

# **Shear Anisotropy Analysis with DT Compressional**

## Shear Anisotropy Analysis with DT Compressional

13400-14750  
Trip 8

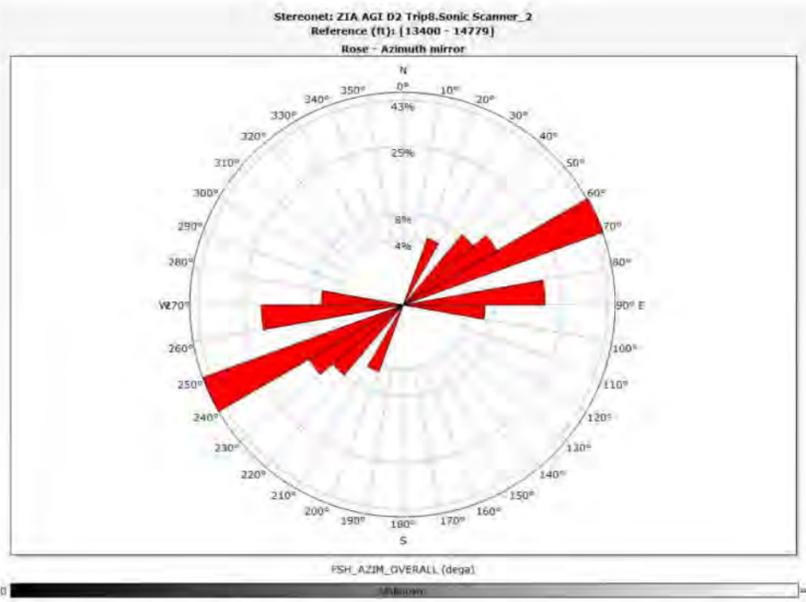
COMPANY: DCP Midstream LP		WELL: Zia AGI D2		FIELD: AGI Devonian Exploration	
COUNTY: Lea		STATE: New Mexico		COUNTRY: USA	
Location		Field: 1893' FSL & 950' FWL		Section: 19	
Township: T19S		Range: R32S		Other Services:	
Permanent Datum:	Ground Level	Elevation of Perm Datum:	3547 ft	Elevations: K.B. 3574 ft D.F. 3573 ft G.L. 3547 ft	
Log Measured From:	Kelly Bushing	27 ft above Perm. Datum			
Drilling Measured from: Kelly Bushing					
Date	29-Nov-2016				
Run No.	Run 1A				
Depth Driller	13622 ft				
Depth Logger (Snh)	13637 ft				
Btm Log Interval	13637 ft				
Top Log Interval	4702 ft				
Casing-Driller	9.625 in @ 4696 ft				
Casing-Logger	ft				
Bit Size	8.75 in				
Type Fluid in Hole	10 lbm/gal   41 s				
Dens.   Visc.					
pH   Fluid loss					
Source of Sample	Active Tank				
Rm @ Meas. Temp.	0.08 ohmm @ 72 degF				
Rrf @ Meas. Temp.	0.08 ohmm @ 72 degF				
Rmc @ Meas. Temp.	-999.25 ohmm @ 68 degF				
Source: Rrf   Rmc					
Rm @ BHT	0.0347157 @ 174.75 degF				
Circulation Stopped	00:00:00				
Logger on Bottom	04:30:00				
Max Rec. Temp.	174.75 deg F				
Equipment   Location	9105 Midland, TX				
Recorded by:	Danielle Krebs				
Witnessed by:	Jared Smith				

The well name, location and borehole reference data were furnished by the customer

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Ser. Order # CVDD-00139	TechLog 2003.4.0	Process Date: 1/13/2017	Center: Midland, Tx	Baseline: TechLog 20013.4.0	Log Analyst: Jermaine Packer
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Sonic data depth matched to TNPH



Direction shown based off of following criteria: Fast Shear Azimuth Cutoffs for Anisotropy Flag: TIMANI > 2, SLOANI > 2, XENEDIF > 10, FSH\_AZIM\_ERR < 100,

### TRACK

- Track 1: Depth**  
Depth numbers - depth scale  
MinEne - overall minimum cross energy  
MaxEne - overall maximum cross energy  
OffEne area shading - indicates the difference between MinEne and MaxEne
- Track 2: Gamma Ray**  
SGR, CGR, TGR - spectral gamma ray  
BS- bit size  
HD1-PPC1- Hole diameter 1 from powered positioning caliper 1  
HD1-PPC2- Hole diameter 1 from powered positioning caliper 2  
Mudcake area shading - indicates caliper < bit size  
Washout area shading - Indicates caliper > bit size  
Hazim-hole azimuth from GPIT tool  
Devim-hole deviation from GPIT tool  
Sensor\_Azim- sensor azimuth from sonic scanner tool
- Track 3: Resistivity Track**

