

STRATIGRAPHYSUMMARY

The formation tops in Pelican-5 were determined utilizing all available data including well-site lithological descriptions, paleontology, palynology, and wireline logs. These data were also incorporated into the construction of the composite well log (Enclosure-3). A tabulated summary is presented below.

STRATIGRAPHIC TABLE

(FIGURES IN METERS)

<u>FORMATION</u>	<u>TOP</u> (RKB)	<u>TOP</u> (SUBSEA)	<u>THICKNESS</u> (IN WELL)	<u>AGE</u>
1. SEA FLOOR	99.7	77.4		
2. TORQUAY GROUP (FIRST SAMPLE)	99.7 399.0	77.4 376.7	1530.3	MIDDLE MIOCENE (OR YOUNGER)
ANGAHOOK FM	1150.0	1127.7	480.0	EARLY MIOCENE TO LATE(?) OLIGOCENE
3. DEMONS BLUFF	1630.0	1607.7	117.0	LATE EOCENE
4. EASTERN VIEW COAL MEASURES	1747.0	1724.7	2520.0	LATE EOCENE TO LATE CRETACEOUS
TOTAL DEPTH	4267.0	4244.7		

FORMATION DESCRIPTIONS

Torquay Group (399-1630m); Middle Miocene-Late Eocene

In the Pelican-5 well, the sedimentary rocks of the Torquay Group range in age from Middle Miocene (and younger?) through Oligocene. As was the case in the Yolla-1, Tilana-1 and Koorkah-1 wells, the upper part of the Torquay Group may be divided into two main lithological units; from 399 to 702 meters the Torquay consists of 303 meters of creamy coloured bio-clastic limestones probably deposited as largely reefal detritus in a shelfal back-reef environment.