

COMPLETION, STIMULATION, AND TESTING
of
EAST MEREENIE NO. 4

This report is submitted to furnish details of field activities relating to the completion of the East Mereenie No. 4 operated by Exoil N.L., Pty., Ltd.

The East Mereenie No. 4 is located at longitude 24° 01' 57" south and latitude 131° 37' 48" east in Northern Territory, Australia. The well was spudded in April, 1967, and drilled to a depth of 5265 feet, where 8-5/8" casing was set. Drilling was continued to total depth of 8750 feet, reached on July 8, 1967. After examining the interval from the casing shoe to total depth, the well was plugged back to approximately 4860 feet.

The well was in this condition when the writer arrived on location July 20.

The East Mereenie No. 4 is located on the Mereenie anticline. This structure is a proven area of gas production, with oil-bearing rocks underlying the gas area. During the drilling of this well, several drill stem tests were made in the oil column of the Pacoota sandstone, and the interval considered prospective for oil production was cored.

The information contained in this report is a record of facts and data personally observed by the writer, as wellsite representative for Magellan Petroleum Corporation, a nonoperating partner in this venture.

A preliminary meeting was held in Exoil's Brisbane office to discuss the general nature of the completion and stimulation treatment of the well. Present at this meeting were:

C. W. Siller	Exoil
Bill Lawson	Exoil
Dennis D. Benbow	Exoil
Jim Hodgkinson	Exoil
Roy M. Hopkins	Magellan
H. E. Cobb, Jr.	Consultant (Magellan)

The plan for perforating and stimulating the Pacoota sand was reviewed, and it was agreed that the final decision on the question of doing a two-stage or three-stage stimulation treatment should be deferred until the cement bond log was run and studied. Otherwise, the treatment was to be carried out on schedule, using gelled diesel oil as a fracturing fluid. The plan provided for treating through 4-1/2-inch drill pipe with a Halliburton RTTS packer set above the interval to be treated. Mr. Lawson stated his preference for commencing at the upper interval and moving down the hole with each succeeding treatment.



M0970003

Upon arrival at the wellsite, the East Mereenie No. 4 was standing, with casing cemented at 5265. The hole was loaded with diesel oil in preparation for perforating and fracturing.

A chronological sequence of operations from this point through post-stimulation testing is as follows:

July 22 - Rigged up Welex equipment and ran Gamma Ray, casing collar locator, and cement bond logs. The logs were examined and it was determined that the cement bonding was satisfactory in the interval proposed for perforation.

After examination of the logs, Mr. Bill Lawson, of Exoil, decided that the completion and stimulation should be made in two stages, rather than three stages as he had recommended earlier.

July 23
and 24 - Waiting for treating packer (RTTS).

July 25 - RTTS tool arrived by air freight. The RTTS packer was checked out by Halliburton personnel, and the packer, circulating sub, and safety joint were made up for running into the hole.

July 26 - Picked up packer on drill pipe. Ran packer on drill pipe and set at 4570 feet. Tested packer and drill pipe to 1000 psi, with rig pumps using diesel oil as testing fluid.

Welex crew made up perforating strip to perforate the upper Pacoota interval with two jet shots per foot.

Halliburton crew made up and tested all pumping equipment and treating lines.

July 27 - Acid arrived on location in drums. Drums were unloaded and preparations made to acidize.

July 28 - Perforated upper Pacoota interval at 9:00 A.M. with two jets per foot, as follows:

<u>Gamma Log Measurements</u>	<u>Forxo Log Measurements</u>
4601 - 4606	4605 - 4610
4614 - 4617	4618 - 4621
4620 - 4634	4624 - 4638

Acidized perforations with 36 barrels of MCA acid. The acid was circulated down to the perforations by opening the circulating port immediately above the packer and allowing the acid moving down the drill pipe to displace the diesel oil from the drill pipe into the annular space between the drill pipe and the casing. During the displacement, a slug of gas from the perforated interval worked up from


M0970004

July 28 - the perforations and passed through the circulating port into the annular space and caused an abnormal displacement of diesel oil for a brief time.
(Contd)

When the drill pipe was fully displaced and loaded with acid, the circulating port was closed to seal off the communication of fluid between the annular space and the inside of the drill pipe.

