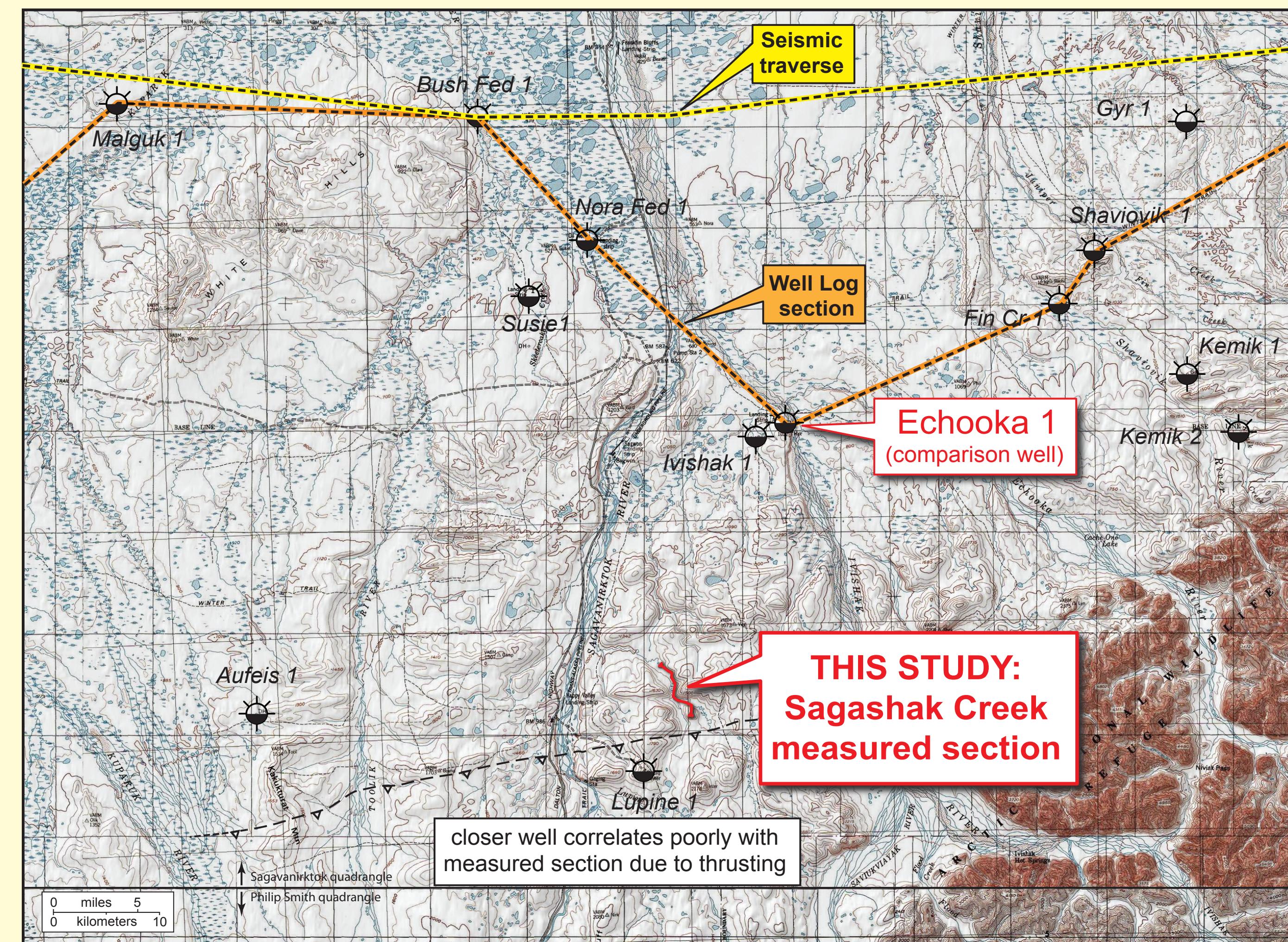


EAST-CENTRAL NORTH SLOPE FOOTHILLS

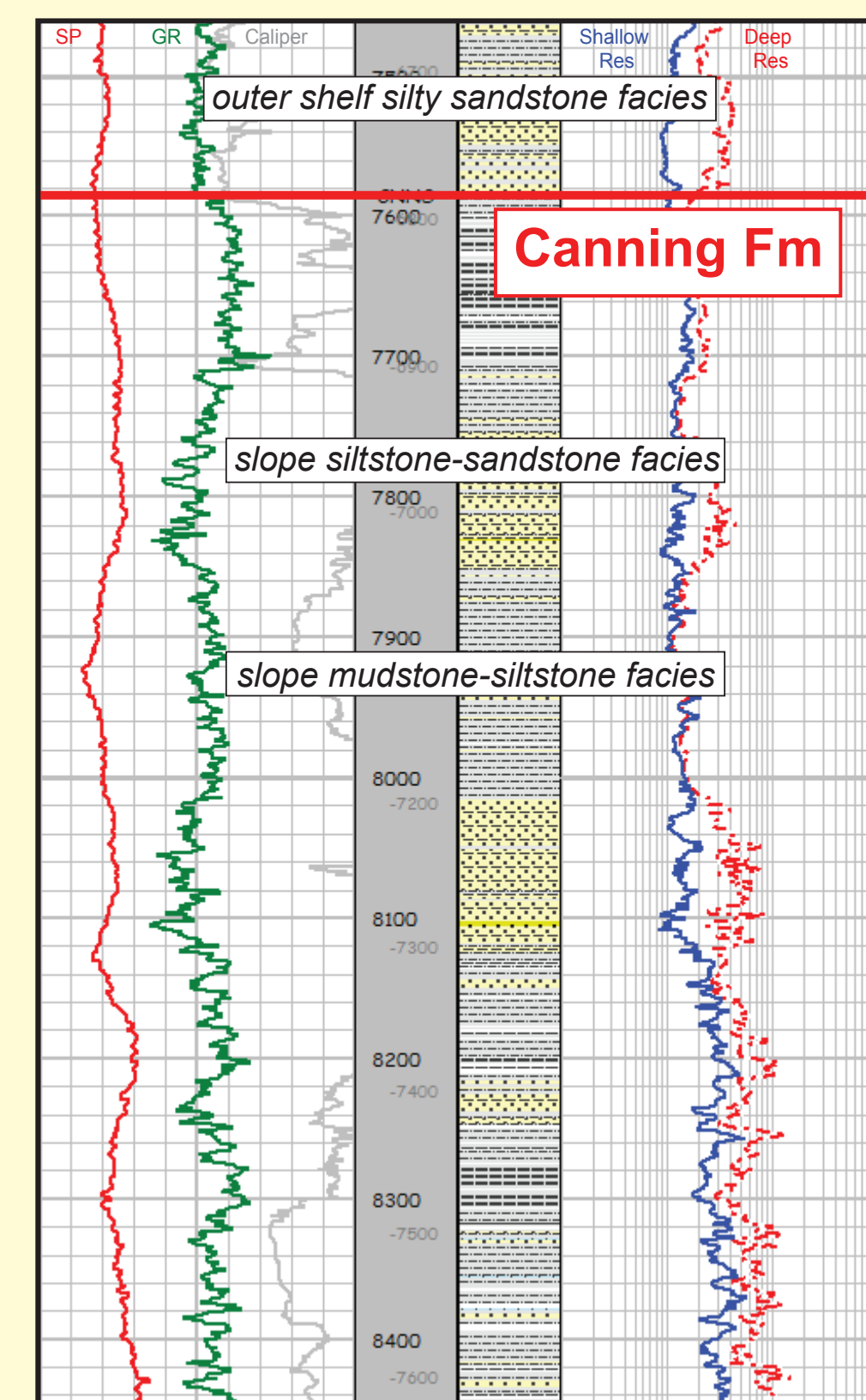


COMPARISON TO ECHOOKA 1 WELL

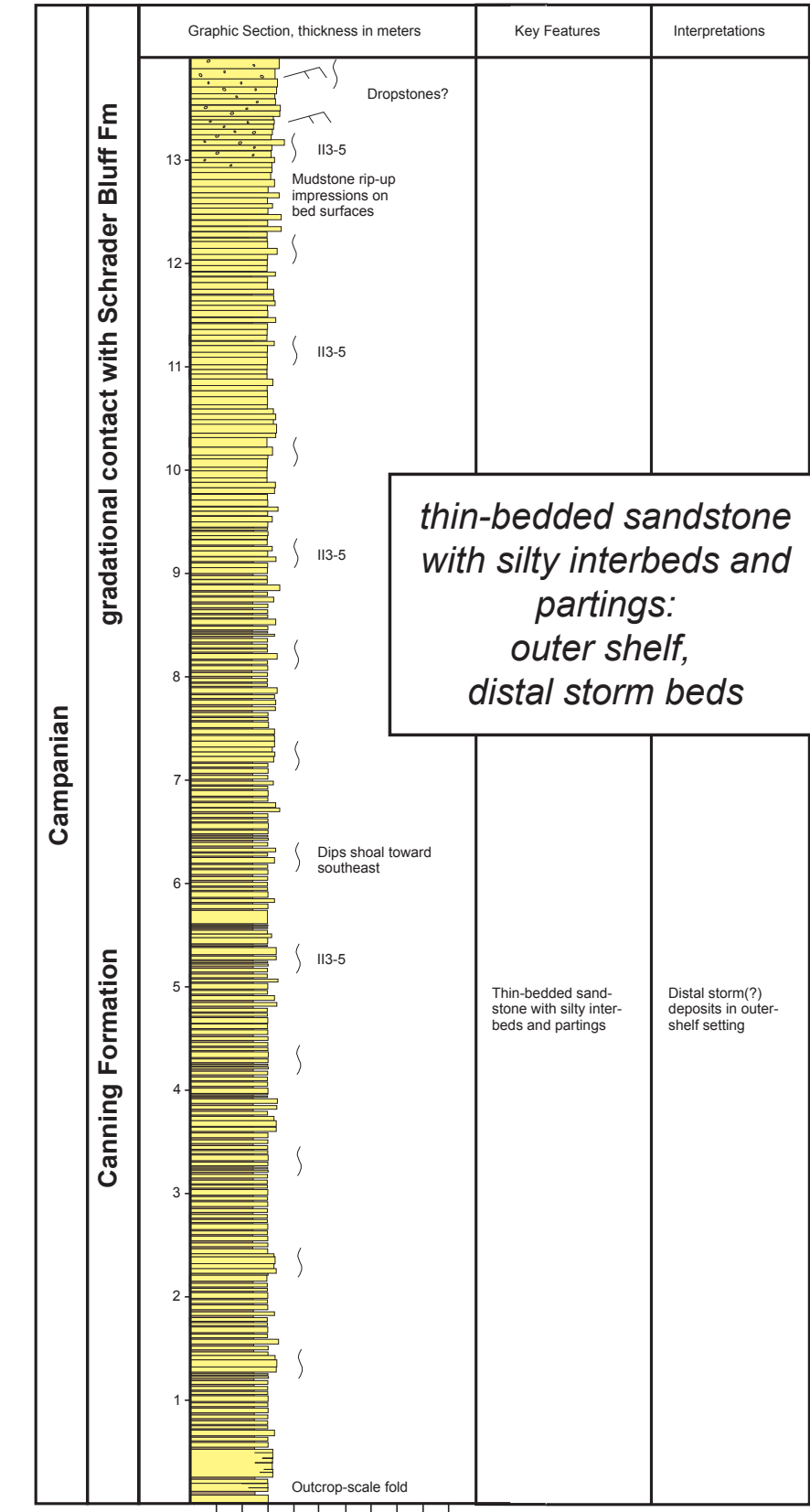
The Echooka 1 well, despite its location ~30 km from the Sagashak Creek outcrop transect, provides the best subsurface correlation to the measured sections shown here.

Close comparisons can be drawn between the outcrop measured sections and corresponding well log expression across numerous intervals from the Seabee, Canning, and Schrader Bluff Formations.

