

DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS ENG
OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES EVALUATION
PNGE – 241

FINAL PROJECT
(OIL FIELD SELECTION)

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY

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1. - OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this project is to select the most profitable oil field based on production data. For this particular project two different fields were studied, one in Texas and another in Louisiana.

2. - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This project has been designed in order to select the best oil field for a future investment. The study is based on two relatively newly drilled oil wells. The first oil well is in Texas and the second well is in Louisiana. It is important to take into consideration the fact that only enough resources are available to invest in one of the two wells. As engineers we are asked to make an evaluation of the two wells for the final investment decision. The decision will be based on the highest profit over a three year period. We were provided with the production data from each well and also have been told that the time value of money is approximately 15.5%.

The data provided was used to perform a decline curve analysis and generate a monthly net cash flow for the next three years of each well in order to select the most profitable field for future investment. Also, a net present value profile was considered in order to make this decision. Based on this study we were able to choose the best well to invest in.

3. – METHODOLOGY:

The method used to evaluate the two oil fields was decline curve analysis. A net cash flow for three years was made for each well in order to estimate the profits and losses from each one. The time value of money used was approximately 15.5% for the evaluation.

In order to get the production rate per month, q , we used Fetkovich type curve matching techniques (see appendix A) to determine the parameters of decline for each field. Using this matching technique and the given data we were able to obtain the initial production rate, q_i , initial nominal decline rate, D_i , and the hyperbolic exponent, b . According to this technique we identified that both fields experience hyperbolic decline because the semi-log graph of production rate versus time displayed upward concavity. Therefore the hyperbolic exponent, b , has values between 0-1.

After all the field parameters were obtained we were able to calculate the cumulative production per month, N_p , using the following equation.

$$N_p = q_i^b * [q_i^{1-b} - q^{1-b}] * f / D_i * (1 - b)$$

Where;

q_i = initial production rate, BPD.

q = current production rate, BPD.

b = hyperbolic exponent

f = time conversion factor

D_i = Initial nominal decline, %/ year

Next, the production for each month of the three year period was calculated by subtracting the previous cumulative month's production from the next month production (see column 4 from calculation tables).

Now in order to obtain the profit for each month, we need to consider the given oil prices for each field. The price of oil for the Louisiana field was \$18.95 per barrel and for Texas the price was \$17.00 per barrel. It was also given that the oil prices for both fields will increase 5% per year. Then the profit of each field was calculated by multiplying the monthly production by the current oil prices (see column 5 from calculation tables).

The next step was to calculate the cost of production per barrel for each field. For this part the production cost for Louisiana was \$4.93 per barrel and for Texas \$5.51 per barrel, both production costs were assumed to be constant. These costs were determined by multiplying monthly production by the cost per barrel from each field (see column 6 from calculation tables).

Now the Net Cash Flow was calculated for both fields. This was done by subtracting the operating costs from the profits. (see column 7 from calculation tables). For this calculation, the initial investment was considered. The initial investment for Louisiana was \$100,000 and for Texas \$1,000,000.

Then the last calculation was the Net Present Value, this was performed considering the given time value of money as 15.5 %. However, a net present value profile was constructed using various discount percentage rates (see "Net Present Profile" graph).

4. – DATA AND RESULTS:

