



WEST WHIPTAIL 1

FINAL WELL REPORT

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Revision	Date	Issued by	Approved by	Remarks
1	25-05-2004	Geoservices Unit 137	Base Technical Assistant	

Section 1

General Well Summary

Revision	Date	Issued by	Approved by	Remarks
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WELL DATA

Operator : ESSO Australia Ltd
Well name : West Whiptail 1
Country : Australia
Location : Gippsland Basin
Field : Whiptail
Permit : Vic/L1

Location AMG co-ordinates : 544,121.32m E 5,758,030.22 m N

Location local co-ordinates : Lat: 38° 19' 29.15" S Long: 147° 30' 17.167" E

Profile : Vertical
Reference depth : Rotary Table
RT to Seabed : 78 metres
RT above M.S.L. : 39 metres
Sea-water depth : 39 metres
Proposed total depth : 1539 metres
Actual total depth : 1539 metres
True vertical depth : 1539 metres
Spudded on : 10th May 2004
Total depth reached on : 20th May 2004

Drilling Contractor

Drilling Contractor : ENSCO
Rig name : 102
Rig type : Jackup

Drilling Phases

Diameter (inch)	From (mMDRT)	To (mMDRT)	Mud Type
12 ¼"	120	750	
8 ½"	750	1539	KCl / Glycol / PHPA

Cased Hole

Casing Diameter (inch)	Casing Type	Shoe Depth (mMDRT)
13 ⅜"	Conductor	120
9 5/8"	Surface	745

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MUD LOGGING

Logging Unit Number: 171

Engineers: M. Boyd, M. Smith, P. Rady.

Sampling Interval**Halibut A6A**

Sample Type	Number of sets	Quantity per set	Sampling interval	From (m)	To (m)
Washed and Dried	4	100 grams	30 metres	150	1040
Washed and Dried	4	100 grams	5 metres	1040	1539

Cuttings Distribution

Company	Washed and Dried Sample Set
Esso Australia	1
Victorian Department of Energy and Minerals	1
Australian Bureau of Resources	1

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DRILLING SUMMARY

Spudded in at 23:00 hours on the 10th of May 2004 West Whiptail 1 was a Near Field Wildcat vertical well designed to test the Intra-Latrobe Group dip closure located between the Whiptail and Mulloway discoveries. The well was drilled to a Total Depth of 1539 mMDRT in a 3 phase drilling programme.

CONDUCTOR

The 17½" section was drilled using a 17½" Security EBXT1G bit on a 36" hole opener to a depth of 123 mMDRT, then 30" casing was run and cemented at 120 mMDRT.

Drilling parameters for this section of the hole were not recorded by Geoservices as the unit was in the initial rigging up stage during this section of the well. Returns for this section of the well went directly to the seafloor.

This section was drilled with seawater and HiVis pills, pumped every 15 metres, at TD a 100bbl hi vis pill was pumped. A wiper trip was performed and once back on bottom another 50bbl sweep was pumped, chased with seawater prior to the hole being displaced with 200 bbls of HiVis mud. Another 260 bbls HiVis mud was spotted on bottom once the bit had been pulled to 91m.

BIT RUN No. 1

The 12¼" second section was drilled to a depth of 750 mMDRT using a 12¼" Smith S91HPX bit. The 9⁵/₈" casing was run and cemented at 745 m. Geoservices were rigged up and operational from the start of the 12¼" hole section. Prior to drilling out of the 13³/₈" casing shoe, the hole was displaced to a Seawater/Bentonite Mud system. During the 12¼" open hole section the mud system was diluted with seawater and premix added to control solids build up whilst maintaining the mud properties.

Drilling Parameters

WOB 2 - 5 klbs average 4klbs

RPM 50 - 140, average 100

Torque 1000 – 3780 lb/ft average 2140 lb/ft

Stand Pipe Pressure 2080 – 3300 psi average 2620psi

Flow 640 – 1100 gpm average 1005 gpm

Lithology

Calcarenite and Calcisiltite with minor Sandstone

BIT RUN No. 2

The final 8½" section was drilled with a Smith S75HPX bit. The cement, 9⁵/₈" casing shoe and 3 metres of new formation were drilled, prior to a PIT (14.3 ppg EMW 590 psi) being performed using 9.7 ppg mud. The final section was drilled to TD at 09:00 Hrs on the 20th May 2004 at the prognosed depth of 1539m.

Seawater was initially used to drill out the shoe track. The hole was then displaced to a 9.7ppg KCL / PHPA / Glycol mud system before drilling out the 9⁵/₈" casing shoe. Once in open hole the mud volume was maintained with additions of premix with mud properties maintained with additions of Glycol, Baracor-129 and Caustic Potash and PHPA. During the Gippsland Limestone formation the Mud weight was maintained at 9.7 ppg but was allowed to increase with the influx of native clays prior to drilling the Lakes Entrance formation with a maximum mud weight of 9.95 ppg being reached by TD. The active mud system was also treated with 5 ppb Baracarb-25 and 5 ppb Baracarb-100 prior to entering the Latrobe formation to keep fluid losses into the formation at a minimum.

