

WELL COMPLETION REPORT

NORTH WIRRAH-1

VOLUME 2 INTERPRETIVE DATA

GIPPSLAND BASIN VICTORIA

ESSO AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

*Compiled by Stephen Jones and Sheryl Sazenis
March 2006*

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VOLUME 2:

INTEPRETATIVE DATA

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INTEPRETATIVE DATA (cont'd)

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I. WELL INDEX SHEET

WELL & RIG DATA

WELL NAME: North Wirrah– 1

OPERATOR: Esso Australia Resources Pty Ltd

CLASSIFICATION: Wildcat

SURFACE LOCATION				GENERAL	
LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	UTM CO-ORDS		Rig Name:	Ensco 102
DEG: 38	DEG: 147	NORTH:	5773600.38	Basin:	Gippsland Basin
MIN: 10	MIN: 50	EAST:	573486.30	Status:	Plugged and Abandoned Well
SEC: 57.094S	SEC: 20.674E	Geodetic Datum:	GDA 94(GRS80)		
		Zone / Meridian :	Zone 55, South		
Rig on location: 10:10 hours, 3 September 2005				Total Depth (Driller):	2678mRT
Spudded Well: 14:30 hours, 4 September 2005				Total Depth (Logger):	2504mRT
TD Reached: 01:30 hours, 18 September 2005				RT to Sea level:	39.2m
Rig Released: 10:00 hours, 25 September 2005				RT to Seafloor:	90.2m
Trap Style: Structural trap				Datum:	MSL
				Seismic:	G01

Cuttings Samples:

Hole Size (inch)	Hole TD (m)	Casing Size (inch)	Shoe Depth (m)	Abandonment Plugs	
26"	160	20"	155.28	1	1970-1490
12.25"	888	9.625"	884	2	914-764
8.5"	2678			3	205-105

NORTH WIRRAH –1 FORMATION TOPS

Age	Formation	Measured Depth (mRT)	Depth (mTVD)	Depth (mSS)
MIOCENE-OLIGOCENE	Lakes Entrance Formation	1364.0	-1364.0	-1324.8
OLIGOCENE-EOCENE	Latrobe Group (TOL)	1536.6	-1536.6	-1497.4
EOCENE	Top Coarse Clastics (N-150)	1556.0	-1556.0	-1516.8
EOCENE	Top N. asperus coal	1627.2	-1627.2	-1588.0
EOCENE	Top P. asperopolus coal	1702.1	-1702.1	-1662.9
EOCENE	Top P-100 sand	1722.5	-1722.5	-1683.3
EOCENE	Top M. diversus coal	1870.5	-1870.5	-1831.3
EOCENE	Top M-1 sand	1891.0	-1891.0	-1851.8
EOCENE	Top L-440 sand	2200.0	-2200.0	-2160.8
PALEOCENE	Top Lower balmei volcanics	2216.3	-2216.3	-2177.1
PALEOCENE	Base Lower balmei volcanics	2314.0	-2314.0	-2274.8
PALEOCENE	Top L-450 reservoir	2314.0	-2314.0	-2274.8
CRETACEOUS	K/T Boundary	2439.2	-2439.2	-2400.0
CRETACEOUS	Top T-sands	2449.7	-2449.7	-2410.5
CRETACEOUS	Top T.lilliei	2593.2	-2593.2	-2553.9
	Total Depth	2678.0	-2678.0	-2638.7

I. WELL INDEX SHEET (cont'd)

LWD LOGS			
Suite / Run	Type of Log	Interval (mRT)	BHT °C / Time since circ.(Hrs)
1/1	GVR6/ADN6	888 - 2678	35.25 hr/ 46.27°C

WIRELINE LOGS			
Suite / Run	Type of Log	Interval (mRT)	BHT °C / Time since circ.(Hrs)
1/1	DSI-HNGS-LEHQT	2501-882	12.25 hr/ 103.3°C
1/2	VSP-GR (Checkshots)	2500-762	21.0 hr/ 104.4°C

II. INTRODUCTION

The North Wirrah-1 well was drilled as a wildcat exploration well in 52.8 metres of water, within the VIC/L2 licence area of the Gippsland Basin (Figure 1).

The well spudded on the 4th September 2005 and a TD of 2678m MD (2638.7m TVDss) was reached on the 18th September 2005. The well was plugged and abandoned and the rig was released on the 25th September 2005.

The North Wirrah-1 well tested a fault dependent structural trap predicted to contain hydrocarbons at three levels, located northeast of the Wirrah Field. The primary target consisted of Lower *L. balmei* Latrobe Group reservoirs top sealed by volcanics. Secondary targets consisted of reservoir section in the Upper *L. balmei* and *F. longus* aged section.

The key risk for the shallower *L. balmei* targets was expected to be fault seal while the key risks for the deeper *F. longus* target were also expected to be fault seal with an additional reservoir quality risk.

III. SUMMARY OF WELL RESULTS

North Wirrah-1 intersected a 36m residual hydrocarbon column (2314-1350mMD) within the primary L-450 reservoir objective with up to 100% shows and elevated gas readings up to C5. This zone also includes a thin 1.3m net oil zone with average effective porosity of 21% and average effective water saturation of 33%, located within a heavily cemented sand section, possibly protecting it from the trap breaching mechanism. Hydrocarbon shows and petrophysical analysis indicates the presence of relict hydrocarbon zones in the upper reservoir section immediately beneath the *L. balmei* volcanics and above the thin live oil sand. Significant mud gas shows up to C5 and cuttings shows combined with a calculated effective residual oil saturation of 12% over the interval (2314-1346.6mMD) indicate the presence of a relict oil column.

The North Wirrah-1 well was positioned to drill 30m off the crest in order to maximise the probability of the well intersecting oil legs beneath potential gas caps, as predicted pre-drill. Results of the well indicate that the North Wirrah Prospect bounding fault had sealed a substantial column of hydrocarbon that was subsequently breached. The mechanism and timing of breaching is not well understood, most-likely being related to post-hydrocarbon entrapment fault reactivation.

III. SUMMARY OF WELL RESULTS (cont'd)

The shallower L-440 secondary objective immediately above the volcanics also encountered significant shows indicating the presence of another potential relict hydrocarbon column at this level.

The deeper *F. longus* secondary objective had limited reservoir quality rock preserved due to a pervasive secondary cementation overprint. No significant shows were encountered over this interval.

The stratigraphy intersected by the North Wirrah-1 well is summarised in Figure 2. A comparison of prognosed versus actual formation tops is summarised in Table 1.

IV. GEOLOGICAL DISCUSSION

OVERVIEW

The majority of large Gippsland Basin hydrocarbon fields are Latrobe Group closures sealed by overlying marine shales of the Lakes Entrance Formation. Some large intra-Latrobe Group fields are also present such as the Tuna T and Turrum L reservoirs which are sealed by coastal plain shales. The main accumulation anticipated in North Wirrah-1 was below the Intra-Latrobe L. *balmei* volcanic. Sub-volcanic L. *balmei* hydrocarbons are encountered in the Moonfish Field, West Moonfish-1, Emperor-1, Whiting-1 and Wirrah-1. Within the greater Wirrah, Barracouta, Whiting and Snapper area there are several small to medium intra-Latrobe Group hydrocarbon accumulations sealed by coastal plain shales and from each of these fields (excl. Wirrah) oil has been produced from the upper-Latrobe Group (*N. asperus* - *L. balmei*).

The North Wirrah-1 well was drilled to test hydrocarbon potential at several levels within a fault dependent closure mapped northeast of the Wirrah field.

REGIONAL SETTING

The initial formation of the Gippsland Basin was associated with rifting and subsidence that extended along the southern margins of Australia during the Jurassic to Early Cretaceous. During this period, deposition of predominantly volcanic clastic successions occurred in alluvial and fluvial environments, in NE trending en-echelon graben systems (Otway and Strzelecki Groups). A phase of structuring and localised uplift of the Strzelecki Group occurred around 100-95Ma.

IV. GEOLOGICAL DISCUSSION (cont'd)

A renewed phase of Late Cretaceous (approximately 90 Ma) rifting coincided with the onset of Tasman seafloor spreading to the east of Tasmania. This resulted in the rapid development of extensional basins in the Gippsland area with active extensional faults oriented WNW/ESE (oblique to the earlier extensional event). A thick (overall coarsening-up) succession was deposited in these tectonically active depocentres (Golden Beach Group and Emperor Subgroup). Initial rift deposition included marine and lacustrine shales in distal parts of the basin, while deltaic successions and alluvial fans developed along basin margins. The rift fill succession gradually evolved into a fluvial-dominated system. As the northward migrating Tasman spreading centre passed by the Gippsland Basin around 85-80Ma, the eruption of mafic volcanics and emplacement of related intrusions occurred across the Gippsland basin.

The active rift phase in the Gippsland Basin ceased at approximately 80 Ma, as the Tasman Rift proceeded to migrate further north towards Queensland. From this time onwards, the Gippsland Basin essentially evolved into a failed arm of the Tasman rift system. The Latrobe Group was deposited in this sag phase basin setting with fault controlled subsidence continuing until the Late Paleocene. Most of the Latrobe Group was deposited in a non-marine setting behind a NE-SW trending beach-barrier complex. During the Early Eocene, the Tuna/Flounder Channel eroded into the underlying Latrobe Group sediments and filled with predominantly marine to marginal marine sediments of the Flounder Formation. As sedimentation rates declined across the basin the strandline moved to the northwest depositing a thin time-transgressive unit of glauconitic green sands (Gurnard Formation) over a wide area including the Tuna/Flounder Channel. The top of the Gurnard Formation forms the Top of Latrobe Group. In the Middle Eocene, another major channelling event, the Marlin Channel, occurred to the west of the Kipper area and partially filled with distal marine sediment of the Turrum Formation. Erosion associated with these channelling events and the top of Latrobe unconformity resulted in the formation of many of the hydrocarbon traps in the basin.

The end of the Latrobe Group is marked by deposition of marl and calcareous claystone of the Lakes Entrance Formation in response to continued marine transgression during the Oligocene. Prograding limestone and calcareous siltstone wedges of the Gippsland Limestone resulted in the formation of the present day shelf.

Compressional events in the late Eocene to mid Miocene caused selective inversion of faults around the basin and the establishment of the major ENE-WSW anticlinal trends in the basin

STRATIGRAPHY

The prognosed stratigraphy of the North Wirrah-1 well was based on adjacent well control (Wirrah-1, Wirrah-2 and Wirrah-3) and regional seismic correlations.

A summary of the actual stratigraphic section intersected is shown in Figure 2. The well penetrated the expected thick sequence of limestones and marls of the Gippsland Limestone, also encountering a Miocene Sandstone within the Gippsland Limestone as predicted. This was followed by Marls and claystones of the Lakes Entrance Formation. The Top of the Latrobe Group was intersected 4.4m deep to prognosis. The Latrobe Group *P. asperopolus* to *L. balmei* section above the Lower *L. balmei* volcanics consists of marginal marine to fluvial deposits including bay head deltas, tidal and fluvial channels, coals and floodplain shales. The Top of Lower *L. balmei* volcanics was penetrated 3.9m shallow to prediction, however the thickness of 97.7m was greater than anticipated from offset wells, resulting in the primary objective Top of L-450 Reservoir intersected 64.8m deep to prognosis. The sub-volcanic reservoir section consists of *L. balmei* aged fluvial-deltaic deposits. The net to gross within the primary objective is 43% with an average effective porosity of 17% with a strong cementation overprint. The remainder of the Latrobe Group (*L. balmei* to *T. lillie*) consists of marginal marine to fluvial deposits.

The deeper secondary objective in the *F. longus* section had limited reservoir quality preserved due to a pervasive secondary cementation overprint which is anomalous in the Wirrah area. The K/T boundary came in as predicted at -2400mTVDss.

STRUCTURE

The trap at the North Wirrah prospect is bounded to the north by the Rosedale Fault which also bounds the Moonfish and Wirrah discoveries. The Rosedale fault accommodates growth of the Golden Beach and Intra-Latrobe section separating the northern terrace from the central deep. The Wirrah field is bounded by two *en echelon* east-west trending faults. On the enclosed structure maps and structural cross-section (Enclosures 1 - 4) the North Wirrah fault is referred to as **(f1)**, the Rosedale fault is referred to as **(f2)** and the main Wirrah fault is referred to as **(f3)**. These faults separate the southern Wirrah-3 fault block from the central Wirrah-1 fault block and the Wirrah field from the North Wirrah fault block. North Wirrah is bounded to the west by the Rosedale fault which is inverted by late Eocene-Miocene NW-SE trending compression. This compression created the major ENE-WSW anticlinal trend over the North Wirrah prospect and Wirrah field. The North Wirrah-1 well drilled the North Wirrah fault block, north of the **(f1)** fault.

At the level of the *L. balmei* reservoir beneath the *L. balmei* volcanics the inversion has resulted in a large fault dependent closure. North Wirrah-1 was positioned to drill 30m off the crest in order to maximise the probability of the well intersecting oil legs beneath potential gas caps, as predicted pre-drill. The observation of a 36m residual hydrocarbon column, coupled with the well location some 30m off-crest implies an original column height in excess of 66m. From analysis of fault juxtaposition it is believed that the **(f1)** fault sealed with the assistance of anomalous fault seal other than juxtaposition at some

stage post hydrocarbon migration. It is postulated that this fault has been subsequently breached, at a sub-seismic level, breaching the trap integrity. The reservoir hydrocarbons have likely cross-fault leaked at this time and may have ultimately migrated to the top seal at the N-150 level in the Wirrah field.

The North Wirrah-1 well has also drilled a deeper *F. longus* section of the same fault dependent North Wirrah fault block. Unlike the primary objective, there was no evidence of residual hydrocarbons throughout the *F. longus* section. Overall the depositional net-to-gross is high, however limited reservoir quality sands are preserved due to pervasive cementation throughout the interval.

HYDROCARBON DISTRIBUTION

North Wirrah-1 intersected a 36m residual hydrocarbon column (2314-1350mMD) within the primary L-450 reservoir objective with up to 100% cuttings shows indicated and elevated gas readings up to C5. This zone also includes a thin 1.3m net oil zone with average effective porosity of 21% and average effective water saturation of 33% within a heavily cemented sand (Refer to Figure 1, Formation Evaluation Log Interpretation Report, Appendix 1). Hydrocarbon shows and petrophysical analysis indicates the presence of relict hydrocarbon zones in the upper reservoir section immediately beneath the *L. balmei* volcanics and above the live oil sand. Significant mud gas up to C5 and cuttings shows combined with a calculated effective residual oil saturation of 12% over the interval (2314-1346.6mMD) confirms the presence of a relict oil column. The observation of a 36m residual hydrocarbon column, coupled with the well location some 30m off-crest implies an original total column height in excess of 66m. Results of the well indicate that the North Wirrah Prospect bounding fault had sealed a substantial column of hydrocarbon that was subsequently breached. The mechanism and timing of breaching is not well understood, most likely being related to post-hydrocarbon entrapment fault reactivation.

The secondary L-440 target also had significant mud gas and cuttings shows, which may also represent a relict column over the interval 2200-2210 mMD.

The deeper *F. longus* secondary objective had limited reservoir quality rock preserved due to a pervasive secondary cementation overprint which is anomalous in the Wirrah area. No significant shows were observed over this interval.

GEOPHYSICAL DATA

The North Wirrah prospect was partially identified on the 1984 Wirrah 3D seismic data, however it was not until subsequent interpretation on the G01A 3D seismic survey that the North Wirrah fault block was interpreted to be isolated from the Wirrah field. The seismic data quality of the G01A survey exhibits improved multiple suppression and signal-to-noise ratio compared to the previous 1984 Wirrah survey. The final migrated full stack product (quadrature phase) from the G01 data processing was used for the interpretation. Seismic data quality of the Tertiary upper Latrobe Group is good with little ambiguity in the correlations. The seismic data quality at the deeper Cretaceous level is adequate to map the structural form, but is not adequate to directly map the distribution of potential volcanics or the sedimentary section beneath.

Four wells (Wirrah-1, Wirrah-2, Wirrah-3 and Harlequin-1) were tied to the seismic data using synthetic seismograms generated in Geoframe Synthetics which provided the main tie points for the seismic horizon interpretation.

A synthetic seismogram was created in IESX using good quality log and VSP/checkshot data and is displayed in Enclosure 5.

TIME INTERPRETATION

Time interpretation of horizons and faults was undertaken using Voxelgeo. A 3D geologic model incorporating interpreted horizons and fault framework was built in TWT within Petrel to QC the interpretation. This required some slight modifications and quality control in order to build an internally consistent geologic framework model.

DEPTH CONVERSION

The North Wirrah area appears to be located in a region of relatively low lateral velocity gradients. A base of high velocity channel event was mapped, however there appears to be no direct relationship between channel isochron and V_{rms} velocities from seismic.

High density seismic velocities (50m x 50m) were used to build a velocity cube for the area. Average velocities were then extracted from the velocity volume at each time horizon. The extracted V_{avg} map for each horizon was smoothed in Geodepth using an 1800m x 1800m LOWESS filter. A raw depth map was then created for each horizon with a conversion factor applied using a multiplicative factor derived from well control. An additive depth mistie map was created for each surface and applied to produce a final depth map tied to well control. Most well ties were within +/- 15 m with larger misties of up to 20 m for the deepest surface at the TopTsands.

The Top of Latrobe Group and intra-Latrobe surfaces were intersected close to prediction. The Top of Lower *L. balmei* Volcanics was penetrated 3.9m shallow to prediction, however the thickness of 97.7m was greater than predicted resulting in the Base *L. balmei* Volcanics being intersected 64.8m deep to prognosis. The post-drill synthetic tie produced indicates the Base *L. balmei* Volcanics pick is a cycle lower than picked pre-drill from tie into the Moonfish area (Enclosure 5). The greater thickness allows resolution of a discernible top and base of Volcanics rather than a single cycle event below or close to peak tuning as seen in Wirrah-1 and the Moonfish area.

The deeper horizons have lower confidence seismic velocities as the primary reflections become weaker and interbed multiples from the coals affect the seismic response. Depth Conversion was not considered a risk pre-drill.

The K/T pick came in as predicted at -2400mTVDss.

North Wirrah-1
Formation / Zone Tops
Predicted vs Actual

Formation / Zone		TVDss Actual (m)	TVDss Predicted (m)	Difference	MDRT Actual (m)
Top Gippsland Limestone		52.8	51	+1.8	92.0
Top Miocene Sandstone		730.8	721	+9.8	770.0
Base Miocene Sandstone		790.8	790	+0.8	830.0
Top Lakes Entrance Formation		1324.8	1327	-2.2	1364.0
Top Latrobe Group		1497.4	1493	+4.4	1536.6
Top N-150 Sand (TCC)		1516.7	1525	-8.3	1556
Top N. asperus Coals		1587.9	1585	+2.9	1627.2
Top P. asperopolus Coal		1662.9	1655	+7.9	1702.1
Top P-100 Sand		1683.3	1671	+12.3	1722.5
Top M. diversus Coal		1831.3	1817	+14.3	1870.5
Top M1 Sand		1851.8	1832	+19.8	1891.0
Top L-440 Reservoir		2160.8	2122	+39.8	2200.0
Top Lower L. balmei Volcanics		2177.1	2181	-3.9	2216.3
Base Lower L. balmei Volcanics		2274.8	2210	+64.8	2314.0
Top L-450 Reservoir		2274.8	2210	+64.8	2314.0
K/T		2400.0	2400	0.0	2439.2
Top T-sand Reservoir**		2410.5	2442	-31.5	2449.7
Top F. longus Volcanic		Absent	2542	-	-
Top T. lilliei		2553.9	2673	-119.1	2593.2

* Primary Objective

** Secondary Objectives

TABLE 1

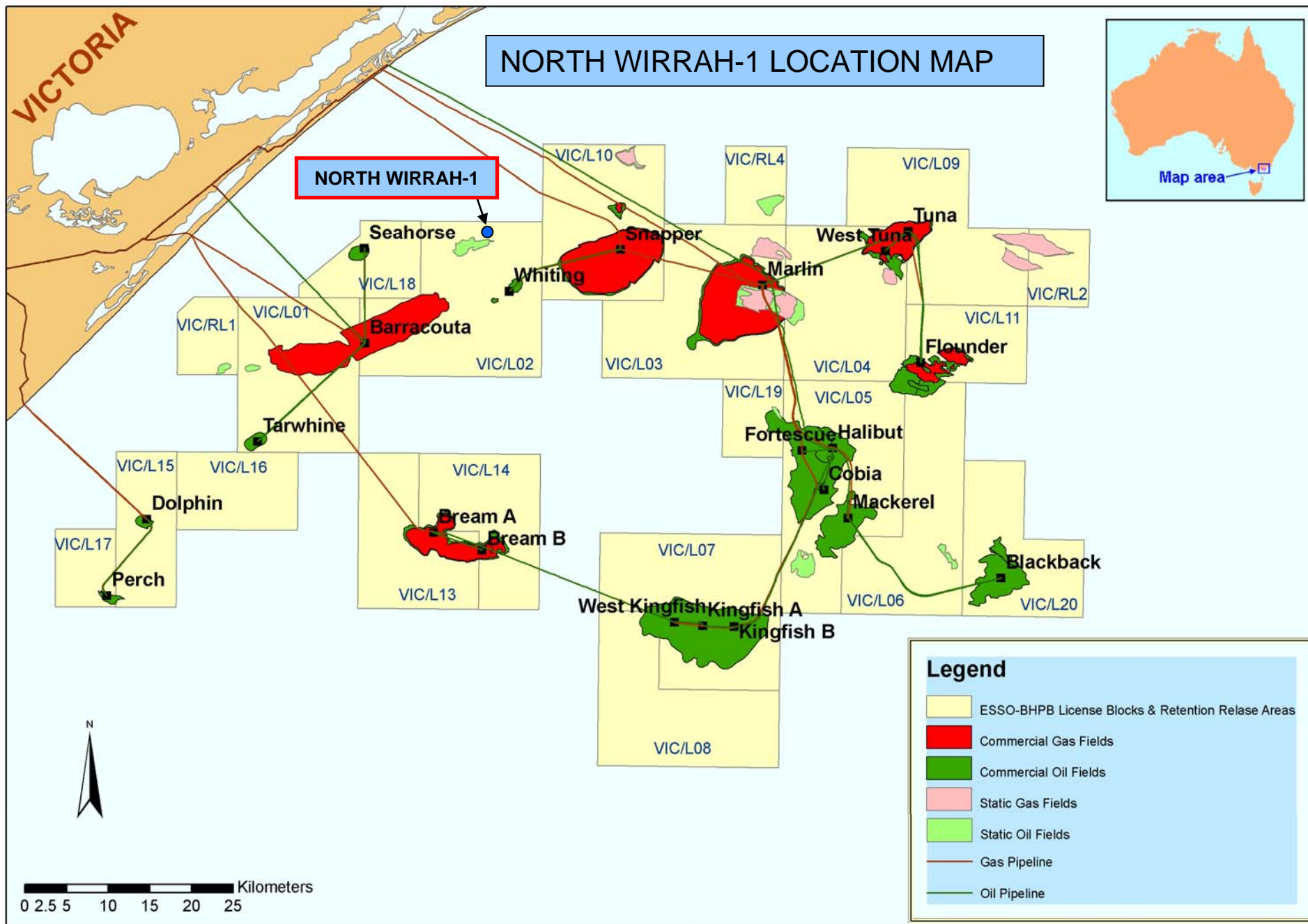
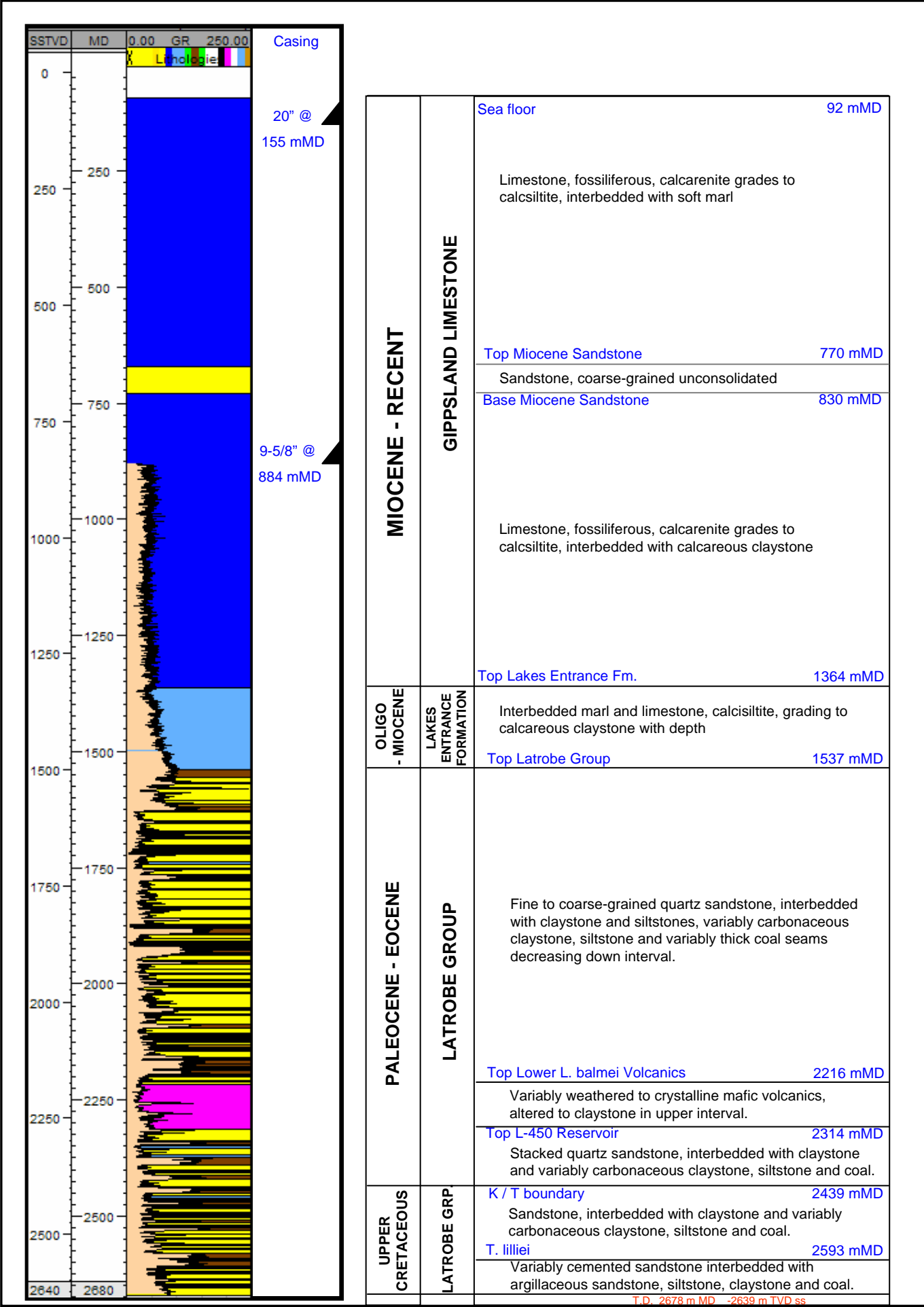


FIGURE 1

Figure 2 North Wirrah -1 Stratigraphic Column



ATTACHMENT 1

COMPOSITE WELL LOG



WELL COMPLETION LOG Scale - 1:200

NORTH WIRRAH -1

Gippsland Basin, Victoria
Concession: VIC/ L2


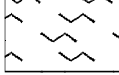



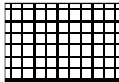


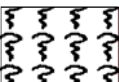

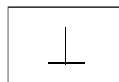
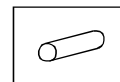
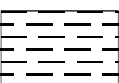

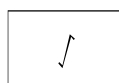



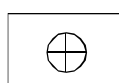
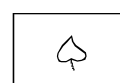
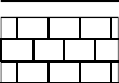
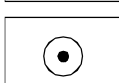
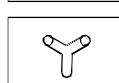
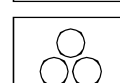
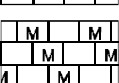

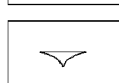

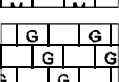
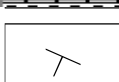

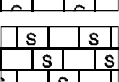
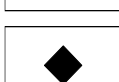
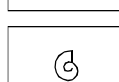
POST-DRILL (surface) LOCATION:	Latitude:	38° 10' 57.094" S	COMPILED BY:	Sheryl Sazenis
	Longitude:	147° 50' 20.674" E		
	AMG X:	573486.30 mE		
	AMG Y:	5773600.38 mN		
	Datum:	GDA94 (GRS80)		
ELEVATION:	Projection:	MGA/ UTM Zone 55 (S)	DRAFTED BY:	Arnaldo Ribeiro
	G.L.:	-52.80 m		
	R.T.:	39.2 m		
	Water Depth:	52.80 m		
DATES:	Spudded:	04/09/2005	DRILLED BY:	ENSCO 102
	Rig Released:	25/09/2005		
	I.P. Established:	Plugged & Abandoned (Initial production)		
SERVICE COMPANIES:			TOTAL DEPTH:	2678m MDRT
	DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Ensco Asia Pacific		
	MWD:	Schlumberger Anadrill		
	GYRO SURVEYING:	Not Run		
	CORING:	No cores cut		
WIRELINE LOGGING:	Schlumberger	PLUGGED BACK T.D.:	125m MDRT	
CEMENTING:	Dowell Schlumberger			
CASING:	Weatherford Australia			
		CLASSIFICATION:	Wildcat	
		STATUS:	Plugged & Abandoned	
		PRODUCTION TESTING:	Not tested	
		ROV:	Global Offshore ROV	
		MUD LOGGING:	Geoservices	
		PRESSURE RECORDING:	Not tested	
		WELL VELOCITY SURVEY:	Schlumberger	
		MUD ENGINEERING:	Baroid Australia	
		LINER:	No Liner	

LEGEND

<div> <div>2.7m NOS</div> <div>Ø = 17%</div> <div>Sw = 32%</div> </div>		LOG ANALYSIS DATA		SHOW OR STAIN	
<div> <div>No Rec.</div> <div>CORE</div> <div>Rec.</div> </div>		NS - Net Sand NOS - Net Oil Sand NGS - Net Gas Sand Sw - Water Saturation		HYDROCARBON CUT	
<div> <div>PERFORATED INTERVAL</div> </div>		MUD DATA		FLUORESCENCE	
<div> <div>PLUG</div> </div>		Ø - Porosity Snd - Sand MW - Mud Weight FV - Funnel Velocity PV - Plastic Velocity YP - Yield Point Gel - Gel Strength pH - Acidity/Alkalinity WL - Water Loss Cl - Chloride Ca - Calcium Sol - Solids H2O - Water Oil -Oil		GAS SHOW	
<div> <div>←SST</div> <div>RECOVERED SIDE WALL CORE LITHOLOGY</div> <div>SST - Sandstone</div> <div>CLST - Claystone</div> <div>SLST - Siltstone</div> <div>LMST - Limestone</div> <div>MST - Mudstone</div> <div>ML - Marl</div> <div>SH - Shale</div> <div>COAL - Coal</div> </div>		OIL PRODUCTIVE		GAS PRODUCTIVE	
<div> <div>←</div> <div>SIDE WALL CORE - NO RECOVERY</div> </div>		INTERPRETED OIL PRODUCTION		INTERPRETED GAS PRODUCTION	
<div> <div>←</div> <div>FIT</div> </div>		INTERPRETED WATER PRODUCTION		WATER PRODUCTIVE	
<div> <div>←P2/11</div> <div>MDT/RFT PRETEST RUN/SEAT NUMBER</div> </div>		CONDENSATE PRODUCTION		INTEPRETED CONDENSATE BEARING	
<div> <div>←S11/2</div> <div>MDT/RFT SAMPLE RUN/SAMPLE NUMBER</div> </div>		DSTG		DST WITH GAS RECOVERED	
<div> <div>←P2/40</div> <div>MDT VERTICAL/HORIZONTAL PERMEABILITY TEST</div> </div>		DSTO		DST WITH OIL RECOVERED	
<div> <div>⊢</div> <div>PACKER</div> </div>		SURVEY POINT		13-3/8"	
<div> <div>□</div> <div>BRIDGE PLUG</div> </div>		CASING SHOE		MUD	

LITHOLOGICAL SYMBOLS

	Sandstone		Dolomite		Mica		Pelecypods
--	-----------	--	----------	--	------	--	------------

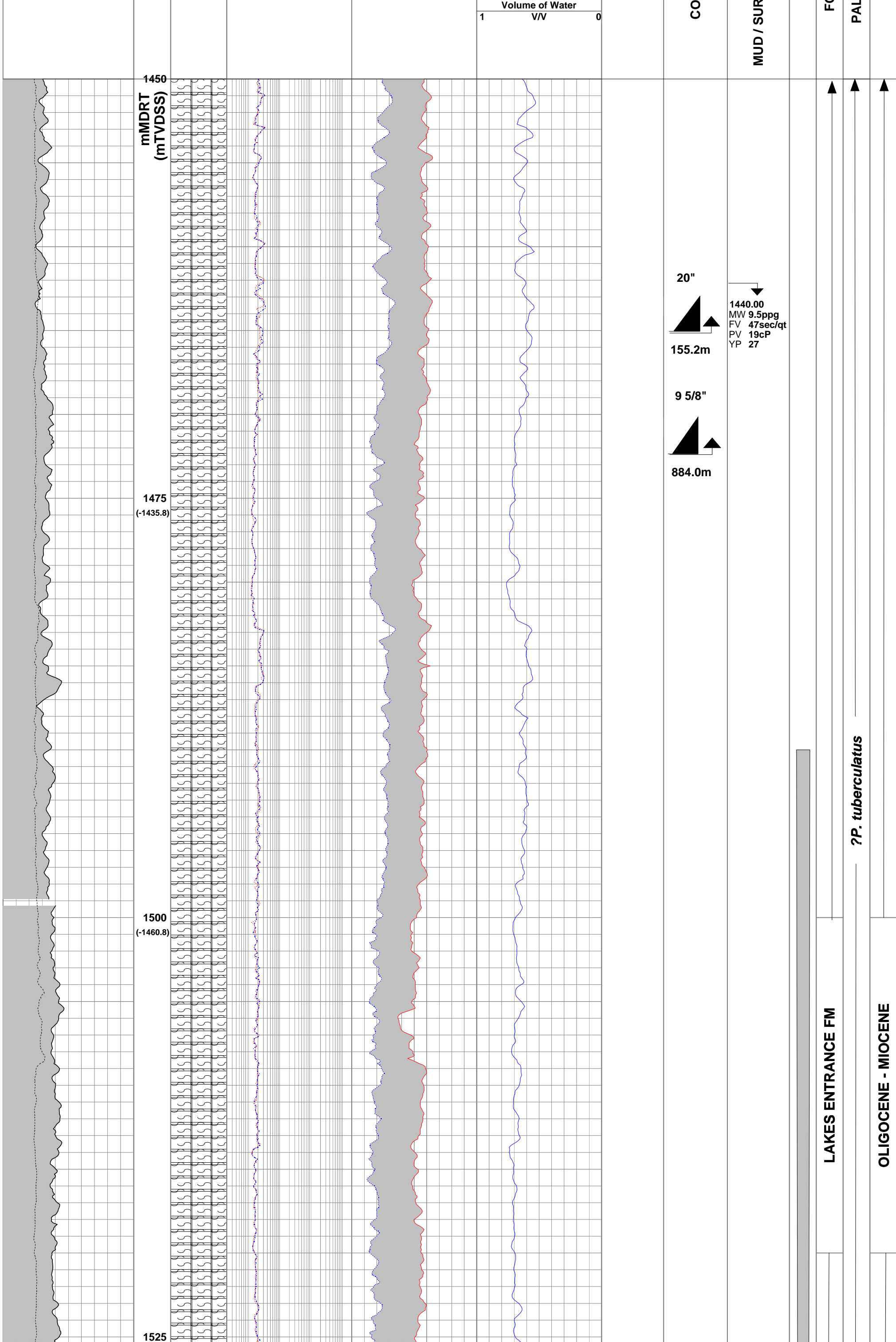
	Siltstone		Marl		Chert		Echinoids
	Mudstone		Anhydrite		Carbonaceous Matter		Fish Remains
	Claystone		Volcanics		Calcareous		Plant Remains
	Shale		Basement		Glauconite		Spores
	Coal		Granule		Corals		Leaves
	Limestone		Oolites		Bryozoans		Foram
	Micritic Limestone		Dolomitic		Brachiopods		Fossils
	Grain Limestone		Pyrite		Gastropods		
	Skeletal Limestone		Pyrite		Cephalopods		

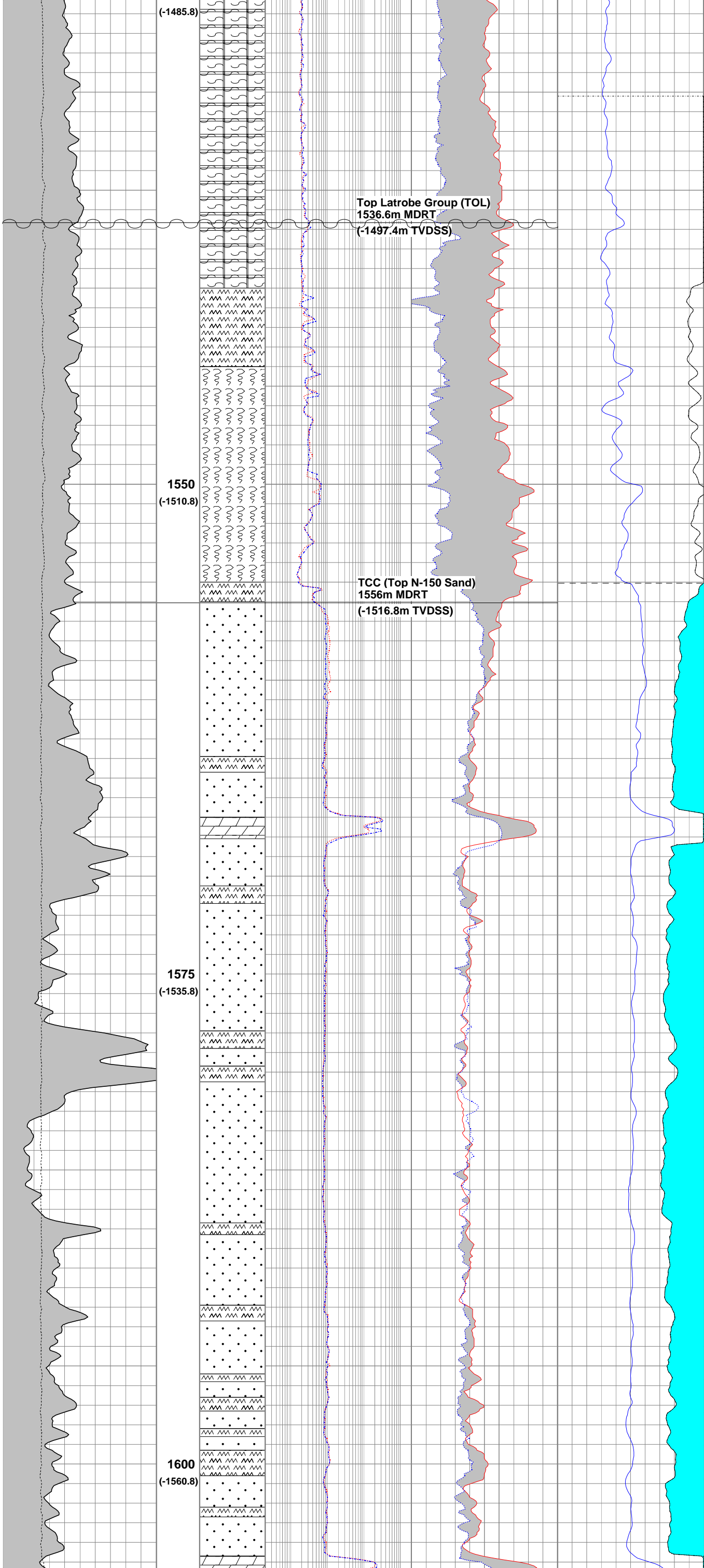
LOGGING AND SURVEYING					
LWD/MWD		Interval (mMDRT)		Survey	Interval (mMDRT)
GVR6/ADN6		888 – 2678m		Anderdrift	56.6 – 2644.58
Log Suite #1					
RUN #1 HNGS/DSI		2501m - 882m 2400m - 2310m Repeat Section			
RUN #2 VSP (Checkshots)		2500m - 762m 1580m – 1555m Repeat Section			
WELL DATA					
Date	11-Sept-05/14-Sept-05	11-Sept-05/18-Sept-05	19th September 2005	19th September 2005	
Run	LWD#1	LWD#2	Run 1	Run 2	
Log	GVR6/PowerPulse/ADN6	GVR6/PowerPulse/ADN6	HNGS-DSI	VSI (Checkshots)	
Depth Driller	1508 m MDRT	2678 m MDRT	2678m	2678m	
Depth Logger	1508m MDRT	2678m MDRT	2504m (HUD)	2504m (HUD)	
Bottom Log Interval	1498m MDRT	2678m MDRT	2501m	2500m	
Top Log Interval	888m MDRT	1498m MDRT	882m	762m	
Casing Driller	884m MDRT	884m MDRT	884	884m	
Casing Logger	----	----	882m	882m	
Casing Size	9 5/8" (244mm)	9 5/8" (244mm)	9 5/8" (244mm)	9 5/8" (244m)	
Casing Weight	47.0ppf	47.0ppf	47lb	47lb	
Bit Size	8 1/2" (216mm)	8 1/2" (216mm)	8 1/2" (216mm)	8 1/2" (216mm)	
Type of Fluid in Hole	KCI/PHPA/GLYCOL	KCI/PHPA/GLYCOL	KCL/PHPA/polymer/glycol	KCL/PHPA/polymer/glycol	
Density	8.5 ppg	9.5 ppg	10.5 ppg (1.26 sg)	10.5 ppg (1.26 sg)	
Rm @ Measured Temp.	0.13 ohms @ 22.3 deg C	0.07 ohms @ 23.7 deg C	0.08 ohms @ 27.6 deg C	0.08 ohms @ 27.6 deg C	
Rmf @ Measured Temp.	0.11 ohms @ 22.2 deg C	0.08 ohms @ 23.5 deg C	0.06 ohms @ 27.6 deg C	0.06 ohms @ 27.6 deg C	
Rmc @ Measured Temp.	0.19 ohms at 22.3 deg C	0.14 ohms at 24.2 deg C	0.14 ohms @ 28 deg C	0.14 ohms @ 28 deg C	
Max. Recorded Temp.	57 deg C	92 deg C	103.3 deg C	104.4 deg C	
Equipment / Location	Sale	Sale	Schlumberger/Sale	Schlumberger/Sale	
Recorded By	J. Dolan/R Burns/M. Y. Tan	J. Dolan/R Burns/M. Y. Tan	Ron Clarke/Dimitri Molokov	Ron Clarke / Dimitri Molokov	
Witnessed By	G O'Neill/S. Duff	G O'Neill/S. Duff	Stuart Duff/Greg O'Neill	Stuart Duff / Greg O'Neill	

CORES			PERFORATIONS		
From (mMDRT)	To (mMDRT)	Rec %	From (mMDRT)	To (mMDRT)	Shots/ft
No cores were cut	---		No perforations		

CASING				PLUGS		
Size	Set @ (mMDRT)	Sx Cmt	Formation	From (mMDRT)	To (mMDRT)	Sx Cmt
20"	155.2	957	Gippsland Limestone	(1)1970	1490	549
9.625"	884	465	Gippsland Limestone	(2) 914	764	170
				(3) 205	105	329

Caliper			DEPTH	LITHOLOGY	Deep Resistivity			RHOB			Delta-T			TEST	MPLETION	VEY DATA	PLUGS	ORMATION	LYNOLOGY	AGE
6	IN	16			0.2	OHMM	2000	1.85	G/C3	2.85	500	US/M	100							
Gamma Ray					Medium Resistivity			Neutron Porosity			Effective Porosity									
0	GAPI	200		0.2	OHMM	2000	0.45	V/V	-0.15	1	V/V	0								





1522.00
MW 9.85ppg
FV 69sec/qt
PV 23cP
YP 37

1543.88
ANG 0.18
DIR 23.57
(-1504.64)

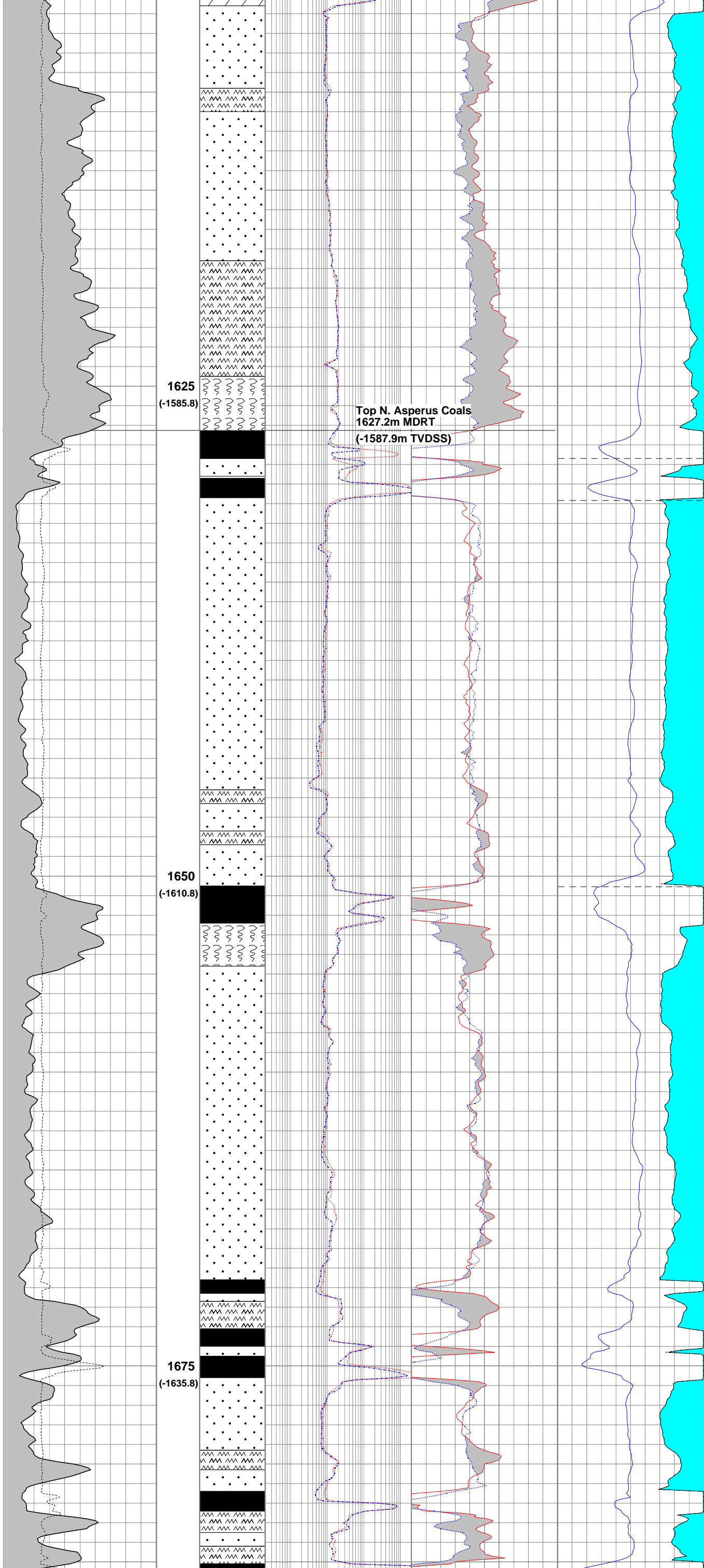
Water bearing
Ø = 22 %
Sw=100 %

1572.74
ANG 0.82
DIR 223.85
(-1533.54)

1601.76
ANG 0.56

middle N. asperus

Indeterminate



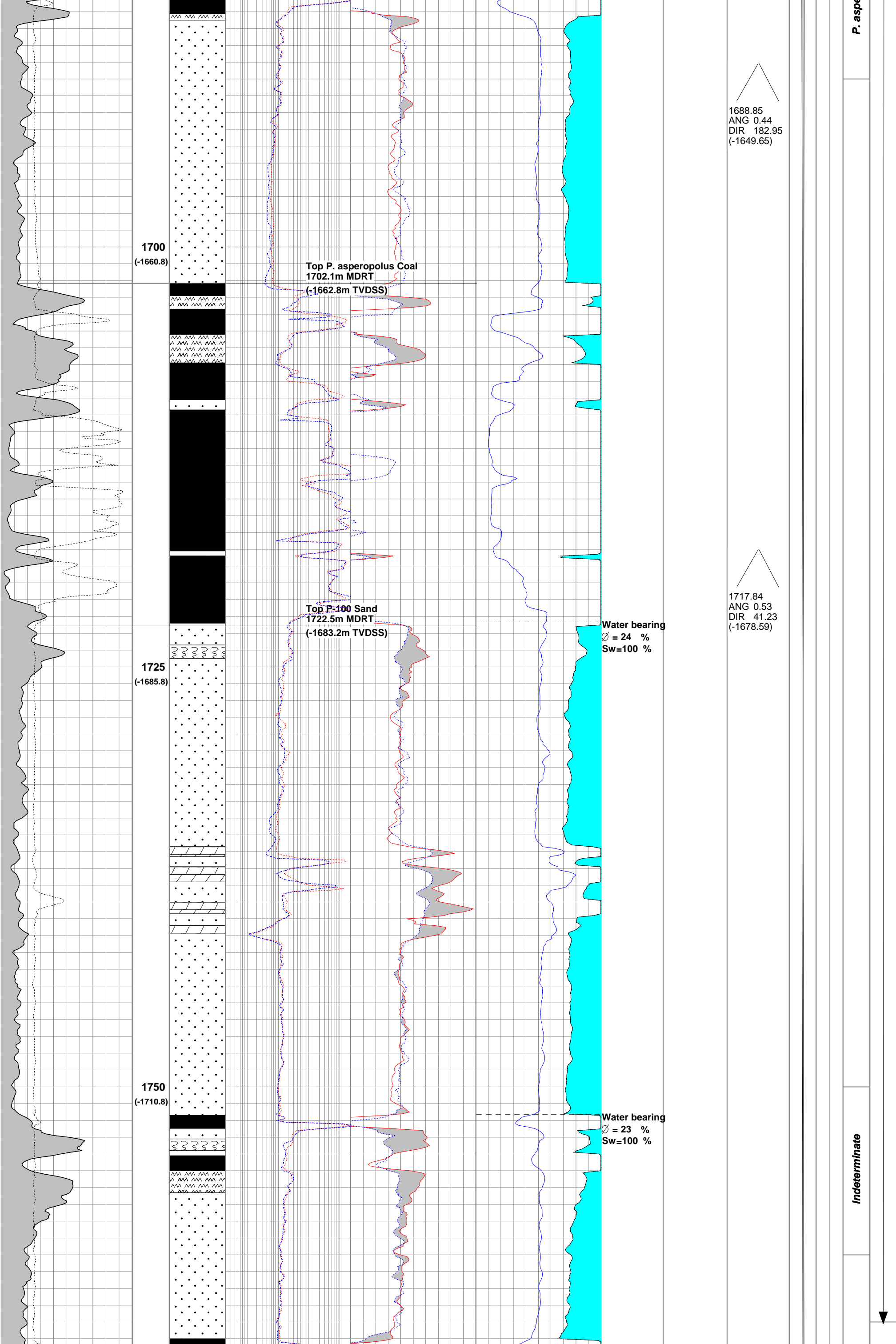
ANG 0.56
DIR 79.58
(-1562.52)

1630.85
ANG 0.6
DIR 199.29
(-1591.61)

?lower *N. asperus*

Indeterminate

propolus?



