

Fig. 1 Schematic of Basic Televiewer Elements (From; Zemanek, J., et. al., 1970, Formation Evaluation by Inspection with the Borehole Televiewer; Geophysics, v. 35, no. 2, p. 255, fig. 1.)

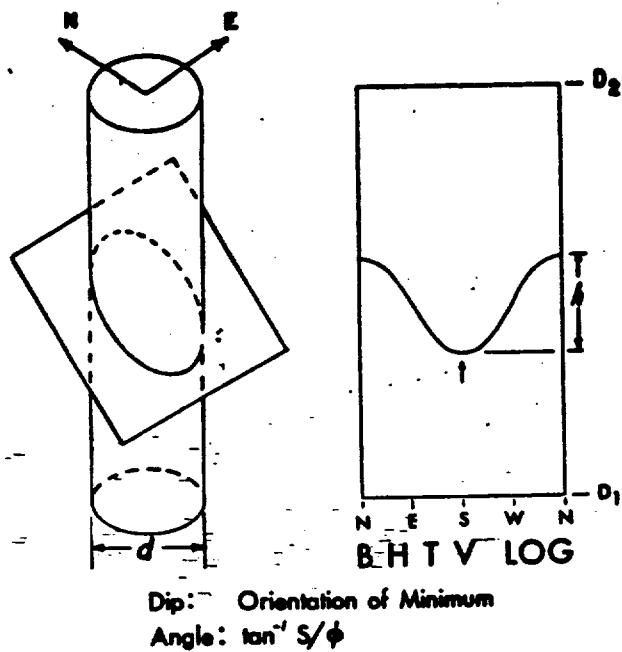


Fig. 2 Isometric of natural fracture or bedding plane intersecting borehole at moderate dip angle, and corresponding BHTV log.

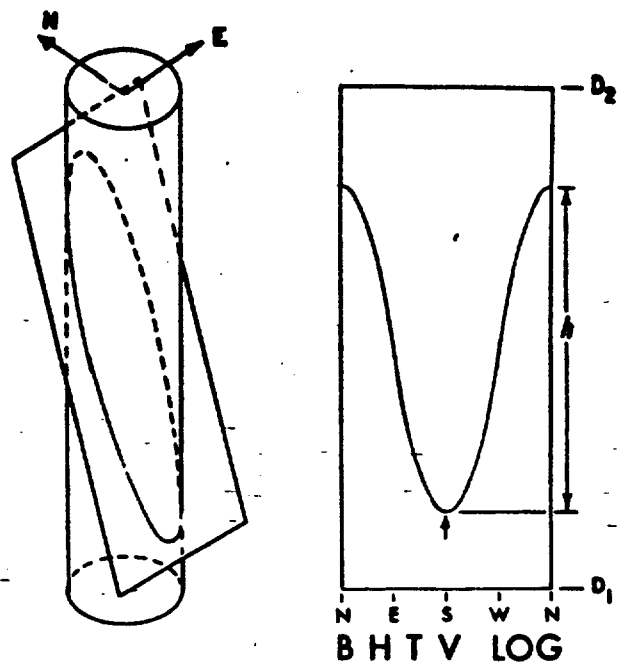


Fig. 3 Isometric of natural fracture or bedding plane intersecting borehole at steep dip angle, and corresponding BHTV log.

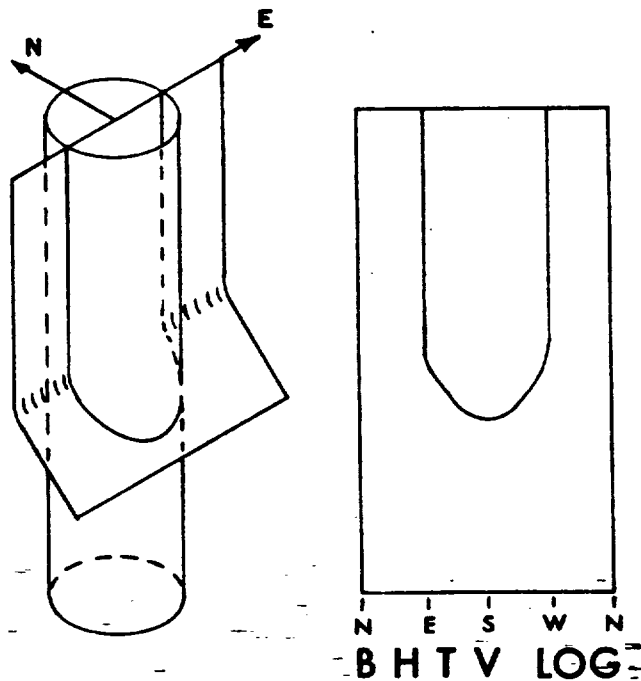


Fig. 4 Isometric of induced fracture entering the borehole at a moderate dip and bisecting it vertically. With corresponding BHTV log.

