# Bakken/Torquay Development: A Manitoba Update

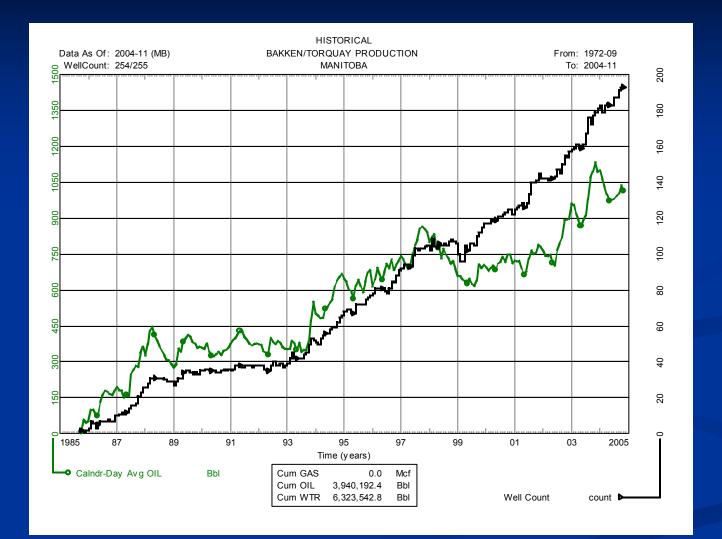
Dan Barchyn

## **Outline**

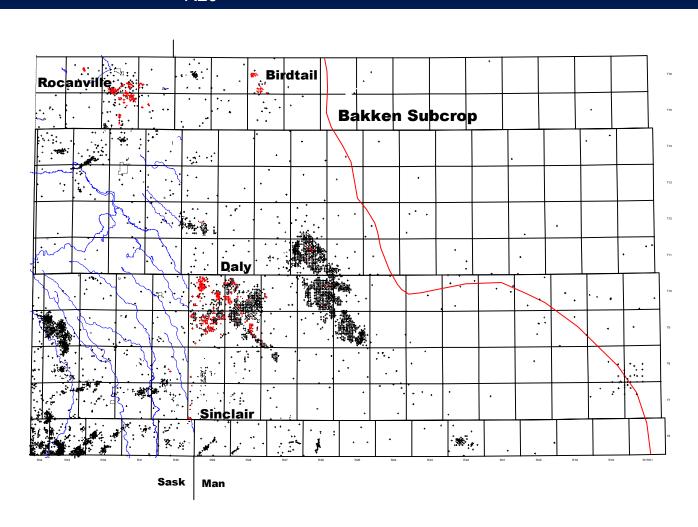
- History of Bakken/Torquay Development in Manitoba
- Examples of different play types:
  - Daly Pools: Finding sweet spots in an area of ubiquitous oil saturation.
  - Birdtail: Structural and stratigraphic closures in a regionally wet sand.
  - Sinclair: Reservoirs below the unconformity.
- Bakken Oil System:
  - What we still don't know (but would like to!).

# History

- California Standard 1954:
  - First completion attempt at Daly 13-14-9-28.
- Newscope 1985:
  - Kola Pool Discovery: Daly area development
- Northrock 1996:
  - Birdtail Pool Discovery: Extends fairway updip
- Tundra 2003:
  - Sinclair Pool Discovery: Torquay (Three Forks) production
- Current Production (Nov./04):
  - 1014 bopd from 193 wells



