

BASS STRAIT



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# Bass Strait Oil Company

## DRILLING & EVALUATION PROGRAM

### Melville-1

### Permit: Vic P/42

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Date: 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2001  
Revision 3

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## OUTLINE

Victorian permit VIC P/42 is situated in the Gippsland Basin, Bass Strait approximately 50 kilometres to the southeast of the coastline, closely located to both the Bream Oil and Gas Field and the Kingfish Oil Field. It covers an area of some 1876 square kilometres, in water depths of between 50 to 80 metres. The block is operated by Bass Strait Oil Company Limited.

Melville-1 is situated in the central eastern portion of Vic P/42, and is planned to be drilled to a total depth of 3345 mRT to determine if commercial quantities of hydrocarbons are present in the target Golden Beach Formation. The Golden Beach Formation is prognosed at 2786 mRT, with an anticipated gross thickness of 560 metres.

Melville-1 is planned to spud in November, 2001, using the Ocean Bounty drilling rig.

## DISTRIBUTION

### *Joint Venturers/Government:*

Inpex	3 Copies
Victorian Department of Minerals & Energy	3 Copies

Bass Strait Oil Company	5 Copies
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### *RBT Petroleum Associates:*

Drilling Superintendent	1 Copy
Director – Drilling Operations	1 Copy
Senior Drilling Engineer	1 Copy
Drilling Supervisors	2 Copies

## REFERENCES

RBT Offshore Drilling Operations Manual

Bass Strait Oil Company Emergency Response Plan – Offshore Operations

Bass Strait Oil Company Oil Spill Contingency Plan for Permit Vic P/42

Environmental Management Plan for Permit Vic P/42

Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Acts - Specific Requirements as to Offshore Petroleum Exploration and Production.



