Operator Successfully Completes Travis Peak Well With GasGun® Fracturing Tool

**APPLICATION**
Recompletion (new zone)

**INTERVAL**
6,746 feet

**FORMATION**
Travis Peak (sandstone)

**LOCATION**
Marion County, Texas

**POROSITY**
15 percent

**PERMEABILITY**
5 mD

**SKIN**
Unknown

**GUN DESIGN**
3 3/8" OD GasGun

**BACKGROUND**
Regionally, the Travis Peak formation is characterized as a tight gas sandstone in which the main hydrocarbon-productive trend is located in eastern Texas and northern Louisiana. The formation is approximately 2000 feet thick with most of the of hydrocarbon production occurring at depths ranging from 6,000-10,000 feet. Significant decrease in porosity and permeability occurs as you drill deeper. Average porosity of clean Travis Peak sandstones decrease from roughly 16 percent at 6,000 feet to 5 percent at 10,000 feet. Decrease in porosity with depth is a result of increasing amounts of quartz cement and not a result of compaction. Average permeability of Travis Peak sandstones decrease from approximately 10mD at 6,000 feet to 0.001 mD at 10,000 feet. The decrease in permeability with depth is largely a function of the decrease in porosity, but abundant natural fractures impart significant fracture permeability.

**SOLUTION**
In January of 2014 Silver Tusk Operating Company, LLC recompleted the Montgomery #1 well in the Upper Travis Peak and Rodessa Dees Formations. All zones were treated with 3 3/8" GasGun fracturing tools. The well tested at a maximum rate of just under 2 MMCFGPD and 181 BOPD on a 12/64 inch choke with a maximum flowing tubing pressure of 2,250 psi. A stabilized production rate of 260 MCFGPD and 50 BOPD was achieved on a restricted 8/64 inch choke and the well is currently undergoing further testing to determine a stabilized rate from the Travis Peak interval alone. Silver Tusk Operating Company, LLC is scheduled to drill the second well on this prospect, the Johnson #1, within the next 45 days. Silver Tusk has since shot three more wells with GasGun.

**Recompletion**
- Remove skin from perforators, drilling, cement, etc.
- Fractures created at every perforation tunnel
- Significantly improve formation drainage