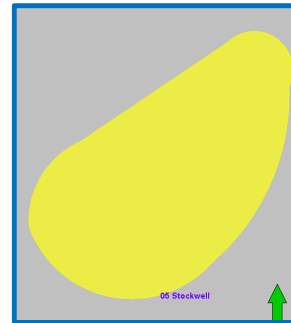
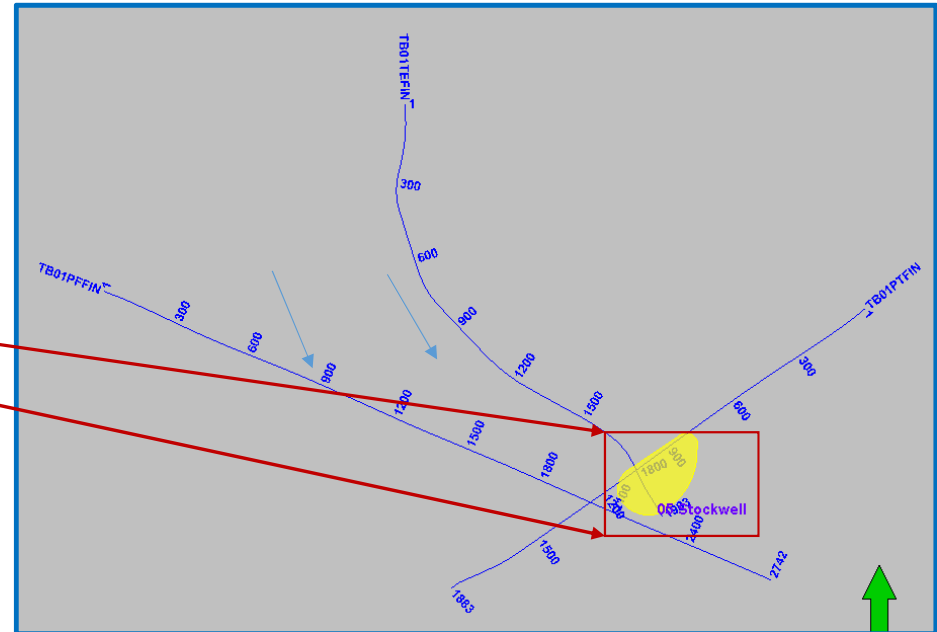


P1 - Stockwell Lead

The map displays the Tropic of Cancer (red line) and various geological features. Key locations include:

- 01 Cressy Rise
- 02 Nile River
- 03 Macaulay River
- 04 Bracknell Dome
- 05 Stockwell
- 06 Hummocky Hills
- 07 Hummocky Hills Gondwana
- 08 Quamby Fault Block
- 09 Butlers Rise Gondwana
- 10 Intraiken Gondwana
- 11 Steppes
- 12 Bellevue
- 13 Thunderbolt

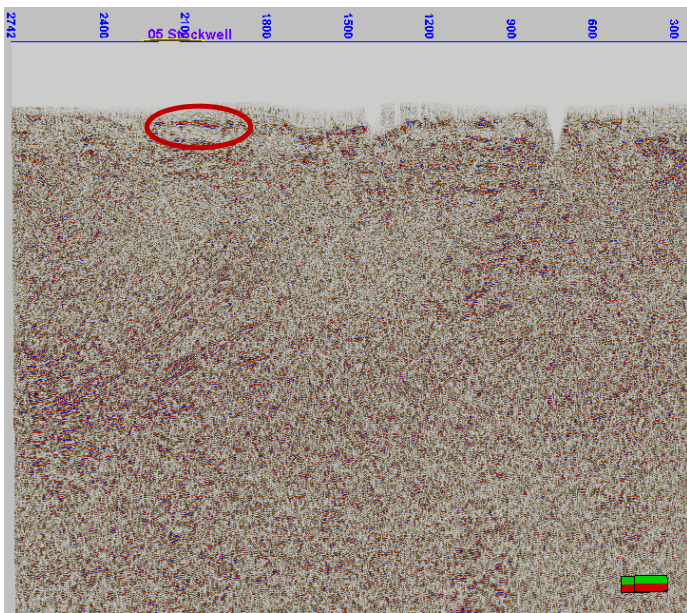
Geological faults are labeled with codes such as TB01PJ, TB01SC, TB01PG, TB01PC, TB01PA, TB01TA, TB01TC, TB01TL, TB01TO, TB01TP, TB01TQ, TB01TR, TB01TS, TB01TT, TB01TU, TB01TV, TB01TW, TB01TX, TB01TY, TB01TZ, TB01UA, TB01UB, TB01UC, TB01UD, TB01UE, TB01UF, TB01UG, TB01UH, TB01UI, TB01UJ, TB01UK, TB01UL, TB01UM, TB01UN, TB01UO, TB01UP, TB01UQ, TB01UR, TB01US, TB01UT, TB01UU, TB01UV, TB01UW, TB01UX, TB01UY, TB01UZ, TB01VA, TB01VB, TB01VC, TB01VD, TB01VE, TB01VF, TB01VG, TB01VH, TB01VI, TB01VJ, TB01VK, TB01VL, TB01VM, TB01VN, TB01VO, TB01VP, TB01VQ, TB01VR, TB01VS, TB01VT, TB01VU, TB01VV, TB01VW, TB01VX, TB01VY, TB01VZ, TB01WA, TB01WB, TB01WC, TB01WD, TB01WE, TB01WF, TB01WG, TB01WH, TB01WI, TB01WJ, TB01WK, TB01WL, TB01WM, TB01WN, TB01WO, TB01WP, TB01WQ, TB01WR, TB01WS, TB01WT, TB01WU, TB01WV, TB01WW, TB01WX, TB01WY, TB01WZ, TB01XA, TB01XB, TB01XC, TB01XD, TB01XE, TB01XF, TB01XG, TB01XH, TB01XI, TB01XJ, TB01XK, TB01XL, TB01XM, TB01XN, TB01XO, TB01XP, TB01XQ, TB01XR, TB01XS, TB01XT, TB01XU, TB01XV, TB01XW, TB01XX, TB01XY, TB01XZ, TB01YA, TB01YB, TB01YC, TB01YD, TB01YE, TB01YF, TB01YG, TB01YH, TB01YI, TB01YJ, TB01YK, TB01YL, TB01YM, TB01YN, TB01YO, TB01YP, TB01YQ, TB01YR, TB01YS, TB01YT, TB01YU, TB01YV, TB01YW, TB01YX, TB01YY, TB01YZ, TB01ZA, TB01ZB, TB01ZC, TB01ZD, TB01ZE, TB01ZF, TB01ZG, TB01ZH, TB01ZI, TB01ZJ, TB01ZK, TB01ZL, TB01ZM, TB01ZN, TB01ZO, TB01ZP, TB01ZQ, TB01ZR, TB01ZS, TB01ZT, TB01ZU, TB01ZV, TB01ZW, TB01ZX, TB01ZY, TB01ZZ.



Area = 9 m²

Stockwell Lead on 2D Seismic Lines

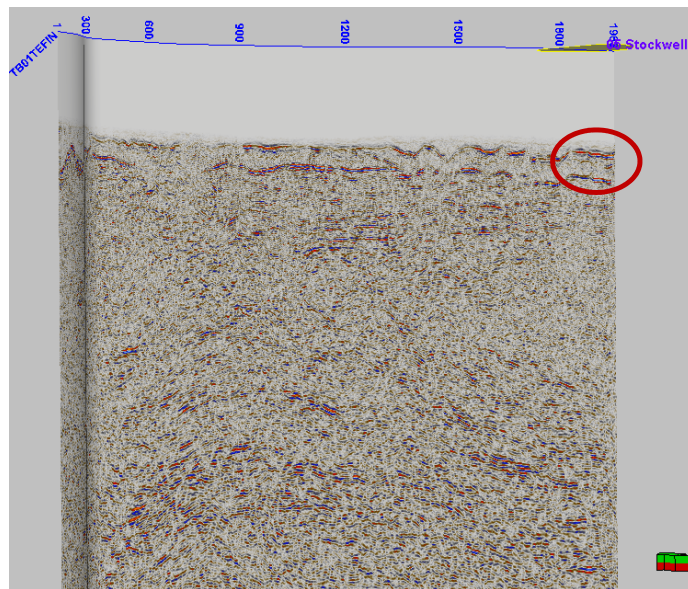
TB01 PF



TB01 PT



TB01 TE



Stockwell Lead– RPS Energy Interpretation

According to RPS Energy report, the Stockwell Lead is defined by two seismic lines and is located in the north-eastern part of the block. The lead is a fault block bound to the northeast by an Early Cenozoic fault and to the southwest by a later Cenozoic fault. Multiple Triassic and Permian reservoirs are expected to be involved in this structure.

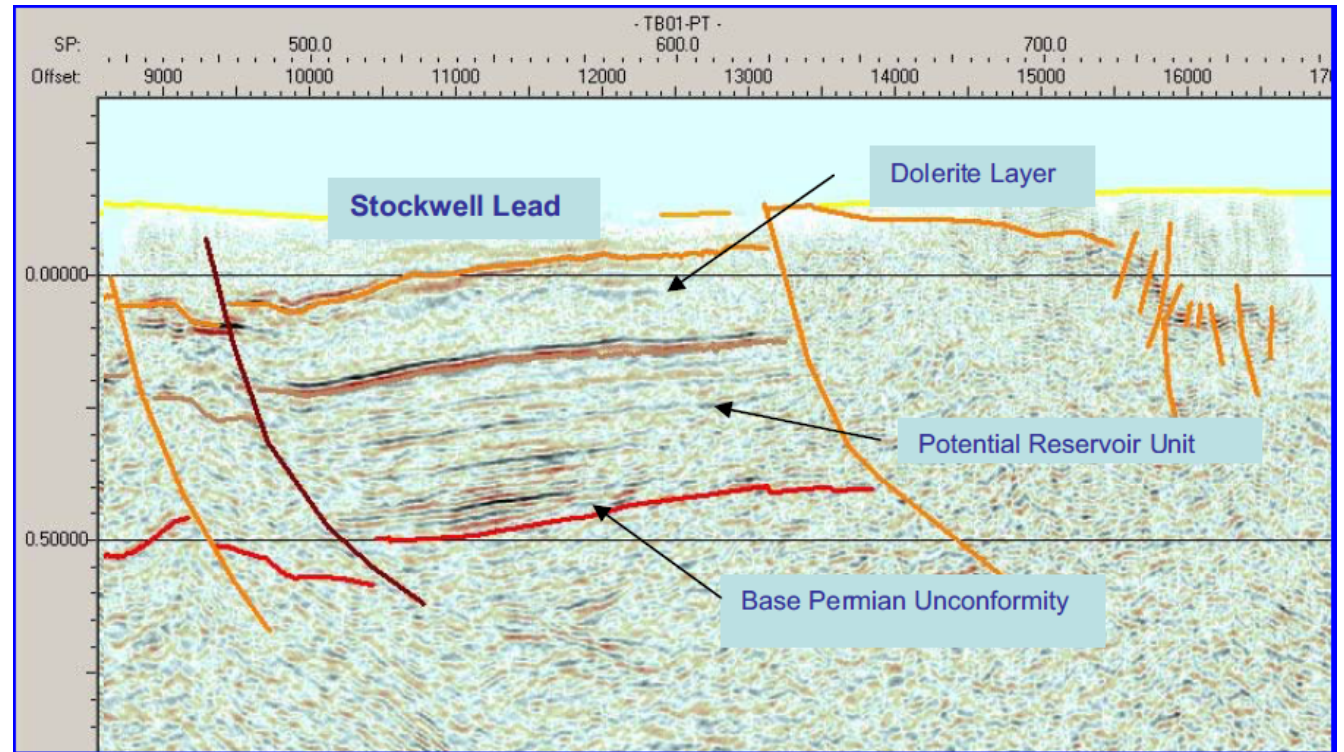


Figure 52 - Seismic Line TB01-PT through Stockwell Lead

Stockwell Lead on 2D Seismic Line TB01 PT

RPS Prospect of Stock
well Lead

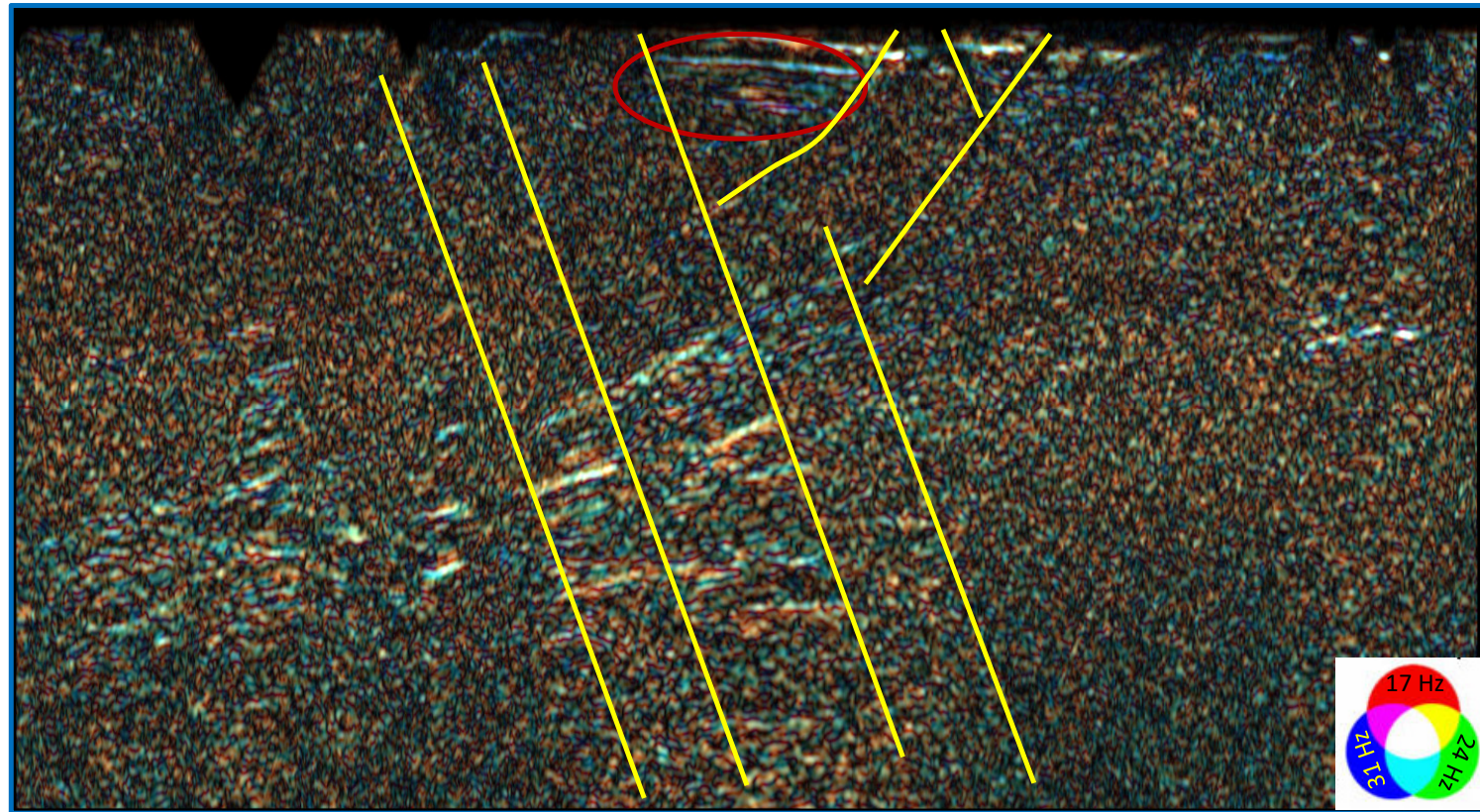


Prospect resembles a tilted fault block, with a good indication of sediments.

Good reservoir potential is expected.

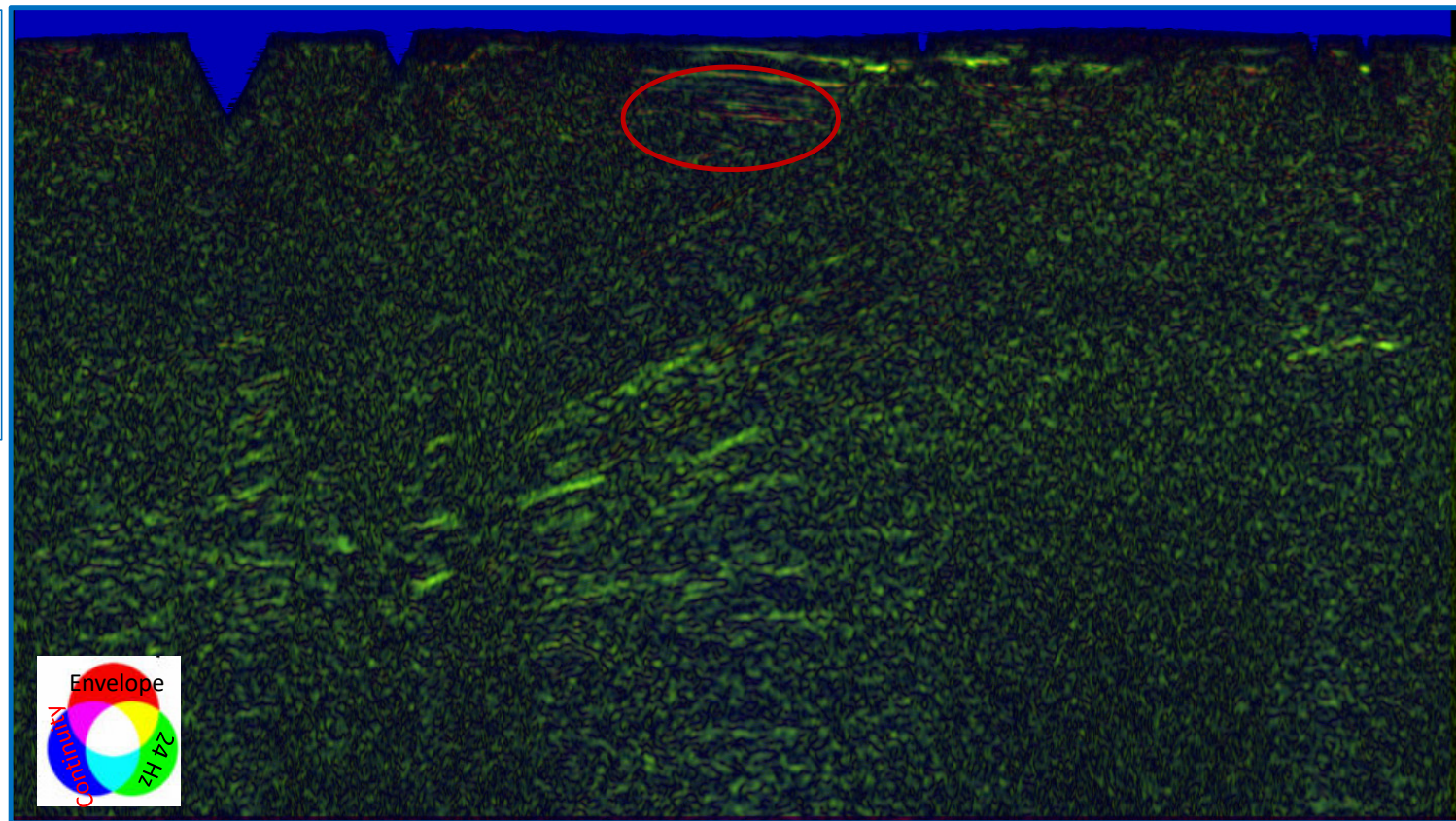
Stockwell Lead on RGB Color Blend

On the color blend, this lead resembles a fault-uplifted block. The faulting is well-defined. The frequency response widely varies from low to high frequencies at the prospect location indicating for good reservoir characteristics. The Dolerite layer above the prospect is well defined and may act as a good entrapment.



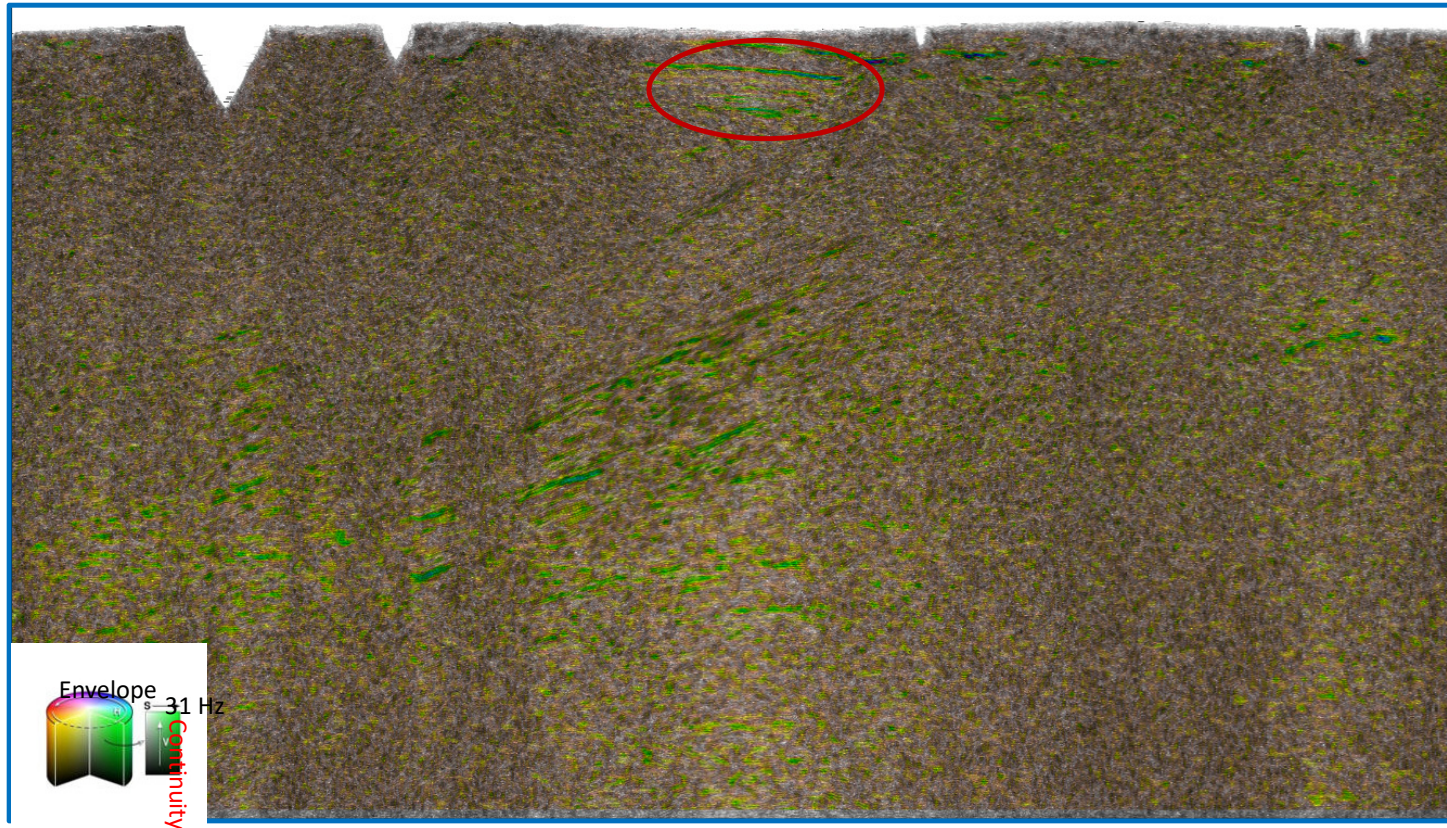
Stockwell Lead on RGB Color Blend

On this color blend, the lead resembles a fault-uplifted block. The faulting is well defined. The red to green color response at the prospect area is from the high amplitude and frequency response, indicating for good reservoir capabilities. The Dolerite layer above the prospect is well defined in yellow to green color and acts as a good entrapment.



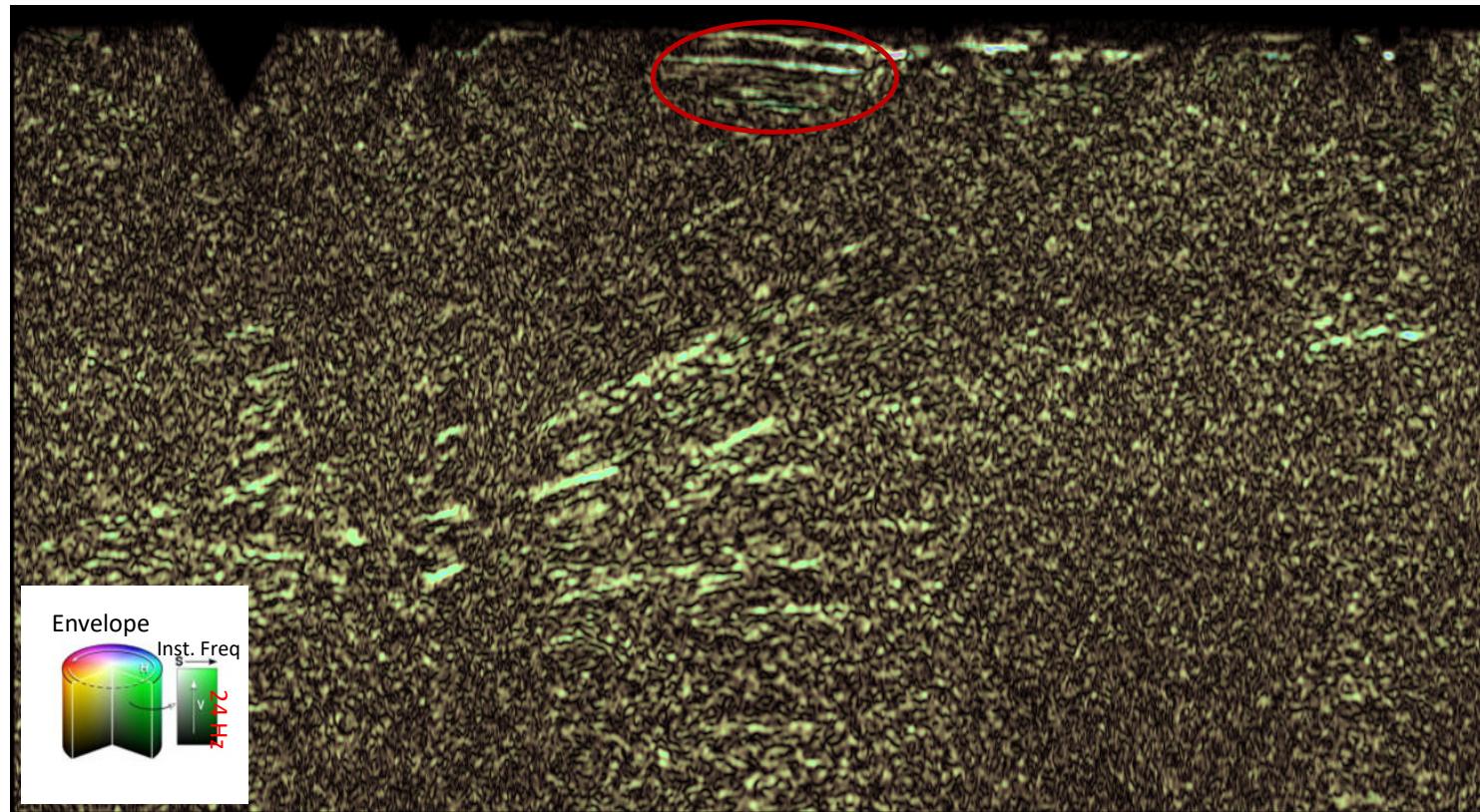
Stockwell Lead on HSV Color Blend

On this color blend, the lead resembles a fault-uplifted block. The faulting is well defined. The Dolerite layer above the prospect is well-defined in green color showing good entrapment capabilities.



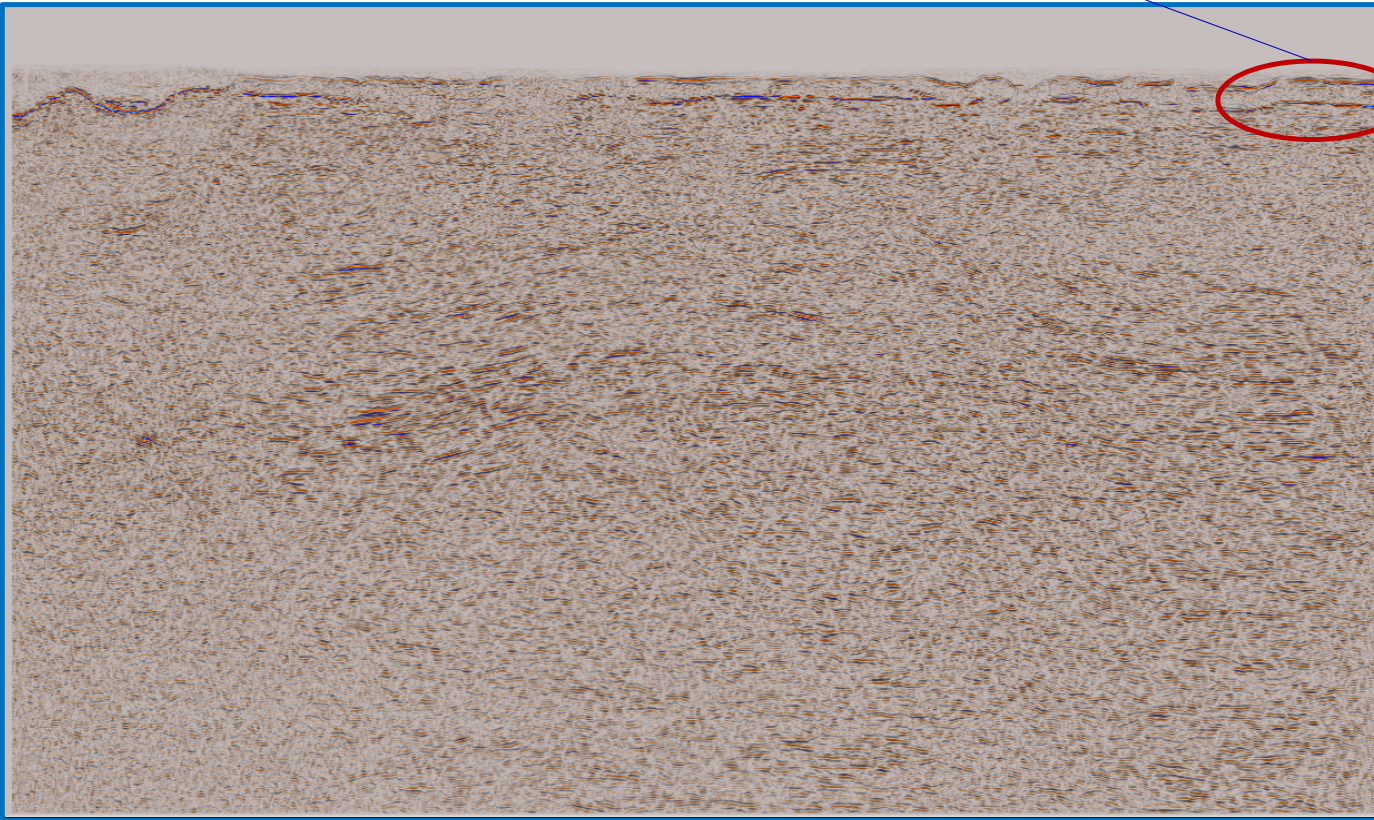
Stockwell Lead on HSV Color Blend

On this color blend, the lead resembles a fault-uplifted block. The faulting is well defined. The Dolerite layer above the prospect is well-defined in pale blue color indicates for good entrapment capabilities.



Stock well Lead on 2D Seismic Line TB01 TE

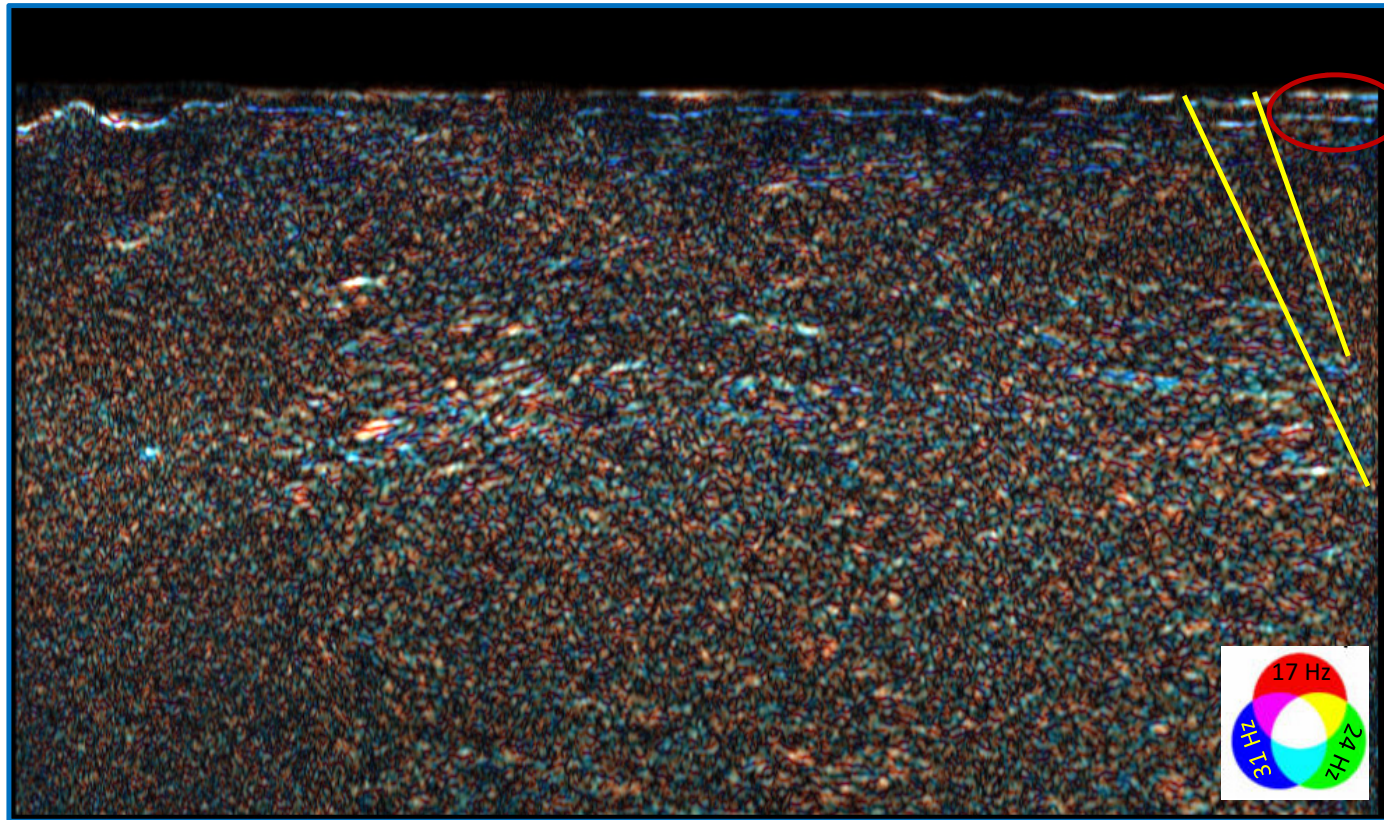
RPS Prospect of Stock well Lead



Stockwell lead is located to the edge of the line, but clearly indicates an uplift with well-defined faults. The reflectors are well-defined indicating for a favourable location despite the complex faulting.

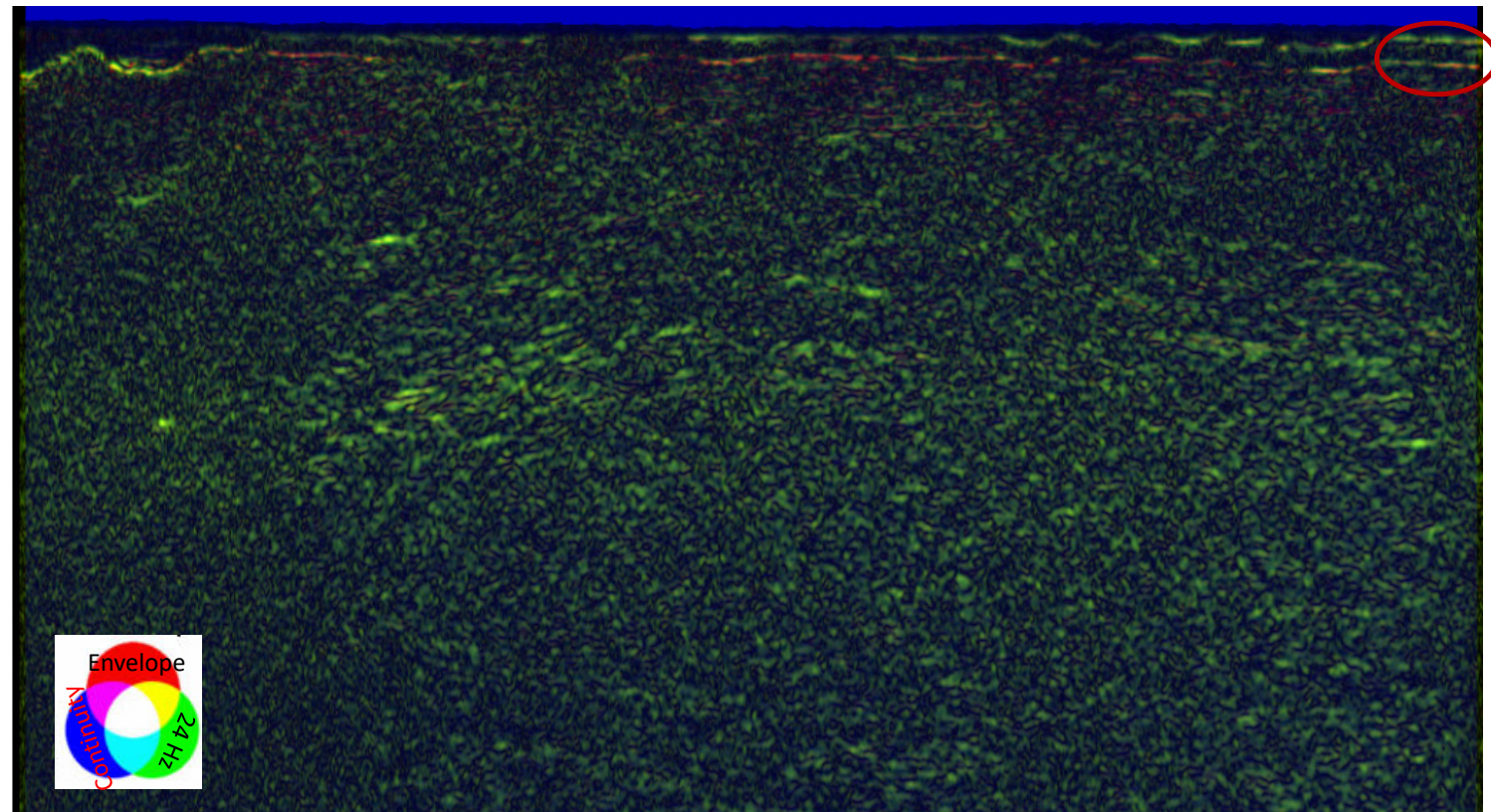
Stockwell Lead on RGB Color Blend

The lead on the blend appears to be an uplifted block due to faulting. The faulting is well-defined. The frequency responses widely vary from low to high frequencies at the prospect location indicating for favourable reservoir characteristics. The Dolerite layer above the prospect is well-defined and should act as a good entrapment.



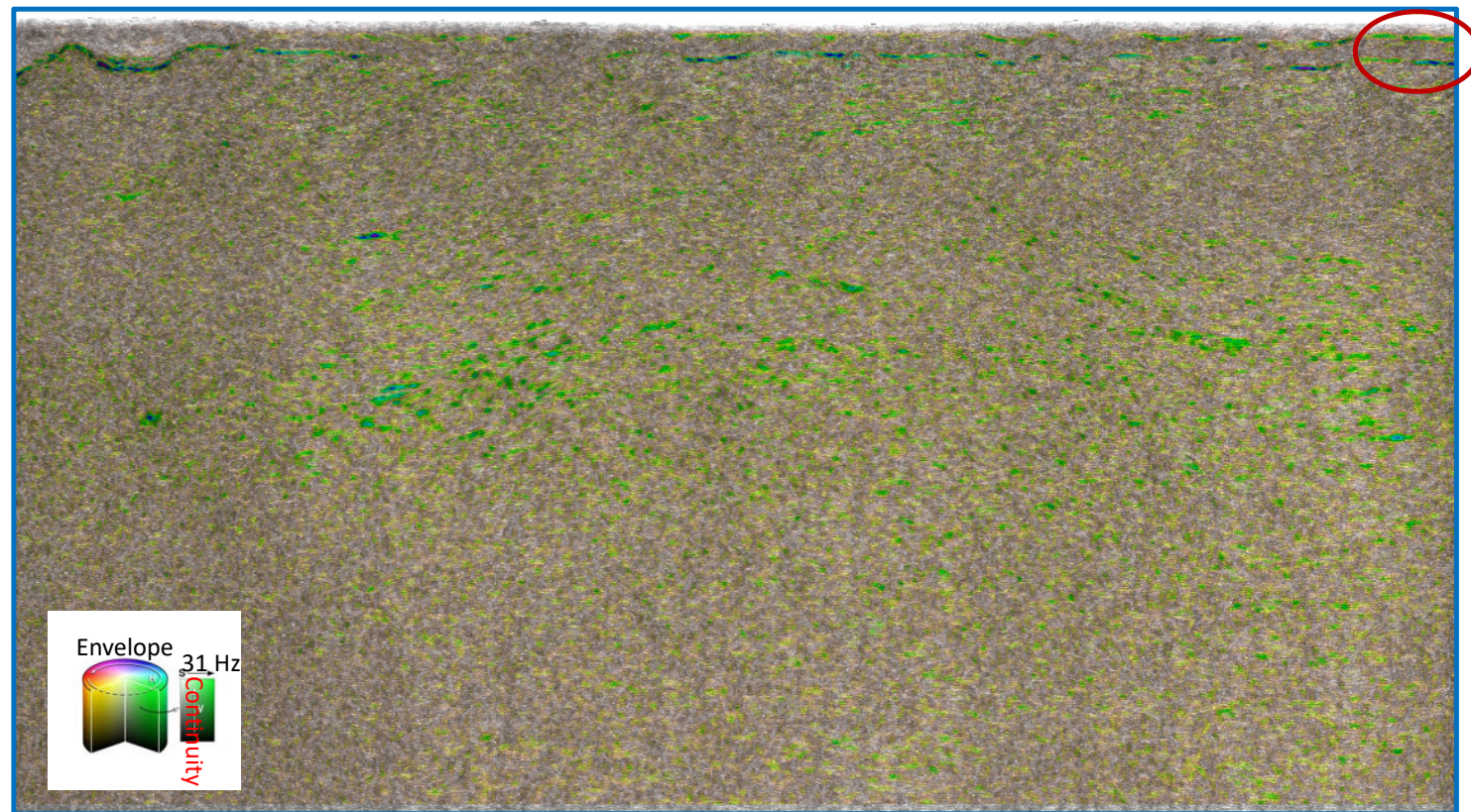
05 Stock well Lead on RGB Color Blend

The lead on the blend appears to be an uplifted block due to faulting. The red to green color response at the prospect area is possibly from the high amplitude and frequency response, indicating for favorable reservoir capabilities. The Dolerite layer above the prospect is well defined in green color and can act as a good cap rock providing entrapment.

