# PACIFIC OIL & GAS PTY LIMITED DRILL STEM TEST REPORT SUMMARY

# DST 2

Mason 1

DATE: 16-17 December 1991

LOCATION: McArthur Basin, EP 18

INTERVAL TESTED: 894.93m to 902.90m

BOTTOM HOLE DEPTH: 902.90m

FORMATION: Bukalorkmi Sandstone

TEST TYPE: Conventional bottom-hole

closed-chamber

TESTING COMPANY: Halliburton Reservoir Services

Richard Dix (Tester)

 ${\tt Graham\ Peterson\ (GRC\ and\ SRO}$ 

Gauges)

Dave Linkston (HMR Gauge)

OPERATOR'S REPRESENTATIVES: Kevin Lanigan (Geologist) Len Norstrom (Engineer)

	INSIDE GAUGE	INSIDE GAUGE	RECOVERY GAUGE	UNITS	FLOW/ SHUT-IN TIME
Depth	887.19	887.19	860.46	metres	
Initial Hydrostatic Pressure	1384.47	1387.67	-	psiA	
1st Flow: -Initial Pressure -Final Pressure -Closed Pressure	56.24 60.82 1040.16	54.03 59.11 1040.99	15.88 16.51 17.36	psiA psiA psiA	15 mins. 61 mins.
2nd Flow: -Initial Pressure -Final Pressure -Closed in Pressure	61.06 80.89 1139.00	59.20 75.37 1137.53	17.36 40.85 40.94	psiA psiA psiA	209 mins 728 mins
Final Hydrostatic Pressure	1377.04	1378.85	-	psiA	
Temperature	56.2	56.0	53.2	C.	

RECOVERY:

WELL:

The string was pulled wet and yielded a 15.12~metre column (54.7 litres) of rat-hole mud with no

indication of hydrocarbons. No gas was detected.



#### TIME DATA:

16/12/91	18:22:40	TOOL OPEN	
			PRE-FLOW
	18:37:40	TOOL CLOSED	
			INITIAL SHUT-IN
	19:38:20	TOOL OPEN	WATE DION
	23:07:30	TOOL CLOSED	MAIN FLOW
	23:07:30	TOOL CLOSED	FINAL SHUT-IN
17/12/91	11:15:00	TEST ENDED	TIME SHOT IN

#### REMARKS:

- All surface equipment was pressure tested prior to starting the DST.
- On the surface read out (SRO) gauge the Pre-Flow showed an initially rapid rise which then fluctuated between 0.022 and 0.028 psig for the remainder of the period.
- During the Initial Shut-In the SRO pressure gradually dropped, falling to 0.000 in just over 15 minutes.
- The SRO gauge could not read negative values (ie. below 0.000 psig), so it could not be determined whether this decrease in pressure continued below the gauge zero.
- Also, since no temperature gauge was fitted to the SRO it could not be ascertained whether the falling pressure was due to a drop in temperature within the chamber.
- At the start of the main flow (19:38:20 hours) it seemed that the tool did not open, so the tool was slightly lifted and lowered repeatedly until an audible jolt (at 20:07:10 hours) suggested the opening had finally occurred. Inspection of the downhole recorder plots, after the last indicate that the tool did in fact open on the first attempt.
- No pressure change at all was observed on the SRO after the values fell to zero about 15 minutes into the Initial Shut-In. Therefore, no effective surface monitoring during the Main Flow was possible.
- Towards the end of the Main Flow and occasionally during the Final Shut-In the bubble hose was opened and a slight sucking indicated air was being drawn into the chamber.