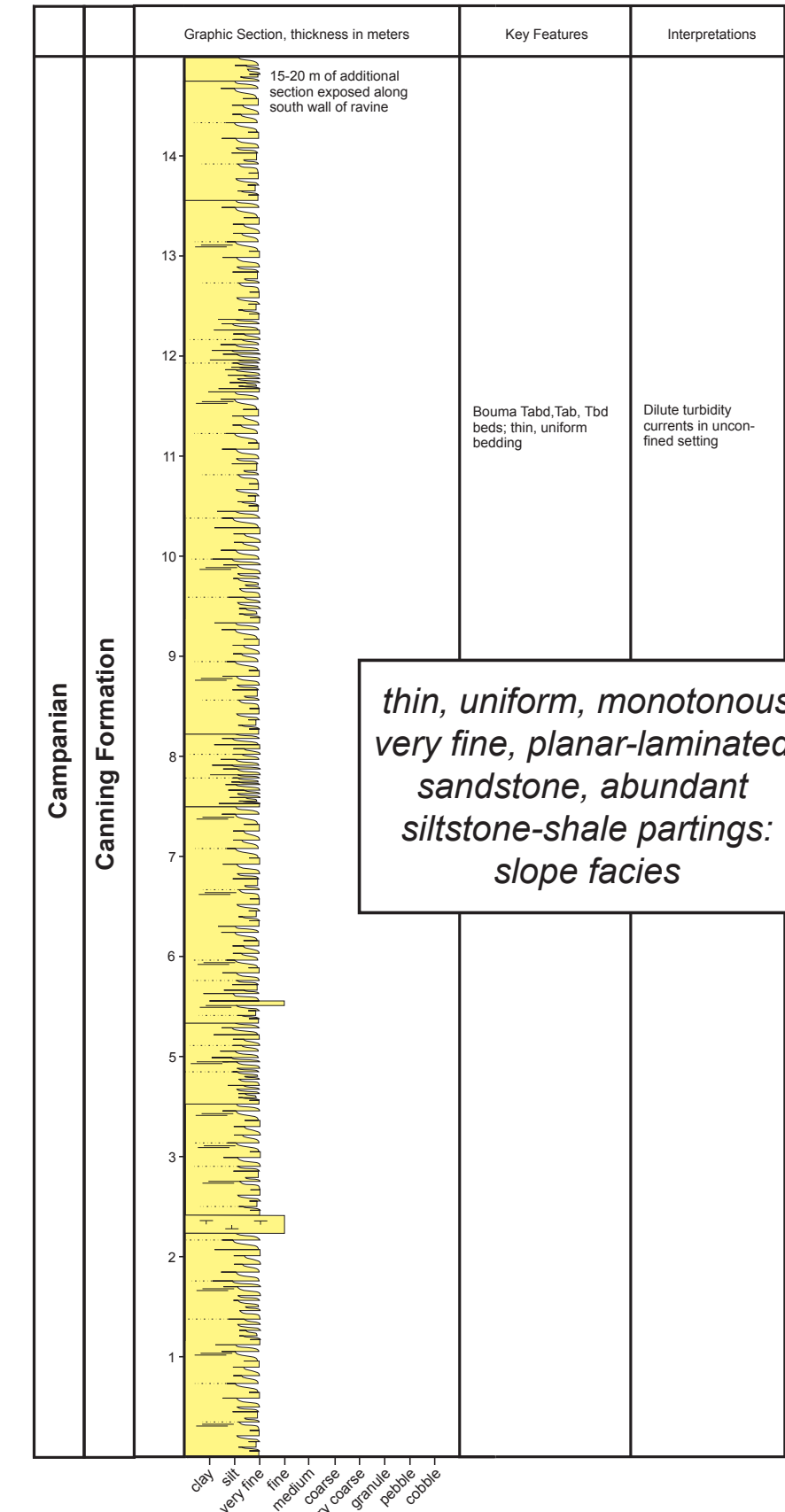
The composite section measured at Sagashak Creek is estimated at 2,460 m thick; the thickness of equivalent units in Echooka 1 is exaggerated by structural dip.