1688.85
ANG 0.44
DIR 182.95
(-1649.65)

1717.84
ANG 0.53
DIR 41.23
(-1678.59)

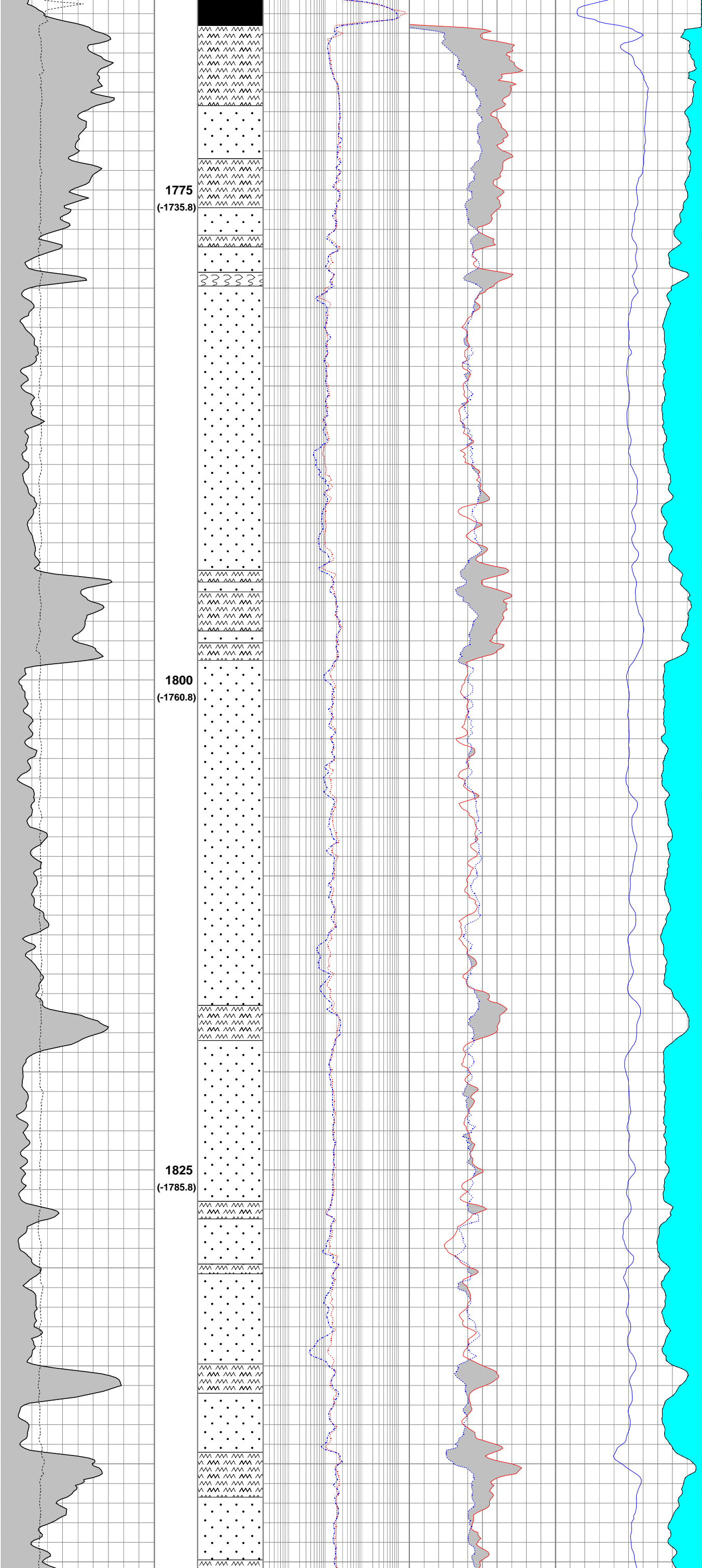
Water bearing
 $\phi = 24\%$
Sw=100%

Water bearing
 $\phi = 23\%$
Sw=100%

P. asperopolus

Indeterminate



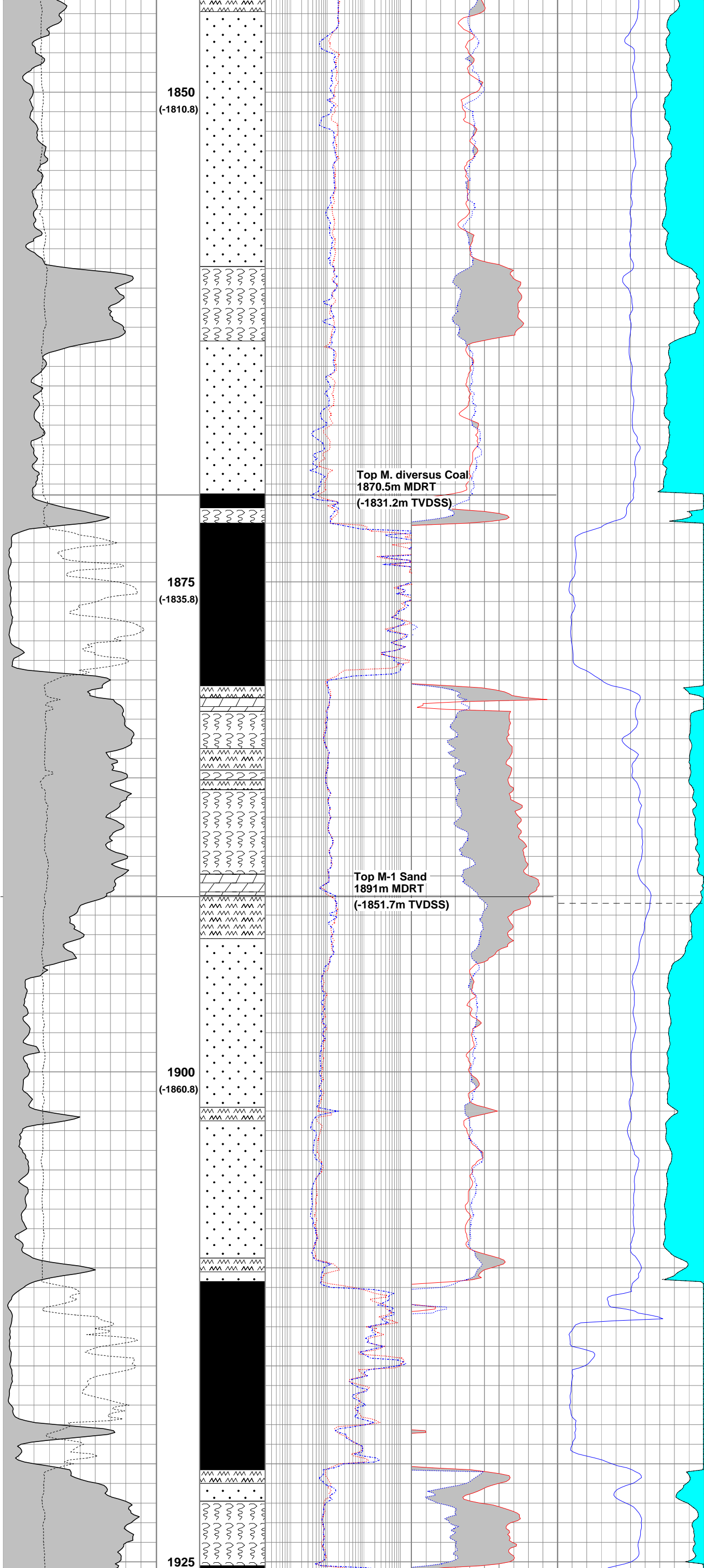


1775.81
ANG 0.35
DIR 77.10
(-1736.61)

1833.85
ANG 0.32
DIR 60.02
(-1794.6)

LATROBE GROUP

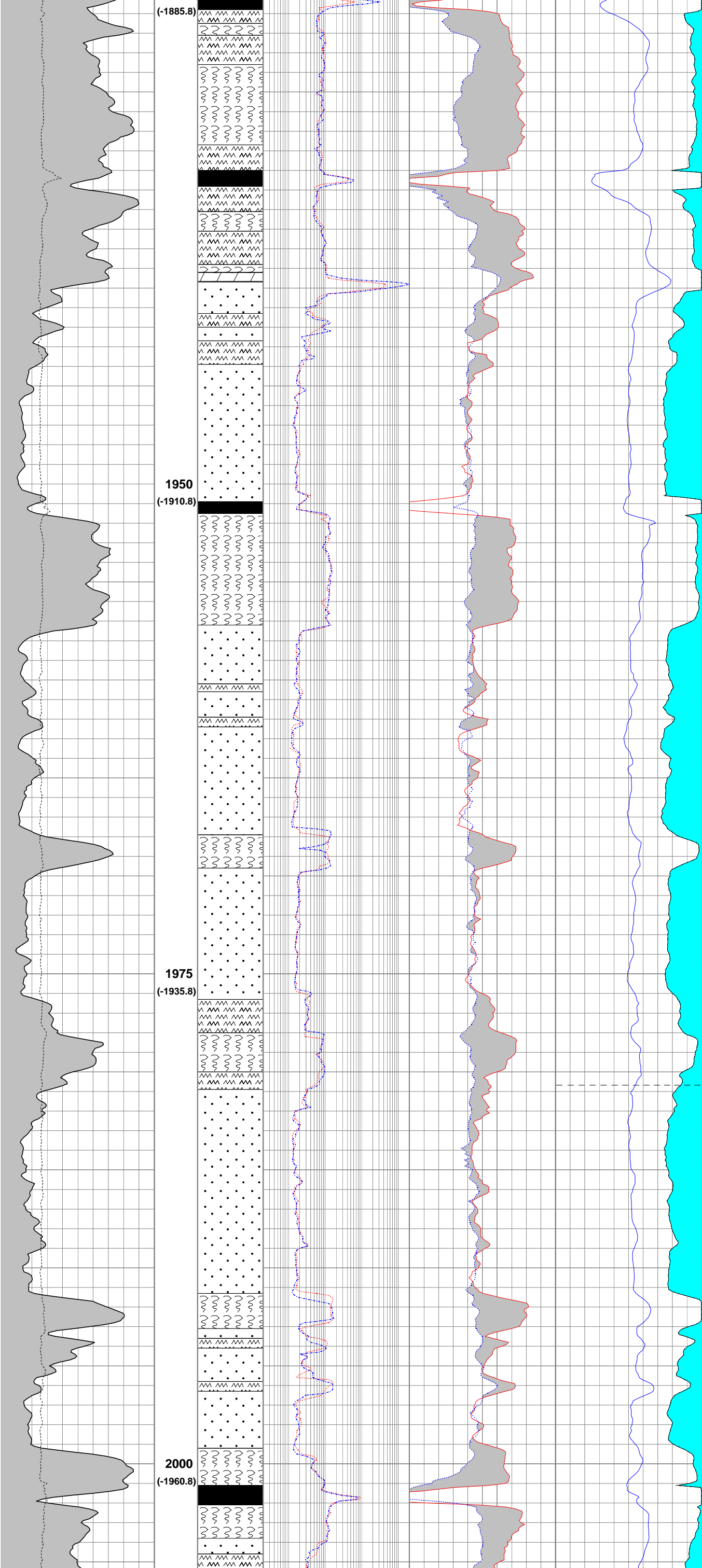
PALEOCENE - EARLY EOCENE



Water bearing
Ø = 23 %
Sw=100 %

1891.75
ANG 0.15
DIR 134.08
(-1852.50)

middle M. diversus

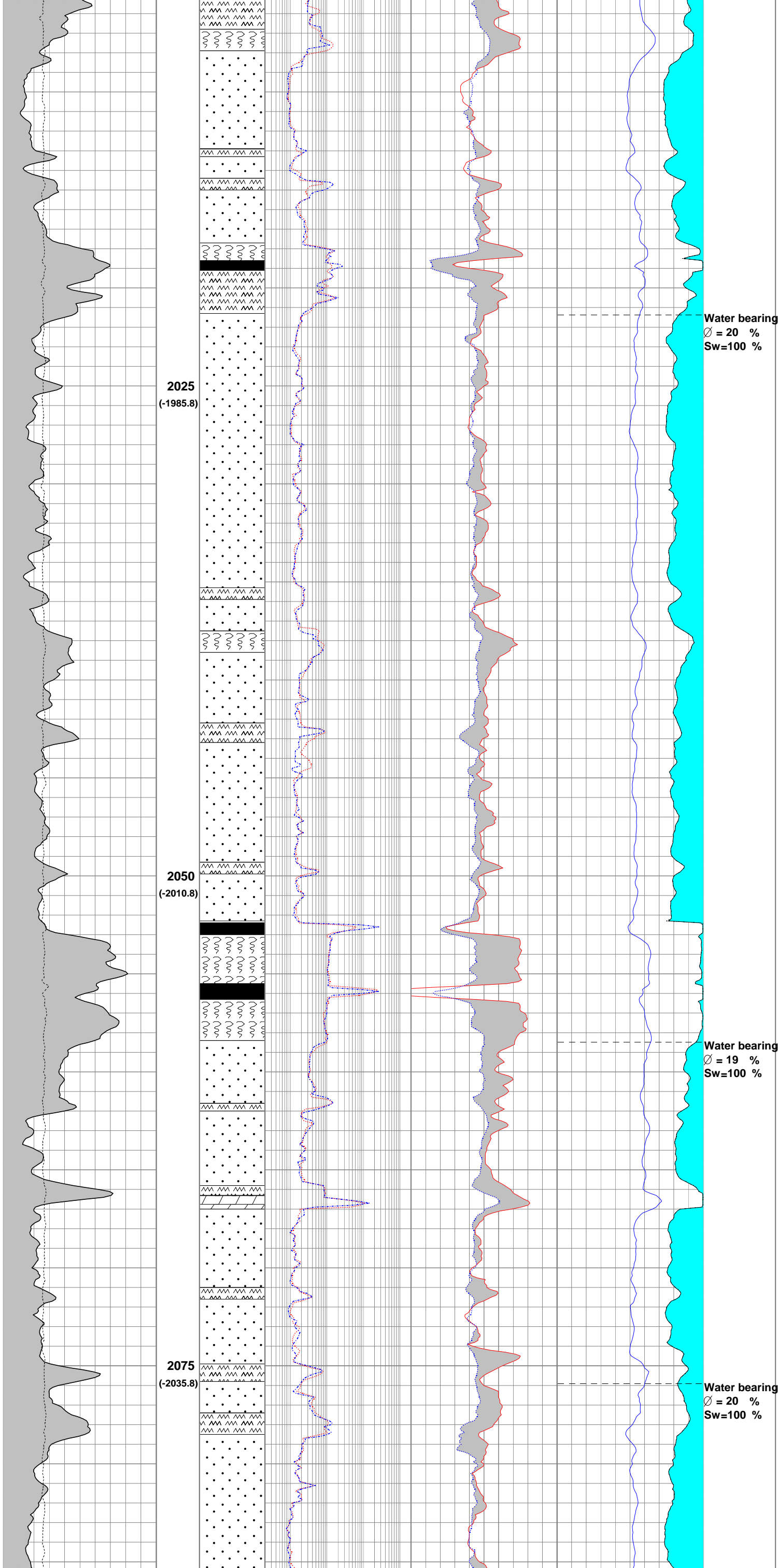


1949.87
ANG 0.35
DIR 186.88
(-1910.62)

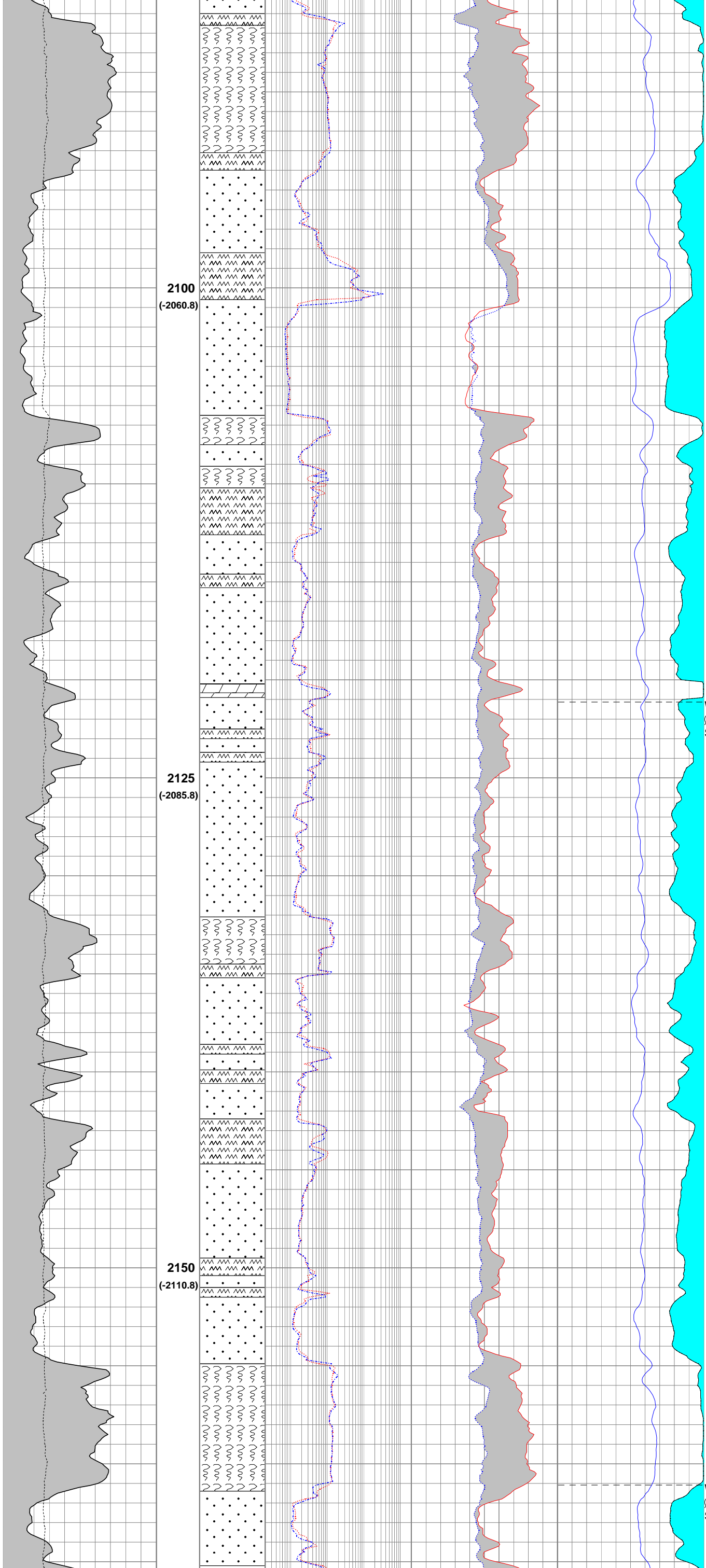
Water bearing
Ø = 21 %
Sw=100 %

lower *M. diversus*





2065.80
ANG 0.37
DIR 104.82
(-2026.60)



2122.77
ANG 0.23
DIR 27.70
(-2083.52)

upper L. balmei

2175
(-2135.8)

2200
(-2160.8)

2225
(-2185.8)

L-440
2200m MDRT
(-2160.7m TVDSS)

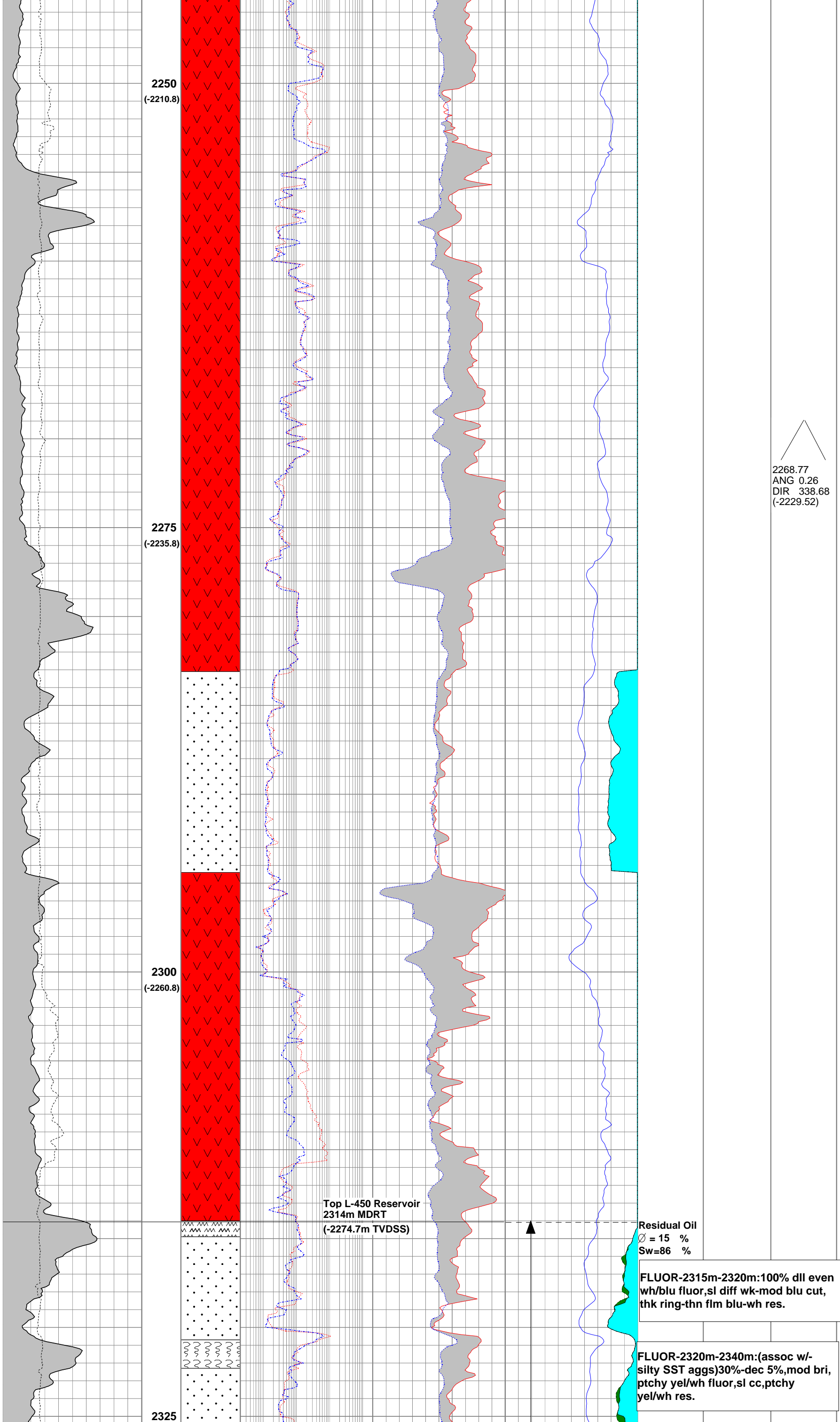
Top Lower Balmei Volcanic
2216.3m MDRT
(-2177.0m TVDSS)

2181.59
ANG 0.12
DIR 259.28
(-2142.39)

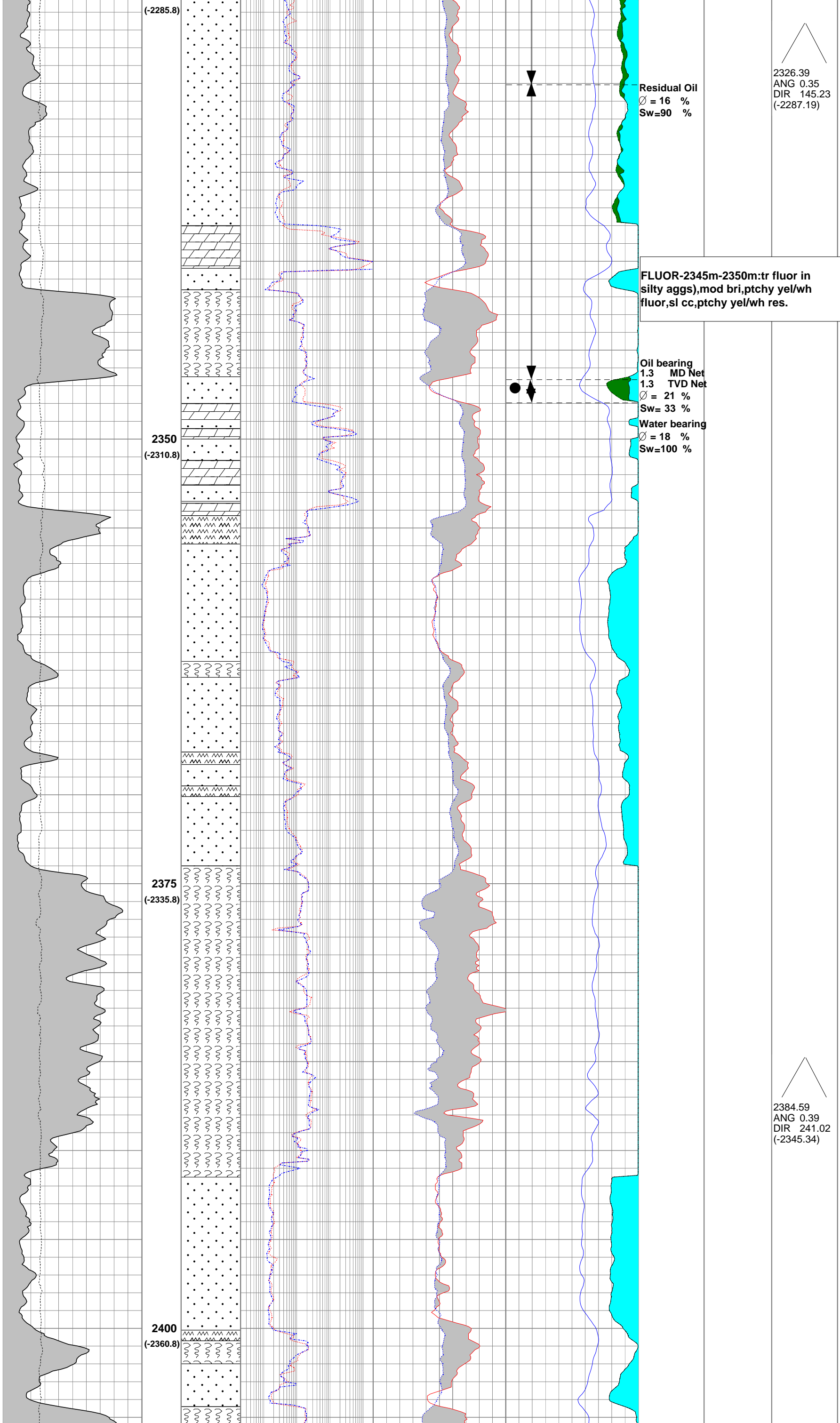
Water bearing
Ø = 21 %
Sw=100 %

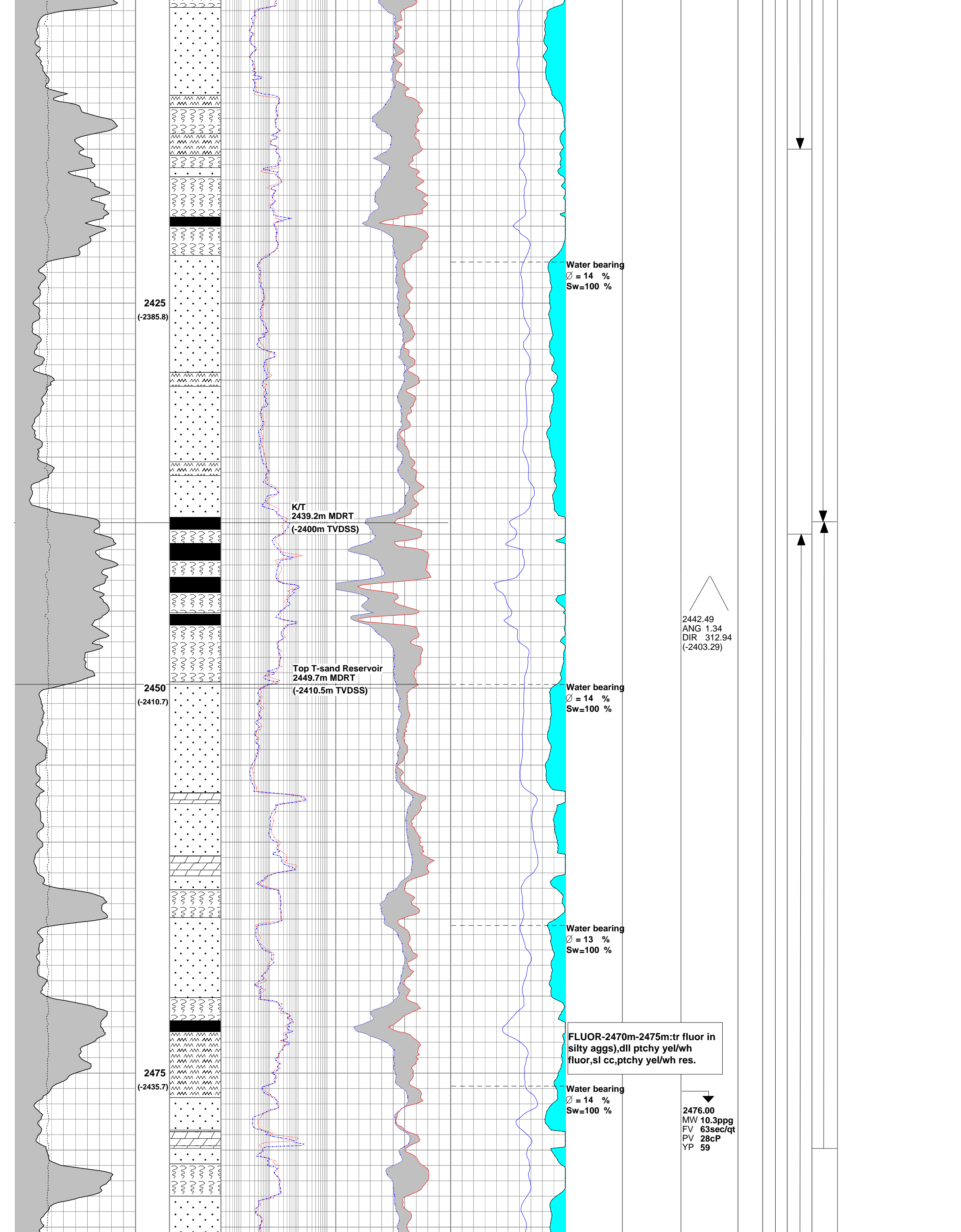
FLUOR:2200.0m-2210.0m,TR-5%,sol
dll-mod brt yell,crsh cut,tr res.

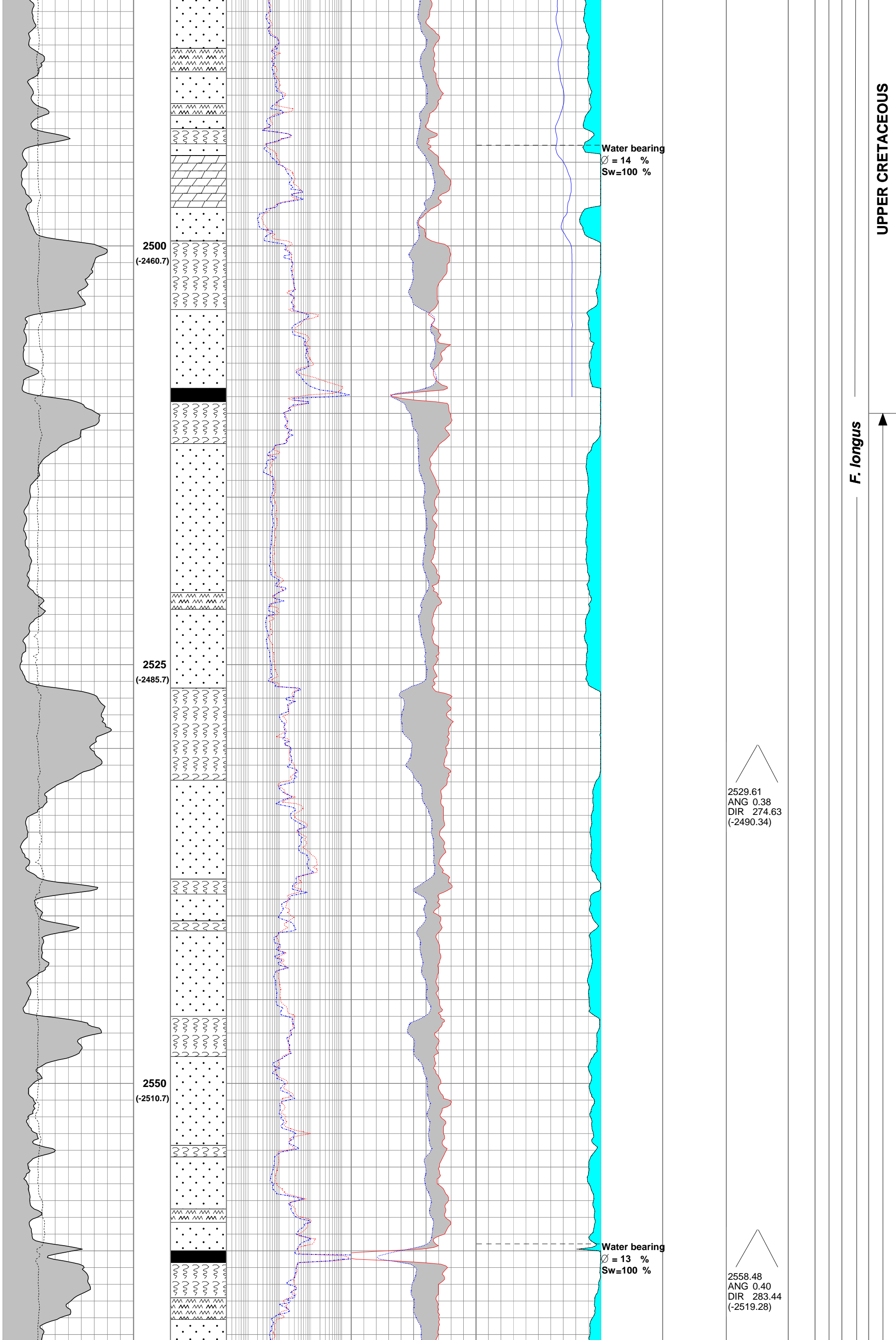
Water bearing
Ø = 21 %
Sw=100 %

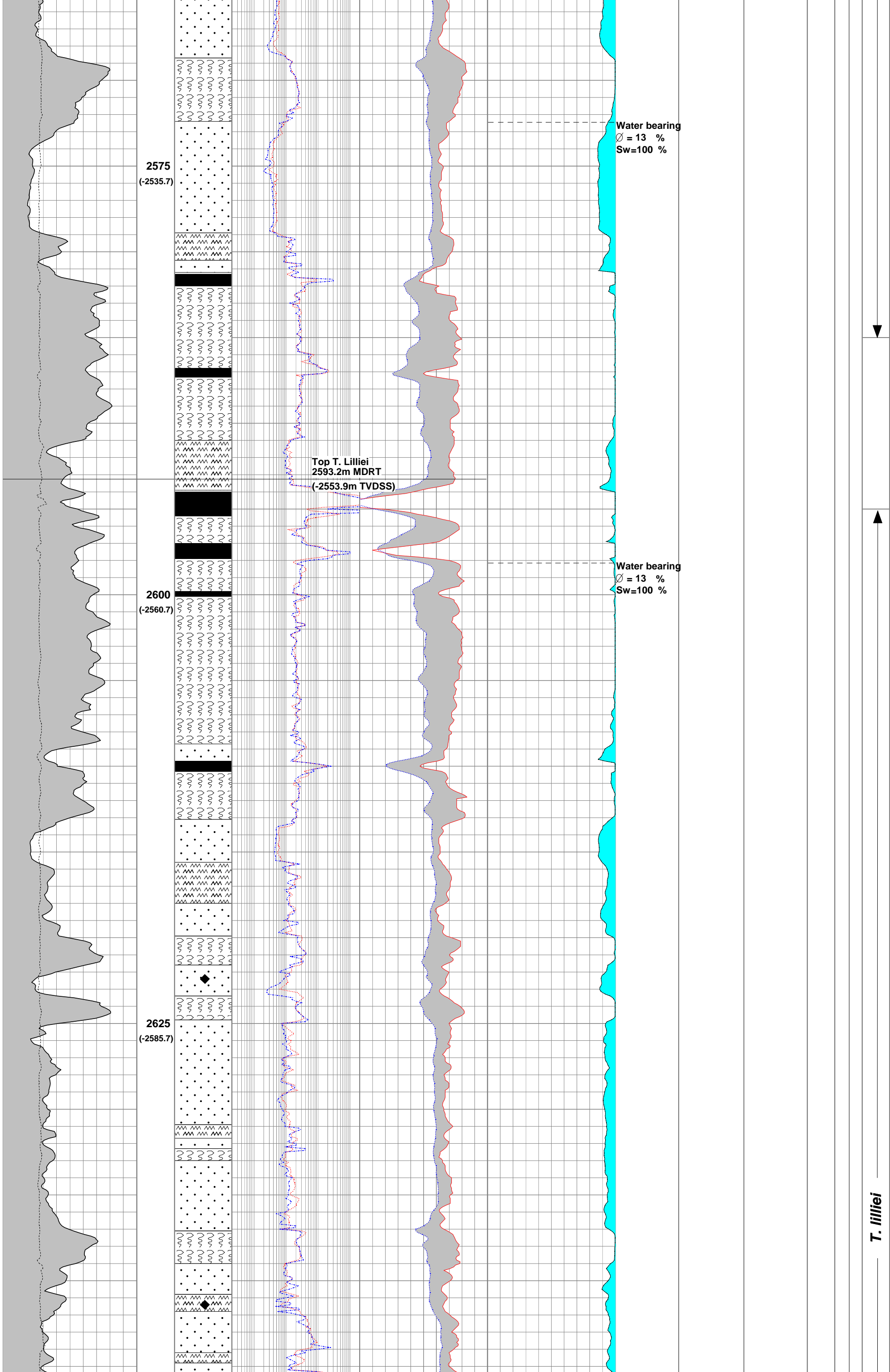


lower L. balmei

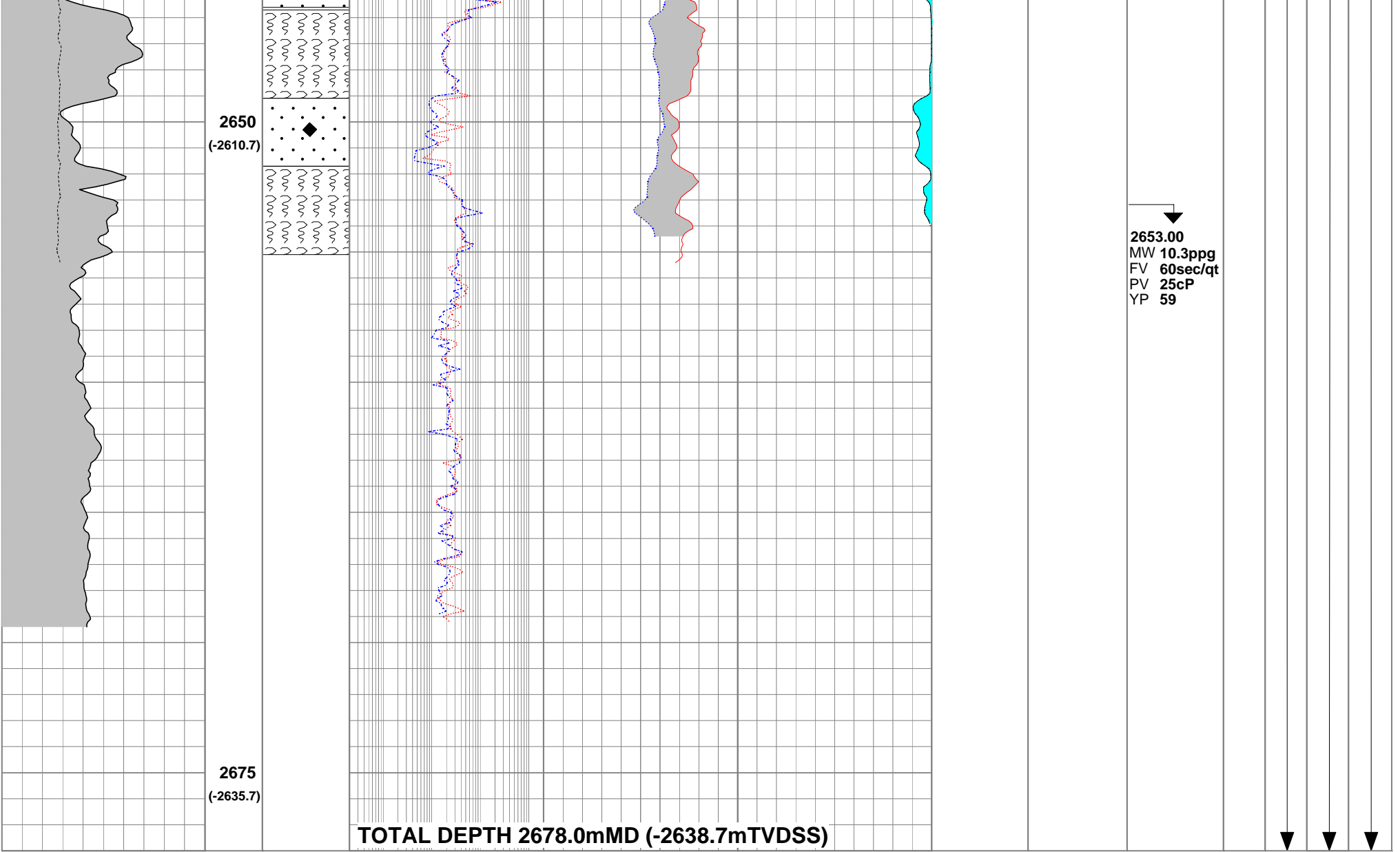








T. lilliei



GR_RAB	RAB Gamma Ray	Plugged and Abandoned 25 September 2005
DCAV	Density Caliper	
RES_BS	Shallow Button Resistivity	
RES_BM	Medium Button Resistivity	
RES_BD	Deep Button Resistivity	
RES_RING	Ring Resistivity	
ROBB	Bulk Desnity Bottom	
TNPH	Thermal Neutron Porosity	
PIGN	Effective Porosity	
VUWA	Bulk Volume of Water	

APPENDIX 1

FORMATION EVALUATION LOG INTERPRETATION REPORT



Esso Australia Pty Ltd.
Exploration Department

**North Wirrah 1
Formation Evaluation
Log Interpretation Report**

**Petrophysicist: P J Tarabbia
Jan 2006**

North Wirrah 1 Log Interpretation

North Wirrah 1 was drilled to test a fault dependent structural trap NE of the Wirrah Field. The North Wirrah 1 well was designed to target the L-450 reservoir sands below the *Lower L. balmei* volcanics with secondary targets in the *L. balmei* and *T. longus* reservoirs.