KEVIN LANIGAN GEOLOGIST

A 4 7 1 2 1 \ K L - T E C H : N E - D S T 2

TEST STRING CONFIGURATION

	0.0. (in)	t.C. (im)	LENGTH ( m)	
CRU PPE	3.5707	2754	727,580	
SRIL COLLARS	4750	2,525	187 19	
02 0230VER	550	2,872	0.650	
DRIL COLLARS		297	92,570	
PUMP OUT REVERSING SUB		JANA)		539.52
FRIL COLLARS	5,555	287	9,830	
PUMPOUT & IMPACT REV. SUB	5,000		0.305	<b>543</b> ,75
DRIL COLLARS	5.590	2.812	9,690	
BUR CATCHER SUB	5,750		7. <del>3</del> 05	555.11
EMA HANGER SIB	5,000	2/50	:),4.5%	
ELECTR. GALUXE RUNNING CASE		3275	1829	880.45
HYDROSHRHIG TESTER		03:50	1.0 To	860,70
LOCKED OFFEN BYPASS	Line (ATTATA) No. (12/12/15)		4,500	
EXTENSION JOHT	\$.000	9,570	1,402	
EXTENSION JOHT	5.000	0.575	7,4500	
GR0390/ER		2.250		
DRILL COLLARS	8,500	2.812	15.270	
CROSSOVER	5759 4759	2250 2250	0,305 0,451	
BUNDLE CARRER	STEP STORT	2250	19 <del>21</del> = 1	887.18
GROSSOVER	4.7.50	2250	9202	
AP RUNNING CASE	5,000	2.250	1.252	555,04
jan	5.000	1750	1,524	
VR SAFETY JONT	5,000	<b>100</b> 0	0. <del>84</del> 7	
TIMED			檀	9

Tieket no: 001631

Fogs no: 1.6.2

# TEST STRING CONFIGURATION

	0.D (in)	I.D. (in)	LENGTH ( m)	DEPTH ( m)
CHEN HOLE PACKER	7.500	1530	1,771	592.54°C
OSIRBUTOR WALVE	5.065	1580	0.5%	
TOTAL CANADA CAN	7,550	4035 1005	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	554.2FJ
ANCHOR PIE SAFETY JOINT	5/000	3500	η.jπ	
	5,000	2,370	4,870	
BLANGED-OFF RUNNING CASE	5,000	2,400	1.237	901980
TOTAL CEPTH				:0Z.Sq

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Ticket No: 001631 Page No: 1.7.1

Date: 16/12/91 Test No: DST 2

#### OPERATOR JOB LOG

Type of Flow Measuring Device: 6"Ceramic Choke

HI		SIZE	SURFACE PRESSURE (psi)	RATE	RATE	REMARKS
	ec-91					
09	:50:00					Pick Up & Start To Make
09	:50:00					Up The Test Tools.
	:00:00					Wait On The Forklift.
	:15:00					Make Up Test Tools.
	:40:00					Start The GRC Gauges.
	:55:00					Test Tools Made Up .
	:00:00					R.I.H. & Strap In.
	:15:00					Finished
	:20:00					Drill Out Plug On Top Of
	:20:00.					Drop Bar Device.
	:45:00					Flush Mud Through Surface
	:45:00					Lines To Pressure Test .
	:19:00					Set Weight On Packers.
	:23:00					Tool Opened . Closed
	:23:00					Chamber Testing.
	:38:00					Pick Up To Close Tool &
	:38:00					End The First Flow.
	:38:00					Set Weight Down To Open
	:38:00					Tool. Didn't Open.
	:43:00					Pick Up & Set Down Weight
	:43:00					On The Tool 30m, 32m, 35m.
	:43:00					Tool Won't Open.
	:02:00					Pick Up About 4' (Last
	:02:00					Attempt To Open Tool Set
	:02:00					Weigth On A Little Faster) Tool Taking Weight.
	:04:00					Set 30m On Packers.
	:07:00					Tool Opened, For The
	:07:00					Second Flow. ( CCT ).
	:07:00					Shut Tool In , End 2nd Flow
	:07:00					Surface Pressure Did Not
	:07:00					Increase Above 0.000 Psi,
	:07:00					But Ended With Slight Vac.
	ec-91					but Ended with Stight vac.
	:00:00					Open Test Manifold To Vent
	:00:00					Slight Vaccumm In The Test
	:00:00					String & Ending The CCT.
	:15:00					Break Out Master Valves.
	:30:00					POOH.
	:55:00					Test Tools At Drill Floor.
	:05:00					Break Out Test Tools.
	:45:00					Test Tools Laid Out .
	:45:00					Finished.
	:00:00					After Looking Over The
						Test Period Times It Was
20	:00:00					rest rerioo limes it was

Date: 16/12/91 Ticket No: 001631 Page No: 1.7.0

Test No: DST 2

#### OPERATOR JOB LOG

Type of Flow Measuring Device: 6"Ceramic Choke

CHOKE SURFACE GAS LIQUID

TIME SIZE PRESSURE RATE RATE REMARKS

HH:MM:SS (in) (psi) (Mscf/D) (bb1/D)

17-Dec-91

 20:00:00
 Noticed That The Fool Did

 20:00:00
 Open @ 19:38 Hrs For The

20:00:00 Second Flow Period .

20:00:00 Inis Opening Time Was Not Clearly Noticed And Causing

20:00:00 Some Doubt At The Time.

