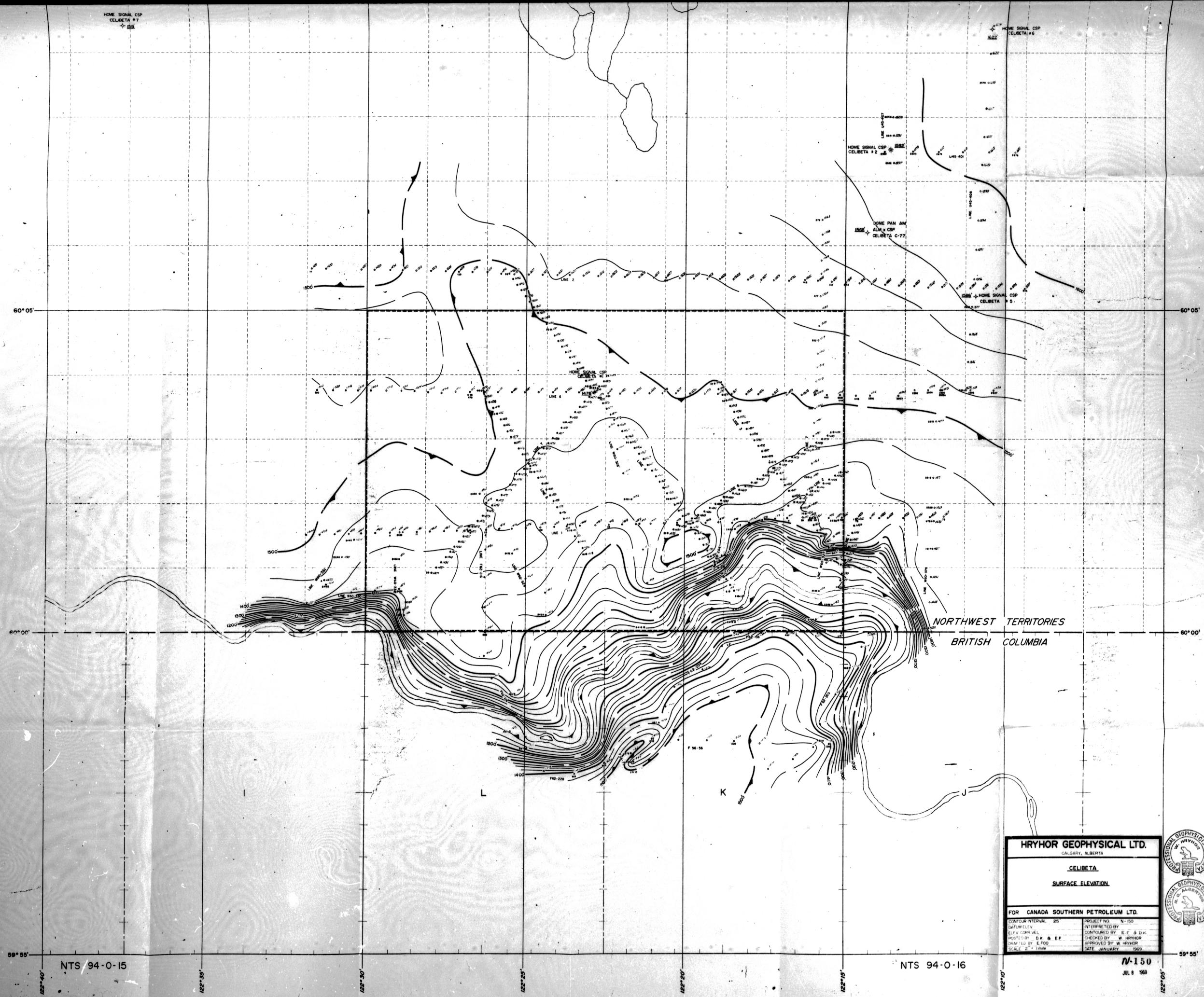


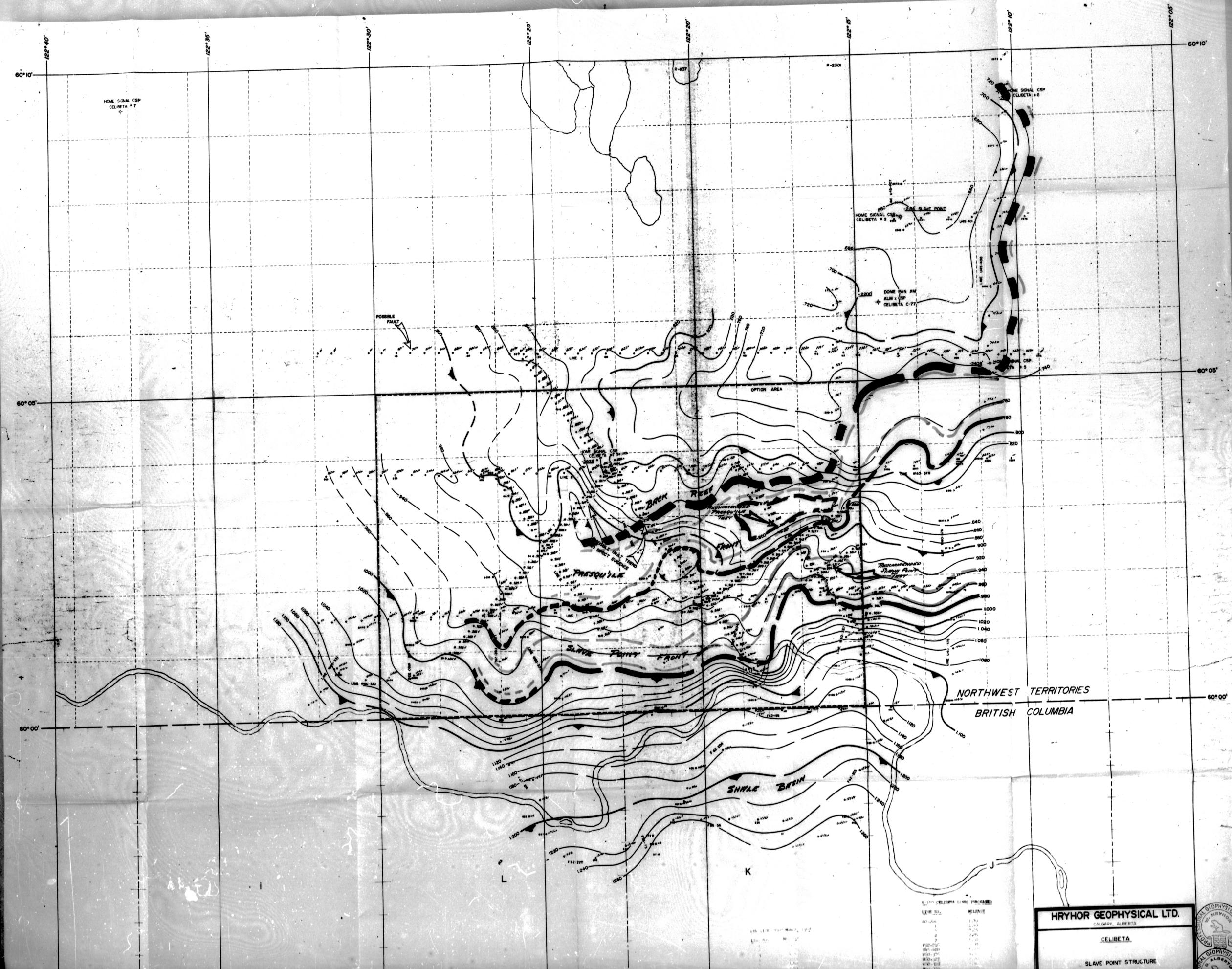
HYRHOR GEOPHYSICAL LTD.
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

