

Apex Spectral Technology, Inc



presents

An Apex Spectral Introduction

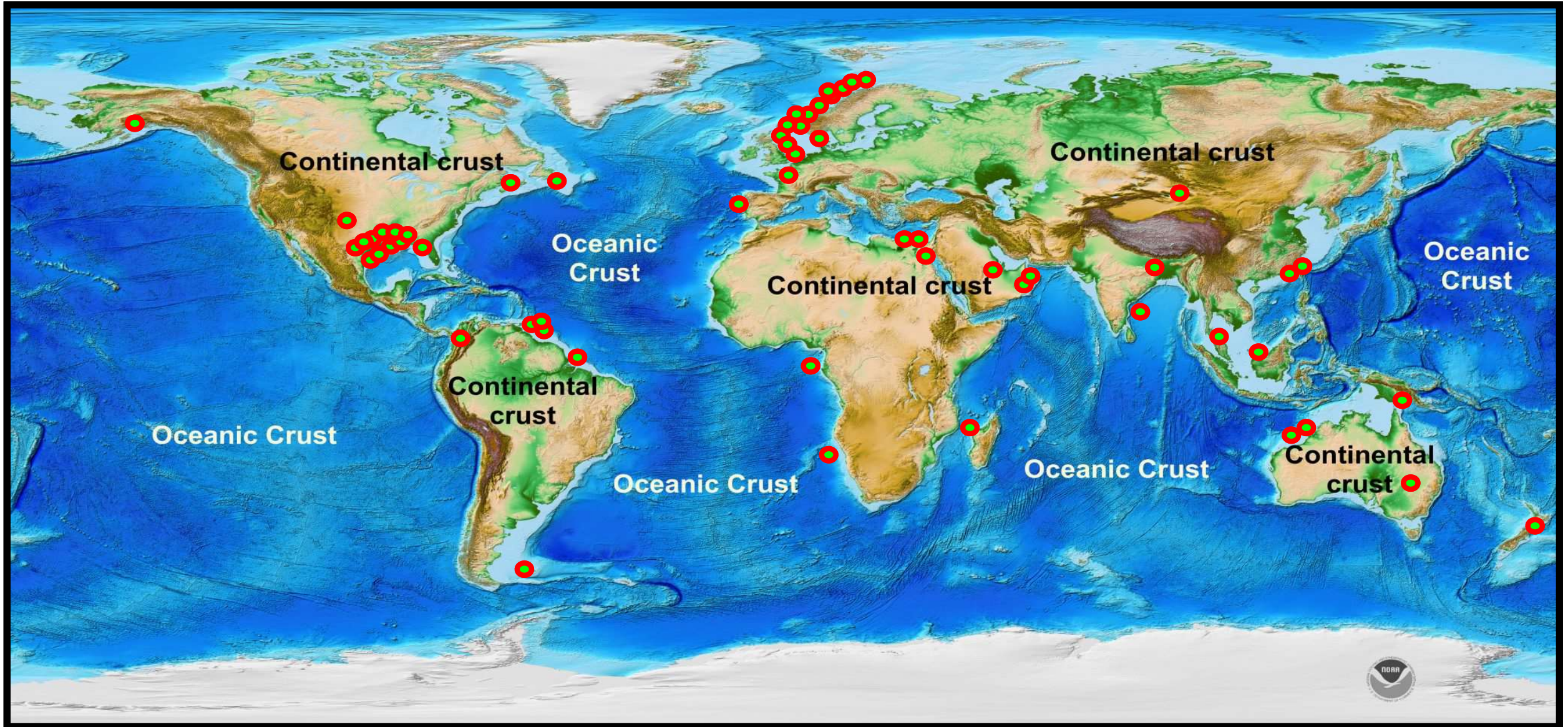
An ADF[®] Introduction and...

ADF[®] Results from Oman, West of Shetlands & Jamacia

Apex Spectral Introduction

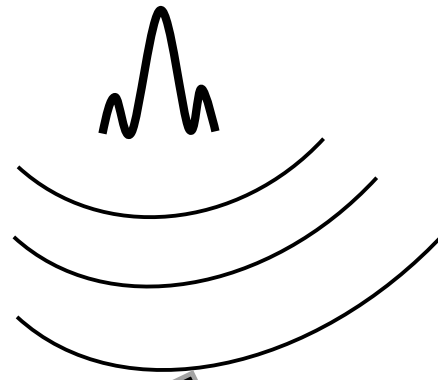
- ❖ **In business for 21 years. Incorporated January 16, 2002.**
- ❖ **Focused on frequency domain interpretation from the beginning.**
- ❖ **Exploited an over simplification in seismic theory that goes back to 1975.**
- ❖ **Has invented a new “ADF®” DHI that can image hydrocarbon reservoirs in various types of geology where past tools are ineffective.**
- ❖ **Has patented, commercialized, published & honed ADF® technology over 20 years.**
- ❖ **Has performed ADF® projects worldwide.**
- ❖ **Passed a blind test using seismic data only as input (i.e., no well data) for Shell’s Oman subsidiary (PDO). Subsequently Shell/PDO and the Oman Ministry of O&G sponsored Apex to publish the test results showing ADF®’s broad effectiveness in a peer reviewed paper at the EAGE in 2021.**

Apex Has Performed ADF[®] Projects Worldwide

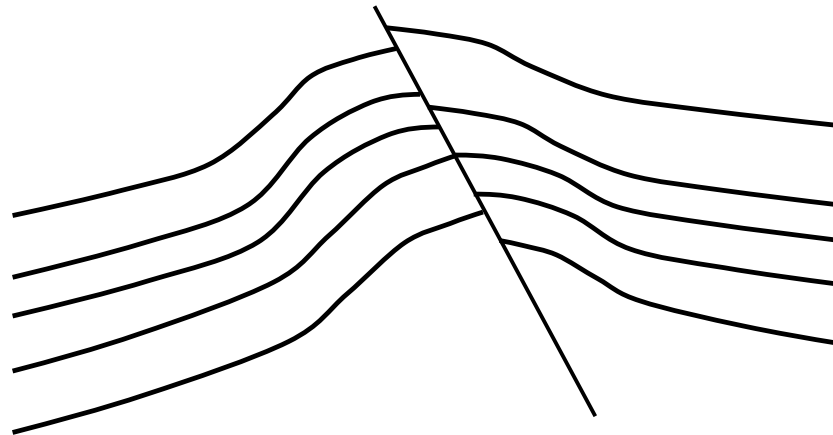


Seismic Data is Wavelets and Geology

Wavelets contain a range of frequencies like a range of keys on a piano



Geology



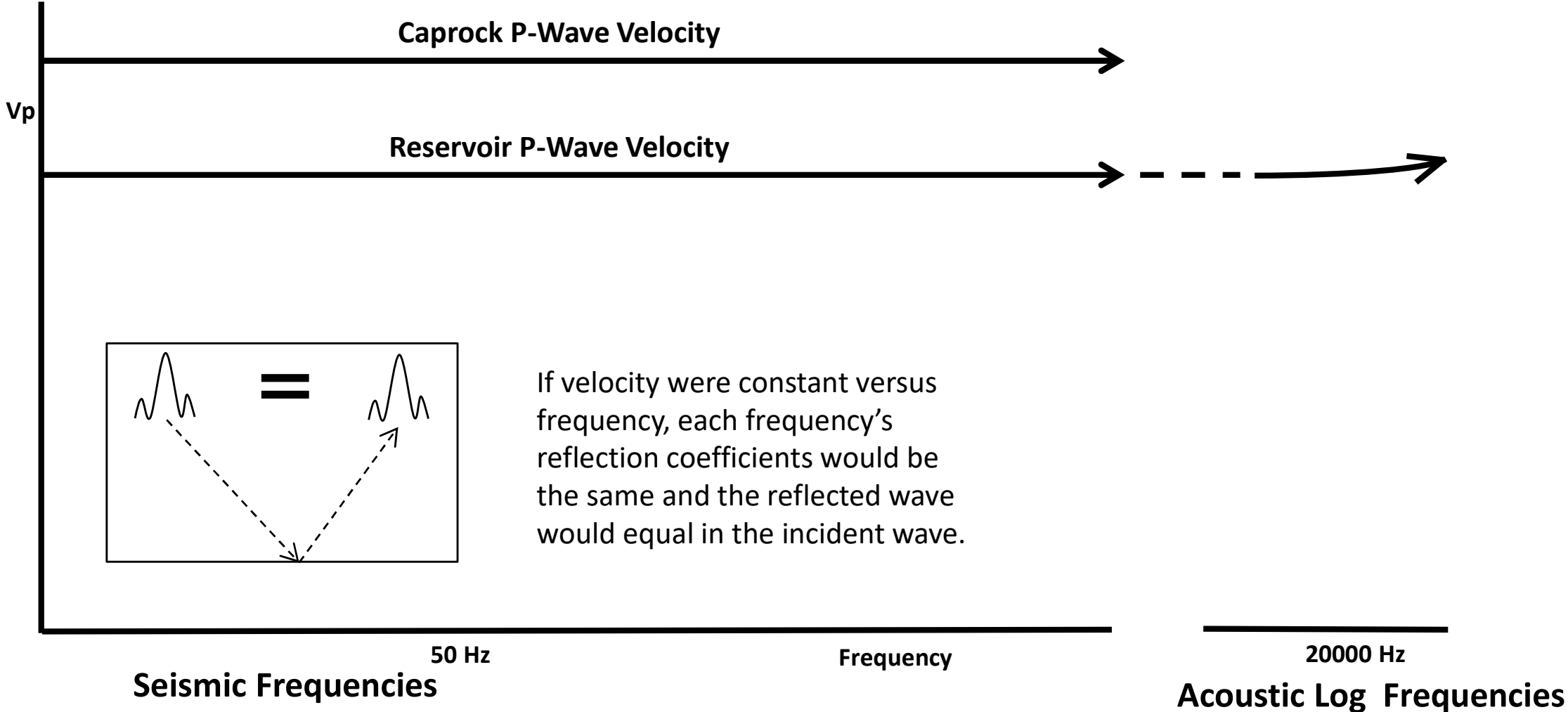
Geology includes *perm* and *relative perm*

Seismic



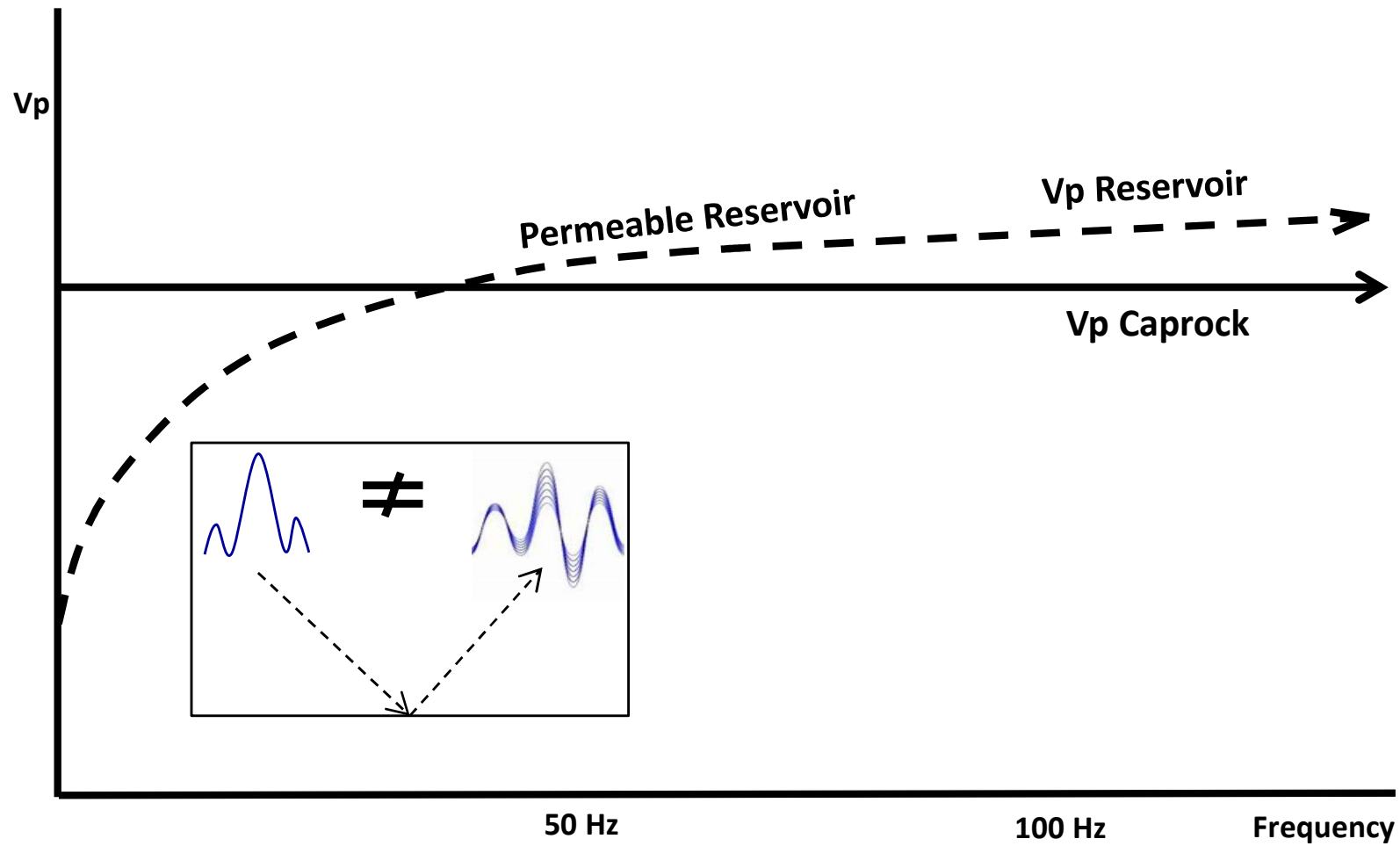
Seismic is
Wavelet(s) and geology
(excluding noise)

The industry made a first principal simplification in 1975 by assuming no dispersion in seismic



No dispersion is the foundation of the idea that the wavelet can be treated as static

Permeable reservoirs cause pronounced P wave velocity dispersion



Dispersion makes the wavelet highly dynamic

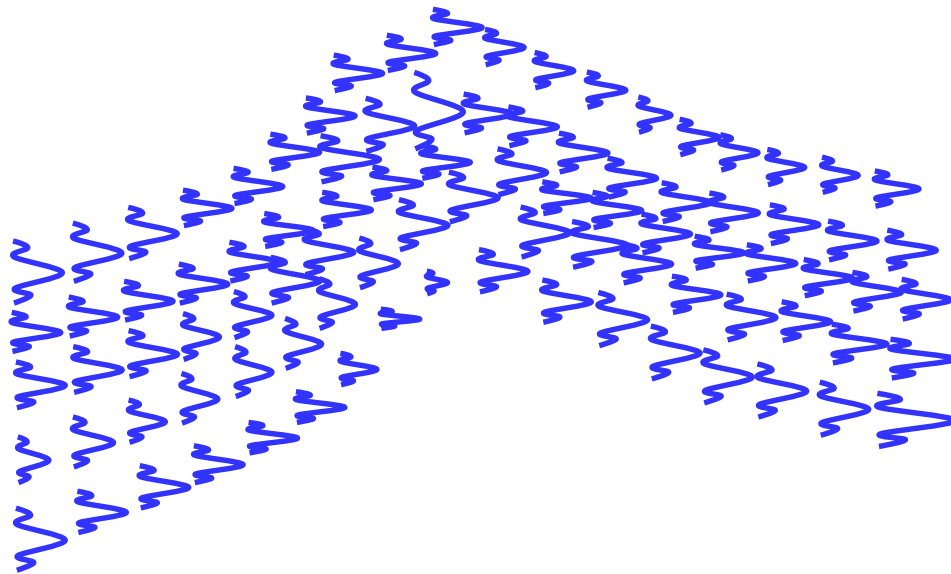
Seismic data has one wavelet per sample

One wavelet
per volume



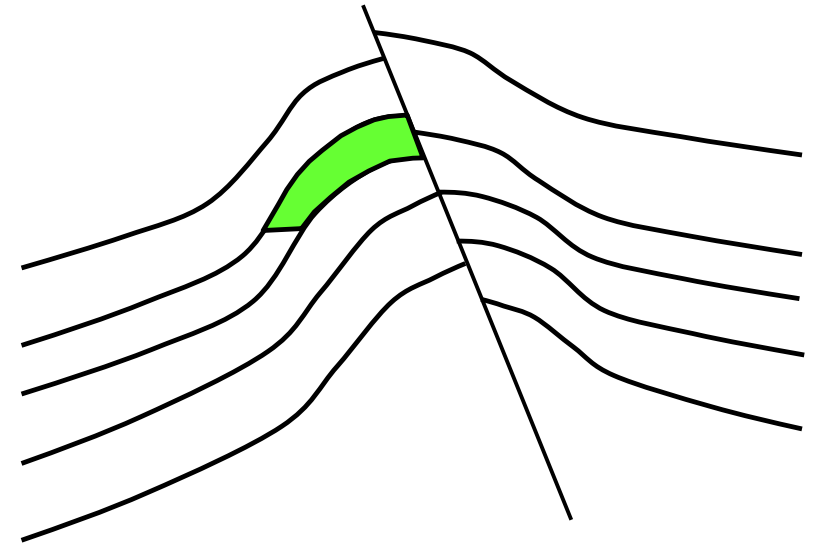
Or

One wavelet
per sample

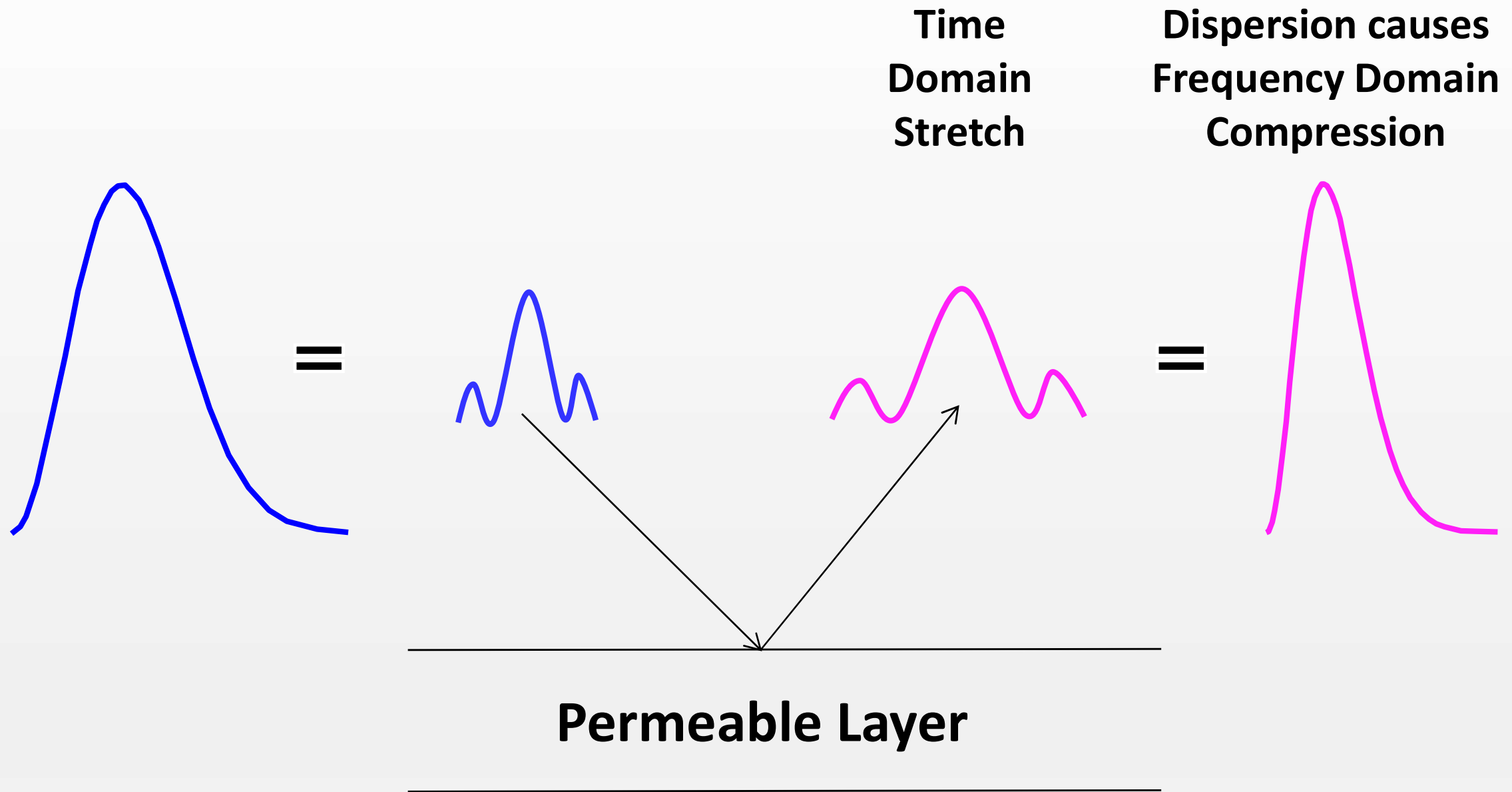


and

Geology

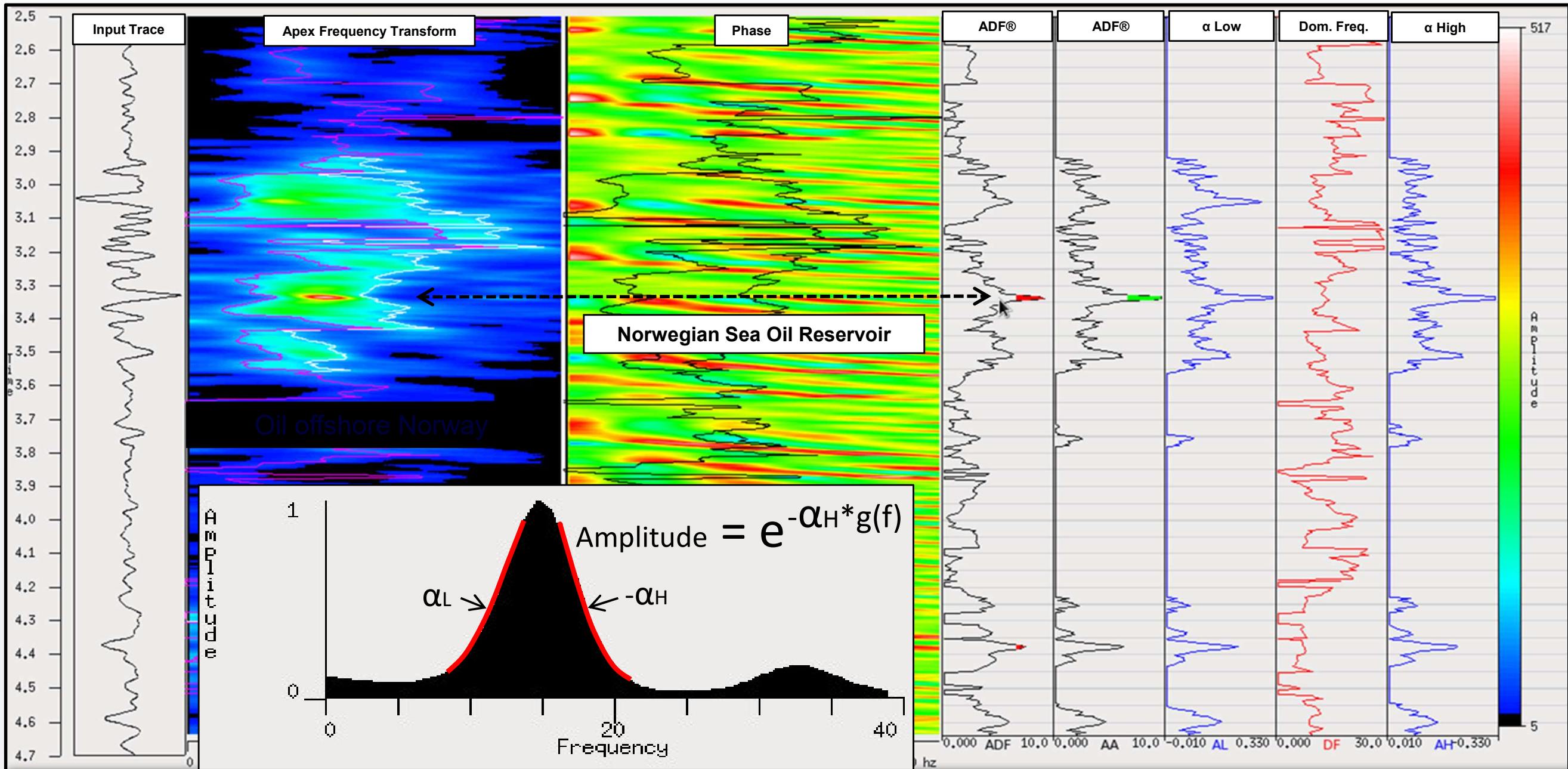


Wavelets contain perhaps half of the information in seismic



All stretch is not associated with dispersion and all stretch is not measured

Dispersion causes frequency domain compression



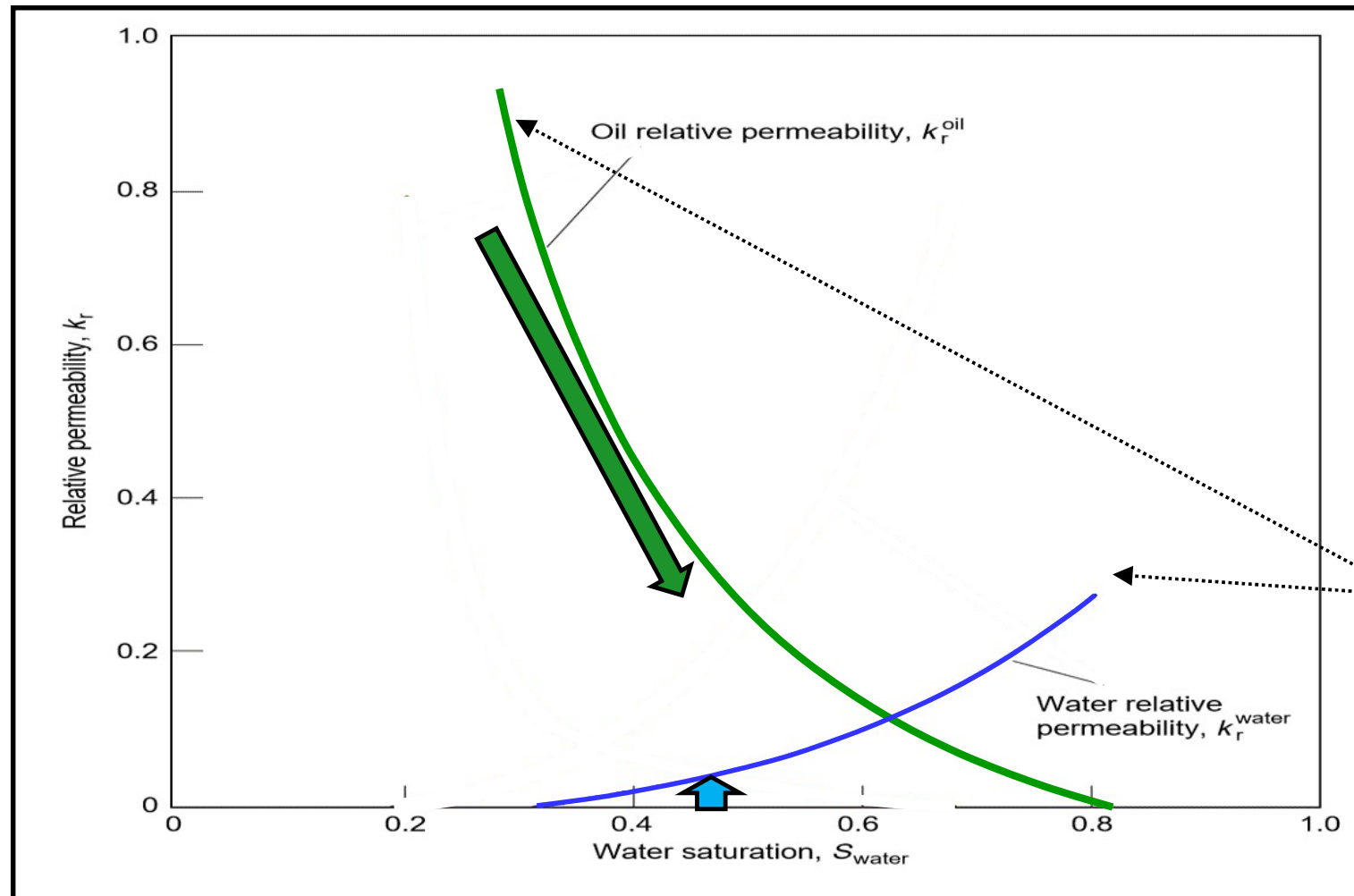
ADF[®] & Dispersion (“frequency dependent P-wave velocity”)

