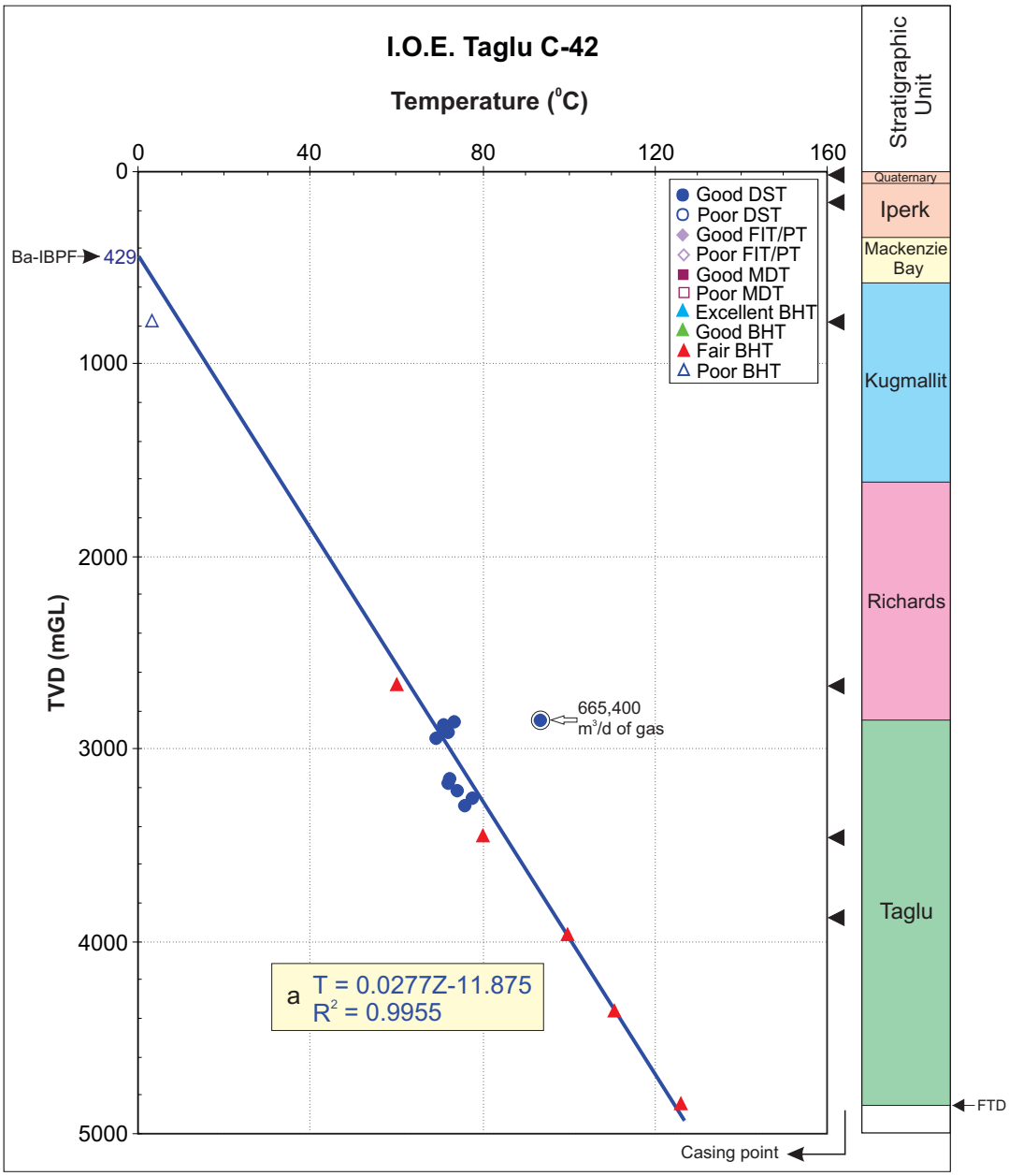


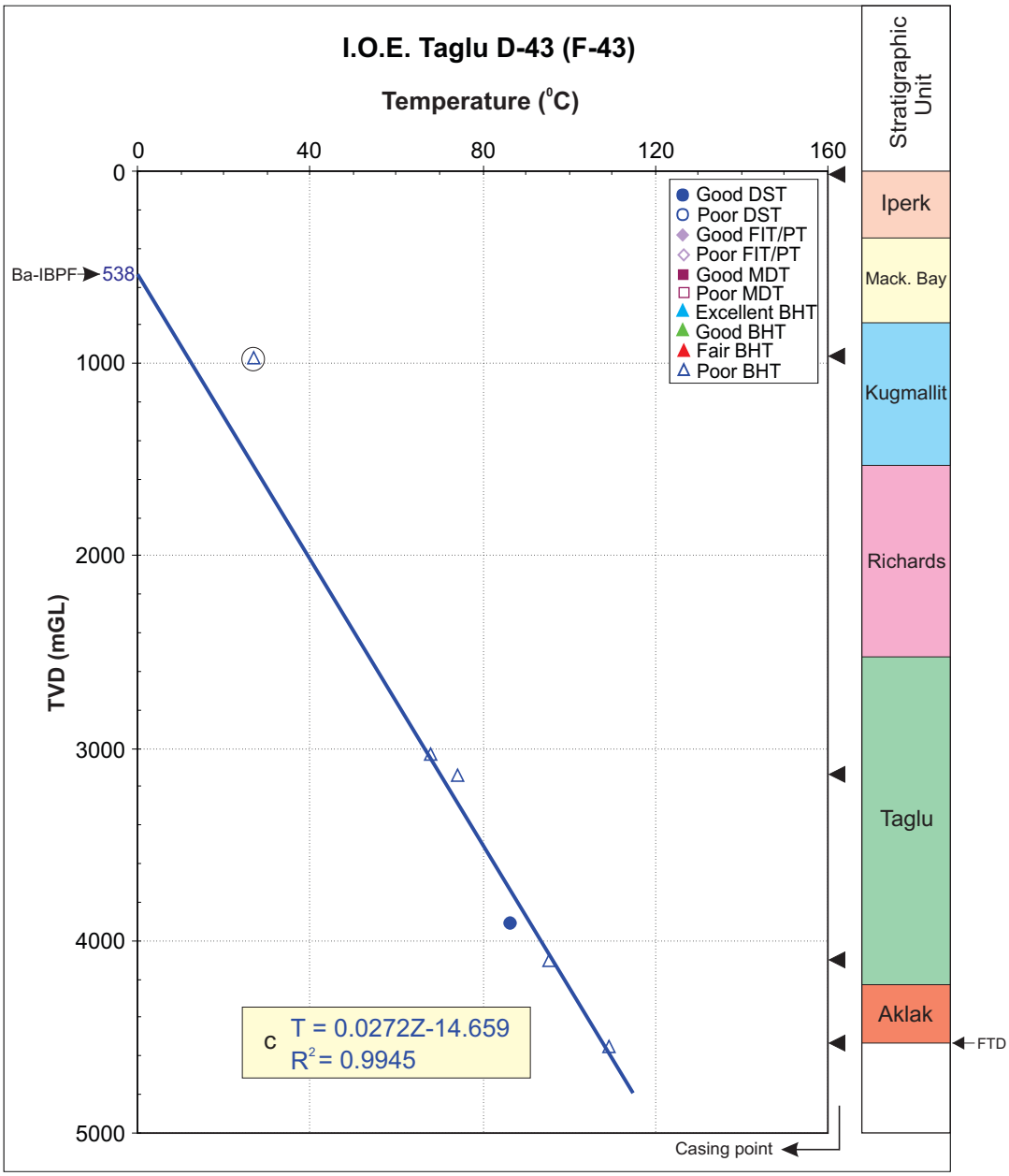
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 198. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Taglu C-42 well; good DST (except circled one) and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



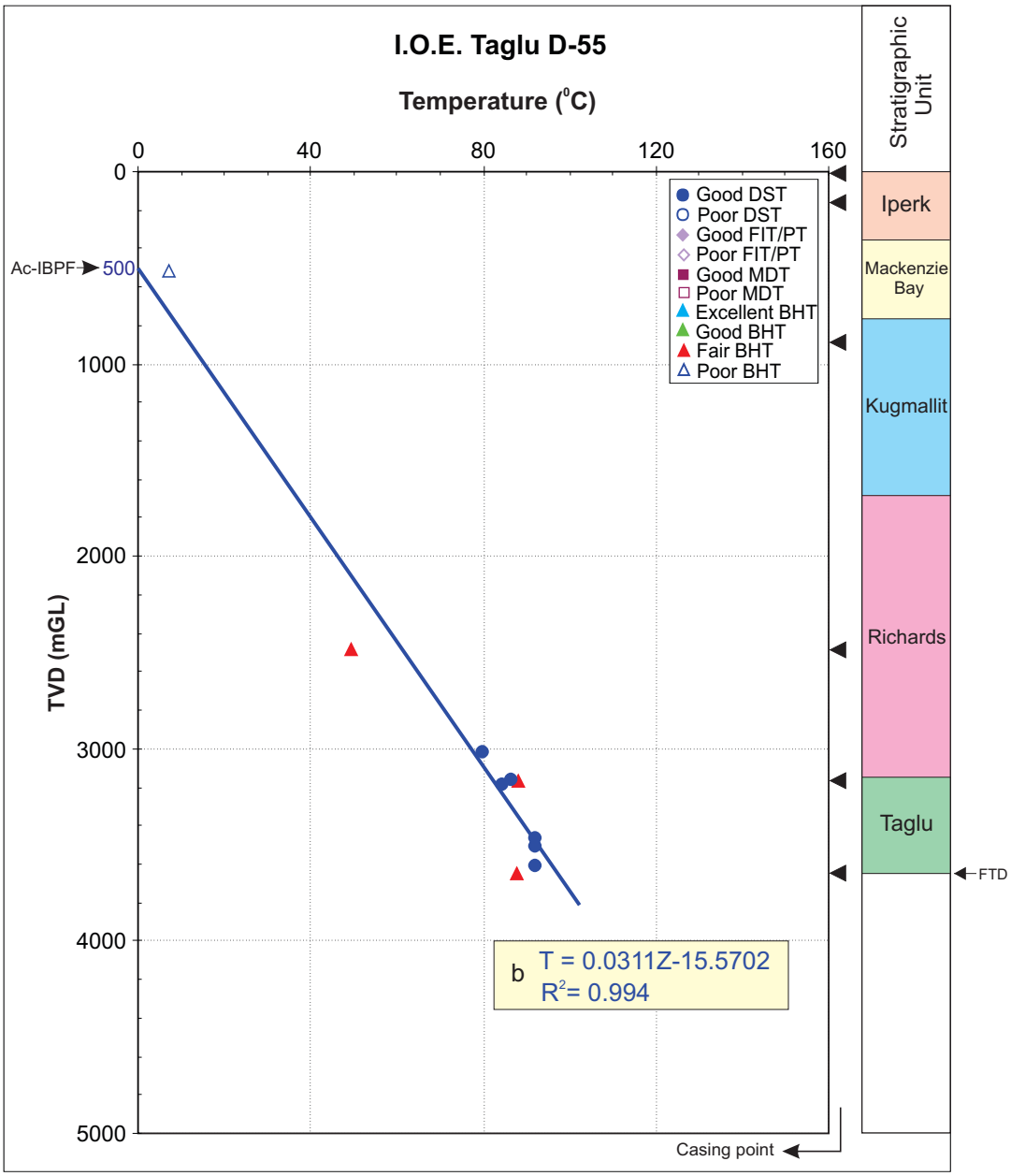
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 199. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Taglu D-43 well; DST and BHT points (except circled one) are used for the calculation.



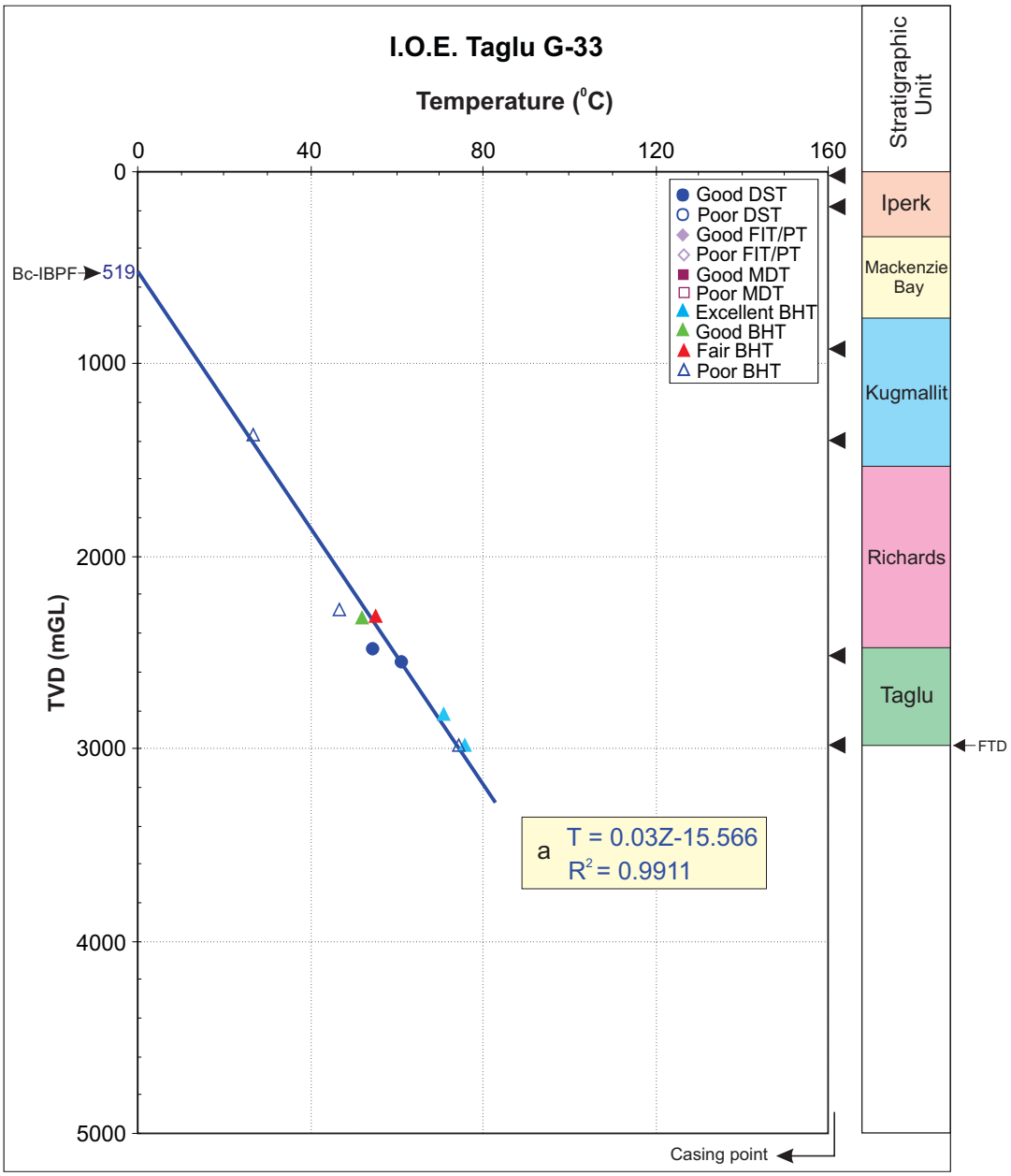
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 200. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Taglu D-55 well; all good DST points are used for the calculation.



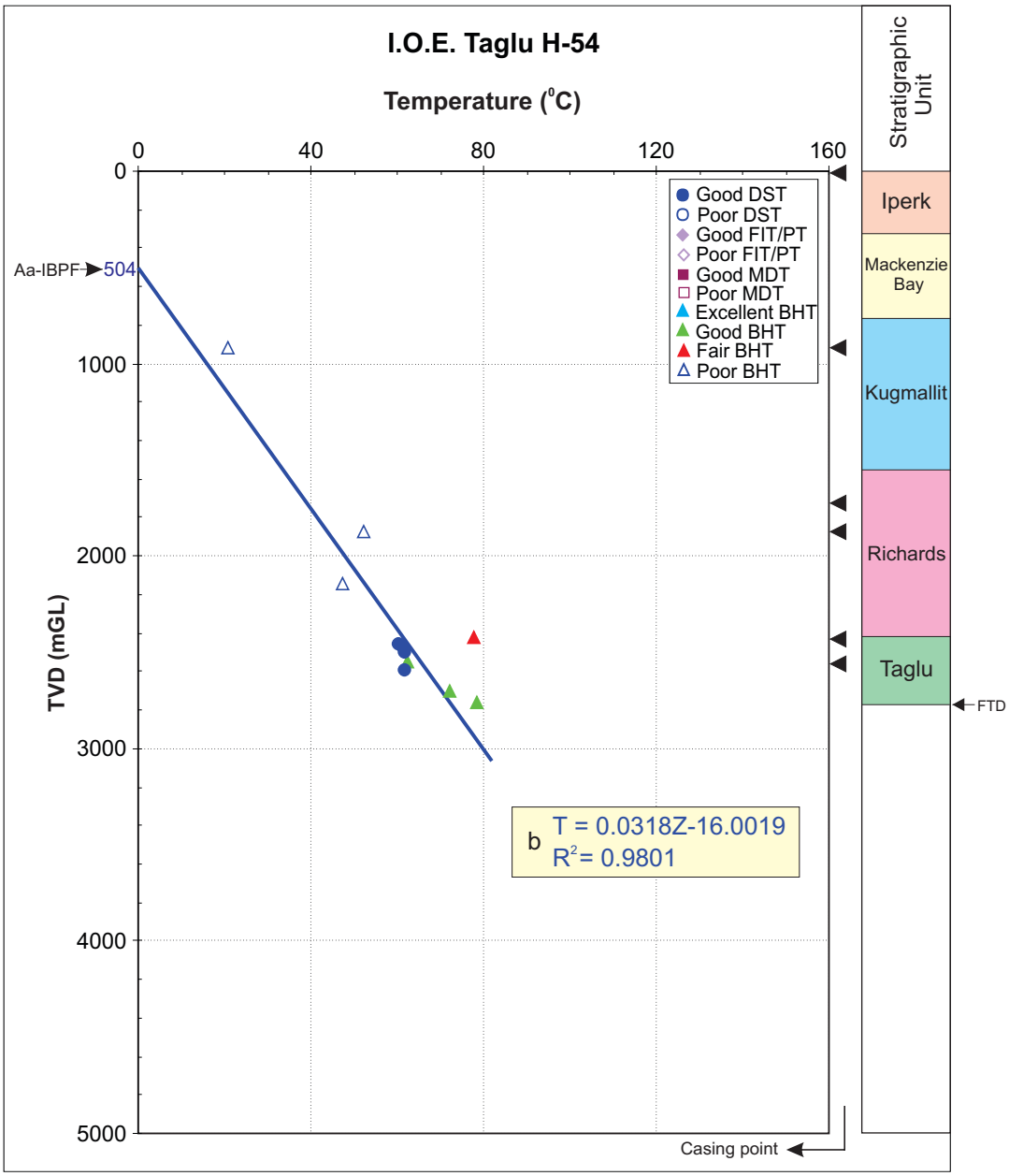
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 201. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Taglu G-33 well; all good DST, excellent, good and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



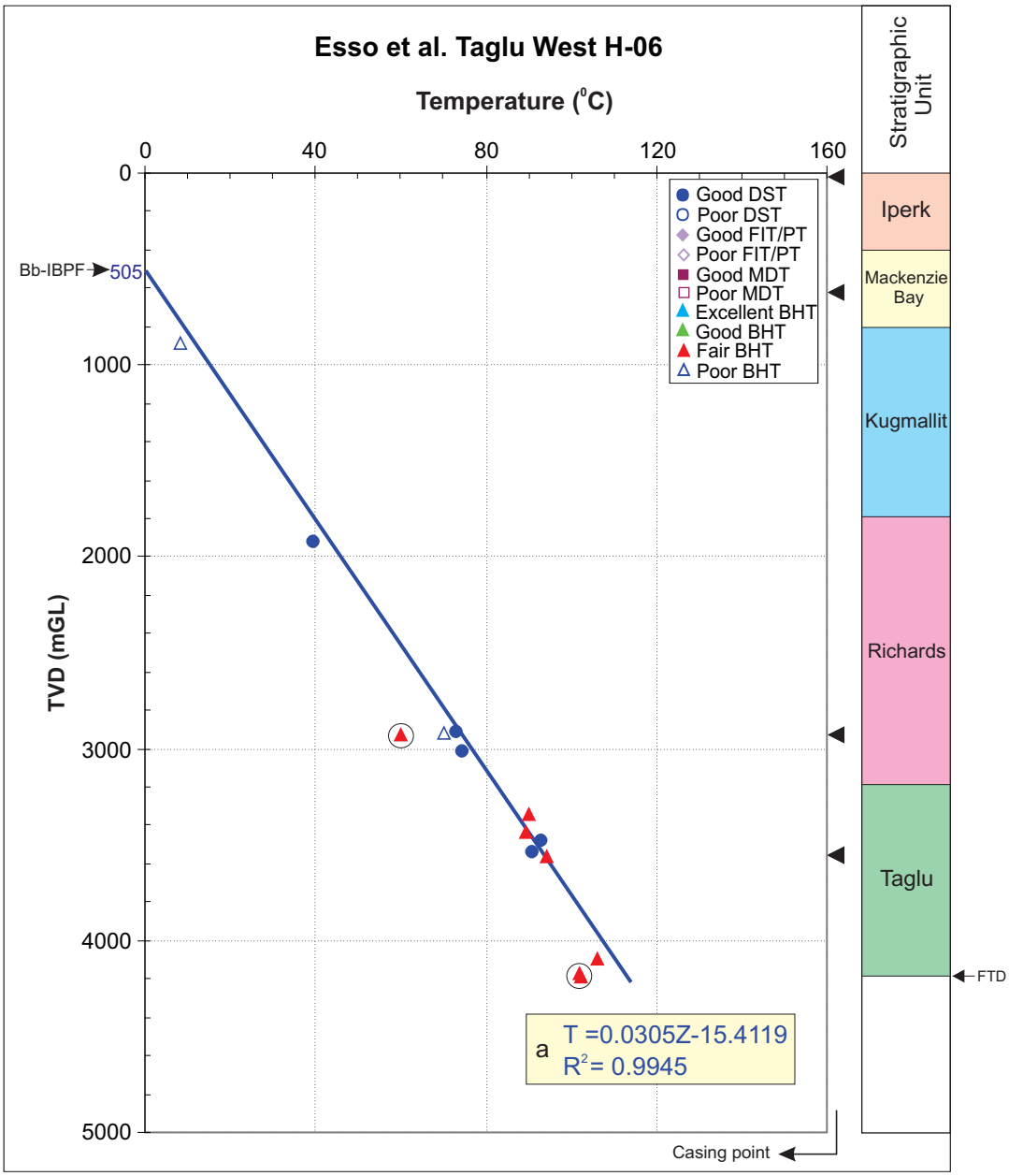
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 202. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Taglu H-54 well; all good DST and good BHT points are used for the calculation.



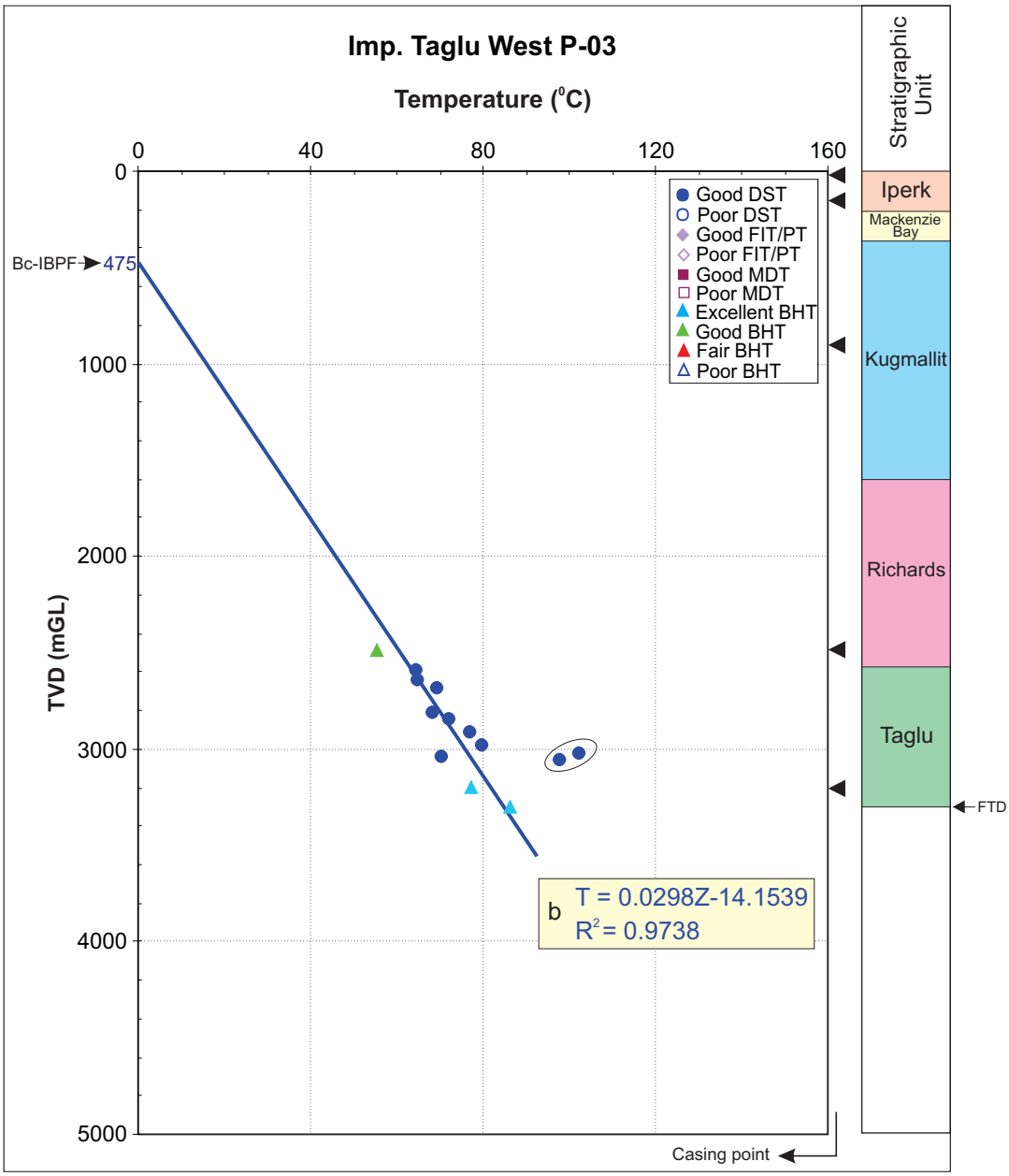
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 203. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Taglu W. H-06 well; all good DST points and fair BHT points (except circled points) are used for the calculation.



