

CORE LABORATORIES

Petroleum Reservoir Engineering



28th July, 1986

Amoco Australia Petroleum Company,
Level 12,
15 Blue Street,
NORTH SYDNEY, N.S.W. 2060.

Attention: K. Grant

Subject : Reservoir Fluid Study
Well : Pelican #5
File : AFL 86024

Dear Sir,

Gas and liquid samples were collected at the surface of the subject well and submitted to our laboratory for use in a reservoir fluid study. Presented in the following report are the results of this study as requested in attachments one and two of analysis programme MISC-AUP-171-L-400/220-JWH by Amoco Australia Petroleum Company.

Room temperature bubble points of 324 psig and 390 psig were recorded for the pressurized condensate in cylinders SS-1069 and SS-982 respectively. These results are reported on page one and depicted graphically on page eleven.

The hydrocarbon composition of all pressurized gas samples from DST's four and six was measured by extended gas chromatography to the limit of measurable components and is reported on pages two and three according to DST number. Helium analysis conducted on these samples with hydrogen as a carrier indicated none present and is reported within the above compositions.

Compositional analysis of all condensate samples was conducted by high temperature distillation through eicosanes plus and is reported with identification as per Amoco attachments one and two on pages four through eight.

A portion of each DST condensate sample was injected into a temperature programmed chromatograph and run on capillary column, using flame ionization as means of detection. This "Fingerprinting Analysis" is a quantitative determination of the normal paraffins, isoprenoids (farnesane, pristane and phytane) and the key aromatic hydrocarbon contents. A ratio of each component's concentration to that of normal tridecane is presented to exclude the possibility of differences due to weathering. This data is tabulated on page nine and depicted graphically on page twelve.