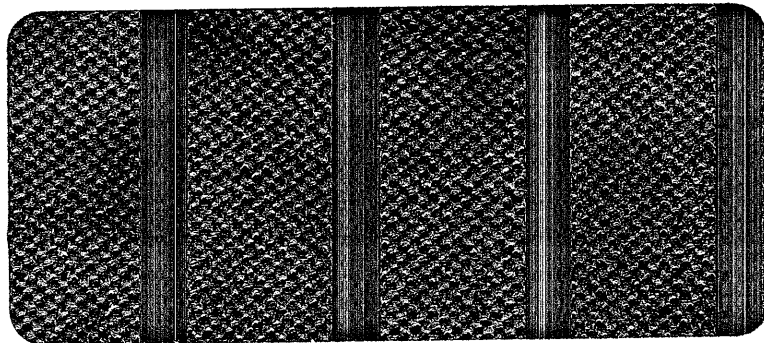


W 704



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SWEEP-1

(W 704)

**ESSO EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION
AUSTRALIA INC.**

84 pages
8 ends

Rec. 2/4/79. VDME

WELL COMPLETION REPORT

W704

SWEEP-1

GIPPSLAND BASIN VICTORIA

OIL and GAS DIVISION

R.C.N. Thornton
R. Do Rozario

September 1978

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EXTENDED SERVICE WELL REPORT

ESSO EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION AUSTRALIA INC.
COMPLETION REPORT

I WELL DATA RECORD

September, 1973

LOCATION

WELL NAME SWEEP-1	STATE VIC	PERMIT or LICENCE VIC/PI	GEOLOGICAL BASIN GIPPSLAND	FIELD NEW FIELD WILDCAT
CO-ORDINATES Lat: 38°03'26.73"S Long: 148°38'12.98"E		X = 643,612mE Y = 5,786,534mN	MAP PROJECTION AMG-AGD Zone 55	GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION: SWEEP is 137km W of Sale, Victoria 8 km WSW of WAHOO-1 WELL
<u>ELEVATIONS & DEPTHS</u>				
ELEVATIONS Ground MSL KB 25m	WATER DEPTH 69m	TOTAL DEPTH M.D. 900m	Average .Angle Straight Hole	
	PLUG BACK DEPTH 124m	REASONS FOR PLUGGING BACK ABANDONMENT		
<u>DATES</u>				
MOVE IN 16th July 1978	RIG UP, 16-18th July 1978	SPUDDED 0445 hours, 18th July 1978		
RIG DOWN COMPLETE 29th July 1978	RIG RELEASED 16.30 hours 29th July 1978			
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>				
OPERATOR Esso Australia Ltd	PERMITTEE or LICENCEE Hematite Petroleum Pty Ltd	ESSO INTEREST 50%	OTHER INTEREST 50%	
CONTRACTOR Australian Odeco Pty Ltd	RIG NAME Ocean Endeavour	EQUIPMENT TYPE Semi-submersible rotary Drilling vessel		
TOTAL RIG DAYS 13.1	DRILLING AFE NUMBER 238003			
LAHEE WELL	Before Drilling: New field Wildcat			
CLASSIFICATION	After Drilling: Dry Hole, plugged and abandoned.			

R. DOROZARIO

Geologist

II. - SUMMARY OF SWEEP-1 FIT & RFT DATA - for Details see Appendix 8							
FIT No.	Depth (m)		Recovery (litres)			Po PSIG	Kh MD/FT
	KB	SS	GAS	OIL	FILTRATE		
1	801	776	No recovery, tool malfunction.			-	-
2	795	720	Recovered mud due to seal failure.			-	-
RFT						No RFT's run due to tool malfunction.	

WELL: SWEEP-1 EXPLORATION WELL

III CASING - TUBING RECORD							
TYPE	SIZE	WEIGHT	GRADE	THREAD	NO. OF JOINTS	LENGTH m (ft)	DEPTH - MDKB m (ft)
Pile Joint	24"	670#	-	CC	1		
Cross Over	20"	129#	X-52	JV-CC	1		
Conductor Casing	20"	94#	X-52	JV	9		
Float Joint & Shoe	20"	94#	X-52	JV	1		227 (745)
Casing Hanger	18-3/4"x 13-3/8"	-	-	-	1		
Pup Joint	13-3/8"	54.5#	K-55	BUTT	1		
Surface Casing	13-3/8"	54.5#	K-55	BUTT			
Float Collar	13-3/8"	-	-	BUTT	1		
Float Joint	13-3/8"	54.5#	K-55	BUTT	1		
Float Collar	13-3/8"	-	-	BUTT	1		601.2 (1973)

IVa CEMENT RECORD				
STRING	20" Conductor Casing		13-3/8" Surface Casing	
TYPE OF CEMENT	Aust 'N' Neat + 12% Gel	Aust 'N' Neat + 2% CaCl ₂	Aust 'N' Neat	Aust 'N' Neat + 1% CaCl ₂
SLURRY VOLUME m ³ (ft ³)	45.8 (1617)	11.7 (413)	16.7 (590)	7.70 (272)
SLURRY DENSITY	SG 1.45 (12.1 ppg)	SG 1.87 (15.6 ppg)	SG 1.87 (15.6 ppg)	
CEMENT TOP	Seafloor		238 m (782 ft)	
CASING TEST PRESSURE	72.5 kPa (500 psi)		10,342 kPa (1500 psi)	
NO. OF CENTRALISERS	6		8	
NO. OF SCRATCHERS	-		-	
STAGE COLLAR, ETC.	-		-	
REMARKS				

The rig pipe tally showing details of casing strings run into the hole have been lost and as a consequence the above information is incomplete.

G.W. WEYBURY

ENGINEER

CEMENT PLUGS

<u>PLUG NO.</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
Cement Type	Neat	Neat	Neat
Volume	326 Sx	291 Sx	196 Sx
Top of Plug	684m 2244 ft.	539m 1768 ft.	139m 456 ft.
Bottom of Plug	802m 2630 ft.	631m 2070 ft.	220m 722 ft.
Remarks		Retainer set at 575 metres.	

WELL SWEEP-1

V SAMPLES, CONVENTIONAL CORES, SW CORES					
INTERVAL	TYPE	RECOVERED	INTERVAL	TYPE	RECOVERED
Every 10m 240 - 620m and Every 5m 620 - 900m Every 25m 240 - 900m	5 sets of washed and dried cuttings, one unwashed sack of cuttings composite cuttings canned		605 - 230.5m 897 - 630 m 889 - 622 m Note: No conventional cores cut	SWC Run #1 SWC Run #2 SWC Run #3	25 out of 30 28 out of 30 23 out of 30

VI

WIRELINE LOGS AND SURVEYS (Incl. FIT)

Type & Scale	From	To	Type & Scale	From	To
ISF-SONIC Run 1 1:200 and 1:500	613.5	227.5m			
ISF-SONIC-MSFL Run 2 1:200 and 1:500	900.2	601m			
FDC-GR Run 1 1:200 and 1:500	606	227.5m (-95m GR)	Ran 2 FIT's: FIT-1 FIT-2	801m 795m	
FDC-CNL-GR Run 2 1:200 and 1:500	902.0	601.0			
HDT Run 1 Velocity Survey	901	601 m 10 levels 300-896m			

SWEEP-1 STRATIGRAPHIC TABLE

MM YEARS	EPOCH	SERIES	FORMATION HORIZON	PALYNOLOGICAL ZONATION SPORE-POLLEN ASSEMBLAGE ZONES	PLANKTONIC FORAMINIFERAL ZONATIONS	DRILL DEPTH (m)	SUBSEA DEPTH (m)	THICKNESS
0			SEA FLOOR			94m	-69m	
0-5	PLEIST. PLIO.		GIPPSLAND LIMESTONE		A1 - A2			521m
					A3			
					A4			
					B - D ₁ Not Possible to Zone in Detail			
5-15	MIOCENE	LATE MIDDLE	SEASPRAY GROUP LAKES ENTRANCE FORMATION					130m
15-20		EARLY						
20-25			LAKES ENTRANCE GREENSAND	<i>PROTEACIDITIES TUBERCULATUS</i>				11.5m
25-30	OLIGOCENE	LATE			I1	756.7	-731.5	
30-35		EARLY			J1			
35-40					J2			
40-45	EOCENE	LATE	GURNARD FORMATION	UPPER <i>N. asperus</i>	K	756.5	-731.5	15.5m
45-50		MIDDLE	LATROBE COARSE CLAST.	MIDDLE <i>N. asperus</i>	(<i>D. extensa</i>)			
50-55		EARLY	LATROBE GROUP LATROBE COARSE CLASTICS	LOWER <i>N. asperus</i>		761	-736	17m
55-60	LATE			<i>P. asperopolus</i>	<i>D. heterophylcta</i>	772	-747	
60-65	MIDDLE			UPPER <i>M. diversus</i>				
65-70	PALEOCENE	LATE	LATROBE GROUP LATROBE COARSE CLASTICS	LOWER <i>M. diversus</i>				53m
70-75		EARLY		UPPER <i>L. balmei</i>				
75-80				LOWER <i>L. balmei</i>		789	-764	
80-85	CRETACEOUS	LATE	STRZELECKI GP.	<i>T. longus</i>		815	-790	58m
85-90		EARLY		ZONES UNDIFFERENTIATED			842	
>100						T.D. 900m	T.D. -875m	

DESCRIPTION OF LITHOLOGICAL UNITSGIPPSLAND LIMESTONE 94-615m

240-420m

Skeletal Limestone: Light grey to white, predominantly loose fossil bryozoans, sponge spicules, echinoid spines, minor foraminifera, and other calcareous forms, with bivalve ? fragments up to 4mm. No evidence of matrix.

and

Ditrital Limestone: Light to medium grey, buff, firm to moderately hard (increasing hardness with depth), comprising 0.1-0.25mm calcareous fossil fragments, forams, and sponge spicules, some impregnated with modular light to dark green glauconite. Clayey calcareous cement.

420-615mm

Marl: Very light to light grey, very soft to slightly firm, with fine grained calcareous grains, forams and bryozoans included as minor constituents with traces of glauconite and pyrite.

and

Detrital Limestone: Medium grey, soft to moderately firm, micritic with very fine to siltsize calcareous grains, rare glauconite and pyrite, matrix contains varying amounts of clay.

LAKES ENTRANCE FORMATION 615-745m

615-745m

Marl: Very light to light grey as previous interval, but grading in part to:

Calcareous Mudstone: Medium grey, grey-brown, firm, slightly fissile, fossiliferous with fine to silt-size bryozoan fragments and forams, minor glauconite and pyrite grains.

LAKES ENTRANCE: GREENSLAND FACIES 745-756.5

745-756.5

Greensand: Dark green to brown, firm, glauconite pellets, well rounded, fine to coarse grained, very poorly sorted, in part altered to pyrite (brown), minor white forams, set in 30% calcareous clay matrix.

LATROBE GROUP 756.5-842mGURNARD FORMATION 756.5-772m

756.5-772m

Siltstone: Brown, hard, very pyritic, with pyrite occurring as nodules.

Sandstone: Light grey to dark brown, very fine to fine grained, clear, subangular to rounded quartz grains, well sorted, friable to moderately hard, very glauconitic, with dark green glauconite nodules comprising 20-30% of rock.

LATROBE "COARSE CLASTICS" 772-842m

772-842m

Sandstone: Loose medium grained to granule sized, mostly coarse to very coarse quartz grains, predominantly clear, minor polished to frosted, and trace blue to grey quartz, subangular to well rounded.

minor Shale: Very dark grey, pyritic, fissile, associated with:

Coal: Black, with finely disseminated pyrite, and minor white clay and mica.

STRZELECKI GROUP 842-900m

842-900m

Sandstone: Quartzose, multicoloured and speckled, mainly green (chloritic), brown, yellow, grey and orange, mainly fine grained, minor medium, moderately well sorted, angular to subrounded, clear to frosted hard, with 10-20% grey clay matrix and silica cement, minor scattered black carbonaceous specks and white feldspar grains. Trace pyrite.

Claystone: Multicoloured, mainly white to green, brown, pink, moderately hard, slightly calcareous, with minor silt size to very fine quartz grains.

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL ANALYSISGEOLOGICAL DATA:

Age	Formation/Horizon	Depth (m)			Thickness (m)
		Predicted	Actual	Subsea	
Miocene-Pliocene	Gippsland Lime-Stone	94	94	-69	521
Miocene	Lakes Entrance Formation	-	615	-590	130
Late Oligocene	Lakes Entrance: Greensland Facies	-	745	-720	11.5
Late Cretaceous-Late Eocene	Latrobe Group	755	756.5	-731.5	85.5
Middle-Late Eocene	Gurnard Formation	755	756.5	-731.5	15.5
Late Cretaceous - Paleocene	Latrobe "Coarse Clastics"	780	772	-747	70
Early Cretaceous	Strzelecki Group	830	842	-817	58
T.D.			900	-875	

GEOLOGICAL ANALYSIS:Location and Structure:

Sweep-1 is located 11km SE of Flathead-1 and 8km WSW of Wahoo-1. It was drilled to a total depth of 900m KB (-875 subsea) on a structure consisting of a small WSW-ENE trending anticlinal culmination, comprising three en echelon anticlines, which coalesce with depth to have a single lowest closing contour. The structure is believed to have formed by compression between two converging shear faults having right lateral movement.

Objectives:

- (a) To assess the oil potential of the Latrobe Group sands, and
- (b) To evaluate the uppermost Strzelecki Group, which was hydrocarbon bearing at Flathead-1.

Results:

Sweep-1 encountered no hydrocarbons in either the Latrobe Group or Strzelecki Group. Post drill geophysical reinterpretation confirmed the presence of a valid structure. Consequently, the reason for the lack of hydrocarbons has to be attributed to either non-generation, migration prior to structuring, or lack of valid seal.

Stratigraphy:

The overlying Gippsland Limestone consists of an impermeable section of detrital and skeletal limestone, which grades down to marls and calcareous mudstones of the Lakes Entrance Formation. This appears to be an effective seal to the underlying Latrobe and Strzelecki Groups.

Beneath the Lakes Entrance Formation, Sweep-1 encountered two greensand facies, which consist of very glauconitic and pyritic marine fine grained sandstone and siltstone. The top unit is 11.5m thick and is age equivalent to the Lakes Entrance Formation, whereas the bottom 15.5m thick unit equates with the Latrobe Gurnard Formation. A depositional hiatus of about 13 million years separates the two units. Depositional rates are exceedingly low for both.

The Latrobe Group "Coarse Clastics" intersected in the well comprises two lithologic units, separated by an unconformity. The upper one is Lower N. asperus in age and consists of marginal marine fine grained sandstone. Beneath the unconformity "Coarse Clastics" of T. Longus to L. balmei age comprise coarse to granular clean porous sands, minor coals and shales, of terrestrial to near-shore origin.

A 58m section of the underlying Strzelecki Group was drilled to T.D. The dominant lithology is one of immature fine grained sandstone and minor claystone, commonly associated with feldspar and diagenetic chlorite.

GEOPHYSICAL ANALYSIS:

Following the G77A Seismic Survey, the top of Latrobe Group was re-mapped over the Sweep anticlinal structure. The predicted depth at the wellsite was 730m subsea. In actuality, the top of Latrobe Group in Sweep-1 came in at 731.5 metres subsea, only 1.5 metres lower than anticipated. Check shot times from the well indicate the pre-drill time pick to be correct and the true velocity to top of Latrobe Group to be 2035 metres per second.

The top of Strzelecki Group was encountered at 817 metres subsea, 12 metres low to prediction. Check shot times indicate that the seismic time pick should be revised to 0.795 seconds two-way time and the interval velocity for the Latrobe Group sediments to 3490 metres/second.

APPENDIX 1

OIL and GAS DIVISION

APPENDIX 1

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS

21.7.78

<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
		Tag cement at 222m. Drill out at 239m at 1910 hours.
240m-250m	80%	<u>Skeletal Limestone</u> - very light grey, sample contains abundant loose fossils - dominantly ? bryozoans. Some larger ? bivalve calcareous chips to 3mm.
	20%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - medium light grey, dominantly calcareous grains, minor dark grains insolvent in HCl which include nodular glauconite and rare pyrite. Limestone is soft to slightly firm. Trace cement.
250m-260m	70%	<u>Skeletal Limestone</u> - As above.
	30%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above, some rare grains, very pyritic.
260m-270m	90%	<u>Skeletal Limestone</u> - As above, foraminifera abundant for first time, appears to have:-
	10%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above.
270m-280m	90%	<u>Skeletal Limestone</u> - probably a <u>Boundstone</u> - very light grey, entirely loose fossils, many branching bryozoans, some larger (to 4mm) chips of ? bivalves. Foraminifera to 2mm common.
	10%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - medium light grey, dominantly calcareous grains, minor dark grains which include nodular glauconite, some enclosed fossils, slight to moderately firm.
280m-290m	80%	<u>Skeletal Limestone</u> - As above.
	20%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above.
290m-300m	90%	<u>Skeletal Limestone</u> - As above.
	10%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above.
300m-310m	90%	<u>Skeletal Limestone</u> - As above.
	10%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above.
310m-320m	80%	<u>Skeletal Limestone</u> - (? boundstone) abundant fossils with no evidence of a matrix. Fossils include framework bryozoans with branches of 1mm diameter on a 2mm x 2mm grid, ? calcareous sponge spicules, minor foraminifera and many other calcareous fossil forms. Colour is light grey to white, and rock would have excellent growth framework and interparticular porosity.
	20%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - light to medium grey, moderately firm to hard, (increasing hardness with depth) calcareous fine grains, minor dark minerals and nodular light to dark green glauconite. <u>Note:</u> In rare cases pyrite fills growth framework porosity.
320m-330m	60%	<u>Skeletal Limestone</u> - As above, foraminifera more abundant.
	40%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above.
330m-340m	60%	<u>Skeletal Limestone</u> - As above, bryozoans not quite as abundant.
		2/....

LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS

21.7.78

<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
330m-340m		Continued/....
	40%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above.
340m-350m	80%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - light to medium grey, moderately firm to moderately hard, fine to medium calcareous grains, minor fine grained nodular glauconite, minor trace dark grains, tight.
	20%	<u>Skeletal Limestone</u> - (boundstone) abundant fossils including bryozoans and forams. Colour light grey to white, excellent porosity.
350m-360m	50%	<u>Skeletal Limestone</u> - As above, predominantly bryozoan, with fragments up to 5mm long, also echinoid spines, colour light grey to white, excellent porosity, minor pyrite infilling porosity.
	50%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - (packstone), buff to light grey, firm to moderately hard, comprising $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{8}$ mm fossil fragments, some white, others including glauconite impregnated forams, and sponge spicules set in clayey calcareous cement.
		Trace - 1% Loose forams, up to 22m diameter, mainly coiled forams, but including <i>Uvigerina</i> , <i>Orbulina</i> .
360m-370m	80%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above.
	20%	<u>Skeletal Limestone</u> - As above.
		Trace - 1% Forams, as above.
370m-380m	60%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above.
	35%	<u>Skeletal Limestone</u> - As above, virtually all bryozoan fragments.
	5%	Loose Forams, up to 4mm diameter, abundant pyrite.
380m-390m	80%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - (packstone), buff to light grey, soft to mainly moderately hard, comprising $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ mm fossil fragments, forams, some glauconite impregnated and sponge spicules set in clayey calcareous matrix.
		Trace of coarser Limestone with fragments set in sparry calcite cement.
	15%	<u>Skeletal Limestone</u> - very light grey, virtually all bryozoan fragments, up to 5mm long.
	5%	Loose forams, up to 3mm diameter, including <i>Uvigerina</i> , pyrite aggregates, ostracod.
390m-400m	85%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above.
	10%	<u>Skeletal Limestone</u> - As above.
	5%	Loose forams, as above, including globular forams, pyrite.
400m-410m	80%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above.
	15%	<u>Skeletal Limestone</u> - As above.
	5%	Loose forams, as above, pyrite.
		Siltstone, medium grey to brown, angular quartz, abundant
		3/....

LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS

22.7.78

DEPTH	%	DESCRIPTION
400m-410m		Continued/.... glaucanite, slightly calcareous.
410m-420m	80%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above, amount of clay in the matrix varies considerably, and limestone varies from micrite to sparite, micritic limestone tends to be softer than sparry limestone.
	15%	<u>Skeletal Limestone</u> - As above.
	5%	Loose forams, pyrite.
420m-430m	50%	<u>Marl</u> - very light grey, very soft, very calcareous clay, containing fossil fragments and forams - envelopes all cuttings.
	50%	<u>Limestone</u> - As above.
430m-440m	70%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above, particularly soft.
	20%	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
	8%	<u>Skeletal Limestone</u> - As above.
	2%	Loose Forams, as above, pyrite.
440m-450m	80%	<u>Marl</u> - As above, gradational with detrital limestone (i.e., more clayey and much softer).
	10%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above.
	10%	Bryozoan fragments, forams.
450m-460m	80%	<u>Marl</u> - As above, gradational with:-
	10%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above.
	10%	Bryozoan fragments, forams, including spherical, globular forams (? Orbulina), trace siltstone, hard, brown, glauconite.
460m-470m	50%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above, in part pyritic, gradational with:-
	40%	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
	10%	Bryozoan fragments (in part pyritic), large, loose forams, as above
470m-480m	60%	<u>Marl</u> - As above, gradational with:-
	30%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above.
	10%	Bryozoan fragments, as above, loose forams, as above.
480m-490m	80%	<u>Marl</u> - very light grey to light grey, very soft to slightly firm, very calcareous, clayey, contains fossils including forams (many fossils loose: ? after washing.
	20%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - medium light grey, fine calcareous grains, fossils included, no glauconite evident, moderately firm.
490m-500m	50%	<u>Marl</u> - medium light grey, very calcareous, clayey, fine grained calcareous grains included as minor constituent, also bryozoans and forams, very soft to slightly firm.
		4/....

LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS

22.7.78

DEPTH	%	DESCRIPTION
490m-500m		Continued/....
	40%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - medium grey, micritic with fine calcareous grains, some darker grains which include rare glauconite and very rare pyrite, slightly firm.
	10%	Loose fossil fragments, dominantly forams and bryozoans.
500m-510m	730%	<u>Marl</u> - very soft as above (% difficult to estimate as washes out and covers all grains).
	60%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above, rare pyrite replacing fossils.
	10%	Loose fossils mainly forams (including ? fusulinids) and bryozoans.
510m-520m	80%	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
	20%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - as grains become finer it tends to marl with fossil fragments. Fossils also include spicules.
		Some loose fossil fragments including rare chips (to 3mm) of larger ? bivalves.
520m-530m	50%	<u>Marl</u> - light grey to very light grey, minor fine grained clear carbonate grains, some fossils, soft to firm.
	40%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - medium grey, moderately firm to hard, fine to very fine grained, glauconite present, fossils common, pyrite is abundant on some grains.
	10%	Loose fossil fragments, dominantly forams and bryozoans.
530m-540m	50%	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
	40%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above, micritic and tends to marl in part.
	10%	<u>Fossils</u> loose and fossil fragments.
540m-550m	70%	<u>Marl</u> - As above, more dark grains some of which are glauconite.
	20%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above.
	10%	<u>Fossils</u> loose, forams include ? orbulina.
550m-560m	100%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - very fine to siltsize calcareous grains, minor dark grains, rare glauconite, pyrite, white fossil fragments, micritic in part and tends to marl, slightly firm.
		Trace loose fossils, bryozoans and forams not nearly as abundant.
		<u>Note:</u> Marl may be washing out.
560m-570m	90%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above.
	10%	Loose fossils predominantly foraminifera.
570m-580m	90%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above, varies from very soft to moderately firm.
	10%	Loose fossil fragments.
		5/....

LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS

22.7.78

<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
580m-590m	100%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above.
	<10%	Loose fossil fragments.
590m-600m	100%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above, generally very micritic tends to marl.
	<10%	Loose fossils dominantly foraminifera.
600m-610m	100%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above, glauconite becoming common. Minor loose fossils dominantly forams.
610m-619m	100%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above. Minor loose fossils. Stop drilling for casing at 1415 hours. Had to ream 10m on wiper trip to bottom. 4 units trip gas. 24.7.78 R.C.N.THORNTON Run in hole with X3A Bit 12¼". Condition mud. Start drilling cement at 1900 hours, tagged at 584m. Casing shoe at 601m. Drill to 627m 2200 hours.
618m-620m		Mostly cement, <u>Minor Detrital Limestone</u> - medium light grey, very fine to silty grains, trace glauconite, moderately firm.
620m-625m		Mostly cement, <u>Minor Detrital Limestone</u> - As above. 627m Formation Integrity Test. 0130 hours commenced drilling, mudweight 11.2 ppg.
625m-630m	60%	<u>Marl</u> - very light grey, very soft, comprising 0-20% fossil fragments generally <.5mm in size, including bryozoans, forams, sponge spicules in calcareous clay matrix, trace glauconite and pyrite. Gradational with:
	40%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - light to medium grey, soft to firm, fossils in calcite matrix containing varying amounts of clay, trace glauconite and pyrite. Trace Loose, large (up 3mm diameter) forams and fossil fragments, large pyrite infilled cylindrical fossils (1mm diameter) - ? worm burrows.
630m-635m	95%	<u>Marl</u> - As above, some forams pyrite impregnated.
	5%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above. Trace Loose, large forams.
635m-640m	95%	<u>Marl</u> - As above. 6/....

LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS

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<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
635m-640m		Continued/....
	5%	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above. Trace Loose, large forams and bryozoan fragments.
640m-645m	100%	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
645m-650m	100%	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
650m-655m	90%	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
	10%	<u>Sparry Limestone</u> - firm, clear to white, sparite containing minor glauconite impregnated forams. Trace Loose forams and fossil fragments.
655m-660m	95%	<u>Marl</u> - As above, fossils comprise about 10-20%, mostly about 1/8mm in size.
	5%	<u>Sparry Limestone</u> - As above.
660m-665m	100%	<u>Marl</u> - very light grey, very soft, comprising 10-20% forams, some of them impregnated by glauconite and fossil fragments, including bryozoans, mostly 1/8-1mm in size, minor pyrite set in a highly calcareous clay matrix. Trace loose forams and bryozoan fragments up to 1-2mm.
665m-670m	100%	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
670m-675m	100%	<u>Marl</u> - As above. Trace <u>Sparry Detrital Limestone</u> - hard, slightly fossiliferous, sparry cement, trace glauconite.
675m-680m	100%	<u>Marl</u> - light grey, very soft and tends to wash out, foraminifera common, trace glauconite, minor unidentified dark minerals.
680m-685m	100%	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
685m-690m	100%	<u>Marl</u> - As above. Trace mica, very finely disseminated.
690m-695m	100%	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
695m-700m	95%	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
	5%	<u>Calcareous Mudstone</u> - medium grey, firm, slightly fissile, slightly fossiliferous, pyritic, carbonaceous. Trace Quartz grains, clear, fractured, medium to very coarse grained. 0825: Circulate bottoms up 714.2m.
700-705m	100%	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
705m-710m	100%	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
		7/....

LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS

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<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
710m-714.2m	100%	<u>Marl</u> - As above. Trace Calcareous Mudstone - As above.
714.2m-715m	70%	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
	30%	<u>Calcareous Mudstone</u> - medium grey, firm to slightly fissile, slightly fossiliferous, pyritic. Trace Pyrite nodules.
715m-720m	60%	<u>Marl</u> - As above, except slightly firmer. Some Marl shows very slight tinge of green colour.
	40%	<u>Calcareous Mudstone</u> - As above. Trace Glauconite pellets, pyrite nodules, sparry Limestone, calcite vein material, loose forams, bryozoan fragments, spotty mineral fluorescence.
720m-725m	80%	<u>Marl</u> - As above, slightly greater concentration of calcite in the matrix, and slightly more fossiliferous.
	20%	<u>Calcareous Mudstone</u> Trace Glauconite pellets, very minor spotty mineral fluorescence.
725m-730m	100%	<u>Marl</u> - very light grey, very soft, comprising 10-20%, 1/8-1/4mm sized forams and fossil fragments set in calcareous clay matrix, trace glauconite, pyrite. Trace Glauconite pellets, loose forams, bryozoan fragments, pyrite nodules.
730m-735m	70%	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
	30%	<u>Calcareous Mudstone</u> - medium, grey to brown, moderately fissile, firm, fossiliferous, mostly 1/8-1/4mm fossil fragments (bryozoans), and forams, slightly pyritic, slightly glauconitic (in forams). Trace Pyrite nodules, large loose forams and bryozoan fragments, glauconite, sparry calcite.
735m-740m	70%	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
	30%	<u>Calcareous Mudstone</u> - As above, some very green with some disseminated glauconite. Trace pyrite, loose forams and other fossil fragments, glauconite nodules.
740m-745m	70%	<u>Marl</u> - As above, <u>heavily glauconitic</u> , glauconite constituent 20% of sample ~ 50% fine marl.
	30%	<u>Mudstone</u> - As above.
745m-750m	70%	<u>Siltstone</u> (?) Greyish red, ? heavily pyritic, some grains banded (brainlike) some? forams pyritised, hard.
	30%	<u>Mudstone</u> - As above, Trace Marl.
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LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS

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<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
745m-750m		Trace loose <u>Quartz Grains</u> , with pyrite, no fluorescence, coarse grained, subangular to broken, loose forams. Loose glauconite grains coarse grained.
750m-755m	30%	<u>Mudstone</u> - As above, light grey.
		Minor Marl as above.
	70%	<u>Siltstone</u> (?) Greyish red, heavily ? pyritic, grains very brown, some minor typical pyrite.
		Minor loose <u>Quartz Grains</u> , as above, no shows.
		Minor loose forams.
		(2.5m samples identical)
755m-760m	70%	<u>Siltstone</u> - brown, hard pyritic - perhaps almost all pyrite, occur as well rounded, coarse to very coarse grained nodules.
	20%	<u>Glauconite</u> - dark green, hard, well rounded, mostly coarse to very coarse grained nodules.
	10%	<u>Sandstone</u> - clear to light brown, unconsolidated, quartz, fine grained, clear, mostly well sorted, angular, medium grained, well rounded, dark green glauconite nodules, friable to moderately hard, poor to good porosity, no fluorescence.
		Trace coarse quartz grains.
760m-765m	20%	<u>Sandstone</u> - medium grey to light grey, fine grained, clear quartz, well sorted, glauconite, dirty, no shows.
	60%	<u>Siltstone</u> - brown, hard, pyritic - perhaps all pyrite.
	20%	<u>Marl and Mudstone</u> - As above.
765m-770m	10%	<u>Sandstone</u> - As above, no shows.
	50%	<u>Siltstone</u> - As above.
	30%	<u>Marl and Mudstone</u> - As above.
	10%	Glauconite nodules, loose, minor loose quartz grains, coarse grained, subrounded to subangular, no shows and forams, minor crystalline cubic pyrite.
770m-775m 775m-780m	60%	? <u>Siltstone</u> - brown, pyritic, hard, pyrite occasionally only mineral visible.
	10%	<u>Mudstone</u> - light grey, firm, no glauconite.
	10%	<u>Sandstone</u> - fine grained to very fine grained, dirty, glauconite, medium to well sorted, no shows.
	10%	Pyritic, crystalline.
	10%	Nodular glauconite.
		Trace yellow clay, slightly firm, quartz and glauconite grains included.
		9/....

LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS

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<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
770m-775m 775m-780m		Continued/.... Trace coarse grained quartz, subrounded, no shows. Trace loose fossils forams and bryozoans.
780m-785m	50%	<u>Siltstone</u> - As above.
	10%	<u>Mudstone</u> - As above.
	10%	<u>Sandstone</u> - As above.
	10%	<u>Pyrite</u> - As above.
	10%	<u>Glauconite</u> - As above.
	10%	Loose Quartz Grains, as above.
785m-788m	70%	Loose Quartz Grains.
	30%	Siltstone/Mudstone/Pyrite/Glauconite A/A
		R.C.N. THORNTON
788m-790m	95%	<u>Quartz Grains</u> - clear, polished to frosted, coarse to very coarse grained, even granule size, subangular to subrounded.
	5%	Pyrite, Glauconite, forams, greensand, black coal, no fluorescence.
790m-795m	95%	<u>Quartz Grains</u> - As above, except mostly coarse grained, minor medium grained to very coarse grained.
	5%	<u>Coal</u> - pyrite, glauconite, greensand.
795m-800m	98%	<u>Quartz Grains</u> - As above.
	2%	<u>Coal</u> Trace white mica, pyrite, glauconite.
800m-805m	70%	<u>Quartz Grains</u> - As above.
	25%	<u>Coal</u> - black, with finely disseminated pyrite.
	5%	<u>Shale</u> - very dark grey, pyritic, fissile. Trace Pyrite nodules.
805m-810m	100%	<u>Quartz Grains</u> - mostly clear, minor milky very minor blue to grey, polished to frosted, medium grained to granule, mostly coarse to very coarse grained, subangular to wellrounded. Trace Coal, large white mica flakes, pyrite.
810m-815m	100%	<u>Quartz Grains</u> - As above. Trace Coal, pyrite. 10/....

LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS

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<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
815m-820m	100%	<u>Quartz Grains</u> - As above. Trace Coal, pyrite, very dark grey shale, mica.
820m-825m	98%	<u>Quartz Grains</u> - As above.
	2%	<u>Coal</u> Trace Pyrite, shale.
825m-830m	80%	<u>Quartz Grains</u> - As above.
	20%	Feldspar grains, white, medium to coarse grained, minor very coarse grained, angular to subrounded. Trace Pyrite, shale, mica, coal, fine grained sandstone, green clay.
830m-835m	80%	<u>Quartz Grains</u> - As above, mainly medium to coarse grained.
	20%	<u>Feldspar Grains</u> - As above, often pyrite encrusted. Trace white clay and claystone, fine grained sandstone, pyrite, mica, coal.
835m-840m	70%	<u>Quartz Grains</u> - As above.
	10%	<u>Feldspar Grains</u> - As above.
	10%	<u>Claystone</u> - pink, white, green to brown, firm to moderately hard, very slightly carbonaceous, very slightly silty, slightly calcareous.
	5%	<u>Sandstone</u> - white, light brown to grey, fine grained, moderately hard to hard, slightly calcareous matrix.
	5%	<u>Siltstone</u> - brown, moderately hard. Trace Pyrite, dark grey shale.
840m-845m	70%	<u>Quartz Grains</u> - As above, mostly clear, minor milky.
	5%	<u>Feldspar Grains</u> - As above.
	5%	<u>Sandstone</u> - green, brown, moderately hard to hard, fine grained, in part pyritic, tight.
	15%	<u>Claystone</u> - white to green, pink, light brown, very dark grey to black.
	5%	<u>Siltstone</u> - brown, moderately hard. Trace Pyrite.
845m-850m	50%	<u>Quartz Grains</u> - As above.
	30%	<u>Sandstone</u> - especially green, brown, fine grained as above, calcareous in part, tight.
	5%	<u>Siltstone</u> - especially green, brown, as above, calcareous in part

LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS

25.7.78

<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
845m-850m		Continued/....
	15%	<u>Claystone</u> - especially green, pink, white, as above, calcareous in part. Trace Pyrite, feldspar.
850m-855m	40%	<u>Quartz Grains</u>
	30%	<u>Sandstone</u> - As above, especially green.
	30%	<u>Claystone</u> - As above, especially buff, green, yellow. Trace Pyrite, feldspar.
855m-860m	50%	<u>Sandstone</u> - fine grained, quartz, moderately hard to hard, multicoloured and speckled, mainly green, brown, yellow, light grey, orange, minor medium grained, tight, silica cement.
	20%	<u>Claystone</u> - firm, multicoloured, mainly buff, green.
	30%	<u>Quartz Grains</u> - As above. Trace mica, pyrite nodules, feldspar, dark grey shale.
860m-865m	50%	<u>Sandstone</u> - multicoloured, as above.
	30%	<u>Claystone</u> - multicoloured, as above.
	20%	<u>Quartz Grains</u> - As above. Trace Pyrite, forams, fossil fragments.
865m-870m	50%	<u>Claystone</u> - multicoloured, as above, hard.
	30%	<u>Sandstone</u> - multicoloured, as above, very hard.
	20%	<u>Quartz Grains</u> - As above. Trace Pyrite.
870m-875m	50%	<u>Sandstone</u> - As above.
	20%	<u>Claystone</u> - As above.
	20%	? <u>Dolomite</u> - blue, green, orange, yellow, very hard, crystalline.
	10%	<u>Quartz Grains</u> - As above.
875m-880m	50%	<u>Sandstone</u> - As above.
	10%	<u>Claystone</u> - As above.
	10%	? <u>Dolomite</u>
	30%	<u>Quartz Grains</u> Trace half pebble, wellrounded of ? dolomite.
880m-885m	60%	<u>Sandstone</u> - especially speckled green, also clear, brown, red, orange, blue, speckled brown and white, hard, mainly fine grained, 12/....

LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS

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<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
880m-885m		Continued/.... also medium grained quartz set in clear cement, in part calcareous.
	20%	<u>Claystone</u> - red, yellow, buff, dark brown, hard.
	10%	? <u>Dolomite</u> - blue, green, yellow, very hard, crystalline.
	10%	<u>Quartz grains</u> - clear, polished to frosted, mainly coarse grained subangular to rounded.
885m-890m	60%	<u>Sandstone</u> - As above.
	20%	<u>Claystone</u> - As above.
	10%	? <u>Dolomite</u> - As above.
	10%	<u>Quartz Grains</u> - As above.
890m-895m	70%	<u>Sandstone</u> - As above.
	20%	<u>Quartz Grains</u> - As above.
	10%	<u>Claystone</u> - As above.
895m-900m	80%	<u>Sandstone</u> - As above.
	10%	<u>Quartz Grains</u> - As above.
	10%	<u>Claystone</u> - As above.
		Total depth reached 0015 hours, 26.7.78.

APPENDIX 2

OIL and GAS DIVISION

APPENDIX 2

SIDEWALL CORE DESCRIPTIONS

SIDEWALL CORE DESCRIPTIONS

SWEEP-1

P. KEMP

23.7.78

<u>SWC NO.</u>	<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>RECOVERED</u> cm	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
			<u>GUN-1</u>
1	605m	4.7	<u>Marl</u> - medium light grey, very calcareous, minor fossils, homogenous sample, moderately firm.
2	592m	5.8	<u>Marl</u> - medium light grey, very calcareous, minor fossils, including forams, soft, trace glauconite (nodular).
3	582m	0	LOST
4	563.3m	3.8	<u>Marl</u> - medium light grey with some light grey bands, minor fossils, mainly forams, moderately firm, trace pyrite.
5	553m	5.0	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
6	537m	5.0	<u>Marl</u> - medium light grey, lightly speckled with white fossil fragments to 1.5mm long. Otherwise massive soft.
7	533.7m	4.0	<u>Marl</u> - medium light grey, massive, no fossils evident or accessory minerals, soft.
8	527.5m	4.5	<u>Marl</u> - medium light grey, speckled with white fossil fragments or calcareous matter and clear forams, soft.
9	517m	4.8	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
10	507.5m	5.0	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
11	498.2m	5.0	<u>Marl</u> - As above, some larger ? bryozoan fragments to 1cm long.
12	485m	0	MISFIRE
13	469m	5.0	<u>Marl</u> - medium light grey, massive except for white calcareous material - fossil fragments - throughout core. Forams rare, soft.
14	446.5m	5.0	<u>Marl</u> - As above, forams common, very rare pyrite and mica.
15	430.6m	4.8	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
16	410.5m	3.5	<u>Marl</u> - As above, contains clear calcareous fossil fragments to 1.5mm.
17	397m	4.3	<u>Marl</u> - medium light grey, massive minor white and clear. Calcareous fossil fragments speckle sample, soft.
18	382.5m	5.2	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - medium light grey, clear calcareous grains more abundant than last sample, micritic and tends to marl, some white fossil fragments to 3mm. Slightly firm.
19	367m	0	CORE LOST.
20	351m	5.2	<u>Detrital Limestone</u> - As above, minor pyrite and fossils include forams, slightly firm.