Mobil

Mr. Le May

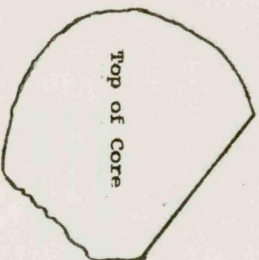
CORE DATA EXHIBITS

BEFORE THE
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Santa Fe, New Mexico
Case No. ^{8946 8950} ~~9113~~ ⁹¹¹⁴ Exhibit No. 2
Submitted by Mobil
Hearing Date 3-30-87

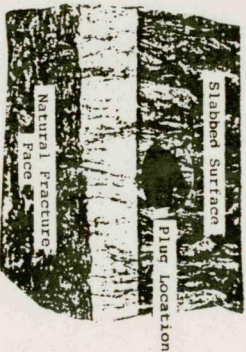


Photo 1

- Mobil 1 - Lindrith B Unit
- No. 38 Core
- B Zone - 6691.5



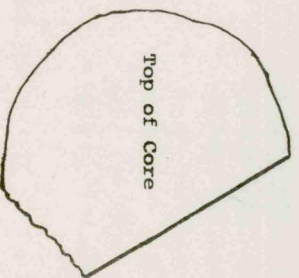
Top of Core



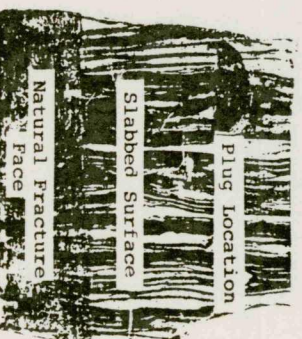
End View

Photo 2

- Mobil 1 - Lindrith B Unit
- No. 38 Core
- B Zone - 6698.5



Top of Core



End View





Photo 3A

- Mobil - Lindrith B Unit
No. 38 Core
- B Zone - 6709.4
- Fluorescence photomicro-
graph approx. 300X
- Major vertical fracture face (left)
and associated micro-fracturing
and intergranular porosity.

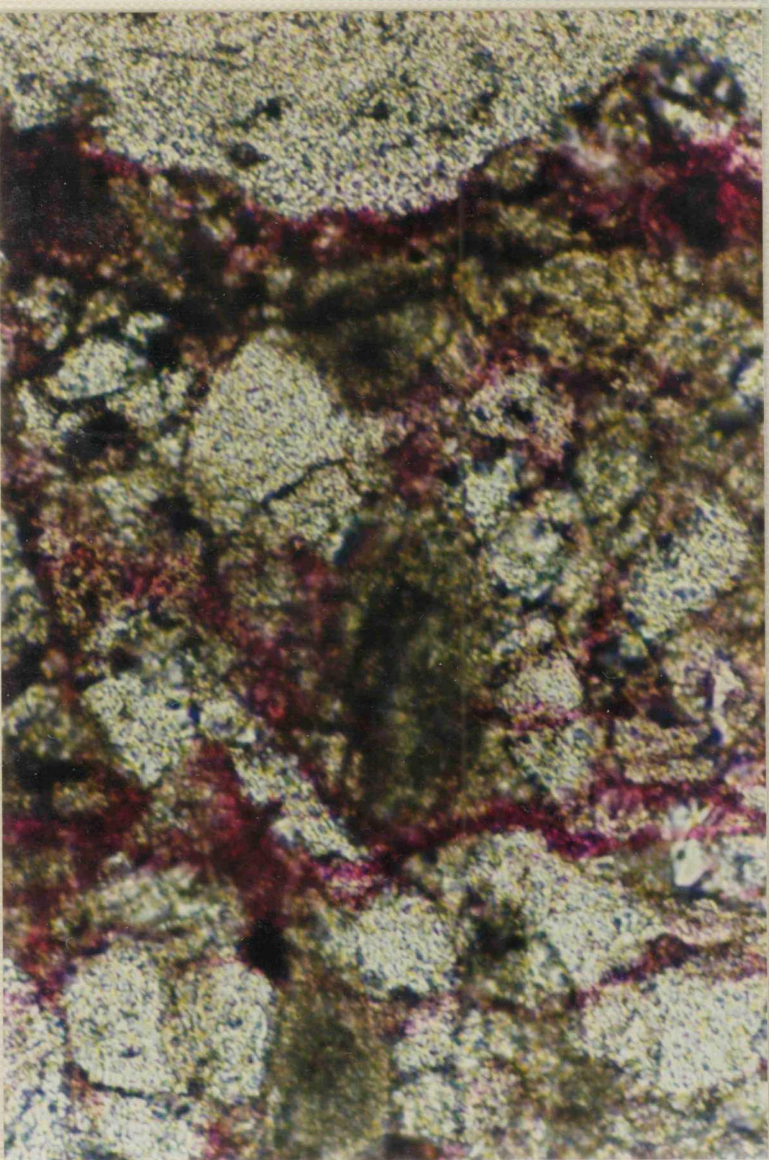


Photo 3B

- Same view as above.
- Plain light
- Fluorescent epoxy is red.