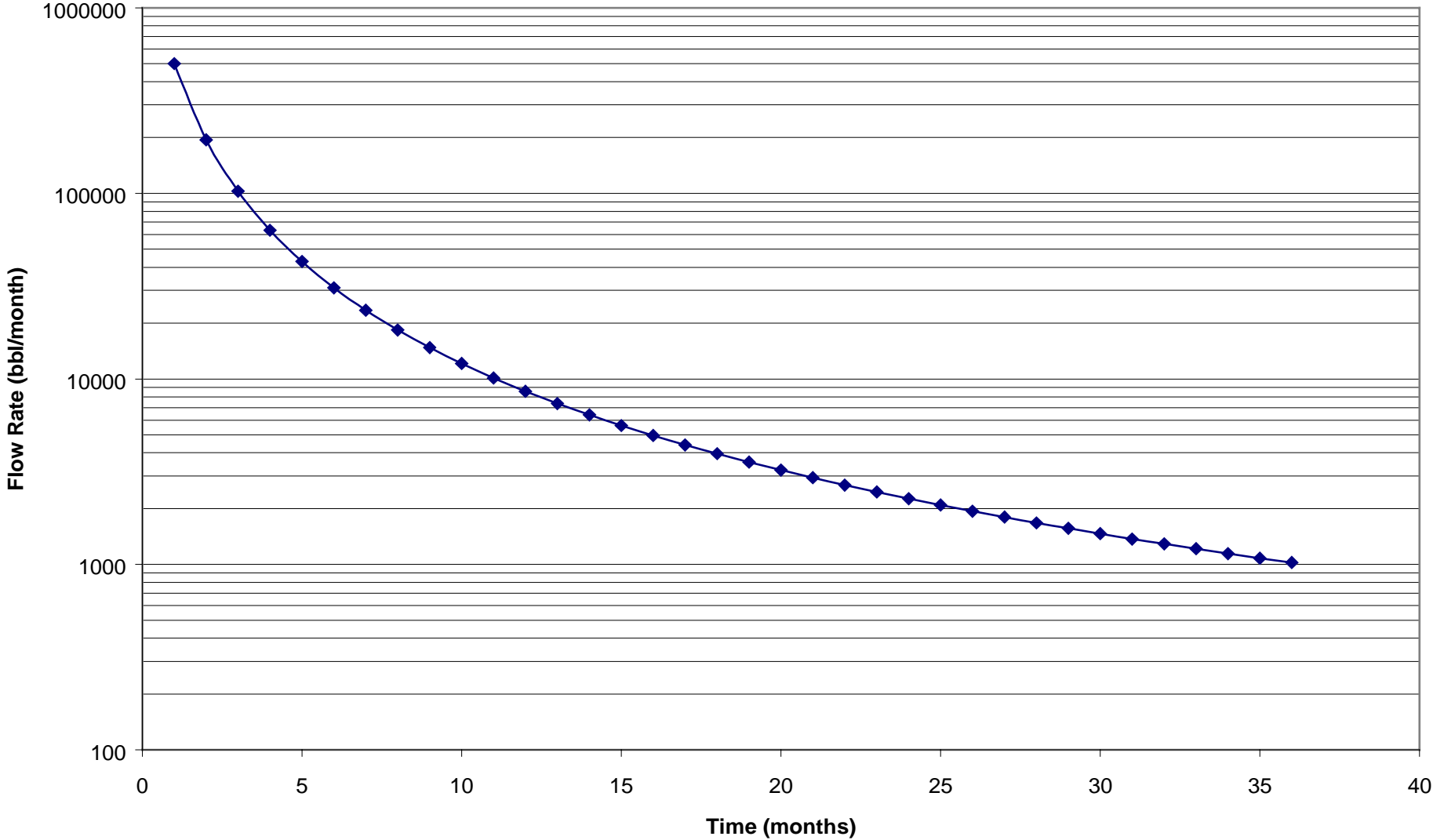
The data to be use it for this project was given in order make the anlysis; the values given were the following:

| Data for Texas | | Data for Louisiana | |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| Time (day) | Rate (BOPD) | Time (day) | Rate (BOPD) |
| 1 | 92800 | 1 | 93000 |
| 2 | 81390 | 2 | 81500 |
| 4 | 69980 | 4 | 70000 |
| 6 | 58800 | 6 | 53000 |
| 8 | 50100 | 8 | 43000 |
| 10 | 41800 | 10 | 38500 |
| 20 | 25000 | 20 | 18000 |
| 30 | 15000 | 30 | 9000 |
| 40 | 10500 | 40 | 5000 |
| 50 | 8000 | 50 | 2900 |
| 70 | 4800 | 70 | 1100 |
| 100 | 2600 | 100 | 370 |
| 120 | 2000 | 120 | 200 |

The results obtained from this project are presented in the following tables.