Drilling Parameters

WOB 3-10klbs average 5

RPM 70 – 150 average 130

Torque 1100 – 5930 average 2700

Stand Pipe Pressure 2500 - 3850psi average 3400psi

Flow 640 – 870gpm average 840gpm

Lithology

836m – 1179m Calcilutite grading to Marl with minor Siltstone

1179m – TD Sandstone with minor Siltstone grading to Sandstone and interbedded Siltstone and minor Coal with depth.

Logging and end of well

West Whiptail 1 reached a Total Depth of 1539 m at 09:00 hours on the 20th May 2004. A wiper trip was made to the 9⁵/₈" casing shoe prior to pulling out of the hole to run the Schlumberger electrical logs. Four runs were programmed with Run 1-PEX-HALS-HNGS-DSI, completed successfully but whilst running in hole for Run 2 MDT-GR, the tool was unable to progress past 1240m and so was pulled out of hole. Another wiper trip was run and the section between 1240 m to 1270 m was reamed. The MDT run was then completed successfully as were Run 3-CSAT-GR and Run 4-CSAT.

West Whiptail 1 was plugged back with 6 cement plugs and abandoned.

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PRESSURE ANALYSIS

West Whiptail – 1 was a normal pressured well. The pore pressure detection while drilling was monitored and interpreted using non-quantitative analysis. The data used for measuring the well pressure and balance were:

Torque and drag, including overpull when picking up the string and tripping.

Pit levels

Gas in the mud – background gas, connection gas, trip gas, CO₂ and H₂S.

The gas ratio analysis – concentrations of heavier gases.

Cuttings at surface – shape and size, shale analysis.

Temperature of the mud and anomalies associated with.

Mud resistivity.

Changes in these parameters can show whether a well has variations downhole indicating a zone of abnormal pressure. The drilling of the well had no problems associated with an overpressure zone but the presence of connection gases from 1200m indicated an underbalanced mud system for this section of the well. Quantitative detection of pore pressure requires the use of an overpressure log comparing drilling parameters with changes in lithology, compaction and pore pressure. Geoservices use a 'D'-exponent package using the Jordan and Shirley formula, modified for mud density employing the standard 'soft' values for overburden (S) and stress ratio (K). The Eaton models are used to calculate both formation and fracture pressures. Though the package was originally designed for use in under compacted shales in the Gulf of Mexico. Trends can be seen in any well using the logs for interpretation but can be limited. It is also requires constant drilling, with large shale sections present. The use of PDC bits does not help in interpretation of zones of pressure due to differences in drilling character, also with increased rotary with the use of down hole motors.

A KCL/PHPA/Glycol water based mud system was used to drill the 8½ section. mud weight ranged from 9.7 ppg at the start of the section to 9.85 ppg by TD at 1539 m.

A LOT was conducted after drilling out of the 9⁵/₈" casing shoe at 745mMDRT, with a mud weight of 9.7ppg and 590psi, an EMW of 14.3ppg was reached. During the drilling of the well, the ECD ranged from (8.7 ppg in 12¼" hole) 10.70 to 10.85 ppg in 8½" hole section.

The trends shown in this well and changes in anomalies, have been seen to be due to changes in lithology, mud weight and drilling parameters. Within the Limestones drilled it is possible to get over-pressured stringers of Claystone though no anomalies were seen. The well had no problems while drilling and changes in trends and gas can be seen to coincide with the lithology types and formation changes. Gas was low through-out the well. Minor problems seen were due to clays when tripping.

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WELL PROFILE

Rotary Table to Mean Sea Level
39.0

Rotary Table to Sea Bed 78 m
30" Conductor Set at 120 m
 Plug 2 set at 110m – 170m