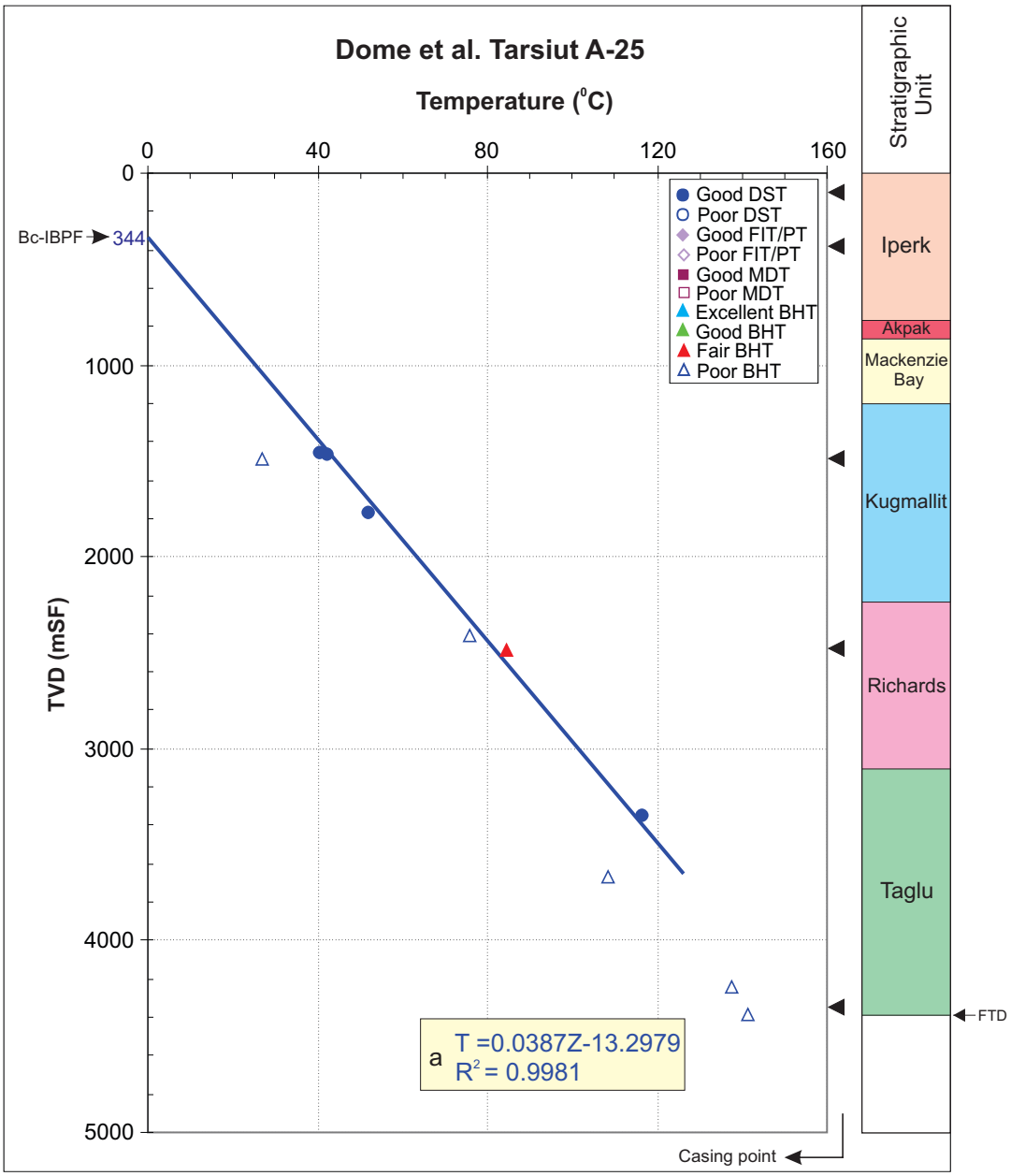
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 204. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Taglu W. P-03 well; all good DST (except circled points), excellent and good BHT points are used for the calculation.



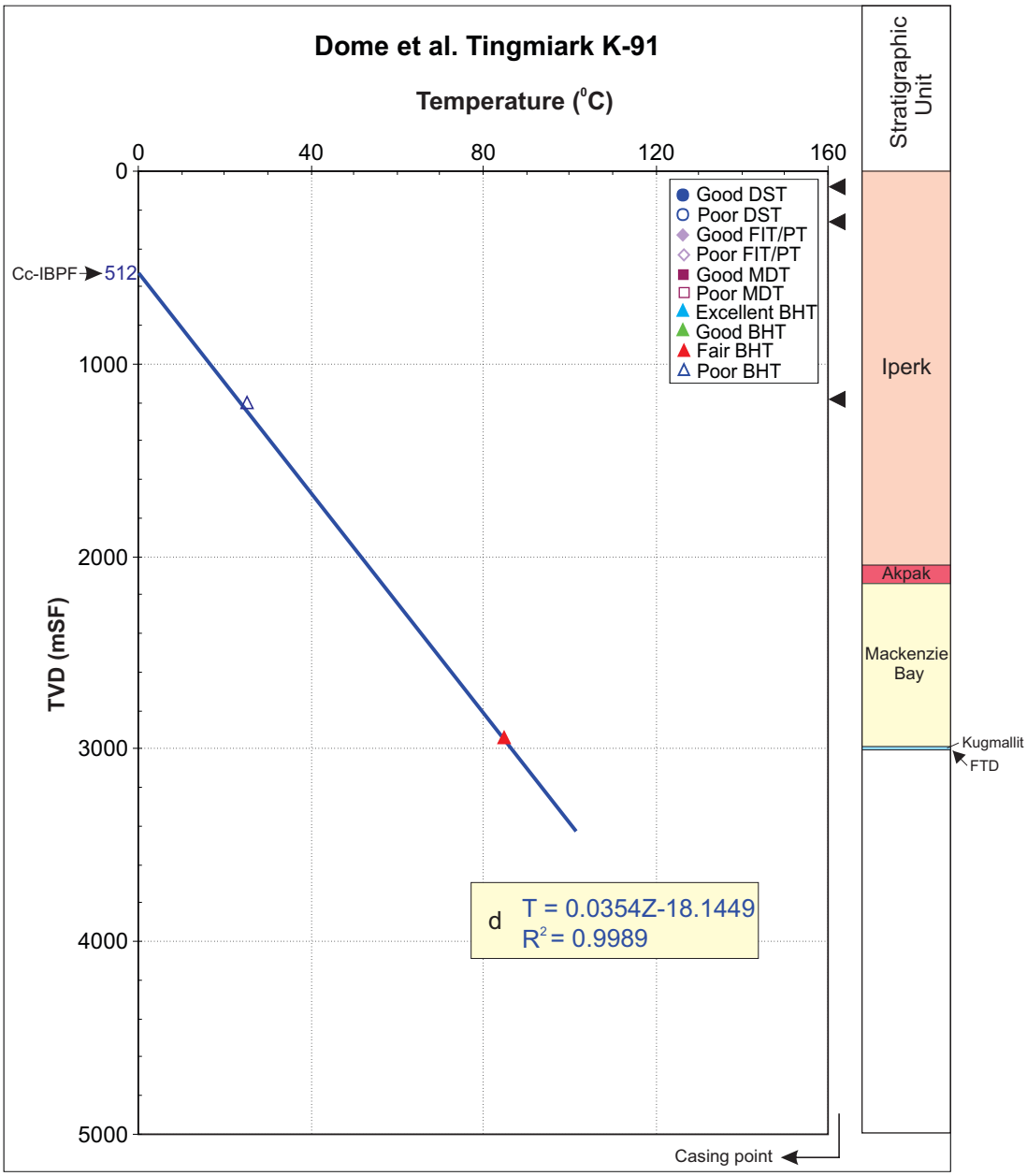
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 205. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Tarsiut A-25 well; all good DST and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



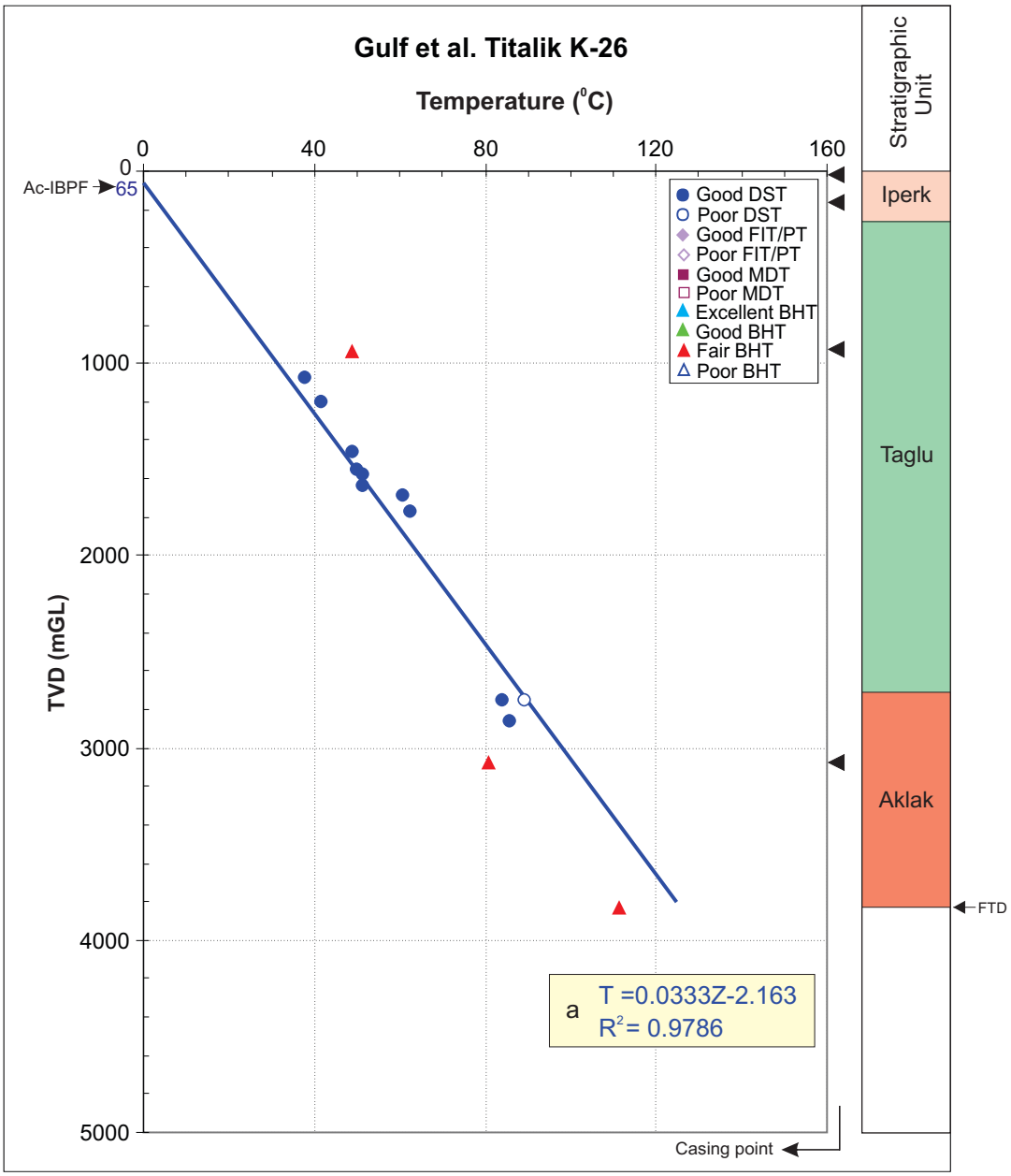
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 206. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Tingmiark K-91 well; all BHT points are used for the calculation.



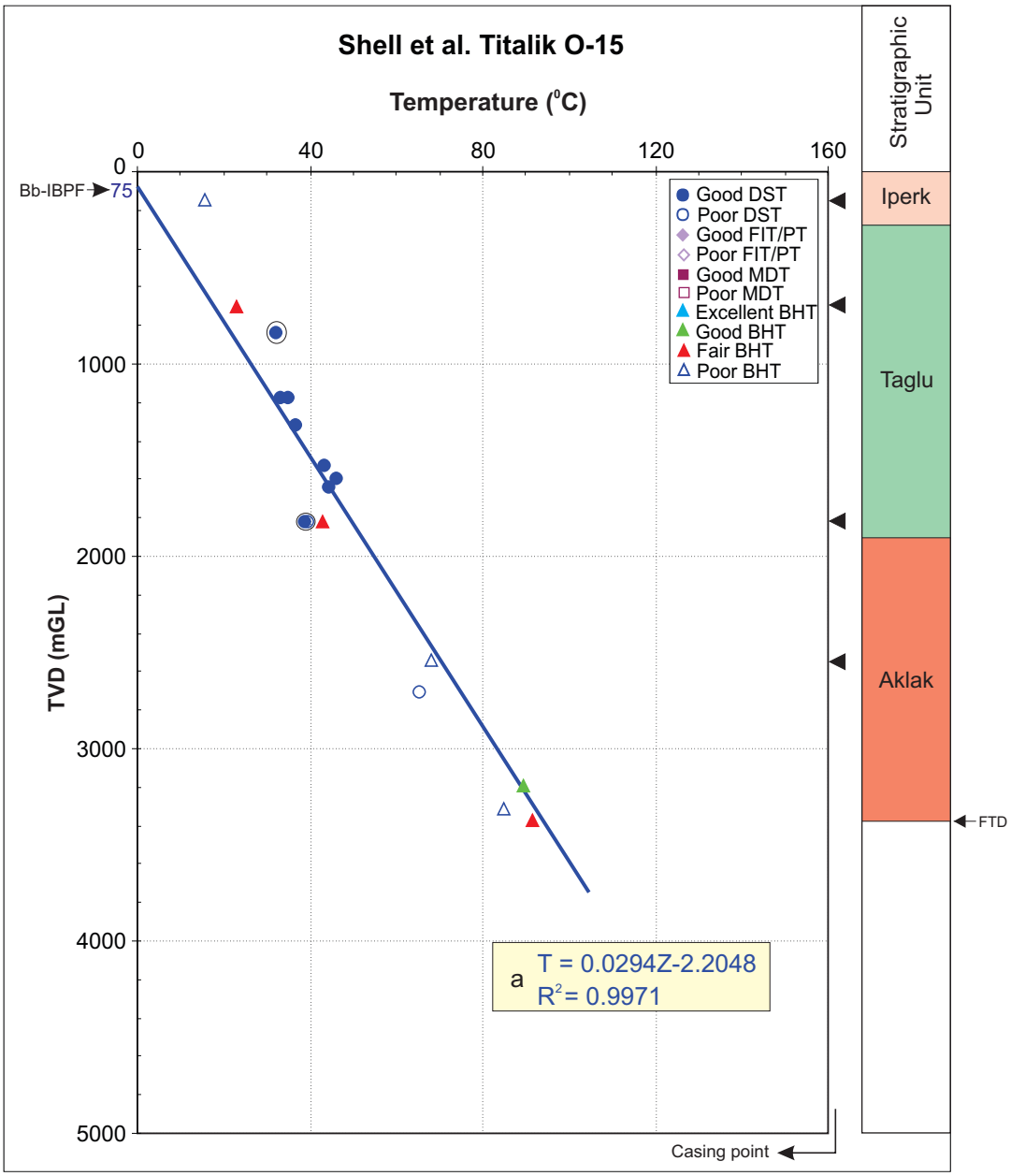
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 207. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Titalik K-26 well; all DST points are used for the calculation.



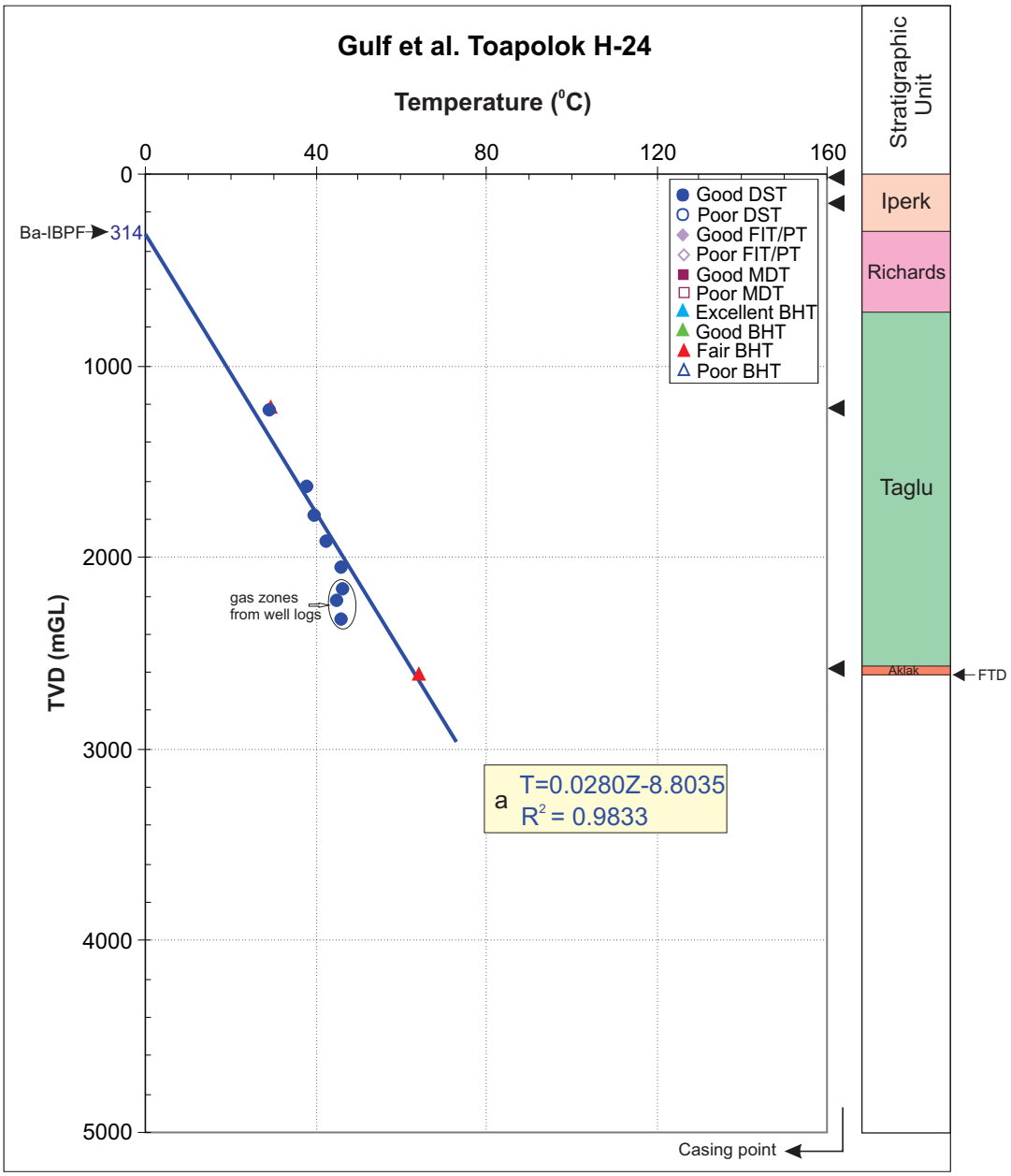
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 208. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Titalik O-15 well; good DST (except circled points) and good BHT points are used for the calculation.



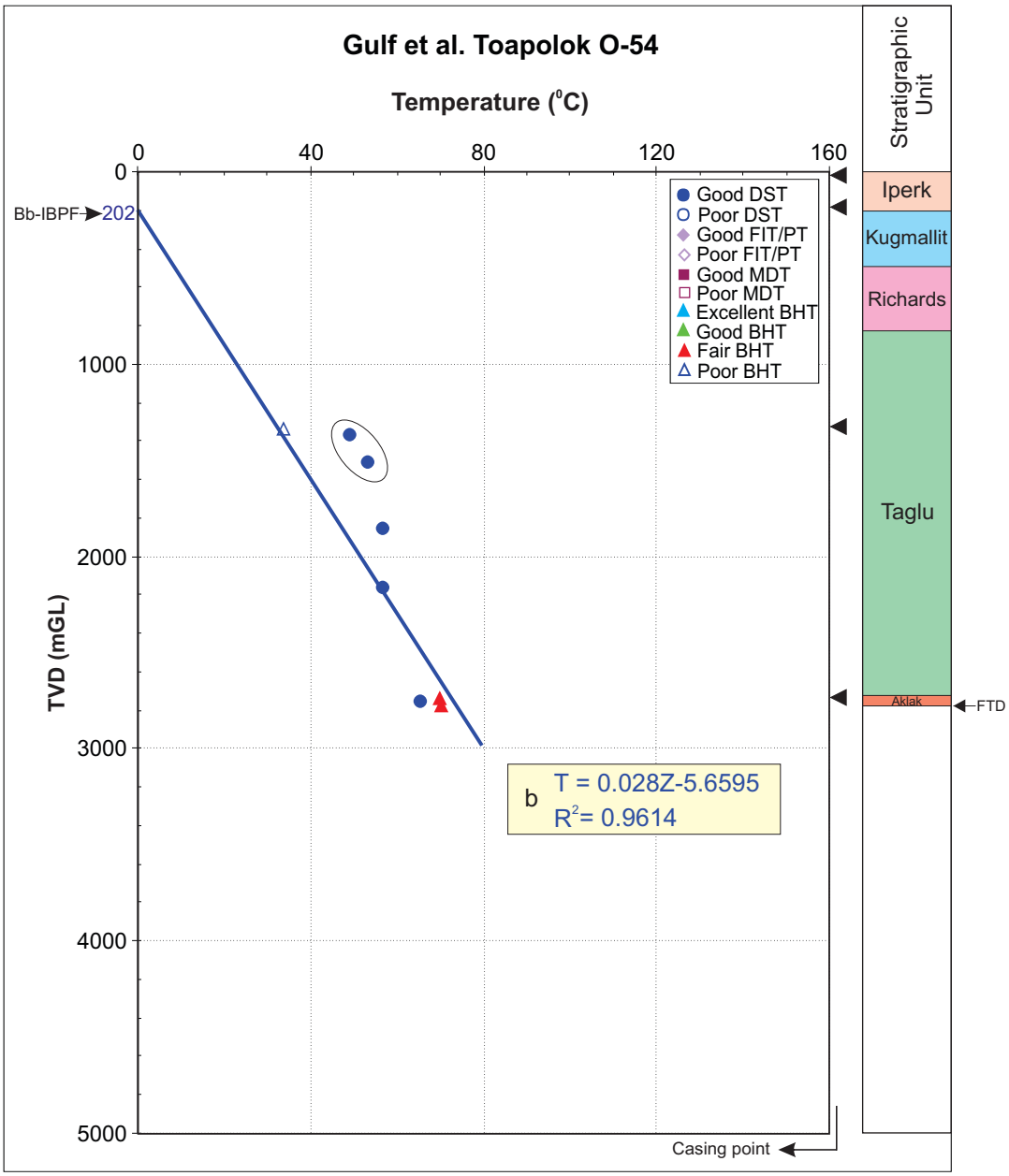
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 209. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Toapolok H-24 well; good DST (except circled lower DST data) and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



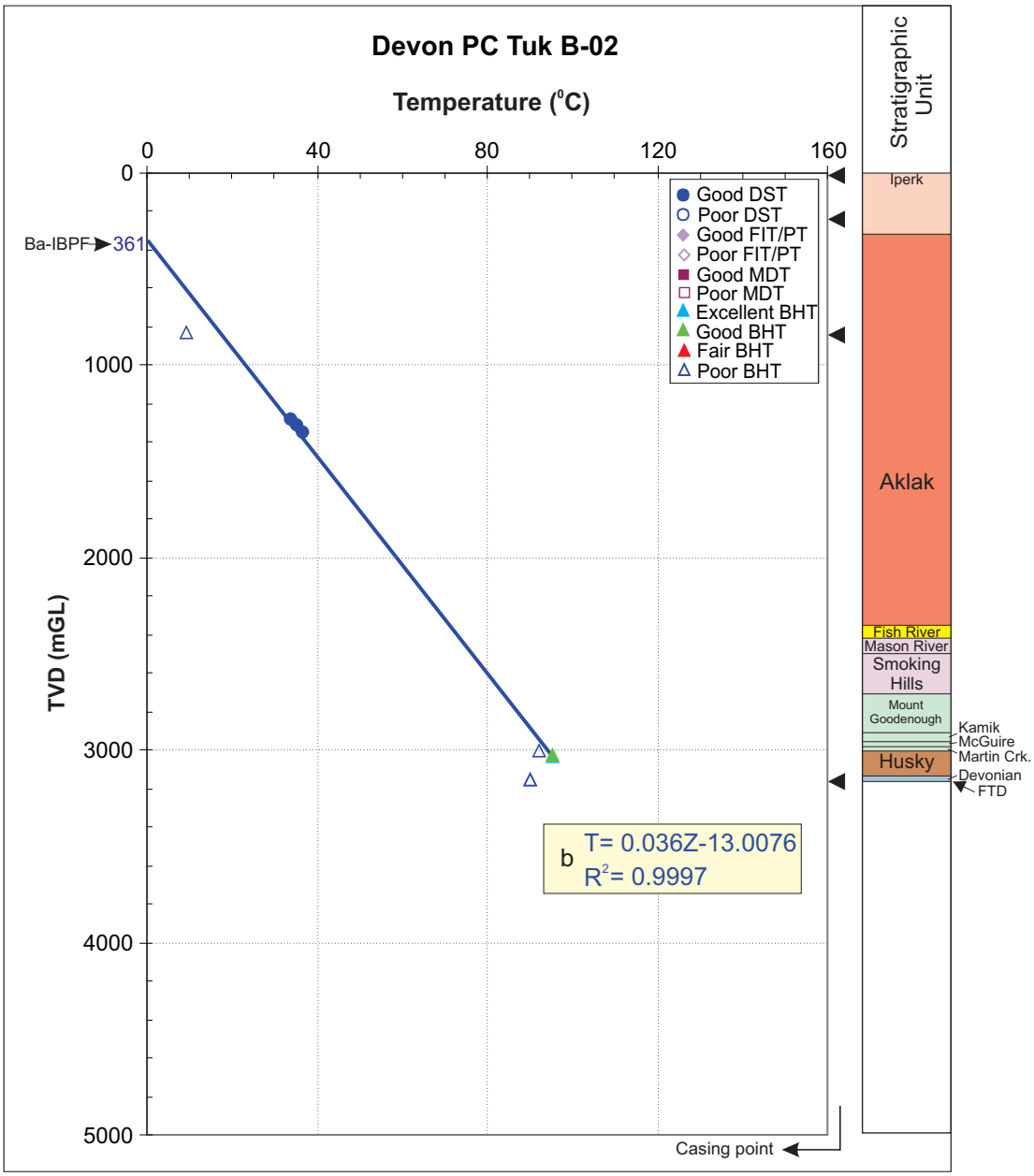
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 210. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Toapolok O-54 well; good DST (except circled points) and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



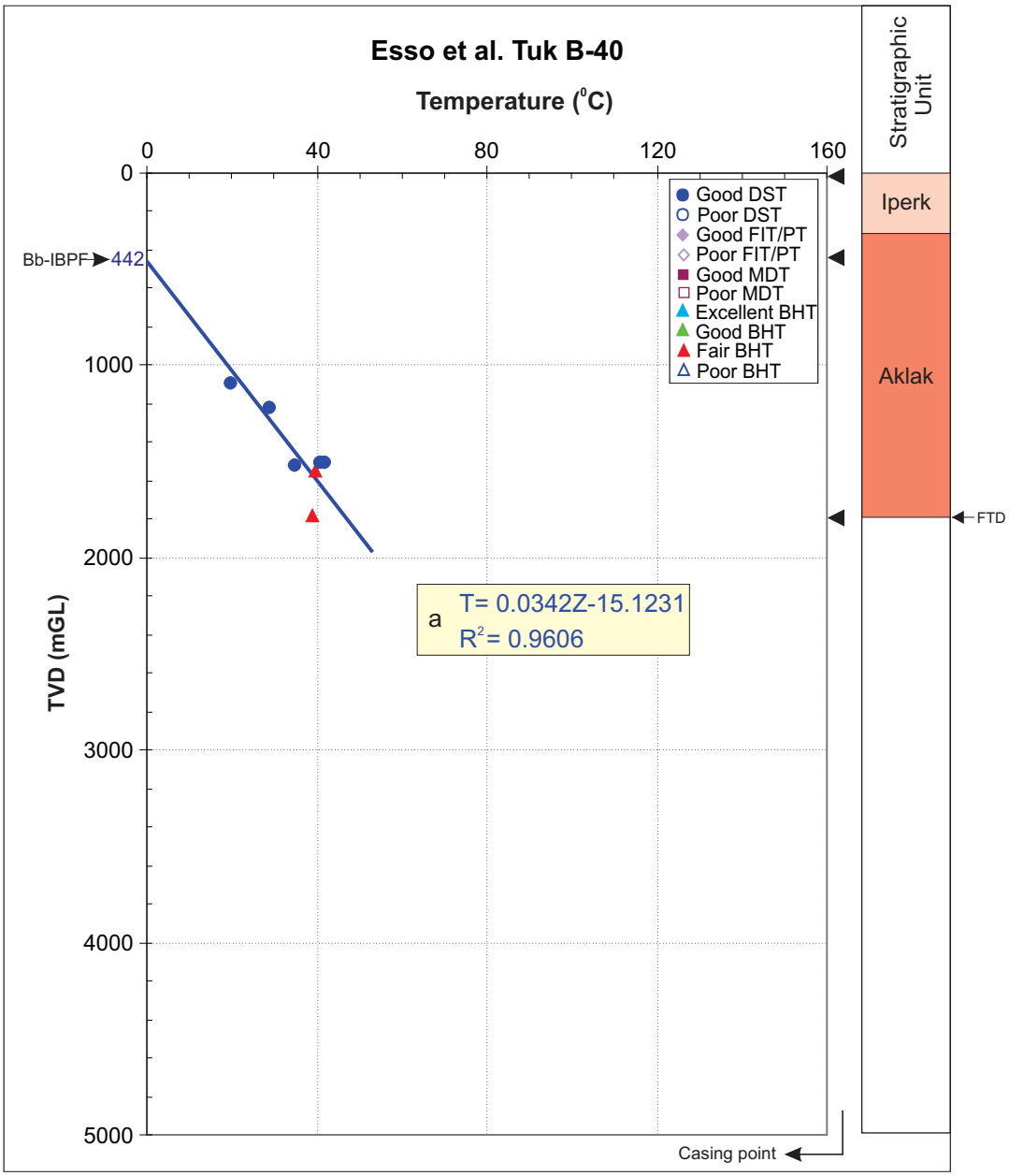
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 211. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Tuk B-02 well; good DST, excellent and good BHT points are used for the calculation.



