

Reservoir quality deteriorated below a depth of 9000' M.D. The sandstone beds in this deeper interval were thinner than expected and the porosity and permeability are interpreted to be low based on sidewall core description and electric log interpretation. One F.I.T. taken for subsurface pressures at 9550' M.D. recovered 4500 cc of water (Cl-6000 ppm) and is regarded as a "tight test". The Amerada pressures recorded indicate a final shut in pressure of about 5225 psi.

The reason for the lack of success at Dondu-1 is not fully understood. It appears that all of the critical parameters for hydrocarbon accumulation were present, including structure, source, seal and reservoir. However, based on the information from the other eleven tests drilled in the Bass Basin, the most logical reason for the lack of reservoir hydrocarbons at Dondu appears to be due to the source rocks being effectively lean, and also due to limited fluid movement which is required to move any hydrocarbons generated from the source rocks into potential reservoirs ("plumbing").