- Track 4: Porosity**  
TNPH - neutron porosity  
SPHI - sonic porosity

- Track 7: PR and VPVS**  
PR\_fast-Poissons Ratio based off of fast shear  
VPVS\_Fast- VPVS ratio based off of fast shear
- Track 8: Sonic Waveforms**  
TW-B- waveform time window start  
TW-E- waveform time window stop  
Window Size- Processing window  
WF\_Filt\_Slow(blue)- Filtered slow shear waveform arrival time  
WF\_Filt\_Fast(Red)-Filtered fast shear waveform arrival time

- Track 9: Monopole Slowness-Time Coherence**  
SPR\_MF: Monopole coherence projection  
DTCO: Compressional slowness  
DTSM\_MONO: Monopole Shear  
DTSM: Dipole XD Shear

- Track 10: Fast shear sonic frequency analysis**  
SFA\_Fast- Fast Shear frequency analysis projection  
DTSM\_Fast- Fast Shear Slowness

DPHI\_LIM - density porosity

### Track 5: Fast Shear Azimuth

Fast Shear Azimuth(Red)- Overall fast shear azimuth  
Flagged Fast Shear Azimuth(Blue)- Fast shear azimuth over anisotropy flag intervals  
Azimuth uncertainty area shading- Indicates uncertainty of fast shear azimuth

### Track 6: Slowness Curves

DTSM\_SLOW-Slow Shear Slowness  
DTSM\_FAST-Fast Shear Slowness  
DTCO-Compressional Slowness  
SLOANI- Slowness Anisotropy-Azimuthal  
Timani-Time anisotropy

### Track 11: Fast Shear Sonic Slowness-Time Coherence

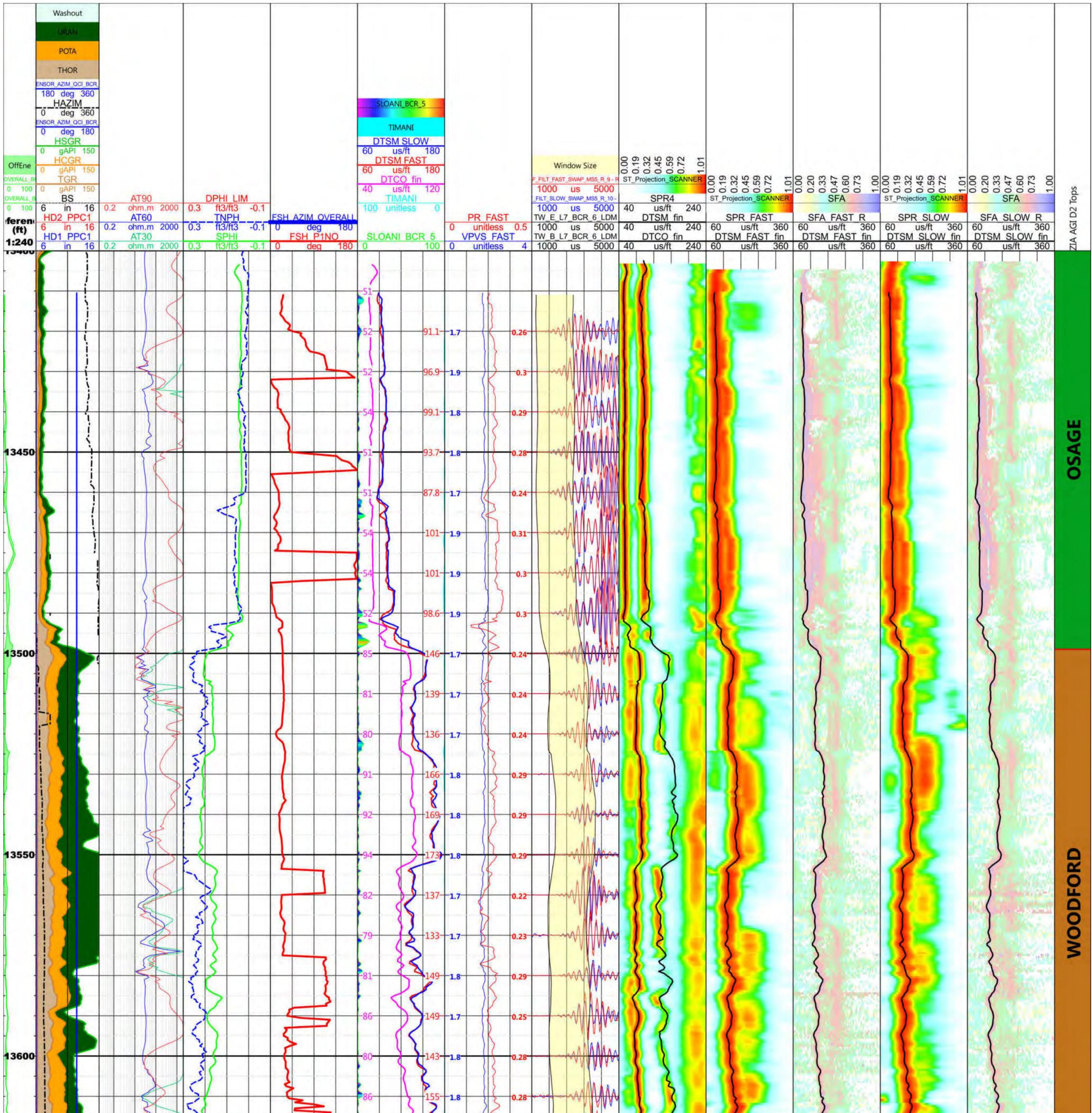
SPR\_Fast- Fast Shear frequency analysis projection  
DTSM\_Fast-Fast Shear Slowness

