



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 7. Average geothermal gradients are determined by applying a least-squares fit to the deep temperature data and a constrained regression tied to an independent permafrost base; all anomalously high temperature data (circled points) are excluded for regression calculation.

a - For the Parsons P-53 well, circled points for DSTs that recovered mixed fluids have anomalously high temperatures, resulting in an apparent dogleg geothermal gradient (red dashed line).

b - For the Parsons F-09 well, DSTs that recovered gas and mixed fluids have anomalously high temperatures with respect to BHT data and temperature data for other Parsons wells.