WCR (vol. 1)

DUNBAR EAST-1 Willso

BASIN OIL N.L.

PPL 1 **Onshore Otway Basin VICTORIA** 

**DUNBAR EAST-1 Well Completion Report** 

> Volume 1 **Text and Enclosures**

PETROLEUM DIVISION

2 1 AUG 1997



BASIN OIL N.L.

PPL 1 - Onshore Otway Basin \_ VICTORIA **DUNBAR EAST-1** Well Completion Report Vol.1



# WELL COMPLETION REPORT

# **DUNBAR EAST-1**

Compiled By: A J Maxwell

J A Watt

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WELL:	DUNBAR EAST #1	SPUD:	26-03-1996	
WELL TYPE:	EXPLORATION	TD REACHED:	18-04-1996	
BLOCK/LICENCE::	PPL1 Otway Basin Victoria	RIG RELEASED:	21-04-1996	
RIG:	ODE 30	COMPLETED:		
LATITUDE:	38 33' 38.26" S	STATUS::	Plugged & abandoned explorati	on well with gas
LONGITUDE:	142 55' 36.74" E		& oil shows	
		TYPE COMPLETION::	Plugged & abandoned	
X coord:	667 890 mE	TYPE STRUCTURE:	Waarre Level - Tilted Fault Blo	ck
Y coord:	5 730 202 mN		Heathfield Level - Horst	
SEISMIC STATION:	Waarre 3D Xline 3095 Inline 7295	ZONE(S):		
ELEVATION GL:	73 m AHD	REMARKS:		
RT:	77.3 m			
TD:	2418.7 m MD (Logger)	CASING SIZE	SHOE DEPTH	TYPE
	2419.0 m MD ( Driller)	1	mRT	
		16"	9.5	
		9 5/8"	755.0 Logger	

		DEPTH (m)				
AGE	FORMATION OR ZONE TOPS	LOGGERS MD	SUBSEA TVD	THICKNESS (metres)	HIGH (H)* LOW (L)	TWT (msec)
TERTIARY	PORT CAMPBELL LIMESTONE	4.3	+73	99.7		
	GELLIBRAND MARL	104.0	-26.7	295.0	116.0 H	30.0
TERTIARY	CLIFTON FORMATION	399.0	-321.7	21.0	20.3 H	346.8
TERTIARY	NARRAWATURK MARL	420.0	-342.7	59.0	20.0 H	368.6
TERTIARY	MEPUNGA FORMATION	479.0	-401.7	59.0	11.3 H	425.0
TERTIARY	DILWYN FORMATION	538.0	-460.7	187.0	3.3 H	477.0
TERTIARY	PEMBER MUDSTONE	725.0	-647.7	62.5	25.0 L	624.2
TERTIARY	PEBBLE POINT FORMATION	787.5	-710.5	53.0	13.8 H	670.2
LATE CRETACEOUS	PAARATTE FORMATION	840.5	-763.2	347.5	1.8 H	707.6
LATE CRETACEOUS	SKULL CREEK MUDSTONE	1118.0	-1110.7	138.5	64.3 H	960.4
	NULLAWARRE GREENSAND	1326.5	-1249.0	5.0	58.8 H	1061.2
LATE CRETACEOUS	BELFAST MUDSTONE	1331.5	-1254.3	178.5	103.8 H	1063.6
LATE CRETACEOUS	WAARRE FORMATION: UNIT D	1509.5	-1432.7	85.0	43.3 H	1185.0
LATE CRETACEOUS	UNIT C	1517.5	-1440.0	7.3	NP	1187.2
	UNIT B	NP				
	UNIT A	NP				
EARLY CRETACEOUS	EUMERALLA FORMATION	1595.0	-1517.3	709.0	20.3 H	1236.0
	HEATHFIELD	2329.0	-2224.6		158.3 H	1625.6
	T.D. (LOGR. EXTRAP.)	2419.0	-2292.5		181.0 H	1656.0
* Geophysical prognosis						<del></del>

]	LOG INTERPRETA	DRILL STEM TESTS								
ZONE	INTERVAL m MD	THICKNESS	NP m	POR	sw %				INTERVAL m MD	
						Heathfield Sandstone			2323 - 2344	
No pay is mapped										
								CORES		
						ZONE	NO.	INTERVAL m MD	CUT m	REC m

LOG (BPB)	SUITE/RUN	INTERVAL mRT	BHT/TIME °C / Hours
MSFL-DLL-GR-CAL-DT-	1/1	1618.9 - 755.0 Sonic Failed	56.0/9
MLL-DLL-BHL-SP-GR-CAL-DT	2/1	2419.0-1600.0 DT -2419-755	75.0/7
DRHO-NPHI-RHOB-GR-CAL	2/2	2323.3 - 2151.6 1901.9 -1499.7	75.0 / 13
RFT-GR	2/3	1518.3-2226.8	75.0 / 20
Velocity Survey	2/4	T.D to Surface 20 levels	

### 1.1 Regional Geology

Dunbar East-1 is located in Production Permit PPL 1 in the onshore section of the Otway Basin, in Victoria, approximately 120 km west of Geelong and 190 km west of Melbourne. It is situated in the Port Campbell Embayment, within which are several hydrocarbon producing fields, including North Paaratte, Wallaby Creek, Iona, Mylor, Grumby and Langley (Figure 2).

The Otway Basin, including that of South Australia, covers an area of approximately  $140,000 \, \mathrm{k}^{\mathrm{m}^2}$  onshore and offshore (of which  $40,000 \, \mathrm{km}^2$  lies onshore), extending just into Tasmanian waters.

Together with other basins along the southern margin of Australia, the Otway Basin resulted from the separation of Australia and Antarctica. It was during the Mesozoic that Gondwanaland fragmented into a number of discrete and diverging lesser continental plates. The tensional forces produced a complex of localised intra-cratonic sub-basins (GFE, 1994). The separation involved two main tectonic phases, a Late Jurassic to Early Cretaceous rift phase marked by extension and rapid subsidence, and a Late Cretaceous to Recent post-rift or drift phase characterised by slower subsidence, and at times compression (Abele et al, 1995).

The Otway Basin comprises four major sedimentary sequences (Figure-4), each deposited during different phases of separation of southern Australia from the Antarctic continental land mass.

The earliest sequence consists of terrestrial sediments deposited in localised intra-cratonic Late Jurassic to Early Cretaceous grabens and half grabens, during a time of active extension. Organic-rich non marine sediments were laid down in the deeper portions of the grabens or more marginal low energy settings, and are classed into the Casterton and Laira formations.

Non marine sedimentation continued in an intra-cratonic sag basin, without significant extension. The Eumeralla Formation, forming the second major sequence, constitutes a widespread development of undifferentiated shales and lithic sandstones, and includes coaly deposits thought to represent the source for the oil and gas discovered throughout the basin.

The third sequence developed towards the beginning of the Late Cretaceous in response to the eventual separation of Australia from Antarctica. Although terrestrial sediments continued to be deposited, marine rocks formed an important part of the sequence for the first time, represented by the thick deltaic sequence, with marine influence, of the Sherbrook Group. At the base of the group, lies the Waarre Formation, one of the key reservoir units in the basin.

Major erosion followed uplift in the Late Cretaceous, forming an initial unconformity surface, a regionally mappable surface in the basin. Sedimentation resumed with the deposition of mainly non marine sediments, with minor marine influences. Further marine sedimentation and the outbuilding of coastal plain and submarine shelf deposits occurred, as more rapid separation of the continental masses took place during the Tertiary (GFE, 1994). This process is continuing to the present day.

#### 1.2 Previous Drilling

The Otway Basin has been recognised as a potential petroleum province since the 1860s and was the location for Australia's first oil exploration well, Salt Creek, at Alfred Flat, South Australia, in 1866 (Sprigg, 1986). It was with the discovery of bitumen strandings, seepage's, and oil scums that exploration had its beginnings in the basin. Over 150 wells have been drilled in the Otway since, both onshore and offshore, with the greatest number of discoveries of hydrocarbons in the coastal region between Port Campbell, westwards, to Mt. Gambier.

Mapping of anticlinal structures and intermittent drilling of shallow wells took place between the early 1890s and late 1950s, however, no discoveries were made during this period. The first discovery in the basin was Port Campbell-1, drilled in 1959, by Frome-Broken Hill. It flowed gas from the Late Cretaceous Waarre Formation at an initial rate of 1.5mmcfd. however was deemed not commercial, as the rate declined rapidly. Shell initiated drilling offshore in the Victorian portion of the basin in 1967, followed closely by Esso, though there were no significant finds. It wasn't until 1979 that the first commercial hydrocarbon gas. from the Waarre Formation, was discovered at North Paaratte-1 by Beach Petroleum, near Port Campbell. The field was brought on stream in 1986. Following North Paaratte-1, Wallaby Creek and Grumby were two more fields discovered by Beach, (also the Waarre Formation) in 1981. Subsequent exploration resulted in the establishment, by Beach, of the substantial Iona gas field in 1988, then the Boggy Creek CO<sub>2</sub> field, by GFE Resources, in late In 1993, the first offshore success was with BHPP's Minerva-1, just off Port 1991. Campbell. The Mylor (Bridge/GFE) and Langley (GFE) fields were discovered in 1994, with the Mylor marking the first recovery of oil from the Waarre (Foster and Hodgson, 1995) (Figure 3).

All of the commercial discoveries to date are located within the Port Campbell region in Victoria. There are two production licences adjacent to PEP 108, PPL 1 and 2, where the fields are located: North Paaratte, Wallaby Creek, Grumby and Iona with Mylor just to the north of the boundary (Figure 2). Boggy Creek, a CO<sub>2</sub> producing field is situated approximately five kilometres west in PPL-3.

Given the modest cost of exploration and development in the region and the ready market for any discoveries, this area, especially PPL 1, has excellent potential to produce profitable returns (Traviati and Smith, 1994).

#### 1.3 Drilling Rationale

Dunbar East-1 was designed <u>primarily</u> to test the hydrocarbon potential of the Upper Cretaceous Waarre Sandstone. It rests upon the Eumeralla Formation, with a low-angle unconformity or disconformity. Quartz sandstone makes up an average of 65% of the formation while the rest is mudstone (Abele et al., 1995). The formation was subdivided by Buffin in 1989 into four units, A,B,C and D, and where present, reservoir quality sandstones are present in "Unit C", in the upper portion of the formation. It consists of light grey to white quartz sandstone, from very fine sand to granule and occasionally pebbly size, in bands. It is poorly sorted and clean, with good porosity developed in many beds. It is interpreted that they are channel sands probably deposited in an upper shelf plain (inner deltaic) environment, where fluviatile processes were dominant over marine and coastal ones (Abele et al., 1995).