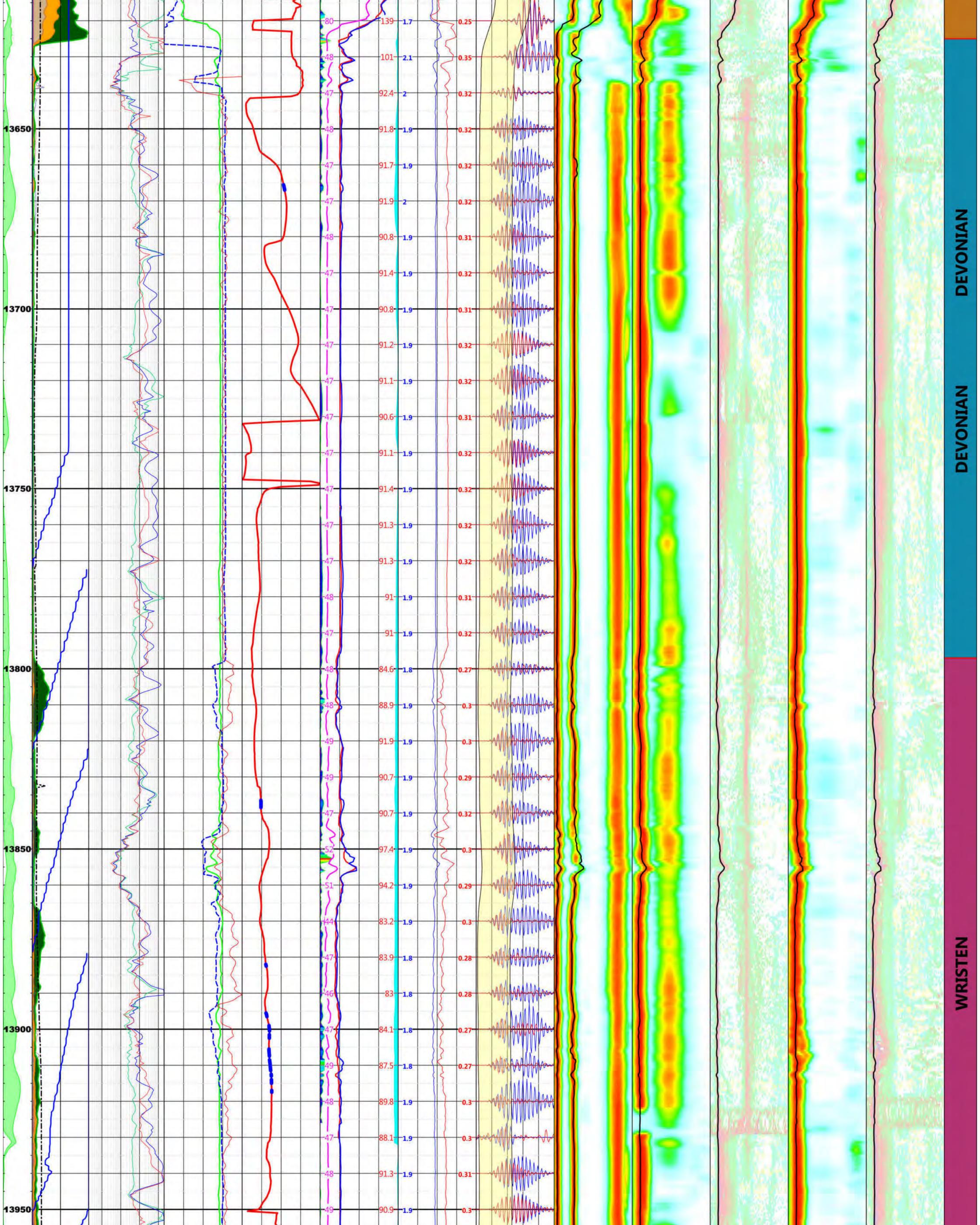
### Track 12: Slow shear sonic frequency analysis