Plug 1e set at 669m – 843m

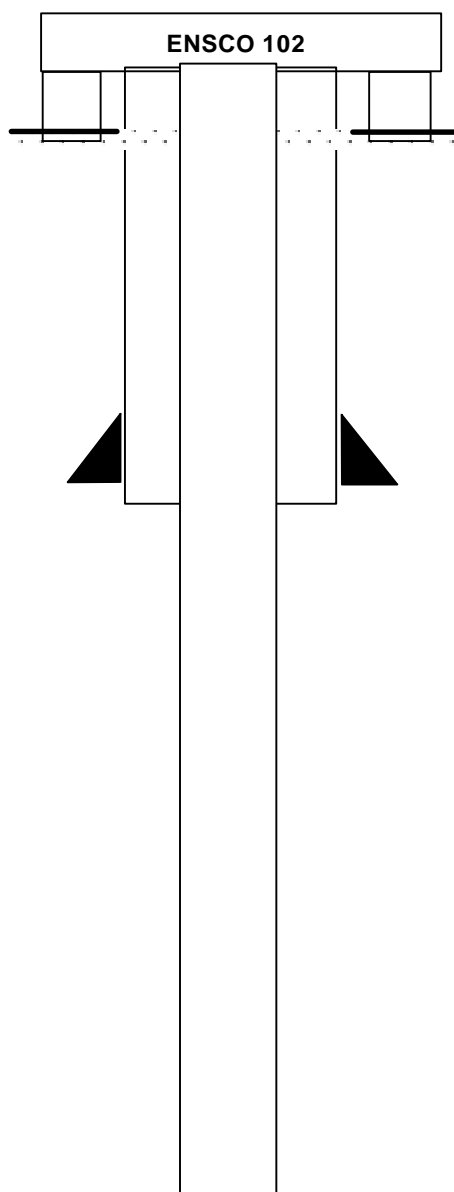
9⁵/₈" Casing Set at 745 m

Plug 1d set at 843m – 1017m

Plug 1c set at 1017m – 1191m

Plug 1b set at 1191m – 1365m

Plug 1a set at 1365m – 1539m



ENSCO 102

Spudded West Whiptail 1
10th May 2004

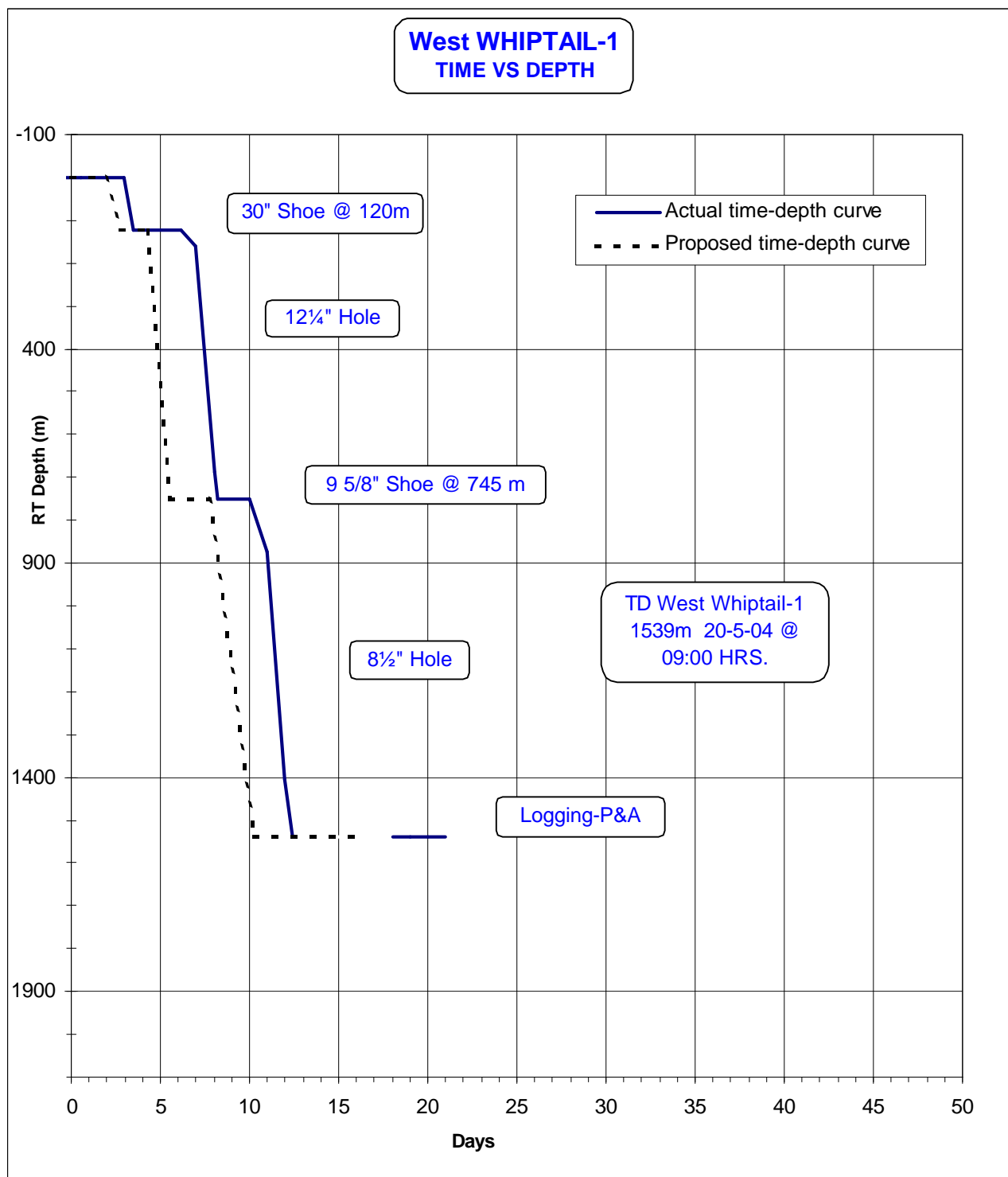
12¹/₄" Hole Drilled to 750 m

745.0 m – 1539.0 m
Mud Weight 9.0 – 9.9 ppg

8 ¹/₂" Hole drilled to 1539.0 m

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DAYS vs. DEPTH



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BIT RUN SUMMARY

BIT	Size (")	Type	Jets	In (m)	Out (m)	ROP m/hr	Hours	Condition
2	12¼	SMITH S91HPX	9 x 11	120	750	27.1	23.24	1-1-CT-GX-O-NO-TD
3	8½	SMITH S75HPX	7 x 11	750	1539	24.3	32.37	7-7-LT-X-I-ER-TD

