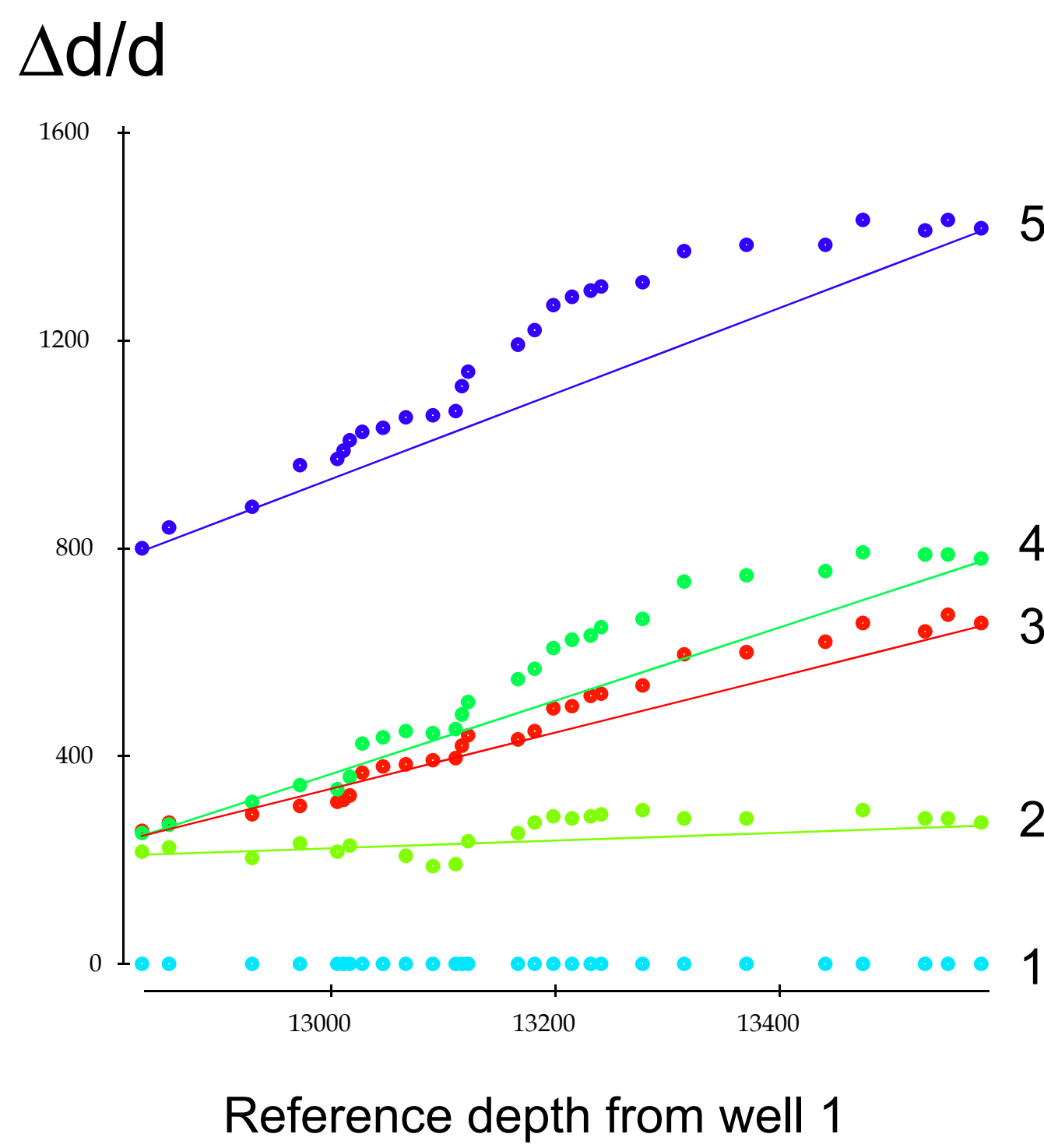