The acid treatment was continued with a maximum pressure of 2300 psi, reached immediately before the acid reached the formation. The pressure broke quickly to 1050 psi and gradually increased as the treatment progressed to 1650 psi at the end of the treatment. The acid entered the formation at a rate of 1.2 barrels a minute. The pressure dropped immediately to 600 psi when the injection pumps were shut down.

The treating timetable is set out below.

Spotted acid opposite perforations and closed circulating port above RTTS packer.

<u>Time</u>	<u>Pump. or Wellhead Pressure, psi</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
12:50 P.M.	2300	Commenced pumping - maximum pressure
12:50 "	1050	Pressure broke instantly
12:57 "	1250	Gradual pressure increase
1:02 "	1375)	
1:07 "	1475)	Pumping diesel oil flush; acid feeding
1:12 "	1550)	into formation
1:17 "	1625)	
1:20 "	1650	Finished pumping flush; all acid in formation
1:25 "	600	Shut down pump trucks
1:40 "	300	15-min. shut-in
4:40 "	150	3-hr., 15-min. shut-in

The acid was flushed from the drill pipe into the formation with diesel oil pumped behind it.

After a three-hour and fifteen-minute shut-in period, the well was opened but would not flow back.

Gas from East Mereenie No. 2 was turned into the wellhead in an attempt to charge the fluid column with gas. The well still would not flow back. The circulating port was then opened and the diesel oil used for flush was displaced into the casing annulus by turning the gas from East Mereenie No. 2 into the well. The circulating port was closed after allowing time for displacement, and the wellhead pressure bled off to permit fluid from the formation to flow into



M0970005

the empty drill pipe. The well was left in this condition overnight.

July 29 - The circulating port was opened and the fluid in the casing annulus was reverse-circulated to remove the acid water that had accumulated in the drill pipe overnight. The acid water was not measured, but was estimated to be approximately 30 barrels. When the acid water was recovered, the circulating valve was closed and the fracture treatment was commenced.

The fracture treatment consisted of 15,600 gallons of gelled diesel oil mixed with 13,400 pounds of 20-40 mesh sand and 3400 pounds of glass beads, as follows:

<u>Pumping Rate</u> Bbl/Min.	<u>Time</u>	<u>Pump or Wellhead Pressure,</u> psi	<u>Remarks</u>
8	11:30 A.M.	2550	Pumping clear diesel oil
8	11:40 "	2600	" " " "
9	11:53 "	2800	Started gelled oil and sand
9	12:02 P.M.	3100	Pumping gelled oil and sand
8	12:10 "	3300	" " " " "
8	12:20 "	3200	" " " " "
8	12:30 "	3100	Commenced pumping oil and glass bead mixture
8	12:37 "	3200	Started flush
7	12:46 "	3850	Job complete
-	12:51 "	2700	5-minute shut-in
-	1:06 "	1800	20-minute shut-in

The hole was loaded with diesel oil and the formation began taking fluid at 2550 psi. A gradual pressure increase was noted until the gelled oil and sand mixture was started. The pressure increase became more rapid after the oil and sand mixture was started. No noticeable pressure break occurred. The only pressure breaks shown on the pressure recording chart were from changes in pump speed or fluid mixture.

The well was shut in overnight.

July 30 - Shut-in pressure at 8:15 A.M. was 180 psi. Commenced flowing back at that time with no choke. From 8:15 A.M. to 3:00 P.M., well flowed 30.5 barrels actual measurement into mud tank. From 3:00 P.M. to 5:30 P.M., flowed an additional 17.5 barrels. Tubing pressure was nil during this flow period. Total measured oil recovered to 5:30 P.M. was 48 barrels.

At 6:00 P.M. the well began flowing at a good rate, with a considerable amount of gas. It was turned to a flare line and flowed for 45 minutes at a rate estimated to be 75 barrels an hour. The flow



M0970006

rate and gas volume then diminished considerably. A 16/64-inch choke was installed for overnight flow. Tubing pressure increased to 180 psi when the choke was installed.

Flowed overnight on 16/64-inch choke at a rate of 4.5 barrels an hour.

July 31 - Reduced choke to 12/64 inch and turned to flare. Twenty-four-hour recovery was 130 barrels of load oil. Flowing tubing pressure was 180 psi. Appeared to flow to flare at a steady rate throughout the day. A tank test at 3:00 P.M. measured the flow rate at 5 barrels an hour. At 5:00 P.M. an Amerada pressure bomb was run to a depth of 4550 feet. A two-hour flow test was made, then the well was shut in overnight.