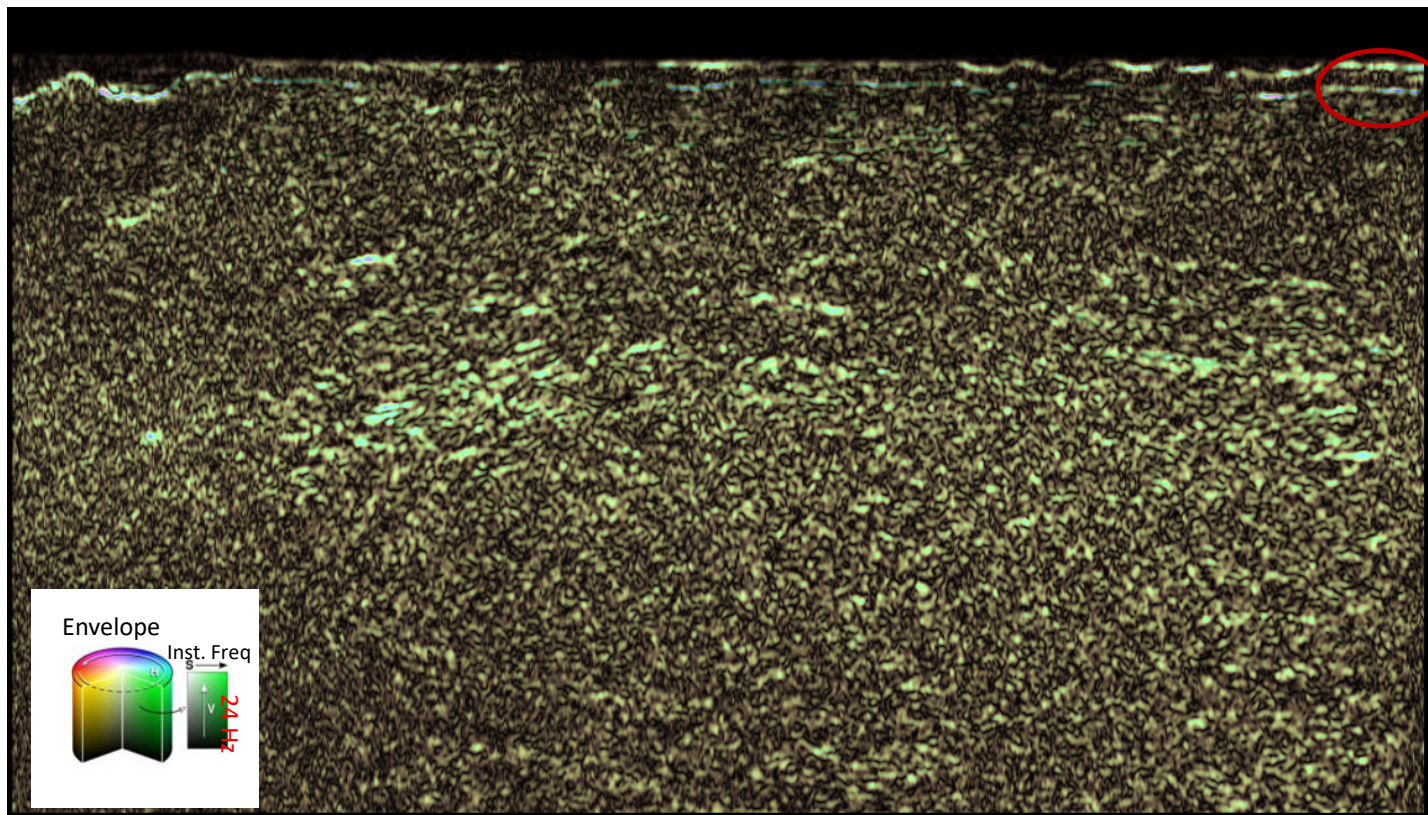


05 Stock well Lead on HSV Color Blend

The lead on the blend appears to be an uplifted block.
The Dolerite layer above the prospect is well defined in green color indicating for good entrapment capabilities.



Stockwell Lead on HSV Color Blend

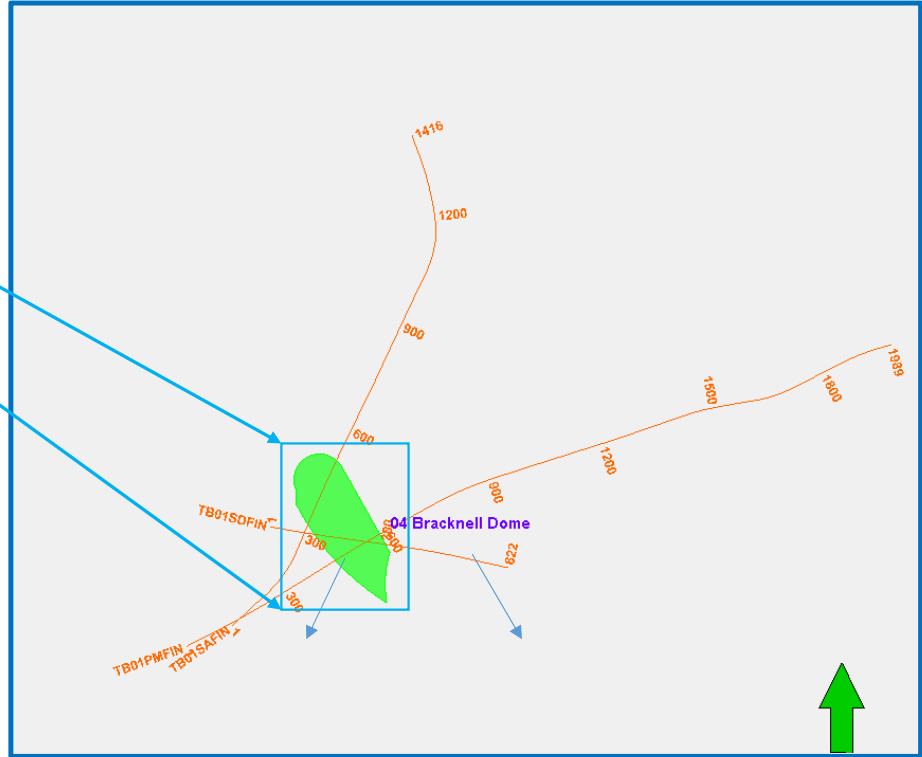
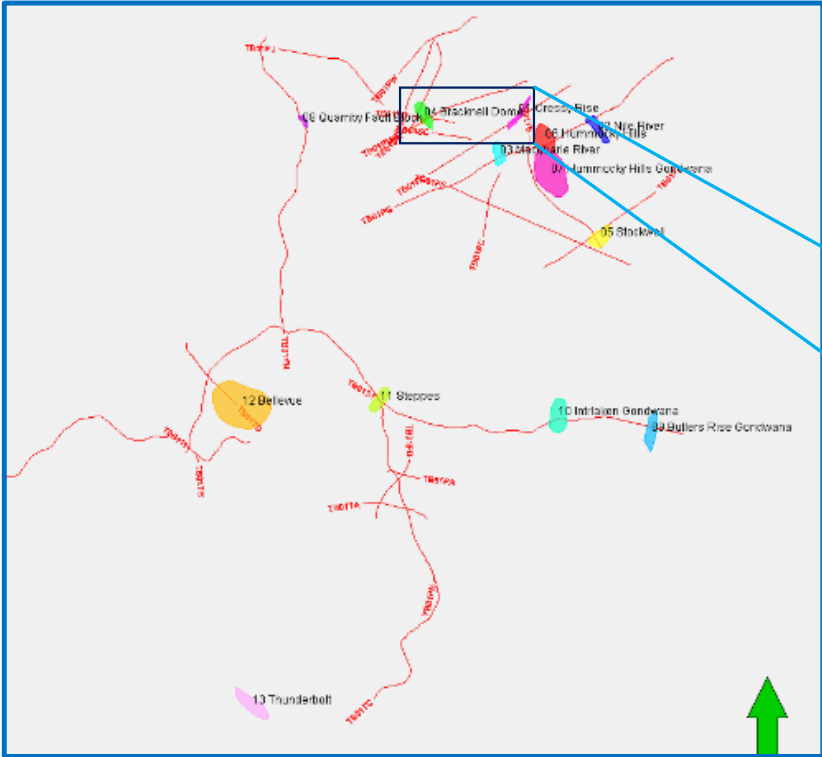


Stockwell Lead - Conclusions

- Two 2D Seismic Lines TB01 TE and TB01 PT pass through this prospect and one 2D seismic line passes near, to the SW, of the prospect.
- According to RPS Energy's report, "the Stockwell Lead is defined by two seismic lines and is located in the northeast part of the block. The lead is a fault block bounded to the northeast by an Early Cenozoic fault and to the southwest by a later Cenozoic fault. Multiple Triassic and Permian reservoirs are expected to be involved in this structure."
- The RPS statement is accepted for this lead and the color-blends of these seismic lines show a promising response.
- This lead is recommended as one of the top priority ones due to its reflection continuity and shallow depth.

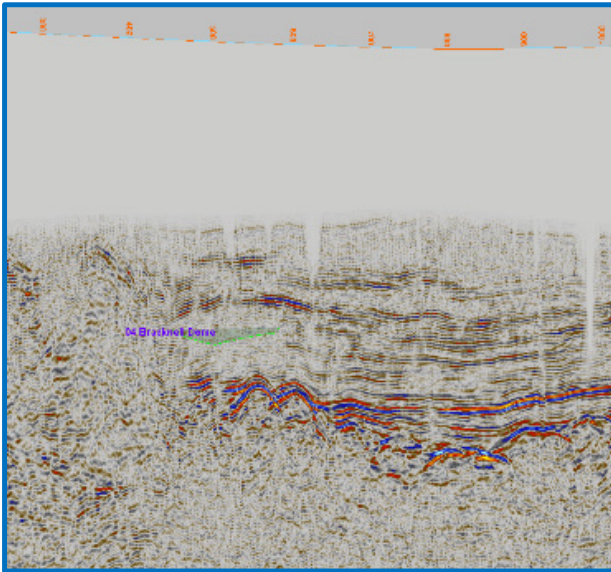
P2 - Bracknell Dome Lead

Bracknell Dome Lead

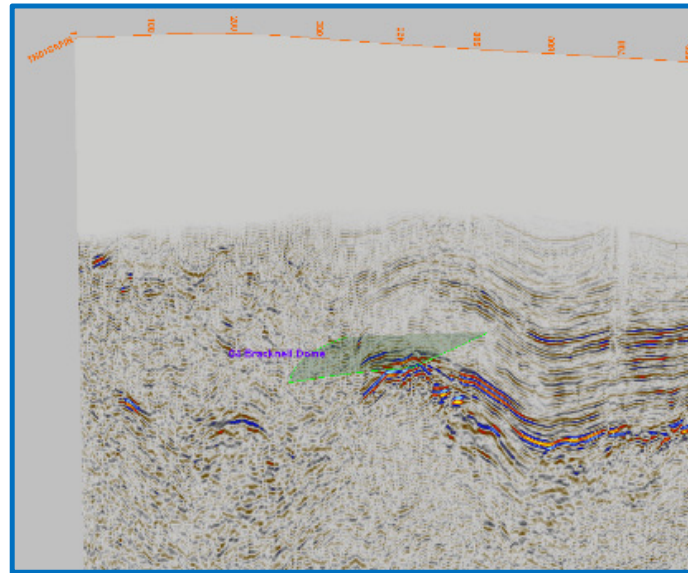


Bracknell Dome on 2D Seismic Lines

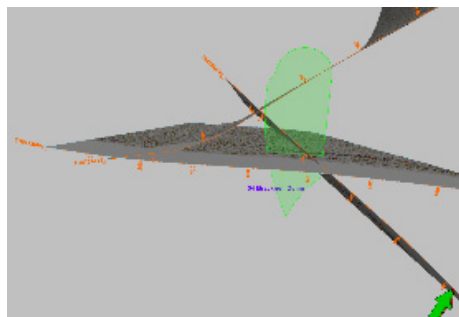
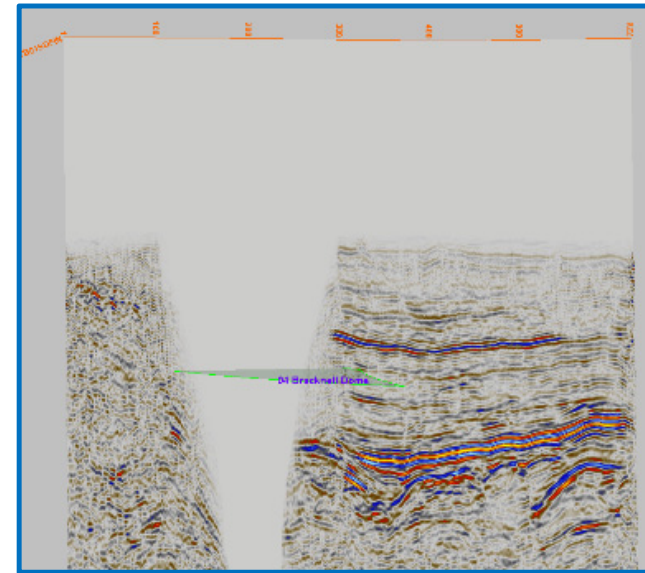
TB01 PM



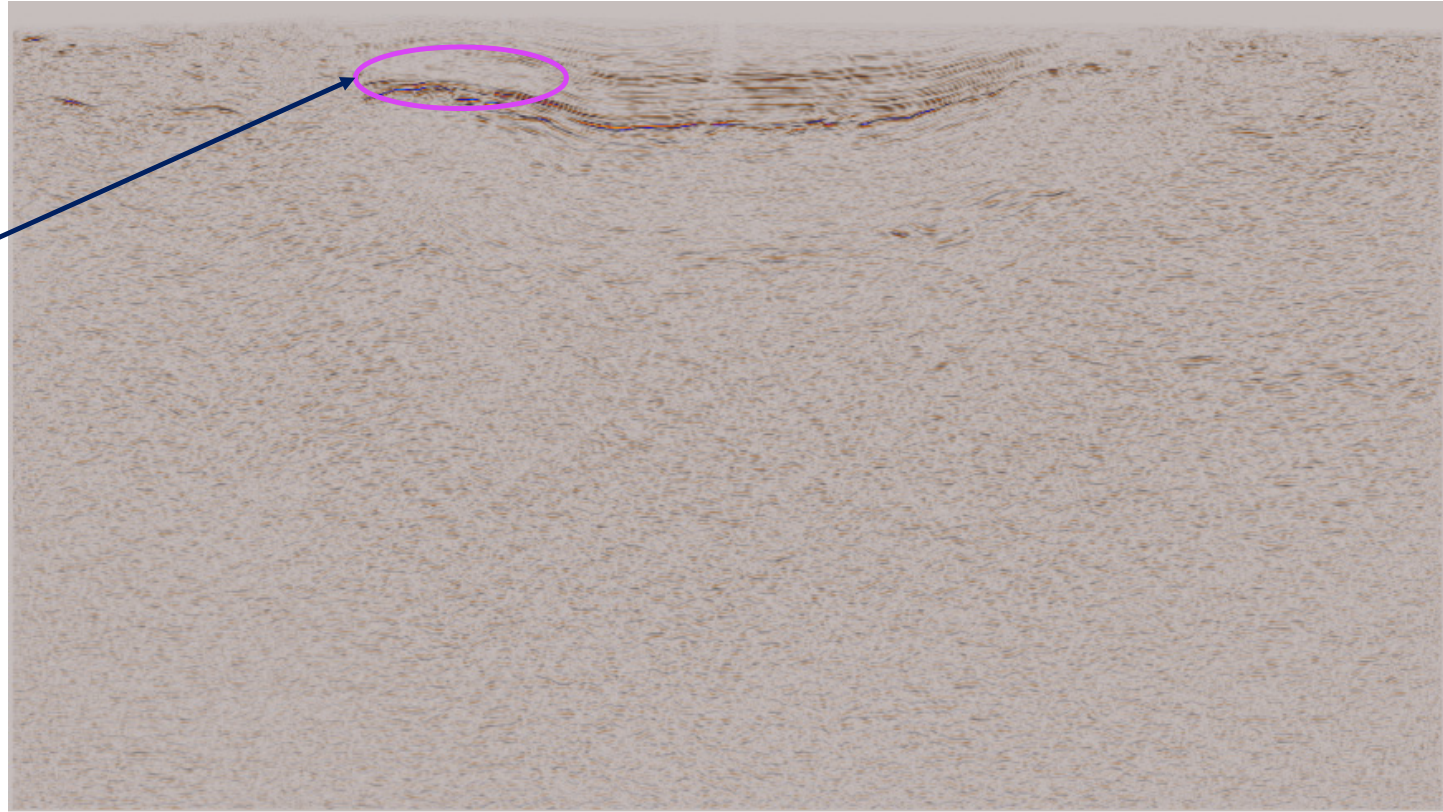
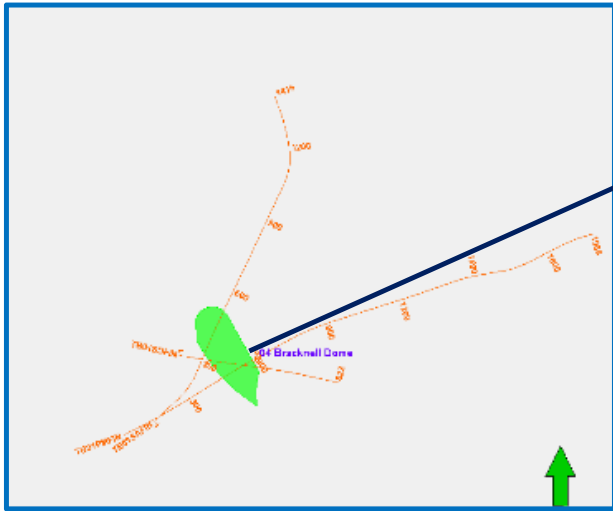
TB01 SA



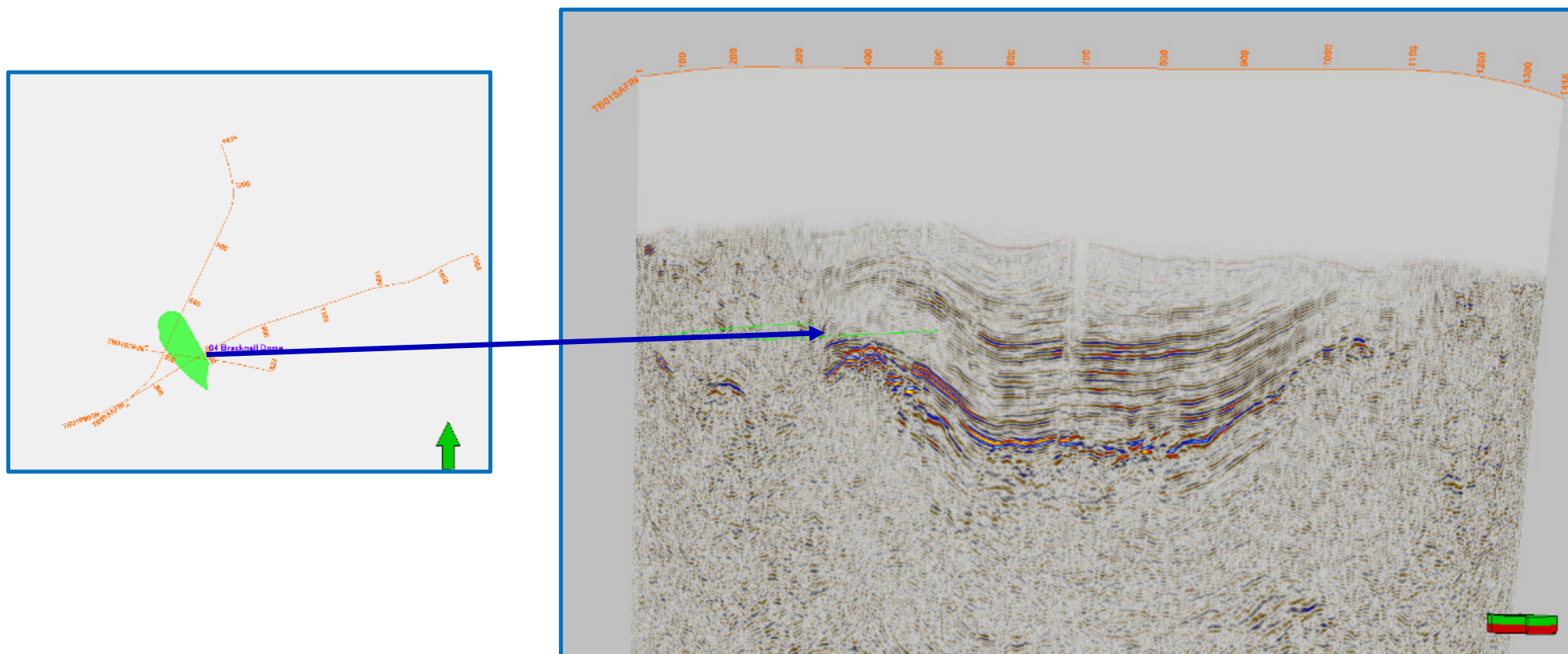
TB01 SD



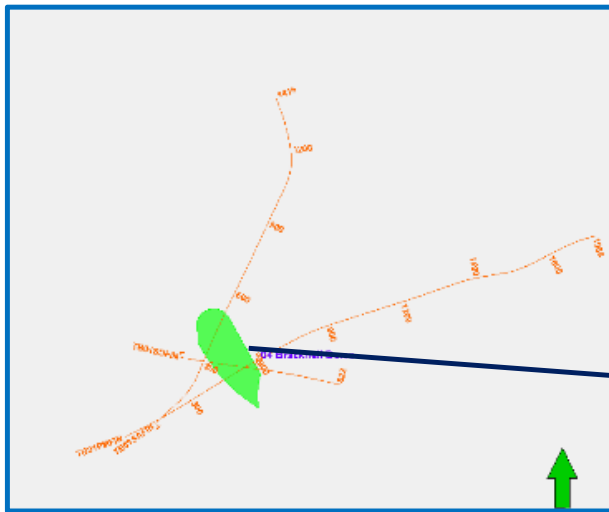
Bracknell Dome Lead on 2D Seismic Line TB01 SA



Bracknell Dome Lead on 2D Seismic line TB01 SA with Prospect brought down to the level identified



Bracknell Dome Lead– RPS Energy Interpretation



The Bracknell Dome lead is located in the N-E part of the block, and features a Late Cenozoic inversion of an Early Cenozoic faulted graben. Possible reservoir targets are Mid-Tertiary clastic units and earlier Triassic and Permian units. Structural closure has been mapped at the Mid-Tertiary level and closure is likely at deeper levels.

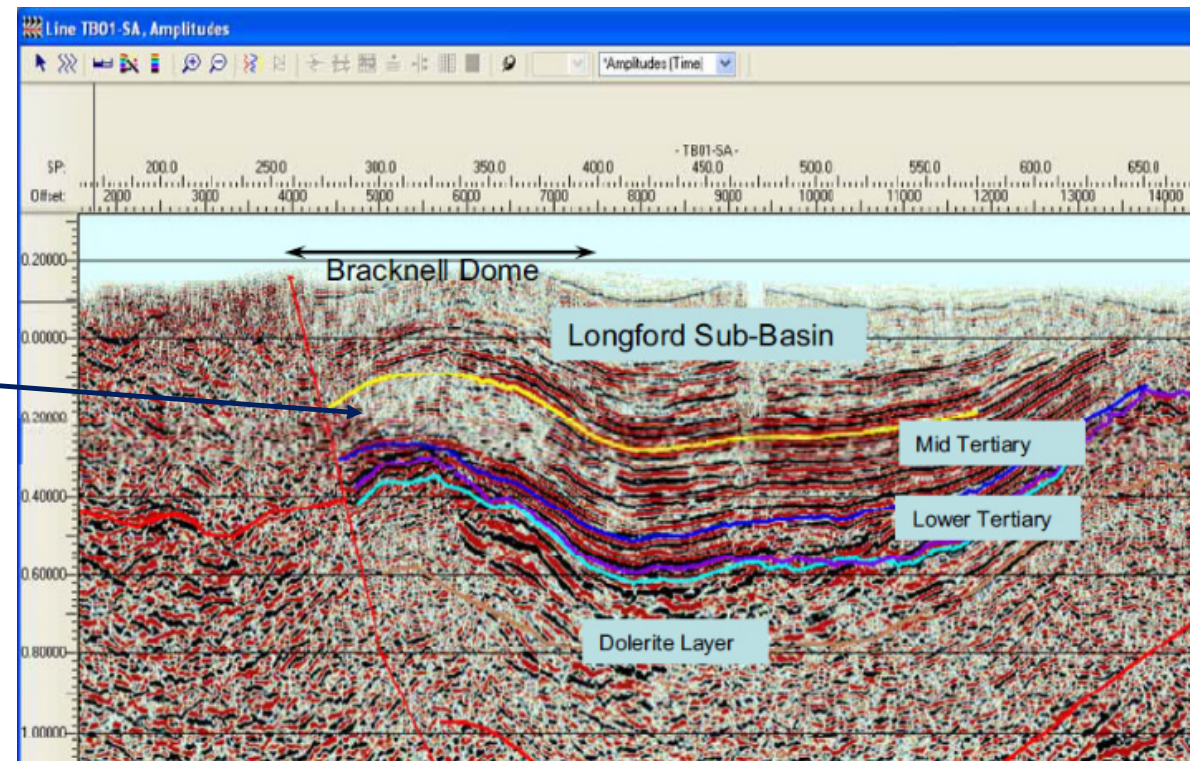
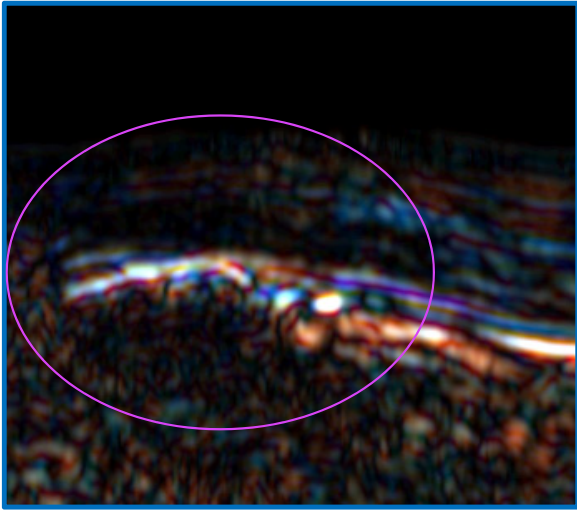


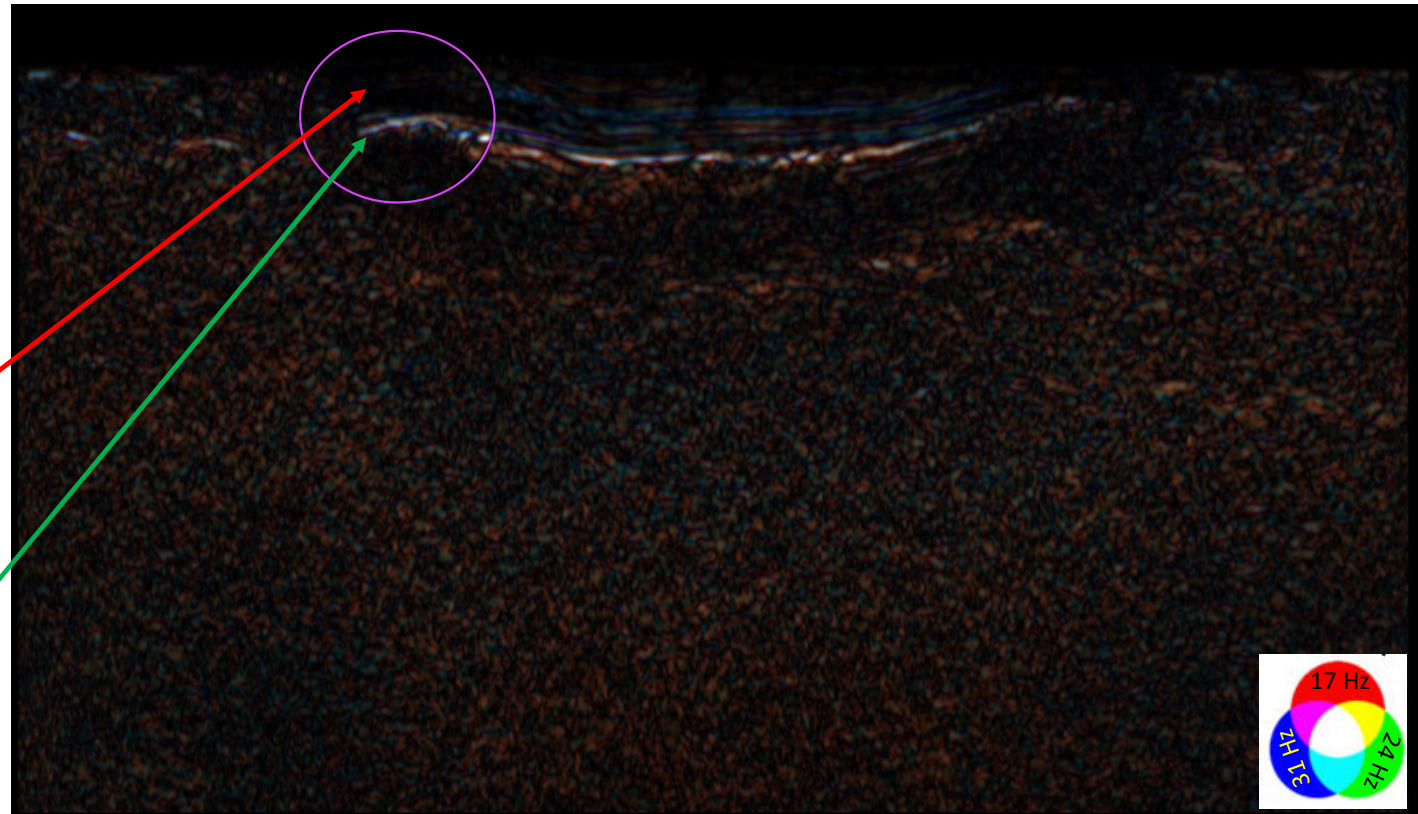
Figure 34 - Seismic Line TB01-SA through the Bracknell Dome Lead

Bracknell Dome Lead on RGB Color Blend

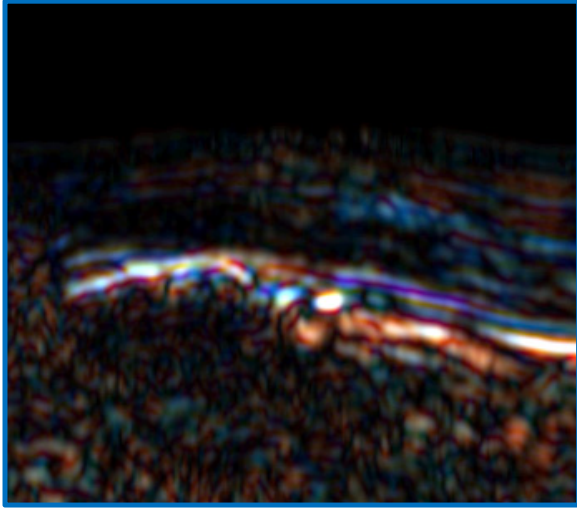


Possibly poor entrapment of the shallow zone due to faulting.

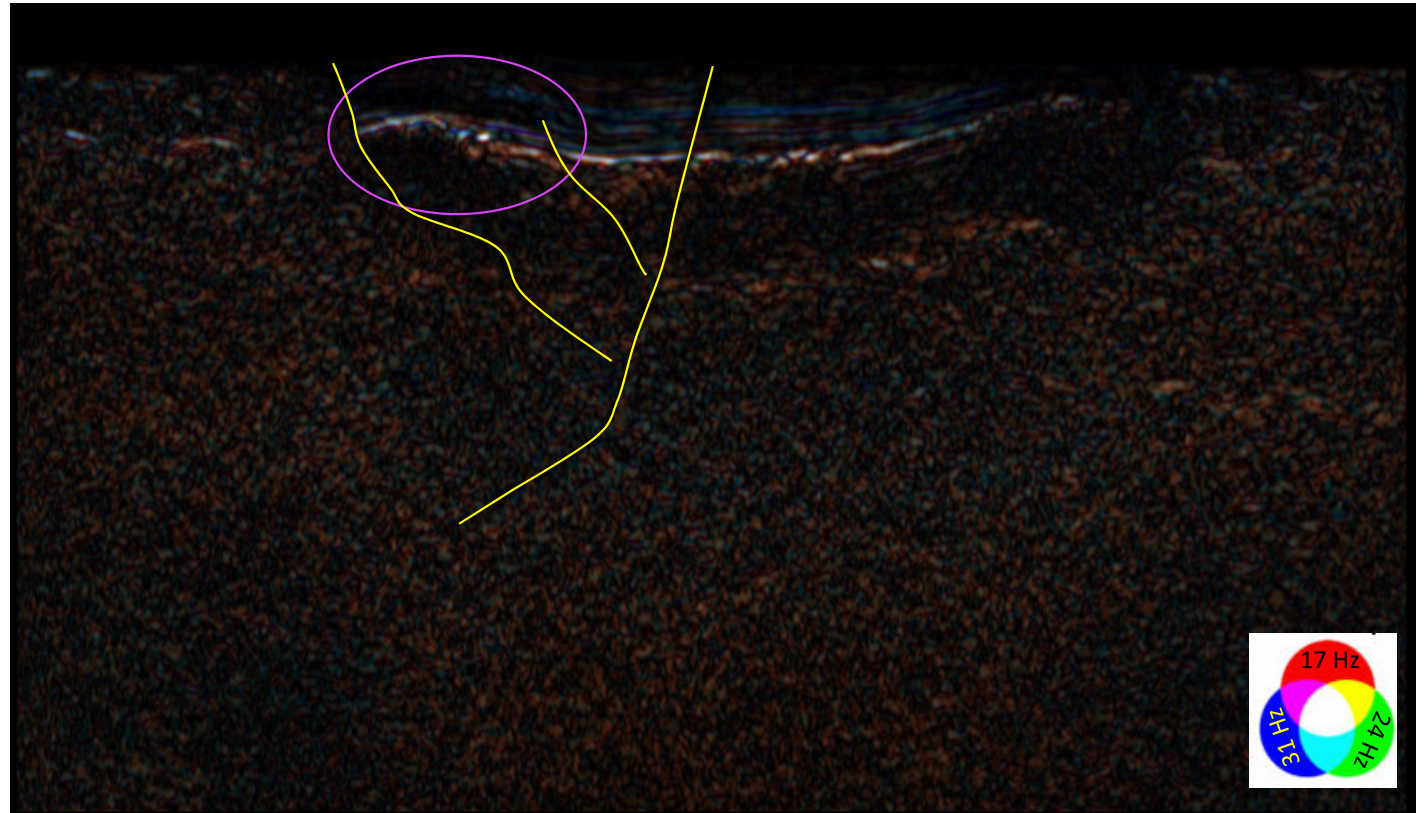
Better entrapment character. The reservoir properties appear favourable for this zone.



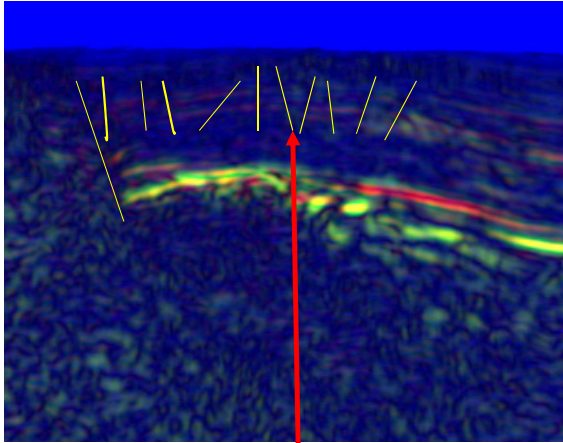
Bracknell Dome Lead on RGB Color Blend



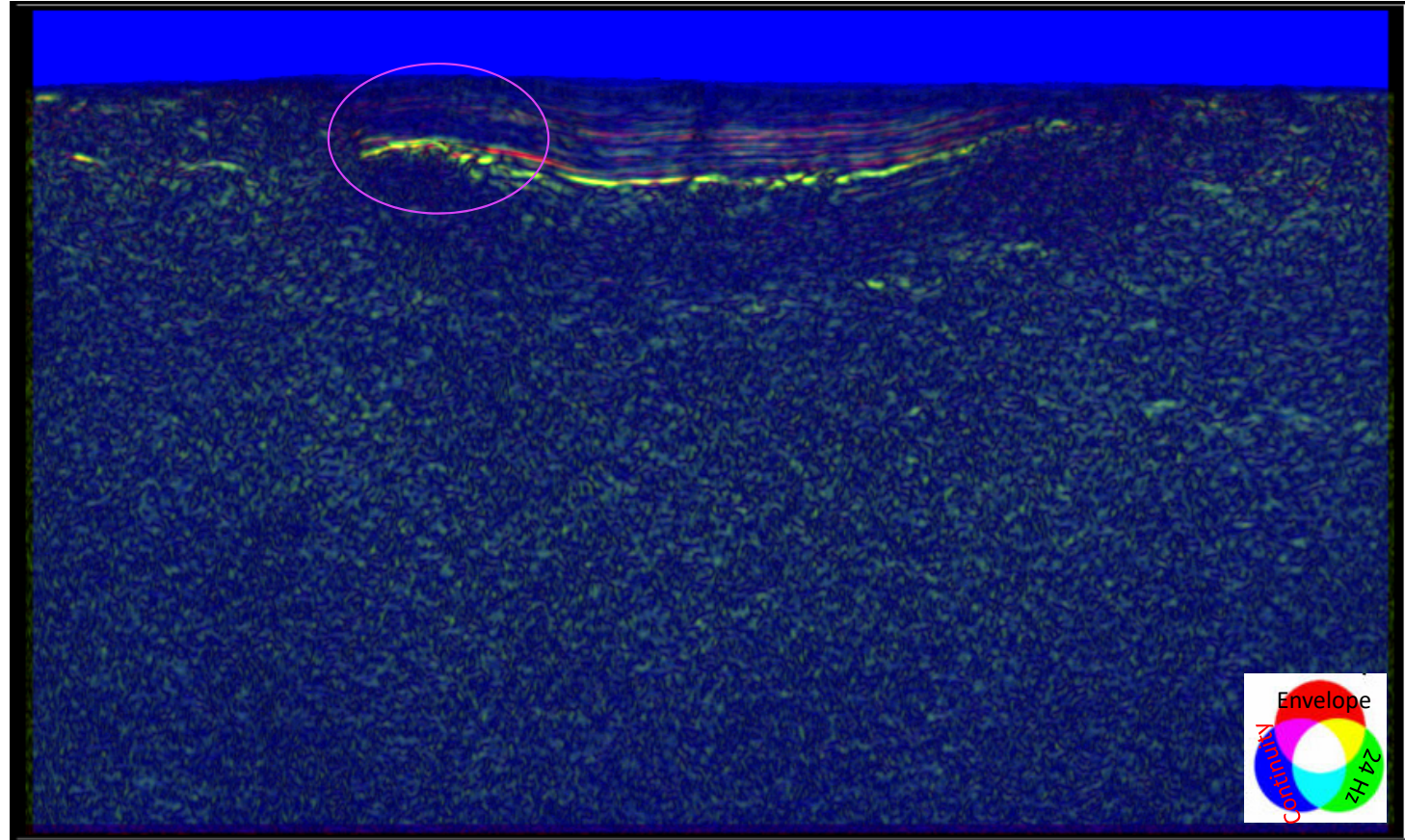
Major faults across the lead shown using the yellow line



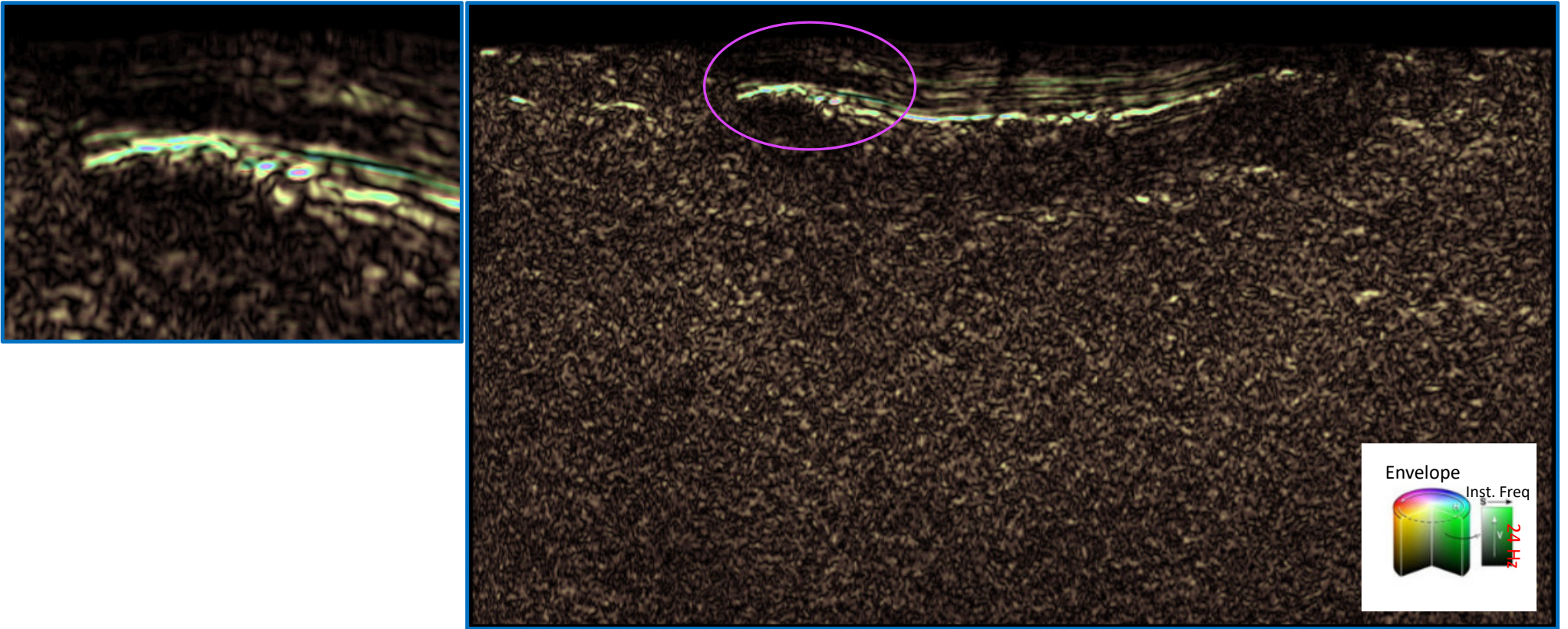
Bracknell Dome Lead on RGB Color Blend



The faults above the reservoir unit can be seen reducing the chances of HC entrapment.

