

## PROSPECT DATA SHEET

## RAOUL

<b>CATEGORY</b>	Lead
<b>LOCATION</b>	Seismic line TNK4-61 Sp 250 (Palaeocene)
<b>DESCRIPTION OF TRAP</b>	Horst block downthrown to the southwest and northeast.
<b>PRIMARY OBJECTIVES</b>	EVCM - Palaeocene
<b>MAXIMUM CLOSURE</b>	EVCM - Palaeocene 3.8 and 4.2 square kilometres
<b>SECONDARY OBJECTIVES</b>	None
<b>DEPTH TO TOP RESERVOIR</b>	EVCM - Palaeocene 2836 and 2724 mSS

## DESCRIPTION OF RISK ELEMENTS

## SOURCE

Raoul is located at the northern end of the Pelican Trough which has proven gas and condensate generating potential. Maturity modelling predicts that at the middle *M.diversus* the sequence will be early mature for oil generation grading to mid-mature in the Palaeocene and overmature at basement.

The lead is dependent on either vertical migration up fault conduits or from possible migration from mature source rocks on the strike oriented flanks of the structure. Raoul therefore has a low risk for gas charge and a moderate risk for oil charge.

## RESERVOIR

The Palaeocene is predicted to have an average porosity of 18% and therefore the risk of encountering tight or low permeability reservoirs is estimated to be high.

## SEAL

The structure is relatively small and compartmentalised and therefore carries low to moderate risk.

## STRUCTURE

Structural closure is based on a broad regional seismic grid. Growth occurred on the bounding fault to Raoul through to near the top of the EVCM. A possible igneous intrusion in the Palaeocene adds further risk to Raoul. Structural risk is ranked as moderate.