Eagle Ford—In the Age of Permian and STACK-SCOOP Dominance, can Eagle Ford Reign Supreme Again?

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ABSTRACT

The Eagle Ford Shale play produces both gas and oil and covers an area roughly 50 miles wide and 400 miles long in Texas. In 2010, the number of drilling permits in the play began to rise drastically from about 50 to 300 in less than 2 years, followed by a dramatic drop back down to below 50 rigs after the 2015 commodity price crash. The past 18 months have seen a resurgence of Eagle Ford with an increased rig count. This increase can be attributed to increase in commodity prices, cost savings and lower barrier to entry compared to Permian and STACK-SCOOP. With favorable geology and an average thickness of 250 feet, the play continues to produce solid ROR wells.

In this talk, we will review the evolution of geology and petrophysics in Eagle Ford and their direct relationship to completion & production techniques. The authors will explore economic metrics (e.g. transaction size, commodity price changes, general A&D activity) and investigate how the Eagle Ford play may continue to evolve and grow going forward.

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