SIDEWALL CORE DESCRIPTIONS

SWEEP-1

P. KEMP

23.7.78

<u>SWC NO.</u>	<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>RECOVERED</u> cm	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
21	343m	0	CORE LOST
22	327m	5.1	<u>Marl</u> - medium light grey, minor clear and white calcareous fragments including forams, rare pyrite, soft.
23	315.5m	4.9	<u>Marl</u> - As above, minor pyrite.
24	300m	4.5	<u>Marl</u> - As above, very soft, fossils rare.
25	287.5m	0	MISFIRE
26	273.5m	5.0	<u>Marl</u> - medium light grey, soft, minor clear and white calcareous fragments (generally silt size) but fossil fragments to 2mm.
27	264.5m	5.0	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
28	254.3m	5.1	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
29	241.5m	5.3	<u>Limestone</u> - detrital, medium light grey, fossiliferous, contains fossil (bryozoans, forams and others) and cemented calcareous fragments in a micritic matrix. Sample is very soft and gritty to feel. Suggests skeletal limestone described in cuttings may have micritic matrix which has washed out.
30	230.5m	5.0	<u>Marl</u> - medium light grey, soft, minor clear calcareous fragments and white fossil fragments, bryozoans, and forams. Trace pyrite and glauconite.

SIDEWALL CORE DESCRIPTIONS

SWEEP-1

R.C.N. THORNTON

23.7.78

<u>SWC NO.</u>	<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>RECOVERED mm</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
			Run No. 2.
31	897m	20mm	<u>Siltstone</u> - dark grey, very hard, very well cemented, fractured.
32	883m	40mm	<u>Sandstone</u> - dark grey, friable, predominantly quartz clear, yellow, brown, red, black, trace feldspar white, medium grained, moderate to well sorted, angular to subrounded, frosted with less than 5% grey clay matrix. Good porosity.
33	871m	30mm	Conglomerate, comprising well rounded, flat pebbles, up to 25mm across, of Claystone, red, slightly sandy, hard, fractured, with quartz veins; Sandstone - dark grey, fine grained, very hard, silica cement, tight; set in soft, grey sandstone matrix, fine to medium grained, subangular to rounded quartz, clay rich.
34	855m	50mm	<u>Sandstone</u> - dark grey, friable, fine to medium grained, poor sorting, quartz, clean, red, brown, yellow, subangular to subrounded, trace feldspar, white, set in 5% soft grey clay matrix. Good porosity.
35	838m	25mm	<u>Sandstone</u> - medium grey, semi-friable, fine grained, well sorted quartz, clear, angular to subrounded, minor white mica, trace red grains, pyrite bands, set in 10-20% soft clay matrix, low porosity.
36	828m	25mm	<u>Sandstone</u> - light to dark grey, friable, medium to very coarse grained, very poorly sorted quartz, clear, subangular to subrounded, clear to frosted, pyrite bands, set in 10% very soft clay, mostly light grey, in part very dark red and carbonaceous, no fluorescence. Good porosity.
37	819m	60mm	<u>Sandstone</u> - light brown, speckled dark brown, semi-friable, quartz, clear, yellow, orange, fine grained, well sorted, angular to subangular, abundant dark brown carbonaceous patches, trace white mica, set in 10% soft clay matrix. Low porosity.
38	812m	55mm	<u>Sandstone</u> - light brown, semi-friable, quartz, fine to medium grained, moderately sorted, clear, frosted, subangular to subrounded, trace white mica, 5% thin (1mm) carbonaceous bands, set in 20% soft clay matrix. Low to fair porosity.
39	804.5m	20mm	<u>Sandstone</u> - light grey, semi-friable, quartz, fine grained to trace coarse grained, mostly moderately sorted, clear, milky, grey, polished to frosted, angular to rounded, set in 10% soft clay matrix. Low porosity.
40	795m	40mm	<u>Sandstone</u> - light grey, friable, quartz, fine to coarse grained, very poor sorting, clear, grey, polished angular to rounded, trace pyrite, very minor carbonaceous flecks set in 10% very soft clay matrix. Good porosity.
41	785m	60mm	<u>Sandstone</u> - dark brown to grey, friable, quartz, fine grained, well sorted, clear, yellow, subangular to subrounded, very minor white mica, set in 20% soft

SIDEWALL CORE DESCRIPTIONS

SWEEP-1

R.C.N. THORNTON

23.7.78

<u>SWC NO.</u>	<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>RECOVERED</u> mm	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
41	785m	60mm	Continued/.... clay matrix. Poor porosity.
42	774m	40mm	<u>Sandstone</u> - dark brown to grey, friable, quartz, fine grained, well sorted, clear, subrounded to rounded, very minor white mica, set in 20% very soft clay matrix. Poor porosity.
43	771m	50mm	<u>Sandstone</u> - dark brown, semi-friable, quartz, very fine to fine grained, moderately sorted, subangular to rounded, minor white mica, abundant yellow blotches of partially oxidised pyrite, trace glauconite, trace very coarse grained quartz, set in 20-30% soft clay matrix. Poor porosity.
44	767m	50mm	<u>Sandstone</u> - dark brown, semi-friable, comprising 80% quartz, very fine to fine grained, subangular to subrounded, well sorted, 20% glauconite pellets, bright green round, fine to medium grained, minor mica, set in 30% soft clay matrix. Poor porosity.
45	763m	30mm	<u>Sandstone</u> - dark brown, semi-friable, comprising 70% quartz, clear, brown, very fine to fine grained, subangular to subrounded, well sorted, 30% glauconite pellets, bright green, round, fine to medium grained, minor mica, set in 30% soft clay matrix. Poor porosity.
46	759m	60mm	<u>Sandstone</u> - very dark brown, firm, as for 763m except that glauconite has been altered in part to pyrite.
47	755m	20mm	<u>Greensand</u> - dark green to brown, firm, glauconite pellets, well rounded, fine to coarse grained, very poorly sorted, in part altered to pyrite (brown), minor white forams, set in 30% soft calcareous clay matrix. Tight.
48	751m	0mm	BULLET LOST.
49	747m	25mm	<u>Greensand</u> - as for 755m, clay matrix highly calcareous.
50	743.5m	0mm	BULLET LOST.
51	740m	50mm	<u>Mudstone</u> - dark grey to green, very firm, subfissile, abundant bryozoan fragments lying along bedding planes, highly calcareous, trace pyrite.
52	736m	30mm	<u>Mudstone</u> - dark green to grey, very firm, massive, bryozoan fragments, forams, glauconite, highly calcareous.
53	732m	60mm	<u>Mudstone</u> - dark green to grey, very firm, massive, abundant forams, bryozoan fragments, trace pyrite, glauconite, highly calcareous.
54	728m	10mm	<u>Mudcake</u>
55	724m	30mm	<u>Mudstone</u> - green, very firm, massive, abundant forams, minor bryozoan fragments, glauconite, highly calcareous.

3/...

SIDEWALL CORE DESCRIPTIONS

SWEEP-1

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R.C.N. THORNTON

23.7.78

<u>SWC NO.</u>	<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>RECOVERED</u> mm	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
56	709m	50mm	<u>Fossiliferous Mudstone</u> - dark green to brown, speckled white, very firm, massive, consisting of 30% forams, minor bryozoan fragments and glauconite, set in highly calcareous matrix.
57	690m	35mm	<u>Siltstone</u> - dark green to grey, very firm, very fine quartz silt, abundant forams, some glauconite impregnated, white mica, trace pyrite set in highly calcareous clay matrix.
58	670m	45mm	<u>Mudstone</u> - dark green to brown, speckled white, very firm, massive, containing forams, pyrite, bivalve shell fragments, mica, highly calcareous.
59	650m	45mm	<u>Mudstone</u> - dark green to grey, very firm, massive, containing forams, pyrite nodule, highly calcareous.
60	630m	50mm	<u>Mudstone</u> - dark grey, very firm, massive, containing forams, bryozoan fragments, highly calcareous.
61	889m	20mm	<u>RUN NO. 3</u> P. KEMP <u>Sandstone</u> - medium green, chlorite, coarse grained, angular, poorly sorted with white soft clay cement, disseminated chlorite, carbonaceous fragments.
62	876m	40mm	<u>Siltstone</u> - heavily chloritic, dark green, poorly sorted minor white clay, fine grained sand, but mainly silty, angular, ~ 10% black carbonaceous material, slightly hard.
63	863.5m	20mm	<u>Sandstone</u> - grey red to green to grey in bands, very poorly sorted, very fine to medium grained, minor clay cement, angular, minor chlorite, minor coal fragments.
64	845m	40mm	<u>Sandstone</u> - sample contains one very large fragment of medium dark grey quartz (1cm thick, full diameter) massive except for several fragments of feldspar 2mm across. Remainder of sample is very poorly sorted, very fine to medium grained, chloritic Sandstone, white clay cement, soft, medium green colour.
65	833m	50mm	<u>Claystone</u> - very light grey, contains large (1cm) weathered feldspar grain and white clay with minor silt to fine grained quartz grains, soft.
66	826m	20mm	<u>Siltstone</u> - medium grey, clayey and contains black carbonaceous material finely disseminated, firm, poorly sorted.
67	814m	40mm	<u>Sandstone</u> - medium grey, very coarse (to 5mm) to very fine grained, very poorly sorted, white clay cement, white? Feldspar weathered, soft.
68	807.5m	0mm	LOST BULLET.
69	798m	0mm	LOST BULLET.
70	790m	50mm	<u>Claystone</u> - light grey, silty, soft, trace carbonaceous specks.
71	780.5m	20mm	<u>Siltstone</u> - light grey, slightly clayey, minor.

SIDEWALL CORE DESCRIPTIONS

SWEEP-1

R.C.N. THORNTON

23.7.78

<u>SWC NO.</u>	<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>RECOVERED</u> mm	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
71	780.5m	20mm	Continued/.... very fine grained sand, quartz, well sorted.
72	772m	0mm	LOST BULLET.
73	769m	50mm	<u>Sandstone</u> - dark green, grey, chloritic (? glauconite) very soft mineral, vitreous lustre, very fine grained, dirty with some minor clay, well indurated, firm.
74	765m	50mm	<u>Sandstone</u> - As above, tends to silt in part.
75	761m	50mm	<u>Siltstone</u> - dark green grey, clayey, chloritic (? glauconite), soft, trace mica, trace pyrite,.
76	757m	50mm	<u>Siltstone</u> - As above, contains about 30% ? iron nodules, to .5mm, spheroidal cleavage, iron colour.
77	753m	0mm	LOST BULLET.
78	749m	50mm	<u>Sandstone</u> - fine grained, dark green grey, grains are mainly ?Iron nodules and glauconite nodules, rarely quartz, well rounded, well sorted, white clay cement, very firm.
79	744.5m	50 mm	<u>Claystone</u> - green grey, soft, 50% clay, 50% fine grained, well rounded, glauconite nodules, fossils mainly forams present, very calcareous.
80	742m	50mm	LOST BULLET.
81	738m	50mm	<u>Marl</u> - light olive grey, very calcareous, uniform except for minor white calcareous fossil fragments, firm.
82	734m	50mm	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
83	730m	50mm	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
84	727m	0mm	LOST BULLET.
85	720m	50mm	<u>Marl</u> - green to grey, firm to slightly hard, uniform except for minor white calcareous fossil fragments.
86	700m	50mm	<u>Marl</u> - As above.
87	680m	50mm	<u>Marl</u> - As above, trace pyrite, minor forams.
88	660m	30mm	<u>Marl</u> - light green to grey, soft, uniform minor forams.
89	639.5m	0mm	LOST BULLET.
90	622m	50mm	<u>Marl</u> - light green to grey, firm, minor forams, minor bedding apparent.

NO.	DEPTH	REC CIN	ROCK TYPE	MODIFIERS		CAL	COLOR	INDUR DEG	GRAIN SIZE	SRTG	RND	DISS CLAY	STAIN	FLOURESCENCE			CUT FLUOR.		CUT RESIDUE		SHOW	PROB PROD	REMARKS - GAS
				4	5									% RK	DISTR	INTEN	COLOR	INTEN	COLOR	QUAN			
1a	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	605	4.7	MARL	-	V	medium light grey	firm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	592	5.8	MARL	Trace glauconite	V	medium light grey	soft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	582	0																					CORE LOST
4	563.3	3.8	MARL		V	medium light grey	modera- firm																
5	553.0	5.0	MARL		V	medium light grey	soft																
6	537	5.0	MARL		V	medium light grey	soft																
7	533.7	4.0	MARL		V	medium light grey	soft																
8	527.5	4.5	MARL		V	medium light grey	soft																
9	517	4.8	MARL		V	medium light grey	soft																
10	507.5	5.0	MARL		V	medium light grey	soft																
11	498.2	5.0	MARL		V	medium light grey	soft																
12	485	0																					MISFIRE
13	469	5.0	MARL		V	medium light grey	soft																
14	446.5	5.0	MARL		V	medium light grey	soft																
15	430.6	4.8	MARL		V	medium light grey	soft																

FORM R 257 3 72

WELL SWEEP-1

ESSO AUSTRALIA LTD.
SIDEWALL CORE DESCRIPTIONS

PAGE 3 OF 4

GEOLOGIST P. KEMP

ATT 30 REC23

SERVICE CO SCHLUMBERGER

IES RUN NO 2

SWC RUN NO 3

DATE 28.7.78

NO.	DEPTH	REC. run	ROCK TYPE	MODIFIERS	CAL	COLOR	INDUR DEG	GRAIN SIZE	SRTG	RND	DISS CLAY	STAIN	FLOURESCENCE				CUT FLUOR.		CUT RESIDUE		SHOW	PROB	REMARKS - GAS	
													% RK	DISTR	INTEN	COLOR	INTEN	COLOR	QUAN	COLOR				
1a	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
61	889	20	SAND- STONE	Chlorite	SLI	medium green- grey firm	sl- ghly firm	coarse	Poor	ang														
62	876	40	SILT- STONE	Very Chloritic	NON	dark green	sl- ghly hard	sl- ghly firm	Poor	ang														
63	863.5	20	SILT- STONE	Chloritic	NON	grey to red to green to grey	firm to medium	Very fine to medium	Poor	ang														
64	845	40	SAND- STONE	Large Quartz pebble	NON	medium grain- ed	soft	-	Very poor	ang														
65	833	50	CLAY- STONE	Feldspathic	NON	Very light grey	soft	-	-	-														
66	826	20	SILT- STONE	Clayey	NON	medium grey	firm	-	Poor	-														
67	814	40	SAND- STONE		NON	medium grey	firm	Very fine to very coarse	Poor	ang														
68	807.5	0																						LOST BULLET
69	798	0																						LOST BULLET
70	790	50	CLAY- STONE	Silty	NON	light grey	soft	-	-	-														
71	780.5	20	SILT- STONE		NON	light grey	soft	-	-	-														
72	772	0																						LOST BULLET
73	769	50	SAND- STONE	Chloritic	NON	dark green to grey	firm	Very fine grain- ed	Poor	well														
74	765	50	SAND- STONE	Chloritic	NON	dark green to grey	firm	very fine grain- ed	Poor	well														
75	761	50	SILT- STONE	Chloritic	NON	dark green to grey	soft	-	-	-														
76	757	50	SILT- STONE	Chloritic Iron nodules	NON	dark green to grey	soft	-	-	-														

FORM R 257 3 72
nodules to grey

WELL SWEEP-1

ESSO AUSTRALIA LTD.
SIDEWALL CORE DESCRIPTIONS

PAGE 4 OF 4

GEOLOGIST P. KEMP

ATT 30 REC 23

SERVICE CO SCHLUMBERGER

IES RUN NO 2 SWC RUN NO 3

DATE 28.7.78

NO.	DEPTH	REC INT	ROCK TYPE	MODIFIERS	CAL	COLOR	INDUR DEG	GRAIN SIZE	SRTG	RND	DISS CLAY	STAIN	FLOURESCENCE			CUT FLUOR.		CUT RESIDUE		SHOW	PROB PROD	REMARKS - GAS
													% RK	DISTR	INTEN	COLOR	INTEN	COLOR	QUAN			
77	753	0	SAND-STONE	Trace nodules, glauconite		dark green to grey	firm	fine grain-ed														LOST BULLET
78	749	50	SAND-STONE	glauconite		green to grey	firm															
79	744.5	50	CLAY-STONE	Glauconite	V	green to grey	soft															
80	742	0																				
81	738	50	MARL	Minor fossils	V	light olive grey	firm															
82	734	50	MARL	Minor fossils	V	light olive grey	firm															
83	730	50	MARL	Minor fossils	V	light olive grey	firm															
84	727	0																				
85	720	50	MARL	Minor fossils	V	light olive grey	firm															LOST BULLET
86	700	50	MARL	Minor fossils	V	light olive grey	firm															
87	680	50	MARL	Trace Pyrite, forams	V	light olive grey	firm															
88	660	30	MARL	Minor forams	V	light olive grey	soft															
89	639.5	0																				
90	622	50	MARL	Minor forams	V	light olive grey	firm															LOST BULLET

FORM R 287 3 72

APPENDIX 3

APPENDIX 3

PALYNOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF SWEEP-1

GIPPSLAND BASIN

by

A.D. Partridge

and

H.E. Stacey

INTRODUCTION

Twenty-three sidewall core samples from Sweep-1 were examined for palynology. In general, fossil recovery was poor to fair, although good, diverse assemblages were obtained in few cases.

Formation and zone subdivision from the basal part of the Lakes Entrance Formation to the bottom of the well is summarised below. Table 1 lists all samples examined and summarises the findings, while individual fossil occurrence is recorded on the accompanying distribution charts.

SUMMARY

<u>UNIT/FACIES</u>	<u>ZONE</u>	<u>DEPTH (in metres)</u>
Lakes Entrance Formation "Micaceous Marl Member"	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	744.5m
----- 745m -----		
Lakes Entrance Formation "Greensand Member"	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	747 - 755
----- 756.5m -----	Unconformity	
Gurnard Formation (Glaucinitic Sandstone)	Middle <u>N. asperus</u> Lower <u>N. asperus</u> and <u>D. heterophylcta</u>	759 761 - 771
----- 772m -----		
Latrobe Group Coarse Clastics	Lower <u>N. asperus</u>	774 - 785
----- 789m -----	Unconformity	
Latrobe Group Coarse Clastics	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	790 - 812
	<u>T. longus</u>	819 - 838
----- 842m -----	Unconformity	
Strzelecki Group	(barren)	855 - 901
----- TD-900m -----		

GEOLOGICAL COMMENTS

1. GREENSAND UNIT AND UNCONFORMITY:

In Sweep-1 a greensand or glauconitic sandstone unit was intersected between 745m and 772m. As is typical for the Gippsland Basin this unit lies between the coarse clastics of the Latrobe Group and the marine marls typical of the Lakes Entrance Formation.

The palynology and the micropalaeontology indicates that this greensand unit can be separated into two distinct units. The lower unit from 756.5m to 772m consists of fine grained moderately well sorted glauconitic sandstone of Middle to Late Eocene in age (Lower and Middle N. asperus Zones). As such it is lithological and age equivalent to the Gurnard Formation recognised in the offshore part of the Gippsland Basin. The upper unit from 745m to 756.5m is a poorly sorted glauconitic sandstone of Late Oligocene age (Planktonic foraminiferal Zone H2). In the eastern onshore part of the Gippsland Basin a slightly older Oligocene greensand is given member status at the base of the Lakes Entrance Formation. It was called the Greensand Member by Carter (1964) and renamed the Cunningham Greensand Member by Hocking (1976), (See Abele et al. 1976, pp. 257-259 for discussion).

A hiatus of approximately 11 million years representing all of the Early Oligocene and most of the Late Oligocene separates the two greensand units and is placed at 756m.

The adjacent wells Flathead-1, Wahoo-1 and Sole-1 also contain equivalent greensand units which probably have similar time duration. Unfortunately sidewall core sampling in these wells is too widely spaced to adequately delineate the ages of these greensands.

The results from Sweep-1, where a significant unconformity lies within what has previously been regarded as a single lithological unit, once again indicates that the "greensand" development in the Gippsland Basin is best treated as a facies rather than a classical rock unit.