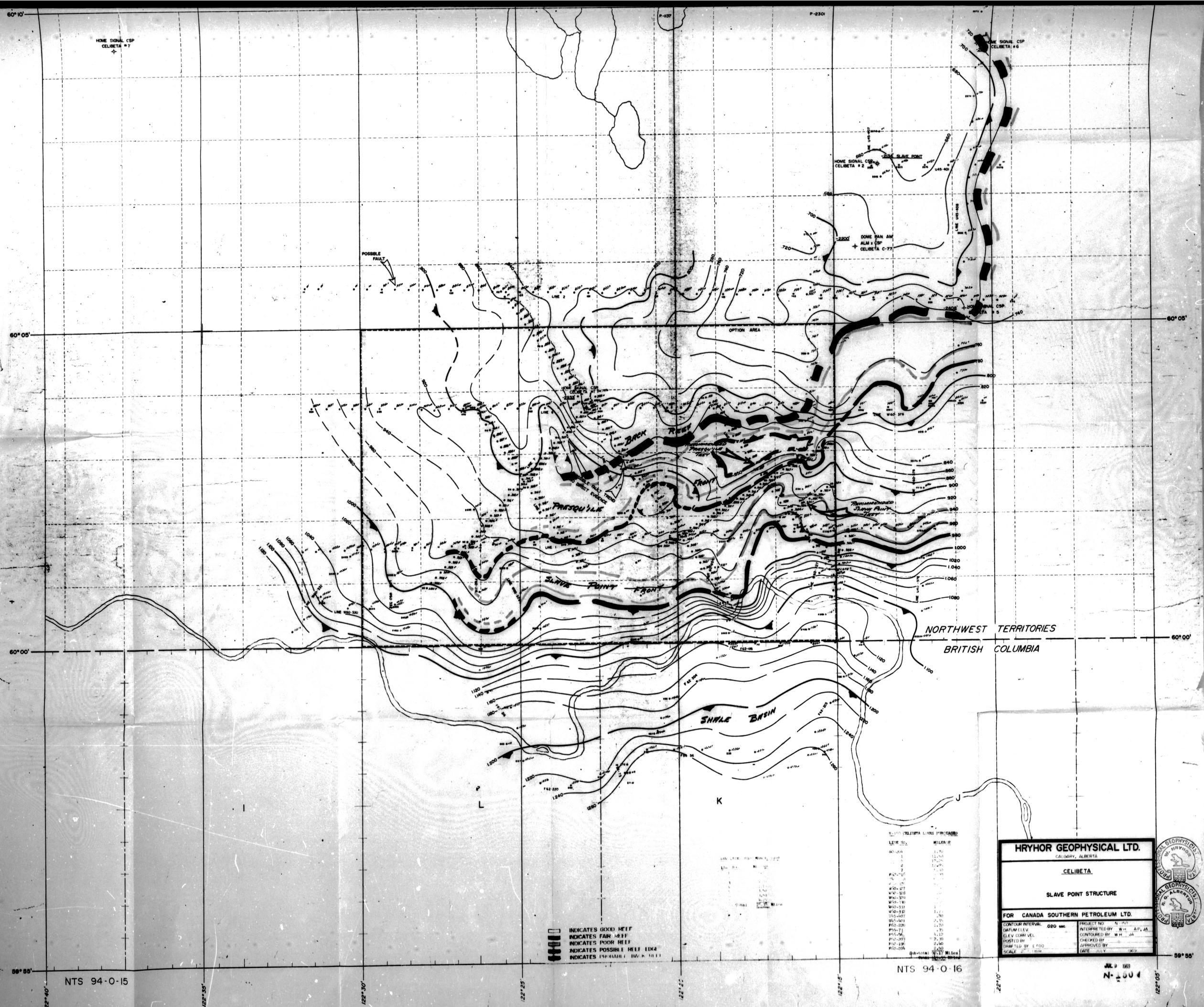
CALGARY, ALBERTA

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PROJECT #N-150

352-6-4-26
JULY, 1969

SEISMIC EVALUATION
OF THE
CELIBETA/N.W.T. AREA

FOR

CANADA SOUTHERN PETROLEUM LTD.
CALGARY, ALBERTA



HRYHOR GEOPHYSICAL LTD.
GEOPHYSICAL CONSULTANTS
CALGARY, ALBERTA

352-6-4-26

SEISMIC EVALUATION

OF THE
CELIBETA / N. W. T. AREA
FOR

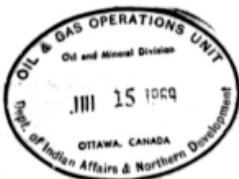
CANADA SOUTHERN PETROLEUM LTD.
CALGARY, ALBERTA

Abstracted for
Geo-Science Data Index

Date _____

REPORT BY: R. G. Albertus

APPROVED BY: W. Hryhor



PROJECT NO. N-150

DATE: July, 1969

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SEISMIC EVALUATION OF THE CELIBETA / N. W. T. AREA

PROJECT NO. N-150

INTRODUCTION

In March of 1969, Western Geophysical Company of Canada Limited shot approximately twenty-six miles of 600% seismic coverage in the Celibeta Area, of the Northwest Territories. This area is roughly between 60° 00' North, and 60° 10' North, and from 122° 05' to 122° 35' West. The new shooting was integrated with approximately ninety miles of existing data.

