São Tomé and Príncipe – 1st (EEZ) Licensing Round

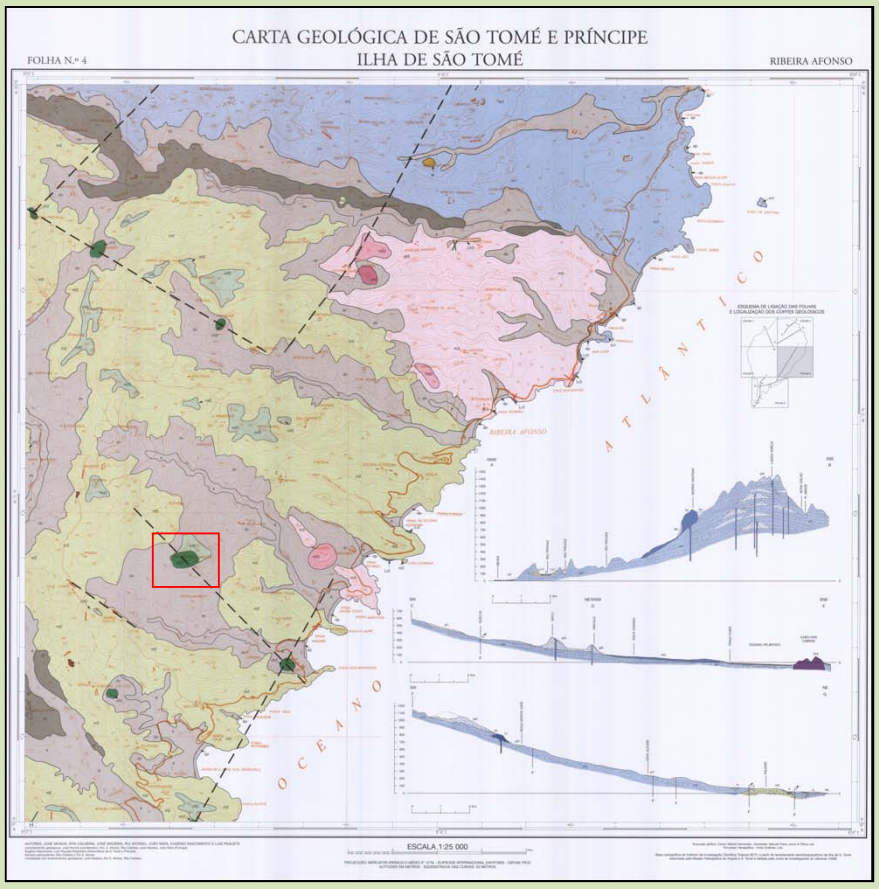
Ubabudo-1

Exploration History of São Tomé and Príncipe

- **1856** - First record of the presence of hydrocarbons in DRSTP was acknowledged.
- **1970** - Ball & Collins (Premier) obtained the exploration rights for all onshore and offshore shelf acreage (to 300m depth).
- **1972** - Acreage farmed out to Texas Pacific of Portugal. Drilled two shallow dry holes onshore Sao Tome near oil seeps (Cecilia Gonzalues #1 155 meter TD and Ubabudo #1-155 meter TD.
- **1989** - Island Oil obtained exploration rights and acquired 768 kilometers 2D seismic data (Roan data) in shallow water.
- **1990** - Island Oil drilled two wells on the island of Sâo Tomé close to oil seeps.

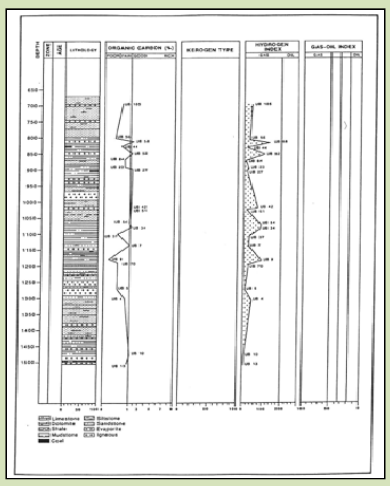
  Ubabudo-1 was drilled to 1501 meters into Upper Cretaceous clastics

