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A regression analysis on North Rankin No. 5 -
core porosity against log porosity

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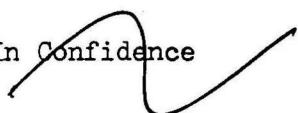
L.E. Kurylowicz

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A regression analysis on North Rankin No. 5 -
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L.E. Kurylowicz

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SUMMARY

The extensive coring and testing program on North Rankin No 5 afforded the opportunity of correlating core and log derived porosity values. This study assisted in the assessing of the reliability of the BMR LOG4 computer program.

True core depth to log depth matching was achieved by Woodside Petroleum Development (WPD) by their GRAMPER program. The matching has a resolution of about 20 to 30 cm. The core sampling distance was 15 cm (6 inches) but because of the limited accuracy of depth resolution and because the porosity in places fluctuated rapidly between sample points, the fifty cm averaged porosity values were used in the correlation study. A total of 314 data log porosity values were picked to correlate with the same number of core plug porosity values.

WPD introduced a three-fold subdivision (ND, NE, and NF) of the North Rankin cored pay section on the basis of environmental interpretation results (respectively lagoonal, braided, and flood plain-meandering deposits). The data were analysed in these three groups and fair to good porosity correlation was obtained in two (NE and NF).

The sandstone-shale thinly interbedded nature of ND group sands as opposed to the thick NE and NF group sands may be affecting the log responses and thus be a cause of poor correlation in group ND sands.

Overall, the LOG4 computer program is believed to evaluate porosity accurately, particularly where relatively thick uniform sand bodies exist.

INTRODUCTION

The development of a computer log interpretation program (Kurylowicz, 1978b) required calibration of log-derived porosity values against core porosity values at some stage so that users could be confident in the program's reliability. The evaluation program of North Rankin No 5 afforded an ideal case for calibration. A comprehensive data gathering effort was made in the drilling of the well and included continuous coring through the pay zone, a full logging program, and extensive testing by wire-line, drill-stem, and production tests.

CORING

The well was continuously cored from 2711 to 3264.6 m in Upper Triassic Mungaroo sediments. Recovery was 504.17 m out of the total of 547.67 m cut (92%). A total of thirty-nine cores were cut. They were measured, described, photographed, and sampled at the wellsite, then air-freighted to Shell's laboratories at Rijswijk, Holland, for detailed analysis. The cores cut are listed in Table 1.

WIRE-LINE LOGGING

An exceptionally comprehensive logging program was run on North Rankin No 5, with the view of obtaining complete log data for calibration against cores. The following tools were run in various combinations, over eight open-hole suites plus cased-hole logging (Woodside Petroleum Development Pty Ltd, 1977a):

Dual laterolog simultaneous DLT

Induction spherically focussed ISF

Microlog ML

Microlaterolog MLL

Micro-spherically focussed MSFL
Proximity PML
Spontaneous potential SP
Borehole compensated sonic BHC
Sonic 9 ft/7 ft spacing (excentralised)
Compensated formation density FDC
Compensated neutron CNL
Sidewall neutron porosity SNP
Thermal neutron decay time TDT
Gamma ray GR
Spectral gamma ray
High resolution dipmeter HDT
Borehole geometry tool BGT
Caliper Cal
High resolution thermometer HRT
Redox
Cement bond log CBL
Casing collar locator CCL
Production combination tool PCT

Detailed logged intervals are listed in Table 2.

TRUE CORE-DEPTH MATCHING

The formation density curve (FDC) of logging suite 7 was declared to be the depth reference log (Woodside Petroleum Development Pty Ltd, 1977b). Core-log depth correlation was achieved by Koninklijke/Shell Exploratie in Produktie Laboratorium (KSEPL) matching a core density log with the FDC log. A description of the method (called GRAMPER) is given below (after Woodside Petroleum Development Pty Ltd, 1977b).

"As an aid to establishing the most probable depth of origin of a certain core interval, the KSEPL laboratory in Rijswijk/Holland has developed gamma-ray absorption recording equipment which provides a detailed density profile of the core for direct correlation with the FDC log.

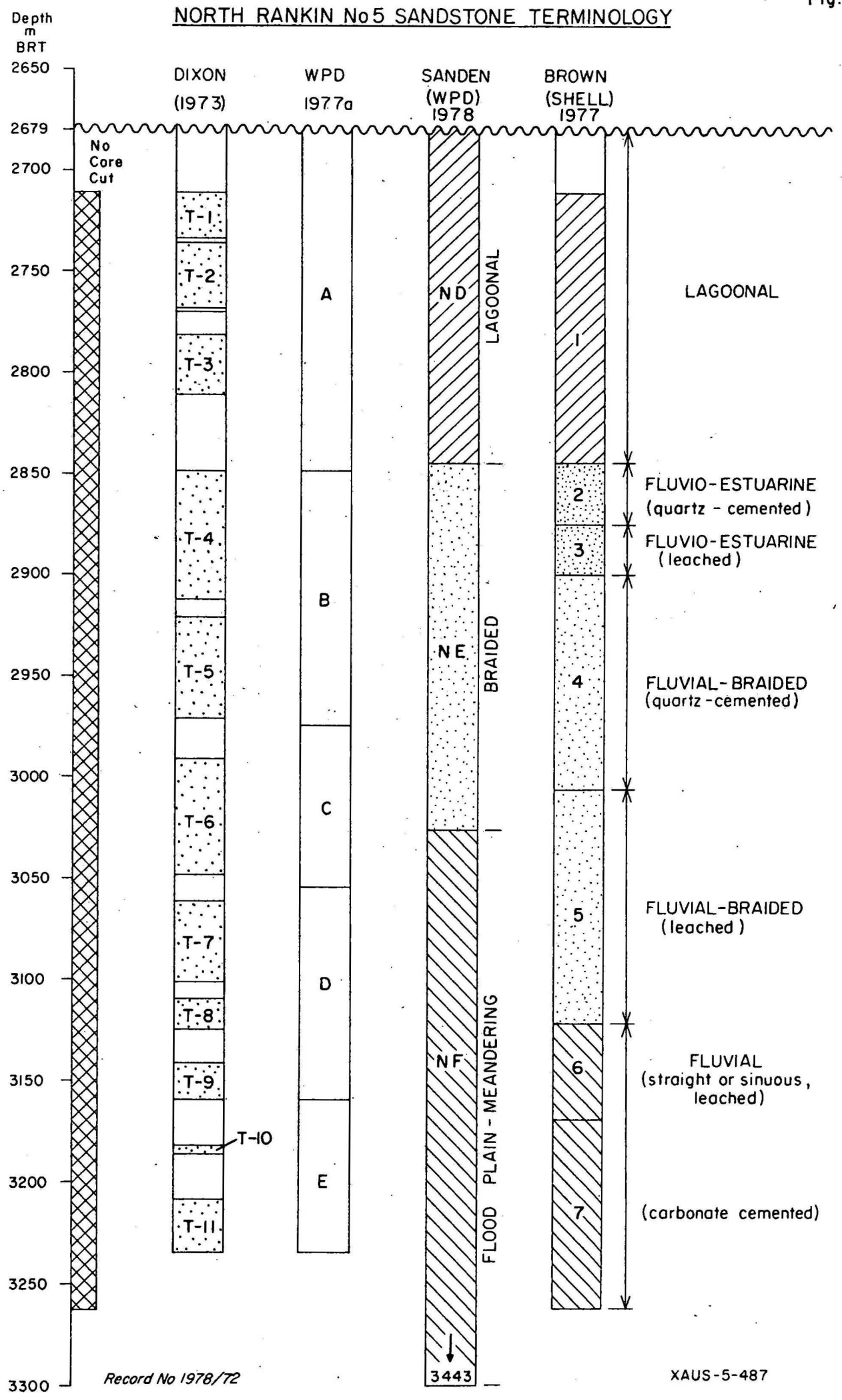
A section of core, up to 1 m long, is placed on a tray, which slides through a gamma-ray source-detector arrangement. At specified locations the attenuation of the gamma-rays across the core are measured. The resulting point measurements of the average bulk density of the core are then smoothed digitally to arrive at a signal of a smoothness and filtering compatible with the actual FDC signal.

The combined simulated bulk densities of specified lengths of core sections can then be computer matched or manually correlated to the actual FDC log to arrive at a depth correction of core depth to log depth."

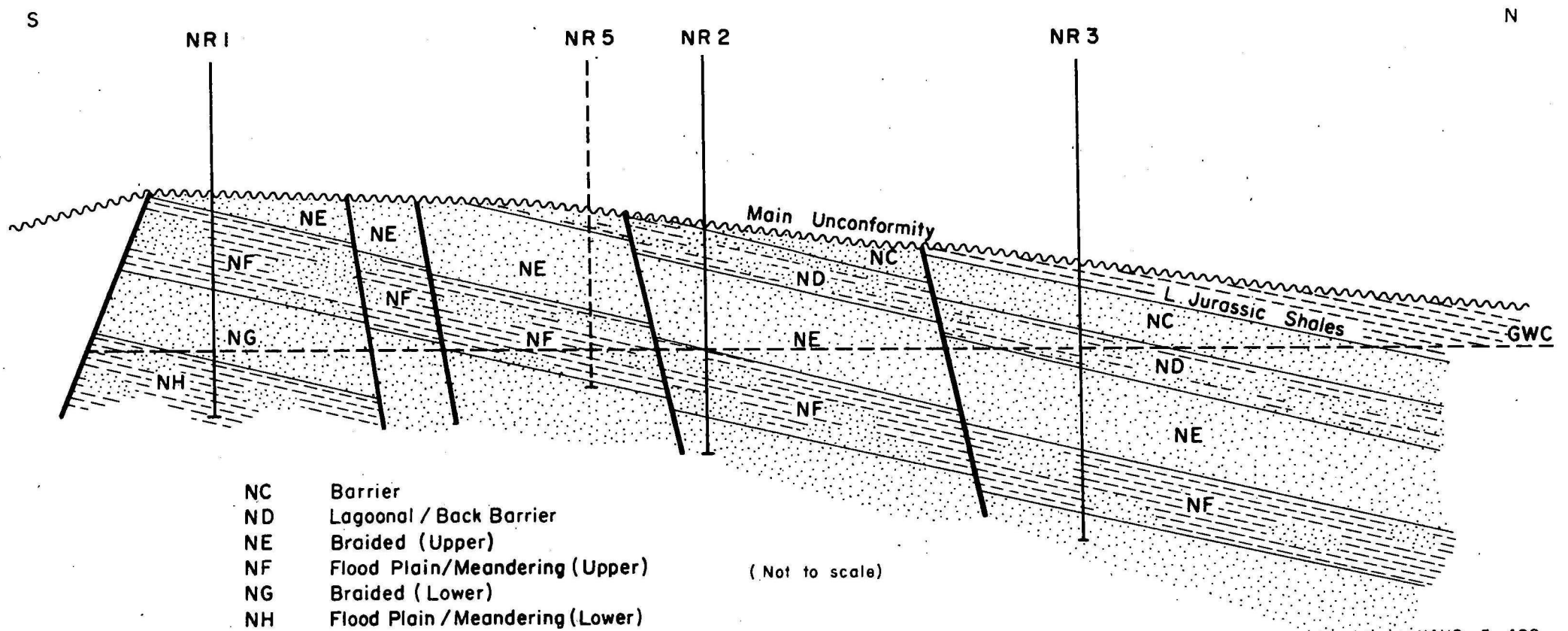
The depth matching has a resolution of only about 20 to 30 cm.

SANDSTONE TERMINOLOGY AND INTERVALS USED

Dixon & others (1973) numbered the Upper Triassic sands in the North Rankin field in descending order, T1 to T20. Woodside Petroleum Development Pty Ltd (1977a) introduced a coarser subdivision of groups A to E (Fig. 1). Brown & others (1977), from the Shell production geology clastics team, introduced a terminology of group 1 to 7 based on environmental interpretation and leaching of cement. The Woodside Petroleum Development production geology team (von Sanden & Turner, 1978) introduced yet another terminology. Three groups ND, NE, and NF were delineated (Fig. 1 & 2) which correspond respectively to lagoonal, braided, and flood plain-meandering environments. The von Sanden & Turner (1978) subdivision was used as the basis of grouping plug core porosity and log porosity data for the purpose of a regression analysis.



NORTH RANKIN FIELD
Schematic Cross-Section
(after von Sanden & Turner , 1978)



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LOG INTERPRETATION PROGRAM

A log interpretation program (LOG4) which evaluates porosity and water saturation has been developed by BMR (Kurylowicz, 1978b). It uses log values from sonic, neutron, density, and micro-resistivity devices in evaluating final log porosity values. This program supercedes LOG1 (Kurylowicz, 1978a).

APPLICATION

Log values were read at all significant deflection levels rather than at fixed intervals. The corresponding core plug porosity values averaged over 0.5 m intervals were obtained from Woodside Petroleum Development Pty Ltd (1977b). These were used in preference to the 15 cm (6 inch) interval values because of the resolution of depth matching (20-30 cm) and because plug porosity values in places fluctuated rapidly. Three sets of data were then prepared (ND, NE, and NF Groups) to run through the regression analysis computer program. The regression program (appendix 1) is based on that used by Woodside Petroleum Development (1978). Woodside Petroleum Development used their regression analysis program to test permeability as a function of porosity, water saturation, and gamma ray; cation exchange capacity as a function of porosity and permeability; and mini permeameter permeability as a function of gamma ray. They did not correlate core porosity against log porosity in their report.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

Detailed regression analysis results on groups ND, NE, and NF are shown respectively in Tables 3, 4, and 5. The linear equation of best fit is of the form $Y = A + BX$, where

Y = log porosity

A = intercept on the x-axis

B = slope of line

X = core porosity

The regression coefficient (r^2) is represented as R2 in the computer program.

ND Group

The equation that resulted after analysis of 65 data points was $Y = 0.074 + 0.55X$. The correlation coefficient R2 (0.17) is not significant.

NE Group

The equation that resulted after analysis of 171 data points was $Y = 0.017 + 0.82X$. The correlation coefficient was equal to 0.53 and is considered to be fair to good.

NF Group

The equation that resulted after analysis of 78 data points was $Y = -0.027 + 1.12X$. The correlation coefficient was equal to 0.71, which is considered to be very good in plug porosity correlation analysis.

The average core porosity for the 314 samples was 0.188 compared to the log value of 0.173.

Unit ND is characterised by a 'rugose' (serrated) gamma-ray log profile that is interpreted to be indicative of a generally thinly interbedded shale and sandstone sequence. This contrasts to groups NE and NF sandstones which are cylinder-shaped in gamma-ray log profile; thus they are thicker, and probably more continuous and extensive than the ND type. The highly interbedded ND group may be affecting log responses.

Heslop (1975) in studying whole core porosity values against log-derived values concluded that log analysis may provide the most meaningful measurement of in-situ porosity in shaly-sand reservoirs. His study showed that humidity-controlled analysis indicated some reduction in the measured porosity as compared to dry core analysis methods for the same core samples.

The reduction in measured porosity increases as the clay volume of the sample increases.

It is not known whether the KSEPL analyses were humidity-controlled or not. However the closeness in overall average porosity values between the core and log derived values suggests good reliability of the LOG4 computer program.

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TABLE 1 NORTH RANKIN NO. 5 CORES

Depths shown are core depths, not corrected to logs

Core No.	Interval Cut	Interval Recd.	Recovery	%	Remarks
1	2711.0-2727.0	2711.0-2726.18	15.8	95	
2	2727.0-2744.8	2727.0-2744.5	17.5	93	
3	2744.8-2760.4	2744.8-2759.93	15.13	97	
4	2760.4-2777.7	2760.4-2777.7	17.27	100	
5	2777.7-2795.7	2777.7-2795.7	18.0	100	
6	2795.7-2814.0	2795.7-2813.45	17.9	98	
7	2814.0-2829.6	2814.0-2829.6	15.59	100	
8	2829.6-2848.0	2829.6-2847.25	17.65	96	
9	2848.0-2854.5	2848.0-2853.83	5.83	90	Cut short due to poor progress.
10	2854.5-2863.0	2854.5-2862.38	7.88	93	Cut short due to mechanical failure.
11	2863.0-2871.0	2863.0-2870.6	7.6	95	
12	2871.0-2879.1	2871.0-2879.1	8.1	100	
13	2879.1-2895.85	2879.1-2895.85	16.75	100	
14	2895.85-2908.68	2895.85-2908.17	12.32	96	Drilled on junk 1.32m gap.
15	2910.0-2928.35	2910.0-2926.44	16.44	90	
16	2928.35-2944.8	2928.35-2944.8	16.45	100	
17	2944.8-2963.0	2944.8-2963.0	18.2	100	
18	2963.0-2975.0	2963.0-2974.25	11.25	94	
19	2975.0-2987.5	2975.0-2987.14	12.14	94	
20	2987.5-3005.67	2987.5-3003.47	15.97	88	
21	3005.67-3023.9	3005.67-3023.72	18.05	99.9	
22	3023.9-3040.5	3023.9-3037.42	13.52	81	Drilled on junk 1.0m gap.
23	3041.5-3048.5	3041.5-3046.02	4.52	65	
24	3048.5-3061.0	3058.05-3061.0	2.95	24	Mechanical failure
25	3065.0-3070.0	3065.0-3069.14	4.14	83	4m gap. Drilled junk.
26	3070.0-3088.0	3070.0-3087.96	17.96	99.8	
27	3088.0-3106.0	3088.0-3103.96	15.96	89	
28	3106.0-3114.5	3106.0-3108.78	2.78	33	Mechanical failure
29	3114.0-3130.67	3114.0-3129.35	15.35	92	0.5m depth adjustment
30	3130.67-3148.7	3130.67-3148.7	18.03	100	
31	3148.7-3158.14	3148.7-3152.6	3.9	41	Mechanical failure
32	3158.14-3167.04	3158.14-3165.82	7.68	86	
33	3167.04-3185.0	3167.04-3184.64	17.6	98	
34	3185.0-3199.89	3185.0-3199.16	14.16	95	
35	3199.89-3217.0	3199.89-3217.0	18.11*	100	* + 1m
36	3217.0-3231.0	3217.0-3230.93	13.93	99.5	
37	32131.0-3249.3	3231.0-3248.65	17.65	96.5	
38	3249.3-3253.0	3249.3-3251.82	2.52	68	
39	3253.0-3264.6	3253.0-3264.6	11.59	100	
Total cut 547.67			504.17	92	

TABLE 2. DETAILED LOGGED INTERVALS

<u>SUITE</u>	<u>LOG</u>	<u>INTERVAL (metres)</u>
1	DLT/SP	1210 - 448
	BHC/GR	1215 - 449 (GR to seabed)
	CNL/FDC/GR/Cal	1214 - 449
2	DLT/MSFL/SP/Cal/GR	2712 - 1205
	BHC/GR	2710 - 1205
	CNL/FDC/GR/Cal	2712 - 1205
	HDT	2712 - 1205
3	DLT/MSFL/SP/Cal/GR	2724 - 2400
	BHC/GR	2722 - 1205
	CNL/FDC/HR/Cal	2724 - 2400
	SNP	2724 - 2400
		1410 - 1205
	ML/MLL/Cal	2725 - 2400
		1410 - 1205
	ISF/Sonic/SP/GR	2722 - 2400
		1425 - 1205
	HDT	2723 - 2040
	BGT	2563 - 1205
	HRT	0015 - 2724
4	DLT/MSFL/SP/Cal/GR	2907 - 2600
	BHC/GR/Cal	2902 - 2600
	CNL/FDC/GR/Cal	2907 - 2600
	SNP/GR/Cal	2907 - 2600
	ML/MLL/Cal	2903 - 2600
	HDT	2902 - 2400
	HRT	2000 - 2906
5	DLT/MSFL/SP/Cal/GR	3109 - 3675
	Sonic 9ft/7ft spacing	3104 - 2400
	BHC/GR/Cal	3106 - 2400
	CNL/FDC/GR/Cal	3108 - 2675
	Spectral GR	3075 - 120
	SNP/GR/Cal	3109 - 2675
	ML/MLL/Cal	3108 - 2675
	HDT	3108 - 2590
6	HRT	1196 - 3105
6	DLT/MSFL/SP/Cal/GR	3248 - 2675
7	DLT/MSFL/SP/Cal/GR	3494 - 2675
	DLT/SP/Cal/GR	3489 - 2400 (Repeat)
	BHC/GR	3494 - 2675
	Sonic 7ft spacing	3492 - 2675
	CNL/FDC/GR/Cal	3499 - 2650
	ISF/Sonic/SP/GR	3490 - 2400
	ML/MLL/Cal	3491 - 2675
	Proximity	3496 - 2675
	SNP/GR/Cal	3492 - 2675
	TDT	3493 - 1900
		1450 - 1150
	HDT	3495 - 2675
	BGT	3500 - 1205
	HRT	1150 - 3494
	Redox	3494 - 2675
8	Cal	3301 - 2500
	CBL/CCL/GR	3247 - 2360
	HRT	2000 - 3251
	FDC/GR	2868 - 2650
	PCT/CCL	Test intervals
Cased hole	Plus several CCL logs for perforating.	

TABLE 3. REGRESSION ANALYSIS RESULTS ON GROUP ND

CONFIDENTIAL

NR-5(2679-2844M) ND GROUP.

0001

REGRESSION ANALYSIS RESULTS

SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH (METRES BELOW RT)	X (PRECISELY KNOWN)	Y (IMPRECISELY KNOWN)
1	2714.5	.291	.139
2	2715.0	.291	.245
3	2715.5	.229	.199
4	2716.0	.273	.209
5	2716.5	.283	.233
6	2717.0	.292	.235
7	2718.0	.284	.230
8	2718.5	.284	.244
9	2736.0	.262	.205
10	2736.5	.237	.200
11	2735.5	.207	.274
12	2738.5	.295	.301
13	2739.0	.300	.277
14	2739.5	.226	.249
15	2740.5	.263	.220
16	2741.0	.261	.249
17	2746.0	.270	.191
18	2747.5	.268	.247
19	2748.0	.278	.256
20	2748.5	.288	.153
21	2749.5	.239	.250
22	2751.5	.259	.254
23	2752.0	.268	.243
24	2753.0	.275	.277
25	2754.0	.276	.290
26	2756.0	.268	.106
27	2761.0	.231	.270
28	2766.5	.172	.168
29	2767.0	.206	.148
30	2768.0	.202	.255
31	2768.5	.237	.275
32	2784.0	.255	.266
33	2785.0	.287	.177
34	2787.5	.220	.138
35	2788.5	.256	.228
36	2790.0	.266	.093
37	2790.5	.211	.207
38	2793.0	.224	.097
39	2794.5	.243	.256
40	2796.5	.169	.142
41	2797.5	.144	.194
42	2798.0	.244	.209

43	2799.0	.196	.208
44	2800.0	.194	.066
45	2801.0	.231	.250
46	2803.5	.197	.194
47	2804.5	.281	.277
48	2805.0	.274	.255
49	2805.5	.280	.229
50	2807.0	.252	.234
51	2808.0	.240	.238
52	2809.5	.187	.208
53	2810.0	.187	.214
54	2810.5	.166	.191
55	2812.0	.207	.226
56	2816.0	.274	.205
57	2821.5	.219	.103
58	2824.0	.227	.101
59	2825.0	.241	.236
60	2827.5	.289	.229
61	2832.5	.105	.069
62	2833.5	.311	.236
63	2834.0	.270	.151
64	2836.0	.237	.196
65	2837.5	.186	.125
		AVGE=.242	AVGE=.208

Y = .742152E-01+ .553573 X
R2= .169350

TABLE 4. REGRESSION ANALYSIS RESULTS ON GROUP NE

CONFIDENTIAL

NR-5 (2844-3126M); NE GROUP

0001

REGRESSION ANALYSIS RESULTS

SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH (METRES BELOW RT)	X (PRECISELY KNOWN)	Y (IMPRECISELY KNOWN)
1	2849.5	.125	.142
2	2850.0	.153	.048
3	2851.0	.155	.112
4	2851.5	.124	.118
5	2852.5	.128	.101
6	2853.0	.134	.110
7	2854.0	.135	.094
8	2855.0	.117	.115
9	2855.5	.134	.118
10	2856.0	.144	.118
11	2857.0	.117	.134
12	2859.5	.129	.073
13	2860.5	.137	.116
14	2861.0	.144	.160
15	2861.5	.153	.164
16	2862.5	.142	.152
17	2863.0	.168	.156
18	2864.0	.145	.148
19	2864.5	.152	.151
20	2865.5	.159	.157
21	2866.5	.165	.160
22	2868.5	.147	.099
23	2869.0	.081	.110
24	2870.0	.155	.132
25	2870.5	.160	.126
26	2872.0	.138	.128
27	2872.5	.160	.119
28	2873.0	.148	.125
29	2881.5	.185	.172
30	2882.5	.172	.186
31	2883.0	.165	.143
32	2884.5	.171	.168
33	2885.0	.236	.186
34	2886.0	.210	.176
35	2886.5	.206	.214
36	2889.5	.202	.186
37	2890.5	.194	.188
38	2891.0	.186	.162
39	2891.5	.199	.172
40	2892.5	.196	.150
41	2893.5	.215	.209
42	2894.5	.190	.187

43	2896.0	.194	.202
44	2896.5	.176	.172
45	2897.0	.218	.193
46	2897.5	.229	.187
47	2898.0	.219	.183
48	2902.5	.167	.160
49	2903.0	.180	.170
50	2903.5	.175	.170
51	2904.5	.183	.157
52	2905.0	.172	.159
53	2905.5	.154	.124
54	2907.0	.141	.171
55	2907.5	.169	.135
56	2908.0	.126	.142
57	2908.0	.126	.142
58	2908.5	.146	.136
59	2910.0	.131	.141
60	2910.5	.150	.141
61	2911.0	.160	.113
62	2912.0	.158	.106
63	2922.5	.135	.116
64	2923.0	.139	.071
65	2923.5	.126	.079
66	2924.5	.128	.074
67	2925.0	.143	.106
68	2926.0	.119	.067
69	2926.5	.125	.073
70	2927.0	.123	.093
71	2928.0	.136	.118
72	2928.5	.130	.119
73	2929.0	.160	.126
74	2930.5	.140	.124
75	2931.0	.130	.113
76	2931.5	.138	.131
77	2932.5	.149	.133
78	2933.5	.112	.111
79	2934.0	.125	.097
80	2938.0	.086	.056
81	2938.5	.131	.130
82	2939.5	.109	.141
83	2940.0	.139	.143
84	2940.5	.141	.145
85	2941.0	.161	.167
86	2941.5	.153	.164
87	2943.5	.162	.151
88	2944.0	.160	.144
89	2945.0	.134	.167
90	2945.5	.145	.134
91	2946.0	.148	.155
92	2947.0	.147	.174
93	2947.5	.183	.146
94	2948.0	.134	.168
95	2849.0	.152	.129
96	2950.0	.159	.155
97	2950.5	.174	.150

98	2951.0	.184	.171
99	2952.0	.170	.170
100	2952.5	.170	.172
101	2953.5	.171	.155
102	2954.0	.128	.165
103	2955.0	.183	.173
104	2956.0	.154	.164
105	2956.5	.156	.160
106	2957.0	.166	.181
107	2958.0	.170	.158
108	2959.0	.171	.184
109	2960.0	.171	.170
110	2962.0	.163	.197
111	2963.0	.182	.182
112	2964.0	.172	.155
113	2964.5	.178	.180
114	2965.0	.171	.161
115	2966.0	.157	.169
116	2967.0	.167	.157
117	2967.5	.174	.167
118	2968.0	.179	.156
119	2968.5	.163	.144
120	2969.0	.159	.163
121	2969.5	.154	.152
122	2970.0	.202	.163
123	2971.0	.176	.160
124	2971.5	.174	.166
125	2976.0	.049	.064
126	2977.0	.129	.118
127	2977.5	.170	.154
128	2978.0	.206	.189
129	2979.0	.184	.177
130	2980.0	.205	.190
131	2993.5	.167	.147
132	2994.0	.149	.147
133	2994.5	.153	.174
134	2995.5	.187	.116
135	2996.0	.156	.155
136	2997.0	.192	.165
137	2997.5	.196	.181
138	2999.0	.172	.172
139	2999.5	.153	.082
140	3000.0	.199	.170
141	3001.0	.179	.170
142	3002.0	.116	.086
143	3002.5	.183	.122
144	3003.0	.178	.172
145	3004.0	.162	.080
146	3005.0	.180	.199
147	3005.5	.175	.168
148	3006.0	.190	.192
149	3007.0	.187	.164
150	3009.0	.204	.192
151	3010.0	.236	.245
152	3011.5	.214	.179

CANCELLED

153	3012.0	.237	.200
154	3014.0	.240	.191
155	3014.5	.243	.210
156	3015.0	.216	.202
157	3015.5	.231	.192
158	3016.0	.234	.166
159	3017.0	.208	.134
160	3021.0	.160	.170
161	3022.0	.196	.215
162	3022.5	.200	.177
163	3023.0	.172	.184
164	3023.5	.183	.206
165	3025.0	.167	.194
166	3025.5	.212	.207
167	3026.0	.167	.217
168	3027.0	.211	.199
169	3029.0	.145	.192
170	3029.5	.216	.191
171	3032.0	.197	.188
		AVGE=.165	AVGE=.152

Y = .165201E-01+ .820444 X
R2= .533277

TABLE 5. REGRESSION ANALYSIS RESULTS ON GROUP NF

CONFIDENTIAL

NR-5 (3063-3235M) NF GROUP

0001

REGRESSION ANALYSIS RESULTS

SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH (METRES BELOW RT)	X (PRECISELY KNOWN)	Y (IMPRECISELY KNOWN)
1	3063.0	.227	.256
2	3063.5	.207	.203
3	3064.5	.211	.224
4	3065.0	.222	.230
5	3065.5	.230	.223
6	3069.0	.240	.233
7	3069.5	.218	.224
8	3071.0	.210	.237
9	3072.0	.227	.234
10	3072.5	.232	.240
11	3073.0	.234	.203
12	3074.0	.235	.240
13	3074.5	.220	.217
14	3075.0	.258	.231
15	3076.0	.245	.227
16	3076.5	.184	.176
17	3077.5	.215	.211
18	3078.0	.214	.217
19	3079.0	.215	.211
20	3079.5	.214	.223
21	3080.0	.231	.222
22	3081.5	.184	.172
23	3082.0	.193	.198
24	3083.5	.215	.217
25	3084.0	.219	.187
26	3086.0	.181	.205
27	3087.0	.209	.192
28	3087.5	.214	.214
29	3088.5	.172	.207
30	3089.5	.208	.218
31	3090.5	.218	.232
32	3091.5	.149	.158
33	3092.5	.209	.229
34	3094.5	.196	.188
35	3096.5	.204	.219
36	3098.5	.213	.218
37	3101.5	.224	.219
38	3116.0	.198	.191
39	3116.5	.174	.190
40	3117.0	.173	.214
41	3118.0	.229	.205
42	3119.0	.229	.219

43	3120.0	.198	.233
44	3121.5	.190	.213
45	3122.5	.216	.206
46	2123.5	.195	.190
47	3142.0	.172	.110
48	3144.5	.203	.180
49	3145.0	.182	.128
50	3147.0	.086	.089
51	3149.5	.167	.162
52	3150.5	.170	.166
53	3183.5	.046	.015
54	3184.0	.225	.286
55	3211.0	.138	.126
56	3212.0	.148	.128
57	3212.5	.189	.213
58	3214.0	.163	.192
59	3215.0	.151	.164
60	3216.0	.194	.196
61	3217.0	.137	.000
62	3219.0	.147	.170
63	3220.0	.153	.128
64	3221.0	.166	.174
65	3222.0	.170	.148
66	3224.0	.151	.146
67	3224.5	.186	.189
68	3226.0	.166	.141
69	3227.0	.155	.147
70	3228.0	.159	.148
71	3228.5	.162	.158
72	3229.0	.195	.175
73	3230.0	.177	.164
74	3231.0	.195	.169
75	3232.0	.140	.131
76	3233.0	.188	.165
77	3234.0	.178	.171
78	3235.0	.208	.186
		AVGE=.192	AVGE=.188

Y = -.271473E-01+ 1.12244 X
R2= .713971

APPENDIX 1. LISTING OF REGRESSION ANALYSIS COMPUTER PROGRAM

[illegible]

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1  FTN4,B
2      PROGRAM REGAN
3  C      A PROGRAM TO CALCULATE THE COEFFICIENTS OF A SIMPLE
4  C      LINEAR REGRESSION AND THE COEFFICIENT OF CORRELATION
5  C      PREPARED BY L.E.KURYLOWICZ FEB 1978
6  C      AFTER CHANCE W.A.,1969-STATISTICAL METHODS FOR DECISION MAKING
7  C      DPHM - DEPTH IN METRES BELOW ROTARY TABLE
8  C      X - PRECISELY KNOWN VARIABLE
9  C      Y - IMPRECISELY KNOWN VARIABLE
10 C      NSP - NUMBER OF SAMPLES
11 C      IREG - REGRESSION MANIPULATION CODE:
12 C          1=DATA AS READ (Y=A+BX)
13 C          2=TAKE LOGARITHM OF EACH (LOG(Y)=A+BLOG(X))
14 C          3=TAKE EXPONENTIAL OF EACH (EXP(Y)=AEXP(BX))
15 C          4=TAKE LOG OF X ONLY (Y=A+BLOG(X))
16 C          5=TAKE EXPONENTIAL OF X ONLY (Y=AEXP(BX))
17      INTEGER TITLE
18      DIMENSION ILUN(5),IDCB(144),NAMEF(3),IBUFF(40),
19      1 DPHM(500),X(500),Y(500),TITLE(26)
20      DATA IBUFF/40*2H /,TITLE /26*2H /
21      CALL RMPAR(ILUN)
22      LX=ILUN
23      WRITE(LX,101)
24      101 FORMAT("ENTER REGRESSION ANALYSIS DATA FILE NAME")
25      READ (LX,102) NAMEF
26      102 FORMAT(3A2)
27      CALL OPEN(IDCB,IERR,NAMEF)
28      IF(IERR.GE.0) GO TO 105
29      103 WRITE(LX,104)IERR
30      104 FORMAT("IERR =",I4)
31  C      INCORRECT DATA FILE CALL ESCAPE
32      GO TO 1100
33      105 CALL BLANK(IBUFF)
34      CALL READF(IDCB,IERR,IBUFF,40,LEN)
35      IF(IERR.LT.0) GO TO 103
36      CALL CODE
37      READ(IBUFF,106)(TITLE(J),J=1,20)
38      106 FORMAT(20A2)
39  C      READ WELL NAME AND DEPTH
40      CALL BLANK(IBUFF)
41      CALL READF(IDCB,IERR,IBUFF,40,LEN)
42      IF(IERR.LT.0) GO TO 103
43      CALL CODE
44      READ(IBUFF,107)(TITLE(J),J=21,26)
45      107 FORMAT(6A2)
46  C      READ RUN NUMBER AND DATE (000116-02-78)
47      CALL BLANK(IBUFF)
48      CALL READF(IDCB,IERR,IBUFF,40,LEN)
49      IF(IERR.LT.0) GO TO 103
50      CALL CODE
51      READ(IBUFF,*)NSP,IREG
52  C      READ NUMBER OF SAMPLE POINTS AND REGRESSION CODE
53      DO 2000 I=1,NSP
54      CALL BLANK(IBUFF)

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      CALL READF(IDCIB, IERR, IBUFF, 40, LEN)
      CALL CODE
      READ(IBUFF,*) DPHM(I),X(I),Y(I)
58 2000 CONTINUE
59      CALL BLANK(IBUFF)
60      CALL READF(IDCIB, IERR, IBUFF, 40, LEN)
61      IF(IERR.LT.0) GO TO 103
62      CALL CODE
63      READ(IBUFF,*) IEND
64 1100 CALL CLOSE(IDCIB, IERR)
65      IF(IEND.NE.-1) STOP01
66 C      THE FOLLOWING CONVERTS INPUT DATA TO LOGARITHM AND/OR
67 C      EXPONENTIAL FORM IF REQUIRED
68      DO 2010 I=1,NSP
69          IF(IREG.EQ.2.OR.IREG.EQ.4) X(I)=ALOGT(X(I))
70          IF(IREG.EQ.2) Y(I)=ALOGT(Y(I))
71          IF(IREG.EQ.3.OR.IREG.EQ.5) X(I)=EXP(X(I))
72          IF(IREG.EQ.5) Y(I)=EXP(Y(I))
73 2010 CONTINUE
74 C      CALL LEAST-SQUARES SUBROUTINE
75 900  CALL LSQ1(X,Y,NSP,A,B,R2)
76 C      IF(IREG.EQ.2.OR.IREG.EQ.4) A=10.0**A
77 C      IF(IREG.EQ.3.OR.IREG.EQ.5) A=ALOG(A)
78 C      PRINT OUT INPUT DATA AND RESULTS
79      WRITE(6,201)(TITLE(J),J=1,26)
80 201  FORMAT(1H1,2/,50X,"CONFIDENTIAL",/,50X,12("-"),/,
81      A 40X,20A2,22X,2A2.5X,4A2.2/)
82      WRITE(6,202)
83 202  FORMAT(45X,"REGRESSION ANALYSIS RESULTS",2/,
84      1 30X,"SAMPLE",10X,"DEPTH",10X,"X",18X,"Y",/,
85      2 30X,"NUMBER",9X,"(METRES)",3X,"(PRECISELY KNOWN)",
86      3 3X,"(IMPRECISELY KNOWN)",/,45X,"BELOW RT)",/)
87      DO 2001 I=1,NSP
88          WRITE(6,203) I,DPHM(I),X(I),Y(I)
89 203  FORMAT(31X,I3,10X,F6.1,7X,F8.3,9X,F8.3)
90 2001 CONTINUE
91      AVX=0.0
92      AVY=0.0
93      DO 2002 I=1,NSP
94          AVX=AVX+X(I)
95          AVY=AVY+Y(I)
96 2002 CONTINUE
97      AVX=AVX/FLOAT(NSP)
98      AVY=AVY/FLOAT(NSP)
99      WRITE(6,211)AVX,AVY
100 211  FORMAT(56X,"AVGE=",F4.3,8X,"AVGE=",F4.3)
101      IF(IREG.EQ.1) WRITE(6,204) A,B
102      IF(IREG.EQ.2) WRITE(6,205) A,B
103      IF(IREG.EQ.3) WRITE(6,206) A,B
104      IF(IREG.EQ.4) WRITE(6,207) A,B
105      IF(IREG.EQ.5) WRITE(6,208) A,B
106 204  FORMAT(3/,15X,"Y =",G14.6,"+",G14.6,"X")
107 205  FORMAT(3/,15X,"LOG(Y) =",G14.6,"+",G14.6,"LOG(X)")
108 206  FORMAT(3/,15X,"EXP(Y) =",G14.6,"EXP(",G14.6,"X)")
109 207  FORMAT(3/,15X,"Y =",G14.6,"+",G14.6,"LOG(X)")

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110 208 FORMAT(3/,15X,"Y =",G14.6,"EXP(",G14.6,"X)")
111 WRITE(6,209) R2
112 209 FORMAT(15X,"R2=",G14.6)
113 WRITE(LX,210)
114 210 FORMAT("PROGRAM REGAN COMPLETED")
115 STOP02
116 END
117 SUBROUTINE BLANK(IBUFF)
118 C THIS SUBROUTINE CLEARS ARRAY "IBUFF" BETWEEN READ STATEMENTS
119 DIMENSION IBUFF(40)
120 DO 100 I=1,40
121 IBUFF(I)=2H
122 100 CONTINUE
123 RETURN
124 END
125 SUBROUTINE LSQ1(X,Y,NSP,A,B,R2)
126 DIMENSION X(500),Y(500)
127 SX=0.0
128 SY=0.0
129 SX2=0.0
130 SY2=0.0
131 SXY=0.0
132 DO 10 I=1,NSP
133 T1=X(I)
134 T2=Y(I)
135 SX=SX+T1
136 SY=SY+T2
137 SX2=SX2+T1*T1
138 SY2=SY2+T2*T2
139 SXY=SXY+T1*T2
140 10 CONTINUE
141 C B - SLOPE OF LINE
142 C A - INTERCEPT GIVING ESTIMATED VALUE OF Y AT X=0.0
143 C R2 - CORRELATION COEFFICIENT
144 EN=NSP
145 B=(SXY-SX*SY/EN)/((SX2-SX*SX/EN)
146 A=(SY/EN-B*SX/EN)
147 R=(SXY-((SX*SY/EN)))/(SQRT(SX2-SX*SX/EN)*(SQRT(SY2-SY*SY/EN)))
148 R2=R*R
149 RETURN
150 END
151 END$

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