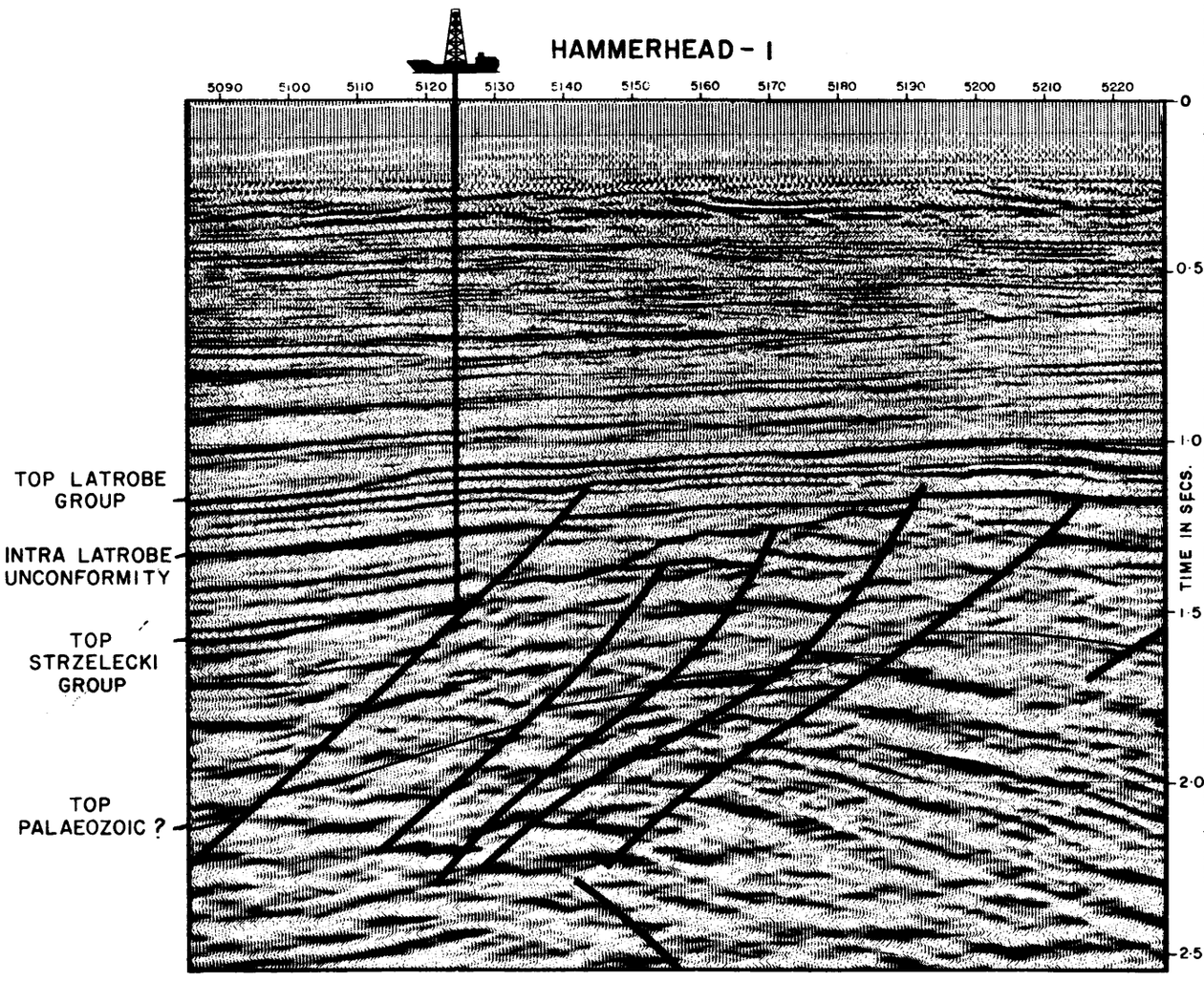
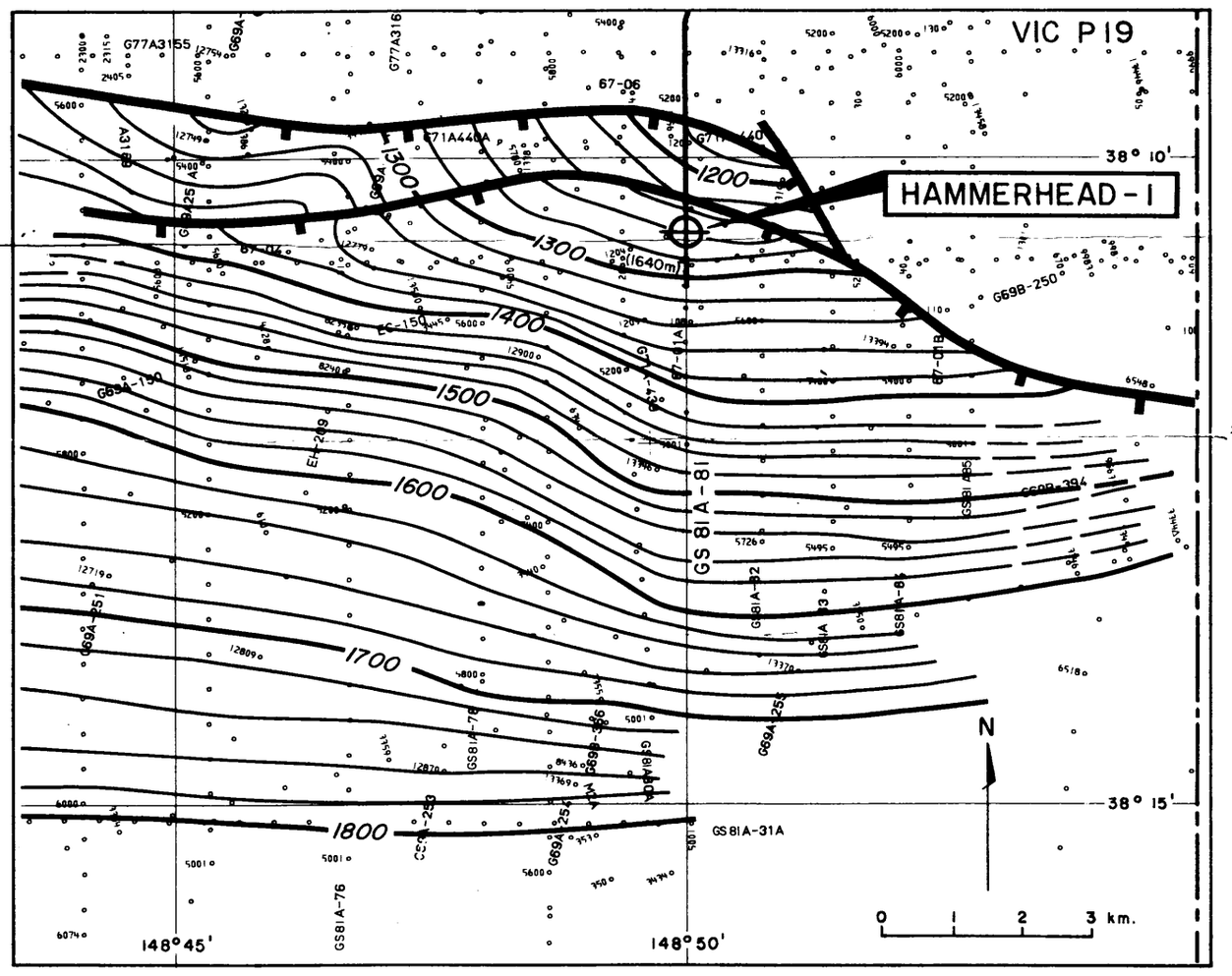
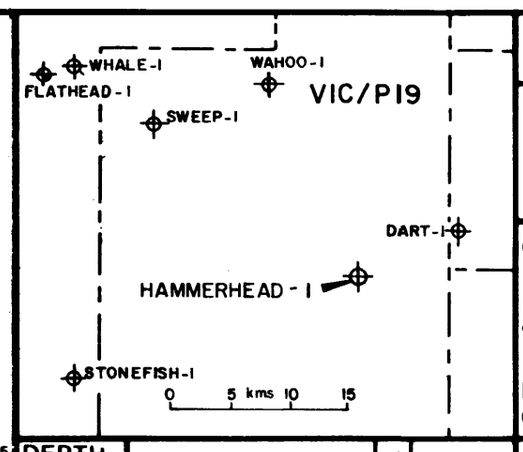
S. — HAMMERHEAD — N.