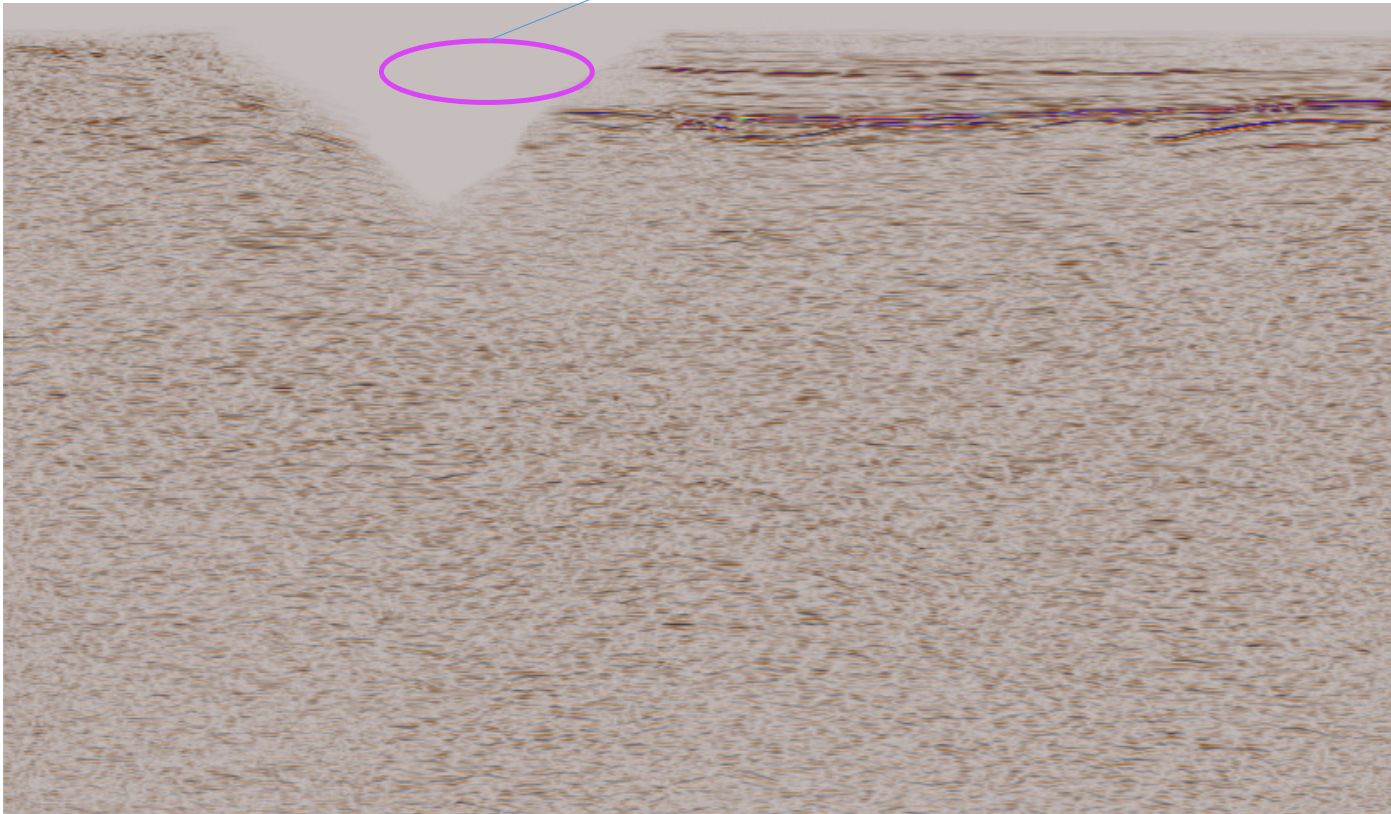


Bracknell Dome Lead on HSV Color Blend



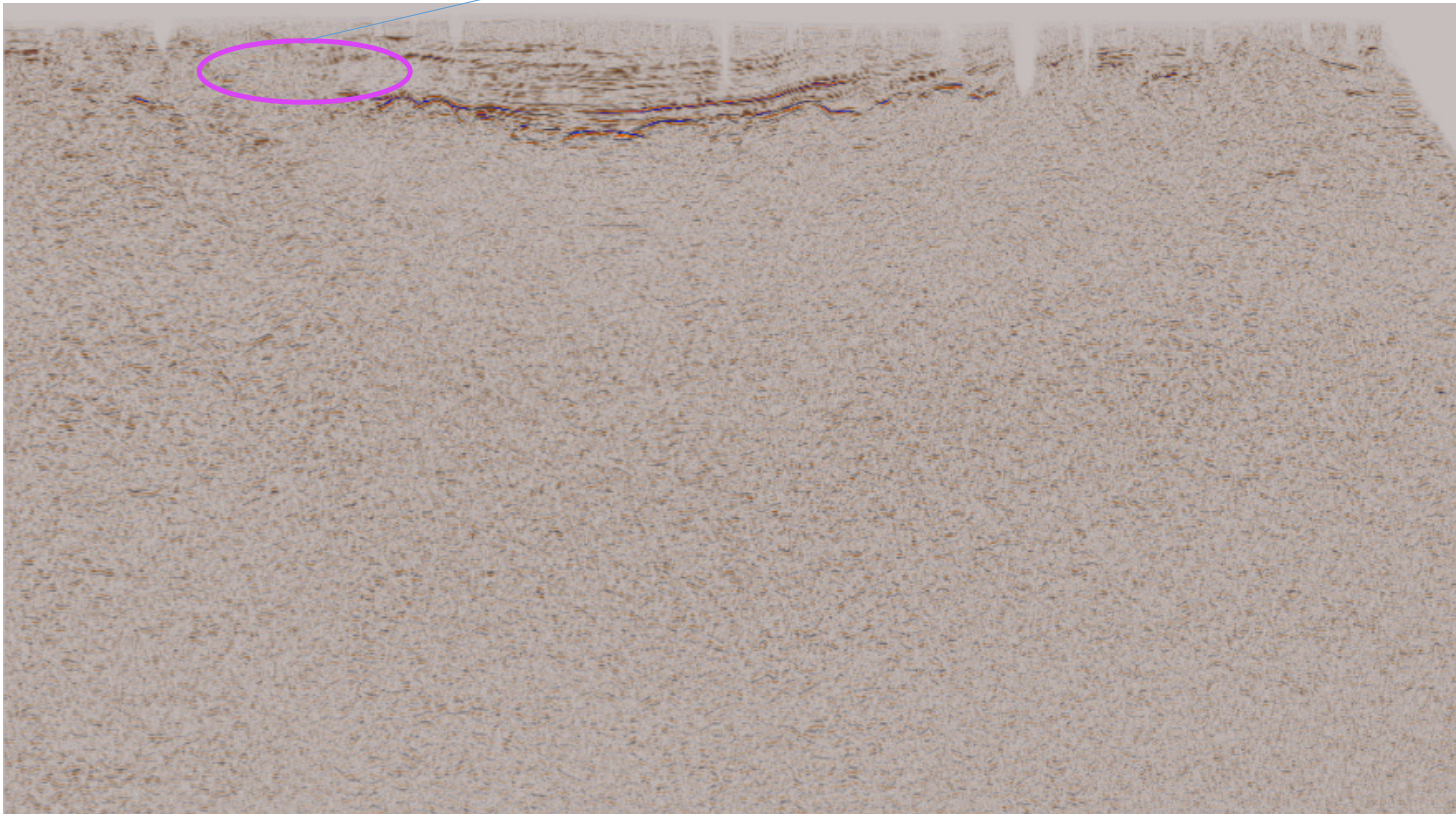
Bracknell Dome Lead on 2D Seismic Line TB01 SD

RPS Prospect of Bracknell Dome Lead
Seismic data gap, possibly during the acquisition.

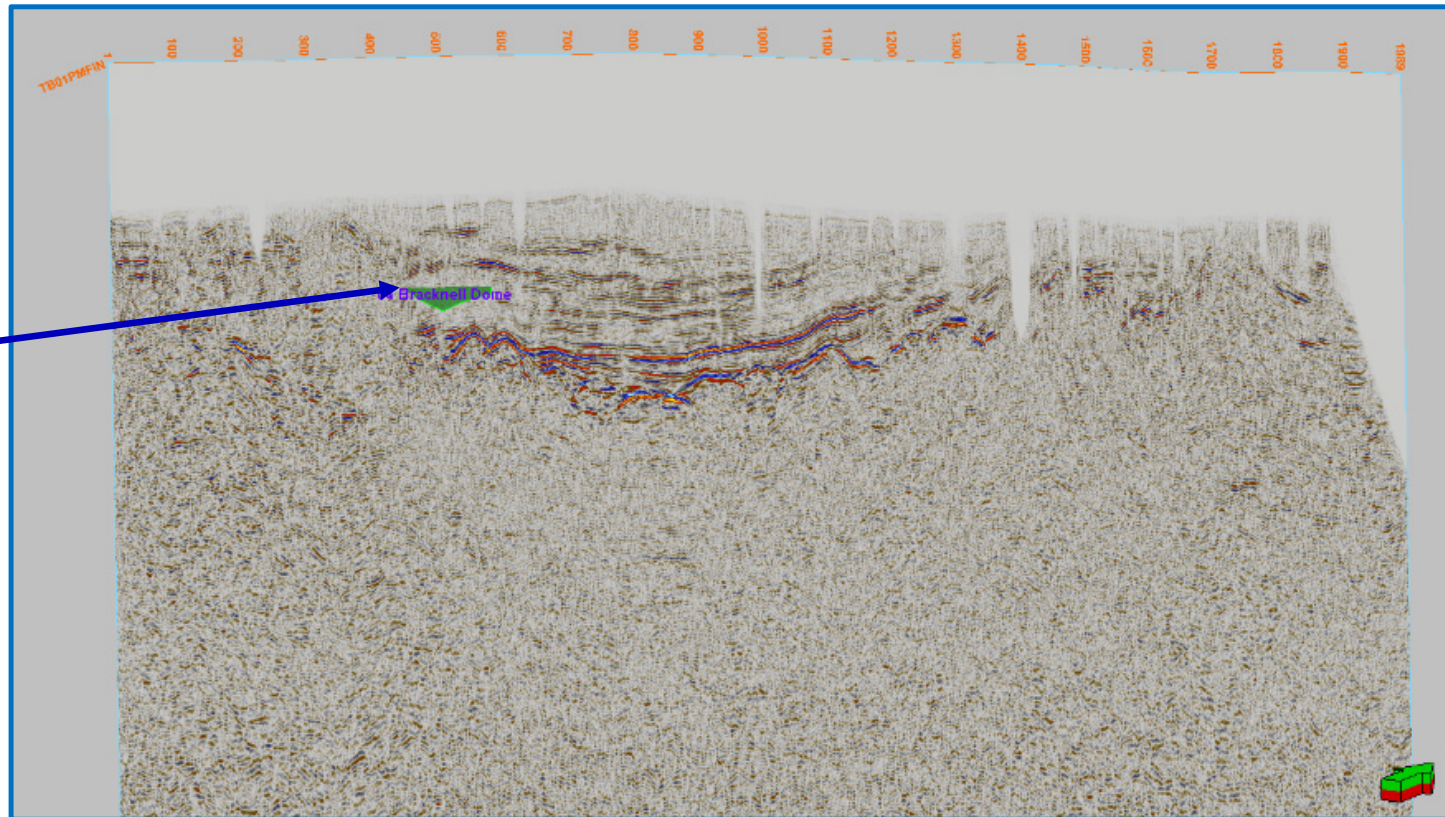
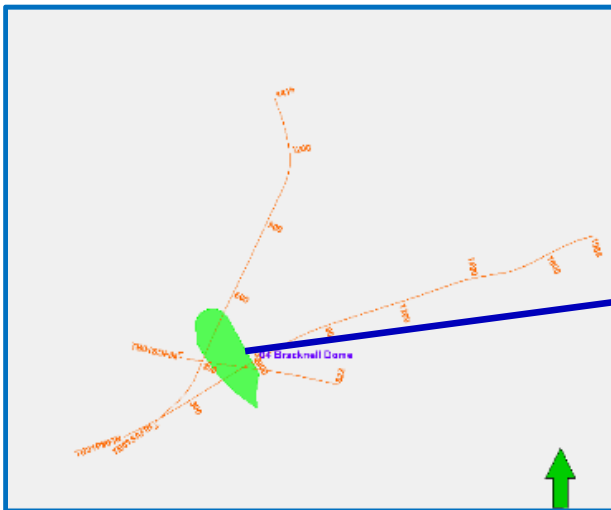


Bracknell Dome Lead on 2D Seismic Line TB01 PM

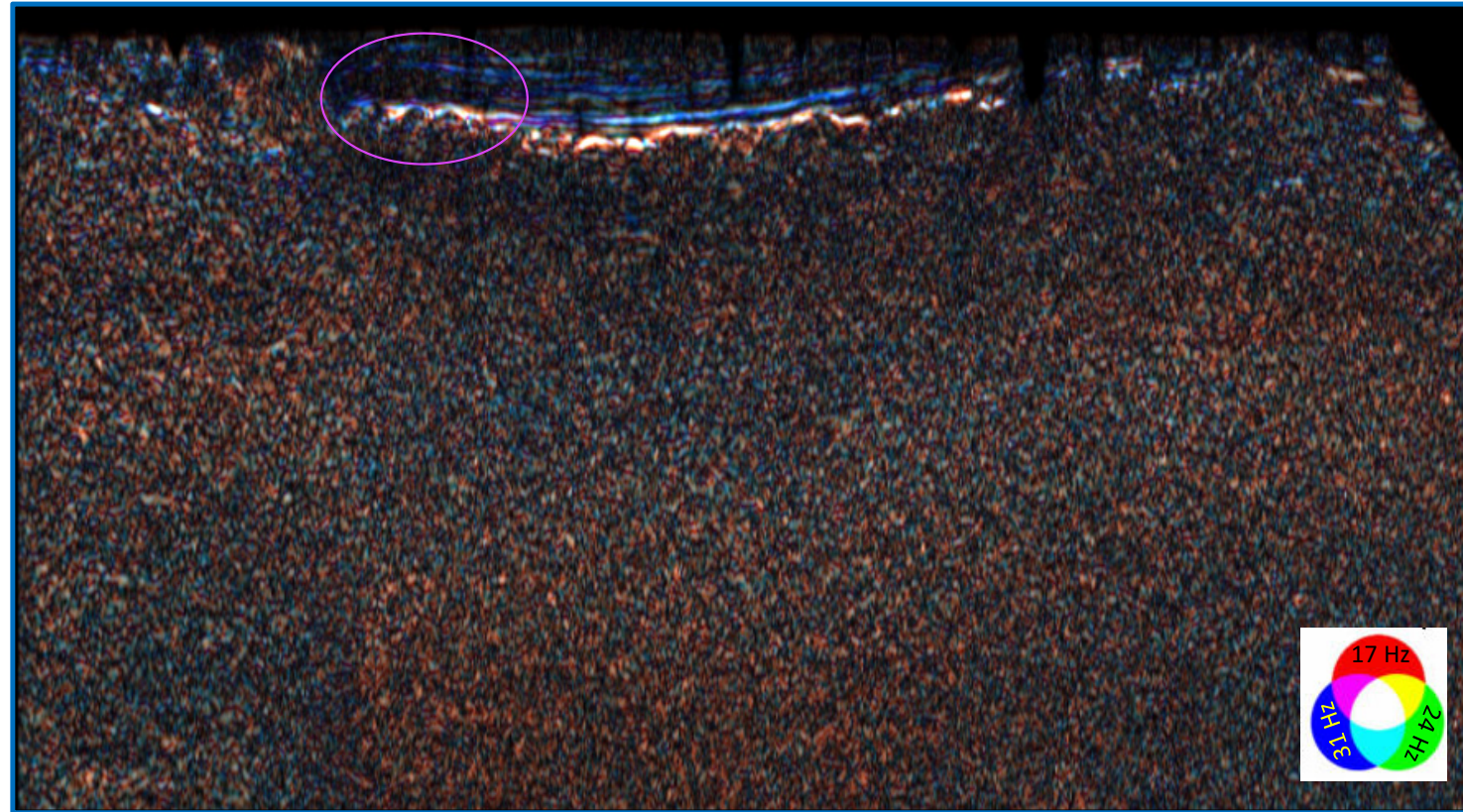
RPS Prospect of
Bracknell Dome Lead



Bracknell Dome Lead on 2D Seismic line TB01 PM, Prospect brought down to the level identified by RPS

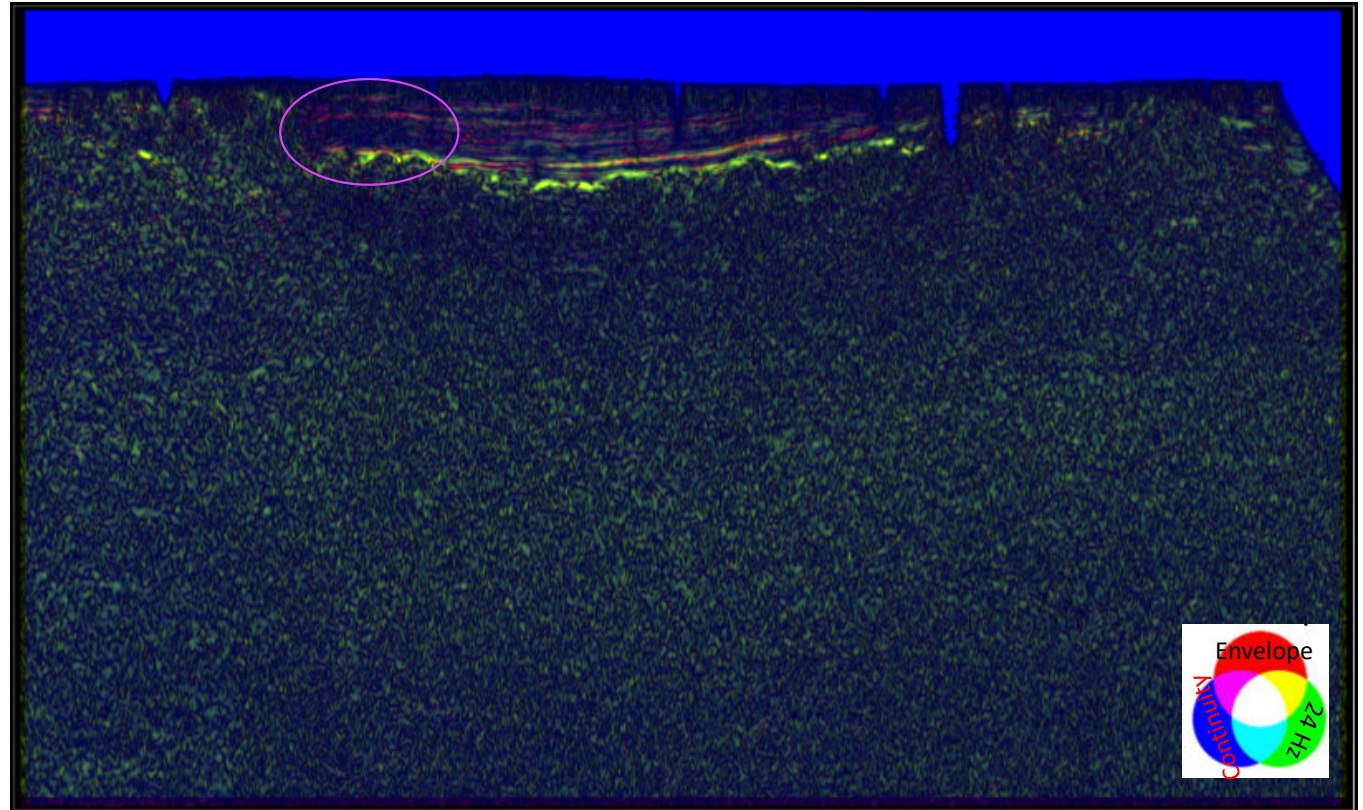
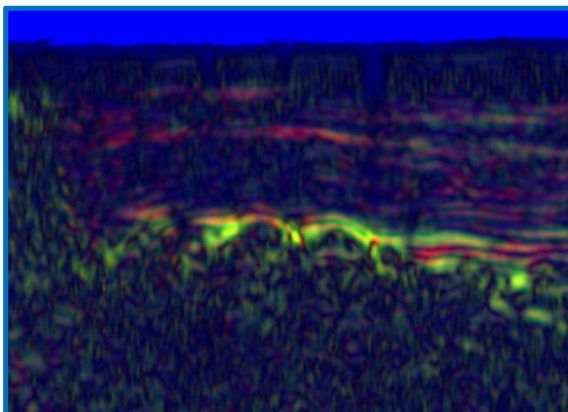
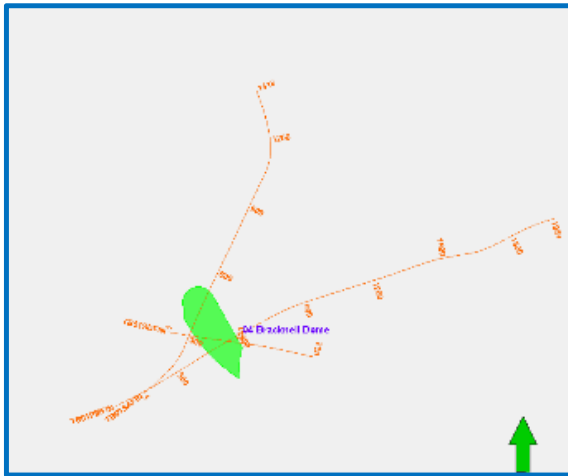


Bracknell Dome Lead on RGB Color Blend

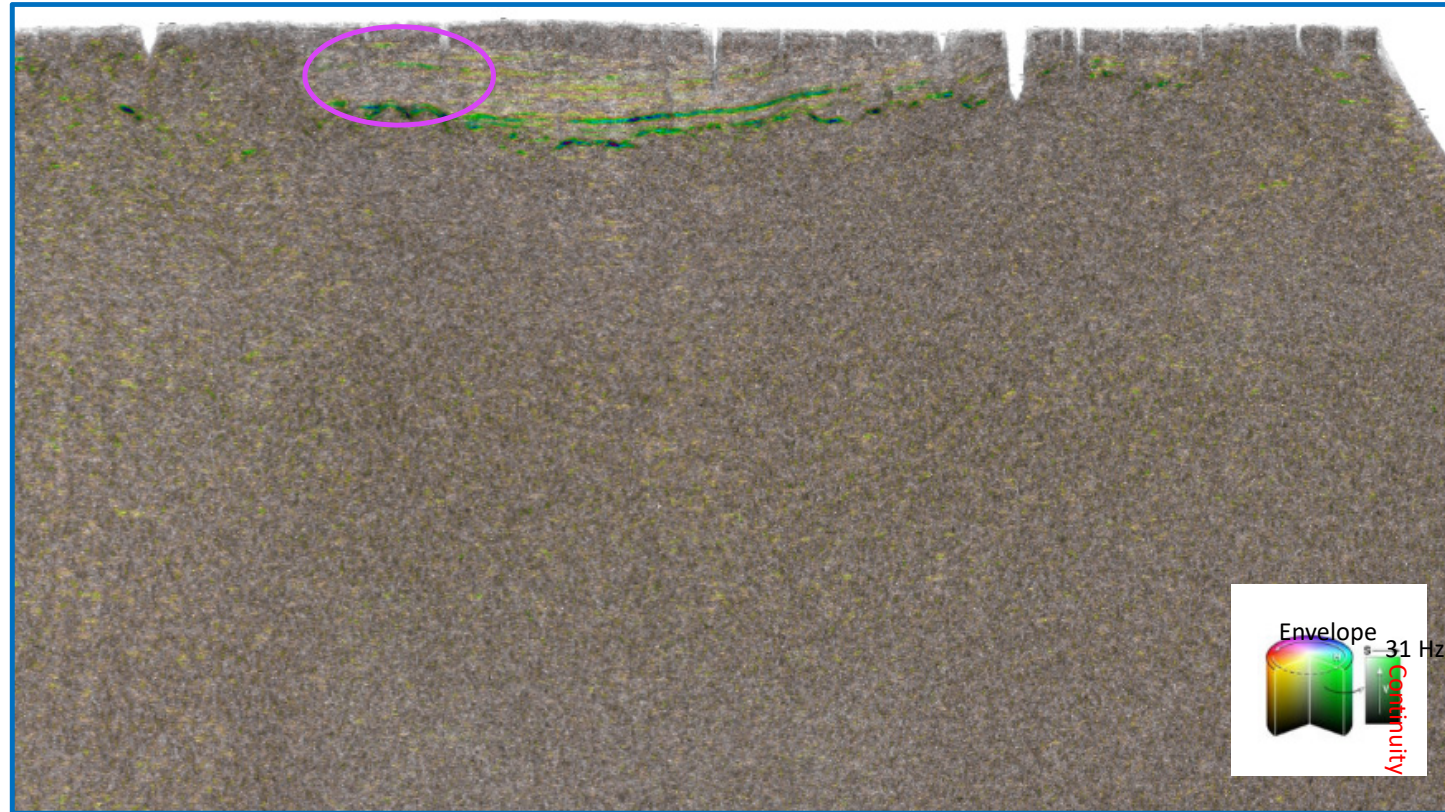
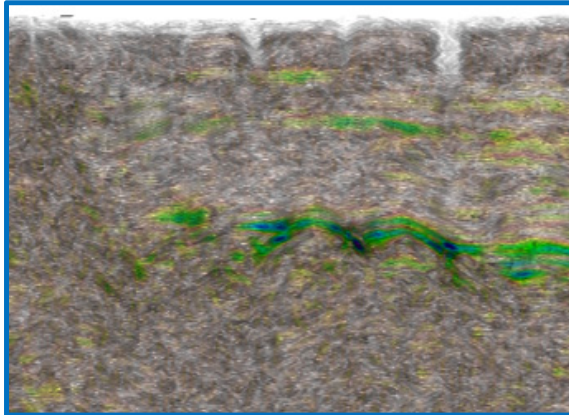
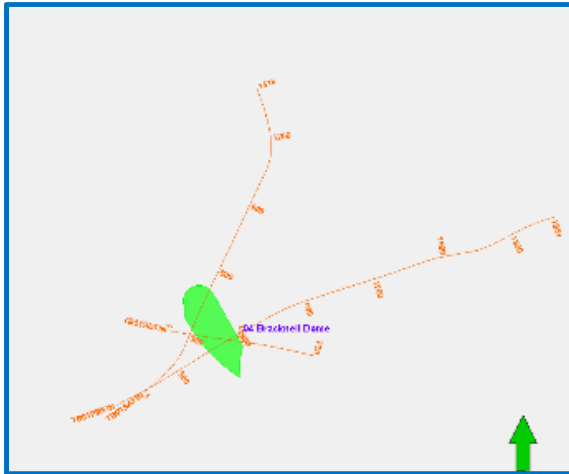


A is a series of data acquisition gaps above the lead, obfuscating the faults. The anticlinal/domal character of the structure is lower on this seismic line as compared to the that on the seismic Line TB01 SA, indicating that this leads possibly dips downward to the North.

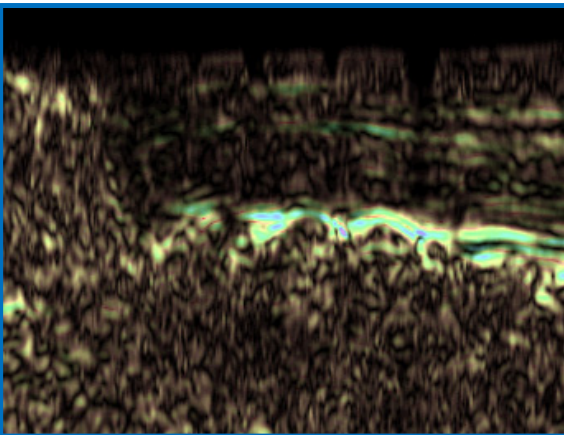
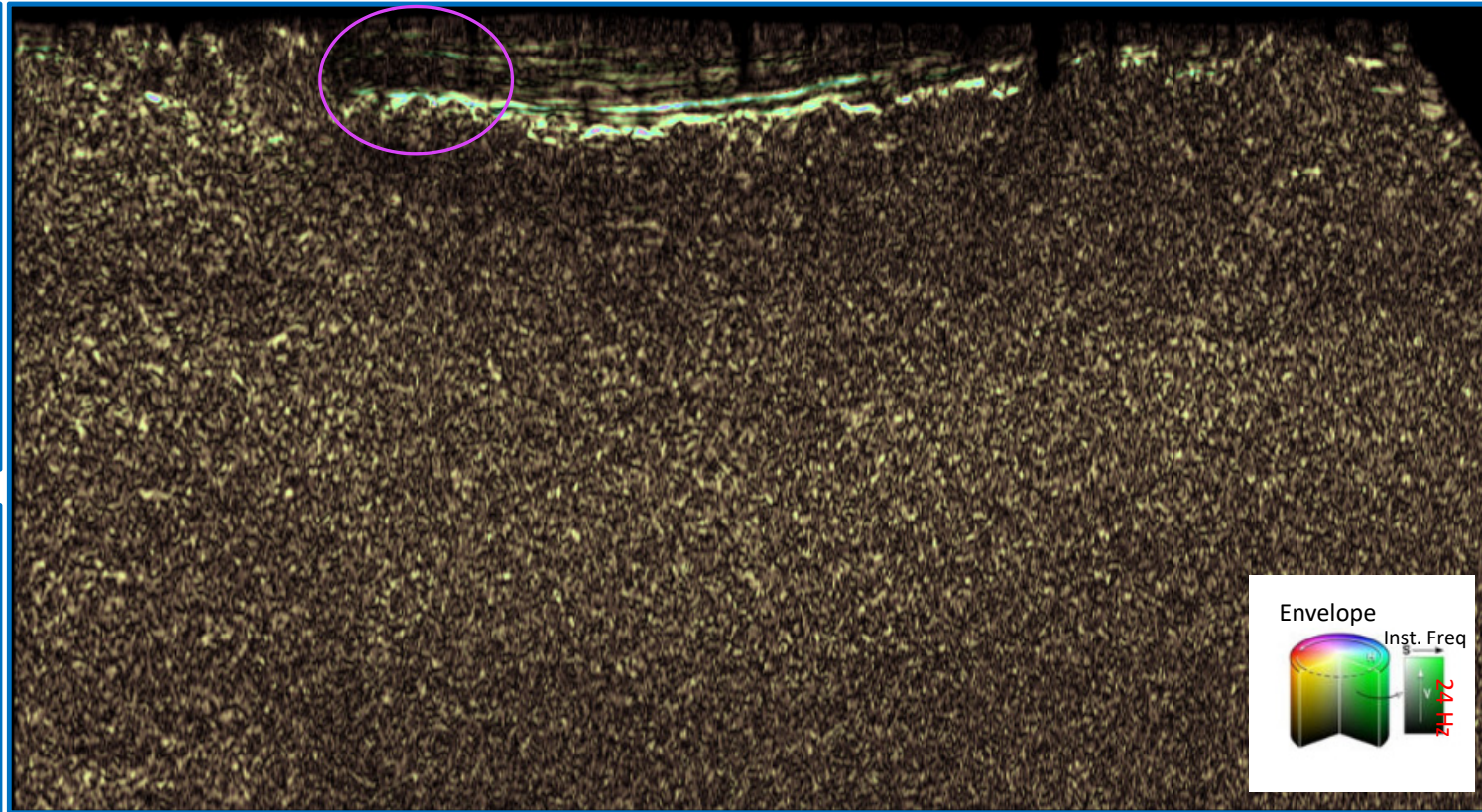
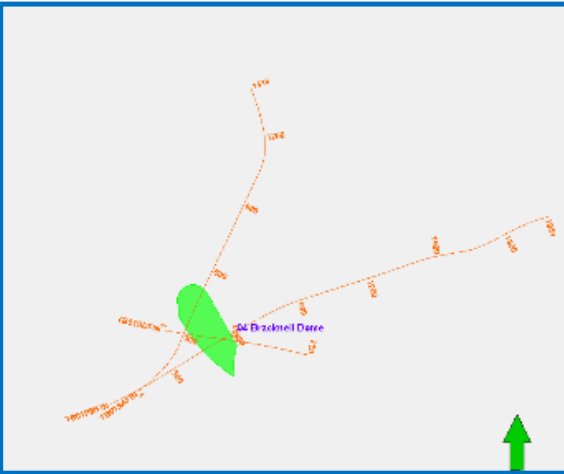
Bracknell Dome Lead on RGB Color Blend



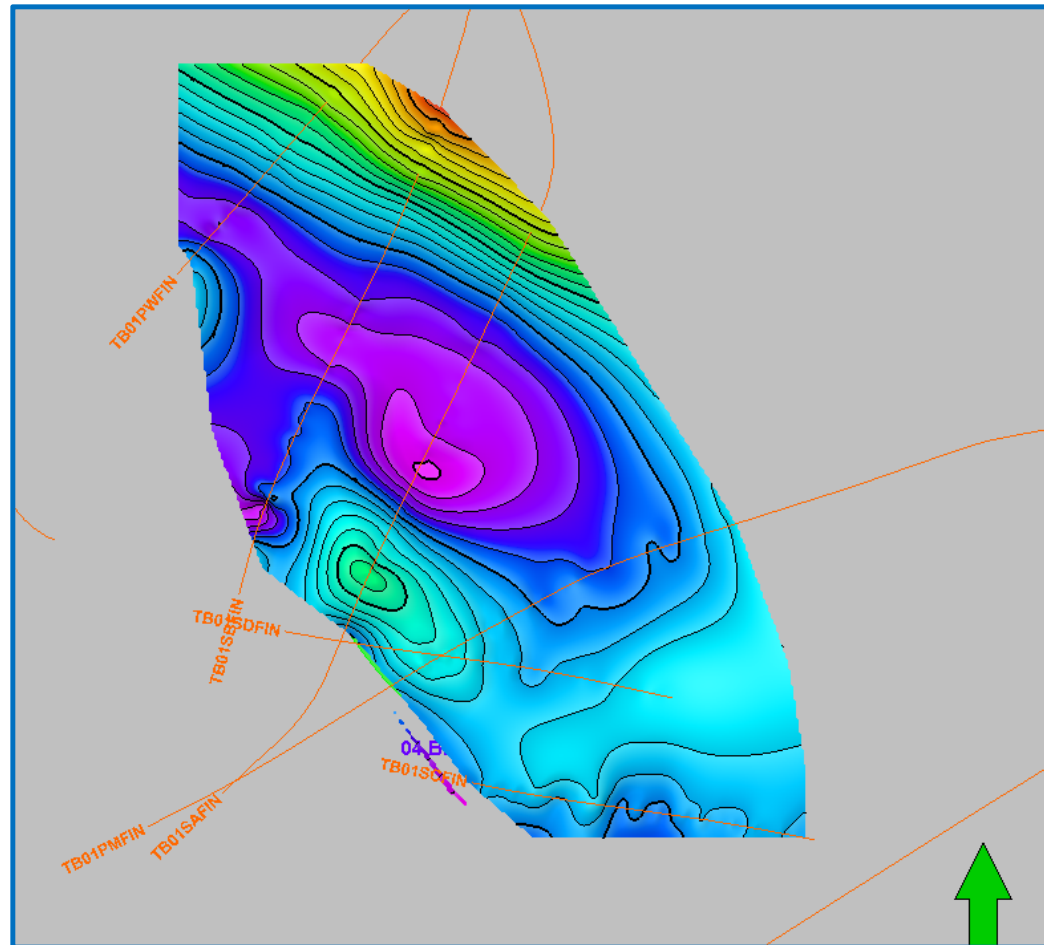
Bracknell Dome Lead on HSV Color Blend



Bracknell Dome Lead on HSV Color Blend



Surface map on the Top of Mid-Tertiary formation



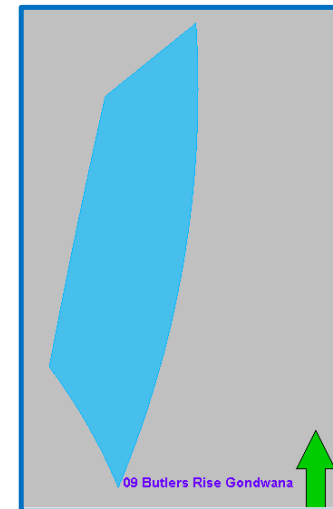
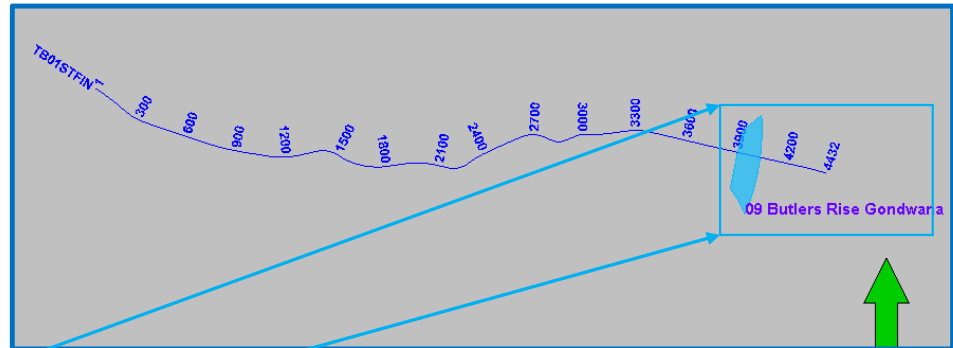
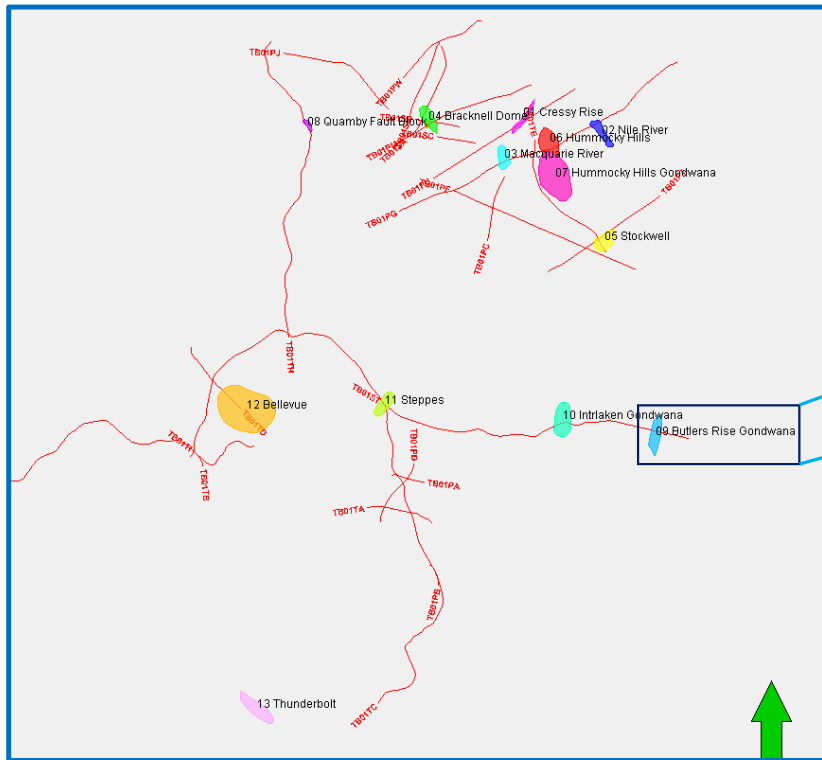
Bracknell Dome Lead - Conclusions

Conclusions:

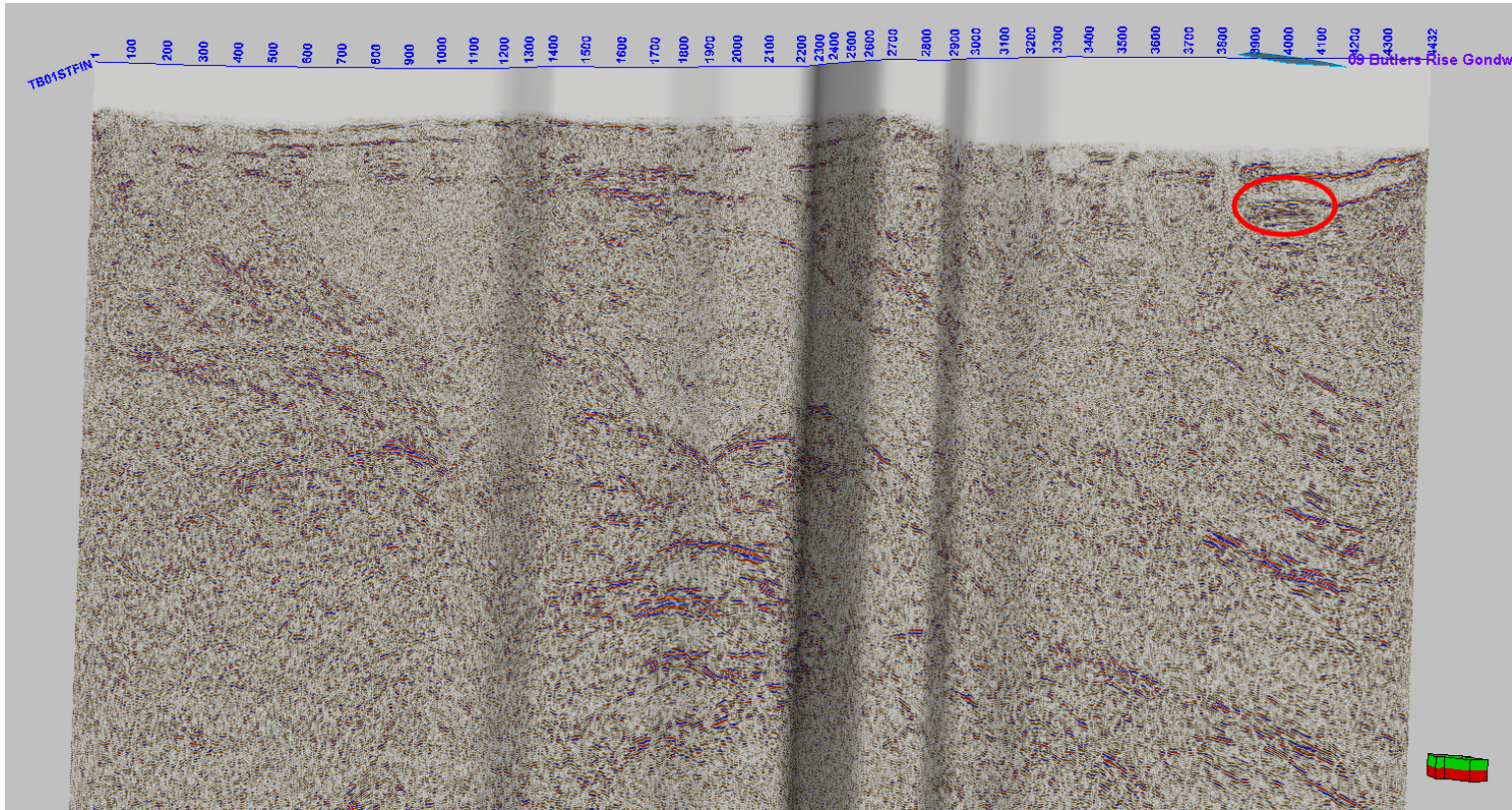
- Three 2D seismic line pass through this lead (TB01 SA, TB01 SD and TB01 PM). The lead appears as an anticlinal structure.
- The lead is well-observed on 2 seismic lines with the data gap on the third line TB01SD.
- According to RPS Energy report, “the Bracknell Dome leas is located in the N-E part of the block, and features a Late Cenozoic inversion of an Early Cenozoic faulted graben. Possible reservoir targets are Mid-Tertiary clastic units and earlier Triassic and Permian units. Structural closure has been mapped at the Mid-Tertiary level and closure is likely at deeper levels.”
- The seismic interpretation identifies 2 main issues with this lead:
 - The shallow zone, likely Mid Tertiary, is faulted and trapping/containment is risky. Entrapment in the deeper zone (likely the Lower Tertiary formation) is less risky, although the target dependends on reservoir properties such as Porosity and Permeability. Color blends didn't show any contrast to indicate for favorable reservoir characteristics.
 - There seems to be a tremendous data gap in seismic data on lines TB01 SA and TB01 PM.
- The Lead shows an upward dip toward the North based on the structural map, although the intensity of the domal structure is higher on the 2D seismic line TB01 SA.