Aug. 1 - Pulled Amerada pressure bomb. Shut-in pressures recorded as follows:

2 hrs.	1264 psi
3 "	1414 "
4 "	1482 "
5 "	1559 "
6 "	1622 "
7 "	1657 "
8 "	1672 "
9 "	1681 "
10 "	1681 "

Opened circulating valve above the packer and reverse-circulated diesel oil from the annulus with fresh water.

Released packer and moved it down the hole 87 feet to a setting depth of 4557 and reset.

Perforated the lower Pacoota interval with two jets per foot, as follows:

<u>Gamma Log Measurements</u>	<u>Forxo Log Measurements</u>
4694 - 4700	4699 - 4703
4702 - 4712	4705 - 4715
4726 - 4731	4729 - 4734
4737 - 4747	4740 - 4750

Rigged up acid pumps and shut down overnight.

Aug. 2 - Acidized with 2000 gallons of 15% MCA. Displaced acid with 3000 gallons of fresh water, as follows:



M0970007

H. E. COBB, JR., PETROLEUM ENGINEER

Aug. 2 -
(Contd.)

<u>Pumping Rate</u> <u>Bbl/Min.</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Pump or Wellhead Pressure,</u> <u>psi</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1	8:29 A.M.	300	Circulating acid down D.P.
3	8:36 "	300	2000 gal. MCA and 700 gal. wtr in D.P.
3	8:49 "	350	Acid on bottom - closed circ. valve
1	8:56 "	3000	Pressured up to break down formation
0	8:59 "	750	Pressure broke back
1.8	9:01 "	1250	Acid feeding into formation
1.8	9:06 "	2000	
1.8	9:08 "	2400	
1.7	9:11 "	1950	
1.7	9:16 "	1750	
1.7	9:21 "	1800	
1.7	9:26 "	1800	
1.7	9:29 "	1800	
-	9:30 "	1550	Displacement complete - shut in
-	9:35 "	1200	5-min. shut-in
-	9:40 "	1000	10-min. shut-in
-	9:50 "	750	20-min. shut-in
-	12:30 P.M.	300	3-hr. shut-in

After three hours, the well was opened to flow with no choke. The pressure bled down very quickly to zero.

The circulating port above the packer was opened and the drill pipe was cleared by turning gas from Mereenie No. 2 into the drill pipe. The circulating valve was closed and the acid water from the formation flowed back into the empty drill pipe and was reverse-circulated to the surface. The acid water reversed out was not measured, but was estimated by Mr. Lawson to be 30 barrels.

The packer pulled loose and could not be reset, so it was pulled and redressed. The drill pipe and packer were rerun and set at 4757.

Aug. 3 - Fracture treated with 13,600 gallons of gelled diesel oil mixed with 9600 pounds of 20-40 mesh sand and 2600 pounds of 12-20 mesh UCAR glass beads. Flushed drill pipe with 3000 gallons of untreated diesel oil.

<u>Pumping Rate</u> <u>Bbl/Min.</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Pump or Wellhead Pressure,</u> <u>psi</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
8	9:46 A.M.	2800	Commenced pumping clear diesel oil
10	10:00 "	2900	Commenced sand mixture 1#/gal
10	10:05 "	3000	Pumping sand-oil mixture
10	10:10 "	3100	" " "
9.8	10:15 "	3250	" " "
9.5	10:20 "	3400	Commenced UCAR beads
9.5	10:25 "	3600	Pumping gelled oil and beads
9.5	10:30 "	3750	Displacing drill pipe with diesel oil



Pressure rose to 4500 psi as a near sandout occurred. Pumping rate was reduced to keep wellhead pressure below 4000 psi. Treatment was completed at 10:48 A.M., with a final pump pressure of 3800 psi. No overflush was used. Pumps were shut down when the calculated drill pipe volume was displaced.

<u>Pumping Rate</u> Bbl/Min.	<u>Time</u>	<u>Pump or Wellhead Pressure,</u> psi	<u>Remarks</u>
.33 est.	10:48 A.M.	3800	Pumping displacement oil
0	10:49 "	3700	Shut in - job complete
0	10:53 "	2250	Shut in
0	11:08 "	1800	" "
0	11:48 "	1300	" "
0	3:18 P.M.	700	" "
0	5:48 "	500	" "

Remained shut in overnight.

