058-10-06-018

FINAL OPERATIONS REPORT

ON

PEEL 74, N.W.T.

058-10-06-018

FINAL OPERATIONS REPORT

ON

PEEL 74, N.W.T.

FOR

TEXACO CANADA LIMITED

BY

DRESSER OLYMPIC CANADA OPERATIONS

INTRODUCTION

Dresser Olympic Canada Operations, Party #270, conducted a seismic reflection survey in the Northwest Territories for Texaco Canada Limited. The prospect area was called Peel 74 and consisted of 88 miles of 600% C.D.P. recording. Recording commenced on March 22, 1974 and was completed on April 11, 1974. (See Figure #1, Area Location Map).

OPERATIONS

A. General Accessibility

The prospect was located immediately west of the Arctic Red River, between latitude 66°00' and 66°06', and between 132°30' and 133°15' west longitude. The camp wa a Nodwell self propelled track mounted fold-up trailer type. The camp was walked in from Norman Wells, along the MacKenzie River to Mountain River and then west across the Arctic Red River and then south to the Inexco Weldon Creek 0-65 well. The camp was moved periodically to follow the progress of the prospect shooting. The supplies were flown in by aircraft. Helicopter support was employed for transporting men and supplies between camp and field.

.../2

A. General Accessibility - Continued

The equipment was flown in from Eagle Plains, Yukon by Hercules aircraft to the Dome-64 wellsite and then walked north to the operations area. On completion of the Peel 74 prospect, the equipment and camp were walked to the junction of the Tree and MacKenzie Rivers.

B. Topography

The area was mainly of a flat nature, however, the southwest portion of the prospect was extremely hilly and of a rugged nature. The vegetation consisted of light to moderate bush.

C. Surveying

Surveying was accomplished by using a Wild T-16 theodolite. Horizontal control originated from a legal auto-tape control point established by Canadian Engineering Surveys Co. Ltd. Azimuth control was established by Solar observation. Elevation control originated from the Inexco Weldon Creek 0-65 well.

.../3

D. Recording

The recording equipment consisted at a 48 trace recorder, utilizing DFS IV IFP gain amplifiers on a TI-508 tape transport. The receptors used were Mark L-10 digital grade geophones with a natural frequency of 10 cps. (See Figure 2, Geophone Response Curve).

The filters employed were 12/36-124 and the final gain was set at 84 db.

1. Type of recording	600% CDP 48 trace symmetrical splits
2. Station interval	220 feet
3. Shotpoint interval	880 feet
4. Number of geophones per trace	20 @ approximately 11.6 foot intervals
5. Geophone pattern length	220 feet
6. Spread dimensions	5280'-220'-0-220'-5280'
7. Total spread length	10,560 feet

8. Single holes shot, using 20 pound charges at average depth of 60 feet.

.../4

E. Drilling

Drilling was accomplished by using five drills (three Garritty and Baker, Mayhew 1000 units, one Elgin Failing C.F.D., 100 unit and one Gyro Drilling, Mayhew 1000 units). Single holes were drilled at each shotpoint to a depth of at least 60 feet. A comparatively few multiple (2 and 3 hole) patterns were drilled and shot as secondary shots, using various depths and charges.

Respectfully submitted

DRESSER OLYMPIC CANADA OPERATIONS

Hugh M. Kerr

R. W. Coupland
Supervisor

FIELD STATISTICS

Recording:

1. Recording commenced	March 22, 1974
2. Recording completed	April 11, 1974
3. Total recording hours	335.5
4. Standby hours, recorder	30.0
5. Number of profiles recorded	537
6. Number of miles recorded	88.3

DRILLING STATISTICS

Drilling:

1. Drilling commenced	March 18, 1974
2. Drilling completed	April 7, 1974
3. Total amount of dynamite used	13,100 pounds
4. Total amount of detonators used	727
5. Total amount of holes drilled	642
6. Total footage drilled	38,870 feet
7. Total drilling hours	1,076.5
8. Standby hours, drills	172

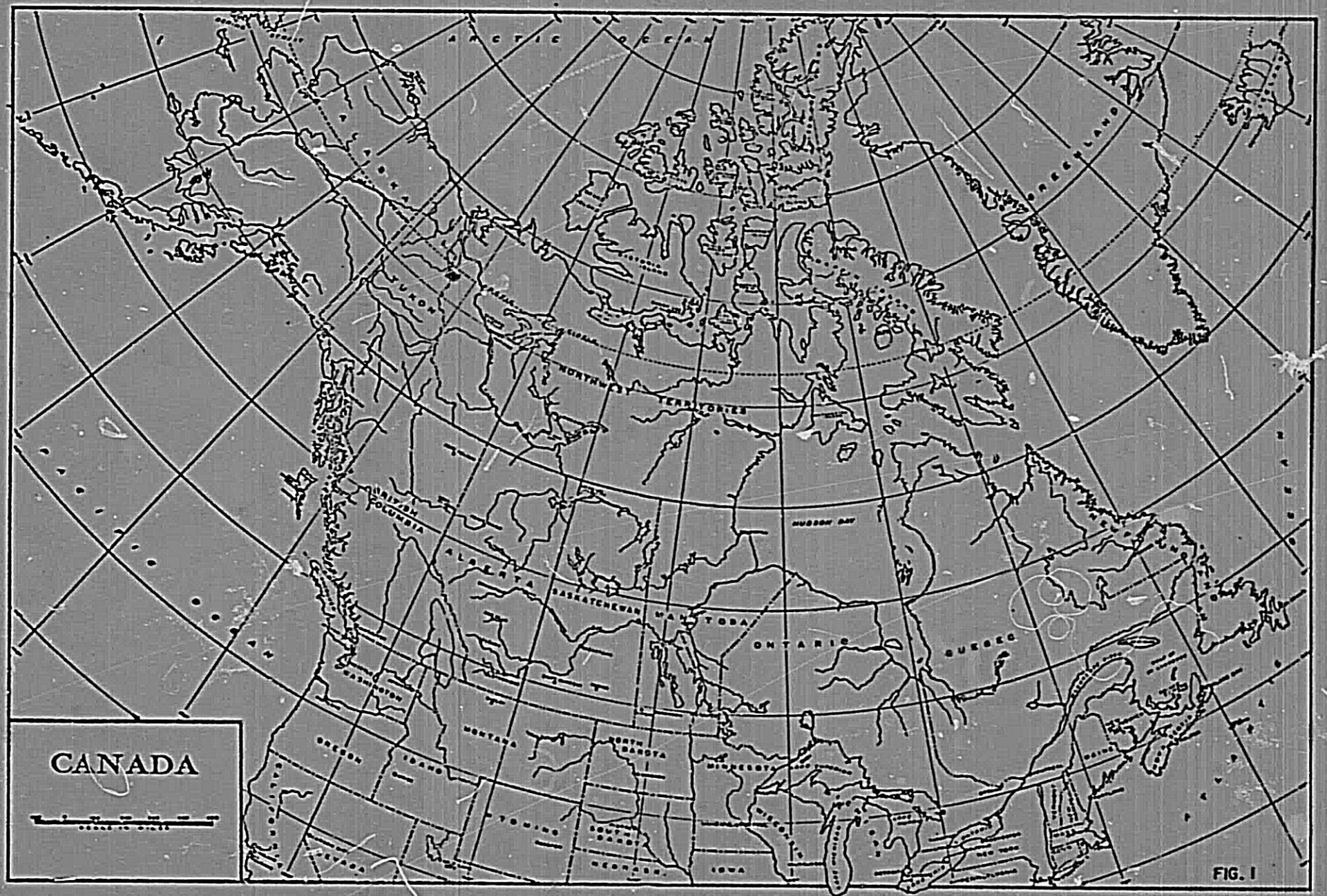

CANADA
ARCTIC OCEAN
GREENLAND
YUKON
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
ONTARIO
QUEBEC
HUDSON BAY
WASHINGTON
OREGON
IDAHO
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
MINNESOTA
WYOMING
SOUTH DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
IOWA

