

Pipipa, a minor tilted fault block developed prior to L. balmei time. Most reactivation of the normal fault at Pipipa occurred during the Miocene. Hydrocarbons were generating in the M. diversus Unconformity to L. balmei zone later than this episode of major movement on the normal fault. Fault seals are required at the updip and northeast boundaries of the prospect, so it is important to attempt to predict whether sand percentage values at the Pipipa location are likely to allow fault sealings. Table 8.3 indicates comparative isochron values versus sand percentages for Pelican 1, Narimba 1 and Pipipa 1 wells.

At Pipipa 1, a sand percentage value of about 30 between Narimba 1 and Pelican 1 is estimated for the M. diversus Unconformity to L. balmei interval, although higher values are possible if more fluvial facies are developed towards the basin margin. If a sand percentage less than or equal to Pelican 1 exists, by analogy fault seals are likely to be effective over the potential pay zone at the Pipipa prospect.

Reserves in the Pipipa prospect and Pelican field are likely to be generated from a common source type, and therefore should be similar in composition. However, other prospects of this type close to more shale-prone sources in the Cormorant area may tend to reservoir oil.

Reserves : Estimated potential for Pipipa prospect (see Part 2 of this report for details) based on:

Area : 20 sq km (4940 acres)

Pay : 150 ft (similar to Pelican field producible)