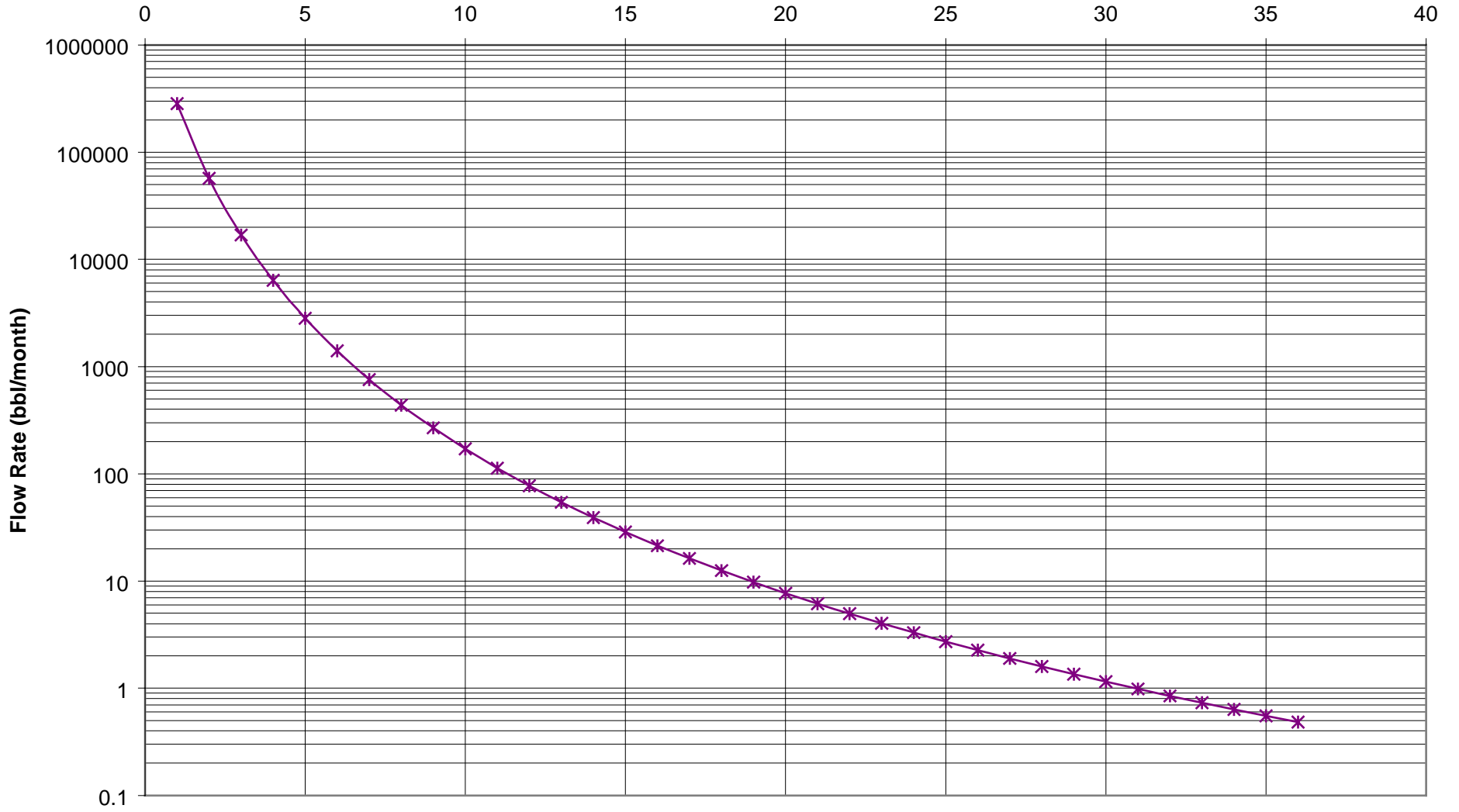
| Net Present Value (\$) | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Discount Rate% | Texas | Louisiana |
| 0 | 21527342.4 | 18234072.47 |
| 5 | 21289870.1 | 18140245.14 |
| 10 | 21061688.5 | 18047443.8 |
| 15 | 20842081.1 | 17955649.32 |
| 15.5 | 20820566.6 | 17946524.53 |
| 20 | 20630404.3 | 17864843.17 |
| 30 | 20228585.6 | 17686124.57 |
| 50 | 19498148.6 | 17339791.58 |
| 75 | 18693634.2 | 16926421.42 |
| 100 | 17981311.2 | 16533148.95 |

Flow Rate vs. Time (TEXAS)