Aug. 4 - 8:48 A.M. 350 22-hr. shut-in

Opened well and flowed back 67 barrels of flush oil in 4-1/2 hours. Gas and live oil began flowing and the well was turned to the flare line. Flowed on various chokes during the day and overnight.

Aug. 5 - Flowed 60 barrels on 24-hour test. Ran Amerada pressure bomb for pressure buildup. Flowed two hours after bomb was run, then shut in.

Aug. 6 - Pulled Amerada pressure bomb. Recorded pressures as follows:

2-hr. shut-in	1400 psi
3 " "	1465 "
4 " "	1507 "
5 " "	1530 "
6 " "	1551 "
7 " "	1559 "
8 " "	1563 "
9 " "	1565 "

Depth datum, 4550 feet subsurface.

Pulled drill pipe and removed packer. Reran drill pipe open ended. Tagged bottom of 4752 feet, indicating sand fillup in bottom of hole to within 5 feet of lowest perforations.



M0970009

Aug. 7 - Laid down drill pipe and ran 2-7/8 EUE tubing with five gas lift valves spaced thusly:

<u>Depth, ft.</u>	<u>Opening Pressure, psi (Casing)</u>
2000	811
3000	765
3750	730
4200	710
4500	696

Bottom of open-ended tubing (no packer) is at 4590 feet. Hole loaded with fresh water.

- Aug. 8 - Finished nipling up wellhead. Turned gas from East Mereenie No. 2 into casing annulus at 3:00 P.M. Commenced gas lifting load water.
- Aug. 9 - Gas supply line froze off at 1:30 A.M. Cleared frozen line, flowed load water and oil from 9:30 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. Measured 10 barrels of fluid in 38 minutes at end of test. 25% water. This is an indicated fluid rate of 379 bbl/day. The gas used for lift was estimated to be 500 MCF/day. During the test, the gas rate was doubled, with noticeable effect upon the producing rate. This test was made and information furnished by Mr. Bill Lawson of Exoil. Released rig. Estimated oil produced this test, 94.5 bbls.
- *Aug. 10 - Rigging down rotary. Flowed from 5:00 P.M. to 9:00 A.M. (8-11-67). Did not use gas lift, no choke, flowing pressure nil. At end of flow period, measured 10 bbls. in 43 min, 15% wtr; estimated oil produced this test, 177 bbls.
- *Aug. 11 - Rigging down. Flowed from 4:00 P.M. to 11:00 A.M. (8-12-67) directly to flare line. No flowing pressure, estimated 13 bbl/hr, 10% wtr. Oil this test period, 222 bbls.
- *Aug. 12 - Rigging down. 4:00 P.M. to 1:00 P.M. (8-13-67) (21 hr), flowed to flare 13 bbls/hr, 6% wtr. No tubing pressure. Estimated oil produced this test, 254 bbls.
- *Aug. 13 - 5:40 P.M. to 9:30 A.M. (8-14-67) flowed to flare 16 hrs. Est. 12 bbl/hr, no flowing pressure, no water. Estimated oil produced this test, 192 bbls.
- * Tests made and reported by Mr. Jim Hodgkinson of Exoil. Flow was natural on full open well with no choke. Flowed directly to flare line with no back pressure.
- Aug. 14 - Commenced measured test at 9:30 A.M., full open. Shut in at 10:48 A.M. to install positive choke. At 12:10 P.M., opened on 12/64" choke, FTP 50 psi. Switched from tank to flare at 4:30 P.M. Produced 48.7 bbls. of oil, 1 bbl. wtr. Commenced gas lifting, casing inlet pressure 700 psi, FTP 250 psi, separator pressure 8 psi. Turned to test tank



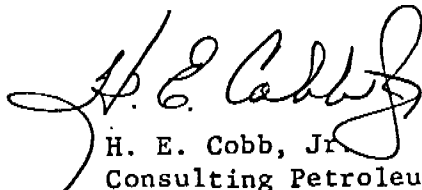
M0970010

at 5:45 P.M. Flowed 19 bbls in 1-1/2 hr., FTP 400 psi; changed tubing choke to 1/2" at 7:15 P.M. FTP dropped to 120 psi. Flowed 167 bbls. oil and 19.4 bbls. water in 14-1/4 hours.