BIT HYDRAULICS SUMMARY

Bit No.	2	Bit No.	2	Bit No.	3
Depth	150	Depth	690	Depth	840
Size	12¼"	Size	12¼"	Size	8 ½"
Jets	9 x 11	Jets	9 x 11	Jets	7 x 11
Mud Density (ppg)	8.55	Mud Density (ppg)	9	Mud Density (ppg)	9.8
Mud Type	KCL PHPA Glycol	Mud Type	KCL PHPA Glycol	Mud Type	KCL PHPA Glycol
PV	4	PV	7	PV	12
YP	14	YP	33	YP	19
FLOW (gpm)	850	FLOW (gpm)	1070	FLOW (gpm)	820
Hydraulic Power	233.5 hp	Hydraulic Power	488.8	Hydraulic Power	714.2
Bit Pressure Loss	464.1 psi	Bit Pressure Loss	774	Bit Pressure Loss	1468.7
Pipe Pressure Loss	454.6 psi	Pipe Pressure Loss	1552	Pipe Pressure Loss	1042.3
ECD	8.74	ECD	9.2	ECD	10.75
Annular Velocities		Annular Velocities		Annular Velocities	
DP – OH	2.2	DP – OH	10.1	DP – OH	85.9
DC – OH	1.9	DC – OH	4.4	DC – OH	26.9
Total Hydr power	583	Total Hydr power	1717	Total Hydr power	1409

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Bit No.	3	Bit No.	3		
Depth	1330	Depth	1539 m		
Size	8 ½"	Size	8 ½"		
Jets	7 x 11	Jets	7 x 11		
Mud Density (ppg)	9.85	Mud Density (ppg)	9.9		
Mud Type	KCL PHPA Glycol	Mud Type	KCL PHPA Glycol		
PV	18	PV	18		
YP	25	YP	25		
FLOW (gpm)	850	FLOW (gpm)	850		
Hydraulic Power	795.2	Hydraulic Power	795.2		
Bit Pressure Loss	1580.5	Bit Pressure Loss	1580.5		
Pipe Pressure Loss	1435.8	Pipe Pressure Loss	1573.6		
ECD	10.85	ECD	10.84		
Annular Velocities		Annular Velocities			
DP – OH	107.1	DP – OH	107.1		
DC – OH	28.7	DC – OH	28.7		
Total Hydr power	1768	Total Hydr power	1855		

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CASING DATA

Type	Size (Inches)	Weight (lb/ft)	Grade	Thread	Depth (mMDRT)
Conductor	30	310	X-52	RL-4	120
Surface	9 5/8	47	L-80	LTC	745

CEMENTING DATA

Casing / Plug details	Cement Type	Dry Cement Volume (sx)	Cement Additives	Mix Water (bbls)	Slurry Volume (bbls)	Slurry Density (ppg)	Cement to/from (mMDRT)	Casing Pressure Test (psi)
30"x20"x 13 3/8"	CLASS G	1084	1% CaCl 0.3 gal/bbl NF-6	130	220	15.9	121 m Seafloor (78 m)	1408 psi
9 5/8"	CLASS G (lead) CLASS G (tail)	415(lead) 323(tail)	Econolite 14.6gal / 10bbl (lead) Neat Seawater (tail)	130 (lead) 40 (tail)	164 (lead) 68 (tail)	12.5 (lead) 15.8 (tail)	89 m 745 m	1900 psi
PLUGS 1a	La Class G	197	3 gal/10 bbl HR6L + 20 GAL/10BBL HAL 413	24	40.7	15.8	1365m – 1539m	Balanced plug
1b	Class G	208	3 gal/10 bbl HR6L + 20 GAL/10BBL HAL 413	25	43	15.8	1191 m– 1365 m	Balanced plug
1c	Class G	252	3 gal/10 bbl HR6L + 20 GAL/10BBL HAL 413	31	52.15	15.8	1017 – 1191	Balanced plug
1d	Class G	222	3 gal/10 bbl HR6L + 20 GAL/10BBL HAL 413	27	45.86	15.8	843 – 1017m	Balanced plug
1e	Class G	222	1% CaCl	25	42.6	15.9	669m – 843m	Tag cmt 675m
2	Class G	70	1% CaCl	8.5	14.6	15.9	110m - 170m	