- ❖ **Fluid movement** in pore throats due to the seismic wave **causes dispersion**
- ❖ *Perm, relative perm and thickness* determine fluid movement
- ❖ ADF[®] images dispersion/*perm, relative perm & thickness*
- ❖ ADF[®] is **independent of amplitude**
- ❖ *ADF[®] uses only seismic as input, no well data is used*

*ADF[®] is broadly patented

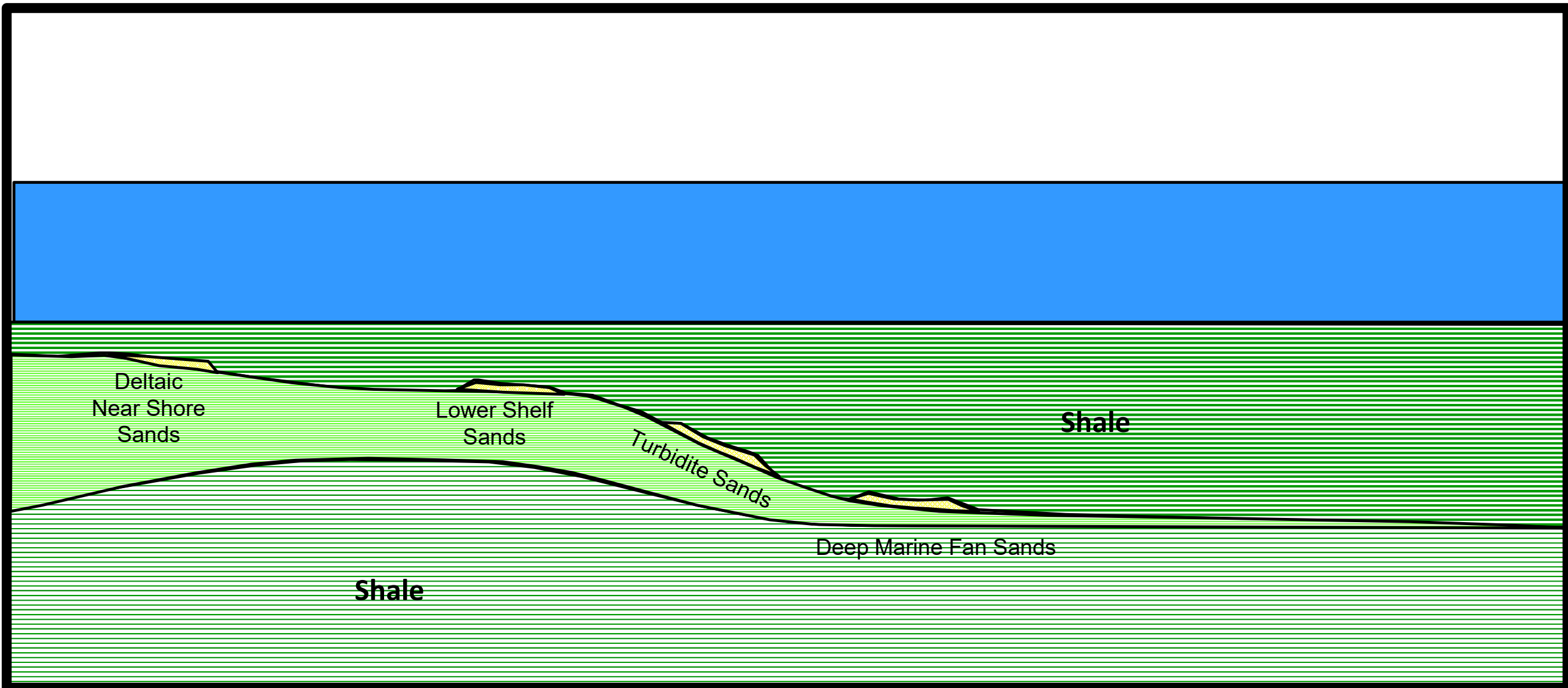
Two types of Perm – Intrinsic and Relative

The large relative permeability drop as a reservoir is produced causes *large* ADF[®] 4D effect

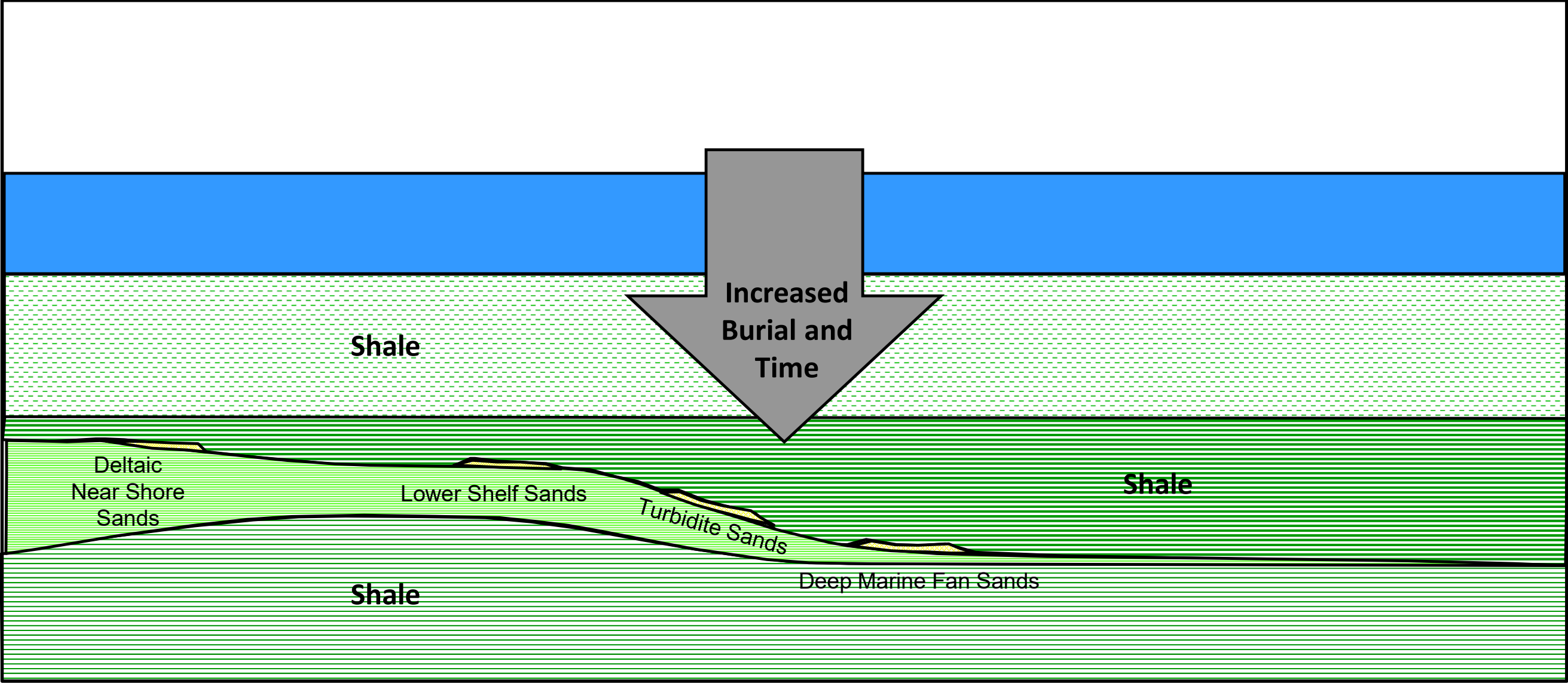


Relative permeability causes ADF[®] to be a DHI because oil typically has much higher relative perm than brine

Young Sands Are Slower than Shales Creating Gas Bright Spots & AVO



Where sands are not slower than shales bright spot & AVO become ineffective



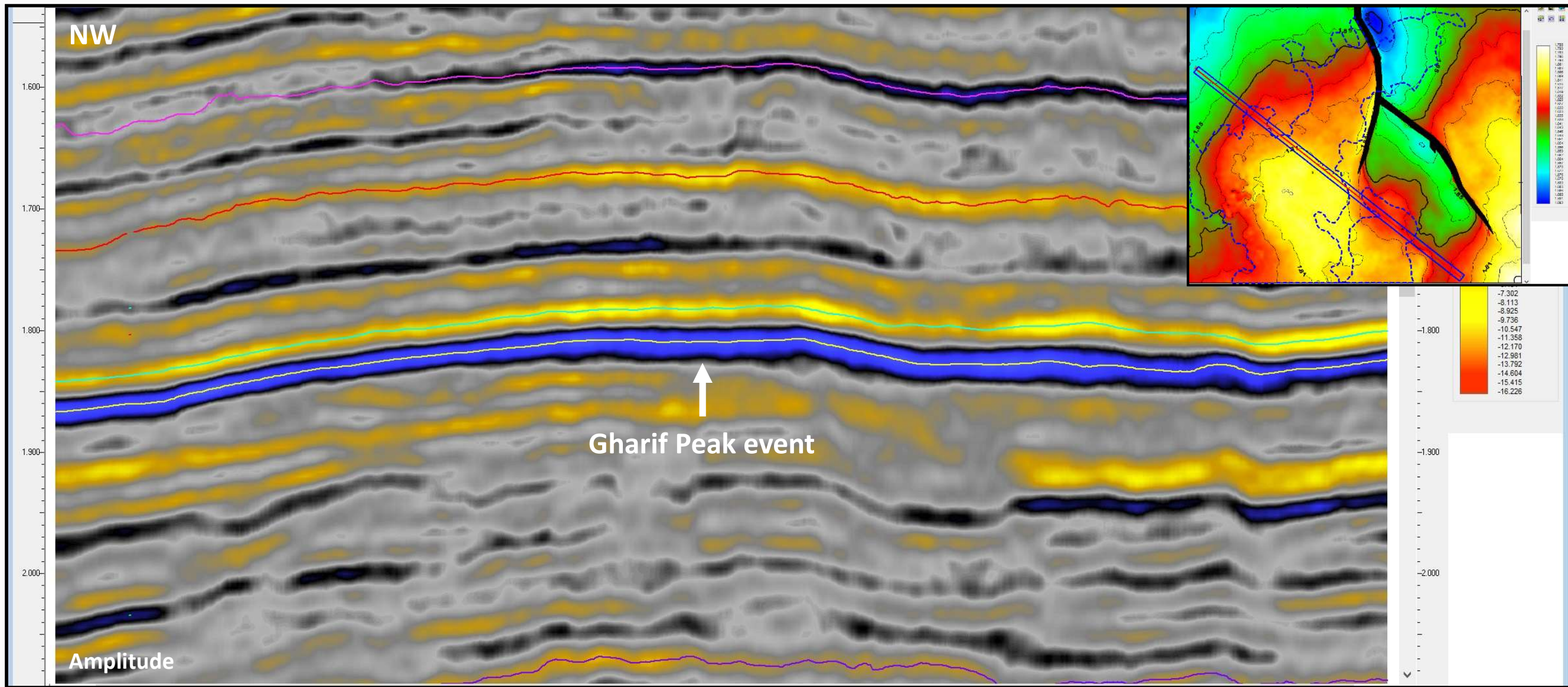
Distal Class I and II pay sands can be materially de-risked with ADF[®]

Shell/PDO Oman Blind Test Proof of Concept Project

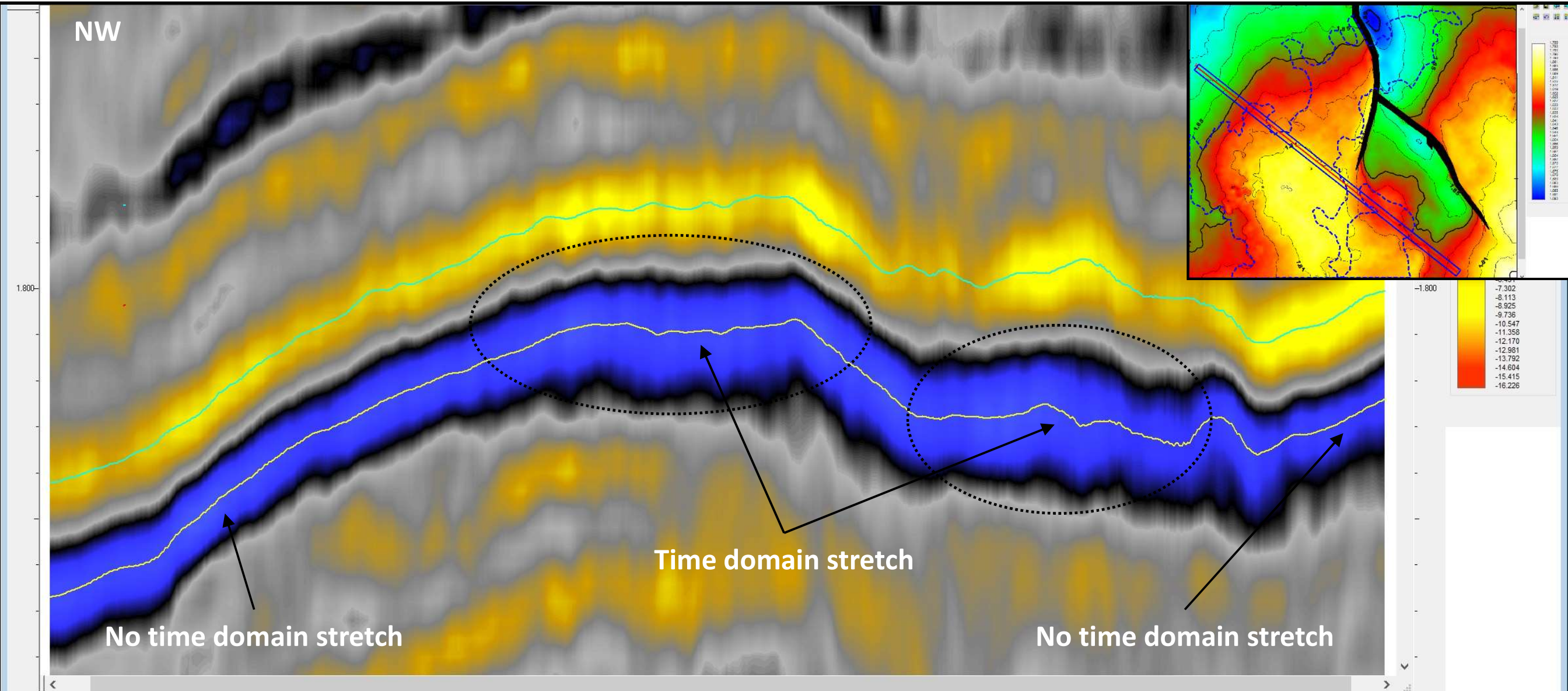


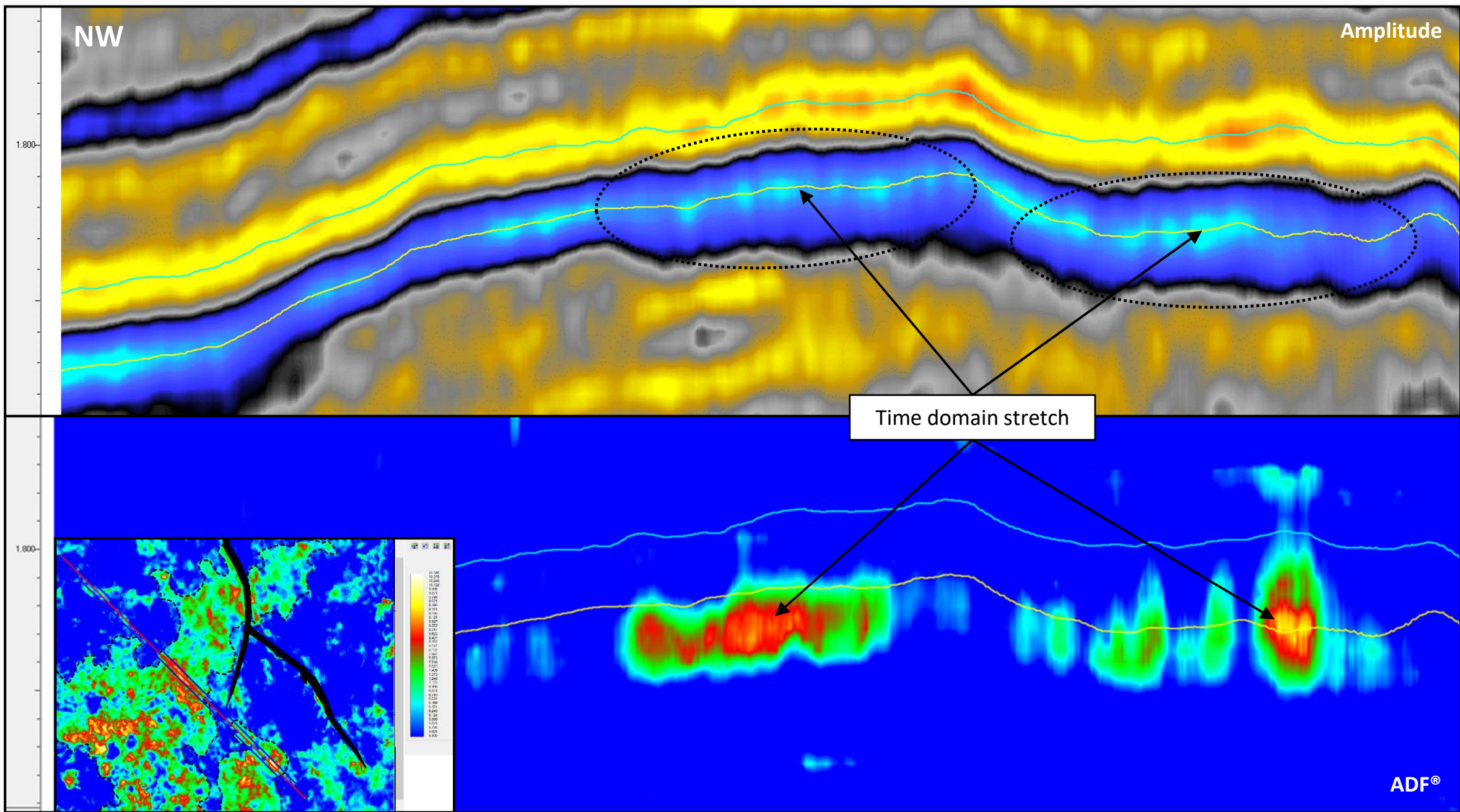
“Dispersion Imaged Field with No Amplitude DHI”