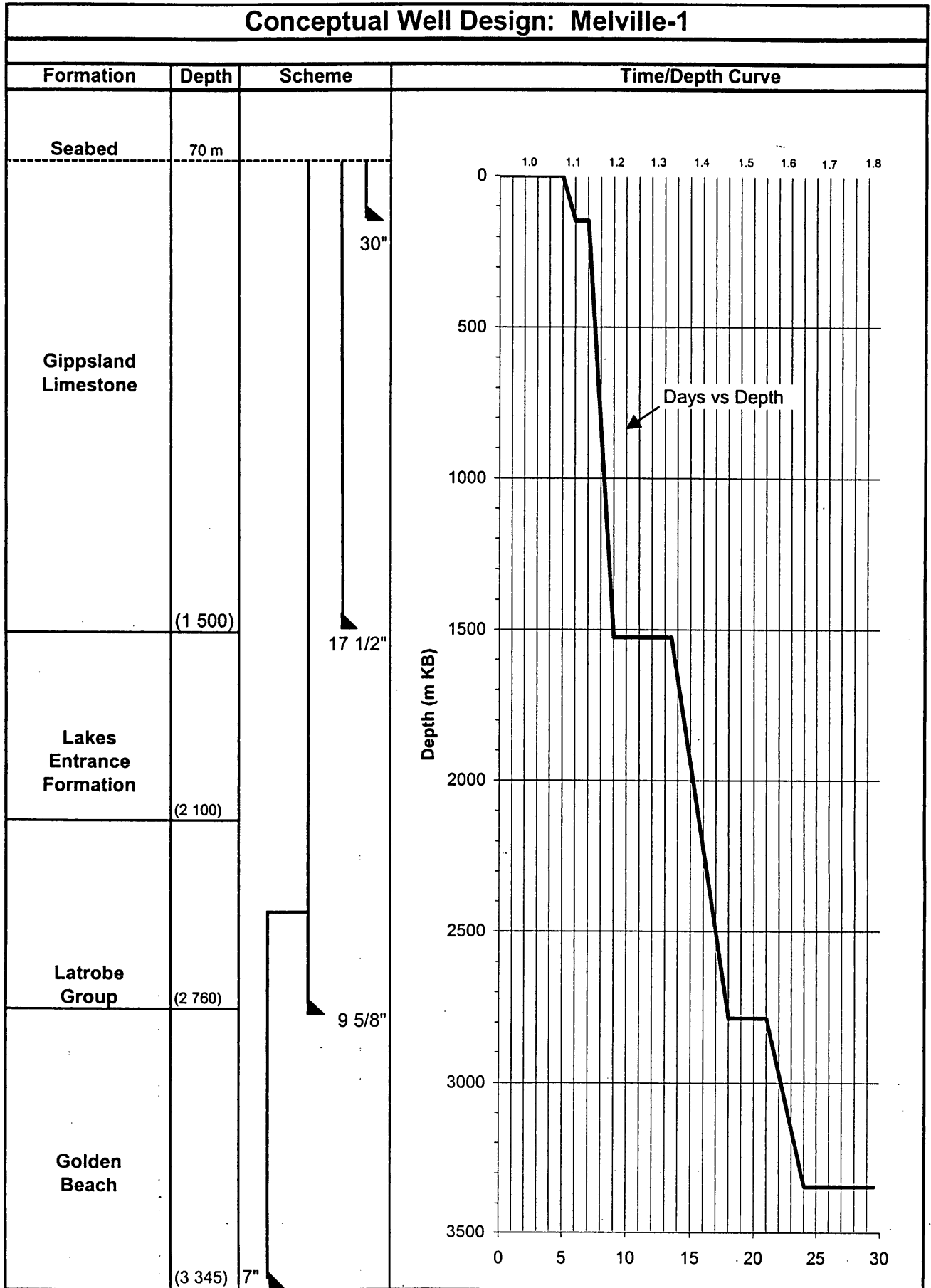
## 1.0 WELL SUMMARY

## 1.1 Well Data Sheet

Well	Melville-1
Well Type	Exploration, vertical
Permit	Vic P/42
Operator	Bass Strait Oil Company Ltd. (50%)
Joint Venture Partner	INPEX Alpha, Ltd. (50%)
Anticipated Spud Date	November, 2001
Drilling Rig	Ocean Bounty
Drilling Contractor	Diamond Offshore General Company
Water Depth (LAT)	75 m (msl to LAT approx. m)
RT above LAT	26 m
Well Location Details:	
Projection	UTM Zone 55 Australian National Ellipsoid
Datum	Australian National Spheroid
Latitude	38° 41' 03" S
Longitude	147° 59' 08" E
Easting	585 728.3m
Northing	5 717 789.6m
Location Tolerance	Circle of radius 50m from location
Primary Objective	Golden Beach Sub Group
Secondary Objectives	Latrobe Siliciclastics
Expected Hydrocarbon Types	Oil, possibly gas / condensate
Production Testing	Dependent on occurrence of economic hydrocarbons



1.3 Program Design Summary



## 2.0 GEOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 2.1 Prospect Definition

#### Prospect structure

The Melville-1 prospect is a feature in the central eastern portion of block VIC P/42, immediately south of the Bream Oil and Gas field, and slightly to the west of Kingfish Oil Field.

#### Well objective

The Golden Beach Sub Group is the primary target in Melville-1. It will test the presence of commercial oil-gas-condensate and evaluate the reservoir quality of the target Golden Beach Sub Group.

Secondary objective in Melville-1 is the Latrobe Siliciclastics. The secondary objective will provide information on the downthrown fault closure potential to the south west of the Melville prospect.

#### Reservoir

The Golden Beach Sub-group reservoir development of the Melville area is expected to be very similar to that along the downthrown margin Darriman fault trend at Archer and Anemone. In Anemone-1A unusually high porosities up to 23% from 4498-4748mss, are observed in marine sandstones of the Golden Beach Sub-group. Average porosities of 15% or greater exist down to 4500m. Other examples of more marine sandstones in the Golden Beach Sub-group exist, with average porosities in Basker-1 of 22% (2163-2866mss), Volador-1 21% (3000-3525mss) and Manta-1 of 22% (2013-2567mss).

Core significant hydrocarbon bearing reservoirs in objective sequences. Production test to investigate flow rates, potential fault compartmentalisation, limits of aquifer and oil quality variations, if economic hydrocarbons encountered.

MDT test the Latrobe Siliciclastics if moveable hydrocarbons are encountered.