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WELL DIARY

14th May 2004	Nipple up BOPs, function test. Make up 12¼" BHA and run in hole, drill out shoe track, displace to mud and drill ahead in 12.25" hole.
15th May 2004	Continue to drill ahead in 12¼" hole from 161m to 687 m.
16th May 2004	Drill 12¼" hole from 687 m to 750 m. Circulate hole clean rotating and reciprocating pipe. Displace hole with 400bbl of Hi Vis mud. Drop Gyro survey and pump 25bbl slug. Pull out of hole. Clear rig floor of excess equipment and clean mud from rig floor. Make up jetting tool and jet BOP stack. Rack back Jetting tool. Prepare rig floor to run 9 ⁵ / ₈ " casing. Make up shoe track and run 9 ⁵ / ₈ " casing.
17th May 2004	Continue to run in hole with 9 ⁵ / ₈ " casing. Pick up casing hanger and landing joints and set casing hanger into wellhead. Install diverter and hold pre job meeting. Pick up and make up cement head and lines. Displace and circulate hole with seawater. Pump 163 bbl of lead slurry (12.5ppg) and 68 bbl of tail slurry (15.8ppg) as per program. Displace cement with 20 bbl from cement unit and then with 160 bbl from rig. Bump plug with 1500 psi and circulate casing with seawater. Pump 330 bbl of sugar water; make up tool and jet stack. Make up and lock in seal assembly and casing hanger. Rig up to perform BOP tests.
18th May 2004	Rig up to perform BOP tests. Test BOPs; lay down closing tools, jars and stabilisers. Hold pre job meeting. Pick up and make up 8½" BHA as running in hole. Drill out stage collar and continue to run in hole to tag cement at 720 m. Pressure test and drill cement to 740 m. Perform choke drill and pressure test Top Drive IBOP valves. Drill out cement and shoe track from 740 m to 745 m and clean out rat hole to 750 m. Drill 3 m of new formation to 753 m. Perform leak off test with 9.7ppg mud to 590psi EMW of 14.3ppg. Drill 8½" hole from 753 m to 875 m.
19th May 2004	Continue to drill 8½" hole with surveys from 875 m to 1406 m.
20th May 2004	Continue to drill 8½" hole with surveys from 1406 m to 1539 m. Circulate bottoms up and pull out of hole to shoe. Run back in hole and circulate hole clean. Pull out of hole, lay out 8½" BHA and rig up to run wireline logs. Run in hole with Schlumberger wireline.
21st May 2004	Continue to run in hole with Schlumberger wireline to 1480 m. Log up from 1480 m to 1380 m. Run in hole and tag at 1529 m. Log from 1529 m to 745 m. Log casing from 745 m to surface. Remove radioactive source and lay out logging tools. Make up Run #2 tools and run in hole and hang up at 1241 m. Pull out of hole and lay out tools. Make up wiper trip BHA and run in hole to shoe and fill pipe. Run in hole and hang up at 1240 m. Wash and ream from 1240 m to 1290 m; circulate hole clean. Run in hole to 1522 m and wash and ream to TD. Circulate hole clean; condition mud; flow check and pump slug. Pull out of hole to tight spot at 1267 m; ream through and circulate clean. Pull out of hole to shoe and flow check. Pull out of hole and rack back BHA. Clear floor and rig up Schlumberger.
22nd May 2004	Make up Run #2A tools and run in hole to 1345 m. Log from 1345 m to 1475 m. Pull out of hole and lay out tools. Make up Run #3 tools and run in hole. Hang up at 1271 m. Log up to 100 m; survey every 50 m. Pull out of hole and lay out tools. Rig down wire line and clear floor. Pick up and run 2 ⁷ / ₈ " tubing and mule shoe to 243 m.
23rd May 2004	Run in hole from 243 m to 1539 m; wash last stand to bottom. Circulate and condition mud. Pump and displace plug 1a. Pull out of hole to 1365 m and pump and displace plug 1b. Pull out of hole to 1191 m and reverse circulate. Pull back to 1170 m and circulate hole clean. Run in hole to 1191 m and pump and displace plug 1c. Pull out of hole to 1017 m and pump and displace plug 1d. Pull out of hole to 843 m and reverse circulate. Pull back to 825 m and circulate hole clean. Run in hole to 843 m and pump and displace plug 1e. Pull out of hole to 600 m and reverse circulate. Pull back to 550 m and circulate hole clean and displace to inhibited mud. Pull out of hole to 520 m and WOC.

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24th May 2004	Continue to WOC. Run in hole and tag cement at 675 m. Pull out of hole and lay out tubing. Make up, run and set EZSV at 170 m. Pump and displace cement plug. Pull back to 100 m and displace casing to seawater. Pull out of hole with setting tool. Flush diverter lines and BOPs. Test cement to 1000 psi against blind rams. Attempt to retrieve seal assembly, jet BOP and retry to retrieve seal assembly. Lay out excess DP, run in hole and tag cement at 117 m. Nipple down BOPs and lines, while laying out DP.
25th May 2004	Lift BOPs; hoist gearbox failure stops operations. Lay down BOPs. Lay out 5" DP. Make up 9 ⁵ / ₈ " mill / jetting tool assembly and jet seal assembly. Retrieve 9 ⁵ / ₈ " seal assembly. Make up and run 9 ⁵ / ₈ " casing cutter. Make casing cut at 87 m. Pull and lay out 9 ⁵ / ₈ " casing. Make up and run in hole with hanger running tool. Attempt to engage hanger. Pull out of hole and make up 9 ⁵ / ₈ " mill / jetting assembly.

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1	25-05-2004	Geoservices Unit 137	Base Technical Assistant	

Section 2 Geological Summary

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1	25-05-2004	Geoservices Unit 137	Base Technical Assistant	

FORMATION TOPS

DESCRIPTION	MD (m) RT	TVD (m) RT	TVD (m) SS
Top Gippsland Limestone	78.6	78.6	39.6
Lakes Entrance	815	814.5	775.5
Latrobe Group (TOL)	1179	1178.5	1139.5
Top Coarse Clastics	1183	1182.5	1143.5
Top N1.0	1403	1401.5	1362.5
Top N1.1	1406	1404.5	1365.5
Base N1.4	1430	1428.5	1389.5
Total Depth	1539	1539	1500

GEOLOGICAL SUMMARY**GIPPSLAND LIMESTONE**

120 m - 815 m CALCARENITE and CALCISILTITE with minor SANDSTONE

CALCARENITE Off white to light grey locally pale grey, light grey brown in parts, very fine to coarse, predominantly fine, moderately well sorted, sub angular to sub rounded, abundant calcareous cement and matrix, trace to common microfossil fragments, trace glauconite, moderately hard, tight visual porosity, trace mineral fluorescence.

