

GEOCHEMICAL AND MINERALOGICAL LABORATORIES PTY. LTD.

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TELEGRAMS & CABLES:
GEOCHEM-SYDNEY

76 McLACHLAN AVENUE,
RUSHCUTTERS BAY,
N.S.W. 2011

Esso Standard Oil (Australia) Ltd.,
Esso House,
127 Kent Street,
Sydney, N.S.W. 2000

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT

Sample No. S116 5010'

This is a very heavily altered volcanic rock (probably basaltic or andesitic originally). It now consists of fine-grained clay mineral aggregates that have replaced and preserved the shapes of former, elongate feldspar phenocrysts, separated by opaque material that has replaced a former groundmass. The opaque material appears to consist of both magnetite and hematite (probably formed by oxidation of the magnetite), so that the rock is somewhat magnetic. Local irregular patches and veinlets of clay, partly stained by limonitic material, are present. The occurrence of the abundant clay probably accounts for the greasy feel and poor cohesion of the sample.

19511/ALM/JJS

26th June, 1973.

KONKON-1 W/2
BASS BASIN (6)

COMPLETION REPORT

I WELL DATA RECORD

Date July 23, 1973

LOCATION



WELL NAME KONKON-1	STATE TASMANIA	PERMIT or LICENCE T/3P	GEOLOGICAL BASIN BASS	FIELD
CO-ORDINATES Lat. 39° 12' 19.584"S X 332581 E Long. 145° 3' 39.721"E Y 5658619 N		MAP PROJECTION AMG Zone 55	GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION OFFSHORE 35 miles NW of Cormorant-1	
<u>ELEVATIONS & DEPTHS</u>				
ELEVATIONS Ground MSL KB 32' RT Braden Head Top Deck Platform	WATER DEPTH 230' PLUG BACK DEPTH 333'	TOTAL DEPTH M.D. 5043' Driller T.V.D. REASONS FOR P.B. ABANDONMENT	Avg. Angle STRAIGHT HOLE	
<u>DATES</u>				
MOVE IN May 11, 1973	RIG UP May 13, 1973	SPUDDED May 13, 1973		
RIG DOWN COMPLETE May 29, 1973	RIG RELEASED May 29, 1973	PROD. UNIT - Start Rigging Up -		
PROD. UNIT - Rig Down Complete -		I.P. ESTABLISHED -		
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>				
OPERATOR Esso Australia Ltd.	PERMITTEE or LICENCEE Hematite Petroleum Pty. Ltd.	ESSO INTEREST 100%	OTHER INTEREST	
CONTRACTOR Global Marine Australasia Pty. Ltd.	RIG NAME "GLONAR CONCEPTION"	EQUIPMENT TYPE Shipshape Drilling Vessel		
TOTAL RIG DAYS 19.94	DRILLING AFE NO. 233-002	COMPLETION NO.	TYPE COMPLETION	
LAHRE WELL	Before Drilling New Field Wildcat			
CLASSIFICATION	After Drilling Unsuccessful New Field Wildcat			

BRUCE MCKAY

Geologist

IV CASING - LINER - TUBING RECORD							
Type	Size	Weight	Grade	Thread	No. Joints	Amount	Depth
KB ELEVATION ABOVE CASING HEAD						268.00	268.00
20"/30"	PILE JOINT					32.85	300.85
	10'	129#	X-52	JV	10 + Float Shoe	380.64	681.49
KB ELEVATION ABOVE HANGER						274.00	274.00
	10-3/4"	40.5#		Butt	57 + Csg Hanger + Float Collar	2189.33	2463.33
	10-3/4"	40.5#		Butt	1 + Float Shoe	38.99	2502.32

V CEMENT RECORD			
String	20/30" Pile Joint	20"	10-3/4"
Type of Cement	50 sx Aust. 'N' neat with 2% CaCl ₂	1100sx Aust. 'N'	540 sx neat with 1% CaCl ₂
Number of FT ³	59	1298	637
Average weight of slurry		15.6 ppg	15.6 ppg
Cement Top		Sea Floor	1300'
Casing Tested with			1500#
Number of Centralizers		8	10
Number of Scratchers			
Stage Collar etc.			
Remarks		Tailed in with 350 sx Aust. 'N' neat with 2% CaCl ₂	

E.M. CASE
Engineer

VI

SUBSURFACE COMPLETION EQUIPMENT

DATE COMPLETED _____

Schematic	Equipment Description	Length	Depth

Engineer

WELL KONKON-1

VII SAMPLES, CONVENTIONAL CORES, SW CORES					
INTERVAL	TYPE	RECOVERED	INTERVAL	TYPE	RECOVERED
710-5043	Cuttings (Washed and dried)	Five Sets every 10-30'			
710-5043	Cuttings (Unwashed cloth bag)	One every 10-30'			
710-5043	Cuttings (Canned sample)	Composite every 100'			
4411-4441	Conventional Core #1.	Recovered 26 ft.			
5010-3600	CST Gun 1	Recovered 30			
3850-2508	CST Gun 2	Recovered 26			
VIII WIRELINE LOGS AND SURVEYS (Incl. FIT)					
Type & Scale	From	To	Type & Scale	From	To
ISF (2" & 5")	5020	2487			
SLK (2" & 5")	5018	2487			
Velocity Survey	4906	2550 (6 levels)			
GR-FDC-CNL (2" & 5")	5026	2487 (GR to 277)			
HDT	5018	2484			

BRUCE McKAY

Geologist

NOTE: Electric log picks are not shown within the Eastern View Group as variations in lithology are caused by localised depositional environments which cannot be correlated on well logs. Therefore, correlations are based on a combination of spore-pollen zones and seismic markers which may not relate to unique well log events.

WELL KONKON-1

IX	FORMATION TOPS/Zones				
	Tops		Gross Interval (ft)	Net Pay (ft).	
	M.D.	Sub-sea		Gas	Oil
MIOCENE-OLIGOCENE	262'	-230'	2777'		
"UPPER EOCENE SHALE"	3039'	-3007'	558'		
EOCENE EASTERN VIEW GROUP	3597'	-3565'	1313'		
<u>N. asperus</u>	3597'	-3565'			
<u>P. asperopolus</u>					
(Seismic marker) 4072'		-4040'			
Upper <u>M. diversus</u>					
(Seismic marker) 4112'		-4080'			
Lower <u>M. diversus</u>					
(Seismic marker) 4372'		-4340'			
<u>L. balmei</u>					
(Seismic marker) 4500'		-4468'			
LOWER CRETACEOUS?	4910'	-4878'	133'+?		