The purpose of the project was to evaluate an option block bounded by 60° 00' North to 60° 05' North, and from 122° 15' West to 122° 30' West. This block is the south half of permits #1137 and #2301.

The primary interest was to locate the south termination of the Slave Point Carbonate Front, and with this information to isolate areas of potential Slave Point porosity and gas production, which could also be associated with Pine Point and Presqu'ile build-ups.

The nearest production is approximately three miles north of the option block, at the Slave Point gas well, Home Signal CSP Celibeta #2.

Reflection identification was made by a direct tie to a continuous velocity survey in the Home Signal CSP Celibeta #1 dry hole, located on the option block.

The general quality of the Wabamun reflection was fair, with some areas of character change. Northeast of the option block, the Wabamun reflection became shallow enough to be interfered with by the first breaks. In this area, the 3rd Lime was used to help pick the Wabamun. The Slave Point reflection was fair over most of the area, but was very poor along the carbonate edge.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS - (See Wabamun to Slave Point Isochron Map)

A Presqu'ile front independent of the Slave Point front is indicated trending East-North-East approximately 2 miles south of the Home Signal CSP Celibeta #1 well. (See Figure 1)

The Slave Point front appears to nearly parallel the Presqu'ile front and is generally located approximately 1 mile south of the Presqu'ile front. (See Figure 2)

The two fronts nearly coincide approximately 3 miles East-South-East of the Home Signal CSP Celibeta #1 well. It is suggested that should dolomitization of the Slave Point occur this area would be most prospective.

A SLAVE POINT-PRESQU'ILE TEST IS RECOMMENDED AT SHOT POINT 21 OF WESTERN LINE 3. (See Figure 1)

In addition to the above location THE PRESQU'ILE AND SLAVE POINT FRONTS COULD BE SEISMICALLY FOLLOWED TO AN UP-DIP POSITION AND TEST SITES CONSIDERED UPON ESTABLISHING THE CRITICAL CLOSURE.

Conversely A SLAVE POINT TEST AT SHOT POINT 6 OF
WESTERN LINE 2 MAY BE CONSIDERED IN FRONT OF AND INDEPENDENT
OF THE PRESQU'ILE FRONT in that a stratigraphic change along
the front may be sufficient to create a stratigraphic trap,
bearing in mind that the Kotcho Slave Point gas production is
independent of the Presqu'ile front.

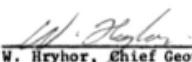
Respectfully submitted,

HYHOR GEOPHYSICAL LTD.



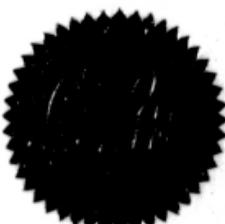
R. G. Albertus, P. Geoph.

Approved by:



W. Hryhor
W. Hryhor, Chief Geoph.

Date: July 7, 1969



DISCUSSION OF MAPS

Surface Elevation Map

The dominant feature is the Petitot River and its' steep banks. Regional dip is to the southwest at approximately fifteen feet per mile from a high of approximately 1620 feet to approximately 1400 feet on the river banks. Then there is a sharp drop to the river level to approximately 1130 feet. Within three miles of the river there are many narrow erosion channels approximately forty to fifty feet deep, which make access near the river difficult. Most of this area is muskeg.

Slave Point Structure

This map shows the Slave Point structure in two-way time from a datum of 1500 feet. A Slave Point structural high is indicated in the vicinity of the Home Signal CSP Celibeta #2 well with a corrected seismic time of 0.660 seconds sub-datum. A near regional drop off of approximately 0.030 seconds per mile (approximately 2° dip) is indicated to the Southwest.

A Slave Point dip is indicated to the South along the suggested Presqu'ile front described in CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS. Immediately south of the suggested Presqu'ile front the structure appears near regional followed by a second more abrupt drop-off along the suggested Slave Point Front.

Wabamun to Slave Point - Isochron

This map shows the two-way time interval between the Wabamun and the Slave Point. The Slave Point Carbonate Front has been approximately delineated by the 0.620 second contour,

with values greater than this indicating partial or complete loss of the Slave Point Carbonate.

A second front is shown on this map approximately two miles in back (away from the shale basin) of the Slave Point Front. This front has additional thinning of the Slave Point to Wabamun interval, and may be the result of a Presqu'ile reef build-up. This second front is considered most prospective due to the fact it should contain a greater thickness of gas bearing porosity.

Within the option area, the two fronts seem to parallel each other and the Petitot River. On the western edge of the area the Presqu'ile front may turn north, while the Slave Point front continues in a northwest direction. In the east, the Presqu'ile front is suggested just south of the Home Signal CSP Celibeta #5 dry hole, and due to poor quality is not well defined and possibly continues north from there to just west of the Home Signal CSP Celibeta #6 dry hole. The two fronts appear to be closest at the recommended location of shot point 21, Western line 3.

There is some problem with the Wabamun reflection south and west of the Home Signal CSP Celibeta #1 well, which may indicate a geologic disturbance such as a fault. However, there is not sufficient evidence to positively indicate the nature of the disturbance.