Published October 21, 2021

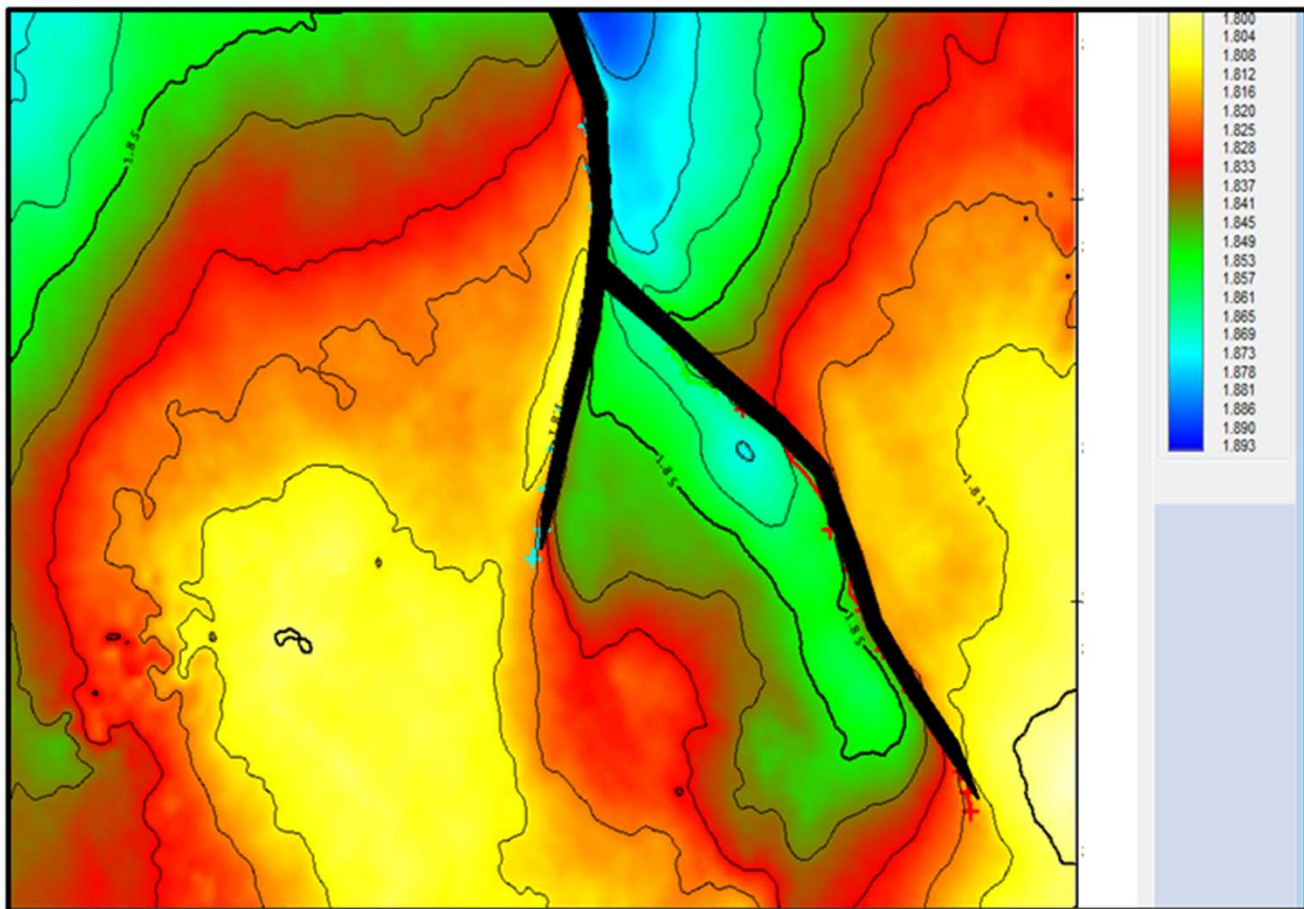


Zoom-In of Previous Slide

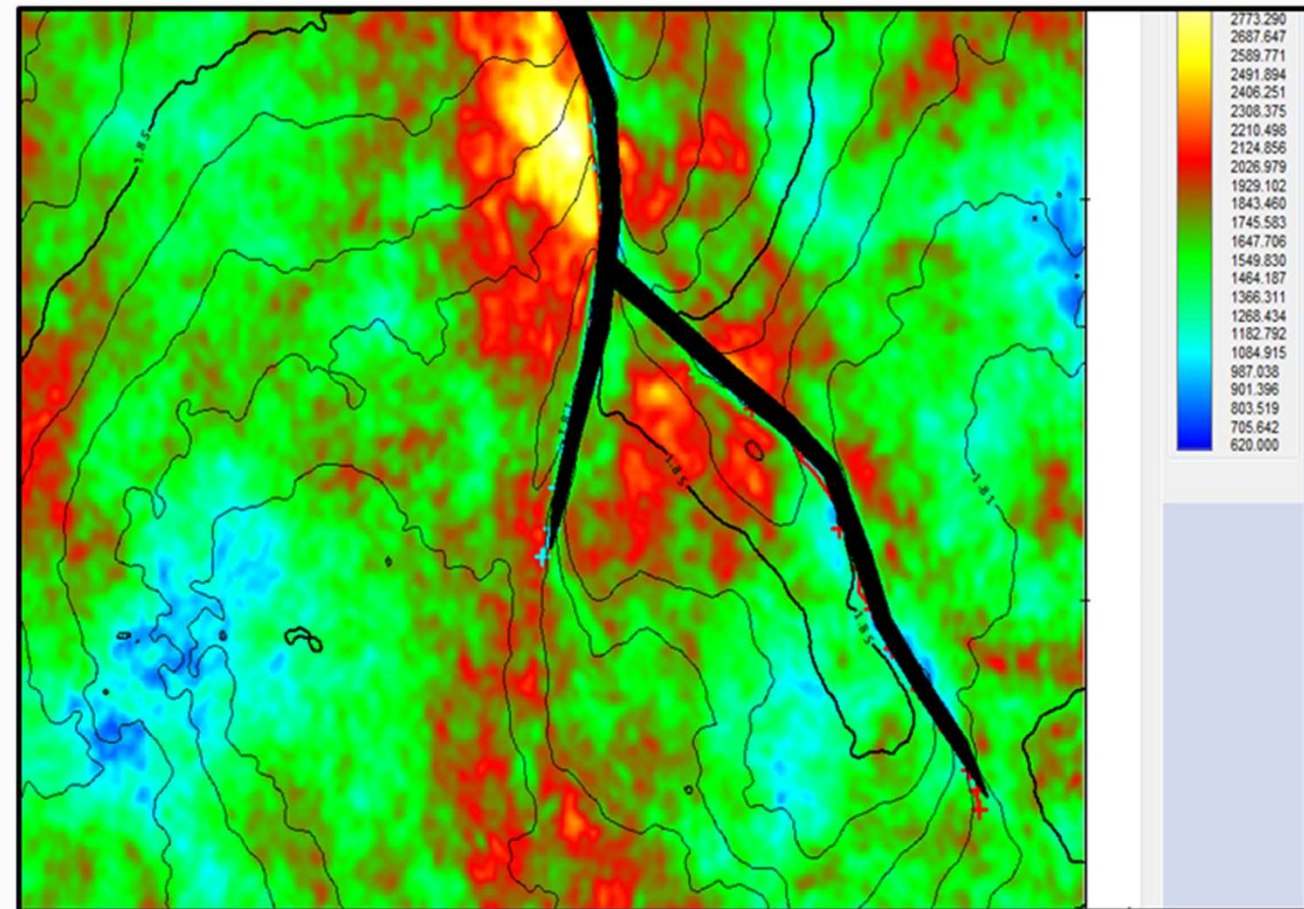




Gharif Peak Time Structure

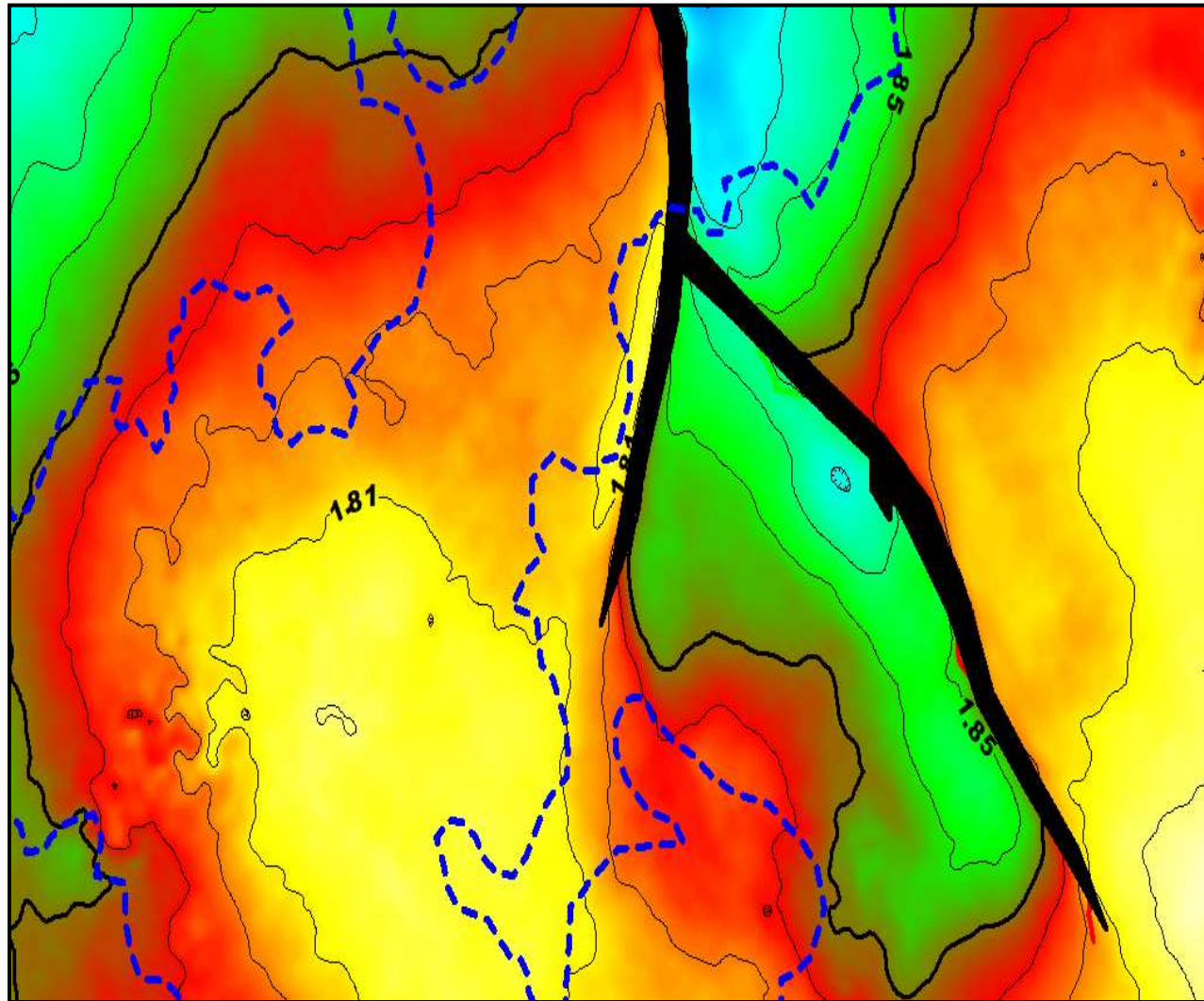


Gharif Peak Amplitude

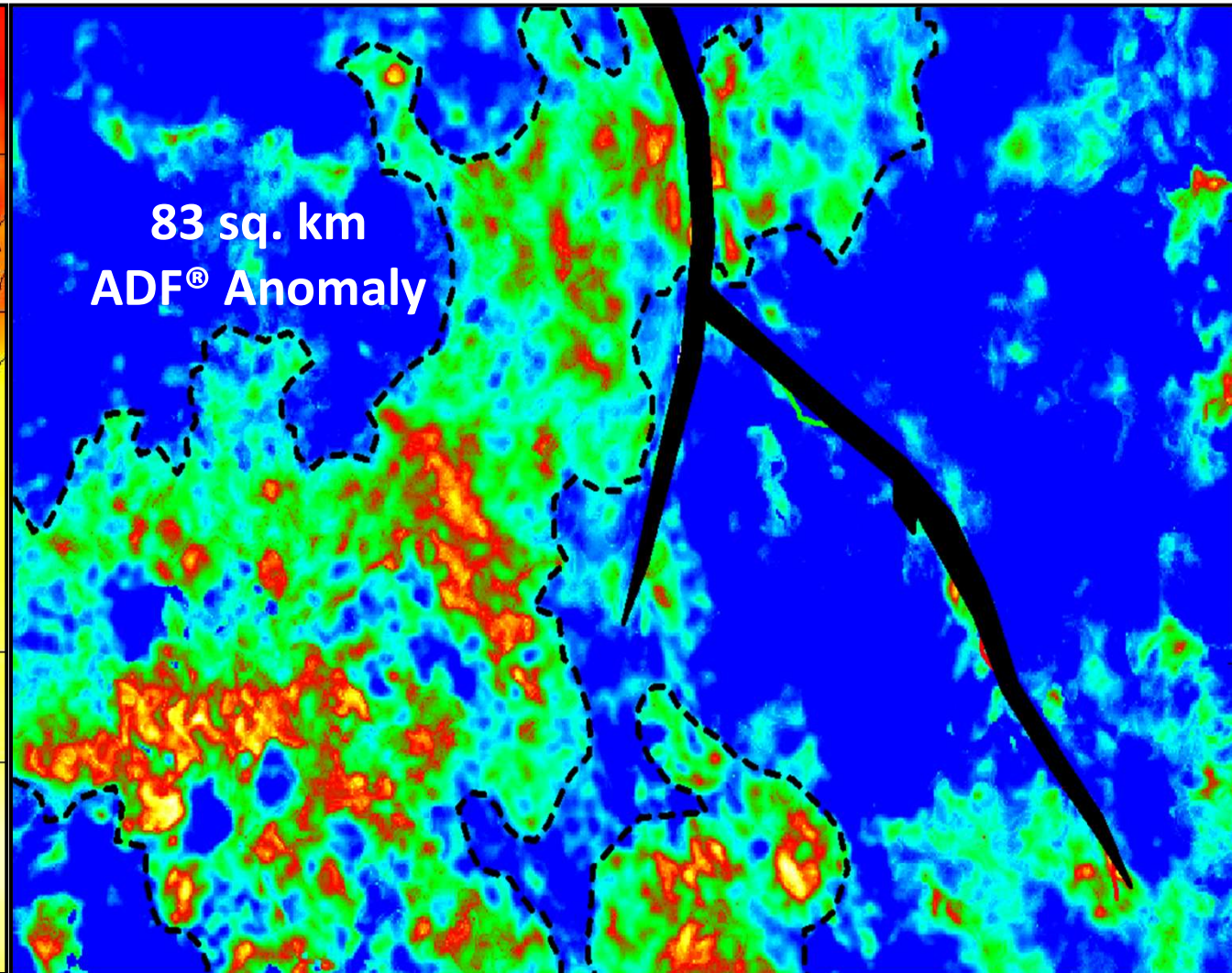


Amplitude shows no correlation to structure

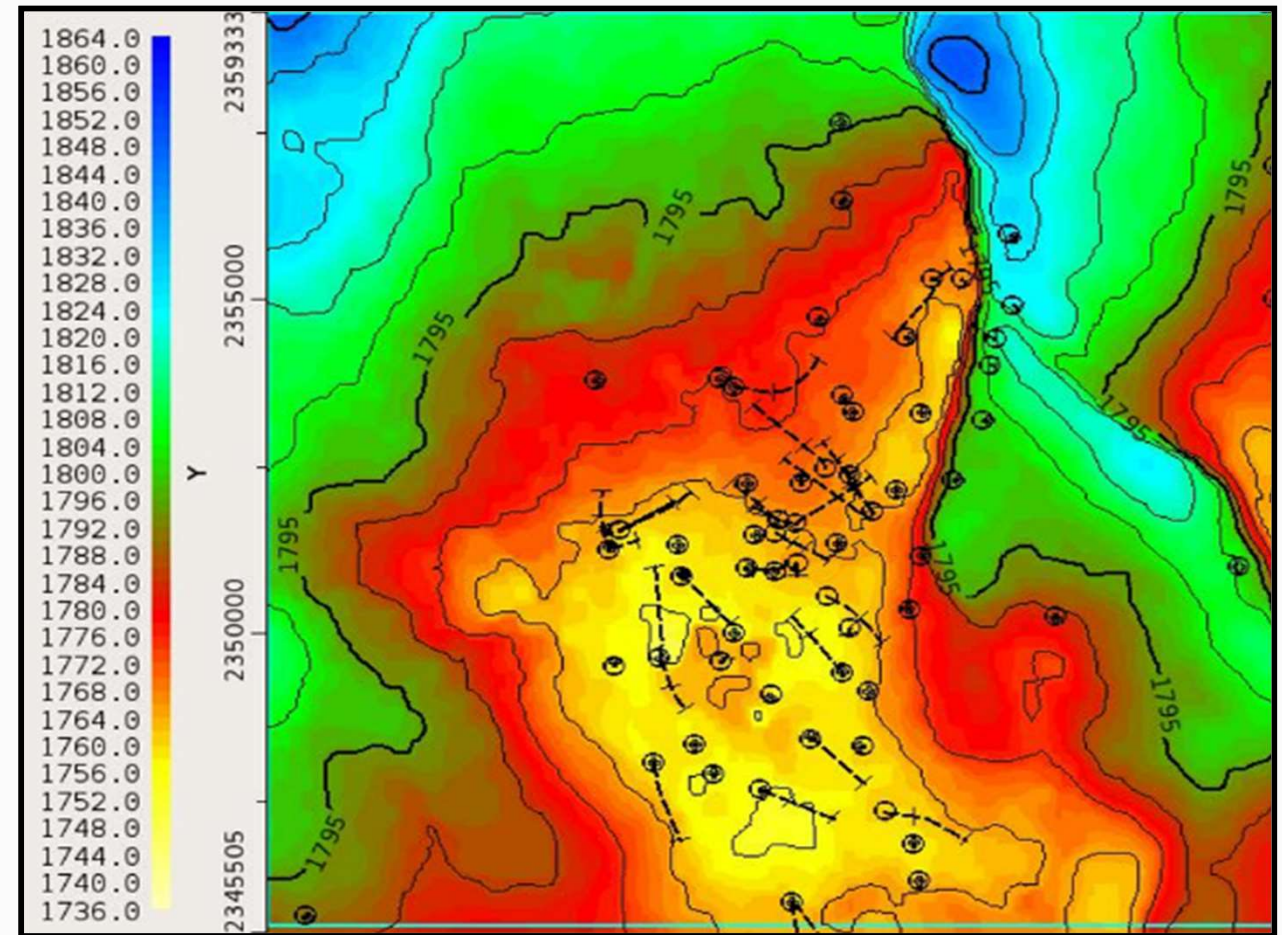
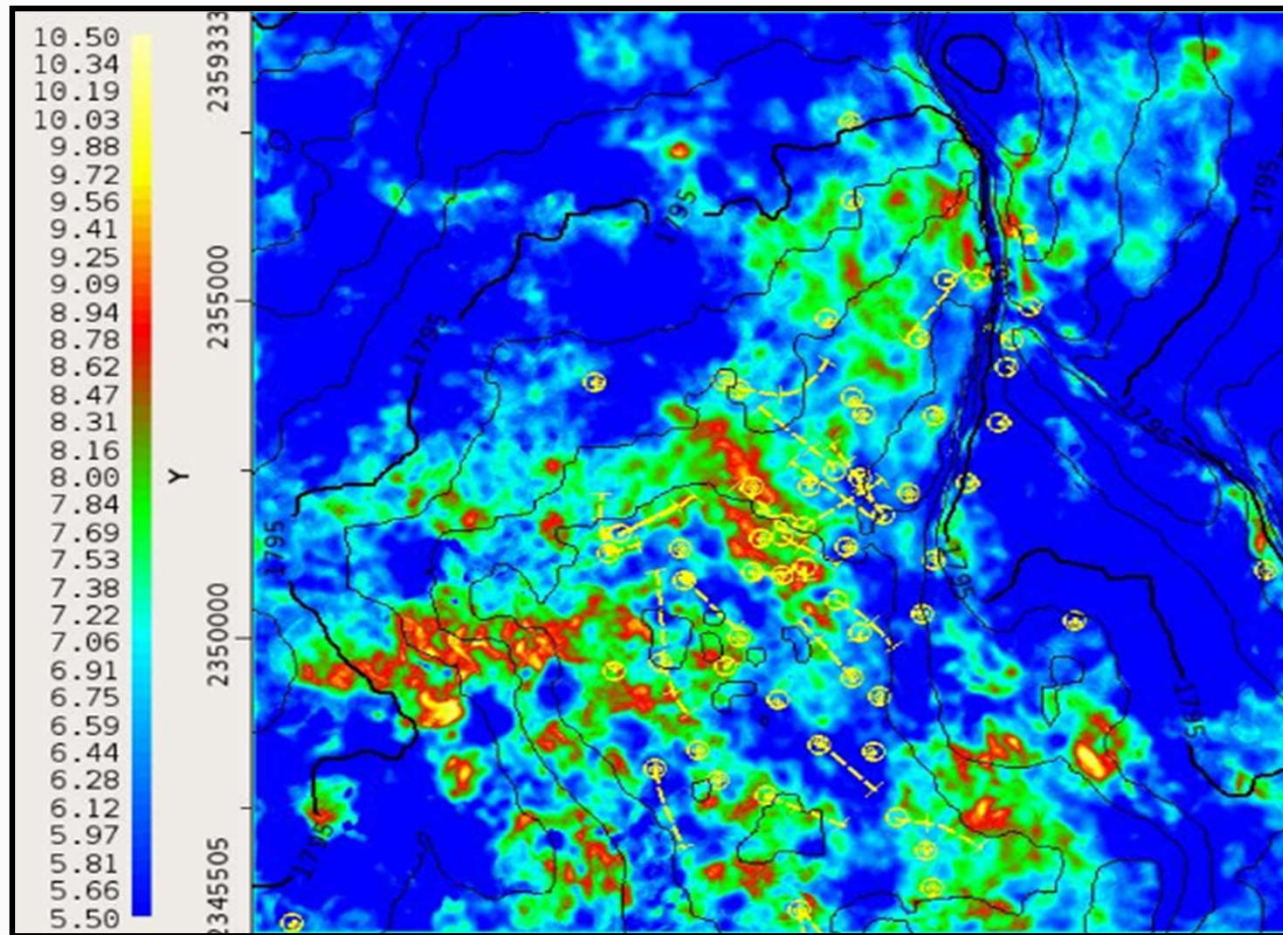
Gharif Peak Time Structure

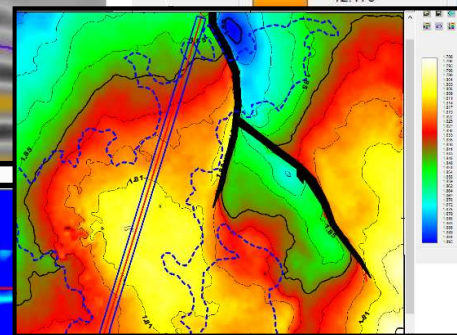
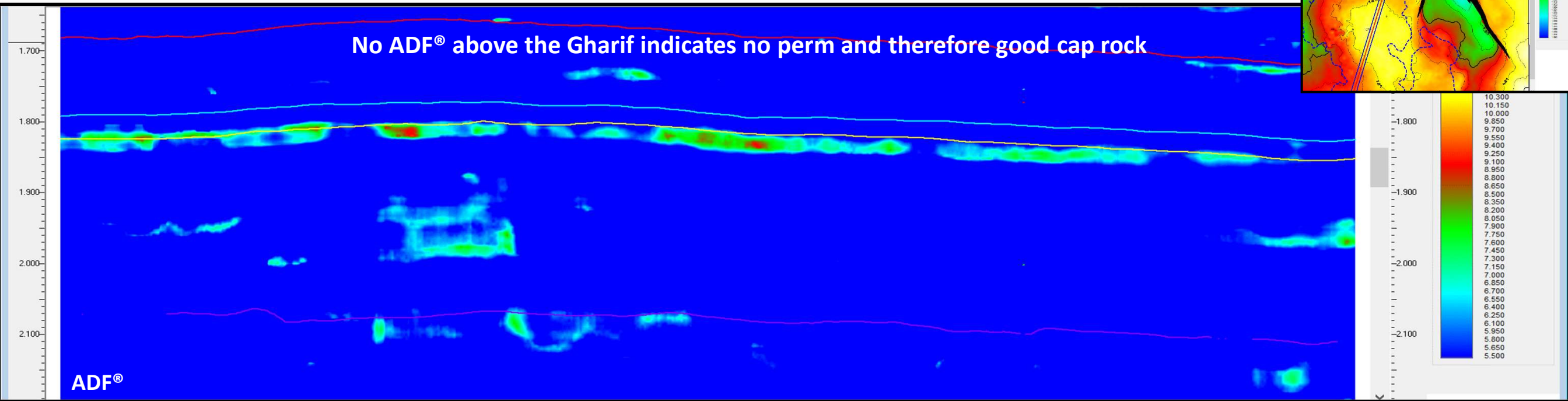
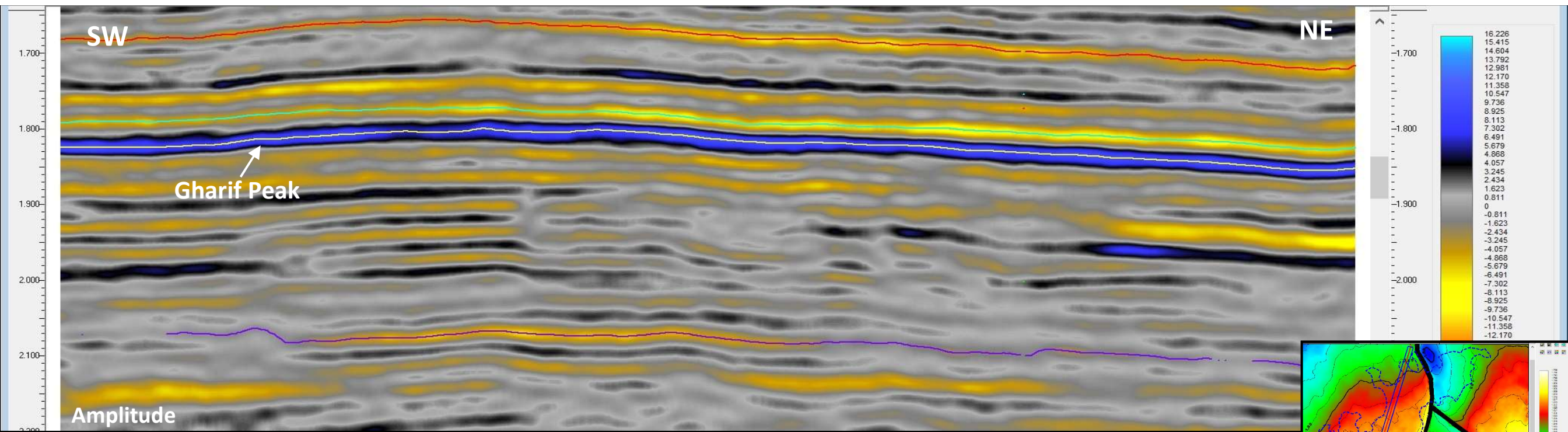


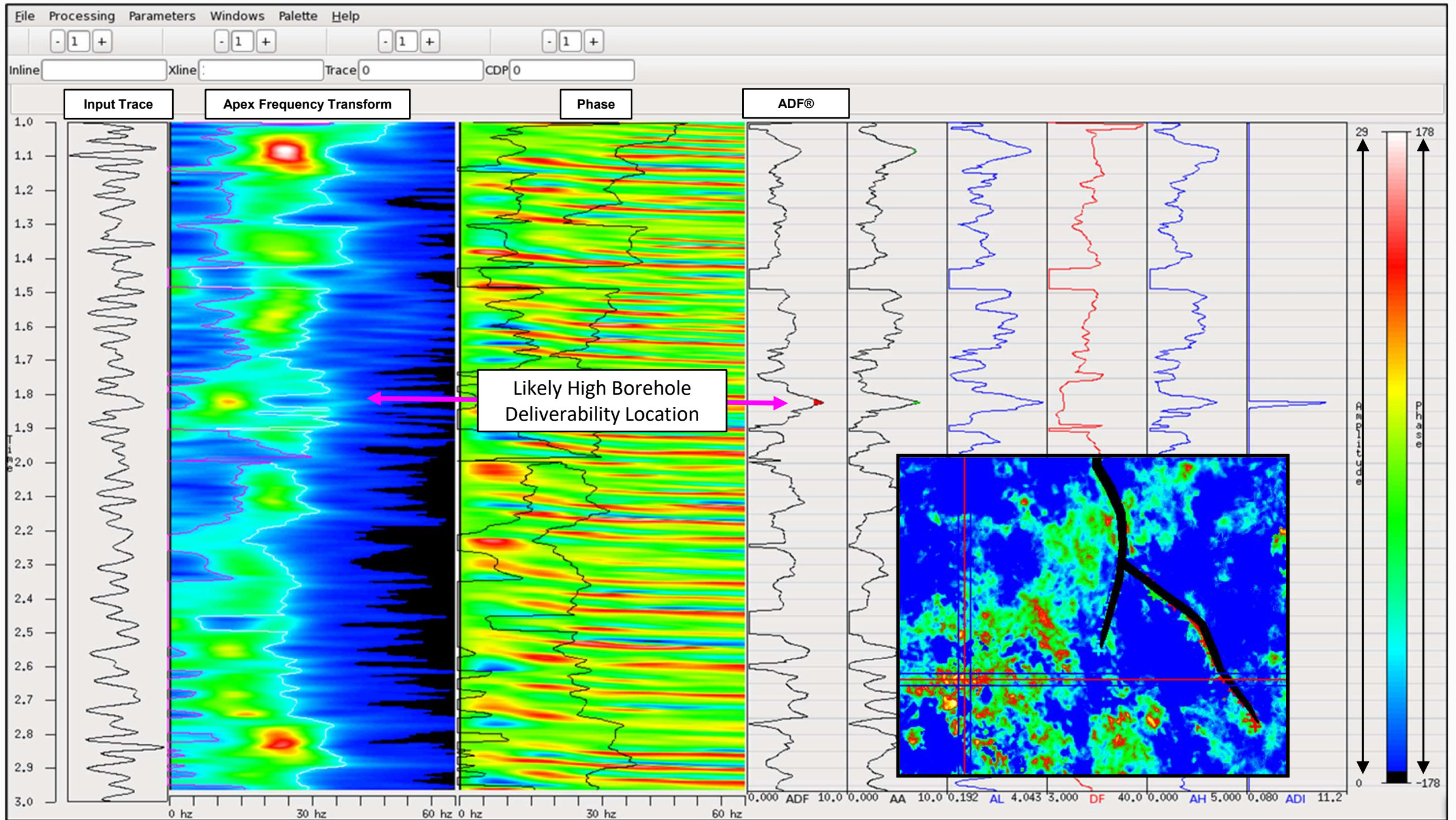
Gharif ADF®



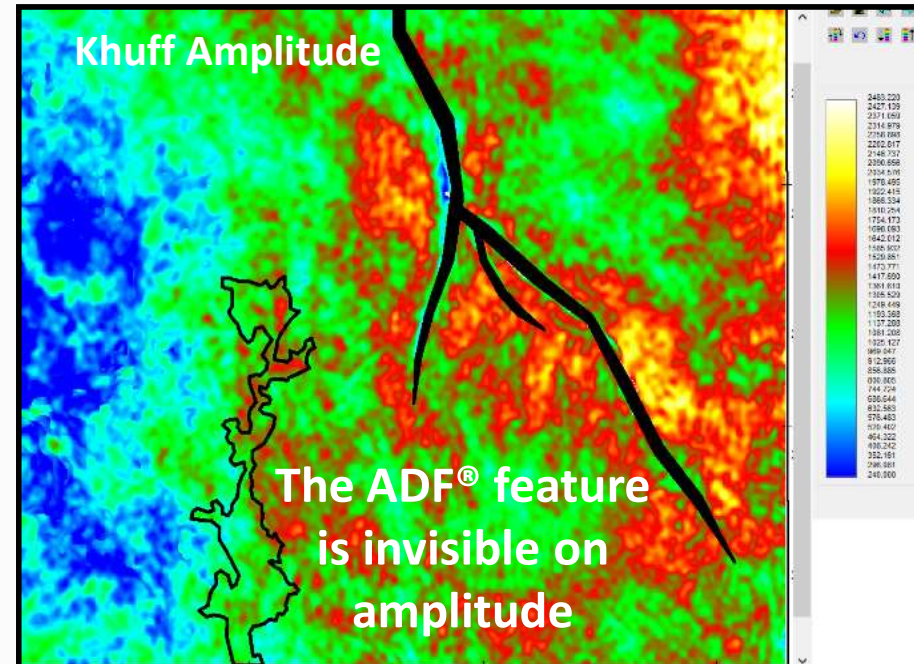
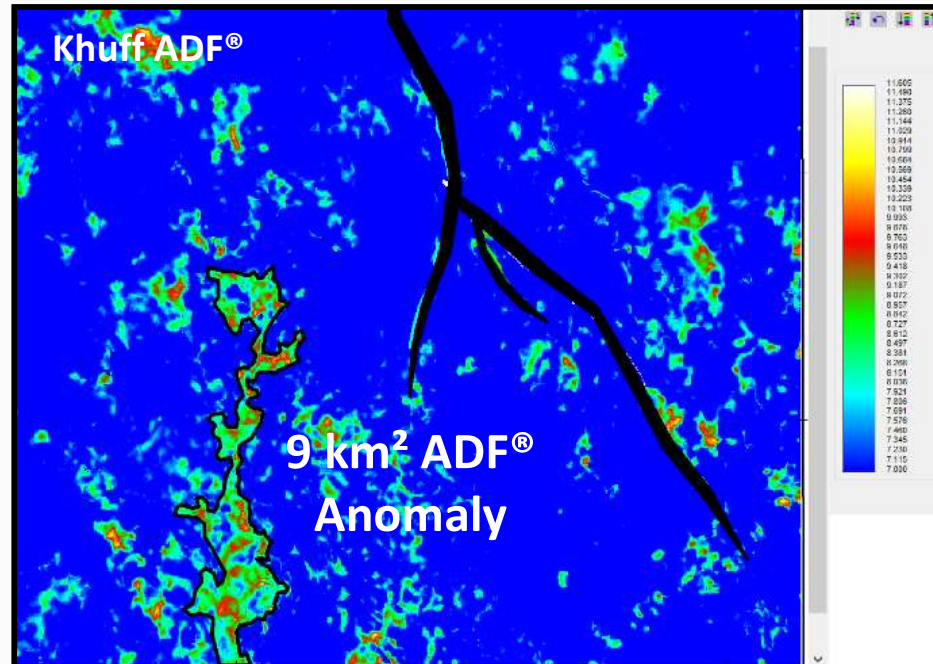
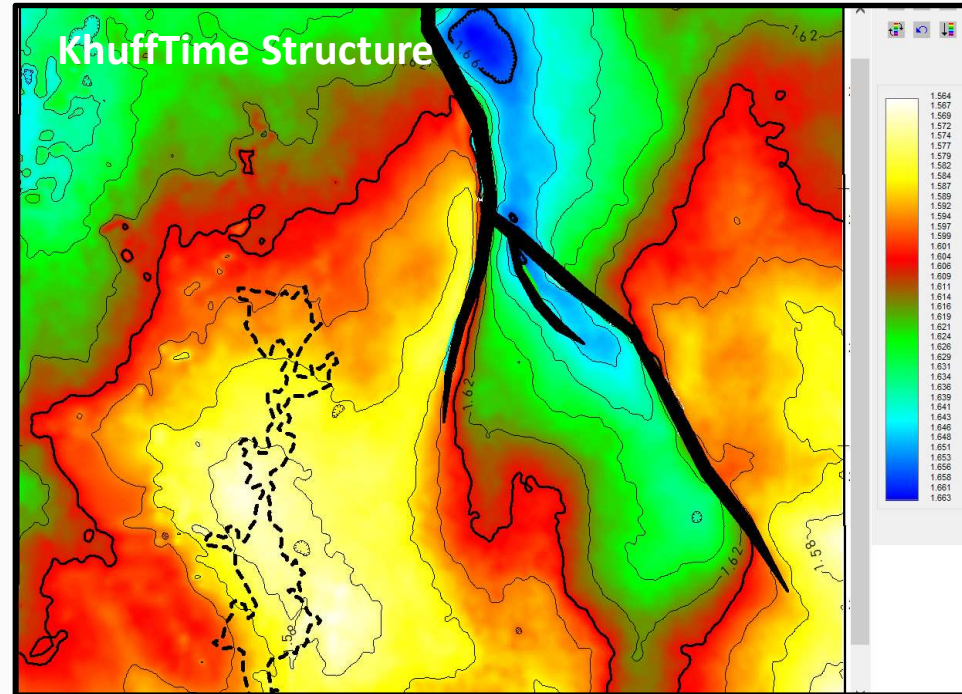
PDO Provided Well Spots Show Good Match to ADF[®] and Some Likely Depletion Effects

