

PROSPECT DATA SHEET

ADAMSON

CATEGORY	Lead		
LOCATION	Seismic line TQH5-147 Sp 690 (middle <i>M.diversus</i>) Seismic line TQH5-147 Sp 690 (Palaeocene)		
DESCRIPTION OF TRAP	Tilted fault block controlled by northwest trending fault		
PRIMARY OBJECTIVES	EVCM - Middle <i>M.diversus</i> Palaeocene		
MAXIMUM CLOSURE	EVCM - Middle <i>M.diversus</i> Palaeocene	5.5 square kilometres 10.7 square kilometres	
SECONDARY OBJECTIVES	None		
DEPTH TO TOP RESERVOIR	EVCM - Middle <i>M.diversus</i> Palaeocene	2525 mSS 3212 mSS	

DESCRIPTION OF RISK ELEMENTS

SOURCE

Adamson is adjacent to the proven gas-condensate charge of the Pelican Trough. At the location the middle *M.diversus* is mid-mature for oil generation passing through to middle to late mature for oil generation at the top Palaeocene and overmature for all hydrocarbon generation at basement.

Adamson relies for hydrocarbon migration on either vertical migration up fault conduits or face loading from mature Late Cretaceous source material. Source risk for gas is low and moderate for oil.

RESERVOIR

Porosity verses depth profiles predict that the average porosity in the middle *M.diversus* will be 22% declining to 15% in the Palaeocene. Adamson is at approximately the same elevation as Pelican Field and therefore there is high risk of encountering low permeability reservoirs in the Palaeocene and a moderate to high risk in the middle *M.diversus*.

SEAL

All closure at Adamson is fault dependent and relies on the development of fault plane seals. Fault movement was active between the middle *M.diversus* and *P.asperopolus* times. Sealing risk is considered to be moderate to high in the middle *M.diversus* and because of increased shale in the Palaeocene the risk of seal failure there is rated as moderate.