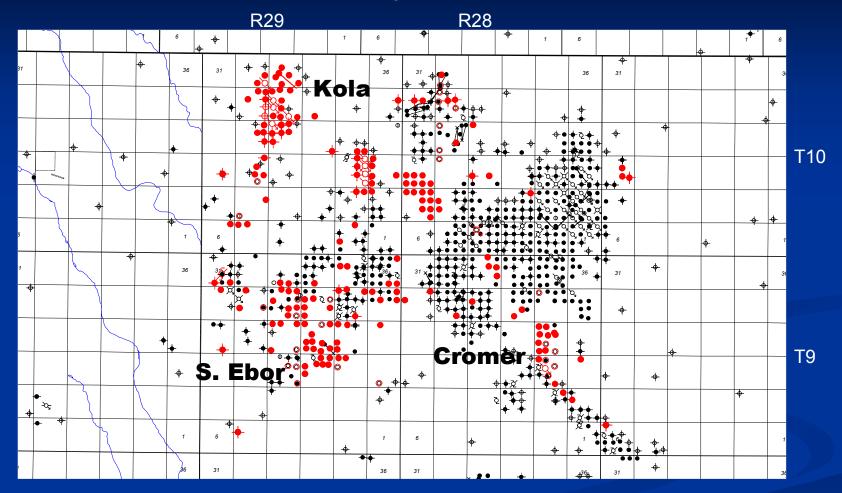
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# **Daly Area**

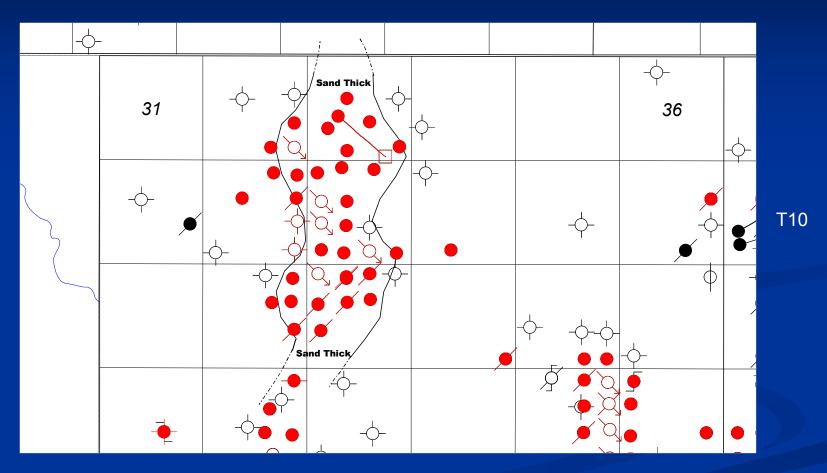
- Major Lodgepole pool discovered in 1950.
- Bakken oil charge throughout area (40 degree API).
- Production performance determined by reservoir quality in Middle Bakken sandstone.
- "Sweet Spots" trend north-south parallel to depositional strike.
- Kola (Bakken A) Pool ultimate recovery = 2 mmbbls
- Major pools are under waterflood.
- Production is commonly commingled with overlying Lodgepole.
- Underlying Torquay beds are productive in S. Ebor area.