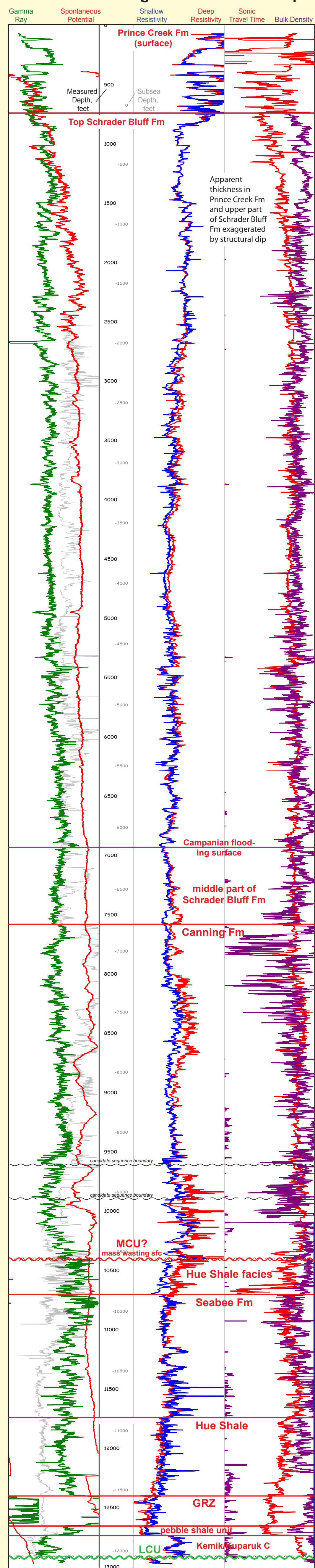
07DL064



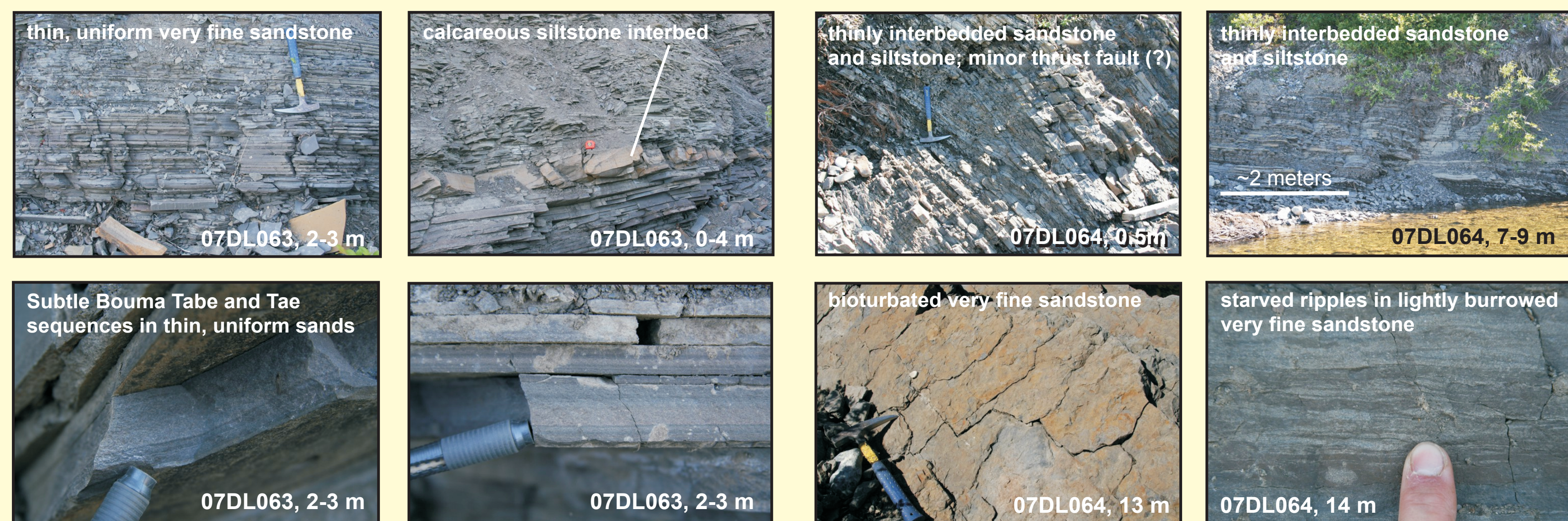
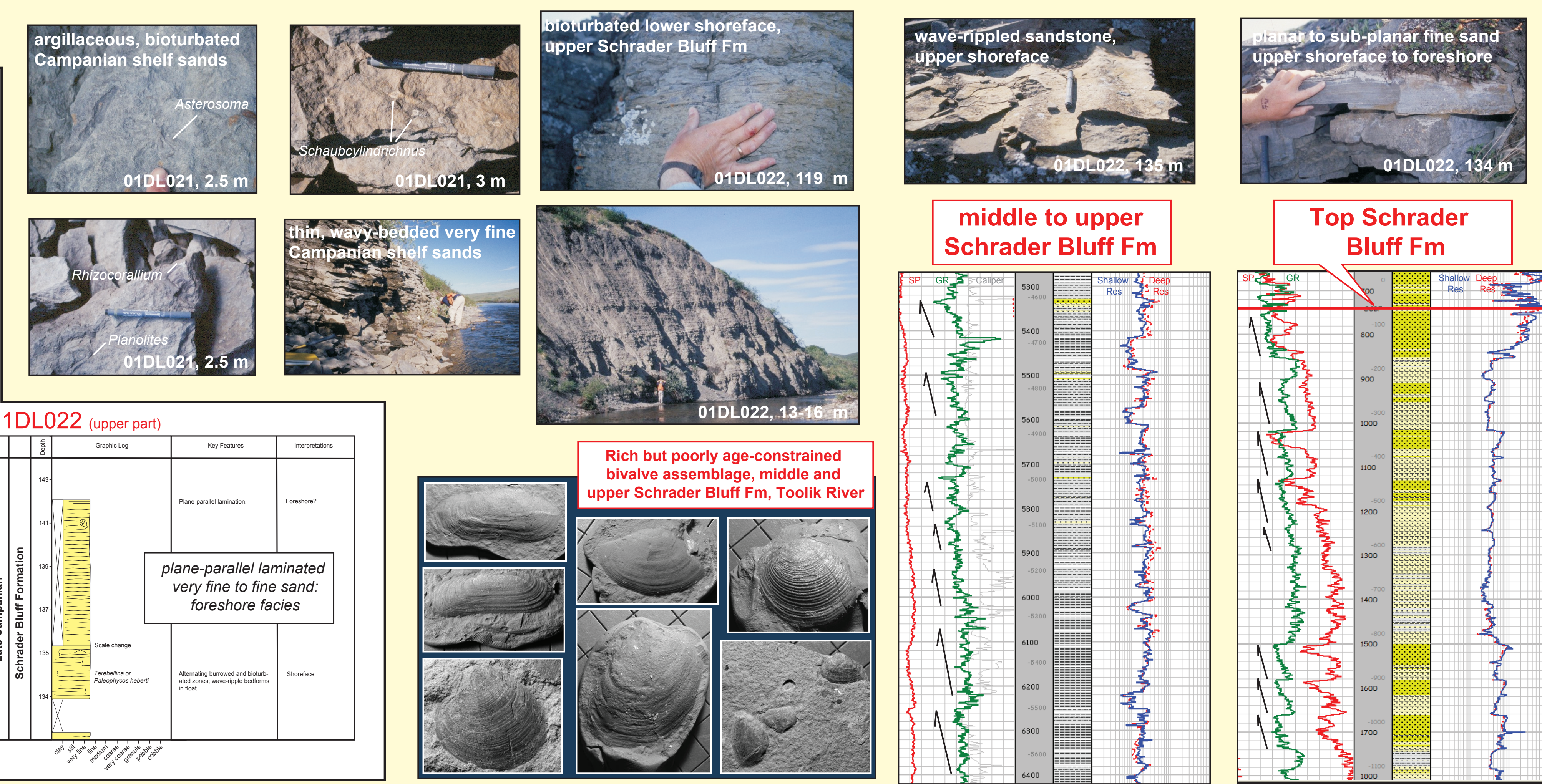
