Gulf et al. Aagnerk E-56 / 300E566950136450

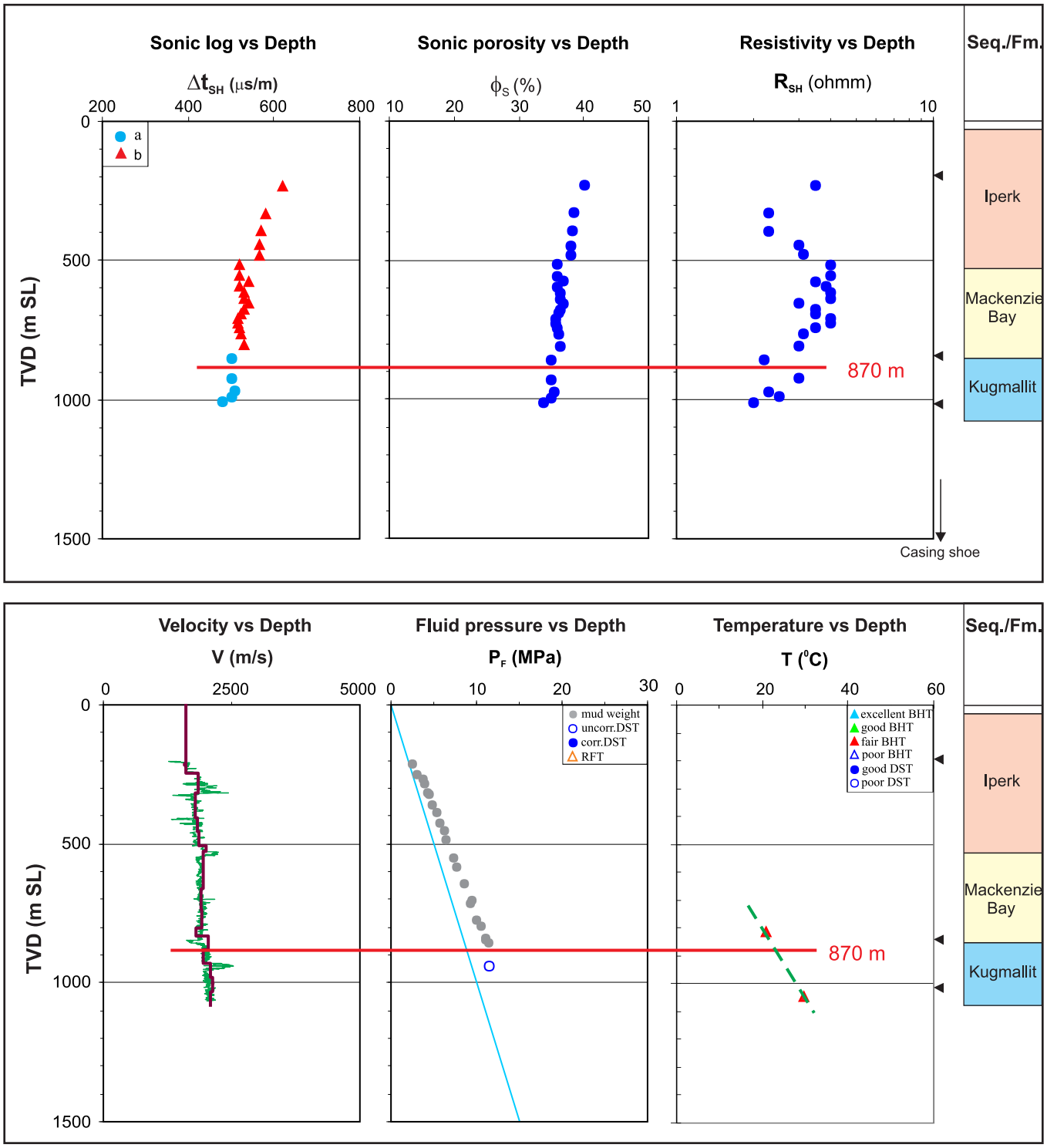

Figure B-1. Top of overpressure zone is marked at 870 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Aagnerk E-56 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) vs. depth; (b) shale sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

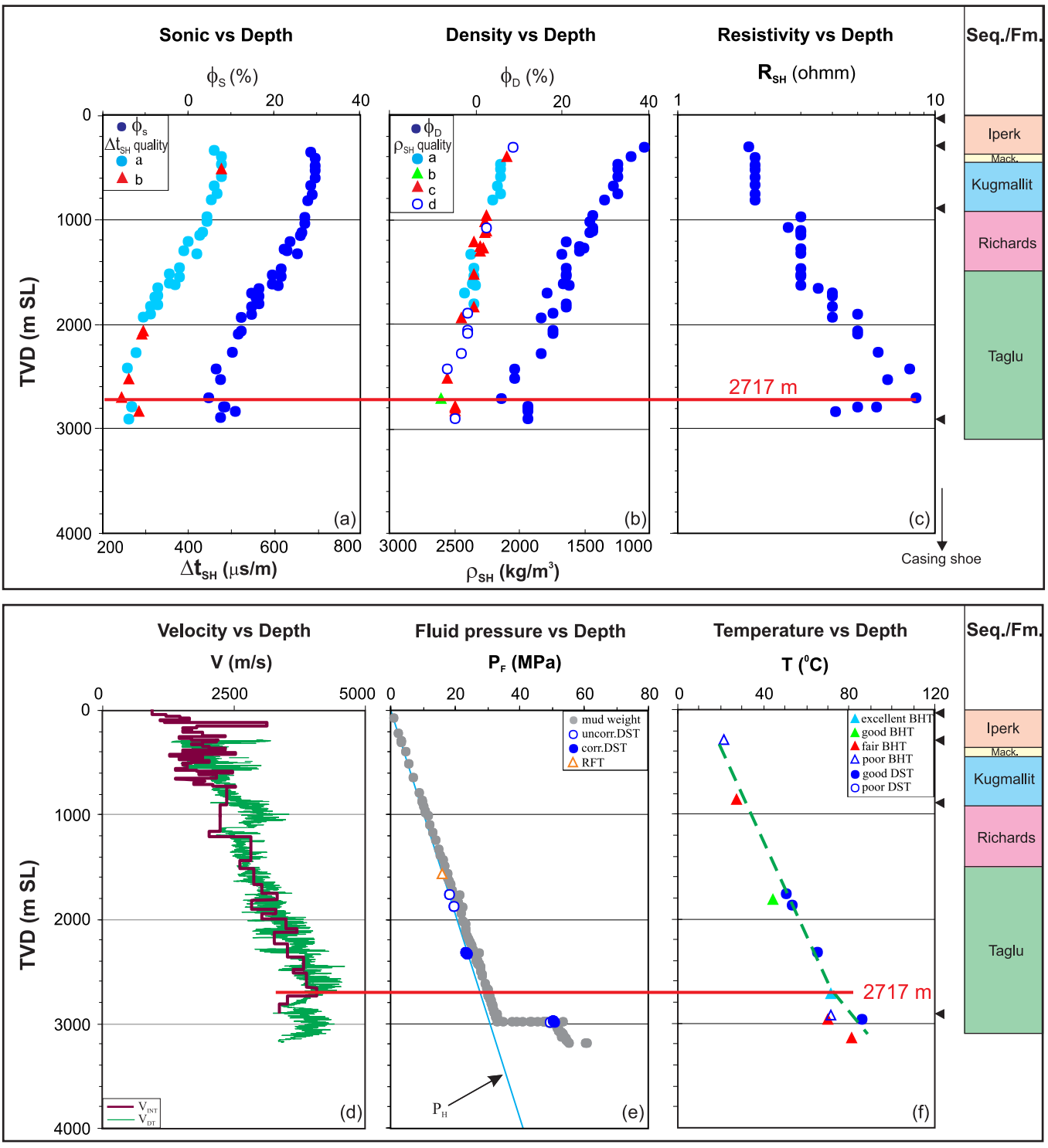

Figure B-2. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2717 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Adgo C-15 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth. Mack. - Mackenzie Bay.

Imp. Adgo F-28 / 300F286930135450

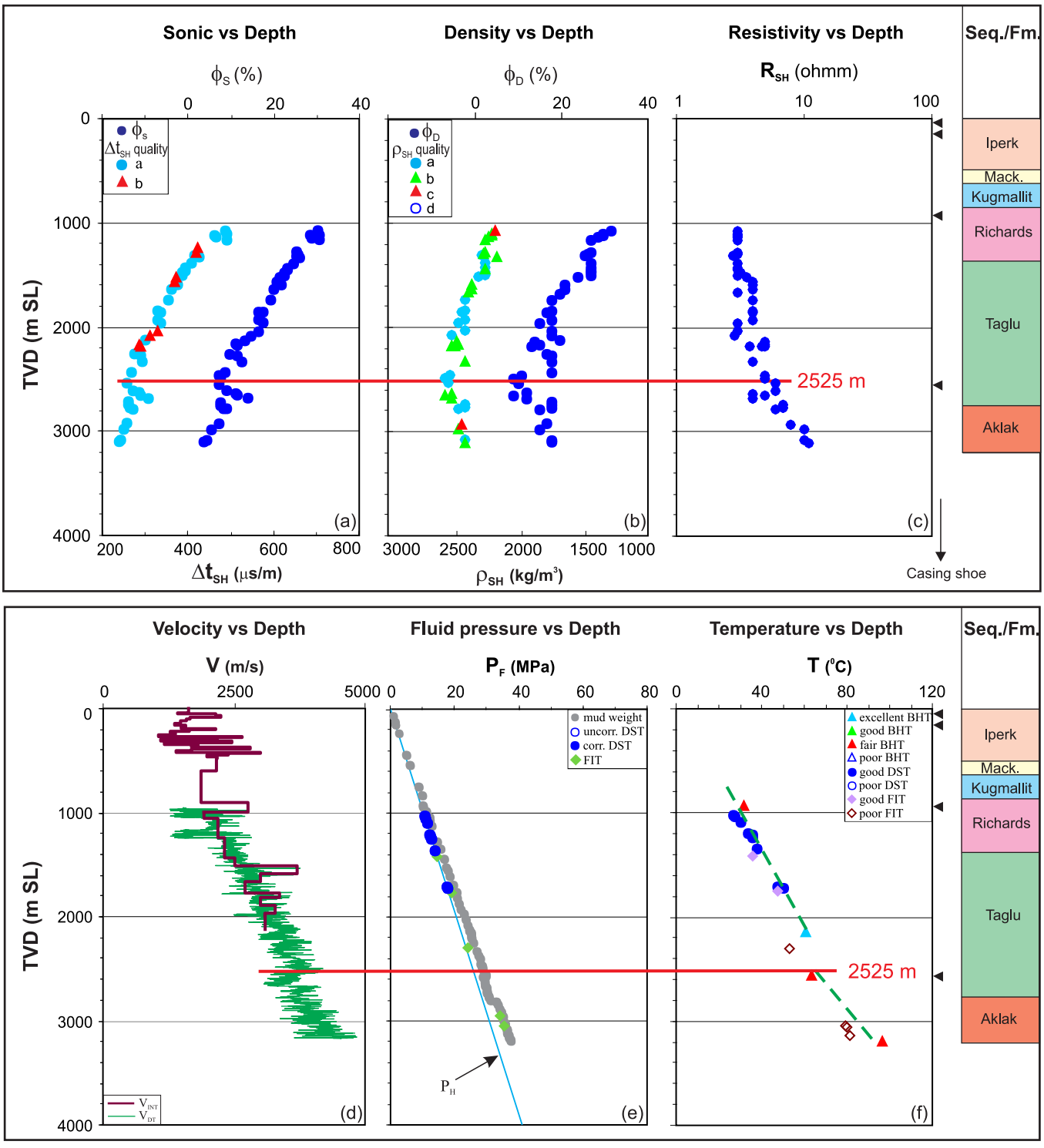

Figure B-3. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2525 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Adgo F-28 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth. Mack. - Mackenzie Bay.

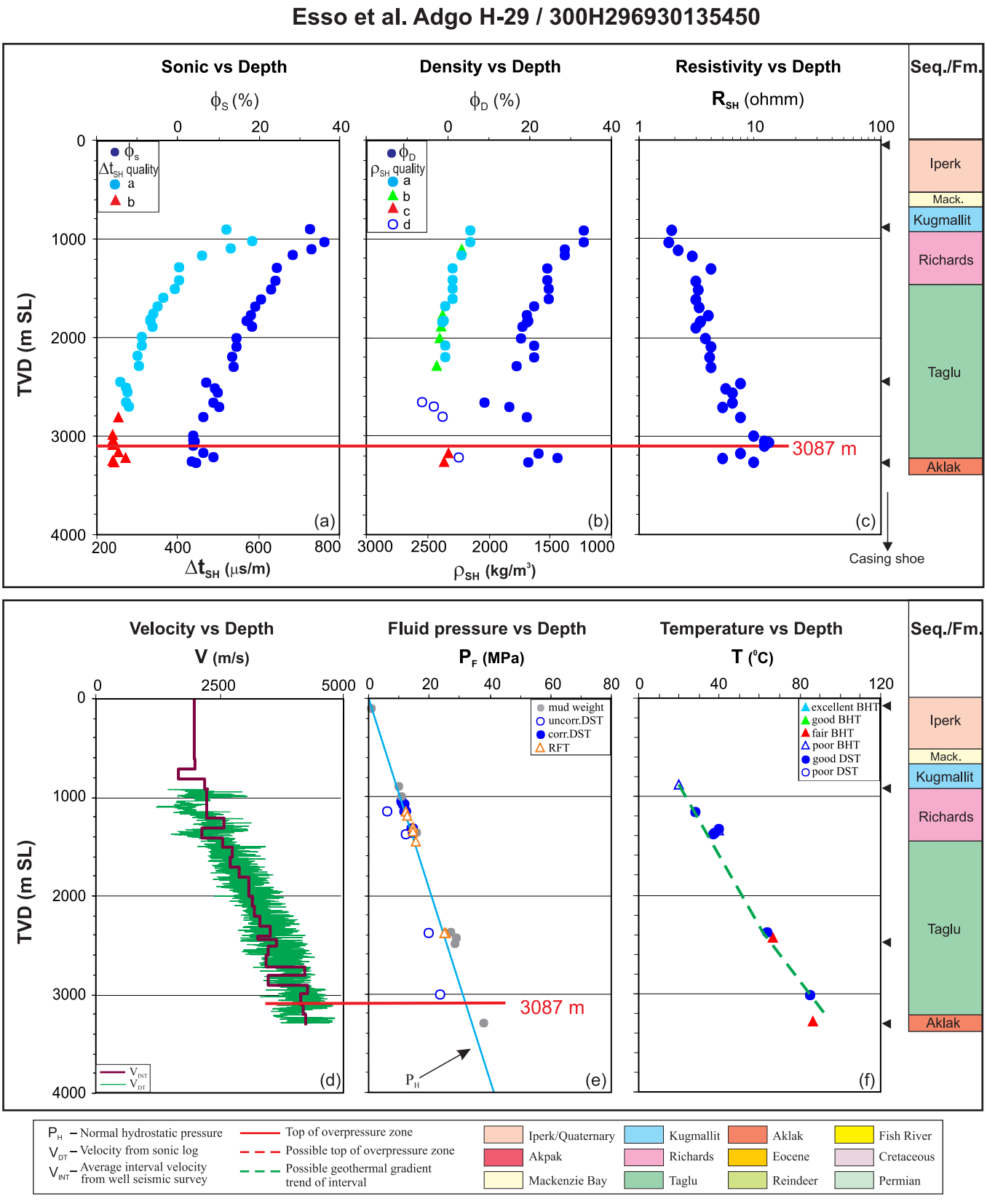

Figure B-4. Top of overpressure is detected at 3087 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Adgo H-29 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth. Mack. - Mackenzie Bay.

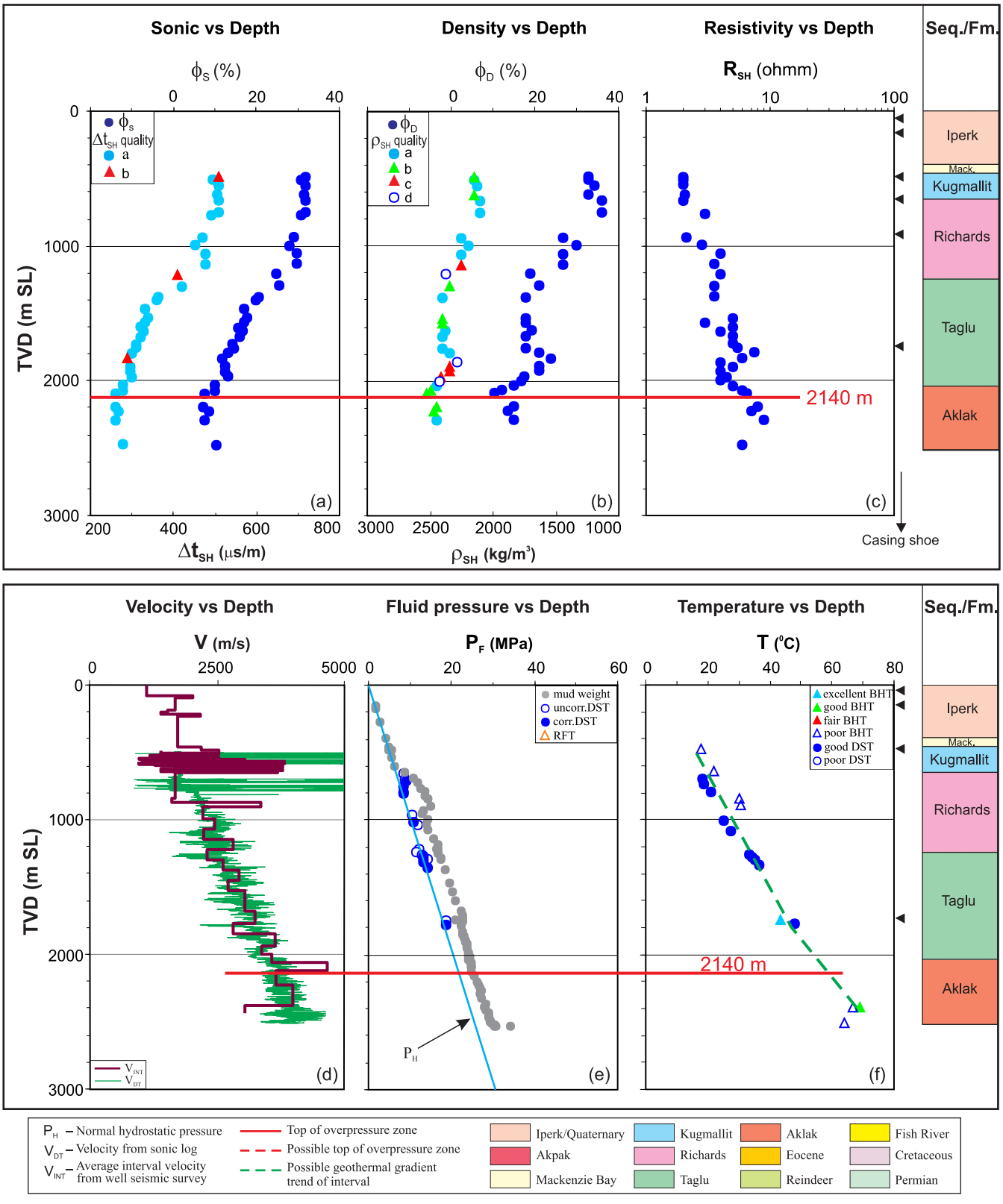

Figure B-5. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2140 m with quality "b" for the Adgo P-25 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth. Mack. - Mackenzie Bay.

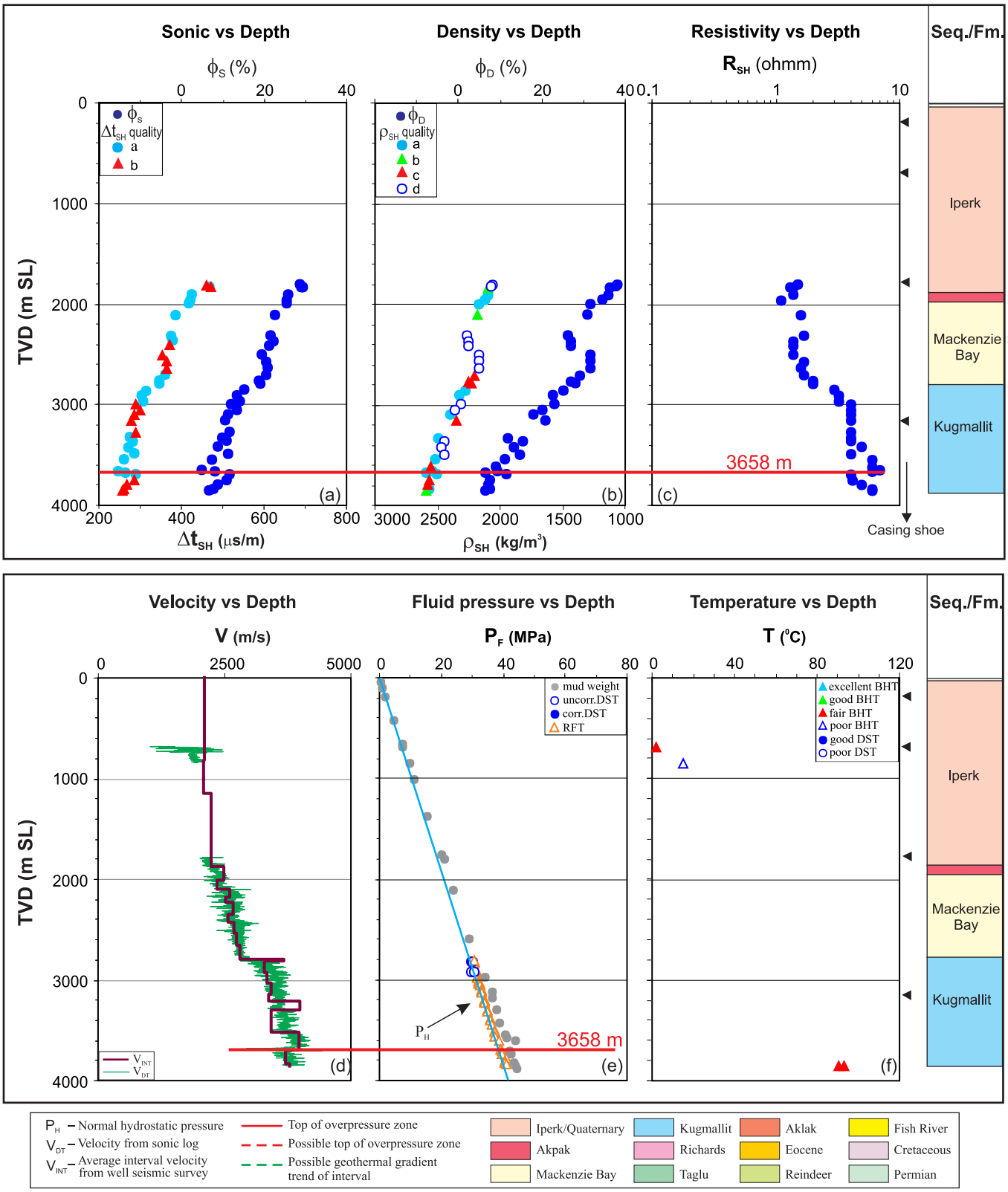

Figure B-6. Top of overpressure is detected at 3658 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Amauligak O-86 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

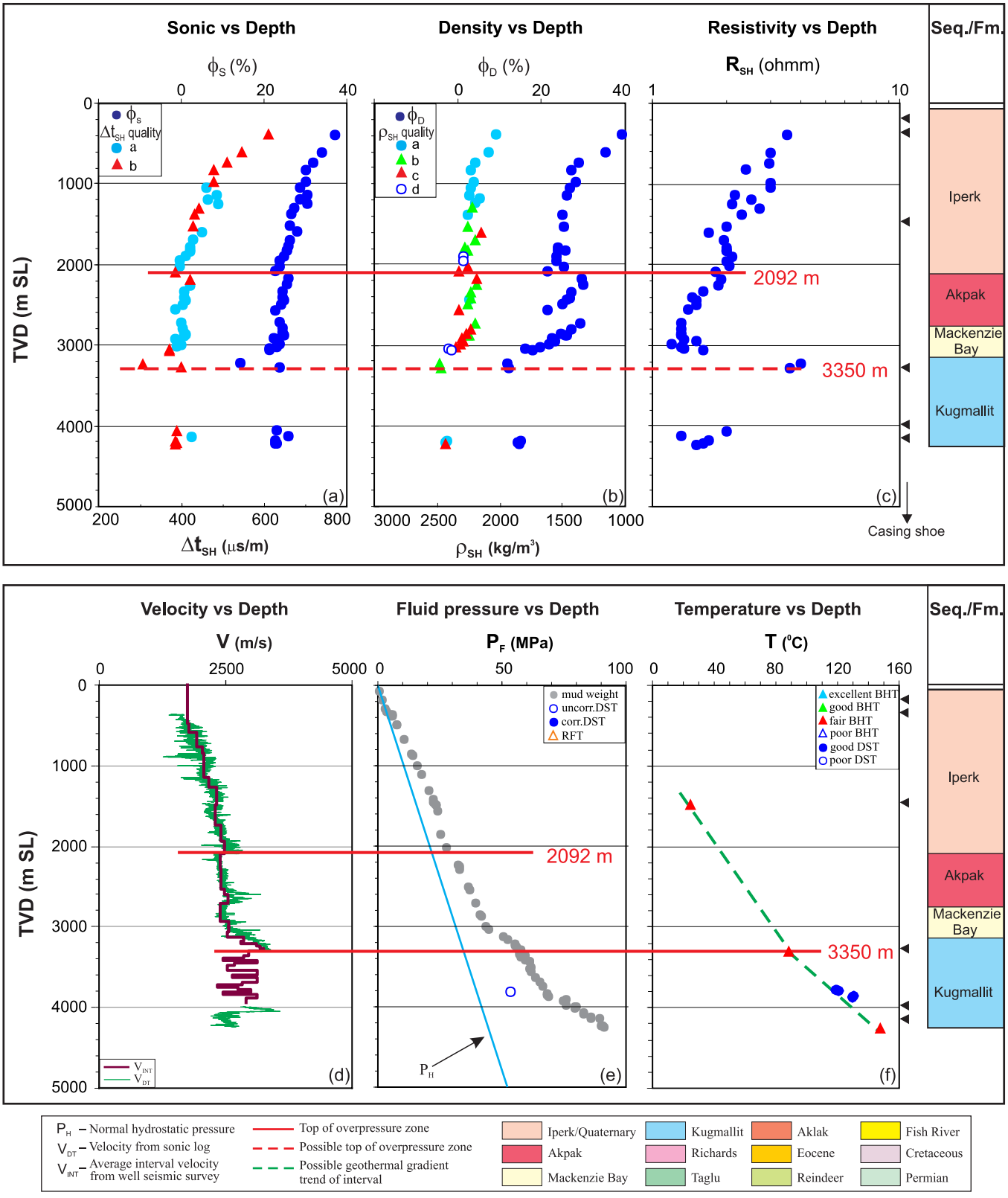

Figure B-7. Overpressure zones are detected with a top of OPZ of 2092 m (quality "b") and 3350 m (quality "b") for the Arluk E-90 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin by using the integrated analysis. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

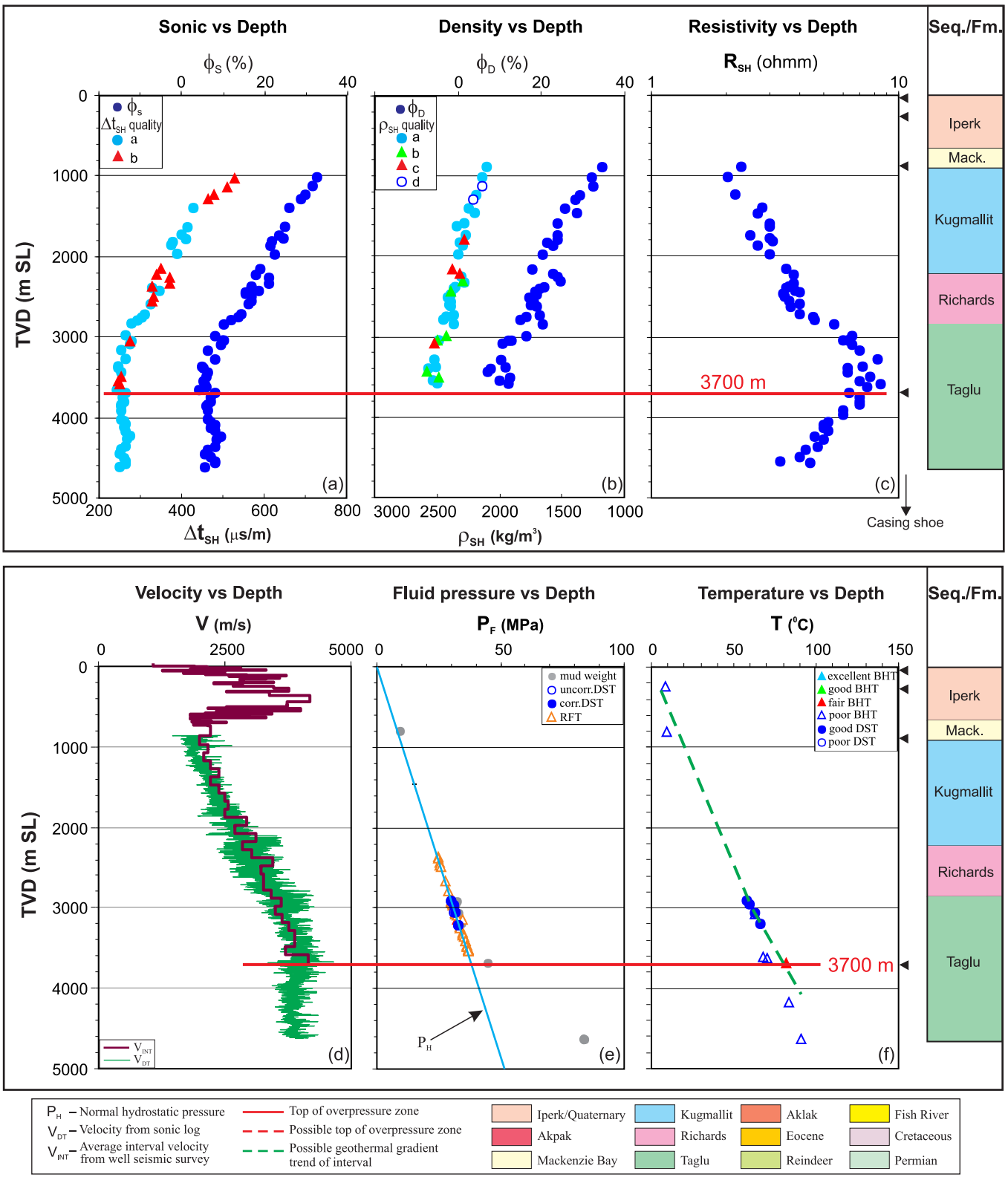

Figure B-8. Top of overpressure is detected at 3700 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Arnak K-06 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth. Mack. - Mackenzie Bay.