X	GEOLOGIC ANALYSIS (Pre Drilling prognosis Vs actual results)
Pre-Drill:	Konkon-1 was designed to test an interpreted closed wedge of <u>M. diversus</u> (Early Eocene) and older sediments on the flank of a large plunging nose in the north-west portion of the Bass Basin. The main structural growth of the nose was interpreted to occur during Late Cretaceous time, as interpreted Lower Cretaceous sediments were faulted, tilted, eroded, and progressively onlapped by relatively flat lying sediments of early Tertiary age. Evidence of several periods of minor truncation and subsequent onlap can be observed within the Eastern View Group on the flanks of the nose. Eastern View sediments younger than those of the <u>M. diversus</u> zone thin across the nose but do not completely pinch out. In Cormorant-1, which is located 35 miles southeast, prospective Early Eocene section consists of fine grained sandstone, siltstone and shale; but at Konkon-1 this section was interpreted to have a higher percentage of coarse clastics. The well was programmed to a depth of 5000' to test 500' of the interpreted Lower Cretaceous sequence.
Post-Drill:	Konkon-1 encountered the predicted sequences with no shows of oil or gas and was abandoned at 5043' in highly altered volcanic rock.
	The top of the Eastern View Group was encountered 55' high to prediction as the true average velocity was slightly lower than interpreted. Sediments at the top of the Eastern View Group were sandier than those encountered in the equivalent interval in Cormorant-1 but below 4170' (Upper <u>M. diversus</u>) the well encountered progressively more silty and shaly sediments until below 4470' (Lower <u>M. diversus</u> , <u>L. balmei</u> and <u>T. longus</u>) the sediments are almost entirely siltstone and shale. The well penetrated 410' of Paleocene sediment (<u>L. balmei</u> and <u>T. longus</u>) and is interpreted to have bottomed in Lower Cretaceous rocks, although no spore-pollen data were obtained from side wall cores below 4904'.
	Preliminary geochemical studies suggest that the Eastern View sediments at Konkon are too immature to have yielded oil and/or gas. The lack of hydrocarbons is attributed to 1) the immaturity of the sediments; 2) the lack of reservoirs in the prospective interval (below 4470'); 3) the lack of migrated hydrocarbons from the deeper portion of the basin; 4) the possible lack of an adequate lateral seal.

R. J. COPPIN
GEOPHYSICIST

BASIN BASSBY DAVID TAYLORWELL NAME KON KON-1DATE 3.7.73ELEV. 32' K.B.Foram Zonules

		Highest Data	Quality	2 Way Time	Lowest Data	Quality	2 Way Time
MIOCENE	A	Alternate					
	B	Alternate					
	C	Alternate					
	D 1	Alternate					
	D 2	Alternate					
	E	Alternate					
	F	Alternate					
	G	2550	1		2550	1	
	H	2600	1		2600	1	
	H 1	Alternate					
	H 2	Alternate					
OLIOCENE	I 1	Alternate					
	I 2	Alternate					
	J 1	Alternate					
	J 2	Alternate					
EOC.	K	3050	1		3100	1	
	Pre K	Alternate					

COMMENTS:

Note: If highest or lowest data is a 3 or 4, then an alternate 0, 1, 2 highest or lowest data will be filled in if control is available.

If a sample cannot be interpreted to be one zonule, as apart from the other, no entry should be made.

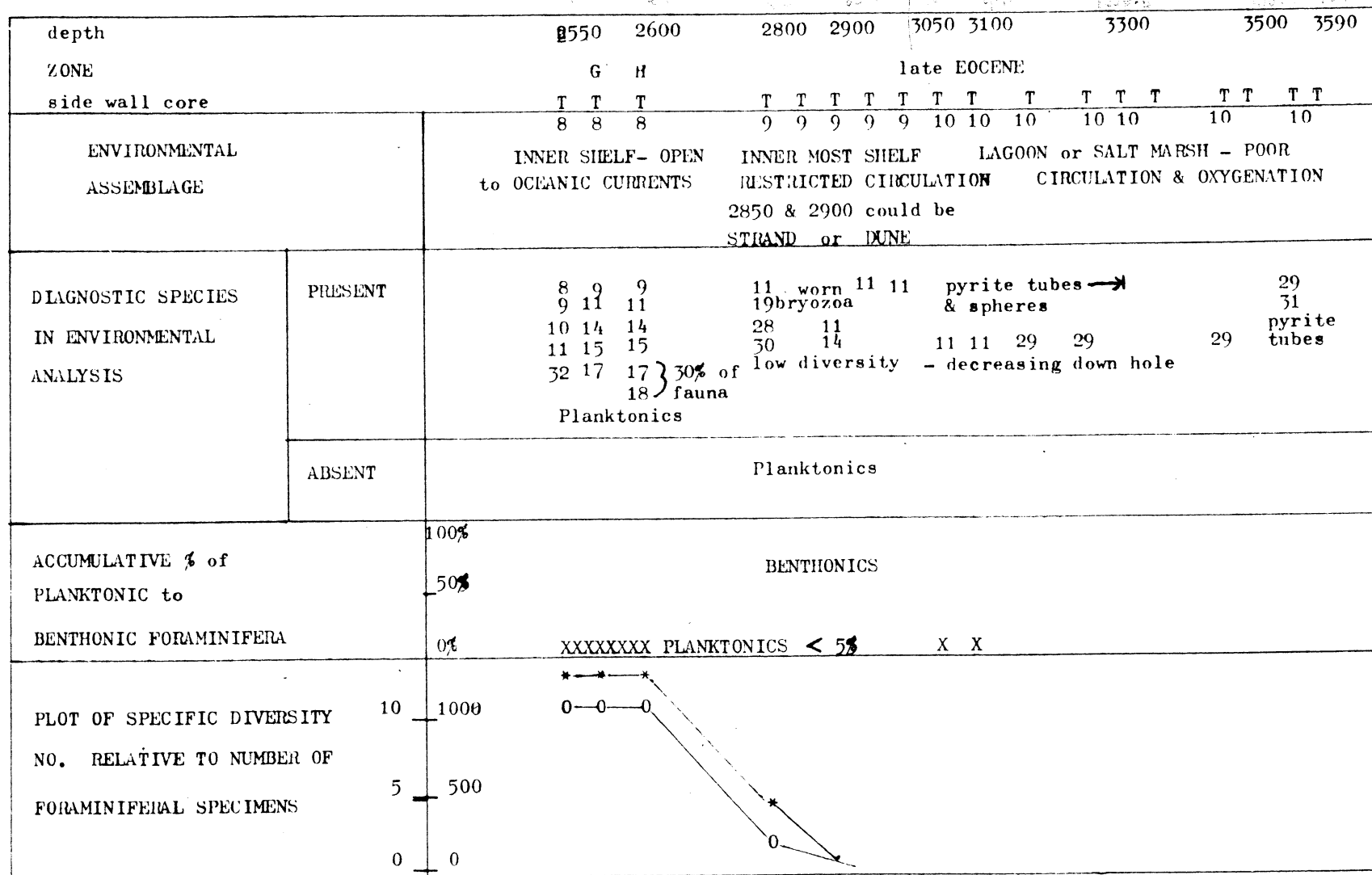
- 0 SWC or Core - Complete assemblage (very high confidence).
- 1 SWC or Core - Almost complete assemblage (high confidence).
- 2 SWC or Core - Close to zonule change but able to interpret (low confidence).
- 3 Cuttings - Complete assemblage (low confidence).
- 4 Cuttings - Incomplete assemblage, next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