The well was spudded on the 4th Sept 2005. The 8½" hole was drilled to a total depth of 2678mMDRT (2677.9mTVDRT). North Wirrah 1 plugged and abandoned on the 20th Sept 2005.

Schlumberger LWD and wireline logs have been analysed for porosity, water saturation and net pay over the interval 1530-2650 mMDRT.

#Note: All depths quoted in this report are logged mMDRT unless otherwise specified.

DATA

Data from the following logging surveys were used in the interpretation:

Survey/Log	Company	Top (m MDRT)	Hole size (inches)	Bottom (m MDRT)
GVR/ADN6: GR_RAB-ROBB-TNPH-RES_RING- ROP5-ECD-ATMP-DCAV-RES_BS-RES_BD- PERA-DRHO	Anadrill	888	8 ½	2670
HNGS/DSI: DTCO-DT4P-DT4S-DTSM-HBHK- HFK-HSGR-HTHO-HTPR-HTUR-HUPR-HURA	Schlumberger	92	8 ½	2504 (HUD)

Deviation

Vertical well.

Mud Data

Mud Type : KCl/Glycol/PHPA
Mud Weight: 8.5-9.5 ppg (While-drilling)
Mud Weight: 10.5 ppg (Wireline)
RT: 39.2m

	While-drilling	Wireline
Rm:	0.07 @ 23.7 °C	0.08 @ 27.6 °C
Rmf:	0.08 @ 23.5 °C	0.06 @ 27.6 °C
Rmc:	0.14 @ 24.2 °C	0.14 @ 28 °C
BHT:	104 °C @2504m	

Hole Size

888 – 2678 mMDRT 8½ inches

Data Acquisition & Log Quality

No problems were encountered in the acquisition of the LWD logs and the data quality of all the LWD logs is acceptable. The DSI/HNGS wireline logging run did not go past 2504m. Sonic data required slight depth shifting to match the LWD density-neutron.

Data Processing

The DTCO curve was depth aligned to match the character of the LWD curves. All coal zones were manually picked and a coal flag (flag_coal) was created. Igneous zones and dolomite cemented zones were identified and manually picked from the logs.

In addition, temperature (temp) and hydrocarbon flag (flag_rhoh) curves were also generated. All the new curves were used as inputs for the final petrophysical interpretation.

INTERPRETATION

Logs Used

The primary logs used in the interpretation were RES_RING (deep resistivity), GR_RAB (borehole corrected gamma ray), ROBB (Bottom bulk density) and TNPH (environmentally corrected thermal neutron porosity).

Formation Water Salinity

R_{wa} analysis using $a = 1$, $m = 2$ and $n = 2$ indicates clean water sands have varying apparent formation water salinity from 3000 to 30,000 ppm NaCl equivalent. Salinity variations were the major driver for the zone intervals defined in Elan.

Hydrocarbon Type Identification

L450A and L450B

Fluorescence is described on the mudlog across this section of the reservoir.

L450C

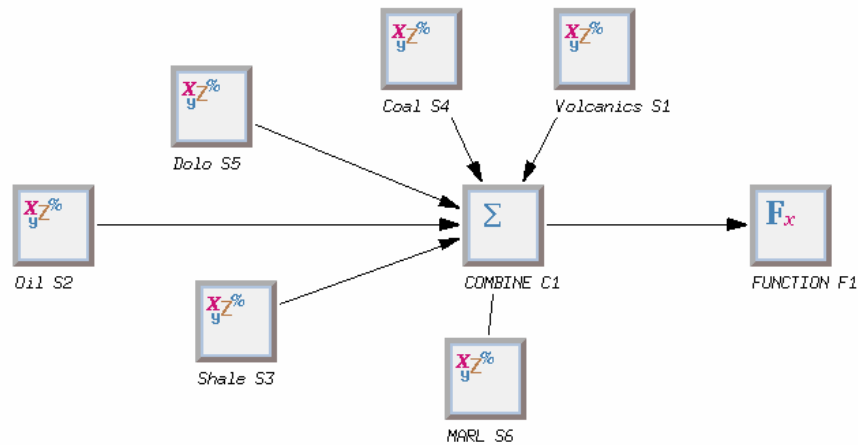
The lack of density-neutron cross-over in the L450C sand indicates the hydrocarbon type is most likely oil. Despite the thin nature of the logged oil interval and its occurrence within a cemented sandstone unit, the LKO is interpreted to be at 2347.9m (oil on rock). Fluorescence is described on the mudlog across this section of the reservoir.

Shale Volume, Porosity and Water Saturation

Schlumberger's Geoframe ELAN+ module was used to determine mineral volumes, total porosity, effective porosity and effective saturation. The details of the models are illustrated in the figures and tables below.

ELAN+ MODEL

ELAN Processes



ELAN Input Channels

Name	Curve
Temp_CH	TEMP
RHOB_IFAC_CH	IFRH
NPHI_IFAC_CH	INPH
RHOB_CH	ROBB
DT_CH	DTCO
NPHI_CH	TNPH
PRB1_CH	RHOH
PRB2_CH	FLAG_VOLC
PRB3_CH	DOLO
PRB4_CH	FLAG_COAL
PRB5_CH	FLAG_MARL

ELAN Global Parameters

Reference Index	MD
Processing Interval	1530(m) To 2654.4(m)
Sampling Rate	0.3281(m)
Uncertainty Channel	FALSE
Clay Input	DRY
Special Fluids	Water

ELAN Zone Definition

Name	Bottom To Top
ZONE5	2654.4(m) To 2380(m)
ZONE4	2380.0(m) To 1940(m)
ZONE3	1940.0(m) To 1890(m)
ZONE2	1890.0(m) To 1790(m)
ZONE1	1790.0(m) To 1530(m)

ELAN Process Definiton

Process	SOLVE2 "Oil"						
Equations	RHOB	NPHI	CUDC_DWA	GR	CT3		
Volumes	QUAR	ORTH	ILLI	XWAT	UWAT	XOIL	UOIL
User Constraints	constraint(maxDolomite, DOLO<0)						
Constraint Zones	Bottom		Top				
UNDEFINED	2654.3999(m)		1530.0999(m)				

Constraints Applied

- UNDEFINED - IrreducibleXWater
- UNDEFINED - IrreducibleUWater
- UNDEFINED - WaterBaseMud_SXO_gt_SW

Process	SOLVE3 "Shale"				
Equations	RHOB	CUDC_DWA	GR		
Volumes	QUAR	ILLI	XWAT	UWAT	
Constraint Zones	Bottom		Top		
UNDEFINED	2654.3999(m)		1530.0999(m)		

Process	SOLVE4 "Coal"		
Equations	RHOB		
Volumes	COAL		
Constraint Zones	Bottom		Top
UNDEFINED	2654.3999(m)		1530.0999(m)

Process	SOLVE5 "Dolo"		
Equations	RHOB		
Volumes	DOLO		
Constraint Zones	Bottom		Top
UNDEFINED	2654.3999(m)		1530.0999(m)

Process	SOLVE1 "Volcanics"		
Equations	RHOB		
Volumes	IGNE		
Constraint Zones	Bottom		Top
UNDEFINED	2654.3999(m)		1530.0999(m)

Process	SOLVE6 "MARL"		
Equations	RHOB		
Volumes	CARB		
Constraint Zones	Bottom		Top
UNDEFINED	2654.3999(m)		1530.0999(m)

Process	COMBINE 1 "COMBINE"					
Order	SOL.2	SOL.3	SOL.4	SOL.5	SOL.1	SOL.6
Combine Method	"Nth Wirrah " 8708.6611 (m) Internal Average					
Probability Functions	probability(SOL.6, PRB5_CH)					
	probability(SOL.5, PRB3_CH)					
	probability(SOL.4, PRB4_CH)					
	probability(SOL.1, PRB2_CH)					
	prob3 = linear(ILLI_VOL.SOL.3, 0.3, 0, 0.5, 1)					
	probability(SOL.3, prob3)					
	prob2 = if (PRB1_CH <=0.7, 1, 0)					
	probability(SOL.2, prob2)					

ELAN Process Definon (Con't)

Process	FUNCTION 1 "FUNCTION"				
Outputs	VCL	SWT	SUWI	PIGN	PHIT
User-defined Function/n	$swt_cmp = (UWAT_VOL + XBWA_VOL) / (UWAT_VOL + XBWA_VOL + UOIL_VOL)$				
output	(SWT, swt_cmp)				

ELAN Model Constraints

Model 2:	Constraint Zones		
	Name	Boundary	Temperature
	UNDEFINED	8708.6611	-999.25
	constraints		
	UNDEFINED	- IrreducibleXWater	
	UNDEFINED	- IrreducibleUWater	
	UNDEFINED	- WaterBaseMud_SXO_gt_SW	

Model 3:	Constraint Zones		
	Name	Boundary	Temperature
	UNDEFINED	8708.6611	-999.25
	constraints		

Model 4:	Constraint Zones		
	Name	Boundary	Temperature
	UNDEFINED	8708.6611	-999.25
	constraints		

Model 5:	Constraint Zones		
	Name	Boundary	Temperature
	UNDEFINED	8708.6611	-999.25
	constraints		

Model 1:	Constraint Zones		
	Name	Boundary	Temperature
	UNDEFINED	8708.6611	-999.25
	constraints		

Model 6:	Constraint Zones		
	Name	Boundary	Temperature
	UNDEFINED	8708.6611	-999.25
	Constraints		

ELAN Different Parameters

Parameters	ZONE5	ZONE4	ZONE3	ZONE2
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
RHOB_UWAT (g/cm3)	0.972	0.979	0.972	0.970
CXDC_XWAT (mS/m)	20.038	18.005	14.732	14.364
CXDC_XBWA (mS/m)	11.445	10.296	8.427	8.214
CUDC_UWAT (mS/m)	12.000	13.460	2.180	0.770
CUDC_UBWA (mS/m)	3.166	2.848	2.331	2.272
WCLP_ILLI (m3/m3)	0.138	0.136	0.133	0.133
RW (ohm.m)	0.482	0.389	2.052	5.677
CUDC_UNC_ZP (mS/m)	0.052	0.055	0.022	0.013

Parameters	ZONE1
*****	*****
RHOB_UWAT (g/cm3)	0.973
CXDC_XWAT (mS/m)	13.631
CXDC_XBWA (mS/m)	7.789
CUDC_UWAT (mS/m)	1.200
CUDC_UBWA (mS/m)	2.155
WCLP_ILLI (m3/m3)	0.132
RW (ohm.m)	3.462
CUDC_UNC_ZP (mS/m)	0.016

ELAN Probability Expressions

```
probability(SOL.6, PRB5_CH)
probability(SOL.5, PRB3_CH)
probability(SOL.4, PRB4_CH)
probability(SOL.1, PRB2_CH)
prob3 = linear(ILLI_VOL.SOL.3, 0.3, 0, 0.5, 1)
probability(SOL.3, prob3)
prob2 = if (PRB1_CH <=0.7, 1, 0)
probability(SOL.2, prob2)
```

ELAN Same Parameters

Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
RHOB_QUAR	2.650(g/cm3)	RHOB_CALC	2.710(g/cm3)
RHOB_DOLO	2.847(g/cm3)	RHOB_ORTH	2.570(g/cm3)
RHOB_ILLI	2.780(g/cm3)	RHOB_KAOL	2.620(g/cm3)
RHOB_CARB	2.710(g/cm3)	RHOB_COAL	1.200(g/cm3)
RHOB_IGNE	3.000(g/cm3)	RHOB_XWAT	1.074(g/cm3)
RHOB_XOIL	0.700(g/cm3)	RHOB_UOIL	0.700(g/cm3)
RHOB_XGAS	-0.006(g/cm3)	RHOB_UGAS	-0.006(g/cm3)
RHOB_XBWA	1.000(g/cm3)	NPHI_QUAR	-0.059(m3/m3)
NPHI_CALC	0.000(m3/m3)	NPHI_DOLO	0.032(m3/m3)
NPHI_ORTH	-0.010(m3/m3)	NPHI_ILLI	0.247(m3/m3)
NPHI_KAOL	0.450(m3/m3)	NPHI_CARB	0.000(m3/m3)
NPHI_COAL	0.450(m3/m3)	NPHI_IGNE	0.000(m3/m3)
NPHI_XWAT	1.000(m3/m3)	NPHI_UWAT	1.000(m3/m3)
NPHI_XOIL	1.000(m3/m3)	NPHI_UOIL	1.000(m3/m3)
NPHI_XGAS	0.090(m3/m3)	NPHI_UGAS	0.090(m3/m3)
NPHI_XBWA	1.000(m3/m3)	DT_QUAR	55.500(us/m)
DT_CALC	47.800(us/m)	DT_DOLO	43.500(us/m)
DT_ORTH	60.000(us/m)	DT_ILLI	60.000(us/m)
DT_KAOL	91.318(us/m)	DT_CARB	-999.250(us/m)
DT_COAL	121.920(us/m)	DT_IGNE	16.916(us/m)
DT_XWAT	0.000(us/m)	DT_UWAT	220.000(us/m)
DT_XOIL	0.000(us/m)	DT_UOIL	240.000(us/m)
DT_XGAS	0.000(us/m)	DT_UGAS	289.865(us/m)
DT_XBWA	189.000(us/m)	U_QUAR	5.000()
U_CALC	14.100()	U_DOLO	9.100()
U_ILLI	9.900()	U_KAOL	5.100()
U_COAL	1.000()	U_XWAT	0.692()
U_UWAT	0.000()	U_XOIL	0.136()
U_UOIL	0.000()	U_XGAS	0.012()
U_UGAS	0.000()	U_XBWA	0.398()
CXDC_ILLI	-999.25(mS/m)	CXDC_KAOL	-999.250(mS/m)
CUDC_ILLI	-999.25(mS/m)	CUDC_KAOL	-999.250(mS/m)
GR_QUAR	40.000(gAPI)	GR_CALC	11.000(gAPI)
GR_DOLO	3.000(gAPI)	GR_ORTH	200.000(gAPI)
GR_ILLI	235.000(gAPI)	GR_KAOL	98.000(gAPI)
GR_CARB	20.000(gAPI)	GR_COAL	40.000(gAPI)
GR_IGNE	40.000(gAPI)	GR_XWAT	0.000(gAPI)
GR_UWAT	0.000(gAPI)	GR_XOIL	0.000(gAPI)
GR_UOIL	0.000(gAPI)	GR_XGAS	0.000(gAPI)
GR_UGAS	0.000(gAPI)	GR_XBWA	0.000(gAPI)

ELAN Same Parameters (Con't)

CT1_QUAR	0.000()	CT1_CALC	0.000()
CT1_DOLO	0.000()	CT1_ORTH	0.000()
CT1_ILLI	0.000()	CT1_KAOL	0.000()
CT1_CARB	0.000()	CT1_COAL	0.000()
CT1_IGNE	0.000()	CT1_XOIL	1.000()
CT1_UOIL	-0.100()	CT1_XGAS	1.000()
CT1_UGAS	0.000()	CT1_XBWA	0.000()
CT2_QUAR	0.000()	CT2_CALC	0.000()
CT2_DOLO	0.000()	CT2_ORTH	0.000()
CT2_ILLI	0.000()	CT2_KAOL	0.000()
CT2_COAL	0.000()	CT2_IGNE	0.000()
CT2_XWAT	0.000()	CT2_UWAT	0.000()
CT2_XOIL	0.000()	CT2_UOIL	0.000()
CT2_XGAS	1.000()	CT2_UGAS	-0.500()
CT2_XBWA	0.000()	CT3_QUAR	-0.100()
CT3_CALC	0.000()	CT3_DOLO	0.000()
CT3_ORTH	1.000()	CT3_ILLI	0.000()
CT3_KAOL	0.000()	CT3_CARB	0.000()
CT3_COAL	0.000()	CT3_IGNE	0.000()
CT3_XWAT	0.000()	CT3_UWAT	0.000()
CT3_XOIL	0.000()	CT3_UOIL	0.000()
CT3_XGAS	0.000()	CT3_UGAS	0.000()
CT3_XBWA	0.000()	ARHOB_ILLI	2.780(g/cm3)
ARHOB_KAOL	2.620(g/cm3)	WCLP_KAOL	0.061(m3/m3)
CBWA_ILLI	-999.25(mS/m)	CBWA_KAOL	-999.250(mS/m)
CECA_ILLI	0.200(meq/g)	CECA_KAOL	0.090(meq/g)
RMF	0.160(ohm.m)	MST	61.880(degC)
RWT	-999.250(degC)	SALIN_ISOL	-999.250(ppk)
SALIN_PARA	-999.250(ppk)	SALIN_XWAT	12.924(ppk)
SALIN_UWAT	30.000(ppk)	SALIN_XIWA	-999.250(ppk)
SALIN_UIWA	-999.250(ppk)	SALIN_XOIL	0.000(ppk)
SALIN_UOIL	0.000(ppk)	SALIN_XGAS	0.000(ppk)
SALIN_UGAS	0.000(ppk)	SALIN_XSFL	-999.250(ppk)
SALIN_USFL	-999.250(ppk)	CT1_ZP	0.000()
CT2_ZP	0.000()	CT3_ZP	0.000()
RHOB_UNC_ZP	0.027(g/cm3)	NPHI_UNC_ZP	0.015(m3/m3)
DT_UNC_ZP	2.250(us/m)	U_UNC_ZP	0.225()
CXDC_UNC_ZP	0.072(mS/m)	GR_UNC_ZP	2.250(gAPI)
CT1_UNC_ZP	0.015()	CT2_UNC_ZP	0.015()
CT3_UNC_ZP	0.015()	VOLS_UNC_ZP	0.015(m3/m3)
RHOB_UNC_WM	1.000()	NPHI_UNC_WM	1.000()
DT_UNC_WM	0.300()	U_UNC_WM	0.400()
CXDC_UNC_WM	0.500()	CUDC_UNC_WM	0.700()
GR_UNC_WM	0.300()	CT1_UNC_WM	0.200()
CT2_UNC_WM	0.200()	CT3_UNC_WM	0.900()
VOLS_UNC_WM	1.000()	RHOB_IFAC_ZP	0.800()
NPHI_IFAC_ZP	0.800()	A_ZP	1.000()
N_ZP	2.000()	C_DWA	0.000()
M_DWA	2.000()	BVIRR	0.010(m3/m3)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The top sand of the L450C reservoir unit is oil bearing (Fig 1). Fluorescence and an elevated C5 response were observed across this sand on the mudlog. A total of 1.3m of net pay sand is present. The sand has an average effective porosity of 21% and average effective water saturation of 33%.

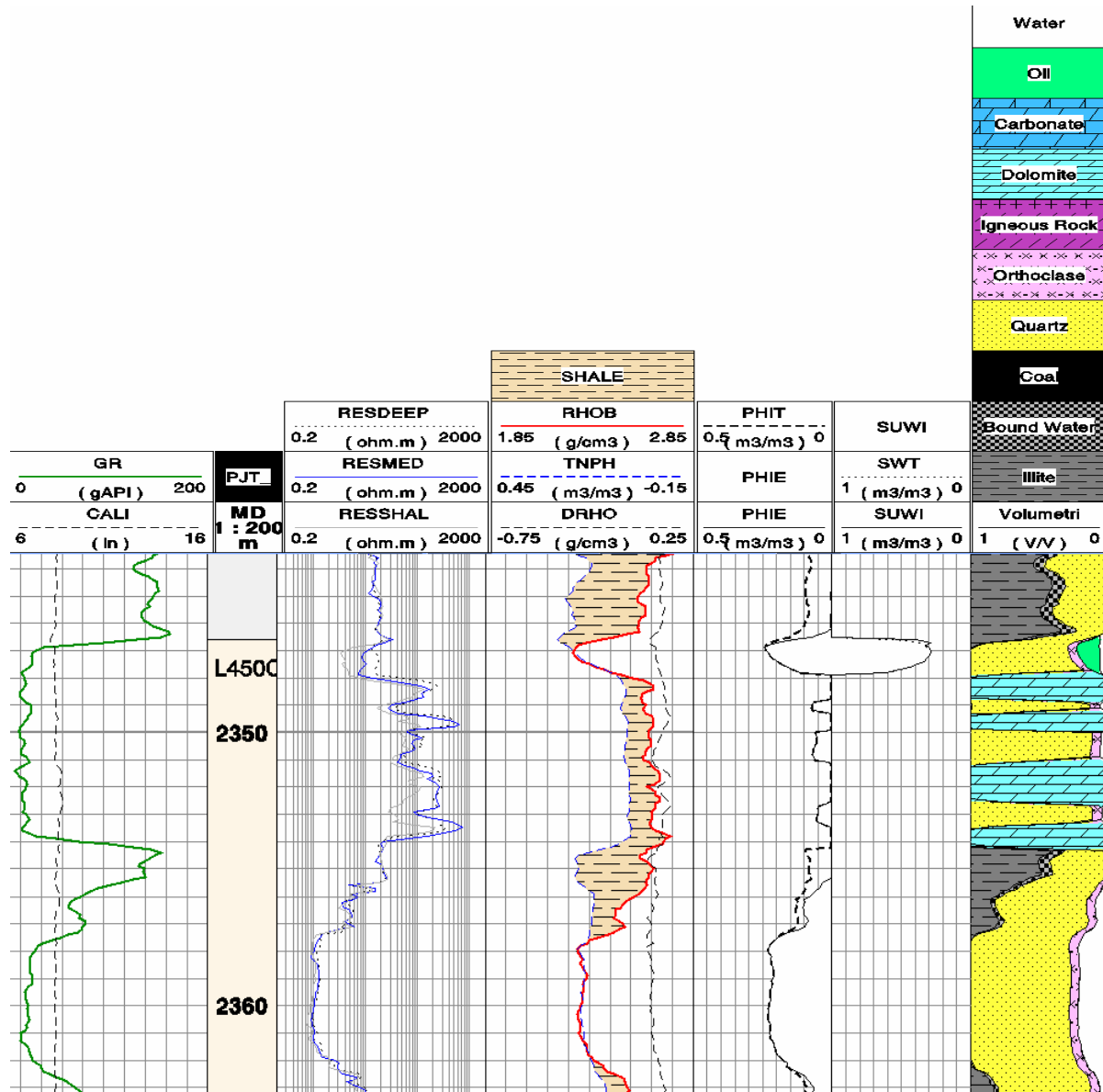


Figure 1. L450C reservoir interval sands.

The L450A and the L450B reservoirs are interpreted to contain a residual oil column (Fig 2). The L450A sand has an average porosity of 15% and a residual oil saturation of 14%. The L450B sand has an average porosity of 16% and a residual oil saturation of 10%.

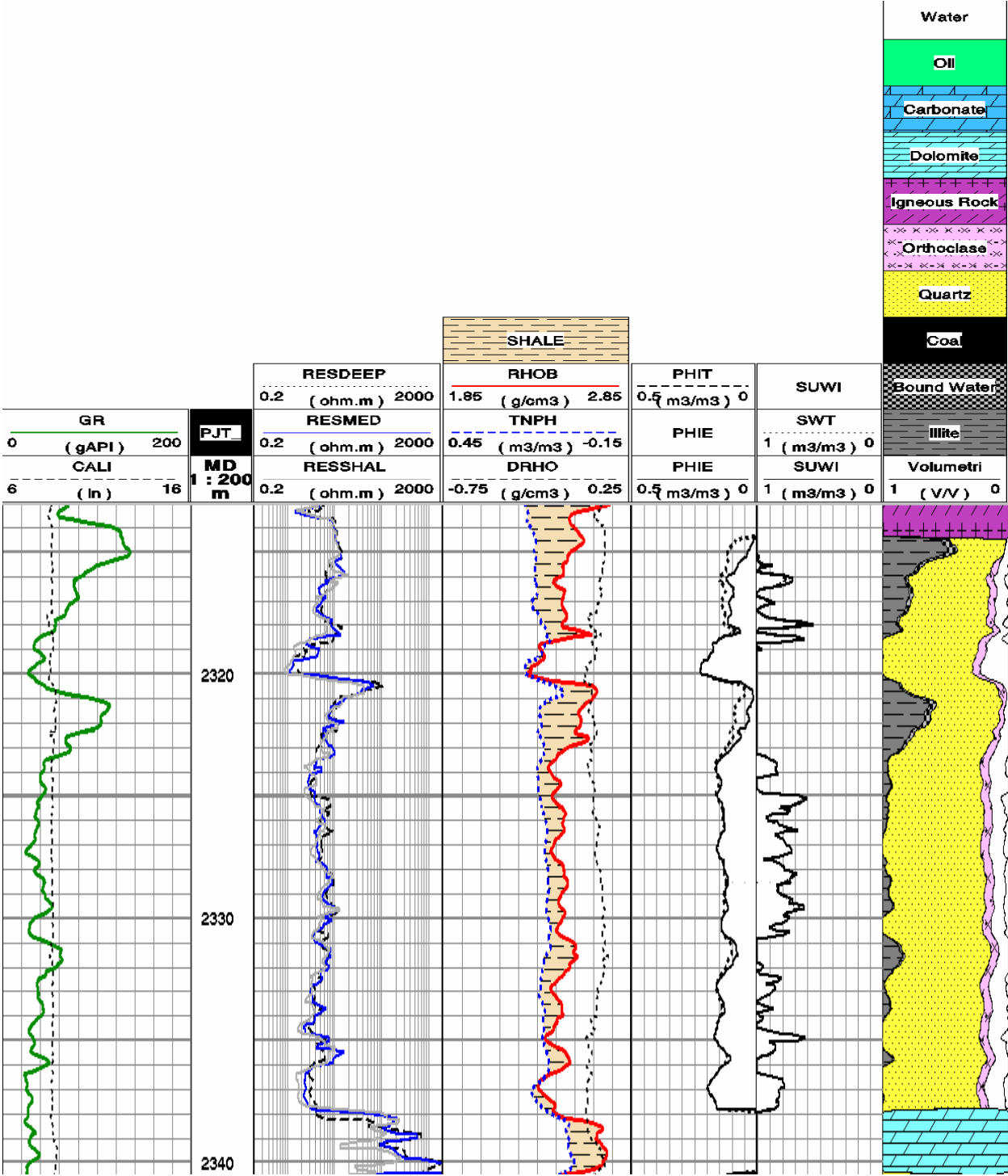


Figure 2. Residual oil in the L450A and L450B reservoir units.

North Wirrah-1

Petrophysical Summary 1540 - 2656.3m MD

Depth Reference:MDKB

Mean VCL, Mean PHIE (or PIGN), Mean SWE (or SUWI) is based on a PHIE or PIGN cutoff of 0.12

Zone	Top Depth mMD	Bottom Depth mMD	Gross Thickness mMD	Net/Gross	Mean VCL	Mean PHIE	Mean SWE	Comments	Net Pay Thickness mMD
TOL	1540.07	1555	15.0	0.00	0.43	0.00			
N150	1555	1628.63	73.6	0.83	0.24	0.22	1.00	Water bearing	
N190	1628.63	1630.78	2.2	0.26	0.09	0.19	1.00	Water bearing	
N191	1630.78	1650.49	19.7	1.00	0.01	0.25	1.00	Water bearing	
N192	1650.49	1702.33	51.8	0.83	0.07	0.24	1.00	Water bearing	
P1	1722.27	1751.58	29.3	0.88	0.01	0.24	1.00	Water bearing	
Psands	1751.58	1765	13.5	0.79	0.11	0.23	1.00	Water bearing	
M1	1891.34	1910.77	19.4	0.86	0.03	0.23	1.00	Water bearing	
M2	1980.62	2018.27	37.7	0.70	0.06	0.21	1.00	Water bearing	
L420	2021.32	2058.43	37.1	0.80	0.07	0.20	1.00	Water bearing	
L405	2058.43	2075.85	17.4	0.74	0.07	0.19	1.00	Water bearing	
L410	2075.85	2121.07	45.2	0.62	0.07	0.20	1.00	Water bearing	
L430	2121.07	2161.03	40.0	0.63	0.10	0.18	1.00	Water bearing	
L435	2161.03	2200	39.0	0.18	0.07	0.17	1.00	Water bearing	
L440	2200	2210.02	10.0	0.79	0.02	0.21	1.00	Water bearing	
L445	2210.02	2283	73.0	0.09	0.02	0.21	1.00	Water bearing	
L450A	2314.03	2330.02	16.0	0.49	0.03	0.15	0.86	Residual Oil	
L450B	2330.02	2346.6	16.6	0.42	0.02	0.16	0.90	Residual Oil	
L450C Oil	2346.6	2347.9	1.3	0.82	0.02	0.21	0.33	Oil bearing	1.3
LKO at 2347.9mMD									
L450C	2347.9	2374.4	26.5	0.39	0.02	0.18	1.00	Water bearing	
Lsands	2422.27	2449.71	27.4	0.30	0.01	0.14	1.00	Water bearing	
T550	2449.71	2462.74	13.0	0.52	0.03	0.14	1.00	Water bearing	
T551	2465.36	2470.16	4.9	0.70	0.03	0.13	1.00	Water bearing	
T560	2475.79	2493.93	18.2	0.34	0.05	0.14	1.00	Water bearing	
T560B	2493.93	2531.49	37.6	0.08	0.03	0.14	1.00	Water bearing	
T560C	2531.49	2548.84	17.4	0.00		0.00			
T560D	2548.84	2559.53	10.7	0.00		0.00			
T560	2559.53	2572.39	12.9	0.04	0.12	0.13	1.00	Water bearing	
T570	2572.39	2581.66	9.3	0.56	0.03	0.13	1.00	Water bearing	
T580	2590.71	2593.56	2.9	0.00		0.00			
T581	2598.09	2656.33	58.2	0.03	0.05	0.13	1.00	Water bearing	

ExxonMobil

NORTH WIRRAH-1

Petrophysical Analysis

1:200 MD

COMPANY:

Esso Australia Pty. Ltd.

WELL:

NORTH WIRRAH-1

FIELD:

WIRRAH

STATE:

P&A

COUNTRY:

AUSTRALIA

PETROPHYSICIST:

PAUL TARABBIA

Date Logged:

11/9/05-19/9/05

Date of analysis: Jan 2006

Well Location:

VIC/L2

Elevations:

K.B. 39.2m

D.F. 39.2m

Latitude:

38 10'57.1

RT to seabed. 92m

Longitude:

147 50'20.7

Water

Oil

Carbonate

Dolomite

Igneous Rock

Orthoclase

Quartz

Coal

Bound Water

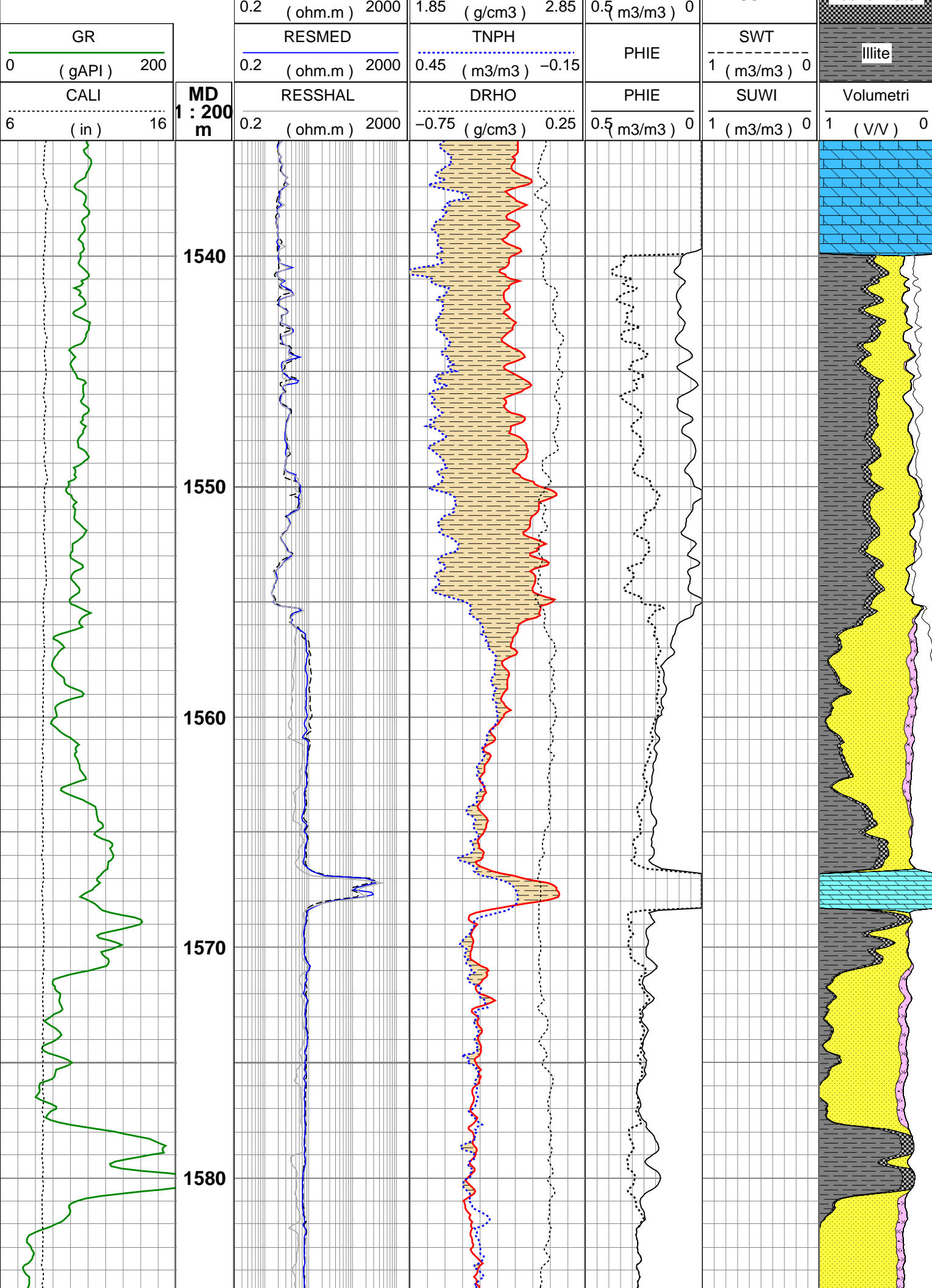
SUWI

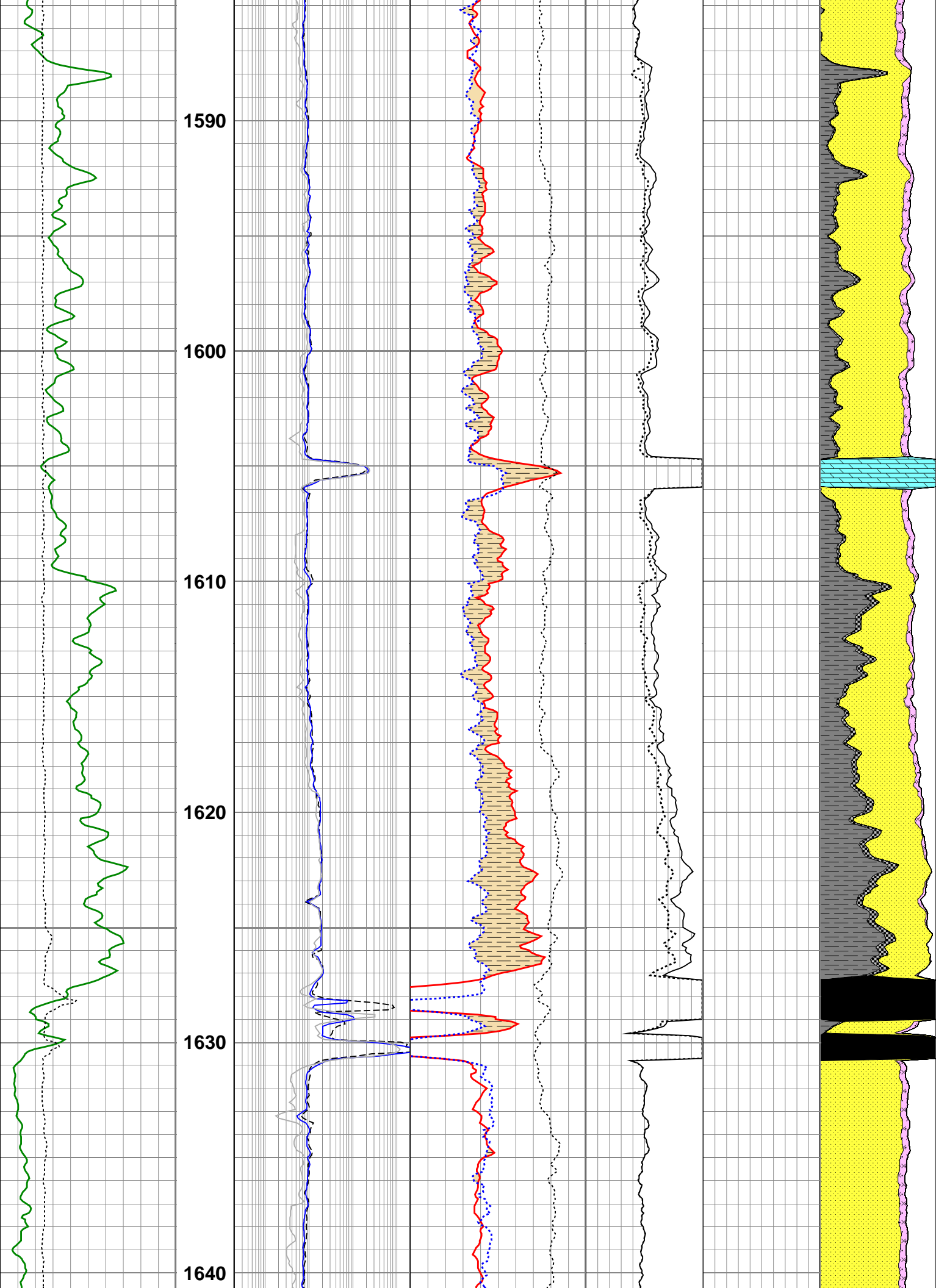
PHIT

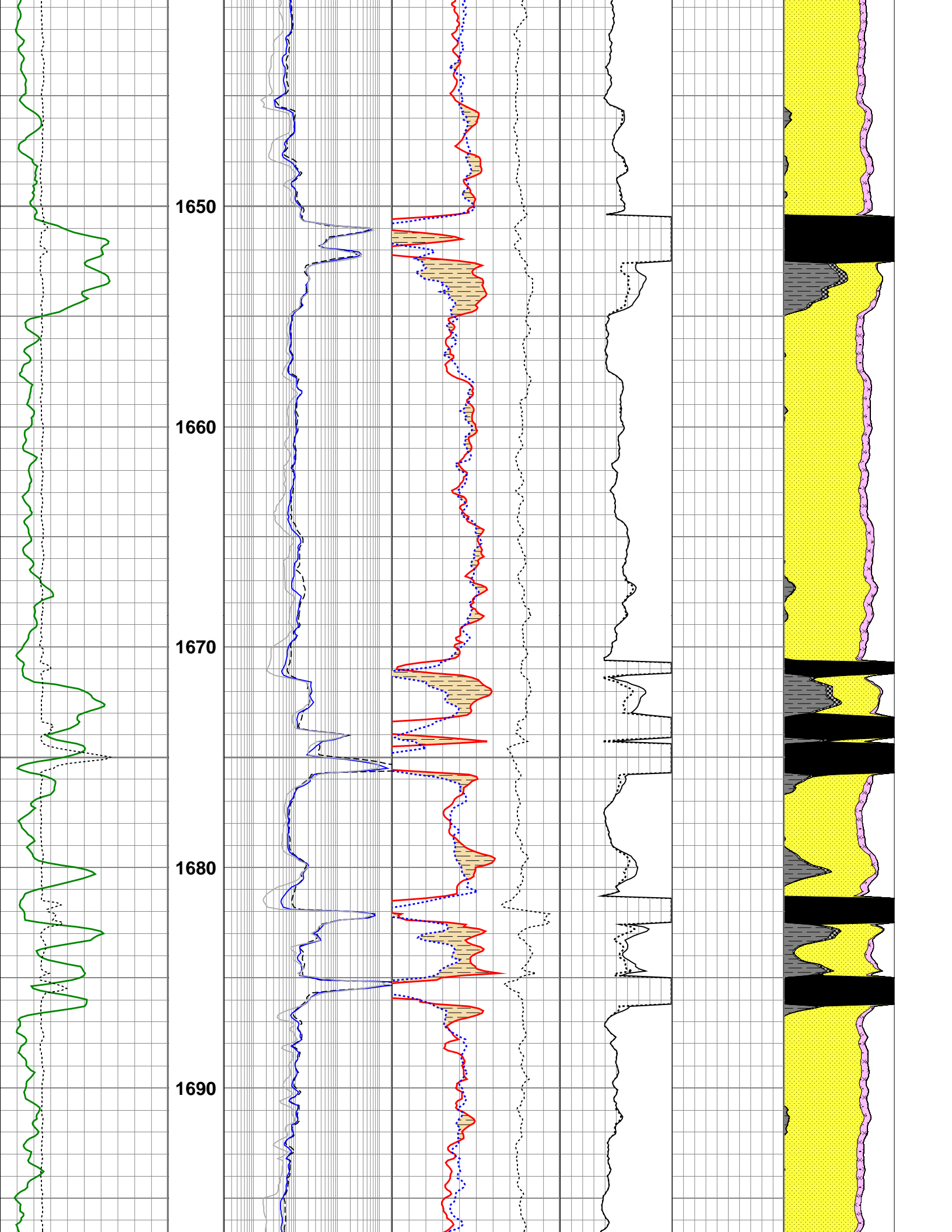
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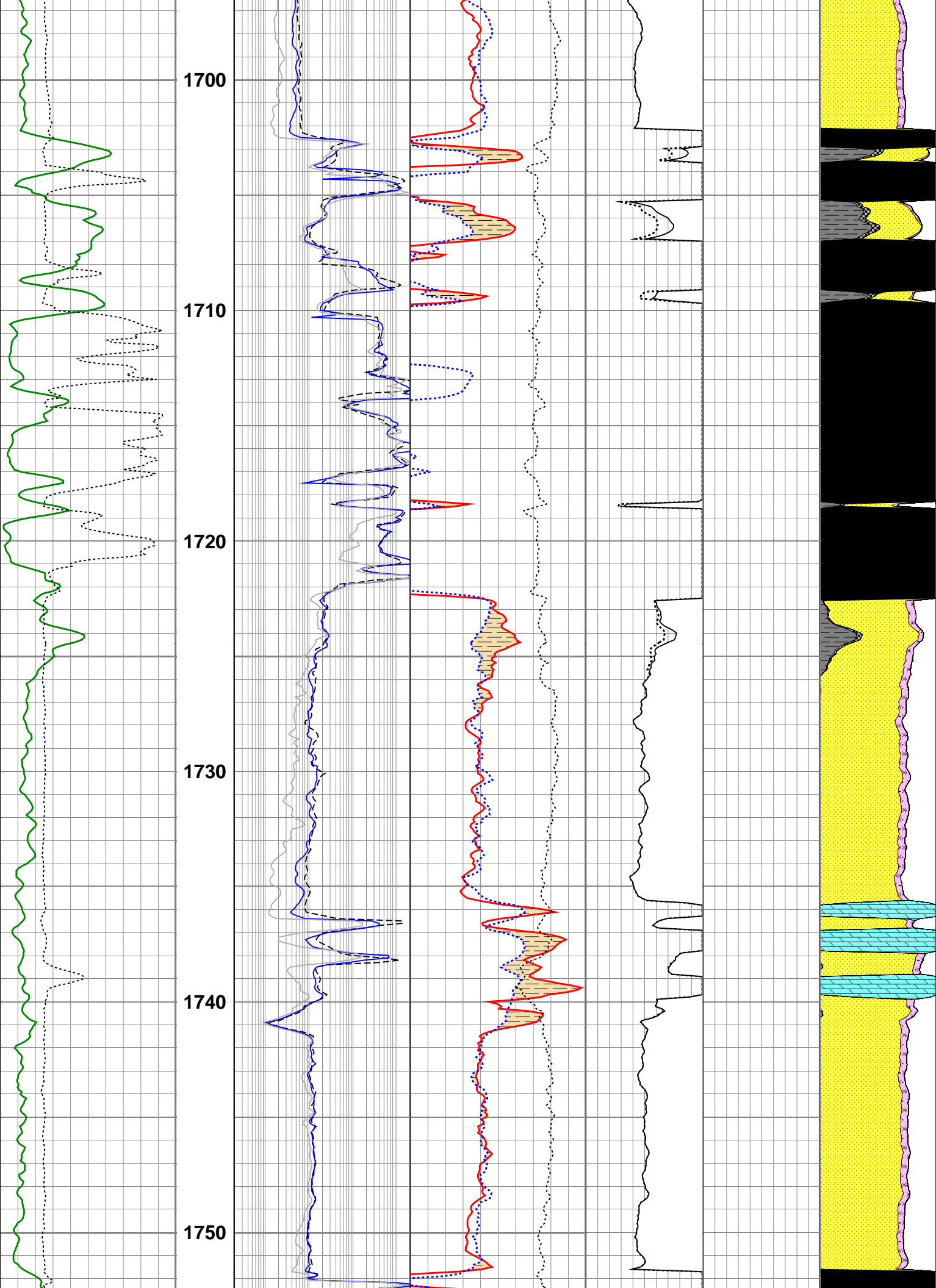
RHOB

