



Casing to Casing

- Restricted Entry/Exit positions
- Gravel formation
- Intersect Casing direction or along the borehole

Environmental

- If hole cleaning or formation conditions require a lower annular pressure (monitored by Pressure While Drilling) than has been estimated over the length of the bore, it can be significantly reduced by drilling from both sides.

Torque & Drag Relief

- For various reasons, there are instances where it appears impossible to punch out. In some situations a relief bore from the opposite side can relieve the push and torque values allowing completion of the hole.

While 'Casing to Casing' intersects generated the first opportunity to successfully prove intersect techniques and technologies. Prime Horizontal was the pioneer of this technology.

We have now completed over 100 successful intersects using multiple magnetic sources for guidance.

Each source gives us additional capabilities to ensure a first time success.

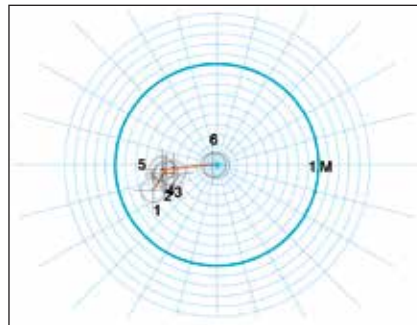
Longest Intersect: 3935m with 14" product pipe.

Shortest Intersect: 196m.

Largest Intersect: 1100m with 48" product pipe.

Drilling elevation Intersect: 690m

Smallest product pipe diameter: 4"



Intercept vector plot

Various Magnetic Sources

ParaTrack-2 Axial Magnet sub



The AM sub is generally utilised in soft formation/ jetting. Where tracking systems enables a close proximity for the first range as distance is limited to 5m.

Applications include close spaced boreholes, freeze drilling, & tunneling projects.

AM Final Approach Up to 5m

ParaTrack-2 Rotating Magnet sub



The RM sub is generally utilised in harder formations & longer crossings & where the surface tracking systems are limited. Ideal for long crossings under a large body of water or obstruction, where coil or beacon cannot be utilised.

RM Initial Approach Up to 70m



Benchmark in use

AM & RM subs accuracy

RM & AM Subs	2 7/8" OD—9 1/2" OD
RM & AM Accuracy	5cm at <3m depending on S/N Ratio