SEISMIC LINE : GS81A - 81



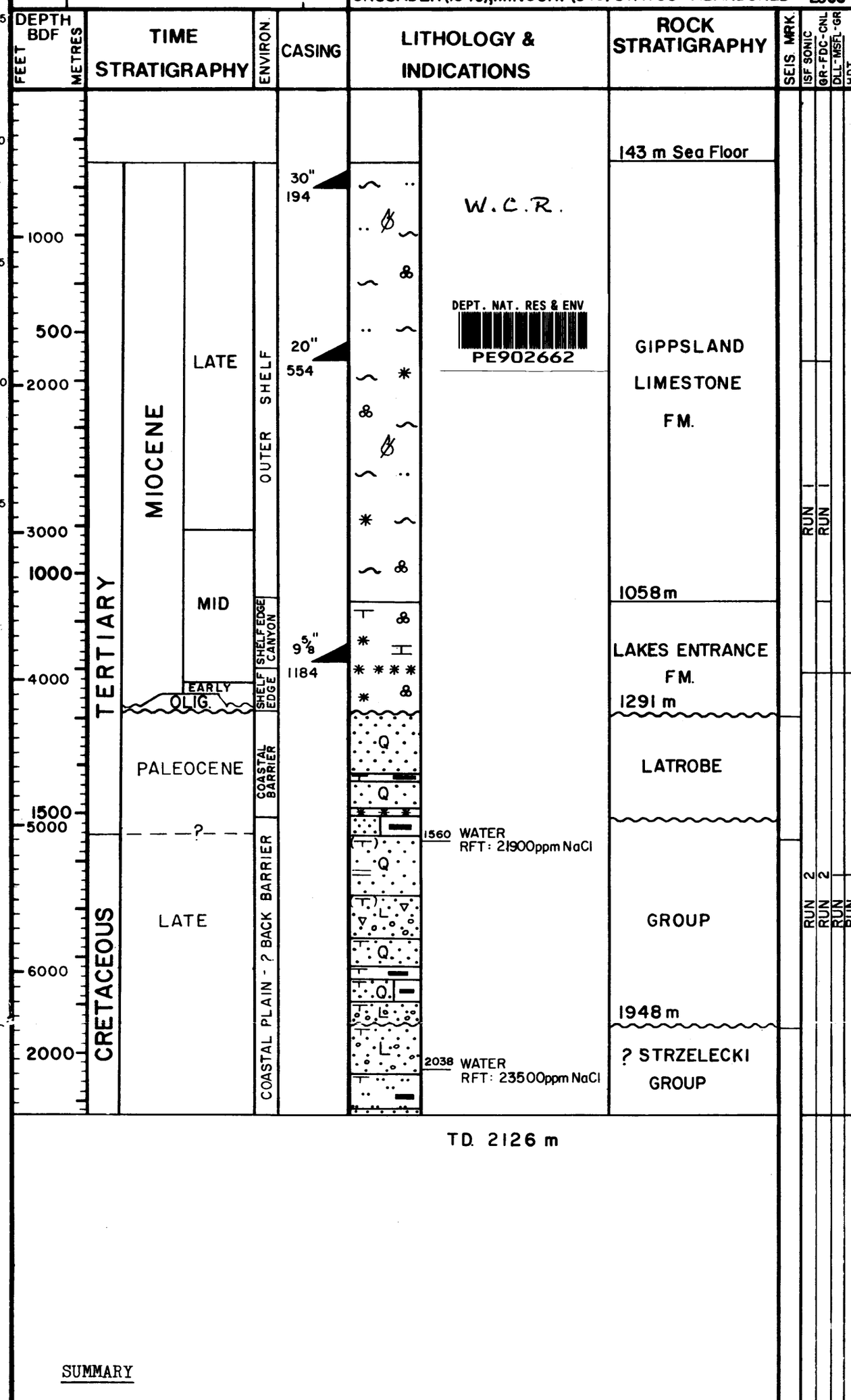
TIME MAP : INTRA LATROBE UNCONFORMITY
(Contour Interval 20 msec)



SHELL - AUSTRALIA E.& P. OIL AND GAS.

VIC P19 GIPPSLAND BASIN
HAMMERHEAD - 1
WELL SUMMARY SHEET

CO-ORDS: LAT. S038°10'34.23" ELEVATION DF 22m
LONG. E148°49'59.30" WATER DEPTH 121 m
PERMIT No. VIC/P19 TOTAL DEPTH 2126m bdf
STATE VICTORIA RIG DIAMOND M 'EPOCH'
PARTNERSHIPS SHELL (40%) SPUDDED 17·5·82
NEWS (20%) TNT (20%), COMPLETED 24·6·82
CRUSADER (15%), MINCORP (5%) STATUS : ABANDONED



TD. 2126 m

SUMMARY

LOCATION

9.5km WSW of Dart-1 at SP5124 on seismic line GS81A-81

STRUCTURE

Potential Intra-Latrobe fault trap against the main Rosedale fault, requiring top and lateral seals, with a potential recoverable oil volume of up to 240 10^6 bbl

OBJECTIVE

Intra-Latrobe (U. Cret/Paleocene) shoreline/marginal marine sandstones, sealed above by Intra-Latrobe marine shales, and laterally against upthrown tight Strzelecki Group continental sediments.

CRITICAL FACTORS

1. Lateral seal: Presence of sealing lithology deep in the Strzelecki Group.
2. Top Seal: Presence and continuity of Intra-Latrobe shales.
3. Source rocks: Presence of Upper Cretaceous oil-prone source rocks in the effective drainage area of the prospect.

RESULTS

Hammerhead-1 encountered excellent clean reservoir (coastal barrier and possibly braided stream) sands in the Latrobe Group, but the 'mid-Paleocene shale' was too thin (<10m) to provide an adequate top seal to the potential trap. All formations were found to be water bearing and RFTs confirmed a hydrostatic gradient in the Latrobe, and a salinity of about 23000 ppm NaCl.

SOURCES OF DATA

DATE	AUTHOR	TITLE
1969	ESSO	1969 Seismic Survey
1971	ESSO	1971 Seismic Survey
1981	SHELL	1981 Seismic Survey
1982	SHELL	RESULTS OF HAMMERHEAD - 1

UPDATES

Author : EXH / 4	Date : August, 1982	Encl. 1
Report No: SDA 412	Drawing No: 14348	

Base Drg. No. 9392