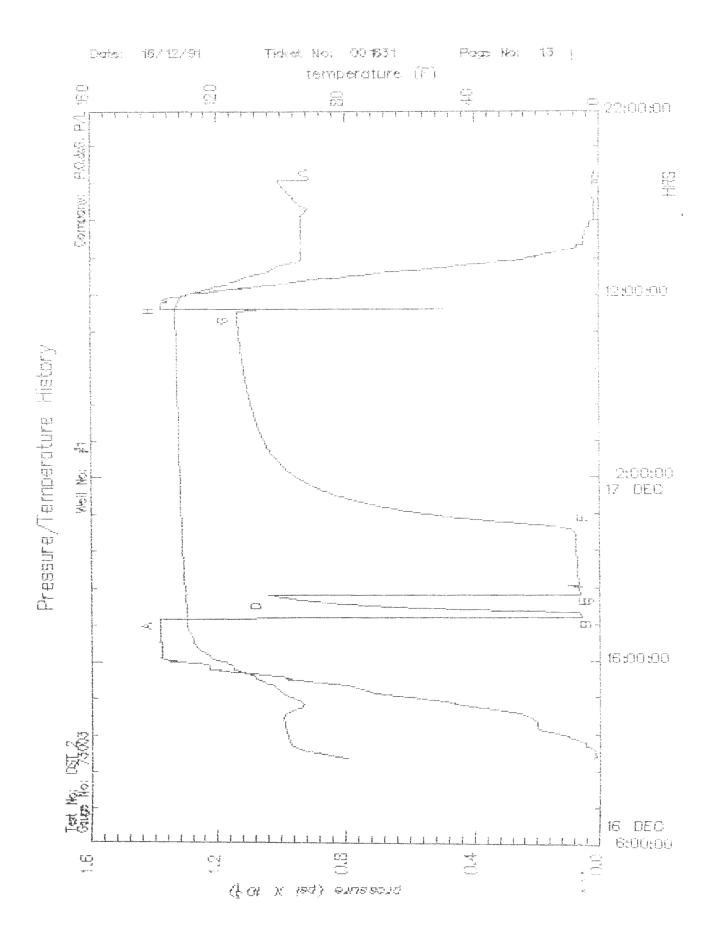
Date: 16/12/91 Ticket No: 001631 Page No: 1.2

### TEST PERIOD SUMMARY

Gauge No.: 73003 Depth: 887.19 m Blanked off: No

ID	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION	PRESSURE (psi)	DURATION (min)
A		Initial Hydrostatic	1384.47	
B	1	Start Draw-down	56.24	
$\Box$		End Draw-down	60.82	14.95
C	2	Start Build-up	60.82	
D		End Build-up	1040.16	60.12
E	3	Start Draw-down	61.06	
F		End Draw-down	80.89	208.97
F	4	Start Build-up	80.89	
G		End Build-up	1139.00	724.33
Н		Final Hydrostatic	1377.04	

NOTE: for Pressure vs. Time Plot, see next page.