#### Hydrocarbon charge

Source rocks of dominantly landplant origin occur throughout the Latrobe Group sequence, with high TOC values (>2%) and moderate to high hydrogen indices (mode 250mgHC/g.org.C). The Golden Beach Sub-group sediments are the dominant source for the oil and gas accumulations in the Gippsland Basin. The kitchen area northeast of Melville reaches maximum depths at top Golden Beach Sub-group of only 3200m in the saddle with Kingfish, and so there is expected to be a much greater likelihood of oil charge to Melville. This kitchen, often referred to as the 'Kingfish Deep' is around the Kingfish oilfield, where no gas is encountered.

The occurrence of oil shows and hydrocarbon pay zones at Omeo-1 and oil shows in Omeo-2A, Gurnard-1 and Nannygai-1, plus the Kingfish and Bream oil and gas fields, clearly support the existence of a mature kitchen or kitchens, within or adjacent to Vic/P42. Relative maturity appears to be the main control over the gas and oil distribution patterns in top Latrobe hydrocarbon accumulations. The lower relative maturities of kitchens accessed by prospects in Vic/P42 would favour a predominance of oil over gas in any pay in Melville-A.

#### Seal

In the Latrobe Siliciclastics section, lower coastal plain facies of low net to gross contain numerous shale units which, although thin and discontinuous, can be effective intra-formational seals (e.g. Tuna, Turrum, Wirrah, Barracouta, Snapper, Flounder, Basker and Manta). Although



their discontinuous nature suggests that they do not have integrity as cross-fault seals. Marine shales, identified in wells Anemone-1A and Archer-1 to the southeast, represent the first basinwide marine incursions in the southeastern part of the basin. Seismic interpretation suggests a correlation of these shales through the Melville area of Vic/P42. These shales may provide significant potential for intraformational sealing and stacked pay zones.

#### Total Depth

The TD criteria is to drill to 3345m RT, or penetrate a sufficient depth into the top of the volcanics unit to allow a full sump for the *platform express* tools to fully log the Golden Beach. In the event the package of reflections interpreted as Golden Beach is erroneous, a provision for calling an earlier TD is provided.

## 2.2 Well Stratigraphy and Lithology

Table 1 summarises the formations that will be drilled in the Melville-1. Included is an approximate formation depth, a brief description of the lithologies, and drilling hazards seen within the individual formations.

Formation Name	Approx. Depth (mRT)	Lithology	Potential Drilling Hazards
Gippsland Limestone	96 - 1526	Interbedded calcarenite, calcilutite, calcareous claystone and marl.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lost circulation.</li> </ul>
Lakes Entrance Formation	1526 - 2226	Predominantly calcareous claystone becoming slightly silty and sandy at the base.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>
Latrobe Siliciclastics	2226 - 2786	Interbedded sandstones, siltstones, shales and coals.	
Golden Beach Sub Group	2786 - 3345	Sandstone and marine shales.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slight over pressure.</li> </ul>
Emperor Sub Group Volcanics	3345	Volcanics.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF FORMATIONS FROM OFFSET WELL DATA

## 2.3 Formation Properties

### *Formation Temperature*

The expected bottom hole temperature is estimated to be 114 deg. C.

### *Formation Pressure*

Offset well data indicates a normal hydrostatic pressure gradient to approximately 2800 mss, below this depth a slight increase in pressure above normal hydrostatic is noted.

### *Fracture Gradient*

Offset well data indicates a fracture pressure gradient increasing over the depth of the well from approximately 15ppgE to 17ppgE.

**3.0 DRILLING OPERATIONS**

A detailed drilling operations sequence is contained in the Offshore Drilling Operations Manual. The manual also contains HSE policies, general casing and cementing procedures, well control policy, H<sub>2</sub>S policy and equipment checklists.

The Table below gives a summary of the main activities and the associated time.

		<b>Days</b>	<b>Cum Days</b>
1.	Tow rig to location	3.5	3.5
2.	Run anchors, ballast to drilling draft. Prepare to spud	1.5	5.0
3.	Make up bit w/ 914.4mm(36") Hole opener and drill to 146 mRT using seawater with gel sweeps, taking returns to the seabed.	1.0	6.0
4.	Run and cement 762mm(30") conductor with 508mm(20") shoe joint.	1.0	7.0
5.	Drill 444.5mm(17 ½") hole riserless to ~1526 mRT,	2.0	9.0
5.	Run and cement 339.7mm(13 3/8") casing swedged back to 476.3mm(18 ¾") wellhead	2.0	11.0
6.	Install BOP and pressure test	1.5	12.5
7.	Circulate well to mud, drill out shoe, conduct LOT.	1.0	13.5
8.	Drill 311.2mm(12 ¼") hole with LWD to 2786 mRT	4.5	18.0
9.	Run and cement 244.5mm(9 5/8") casing	2.0	20.0
10.	Drill out shoe, conduct LOT	1.0	21.0
11.	Drill 215.9mm(8 ½") hole with LWD to 3345 mRT	3.0	24.0
12.	Run TD wireline logs	1.5	25.5
13.	Abandon well	2.5	28.0
14.	Rig down and pull anchors	1.5	29.5
15.	Total	<b>29.5</b>	