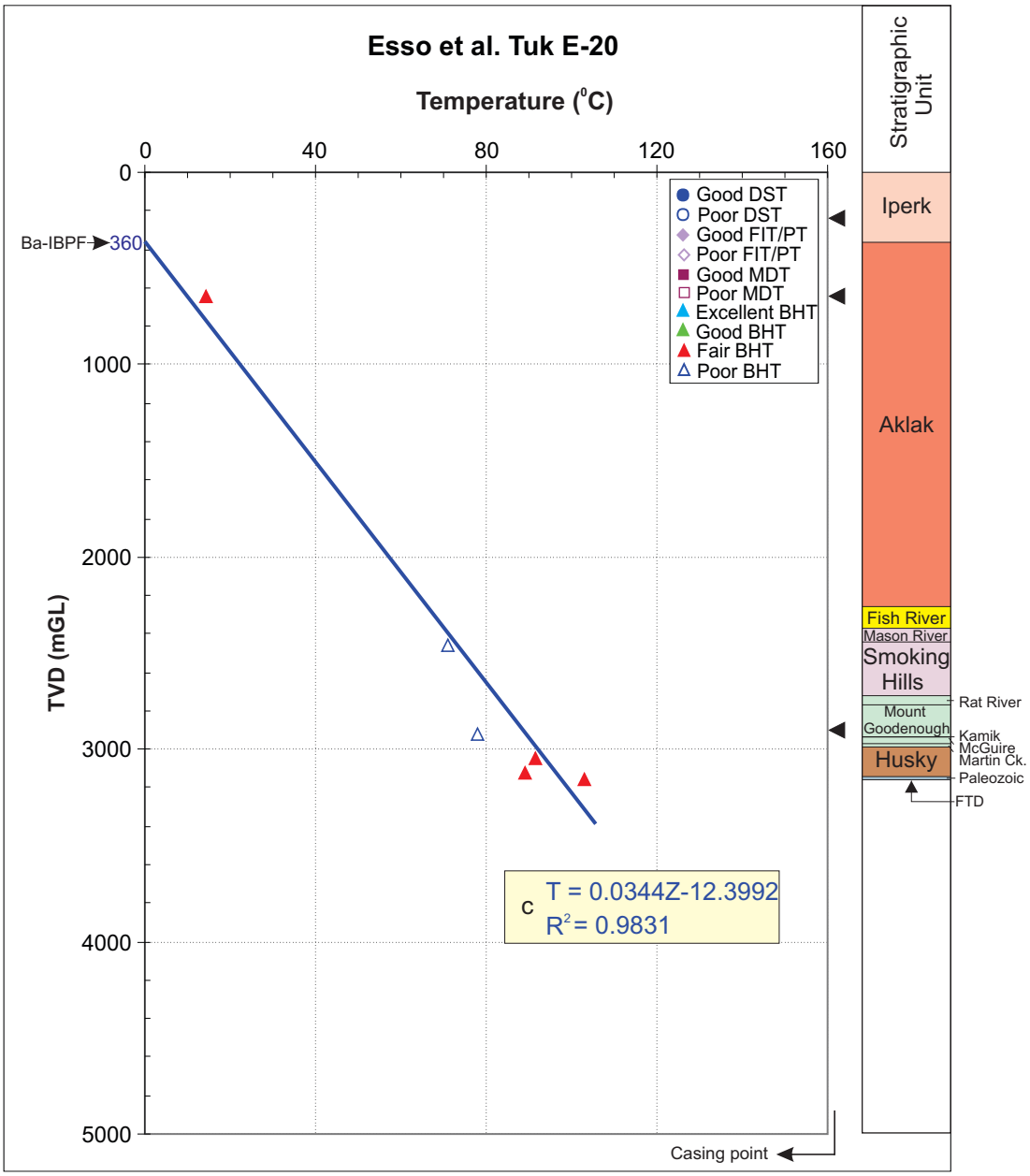
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 212. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Tuk B-40 well; good DST and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



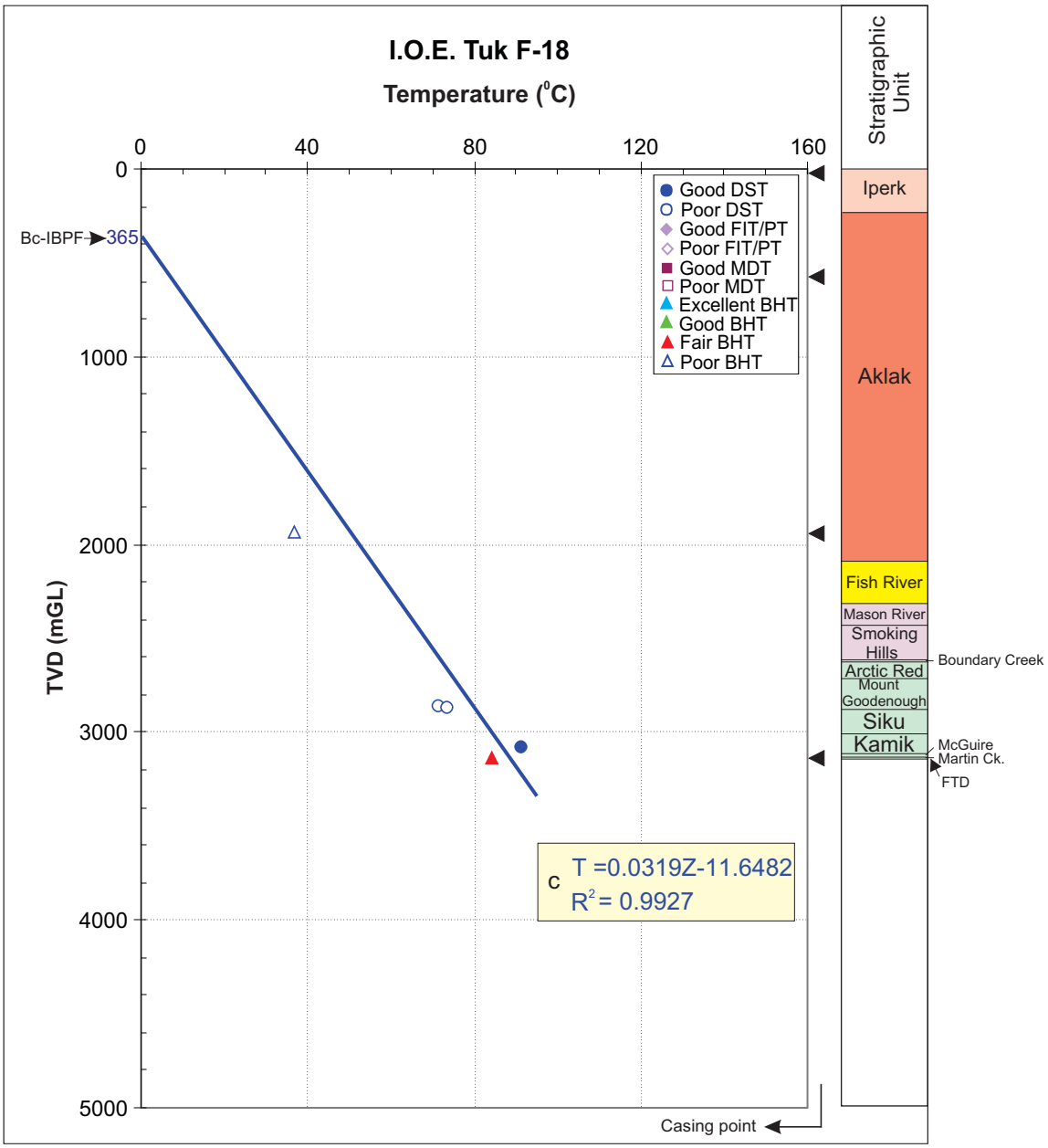
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 213. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Tuk E-20 well; fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



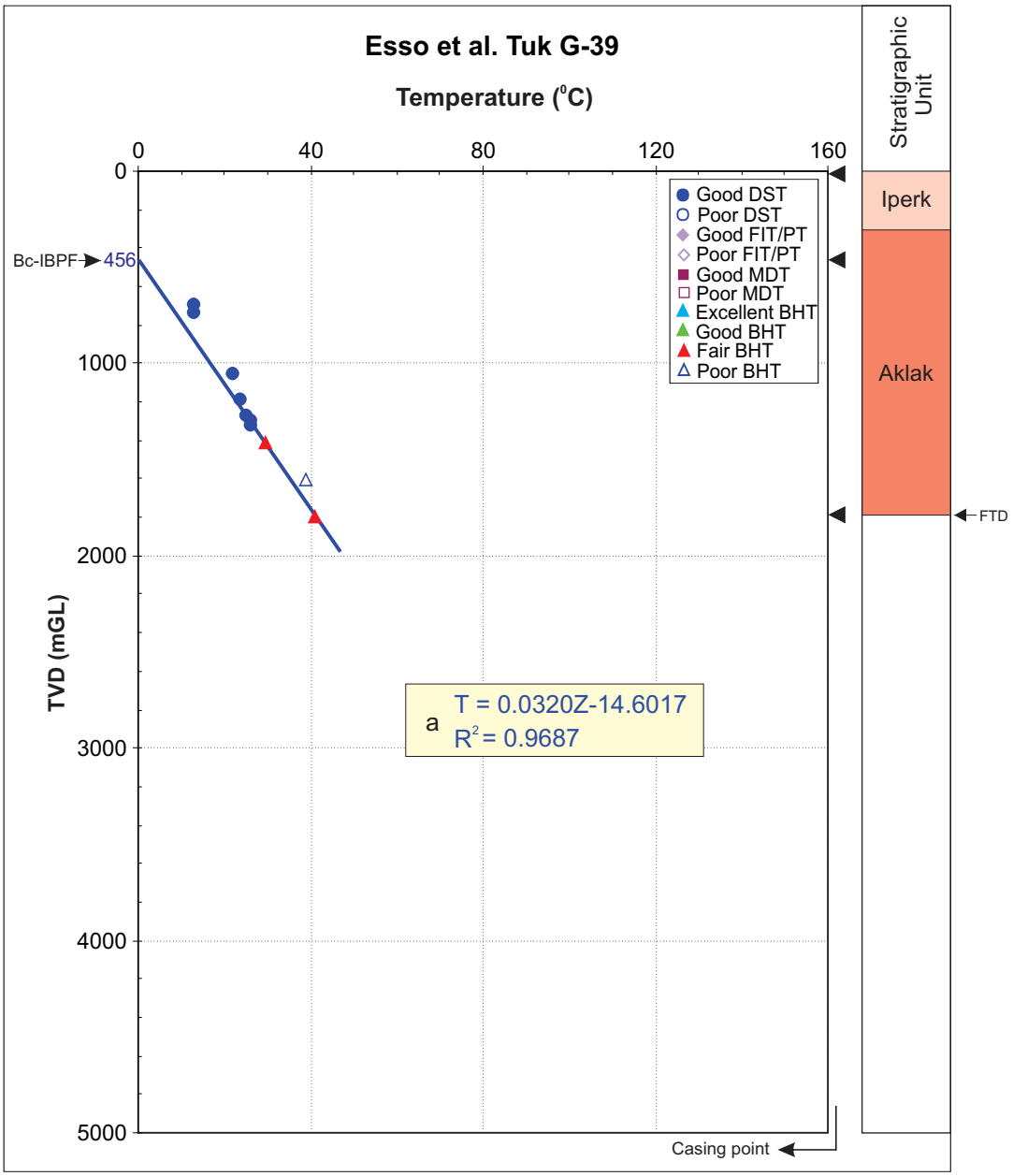
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 214. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Tuk F-18 well. Good DST and fair BHT points are used to calculate geothermal gradient.



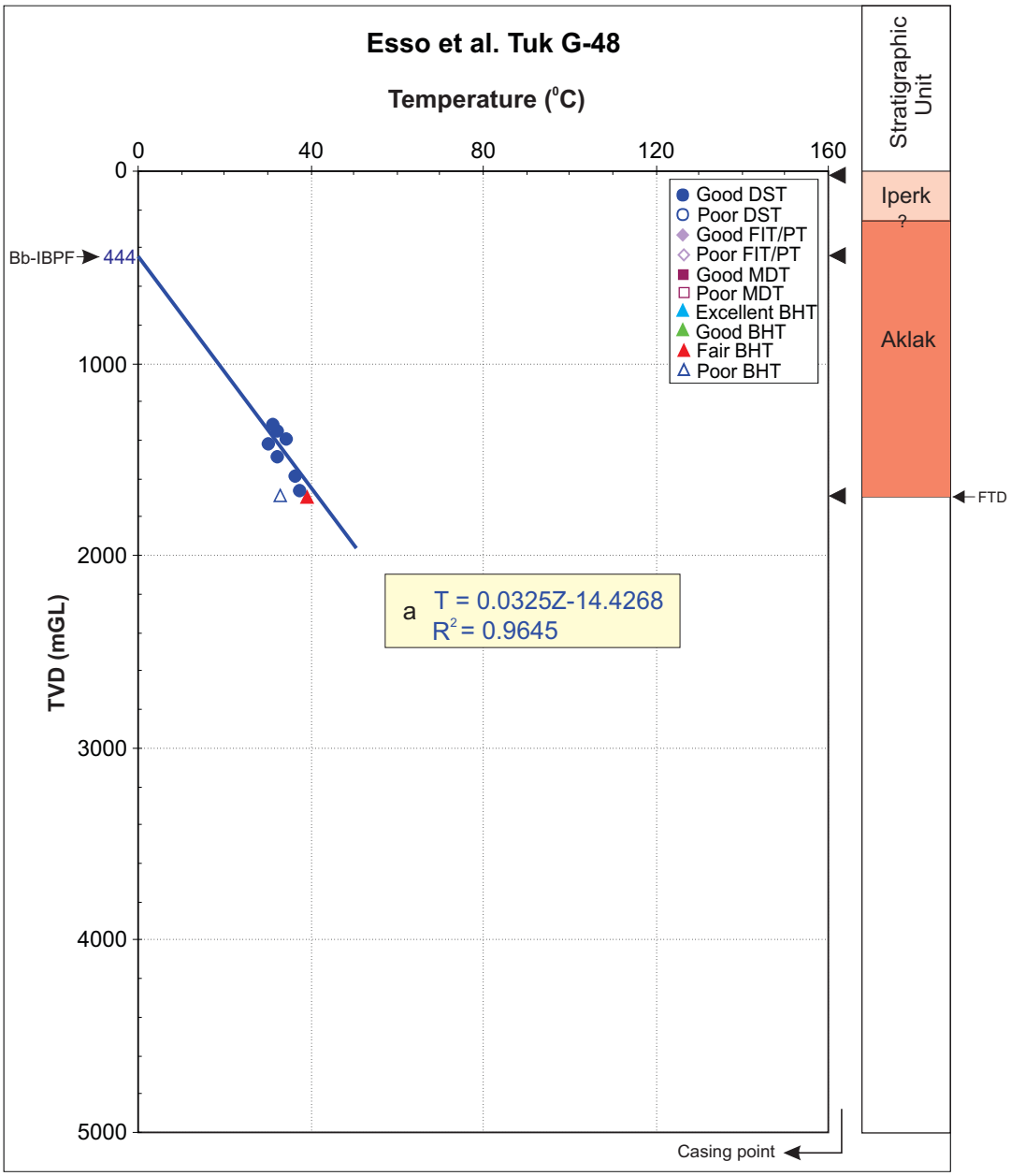
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 215. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Tuk G-39 well; good DST and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



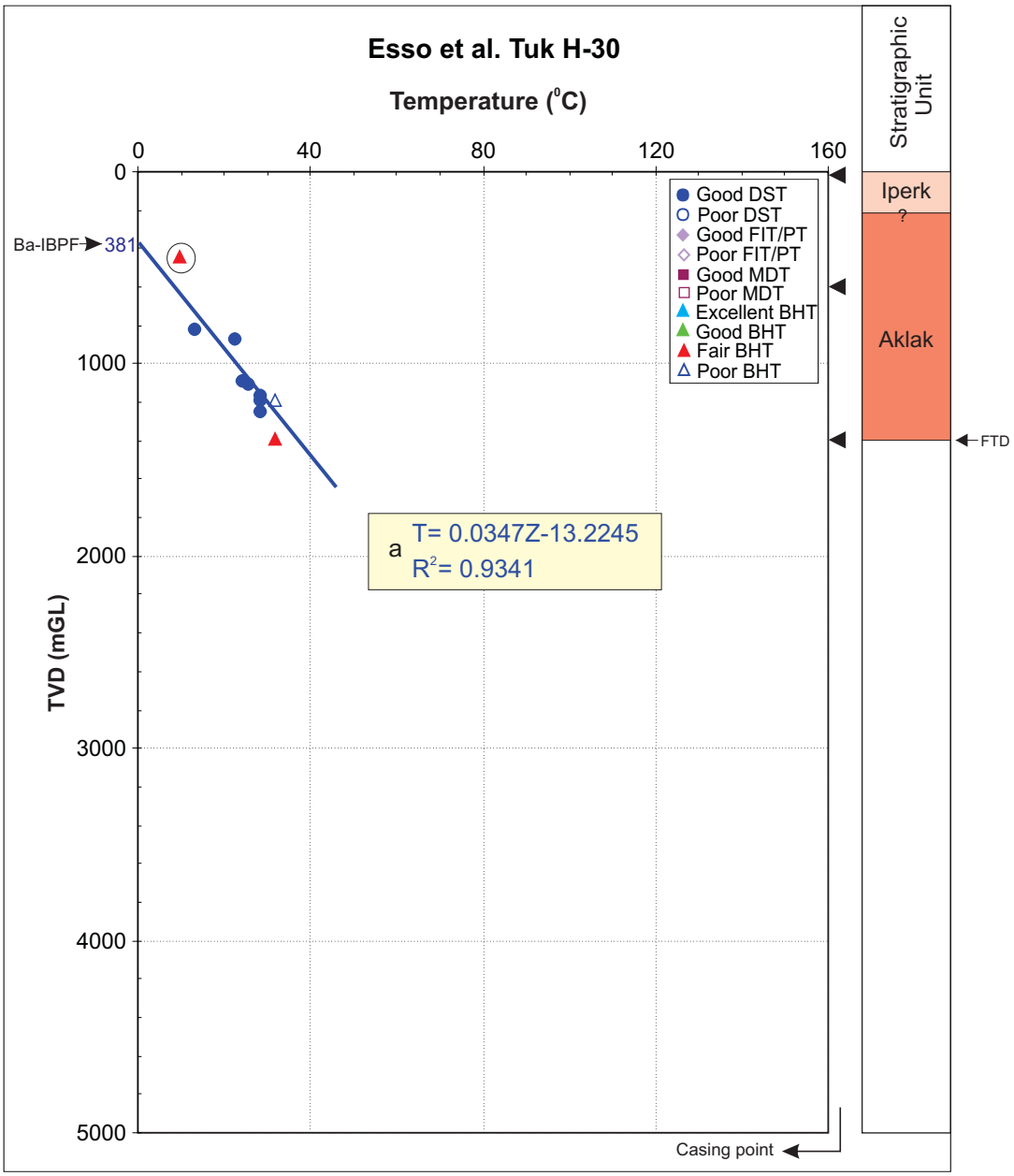
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 216. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Tuk G-48 well; good DST and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



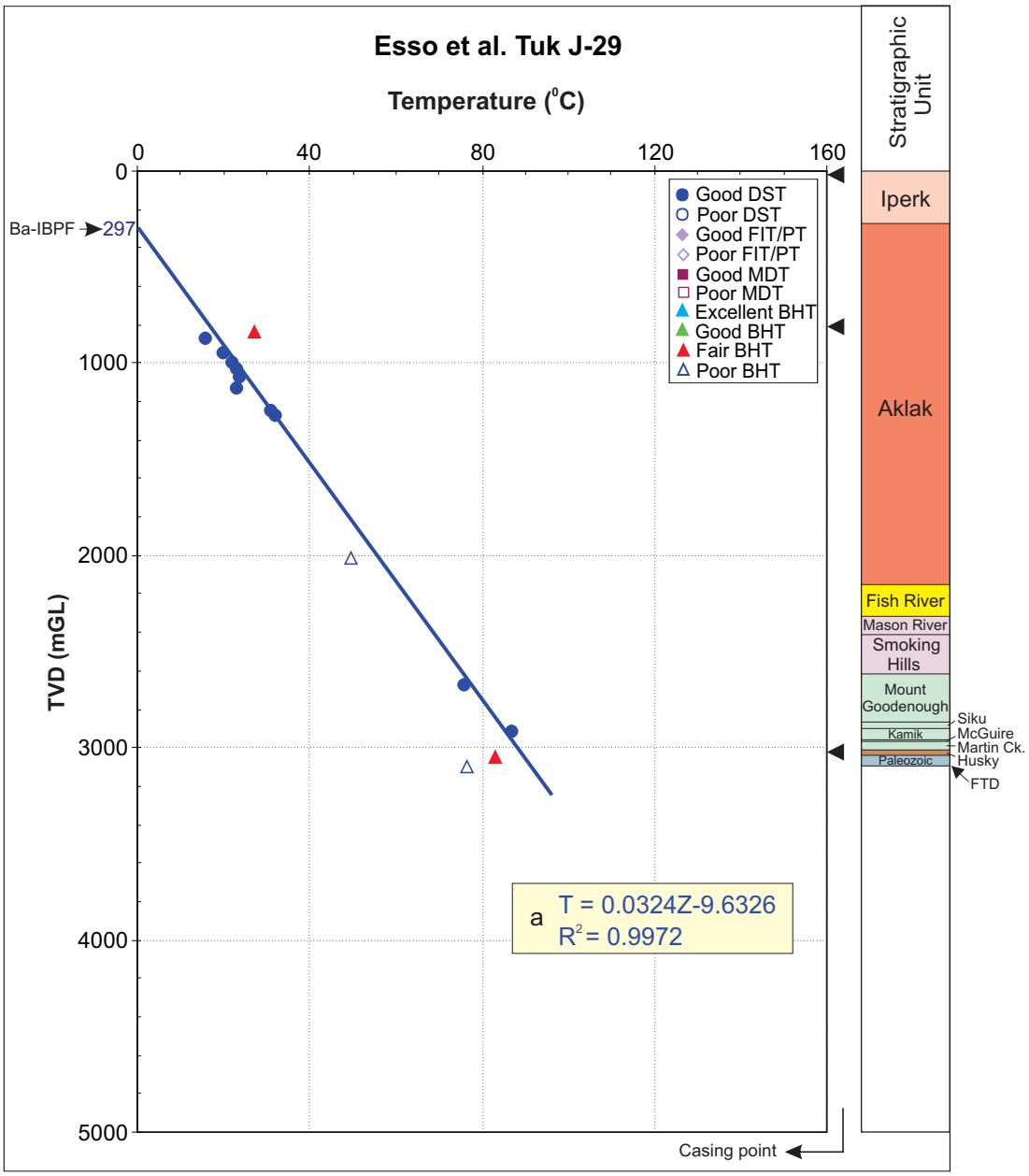
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 217. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Tuk H-30 well; all DST and BHT points (except the circled one) are used for the calculation.



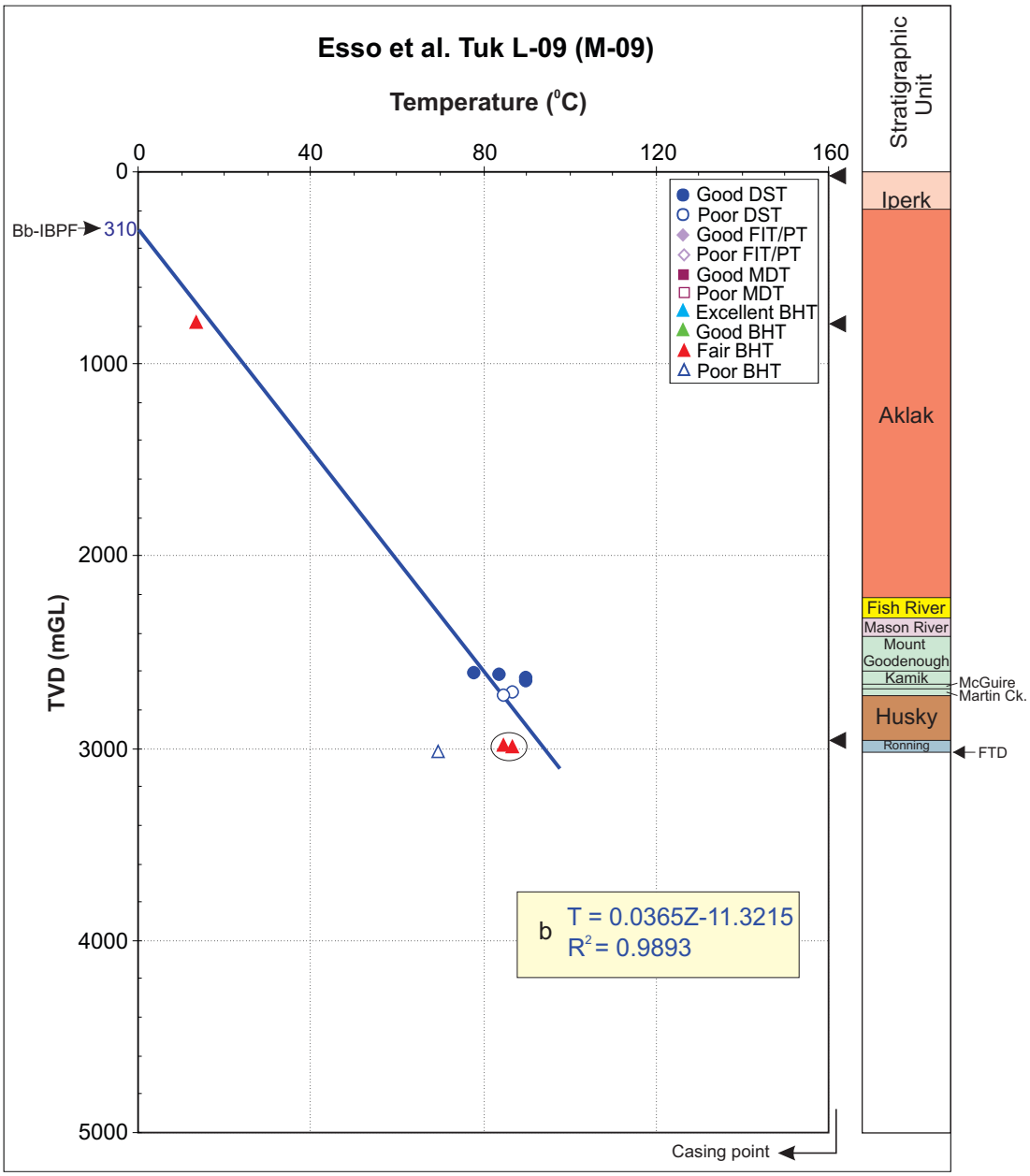
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 218. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Tuk J-29 well; all good DST points are used for the calculation.



