A satellite view of the Earth, showing the Western Hemisphere, including North and South America, the Atlantic Ocean, and the Pacific Ocean. The image is positioned on the left side of the slide.

# Sensitivity of the Seismic Response in the Productive Regions of the Marcellus Shale

Presentation by:  
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February 28<sup>th</sup>, 2011

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Tatham

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# Personal Background

- B.S. in Geological Sciences w/ Geophysics Option from Michigan State University
- Pursuing Masters in Exploration Geophysics at the University of Texas at Austin
- Advisor: DR. Robert Tatham
- Thesis Project: Sensitivity of the Seismic Response in the Productive Regions of the Marcellus Shale
- Expected Graduation Date: May 2011



# Outline

- Background Information
- Stratigraphy
- Working Models
- Synthetic Seismograms
- Future Work
- References

# Significance

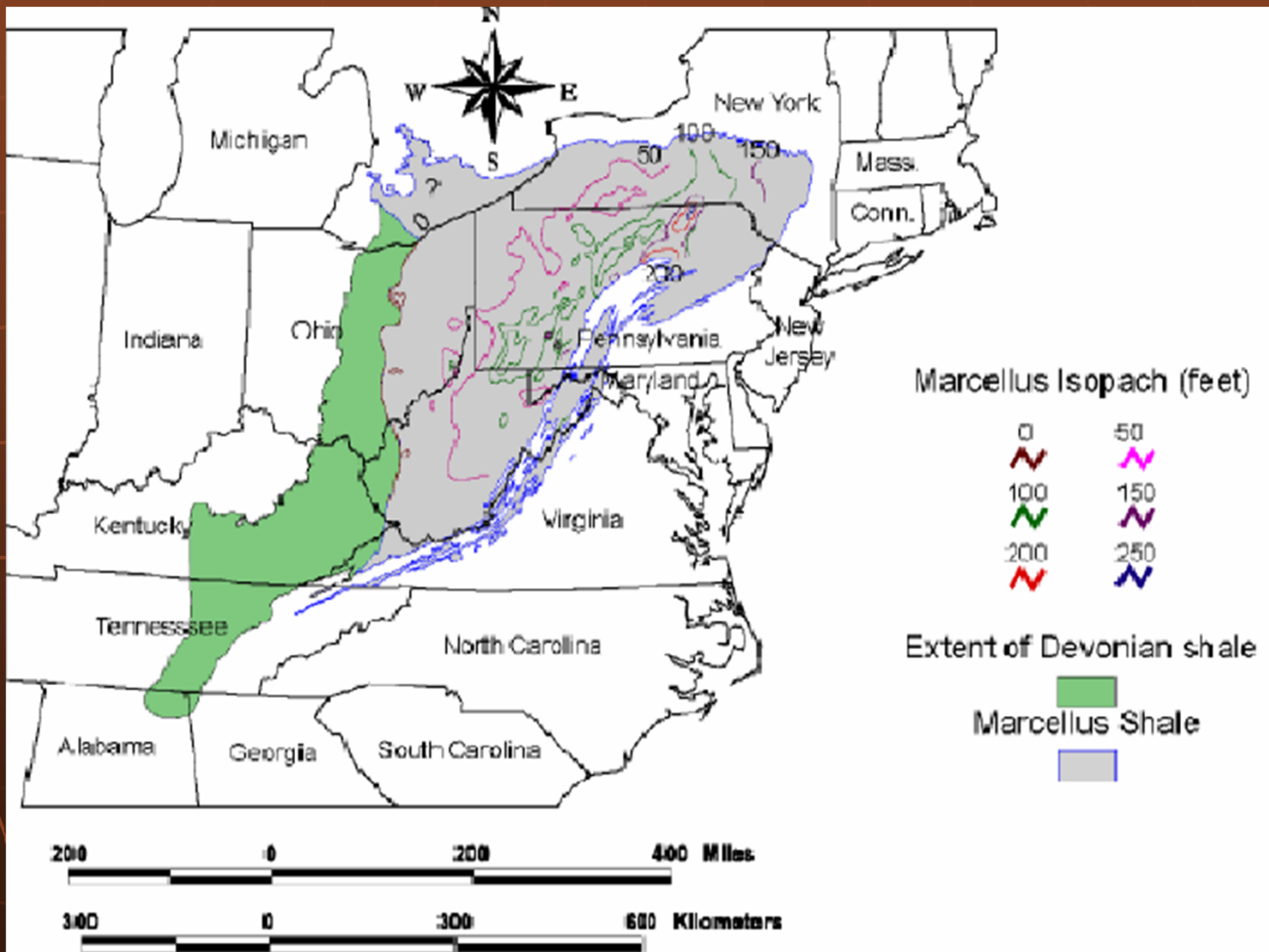
- The Marcellus shale is a large natural gas resource in the northeast United States.
- It is estimated that between 30 and 50tcf of recoverable natural gas can be extracted from the Marcellus Shale.

**EXHIBIT 11: COMPARISON OF DATA FOR THE GAS SHALES IN THE UNITED STATES**

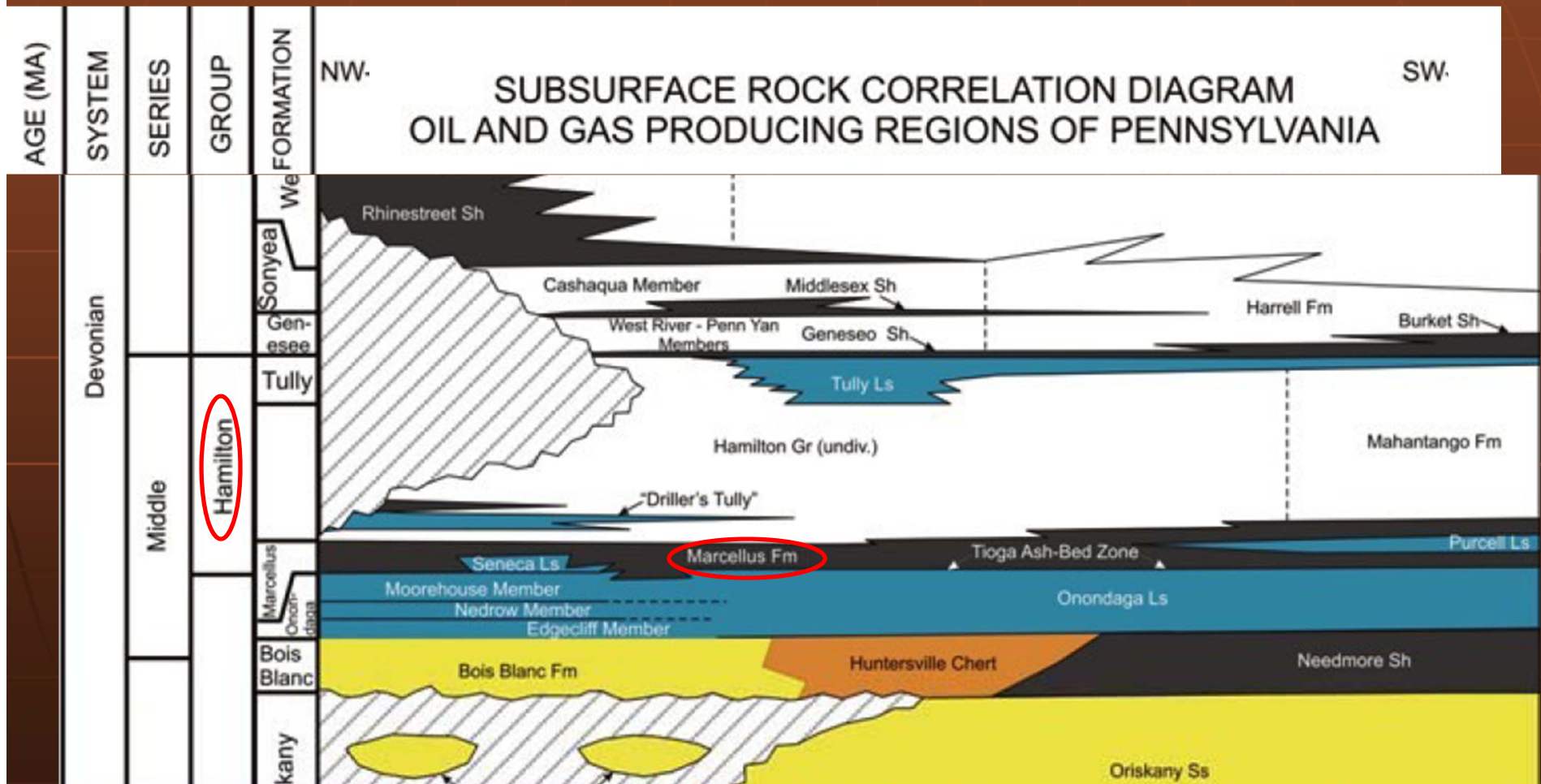
Gas Shale Basin	Barnett	Fayetteville	Haynesville	Marcellus	Woodford	Antrim	New Albany
Estimated Basin Area, square miles	5,000	9,000	9,000	95,000	11,000	12,000	43,500
Depth, ft	6,500 - 8,500 <sup>82</sup>	1,000 - 7,000 <sup>83</sup>	10,500 - 13,500 <sup>84</sup>	4,000 - 8,500 <sup>85</sup>	6,000 - 11,000 <sup>86</sup>	600 - 2,200 <sup>87</sup>	500 - 2,000 <sup>88</sup>
Net Thickness, ft	100 - 600 <sup>89</sup>	20 - 200 <sup>90</sup>	200 <sup>91</sup> - 300 <sup>92</sup>	50 - 200 <sup>93</sup>	120 - 220 <sup>94</sup>	70 - 120 <sup>95</sup>	50 - 100 <sup>96</sup>
Depth to Base of Treatable Water <sup>8</sup> , ft	~1200	~500 <sup>97</sup>	~400	~850	~400	~300	~400
Rock Column Thickness between Top of Pay and Bottom of Treatable Water, ft	5,300 - 7,300	500 - 6,500	10,100 - 13,100	2,125 - 7650	5,600 - 10,600	300 - 1,900	100 - 1,600
Total Organic Carbon, %	4.5 <sup>98</sup>	4.0 - 9.8 <sup>99</sup>	0.5 - 4.0 <sup>100</sup>	3 - 12 <sup>101</sup>	1 - 14 <sup>102</sup>	1 - 20 <sup>103</sup>	1 - 25 <sup>104</sup>
Total Porosity, %	4 - 5 <sup>105</sup>	2 - 8 <sup>106</sup>	8 - 9 <sup>107</sup>	10 <sup>108</sup>	3 - 9 <sup>109</sup>	9 <sup>110</sup>	10 - 14 <sup>111</sup>
Gas Content, scf/ton	300 - 350 <sup>112</sup>	60 - 220 <sup>113</sup>	100 - 330 <sup>114</sup>	60 - 100 <sup>115</sup>	200 - 300 <sup>116</sup>	40 - 100 <sup>117</sup>	40 - 80 <sup>118</sup>
Water Production, Barrels water/day	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5 - 500 <sup>119</sup>	5 - 500 <sup>120</sup>
Well spacing, acres	60 - 160 <sup>121</sup>	80 - 160	40 - 560 <sup>122</sup>	40 - 160 <sup>123</sup>	640 <sup>124</sup>	40 - 160 <sup>125</sup>	80 <sup>126</sup>
Original Gas-In-Place, tcf <sup>127</sup>	327	52	717	1,500	23	76	160
Technically Recoverable Resources, tcf <sup>128</sup>	44	41.6	251	262	11.4	20	19.2

