PROSPECT DATA SHEET

TOMAHAWK

CATEGORY	Weak lead			
LOCATION	Seismic line TNK4-99 Sp 330 (Palaeocene)			
DESCRIPTION OF TRAP	Small tilted fault block against northwest trending fault			
PRIMARY OBJECTIVES	EVCM	-	Palaeocene	
MAXIMUM CLOSURE	EVCM	-	Palaeocene	3.8 square kilometres
SECONDARY OBJECTIVES	None			
DEPTH TO TOP RESERVOIR	EVCM	-	Palaeocene	3401 mSS

DESCRIPTION OF RISK ELEMENTS

SOURCE

Tomahawk is located on the southeastern flank of the Pelican Trough which has proven gas and condensate generating potential. Maturity modelling predicts that the Palaeocene sediments are late mature for oil-generation grading to overmature for all hydrocarbon generation at basement. Migration is required by vertical sourcing up fault conduits. Source risk for gas is rated as low, whilst oil source is moderate.

RESERVOIR

The only objective at Tomahawk are fluvial sandstones in the Palaeocene part of the EVCM, which are deeply buried with probable average porosity of 12% and therefore very low permeability. Reservoir quality at Tomahawk therefore carries a very high risk.

SEAL

Surville is dependent on the development of intraformational top seals and cross fault or fault plane seals. Sealing risk is low to moderate.

STRUCTURE

Tomahawk is defined on only two regionally spaced dip lines, and therefore the structural interpretation carries moderate to high risk.

ADDITIONAL WORK REQUIREMENTS

Tomahawk was not addressed in the Rocky Cape Seismic Survey. The high risk and small size of Tomahawk lead to a recommendation that additional work is not required at this lead.