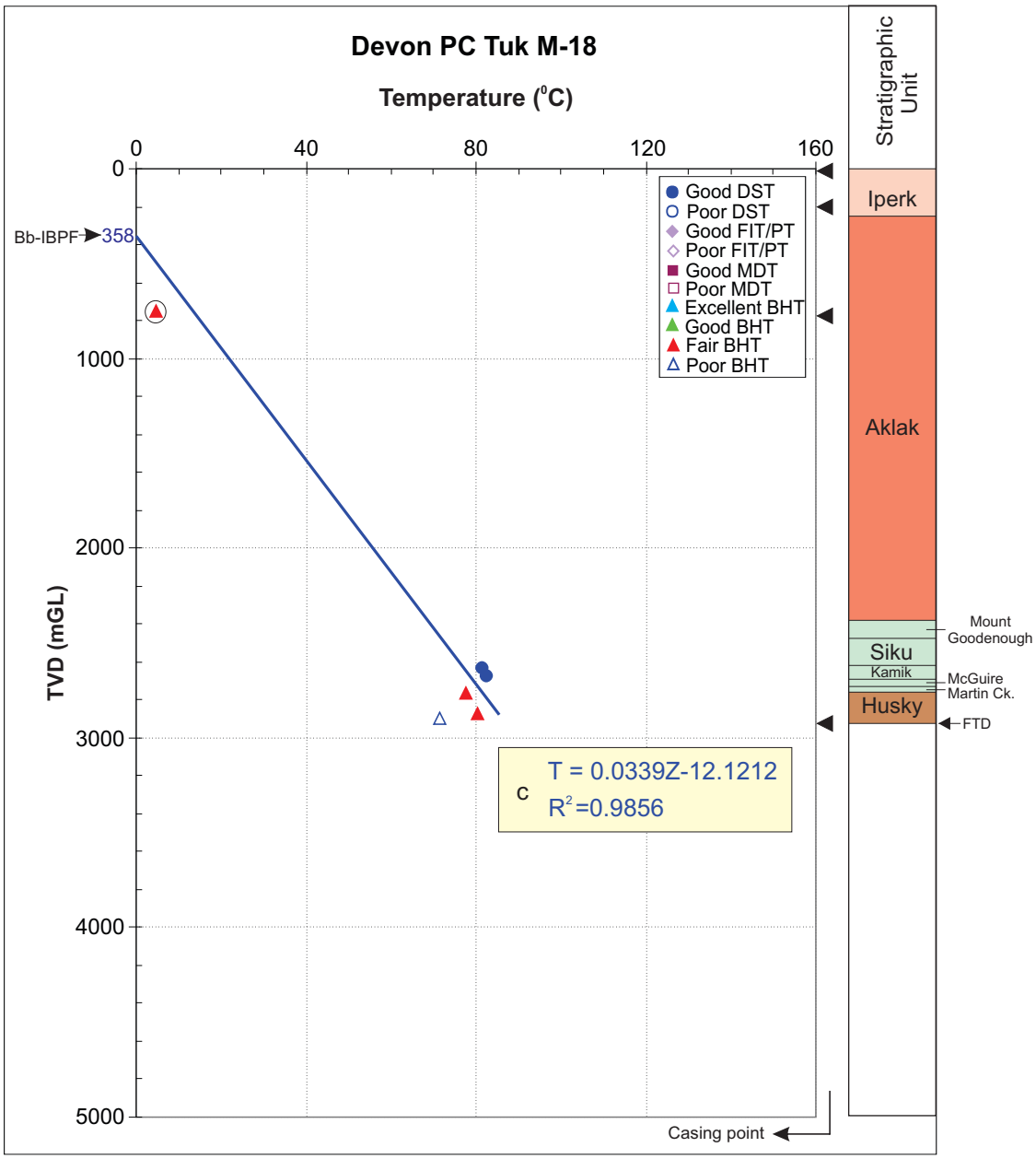
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 219. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Tuk L-09 well; all DST data and fair BHT (except circled points) point are used for the calculation.



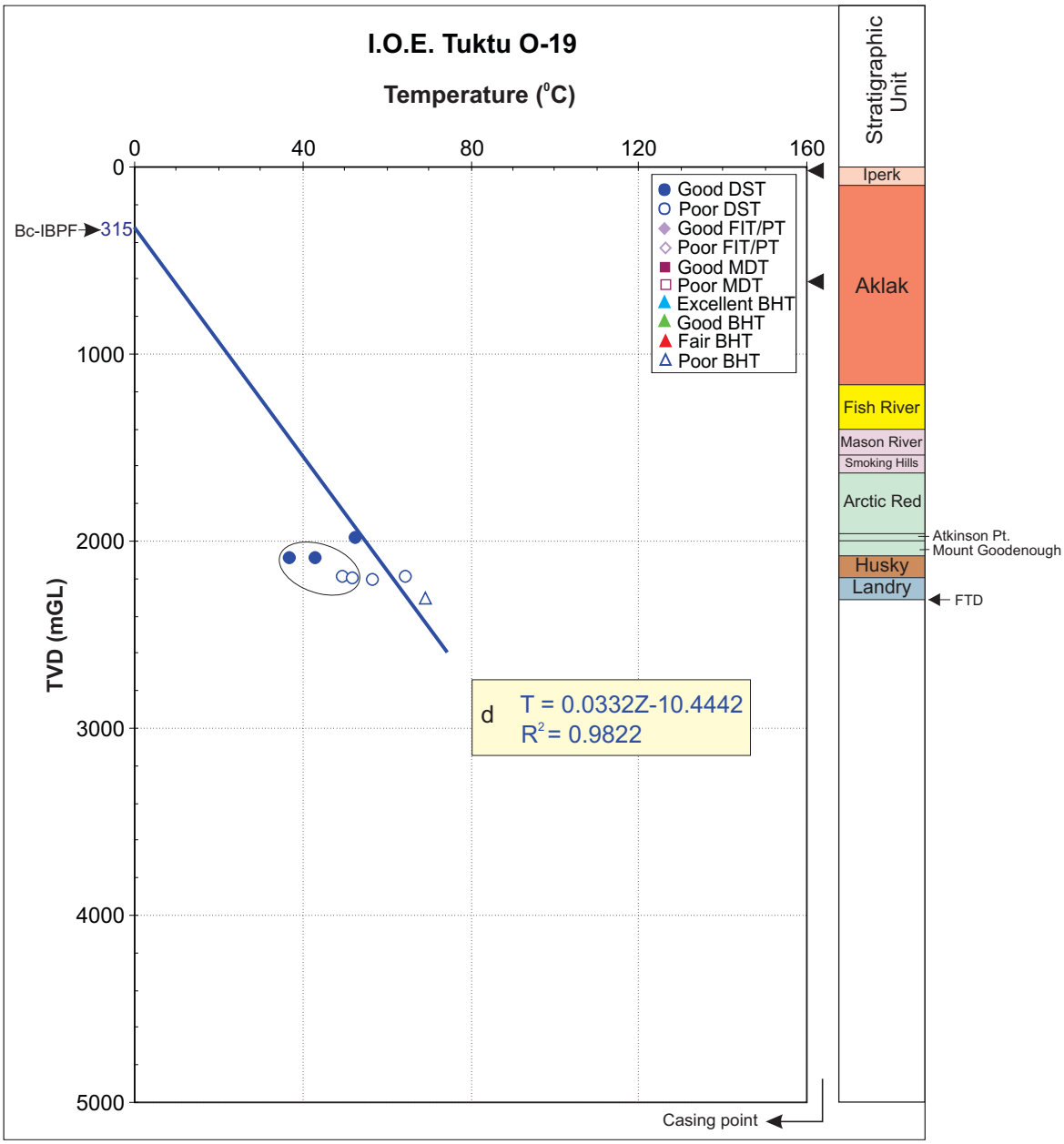
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 220. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Tuk M-18 well; good DST and fair points (except circled one) are used for the calculation.



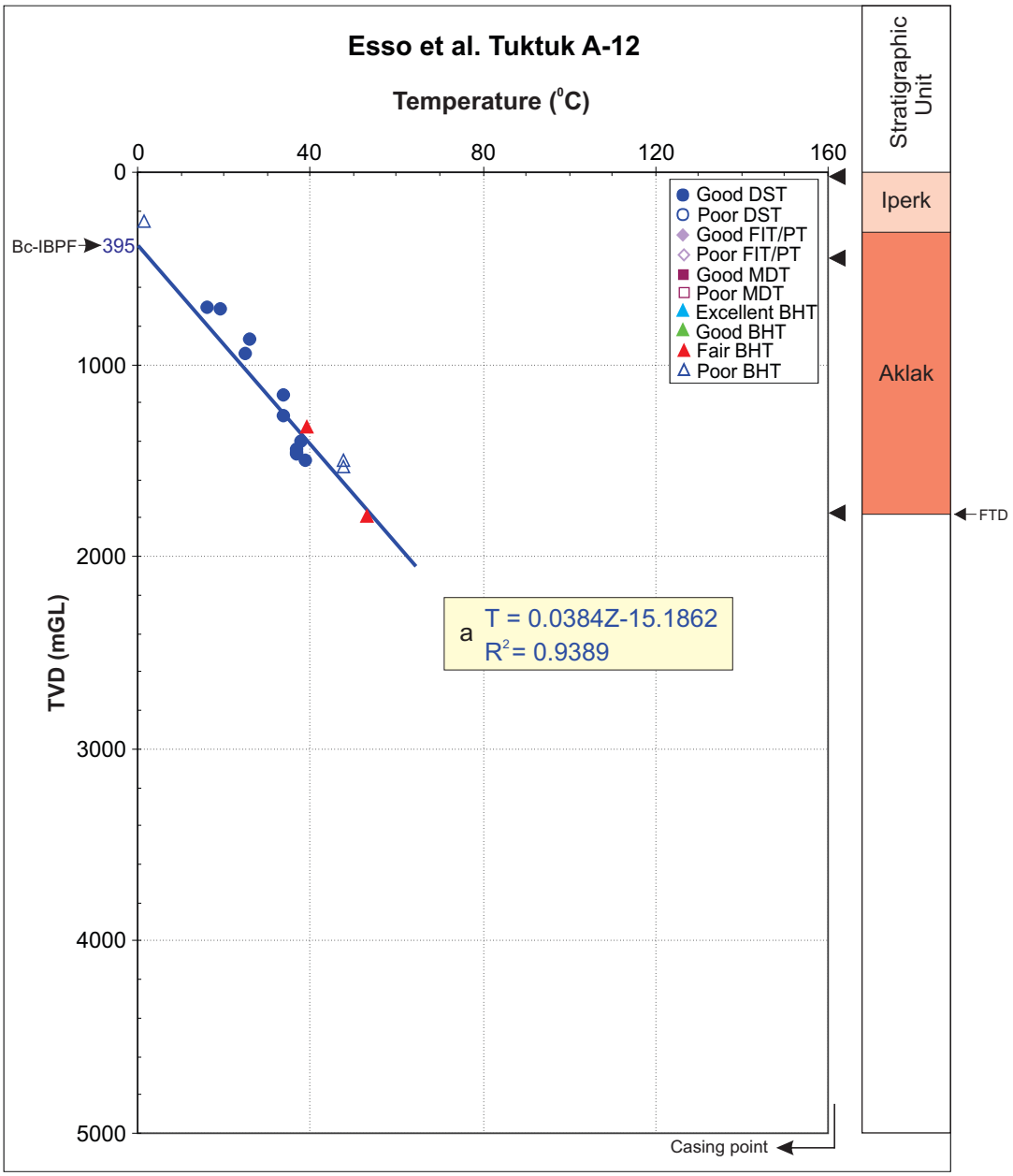
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 221. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Tuktu O-19 well; DST (except circled points) and BHT data are used for the calculation.



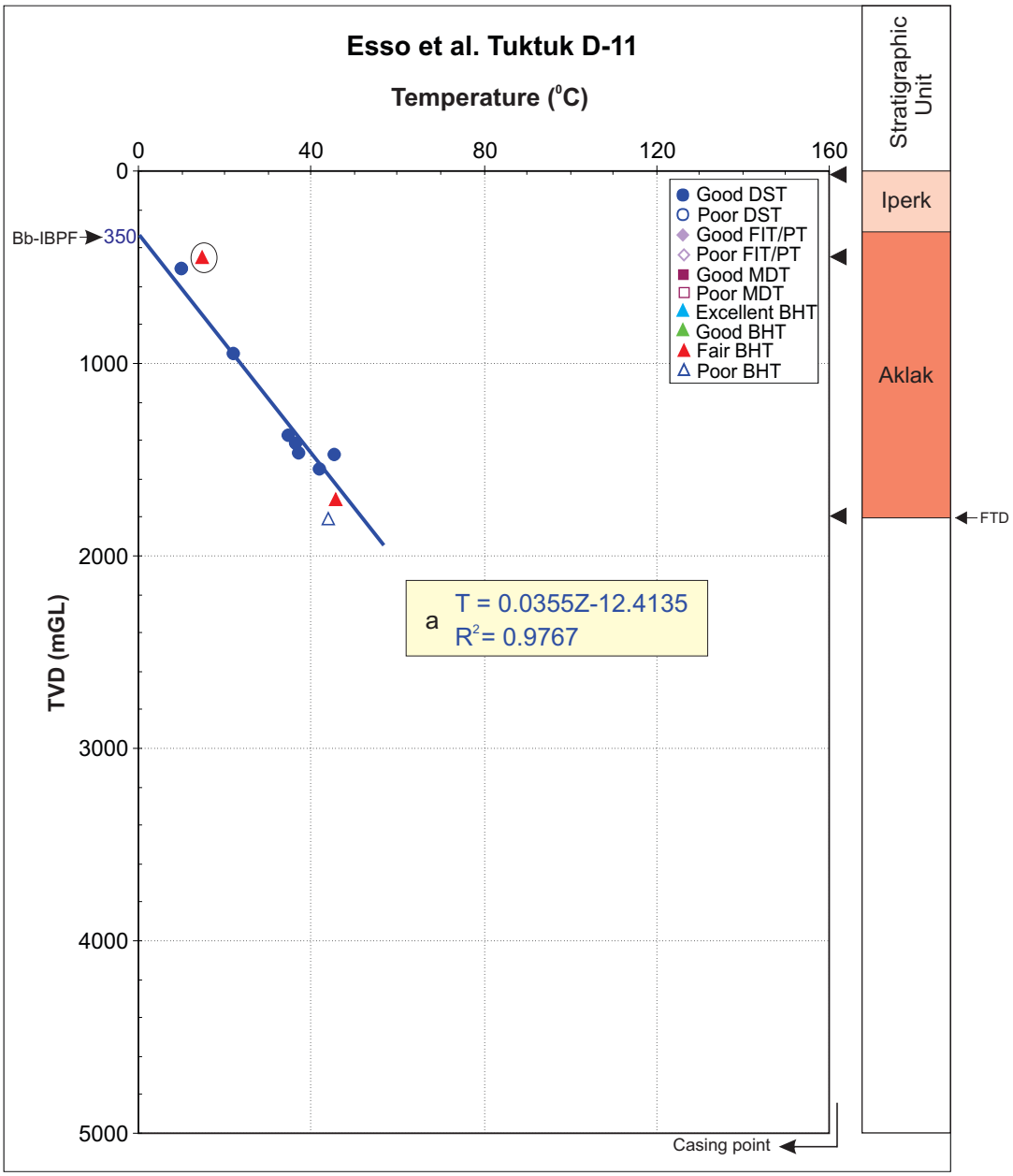
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 222. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Tuktuk A-12 well; good DST and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



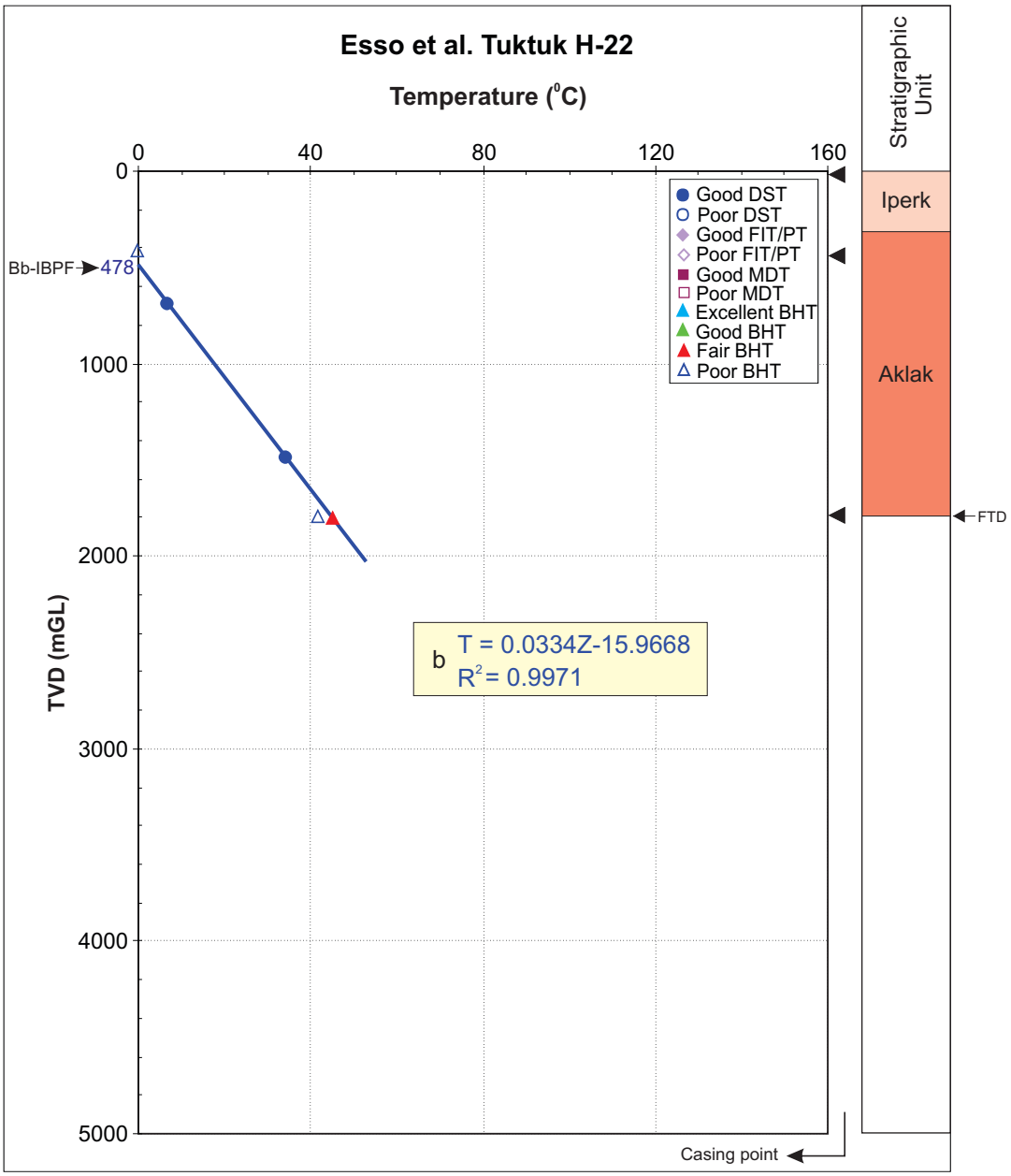
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 223. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Tuktuk D-11 well; all good DST and fair BHT points (except circled one) are used for the calculation.



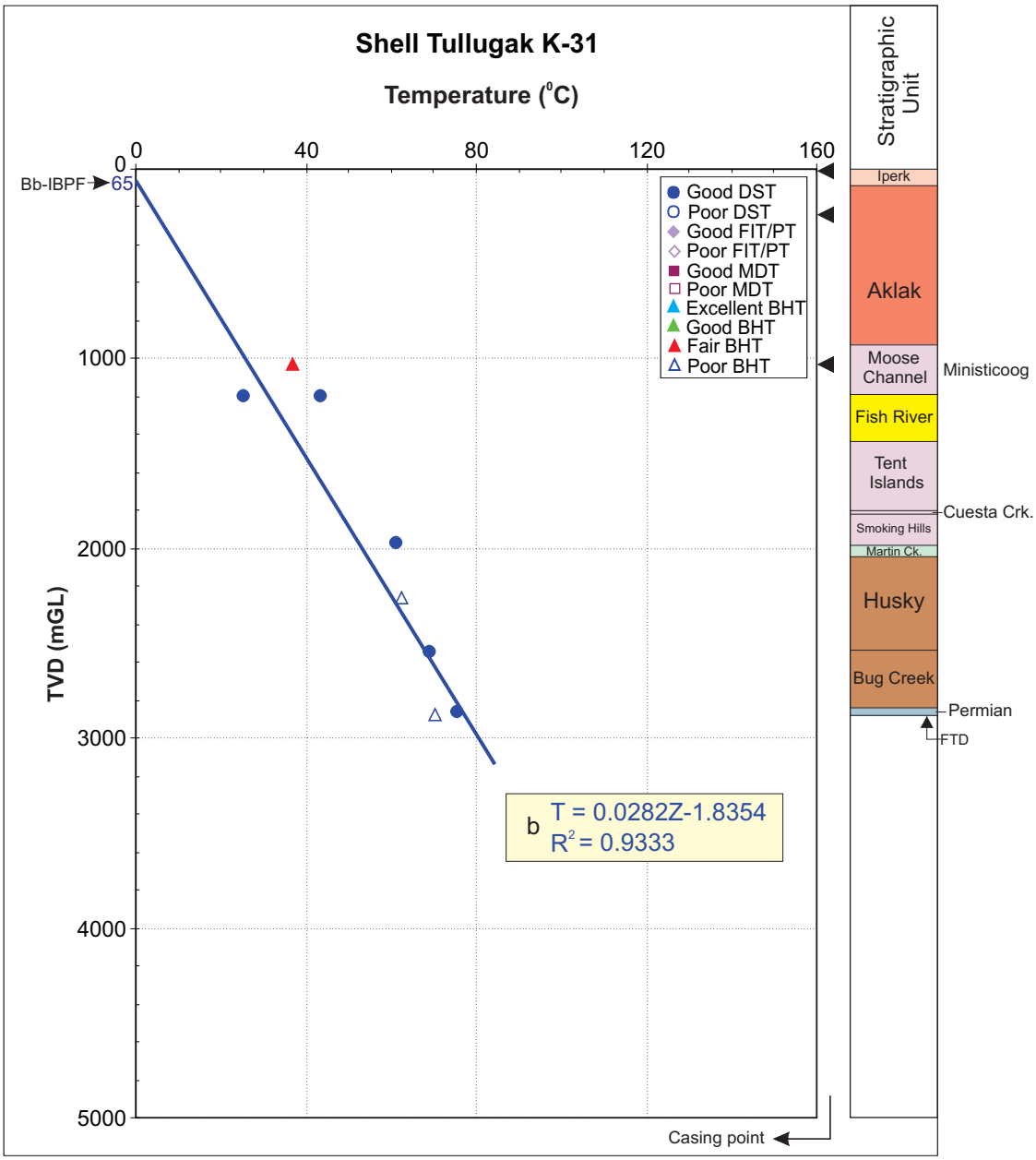
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 224. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Tuktuk H-22 well; good DST and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



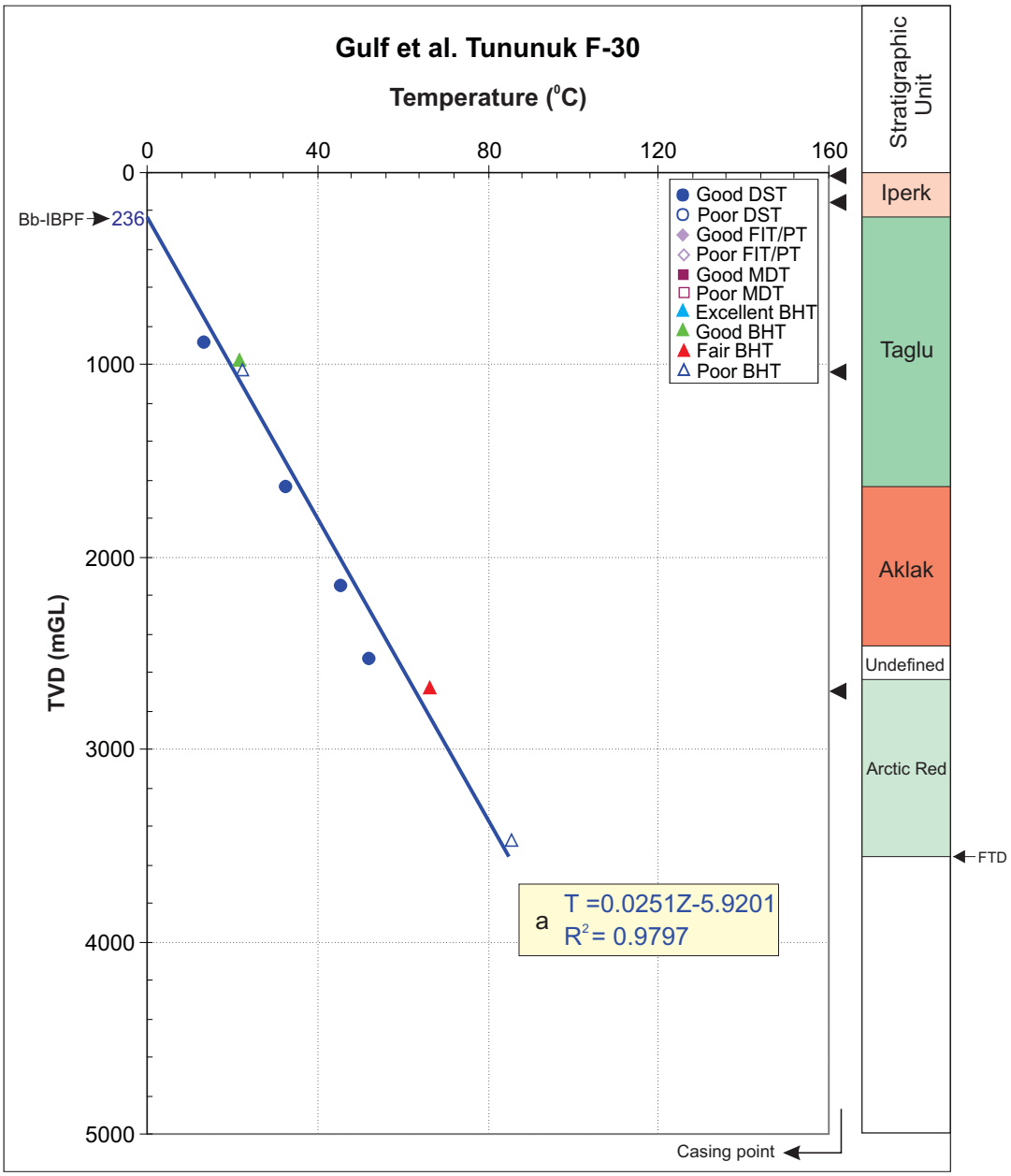
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 225. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Tullugak K-31well; all DST and all BHT points are used for the calculation.