Date Revised _____

By _____

depth	2508	2550	2600	2800	2850	2900	2950	3000	3050	3100	3157	3300	3350	3450	3550
side wall cores	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
PLANKTONICS															
1. Globigerina apertura	.		I												
2. G. woodi	.	I													
3. Globorotalia opima continuosa	.														
4. Globigerinoides trilobus		I													
5. Globigerina praebulloides			.												
6. Guembelina cubensis									.						
7. Globigerina angiporoides										.					
CALC. BENTHONICS I															
8. Alabamina tenuimarginata		I													
9. Anomalinoides macroglabra		I	I	I											
10. Cibicides lobatulus (convex)		I		I											
11. C. perforatus		I	I	I	I		I	I	I	I
12. Discorbinella berthelotti		.	.												
13. Siphonina australis		.													
14. Cibicides refulgens			I	I			I								
15. C. cygnorum			I	I											
16. Gyroidinoides zealandica			.		.										
CALC. BENTHONICS II															
17. Parrelina crespinae		.	I												
18. Notorotalia crassimurra			I												
CALC. BENTHONICS III															
not present															
CALC. BENTHONICS IV															
19. Cassidulina subglobosa			I	I	I										
20. Sphaeroidina bulloides			.												
21. Cassidulina sp.							I								
CALC. BENTHONICS V															
22. Trifarina bradyi		I	I	I	.										.
23. Brizalina noblis			I	.											
24. Siphouvigerina canariensis			.												
side wall core		T	T						T	T					
ZONE		G	H						late EOCENE						
depth		2550	2600						3050	3100					

depth	2508	2600	2800	2900	3000	3100	3300	3500	3590
side wall core	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
CALC. BENTHONICS VI									
25. Guttulina problema	I	I							
26. Lagena spp.	I	I	I	.					
27. Lenticulina spp.	I	I							
CALC. BENTHONICS VII									
28. miliolids			.						
ARAGONITIC BENTHONICS									
not present									
ARENACEOUS BENTHONICS - PRIMITIVE									
29. Haplophragmoides cf. incisa			.			.	I	.	.
30. H. sp. (coarse)			I						
31. Ammosphaeroidina sp.								.	
ARENACEOUS BENTHONICS - COMPLEX									
32. Gaudyrina convexa	I		.						
33. Pseudoclavulina rudis	.								
OTHER FAUNA									
Bryozoa	I	I	I	I	.	.			
Mollusca fragments	I	I		I	I				
Echinoid spines				I					
Pyrite tubes				I		I	I	I	
Pyrite sphaeres						I	I		
MINERALS ETC.									
Glauconite moulds	I	I	I						
Disseminated pyrite			I		I	I	I	I	I
Angular quartz			.	I	I	I	I	I	I
Coarse sub-round quartz				I	I	I			
Calcareous quartz sandstone fragments			I	I					
Glauconite pellets					I				I
Mica						I	I	I	
Orange stained angular quartz									I
SIDE WALL CORE	T	T				T	T		
ZONE	G	H				late	EOCENE		
depth	2550	2600				3050	3100		



0 = specific diversity

* = specimen number

BASIN Bass DATE July 1973
WELL NAME Kon Kon-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>										
	<u>U. N. asperus</u>										
EOCENE	<u>M. N. asperus</u>	3450	0				3595	0			
	<u>L. N. asperus</u>	3900	2				3900	2			
	<u>P. asperopolus</u>	3950	1				3950	1			
	<u>U. M. diversus</u>	4210	1				4310	1			
	<u>M. M. diversus</u>	4437	0				4445	1			
	<u>L. M. diversus</u>	4460	0				4480	1			
PALE CENE	<u>U. L. balmei</u>	4500	1				4602	1			
	<u>L. L. balmei</u>	4650	1				4852	2	4800	1	
	<u>T. longus</u>	4904	1				4904	1			
LATE CRETACEOUS	<u>T. lilliei</u>										
	<u>N. senectus</u>										
	<u>C. trip./T.pach.</u>										
	<u>C. distocarin.</u>										
	<u>T. pannosus</u>										
EARLY CRETACEOUS											
PRE-CRETACEOUS											

COMMENTS:

- 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: L. E. Stover DATE July 1973

DATA REVISED BY: _____ DATE _____

ESSO PRODUCTION RESEARCH COMPANY

PALYNOLOGICAL DETERMINATIONS FOR
KON KON-1 WELL, BASS BASIN, AUSTRALIA

Lewis E. Stover

Stratigraphic Geology Division

July 1973

EPR.58ES.73

PALYNOLOGICAL DETERMINATIONS FOR
KON KON-1 WELL, BASS BASIN, AUSTRALIA

by

Lewis E. Stover

SUMMARY

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Age</u>
SWC 39	3450' ✓	Middle <i>N. asperus</i>	Middle Eocene
SWC 38	3500' ✓	Middle <i>N. asperus</i>	Middle Eocene
SWC 35	3595' ✓	Middle <i>N. asperus</i>	Middle Eocene
SWC 27	3900' ✓	Lower <i>N. asperus</i>	Middle Eocene
SWC 26	3950'	<i>Proteacidites asperopolus</i>	Early Eocene
SWC 21	4210'	Upper <i>M. diversus</i>	Early Eocene
SWC 19	4310'	Upper <i>M. diversus</i>	Early Eocene
Core 1	4437' ✓	Middle <i>M. diversus</i>	Early Eocene
SWC 17	4445'	Middle <i>M. diversus</i>	Early Eocene
SWC 16	4460' ✓	Lower <i>M. diversus</i>	Early Eocene
SWC 15	4480' ✓	Lower <i>M. diversus</i>	Early Eocene
SWC 14	4500' ✓	Upper <i>L. balmei</i>	Paleocene
SWC 13	4550' ✓	Upper <i>L. balmei</i>	Paleocene
SWC 12	4602'	Upper <i>L. balmei</i>	Paleocene
SWC 11	4650' ✓	Lower <i>L. balmei</i>	Paleocene
SWC 10	4700' ✓	Lower <i>L. balmei</i>	Paleocene
SWC 9	4750'	Lower <i>L. balmei</i>	Paleocene
SWC 8	4800'	Lower <i>L. balmei</i>	Paleocene
SWC 7	4852'	Lower <i>L. balmei</i>	Paleocene
SWC 6	4890'	Indeterminate (no diagnostic species)	
SWC 5	4904'	<i>Tricolpites longus</i>	Paleocene
SWC 4	4911'	Indeterminate (barren)	
SWC 3	4920'	Indeterminate (barren)	
SWC 2	4958'	Indeterminate (barren)	
SWC 1	5010'	Indeterminate (barren)	

✓ - denotes occurrences of microplankton as well as spore-pollen.

