Instituto do Petróleo e Geologia – Instituto Público
(IPG)

4th IPG International Geosciences Conference on
Timor-Leste Geological Data and Information for Economic Diversification and Development
Dili 23-26 October 2018

Note Taker's Document

Date: 24 / 10 / 2018 **Time: 09:55-10:20** **Conference Day: 2**

Venue: CCD **Conference Speaker: Dr. Timothy Charlton (TG)**

Presentation Title/Topic: The Geology and Petroleum Potential of Onshore Block B (Aitutu – Bazol Area)

Presentation Notes	Q&A
* Aituto-Bazol no block C ne'ebe lokalija iha area Same no Betano. *Bazeia ba mapa jeolojia husi Audley_Charles (1968), iha karakteristika rua ne'ebe maka interesante mak hanesan antiklina Aitutu no Bazol, iha mina no gas matan lubuk ida maka mosu iha parte norte antiklina Aitutu nian relasaun ho strutura maibe sidauk halo estudu detailhu kona ba mapa jeolojia. *Formasaun fatuk ne'ebe maka perspektiva iha area block B nee ho idade Triasiku no Permico. *Bazeia ba observasaun kampu husi tinan 2017-2018, identifika ona mina no gas matan iha parte sul antiklina Aitutu nian. *Prospektividade ba antiklina Aitutu nee mos rekuinese husi kompanha Timor Oil iha tinan 1960 hanesan nee no sai mos hanesan tarjetu ida atu halo perfurasaun. *Jeolojikamente, antiklina aitutu no Bazol motiva tebes atu halo eksplorasaun maibe susar oituan atu halo eksplorasaun seismiku kona ba petroleum potensial iha block nee persija halo mos estudu seismiku atu bele prova lolos strutura hirak nee. *Interpretasaun ba dadus 2D seismiku hatudu katak kompleksu lolotoe nee parte husi Australia Basin, laos husi Banda Terrane.	**Name: Mateus da Costa** **Institution: ANPM** **Question/Clarification:** Oinsa separa karakter unidade fatuk formasaun Wailuli? **Answer:** Buka hela nia resposta maibe sidauk iha finalidade, mas iha karakteristika no strutura simples ne'ebe maka bele liga ba shale sira nee provizoriomente iha formasaun Wailuli, gas matan nee mai husi limestone no ladun hatene katak partikularmente gas mai husi antiklina Bazol persija halo mos observasaun kampu iha future.

Instituto do Petróleo e Geologia – Instituto Público
(IPG)

4th IPG International Geosciences Conference on
Timor-Leste Geological Data and Information for Economic Diversification and Development
Dili 23-26 October 2018

Note Taker's Document

Date: 24 /10 / 2018 **Time: 10:35-10:50** **Conference Day: 2**

Venue: CCD **Conference Speaker: Debora Freitas (TG)**

Presentation Title/Topic: The Geology and Petroleum Exploration of Block A (Suai area)

Presentation Notes	Q&A
• Onshore Block is a petroleum exploration area (PDC TL-OT-17-08) cebtered around the town of Suai in the SW of Timor Leste. The block is operated by Timor Resources in 50:50 partnership with TIMOR GAP. • Petroleum exploration plays occur in two distinct types in Block A. In the late Neogene Suai basin, The Viqueque Formation contains potentials reservoir sands interbedded with sealing shales, with possible trapping structures including simple anticlines, fault-controlled structural traps, and stragraphic pinchouts. • These are shallow geological features, and although probably forming relatively small exploration targets, they should be well imaged by the vibroseis seismic data due to be acquired across the area in late 2018. • Deeper trapping structures are also likely to be present in the fold and thrust belt below and the north of the Suai basin, and although ouw fieldwork has delineated a number of potentially promising anticlinal structures, firm identification of exploration prospects at these deeper structural levels will probably need to await dynamite-based seismic aquisition at a later stage of exploration.	**N/A:**

Instituto do Petróleo e Geologia – Instituto Público
(IPG)

4th IPG International Geosciences Conference on
Timor-Leste Geological Data and Information for Economic Diversification and Development
Dili 23-26 October 2018