STRUCTURAL CALCULATION METHOD

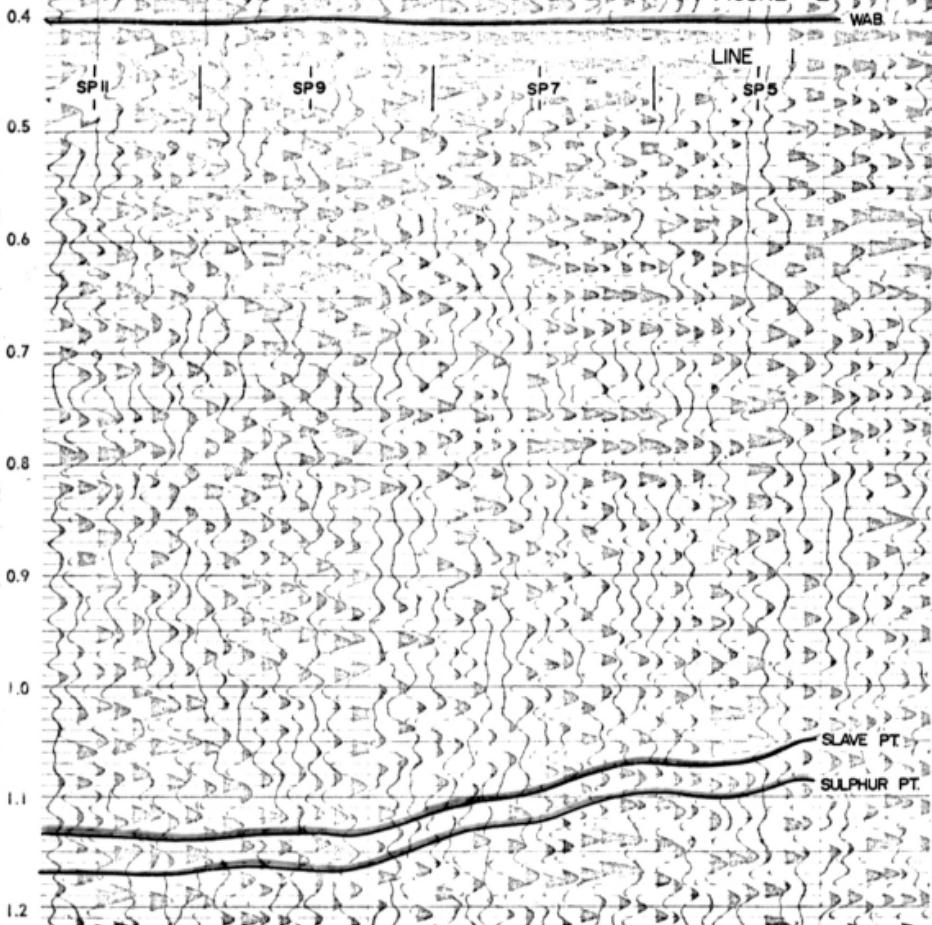
The following procedure was used for the structural mapping of the data in the Celibeta Area.

1. Add the uphole time to the raw time to correct data to surface-to-surface time.
2. Subtract uphole lag due to near surface low velocity by using refraction replacement velocity ($V_R=11,000$ feet per second) and allowing for a two-way path.
3. Apply a two-way elevation correction to a datum of 1500 feet above sea level using a datum correction velocity. ($V_D=12,000$ feet per second) chosen to eliminate any over-burden variations, as well as, loading effect due to velocity being a function of depth.
4. Correct for secondary weathering (drift) as necessary using $V_R=11,000$ feet per second as the replacement velocity. A linear refraction correction method was applied. To compensate for refraction dips a constant V_g was drawn through the critical distance.

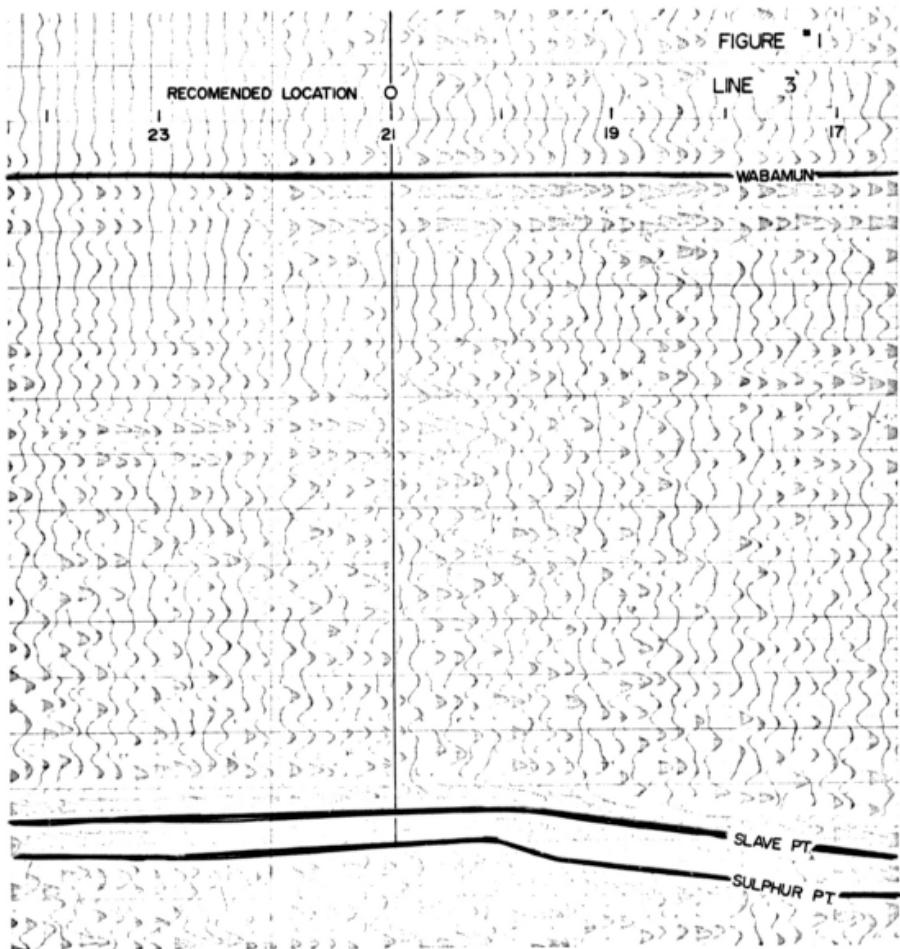
SLAVE POINT FRONT

FIGURE 2

WAB.



