

PROSPECT DATA SHEET

TOURVILLE

CATEGORY	Strong lead		
LOCATION	Seismic line TNK4-79 Sp 290 (middle <i>M.diversus</i>) Seismic line TNK4-81 Sp 740 (Palaeocene)		
DESCRIPTION OF TRAP	Anticlinal closure exists at top EVCM and upper <i>M.diversus</i> , whilst the structure is predominantly fault controlled at deeper levels.		
PRIMARY OBJECTIVES	EVCM - Middle <i>M.diversus</i> - Palaeocene		
MAXIMUM CLOSURE	EVCM -	Upper <i>M.diversus</i>	21.2 square kilometres
		Middle <i>M.diversus</i>	32.0 square kilometres
		Palaeocene	23.5 square kilometres
SECONDARY OBJECTIVES	EVCM - top of formation - Upper <i>M.diversus</i>		
DEPTH TO TOP RESERVOIR	EVCM -	Upper <i>M.diversus</i>	2233 mSS
		Middle <i>M.diversus</i>	2363 mSS
		Palaeocene	2807 mSS

DESCRIPTION OF RISK ELEMENTS

SOURCE

Tourville at the middle *M.diversus* and Palaeocene levels is located on the first fault terrace stepping down from the Pelican 3 high and therefore has direct access to proven mature source rocks in the Pelican Trough. Maturity modelling predicts that the middle *M.diversus* sequence is early-middle mature for oil generation grading to middle mature at the Palaeocene and increasing to gas maturity at basement.

Tourville has the potential for cross-fault face loading of the Palaeocene reservoirs by mature upper Cretaceous source rocks. Similarly the middle *M.diversus* reservoirs could be charged across the fault from mature Palaeocene source intervals.

Migration of hydrocarbons into the upper EVCM and upper *M.diversus* reservoirs is considered higher risk due to the difficulty in migrating vertically through the shaly sequences of the lower and middle *M.diversus*, therefore these targets are only carried as secondary objectives. Sourcing of gas to the primary objectives at Tourville is considered low risk, whilst oil is ranked as moderate risk.