Note Taker's Document

Date: 24 /10 / 2018 **Time: 10:55-11:10** **Conference Day: 2**

Venue: CCD **Conference Speaker: Maria Guterres (TG)**

Presentation Title/Topic: The Geology and Petroleum Exploration of Block C (Suai area)

Presentation Notes	Q&A
• The Onshore Block C petroleum exploration area (PSC-TL-OT-17-09) extends from north of Same town to the south coast of Timor Leste east and west of Betano Village. • As with Block A (Suai area), the PSC is operated by Timor Resources in 50:50 patnership with TIMOR GAP. • We have produced a new geological map of the entire Block C area at a nominal scale of 1:100.000 • This shows many features in common with the previous mapping, but also some notable differences: 1. Extensive development of the Permian Maubisse Formation in the SW of the block (no Maubisse Formation was shown in this area on Audley-Charles's map). 2. Extensive outocrops of the Creataceous-Paleogene Haulasi Formation on the southern slopes of the Bubususo metamorphic massive north of Same. 3. A small exposed volcanic/clastic succesion east of Same that is probably correlative of the Paleogene (?) Barique Formation (based on the an apparent stratigraphic position between the Haulasi Formation and the Eocene Dartollu Limestone). This succession needs future detailed study. • Five primary exploration leads were identified prior to the new fieldwork,three corresponding to large Bouguer gravity lows (interpreted pre-fieldwork as potentially corresponding to inversion	**N/A:**

anticlines) and two intervening gravity highs (potentially horstblocks between the inverted basinal lows). • Our fieldwork significantly downgraded the western structure because although it was correctly identified from remote sensing data as an antline, the core is breached down to the Permian Maubisse Formation. The western of the two horst blocks highs was also breached to basement,so this structure can also be discounted. However, the two remaining gravity lows remain strong candidates for potentially large and prospective inversion anticlines. • In particular our mapping indicated a domal structure assosiated with the central gravity low, in an area where several natural oil seeps are also known. • Furthermore, our fieldwork also identified a new anticlinal structure in the Aiassa river to teh SW of Same, and this may form a further exploration lead to be assessed by vibroseis seismic due to be acquired across the block in late 2018.	

Instituto do Petróleo e Geologia – Instituto Público
(IPG)

4th IPG International Geosciences Conference on
Timor-Leste Geological Data and Information for Economic Diversification and Development
Dili 23-26 October 2018

Note Taker's Document

Date: 24 /10 / 2018 **Time: 11:15-11:30** **Conference Day: 2**

Venue: CCD **Conference Speaker: Budi Priasati (TG)**

Presentation Title/Topic: Crocodile 3D Broadband Seismic Processing and Interpretation Reveal Sub-thrust Prospects in Timor Leste Offshore Area.

Presentation Notes	Q&A
• Crocodile 3D broadband seismic is a new 3D acquisition has been carried out bt TIMOR GAP over the PSC block TL-SO-15-01 in Timor Leste Offshore atea (TLEA). • The PSC block is part of the Banda Arc petroleum province and located in a proven hydrocarbon provinci of the Plover Formation. • This survey area is characterized by a complex geological setting, including rugose seabed topography, fold thrust, anticlinal and faulted structures with strong associated lateral velocity heterogeneity and seismic anisitropy. • The main reservoir target is the Upper Jurassic Plover Formation, located at 850 m – 2400 m below mud line (BML). Vintage seismic data shows the targetreservoir was highly distorted due to the complex overburden and strong lateral velocity variation. • Therefore,improving the bandwidth and signal to noise of this new seismic dataset and resolving the structure complexity become the main objective during the processing phase. • Broadband seismic processing provided the expanded bandwith in particular, the ultra-low frequencies for coherency and continuity enhancement of the target level beneath the complex overburden. The application of these processing technologies was seen to collectively improve the interpretability of the image of the sub-thrust prospects. • The new broadband dataset allows interpretation of more than 30	**N/A:**

individual closed seismic structures at varios geological levels,stacked vertically, in 17 geographically distinct locations. • The identification of prospects in the Triassic and Permian formations provide an unrecognized exploration fairway for explorations in the region. To date many prospects and exploration plays have been found the Jurassic formation.	

