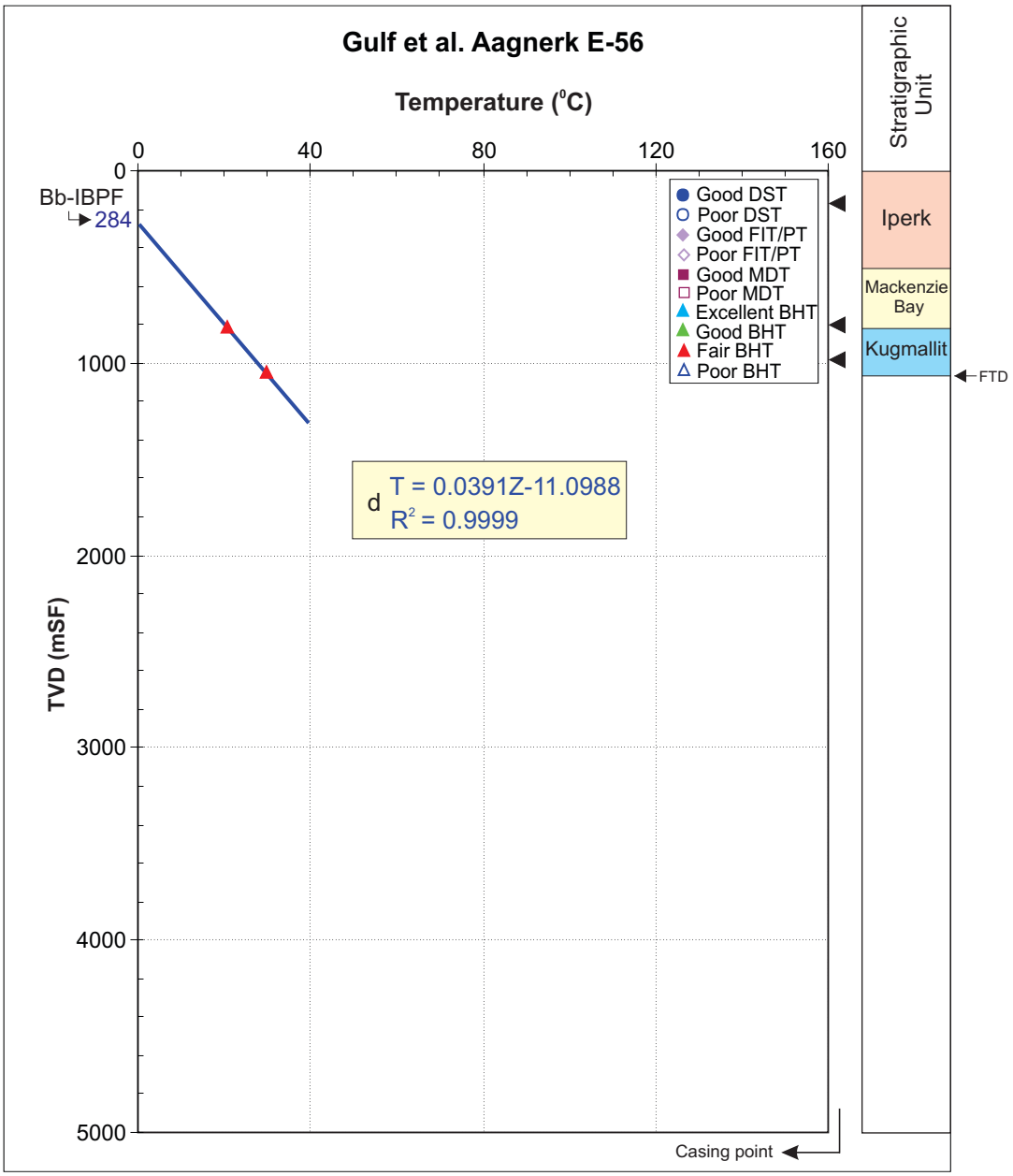


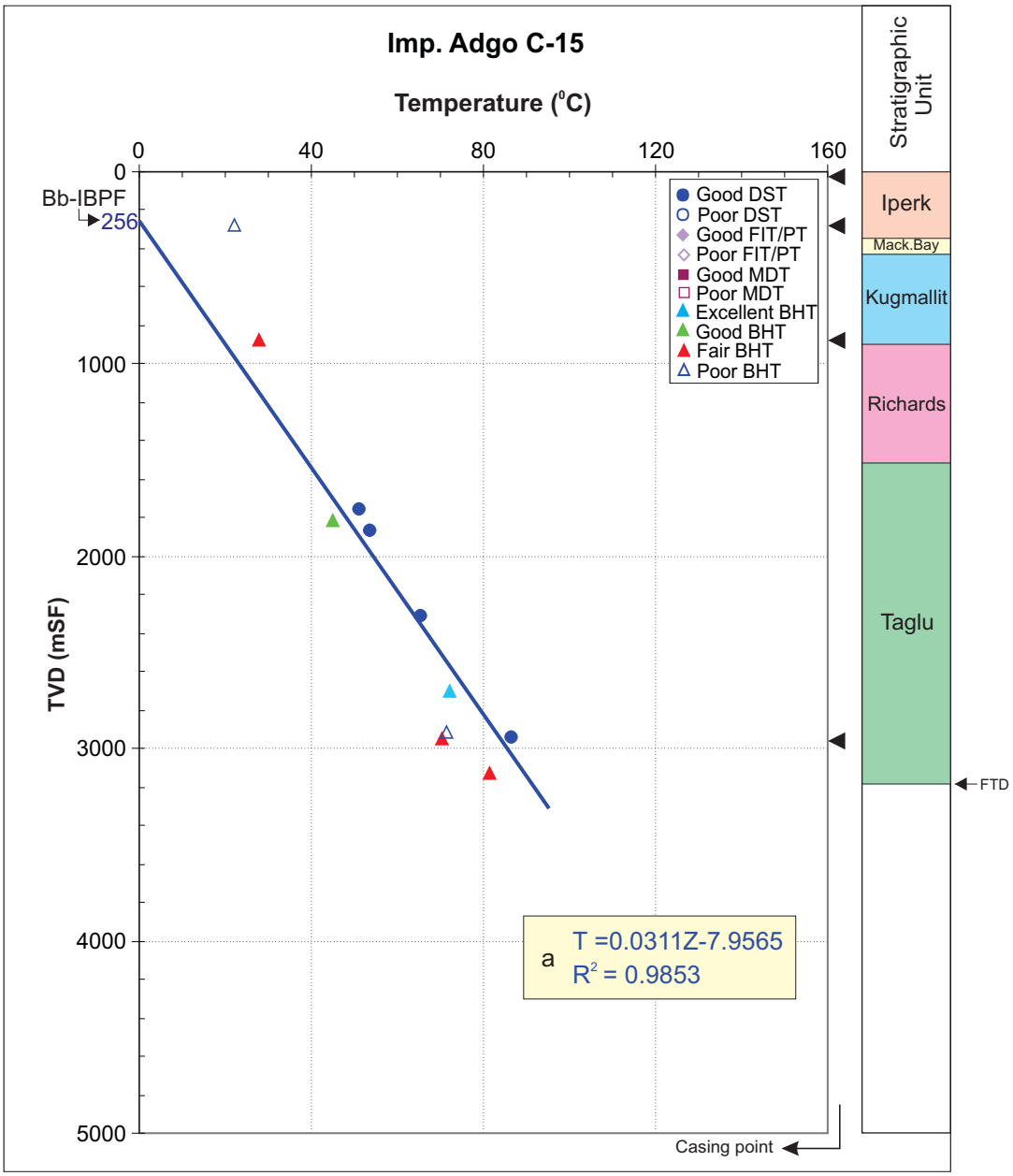
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 13. 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 Aagnerk E-56 well; all the fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



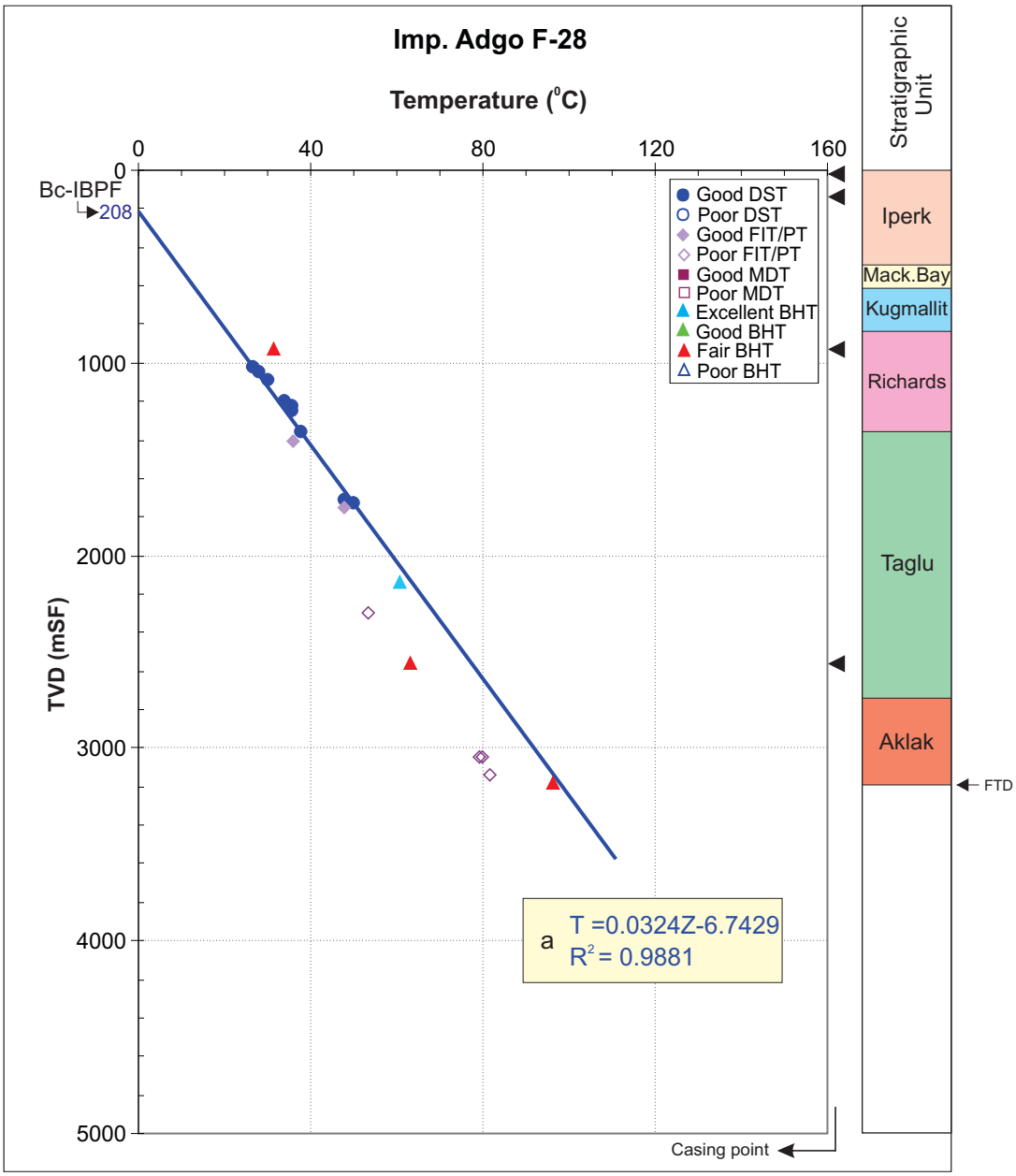
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 14. 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 Adgo C-15 well; all the good DST, excellent and good BHT points are used for the calculation.



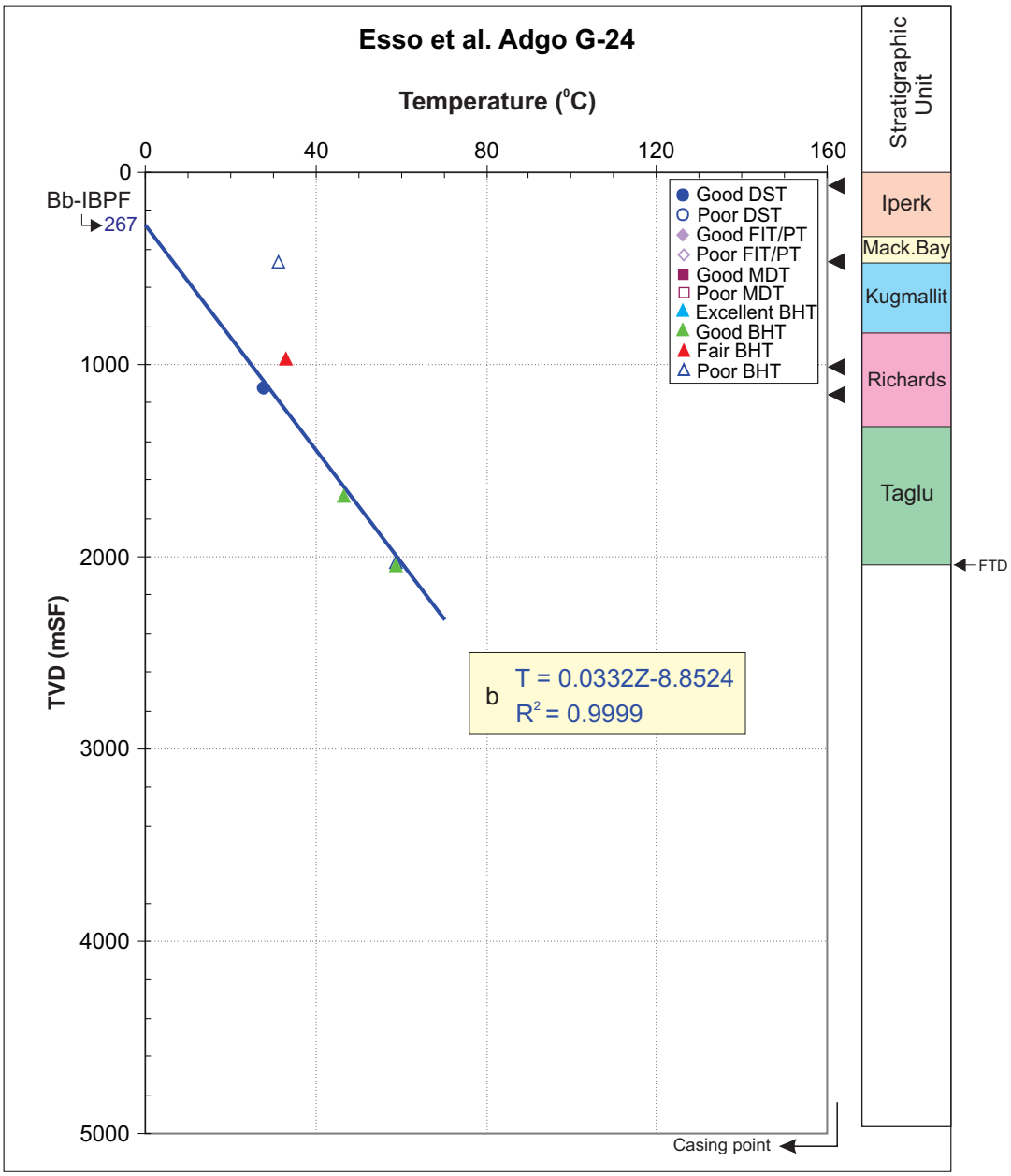
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 15. 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 Adgo F-28 well; all the good well test and good BHT points are used for the calculation.



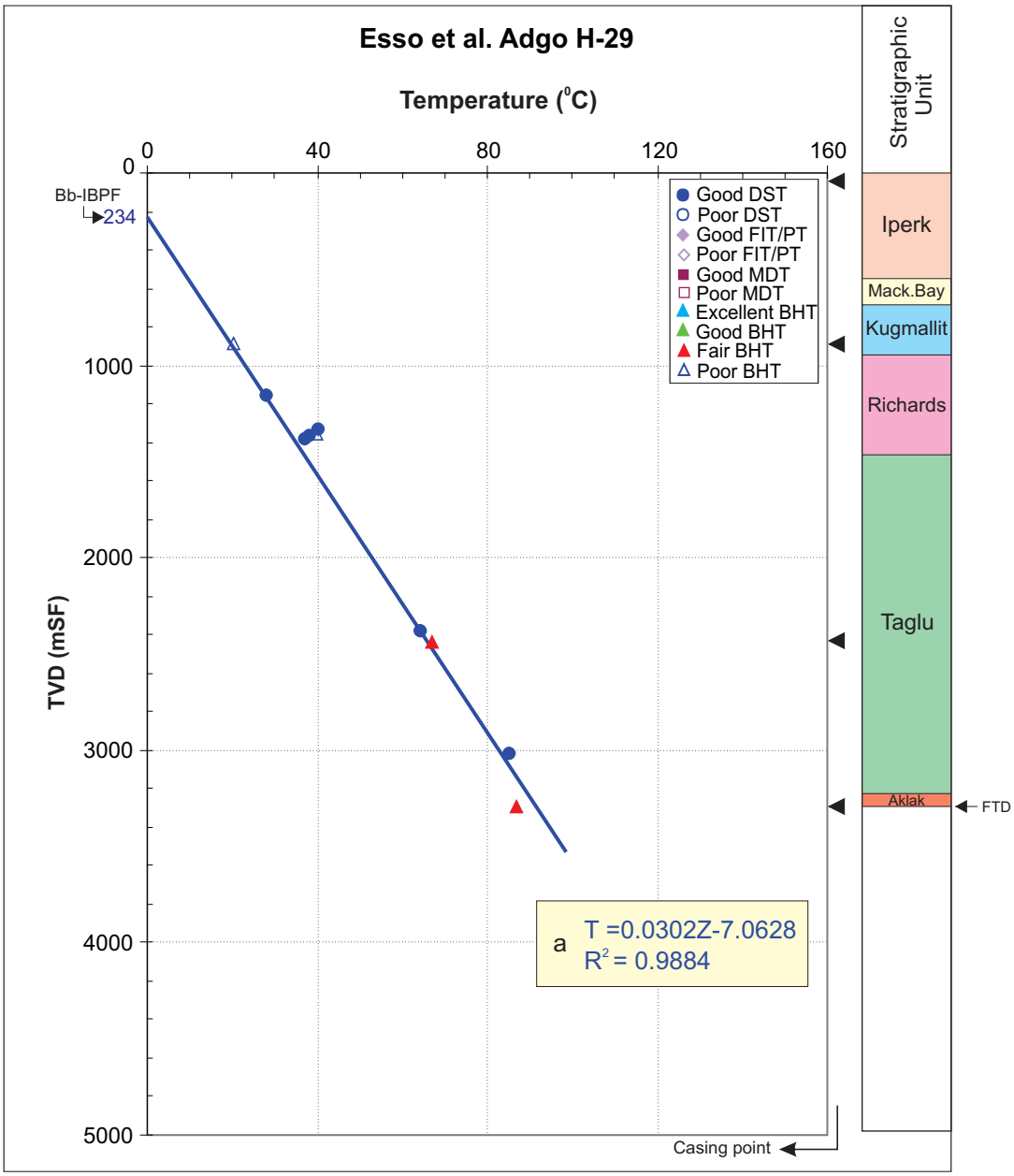
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 16. 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 Adgo G-24 well; all the good DST and good BHT points are used for the calculation.



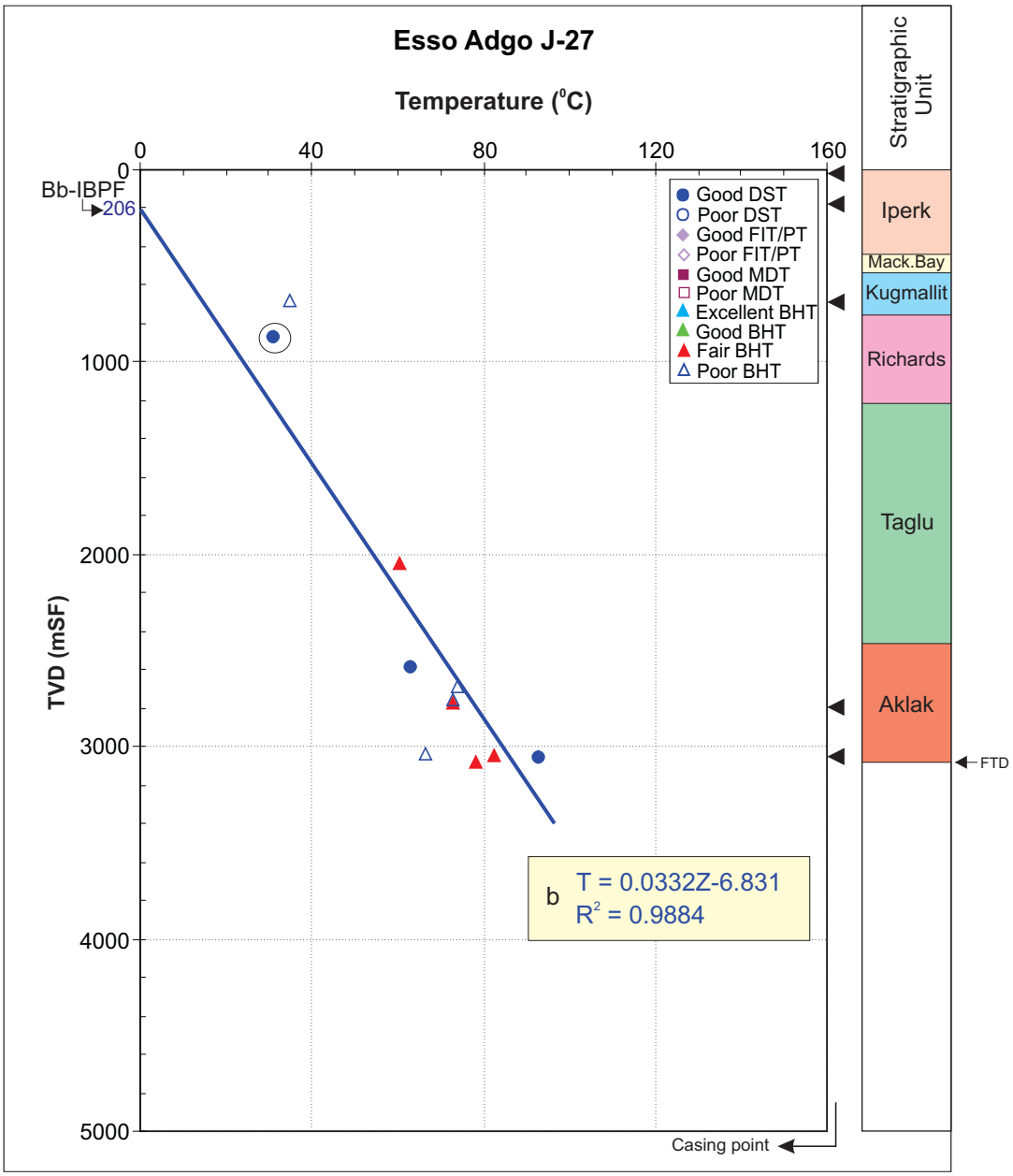
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 17. 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 Adgo H-29 well; all the good DST and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



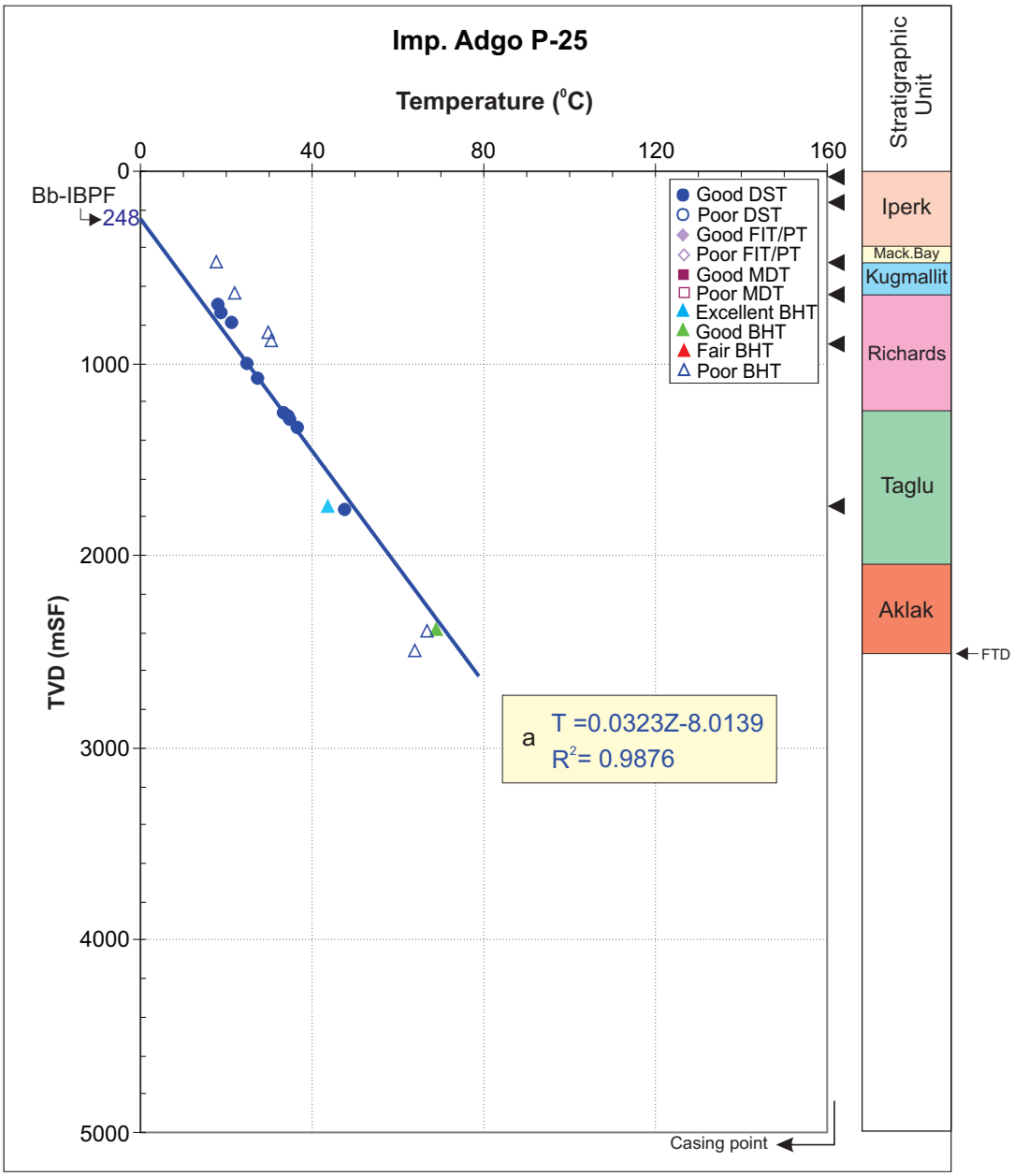
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 18. 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 Adgo J-27 well; all the good DST (except circled point) and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



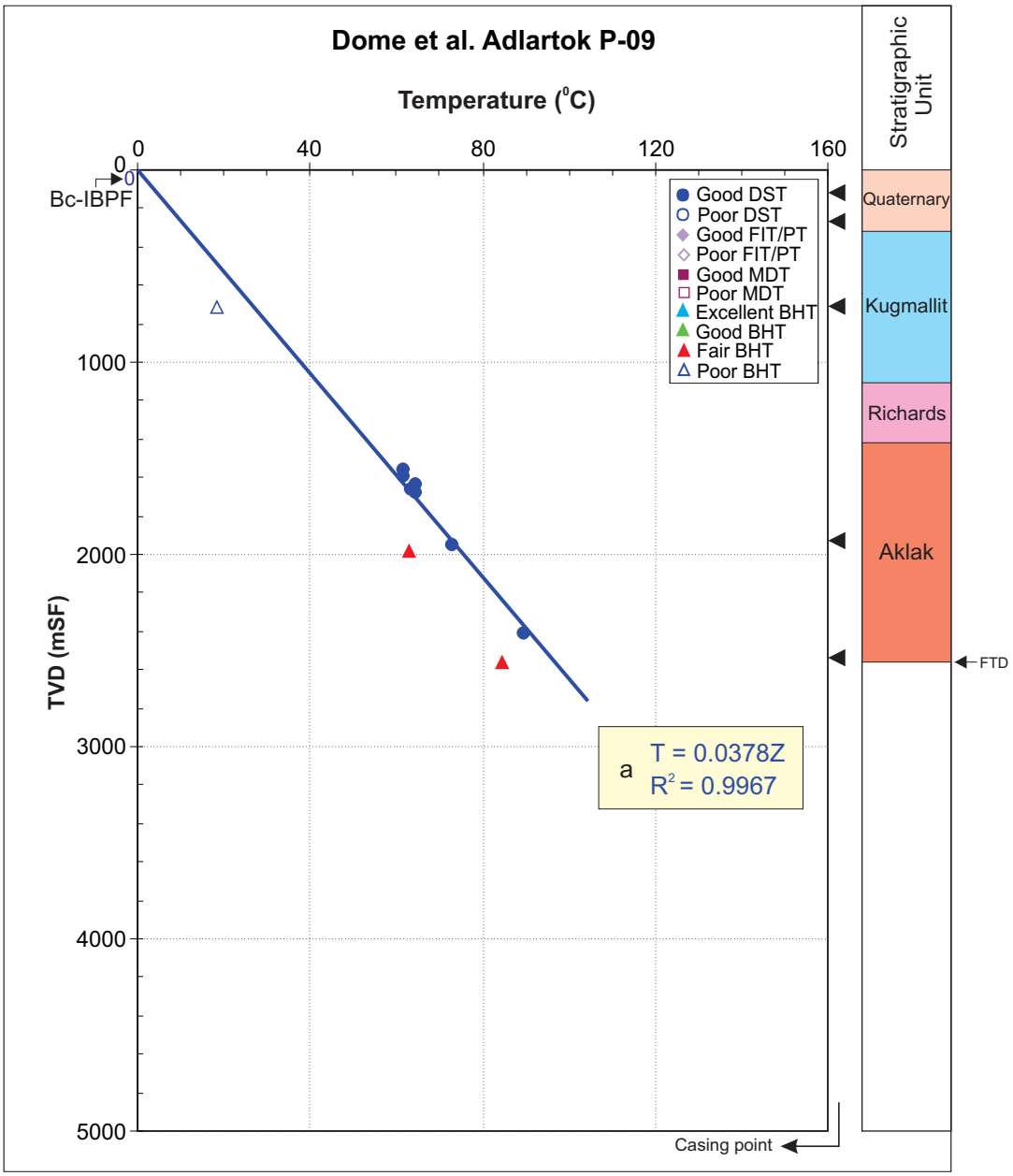
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 19. 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 Adgo P-25 well; all the good DST, excellent and good BHT points are used for the calculation.