The Early Cretaceous Heathfield Member of the Eumeralla Formation was considered a secondary objective at the Dunbar East-1 location. The Heathfield is made up of dominantly lithic sandstone, the rock fragments mainly being unstable volcanogenic material. The rock fragments have in part deformed to clays which together with the formation of various cements consequently reduced much of the primary porosity. Nevertheless, rare more quartz-rich sandstones have been encountered and some appear to have maintained reasonable porosity's and permeability's (Foster and Hodgson, 1995). Port Campbell-4 intersected the Heathfield to the northeast only about a kilometre away, though in an adjacent fault block, to the north. Oil was recovered from DSTs in the Eumeralla in the Port Campbell-4 well (Foster and Hodgson, 1995).

It has been concluded that the lower part of the Eumeralla Formation was deposited in low energy fluvio-lacustrine and lacustrine environments, with volcanism contemporaneous with sedimentation (Abele et al., 1995).

## 2.0 Geological Analysis

The following is a summary of the lithological units observed in Dunbar East-1 compiled from the descriptions by the wellsite geologist (Appendix 1), as well as the Mud Log (Enclosure 2).

**Table 1 - Well Formation Tops** 

Formation Tops	Prognosed (mKB)	Actual (mKB)	Actual TVD (mss)	Difference (m High/Low)	Thickness (m)
Port Campbell	4.3	4.3	+73.0		
Limestone	(surface)	1	+73.0		99.7
Gellibrand Marl	220.0	104.0	-26.7	116077	
Clifton	419.3	399.0	-321.7	116.0 High	295.0
Formation		0 2 2 3 . 0	-321.7	20.3 High	21.0
Narrawaturk	440.0	420.0	-342.7	200	
Marl		.20.0	-342.7	20.0 High	59.0
Mepunga	490.3	479.0	-401.7	11.0 77	
Formation			-401./	11.3 High	59.0
Dilwyn	541.3	538.0	-460.7	2.2 17: 1	
Formation		1.5	-700.7	3.3 High	187.0
Pember	700.0	725.0	-647.7	25.07	
Mudstone			-047.7	25.0 Low	62.5
Pebble Point	801.3	787.5	-710.5	12 0 17 1	
Formation			-710.5	13.8 High	53.0
Paaratte	842.3	840.5	-763.2	1017.1	_
Formation			703.2	1.8 High	347.5
Skull Creek	1252.3	1188.0	-1110.7	64.2 IT 1	
Mudstone			1110.7	64.3 High	138.5
Nullawarre	1385.3	1326.5	-1249.0	50 0 IE. 1	
Formation		1	12079.0	58.8 High	5.0
Belfast	1435.3	1331.5	-1254.3	102 0 15 1	
Mudstone			1237.3	103.8 High	178.5
Waarre	1553.3	1510.0	-1432.7	42.2 TF 1	
Formation			1732.7	43.3 High	85.0
Eumeralla	1615.3	1595.0	-1517.3	20.2 IF 1	
ormation			-1317.3	20.3 High	709.9
leathfield	2463.3	2329.0	-2224.6	150 2 TT 1	
andstone			2227.0	158.3 High	
'.D	2600.0	2419.0	-2292.5	101 O TT: 1	
-				181.0 High	

# 2.1 HEYTESBURY GROUP (Surface - 124.0 metres)

# 2.1.1 Port Campbell Limestone (Surface - 104.0 metres)

Calcarenite: yellow orange at top becoming very light grey to light green grey, very fine to medium grained, dominantly fine grained, common bryozoa, slightly to occasionally very argillaceous in general increasing with depth, trace pyrite, rare forams and shell fragments, moderately hard, poor intergranular porosity.

#### 2.1.2 Gellibrand Marl (104.0 - 399.0 metres)

Massive Marl: medium green grey to medium grey to medium brown grey, very calcareous at top becoming moderately calcareous at base, abundant forams, common shell fragments and bryozoa, trace to common echinoid spines and sponge spicules, trace pyrite, rare glauconite and very fine to fine quartz sand grains, very soft and sticky, non fissile.

#### 2.1.3 Clifton Formation (399.0 - 420.0 metres)

Calcarenite: orange brown, very fine to very coarse grained in general becoming finer grained with depth, common subrounded to rounded brown iron oxide stained quartz sand grains in general becoming finer and less iron oxide stained with depth, common dark green to black glauconite, moderate cryptocrystalline calcareous cement in part, trace to common dark brown fine to coarse rounded iron oxide pellets, common to abundant brown iron oxide stained bryozoa, forams and shell fragments, friable to moderately hard, very poor visual porosity, interbedded with and grading to, Marl: medium brown grey to dark brown, minor medium grey to medium green grey, abundant bryozoa, forams and shell fragments, trace to common sponge spicules and echinoid spines, common very fine to fine clear to light brown quartz sand grains, trace glauconite infilled fossil fragments, very soft, sticky, non fissile.

#### 2.2 NIRRANDA GROUP (420.0 - 538.0 metres)

#### 2.2.1 Narrawaturk Marl (420.0 - 479.0 metres)

Marl: medium brown grey, occasionally dark brown, medium grey, medium green grey, common to abundant bryozoa, forams and shell fragments, trace sponge spicules and echinoid spines, common very fine to fine clear quartz sand grains, trace glauconite infilled fossil fragments, very soft, sticky, non fissile.

#### 2.2.2 Mepunga Formation (479.0 - 538.0 metres)

Sandstone: medium orange brown, very fine to grit, dominantly very coarse, subrounded to rounded, very poorly sorted, very weak silica cement, minor strong calcareous cement in part, common to abundant medium to dark brown argillaceous and silt matrix, moderate to strong dark brown iron oxide on quartz grains, trace to common dark brown to brown black iron oxide pellets, friable to unconsolidated, fair to very good dominantly good inferred porosity, grading in part to and with minor interbedded

Claystone: dark brown grey to brown black, often with abundant dispersed brown stained very fine to grit quartz sand grains, rare pyrite, very soft, sticky, non fissile.

#### 2.3 **WANGERRIP GROUP (538.0 - 840.5 metres)**

#### 2.3.1 Dilwyn Formation (538.0 - 725.0 metres)

Sandstone: light grey to light brown grey, very fine to grit, dominantly coarse, subangular to rounded, moderately sorted, very weak silica cement, trace to abundant light to medium grey argillaceous matrix, clear to white quartz grains, occasional yellow to weak brown stained quartz grains, trace black coal detritus often with associated disseminated pyrite, friable to unconsolidated, fair to very good dominantly good visual porosity with minor interbedded,

Claystone: medium to dark brown grey, trace to abundant dispersed quartz sand grains, non to occasionally very silty, very soft, sticky, non fissile.

#### 2.3.2 Pember Mudstone (725.0 - 787.5 metres)

Claystone: medium grey, moderately to very silty, common to abundant dispersed very fine to occasionally very coarse quartz sand grains, slightly calcareous in part, trace black carbonaceous detritus, trace pyrite, trace micromica, trace fossil fragments - possible cavings, very soft, very dispersive, non fissile.

Claystone: medium to dark brown grey to medium grey, trace to common dispersed very fine to grit quartz sand grains, moderately to very silty, trace to common dark green argillaceous glauconite, trace pyrite, trace fine mica flakes, soft, moderately dispersive, non fissile.

#### 2.3.3 Pebble Point Formation (787.5 - 840.5 metres)

Sandstone: light brown grey, very fine to very coarse, dominantly coarse, angular to subrounded, moderately sorted, weak silica cement, trace to common white to light brown argillaceous matrix, trace yellow quartz grains, trace yellow and red lithics, trace mica flakes, trace black carbonaceous detritus, friable, fair inferred porosity, no oil fluorescence interbedded with,

Claystone: medium brown grey, trace to common dispersed quartz sand grains, trace micromica, trace coarse mica flakes, rare black carbonaceous detritus, soft, very dispersive, non to slightly subfissile.

#### 2.4 SHERBROOK GROUP (840.5 - 1595.0 metres)

#### **2.4.1** Paaratte Formation (840.5 - 1188.0 metres)

Sandstone: very light brown, very fine to very coarse, dominantly coarse, angular to subrounded, moderately sorted, weak silica cement, trace white argillaceous matrix, trace yellow to brown quartz grains, common yellow green red and brown volcanic lithics, trace coarse mica flakes, trace black coaly detritus, friable, good visual porosity, no oil fluorescence interbedded with and rarely grading to

Claystone: medium brown grey, moderately to very silty, common dispersed very fine to coarse quartz sand grains in part, trace coarse mica flakes, trace to common micromica, trace black carbonaceous detritus, firm, very dispersive, slightly subfissile.

Sandstone: light grey to light brown grey, very fine to very coarse, dominantly fine to medium, angular to subrounded, dominantly subangular, moderately sorted, weak silica cement, trace light brown argillaceous and silt matrix, trace yellow to orange quartz grains, trace to common red brown yellow green and grey volcanic lithics, trace black coaly detritus occasionally with associated pyrite, trace coarse clear and green mica flakes, friable, fair inferred porosity, no oil fluorescence interbedded with and grading to

Claystone: medium grey to occasionally medium brown grey, moderately to very silty, occasionally abundant dispersed very fine to rarely coarse quartz sand grains, trace black coaly detritus occasionally with associated pyrite, trace pyrite, trace to common micromica, soft, very dispersive and washing from samples, slightly subfissile.

Sandstone: off white to light grey, silty fine, dominantly very fine, trace to common medium to very coarse grains, angular to subrounded, dominantly subangular, moderately sorted, weak to moderate silica cement, weak calcareous cement in part, abundant off white to light grey argillaceous and silt matrix -often matrix supported, rare multicoloured lithics, trace black coaly detritus often with associated pyrite, rare mica flakes, friable to occasionally moderately hard, very poor to rarely fair inferred porosity, no oil fluorescence interbedded with, interlaminated with and grading to,

Claystone: off white to medium grey, often very silty grading to siltstone, often very finely arenaceous grading to very fine sandstone, trace black carbonaceous detritus and flecks, trace micromica, soft, very dispersive, slightly subfissile.

### 2.4.2 Skull Creek Mudstone (1188.0 - 1326.5 metres)

Sandstone: off white to light grey, very fine to occasionally fine, trace medium grains, angular to subrounded, moderately sorted, weak to moderate silica cement, trace weak calcareous cement, trace strong dolomite cement, common to abundant white argillaceous matrix - often matrix supported, trace red and green grey volcanic lithics, trace black carbonaceous detritus often with associated pyrite, trace coarse mica flakes, friable to occasionally hard, very poor to poor inferred porosity, no oil fluorescence interlaminated, finely interbedded with and grading to,

Claystone: off white to medium grey, moderately to very silty, often very finely arenaceous, common black carbonaceous detritus and flecks often with associated pyrite, trace micromica, soft, very dispersive, slightly subfissile.