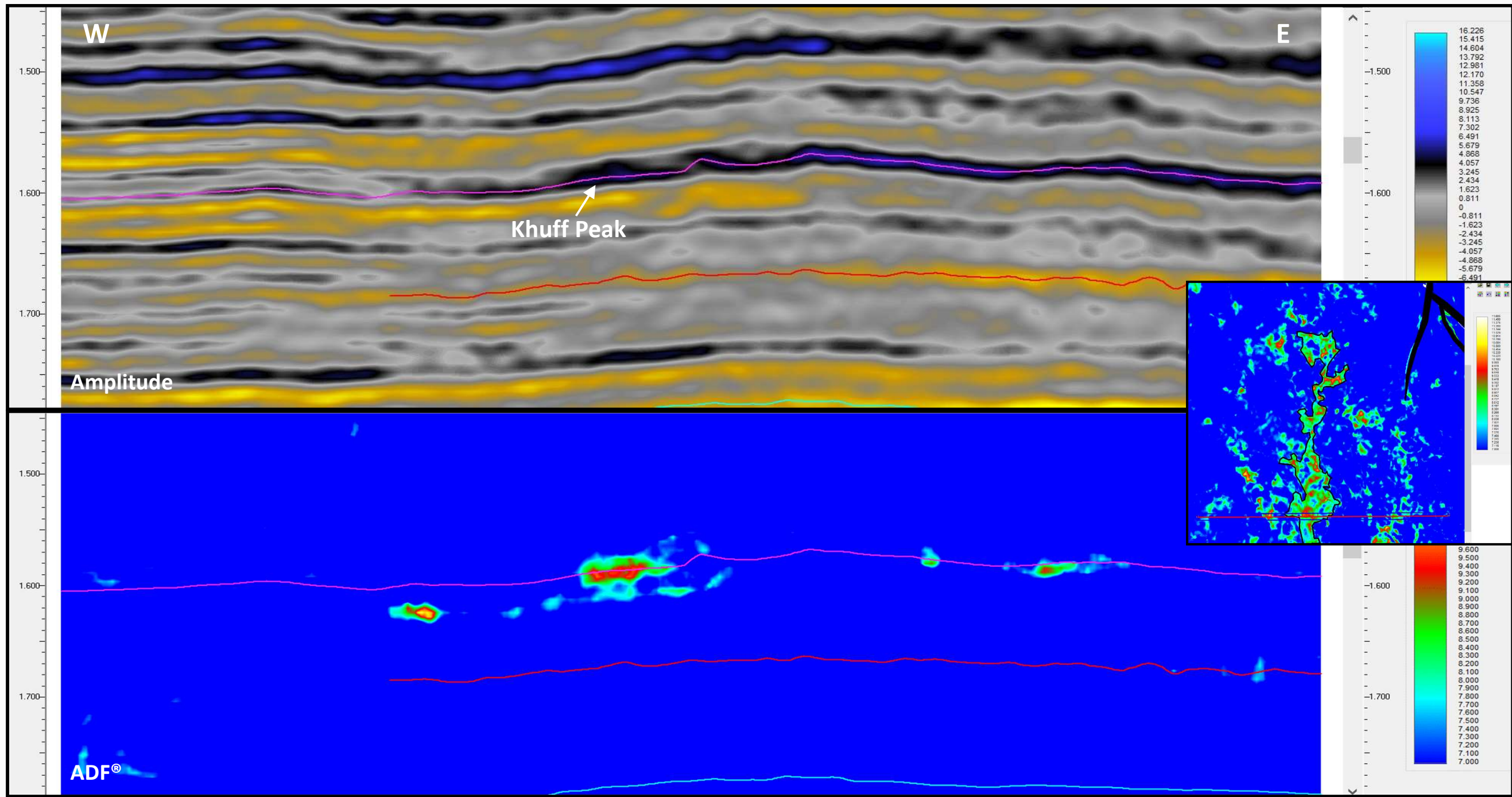


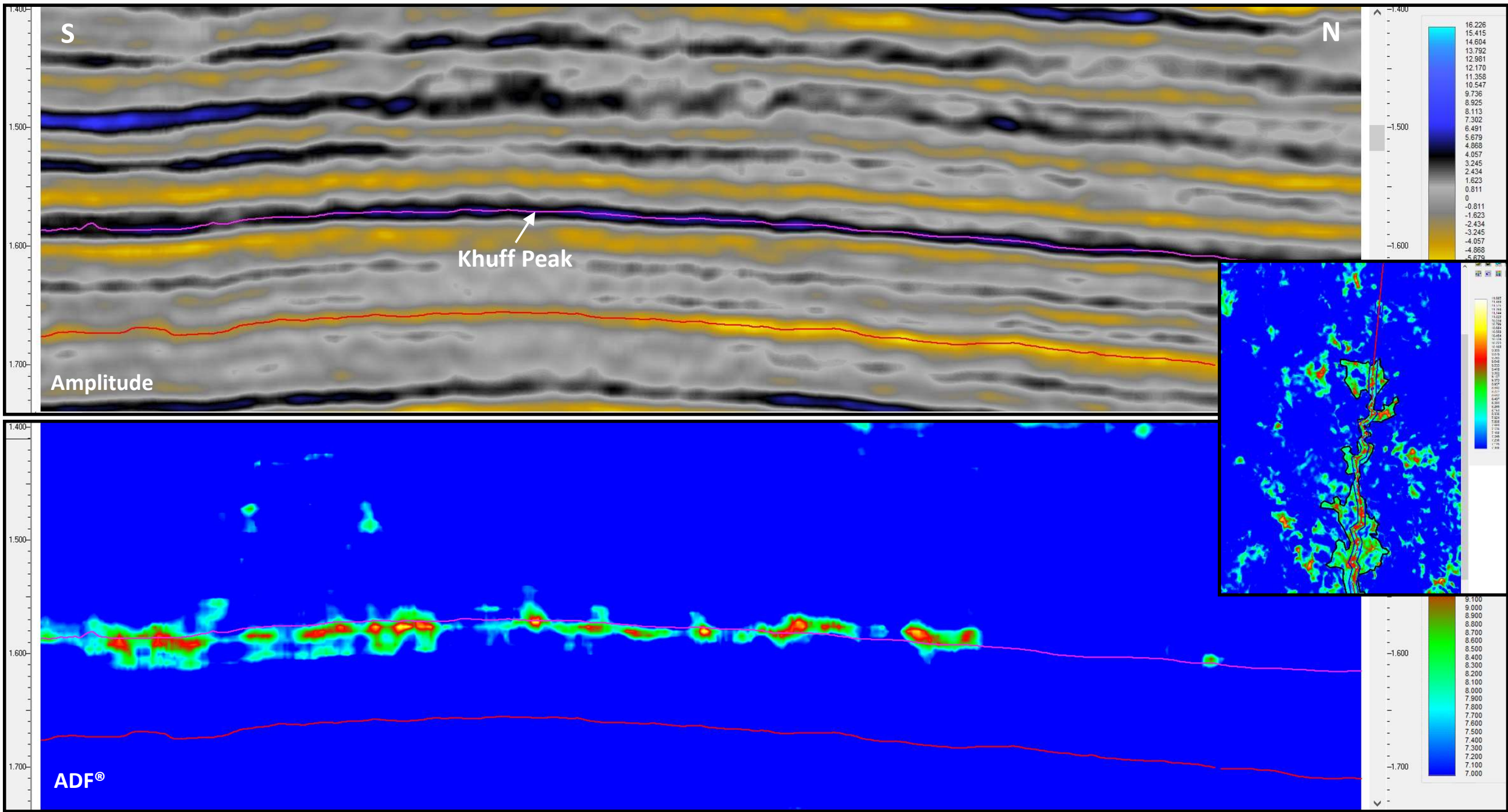




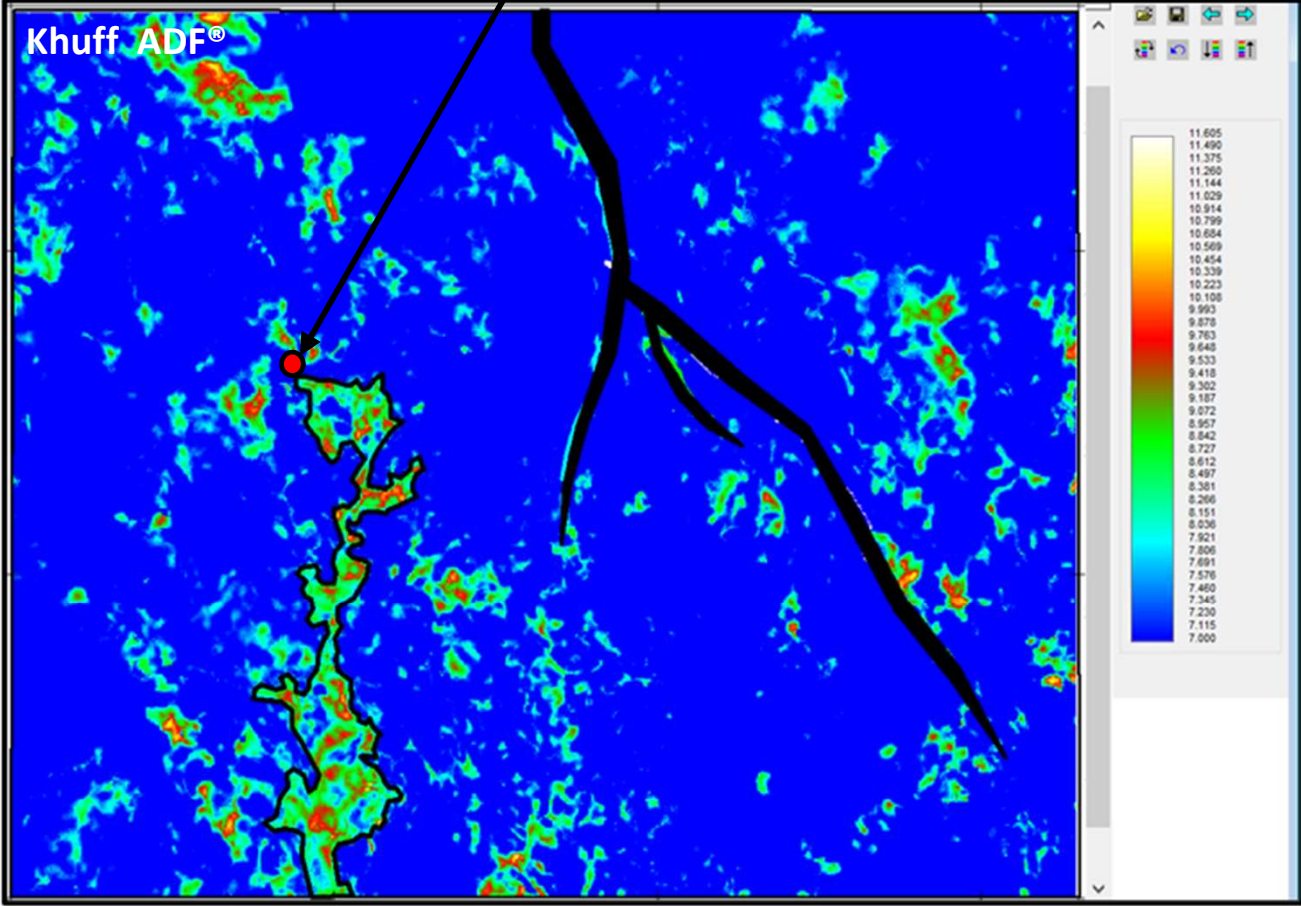
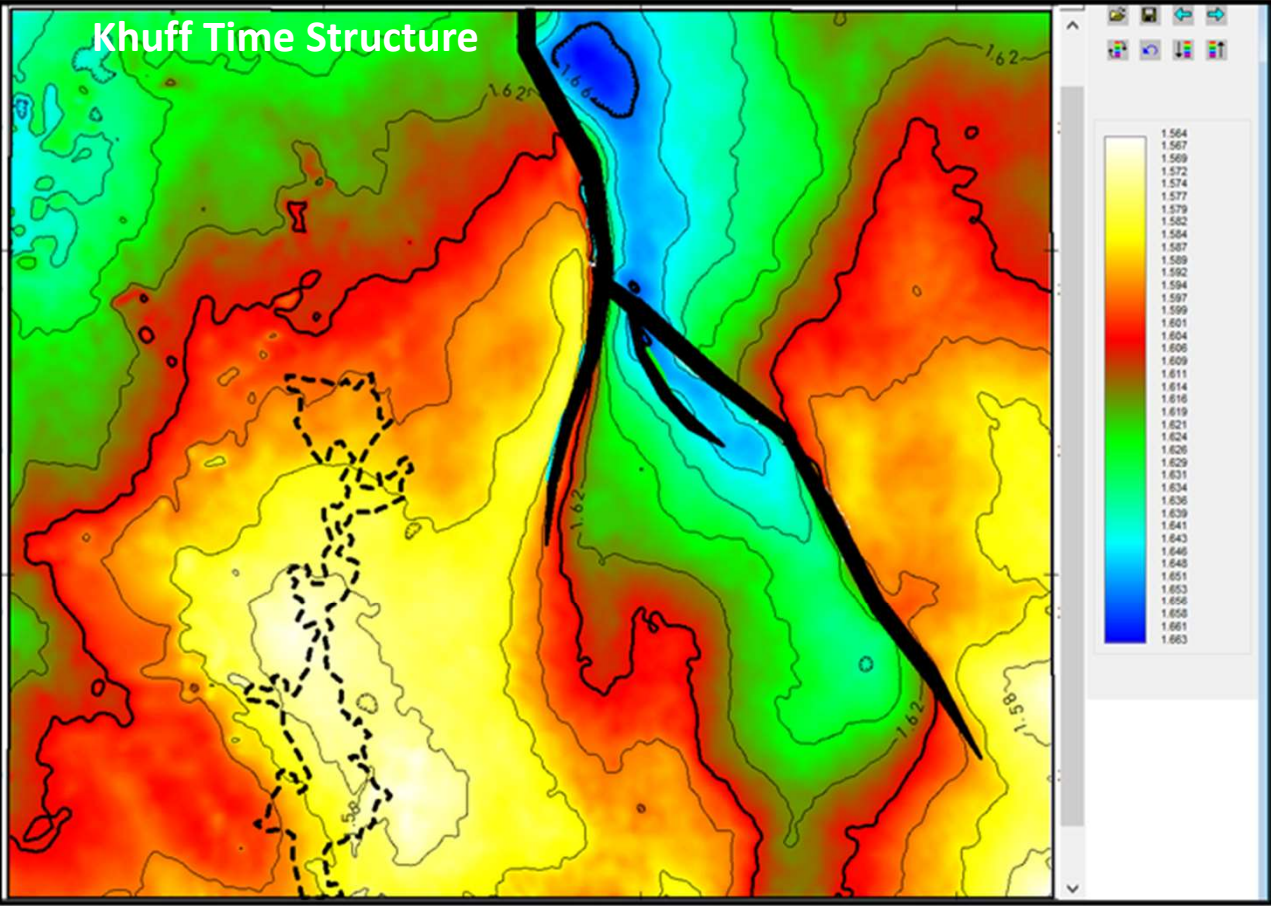
Khuff Carbonate ADF[®] Analysis







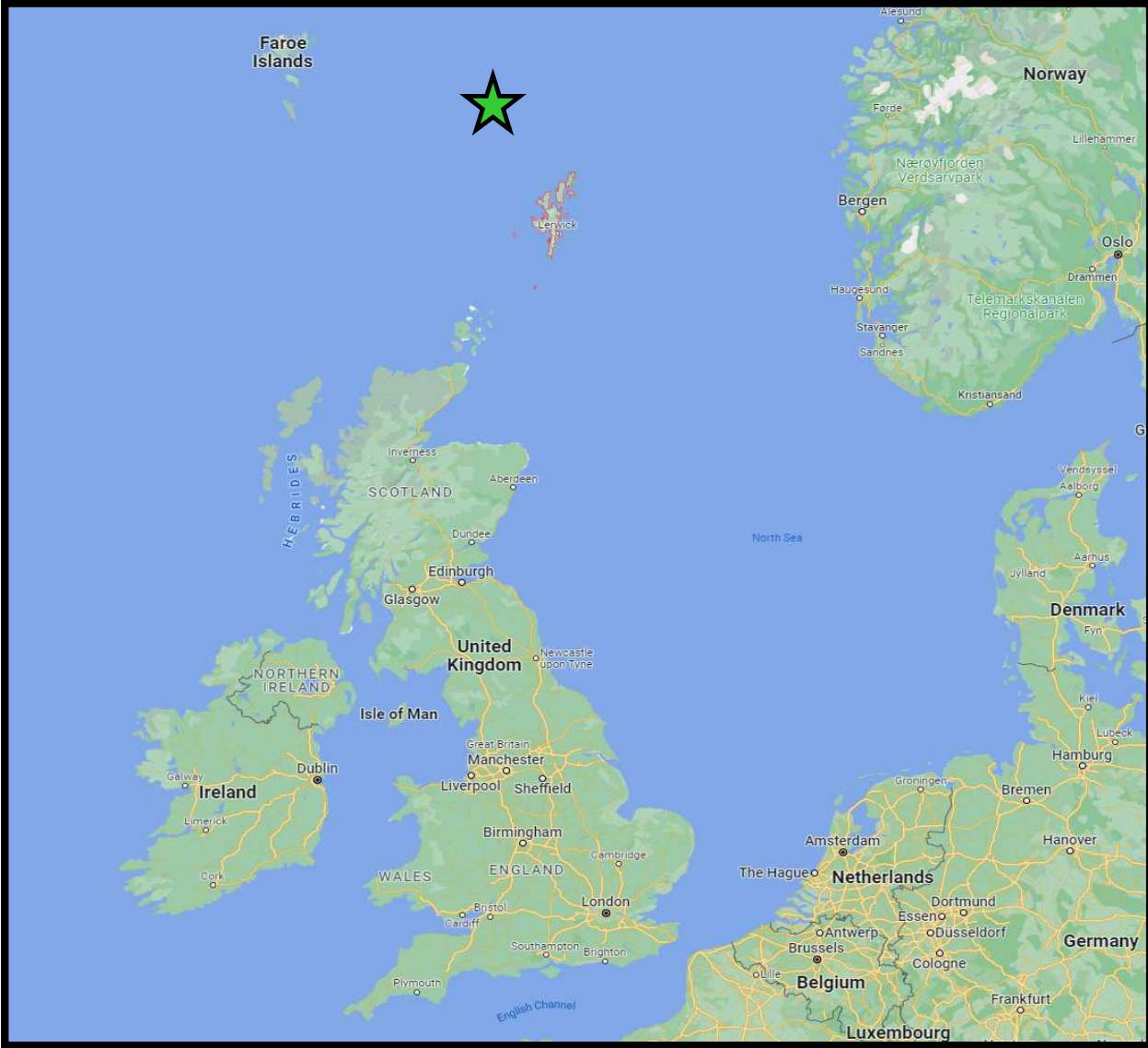
Well MBR35 was interpreted to be "HC at Khuff level" by PDO

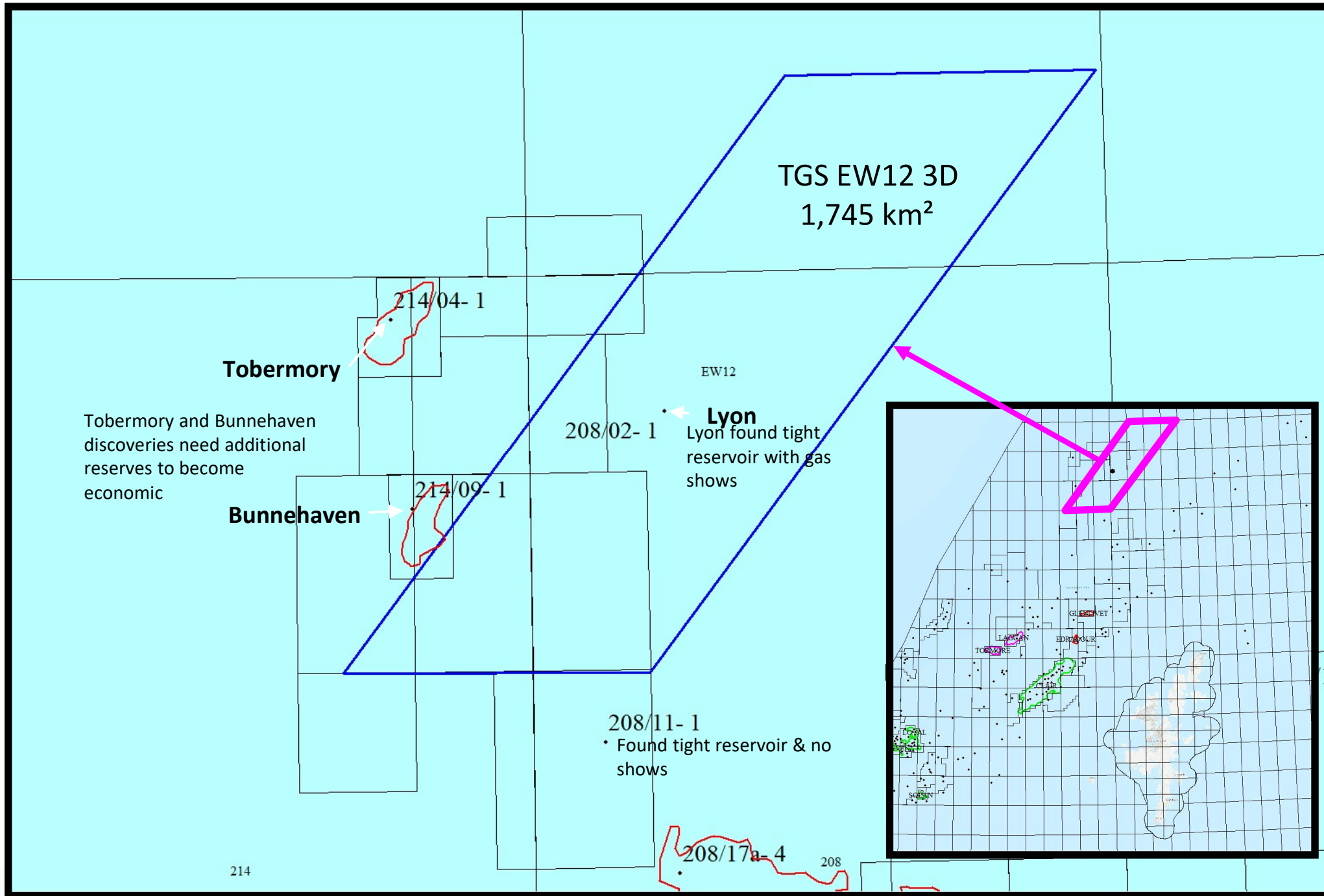


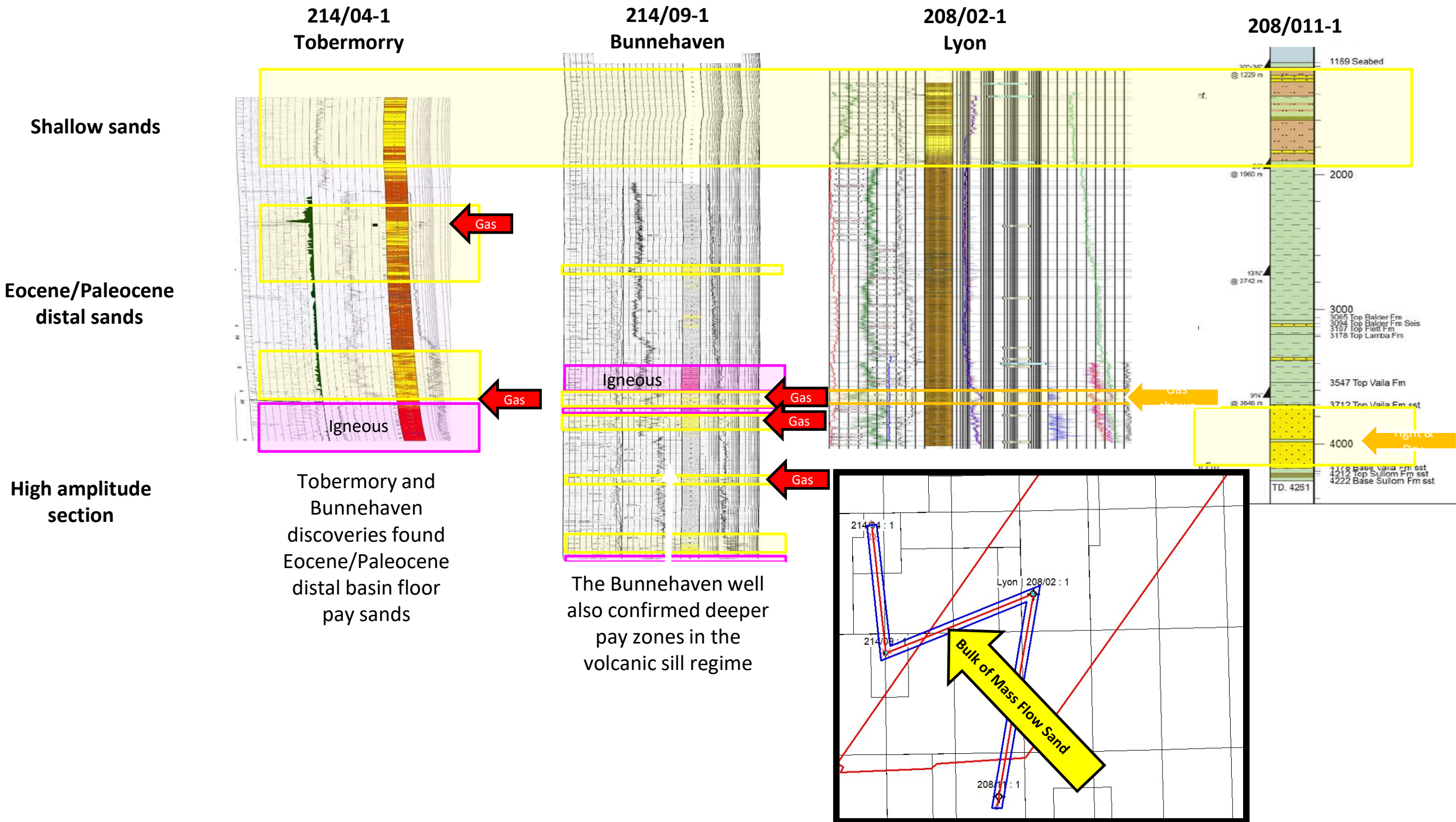
Summary Comments

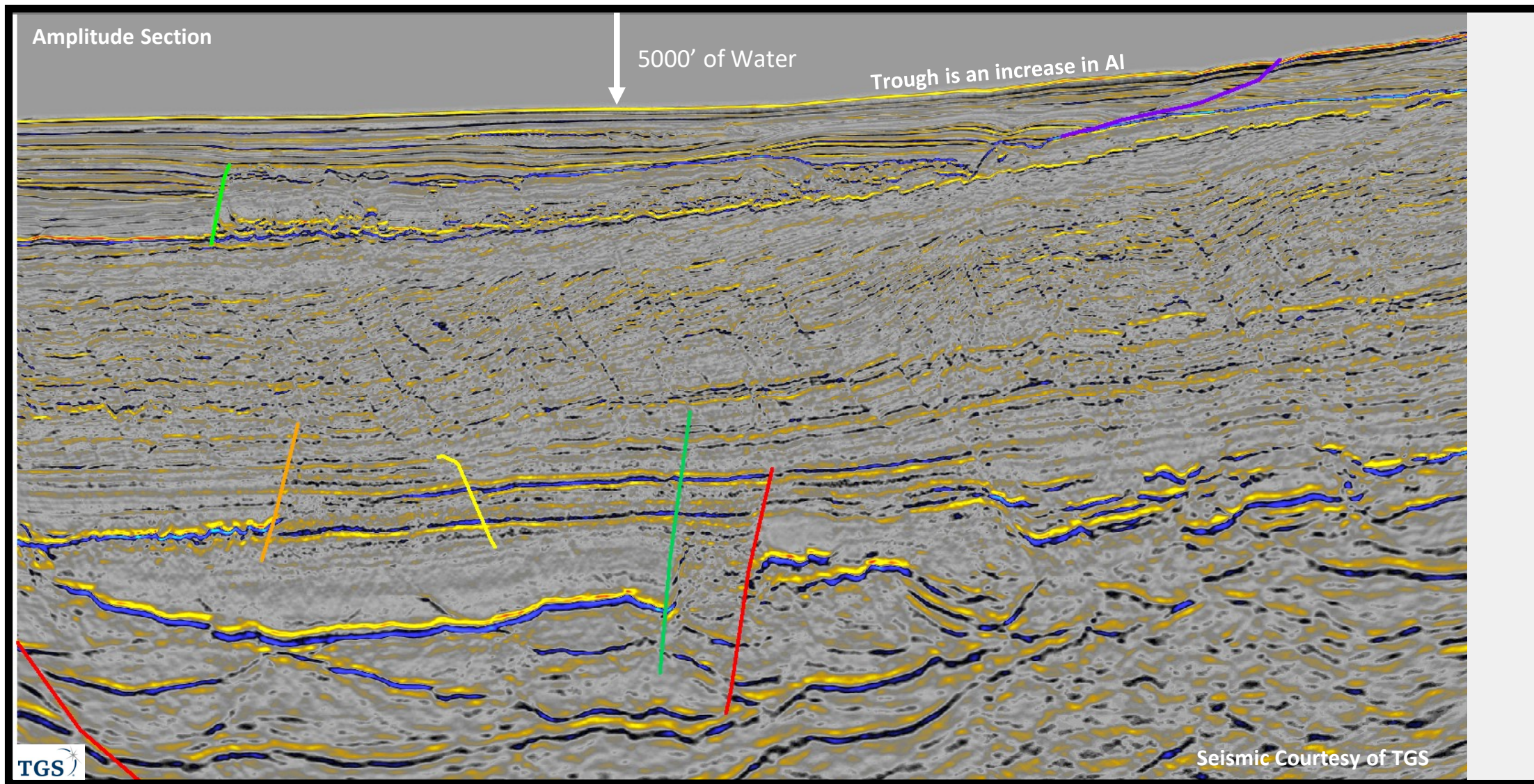
- ❖ These results illustrate ADF[®] is a material risk reducer in siliciclastic strata.
- ❖ These results support ADF[®] being a material risk reducer in carbonates.