SFA\_Slow- Slow Shear frequency analysis projection  
DTSM\_Slow- Slow Shear Slowness

### Track 13: Slow Shear Sonic Slowness-Time Coherence

SPR\_Slow- Slow Shear frequency analysis projection  
DTSM\_Slow-Slow Shear Slowness

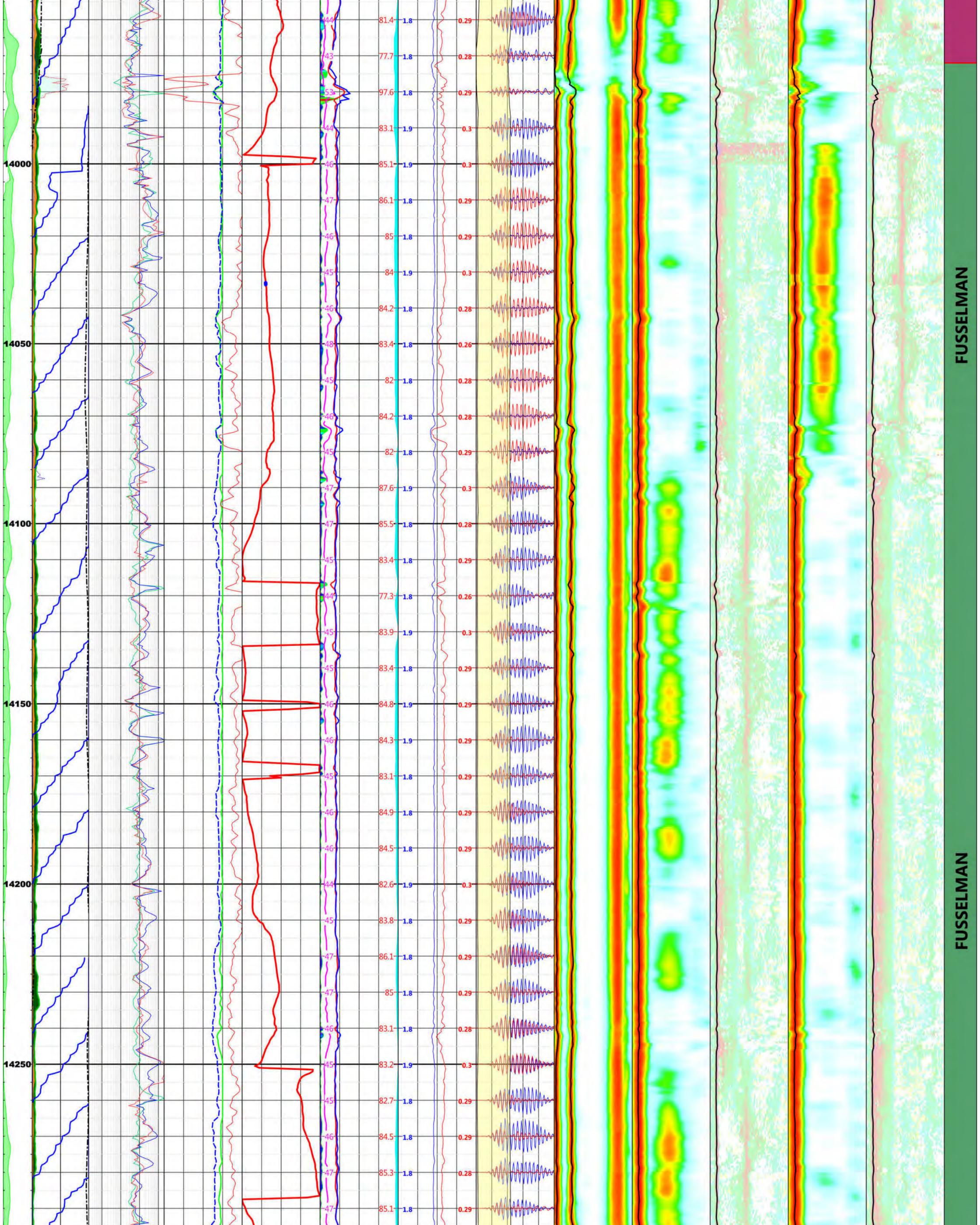


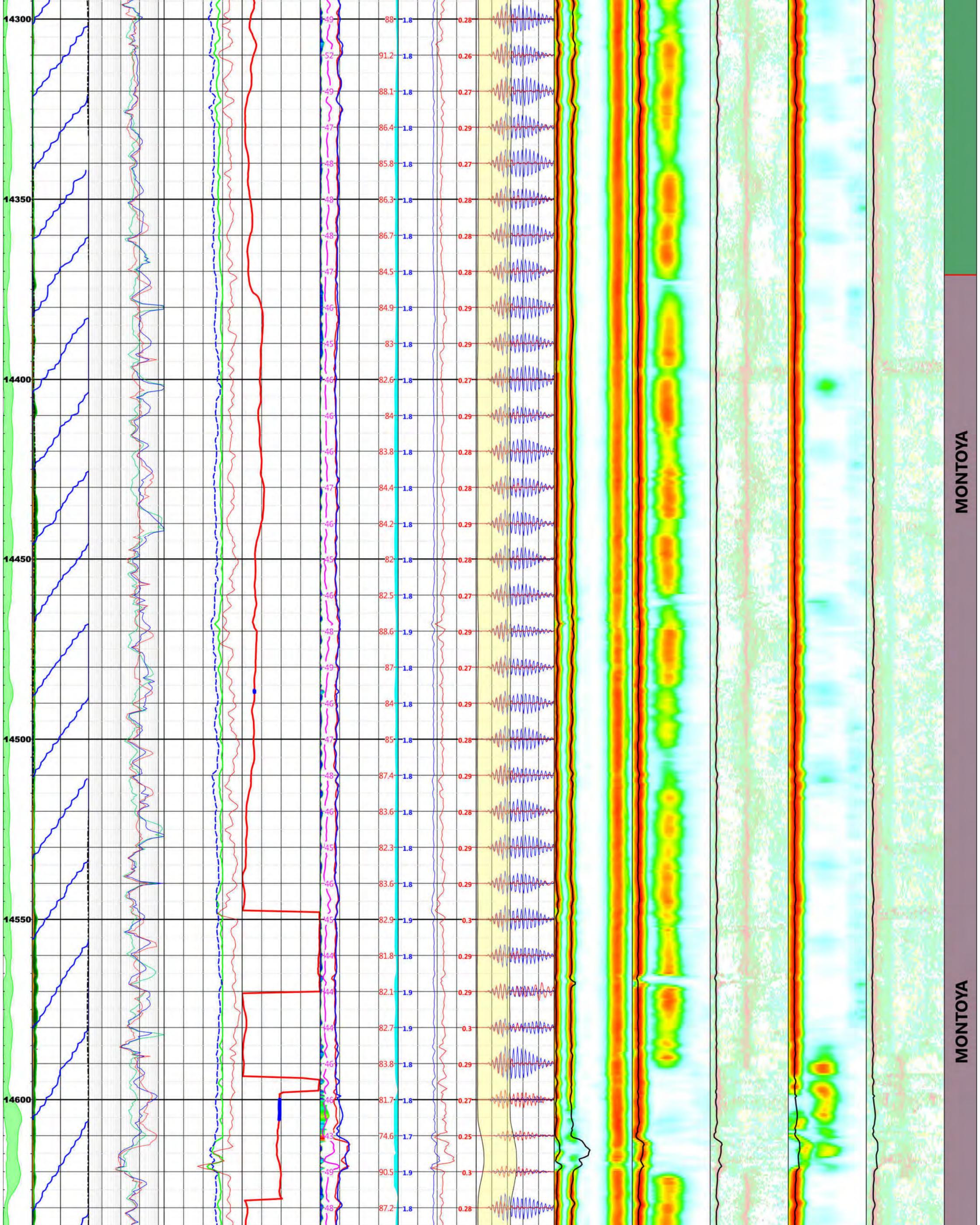


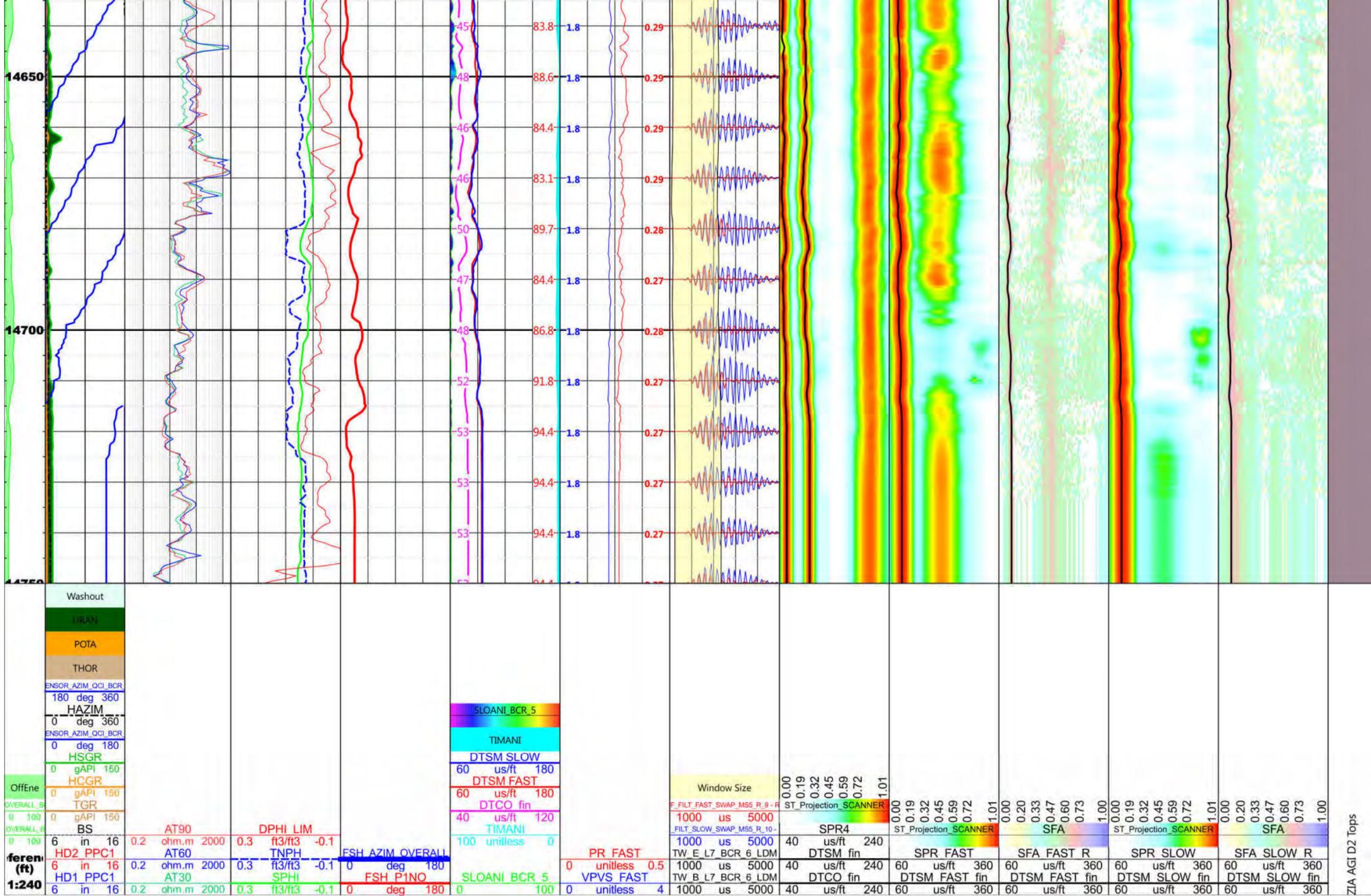
DEVONIAN

DEVONIAN

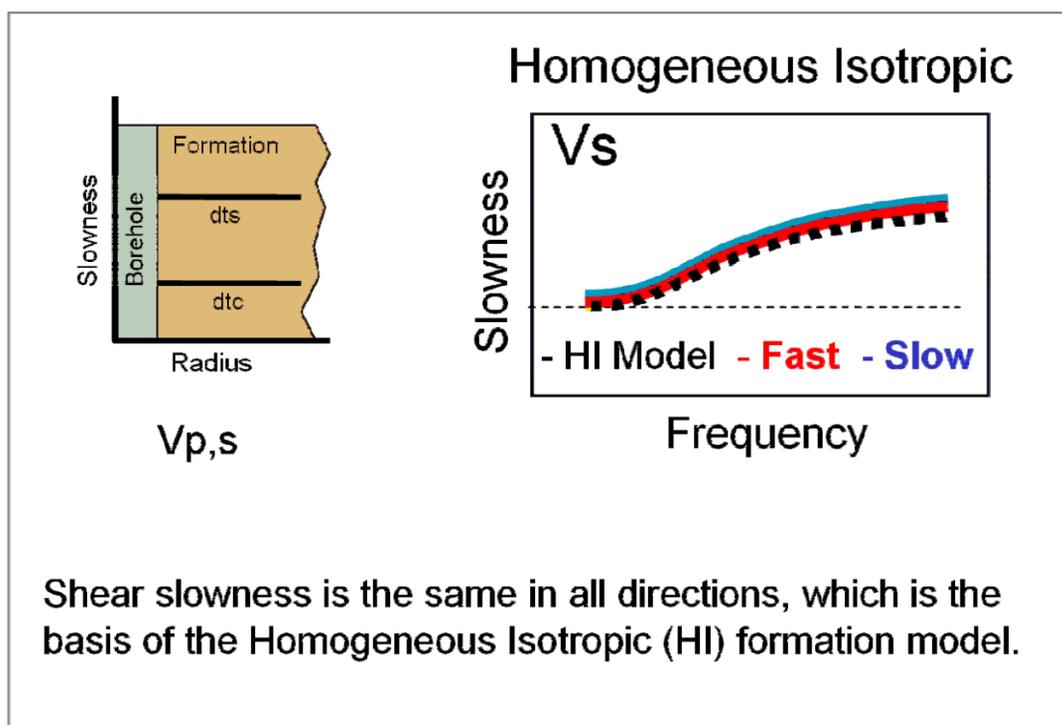