P4 - Butlers Rise Gondwana Lead

Butlers Rise Gondwana Lead


$$\text{Area} = 9.25 \text{ m}^2$$

09 Butlers Rise Gondwana Lead on 2D Seismic Line TB01 ST



On seismic, this lead shows bright amplitude response with a shallow uplift and a fault to the west.

Butlers Rise Gondwana Lead– RPS Energy Interpretation

According to RPS Energy report, this Butlers Rise Lead is located in the Central Eastern part of the block, The lead is identified only on a single west-east seismic line, and is therefore poorly defined. The seismic cross section is shown in figure 37. The lead is interpreted to be a wrench controlled inverted flower structure forming a potential closure along the eastern fault. Potential reservoirs are expected in the Triassic and Permian sections.

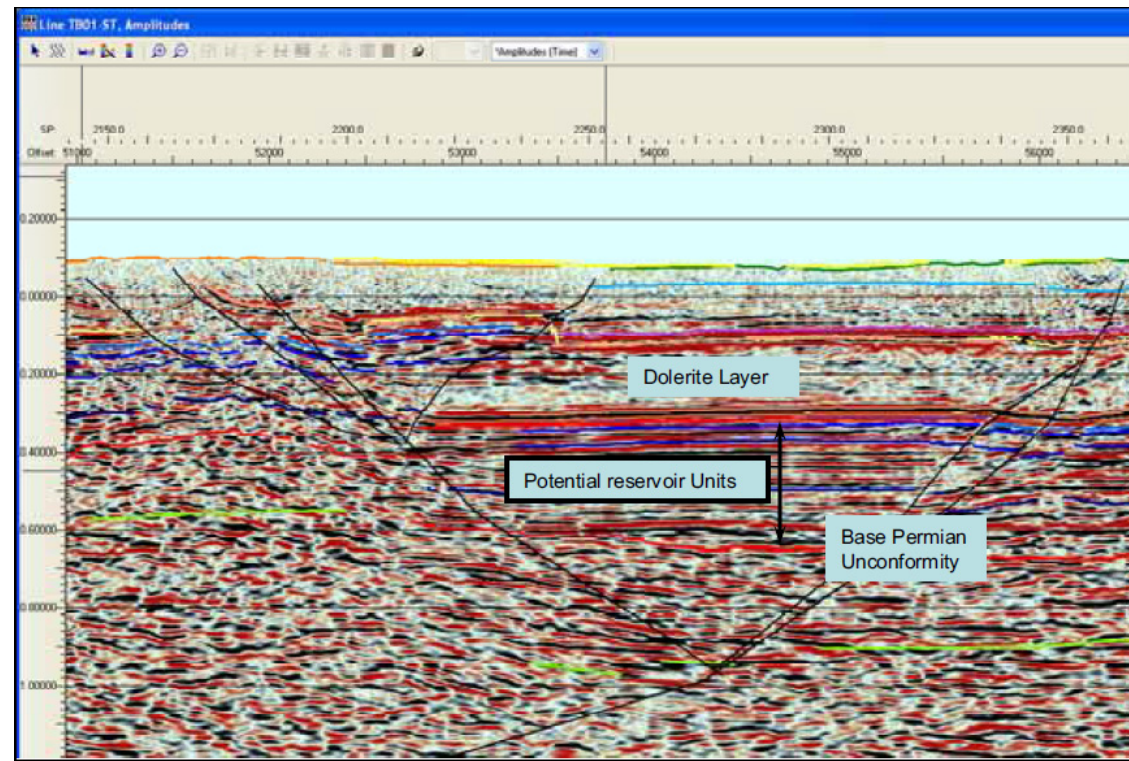
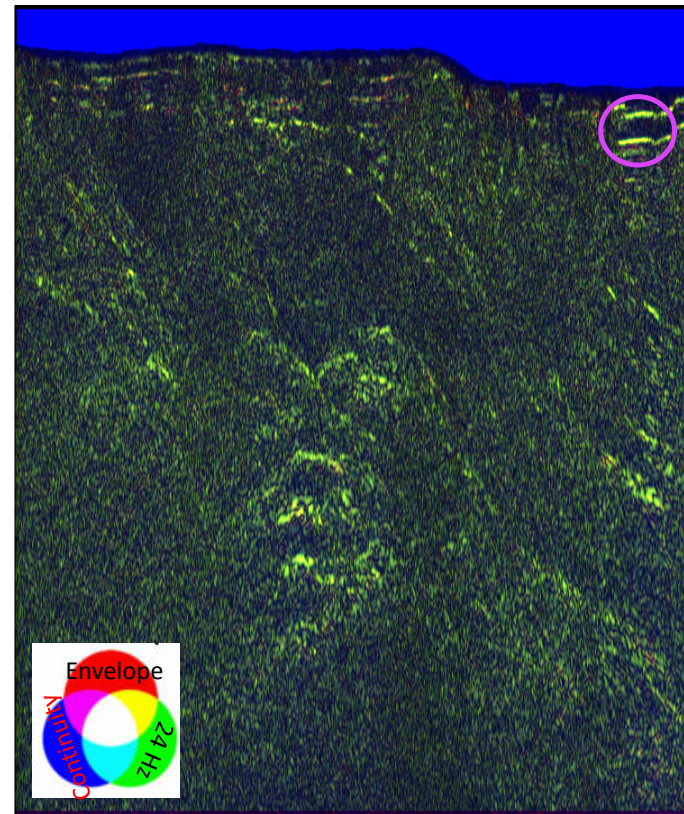
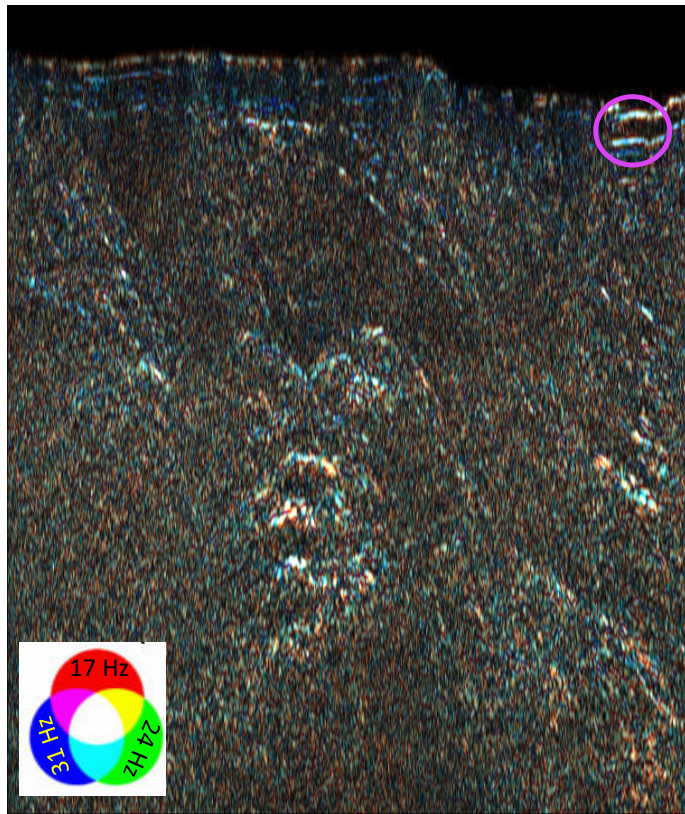
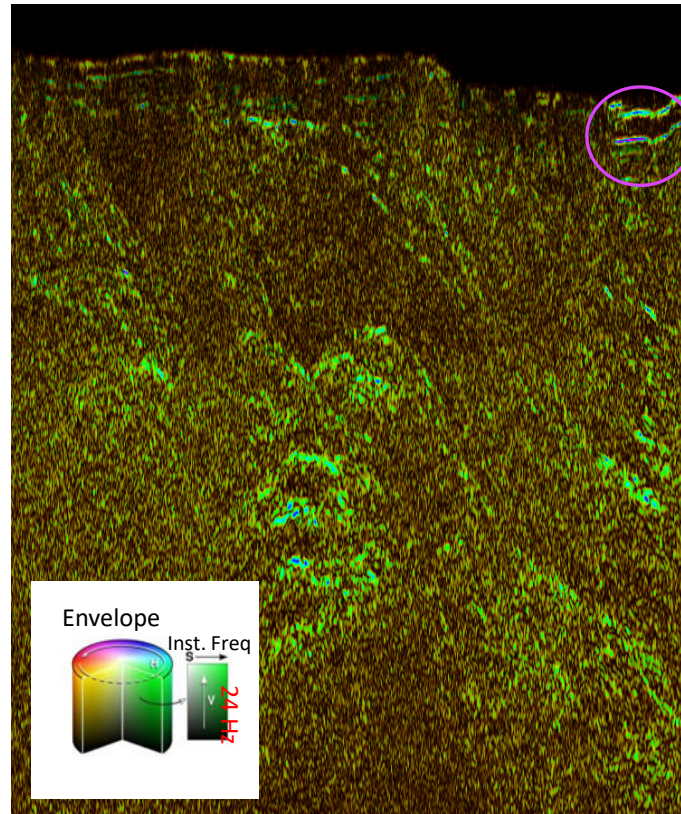
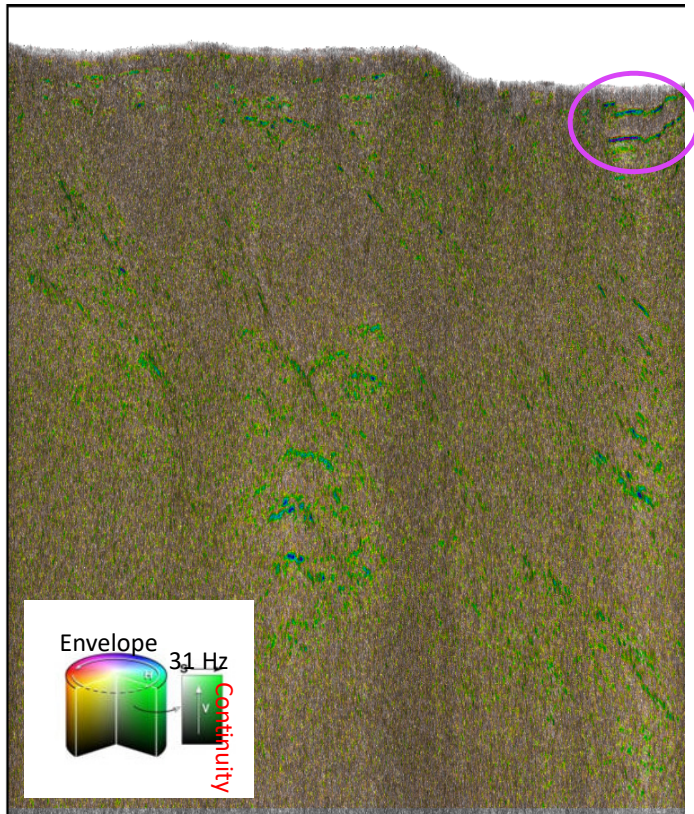


Figure 37 - Seismic Line TB01-ST through Butlers Rise Lead

Butlers Rise Gondwana Lead on RGB Color Blend



Butlers Rise Gondwana Lead on HSV Color Blend



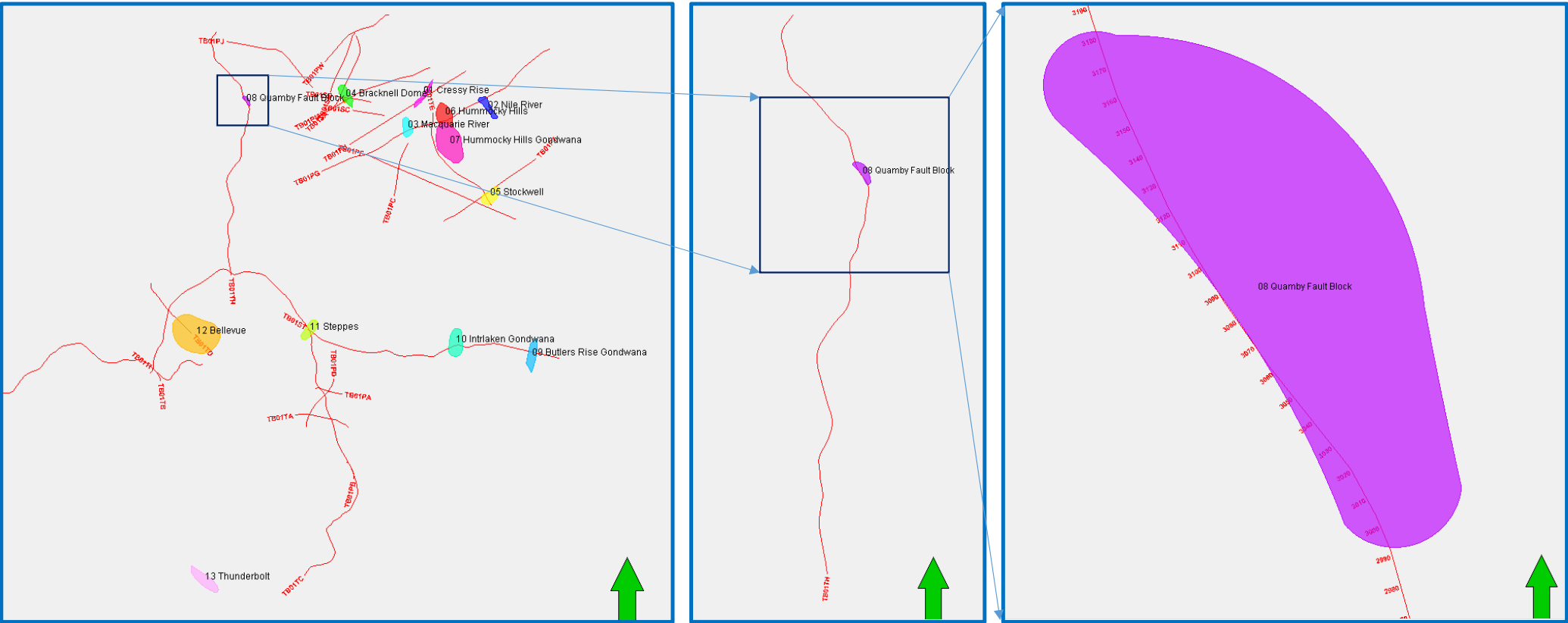
Butlers Rise Gondwana Lead

Conclusions:

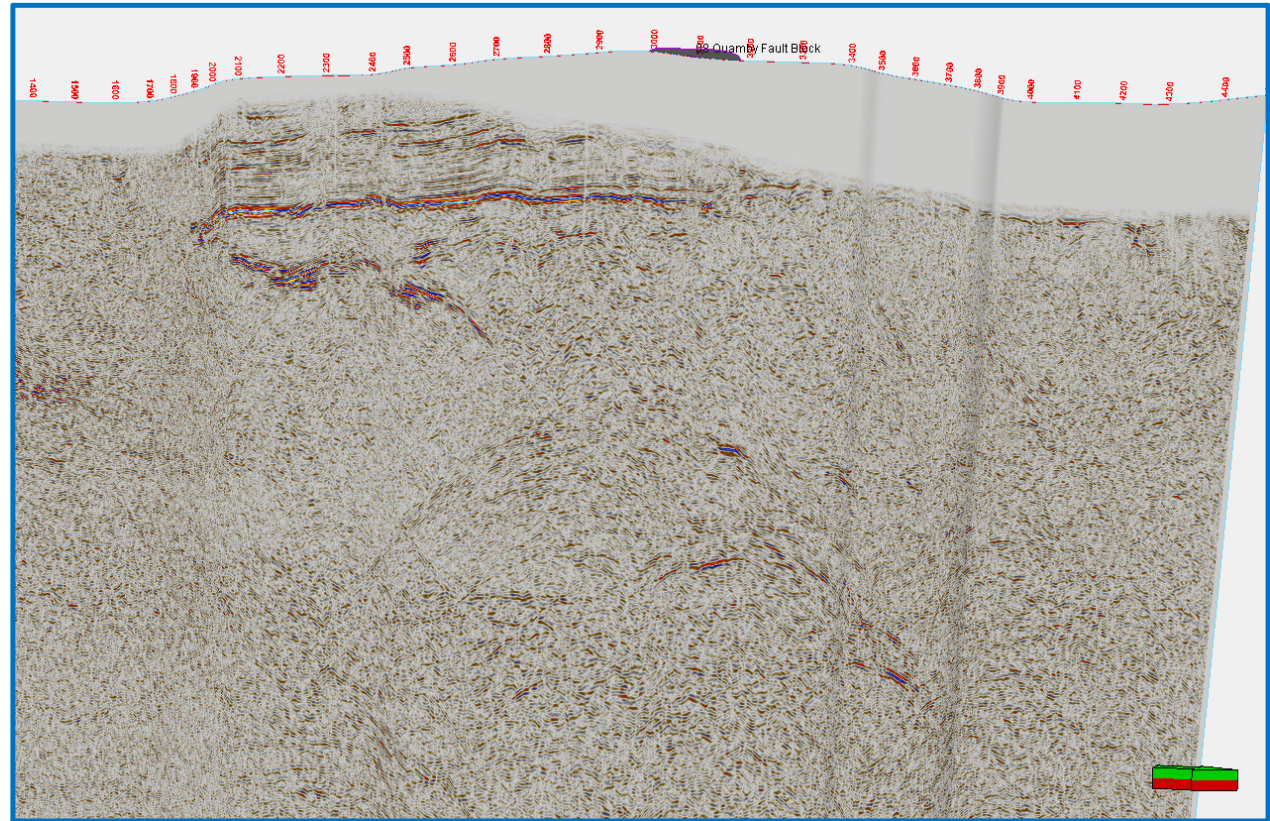
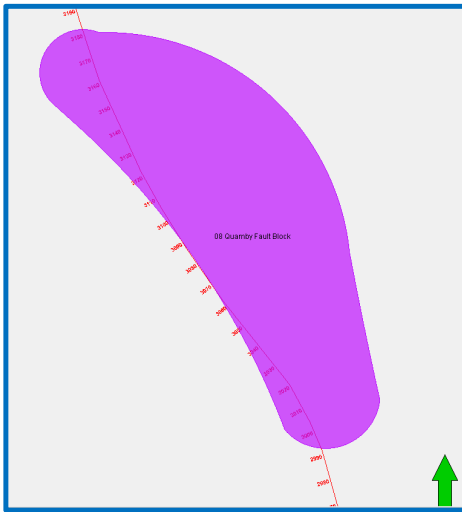
- 2D Seismic Line TB01 ST passes through the prospect Butlers Rise Gondwana Lead. The prospect is located on the seismic line between traces no. 3900 and 4000.
- According to RPS Energy report, this Butlers Rise Lead is located in the Central Eastern part of the block, The lead is identified only on a single west-east seismic line, and is therefore poorly defined. The seismic cross section is shown in figure 37. The lead is interpreted to be a wrench controlled inverted flower structure forming a potential closure along the eastern fault. Potential reservoirs are expected in the Triassic and Permian sections.
- The lead on color blends shows a bright amplitude response, which may be caused by fluid saturation. The lead is shallow and testing it may be plausible.

P5 - Quambry Fault Block

Quambry Fault Block



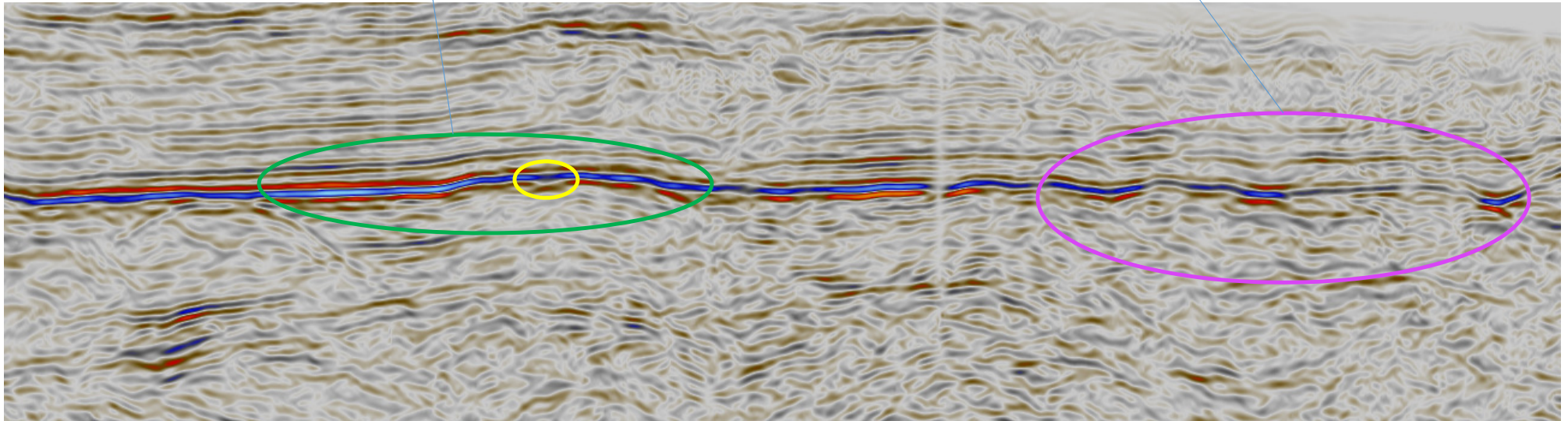
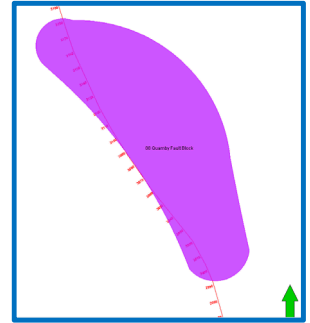
Quambry Fault Block



Quambry Fault Block

Local Anticlinal feature, with bright spots (high amplitude areas), possible channel cut feature marked in yellow circle.

RPS Prospect of Quambry fault block



08 Quambry Fault Block – RPS Energy Interpretation

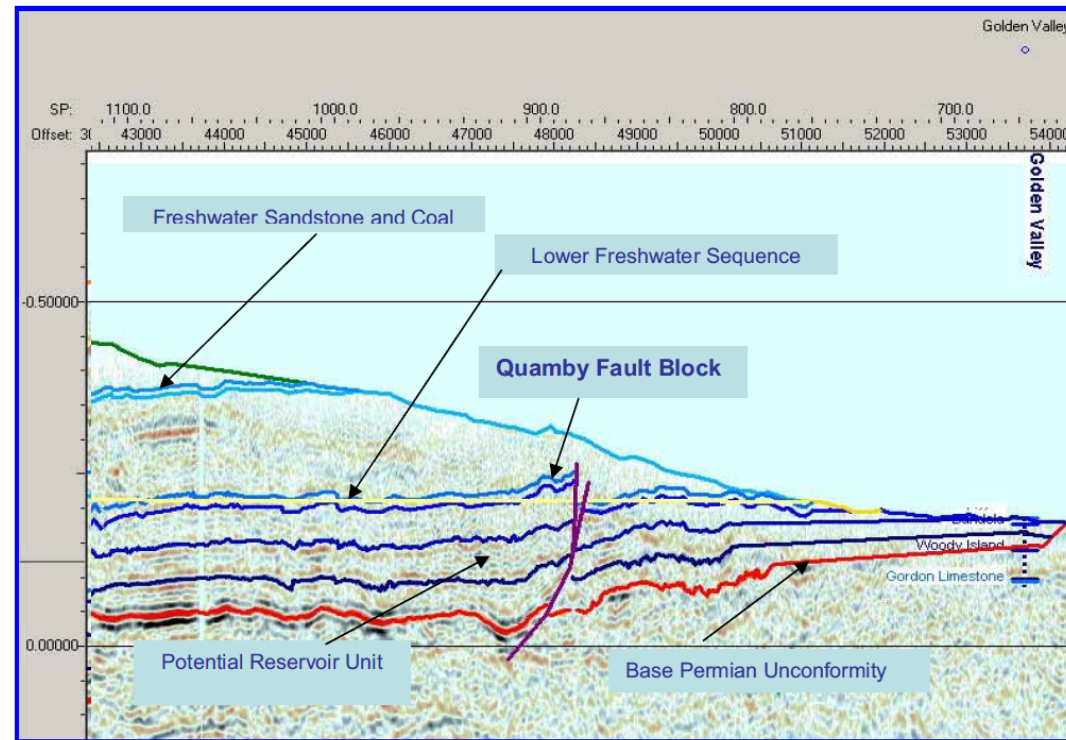
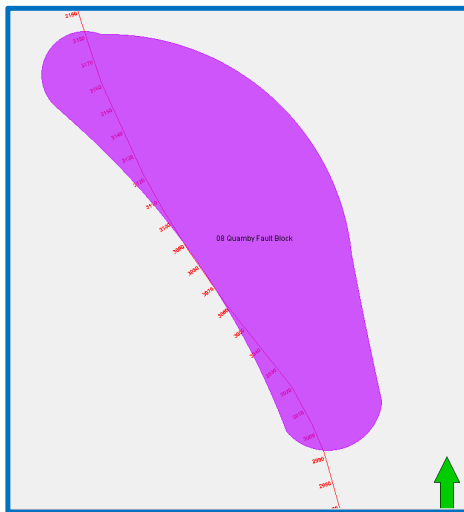
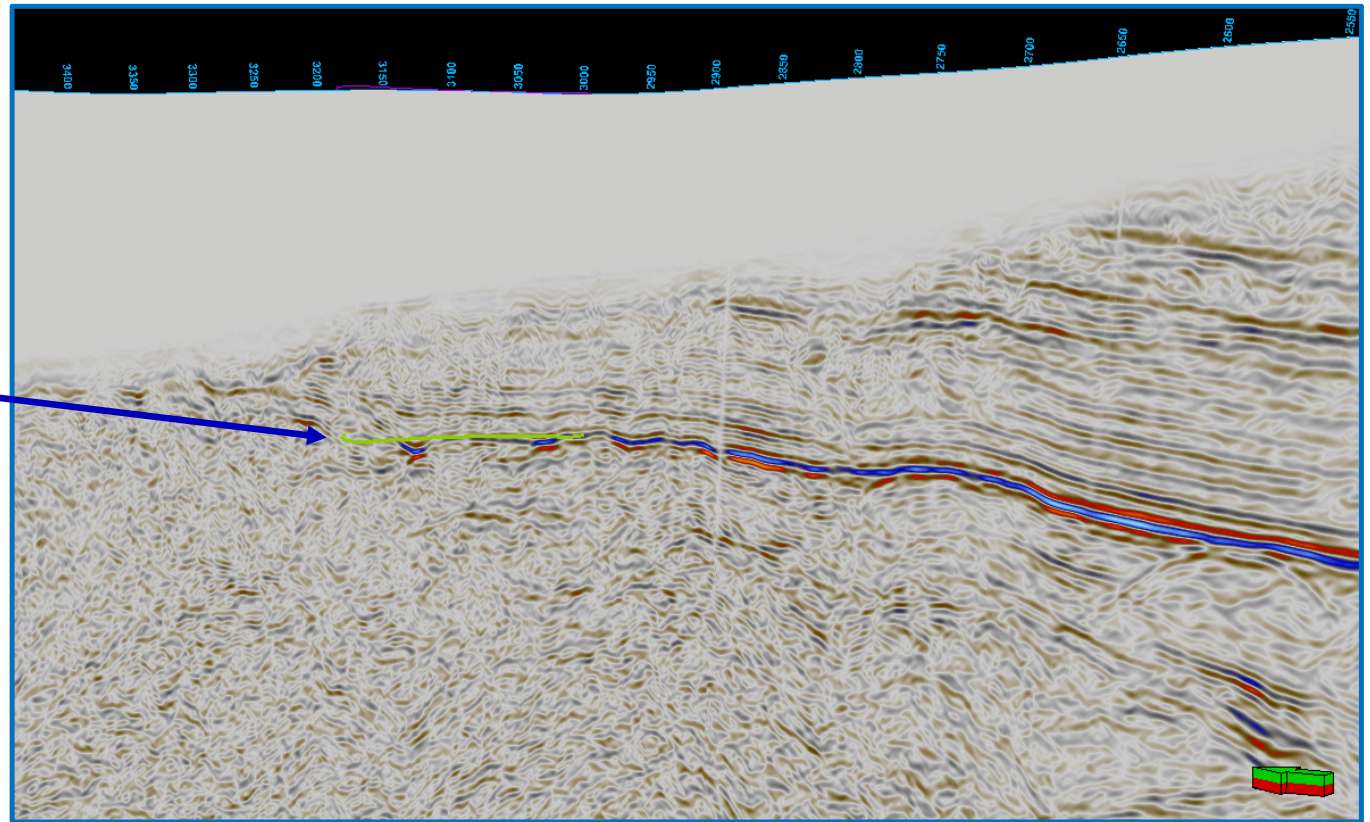
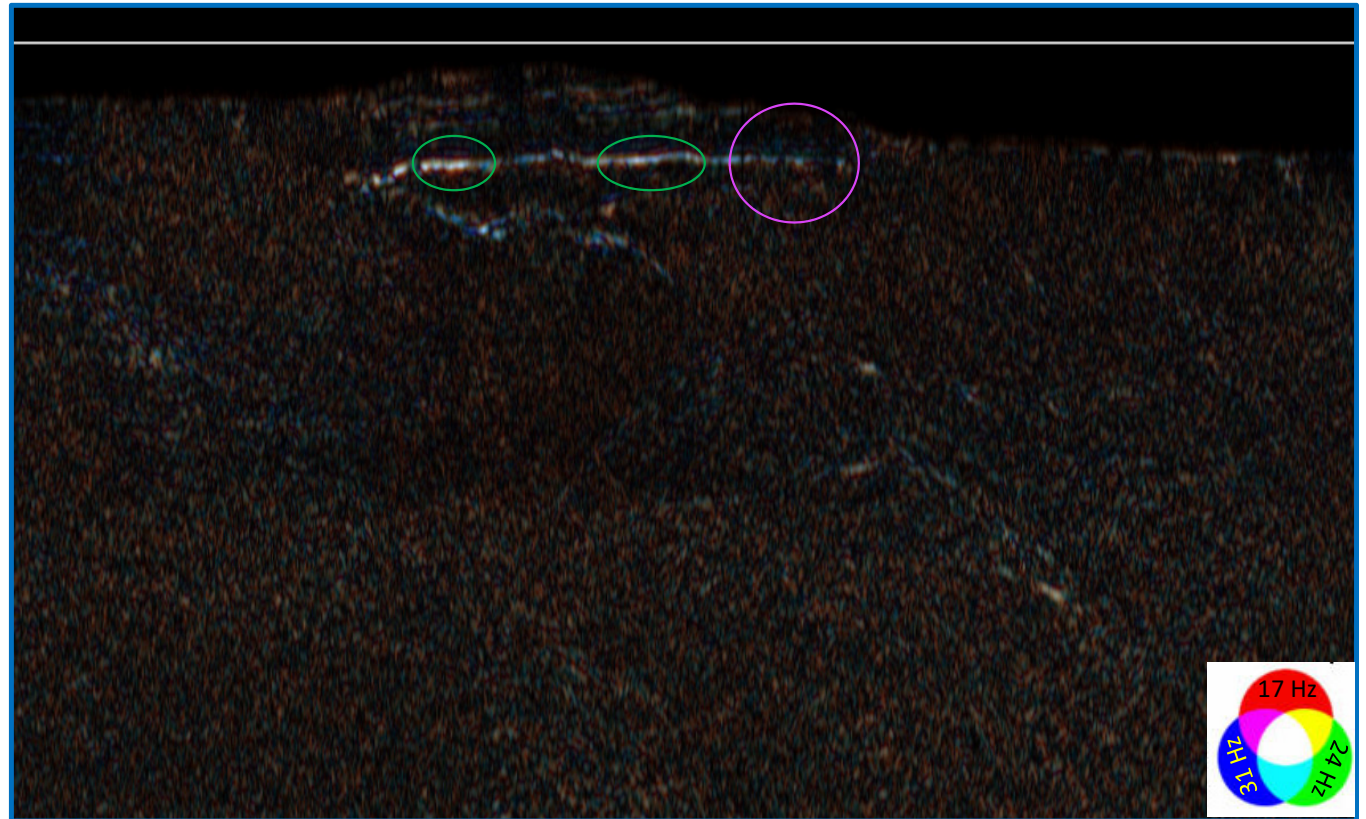
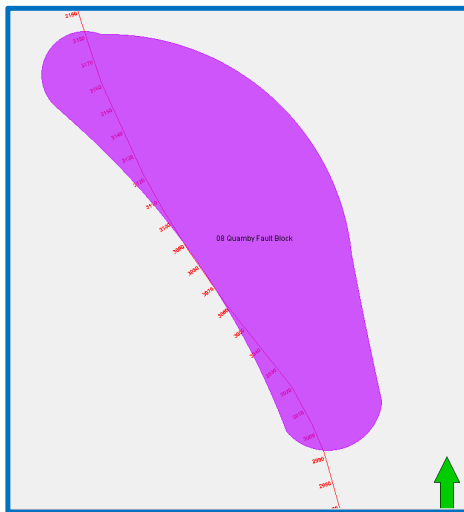


Figure 48 - Seismic Line TB01-TH through Quambry Fault Block Lead

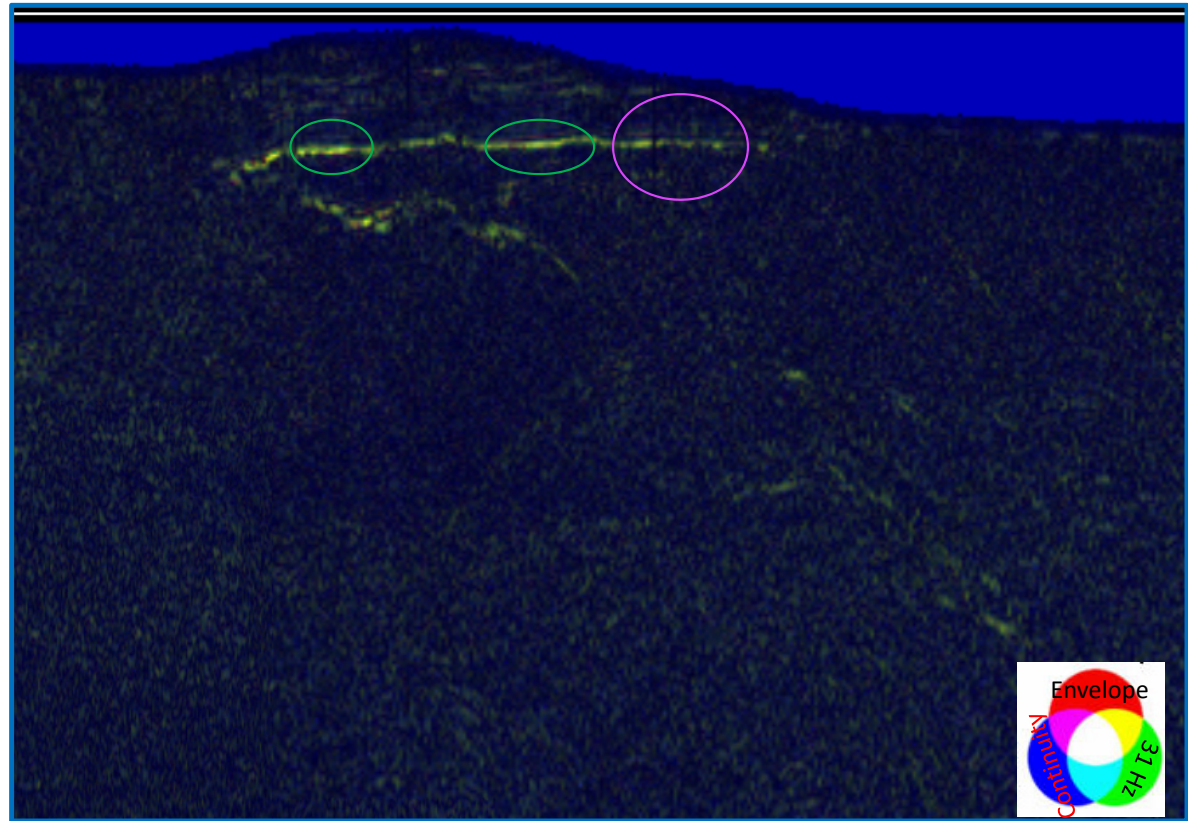
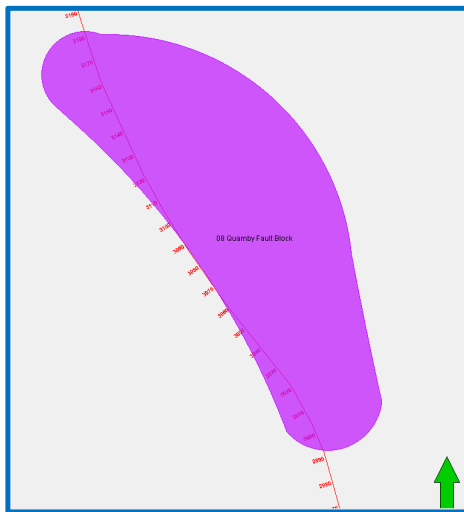
08 Quambry Fault Block – Prospect brought down to the level identified



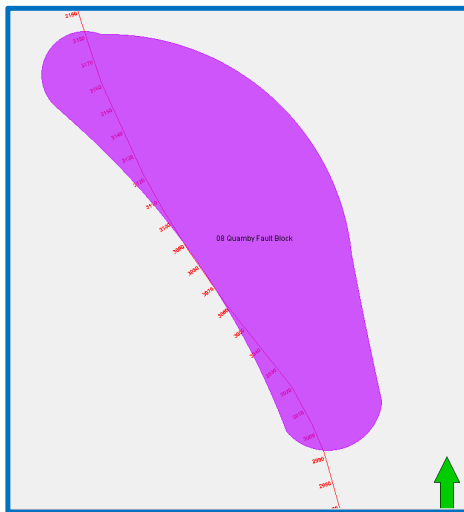
Quambry Fault Block on RGB Color Blend



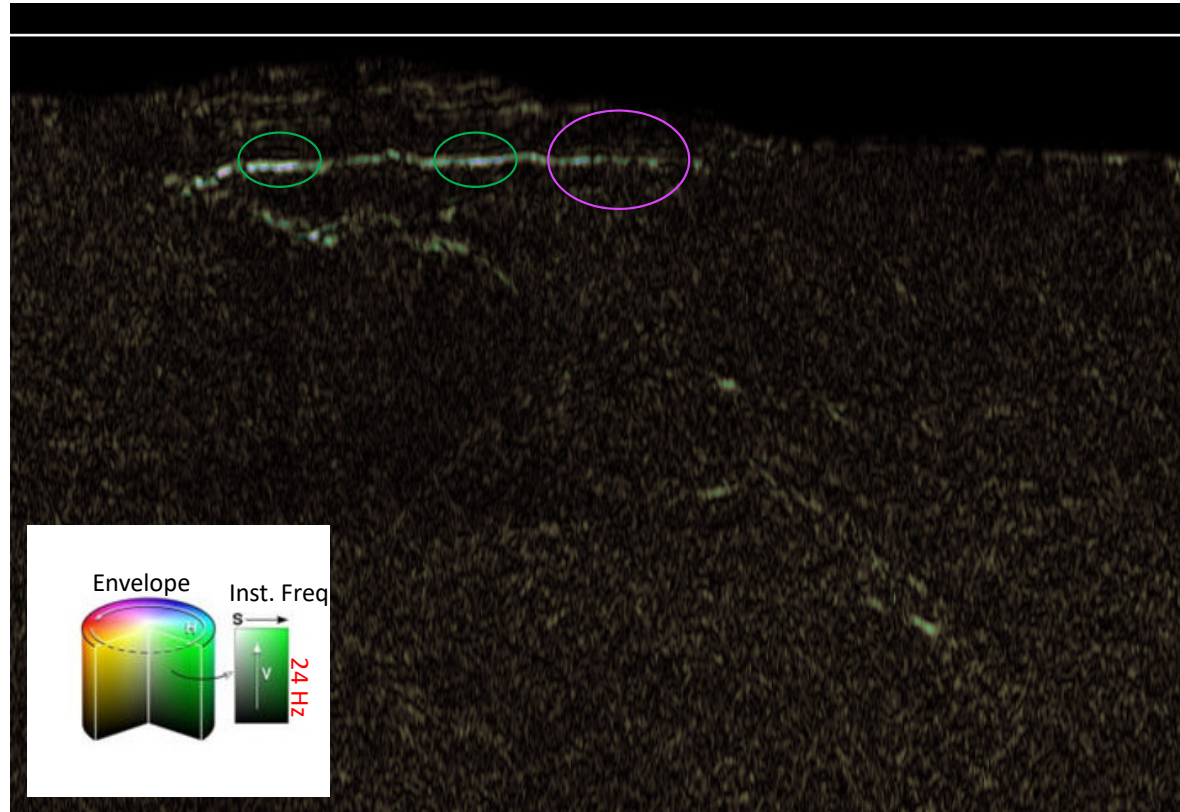
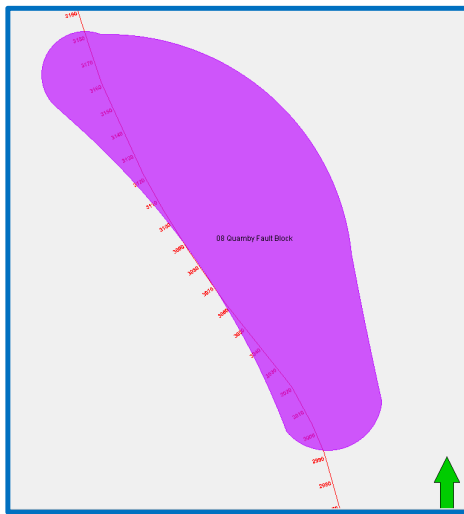
Quambry Fault Block on RGB Color Blend



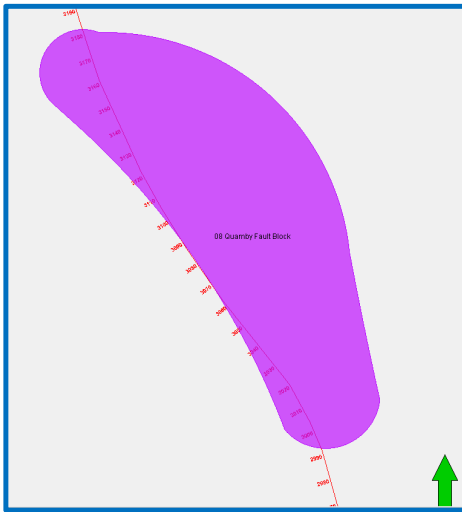
Quambry Fault Block on HSV Color Blend



Quambry Fault Block on HSV Color Blend



Quambry Fault Block

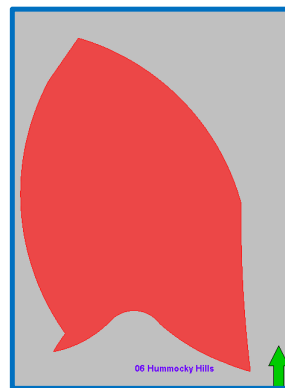
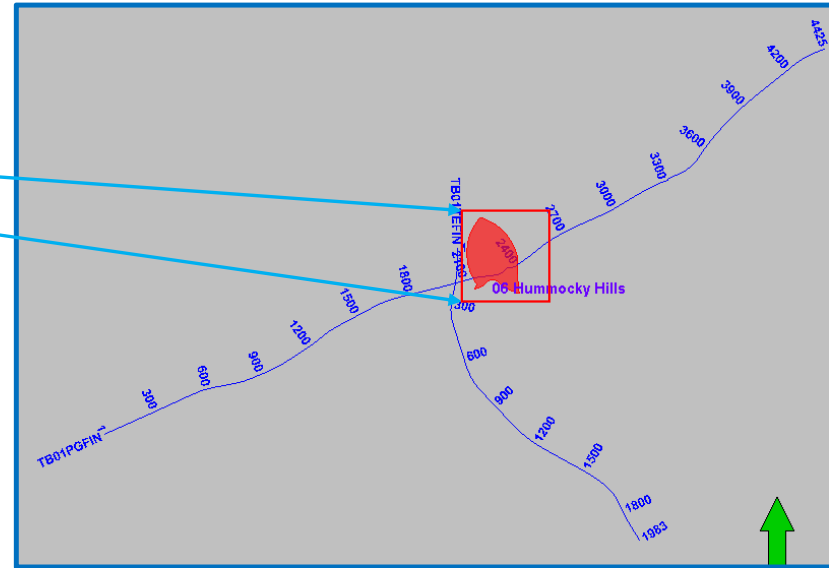
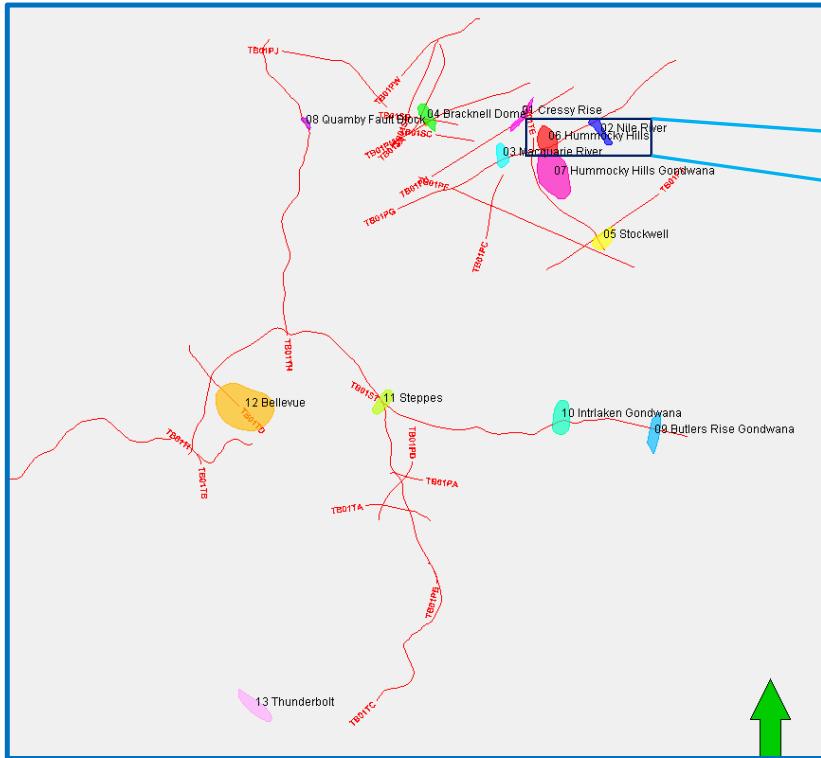


Conclusions:

- 2D Seismic Line TB01 TH passes through the prospect Quambry Fault Block;
- The prospect is located on the seismic line between trace no. 2992 and 3181;
- According to RPS Energy report, this prospect is located in the north-western part of the block. It is interpreted in one seismic line as a drag fold over a reverse fault. The presence of a small anticline is depicted by the Bouger Anomaly map.
- As per the observations based on the seismic attributes, frequency decomposition and various color blends, the prospect is shallow;
- To the south of the prospect, a high amplitude, flat spot marked by two green circles on the color blends is of interest.
- The prospect's depth (thus, drilling costs) of about 650m is attractive.