DISCUSSION

Samples from 3450 to 3595 feet are assigned confidently to the Middle *Nothofagidites asperus* zone because of the occurrence of *Aglaoreidia qualumis*, *Triorites magnificus*, *Proteacidites reticulatus*, *P. rectomarginis* and *Tricolporites leuros* in this interval. Assemblages from the Middle *N. asperus* zone typically contain an abundance of angiosperm pollen dominated by specimens of *Nothofagidites* spp. and sparse microplankton and such is the

case in Kon Kon-1. Spore-pollen species diversity is high, and specimens are well preserved. In contrast, specimens are much less well preserved and the species diversity is reduced in the sidewall core from 3900 feet. The assemblage contains *Tricolporites delicatus*, *Proteacidites recavus*, *Nothofagidites falcatus* and *Gothanipollis* sp., and the presence of these forms (all rare) coupled with the low species diversity, which appears to be characteristic of the basal part of the Lower *Nothofagidites asperus* zone, justifies assignment to this zone.

The co-occurrence of *Proteacidites aperopolus* and *P. pachypolus*, plus the first (oldest) appearance of *Nothofagidites asperus* in the sample from 3950 feet are the basis for placing this sample in the *Proteacidites asperopolus* zone. Species diversity is moderate, although there is a noticeable reduction in the abundance of specimens of *Nothofagidites* spp. Preservation is fair and no microplankton occur in the sample.

Assemblages indicative of the *Malvacipollis diversus* zones occur between 4210 and 4480 feet. Following the tripartite subdivision proposed by Partridge (1973) for this Early Eocene part of the section, the samples from 4210 and 4310 feet are assigned to the Upper *Malvacipollis diversus* zone because of the presence of *Myrtaacidites tenuis* and *Kuylisporites waterbolkkii*, plus the oldest occurrences of *Proteacidites pachypolus*, *P. crassis* and *Santalumidites cainozoicus* in this interval. Except for a few poorly preserved dinoflagellate fragments at 4310 feet, the interval lacks microplankton. In contrast, the samples between 4437 and 4480 feet contain abundant microplankton, except for the coal at 4445 feet. The oldest occurrences of *Beaupraeidites elegansiformis/verrucosus* and *Simplicipollis meridianus* (the large form, not the small type that occurs commonly in the *Tricolporites lilliei*-*Tricolpites longus* interval) are in this interval which is assigned to the Middle *Malvacipollis diversus* zone. This assignment, however, is based more on the microplankton owing to the prevalence of dinoflagellates at 4437 feet and the obvious ecological bias of the coal sample at 4445 feet. Significant forms of dinoflagellates from 4437 feet include *Kenleyia leptocerata*, *Cordosphaeridium bipolare*, *Muratodinium fimbriatum*, a new species of *Wetzeliella* similar to *W. quadrata* Fairchild, and *W. hyperacantha*.

Most of the dinoflagellate species at 4437 feet occur also in the samples from 4460 and 4480 which contain additionally *Achomosphaera septata* and have *Wetzeliella homomorpha* as the dominant peridinioid dinoflagellate. The samples also have the oldest occurrences of the spore-pollen species listed below, all of which begin in the Lower *Malvacipollis diversus* zone.

Spinizonocolpites prominatus
Proteacidites lapis
Proteacidites pseudomoides
Cupanieidites orthoteichus/major
Crassiretitriletes vanraadshoovenii
Intratriripollenites notabilis
Polycolpites esobalteus

Specimens of *Malvacipollis diversus* are particularly common at 4460 and 4480 feet and both samples contain rare and poorly preserved specimens of diagnostic *Lygistepollenites balmei* zone fossils, suggesting reworking and possibly a hiatus or disconformity between the Lower *M. diversus* and *L. balmei* zones.

Palynomorphs indicative of the *Lygistepollenites balmei* zones occur from 4500 to 4852 feet. The shallowest sample from the Upper *L. balmei* zone is at 4500 feet in which the last (youngest) occurrences of *Gambierina eawardsii*, *Herkosporites elliottii*, *Polycolpites langstonii*, *Basopollis mutabilis*, *Camerozonosporites bullatus* and *Nothofagidites asperoides* are recorded. The deepest sample from the zone is at 4602 feet and in Kon Kon-1, the following species occur initially within this zone:

- Justacolpus peiratus* (only occurrence)
- Tetracolporites textus* (only occurrence)
- Haloragacidites harrisii*
- Myrtaceidites mesonesus/parvus*
- Parvisaccites catastus*
- Proteacidites annularis*
- Camerozonosporites bullatus* (only occurrence)
- Nothofagidites asperoides* (only occurrence)
- Peromonolites velosus*
- Cyathidites gigantis*
- Nothofagidites brachyspinulosus*
- Periporopollenites demarcatus*
- Proteacidites incurvatus*

The section between 4650 and 4852 is assigned to the Lower *Lygistepollenites balmei* zone which contains *Perotrilites morgani/jubatus* (4800-4650 feet) and *Polycolpites langstonii* (down to 4852 feet). Palynomorph assemblages from this zone are rather monotonous, consisting mostly of long-ranging species and rare index fossils. Microplankton in both of the *L. balmei* zones are rare and their occurrences are sporadic. Proteaceous pollen, although fairly common, are represented almost exclusively by small, morphologically simple forms whose stratigraphic utility is uncertain. Of possible importance is the fact that assemblages from shale samples between 4500 and 4800 feet are dominated by specimens of *Dilwynites granulatus* and the spore-pollen from the shales are considerably less well preserved than those from the intervening coal at 4602 feet. In addition, the assemblage from the coal is dominated by specimens of *Gleicheniidites* spp. as is the assemblage from the coal at 4445 feet.

The deepest fossiliferous sample in Kon Kon-1 is the coal at 4904 feet. The assemblage from this sample is assigned to the *Tricolpites longus* zone based on the occurrence of *Tricolpites renmarkensis* and *Proteacidites otwayensis*. The spore-pollen assemblage, unlike those from coals higher in the section, is dominated by specimens of *Phyllocladidites mawsonii* and those of *Stereisporites punctatus* are fairly common. Samples between 4911 and 5010 feet are barren, and no zone diagnostic species were identified from the sidewall core at 4890 feet.

Recycled palynomorphs are uncommon in Kon Kon-1 with Jurassic - Early Cretaceous forms found most frequently in the Middle *Nothofagidites asperus* zone where a few Permian types were also observed but only in the sample from 3595 feet. Redeposited *Lygistepollenites balmei* zone fossils were identified in the *N. asperus* zones as well as in the Upper *Malvacipollis diversus* zone. Within the *L. balmei* interval, only the sample at 4650 feet contained reworked Jurassic - Early Cretaceous forms, possibly some Permian types, and one Devonian spore.

An abrupt change in the composition of the palynomorph assemblages occurs between the shallowest *L. balmei* sample (4500 feet) and the deepest Lower *M. diversus* sample (4480 feet). The latter sample as well as the one at 4460 feet contains rare and very poorly preserved *L. balmei* fossils in association with definitive Lower *M. diversus* forms, which suggests that a disconformity is probably present at the top of the Upper *L. balmei* zone.

