

RESERVOIR

Porosity verses depth profiles predict that the average porosity at Actaeon will be 23% in the middle *M.diversus* and 18% in the Palaeocene. Actaeon is approximately 100 metres up dip of Pelican Field and therefore on this basis a slight improvement in permeability might be expected. However as Actaeon is located adjacent to the Pelican 3 basement high it is possible that reservoirs representing so far untested sequences such as alluvial fans shedding from the basement high or a localisation of fluvial channel facies may be present. The reservoir risk for Actaeon is considered to be very low for the middle *M.diversus*, and moderate to high for the Palaeocene.

SEAL

Closure at Actaeon relies on intraformational seals in the EVCM which have low risk and lateral fault seals which have moderate risk in the middle *M.diversus* and low to moderate risk in the Palaeocene. Reactivation of the basement involved Warrego Fault may have caused leakage although this is not considered a major risk as significant generation post dates fault movement. Juxtaposition of potential reservoir units with a probably predominantly shaly Late Cretaceous sequence is likely to be the main lateral sealing mechanism.

STRUCTURE

Faulting in the Actaeon area is fairly complex and therefore as closure is fault dependent, there is high structural risk. The trapping geometry at Actaeon was established at the end of the middle *M.diversus*. A possible greater closure incorporating Actaeon and Tourville is observed at the Palaeocene level which is ranked as very high risk.

ADDITIONAL WORK REQUIRED

New seismic data was acquired as part of the Rocky Cape Seismic Survey during 1994. Remapping incorporating the new data will be performed when processing is completed.