

A Comparison of the 1997 and 2001 CGPC Reports Keying on the Triassic of Western Canada's Play Breakouts and Reserve Estimates

Ronald J. Hill
Anadarko Canada
ron_hill@anadarko.com

The 1997 CGPC Report estimate for the Triassic in Western Canada was a total play endowment of 16,968 BCF, contained within 2055 pools, of which 11,935 BCF had been discovered, leaving 5,033 BCF to be discovered. The 2001 CGPC Triassic Report estimate is a total play endowment of 21,299 BCF, contained within 2750 pools, of which 15,952 BCF was discovered, leaving 5,347 BCF to be discovered. The 2001 Report incorporated an additional five year wedge of data from 1993 through 1998; and Discovered Triassic Reserves increased 34%, and Total Play Endowment increased 25%.

Beyond incorporating additional years of data, however, the 2001 Report also undertakes a more detailed play breakout of the Triassic. The Triassic 'family of plays' recognized was broadened from five; Baldonnel, Charlie Lake, Halfway, Doig & Montny, in the 1997 Report, to nine in the 2001 report. Four of the five, excluding only the Doig 'play family', were further subdivided in the 2001 CGPC Report.

Blending two different fractal distribution curves together as one 'play type' results in filling of the 'Undiscovered Pool' spaces on the merged curve, and more conservative estimates. The nine-fold 2001 Triassic Play Subdivisions are reviewed, and potential further play subdivisions identified. Recent significant discoveries such as Beg South Halfway pool, and North Laprise Baldonnel pool were predicted by, and show the superiority of, the 2001 CGPC Triassic Reserve Potential Estimate.