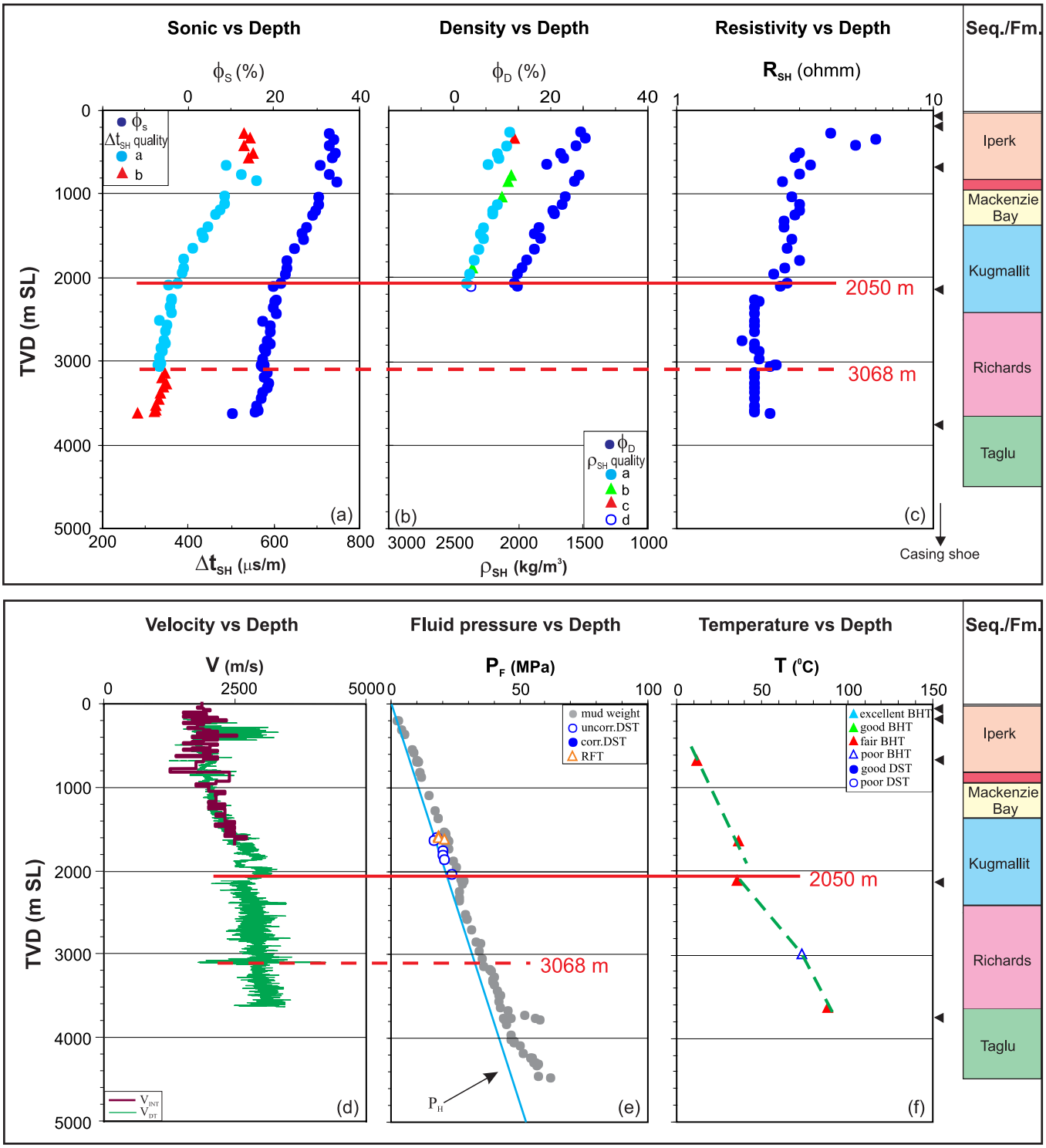

Figure B-9. Overpressure zones are detected by using the integrated analysis with a top of 2050 m and quality "b", and a top of 3068 m and quality "c" for the East Tarsiut N-44 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

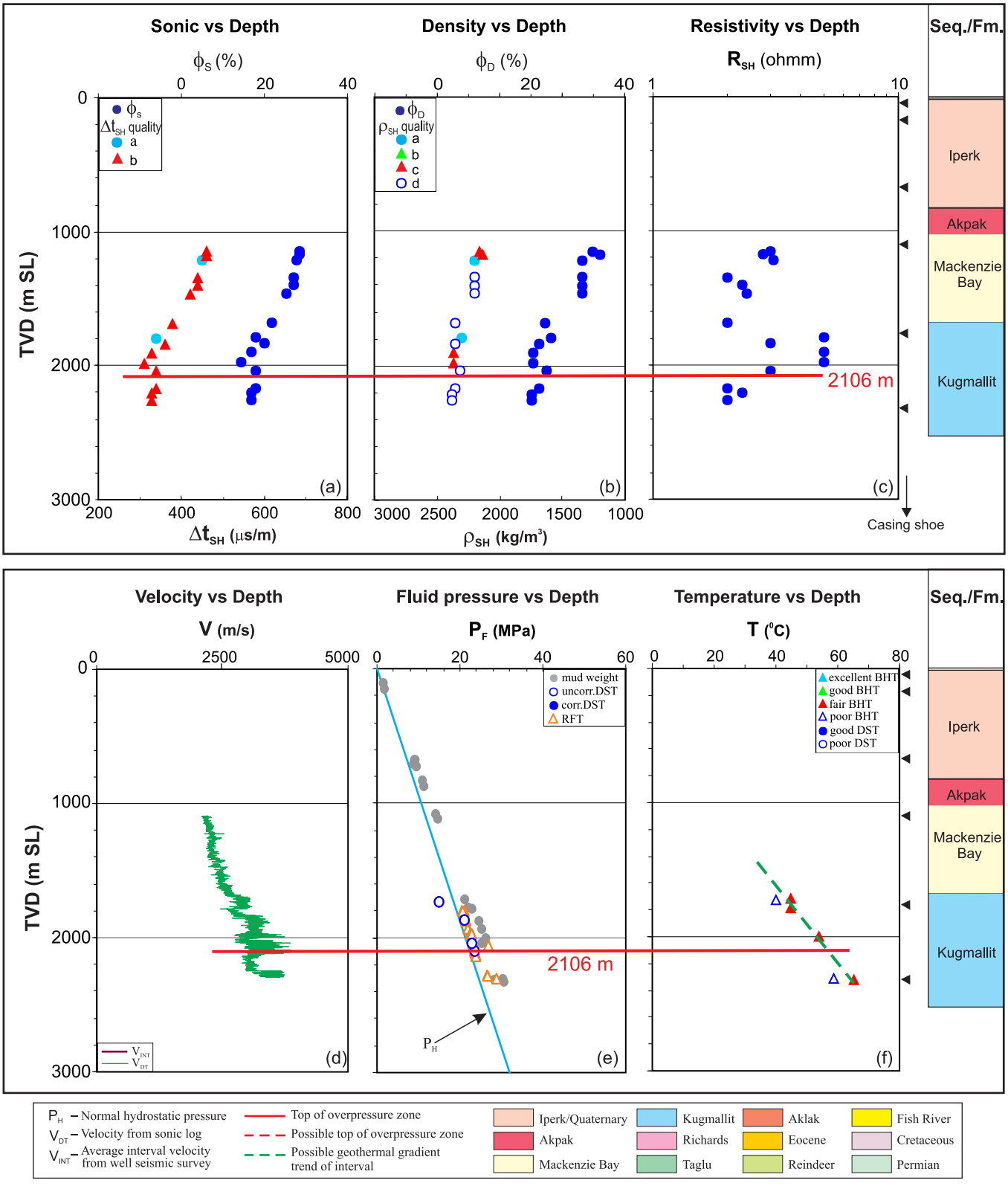

Figure B-10. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2106 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the East Tarsiut N-44A well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

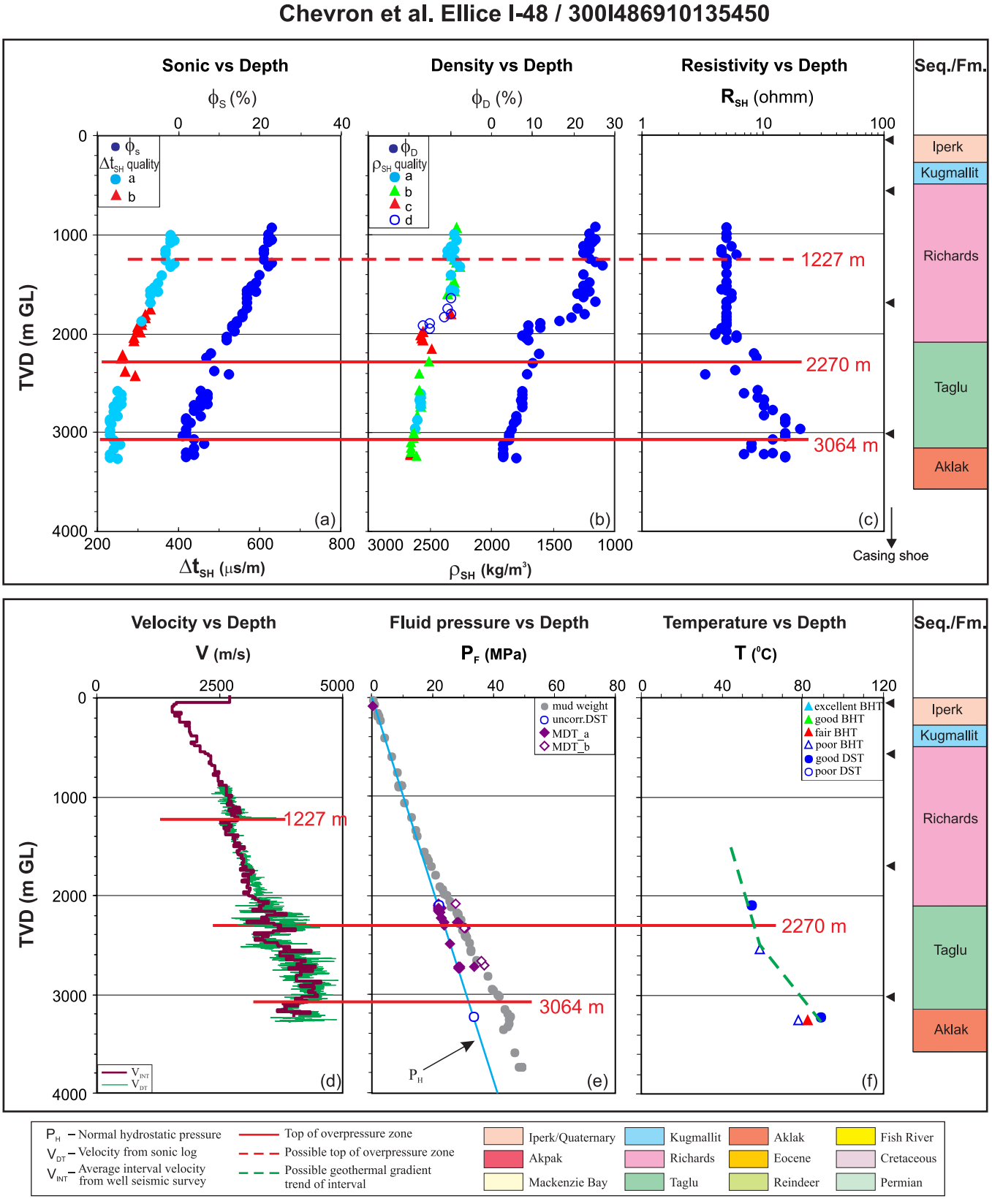

Figure B-11. Overpressure zones are detected by using the integrated analysis with quality "b" at 2270 m and 3064 m, and at 1227 m with quality "c" for the Ellice I-48 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

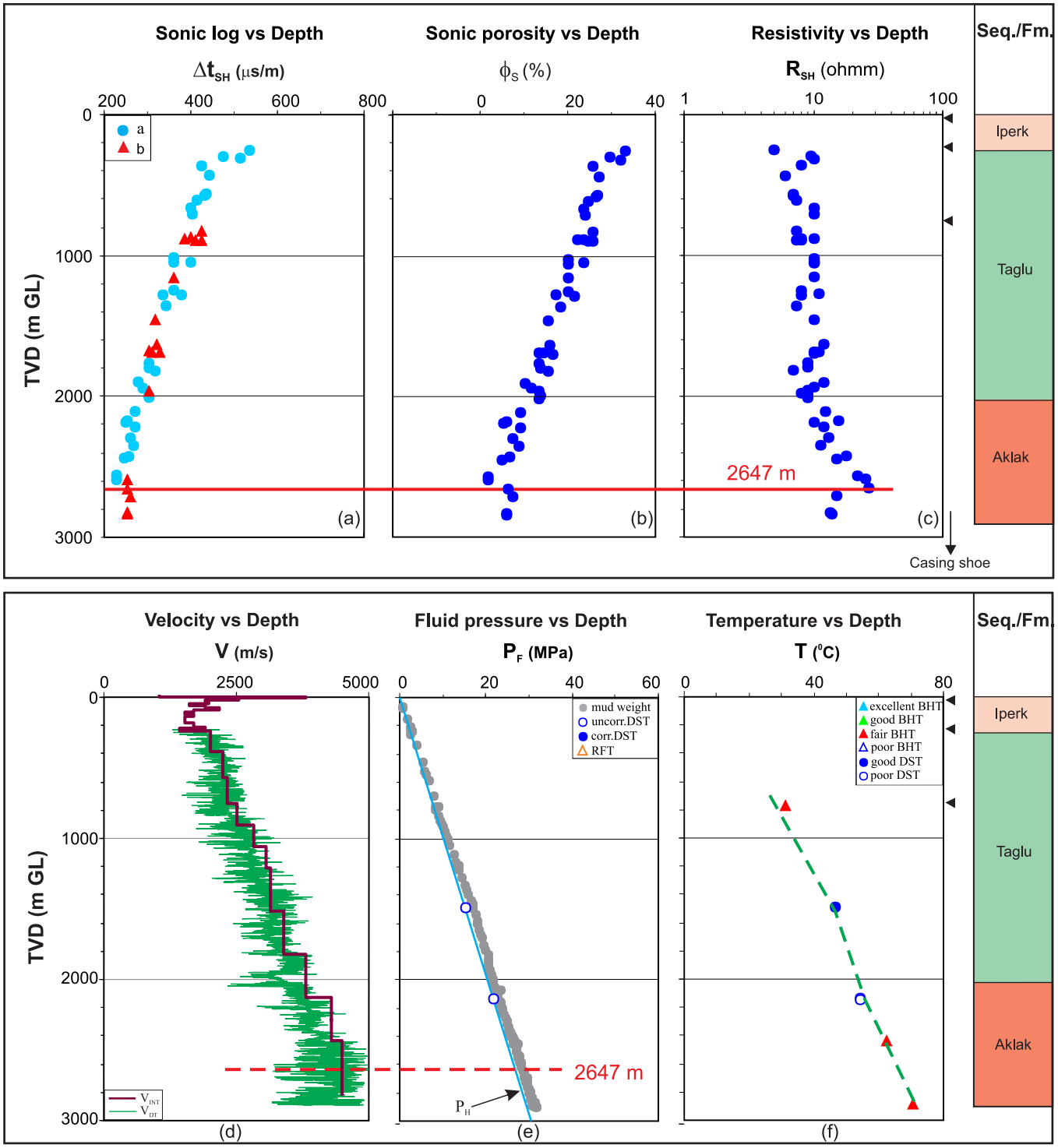

Figure B-12. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2647 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Ellice O-14 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) vs. depth; (b) shale sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

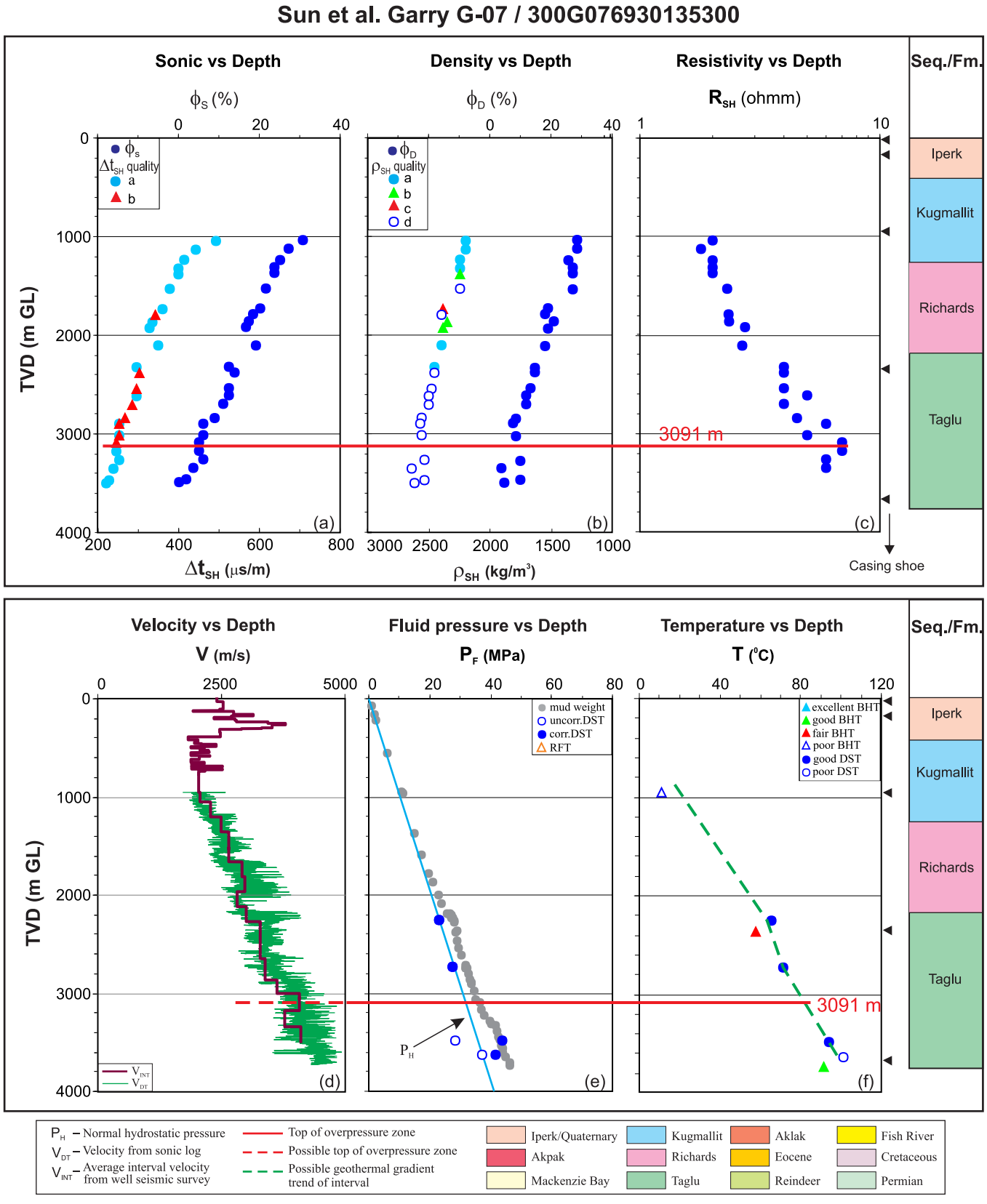

Figure B-13. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 3091 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Garry G-07 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

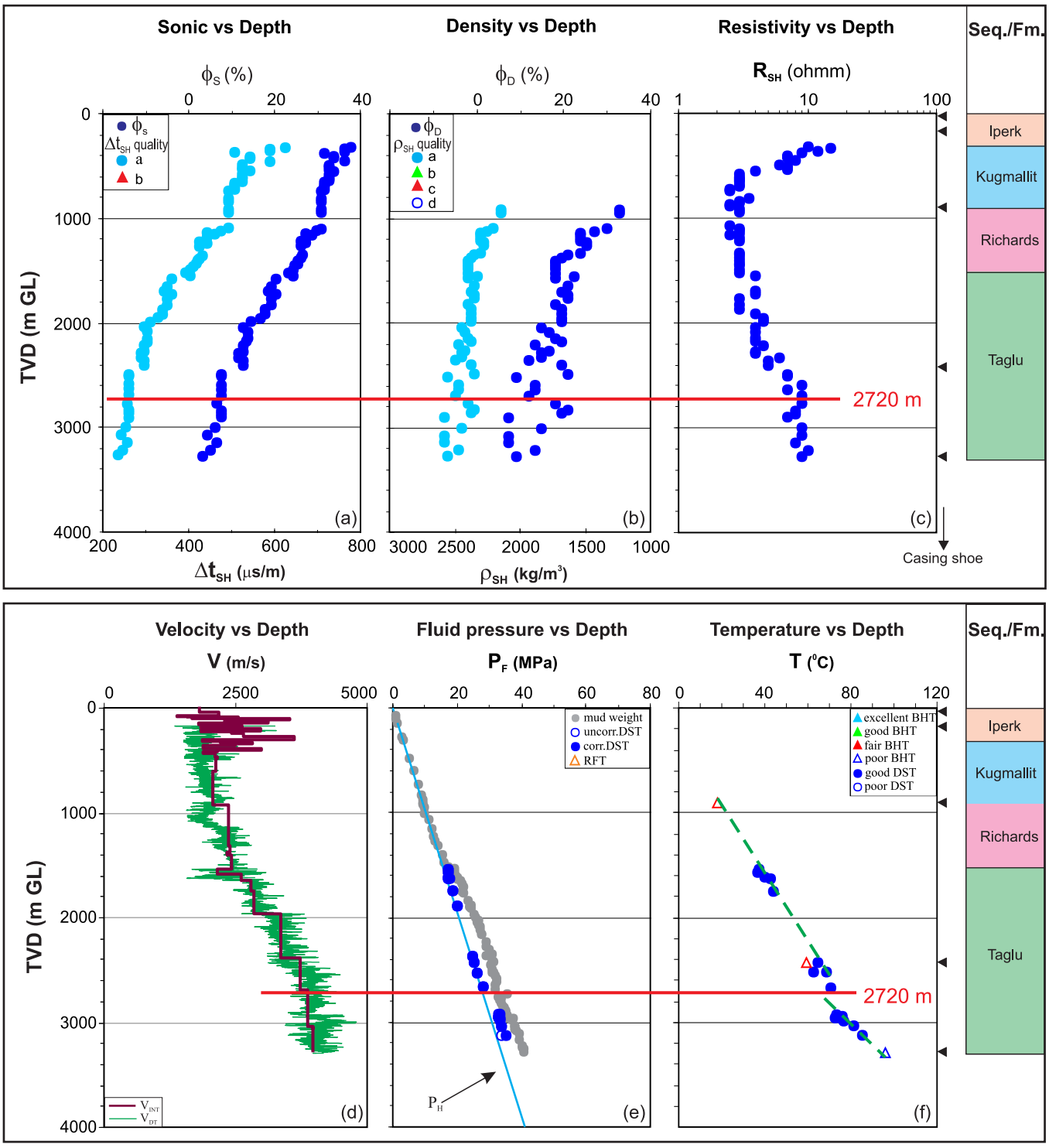

Figure B-14. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2720 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Garry P-04 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

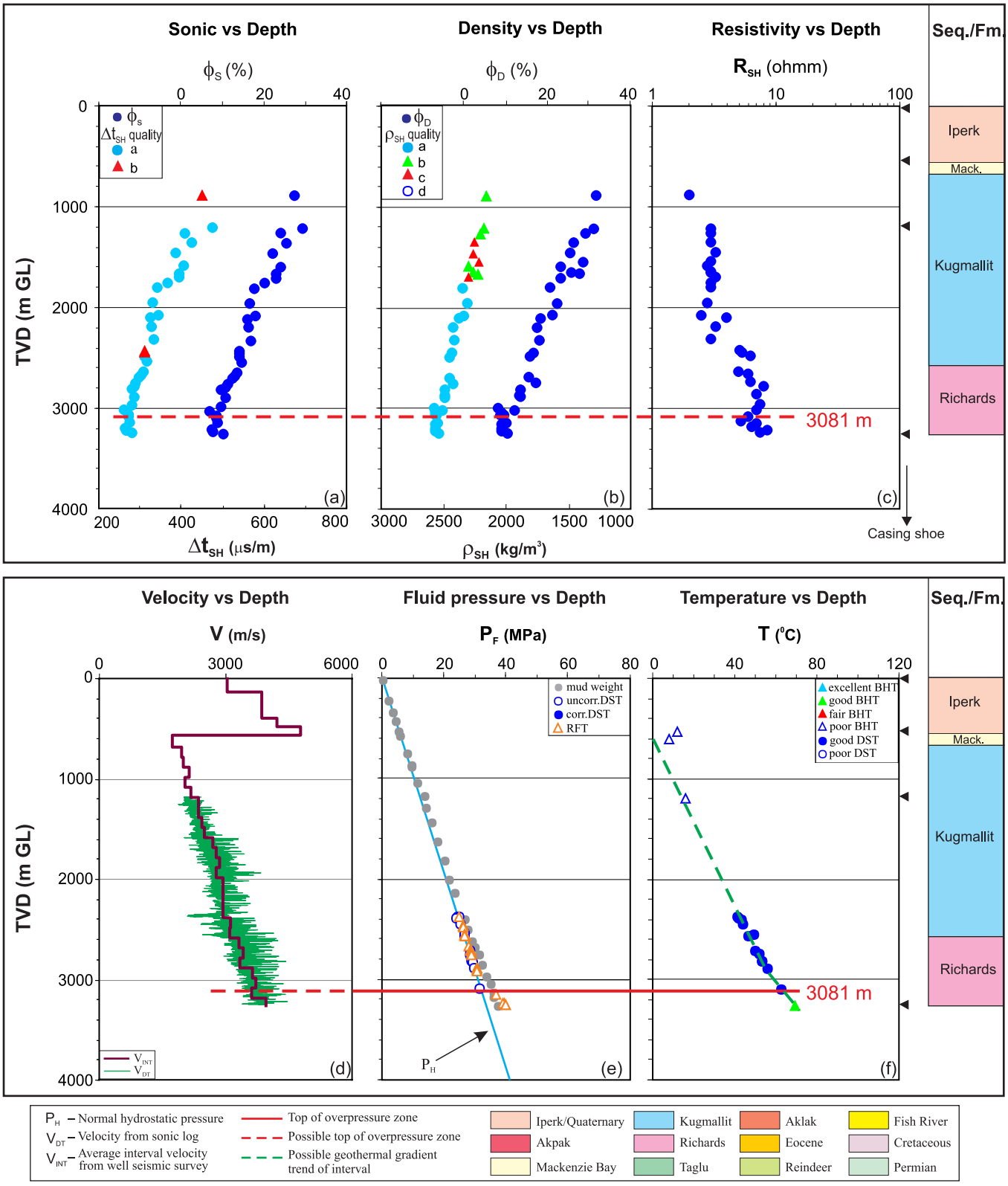

Figure B-15. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 3081 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Hansen G-07 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth. Mack. - Mackenzie Bay.