#### Daly Area

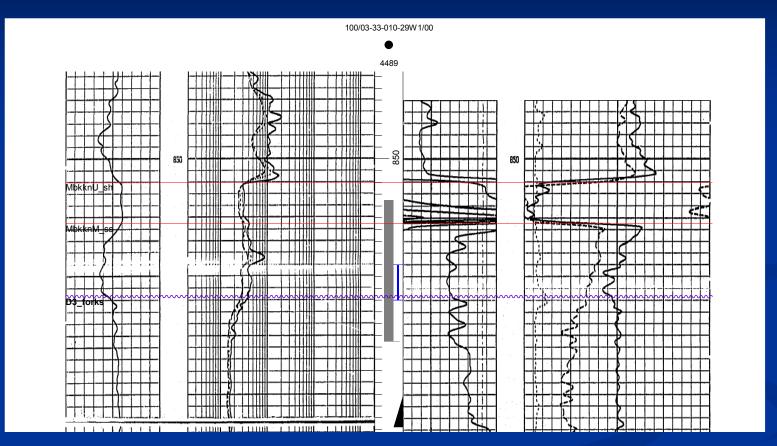


**Bakken Producers Highlighted** 

#### Kola Pool Detail



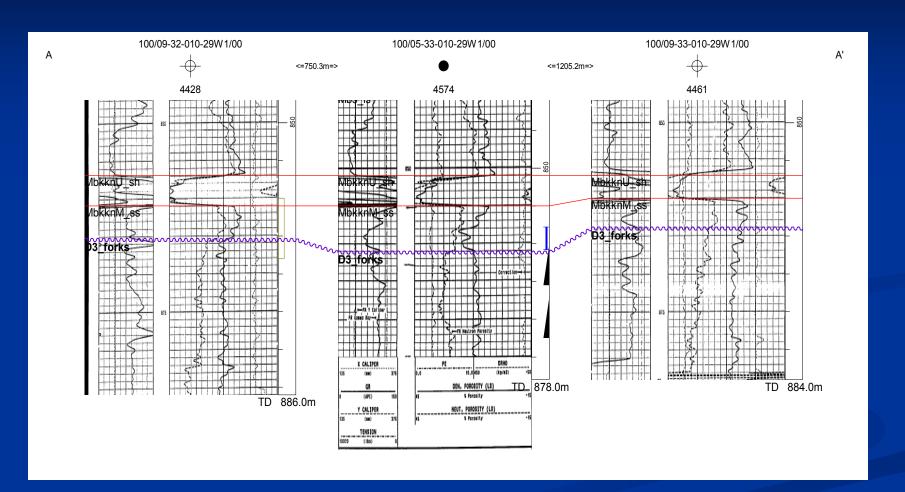
#### Kola Area Log



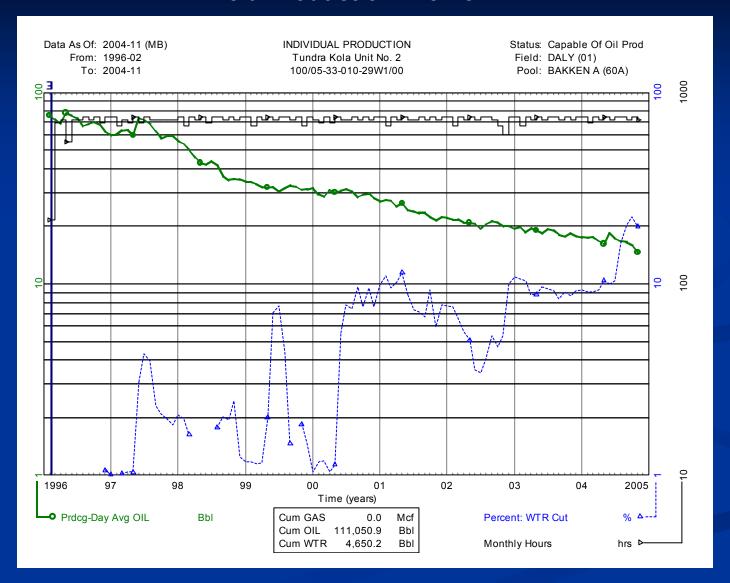
Phi.(avg) = 17% K(avg) = 12 md

Net Pay = 5 m

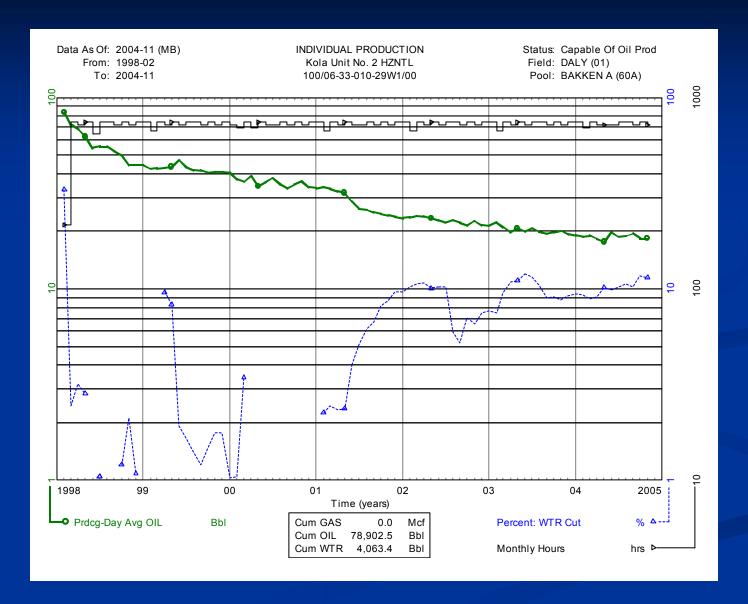
#### **Kola Area: Stratigraphic Section**