- Aug. 15 - 9:30 A.M. to 9:30 A.M. (8-16-67) gas lifting; made 283 bbls. oil and 12.5 bbls. wtr in 24 hours. Casing pressure 350 psi; FTP 100 psi, separator pressure 20 psi; oil gravity 46° API.
- Aug. 16 - Ran Amerada pressure bomb to 4550 feet subsurface. Flowed well one hour; shut in for 72-hour pressure buildup. CP 300 psi, TP 0.
- Aug. 17 - Shut in.
- Aug. 18 - Shut in.
- **Aug. 19 - Pulled Amerada pressure bomb. Recovered blank chart. Replaced chart and clock element and reran for 72-hour drawdown test. Commenced flowing at 1:42 P.M. on 12/64" choke. Total production to 7:00 A.M. 8-20-67, 114.53 bbls. oil, no water.
- **Aug. 20 - Produced 298.8 bbls. oil and 22.8 bbls. water from 7:00 A.M. to 7:00 A.M. 8-21-67.
- **Aug. 21 - Produced 320.5 bbls. oil and 33.7 bbls. water from 7:00 A.M. to 7:00 A.M. 8-22-67.
- **Aug. 22 - Produced 12.22 bbls. oil until shut in to retrieve pressure bomb.

Total oil recovery during clean-up and test period (8-9-67 through 8-22-67), including estimated flow to flare or pit, is 2,350 barrels.

** See "Time Log of Flow Test and Pressure Drawdown" for hourly details during this test period.


H. E. Cobb, Jr.
Consulting Petroleum Engineer



M0970011

TIME LOG OF FLOW TEST AND PRESSURE DRAWDOWN
AUGUST, 1967

Time	Hours	Choke	Production, Bbls.			Pressures (psi)			Gas Lift Line	Measured Gas, MCFD		Net Gas from Prod. Oil MCFD	GOR ft ³ /Bbl	Remarks
			Oil	Water	Total Fluid Bbl/Hr	Tubing	Casing	Sep.		Casing Inlet	Separator Gas			
<u>Aug. 19</u>														
11:04 AM		SI				800	800							Recording surface pressure.
11:34 AM	1/4	SI				800	800							Recording @ 1000 feet.
11:49 AM	1/4	SI				800	800							" " 2000 "
12:05 PM	1/2	SI				800	800							" " 3000 "
12:40 PM	1/2	SI				800	800							" " 4000 "
1:05 PM	1/2	SI				800	800							" " 4550 "
1:42 PM			Commenced flowing											
2:42 PM	1	12/64	5.7	0	5.7	525	800	28						
3:42 PM	1	12/64	6.86	0	6.86	480	800	24						
4:42 PM	1	12/64	6.3	0	6.3	480	775	NR						
5:42 PM	1	12/64	7.0	0	7.0	480	775	NR						
6:15 PM	1/2	12/64	3.85	0	7.7	505	775	NR						867 Gas volume 145.6 MCF/day by pitot tube.
7:45 PM	1-1/2	12/64	13.4	0	8.95	490	750	18						
9:45 PM	2	12/64	17.14	0	8.57	540	735	23						
10:45 PM	1	12/64	6.0	0	6.0	425	715	16						
<u>Aug. 20</u>														
7:00 AM	8-1/4	12/64	48.28	0	5.85	400	688	15						800 Gas volume 112 MCF/day by pitot tube.
8:00 AM	1	12/64	5.43	0	5.43	395	625	15						
8:15 AM	1/4	12/64	1.0	0	4.0	300	595	15						Change to 22/64-inch choke @ 8:15 A.M.
9:15 AM	1	22/64	21.9	Tr	21.9	180	500	16						
10:15 AM	1	22/64	32.2	2.4	34.6	130	490	11						
11:15 AM	1	22/64	28.2	2.1	30.3	120	473	12						
12:15 PM	1	22/64	19.6	1.5	21.1	110	473	8						
1:15 PM	1	22/64	16.4	1.3	17.7	110	473	8						
2:15 PM	1	22/64	17.0	1.3	18.3	110	475	8						
3:15 PM	1	22/64	15.9	1.2	17.1	120	477	NR						Installed critical flow prover on vent line.
4:15 PM	1	22/64	13.3	1.0	14.3	125	480	NR		210.7	210.7	513		Recorded a large slug flow of oil and gas immediately after 5:15 P.M. gauge. FTP inc. to 300 psi, CP dropped quickly to 350 psi. Vent line pressure increased to 117 psi. Gauged 9 bbl. of oil in 12 min.
5:15 PM	1	22/64	14.7	1.1	15.85	125	490	NR		215.9	215.9	629		Appears to be emptying annulus.
										241.0	241.0	634		
6:15 PM	1	22/64	18.5	1.5	20.0	130	295	18						
7:15 PM	1	22/64	4.0	Tr	4.0	100	298	0						
8:15 PM	1	22/64	0	0	0	80	325	0						No liquid prod. Slight blow of gas to flare line.
9:15 PM	1	32/64	0	0	0	80	350	0						Changed choke to 32/64 after 8:15 PM reading.

