



WELLSITE GEOLOGY



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Responsible wellsite geological supervision based on basin knowledge and thorough understanding of drilling procedures

Professional wellsite geological supervision

Service includes:

- Cuttings sample preparation, description, logging, interpretation
- Directional drilling and MWD supervision
- Mudlogging and gas detection supervision
- Special geological operations supervision

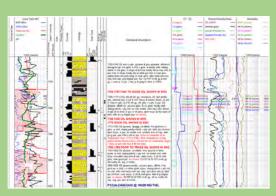
Petrographic cuttings analyses



Cuttings sample preparation, description, logging, interpretation

- Preparation: wash, vial and label dry cuttings samples, index for ulterior analyses
- Petrographic **descriptions** of samples
- Primary lithology
- Main constituents
- Grain size
- Cementation (type and degree)
- Accessory minerals
- Porosity type, porosity estimates
- Permeability estimates (Sneider/Archie classification)
- Fluorescence and fluorescent cut description

StripLogs



Drafting of striplogs: including curves (geology and drilling curves, chromatography, wireline logging), directional surveys, mud data, bit data, engineering comments

- Measured depth striplogs for vertical wells
- Measured depth striplogs for deviated wells and build sections (includes directional data)
- TVD gamma logs for formation tops correlation on build sections of horizontal wells
- Lateral logs detailing well cross-section and directional wellpath
- Composite logs including chromatograph curves and ratios
- Composite logs including wireline porosity and induction; or tailored to specific logs

Interpretation



Porosity estimation

- porosity type
- o porosity percent estimation

Permeability estimation

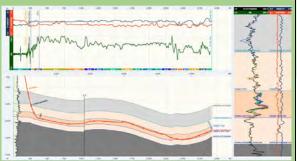
- Sneider class for clastic reservoirs
- Archie class for carbonate reservoirs

Chromatography ratios interpretation

Hydrocarbon type identification

Wireline logs basic interpretation (identification of porous zones, tight stringers, gas windows, etc)

Directional drilling supervision



- Plotting actual well path against design well trajectory
- Identification of wellpath relative to stratigraphic markers (wellpath with TVD gamma and formation tops)
- Constant communication with directional drillers to ensure wellpath follows optimal trajectory
- best reservoir or
- best wellbore placement or
- · optimal drill path
- MWD/LWD supervision: data stream monitoring
- Geosteering and reservoir navigation based on MWD/LWD parameters, gas ratios or ranging

Mudlogging supervision



The advances in un-manned

chromatographs/spectrographs eliminate the need for a dedicated mudlogger; data collection and interpretation can be added to the duties of the wellsite geologist. The wellsite geologist can rig in, set up, supervise and maintain the gas detector.

- Lag time calibration, maintain dryer system
- Data collection
- Chromatography curves plotted into composite logs
- Ratio analyses in real-time
- Geosteering / reservoir navigation aided by gas ratios
- Gas shows logging (gas show tally) and interpretation (formation gas vs produced gas)
- Supervise gas detector for abnormal high gas values, set alarm, alert rig personnel when safety boundaries are crossed
- Collection of mud gas samples (isotubes, mud jars, raw cuttings)

Special geological operations supervision



DST supervision:

- Operations supervision and coordination
- Data collection
- Data transmittal
- Pressure gage curve plotting

Coring supervision:

- Core recovery supervision
- Correct labeling of core boxes or core tubes (for sleeved core)
- Spot core description based on core plugs/tube end samples

Special sampling:

- Iso-tubes collection for gas/isotopes identification
- Geo-jars collection for mud sample/wet cuttings sample, free oil/bitumen analysis
- Sidewall coring supervision
- XRD/XRF sample collection and analyses

Wireline logging supervision:

- Confirming of logging program with loggers
- On site QC of logging process (timing, log quality, tracking lost time)
- Basic interpretation of wireline logs (formation tops, identification of porous zones and gas cross-over, identification of tight stringers)
- Consistent report templates detailing logging operations