Claystone: light brown grey, moderately to very silty often grading to siltstone, occasionally very finely arenaceous, slightly to moderately calcareous, trace black carbonaceous flecks and detritus, trace to occasionally common light green glauconitic clay, trace pyrite, trace to common micromica, trace fine to medium brown mica flakes, soft to firm, moderately to very dispersive, slightly subfissile interlaminated and finely interbedded with,

Sandstone: off white to light brown, very fine to occasionally fine, angular to subrounded, moderately sorted, weak silica and calcareous cements, moderate dolomite cement in part, abundant white argillaceous and silt matrix - matrix supported, trace to common very fine green lithics, trace very fine red brown and black lithics, trace black to medium brown carbonaceous detritus, trace very fine brown and clear mica flakes, friable to moderately hard, no visual porosity, no oil fluorescence.

### 2.4.3 Nullawarre Greensand (1326.5 - 1331.5 metres)

Wireline logs show a five metre sand interval at this depth, this has been interpreted as the Nullawarre Sandstone. The cutting show very little sand in the sample over this interval.

### 2.4.4 Belfast Mudstone (1331.5 - 1510.5m)

Claystone: light to dark grey, medium brown grey, dominantly medium to dark grey, moderately silty, common dispersed very fine to occasionally coarse rounded quartz sand grains, trace off white very fine sandstone lamination in part, common dark green glauconite, moderately carbonaceous, common medium brown cryptocrystalline dolomite often with dispersed very fine to fine quartz grains and light green glauconite grains, moderately calcareous towards the base, trace micromica, soft to firm, moderately dispersive, slightly subfissile with towards the top of the interval rare laminations of,

Sandstone: off white to very light brown, very fine to fine with rare medium to coarse grains, subangular to rounded, poorly sorted, weak silica calcareous and dolomite cements, abundant very light brown argillaceous matrix - matrix supported, common glauconite and light green glauconitic clay matrix, trace brown lithics, friable, no visual porosity, no oil fluorescence.

#### 2.4.5 Waarre Formation (1510.0 - 1595.0 metres)

#### 2.4.5.1 Unit D (1510.0 - 1517.0 metres)

Sandstone: off white to very light brown, very fine to fine with common medium to very coarse clear subangular quartz grains, angular to subrounded, very poorly sorted, weak silica and trace weak calcareous cements, abundant white argillaceous matrix - matrix supported, quartzose with common brown to black lithics, trace glauconite, friable, no visual porosity, no oil fluorescence with probable cavings of

Claystone: light to dark grey, common medium to dark brown grey, dominantly medium to dark grey, moderately silty, rare dispersed very fine to occasionally coarse rounded quartz sand grains, rare off white very fine sandstone laminations, abundant dark green glauconite, moderately carbonaceous, slightly calcareous, trace white calcilutite, trace medium brown cryptocrystalline dolomite often with dispersed very fine to fine quartz grains and light green glauconite grains, trace pyrite, trace micromica, soft to firm, moderately dispersive, slightly subfissile.

#### 2.4.5.2 Unit C (1517.0 - 1544.0 metres)

Sandstone: off white to very light brown, very fine to fine with common medium to very coarse clear subangular quartz grains, angular to subrounded, very poorly sorted, weak silica and trace weak calcareous cements, abundant white argillaceous matrix - matrix supported, quartzose with common brown to black lithics, trace glauconite, friable, no visual porosity, no oil fluorescence with probable cavings of

Claystone: light to dark grey, common medium to dark brown grey, dominantly medium to dark grey, moderately silty, rare dispersed very fine to occasionally coarse rounded quartz sand grains, rare off white very fine sandstone laminations, abundant dark green glauconite, moderately carbonaceous, slightly calcareous, trace white calcilutite, trace medium brown cryptocrystalline dolomite often with dispersed very fine to fine quartz grains and light green glauconite grains, trace pyrite, trace micromica, soft to firm, moderately dispersive, slightly subfissile.

#### 2.4.5.3 Unit B (1544.0 - 1579.0 metres)

Claystone: off white to medium grey to medium brown grey, often very silty grading to siltstone, often very finely arenaceous grading to argillaceous sandstone, slightly to moderately calcareous in part, trace black carbonaceous detritus, trace medium brown cryptocrystalline dolomite, trace pyrite, trace to common very fine to fine off white partially altered feldspar grains, trace micromica, soft, very dispersive, slightly subfissile with minor interlaminated

Sandstone: off white, very fine to dominantly fine, angular to subrounded, moderately sorted, weak silica cement, occasional strong dolomite cement, common to abundant white argillaceous matrix, common off white partially altered feldspar grains, trace to common brown green grey and black lithics, trace to common fine black to dark brown carbonaceous detritus, trace pyrite, friable to hard, no visual porosity, no oil fluorescence.

Sandstone: light grey, very fine to very coarse, dominantly fine, angular to subrounded, poorly sorted, strong silica cement in part, trace strong dolomite cement, common to abundant white argillaceous matrix, trace partially altered feldspar grains, common black carbonaceous detritus, friable to hard, poor visual porosity, fair inferred porosity, no oil fluorescence interbedded and laminated with

Claystone: off white to medium grey to medium brown grey, often very silty grading to siltstone, often very finely arenaceous grading to argillaceous sandstone, slightly to moderately calcareous in part, trace black carbonaceous detritus, trace medium brown cryptocrystalline dolomite, trace pyrite,

trace to common very fine to fine off white partially altered feldspar grains, trace micromica, soft, very dispersive, slightly subfissile.

#### 2.4.5.4 Unit A (1579.0 - 1595.0 metres)

Sandstone: off white, very fine to fine, nil to common medium to very coarse grains, angular to subrounded, moderately sorted, weak silica cement, trace weak calcareous cement, abundant white argillaceous matrix - often matrix supported, common red green and black lithics, trace off white partially altered feldspar grains, trace fine black coaly detritus, rare pyrite, friable, poor visual porosity, no oil fluorescence with minor laminated Claystone: off white to dominantly medium brown grey, slightly to moderately silty, trace very fine off white partially altered feldspar grains, trace to common black carbonaceous flecks, trace pyrite, firm, moderately dispersive, slightly subfissile.

#### 2.5 OTWAY GROUP (1595.0 - 2419.0 metres)

### 2.5.1 Eumeralla Formation (1595.0- 2305.0 metres)

Claystone: light blue grey to light green grey, light to medium brown, slightly silty, trace multicoloured lithics in part, trace quartz and partially altered feldspar grains in part, trace micromica, trace black coaly matter, trace coarse brown mica flakes, soft, sticky interbedded with Sandstone: off white to light green grey, mottled, very fine to occasionally coarse, dominantly fine to medium, subangular to subrounded, moderately sorted, weak calcareous cement, abundant green lithics, common brown red grey and black lithics, common partially altered feldspar grains, rare carbonaceous material, trace coarse brown mica flakes, trace pyrite, friable but with only loose grains in sample, very poor inferred porosity, no oil fluorescence.

Claystone: light to medium green grey, light to medium brown grey, off white to medium grey, slightly to often very silty in part grading to siltstone, occasionally very finely arenaceous, common very fine partially altered feldspar grains in part, trace brown to black carbonaceous flecks, trace micromica, firm to moderately hard, subfissile interbedded with minor

Sandstone: off white to light grey to light greenish grey, very fine to occasionally medium, dominantly fine, subangular to subrounded, moderately sorted, moderate silica and calcareous cements, common to dominantly abundant white argillaceous matrix, common green lithics, abundant off white partially altered feldspar grains, trace orange brown grey and black lithics, trace black to brown carbonaceous detritus, rare pyrite, friable to moderately hard, very poor visual porosity.

Fluorescence: 2176-2177m, 2179-2184m, 2201-2203m, 2210-2212m, 2215-2220m, 2227-2229m. The sandstone has trace to 5% dull to rarely moderately bright pinpoint very pale yellowish white fluorescence giving a very dull to dull milky white crush cut, trace residue.

### 2.5.2 Heathfield Sandstone (2305.0 - 2419.0 metres)

Claystone: off white to medium green grey, light to medium brown grey, dominantly light to medium brown grey, slightly to very silty, occasional abundant very fine to fine dispersed quartz and lithic sand grains - in part grading to very fine sandstone, non to slightly calcareous, common brown to black carbonaceous flecks and detritus, trace to common micromica, firm, moderately dispersive, subfissile interbedded and finely laminated with Sandstone: off white to light brown grey to light green, very fine to occasionally medium, dominantly very fine, subangular to subrounded, moderately sorted, moderate silica cement, trace weak calcareous cement, common to abundant white argillaceous matrix, abundant partially altered feldspar grains, common grey and green lithics, trace red brown and black lithics, trace fine to medium brown mica flakes, common black to occasionally brown carbonaceous detritus, friable to moderately hard, no visual porosity, no oil fluorescence.

### 3.0 Relevance to the Occurrence of Hydrocarbons

#### 3.1 Shows

Haliburton Energy Services provided the mud logging services for Dunbar East-1. The unit was equipped with a total gas detector and chromatograph for gas analysis. The Haliburton mud loggers were responsible for collecting samples and checking the samples for fluorescence under the fluoroscope.

The primary target zone was the early Upper Cretaceous Waarre Sandstone, the section above this was assumed to be non prospective at Dunbar East-1. The first gas reading detected in the well was C1 at 780 mKB, C2 was detected from 1240 mKB, C3 from 1300 mKB, and C4 at 1474 mKB. C5 was not detected until 1567 mKB over a 3m interval within the Eumeralla Formation. C5 was present in small intervals within the Eumeralla Formation usually located within sandy layers directly under an intra-Eumeralla claystone.

Background gas through the Paaratte to Skull Creek Formations was 10 units (97/3/tr) increasing to 40 units (91/7/2/tr) just above the Waarre Formation.

The Waarre Formation came in 43m high to prognosed. Mud gas readings through the Waarre remained low averaging 50-60 units (95/4/1/tr)/total gas in the sands. Log analysis results showed the Waarre Sandstone to be water wet (Appendix-4).

Gas reading through the Heathfield remained low at the top, but increased to more than 3 % at around 2334 mKB.

Gas peaks as well as oil fluorence was observed within the Upper Eumeralla. Several sand packages displayed gas peaks consisting of C1 to C4 with traces of C5 in parts.

Oil fluorescence was observed in the Upper Eumeralla Formation over the following zones, 2176-2177m, 2179-2184m, 2201-2203m, 2210-2212m, 2215-2220m, 2227-2229m. The sandstone has trace to 5% dull to rarely moderately bright pinpoint very pale yellowish white fluorescence giving a very dull to dull milky white crush cut, trace residue.

Apart from these occurrences no other oil fluorescence was observed from cuttings during the drilling of Dunbar East-1.

