Fracture Density Log

| Wtnessed by: Jared Smith | Recorded by: Danielle Krebs | Equipment   Location 9105  Mdland, TX | Max Rec. Temp. 174.75 deg F | Logger on Bottom 23:30:00 | Circulation Stopped 00:00:00 | Rm @BHT 0.0347157 @ 174.75 degF | Source: Rmf  Rmc Calculated | Rnc @ Meas. Temp.       -999.25 ohmm@       68 degF | Rnf @Meas.Terrp. 0.08 ohmm@ 72 degF | Rm@ Meas.Temp. 0.08 ohmm@ 72 degF | Source of Sample Active Tank | pH   Fluid loss 10   9 in3 | Dens.   Visc. 10 lbm/gal   41 s | Type Fluid in Hole Fresh Water | Bit Size 6 in | Casing-Logger 4702 ft | Casing-Driller 9.625 in @4696 ft | Top Log Interval 4702 ft | Btm Log Interval 13637 ft | Depth Logger (Schl) 13637 ft | Depth Driller 13622 ft | Run No. Run 1B | Date 30-Nov-2016 |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|                          |                             |                                       |                             |                           |                              |                                 |                             |   |                                     |                                   |                              |                            |                                 |                                |               |                       |                                  |                          |                           |                              |                        |                |                  |

| DS-2016-41710 | OP Vers.: 2000-999 | Process Date:12/26/2016 | Center: Midland DS | Baseline: Techlog 2013.4 | Log Analyst: Ofa Zened |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Remarks:      |                    |                         |                    |                          |                        |
|               |                    |                         |                    |                          |                        |

Image processing and Interpretation interval: 12675-13625 ft All the displayed logs have been depth matched to the FMI Image All completion decision should be made taking this into account.

# **Conductive Fracture Summary All 12676ft - 13621ft**







**Strike Rosette** 











**Observations** 

The Conductive Continuous Fracture, Conductive Lith Bound Fracture, and Conductive Part Resistive Fracture dipsets are composed of hand traced conductive (open) natural fractures and are subdivided based on observed continuity. Conductive Continuous Fractures completely and continuously transect the wellbore. Conductive Part Resistive fractures conversely are partially healed or do not completely transect the wellbore. Conductive Lith Bound fractures terminate at an observable lithology contrast. 0 Conductive Continuous Fracture(s), 5 Conductive Lith Bound Fracture(s), and 6 Conductive Part Resistive Fracture(s) were identified within the interval from 12676ft to 13621ft. The strike rosette shows that the dominate strike orientation is NE-SW (55 Percent).

#### Interpretation

Few Natural open lithology-bound fractures were picked with a predominat strike orientation N50E-S50W. These features are generally interpreted as open fractures: The conductive appearance would reflect the invasion of the drilling fluid making them appear conductive. Only core data and fracture analysis on core would confirm if clay filled fractures are present. Fracture Aperture is then computed using mud filtrate resistivity. Fracture porosity computation and open fracture trace length can be used to identify the interval of major appearance of these features. However the predominant morphology observed here is partially-healed. These fractures are considered to be healed fractures with a partial aperture along some portion of the trace. They are interpreted as been partially reopened during the drilling process.

Most of these fractures are within the Chester formation

### **Resistive Fracture Summary All 12676ft - 13621ft**







Strike Rosette







**Observations** 

The Resistive Continuous Fracture and Resistive Lith Bound Fracture dipsets are composed of hand traced resistive (healed) natural fractures and are subdivided based on observed continuity. Resistive Continuous Fractures completely and continuously transect the wellbore. Resistive Lith Bound fractures terminate at an observable lithology contrast. 1 Resistive Continuous Fracture(s) and 15 Resistive Lith Bound Fracture(s) were identified within the interval from 12676ft to 13621ft. The strike rosette shows that the dominate strike orientation is NE-SW (88 Percent).

### Dip Angle Histogram



#### Interpretation

Resistive fractures are interpreted as healed fractures, filled with cemented materianl rich in CaCO3 which would transfer the resistive appearance on the image. 16 resistive lithology-bound fractures and one continuous fracture were picked with a predominant NE-SW. Resistive fracture's strike can be used to identify past stress orientation if it is different from the present's day.

Most of these fractures were picked within the Woodford.

