

Approximately 55 hours after pulling out to log a bridge developed in the altered base of the dolerite sill at 2273m. The SP and GR correlation depth control system subsequently failed and rather than shoot with no correlation depth control, the sidewall cores were abandoned.

During the final logging run, depth control was fair with loggers recording 1525.2m and drillers recording 1520m, for the 9½" casing shoe, an error difference of 0.34%.

Log Analysis and VSP results are presented in Section 4.6 and Appendix 3 respectively. The Ultra Interpretation is enclosed in Appendix 2.

3.7 Temperature Data

The following bottom hole temperatures were recorded during logging operations:

RUN	DEPTH (m)	MAX TEMP (°C)	TIME SINCE CIRCULATION (HOURS)	DURATION OF CIRCULATION (HOURS)
1A	1252.0	48.3	7.9	2.9
2A	2718.8	116.7	13.6	1.3
2B	2718.8	123.3	20.6	1.3
2C	2718.8	126.1	38.1	1.3

Using a horner plot, Figure 1, the projected stabilised bottom hole temperature is 130.5°C. This gives an average geothermal gradient from TD to the surface of 4.1°C per 100 metres, assuming an ambient mean surface temperature of 18°C.

3.8 Directional Data

Single shot surveys were taken while drilling each section and then on the final trip out of the hole prior to logging. At 1520m a multishot survey was recorded by Austoil Drilling Services and at TD a dipmeter was run. The data showed that the well had maintained a near vertical path until approximately 2225m, where upon there was a slight increase in inclination to 2.0° by 2550m which gradually increased to 2.5° by TD.

3.9 Sequential Formation Tester

No sequential formation tests were run.

3.10 Velocity Survey

A VSP was conducted by Seismograph Services Limited utilising an air gun for an energy source and the HLS winch and line. A total of 100 levels were recorded from 2705m to 350m, where data quality became unacceptable and the survey ceased. The final survey report is attached as Appendix 3.