PRESQU'ILE FRONT



DISPLAY SECTIONS

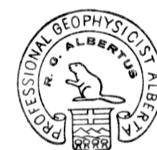
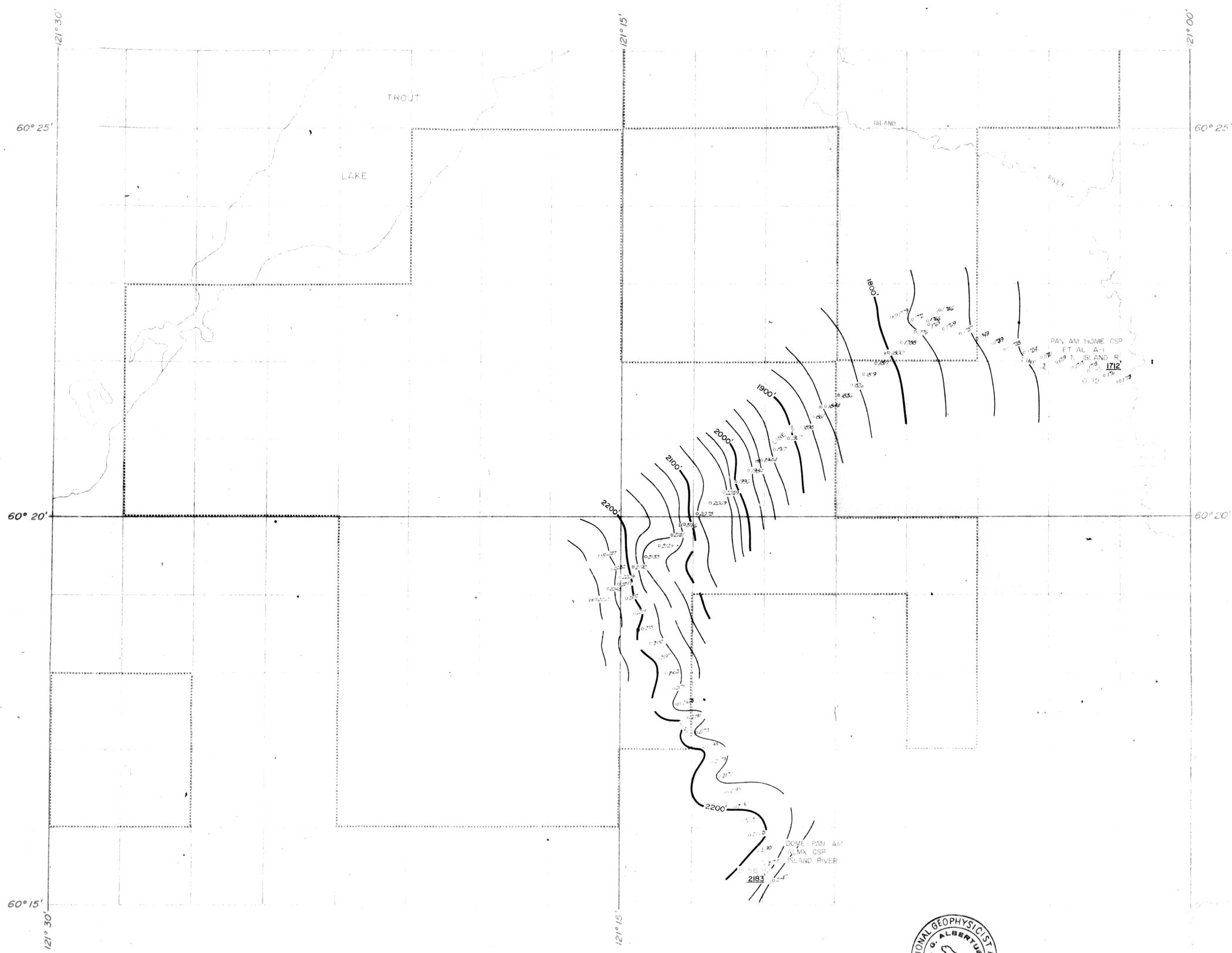
Contractor	Line No's.	Processor	Stack & Playouts	AVC	Filter	Flattened or Struct.	Type
Western #5	1 - 7	* GSI	* 600% NTG 600% PTG	off	25 - 65 from 0 - 700 20 - 60 from 200 - 2000	at Wabamun 0.400 seconds	Wiggle and VA

* Western Geophysical Co. of Canada Ltd.
Geophysical Service Incorporated
Near Trace Gather
Far Trace Gather

SHOOTING PROCEDURES

Contractor Party No.	Date	Instrument Type Tape Type	Geophone Type " Array	Gain Control	Recording Filter	Shot Spacing Charge & Depth	Spread Type	No. of Station % coverage
Western 56	1956	Unknown	Unknown 5 over 150 feet	AVC Fast	CP	2 x 10 lb. @ 40 ft.	Splits	24 traces 100%
Island	1959	Unknown	Unknown 3 Over 110 feet	100% Gain S-3 AGC	1 - 32 - 0	1 x 5/16 lb. @ 40 ft.	Splits	24 traces 100%
Western 62	1960	PA 32 PF 28	FB x 6 over 150 feet	AGC T	FLH	5 x 1 1/4 lb. @ 38 ft.	Splits	24 traces 100%
Sismotech	1961	GA 11	EVS 2 9 over 112 feet	Unknown	1-30 / 1-92	3 x 5/8 lb. @ 40 ft.	Splits	24 traces 100%
United 40	1962	UCC 1-38 TI-431	EVS 4HS 6 over 150 feet	AVC Slow	1 W	5 x 1 1/4 lb. at 40 ft.	Splits	24 traces 100%
Western 60	1962	PA 32 PF 28	FB x 28 cycle	AGC T	5 - 270	3 x 1 lb. @ 38 Ft.	Splits	24 traces 100%
United 45	1963	PA H4B F 42	EVS 15 6 over 150 feet	AGC 6	X-X	3 x 1 1/4 lb. @ 40 ft.	Splits	24 traces 100%
Western 50	1969	TFA - 1 AM Tape	L2 - 20 Cycle 9 over 200 feet	AVC Tape	CEN	2 x 5 lb. @ 43 ft.	Splits	36 traces 600%

Western Geophysical Co. of Canada Ltd.
Island Exploration Canada Ltd.
Sismotech 64 Ltd.
United Geophysical Co.



HRYHOR GEOPHYSICAL LTD.
1000, 10th Street, Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada T1J 1G2

TROUT LAKE

SURFACE ELEVATION

FOR CANADA SOUTHERN PETROLEUM LTD.