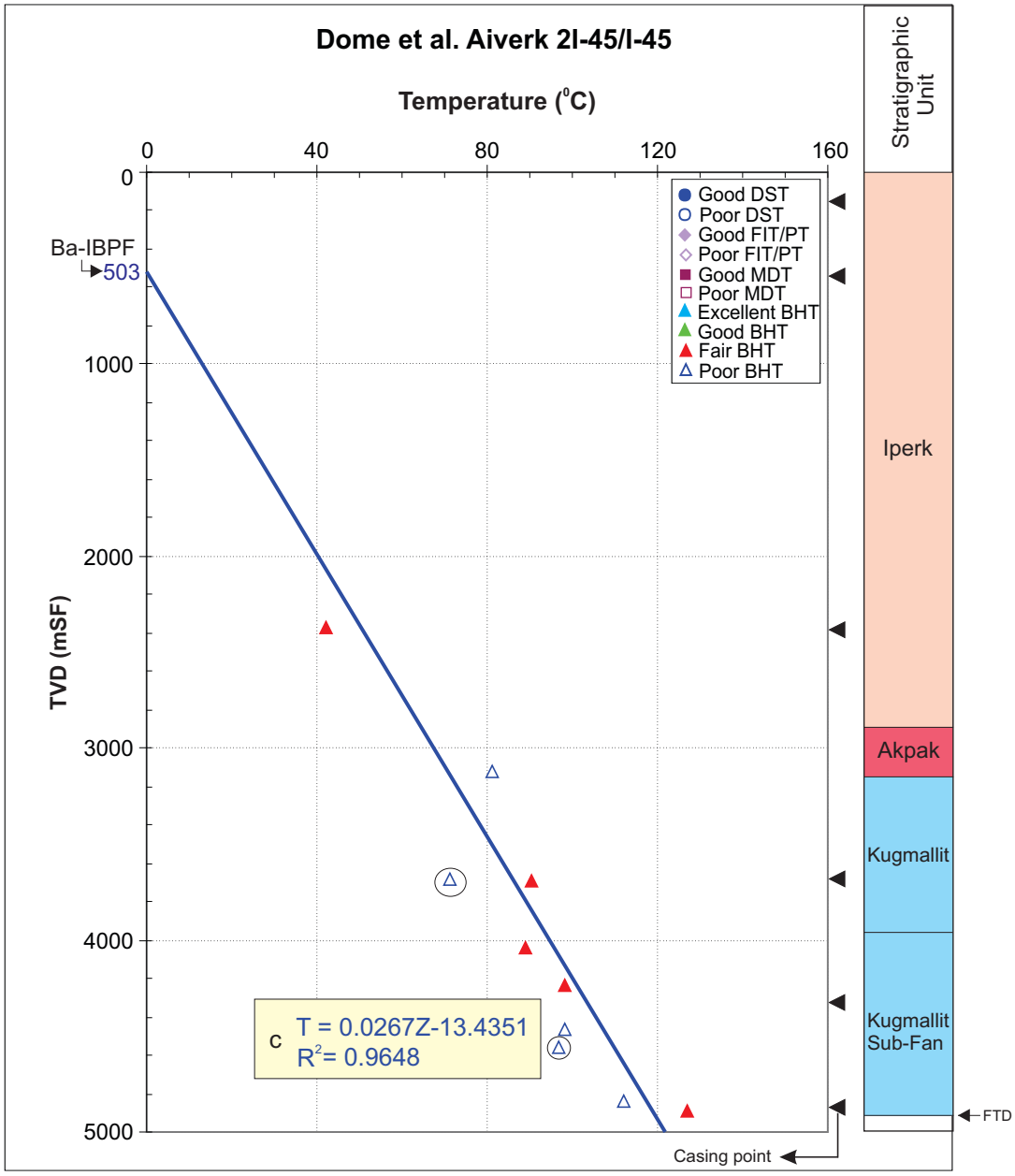
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 20. 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 Adlartok P-09 well; all the good DST are used for the calculation.



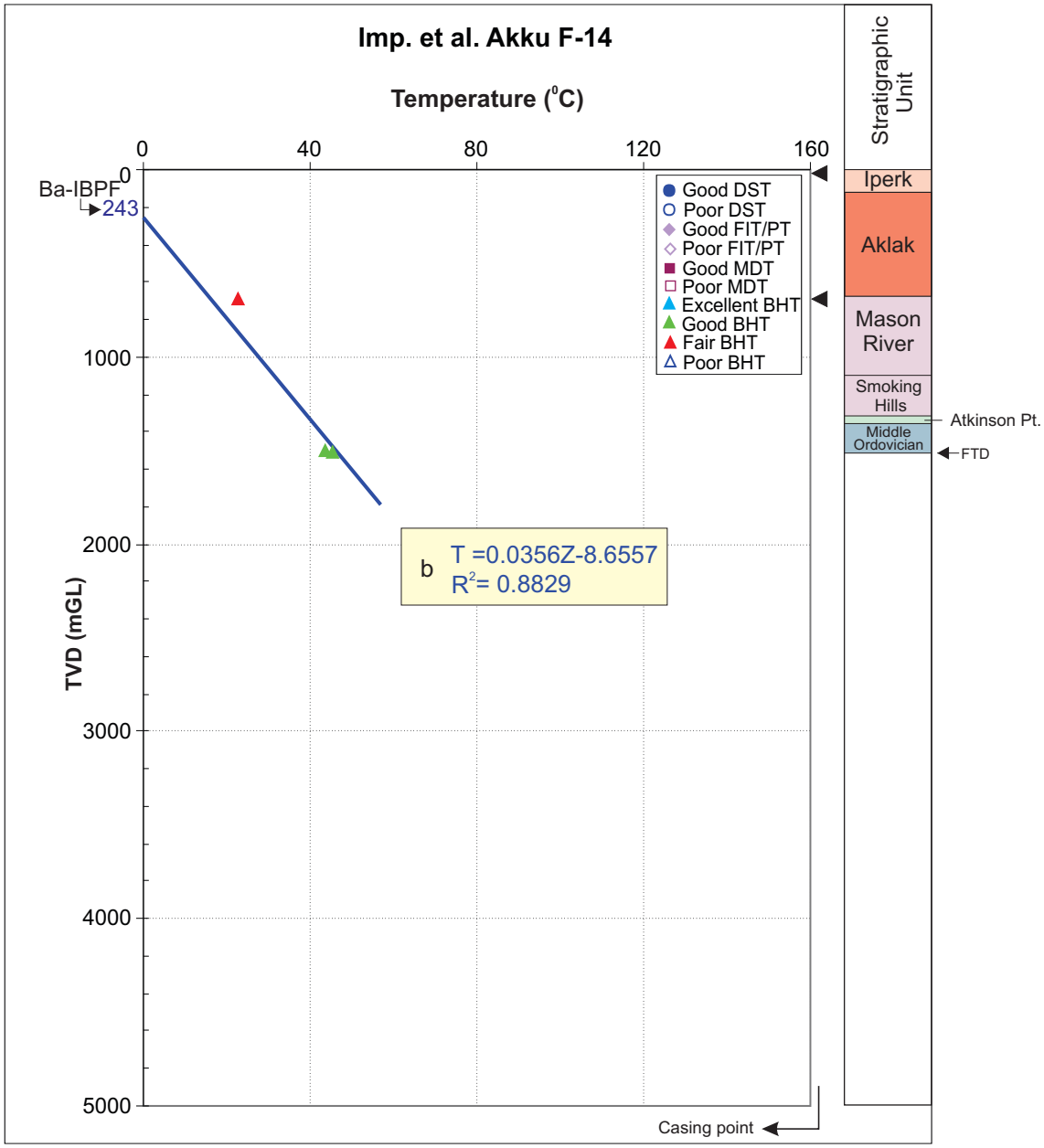
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 21. 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 Aiverk 2I-45 well; all BHT points (except the circled points) are used for the calculation.



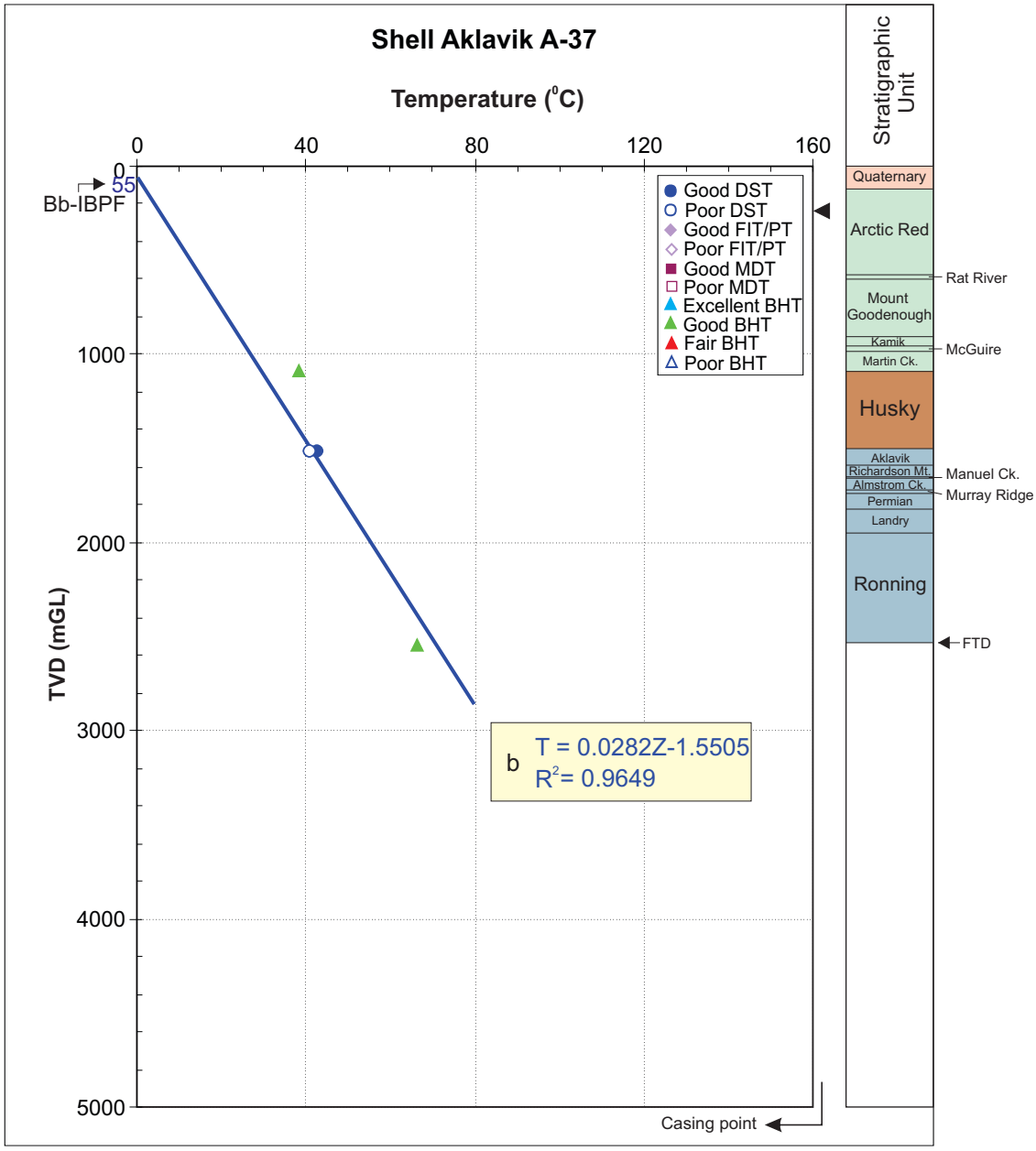
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 22. 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 Akku F-14 well; all BHT points are used for the calculation.



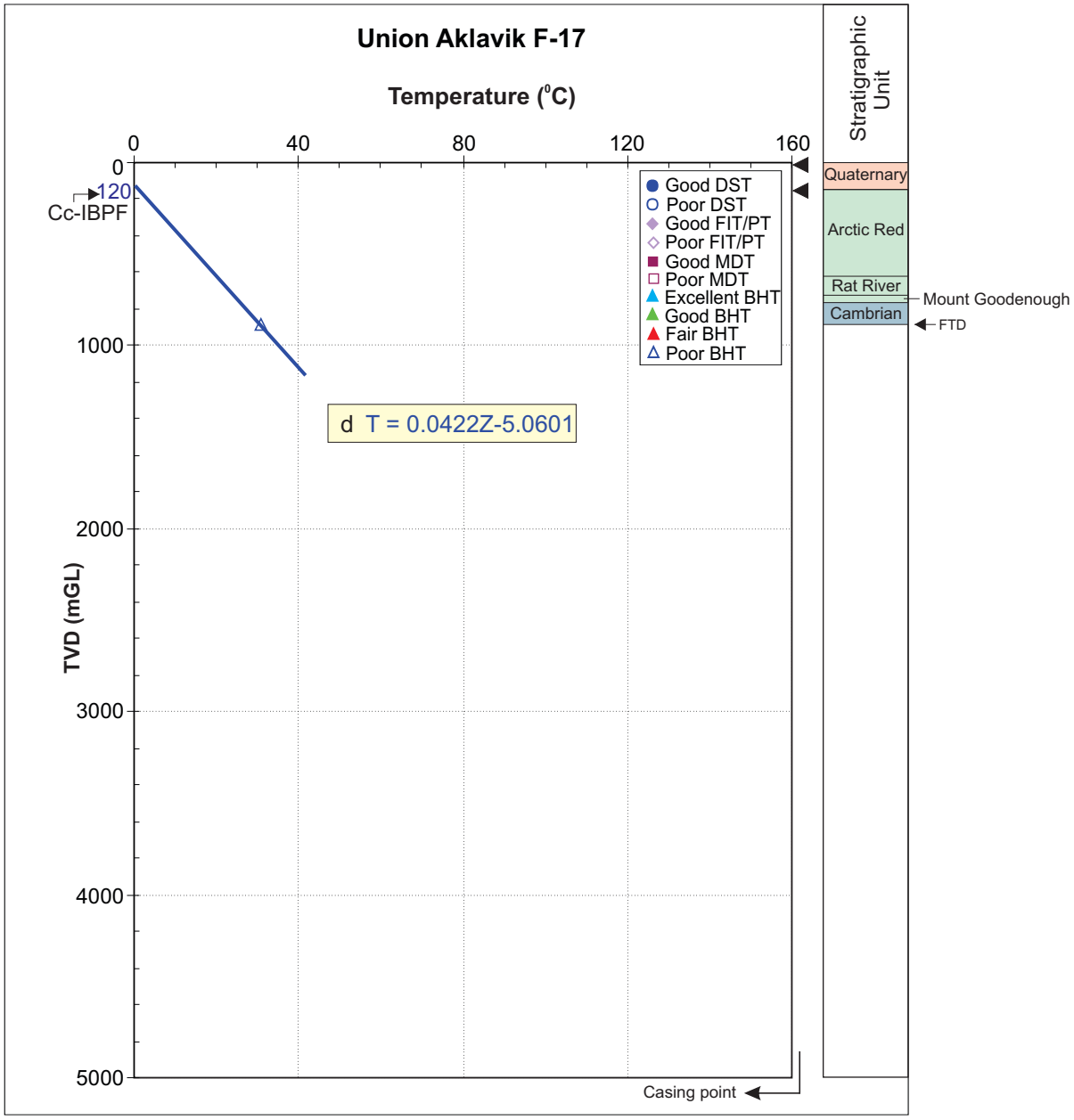
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 23. 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 Aklavik A-37 well; all the DST and BHT points are used for the calculation.



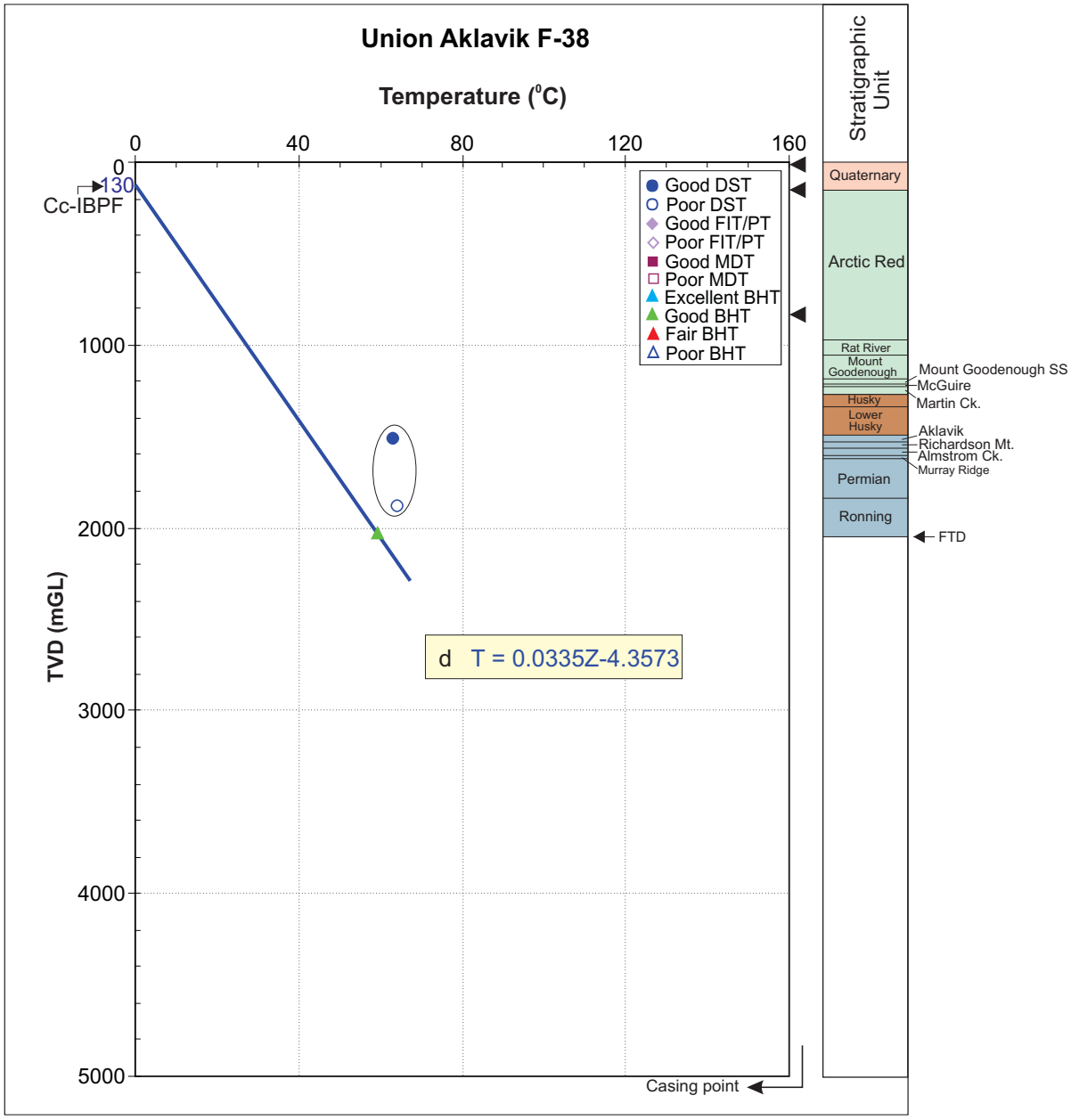
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 24. 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 Aklavik F-17 well; available BHT point is used for the calculation.



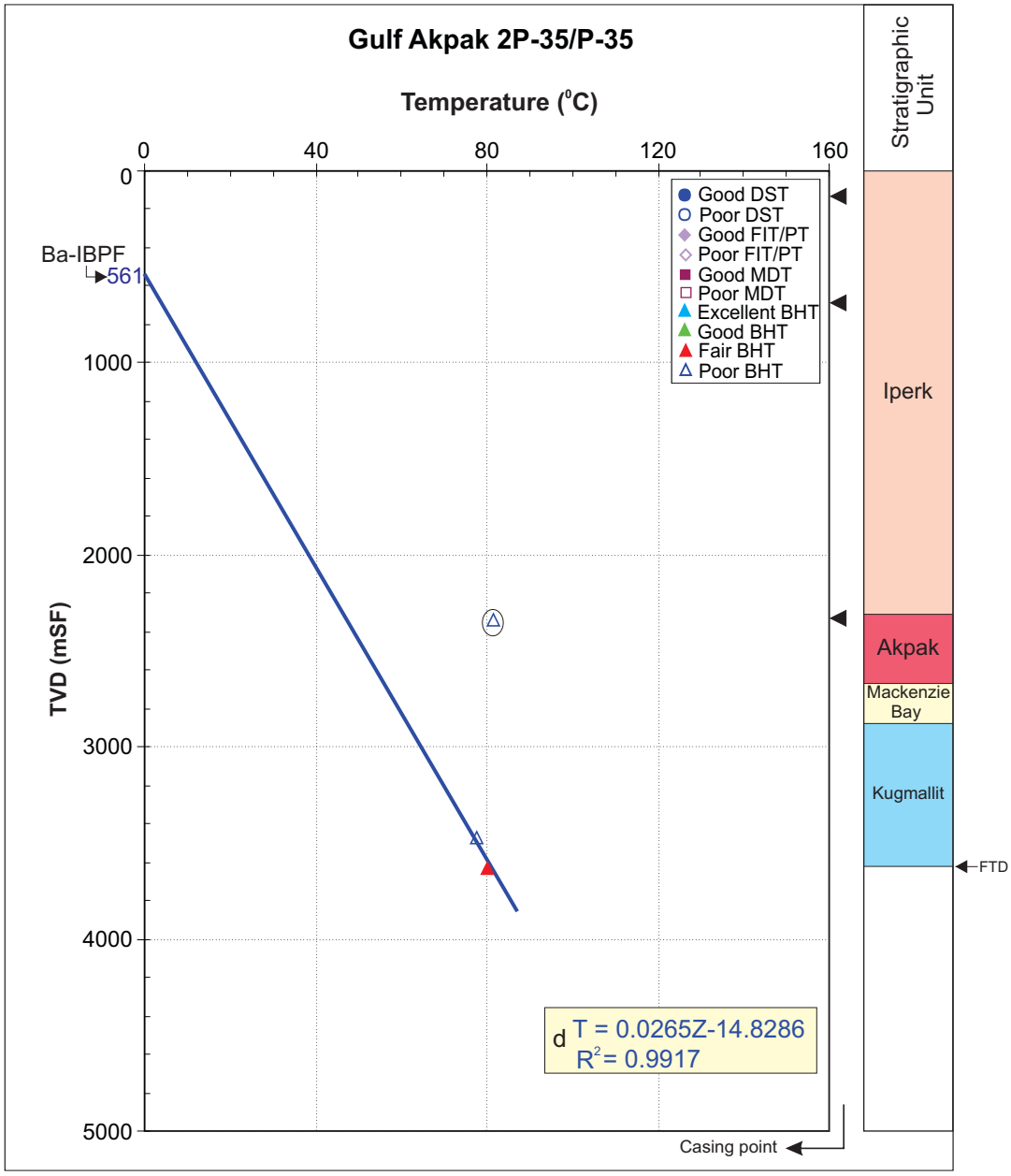
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 25. 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 Aklavik F-38 well; only good BHT point is used for the calculation.



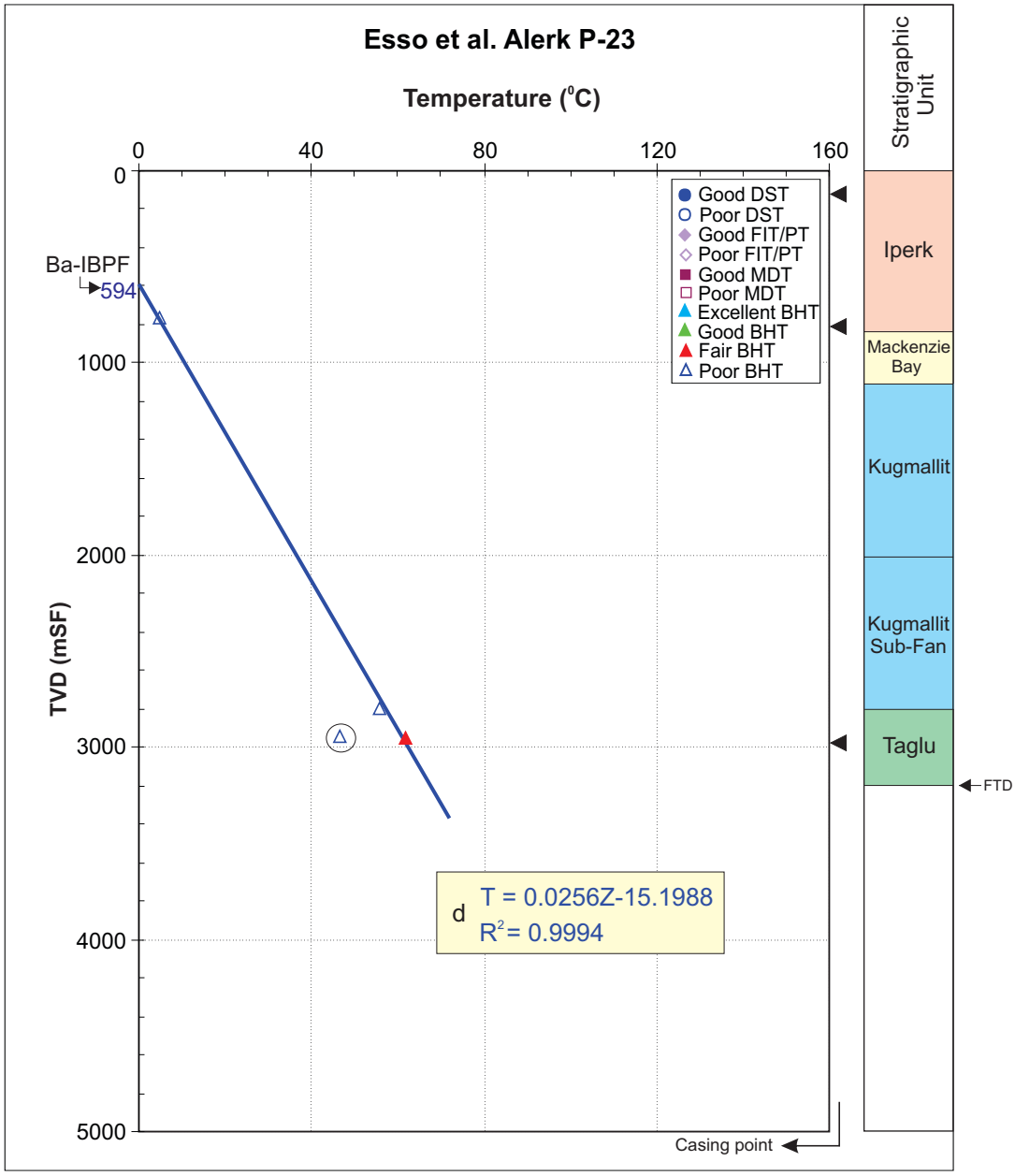
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 26. 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 Akpak P-35/2P-35 wells, all the BHT points (except the circled one) are used for the calculation.



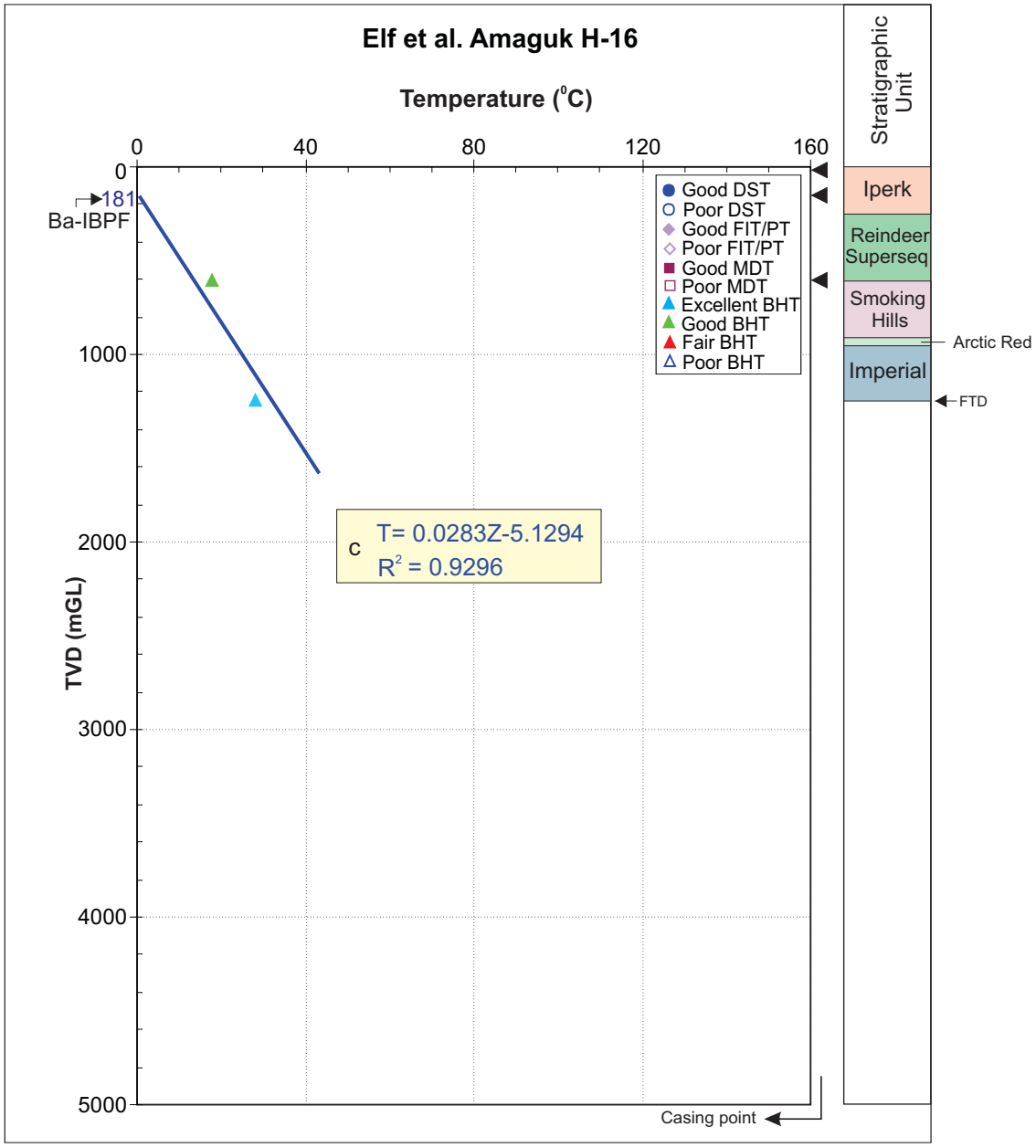
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 27. 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 Alerk P-23 well; all the BHT points (except the circled one) are used for the calculation.



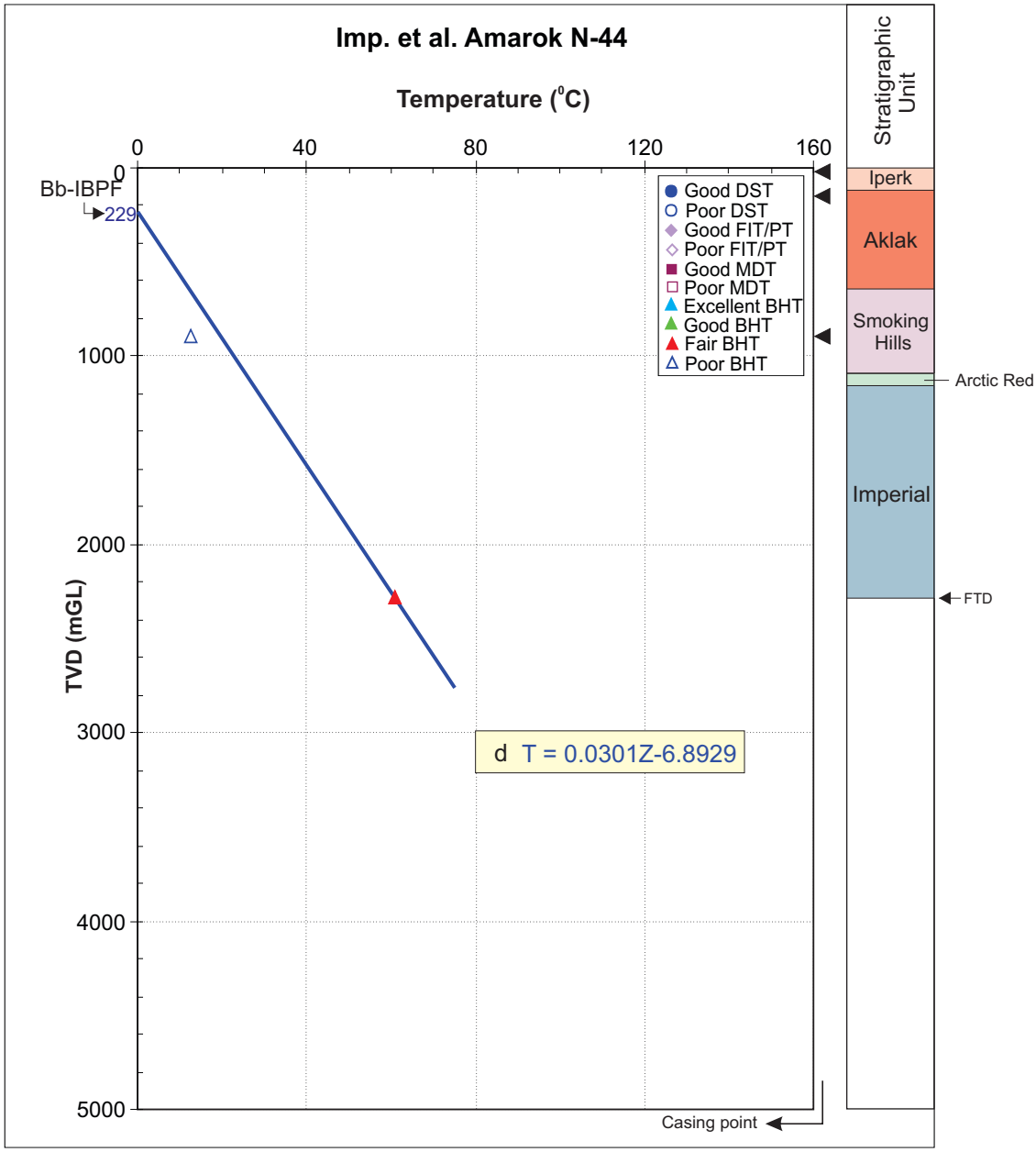
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 28. 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 Amaguk H-16 well; all the BHT points are used for the calculation.