2. LATROBE GROUP COARSE CLASTICS

As in the greensand unit a significant unconformity occurs within the rock unit which is informally referred to as the Coarse Clastics. The unconformity is placed at 789m where there is a distinct break on the electric logs. The hiatus at the unconformity has a duration of approximately 10 million years, and is represented by the Lower N. asperus Zone overlying the L. balmei Zone within a sample gap of only 5 metres.

The situation of the Lower N. asperus Zone unconformably overlying the L. balmei Zone is characteristic of other wells along the margins of the Gippsland Basin and also the margins of the Bass and Otway Basins. This is interpreted as due to eustatic high stands of sea level during these zone intervals (See Steele, 1976, and Partridge, 1976). The absence of the Early Eocene spore-pollen zones at the Sweep-1 location is therefore interpreted as non-deposition rather than deposition followed by removal through erosion.

3. STRZELECKI GROUP

The samples examined from this unit were barren of spore-pollen and gave very low yields of mineral charcoal and woody types of particulate organic matter. The sediments are assigned to the Strzelecki Group solely on lithology and top of the unit is placed at the electric log break at 842 metres.

DISCUSSION OF ZONES

Tricolpites longus Zone

819 - 838m.

The top of the T. longus Zone is readily recognised by the highest occurrence of the zone species, Tricolpites longus, together with T. confessus and Proteacidites reticuloconcavus. Key species from other samples include Proteacidites prepolus, P. gemmatus, P. intracatus, P. palisadus and Ornamentifera sentosa, none of which range above the T. longus Zone. That the section is no older than the T. longus Zone is confirmed by the presence of Stereisporites (Tripunctisporis) at 826m. Unfortunately the sample at 833m was barren while that at 838m gave only a very limited assemblage. This last sample is assigned to this zone base on similarity to the higher assemblages, and consideration of the sequence recognised in Wahoo-1.

Lower Lygistepollenites balmei Zone

790m - 812m.

There were only two productive samples from the L. balmei Zone, and both can confidently be assigned to the zone based on the common occurrence of the nominated zone species. In the deeper sample this zone assignment is supported by the presence of Australopollis obscurus, Proteacidites angulatus and Polycolpites langstonii. In the higher sample, which unfortunately gave only a very low yield, the common occurrence of Haloragacidites harrisii suggests a position for the sample high in the L. balmei Zone, however

absence of any of the diagnostic zone species precludes assignment of the sample to the Upper L. balmei Zone.

Lower Nothofagidites asperus Zone 761m - 785m

The dominance of Nothofagidites pollen in the spore-pollen assemblages, which first occurs at 785m assigns this and the overlying samples to the Lower N. asperus Zone. This is supported by the first appearances of Tricolpites simatus at 780.5m, Proteacidites recavus at 774m and Nothofagidites falcatus which is first recorded from the base of the greensand unit at 771m.

The absence of Myrtaceidites tenuis and Intratroporopollenites notabilis indicates that a section equivalent to the P. asperopolus Zone in Flathead-I is not present in Sweep-I.

Deflandrea heterophylcta Dinoflagellate Zone 761m - 771m

The base of the greensand unit lies within the upper part of the Lower N. asperus based on the occurrence of Deflandrea heterophylcta, a key species for its nominated zone, in samples between 771m and 765m. Supporting species present include Wetzelia glabra, Areosphaeridium dictyoplokus and Deflandrea oebisfeldensis. The occurrence of this species at 761m justifies extending this zone to that level even though D. heterophylcta was not recorded from the highest two samples.

Middle Nothofagidites asperus Zone 759m.

Only a very limited assemblage was recorded from the one sample assigned to this zone owing to very low palynomorph recovery. The sample is assigned to the Middle N. asperus Zone based on the presence of the dinoflagellates Schematophora speciosus and Corrodinium corrugatum.

Proteacidites tuberculatus Zone 744.5m - 755m

The occurrence of a number of morphologically relatively simple dinoflagellates which have been given the manuscript names Dinosphaera simplex, D. pontus and D. scabroellipticus, demonstrate a post-Eocene age for these sediments even though the P. tuberculatus zone marker fossils such as Cyatheacidites annulatus and the nominate species were not present.

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BASIN GIPPSLAND

DATE October 16, 1978

WELL NAME SWEEP-1

ELEVATION _____

AGE	PALYNOLOGIC ZONES	HIGHEST DATA					LOWEST DATA				
		Preferred Depth	Rtg.	Alternate Depth	Rtg.	2 way time	Preferred Depth	Rtg.	Alternate Depth	Rtg.	2 way time
OLIG-MIO.	<u>P. tuberculatus</u>	744.5m	1				755m	1			
	<u>U. N. asperus</u>										
EOCENE	<u>M. N. asperus</u>	759m	2								
	<u>L. N. asperus</u>	761m	0				785m	2			
	<u>P. asperopolus</u>										
	<u>U. M. diversus</u>										
	<u>M. M. diversus</u>										
	<u>L. M. diversus</u>										
	<u>U. L. balmei</u>										
PALEOCENE	<u>L. L. balmei</u>	790m	2				812m	1			
	<u>T. longus</u>	819m	1				838m	2			
	<u>T. lilliei</u>										
LATE CRETACEOUS	<u>N. senectus</u>										
	<u>C. trip./T.pach.</u>										
	<u>C. distocarin.</u>										
	<u>T. pannosus</u>										
	<u>EARLY CRETACEOUS</u>										
<u>PRE-CRETACEOUS</u>											

COMMENTS: D. heterophylata dinoflagellate zone : 765m to 771m

- RATINGS: 0; SWC or CORE, EXCELLENT CONFIDENCE, assemblage with zone species of spores, pollen and microplankton.
- 1; SWC or CORE, GOOD CONFIDENCE, assemblage with zone species of spores and pollen or microplankton.
- 2; SWC or CORE, POOR CONFIDENCE, assemblage with non-diagnostic spores, pollen and/or microplankton.
- 3; CUTTINGS, FAIR CONFIDENCE, assemblage with zone species of either spore and pollen or microplankton, or both.
- 4; CUTTINGS, NO CONFIDENCE, assemblage with non-diagnostic spores, pollen and/or microplankton.

NOTE: If a sample cannot be assigned to one particular zone, then no entry should be made. Also, if an entry is given a 3 or 4 confidence rating, an alternate depth with a better confidence rating should be entered, if possible.

DATA RECORDED BY: _____ DATE _____

DATA REVISED BY: _____ DATE _____

TABLE 1 : SUMMARY OF PALYNOLOGICAL ANALYSES, SWEEP-1, GIPPSLAND BASIN

Sample	Depth (m)	Depth (ft.)	Zone	Age	Confidence Rating	Yield	Diversity	Comments
SWC-79	744.5	2441	P. tuberculatus	Oligocene	1	Poor	Low	<u>D. pontus</u> , <u>D. simplex</u>
SWC-49	747	2451	"	"	1	Poor	Moderate	Mostly Post-latrobe dinoflagellates
SWC-78	749	2457	"	"	1	Poor	V.Low	One <u>D. cf scabroellipticus</u>
SWC-47	755	2477	"	"	1	Poor	Low	<u>D. simplex</u>
SWC-46	759	2490	Middle <u>N. asperus</u>	Middle to Upper Eocene	2	Poor	Moderate	Few dinoflagellates
SWC-75	761	2497	Lower <u>N. asperus</u>	Middle Eocene	0	Poor	High	Highest <u>A. dictyoplokus</u>
SWC-45	763	2503	--	--	-	V.Poor	V.Low	Almost barren
SWC-74	765	2510	"	"	1	Fair	High	<u>D. heterophylcta</u> present
SWC-44	767	2516	"	"	0	Good	High	"
SWC-73	769	2523	"	"	0	Fair	High	"
SWC-43	771	2529	"	"	0	Good	High	"
SWC-42	774	2539	"	"	2	Poor		Essentially Non-marine
SWC-71	780.5	2561	"	"	1	Low	High	"
SWC-41	785	2575	"	"	2	Low	High	"
SWC-70	790	2592	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	Paleocene	2	Fair	Moderate	Common <u>L. balmei</u> , no other markers
SWC-38	812	2664	Lower <u>L. balmei</u>	"	1	Good	High	
SWC-37	819	2687	<u>T. longus</u>	Lower Paleocene	1	Good	Moderate	
SWC-66	826	2710	"	"	1	V.Good	High	
SWC-65	833	2733	--	--	-	Barren	--	Almost no organic material
SWC-35	838	2749	<u>T. longus</u>	Lower Paleocene	2	Poor	Fair	
SWC-34	855	2805	--	--	-	Barren	--	Practically no organic material
SWC-62	876	2874	--	--	-	Barren	--	Small amount charcoal/woody frags.
SWC-32	883	2897	--	--	-	Barren	--	Fine, black mineral charcoal

SWEEP-1

SPECIES LIST

Well Name

SWEEP-1

Basin GIPPSLAND

Sheet No. 1 of 4

SAMPLE TYPE *	DEPTHS																											
	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
744.5	747	749	755	759	761	763	765	767	769	771	774	780.5	785	790	812	819	826	833	838	855	876	883						
PALYNOMORPHS																												
<i>A. qualumis</i>																												
<i>A. acutullus</i>																												
<i>A. luteoides</i>																												
<i>A. oculus</i>																												
<i>A. sectus</i>																												
<i>A. triplaxis</i>																												
<i>A. obscurus</i>																												
<i>B. disconformis</i>																												
<i>B. arcuatus</i>																												
<i>B. elongatus</i>																												
<i>B. mutabilis</i>																												
<i>B. otwayensis</i>																												
<i>B. elegansiformis</i>																												
<i>B. trigonalis</i>																												
<i>B. verrucosus</i>																												
<i>B. bombaxoides</i>																												
<i>B. emaciatus</i>																												
<i>C. bullatus</i>																												
<i>C. heskermensis</i>																												
<i>C. horrendus</i>																												
<i>C. meleosus</i>																												
<i>C. apiculatus</i>																												
<i>C. leptos</i>																												
<i>C. striatus</i>																												
<i>C. vanraadshoovenii</i>																												
<i>C. orthoteichus/major</i>																												
<i>C. annulatus</i>																												
<i>C. gigantis</i>																												
<i>C. splendens</i>																												
<i>D. australiensis</i>																												
<i>D. granulatus</i>																												
<i>D. tuberculatus</i>																												
<i>D. delicatus</i>																												
<i>D. semilunatus</i>																												
<i>E. notensis</i>																												
<i>E. crassiexinus</i>																												
<i>F. balteus</i>																												
<i>F. crater</i>																												
<i>F. lucunosus</i>																												
<i>F. palaequetrus</i>																												
<i>G. edwardsii</i>																												
<i>G. rudata</i>																												
<i>G. divaricatus</i>																												
<i>G. gestus</i>																												
<i>G. catathus</i>																												
<i>G. cranwellae</i>																												
<i>G. wahooensis</i>																												
<i>G. bassensis</i>																												
<i>G. nebulosus</i>																												
<i>H. harrisii</i>																												
<i>H. astrus</i>																												
<i>H. elliotii</i>																												
<i>I. anguloclavatus</i>																												
<i>I. antipodus</i>																												
<i>I. notabilis</i>																												
<i>I. gremius</i>																												
<i>I. irregularis</i>																												
<i>J. peiratus</i>																												
<i>K. waterbolkii</i>																												
<i>L. amplus</i>																												
<i>L. crassus</i>																												
<i>L. ohaiensis</i>																												
<i>L. bainii</i>																												
<i>L. lanceolatus</i>																												
<i>L. balmei</i>																												
<i>L. florinii</i>																												
<i>M. diversus</i>																												
<i>M. duratus</i>																												
<i>M. grandis</i>																												
<i>M. perimagnus</i>																												

*C=core; S=sidewall core; T=cuttings.

SWEEP-1

SPECIES LIST

Well Name

SWEEP-1

Basin

GIPPSLAND

Sheet No. 2 of 4

SAMPLE TYPE *	DEPTHS																						
	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			
PALYNOMORPHS	744.5	747	749	755	759	761	763	765	767	769	771	774	780.5	785	790	812	819	826	833	838	855	876	885
<i>M. subtilis</i>						/		/		/	/			/									
<i>M. ornamentalis</i>																							
<i>M. hypolaenoides</i>																							
<i>M. homeopunctatus</i>																							
<i>M. parvus/mesonesus</i>	/												/										
<i>M. tenuis</i>																							
<i>M. verrucosus</i>																							
<i>M. australis</i>																							
<i>N. asperus</i>						/				/	/			/									
<i>N. asperoides</i>																							
<i>N. brachyspinulosus</i>									/				/										
<i>N. deminutus</i>									/				/										
<i>N. emarcidus/heterus</i>	/		/	/		/		/		/		/											
<i>N. endurus</i>																/		/					
<i>N. falcatus</i>									/		/		/			/		/					
<i>N. flemingii</i>					/	/		/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>N. goniatus</i>										/	/												
<i>N. senectus</i>																							
<i>N. vansteenisii</i>	/									/	/			/									
<i>O. sentosa</i>																		/					
<i>P. ochesis</i>																							
<i>P. catastus</i>																							
<i>P. demarcatus</i>																							
<i>P. magnus</i>																							
<i>P. polyoratus</i>														/	/	/		/					
<i>P. vesicus</i>														/	/	/		/					
<i>P. densus</i>														/	/	/		/					
<i>P. velosus</i>													/	/	/		/						
<i>P. morganii/jubatus</i>													/	/	/		/						
<i>P. mawsonii</i>	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>P. reticulosaccatus</i>																							
<i>P. verrucosus</i>																							
<i>P. crescentis</i>																							
<i>P. esobalteus</i>																							
<i>P. langstonii</i>																/							
<i>P. reticulatus</i>																							
<i>P. simplex</i>																							
<i>P. varus</i>																							
<i>P. adenanthoides (Prot.)</i>		RW								/			/	/									
<i>P. alveolatus</i>																							
<i>P. amolosexinus</i>																cf							
<i>P. angulatus</i>																/		cf					
<i>P. annularis</i>												/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
<i>P. asperopolus</i>																							
<i>P. biornatus</i>																							
<i>P. clarus</i>																							
<i>P. cleinei</i>																							
<i>P. confragosus</i>																							
<i>P. crassis</i>										/	/							/					
<i>P. delicatus</i>										/	/							/					
<i>P. formosus</i>													/										
<i>P. grandis</i>													/										
<i>P. grevillaensis</i>																							
<i>P. incurvatus</i>																							
<i>P. intricatus</i>																		/					
<i>P. kopiensis</i>											cf												
<i>P. lapis</i>																							
<i>P. latrobensis</i>														cf									
<i>P. leightonii</i>		RW				/																	
<i>P. obesolabrus</i>																							
<i>P. obscurus</i>						/		cf	cf														
<i>P. ornatus</i>																							
<i>P. otwayensis</i>																							
<i>P. pachyopolus</i>						/		/	/	/													
<i>P. palisadus</i>																		/					
<i>P. parvus</i>																							
<i>P. plummelus</i>										/			/										
<i>P. prodigus</i>										/			/										
<i>P. pseudomoides</i>																							
<i>P. recavus</i>					/			/	/	/													

*C=core; S=sidewall core; T=cuttings.

SWEEP-1.

SPECIES LIST

Well Name

SWEEP-1

Basin

GIPPSLAND

Sheet No. 3 of 4

SAMPLE TYPE *	DEPTHS																						
	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			
	744.5	747	749	755	759	761	763	765	767	769	771	774	780.5	785	790	812	819	826	833	838	855	876	883
PALYNOMORPHS																							
<i>P. rectomarginis</i>																							
<i>P. reflexus</i>																							
<i>P. reticulatus</i>																							
<i>P. reticuloconcavus</i>																							
<i>P. reticulosabratus</i>																							
<i>P. rugulatus</i>																							
<i>P. scitus</i>																							
<i>P. stipplatus</i>																							
<i>P. tenuixinus</i>																							
<i>P. truncatus</i>																							
<i>P. tuberculatus</i>																							
<i>P. tuberculiformis</i>																							
<i>P. tuberculotumulatus</i>																							
<i>P. xestiformis</i> (Prot.)																							
<i>Q. brosius</i>																							
<i>R. boxatus</i>																							
<i>R. stellatus</i>																							
<i>R. mallatus</i>																							
<i>R. trophus</i>																							
<i>S. cainozoicus</i>																							
<i>S. rotundus</i>																							
<i>S. digitatoides</i>																							
<i>S. marlinensis</i>																							
<i>S. rarus</i>																							
<i>S. meridianus</i>																							
<i>S. prominatus</i>																							
<i>S. uvatus</i>																							
<i>S. punctatus</i>																							
<i>S. regium</i>																							
<i>T. multistrixus</i> (CP4)																							
<i>T. textus</i>																							
<i>T. verrucosus</i>																							
<i>T. securus</i>																							
<i>T. confessus</i> (C3)																							
<i>T. gillii</i>																							
<i>T. incisus</i>																							
<i>T. longus</i>																							
<i>T. phillipsii</i>																							
<i>T. renmarkensis</i>																							
<i>T. sabulosus</i>																							
<i>T. simatus</i>																							
<i>T. thomasii</i>																							
<i>T. waiparaensis</i>																							
<i>T. adalaidensis</i> (CP3)																							
<i>T. angurium</i>																							
<i>T. delicatus</i>																							
<i>T. geraniodes</i>																							
<i>T. leuros</i>																							
<i>T. lilliei</i>																							
<i>T. marginatus</i>																							
<i>T. moultonii</i>																							
<i>T. paenestriatus</i>																							
<i>T. retequetrus</i>																							
<i>T. scabratus</i>																							
<i>T. sphaerica</i>																							
<i>T. magnificus</i> (P3)																							
<i>T. spinosus</i>																							
<i>T. ambiguus</i>																							
<i>T. chnosus</i>																							
<i>T. helosus</i>																							
<i>T. scabratus</i>																							
<i>T. sectilis</i>																							
<i>V. attinatus</i>																							
<i>V. cristatus</i>																							
<i>V. kopukuensis</i>																							

*C=core; S=sidewall core; T=cuttings.

SWEEP-1

SPECIES LIST

Well Name

SWEEP-1

Basin

GIPPLAND

Sheet No.

4

of

4

SAMPLE TYPE *	DEPTHS																													
	744.5	747	749	755	759	761	763	765	767	769	771	774	780.5	785	790	812	819	826	833	838	855	876	883							
PALYNOMORPHS																														
Dino. pontus	/																													
Dino. simplex	/																													
Oper. centrocarpum	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Leptodinium sp.	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Achom. alaicornu	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Spiniferites spp.	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Caligod amiculum	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Oper. brevium	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Poly. varispinosum	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Nema. cf. divergens	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Ling. solarum	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Pent. lactinctum	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Cyclop. vieta	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Poly. fibrosum	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Dino. scabroellipticus	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Lepto. leos	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Emsl. australiense	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Hemicystidium sp.	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Spinidium sp.	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Schem. speciosus	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Tect. marlum	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Corrod. corrugatum	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Wetz. glabra	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Areo. dictyoplokus	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Defl. oebisfieldensis	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Areo. arcuatum	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
H'kolp. riguae	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Defl. flounderensis	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Defl. heterophylcta	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Homot. tasmanensis	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Thalasiphora sp.	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Defl. leptodermata	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Para. indentata	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
System. placantha	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Phtham. coreoides	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Hystr. tubiferum	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	

*C=core; S=sidewall core; T=cuttings.

APPENDIX 4

APPENDIX 4

FORAMINIFERAL SEQUENCE - SWEEP-1

by

David Taylor

THE FORAMINIFERA SEQUENCE IN SWEEP-1,

GIPPSLAND BASIN

by

David Taylor, Consultant

ESSO AUSTRALIA LTD

PALAEONTOLOGICAL REPORT: 1979/8

MARCH 22, 1979

FORAMINIFERAL SEQUENCE

- SWEEP # 1

by DAVID TAYLOR

Consultant

Esso Australia Ltd.,
Paleontological Report 1979/8

March 22, 1979

SUMMARY

The foraminiferal sequence commenced in "Greensand" sediment deposited in the late Oligocene (Zone H-2). Although the most biostratigraphic units, apart from B-2, were recognised, the sedimentary record is far from complete. This is demonstrated by dramatic fluctuations in the accumulation rates for the Zones. Episodic canyon cutting and filling cycles are evident over a period of some 14m.y., between late early Miocene (F) to Pliocene (A-3). This is the longest recorded span for submarine canyon activity in the Gippsland Basin. Probably the Sweep site was at the proximal end of the modern Bass Canyon and that the last fill episode did not cease till the Quaternary (17,000 yr. BP).