## 4.0 CASING PROGRAM

Hole Size	Casing			Strength			Safety Factors		Comments / Assumptions
	Size	Shoe Depth (m RT)	Weight/Grade/Connections	Burst Kpa	Collapse Kpa	Tension Kg	Req.	Design	
914.4mm (36")	762 & 508mm (30/20")	146	38mm(1.5") wall x52 top joint, (25.4mm(1") wall intermediate, 508mm(20") 15.9mm(0.625") wall x56 on shoe joint. SF-60 Connectors.			900000 <sup>+</sup>	1.2	>10	Designed for bending and compressive loading from BOP, Current, and offset loading.
444.5 & 406.4mm (17.5/16")	339.7mm (13 3/8")	1526	101.2kg/m(68ppf) L80 BTC W/Driquip HAC Wellhead system 476.25mm(18 3/4") WH with 508mm(20") 25.4mm (1") wall x56 ext.	34006	15583		1.2 1.05	1.3 1.81	
311.15mm (12.25")	244.5mm (9 5/8")	2786	69.9kg/m (47ppf) L80 BTC 79.6kg/m(53.5ppf) P110 BTC			700700	1.2 1.2	1.66 1.22 1.50	
215.9mm (8.5")	177.8mm (7") Liner (if req.)	3345	43.1kg/m(29#) P110 BTC	77362	58814		1.2 1.05 1.6	1.73 1.1 4.6	



5.0 DRILLING FLUIDS PROGRAM SUMMARY

Hole Depth mSS	Casing Depth mRT	Mud Properties	Mud Type	Drilling Fluid Formulations
146	146	tba	Sea water with high viscosity sweeps	tba
1526	1526	tba	Sea water with high viscosity sweeps	tba
2786	2786	tba	KCl/PHPA	tba
3345	3345	tba	KCl/PHPA	tba



6.0 CEMENTING PROGRAM

HOLE		CASING		SETTING DEPTH (m RT)		TYPE		CEMENT SLURRY REQUIREMENTS		NOTE: CEMENT RECIPES TO BE ISSUED BY PERTH OFFICE			NOTES
SIZE inches (mm)	SIZE inches (mm)	inches (mm)	inches (mm)	DEPTH (m RT)	DEPTH (m RT)	TYPE	TYPE	REQUIREMENTS	WATER / Liquids (l/kg)	DENSITY (sg)	EXCESS	TOC (m RT)	NOTES
36 (914.4)	30/20 (762/508)	146	TAIL	tba							200 % excess on gauge hole		
17 1/2 (444.5)	13 3/8 (339.7)	1526	LEAD	tba							50 % excess on gauge hole		
			TAIL	tba							100 % excess on gauge hole		
12 1/4 (311.2)	9 5/8 (244.5)	2786	LEAD	tba							50 % excess on gauge hole		
			TAIL								20 % excess on gauge hole		
8 1/2 (215.9)	7 (177.8) Liner	Will be set only if required for production test. Cementing program will be issued if required.											