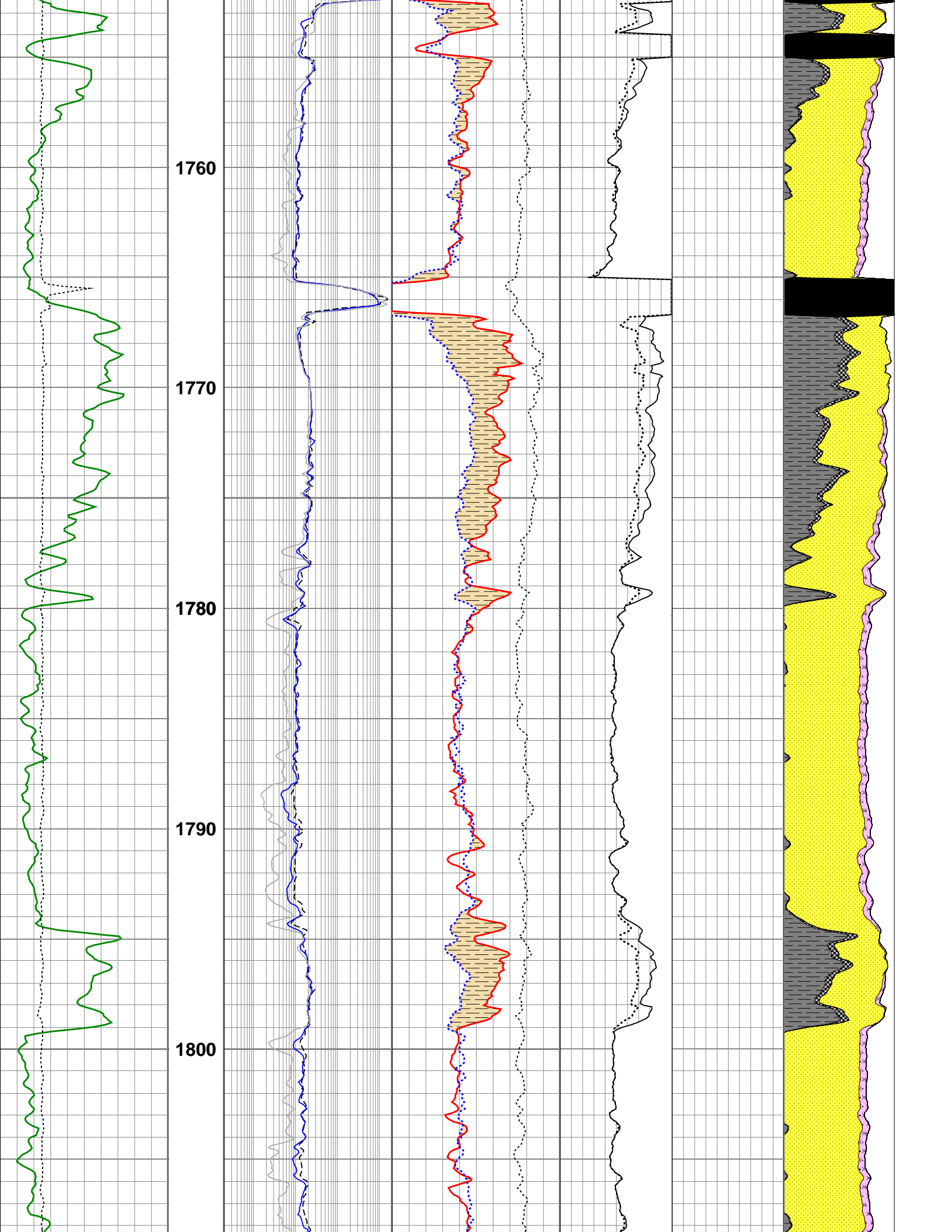
RESDEEP

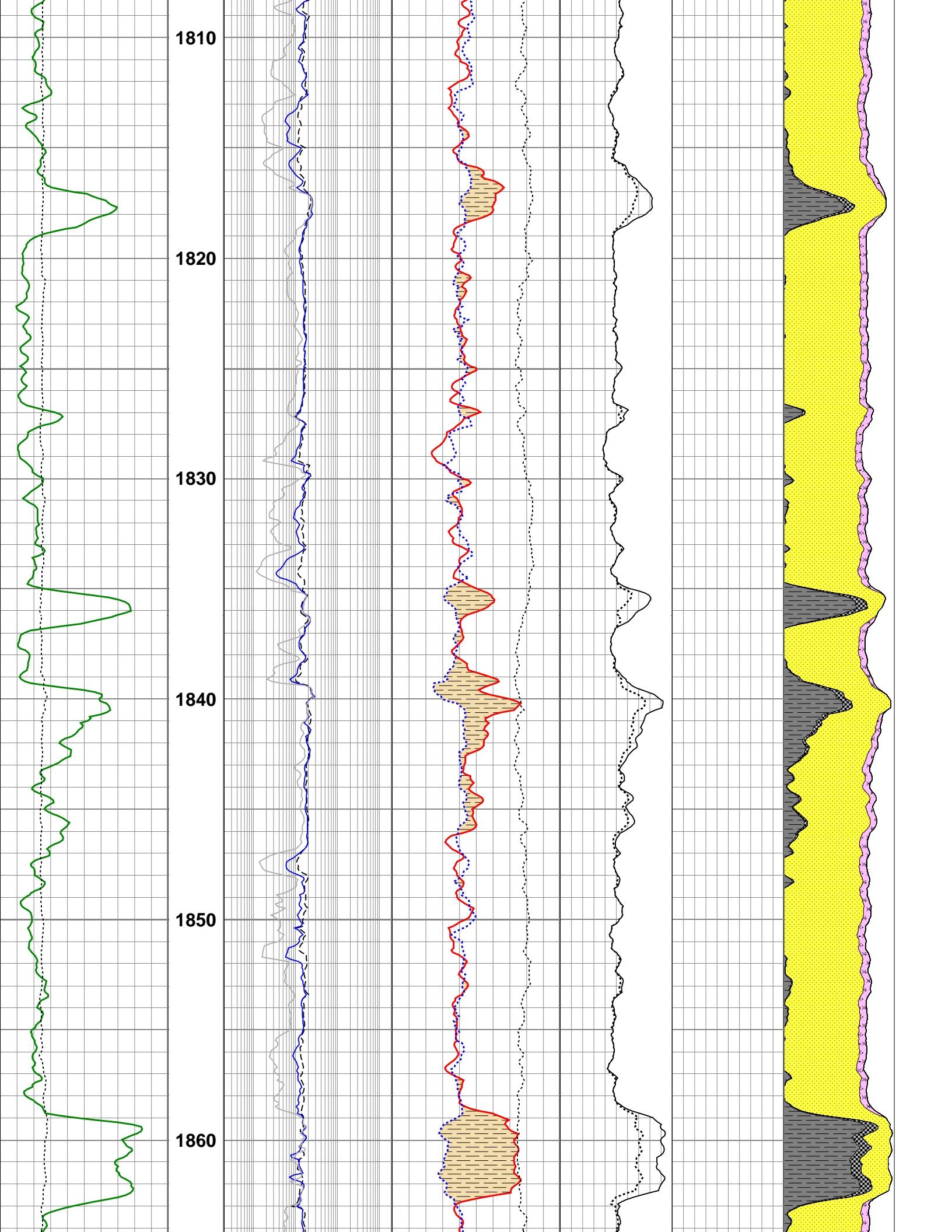


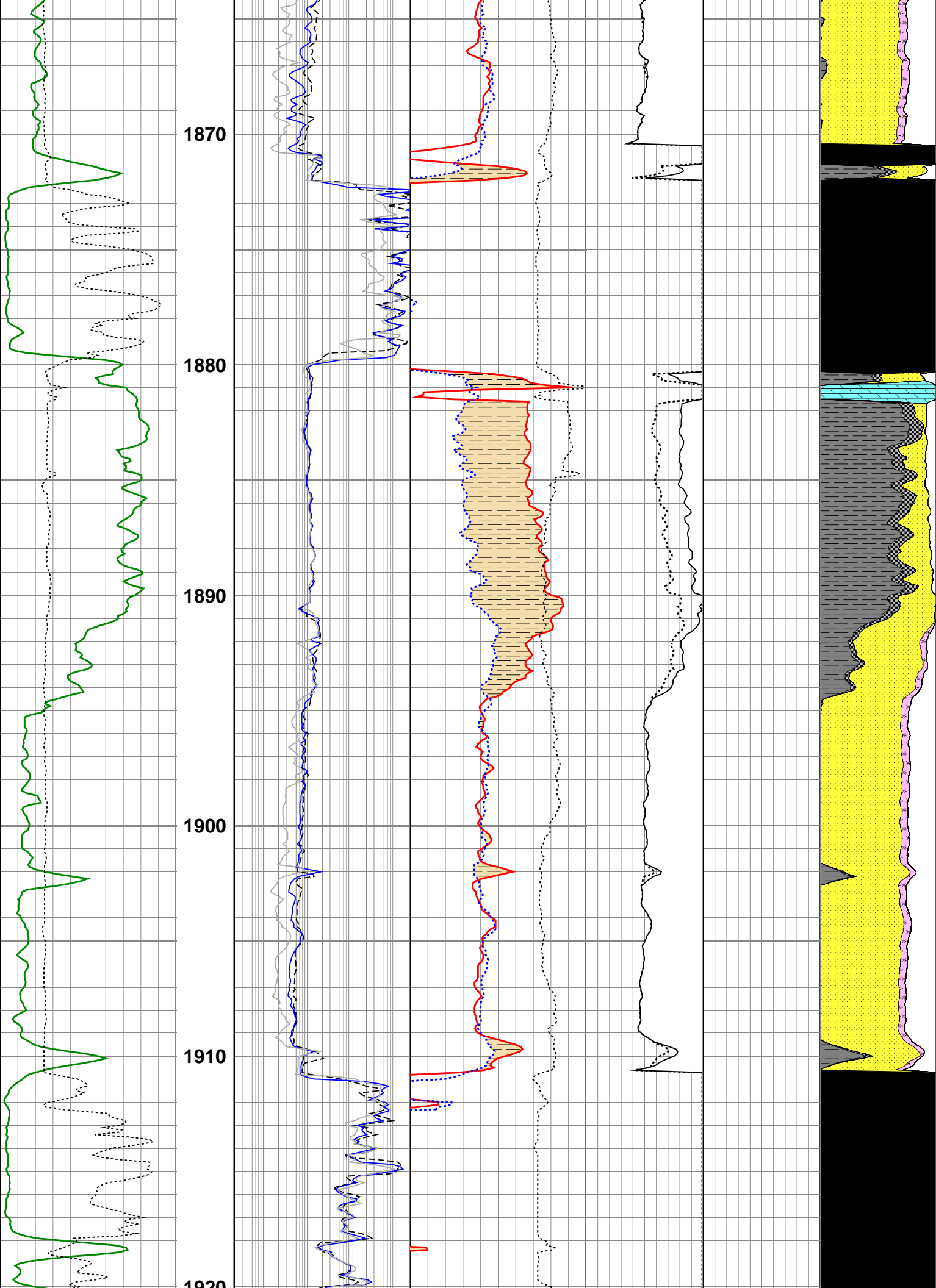


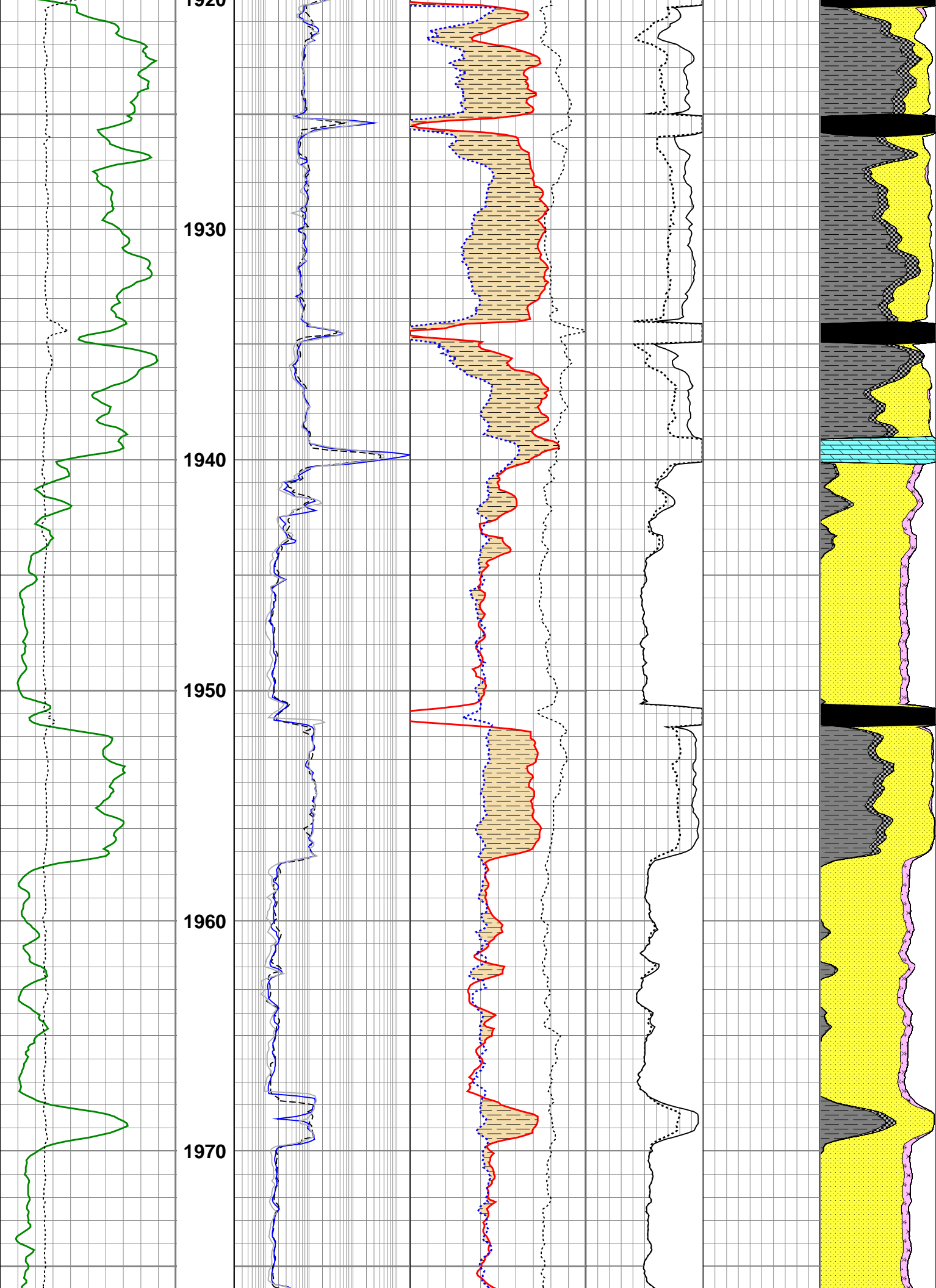


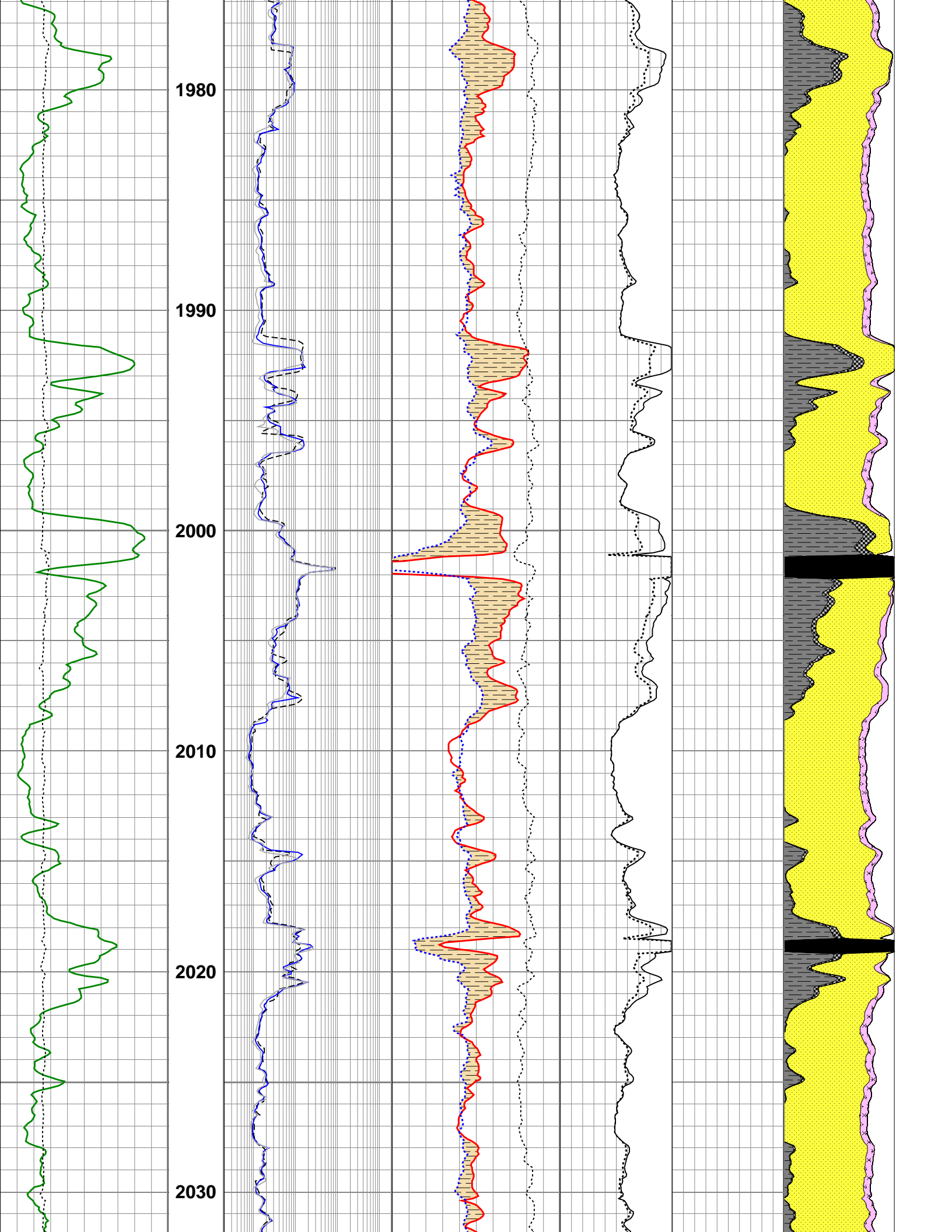


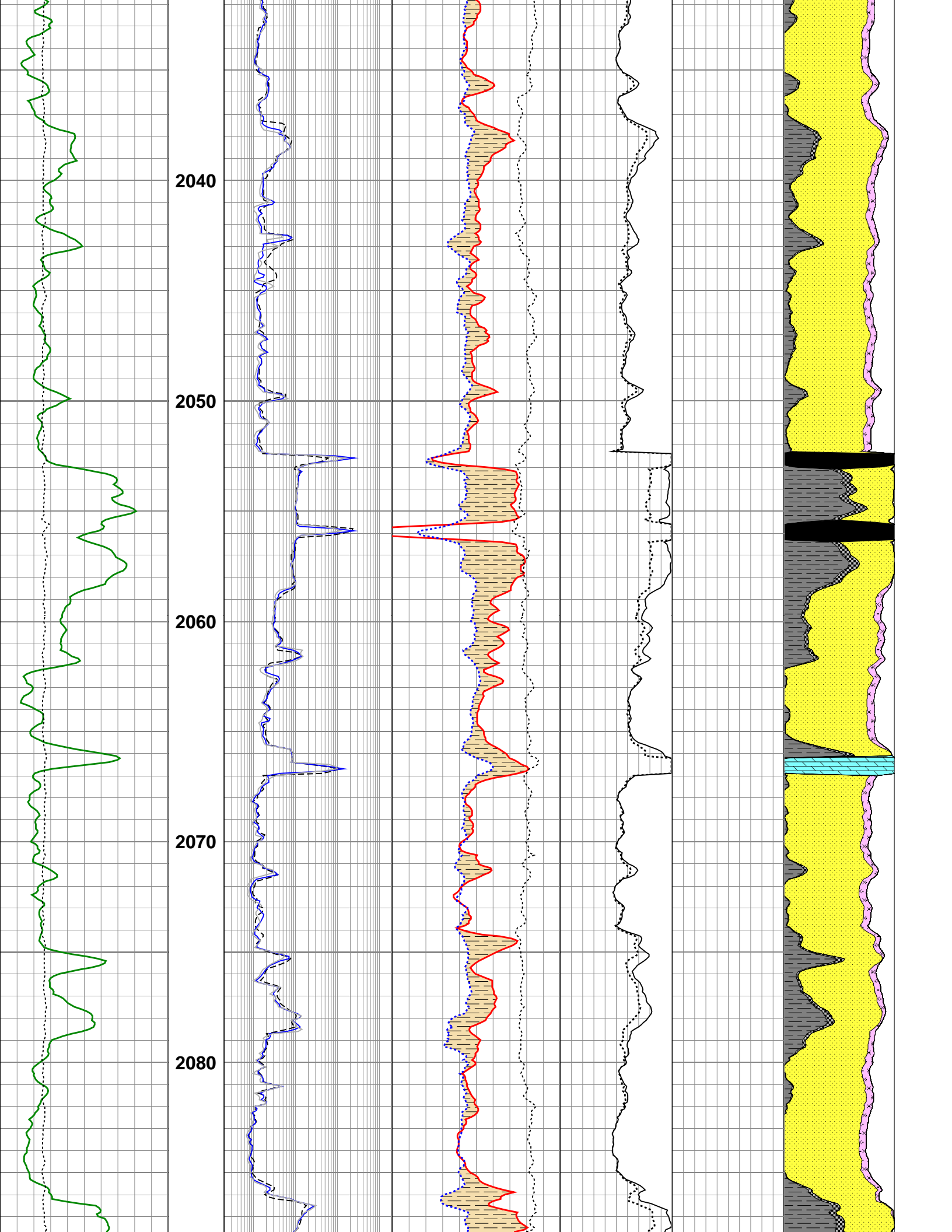


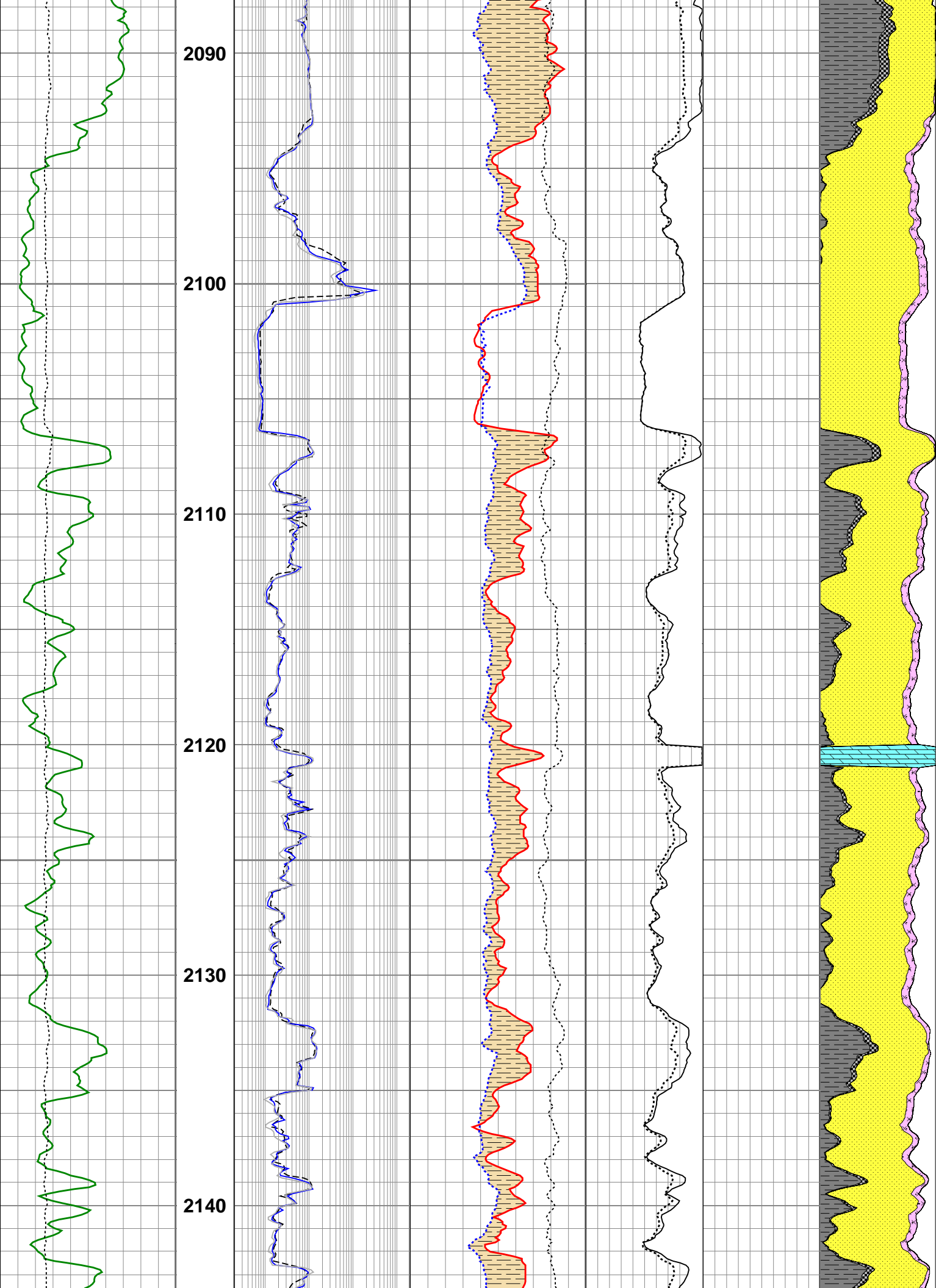


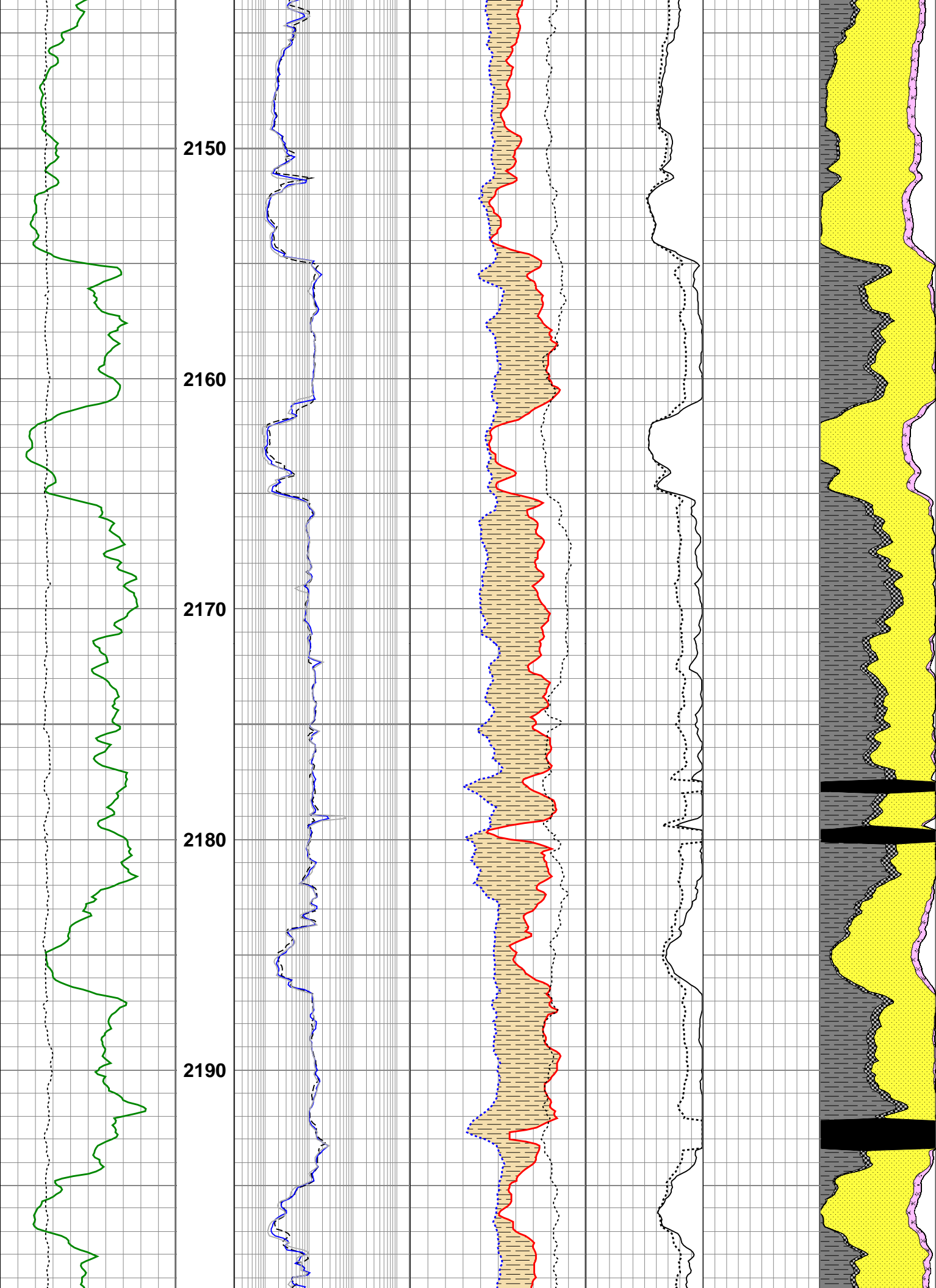


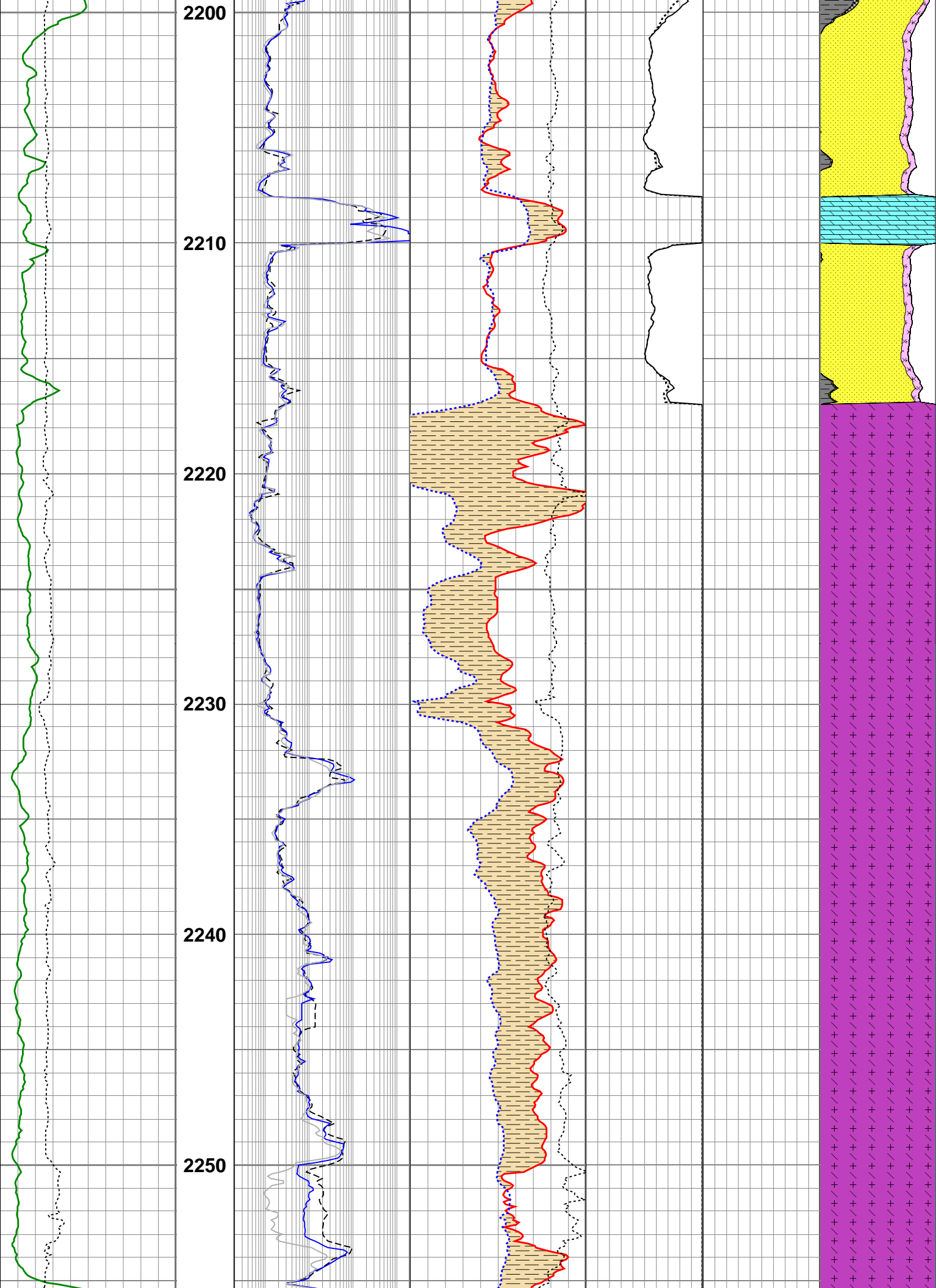


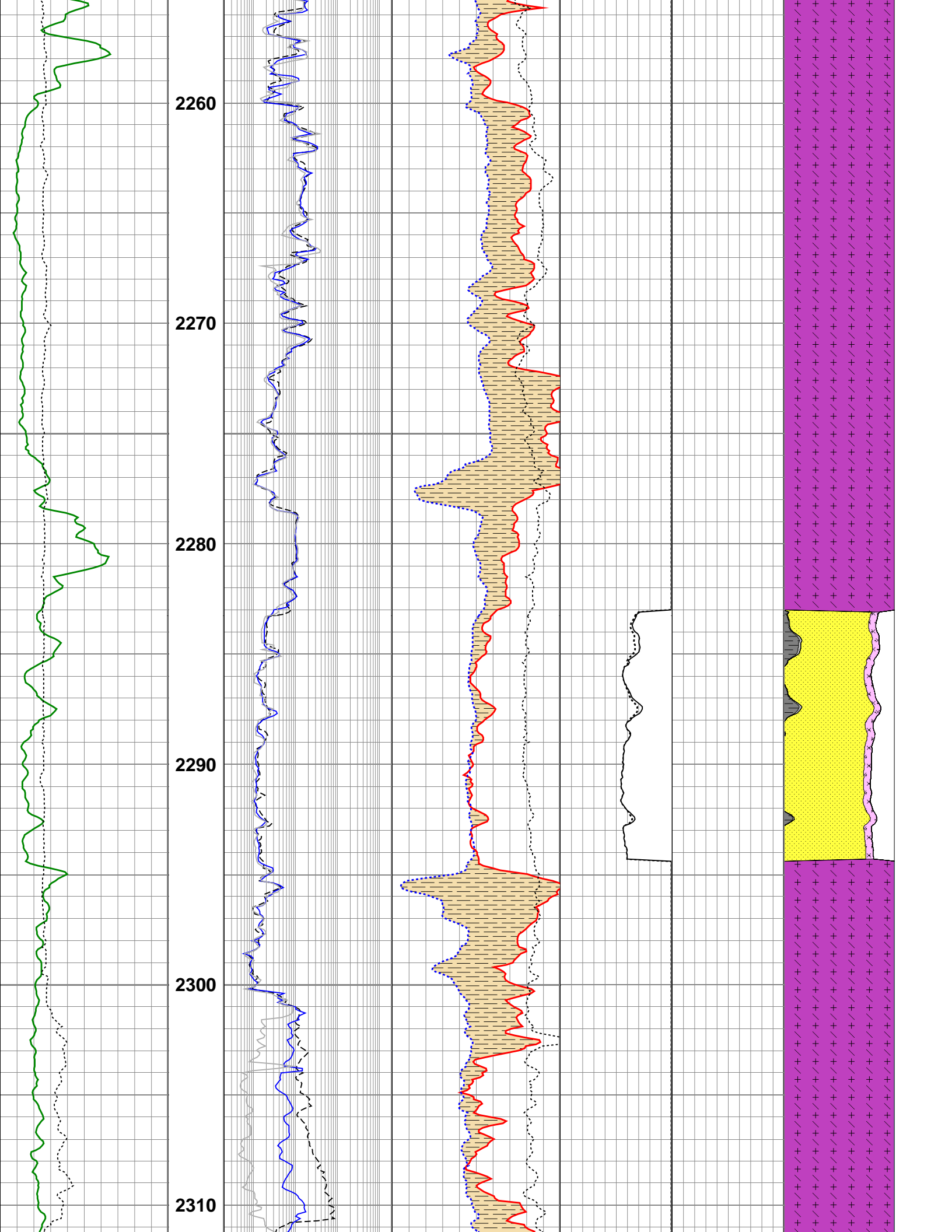


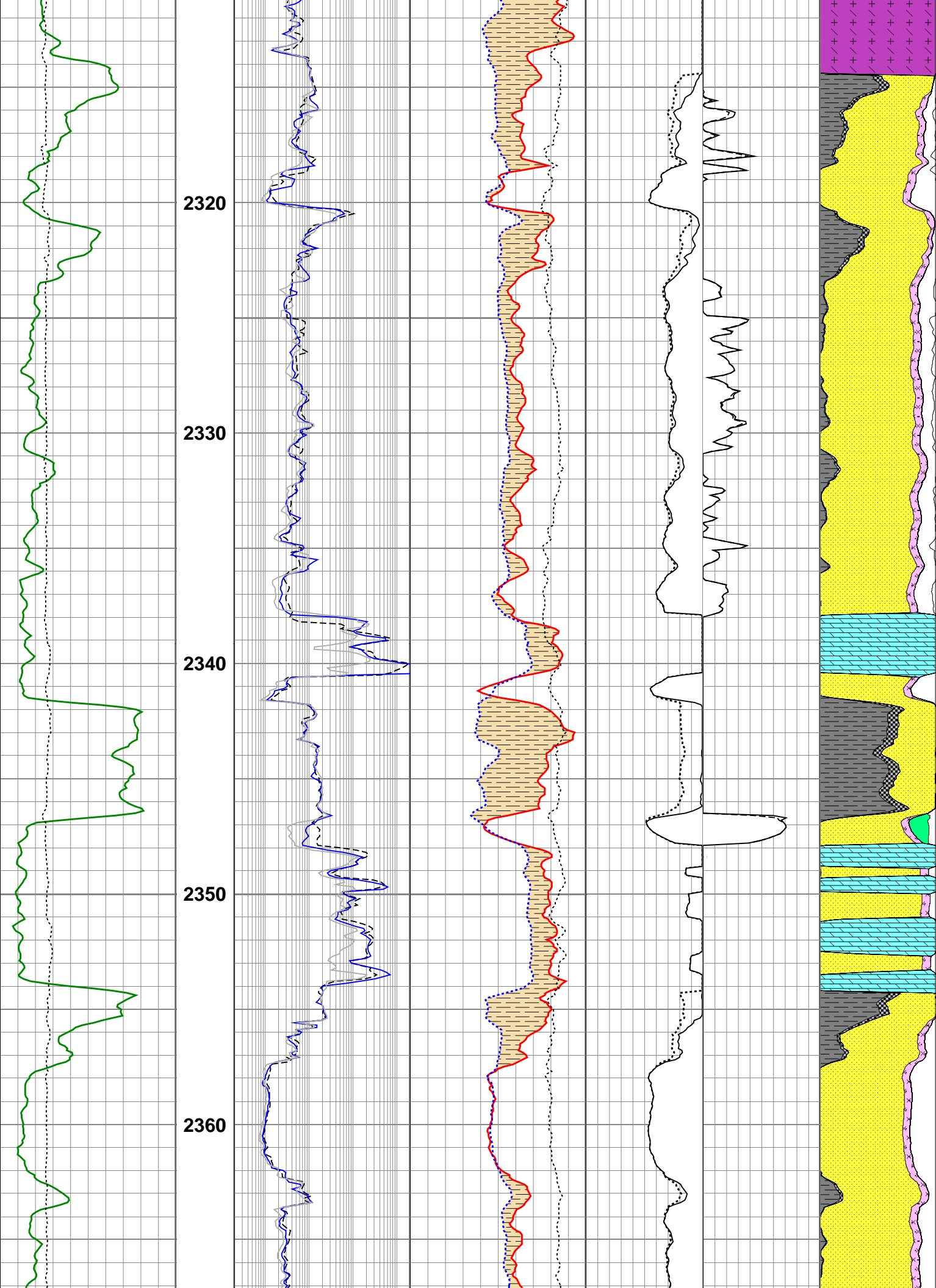


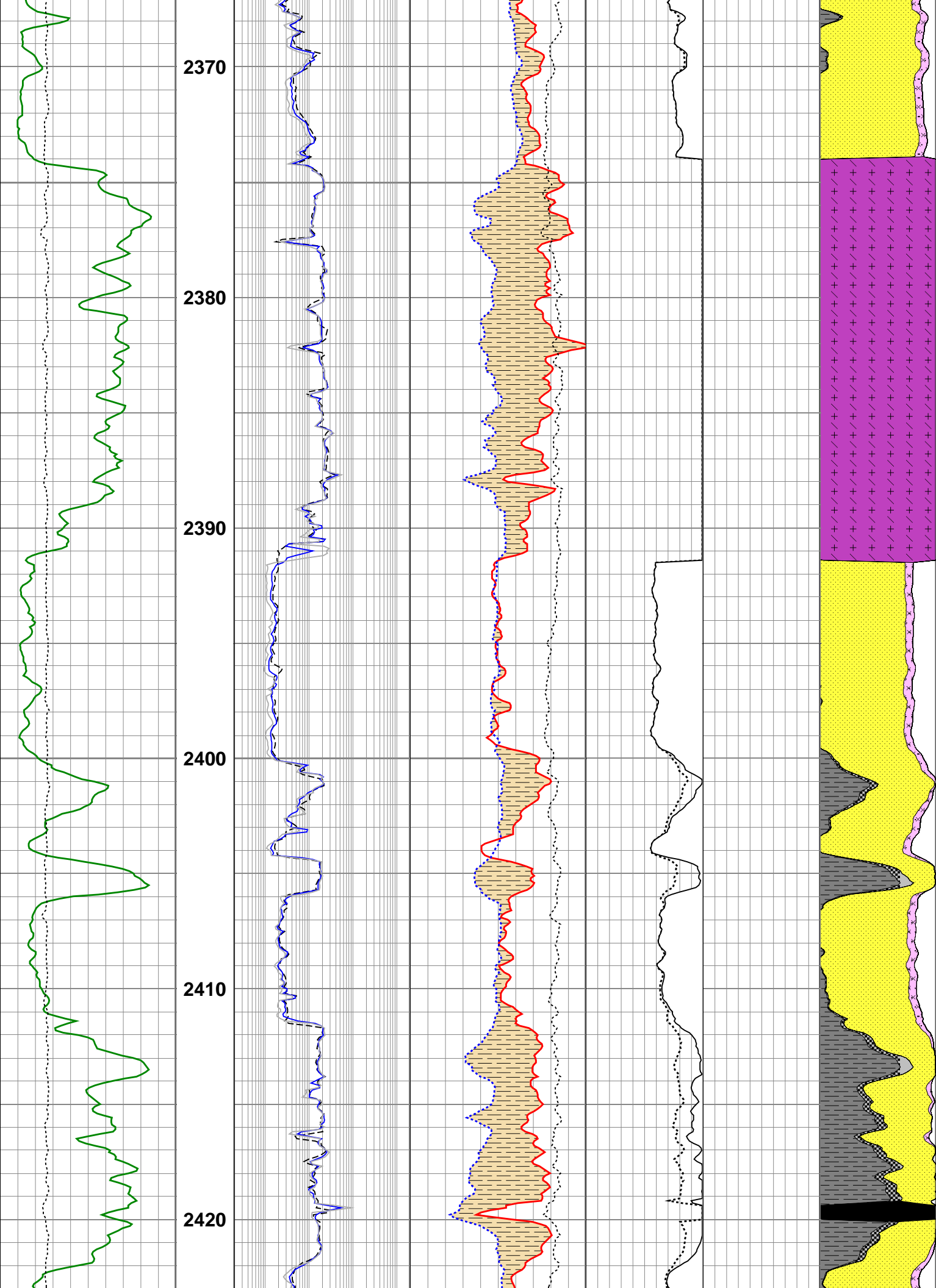


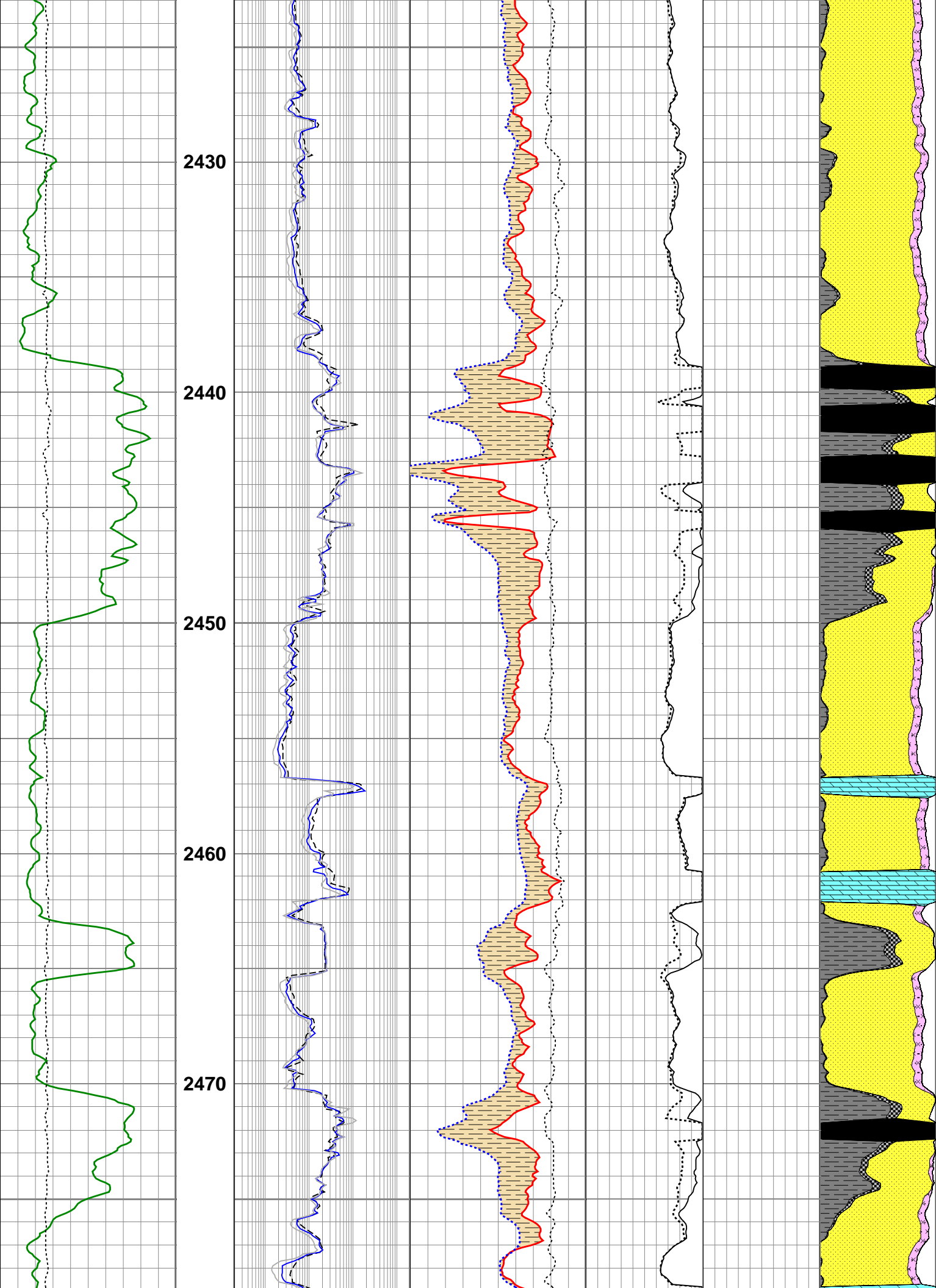


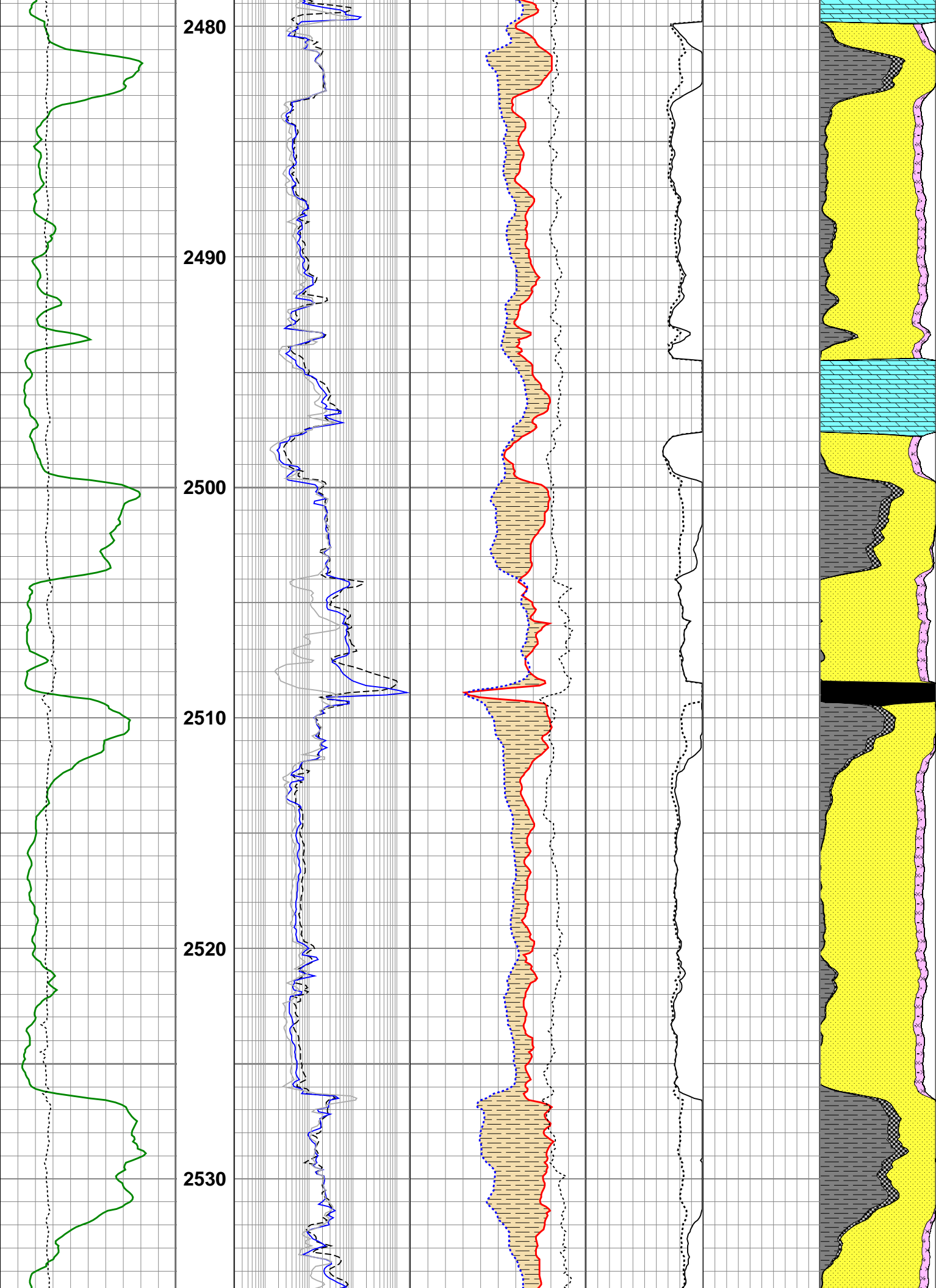


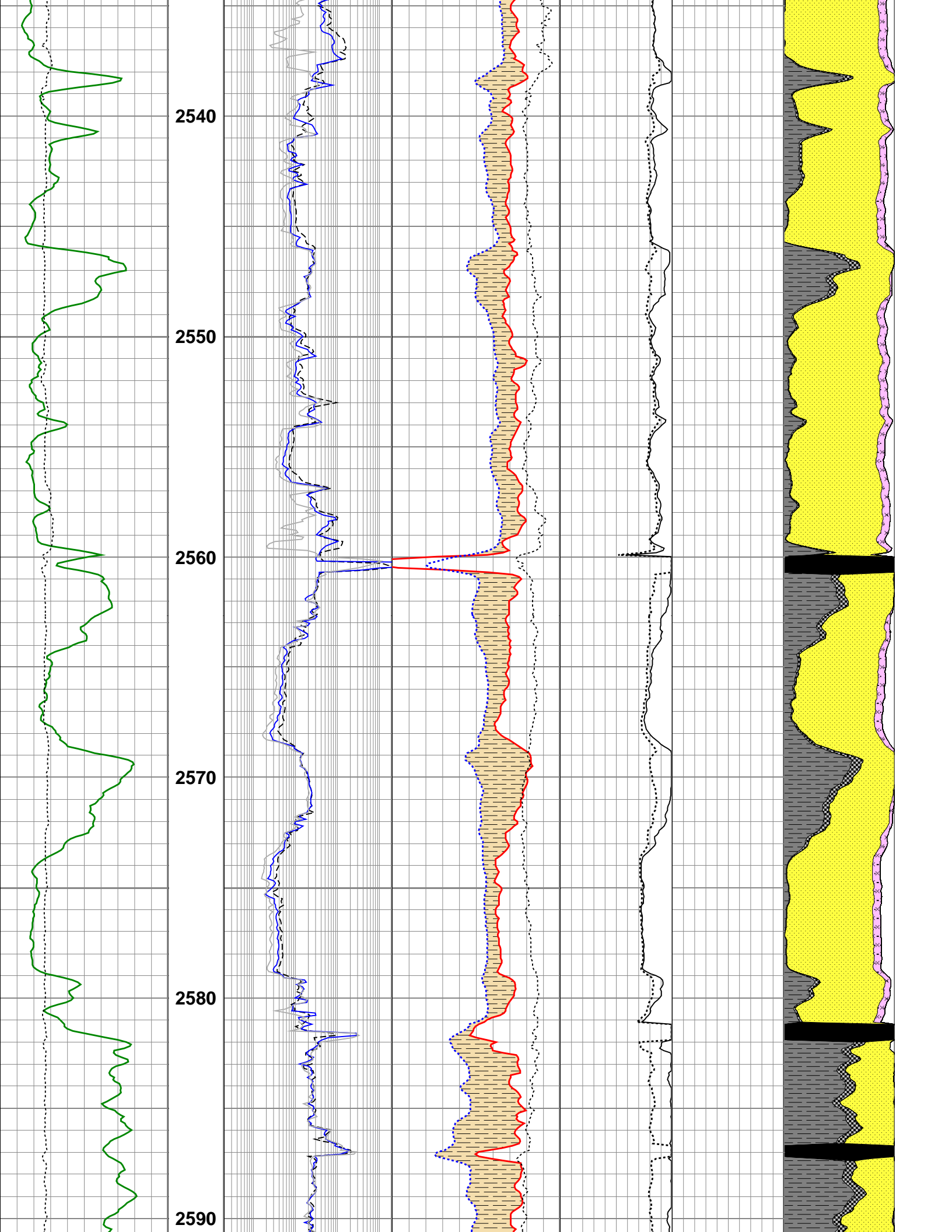


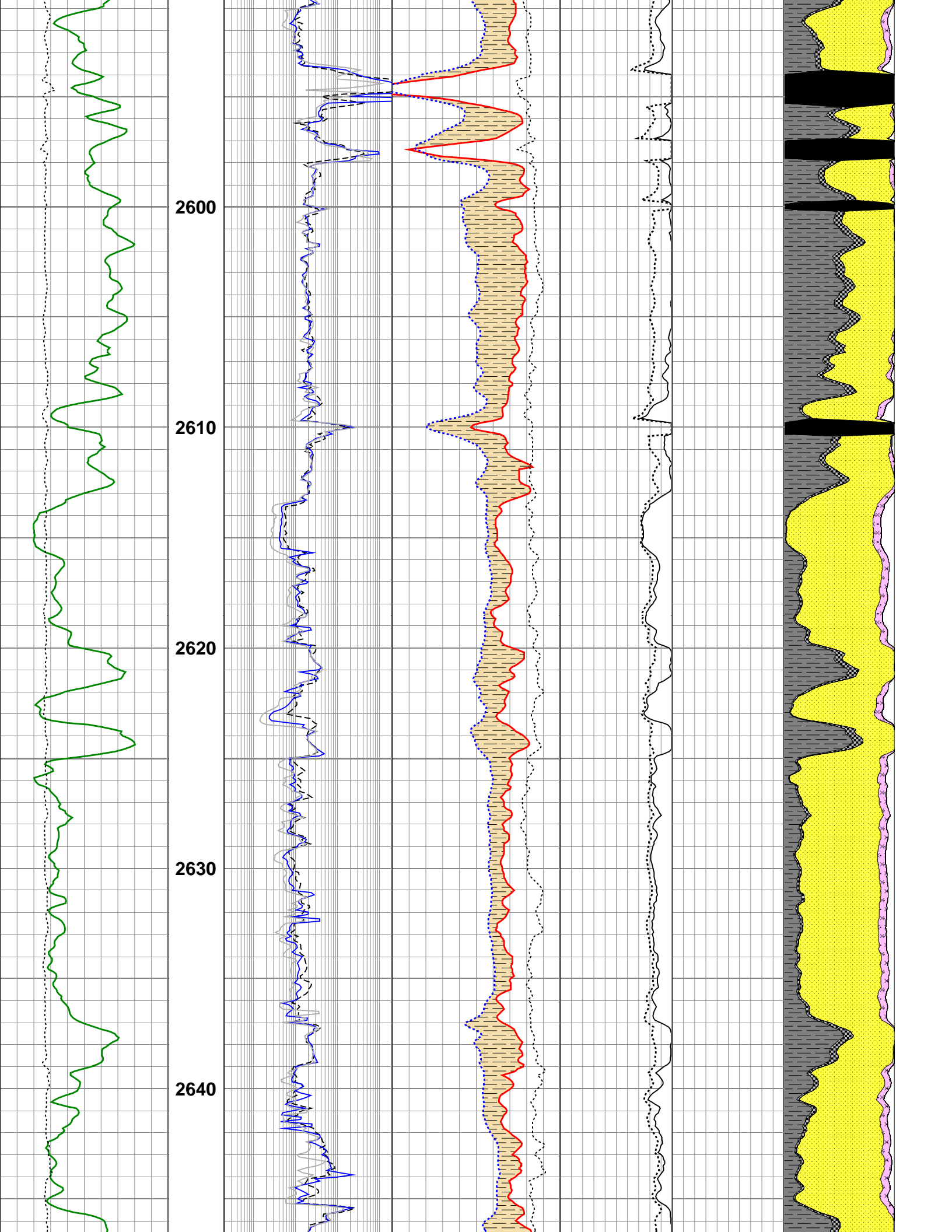


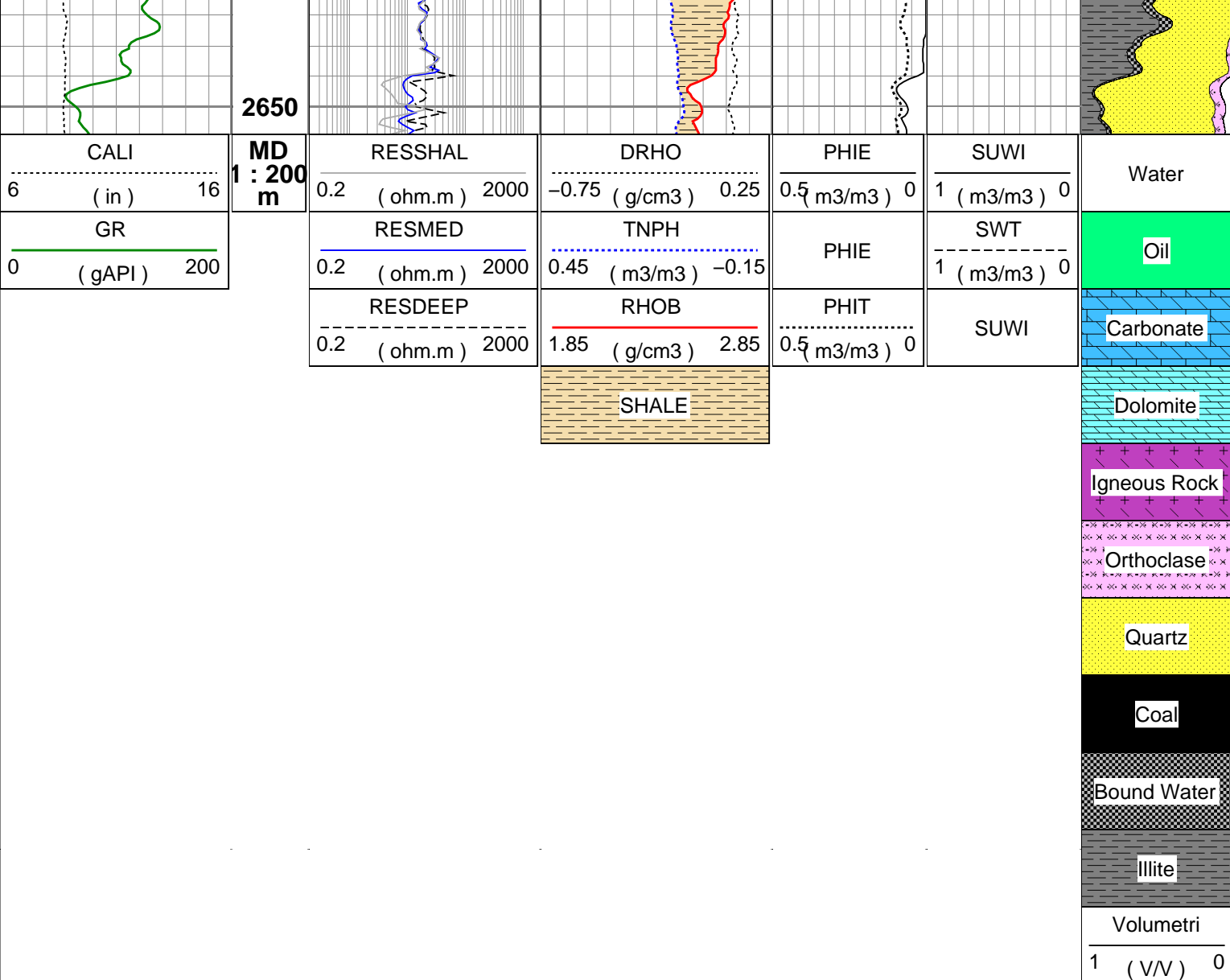












APPENDIX 2

PALYNOLOGY ANALYSIS

PALYNOLOGY OF

NORTH WIRRAH-1

GIPPSLAND BASIN, AUSTRALIA

by

ROGER MORGAN

Prepared for
ESSO AUSTRALIA LTD

February, 2006

REF: GIP.NORTH WIRRAH-1 REPORT

PALYNOLOGY OF
NORTH WIRRAH-1
GIPPSLAND BASIN, AUSTRALIA

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Figure 2 Detailed Subzonation Summary	
Figure 3 Maturity Profile : North Wirrah-1	
Enclosure 1 Species distribution chart	

1 SUMMARY

Data quality is very poor due to poor palynomorph yields which may be caused by the mud additive Barablock. If Barablock is to be used in the future, swcs may be required to get good palynology data.

1450/80 m (cutts) – 1530/35 m (cutts) : ?*P. tuberculatus* Zone : Oligocene-Miocene :
?nearshore marine : immature

1550/55 m (cutts) : middle *N. asperus* Zone : Late Eocene : shelfal marine :
immature

1570 m (cutts) : Extremely lean of palynomorphs and Indeterminate

1620 m (cutts) : ?lower *N. asperus* Zone : ?Middle Eocene : marine : immature

1670/80 m (cutts) : Extremely lean of palynomorphs and Indeterminate

1680/90 m (cutts) : *P. asperopolus* – upper *M. diversus* Zones : Early Eocene : ?non-
marine : immature

1750/60 m (cutts) – 1770/80 m (cutts) : Extremely lean of palynomorphs and
Indeterminate

1860/70 m (cutts) – 1880/90 m (cutts) : middle *M. diversus* Zone : Early Eocene :
?non-marine : immature

1920/30 m (cutts) – 1950/55 m (cutts) : lower *M. diversus* Zone : Early Eocene :
?non-marine : immature

2000/10 m (cutts) – 2170/80 m (cutts) : upper *L. balmei* Zone : Paleocene : ?non-
marine : marginally mature for oil, immature for gas/condensate

2190/2200 m (cutts) – 2410/15 m (cutts) : lower *L. balmei* Zone : Paleocene : ?non-
marine : marginally mature for oil, immature for gas/condensate

2440/45 m (cutts) – 2580/85 m (cutts) : *F. longus* Zone (and *M. druggii* Zone
2440/45 m) : Maastrichtian : marginally marine (2440/45 m) to ?non-marine
: marginally mature for oil, immature for gas/condensate

2595/6000 m (cutts) – 2675/78 m (cutts) : *T. lilliei* Zone : Maastrichtian-Campanian :
?non-marine : early mature for oil, marginally mature for gas/condensate

2 INTRODUCTION

The **North Wirrah-1** well was processed by Corelabs in Perth and studied by Roger Morgan in Maitland, South Australia. The original preparations yielded abundant inertinite and very few palynomorphs. Enquiries suggested that the drilling additive Barablock might be responsible for preventing clean preparations. Corelabs assured me that Konrad Weiss had been consulted during initial preparations, and had been unable to improve quality. Batches of samples were reprocessed at Corelabs in an attempt to improve results. Techniques tried included (a) crushing samples before processing, (b) solvent wash then crushing and (c) rigwash wash and crushing. None of these produced significantly better results.

The Tertiary zonation is that of Partridge (1976 and pers. Comm.) as shown in Figure 1.

The overall Cretaceous zone framework is that of Helby, Morgan and Partridge (1987) and subdivisions of these zones are shown in Figure 2 from Morgan (2004).

Palaeoenvironmental assessments are based on specimen counts of 100 specimens where possible, also providing a percentage content of all species. Criteria for the palaeo-environmental subdivisions are given on Table 1. In running text, rare = <1-3%, frequent = 4-10%, common = 11-30%, abundant = 31-50% and superabundant = 51-100%.

Confidence ratings include the factor of sample type, and distinctiveness of the fossil event, according to the scheme shown on Table 1. This is the STRATDAT scheme used by Esso.

Maturity data were generated in the form of Spore Colour Index, and are plotted on Figure 3 Maturity Profile : North Wirrah-1. The oil and gas windows follow the general consensus of geochemical literature. The oil window corresponds to spore colours of light-mid brown (Staplin Spore Colour Index of 2.7) to dark brown (3.6) equal to vitrinite reflectance values of 0.6% to 1.3%. Geochemists argue variations on kerogen type, basin type and basin history. The maturity data is thus open to reinterpretation using the basic colour observations as reworked. However, the range of interpretation philosophies is not great, and probably would not move the oil window by more than 200 m.

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF PALYNOLOGICAL DATA : NORTH WIRRAH-1

DEPTH (m)	SAMPLE TYPE	MICROFOSSIL YIELD	PERCENTAGE				DIVERSITY *1		SPORE-POLLEN ZONE	CR *2	ENVIRONMENT *3	ORGANIC MATURITY (TAI)
			MICROPLANKTON			SPORE-POLLEN-	SALINE MICROPLANKTON	SPORE-POLLEN				
			DINOFLAG	SPINY AC.	FRESH ALGAE							
1450/80	CUTTS	EX LOW	5	0	0	95	EX LOW	MODERATE	?P. TUBERCULATUS	D4	NEARSHORE MARINE	2.0
1505/10	CUTTS	VERY LOW	29	3	10	67	MODERATE	MODERATE	?P. TUBERCULATUS	D4	NEARSHORE MARINE	2.0
1530/35	CUTTS	LOW	8	1	3	88	LOW	HIGH	?P. TUBERCULATUS	D3	NEARSHORE MARINE	2.0
1550/55	CUTTS	LOW	45	1	0	54	MODERATE	MODERATE	N. ASPERUS, MIDDLE	D1	SHELFAL MARINE	2.0
1565/70	CUTTS	EX LOW	-	-	-	-	NIL	LOW	INDETERMINATE	D	INDETERMINATE	2.0
1610/20	CUTTS	EX LOW	-	-	-	-	EX LOW	LOW	N. ASPERUS, ?LOWER	D3	MARINE	2.1
1670/80	CUTTS	EX LOW	4	0	4	92	EX LOW	MODERATE	INDETERMINATE	D	MARINE	2.1
1680/90	CUTTS	EX LOW	0	0	4	96	NIL	HIGH	P. ASPEROPOLUS – UPPER M. DIVERSUS	D3	?NON-MARINE	2.1
1750/60	CUTTS	EX LOW	-	-	-	-	NIL	MODERATE	INDETERMINATE	D	?NON-MARINE	2.1
1770/80	CUTTS	EX LOW	-	-	-	-	NIL	LOW	INDETERMINATE	D	?NON-MARINE	2.2
1860/70	CUTTS	EX LOW	0	0	4	96	NIL	MODERATE	M. DIVERSUS, MIDDLE	D2	?NON-MARINE	2.2
1880/90	CUTTS	EX LOW	-	-	-	-	NIL	LOW	M. DIVERSUS, MIDDLE	D2	?NON-MARINE	2.2
1920/30	CUTTS	EX LOW	-	-	-	-	NIL	LOW	M. DIVERSUS, LOWER	D2	?NON-MARINE	2.2
1950/55	CUTTS	LOW	(3)	0	0	97	(EX LOW)	MODERATE	M. DIVERSUS, LOWER	D2	?NON-MARINE	2.2
2000/10	CUTTS	EX LOW	-	-	-	-	NIL	LOW	L. BALMEI, UPPER	D2	?NON-MARINE	2.3
2050/60	CUTTS	EX LOW	-	-	-	-	NIL	LOW	INDETERMINATE	D	?NON-MARINE	2.3
2080/90	CUTTS	NEAR BARREN	-	-	-	-	NIL	EX LOW	INDETERMINATE	D	?NON-MARINE	2.3
2150/60	CUTTS	NEAR BARREN	-	-	-	-	NIL	EX LOW	INDETERMINATE	D	?NON-MARINE	2.3
2170/80	CUTTS	LOW	0	0	7	93	NIL	HIGH	L. BALMEI, UPPER	D2	NON-MARINE	2.4
2190/2200	CUTTS	MODERATE	0	0	4	96	NIL	MODERATE	L. BALMEI, LOWER	D2	NON-MARINE	2.4
2255/60	CUTTS	EX LOW	-	-	-	-	NIL	EX LOW	INDETERMINATE	D	?NON-MARINE	2.4