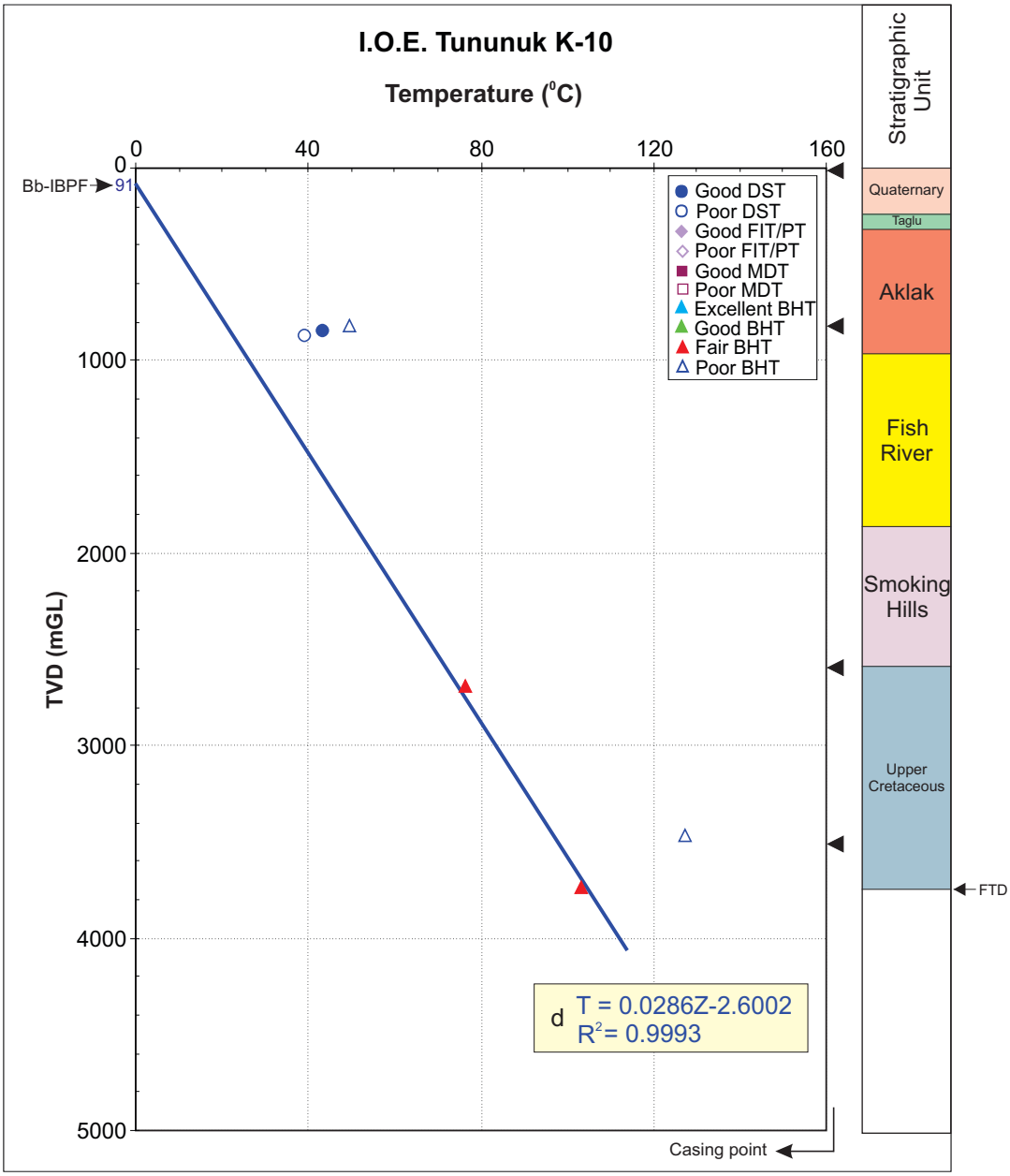
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 226. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Tununuk F-30 well; all DST, good and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



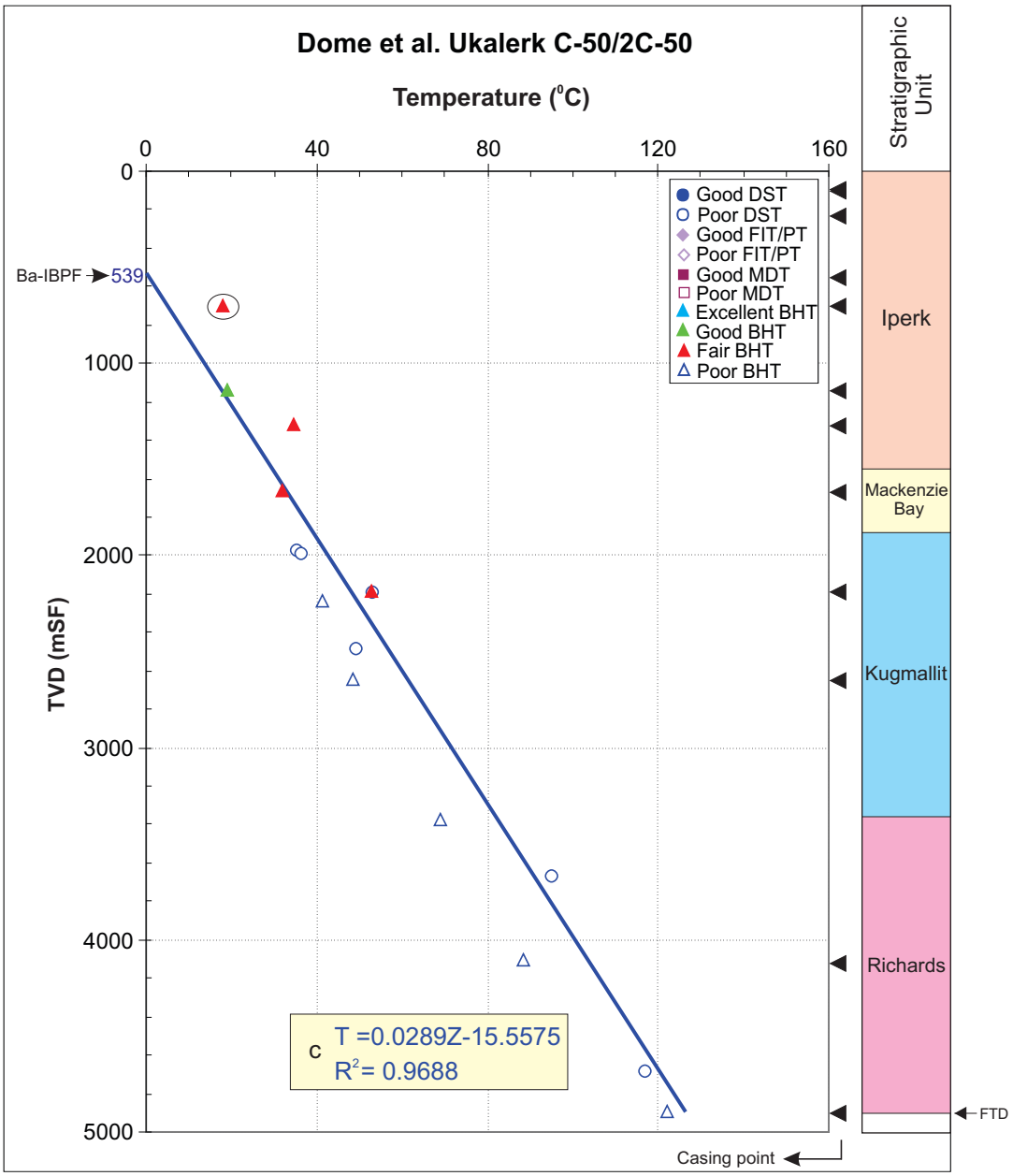
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 227. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Tununuk K-10 well; only fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



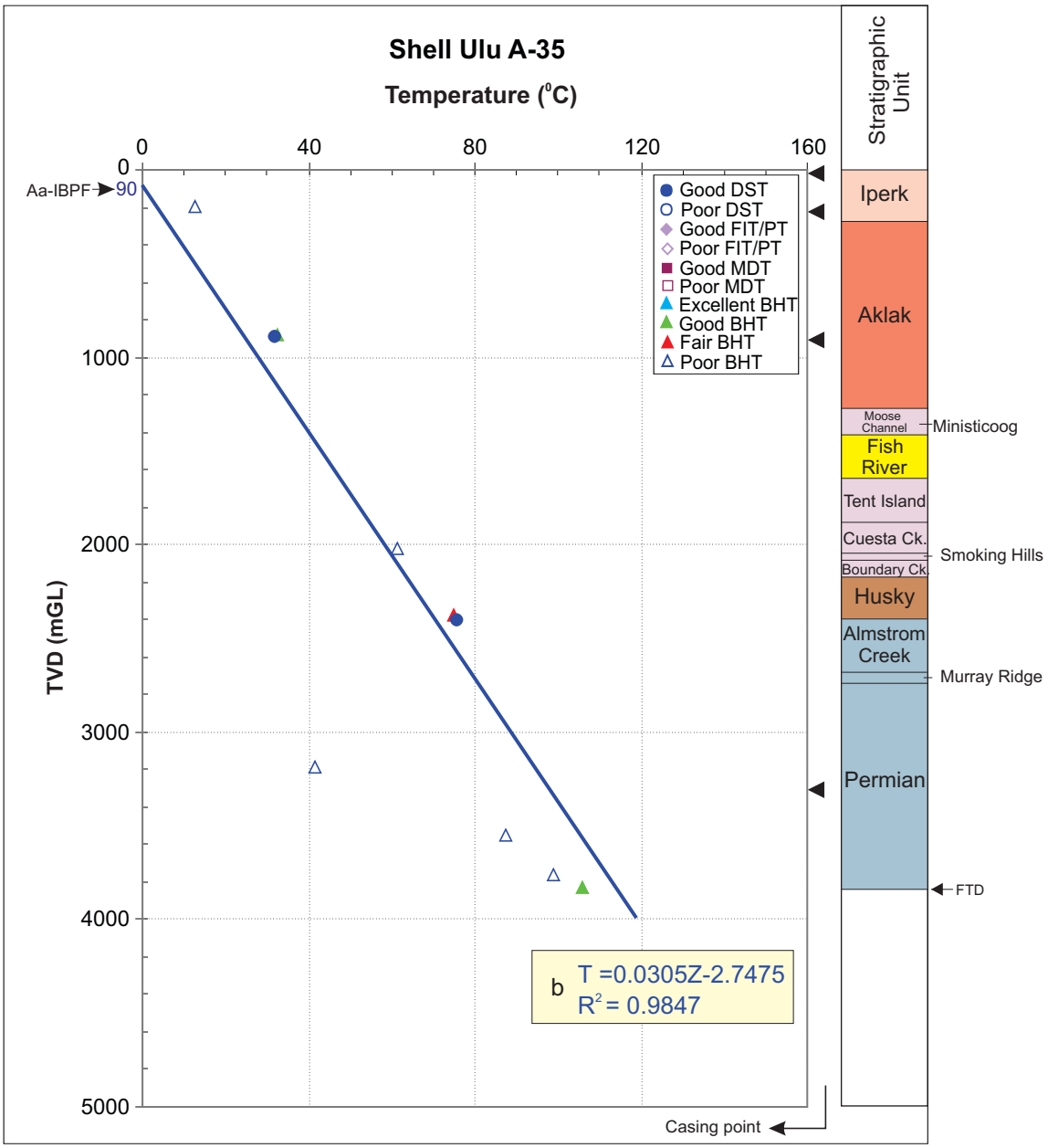
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 228. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Ukalerk (2) C-50 well; all DST, good and fair BHT points (except circled one) are used for the calculation.



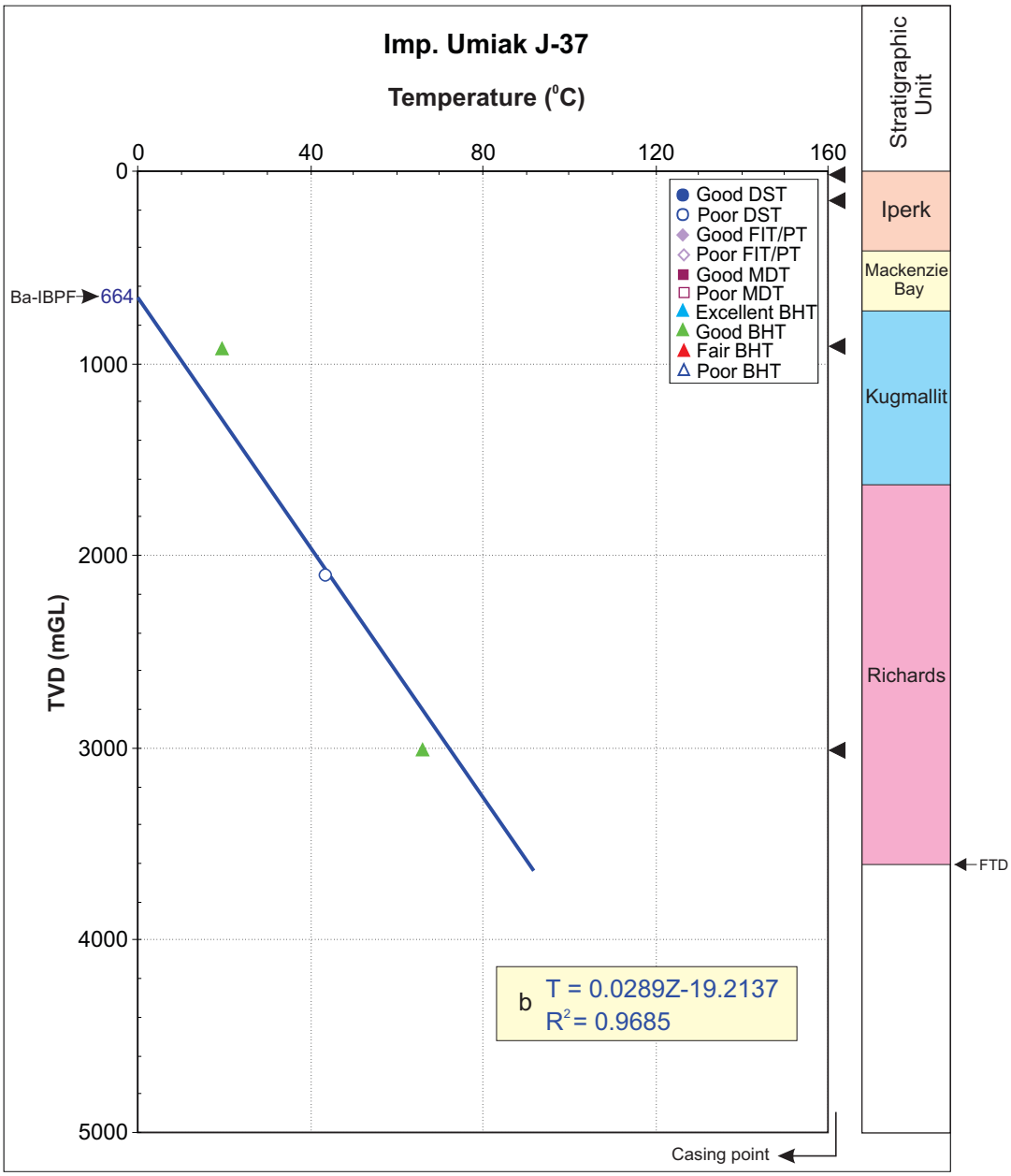
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 229. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Ulu A-35 well; good DST, good and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



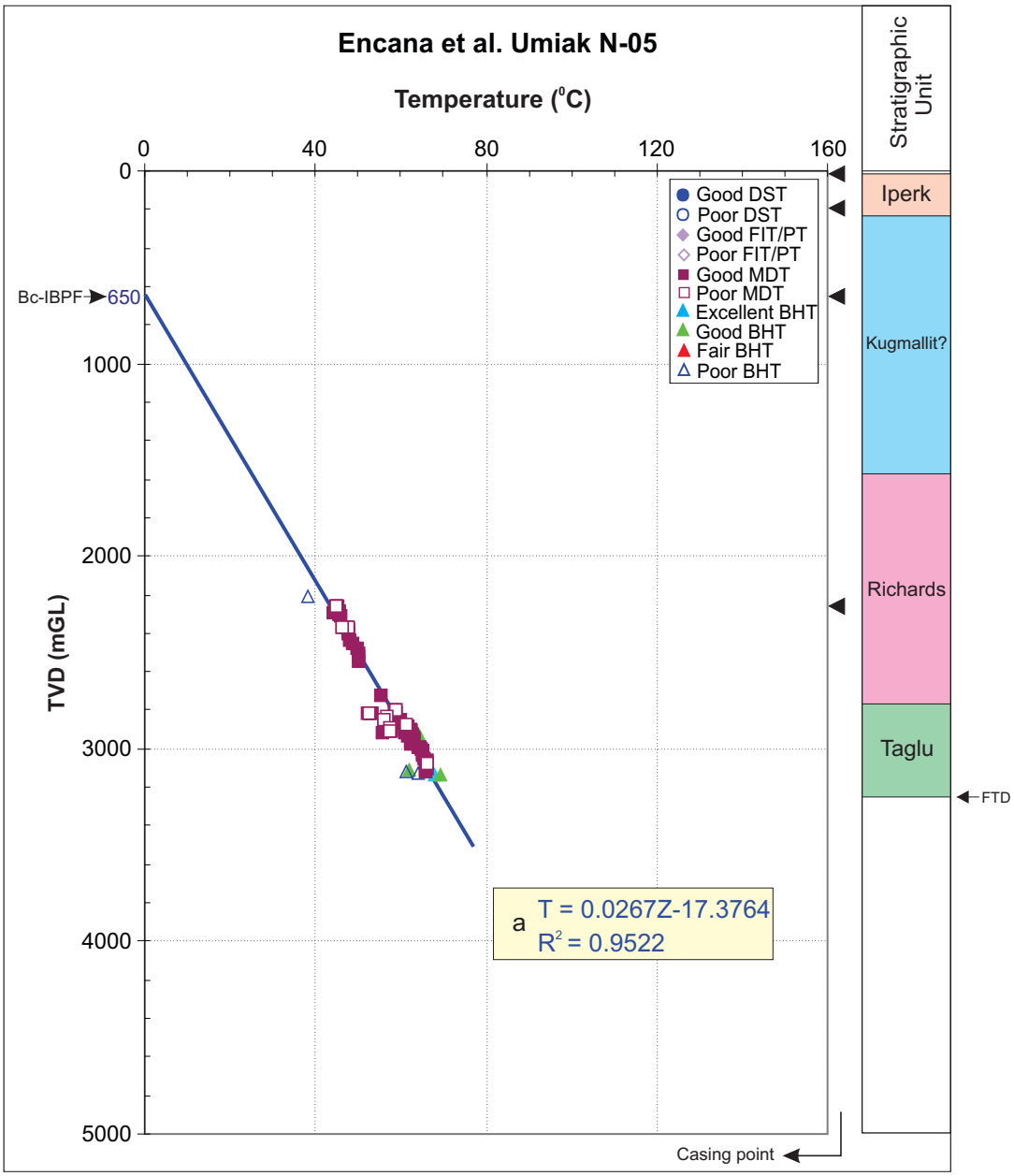
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 230. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Umiak J-37 well; all DST and BHT points are used for the calculation.



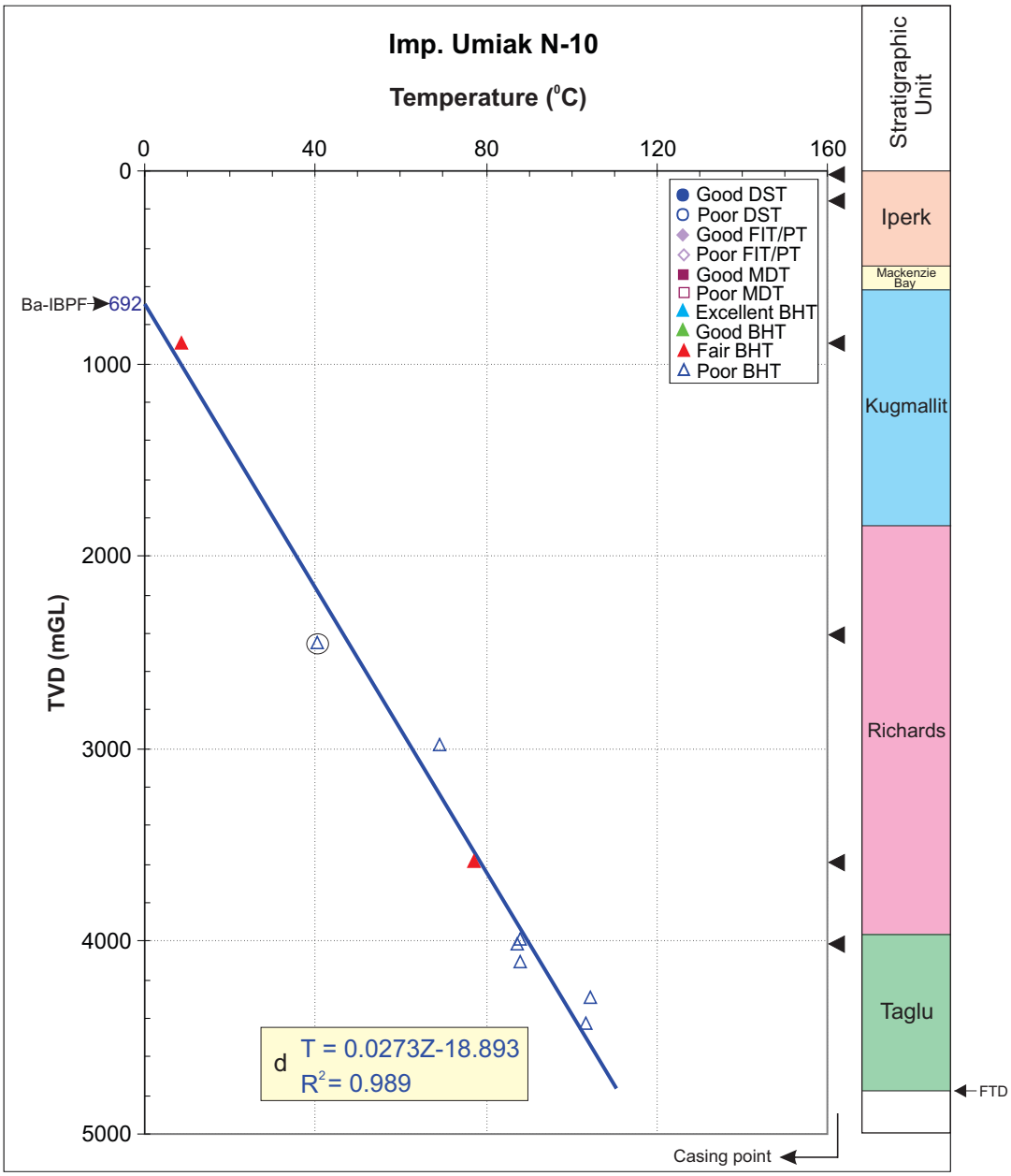
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 231. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Umiak N-05 well; all MDT and good BHT points are used for the calculation.



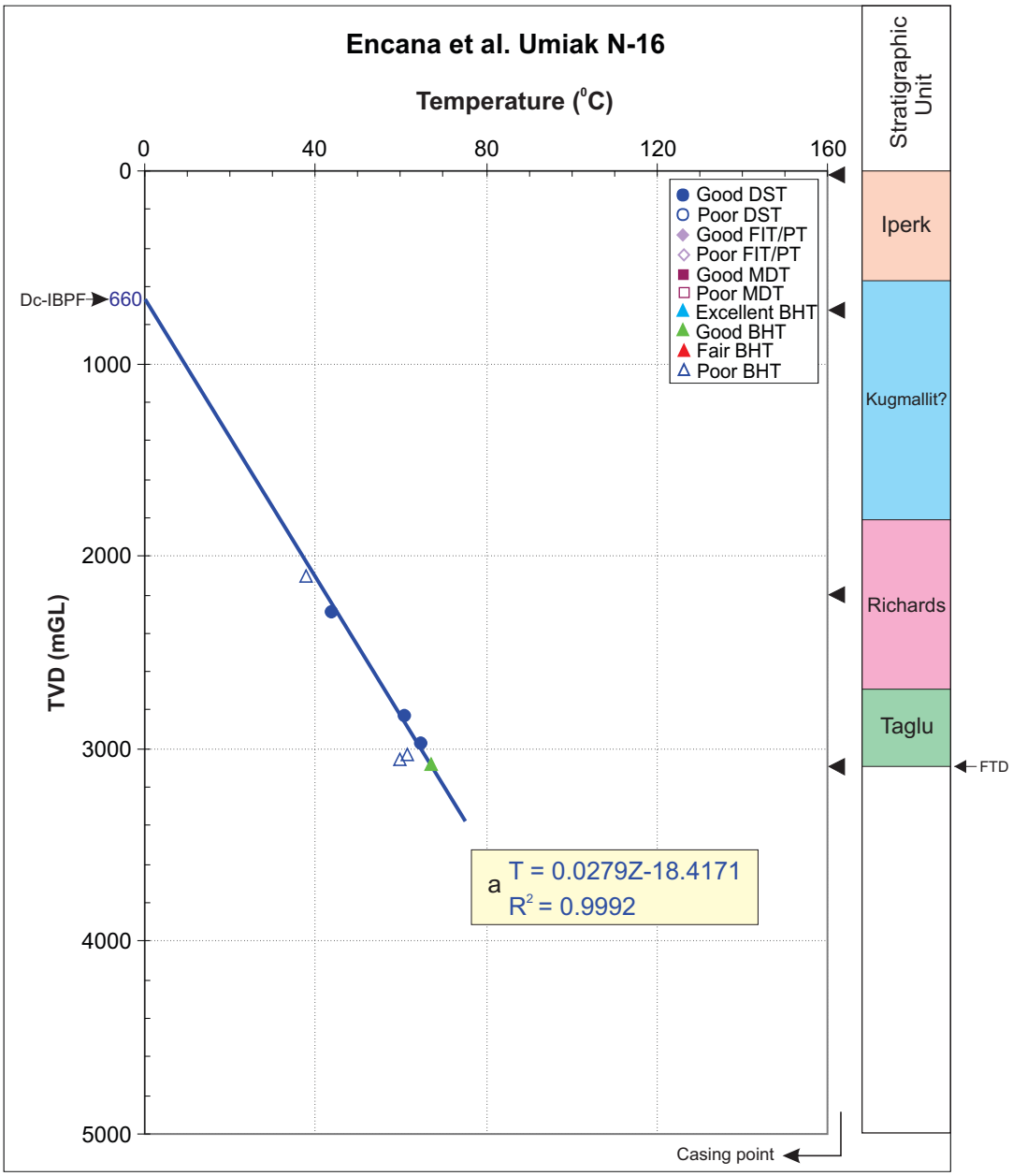
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 232. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Umiak N-10 well; all BHT points (except the circled one) are used for the calculation.



