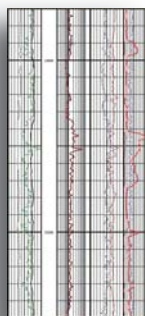


NULOOK



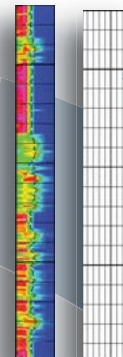
Conventional Data

NuTech begins the NuLook analysis using conventional log data such as Gamma Ray (GR), Spontaneous Potential (SP), resistivity, neutron porosity, density porosity and sonic porosity or a subset of these.



Volume Shale

Volume of shale (Vsh) is calculated from multiple shale indicators.



Textural Model

NuSpec track displays the pore size distribution from clay sized to large pores derived from the textural model.

Irreducible Water

Irreducible Water (BVI) is modeled using relationships derived from Nuclear Magnetic Resonance output responses and NuTech's Multiple Modeling Logic (MML) produced from conventional log data responses.



Volume Clay

NuTech utilizes the new input of BVI to quantify the amount of mechanically bound water contained in the sand as well as the amount of silt contained in the shale volume. This will enable NuTech to calculate the Volume of Clay (Vcl) which will yield the true effective porosity.



Lithology

The new lithology process incorporates BVI to further group the lithology into clay, silt, sand, and/or carbonates. The textural display overlays the lithology with pore size distribution from clay sized to large pores.



Bulk Volume

Computed Bulk Volume Water (BVW) in concert with BVI helps identify the amount of hydrocarbons versus the amount of free water in the effective pore space as well as balancing BVW effective with the silt component. This helps to more accurately determine R_w or R_w changes that might occur in a formation.

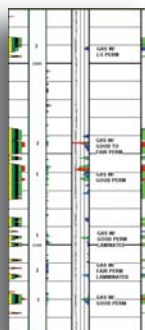


Permeability

Permeability is calculated using effective porosity (PHIE) and the amount of free fluid (FFI) versus BVI in the effective pore space. This yields a permeability (PERM) based in core calibrated NMR relationships.

NuPerm

True textural permeability (NuPerm) is derived from the geometric mean of the pore size distribution. This yields permeabilities calibrated to core and/or production.



Flags

NuTech's grading system indicates the risk rating applied to each zone. The number of flags increases as the quality and calculated productivity of each identified zone increases. At least three flags are needed to indicate if a zone qualifies in the net pay.