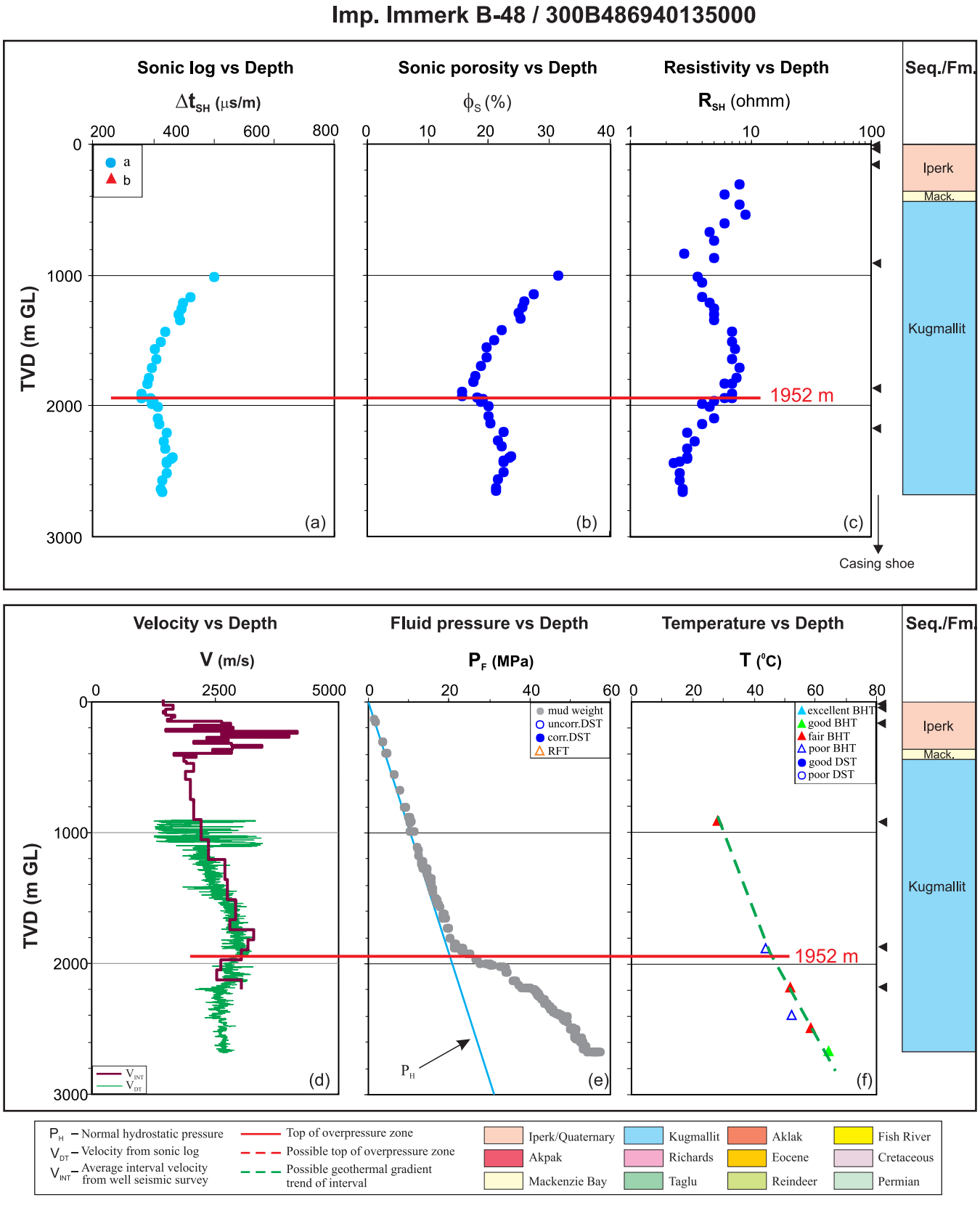

Figure B-16. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 1952 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Immerk B-48 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) vs. depth; (b) shale sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth. Mack. - Mackenzie Bay.

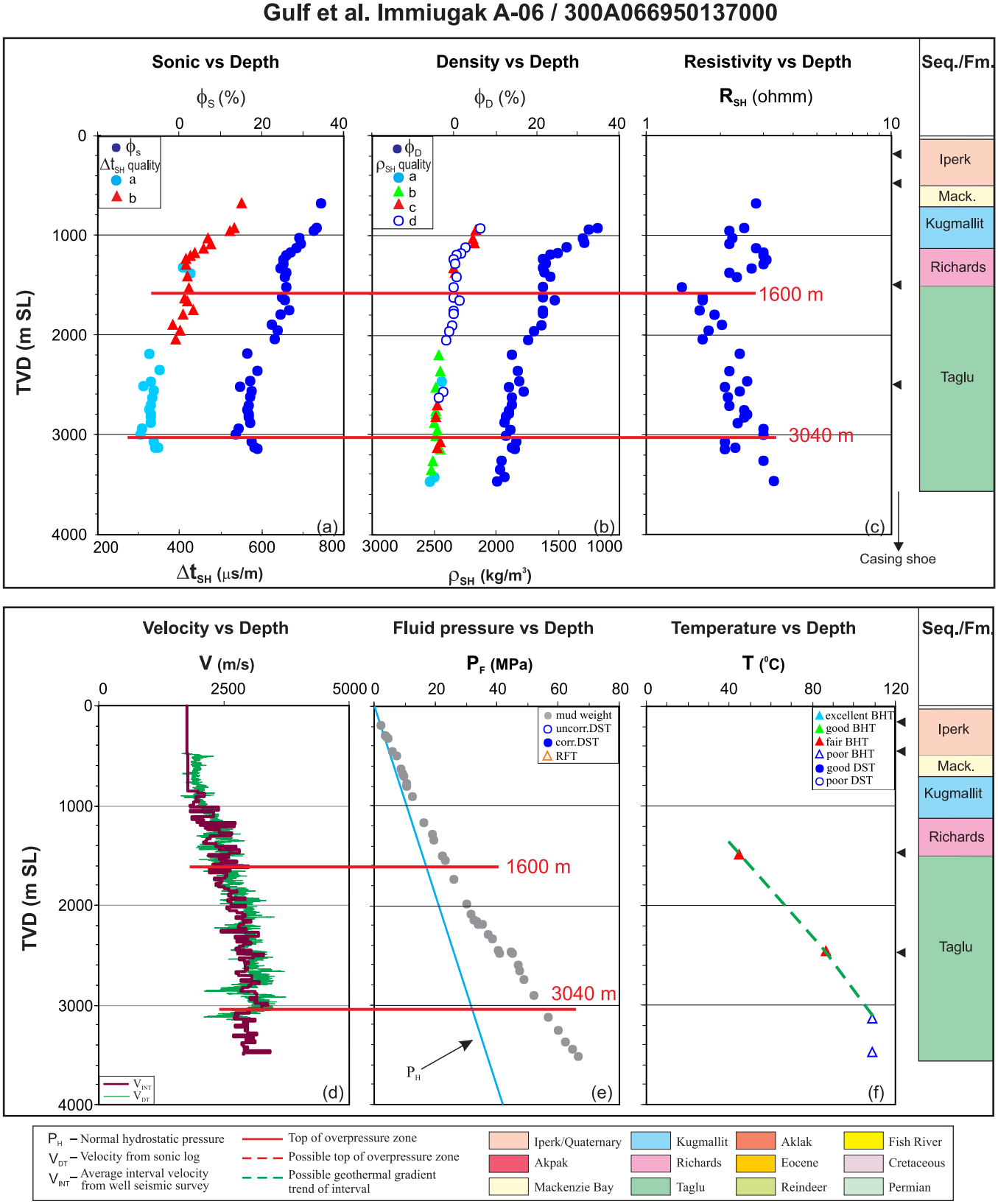

Figure B-17. Overpressure zones are detected with tops of OPZ at 1600 m (quality "c") and 3040 m (quality "b") by using the integrated analysis for the Immiugak A-06 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth. Mack. - Mackenzie Bay.

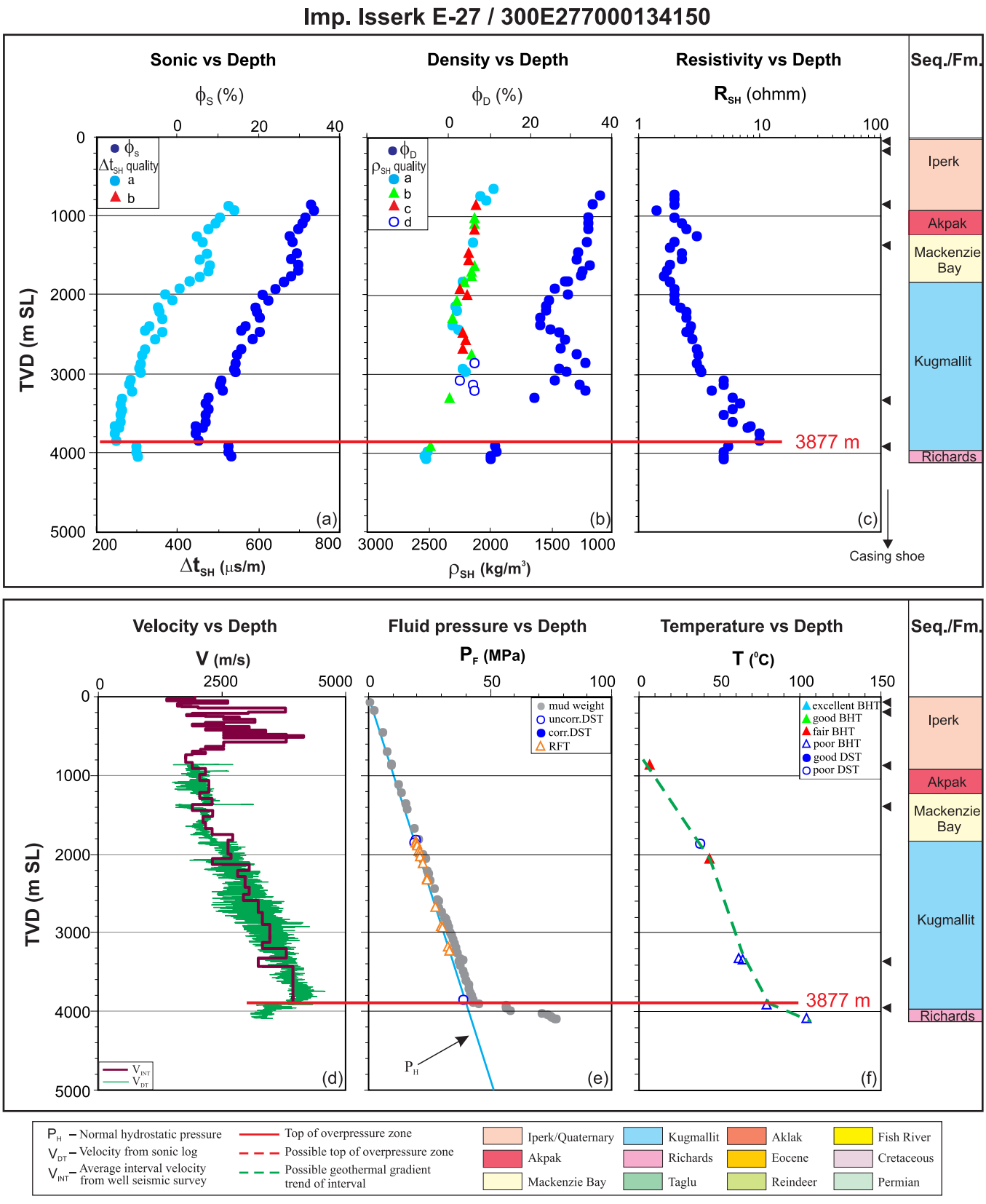

Figure B-18. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 3877 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Isserk E-27 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

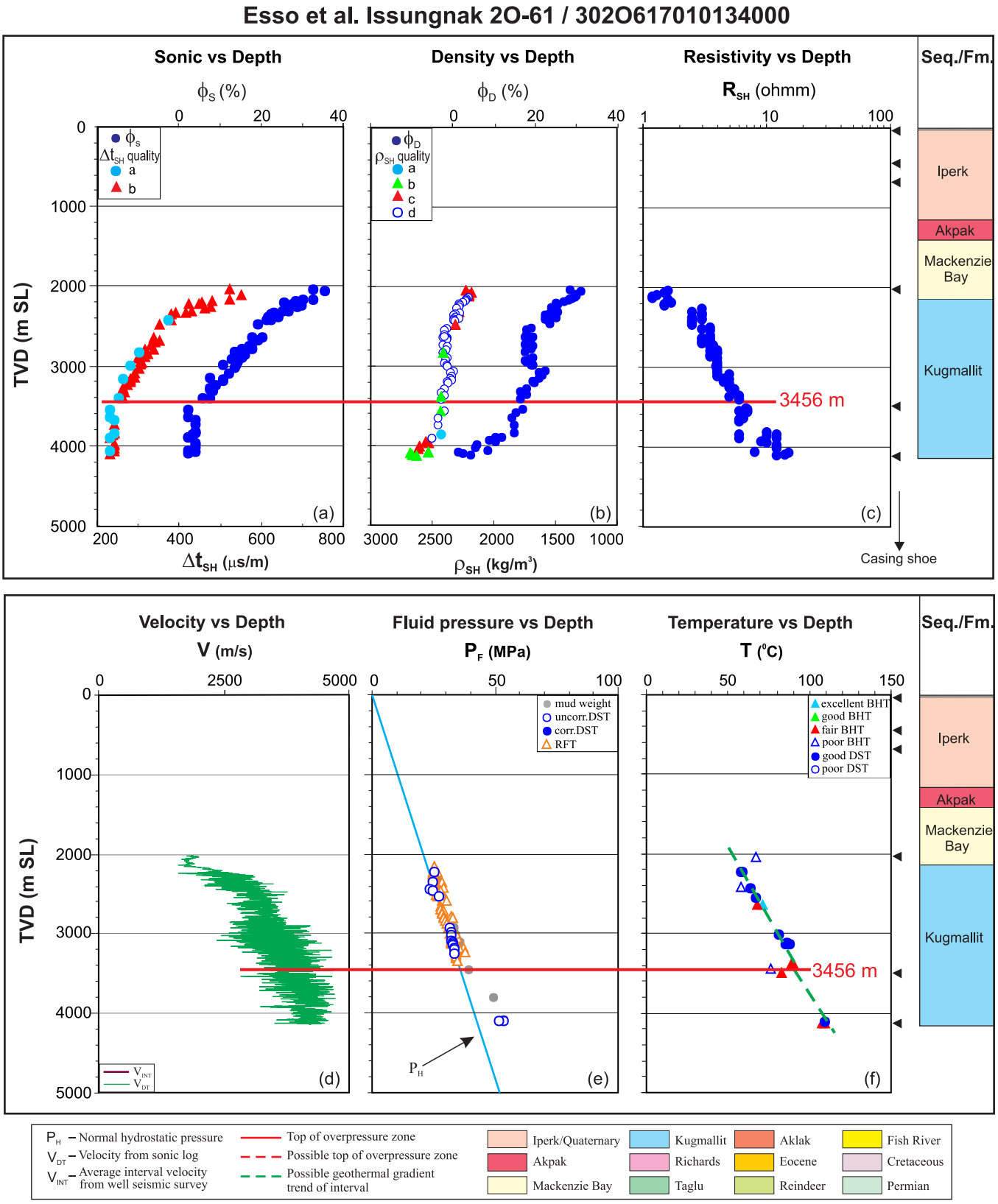

Figure B-19. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 3456 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Issungnak 2O-61 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

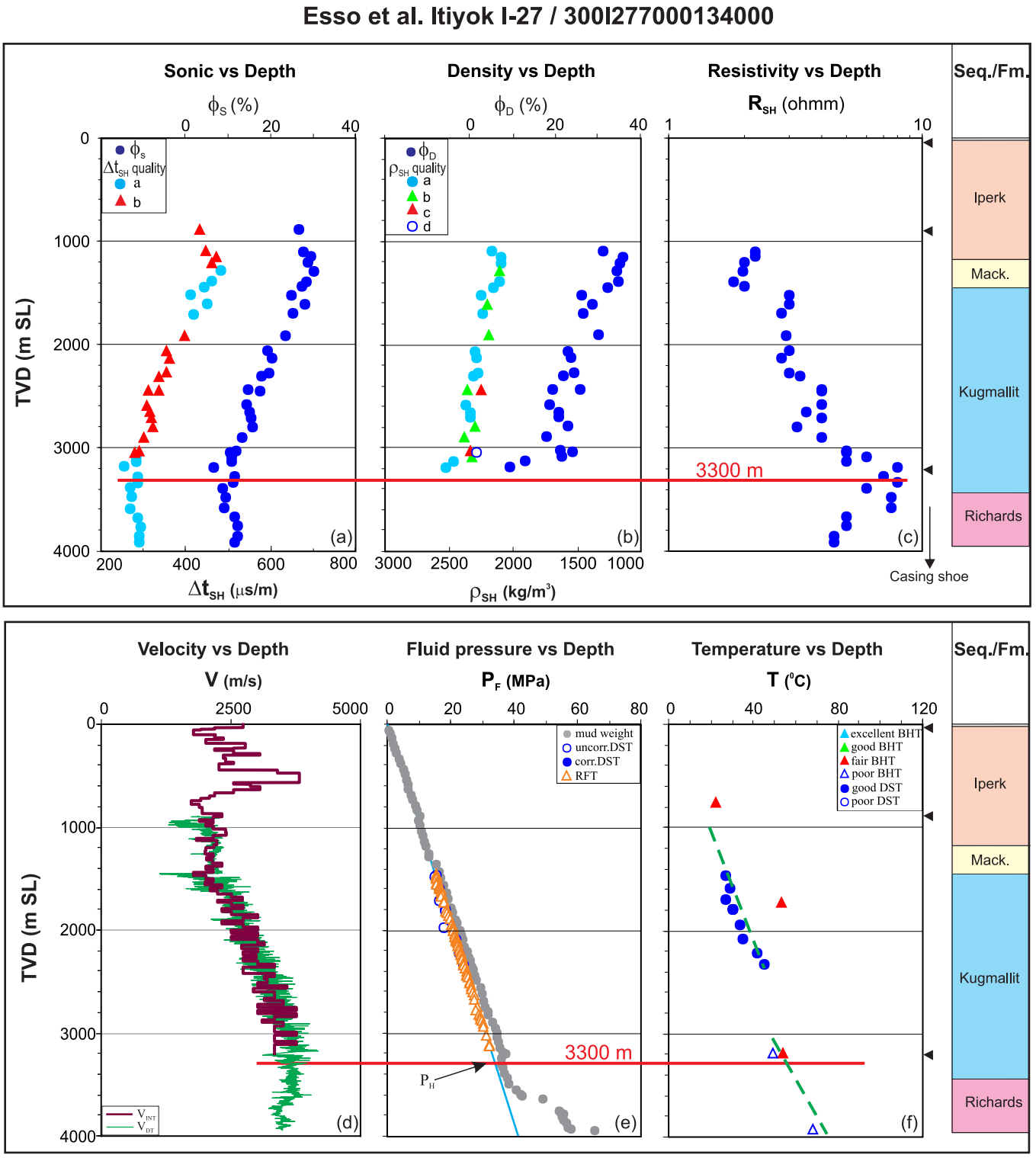

Figure B-20. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 3300 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Itiyok I-27 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth. Mack. - Mackenzie Bay.

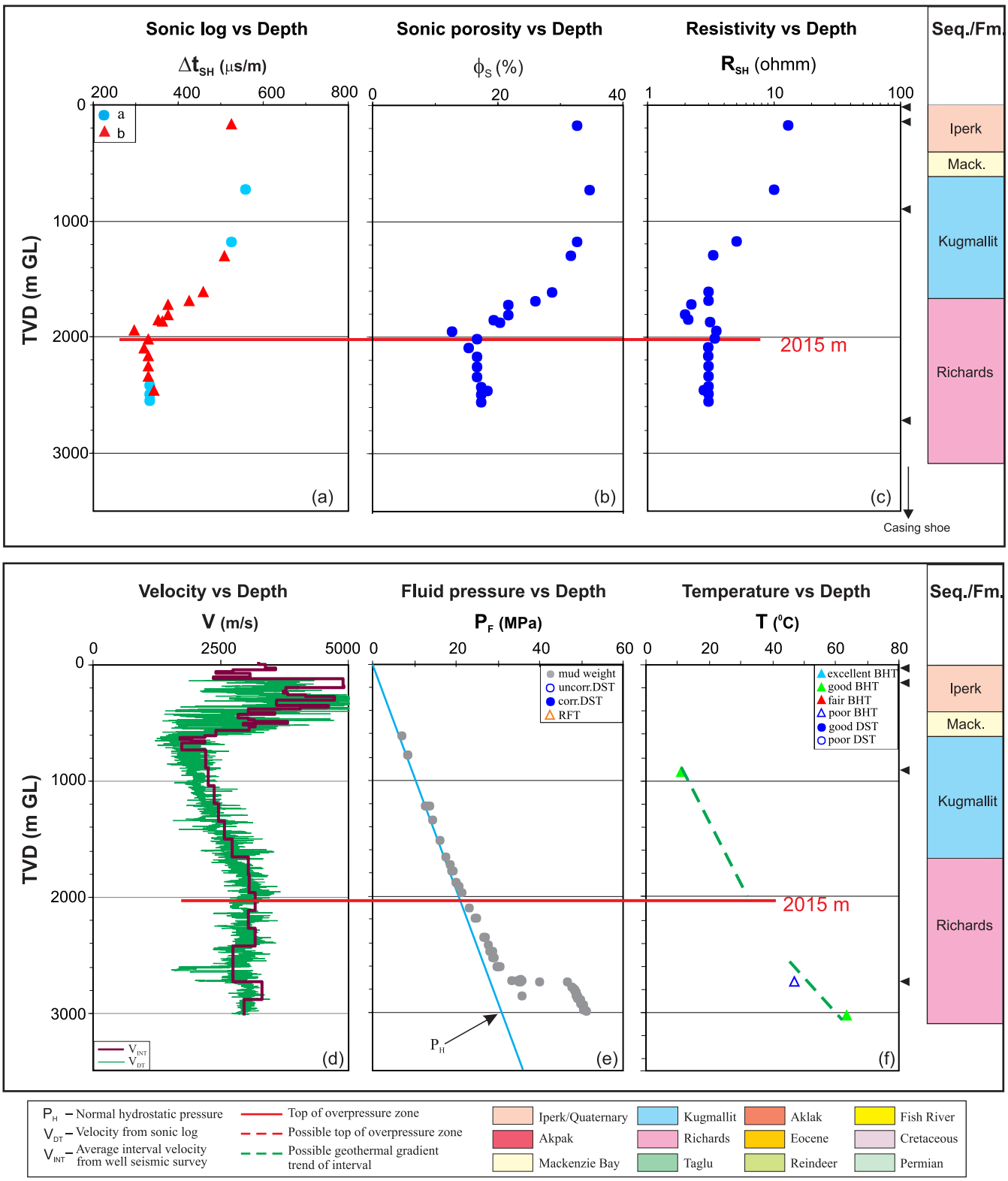

Figure B-21. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2015 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Ivik C-52 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) vs. depth; (b) shale sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth. Mack. - Mackenzie Bay.