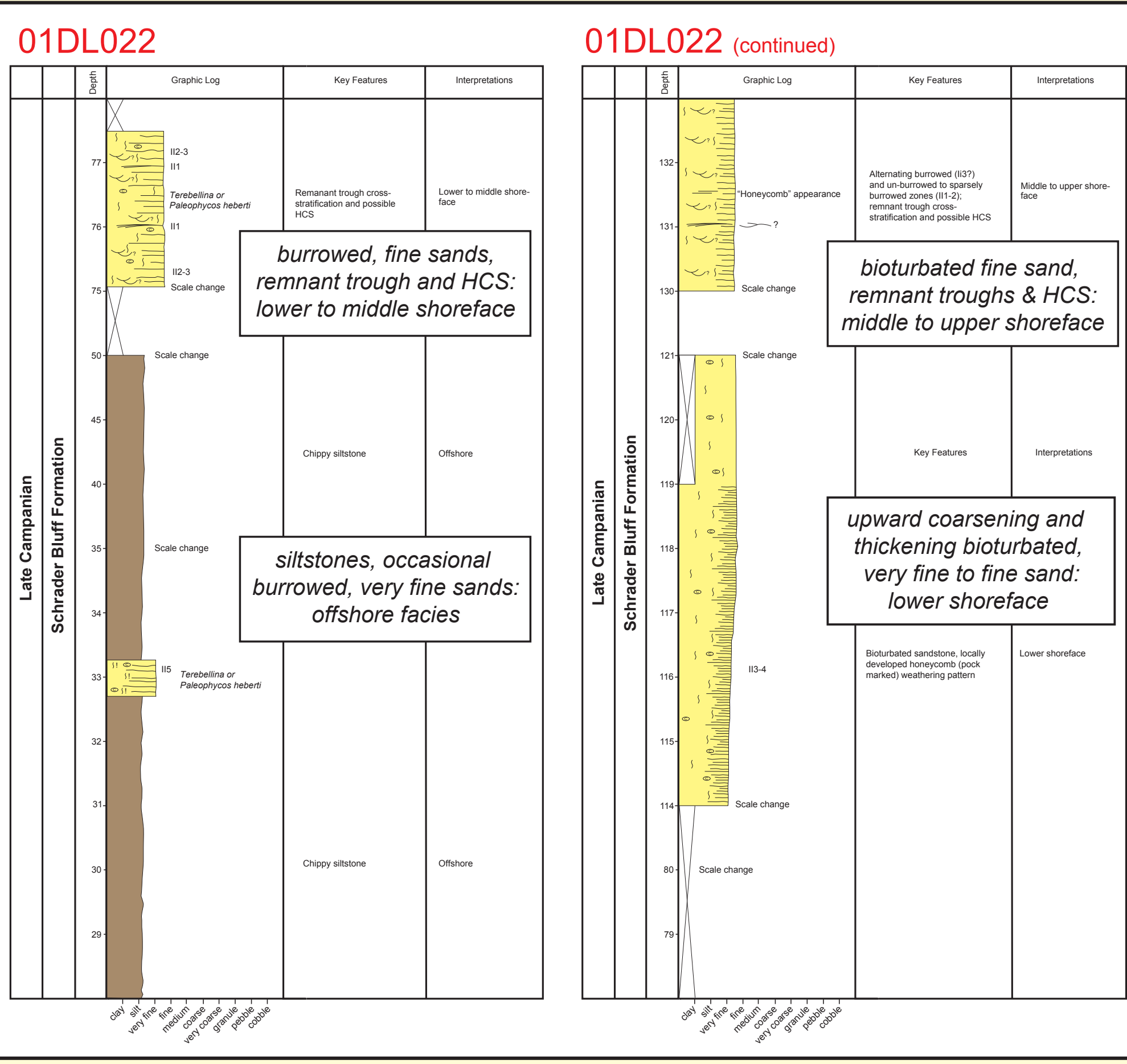
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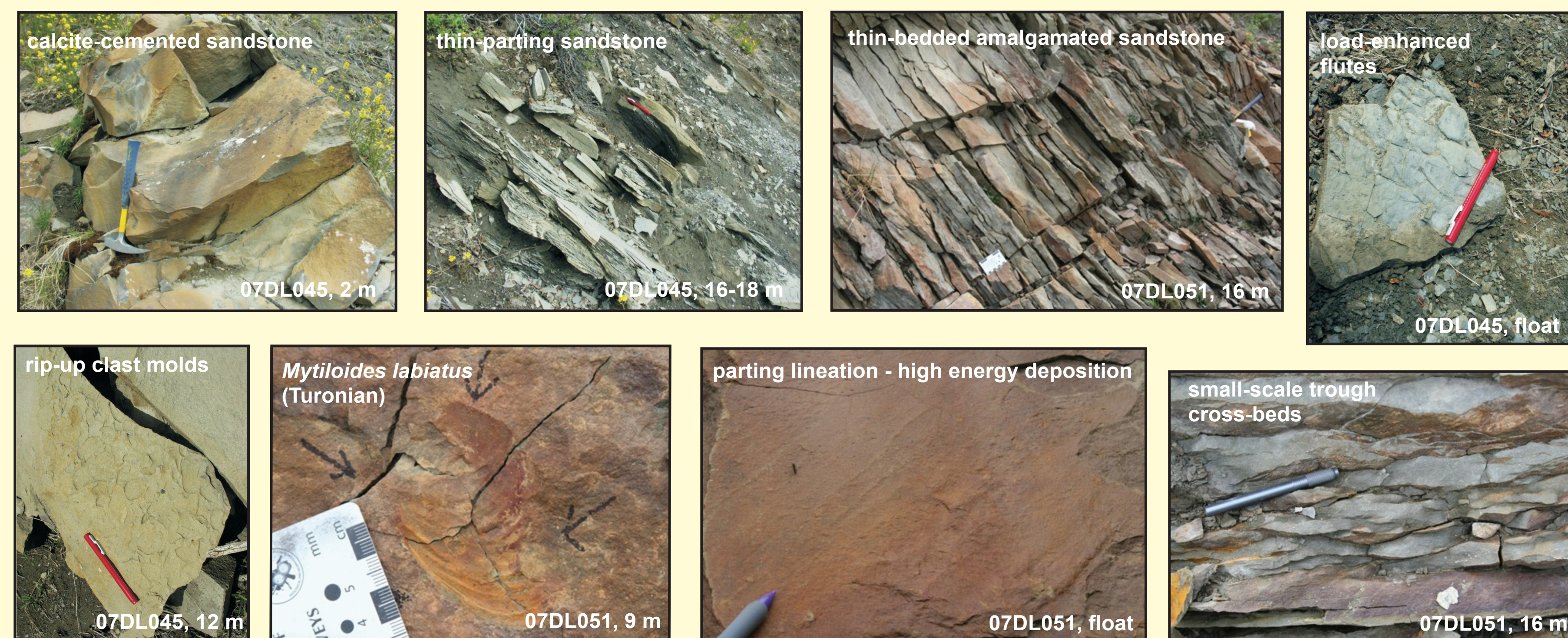
Echooka 1 Composite Log