7.0 BIT / BHA AND HYDRAULICS PROGRAM

BHA #	1	2	3	4
BHA Type	Rotary	Rotary	Rotary	Rotary
Hole Size inch (mm)	36 (914.4)	17 ½ (444.5)	12 ¼ (311.2)	8 ½ (215.9)
Depth (mRT)	146	1526	2786	3345
Flowrate gpm (l/m)	500/1000 (2000/4000)	1000 (4000)	900 (3600)	500 (2000)
Bit Type	1-1-1 mill tooth, + hole opener	Milled tooth	PDC and possible TCI	PDC and possible TCI
BHA Components:	Bit Hole Opener Bit Sub with float MWD 6 x DC XO 6 x DC XO 12 x HWDP (Drill with HWDP)	Bit Bit Sub with float MWD 6 x DC XO 4 x DC Jar 2 x DC XO 12 x HWDP	Bit NBRR LWD Sleeve Stab MWD NM Stab 2 x NMDC RR 9 x DC Jar 3 x DC Accelerator 1x DC XO 12 x HWDP	Bit NBRR LWD Sleeve Stab MWD NM Stab 2 x NMDC 10 x DC Jar 4 x DC 12 x HWDP

Note:

1. Motors may be used if deemed appropriate. Positive valve floats will be included in all BHA's.
2. Final bit selection will be made based on available bits and drilling conditions encountered.

8.0 DIRECTIONAL/ SURVEYING

**36 inch (914.4mm) Hole Section**

The MWD tool will be run.

Inclination surveys will be recorded every stand drilled and at section TD.

**17 ½ inch (444.5mm) Hole Section**

The MWD tool will be run in 17 ½" (444.5mm) hole section.

Inclination surveys will be recorded every stand drilled and at section TD.

**12 ¼ inch (311.2mm) Hole Section**

The LWD tool plus a NMDC will be run.

Inclination surveys will be recorded every stand drilled and at section TD.

**8 ½ inch (215.9mm) Hole Section**

The LWD tool plus a NMDC will be run.

Inclination surveys will be recorded every stand drilled and at section TD.

No other surveys are planned.



### ***Definitive Survey***

The inclination surveys in the 36" (914.4mm) hole will be assigned the same azimuth as the first magnetic survey below the conductor casing shoe. The remaining surveys will be tied together to compile the definitive survey.

All surveys will be referenced to Grid North.

## **9.0 DRILLING HAZARDS**

Potential drilling hazards are detailed in Section 2.2 against the relevant geological section. A discussion of certain key issues is given below.

### **9.1 Shallow Gas**

No instances of shallow gas have occurred in offset wells.

A site survey has not been carried out over the Melville-1 location however seismic data recorded over the area shows no mappable closure, further indicating no shallow gas to be present.

### **9.2 H<sub>2</sub>S, CO<sub>2</sub>**

No indications of H<sub>2</sub>S or CO<sub>2</sub> have been seen in offset wells during drilling.

[note] The Hydrogen Sulphide policy for this operation (ref. the Offshore Drilling Operations Manual) states that if a H<sub>2</sub>S level recorded by the mud logger's gas sensor or other detectors reaches 10 ppm, the well will be shut in and the Drilling Superintendent advised. Operations will be suspended until adequate H<sub>2</sub>S procedures can be implemented.

### **9.3 Lost Circulation**

Partial lost circulation is expected in the upper section of the Gippsland Limestone. As this section of the well is to be drilled riserless no attempt to cure the lost circulation should be undertaken.

Lost circulation is not anticipated in any other sections of the well, however as a precautionary measure LCM will be available at the rig site.

## **10.0 WELL CONTROL**

### **10.1 Well Control Procedures Summary**

Well control policies and procedures are contained in the Offshore Drilling Operations Manual. The following policy is extracted from that manual:

#### ***Well Control Procedures:***

The Company sets the well control policy and agrees with the Drilling Contractor on well control procedures. The Drilling Contractor's Offshore Installation Manager is responsible for overall safety of operations on the rig and will operate in accordance with the agreed Well Control Procedures. The Drilling Contractor's Well Control Procedures (including kill sheets) will be used, reducing the likelihood of confusion on site.

**Shut In Procedures:**

Apart from specific surface hole / shallow gas situations, all shut-ins will be “hard”, meaning the annular preventer will be shut in on spaced-out pipe against a closed choke while a drill pipe shut-off valve will be installed (if tripping) and closed.

**Kick Circulation Procedure:**

Apart from specific surface hole / shallow gas situations, a Constant Bottom Hole Pressure method of well control will be used for controlling kicks. The normal Constant Bottom Hole Pressure methods of well control are: the Wait and Weight, Drillers and Volumetric methods.

**Flow Checks:**

Check for flow on all drilling breaks below a depth to be designated by the Drilling Supervisor. The driller has the responsibility to consider any unexpected change in drilling rate to be a drilling break. In addition, the Drilling Supervisor will define a “drilling break” for each section of hole, dependent on the geology of the section. If a flow check is positive, shut the well in and commence well control procedures.