Instituto do Petróleo e Geologia – Instituto Público
(IPG)

4th IPG International Geosciences Conference on
Timor-Leste Geological Data and Information for Economic Diversification and Development
Dili 23-26 October 2018

Note Taker's Document

Date: 24/10/2018 **Time: 13:40-14:05** **Conference Day: 2**

Venue: CCD **Conference Speaker: Prof. David Haig (UWA)**

Presentation Title/Topic: Key Stratigraphic Horizons for assembling a Revised Tectonostratigraphic Framework for Timor Leste

Presentation Notes	Q&A
1. Stratigraphic nomenclature for sustainable geological maps **Lithostratigraphic classification.** The organization of rock bodies into units on the basis of their lithologic properties and their stratigraphic relations. (**Stratigraphic Guide** of *The International Commission on Stratigraphy* (www.stratigraphy.org) **Lithologic components** of sedimentary rock: ***Lithogenic grains*** (derived from erosion of pre-existing rocks) ***Biogenic grains*** (derived from skeletons of animals and plants) ***Authigenic grains/crystals*** (formed within sediment during various stages of diagenesis) Fossils (= biogenic grains) are components of the rock and part of the rock's "lithologic properties" Fossils (= biogenic grains) also provide information on relative age of the rock and are valuable indicators of stratigraphic relations in highly deformed successions. **Lithostratigraphic units** (as in ICS Stratigraphic Guide) Group - two or more formations	**Name: YOGI** **Institution: Peak Everest Mining** **Question/Clarification:** My question is related to your stratigraphic mapping of Timor Leste: What I know the from the geological map of Timor Leste is that Bobanaro Complex which is consist of chaotic blocks. How do you suggest the mixing chaotic blocks consist of oldest rock of volcanic/igneous etc? **Answer:** Thanks for the questions about the Bobonaro. The Audley Charles in1968 he worked as Timor oil geologist. He mapped the Bobonaro as gravity slides. No, it is not gravity slides. In my observations suggest, it is a broken formation deformation of the Babulu Group. They consist of shale with slash of sandstone. And sandstone has thin bedded or laminated with

Formation - primary unit of lithostratigraphy Member - named lithologic subdivision of a formation Bed - named distinctive layer in a member or formation Flow - smallest distinctive layer in a volcanic sequence **For definition**: • **Strat types** must be designated • No regional unconformities/hiatuses within unit With our present knowledge, **these criteria cannot be followed** for most units in Timor-Leste (because of great structural disruption of successions) **Use broad "Groups" to designate units whose stratigraphic relations have** **been determined by the biogenic component of the sediment** In future "Formations" may be defined within "Groups" We could not define the Formation/Groups just based on the rock type. ***P. confluens* Zone** **Earliest Permian** **Cribas Group** ***S. quadrifidus* Zone** **Middle to early Late Triassic** **Babulu Group** ***C. torosa* Zone** **Early Jurassic** **Wailuli Group** **Late Cretaceous** **Palelo Group**	typical carbonaceous. When we run palynology from the samples of mud and shale, the age of Babulu Group is Middle to early Late Triassic. But there are structure mélanges. I think we need to map separately.

2. Methodology for stratigraphic mapping in Timor-Leste **At each outcrop** (a) **Record**: locality co-ordinates, rock types, bedding characteristics, bioturbation, visible fossils (use hand lens), structural information (b) **Collect** sample(s) of each rock type present (*a portion of each of these should be* *placed in an IPG rock store*) (c) **Photograph** outcrop (with scale) • **At base camp each day** (a) **Cut** indurated rock with portable drop saw (b) **Make acetate peel** of acid-etched slabbed surface of rock (c) **Disaggregate and wash** friable mudstone and sandstone – retain "sand" fraction (d) **Examine peels and washed residues under stereomicroscope and recognize** **diagnostic (micro)fossil assemblages** **3. Tectonostratigraphic framework – broad details** ➢ Gondwanan Interior Rift Association ➢ Timor Scot Plateau Association ➢ Over trust Terrane Association (Collision) ➢ Synorogenic Association	