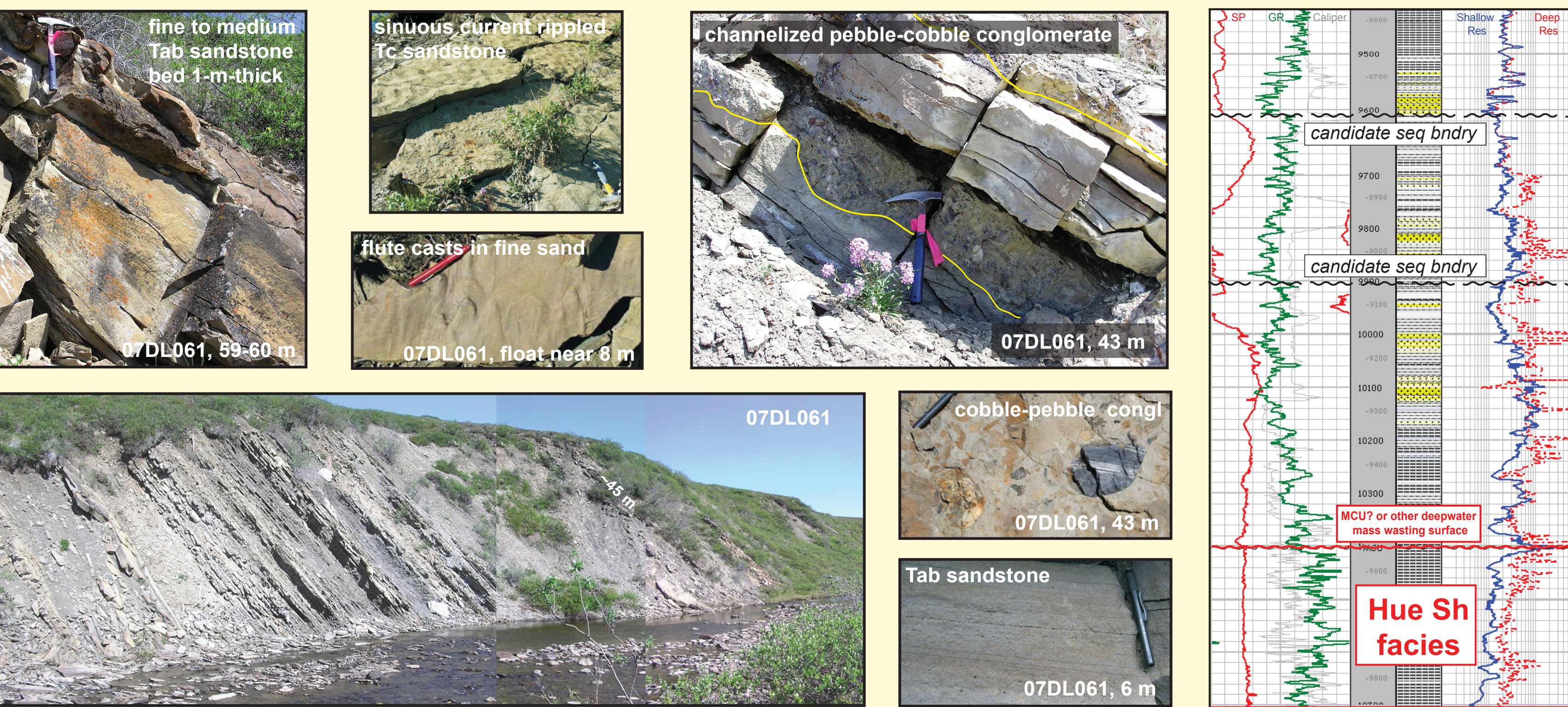
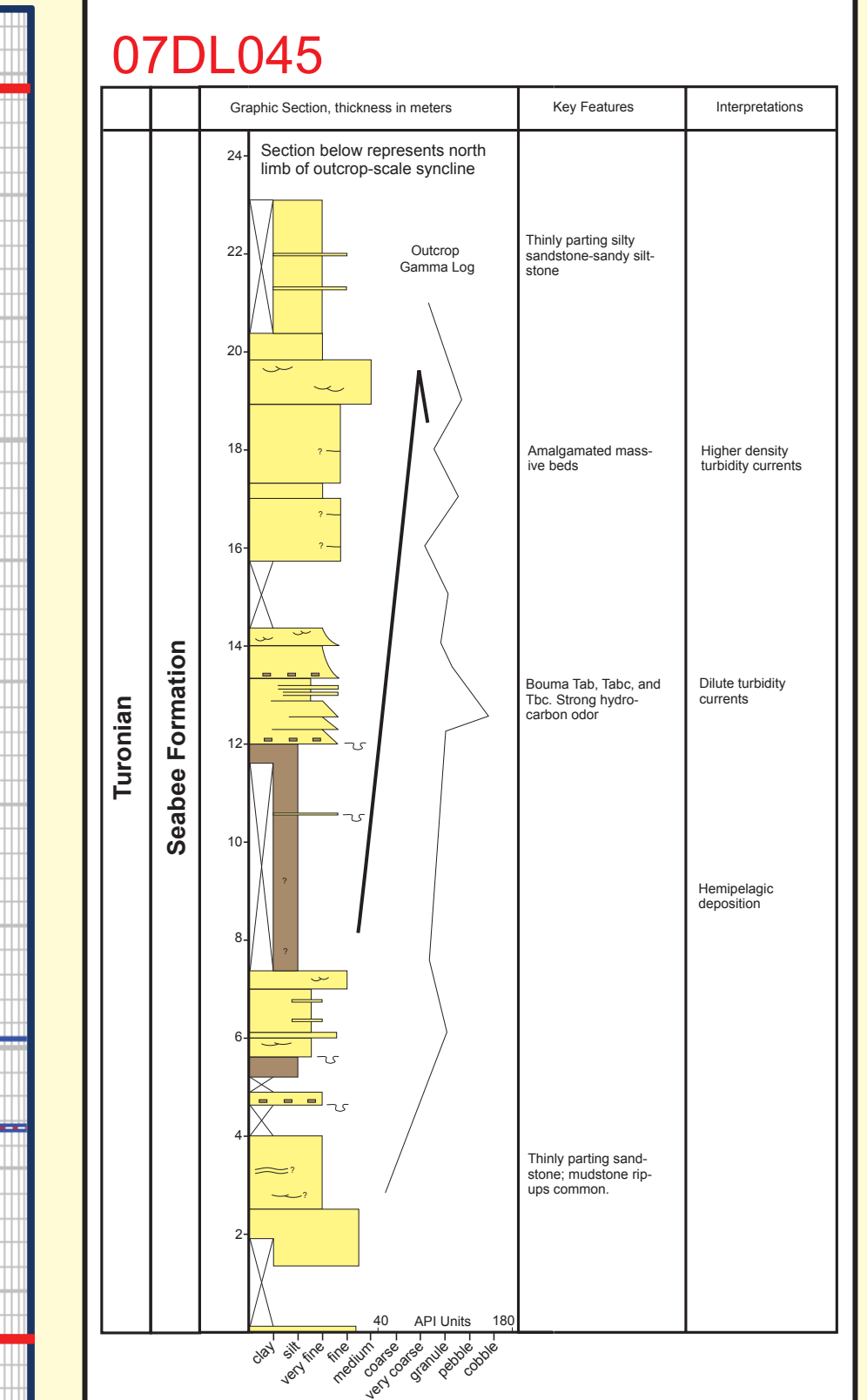