CONCLUSIONS

The sequence of assemblages and the distribution of palynomorph species as ascertained by the examination of samples from Kon Kon-1 strongly substantiates the recently revised and up-dated spore-pollen zonation (Partridge, 1973) for the Bass Basin.

In comparison with other Bass Basin wells, the section in Kon Kon-1 appears most similar to that in Bass-3. Palynomorph preservation is excellent in the Middle *Nothofagidites asperus* interval and good to fair below that zone with a general tendency for preservation to deteriorate with increasing depth. This tendency holds true for shales and siltstones, but does not apply to coals in which the preservation is decidedly better than that in overlying or underlying clastics. In terms of species diversity, palynomorphs from Kon Kon-1 samples are similar to other samples from Bass Basin wells except that dinoflagellates appear to be represented by more species in this well, especially in the Middle and Lower *Malvacipollis diversus* zones.

The Paleocene section represented by the *Tricolpites longus* and the Lower and Upper *L. balmei* zones is approximately 500 feet thick in Kon Kon-1. Similarly, the Early Eocene represented by the three *M. diversus* and the *Proteacidites asperopolus* zones is in the order of 550 to 650 feet thick, whereas the Middle and Late Eocene section is about 900 feet thick. Thus, the Paleocene-Eocene section of about 2000 feet is comparatively thin when compared to equivalent age strata in Cormorant-1 (6000+ feet), Tarook-1 (3300+ feet) and Bass-3 (3000+ feet).

[illegible]

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

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

SIDEWALL CORE DESCRIPTIONS

- NO. 1
5010 BASIC IGNEOUS, dark grey with brown inclusions of fine weathered material.
Feldspar laths fine elongate and set in a fine dark grey matrix.
Whole rock weathered.
Probably basalt.
- NO. 2
4958 SANDSTONE, light bluish grey, lithic, highly feldspathic with quite abundant very fine biotite, very clayey.
Extremely poor porosity and permeability.
Firm but slightly weathered.
- NO. 3
4920 CLAYSTONE, light brown, slightly silty. Highly feldspathic and slightly chloritic. Clay consists of kaolin. Rare flakes of mica (muscovite).
Firm.
- NO. 4
4911 CLAYSTONE, very light brown, trace sand, highly feldspathic.
Some dark grey dendritic inclusions.
- NO. 5
4904 COAL, black, bituminous, consists of finely laminated vitrain and duroclarain. Some fine shaley inclusions. Overall some very fine disseminated shale - common in dull bands. Firm.
- NO. 6
4890 SANDSTONE - lithic with abundant quartz and biotite, extremely immature, with a high proportion of clay - which forms a soft, sticky matrix. This clay gives a very low porosity and permeability.
The sand grains are angular, poorly sorted and fine to medium.
- NO. 7
4852 SILTSTONE, dark grey, some fine sand quite common, slightly carbonaceous matrix, quite clayey. Lithic, immature.
- NO. 8
4800 SHALE, grey, sub fissile, very clayey, firm.
- NO. 9
4750 SHALE, dark grey, as for 8.
- NO. 10
4700 SHALE, as above
- NO. 11
4650 SHALE, as above, but slightly softer, possibly slightly chloritic
- NO. 12
4602 COAL, black, finely laminated, vitrain and duroclarain. Well developed cleat in more vitrain rich sections - some quite shaley bands.
- NO. 13
4550 SHALE; grey, fissile, micaceous, firm
- NO. 14
4500 SHALE, as above
- NO. 15
4480 SHALE, as above, slightly pyritic.

- NO. 16 SILTSTONE & SHALE laminated in fine bands
4460 SILTSTONE, light grey, highly quartzose, fairly clean.
 SHALE, light grey brown, fissile, slightly micaceous.
- NO. 17 COAL, black, laminated, bituminous, vitrain and duroclarain
4445 with reasonably abundant fusain, well developed cleat. Some
 small, fairly shaley bands.
- NO. 18 MUDSTONE, light brown, soft, very clayey, some very fine silt, firm.
4355
- NO. 19 MUDSTONE, dark grey brown, laminated with rare fine coal stringers.
4310 Abundant fine feldspar fragments. Mudstone, moderately carbonaceous,
 firm.
- NO. 20 SANDSTONE, light grey fine grained, highly quartzose, subangular
4248 to subrounded, reasonably well sorted, abundant fine mica (biotite
 flakes) - reasonable porosity and permeability.
 Laminated with fine bands carbonaceous shale.
- NO. 21 COAL, black bituminous, quite shaley, firm.
4210
- NO. 22 SANDSTONE, white quartzose, medium to coarse grained, angular to
4150 subrounded grains, fairly well sorted, fairly good porosity and permeability,
 unconsolidated.
- NO. 23 SANDSTONE, brown (due to mud invasion), fine to coarse grained
4106 quartz, subangular to angular grains, fairly well sorted, good
 porosity, permeability, soft.
- NO. 24 SANDSTONE, brown (due to mud invasion), fine to very coarse grained,
4070 quartzose, angular to subrounded grains, poorly sorted, good
 porosity and permeability, unconsolidated.
- NO. 25 SANDSTONE, brown (invasion), fine grained, quartzose, angular to
3984 subrounded, well sorted, fairly good porosity and permeability, soft.
- NO. 26 SHALE, dark grey, slightly silty, fissile, firm
3950
- NO. 27 SHALE, as above, but slightly carbonaceous.
3900
- NO. 28 SANDSTONE, brown (invasion), fine grained with some silt, highly
3800 quartzose, angular with subrounded grains, moderately well sorted,
 fairly good porosity and permeability, soft.
- NO. 29 SANDSTONE, light brown (invasion), highly quartzose, with a trace
3700 of granular glauconite, fine to medium grains rounded to angular,
 fairly well sorted, fairly good porosity and permeability, fairly
 soft.
- NO. 30 SANDSTONE, light brown (invasion), highly quartzose, trace fine
3600 glauconite, fine grained, fairly well sorted, subangular to subrounded,
 fair porosity and permeability, fairly soft.