2275/80	CUTTS	EX LOW	(2)	0	0	98	(EX LOW)	MODERATE	L. BALMEI	D3	?NON-MARINE	3.4
2315/20	CUTTS	EX LOW	-	-	-	-	NIL	EX LOW	INDETERMINATE	D	?NON-MARINE	2.5
2340/45	CUTTS	EX LOW	-	-	-	-	NIL	MODERATE	INDETERMINATE	D	?NON-MARINE	2.5
2375/80	CUTTS	BARREN	-	-	-	-	-	-	INDETERMINATE	D	INDETERMINATE	-
2410/15	CUTTS	EX LOW	0	0	0	100	NIL	HIGH	L. BALMEI, LOWER	D2	NON-MARINE	2.5
2440/45	CUTTS	VERY LOW	1	0	0	99	EX LOW	HIGH	F. LONGUS, UPPER	D2	MARGINALLY MARINE	2.6
2465/70	CUTTS	EX LOW	-	-	-	-	NIL	LOW	INDETERMINATE	D	?NON-MARINE	2.6
2495/2500	CUTTS	EX LOW	-	-	-	-	NIL	LOW	F. LONGUS, UPPER	D2	?NON-MARINE	2.6
2525/30	CUTTS	NEAR BARREN	-	-	-	-	NIL	LOW	INDETERMINATE	D	?NON-MARINE	2.6
2560/65	CUTTS	EX LOW	-	-	-	-	NIL	MODERATE	F. LONGUS	D3	?NON-MARINE	2.7
2580/85	CUTTS	EX LOW	0	0	0	100	NIL	MODERATE	INDETERMINATE	D	?NON-MARINE	2.7
2595/2600	CUTTS	EX LOW	0	0	0	100	NIL	MODERATE	T. LILLIEI	D3	?NON-MARINE	2.8
2600/05	CUTTS	EX LOW	-	-	-	-	NIL	LOW	T. LILLIEI	D3	?NON-MARINE	2.8
2620/25	CUTTS	EX LOW	-	-	-	-	NIL	LOW	T. LILLIEI	D3	?NON-MARINE	2.8
2635/40	CUTTS	BARREN	-	-	-	-	NIL	EX LOW	INDETERMINATE	D	INDETERMINATE	-
2645/50	CUTTS	NEAR BARREN	-	-	-	-	NIL	EX LOW	INDETERMINATE	D	?NON-MARINE	2.8
2655/60	CUTTS	BARREN	-	-	-	-	NIL	NIL	INDETERMINATE	D	INDETERMINATE	-
2665/70	CUTTS	EX LOW	-	-	-	-	NIL	MODERATE	T. LILLIEI	D3	?NON-MARINE	2.9
2675/78	CUTTS	EX LOW	0	0	4	96	NIL	MODERATE	T. LILLIEI	D3	?NON-MARINE	2.9

*1 DIVERSITY	
V HIGH	30+ SPECIES
HIGH	20-29 SPECIES
MOD	10-19 SPECIES
LOW	5-9 SPECIES
EX LOW	1-4 SPECIES

*2 CONFIDENCE RATINGS	
A = Core Bp = Sidewall core (percussion) Br = Sidewall core (rotary/mechanical) C = Coal cuttings D = Ditch cuttings E = Junk basket F = Miscellaneous/unknown G = Outcrop	1 = Excellent Confidence High diversity with key species
	2 = Good Confidence Moderate diversity with key species
	3 = Fair Confidence Low diversity with key species
	4 = Poor Confidence Moderate to high diversity without key species
	5 = Very Low Confidence Low diversity without key species

*3 ENVIRONMENTS	DINOFLAGELLATE CONTENT%	DINOFLAGELLATE DIVERSITY	FRESHWATER ALGAE CONTENT%
OFFSHORE MARINE	67 to 100	VERY HIGH	LOW
SHELFAL MARINE	34 to 66	HIGH	"
NEARSHORE MARINE	11 to 33	MODERATE	"
VERY NEARSHORE MARINE	5 to 10	MODERATE-LOW	"
MARGINAL MARINE	<1 to 4	LOW-VERY LOW	"
BRACKISH	0, SPINY ACRITARCHS ONLY	EXTREMELY LOW	"
NON-MARINE (UNDIFF)	0, NO SPINY ACRITARCHS	NIL	LOW
NON-MARINE (LACUSTRINE)	0, NO SPINY ACRITARCHS	NIL	MODERATE 10%+

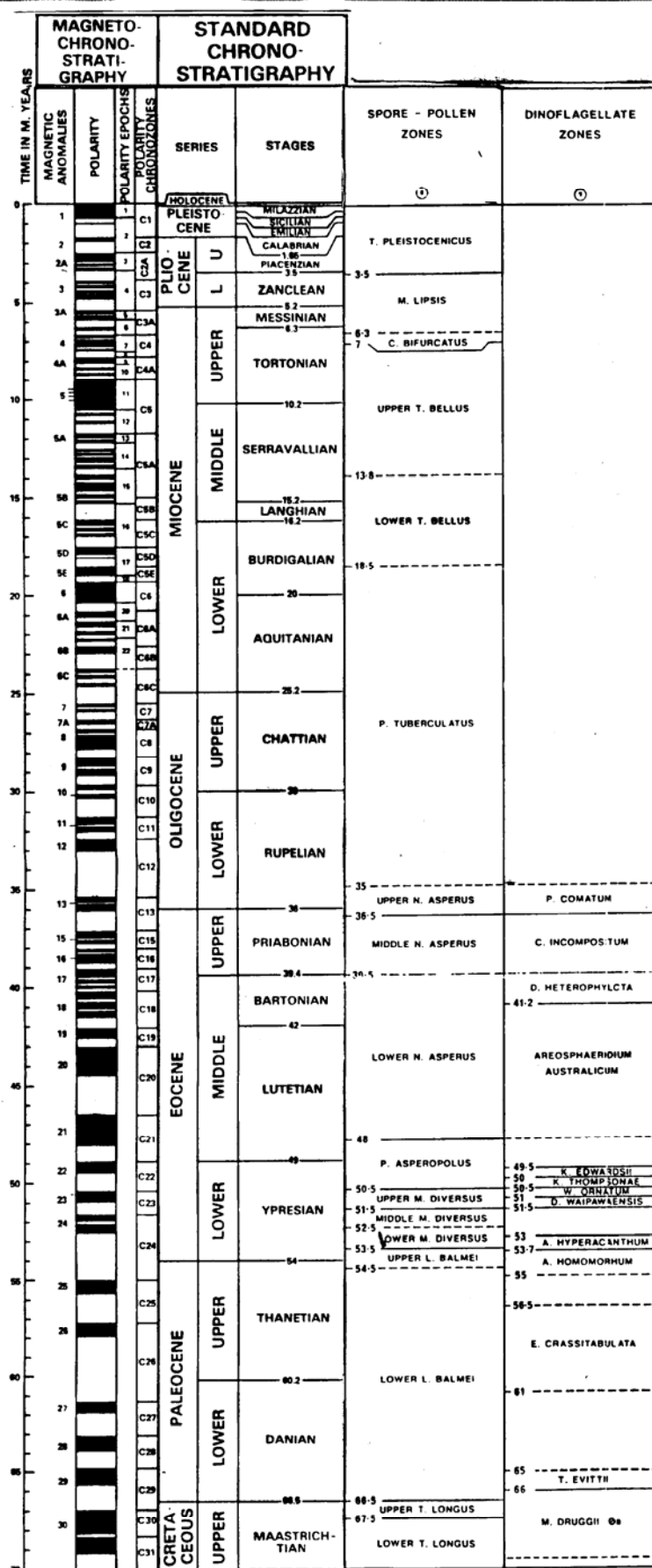


FIGURE 1

TERTIARY ZONATION SCHEME (Partridge 1976 and pers. comm. using time scale of Haq et al)

SPORE-POLLEN EVENTS	SPORE-POLLEN SUBZONES		DINOFLAGELLATE EVENTS	DINOFLAGELLATE SUBZONES	DINOFLAGELLATE SUBZONE (SENSU PARTRIDGE)			
base <i>P. grandis</i> * top <i>I. “antipoda”</i> top frequent <i>A. obscurus</i> base frequent <i>A. obscurus</i> base common <i>L. balmei</i> base <i>I. “antipoda”</i> top consistent <i>G. rudata</i> top <i>T. confessus</i> * top <i>T. verrucosus</i> top <i>T. sectilis</i> , <i>T. lilliei</i> , <i>F. longus</i> top frequent <i>G. rudata</i> top common <i>A. obscurus</i> base common <i>A. obscurus</i> base <i>G. rudata</i> > <i>N. endurus</i> base <i>S. punctatus</i> top common <i>N. endurus</i> * base common <i>G. rudata</i> ** top <i>T. “megasectilis”</i> ** base <i>T. “megasectilis”</i> 1. base <i>F. longus</i> * 2. base <i>T. verrucosus</i> * 3. base <i>T. waipawaensis</i> 4. top <i>F. sabulosus</i> 5. more consistent <i>F. sabulosus</i> **	Upper <i>L. balmei</i>		top <i>E. crassitabulata</i> base <i>E. crassitabulata</i> top <i>T. evittii</i> base <i>T. evittii</i> top <i>M. conorata</i> base <i>M. conorata</i>	<i>A. hyperacanthum</i>				
	Lower <i>L. balmei</i>	c						
		b		<i>E. crassitabulata</i>				
		a						
	Upper <i>F. longus</i>	c						
		b		<i>T. evittii</i>				
		a		<i>M. druggii</i>				
	Lower <i>F. longus</i>	c						
		b						
		a						
	Upper <i>T. lilliei</i>	b		6. consistent dinoflagellates * 7. freq/common dinoflagellates 8. top <i>I. marshallii</i> 9. base <i>C. bretonica</i>		Upper <i>I. marshallii</i>	-----	
		a						
	10. <i>N. endurus</i> influx *	Lower <i>T. lilliei</i>		c		11. top common <i>I. marshallii</i> *	Middle <i>I. marshallii</i>	<i>V. spinulosa</i>
	12. top consist/frequent <i>F. sabulosus</i> **			b		13. base common <i>I. marshallii</i> *		
	14. top <i>G. rudata</i> increase **			a		15. base <i>I. marshallii</i>		
16. base <i>B. sectilis</i> *	Upper <i>N. senectus</i>	b	18. base <i>V. spinulosa</i> 19. top frequent <i>I. variabile</i> 20. top <i>T. suspectum</i> *	Lower <i>I. marshallii</i>				
17. base <i>T. lilliei</i> *		a	22. top common <i>I. variabile</i> * 23. top <i>Nelsoniella</i> spp. * 24. top frequent <i>Chatangiella</i> spp.					
21. top frequent <i>F. sabulosus</i> **	Lower <i>N. senectus</i>	c	28. top common <i>C. arvensis</i> * 29. base common <i>C. arvensis</i> *	Upper <i>I. variabile</i>	<i>T. suspectum</i>			
		b		Middle <i>I. variabile</i>				
		a		Lower <i>I. variabile</i>				
25. base <i>G. rudata</i> *	Upper <i>T. apoxyxinus</i>	c	32. top common <i>I. ponticum</i> 33. base <i>T. suspectum</i> 34. top common <i>C. porosa</i> * 35. base common <i>C. porosa</i>	<i>C. arvensis</i>	<i>C. arvensis</i>			
26. base frequent <i>Nothofagidites</i> **		b						
27. base frequent <i>F. sabulosus</i> **		a						
30. base consist <i>Nothofagidites</i> *	lower <i>T. apoxyxinus</i>			<i>I. ponticum</i>	<i>I. ponticum</i>			
31. base <i>F. sabulosus</i>					<i>C. porosa</i>	<i>C. porosa</i>		
36. base frequent <i>Proteacidites</i> *								
37. base <i>T. gillii</i> * base <i>C. ohaiensis</i> , <i>Proteacidites</i> spp.								

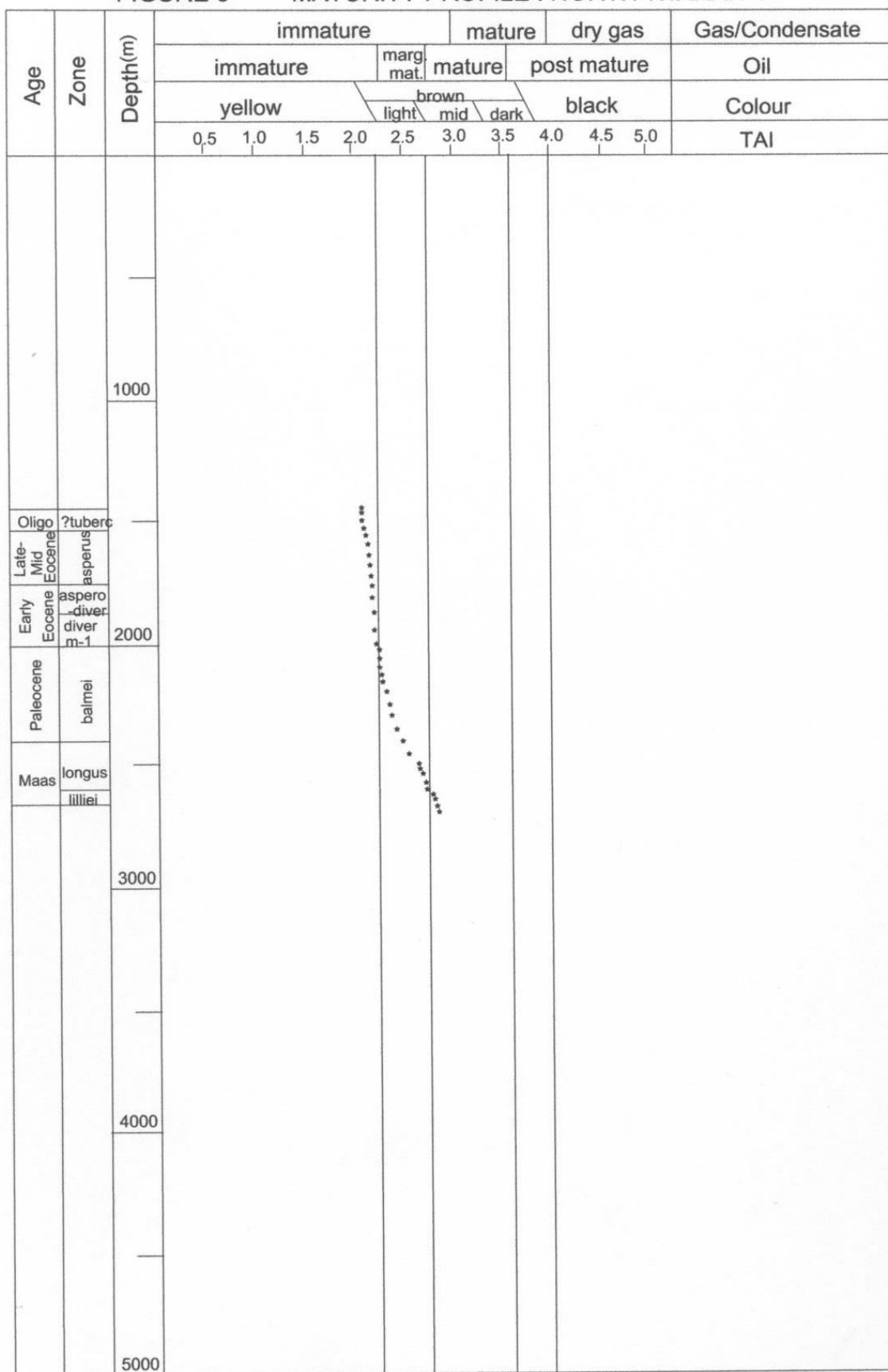
FIGURE 2

DETAILED SUBZONATION SUMMARY (MORGAN 2003)

Single Asterisk * shows defining event for upper/lower subzone

Double Asterisk ** shows defining event for a/b/c sub-subzones

FIGURE 3 MATURITY PROFILE : NORTH WIRRAH-1



3 PALYNOSTRATIGRAPHY

3.1 1450/80 m (cutts) – 1530/35 m (cutts) : ?*P. tuberculatus* Zone

Poor palynomorph yields have reduced precision. Slides contain mostly inertinite. Assignment is tentative on the absence of younger markers, and deepest *Cyatheacidites tectifera*, *Foveotriletes crater* and *Proteacidites tuberculatus* at the base, and on the associated frequent *Operculodinium* spp. Amongst the spore-pollen, common are *Falcisporites similis*, *Dilwynites granulatus* and *Nothofagidites emarcidus* with frequent *Cyathidites minor*, *Haloragacidites harrisii*, *Microcachryidites antarcticus*, *Phyllocladidites mawsonii* and *Vitreisporites pallidus*. Rare elements include *C. tectifera*, *F. crater*, *Nothofagidites deminutus*, *Nothofagidites falcata* and *P. tuberculatus*.

Dinoflagellates are minor and of low to moderate diversity. Common are *Operculodinium* spp. with rare *Cerebrocysta* sp., *Deflandrea phosphoritica*, *Eisenackia ornata*, *Hystriochokolpoma eisenackii*, *Impletosphaeridium* sp. I and *Systematophora placacantha*.