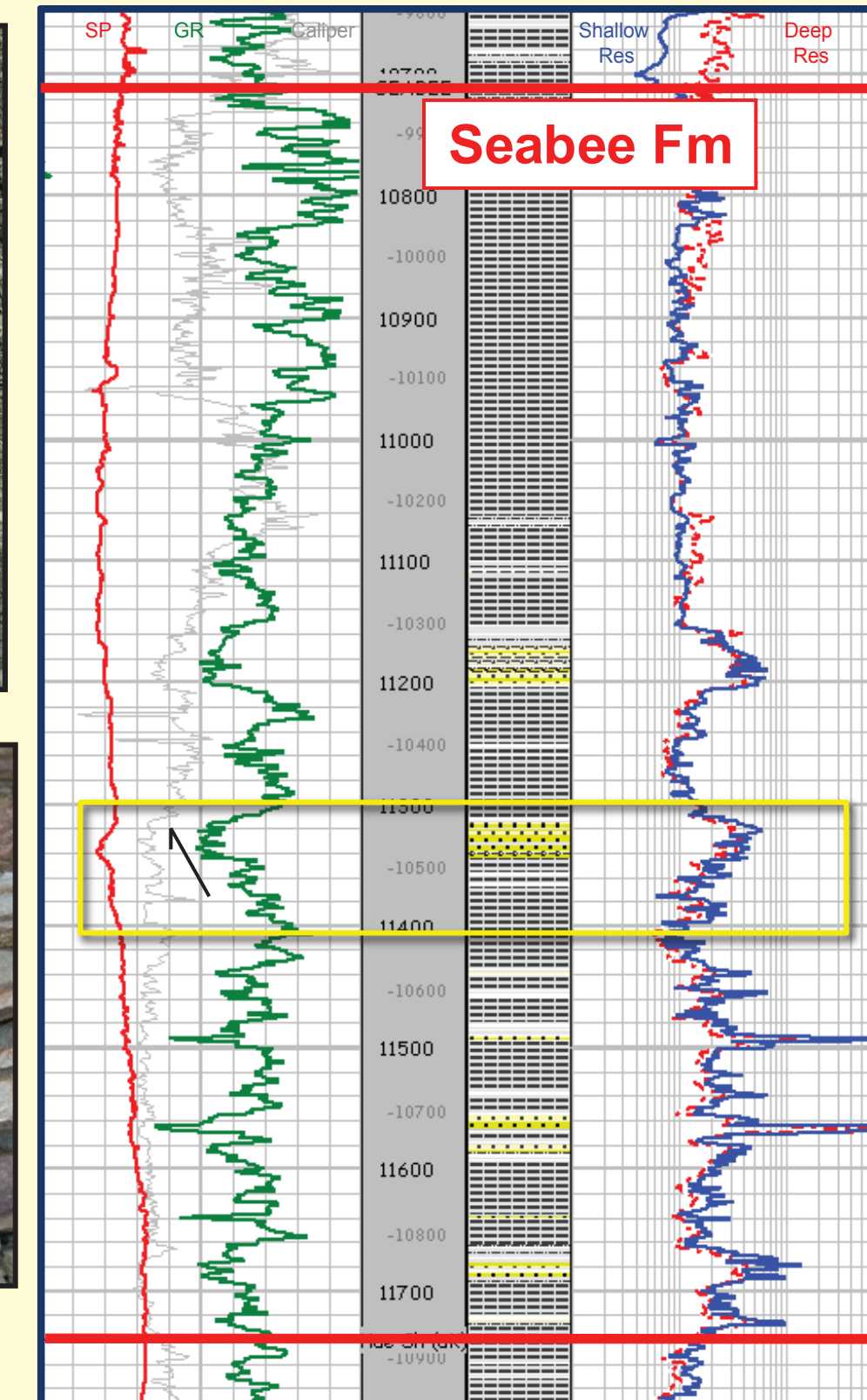
SCHRADER BLUFF FM: SHELF TO SHOREFACE



