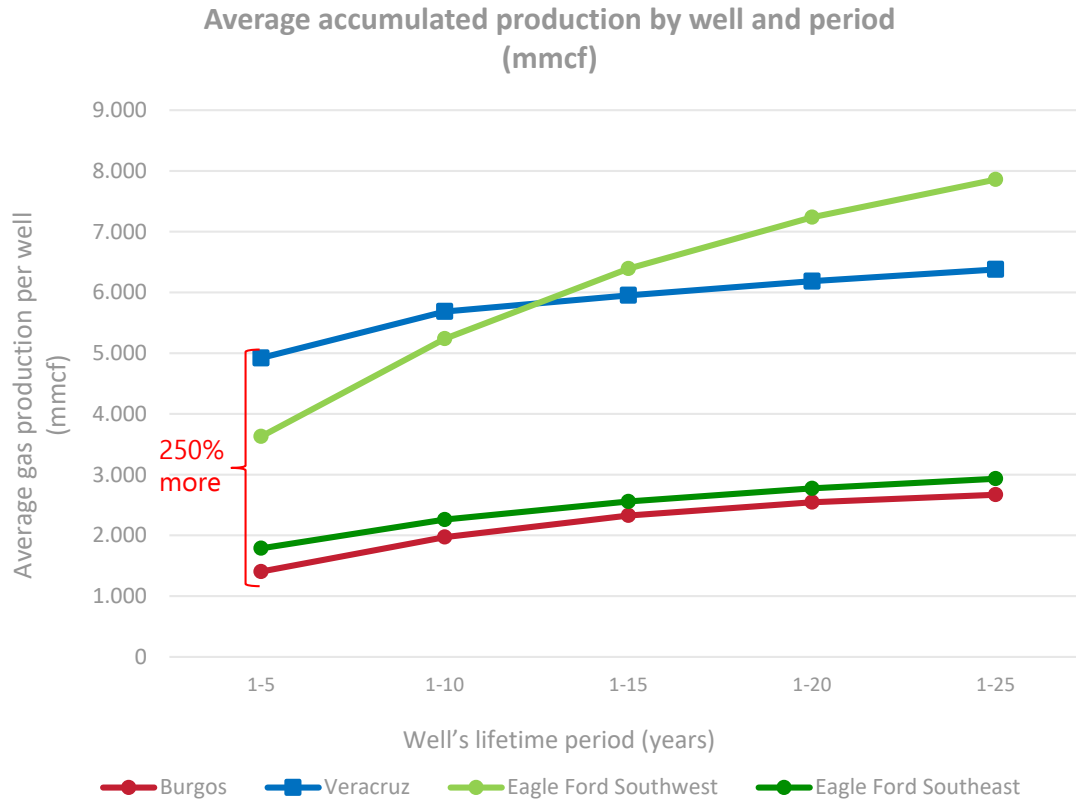


# High productivity in Veracruz Basin's wells



**Fuente:**

<sup>1</sup> CNH (2018). Production by well database. Only wells with more than 24 monthly periods and no production since December 2015 were considered.

<sup>2</sup> Wood MacKenzie (2018). Eagle Ford Type Curve Review June 2017, disponible en: <https://my.woodmac.com/reports/upstream-oil-and-gas-eagle-ford-key-play-21635996?contentId=21635996&source=13>

Mmcf: million cubic feet

- Average accumulated production per well in Veracruz Basin in its first 5 years is estimated at 4,921 mmcf. This production is higher than average accumulated production per well in the same period in these regions:
  - Burgos, whose average accumulated production per well is calculated at 1,404 mmcf;
  - Eagle Ford Southeast unconventional play, with an average accumulated production 1,788 mmcf per well;
  - Eagle Ford Southwest unconventional play, with 3,628 mmcf per well, on average.
- This means that an average well in Veracruz exceeds by 250% a Burgos' average well performance, by 175% an Eagle Ford Southeast's well, and by 36% an Eagle Ford Southwest's well in the first five years of production.
- Standard well in Veracruz Basin has an average accumulated production over its lifetime of 6,639 mmcf, which is 135% higher than mean accumulated production in Burgos' typical well, calculated at 2,814 mmcf<sup>1</sup>, and 117% higher than average accumulated production per well in Eagle Ford Southeast, calculated at 3,049 mmcf.<sup>2</sup>
- Average accumulated production per well in Eagle Ford Southwest unconventional play is 25% higher than average Veracruz's well accumulated production.
- Veracruz Basin covers an extension of 34,825 km<sup>2</sup>. Main Plays in this basin are from Miocene age, with wet gas and dry gas as principal hydrocarbons. Historically, 571 producers wells have been drilled but only 226 wells were considered in this analysis.