

Permis Marine XXX

Permis XXX is located offshore in the Congo Coastal Basin. It has an area of 2453.8 Km². The bathymetry of this deep-water block ranges between 1000 to 2000 m.

Permis XXX contains three wells which all targeted Miocene turbidites. Punda Marine-1 encountered oil shows but the other wells were dry. Typical plays expected in Permis XXX include Upper Miocene channel systems, Lower Miocene turbidite channels, Cenomanian sandstones, Sendji carbonates and Pre-salt sandstones

Miocene Sandstones

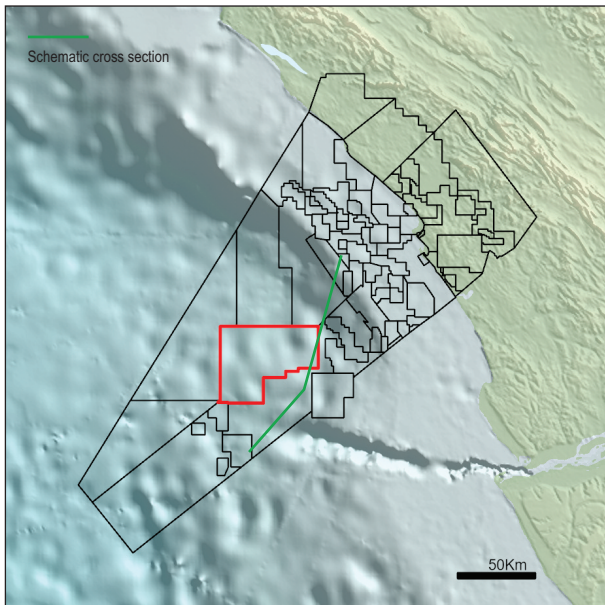
Miocene channels and turbidites of the Paloukou Formation (Fm) consist largely of medium grained, well sorted sandstone. These sandstones form the reservoir for the nearby Azurite and Turquoise fields.

Cenomanian Sandstones

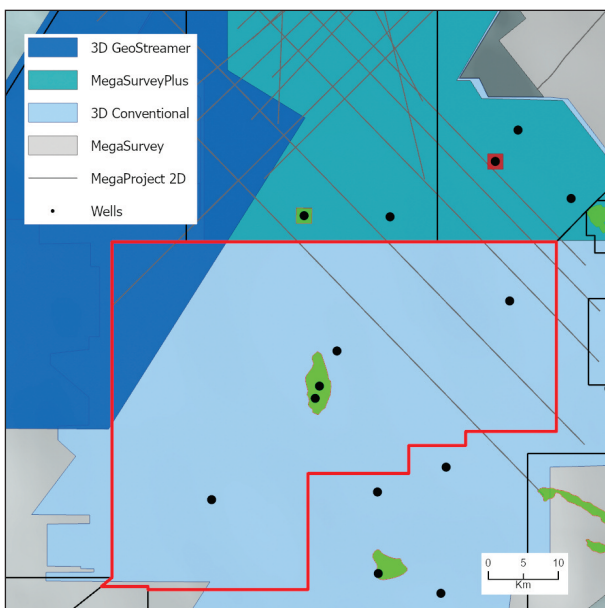
The Cenomanian Likouala Sandstone Fm is a reservoir for the Likouala Field 80 Km to the east. Hydrocarbons are sourced from the Neocomian Marnes Noires Fm. Trapping structures are typically related to salt-induced rollover anticlines.

Sendji Carbonates

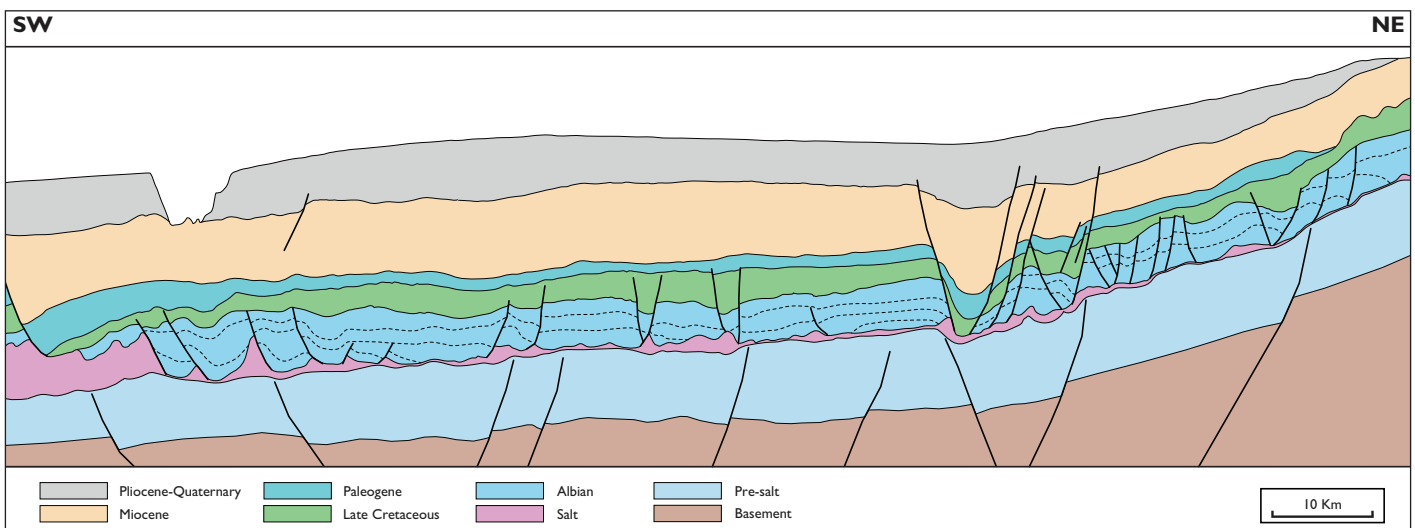
The Albian Sendji Fm is the primary reservoir for the Moho Albian and N'Kossa fields located 80 Km to the east. Hydrocarbons are sourced from the Neocomian Marnes Noires Fm. Trapping structures are typically related to folding of the carbonates due to halokinesis.