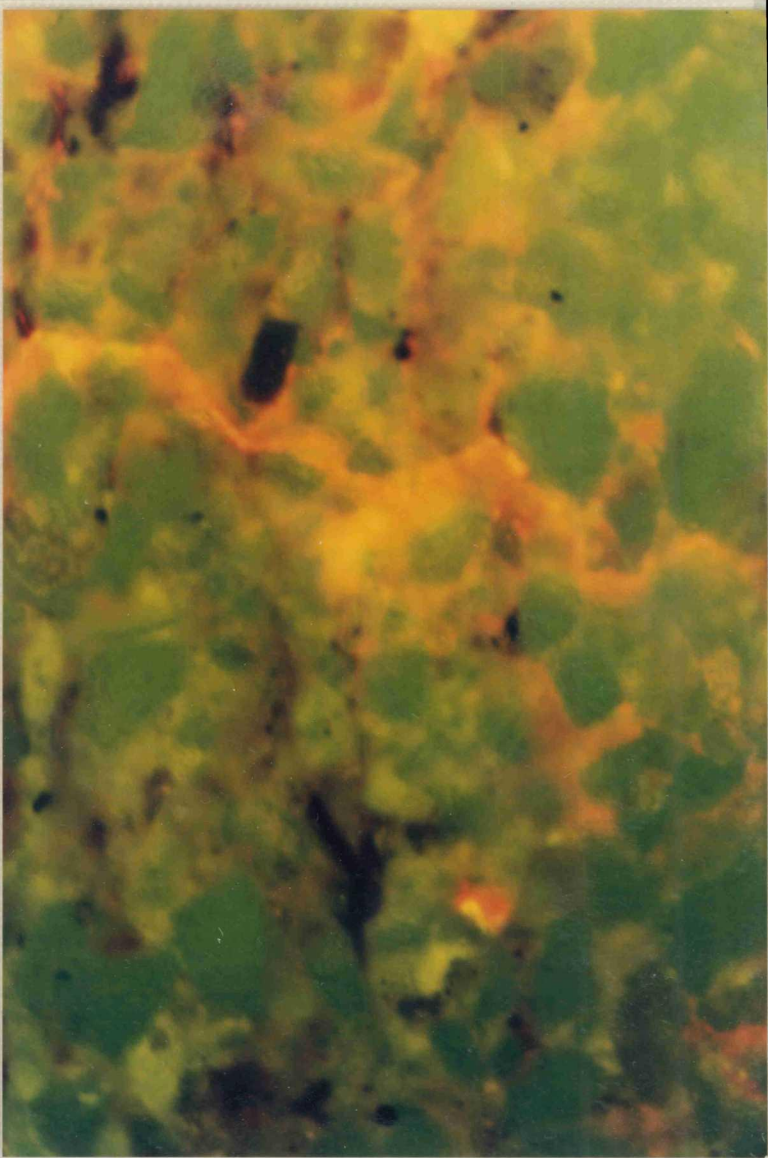


Photo 4A

- Mobil - Lindrith B Unit
No. 38 Core
- A Zone - 6668.0
- Fluorescence photo micrograph
- approx. 300X
- vertical microfracture with
interconnected sheet pores and
intergranular porosity