P6 - Hummocky Hills Lead

Hummocky Hills Lead



Area = 1.2 m²

Hummocky Hills Lead on 2D Seismic Line TB01 PG

RPS Prospect of
Hummocky Hills Lead

Structurally this lead shows an uplift, but there is a gap in acquisition and the prospect area seems to be highly deformed.



Hummocky Hills Lead– RPS Energy Interpretation

According to RPS Energy report, The Hummocky Hills Lead is located in the northern part of the block. The lead is defined on one 2D seismic line. This line depicts an Early Cenozoic rotated fault block, possibly forming an up-thrown fault closure. The potential reservoirs are within the Triassic and Permian, namely Unit-2, Unit-1, Palmer Sandstone and Liffey Group. The surface geology suggests that the rotated fault block may also be present below the outcropping dolerites of the Hummocky Hills. It is unclear if the Dolerite section Thickness towards the Hummocky Hills outcrop or is conformal to the underlying reservoir units. If the dolerite is a consistent thickness then the crest of the lead could be under the present day topographical high and make the structure relatively large. It is likely that forward modelling of the gravity data or further seismic acquisition over the main outcrop could refine the structure.

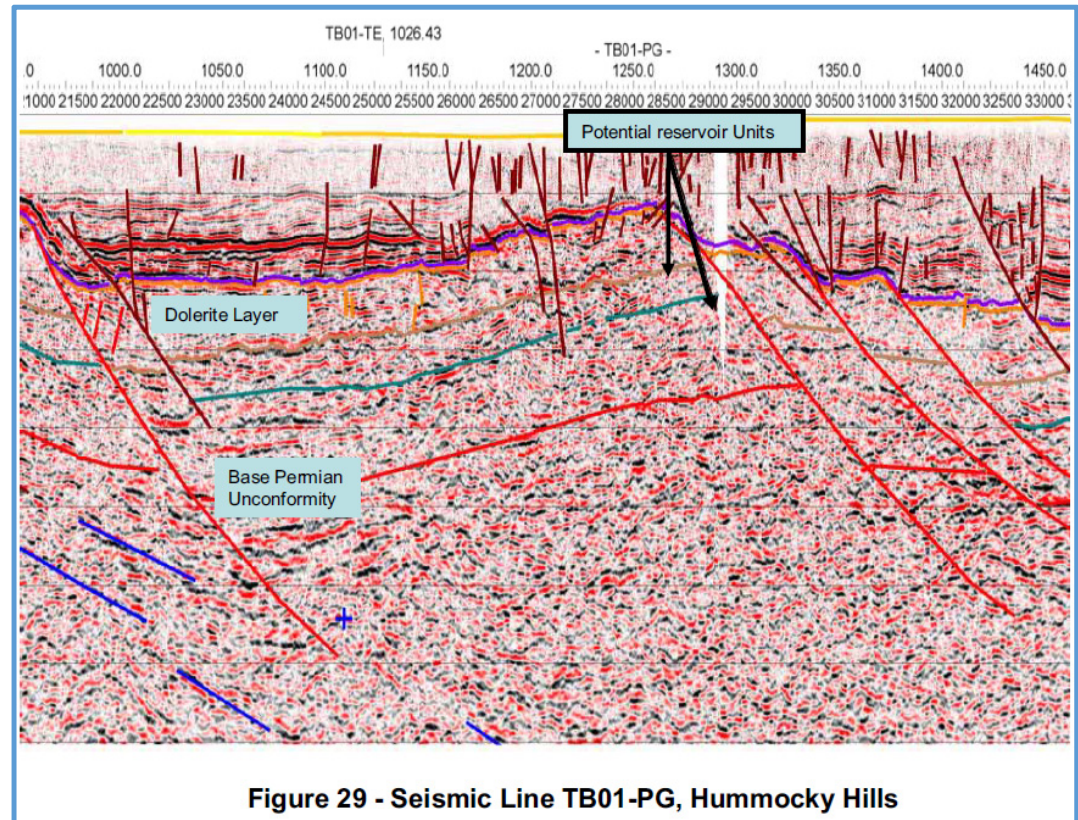
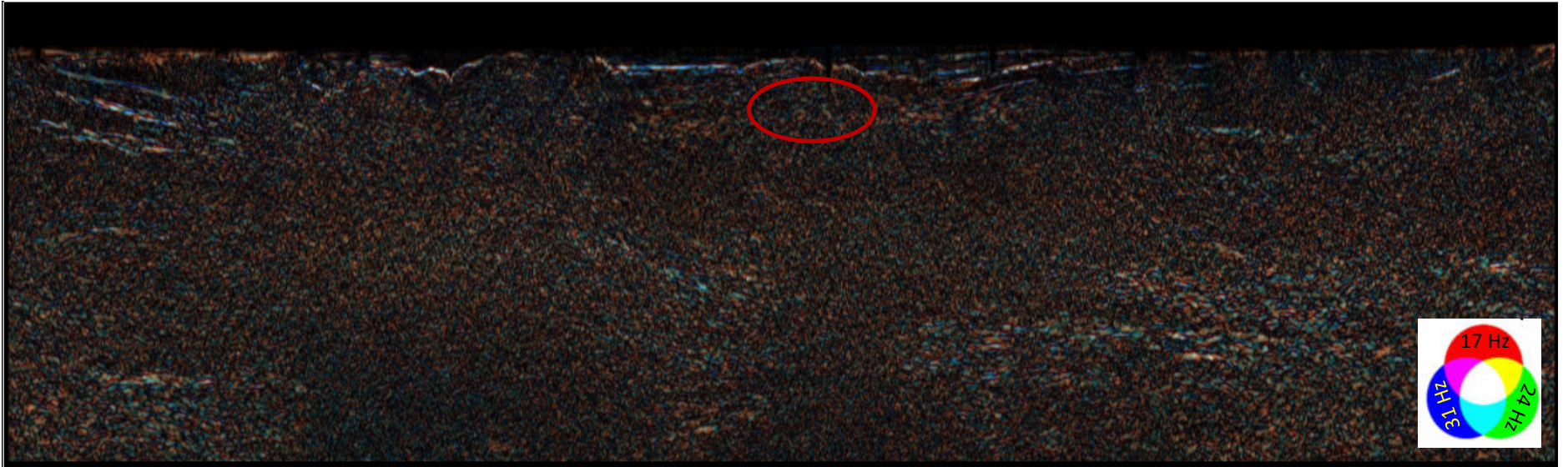
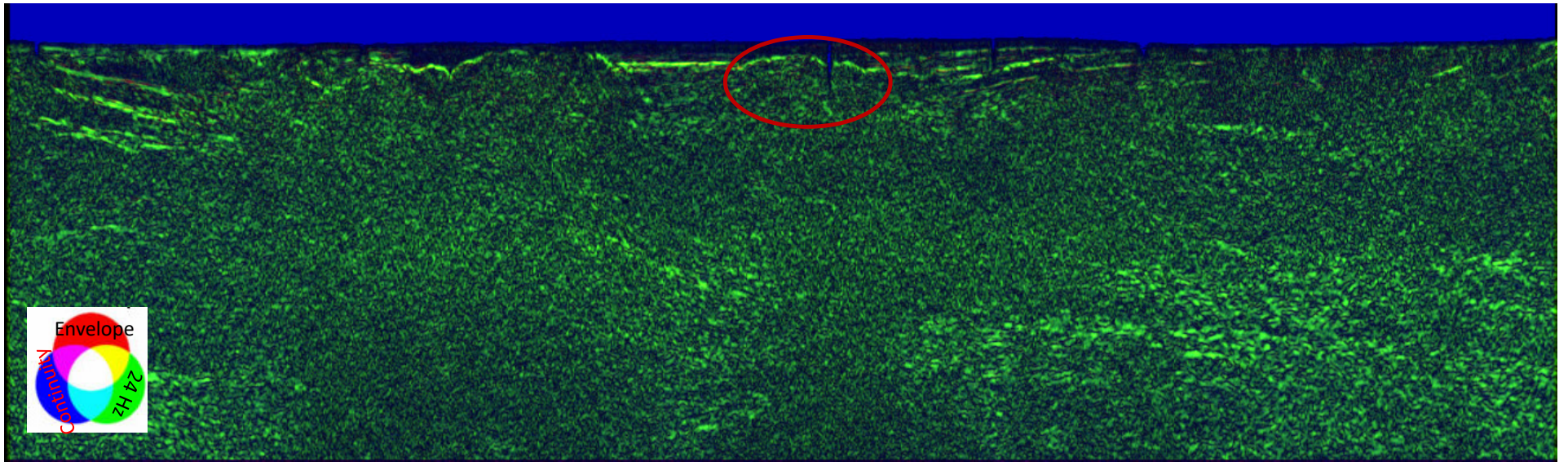


Figure 29 - Seismic Line TB01-PG, Hummocky Hills

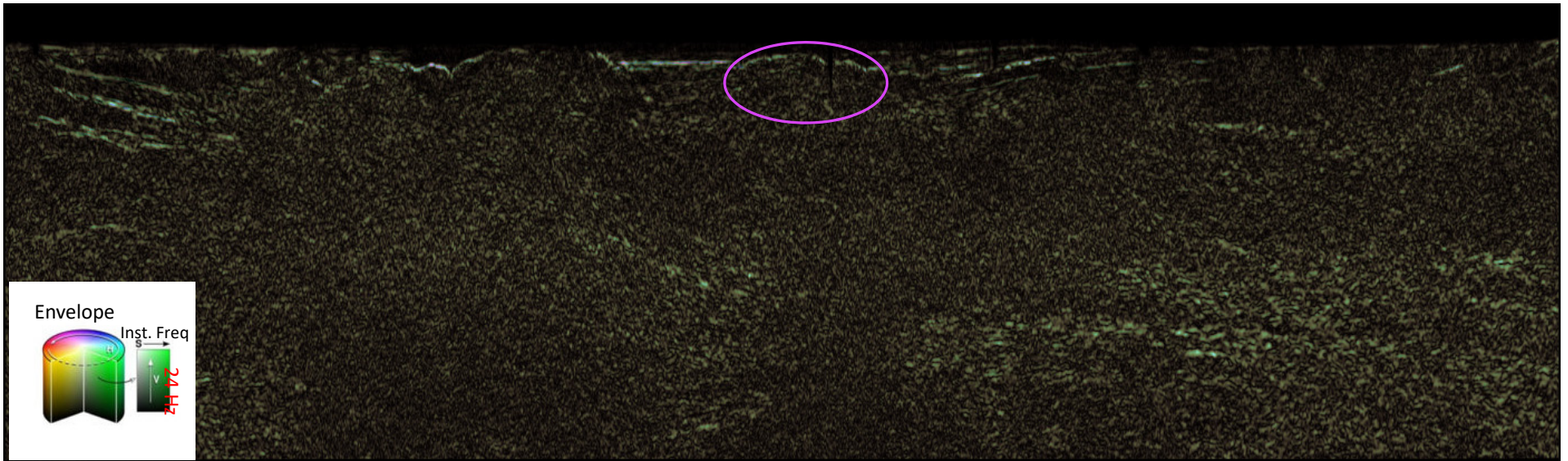
Hummocky Hills Lead on RGB Color Blend



Hummocky Hills Lead on RGB Color Blend



Hummocky Hills Lead on HSV Color Blend



Hummocky Hills Lead

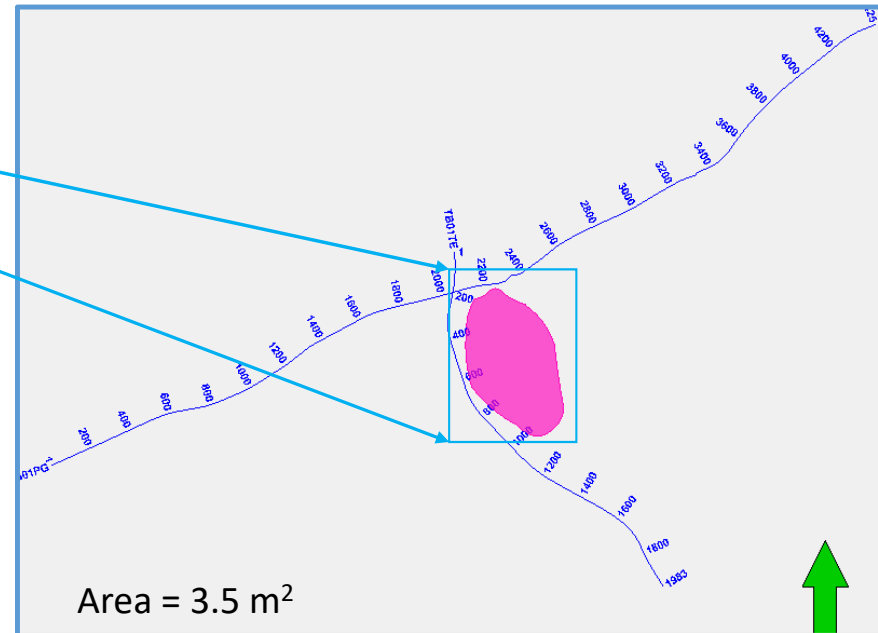
Conclusions:

- 2D Seismic Line TB01 PG passes through the prospect Hummocky Hills Lead.
- According to RPS Energy report, the Hummocky Hills Lead is located in the northern part of the block. The lead is defined on one 2D seismic line, This line depicts an Early Cenozoic rotated fault block, possibly forming an up-thrown fault closure. The potential reservoirs are within the Triassic and Permian, namely Unit-2, Unit-1, Palmer Sandstone and Liffey Group. The surface geology suggests that the rotated fault block may also be present below the outcropping dolerites of the Hummocky Hills, It is unclear if the Dolerite section Thickness towards the Hummocky Hills outcrop or is conformal to the underlying reservoir units. If the dolerite is a consistent thickness then the crest of the lead could be under the present day topographical high and make the structure relatively large. It is likely that forward modelling of the gravity data or further seismic acquisition over the main outcrop could refine the structure.
- This lead is an anticline; however, the high degree of deformation of sediments due to considerable faulting decreases the lead's priority.
- Additional seismic data is required prior to further work.

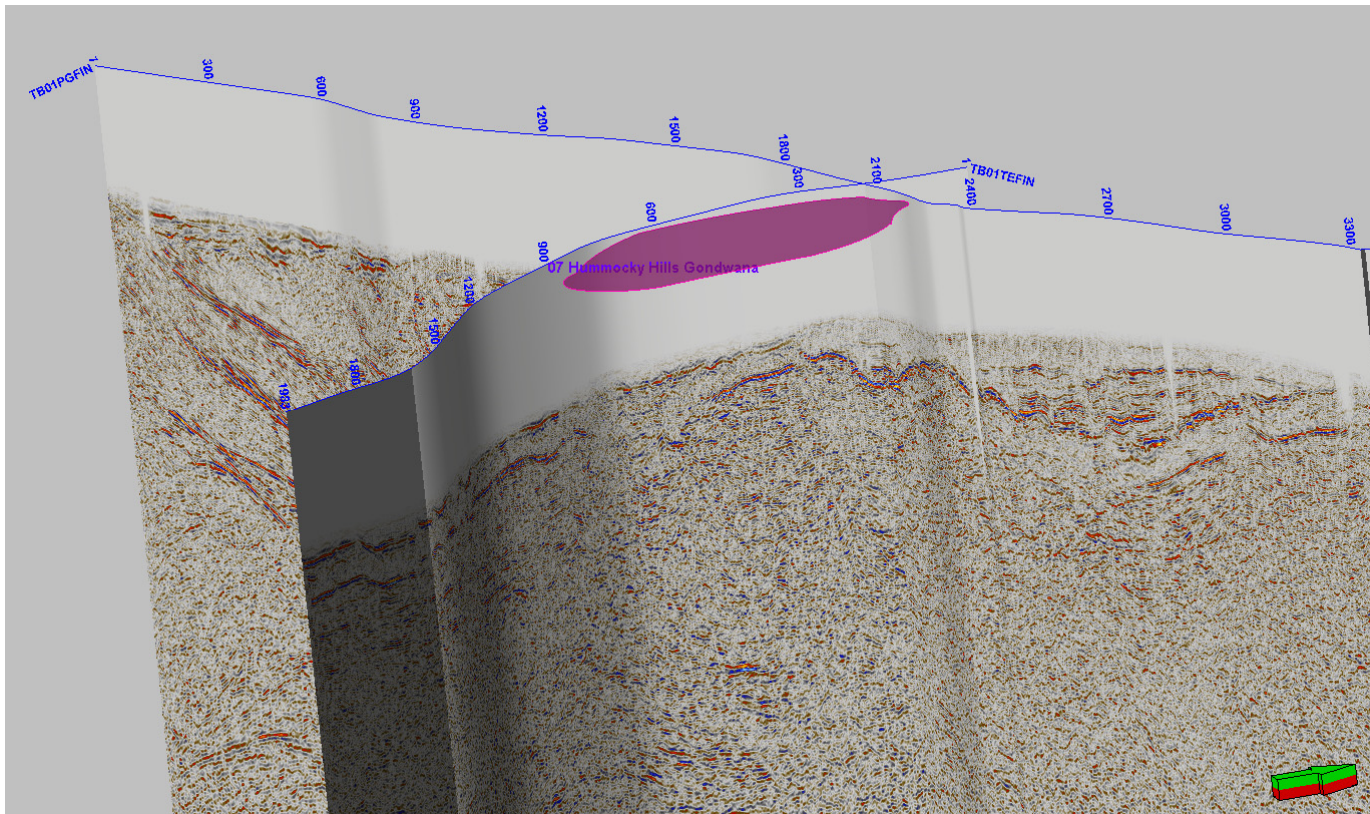
P7 Hummocky Hills Gondwana Lead

The map displays the Macquarie Ridge Complex with various tectonic blocks and features. Key elements include:

- Tectonic Blocks and Features:**
 - 01 Cressy Rise (pink)
 - 02 Nile River (blue)
 - 03 Macquarie River (cyan)
 - 04 Bracknell Dome (green)
 - 05 Stockwell (yellow)
 - 06 Hummocky Hills (red)
 - 07 Hummocky Hills Gondwana (pink)
 - 08 Quamby Fault Block (purple)
 - 09 Butlers Rise Gondwana (blue)
 - 10 Intraken Gondwana (cyan)
 - 11 Steppes (green)
 - 12 Bellevue (yellow)
 - 13 Thunderbolt (pink)
- Tectonic Boundaries:**
 - TB01PJ, TB01PA, TB01SC, TB01BS, TB01PG, TB01PC, TB01TH, TB01TO, TB01TB, TB01TA, TB01TY, TB01TC
- Geological Features:**
 - Macquarie Ridge Complex (indicated by a blue box)
 - Macquarie Ridge (indicated by a blue arrow)



Hummocky Hills Gondwana Lead on 2D Seismic Line TB01 PG



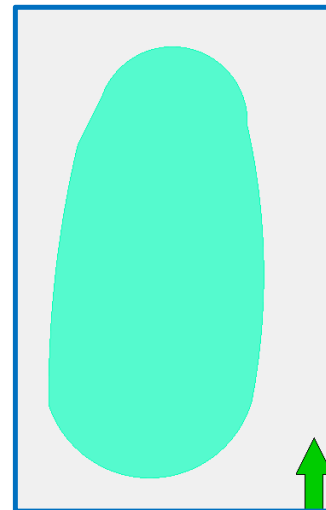
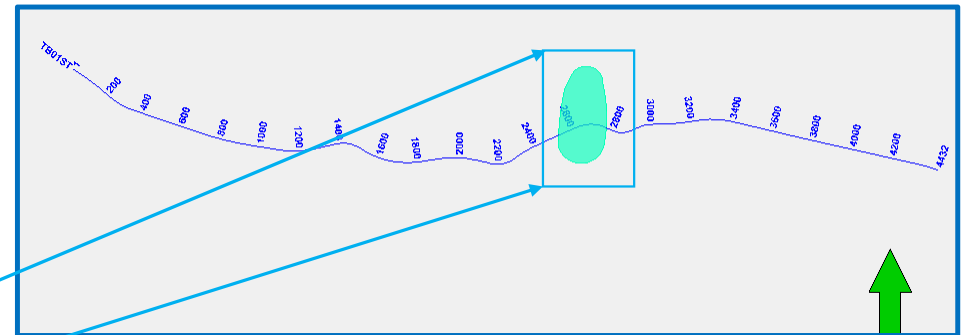
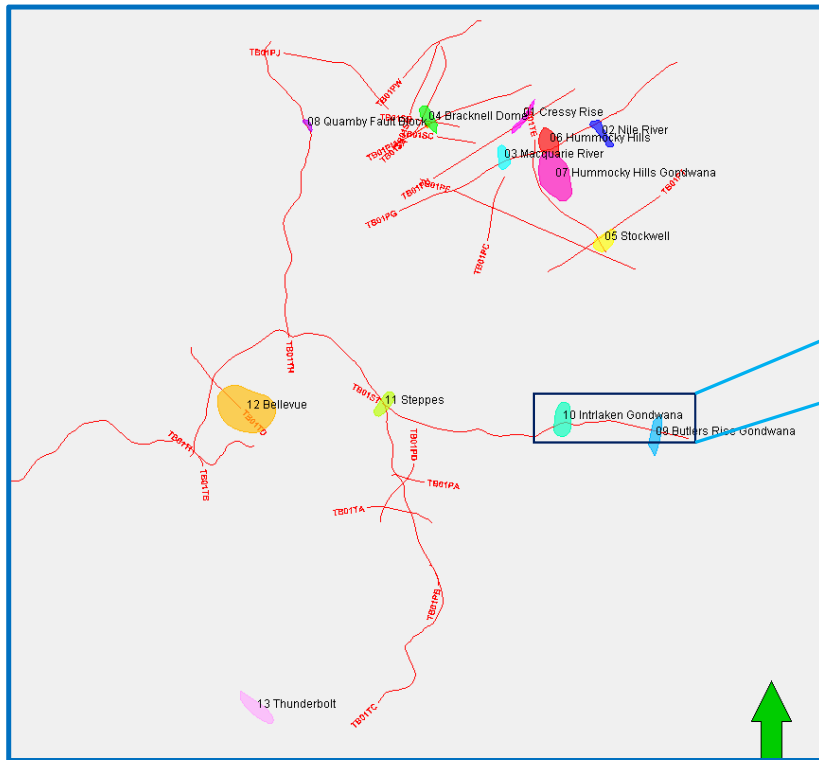
This lead is an extension of Hummocky Hills at a shallow zone in Gondwana formation.

No seismic data available to TTR passes through the lead, the nearest 2 seismic lines show a bright amplitude response with an uplift.

This is a shallow lead.

P8 Interlaken Gondwana Lead

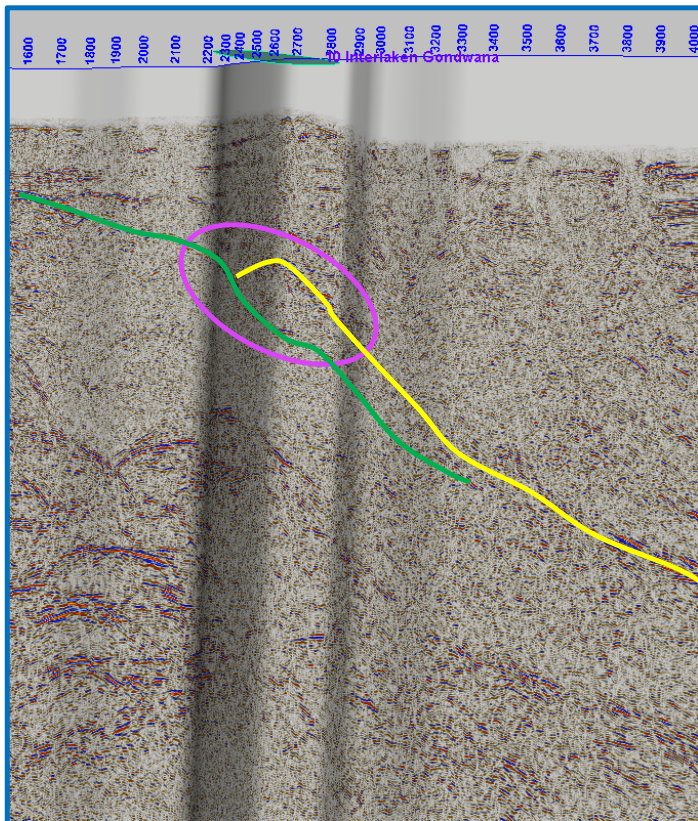
Interlaken Gondwana Lead



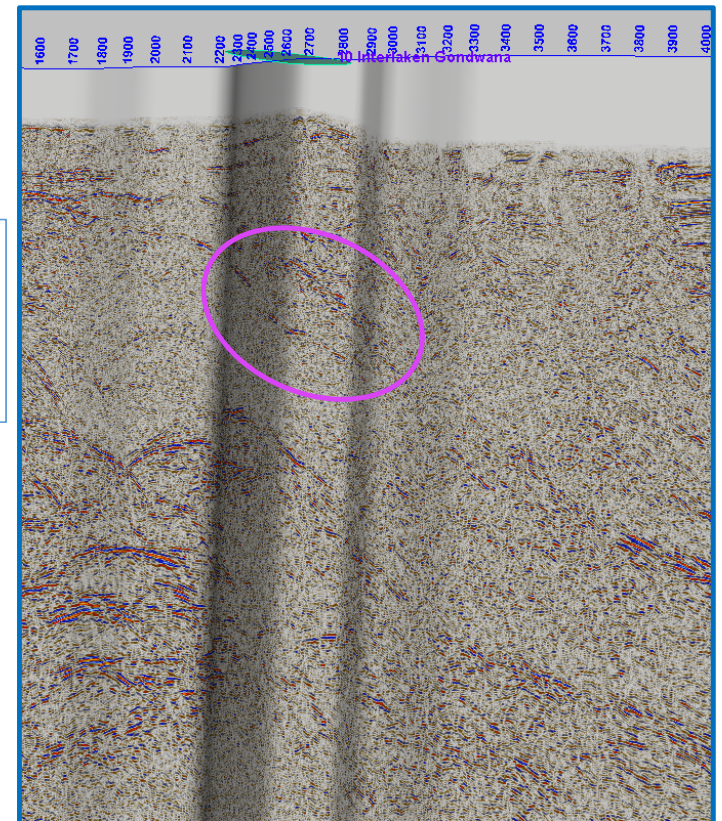
Area = 1.5 m²

Interlaken Gondwana Lead on 2D Seismic Line TB01 ST

RPS Prospect of Butlers
Rise Gondwana Lead

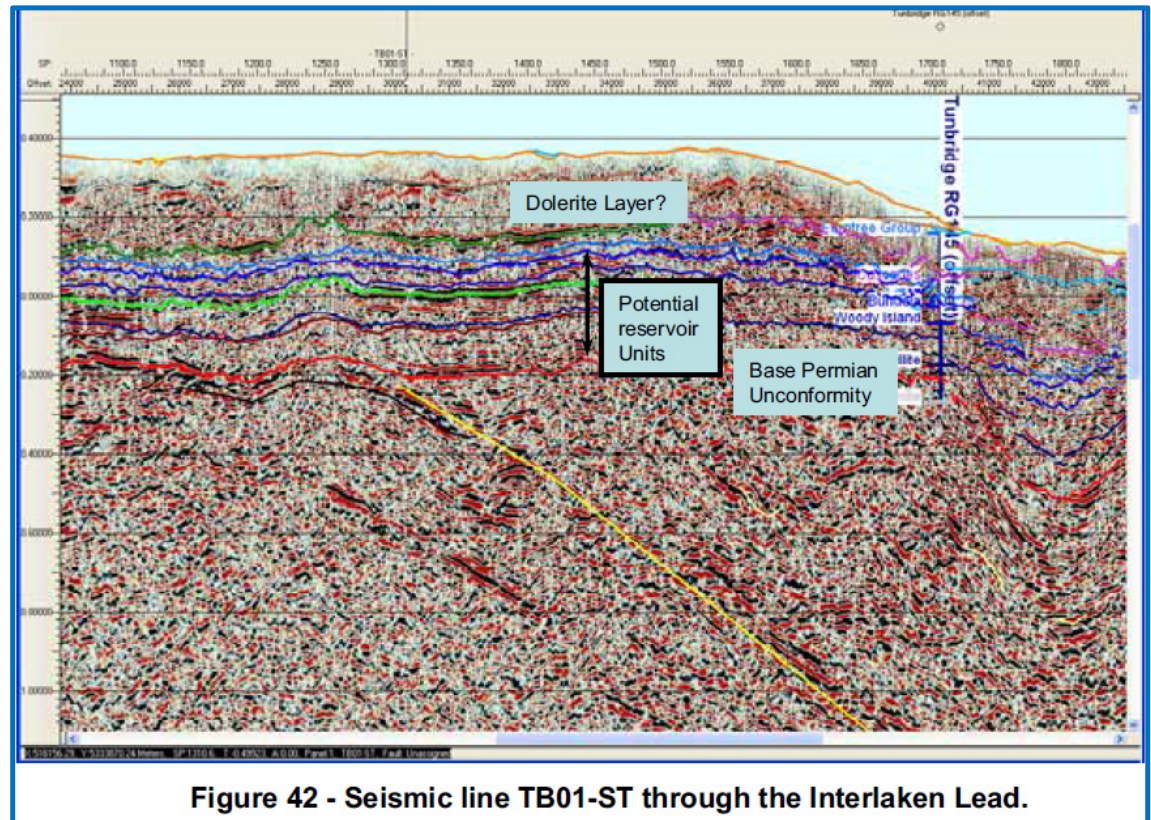


This leads shows an onlap on a upward dipping formation, that may have formed due to compressional folding. Has potential for a good strati-structural prospect if HC-charged.

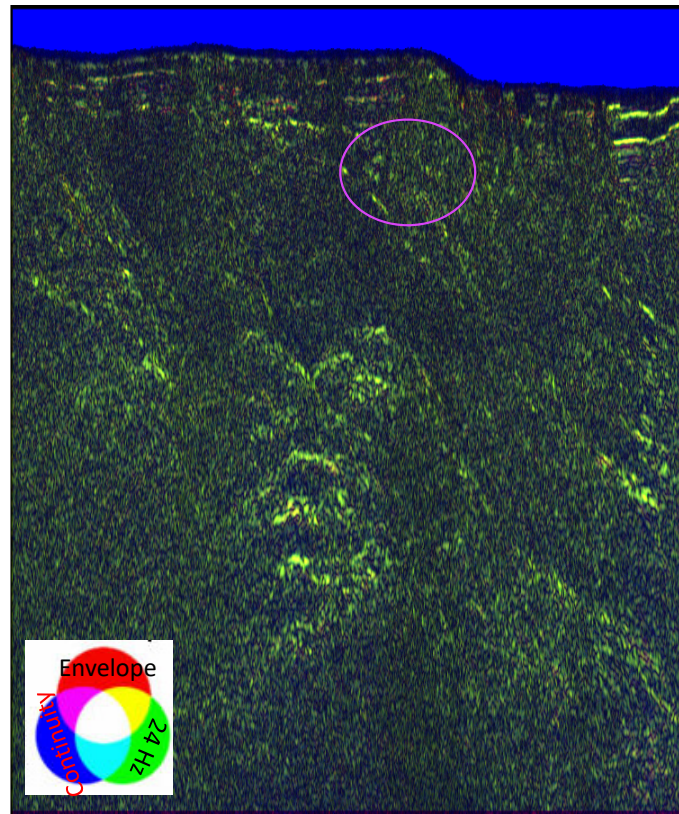
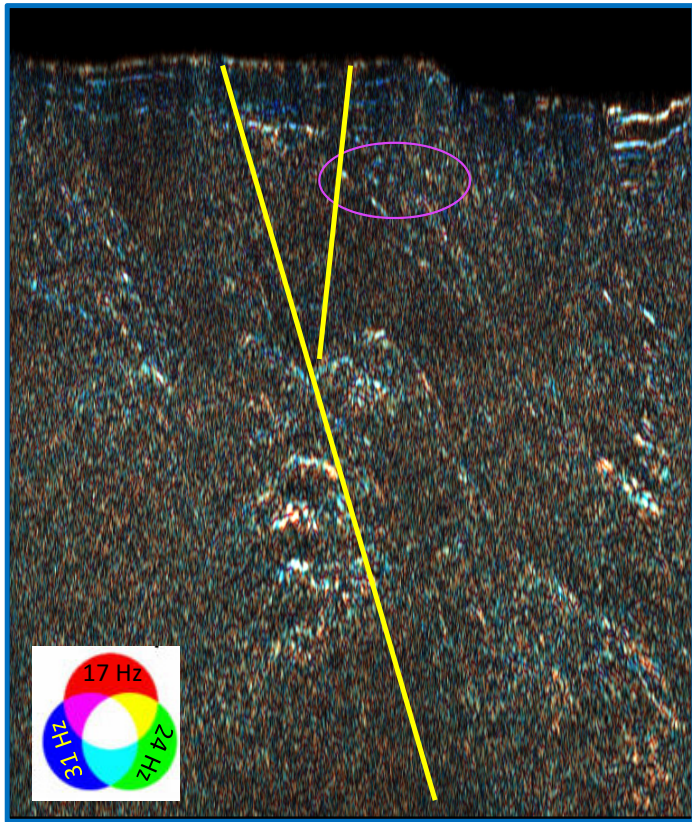


Interlaken Gondwana Lead– RPS Energy Interpretation

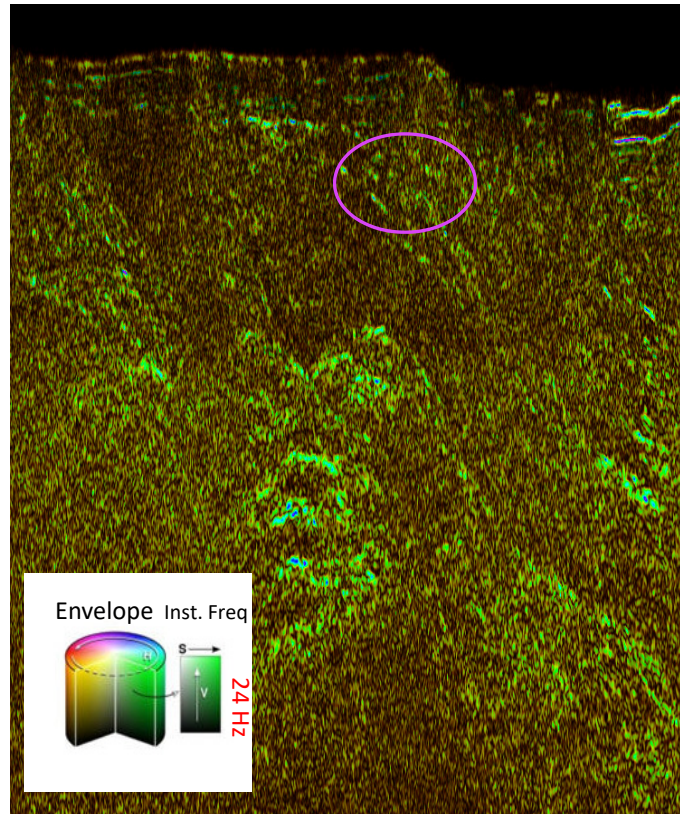
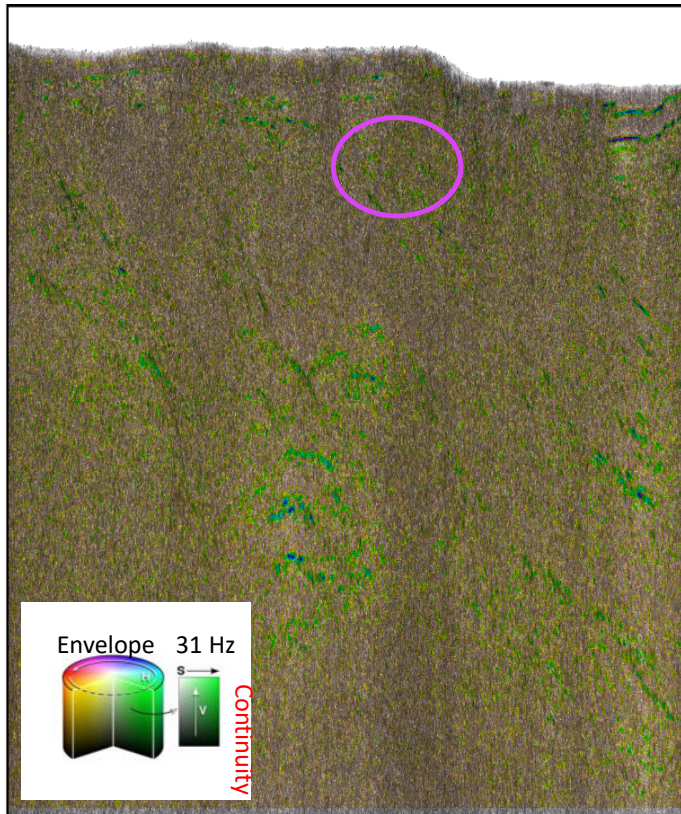
According to RPS Energy report, this Interlaken Gondwana Lead is a tilted fault block intruded by dolerite, Probably above the Liffey Group reservoir. The feature is poorly defined on a single seismic line which crosses the feature.