NOTE: Information presented in this table, such as Original Gas-in-Place and Technically Recoverable Resources, is presented for general comparative purposes only. The numbers provided are based on the sources shown and this research did not include a resource evaluation. Rather, publically available data was obtained from a variety of sources and is presented for general characterization and comparison. Resource estimates for any basin may vary greatly depending on individual company experience, data available at the time the estimate was performed, and other factors. Furthermore, these estimates are likely to change as production methods and technologies improve.

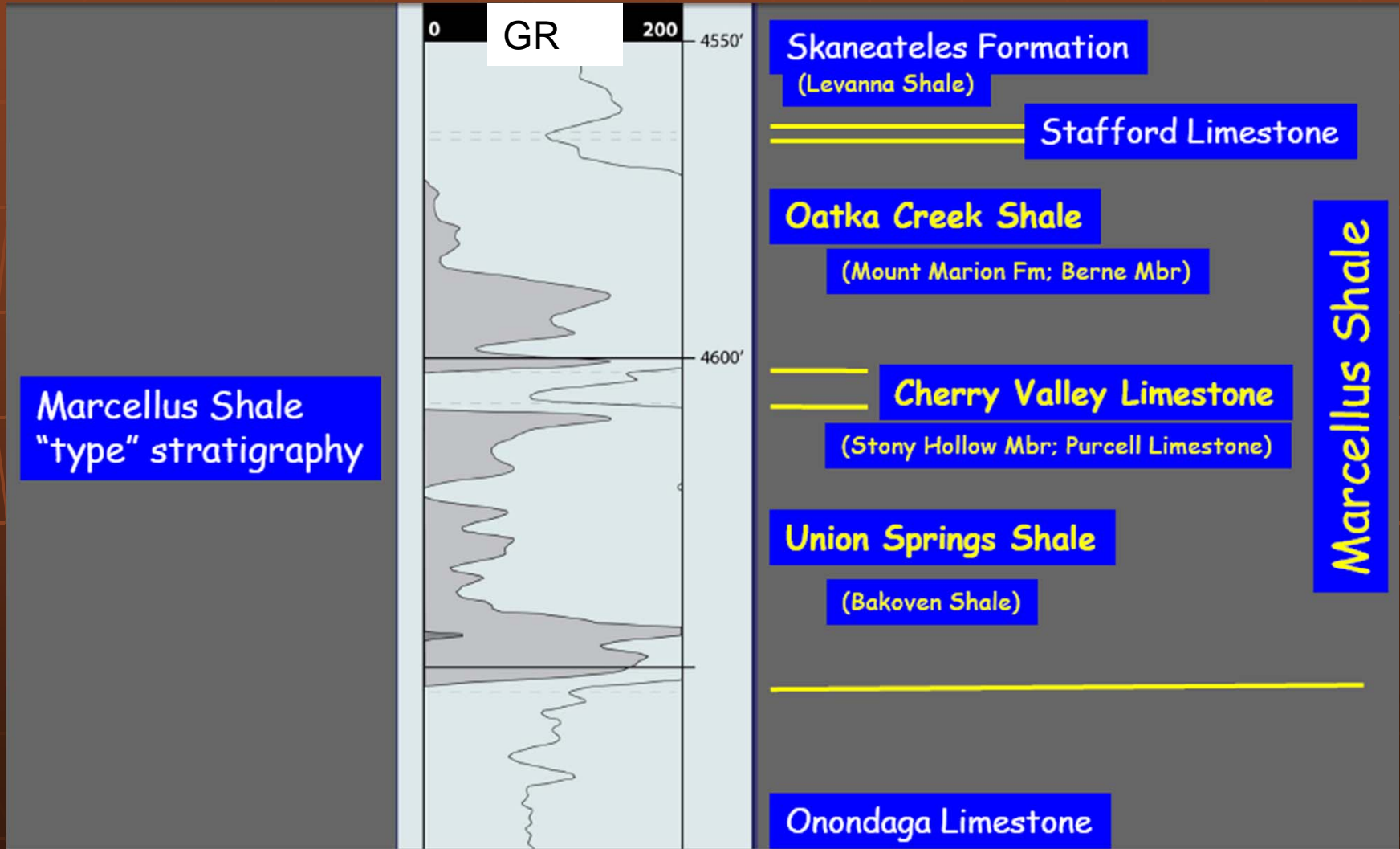
# Extent of Marcellus Shale



# Stratigraphy of Pennsylvania



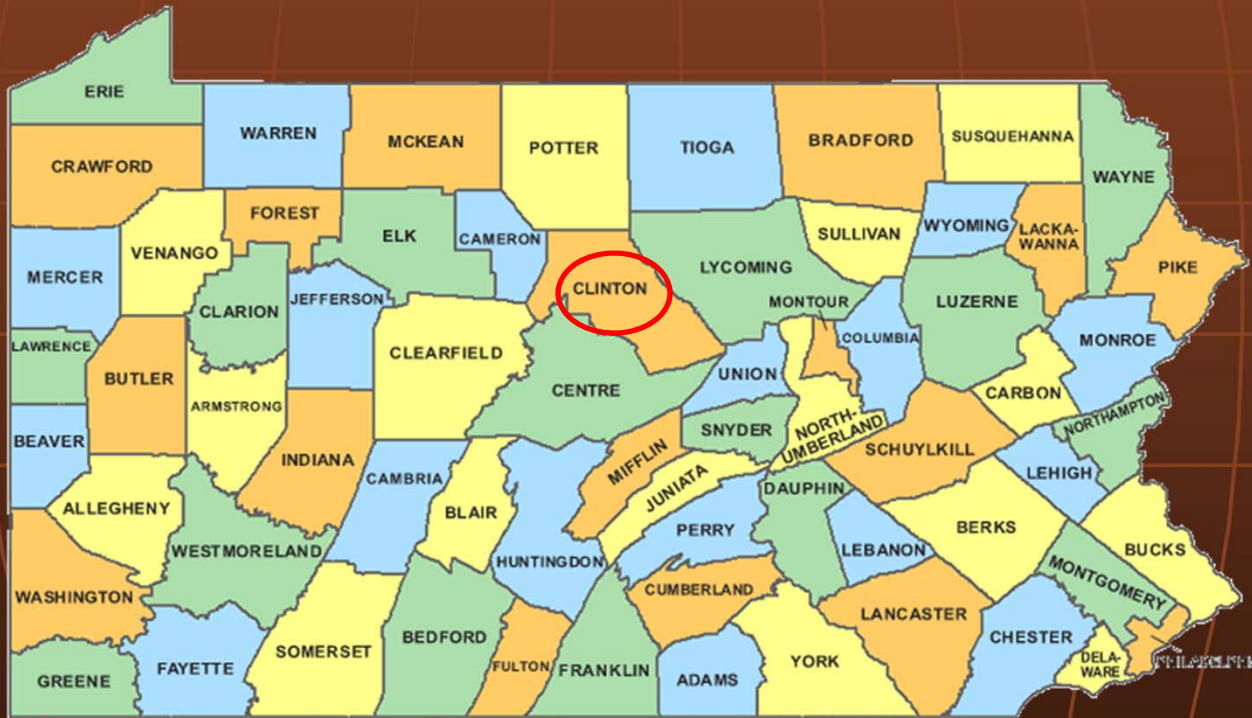
# Stratigraphy





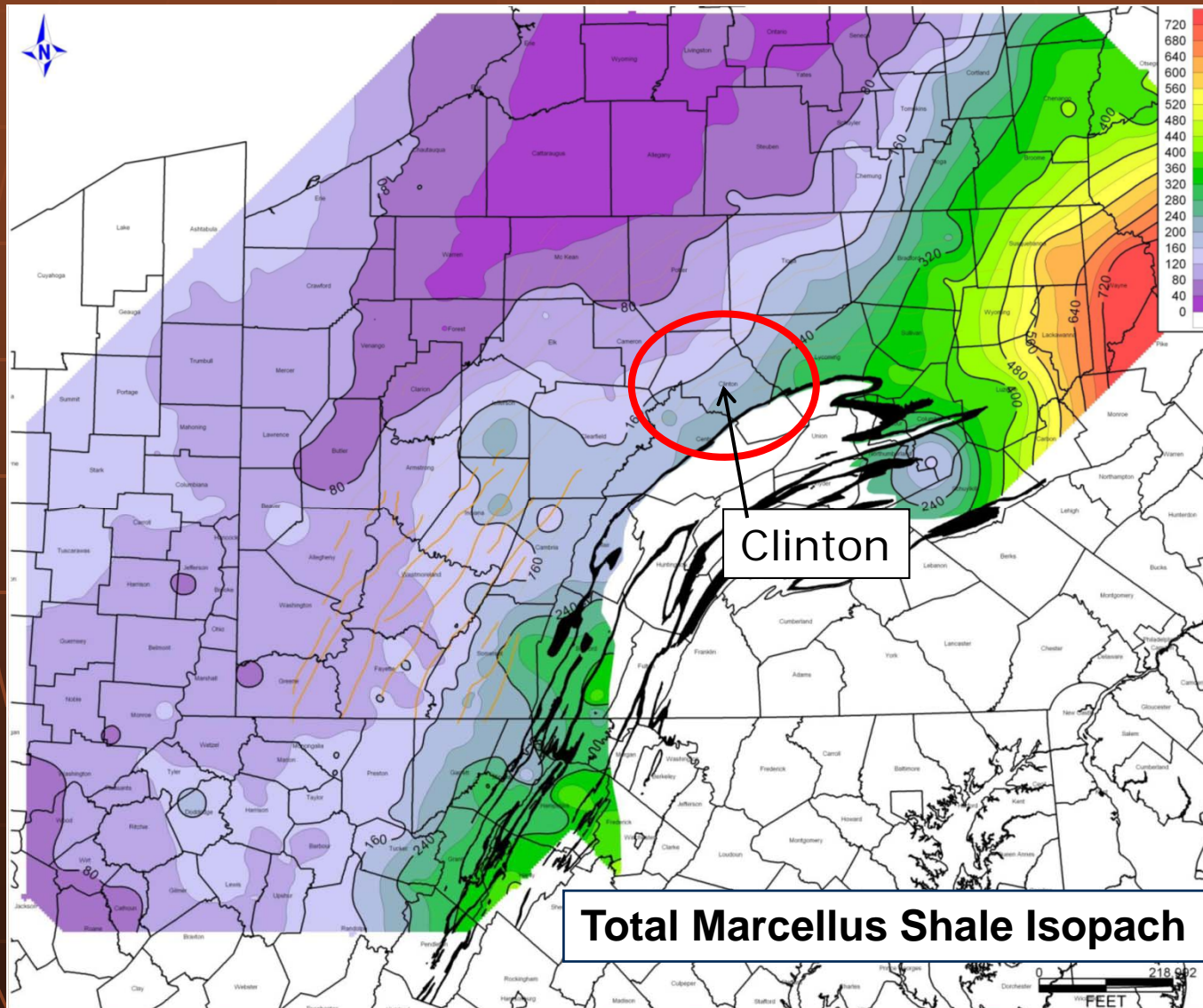
# Study Location

- Clinton County, Pennsylvania



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# Thickness (Total Marcellus)



