

IX	FORMATION TOPS/Zones :					REMARKS	
	NAME	Tops		Gross: Interval (ft)	Net Pay (ft).		
		M.D.	Sub-sea		Gas		Oil
Mid Miocene Seismic Marker	1647'	-1615'	1175'				
Oligocene Seismic Marker	2822'	-2790'	800'				
Top "Upper Eocene Shale"	3622'	-3590'	740'				
Top Eastern View Group	4362'	-4330'	555'				
P. asperopolus Seismic Marker	4917'	-4885'	790'				
Upper M. diversus Seismic Marker	5707'	-5675'	640'				
Lower M. diversus Seismic Marker	6347'	-6315'	2592'+				

X GEOLOGIC ANALYSIS (Pre Drilling prognosis Vs actual results)

Pre-Drill- Toolka-1A was drilled to evaluate a separate anticline on trend and to the north-west of the Cormorant-1 well. The primary objective was the middle Eocene sands which contained oil and gas/condensate at Cormorant-1. The structure has an areal closure of 18 square miles with 200 feet of closure. Structure growth was during the Oligocene-Miocene.

Post-Drill - Minor oil and gas shows were encountered in the Middle Eocene while drilling, but F.I.T. test results were negative. F.I.T. #1 @ 7361' recovered water, and F.I.T. #2 was tight.

The well came in essentially as predicted structurally, therefore, a valid, low relief structure on the Eastern View was tested. Several hundred feet of the Upper Eastern View sand was silted out at Toolka-1A due to the well being located in a more basal position than Cormorant-1.

The absence of hydrocarbons in Toolka-1A is attributed to lean source rocks, and the discontinuous nature of the sands which contained hydrocarbons in Cormorant-1.

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