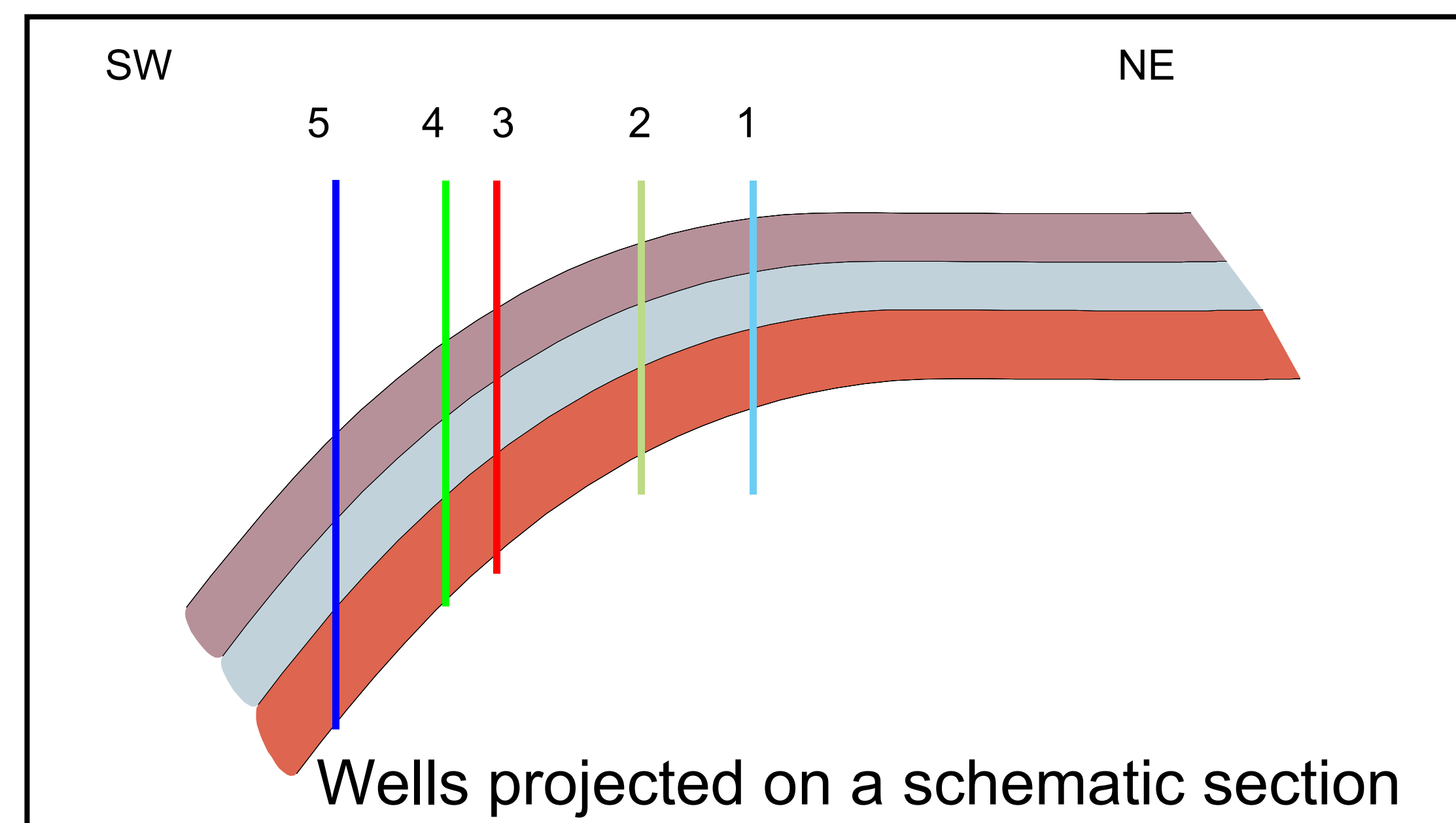
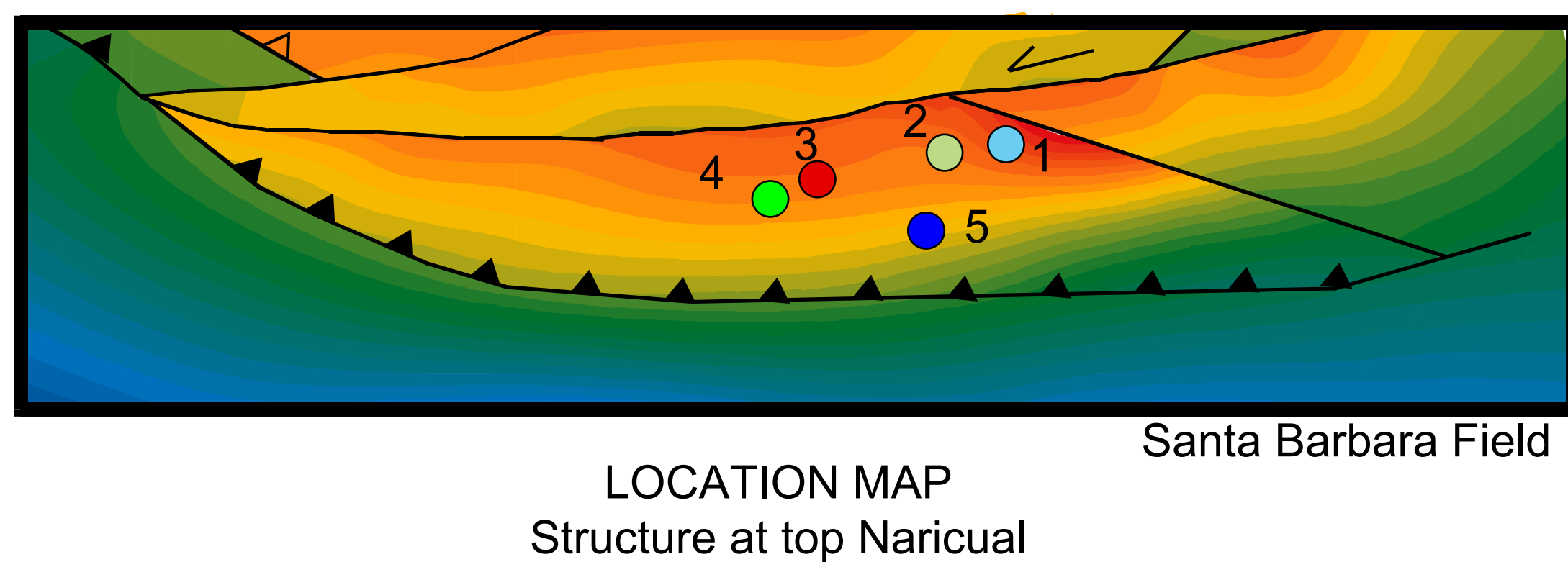
Use of the stacked Bischke plot