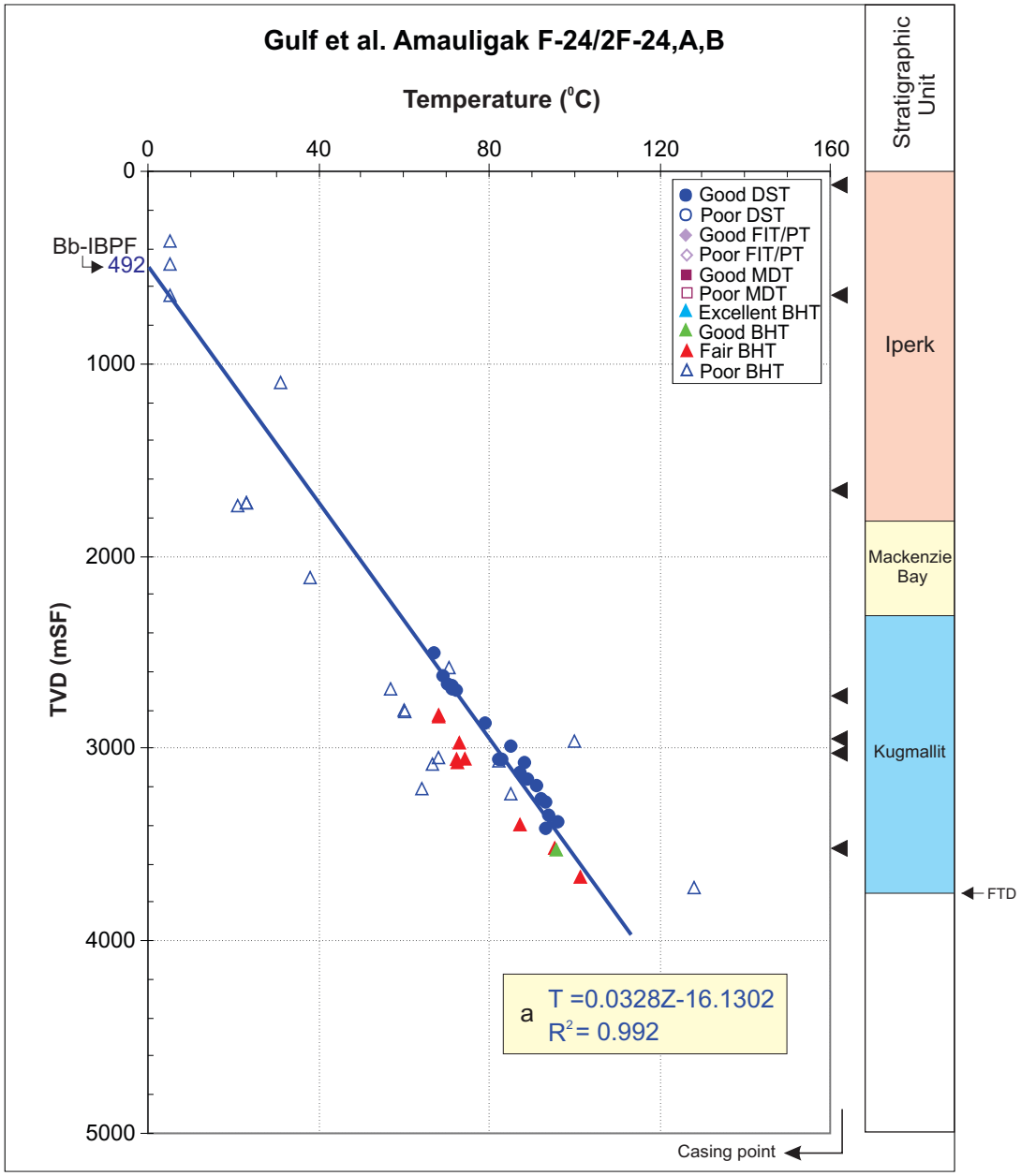
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 29. 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 Amarok N-44 well; only fair BHT point is used for the calculation.



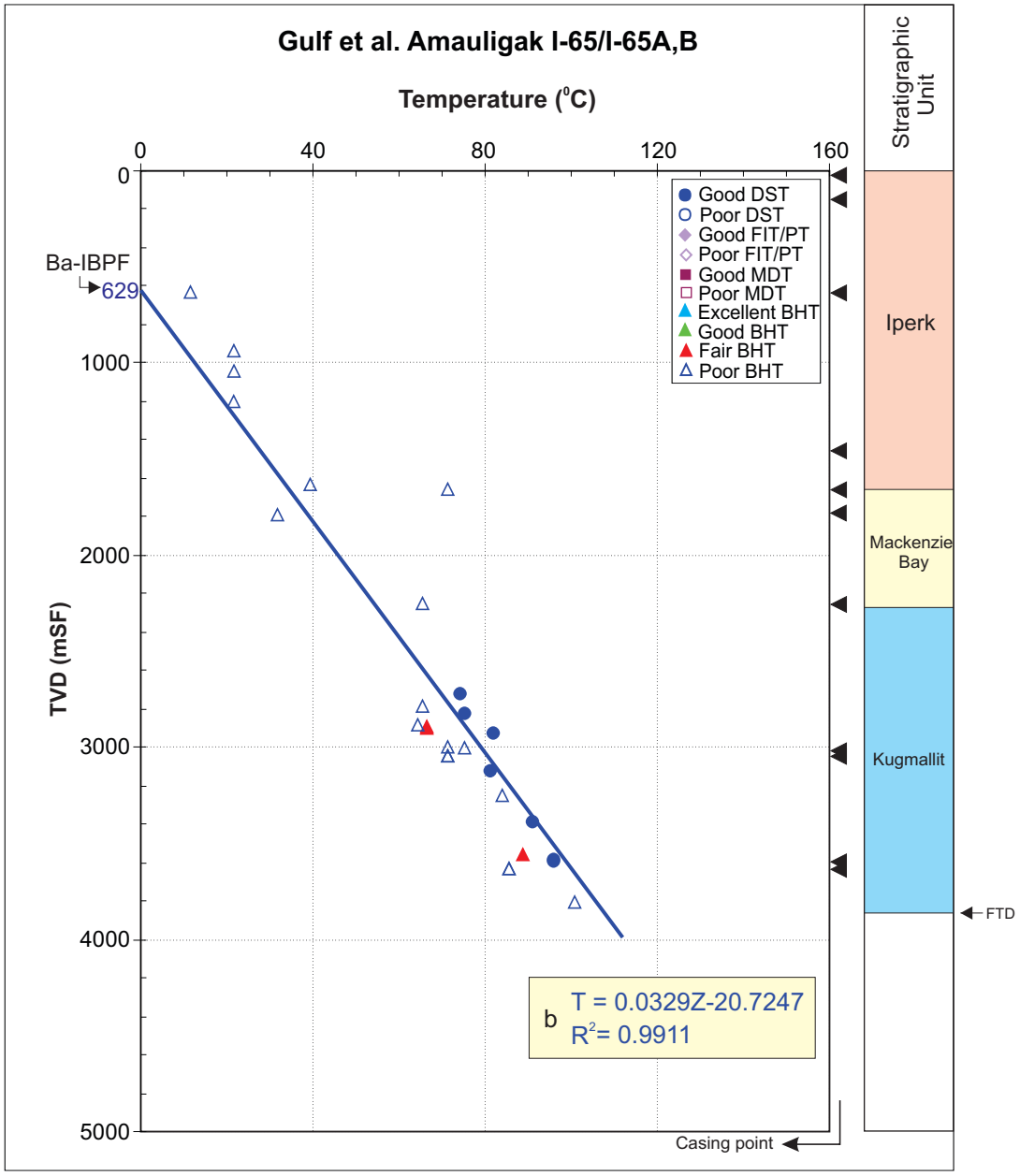
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 30. 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 Amauligak F-24/2F-24,2F-24A, B wells; all the good DST and good BHT points are used for the calculation.



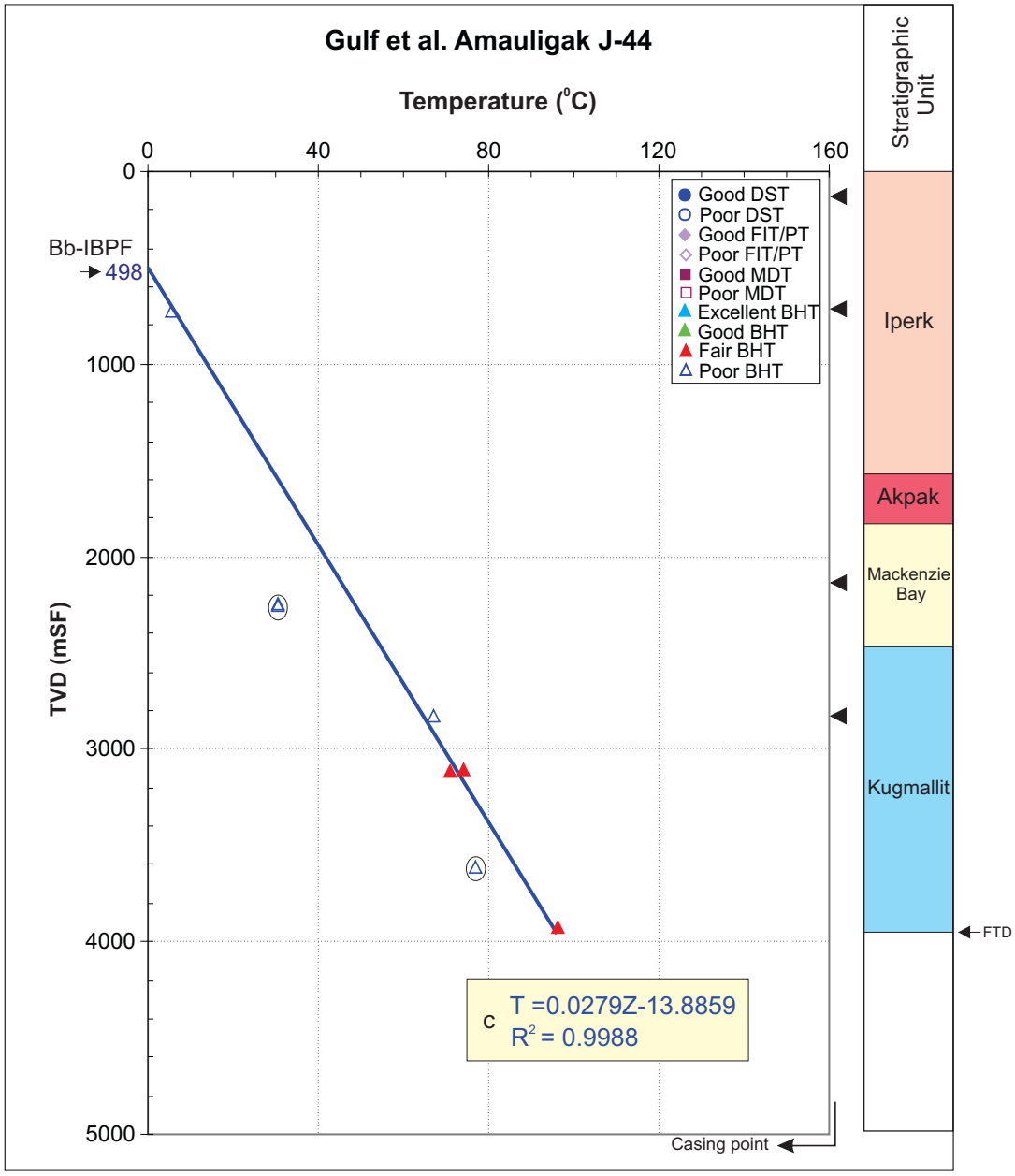
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 31. 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 Amauligak I-65/I-65A,B wells; all the good DST points are used for the calculation.



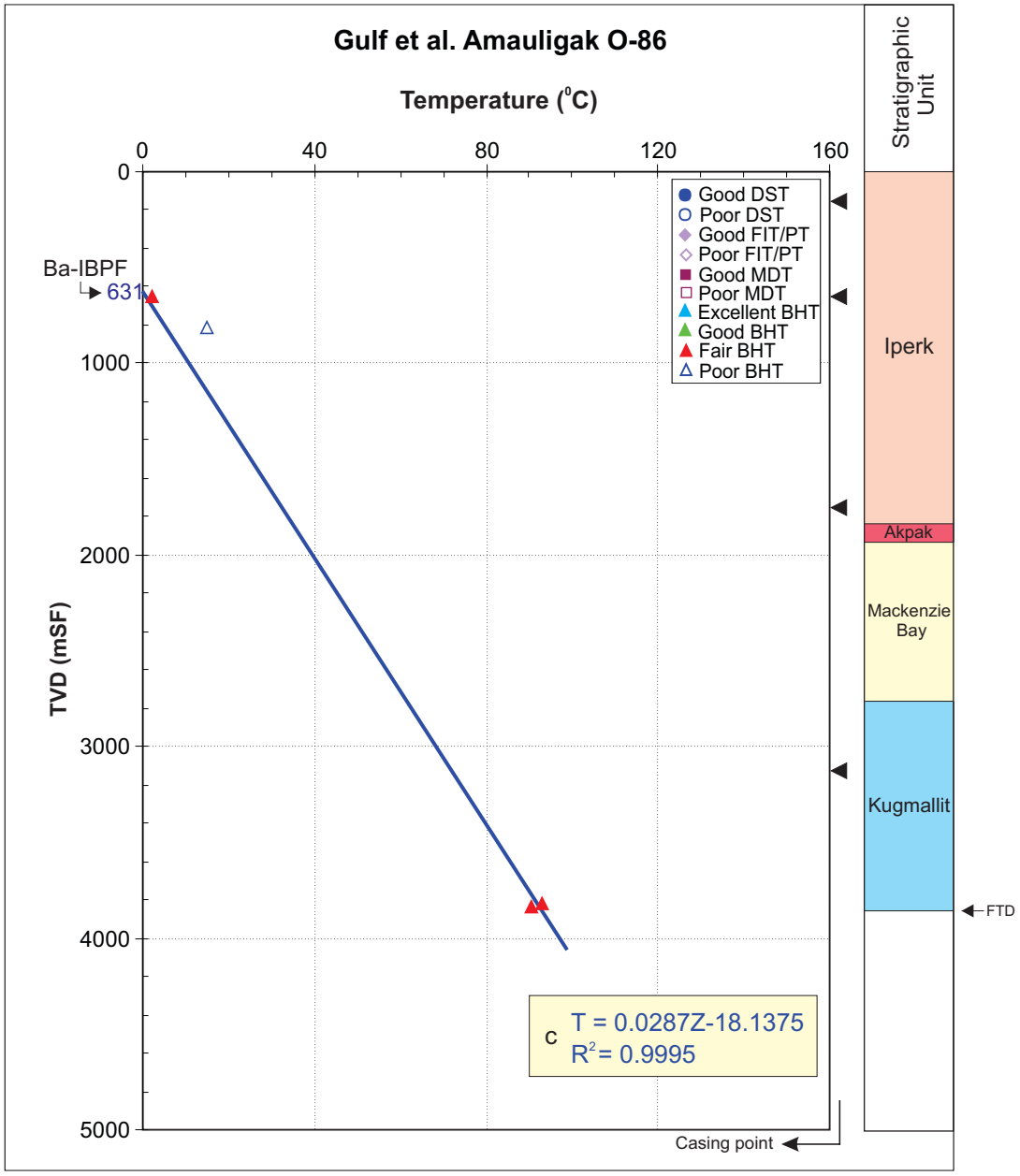
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 32. 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 Amauligak J-44 well; all BHT points (except circled) are used for the calculation.



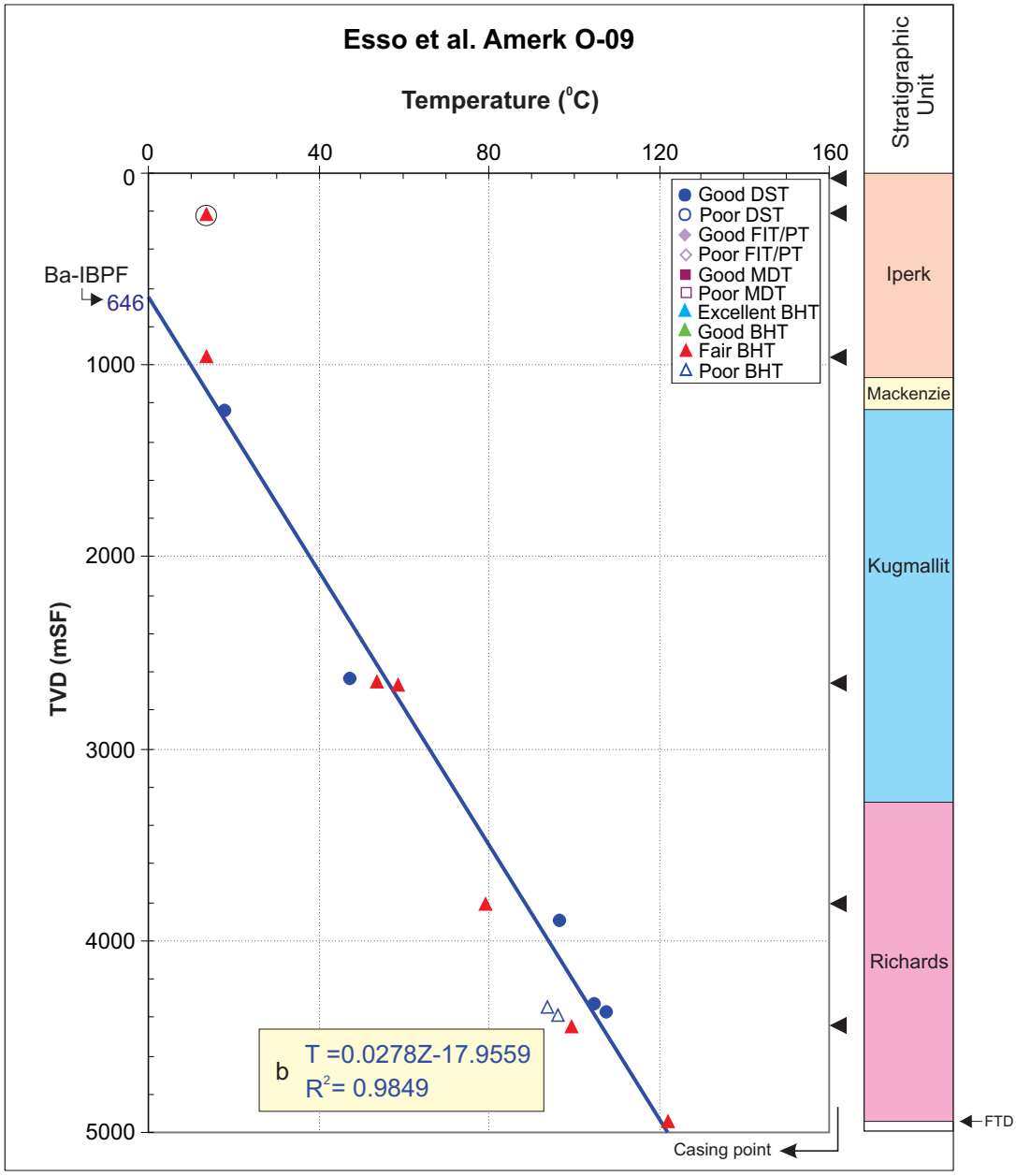
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 33. 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 Amauligak O-86 well; all the fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



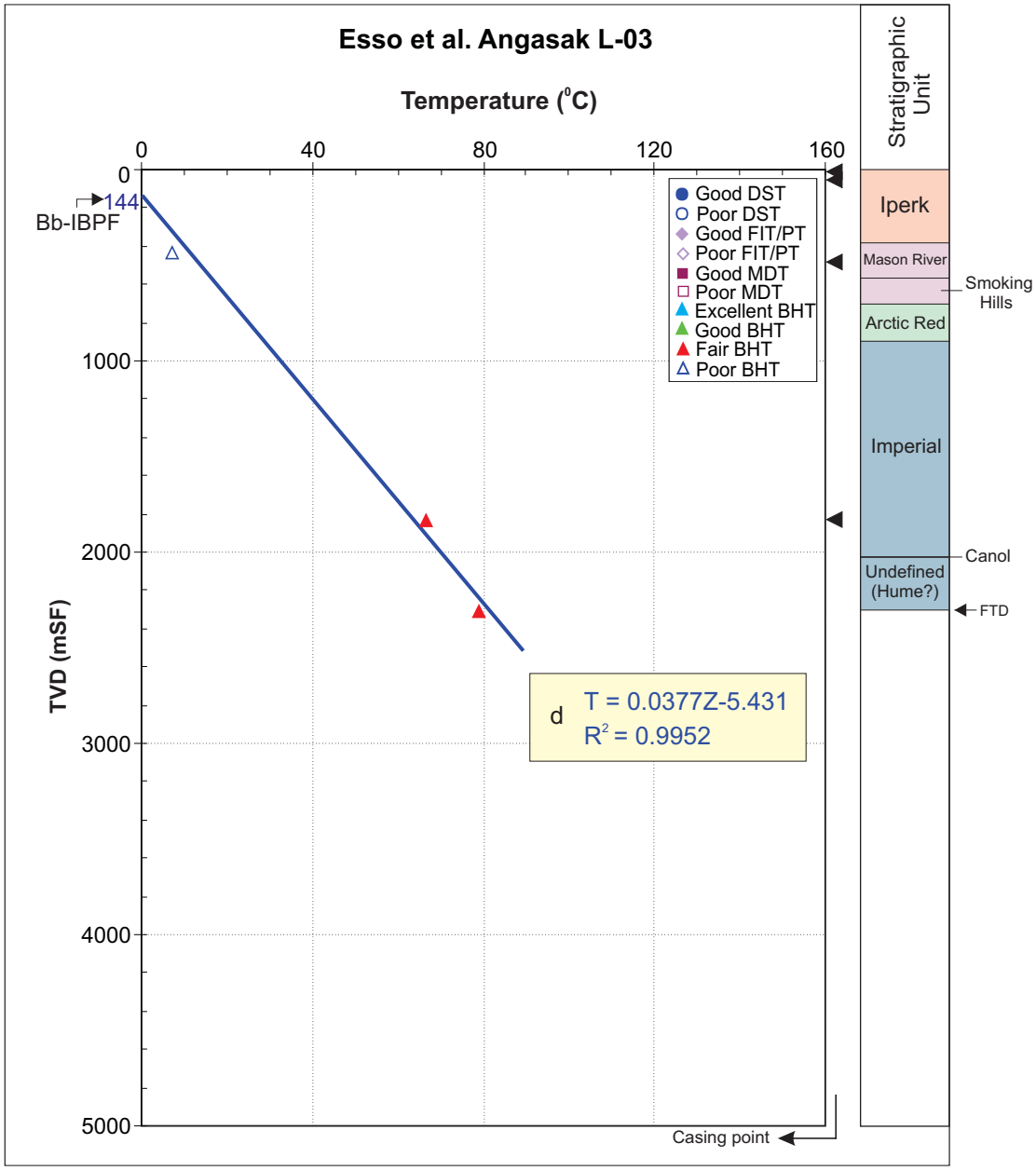
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 34. 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 Amerk O-09 well; all the good DST and fair BHT points (except the circled one) are used for the calculation.



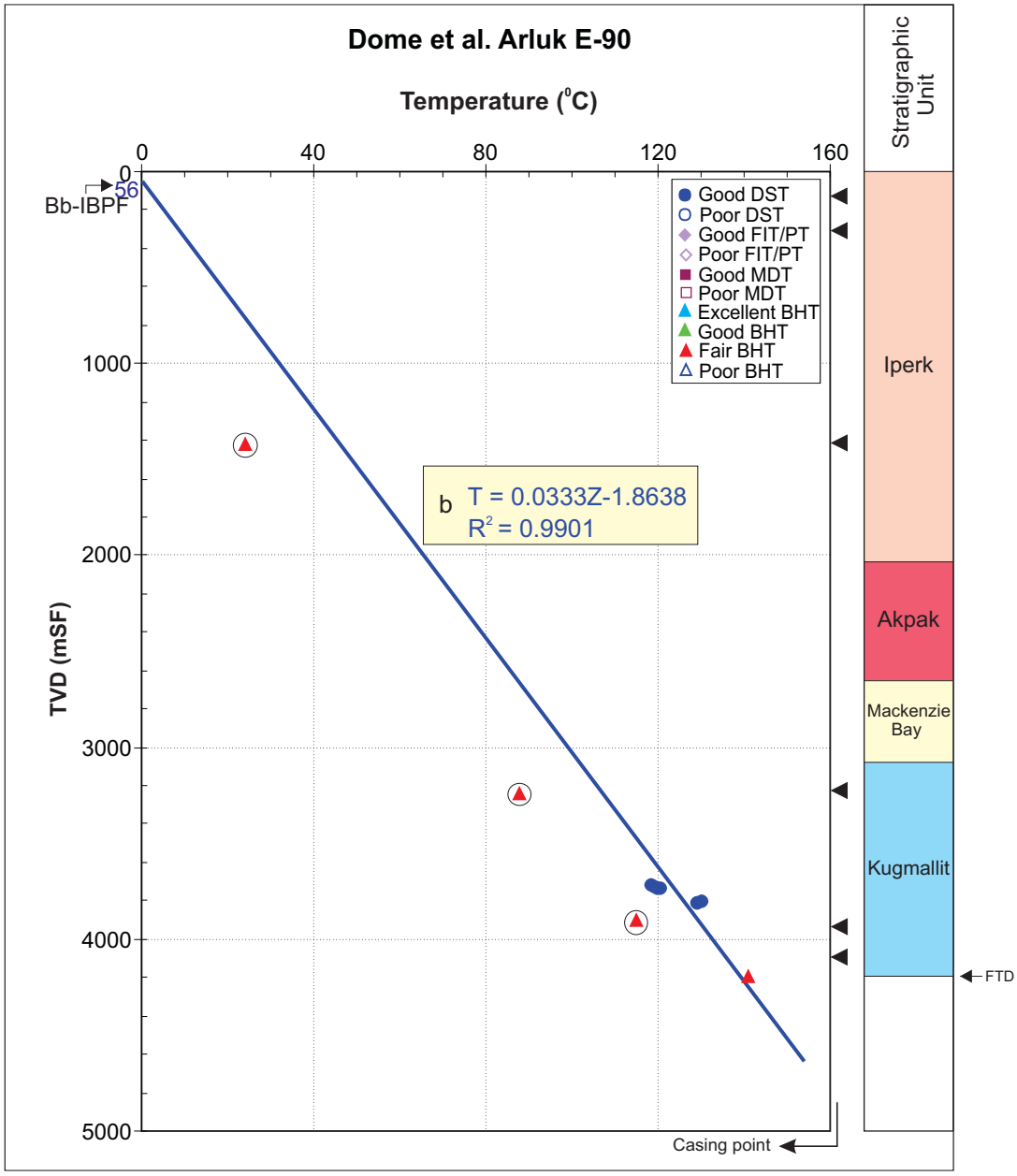
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 35. 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 Angasak L-03 well; all BHT points are used for the calculation.



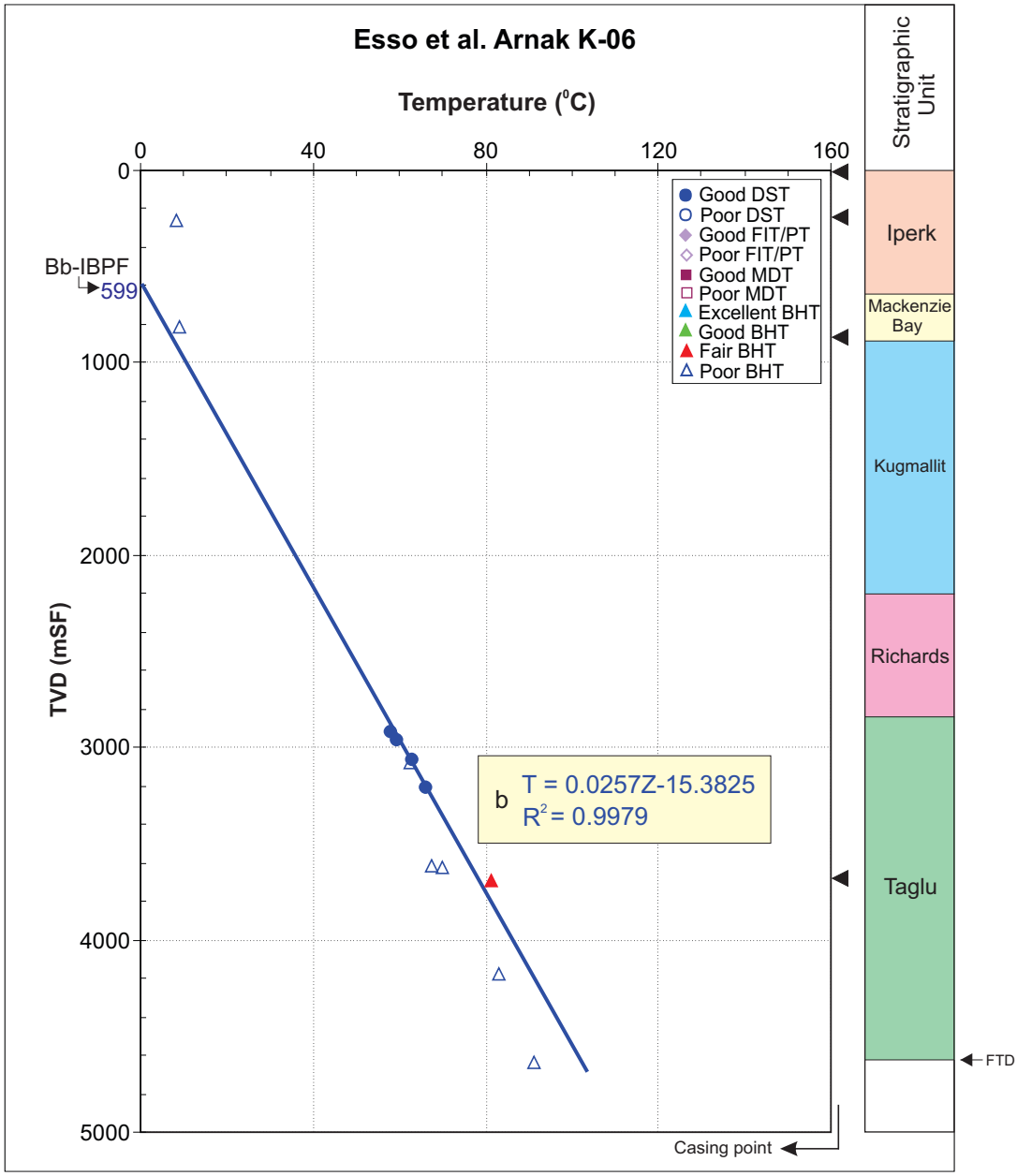
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 36. 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 Arluk E-90 well; all the good DST and BHT (except circled points) points are used for the calculation.