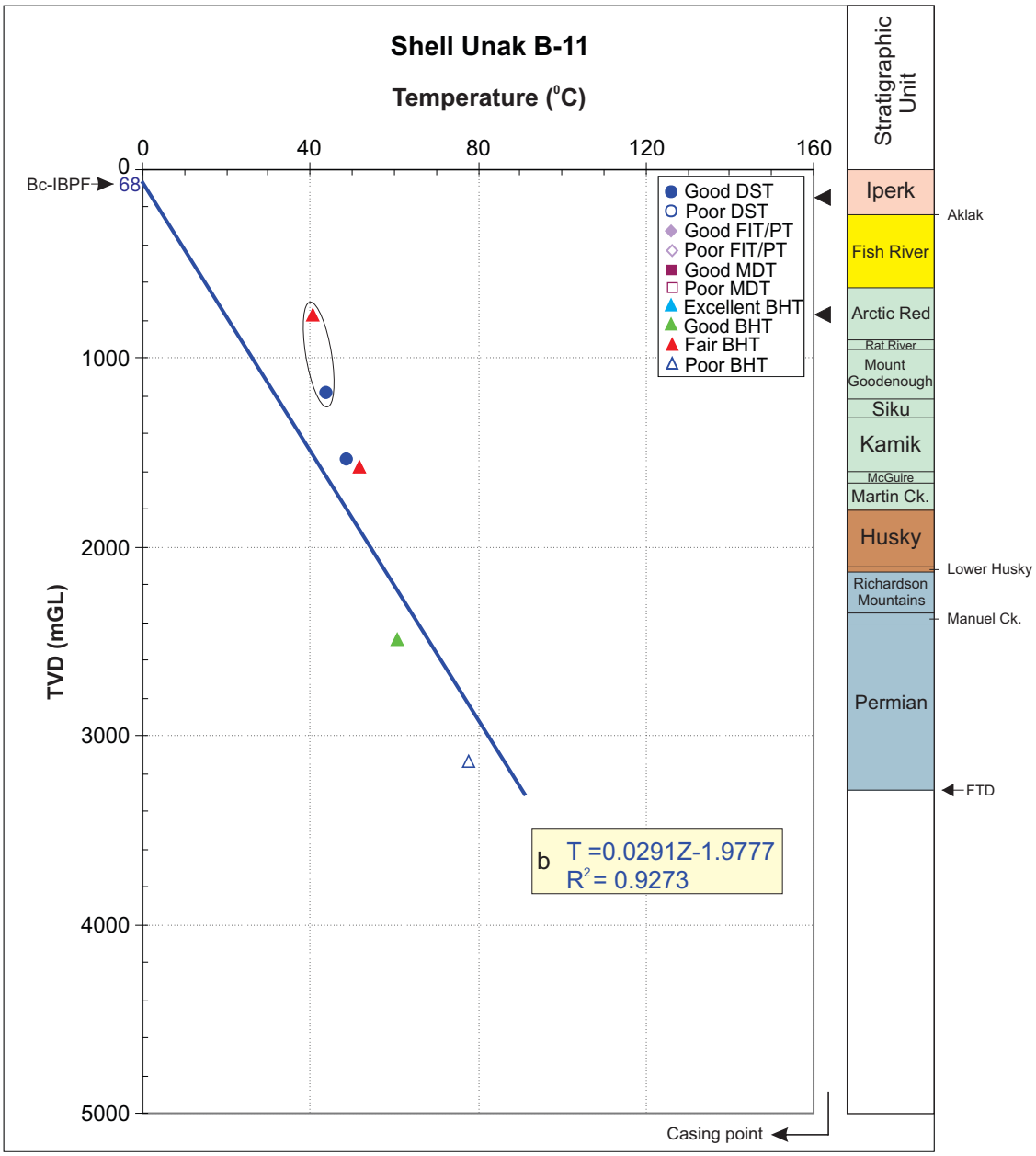
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 233. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Umiak N-16 well; good DST and good BHT points are used for the calculation.



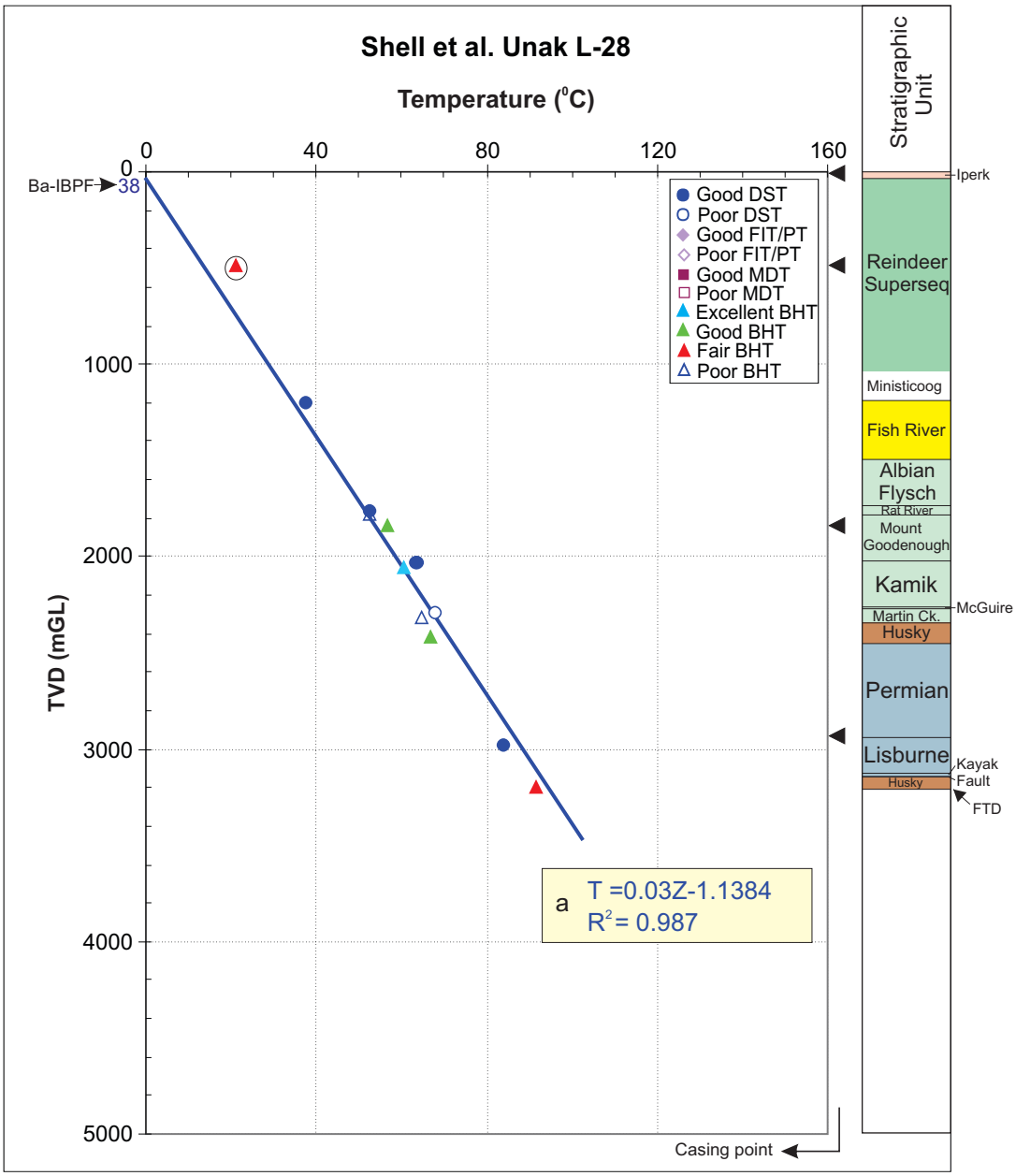
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 234. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Unak B-11 well; all DST and BHT data (except circled points) are used for the calculation.



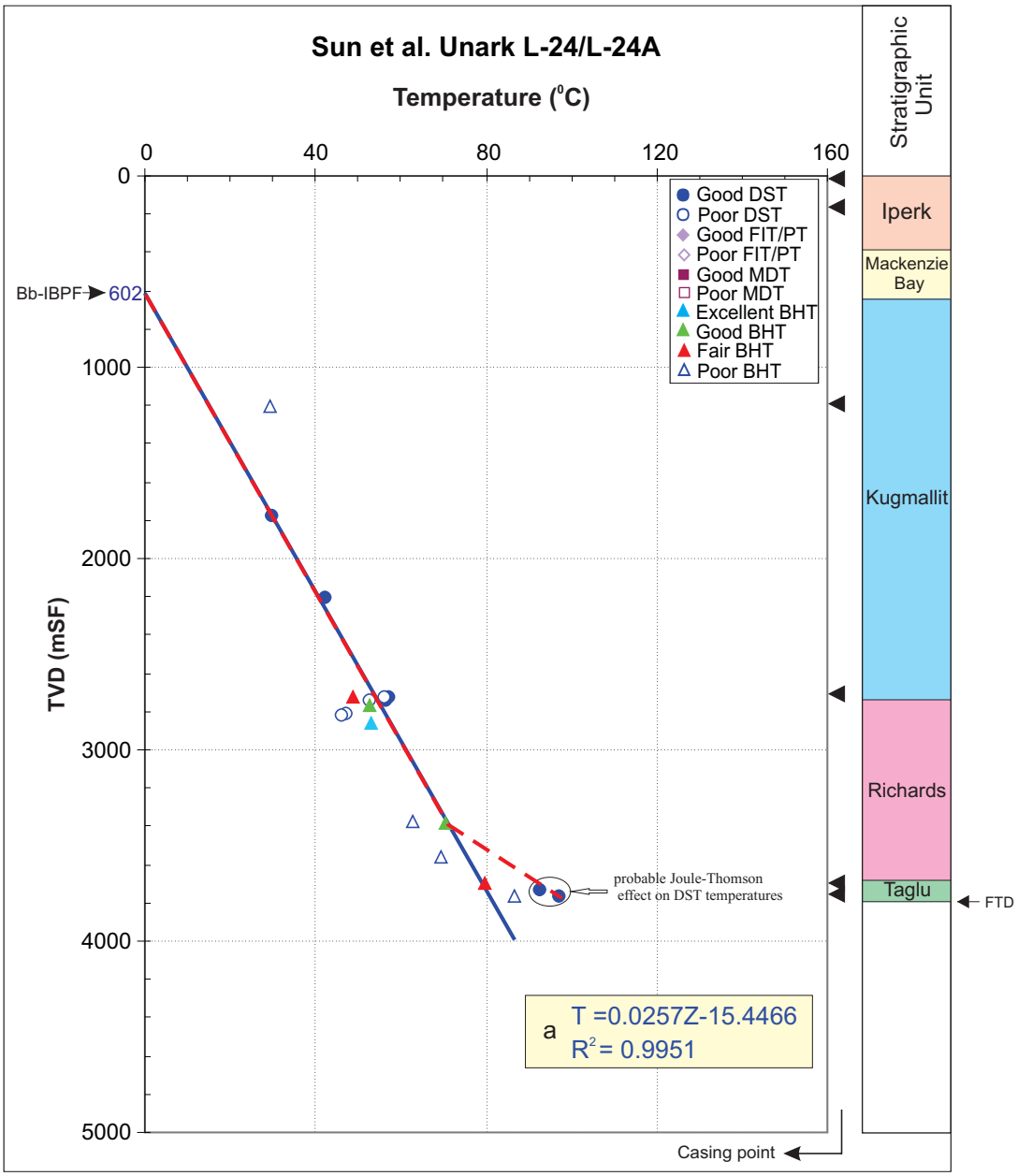
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 235. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Unak L-28 well; good DST, excellent, good and fair BHT points (except circled one) are used for the calculation.



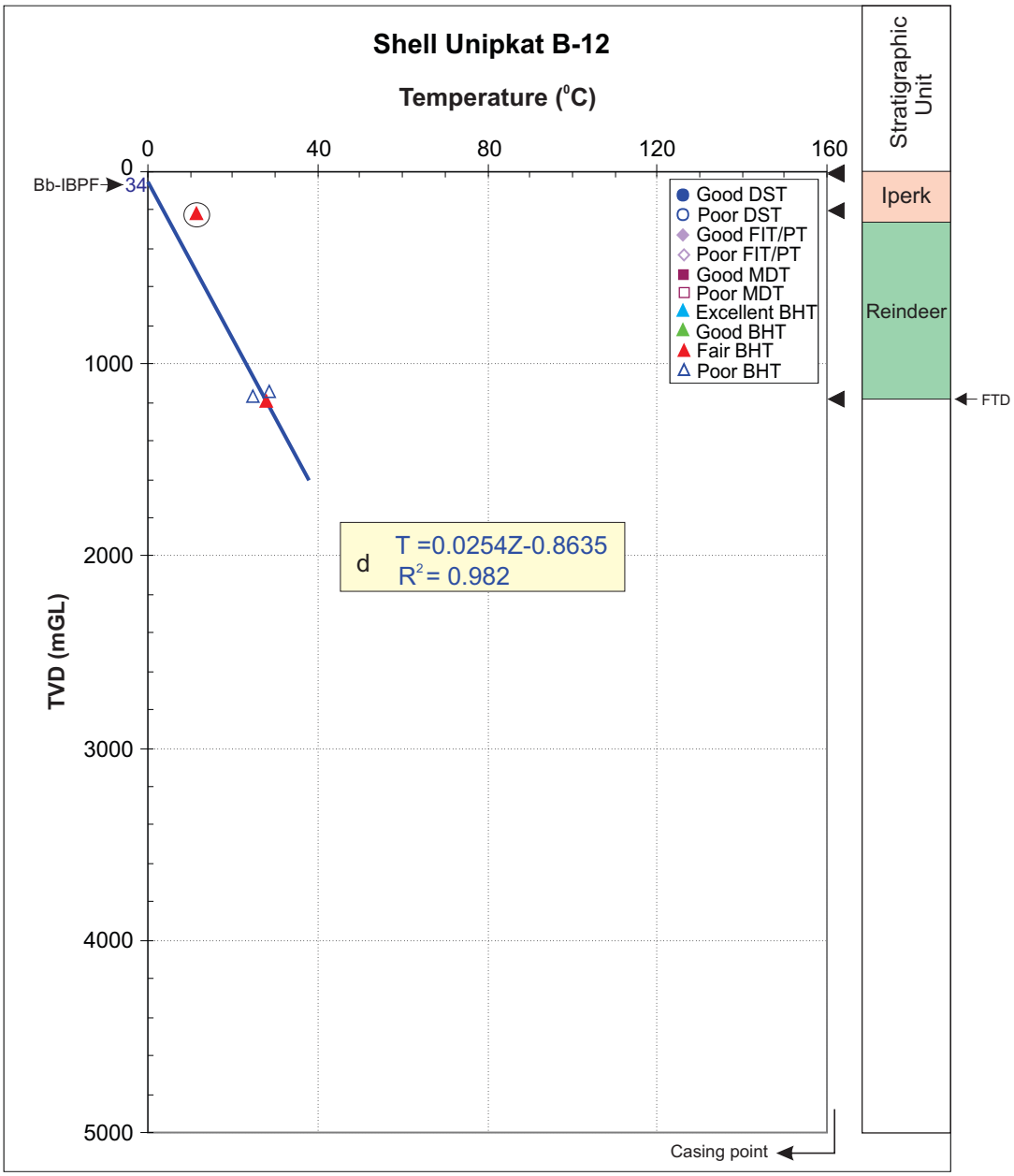
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 236. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Unark L-24/A well; all good DST (except the circled points), excellent, good and fair BHT points are used for average geothermal gradient calculation (also see Fig. 6b).



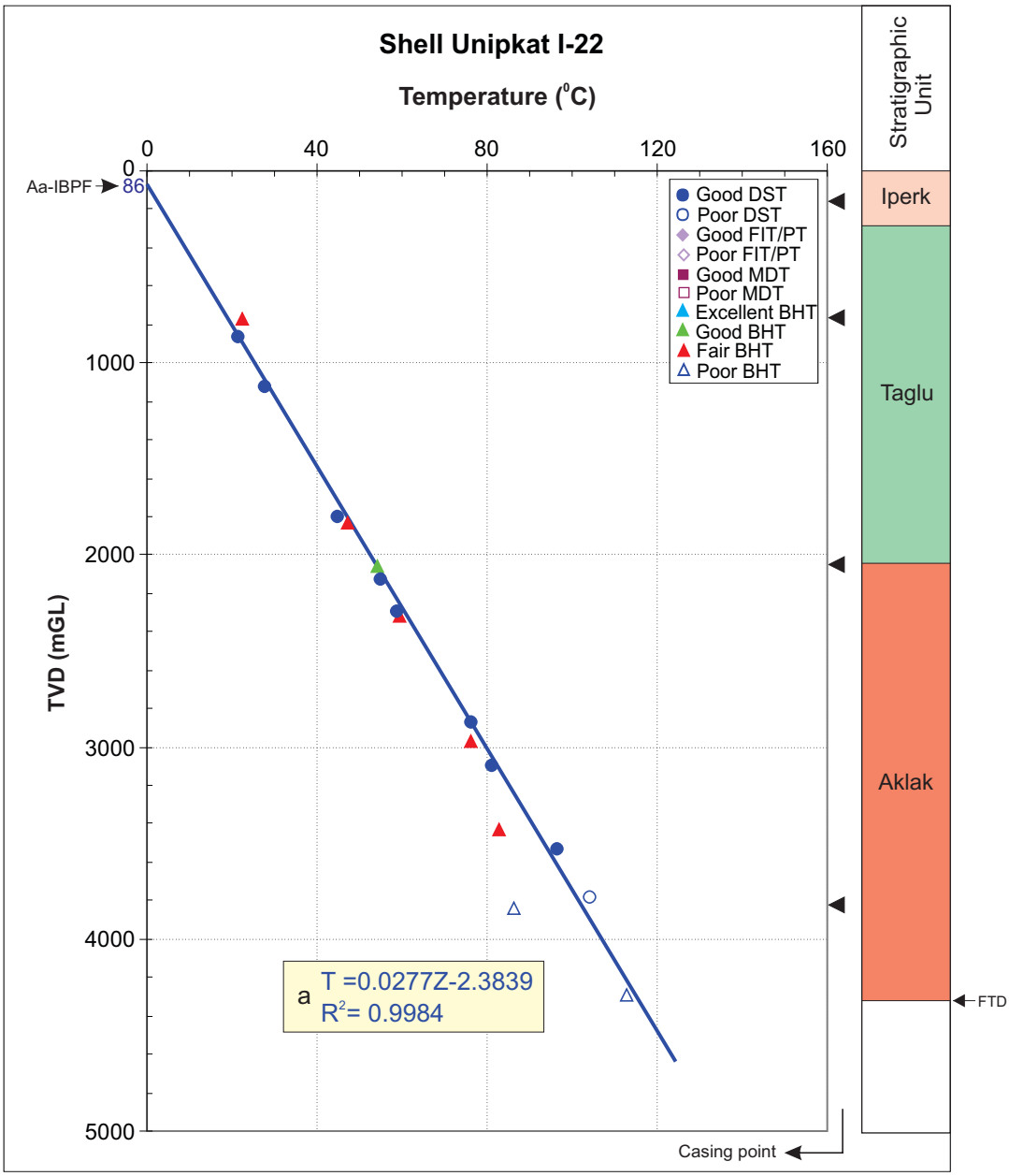
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 237. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Unipkat B-12 well; all BHT points (except circled one) are used for the calculation.



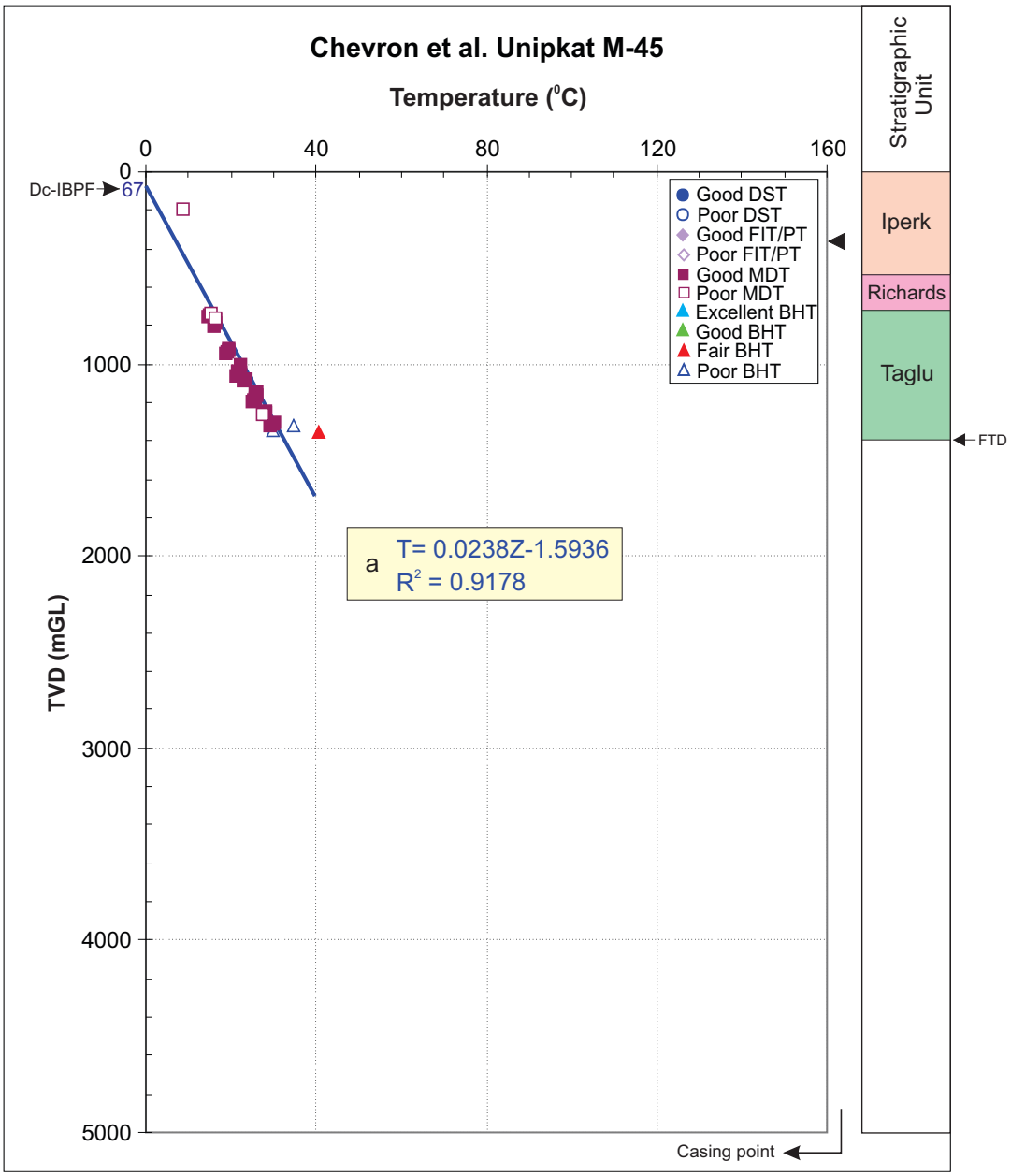
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 238. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Unipkat I-22 well; all good DST and good BHT points are used for the calculation.



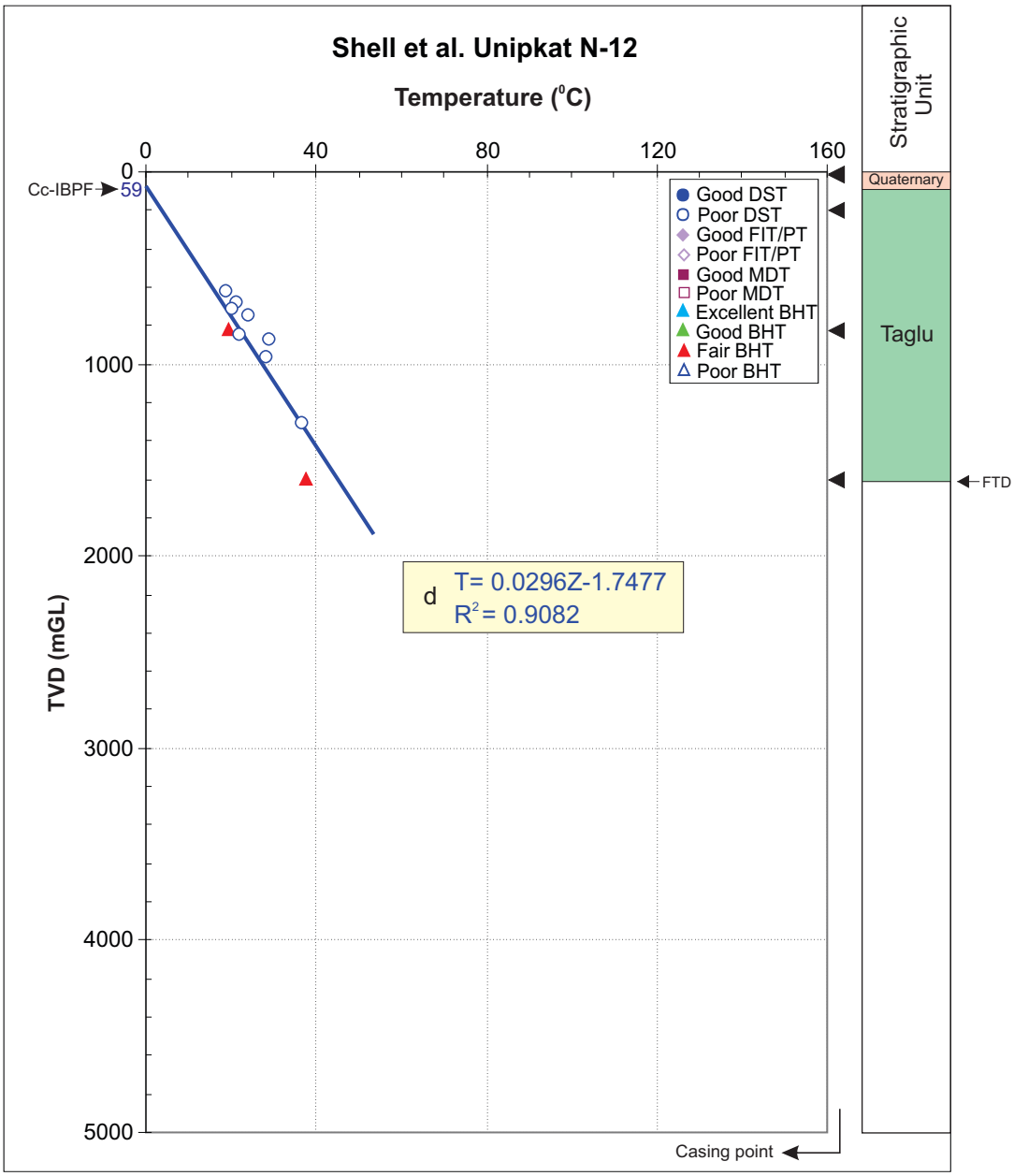
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 239. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Unipkat M-45 well; all good MDT points and fair BHT point are used for the calculation.