- NO. 31 SANDSTONE, as above, but with trace medium grain size fragments.
3850
- NO. 32 SANDSTONE, fine grained, as above.
3843
- NO. 33 SANDSTONE, brown (invasion) highly quartzose, trace glauconite,
3750 subangular to subrounded, fine to coarse grain size, poorly
sorted, some grains frosted, bimodal distribution of grain size.
Fair porosity and permeability, soft.
- NO. 34 SANDSTONE, brown (invasion) highly quartzose, trace chert, fine
3650 grained, subangular to subrounded, well sorted, fair porosity
and permeability, soft, poorly consolidated.
- NO. 35 SILTSTONE, laminated with darker grey brown claystone. Siltstone
3595 heavily pyritic, trace quartz sandstone. Claystone silty, carbon-
aceous. All rock highly calcareous.
- NO. 36 SILTSTONE as above
3590
- NO. 37 SILTSTONE as above but siltstone micaceous
3550
- NO. 38 SILTSTONE as above, siltstone fossiliferous
3500
- NO. 39 SILTSTONE, dark brown with fine white dispersed muscovite. Highly
3450 calcareous, fossiliferous
- NO. 40 SILTSTONE, dark brown (mud) quartzose, fine sand in muddy matrix
3400 (a lot of drilling mud mixed in here - difficult to determine
lithology exactly)
- NO. 41 SILTSTONE, dark brown, with abundant fine dispersed sand, micaceous,
3350 highly calcareous, fairly soft.
- NO. 42 SILTSTONE, as above
3300
- NO. 43 SILTSTONE, as above
3250
- NO. 44 NO RECOVERY
3200
- NO. 45 SILTSTONE, as above, but with abundant lenses of very fine pyrite
3157
- NO. 46 SILTSTONE, as above, very sandy, with only rare pyrite
3100.
- NO. 47 SILTSTONE, as above with fairly abundant mica.
3060

- NO. 48 SILTSTONE, as above
3050
- NO. 49 SILTSTONE, grey brown with abundant fine quartz throughout in a dark
3040 brownish grey highly carbonaceous, muddy matrix, micaceous, pyritic
 (disseminated)
- NO. 50 SANDSTONE, dark brown, fine to coarse grained quartz grains, angular
3000 to rounded, slightly glauconitic bimodal grain size distribution
 with few coarse grains, abundant fines. Abundant dark brown clayey
 matrix - highly carbonaceous, extremely poorly sorted, very low
 porosity and permeability.
- NO. 51 SANDSTONE, brown (invasion) quartzose, highly glauconitic, fine
2950 to medium grained, subangular to subrounded, moderately well sorted,
 fair porosity and permeability.
- NO. 52 SILTSTONE, light brown, slightly sandy, highly calcareous, fossiliferous
2900
- NO. 53 MUDSTONE, light brown, slightly silty, trace glauconite, fossiliferous,
2850 calcareous, fairly soft.
- NO. 54 PYRITIC MUDSTONE, fine mud with very highly abundant finely disseminated
2800 pyrite, highly calcareous, fossiliferous, trace sand grains.
- NO. 55 NO RECOVERY
2750
- NO. 56 NO RECOVERY
2700
- NO. 57 NO RECOVERY
2650
- NO. 58 SILTSTONE, abundant fine sand in a highly calcareous, marly matrix,
2600 trace glauconite, sand, subangular to subrounded, poorly sorted, firm.
- NO. 59 SILTSTONE, light grey, abundant fine sand, in a white, very marly,
2550 fine matrix, trace glauconite.
- NO. 60 SILTSTONE, grey brown, abundant fine quartz sand in a highly calcareous,
2508 marly, fine grained matrix, highly glauconitic, fossiliferous, firm.

ESSO STANDARD OIL (AUSTRALIA) LTD.

CORE DESCRIPTION

Core No. 1

WELL: KONKON #1

Interval Cored 4411 - 4441 ft., Cut 30' ft., Recovered 26' ft., (87 %) Fm. EASTERN VIEW

Bit Type C-20, Bit Size 8 11/32 in., Desc. by G. SHORT Date 26.5.73.

Depth & Coring Rate (min./ft.)	Graphic (1" = 5')	Shows	Interval (ft.)	Descriptive Lithology
0 5 4411	⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙	←	4411'-4411.2'	Coal black brittle tobanitic (probablyavings)
4415	⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙	←	4411.2' - 4437	Shale grey, hard, subfissile micaceous, indurated, poorly laminated, generally massive.
4420	⊙	←	Top 2' Interval from 4415-16'	have dense hard sideritic nodules present. These nodules are fine grained, grey brown, very brittle, exhibit a conchoidal fracture
4425	⊙	←		Several pyritic nodules infilling burrows are present throughout.
4430	⊙	←	4432-37	Shale - as above, but with more well developed lamination due to thin partings of fine light grey siltstone.
4435	⊙	←		
4441	X	←	4437-4441	NO RECOVERY

REMARKS: ← Samples for palynology
 ← Sample for analysis

KONKON-1Sample Descriptions

710 -	base of conductor hole - casing set at 681' cmt. to 710'. Drillings with seawater.
710-740	100% Fossil fragments, bryzoans, pelecypods, forams, unconsolidated (20% cmt. cavings)
740-770	100% Fossil fragments, bryzoans, pelecypods, forams, gastropods - unconsolidated (20% cmt. cavings)
770-800	100% Fossil fragments, bryzoans, pelecypods, forams, gastropods and echinoids - unconsolidated (20% cmt. cavings).
800-830	100% Fossil fragments as above. (30% cmt. cavings)
830-860	100% Fossil fragments as above. (30% cmt. cavings)
860-890	100% Fossil shell fragments as above. (20% cmt. cavings)
890-920	100% Fossil shell fragments as above. (60% cmt. cavings)
920- 950	as above.
950- 980	100% Fossil shell fragments, fine grained, badly broken - consisting of unconsolidated forams bryzoans and broken pelecypods, gastropod and echinoid fragments (20% cmt. cavings).
980-1010	As above.
1010- 1040	As above.
1040-1100	100% Fossil fragments as above - very fine grained (20% cmt. cavings.)
1100-1130	As above.
1130- 1160	100% Fossil fragments as above - minor consolidation of some fine grains, with a white calcareous cement but generally unconsolidated (20% cmt. cavings).
1160- 1190	As above.
1190-1220	100% Fossil shell fragments as above with minor trace qtz. grains (20% cmt. cavings).
1220- 1250	As above (with only 10% cmt. cavings.)
1250-1280	As above.
1280-1310	As above.
1310-1340	80% Fossil shell fragments as above 20% Calcarenite, fine grained, containing many cemented shall grains and fine quartz grains with some dark shaley fragments. Calcareous cement (cement cavings 10%)
1340-1400	80% Shell fragments as above. 20% Sandstone - fine grained quartzose, light grey to white, angular poorly sorted grains, glauconitic. Glauconite in individual grains. Calcareous cmt. (cmt. cavings 20%)
1400- 1430	70% Shell fragments as above. 30% Sandstone, as above. (cmt. cavings 20%)
1430- 1490	70% Shell fragments as above with abundant forams of several different types (cmt. cavings 20%) 30% Sandstone as above with abundant glauconite
1490-1520	80% Shell fragments as above. 20% Sandstone as above (cmt. cavings 20%)
1520- 1550	As above with 40% cmt. cavings
1550- 1580	As above.
1580-1640	80% Shell fragments - dominantly forams, bryzoans and badly broken pelecypod fragments. 20% Sandstone as above. (40% cmt. cavings)