Instituto do Petróleo e Geologia – Instituto Público
(IPG)

4th IPG International Geosciences Conference on
Timor-Leste Geological Data and Information for Economic Diversification and Development
Dili 23-26 October 2018

Note Taker's Document

Date: 24/10/2018 **Time:14:10-14:25** **Conference Day: 2**

Venue: CCD **Conference Speaker: Mateus da Costa (ANPM)**

Presentation Title/Topic: Maturing Ones Understanding on the Timor Leste Onshore Petroleum and Mineral Resources Potentials Through an Application of the an Intergrated Airborne Geophysical Survey

Presentation Notes	Q&A
* An Integrated Airborne Geophysical Surveys (IAGS) utilizing four different airborne geophysical methods such as gravity, magnetic, radiometric, electromagnetic and gravity- gradiometric surveys to map out the distribution of the potential petroleum and mineral resources, as well as to mature our understanding on the existence of such natural resources. This paper is going to discuss about the importance of geophysical data and its application in mapping out the distribution of petroleum and mineral resources within the onshore Timor – Leste area. The paper will focus more on how and why the four different types of geophysical survey methods such as Airborne Gravity, Magnetic, and Radiometric, Electromagnetic as well as Gravity-gradiometric survey data were chosen for the case to be used for mapping out the petroleum and mineral resources potential in the onshore territory of Timor-Leste. Conclussions: 1. IAGS as the First Integrated Geophysical Survey in Timor Leste 2. First Generation of Integrating the Geophysical and Geological information 3. to map out Petroleum and Mineral resources in Timor Leste 4. Capacity Development: 5. Mobilizing most of the senior experts with highly 6. Knowledge transfers – young geologists and geophysicists	**Name: Lukas** **Institution: DIT** **Question/Clarification:** From the several geophysical methodsthat integrated in this Airborne Geophysical survey,which one is qualified method to identifying the geological resources in the onshore part? **Answer:** Airborne Geophysical survey was integrated by several geophysical methods such as Magnetic, Gravity, Gravity Gradiometric, and Radiometric. These several methods that conductedin the Airborne Geophysical survey were mapping difference information based on the physical properties such as to obtain the rock densities, metallic minerals quantities, and several radioactive identifications such as Uranium,Thorium and Potassium. These physical properties that mapped will utilize to define the zone of interest (ZOI) in the geological resource's exploration.

	Name: Diva Cabral **Institution: IPG** **Question/Clarification:** Except the geophysical data information, is its other related information that gathered during Airborne geophysical survey implementation? And how many costs that use to spent in this survey? **Answer:** Airborne geophysical survey only acquired the Geophysical data information which is using Fixed wing and the Helicopters to carry thegeophysical instruments during the acquisition. In the early proposal for this survey was propose totally costs about 26 million dollars for the survey implementation, but, after passed several issuesduring the survey activities the budget that will be spending is only around 22 million dollars, and the Authority is successfully to save 4 million dollars from early budget. **Name: Augusto Doutel** **Institution: UNDIL** **Question/Clarification:** Mais ou menus to agora, husi implemetasaun studos hirak nee, Timor iha reservatorio hamutuk hira?

	Answer : Estudos esplorasaun petroleo la fasil atu halo em termus de oinsa define area prospektividade no area prospeito ba potensia petroleo. Studos hirak nee compostu husi area no metodu oin – oin tamba nee iha nia prosesu studos presija tempo atu define no kalkula reservatoria ka fatin akumulasaun petroleo. **Name: Delio** **Institution: USJTL** **Question/Clarification:** Mais ou menus akurasaun husi Airborne survey ne'e oinsa? **Answer:** Airborne Geophysical survey nebe dadaun ne halao hela ho objetivo katak rejultado husi mapamento propriedade geofijika ida nee liu- liu ba area mineral metaliko nian, nudar base de dadus hodi bele define area no zona interesante ba potensia okurensia mineral metaliko nian. Informasaun hirak nee sei applika durante faje esplorasaun ba studo detailho tuir mai nebe define ona husi informasaun nebe hetan husi Airborne geophysical survey. Alem de ida nee, em termos de adminstrativamente, survey ida nee fasil atu halao

	iha tempo nebe badak kompara ho survey terreno nian relasiona hokondisaun topografia Timor nebe ho terrenu ke susar tebes.

