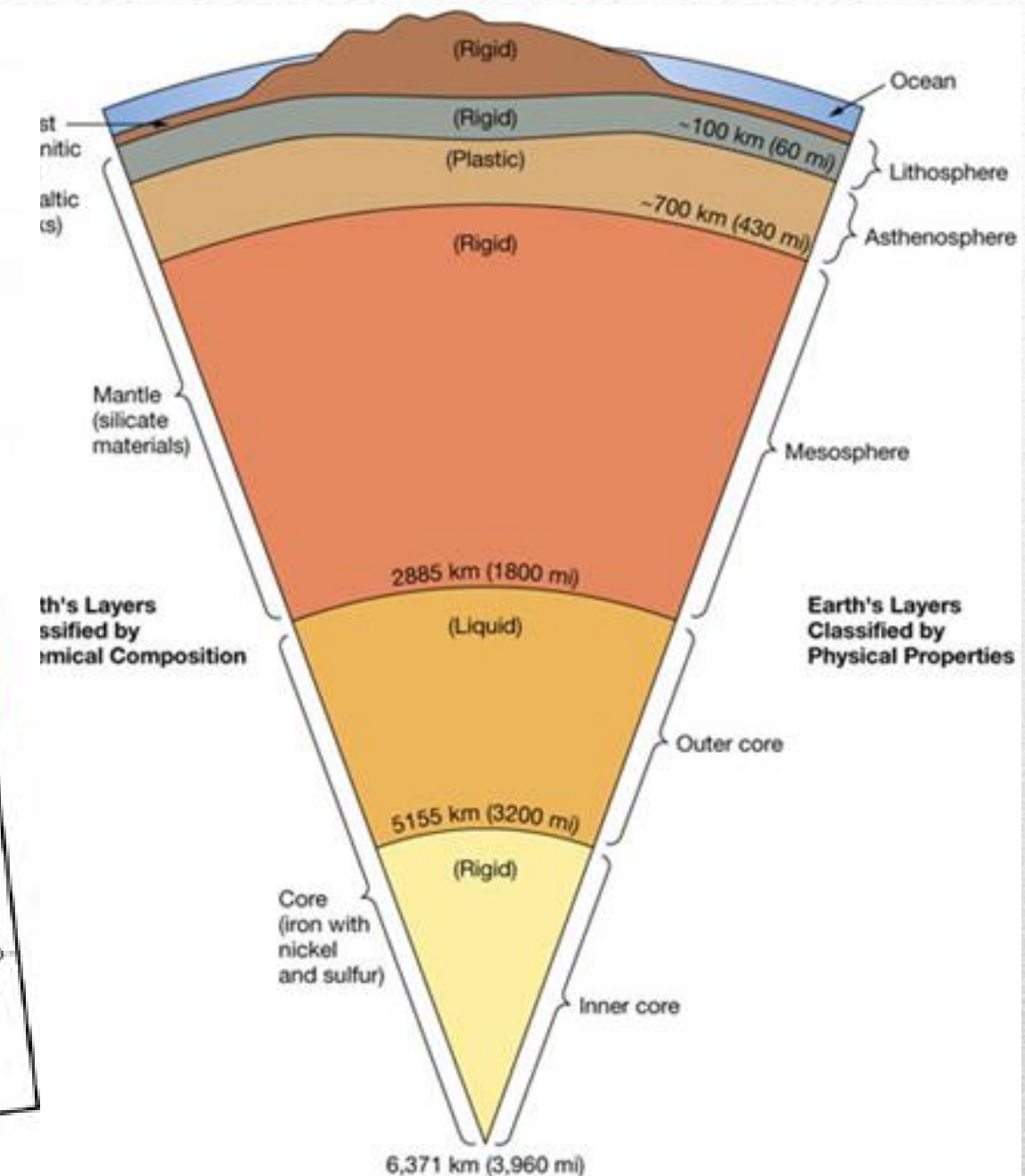
