

JULY 23, 1973

WELL DONDU-1

NOTE: Electric log picks are not shown within the Eastern View Group as variations in lithology are caused by localised depositional environments which cannot be correlated on well logs. Therefore, correlations are based on a combination of spore-pollen zones and seismic markers which may not relate to unique well log events.

369009

IX NAME	FORMATION TOPS/Zones					REMARKS
	Tops		Gross Interval (ft) (TVD)	Net Gas	Pay (ft). Oil	
	M.D. (feet)	Sub-sea (TVD in feet)				
Pliocene-Miocene	301	-269	2511'			Water Depth 269'
Mid Miocene (Seismic Marker)	2813	-2780	1310'			
Oligocene (Seismic Marker)	4137	-4090	824'			
"Upper Eocene shale"	4979	-4914	332'			
TOP EASTERN VIEW GROUP	5320	-5246	604'			
<u>P. asperopolus</u> (Seismic Marker)	5928	-5850	610'			
<u>U. M. diversus</u> (Seismic Marker)	6539	-6460	440'			
<u>L. M. diversus</u> (Seismic Marker)	6979	-6900	1080'			
<u>L. balmei</u> (Seismic Marker)	8059	-7980				

X GEOLOGIC ANALYSIS (Pre Drilling prognosis Vs actual results)

Pre-Drill:

Dondu-1 was designed to evaluate the hydrocarbon potential of the sandstones within the Eastern View Group on an anticlinal structure updip and on the opposite side of the basin from the Pelican feature. The primary objective was the Lower Eocene-Lower M. diversus zone which contains gas/condensate at Pelican-1 and Pelican-2. Secondary objectives were the sandstones at the top of the Eastern View (N. asperus), and also the sands within the Eastern View (P. asperopolus and Upper M. diversus), all of which are younger than the zone of primary interest. The Paleocene L. balmei (the next older zone below the Lower M. diversus) was also considered to be a secondary objective. This sequence at Dondu-1 was expected to be similar to that penetrated at Poonboon-1, but more sandy in the upper part due to a closer source of the clastics.

It was predicted that there would be an adequate volume of fair to good source rocks to generate hydrocarbons and that these source rocks would be mature enough to generate oil and/or gas below a depth of 7000'.

Post-Drill:

The results of Dondu-1 were essentially the same as predicted, with the exception that there were no hydrocarbons discovered. The relatively thick coal sequence in the M. diversus (Upper and Lower) zone is indicative of the amount of total organic matter present, and preliminary geochemical studies (coal reflectance) indicate that the sediments are mature enough to generate hydrocarbons below a depth of about 7000'. Even though there were some hydrocarbon shows reported while drilling, subsequent electric log interpretation suggests that these shows were very minor and were dispersed rather than concentrated in any of the sandstones.

The structural configuration of the Dondu anticline based on the post-drill data is little changed from the pre-drill picture. The top of the Eastern View Group is at -5246' (TVD) on the electric log compared to -5190' as predicted from seismic data. This 56' difference is due to a higher average velocity than originally interpreted. The spore pollen interpretation of the top of the Paleocene L. balmei zone is -7901' (TVD) as compared to a pre-drill prediction of -7930'. Therefore, there is little doubt that this well evaluated a closed anticlinal structure with approximately 500' of vertical relief.

(continued ..2/)

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