M0970012

TIME LOG OF FLOW TEST AND PRESSURE DRAWDOWN
AUGUST, 1967

Time	Hours	Choke	Production, Ebls.			Pressures (psi)			Gas Lift Line	Measured Gas, MCFD		Net Gas from Prod. Oil MCFD	GOR ft ³ /Bbl	Remarks
			Oil	Water	Total Fluid Ebl/Hr	Tubing	Casing	Sep.		Casing Inlet	Separator Gas			
<u>Aug. 21</u>														
2:00 AM	4-3/4	32/64	0	0	0	80	350	0						
7:15 AM	5-1/4	32/64	92.5	7.5	19.0	260	450	50						Well dead - slight blow of gas. Ran tank over - estimate 5 bbl. lost.
8:15 AM	1	32/64	29.2	2.2	29.4	180	325	18						
10:15 AM	2	32/64	6.5	Tr	3.28	0	325	0						
11:15 AM	1	32/64	0	0	0	0	325	0						
11:45 AM	1/2	Full	Not measured			200	600	40						Dead @ 11:15 AM; removed choke bean - now fully open to flow line. Commenced injecting gas. Commenced flowing and unloading rapidly. Turned to vent line for 8 minutes to prevent excessive pressure on test separator.
2:05 PM	2-1/3	Full	58.5		28.5	180	350	31	350	NR	930.6			
3:10 PM	1-1/12	Full	21.4	2.9	22.4	70	275	30	280	NR	930.6			
4:10 PM	1	Full	14.3	1.95	16.25	75	275	30	280	NR	889.8			
5:10 PM	1	Full	12.3	1.7	14.0	68	285	29	280	NR	869.4			
6:10 PM	1	Full	11.5	1.6	13.1	60	285	20	295	NR	787.9			
7:10 PM	1	Full	10.05	1.38	11.43	60	290	20	290	295.8	726.7	430.9	1584	
8:10 PM	1	Full	15.34	2.09	17.43	60	280	20	290	328.2	726.7	398.5	952	
9:10 PM	1	Full	15.1	2.05	17.15	60	275	15	270	298.2	624.8	326.6	795	
10:10 PM	1	Full	15.6	2.1	17.7	55	285	15	270	328.2	726.7	398.5	930	
11:10 PM	1	Full	12.1	1.6	13.7	60	280	15	270	321.1	624.8	303.7	924	
<u>Aug. 22</u>														
12:15 AM	1-1/12	Full	16.8	2.3	17.6	55	280	15	270	331.0	726.7	395.7	895	
1:15 AM	1	Full	12.3	1.7	14.0	55	290	16	270	345.8	787.9	437.2	1316	
5:15 AM	4	Full	52.1	7.1	14.8	55	280	18	270	350.7	869.4	518.7	1459	Differential recording pen vent off chart. Inlet volumes are in error on the low side.
8:15 AM	3	Full	32.45	4.43	12.29	55	270	16	270	350.7	787.9	437.2	1482	
9:15 AM			Pulled Amerada pressure bomb.											
1:15 PM			Reran pressure bomb with 72-hour clock. Continued flowing on gas lift.											
3:30 PM			Shut in for pressure buildup test.											

