

SUMMARY

No significant hydrocarbon shows were encountered during the drilling of the Koorkah-1 well. For this reason, no conventional cores were cut and no RFT's or DST's were carried out. To provide information on porosity and water saturation values for comparison with other Bass Basin wells, the interval from 1600-3133 meters was analysed utilizing Amoco's computerized in-house techniques. A Schlumberger cyberlook evaluation (Enclosure 8) was made from 1600m to total depth. The analyses confirmed that no zones indicating recoverable hydrocarbons were present in the Koorkah-1 well.

LOG QUALITY

The general quality of the Koorkah-1 logs received in this office is good. Exceptions to the above are found in the Dipmeter and the Neutron-Density log in intervals of rugose hole.

Anomalous sonic responses are noted over the following intervals and are probably due to cycle skipping:

6545'-6548'	(1994.9-1995.9 meters)
7078'-7083'	(2157.4-2158.9 meters)
7815'-7818'	(2382.0-2383.0 meters)
7843'-7846'	(2390.6-2391.5 meters)
8005'-8008'	(2440.0-2440.9 meters)

The tension signal on the LDT survey was interrupted over the 8149'-8179' (2483.8-2493.0 meters) interval.

The dipmeter tension curve shows the tool to be frequently sticking over the 7348'-10334' (2239.7-3149.8 meters) interval.

INTERPRETATION

The gross 5250' - 10280' (1600.2-3133.4 meters) interval is interpreted as wet. Minor occurrences of hydrocarbons are calculated at water saturations predominantly ranging from 80% to 100%. These zones are mostly associated with badhole conditions, bed boundary effects, and possible thin beds of coal.

Coal beds are interpreted in the following intervals:

5827'-5830'	(1776.1-1777.0 meters)
5846'-5848'	(1781.9-1782.5 meters)
6302'-6303'	(1920.9-1921.2 meters)
6509'-6515'	(1984.0-1985.8 meters)

The well was divided into five zones for processing.