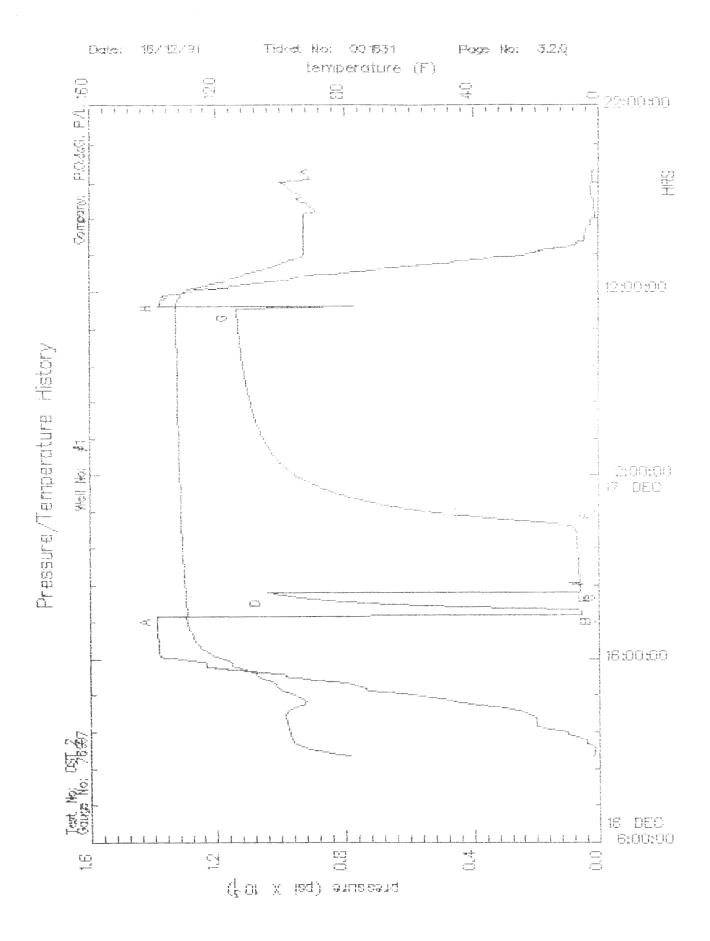


#### TEST PERIOD SUMMARY

Gauge No.: 76997 Depth: 887.19 m Blanked off: No

ΙD	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION	PRESSURE (psi)	DURATION (min)
А		Initial Hydrostatic	1387.67	
B	1	Start Draw-down	54.03	
		End Draw-down	59.11	14.93
	2	Start Build-up	59.11	
D		End Build-up	1040.99	60.13
E	3	Start Draw-down	59.20	
F		End Draw-down	75.37	208.98
F	4	Start Build-up	75.37	
G		End Build-up	1137.53	724.32
H		Final Hydrostatic	1378.85	

NOTE: for Pressure vs. Time Plot, see next page.



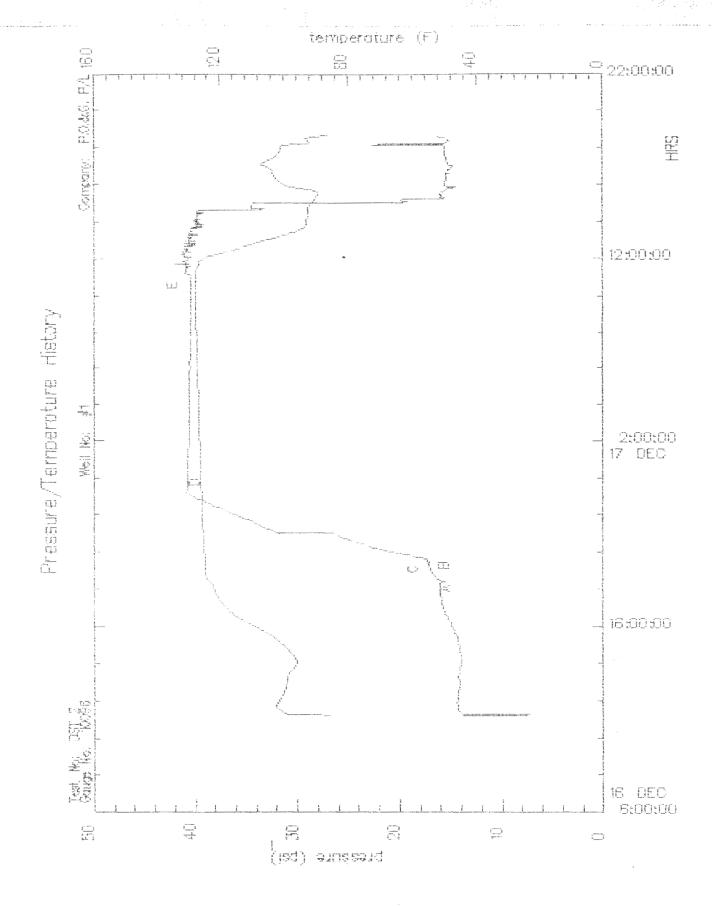
Date: 16/12/91 Ticket No: 001631 Page No: 3.3

#### TEST PERIOD SUMMARY

Gauge No.: 10096 Depth: 860.46 m Blanked off: No ID PERIOD DESCRIPTION PRESSURE (psi) DURATION (min) Start Draw-down  $\triangle$ 15.88 1 16.51 14.83 В End Draw-down 16.51 В Start Build-up 17.36 60.33  $\Box$ End Build-up 17.36 3 Start Draw-down 209.17 D End Draw-down 40.85 Start Build-up 40.85 D 40.94 724.27 End Build-up Ε

NOTE: for Pressure vs. Time Plot. see next page.