M0970013

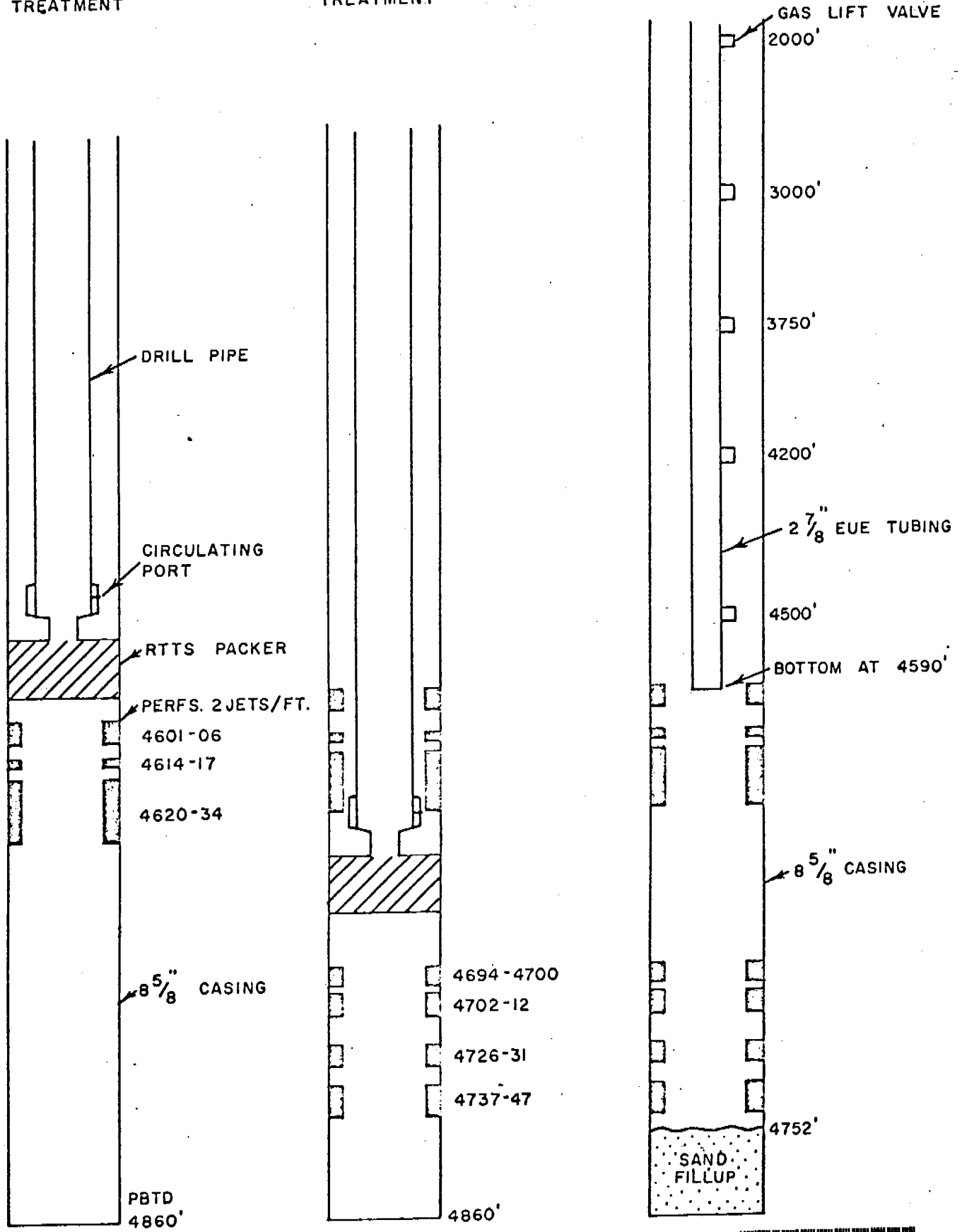
COMPLETION DIAGRAM EAST MEREENIE NO. 4 NORTHERN TERRITORY, AUSTRALIA

FIRST STAGE
TREATMENT

SECOND STAGE
TREATMENT

FINAL COMPLETION

M.E. COBB, JR. PETROLEUM ENGINEER



M0970014

AMERADA PRESSURE BOMB

Ni-span coil

Made in England

Type RPG-3

By Hilger & Watts

Range 3050 psi

Owned by Exoil N.L. Pty, Ltd.