Instituto do Petróleo e Geologia – Instituto Público
(IPG)

4th IPG International Geosciences Conference on
Timor-Leste Geological Data and Information for Economic Diversification and Development
Dili 23-26 October 2018

Note Taker's Document

Date: 24/10/2018 **Time: 14:30-14-45** **Conference Day: 2**

Venue: CCD **Conference Speaker: Jose Soares Nano (IPG)**

Presentation Title/Topic: Petroleum System Elements Evaluation in Laga and Baguia Areas

Presentation Notes	Q&A
*Estudu ida ne'e hanesan estudu kontinuasaun ne'ebe Unidade Petroleo no Gas (UPG) halo iha tinan 2017 to 2018. *Estudu evaluasaun elementu sistema petroleo ida ne'e hanesan parte ida husi estudu rekursu hidrokarbonetu hodi halo evaluasaun ba estudu jeolojia regional inklui ninia prospektu iha area estudu rasik. *Estudu ida ne'e kobre iha area Laga no Baguia, Municipiu Baucau. *Dala barak Ita koalia oinsa mak ita buka Mina? No dalabarak mos ema dehan mina iha ne'e no mina iha neba? * Ho ida ne'e ami (UPG) halo konklujazaun badak katak waihira Ita atu hatene Ita nia riku soin Mina ita precisa liu husi estudu ou faze 4 mak hanesan tuir mai ne'e: 1. Evaluasaun Jeolojia Regional, 2. Identifika elementu husi sistema petroleo ne'e rasik, 3. Estudu 3G katak estudu Geologia, *Geophysics*, no estudu *Geochemestry* (Analiza laboratorium), 4. Ikus liu mak estudu ida naran Analiza Basia (*Basin analysis*) * Objetivu husi estudu ne'e iha 4 mak hanesan : 1. Atu identifika no mos hatene elementu husi sistema pertoleo ne'e rasik 2. Estudu ida ne'e hanesan faze dahuluk mai UPG atu halo esplorasaun ba hidrokarbonetu 3. Halo evaluasaun jeral ba geologia regional iha area Laga no Baguia 4. Sai hanesan baze de dadus ida ba UPG-IPG no mos ba Ministerio ne'ebe relevante. * Metodolojia husi estudu ida ne'e rasik fahe ba 4 mak hanesan :	**Name: JORGE** **Institution: UNITAL** **Question/Clarification:** *Limestone* mineral hira mak kompostu iha laran, no utiliza ou uja ba saida deit ? **Answer : *** Wainhira ita koalia kona ba limestone ntao mineral ne'ebe mayoria kompostu husi limestone ne'e rasik mak mineral *Dolomite* no *Calcilutite.* **Limestone* ne'ebe ita hetan utilija ou uja ba saida : Ami (UPG) rasik seidauk iha rezultadu laboratorium ne'ebe bele dehan fatuk ne'e bele sai ba *source rock* tanba analiza refere sei iha prosesu nia laran, maibe ami fiar kata iha tempo badak ami bele fo resposta liu husi rezultadu analiza laboratorium ne'e rasik. **Name: AMOS DE FATIMA** **Institution: UNTL** **Question/Clarification:** Ohin ita esplika kona ba estrutura jeolojia ne'ebe esiste iha area estudu, iha ne'e hau hakarak husu deit :