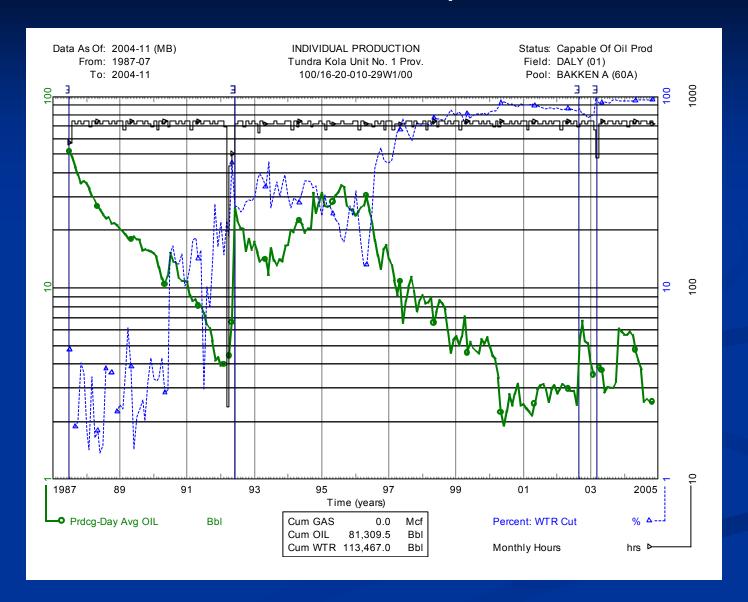
#### **Kola Production Profile**



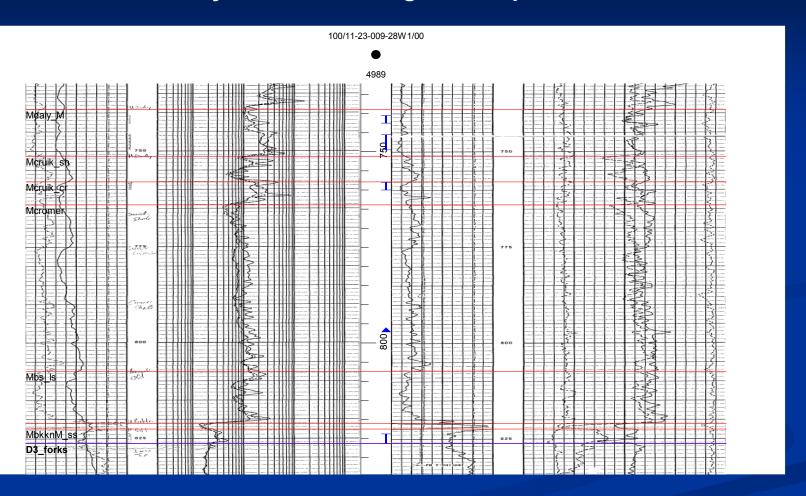
#### **Kola Horizontal Production Profile**



#### **Kola Waterflood Response**



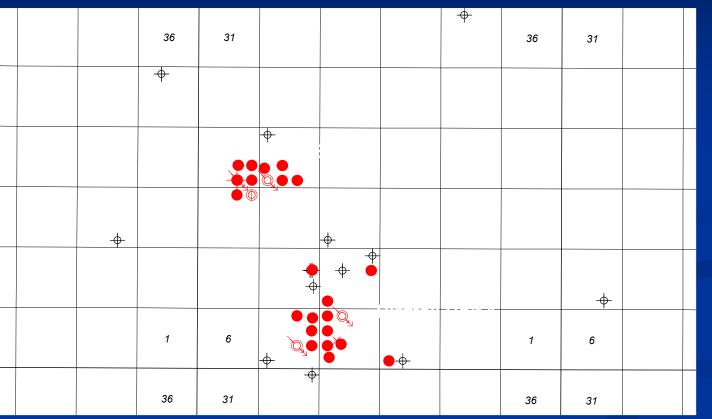
#### **Daly Area: Commingled Completion**



