



Aspen-1

Location

The Aspen Prospect is located within southern PEL 103, northeastern South Australia, some 95 km northeast of the Moomba oil and gas processing centre for the Cooper Basin region and 40km north east of the Innamincka township. Aspen 1 is sited 6.3 km northeast of the, first petroleum exploration well in the South Australian Cooper-Eromanga Basin, Innamincka 1 drilled in 1959. The Cummin 1 well drilled by Innamincka in February 2004 is 8km southwest.

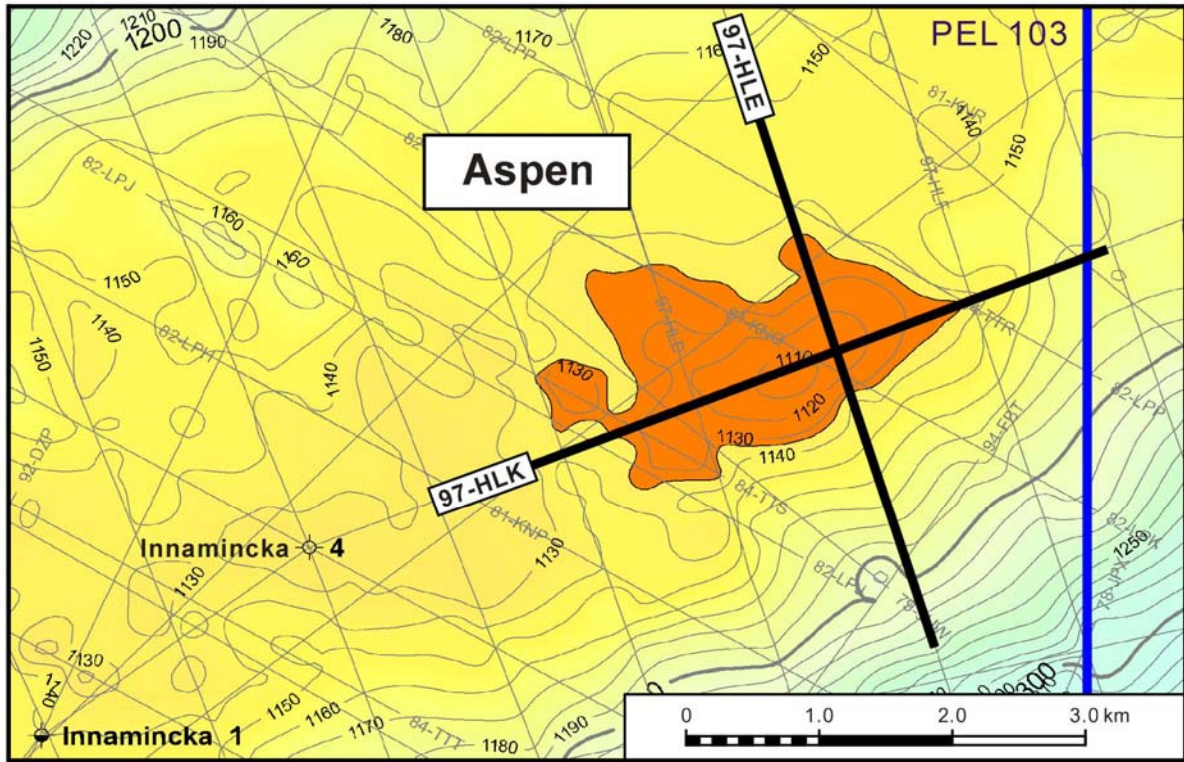
Overview

- Anticlinal structure, on the Innamincka Dome.
- The Hutton Sandstone and sandstones in the Poolowanna Formation are the primary targets.
- Large structure with a trap area of 4.4km² and a maximum vertical relief of 28 metres.
- Source rocks for hydrocarbons in this basal Eromanga section are the carbonaceous shales and coal deposits within the Permian Toolachee and Patchawarra Formations which flank the Innamincka Dome.
- The siltstones and silty shales within the Birkhead and Westbourne Formations are the sealing units throughout this part of the Eromanga Basin.
- Fair to excellent reservoir properties are expected with effective hydrocarbon charge considered the main risk.
- Oil potential of the Aspen prospect is estimated at 17.7 mmbbls oil in place.