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# PACIFIC OIL & GAS PTY LIMITED

#### MASON 1 DRILL STEM TEST #2 COMMENTARY

#### The Rationale

While rotary drilling into the top of the Bukalorkmi Sandstone total gas readings mostly ranged from tens to a few hundred ppm, mostly C1 with only minor C2 and C3 detected, and no fluorescence observed above 890 metres. In anticipation of encountering the equivalent of the hydrocarbon-bearing interval from 895-900m in Jamison 1 a core was cut at 893.9-902.9 metres. This core displayed relatively minor shows of 20-40% dull yellow, patchy fluorescence and 5-10% pinpoint bright pale yellow fluorescence, the latter being most abundant over a one-metre interval around 897 metres (over which a gas peak of 3 units Total Gas (C1= 593 ppm, C2= 14 ppm, C3= 3 ppm, C4= 4 ppm) was detected). Given that these were the most encouraging shows encountered, it was decided to run a test.

#### The Test

The test was designed as a conventional closed-chamber bottom-hole test, with two electric recorders run beneath the shut-in valve, a high-accuracy electronic recorder run as the recovery gauge, and a Surface Read Out (SRO) gauge to monitor pressure at the top of the chamber.

After running in the hole with the tool and making up the test head the surface equipment was filled with mud and pressure tested to about 100 psi. No leaks were observed. The lines were cleared by blowing out to the flare pit and the test was started by setting the packer at 18:19:50 hours on 16/12/91.

Pre-Flow began at 18:22:40 hours, as indicated by a small (but rapid) rise in SRO pressure. (To avoid compromising the chamber pressure data the bubble hose was kept closed).

The SRO pressure data was plotted against time (Figure 1) and showed a fluctuation between 0.020 and 0.028 psig over this initial flow period, averaging around 0.025 psig, but showing a slight overall increase with time. By the end of the Pre-Flow (18:37:40 hours) the SRO pressure appeared to be stabilizing around 0.027-0.028 psig.

As soon as the tool was closed (commencing the Initial Shut-In the SRO pressure dropped, initially rapidly (approx. 0.005 psig in 20 seconds) and then more gradually (from 0.022 to 0.000 psig in 17 minutes), displaying a slightly step-wise character.

This pressure drop was presumed to be due to either a leak in the chamber or a temperature decrease. The latter could not be checked due to there not being a temperature sensor fitted to the SRO equipment. Also, since the SRO gauge could not read "negative" values (ie. those below the gauge zero set at the start of the best) it was not possible to tell whether or not the chamber pressure continued to fall below, or was stabilized at, the 0.000 psig "baseline".

The SRO pressure did not rise above 0.000 psig for the remainder of the test period, thus precluding the monitoring at surface of any subtle changes in pressure which may have occurred. Since the test interval seemed tight it may have been that no appreciable changes in chamber pressure occurred, but this remains questionable.

At 19:38:20 hours the hydrospring was reactivated to end the Initial Shut-In and commence the Main Flow period. After several minutes it seemed that the tool had not opened (the expected "jolt" of the drillpipe had not occurred) so the test string was repeatedly raised and lowered slightly, thereby varying the weight on the tool (see Table 1). The obvious jolt at 20:07:10 hours was taken to indicate that the tool had finally opened. (Inspection of the downhole charts after the test indicated that the tool actually did open on the first attempt, so that the Main Flow did commence at 19:38:20 hours).

Because the SRO gauge continued to display 0.000 psig no changes in Main Flow conditions were observed, so the tool was left open for almost 3½ hours until Main Flow was terminated at 23:07:30 hours, commencing the Final Shut-In period (which also showed no variation on the SRO gauge).

Near the end of the Main Flow and occasionally during the Final Shut-In period the bubble hose was opened briefly, and a slight sucking indicated air was being drawn into the chamber. At around 11:00:00 hours the valve to the flare line was opened to blow "down" the chamber prior to ending the test.

At about 11:15:00 hours the test was ended with the unseating of the packer and the string being pulled from the hole.

The liquid recovery comprised a 15.12 metre (54.7 litre) column of rat-hole mud, in which no indication of hydrocarbons or formation water was apparent. (The contract mud engineer on-site ran tests on three samples of the recovered mud (see attached mud report) and concluded there was no significant change in mud properties). Two mud samples were sent for analysis. No gas was detected.

#### Preliminary Conclusions

Indications from the Pre-Flow SRO readings suggest and initial minor slug followed by very low flow occurred. A quick look at the recovery gauge data suggests this very low flow continued during the Main Flow (including an apparent 5 psi "jump" at 20:59:00 hours) but was not detectable on the surface gauge.

The interval tested appears to have been very tight and only yielded very little flow; the substance of which was not detected.