INTRODUCTION

Fiftynine sidewall cores were examined from SWEEP # 1. No planktonic fauna was found in the eleven SWCs between 785 and 757. All depths quoted are in metres as labelled on submitted samples.

Data is collated on the following sheets.

FACTUAL Biostratigraphic Data Sheet

FACTUAL Sample data Sheets with observations on residue grains.

FACTUAL Distribution Chart - Sheet 1 - for planktonic foraminifera.

FACTUAL Distribution Chart - Sheet 2 - for benthonic foraminifera and other grains.

BIOSTRATIGRAPHY.

LATE OLIGOCENE - ZONE H-2 - 755 to 747.

The foraminiferal sequence commences with a low diversity H-2 association of *Globigerina woodi woodi* and *G. ciperoensis*. The apparent condensation of the zonal interval was probably due to the slow sedimentation rate of the "Greensand" which contains the H-2 faunas.

EARLY MIOCENE - ZONES H-1 to E-2 - 744.5 to 660.

The base of early Miocene (= H-1) is designated at the *Globigerina woodi connecta* FAD* with the top (= E-2) at 660, below the *Orbulina* FAD at 650. Units H-1 and G were extremely condensed, suggesting very slow sedimentation rates (see Environment section).

MID MIOCENE - ZONES E-1 to C - 650 to 507.5.

The base of the mid Miocene corresponds to the appearance of a poorly preserved specimen of *Orbulina suturalis* within a typical E-1 association. The fauna

*FAD = First Appearance Datum.

at 630 was more diverse and contained definite, though rare, specimens of *O. suturalis*.

The Zones D-2 and D-1 intervals were unusually thin. This interval was designated as that between the *Orbulina universa* FAD (at 605) and the *Globorotalia miotumida miotumida* FAD at 553.

LATE MIOCENE - ZONE B-2 - ? Absent.

Zone B-2 faunas were not recorded in Sweep # 1. As there was little or no room for B-2 sediments between the *G. mayeri* LAD* at 507.5 (= Zone C) and the *G. conomiozea* FAD at 498.2, it must be concluded that Zone B-2 is absent or extremely condensed in this section.

PLIOCENE - ZONES B-1 to A-3; 498.2 to 241.5.

Base of Pliocene in Austral region is believed to approximate the *G. conomiozea* FAD. Base of Zone A-4 at 397 was established on *G. puncticulata* FAD, whilst base of Zone A-3 has been tentatively positioned in next sample above the *G. conomiozea* LAD.* The quality rating for the A-3 pick is very low as faunas at and above 327 lack definite *G. inflata*. As this cool temperate minimal layer species was normally common in A-3, its absence is puzzling. The presence of *G. miotumida* in Zones A-4 and A-3 is anomalous and probably due to reworking.

ENVIRONMENT.

Sweep # 1 is by far the best sample sequence on the northern margin of offshore Gippsland. A cyclic environmental pattern of:-

- 3) Shallow shelf platform sedimentation in
- 2) Episodic shelf and slope canyon cutting and filling events from high in the early Miocene (Zone F) to the Pliocene (? Zone A-3).
- 1) Shallow shelf platform sedimentation in latest Oligocene and early Miocene (Zones H-2, H-1 & G).

This pattern is evident from the benthic foraminiferal distribution chart (Sheet 2) on which species are grouped according to their comparative distribution in other sections. Distribution of other grains (e.g. sponge

* LAD = Last Appearance Datum.

spicules or bryozoal fragments) show coincidence with a particular benthic group. More detailed observations on grain components are summarised on the six data sheets.

Canyon fill sedimentation occupy a longer time span than normally observed in the Gippsland Miocene; some 14m.y. compared with 2 to 4m.y. in other sequences. The Sweep fill was characterised by reworked older planktonic foraminifera in younger faunas (e.g. D-2 mixed with C or B-1), together with deeper water benthic associations. Differences in preservation, both from corrosion and abrasion (e.g. the Battered *Robulus* fauna), separate the displaced specimens from the better preserved autochthonous specimens. Adhering limonite and pyrite as well as pyritic infilling (see below) is common on the allochthonous specimens.

Sporadic accumulation of siliceous sponge spicules are another feature of Gippsland canyon fills, as is size and/or shape sorting of foraminifera.

The fill indicators extend from 734 at base of F to 241.5 within ? A-3. However the canyon fill was episodic being interspersed by erosive canyon cutting episodes. This is evident from condensation or abbreviation or even absence of some biostratigraphic intervals interspersed with disproportionate developments of other units. This is illustrated by the following uncorrected accumulation rates (UR).

ZONE	SPAN IN M.Y.	THICKNESS IN M.	U.R. cm/1,000 yrs.
A-3	1	86	860
A-4	1	46	460
B-1	1.7	88	517
B-2	5.5	<9	16
C	2.5	45.5	182
D1/D2	1.3	41.7	321
E-1	.2	28	1400
E-2	.3	30	1000
F	.5	30	500

The UR for Zones D-2/D-1 are unusually low. For instance in Halibut # 1 the UR for D-2/D-1 approximates 8,000cm/1,000 years. But Halibut was in the distal canyon situation, compared with a proximal one for Sweep. Therefore the disproportionate difference in URs probably reflects an up canyon decline in nutrient availability affecting biogenic productivity. Another factor is that canyon fill commenced in Zone F in Sweep, but later in Halibut (i.e. Zone D-2). The initial accumulation of most Gippsland Canyon fill sequences were coarser grained than higher in the sequences and thus had greater porosity and features, suggesting rapid dump/fill deposition. This could explain also the differences in URs for Zones D-2/D-1 between initial rapid filling (i.e. Halibut) and finer grained later sequence fill in Sweep.

It can be logically ascertained that canyons developed from the shelf into deeper water in a progressive and diachronous manner of cutting and filling with fill higher in the canyon constantly being redistributed down the canyon. Therefore the UR values for Sweep are artificial in that they imply constant sedimentation during a selected time span. The abbreviation of some units and exaggeration of thickness of other units indicates cycles of dumping, followed by non deposition and/or removal of previous fill, then more dumping. This model assumes fluctuation in energy within the system and rapid burial of accumulations. Fluctuating down canyon current energy is apparent from such observations as specimen number, benthic diversity, size and shape sorting and specimen abrasion. Rapidity of burial is an essential phenomenon in the anaerobic formation of iron sulphides from protoplasm in the presence of iron sulphates (e.g. Sugden, 1966). The observations of limonite and pyrite adhering or infilling foraminiferal specimens is noted on the data sheets.

Thus the Sweep canyon fill sequence is regarded as a discontinuous one, recording repeated episodes of cutting, filling and probably non deposition in a proximal or "Canyon Head" situation. The depth to the canyon floor, at any one time, is difficult to estimate as a number of the Basin Deep species (listed on Distribution Sheet 2) could have been "elevated" by the upwelling of cold, nutrient enriched waters. This "faunal elevation" was demonstrated by Taylor & Mee (1970) in modern Gippsland Canyon floor samples. However the canyon

initiation was sudden with a drop in base level at base of Zone F. This base level drop could have been from 100m with an inner shelf Zone G fauna to 200m, with an "elevated" slope fauna at base of Zone F.

Although circumstantial, the geographic linear fit of the Snowy River mouth, Sweep and the northern Tributary of the Bass Canyon (refer Conolly, 1968, figs. 1 & 2) is more than coincidental. Samples from the present North Bass Canyon floor (Taylor & Mee, 1970) showed that the canyon was dormant regarding mass sediment dumping, but that there was a steady supply of debris from the sponge gardens and bryozoal forests at the canyon head. This canyon head is an exposure at 120m of consolidated Quaternary calcarenite, which has all the features of having been deposited in much shallower water during a glacio-eustatic sea level low (21,000 to 14,000 years, BP-data in Jongasma, 1970). This barrier would have caused backfill of the canyon towards the shoreline.

The paucity of terrestrial detritus in the Sweep Canyon fills, could preclude the connection with the Snowy River. But it must be remembered that the bed of the Snowy is at present incised and obviously a rejuvenation of the meandering, tortuous course it took pre-uplift. The terrestrial detritus reaching the sea, would have been minimal. This is confirmed by the purity of the Miocene (Zones F to D-2 - pers. obs.) calcarenites outcropping along the Snowy Valley in the vicinity of Orbost.

REFERENCES

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MICROPALAEONTOLOGICAL MATERIAL

WELL NAME AND NO. SWEEP # 1.

DATE: 21.1.79.

PREPARED BY: DAVID TAYLOR.

SHEET NO. 1 of 6.

DRAW:

<u>DEPTH</u> <u>IN METRES</u>	<u>SAMPLE TYPE</u>	<u>SLIDE</u>	<u>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</u>
785	SWC 41	N.F.F. - Dom - m ang qtz - rare subrd. qtz. & rock frags.	
780.5	SWC 71	N.F.F. <i>ibid</i>	
774	SWC 42	N.F.F. <i>ibid</i>	
771	SWC 43	N.F.F. orange f-m ang qtz sdst - r. green glauc. but common limonite "books" after glauc, after mica.	
769	SWC 73	N.F.F. dom m. ang qtz. sdst with pellet glauc - r. c. ang. & subrd. rock frags. (? Paleozoic quartzite).	
767	SWC 44	<i>Cassidulina</i> sp? (5 specs) "L.E. GREENSAND" Dom. m. ang. qtz. sdst + 20% glauc of 2 species - (1) book - brighter green (2) irregular pellets light apple green.	
765	SWC 74	N.F.F. 60% f-m ang clear qtz, .40% orange f ang qtz sdst.	
763	SWC 45	N.F.F. Dom orange f ang qtz sdst with 10% "book" & irreg. pellet glauc; r ang. rock frags.	
761	SWC 75	N.F.F. Dom clear f-c ang qtz sdst 10% glauc - "book" pellet & irregular in various stages of oxidation. 5% pyrite. (? biogenic) r subr rock frags.	
759	SWC 46	N.F.F. Dom l. bn limonitic clay after glauc - some in pellet form. 10% orange f. ang. qtz sdst; r c subr. qtz. Bioturbation evident.	
757	SWC 76	<i>ibid</i> + 10% gn glauc clay.	
755	SWC 47	H-2(1) - Dom pellet glauc & limonite. shallow water benthos with Dom. <i>Cibicides</i> .	
749	SWC 78	H-2(1) - <i>ibid</i> + fish teeth.	
747	SWC 49	H-2(1) <i>ibid</i>	
744.5	SWC 79	H-1(1) - 70% pellet glauc - 25% forams + r f ang qtz sdst & bry count 500. 10% planks benth diversity 20, all shallow water.	

MICROPALEONTOLOGICAL MATERIAL

WELL NAME AND NO. SWEEP # 1.

DATE: 21.1.79.

PREPARED BY: DAVID TAYLOR.

SHEET NO. 2 of 6.

DRAW:

<u>DEPTH</u> <u>IN METRES</u>	<u>SAMPLE TYPE</u>	<u>SLIDE</u>	<u>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</u>
740	SWC 51	H-1(1) - bry. calcaren ± r. f. ang. qtz. sdst. with orange limonite staining + r. ech. count 1000, 40% planks - v. shallow benth with abundant <i>Carpentaria</i> spp., <i>Cibicides</i> spp. & <i>Karrieraspp.</i>	
738	SWC 81	G(1) - bry. calcaren with ech spines, fecal pellets - coal frags. Count 100, 40% planks, benth suggest slight deepening.	
736	SWC 52	G(1) - c. bry. calcaren with ech spines & count 800, 35% planks, displaced incl. rafted bry. adherent benth.	
734	SWC 82	F(0) - Dom limonitic stained lst. frags. r ang qtz & <u>sponge spics</u> bry, ech, ost. count 800, planks 50% benth diversity 15-17 + ? reworked. N.B. r <i>Cassidulina carinate.</i>	
732	SWC 53	F(1) 75% forams 20% limonitic stained lst. frags + r. glauc & bry. count 1500, 60% planks, benth indicate slight deepening. not as diverse as 734.	
730	SWC 83	F(1). Dom l gy. calc. mdst. + limonite, v.r. dirty coal frags, vein qtz frags, mica, bry. ech. <i>Tubiporid coral</i> Count 1900, 45% planks. good pres. benth diversity 16 with rafted adherent forms & corroded miliolids. Obvious deepening & mixing with shallow water displaced spp.	
728	SWC 54	F(0) Dom forams. r. ang. qtz., ? epidote & botryoidal glauc. Charophyphytes. Some glauc in filling of planks. Count 9000 planks 70%. good pres. Benth diversity 12 + displaced spp. incl. BATTERED <i>ROBULUS</i> . Shelf edge.	
724	SWC 55	F(1) Dom. forams, limonite staining, r.c. ang. qtz. lst. frags, r. coal epidote & glauc ech. count 800. 85% planks pres. poor sugary recryst. Benth low diversity. Spherical spap sorted (benth planks & benth). High energy shelf edge.	
720	SWC 85	F(1) - Dom Forams, ost. bry. ech. count 3500, planks 70% - mod. pres sugary. Benth diversity 12 + etched miliolids. Shelf/slope break.	

MICROPALAEONTOLOGICAL MATERIAL

WELL NAME AND NO. SWEEP # 1.

DATE: 28/2/79.

PREPARED BY: DAVID TAYLOR.

SHEET NO. 3 of 6.

DRAW:

<u>DEPTH</u> <u>IN METRES</u>	<u>SAMPLE TYPE</u>	<u>SLIDE</u>	<u>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</u>
709	SWC 56	F(1) Dom forams - 10% bright grn. blauc. r. pyr. Count 4500, 65% planks. Benthos with 45% reworked limonitic stained shallow water spp.	
700	SWC 86	indet - Dom micrite r. ost. ech. spic. count 10 - lens shape sorted. High energy shelf/slope break.	
690	SWC 57	E-2(1) Dom micrite Count 500, 60% planks. Pres. poor - recryst. after limonite stained slope benthos + displaced spp. ? Canyon Head.	
680	SWC 87	E-2(0) Dom forams, 20% micrite frags, worn bry. frags. spic. count 6000, 70% planks. pres. good often limonite stained. Slope benthos + 10% displaced spp. incl. BATTERED <i>ROBULUS</i> .	
670	SWC 58	E-2(1). Dom forams count 2000. planks 60%. Slope Benthos + displaced spp. with adherent limonite.	
660	SWC 88	E-2(0) Dom. forams. r.c. rd. qtz. common spics. 2 spp. charophytes, count 10,000, planks 80%. Small residue, spec. size 90% .2mm. size sorted. High energy slope benthos + displaced spp.	
650	SWC 59	E-1(2) 60% forams, 30% micrite, limonite adherent grains. Count 4500, 75% planks. Slope benthos + displaced spp.	
630	SWC 60	E-1(0) Dom forams r. adherent pyr. & limonite. r. pitted subrd. qtz. Count 3000, 65% planks slope benthos.	
622	SWC 90	E-1(1) - 60 % forams, 30% limonitic lst, 10% pyrite infilled cibicidids. r. rd. qtz, ech, worn bry. frags. count 450, 35% planks slope benthos - high energy canyon fill (e.g. <i>Cassidulina carinata</i>). Displaced <i>Cibicides</i> with twofold burial history.	
605	SWC 1	D-2(0) - forams, abundant limonite, r. adherent pyr. common spics, ost., count 800 40% planks. slope benthos (Dom. <i>Siphovigerina canariensis</i>) + displaced shallf benthos & planks.	

MICROPALAEONTOLOGICAL MATERIAL

WELL NAME AND NO. SWEEP # 1

DATE: 28/2/79.

PREPARED BY: DAVID TAYLOR.

SHEET NO. 4 of 6.

DRAW:

<u>DEPTH</u> <u>IN METRES</u>	<u>SAMPLE TYPE</u>	<u>SLIDE</u>	<u>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</u>
592	SWC 2	D-2(1)	- Dom forams. 30% benthos pyr. infilled & limonitic stained + pyr. infilled ech. spines. Count 500, 30% planks. Most benthos displaced with Dom. <i>Cibicides victoriensis</i> .
563.3	SWC 4	D-1(2)	- Dom forams (recryz). limonite to pyrite adherents r. ang. qtz. spics (4), osts. count 450, 45% planks, slope benthos (e.g. <i>Cassidulina carinata</i>) + displaced spp. High energy canyon fill.
553	SWC 5	C(1)	- Dom forams with adherent limonite, spics, ech., count 2500, 65% planks, shelf/slope break benthos + displaced shelf benthos + reworked planks (D-2 or E).
537	SWC 6	C(1)	- Dom forams - limonite + r. pyr. adhering. Count 2400, 65% planks - mainly reworked D-2 spp. High % ? displaced benthos.
533.7	SWC 7	C(1)	- Dom C, F bonded clay (difficult to dis limonite & pyr. after limonite abundant common spics, ech, bry. ost. Most specs. pyr. infilled. Count 120, 40% planks, 90% infilled, displaced & recrys. see below.
527.5	SWC 8	C(2)	- Dom forams. Abundant limonite & pyr after limonite. Common pyr. infilling of both <i>Cibicides</i> spp. & reworked <i>Globorotalia</i> spp. Pyr. also adhering to externally <i>Cibicides</i> spp. Count 2000, 50% planks, 90% displaced specs incl. D-2 planks. <u>Rapidly buried in anaerobic environment of high energy proximal canyon fill.</u>
517	SWC 9	C(2)	Dom forams. Abundant limonite, common spics, r. charophytes & reworked gastr. Count 6000, planks 60%, reworked shallow benthos & D-2 planks - <u>90% Canyon fill but not as rapid as at 527.5 & 533.7 (note absence of Pyr.).</u>
507.5	SWC 10	C(1)	foram & calc. clay abundant limonite, common spics, r. ost. count 500, 30% planks incl. D-2 reworkings. 90% displaced benthos (incl. <i>Massilina lapidera</i> & corroded miliolids) with outer shelf <i>Cassidulina carinata</i> . Most specs, recrys. Proximal canyon fill but not instantaneous burial.
498.2	SWC 11	B-1(1)	Dom. planks Count 4500, 75% planks, incl. some reworked D-2 spp. Outer shelf <i>Cibicides</i> spp. and <i>Cassidulina carinata</i> .

MICROPALAEONTOLOGICAL MATERIAL

WELL NAME AND NO. SWEEP # 1

DATE: 28/2/79

PREPARED BY: DAVID TAYLOR.

SHEET NO.5 of 6.

DRAW:

<u>DEPTH</u> <u>IN METRES.</u>	<u>SAMPLE TYPE</u>	<u>SLIDE</u>	<u>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</u>
469	SWC 13	B-1(1)	Dom. forams & clay. Abundant limonite. ech. bry. ost. Count 1200, 60% planks with minor D-2 reworked. Outer to mid shelf benth. with minor displaced spp. inc. rafted.
446.5	SWC 14	B-1(1)	Dom forams & clay. Common spics. ech. ostr. Count 1200, 65% planks incl. reworked Zone C. Benth. mid to outer shelf with displaced forms incl. <i>Massilina lapidigera</i> & corod. miliolids. Pres. poor.
430.6	SWC 15	B-1(1)	Dom. forams & clay limonite common. Abundant spics. r. ech. & ost. Count 3000, 45% planks. Shelf benth. + reworked incl. corroded miliolids.
410.5	SWC 16	B-1(2)	- Dom calc. clay with secondary calcite. Abundant spics, ost. ech., gast., Pres. poor. Count 200, 10% planks shelf benth. incl. corroded miliolids.
397	SWC 17	A-4(1)	Calc. clay with limonite - limonitic infills of forams with pyr. externally as aggregates or isolated "spots". Common spics, v. poorly pres. bry. frags. Count 400, 30% planks of v. small size. <i>Cibicides</i> spp = Dom benth -some incoarse fraction.
382.5	A-4(1)	Dom	limonitic calc. clay + 40% forams. Abundant spics, gastr., ost., Count 1000, 10% planks - heavy calc. overgrowth on most specs. Diverse mid to inner shelf benth. + abundant corroded miliolids.
351	SWC 20	A-4(1)	- Dom. biogenic with abundant diverse bry. gastr & ech. Count 3000, 20% planks diverse inner shelf benth. - similar in composition to modern fauna (e.g. "Challenger" Sta. 162).
327	SWC 22	A-3(2)	- calc. clay + spic, bry., ech., ost. Count 500 55% planks. Inner shelf benth.
315.5	SWC 23		- calc. clay v.r. glauc. Count 300, 10% planks. Inner shelf benth. with ? reworking (e.g. ? <i>Hofkerina semiornata</i>).
300	SWC 24		- bryo. calcaren + ech. ostr. Count 300, 15% planks - shallow shelf benth. Dom. <i>Cibicides</i> .