CALCISILTITE Pale grey mottled white to off white, grading to MARL in part blocky in part, firm, occasional fossil fragments, trace glauconite, argillaceous.

SANDSTONE Clear to translucent, medium dark yellowish orange staining, very fine to coarse, predominantly fine to medium, poorly sorted, moderately weak calcareous and siliceous cement, loose, very good inferred porosity, no fluorescence.

LAKES ENTRANCE FORMATION

815 m – 1179 m CALCILUTITE grading to MARL with depth and minor SILTSTONE.

CALCILUTITE Medium grey, firm to friable, sub-blocky to blocky, argillaceous, silty in part, trace disseminated pyrite, trace glauconitic, CALCILUTITE grading to ARGILLACEOUS CALCILUTITE.

MARL light to medium grey, very pale green grey, very soft to rare firm, sub-blocky, silty in part, trace foraminifera, trace nodular glauconitic.

SILTSTONE Brown grey, very soft to soft, argillaceous, calcareous to very calcareous, rare very fine disseminated pyrite, very glauconitic in part.

TOP of LATROBE GROUP

1179 m – 1185 m SILTSTONE

SILTSTONE brown grey to dark brown, very soft to soft, sub-blocky, argillaceous, very calcareous, trace carbonaceous specks, rare disseminated & nodular pyrite, very glauconitic in part.

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TOP of COARSE CLASTICS

1185 m - 1406 m	SANDSTONE with minor SILTSTONE and rare COAL
SANDSTONE	Clear to off white, fine to very coarse, predominantly medium to very coarse, poorly sorted to moderately sorted with depth, sub rounded to sub-angular, weak siliceous cement, trace pyrite cement, abundant quartz overgrowths, trace white silty matrix, friable, good inferred porosity.
FLUORESCENCE	1205 m to 1220 m; 5% decreasing to trace, moderately brittle, yellow, patchy to solid fluorescence, slow diffuse to instant yellow crush cut, thin ring residual.
FLUORESCENCE	1260 m to 1270 m; 5% decreasing to trace, dull, solid, yellow fluorescence, slow crush cut, thin yellow white film residual.
SILTSTONE	1) Pale to medium brown, argillaceous, common carbonaceous, lithics and glauconitic fragments, firm to mod hard, sub-blocky. 2) Very pale green to grey, arenaceous good to very fine SANDSTONE, common lithics fragments, moderately hard, sub-blocky.
COAL	Black, dull, grading to carbonaceous SILTSTONE, brittle, blocky.

N1.0

1406 m - 1409.5 m	Interbedded SANDSTONE and SILTSTONE.
SANDSTONE	Clear to translucent, loose, fine to very coarse, predominantly coarse to very coarse, poorly sorted, sub-rounded to sub-angular, occasional angular fractured grains, clean, trace white argillaceous matrix, good inferred porosity, no fluorescence.
SILTSTONE	1) Light to medium brown, occasional brown black, soft to firm, sub-blocky to fissile, argillaceous to occasional arenaceous, common carbonaceous material and carbonaceous laminae. 2) Trace – very pale green grey, firm, sub-blocky, argillaceous, very calcareous.

N1.1 and N1.2

1409.5 - 1414.5 m	Interbedded SANDSTONE and SILTSTONE.
SANDSTONE	Clear to translucent, loose, fine to coarse, rarely very coarse, moderately sorted, sub rounded to angular, clean, trace siliceous and pyritic cement, good inferred porosity.
FLUORESCENCE	dull yellow pinpoint, no direct cut, trace very slow crush cut, trace white residue ring.
SILTSTONE	Light to medium brown, occasionally brown / black, soft to firm, sub blocky to fissile, argillaceous to occasionally arenaceous, common carbonaceous material and carbonaceous laminae.

Base of N1.2

1414.5 m - 1418 m	Interbedded SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE and COAL
SANDSTONE	Clear - translucent, loose, fine - very coarse, predominantly coarse - very coarse, poorly sorted, sub rounded - sub angular, occasional angular fractured grains, clean, trace white argillaceous matrix, good inferred porosity.
SILTSTONE	(1) Light to medium brown, occasionally brown / black, soft to firm, sub blocky to fissile, argillaceous to occasionally arenaceous, common carbonaceous material and carbonaceous laminae. (2) Trace - very pale green/grey, firm, sub blocky, argillaceous, very calcareous.

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COAL Black, dull - vitreous, firm, brittle, uneven - sub conchoidal fracture, slightly silty in part.

N1.3 and N1.4

1418 m - 1432 m

SANDSTONE Clear - translucent, loose, coarse - very coarse, predominantly, poorly sorted, sub rounded - sub angular, occasional angular fractured grains, clean, trace weak siliceous cement, good inferred porosity.

SILTSTONE Brownish grey - brownish black, firm, blocky - fissile, brittle in part, micro micaceous, very carbonaceous, common carbonaceous laminae and gradating to CARBONACEOUS SILTSTONE.