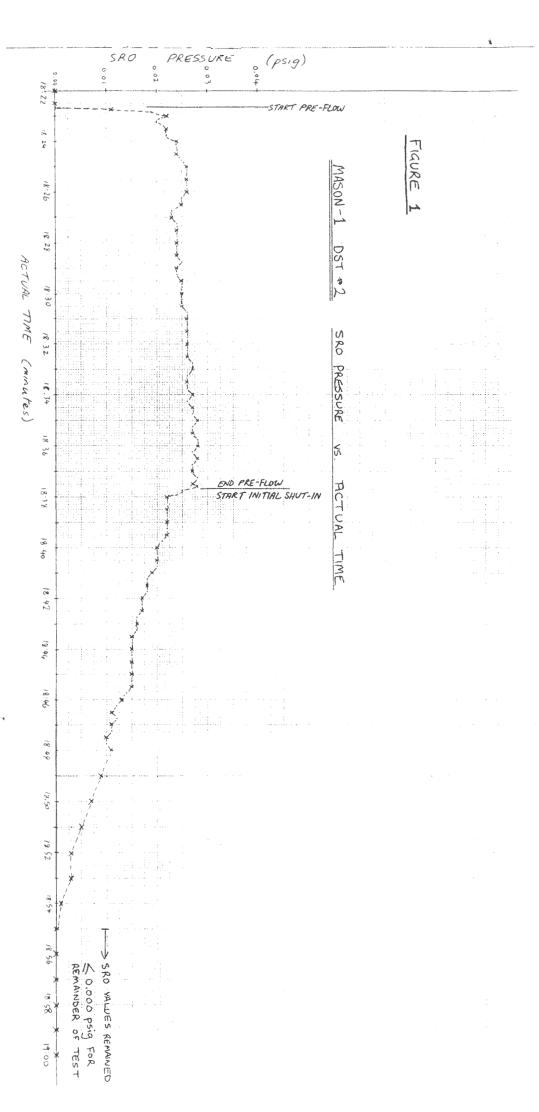
While cleaning the tools after the test a thin, yellow, oily film was observed on some internal components, but whether or not this came from the formation remains uncertain.

Kewin Jangan Kevin Lanigan (Geologist)

TABLE 1
String Shifts at start of Main Flow period

Time	Action	String Weight
19:38:20	lower string to put weight on tool	26000
19:45:45	start picking up again	50000
19:46:00	start lowering again	
19:46:15	stop lowering	24000
19:48:35	lower a bit more	22500
19:51:00	lower a bit more	21000
19:56:35	lift string again	50000
19:56:55	lower string again	23000
20:04:00	lift string again	56000
20:04:45	lower string again, and wait	24000
20:07:10	strong "jolt" of drillpipe	

A 4 7 1 2 1 \ K L - T E C H : N E - M A S O



MASON -1	DST	#2	TEST	STRING	SCHEMATIC	SKETCH
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		LENGTH (m)	I.D. (in.)	RADIUS (cm)	AREA (cm²)	VOLUME (LITRES)	
DRILL -	}4.9m stick up	720.40-		2 4	20.711		
	32" DRILL	732.485	2,764	3.510	38.711	2835.52	
	PIPE	(includes		and the same of the same same same same same same same sam			
		4.9m stick up)				ages and production of the control o	
	43/4" DRILL COLLARS	18.71	2.825	3.588	40.438	75.66	
-	62" DRILL COLLARS (including 0.66m crossover subattop)	93.33	2-812	3.571	40.067	373.95	
	P.O. REV. SUB	0.305	3.00	3.81	45.604	1.39	1.12.71 L
	62" DRILL COLLARS	8.83	2.812	3,571	40.067	35.38	in COLLARS
·	P.O.LI. REV. SUB	0.305	3.00	3.81	45.604	1.39	of measured recovery
	62" DRILL COLLARS	9,05	2.812	3.571	40.067	21 21	RECOVERY
	BAR CATCHER SUB	0.305		NEGLIGI	BLE -		m = 15.12 m
	EMR HANGER SUB	0.463	2.00	2.54	20.268	0,94	ABOVE HYDROSPRIM
	HMR EMR RUNNING CASE	1.829			18.581*	3.40	VALVE
	HYDROSPRING AND OTHER COMPONENTS	5.327	To a company of the c			4	= 54,7 LITRES RECOVERED
	62" DRILL COLLARS	18.27	2.812				
	REMAINDER OF	18.592					
	TOTAL LENGTH	907.80			CHAMBER	3363.89	
	TOTAL BELOW D.F.	902.90					