Nearshore environments are suggested by minor quantities of marine dinoflagellates with dominant terrestrial spores and pollen. However, in these poor yielding samples, this may not be an accurate assessment.

Colourless spore colours indicate immaturity for hydrocarbons.

3.2 1550/55 m (cutts) : middle *N. asperus* Zone

Poor palynomorph yields have reduced precision. Slides contain abundant amorphous sapropel suggesting oil based mud or a similar processing problem. Assignment is indicated by the dinoflagellates including *Vozzhennikovia extensa* and *Eisenackia ornata*.

Amongst the spores and pollen, frequent are *Cyathidites* spp., *Haloragacidites harrisii*, *N. deminutus* and *N. emarcidus* with rare *Lygistepollenites florinii*, *Myrtaceidites parvus*, *Nothofagidites flemingii* and *N. falcata*.

Dinoflagellates are dominant with abundant *Spiniferites ramosus* and common *Operculodinium* spp. Rare elements include *E. ornata*, *Impletosphaeridium* sp. I, *Lingulodinium machaerophorum*, *Phthanoperidinium comatum*, *S. placacantha* and *V. extensa*.

Shelfal marine environments are indicated by subequal quantities of marine dinoflagellates and terrestrial spores and pollen.

Yellow spore colours indicate immaturity for hydrocarbons.

3.3 1570 m (cutts) : Indeterminate

This sample is totally dominated by abundant inertinite with very few identifiable palynomorphs and lacking key markers. Rare taxa are all long-ranging and include *Cyathidites australis*, *H. harrisii*, *P. mawsonii* and *Verrucosporites kopukuensis*. No dinoflagellates were seen.

Environments may be non-marine as no dinoflagellates were seen. However, too few palynomorphs were seen to be confident.

Yellow spore colours indicate immaturity for hydrocarbons.

3.4 1620 m (cutts) : ?lower *N. asperus* Zone

This sample is also totally dominated by inertinite with very few palynomorphs. However, the dinoflagellate *D. phosphoritica* without younger markers suggests the lower *N. asperus* Zone or younger. Spores and pollen are long-ranging and include *D. granulatus*, *H. harrisii* and *L. florinii*. The only dinoflagellate seen was *D. phosphoritica*.

Marine environments are suggested by the single dinoflagellate, but it could be caved. Too few palynomorphs were seen to be confident.

Yellow spore colours indicate immaturity for hydrocarbons.

3.5 1670/80 m (cutts) : Indeterminate

This sample is totally dominated by inertinite and sapropel with few identifiable palynomorphs. Spores and pollen present are rare and long-ranging and include frequent *D. granulatus* and *H. harrisii* with rare *Cyathidites* spp., *L. florinii*, *N. emarcidus* and *N. deminutus*. A single dinoflagellate is not age diagnostic and might be caved.

Yellow spore colours indicate immaturity for hydrocarbons.

3.6 1690/90 m (cutts) : *P. asperopolus* – upper *M. diversus* Zones

This sample is dominated by inertinite with few identifiable palynomorphs. However, assignment to this interval is indicated by common *H. harrisii* at the top and oldest *Proteacidites pachypolus* at the base. The sample could be from anywhere within the interval. Common are *F. similis* and *H. harrisii* with frequent *Osmundacidites wellmanii*. Rare elements include *Malvacipollis subtilis*, *N. flemingii*, *P. mawsonii*, *P. pachypolus* and *V. kopukuensis*. No dinoflagellates were seen.

Environments appear to be non-marine, in the absence of saline markers. However, too few palynomorphs have been seen to be definitive.

Yellow spore colours indicate immaturity for hydrocarbons.

3.7 1750/60 m (cutts) – 1770/80 m (cutts) : Indeterminate

Inertinite totally dominates these samples with very few longranging palynomorphs. Rare elements include *D. granulatus*, *H. harrisii*, *N. flemingii* and *P. mawsonii*. No dinoflagellates were seen.

Non-marine environments are suggested by the absence of saline markers, but really too few palynomorphs have been seen to be definitive.

3.8 1860/70 m (cutts) – 1880/90 m (cutts) : middle *M. diversus* Zone

Inertinite continues to dominate these assemblages, but some age significant pollen were seen. Assignment is indicated by oldest *Proteacidites ornatus*, and *Proteacidites tuberculiformis* without younger markers. Frequent are *Cyathidites* spp. and *H. harrisii*. Rare elements include *Intratropipollenites notabilis*, *M. subtilis*, *Proteacidites leightonii*, *P. ornatus* and *P. tuberculiformis*. No dinoflagellates were seen.

Non-marine environments are suggested by the absence of saline markers. However, too few palynomorphs have been seen to be definitive.

Yellow spore colours indicate immaturity for hydrocarbons.

3.9 1920/30 m (cutts) – 1950/55 m (cutts) : lower *M. diversus* Zone

Inertinite and mineral dominate these assemblages with some age significant taxa seen. Assignment is indicated by *Proteacidites grandis* without older or younger markers considered in place. A single *P. ornatus* at 1950/55 m is considered caved. Common are *Cyathidites* spp. and *Proteacidites* spp. with frequent *F. similis* and *P. mawsonii*. Rare elements include *H. harrisii*, *P. grandis* and *V. kopukuensis*. The only dinoflagellate seen is *Cerebrocysta* sp., considered caved from the Oligocene above.

Non-marine environments are most likely, as the only saline markers are considered caved. However, too few palynomorphs have been seen to be definitive.

Yellow spore colours indicate immaturity for hydrocarbons.

3.10 2000/10 m (cutts) – 2170/80 m (cutts) : upper *L. balmei* Zone

Palynomorph yields vary wildly. Most samples in this interval continue to be dominated by inertinite with few (but sufficient) age diagnostic spores and pollen. In stark contrast a single sample (2170/80 m) yielded abundant and diverse spores and pollen.

Assignment is indicated by youngest *Lygistepollenites balmei* at the top, and the absence of older markers at the base. At 2170/80 m in the diverse assemblage, common are *Gleicheniidites* spp., *L. balmei*, *P. mawsonii* and *V. pallidus* with frequent *C. minor* and *F. similis*. Rare elements include *Gambierina rudata*, *Nothofagidites endurus*, *Periporopollenites polyoratus* and *Stereisporites punctatus*. No dinoflagellates were seen.

Non-marine environments are suggested by the absence of saline markers. However, only in 2170/80 m have sufficient palynomorphs been seen to be confident.

Light brown spore colours indicate marginal maturity for oil, but immaturity for gas/condensate.

3.11 2190/2200 m (cutts) – 2410/15 m (cutts) : lower *L. balmei* Zone

Again, palynomorph yields vary wildly, with the best samples at 2190/2200 m, 2275/80 m, 2410/15 m. The other samples are totally dominated by inertinite with few recognisable palynomorphs. In the richer samples, common are *C. minor*, *F. similis*, *L. balmei* and *P. mawsonii* with frequent *Gleicheniidites* spp., *Proteacidites* spp. and at 2415.20 m, *Tetracolporites verrucosus*. Rare elements include *Australopollis obscurus*, *G. rudata*, *N. senectus*, *T. punctatus* and *T. verrucosus*. Very minor younger caving include *P. tuberculiformis*, *P. grandis* and *P. ornatus*. No dinoflagellates were seen.

Non-marine environments are suggested by the absence of saline markers. However, only at 2190/200, 2275/80 and 2410/15 m have sufficient palynomorphs been seen to be confident.

Light brown spore colours indicate marginal maturity for oil, but immaturity for gas/condensate.

3.12 2440/45 m (cutts) – 2580/85 m (cutts) : *F. longus* Zone

Inertinite dominates these assemblages, with amorphous sapropel common at 2440/45 m and 2560/65 m. The richest assemblages are at 2440/45 m and 2480/85 m. Assignment is on youngest *Tricolpites confessus*, *Manumiella conorata* and downhole influx of *G. rudata* at the top, and oldest *T. verrucosus* (2495/500) and the absence of older markers. Oldest *S. punctatus* at 2495/500 m suggests the base of upper *F. longus* Zone, with 2425/30 m – 2480/85 m assigned to the lower *F. longus* Zone. In the rich assemblages, common are *Cyathidites* spp. and *Proteacidites* spp. with frequent *F. similis* and *G. rudata*. Rare elements include *C. ohaiensis*, *N. endurus*, *T. verrucosus* and *T. confessus*.

A single *M. conorata* at 2440/45 m indicates the *M. druggii* Dinoflagellate Zone.

Environments appear to be non-marine except marginally marine at 2440/45 m. However, too few palynomorphs were seen in many samples to be reliable.

Light to mid brown spore colours indicate marginal maturity for oil, but immaturity for gas/condensate.

3.13 2595/600 m (cutts) – 2675/78 m (cutts) : *T. lilliei* Zone

Inertinite dominates these assemblages, with few identifiable palynomorphs. Assignment is suggested by youngest *Forcipites sabulosus* at the top, and the absence of older markers at the base. However, confidence is low in these poor assemblages. The richest samples are at 2595/6000 m and 2675/78 m, but neither achieve a 100 specimen count despite repeated processing trying different techniques. In the richest assemblages, common is *F. similis* and *Proteacidites* spp. with frequent *Dictyophyllidites* spp., *M. antarcticus* and *N. endurus*. Rare elements include *F. sabulosus*, *G. rudata* and *T. confessus*. Minor younger caving includes *L. balmei*, *P. pachypolus* and *P. grandis*.

A single dinoflagellates (*S. ramosus*) was seen at 2675/78 m but it is considered caved. Non-marine environments are therefore considered most likely throughout, although too few palynomorphs have been seen in many samples to be definitive.

Mid brown spore colours indicate early maturity for oil but immaturity for gas/condensate.

4 REFERENCES

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- Morgan, R.P. (2004) Palynology of the bottomhole of Conger-1, Gippsland Basin, Australia *unpubl. rept.* for Esso Australia
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APPENDIX 3

VELOCITY SURVEY REPORT

Survey type: Checkshot Survey
Company: Esso Australia Pty Ltd
Well: North Wirrah-1
Field: North Wirrah
Country: Australia
Run: 2
Date: 19-Sep-2005

Recorded by: T.Hopper/R.Clark/D.Molokhov

Witnessed by: G.O'Neil/S.Duff

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Introduction

A borehole seismic survey was recorded in Suite 1 Run 2 in the vertical (max. 1.34 deg deviation) offshore exploration well North Wirrah-1 on 19 of September 2005. This survey included Rig Source checkshot measurements from 763 M MD RT to 2504 M MD RT. The data were acquired using 1 shuttle VSIT-C (directly connected to the cartridge using AH-244 adaptor) downhole tool.

A Parallel G-Gun cluster (2 x 150 cu. inch G-GUN) was deployed from the Rig ENSCO 102 with an azimuth of 90 degrees with reference to North. The offset of gun was fixed 45 M from the wellhead. The guns were submerged from a buoy to 3 M below water surface. 2 hydrophones were deployed 5 M below the center of the gun cluster.

WSI-A WSAM-B module were used for acquisition. Guns were tuned using time break sensors.

Survey Results

Total acquisition time for the survey was recorded as 5 hours 15 minutes from rig up to full rig down. The operational time for the survey was 3 hrs 45 mins.

Data quality generally for the checkshot survey considered to be good throughout the survey; data was recorded from 763 m to 2504 MD at the levels assigned by the customer. At least 3 good repeatable shots were recorded at each checkshot level. Gamma Ray Log was recorded (up log) while before the main checkshot survey. Depth offset 3 meters deeper was observed. The depth offset was applied before the survey.

The tide level used "zero" for the static correction. Static correction of transit time does not use water tide level in this report.

Well Information

Company	Esso Australia Pty Ltd
Well	North Wirrah-1
Field	North Wirrah
Country	Australia
State	Victoria
Logging Date	19-Sep-2005
Run Number	2
Service Order	
Well Head (Latitude)	38 10' 57.074" S
Well Head (Longitude)	147 50' 20.683" E
Well Head (X Coordinate)	573486.5 UTM
Well Head (Y Coordinate)	5773601.0 UTM
Total Depth - Driller	2678.0 m
Total Depth - Logger	2504.0 m
Maximum Hole Deviation	1.3 deg
Azimuth of Maximum Deviation	
Program Version	13C0-300
Bit Size	8.500 in
Recorded by	T.Hopper/R.Clark/D.Molokhov
Witnessed by	G.O'Neil/S.Duff

Elevation Information

Permanent Datum	Mean Sea Level
Elevation Permanent Datum	0.0 m
Above Permanent Datum	39.2 m
Drilling Measured From	R.T.
Derrick Floor	39.2 m
Ground Level	-52.8 m
Kelly Bush	39.2 m
Log Measured From	R.T.
Elevation Log Zero	39.2 m

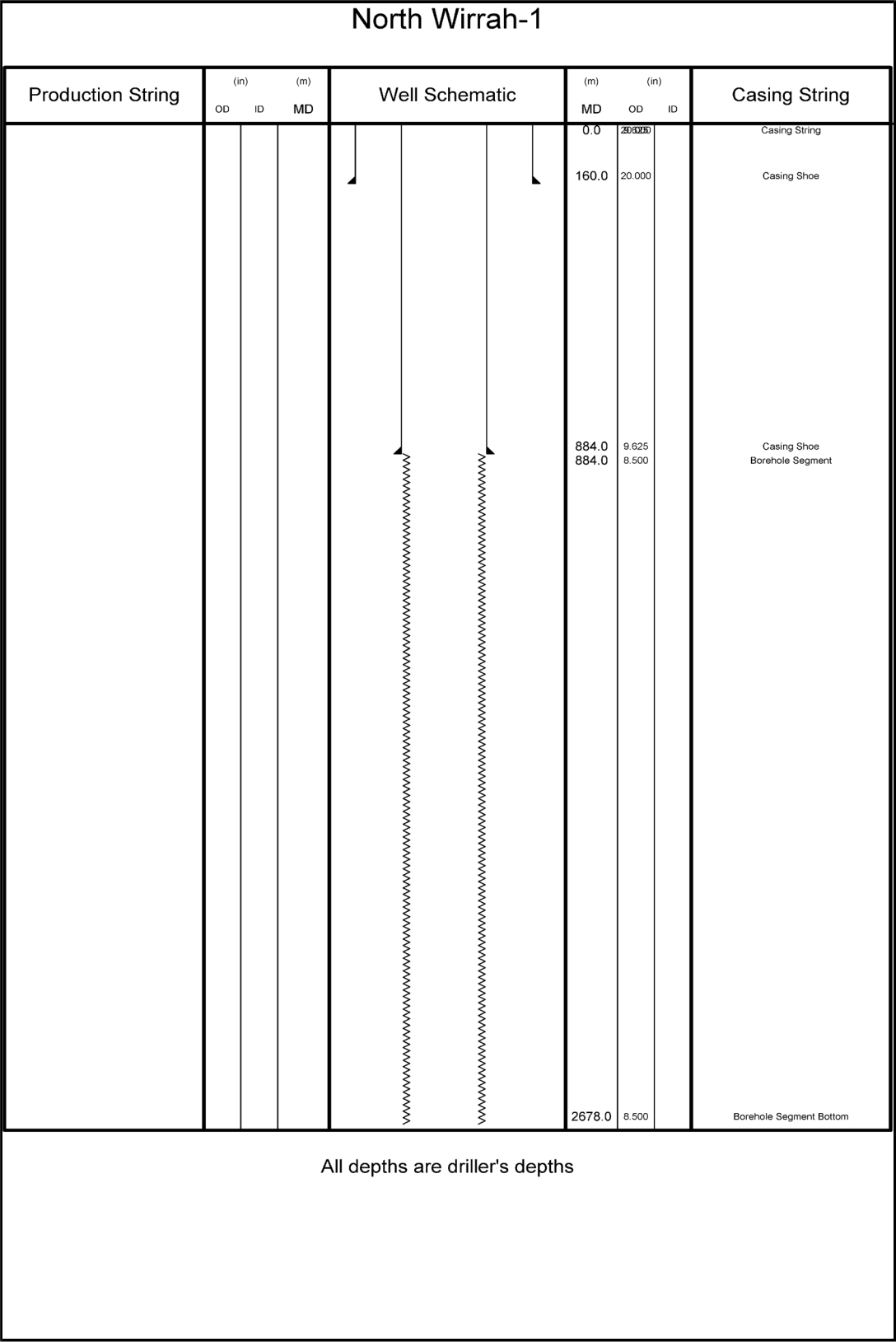
Depth Corrected Information

Water Velocity	1524.0 m/s
Seismic Reference Datum	0.0 m

Remarks

Checkshot survey recorded at the levels chosen by the customer.
Driller's depth not tagged due to hole conditions. Deepest depth reached 2504 M.
Maximum temperature 103 deg was recorded by three thermometers in LEH-QT head.
Additional mud properties: PV 26.0 cP @ 49degC, YP 51lbs/100ft^2, Gells 10/19/26 lbs/100ft^2
HTHP 10.6ml/30mins @ 121degC, Cake 1/2 32nd in, Corr solid 6.9%, Sand 02.%, MBT 6 ppb,
ALK mud 0.23 Pm, ALK Filt 0.14/0.8 Pf/Mf, Chlorides 49500 mg/L, Total hardness 280 mg/L
Glycol 3.6%, KCL 9%, PHPA 1.4 ppb, sulphide residual 180 mg/L, Barite 5.6%.
Casing Grade: L-80; Casing Weight: 47 lb/ft.

Well Sketch



Well Inclinometry List

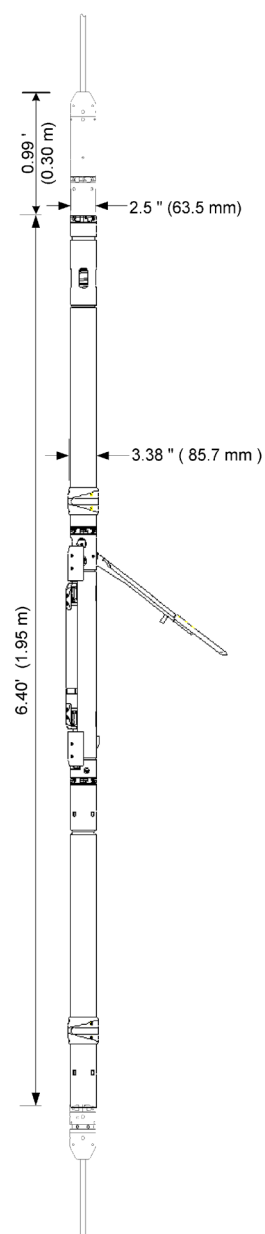
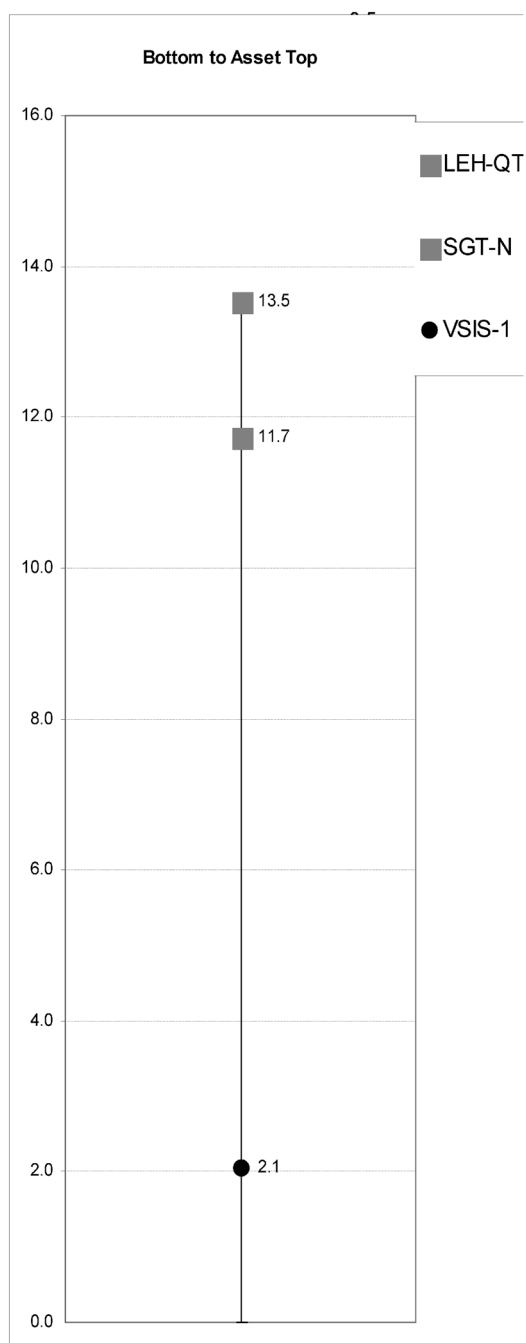
Meas. Tie Depth 0 m
True Vert. Tie Depth 0 m

Measured Depth	Deviation	Azimuth	True Vertical Depth
(m)	(deg)	(deg)	(m)
0	0	42.4	
56.6	0.32	42.4	56.6
86	0.4	58.77	86
116	0.16	49.65	116
146	0.22	140.89	146
176	0.2	143.8	176
206	0.29	131.05	206
236	0.2	133.86	236
266	0.16	125.76	266
296	0.18	137.36	296
326	0.23	161.17	326
356	0.19	163.93	356
386	0.25	157.87	386
416	0.57	139.71	416
446	0.74	141.47	445.99
476	0.74	172.45	475.99
506	0.56	207.56	505.99
536	0.65	297.54	535.99
566	1.02	289.46	565.98
596	0.83	277.69	595.98
626	0.67	273.3	625.98
656	0.6	266.84	655.98
686	0.61	241.78	685.97
716	0.45	250.69	715.97
746	0.57	256.13	745.97
776	0.48	231.83	775.97
806	0.45	200.43	805.97
836	0.54	203.88	835.97
862	0.48	210.12	861.97
893.68	0.54	245.83	893.65
903.56	0.58	248.38	903.53
932.7	0.44	234.88	932.66
990.76	0.26	175.81	990.72
1019.54	0.54	193.35	1019.5
1077.81	0.29	221.48	1077.77
1106.72	0.64	350.02	1106.68
1135.67	0.46	115.12	1135.63
1164.4	0.42	197.79	1164.36
1193.4	0.56	294.34	1193.36
1222.23	0.52	28.54	1222.19
1251.36	0.39	119.27	1251.32
1280.3	0.08	24.79	1280.25
1309.52	0.33	150.56	1309.47
1338.44	0.08	121.48	1338.39

1367.65	0.04	86.18	1367.6
1396.59	0.14	13.59	1396.54
1425.61	0.09	247.14	1425.56
1454.63	0.09	239.09	1454.58
1483.6	0.09	326.47	1483.55
1514.78	0.1	321.13	1514.73
1543.88	0.18	23.57	1543.83
1572.78	0.82	223.85	1572.73
1601.76	0.56	79.58	1601.71
1630.85	0.6	199.29	1630.8
1659.81	0.43	51.27	1659.76
1688.9	0.44	182.95	1688.85
1717.84	0.53	41.23	1717.79
1747	0.28	169.79	1746.95
1775.86	0.35	77.1	1775.81
1805.05	0.55	290.44	1804.99
1833.85	0.32	60.02	1833.79
1862.83	0.15	246.3	1862.77
1891.75	0.15	134.08	1891.69
1920.75	0.17	272.78	1920.69
1949.87	0.35	186.88	1949.81
1978.84	0.26	160.55	1978.78
2007.56	0.14	204.19	2007.5
2037	0.39	15.84	2036.94
2065.85	0.37	104.82	2065.79
2094.68	0.27	193.57	2094.62
2122.77	0.23	27.7	2122.71
2152.72	0.24	123.57	2152.66
2181.64	0.12	259.28	2181.58
2210.42	0.35	284.9	2210.36
2268.77	0.26	338.68	2268.71
2297.54	0.37	75.8	2297.48
2326.44	0.35	145.23	2326.38
2355.51	0.3	319.01	2355.45
2384.59	0.39	241.02	2384.53
2413.62	0.87	2.44	2413.55
2442.55	1.34	312.94	2442.48
2471.71	0.99	325	2471.63
2500.45	0.06	8.13	2500.37
2529.61	0.38	274.63	2529.53
2558.55	0.4	283.44	2558.47
2587.37	0.4	333.57	2587.29
2616.44	0.18	272.94	2616.36
2644.58	0.03	300.03	2644.5
2678	0.06	123.22	2677.92

Tool Sketch

	meter
LEH-QT	0.89
DTC-H	0.91
HGNS-B	2.87
AH199	0.31
VSPC-BA	3.22
VSCC-BB	3.18
AH-244	0.11
VSIS-1	1.95
VSIA	0.10
TOTAL	13.54



Downhole Equipment Information

Tool Type	VSIT
Surface Equipment	WASM-AB #838, WSI-A #966
Combined Tool	DTC-H #8715, HGNS-H #3747, AH-199 #31722
Number of Shuttles	1
Nominal Receiver Spacing	N/A
Gimbaled (Y/N)	No
Downhole Geophone Type	GAC-D 3-axis orthogonal
Sensitivity	0.5 V/G 3%
Natural Frequency	20 Hz
Damping Factor	N/A
DC Resistance	1500 Ohms 3% @25 degC
Measurement Specification	
Dynamic range	> 105 dB at 36 dB
Distortion	< -90 dB
Analog Low-Cut filter	0.3 Hz, -6 dB/Oct
Digital Low-Cut filter	None
DC Offset removal	Averaging by surface software
Digital High-Cut filter	Linear phase at down hole
Pass band ripple	+/- 0.01 dB
Stop band attenuation	< -130 dB
Bandwidth	80% of Nyquist frequency
Test Signal harmonic distortion	< -110 dB
Tool SN	
VSPC-BA	8074
VSCC-BB	8074
AH-244	8071
Receiver #1 (VSIS-CA)	8312
VSIA	8086

Remarks

VSI run with one shuttle directly connected to the cartridge with AH-244 adaptor.

DATE	Time Start	Time Taken Hr : min	OPERATION
19-Sep-05	09:45	00:45	Rig Up VSI
	10:30	00:10	Surface Check VSI
	10:40	00:35	RIH in hole to 763 M
	11:15	01:00	VSI at 763 M, perform checkshot for system check
	12:15	00:15	VSI at TD, commence GR correlation
	12:30	00:05	GR correlation completed run back to TD
	12:35	00:55	VSI at TD commence Checkshots
	13:30	00:45	VSI at 763 M, POOH
	14:15	00:45	VSI at surface, commence rig down of VSI
	15:00		Rig down completed well released
		5:15	HRS –TOTAL OPERATING TIME

General Information

Survey Type	Zero Offset VSP
Surface Recording Length	1000.0 ms
Surface Sampling Rate	1.0 ms
Downhole Recording Length	5000.0 ms
Downhole Sampling Rate	1.0 ms
Top of Survey	762.9 m
Bottom of Survey	2500.0 m
Number of Shots	69
Number of Downhole Traces	69
Number of Downhole Traces used for Processing	44

Borehole Seismic Source Information

Engineer: R.Clark/D.Molokhov

Well Name: North Wirrah-1

Date: 19-Sep-2005

Rig: ENSCO 102

<Geometrical Coordinates>

Longitude: 147 50' 20.683" E

Latitude: 38 10' 57.074" S

<UTM Coordinates>

Easting: 573,486.52 M

Northing: 5,773,600.98 M

Permanent Datum: MSL

Log Measured From: DF

Elev. 39.2

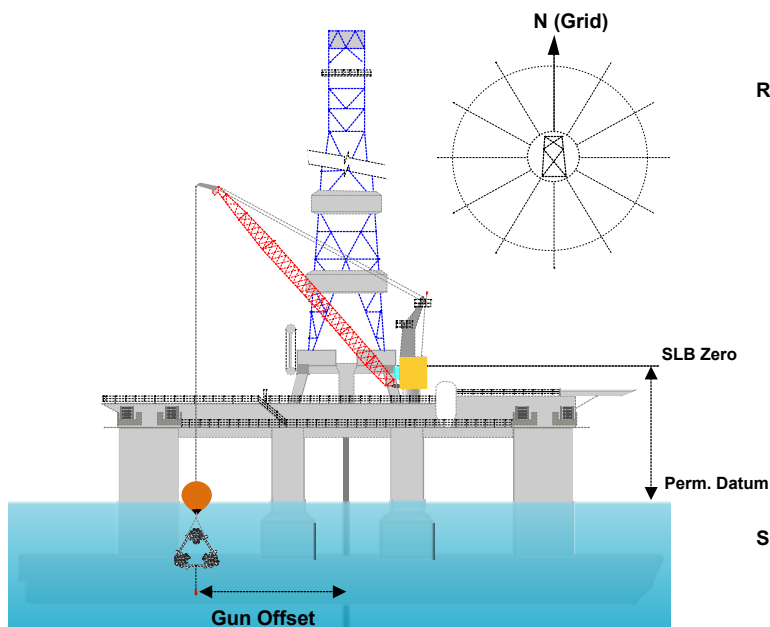
Unit : m

SRD (Seismic Reference Datum): MSL

Elev. 0.0

from SLB zero: 39.2 (SRDS)

Water Depth: 52.8



RIG Heading: 135.0 deg
 Rig Crane used: ☒ Port side ☐ Starboard side
 Rig Crane azimuth (from Rig Heading): 90.0 deg
 Gun Azimuth (Grid North): 90.0 deg (GAZI)
 Hy1 Azimuth (Grid North): 90.0 deg
 Hy2 Azimuth (Grid North): 90.0 deg
 Hy3 Azimuth (Grid North): deg
 Gun Offset: 45.0 (GOFF)
 Hydrophone-1 Offset: 45.0
 Hydrophone-2 Offset: 45.0
 Hydrophone-3 Offset: 45.0

Surface Velocity: 1524 m/s (SVEL)

Cluster Gun Type:

☒ WSGC-P90☐ WSGC-T90

Gun Type:

☒ WSG-G150

(G-Gun 150cu.inch)

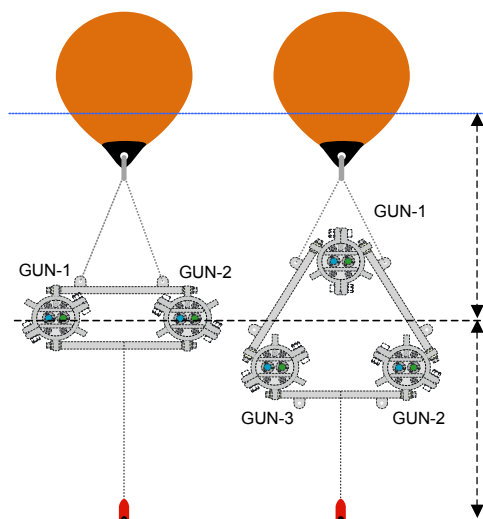
☐ WSG-G250

(G-Gun 250cu.inch)

GUN-1 sn: 371663

GUN-2 sn: 371646

GUN-3 sn:



Gun Depth from Local Tide

3.0

Gun Depth from SLB

42.2 (GDSZ)

Hydrophone 1 Type: MP-24L3 (10Hz)

Hydrophone 2 Type: MP-24L3 (10Hz)

Hydrophone 3 Type: none

Hy 1 Depth from Gun

Hy 1 Depth from LT

Hy 1 Depth from SLB zero

5.0

8.0

47.2

Hy 2 Depth from Gun

Hy 2 Depth from LT

Hy 2 Depth from SLB zero

5.0

8.0

47.2

Hy 3 Depth from Gun

Hy 3 Depth from LT

Hy 3 Depth from SLB zero

Air Gun Firing Pressure: 1800 psi

Accumulator Pressure (Inlet pressure): 4000 psi

Source of Air supply: N2 Gas Bottle Racks

Air Controller (Regulator) Type: WAP-SS01

sn: VEA001

Sea Condition

Sea Condition: Slight

Low Tide Level: -0.6

High Tide Level: 0.5

Tide Table available:

☒ Yes

Wave Height: 0.6

at 04:00 19/Sep/05

at 22:00 19/Sep/05

☐ No

Main survey started at 12:00 19/Sep/05

ended at 13:00 19/Sep/05

HSE

Safe Distance: 6.3

Observation of Marine Mammals

Marine Mammals sighted in 30 minutes before the survey

Soft-Start implemented:

☐ Yes☒ Yes☒ No☐ No

Borehole Seismic Gun Tuning Information

Surface Sensor Channels / Gun Controller

WSAM (WSI) sn: WSAM:838 / WSI:966	
	Gun No TB Hy No SSPS
S1 (WSI-SS2)	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
S2 (WSI-SS3)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/>
S3 (WSI-SS4)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/>
S4 (WSI-SS5)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/>
S5 (WSI-SS6)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/>
S6 (WSI-SS7)	2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>

TGS-8 sn: RL:000000 SL:000000	
	Gun No TB Hy No
Ch1	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ch2	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ch3	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ch4	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ch5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ch6	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sig	
Aux1 Sig	
Aux2 Sig	
P1	<input type="checkbox"/> Depth S. <input type="checkbox"/> Pres. S.
P2	<input type="checkbox"/> Depth S. <input type="checkbox"/> Pres. S.
P3	<input type="checkbox"/> Depth S. <input type="checkbox"/> Pres. S.
P4	<input type="checkbox"/> Depth S. <input type="checkbox"/> Pres. S.

Cluster Gun Tuning / Quality Control

Tuning Sensor used

- ☒ Time Break Sensor
☐ Hydrophone

WSI	Gun No	Gun Delay(ms)
FS1	1	32.0
FS2	2	31.0
FS3		0.0

TGS-8	Gun No	Gun Delay(ms)	Threshold(v)
Ch1		0.0	0.5
Ch2		0.0	0.5
Ch3		0.0	0.5
Ch4		0.0	0.0
Ch5		0.0	0.0
Ch6		0.0	0.0

ClusterTuning (Break Time of Tuning Sensors)

	FS1 / Ch 1	FS2 / Ch 2	FS3 / Ch
Shot-1	43.1	43.3	0.0
Shot-2	42.4	43.2	0.0
Shot-3	42.4	43.2	0.0
Shot-4	43.2	43.0	0.0
Shot-5	43.0	43.3	0.0
Shot-6	42.9	43.3	0.0
Shot-7	43.0	43.3	0.0
Average	42.9	43.3	0.0

Quality Check Surface Signals / Filling Time (air Regulator)

	S1 Time Break / PP	S2 TT(ms) / PP	S3 TT(ms) / PP	S4 TT(ms) / PP	S5 TT(ms) / PP	S6 TT(ms) / PP	Filling Time (sec)
Shot-1	45.1 / 30955	0.0 / 0	0.0 / 0	0.0 / 0	0.0 / 0	44.9 / 27199	10
Shot-2	45.2 / 29473	0.0 / 0	1.0 / 0	0.0 / 0	0.0 / 0	45.0 / 26261	10
Shot-3	45.2 / 30080	0.0 / 0	0.0 / 0	0.0 / 0	0.0 / 0	45.0 / 27047	10
Shot-4	45.2 / 28834	0.0 / 0	0.0 / 0	0.0 / 0	0.0 / 0	45.0 / 26631	10
Shot-5	45.2 / 29935	0.0 / 0	0.0 / 0	0.0 / 0	0.0 / 0	45.0 / 26794	10

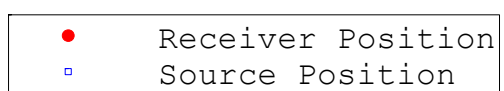
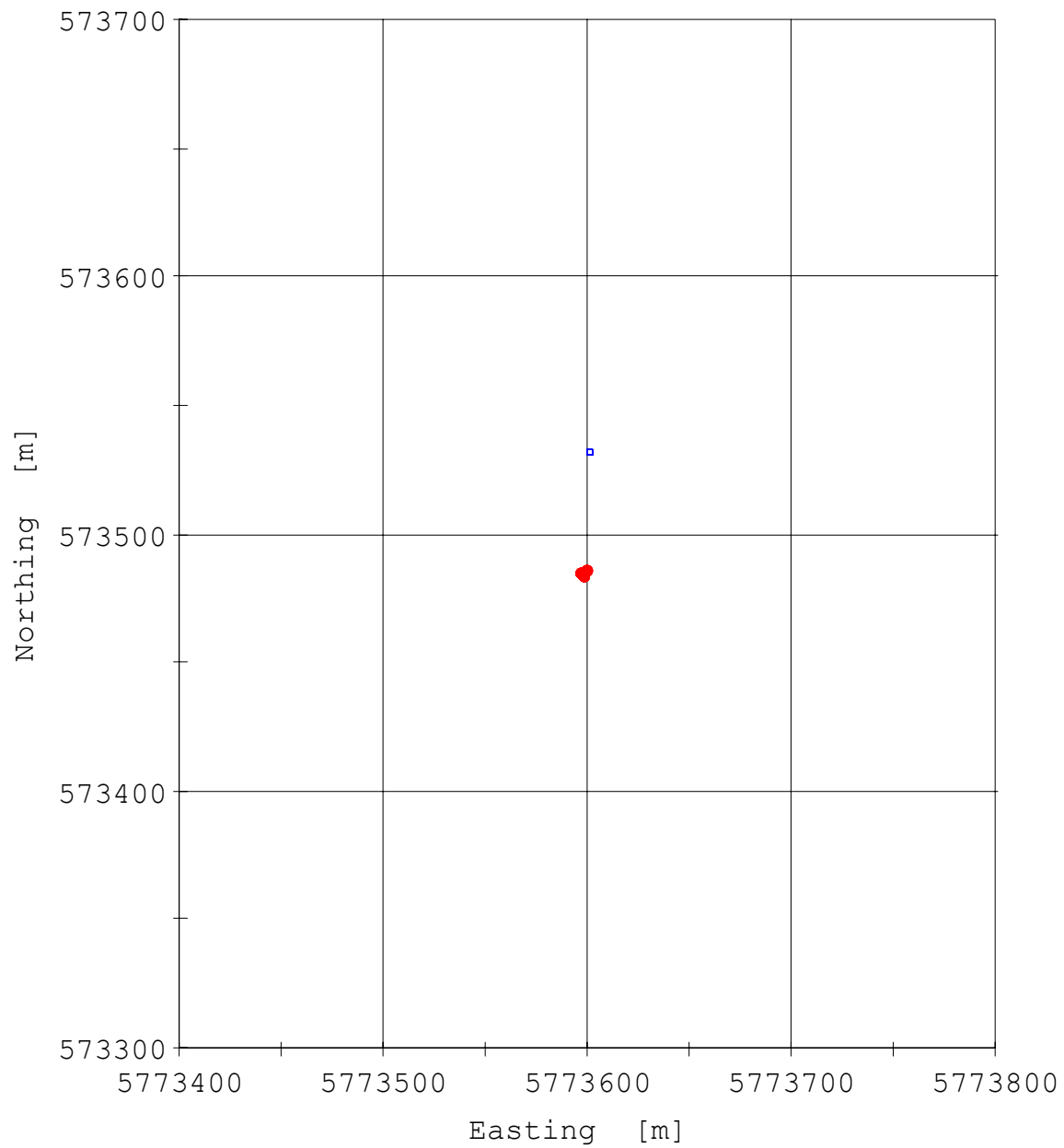
Other Logs Information

Sonic Log: DSI (P&S-UD)	Interval: from 2.504.0 to 725.0	Date: 19/Sep/05
Density Log: <service name>	Interval: from 0.0 to 0.0	Date: dd/MMM/vv

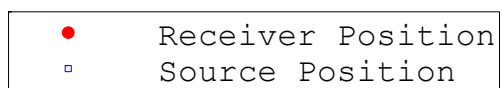
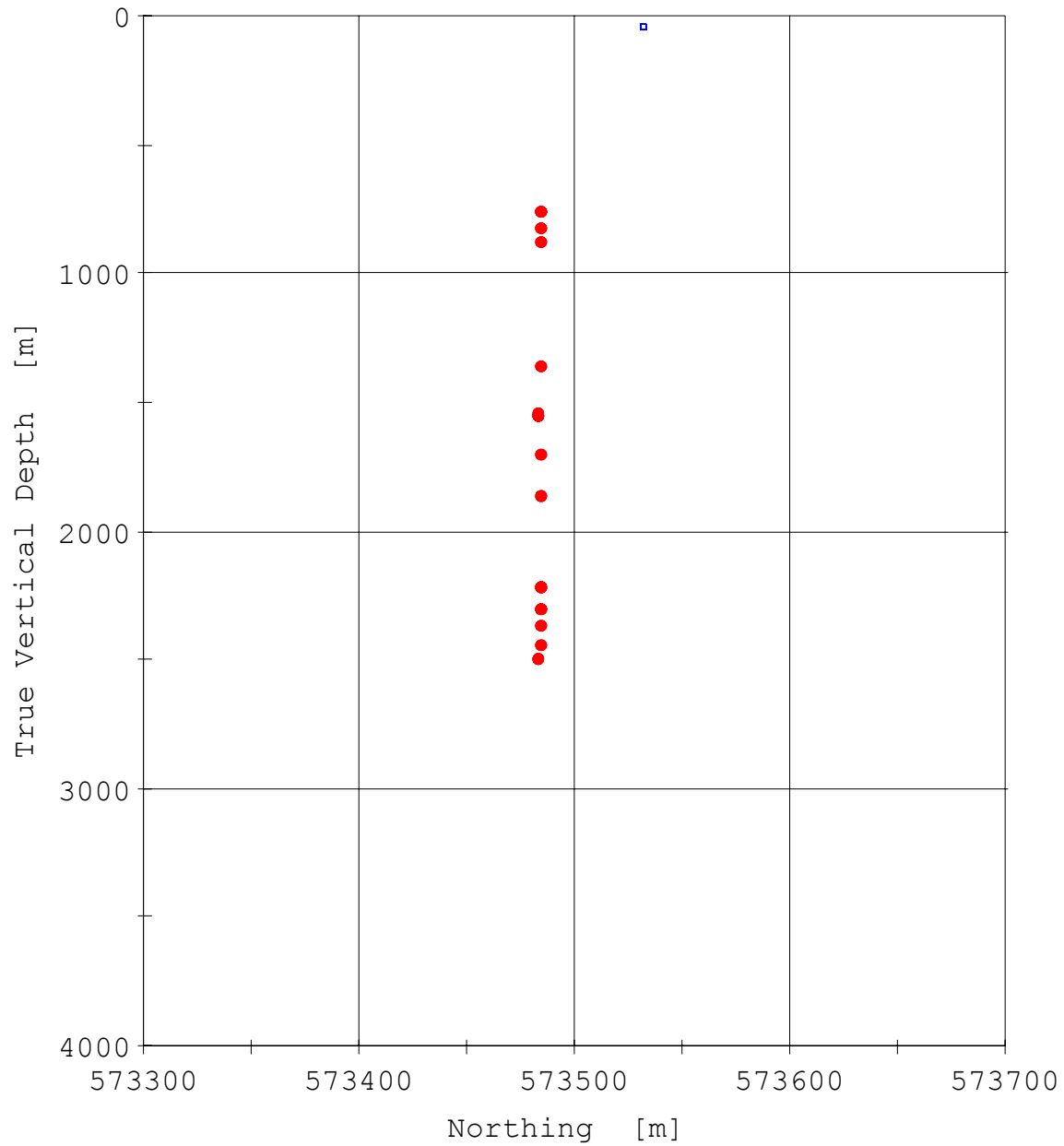
Remarks

Ports 2 and 7 of WSI-A 966 module used for tuning the guns with time brake sensors. After tuning being completed, the sensors were unplugged and hydrophones were connected to the same ports. Five quality check surface signals were made with hydrophones at ports 2 and 7.