West of Shetlands TGS EW12 3D Prospects

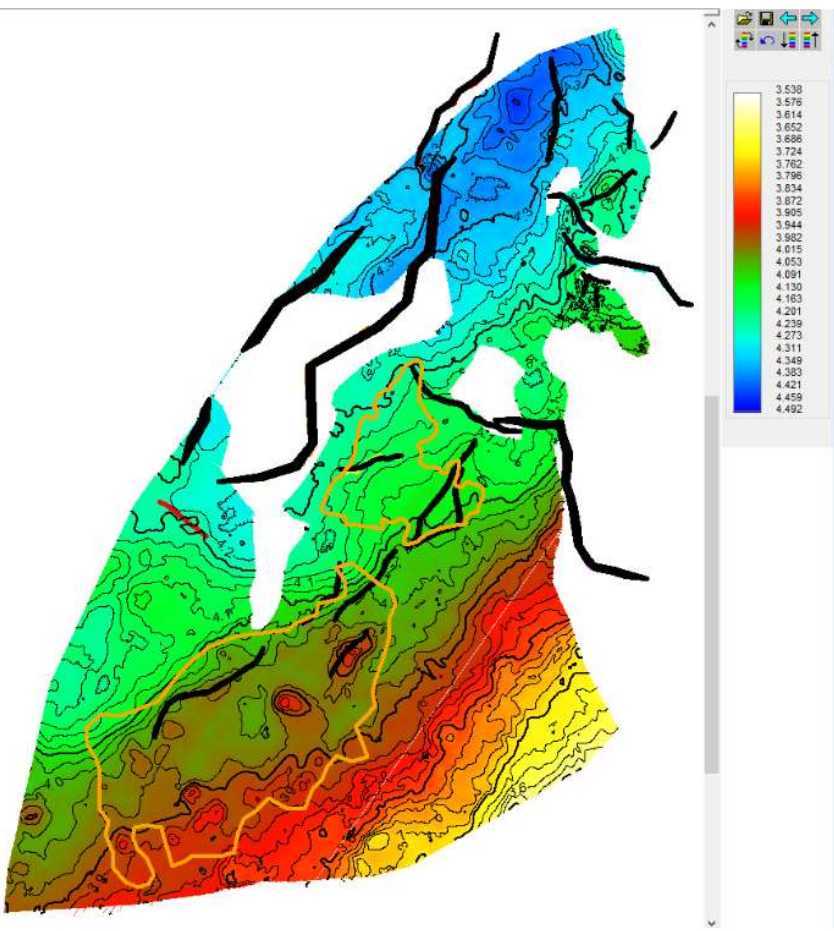




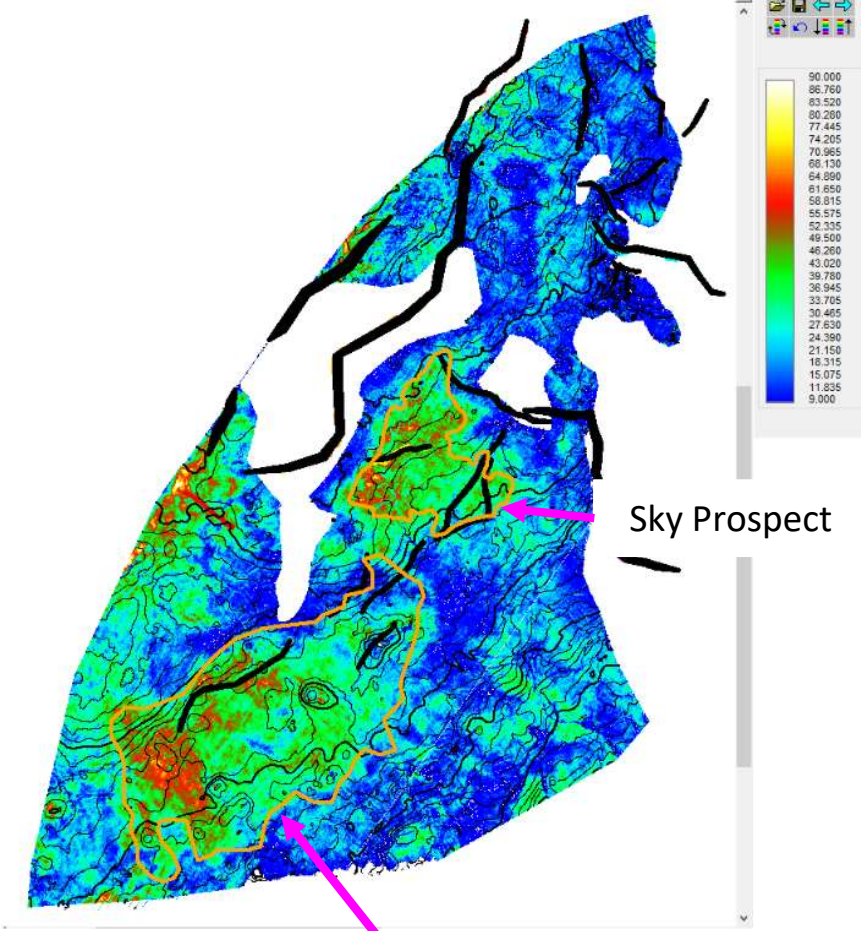




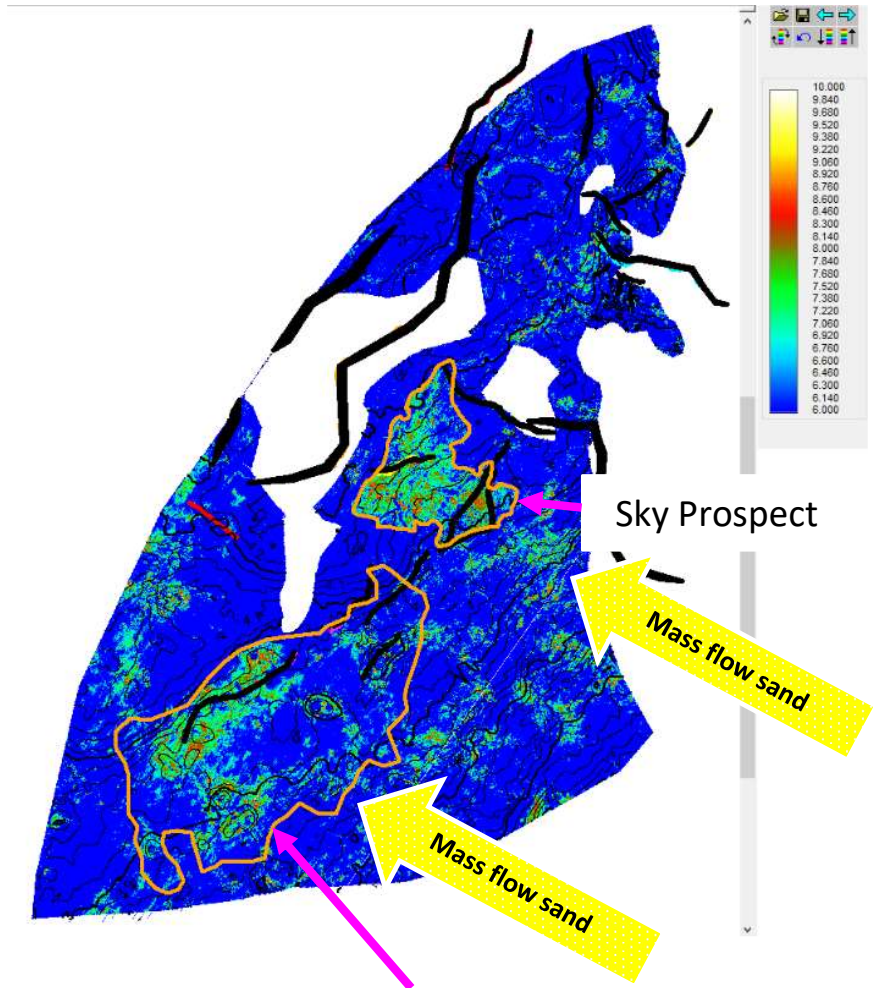
Top Flett Time Structure

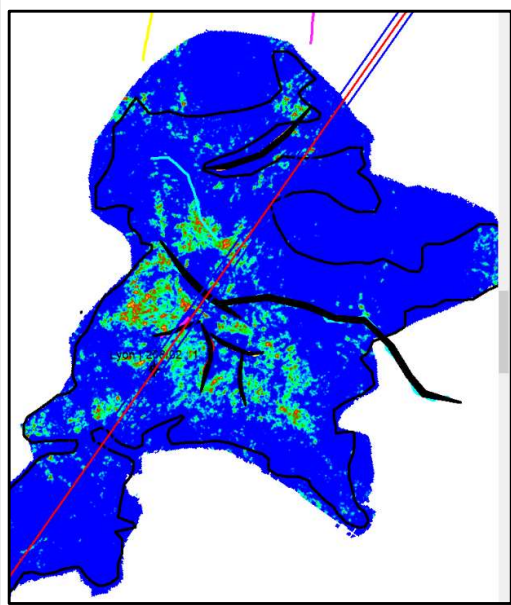
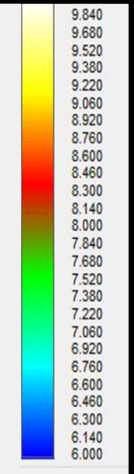
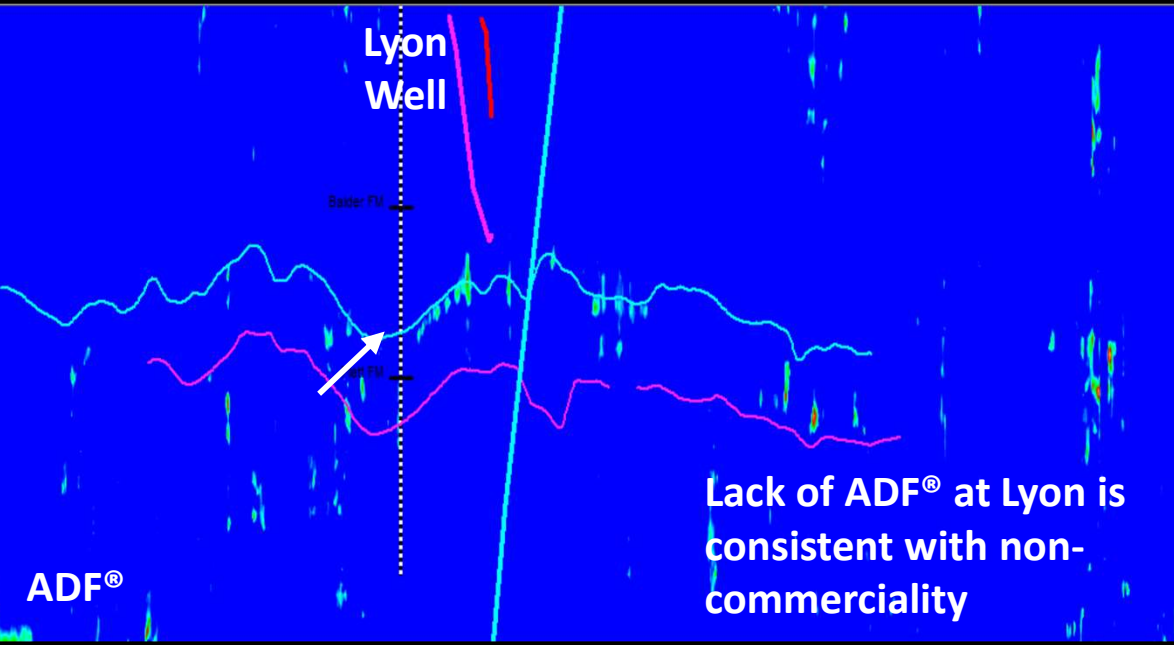
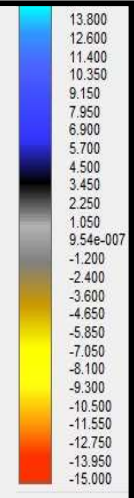
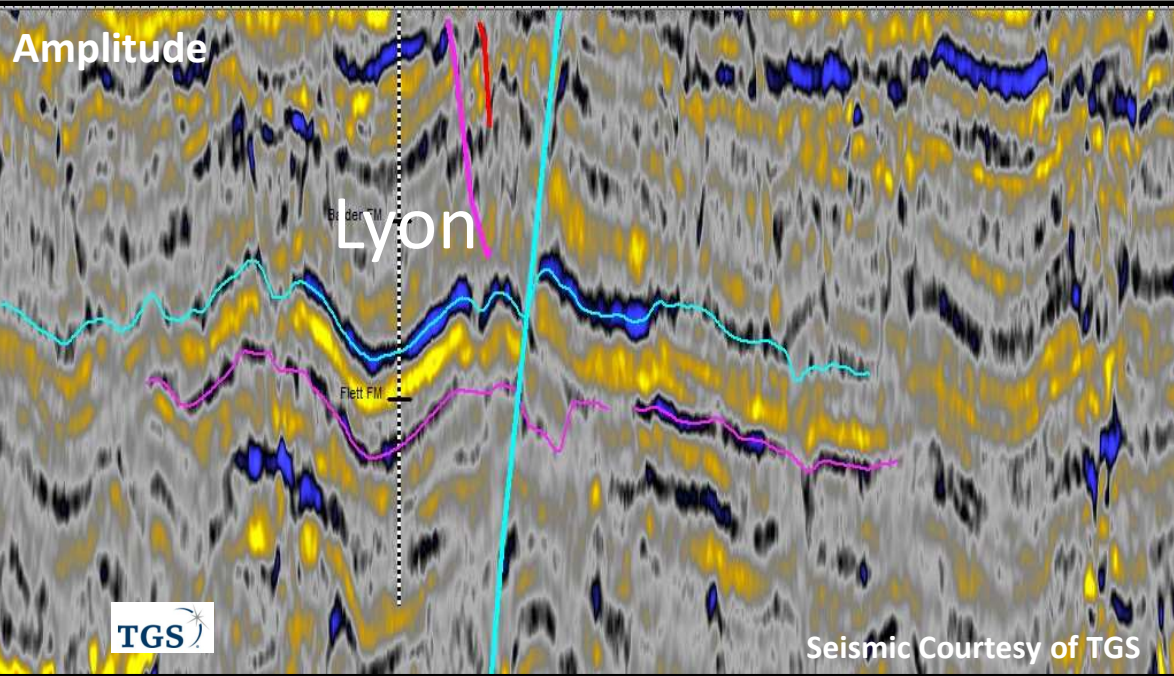


Top Flett Max Amp

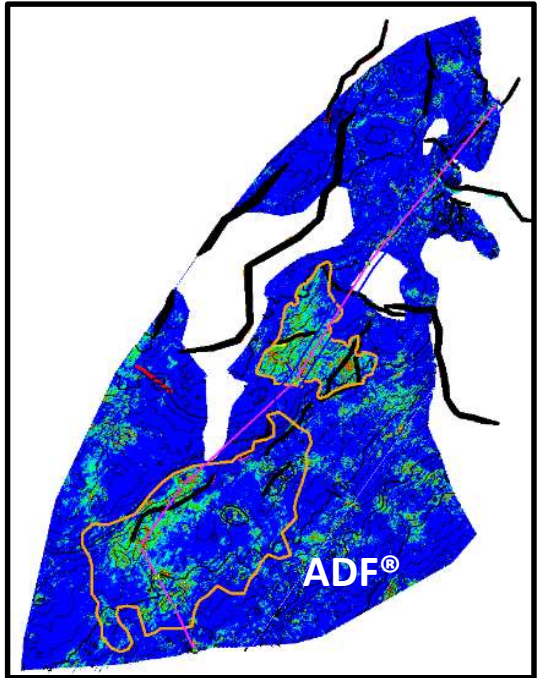
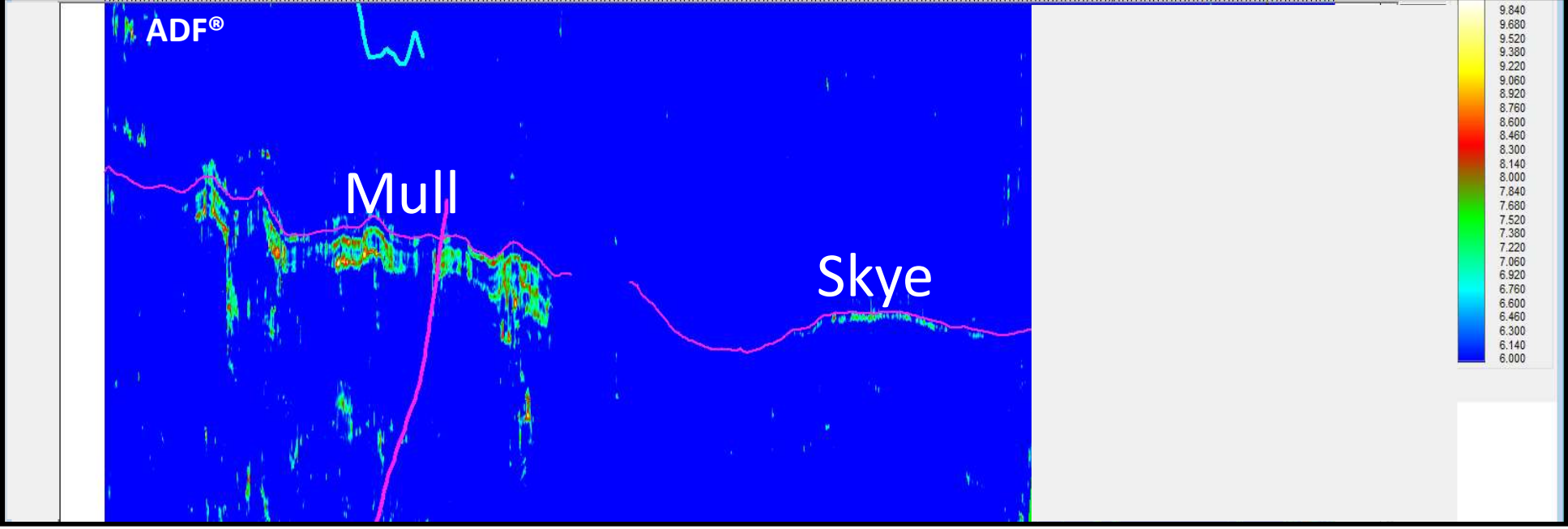
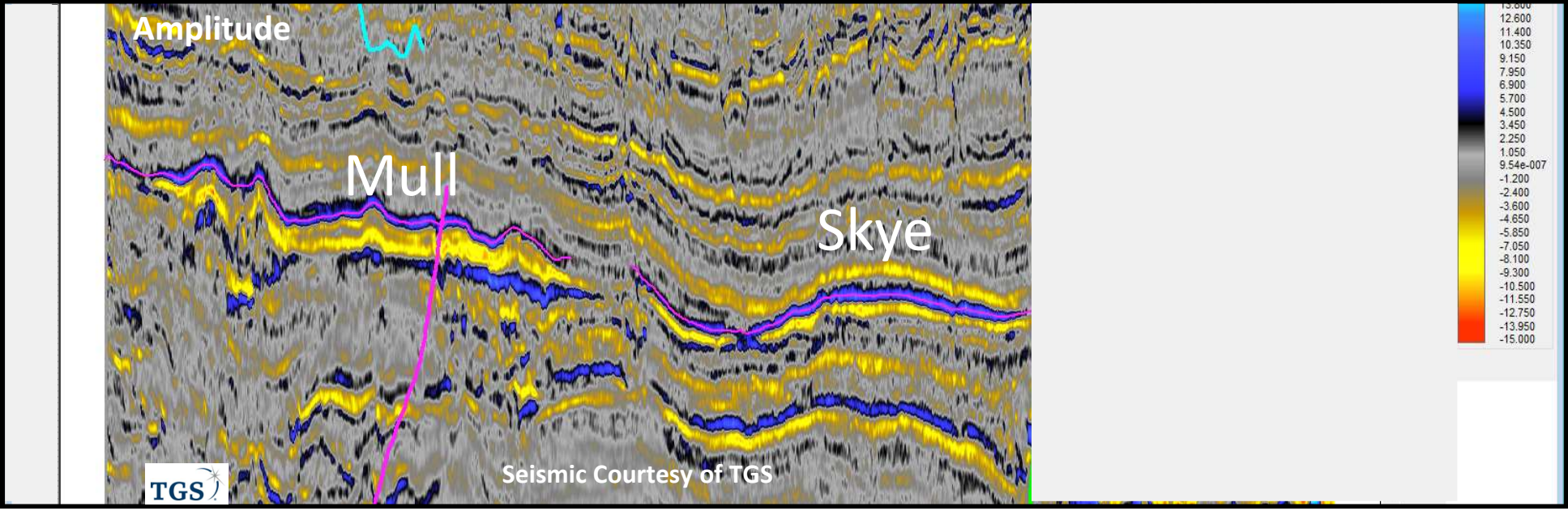


Top Flett Max ADF®

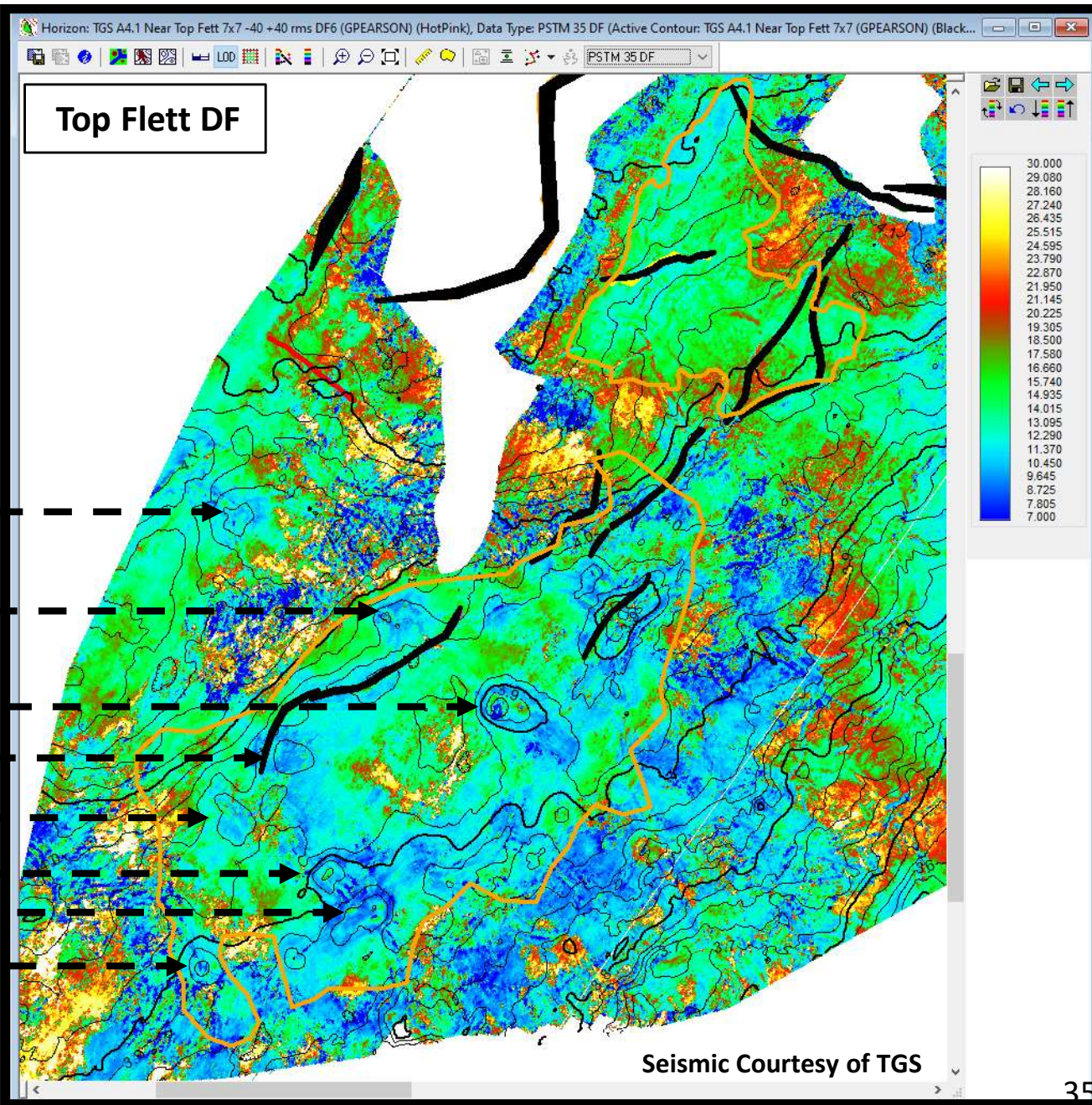
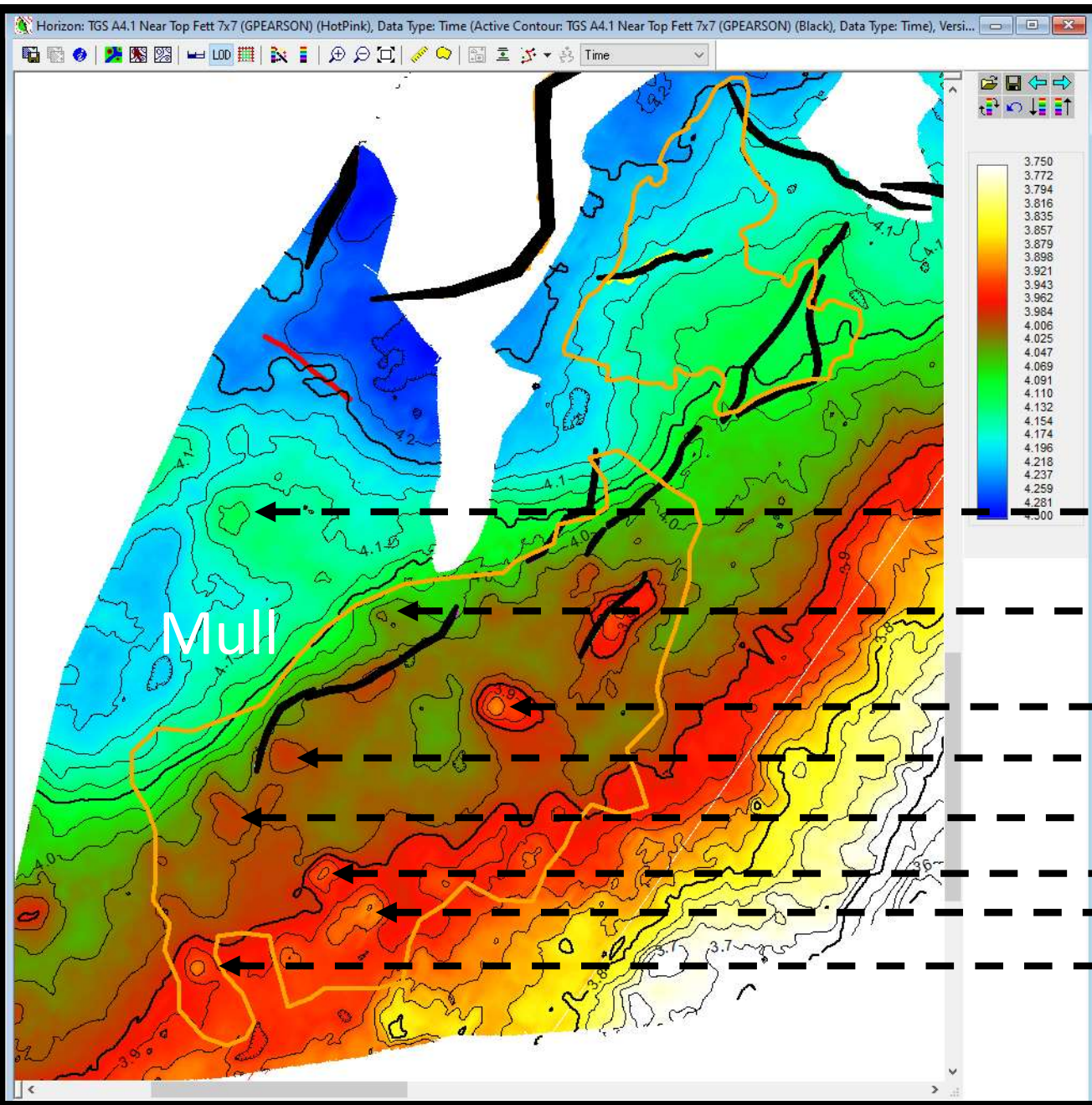




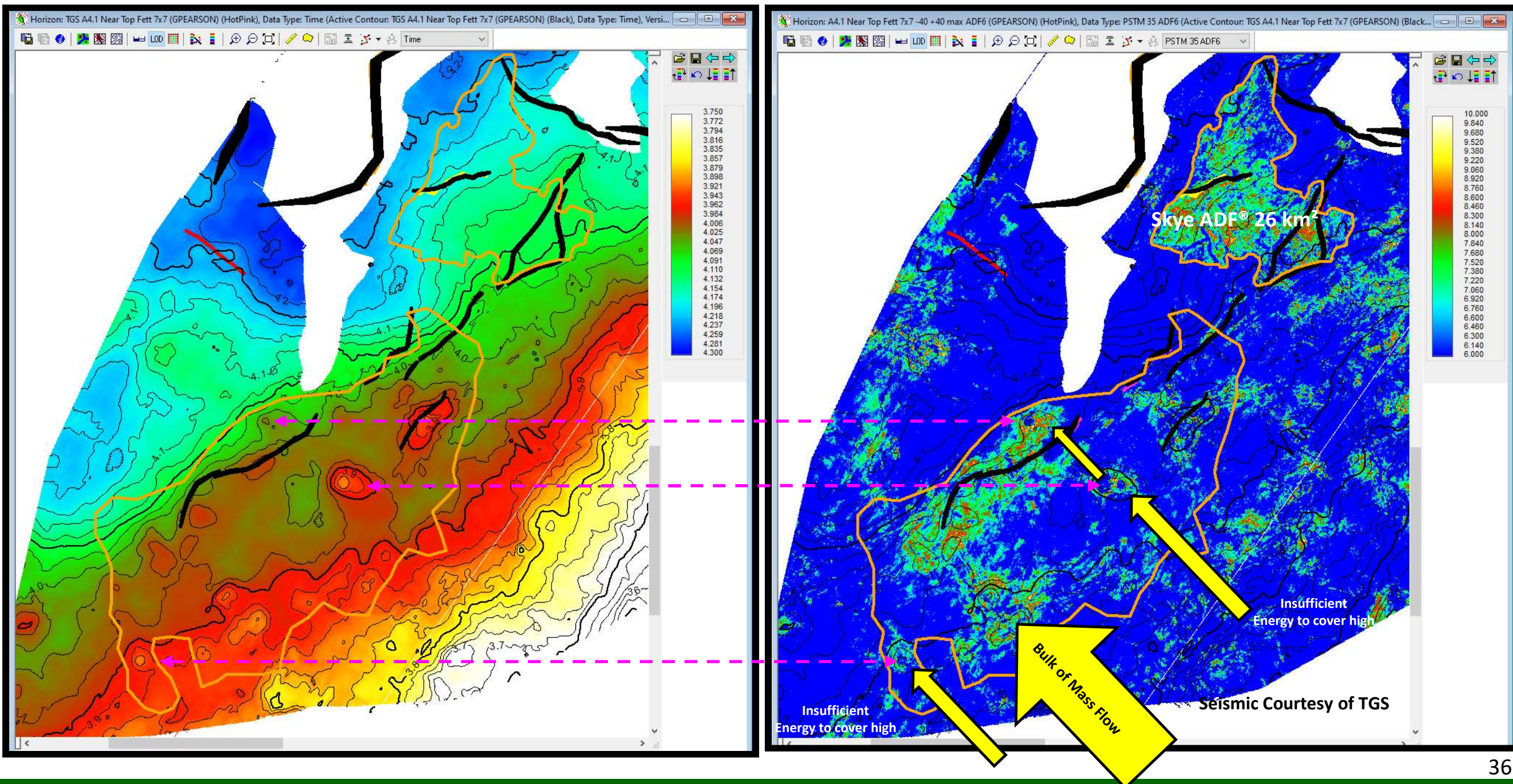
Mull and Skye are anomalously dispersive compared to the Lyon