Congo Coastal Basin



Seismic available, Permis Marine XXX

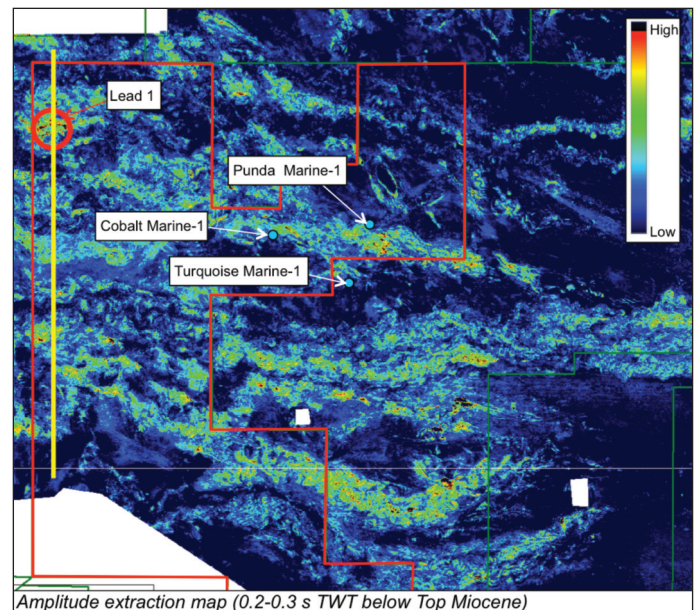


Schematic cross section

Lead 1 – Post-salt (Multiple targets)

This lead is a high-amplitude Paloukou Fm Miocene turbidite channel complex sitting on a structural high. There is also potential within Oligocene and Cenomanian sandstones within a four-way dip closed trap.

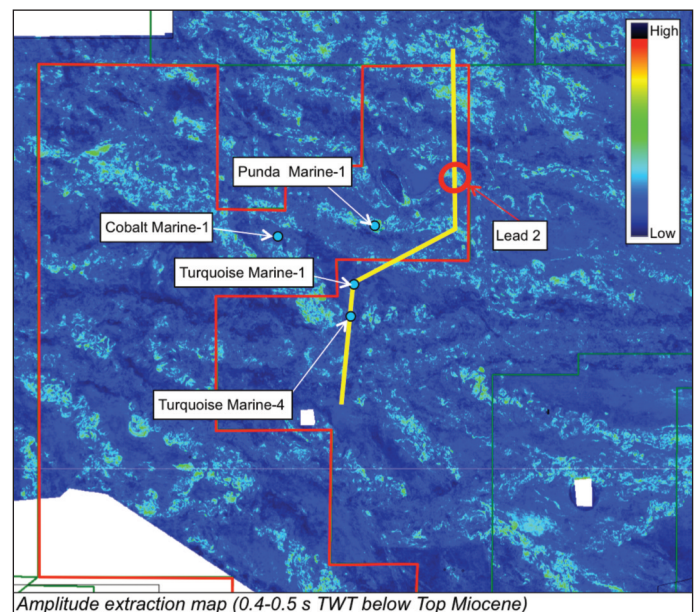
Hydrocarbons are likely sourced from the Neocomian Sialivakou shales, migrating up faults. Reservoir units are expected to be sealed by overlying marine shales.



Lead 2 – Post-salt (Multiple targets)

This lead is a high-amplitude Paloukou Fm Miocene turbidite channel feature. There is also potential within Oligocene and Cenomanian sandstones within an anticlinal trap above a salt diapir.

Hydrocarbons are likely sourced from the Pre-salt Sialivakou shales, migrating up faults. Reservoir units are expected to be sealed by overlying marine shales.



Lead 3 – Sendji Carbonates

This lead is an up-dip truncation of Sendji Fm carbonates against a salt diapir. These carbonates consist of dolomites, oolitic limestones and interbedded sandstone units, deposited in tidal channels in the lower part and as offshore bars and shoreface units in the upper part.

Hydrocarbons are sourced from the Neocomian Sialivakou shales migrating up faults. The Moho Albain Field to the east contains a working reservoir within the Sendji Fm.