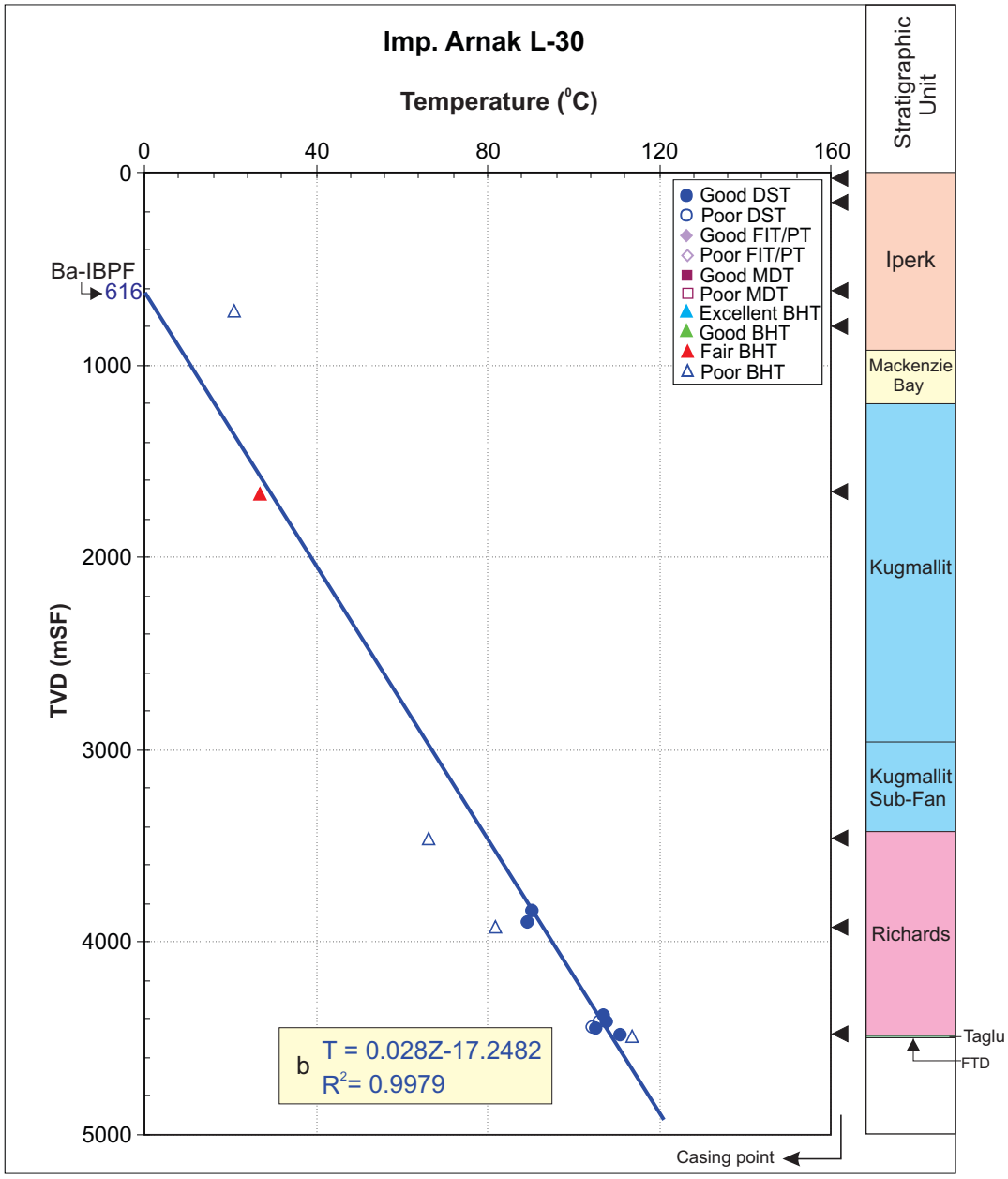
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 37. 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 Arnak K-06 well; all good DST and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



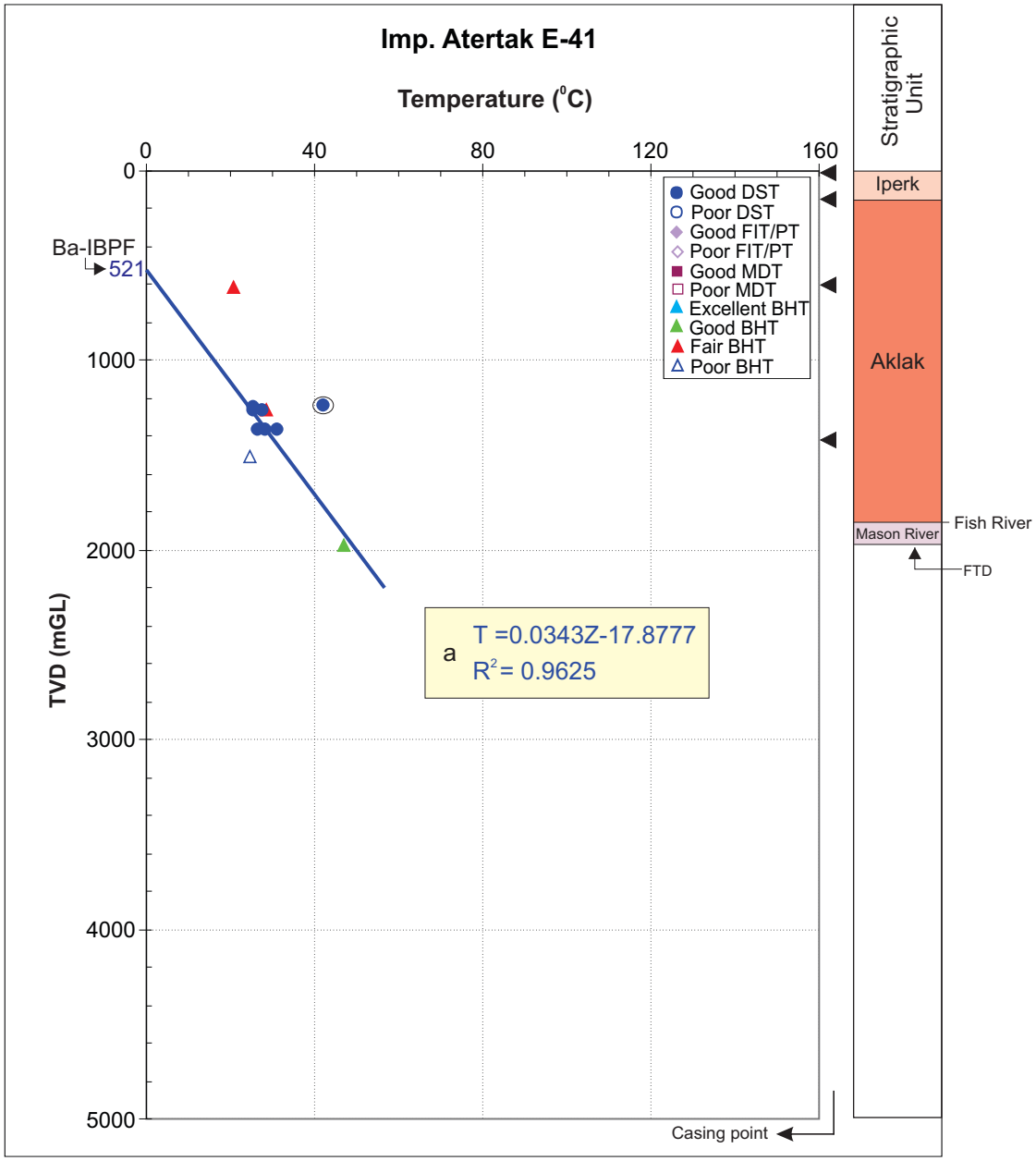
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 38. 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 Arnak L-30 well; all DST and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



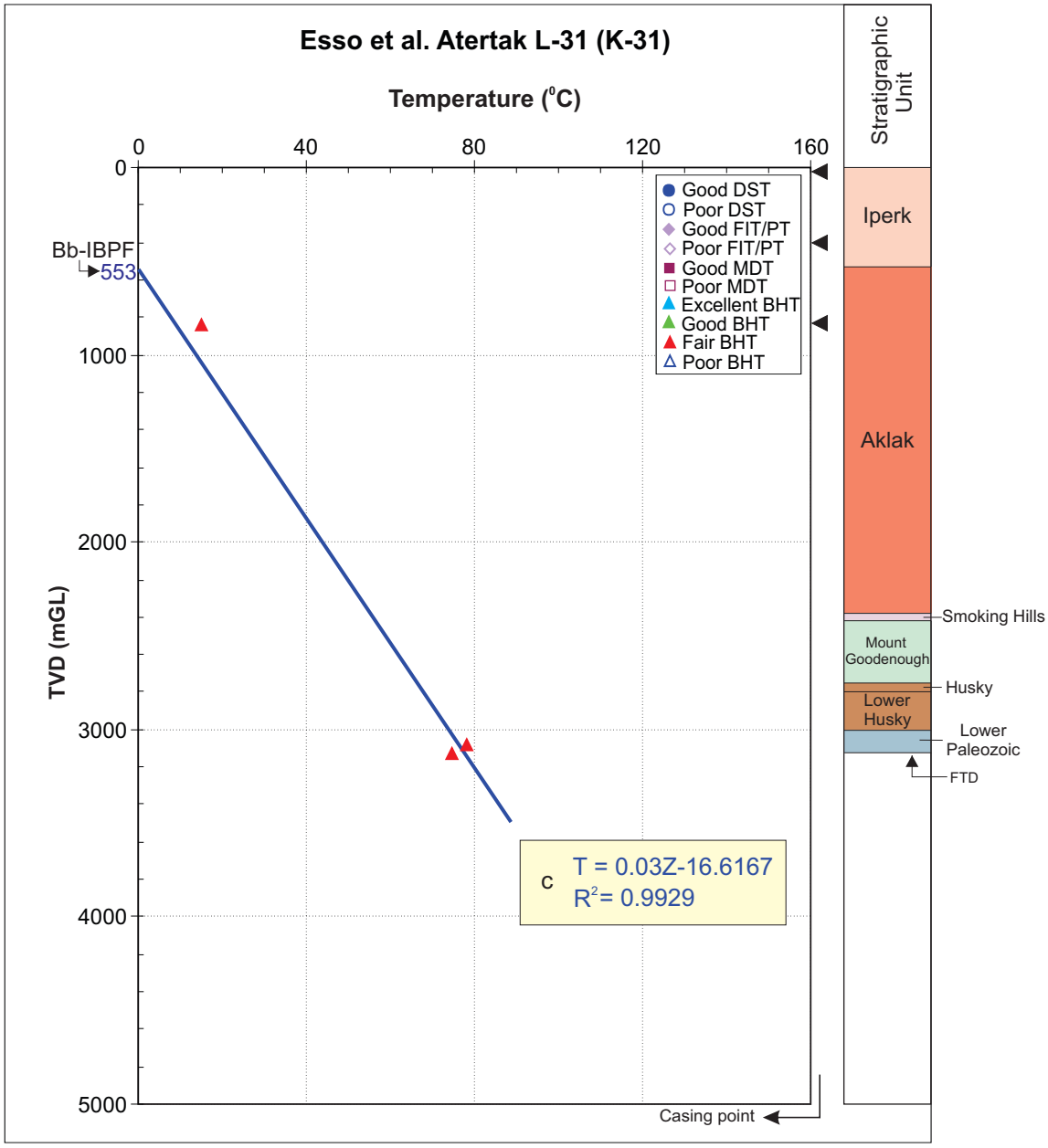
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 39. 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 Atertak E-41 well; all good DST (except the circled one) and good BHT points are used for the calculation.



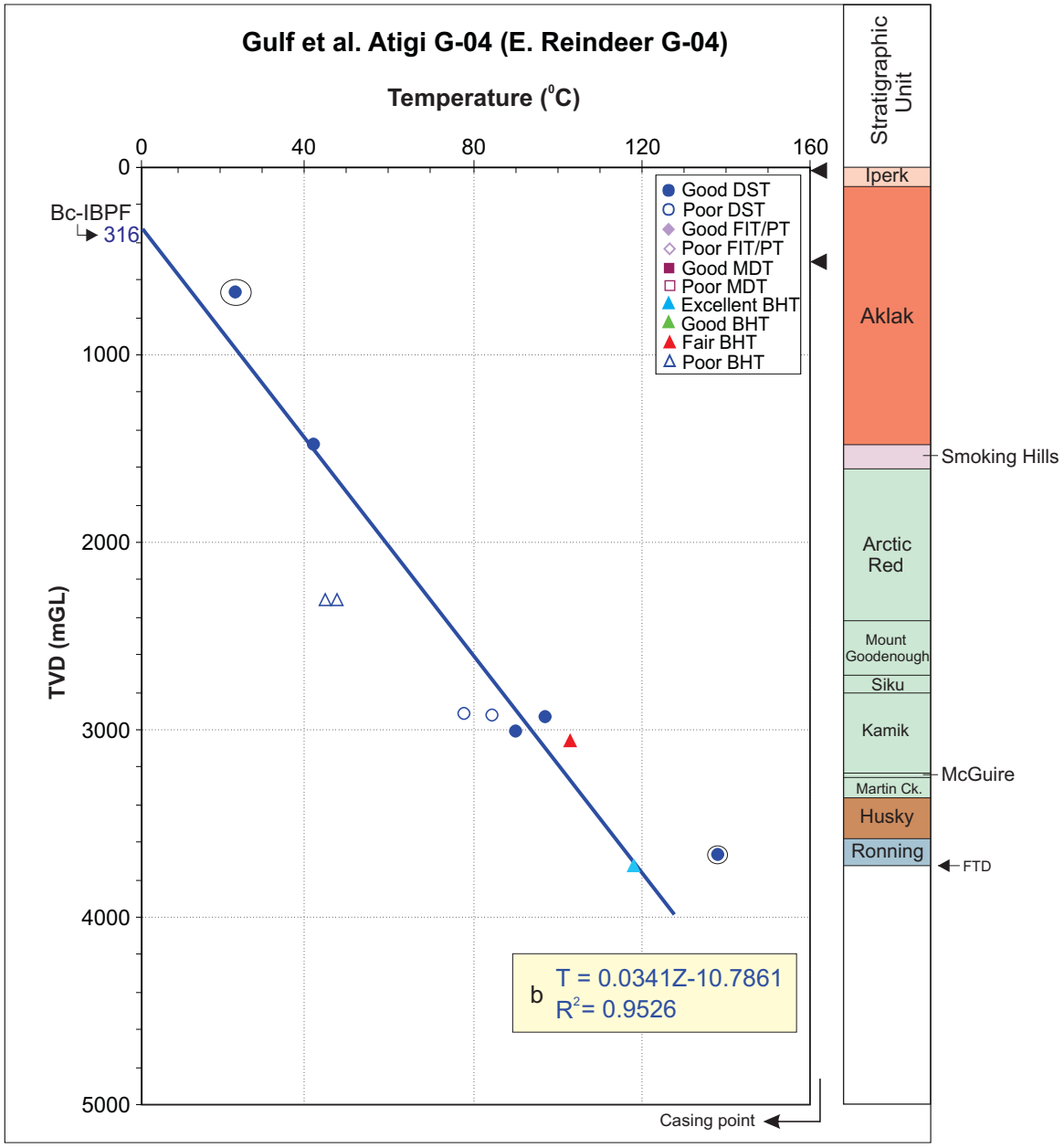
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 40. 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 Atertak L-31 (K-31) well; all fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



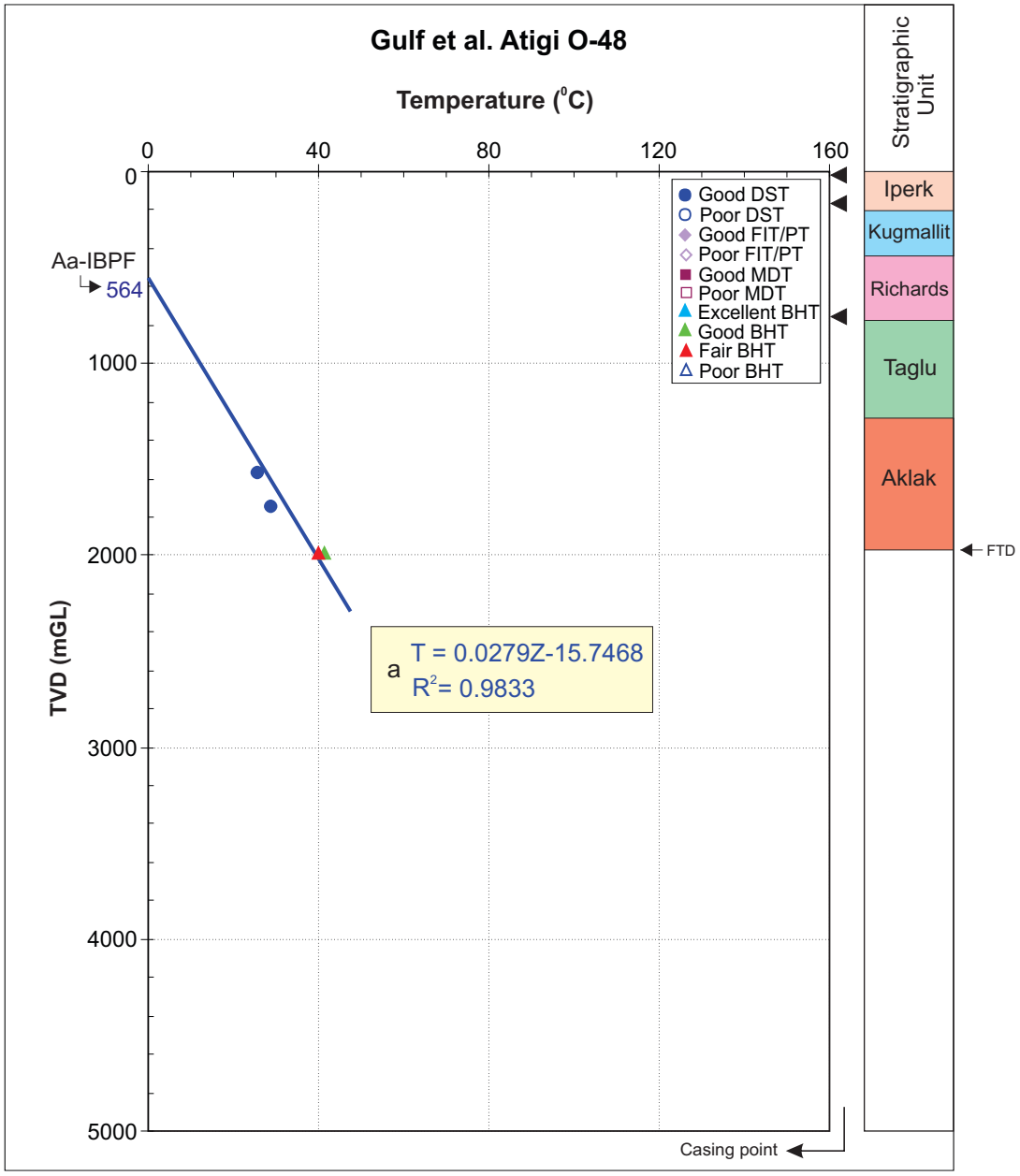
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 41. 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 Atigi G-04 (E.Reindeer G-04) well; all DST (except the circled two), excellent and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



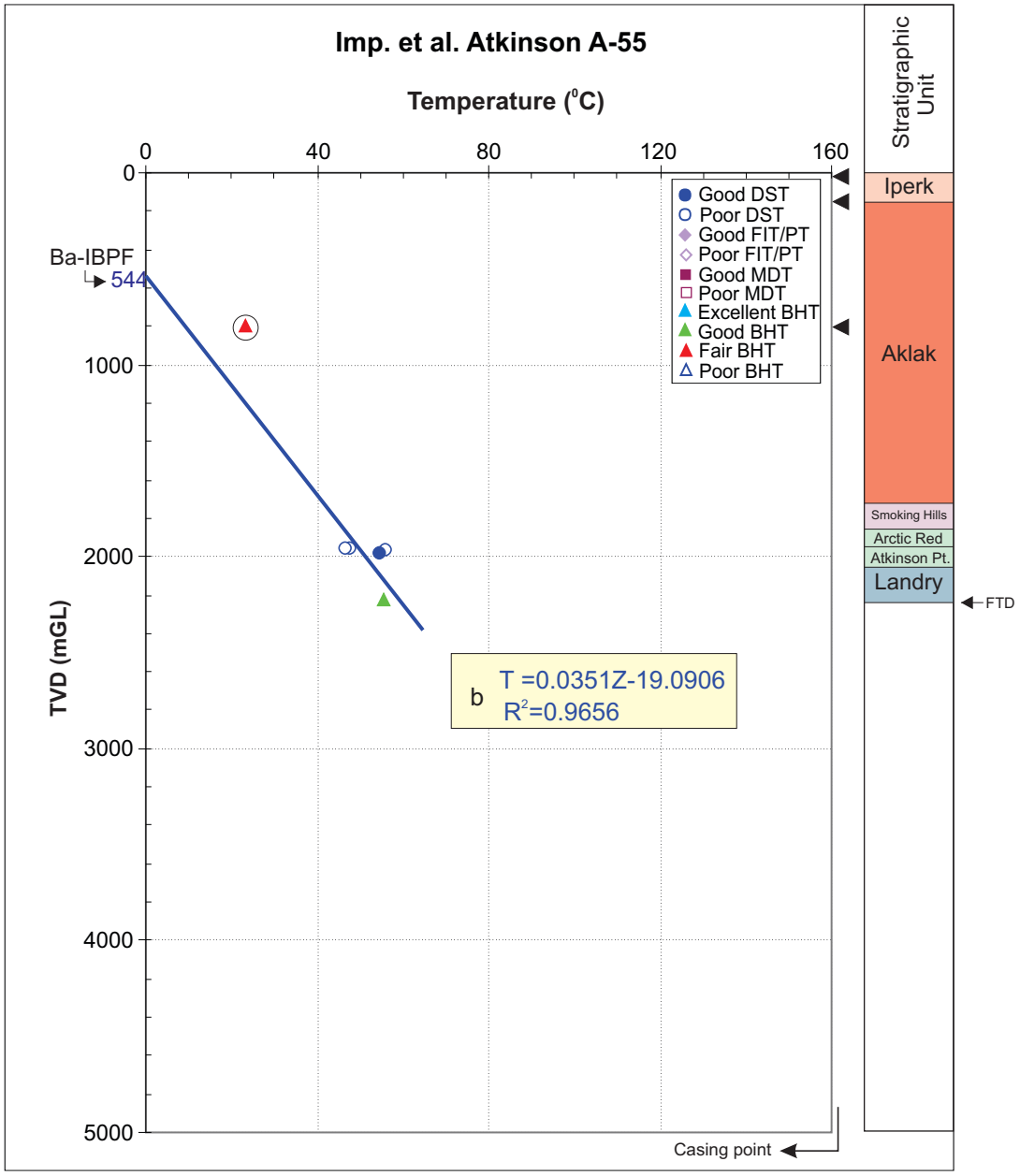
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 42. 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 Atigi O-48 well; all DST and BHT points are used for the calculation.



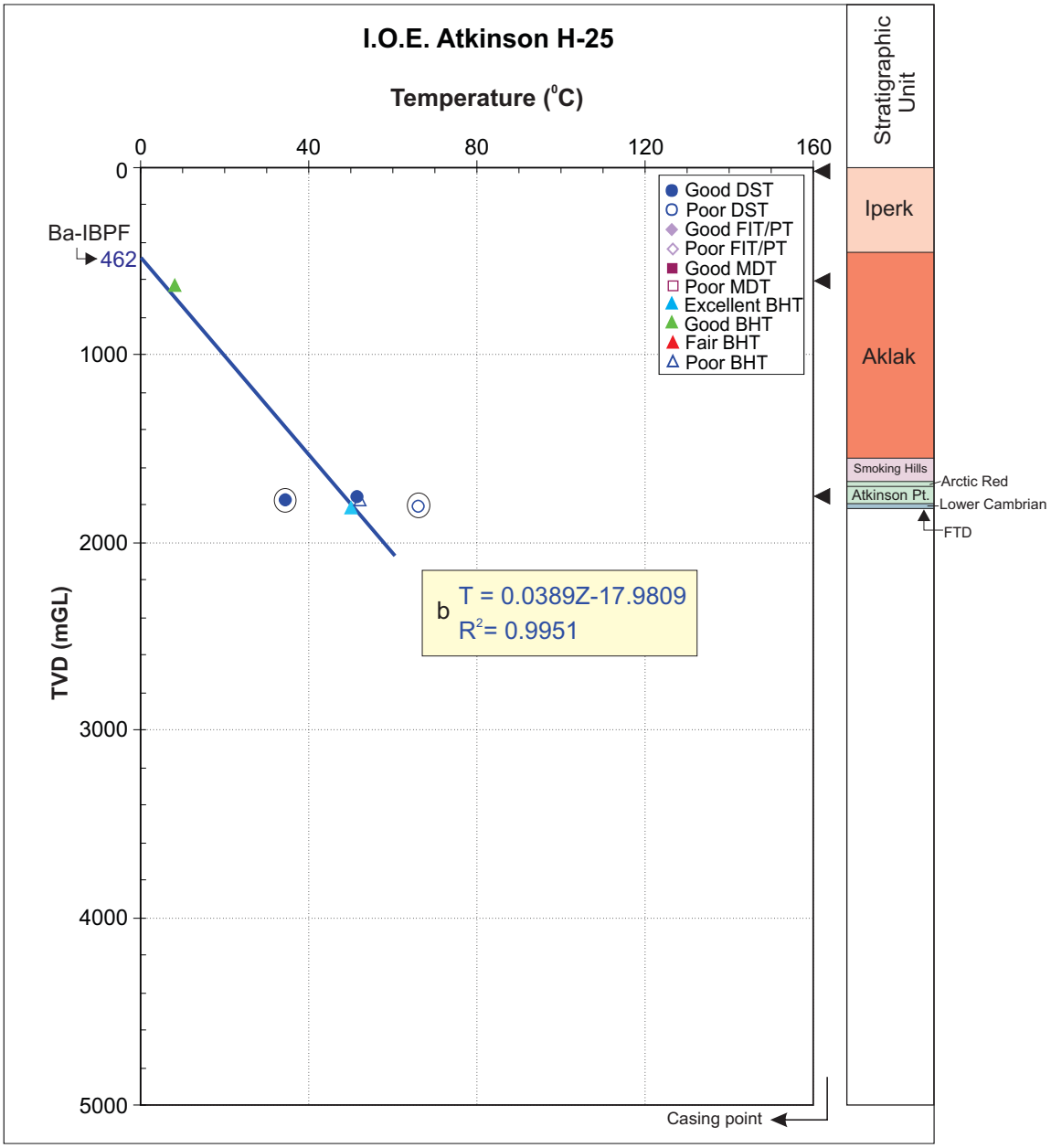
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 43. 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 Atkinson A-55 well; all DST and BHT points (except circled one) are used for the calculation.



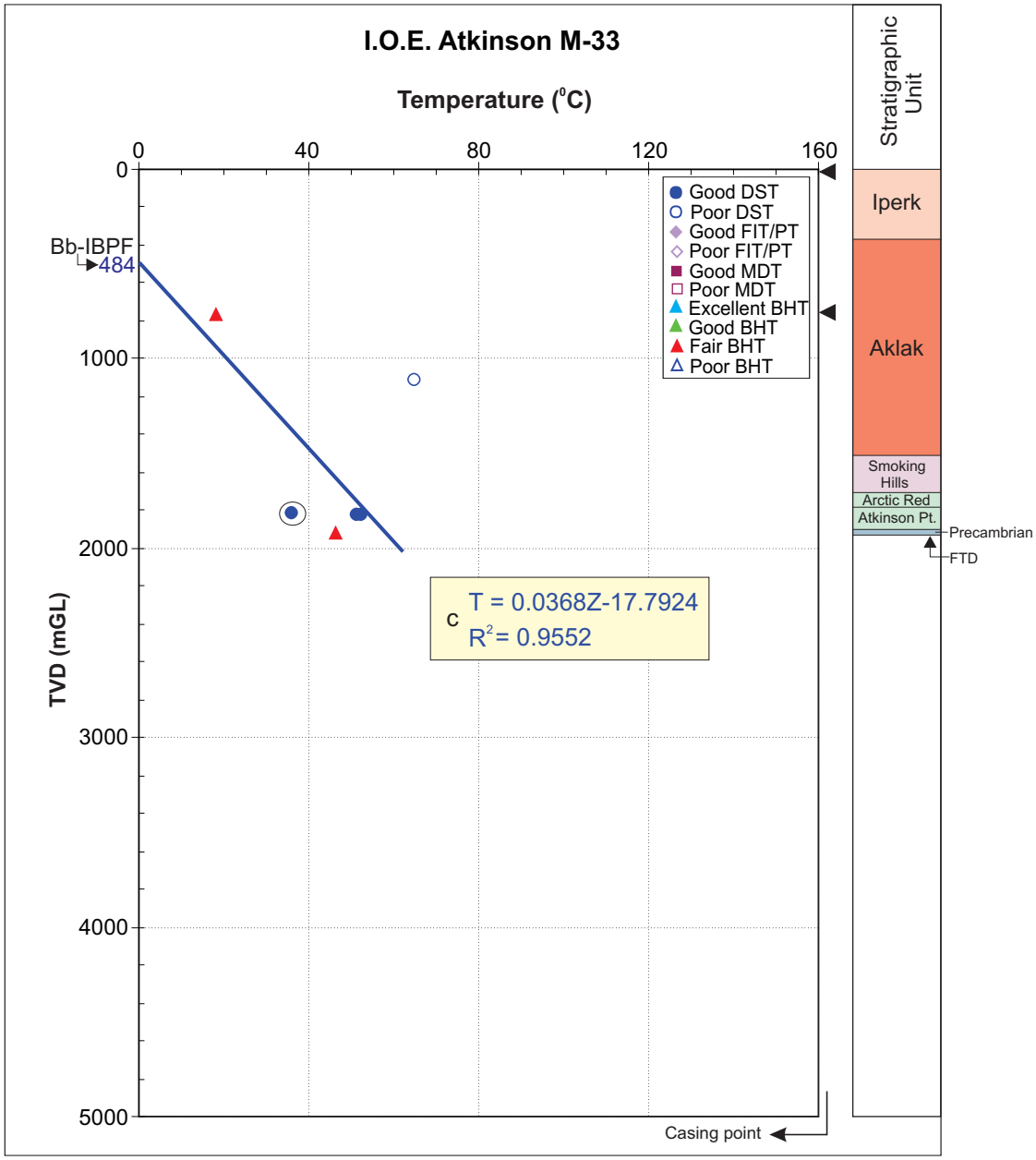
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 44. 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 Atkinson H-25 well; all BHT and DST (except circled points) 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 45. 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 Atkinson M-33 well; good DST (except circled one) and BHT points are used for the calculation.