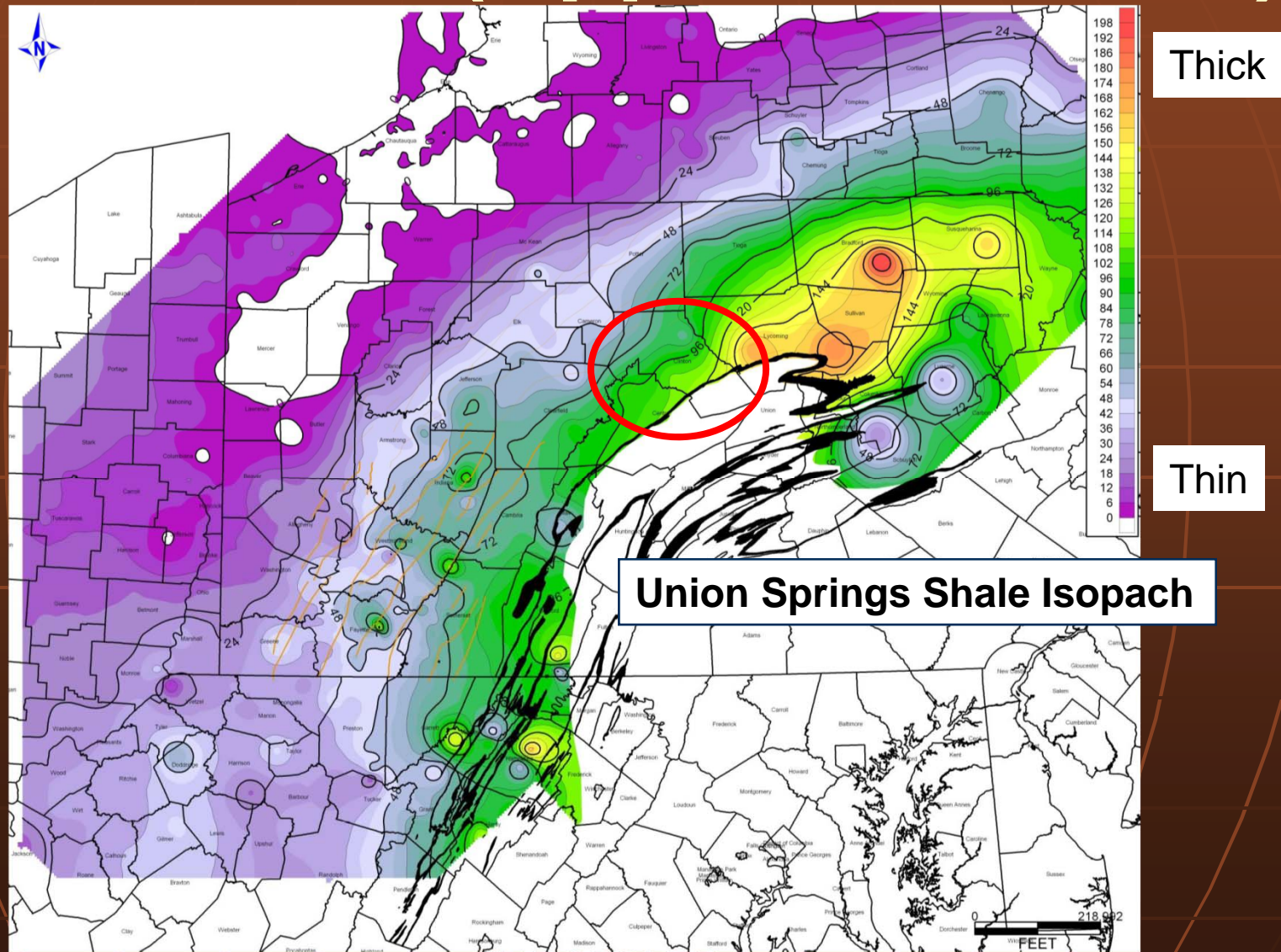
Thick

Thin

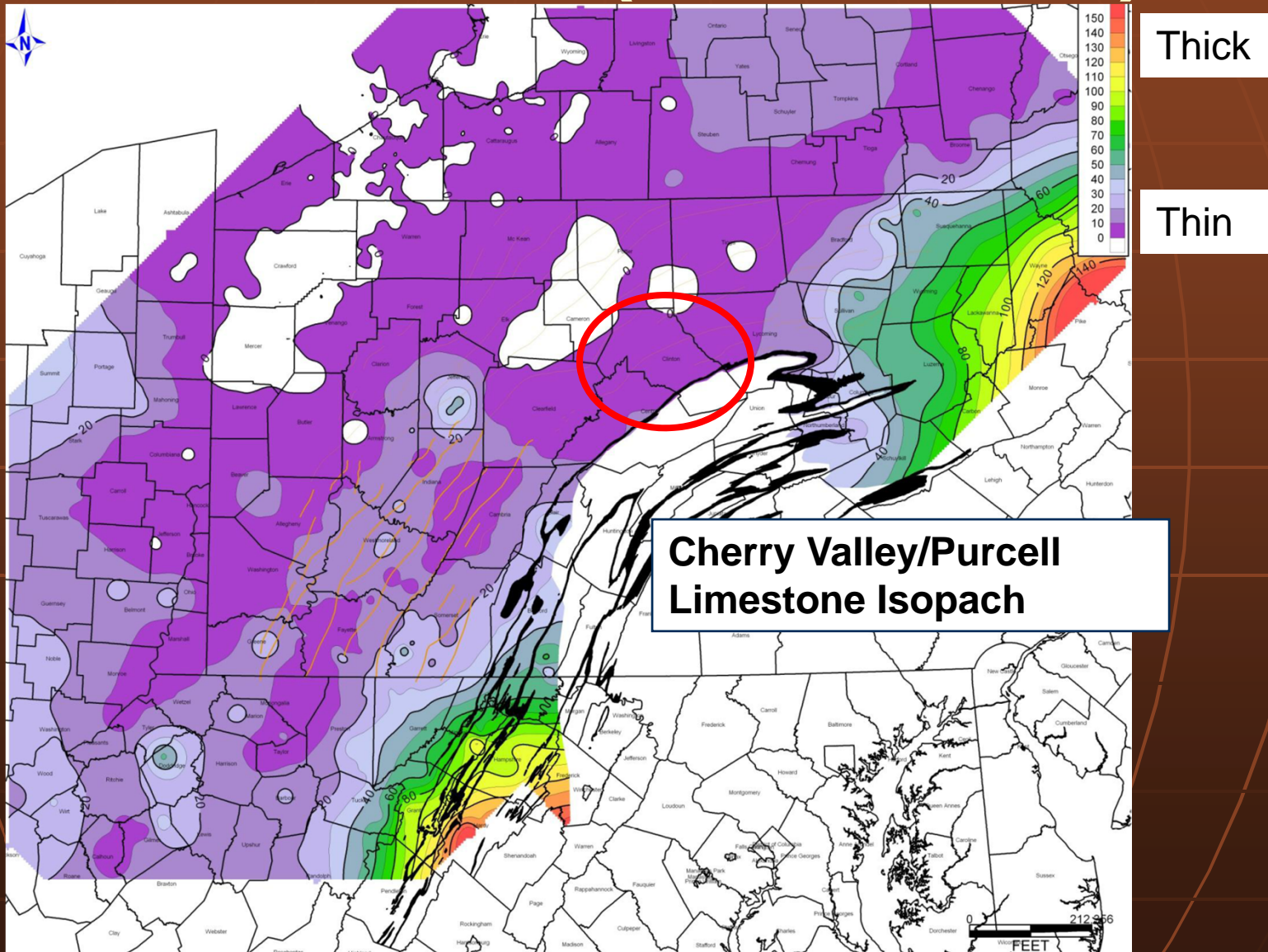
Clinton

Total Marcellus Shale Isopach

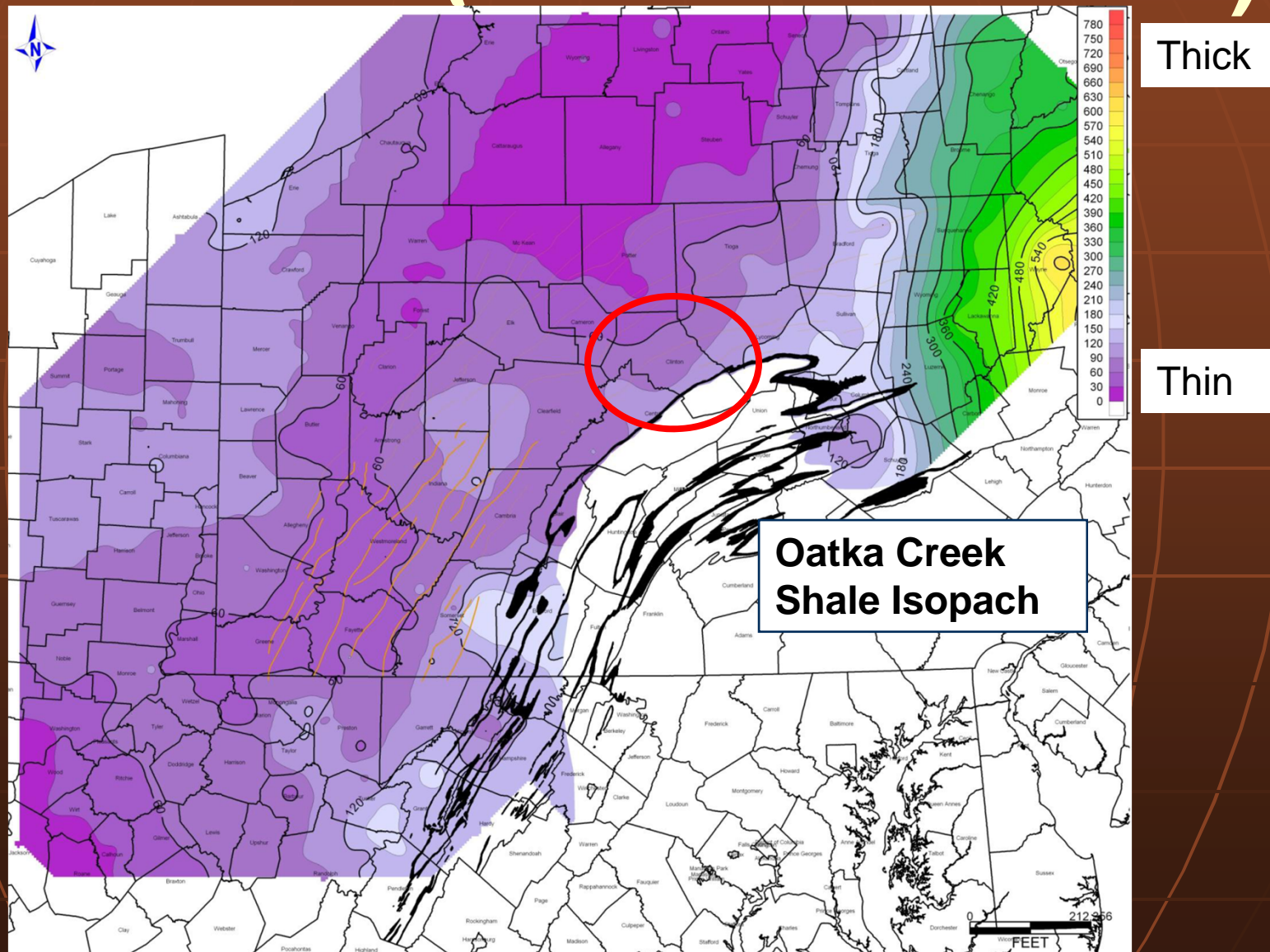
# Thickness (Upper Marcellus)



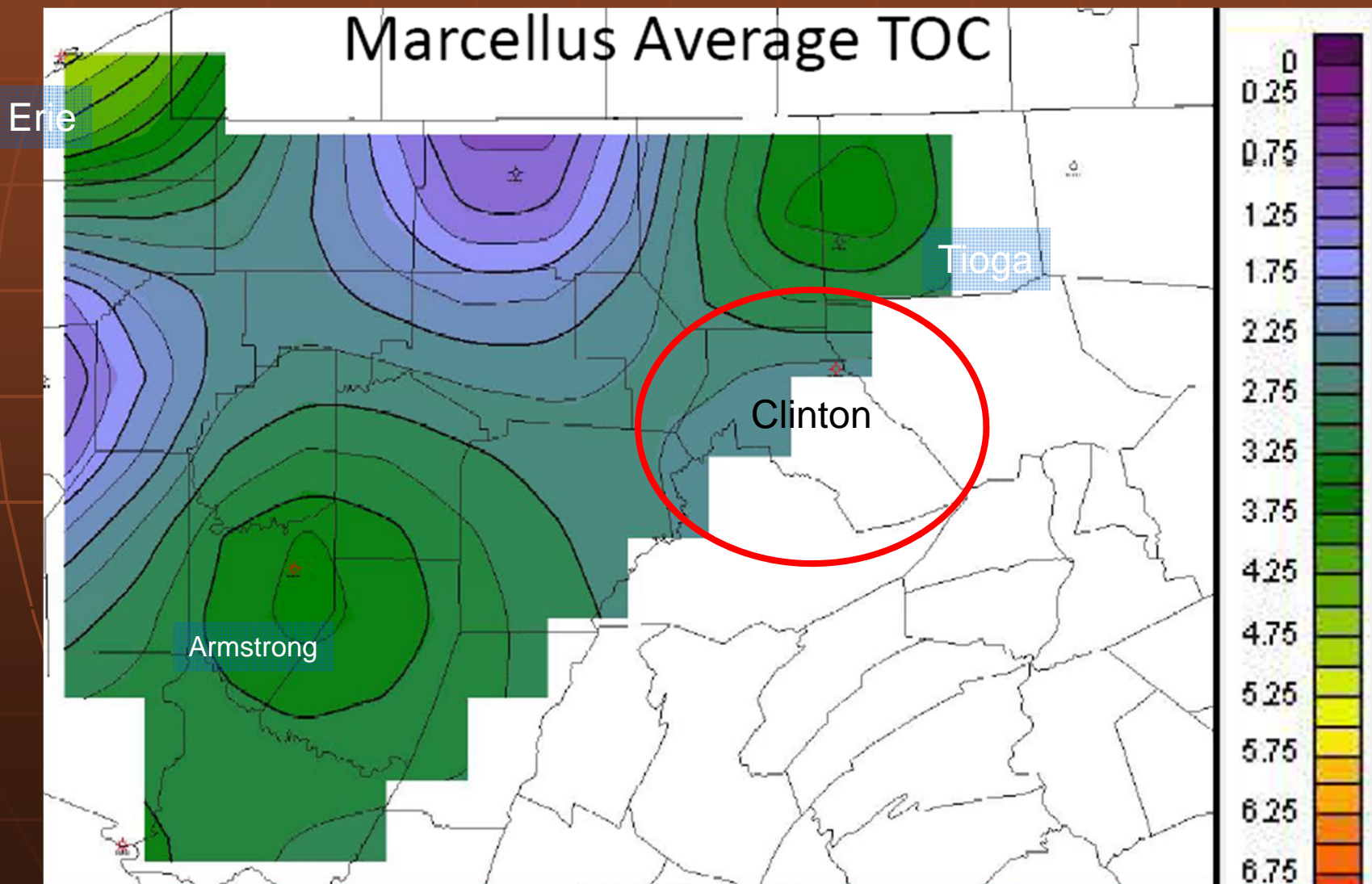
# Thickness (Limestone)



# Thickness (Lower Marcellus)



# TOC [Marcellus Shale (Pennsylvania)]



# Stratigraphy: in feet and measured depth

## Tops of Various zones

- Hamilton Group 7485
- Upper Marcellus 8321
- Cherry Valley Limestone 8411
- Lower Marcellus 8422
- "Uber" 8505
- Onondoga 8528.5