FIG. 1

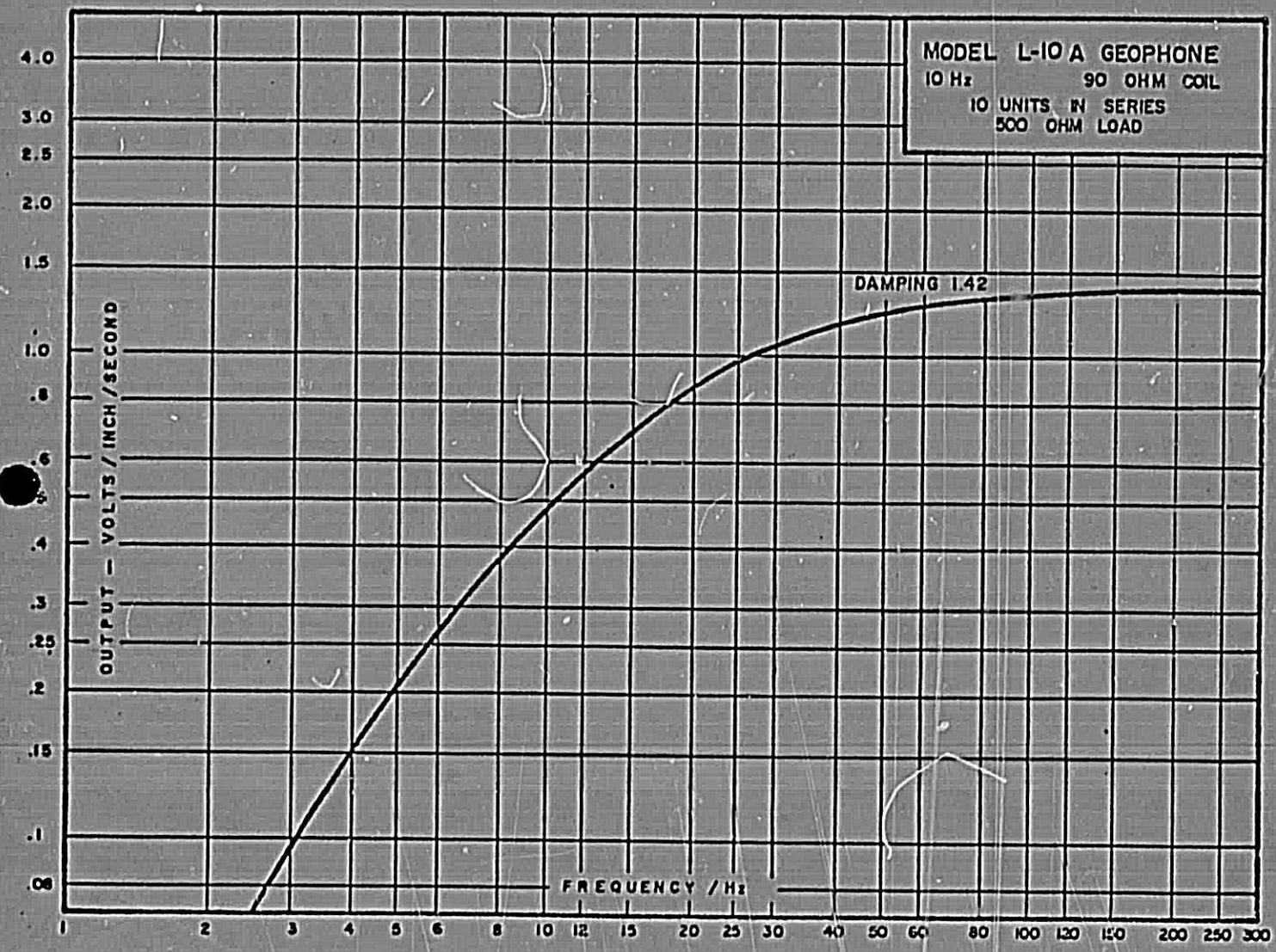
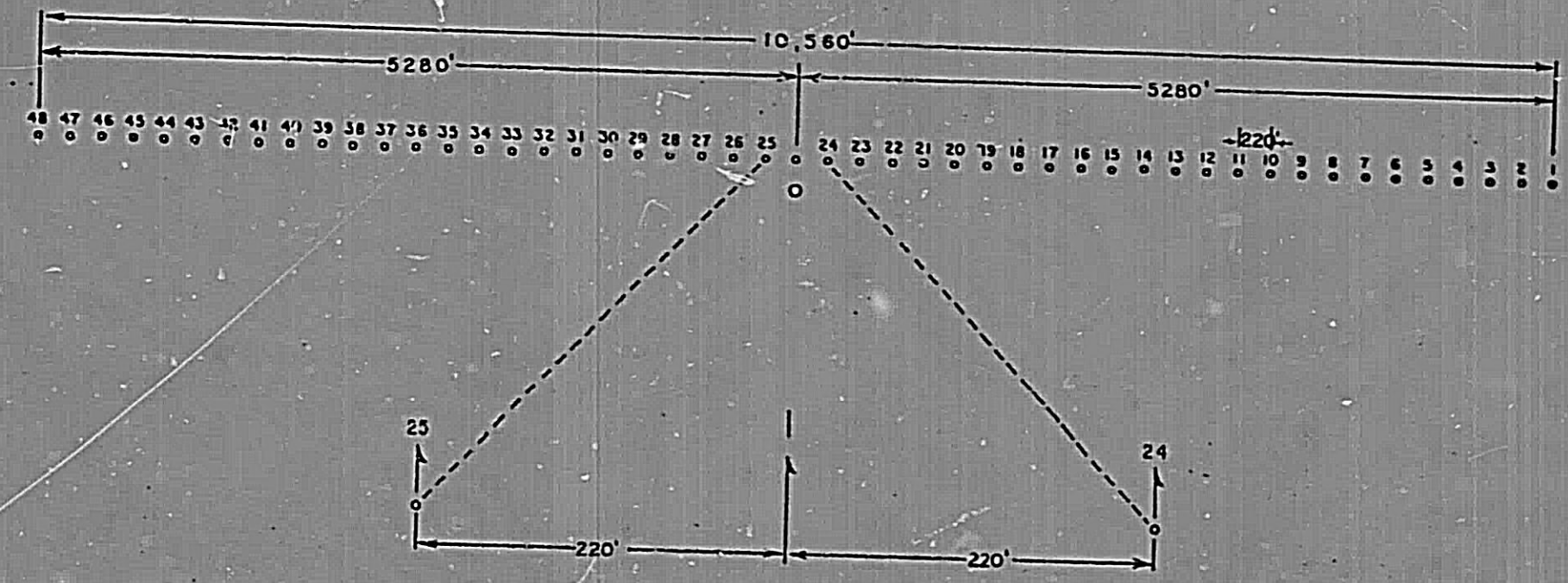

MODEL L-10 A GEOPHONE
10 Hz 90 OHM COIL
10 UNITS IN SERIES
500 OHM LOAD
DAMPING 1.42
OUTPUT — VOLTS / INCH / SECOND
FREQUENCY / Hz
4.0
3.0
2.5
2.0
1.5
1.0
.8
.6
.4
.3
.25
.2
.15
.1
.08
1
2
3
4
5
6
8
10
12
15
20
25
30
40
50
60
80
100
120
150
200
250
300
X

FIG. 2

SPREAD LAYOUT DIAGRAM

— PEEL 74 AREA —



SHOT HOLE INTERVAL	: 880'
SHOT HOLE PATTERN	: SINGLE HOLE
HOLE DEPTH	: 60'
ENERGY SOURCE	: DYNAMITE
GEOPHONE GROUP CENTRES	: 110'
GEOPHONES	: 20 PHONES WITH 11.6 FOOT SPACING

FIG. 3

058-10-06-018

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

PEEL 1974 PROJECT
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
CANADA

058-10-06-018

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

PEEL 1974 PROJECT

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

CANADA

Seismic Survey

Conducted From -

March 22, 1974 through April 11, 1974

Work Was Performed Over

Permits:

Location: Lat: 65° 50' to 66° 25'
Long: 132° 05' 37.5" to 133° 11' 15"

By

Dresser Olympic Canada Operations

For

Texaco Exploration Canada Ltd.

Prepared by: R. H. Watson
District Geophysicist

December - 1974

PART I

ABSTRACT

LOCALITY MAP

ABSTRACT

The Peel 1974 Project is located approximately 180 miles northwest of Norman Wells and is adjacent to the Yukon border. In addition to the Peel 1974 Project data, adjacent data from the South Peel Project and Shell seismic data are incorporated and interpreted within the text of this report.

The purpose of the seismic survey was to define if possible the existence and location of the Peel Arch and provide a reconnaissance evaluation of the Shell acreage blocks.


150°
140°
130°
120°
70°
65°
BEAUFORT
SEA
AMUNDSEN GULF
Mackenzie Bay
PROJECT
AREA
YUKON
TERRITORY
DISTRIC
PEEL 1974 PROJECT
DEC. 1974
SCALE: 1" = 100Miles

PART II

SEISMIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION

PEEL 1974 PROJECT

NOTE: Additional technical data prepared by Dresser Olympic is in accompanying envelope.

SEISMIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Approximately 88 miles of 6 CDP seismic data was collected in the spring of 1974 to fulfill a work commitment to Shell Canada Ltd. The seismic lines were laid out in such a pattern that Shell's lease blocks were evaluated. The seismic data were shot with a symmetrical split spread; 48 groups, 220 feet apart with geophone locations 24 and 25 220 feet from the shot. A field filter of 12/36-124 was used after field tests were completed. These tests involved laying groups 1-12, 13-24, 24-36 and 37-48 side by side and varying the decible slope and low cut filter setting for each set of groups for a series of shots. From these data the above mentioned filter setting was selected.

A 200 foot shot hole was drilled and a charge fired at depths of 200 feet, 150 feet, 100 feet, 75 feet, 60 feet and 30 feet. According to the depth of shot 100 lbs., 50 lbs. and 20 lbs. were charge sizes used. The final optimum parameters selected were 20 lbs. at 60 feet; these parameters were used throughout the project area. Ideally, these data should have been collected with a 120 foot geophone spacing and possibly a 3 hole shot pattern, however, lack of time precluded this possibility.

These data were collected on a DFS 4 seismic system and recorded in a SEG 'B' format. A normal processing sequence of Decon, B Pass, Static, NMO and Stack was used to display these data in final form. The static problem in this area, resulting from lakes, low velocity near surface material and partially frozen ground resulted in seismic sections which were unsatisfactory. Reprocessing by GSI using essentially the same deconvolution and filter parameters, but utilizing automatic statics produced smoother sections displaying greater continuity. On line T1 between SP 20-40, the static problem was severe enough that normal intervention by the interpreter was required to solve the static pattern.

PART III

SEISMIC RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

CONCLUSIONS

RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

Velocity control within the project area was obtained at the Inexco et al Weldon Creek D-65, Dome et al South Peel D-64 and McDermott GCO Northrup Taylor Lake K-15 wells. Laterally, the Gossage interval velocity of 21,000 feet per second in the intertidal carbonates of the Inexco et al and Dome et al wells decreases to 20,000 feet per second in the argillaceous limestones of the McDermott well. Vertically, no significant velocity changes are encountered in any of the wells and the interval is seismically transparent.

The primary objective of the Peel 1974 Project was to map the southwesterly plunging nose of the Peel Arch, a post-Devonian structure. The seismic marker used to delineate the arch is the Hume Carbonate which is a reliable seismic horizon (ref. Hume Depth Structure Map TE-6446). The arch, as outlined by the 5,000 foot contour, is depicted as a broad regional nose with minor structural undulations superimposed on it. The Peel Arch is weakly expressed on the Base of Cambrian Depth Structure Map TE-6464 as a result of the Cambrian structural configuration being complicated by faulting, erosion and possibly a regional dip component which differs from that of Hume, therefore the arch is not as evident. It should be noted that the Hume-Base of Cambrian Isopach Map TE-6467 displays no thinning coincident with the Peel Arch indicative that the arch is a post-Hume structure. The Mississippian Isopach Map TE-6466 shows a thinning coincident with the axis of the Peel Arch. The thickness of the Mississippian is controlled, in part, by deposition that was contemporaneous with uplift and more prevalent, post depositional erosion. There are no intra-Cretaceous seismic reflectors found over the project area which would help resolve which was more positively active.

Faulting within the project area is locally present on the Peel Arch and appears to be restricted to the older part of the section (Ronning-Precambrian). The Base of Cambrian Depth Structure Map TE-6464 displays three of these faults (D, E, G); many other faults of small displacement could be present within the project area. The southern portion of the project area has been faulted (Ref. Fault B) during the Laramide orogeny. There is evidence that the eastern portion of this fault system existed during Upper Devonian or Mississippian time and was later reactivated by the Laramide orogeny.

Two anticlinal structures in the southern portion of the area mapped (ref. Home, Base of Cambrian, Imperial and Mississippian Depth Structure Maps TE-6446, 6464, 6463, 6462, resp.) have been tested, in the southeast by the Dome et al South Peel D-64 well and in the southwest by the McDermott GCO Northrup Taylor Lake K-15 well, both of which are dry holes. The anticline, centered at SP 381 on line CW7, immediately east of McDermott Taylor Lake K-15 abandonment, requires further seismic control for definition.

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CONCLUSIONS

The seismic survey was successful in delineating the Peel Arch as shown by the southwestern nosing on the Hume Depth Structure Map TE-6446. Also the truncation of the Mississippian within this area has been observed but would require additional seismic control for definition.

CGS/ih

Encl.

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1. Mississippian Depth Structure TE-6462
2. Imperial Depth Structure TE-6463
3. Mississippian Isopach TE-6466
4. Hume Depth Structure TE-6446
5. Hume-Base of Cambrian Isopach TE-6467
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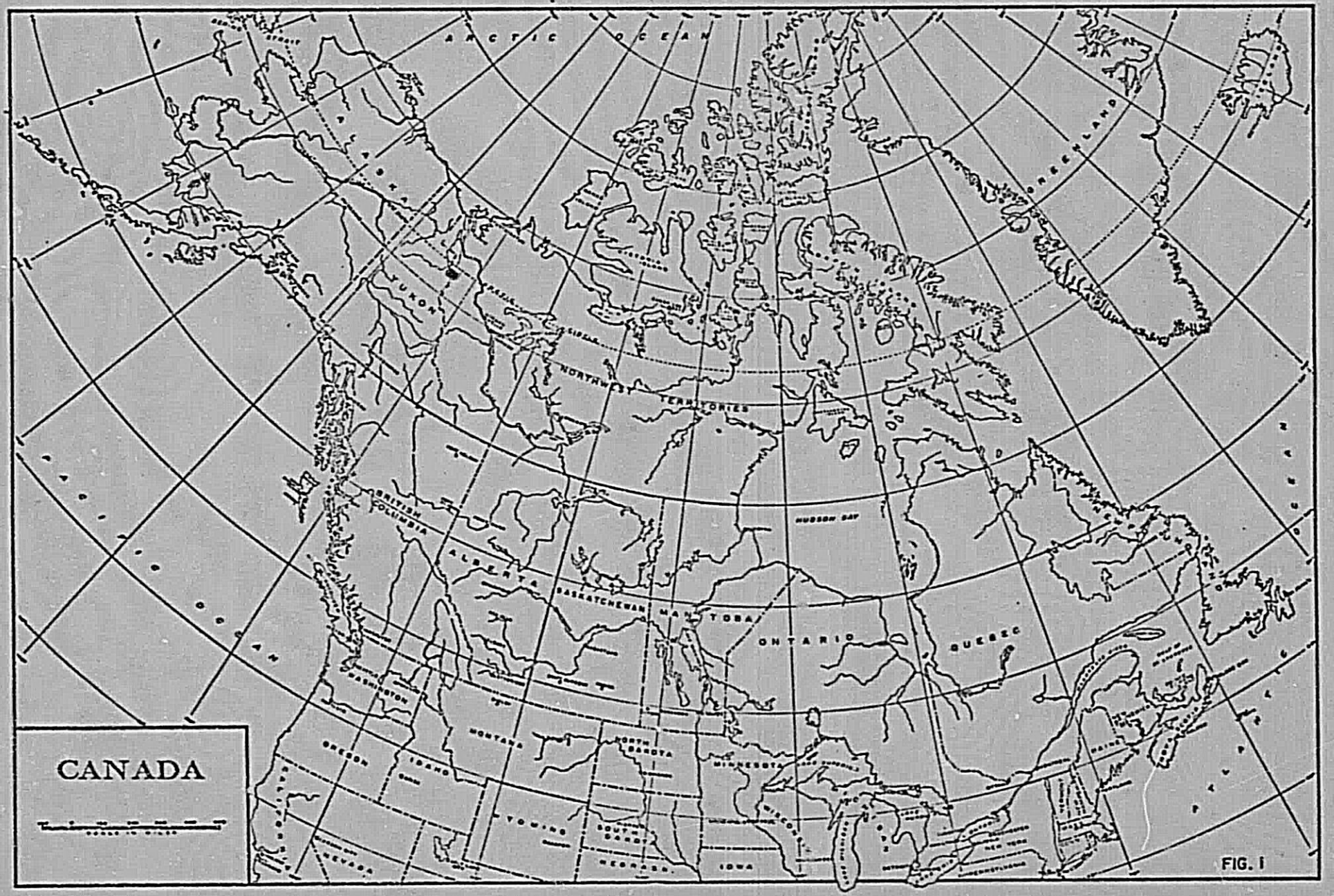
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GREENLAND
YUKON
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
ONTARIO
QUEBEC
HUDSON BAY
WASHINGTON
OREGON
IDAHO
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
MINNESOTA
WYOMING
SOUTH DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
IOWA
MAINE
CANADA