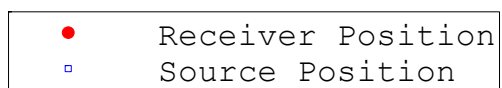
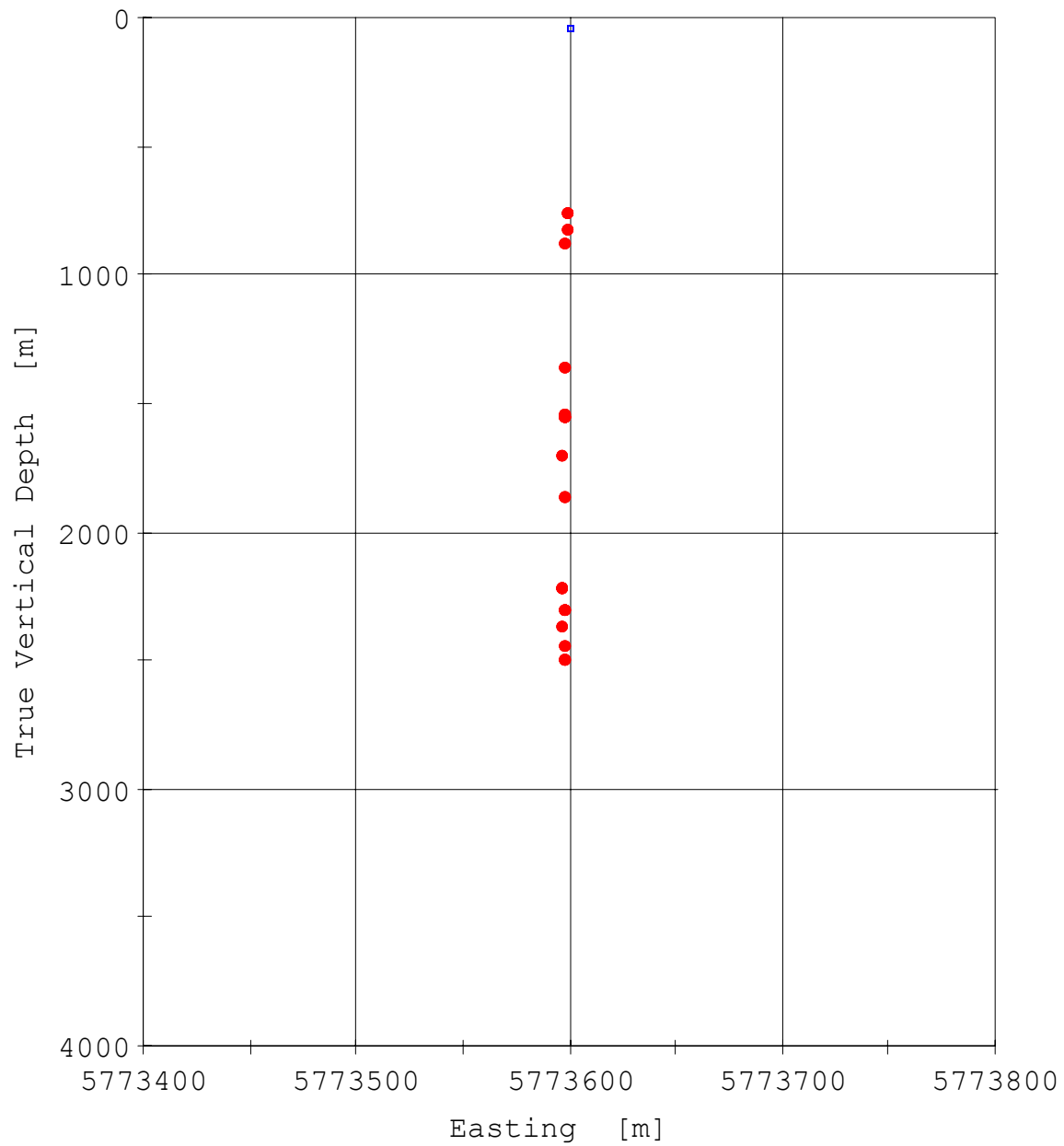
Geometry Information Page (X-Y)



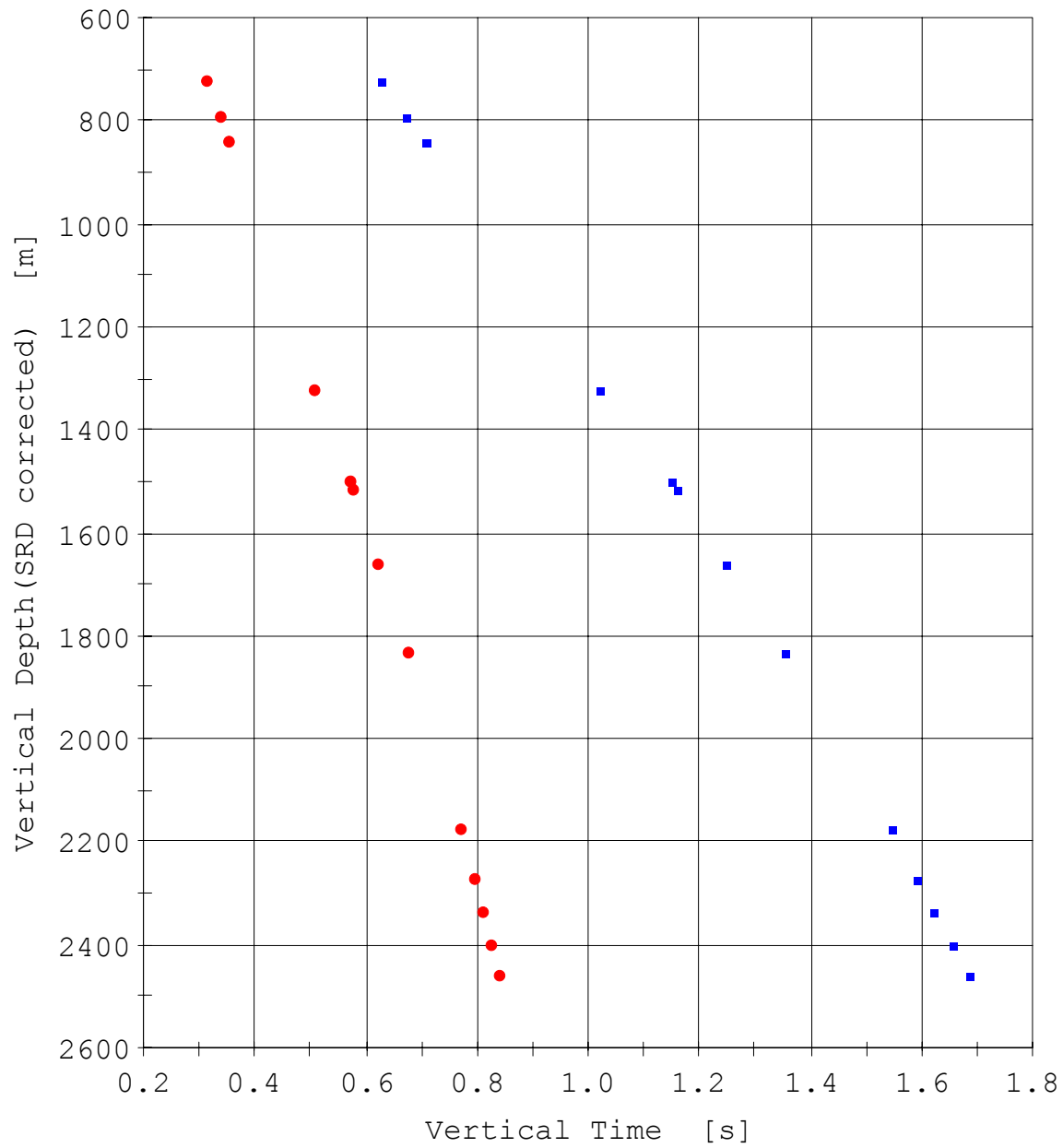
Geometry Information Page (X-Z)



Geometry Information Page (Y-Z)

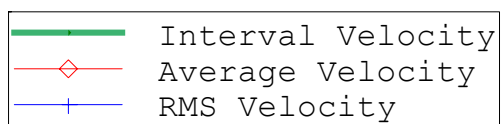
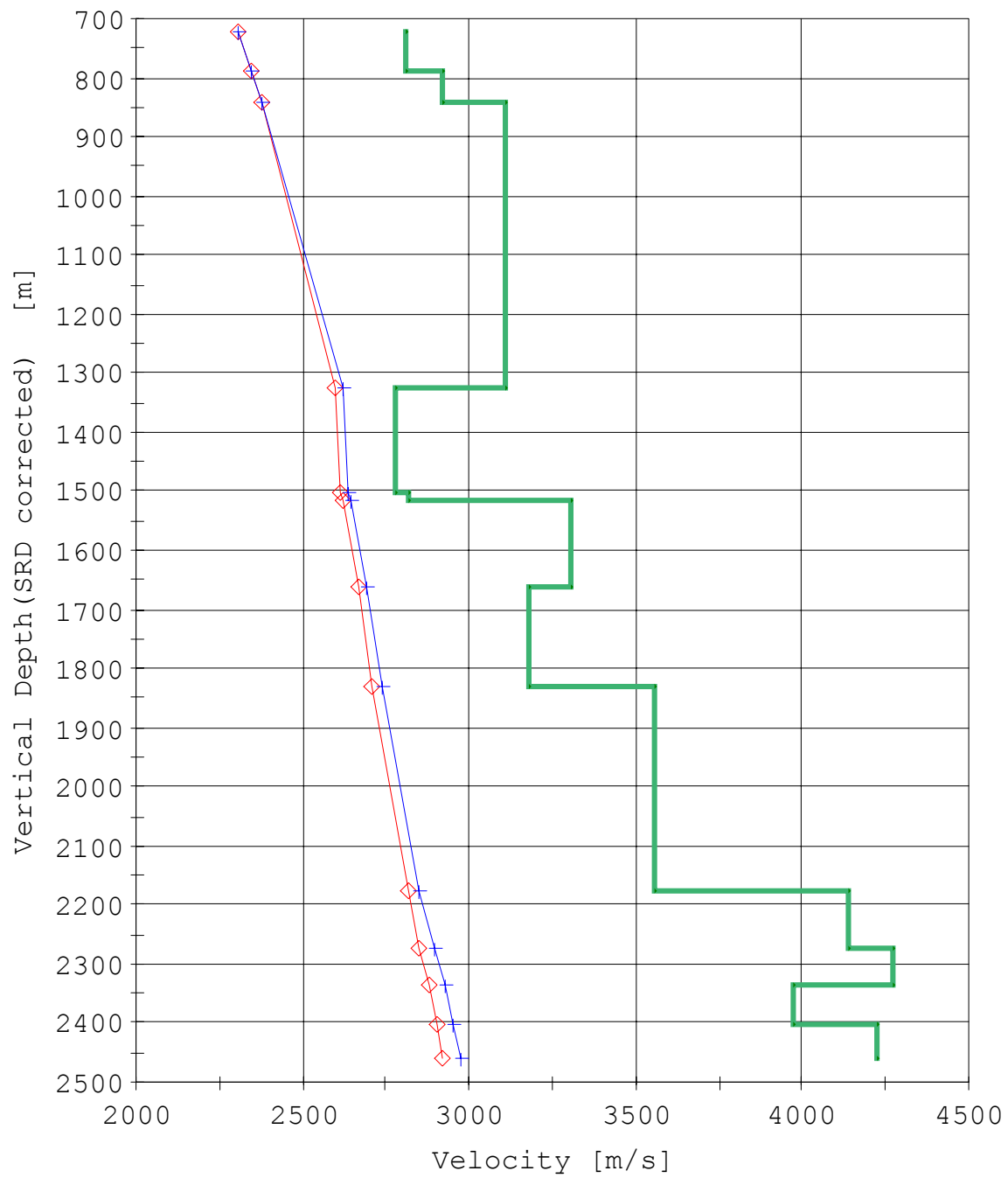


Time Depth Plot Page



- One-way Vertical Time
- Two-way Vertical Time

Velocity Plot Page



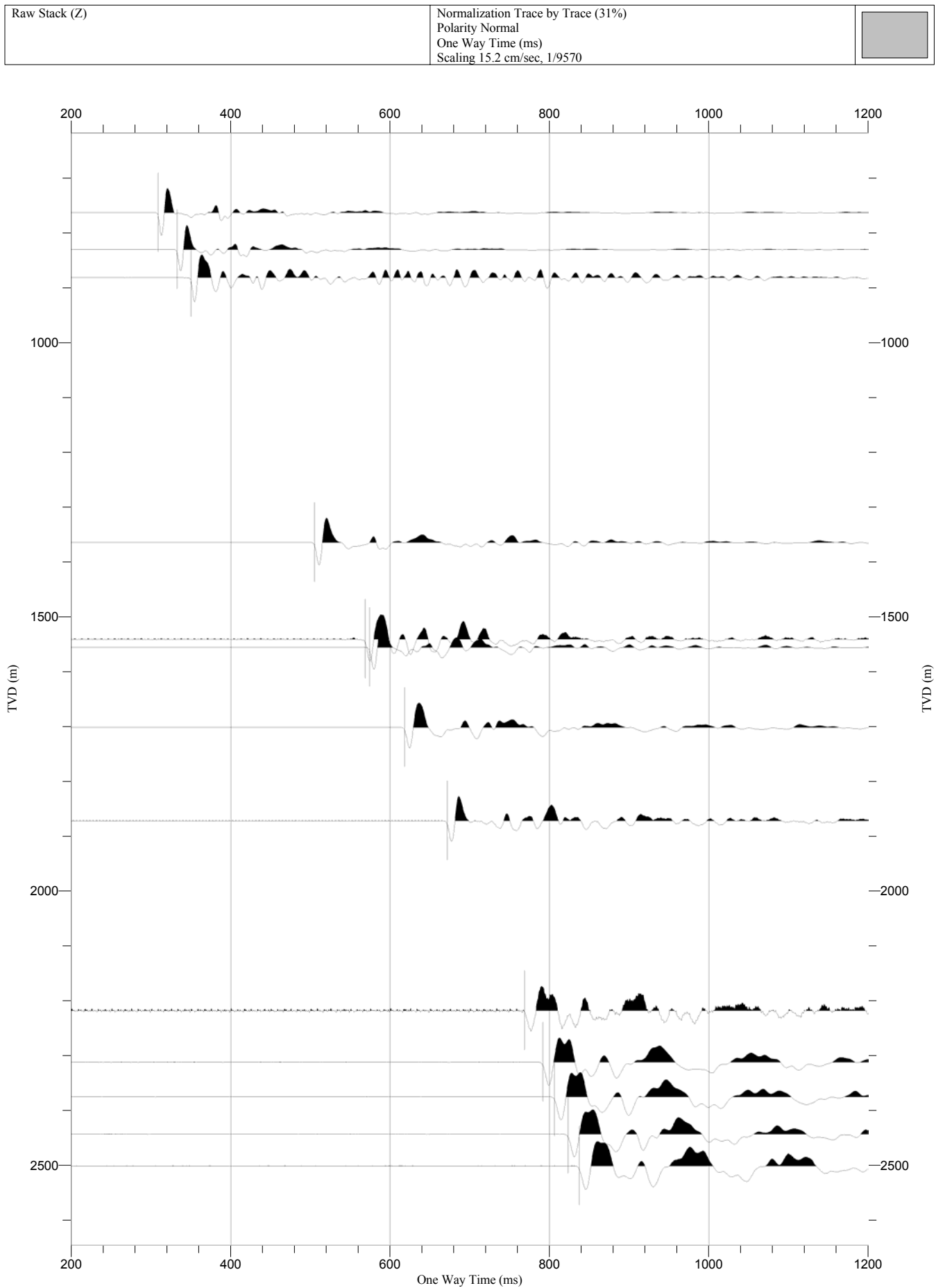
Stack Summary Listing (1/1) from VSI_004 A_geo_wavelfield z.ldb

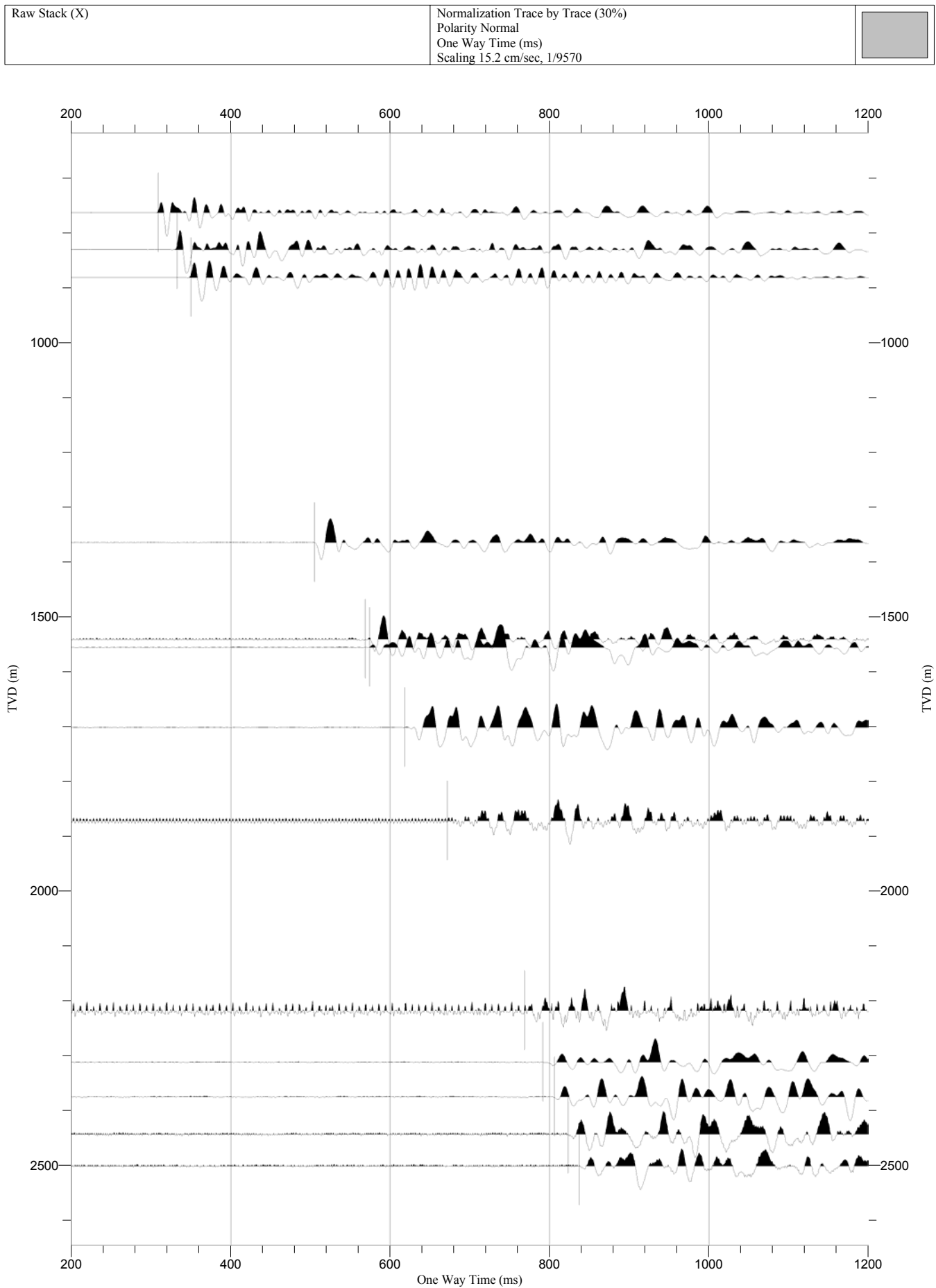
Stack Number ACQUISITION SHOT_ NUMBER	Measured Depth [m] CABLE_ LENGTH	True Vertical Depth [m] RECEIVER_ CORRECTION_ Z	Measured Time [s] TRANSIT_ TIME	One-way Vertical Time [s] TRANSIT_ TIME_SRD	Two-way Vertical Time [s] TRANSIT_ TIME_ INITIAL	Interval Velocity [m/s] VELOCITY_ 1	Average Velocity [m/s] VELOCITY_ 2	RMS Velocity [m/s] VELOCITY_ 3
	0	0	0	0	0			
						2309.8		
16	762.9	723.7	0.3087	0.3133	0.6267		2309.8	2309.8
						2809.7		
15	830.0	790.8	0.3325	0.3372	0.6744		2345.1	2348.6
						2920.5		
14	880.9	841.7	0.3499	0.3546	0.7093		2373.4	2380.0
						3106.1		
13	1364.0	1324.7	0.5052	0.5101	1.0203		2596.8	2622.7
						2776.2		
12	1540.0	1500.7	0.5686	0.5735	1.1471		2616.6	2640.1
						2814.4		
11	1555.0	1515.7	0.5739	0.5789	1.1578		2618.4	2641.8
						3308.9		
10	1701.0	1661.7	0.6180	0.6230	1.2460		2667.3	2694.5
						3177.1		
9	1871.0	1831.8	0.6715	0.6765	1.3530		2707.7	2735.7
						3553.5		
8	2217.0	2177.7	0.7688	0.7739	1.5477		2814.1	2851.5
						4138.3		
7	2311.0	2271.7	0.7915	0.7966	1.5932		2851.8	2896.2
						4269.7		
6	2374.0	2334.7	0.8063	0.8113	1.6227		2877.6	2926.9
						3969.4		
5	2442.0	2402.7	0.8234	0.8285	1.6569		2900.2	2952.2
						4228.1		
4	2500.0	2460.7	0.8371	0.8422	1.6844		2921.8	2977.4

Shot Summary Listing (1/1)

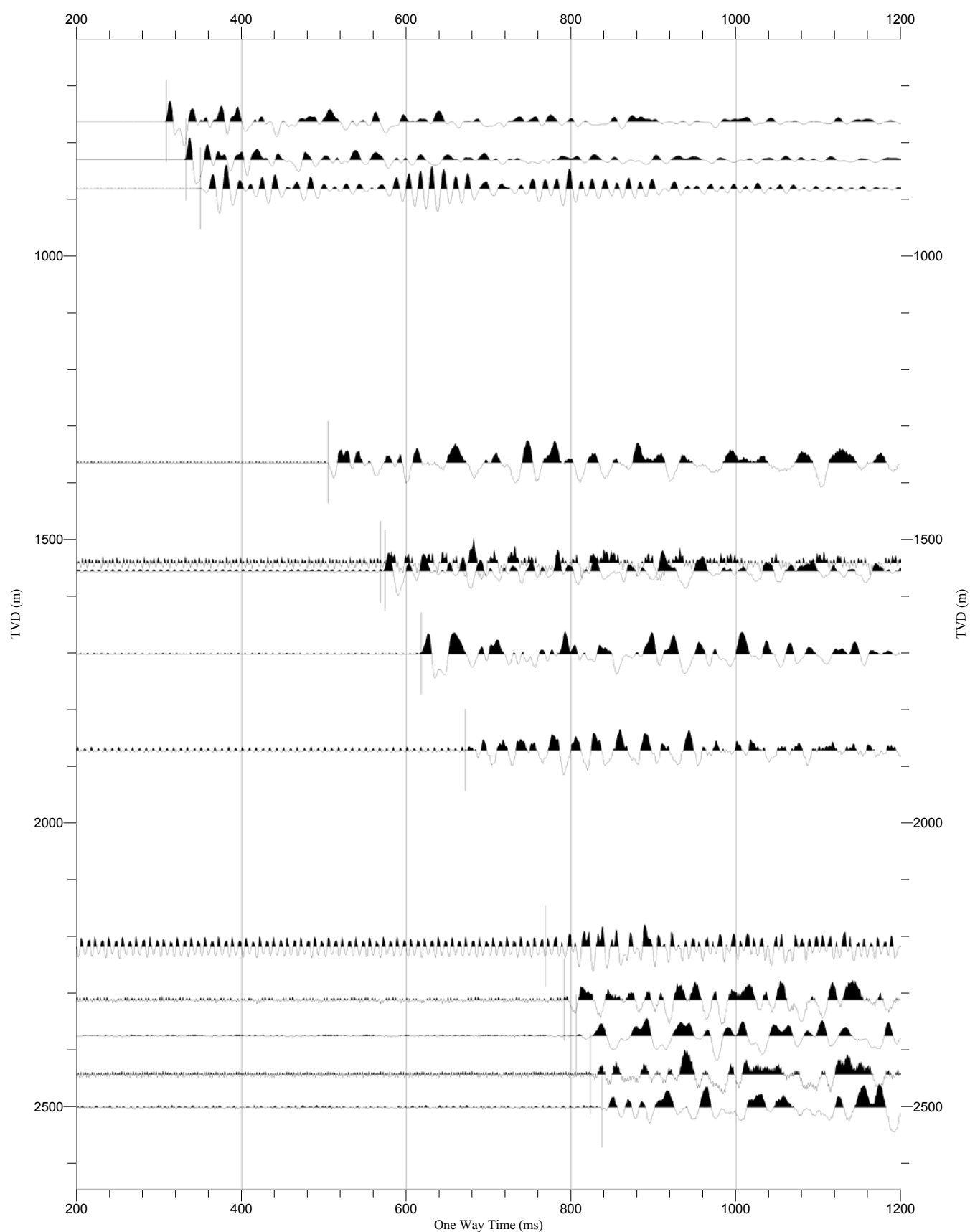
Measured Depth [m]	Tool Number	Stack Number	Relative Bearing [deg]	Caliper [in]	Anchoring force [kg]	Shot number
762.9	1	16	10.0	9.6	749.6	83, 84, 85, 86
830.0	1	15	10.0	9.5	726.1	79, 80, 81, 82
880.9	1	14	8.3	11.6	712.4	76, 77, 78
1364.0	1	13	2.3	9.7	814.3	73, 74, 75
1540.0	1	12	-11.7	10.8	756.7	70, 71, 72
1555.0	1	11	-7.5	9.9	774.9	67, 68, 69
1701.0	1	10	5.0	10.3	778.3	64, 65, 66
1871.0	1	9	-6.2	9.8	743.6	61, 62, 63
2217.0	1	8	-10.9	9.9	739.6	53, 56, 58, 60
2311.0	1	7	-22.2	9.6	712.7	50, 51, 52
2374.0	1	6	10.5	9.5	718.2	47, 48, 49
2442.0	1	5	9.0	9.5	701.9	44, 45, 46
2500.0	1	4	-15.6	9.3	717.8	39, 40, 41, 42, 43

Field Processing Report




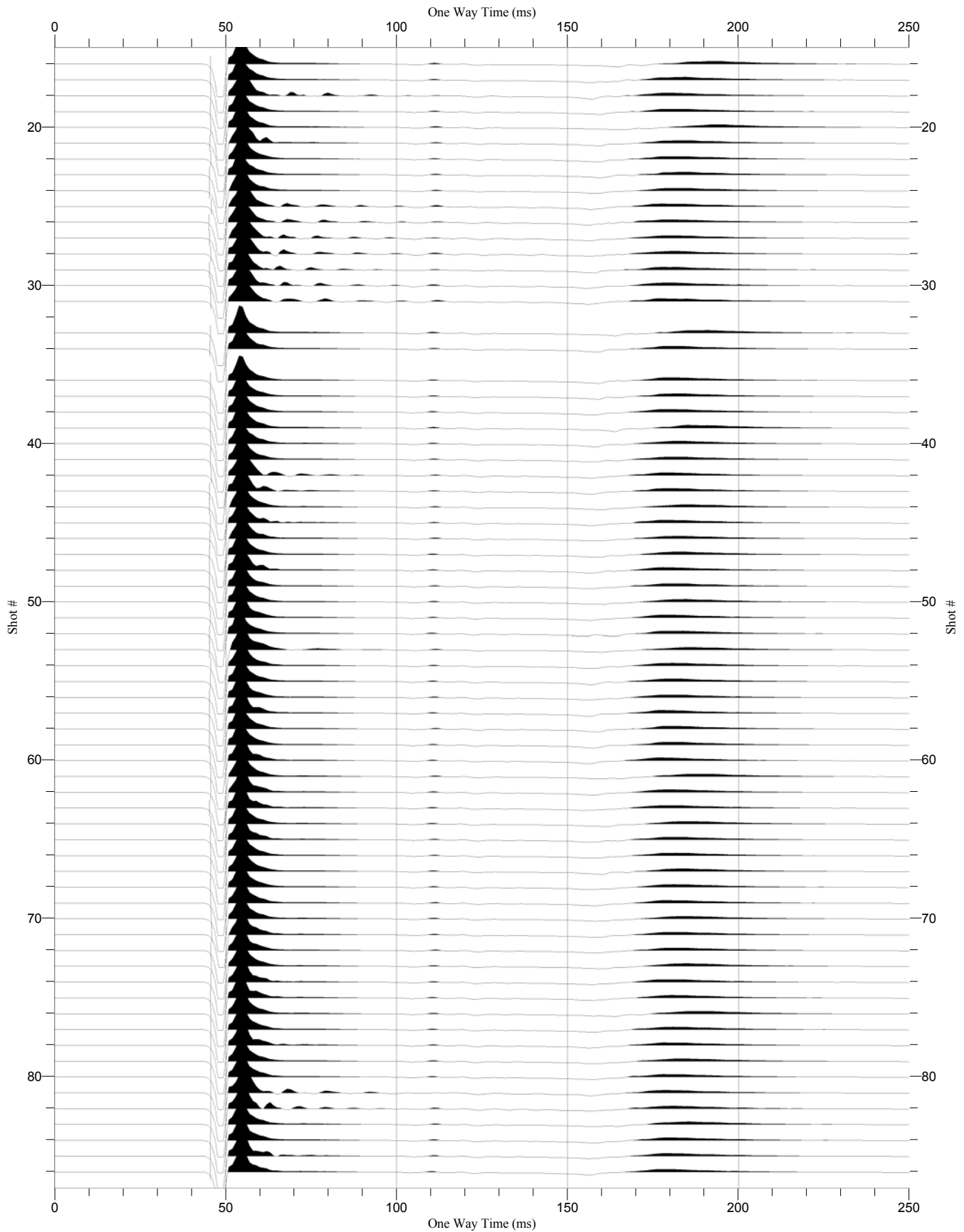


Raw Stack (Y)	Normalization Trace by Trace (30%) Polarity Normal One Way Time (ms) Scaling 15.2 cm/sec, 1/9570	
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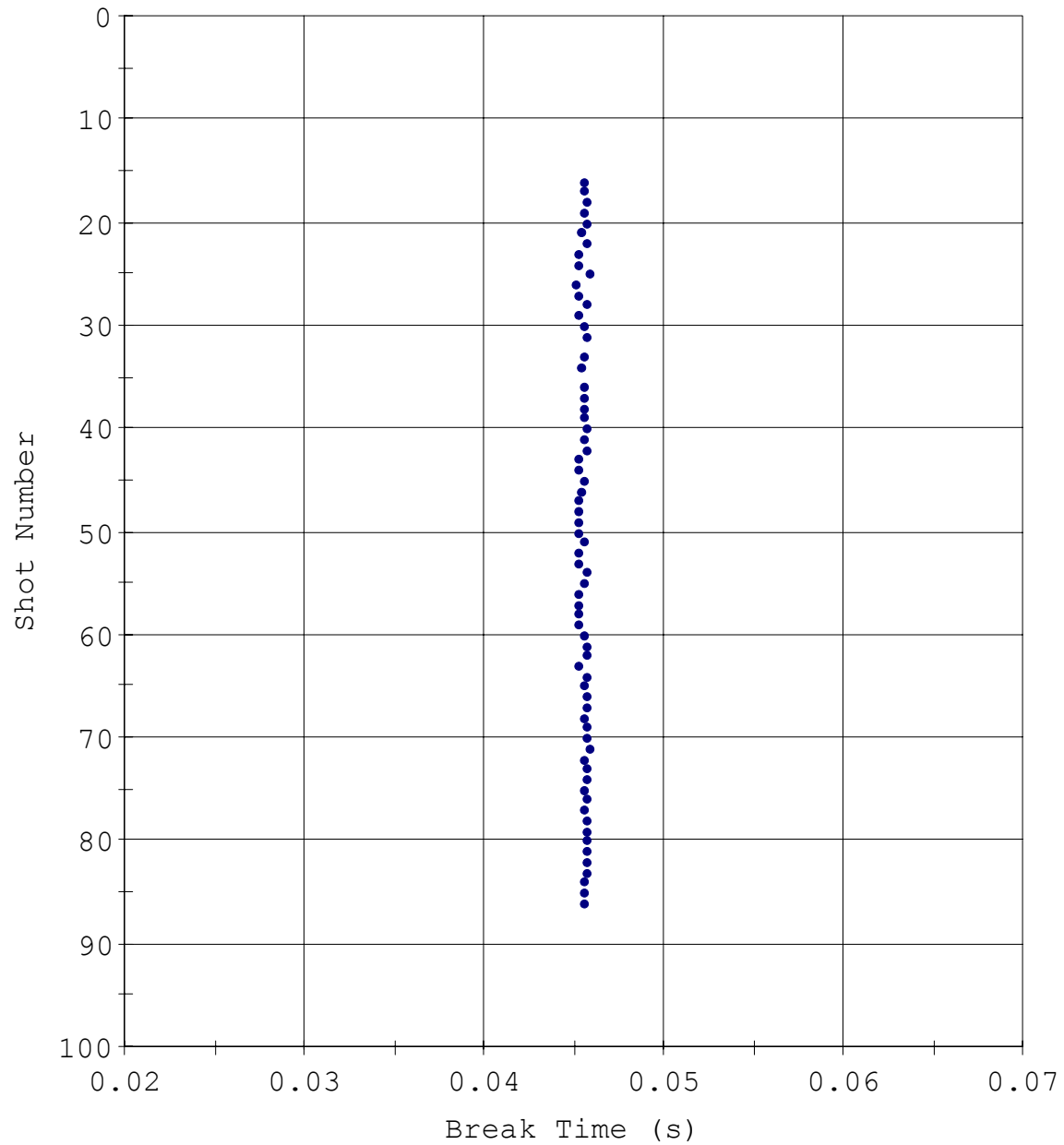


Source Signature QC Report

Source Sensor Signature	Normalization Largest Trace in Gather (300%) Polarity Normal One Way Time (ms) Scaling 63.47 cm/sec, 0.29/cm	
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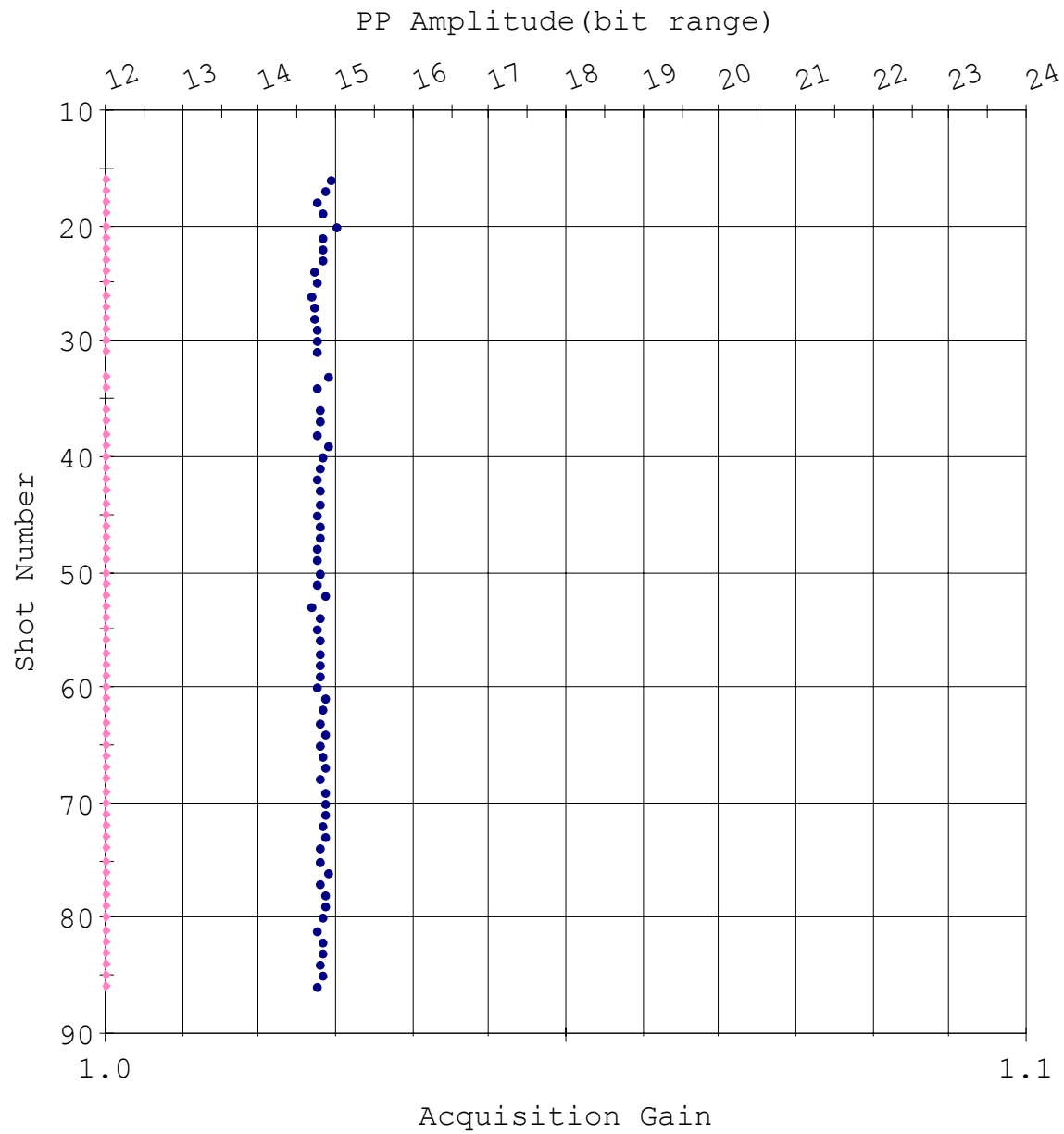


Surface Sensor QC Plot Page



Surface Sensor Break Time

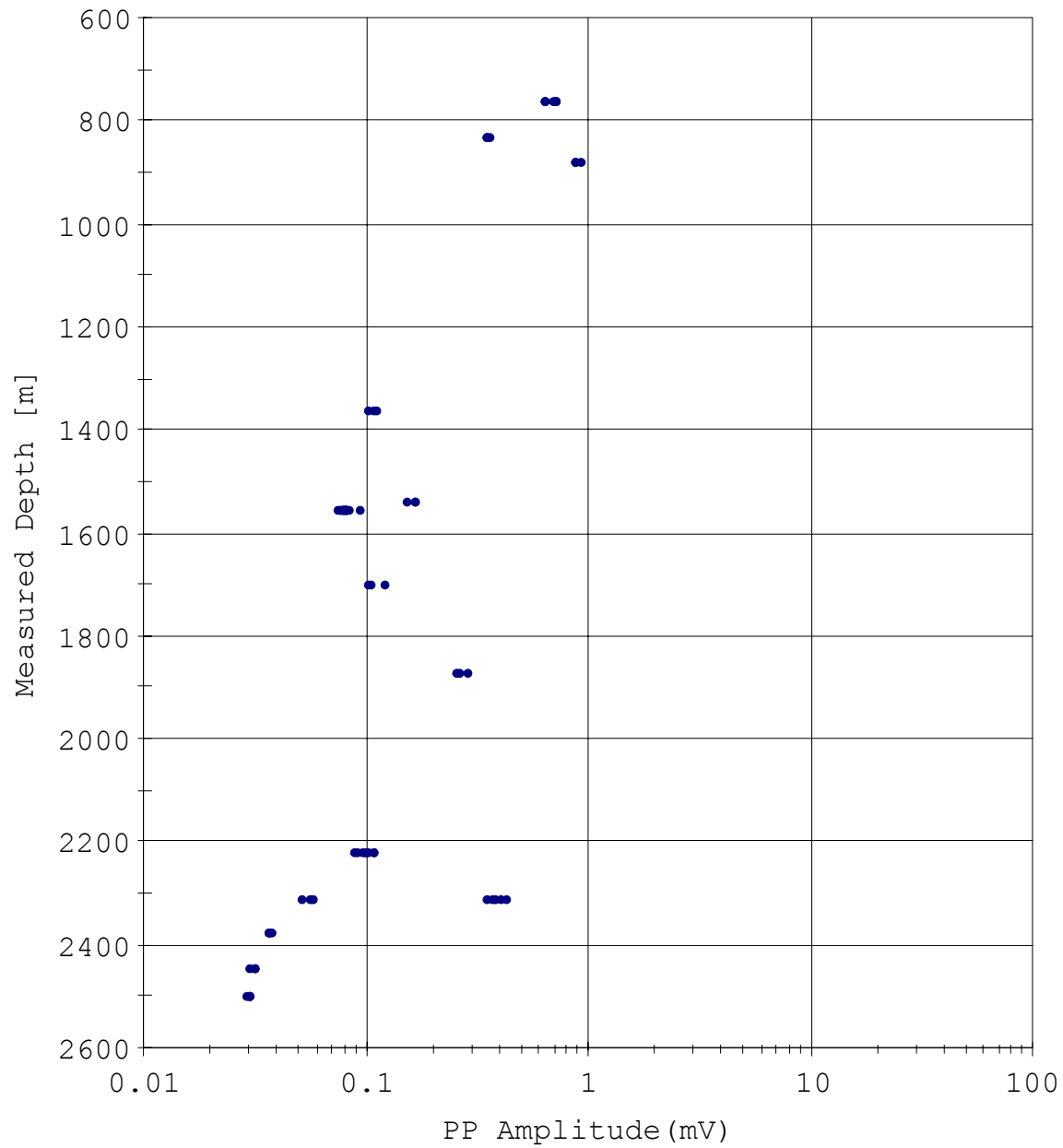
Amplitude QC Plot (Surface)



• PP Amplitude (bit range)
♦ Acquisition Gain

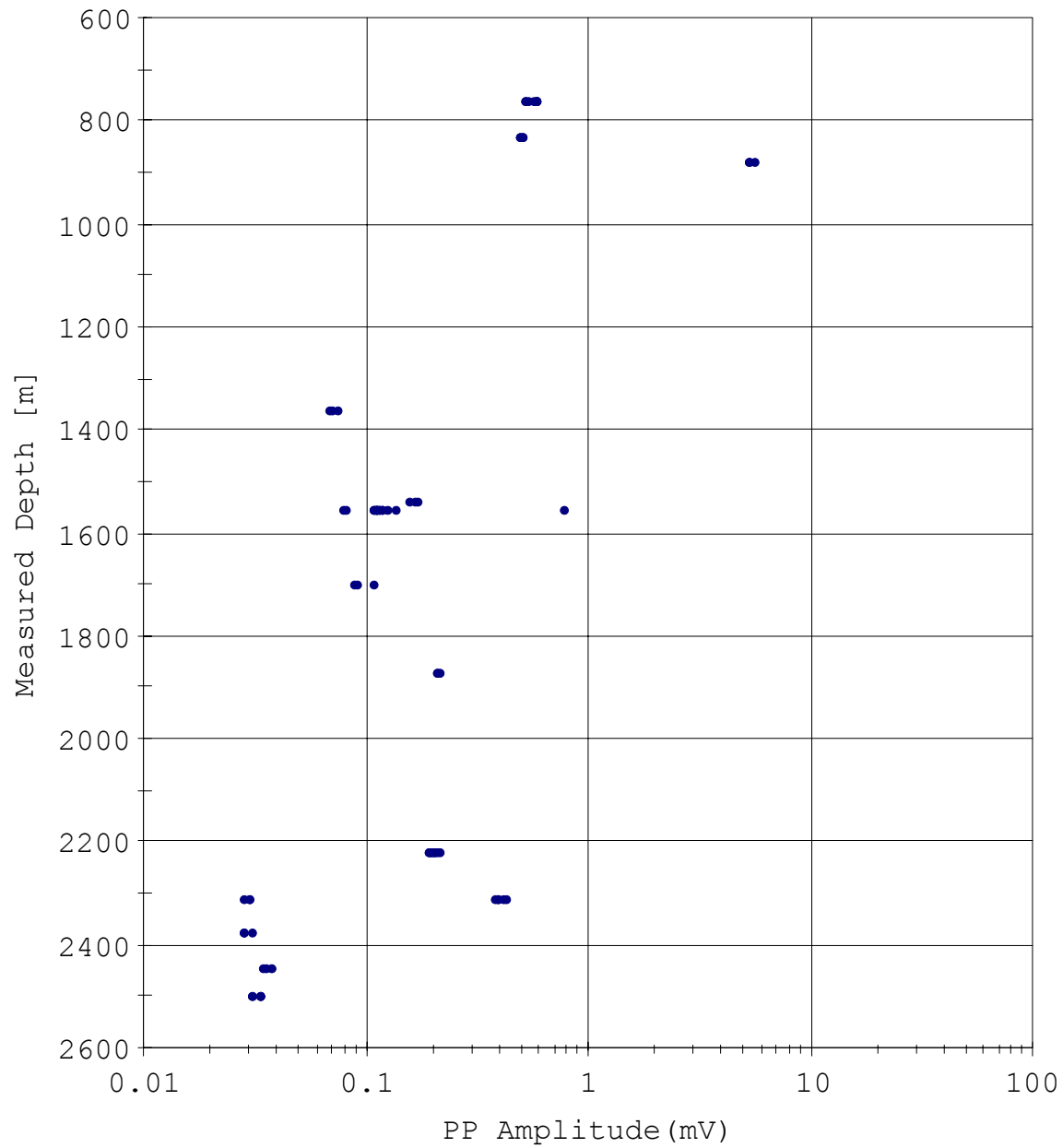
Amplitude QC Report

Peak To Peak Plot (X)



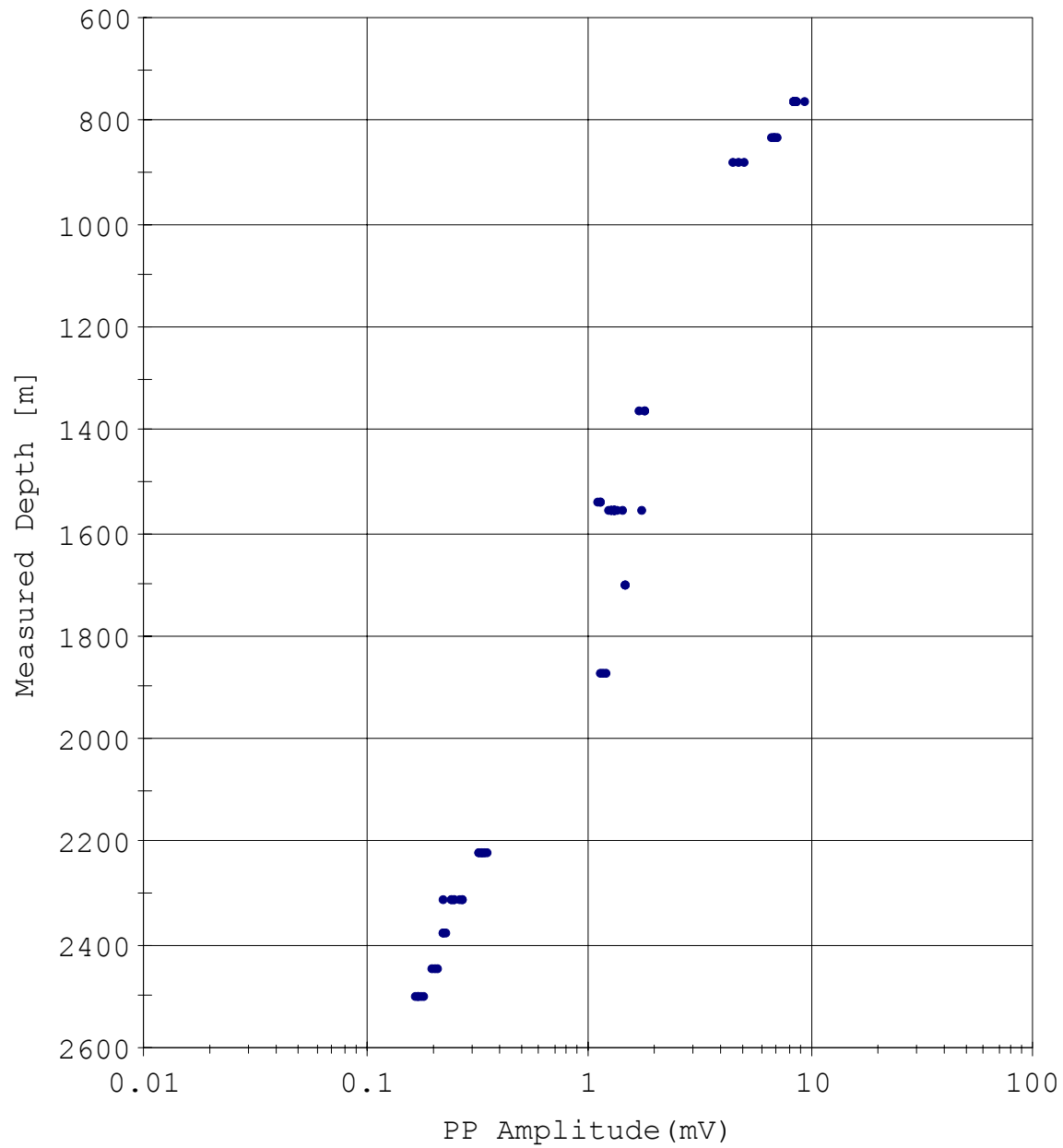
• PP Amplitude (mV)