WRISTEN



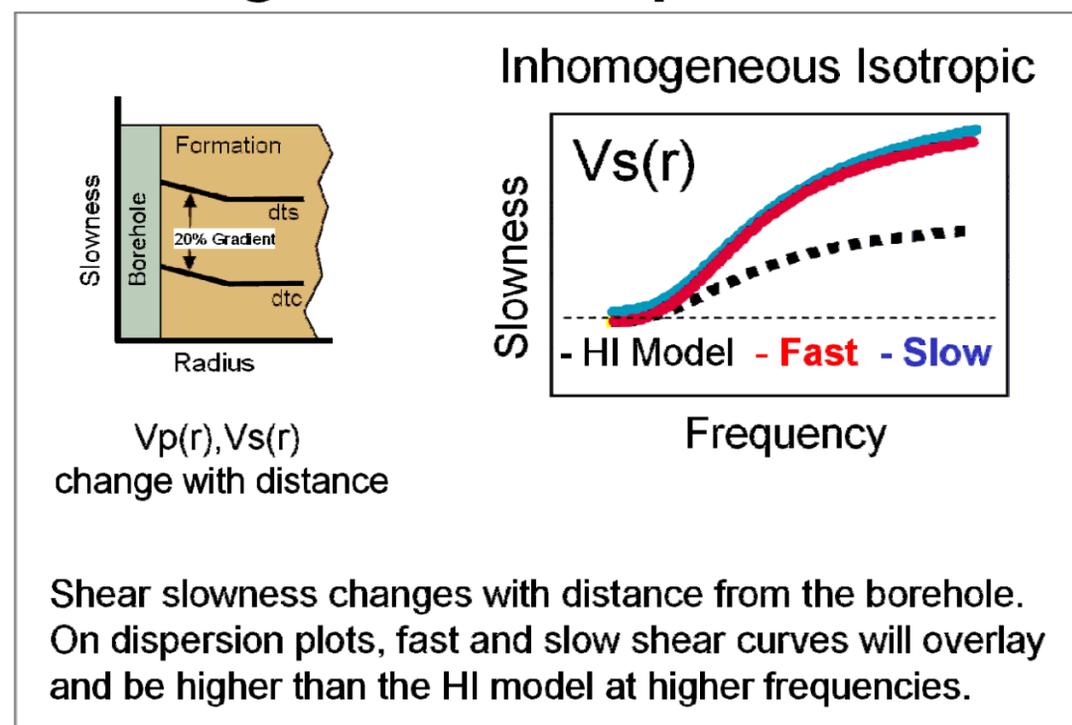




## Homogeneous Isotropic Model



## Inhomogeneous Isotropic Model



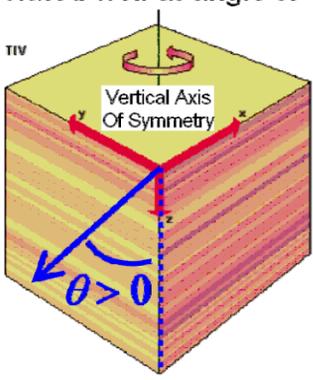
## Homogeneous Anisotropic Formation Model

Transverse Isotropic Vertical – TIV  
Shales & Bedding or Layering -  $V_s(\theta)$

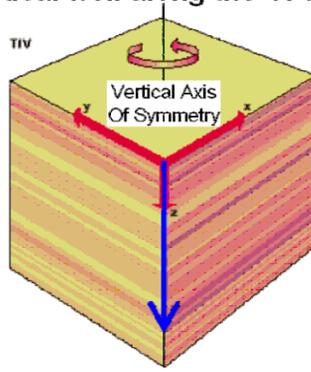
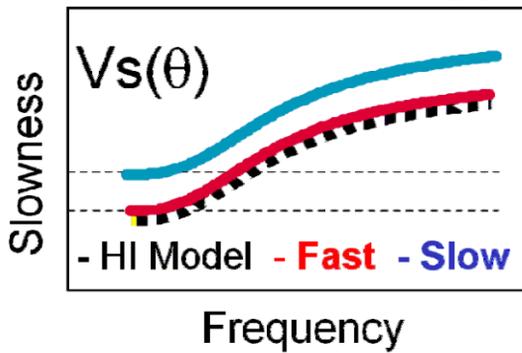
Deviated well at angle to TI axis