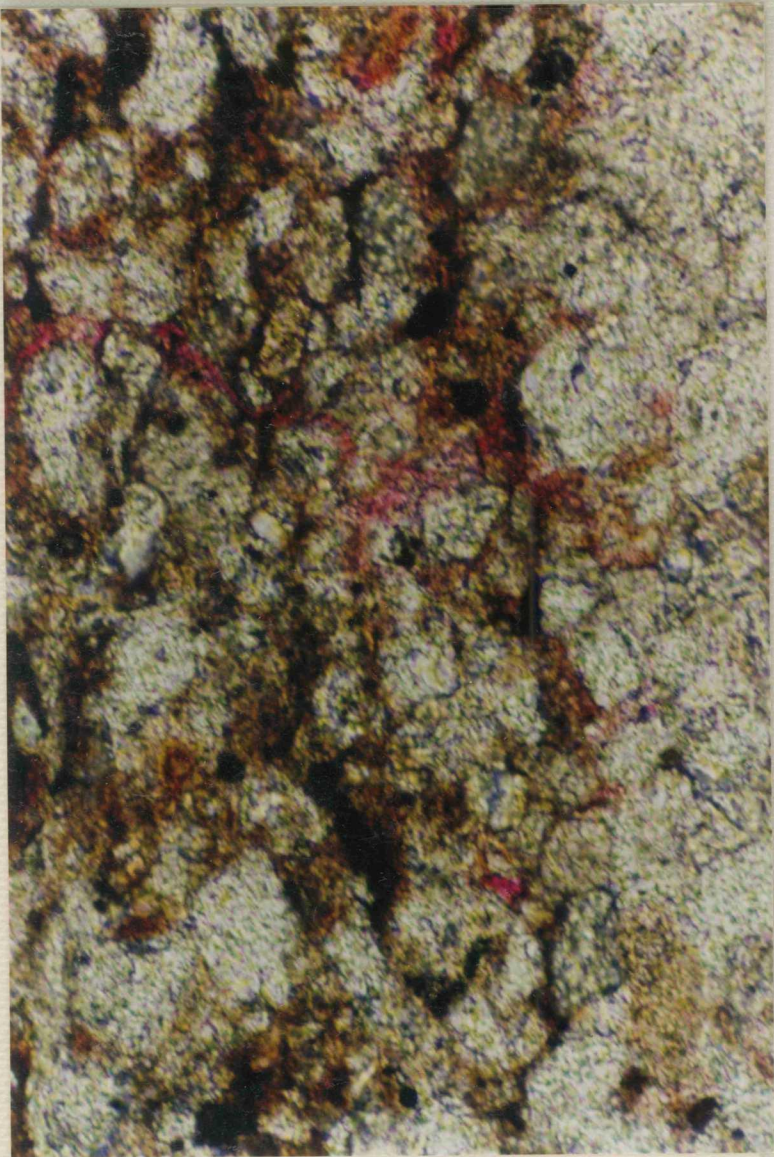


Photo 4B

- Same view as above
- Plain light
- Fluorescent epoxy is red.

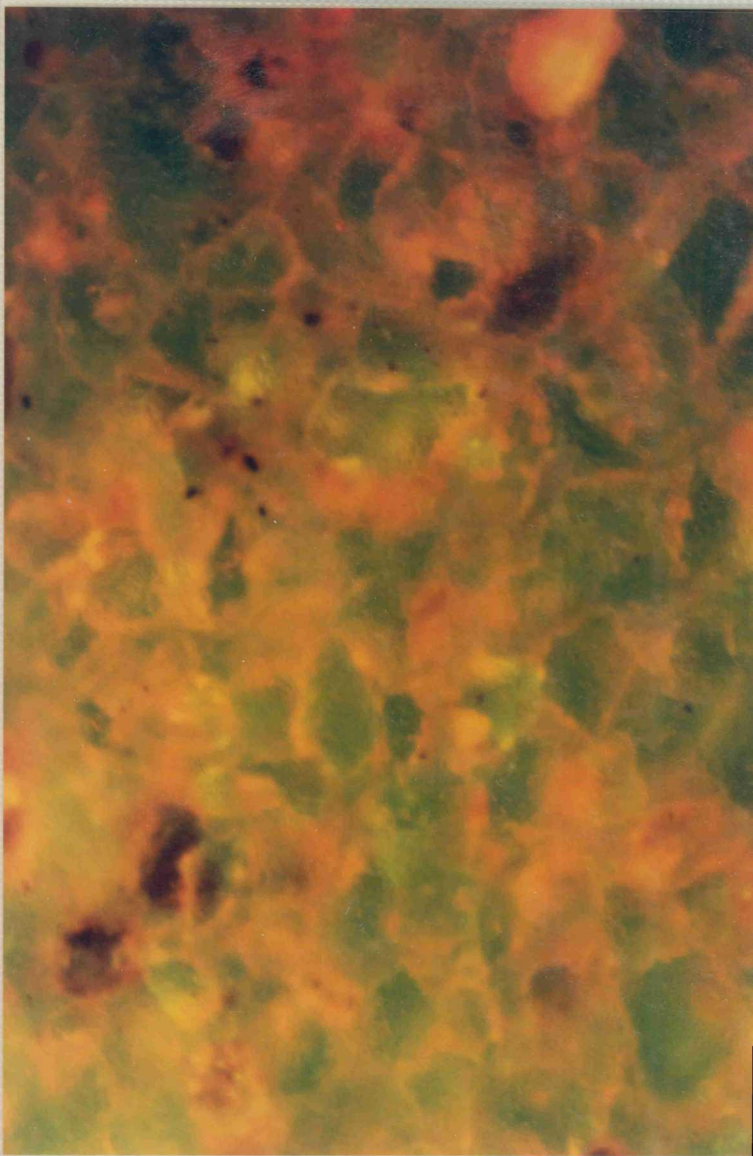


Photo 5A

- Mobil - Lindrith B Unit
- No. 38 Core
- B Zone - 6717.8
- Fluorescent photo micrograph
- approx. 300X
- Sheet pores and intergranular porosity

