

available to monitor for overpressure during drilling.

In conclusion, any drilling programme should monitor for overpressure below depths of -8000' MSL.

2.5 Reserves

Reserves for the Pelican Field were calculated using the volumetric formula:

$$\text{GIP} = 43560 \times \text{BRV} \times \phi \times \text{Sg} \times 1/\text{Bg}$$

It is estimated at the 75 percent probability level that the total gas-in-place reserves for the Pelican Field based on available data is 1.536 TCF. Table 2.1 lists in-place reserves for each sand. The field is liquids-rich, but reliable figures for recovery factors and liquids production are not available. Previous reports indicate that the field may be a retrograde condensate reservoir which would result in very poor liquids recoveries but data to support this conclusion are not reliable. Indirect evidence from logs indicate that reserves may already exist in the liquid state within the "F" Sand Reservoir at Pelican 4.

2.6 Monte Carlo Simulation of Field Size

A Monte Carlo computer simulation was run to determine a field size probability distribution of the Pelican Field reserves. The variables which were taken into account and assigned probability