# Realistic Model

2536m Upper Zone

30.48m Upper Marcellus

4.57m Cherry Valley Limestone

22.86m Lower Marcellus

7.62m "Uber" Zone

500m Lower Zone

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# Thick Model

2536m Upper Zone

100m Upper Marcellus

100m Cherry Valley Limestone

100m Lower Marcellus

100m "Uber" Zone

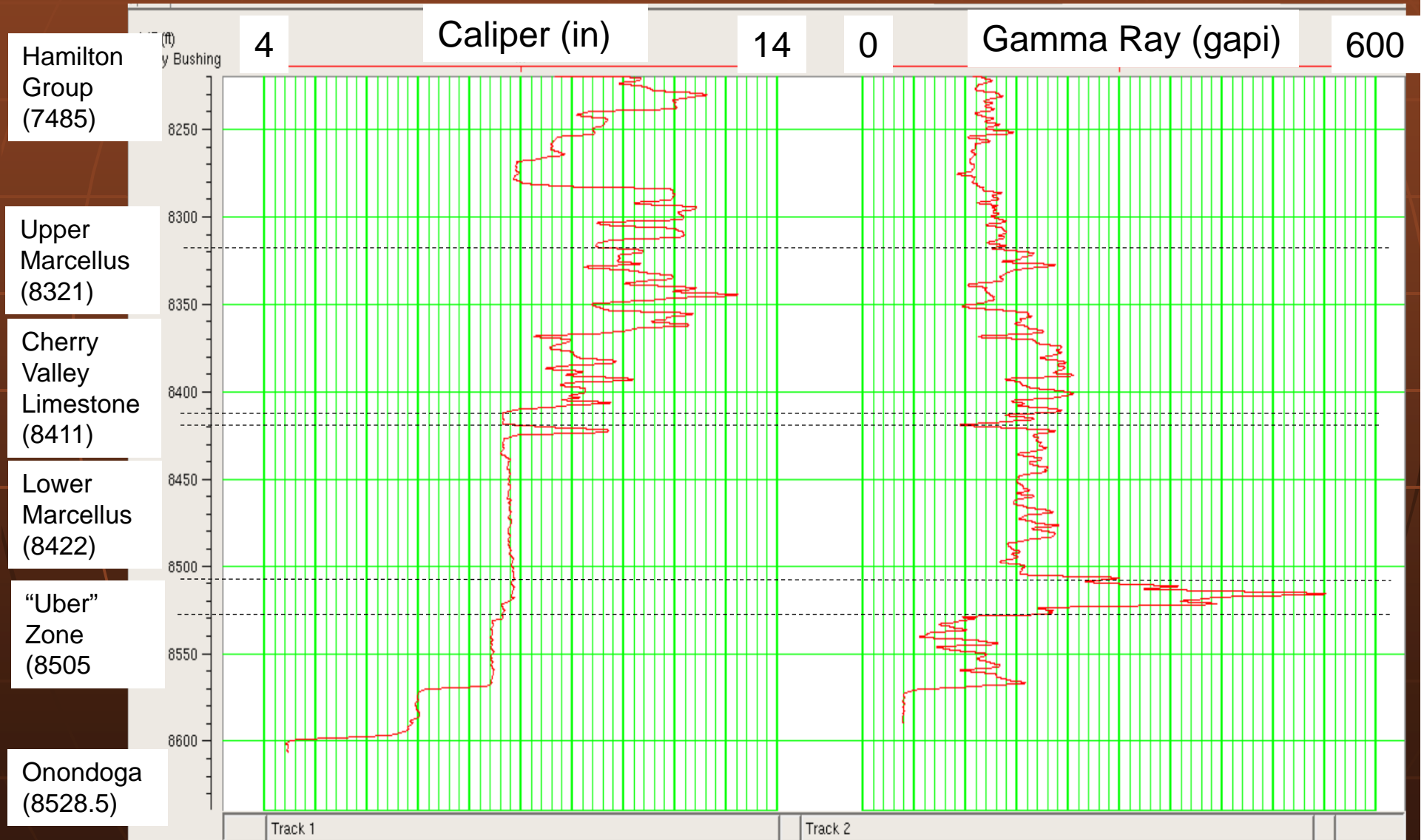
500m Lower Zone

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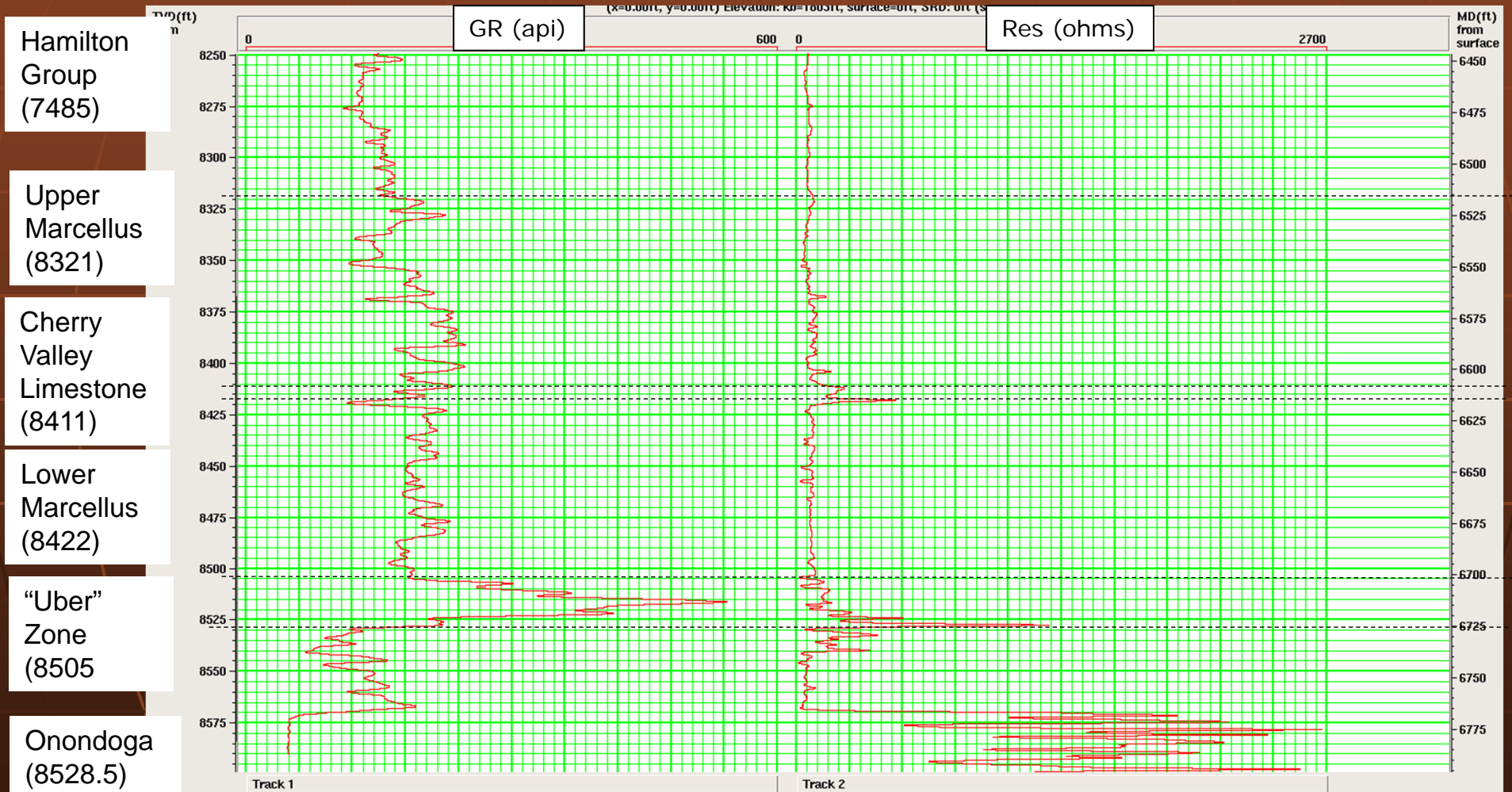
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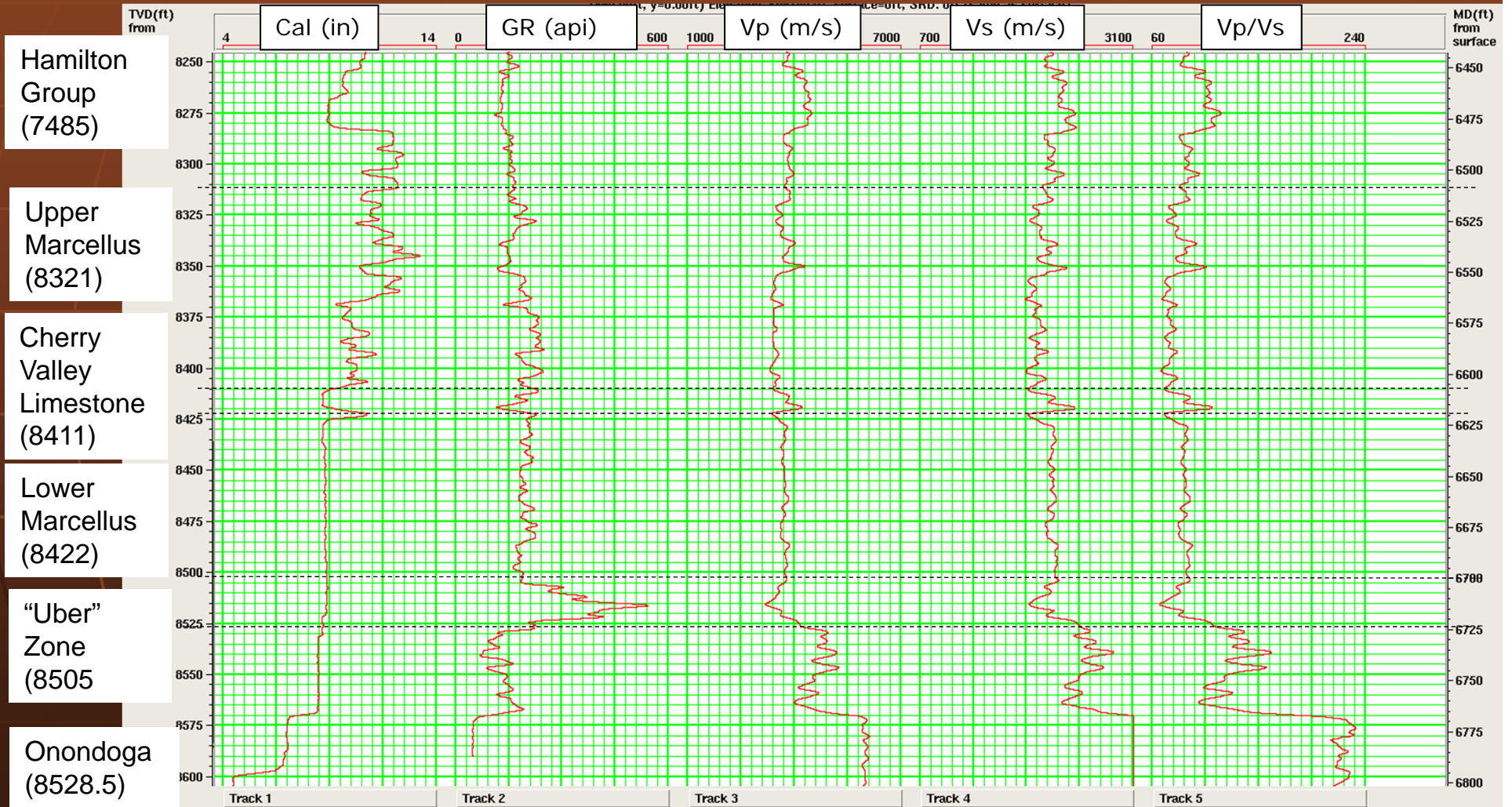
# Log Data