FIG. 1

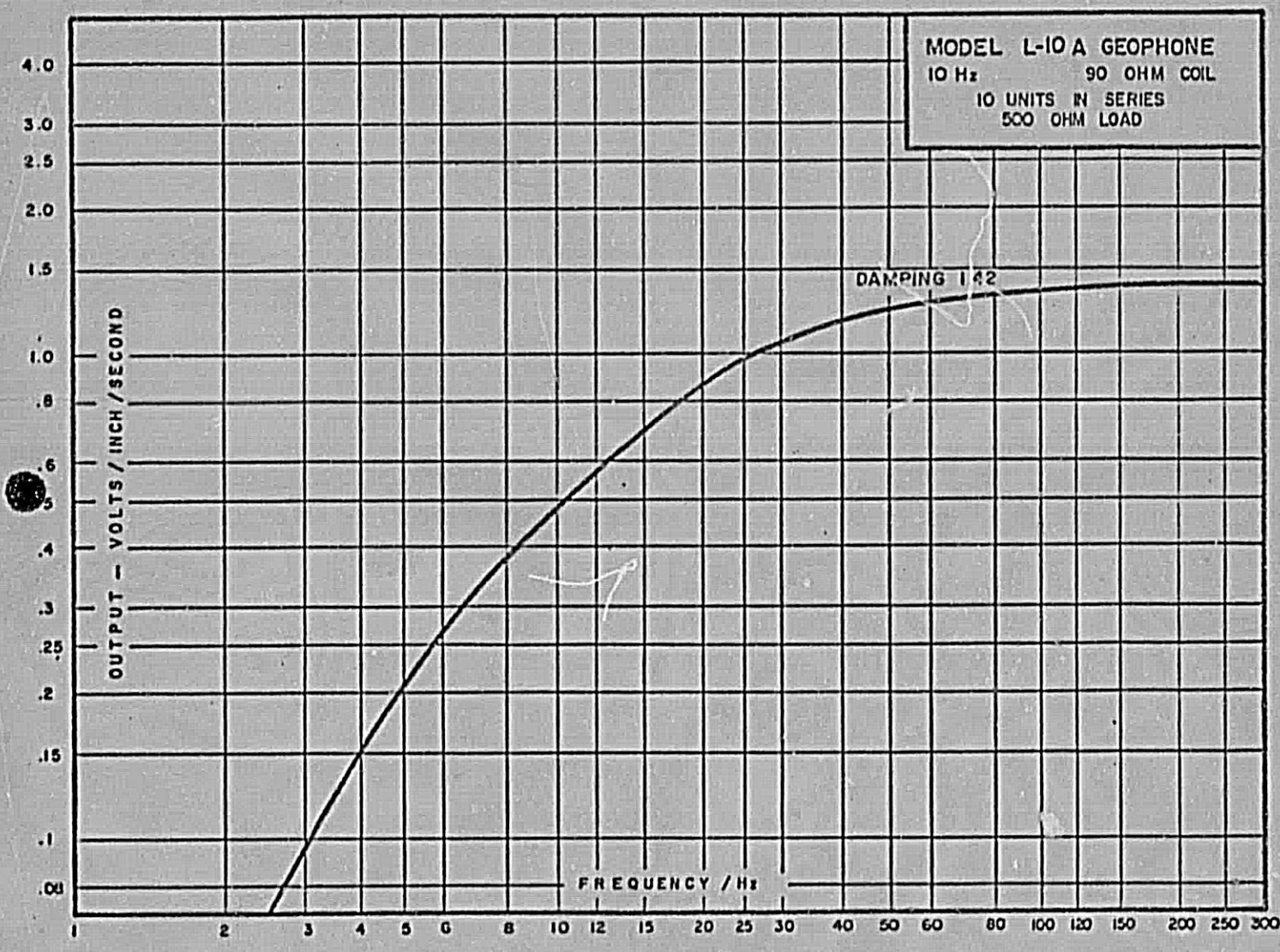
MODEL L-10 A GEOPHONE
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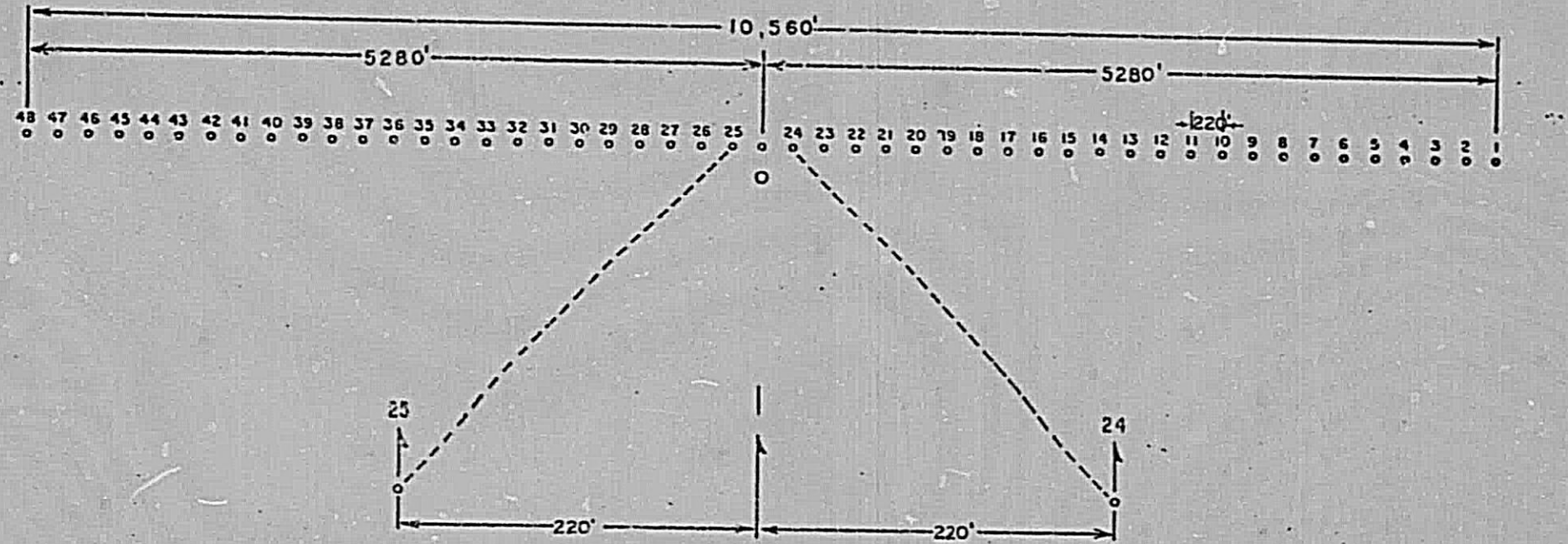
FIG 2

SPREAD LAYOUT DIAGRAM

— PEEL 74 AREA —

NORTH OR EAST



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ENERGY SOURCE	: DYNAMITE
GEOPHONE GROUP CENTRES	: 110'
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FIG. 3

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

PEEL 1974 PROJECT
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
CANADA

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NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

