

## GasGun Stimulation versus Traditional Stage Frac

<b>GasGun</b>						
	BHP (kPa)	Skin Factor	XF (m)	eff. K (mD)	kH (mD.m)	Production (MCF/D)
Well #1	879	-0.44		0.26	1.04	2
Well #2	1541	-4.90	20.0	0.40	2.00	22
Well #3	1735	-4.59	18.0	0.45	2.25	26
Well #4	1419	-4.42	35.8	0.77	3.85	18
Well #5	1302	-5.10	31.8	0.50	1.50	15
Well #6	1343	-3.90	24.8	0.90	3.84	18
<b>Average*</b>	<b>1469</b>	<b>-4.58</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>20</b>

<b>Stage Frac</b>						
	BHP (kPa)	Skin Factor	XF (m)	eff. K (mD)	kH (mD.m)	Production (MCF/D)
Well #1	1622	-4.65	21.4	0.40	1.20	18
Well #2	1197	-4.71	32.5	1.13	5.65	25
Well #3	1144	-4.15		1.85	7.40	15
Well #4	1414	-4.84	26.5	0.30	1.50	9
Well #5	903	-4.06	20.8	1.39	6.95	
Well #6	1002	-4.66	38.4	2.56	12.80	40
<b>Average</b>	<b>1214</b>	<b>-4.51</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>5.92</b>	<b>21</b>

\* Averages for GasGun data excludes Well #1 on the basis of it being anomalous when compared with the others

Results are from Pressure Transient Analysis conducted by a major Canadian producer

Frac treatments are 5 tonne

Xf is fracture half length in meters

Eff K is the effective permeability in millidarcies

kH is the perm from the PTA results multiplied by the height of the pay zone

Formation is the Basal Belly River