Great Plains Seismogenic Reservoir Study

Working titles for the Great Plains Seismogenic Reservoir Study papers:

Introduction
The study is peer-reviewed papers that will be provided to subscribers. Working titles and areas of interest are:
1. Generic seismogenic reservoir model.
2. The seismogenic nature of the initiation of polygonal fault systems.
3. Reactivation of the Dawson Creek Graben Complex during the Late Cretaceous is easily interpreted.
4. Structural variations in reservoirs such as the Doe Creek and the St. Walburg sands can be analyzed statistically to minimize well drilling risk.
5. Gypsum desert rose crystals and septarian nodules are seismogenic in nature.
6. You can model the following reservoirs as seismogenic in nature:
   a. Doe Creek Formation
   b. Dunvegan Formation
   c. Milk River and Medicine Hat shallow gas fracture porosity
   d. Cardium Formation
   e. Second White Speckled Shale Formation
   f. Barons sandstone
   g. Base of Fish Scales Formation
   h. Westgate Formation
   i. Viking Formation
7. Flow to surface problems where the caprock is the Westgate Shale Formation and its’ homotaxial equivalents are easily explained.
8. Glacial strata and how they can be traps throughout the glaciated Western Interior Seaway.
9. Seismic data processing flow to image the GPPFS is presented.
10. Seismic data interpretation procedure for the GPPFS is presented.
11. Can GPPFS fault alignment be used for paleostress estimations?
12. How to quickly find reservoirs that may have been affected by pervasive PFS faulting.

Liard Basin (Garbutt Formation) are also reviewed for upside potential.

The generic model for PFS formation is aided by the vast well control within the GPPFS, where over one million wells have been drilled.

Deliverables
The deliverables are the depositional and structural conceptual models supported by seismic data, well control, outcrop examples and peer-reviewed reports. Potential fairways for each Upper Cretaceous reservoir will be shown for Canada and the United States.

A new simple reservoir model for Colorado Formation sandstone reservoirs is presented.

Study price: $99,000

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It appears as though most Upper Cretaceous strata within the WIS can be interpreted as seismogenic in nature, including the Eagle Ford Formation in Texas and reservoirs within the Uinta Basin. Under explored basins such as the