#### 3.2 Source Potential and Maturation

Basin Oil believes the source to be the Early Cretaceous Casterton Beds. With other proven fields within the PPL1 license we did not forecast a problem with the source rock. The large fault to the north of Dunbar East-1 (Figure-6) cuts deep into the Early Cretaceous and was therefore assumed to be a suitable migration pathway for the reservoir targets at Dunbar East-1.

#### 3.3 Reservoir

The Waarre Unit C Formation is a proven reservoir within the Port Campbell Embayment. All current discoveries and producing fields are producing from the Waarre Sandstone. Generally it has excellent reservoir properties, with porosity ranging from 22 % to 25 % and permeability's up to multi-darcies at depths of about 1500m (Smith, 1988). At Dunbar East-1 the Waarre was intersected between 1517 m and 1597 m. The sandstone is described as very fine dominantly medium to coarse, poorly sorted, weak silica, with good inferred porosity.

The Heathfield Sandstone is not a recognised reservoir within the Port Campbell Embayment. The Heathfield Sandstone was encountered at Dunbar East-1 between 2329 mKB and Total Depth of 2419 mKB. The Heathfield is described as very fine to dominantly fine, moderately sorted, moderate silica cement, common to white argillaceous matrix, with nil to very poor visual porosity. The main problem with the Heathfield as a reservoir is the silica cementation combined also with the minor calcareous cement, leaving practically no porosity.

The Eumeralla Formation consists of interbeded siltstone, claystone, sandstone and minor coal. The sandstone units are thin, fine grained and dominantly lithics of volcanogenic origin. The sand is highly argillaceous and appears to have lost most of its primary porosity due to the substantial amount of calcareous and siliceous cement (Geological Survey Report 103, 1995).

Examination of cuttings samples at Dunbar East -1 showed the Intra Eumeralla to be tight and this was confirmed by RFT pressure survey. However the sandstone at 1865 to 1895 mKB displays low travel times of 90 us/ft suggesting high porosity. The RFT tool failed to record any pressures over this zone, therefore porosity within this zone may prove to be higher than the deeper sands.

#### 3.4 Seal

The Belfast Mudstone provides the seal for the Waarre Formation. The Upper Cretaceous (mainly Turonian to Campanian) Belfast Mudstone is a major basinwide formation. It was deposited under low-energy marine conditions, below the storm wave base. The Belfast Mudstone at Dunbar East-1 was intersected at 1131.5 and was 178.5 metres thick. The Belfast Mudstone directly overlies the Waarre Sandstone and with its thickness at Dunbar East-1 location would provide an adequate top seal for the Waarre Sandstone

The Heathfield Sandstone relies on the Eumeralla Formation for its seal. As the Heathfield Sandstone is a intra-Eumeralla sand lens, the siltstones and claystones of the Eumeralla provide top and lateral seal for the Heathfield Formation.

#### 3.5 Structure

The Dunbar East -1 well at the Waarre Formation level is a large titled fault block on the downthrown side of a major southerly dipping fault (Figure-7). The well was deviated to intersect the seismic anomaly of the Heathfield Member. As a result the well track intersects the major southerly dipping fault within the Upper Eumeralla Formation. At the Heathfield Sandstone level the structure is within the Skull Creek horst block (Figure-8).

Post drilling analysis of the well would indicate a valid test of the Waarre Formation at Dunbar East-1. Pre-drill mapping of the Top Heathfield sandstone showed no closure at this level. The well was drilled to intersect a seismic anomaly which appeared to be a sandstone lens within the Top Heathfield Formation. The well proved the seismic anomaly was not due to the presence of hydrocarbons.

#### 4. GEOPHYSICAL ANALYSIS

#### 4.1 Seismic Coverage

The Dunbar East-1 structure was identified from the Waarre 3D Seismic Survey. The Waarre 3D was conducted by Gas & Fuel Corporation of Victoria on behalf of Bridge Oil Limited and the acquisition contractor was Schlumberger-Geco Prakla Australia. The 3-Dimensional multiplicity of the recorded data was 12-fold in 12.5 x 12.5 metre bins.

Data quality around the Dunbar East-1 prospect is good with reasonable continuity of reflectors at the Waarre and Heathfield levels.

#### 4.2 Pre-Drill Mapping

Two-way time structure maps were generated at the Top Waarre Formation and the Top Heathfield Sandstone. The Top Waarre pick is based on the Top of the Waarre C Unit, the pick was tied to the seismic through generation of synthetics for each of the wells within the Waarre 3D. The sharp kick of the gamma ray log at the Belfast Mudstone - Waarre Formation boundary is clearly evident in all the wells within the Waarre 3D. Production of synthetics on these wells show a large peak (normal polarity) in amplitude for the interface between the clean sandstone of the Waarre Formation and the overlying mudstone of the Belfast Formation. It was this large peak that was mapped as the Top Waarre Formation at Dunbar East-1 and carried throughout the Waarre 3D. The pre-drill two-way time structure map showed structural closure at the Waarre Formation level, a depth map of the prospect was produced by GFE Resources prior to the take over by Cultus Petroleum in 1995. This depth map was done using a regional time / depth table (Table -2) GFE used for all their wells in PEP132, PEP 108, PPL1 and PPL2.

No detailed depth map for the Dunbar East-1 prospect was produced by Basin. The post-drill Top Waarre TWT structure Map (Figure-7) showed that the Dunbar East -1 well was drilled within closure.

The Top of the Heathfield seismic marker was not as readily tied as the Top Waarre seismic event. Within the Waarre 3D only two wells penetrated the Heathfield Sandstone, the two wells being Braeside-1 and Port Campbell-4. Port Campbell 4 was drilled in 1964 and the quality of the data is poor. Beach Petroleum who operated Braeside-1 did not run a velocity survey at the well. Basin picked the top of the Heathfield as a peak at the top of the seismic anomaly package within the base of the Upper Eumeralla Formation. The anomaly consists of two high peaks with a high trough in between, the top peak was mapped as the Top of the Heathfield.

The pre-drill Heathfield map did not show structural closure to the east of the prospect. The reason for drilling was the presence of a strong seismic anomaly which was thought to be due to the presence of hydrocarbons. The anomaly appeared to pinch out to the east setting up a stratigraphic play at the Top Heathfield level.

#### 4.3 Post Drill Mapping

The actual top of the Waarre C Formation came in 36 m high to the prognosed depth. The difference is interpreted to be the velocity used for the predicted section over the actual velocity. The difference at the Waarre C level did not affected the integrity of the structure.

The actual top of the Heathfield Sandstone came in 134 metres higher than the prognosed depth. The variance is interpreted to be differences in the interval velocity of the Lower Eumeralla section. As discussed above only two wells within PPL1 went to this depth and as a result we have limited and poor data control. The two-way time structure map was changed accordingly (Figure-8).

#### 4.4 Velocities

The well velocity survey showed the variation of prognosed to actual depth (Appendix 2). The velocities used for the prognosed depth at the Waarre level were based on the Dunbar-1, Vaughan-1 and the Wallaby Creek wells. At the Heathfield level only the check shot data form Port Campbell-4 was used. The difference in pre and post-drill seismic velocities and depth conversions are shown in Table 3.

Table 2 Time Depth Table used by GFE Resources

Depth (mss)	TWT (below SRD = 0m asl)
100	104
200	205
300	307
400	409
500	491
600	575
700	653
800	720
900	788
1000	861
1100	930
1200	1004
1300	1073
1400	1137
1500	1204
1600	1268
1700	1329
1800	1386
1900	1444

Table 3 Time -Depth Relationships for Dunbar East-1

		Predicted		Actual			
Horizon	Depth	TWT	Vint	Depth	TWT	Vint	
	m-subsea	msec		m-subsea	msec		
Clifton	342	350		322.7	347		
			2028			2025.6	
Mepunga	413	420		401.7	425		
			2428.5			2332	
Dilwyn	464	462		460.7	475.6	2332	
			2512			2573.5	
Pebble Point	724	669		714.7	673		
			3037			2797.6	
Paaratte	765	696		761.7	706.6		
		1	2827.6			2761.7	
Skull Creek	1175	986		1133.7	976	2701.7	
			2891		**	2853.6	
Nullawarre	1308	1078		1250.7	1058	2000.0	
			3125			3428.6	
Belfast	1358	1110		1280.7	1075.5	0 120.0	
			3025.6			2898.8	
Waarre	1476	1188		1439.7	1185.2	2070.0	
			3100			3319.1	
Eumeralla	1538	1228		1517.7	1232.2	0017.1	
			3719			3602.2	
Heathfield	2386	1684		2227.7	1626.4	3002.2	

#### 5.0 Well Summary

Dunbar East-1 was plugged and abandoned on April 21st, 1996. It is located within the PPL1 production license, in western onshore Victoria, approximately 200 km west of Melbourne. The nearest wells are Dunbar-1, Port Campbell-3 and the two gas discovery wells of Wallaby Creek 1 & 2. The nearest production facilities are located at North Paaratte, 4 km to the north east. Basin Oil NL, one of the Cultus Petroleum group of companies has a 100 % interest in the production license,

PPL1 was granted to Beach Petroleum in early 1985 and in mid 1989 farmed out an interest to Gas and Fuel Corporation, who became GFE Resources in 1993. The company GFE Resources was sold to Cultus Petroleum on 15th September 1995. Basin Oil NL acquired PPL1 via an *in specie* distribution of GFE's assets on the 26th June, 1996. The Dunbar East-1 lead was identified following the Waarre 3D seismic program over PPL1, and extending into PEP 108, in early 1994. Cultus remapped and confirmed the lead as a prospect and Dunbar East-1 was spudded on March 26th, 1996. The well reached its total depth of 2419m in the Early Cretaceous Eumeralla Formation on April 18th, 1996.

The well tested a stratigraphic section in the Port Campbell Embayment in the eastern part of the Otway Basin. It was drilled to ascertain the hydrocarbon prospectivity of Early and Late Cretaceous sandstones. The primary target was the channel sands of the Waarre Formation and the secondary target was the fluvial/lacustrine lithic sandstones of the Heathfield Member of the Eumeralla Formation.

The seal above the Waarre Formation is a proven seal within the production license, being the massive claystones of the Belfast Mudstone. Sealing potential is fair for the Heathfield at Dunbar East-1, as there is an overlying sequence of interbedded and interlaminated lithic sandstone, argillaceous sandstone, siltstone and claystone, making up the enclosing Eumeralia Formation.

The occurrence of hydrocarbons has already been proved by the existence of the number of producing fields in this portion of the Otway Basin, the Port Campbell Embayment. It is known that the Aptian to Albian Eumeralla Formation contains carbonaceous shale and coal in the lower and middle sections with high TOC, and has an oil generative potential with the level of maturity required. Analyses indicate that the source for the oil, gas and condensates recovered from the Eumeralla and Waarre appear to emanate from the Eumeralla itself. Hydrocarbons have also been traced to have been sourced from carbonaceous lacustrine shales in the older Late Jurassic to Early Cretaceous Casterton Formation, although not as organically rich as the younger source.