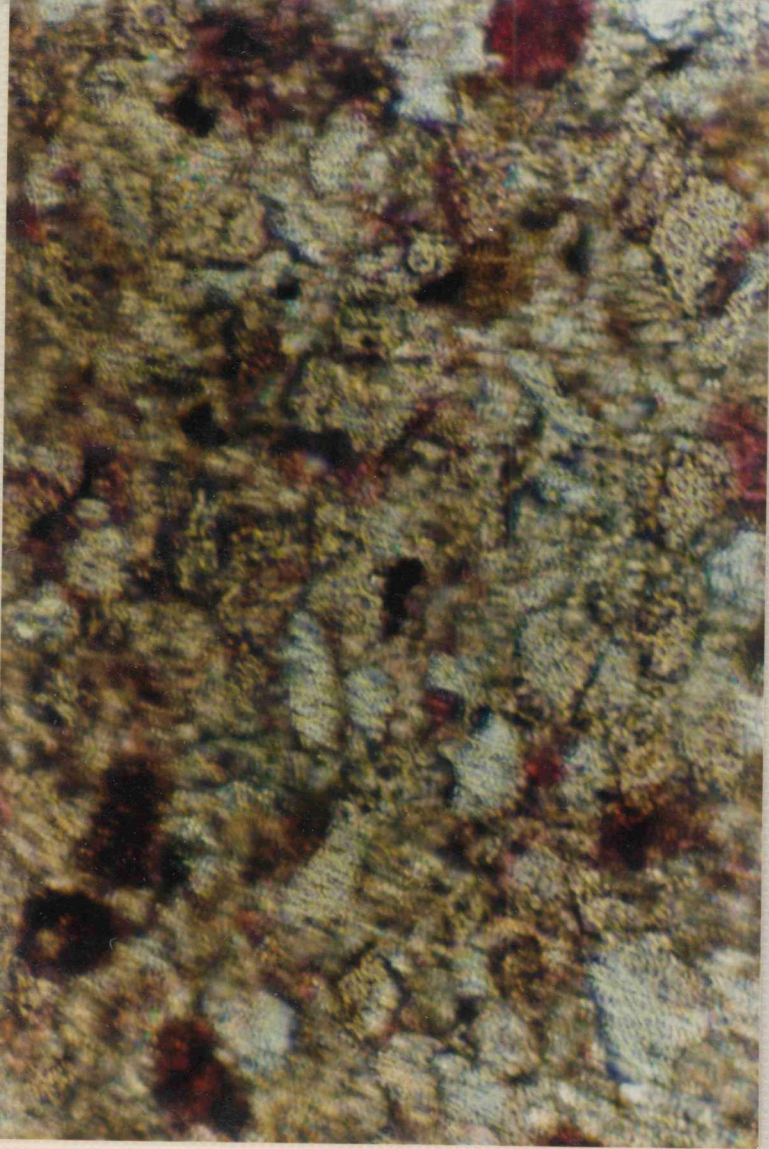


Photo 5B

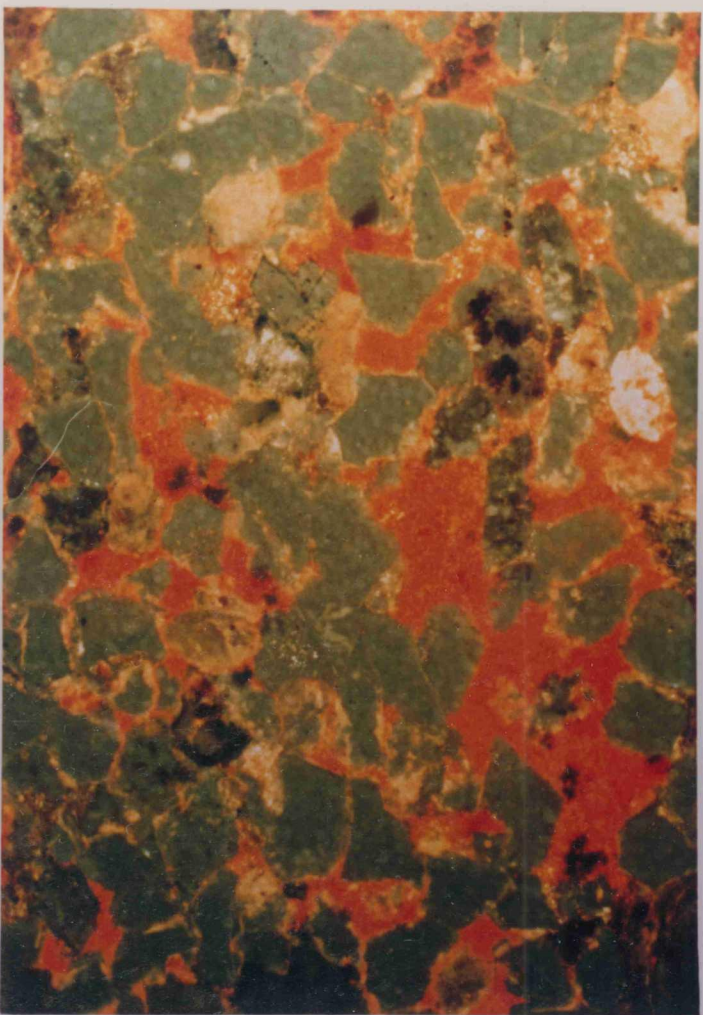
- Same view as above
- (slightly out of focus)
- Plain light
- Fluorescent epoxy is red