Interlaken Gondwana Lead on RGB Color Blend



Interlaken Gondwana Lead on HSV Color Blend



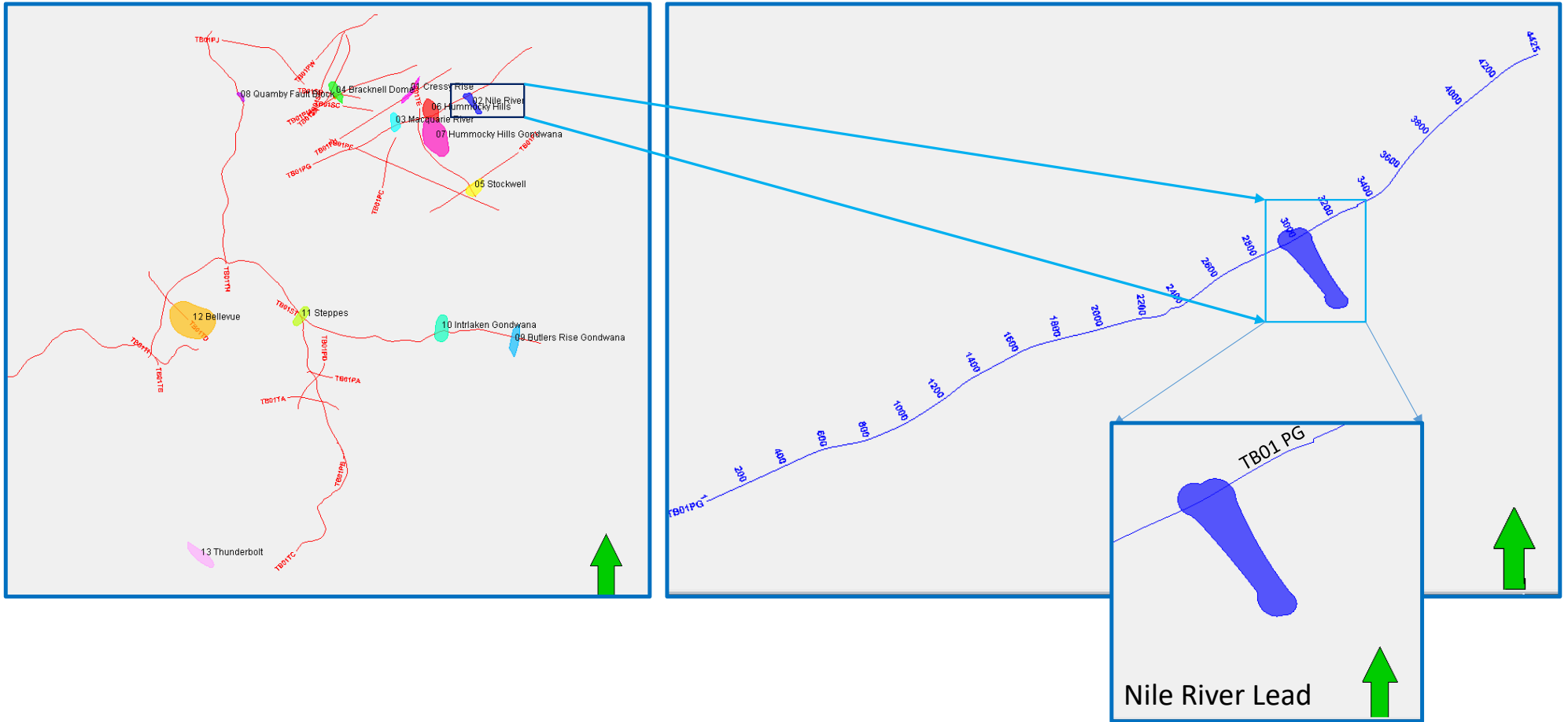
Interlaken Gondwana Lead

Conclusions:

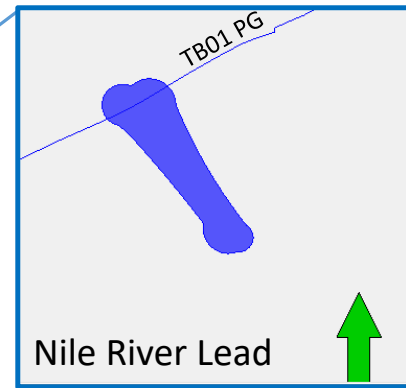
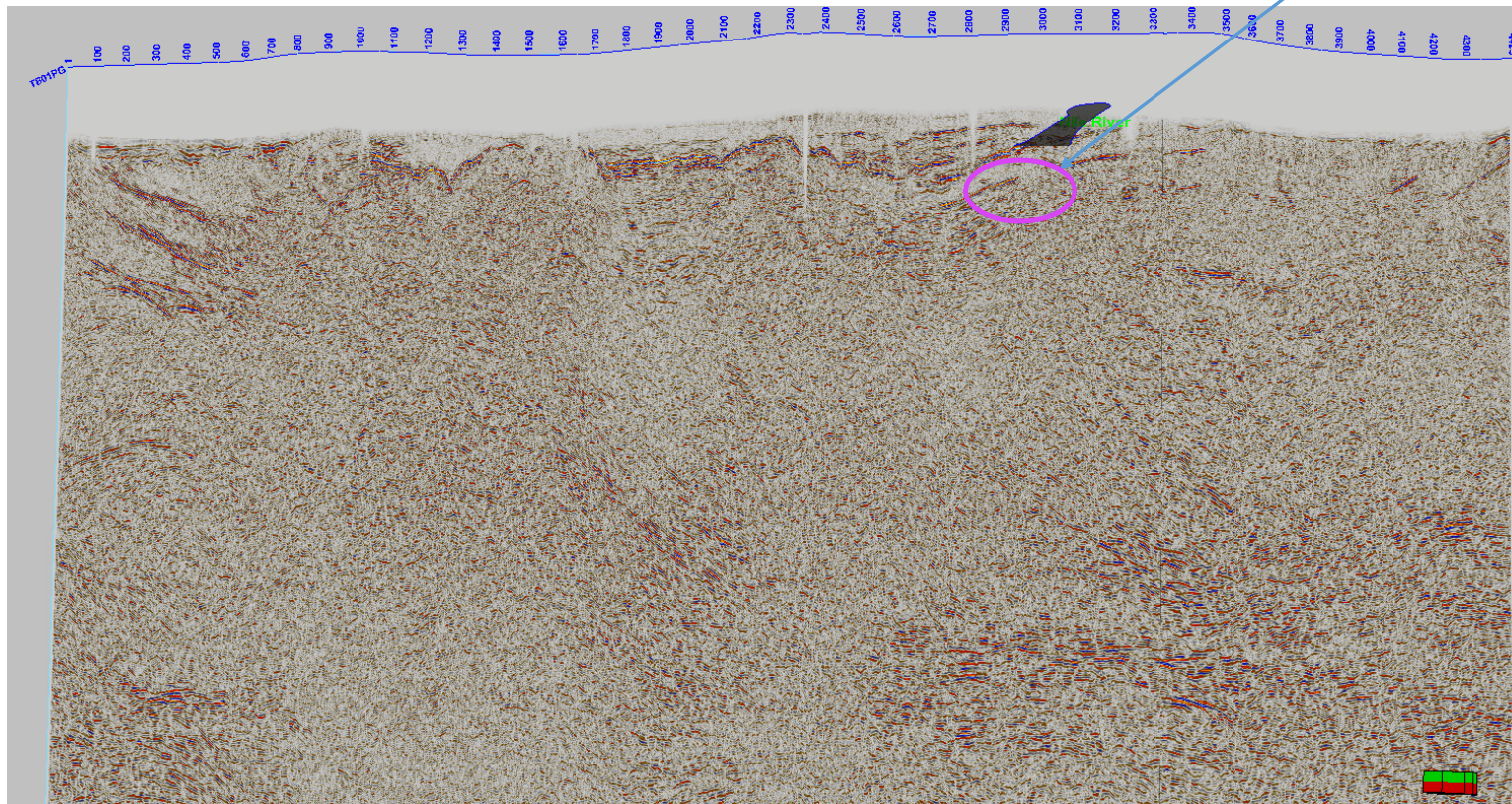
- 2D Seismic Line TB01 ST passe through the prospect Interlaken Gondwana Lead. The prospect is located on the seismic line between traces no. 2500 and 2750.
- According to RPS Energy report, this Interlaken Gondwana Lead is located to the East of the Permit area, It is a tilted fault block intruded by dolerite, Probably above the Liffey Group reservoir. The feature is poorly defined on a single seismic line which crosses the feature.
- Strati-structurally this lead shows an onlap, which may be a result of block faulting and not due to sedimentation. This prospect is structurally good with respect to HC potential.
- Additional data is highly desirable.

P9 - Nile River Lead

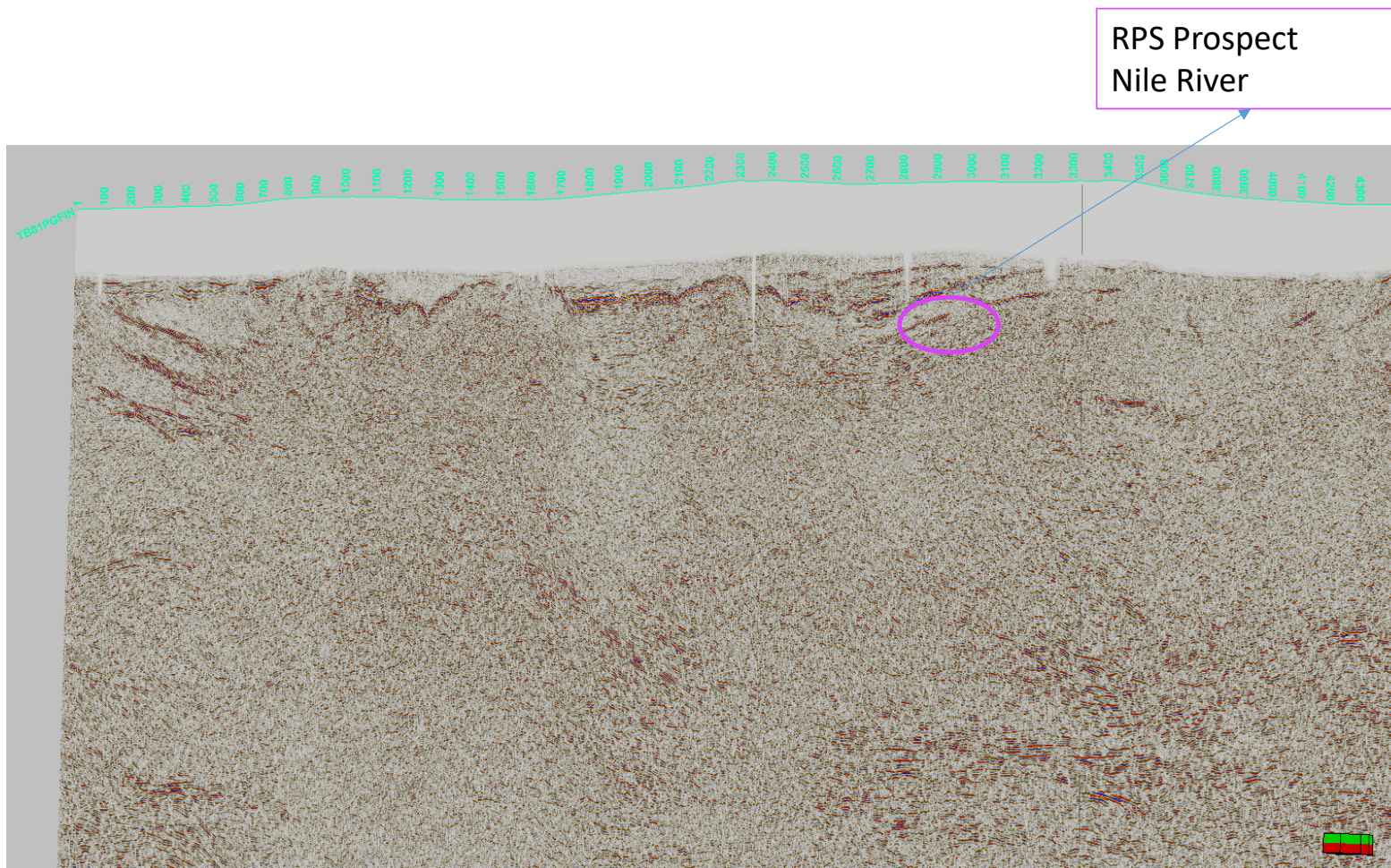
Nile River Lead



Nile River Leadon 2D Seismic Line TB01 PG



Nile River Leadon 2D Seismic Line TB01 PG



Nile River – RPS Energy Interpretation

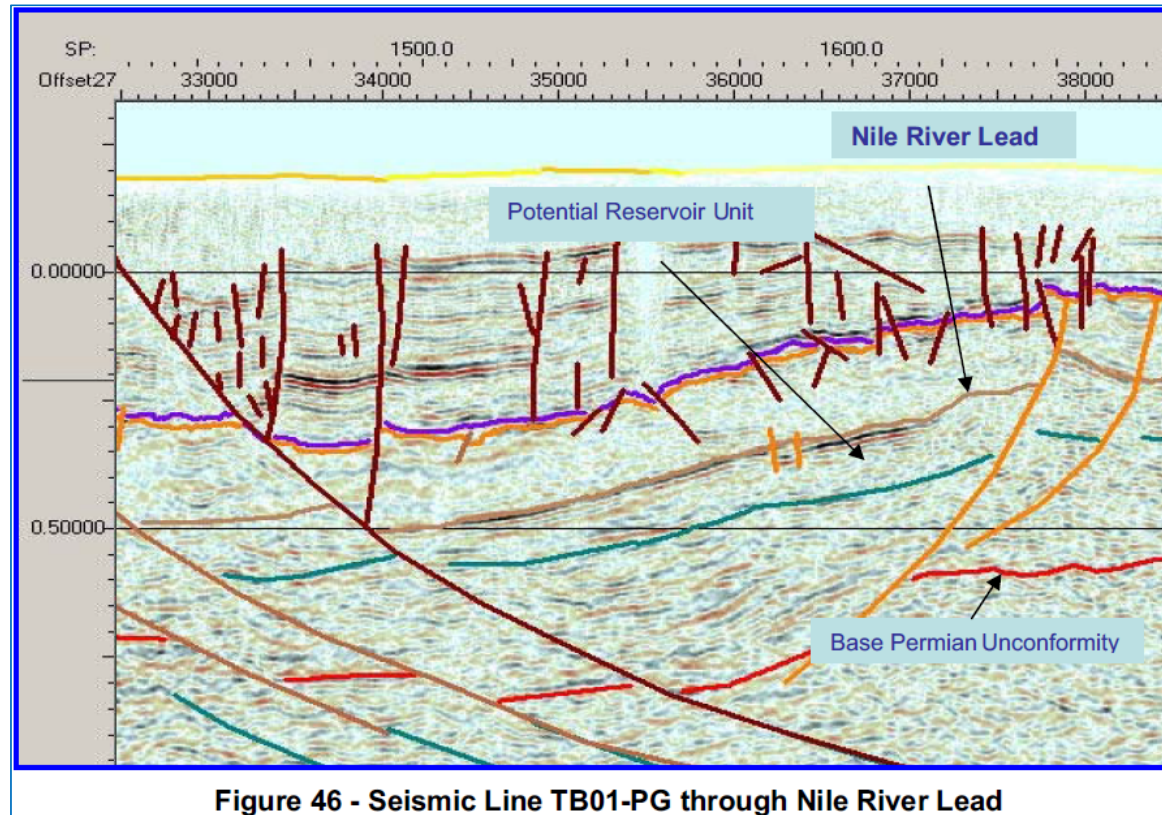
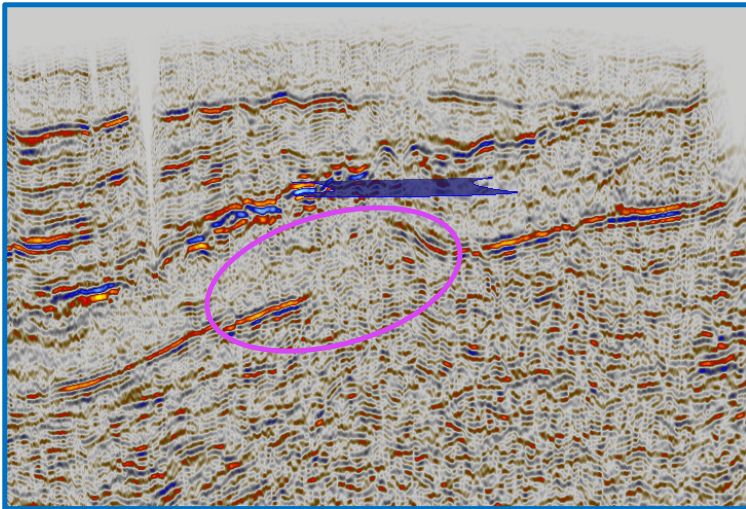
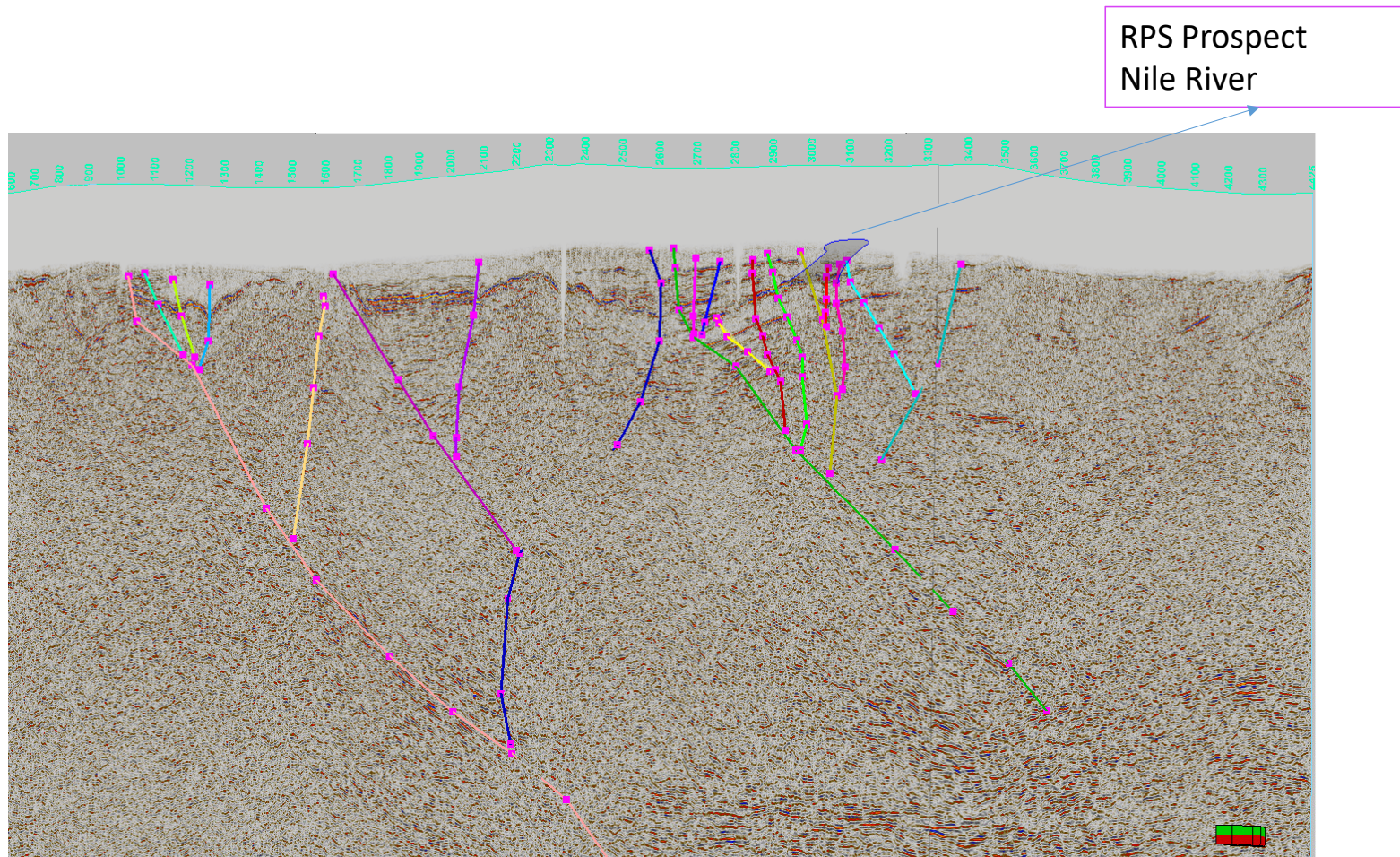
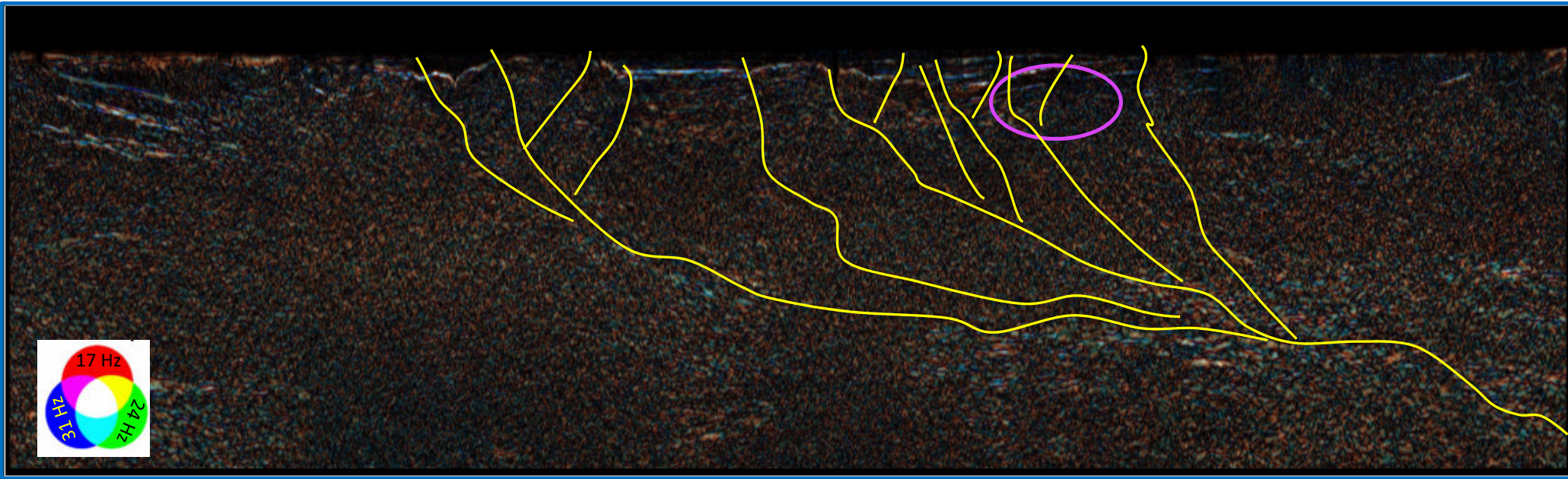


Figure 46 - Seismic Line TB01-PG through Nile River Lead

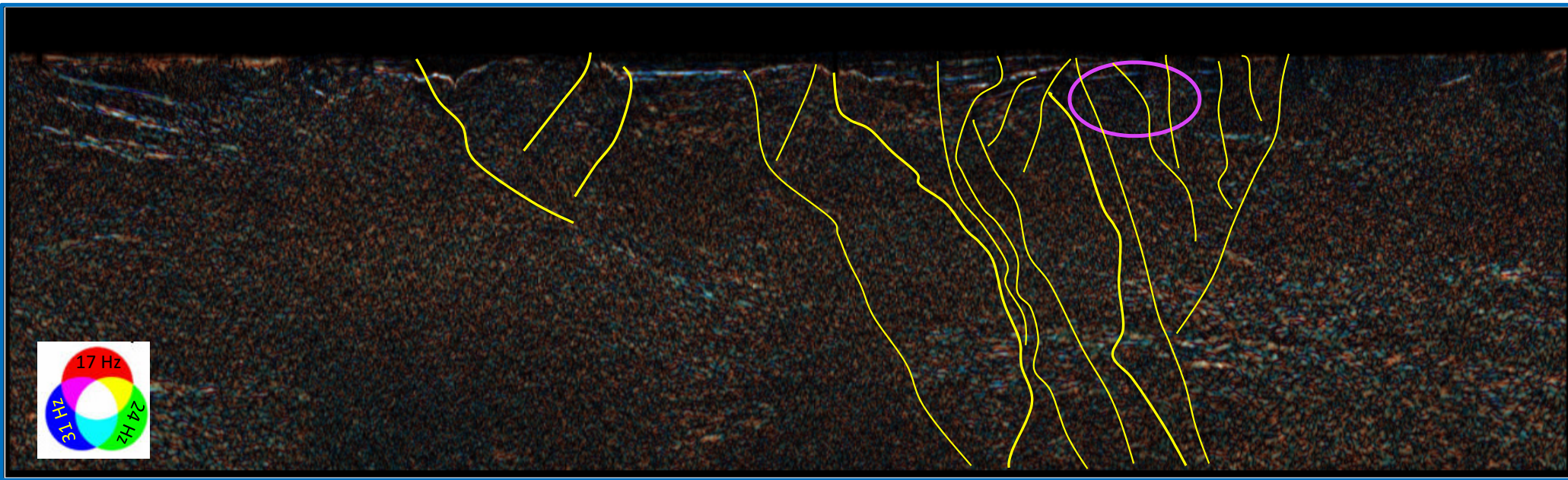
Nile River Leadon 2D Seismic Line TB01 PG



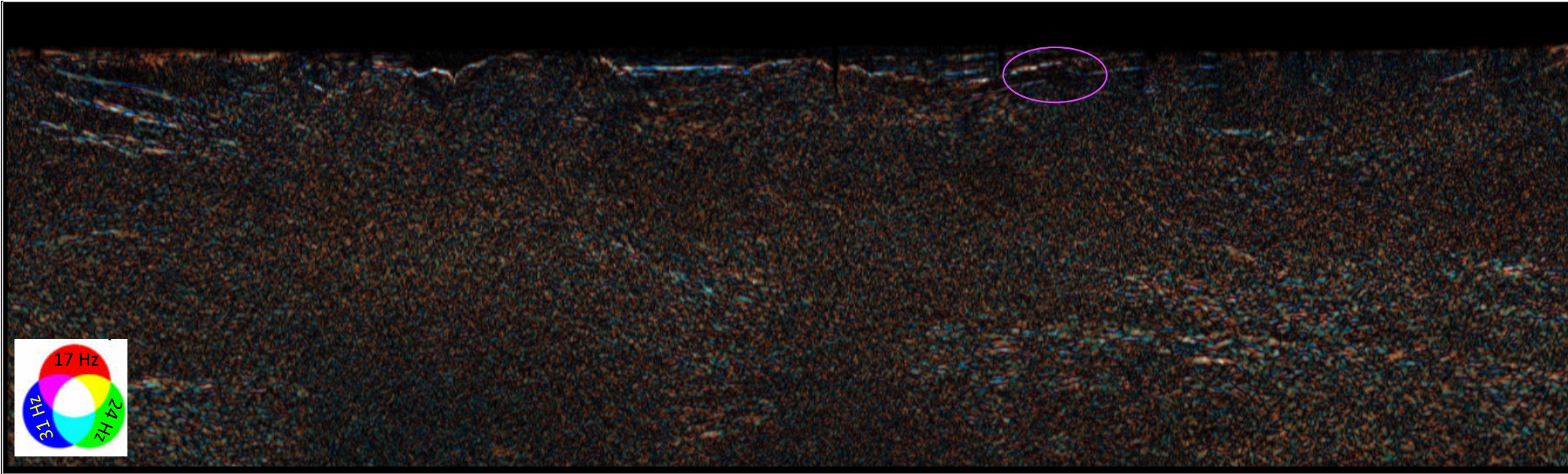
Nile River - RGB Color Blend



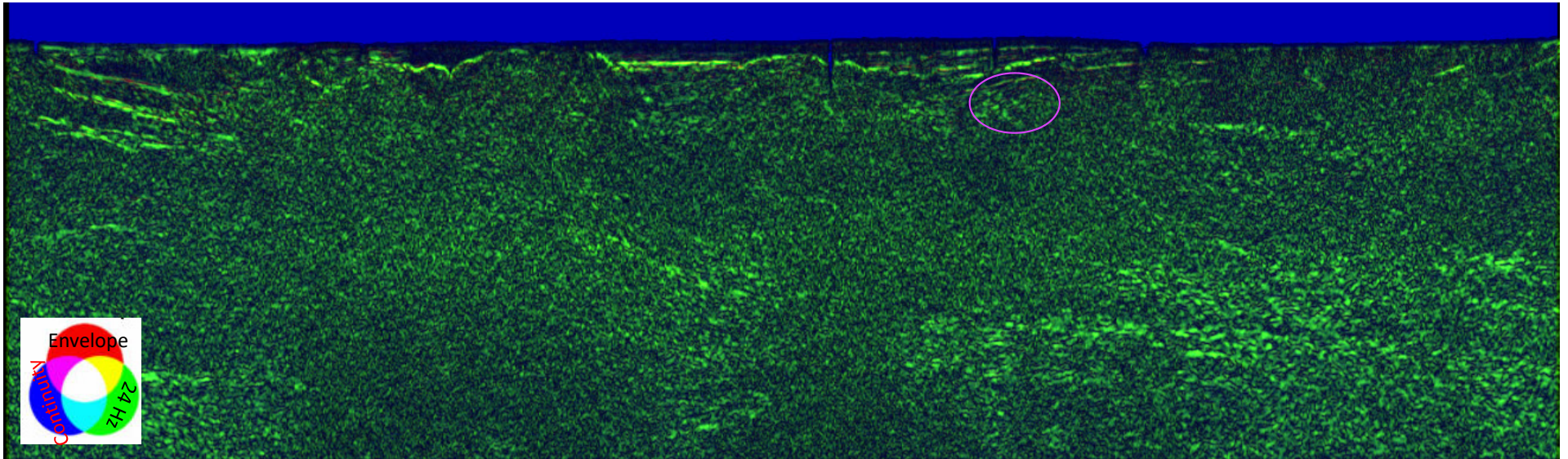
Nile River - RGB Color Blend



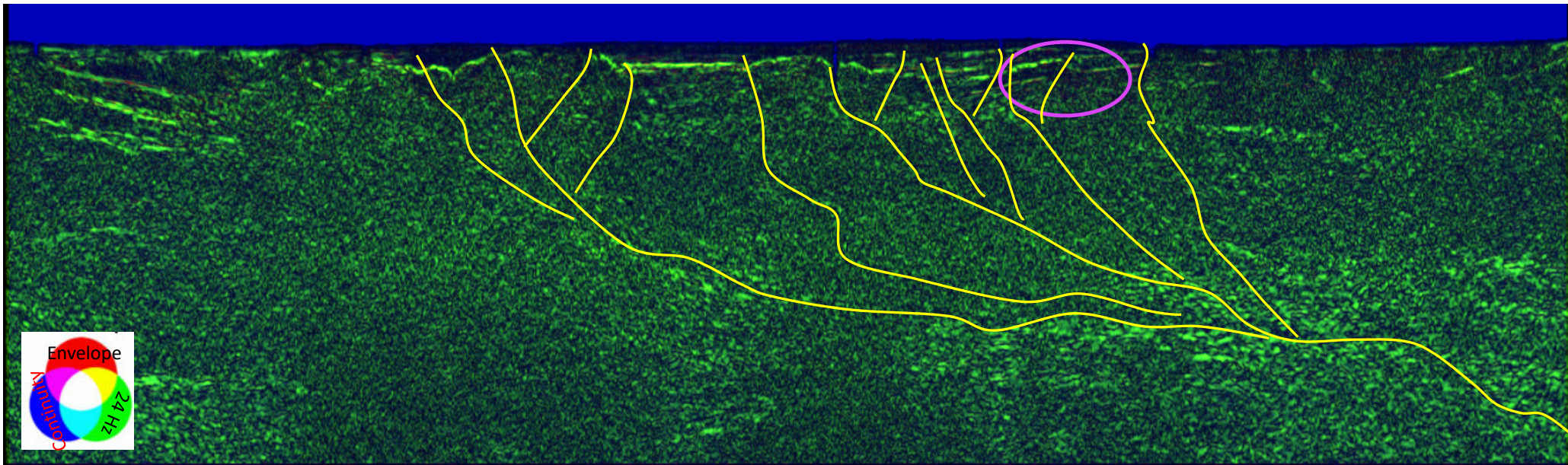
Nile River - RGB Color Blend



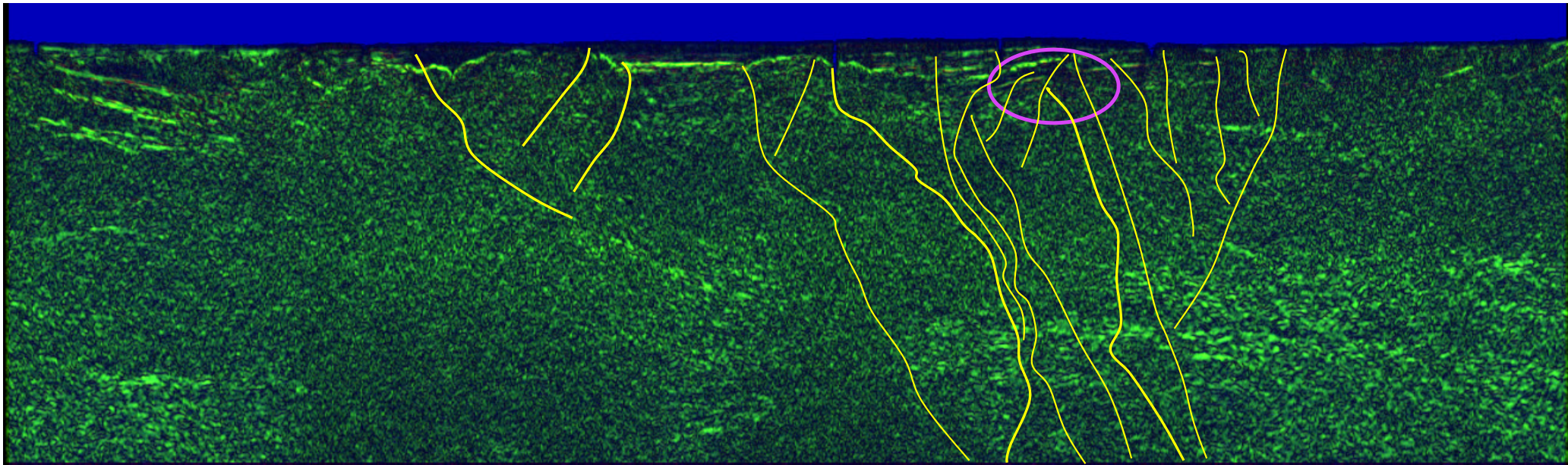
Nile River - RGB Color Blend



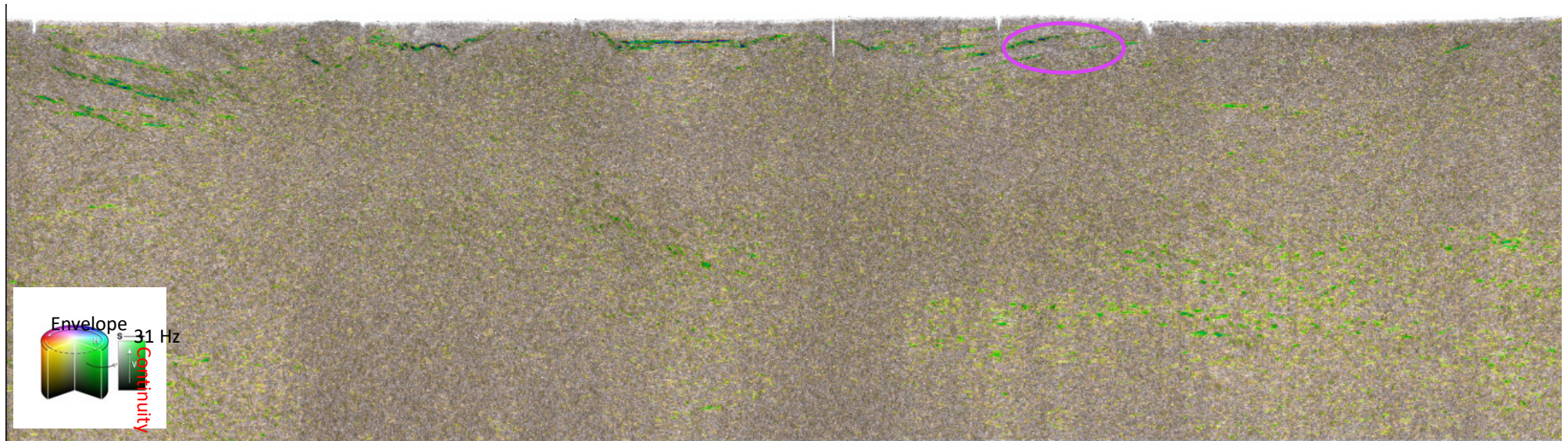
Nile River - RGB Color Blend



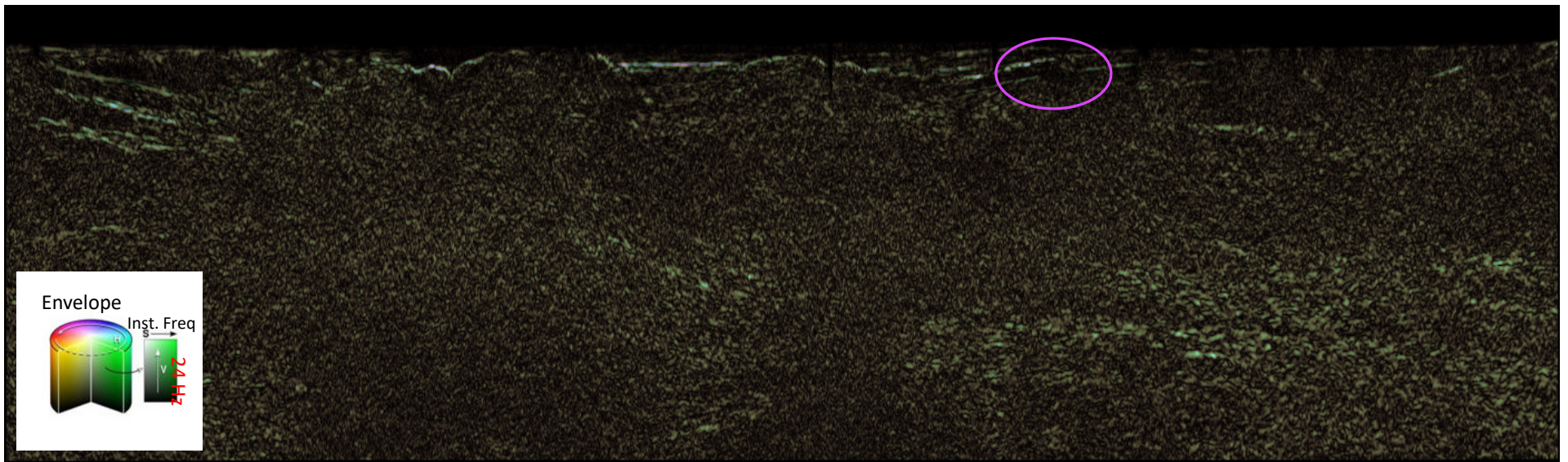
Nile River - RGB Color Blend



Nile River - HSV Color Blend



Nile River - HSV Color Blend



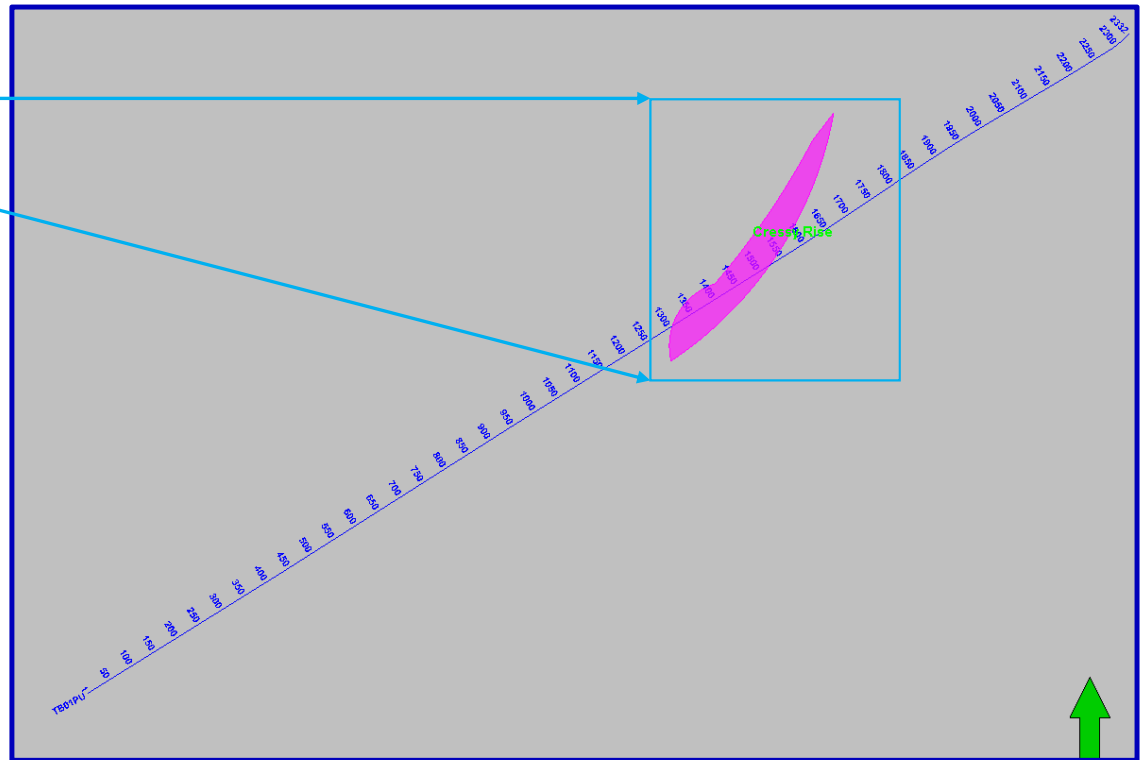
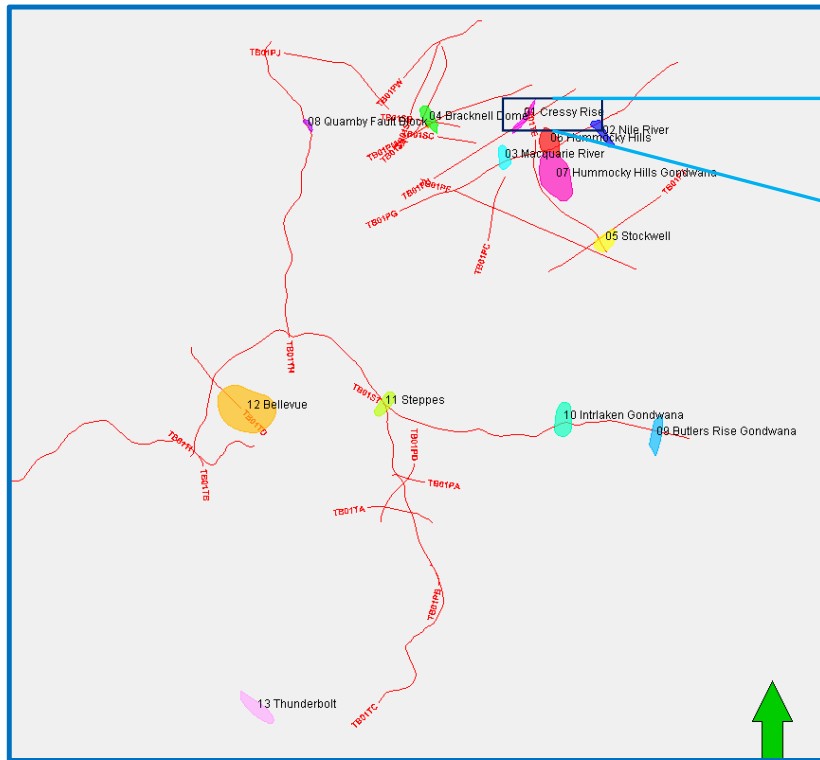
Nile River

Conclusions:

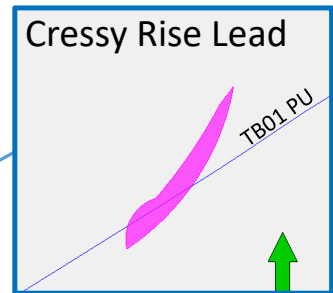
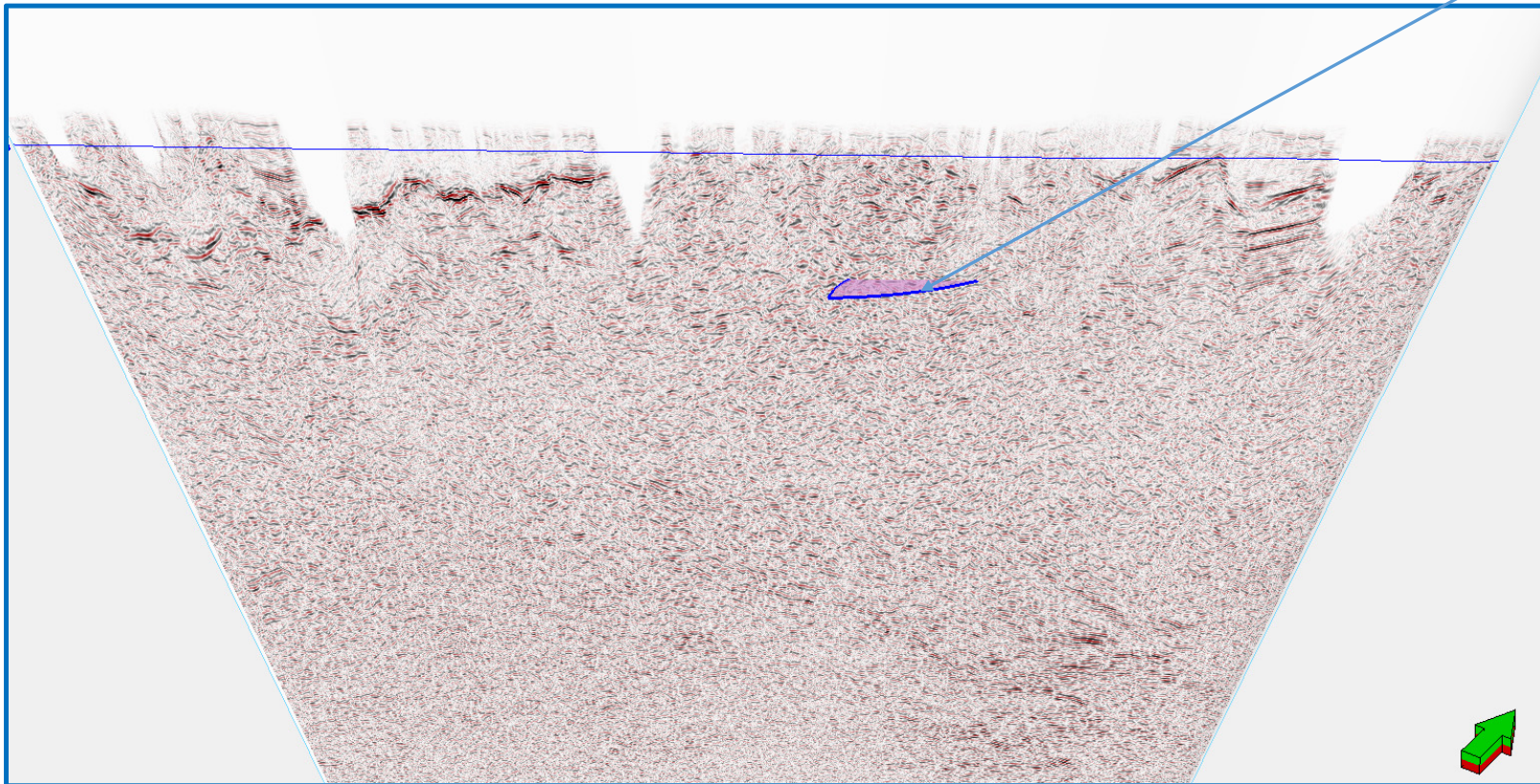
- 2D Seismic Line TB01 PG passes through the prospect Nile River. The prospect is located on the seismic line between traces no. 2800 and 3100.
- According to RPS Energy report, the Nile River lead is located in the northern part of the block. The lead was interpreted on the same SW-NE seismic line that crosses the Macquarie River lead. The Nile River lead was interpreted as a fault wedge block located east to the edge of the half graben and involves potential Permian reservoirs. However the quality of the seismic line is poor in that area and this lead was interpreted in base of an only one seismic line, implying that the risk associated in the lead is high. The Bouger anomaly map depicts the presence and the NW-SE trend of this structure but does not illustrate the exact extension of it.
- The following was done with seismic line: post-processing, spectral decomposition, extraction of seismic attributes, generation and analysis of various color blends to understand the complex faulting and structural trending. Devoid any crosslines and parallel seismic lines, the complex faulting was mapped in 2 different ways.
- Structurally, the lead is an uplifted fault block, with a partial area showing a bright amplitude response. As the location of the lead is shallow, below 1,000ms, this lead is attractive for further exploration. A crossline across the lead is necessary for a better understanding of the structure and its complex faulting.