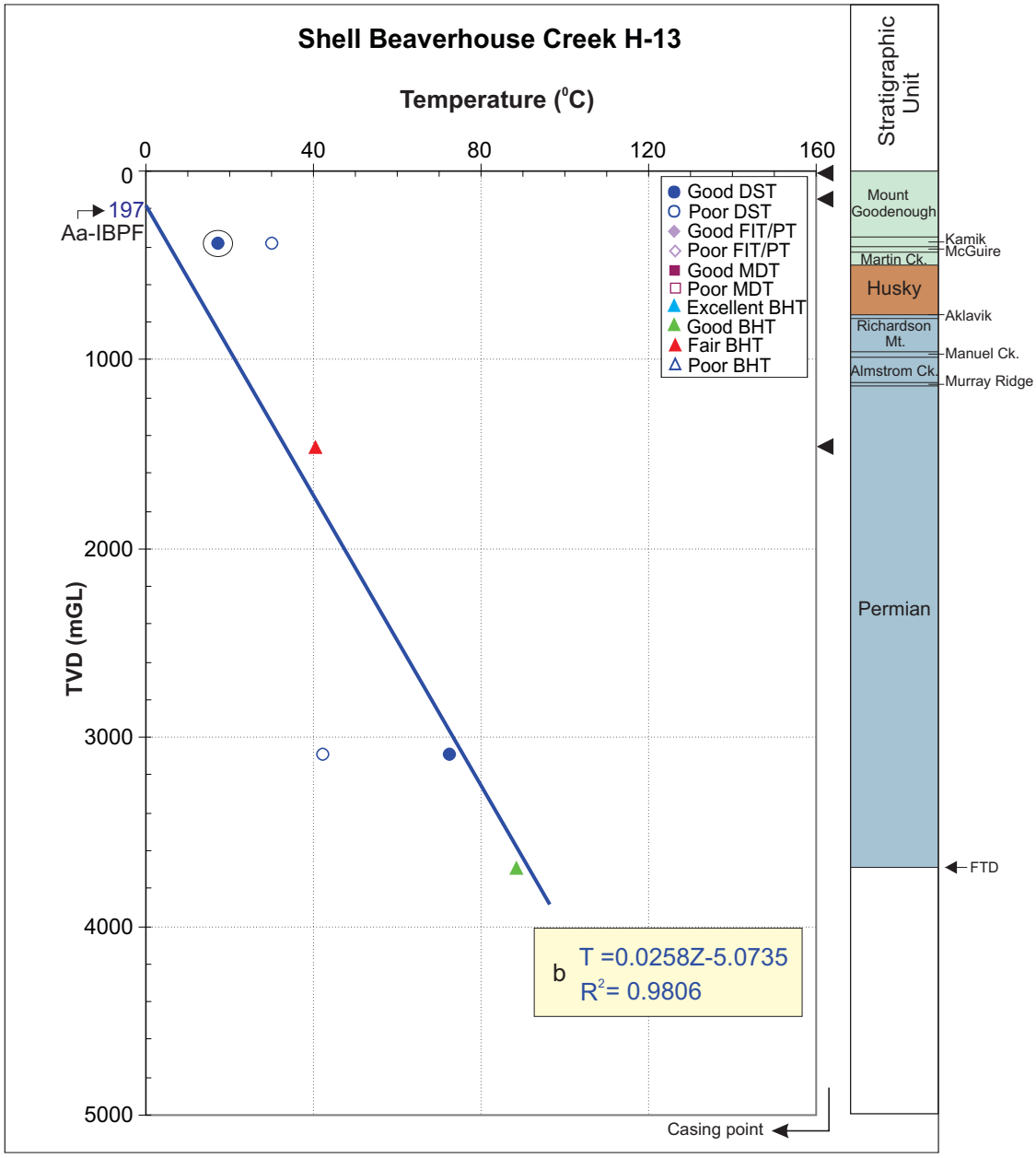
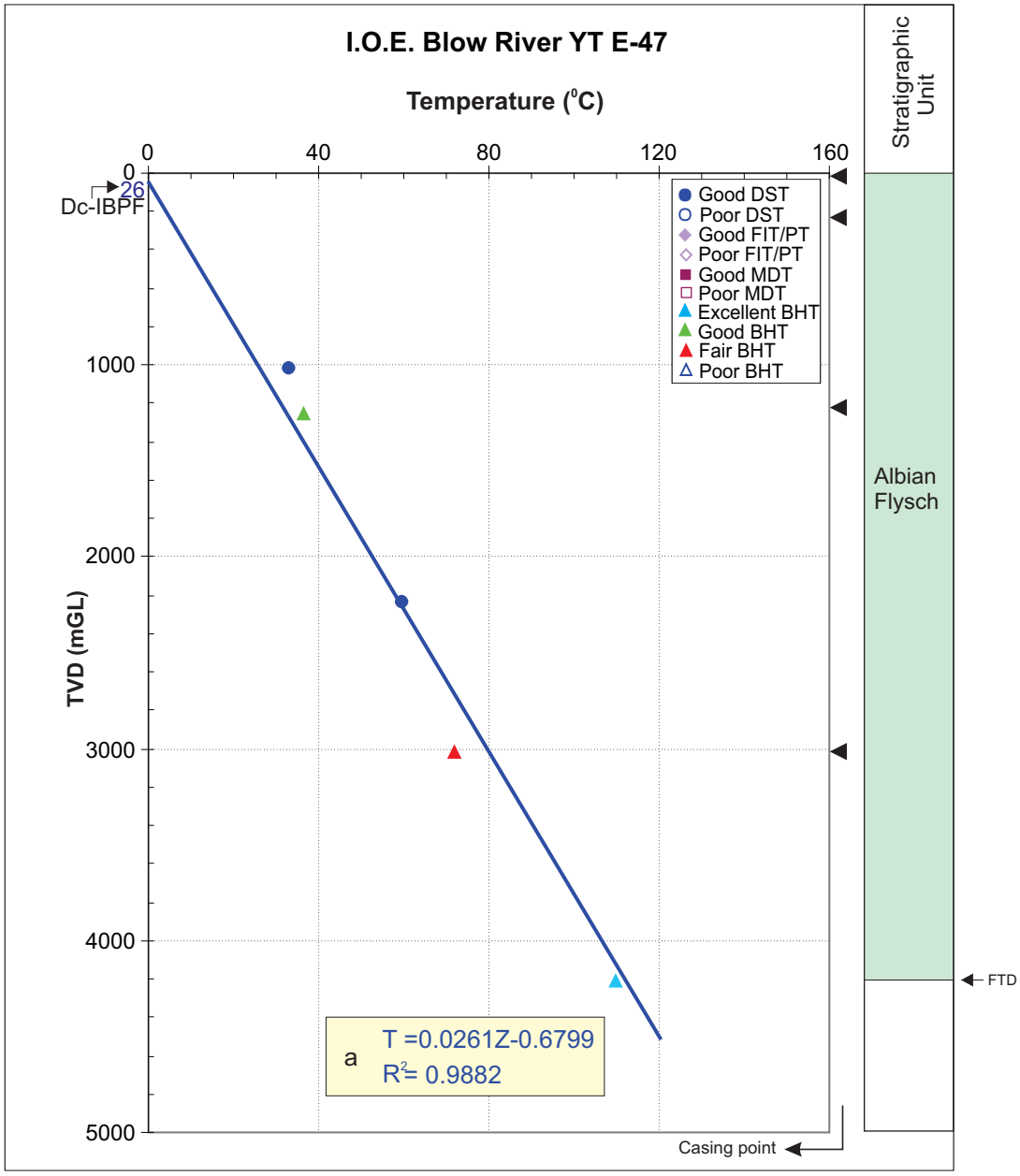


Figure 46. Average geothermal gradient is determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base for the Beaverhouse Creek H-13 well; good DST (except circled one), good and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



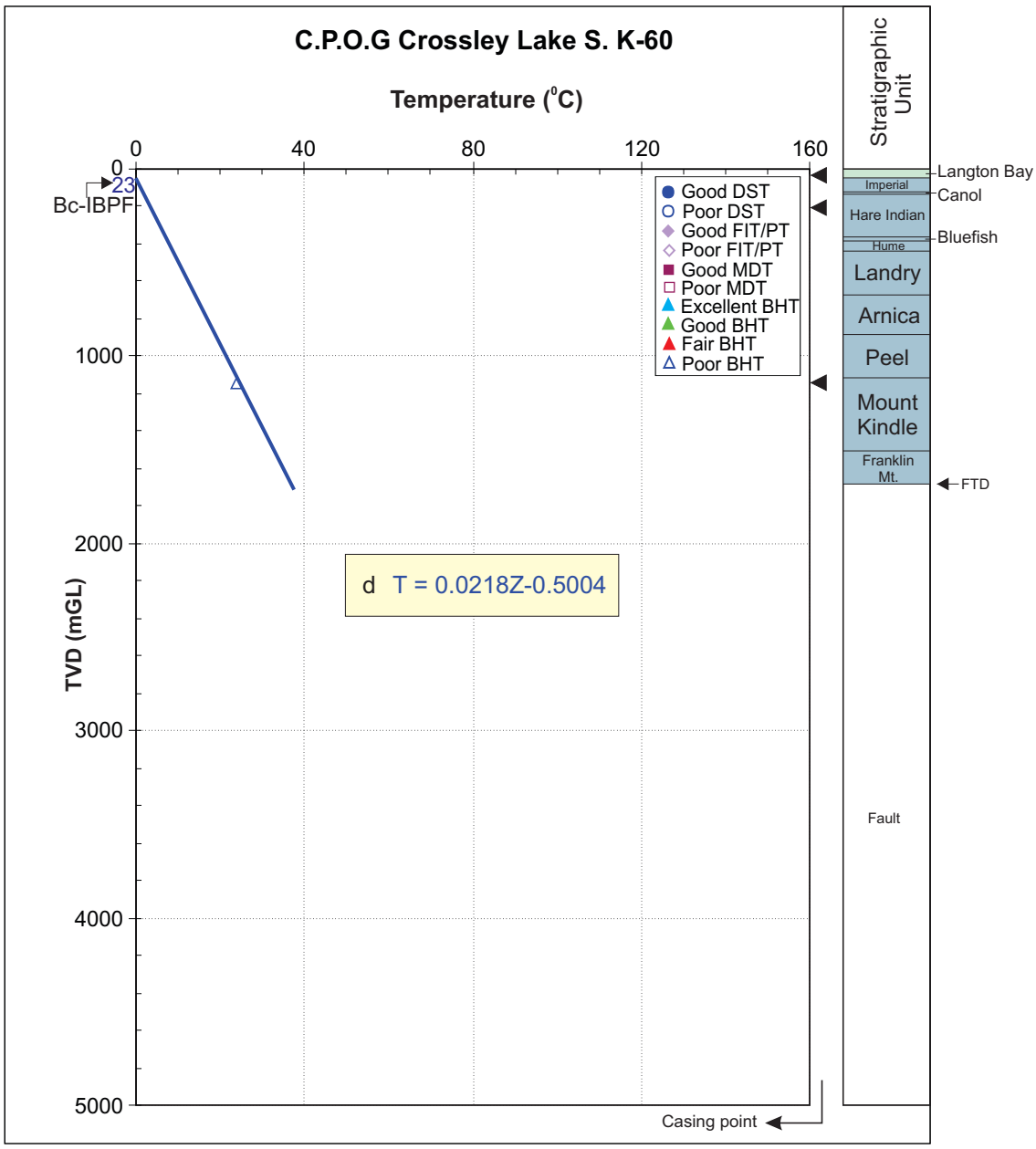
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 47. 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 Blow River YT E-47 well; all DST and BHT points are used for the calculation.



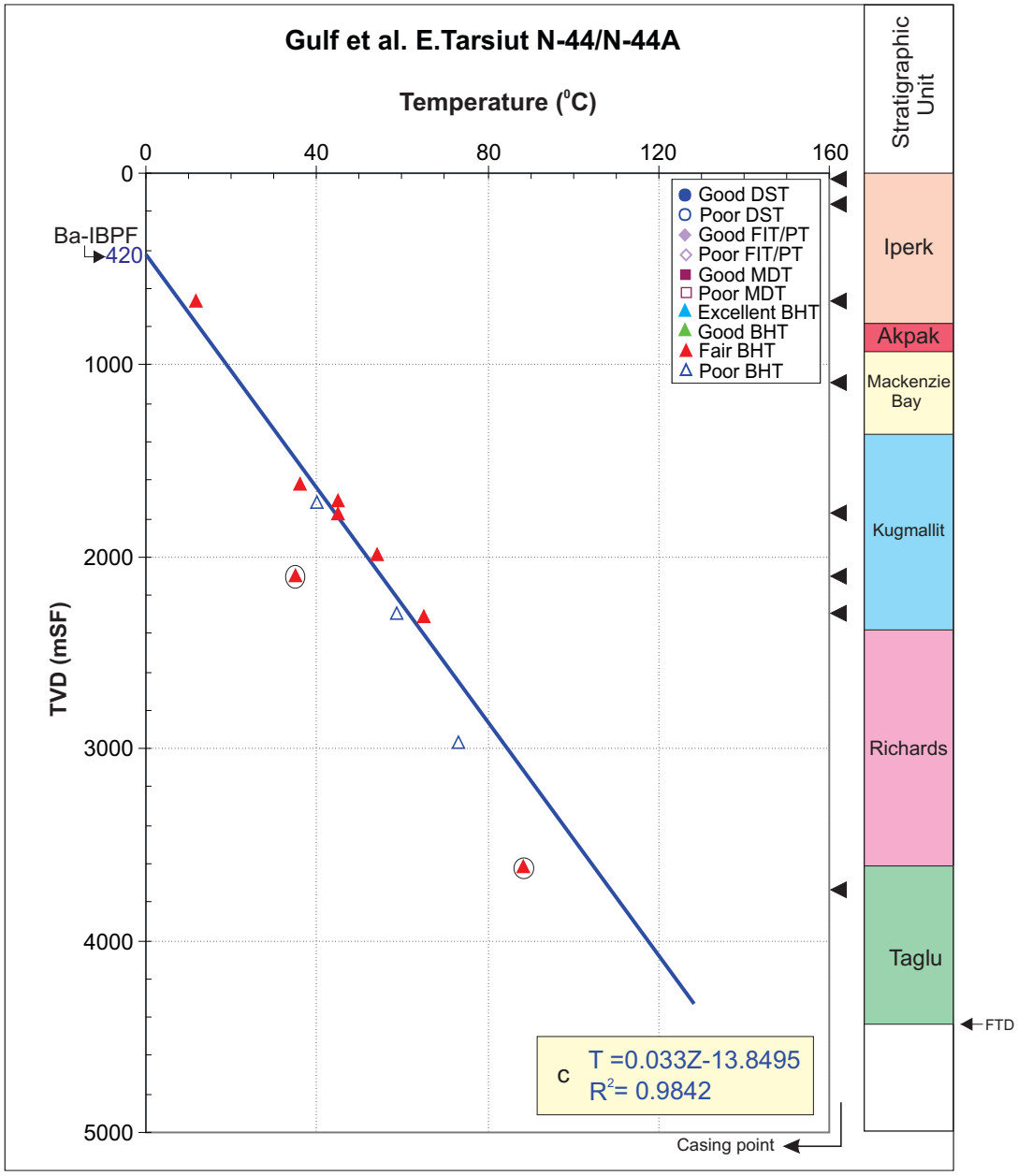
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 48. 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 Crossley Lake S. K-60 well; one poor BHT point is used for the calculation.



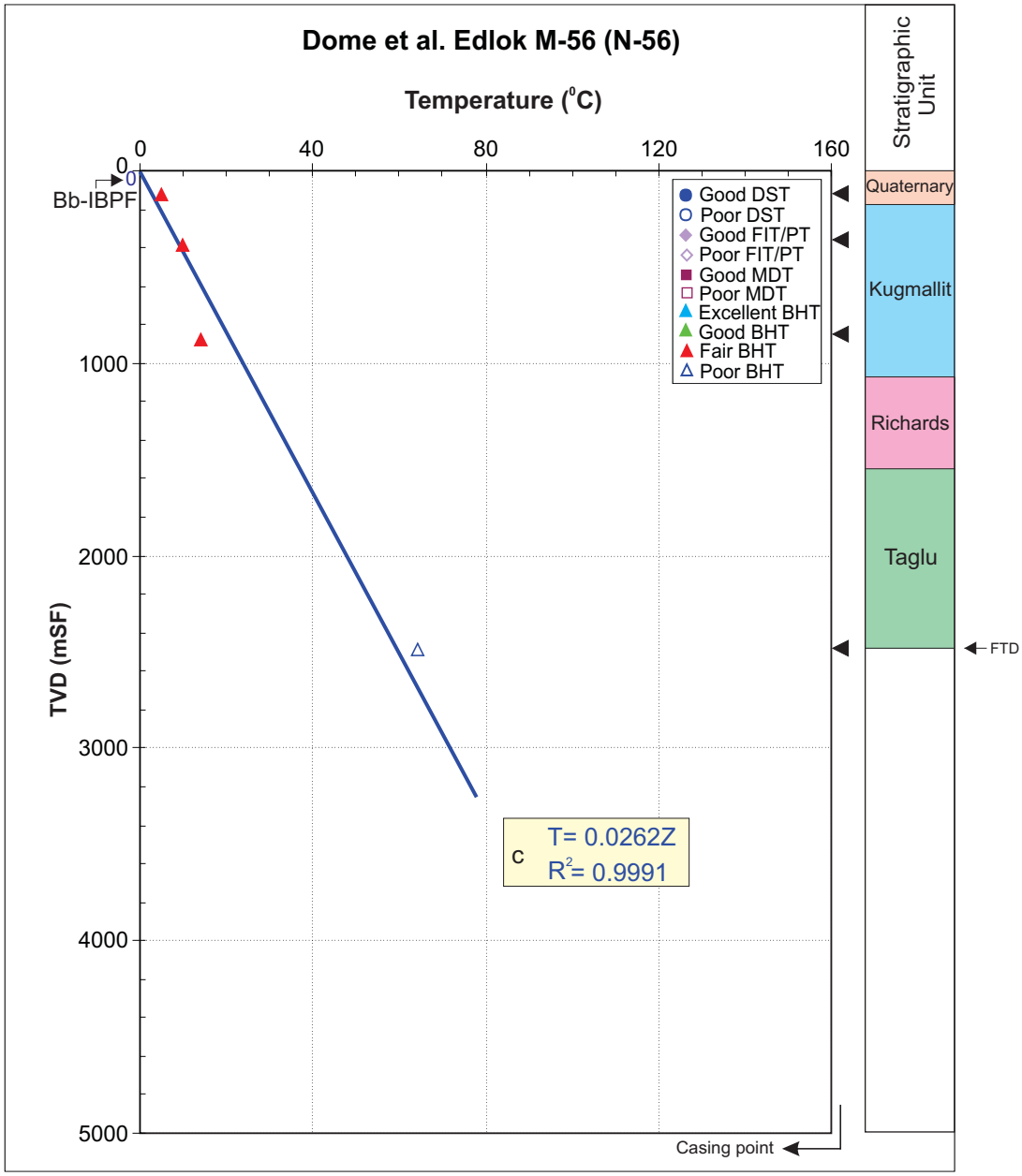
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 49. 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 E. Tarsiut N-44 and E. Tarsiut N-44A wells, all fair BHT data (except circled points) are used for the calculation.



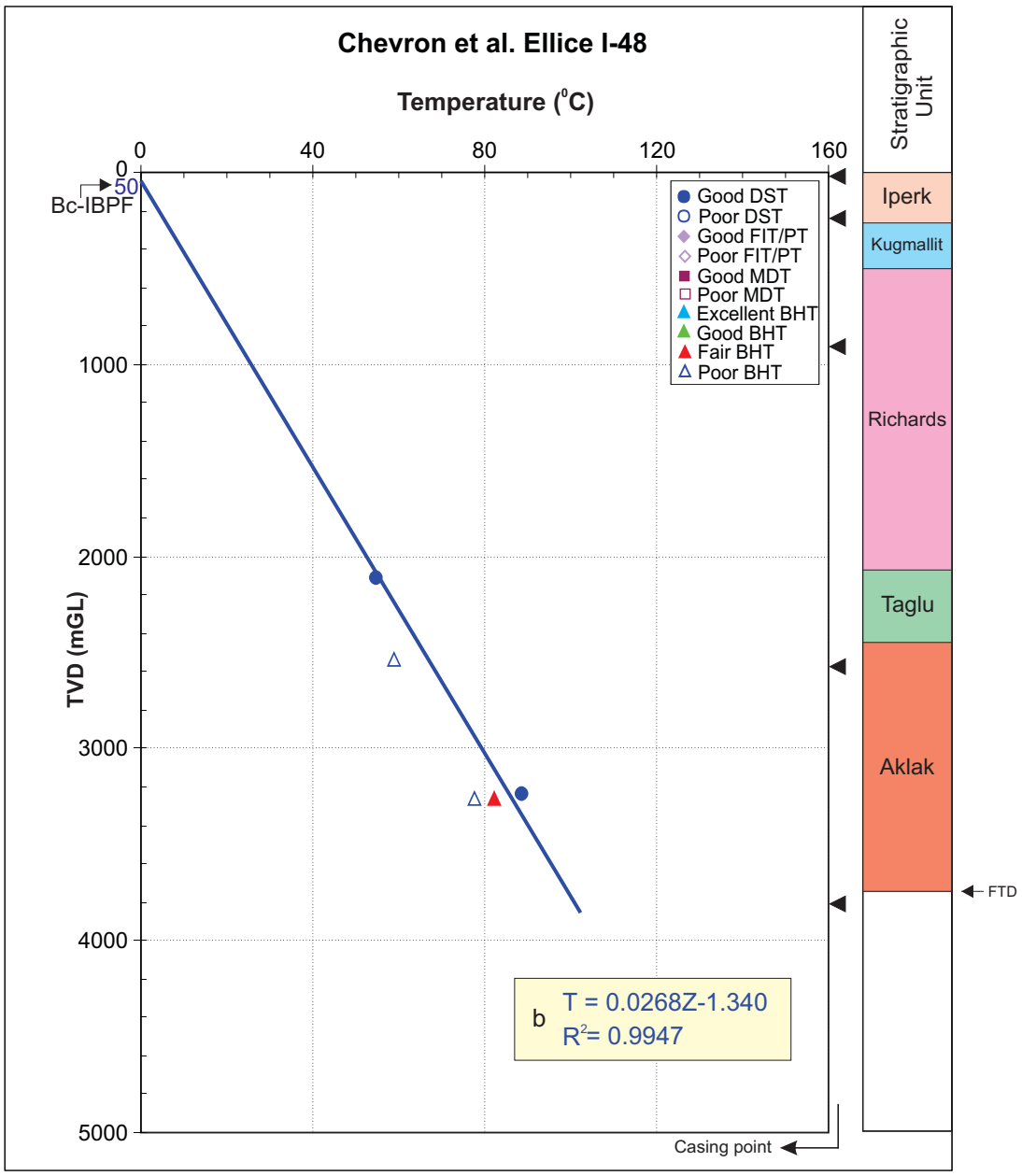
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 50. 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 Edlok M-56(N-56) well; all BHT points are used for the calculation.



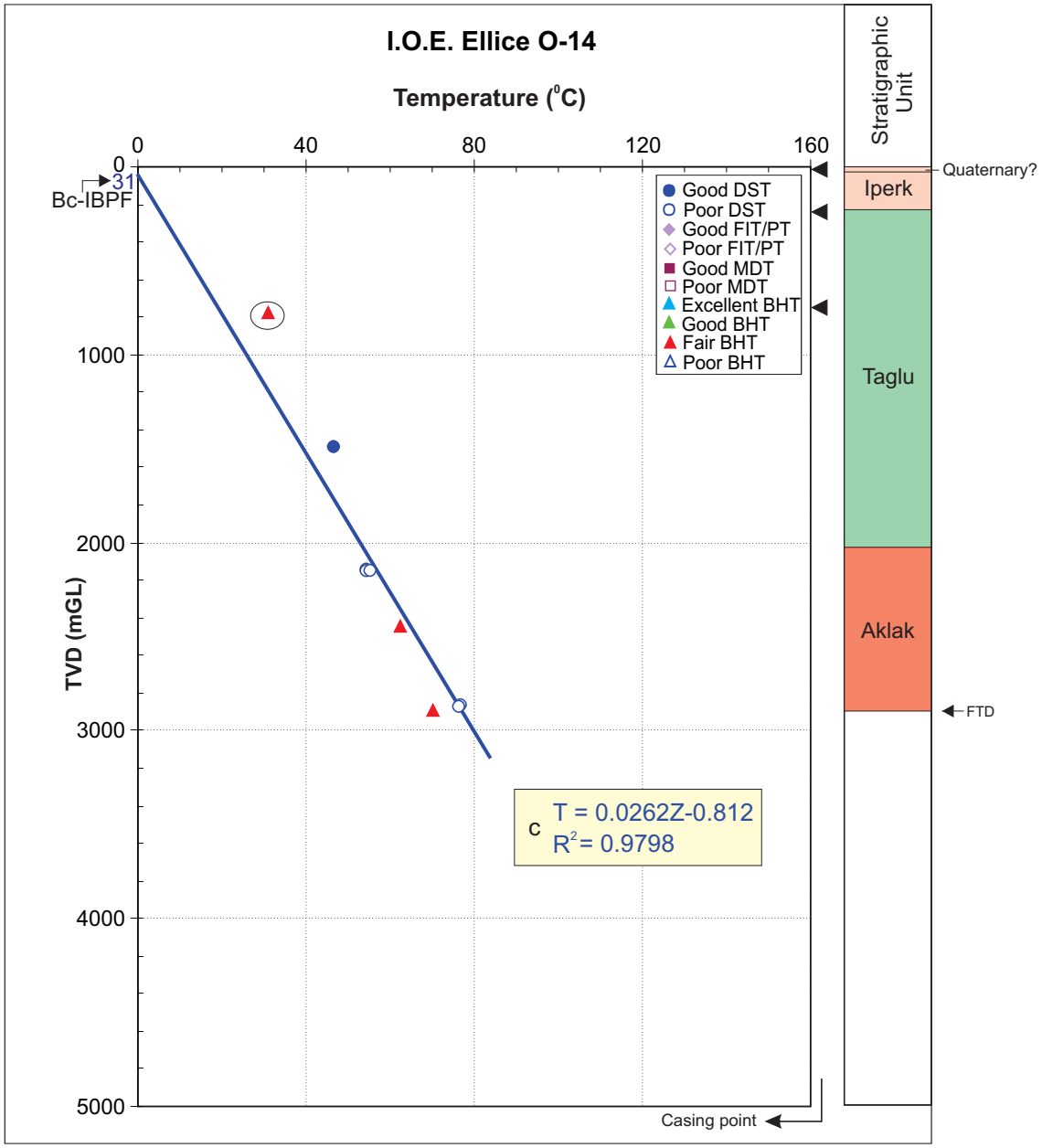
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 51. 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 Ellice I-48 well; DST and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



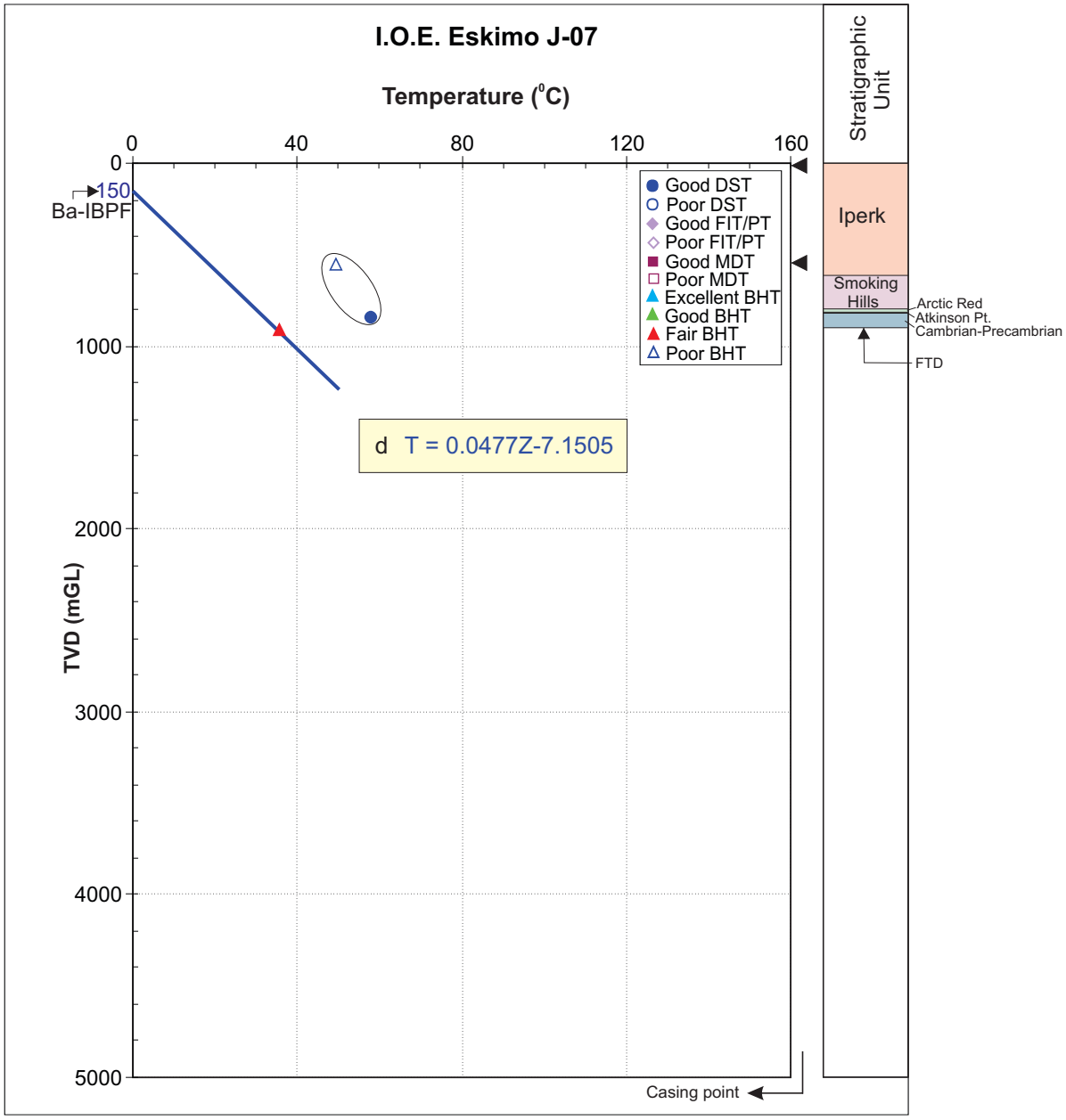
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 52. 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 Ellice O-14 well; all DST and BHT (except the circled one) are used for the calculation.



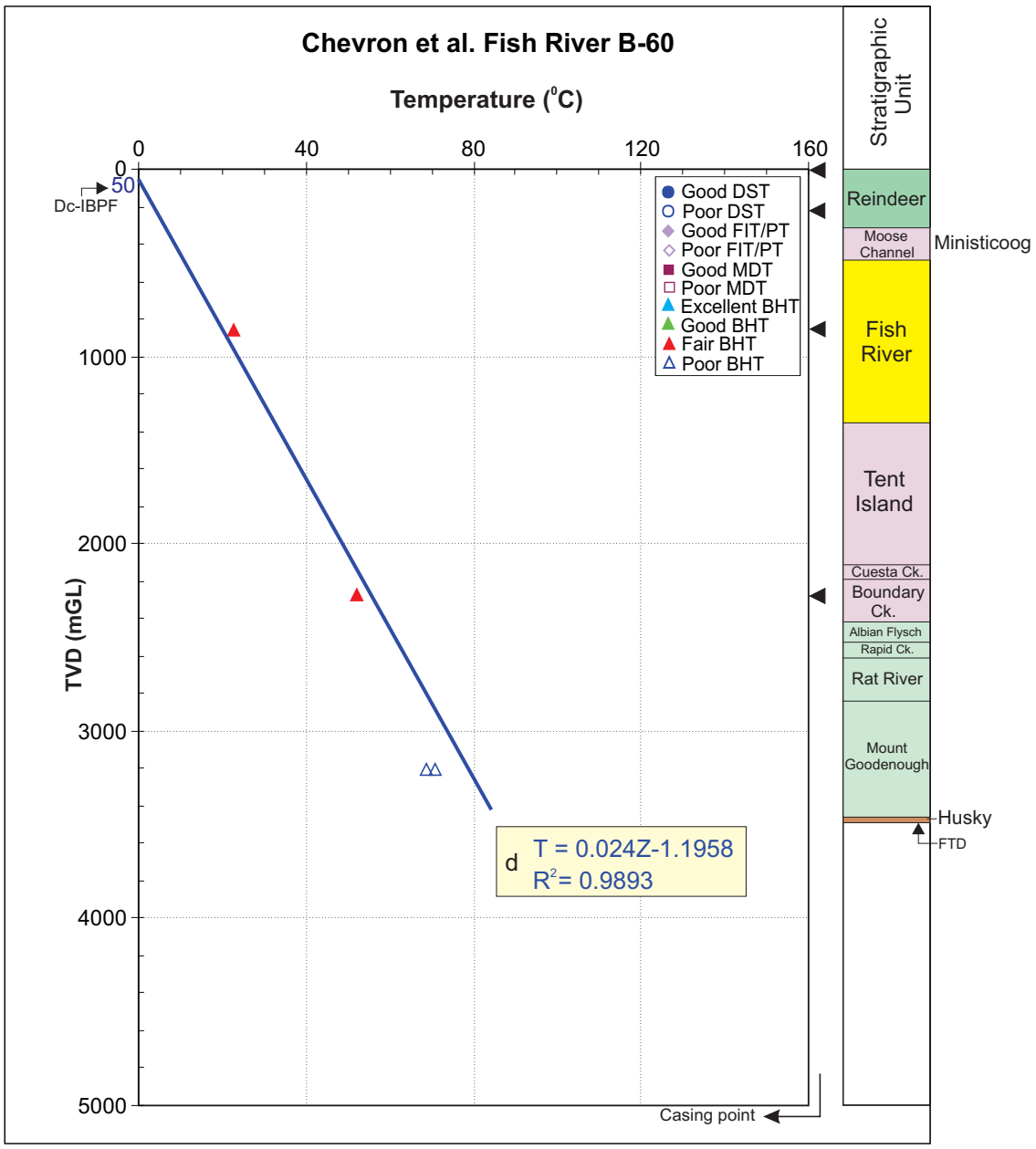
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 53. 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 Eskimo J-07 well; only fair BHT point is used for the calculation.