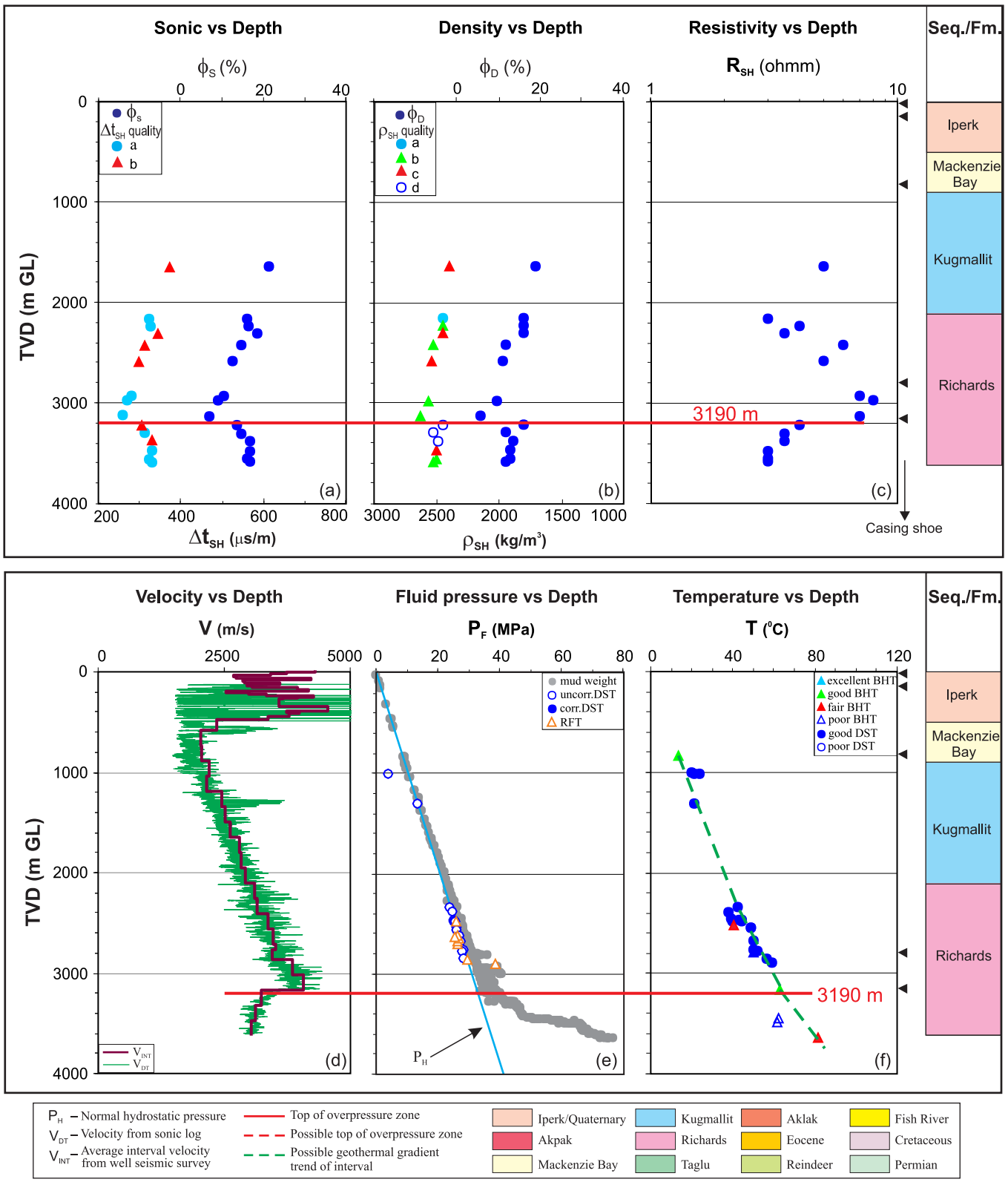

Figure B-22. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 3190 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Ivik J-26 well in the Beaufort- Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

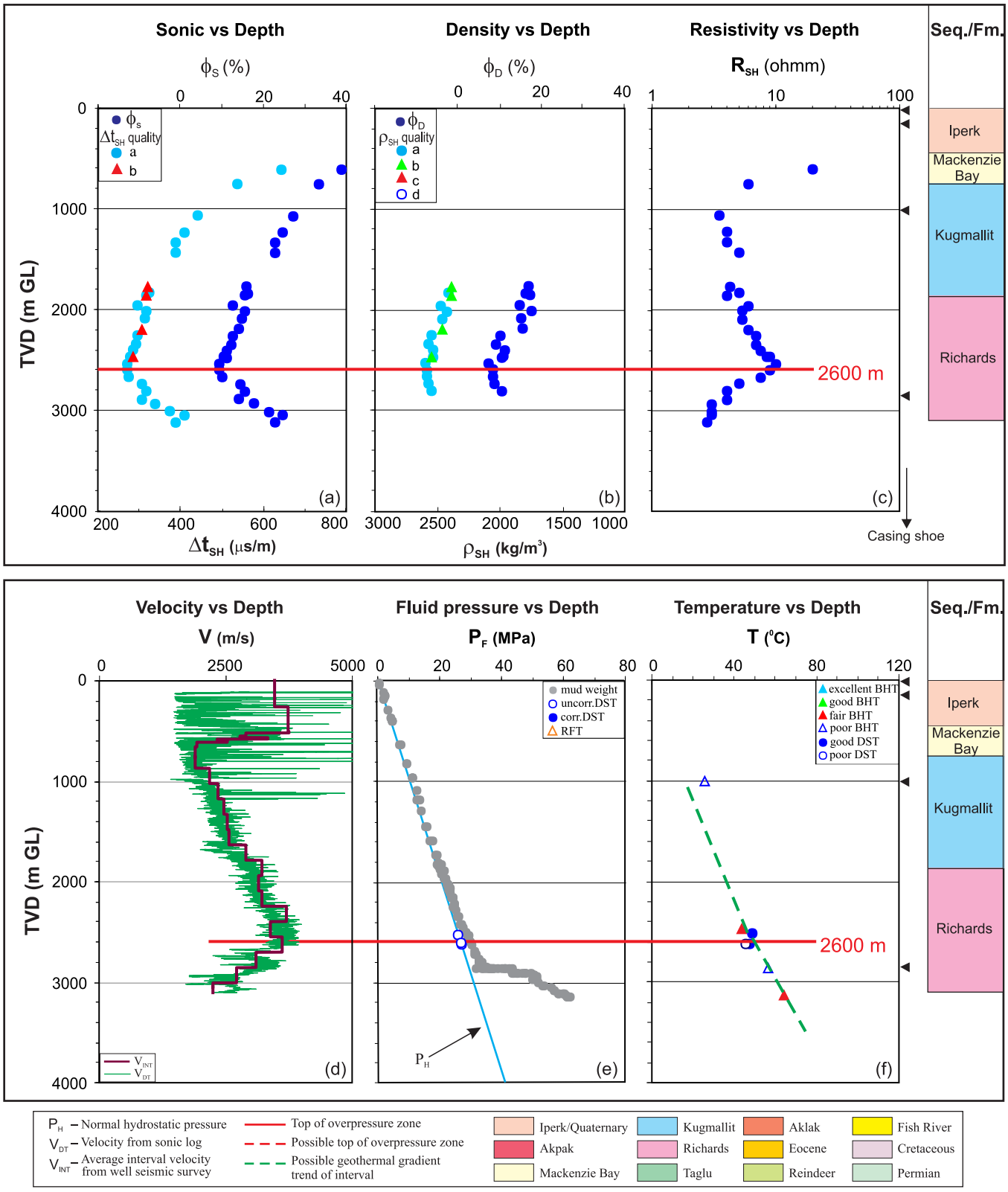

Figure B-23. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2600 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Ivik K-54 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

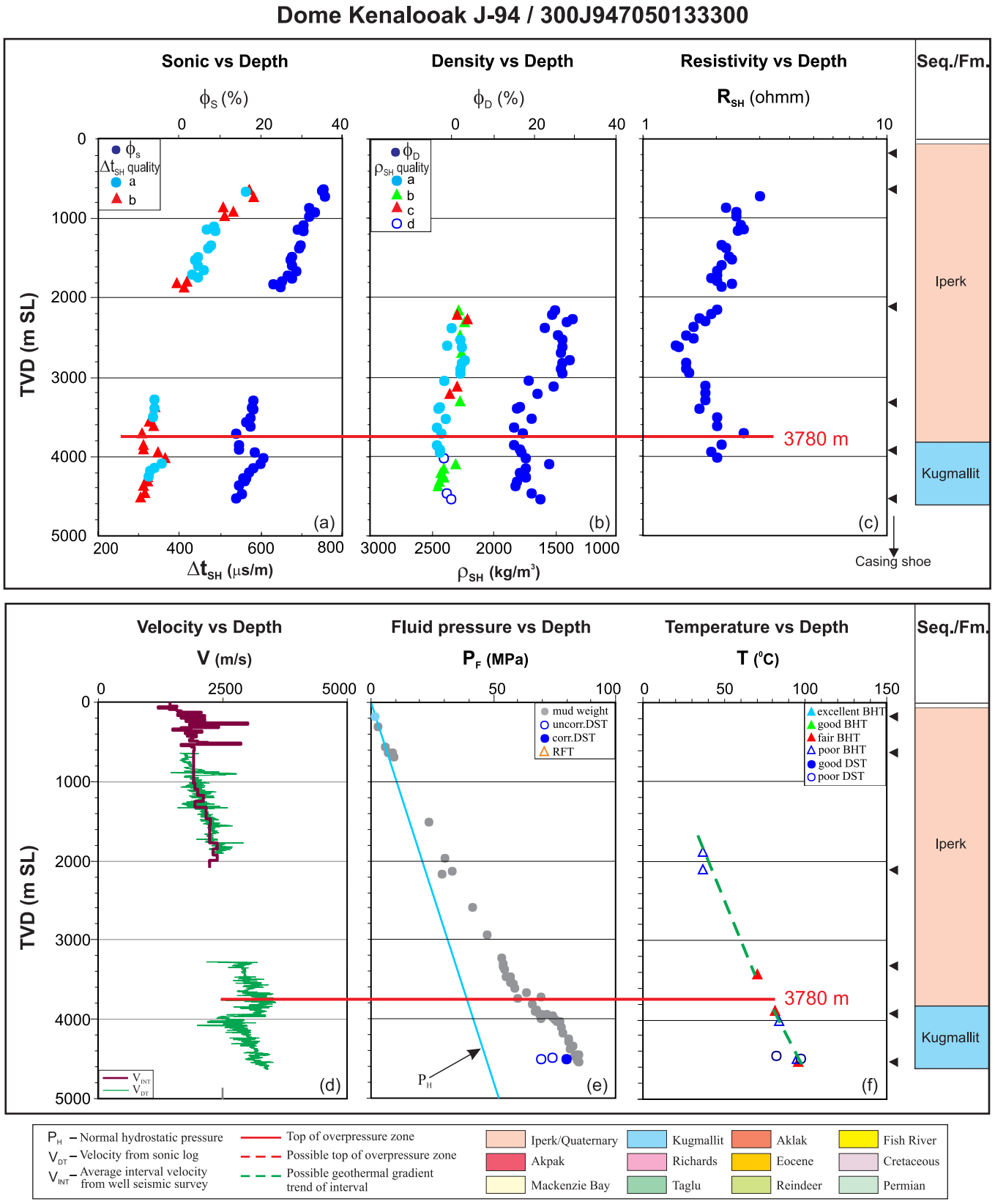

Figure B-24. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 3780 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Kenalooak J-94 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

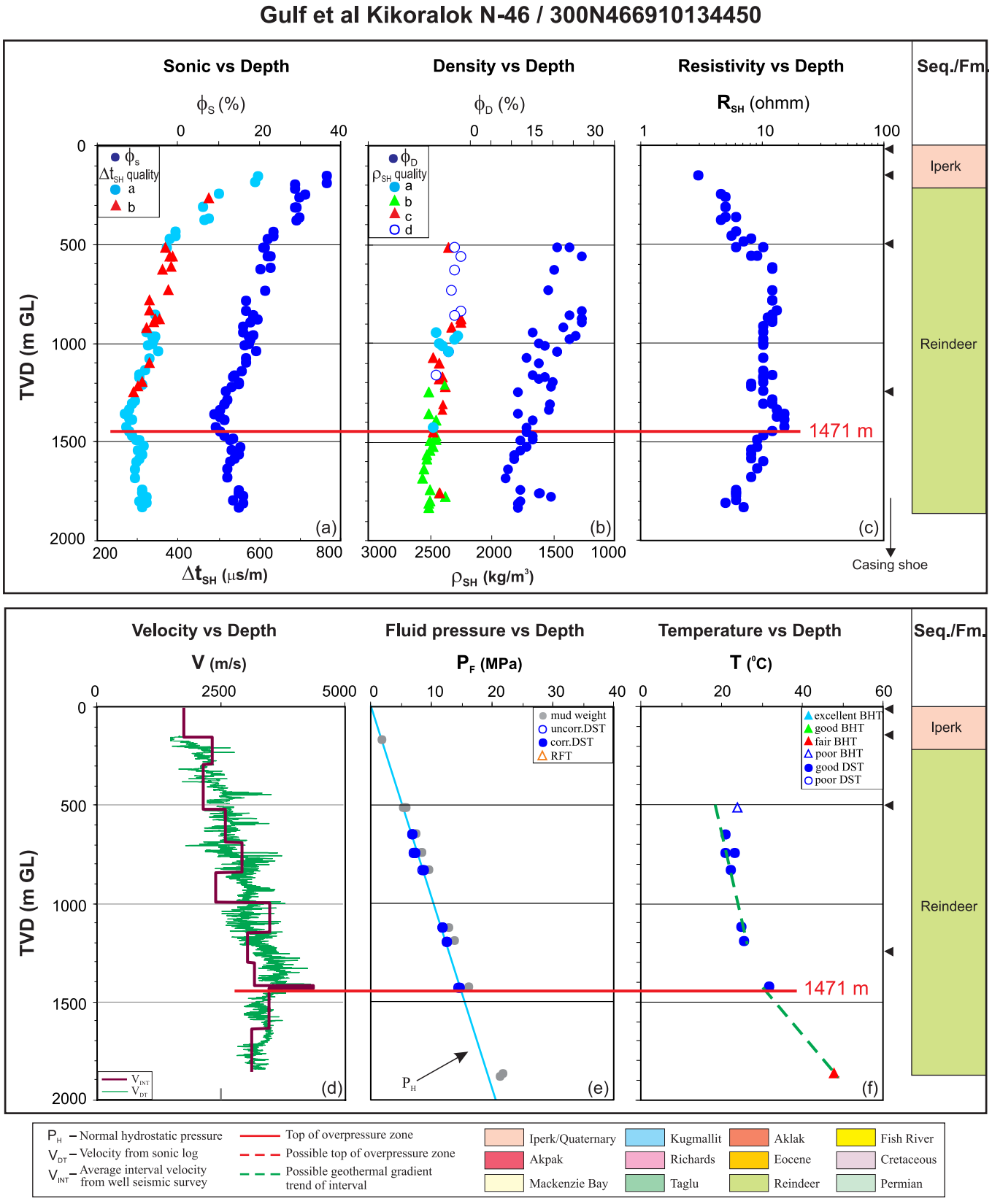

Figure B-25. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 1471 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Kikoralok N-46 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

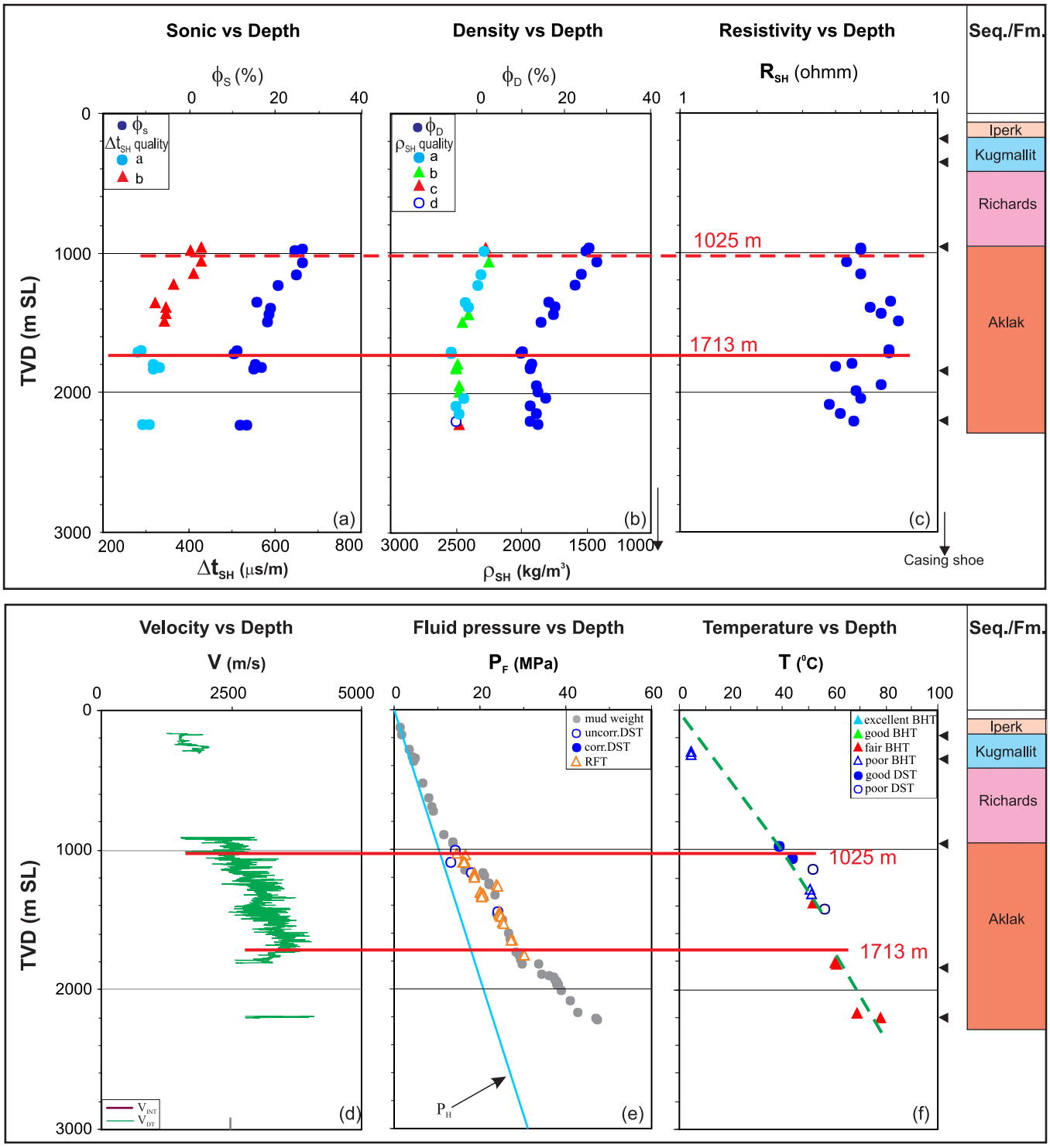

Figure B-26. Overpressure zones are detected with tops at 1025 m (quality "c") and 1713 m (quality "b") by using the integrated analysis for the Kingark J-54 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

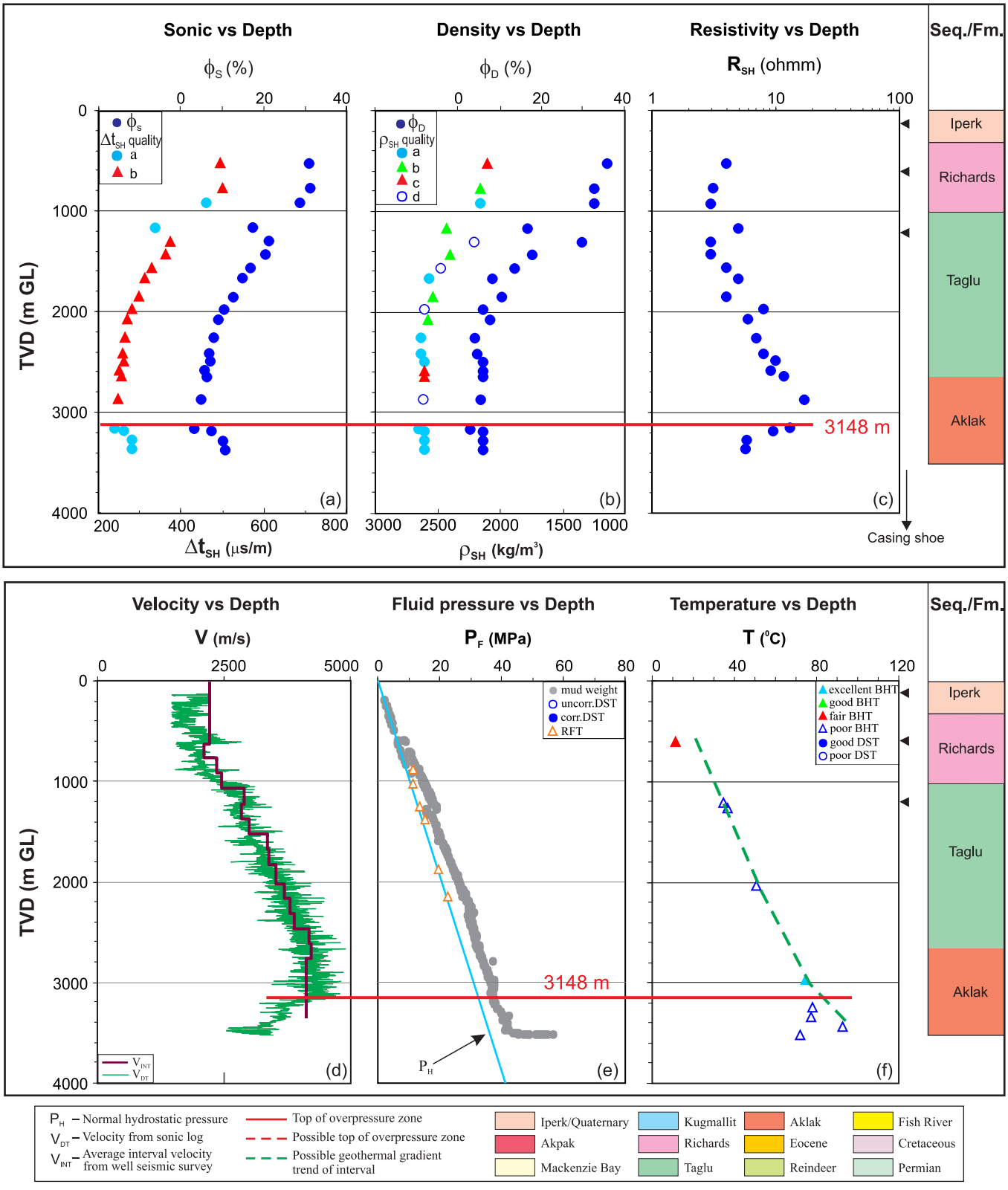

Figure B-27. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 3148 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Kumak C-58 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

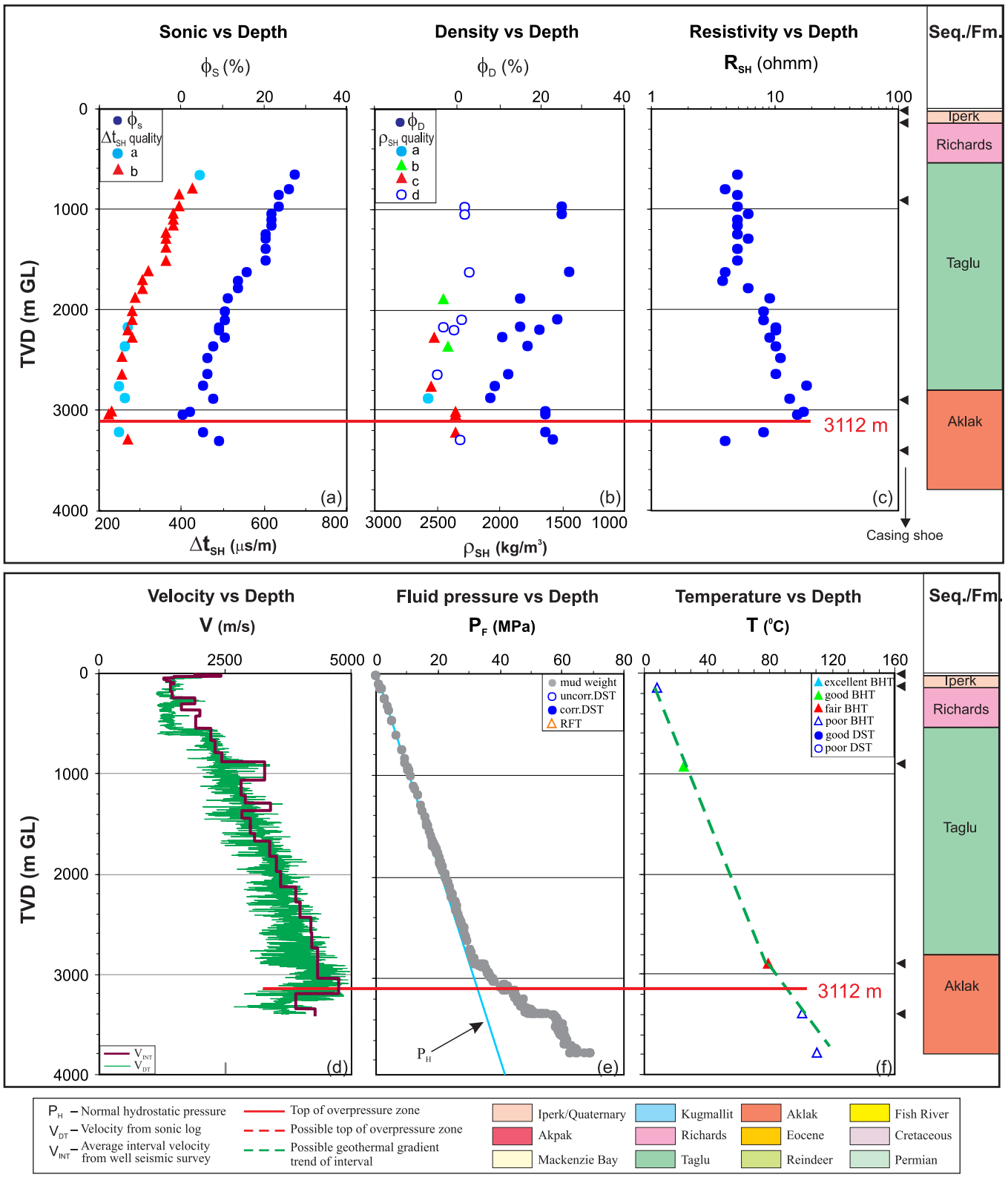

Figure B-28. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 3112 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Langley E-29 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

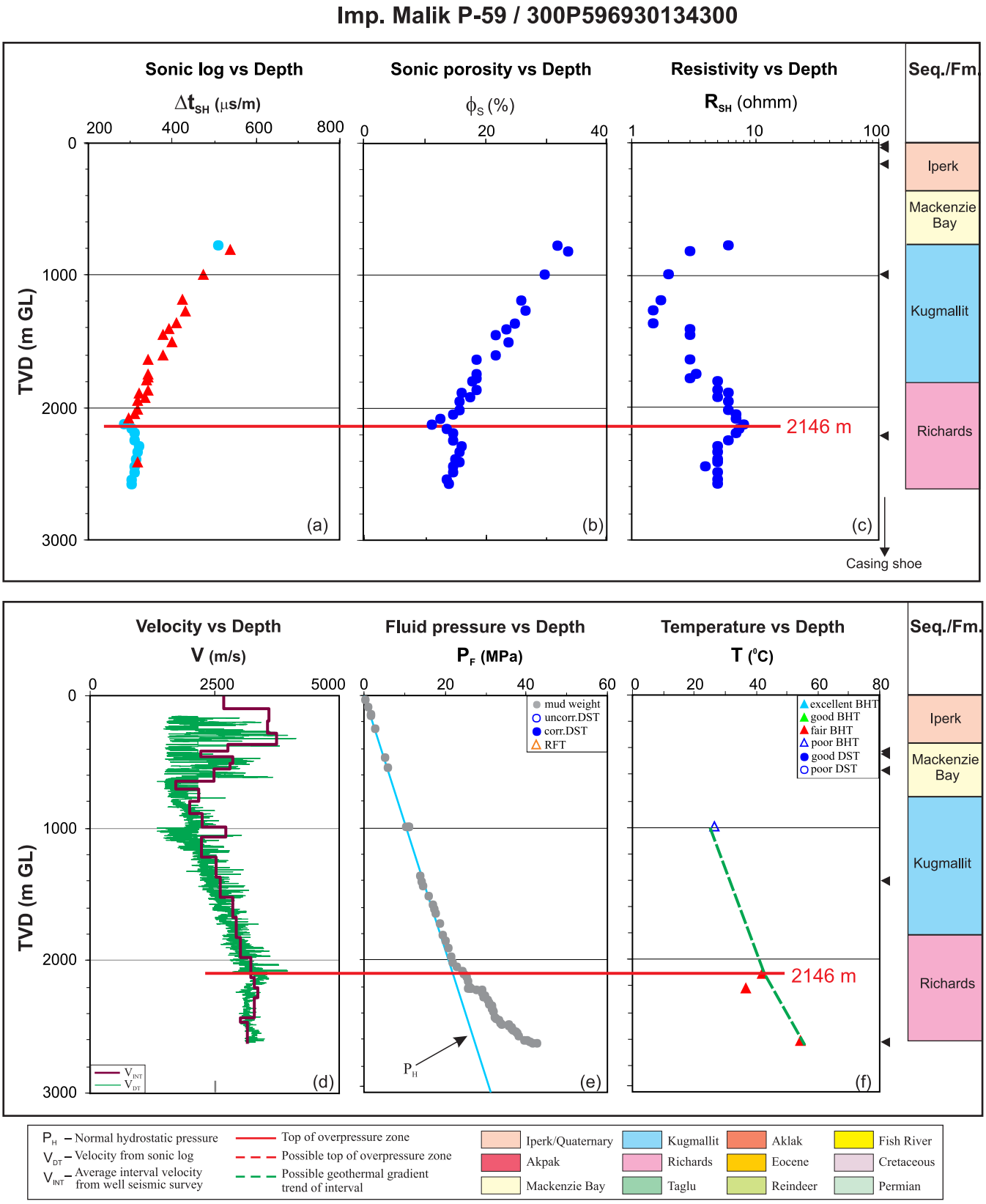

Figure B-29. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2146 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Mallik P-59 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) vs. depth; (b) shale sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