Dunbar East-1 intersected the seismic objective and all well information indicates that the trap is consistent with the structural geometry mapped prior to drilling. Depth predictions of the target horizons were out by a considerable margin (Waarre- 36m high, Heathfield 180m high) this was due to velocity variations and emphasised the potential for unpredictable velocity variations within this region.

The main results of Dunbar East-1 is that the primary objective Waarre Formation is water wet as indicated by RFT pressure data, log evaluation and mud gas readings. The Heathfield Sandstone secondary objective is tight as indicated by DST-1 results, log data and cutting descriptions. Intra Eumeralla sandstones displayed gas shows of up to 4 % total gas C1 to C5 with minor fluorescence in parts. However, cuttings descriptions, log data and RFT pressures indicated that they are tight or likely to produce at non commercial rates.

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**FIGURES:** 

This is an enclosure indicator page. The enclosure PE905739 is enclosed within the container PE900835 at this location in this document.

The enclosure PE905739 has the following characteristics:

ITEM\_BARCODE = PE905739
CONTAINER\_BARCODE = PE900835

NAME = Basic Structural Elements Map

BASIN = OTWAY BASIN

PERMIT = PP/L1 TYPE = WELL

SUBTYPE = MAP

DESCRIPTION = Basic Structural Elements Map (Figure 1

from WCR vol. 1) for Dunbar East-1

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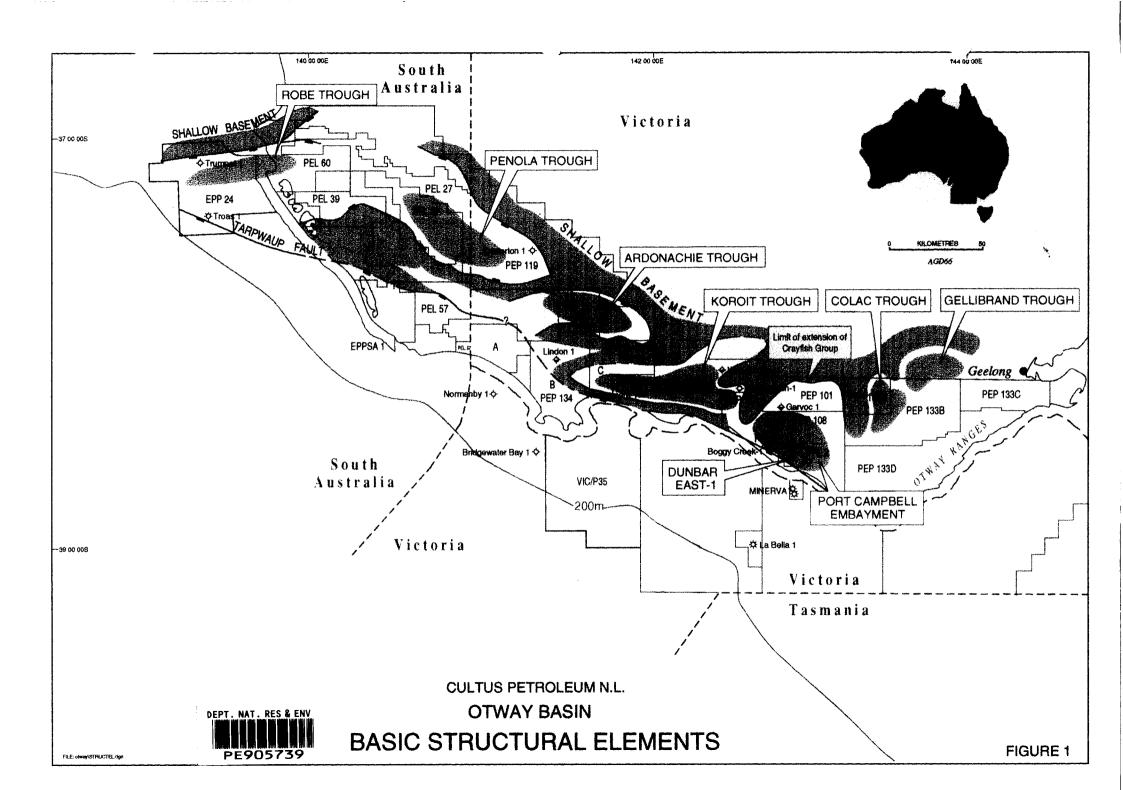
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WELL\_NAME = DUNBAR EAST-1

CONTRACTOR =

CLIENT\_OP\_CO = CULTUS PETROLEUM NL.



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The enclosure PE905740 has the following characteristics:

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CONTAINER\_BARCODE = PE900835

NAME = PPL-1 Location Map

BASIN = OTWAY BASIN

PERMIT = PP/L1 TYPE = WELL

SUBTYPE = MAP

DESCRIPTION = PPL-1 Location Map (Figure 2 from WCR

vol. 1) for Dunbar East-1

REMARKS =

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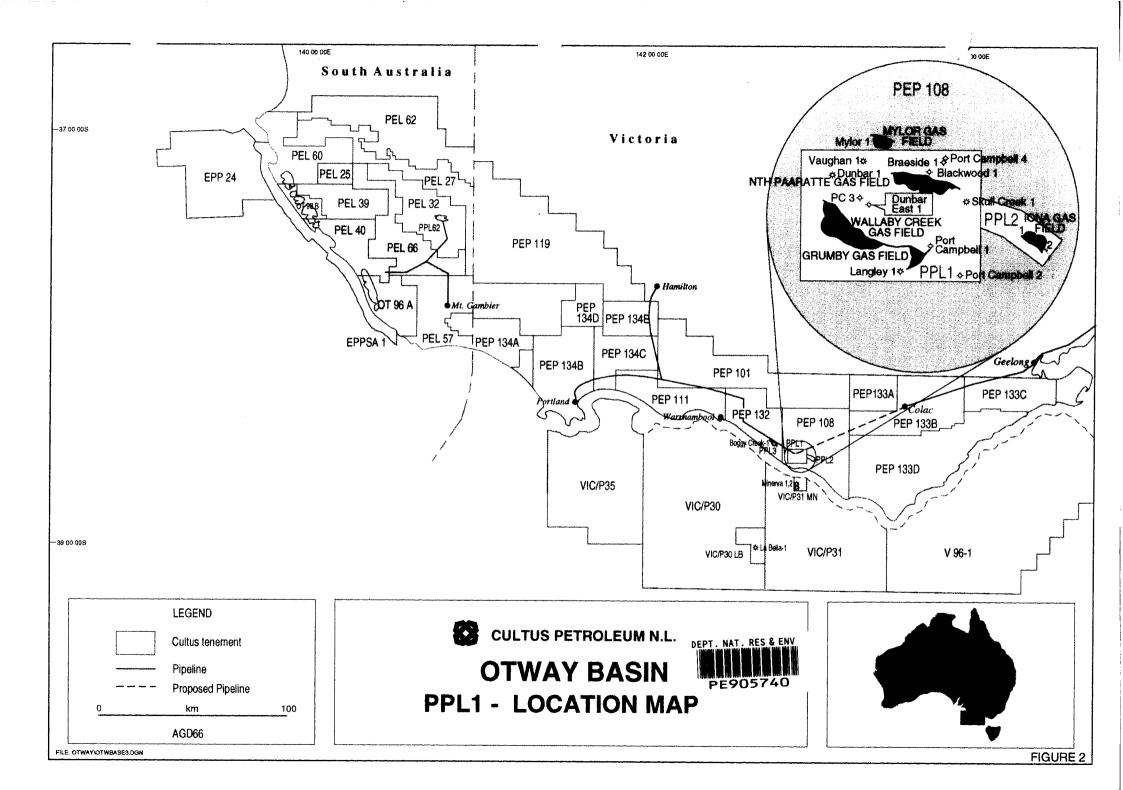
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WELL\_NAME = DUNBAR EAST-1

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The enclosure PE905741 has the following characteristics:

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NAME = PPL-1 and PPL-2 Location Map

BASIN = OTWAY BASIN

PERMIT = PP/L1 TYPE = WELL

SUBTYPE = MAP

DESCRIPTION = PPL-1 and PPL-2 Well Location Map

(Figure 3 from WCR vol. 1) for Dunbar

East-1

REMARKS =

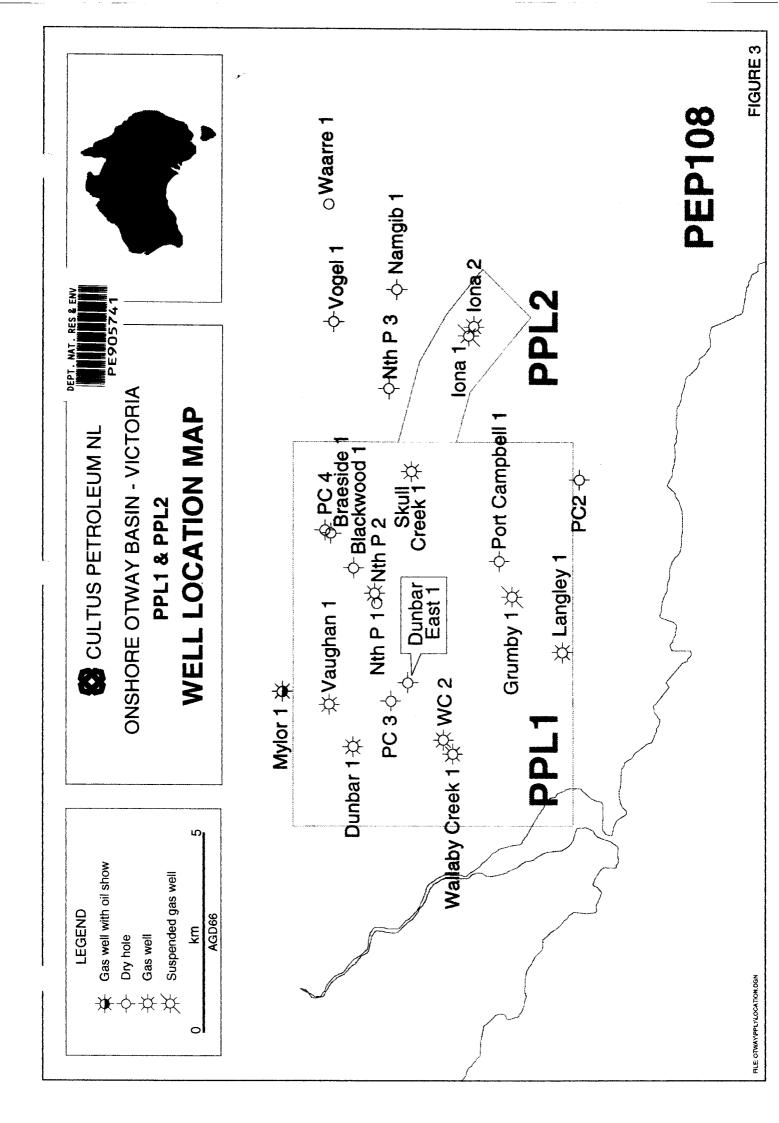
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The enclosure PE905742 has the following characteristics:

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CONTAINER\_BARCODE = PE900835

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BASIN = OTWAY BASIN

PERMIT = PP/L1 TYPE = WELL

SUBTYPE = STRAT\_COLUMN

DESCRIPTION = Schematic Stratigraphic Table (Figure 4 from WCR vol. 1) for Dunbar East-1

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DATE\_RECEIVED =

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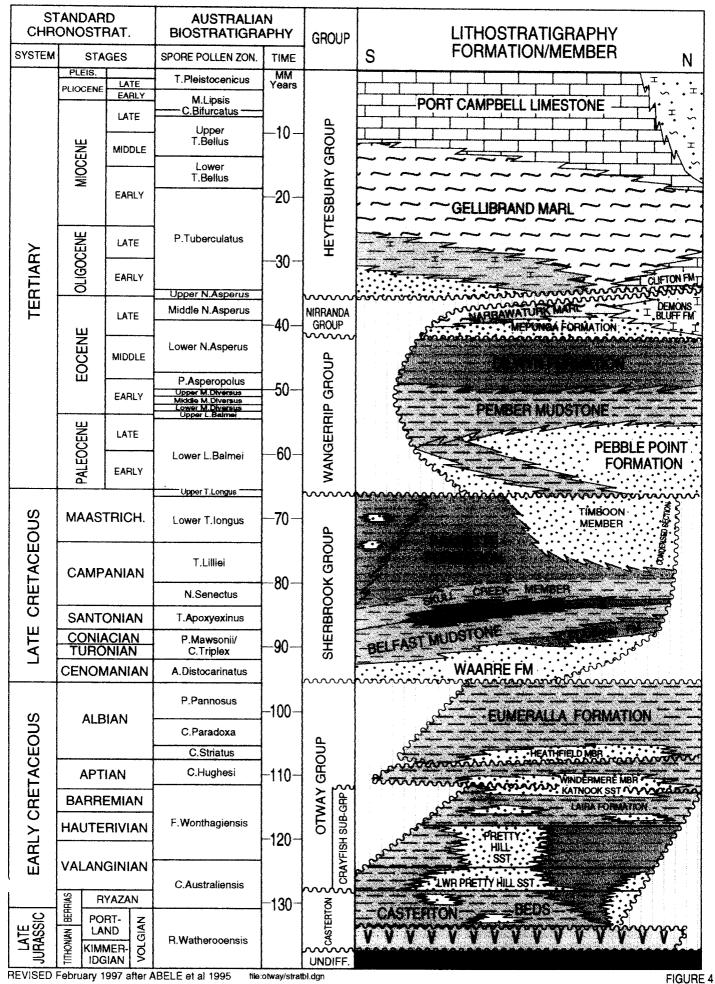
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CLIENT\_OP\_CO = CULTUS PETROLEUM NL.

## CULTUS PETROLEUM N.L.

## **OTWAY BASIN - VICTORIA**

# SCHEMATIC STRATIGRAPHIC TABLE



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The enclosure PE905743 has the following characteristics:

ITEM\_BARCODE = PE905743 CONTAINER\_BARCODE = PE900835

NAME = Predicted Actual Stratigraphic Section

BASIN = OTWAY BASIN

PERMIT = PP/L1 TYPE = WELL

SUBTYPE = STRAT\_COLUMN

DESCRIPTION = Predicted Actual Stratigraphic Section

(Figure 5 from WCR vol. 1) for Dunbar

East-1

REMARKS =

DATE\_CREATED = 21/04/96

DATE\_RECEIVED =

 $W_NO = W1150$ 

WELL\_NAME = DUNBAR EAST-1

CONTRACTOR =

CLIENT\_OP\_CO = CULTUS PETROLEUM NL.



#### ONSHORE OTWAY BASIN - VICTORIA

## **DUNBAR EAST-1**

Predicted v. Actual Stratigraphic Section
G.L.: 73m LAT: 38°33'38.26" RIG: ODE RIG 30
R.T.: 4.3m LONG: 142°55'36.74"

SPUD: MARCH 26, 1996 P & A: APRIL 21, 1996 T.D.: 2419mKB

PPL1



		0.02	. WANCH 20, 1990 F	1	Y	1.D.: 2419mkB	
М	AGE	GROUP	FORMATION	PRED. DEPTH	PREDICTED LITHOLOGY	ACTUAL DEPTH	ACTUAL LITHOLOGY
- 100 - 200		HEYTESBURY GROUP	PORT CAMPBELL LIMESTONE	220		104	
- 300 - 400	ERTIARY	HEYTE GR	GELLIBRAND MARL	220 419.3		399	
- 500	R	NIRRANDA GROUP	NARRAWATURK MARL MEPUNGA FM.	419.3 440 490 541		======= 430 479	
- 600	Ш Н	WANGERRIP G	DILWYN FORMATION			538	
<del>- 700</del>		ANG GR(	PEMBER MUDSTONE	700		725	
- 800		3	PEBBLE POINT SST.	801 842		787.5 840.5	
- 900 -1000 -1100	CRETACEOUS	( GROUP	PAARATTE FORMATION				
-1200 -1300 -1400 -1500	LATE CRET,	SHERBROOK GROUP	SKULL CREEK MBR NULLAWARRE GREENSAND BELFAST MUDSTONE	1252 1385 1435 1553		1326.5 1331.5 1510	
-1600 -1700 -1800 -1900 -2000 -2100 -2200 -2300 -2400	EARLY CRETACEOUS	OTWAY GROUP	EUMERALLA FORMATION	1615 1615 2463		1595	T.D. 2410mKB
-2500 -2600 -2700			MBR.		2600m		
FILE: OTWAY/P	F L. I/GUNDAR	za.LUN					FIGURE

This is an enclosure indicator page.

The enclosure PE905744 is enclosed within the container PE900835 at this location in this document.

The enclosure PE905744 has the following characteristics: ITEM\_BARCODE = PE905744 CONTAINER\_BARCODE = PE900835 NAME = Interpreted Seismic Section BASIN = OTWAY BASIN PERMIT = PP/L1 TYPE = SEISMIC SUBTYPE = SECTION DESCRIPTION = Interpreted Seismic Section (Figure 6 from WCR vol. 1) for Dunbar East-1 REMARKS = DATE\_CREATED = DATE\_RECEIVED =  $W_NO = W1150$ WELL\_NAME = DUNBAR EAST-1 CONTRACTOR = CLIENT\_OP\_CO = CULTUS PETROLEUM NL. (Inserted by DNRE - Vic Govt Mines Dept)

## Dunbar East-1

∃or: Paarat<u>te</u>

Name Em

neamheld <u>S</u>



This is an enclosure indicator page. The enclosure PE905745 is enclosed within the container PE900835 at this location in this document.

The enclosure PE905745 has the following characteristics:

ITEM\_BARCODE = PE905745
CONTAINER\_BARCODE = PE900835

NAME = Seismic Structure Map (post-drill)

BASIN = OTWAY BASIN

PERMIT = PP/L1

TYPE = SEISMIC

SUBTYPE = STRUCTURE\_MAP

DESCRIPTION = Interpreted Seismic Structure Map, TWT

Structure on top of Waarre C Sandstone, (Figure 7 from WCR vol. 1) for Dunbar

East-1

 $REMARKS = may be HRZN_CNTR_MAP$ 

 $DATE\_CREATED = 1/08/97$ 

DATE\_RECEIVED =

W\_NO = W1150

WELL\_NAME = DUNBAR EAST-1

CONTRACTOR =

CLIENT\_OP\_CO = CULTUS PETROLEUM NL.

This is an enclosure indicator page. The enclosure PE905746 is enclosed within the container PE900835 at this location in this document.

The enclosure PE905746 has the following characteristics:

ITEM\_BARCODE = PE905746
CONTAINER\_BARCODE = PE900835

NAME = Seismic Structure Map (post-drill)

BASIN = OTWAY BASIN

PERMIT = PP/L1

TYPE = SEISMIC

SUBTYPE = STRUCTURE\_MAP

DESCRIPTION = Interpreted Seismic Structure Map, TWT

Structure on top of Heathfeild

Sandstone, (Figure 8 from WCR vol. 1)

for Dunbar East-1

REMARKS =

DATE\_CREATED = 4/08/97

DATE\_RECEIVED =

 $W_NO = W1150$ 

WELL\_NAME = DUNBAR EAST-1

CONTRACTOR =

CLIENT\_OP\_CO = CULTUS PETROLEUM NL.

ENCLOSURES:

This is an enclosure indicator page.

The enclosure PE600659 is enclosed within the container PE900835 at this location in this document.

The enclosure PE600659 has the following characteristics:

ITEM\_BARCODE = PE600659
CONTAINER\_BARCODE = PE900835

NAME = Well Composite Log

BASIN = OTWAY PERMIT = PPL/1

TYPE = WELL

SUBTYPE = COMPOSITE\_LOG

DESCRIPTION = Well Composite Log (enclosure from WCR

vol.1) for Dunbar East 1

REMARKS =

DATE\_CREATED = 21/04/98 DATE\_RECEIVED = 21/08/97

 $W_NO = W1150$ 

WELL\_NAME = Dunbar East -1
CONTRACTOR = Basin Oil N.L.
CLIENT\_OP\_CO = Basin Oil N.L.

This is an enclosure indicator page.

The enclosure PE600660 is enclosed within the container PE900835 at this location in this document.