<u>Pressure</u>	<u>Deflection (mm)</u>	
	<u>58°F</u>	<u>175°F</u>
0	0.01	0.01
550	9.09	9.11
1050	17.37	17.38
1550	25.59	25.61
2050	33.78	33.75
2550	41.90	41.85
3050	49.90	49.84

Temperature Coefficient $\frac{1}{\infty}^{\circ}\text{F}$

The above data plotted on cartesian coordinates gives a straight line relationship.

Vertical scale for deflection

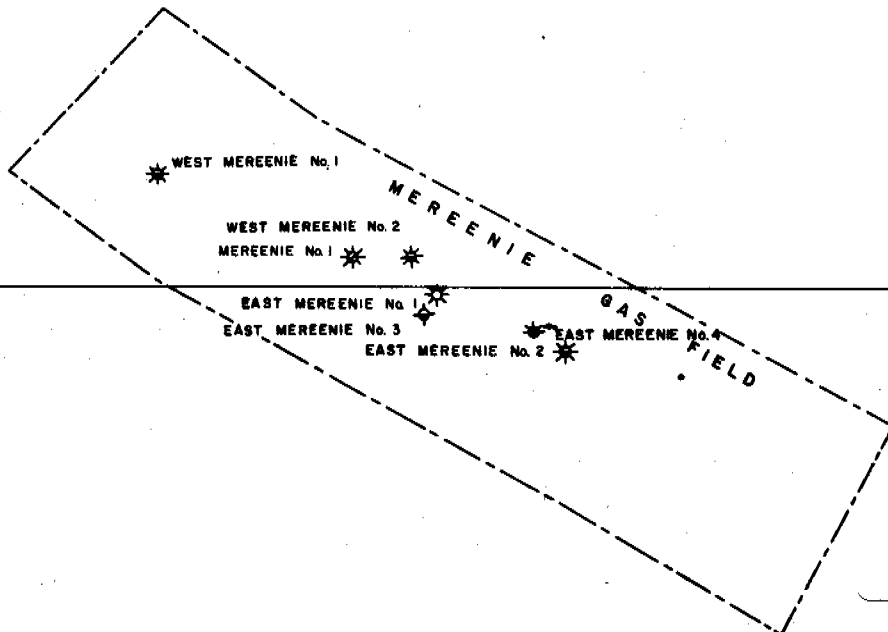
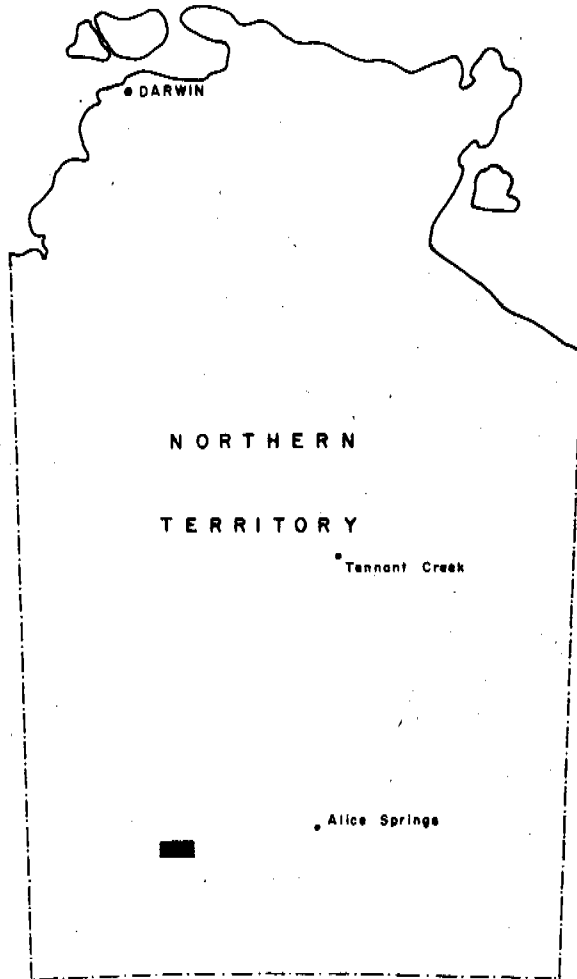
Horizontal scale for pressure



M0970015

EXOIL (N.T.) PTY.LTD.
LOCATION MAP
EAST MEREENIE No. 4
O.P. 43 N.T.

NORTHERN TERRITORY
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



O.P. 56 UNITED CANSO
O.P. 43 MAGELLAN

M0970016