Peak To Peak Plot (Y)



• PP Amplitude (mV)

Peak To Peak Plot (Z)



• PP Amplitude (mV)

Shot and Observer Report

Observer's Note (1/2)

Well depth [m]	Time	Shot Type	Shot#	Stack#	Source	Remarks
762.9	10:35:54	ENLO	1			
762.9	10:36:18	ENHI	2			
762.9	10:36:27	ETHD	3			
762.9	10:36:41	DRNG	4			
762.9	10:36:55	GA02	5			
762.9	10:37:04	GA04	6			
762.9	10:37:14	GA08	7			
762.9	10:37:24	GA16	8			
762.9	10:37:34	GA32	9			
762.9	10:37:48	XTLK	10			
762.9	10:38:07	XTLK	11			
762.9	10:38:25	XTLK	12			
762.9	10:38:43	EIMP	13			
762.9	10:41:05	BKGD	14			
762.9	10:42:46	SHOT	16	1	A	
762.9	10:44:44	SHOT	17	1	A	
762.9	10:44:54	SHOT	18	1	A	
762.9	10:46:47	SHOT	19	1	A	
1555.0	11:23:33	SHOT	20	2	A	
1555.0	11:23:51	SHOT	21	2	A	
1555.0	11:25:21	SHOT	22	2	A	
1555.0	11:26:37	SHOT	23	2	A	
1555.0	11:27:04	SHOT	24	2	A	
1555.0	11:27:14	SHOT	25	2	A	
1555.0	11:27:24	SHOT	26	2	A	
1555.0	11:27:34	SHOT	27	2	A	
1555.0	11:27:44	SHOT	28	2	A	
1555.0	11:27:54	SHOT	29	2	A	
1555.0	11:28:04	SHOT	30	2	A	
1555.0	11:28:14	SHOT	31	2	A	
2311.0	11:50:58	SHOT	33	3	A	
2311.0	11:51:30	SHOT	34	3	A	
2311.0	11:52:05	SHAK	35			
2311.0	11:52:40	SHOT	36	3	A	
2311.0	11:53:58	SHOT	37	3	A	
2311.0	11:55:01	SHOT	38	3	A	
2500.0	12:11:44	SHOT	39	4	A	
2500.0	12:12:31	SHOT	40	4	A	
2500.0	12:13:13	SHOT	41	4	A	
2500.0	12:13:28	SHOT	42	4	A	
2500.0	12:13:46	SHOT	43	4	A	
2442.0	12:20:31	SHOT	44	5	A	
2442.0	12:20:56	SHOT	45	5	A	
2442.0	12:21:27	SHOT	46	5	A	
2374.0	12:27:01	SHOT	47	6	A	
2374.0	12:27:24	SHOT	48	6	A	
2374.0	12:27:53	SHOT	49	6	A	
2311.0	12:32:27	SHOT	50	7	A	
2311.0	12:32:52	SHOT	51	7	A	
2311.0	12:33:19	SHOT	52	7	A	
2217.0	12:39:21	SHOT	53	8	A	
2217.0	12:39:57	SHOT	54	8	A	
2217.0	12:40:35	SHOT	55	8	A	
2217.0	12:41:00	SHOT	56	8	A	
2217.0	12:41:21	SHOT	57	8	A	
2217.0	12:42:03	SHOT	58	8	A	
2217.0	12:42:44	SHOT	59	8	A	
2217.0	12:43:05	SHOT	60	8	A	
1871.0	12:58:23	SHOT	61	9	A	

Observer's Note (2/2)

Well depth [m]	Time	Shot Type	Shot#	Stack#	Source	Remarks
1871.0	12:58:48	SHOT	62	9	A	
1871.0	12:59:09	SHOT	63	9	A	
1701.0	13:08:50	SHOT	64	10	A	
1701.0	13:09:13	SHOT	65	10	A	
1701.0	13:10:08	SHOT	66	10	A	
1555.0	13:18:02	SHOT	67	11	A	
1555.0	13:18:41	SHOT	68	11	A	
1555.0	13:19:13	SHOT	69	11	A	
1540.0	13:23:18	SHOT	70	12	A	
1540.0	13:23:41	SHOT	71	12	A	
1540.0	13:24:03	SHOT	72	12	A	
1364.0	13:33:04	SHOT	73	13	A	
1364.0	13:33:26	SHOT	74	13	A	
1364.0	13:33:48	SHOT	75	13	A	
880.9	13:53:20	SHOT	76	14	A	
880.9	13:54:05	SHOT	77	14	A	
880.9	13:54:28	SHOT	78	14	A	
830.0	13:59:27	SHOT	79	15	A	
830.0	14:00:07	SHOT	80	15	A	
830.0	14:00:18	SHOT	81	15	A	
830.0	14:00:32	SHOT	82	15	A	
762.9	14:05:24	SHOT	83	16	A	
762.9	14:06:02	SHOT	84	16	A	
762.9	14:06:20	SHOT	85	16	A	
762.9	14:06:55	SHOT	86	16	A	

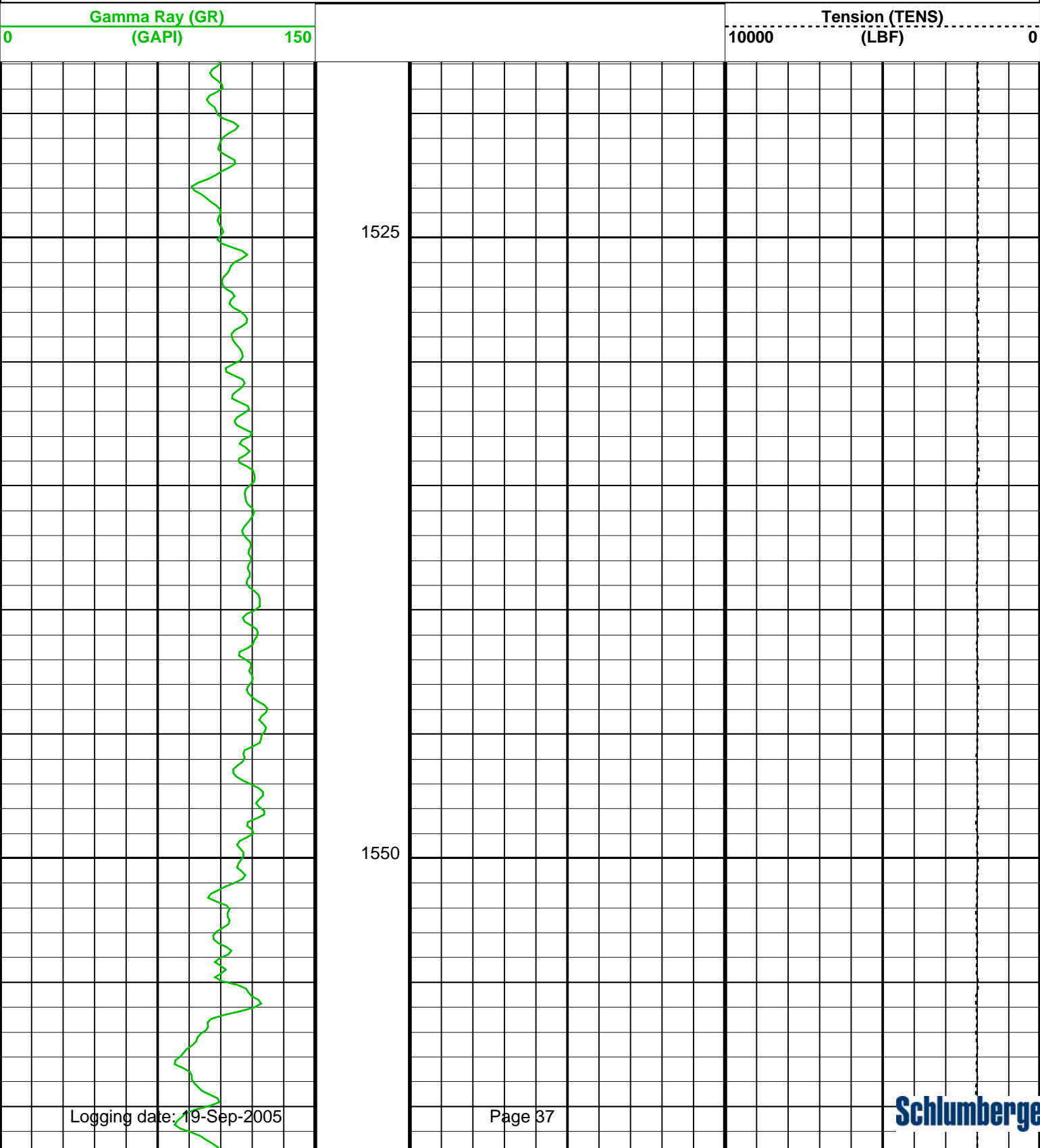
GR Correlation Report

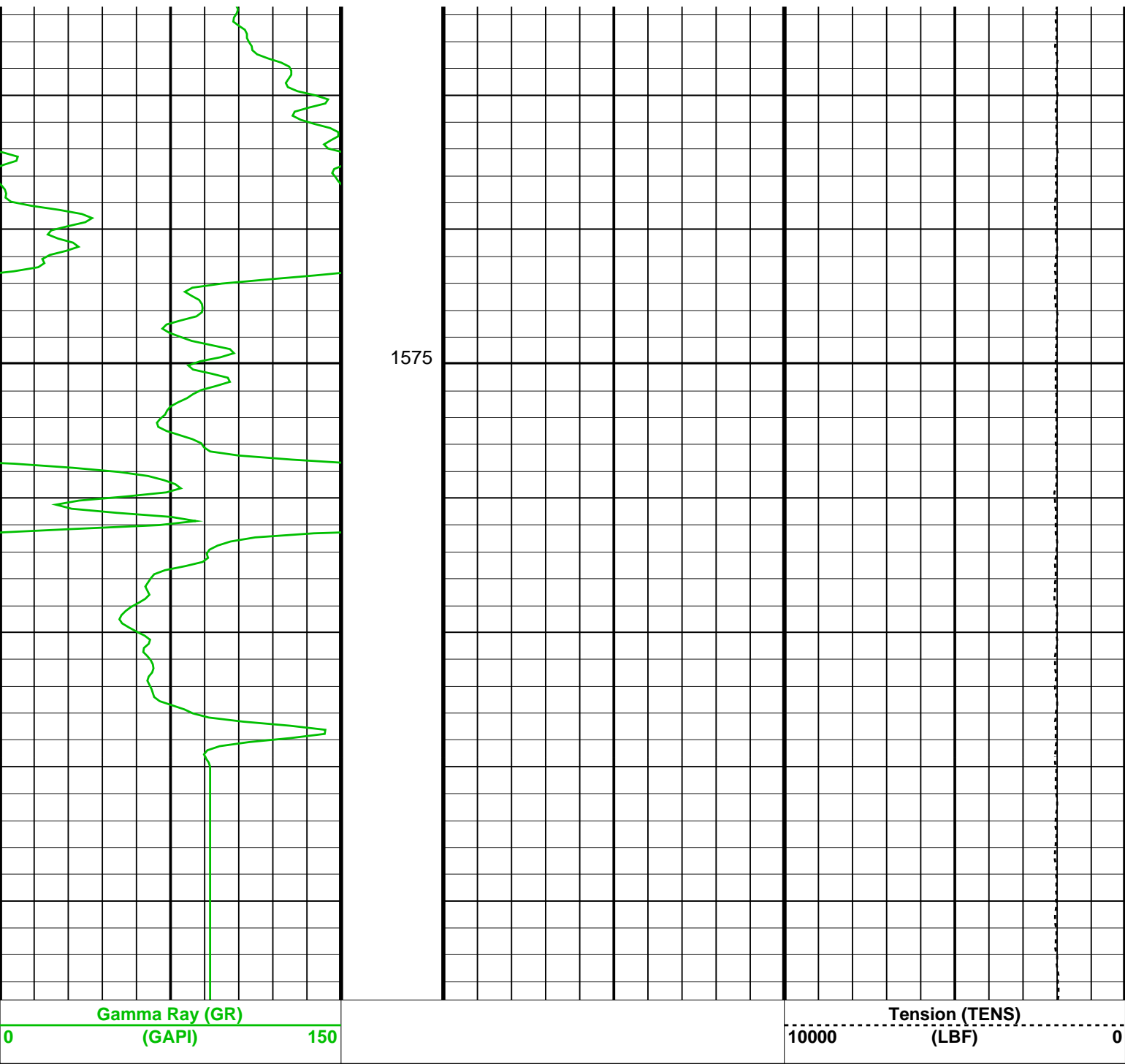
Output DLIS Files

DEFAULT VSIT_TLD_MCFL_CNL_041LUP FN:50 PRODUCER 19-Sep-2005 11:08 1598.7 M 1517.9 M

OP System Version: 13C0-300
MCM

VSIT-C SKK-2724-VSI HILTH-FTB SRPC-2788-HILT
DTC-H 13C0-300





Format: CORRELATION		Vertical Scale: 1:200		Graphics File Created: 19-Sep-2005 11:08	
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VSIT-C	SKK-2724-VSI	HILTH-FTB		SRPC-2788-HILT	
DTC-H	13C0-300				
Output DLIS Files					
DEFAULT	VSIT_TLD_MCFL_CNL_041LUP	FN:50	PRODUCER	19-Sep-2005 11:08	

Tidal Water Level Report

EQUALLY SPACED PREDICTIONS FOR North Wirrah-1
 LATITUDE = -38 11 LONGITUDE = 147 50 TIME ZONE = EST DT = 1 HOUR

DATE	HOURS AFTER MIDNIGHT																							
	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
01:09:2005	-.39	-.55	-.64	-.62	-.50	-.28	-.03	.17	.26	.25	.18	.05	-.10	-.20	-.21	-.12	.05	.25	.45	.59	.61	.49	.29	.03
02:09:2005	-.23	-.44	-.57	-.60	-.53	-.36	-.14	.06	.20	.23	.18	.08	-.05	-.17	-.22	-.17	-.04	.13	.32	.49	.58	.54	.37	.16
03:09:2005	-.07	-.29	-.46	-.53	-.51	-.39	-.21	-.03	.12	.20	.19	.11	-.01	-.12	-.20	-.20	-.12	.02	.19	.35	.48	.51	.41	.24
04:09:2005	.05	-.14	-.32	-.43	-.45	-.38	-.24	-.09	.05	.16	.19	.14	.04	-.06	-.14	-.18	-.16	-.08	.05	.20	.33	.40	.38	.27
05:09:2005	.13	-.02	-.18	-.32	-.37	-.33	-.24	-.12	.00	.11	.19	.18	.10	-.01	-.07	-.13	-.16	-.14	-.07	.05	.17	.26	.29	.25
06:09:2005	.17	.06	-.06	-.19	-.27	-.28	-.22	-.14	-.04	.07	.16	.20	.16	.08	.01	-.05	-.11	-.15	-.14	-.08	.02	.10	.15	.17
07:09:2005	.15	.10	.02	-.07	-.16	-.20	-.18	-.14	-.07	.03	.13	.19	.20	.16	.10	.05	-.03	-.12	-.17	-.17	-.12	-.06	-.00	.05
08:09:2005	.08	.09	.07	.02	-.04	-.10	-.12	-.11	-.08	-.01	.09	.17	.21	.22	.19	.15	.07	-.05	-.16	-.22	-.22	-.20	-.16	-.10
09:09:2005	.03	.03	.07	.08	.06	.02	-.04	-.07	-.06	-.03	.05	.13	.20	.25	.27	.25	.18	.07	-.09	-.22	-.29	-.32	-.32	-.28
10:09:2005	-.19	-.08	.01	.08	.13	.13	.07	.01	-.03	-.03	.01	.08	.17	.25	.32	.35	.31	.21	.04	-.14	-.30	-.40	-.45	-.44
11:09:2005	-.37	-.24	-.10	.03	.14	.20	.18	.10	.01	-.02	-.01	.03	.10	.21	.33	.43	.45	.37	.22	.01	-.22	-.41	-.53	-.58
12:09:2005	-.55	-.43	-.27	-.08	.09	.22	.26	.20	.09	-.00	-.04	-.04	.01	.12	.28	.44	.54	.54	.43	.23	-.03	-.31	-.53	-.65
13:09:2005	-.68	-.61	-.46	-.24	-.01	.19	.30	.29	.19	.05	-.05	-.10	-.10	-.02	.15	.37	.56	.65	.61	.47	.23	-.10	-.41	-.63
14:09:2005	-.74	-.75	-.65	-.44	-.17	.10	.29	.35	.29	.15	-.01	-.13	-.19	-.17	-.03	.20	.45	.65	.73	.68	.49	.19	-.18	-.50
15:09:2005	-.71	-.80	-.78	-.63	-.36	-.05	.22	.37	.27	.10	-.09	-.23	-.28	-.21	-.02	.25	.52	.71	.78	.70	.46	.12	-.26	.66
16:09:2005	-.57	-.76	-.83	-.77	-.56	-.24	.08	.31	.41	.38	.24	.03	-.18	-.32	-.33	-.23	-.01	.27	.55	.74	.78	.65	.39	.05
17:09:2005	-.31	-.60	-.77	-.80	-.69	-.43	-.10	.19	.37	.43	.36	.19	-.04	-.25	-.36	-.35	-.22	-.00	.27	.54	.70	.70	.55	.30
18:09:2005	-.01	-.34	-.59	-.72	-.70	-.54	-.28	.01	.26	.41	.42	.31	.13	-.09	-.28	-.37	-.35	-.23	-.02	.24	.47	.59	.56	.43
19:09:2005	.23	-.04	-.32	-.52	-.59	-.53	-.37	-.14	.11	.31	.41	.37	.25	.09	-.11	-.27	-.36	-.35	-.25	-.07	.14	.32	.41	.40
20:09:2005	.32	.18	-.03	-.24	-.37	-.40	-.34	-.21	.03	.18	.33	.37	.32	.22	.08	-.09	-.25	-.35	-.37	-.30	-.17	-.01	.13	.22
21:09:2005	.25	.24	.17	.03	-.11	-.19	-.20	-.17	-.08	.06	.22	.31	.33	.28	.22	.11	-.07	-.24	-.35	-.39	-.37	-.30	-.18	-.05
22:09:2005	.07	.15	.20	.19	.12	.03	-.03	-.06	-.06	.00	.11	.22	.28	.30	.29	.25	.14	-.05	-.24	-.36	-.43	-.46	-.43	-.33
23:09:2005	-.18	-.03	.11	.21	.25	.22	.14	.07	.01	-.00	.04	.11	.19	.26	.31	.33	.30	.16	-.05	-.24	-.38	-.50	-.56	-.53
24:09:2005	-.41	-.23	.05	.12	.26	.32	.27	.18	.09	.02	-.00	.02	.09	.19	.29	.36	.38	.32	.16	-.06	-.26	-.43	-.56	-.61
25:09:2005	-.56	-.41	-.21	-.00	.19	.33	.35	.27	.15	.05	-.02	-.04	-.01	.08	.22	.35	.41	.41	.32	.13	-.11	-.33	-.50	-.66
26:09:2005	-.62	-.53	-.35	-.13	.10	.28	.37	.33	.21	.08	-.02	-.08	-.09	-.02	.13	.30	.42	.45	.41	.28	.06	-.20	-.41	-.56
27:09:2005	-.62	-.59	-.46	-.25	-.00	.21	.34	.35	.26	.12	-.01	-.10	-.14	-.10	.03	.21	.38	.47	.47	.38	.20	-.06	-.31	-.49
28:09:2005	-.58	-.60	-.52	-.35	-.11	.13	.29	.34	.29	.16	.02	-.10	-.17	-.16	-.05	.12	.31	.45	.50	.45	.31	.08	-.18	-.40
29:09:2005	-.53	-.58	-.55	-.42	-.21	.04	.23	.31	.29	.20	.06	-.08	-.18	-.20	-.13	.03	.22	.39	.50	.50	.40	.21	-.04	-.25
30:09:2005	-.45	-.54	-.54	-.46	-.28	-.05	.16	.28	.29	.22	.10	-.05	-.18	-.24	-.20	-.07	.10	.28	.43	.50	.46	.31	.09	-.14

NOTES: - Datum is Mean Sea Level (0.93 metres above LAT).

- Units are metres.

- Strictly astronomical tides. No allowance has been made for meteorological effects.

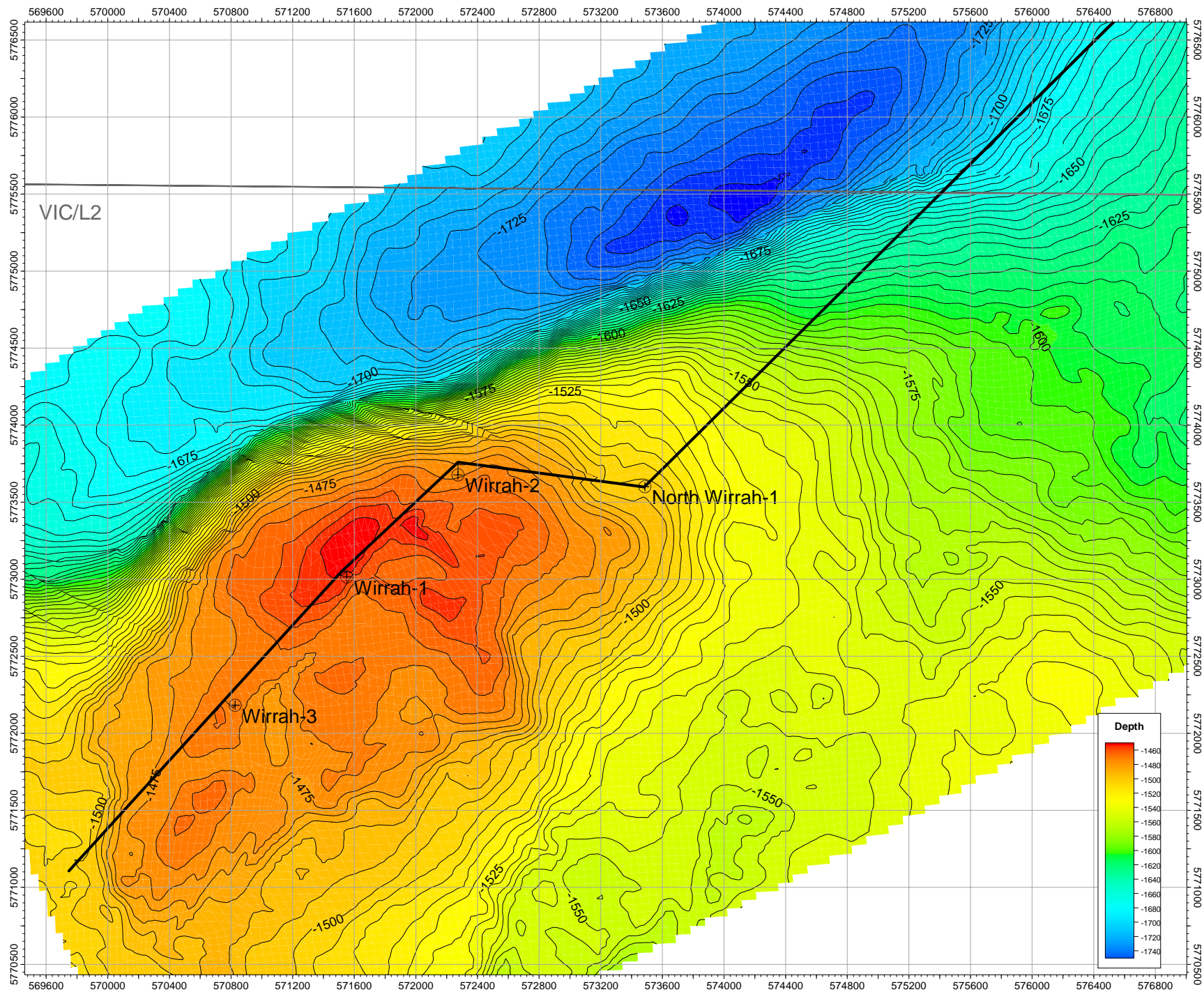
TABLE 2(a): PREDICTED TIDAL HEIGHTS AT NORTH WIRRAH-1, SEPTEMBER - 2005

VSI Tool Evaluation Test Report

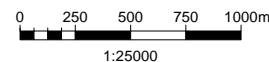
VSI Seismic Evaluation Report							
ELECTRICAL NOISE LOW TEST							
2005/09/19 10:35:54							
Shot No: 1				Station Depth: 762.92 m			
Evaluation Item	Shuttle	Channel	Value	Unit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Result
DC Offset	1	X	-25.2968	milli V	-100.0000	100.0000	PASS
RMS Noise Level	1	X	0.1260	micro V	-	0.5000	PASS
Noise Peak	1	X	0.5151	micro V	-	2.0000	PASS
DC Offset	1	Y	-25.4057	milli V	-100.0000	100.0000	PASS
RMS Noise Level	1	Y	0.1238	micro V	-	0.5000	PASS
Noise Peak	1	Y	0.4690	micro V	-	2.0000	PASS
DC Offset	1	Z	-25.3261	milli V	-100.0000	100.0000	PASS
RMS Noise Level	1	Z	0.1335	micro V	-	0.5000	PASS
Noise Peak	1	Z	0.5067	micro V	-	2.0000	PASS
ELECTRICAL NOISE HIGH TEST							
2005/09/19 10:36:18							
Shot No: 2				Station Depth: 762.92 m			
Evaluation Item	Shuttle	Channel	Value	Unit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Result
DC Offset	1	X	-24.9646	milli V	-100.0000	100.0000	PASS
RMS Noise Level	1	X	0.1256	micro V	-	0.5000	PASS
Noise Peak	1	X	0.4304	micro V	-	2.0000	PASS
DC Offset	1	Y	-25.3325	milli V	-100.0000	100.0000	PASS
RMS Noise Level	1	Y	0.1248	micro V	-	0.5000	PASS
Noise Peak	1	Y	0.4678	micro V	-	2.0000	PASS
DC Offset	1	Z	-24.9572	milli V	-100.0000	100.0000	PASS
RMS Noise Level	1	Z	0.1315	micro V	-	0.5000	PASS
Noise Peak	1	Z	0.4978	micro V	-	2.0000	PASS
ELECTRICAL DISTORTION TEST							
2005/09/19 10:36:27							
Shot No: 3				Station Depth: 762.92 m			
Evaluation Item	Shuttle	Channel	Value	Unit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Result
Total Harmonic Distortion	1	X	-103.5693	dB	-	-90.0000	PASS
Total Harmonic Distortion	1	Y	-102.5657	dB	-	-90.0000	PASS
Total Harmonic Distortion	1	Z	-104.9164	dB	-	-90.0000	PASS
SYSTEM DYNAMIC RANGE TEST							
2005/09/19 10:36:41							
Shot No: 4				Station Depth: 762.92 m			
Evaluation Item	Shuttle	Channel	Value	Unit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Result
System Dynamic Range	1	X	107.2640	dB	103.0000	-	PASS
System Dynamic Range	1	Y	107.5153	dB	103.0000	-	PASS
System Dynamic Range	1	Z	107.4490	dB	103.0000	-	PASS
AMPLIFIER GAIN 2 TEST							
2005/09/19 10:36:55							
Shot No: 5				Station Depth: 762.92 m			
Evaluation Item	Shuttle	Channel	Value	Unit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Result
Gain Accuracy	1	X	0.1572	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Step Accuracy	1	X	0.0000	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Accuracy	1	Y	0.1467	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Step Accuracy	1	Y	0.0000	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Accuracy	1	Z	0.1541	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Step Accuracy	1	Z	0.0000	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
AMPLIFIER GAIN 4 TEST							
2005/09/19 10:37:04							
Shot No: 6				Station Depth: 762.92 m			
Evaluation Item	Shuttle	Channel	Value	Unit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Result
Gain Accuracy	1	X	0.1544	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Step Accuracy	1	X	0.0028	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Accuracy	1	Y	0.1440	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Step Accuracy	1	Y	0.0027	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Accuracy	1	Z	0.1533	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Step Accuracy	1	Z	0.0008	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS

AMPLIFIER GAIN 8 TEST							
2005/09/19 10:37:14							
Shot No: 7				Station Depth: 762.92 m			
Evaluation Item	Shuttle	Channel	Value	Unit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Result
Gain Accuracy	1	X	0.1537	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Step Accuracy	1	X	0.0035	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Accuracy	1	Y	0.1436	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Step Accuracy	1	Y	0.0031	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Accuracy	1	Z	0.1525	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Step Accuracy	1	Z	0.0016	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
AMPLIFIER GAIN 16 TEST							
2005/09/19 10:37:24							
Shot No: 8				Station Depth: 762.92 m			
Evaluation Item	Shuttle	Channel	Value	Unit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Result
Gain Accuracy	1	X	0.1498	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Step Accuracy	1	X	0.0074	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Accuracy	1	Y	0.1387	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Step Accuracy	1	Y	0.0079	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Accuracy	1	Z	0.1499	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Step Accuracy	1	Z	0.0043	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
AMPLIFIER GAIN 32 TEST							
2005/09/19 10:37:34							
Shot No: 9				Station Depth: 762.92 m			
Evaluation Item	Shuttle	Channel	Value	Unit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Result
Gain Accuracy	1	X	0.1529	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Step Accuracy	1	X	0.0043	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Accuracy	1	Y	0.1410	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Step Accuracy	1	Y	0.0057	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Accuracy	1	Z	0.1513	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
Gain Step Accuracy	1	Z	0.0028	dB	-0.5000	0.5000	PASS
CROSS TALK X TEST							
2005/09/19 10:37:48							
Shot No: 10				Station Depth: 762.92 m			
Evaluation Item	Shuttle	Channel	Value	Unit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Result
Cross Talk X-Y	1	-	-100.0763	dB	-	-90.0000	PASS
Cross Talk X-Z	1	-	-98.0485	dB	-	-90.0000	PASS
CROSS TALK Y TEST							
2005/09/19 10:38:07							
Shot No: 11				Station Depth: 762.92 m			
Evaluation Item	Shuttle	Channel	Value	Unit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Result
Cross Talk Y-Z	1	-	-97.5111	dB	-	-90.0000	PASS
Cross Talk Y-X	1	-	-99.2740	dB	-	-90.0000	PASS
CROSS TALK Z TEST							
2005/09/19 10:38:25							
Shot No: 12				Station Depth: 762.92 m			
Evaluation Item	Shuttle	Channel	Value	Unit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Result
Cross Talk Z-X	1	-	-96.8713	dB	-	-90.0000	PASS
Cross Talk Z-Y	1	-	-96.4059	dB	-	-90.0000	PASS
IMPULSE RESPONSE TEST							
2005/09/19 10:38:43							
Shot No: 13				Station Depth: 762.92 m			
Evaluation Item	Shuttle	Channel	Value	Unit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Result
Amplitude (0.3Hz)	1	X	-1.6805	dB	-5.0000	-	PASS
Amplitude (400Hz)	1	X	-3.5759	dB	-5.0000	-	PASS
Impulse Amplitude	1	X	574.2287	milli V	-	-	-
Phase Diff. at 0.3Hz from X1	1	X	0.0000	degree	-	-	-
Amplitude (0.3Hz)	1	Y	-1.6108	dB	-5.0000	-	PASS
Amplitude (400Hz)	1	Y	-3.5740	dB	-5.0000	-	PASS
Impulse Amplitude	1	Y	573.5751	milli V	-	-	-
Phase Diff. at 0.3Hz from X1	1	Y	-0.6855	degree	-	-	-
Amplitude (0.3Hz)	1	Z	-1.5896	dB	-5.0000	-	PASS

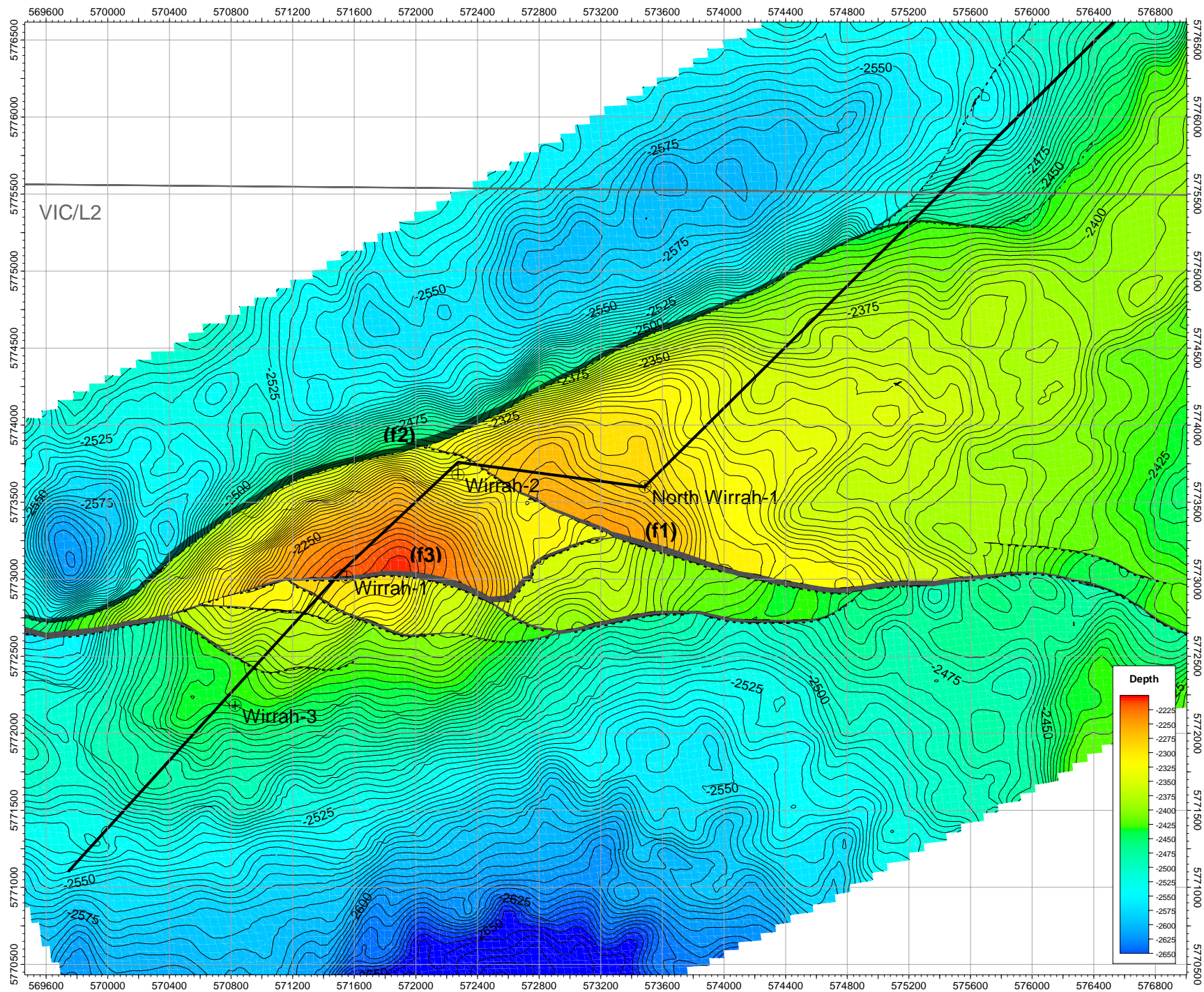
Amplitude (400Hz)	1	Z	-3.5742	dB	-5.0000	-	PASS
Impulse Amplitude	1	Z	573.8167	milli V	-	-	-
Phase Diff. at 0.3Hz from X1	1	Z	-0.9408	degree	-	-	-



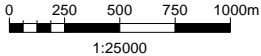
**North Wirrah-1
Depth Structure Map
Top Latrobe Group
Esso Australia
Enclosure 1**



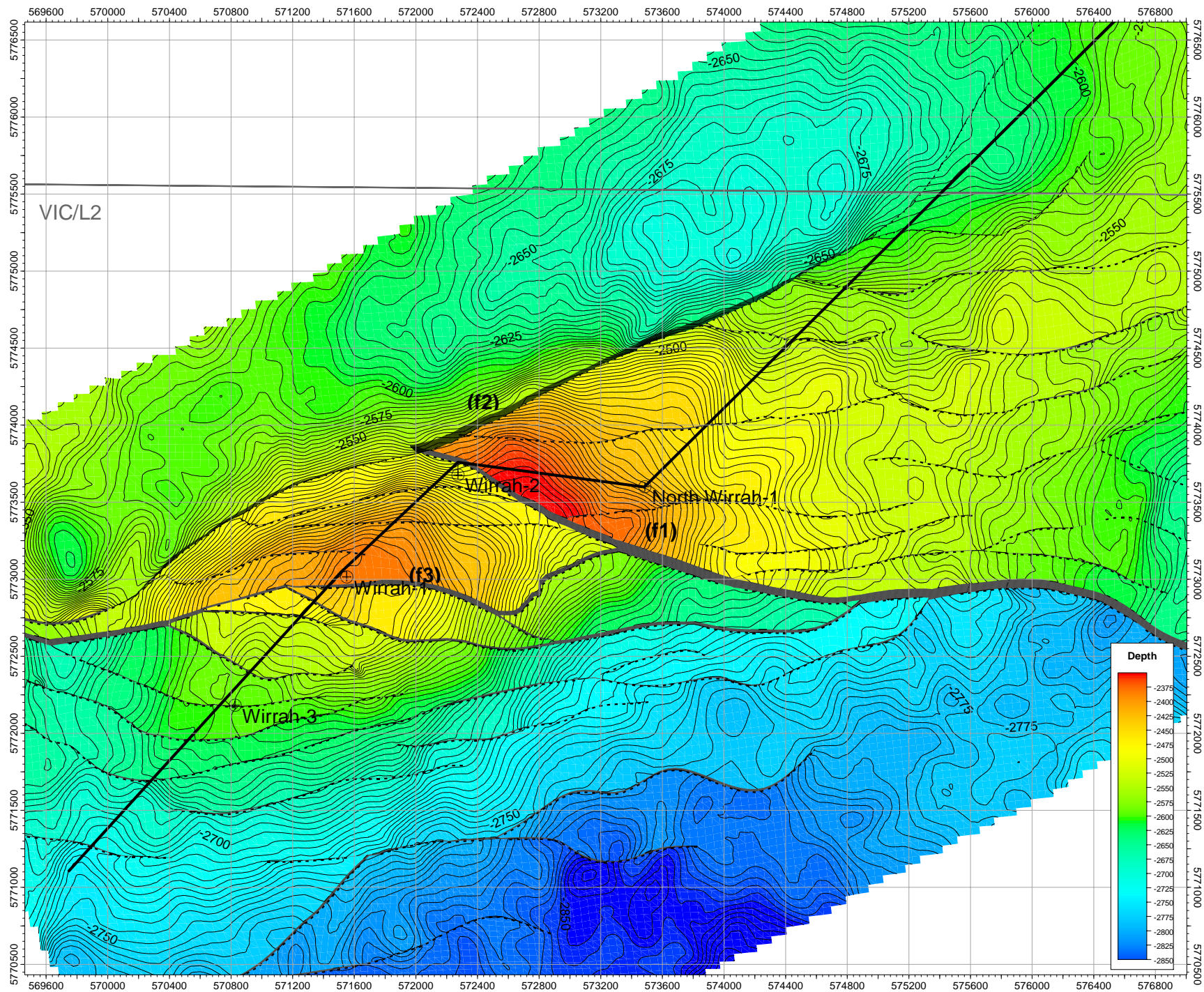
Map	
Country	Contour inc
AUSTRALIA	5
Block	User name
VIC L2	saiones
Project	Date
North Wirrah-1	03/09/2006
Horizon Name	Signature
Top Latrobe Group	Stephen Jones
Scale	
1:25000	



**North Wirrah-1
Depth Structure Map
Base L. balmei Volcanics /
Top L-450 Reservoir
Esso Australia
Enclosure 2**

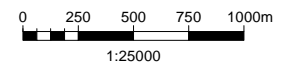


Map	
Country	AUSTRALIA
Block	VIC L2
Project	North Wirrah-1
Horizon Name	Base L. Balmei Volcanics
Scale	1:25000
Contour inc	5
User name	sajones
Date	03/09/2006
Signature	Stephen Jones

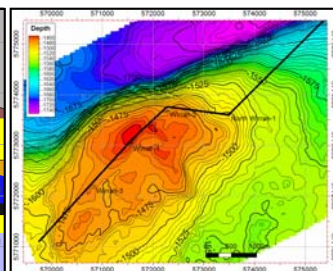
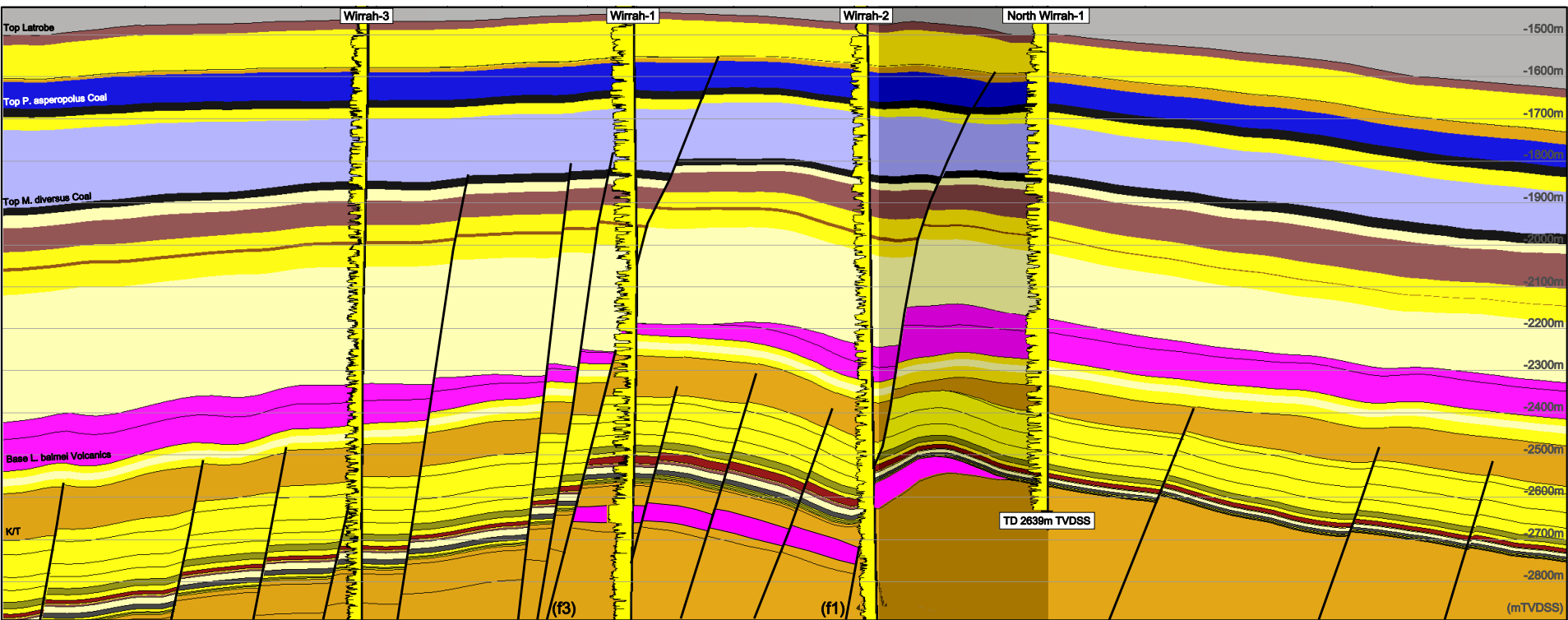


VIC/L2

North Wirrah-1
Depth Structure Map
Top T-sands
Esso Australia
Enclosure 3



Map	
Country	AUSTRALIA
Block	VIC L2
Project	North Wirrah-1
Horizon Name	Top Tsands
Scale	1:25000
Contour inc	5
User name	sajones
Date	03/09/2006
Signature	Stephen Jones



Top Latrobe
Depth Structure Map
Cross-section Location

**North Wirrah-1
Structural Cross-Section
Esso Australia**

Enclosure 4

S A Jones 07/03/2006

North Wirrah-1 Synthetic Seismogram Enclosure 5