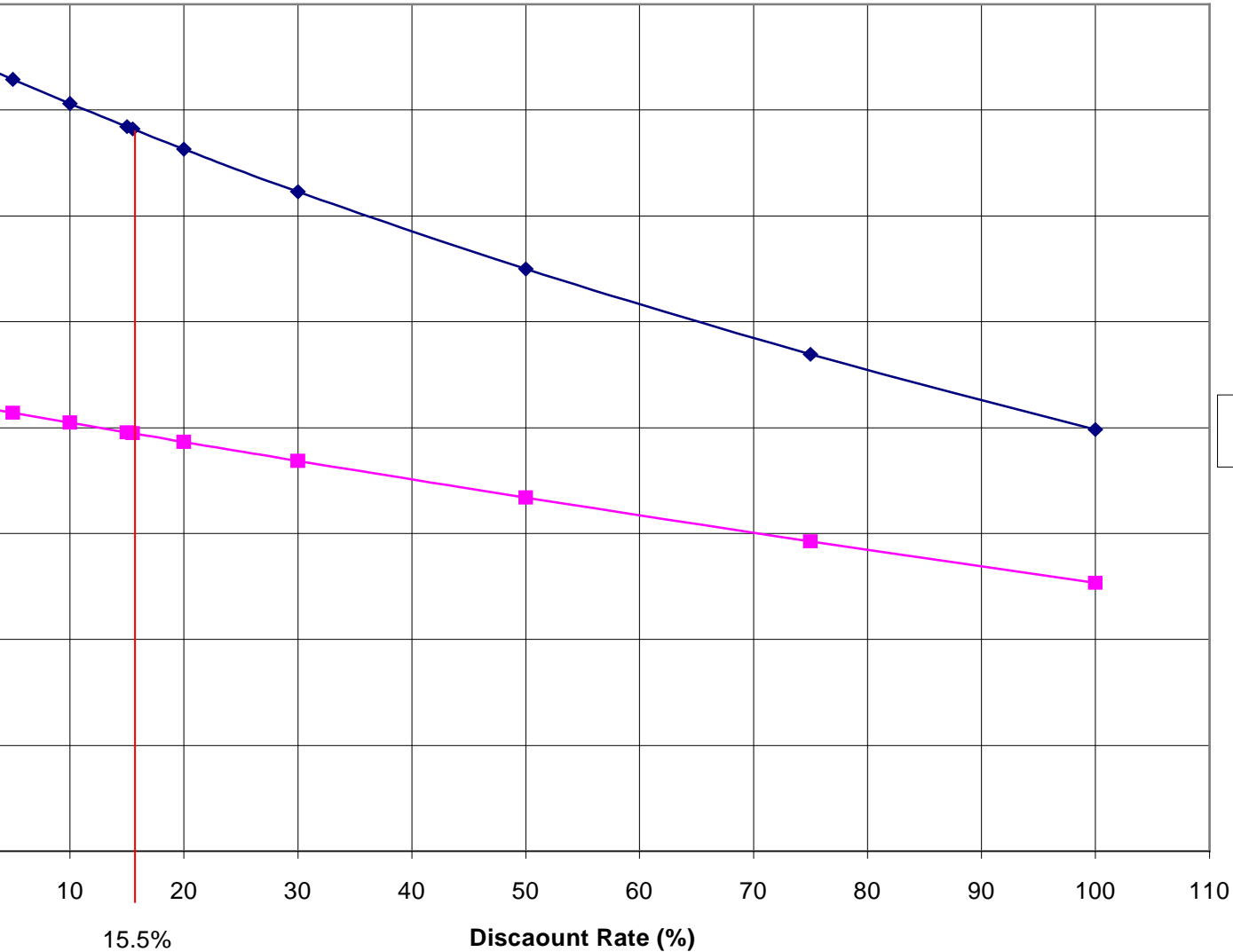


Flow Rate vs. Time (LOUISIANA)

Time (months)



Net Present Value Profile



5. CONCLUSIONS

From the results of the Net Present Value calculations for each field, we conclude that the oil well in Texas would be the most profitable investment. Despite higher initial investment, higher production costs, and lower oil prices the Texas field will yield greater returns over a three year period because the production rates in Texas are much larger than the production rates in Louisiana. Inspection of the Net Present Value Profile will show that the Texas oil field will be the best investment even if the discount rate changes from 15.5%. Investing in the Louisiana field will result in considerable profit over three years, but this project was designed to recommend the largest profit between the two fields.

6. REFERENCES:

1. Thompson, Robert and Wright, John. *Oil Property Evaluation*. Thompson-Wright Associates, 1985.
2. Mohaghegh, Shahab, Ph.D. *PNGE 241 Class notes*. Fall 1999.

APPENDIX: