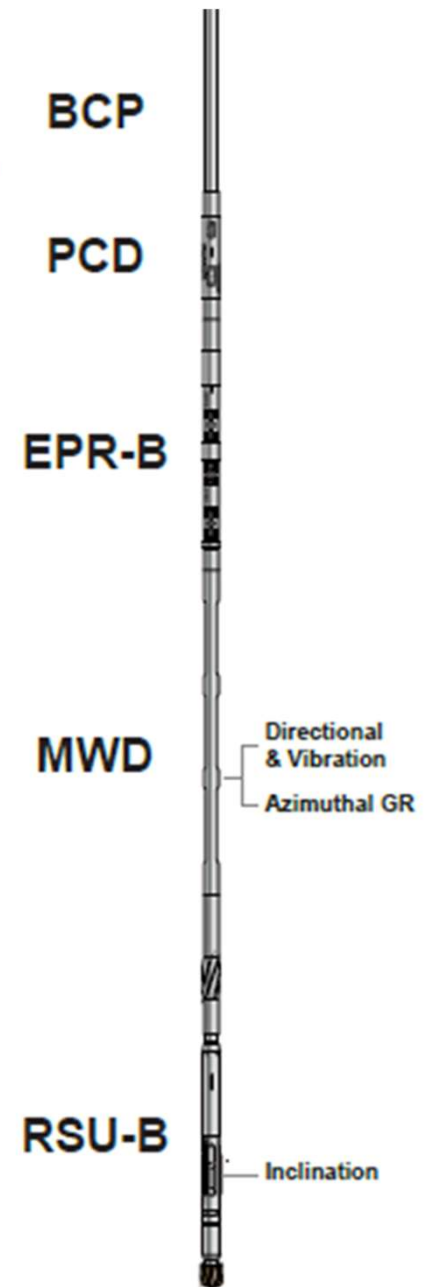


**High Build Rate Logging While
Drilling System
(HbuildLWD)
&
Near-bit Azimuth Gamma Ray
(NGR/AP600)**

High Build Rate Logging While Drilling System (HbuildLWD)

High Build Rate Logging While Drilling System (HbuildLWD)

- ① Bi-directional Communication & Power System While Drilling-High Build Rate(BCP-B)
 - ② Pressure and Caliper Unit (PCD)
 - ③ Resistivity-High Build Rate (EPR-B)
 - ④ Azimuth & Inclination and Gamma Unit (MWD-B)
 - ⑤ Rotary Steerable Unit (RSU)
 - ⑥ Azimuthal Resistivity Drilling (ARD)(Optional)
 - ⑦ Caliper Corrected Neutron Porosity (CCN)(Optional)
 - ⑧ Rotary Azimuthal Density (RAD) (Optional)
 - ⑨ Near-bit Azimuth Gamma Ray (NGR/AP600)
- Continuously rotating steering
 - Improve borehole cleanliness
 - Improve drilling time and save costs
 - Avoid stuck
 - High build rate: 15° /100 ft. (15° /30 m)



HbuildLWD

Advantages of High-Build Rate Logging-While-Drilling System (HbuildLWD):

1. High Build Rate: 4.75 in. instrument build rate is $10^\circ / 30 \text{ m}$, 6.75 in. instrument build rate is $15^\circ / 30 \text{ m}$, 9.5 in. instrument build rate is $6.5^\circ / 30 \text{ m}$.
2. The instrument adopts embedded mode, with different sizes of azimuth unit, resistivity and azimuth gamma unit (4.75 in., 6.75 in. and 9.5 in.) instruments are interchangeable, saving cost.
3. The independent pressure caliper unit (PCD) can measure the caliper in real time, monitor the bottom hole pressure, and ensure the safety of operation.

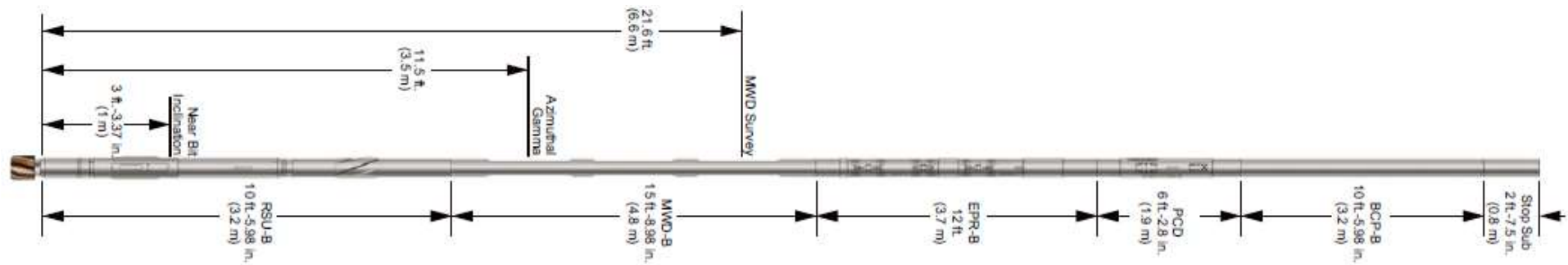
4.75 inch Rotary Steering Unit (RSU)





High Build Rate Logging While Drilling System (HbuildLWD) BHA

HbuildLWD the distance of sensor to bit:



| | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Tool OD | 4 3/4" | 6 3/4" | 9 1/2" |
| Hole Size | 5-7/8" ~ 6-3/4" (150 ~ 172 mm) | 8-1/2" ~ 9-7/8" (216-251 mm) | 12" ~ 17-1/2" (305-445 mm) |
| Build Rate | 10° /30 m | 15° /30 m | 6.5° /30 m |



High Build Rate Logging While Drilling System (HbuildLWD) Specification

| | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|--|
| Tool OD | 4 3/4" | 6 3/4" | 9 1/2" |
| Length | 19.3 m | 17.6 m | 16.1 m |
| Weight | 1500 kg | 1850 kg | 6500 kg |
| Hole OD | 5-7/8" ~ 6-3/4" (150 ~ 172 mm) | 8-1/2" ~ 10-5/8 " (216-251 mm) | 12" ~ 17-1/2 " (305-445 mm) |
| Connections | Up: 3 1/2" IF Box Down: 3 1/2" Reg Box | Up: 4 1/2" IF Box Down: 4 1/2" Reg Box | Up: 7 5/8" Reg Box Down: 7 5/8" Reg Box |
| Dogleg Severity | Max Rotating 10° /30 m Max Sliding 30° /30 m | Max Rotating 13° /30 m Max Sliding 20° /30 m | Max Rotating 6.5° /30 m Max Sliding 13° /30 m |
| Mud Flow Range | 125 ~ 350 GPM | 200 ~ 900 GPM | 300 ~ 1600 GPM |



High Build Rate Logging While Drilling System (HbuildLWD) Specification

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Maximum Temperature | 300° F (150° C) |
| Maximum Pressure | 20000 psi (138 MPa) |
| Sand Content | Maximum volume recommended <1% |
| Lost Circulation Material | Fine to medium nut plug |
| Pulsation Dampener | Recommended set to 1/3 stand pipe pressure |
| Data Acquisition | Mud pulse telemetry to surface and downhole memory |
| Telemetry Type | Positive pulse |
| Mud Pumps | Either duplex or triplex |
| Downhole RPM | ± 80% maximum deviation from the mean Operating rpm (e.g., 100 rpm: Operation Range = 20-180 rpm) |
| Pulser Pressure Drop | Pressure drop dependent upon mud weight, flow rate, MWD tool valve gap, and data transmission rate. |
| Mud Filter (Uphole) | Most sizes supplied |
| Full Survey Transmission: | 55 seconds from Pumps-On |

The composition and working principle of the Rotary steering unit (RSU)



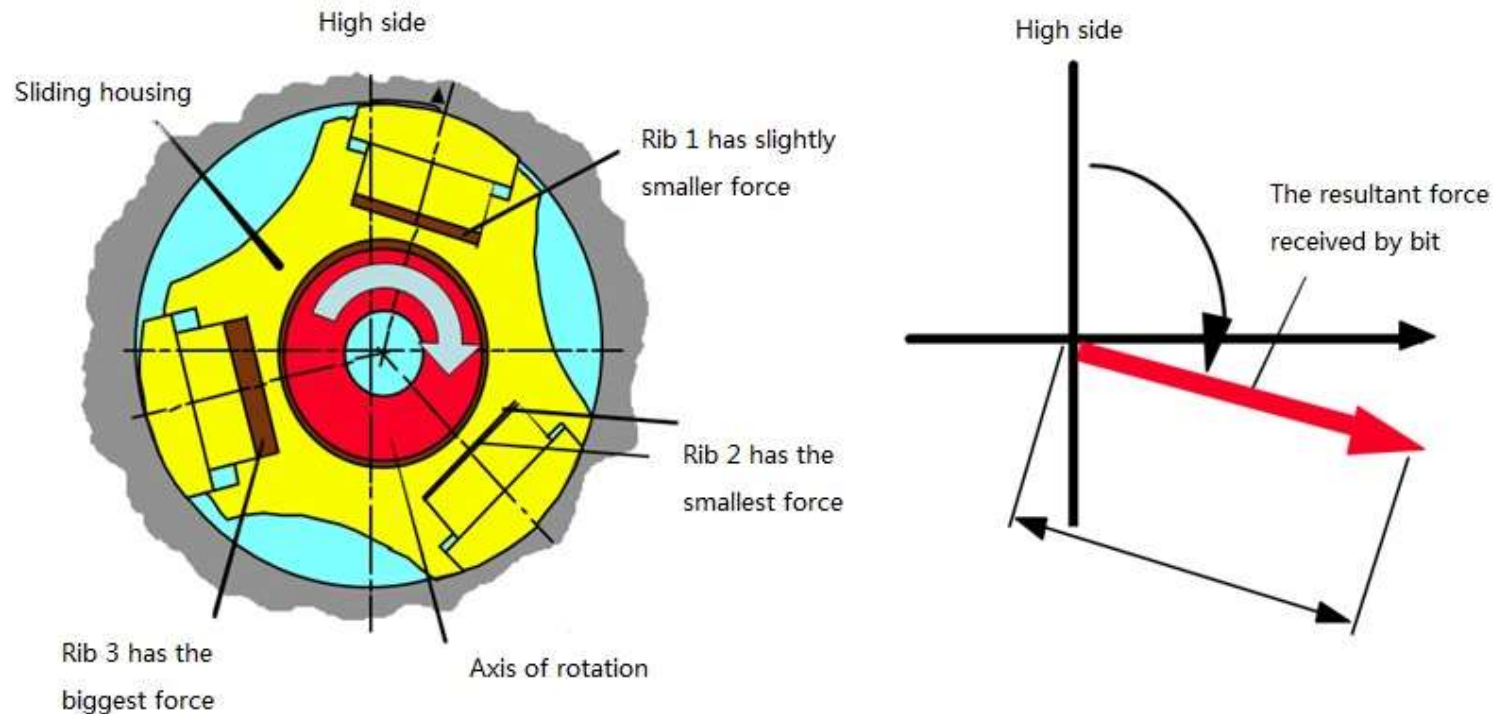
The rotating steering unit (RSU) part adopts push-to-type, the shell does not rotate, and the three ribs can be independently controlled. There is a gravity accelerometer in the steering head tool, which can calculate its own well inclination and high side to control the three ribs. The ground sends instructions through mud waves to transmit signals to downhole tools to control the ribs.

The composition and working principle of the Rotary steering unit (RSU)

- **RUS has three ribs**
- **Each rib has a separate hydraulic unit**
- **Each rib is controlled by a separate motor controller**
- **The ribs have two compensation holes for stable pressure**
- **In the ribs off mode, the reset spring plate will automatically retract the ribs(it takes about 6 minutes to retract)**

The composition and working principle of the Rotary steering unit (RSU)

The direction of the resultant force generated by the three ribs is the direction in which the bit will drill:





High Build Rate Logging While Drilling System (HbuildLWD)

Inclination & Azimuth Unit (MWD-B) Specification :

| Measurement | Range | Resolution | Accuracy |
|--|---|------------|----------|
| Inclination | 0° - 180° | 0.1° | ±0.1° |
| Azimuth | 0° - 360° | 0.35° | ±1.0° |
| Toolface Magnetic Gravity | 0° - 360° | 1.4° | ±15° |
| | 0° - 360° | 1.4° | ±1.5° |
| Temperature | 50° F - 300° F, 350° F Optional | 1.1° | ±2.0° |
| Total Magnetic Field | 30,000 - 66,000 gamma | 100 | ±200 |
| Transmission rates | 0.4 bit/s ~ 2 bits/s Pulse Width Selectable: 3.0/2.0/1.5/1.0/0.8/0.5/0.36/0.32/0.24 sec | | |
| MTF/GTF Switching, Inclination Degrees: MTF/GTF Switching, Operator Selectable (default set at 5°) Inclination Degrees | | | |



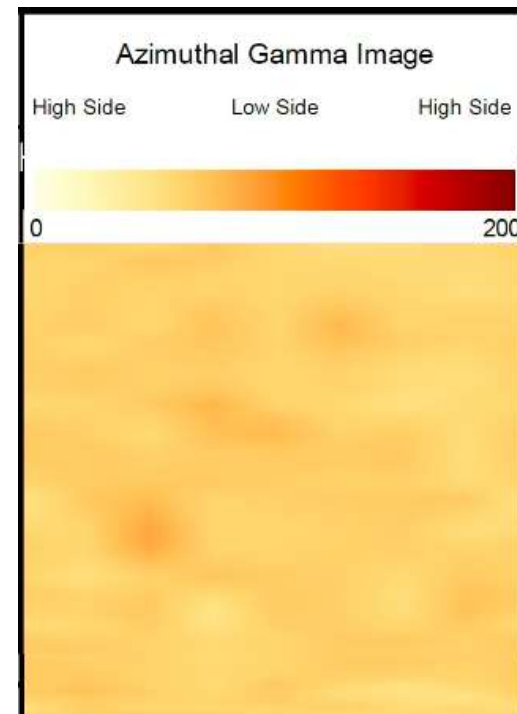
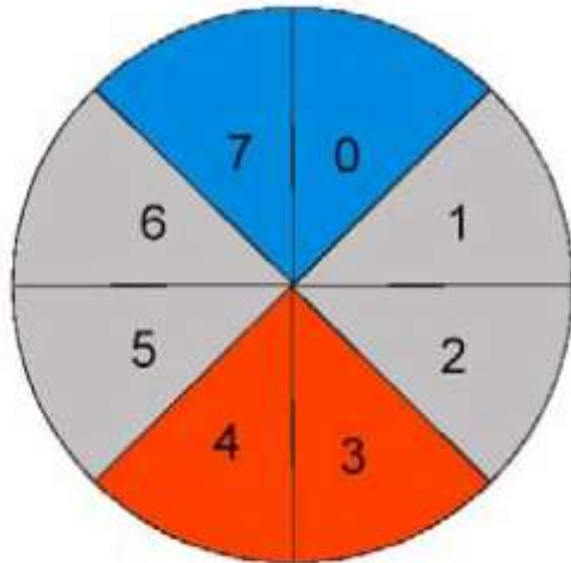
High Build Rate Logging While Drilling System (HbuildLWD)

Azimuth Gamma Unit Specification:

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Sensor Type: | Scintillation |
| Measurement: | API GR |
| Real Time: | Yes |
| Recorded: | Yes |
| Range: | 0 - 500 API |
| Accuracy: | $\pm 3\%$ of full scale |
| Statistical Repeatability: | ± 3 API @ 100 API and ROP = 60 ft/hr |
| Vertical Resolution: | 6" |

High Build Rate Logging While Drilling System (HbuildLWD)

The azimuth probe tube can instantly provide the high-side tool face angle to the circuit board of the azimuth gamma. The gamma probe can measure the gamma in all directions in real time, divide the gamma on the circle into 8 sectors by calculation, and then merge the real-time uploaded data into upper (0, 7), lower (3, 4), Left (5, 6), Right (1, 2) four directions according to the weight. Gamma imaging of the wellbore can be performed after software processing.





High Build Rate Logging While Drilling System (HbuildLWD)

Electromagnetic Resistivity (EPR-B) Specification:

| | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Max Operating Temp | | 300° F (150°C) | |
| Max Working Pressure | | 20000 psi (137.9 MPa) | |
| 2 MHz | Phase Difference | Range | 0.1 - 3,000 ohm-m |
| | | Accuracy | ± 1% [0.1 - 50 ohm-m]; ±0.5mmho/m [> 50 ohm-m] |
| | Attenuation | Range | 0.1 - 500 ohm-m |
| | | Accuracy | ± 2% [0.1 - 25 ohm-m]; ±1.0mmho/m [> 25 ohm-m] |
| | | Vertical Resolution | 8in.(conductive bed) |
| 400 kHz | Phase Difference | Range | 0.1 - 1000 ohm-m |
| | | Accuracy | ± 1.0% [0.1 - 25 ohm-m]; ± 1.0mmho/m [>25 ohm-m] |
| | Attenuation | Range | 0.1 - 200 ohm-m |
| | | Accuracy | ± 5.0% [0.1 - 10 ohm-m]; ±5.0mmho/m [>10 ohm-m] |
| | | Vertical Resolution | 12in.(conductive bed) |

Advantage:

Increase Build rate, can be flexible combination, adopt insert mode, different size (4.75 " / 6.75" / 9.5 ") instrument can share circuit, reduce the cost.

Provide

32 curves

8 compensation curves

Parameter

Applicable to all types of mud

Max Temperature 175° C

Up Transmitting antenna

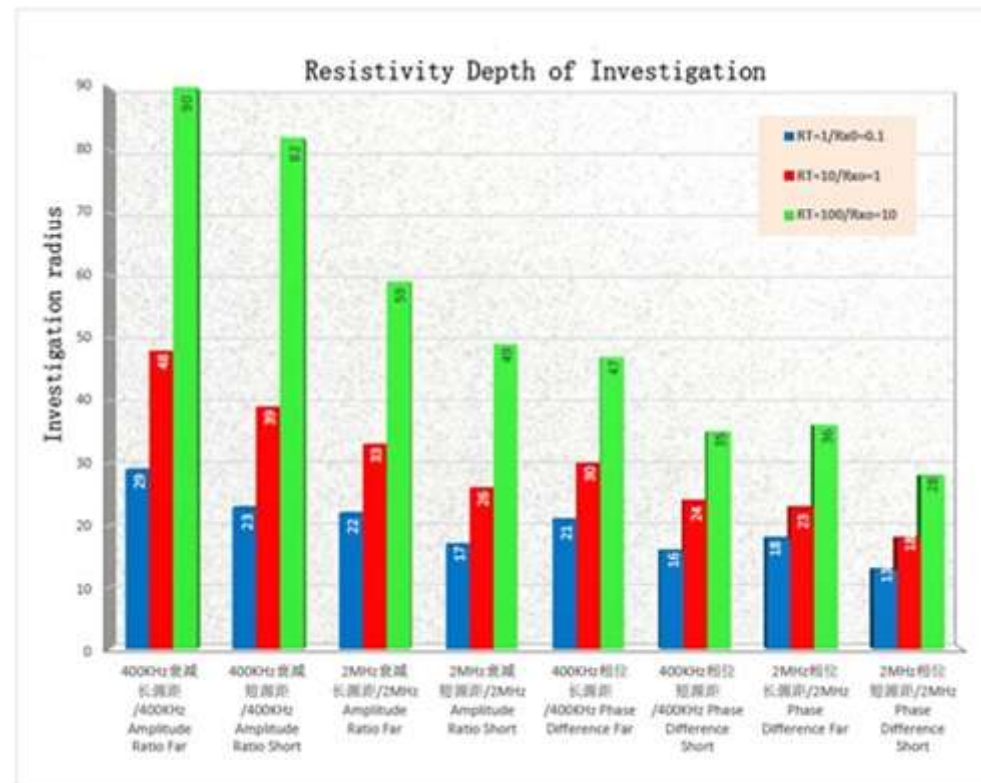
Receiving antenna

Down Transmitting antenna



High Build Rate Logging While Drilling System (HbuildLWD)

The resistivity is composed of symmetrical four transmitting coils and two receiving coils. The transmitter is located at the two ends of the drill collar. In the middle are two receivers. The transmitter frequency is 2 MHz and 400 kHz electromagnetic waves. Through the two receivers, 4 attenuation curves and 4 compensated phase curves can be obtained after processing. The measuring depth of resistivity is shown in the figure below:



Pressure & Caliper Unit (PCD) Specification :

The independent pressure caliper unit (PCD) can measure the caliper in real time, monitor the bottom hole pressure, and ensure the safety of operation.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Sensor Type: | Ultrasonic detector |
| Measurement: | Pressure & Caliper |
| Real Time: | Yes |
| Recorded: | Yes |
| Pressure Range: | 0 -25000 psi |
| Pressure Accuracy: | $\pm 0.25\%$ of full scale |
| Ultra-Sonic measurement range | 7.3 in.-9.3 in.(185 mm-236 mm) |
| Accuracy | ± 0.2 in. |



Two kinds of Bi-directional Communication & Power(BCP-B)

1. Consist of the main valve, pulse, generator, rectification and processing circuit.
Advantage: Reliability and easy for maintenance, wide range flowrate



2. Consist of rotary pulser, RPA-E, alternator, rectification and processing circuit.
Advantage: Higher reliability, able to adapt to hostile mud environment



Bi-directional Communication & Power Unit

The Bi-directional Communication & Power Unit are mainly composed of main valve, pulser, generator, rectifier and processing circuit. The main valve and pulser can transmit the data collected downhole to the ground in the form of mud pulses. The signals are collected by the pressure sensor on the ground, and then processed by the computer to visually display the data on the computer screen.

The generator is a unit that supplies power to the entire instrument string, and the mud drives the impeller of the generator to generate electricity.

Rectification and processing circuit functions: 1. Convert the three-phase alternating current output by the generator into 33 V direct current. 2. Drive the pulse generator to act. 3. Receive and decode commands from the ground up and down to the downhole tools, and conduct bi-directional communication.

Bi-directional Communication function

Sending commands from the ground to the well is achieved by changing the size of the mud displacement. A negative pulse generator on the ground is controlled by a computer, and the bypass valve connected to the main mud pipeline on the ground is opened and closed according to a certain code. Changing the mud displacement in the well will directly cause the generator speed to change according to a certain rule. After the BCP-O downhole circuit is processed, the command issued by the ground computer can be decoded.

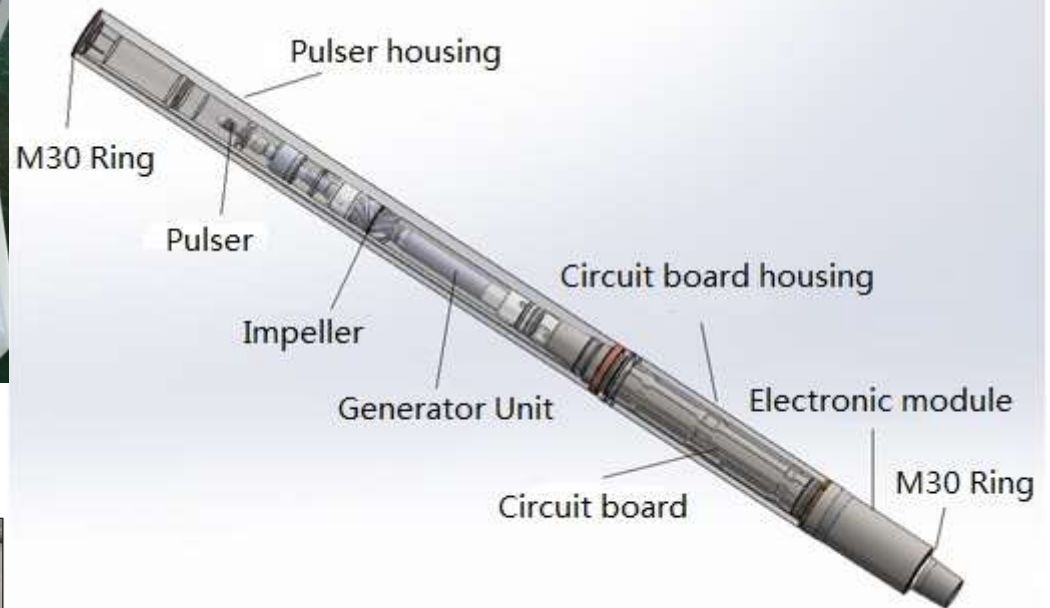
Furthermore, the three push arms of the rotating guide head subsection are operated to move, thereby realizing the function of real-time guidance.



Bypass controller



Negative pulse generator



Bi-directional Communication & Power (BCP-O)

Specification:

Out Put: 33 Vdc

Power: 300 W

Azimuthal Resistivity Drilling (ARD)(Optional)

The azimuth electromagnetic wave resistivity can determine the azimuth close to the formation interface in real time, such as the shale lens, caprock, or oil-water interface. The detection radius from the borehole axis can be as high as 17 feet (5.2 meters).

The tool can be used for water-based mud, synthetic-based mud or oil-based mud.

When used with geosteering, the distance to the layer interface can be estimated, and the reliability and accuracy of geosteering are enhanced.

The azimuth electromagnetic wave resistivity (ARD) while drilling can obtain the azimuth resolution of 16 sectors close to the formation. Its dynamic compensation can eliminate environmental interference.

Azimuthal Resistivity Drilling Specification

Hole Size: 8 3/8 " -10 5/8" (213 mm-270 mm)

Tool OD: 6 -3/4 " (172 mm)

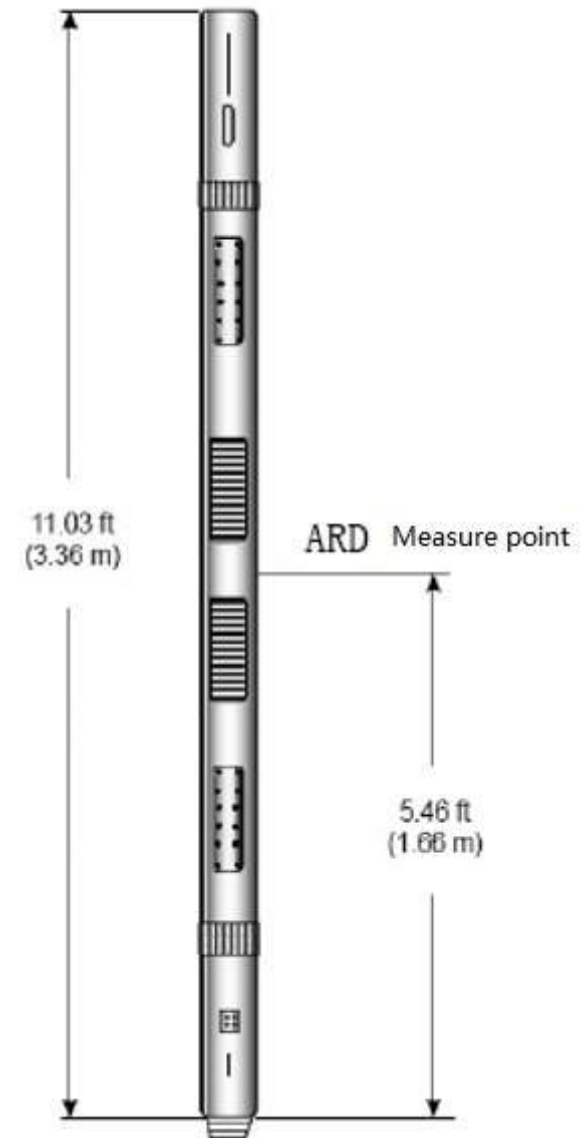
Measure Point: 5.46 ft. (1.66 m)

Detection Boundary: 17 ft. (5.2 m)

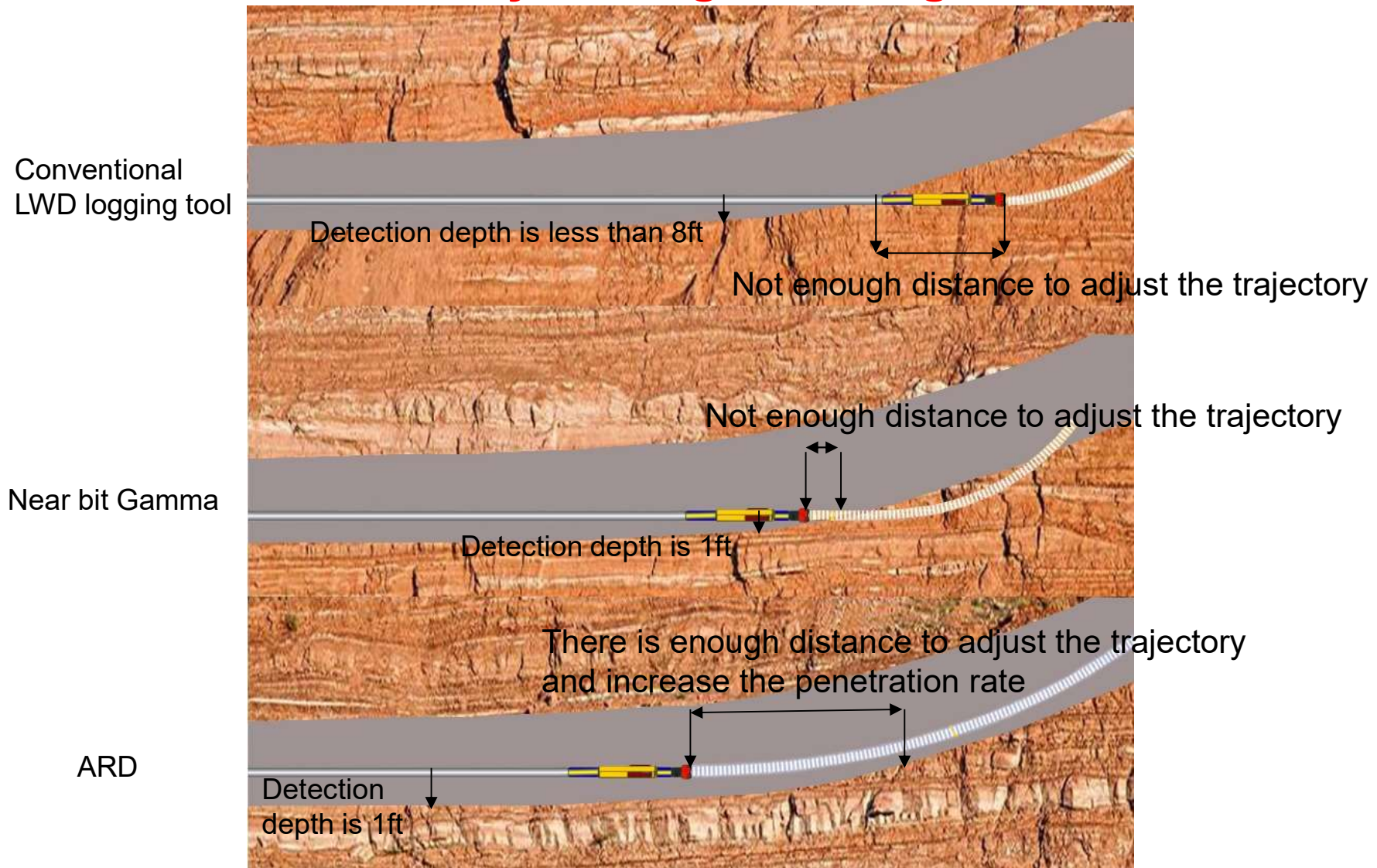
Statistical Repeatability: $\pm 2\%$

Vertical Resolution: 24" (61 cm)

Azimuth Quadrant: 16



Azimuthal Resistivity Drilling advantage



LithoLWD includes Caliper Corrected Neutron Porosity (CCN) and Rotational Azimuth Density (RAD). It can measure formation porosity, 16-sector high-resolution real-time formation azimuth density imaging, which is very important for the identification of hydrocarbons; accurate caliper measurement can provide an accurate wellbore profile to calculate the wellbore volume, for cementing and drilling safety has guiding significance.

Caliper Corrected Neutron Porosity (CCN) Specification:

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|---|
| Diameter | 4.75 in. With 5.59 in. upset | 6.75 in. with 7.50 in. upset | 8.25 in. With 10.125 in. upset |
| Max. Pressure | 20000 psi (137.9 MPa) | | |
| Max. Temperature | 300° F (150° C) | | |
| Weight | 1100 lbs. (498 kg) (CCN 4 and RAD 4) | 893 lbs. (405 kg) | 1325 lbs. (600 kg) |
| Service | Formation Porosity | | |
| Tool Type | Caliper Corrected Neutron | | |
| Max. Dogleg Severity | 15° /100 ft. (15° /30 m) Rotating 30° /100 ft. (30° /30 m) Sliding | 9° /100 ft. (9° /30 m) Rotating 16° /100 ft. (16° /30 m) Sliding | 6.5° /100 ft. (6.5° /30 m) Rotating 12° /100 ft. (12° /30 m) Sliding |





Neutron & Density Logging While Drilling (LithoLWD)

Caliper Corrected Neutron Porosity (CCN) Specification:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Detectors | Lithium-6 Iodide Crystal with Photomultiplier tube for both Near and Far detectors |
| Porosity Accuracy | 0.5 p.u. below 10 p.u.; 5% of reading for 10-50 p.u. |
| Vertical Resolution | 24 in. (61 cm) |
| Statistical Repeatability | ± 0.6 pu @ 20 pu @ 200 ft./hr. |
| Max. Logging Speed | 180 ft./hr (@ 2 points/ft.) |
| Depth of Investigation | 10 in. estimated for 8.5 in. 10 p.u. borehole |
| Radioactive Source | Am 241 - Be Strength: 5 Curies (185 GBq) |
| Measure Point | 4.6 ft. (1.4 m) (From downhole tool end) |
| Voltage | 30 Vdc |
| Current Draw | 160 - 170 mA |

Rotary Azimuthal Density (RAD) Specification:

| | | | | |
|-----------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Diameter | 4.75 in. With three Ultrasonic caliper sensor | 6.75 in. | 8.25 in. | |
| Max Pressure | 20000 psi (137.9 MPa) | | | |
| Max Temperature | 300° F (150° C) | | | |
| Weight | 1100 lbs. (498 kg) (CCN 4 & RAD 4) | 1092 lbs. (495 kg) | 1945 lbs. (881 kg) | |
| Service | Formation Bulk Density Service with Hole Caliper | | | |
| Tool Type | Rotational Azimuthal Density | | | |
| Max Dogleg | Rotating | 15° /100 ft. (15° /30 m) | 9° /100 ft. (9° /30 m) | 6.5° /100 ft. (6.5° /30 m) |
| | Sliding | 30° /100 ft. (30° /30 m) | 16° /100 ft. (16° /30 m) | 12° /100 ft. (12° /30 m) |
| Detectors | NaI Scintillation Crystal with photomultiplier tube for both Long and Short Spaced detectors | | | |

Caliper Sensor



Density sensor

Caliper sensor



Rotary Azimuthal Density (RAD) Specification:

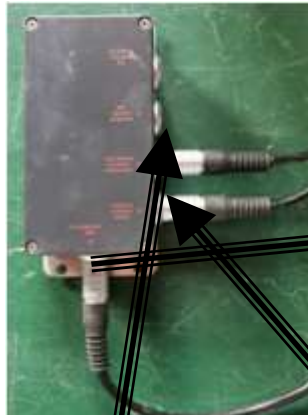
| Density Specifications | |
|--|--|
| Range | 1.6-3.1 g/cc |
| Accuracy | ± 0.015 g/cc |
| Statistical Repeatability | ± 0.025 g/cc@200 ft./hr (60 m/hr) and 2.5 g/cc |
| Vertical Resolution | 18 in. (45 cm) (full resolution) |
| Downhole End Measure Point | 5.1 ft. (1.5 m) |
| Photoelectric Factor Specifications | |
| Range | 1-10 Barnes/electron (B/e) |
| Accuracy | ± 0.25 B/e from 2-5 B/e |
| Statistical Repeatability | ± 0.25 B/e @ 200 ft/hr (60 m/hr) |
| Vertical Resolution | 6 in. (150 mm) (full resolution) |
| Downhole End Measure Point | 5.1 ft. (1.5 m) |
| Acoustic Standoff Caliper Specifications | |
| Range | 0-2 in. (Out of housing) |
| Accuracy | ±0.075 in. (0 to 0.5 in.) / ±0.125 in. (0.5 to 1.0 in.) / ±0.25 in. (1.0 to 2.0 in.) Out of housing |
| Max. Logging Speed | 180 ft./hr (@2 points/ft) |
| Radioactive Source | Cs137 Strength: 2 Curies (74 GBq) |
| Voltage | 30V |
| Current Draw | 350 mA~390 mA |

Integrated software platform, the system with multiple product lines and well site services and support between the department office services. Software system laid the foundation for future continue to upgrade, to support existing and future services.

- **Support ComLWD and HbuildLWD system**
- **System database based on SQL Server 2000**
- **Support access to the data directly from SQL Server database**
- **Support a full range of LWD equipment**



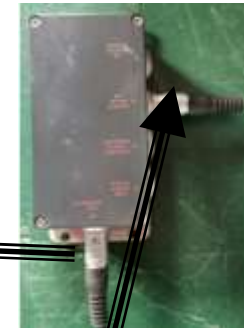
Junction Box Assemble



Safe Acquisition Remote Area



PC



Junction Box Assemble



Stand Pipe Pressure Transducer



Hookload Wireline Tension



Remote Driller's Dial

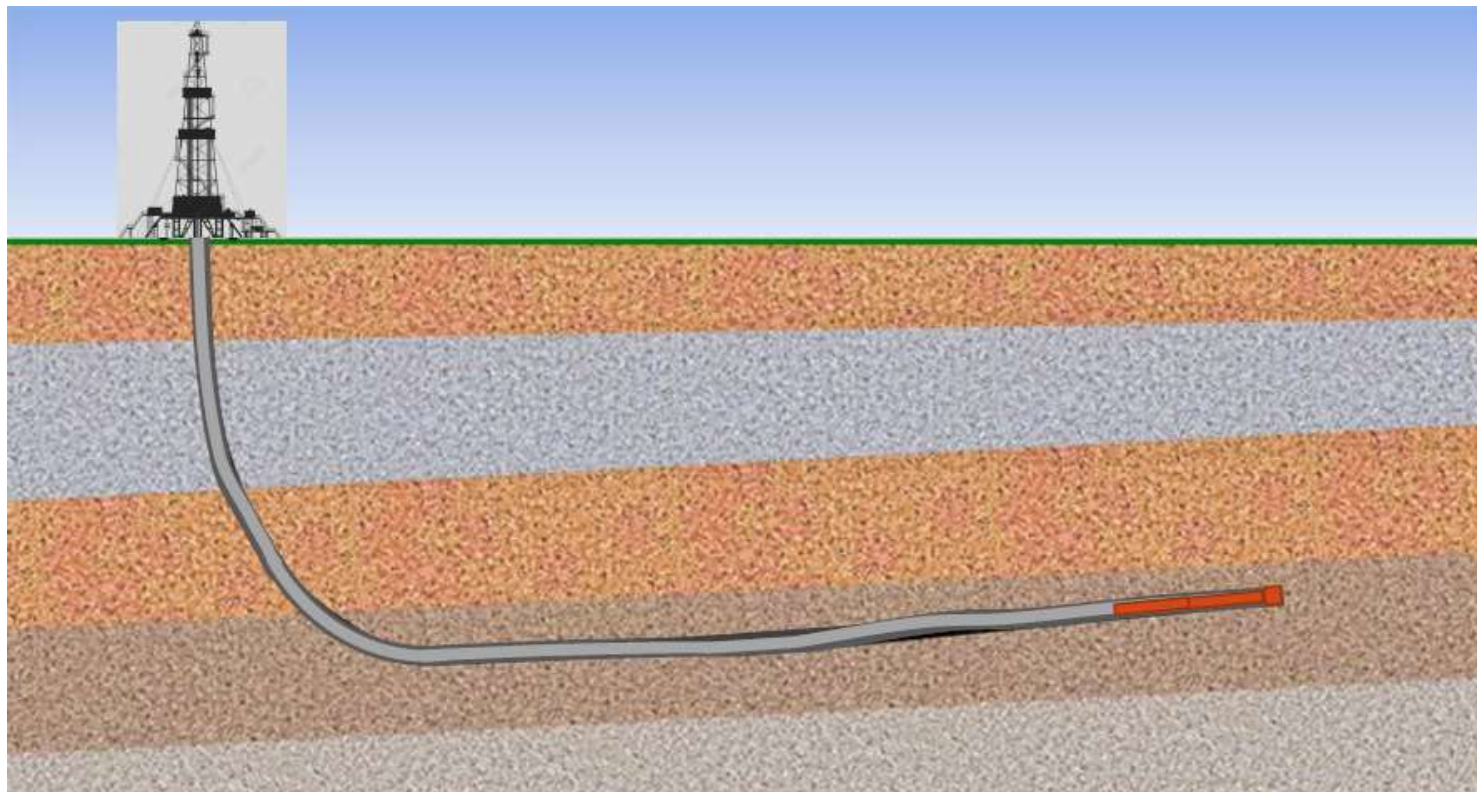


Depth Encoder

Near-bit Azimuth Gamma Ray (NGR/AP600)

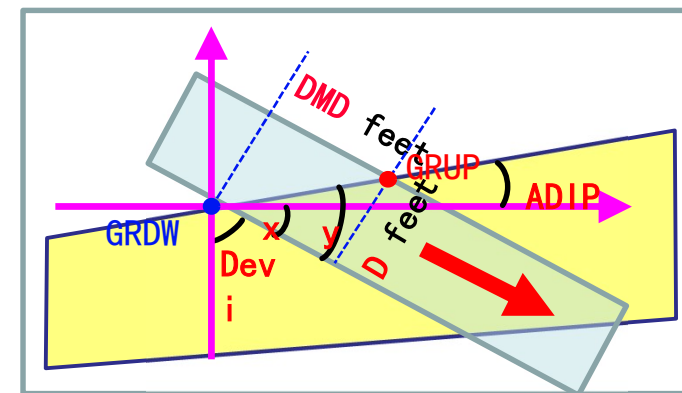
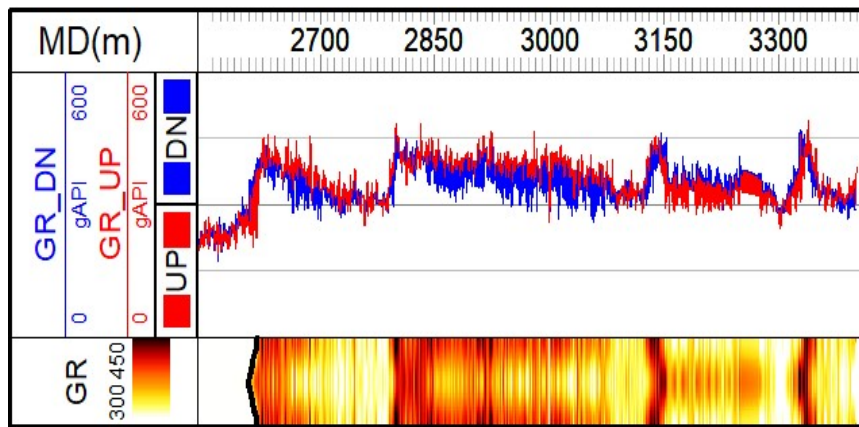
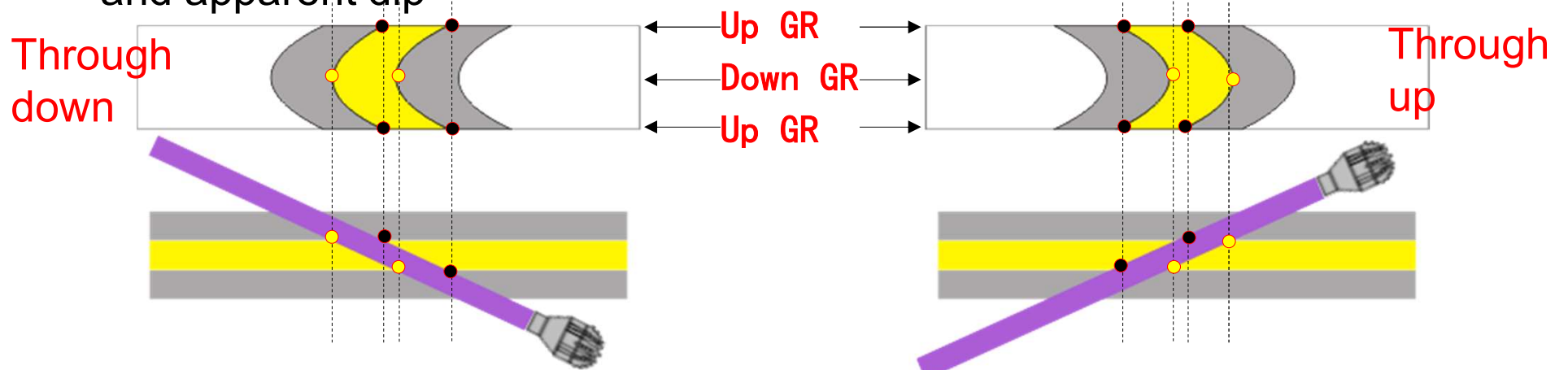
The effect of near-bit azimuth gamma ray:

Near-bit azimuth gamma can measure gamma values above and below the target oil layer. In this way, geologists at the drilling site can cooperate with the directional drilling party to correct the drilling trajectory with the help of the inclination measurement, keep the borehole in the reservoir, and increase the rate of single well oil layer drilling.



Geosteering method

GR image formation boundary method: can sure the going through posture and apparent dip

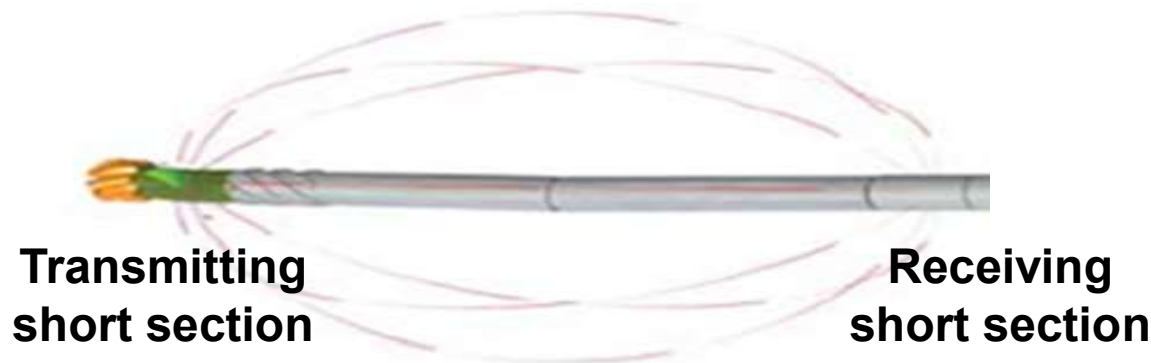


Near-bit Azimuth Gamma Ray (NGR/AP600)

Near-bit Azimuth Gamma Ray (LWD+NGR) (Electromagnetic wave type)

Near-bit Azimuth Gamma Ray (AP600) (Current type)

The near-bit azimuth gamma system is a high-temperature near-bit measurement while drilling tool for measuring well inclination, azimuth gamma, rotational speed and other parameters. This system mainly consists of two short sections, one is the transmitting short section connected to the front end of the motor, and the other is the receiving short section connected to the lower end of the LWD instrument. The transmitting short section sends the measured data pass the motor through electromagnetic waves or electric current to the upper receiving short section, the receiving short section transmits the information to the MWD instrument through decoding, and finally transmits the data measured by itself and the data near the drill bit to the ground through the mud pulse.



General Specification :

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Tool OD | 6.75 in. |
| Max Pressure | 20000 psi (137.9 MPa) |
| Max Temperature | 300° F(150°C) |
| Gamma Specification | |
| Crystal Type | Scintillation |
| Measurement | API GR |
| Measuring Range | 0-500 API |
| Measuring Accuracy | ± 3% API of full scale |
| Vertical Resolution | 6 in. (153 mm) |
| Inclination Specification | |
| Sensor Type | X-Y axis accelerometer Z axis accelerometer |
| Measuring Range | 0-180° |
| Measuring Accuracy | ± 1° @INC > 30° |

Near-bit Azimuth Gamma Ray (NGR/AP600)

Electromagnetic wave type near-bit azimuth gamma ray (NGR) specification :



| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Tool Length | 914 mm |
| Tool OD | 7.25 in. (184 mm) |
| Modulation Type | ASK |
| Baud Rate | 20 Baud |
| Supply Voltage | 7.3 V |
| Current and Power | 470 mA @ 7.3 V (3.43 W) |
| Connection | 4-1/2 REG |
| Transmission Distance | 20 m |
| Battery working time | 150 hours |
| Inclination and gamma measurement points | 450 mm(Behind the drill bit) |

Near-bit Azimuth Gamma Ray (NGR/AP600)

**Current type near-bit azimuth gamma ray (AP600)
specification :**



| | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Tool Length | 914 mm |
| Tool OD | 7.25 in.(184 mm) |
| Modulation Type | GMSK |
| Baud Rate | 20 Baud |
| Supply Voltage | +12V to +24V |
| Current and Power | 120 mA @ 22V (2.64 W) |
| Connection | 4-1/2 REG |
| Transmission Distance | 20 m |
| Battery working time | 240 hours |
| Inclination and gamma measurement points | 450 mm(Behind the drill bit) |