P10 - Cressy Rise

Cressy Rise

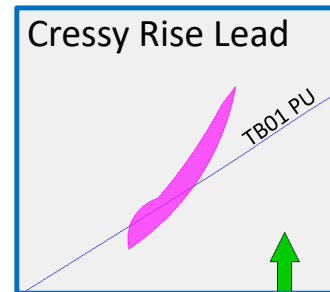
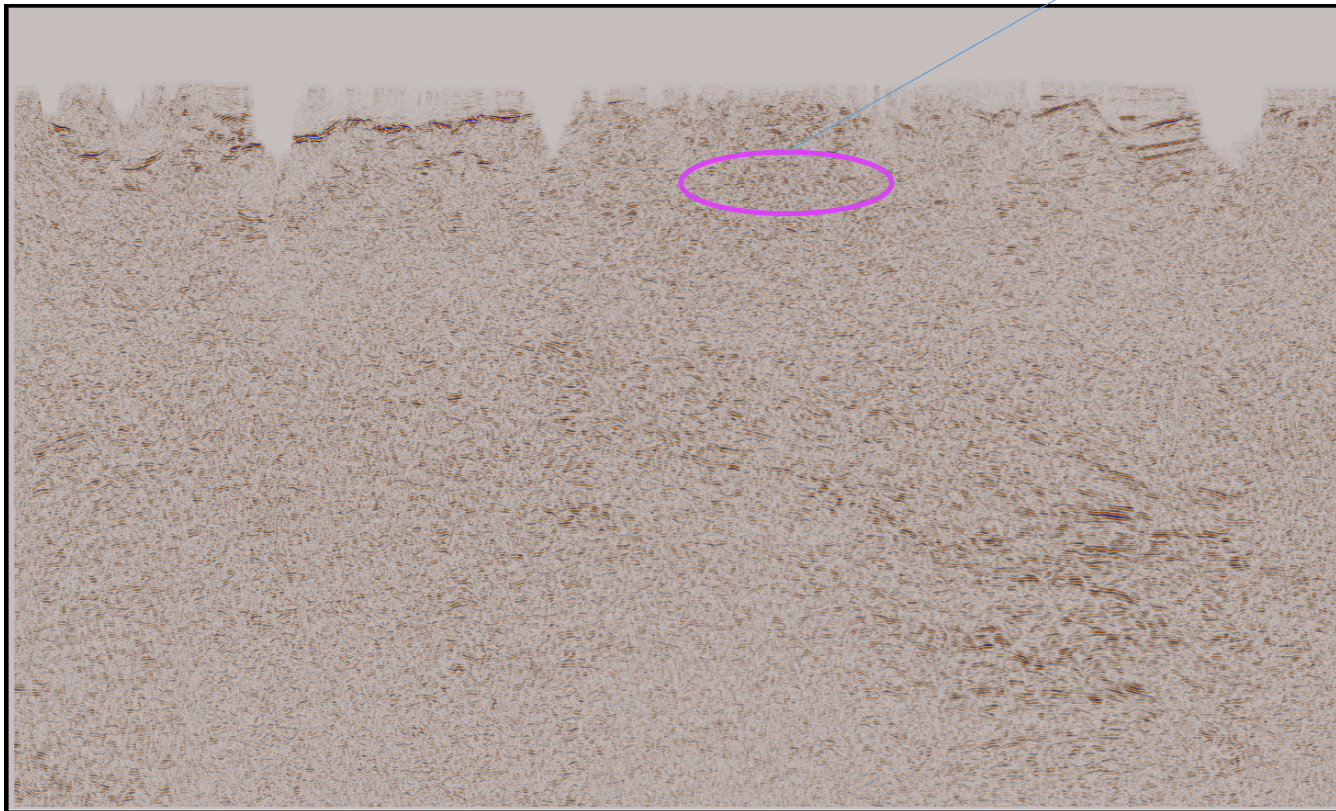


Cressy Rise on 2D Seismic Line TB01 PU



Cressy Rise on 2D Seismic Line TB01 PU

RPS Prospect of
Cressy Rise Lead



Cressy Rise – RPS Energy Interpretation

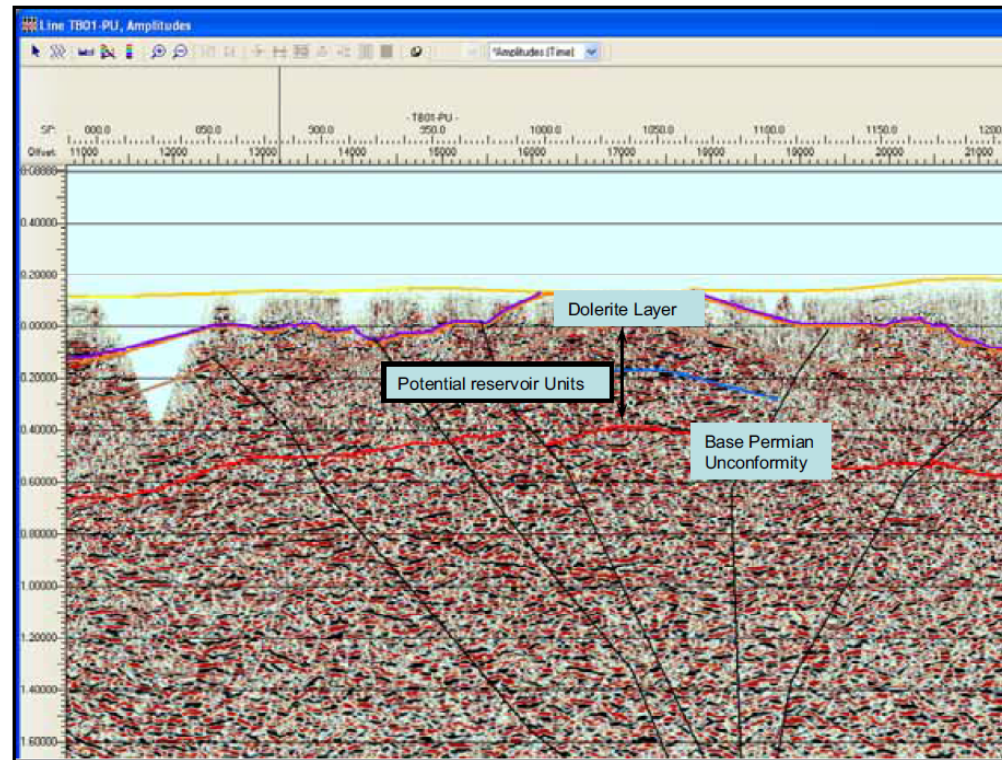
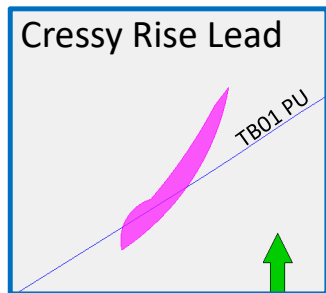
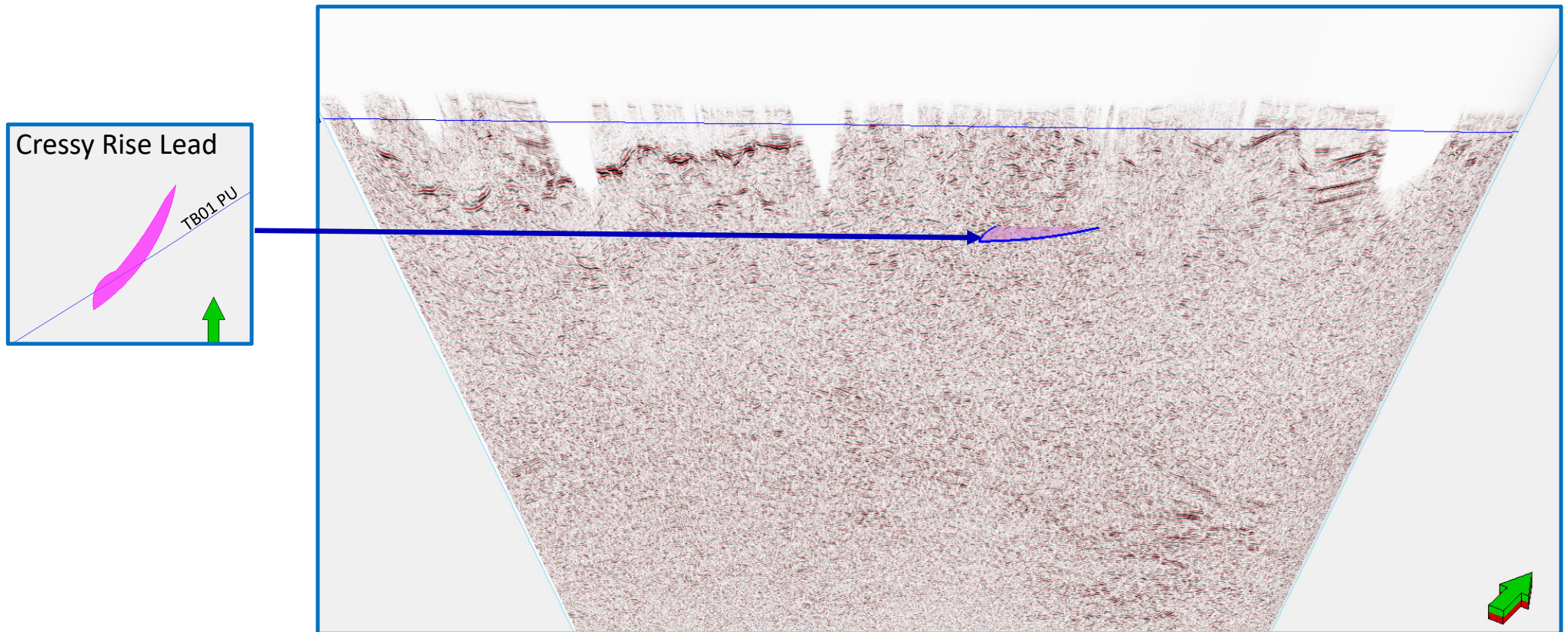
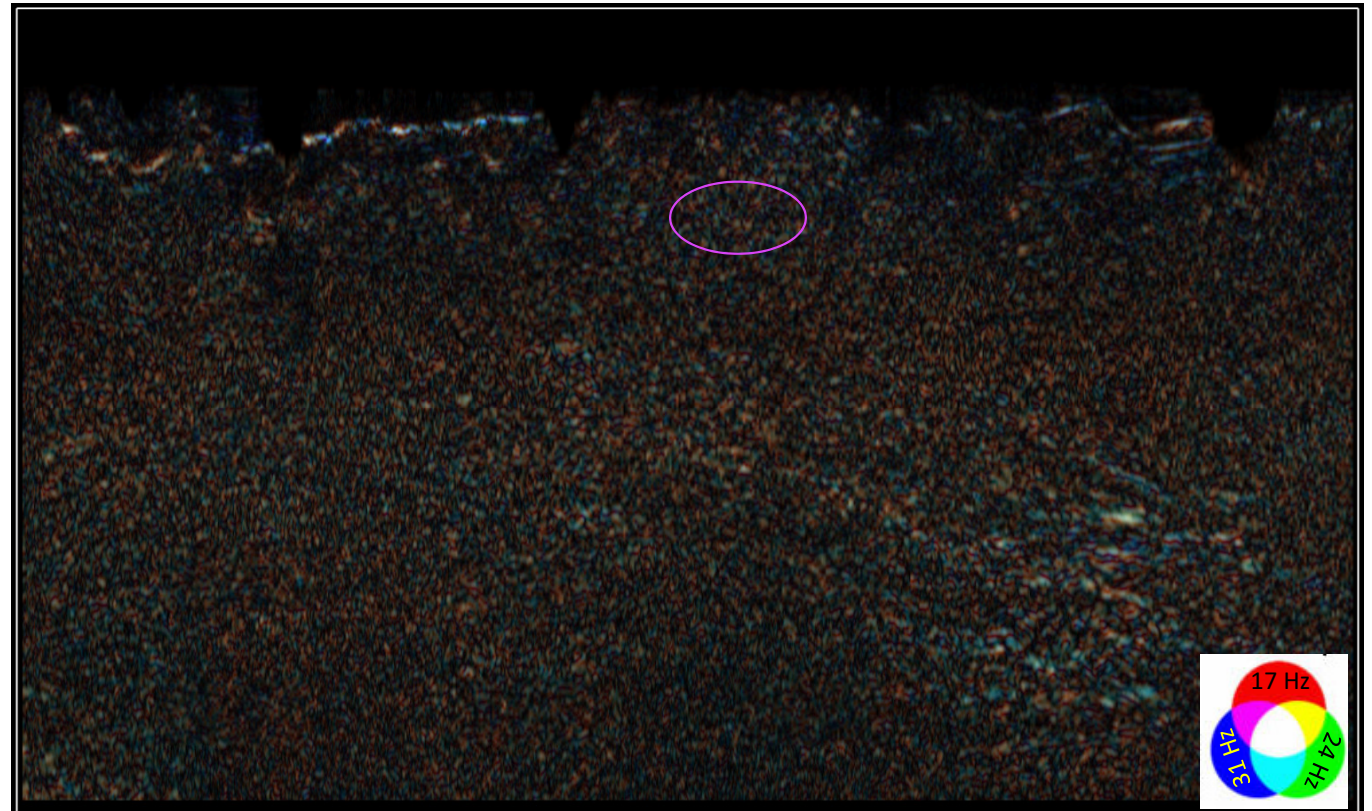
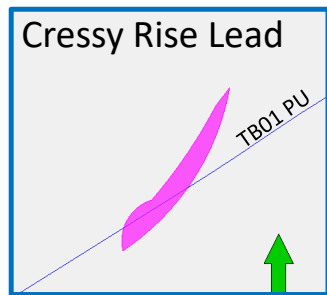


Figure 39 - Seismic line TB01-PU

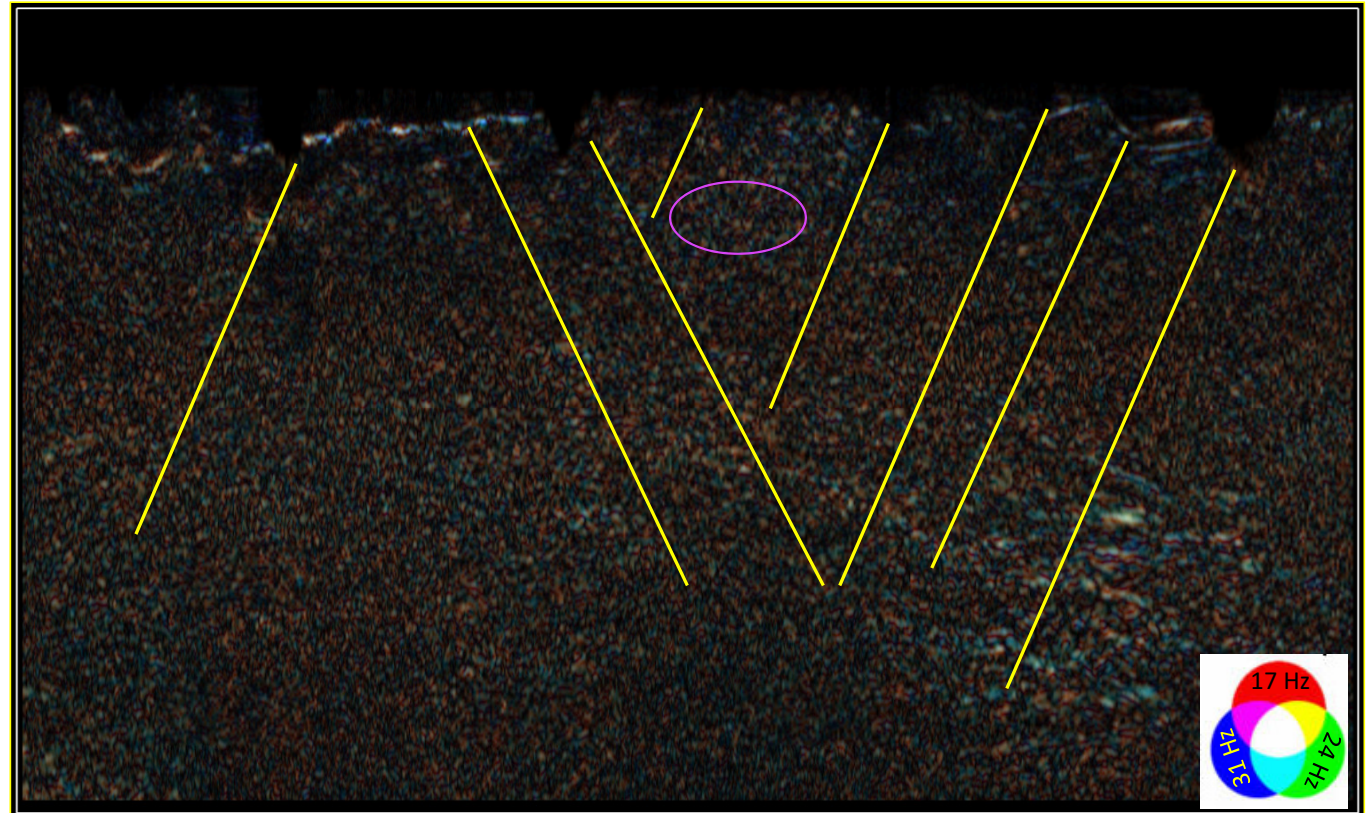
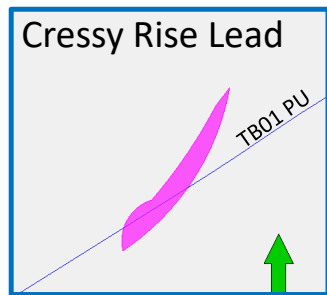
Cressy Rise – Prospect brought down to the identified level



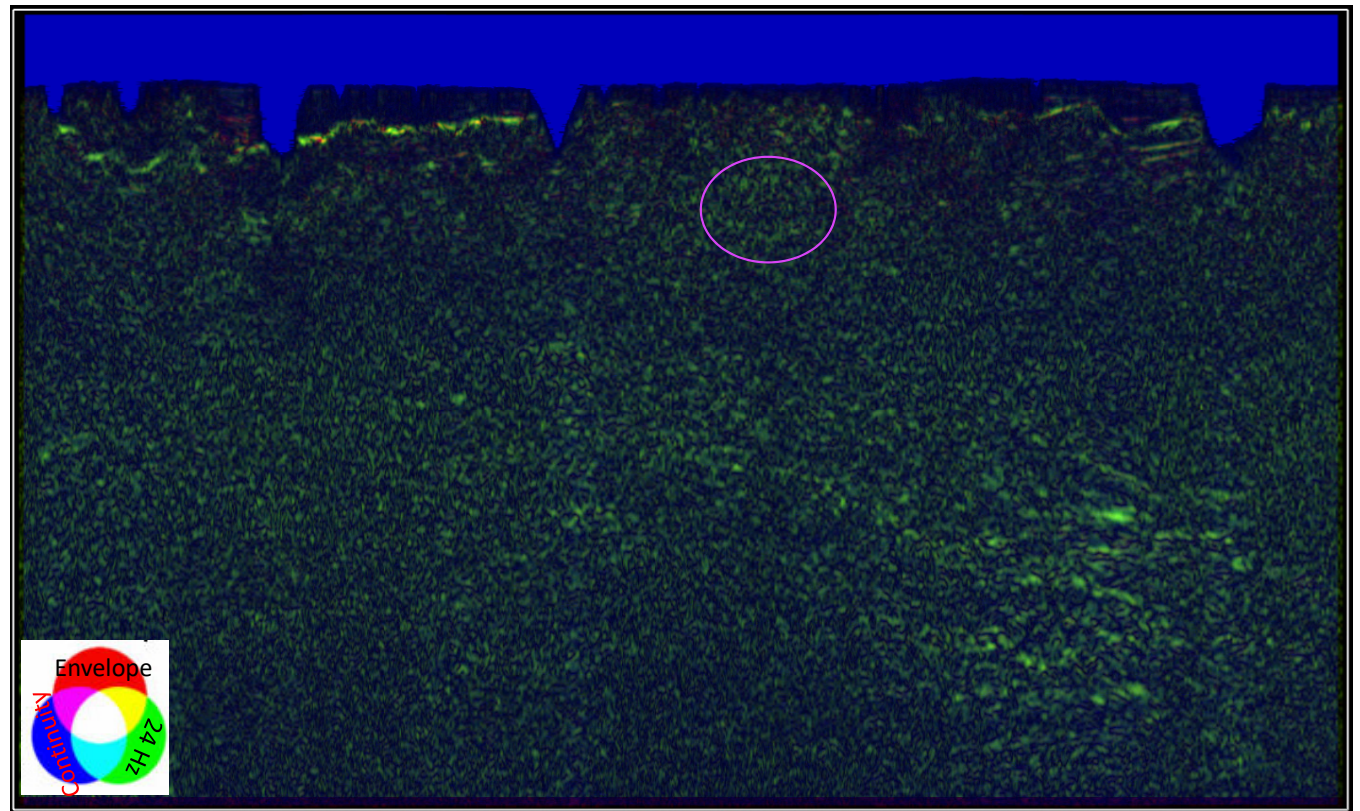
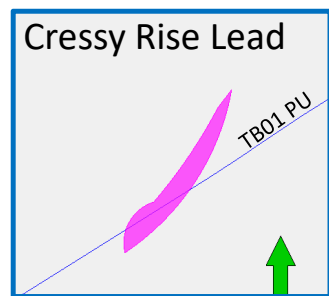
Cressy Rise - RGB Color Blend



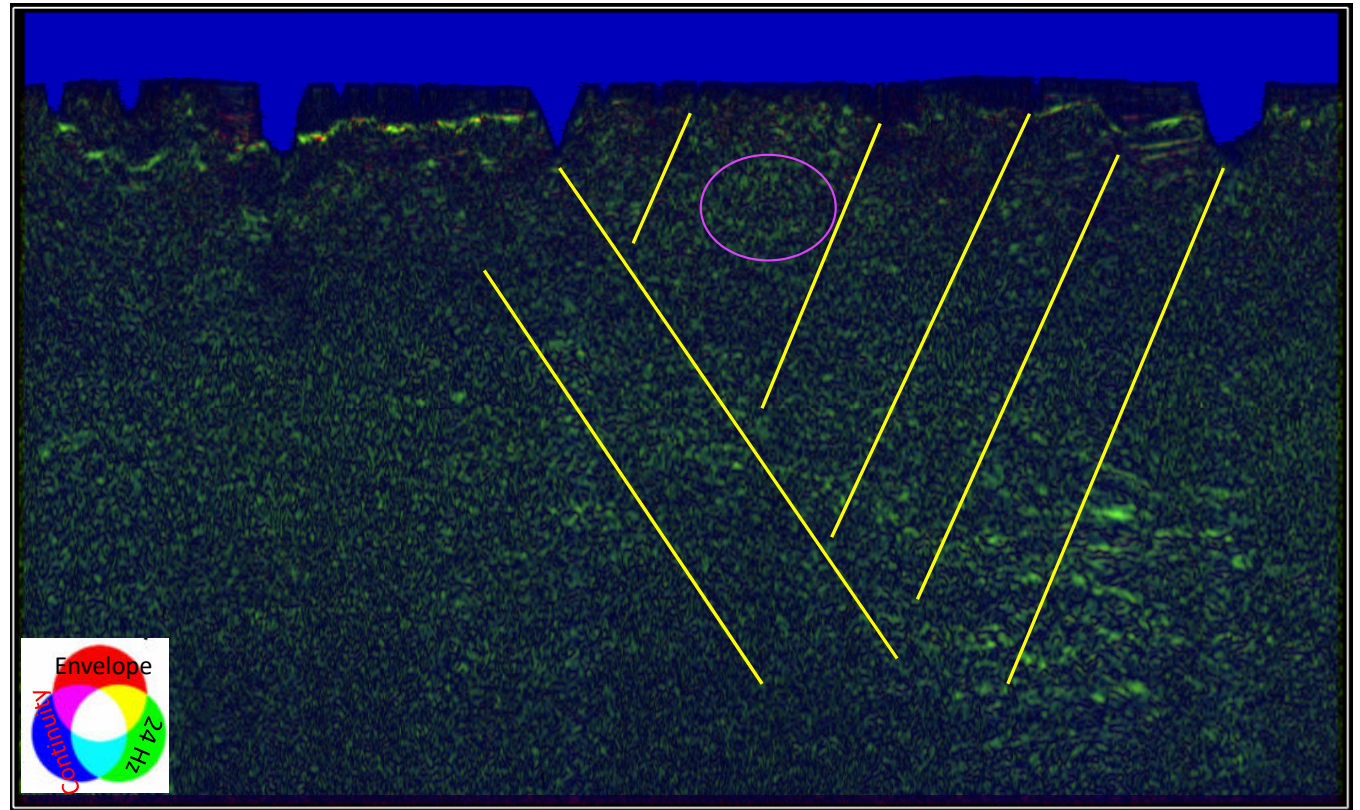
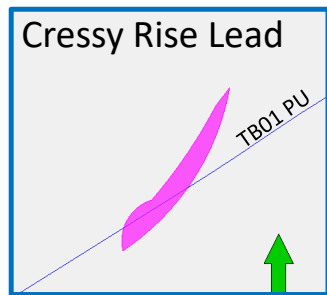
Cressy Rise - RGB Color Blend



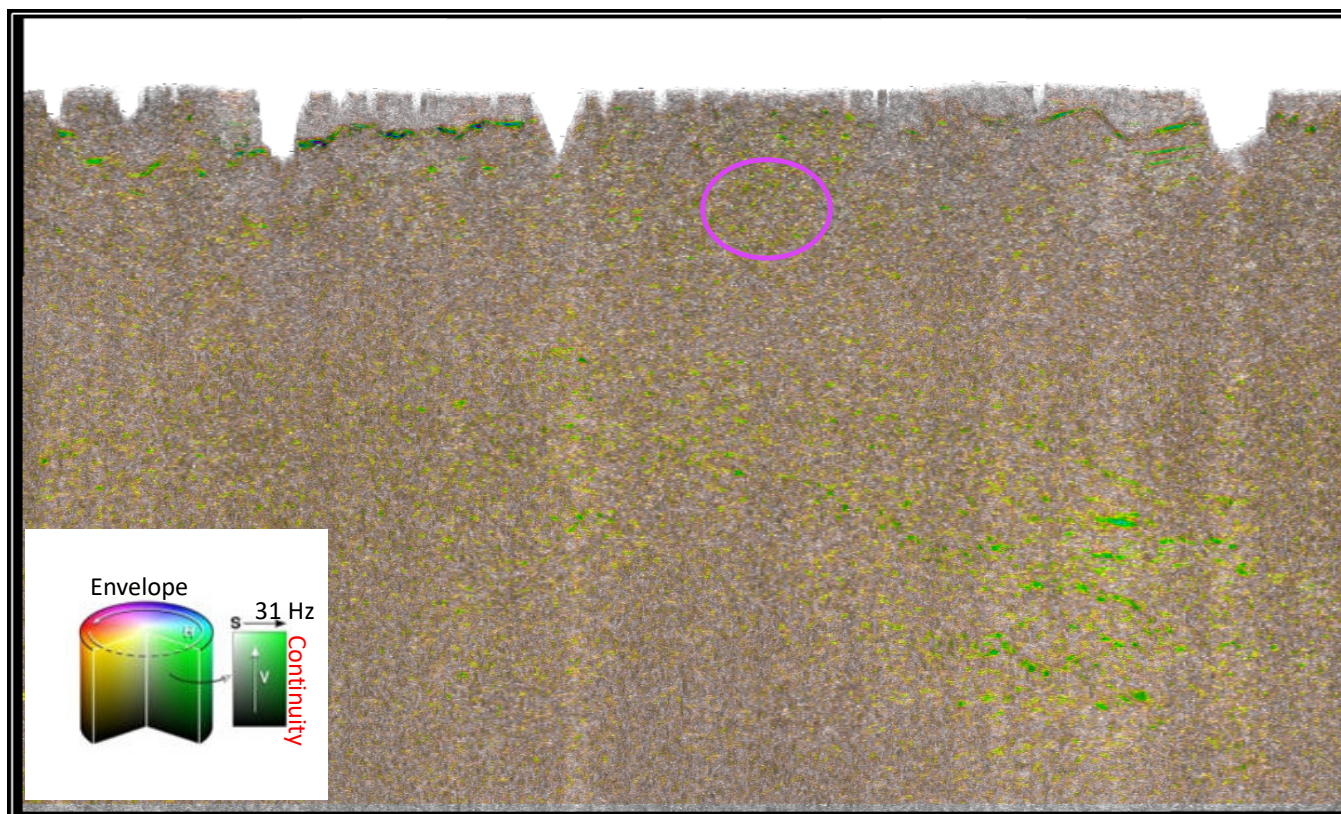
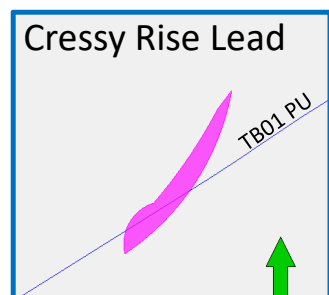
Cressy Rise - RGB Color Blend



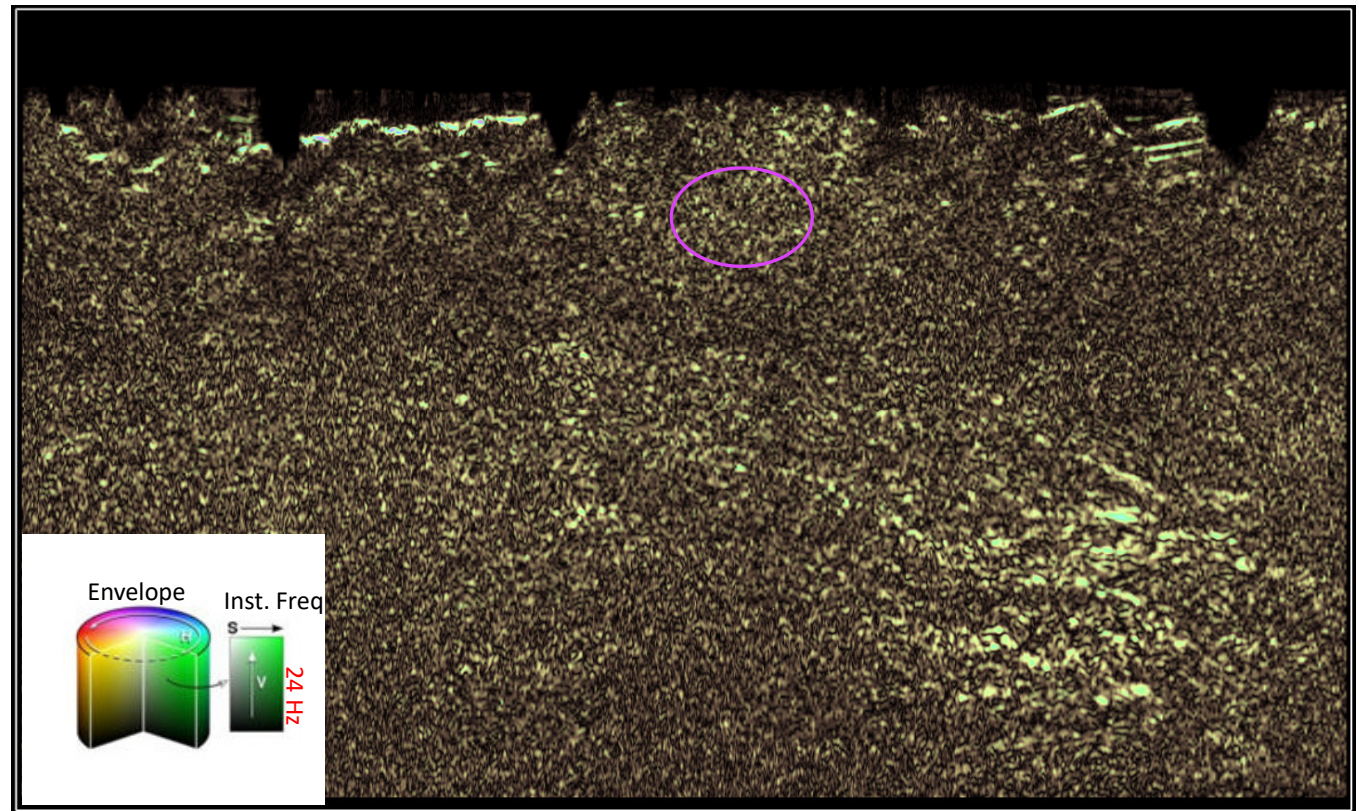
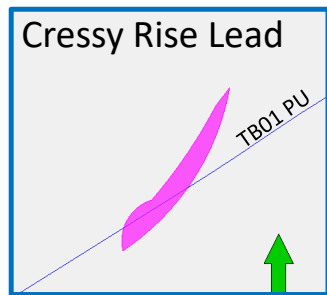
Cressy Rise - RGB Color Blend



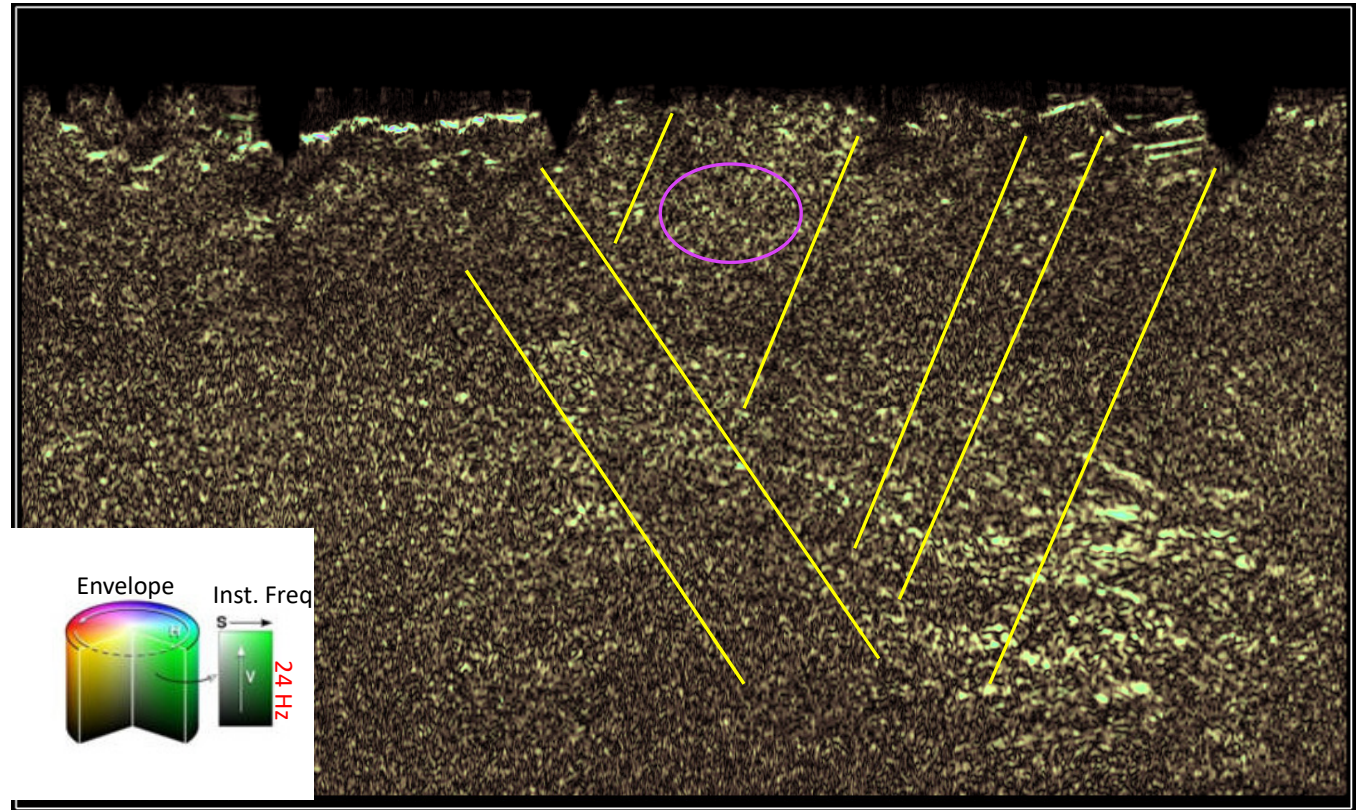
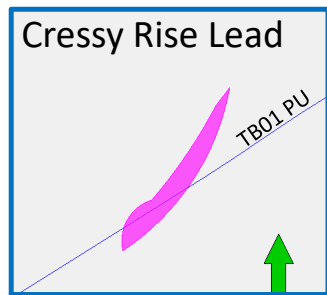
Cressy Rise - HSV Color Blend



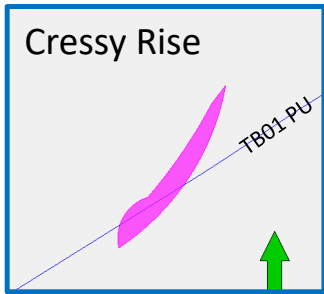
Cressy Rise - HSV Color Blend



Cressy Rise - HSV Color Blend



Cressy Rise

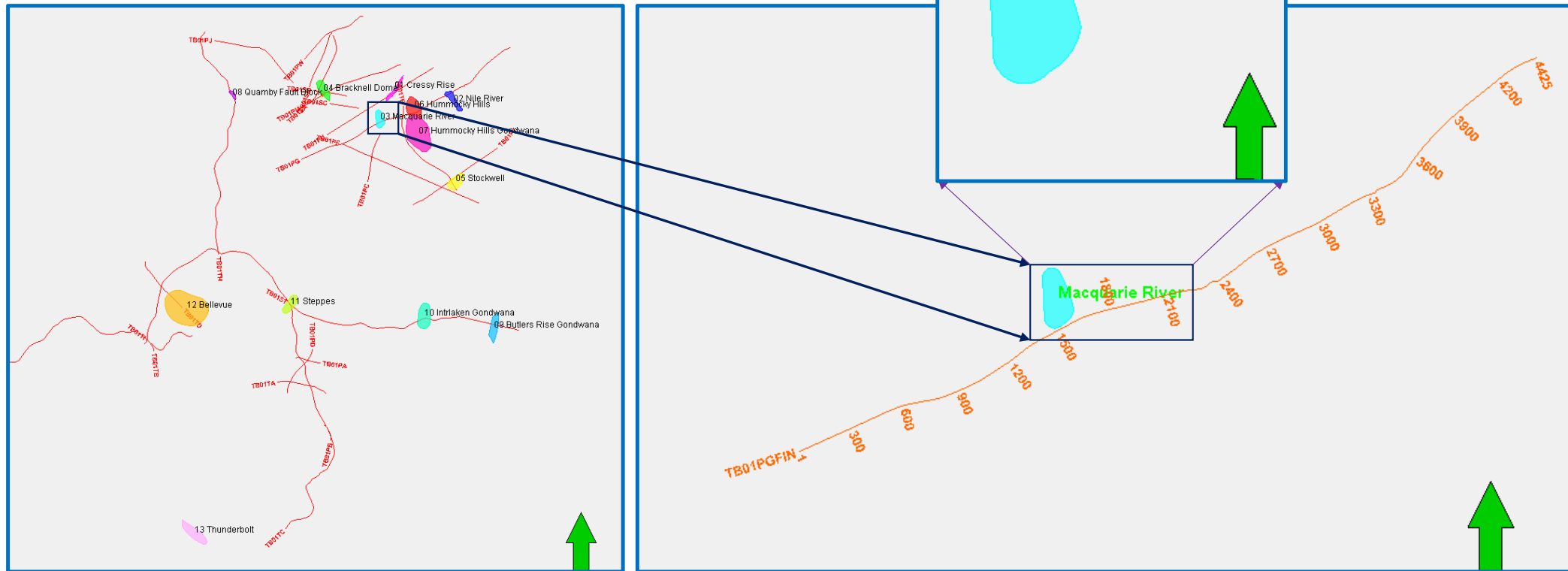


Conclusions:

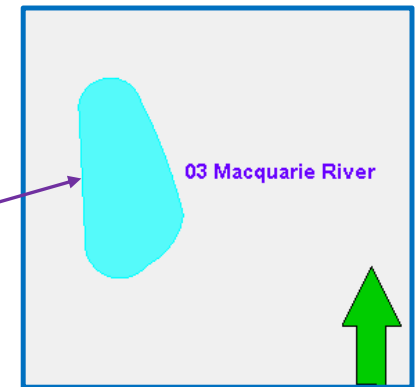
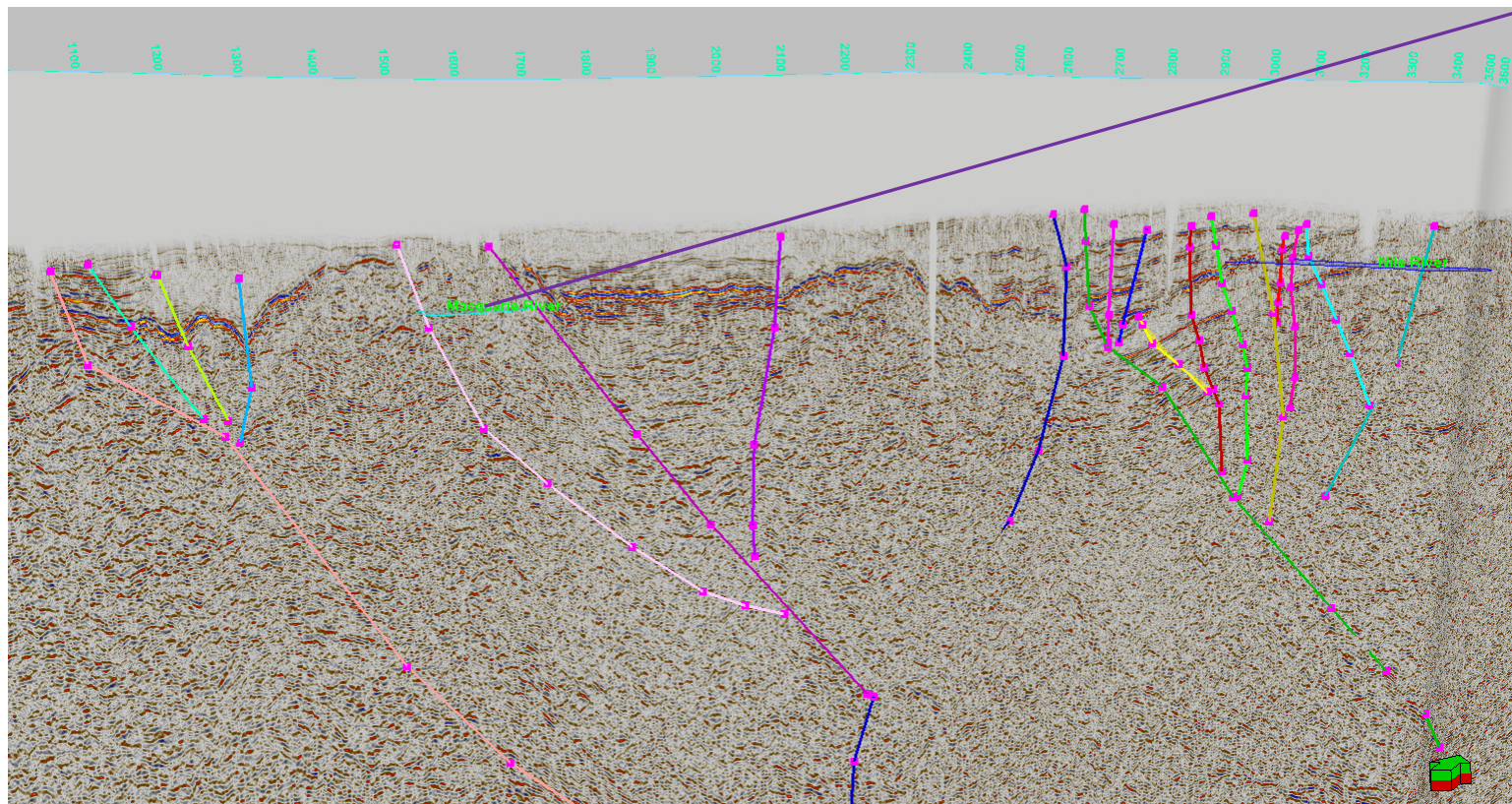
- 2D Seismic Line TB01 PU passes through the prospect Cressy Rise.
- The prospect is located on the seismic line between the traces no. 1300 and 1550.
- According to RPS Energy report, Cressy anticlinal lead is located in the northern part of the block, and is based on a single seismic line TB01 PU. The line shows a deep seated flower structure with a central anticline. The potential target reservoirs are within the Triassic and Permian sections. Although poorly defined seismically, the general structure and geometry can be inferred from the surface geology map. This shows that the inverted dolerite section now outcropping probably gives a reliable indication of the crustal structural trend.
- Based on the seismic line, it is clear that high deformation and complex faulting occurred around this prospect. The flower structure is not clearly observed from the color blends, and the amplitude variations are clear. This lead is not a high-priority one, and more seismic information must be acquired.