1640-1700	60% Shell fragments as above, very abundant forams of several types. 40% Sandstone, light grey to white, fine grained, highly quartzose subangular grains, poorly sorted, highly glauconitic, calcareous matrix (20% cmt)
1700-1760	80% Shell fragments as above, abundant echinoid spines and shell fragments. 20% Sandstone as above (30% cmt. cavings)
1760-1820	70% Shell fragments as above. 30% Sandstone, as above - traces of coarse quartz grains (30% cmt. cavings)
1820-1850	60% Shell fragments 40% Sandstone as above (40% cmt. cavings)
(It appears likely that the finer muddy fraction of the samples is being dissolved into the seawater as there appears to be no matrix between the shell fragments - and this is unlikely - no doubt some mud would in fact be present.)	
1850-1880	70% Shell fragments - forams, bryzoans, gastropods, echinoids and pelecypods - fragmented generally - poorly consolidated to unconsolidated. 20% Sandstone white to light grey, fine, angular grains, glauconitic with a calcareous cement 10% Marl, grey, soft, highly calcareous.
1880-1910	70% Shell fragments as above. 20% Sandstone as above - traces of coarse subrounded grains of quartz. 10% Marl, grey, soft, slightly silty highly calcareous - (it appears likely that this marl may be the matrix for much of the shell fragments which are now unconsolidated).
1910-1940	As above.
1940-1970	As above.
1970-2000	60% Shell fragments as above abundant forams. 30% Sandstone as above. 10% Marl, grey green, soft, slightly silty, very highly calcareous (20% cmt. cavings)
2000-2030	40% Shell fragments as above. 60% Marl as above, soft with fossil and coarse sand grains included (20% cmt. cavings)
2030-2060	50% Shell fragments as above. 50% Marl as above, very soft (20% cmt. cavings)
2060-2120	30% Shell fragments as above. 70% Marl - as above, but green grey with often abundant fine disseminated glauconite.
2120-2180	30% Shell fragments as above. 70% Marl grey green, soft, silty with rare sandgrains - highly calcareous
2180-2210	20% Shell fragments as above. 80% Marl as above.
2210-2270	10% Shell fragments. 90% Marl as above, highly glauconitic.

Displace seawater with mud wt. 8.9

KONKON-1

G. Short
May 21, 1973

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Interval	Description
2270' - 2300'	10% Shell fragments as above. 90% Marl, grey, soft, slightly silty, fossiliferous some fragments have a high concentration of disseminated fine glauconite - which gives the marl a distinct green colour.
2300' - 2360'	10% Shell fragments as above. 90% Marl, as above.
2360' - 2390'	10% Shell fragments, as above. 90% Marl, as above.
2390' - 2420'	10% Shell fragments, as above. 90% Marl, as above.
2420' - 2450'	10% Shell fragments, dominantly bryzoans, forams. 90% Marl, grey-green; soft, slightly silty, some minor sand grains. Some fragments have abundant glauconite.
2450' - 2510'	10% Shell fragments, bryzoans, echinoid fragments, forams. 90% Marl, grey-green, soft, clayey, silty in part, fossiliferous, some fragments contain abundant glauconite.
2510' - 2550'	10% Shell fragments. 90% Marl, as above.
P.O.H to run 10-3/4" casing.	
Drilled out of casing at 0600 hrs. on May 24, 1973.	
Displaced seawater with 11 lb lignosulphonate mud.	
2550' - 2570'	50% Marl, grey-green, soft, silty. 50% Sandstone, light grey, fine grained, poorly sorted, angular grains, glauconitic, highly quartzose. Trace of coarse unconsolidated grains, very low porosity and permeability. (Sample contains 80% cement' cavings)
2570' - 2600'	100% Marl, light grey, soft, gummy, silty, highly glauconitic (glauconite both as fine disseminated material and ad distinct grains) fossiliferous, highly calcareous.
2600' - 2630'	100% Sandstone, light grey, fine to medium grained, soft abundant highly calcareous muddy matrix, highly quartzose, highly glauconitic, very low porosity and permeability due to the calcareous muddy matrix, fossiliferous.
2630' - 2660'	100% Sandy Marl, light grey, sand, fine to medium grained, quartzose, poorly sorted, angular, highly glauconitic, Marl matrix, soft, clayey, gummy, highly calcareous.
2660' - 2690'	100% Sandy Marl, as above with traces of firm, consolidated, sand with a highly calcareous matrix.
2690' - 2720'	100% Sandy Marl, as above.
2720' - 2780'	No returns - it appears that we have drilled into pure marl and it is all dissolving away before reaching surface.
2780' - 2810'	100% Marl, grey, soft, gummy, contains quite abundant fine sand, silt, glauconite and shell fragments.

G = 2550

H = 2600

Sample Descriptions cont'd

G.Short/J. Black
May 24, 1973.KONKON-1

Interval	Description
2810' - 2840'	100% Marl, as above.
2840' - 2870'	100% Sandy Marl, soft.
2870' - 2900'	50% Marl, as above. 30% Sandstone, white, very fine to fine grained, firm, glauconitic, quartzose, pyrite, very calcareous. 20% Dolomite, tan, very glauconitic, scattered shell fragments.
2900' - 2930'	30% Marl 50% Sandstone, white, very fine grained, very glauconitic, firm, very calcareous, abundant pyrite. 20% Dolomite, tan, glauconitic, hard.
2930' - 2960'	80% Sandstone, white, fine to very coarse quartz, predominantly very coarse, subangular to rounded grains, unconsolidated, trace glauconite, trace pyrite. 20% Dolomite, tan, hard, few unconsolidated shell fragments, min- eral fluorescence.
2960' - 2990'	60% Sandstone, as above. 40% Dolomite, tan, silty, trace glauconite, mineral fluorescence, no cut.
2990' - 3020'	40% Sandstone 60% Dolomite, tan, very silty, very sandy, glauconitic, trace pyrite, some light grey to white loose glauconite, mineral fluorescence, dull yellow with no cut.
3020' - 3050'	70% Sandstone, as above. 30% Dolomite, as above.
3050' - 3080'	20% Sandstone, white quartz, very coarse to fine grained, bimodal, unconsolidated, with abundant pyrite. 70% Dolomite, dark brown to tan, very glauconitic, very sandy hard. 10% Siltstone, light grey, soft marly, calcareous.
3080' - 3100'	20% Shale, chocolate brown, very soft, gummy. 50% Sandstone, as above, glauconite and pyrite. 30% Dolomite, as above.
3100' - 3120'	40% Shale, as above. 20% Sandstone, as above with abundant pyrite. 40% Dolomite, brown and tan, hard, very glauconitic, mineral fluorescence.
3120' - 3160'	80% Shale, as above. 10% Sandstone, as above. 10% Dolomite, as above, mineral fluorescence.
3160' - 3180'	40% Shale, as above. 40% Sandstone, as above. 20% Dolomite, as above, mineral fluorescence.
3180' - 3200'	50% Shale. 30% Sandstone, trace pyrite. 20% Dolomite, trace pyrite.
3200' - 3220'	50% Shale, brown, silty, soft, not so gummy. 20% Sandstone, trace free pyrite. 30% Dolomite, brown, glauconite, very sandy, silty, with shell fragments.
3220' - 3260'	80% Shale, brown, silty, soft, with abundant fossils, trace glauconite. 10% Sandstone, trace free pyrite. 10% Dolomite, as above with mineral fluorescence.