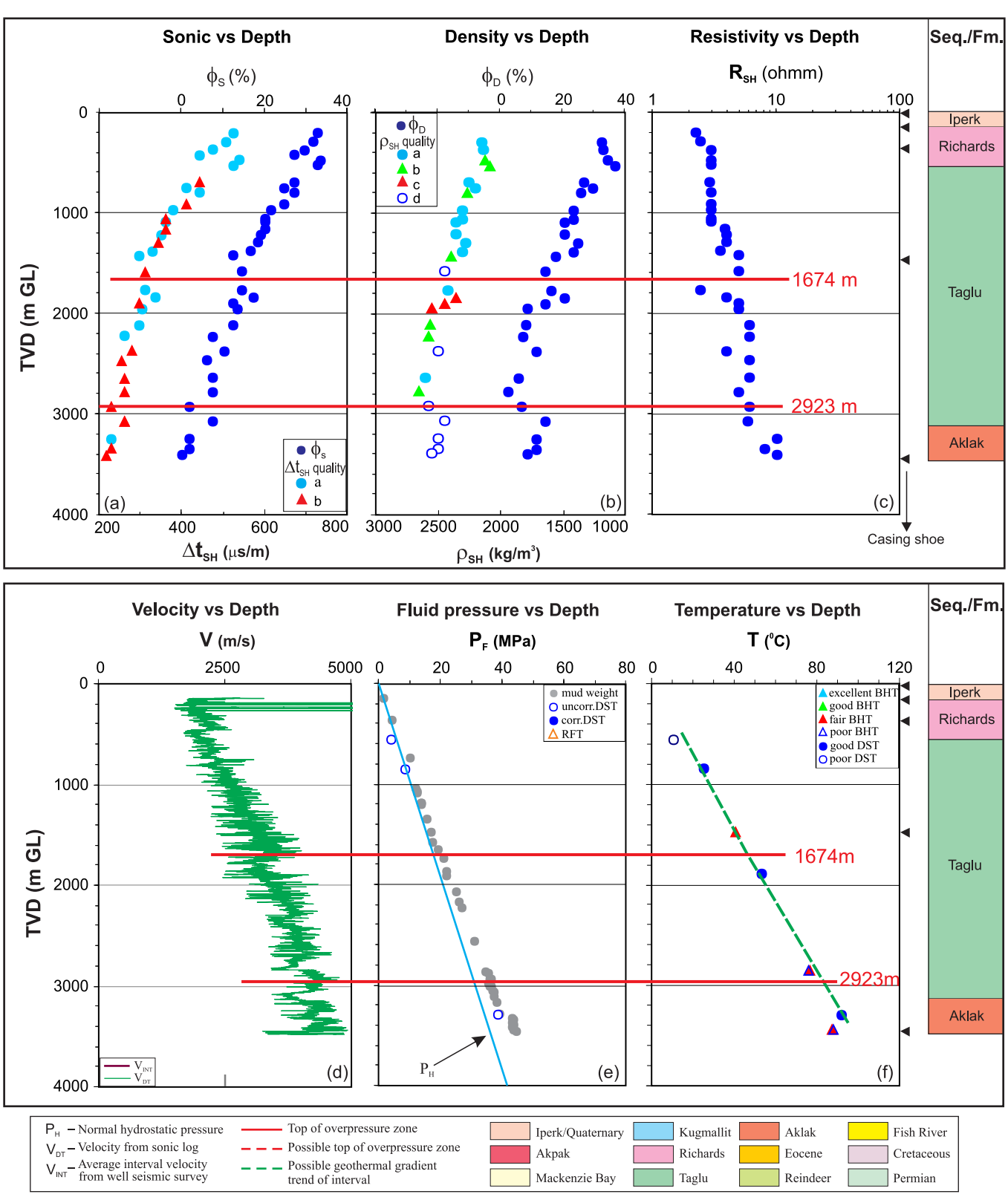

Figure B-30. Overpressure zones are detected with tops at 1674 m (quality "b") and 2923 m (quality "b") by using the integrated analysis for the North Ellice J-23 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

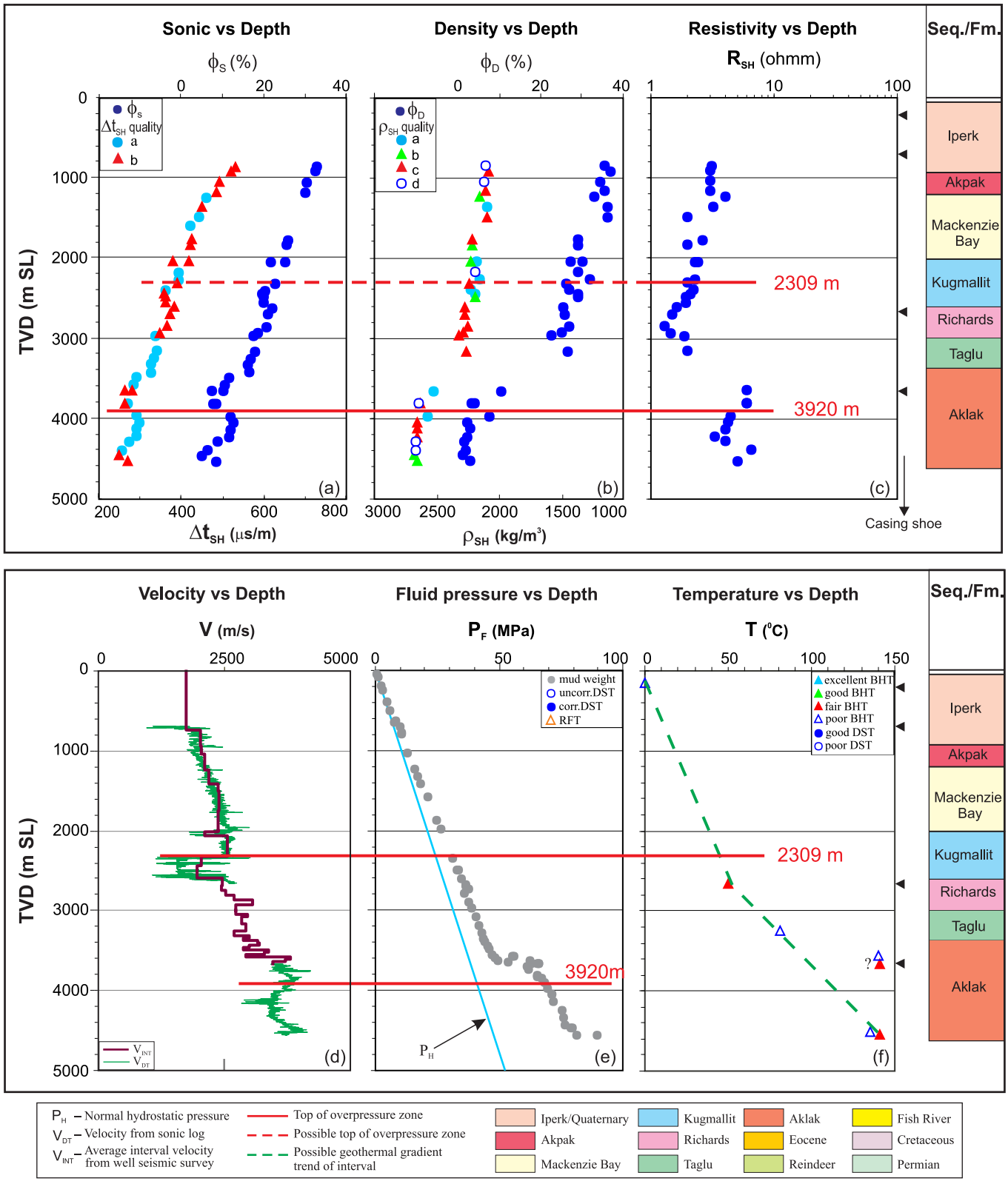

Figure B-31. Overpressure zones are detected with a top at 2309 m (quality "b") and 3920 m (quality "b") by using the integrated analysis for the Natiak O-44 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

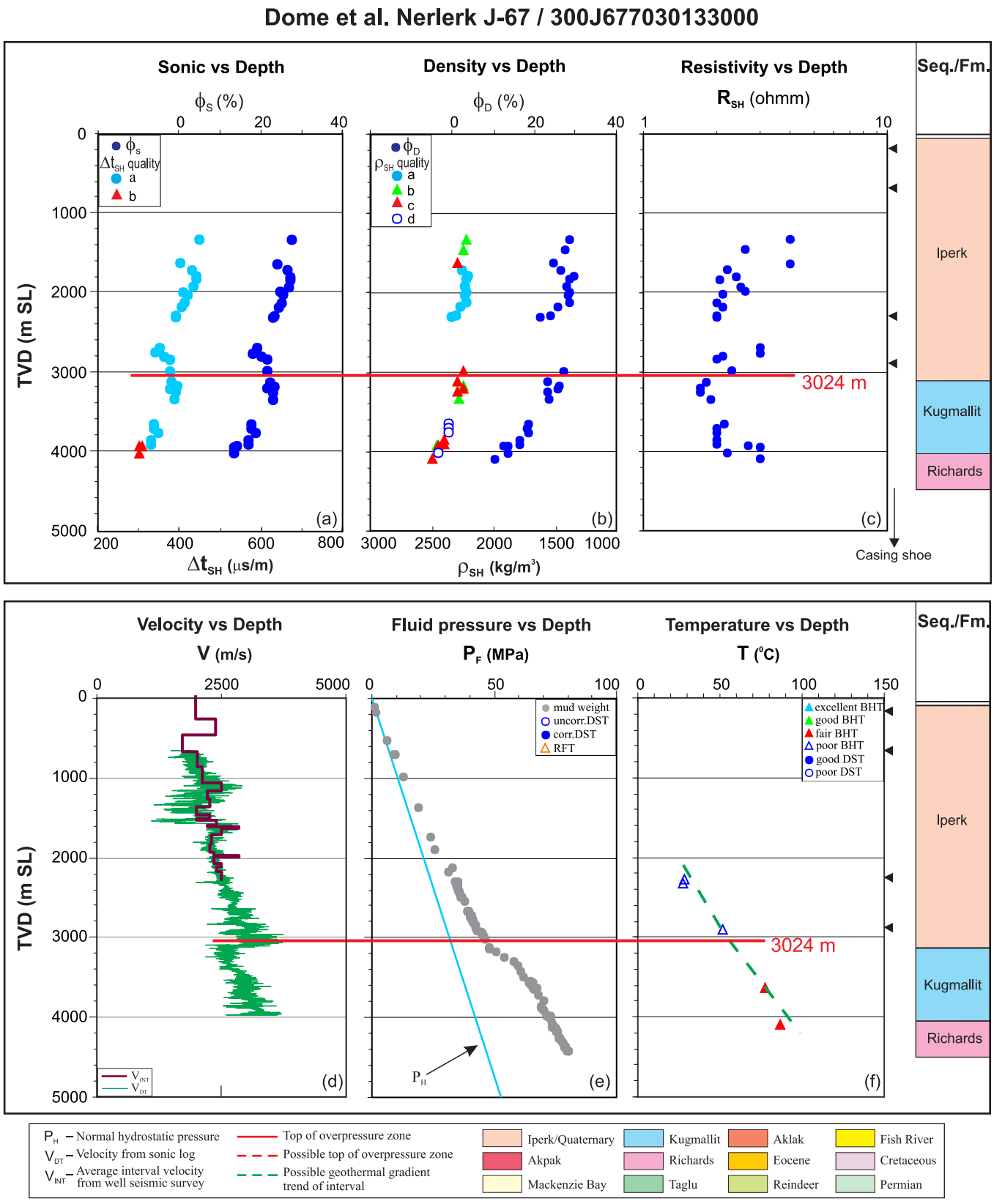

Figure B-32. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 3024 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Nerlerk J-67 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

Shell Niglintgak M-19 / 300M196920135150

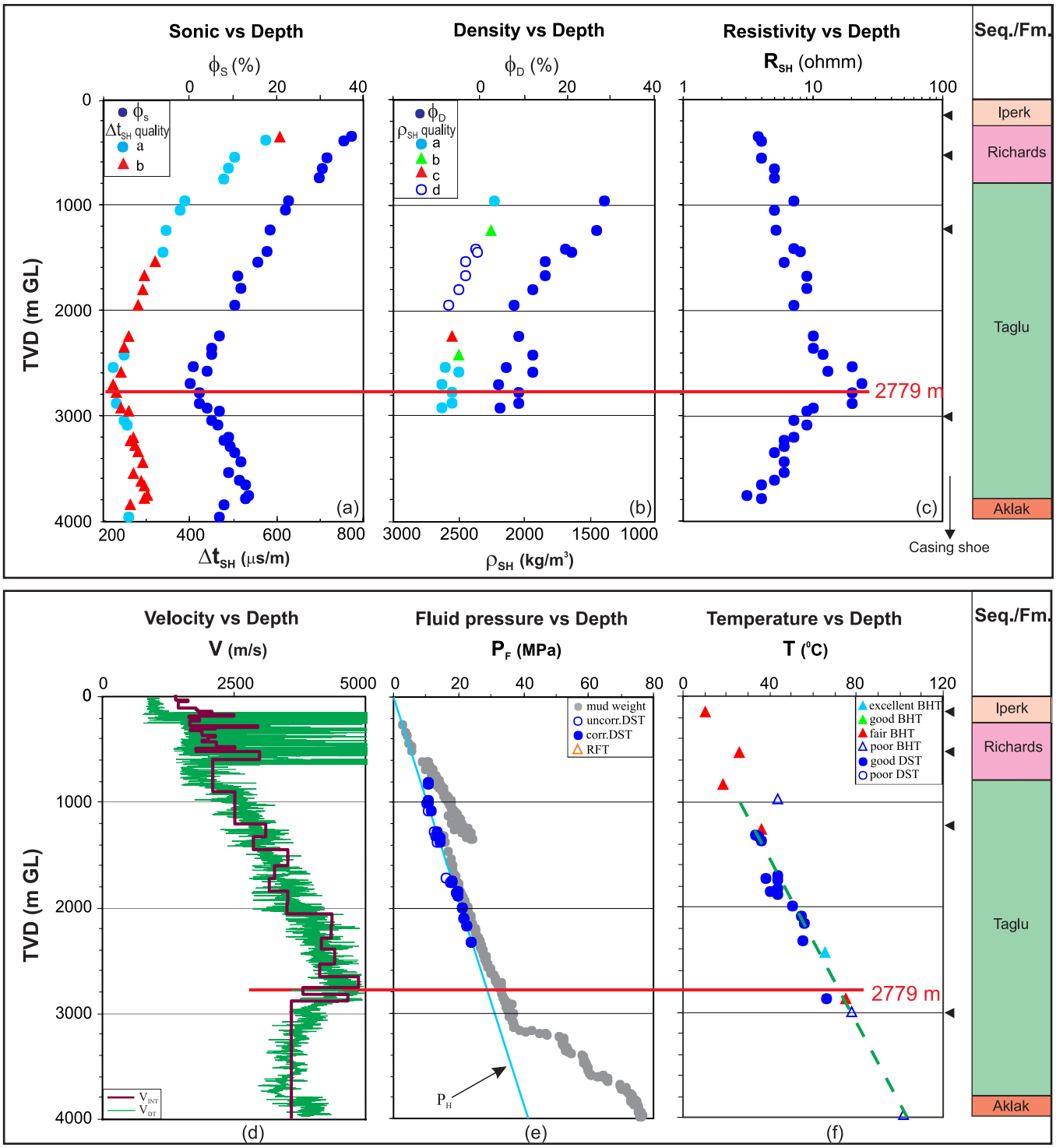

Figure B-33. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2779 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Niglintgak M-19 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

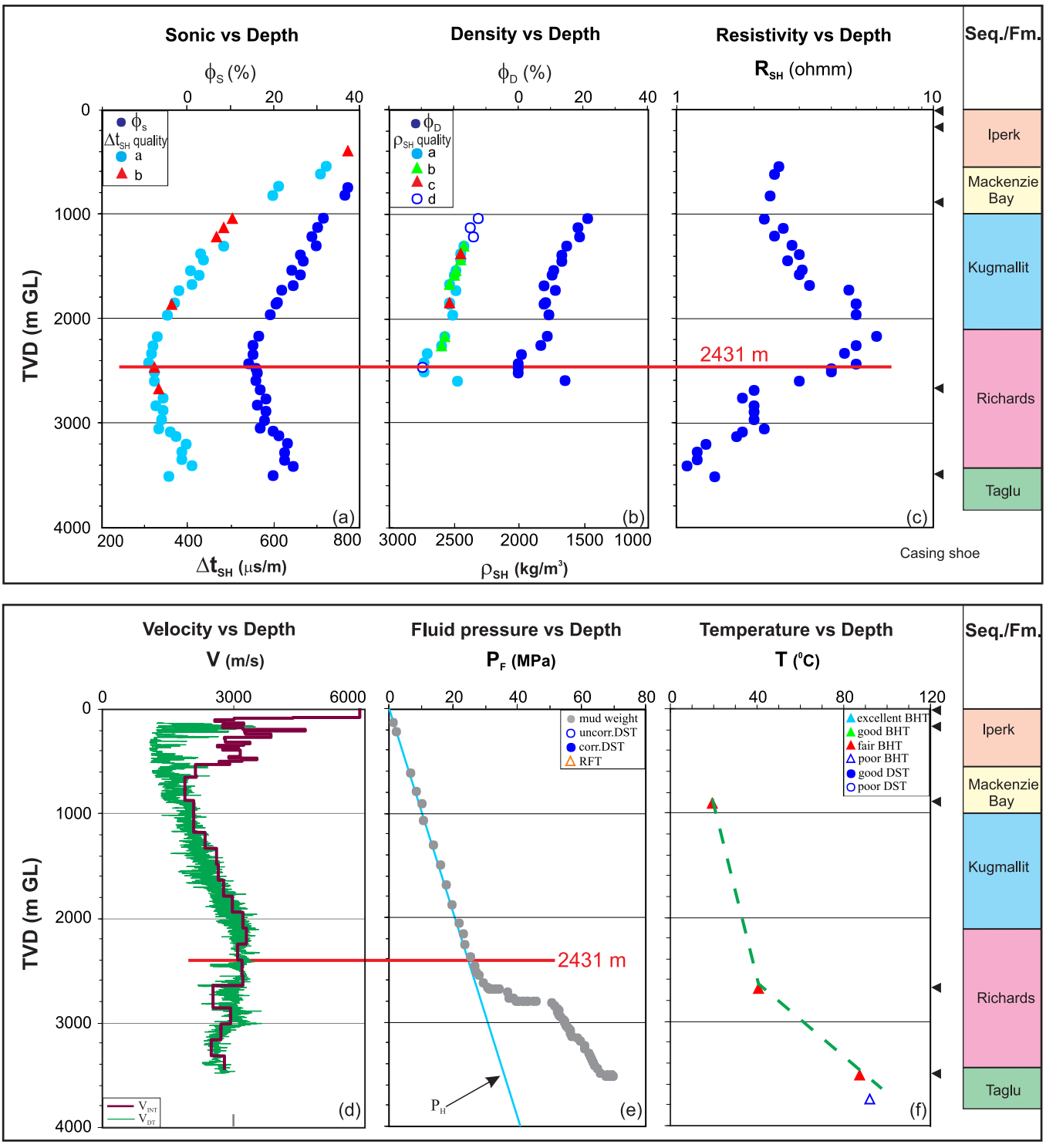

Figure B-34. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2431 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Nuktak C-22 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

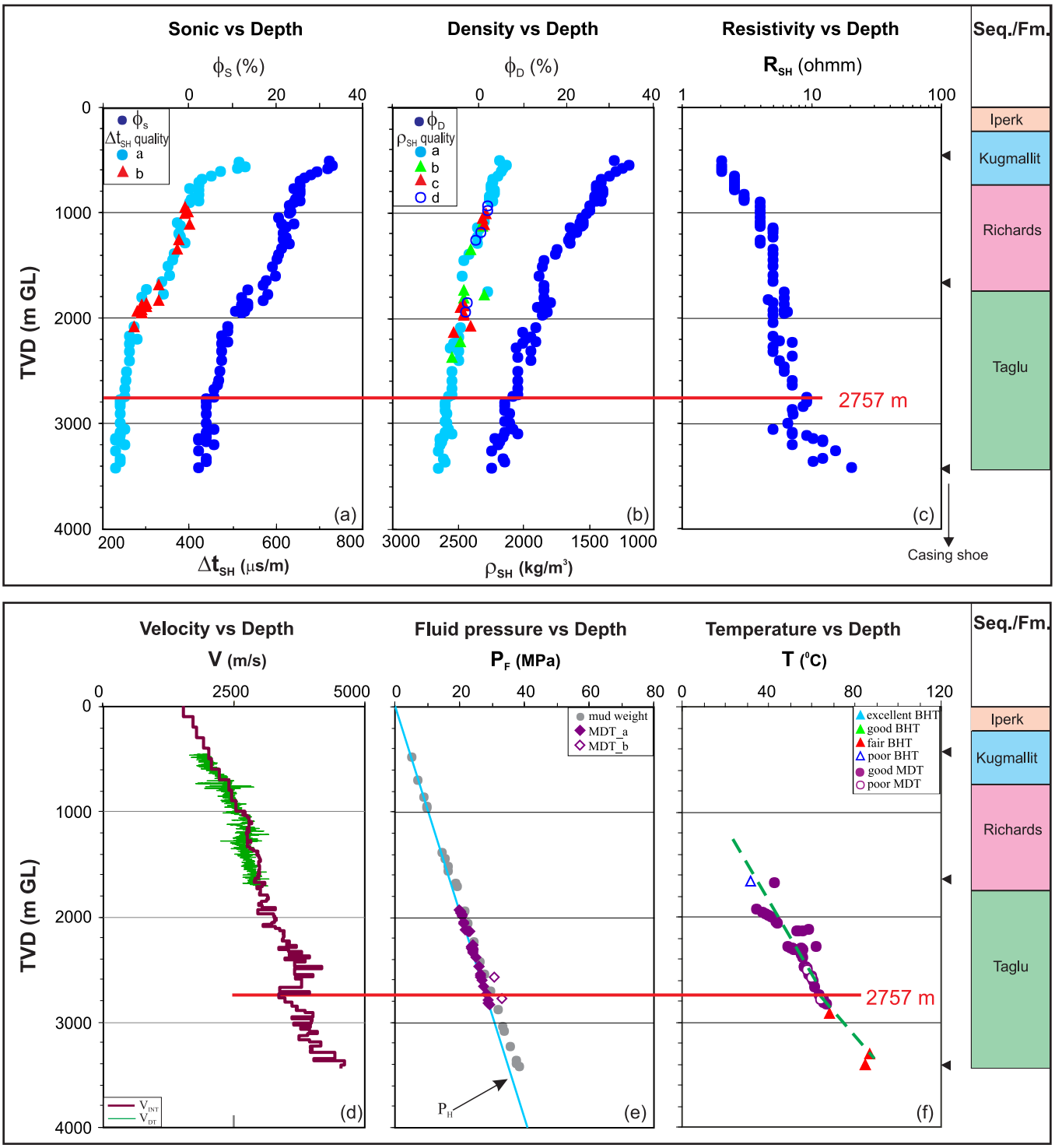

Figure B-35. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2757 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Olivier H-01 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

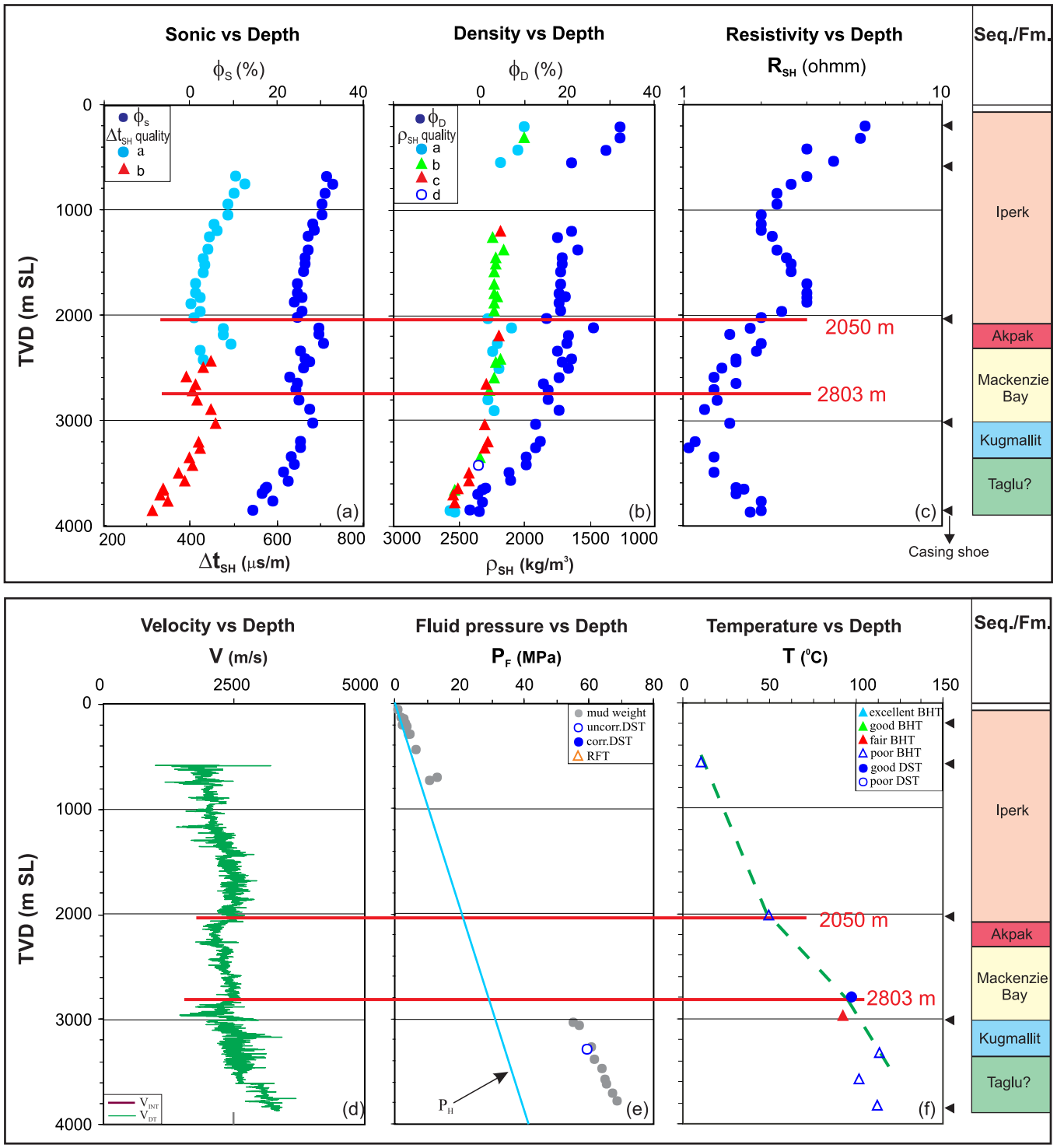

Figure B-36. Top of overpressure zones are detected at 2050 m and 2803 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Orvilruk O-03 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