P11 - Macquarie River Lead

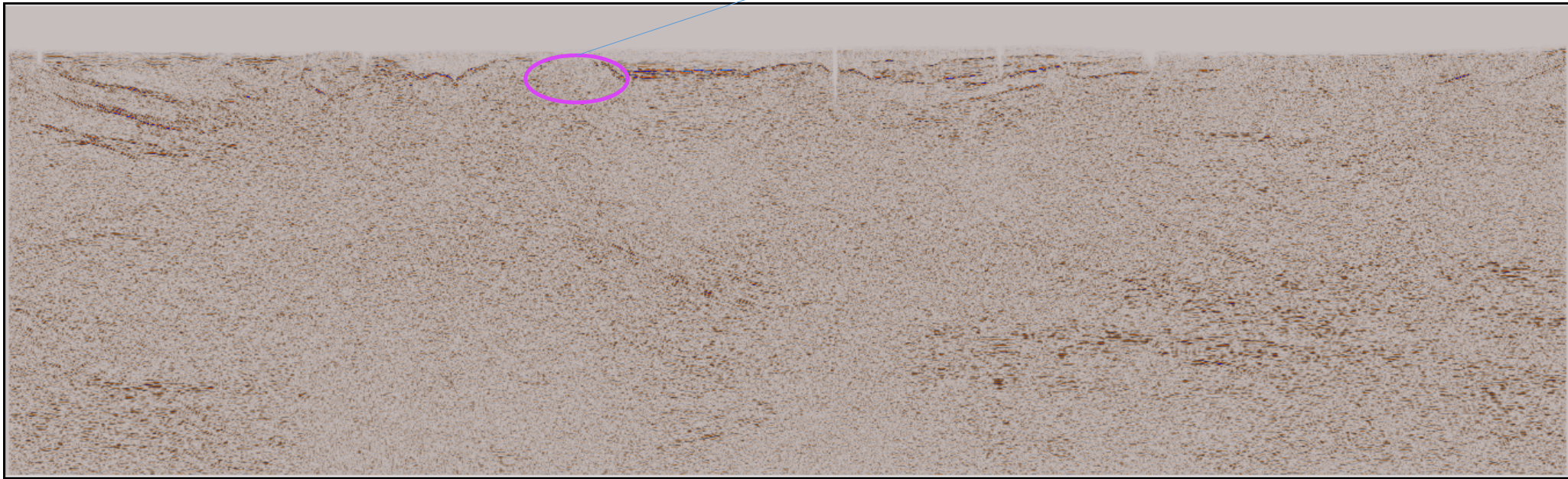
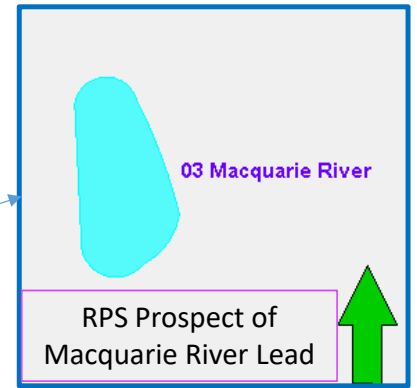
Macquarie River



Macquarie River on 2D Seismic Line TB01 PG



Macquarie River on 2D Seismic Line TB01 PG



Macquarie River – RPS Energy Interpretation

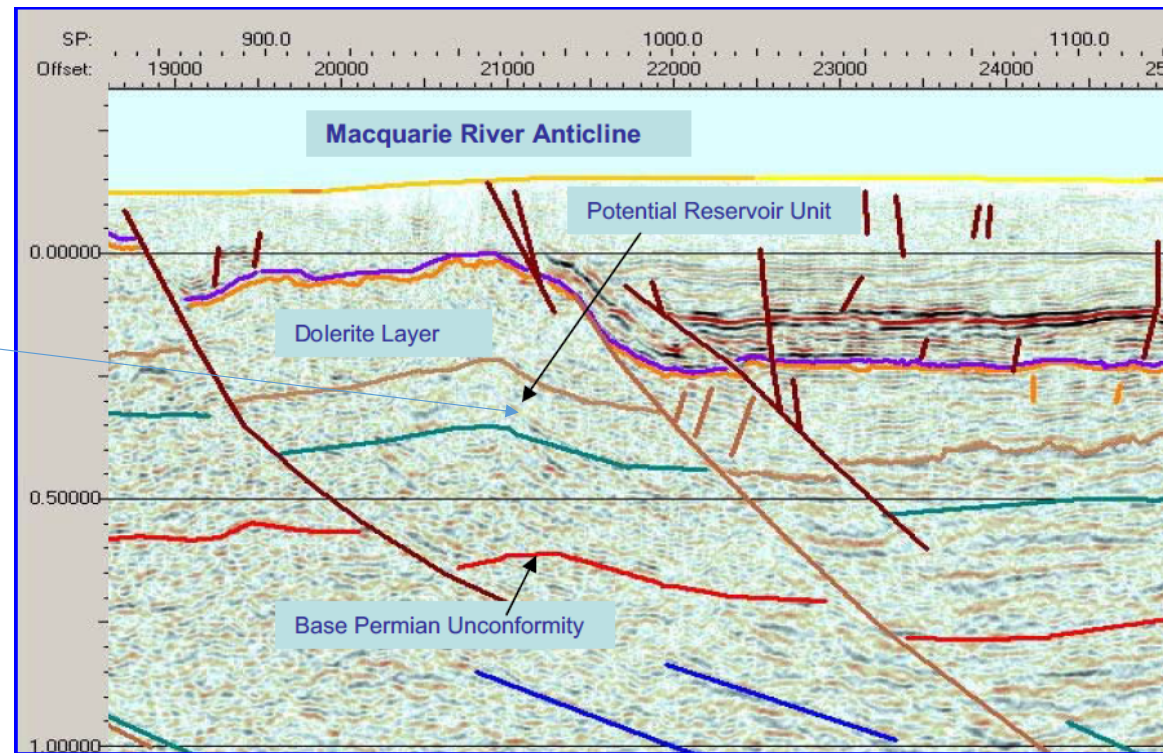
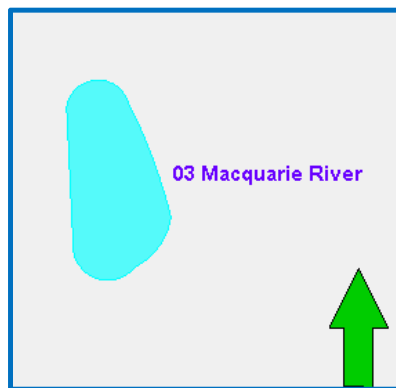
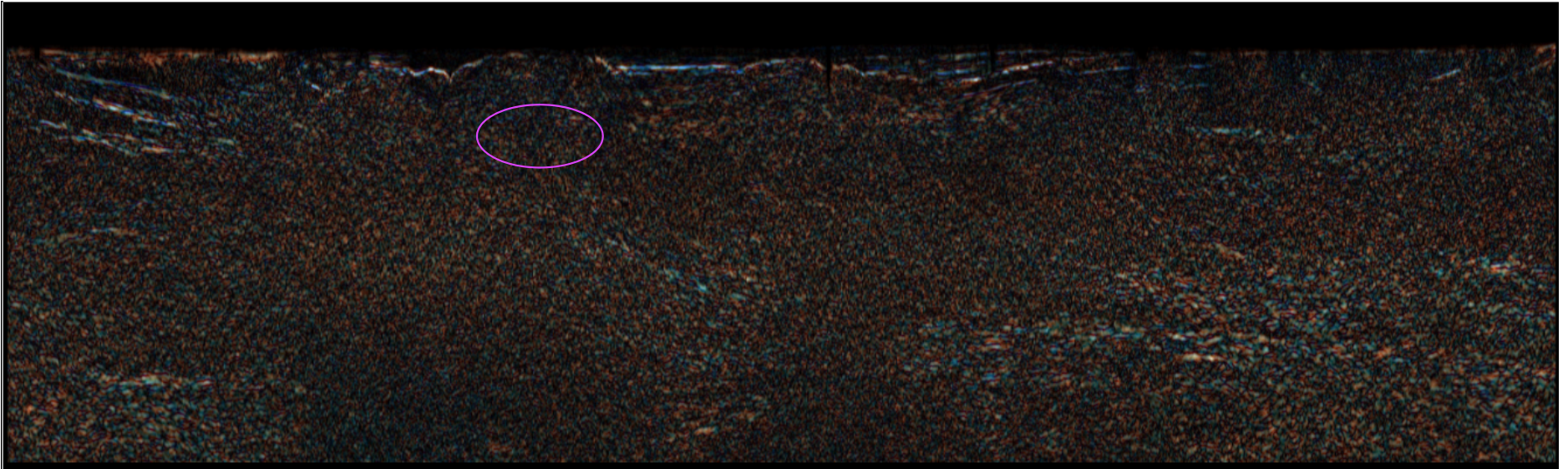
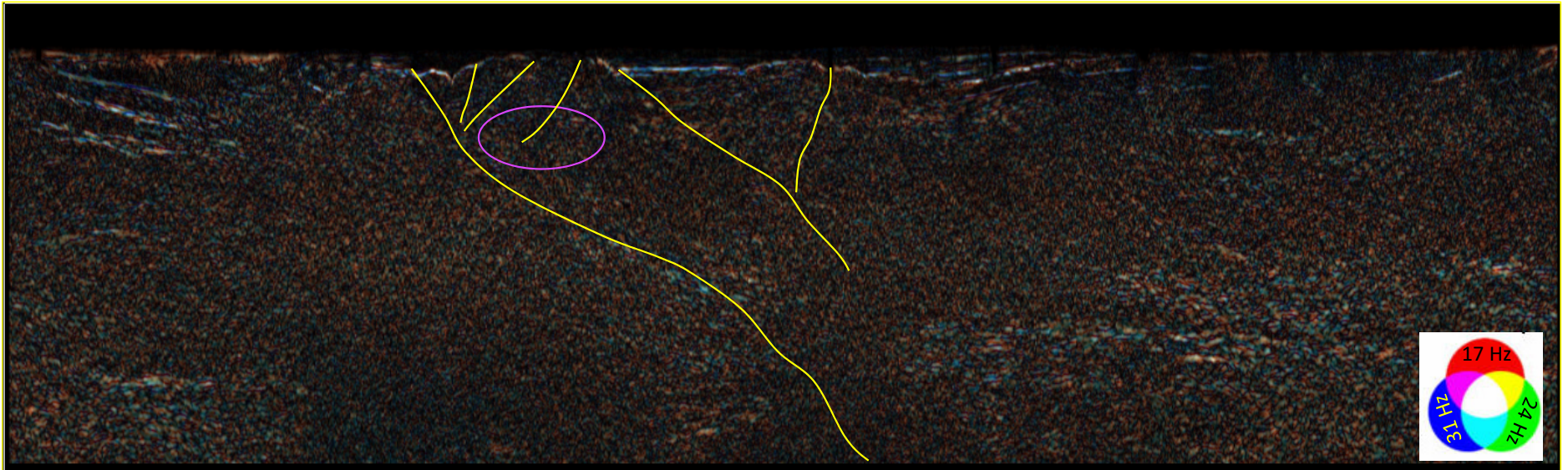


Figure 44 - Seismic Line TB01-PG through Macquarie River Lead

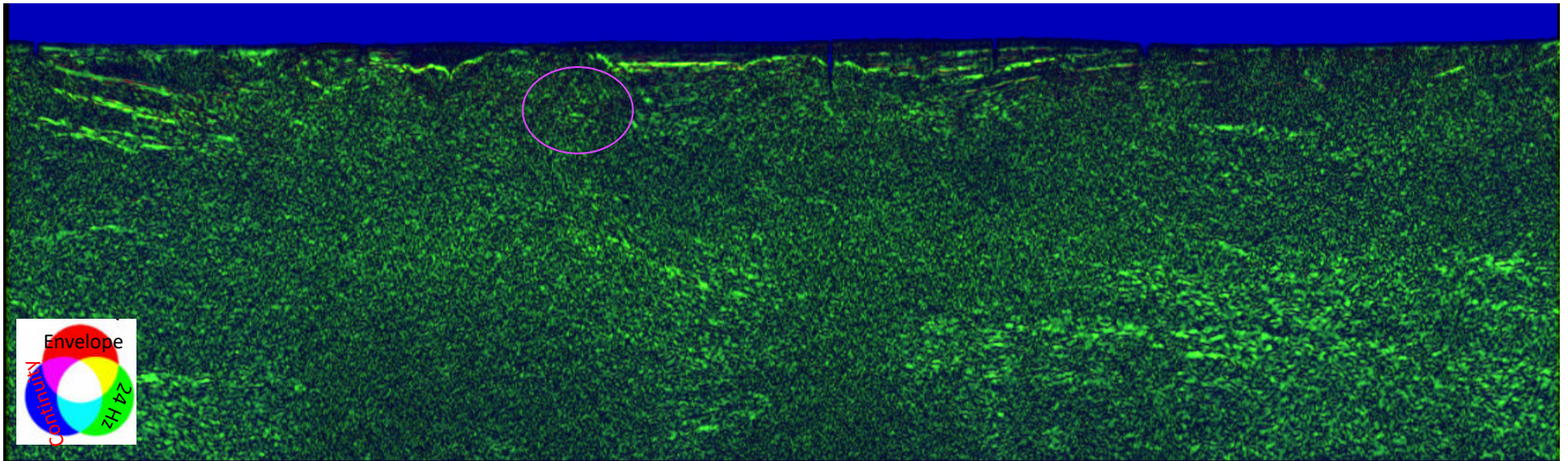
Macquarie River - RGB Color Blend



Macquarie River - RGB Color Blend



Macquarie River Lead - RGB Color Blend



Macquarie River - HSV Color Blend

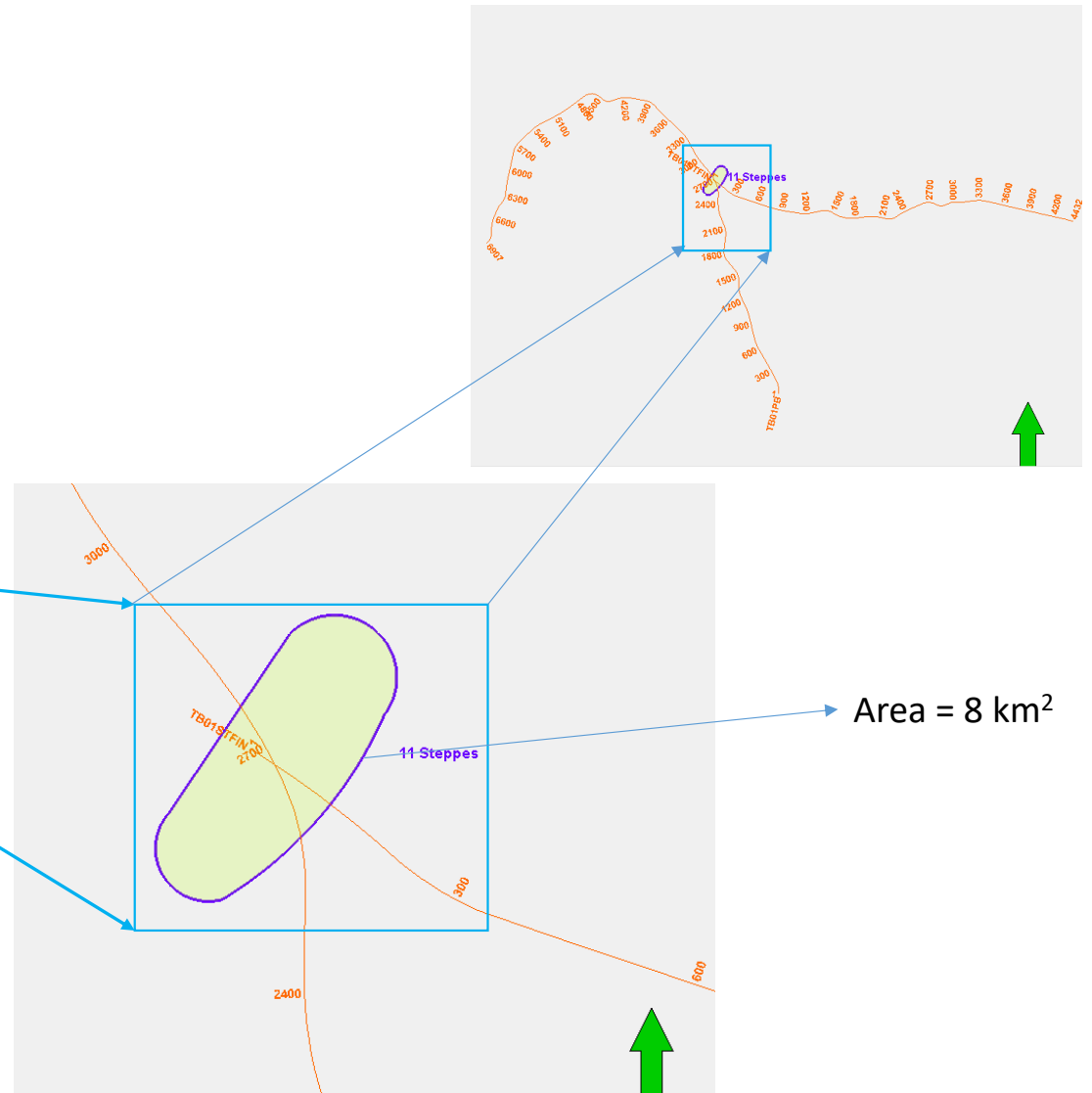


Macquarie River

Conclusions:

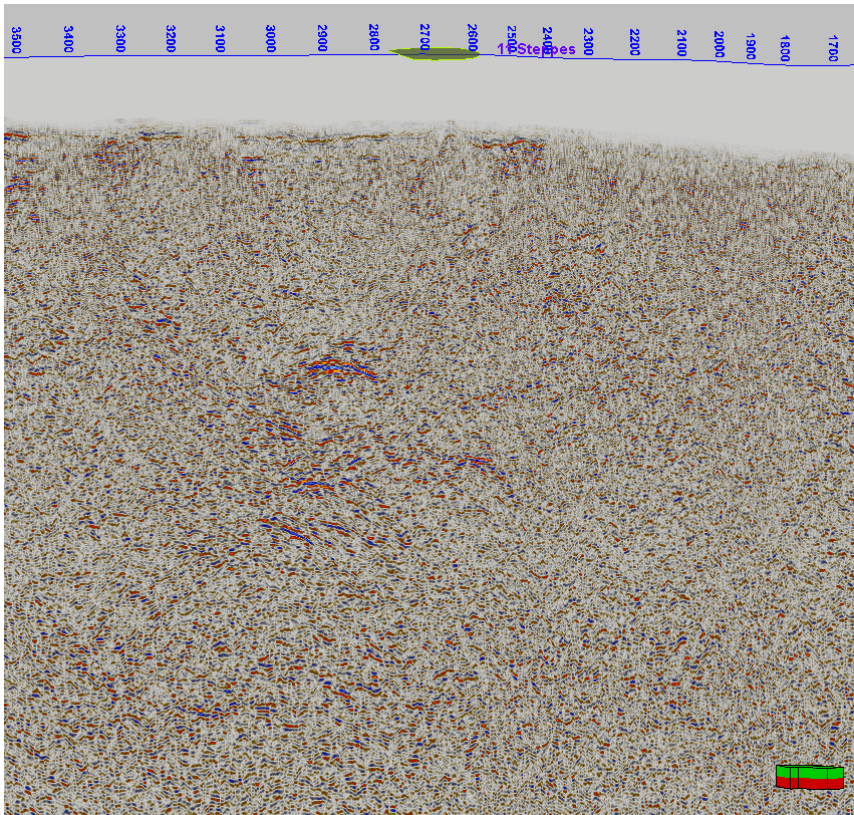
- 2D Seismic Line TB01 PG passes through the prospect Macquarie River.
- According to RPS Energy report, The Macquarie River Lead is located in the northern part of the block. The lead is depicted by only one southwest-northeast seismic line, and is therefore poorly defined. The seismic cross section is shown in figure-44. The lead is interpreted to be an Cenozoic anticline bounded to the NE by an Early Cenozoic fault and to the SE by a Later Cenozoic fault. The Bouger Anomaly map depicts clearly the eastern closure of the anticline where the transition from green to blue colour indicates the limit between the Macquarie River anticline and its adjacent syncline. West of the lead of the gravity data reflects the slight thinning of the sedimentary column interpreted also in the seismic line.
- Multiple potential reservoirs are expected in the Triassic and Permian sections.

P12 - Steppes

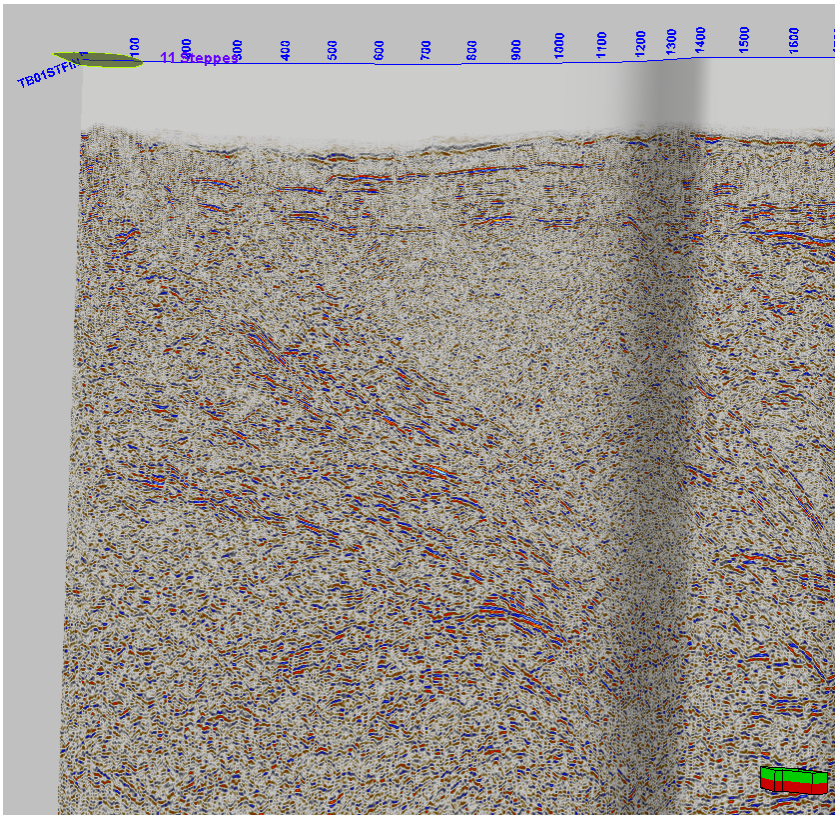
[illegible]

Steppes on 2D Seismic Lines

TB01 PB



TB01 ST



Steppes – RPS Energy Interpretation

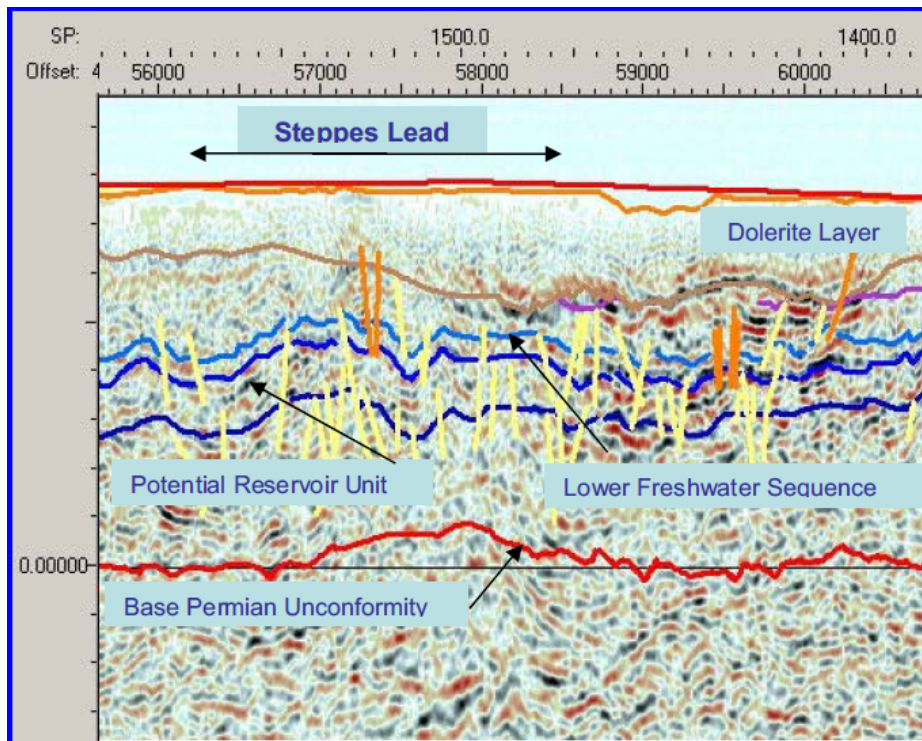


Figure 50 - Seismic Line TB01-PB through Steppes Lead

The Steppes Lead is an anticline located in the central part of the block. The anticline is poorly illustrated by only one seismic line and the structure may not be real. Also the north-south extent of the anticline is not parallel to Parmeener Super group indicating folding prior to the intrusion of the dolerite. Early Permian reservoir is expected to be present in this area.

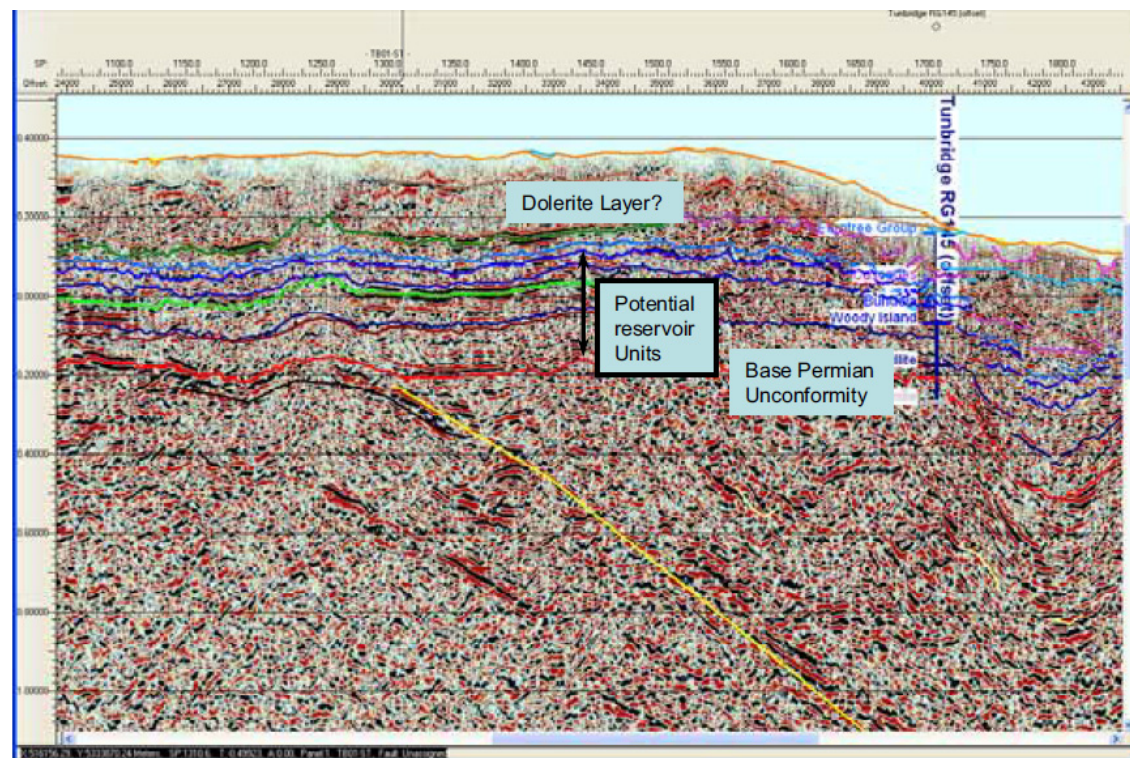


Figure 42 - Seismic line TB01-ST through the Interlaken Lead.

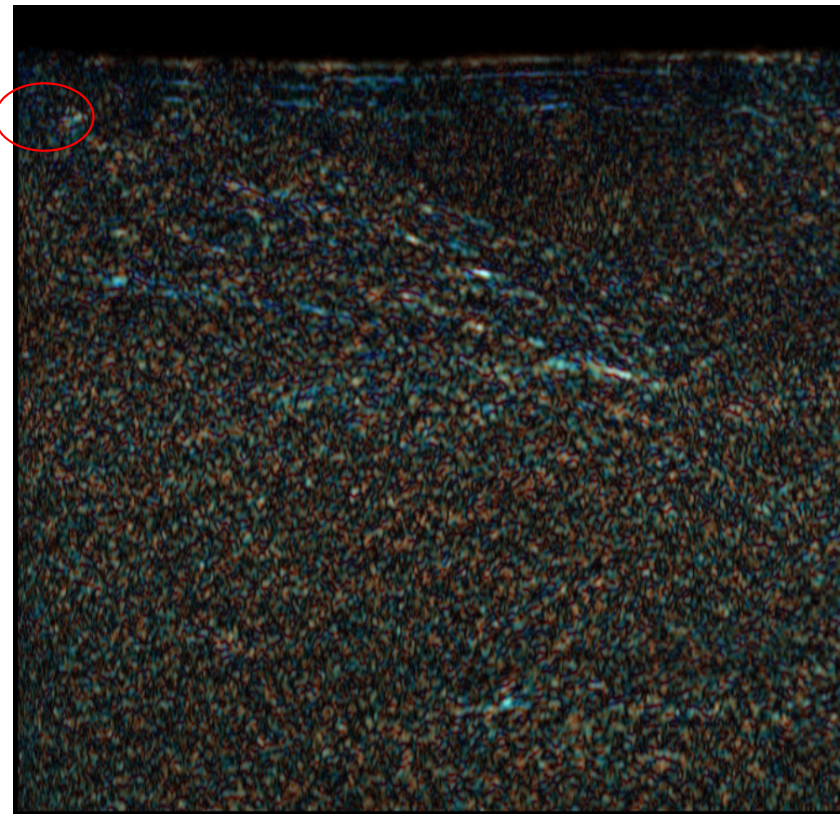
Steppes - RGB Color Blend



TB01 PB

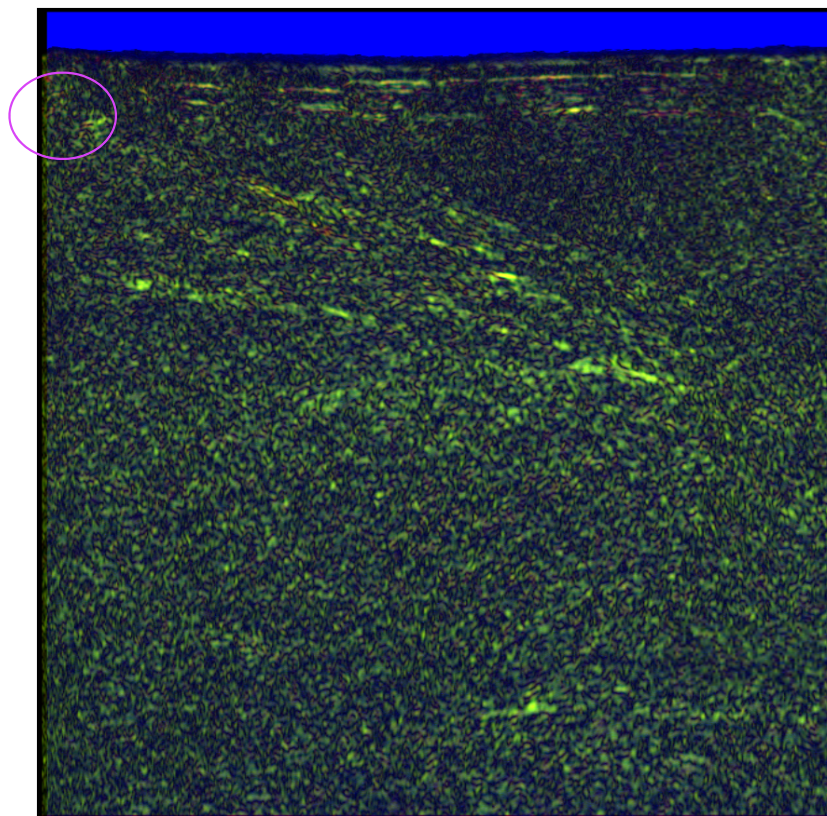
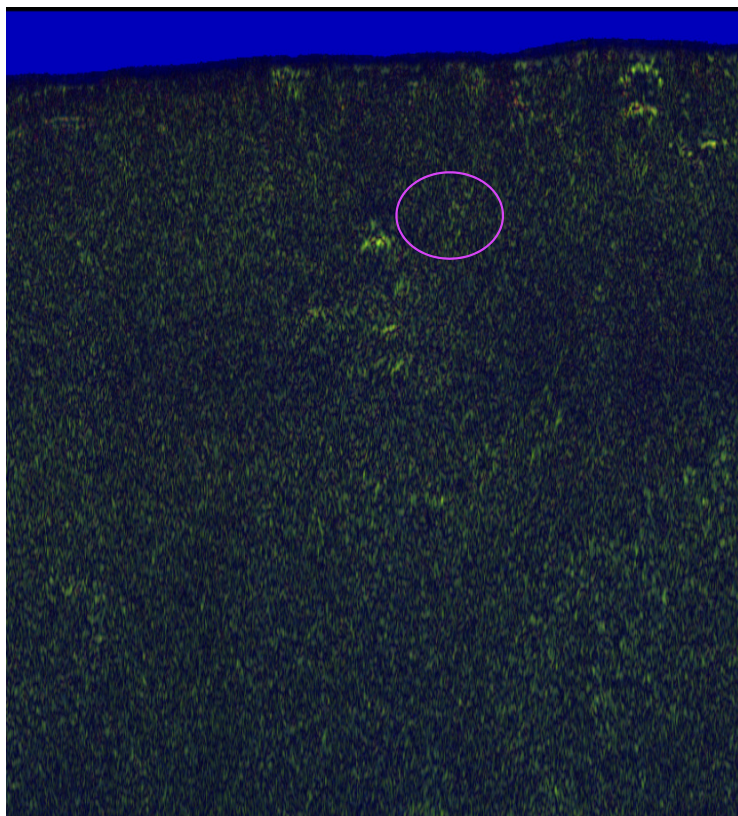


TB01 ST

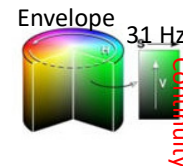


No clear response is seen from frequency decomposition and color blending. Only faulting is expressed well.

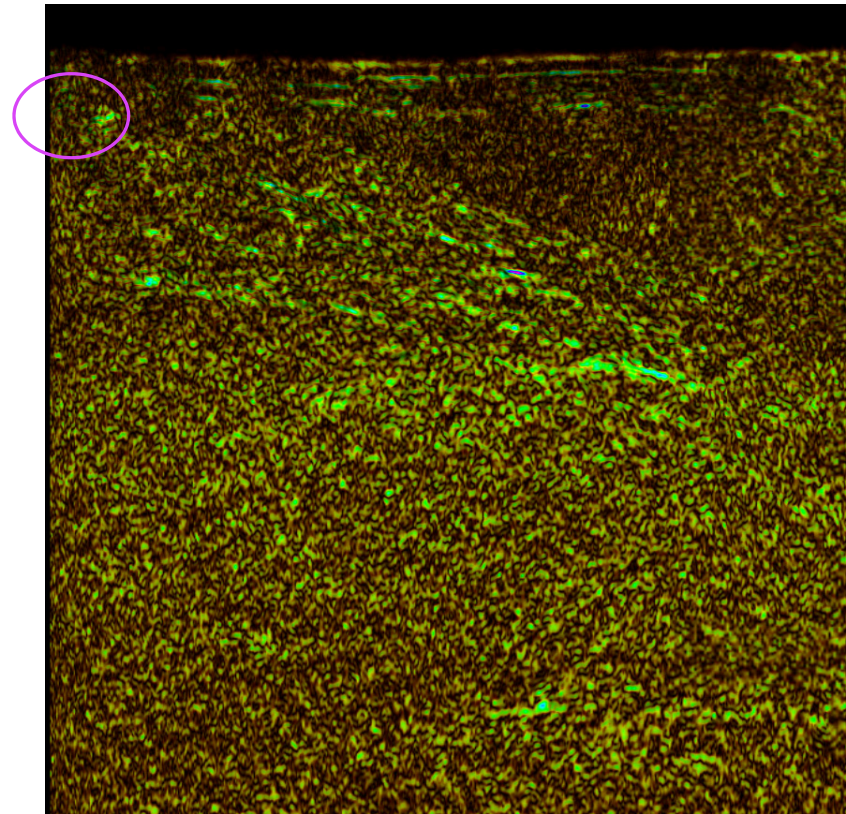
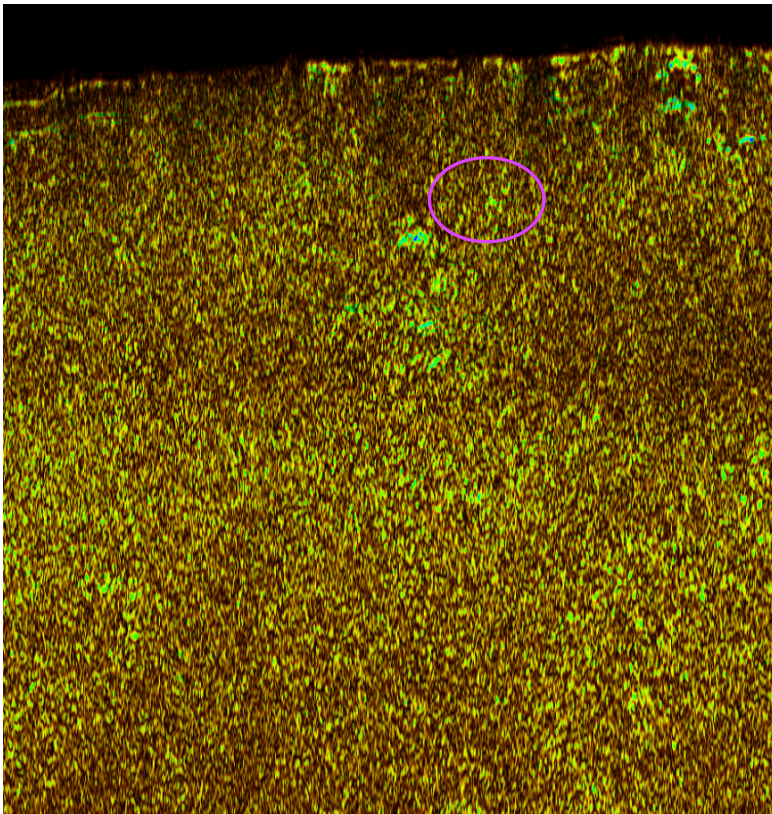
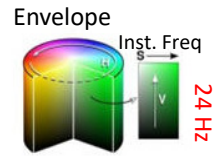
Steppes - RGB Color Blend



Steppes - HSV Color Blend



Steppes - HSV Color Blend



Steppes

Conclusions:

- Two 2D seismic lines TB01 PB and TB01 ST pass through the prospect Steppes.
- According to RPS Energy report, The Steppes Lead is an anticline located in the central part of the block. The anticline is poorly illustrated by only one seismic line and the structure may not be real, Also the north-south extent of the anticline is not parallel to Parmeener Supergroup indicating folding prior to the intrusion of the dolerite. Early Permian reservoir is expected to be present in this area.
- This lead is low priority due to high deformation of sediments by complex faulting.