**10.2 Equipment**

Refer to Ocean Bounty Vessel Safety Case and Rig’s General Equipment List for equipment details. The BOP stack is as described in the table below. There is no annular preventer in the (lower) BOP stack. The bottom connector on the BOP stack is a Cameron collet for connection to a Cameron hub profile on the wellhead. The wellhead system is a 18 ¾” (476.25mm) 10,000 psi (68,950kPa) Drilquip HAC system.

The Lower Marine Riser Package connects to the stack using another Cameron collet connector. The LMRP includes the two Shaffer annular preventers.

BOP COMPONENT	PRESSURE RATING psi (kPa)
18 ¾” (476.25mm) SHAFFER ANNULAR	5,000 (34,475)
18 ¾” (476.25mm) SHAFFER ANNULAR	5,000 (34,475)
18 ¾” (476.25mm) CAMERON COLLET CONNECTOR	10,000 (68,950)
BLIND / SHEAR RAMS	10,000 (68,950)
5” (127mm) PIPE RAMS	10,000 (68,950)
VARIABLE PIPE RAMS range 3 ½” (88.9) – 7 5/8” (193.7mm)	10,000 (68,950)
VARIABLE PIPE RAMS range 3 ½” (88.9) – 7 5/8” (193.7mm)	10,000 (68,950)
18 ¾” (476.25mm) CAMERON COLLET CONNECTOR	10,000 (68,950)

**10.3 Pressure Testing**

***Casing / Equipment Tests***

	Plug Bump & test casing after displacement	BOP Annular Preventer	BOP Pipe Rams & Valves	Choke Manifold	Standpipe Manifold & IBOPs	Shear rams
	psi (kPa)	psi (kPa)	psi (kPa)	psi (kPa)	psi (kPa)	psi (kPa)
Stump Test	N/A	3,500 (24,133)	10,000 (68,950)	10,000 (68,950)	5,000 (34,475)	10,000 (68,950)
After 13 3/8" (339.7 mm) casing w/well head & stack	4,000 (27,580)	Function test + Note 4	Function test + Note 4	Note 5	Note 5	Function test only
After 9 5/8" (244.5 mm) casing	5,500 (37,923)	3,500 (24,133)	5,500 (37,923)	5,500 (37,923)	5,000 (34,475)	Function test only
After 7" (177.8mm) liner	6,500 (44,818)	3,500 (24,133)	6,500 (44,818)	6,500 (44,818)	5,000 (34,475)	Function test only

**NOTES:**

- All tests to include a 200 psi (1,400 kPa) low pressure test prior to testing to the values shown above.
- Test pressures will be held for 5 minutes for low/high pressure tests if straight line. Otherwise test must be held for 10 minutes with less than 5% bleed-off in pressure.
- Minimum BOP test frequency will be every two weeks unless approved by the Drilling Superintendent.
- Function test all rams / annulars / valves on both pods. Pressure test one ram only against plug to 5,000 psi (34,475 kPa) to confirm BOP connector integrity. Pressure test one annular to 3,500 psi (24,133 kPa) against plug to confirm LRMP connector integrity.
- Test unless done during stump test.
- WOC approximately 30 minutes prior to pressure testing casing to ensure against damaging float equipment while still minimising the chances of a micro-annulus

***Formation Tests***

A leak off test will be required after drilling 3m of new hole out of the 13 3/8" (339.7mm) and 9 5/8" (244.5mm) shoes (after displacement to new mud).

Casing Shoe Depth	Anticipated Leak-off	Do Not Exceed:
1,526 mRT	15 ppgE	17 ppgE
2,786 mRT	17 ppgE	19 ppgE

11.0 FORMATION EVALUATION PROGRAM

11.1 Mud Logging

**36" (914.4mm) hole:**

Returns to seabed. No mudlog sampling requirements; drilling support data only.

**17 1/2" (444.5mm) hole:**

Returns to seabed. No mudlog sampling requirements; drilling support data only.

**12 1/4" (311.2mm) hole:**

Returns to rig. Drilling support data plus cuttings samples every 5 to 10m for the entire interval.