The enclosure PE600660 has the following characteristics:

ITEM\_BARCODE = PE600660
CONTAINER\_BARCODE = PE900835

NAME = Formation Evaluation Log/Mud Log

BASIN = OTWAY PERMIT = PPL/1 TYPE = WELL

SUBTYPE = MUD\_LOG

DESCRIPTION = Formation Evaluation Log/Mud Log

(enclosure from WCR vol.1) for Dunbar

East-1

REMARKS = DATE\_CREATED = 18/04/96

DATE\_RECEIVED = 21/08/97 W\_NO = W1150

WELL\_NAME = Dunbar East -1

CONTRACTOR = Halliburton Energy Services

CLIENT\_OP\_CO = Cultus Petroleum

Australian D.S.T

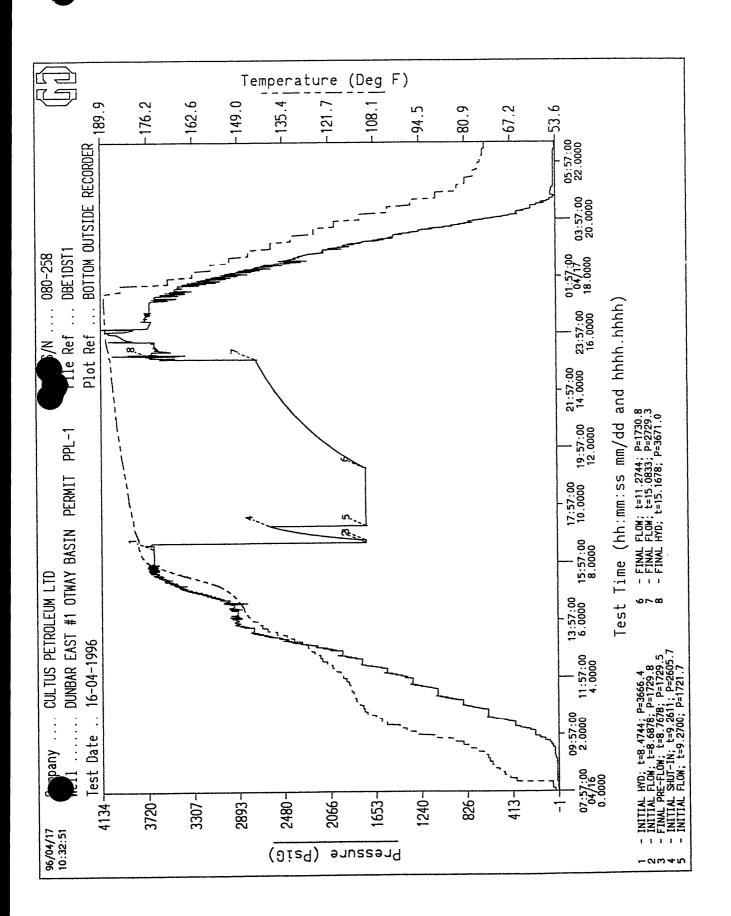
**Drill Stem Test** 

Results & Charts

AUSTRALIAN D.S.T. File Reference ..... DBE1DST1

Well Namé ...... DUNBAR EAST #1
Well Location ...... OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1
Field / Pool ...... DUNBAR
Status (Oil, Gas, Other) ..... GAS & OIL (CF): 239.5 ft (KB): 253.6 ft McAllister EMP Identification

# **EMP Setup Parameters**



AUSTRALIAN D.S.T.CO.PTY.LTD.

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Ref: DBE1DST1

Company: CULTUS PETROLEUM LTD
Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

Date Time MM/DD hh:mm:ss 13.5 PsiG Atm.	Test Time hhhh.hhhh	Pressure PsiG	Temp Deg F	DeltaP PsiG	Comment Ga. Press Ref. to
Sm. 14406284062840628406284062840628406284062		551111111133343101111112225555558888888880000010343333333333333333333333	33888888888888866666333333333333333333		INITIAL HYD

AUSTRALIAN D.S.T.CO.PTY.LTD.

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Company: CULTUS PETROLEUM LTD
Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

DeltaP

Date Time MM/DD hh:mm:ss 13.5 PsiG Atm.	Test Time hhhh.hhhh	Pressure PsiG	Temp Deg F	DeltaP PsiG	Comment Ga. Press Ref. to
### 128440628840628440628440628440628440628440628440628440628440628440628440628555555555555555555555555555555555555	22716049382716049382716049382716049382 2015048372615048372615048372615048372615048372 00112223334445566667788899900112 666666666666666667778889990001122223344455666677888999000112 001122233344455666677888999000112 001122233344455666677888999000112 001122233344455666677888999000112 001122223334445566667788899999999999999999999999999999	3000084406822333949253767777777700010111134790262979123693740731967667895814 166050844068223339492537677777777777777777777777777777777777	00000000000077777770000008888888888888		INITIAL FLOW  FINAL PRE-FLOW

AUSTRALIAN D.S.T.CO.PTY.LTD. Page 15 of 44 Ref: DBE1DST1

Company: CULTUS PETROLEUM LTD Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

Date Time MM/DD hh:mm:ss 13.5 PsiG Atm.	Test Time hhhh.hhhh	Pressure PsiG	Temp Deg F	DeltaP PsiG	Comment Ga. Press Ref. to
### 10628440628440628440628440628440628406284	7160493827160493827160493827 -615044837261504483726150483726150483726150483726150483726 -999999999999999999999999999999999999	7259505173974208698876660224568913691526937264049405517395129630746319753 19779469012346654506169389111119152950523681346554410983962738258136 1678900123445678889001233345567888900012333445665778889999 222222222222222222222222222222	99993333333888888888888888888888888888		

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Ref: DBE1DST1

Company: CULTUS PETROLEUM LTD
Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

Pressure PsiG DeltaP PsiG Date Time MM/DD hh:mm:ss 13.5 PsiG Atm. Test Time hhhh.hhhh Temp Deg F Comment Ga. Press Ref. to INITIAL SHUT-IN INITIAL FLOW 

Page 17 of 44 AUSTRALIAN D.S.T.CO.PTY.LTD.

Company: CULTUS PETROLEUM LTD
Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

Date Time MM/DD hh:mm:ss 13.5 PsiG Atm.	Test Time hhhh.hhhh	Pressure PsiG	Temp Deg F	DeltaP PsiG	Comment Ga. Press Ref. to
### 1 11222233334440628406284062840628406284062840628406	6049382716049382716049382716049382716049382716049382716049382716 504883726150488372615048372615048372615048372615 788889900112222334455666677888999 55555566666666666666666666677711223344455666677888999 555555666666666666666666666667778889999999999	98888444444449999999009055555550000006666666666	999996666663333333333333333333333000000088888888		

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Company: CULTUS PETROLEUM LTD Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

Date Time	Test Time	Pressure	Temp	DeltaP	Comment
MM/DD hh:mm:ss	hhhh.hhhh	PsiG	Deg F	PsiG	Ga. Press Ref. to
The state of the s	1044938271604938277160493827160493827160493827160493827160493827160493827160493827716049382716049382716049382716049493827160494938271604949382716049494949494949494949494949494949494949	2777777777777233333333888888334344443444	644444444444444111111888888888888888888		

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Company: CULTUS PETROLEUM LTD
Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

	EAST #1 OTWAY		RMIT PPL		
Date Time MM/DD hh:mm:ss 13.5 PsiG Atm.	Test Time hhhh.hhhh	Pressure PsiG	Temp Deg F	DeltaP PsiG	Comment Ga. Press Ref. to
34400628406284062840628406284062840628406	449382716049382716049382716049382716049382716049382716049382716049	0000005565555555555540001000101111111111	777777444444444444444411111111111111111		

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Company: CULTUS PETROLEUM LTD
Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

Data Timo	EAST #1 OTWA Test Time hhhh.hhhh	Progruro	Temp Deg F	DeltaP PsiG	Comment Ga. Press Ref. to
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	93827160493888888888888888888888888888888888888	77333333333333333333333333333333333333	33000000000000000000000000000000000000		

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Company: CULTUS PETROLEUM LTD Ref: DBE1DST1 Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

Date Time MM/DD hh:mm:ss 13.5 PsiG Atm.	Test Time hhhh.hhhh	Pressure PsiG	Temp Deg F	DeltaP PsiG	Comment Ga. Press Ref. to
8440628406284062840628406284062840628406		00000066666611111112111121212177777723333333333	66666664444444441111111111111111111111		

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Company: CULTUS PETROLEUM LTD Ref: DBE1DST1
Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

Date Time MM/DD hh:mm:ss 13.5 PsiG Atm.	Test Time hhhh.hhhh	Pressure PsiG	Temp Deg F	DeltaP PsiG	Comment Ga. Press Ref. to
10044/1166662884066288406628840662884066288406628840662884066288406628840662884066288406628840628840662884006284066288			77774444444444411111111111111111111111		FINAL FLOW

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Company: CULTUS PETROLEUM LTD
Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

ST	#1	OTWAY	BASIN	PERMIT	PPL-1		
Tes	st '	Time	Pressur	e Temr	DeltaP	Comment	

Date Time MM/DD hh:mm:ss 13.5 PsiG Atm.	Test Time hhhh.hhhh	Pressure PsiG	Temp Deg F	DeltaP PsiG	Comment Ga. Press	Ref.	to
4406284062840628406284062840628406284062	22716049382771604938271604938271604938271604938271604938271604938271604938277160493827261704938272617049382726170493827261704938272617049382771604938272617049382771604938277047049382771604938277160493827716049382771604938277160493827716049382771604938277160493827716049382771604938277160493827716049382	3814704361482548260482614937504837115048371261505993827160605049836970936565644226754330907653213197642197531095418937261505993827160605049836956565666677777888888999999999999999999	88888888888888888888888888888888888888				

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Ref: DBE1DST1

Company: CULTUS PETROLEUM LTD
Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

Date Time MM/DD hh:mm:ss 13.5 PsiG Atm.	Test Time hhhh.hhhh	Pressure PsiG	Temp Deg F	DeltaP PsiG	Comment Ga. Press Ref. to
50246628406284062840628406284062840628406	711604938271	161561505050505050505050505050505050616111727283838494095061627383940051627 40760730639618406395173952849527485062728284940950505050405150594 24457902457802357801356891346791244579023556891346790235578013467902356891235 999999000000111111222222222222222222222	11111888888888888888888888888888888888		

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Company: CULTUS PETROLEUM LTD
Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

Ref: DBE1DST1

Date Time MM/DD hh:mm:ss 13.5 PsiG Atm.	Test Time hhhh.hhhh	Pressure PsiG	Temp Deg F	DeltaP PsiG	Comment Ga. Press Ref. to
### A	116049382716049494949494949494949494949494949494949	948405061738405517384906173844062739451628406273951173940628951739562 9483828170504828350493816047279471494716724926027158259250269269259157158 68912457801345780134578013457801344558912356666790234678012456 0000111111112222223333333444444445555555566666790234678012457890234678012456 22222222222222222222222222222222222	74444444444444444444444444444444444444		

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Company: CULTUS PETROLEUM LTD Ref: DBE1DST1 Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

Date Time MM/DD hh:mm:ss 13.5 PsiG Atm.	Test Time hhhh.hhhh	Pressure PsiG	Temp Deg F	DeltaP PsiG	Comment Ga. Press Ref. to
4840628406284062840628406284062840628406	-6049382716049382716049382716049382716049382716049382716 90048372615048372615048372615048372615048372615048372615 455555555555555555555555555555555555	840628407294528406285173966395174062951780629528412851841730629629528 037926823793690460628517396639517406295178062952847922367013477922567 8901345789023467891235678912356789123467801234678902345689012456789023456 000111111222222223333334444444445555555555666666777777778888888889999999999	88888888888888888888888888888888888888		

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Company: CULTUS PETROLEUM LTD
Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

Date MM/D 13.5	Time D hh:mm:ss PsiG Atm.	Test Time hhhh.hhhh	Pressure PsiG	Temp Deg F	DeltaP PsiG	Comment Ga. Press Ref. to
11111111111111111111111111111111111111	6284062840628406284062840628406284062840	0493827160493827160493827160493827160493827160493827160 0493827372615048474	914468802456891246789124467890324677980114346668990012244446688 790123467890124567891245678912345678912345678902345678901234566789012345	77444444444444441111111111111111111111		

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Company: CULTUS PETROLEUM LTD
Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

Comment

Date Time MM/DD hh:mm:ss 13.5 PsiG Atm.	Test Time hhhh.hhhh	Pressure PsiG	Temp Deg F	DeltaP PsiG	Comment Ga. Press Ref. to
13.5 PSIG Atm	44938271604938271604938271604938271604938271604938271604938271604938271604 1448372271607788483726115048372	8889901021112334444556667676776787777777766776655654553342322101999 88899011021112334444556667676776678777777777766776655654553342322101999 8901245678901234567890123456789012345678901234567889012333333333333333333333333333333333333	33333333333333333333333333333333333333		

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Company: CULTUS PETROLEUM LTD
Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

Ref: DBE1DST1

Date Time MM/DD hh:mm:ss 13.5 PsiG Atm. Test Time hhhh.hhhh Pressure PsiG Temp Deg F DeltaP PsiG Comment Ga. Press Ref. to 

AUSTRALIAN D.S.T.CO.PTY.LTD.