Communication



Constant **communication** with all involved personnel along established protocol and command chains:

- Operator geologist (operations or play geologist);
 - o Daily Reporting (reports, striplogs, data files)
 - Communicate issues and deviations from prog
 - Receive instructions and disseminate reports
- Drilling supervisor/coordinator: communicate geological requirements, receive drilling operations update, alerts about drilling challenges and restrictions
- Directional driller and MWD operator: communicate targets, supervise data stream, communicate interpretation of data
- DST/Coring personnel: communicate requirements, QC operations, collect data
- Wireline loggers: communicate program requirements, QC logs, collect data

Reporting



Comprehensive reporting, consistent formats, along established requirement guidelines

- Daily Reports: files sent at convened times, also updates at critical stages of the well
 - Striplogs (Build MD logs, TVD Gamma, Lateral horizontal logs, Core logs, composite logs)
 - Operations reports (daily operations summary, gas shows, formation tops, events, etc)
 - o Data files (MWD data, surveys, chromatography data, curve data)
 - Cuttings photos
- Special geological operation reports:
 - Coring reports
 - Wireline logging reports
 - DST reports
 - Special sampling reports (iso-tubes, geo-jars, sidewall cores, mud samples, XRD, etc)
- Final Reports
 - **Striplogs** (Vertical log, Vertical (build) striplog, Horizontal (lateral section) striplog, TVD Gamma log, Composite logs)
 - Final geological report (Well Data Summary; Formation Tops; Gas Shows; Daily Drilling Summary; Bit Record; Wireline Logging Report; Directional Surveys, Reservoir Breakdown, Gas shows summary, Coring report, Vertical Section chart, Plan View chart; Build Chart, Lateral section chart, Lithological descriptions, Well synopsis
 - Data files (Gas and ROP, Drilling parameters, Wireline data,
 Chromatography gas components and ratios, Surveys, Slide sheets)
 - Cuttings photos

Safety



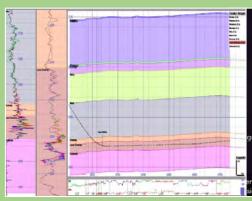
All Chinook geologist have up to date safety tickets:

- H2S Alive, First Aid/CPR, WHMIS, TDG
- Optional defensive driving, PST, wildlife awareness, etc All Chinook geologists are trained to wear Personal Protective Equipment at all times in or around drilling and service rigs.
- Fire retardant coverall (Nomex or equivalent) with reflective stripes, Top impact hard hat, Steel toed boots, Goggles, Rubber lined gloves

For cuttings sample preparation at invert mud wells, geologists are required to wear:

- Goggles, Coverall or apron, Non-latex gloves, Respirator mask, Sample preparation areas should be well ventilated Chinook geologist follows safety procedures:
- Established travel protocol
- Observe health, safety and environmental requirement imposed by the operator
- Report safety hazards and environmental concerns

CHINOOK SERVICES







| Wellsite Geology | Petrographic analysis of drill cuttings Porosity/Permeability estimation Directional and wireline supervision Mudlogging SAGD and Oil Sands Delineation Services |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Remote Geosteering | Monitoring of drilling, MWD, Mud gas Assessment of stratigraphic location Optimal placement of wellpath Reporting |
| Reservoir Evaluation | Basin AnalyticsReservoir EvaluationProspect Generation |
| Petrographic studies | Petrography striplogs Petrographic features Reservoir evaluation Digital photography Digital data exports |
| Field and Laboratory Geochemistry | XRF Analysis and Quantitative interpretation XRD Analysis GCMS (Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry) |
| Drilling and Completions | Drilling Engineering and Operations Drilling Performance Optimization Abandonment Studies Manpower Services |
| International Operations | Project Management Geoscience projects Drilling and completion projects Safety and compliance |