Chalk Bluff Development Optimization: The Geophysical Perspective Objectives Seismic Interpretation

geophysical, geological, Integrate and engineering data in order to: Characterize the initial stress and

- subsurface anisotropy before field development
- Evaluate how the initial conditions changed from legacy development
- Understand the impact of legacy development, initial subsurface conditions, and current subsurface conditions on production and how to optimize future operations

Available Data

Primary Geophysical Data



Variance Analysis to Identify Fault Structures In the Niobrara



Below the Niobrara



Time Surface of the Niobrara



1:50000

- - - Seismic Survey **Fiber Wells** Nell Pad 0 Well Pad 1 Well Pad 2 Well Pad 3 Well Pad 4 Well Pad 5

Legend

Legacy Wells Microseismic Event ilt Meter Data

Above the Niobrara





N

Elevation tim	e [ms]
-1672.00)
-1676.00)
-1680.00)
-1684.00)
-1688.00)
-1692.00)
-1696.00)
-1700.00)
)

Initial Conclusions

1.00

- 0.60

- 0.40

- 0.20

0.00



Well Logs

Microseismic Fiber, & Tiltmeter





Ali Downard

• Significant fault running through the Niobrara surface

Faulting can be identified in the structures above the Niobrara

Very little faulting in the layers beneath the Niobrara

Implications for production losses and subsurface anisotropy

Next Steps

- Depth Conversion
- Interpretation
- Inversion
- Anisotropy analysis
- Understand initial subsurface conditions

 Evaluate differences in legacy wells and HighPoint Resources wells

- Geologic characterization
- Characterize subsurface heterogeneity
- Anisotropy (magnitude and orientation)
- Understand variability in production
- through fracture height, orientation, and connectivity
- Data integration with engineers

Data shown provided by HighPoint Resources. Seismic courtesy of Seitel.