C

Photo 6

- Mallon Oil - Davis Fed. 3-15 core.
- B Zone - 7167' (7161 log depth)
- Terratek Sample 7167, photo C
- approx. 100X
- "Blue-violet fluorescence photomicrograph of vertical fracture porosity transecting both muddy and grain supported portions of laminated rock. Note minor amounts of porosity separating transported grains from calcareous cement (arrows)."



B

Photo 7

- Mallon Oil - Davis Fed. 3-15 core.
- C Zone - 7273' (7267' log depth)
- Terratek sample 7273, photo B
- approx. 100X
- "Flourescence photomicrograph revealing microporosity associated with kaolinitic pore fill."

C

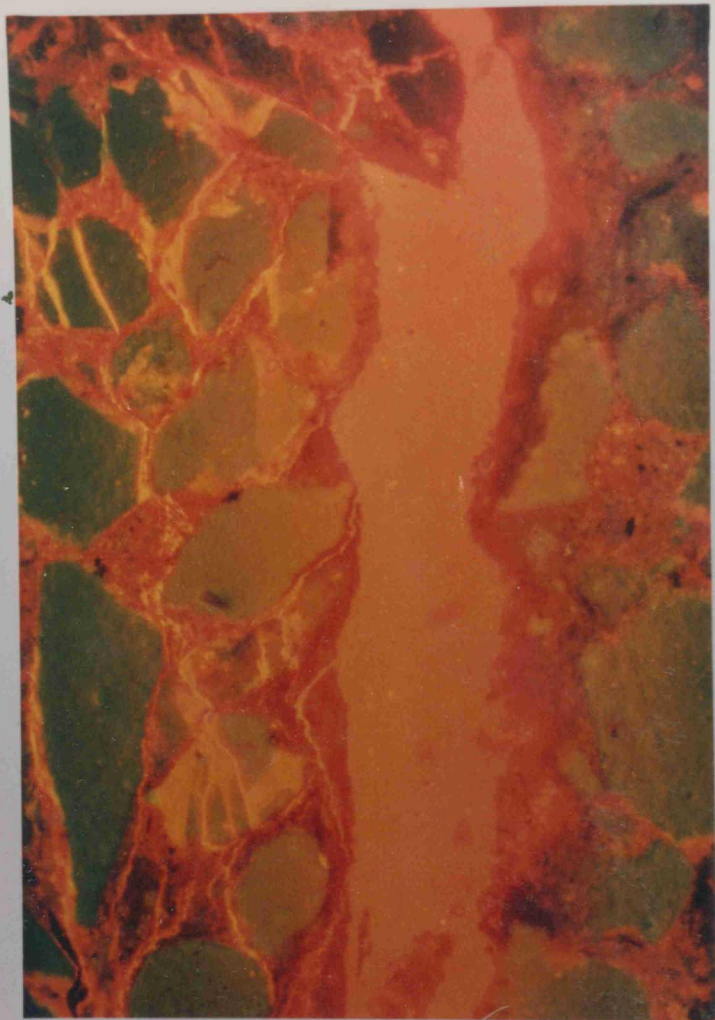
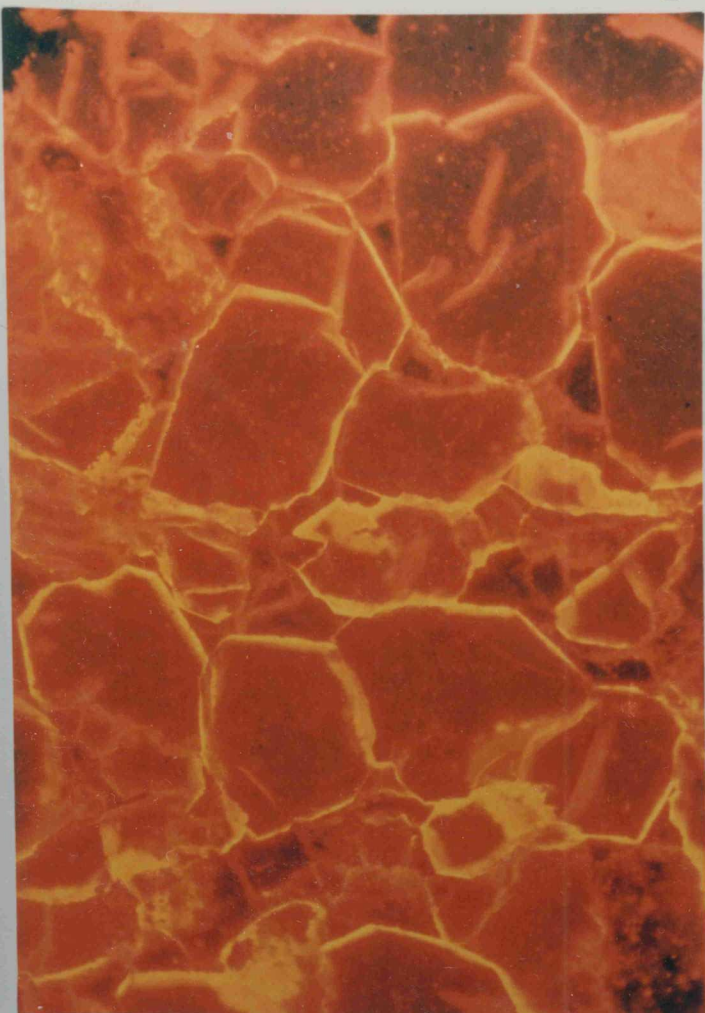


