HGS Luncheon Meeting, October 19, 1995

(Please note that the usual meeting date has changed)

Production Performance Exceeds Expectations at Auger Field, Deepwater Gulf of Mexico

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Production performance at Auger Field has exceeded expectations to date and is consistent with the previously interpreted geologic models for the reservoirs. Auger (Garden Banks 426) Field is located 255 mi southeast of Houston in 2862 ft of water, and is currently the deepest-water production in the Gulf of Mexico. First production began in 1994 from the deepest of five reservoirs at Auger Field. This reservoir, "S," has been interpreted as a combination of layered and amalgamated, turbidite sheet sands with excellent lateral continuity. The



received a B.A. in Geology from the University of Montana in 1983 and an M.S. degree in Geology from the University of Oklahoma in 1985. Dave joined Shell in

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1985 and spent five years working on prospect generation and evaluation in the Gulf sustained individual well performance is in the range of 10,000–11,000 BOPD with maximum flow rates near 12,000 BOPD, setting a production performance record for oil wells in the Gulf of Mexico. The first gas well producing from the shallower reservoirs is capable of producing at sustained rates of 35 MMCFPD and 7,000 BCPD, also exceeding expectations. These gas reservoirs, "N1" and "O," are interpreted to be shingled, amalgamated, turbidite channel reservoirs with potential flow baffles or barriers at numerous stratigraphic bound-

of Mexico. He has been working on Auger Field development since 1990.

Deborah S. Pfeiffer received a B.S. degree in Geology from the University of Nebraska in 1984 and an M.A. degree in Geology from the University of Texas in 1988. She joined Shell in 1988 and is presently a Senior Geological Engineer. She worked on the Auger Field development from 1991 to 1995, and is currently working on the Mensa Field development. aries, such as shingle boundaries or channel margins.

Facility expansion is being considered because the production potential of the wells is greater than the current facility's capacity of 46,000 BOPD and 125 MMCFPD. Additional wells are also planned for drilling during 1995 to develop reservoirs not produced by existing wells, as well as providing additional necessary drainage points in existing reservoirs.