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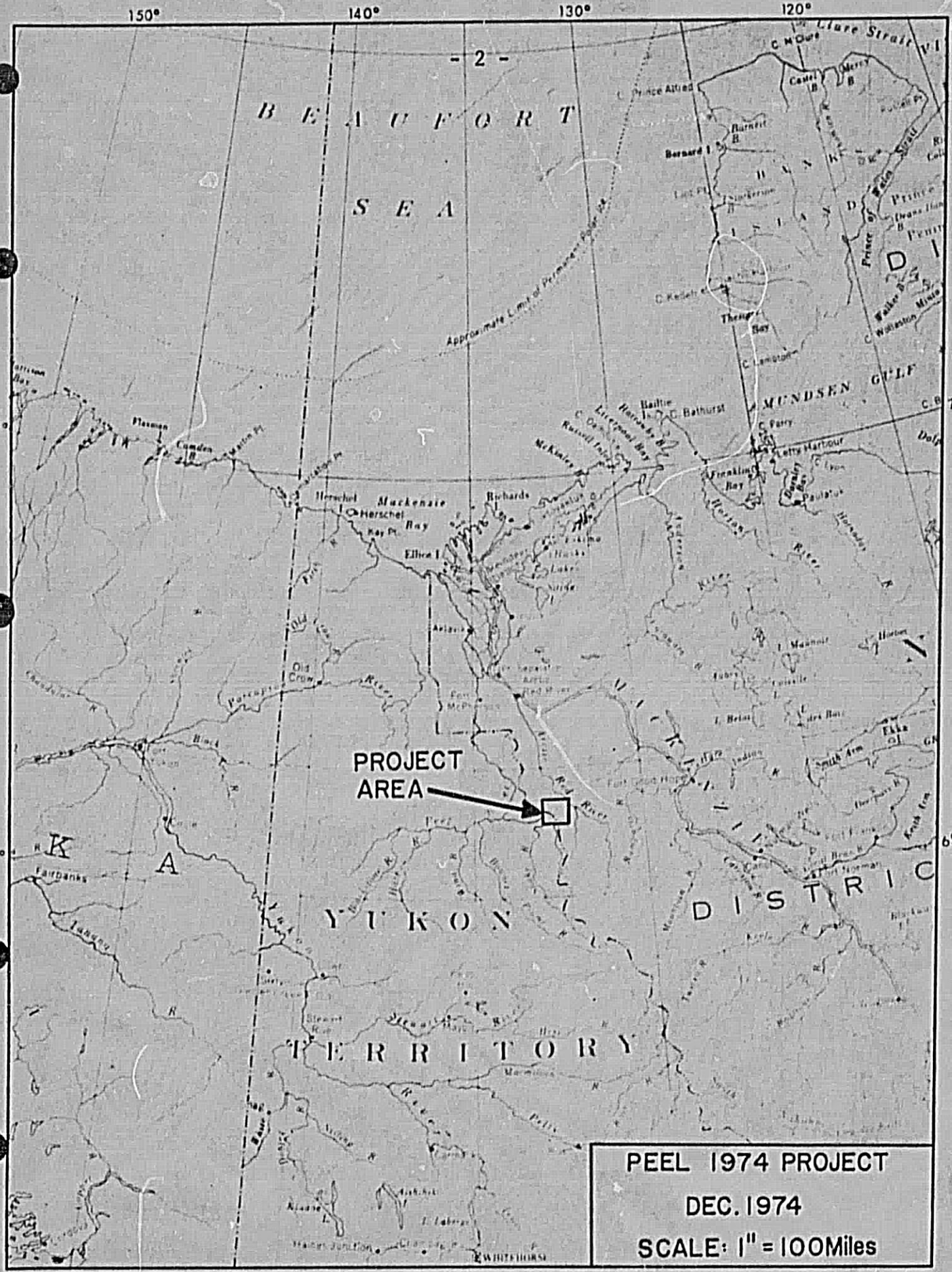
150°
140°
130°
120°
70°
65°
BEAUFORT SEA
Approximate Limit of Permafrost
MACKENZIE DELTA
MACKENZIE DISTRICT
MUNDSEN GULF
YUKON TERRITORY
ALASKA
PROJECT AREA
Herschel Island
Aklavik
Inuvik
Old Crow
Fort McPherson
Tuktoyaktuk
Paulatuk
Holman
Cape Bathurst
Cape Parry
Banks Island
Victoria Island
Prince of Wales Strait
Fairbanks
Whitehorse
PEEL 1974 PROJECT
DEC. 1974
SCALE: 1" = 100Miles

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7. Dresser Olympic Technical Report.

058-10-06-018

TE 6462

058-10-06-018

··· SOUTH PEEL 1973
ΔΔΔ SHELL 100%
○○○ PEEL 1974
▽ = 8900'/sec

0 1 2 3
MILES

PROJECTION: U.T.M. WITH THE N.W.T. & YUKON TERRITORY GRID SYSTEM.

TEXACO EXPLORATION CANADA LTD.
CALGARY — ALBERTA — CANADA

PROJECT MAP

PEEL 1974 PROJECT

YUKON TER. & N.W.T. - CANADA

MISSISSIPPIAN DEPTH STRUCTURE

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 50'
SCALE: 1:50,000
DATUM: 1000'
DATE: September 1974

B. PALMIERE, INTERPRETATION
SEISMIC PARTY NO.123
R.H. WATSON, DIST. GEOPH
G.A. PHILLIPS, CO-ORD GEOL

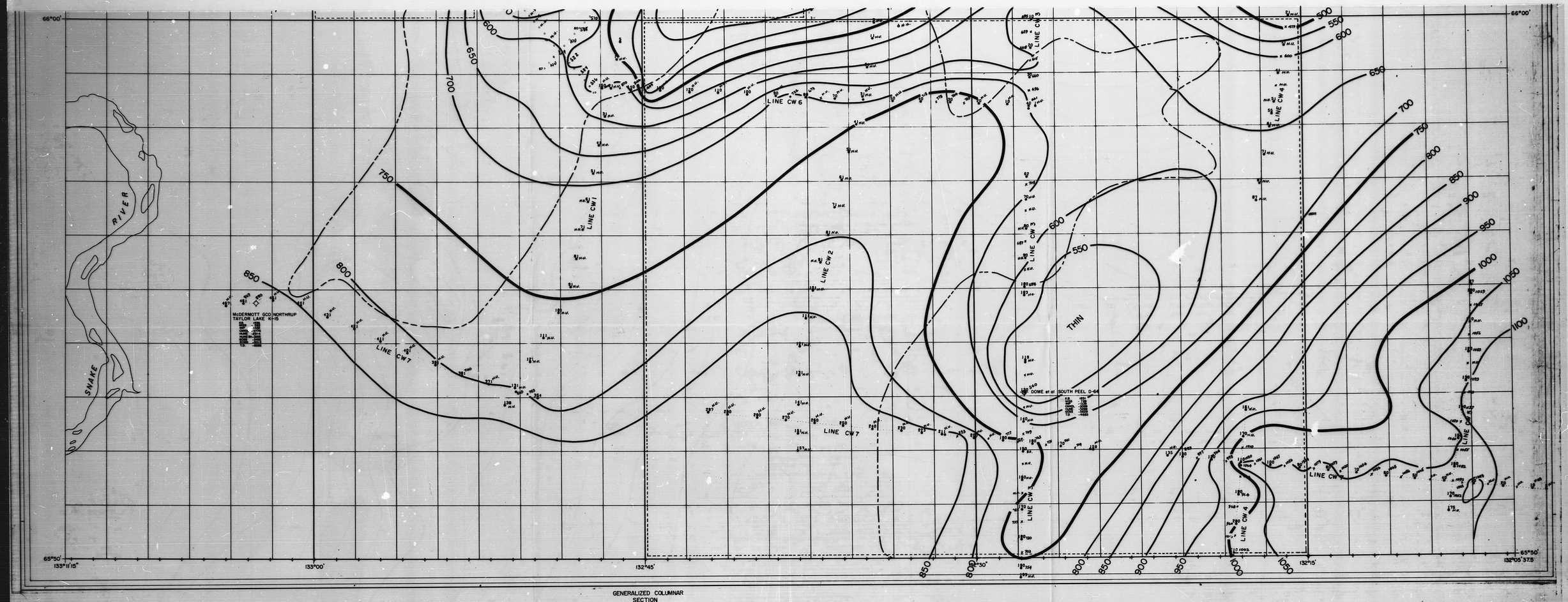
DISTRIBUTION				CLASSES				FIELD PARTY MONTHS
N Y	DEN	FILE	(DISTRICT)	1	2	3	4	

WEST CANADIAN GRAPHIC INDUSTRIES LTD.
810 - 5th Avenue S.W. CALGARY 1, ALBERTA
Phone 263-2555

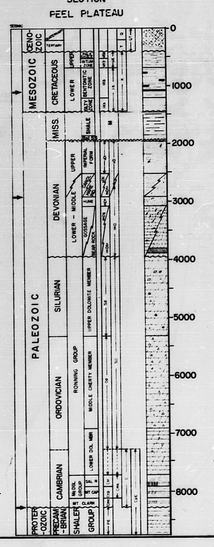
MICROMAT
105 M.M.

11x17

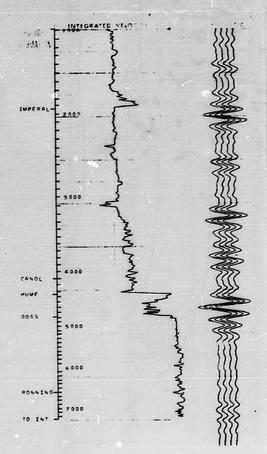
September 1975

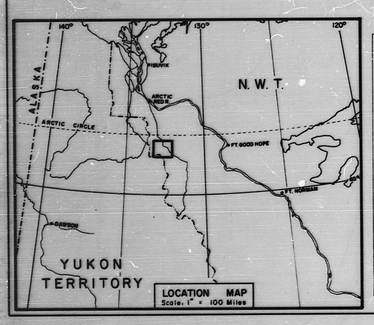


GENERALIZED COLUMNAR SECTION
PEEL PLATEAU



INEXCO ET AL WELDON CK. O-65





LEGEND

FAULT DESIGNATION

058-10-06-018

··· SOUTH PEEL 1973
·ȣȣȣ SHELL 100%
○○○ PEEL 1974

0 1 2 3
MILES

PROJECTION: U.T.M. WITH THE N.W.T. & YUKON TERRITORY GRID SYSTEM.

