pipeline has proved difficult to predict. The Jackson Hutton Sandstone crude properties are generally unfavourable for pipeline transportation, particularly during the colder winter months. Valuable experience is currently being gained regarding the introduction of a pour point depressant and a diluent crude such as the light Murta Formation oil.

## JACKSON FIELD DEVELOPMENT

**R. Hoff,** Chief Reservoir Engineer,
Delhi Petroleum Pty Ltd
(CSR Oil & Gas Division)

Oil was discovered at Jackson Field in Queensland Authority to Prospect (ATP) 259P in November 1981. The Jackson 1 well flowed oil from three horizons in the Eromanga Basin sequence: the Murta, Westbourne, and Hutton. Additional drilling has defined an accumulation with a total oil-in-place of around 100 million barrels.

Crude oil-treating facilities at Jackson have been constructed on behalf of the Naccowlah Block parties at a cost of $62 million. Crude production into the 800-kilometre Jackson to Moonie pipeline began in February 1984.

A total of 28 wells have been drilled to date in the Jackson Field. Total oil production to the end of June 1984 was 1 million barrels. Average production from the Jackson Field is currently around 17.5 thousand barrels per day.

Resevoir performance so far is generally as predicted although it is still very early in the production life of the field. Reservoir pressure has declined approximately 50 psi and several wells are now producing formation water.

Performance of the Jackson–Moonie