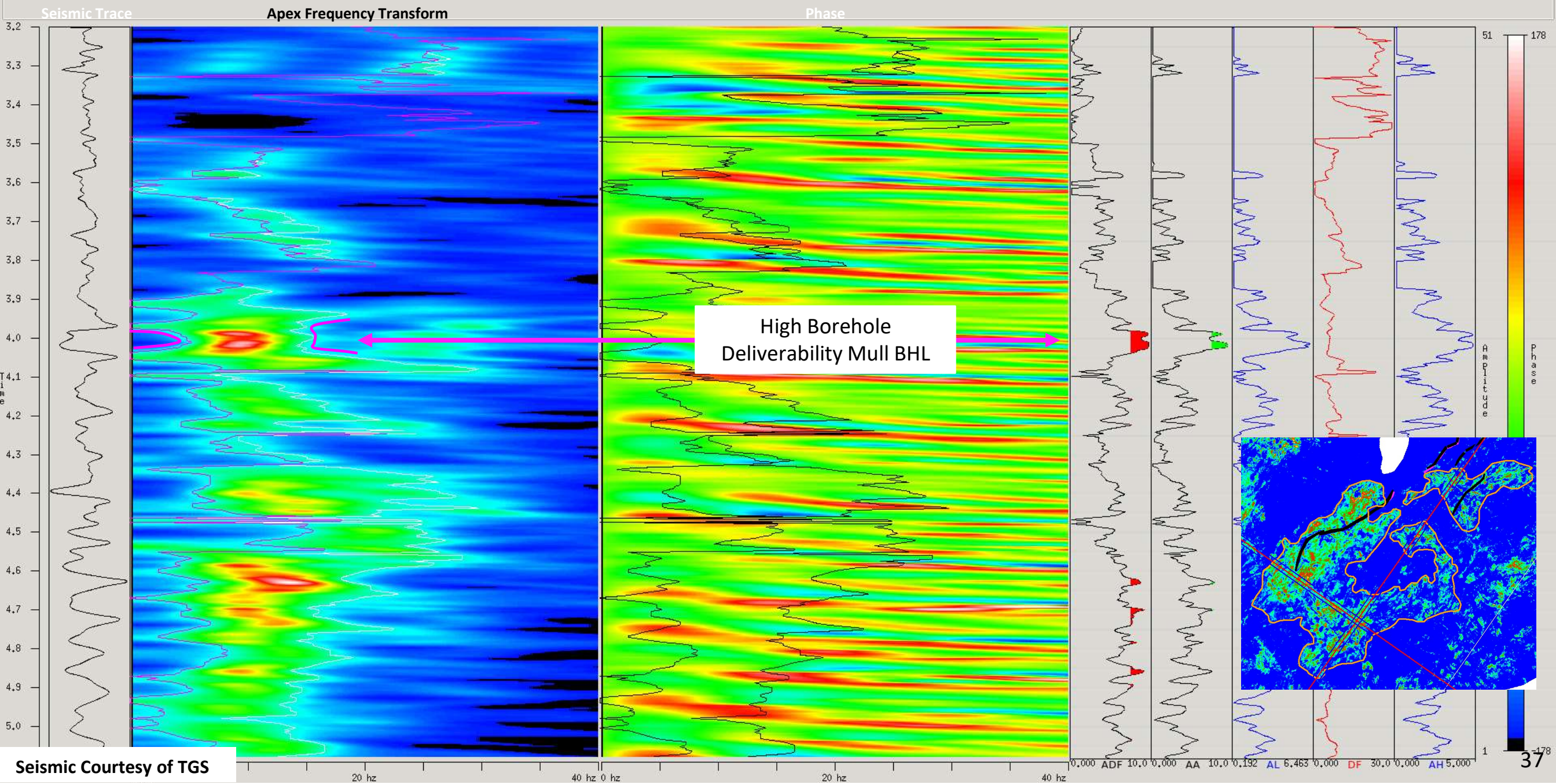


Mull has low DF in top of structures covered by the mass flow deposit sands strongly indicating gas charge

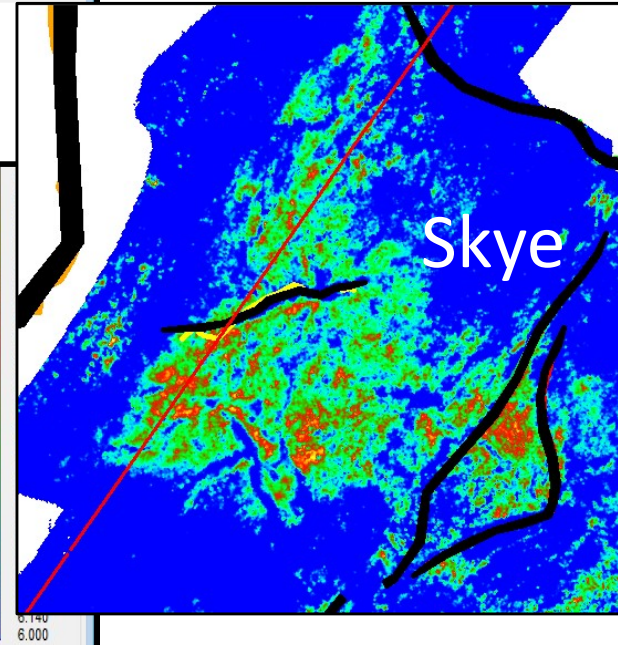
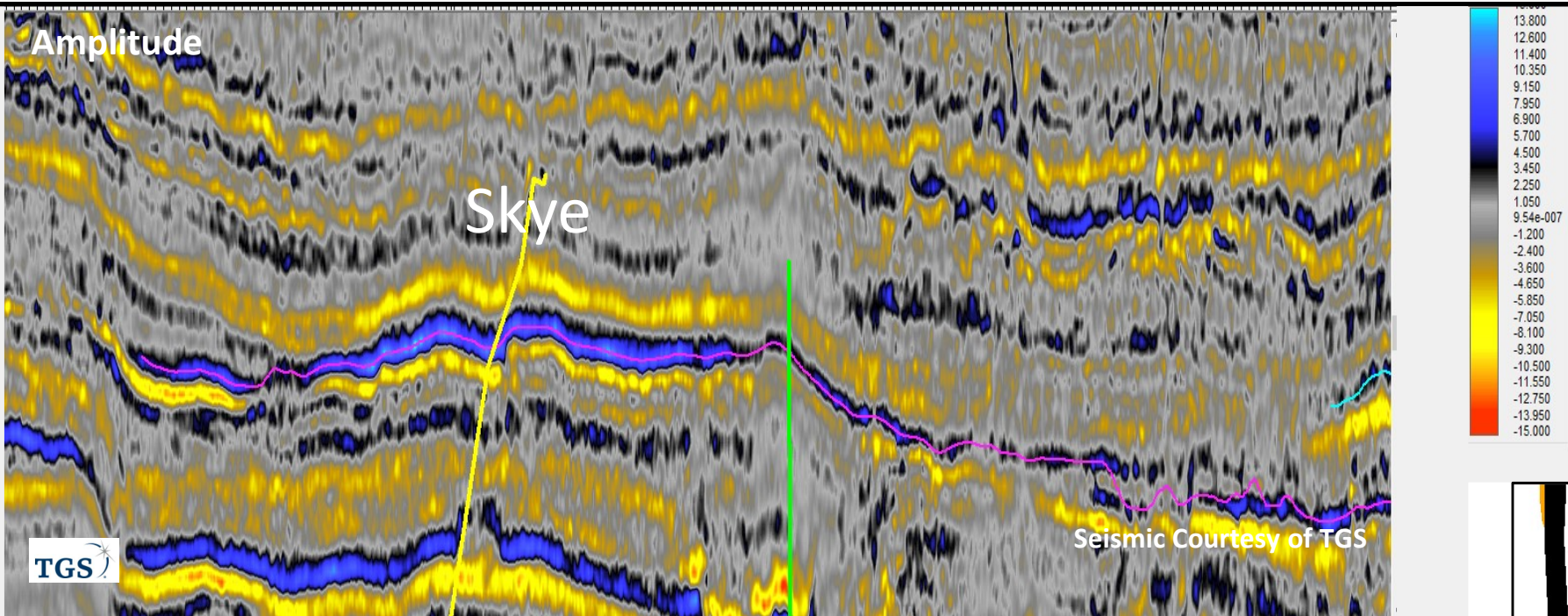


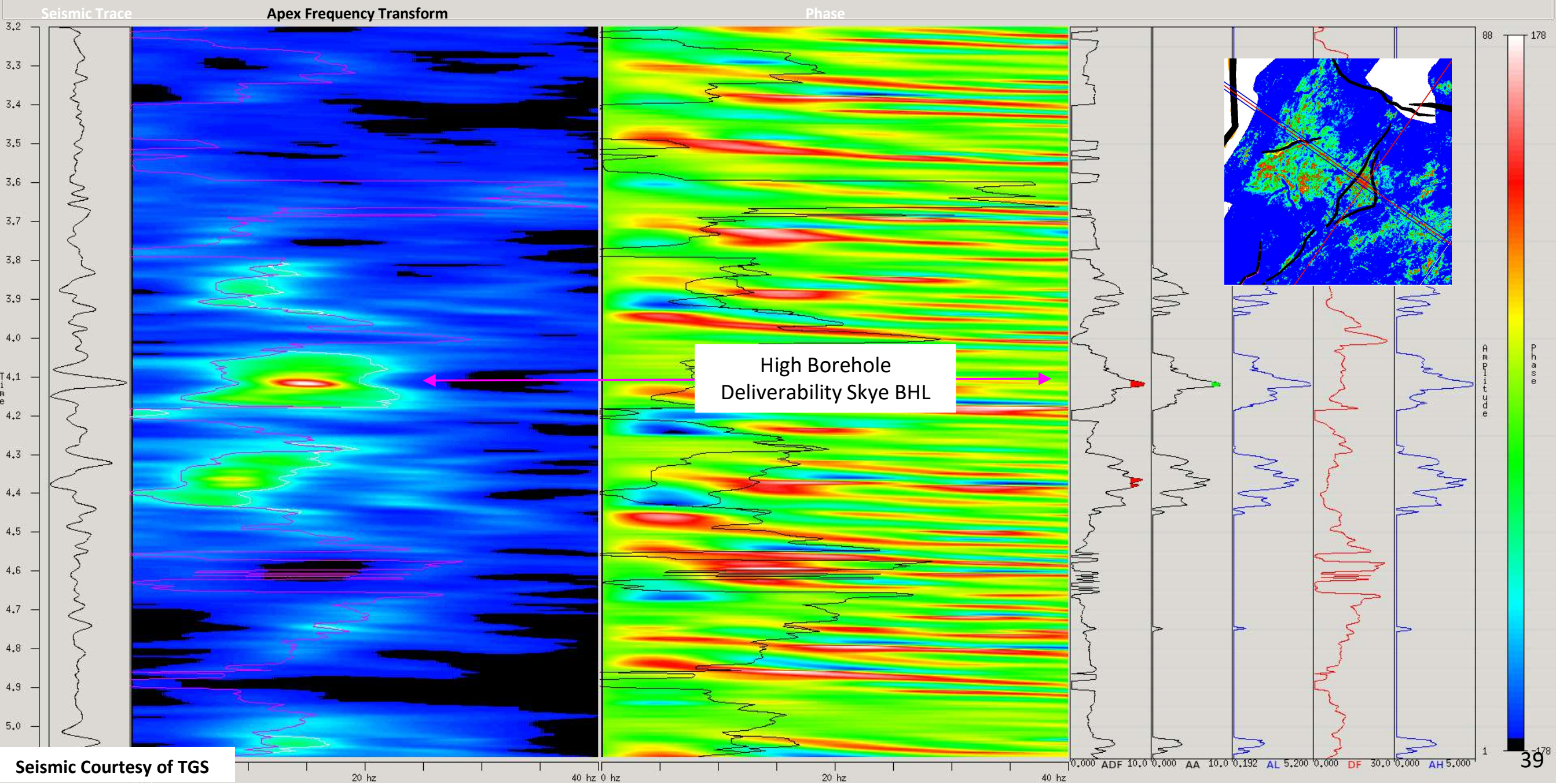
Strong ADF[®] in front of bald on top paleo highs where heavier grains would have dropped out is consistent with ADF[®] measuring bulk volume perm.



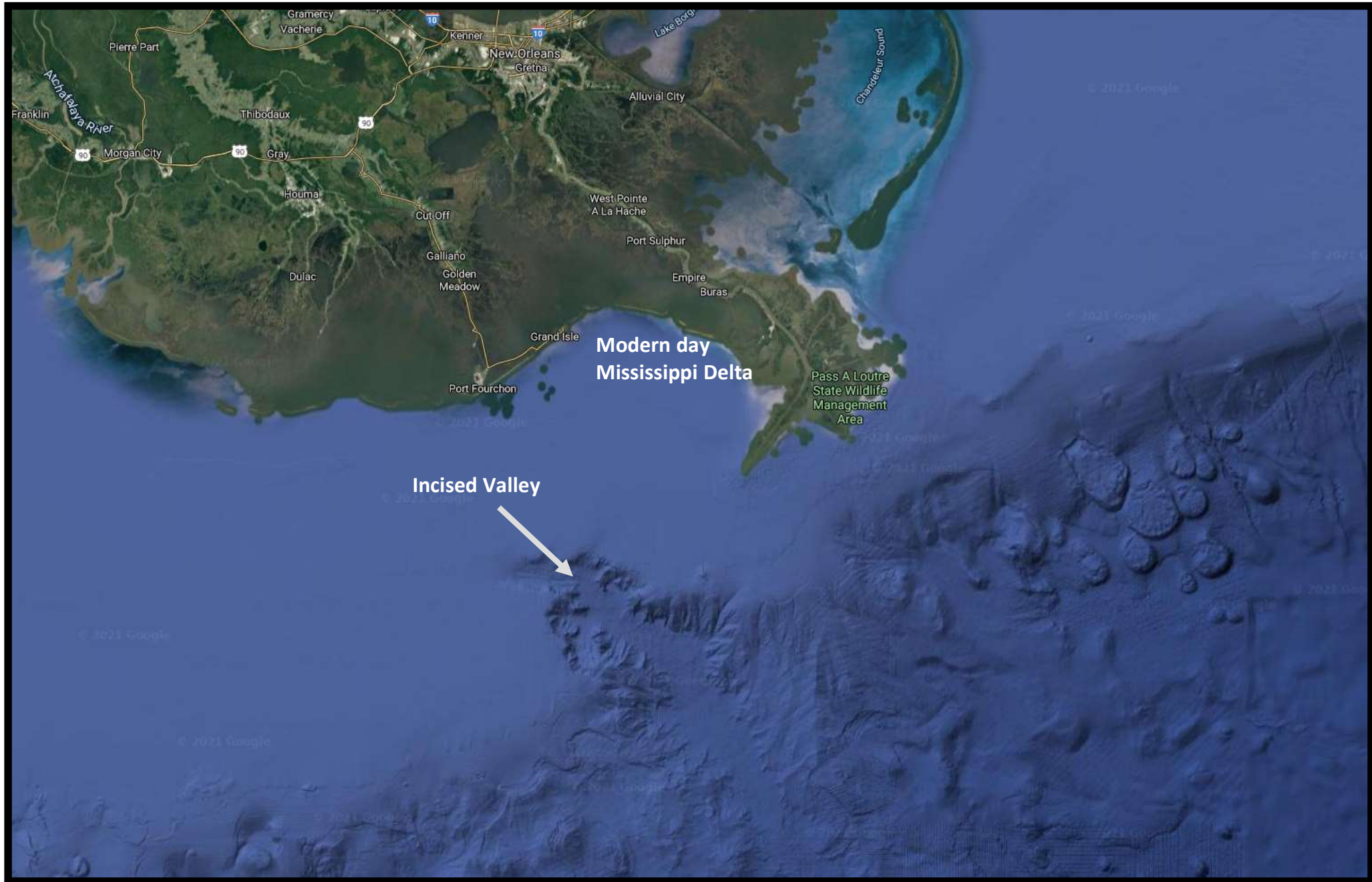


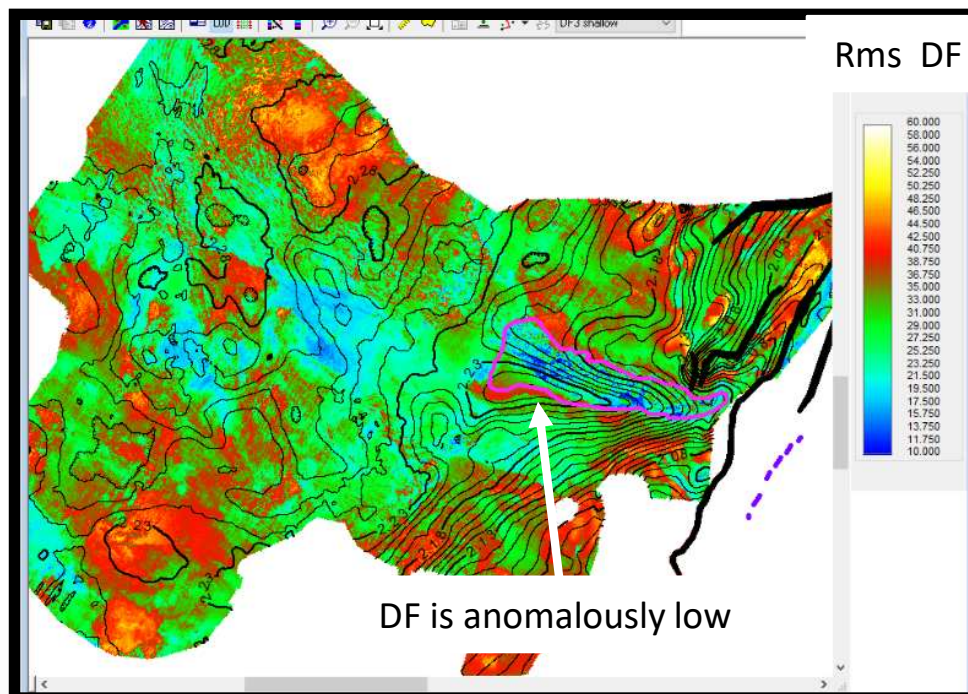
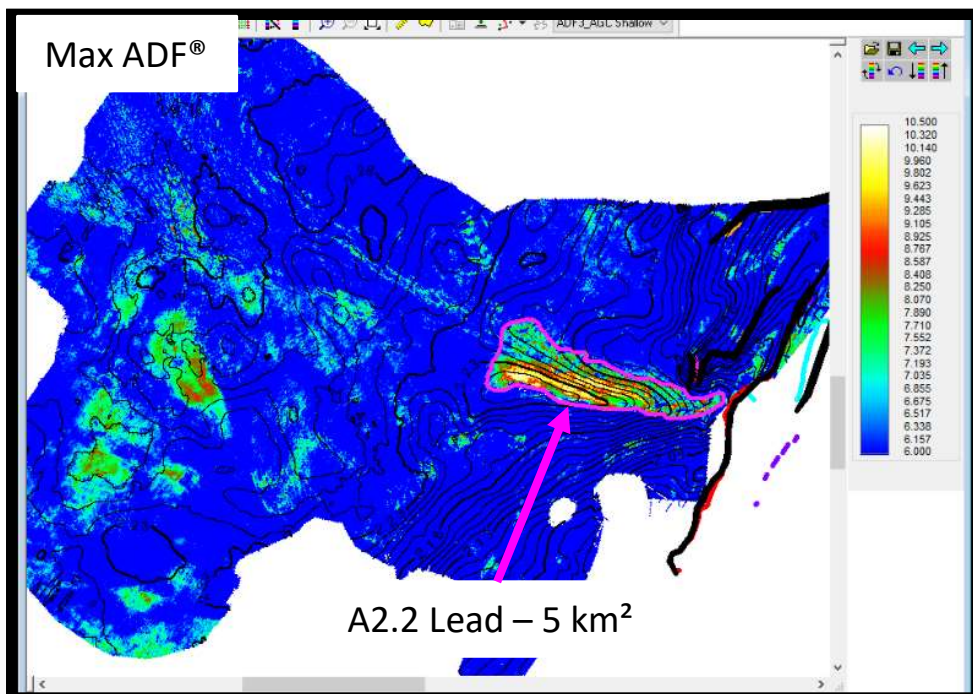
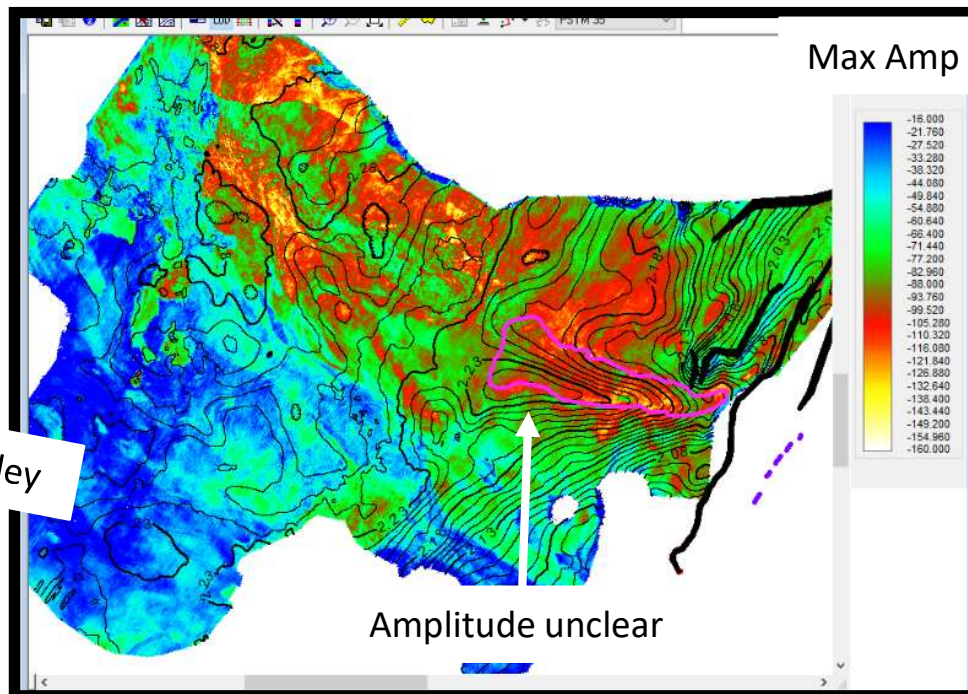
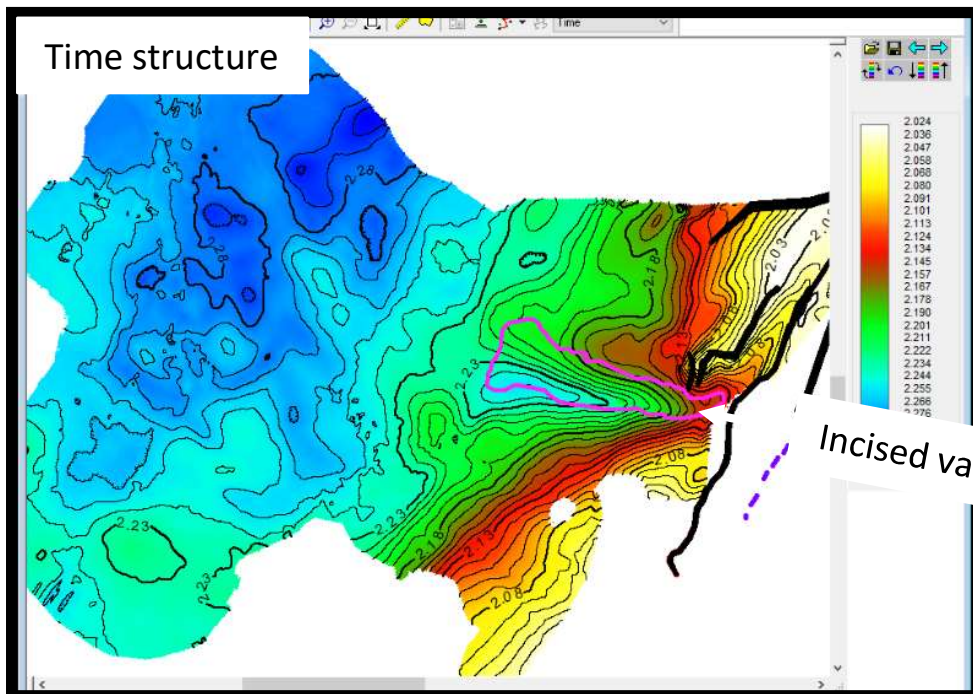
High Borehole Deliverability Mull BHL

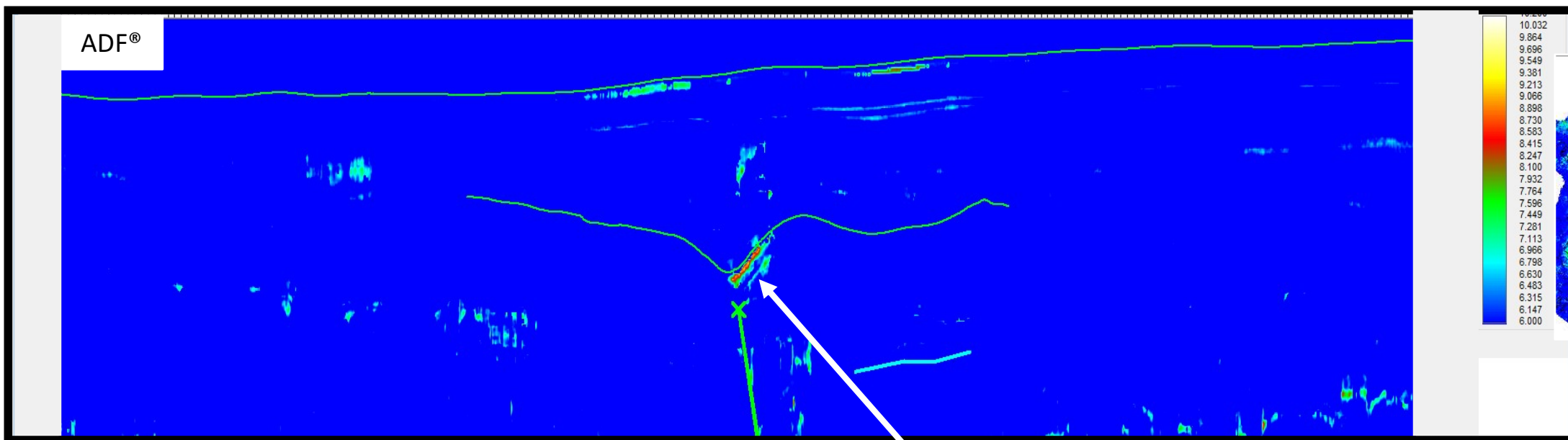
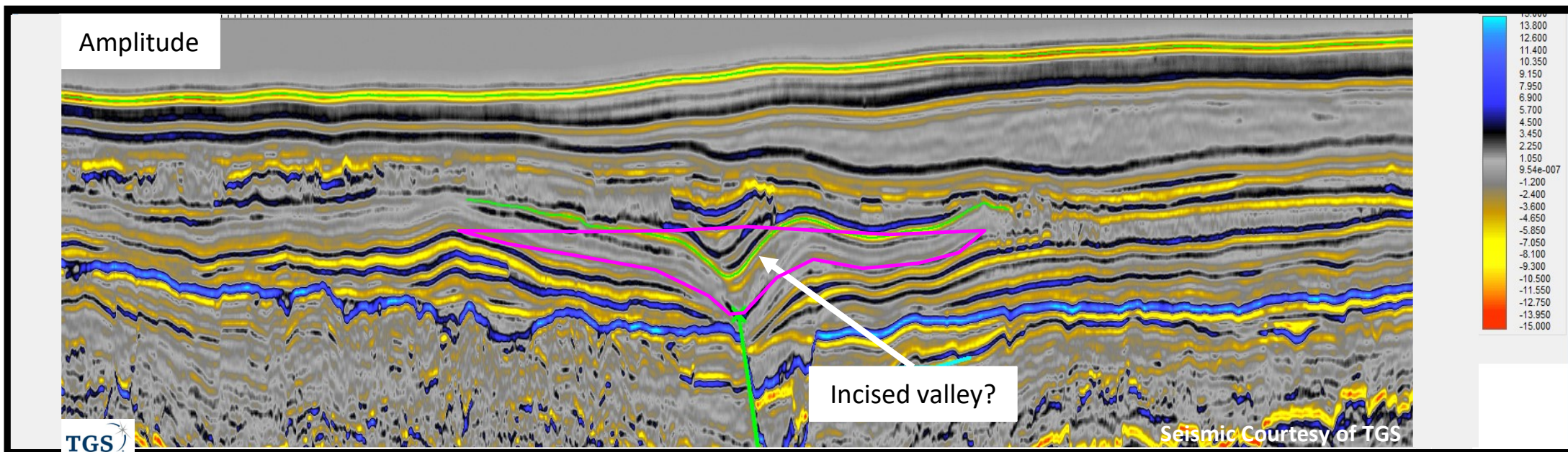