COAL Black, dull - vitreous, firm, brittle, uneven - sub conchoidal fracture, slightly silty in part.

BaseN1.4

1432 m - 1539 m

SANDSTONE: Clear to translucent, loose, medium to very coarse, common coarse to very coarse, sub-angular to sub-rounded, occasional very angular and fractured, poor sorted, clean, trace off white argillaceous matrix, good inferred porosity, no fluorescence.

SILTSTONE (1) Light brown grey, occasional light brown, very argillaceous, occasional carbonaceous speaks and laminations, very soft, dispersive in part, amorphous.
(2) Trace – green grey, argillaceous, calcareous, occasional glauconitic, firm, sub-blocky to blocky.

1539 m TD

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GAS REPORT

No gas was recorded on drilling out of the 13³/₈" Conductor shoe at 120 mMDRT and not until 270 mMDRT first gas was recorded, which then remained steady at around 0.5 units until reaching the Surface Casing depth at 750 mMDRT. A compositional breakdown of this gas showed that it was solely Methane (C1). Upon drilling out of the 9⁵/₈" Casing Shoe gas levels rose to around 2 units but dropped on approach to the Top of the Lakes entrance at 815 mMDRT. A visual inspection revealed debris wrapped around the gas trap, but once cleared gas levels gradually rose through out the Lakes entrance until peaking at around 35 units at 1150 mMDRT prior to drilling into the Top of the Latrobe Group. Through the Base of the Lakes Entrance formation the first of the heavier gases C2 and C3 were recorded, with C4 and C5 seen immediately above the Latrobe Group top.

Through the Top of the Latrobe Group however after the gas peaked at 1192 mMDRT at around 25 units, gas levels dropped off to below 5 units where they remained through out the coarse Clastics with the heavier gases dropping off until primarily C1 and C2 were present. The highest peaks throughout this section were due to either the presence of interbedded Coals, connection gases or primarily because of the impermeability of the overlying cap rock to hydrocarbons. The Fluorescence that was seen within this section occurred with gas peaks of between 15 to 20 units.

Gas levels increased again at the base of the coarse Clastics and remained between 15 and 30 units upon drilling into the N1.0, N1.1 and N1.2 package. Fluorescence was present between 1410 mMDRT to 1414.5 mMDRT. Through the Base N1.2, N1.3 N1.4 sands Gas levels dropped back to around 5 units right through to TD at 1539 m peak at 1432 m once through the N1.4 sand of around 21 units.

Localised increases in background gas are attributed to both lithology variations and the penetration rate. The presence of connection gas signified that drilling pressures were on balance. No CO2 or H2S was detected while drilling West Whiptail 1 well.

GAS PEAKS THROUGH THE LATROBE GROUP

Depth metres	Total Gas units	C1 ppm	C2 ppm	C3 ppm	iC4 ppm	nC4 ppm	iC5 ppm	nC5 ppm
1191.5	24.7	3792	97	20	10	17	8	0
1202.5	23.3	2387	81	34	277	20	81	1
1245.5	18.2	2328	310	11	13	2	7	0
1261.0	20.7	2707	364	8	9	1	5	1
1280.0	10.4	1287	116	4	4	1	17	1
1314.5	10.0	1286	119	5	3	1	9	0
1324	8	1002	76	5	3	1	8	1
1348.5	7	840	56	6	5	1	7	0
1405.5	30.0	3830	149	111	12	7	4	1
1408.5	31.6	3867	154	87	18	16	12	8
1415.0	28.5	3399	310	59	15	11	12	6
1434.0	20.9	2221	157	82	31	24	12	6
1465.5	12.3	1058	75	54	20	22	16	6
1515.5	7.5	567	38	34	16	19	11	6

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FLUORESCENCE AND ASSOCIATED GAS

Depth Metres	Total Gas units	C1 ppm	C2 ppm	C3 ppm	iC4 ppm	nC4 ppm	iC5 ppm	nC5 ppm
1205 – 1220								
1205	15	1330	50	20	155	14	39	2
1212	8	642	26	12	60	9	20	1
1220	5	315	14	6	32	5	14	1
1260 – 1270								
1261	21	2396	325	7	8	1	5	1
1269	6	630	75	3	5	1	17	1
1410 - 1415								
1410	20	2156	88	60	17	12	15	7
1415	29	3399	310	59	15	11	12	6

