PORT CAMPBELL_1

Location: OTWAY BASIN
Latitude: -38.5802323 S
Longitude: 142.9634832 E

Total Depth Drilled (KB) = 1818 m
KB Elevation = 105.6 m amsl
Seismic line reference: OB81A-49 250 NE SP 162

Completed by Frome-Broken Hill 1959
Status = P&A

Lithostratigraphy by Partridge 1996 & GSV Report 103
Lithological interpretation WCR
Palynology by Partridge 1996, Dettmann 1970 Harris 1971
Produced by the Basin Studies Group 25-Oct-2001

State Government Victoria AUSTRALIA — Department of Primary Industries

Lithological legend

Carbonate Lithotypes
- Limestone
- Limestone, sandy
- Limestone, dolomitic
- Dolomite
- Dolomite, calcareous
- Marl

Siliciclastic Lithotypes
- Conglomerate
- Sandstone, pebbly
- Sandstone
- Sandstone, calcareous
- Sandstone, argillaceous
- Sandstone, glauconitic
- "Greensand"
- I'bedded sandstone & mudstone
- Siltstone
- Mudstone (shale)
- Mudstone, calcareous
- Claystone
- Coal

Others
- Extrusive rocks
- Mafic sills
- Plutonic rocks
- Metamorphic rocks

N.B. Not all lithological patterns in the legend have been used in this wellsheet.

Accessory minerals legend

C - carbonaceous debris
P - pyrite
G - glauconite
M - mica
Arrowheads indicate SWC range & abundance
Patterns indicate cuttings/core range & abundance

trace · minor · common · abundant

Pristane/Phytane Legend

< 1.5 Anoxic - Subaqueous (lacustrine or marine)
1.5 - 3.0 Trans - Transitional environment
> 3.0 Oxic - Subaerial environment

Palynological scheme legend

SPORE-POLLEN:

T. be = T. bellus
P. tu = P. tuberculatus
N. as = N. asperus
P. as = P. asperopolus
M. di = M. diversus
L. ba = L. balmei
F. lo = F. longus
T. li = T. lilliei
N. se = N. senectus
T. ap = T. apoxyexinus
P. ma = P. mawsonii
H. un = H. uniforma (A. di = A. distocarinatus)
P. pa = P. pannosus
C. pa = C. paradoxa
C. st = C. striatus
C. hu = C. hughesii
P. no = P. notensis
F. wo = F. wonthaggiensis
C. au = C. australiensis
R. wa = R. watheroensis

DINOFLAGELLATES:

C. in = C. incompositum
D. he = D. heterophylcta
A. hy = A. hyperacantha
A. ho = A. homomorphom
E. cr = E. crassitabulata
T. ev = T. evittii
M. dr = M. druggii
I. ko = I. korojenense
X. au = X. australis
N. ac = N. aceras
I. ro = I. rotundatum
I. cr = I. cretaceum
O. po = O. porifera
C. st = C. striatoconus
P. in = P. infusorioides

N.B. Not all palynological zones in the legend have been used in this wellsheet.