MICROPALAEONTOLOGICAL MATERIAL

WELL NAME AND NO. SWEEP # 1

DATE: 28/2/79.

PREPARED BY: DAVID TAYLOR.

SHEET NO. 6 of 6.

DRAW:

<u>DEPTH</u> <u>IN METRES.</u>	<u>SAMPLE TYPE</u>	<u>SLIDE</u>	<u>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</u>
273.5	SWC 26		<i>ibid</i> - Count 100, 10% planks shallow shelf benthos. Dom. <i>Cibicides</i> .
264.5	SWC 27		<i>ibid</i> - Count 500, 10% planks, very shallow water benthos. <u>N.B.</u> <i>Lenticulina megalophoto</i> & <i>Elphidium crassatum</i> . Dom. <i>Cibicides</i> & adherent spp.
254.3	SWC 28		80% bry. Count 500 - 5% planks. Shallow water benthos as for 264.5.
241.5	SWC 29		bry calcaren. Mixture of fresh & worn bry. frags. & ech spines. Count 1000, 15% planks. Shallow benthos as for 264.5. Highest occurrence of reworked planks (eg. <i>G.miotumida</i>)
230.5	SWC 30		80% bry. frags. + ech. Moll. ostr, tubiporid coral, count 400, 10% planks. Shallow benthos

MICROPALAEONTOLOGICAL DATA SHEET

BASIN: GIPPSLAND

ELEVATION: KB: +25.3m GL: -69m

WELL NAME: SWEEP # 1

TOTAL DEPTH: 900m

AGE	FORAM. ZONULES	HIGHEST DATA					LOWEST DATA				
		Preferred Depth	Rtg	Alternate Depth	Rtg	Two Way Time	Preferred Depth	Rtg	Alternate Depth	Rtg	Two Way Time
PLEIS-TOCENE	A ₁										
	A ₂										
PLIO-CENE	A ₃	241.5	2				327	2			
	A ₄	351	1				397	1			
MIOCENE	LATE	B ₁	410.5	2	430.6	1		498.2	1		
		B ₂									
	MIDDLE	C	507.5	1				553	1		
		D ₁	563.3	2				563.3	2		
		D ₂	592	1				605	0		
		E ₁	622	1				650	2	630	0
		E ₂	660	1				690	1		
		EARLY	F	709	0				734	1	
	G		736	1				738	1		
	OLIGOCENE	LATE	H ₁	740	1			744.5	1		
H ₂			747	1			755	1			
EARLY		I ₁									
		I ₂									
EOC-ENE	EARLY	J ₁									
		J ₂									
EOC-ENE	EARLY	K									
		Pre-K									

COMMENTS:

- CONFIDENCE RATING:
- 0: SWC or Core - Complete assemblage (very high confidence).
 - 1: SWC or Core - Almost complete assemblage (high confidence).
 - 2: SWC or Core - Close to zonule change but able to interpret (low confidence).
 - 3: Cuttings - Complete assemblage (low confidence).
 - 4: Cuttings - Incomplete assemblage, next to uninterpretable or SWC with depth suspicion (very low confidence).

NOTE: If an entry is given a 3 or 4 confidence rating, an alternative depth with a better confidence rating should be entered, if possible. If a sample cannot be assigned to one particular zone, then no entry should be made, unless a range of zones is given where the highest possible limit will appear in one zone and the lowest possible limit in another.

DATA RECORDED BY: DAVID TAYLOR

DATE: NOVEMBER 10, 1978

DATA REVISED BY: DAVID TAYLOR

DATE: FEBRUARY 26, 1979.

APPENDIX 5

APPENDIX 5

WELL LOG ANALYSIS

by

S. Patniyot

WELL LOG ANALYSIS REPORT

Form R167 6/70
Page 1

TO Well File,
c.c. B.R. Griffith, R.J. Coppin

OPERATOR Esso Australia Ltd.

WELL Sweep #1

DATE 18th August 1978

STATE Victoria

ELEV. 25.0m KB

DEPTH INTERVAL (m) ISF Depths	POROSITY ESTIMATE %	WATER SAT. ESTIMATE %	REMARKS
All intervals listed are interpreted as being water productive.			
782.0 - 84.5 (2.5)	26-28	100	V. shaley
784.5 - 85.5 (1.0)	25	"	V. shaley
787.5 - 88.0 (0.5)	22-23	"	V. shaley
788.0 - 88.5 (0.5)	25-27	"	V. shaley
788.5 - 89.5 (1.0)	21	"	V. shaley
790.5 - 91.0 (0.5)	23-27	"	" "
791.0 - 92.0 (1.0)	19-21	"	" "
792.0 - 93.0 (1.0)	22-24	"	Shaley
793.0 - 94.0 (1.0)	27-28	"	
794.0 - 94.5 (0.5)	28-30	"	
794.5 - 95.5 (1.0)	27-29	"	
795.5 - 97.0 (1.5)	29-32*	"	V. shaley
797.0 - 99.0 (2.0)	18-21	"	V. shaley
799.0 - 99.5 (0.5)	23-25	"	Shaley
799.5 - 80.0 (0.5)	26-28	"	
800.0 - 803.0 (3.0)	30-34*	"	V. Shaley
803.0 - 804.5 (1.5)	28-32*	"	
808.5 - 809.0 (0.5)	20-22	"	V. shaley
809.0 - 810.0 (1.0)	23-26	"	
810.0 - 811.0 (1.0)	28-32*	100	
811.0 - 11.5 (0.5)	33-34*	"	
811.5 - 13.0 (1.5)	25-27	"	
813.0 - 14.0 (1.0)	29-34*	"	
814.0 - 14.5 (0.5)	27-29	"	
814.5 - 16.0 (1.5)	29-34	"	
816.0 - 17.0 (1.0)	25-27	"	
817.0 - 18.0 (1.0)	20-23	"	Shaley
818.0 - 20.0 (2.0)	18-20	"	V. Shaley
824.5 - 25.0 (0.5)	23-25	"	
825.0 - 26.0 (1.0)	25-27	"	Shaley
826.0 - 27.0 (1.0)	22-24	"	"
827.0 - 28.5 (1.5)	25-26	"	
828.5 - 30.0 (1.5)	24-25	"	
830.0 - 30.5 (0.5)	21-23	"	
830.5 - 31.5 (1.0)	25-27	"	
831.5 - 35.0 (3.5)	21-23	"	Shaley

TESTS:

FIT's at 795 + 801m resulted in zero fluid recovery.

FORMATION:

Latrobe

LOGS:

ISF-MSFL-SONIC-GR
FDC-CNL-GR

COMMENTS:

This interpretation uses the density and neutron logs as porosity indicators and gamma ray log as clay indicator. An R_w value of 1.4 at 135°F was used in the estimation of water saturation and corresponds to 2000 ppm NaCl. An invasion study carried out over some of the sands using Schlumberger Chart Rint-5, 1977 chart book edition revealed that depth of invasion in the range 10-15" had occurred at the time of resistivity logging.

* Possibly reading too high, adversely affected by mud or washout.

S. Patuigat

WELL Sweep #1

DEPTH INTERVAL (m)	POROSITY ESTIMATE %	WATER SAT. ESTIMATE %	REMARKS
835.0 - 38.5 (3.5)	19-22	100	Shaley
838.5 - 40.0 (1.5)	22-24	"	"
840.0 - 42.0 (2.0)	22-24	"	"
842.0 - 43.0 (1.0)	16-17	"	"
843.0 - 44.0 (1.0)	15-16	"	"
844.0 - 45.0 (1.0)	18-20	"	"
845.0 - 49.0 (4.0)	14-16	"	"
849.0 - 51.0 (2.0)	12-14	"	"
851.0 - 52.5 (1.5)	11-13	"	"
852.5 - 53.0 (0.5)	14	"	"
853.0 - 54.0 (1.0)	12-16	"	"
854.0 - 54.5 (0.5)	14-15	"	"
854.5 - 55.5 (1.0)	22-24	"	"
855.5 - 57.0 (1.5)	11-13	"	"
857.0 - 57.5 (0.5)	13-15	"	"
857.5 - 59.0 (1.5)	10-13	"	"
859.0 - 60.0 (1.0)	10-13	"	"
860.0 - 61.0 (1.0)	13-16	"	"
861.0 - 63.0 (2.0)	11-13	"	"
863.0 - 66.0 (3.0)	13-15	"	"
866.0 - 67.0 (1.0)	16-18	"	"
867.0 - 68.0 (1.0)	14-15	"	"
868.0 - 69.0 (1.0)	12	"	"
869.0 - 70.0 (1.0)	14-15	"	"
870.0 - 71.5 (1.5)	11-13	"	"
871.5 - 72.5 (1.0)	14-17	"	"
872.5 - 74.0 (1.5)	10-12	"	"
874.5 - 76.0 (1.0)	15-16	"	"
875.0 - 76.0 (1.0)	15-16	"	"
876.0 - 76.5 (0.5)	18	"	"
876.5 - 78.0 (1.5)	10-11	"	"
879.0 - 80.0 (1.0)	14-16	"	"
880.0 - 81.0 (1.0)	19-23	"	"
881.0 - 81.5 (0.5)	15-17	"	"
881.5 - 82.0 (0.5)	11-14	"	"
882.0 - 83.5 (1.5)	25-27	"	"
883.5 - 84.0 (0.5)	22-24	"	"
884.0 - 84.5 (0.5)	16-19	"	"
884.5 - 85.0 (0.5)	10-13	"	"
886.0 - 87.0 (1.0)	11	"	"
888.0 - 89.0 (1.0)	10-12	"	"
890.0 - 90.5 (0.5)	11-13	"	"
893.0 - 93.5 (0.5)	12	"	"
897.0 - 98.0 (1.0)	10-11	"	V. shaley
898.0 - 900.0 (2.0)	13-14	"	Shaley

APPENDIX 6

APPENDIX 6

VELOCITY SURVEY REPORT

VELOCITY SURVEY

Well SWEEP #1

Basin ... GIPPSLAND

INTRODUCTION

Esso personnel JOHN HUGHES

Contractor VELOCITY DATA PTY. LTD.

Supplied (1) Instruments

(2) Personnel

Seismic Observer . B. POTTER

Marine Shooter ... R. DOYLE

Dynamite

(3) Seismic Souce

(3) Licenced Shooting Boat

Gas Gun

Gas Pressures

Oxygen 90 PSI

Propane 50 PSI

name

date loaded

date released

Agent

amount of powder lbs

size of cans lbs

number of cans

number of caps

number of boosters

Personnel and Instruments

assembled at OCEAN ENDEAVOUR date 26/7/1978

boarded (rig) OCEAN ENDEAVOUR date 27/7/1978

date of survey... 26/7/1978

casing depth. 13-3/8 @ 601.2m

T.D. when shot... 900 m FTD 900 m

water depth..... 69 m K.B. 25.3 m

SURVEY PROCEDURE

Weather: sea 0.5 m

rig movement .. NONE

rig noise MODERATE

Hydrophones: number THREE

depth below sea level 12.2 m

position 2-1 m above bottom of gas gun

1- in moon pool

Shot Positioning and Charges:

marker buoys (number

(distance

(direction

charge depth ft

number of shots charge size lbs.

number of shots charge size lbs.

number of misfires

amount of powder

Gas gun

NO. OF POPS PER LEVEL: - 2 TO 3 POPS

amount of powder dumpedlbs.

Well-phone positioning :

T-bar
.....

number of depths10.....

Time: first shot1830 hrs.....

last shot2037 hrs.....

rig time3 hrs.....

RESULTS

Quality of records (good13.....
(fair7.....
(poor5.....
(not used

Comparison of Interval Times

with sonic log

/Δ/average26.87.....microsec/m

/Δmax/60.0.....microsec/m

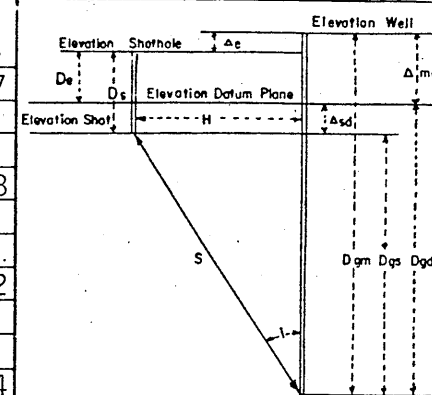
CONCLUSION

Reliability of T-D curveFAIR.....

COMMENTS:

- 1) Traces 1: time break hydrophone
2-5: well geophone at 4 different gain settings
6: moon pool hydrophone
7: dead trace
8: time break hydrophone
- 2) The moonpool hydrophone was not working throughout the survey due to a break in the hydrophone cable. This could not be fixed without a considerable loss of time so it was decided to continue the survey without it.
- 3) A considerable amount of noise was experienced on most records. This was due to the shallow depth of the well.

Shothole information:- Elevation, Distance & Direction from Well										Company		Well		Elevation (Derrick Floor)		Total Depth		LOCATION					
										ESSO EXPLORATION AUSTRALIA INC.		SWEEP #1		25.3m		900m		Coordinates Lat. 38°03'26.73" Long. 148°38'12.98" DATUM: Mean Sea Level Section, Township, Range County Area or Field GIPPSLAND BASIN					
Record Number	Shothole Number	Time of Shot	Dgm (m)	Ds	tus	tr	T			Dgs	H	TAN i	Cos i	Tgs	Δsd	Δsd/V	Tgd	Tgd Average	Dgd	ΔDgd	ΔTgd	Vi Interval Velocity	Vo Average Velocity
							Reading	Polarity	Grade														
24		2036	300	12.2.008			.145	D	G	262.5	36.6	.1394	.9904	.144	12.2.008	.152	.152	274.7				1807	
25		2037	300	"	"		.145	D	G	"	"	"	"	.144	"	"	.152		150	.066	2273		
1		1830	450	12.2.008			.211	D	F	412.5	36.6	.0887	.9961	.210	12.2.008	.218	.218	424.7				1948	
2		1832	450	"	"		.211	D	F	"	"	"	"	.210	"	"	.218		175	.083	2108		
3		1848	625	12.2.008			.294	D	G	587.5	36.6	.0623	.9981	.293	12.2.008	.301	.301	599.7				1992	
4		1849	625	"	"		.294	D	G	"	"	"	"	.293	"	"	.301		55	.024	2292		
22		2022	680	12.2.008			.318	D	F	642.5	36.6	.0570	.9984	.317	12.2.008	.325	.325	654.7				2014	
23		2023	680	12.2.008			.318	D	P	"	"	"	"	.317	"	"	.325						
19		2009	744	12.2.008			.347	D	G	706.5	36.6	.0518	.9987	.347	12.2.008	.355			64	.030	2133		
20		2010	744	12.2.008			.347	D	G	"	"	"	"	.347	"	"	.355	.355	718.7				2025
21		2011	744	"	"		.347	D	G	"	"	"	"	.347	"	"	.355						
5		1901	772	12.2.008			.359	D	F	OFFSET DISTANCE			.359	12.2.008	.367				28	.012	2333		
6		1902	772	"	"		.359	D	G	DOES NOT AFFECT			.359	12.2.008	.367	.367	746.7						2035
7		1903	772	"	"		.359	D	G	TIME			.359	12.2.008	.367								
16		1958	805	12.2.008			.371	D	P					.371	12.2.008	.379			33	.013	2538		
17		1959	805	12.2.008			.372	D	F					.372	12.2.008	.380	.380	779.7				2052	
18		2000	805	12.2.008			.373	D	P					.373	12.2.008	.381							
8		1915	827	12.2.008			.380	D	F					.380	12.2.008	.388			22	.008	2750		
9		1916	827	12.2.008			.381	D	G					.381	12.2.008	.389	.388	801.7				2066	
10		1917	827	12.2.008			.380	D	G					.380	12.2.008	.388			25	.008	3125		
14		1945	852	12.2.008			.389	D	G					.389	12.2.008	.397	.396	826.7				2088	
15		1946	852	12.2.008			.388	D	G					.388	12.2.008	.396							
11		1932	896	12.2.008			.403	D	P					.403	12.2.008	.411			44	.014	3143		
12		1933	896	12.2.008			.402	D	P					.402	12.2.008	.410	.410	870.7				2124	
13		1934	896	12.2.008			.402	D	F					.402	12.2.008	.410							



Dgm = Geophone depth measured from well elevation
 Dgs = " " " " shot " "
 Dgd = " " " " datum " "
 Ds = Depth of shot
 De = Shothole elevation to datum plane
 H = Horizontal distance from well to shotpoint
 S = Straight line travel path from shot to well geophone
 tus = Uphole time at shotpoint
 T = Observed time from shotpoint to well geophone.
 tr = " " to reference geophone.
 Δe = Difference in elevation between well & shotpoint.
 Δsd = " " " " shot & datum plane
 Δsd = Ds - De
 $Dgs = Dgm - Ds \pm \Delta e$; $\tan i = \frac{H}{Dgs}$
 $Tgs = \cos i$; T = Vert. travel time from shot elev. to geophone
 $Tgd = Tgs \pm \frac{\Delta sd}{V}$ = " " datum plane " "
 Dgd = Dgm - Δmd
 Vi = interval velocity = $\frac{\Delta Dgd}{\Delta Tgd}$
 Vo = Average = $\frac{Dgd}{Tgd}$
 Surveyed by: J. Hughes
 Date: 26.7.78
 Weathering Data:

Casing Record
 13-3/8" @ 601.2m



VELOCITY DATA PTY. LTD.

PO. Box 141, Kenmore, Queensland, 4069
Telephone (072) 78 4860 (Office)
(072) 93 1514 (Field Operations)

DATE OF SURVEY
26 July 78

CLIENT
ESSO.

WELL
Sweep # 1.

OBSERVERS REPORT

ENERGY SOURCE GASGUN RECORDING INSTRUMENTS RS44 LOGGER Schlumberger
 GEOPHONES: WELL WLS 1000 REFERENCE Not Used SEA FLOOR _____ REFRACTION _____
 REFERENCE SENSOR OFFSET _____ DEPTH _____ DRILL SHIP Ocean Endeavour SHIP HEADING _____
 WEATHER Fine & Cold SEAS Calm

KB DEPTH	RECORD		SHOT DEPTH	SHOT		AMPLIFIER GAIN		TIME	COMMENTS
	BEARING	CHARGE		LOCATION	OFFSET				
450m	1	15Sec	4ft	Port	150ft	2/1	0	1830	(Strong break over heavy surface noise)
	2	"	"	Crane	"	"	"	1832	
625m	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	1848	
	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	1849	
772m	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	1901	
	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	1902	
	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	1903	
827m	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	1915	
	9	"	"	"	"	"	"	1916	
896m	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	1917	
	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	1932	
	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	1933	
	13	"	"	"	"	"	"	1934	
852m	14	"	"	"	"	"	"	1945	
	15	"	"	"	"	"	"	1946	
805m	16	"	"	"	"	"	"	1958	
	17	"	"	"	"	"	"	1959	
	18	"	"	"	"	"	"	2000	
744m	19	"	"	"	"	"	"	2009	
	20	"	"	"	"	"	"	2010	
	21	"	"	"	"	"	"	2011	
680m	22	"	"	"	"	"	"	2022	
	23	"	"	"	"	"	"	2023	
300m	24	"	"	"	"	"	"	2036	
	25	"	"	"	"	"	"	2037	

Note ^{phone} Moonpool found open circuit at start of survey & not replaced through lack of time.