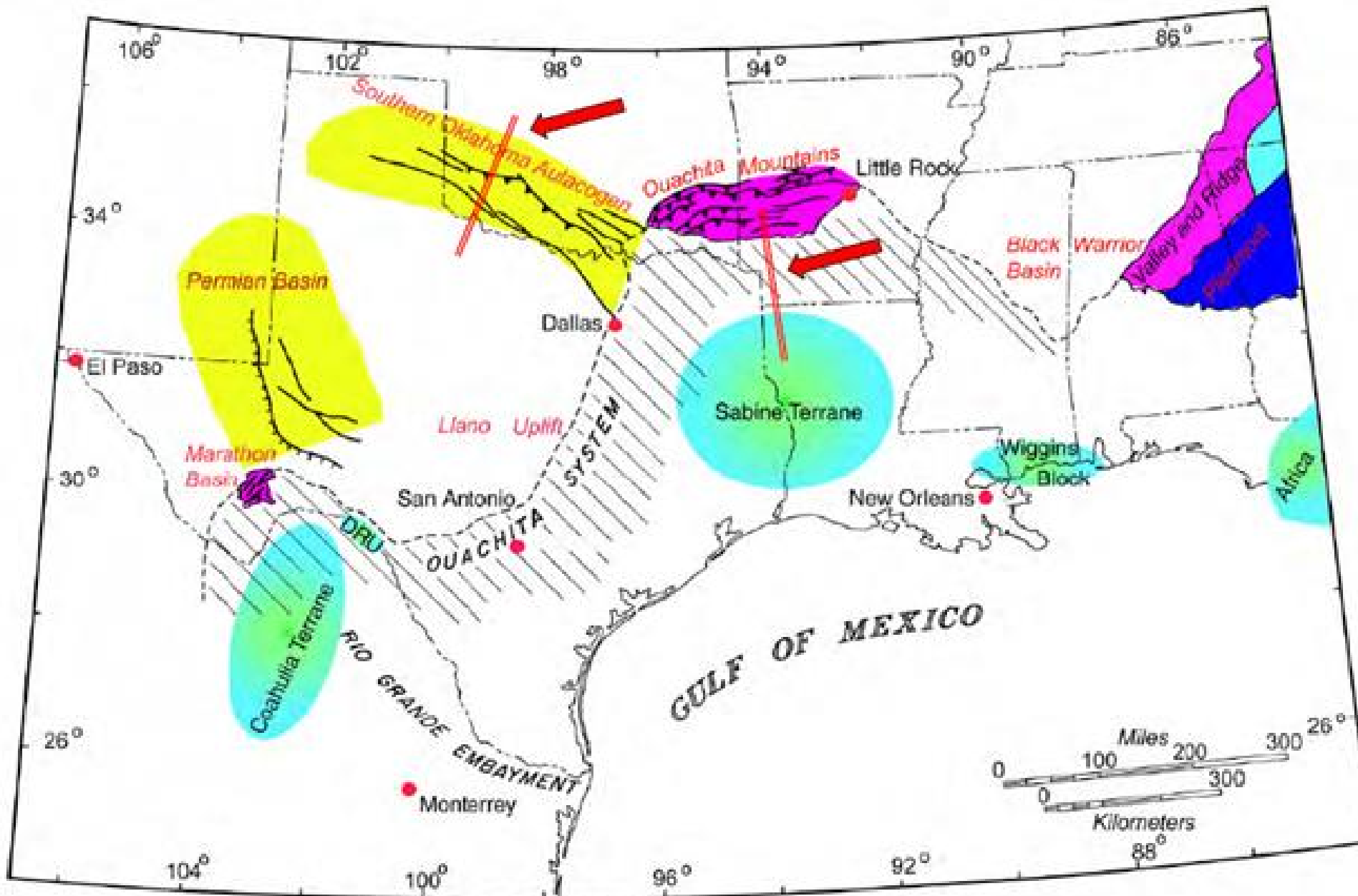
# Does fracking cause earthquakes?