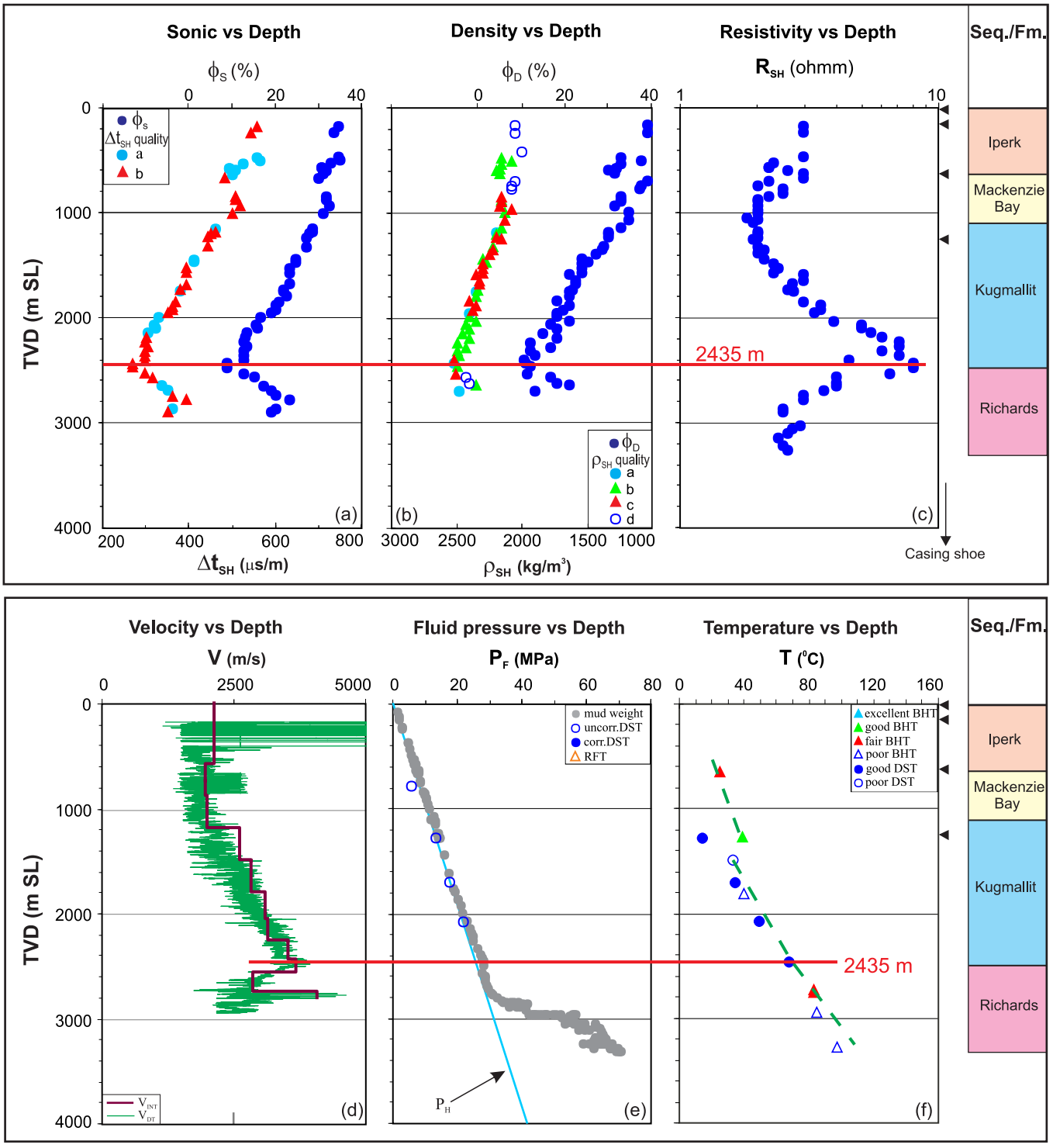

Figure B-37. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2435 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Pelly B-35 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

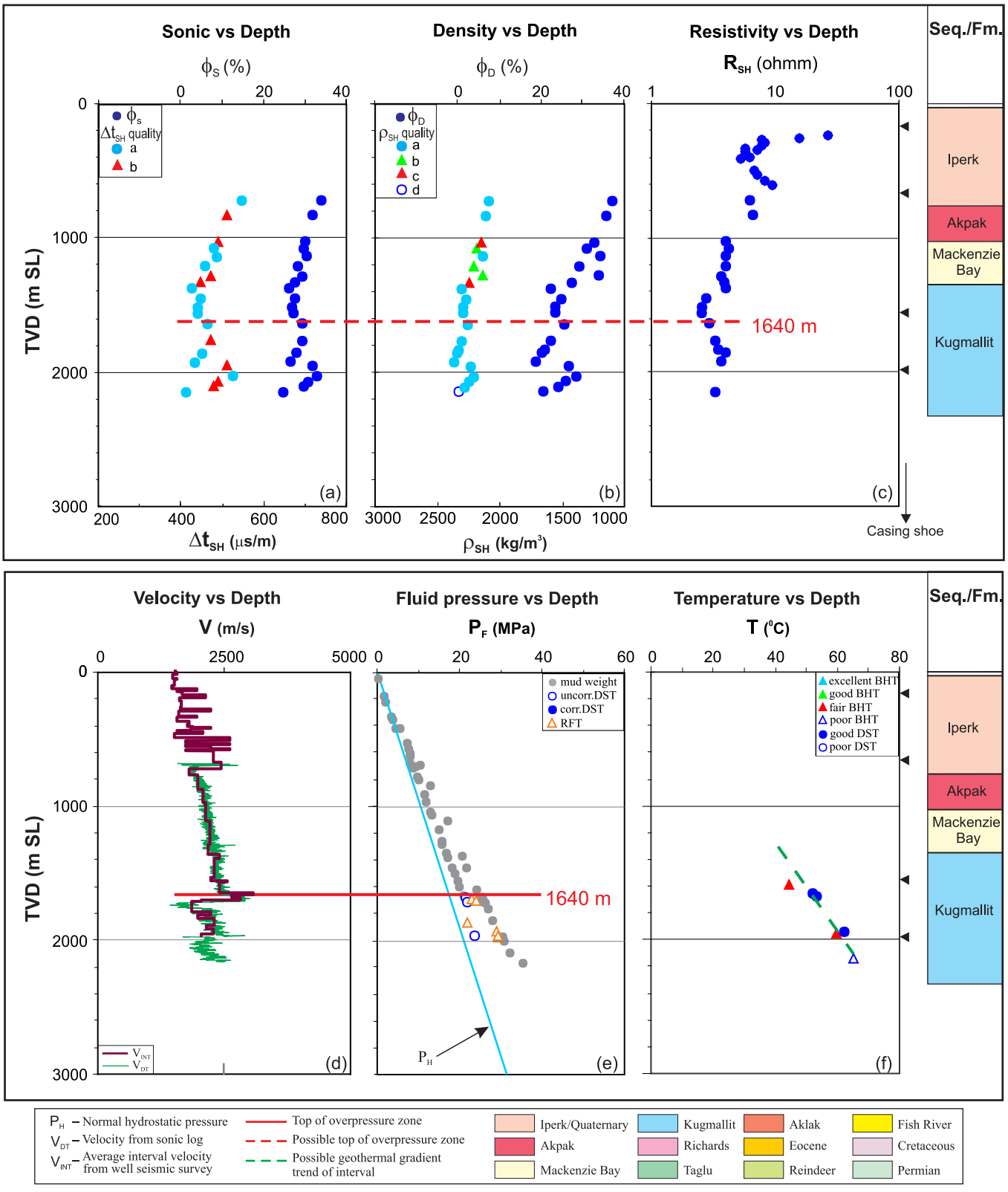

Figure B-38. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 1640 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Pitsiulak A-05 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

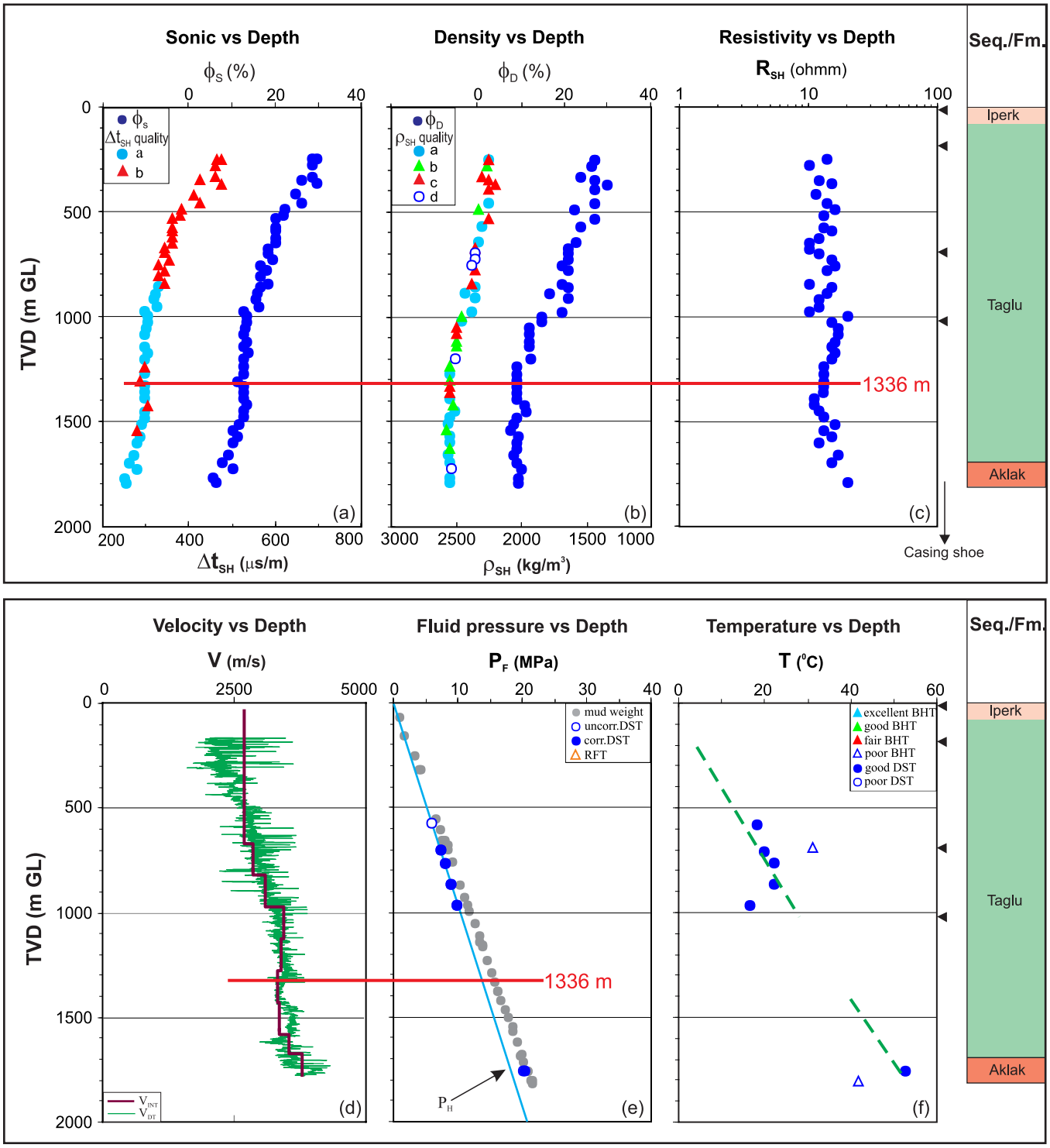

Figure B-39. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 1336 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Reindeer A-41 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

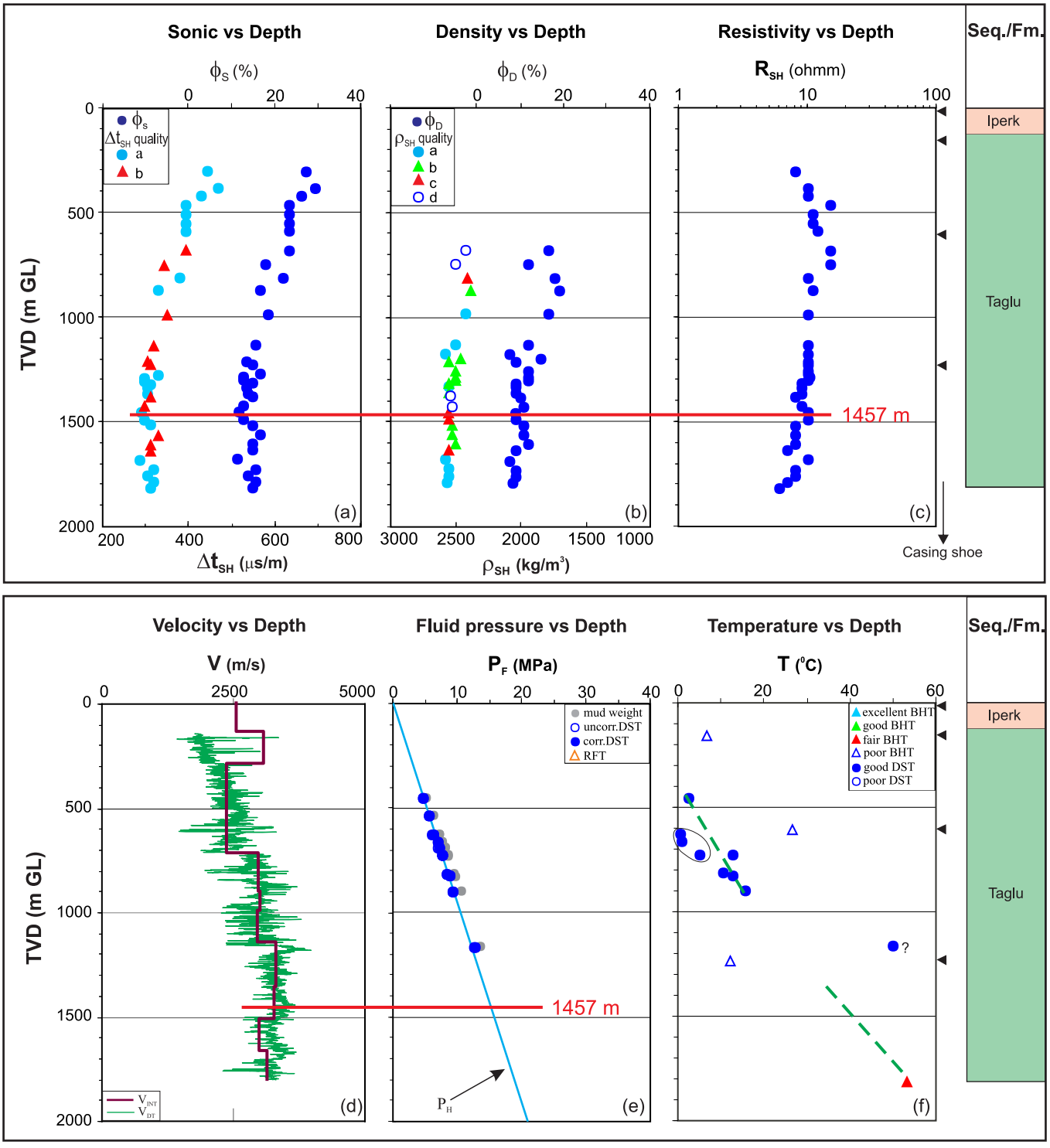

Figure B-40. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 1457 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Reindeer F-36 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

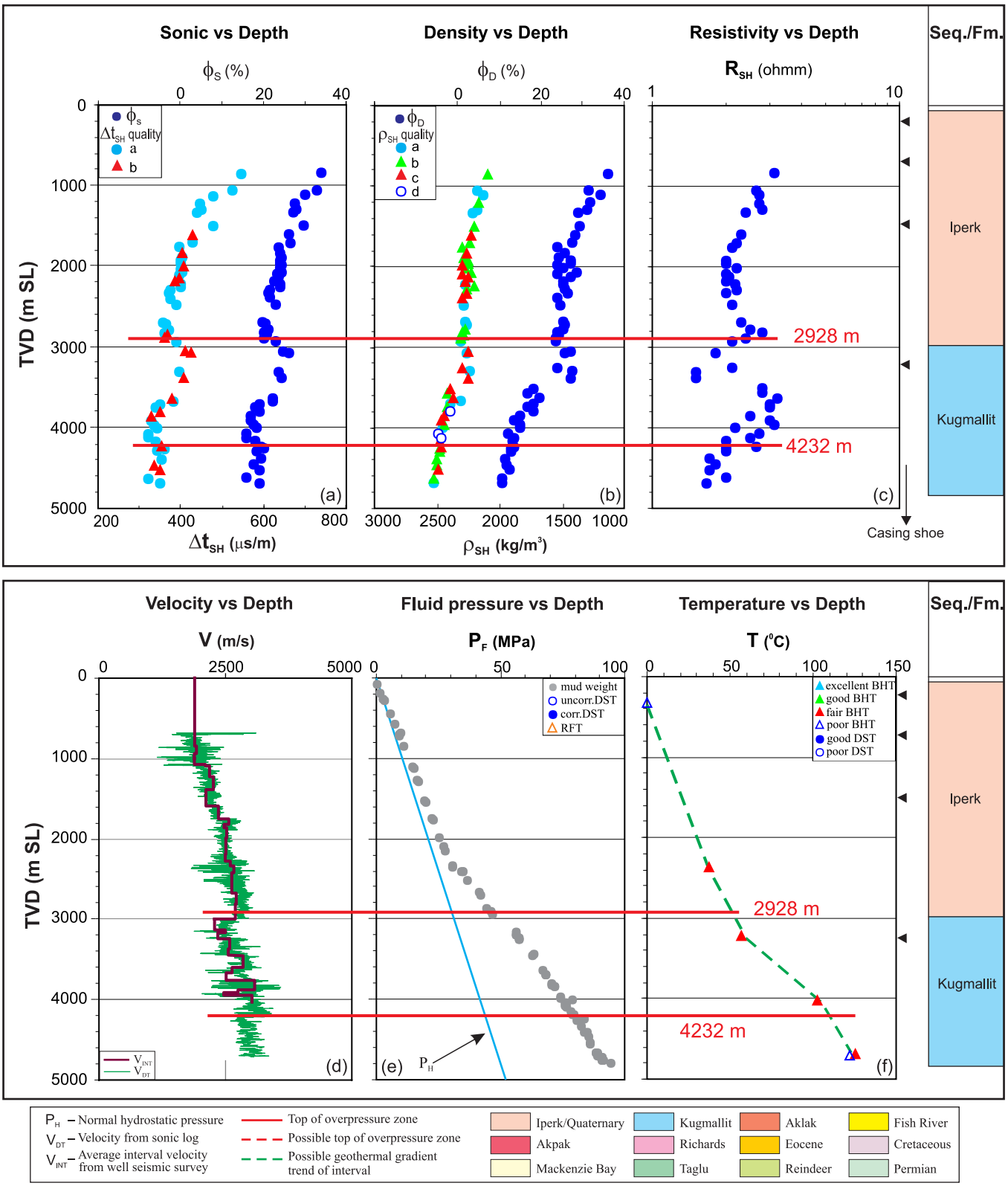

Figure B-41. Overpressure zones are detected with tops of 2928 m (quality "b") and 4232 m (quality "b") by using the integrated analysis for the Siulik I-05 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

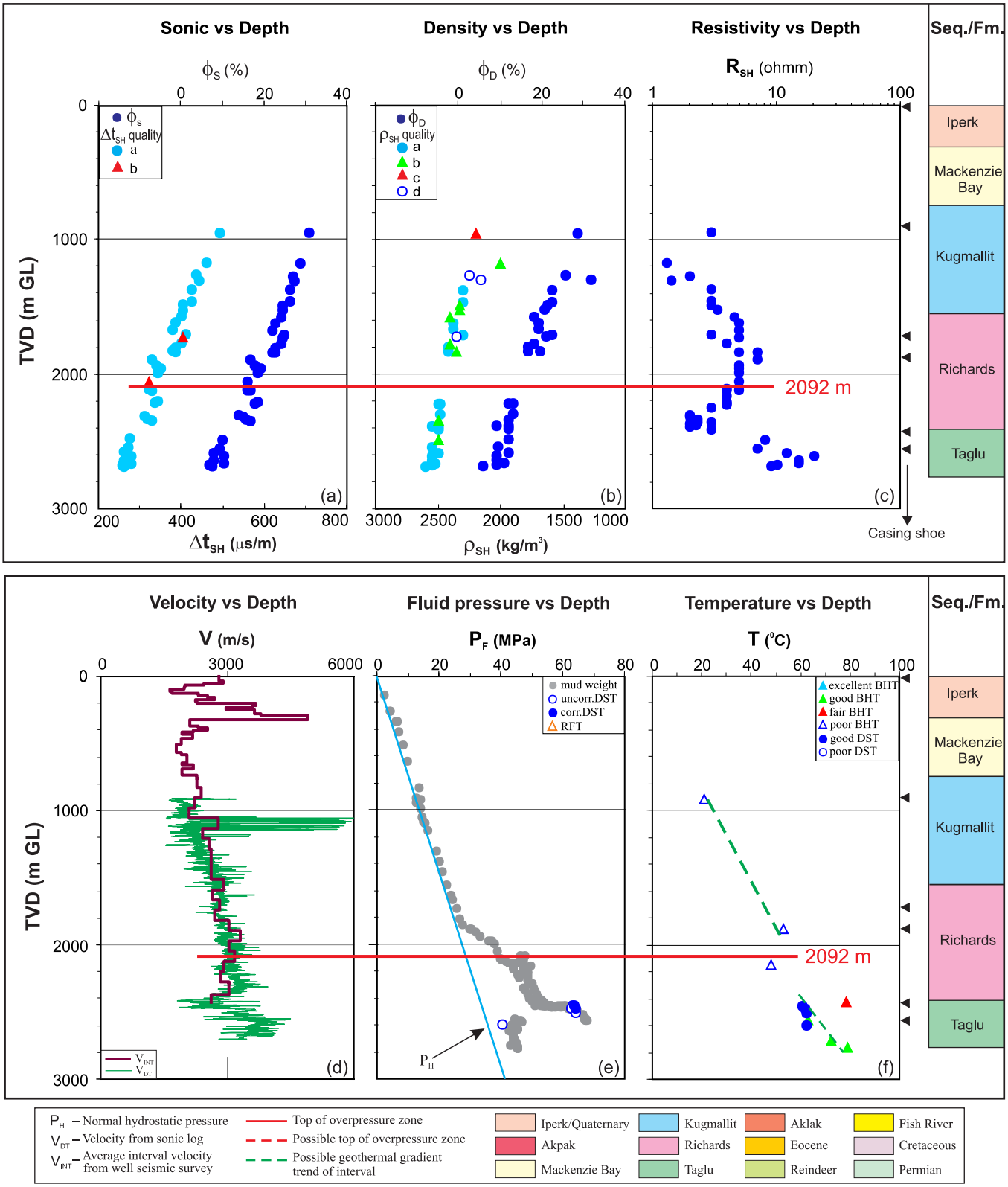

Figure B-42. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2092 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Taglu H-54 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

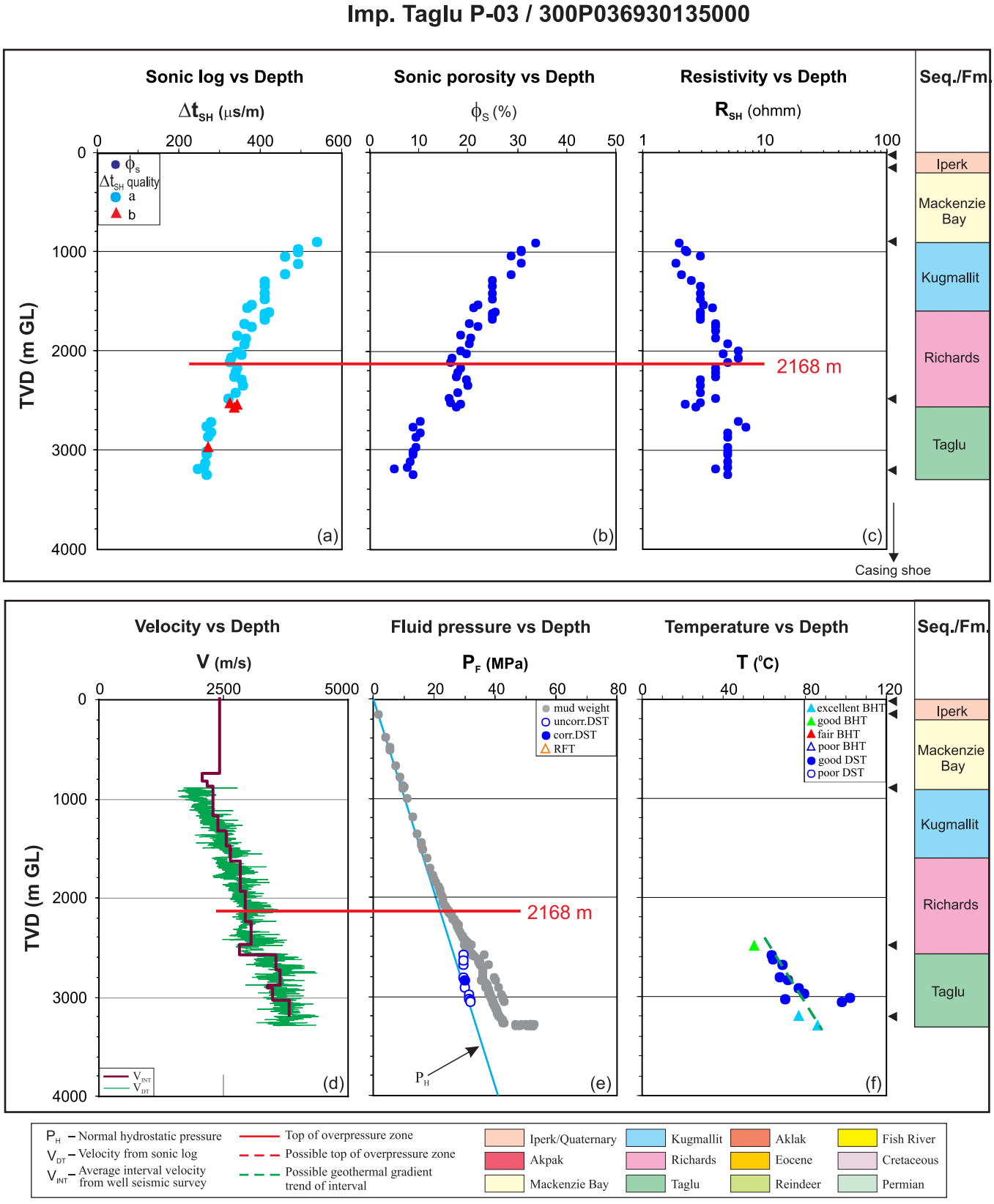

Figure B-43. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2168 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Taglu P-03 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

