







NW





Modified from:

Tornqvist, T., 2005, Principles of Sedimentology and Stratigraphy, University of Chicago, http://www.uic.edu/classes/geol/eaes350/

NW

SE



Modified from:

Tornqvist, T., 2005, Principles of Sedimentology and Stratigraphy, University of Chicago, http://www.uic.edu/classes/geol/eaes350/

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5 Elements Essential to Formation of any Oil or Gas Field

- 1. Source Rock (organic-rich)
- 2. Hydrocarbon Generation Mechanism
- 3. Migration Pathway
- 4. Reservoir Rock
- 5. Trap / Seal
 - Structural (fault, fold, etc.)
 - Stratigraphic (encapsulated reservoir)

These essential elements constitute what is called a "Petroleum System"

<u>That is, all of the elements necessary to</u> <u>generate, move and trap hydrocarbons</u>

The Upper Cook Inlet Basin contains <u>two</u> Petroleum Systems:

1. Tuxedni - Hemlock

- Deeper, oil-bearing reservoirs
- Gas is associated with oil accumulations
- "Wet" gas methane with heavier gases

U.Cook Inlet Basin Stratigraphic Column

Tuxedni – Hemlock Petroleum System

Oil & Associated Gas

Principle Reservoir

Hemlock

Sandstone, conglomeratic sandstone, conglomerates

Source Rock

Tuxedni

Siltstone, dark gray, clay-rich, Averages ~1.7% organic material



U.Cook Inlet Basin Stratigraphic Column

Tuxedni – Hemlock Petroleum System

Oil & Associated Gas

Secondary Reservoirs

Tyonek

Massively bedded sandstones with siltstone & thick, continuous coals

Hemlock

West Foreland

Conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone

Source Rock

Tuxedni

Siltstone, dark gray, clay-rich, Averages ~1.7% organic material



Overburden Rock

Sealing Rock

Reservoir Rock

Source Rock

Seqling Rock Source Rock

Overburden Rock

Heat & Pressure

Oil Window (~ 4 miles deep)

Overburden Rock

Heat & Pressure

Oil migrates and is trapped

Oil Window

Oil is generated





Oil Window

Oil generation continues

Gas Window (~ 5 miles)

Gas is generated

Heat & Pressure

Gas and oil migrate and are trapped

Oil Window

Oil generation continues

Gas Window (~ 5 miles)

Gas is generated







Upper Cook Inlet Basin Field Distribution

> Tuxedni – Hemlock Petroleum System



Modified from Magoon, L.B., 1994 Basemap from AK DNR, 2005

The Upper Cook Inlet Basin contains <u>two</u> Petroleum Systems:

1. Tuxedni - Hemlock

- Deeper, oil-bearing reservoirs
- Gas is associated with oil accumulations
- "Wet" gas methane with heavier gases

2. Non-Associated Gas

- Shallow, gas only, not associated with oil
- "Dry" gas almost entirely methane
- Biogenic origin

U.Cook Inlet Basin

Stratigraphic Column

Non-Associated Petroleum System

Biogenic Gas Reservoirs

L. Sterling Formation

Stacked fluvial channels: massive sandstone / conglomerate interbedded mudstones, siltstones and thin coals

Beluga Formation

Siltstone with common fluvial sandstone, thin, discontinuous coals, and volcanic tuffs.

U. Tyonek Formation

Massively bedded sandstones with siltstone & thick, continuous coals

Source Rock

Coal beds disbursed within the U. Tyonek, Beluga and L. Sterling





Modified from: Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Division of Oil and Gas http://www.dog.dnr.state.ak.us/oil/product

http://www.dog.dnr.state.ak.us/oil/products/slideshows/ogactivity_feb1999/sld025.htm

Upper Cook Inlet Basin Field Distribution

> Non-Associated Petroleum System

Dry Gas Field Distribution



Modified from Magoon, L.B., 1994 Basemap from AK DNR, 2005



UPPER COOK INLET BASIN 1900-1919 Earliest Exploration Wells



UPPER COOK INLET BASIN 1920–1949 Sporadic Exploration



UPPER COOK INLET BASIN 1950–1959 Increased Exploration



UPPER COOK INLET BASIN 1950-1959 Renewed Interest



UPPER COOK INLET BASIN 1960-1964 The Boom Begins



PAN AMERICAN MGS ST 17595 No. 1

Middle Ground Shoal - 1962



UPPER COOK INLET BASIN 1960-1964 The Boom Begins



Shell Platform A Middle Ground Shoal Field - 1964



UPPER COOK INLET BASIN 1965-1969 Greatest Activity and Success





Polar Cub Jackup Tyonek St. 18742 No. 1 Granite Point Field Area July 1965

ARCO King Salmon

McArthur River Field - 1967



Unocal Monopod Trading Bay Field - 1966

Cook Inlet Platforms 1968





UPPER COOK INLET BASIN 1965–1969 Greatest Activity and Success



UPPER COOK INLET BASIN 1970-1974 Interest Shifts to North Slope



UPPER COOK INLET BASIN 1975-1979 Activity Level Remains Flat



UPPER COOK INLET BASIN 1980-1989 The Drilling Boom is Elsewhere



UPPER COOK INLET BASIN 1990-1999 Slightly Increased Activity



UPPER COOK INLET BASIN 2000+ Renewed Interest in the Cook Inlet



UPPER COOK INLET BASIN Exploration Wells 1900-2006

Expl.Well Count 262 Oil Wells + 73 Gas Wells

335 Total Wells

Results 9 Oil Fields 22 Gas Fields 1.4 Billion Bbls Oil 8.9 Trillion CF Gas



U. COOK INLET BASIN Exploration History

As of 2006, 297 exploratory wells within this area of interest

About one exploratory well for every 30 square miles



After Thomas, C., and others, 2004





Modified from Magoon, L.B., 1994 Basemap from AK DNR, 2005

Modified from AOGCC Annual Report, 2004



U. COOK INLET BASIN Exploration History

As of 2006:

42 exploratory wells >14,000 ft 21 exploratory wells >15,000 ft 6 exploratory wells >16,000 ft

Still Room for Deep Exploratory Drilling!





Cook Inlet Gas Pools Rates Historic & Forecast



Cook Inlet Gas Pools Rates Historic & Forecast



AOGCC 2006

Forecast for Proven Gas Reserves and Annual Gas consumption for the Residential/Commercial and Power Sectors



Cook Inlet Gas Supply/Demand Conclusions

- There is still plenty of opportunity left for exploratory drilling!
- AOGCC, DNR, and DOE: CI reserves projections are similar
- Without additional gas reserves or an <u>alternative energy supply</u>:
 - 2008 to 2009
 - Production will not meet full demand of industrial users along with power generation and gas utilities
 - 2014 (+/-) (with all industrial users Shut-in)
 - Production will not fully supply South central power and gas utility requirements.

Notes:

*For current decline. Workovers, gas storage may delay the shortfall from existing fields.

Alaska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (AOGCC)

Solutions are needed! (That's why we're here today.)

Contact Information

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www.aogcc.alaska.gov

Photo by Daniel T. Seamount Jr