NUMBER OF RECORDS 25 EXPLOSIVES USED: CAPS. _____ PRIMERS _____ EXPLOSIVE _____
 DEPART BRISBANE 25 July 78 RETURN BRISBANE 27 July 78 OBSERVER BK Pether
Perth Perth

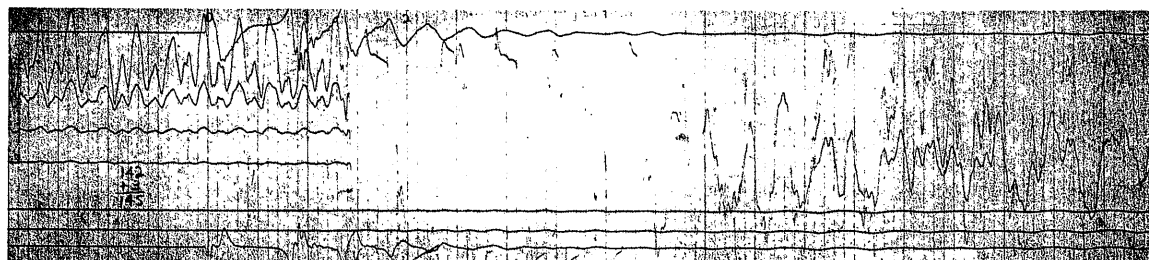
SWEEP - 1

WELL VELOCITY RECORD

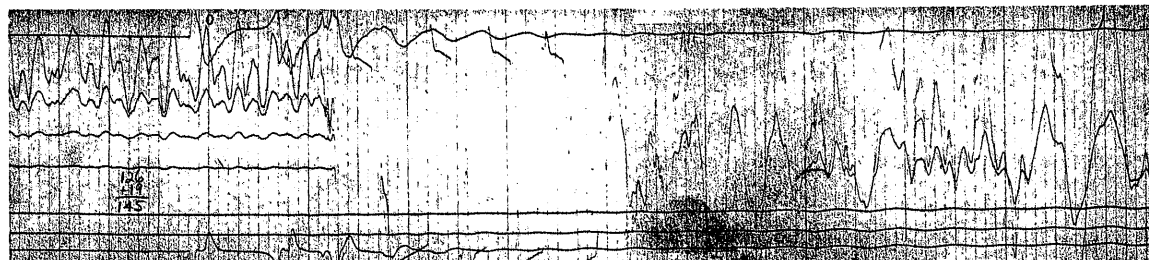
26 - 7 - 1978

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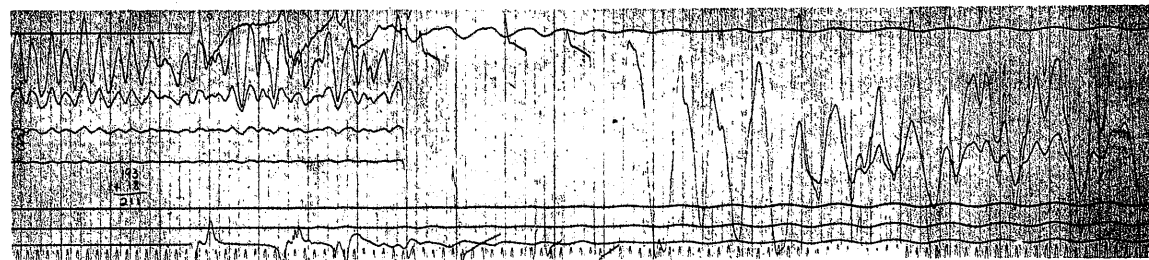
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300 m. K.B.



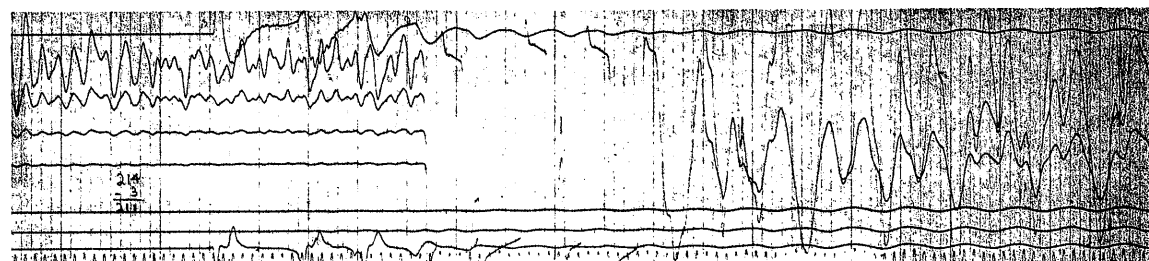
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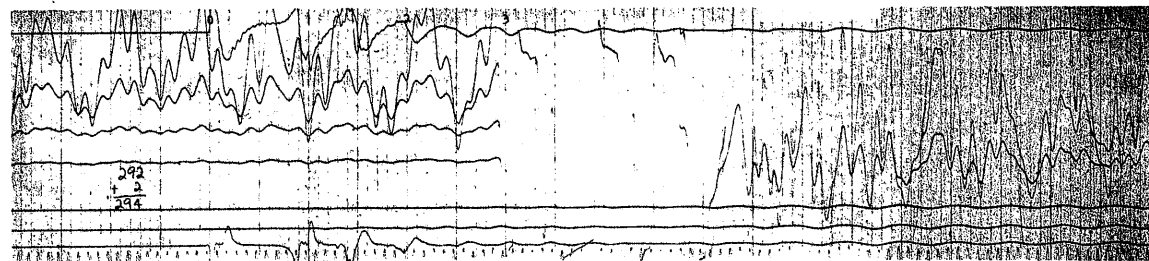
Rec. No. 1
450 m. K.B.



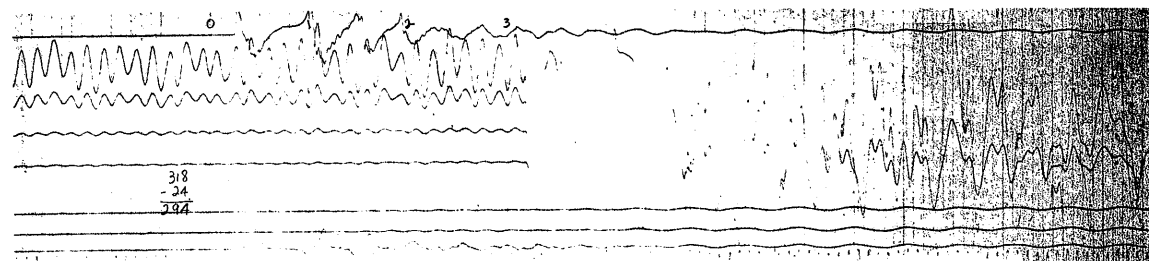
Rec. No. 2
450 m. K.B.



Rec. No. 3
625 m. K.B.



Rec. No. 4
625 m. K.B.



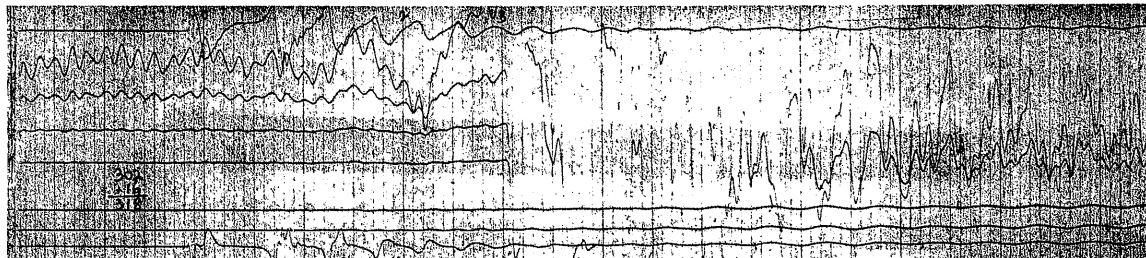
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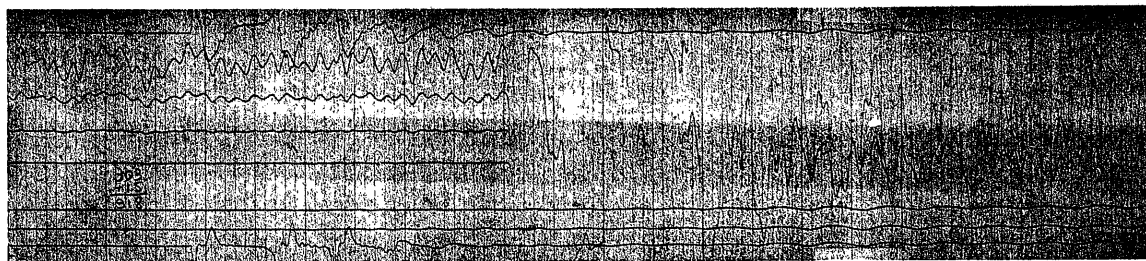
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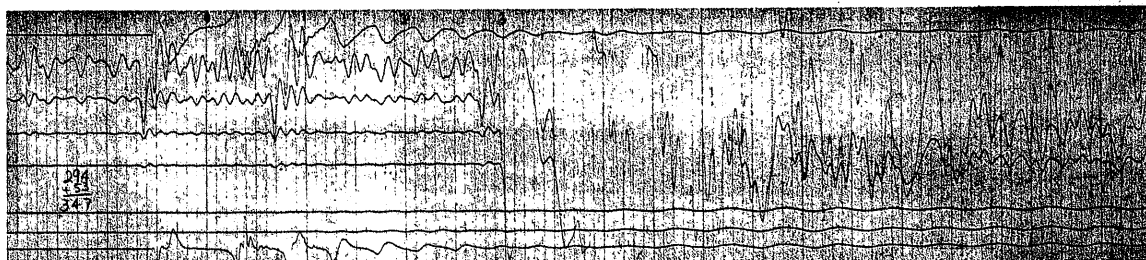
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680 m. K.B.



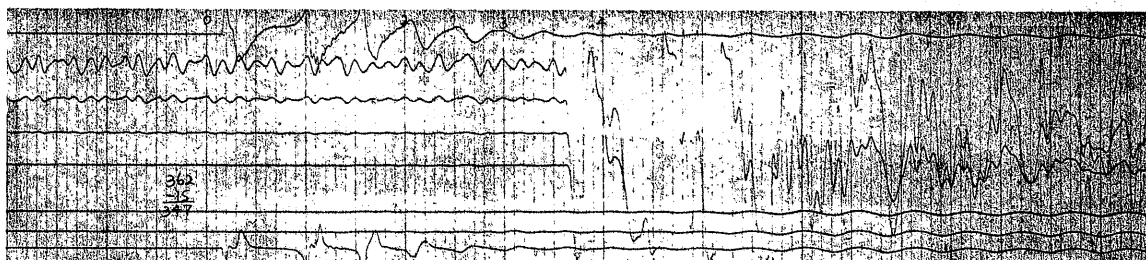
Rec. No. 23
680 m. K.B.



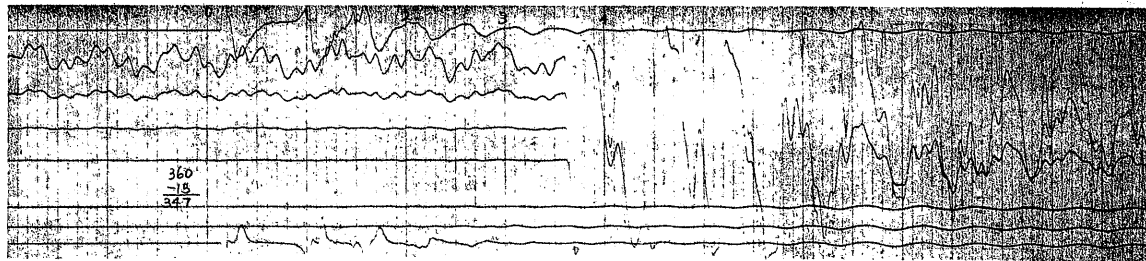
Rec. No. 19
744 m. K.B.



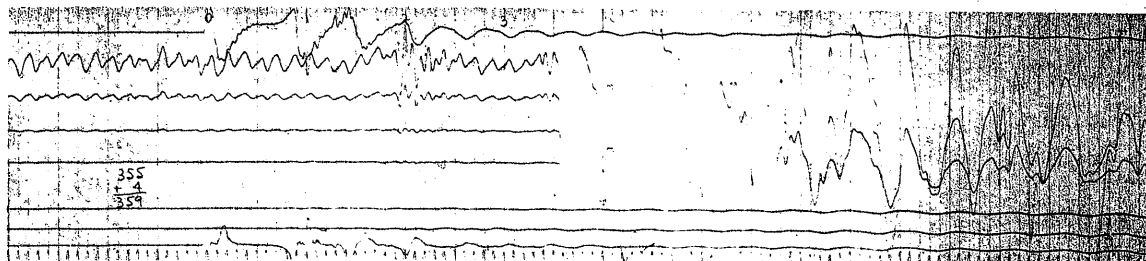
Rec. No. 20
744 m. K.B.



Rec. No. 21
744 m. K.B.



Rec. No. 5
772 m. K.B.



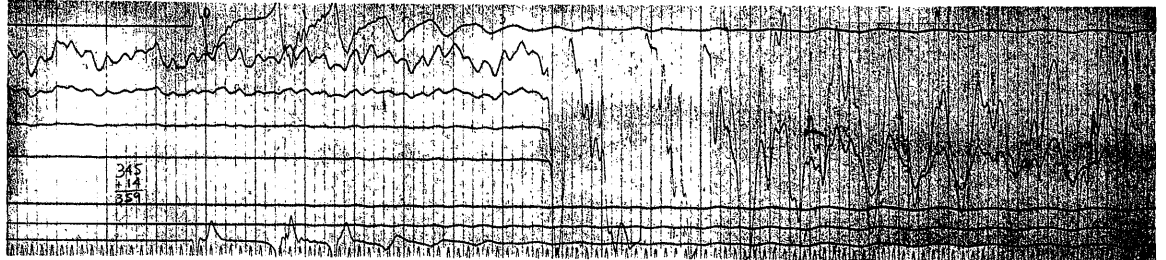
SWEEP - 1

WELL VELOCITY RECORD

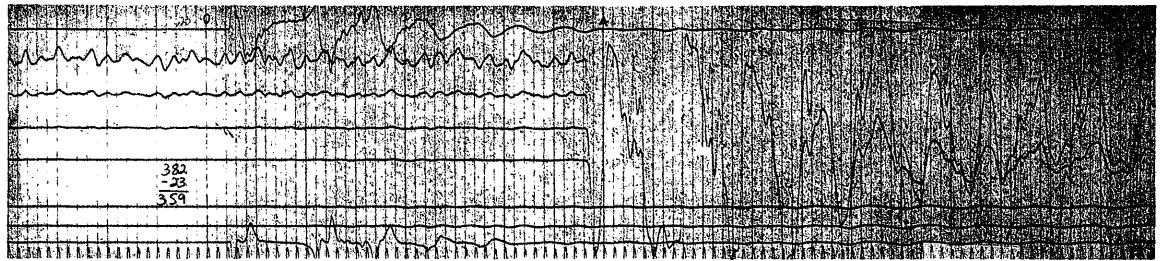
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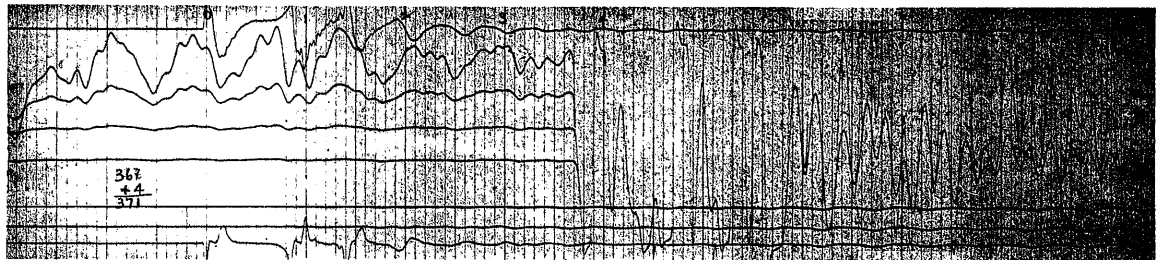
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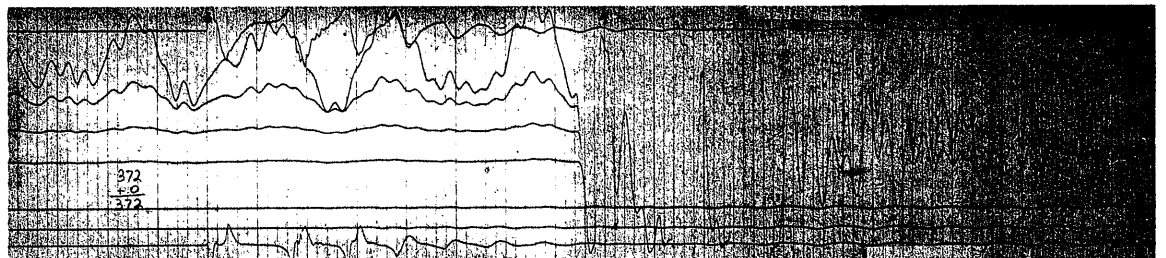
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772 m. K.B.



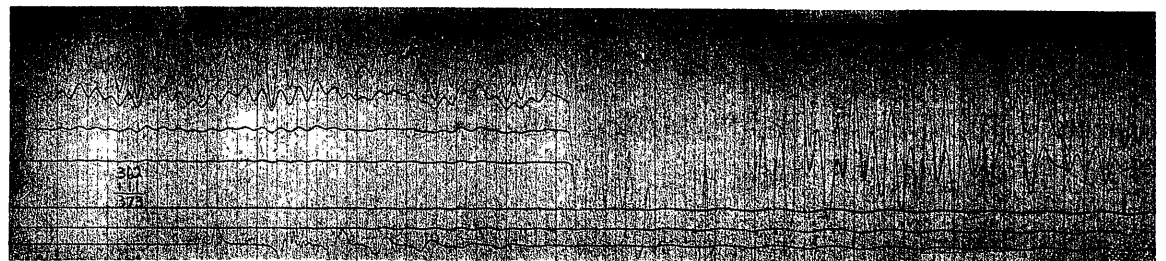
Rec. No. 16
805 m. K.B.



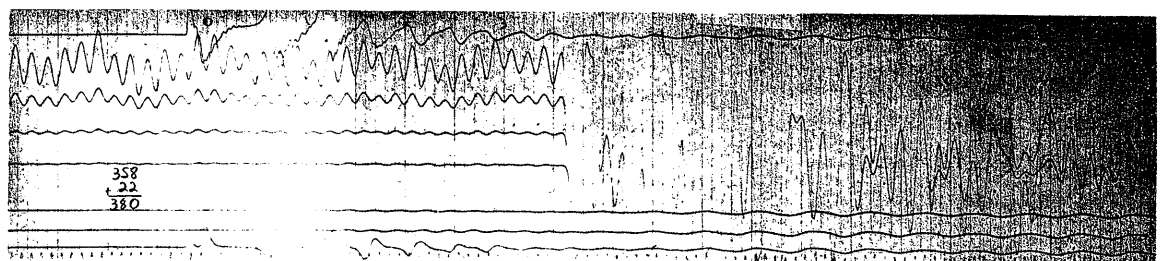
Rec. No. 17
805 m. K.B.



Rec. No. 18
805 m. K.B.



Rec. No. 8
827 m. K.B.