**8 1/2" (215.9mm) hole:**

Returns to rig. Drilling support data plus cuttings samples every 5m for entire interval.

**Sample Frequency:**

- First returns to 2500 mRT, cuttings samples every 10 metres; from 2500 mRT to TD, cuttings samples every 5 metres. In the event that rapid penetration renders 5 metre samples impractical, cuttings sampling may be done every 10 metres (at discretion of Wellsite Geologist).
- Bulk washed and dried samples (for possible additional biostratigraphy etc) every 25m throughout sampled section of well.
- Canned unwashed samples for geochemistry to be taken at 50m intervals from 2500 to TD.

**Sample sizes and distribution:**

Sample Int.	Type	Amount	Purpose
10 or 5m	Wet/unwashed	200g (from 2000m)	"Hot" sample
10 or 5m	Washed and dried	200g	VNRE
		200g	AGSO
		50g x2	Bass Strait Oil Company
		50g	Inpex
		Samplex tray (from 2500m)	Bass Strait Oil Company
25m	Washed and dried	200g	Paleontology
50m	Unwashed, canned	500g (from 2500m)	geochemistry

- 100g and 50g washed and dried cuttings samples to be placed in sealable paper bags. Washed and dried 200g cuttings samples to be placed in durable, mildew proof cotton bags. All bags to be clearly labelled with well name and sample depth.
- The "Hot" sample set will be despatched on the next available helicopter to be used for urgent biostratigraphic determination etc. through the objective sequences
- Labelling of sample bags must be done using a waterproof marker.
- Maximum drying temperature for dried samples to be 70° C. Note: do not dry samples in microwave.

**Digital copies of mudlog (Formation Evaluation Log), Formation Pressure Plot and Drilling Parameter Log.**

Digital copies of the logs will be sent to Operations Geologist, on a daily basis (see section 13.2).

## 11.2 Wireline/LWD Logging

### *36" (914.4mm) hole section*

No open hole logs are planned in this hole section. GR through casing may be obtained as part of logging a later section.

### *17 1/2" (444.5mm) hole section*

No open hole wireline logging data or LWD data will be acquired in this hole section. GR through casing may be obtained as part of logging a later section.

### *12 1/4" (311.2mm) hole section*

**Dry hole section** – if no zones of interest are encountered in this section LWD recorded GR and resistivity will be the only log data recorded.

**Zones of interest section** – if any zones of interest are encountered whilst drilling this section the following logs may be run;

1. Platform Express – HALS-MCFL-TLD-CNL-GR
2. MDT + fluid sampling
3. Side wall cores
4. FMI
5. MSCT
6. VSP

### *8 1/2" (215.9mm) hole section*

**Dry hole section** – if no zones of interest are encountered in this section the following logs will be run;

1. GR and resistivity (LWD)
2. Platform Express – HALS-MCFL-TLD-CNL-GR with DSI (or supercombo equivalent if temperatures dictate)
3. Side wall cores
4. Check shot survey

**Zones of interest section** – if any zones of interest are encountered whilst drilling this section the following logs may be run;

1. MDT + fluid sampling
2. FMI
3. MSCT
4. VSP (replacing check shot survey)

## 11.3 Coring

Core may be taken in the Lower Latrobe or Golden Beach depending upon significant hydrocarbon shows. Coring equipment will be available on stand by at the rig site. Coring depths will be advised by Operations / Well site Geologists.

**12.0 WELL TESTING**

The decision whether to production test the well will be made dependant on the outcome of formation evaluation. A separate well test program will be issued.

**13.0 REPORTING**

**13.1 Daily Drilling Reports**

***Morning Report***

The Daily Drilling Report shall cover previous midnight to midnight activities, including an update to 0900 hours (EST/ESST). The report shall utilise the IDS Drilling Data Reporting System which will use the LAN for data transfer. Entry of the report will be in the following major units:

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Unit</b>
Depth	Meters (m)
Flowrate	Gallons per minute (gpm)
Fluid Density	Specific Gravity (sg)
Temperature	Degrees Celsius (°C)
Torque	Foot-pounds (ft-lbs)
Diameter	Inches (")
Pressure	Pounds per sq.in (psi)
Weight	Pounds force (lbs)

Once the morning report has been checked for accuracy an IDS Management update will either be emailed or faxed to Bass Strait Oil Company and the VNRE. The Daily Report will be issued to the VNRE in SI Units and to all other parties in the above listed units. The conversion of units will be undertaken in Perth Office using the shore based IDS Drilling Data package.

