

PROSPECT DATA SHEET

HUNTER

CATEGORY	Lead		
LOCATION	Seismic line S92A-127 Sp 185 (middle <i>M.diversus</i>) Seismic line S92A-127 Sp 190 (Palaeocene)		
DESCRIPTION OF TRAP	Faulted anticline at top EVCN and Upper <i>M.diversus</i> , tilted fault block against east-west trending fault at deeper levels.		
PRIMARY OBJECTIVES	EVCN -	top of formation Middle <i>M.diversus</i> Palaeocene	
MAXIMUM CLOSURE	EVCN -	Upper <i>M.diversus</i> Middle <i>M.diversus</i> Palaeocene	9.1 square kilometres 6.5 square kilometres 8.0 square kilometres
SECONDARY OBJECTIVES	EVCN -	Upper <i>M.diversus</i>	
DEPTH TO TOP RESERVOIR	EVCN -	Middle <i>M.diversus</i> Palaeocene	2119 mSS 2485 MSS

DESCRIPTION OF RISK ELEMENTS

SOURCE

Hunter is located on the Southwestern Ramp structural province and requires fairly distant migration from the more mature areas of the Pelican Trough to fill any trapping configuration or upon vertical migration from more deeply buried and more proximal mature source rock sequences. At Hunter the middle *M.diversus* is early mature for oil generation increasing to early-mid mature at the top Palaeocene and to the main gas generation phase at basement.

Source risk is considered to be moderate to high for the middle *M.diversus*, upper *M.diversus* and upper EVCN and moderate for the Palaeocene.

RESERVOIR

The Hunter lead is significantly updip of the wells drilled in the Pelican Trough, and consequently better quality reservoirs are predicted. At the upper *M.diversus* average porosity is predicted to be 29% declining to 26% at the middle *M.diversus* and 22% at the top Palaeocene. The reservoir risk for Hunter is therefore considered to be low in all upper targets, whilst the Palaeocene reservoir risk is low to moderate.