## **Birdtail Area**

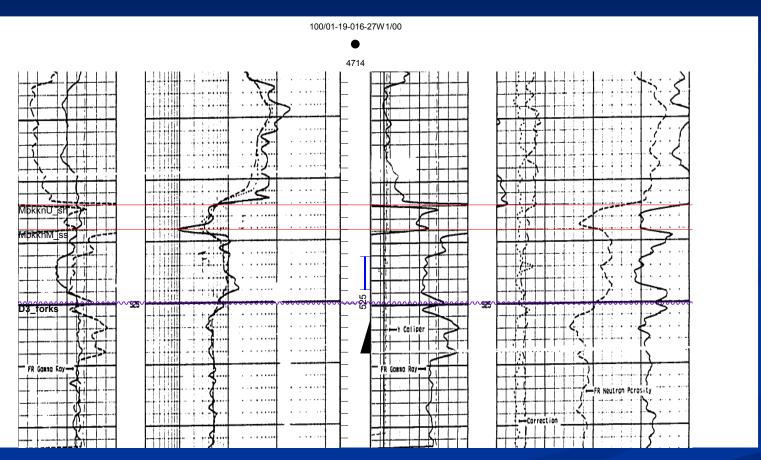
- Small Pools (500 mbbls.) within area of good quality Middle Bakken sand.
- Identifiable down-dip water legs.
- Shallow depth (520m), 36 degree API oil.
- Under waterflood.
- Trapping appears to be a combination of structural and stratigraphic factors.

#### **Birdtail Area**



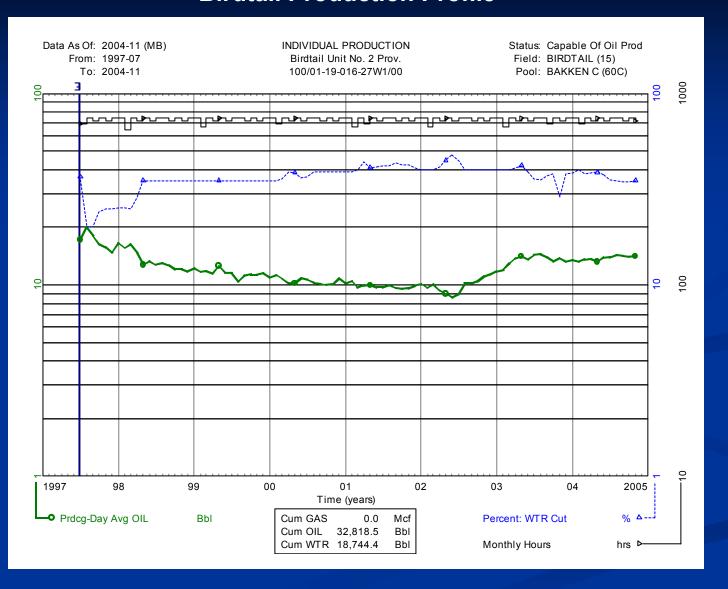
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#### **Birdtail Area Log**