Vertical well along the TI axis

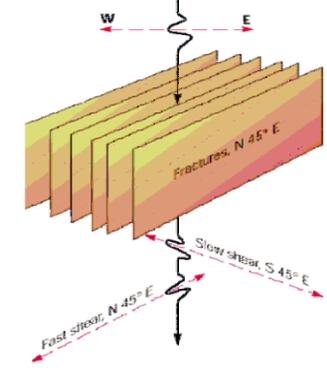
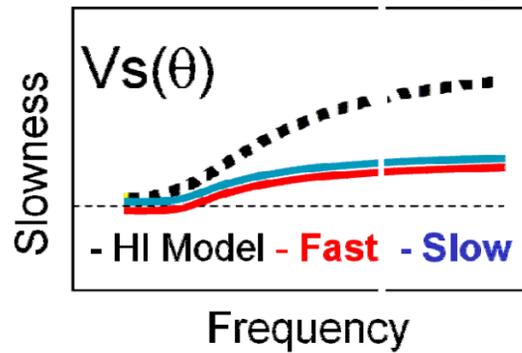
Transverse Isotropic Horizontal – TIH  
Fractures -  $V_s(\theta)$



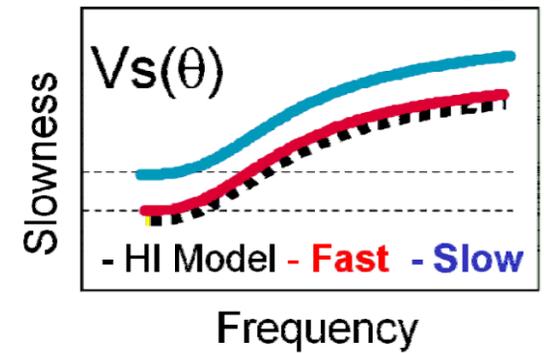
Intrinsic Anisotropy



Intrinsic Anisotropy



Intrinsic Anisotropy

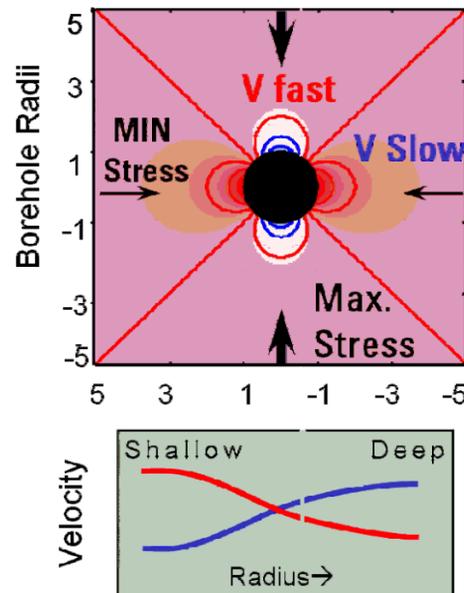
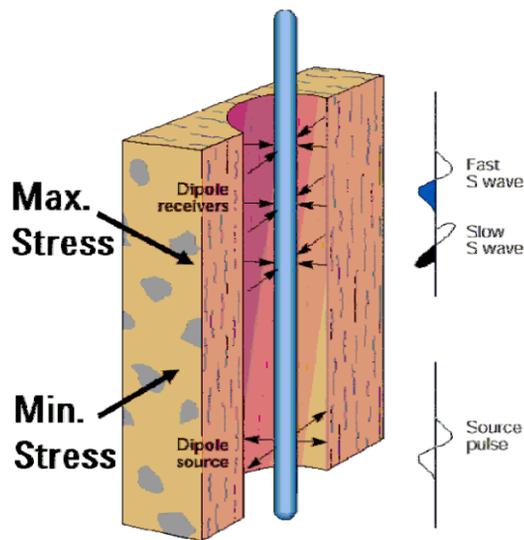


Shear velocity is function of angle in shales. On dispersion plots, the fast and slow shear are parallel to each other, and their relationship to the HI model is a function of angle.

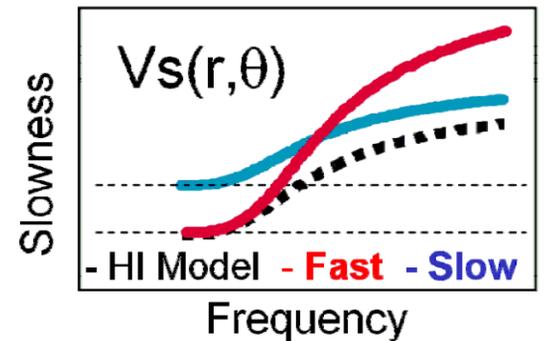
Shear travels slower across fractures. On dispersion plots, the fast and slow shear are parallel to each other, with the slow shear shape close to that of the HI model.

## Inhomogeneous Anisotropic Formation Model

Intrinsic Anisotropy – Stress Induced –  $V_s(r, \theta)$



Inhomogeneous Anisotropic (Stress) Induced



Shear velocity is a function of radius and angle, with the slowest shear velocity in the direction of minimum stress. On a dispersion plot, this is characterized as a crossover of the fast and slow shear as frequency increases.

FIELD:API Devonian Exploration

COUNTY:Lea

STATE:New Mexico

COUNTRY: USA

API No.: 30-025-42207

Date Processed: 1/13/2017