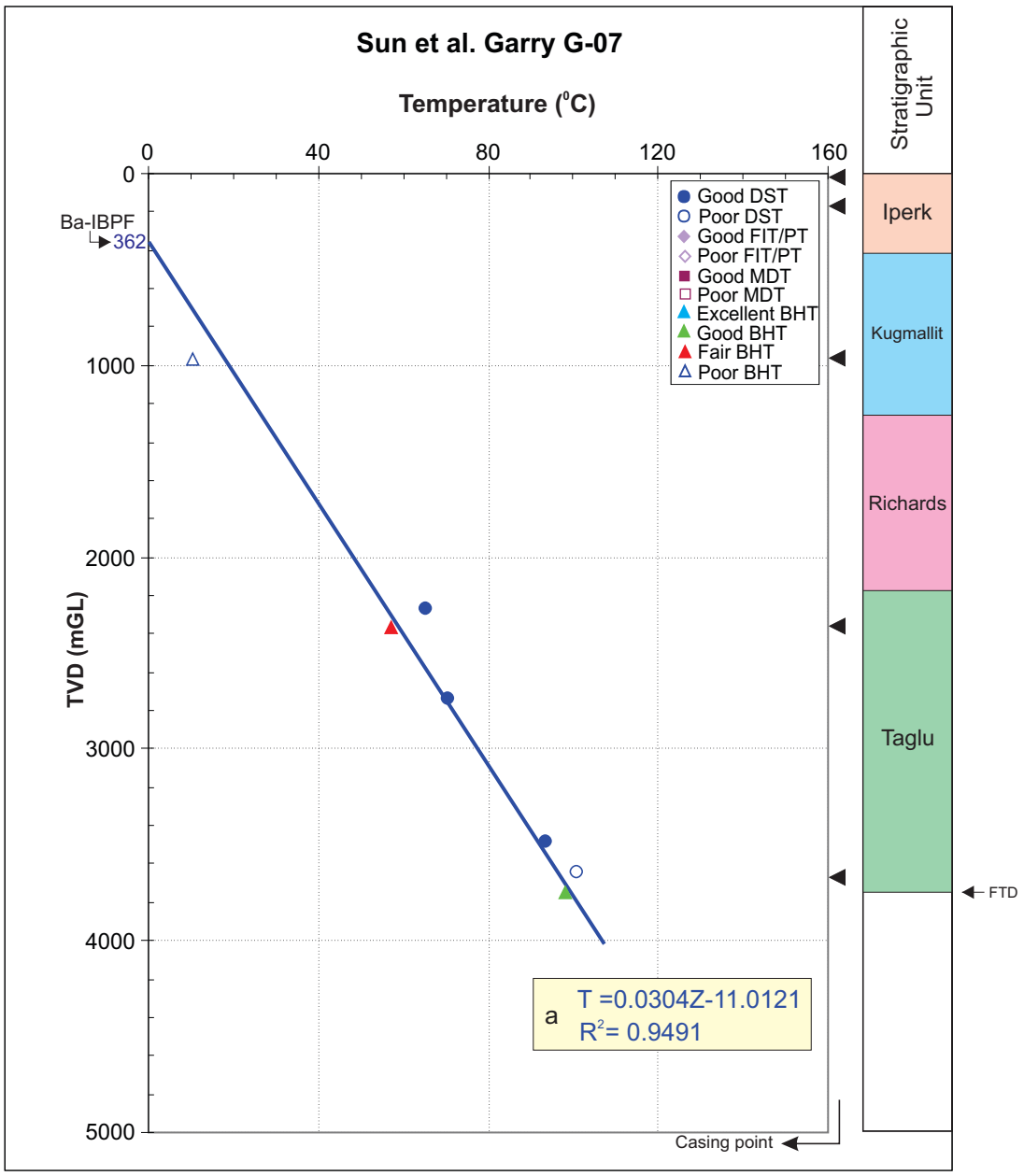
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 54. 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 Fish River B-60 well; fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



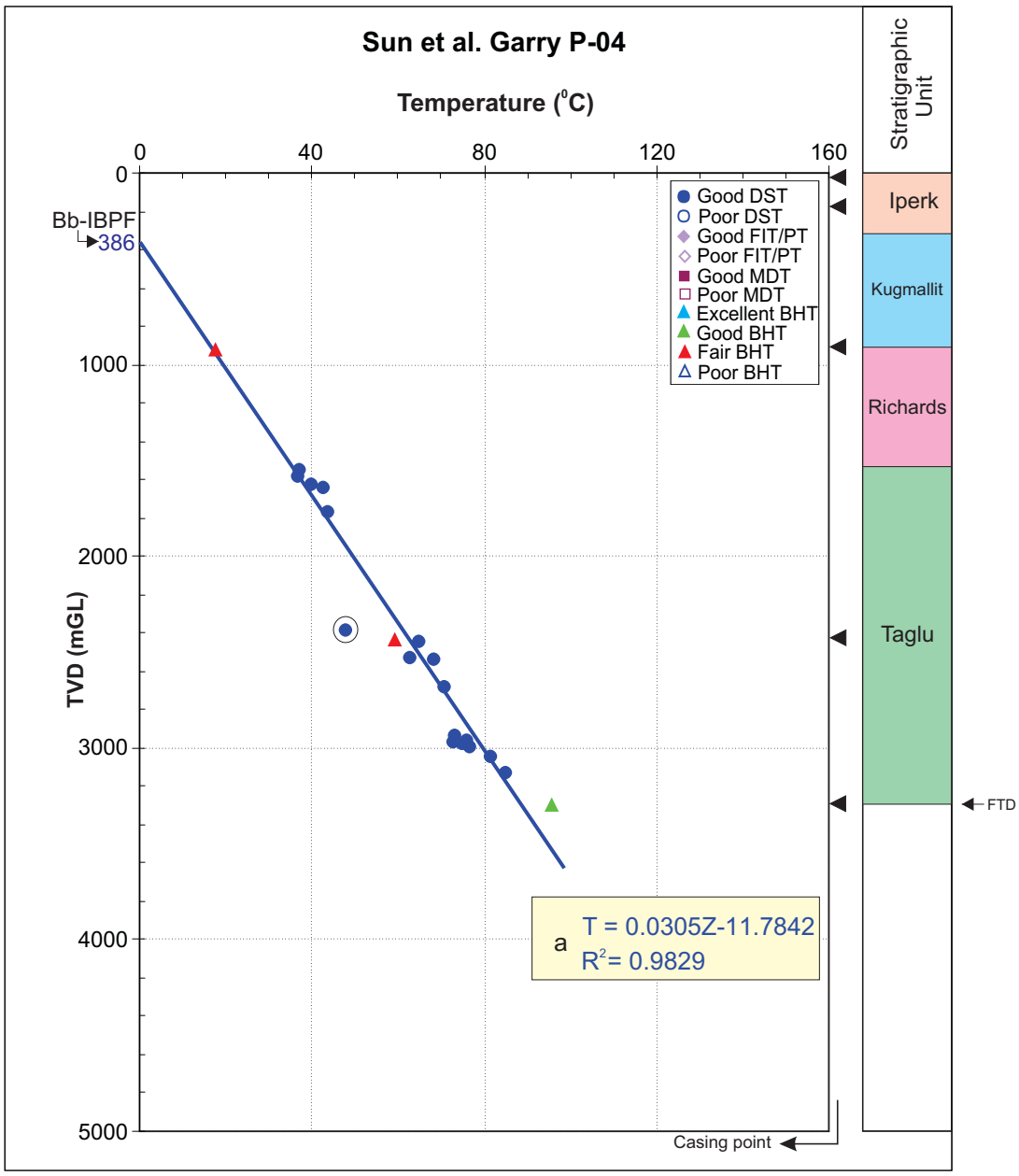
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 55. 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 Garry G-07 well; all DST, good and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



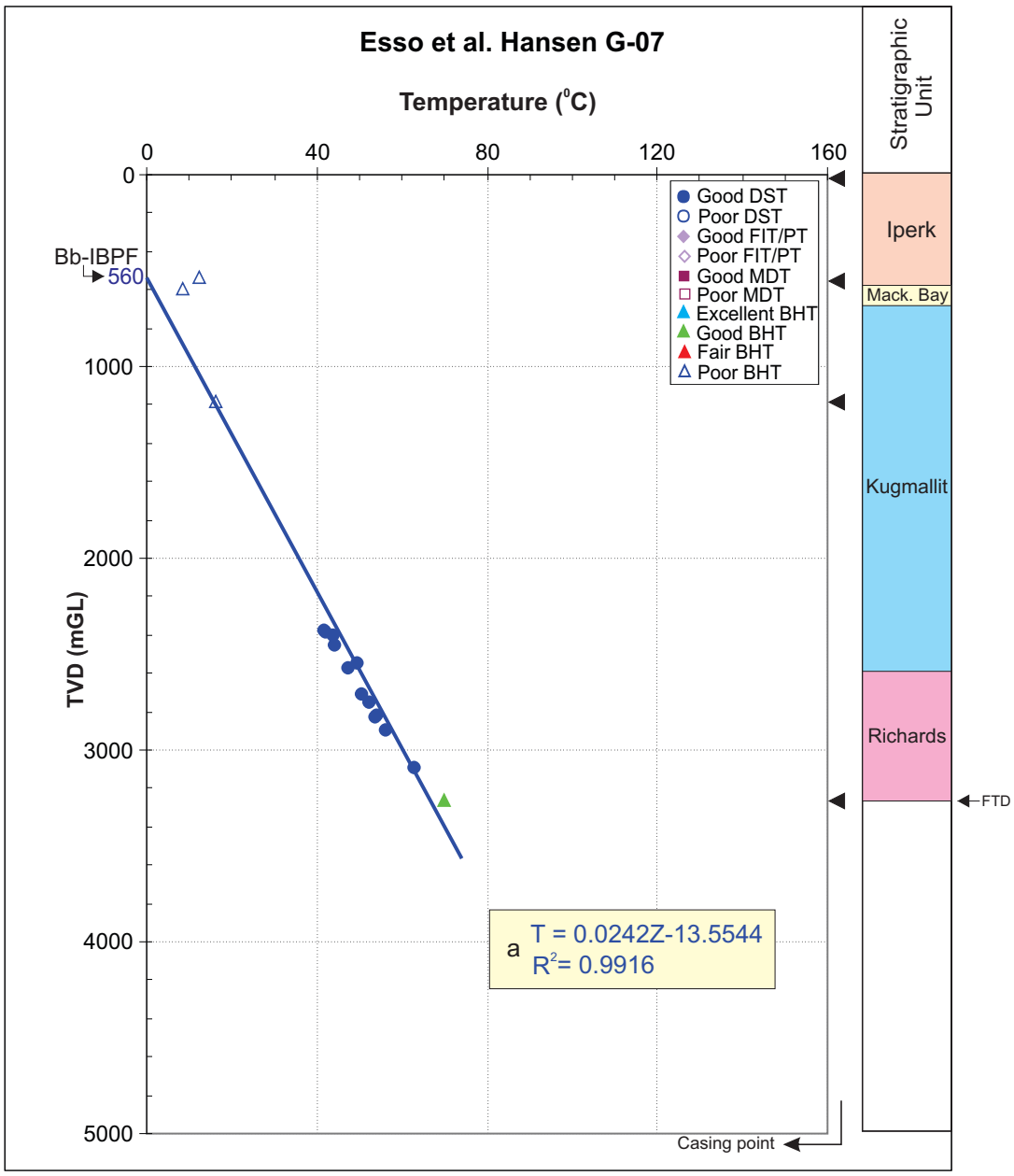
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 56. 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 Garry P-04 well; all DST (except the circled one), and good and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



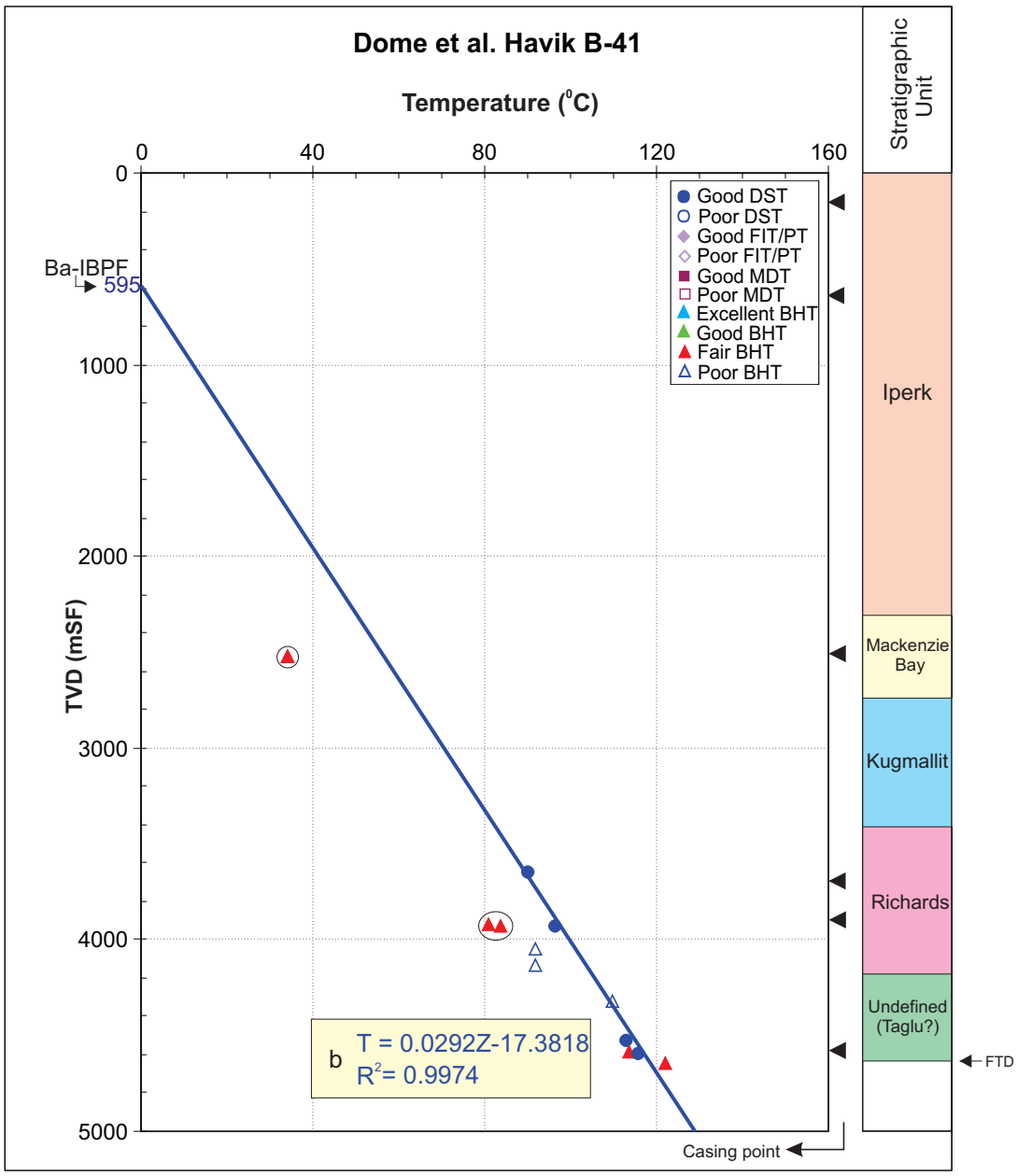
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 57. 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 Hanson G-07 well; all good DST and good BHT points are used for the calculation.



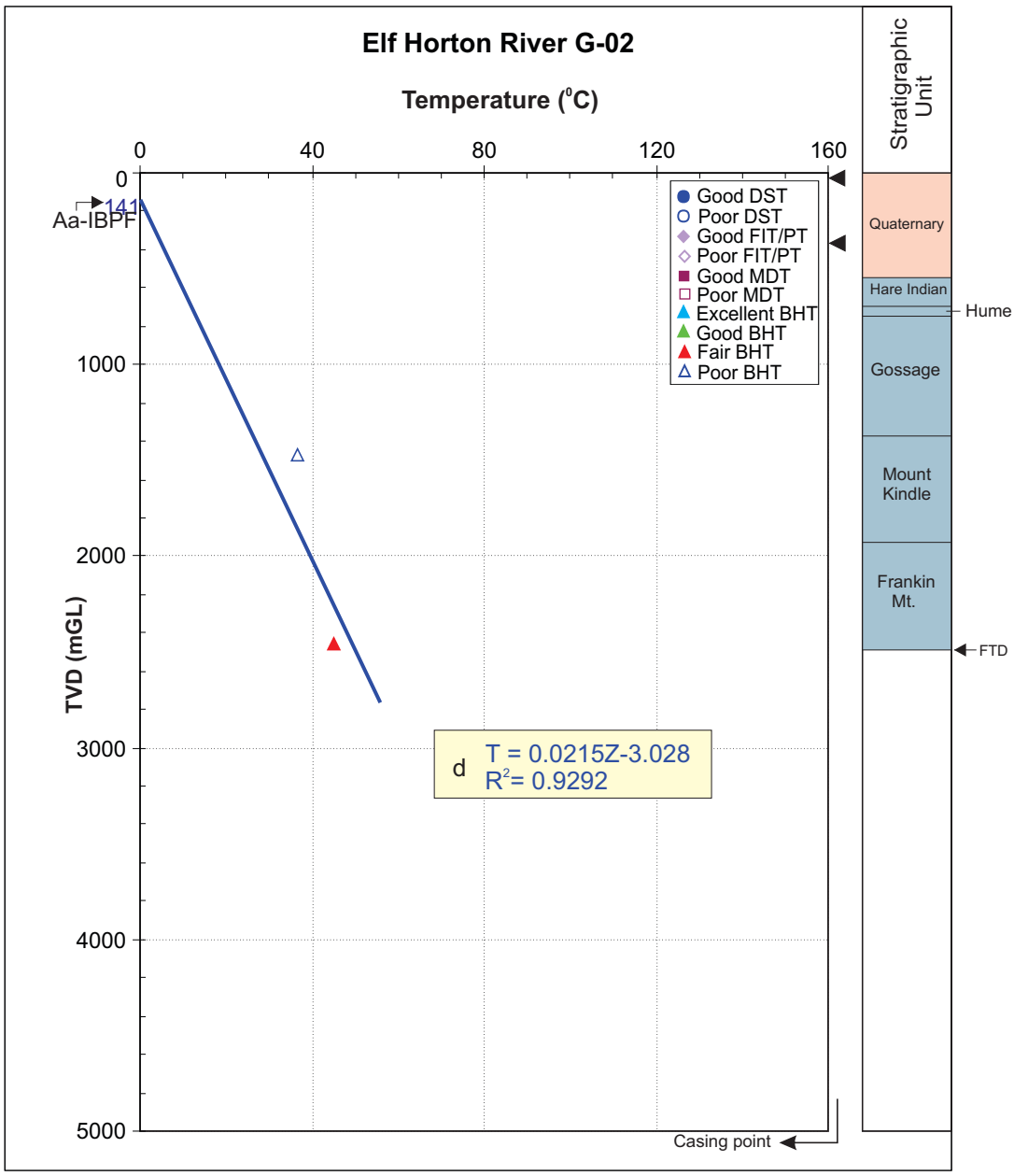
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 58. 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 Havik B-41 well; all good DST and fair BHT points (except the circled points) are used for the calculation.



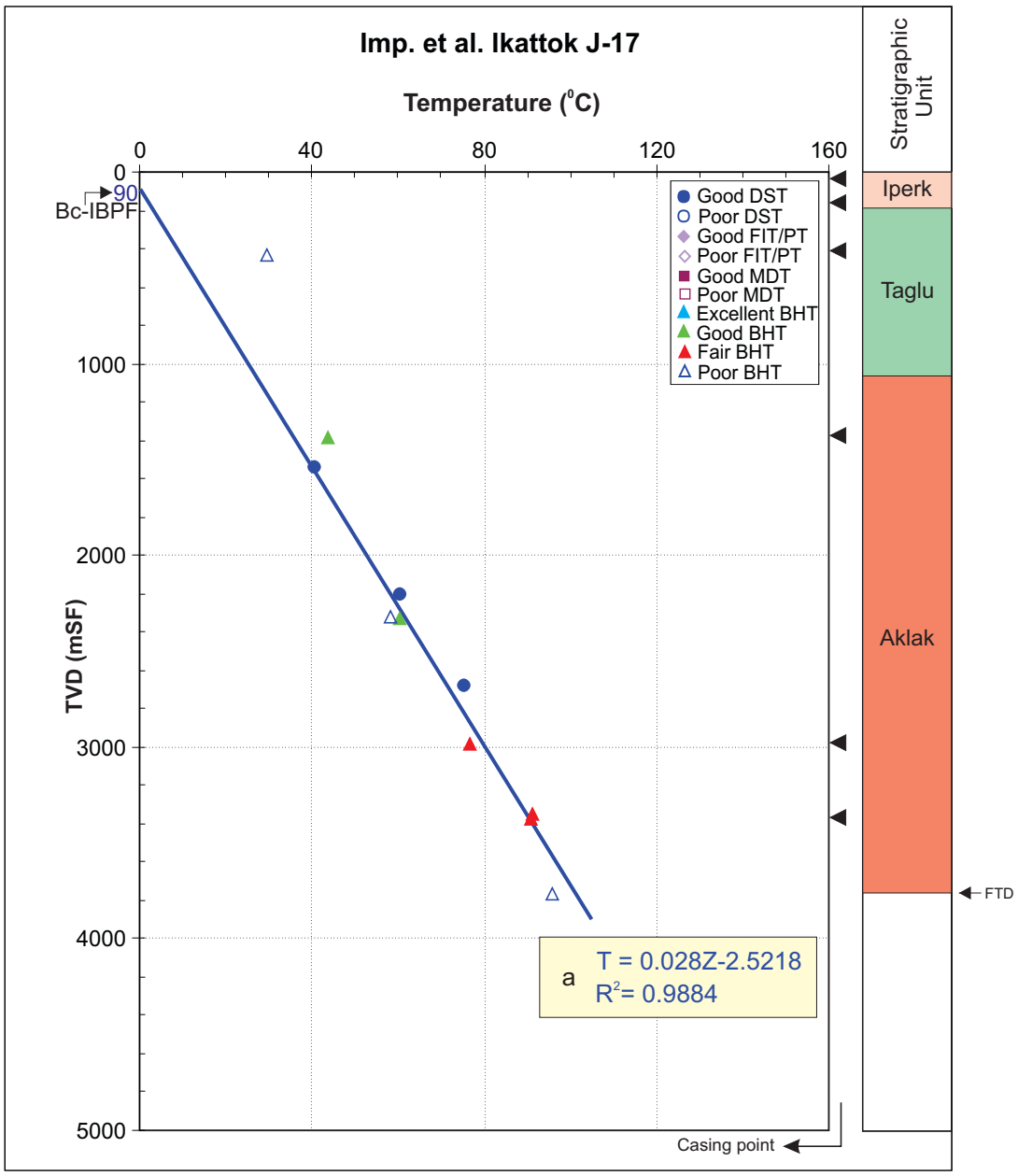
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 59. 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 Horton River G-02 well; all BHT points are used for the calculation.



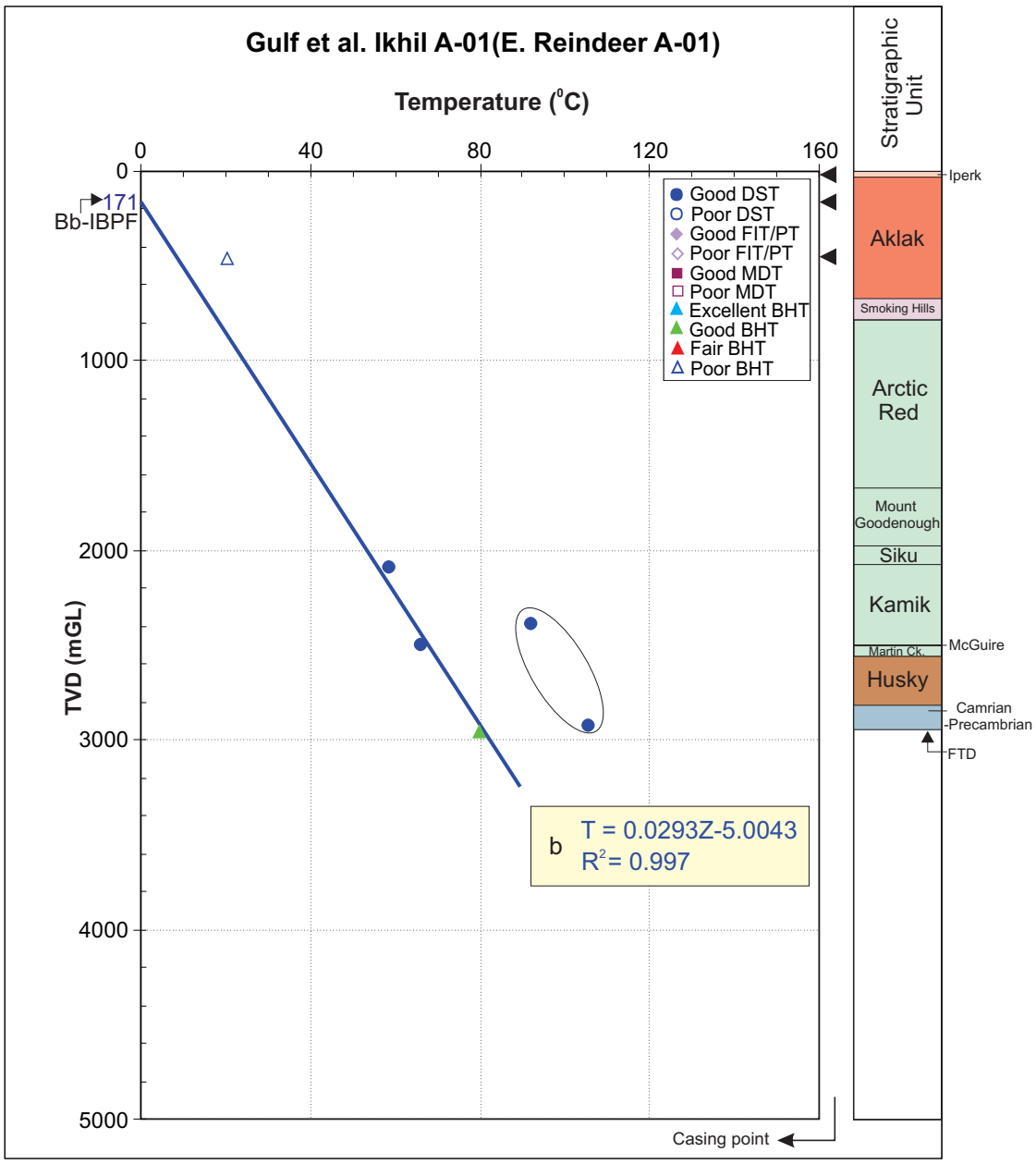
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 60. 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 Ikattok J-17 well; all DST, good and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



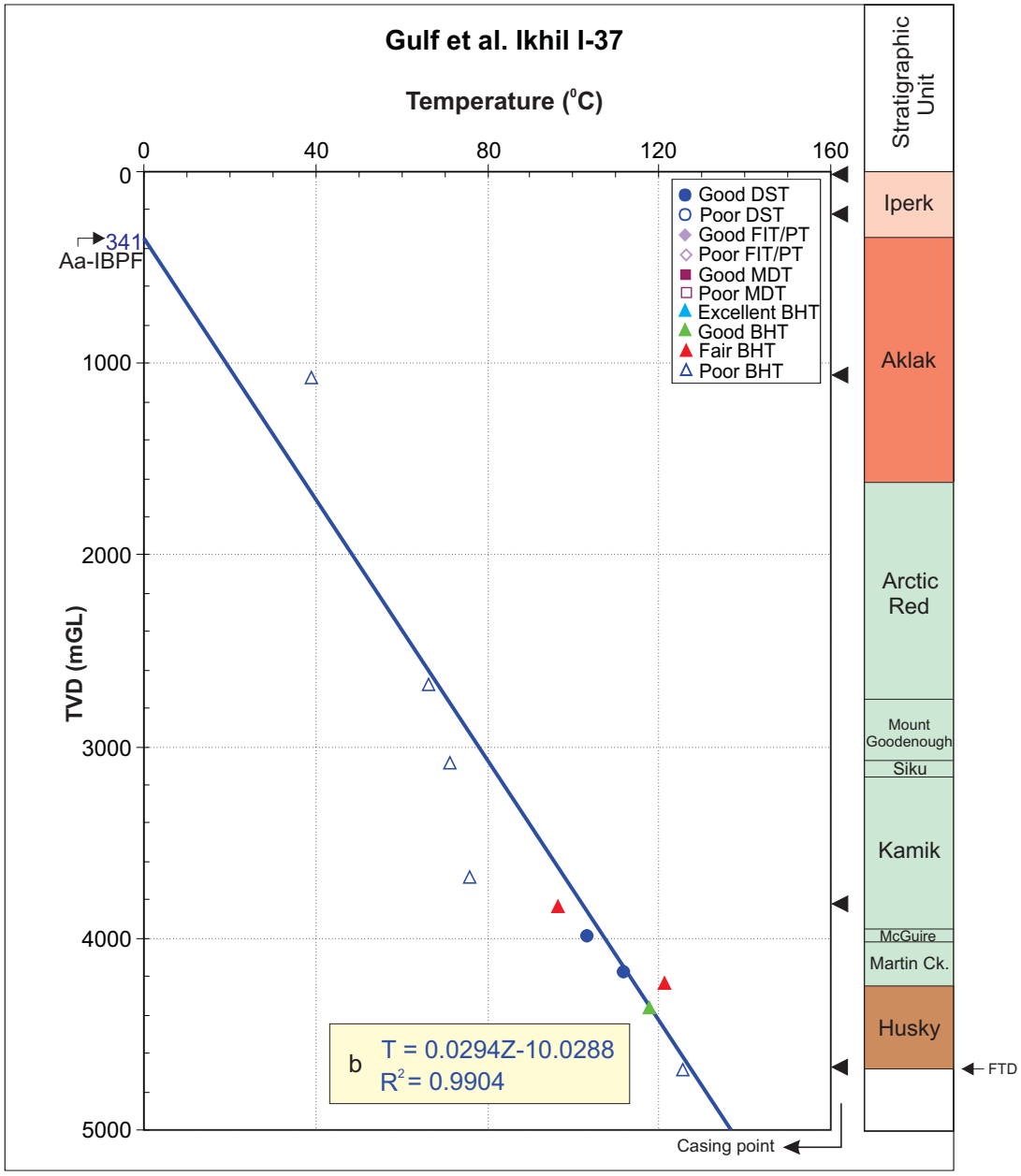
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 61. 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 Ikhil A-01 well; all DST (except the circled points), and good BHT points are used for the calculation.



