

DAILY GEOLOGICAL REPORT

WELL: Glenaire-01 **REPORT No.:** 09 **DAYS FROM** 9 **DATE:** 17/09/06

SPUD:

 PL:
 PEP 160
 0000 hrs Depth:
 1778 m
 LAST DEPTH:
 1255 m
 PROGRESS:
 523 m

 LOCATION: Otway Basin
 Rig: Ensign 32
 RT elevation:
 76.1 m
 PTD:
 3945 m

Northing: 5 840 813 m N Easting: 499 810 m E Ground Level 70.0m NEARBY WELLS: Tullich-1, Mceachern-1, Haselgrove South-1, Heathfield-1

0600 OPS: Drill ahead with 216mm hole at 1853m.

PREVIOUS 24 Hours Operations: Drill out cement and shoe track, drill new 216mm hole to 1258m, perform FIT to 1000PSI (eq MW = 13.7ppg), drill ahead with 216mm hole to 1778m.

Comment: At around 1546m appears to be a quartz lined fracture zone. From just above this fracture interval the sandstones appear to be gas saturated, however the intergranular porosity of these sandstones is interpreted as being extremely low – insufficient for any significant accumulation or production potential.

The detrital coal below 1680m has no fluorescence but gives a very weak dull yellow crush cut – signifies probable maturation of the sediments.

Formation Tops	Wellsite	Wellsite	Prognosed	Depths	Prognosis	
(Wellsite)	(mRT)	(mSS)	(mRT)	(mSS)	Diff H/L	
Gambier Limestone	6.1	70	6	70	0	
Dilwyn Formation	29	47	82	-6	53H	
Pember Formation	320	-244	347	-271	27H	
Pebble Point Formation	380	-304	421	-345	41H	
Sherbrook Group	448	-372	487	-411	39H	
Eumeralla Formation	609	-533	656	-580	47H	
Windermere/Katnook Ss			2034	-1958		
Laira Formation			2059	-1983		
Pretty Hill Formation			3746	-3670		
T.D.			3945	-3869		

Interval (m) ROP (ave) min/m	Lithology Description	Gas/Background Breakdown C1/C2/C3/C4/C5
1330 - 1540 (55)	SILTY CLAYSTONE, (70%) off white to light to medium green grey to light to medium brown grey, trace to common very fine altered feldspar grains, trace black carbonaceous flecks and detritus, trace micromica, rare pyrite, soft to firm, non fissile. SANDSTONE, (30%) off white to light green grey, very fine to occasionally medium, dominantly fine, subangular to subrounded, moderately sorted, moderate silica cement, weak to moderate calcareous cement, abundant off white argillaceous and silt matrix – matrix supported, abundant altered feldspar grains, abundant green grey and common brown red and black volcanogenic lithics, trace quartz grains, rare pyrite, trace black carbonaceous detritus, moderately hard, no visual porosity, no oil fluorescence.	TG 5 – 89.2 (45) (96:2:1:tr:tr)
Fluorescence	Nil	

1540 – 1680 (40)	SILTY CLAYSTONE, (80%) light to medium green grey to light to medium brown, trace to common very fine altered feldspar grains, trace black carbonaceous flecks and detritus, trace micromica, rare pyrite, soft to firm, non	TG 65 - 254 (90) (95:3:1:tr:tr)
	fissile. SANDSTONE, (20%) off white to light green grey, very fine to dominantly fine, subangular to subrounded, moderately sorted, moderate silica cement, weak to moderate calcareous cement, abundant off white argillaceous and silt matrix – matrix supported, abundant altered feldspar grains, abundant green grey and common brown red and black volcanogenic lithics, trace quartz grains, rare	
	pyrite, trace black carbonaceous detritus, moderately hard, no visual porosity, no oil fluorescence. Vein quartz is present in sample around 1546m.	
Fluorescence	Nil	



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1680 – 1778 (23)	SILTY CLAYSTONE, (80%) light to medium green grey to light to medium brown, trace to common very fine altered feldspar grains, trace to rarely common black carbonaceous flecks and coaly detritus, trace micromica, rare pyrite, soft to	65 – 432 (80) (95:3:1:tr:tr)
	firm, non fissile.	
	SANDSTONE, (20%) off white to light green grey, very fine to dominantly fine, subangular to subrounded, moderately sorted, moderate silica cement, weak to	
	moderate calcareous cement, abundant off white argillaceous and silt matrix –	
	matrix supported, abundant altered feldspar grains, abundant green grey and	
	common brown red and black volcanogenic lithics, trace quartz grains, rare	
	pyrite, trace to rarely common black carbonaceous detritus, moderately hard, no	
	visual porosity, no oil fluorescence.	
	COAL: (trace) (detrital) black, earthy to subvitreous luster, platy fracture, very	
	argillaceous in part, moderately hard, brittle.	
	FLUORESCENCE: The coal has no fluorescence but gives a very dull yellow	
	crush cut. Nil in the sandstone but:	
Fluorescence	The coal has no fluorescence but gives a very dull yellow crush cut.	
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1778 – 1853	SILTY CLAYSTONE, (90%) off white to medium green grey to medium brown	TG 35 – 705 (85)
((16)	grey, trace to common very fine altered feldspar grains, trace black	(96:3:1:tr:tr)
	carbonaceous flecks and detritus, trace micromica, rare pyrite, firm, subfissile.	
	SANDSTONE, (10%) off white to light green grey, very fine to fine, dominantly	
	fine, subangular to subrounded, moderately sorted, moderate silica cement, weak to moderate calcareous cement, abundant off white argillaceous and silt	
	matrix – matrix supported, abundant altered feldspar grains, common green grey	
	brown red and black volcanogenic lithics, trace quartz grains, rare pyrite, trace	
	black carbonaceous detritus, moderately hard, no visual porosity, no oil	
	fluorescence.	
	COAL, black to very dark brown grey, earthy to subvitreous, blocky to platy to	
	subconchoidal fracture, very argillaceous in part, hard, brittle.	
Fluorescence	Nil in the sandstone, but:	
	The coal has no fluorescence but gives a weak dull yellow crush cut.	
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