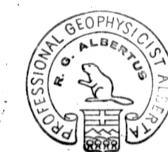
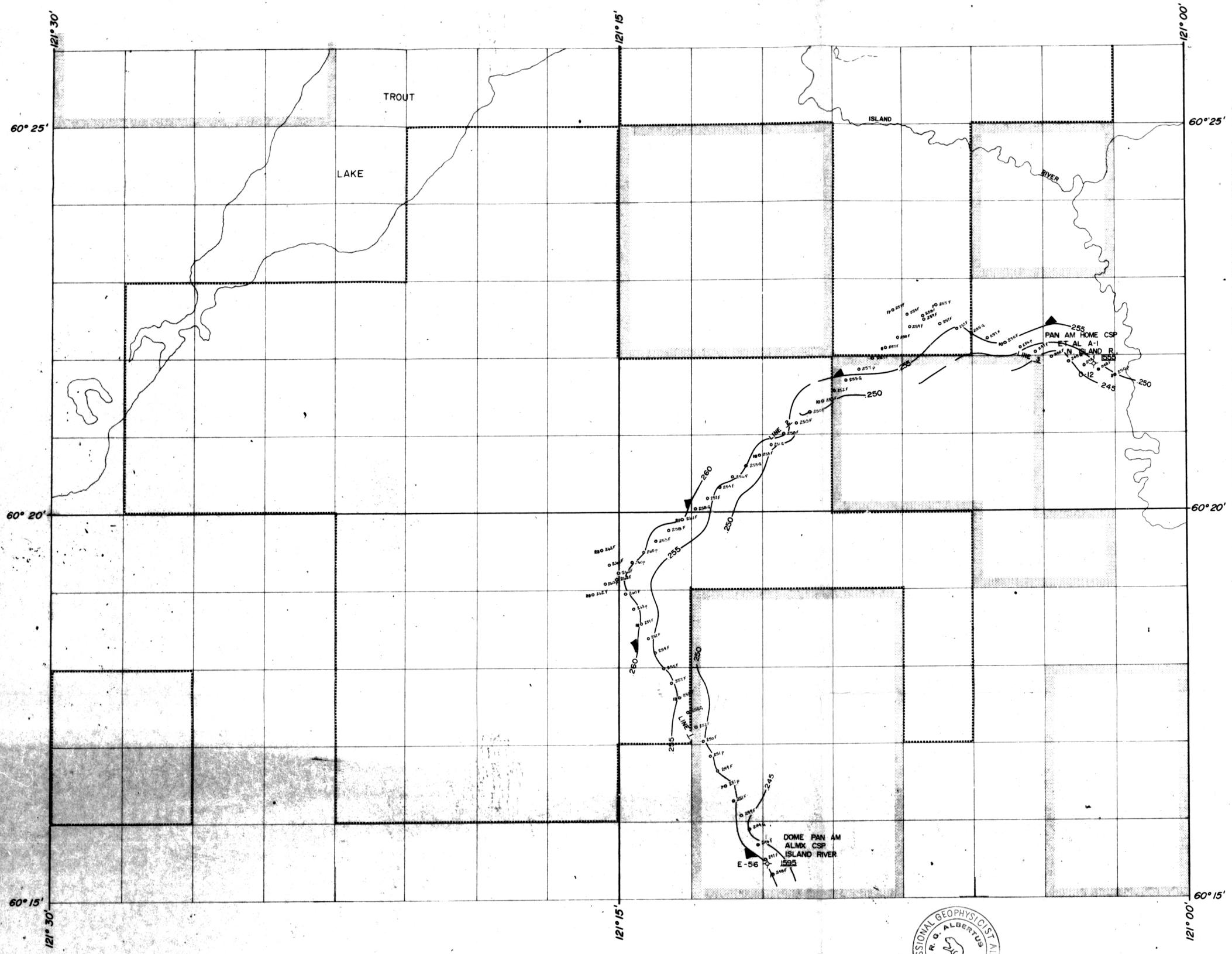
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 25 ft.

DATE: 1982

HEV: 1000 ft. Elevation: 2183 ft.

SCALING: 1:250,000

E. FOO
A. PASECHNIK

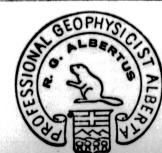
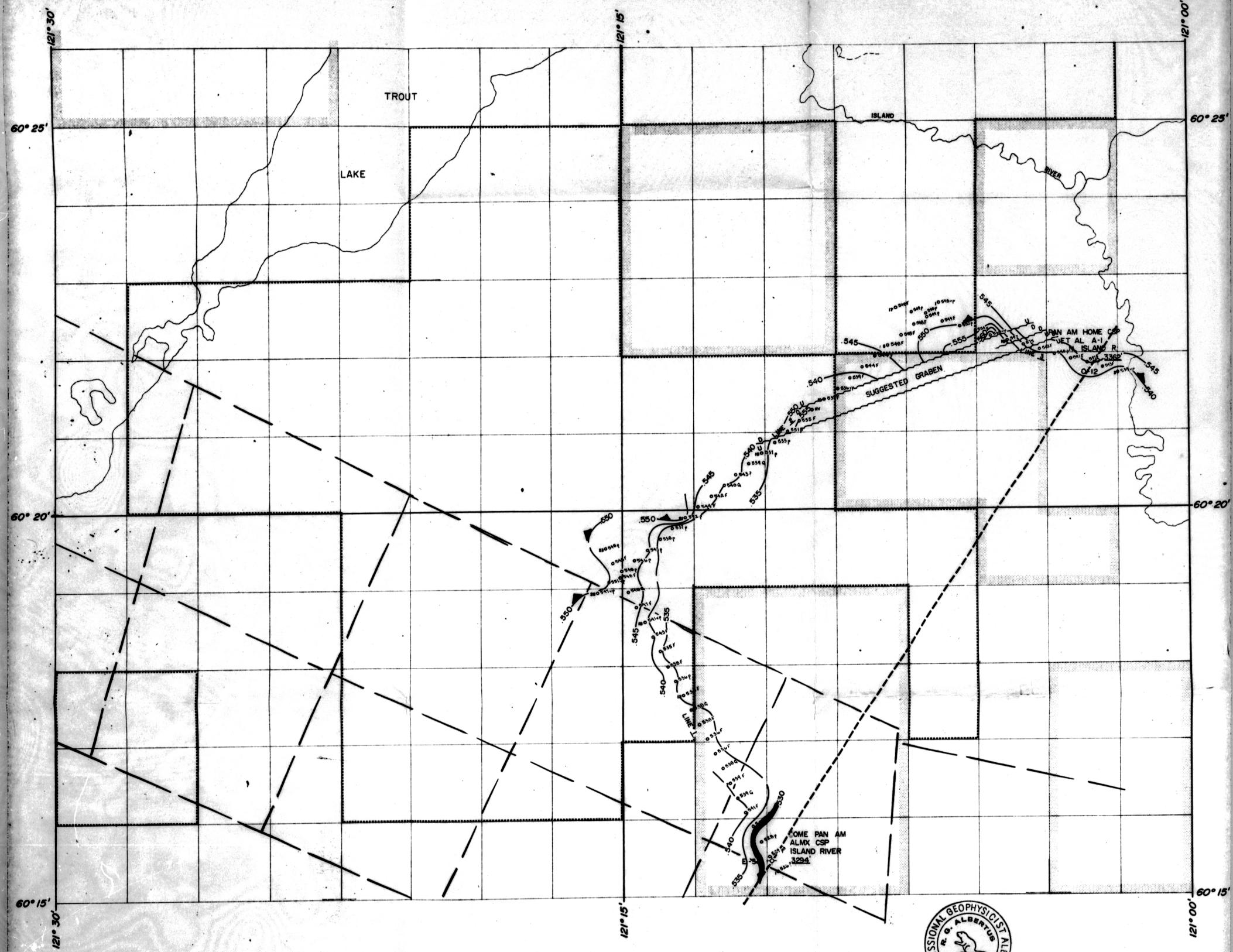