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Company: CULTUS PETROLEUM LTD Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

Ref: DBE1DST1

Date Time MM/DD hh:mm:ss 13.5 PsiG Atm. Test Time hhhh.hhhh Pressure PsiG Temp Deg F DeltaP PsiG Comment Ga. Press Ref. to 

AUSTRALIAN D.S.T.CO.PTY.LTD.

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Company: CULTUS PETROLEUM LTD
Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

Ref: DBE1DST1

		AY BASIN F	ERMIT PPL	<b>,−1</b>	Mer. DBEIDSII
Date Time MM/DD hh:mm:ss 13.5 PsiG Atm.	Test Time hhhh.hhhh	Pressure PsiG	Temp Deg F	DeltaP PsiG	Comment Ga. Press Ref. tc
\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	-8271604938271604944444444444444444444444444444444444	1864464197420863196429753120864208 8.6.3207.52096419751095308743175308631965208531974208085319752086429753186864208 8.90122345567889012234556789990122344566789901123344566789901223 778888888888888901223455678999012234456678990112334456678990122334566789901223 2222222222222222222222222222222222			

AUSTRALIAN D.S.T.CO.PTY.LTD.

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Ref: DBE1DST1

t،

Company: CULTUS PETROLEUM LTD Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

Date Time MM/DD hh:mm:ss 13.5 PsiG Atm. Test Time hhhh.hhhh Pressure PsiG Temp Deg F DeltaP PsiG Comment Ga. Press Ref. 

AUSTRALIAN D.S.T.CO.PTY.LTD.

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Company: CULTUS PETROLEUM LTD
Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

Date Time MM/DD hh:mm:ss 13.5 PsiG Atm.	Test Time hhhh.hhhh	Pressure PsiG	Temp Deg F	DeltaP PsiG	Comment Ga. Press Ref. to
\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	71160493827160493827160493827 6715048372261150483726115048372611504837266150493827 67777888877261150483726115048372611504837266 777778888888888888888899000112223334445556667788889900000000000000000000000000000	08642430975319753107642086975310754208642197531086431919864219753108653452741861945319753107642086975310764208697531086421975319864219753108642197577777777777777777777777777777777777	33333300000000000000000000000000000000		FINAL FLOW

AUSTRALIAN D.S.T.CO.PTY.LTD.

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'Company: CULTUS PETROLEUM LTD
Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

Ref: DBE1DST1

Well: DUNBAR EAST #1 OTWAY BASIN PERMIT PPL-1

Date Time Test Time Pressure Temp DeltaP Comment

Date Time MM/DD hh:mm:ss 13.5 PsiG Atm.	Test Time hhhh.hhhh	Pressure PsiG		Comment Ga. Press Ref. to
34440628406284062840628406284062840628406		78813020610418546077859747349084303485496922848156771223681335275589432589 7881309629688954496303485496922848156771223681335275589432589 7881309629688954496305816005533404566392140865196142569472071049640 788130962968895449630643358160055334045666392140865196810988787871049640 788130962968895449630447831566677771347774320099998810988787874059229816 788130962968899767666667799261768866677771347774320099998810988787874059229816 78813096296889976767986779926161768866677771347774320099998810988787874059229816 78813096296889954496979926161768866677771347774320099998878787874059229816 78813096296889555555566667799261768877993298109888787774320099999887878787878788800011	552222222266666111111111111111111111111	FINAL HYD

This is an enclosure indicator page. The enclosure PE604387 is enclosed within the container PE900835 at this location in this document.

The enclosure PE604387 has the following characteristics:

ITEM\_BARCODE = PE604387
CONTAINER\_BARCODE = PE900835

NAME = Compensated Neutron Photodensity Log

(1:500)

BASIN = OTWAY BASIN

PERMIT = PP/L1

TYPE = WELL

SUBTYPE = WELL\_LOG

DESCRIPTION = Compensated Neutron Photodensity Log,

1:500, (enclosure 3 from WCR) for

Dunbar East-1

REMARKS =

DATE\_CREATED = 19/04/96

DATE\_RECEIVED =

 $W_NO = W1150$ 

WELL\_NAME = DUNBAR EAST-1

CONTRACTOR = BPB

CLIENT\_OP\_CO = CULTUS PETROLEUM NL.

This is an enclosure indicator page. The enclosure PE604388 is enclosed within the container PE900835 at this location in this document.

The enclosure PE604388 has the following characteristics:

ITEM\_BARCODE = PE604388
CONTAINER\_BARCODE = PE900835

NAME = Compensated Neutron Photodensity Log

(1:200)

BASIN = OTWAY BASIN

PERMIT = PP/L1

TYPE = WELL

SUBTYPE = WELL\_LOG

DESCRIPTION = Compensated Neutron Photodensity Log,

1:200, (enclosure 3 from WCR) for

Dunbar East-1

REMARKS =

 $DATE\_CREATED = 19/04/96$ 

DATE\_RECEIVED =

 $W_NO = W1150$ 

WELL\_NAME = DUNBAR EAST-1

CONTRACTOR = BPB

CLIENT\_OP\_CO = CULTUS PETROLEUM NL.

This is an enclosure indicator page. The enclosure PE604079 is enclosed within the container PE900835 at this location in this document.

The enclosure PE604079 has the following characteristics:

ITEM\_BARCODE = PE604079
CONTAINER\_BARCODE = PE900835

NAME = Dual Laterolog/Micro Laterolog (1:500)

BASIN = OTWAY BASIN

PERMIT = PP/L1 TYPE = WELL

SUBTYPE = WELL\_LOG

DESCRIPTION = Dual Laterolog/ Micro Laterolog, 1:500, (enclosure 3 from WCR) for Dunbar

East-1

REMARKS =

DATE\_CREATED = 18/04/96

DATE\_RECEIVED =

 $W_NO = W1150$ 

WELL\_NAME = DUNBAR EAST-1

CONTRACTOR = BPB

CLIENT\_OP\_CO = CULTUS PETROLEUM NL.

This is an enclosure indicator page. The enclosure PE604386 is enclosed within the container PE900835 at this location in this document.

The enclosure PE604386 has the following characteristics:

ITEM\_BARCODE = PE604386
CONTAINER\_BARCODE = PE900835

NAME = Dual Laterolog/Micro Laterolog (1:200)

BASIN = OTWAY BASIN

PERMIT = PP/L1

TYPE = WELL

SUBTYPE = WELL\_LOG

DESCRIPTION = Dual Laterolog/ Micro Laterolog, 1:200,

(enclosure 3 from WCR) for Dunbar

East-1

REMARKS =

DATE\_CREATED = 18/04/96

DATE\_RECEIVED =

 $W_NO = W1150$ 

WELL\_NAME = DUNBAR EAST-1

CONTRACTOR = BPB

CLIENT\_OP\_CO = CULTUS PETROLEUM NL.

This is an enclosure indicator page. The enclosure PE604077 is enclosed within the container PE900835 at this location in this document.

The enclosure PE604077 has the following characteristics:

ITEM\_BARCODE = PE604077
CONTAINER\_BARCODE = PE900835

NAME = Compensated Sonic Log (1:500)

BASIN = OTWAY BASIN

PERMIT = PP/L1 TYPE = WELL

SUBTYPE = WELL\_LOG

DESCRIPTION = Compensated Sonic Log , 1:500,

(enclosure 3 from WCR) for Dunbar East-1

REMARKS =

 $DATE\_CREATED = 18/04/96$ 

DATE\_RECEIVED =

 $W_NO = W1150$ 

WELL\_NAME = DUNBAR EAST-1

CONTRACTOR = BPB

CLIENT\_OP\_CO = CULTUS PETROLEUM NL.

This is an enclosure indicator page. The enclosure PE604078 is enclosed within the container PE900835 at this location in this document.

The enclosure PE604078 has the following characteristics:

ITEM\_BARCODE = PE604078
CONTAINER\_BARCODE = PE900835

NAME = Compensated Sonic Log (1:200)

BASIN = OTWAY BASIN

PERMIT = PP/L1 TYPE = WELL

SUBTYPE = WELL\_LOG

DESCRIPTION = Compensated Sonic Log , 1:200,

(enclosure 3 from WCR) for Dunbar East-1

REMARKS =

 $DATE\_CREATED = 18/04/96$ 

DATE\_RECEIVED =

 $W_NO = W1150$ 

WELL\_NAME = DUNBAR EAST-1

CONTRACTOR = BPB

CLIENT\_OP\_CO = CULTUS PETROLEUM NL.

This is an enclosure indicator page. The enclosure PE604389 is enclosed within the container PE900835 at this location in this document.

The enclosure PE604389 has the following characteristics:

ITEM\_BARCODE = PE604389
CONTAINER\_BARCODE = PE900835

NAME = Repeat Formation Tester

BASIN = OTWAY BASIN

PERMIT = PP/L1 TYPE = WELL

SUBTYPE = RFT

 ${\tt DESCRIPTION = Repeat \ Formation \ Tester \ (enclosure \ 3)}$ 

from WCR) for Dunbar East-1

REMARKS =

 $DATE\_CREATED = 1/06/96$ 

DATE\_RECEIVED =

 $W_NO = W1150$ 

WELL\_NAME = DUNBAR EAST-1

CONTRACTOR = BPB

CLIENT\_OP\_CO = CULTUS PETROLEUM NL.