1. Faze preparasaun 2. Faze estudu kampo 3. Faze Laboratorium 4. Faze Final Maibe to oras ne'e, ami nia estudurefere foin mak atinji iha faze laboratorium. * Husi Mapa geologia Regional ne'ebe husi Audley Charles hatudu katak maioria area estudu (area Laga no Baguia) domina ho *limestone* no Bobonaro kompleksu. * Iha estudu ida ne'e mos ami halo estudu Morfolojia uja metodu *remote sensing*, uja dadus *LIDAR 1*. Bazeia ba ami nia estudu ami fahe morfologia area estudu ba parte 4 mak hanesan tuir mai neé: 1.*Fatus & Limestone hills* 2.*Fluvial* 3.*Marine Terrase* 4. Valu * Bazeia stratigrafia husi area estudu,ami fahe tipu fatuk ba 8 mak hanesan : 1. *Coral limestone* 2. Marl/*Chalky limestone* 3. Melange fahe ba 2 mak hanesan (*Broken formation* & *scaly clay*) 4. *Massive limestone* 5. *Intercalated limestone & shale* 6. *Intercalated sandstone & shale* 7. *Volcanic and volcanic clastic* 8. *Crinoidal limestone* *Bazeia ba ami nia estudu ami fahe sandstone ba tipu 3 mak hanesan : 1. *Shale & Chert* 2. Chert interkalasaun ho *black shale*	• Tipu husi dobra ne'e ninia diresaun na iha ne'ebe? • Falha refere ninia orientasaun parallel ho dobra ne'e klae? **Answer:** • Bazeia ba ami nia observasaun iha kampo, ami hetan duni estrutura jeolojia balun ne'ebe eziste iha area estudu hanesan Dobra ho tipu *Overturned* no bazeia baa mi nia interpretasaun katak dobra ne'e rasik iha relasaun ho *thrust fault.* • *Normal fault* ne'ebe ami hetan dalabarak nia koa tiha dobra ne'e maibe dalaruma *normal fault* ida ne'e ita bele interpreta hanesan *intercolapse.* • Atu hatene diak trapu ou migrasaun ne'ebe relevante ita precisa halo estudu klean liu tan hanesan estudu GnG (Estudu Geologia no Geophysics).

3. *Sandstone* * Baseia ba ami nia estudu ne'ebe ami halo liu husi remote sensing no observasaun direita iha kampo katak estrutura geolojia iha area estudu dominate husi *Fault* no *Normal Fault*. * Elementu husi sistema petroleo ne'ebe UPG foin deskobre mak : *Sourse rock*, elementus sira seluk sei iha etapa estudu tuir mai. * Baseia ba ami nia estudu, ami fahe *shale* ba 3 mak hanesan : 1. *Thick Shale* 2. *Shale* ne'ebe kamadas ho *limestone* 3. *Shale* ne'ebe kamadas ho *chert* * Iha amostra *shale* ne'ebe kolekta husi area estudu, amosta *shale* ne'ebe iha ona rezultadu laboratorium mak amostra *shale* husi Laga, amostra *shale* iha Baguia sei iha faze prosesu ba halo analiza. * Bazeia ba analiza *TOC (Total Organic Matter*) no *Pirolisis* amostra shale (MT-23 LG) hatudu katak excelentu ba *source rock*.	

Instituto do Petróleo e Geologia – Instituto Público
(IPG)

4th IPG International Geosciences Conference on
Timor-Leste Geological Data and Information for Economic Diversification and Development
Dili 23-26 October 2018

Note Taker's Document

Date: 24/10/2018 **Time: 14:30-14-45** **Conference Day: 2**

Venue: CCD **Conference Speaker: Lucia Fatima dos Santos (IPG)**

Presentation Title/Topic: Geochemistry Study of Black Shale in Laga and Baguia Areas

Presentation Notes	Q&A
• The Geochemistry study ia based on the chemical principles to determine the composition of hydrocarbons in the potential sedimantary units such as black shale. • The purpose of this study is to identify the organic content by using total organic matter (TOC) and Rock Eval Pirolisis methods, the depositional enviromental and organic material are using Gas Chromatography and gas chromatography-Mass spectometry methods are well as organic petrography analysis (Ro) and Thermal alteration index (TAI). • Based on the result of geochemical analysis for MT 23 sample shows that: 1. TOC of MT 23 categorized as Excellent (11.44%) 2. Rock Eval-Pyrolisis from S1 (0.52) mg/g and S2 ((44.60) mg/g 3. Thermal alterations index (TAI) show that the kerogen categorized as oil prone type II 4. The level of maturity of this sample is immature Tmax 416˚C 5. Gas Chromatography fingerprints of MT 23 dominant at even carbon anoxic depositional enviroments with source input from marine algae.	**Name: Eduardo** **Institution:UNTL** **Question/Clarification:**Amostra nebe hodi ba analija jeokimika hola parte husi formasaun saida no oinsa kondisaun superficial iha area kolekta amostra refere? **Answer:** Amostra refere nebe utilija ba analija TOC mai husi unidade fatuk arjilha metan maibe infelismente seidauk bele defini unidade fatuk refere hola parte ba formasaun ida nebe tanba amostra refere seidauk konsege halo estudu biostratigrafia. Kondisaun superfisial ba area nebe hodi kolekta amostra MT 23 jeolojikamente expose iha rai leten, iha posibilidade ho rajaun ida nee afeita ba level maturidade husi amostra refere sai *immature.*