----- CSP 100%
CSP 45%

LINE NO.	MILEAGE
LINE 1	5.5
LINE 2	6.8
LINE 3	3.5
	TOTAL 15.8 miles

11-152

JUN 18 1969



***** CSP 100%
***** CSP 45%

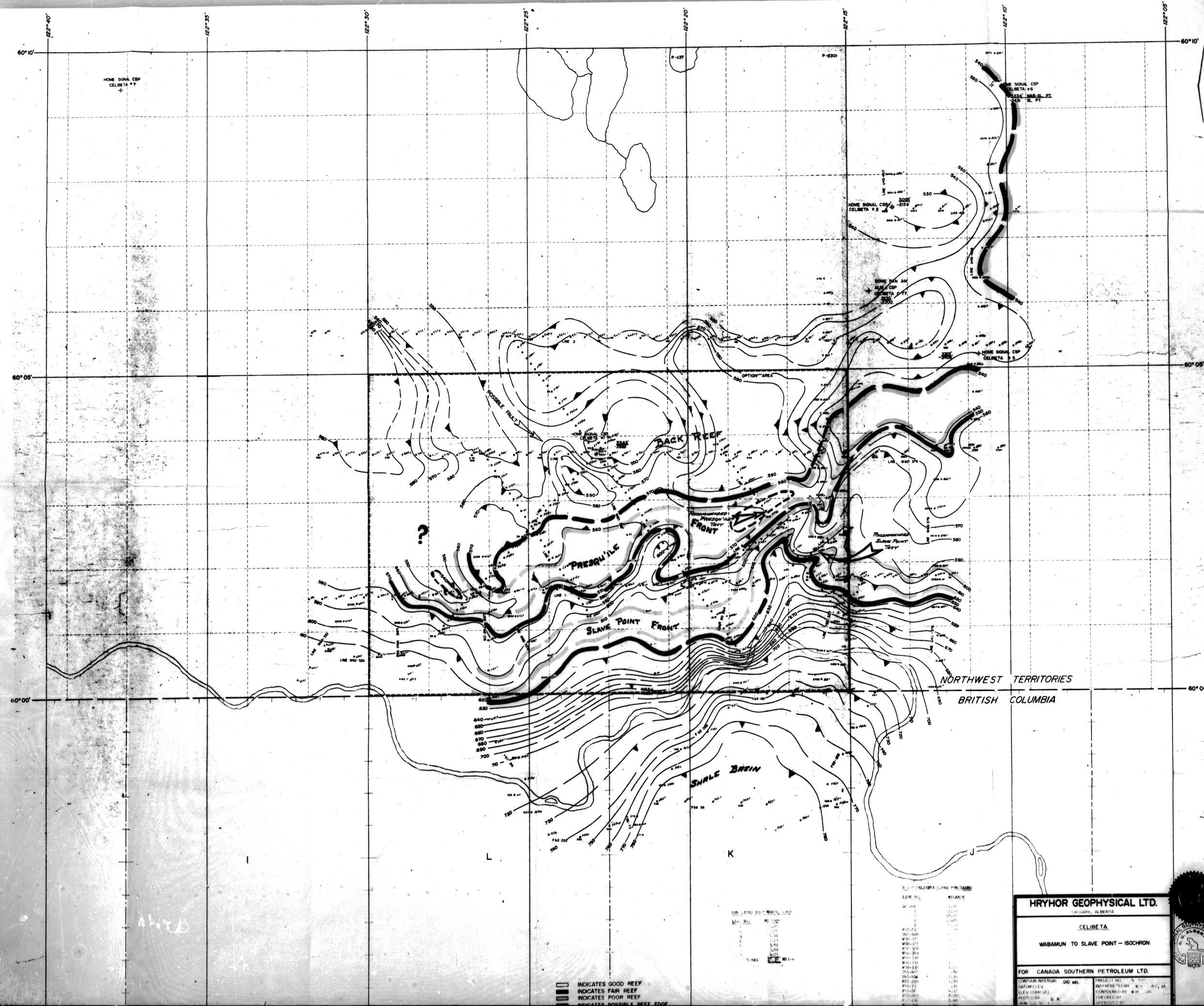
LINE NO.	MILEAGE
LINE 1	5.5
LINE 2	6.8
LINE 3	3.5
TOTAL	15.8 miles