High Borehole Deliverability Skye BHL

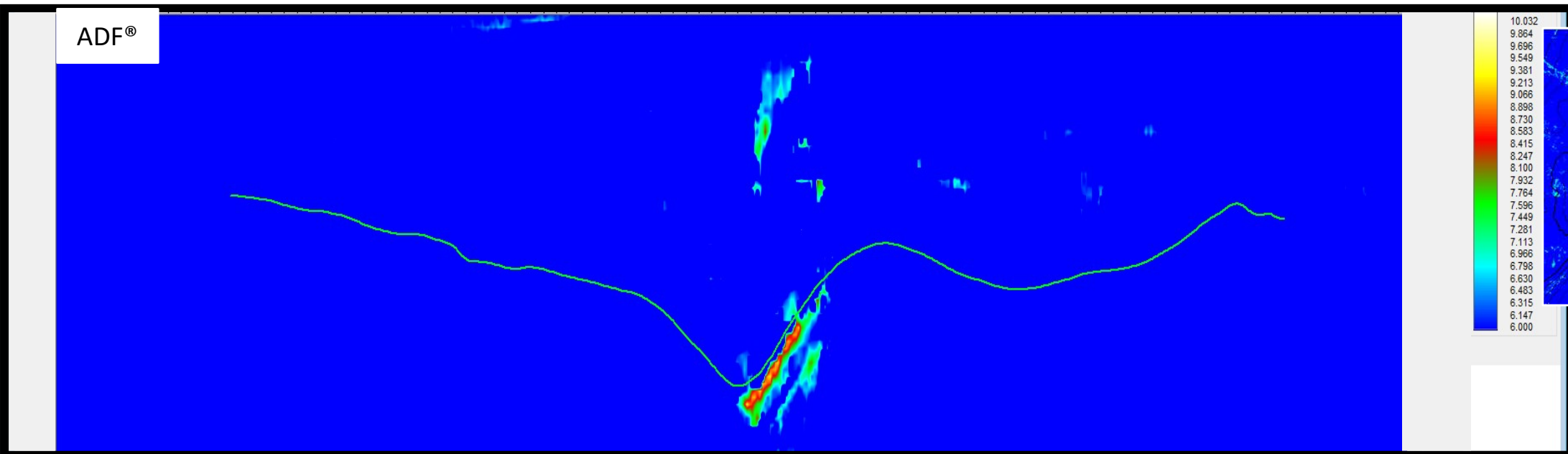
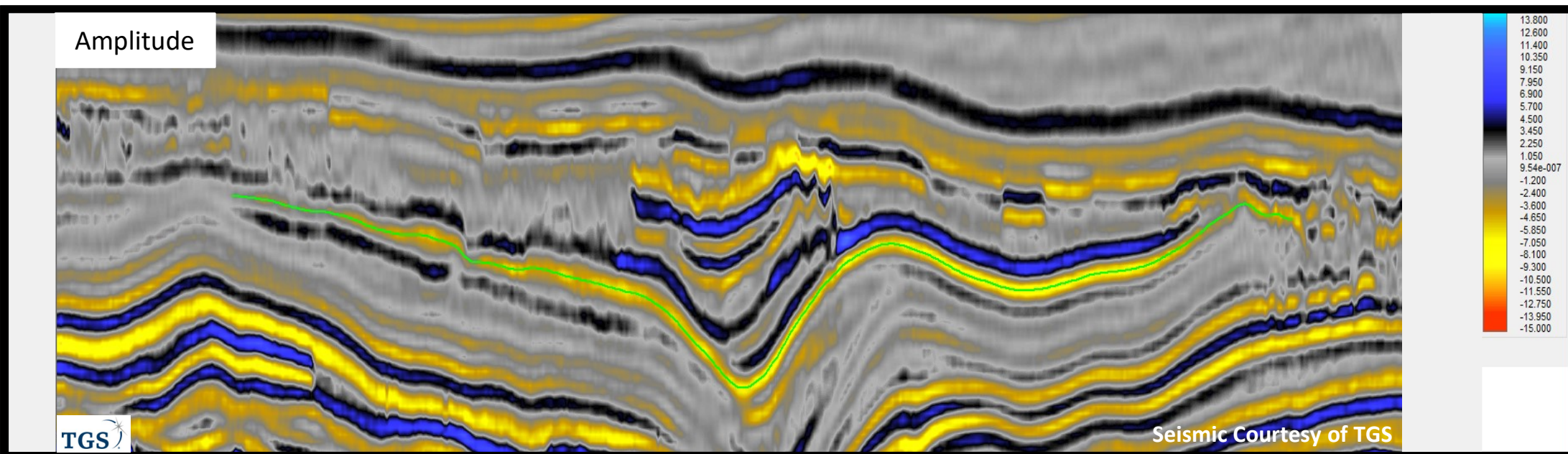






That this anomaly only appears on one side of the incised valley is auspicious as well as the termination at spill point.





Leads Map.
Cluster of Leads in
one Area

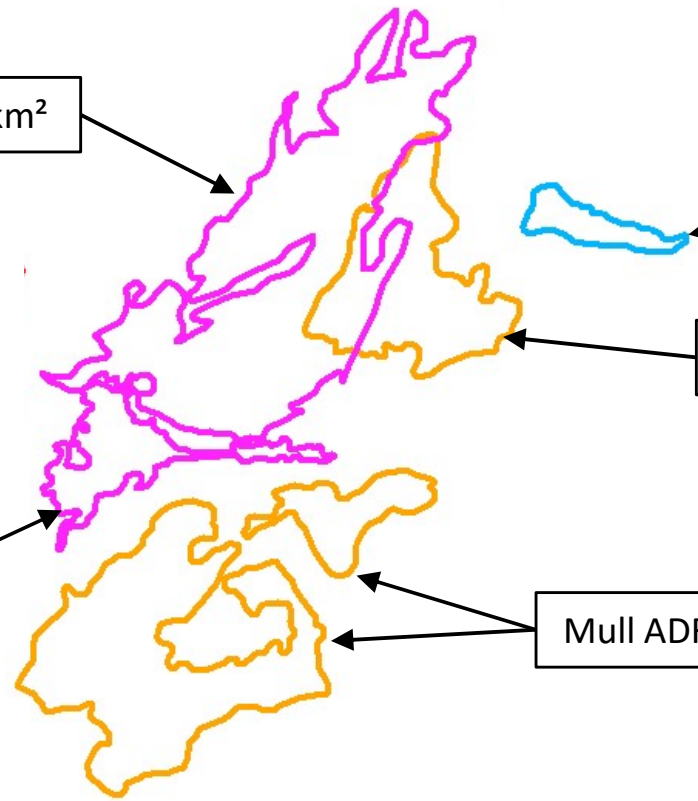
Deep Lead A - 75 km²

Shallow lead - 26 km²

Skye ADF[®] - 26 km²

Deep lead B - 13.8 km²

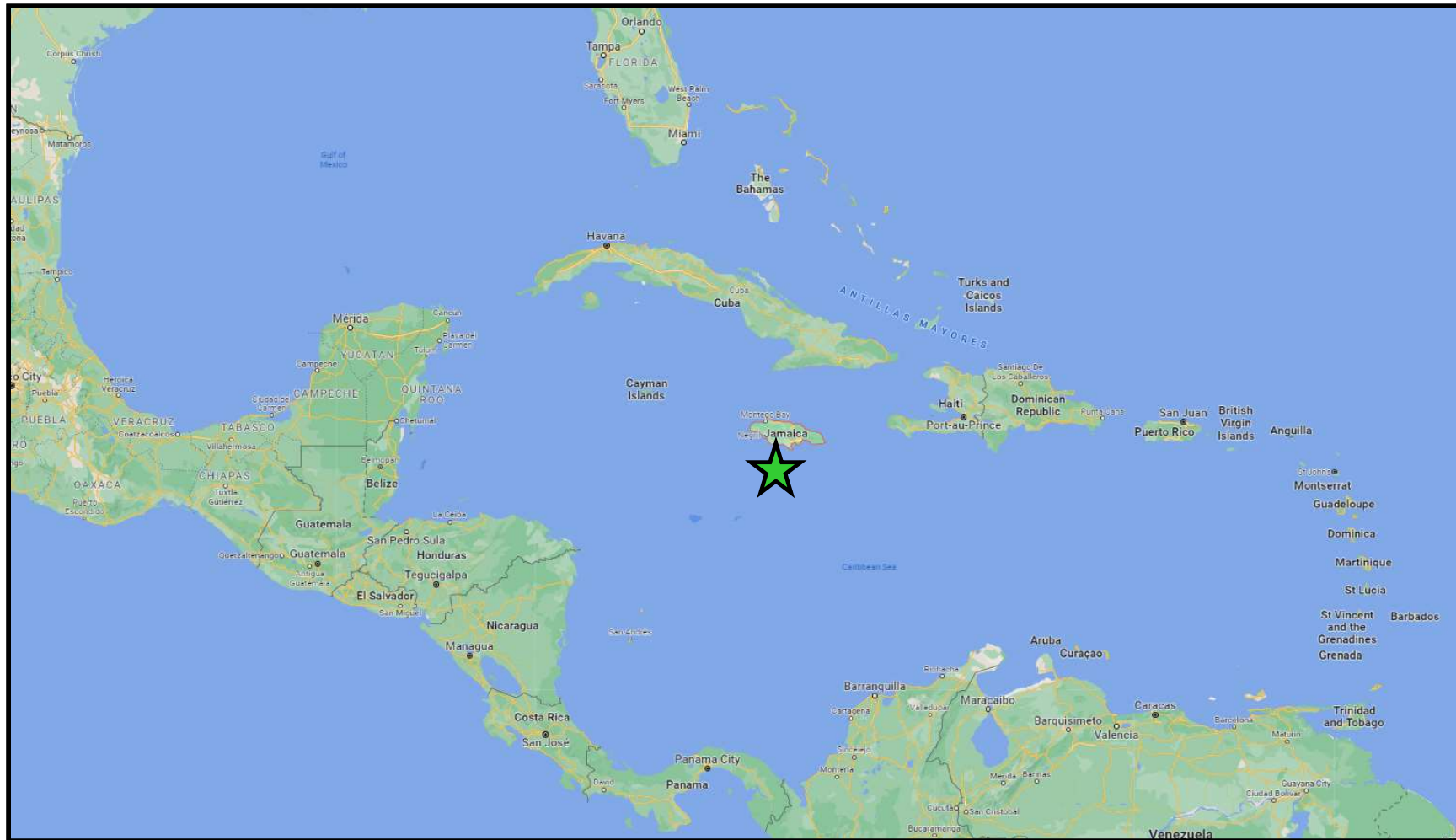
Mull ADF[®] - 45 km²



WoS EW12 Prospect Comments

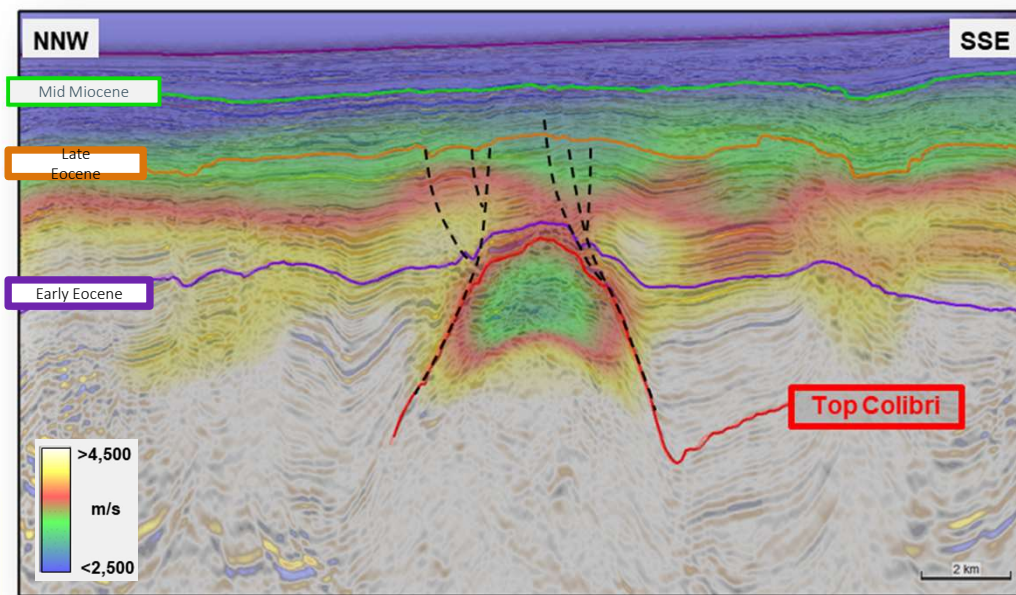
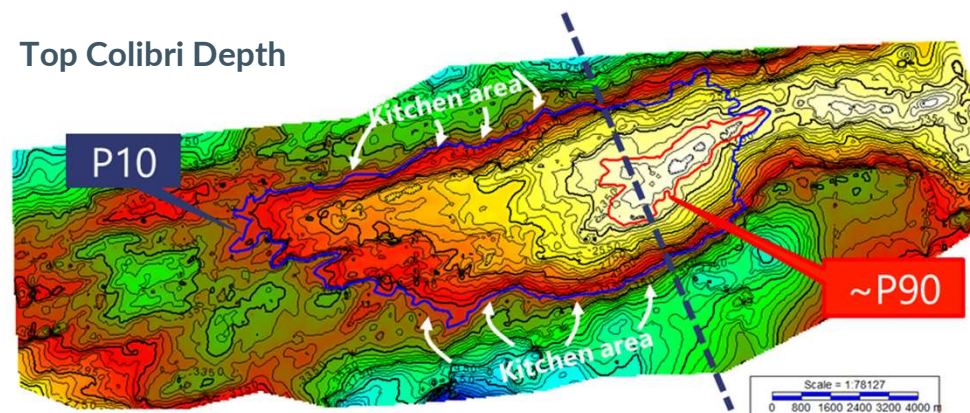
- ADF[®] shows there are numerous clustered prospects in EW12 that are highly prospective.
- ADF[®] shows Lyon to be tight consistent with the well's result.
- ADF[®] indicates Mull is likely hydrocarbon charged.
- ADF[®] indicates Mull has roughly 45 km² of permeable reservoir.
- ADF[®] indicates Sky likely has accretive reserves to a hub class Mull location.
- ADF[®] could help spot test wells in locations with the necessary high borehole deliverability.

United Oil & Gas Colibri Prospect

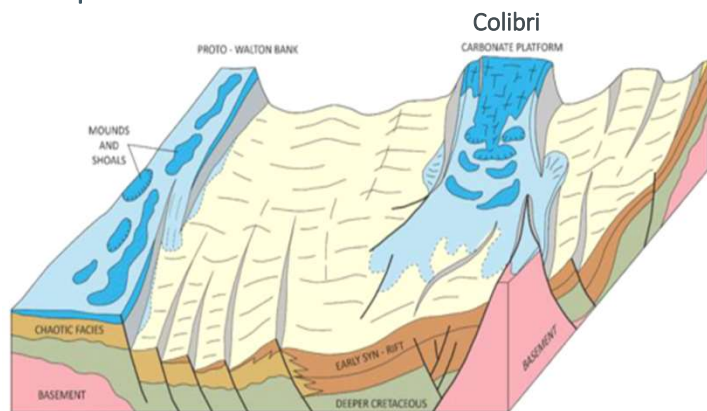


THE COLIBRI PROSPECT

- **Reservoir:** Large syn-rift horst of porous, fractured and/or karstified platform carbonates
- **Trap & Seal:** Truncation of westward dipping carbonates in an E-W trending horst to relay ramp, sealed by overlying Lower Eocene marine shales
- **Source & Charge:** Charge focus from Cretaceous kitchens to north and south; modelled charge timing, expulsion volumes and reservoir temperature all favourable
- **Prominent low velocity anomaly** evident on 3D seismic across Colibri which conforms with structure
- Velocity and gravity modelling both indicative of **porosities of >20%**
- Pore pressure gradient modelling indicates **intact seal** across Colibri

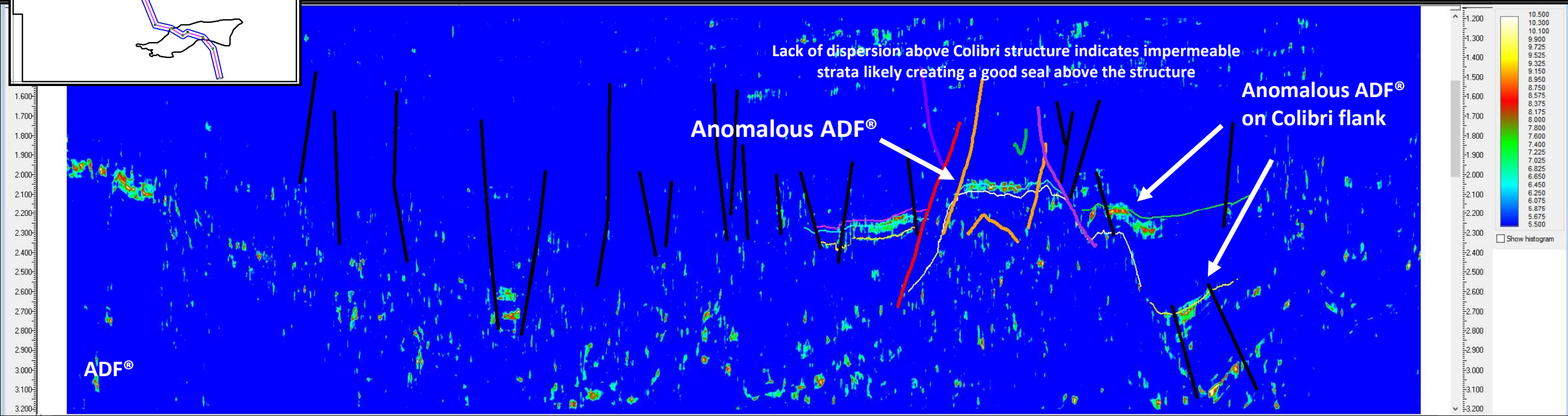
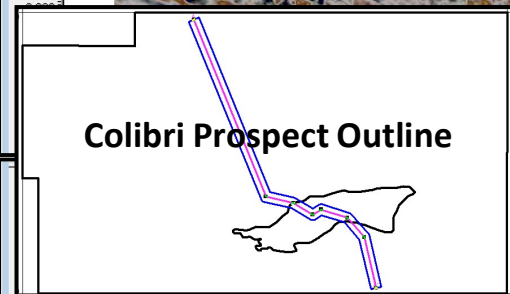
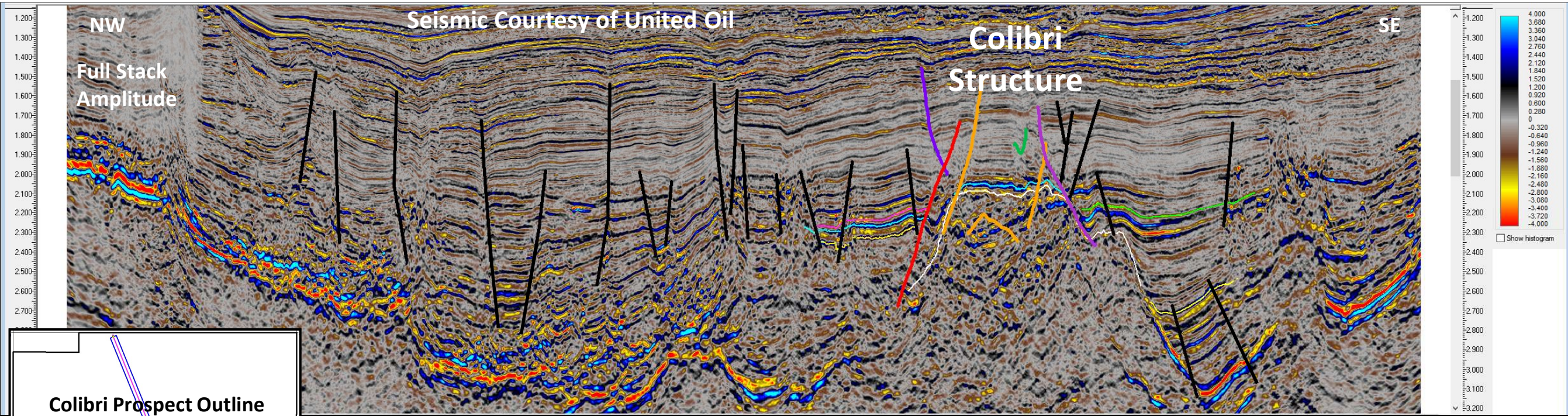


Depositional Model



Cretaceous rudist limestones in outcrop and from core

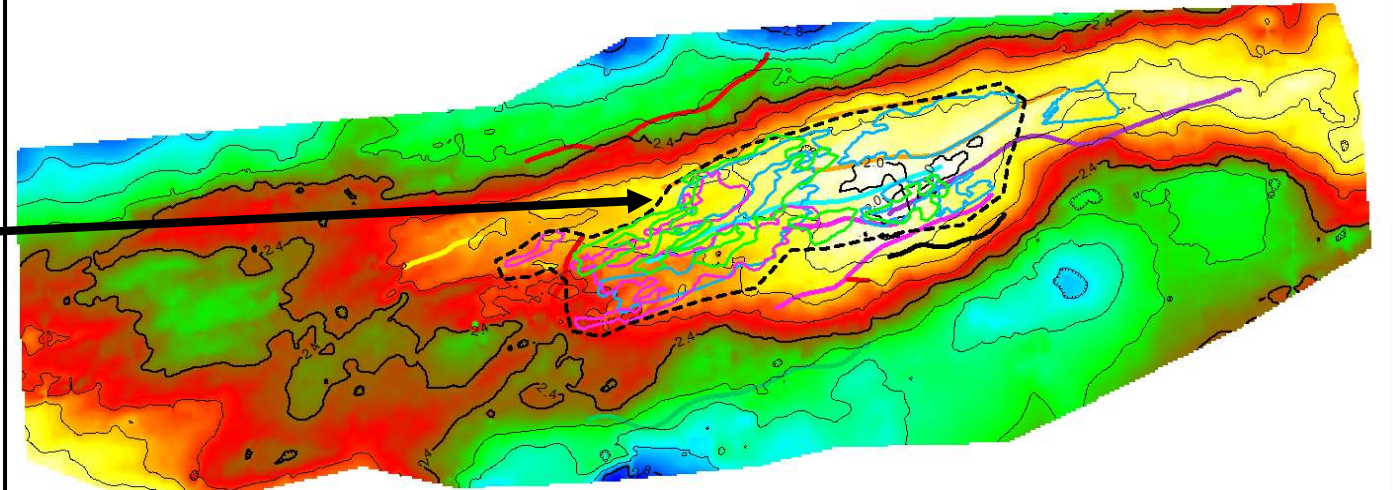
Volumes (MMstb) ¹	1U	2U	Mean	3U	Pg
Colibri	33.4	223	406	964	19%



Anomalous dispersion is associated with the Colibri structure and is more prominent on the west flank of the high at multiple intervals

Regional grouping of dispersive ADF[®] anomalies associated with UOG P10 polygon. Multicolored polygons are individual anomalies at different intervals.

Apex ADF[®] dispersion anomaly polygons superimposed on "Top Colibri Time Structure"