Palynologists' environments legend

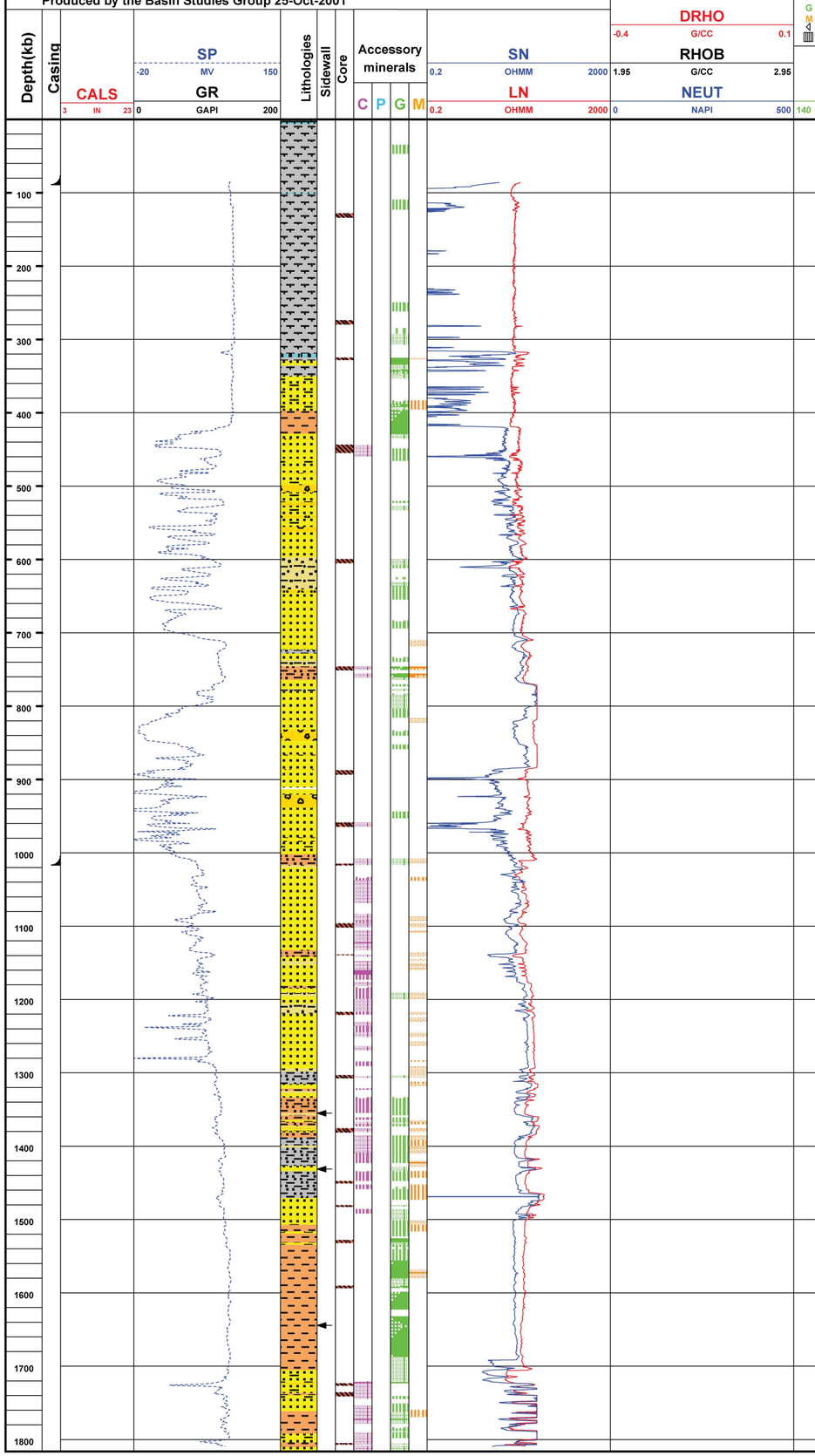
nm - non marine
lac - lacustrine
est - estuarine
mm - marginal marine
ns - nearshore marine
om - offshore marine

N.B. Environments are based on spore-pollen/dino ratios.

Hydrocarbon shows/tests legend

- Gas show (weak)
- Gas show (strong)
- Gas zone
- Oil show (weak)
- Oil show (strong)
- Oil zone
- Oil/gas show (weak)
- Oil/gas show (strong)
- Oil fluorescence
- CO_2 zone
- RFT test

N.B. Not all hydrocarbon symbols in the legend have been used in this wellsheet.



Lithostratigraphy

- Heytesbury Gp.
- Nirranda Gp.
- Dilwyn Fmn.
- Pember Mudstone
- Pebble Point Fmn.
- T-1 Shale
- Paaratte Fmn.
- Belfast Fmn.
- Flaxmans Fmn.
- Waarre Fmn.

Palynologists' palaeoenvirons: nm | lac | est | mm | ns | om

Spore/pollen zones / Dino zones

- M.di - L.ba
- T. lo
- N.se - T.li
- X. au
- N. ac
- T. ap
- I. cr
- O. po
- C. st
- C.st - up P. md P. in
- P. ma

Hydrocarbon shows/tests

Show	Tests	Description
◐		faint cut & faint fluor.
◐		slight cut, blue fluor.
◐		slight cut, greenish fluor.
◐		very slight cut, brwn-grn. fluor.
○		gas cut water
○		gas cut water
○		gas cut water
◐		distinct yellow cut
○		gas cut water
◐		distinct yellow cut
○		minor gas recovered from core (most C1)
		slight oil residue - grn fluor.
◐		slt greasy cut. pale greenish fluor.
◐		slight gas cut in sidewall core
☼		flow of gas 4.36 mmcfpd on 0.5" choke
☼		condensate on Prod test. SG=0.772 at 60oF
◐		minor gas recovered from core (most C2,C3)
○		slt pale yel waxy residue. pale blue fluor.
○		gas cut salt water
○		gas cut salt water
		minor gas recovered from core (most C2,C3)

Pristane/Phytane — Ratio | Environ

Palaeoenvironment from integrated analysis

Sequence stratigraphic scheme

Depth(kb)