POSSIBLE KEO RIVER REEF EDGE

----- PROPOSED NEW SHOOTING
OR PURCHASE
----- DATA AVAILABLE

N-152

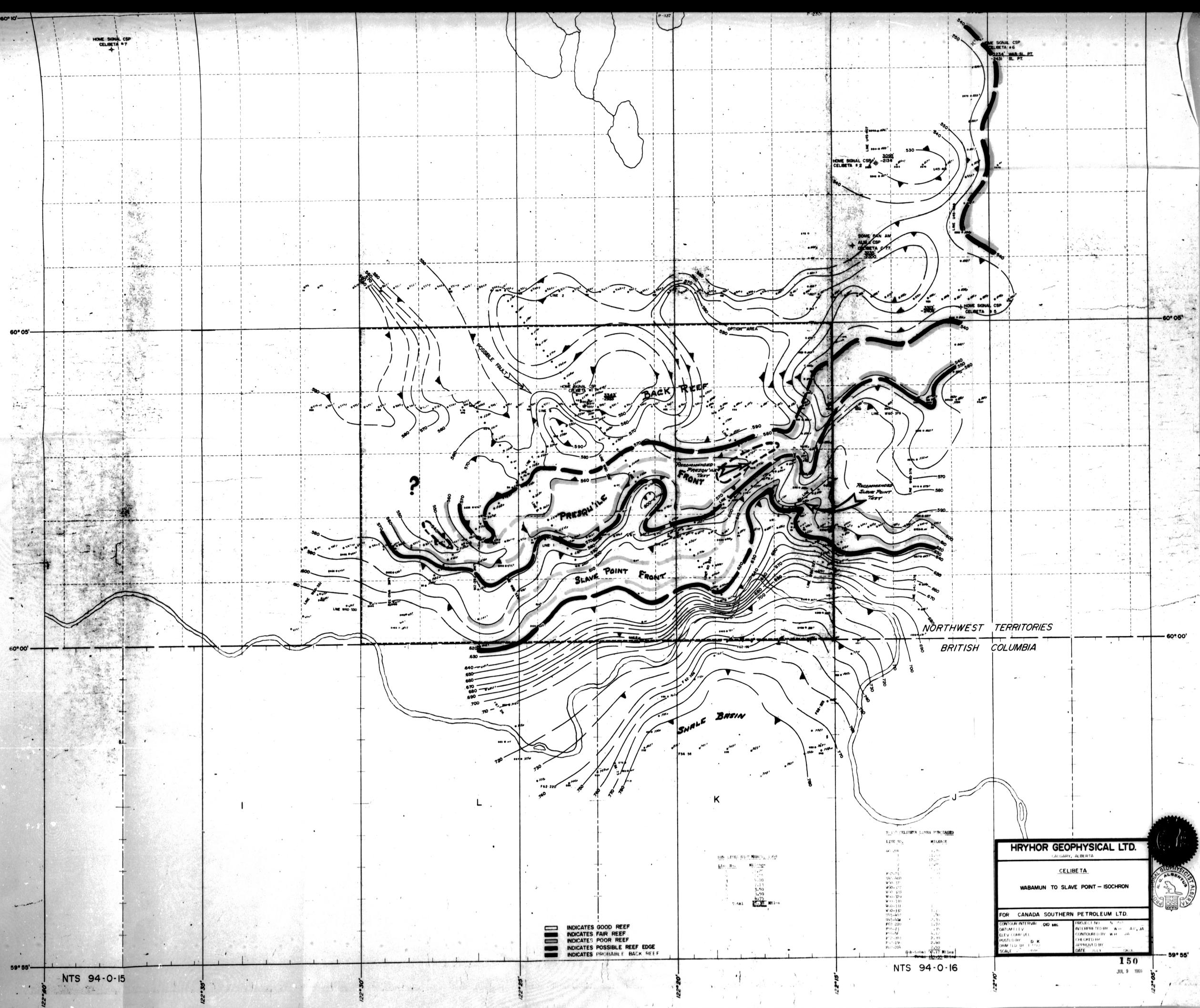
JUN 18 1989



HYRHOR GEOPHYSICAL LTD.

CALGARY, ALBERTA

WARMIN TO SLAVE POINT - ISOCHEM



MYTHOR GEOPHYSICAL LTD.

CALGARY, ALBERTA

MYTHOR GEOPHYSICAL LTD.

GEOPHYSICAL CONSULTANTS

CALGARY, ALBERTA

352-6-7-26

SEISMIC EVALUATION

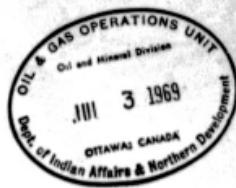
OF THE

TROUT LAKE AREA

FOR

CANADA SOUTHERN PETROLEUM LTD.

CALGARY, ALBERTA



Abstracted for
Geo-Science Data Index
Date

REPORT BY: E. Foo

APPROVED BY: R. G. Albertus

PROJECT NO. N-152

DATE: July, 1969

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SEISMIC EVALUATION OF THE TROUT LAKE AREA, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

PROJECT NO. N-152

INTRODUCTION

Western Geophysical Company of Canada Ltd. shot sixteen miles of program in the Trout Lake Area of the Northwest Territories, during the month of March, 1969. The program consisted of three lines, which tied the Dome Pan Am Almax CSP Island R. E-56, and the Pan Am Home CSP et al A-1 N. Island R. 0-12 dry and abandoned wells.

Nearest production encountered in the area of interest is the Pure P. A. Trainor Lake C-39, and the H. B. P. A. S. Island R. M-41 Slave Point gas wells, which are approximately seventeen miles east, and twenty miles south, respectively.

The purpose of this evaluation was to locate a Keg River Reef build-up, or the termination of the Slave Point Carbonate front, which would be favourable for the accumulation of gas and oil.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

(See 1st Line to Slave Point Map)

WELL CARDS INDICATE THE PRESENCE OF KEG RIVER REEF IN WELL E-56, BUT NOT IN THE 0-12 WELL.

THE ISOCHERON THINNING AT THE SOUTH END OF LINE #1, ACROSS THE E-56 WELL, INDICATES POSSIBLE BUILD-UP OF THE KEG RIVER.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ADDITIONAL DATA AVAILABLE IN THE AREA BE EXAMINED TO FURTHER DELINEATE THE EXTENT OF THE THINNING IN THE AREA OF THE E-56 WELL. FOLLOWING THIS EXAMINATION, ADDITIONAL NEW SHOOTING OR PURCHASE MAY BE NECESSARY AS SHOWN ON THE 1st LINE TO SLAVE POINT MAP.

GENERAL DISCUSSION

Reflections were identified using an integrated sonic log and geological markers in the O-12 Well. These, in turn, were tied to the markers in the E-56 Well. Record quality of the reflections from the 1st Lime, Utah, 3rd Lime, and Slave Point levels were generally good. The existence of the shown faults is questionable, however, due to the character of the Slave Point event, faults were shown.

Respectfully submitted,
HYTHOR GEOPHYSICAL LTD.


E. Foo, Seismologist

Approved by:


R. G. Albertus, P. Geoph.

Date: Jan 18, 1969

DISCUSSION OF MAPS

1st Lime to Slave Point

This is the Key Map in the area. Isochron thinning of Line #1, to the southeast across the E-56 Well, is encouraging, and indicates possible Keg River build-up. The faults, as shown, on Lines #2 and #3 are feasible, and are perpendicular to the strike of the Slave Point in the area. Additional seismic available, and the recommended new shooting or purchase are shown on this map.

1st Lime to Utahn

In general, confirms the existence of the indicated trends as shown on the 1st Lime to Slave Point Map.

SHOOTING PROCEDURES

Contractor Party No.	Date	Instrument Type Tape Type	Geophone Type " Array	Gain Control	Recording Filter	Shot Spacing Charge & Depth	Spread Type	No. of Station % coverage
Western Geophysical Company of Canada Ltd.	March, 1969	TFA - 1 Techno	1Q - 20 cycle 9 @ 25 feet	1-1	CEM	2 @ 70 feet 5 # @ 40 - 45 Feet	Split 3850-110-0-110- 3850	36 stations 300%

DISPLAY SECTIONS

Contractor	Line No's.	Processor	Stack & Layouts	AVC	Filter	Flattened or Struct.	Type
Western Geophysical Company of Canada Ltd.	1, 2, & 3.	Geophysical Service Inc.	300% 100%NTG 100%FTG	Slow	1/25 - 1/65	at 0.700 seconds 1st Line	Digital VA Wiggle

- Near Trace Gather
- Far Trace Gather