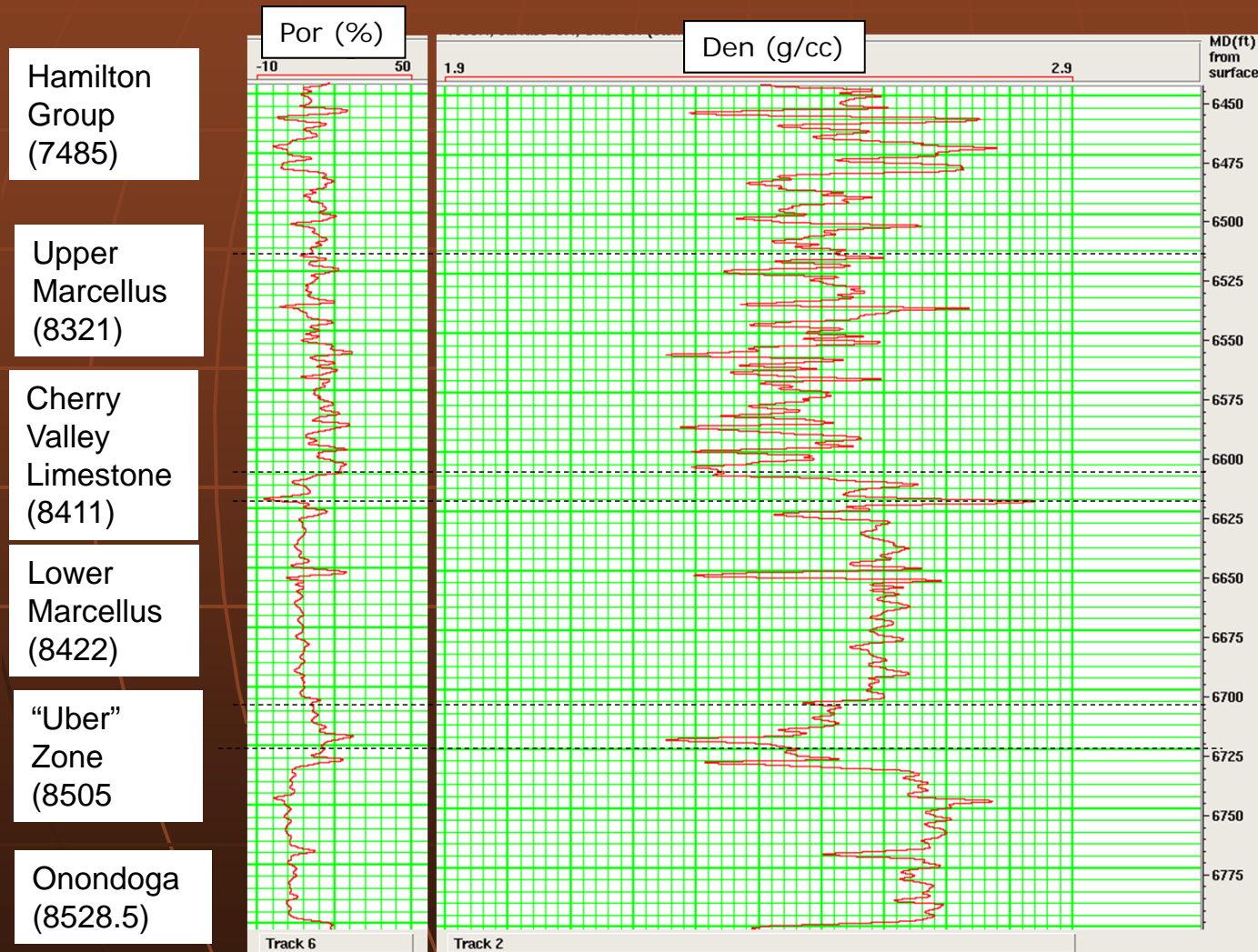
# Logs



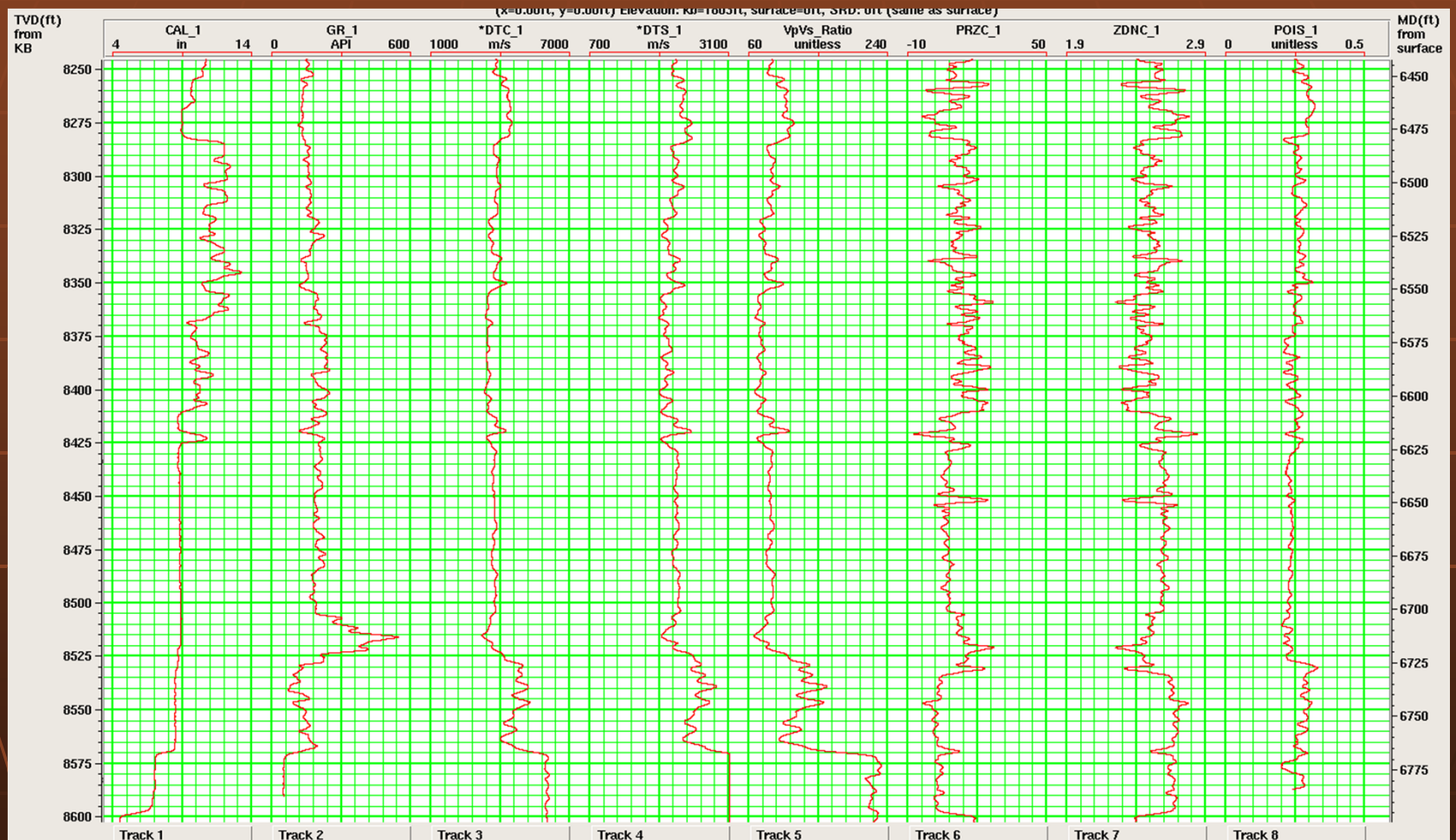
# Logs



# Logs

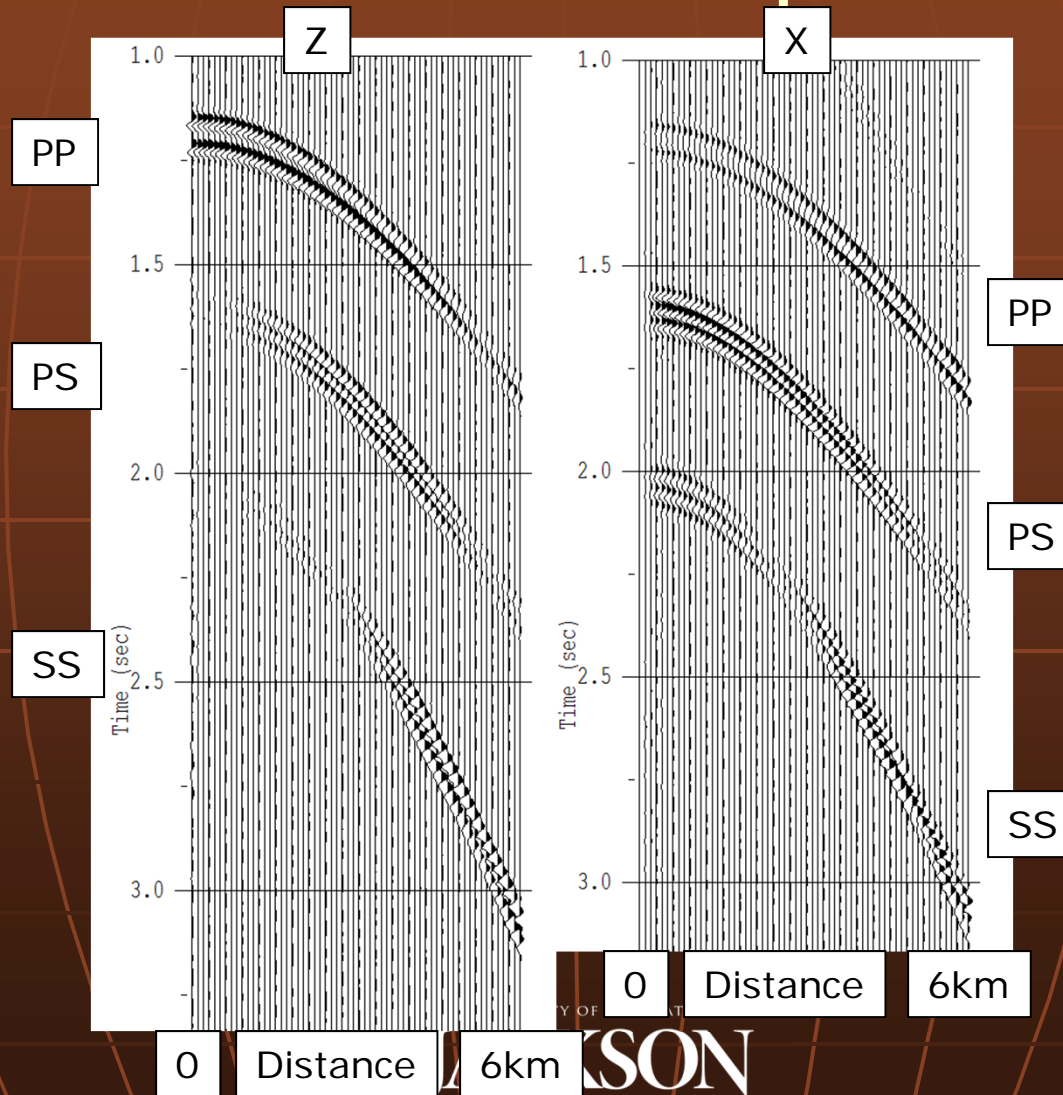