Photo 8

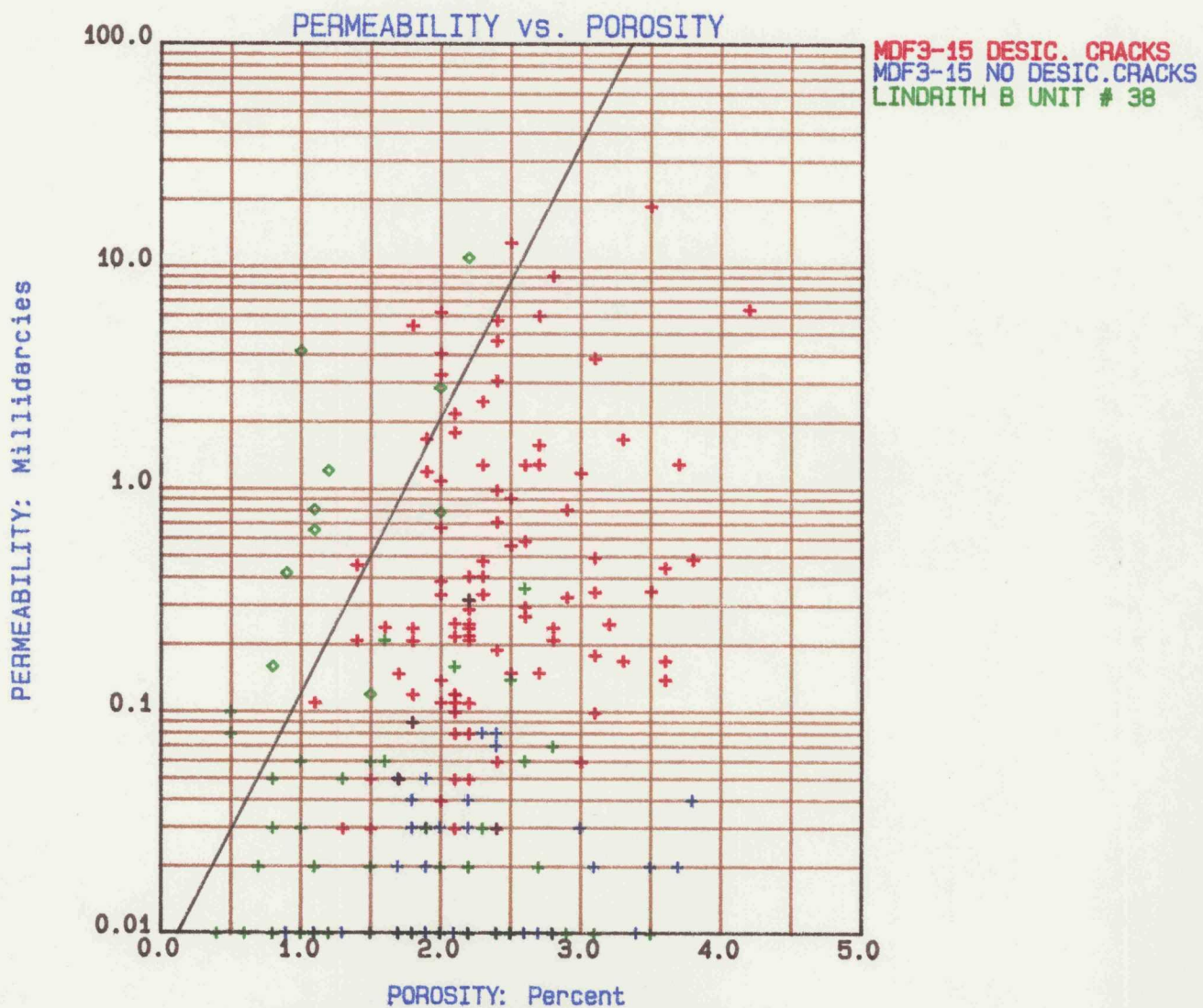
- Mallon 011 - Davis Fed. 3-15 core.
- Lower C Zone - 7343' (7337' log depth)
- Terratek sample 7343, photo C
- approx. 100X
- "Flourescence micrograph of large open fracture typically responsible for most porosity in these rocks. Blue ultraviolet photo also reveals presence of microfractures (yellow-orange) and leak-off matrix porosity (orange)."