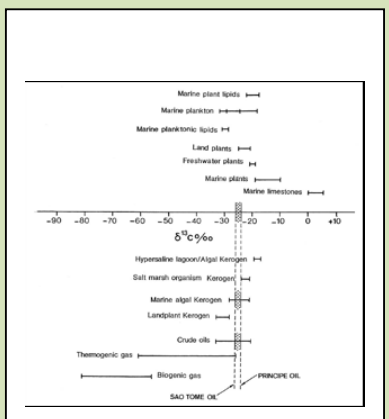
  Esperanca-1 was drilled to 859 meters into Tertiary basalt with minor Miocene carbonates).
- **1994** - Island Oil relinquishes acreage.
- **1998** - Mobil Oil signed an 18-month Technical Assistance Agreement (TAA) to evaluate 22 offshore blocks plus and option areas (total of 15 million acres) within the EEZ.
- **2001-2005** - PGS acquired 10,000 km of 2D seismic in EEZ and 3000 sq km of 3D in JDZ



Geochemistry

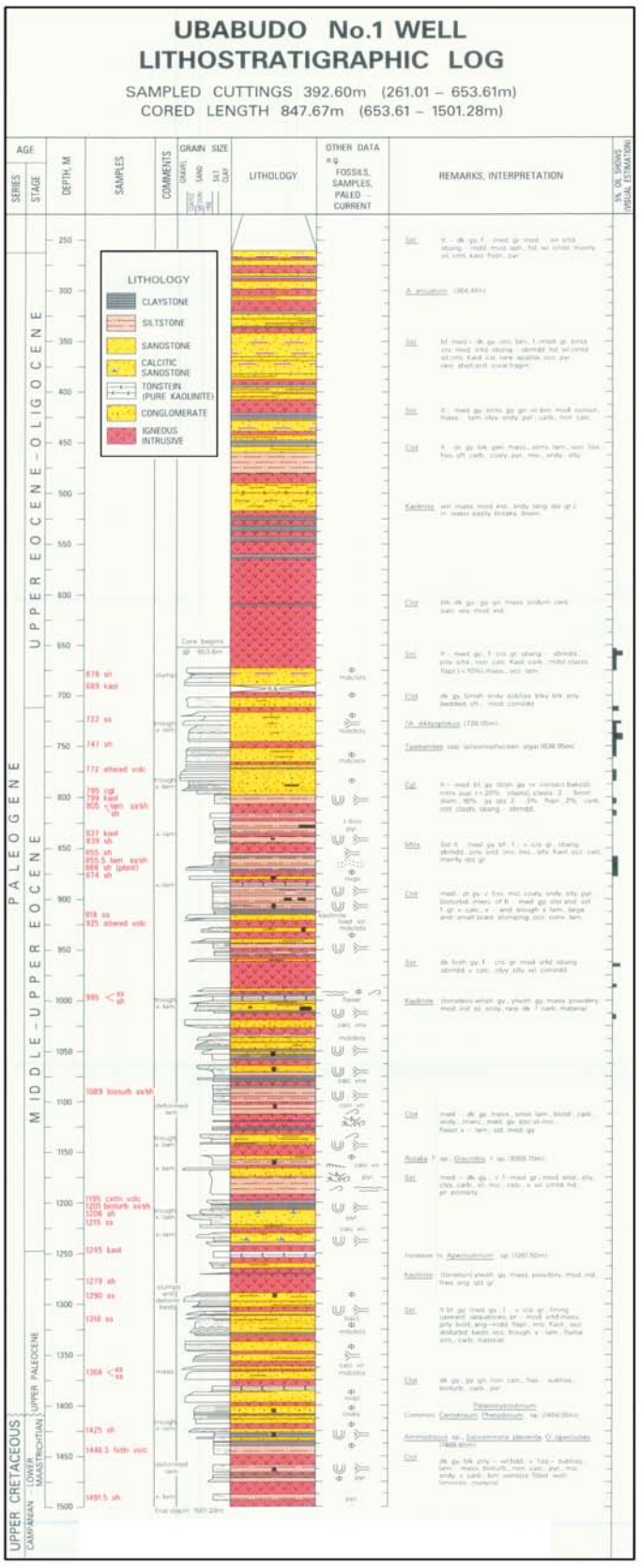
Analysis is available for twenty Shale samples from the cored interval in Ubabudo-1





Core data

- Ubabudo-1 was continuously cored from 650m to TD (1501.28m)
- Foraminiphera are absent but palynology has been more successful.
- Sandstones individually are of 5m thick but stack up to 10 m, are generally homogeneous and fine to very coarse grained, even conglomeratic with pebbles of quartz, feldspar and a little carbonate.
- The only other non-igneous rocks known from Sao Tome are the 12m of wackestone/packstone encountered in the Esperanca-1 well at the northern tip of the island.



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