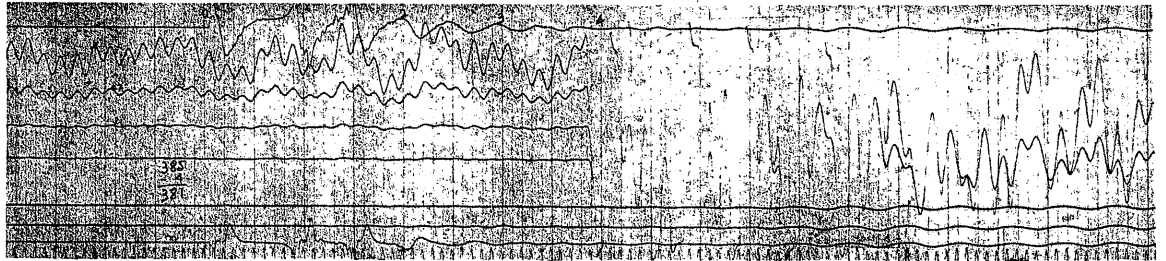
SWEEP - 1

WELL VELOCITY RECORD

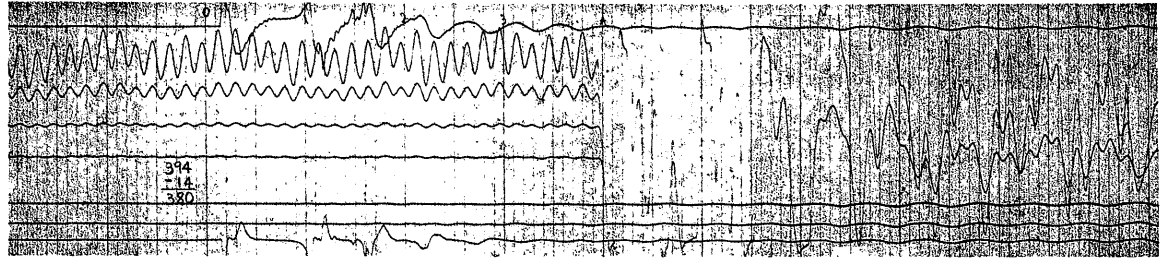
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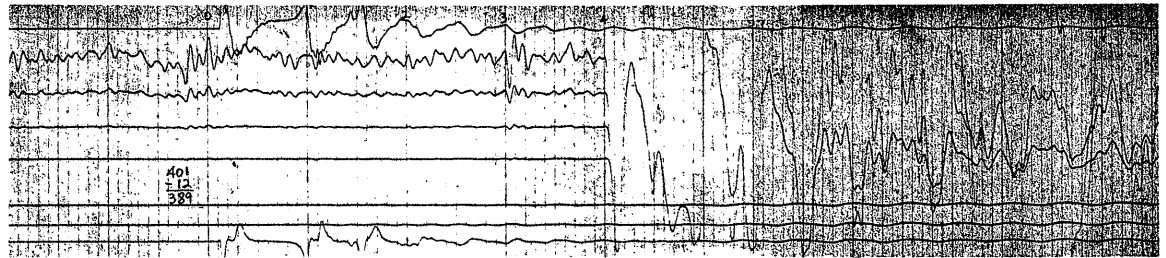
Rec. No. 9
827 m. K.B.



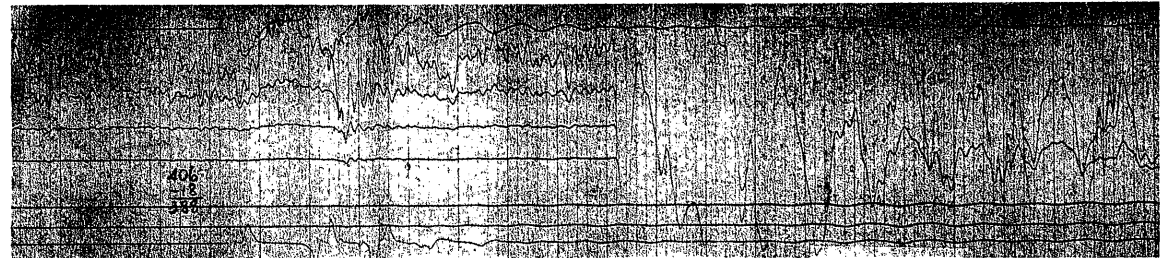
Rec. No. 10
827 m. K.B.



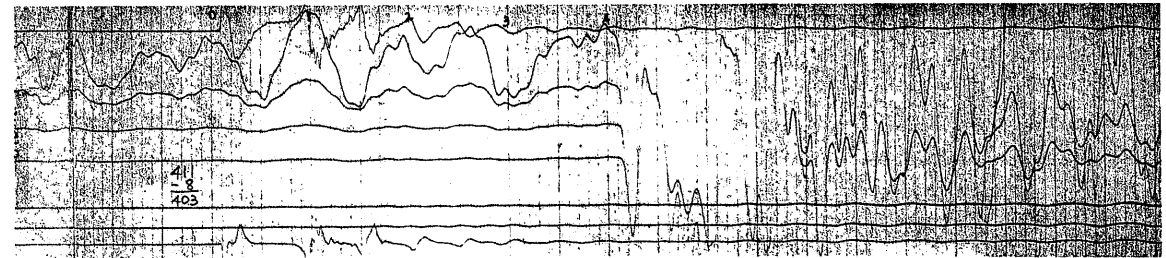
Rec. No. 14
852 m. K.B.



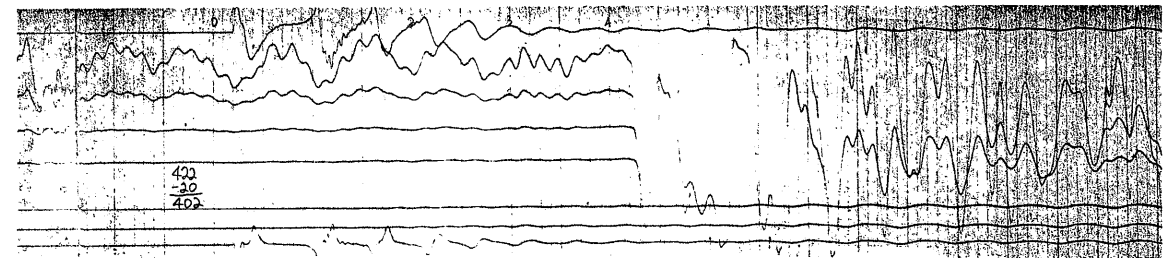
Rec. No. 15
852 m. K.B.



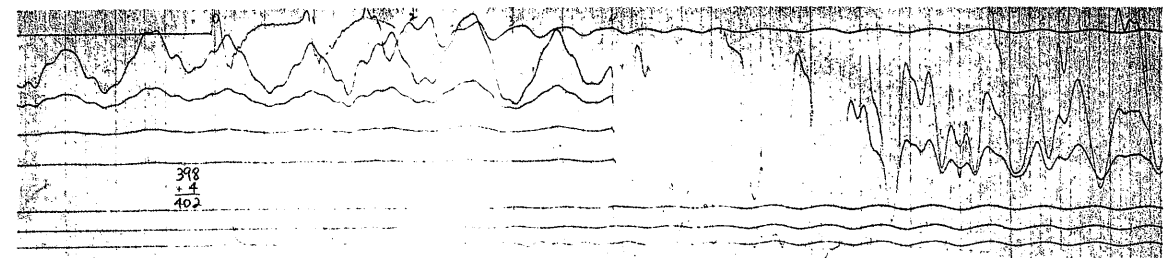
Rec. No. 11
896 m. K.B.



Rec. No. 12
896 m. K.B.



Rec. No. 13
896 m. K.B.



APPENDIX 7

APPENDIX 7

FORMATION TEST RECORDS

ANALYSIS OF FORMATION INTERVAL TESTS - SWEEP -1

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Depth (KB)</u>	<u>Details</u>
FIT-1	801m	<p><u>Recovered:</u> No recovery</p> <p><u>Pressures:</u> Initial hydrostatic: 10.58MPa; (1535.6 psig). Sampling Pressure: 8.04MPa (1167 psig). Final hydrostatic: not recorded.</p> <p>Main chamber was open for 17 mins 38 secs. On opening tool pressure dropped from hydrostatic to the expected formation pressure of 8.04 MPa. Segregator was open for 1 min 26 secs. and pressure remained at 8.04MPa. No sample was recovered from main chamber or segregator. Piston malfunction suspected.</p>
FIT-2	795m	<p><u>Recovered:</u> mud</p> <p><u>Pressures:</u> Initial hydrostatic: 10.503MPa (1524.5 psig). Sampling pressure: 10.466MPa (1519 psig) fluctuating. Final hydrostatic: 10.503 MPa (1524.5 psig)</p> <p>Main chamber was open for 7 mins 21 secs. On setting tool, pressure increased from hydrostatic to a supercharge of 14.02-13.37 MPa. On opening tool, pressure dropped to 10.466 MPa (near hydrostatic) fluctuating by up to 1.37MPa. Segregator was opened and pressure dropped to a minimum of 4.009 MPa in 9 secs., increasing slowly to 4.37MPa after 1 min 49 secs. The very slow build up indicated tool was plugged, and the segregator was sealed and tool dumped. Recovered mud at surface indicating partial seal failure.</p>

F.I.T. RECORD

P. Kemp
GEOLOGIST/S: R.C.N. Thornton

WELL: Sweep-1 F.I.T. NO: 1 @ 801 m (KB) DATE: 22.7.78

TEST RESULT: Unsuccessful. The tool was unable to take a sample

FIRING METHOD: Normal CHOKE SIZES: 1.02"

TIMES: Tool Set: 01:45 Tool Open: 03:35 Min.Open: 17 mins 38 secs.

Shaped Charge Shot: YES/No at: Min. Open: Full After: Did not fill

Segregator Open: 21:13 Mins.Open: 1 min.26secs Full After:

Tool Closed: 22:39 Tool Off: 24:50

Segregator Type: Number:

Segregator opened/transferred container No.:

MUD DATA: In Hole

Resistivity Rmf Ω @ $^{\circ}C$, Equiv. Na. Cl. ppm

Titration Cl^{-} : ppm NO^{-3} : ppm

SAMPLE TAKEN AT END OF LAST CIRCULATION

RECOVERY - MAIN CHAMBER

kPa Surface Pressure

_____	L. Gas	_____	L. Filtrate
_____	L. Oil	_____	L. Mud
_____	L. Formation Water	_____	L. Other

PROPERTIES - MAIN CHAMBER

GAS	C_1	C_2	C_3	C_4	C_5	C_6	H_2S
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

OIL $^{\circ}API$ @ $^{\circ}F$; Pour Point $^{\circ}F$
 _____ Colour; _____ Fluorescent Colour
 _____ G.O.R.

RESISTIVITY WATER/FILTRATE Ω @ $^{\circ}F$ Equiv. Na. Cl. ppm

Titration Cl^{-} : ppm NO^{-3} : ppm

PRESSURES - MAIN CHAMBER

MPa-g	Schlumberger	Amerada	Agnew	Amerada	Hewlett Packard*
Initial Hydrostatic	_____	_____	_____	_____	10.58Mpa(1535.6 psig)
Sampling	_____	_____	_____	_____	8.04Mpa(1167.3 psig)
Final Shut-in	_____	_____	_____	_____	8.639Mpa(1166.9 psig)
Hydrostatic	_____	_____	_____	_____	Not recorded
Formation Pressure (Horner)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	Sampling Time Min.	_____	17 mins 38 secs
	_____	_____	Shut-in Time Min.	_____	-

(*Corrected for Atmospheric pressure)

TEMPERATURES: (max recorded) $^{\circ}C$ $^{\circ}C$

MAX. DEPTH TOOL REACHED: m

TIME SINCE CIRCULATION: Hrs

FORMATION TEMPERATURE (HORNER) $^{\circ}C$

REMARKS: No sample reached main chamber or segregator even though H.P. gauge indicated a flowing pressure of 1167 psig which was the expected formation pressure at that depth.

F.I.T. RECORD

P. Kemp
GEOLOGIST/S: R.C.N. Thornton

WELL: Sweep-1 F.I.T. NO: 2 @ 795 m (KB) DATE: 26.7.78

TEST RESULT: Unsuccessful. Tested mud due to seal failure

FIRING METHOD: Normal CHOKE SIZES: 1.02"

TIMES: Tool Set: 01:55 Tool Open: 04:02 Min. Open: 7 mins 21 secs

Shaped Charge Shot: XXX/No at: Min. Open: Full After:

Segregator Open: 11:23 Mins. Open: 1 min 49 secs Full After: Not full

Tool Closed: 13:12 Tool Off: 13:16 Tool plugged @
~ 600 psi

Segregator Type: Number:

Segregator opened/transferred container No.:

MUD DATA: In Hole

Resistivity Rmf Ω @ °C, Equiv. Na. Cl. ppm

Titration Cl⁻: ppm NO⁻³: ppm

SAMPLE TAKEN AT END OF LAST CIRCULATION

RECOVERY - MAIN CHAMBER

kPa Surface Pressure

<u> </u>	L. Gas	<u> </u>	L. Filtrate
<u> </u>	L. Oil	<u> </u>	L. Mud
<u> </u>	L. Formation Water	<u> </u>	L. Other

PROPERTIES - MAIN CHAMBER

GAS	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	C ₄	C ₅	C ₆	H ₂ S
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

OIL °API @ °F; Pour Point °F
 Colour; Fluorescent Colour
 G.O.R.

RESISTIVITY WATER/FILTRATE Ω @ °F Equiv. Na. Cl. ppm

Titration Cl⁻: ppm NO⁻³: ppm

PRESSURES - MAIN CHAMBER

MPa-g	Schlumberger	Amerada	Amerada	Hewlett Packard*
Initial Hydrostatic	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10.503Mpa (1524.5psig)
Sampling	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	fluctuating :- 10.466Mpa (1519psig)
Final Shut-in	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Hydrostatic	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10.503Mpa (1524.5psig)
Formation Pressure (Horner)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	Sampling Time Min.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	Shut-in Time Min.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

(*Corrected for Atmospheric pressure)

TEMPERATURES: (max recorded) °C °C

MAX. DEPTH TOOL REACHED: m

TIME SINCE CIRCULATION: Hrs

FORMATION TEMPERATURE (HORNER) °C

REMARKS: Partial Seal Failure. Tested Mud. Maximum Hydraulic Pressure used not sufficient at this depth.

ENCLOSURES

PE902748

This is an enclosure indicator page.
The enclosure PE902748 is enclosed within the
container PE902747 at this location in this
document.

The enclosure PE902748 has the following characteristics:

- ITEM_BARCODE = PE902748
- CONTAINER_BARCODE = PE902747
- NAME = Isopach Map Top of Latrobe Group - Top
of Strzelecki Group
- BASIN = GIPPSLAND
- PERMIT =
- TYPE = SEISMIC
- SUBTYPE = ISOPACH_MAP
- DESCRIPTION = Isopach Map Top of Latrobe Group - Top
of Strzelecki Group
- REMARKS =
- DATE_CREATED = 1/11/78
- DATE_RECEIVED =
- W_NO = W704
- WELL_NAME = Sweep-1
- CONTRACTOR = ESSO
- CLIENT_OP_CO = ESSO

(Inserted by DNRE - Vic Govt Mines Dept)

PE902746

This is an enclosure indicator page.
The enclosure PE902746 is enclosed within the
container PE902747 at this location in this
document.

The enclosure PE902746 has the following characteristics:

- ITEM_BARCODE = PE902746
- CONTAINER_BARCODE = PE902747
 - NAME = Structure Map Top of Strzelecki Group
 - BASIN = GIPPSLAND
 - PERMIT =
 - TYPE = SEISMIC
 - SUBTYPE = HRZN_CONTR_MAP
 - DESCRIPTION = Structure Map Top of Strzelecki Group
Post Sweep-1
 - REMARKS =
- DATE_CREATED = 1/09/78
- DATE_RECEIVED =
 - W_NO = W704
 - WELL_NAME = Sweep-1
 - CONTRACTOR = ESSO
 - CLIENT_OP_CO = ESSO

(Inserted by DNRE - Vic Govt Mines Dept)

PE902745

This is an enclosure indicator page.
The enclosure PE902745 is enclosed within the
container PE902747 at this location in this
document.

The enclosure PE902745 has the following characteristics:

ITEM_BARCODE = PE902745
CONTAINER_BARCODE = PE902747
 NAME = Structure Map Top of Latrobe Group
 BASIN = GIPPSLAND
 PERMIT =
 TYPE = SEISMIC
 SUBTYPE = HRZN_CONTR_MAP
 DESCRIPTION = Structure Map Top of Latrobe Group Post
 Sweep-1
 REMARKS =
 DATE_CREATED = 1/09/78
 DATE_RECEIVED =
 W_NO = W704
 WELL_NAME = Sweep-1
 CONTRACTOR = ESSO
 CLIENT_OP_CO = ESSO

(Inserted by DNRE - Vic Govt Mines Dept)

PE902749

This is an enclosure indicator page.
The enclosure PE902749 is enclosed within the
container PE902747 at this location in this
document.

The enclosure PE902749 has the following characteristics:

ITEM_BARCODE = PE902749
CONTAINER_BARCODE = PE902747
 NAME = Geological Cross Section A-A'
 BASIN = GIPPSLAND
 PERMIT =
 TYPE = WELL
 SUBTYPE = CROSS_SECTION
 DESCRIPTION = Geological Cross Section A-A'
 REMARKS =
 DATE_CREATED = 1/11/78
 DATE_RECEIVED =
 W_NO = W704
 WELL_NAME = Sweep-1
 CONTRACTOR = ESSO
 CLIENT_OP_CO = ESSO

(Inserted by DNRE - Vic Govt Mines Dept)

PE902750

This is an enclosure indicator page.
The enclosure PE902750 is enclosed within the
container PE902747 at this location in this
document.

The enclosure PE902750 has the following characteristics:

ITEM_BARCODE = PE902750
CONTAINER_BARCODE = PE902747
NAME = Sonic Calibration Curve
BASIN = GIPPSLAND
PERMIT =
TYPE = WELL
SUBTYPE = VELOCITY_CHART
DESCRIPTION = Sonic Calibration Curve
REMARKS =
DATE_CREATED = 1/09/78
DATE_RECEIVED =
W_NO = W704
WELL_NAME = Sweep-1
CONTRACTOR = ESSO
CLIENT_OP_CO = ESSO

(Inserted by DNRE - Vic Govt Mines Dept)

PE906357

This is an enclosure indicator page.
The enclosure PE906357 is enclosed within the
container PE902747 at this location in this
document.

The enclosure PE906357 has the following characteristics:

- ITEM_BARCODE = PE906357
- CONTAINER_BARCODE = PE902747
 - NAME = Time Depth curve
 - BASIN = GIPPSLAND
 - PERMIT = VIC/P1
 - TYPE = WELL
 - SUBTYPE = VELOCITY_CHART
- DESCRIPTION = Time Depth Curve for Sweep-1
- REMARKS =
- DATE_CREATED = 30/09/78
- DATE_RECEIVED = 2/04/79
 - W_NO = W704
 - WELL_NAME = SWEEP-1
- CONTRACTOR =
- CLIENT_OP_CO = ESSO AUSTRALIA LIMITED

(Inserted by DNRE - Vic Govt Mines Dept)

PE902751

This is an enclosure indicator page.
The enclosure PE902751 is enclosed within the
container PE902747 at this location in this
document.

The enclosure PE902751 has the following characteristics:

ITEM_BARCODE = PE902751
CONTAINER_BARCODE = PE902747
NAME = Drilling History Curve
BASIN = GIPPSLAND
PERMIT =
TYPE = WELL
SUBTYPE = DIAGRAM
DESCRIPTION = Drilling History Curve
REMARKS =
DATE_CREATED = 12/05/78
DATE_RECEIVED =
W_NO = W704
WELL_NAME = Sweep-1
CONTRACTOR = ESSO
CLIENT_OP_CO = ESSO

(Inserted by DNRE - Vic Govt Mines Dept)

PE601417

This is an enclosure indicator page.
The enclosure PE601417 is enclosed within the
container PE902747 at this location in this
document.

The enclosure PE601417 has the following characteristics:

- ITEM_BARCODE = PE601417
- CONTAINER_BARCODE = PE902747
- NAME = Well Completion Log
- BASIN = GIPPSLAND
- PERMIT =
- TYPE = WELL
- SUBTYPE = COMPLETION_LOG
- DESCRIPTION = Well Completion Log
- REMARKS =
- DATE_CREATED = 29/07/78
- DATE_RECEIVED =
- W_NO = W704
- WELL_NAME = Sweep-1
- CONTRACTOR = ESSO
- CLIENT_OP_CO = ESSO

(Inserted by DNRE - Vic Govt Mines Dept)