Schlumberger

FOUR-ARM HIGH RESOLUTION CONTINUOUS DIPMETER

COUNTY	NYE
FIELD or LOCATION	WILDCAT
WELL	#1 WHITE RIVER
COMPANY	NORTH WEST EXPL.

COMPANY NORTHWEST EXPLORATION COMPANY

WELL #1 WHITE RIVER

FIELD WILDCAT

COUNTY NYE STATE NEVADA

LOCATION NE/SW 1450'FWL, 1400'FSL,

Sec. 2 Twp. 7N Rge. 61E

Other Services: DIL BHC-GR

Permanent Datum: GL, Elev. 5219

Log Measured From KB, 21 Ft. Above Perm. Datum

Drilling Measured From KB

Elev.: K.B. 5240, D.F. ----, G.L. 5219

Date	9-11-76			
Run No.	TWO			
Depth—Driller	14073	(4 X 2 X 30 X 2)		
Depth—Logger	10435			
Btm. Log Interval	10434			
Top Log Interval	8900			
Casing—Driller	13-3/8@858	@	@	@
Casing—Logger	----			
Bit Size	8-1/2			
Type Fluid in Hole	F.G.M. FULL			
Dens. / Visc.	9.5 / 55			
pH / Fluid Loss	9.0 / 4.8 ml	ml	ml	ml
Source of Sample	FLOWLINE			
R_m @ Meas. Temp.	2.69 @ 67 °F	@ °F	@ °F	@ °F
R_{mf} @ Meas. Temp.	3.34 @ 67 °F	@ °F	@ °F	@ °F
R_{mc} @ Meas. Temp.	2.14 @ 67 °F	@ °F	@ °F	@ °F
Source: R_{mf} R_{mc}	M M			
R_m @ BHT	.86 @ 186 °F	@ °F	@ °F	@ °F
Time Since Circ.	11 HRS.			
Max. Rec. Temp.	186 °F	°F	°F	°F
Equip. / Location	7674 / VERNAL			
Recorded By	KILMAN-ENYEART			
Witnessed By	WITTER			

The well name, location and borehole reference data were furnished by the customer.

Run No.	1	2	3	4
Tool Type	HDT-C			
HDM No.	F-933			
Magnetic Declination	17°E			
Analog Panel No.	D-839			
Digital Panel No.				
Correlated By	4 X 2 X 30 X 2			
Computed By	DEC 10			
Plotted By	CAL COMP			
Remarks —	SO #38424 JOB #2347			

Changes in Mud Type or Additional Samples

Date	Sample No.	Depth—Driller	Type Fluid in Hole	Dens.	Visc.	ph	Fluid Loss	Source of Sample	R_m @ Meas. Temp.	R_{mf} @ Meas. Temp.	R_{mc} @ Meas. Temp.	Source: R_{mf} R_{mc}	R_m @ BHT	R_{mf} @ BHT	R_{mc} @ BHT

"Any directional computations made from the dipmeter log must be regarded as approximate only. This is because the dipmeter log indicates the orientation of the instrument itself, rather than the direction and amount of the well drift. Therefore, we do not and cannot guarantee the accuracy of such directional computations, and we shall not, except in the case of willful negligence on our part, be liable or responsible for any loss, costs, damages or expenses incurred or sustained that may result from any such computations."

TABLE OF VERTICAL DISPLACEMENT IN FEET CORRESPONDING TO VARIOUS HORIZONTAL DISTANCES AND ANGLES OF DIP

DIP ANGLES (degrees)	100'	1000'	1 mile (5280')
1	1.75	17.5	92.2
2	3.5	35.	184.
3	5.2	52.	277.
4	7.0	70.	369.
5	8.8	88.	462.
6	10.5	105.	555.
7	12.3	123.	648.
8	14.1	141.	742.
9	15.8	158.	836.
10	17.6	176.	931.
11	19.4	194.	1026.
12	21.3	213.	1122.
13	23.1	231.	1219.
14	24.9	249.	1316.
15	26.8	268.	1415.
16	28.7	287.	1514.
17	30.6	306.	1614.
18	32.5	325.	1716.
19	34.4	344.	1818.
20	36.4	364.	1922.
21	38.4	384.	2027.
22	40.4	404.	2133.
23	42.5	425.	2241.
24	44.5	445.	2351.
25	46.6	466.	2462.
30	57.7	577.	3048.
35	70.0	700.	3697.
40	83.9	839.	4430.
45	100.0	1000.	5280.
50	119.2	1192.	6293.
55	142.8	1428.	7540.
60	173.2	1732.	9145.
65	214.4	2144.	11323.
70	274.8	2748.	14507.
75	373.2	3732.	19703.
80	567.1	5671.	29943.

To obtain vertical displacements corresponding to multiples of hundreds feet, thousands of feet or miles, multiply the number found in the table by the number of hundreds, thousands or miles.

Example: The formation dip is 16 degrees. The vertical displacement occurring at a spot 660 feet away from the well is desired. The table shows 28.7 feet per 100 feet for 16° dip. Therefore 28.7 x 6.60 = 189.42, or 189. feet.

GRAPHIC PRESENTATION

CORRELATION CURVE | DEPTHS | TRUE DIP ANGLE AND DIRECTION | DRIFT & DIRECTION OF SONDE