### Conductive Fracture Summary Chester 12548ft - 12765ft









The Conductive Continuous Fracture, Conductive Lith Bound Fracture, and Conductive Part Resistive Fracture dipsets are composed of hand traced conductive (open) natural fractures and are subdivided based on observed continuity. Conductive Continuous Fractures completely and continuously transect the wellbore. Conductive Part Resistive fractures conversely are partially healed or do not completely transect the wellbore. Conductive Lith Bound fractures terminate at an observable lithology contrast. 0 Conductive Continuous Fracture(s), 4 Conductive Lith Bound Fracture(s), and 5 Conductive Part Resistive Fracture(s) were identified within the Chester interval from 12548ft to 12765ft. The strike rosette shows that the dominate strike orientation is NE-SW (67 Percent).



#### **Dip Angle Histogram**

### Conductive Fracture Summary Osage 12929ft - 13499ft

100°

110°

120°









The Conductive Continuous Fracture, Conductive Lith Bound Fracture, and Conductive Part Resistive Fracture dipsets are composed of hand traced conductive (open) natural fractures and are subdivided based on observed continuity. Conductive Continuous Fractures completely and continuously transect the wellbore. Conductive Part Resistive fractures conversely are partially healed or do not completely transect the wellbore. Conductive Lith Bound fractures terminate at an observable lithology contrast. 0 Conductive Continuous Fracture(s), 1 Conductive Lith Bound Fracture(s), and 0 Conductive Part Resistive Fracture(s) were identified within the Osage interval from 12929ft to 13499ft. The strike rosette shows that the dominate strike orientation is NW-SE (100 Percent).

#### **Dip Angle Histogram**



### Conductive Fracture Summary Woodfrod 13499ft - 13625ft

909

100°

10°









The Conductive Continuous Fracture, Conductive Lith Bound Fracture, and Conductive Part Resistive Fracture dipsets are composed of hand traced conductive (open) natural fractures and are subdivided based on observed continuity. Conductive Continuous Fractures completely and continuously transect the wellbore. Conductive Part Resistive fractures conversely are partially healed or do not completely transect the wellbore. Conductive Lith Bound fractures terminate at an observable lithology contrast. 0 Conductive Continuous Fracture(s), 0 Conductive Lith Bound Fracture(s), and 1 Conductive Part Resistive Fracture(s) were identified within the Woodfrod interval from 13499ft to 13625ft. The strike rosette shows that the dominate strike orientation is ENE-WSW (100 Percent).

#### **Dip Angle Histogram**



### **Resistive Fracture Summary Chester 12548ft - 12765ft**

100°

110°









The Resistive Continuous Fracture and Resistive Lith Bound Fracture dipsets are composed of hand traced resistive (healed) natural fractures and are subdivided based on observed continuity. Resistive Continuous Fractures completely and continuously transect the wellbore. Resistive Lith Bound fractures terminate at an observable lithology contrast. 0 Resistive Continuous Fracture(s) and 3 Resistive Lith Bound Fracture(s) were identified within the Chester interval from 12548ft to 12765ft. The strike rosette shows that the dominate strike orientation is NE-SW (100 Percent).



#### **Dip Angle Histogram**

## **Resistive Fracture Summary Osage 12929ft - 13499ft**









The Resistive Continuous Fracture and Resistive Lith Bound Fracture dipsets are composed of hand traced resistive (healed) natural fractures and are subdivided based on observed continuity. Resistive Continuous Fractures completely and continuously transect the wellbore. Resistive Lith Bound fractures terminate at an observable lithology contrast. 0 Resistive Continuous Fracture(s) and 6 Resistive Lith Bound Fracture(s) were identified within the Osage interval from 12929ft to 13499ft. The strike rosette shows that the dominate strike orientation is NE-SW (100 Percent).

#### **Dip Angle Histogram**



## **Resistive Fracture Summary Woodfrod 13499ft - 13625ft**

90°

100°

110°

/120° 130° E









The Resistive Continuous Fracture and Resistive Lith Bound Fracture dipsets are composed of hand traced resistive (healed) natural fractures and are subdivided based on observed continuity. Resistive Continuous Fractures completely and continuously transect the wellbore. Resistive Lith Bound fractures terminate at an observable lithology contrast. 1 Resistive Continuous Fracture(s) and 6 Resistive Lith Bound Fracture(s) were identified within the Woodfrod interval from 13499ft to 13625ft. The strike rosette shows that the dominate strike orientation is NE-SW (71 Percent).

#### **Dip Angle Histogram**





90°

100°

110°

120°

130°

E





| -1 | 11- |
|----|-----|
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| -1 | 11  |
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| -1 | 11  |
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| -1 | 11- |



| COMPANY: DCP Midstream LP   |              |
|---|--------------|
|   | Schlumberger |
| WELL:Zia AGI D2FIELD:AGI Devonian ExplorationCOUNTYLeaSTATE:New MexicoCOUNTRY:USA |              |

API No.: 30-025-42207

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