***Afternoon Report***

IDS Afternoon Report

- Create an afternoon update report on IDS to 1800 hour (EST/ESST) time.
- Requires major parameters to be updated.
- Send via network to RBT Perth as soon as practical after 1800 hours (EST/ESST).

**13.2 Geological Reports / Mud Log / LWD / Wireline data**

Daily Geological reports will be prepared by the Wellsite Geologists and forwarded by email to the Operations Geologist and the RBT Perth Office (two reporting periods per day; reporting times to be advised). Daily digital files of mudlogging and LWD data (pdf, pds and ASCII as appropriate) will be emailed by the Wellsite Geologists to the Operations Geologist, Inpex and the RBT office Perth each morning (time to be advised).

ASCII and pds files of hydrocarbon evaluation type wireline logs should be forwarded to the Operations Geologist and the RBT office in Perth as soon as practical after the relevant logging run.

**13.3 Personnel On Board**

A register of Personnel On Board the drilling rig including name and employer will be maintained and a daily statement will be transmitted to both the Drilling Superintendent and Materials and Logistics Superintendent via fax or email. The statement shall be transmitted daily at 1800 hrs (EST/ESST) or after the departure of the last helicopter if later.

**14.0 APPENDICES**

**14.1 Key Contacts**

***Bass Strait Oil Company***

Melbourne office Address:

Level 25, 500 Collins Street

Melbourne, VIC 3000

Phone: (03) 9614 0426

Fax: (03) 9629 6278

Chief Operations Geologist – Ian Reid

mobile: 0417 391 789

Commercial Manager – Andrew Adams

mobile: 0408 056 130

***RBT Petroleum Associates Pty Ltd***

Perth Office Address:

Level 15, QV1, 250 St Georges Terrace

Perth, WA 6000

Phone: (08) 9321 7400

Fax: (08) 9481 6977

Director – Drilling Operations – John Bell

mobile

0419 314 304

Drilling Superintendent – Mike Lanzer

mobile

tba

Senior Drilling Engineer – Brian Searles

mobile

0418 317 992

Materials Superintendent – Sandra Dedman

mobile

0419 957 021

RBT Melbourne Office Address:

PO Box 230, Collins St West,

Melbourne, VIC 8007

Phone: (03) 9629 7400

Fax: (03) 9629 6977

***Minerals and Petroleum Victoria, Department of Natural Resources and Environment***

7<sup>th</sup> Floor, 250 Victoria Parade,

East Melbourne VIC 3002

Phone: (03) 9412 5084

Fax: (03) 9412 5156

Manager Petroleum Resources – Kourosh Mehin

***Diamond Offshore General Company (DOGC)***

Level 9, 225 St. George's Terrace

Perth, WA. 6000

Phone: (08) 9481 8333

Fax: (08) 9481 8103

Rig Manager – Tom O'Niell

mobile: tba



**Main Service Contractors:**

Service	Company	Address	Telephone	Fax	Contact
Bits					
Casing					
Casing Running					
Cementing					
Centrifuge					
Communications					
Communications – Computers, Printers, fax machines, etc.					
Communications – Drilling & Reporting Software					
Communications – Offshore Set up Service					
Communications – Onshore Liaison (Perth)					
Coring					
Downhole Motors					
Drilling Fluids and Mud					
Drilling Unit					
Electric Logging					
Fishing and Milling					
Fuel, Diesel					
Geological – Core Analysis					
Geological – Fluid Analysis					
Geological – Geochemistry					
Geological – Palaeontology					
Geological – Palynology					
Geological – Wellsite Geologists					
Helicopter					
Liner Hanger					
Mudlogging					
MWD/LWD/Directional Services/Motors/ Surveying					
P & A					
Rental Tools					
Positioning QC					
Rig Positioning					
Road Transportation					
ROV					
SBM Vessel Cleanup					
Supply Base					





Supply Vessels					
Surveying – Anderrdrift					
Weather Services					
Well Test					
Wellhead Equipment					
Wellsite Supervision					

14.2 Offset Well Summary Table

See attached for the most relevant offset wells.