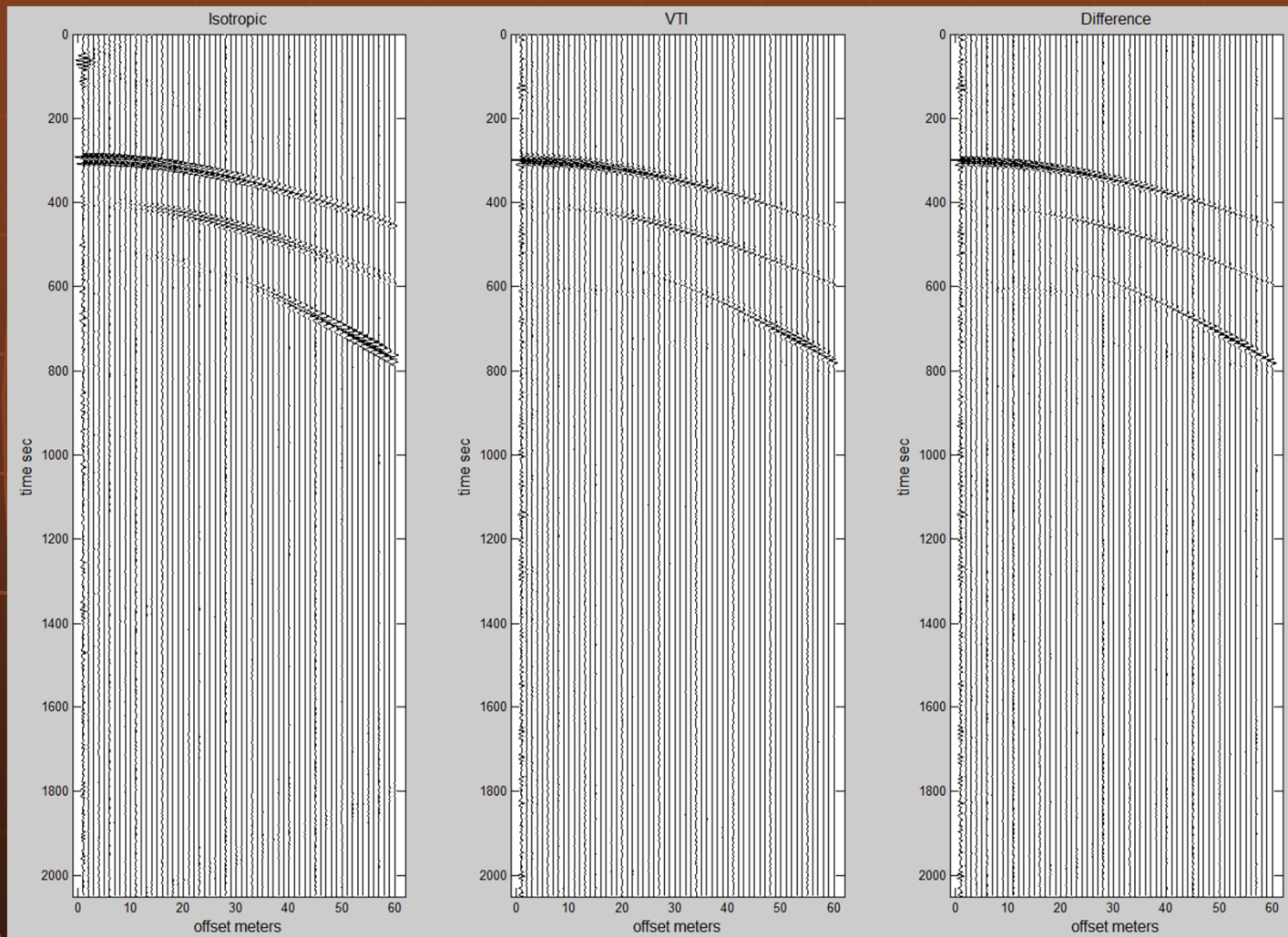
# Logs



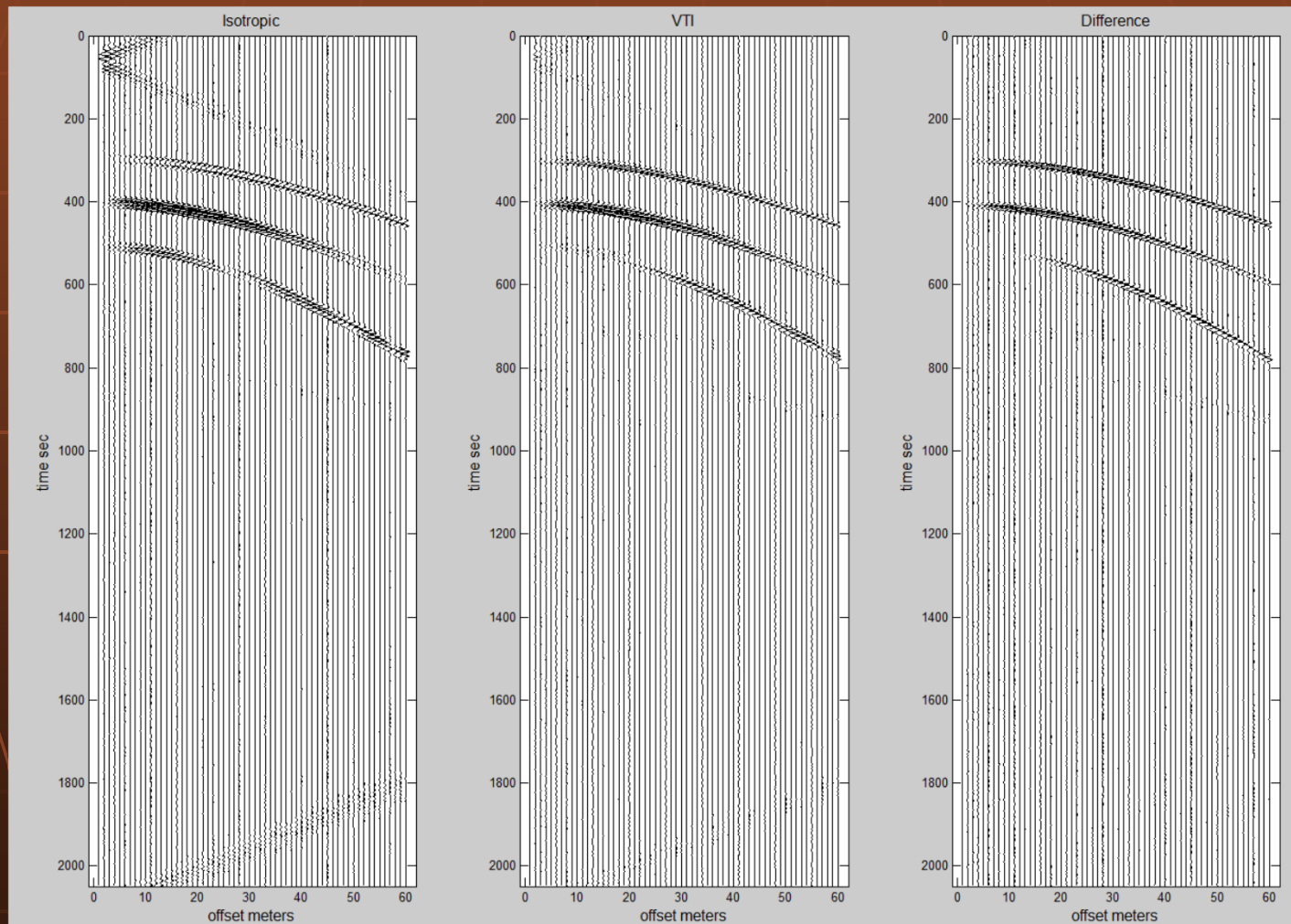
# Synthetic Seismograms

Realistic Thickness and Isotropic Model (z vs. x)