- <http://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes> (not an O&G sponsored agency)
- Quakes centered around old Cowboy Stadium around 16,000' below surface
- OK says high volume disposal near faults and/or basement rock is cause
- Unable to inject/dispose into the shale reservoirs being produced
- Ellenberger sandstone is massive, 1,000's of feet above quakes, not continuous, hasn't increased significantly in pressure and usually accepts water on vacuum





# Ouachita Mountain Range & Plate Movement



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# Recent News

- Denton Frac Ban approved by voters November 4, 2014

- Texas House Bill 40 signed into law May 18, 2015





# Methane in Freshwater Aquifers?

- Naturally occurring
- Biogenic (bacterial) gas (not thermogenic)
- Faulting
- Well integrity failure – good cement is vital!
- Drilling or Fracing? NO
- Parker County
- Gasland



Parker County homeowner Steve Lipsky demonstrates methane contamination in his well water by lighting it on fire. A new academic study links the contamination to faulty cement or production casing on gas wells. Star-Telegram/Khampha Bouaphanh



# Parr vs. Aruba Petroleum

## Fracking Case That Wasn't: Parr V. Aruba Petroleum Inc.

Law360, New York (June 13, 2014, 10:59 AM ET) -- On April 22, 2014, in Parr v. Aruba Petroleum Inc., an alleged hydraulic fracturing case, a Dallas jury awarded almost \$3 million to a Texas family, finding that an energy company's drilling activity in the Barnett Shale constituted a private nuisance. The verdict garnered widespread media attention and was covered by national media outlets such as CNN and NPR.

The media characterization of the trial as a "fracking case," however, is misleading. The plaintiffs' claims did not focus on "typical" fracking-related concerns, such as seismic activity, water use, contamination of water supplies or appropriate disposal of flowback/produced water. Instead, the plaintiffs complained about activities that are commonly required to drill almost any oil or gas well, such as flaring, construction activity, trucking traffic and the emission of gas and chemicals into the air. These types of activities occur even if a well is not hydraulically fractured. Nevertheless, it is likely that the verdict and its attendant media coverage may embolden plaintiffs' lawyers, resulting in an increase in the number of claims against oil and gas exploration companies engaged in fracking activity.



Joshua L. Fuchs





# We Must Good Stewards

- Design, construct and execute optimally
- Operate safely in all aspects; it is our ethical responsibility
- Would I let my son or daughter do this?
- Educate!
- <http://energy4me.org/>