TE 6466

TEXACO EXPLORATION CANADA LTD.
CALGARY — ALBERTA — CANADA

PROJECT MAP

PEEL 1974 PROJECT

YUKON TER. & N.W.T. - CANADA

MISSISSIPPIAN ISOPACH

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 50'
SCALE: 1:50,000
DATUM:
DATE: September 1974

B. PALMIERE, INTERPRETATION
SEISMIC PARTY NO.23
R.H. WATSON, DIST. GEOPH.
G.A. PHILLIPS, CO-ORD. GEOL.

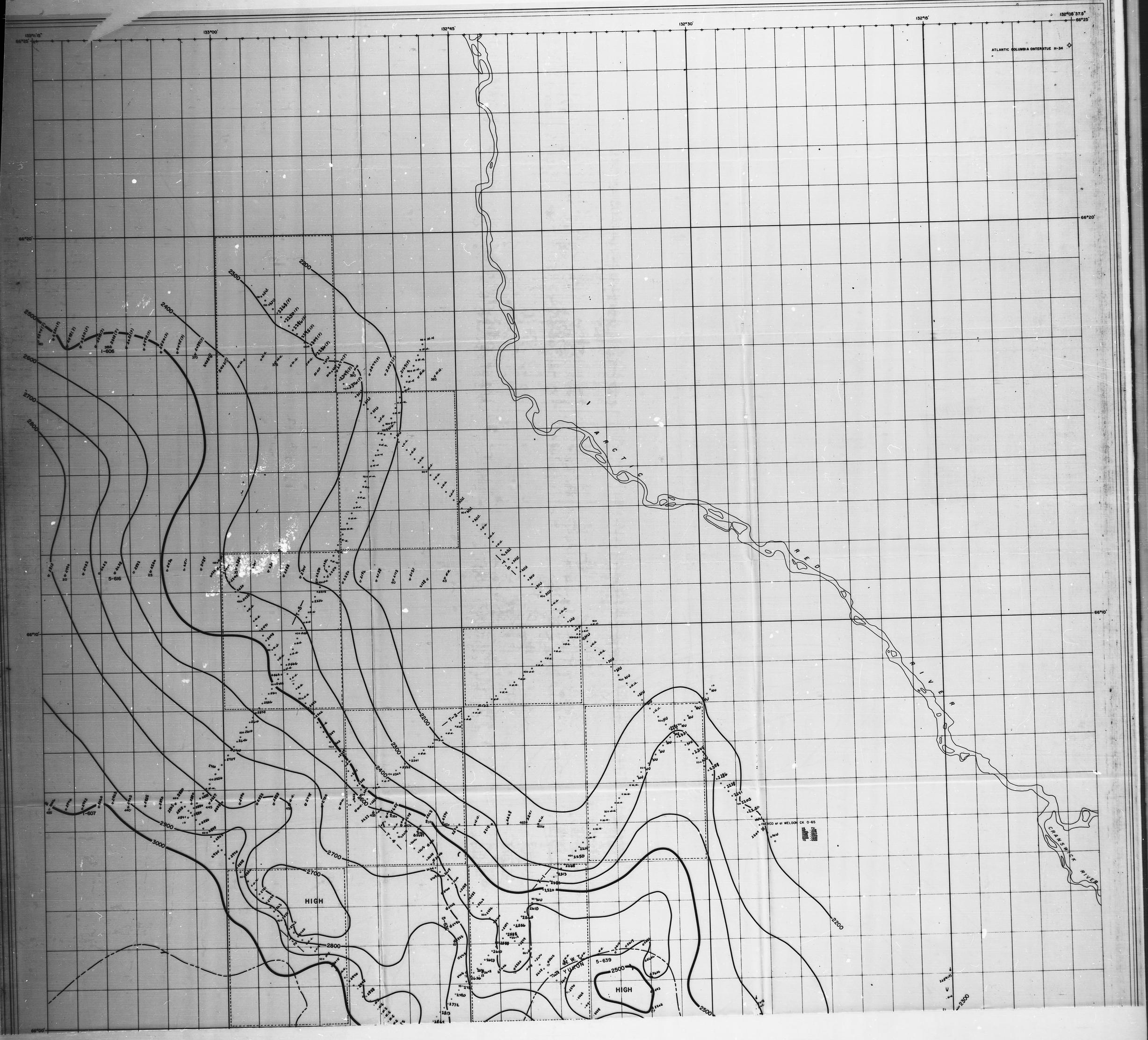
DISTRIBUTION				CLASSES				FIELD PARTY MONTHS
N Y	DEN	FILE	(DISTRICT)	1	2	3	4	

WEST CANADIAN GRAPHIC INDUSTRIES LTD.
810 - 5th Avenue S.W. CALGARY 1, ALBERTA
Phone 263-2555

MICROMAT
105 M.M.

11x

September 1975

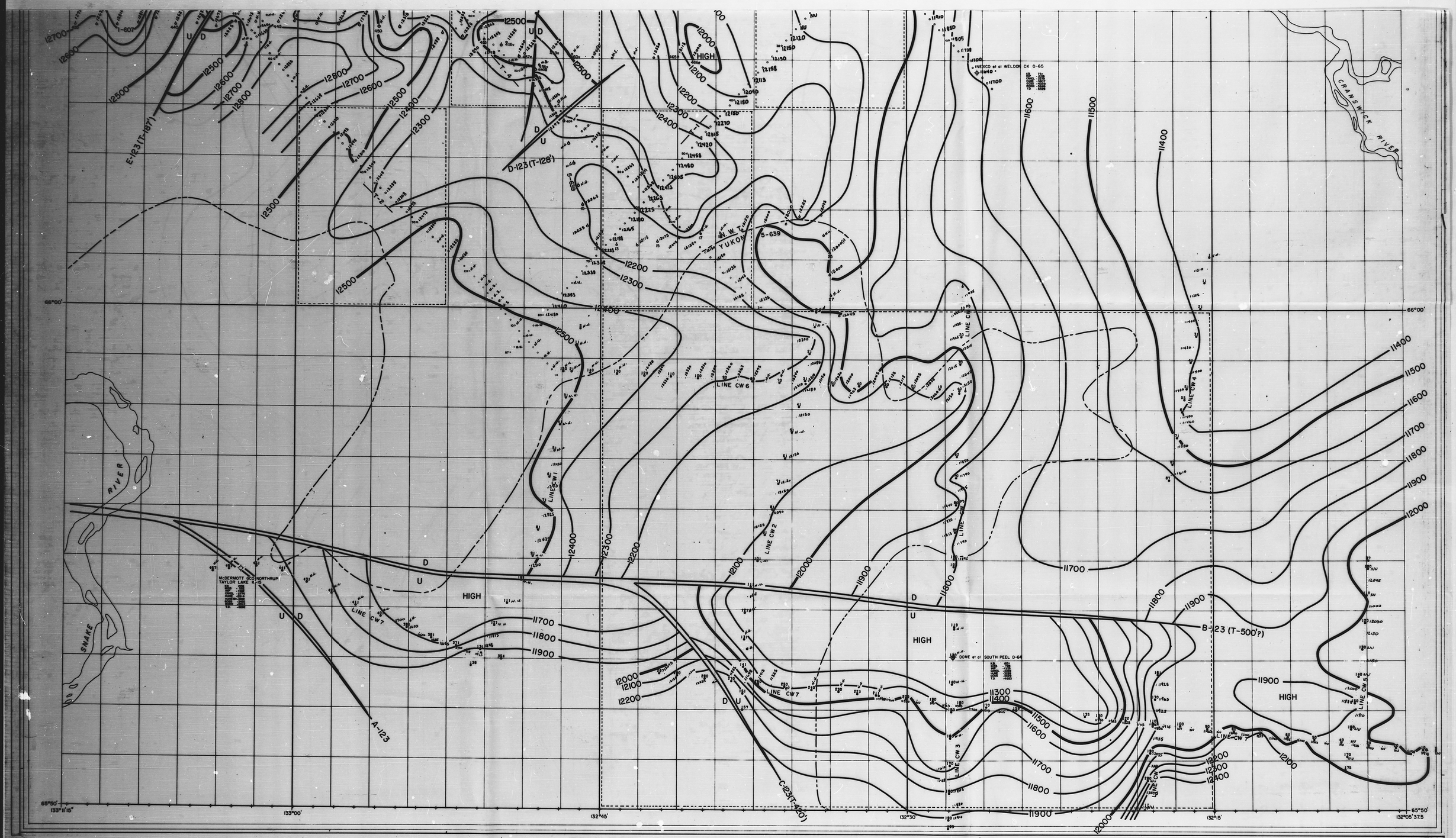


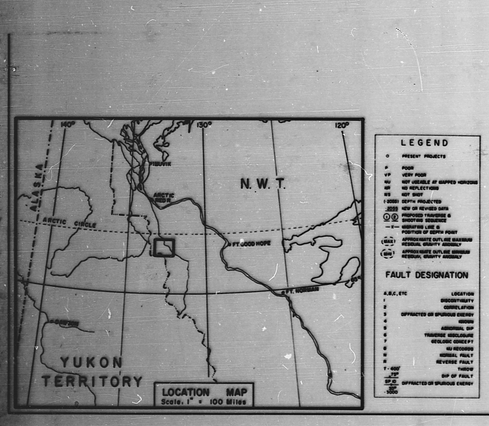
WEST CANADIAN GRAPHIC INDUSTRIES LTD.
610 - 5th Avenue S.W. CALGARY 1, ALBERTA
Phone 263-2555

MICROMAT
105 M.M.