Phi (avg) = 18% Net Pay = 3.5m

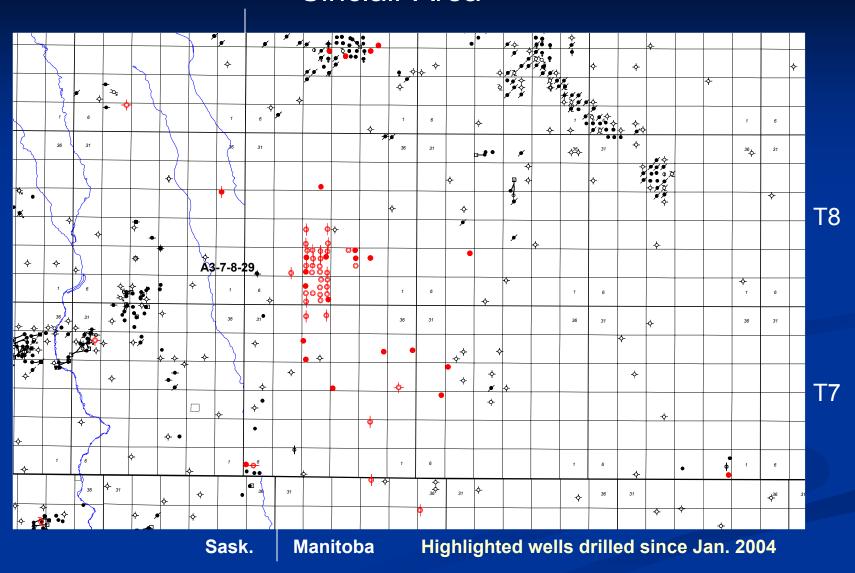
#### **Birdtail Production Profile**



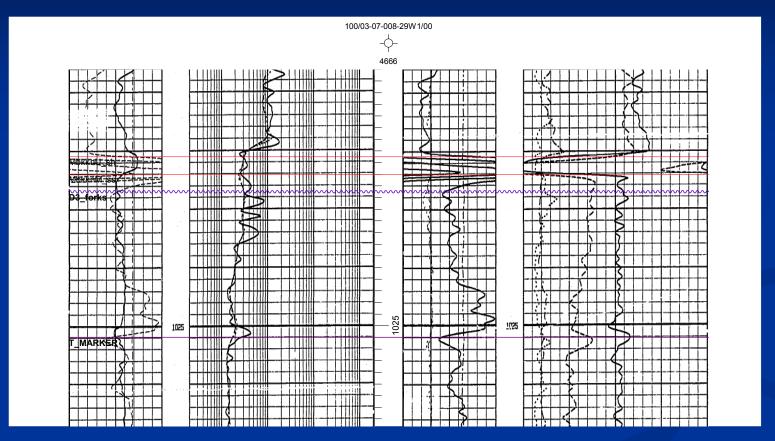
## Sinclair Area

- Recent (2003) discovery with currently active development.
- Flow unit straddles the unconformity with the bulk of pay found in the underlying Torquay.
- Reservoir beds correlate to Christopher's Torquay "Unit 4".
- Reservoir is a sandy carbonate (Dolomite).
- Log expression is subtle and doesn't explain variations in productivity.