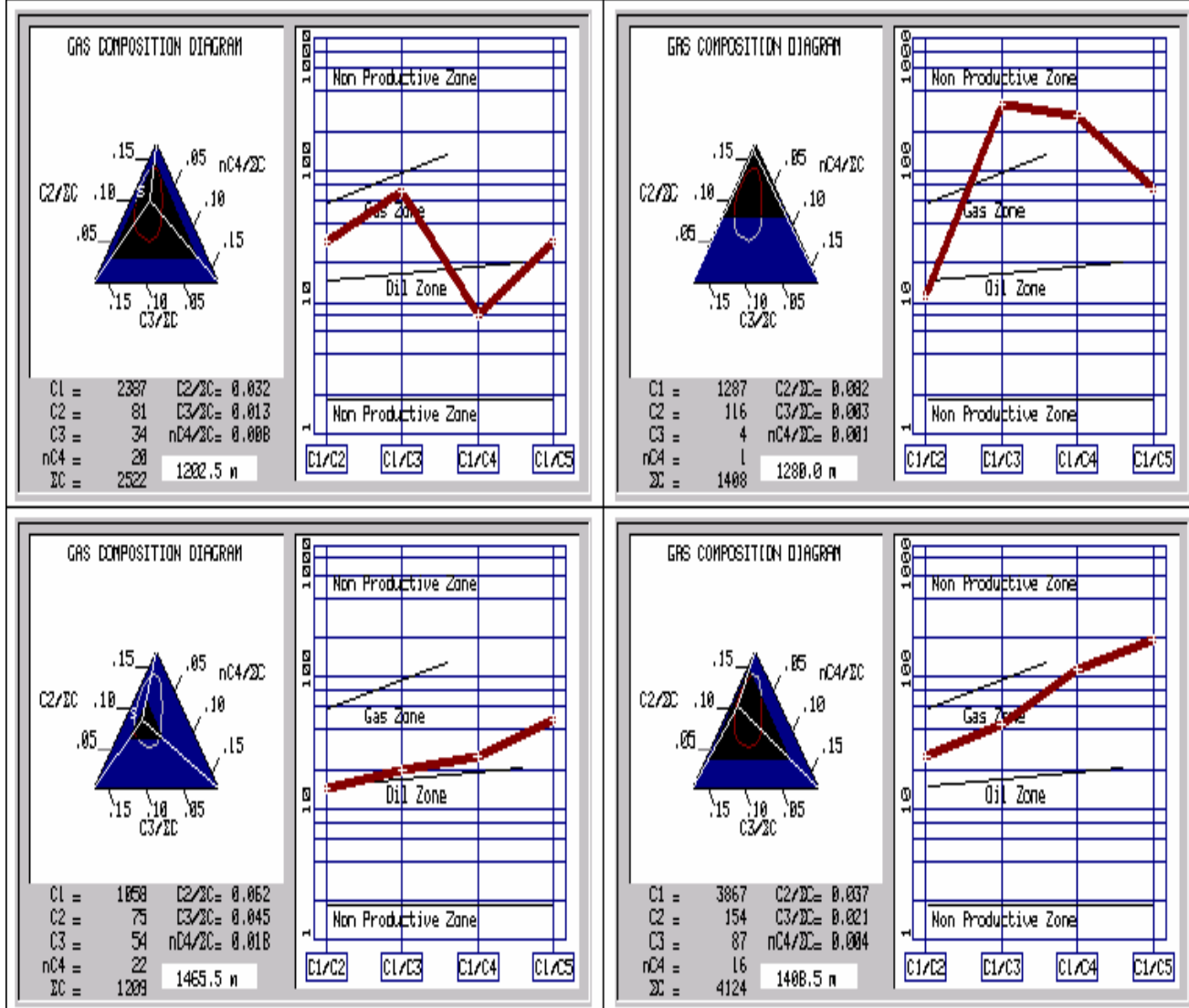
MDT SUMMARY

Point No.	Depth M	TVD M	Drawdown Mobility MD/CP	Mud Pressure		Formation Pressure PSIA	Test Type
				Before PSIA	After PSIA		
1	1364.0	1322.5	15860.0	2434.36	2434.21	1867.84	20cc drawdown
2	1373.0	1331.5	118.6	2450.29	2450.05	1880.38	20cc drawdown
3	1390.0	1348.5	14665.0	2480.09	2480.02	1903.99	20cc drawdown
4	1398.4	1356.9	767.2	2494.99	2494.87	1915.67	20cc drawdown
5	1407.0	1365.5		2510.20			Retrace
6	1406.5	1365.0		2509.28			5cc drawdown
7	1407.5	1366.0		2511.04			Press Ltd drawdown
8	1410.5	1369.0	2362.2	2516.19	2516.13	1936.18	10cc drawdown
9	1412.5	1371.0	193.2	2519.70	2519.61	1938.40	20cc drawdown
10	1414.0	1372.5	4.1	2522.38	2522.15	1940.13	20cc drawdown
11	1420.5	1379.0	252.7	2533.72	2533.62	1946.78	20cc drawdown
12	1425.0	1383.5	3803.0	2541.62	2541.55	1953.00	20cc drawdown
13	1430.5	1389.0	2084.0	2551.27	2551.24	1960.67	20cc drawdown
14	1440.0	1398.5	506.0	2568.18	2568.16	1976.03	20cc drawdown
15	1461.0	1419.5	3363.0	2605.40	2605.27	2006.43	20cc drawdown
16	1470.0	1428.5	4115.0	2621.50	2621.37	2019.67	20cc drawdown
17	1412.5	1371.0		2519.31	2519.32	1938.47	Diverted flow
18	1418.5	1377.0		2529.22	2529.28		10cc drawdown
19	1419.0	1377.5	116.0	2580.08	2530.06	1945.19	Diverted flow
20	1413.8	1372.3	1.3	2520.76	2520.74	1940.99	20cc drawdown
21	1413.5	1372.0	71.4	2520.19	2520.54	1939.82	20cc drawdown

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GAS COMPOSITION DIAGRAM



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