

IX NAME	FORMATION TOPS/Zones					REMARKS
	Tops		Gross Interval (ft)	Net Pay (ft).		
	M.D.	Sub-sea		Gas	Oil	
Pliocene-Miocene			2298			Water Depth 272'
Mid Miocene (Seismic Marker)	2602	-2570	1040			
Oligocene (Seismic Marker)	3642	-3610	629			
"upper Eocene shale"	4271	-4239	253			
TOP EASTERN VIEW GROUP	4524	-4492	548			
<u>P. asperopolus</u> (Seismic Marker)	5072	-5040	330			
<u>U. M. diversus</u> (Seismic Marker)	5402	-5370	570			
<u>L. M. diversus</u> (Seismic Marker)	5972	-5940	580			
<u>L. balmei</u> (Seismic Marker)	6552	-6520				

INTERPRETATION

X GEOLOGIC ANALYSIS (Pre Drilling prognosis Vs actual results)

Pre-Drill:

The Yurongi-1 well was drilled to evaluate the hydrocarbon potential of a lateral closure against the down thrown side of a large NW-SE trending fault. This closure is updip and to the northeast of the Dondu-1 location and is downdip and 3.3 miles to southwest of Bass-2. The primary objectives were the Eocene Lower M. diversus zone which contains gas/condensate at Pelican-1 and Pelican-2, and the Paleocene L. balmei zone which was interpreted to have improved reservoir quality at this structurally higher position. The L. balmei zone was also interpreted to have a better chance than the overlying Lower M. diversus section of being laterally sealed against faulted basement..

Post-Drill:

There were no shows of hydrocarbons reported whilst drilling, and subsequent electronic log interpretation indicates that there were no hydrocarbon bearing reservoirs penetrated. The sandstone reservoir quality was improved over that of the sandstones penetrated at Dondu-1. This improvement is a result of Yurongi-1 being closer to the source of the clastics deposited during the Lower Eocene (M. diversus) and Paleocene (L. balmei).

Structurally, the well is essentially as predicted. The top of the Eastern View Group was 82' higher than predicted due to a slight decrease in average velocity, and the Paleocene L. balmei (seismic marker) was 230' higher than predicted. The highest spore-pollen control point which is interpreted to be L. balmei is at 6620' (-6588') which compares with a depth of 6552' (-6520') for the seismic marker.

The absence of hydrocarbon shows at Yurongi-1 is attributed to some of the same parameters described in the Dondu-1 well compaction report, which include lean source rocks and restricted migration of any hydrocarbons generated. However, there is the probability that there is an inadequate lateral seal at Yurongi which may also be a contributing factor to the lack of success.