Photo 9

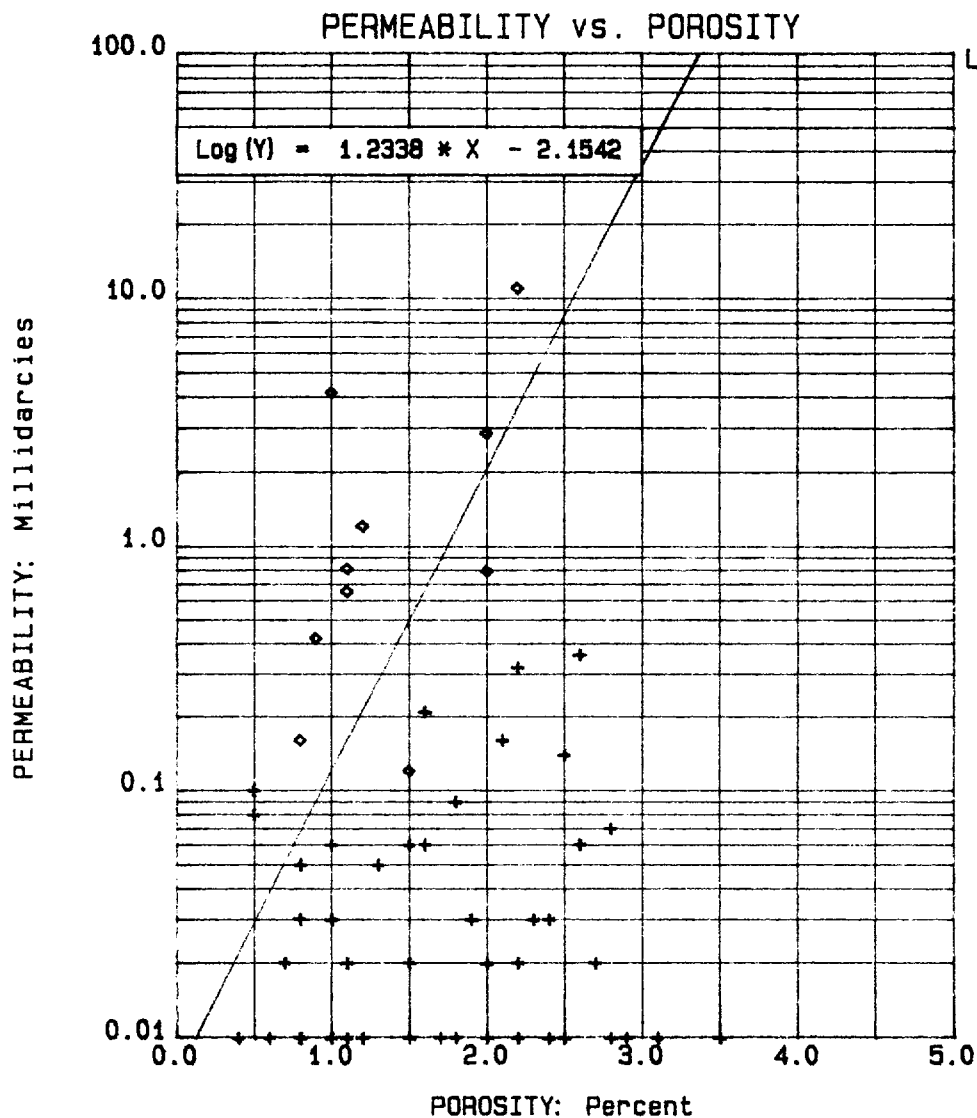
D



- Mallon 011 - Davis Fed. 3-15 core.
- Lower C Zone - 7343' (7337' log depth)
- Terratek sample 7343, photo D
- approx. 100X
- "Green flourescence photomicrograph of pull-apart porosity where grain-to-grain contacts have pulled away from one another. Alternatively, grains can pull away from cements (or overgrowths) due to rock strain."



GAVILAN CORES GALLUP FORMATION
DIAMONDS = FRACTURE PERMEABILITY IN
LINDRITH B-38. LEFT OF LINE DENOTES
FRACTURE PERM AREA OF LINDRITH B-38 CORE



MOBIL - MPTM	LINDRITH B UNIT NO. 38
GALLUP CORE	DEPTH: 8660' - 8843'
DIAMONDS = FRACTURE PERMEABILITY	
[LIN38AF2.SSP]	