In a stacked Bischke Plot the vertical axis corresponds to the difference of TVDs between each marker in various wells against the same markers in the reference well.

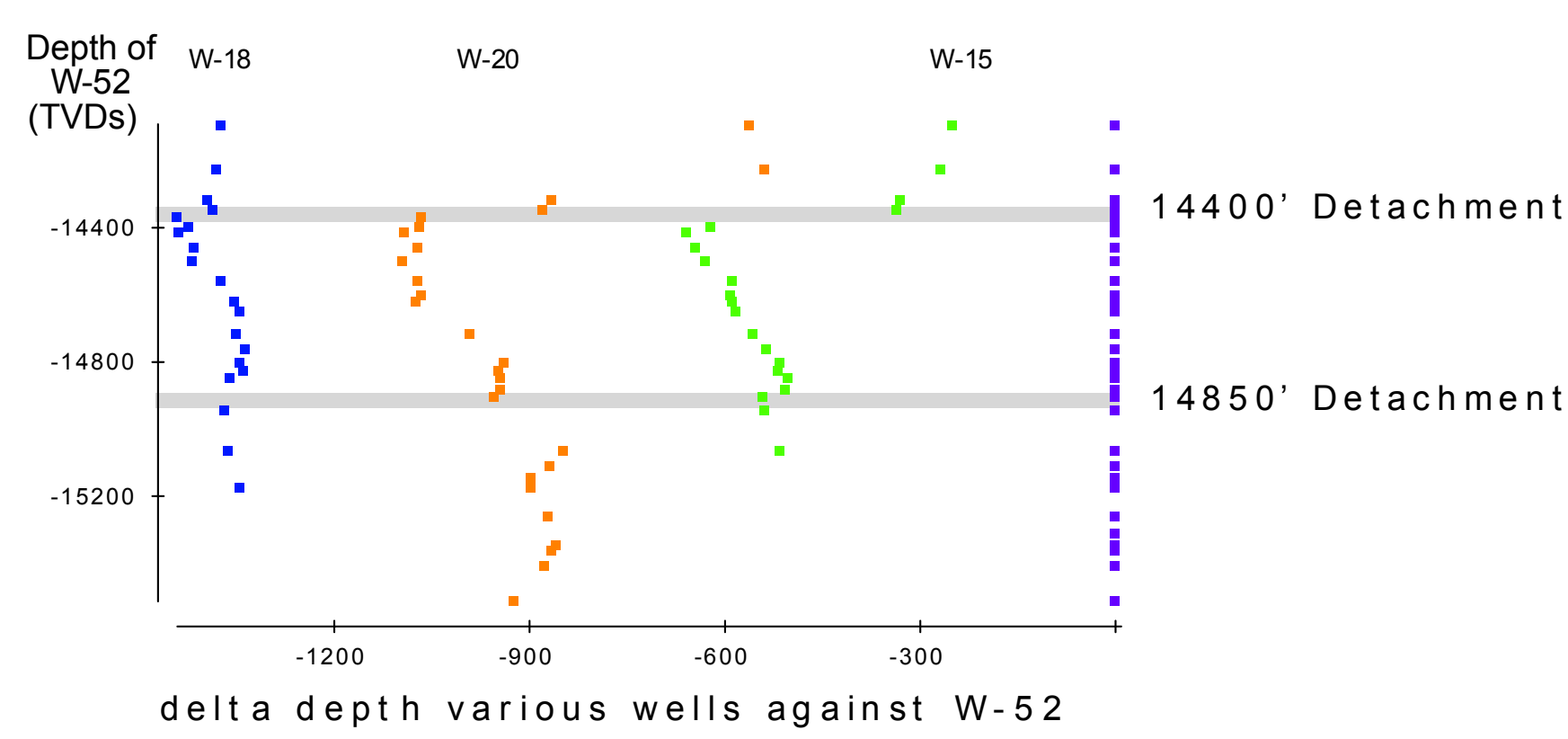
Having all of these in a single diagram (different from the normal MBPA) allows one to compare thickness changes due to folding or growth faulting.

A traditional MBPA is more directed towards the identification of problematic correlation or of sedimentary sequences.