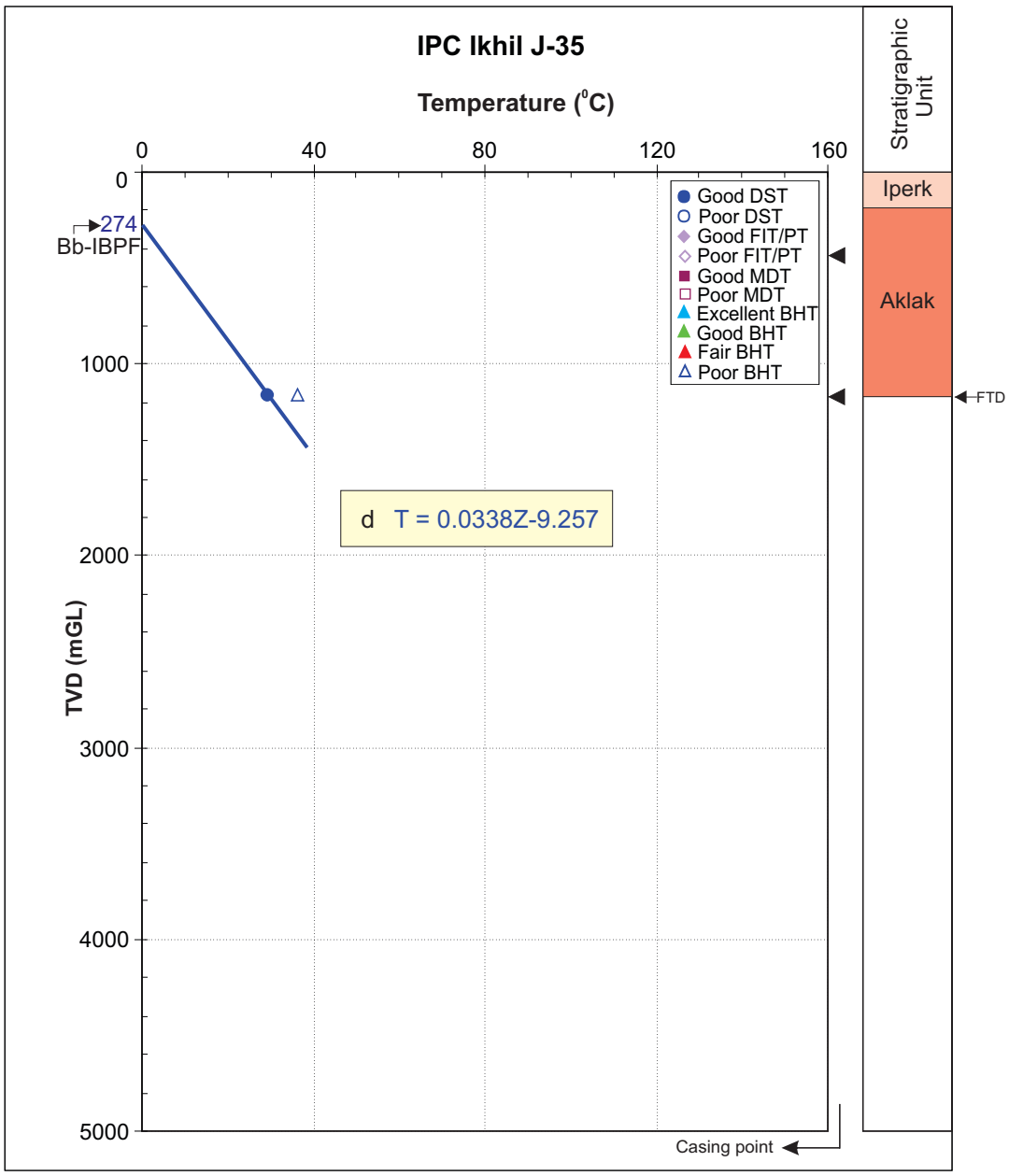
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 62. 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 Ikhil I-37 well; good DST, good and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



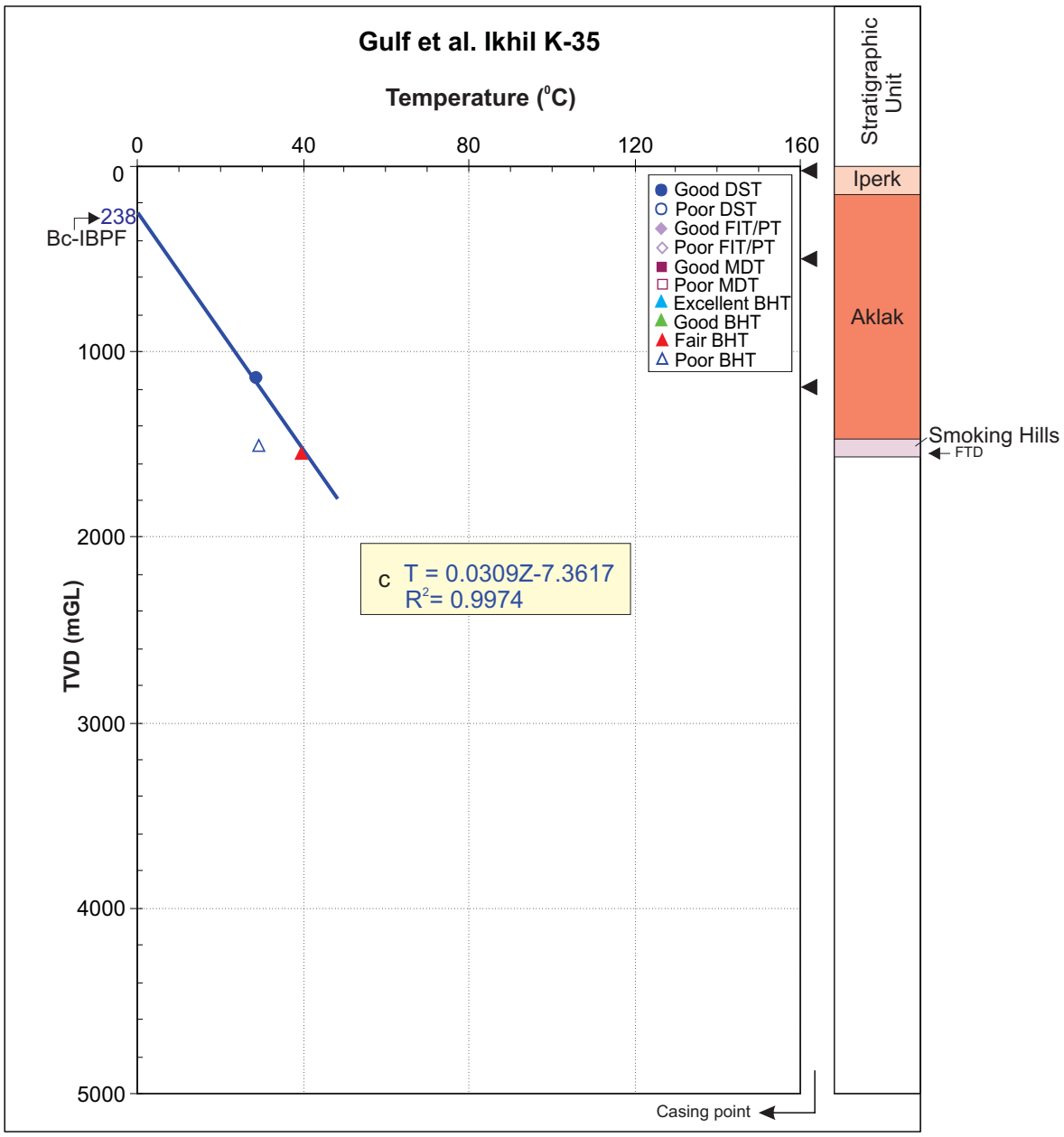
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 63. 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 Ikhil J-35 well; only good DST point is used for the calculation.



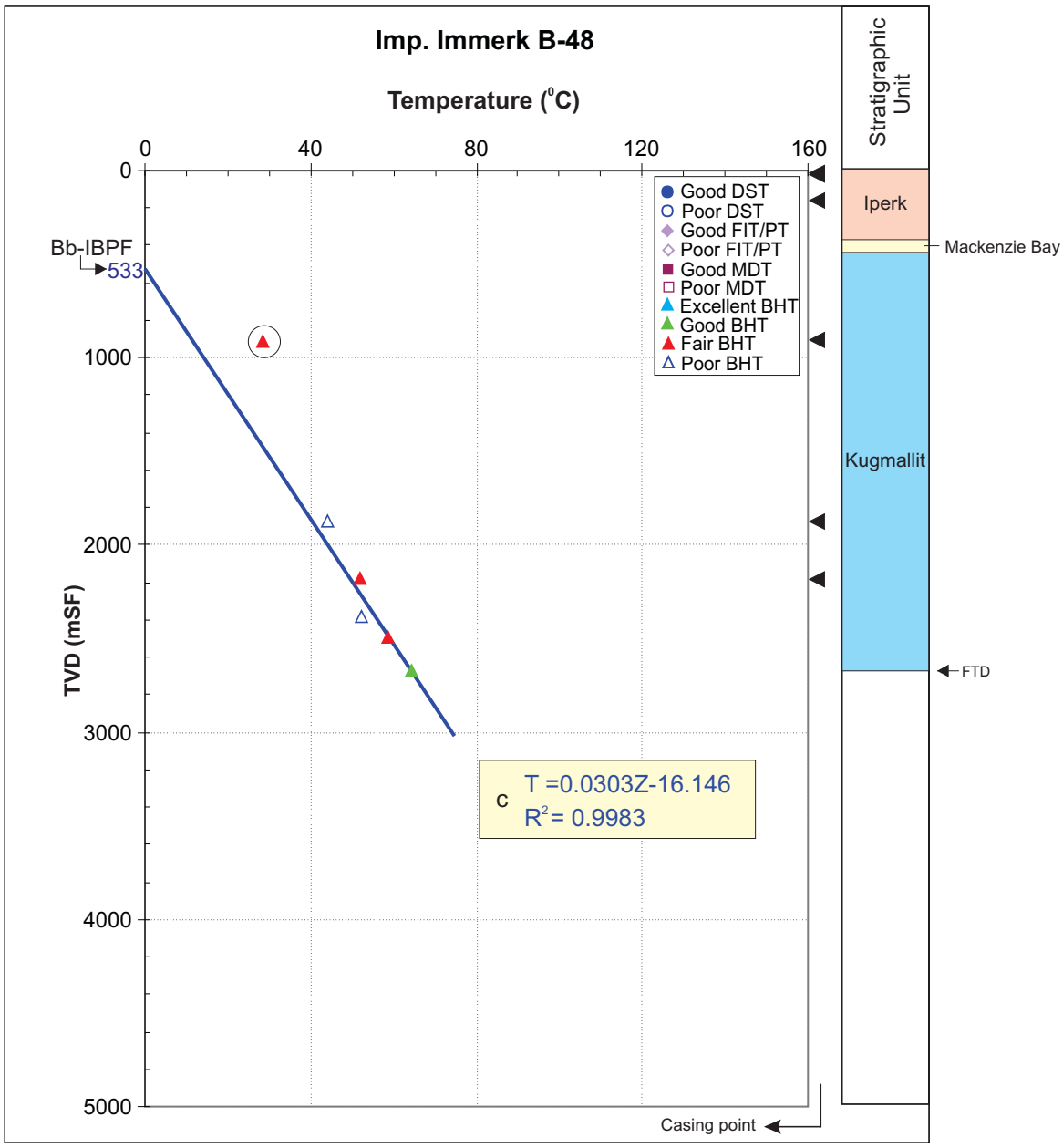
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 64. 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 Ikhil K-35 well; good DST and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



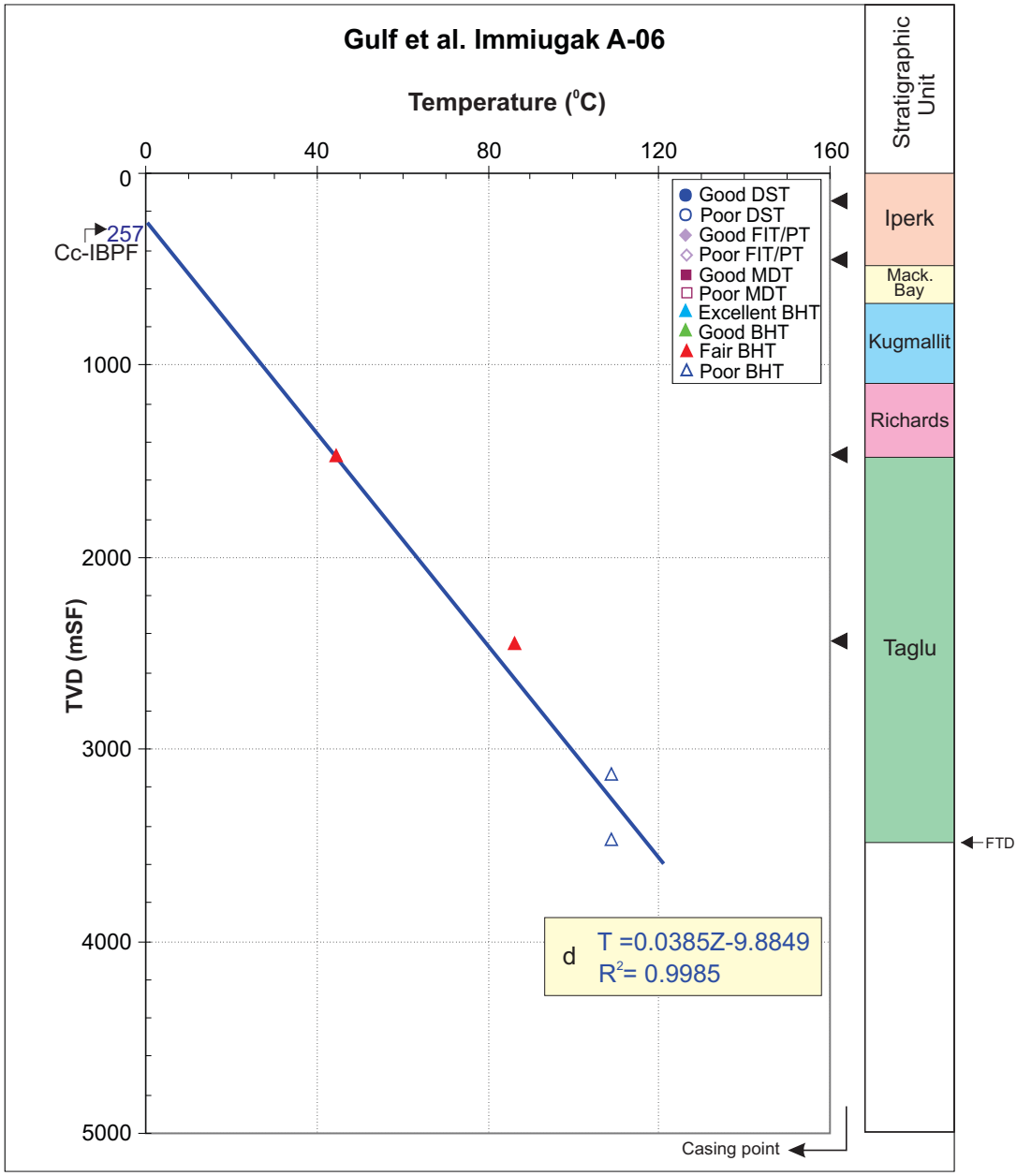
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 65. 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 Immerk B-48 well; good and fair BHT (except the circled one) points are used for the calculation.



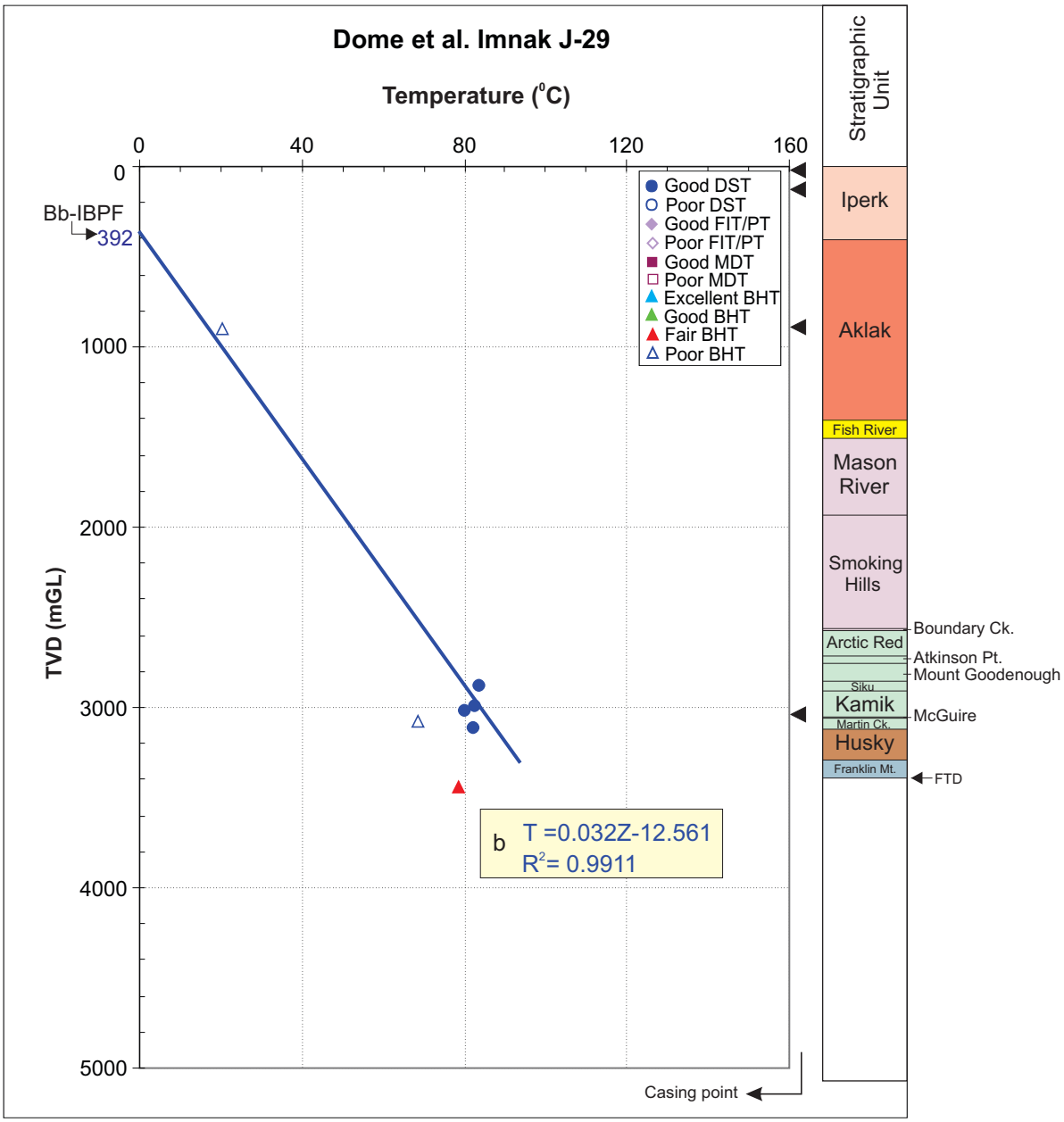
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 66. 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 Immiugak A-06 well; all BHT points are used for the calculation.



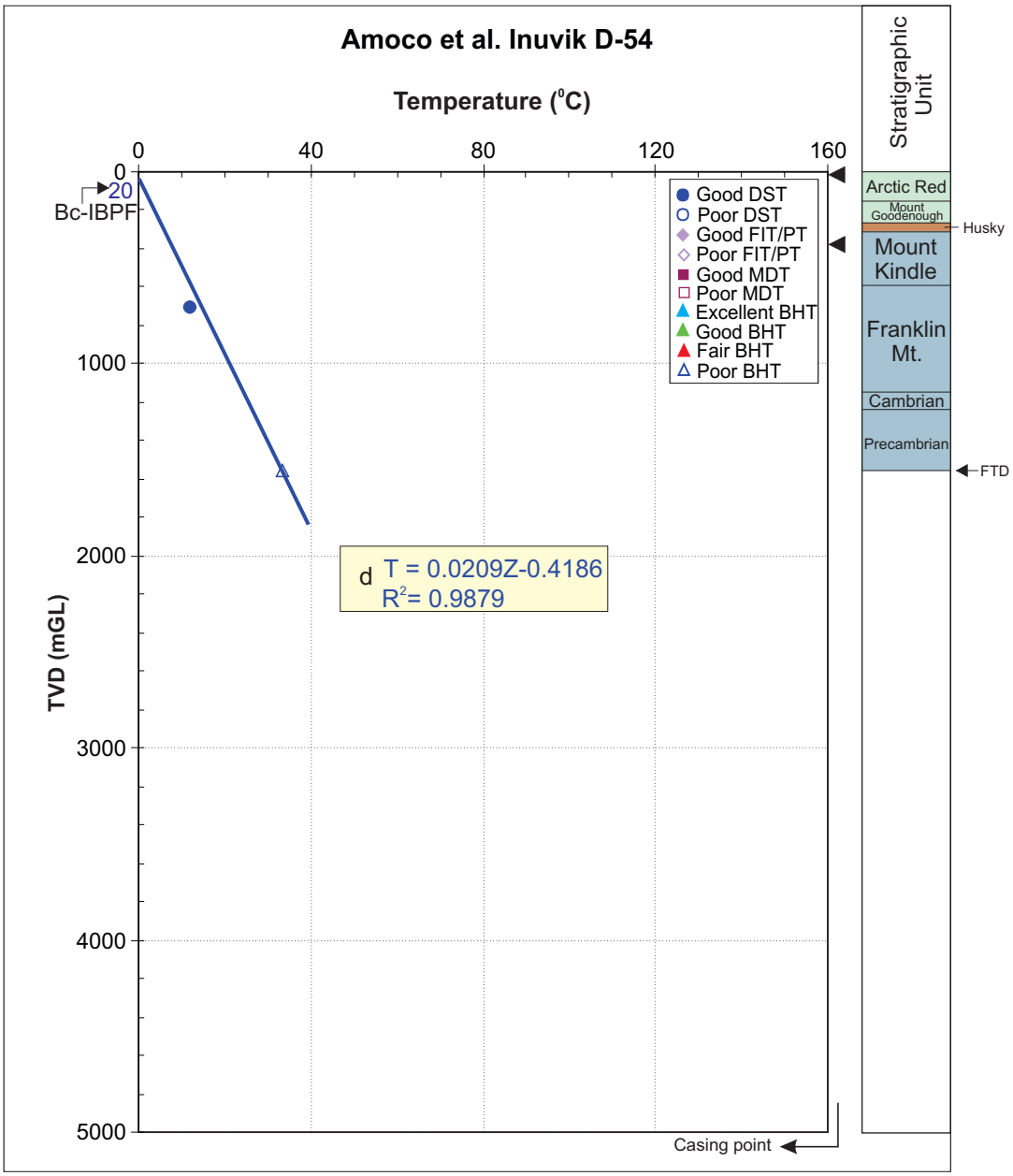
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 67. 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 Imnak J-29 well; all DST points are used for the calculation.



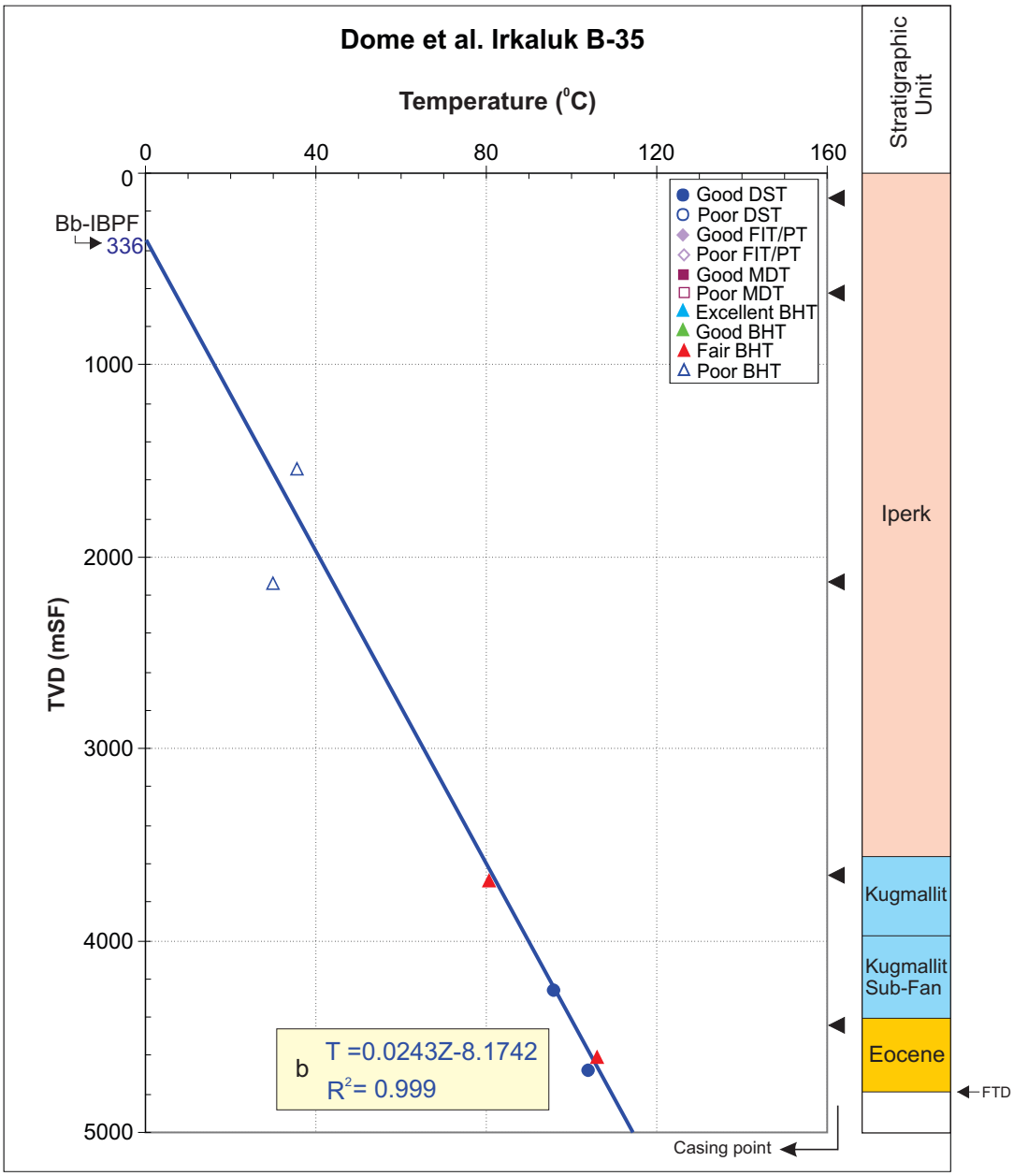
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 68. 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 Inuvik D-54 well; DST and BHT points are used for the calculation.



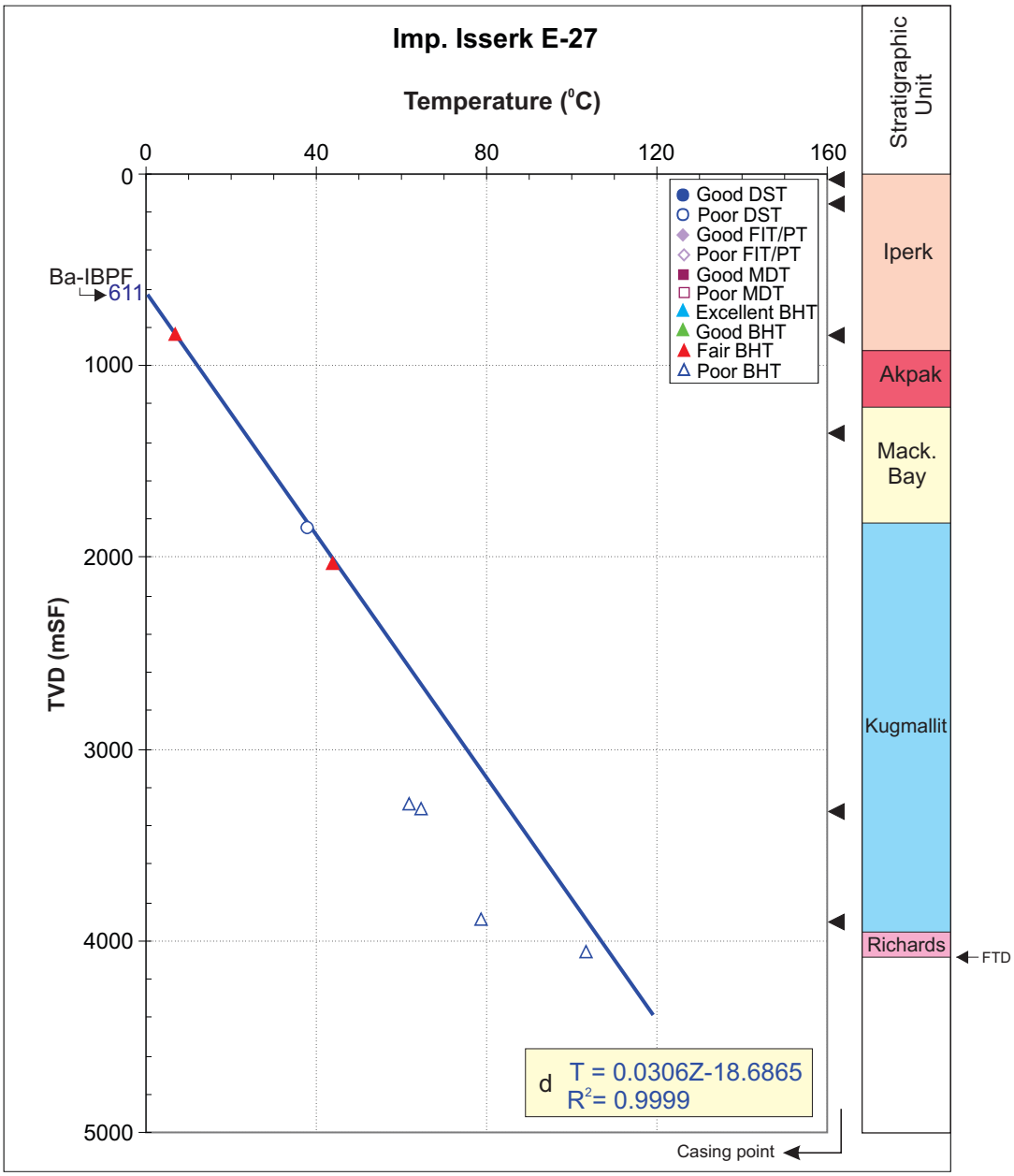
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 69. 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 Irkaluk B-35 well; all good DST and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



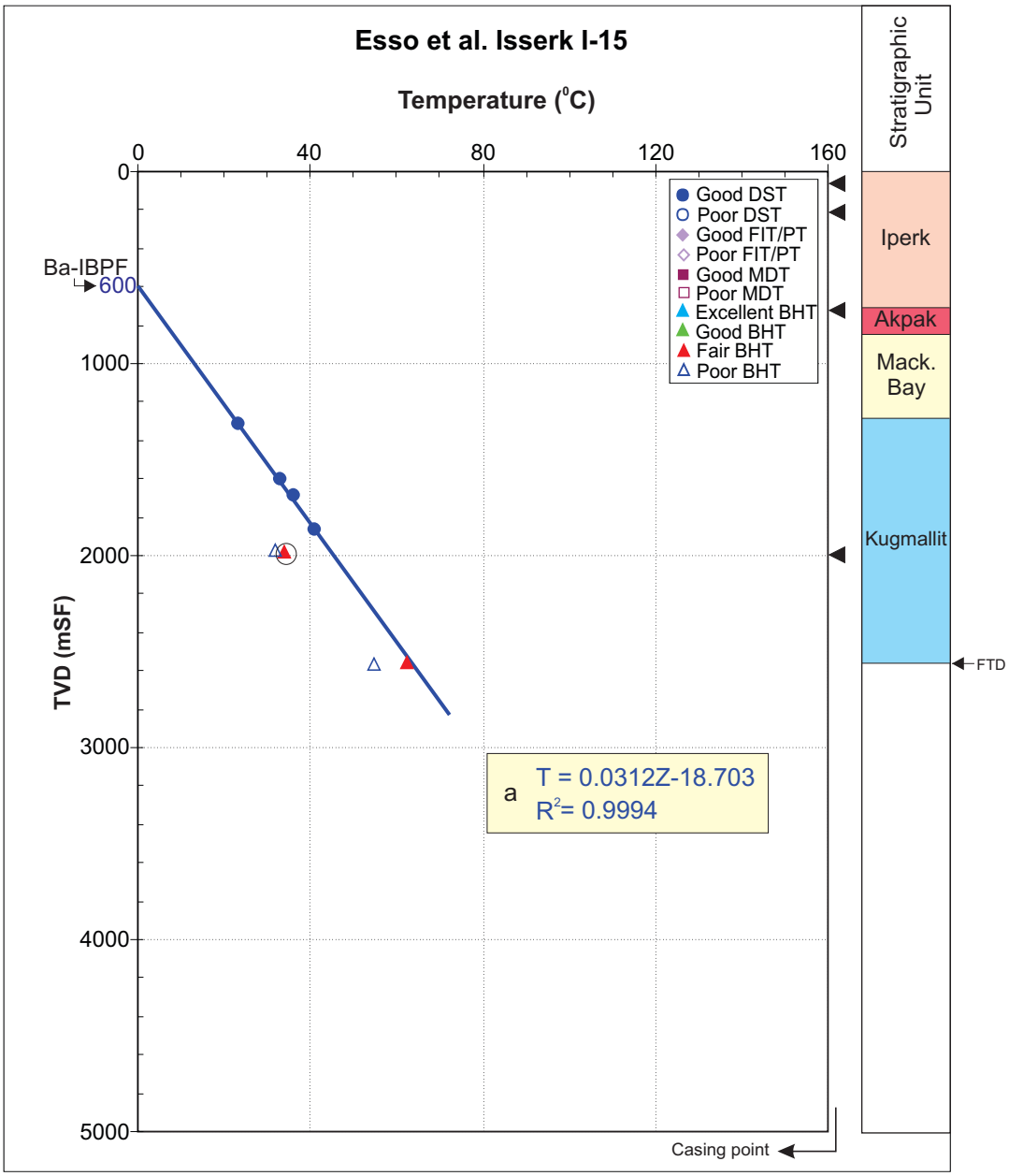
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 70. 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 Isserk E-27 well; poor DST and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.