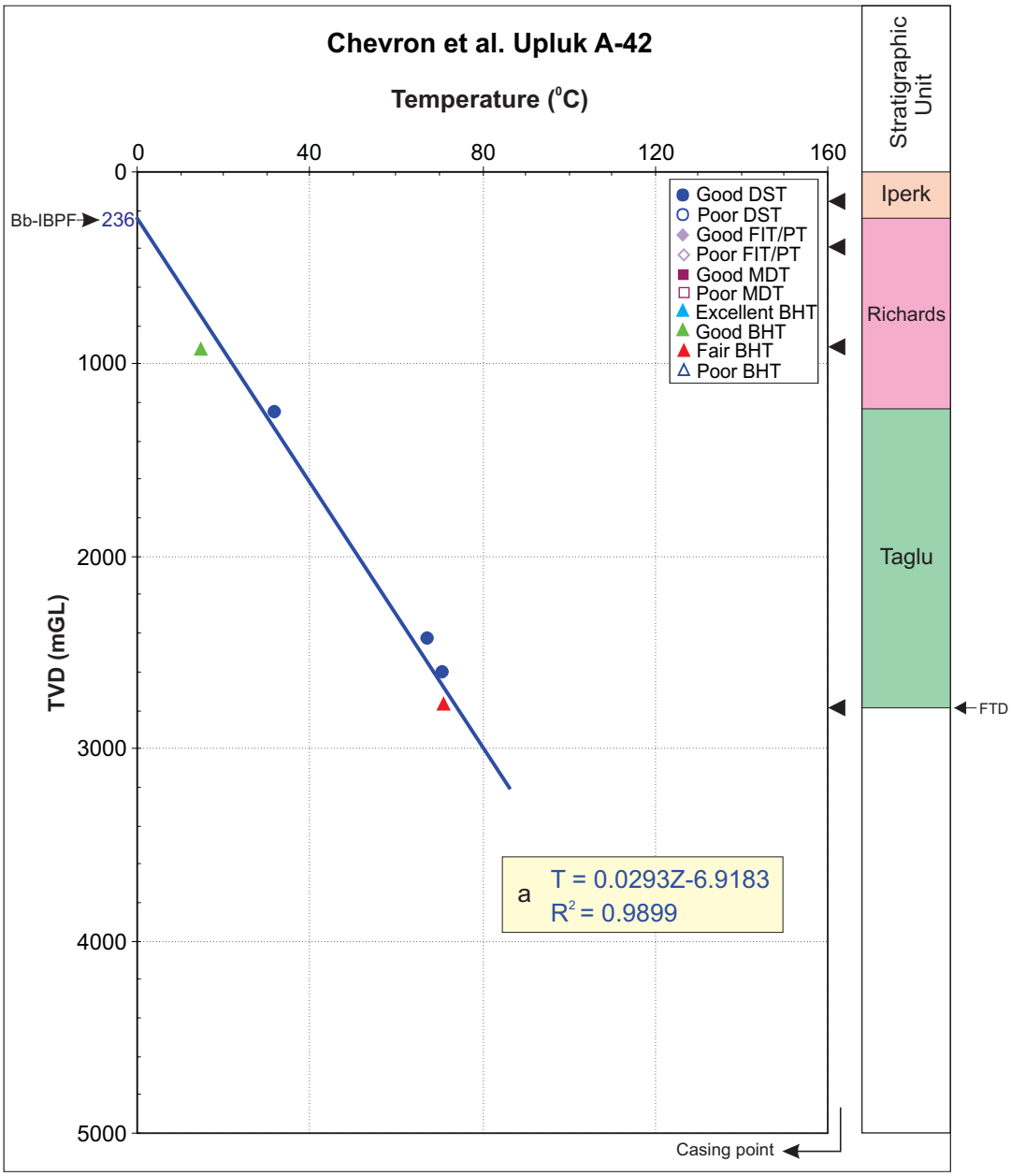
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 240. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Unipkat N-12 well; all DST and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



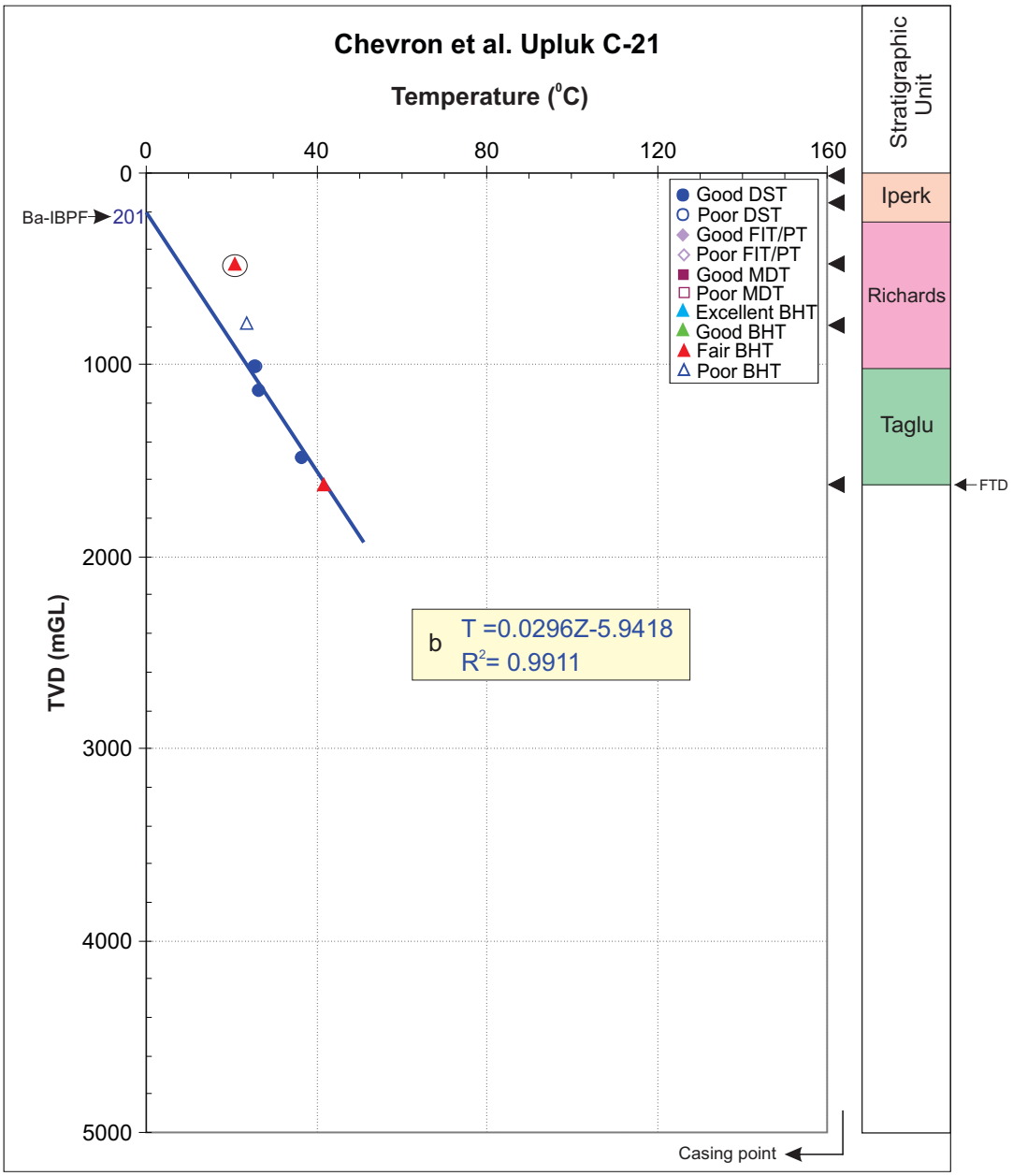
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 241. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Upluk A-42 well; good DST, good and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



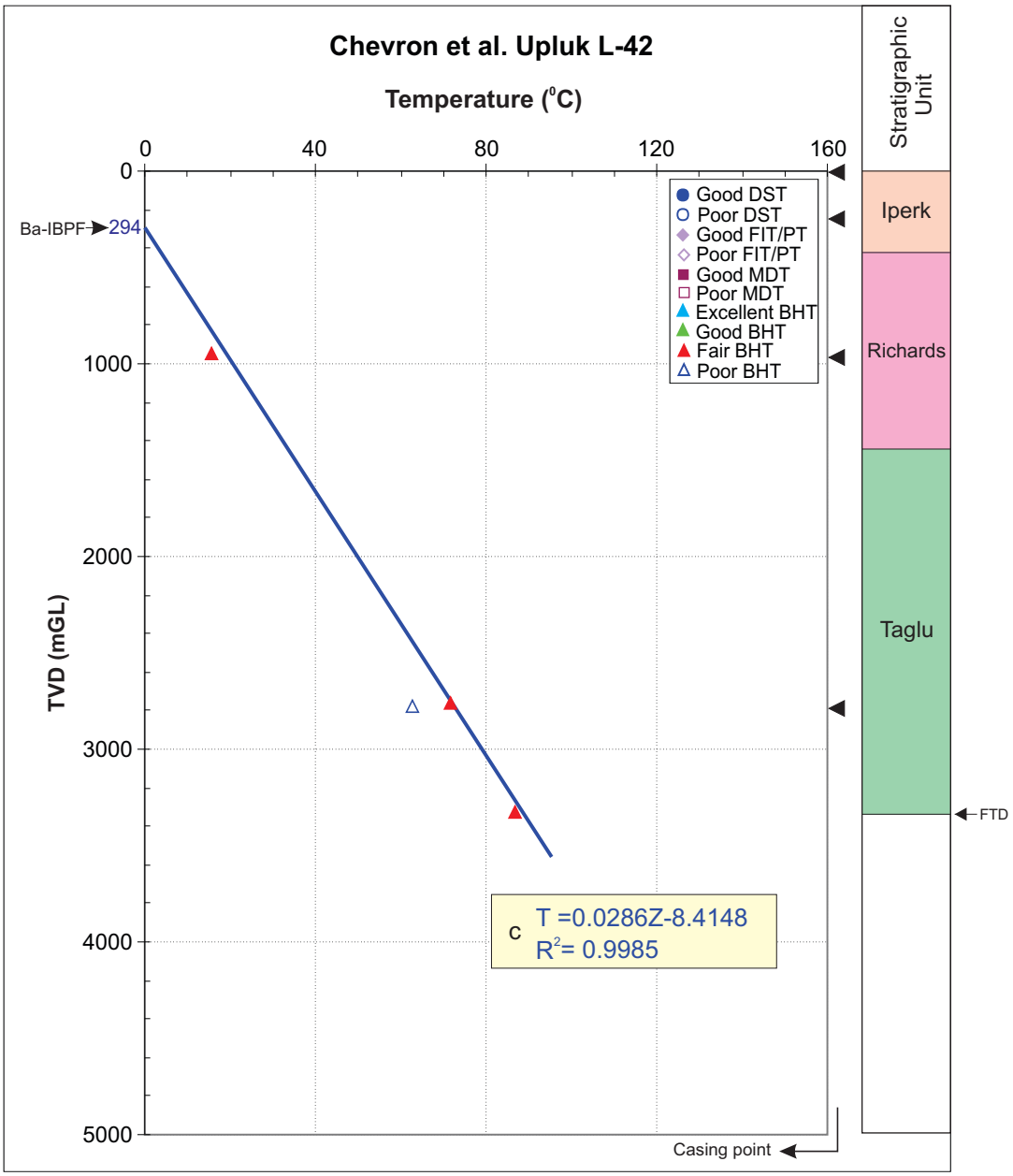
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 242. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Upluk C-21 well; all DST and fair BHT points (except circled one) are used for the calculation.



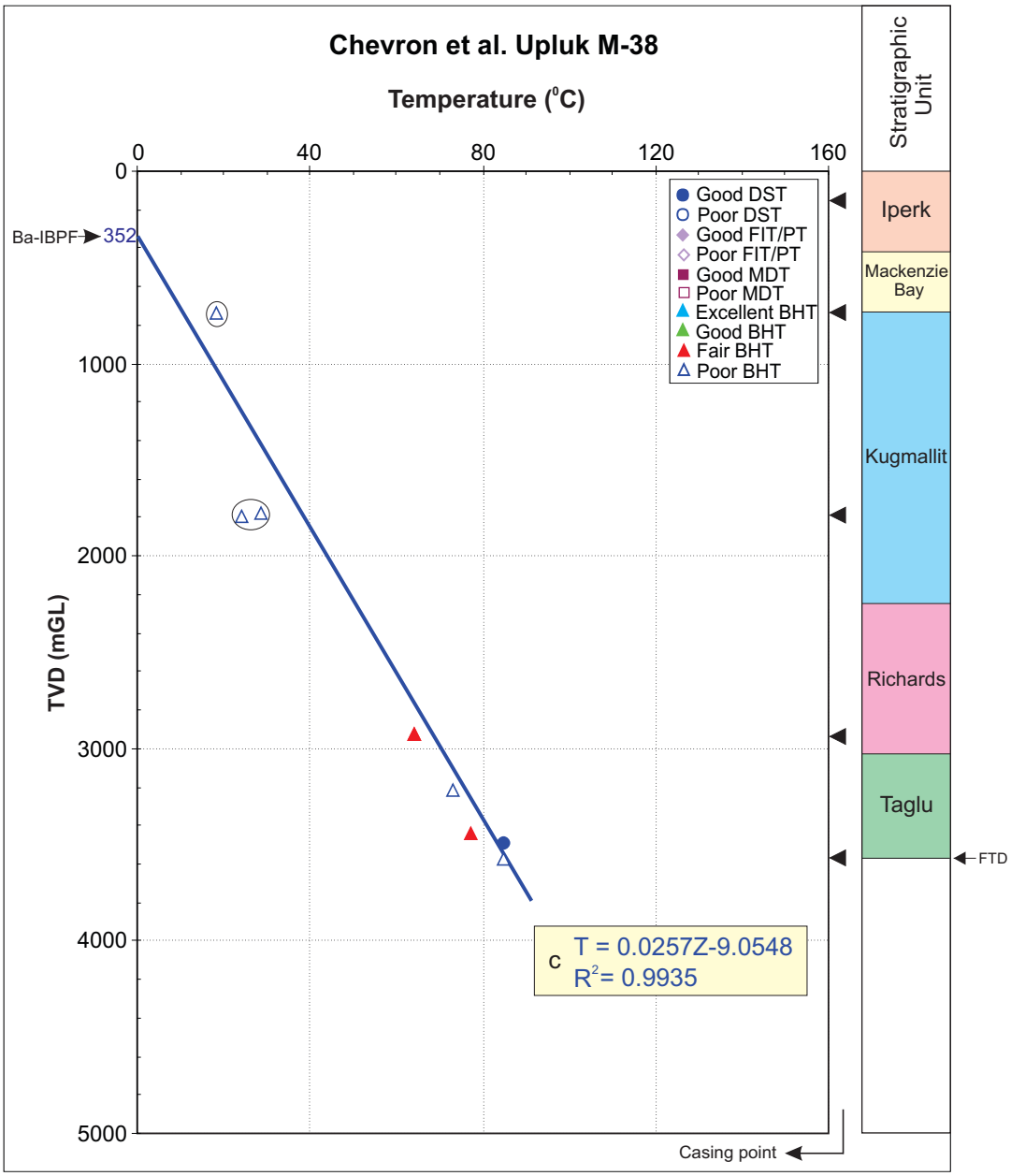
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 243. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Upluk L-42 well; all fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



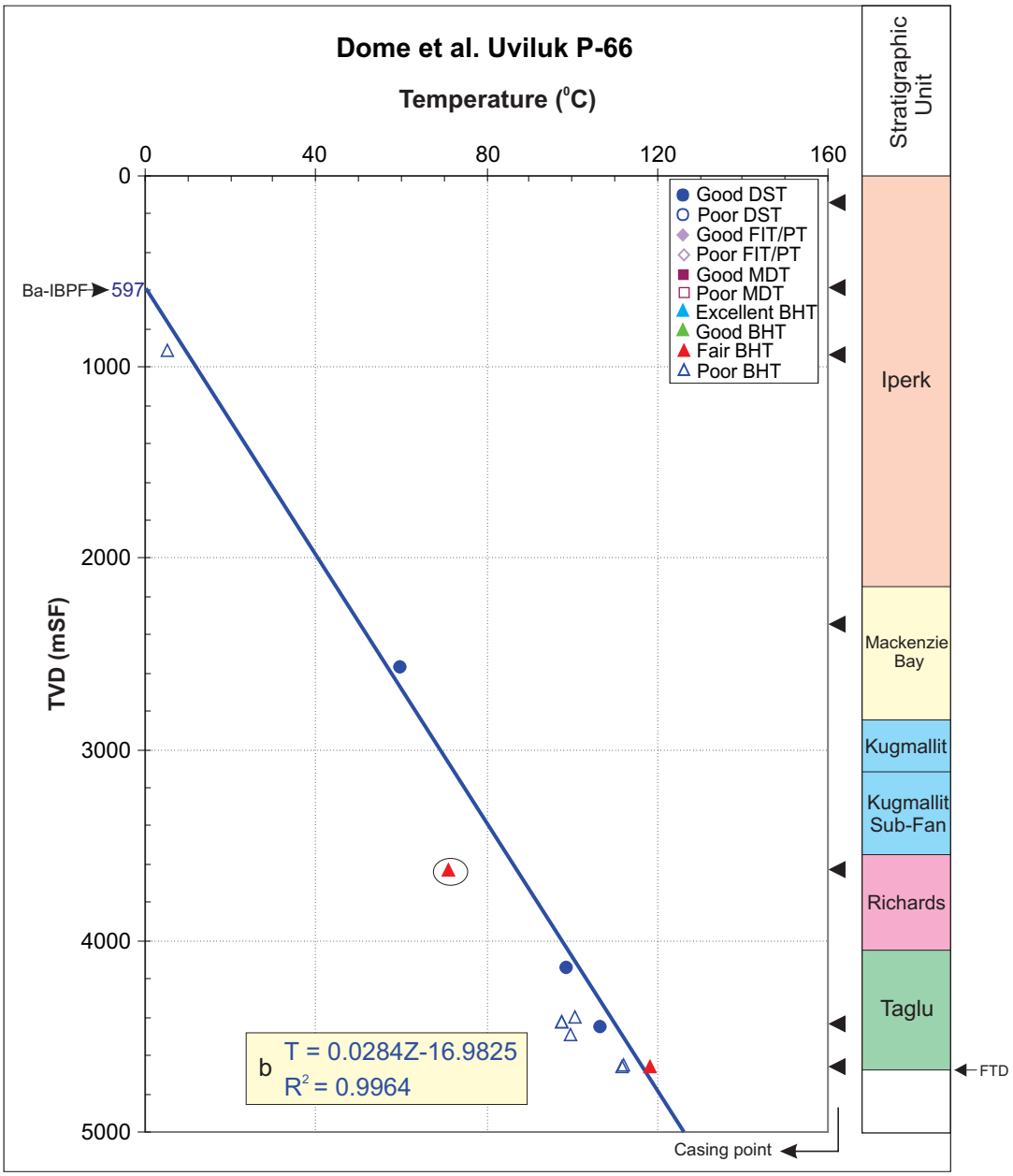
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 244. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Upluk M-38 well; all DST and BHT points (except circled data) are used for the calculation.



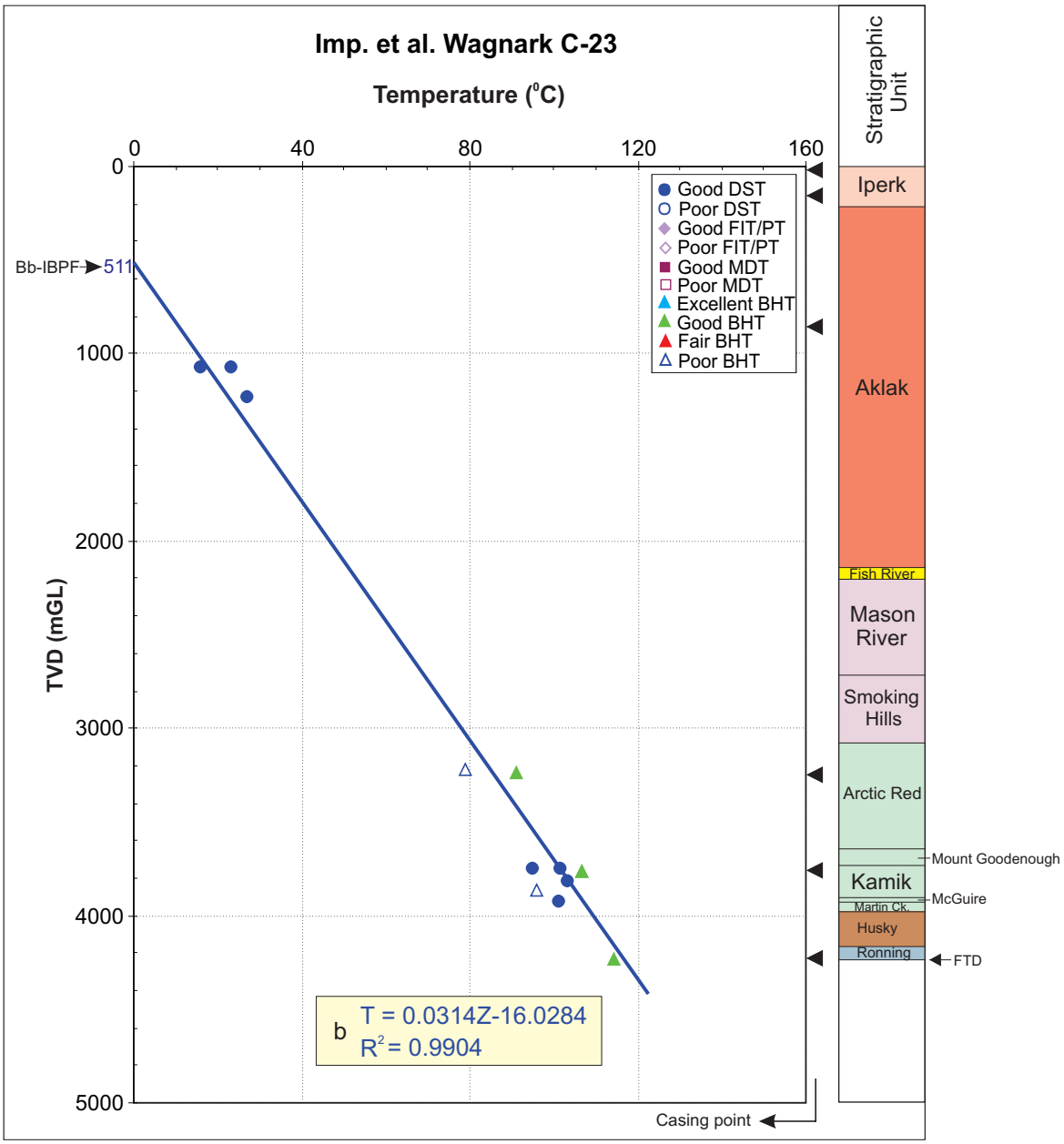
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 245. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Uviluk P-66 well; good DST and fair BHT points (except circled one) are used for the calculation.



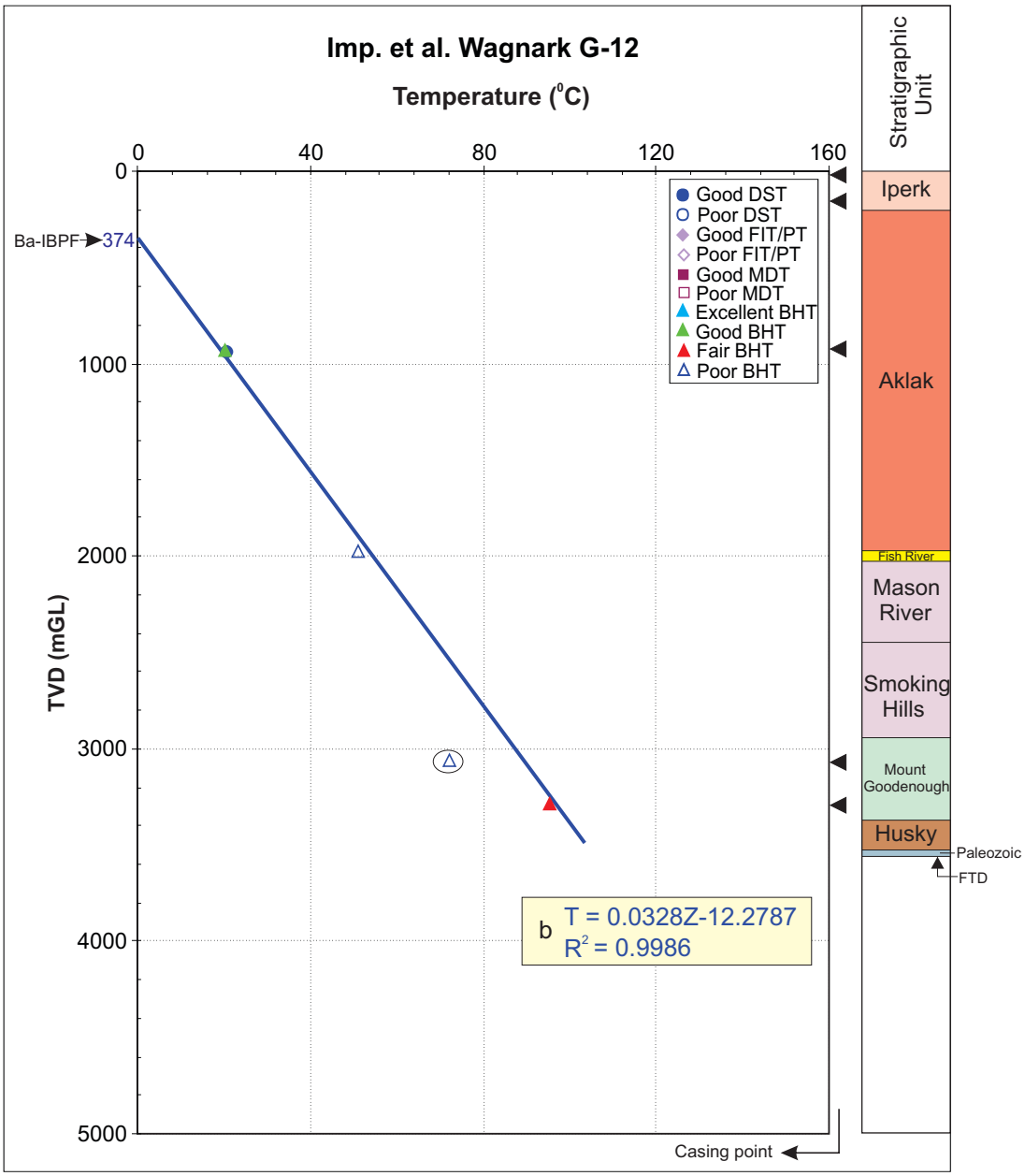
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 246. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Wagnark C-23 well; good DST and good BHT points are used for the calculation.



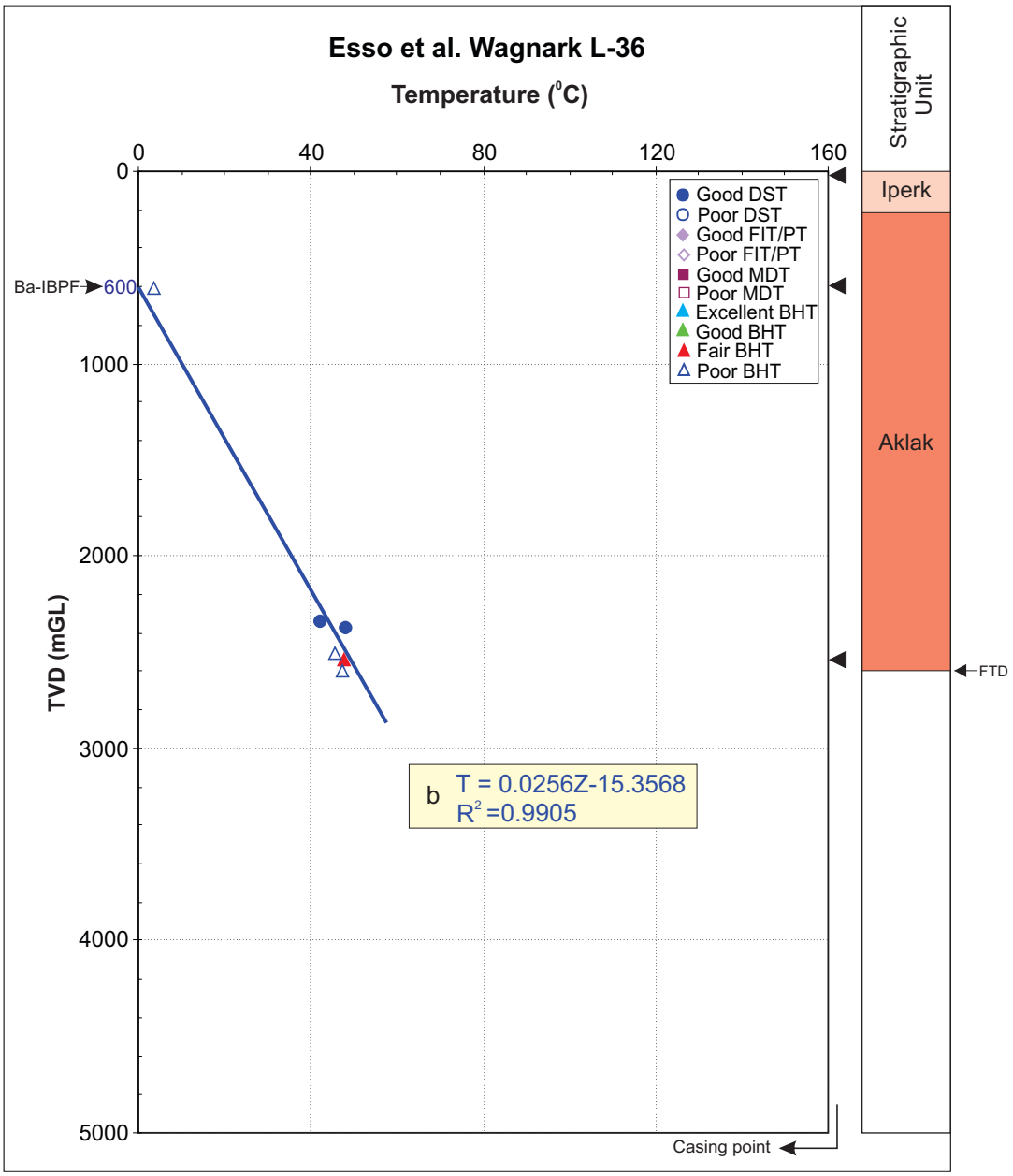
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 247. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Wagnark G-12 well; good DST and BHT points (except circled one) are used for the calculation.