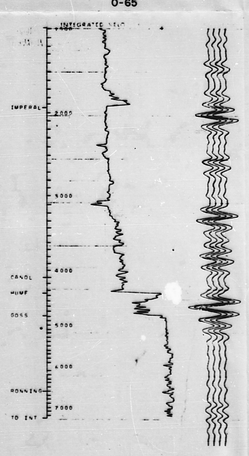
11x

September 1975

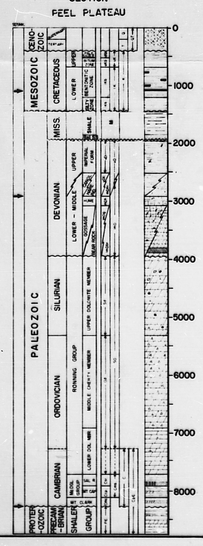




INDEXCO et al WELDON CREEK
0-65



GENERALIZED COLUMNAR SECTION
PEEL PLATEAU



058-10-06-018

··· SOUTH PEEL 1973
äää SHELL 100%
ooo PEEL 1974
CONVERSION VELOCITY-15000'/sec.

0 1 2 3
MILES

PROJECTION: U.T.M. WITH THE N.W.T. & YUKON TERRITORY GRID SYSTEM.

TE 6464

TEXACO EXPLORATION CANADA LTD.
CALGARY — ALBERTA — CANADA

PROJECT MAP

PEEL 1974 PROJECT

YUKON TER. & N.W.T. - CANADA

BASE OF CAMBRIAN DEPTH STRUCTURE

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 100'
SCALE: 1:50,000
DATUM: 1000 ft.
DATE: SEPT. 1974

B. PALMIERE, INTERPRETATION
SEISMIC PARTY NO. 23
R.H. WATSON, DIST. GEOPH.
G.A. PHILLIPS, CO-ORD. GEOL.

DISTRIBUTION				CLASSES				FIELD PARTY MONTHS
N.Y.	DEN	FILE	(DISTRICT)	1	2	3	4	

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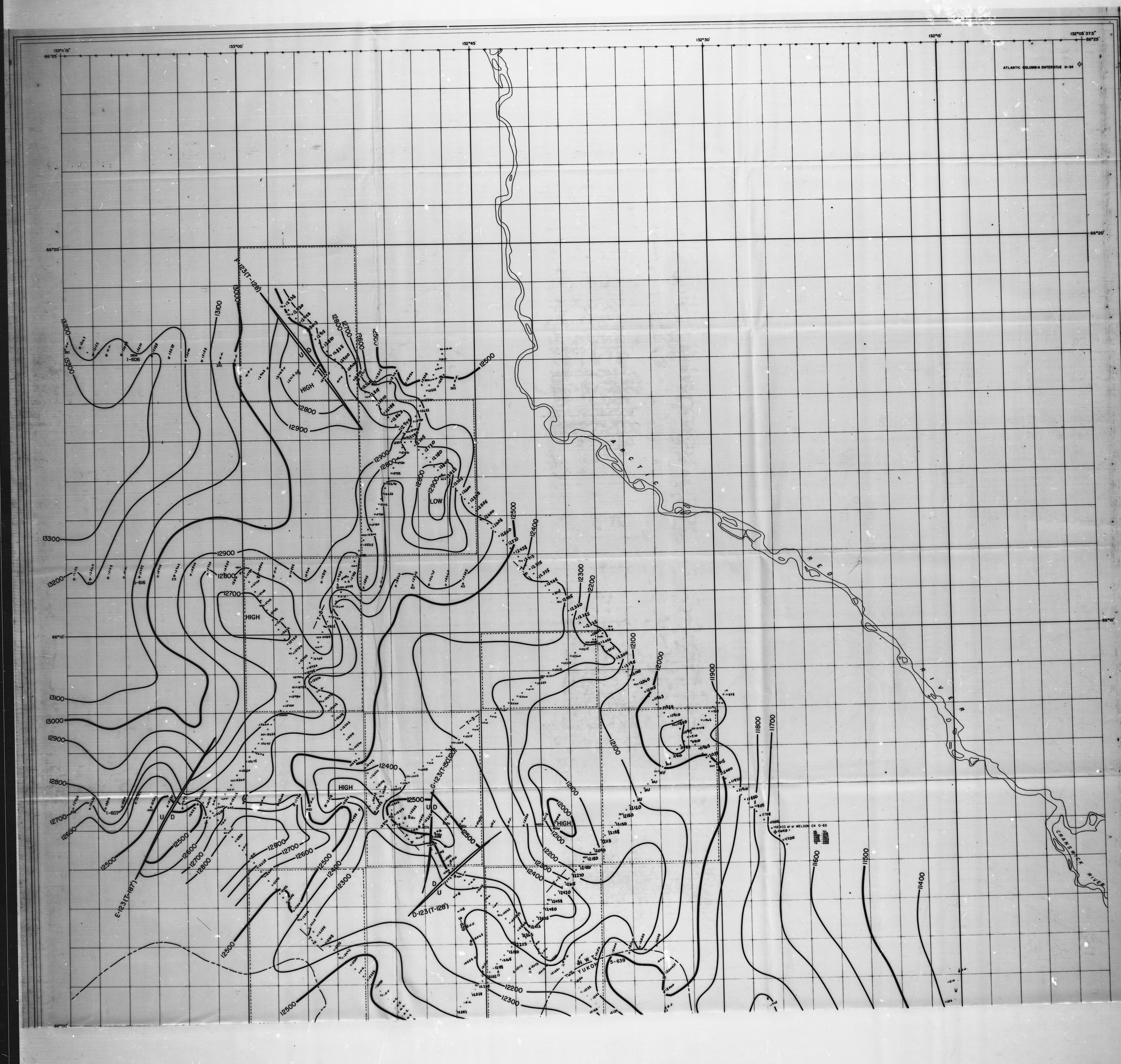
810 - 5th Avenue S.W. CALGARY 1, ALBERTA
Phone 263-2555

MICROMAT
105 M.M.