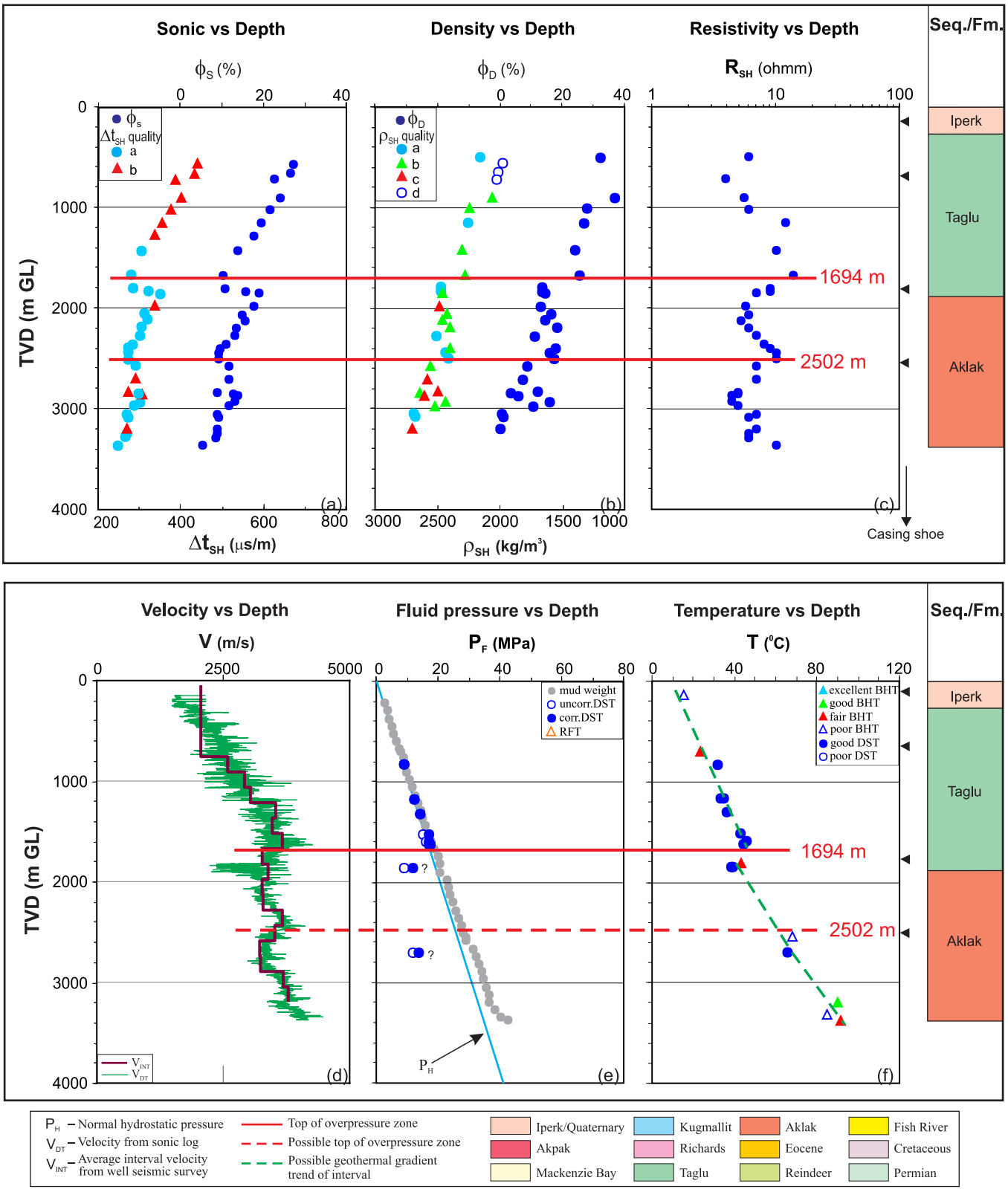

Figure B-44. Overpressure zones are detected with tops of OPZ at 1694 m and 2502 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Titalik O-15 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

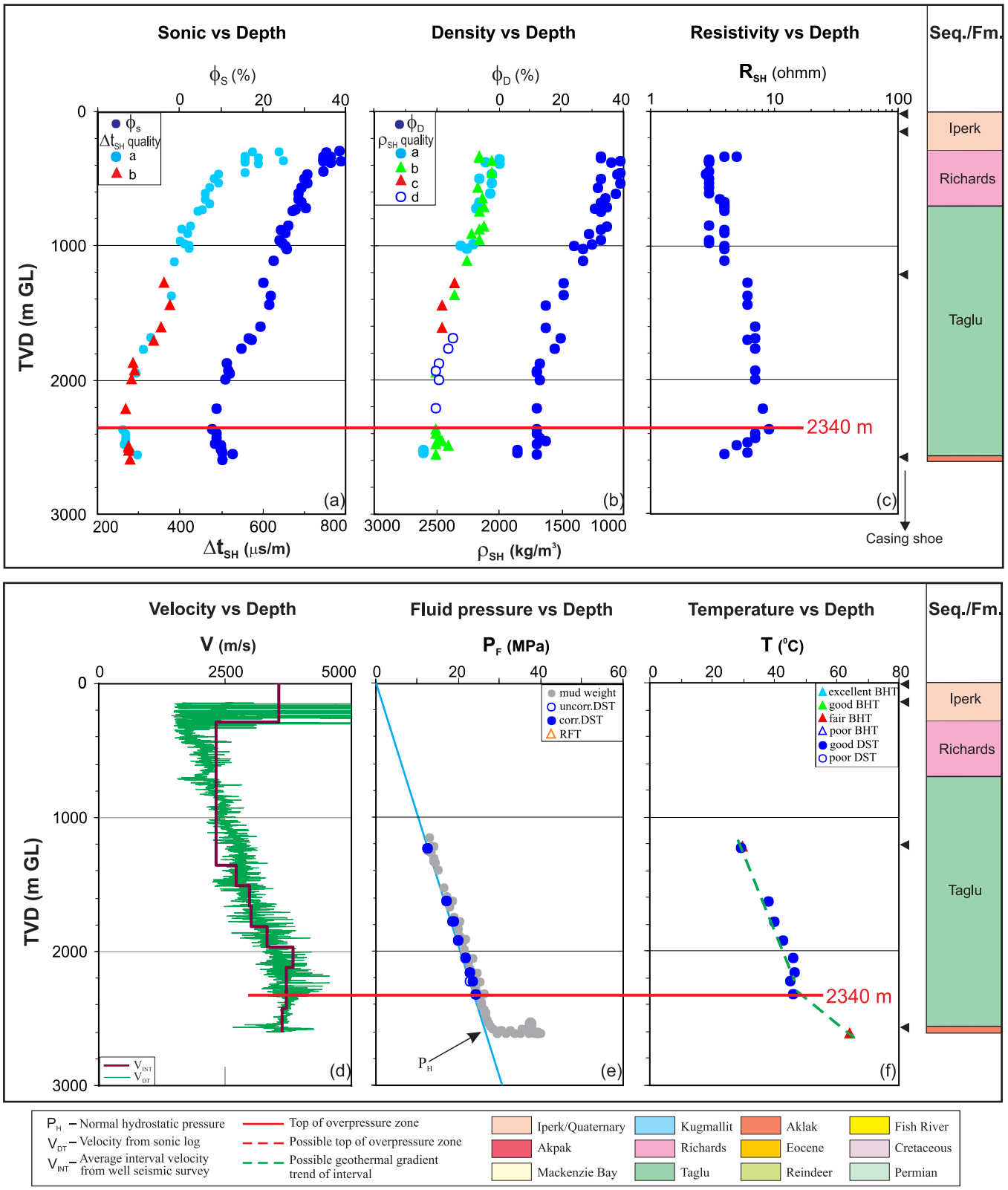

Figure B-45. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2340 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Toapolok H-24 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

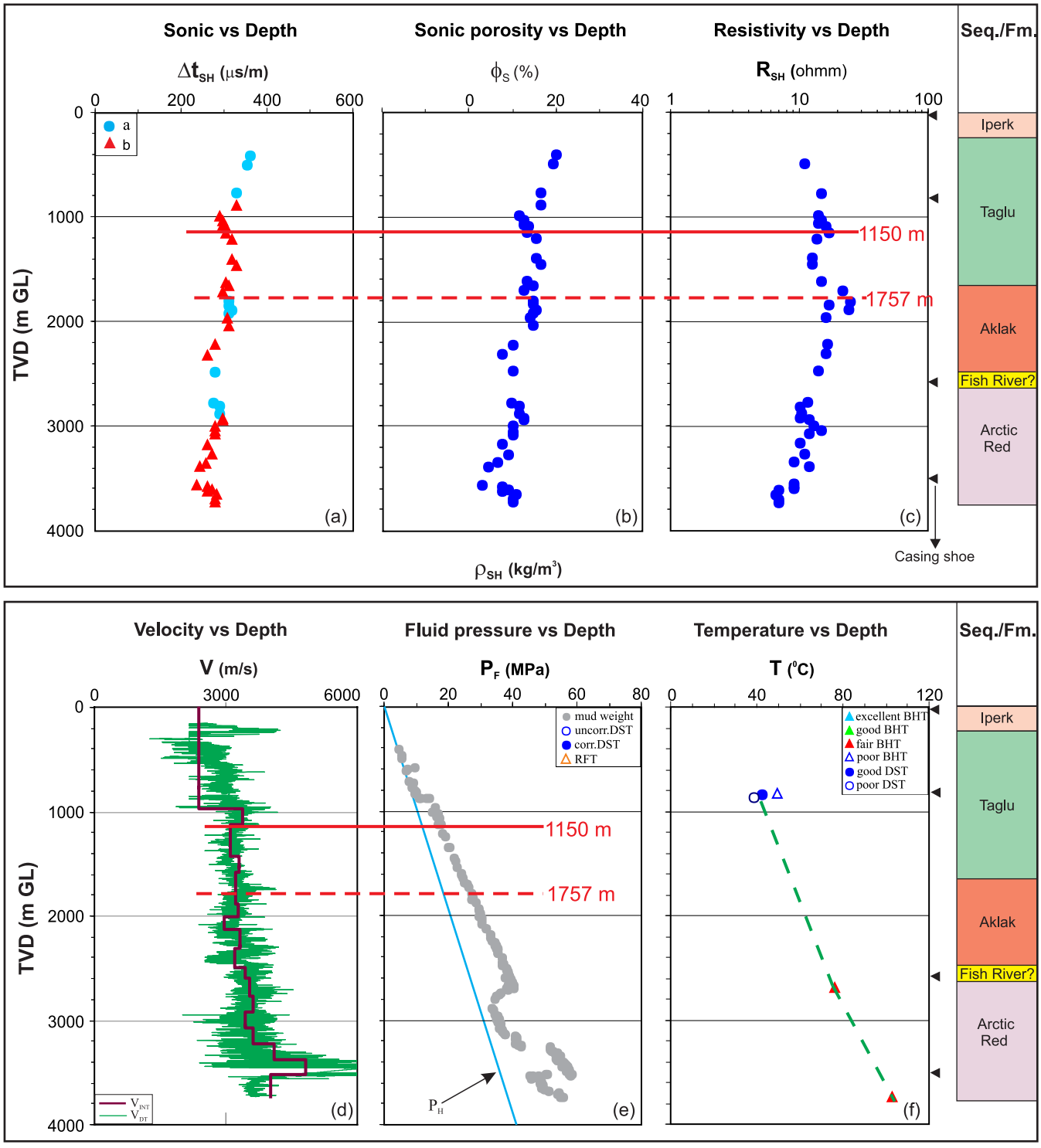

Figure B-46. Overpressure zones are detected with a top of 1150 m (quality "b") and a top of 1757 m (quality "c") by using the integrated analysis for the Tununuk K-10 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) vs. depth; (b) shale sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

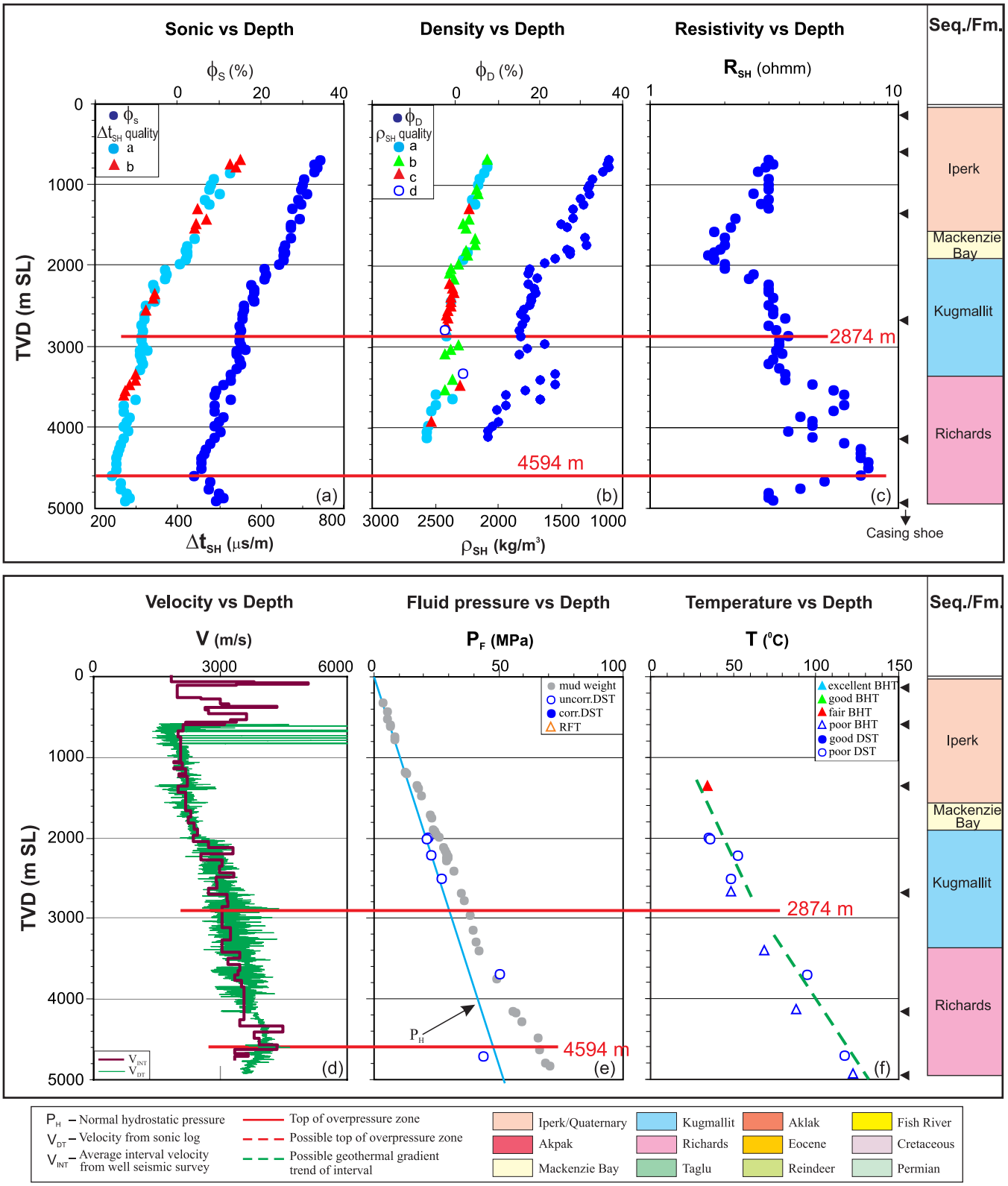

Figure B-47. Overpressure zones are detected with tops of OPZ at 2874 m and 4594 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Ukalerk 2C-50 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

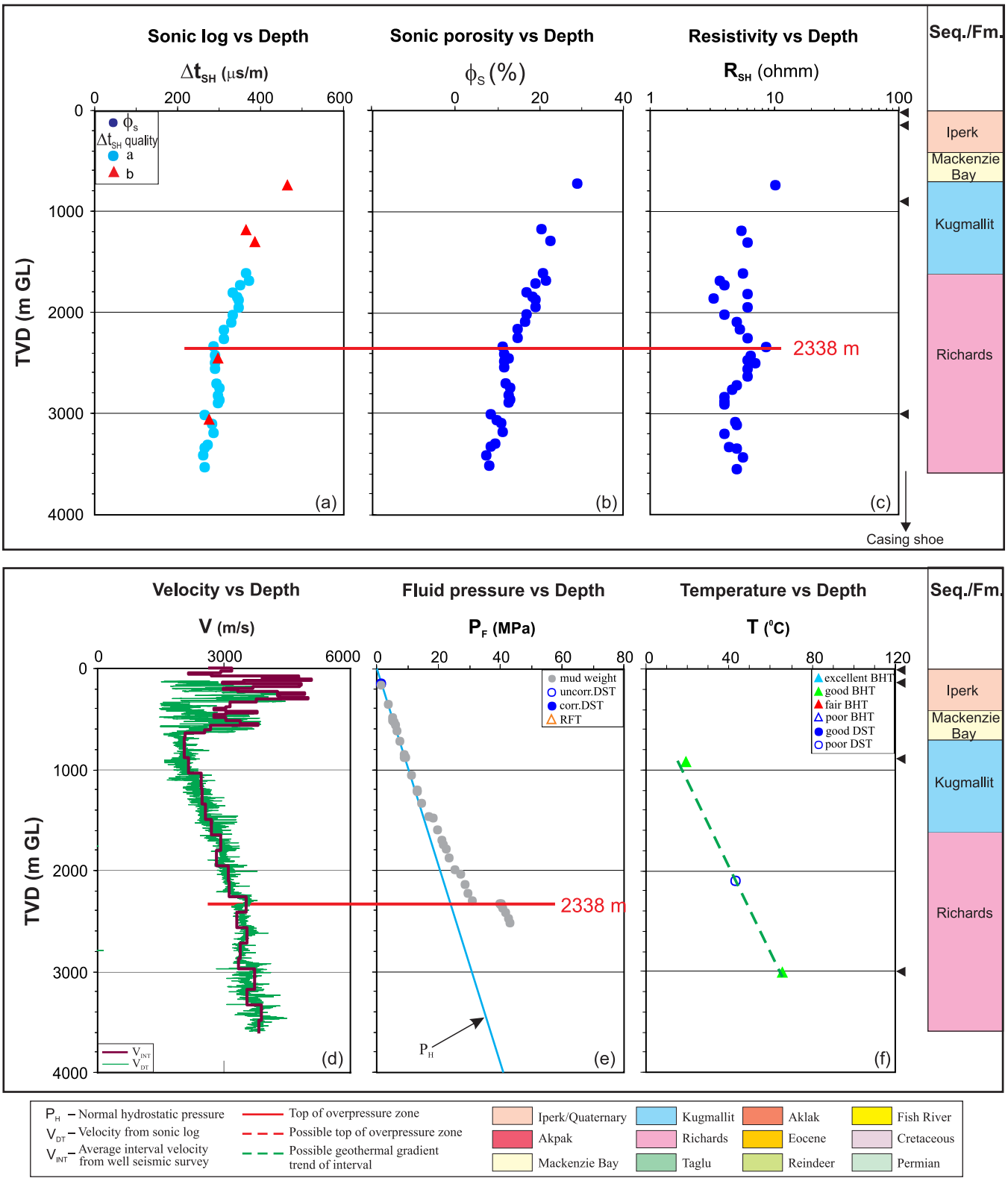

Figure B-48. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2338 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Umiak J-37 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) vs. depth; (b) shale sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

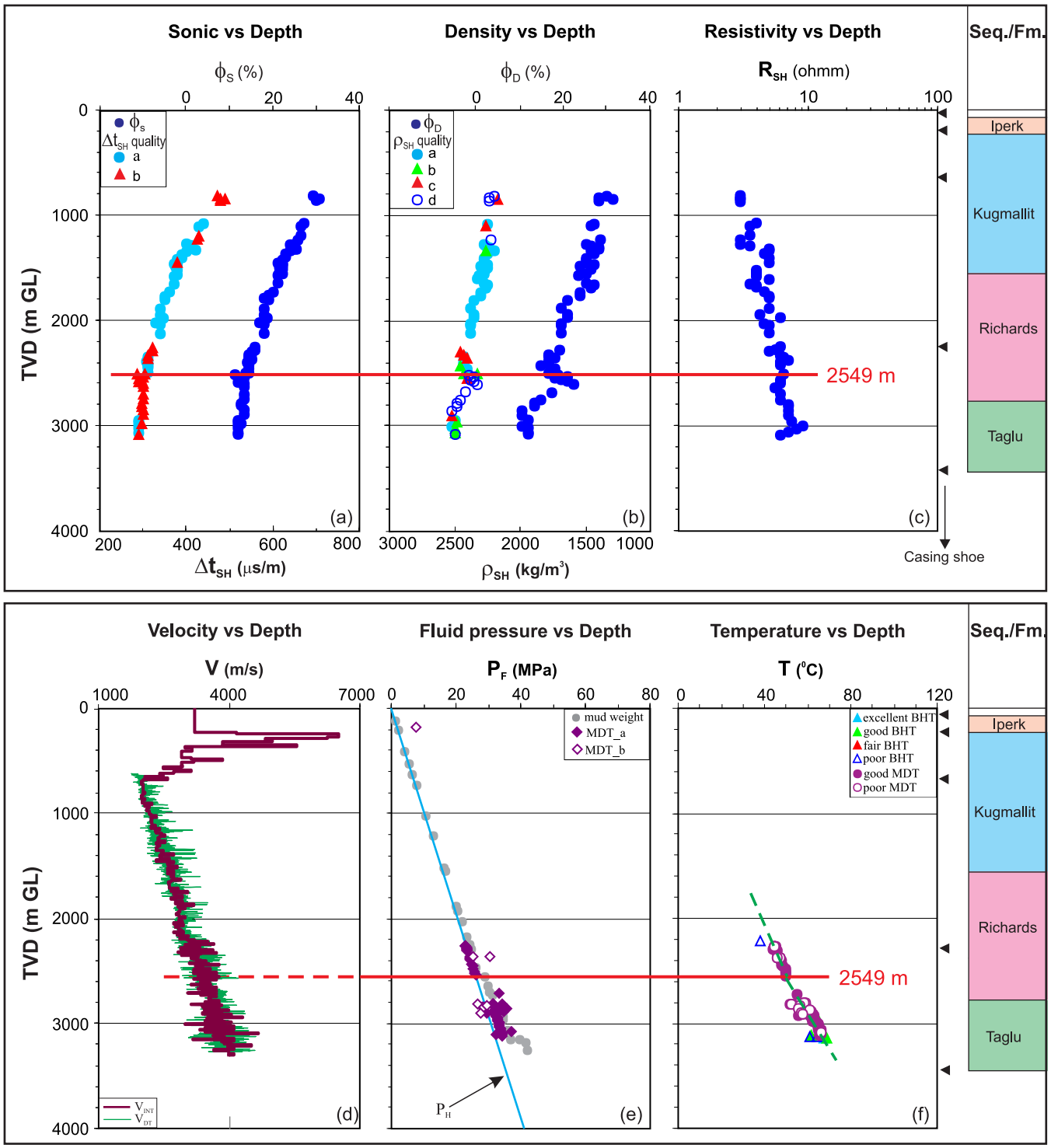

Figure B-49. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2549 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Umiak N-05 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

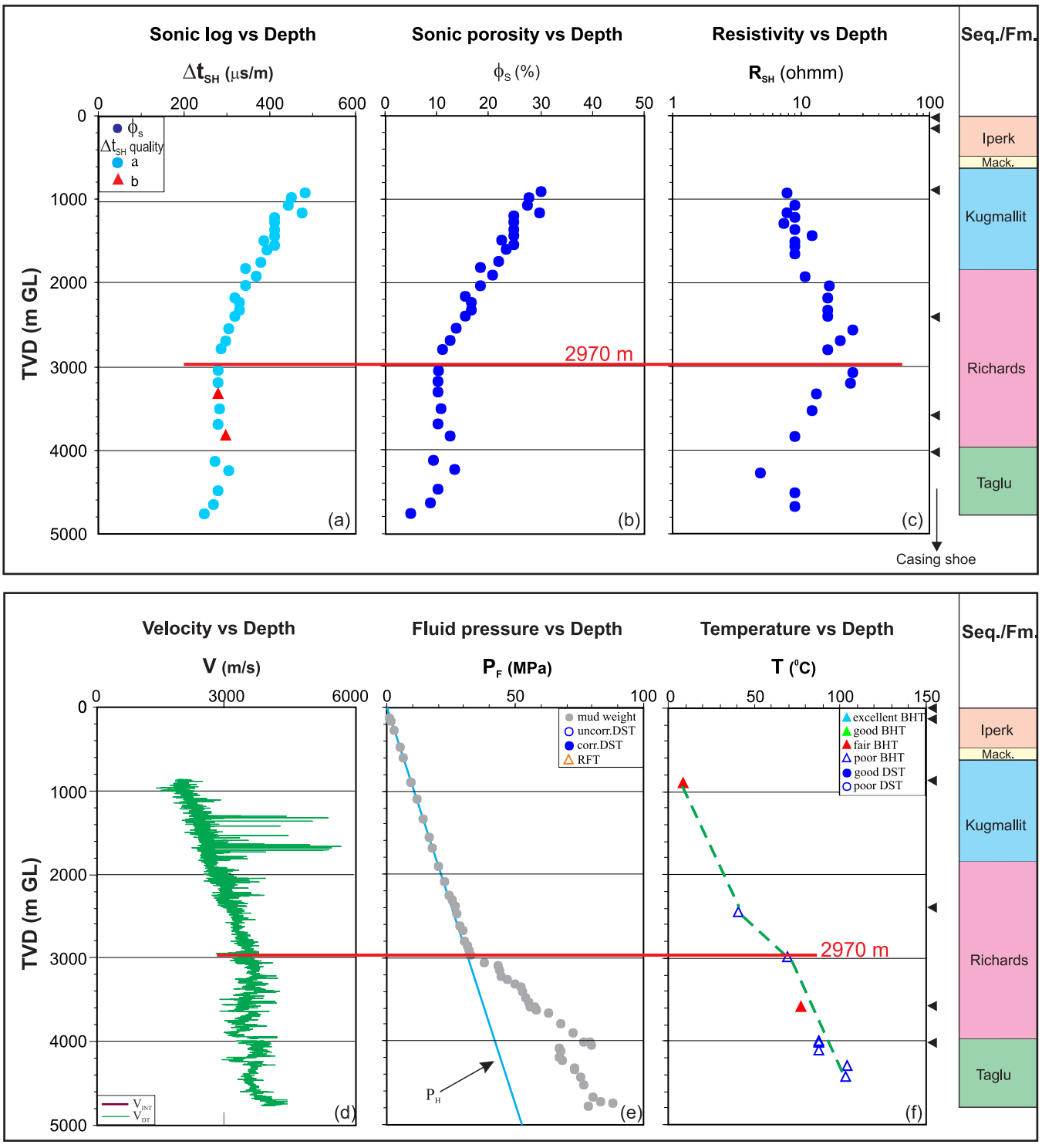

Figure B-50. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2970 m with quality “b” by using the integrated analysis for the Umiak N-10 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) vs. depth; (b) shale sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth. Mack. - Mackenzie Bay.

