

logging with the MDT due to repeated seal failures. The CBMI image suggests that the sand is very thinly interbedded (Figure 30) and the thin sand stringers are below density log resolution so the evaluation of porosity, Sw and fluid type is compromised.

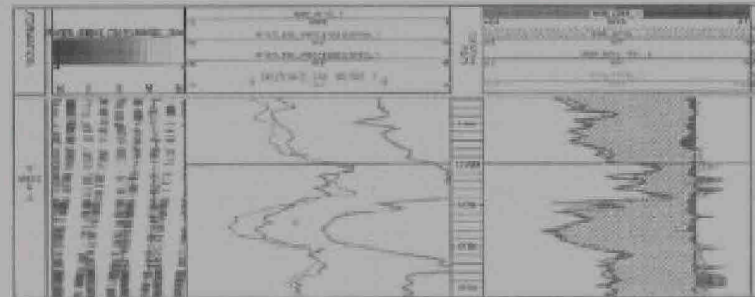


Figure 30: Logs over sand M57C.

Sands M56B and M56C are thin water-bearing sands

Reservoir and fluid quality

Despite limited core data availability, the integration of the core, log and pressure data suggests that:

- Both M56D and M56E sands have good reservoir quality and reservoir fluid.
- Based on XRD data, the M56D and M56E sand lobes have similar mineralogical content

• Mobilities from MDT pre tests confirm the two sands have high permeability in the 100's of millidarcy range.

longer resistivity data and the CBMI log porosity distribution. There is a better match between core porosity and permeability in the Rock Type 1 of the M56D sand than the more heterogeneous sands of M56D and therefore less uncertainty on reservoir parameters. This section data will be integrated with the rest of the data when available to strengthen these assumptions.

• Mobilities from MDT pre tests confirm the two sands have high permeability in the 100's of millidarcy range.

• Figure 31 shows the permeability estimation from different data.
 Red symbols – permeability measured on core (to air).
 Brown line – permeability calculated from Density porosity using core derived equation (see underestimation of Permeability in M56D).