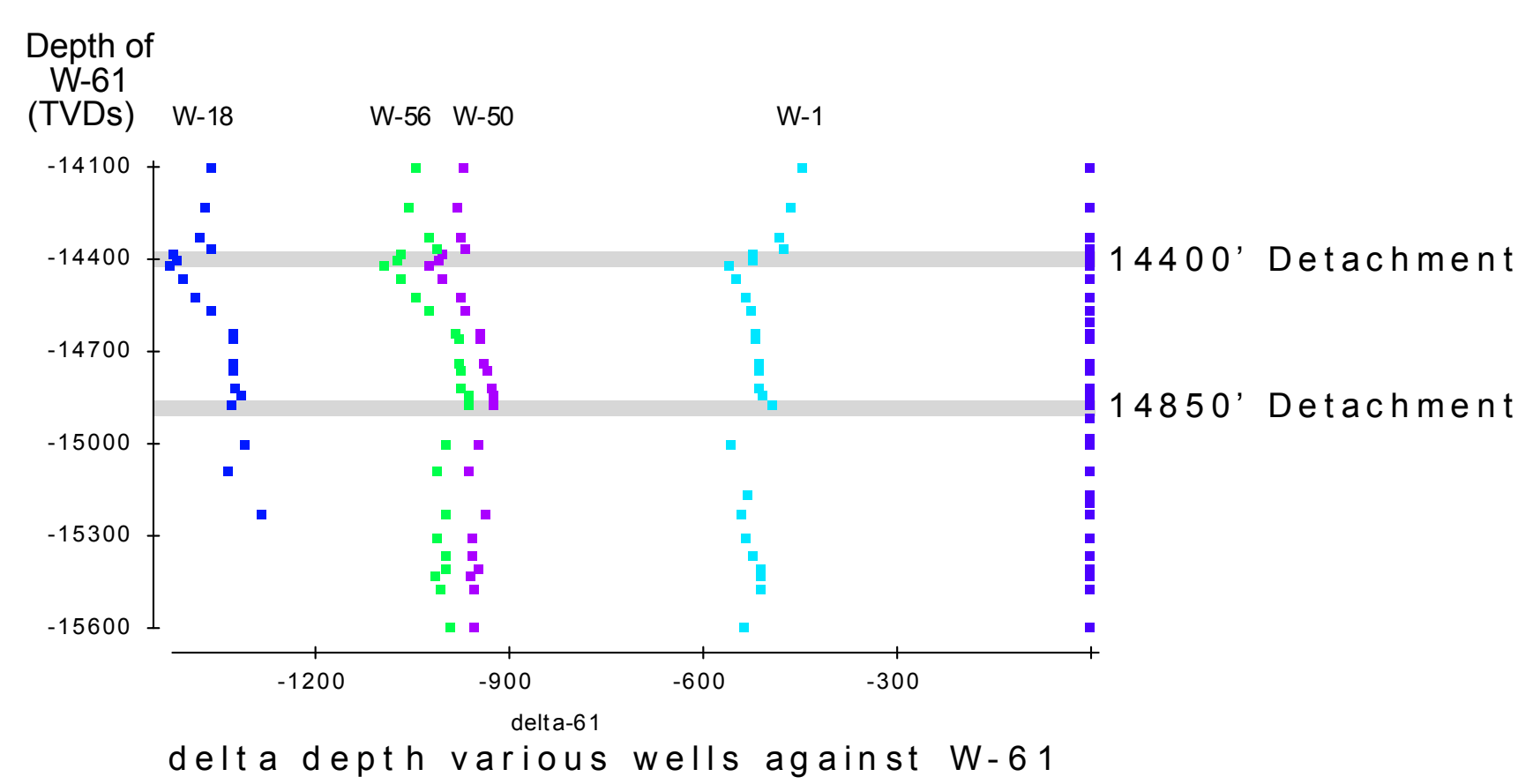
INVERTED STACKED BISCHKE PLOTS

Use of the inverted stacked Bischke plot



In an inverted stacked Bischke Plot the vertical axis corresponds to the TVDs of the reference well.

This version of an MBPA allows a comparison of the stratigraphic anomalies in a more conventional way in that it is like a stratigraphic section where the x value corresponds to the difference in depth with respect to the reference well.



Well W-18 has been used in both diagrams to make an easy comparison. Two diagrams were necessary in order to individualize all of the wells under study.

The bottom right diagram shows how the RFT data complements the analysis.