11x17

September 1975



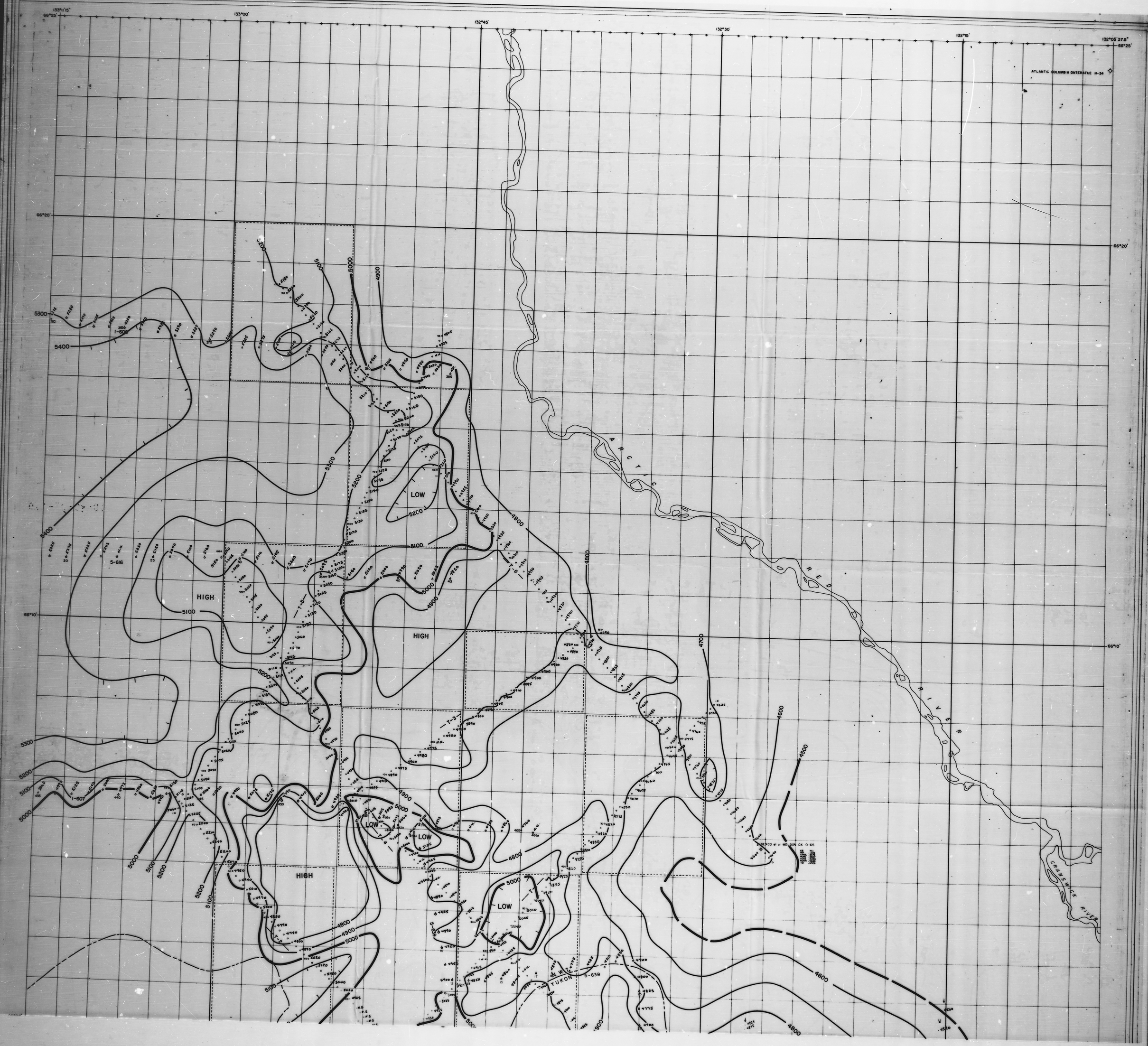
058-10-06-018

WEST CANADIAN GRAPHIC INDUSTRIES LTD.
810 - 5th Avenue S.W. CALGARY 1, ALBERTA
Phone 263-2555

MICROMAT
105 M.M.

11x

September 1975



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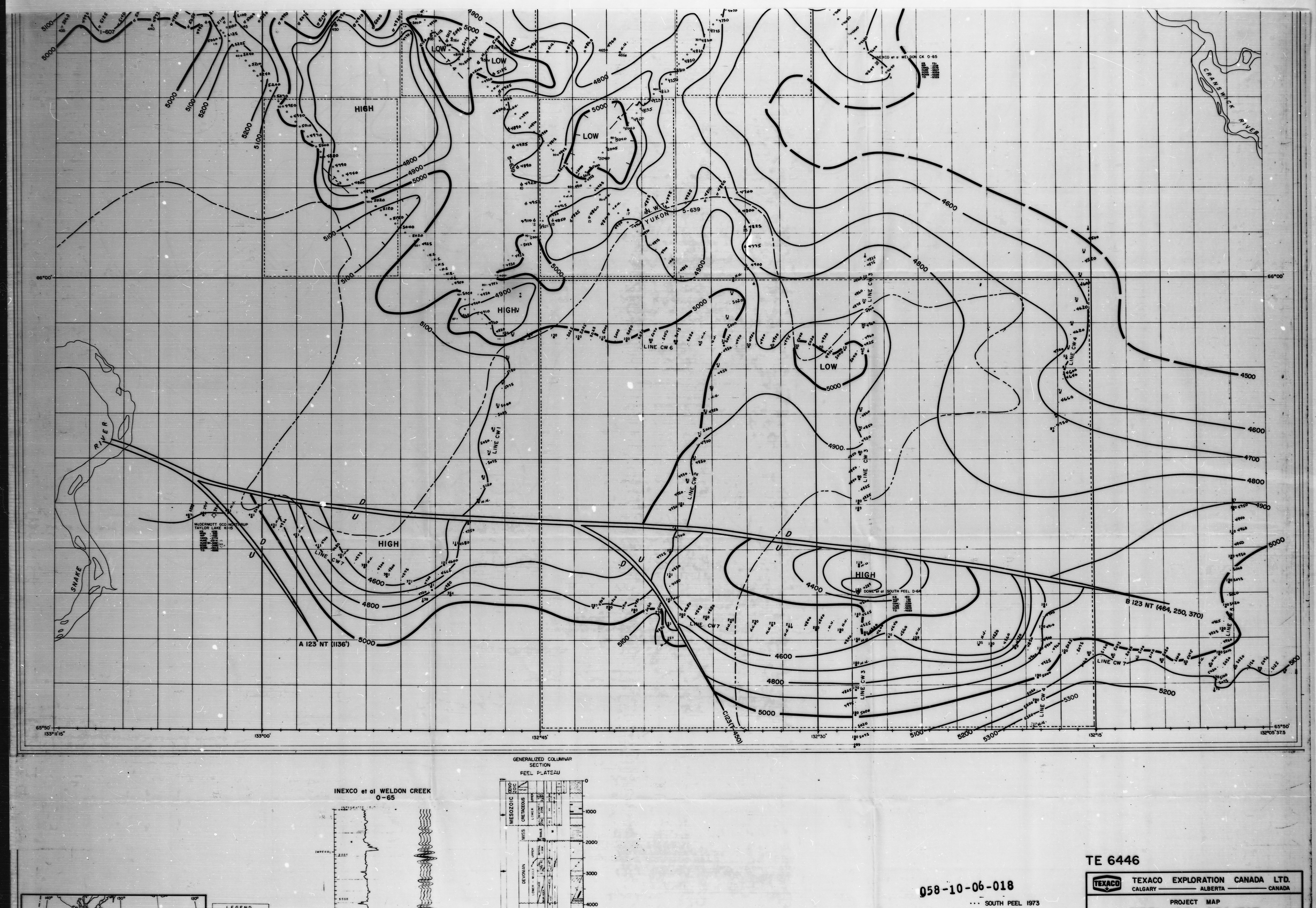
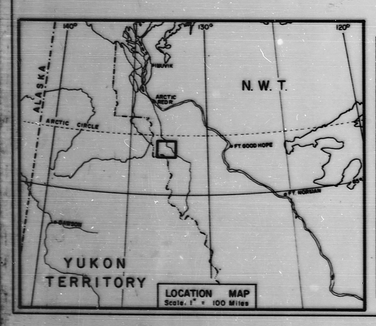
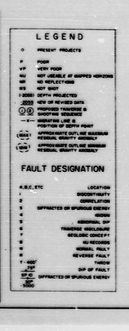
MICROMAT
105 M.M.

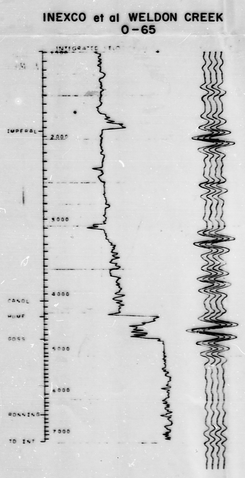
11x17

September 1975









058-10-06-018

··· SOUTH PEEL 1973
ΔΔΔ SHELL 100%
○○○ PEEL 1974
∇ = 10,000'/sec.

0 1 2 3
MILES

PROJECTION: U.T.M. WITH THE N.W.T. & YUKON TERRITORY GRID SYSTEM.

TE 6446

TEXACO EXPLORATION CANADA LTD.
CALGARY — ALBERTA — CANADA

PROJECT MAP

PEEL 1974 PROJECT

YUKON TER. & N.W.T. - CANADA

HUME DEPTH STRUCTURE

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 100'
SCALE: 1:50,000
DATUM: 1000'
DATE: SEPT. 1974

B. PALMIERE, INTERPRETATION
SEISMIC PARTY NO. 23
R.H. WATSON, DIST. GEOPH.
G.A. PHILLIPS, CO-ORD. GEOL.

DISTRIBUTION				CLASSES				FIELD PARTY MONTHS
N.Y	DEN	FILE	(DISTRICT)	1	2	3	4	