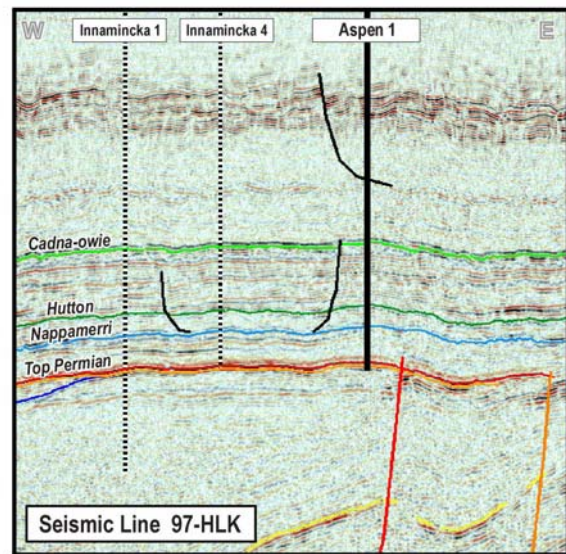
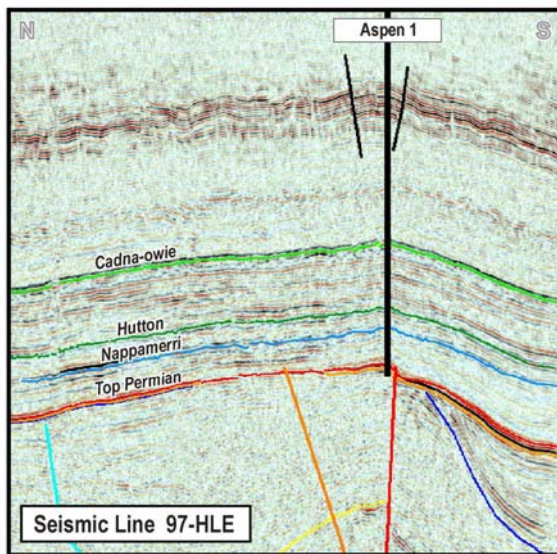
Background

The Aspen prospect is an anticlinal structure developed on the broad Innamincka Dome, the largest structural culmination in the Cooper and Eromanga Basins. The Innamincka High, encompassing a number of smaller anticlinal structures, forms the fulcrum between the two most prolific hydrocarbon-producing ridges in the basins, the GMI ridge in South Australia and the JNP ridge in Queensland. Many of the major petroleum fields eg Gidgealpa, Merrimelia, Challum and Jackson, are located on the ridges. These ridges, including the Innamincka Dome, have long been focussing mechanisms for the oil and gas migrating out of the bounding source kitchens of the Nappamerri and Patchawarra Troughs.

Only three wells have to date explored for a crestal hydrocarbon accumulation on the Innamincka Dome. Two of these wells, Innamincka 3 and Innamincka 4 were drilled in the early 1980's and, whilst encouraging oil shows were reported from the early Jurassic and Triassic sandstones, both wells failed to intersect an economic oil accumulation. Seismic investigations in the 1990's suggested the laterite surface distorted the near-surface velocity field such that time structure mapping may have erroneously displaced the indicated structural crest of the tested anticline from its true location. The third well, Cummin 1, was drilled in 2004. Once again, very encouraging oil shows were reported throughout the basal Eromanga section and a small oil recovery was made upon drill stem test of a Triassic sandstone. This result may also be interpreted to imply the well was drilled down-structure on the Cummin Anticline. A review of the seismic data in the region suggests this interpretation is quite feasible. Importantly, the mapped time structure forming the Aspen prospect appears coincident with the depth structure mapping, supporting Aspen 1 to be a valid crestal test.



The seismic lines over the Aspen Prospect indicate the feature was developed by fault movements in the Permian and Triassic. The Hutton Sandstone and sandstones in the Nappamerri section are in the primary target interval.



Status

- Aspen 1 was plugged and abandoned 29/11/2005.
- Drilled to TD 2172.6m.
- First well to be drilled under recent farmin agreements with Avery Resources. At completion of the well Avery will have earned a 25% interest in the Aspen block. INP interest will adjust to 26.25% in the Aspen Block.