Instituto do Petróleo e Geologia – Instituto Público
(IPG)

4th IPG International Geosciences Conference on
Timor-Leste Geological Data and Information for Economic Diversification and Development
Dili 23-26 October 2018

Note Taker's Document

Instituto do Petróleo e Geologia – Instituto Público
(IPG)

4th IPG International Geosciences Conference on
Timor-Leste Geological Data and Information for Economic Diversification and Development
Dili 23-26 October 2018

Note Taker's Document

Date: 24/10/18 **Time: 15:30-15:45** **Conference Day: 2**

Venue: CCD **Conference Speaker: Eujay McCartain (UWA)**

Presentation Title/Topic: Jurassic Reservoir and Source Potential in Timor Leste

Presentation Notes	Q&A
Jurassic strata exposed in Timor Leste are poorly understood. In part this reflect the stage of scientific investigation of Timor stratigraphy. The limited exposure of Jurassic strata in outcrop also plays a role. Jurassic strata in the Bonaparte Basin, Australia, are better understood and represent both the source for and reservoir of large hydrocarbon accumulation. These strata are often drawn on as analogues for the perceptivity of Jurassic succession in Timor Leste. In the Banli – 1 cross wailuli formation is dominated by sandstone, is the Perdido group potential for reservoir? Also wailuli group (early Jurassic) at Timor Leste potential for reservoir rock?	**Name: Amandio** **Institution: UNTL** **Question/Clarification:** Explain better understand about Wailuli formation **Answer;** Very difficult to identify the formation, wailuli group all clay are grey , the wailuli formation can all served through the fossil.

Instituto do Petróleo e Geologia – Instituto Público
(IPG)

4th IPG International Geosciences Conference on
Timor-Leste Geological Data and Information for Economic Diversification and Development
Dili 23-26 October 2018

Note Taker's Document

Date: 24/10/18 **Time: 15:50-16:05** **Conference Day: 2**

Venue: CCD **Conference Speaker: Ernesto Pinto (ANPM)**

Presentation Title/Topic: Reconciling the Modelled Log and Core Based Saturation Height Functions: A case Study from the Bayu-Undan Gas-Consensate Reservoir.

Presentation Notes	Q&A
• Petrophysics are adept calculating water saturation using log data. Likewise they are good at interpreting the core measured capilary pressure data. In reservoir characterization, quite often petrophysics are required to transform the log water saturation or core based capillary pressure information into saturation height functions for a realistic representation of water saturation in 3D geomodels and simulation models. • Conclusions: 1. Field with log data available the solution is straight-forward, generate saturation height functions using log derived water saturation. 2. Field with Core data available the solution is straight-forward, generate saturation height functions using core derived water saturation 3. Field with both Log and Core data available, reconciling them to arrive at a realistic saturation height model is the key.	**Name: Augosto Doutel** **Institution: UNDIL** **Question/Clarification:** Mais ou menus rezerva hirak mak oras nee dadaun ejiste hela iha kampo produsaun Bayu-Undan no mais ou menus nia estimasaun bainhira mak rezerva nee hotu? **Answer :** Klaru katak konta husi inisiu produsaun iha kampo Bayu-Undan to tinan nee komesa tun babbeik, no tuir estimasaun nebe kalkula husi kompania operador Conoco Philips identifika katak kampu produsaun entre tinan 3 ka 4 mai tan. Oras nee dadauk, posu perfurasaun nebe uja ba produsaun iha kampo Bayu-Undan hamutuk 10.