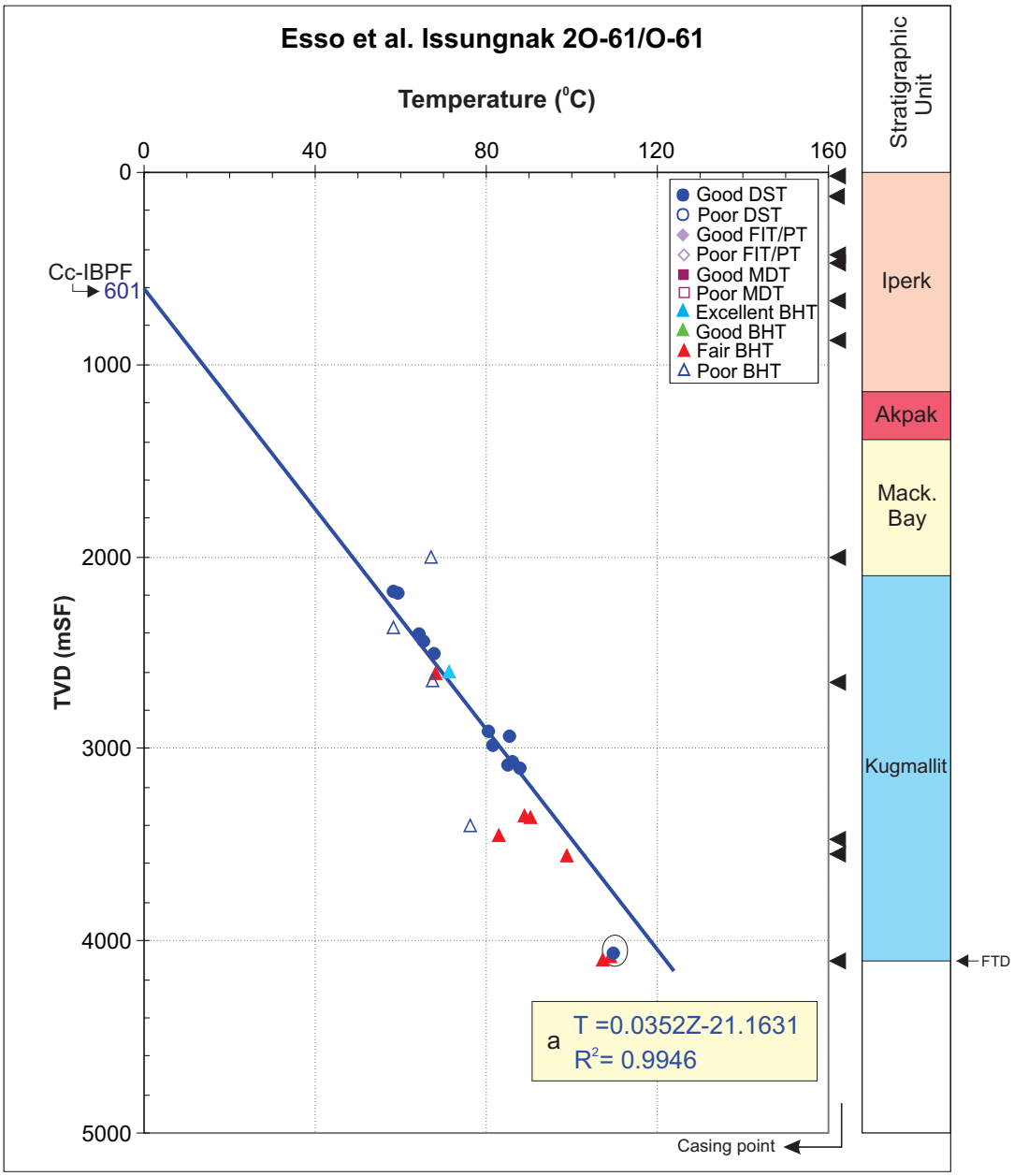
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 71. 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 Isserk I-15 well; all DST and fair BHT points (except circled one) are used for the calculation.



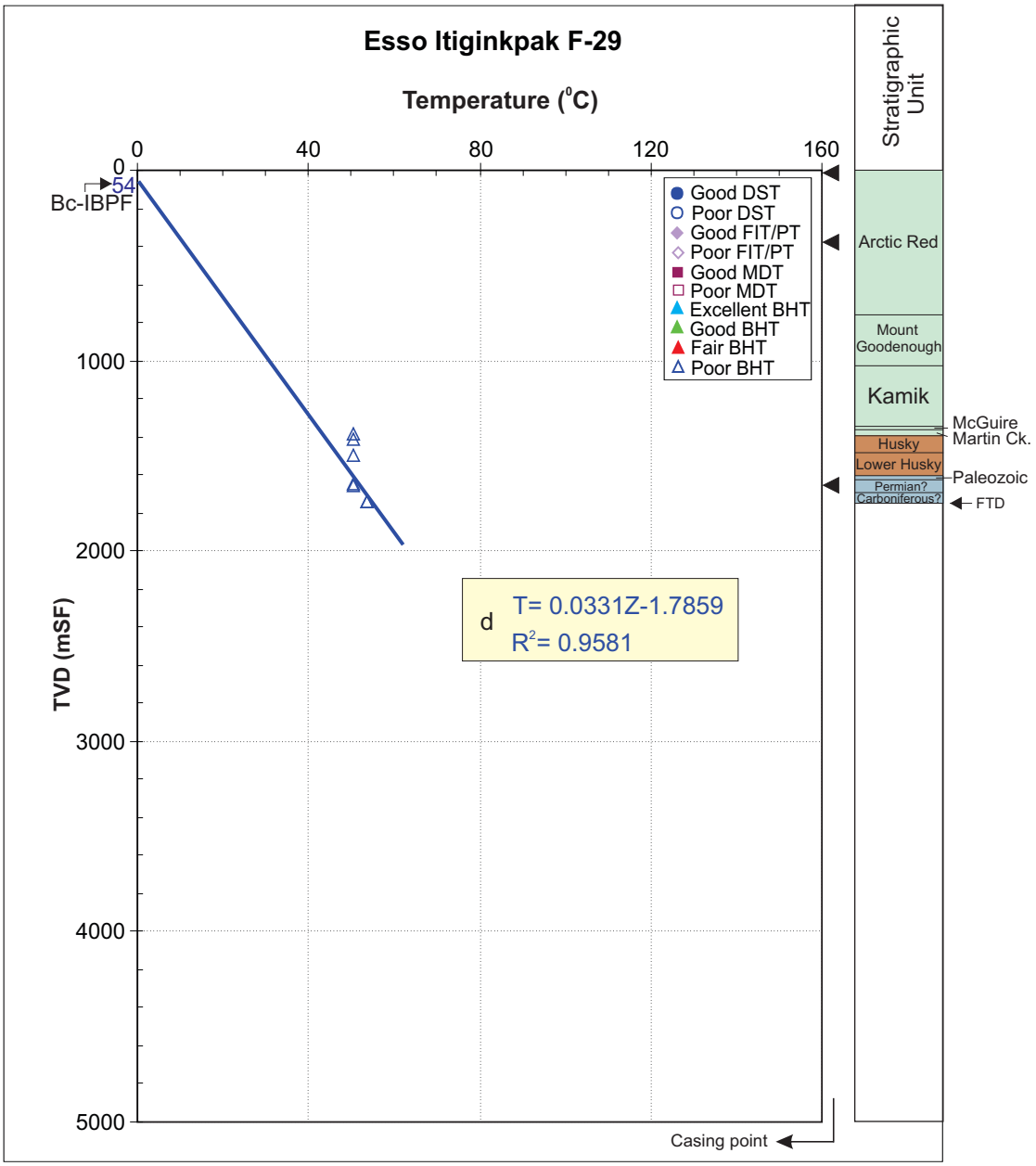
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 72. 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 Issungnak 2O-61 and Issungnak O-61 wells, all DST (except the circled one), and excellent BHT points are used for the calculation.



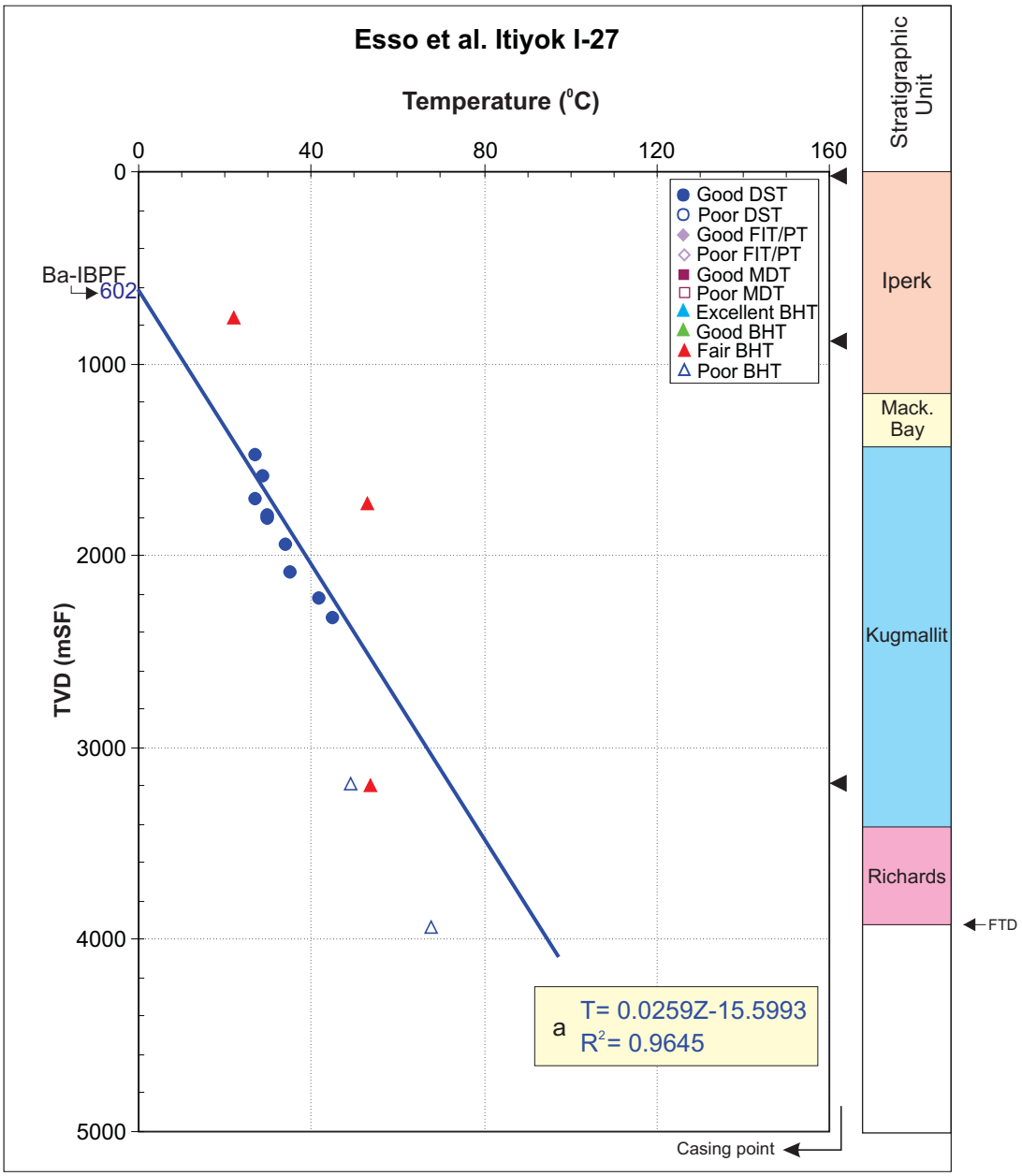
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 73. 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 Itiginkpak F-29 well; all poor BHT points are used for the calculation.



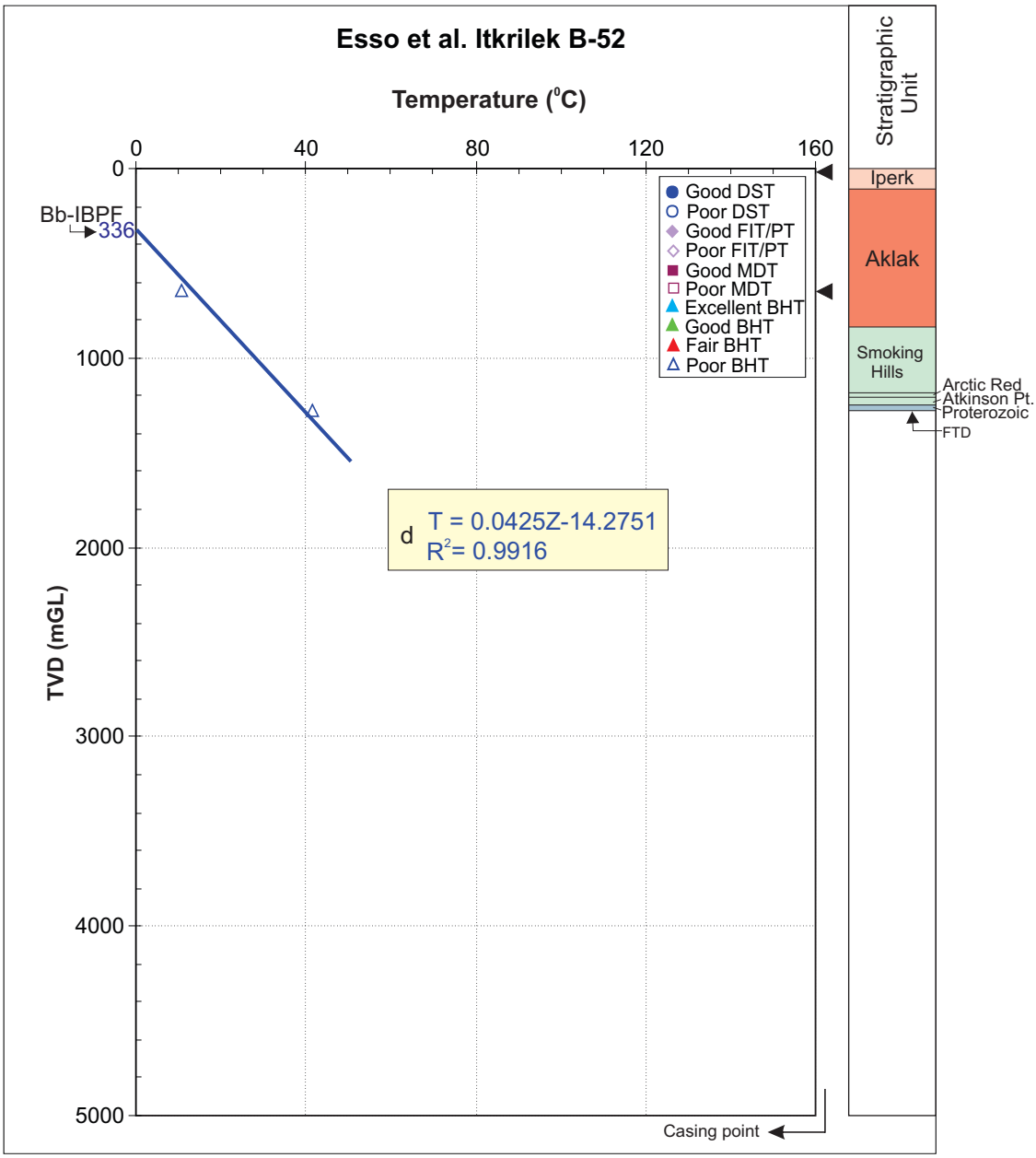
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 74. 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 Itiyok I-27 well; all good DST points are used for the calculation.



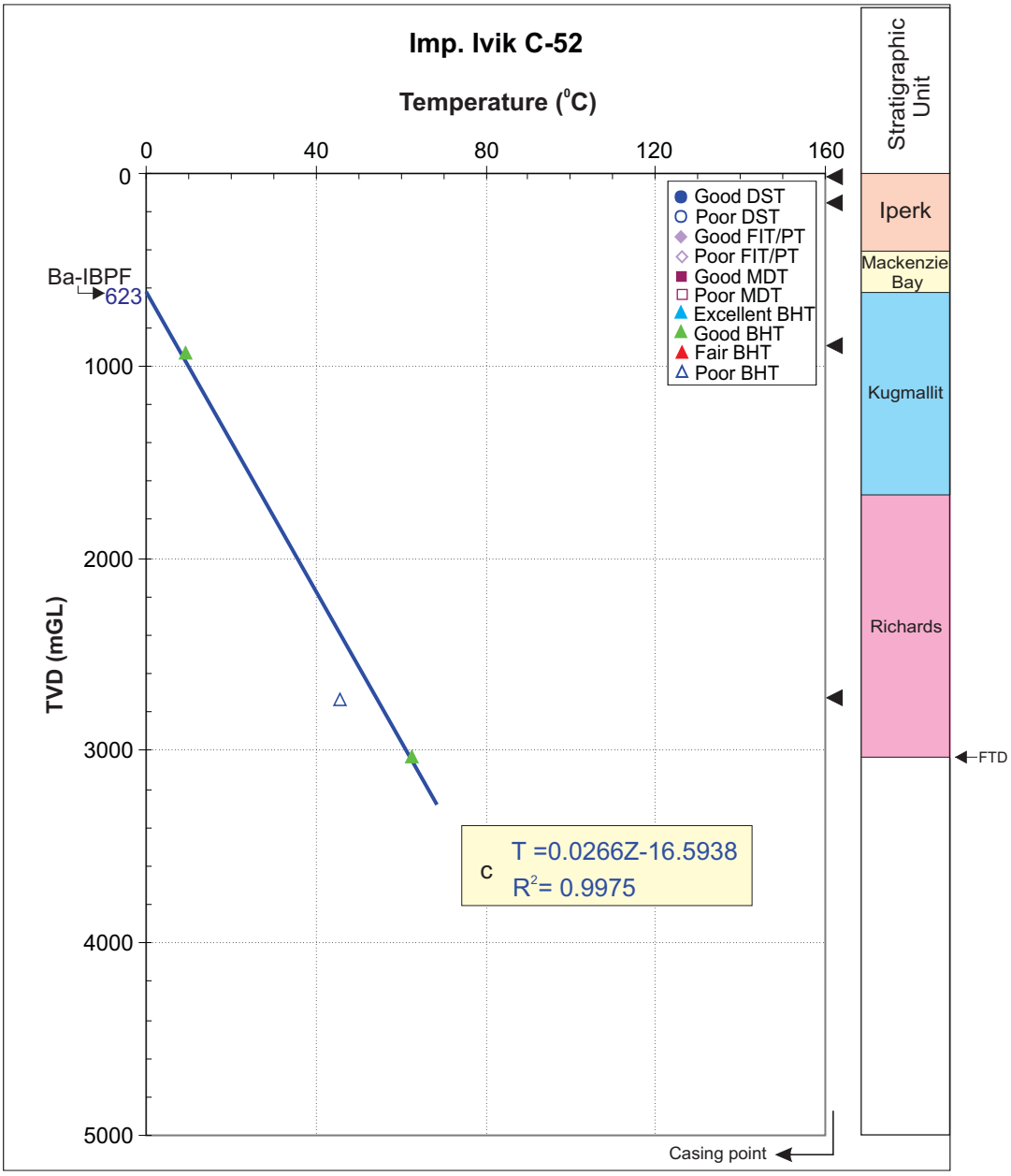
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 75. 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 Itkrilek B-52 well; all poor BHT points are used for the calculation.



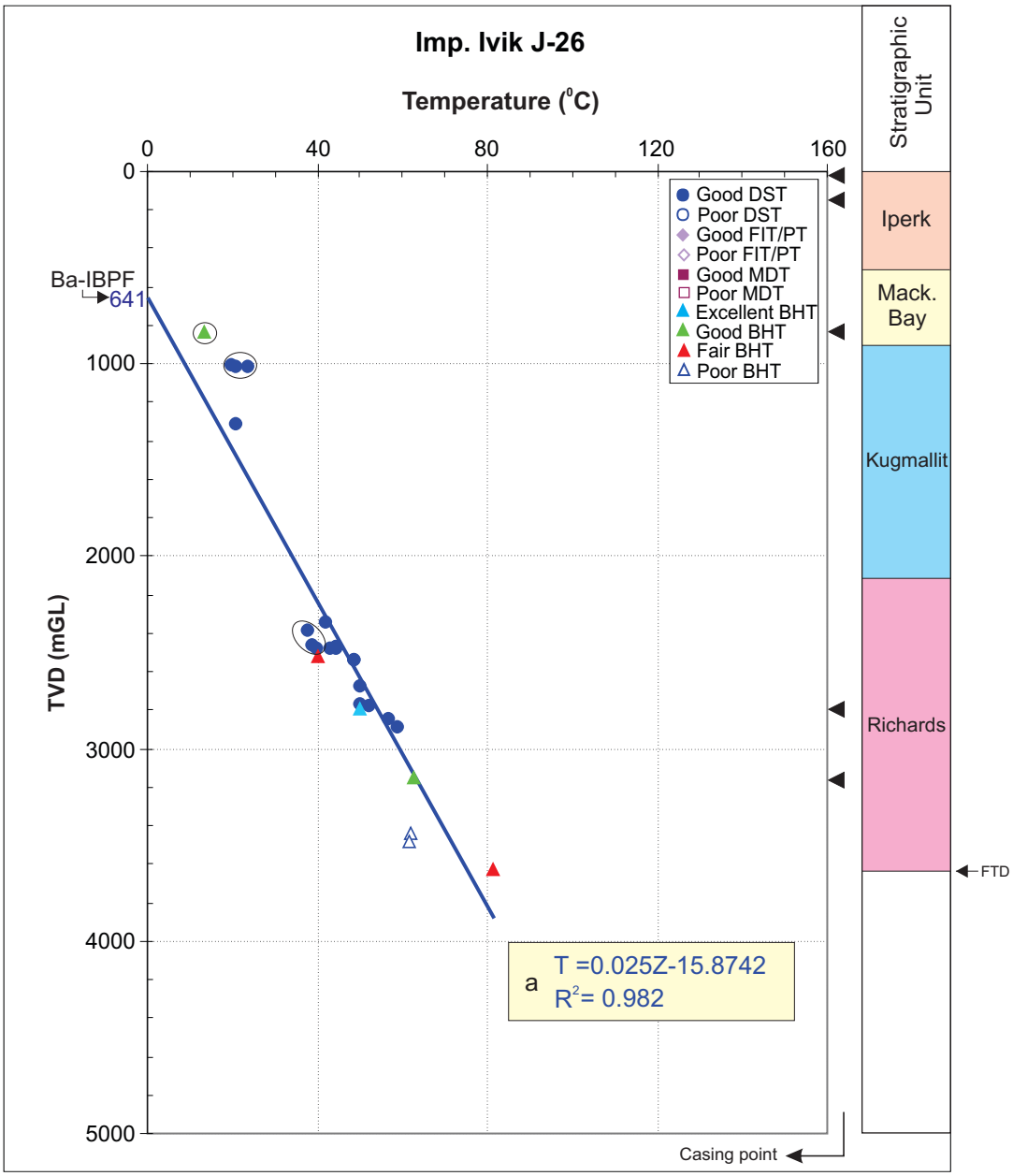
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 76. 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 Ivik C-52 well; good BHT points are used for the calculation.



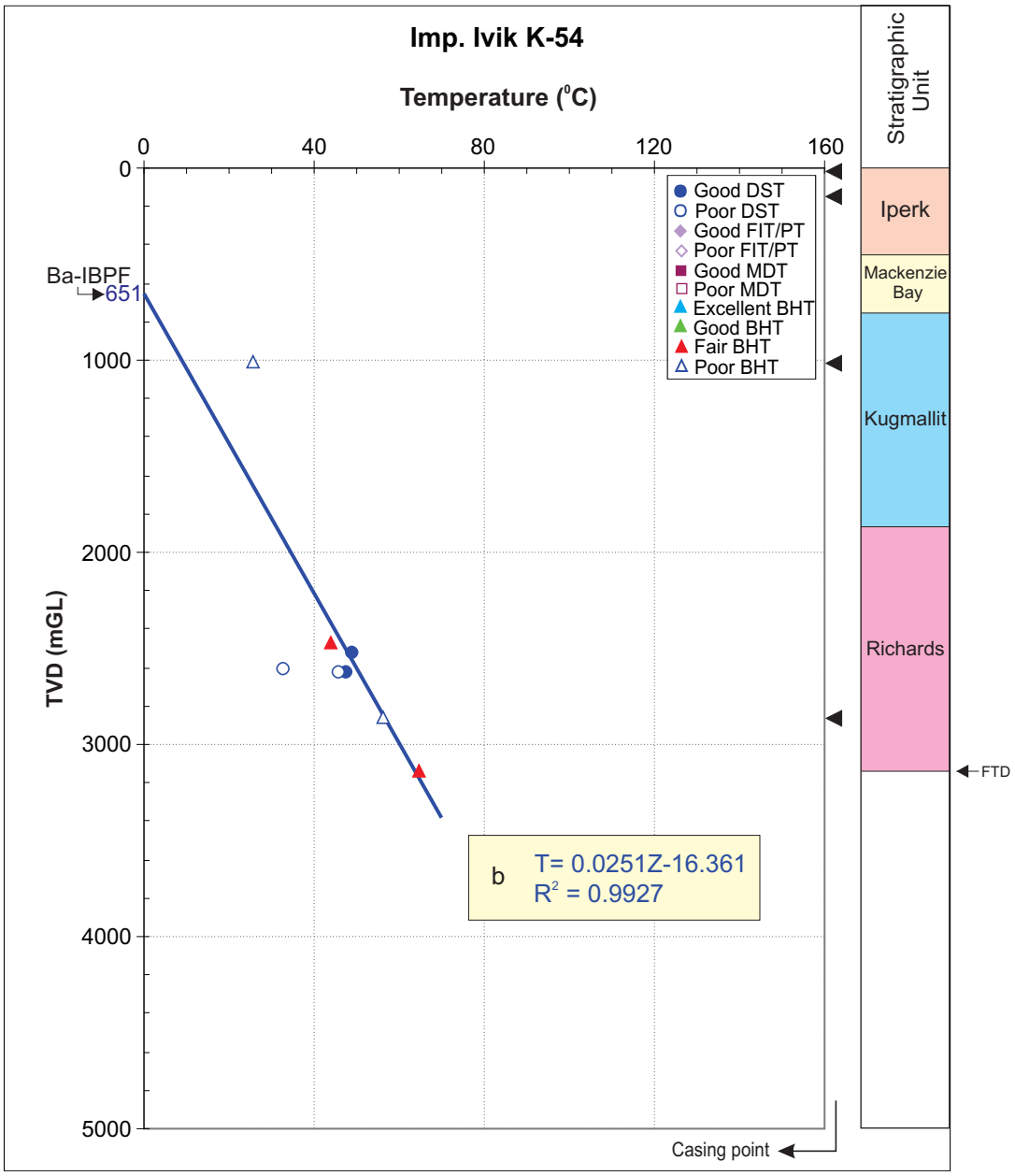
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 77. 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 Ivik J-26 well; all DST (except the anomalous circled points), excellent and good BHT points (except circled one) are used for the calculation.



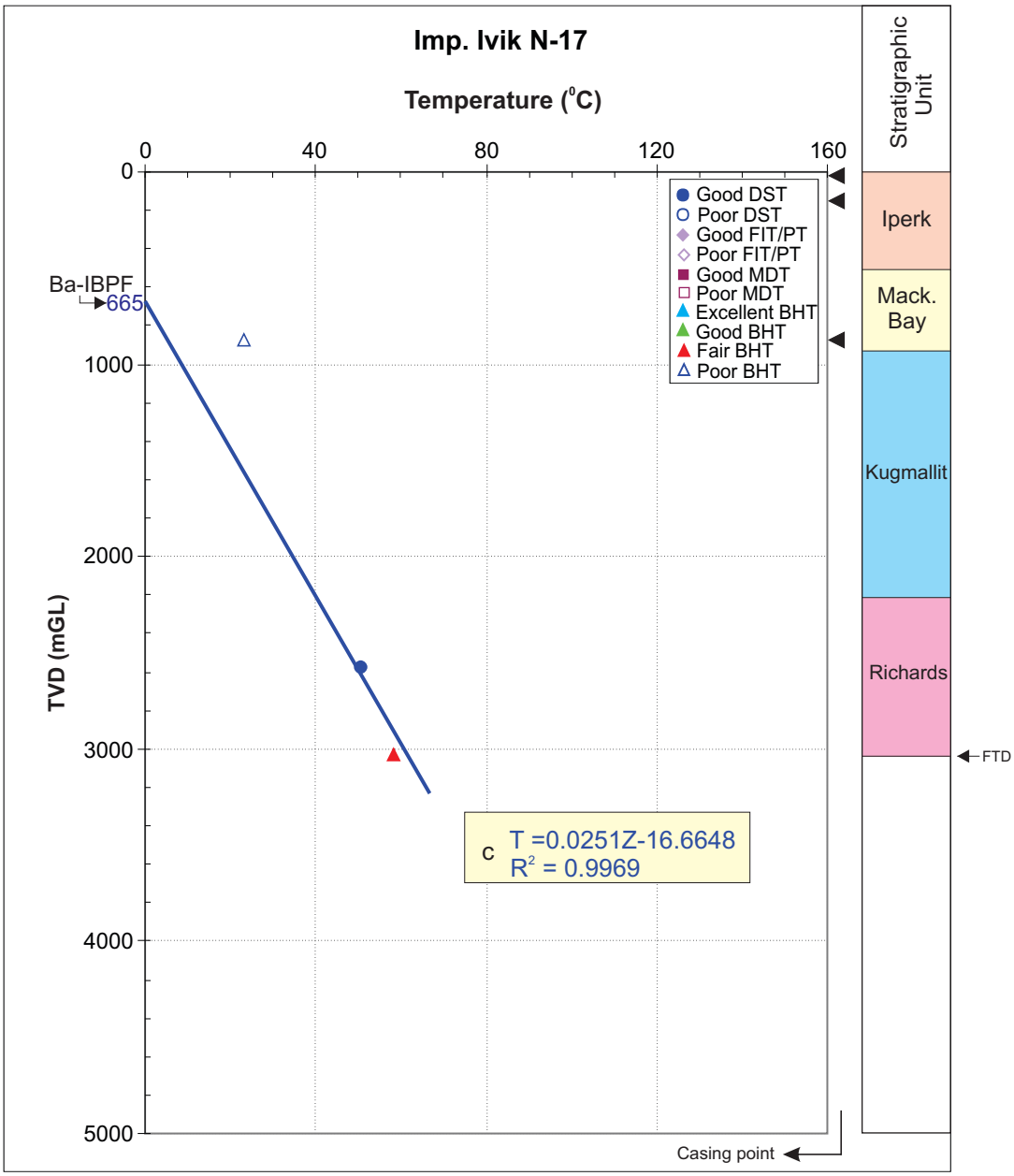
Quality rank for IBPF determination

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 78. 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 Ivik K-54 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 79. 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 Ivik N-17 well; good DST and fair BHT points are used for the calculation.