

GWF9107.009-RJS

- FIT 13 2814.5m Nature of recovered fluids not identified
 ISIP = 5000 psi
 FSIP = 4900 psi
 HP = 5700 psi
- FIT 14 2872.4m Tool failure
- FIT 15 2872.4m Nature of recovered fluids not identified
 FSIP = 5248 psi
 HP = 5759 psi
- FIT 16 273.3m Nil recovery, tight
 ISIP = 4455 psi
 HP = 5459 psi

SHOWS:

Minor gas shows were reported during drilling in the Palaeocene over the interval 2778 - 2820m and weak shows of fluorescence occurred in cores 1 to 3 over the interval 2850.2 - 2902m. FITs and production testing recovered only minor gas from these zones.

RESERVOIR:

Core analysis results from cores 1, 2 and 3 indicate reservoir quality in the Palaeocene abnormally pressured zone is poor with porosities in the range 8 - 23% and typical permeabilities of less than 2 millidarcies.

MATURITY:

Only two vitrinite reflectance determinations have been made from samples from Pelican 3. Both samples are from near total depth and give a mean vitrinite reflectance range of 0.67 - 0.71% indicating the sediments are near the onset of the oil mature window.

SOURCE ROCK:

Total organic carbon contents were determined for three samples at 2861.0, 2877.0 and 2891.0m giving values of 2.86, 1.50 and 1.42% respectively. The richest sample, at 2861.0m, a grey laminated shale was investigated further. Rock Eval results classify this sample as a moderate source rock, with a fairly low hydrogen index of 84 and a moderate maturity level (TMax 434). The sediment yielded a good amount of total extract which was rich in aromatic hydrocarbons.

Terrestrial origin is indicated by odd - even predominances of the $C_{25}+$ n-alkanes, a low $(C_{21}+C_{22})/(C_{28}+C_{29})$ ratio, low C_{27}/C_{29} diasterane and sterane ratios and the presence of eudesmane and diterpanes.