

Marcellus Shale Calculations

The Marcellus shale

- covers an area of $246,000 \text{ km}^2$ (95,000 mi^2)
- ranges in thickness from $15 \text{ to } 60 \text{ m}$ (50-200 ft); assume average thickness 30 m
- has a porosity of $\sim 10\%$; could hold 350 scf/m^3 methane at 100 bars (1 km) depth
- *in place resource* = 1,500 TCF suggests in place contained gas $\sim 200 \text{ scf/m}^3 = (1500 \text{ TCF})(1/30\text{m})(1/246 \times 10^9 \text{ m}^2)$
- $27 \text{ to } 45 \text{ scf/m}^3$ (60-100 scf/ton) of producible natural gas (~ 10 to 20% contained)
- I take total producible resource = 363 TCF (Engelder estimates 262-489-876 TCF)
- 363 TCF = 16 years of supply at current US consumption rate of 23 TCF/yr
- 1475 scf can be produced, on average, from each square meter (plan) of the Marcellus shale = $363 \times 10^{12} / 246 \times 10^9$

At \$5 per thousand scf (\$5/kscf) the value of gas under one acre is \$30,000:

$(\$5/\text{kscf})(1.475 \text{ kscf/m}^2)(4047 \text{ m}^2/\text{acre}) = \$30,000$.

A well tapping 80 acres would produce 0.477 billion cubic ft of gas with a sales value of \$2.4 million (energy equivalent to 3million gallons of petrol)

$(80 \text{ acres})(4047 \text{ m}^2/\text{acre})(1475 \text{ scf/m}^2) = 4.77 \times 10^8 \text{ scf}$

$(4.77 \times 10^8 \text{ scf})(\$5/\text{kscf}) / (1000 \text{ scf/kscf}) = \2.38×10^6

6000 scf of gas is equivalent to 1 bbl of oil; 1 bbl oil = 42 gallons with energy $\sim 42 \text{ gal petrol}$
 $(4.77 \times 10^8 \text{ scf})(1/6000 \text{ scf/bbl})(42 \text{ gal petrol/bbl}) = 3.3 \times 10^6 \text{ gal petrol}$

Surface power density of Marcellus gas is $\sim 1.6 \text{ W/m}^2$

1 barrel of oil has an energy content of $6.12 \times 10^9 \text{ joule}$.

$(1475 \text{ scf/m}^2)(1/6000 \text{ scf/bbl})(6.12 \times 10^9 \text{ joules/bbl}) = 1.5 \times 10^9 \text{ joules/m}^2$

If produced over 30 years the power density =

$(1.5 \times 10^9 \text{ joules/m}^2)(1/30 \text{ yrs})(1/3.15 \times 10^7 \text{ s/yr}) = 1.6 \text{ J/s/m}^2 = 1.6 \text{ W/m}^2$

Wind generation power density = 2 W/m^2

If produced over 30 years and used for transportation import of 2 billion bbls/yr saving \$200 billion/yr in import costs

$(363 \times 10^{12} \text{ scf})(1/30 \text{ yrs})(1/6000 \text{ scf/bbl}) = 2 \times 10^9 \text{ bbl/yr}$

At \$100/bbl, this is \$200 billion savings per year

References (for numbers in italics):

Engelder, T., 2009, Marcellus, 2008: Report card on the breakout year for gas production in the Appalachian Basin: Fort Worth Basin Oil and Gas Magazine, August 2009, p. 19-22.

Soeder, D. J., and Kappel, W. M., 2009, Water resources and natural gas production from the Marcellus Shale, USGS Fact Sheet 2009-3032.