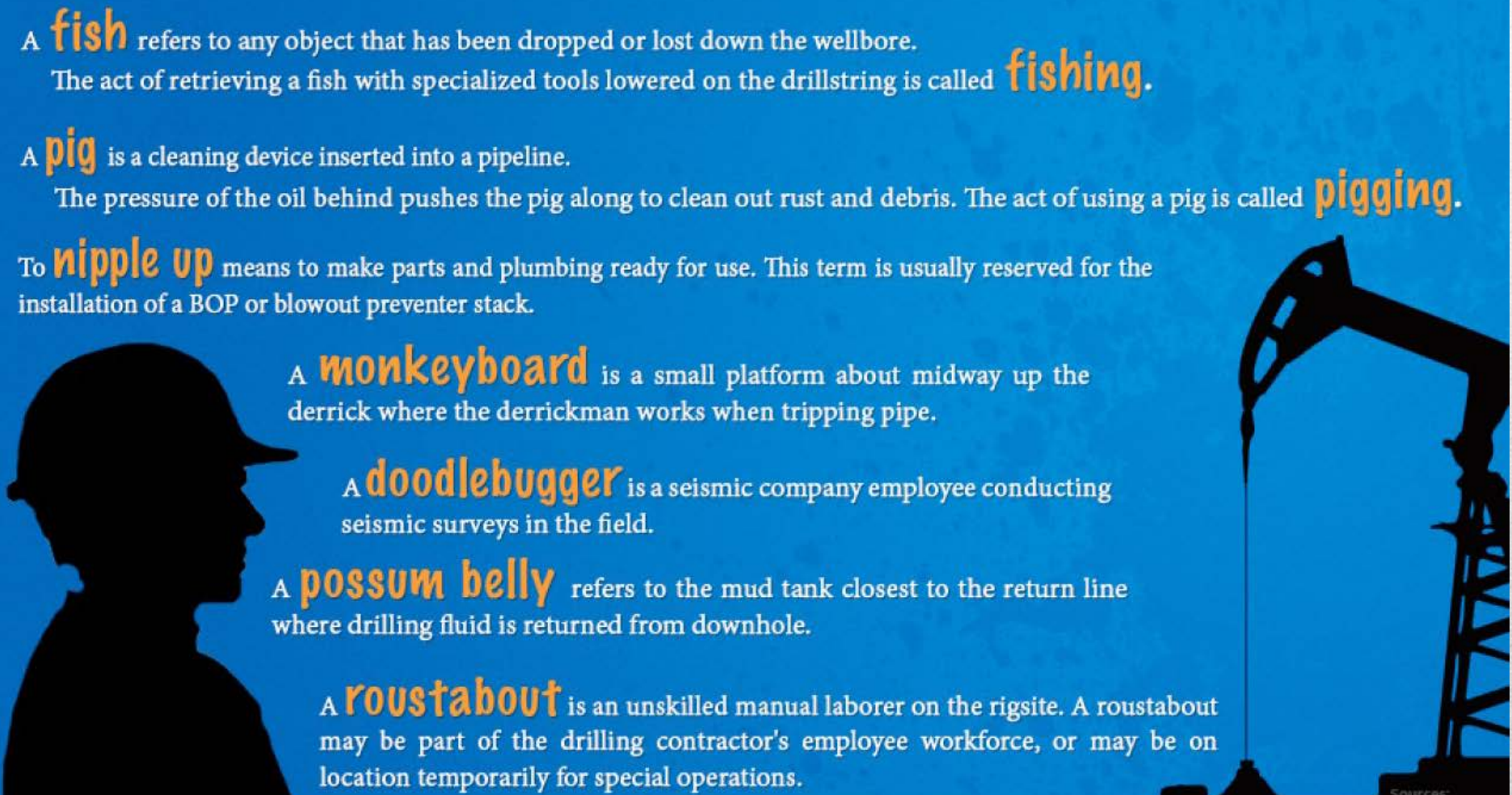
## Perot Museum Tom Hunt Energy Hall





# When discussing O&G to non-O&G people

- Avoid jargon, acronyms and technical terms
- Analogies can help people understand technical subjects
- Use stories or experiences to educate when sensible
- Know the facts
- Honesty
- Transparency
- Be humble



A **fish** refers to any object that has been dropped or lost down the wellbore. The act of retrieving a fish with specialized tools lowered on the drillstring is called **fishing**.

A **pig** is a cleaning device inserted into a pipeline. The pressure of the oil behind pushes the pig along to clean out rust and debris. The act of using a pig is called **pigging**.

To **nipple up** means to make parts and plumbing ready for use. This term is usually reserved for the installation of a BOP or blowout preventer stack.

A **monkeyboard** is a small platform about midway up the derrick where the derrickman works when tripping pipe.

A **doodlebugger** is a seismic company employee conducting seismic surveys in the field.

A **possum belly** refers to the mud tank closest to the return line where drilling fluid is returned from downhole.

A **roustabout** is an unskilled manual laborer on the rigsite. A roustabout may be part of the drilling contractor's employee workforce, or may be on location temporarily for special operations.



# “Frack” – Misspelled and Misused







# **Thank You!**

## **Questions?**