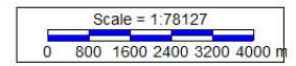
Top Colibri Depth

P10

Kitchen area

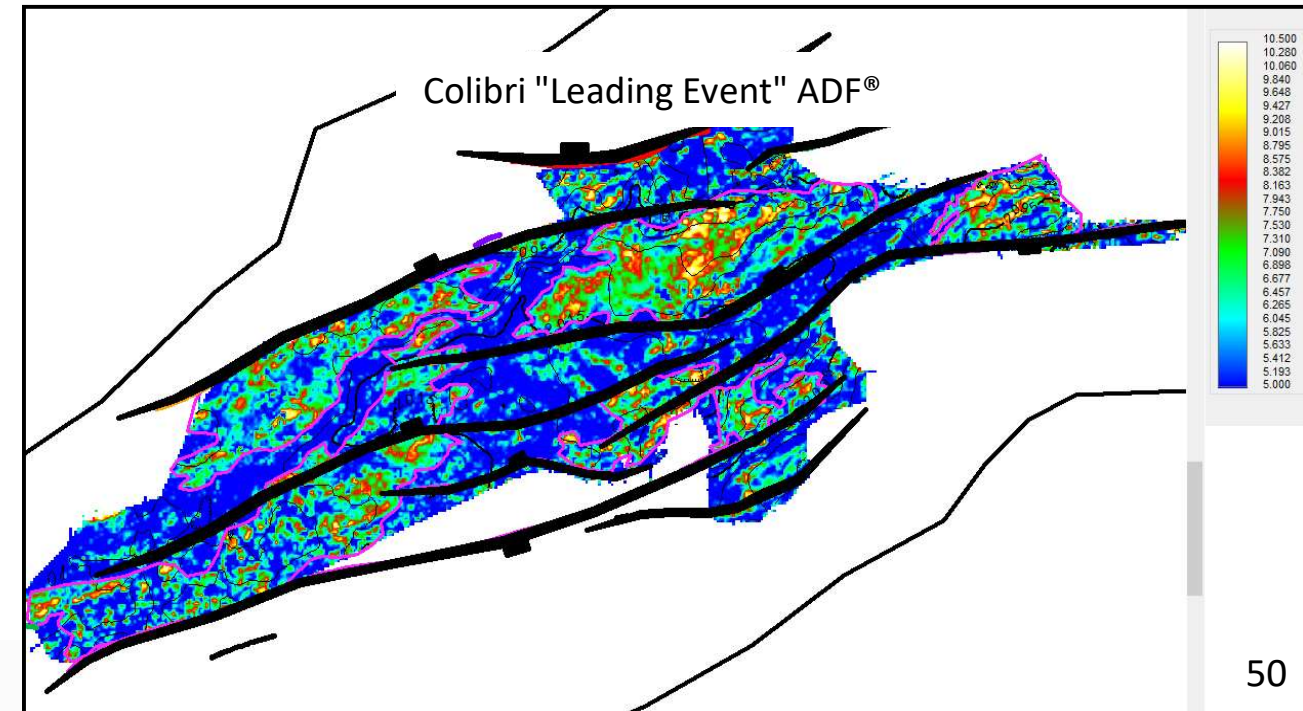
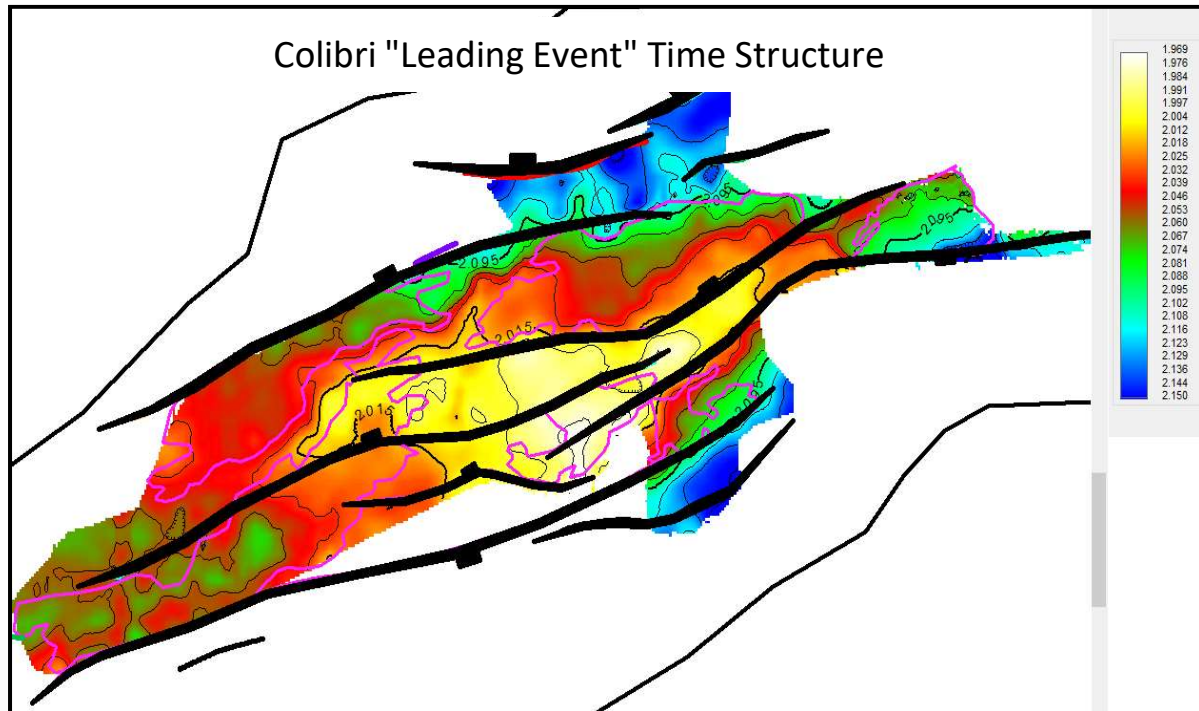
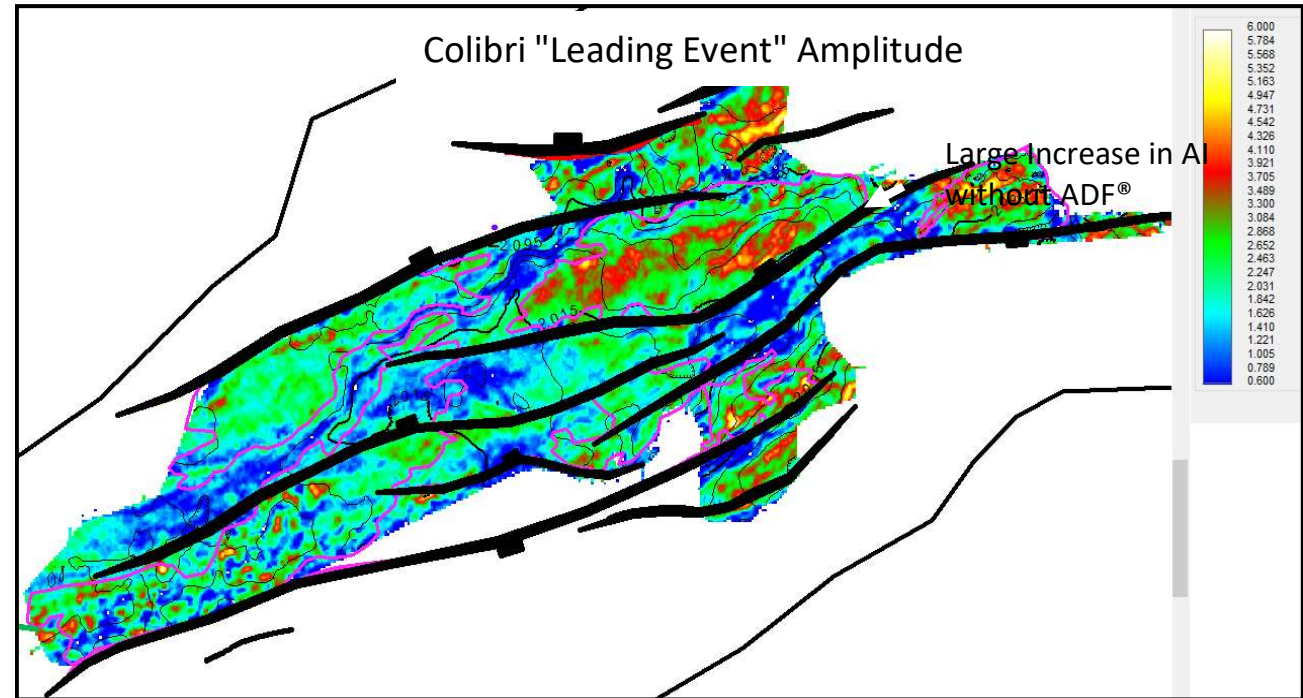
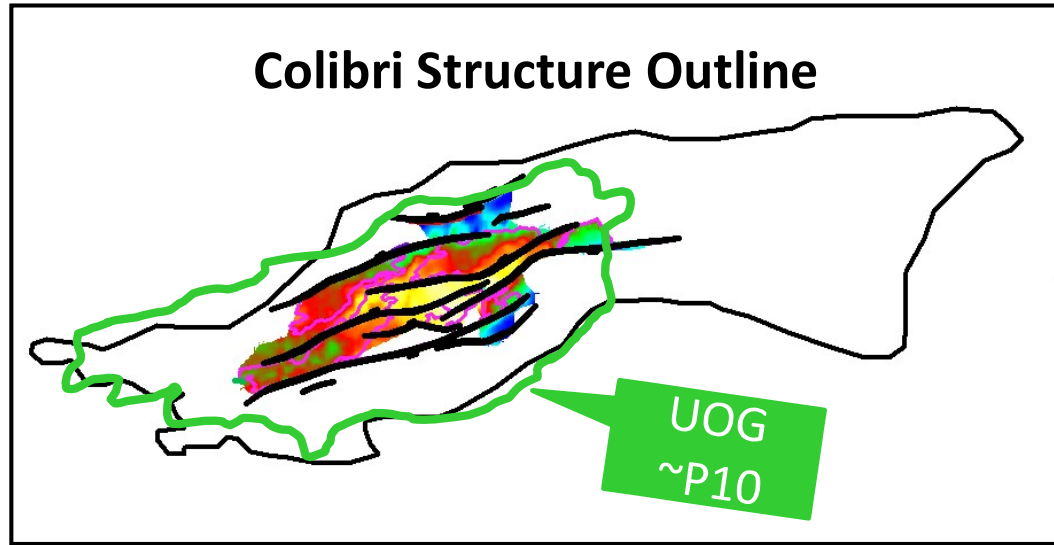
Kitchen area

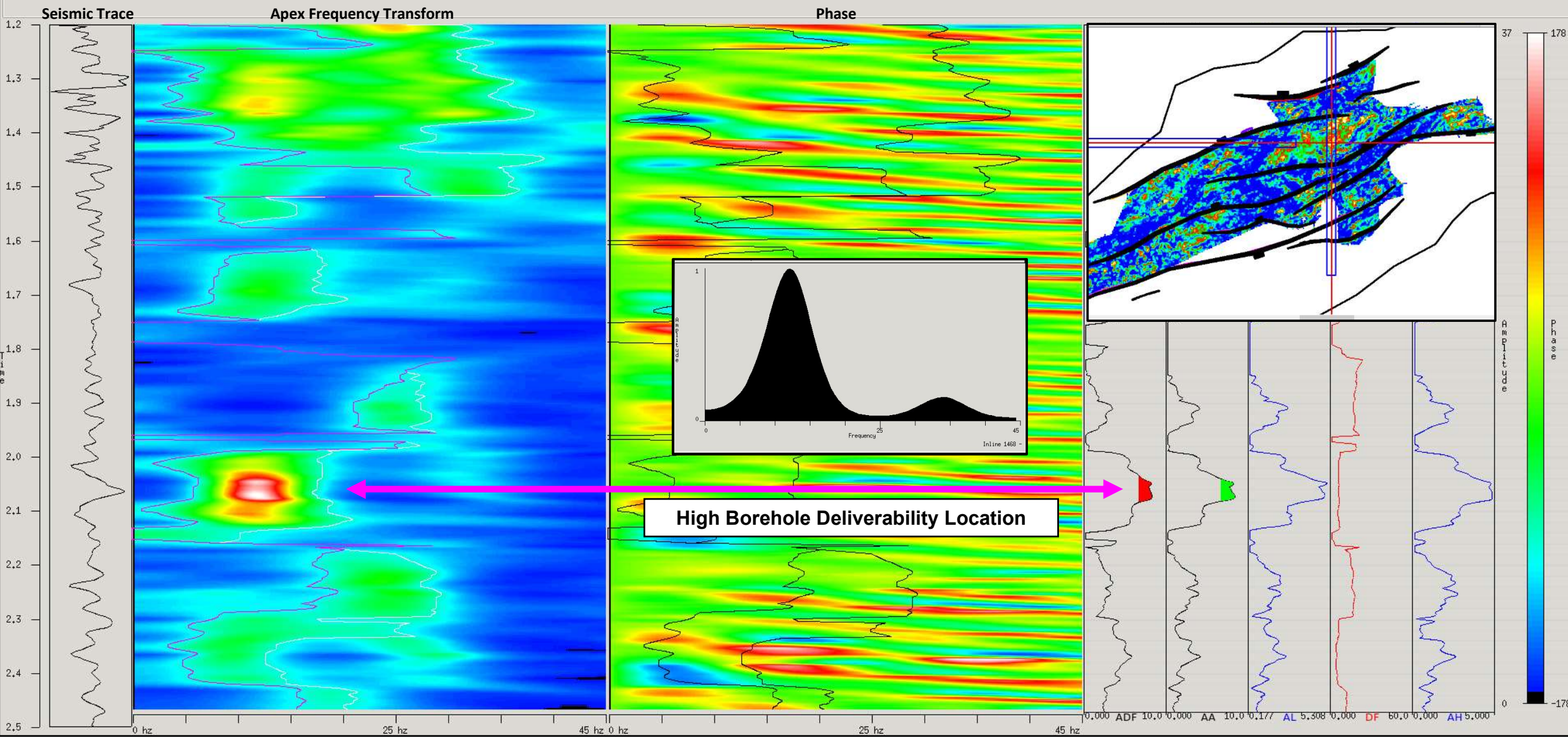
~P90



ADF[®] indicates support for overall reserves being the mean case

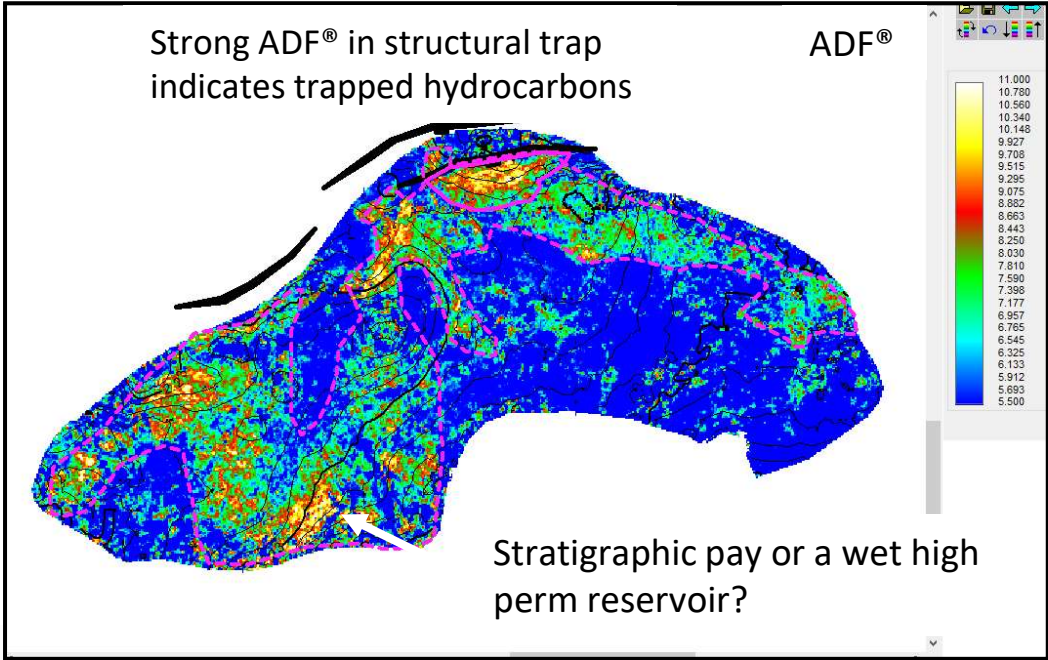
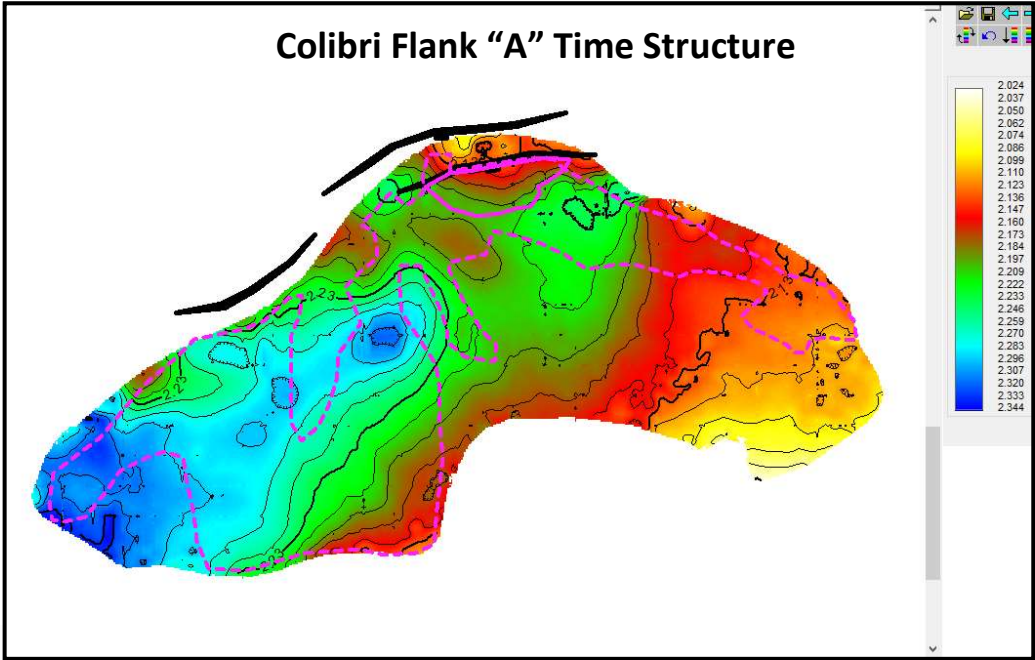
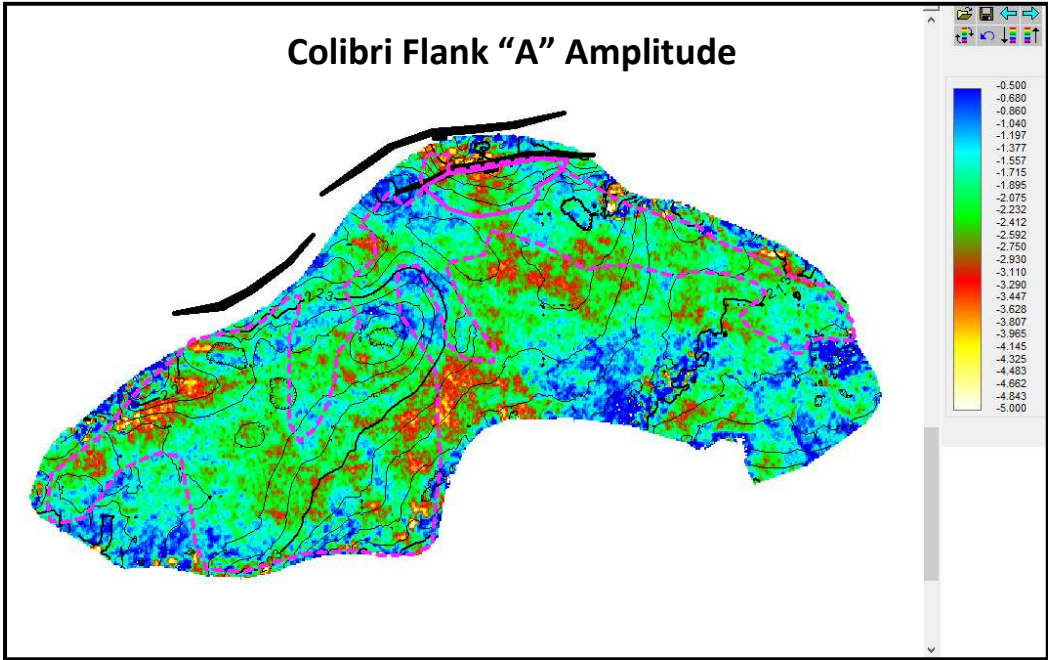
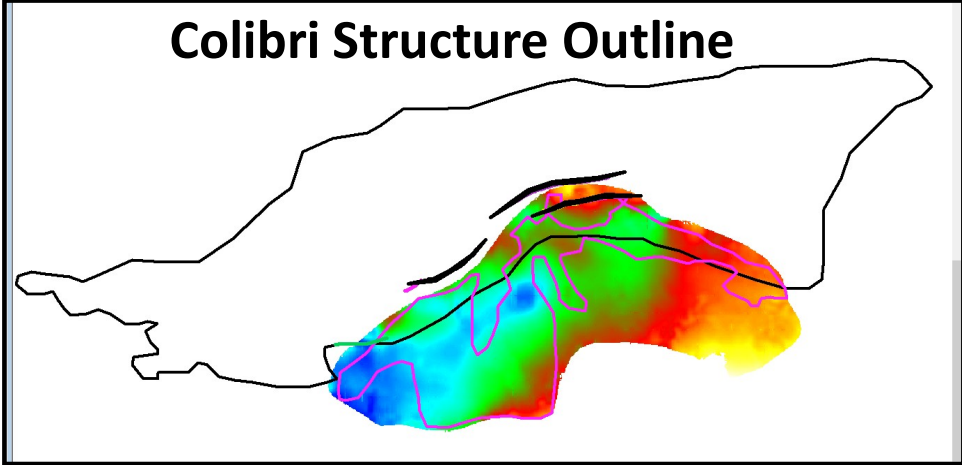






High Borehole Deliverability Location

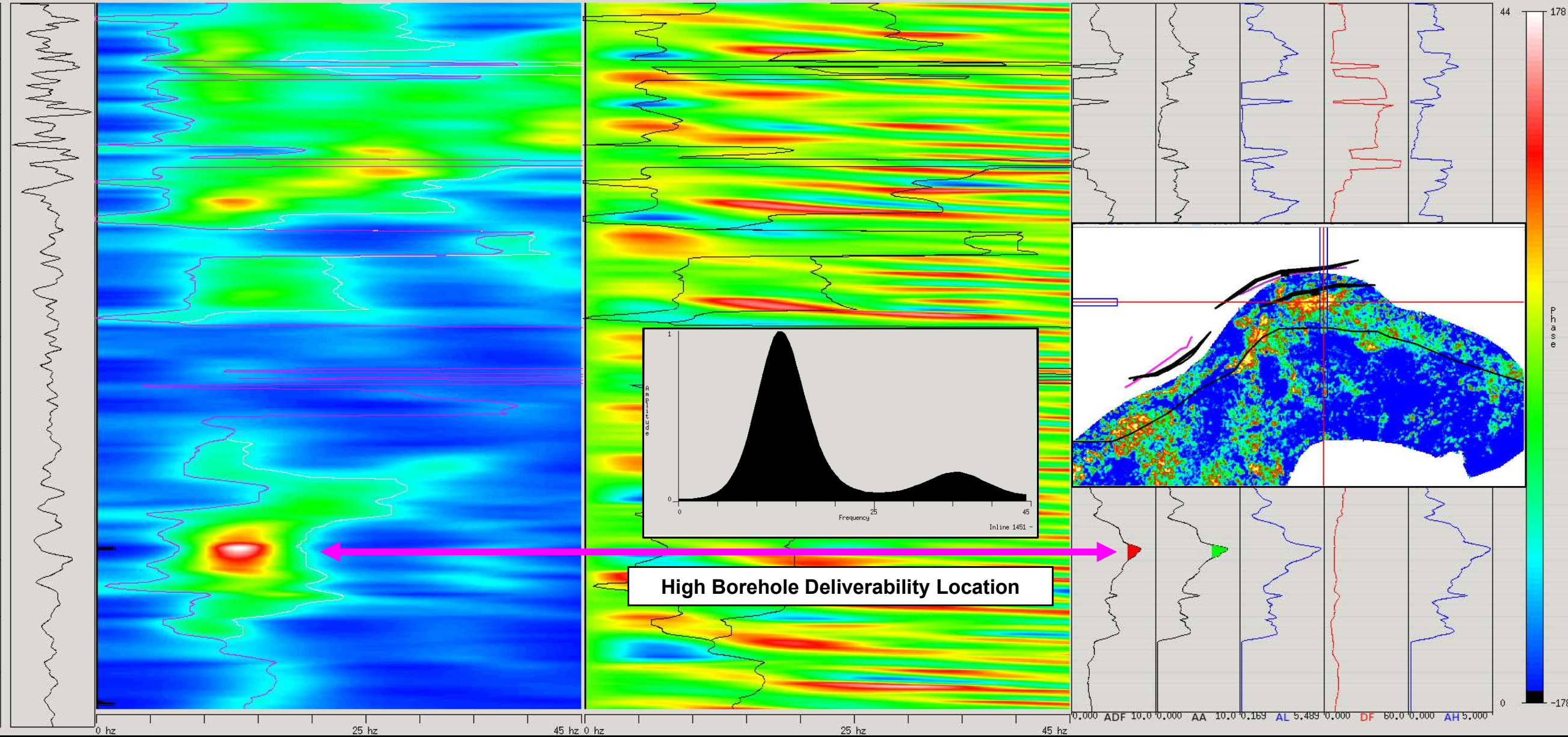




Seismic Trace

Apex Frequency Transform

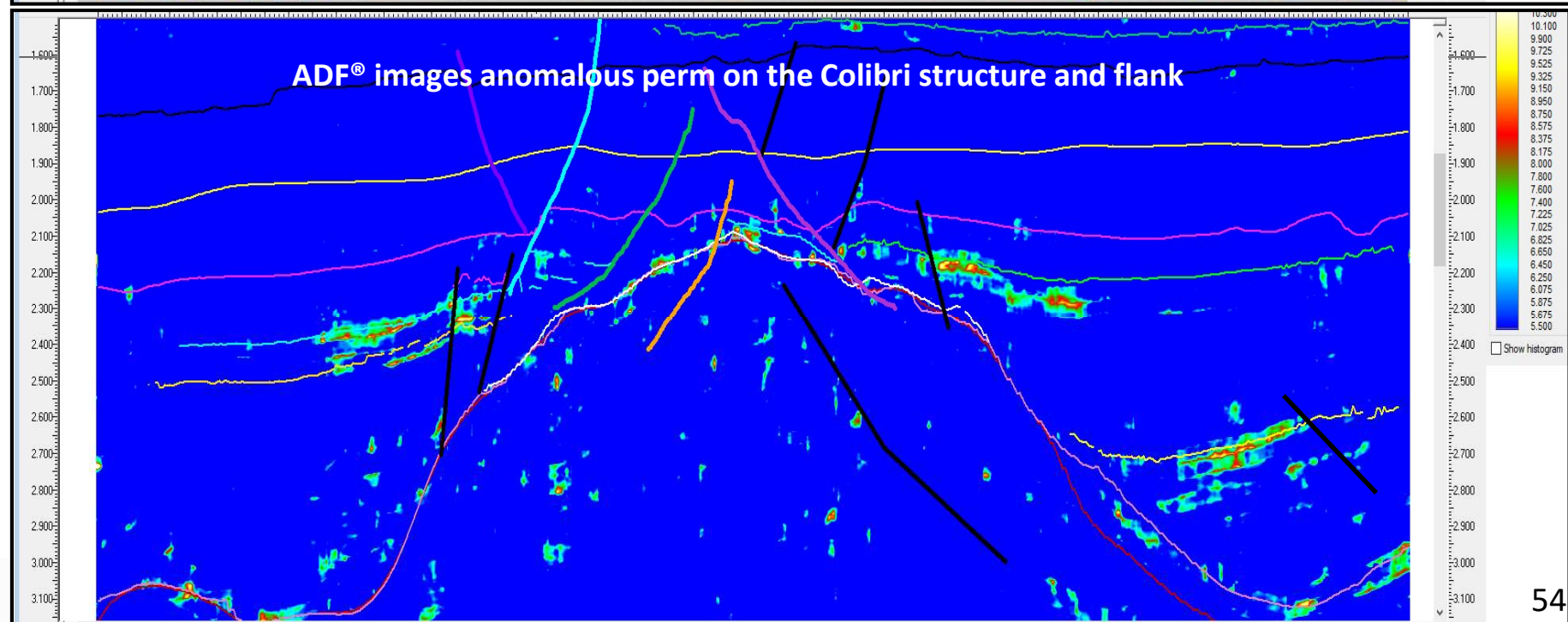
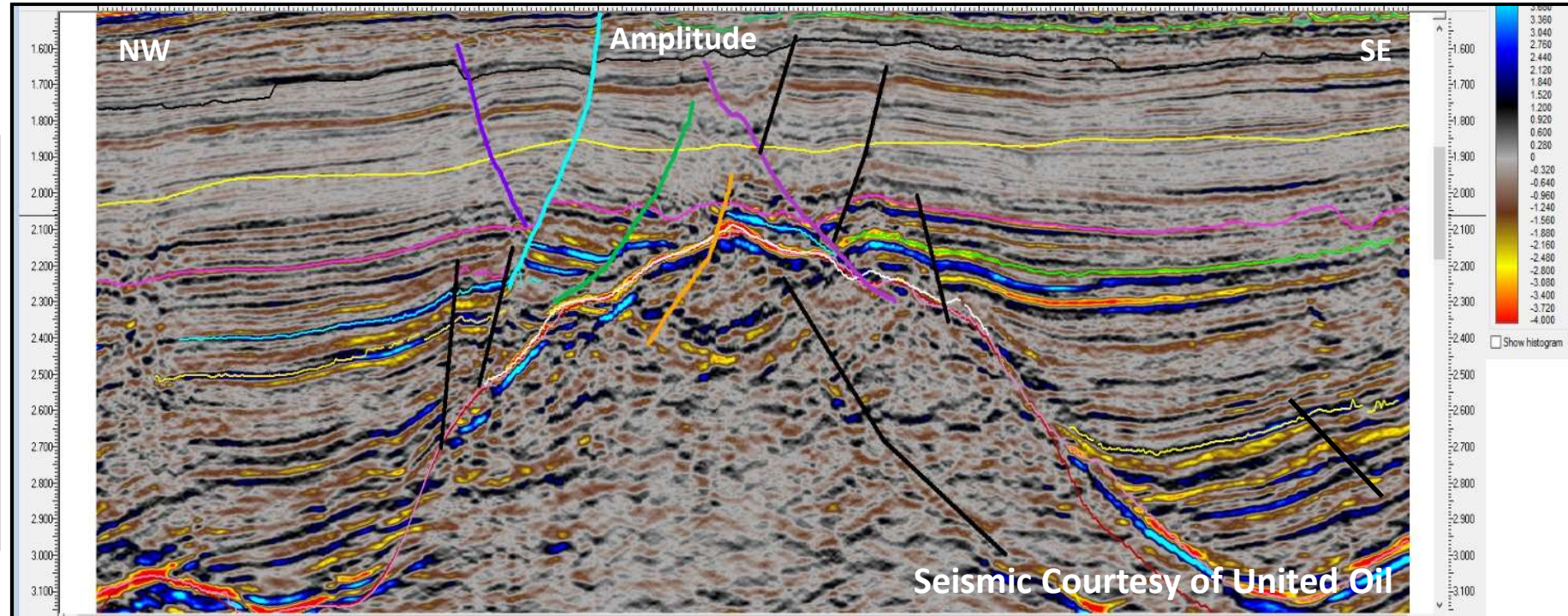
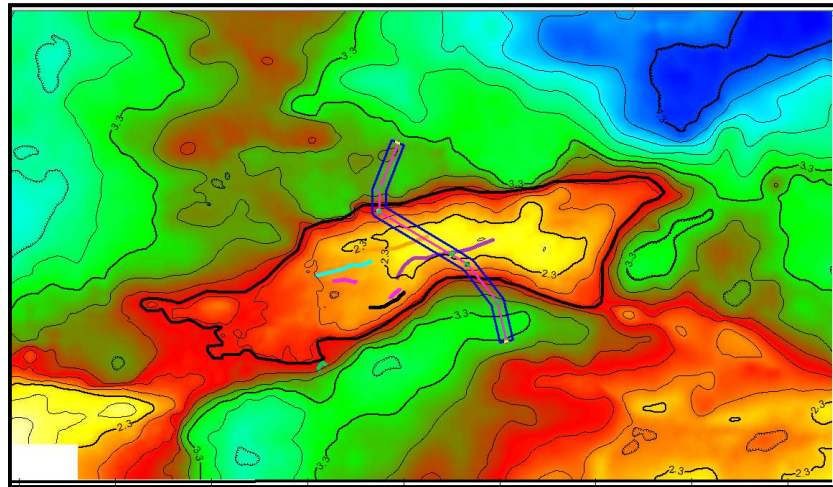
Phase



High Borehole Deliverability Location



Colibri Time Structure



Colibri Comments

- ADF[®] indicates a working hydrocarbon system around Calibri.
- ADF[®] indicates commercial level perm and likely hydrocarbon charge.
- ADF[®] indicates likely trapped hydrocarbons on the crest and flanks of Calibri.
- ADF[®] could help spot test wells in locations with high borehole deliverability.

End