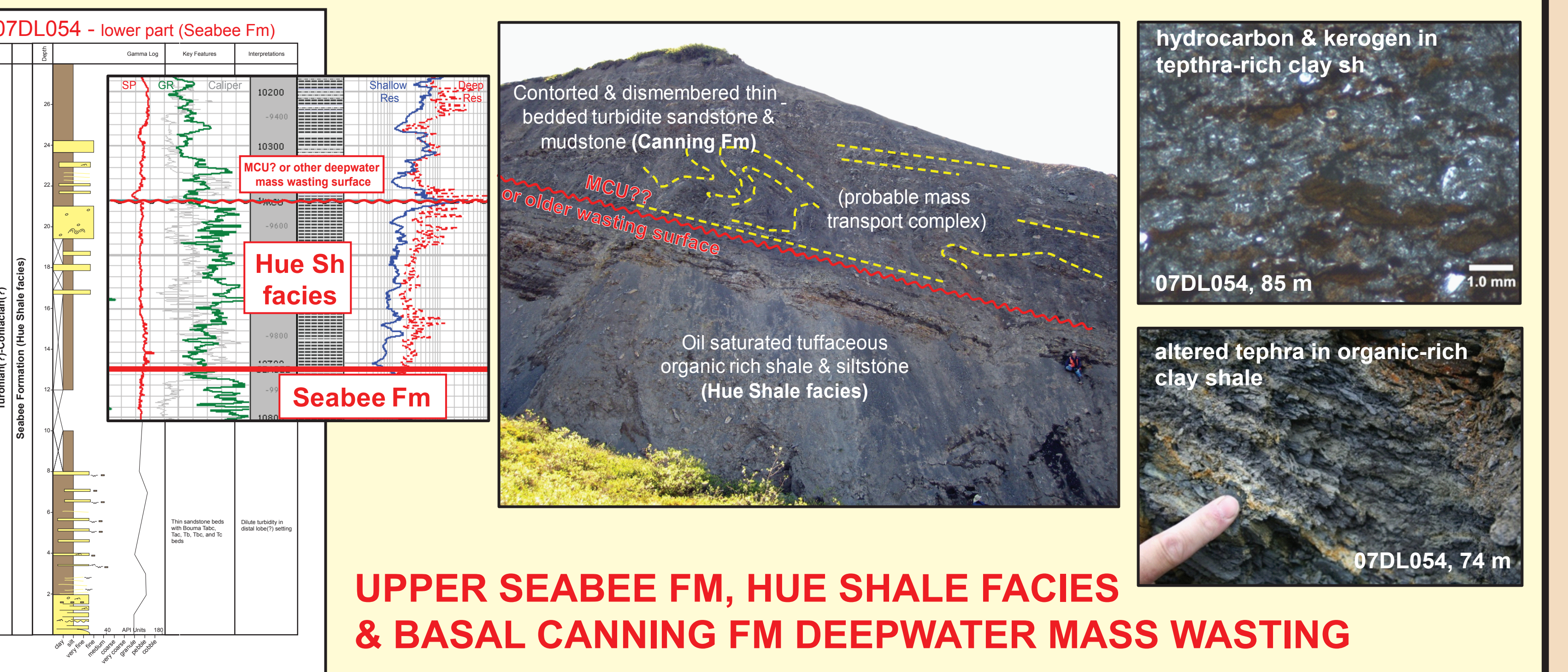
UPPER CANNING & BASAL SCHRADER BLUFF FM: SLOPE TO OUTER SHELF



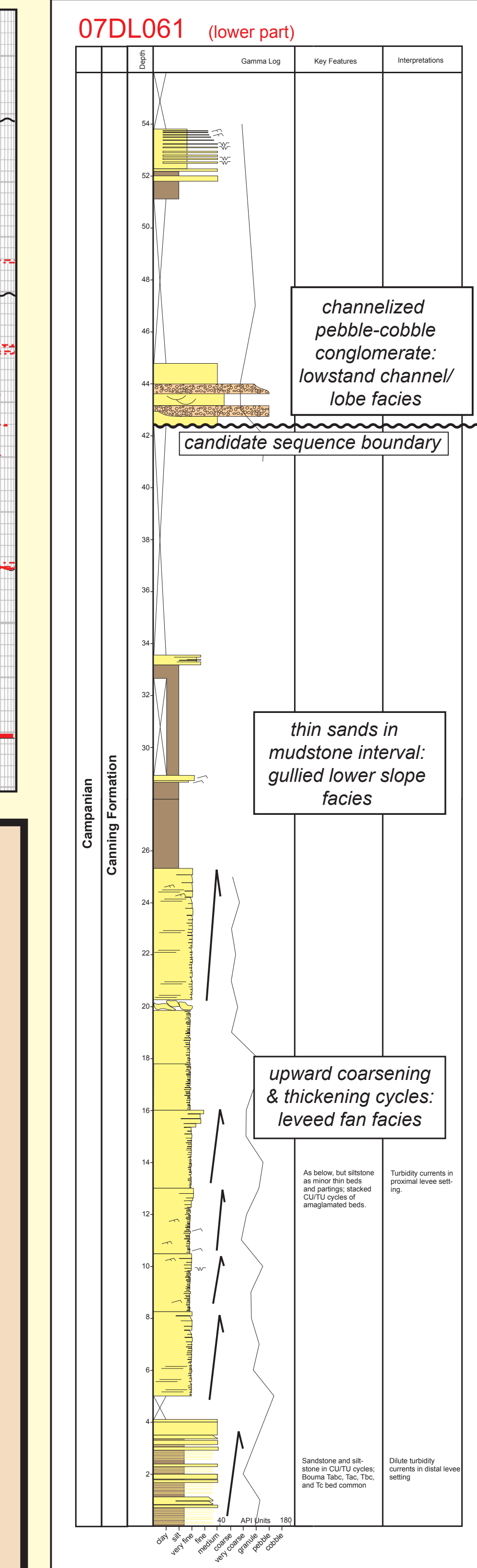
SEABEE FM: DEEPWATER SEDIMENT GRAVITY FLOW DEPOSITS



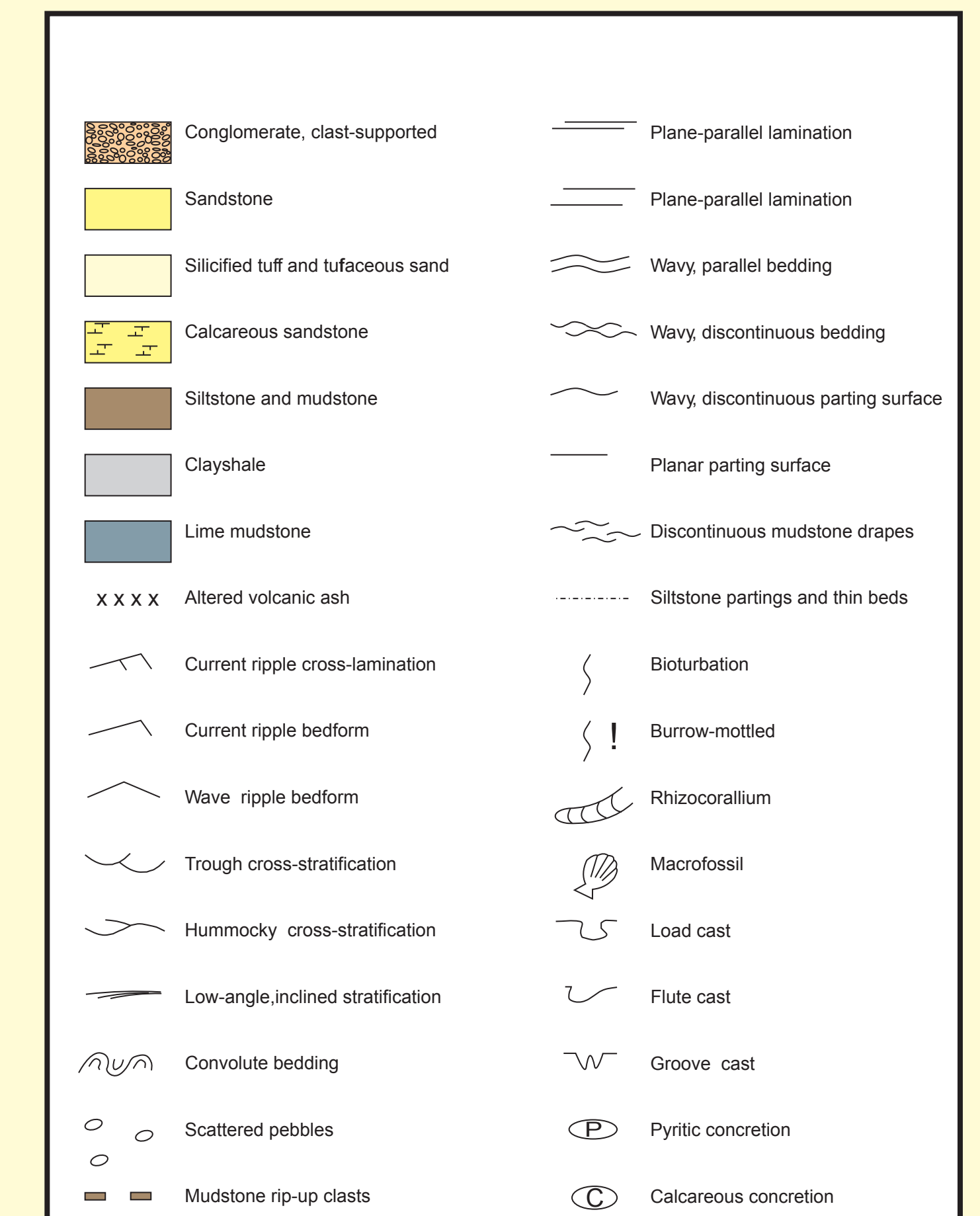
LOWER CANNING FM: DEEPWATER TURBIDITE DEPOSITS



UPPER SEABEE FM, HUE SHALE FACIES & BASAL CANNING FM DEEPWATER MASS WASTING



SYMBOL KEY



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Chevron
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ENI Petroleum
FEX/Talisman
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