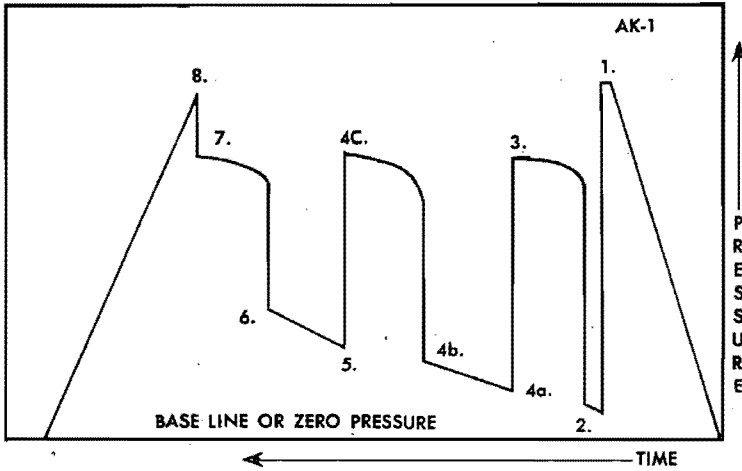


GUIDE TO INTERPRETATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF LYNES DRILL STEM TEST PRESSURE CHARTS

AK-1 recorders. Read from right to left.

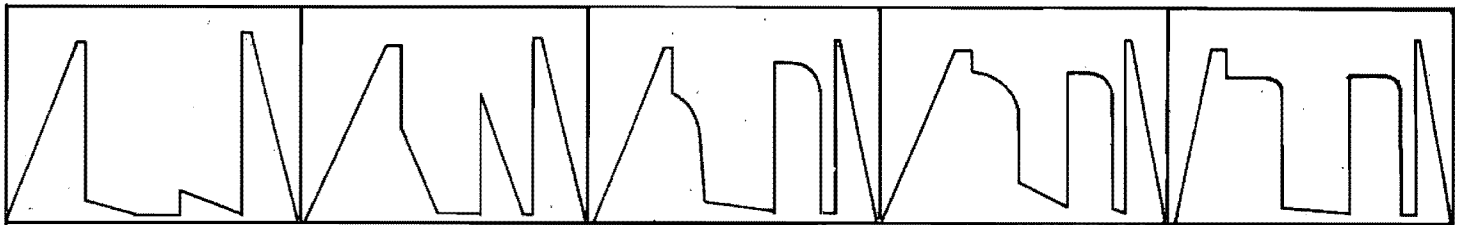


1. INITIAL HYDROSTATIC MUD PRESSURE
2. PRE-FLOW
3. INITIAL SHUT-IN
- 4a. 2nd INITIAL FLOW
- 4b. 2nd FINAL FLOW
- 4c. 2nd SHUT-IN
5. 3rd INITIAL FLOW
6. FINAL FLOW
7. FINAL SHUT-IN
8. FINAL HYDROSTATIC MUD PRESSURE

N.B. When only two shut-in and flow periods are run, 4a, 4b and 4c are omitted.

K-3 recorders. Read from left to right.

Typical charts for visual field analysis ranging from very low to high permeability.



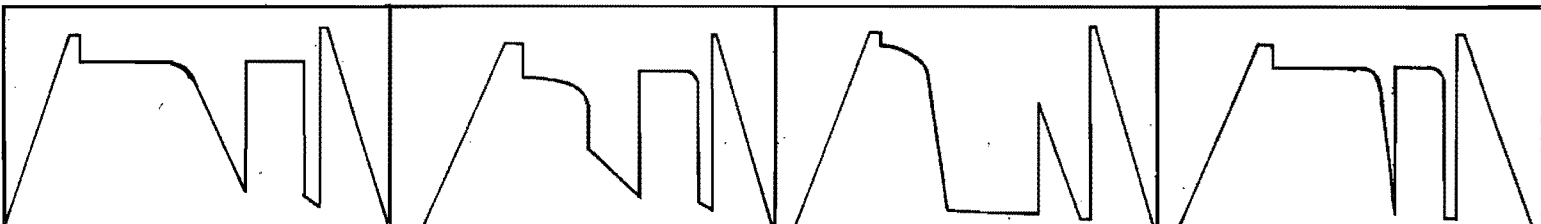
Very low permeability. Usually only mud recovered from interval tested. Virtually no permeability.

Slightly higher permeability. Again usually mud recovered.

Slightly higher permeability. Small recovery, less than 200' ft).

Average permeability. Final and initial shut-ins differ by 50 psi.

Average permeability. Strong damage effect. High shut-in pressure, low flow pressure.



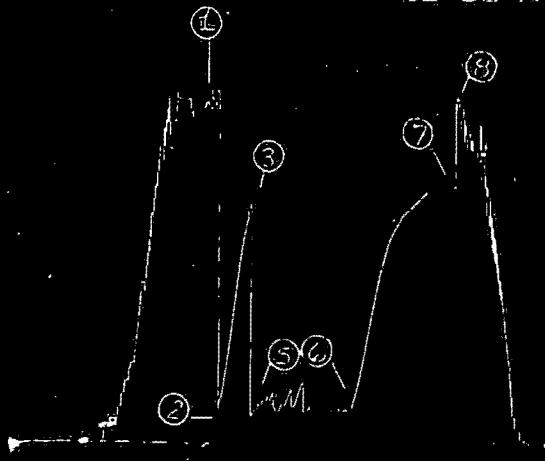
Excellent permeability where final flow final shut-in pressure.

High permeability where ISIP and FSIP are within 10 psi.

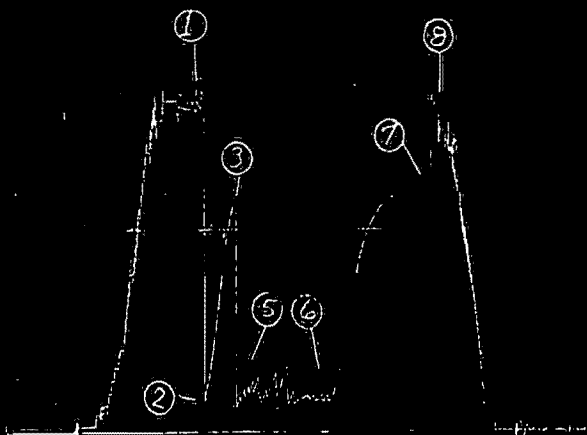
Deep well bore invasion or damage. Final shut-in higher than the initial shut-in.

Tight hole chamber tester. Permeability very difficult to interpret unless the recovery is less than chamber length. Flow pressure builds up rapidly if recovery is large, similar to a shut-in.

SOBC WM E PORCUPINE YT-1-13
66°02'35.00 137°46'38.00
3578-9



SOBC WM E PORCUPINE YT-1-13
66°02'35.00 137°46'58.00
4379-9



SOBC WM E PORCUPINE
YT 1-13 66° 02' 35.00
137° 46' 58 00
5811 - -9 Below Straddle