#### Sinclair Area

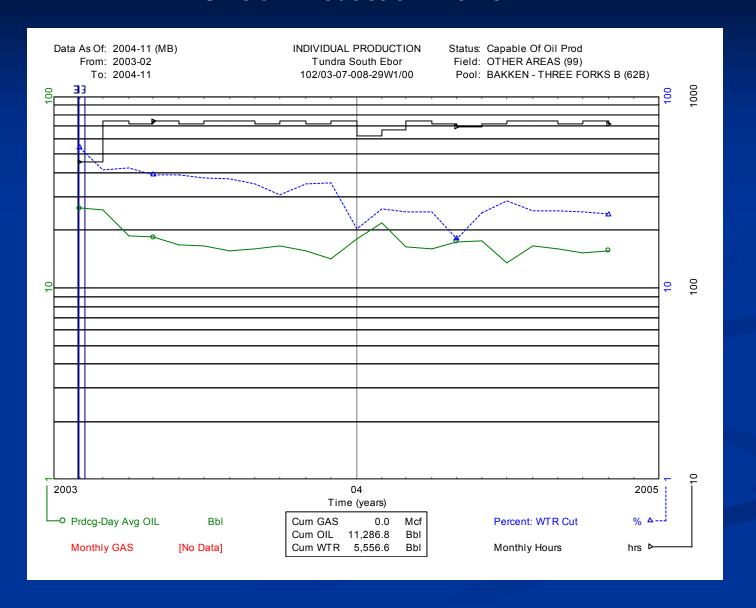


#### **Sinclair Area Log**

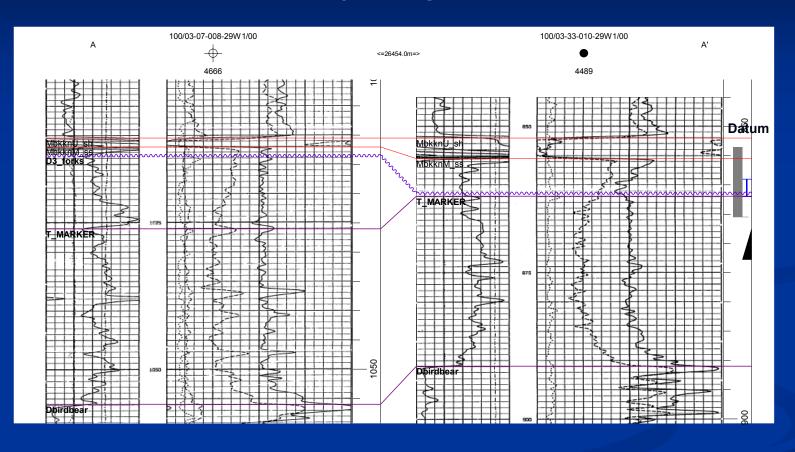


Phi (avg) = 16% K (avg) = 3.5 md Net Pay = 6.0m

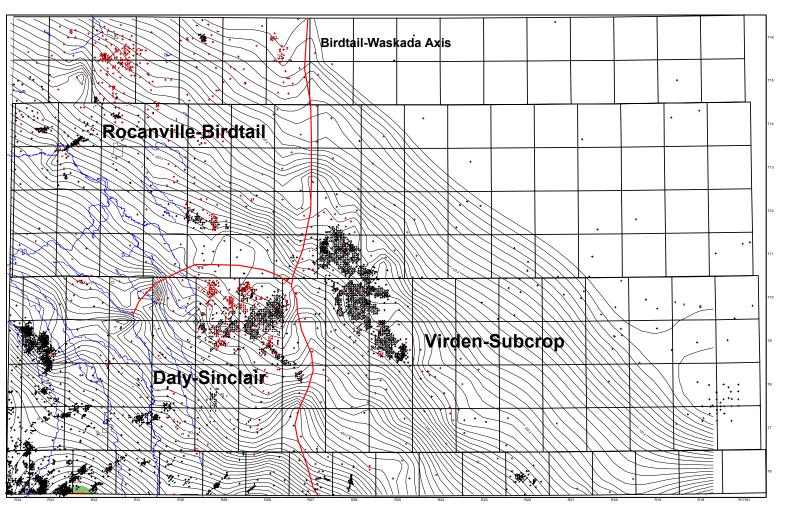
#### **Sinclair Production Profile**



#### Sinclair - Daly Stratigraphic Section



#### Structure on Unner Bakken



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## **Exploration Issues**

- Three different play types are known:
  - Daly: facies variations in the Middle Member define sweet spots in area of oil saturation.
  - Birdtail: structual/stratigraphic trapping within area of regionally wet sand.
  - Sinclair: erosionally truncated carbonate reservoirs charged from overlying younger strata.
- The Bakken oil system
  - Limited distribution of pools and shows.
  - Do we really understand it?

## **Questions for the Researchers**

- What is the nature of and hydrodynamic history of the Bakken flow unit?
- Why is there a cluster of light (40 degree API) oil pools at very shallow depths on the northeastern basin flank?
- What is the geochemistry and thermal history of the "hot" Upper Bakken shales in the Daly area?
- Does the conventional view of long distance secondary oil migration from a basin-centered oil window still make sense?