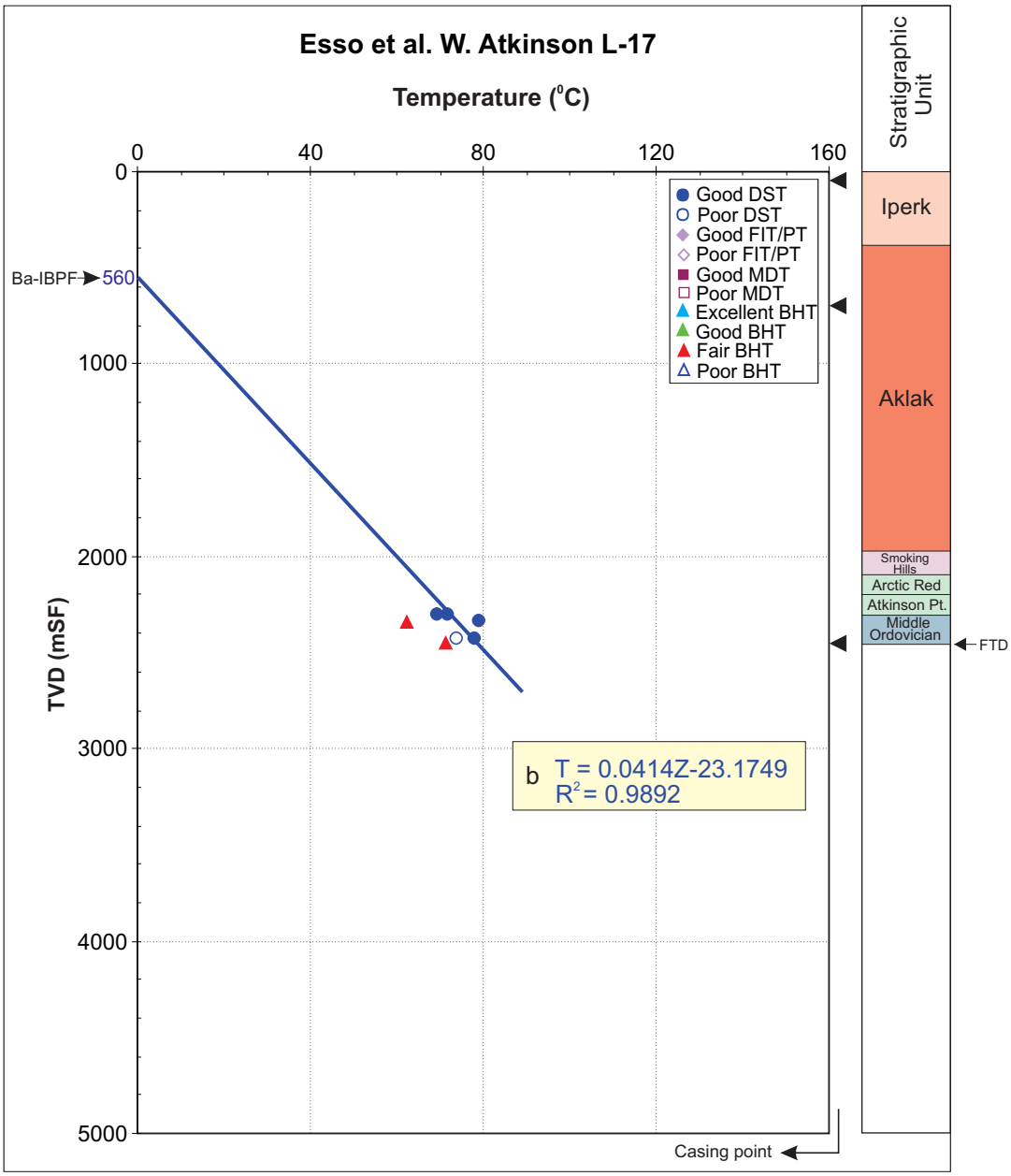
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 248. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Wagnark L-36 well; good DST and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



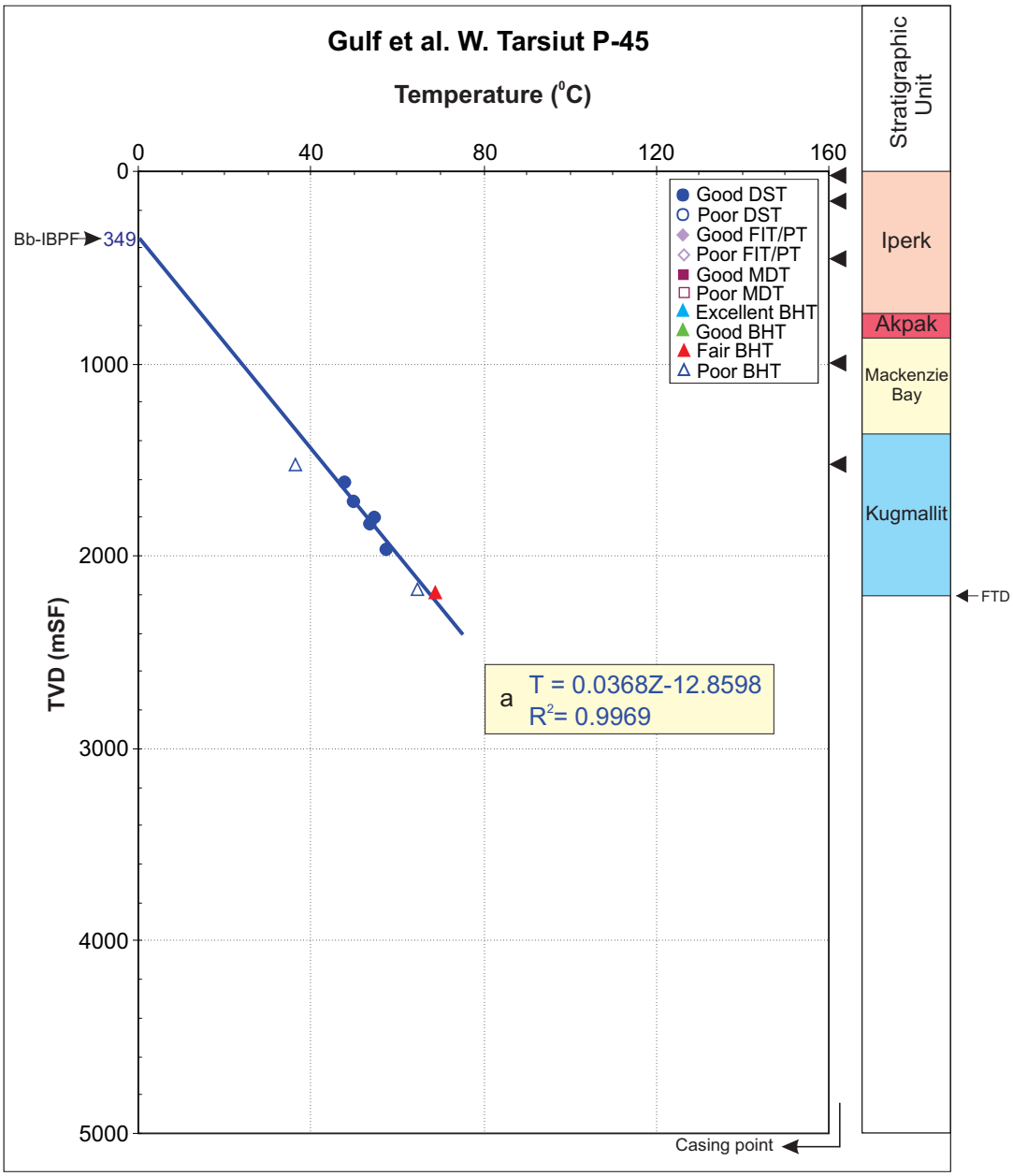
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 249. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the W. Atkinson L-17 well; all DST points are used for the calculation.



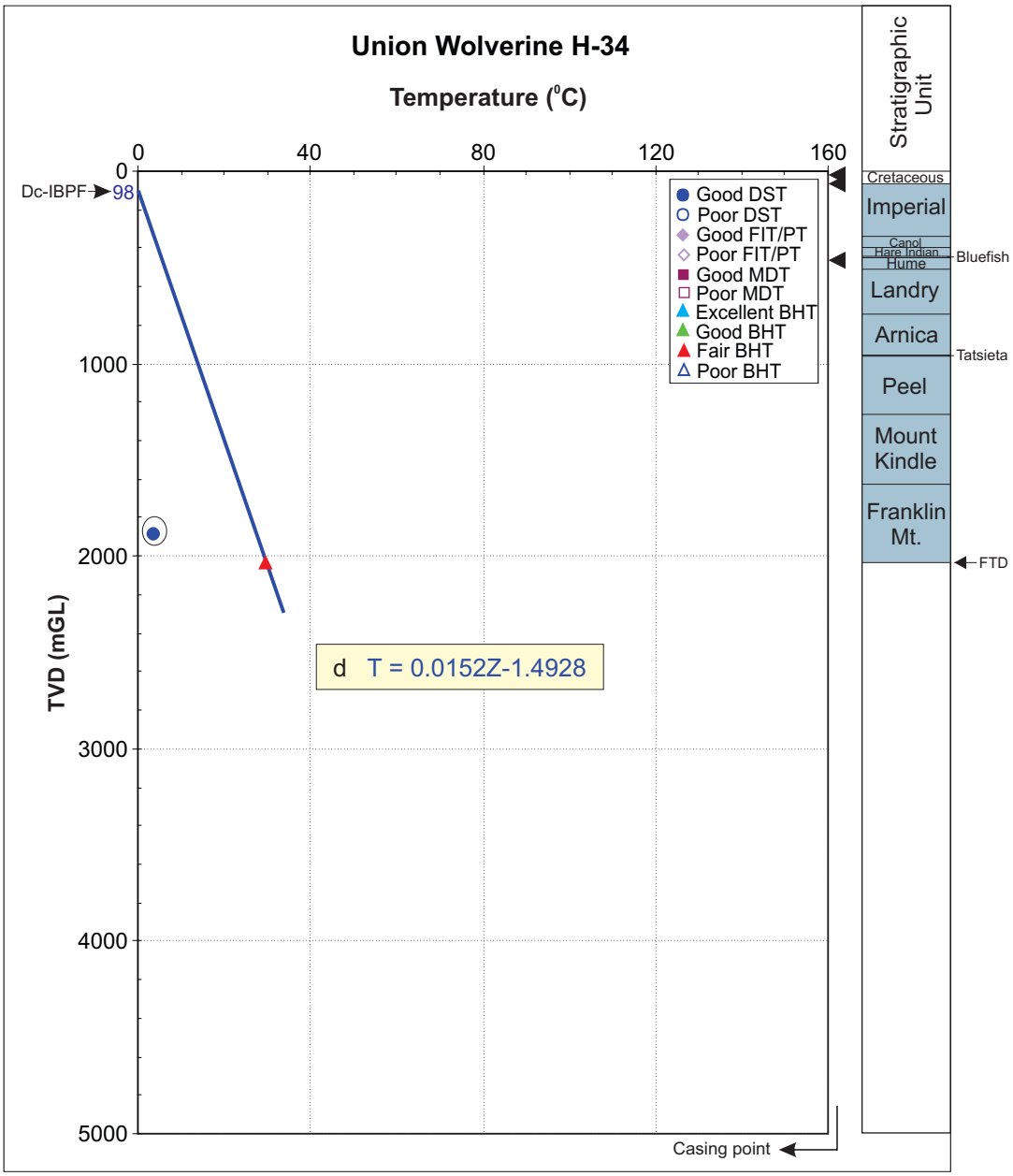
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 250. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the W. Tarsiut P-45 well; good DST and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



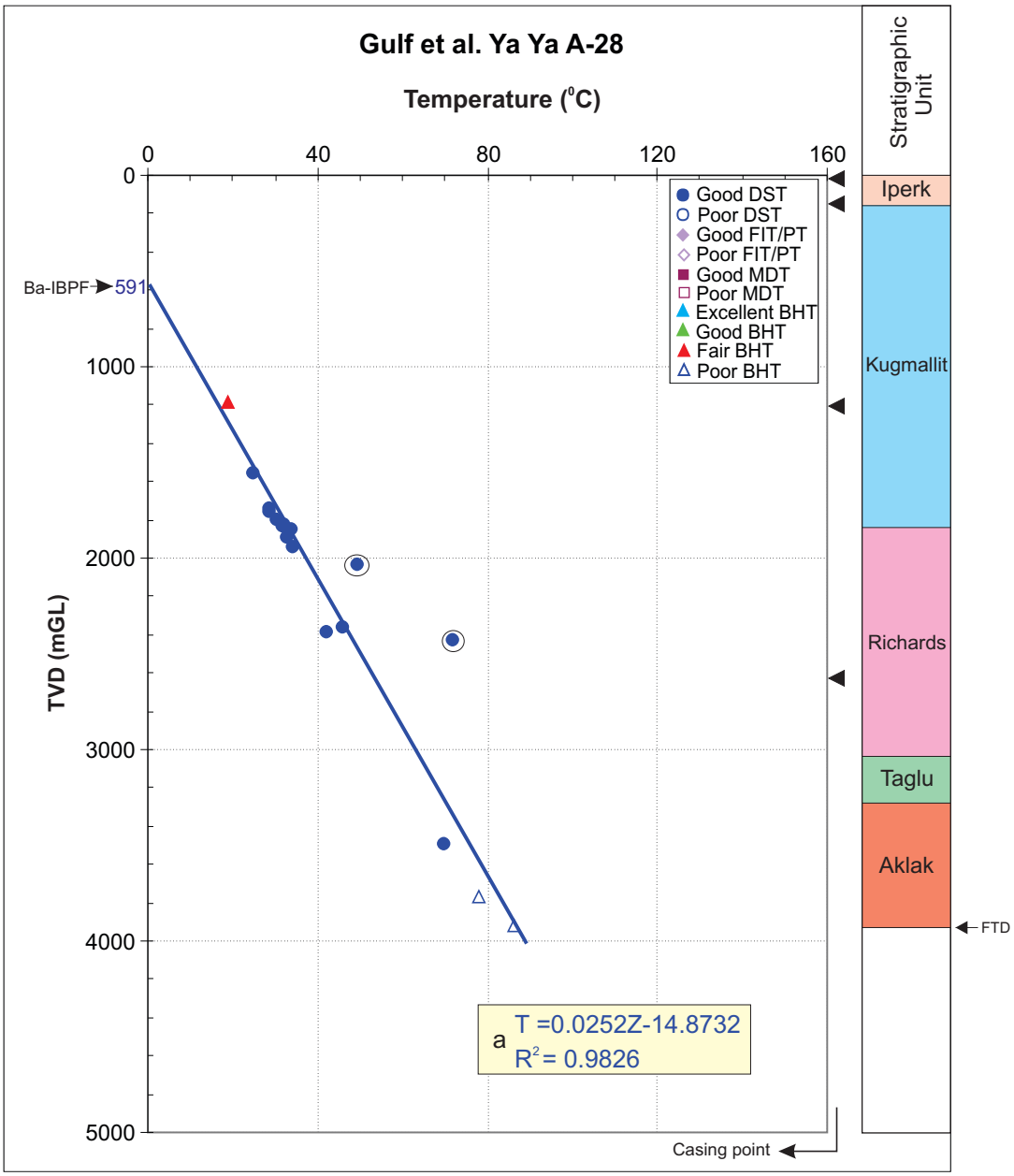
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 251. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Wolverine H-34 well; only fair BHT point is used for the calculation.



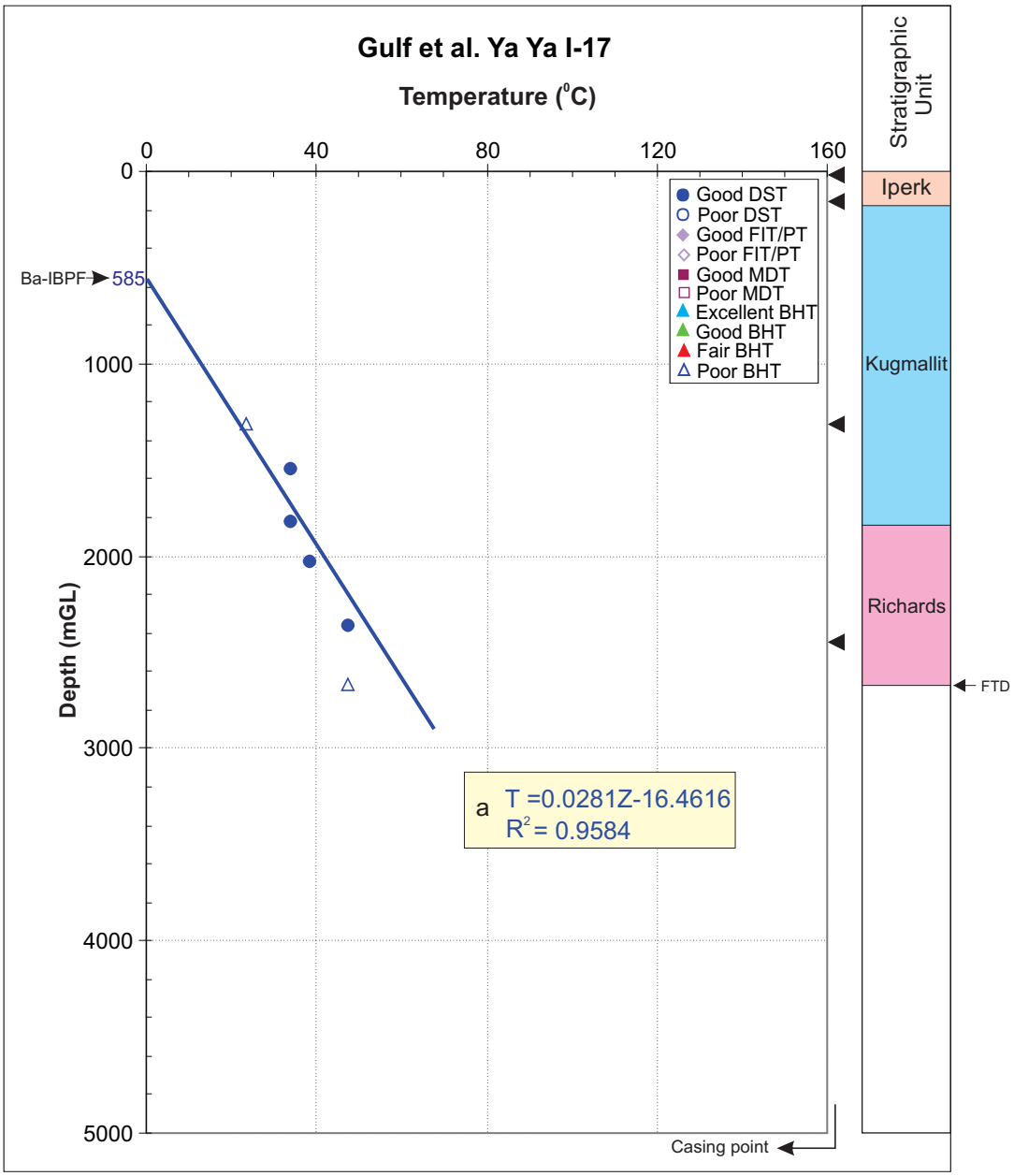
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 252. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Ya Ya A-28 well; good DST data (except circled points) and fair BHT point are used for the calculation.



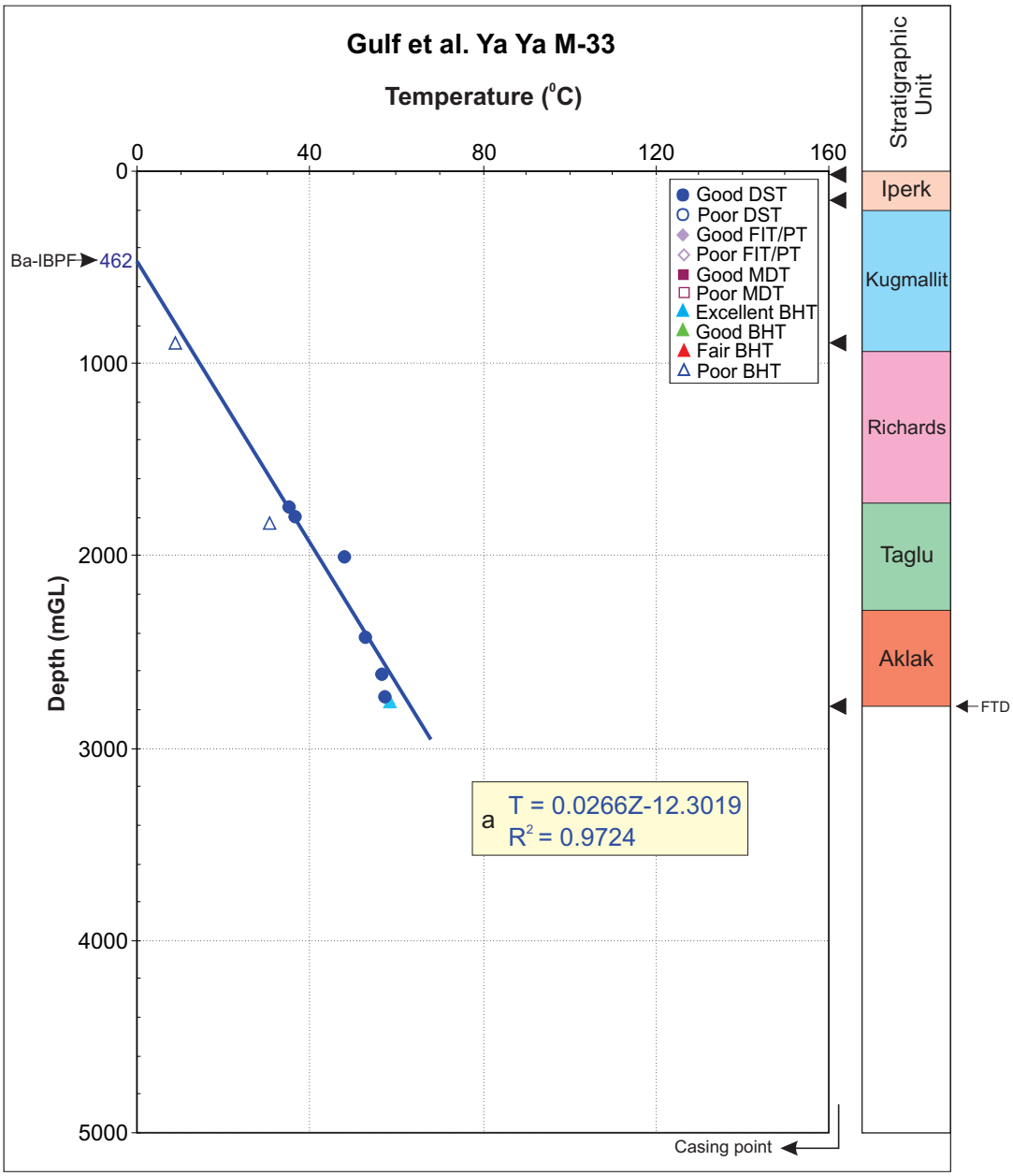
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 253. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Ya Ya I-17 well; good DST points are used for the calculation.



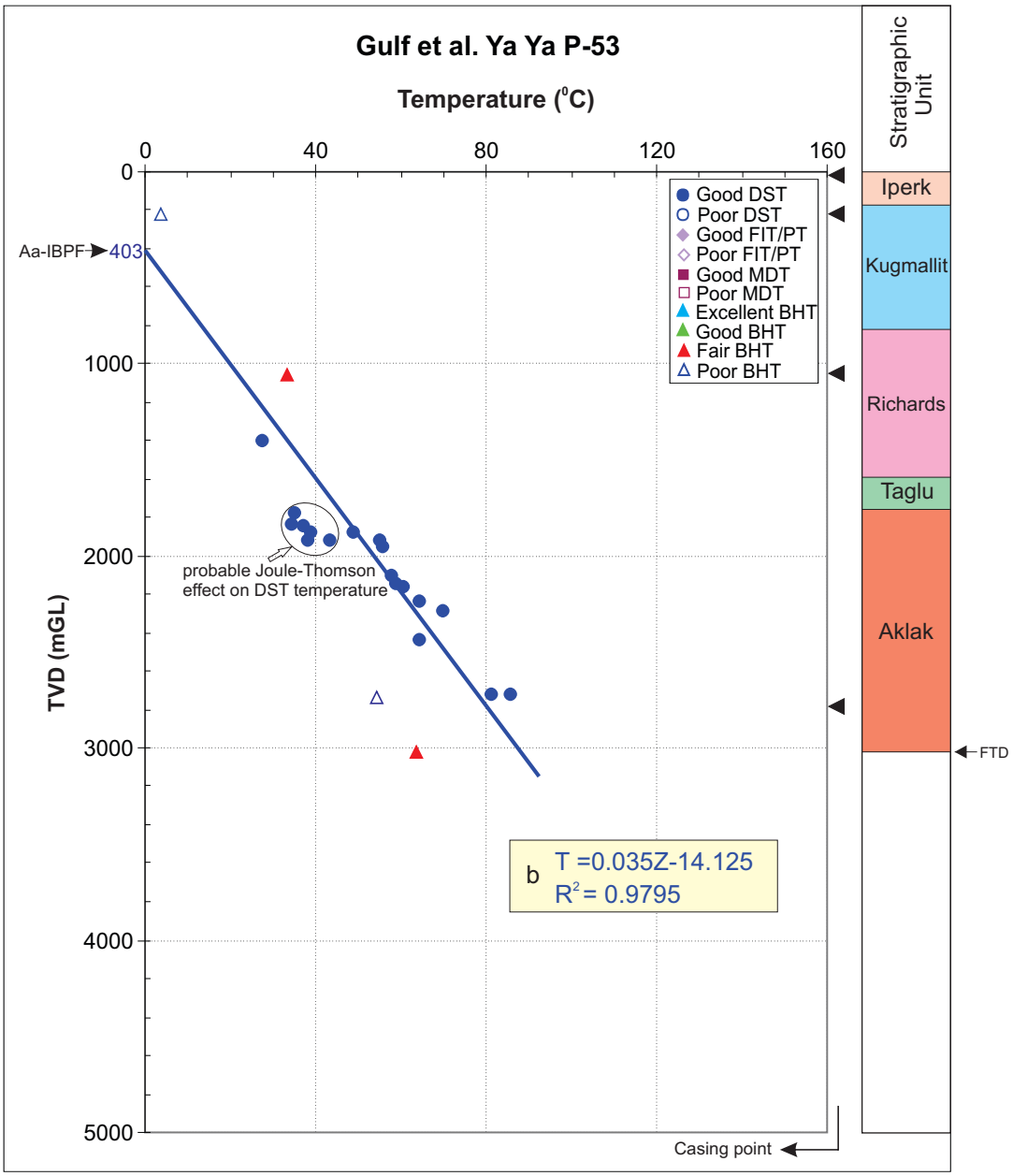
Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 254. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Ya Ya M-33 well; good DST and excellent BHT points are used for the calculation.



Quality rank for IBPF determination

A-IBPF is determined using temperature survey method;
B-IBPF is determined using geophysical methods;
C-IBPF is extrapolated from BHT and DST temperature data;
D-IBPF is obtained from other information (e.g. well history report)
a-high reliable IBPF; b-medium reliable IBPF; c-low reliable IBPF

Quality rank for geothermal gradient determination

a-excellent; b-good; c-fair; d-poor

Figure 255. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Ya Ya P-53 well; good DST data (except circled points) are used for the calculation (also see Fig. 6a).