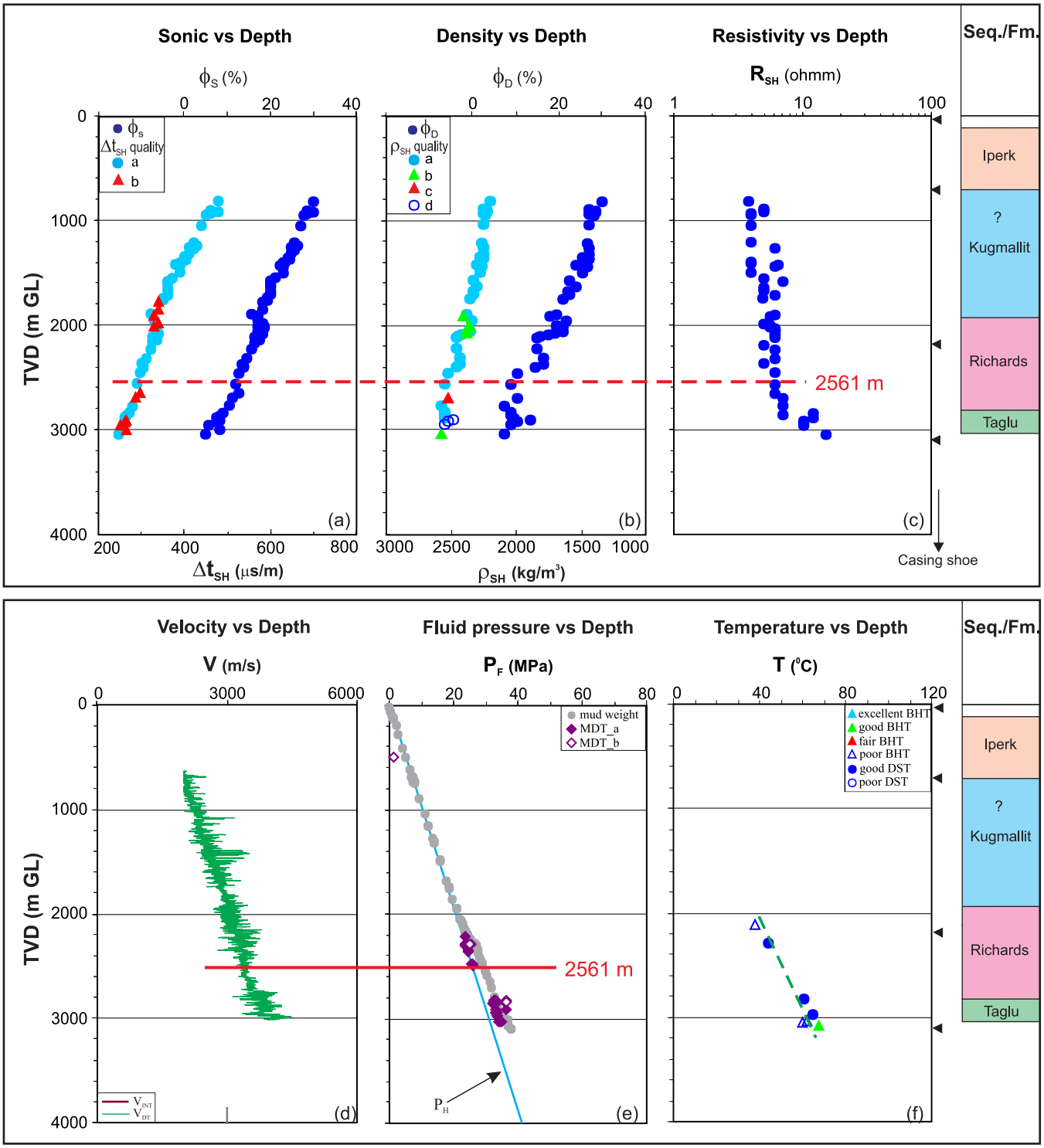

Figure B-51. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2561 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Umaik N-16 well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

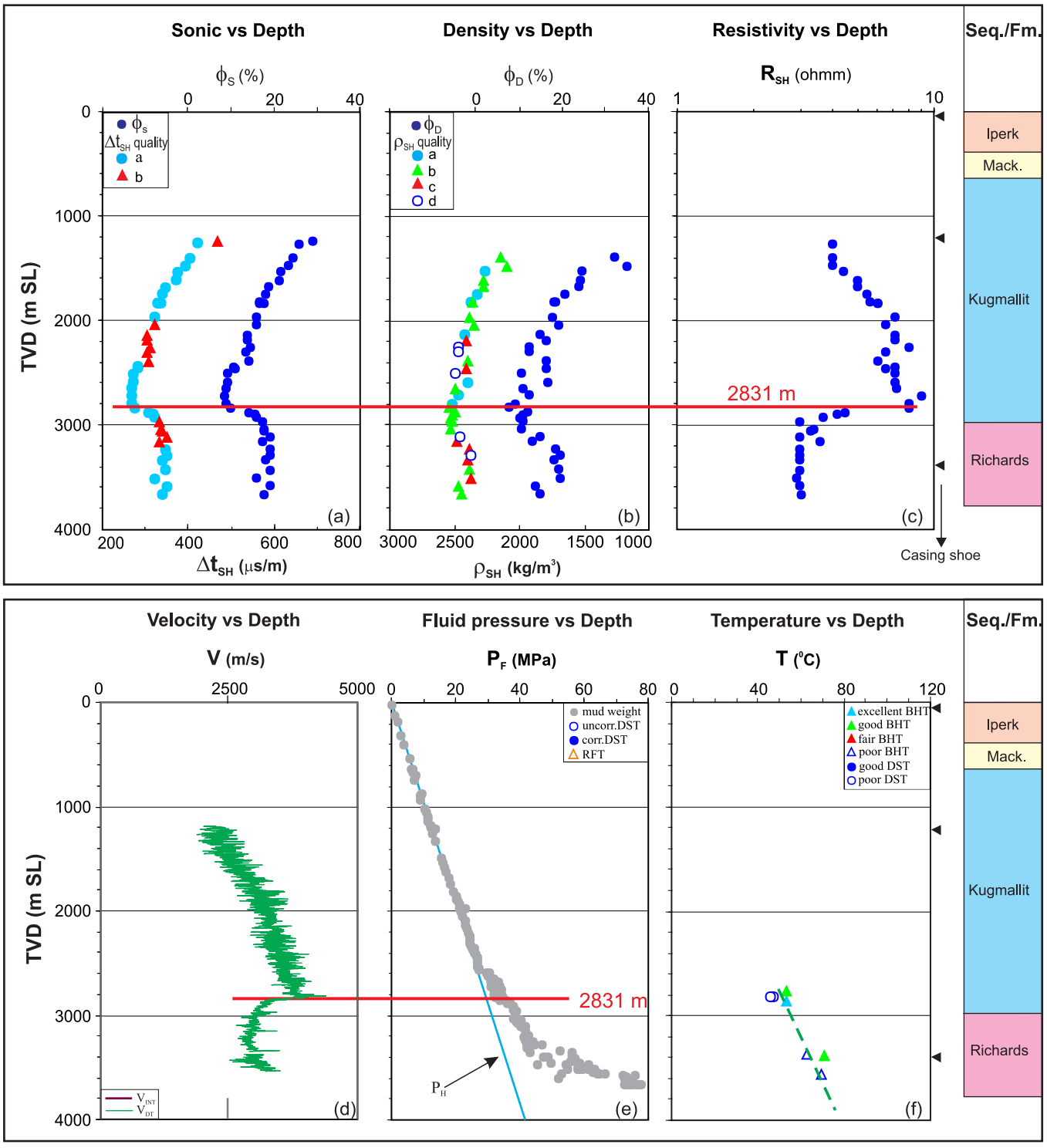

Figure B-52. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2831 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the Unark L-24A well in the Beaufort-Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth. Mack. - Mackenzie Bay.

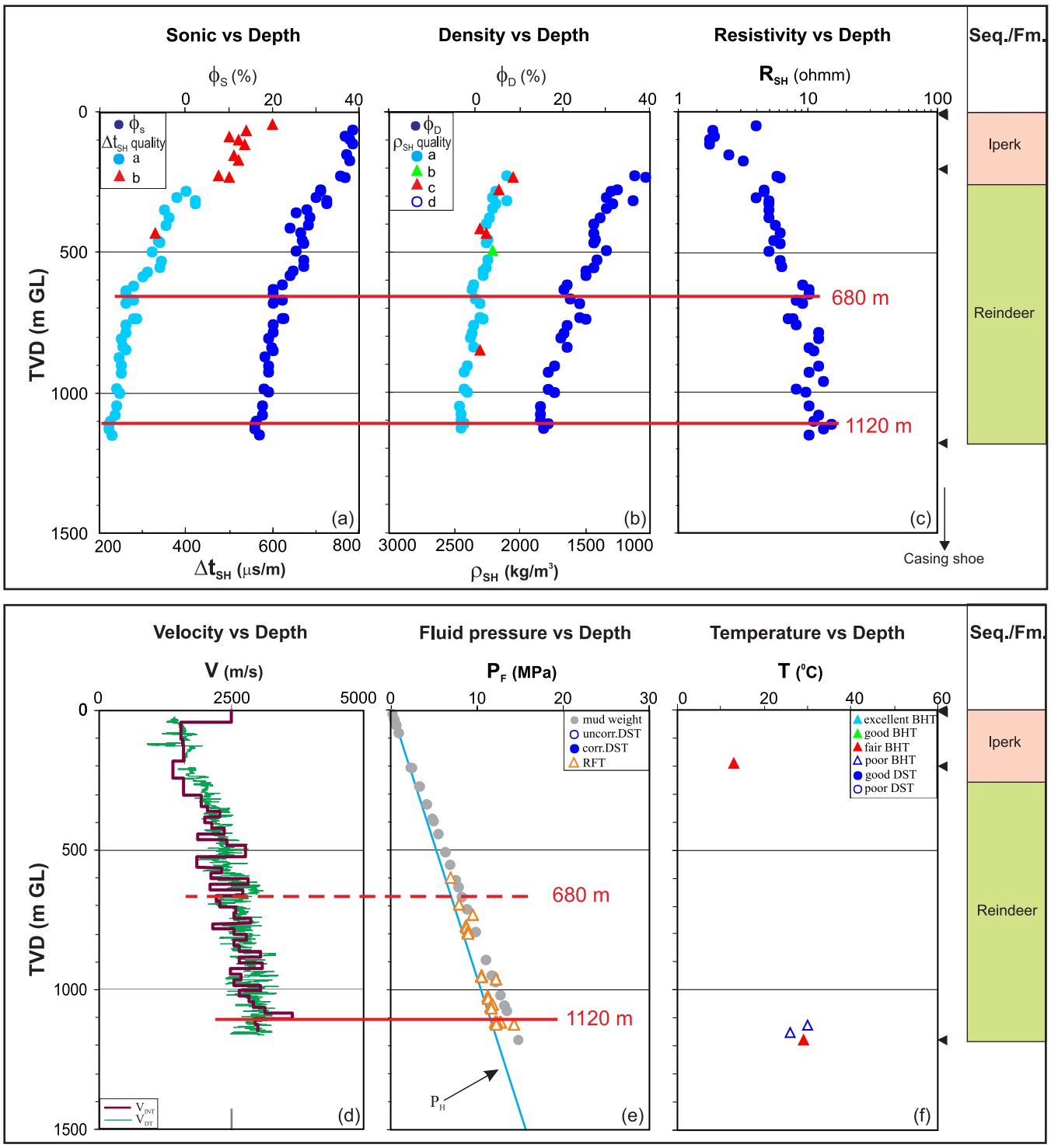

Figure B-53. Overpressure zones are detected with tops at 680 m (quality "c") and 1120 m (quality "b") by using the integrated analysis for the well Unipkat B-12 in the Beaufort Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

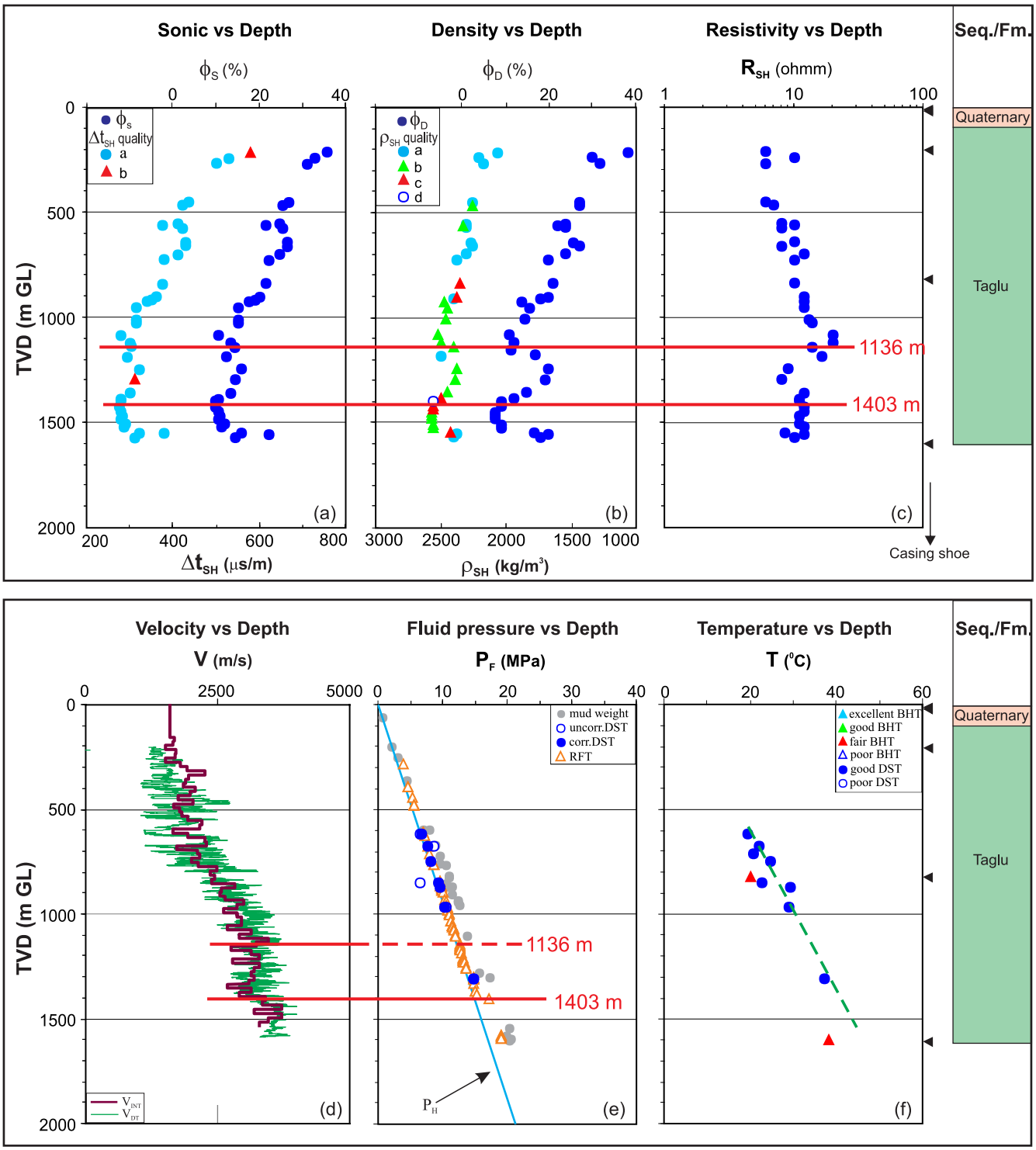

Figure B-54. Overpressure zones are detected with tops of OPZ at 1136 m and 1403 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the well Unipkat N-12 in the Beaufort Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

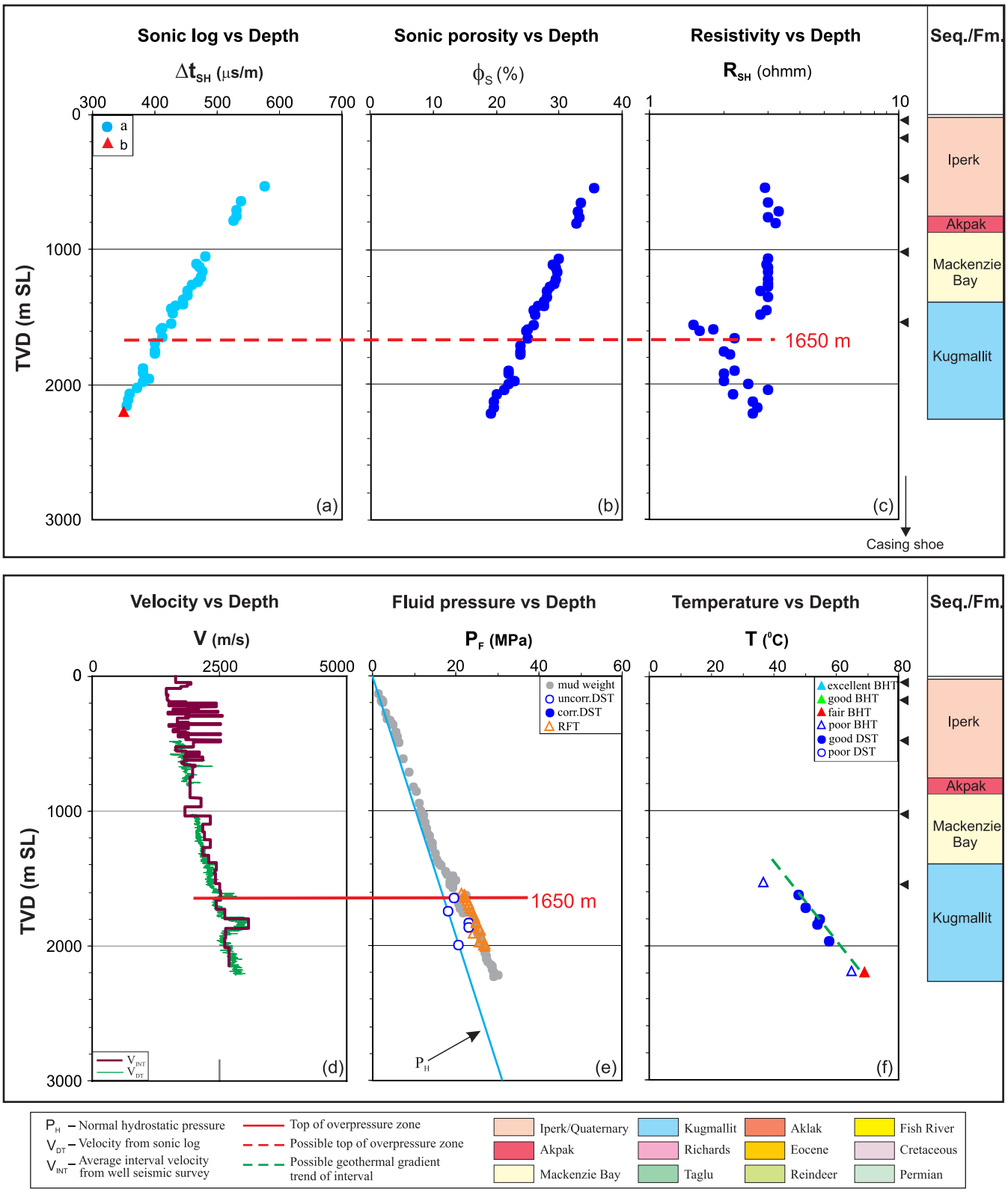

Figure B-55. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 1650 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the well West Tarsiut P-45 in the Beaufort Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) vs. depth; (b) shale sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

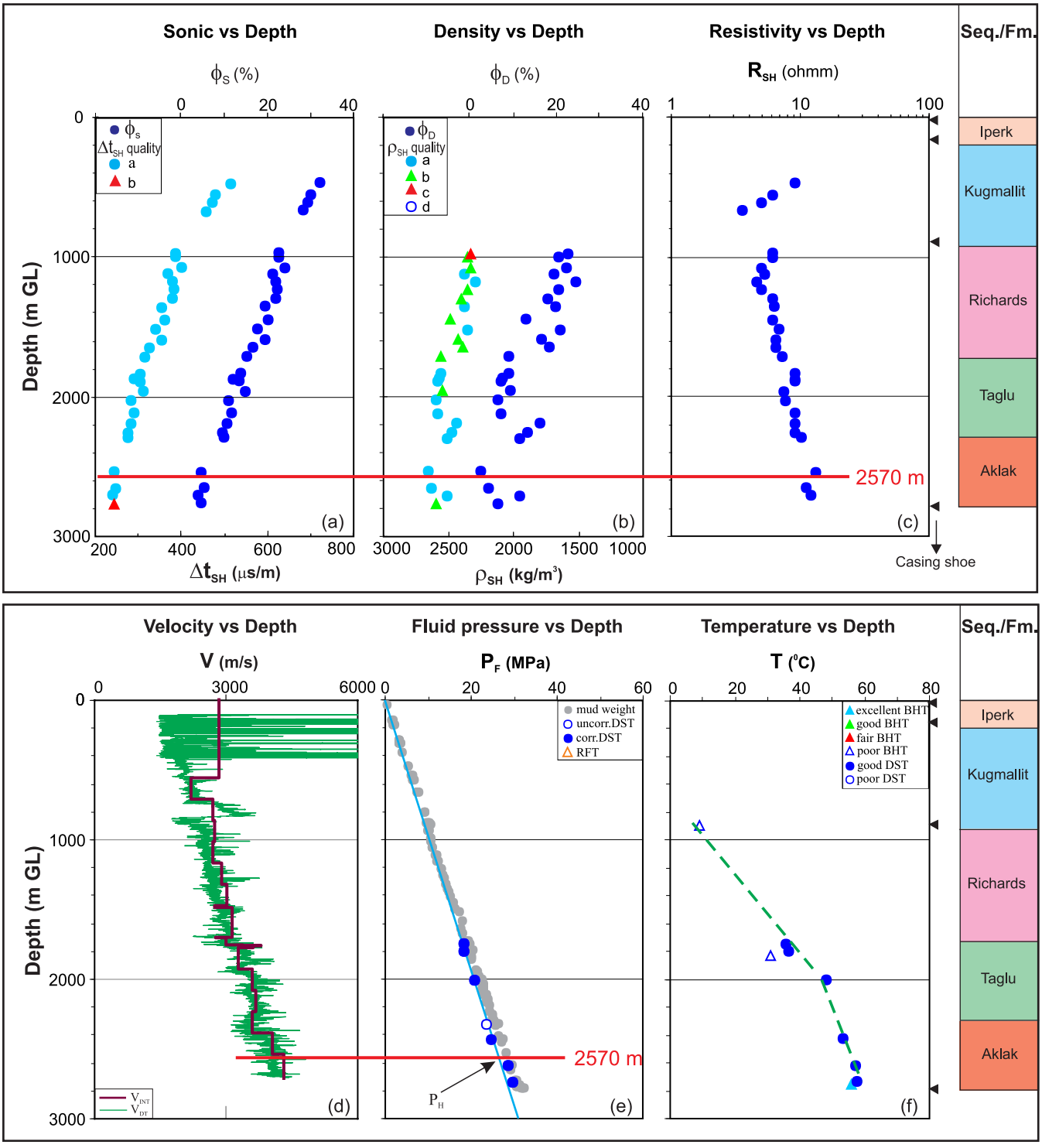

Figure B-56. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2570 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the well Ya Ya M-33 in the Beaufort Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.

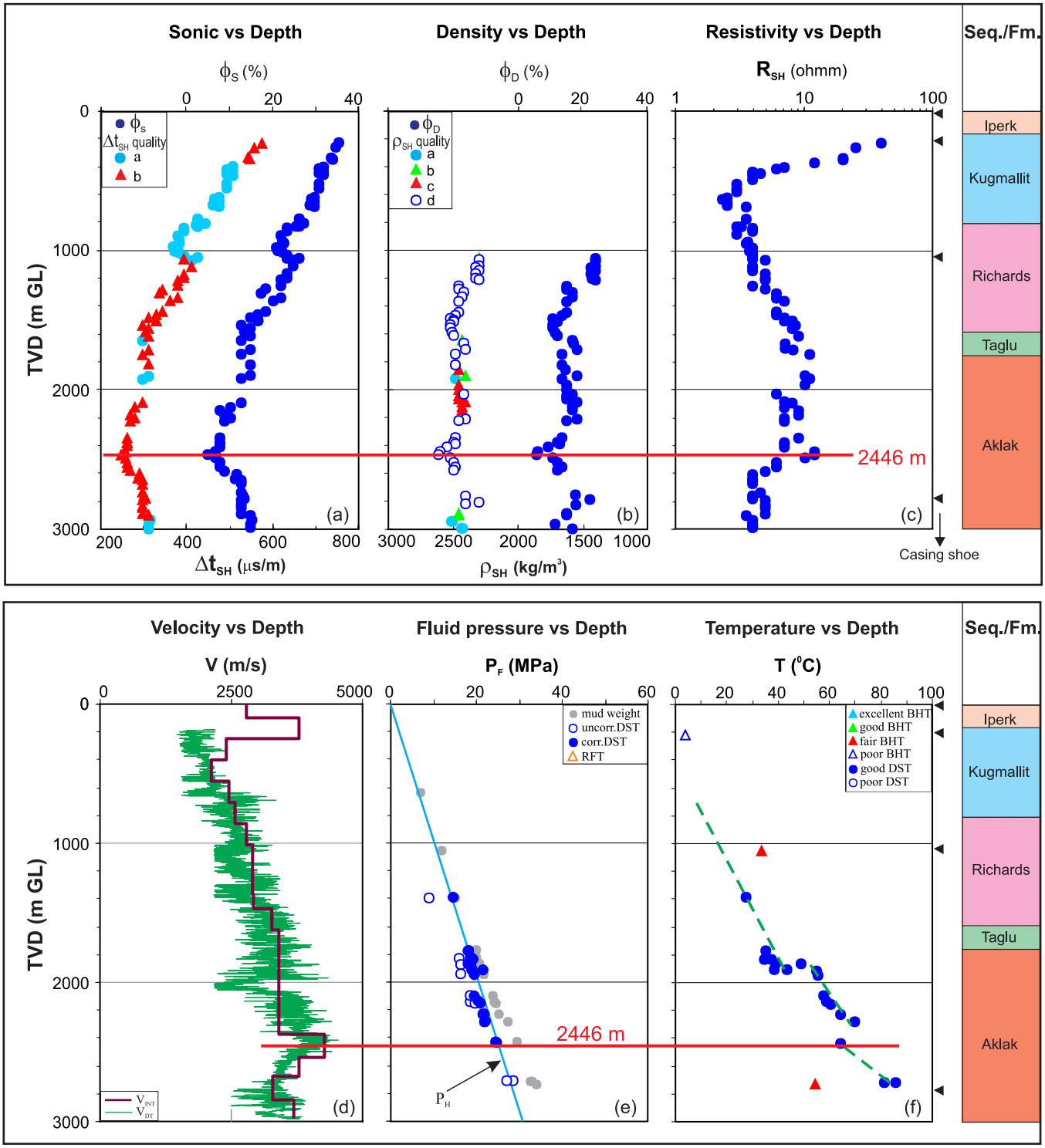

Figure B-57. Top of overpressure zone is detected at 2446 m with quality "b" by using the integrated analysis for the well Ya Ya P-53 in the Beaufort Mackenzie Basin. (a) shale sonic transit time (Δt_{SH}) and sonic porosity (ϕ_S) vs. depth; (b) shale bulk density (ρ_{SH}) and density porosity (ϕ_D) vs depth; (c) shale deep resistivity (R_{SH}) vs. depth; (d) continuous sonic velocity (V_{DT}) and average interval seismic velocity (V_{INT}) vs. depth; (e) fluid pressure (P_F) from well test and drilling mud weight vs. depth; and (f) borehole temperature vs. depth.