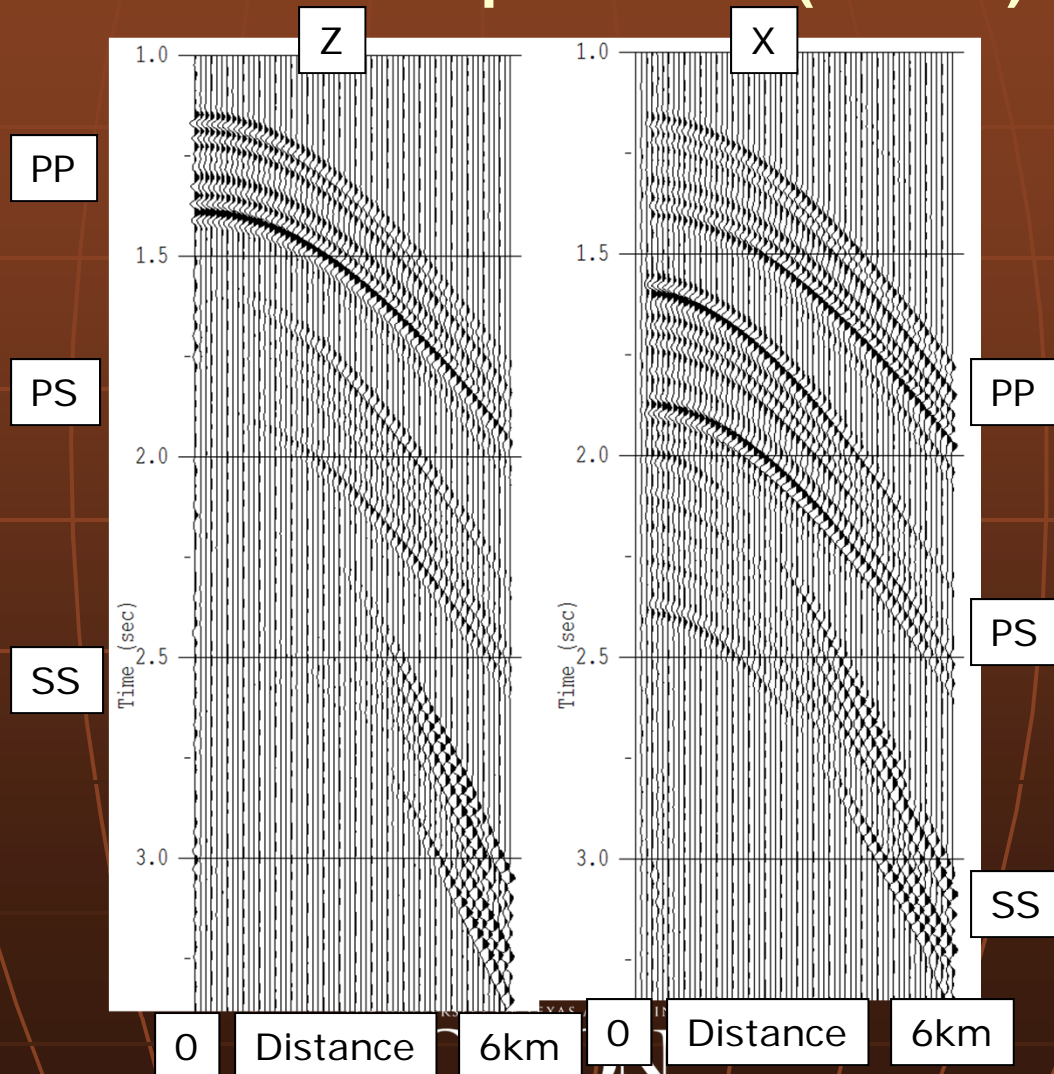






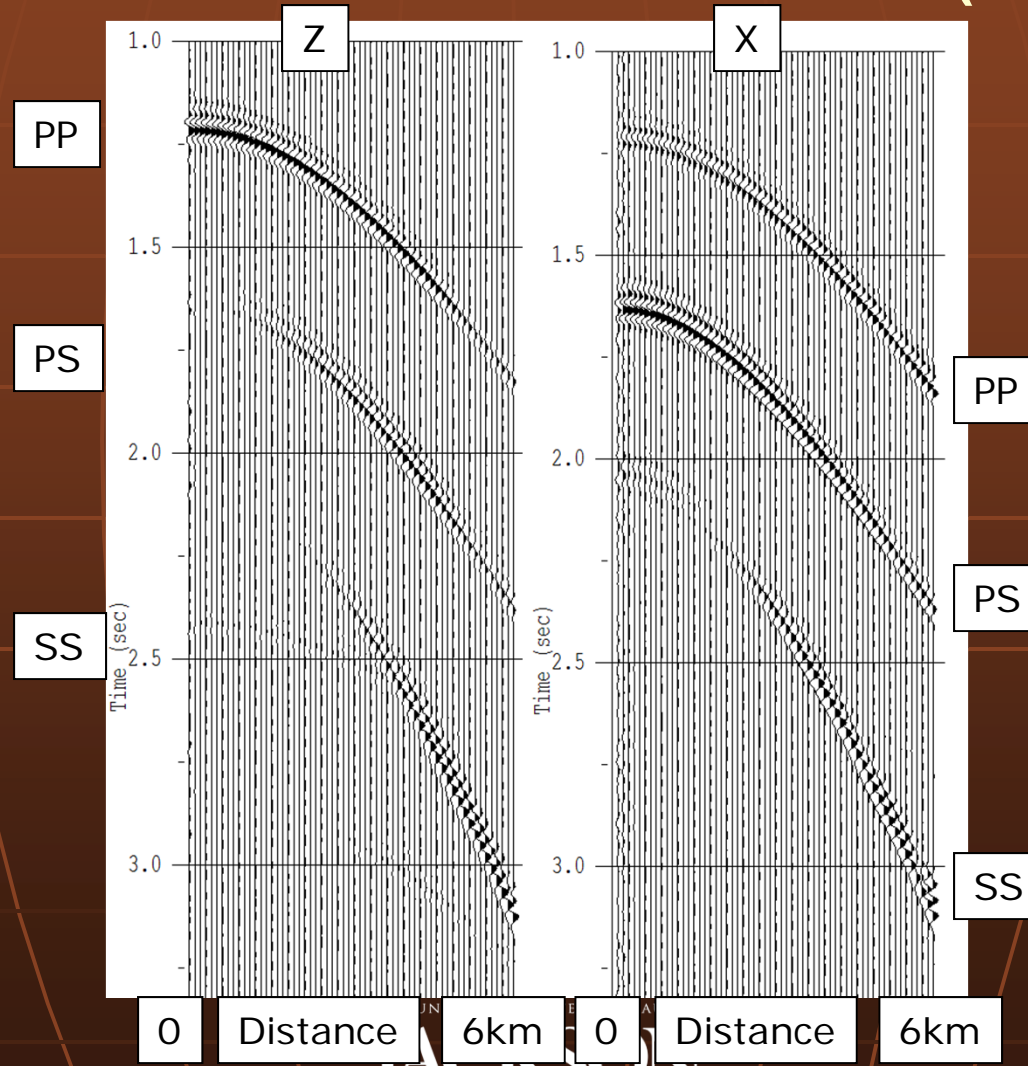
# Synthetic Seismograms

## Thick and Isotropic Model (z vs. x)



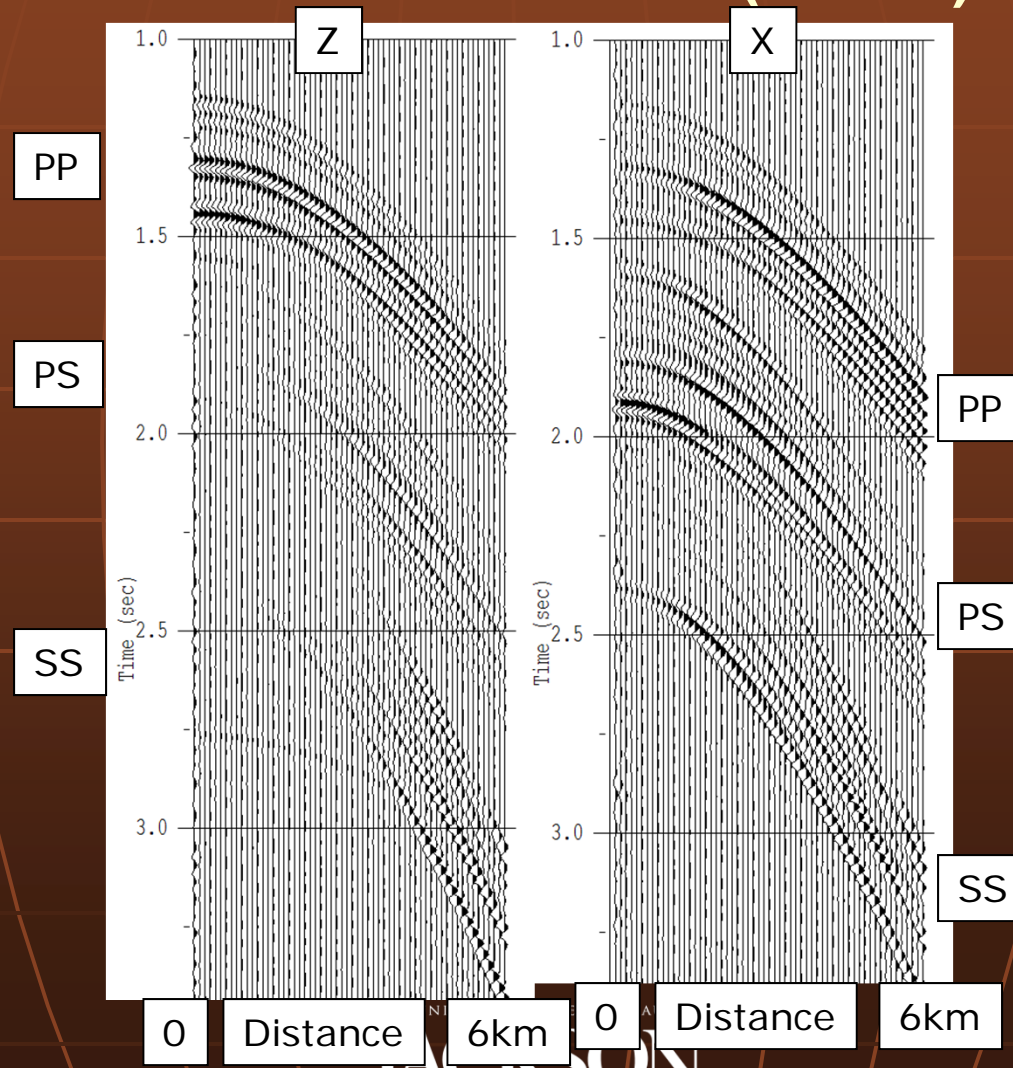
# Synthetic Seismograms

Realistic Thickness and VTI Model (z vs. x)



# Synthetic Seismograms

## Thick and VTI Model (z vs. x)



# Next Step

- Continue Modeling
- Clay Content
- Rock Brittleness

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