Sample Descriptions cont'd

J.Black/G. Short
May 24, 1973

KONKON-1

Interval	Description
3260' - 3280'	80% Shale, brown, gummy, trace glauconite. 10% Sandstone, as above, with pyrite. 10% Dolomite, as above.
3280' - 3300'	90% Shale, brown, soft, gummy, fossiliferous, glauconitic, and pyrite. 10% Sandstone, as above.
3300' - 3340'	90% Shale, as above, with glauconite and pyrite, fossiliferous. 10% Sandstone, as above.
3340' - 3360'	80% Shale, as above, with abundant loose fossils. 20% Sandstone, as above.
3360' - 3380'	60% Shale, as above, good bit of shale washes away. 20% Sandstone, as above. 10% Dolomite, dull yellow, mineral fluorescence. 10% Siltstone, light - medium grey, soft, glauconitic.
3380' - 3400'	20% Shale, as above. 20% Sandstone, as above. 40% Dolomite, tan, very glauconitic, silty, sandy. 20% Limestone, grey-white, glauconitic, hard, indurated, micritic.
3400' - 3420'	50% Shale, chocolate brown, soft, sticky. 10% Sandstone, as above. 20% Dolomite, as above. 20% Limestone, grey-white, micritic, detrital, glauconitic, hard, dense, dull yellow, mineral fluorescence.
3420' - 3430'	30% Shale, as above. 70% Siltstone, tan, very glauconitic, sandy, calcareous, firm.
CB at 3438'	
XDG	
3430' - 3440'	30% Shale, as above 40% Sandstone, white, fine grained, quartz, subrounded to rounded, abundant pyrite and glauconite, unconsolidated. 30% Siltstone, tan, glauconitic, sandy, calcareous, firm.
3440' - 3450'	20% Shale, as above with fossils. 30% Sandstone, as above. 30% Dolomite, as above. 20% Siltstone, as above.
3450' - 3470'	30% Shale, as above. 30% Sandstone, as above. 30% Dolomite, as above. 10% Siltstone, as above.
3470' - 3490'	50% Shale, chocolate brown, soft, gummy, pyrite. 50% Siltstone, brown, firm to hard, very calcareous, no more glauconite.
3490' - 3500'	60% Shale, as above. 40% Siltstone, with trace, fine grained, unconsolidated sand, glauconitic and pyritic.
3500' - 3540'	90% Shale, chocolate brown, very soft, slightly glauconitic, trace pyrite, 10% Siltstone, chocolate brown, calcareous, hard, trace fine grained sand.
3540' - 3560'	90% Shale, as above. 10% Siltstone, with trace very fine grained to fine grained, unconsolidated, rounded, quartz sand.

KONKON-1

Interval	Description
3560' - 3580'	50% Shale, as above. 30% Siltstone, as above. 20% Sandstone, white, quartz, very fine to fine grained, subrounded trace glauconite and pyrite, unconsolidated.
Naspe 3595' 3597' Top Embankment View	3580' - 3600' 40% Shale, as above 30% Siltstone, as above 30% Sandstone, frosty and clean white, unconsolidated, very fine to medium grained quartz, glauconite and pyrite.
3600' - 3620' Def. Boonah Sandstone.	10% Siltstone, as above. 90% Sandstone, light brown to tan, very fine grained, silty, consolidated, pyritic, slightly glauconitic, calcareous, poor porosity and permeability.
3620' - 3640'	20% Siltstone, as above. 80% Sandstone, abundant pyrite.
3640' - 3660'	20% Shale, as above. 50% Siltstone, as above. 30% Sandstone, frosty white, subrounded to rounded, medium to very coarse grained, unconsolidated quartz, good porosity and permeability.
3660' - 3740'	50% Siltstone, brown, sandy, firm. 30% Sandstone, light brown, very fine grained, calcareous, hard. 20% Sand, white, quartz, unconsolidated.
3740' - 3760'	20% Siltstone, as above. 30% Sandstone, as above. 50% Sand, white, subrounded to rounded, quartz, bimodal, fine to very coarse grained.
3760' - 3780'	20% Siltstone, as above. 80% Sand, as above, with trace large globular glauconite.
3780' - 3800'	No samples across shaker - heavy weather sloshing over possum belly.
3800' - 3830' Circ. sample drilling break.	50% Siltstone, tan to brown, firm, calcareous. 50% Sandstone, light brown, very fine to fine grained, slightly calcareous, firm, tight.
3830' - 3840'	30% Siltstone, as above. 70% Sandstone, tan to brown, slightly carbonaceous, very fine to fine grained, hard, slightly calcareous, with moderately abundant pyrite.
3840' - 60'	40% Shale, chocolate brown, (cavings) 30% Siltstone, as above. 30% Sandstone, white, very fine to fine grained, unconsolidated, quartz, glauconitic, pyritic.
3860' - 3900'	40% Shale, as above. 30% Siltstone, as above. 30% Sand, unconsolidated, very fine to fine grained, as above, silty.
N. aspe 3900'	3900' - 3920' 50% Shale, brown, slightly carbonaceous, soft. 50% Sand, white, fine to medium grained, unconsolidated, subrounded quartz.
3920' - 3940'	60% Shale, brown, silty, slightly carbonaceous. 40% Sand, fine to medium grained, abundant pyrite, and occasional very coarse grained, quartz.

KONKON-1

Interval	Description
3940' - 3960'	90% Shale, brown, slightly carbonaceous, soft to moderately firm, silty. 10% Sand, as above.
3960' - 4000'	70% Shale, as above. 30% Sand, as above.
4000' - 4020'	20% Shale, as above. 80% Sand, frosty white, medium to very coarse, subrounded to subangular, quartz, unconsolidated, pyrite.
4020' - 4040'	10% Shale, as above. 90% Sand, good porosity and permeability, few iron, stained grains.
4040' - 4080'	10% Shale, as above. 90% Sand, as above.
4080' - 4100' Circ. sample	100% Sand, white, with some ferruginous stained grains. Medium to very coarse, predominantly very coarse subangular to subrounded, clean, good porosity and permeability, no glauconite, trace pyrite, slight trace black brittle coal.
4100' - 4120'	100% Sand, coarse to very coarse, trace coal, otherwise as above.
4120' - 4140'	100% Sandstone, as above with trace coal.
4140' - 4160'	100% Sand, clean, frosty white, subangular, coarse to very coarse quartz, no coal.
4160' - 4180'	100% Sand, as above with trace coal.
4180' - 4200'	90% Coal, black platy. 10% Sand, as above.
4200' - 4220'	90% Coal, black, platy fracture, some dirty, shaly. 10% Sand, as above.
4220' - 4240'	90% Coal, as above. 10% Sand, as above.
4240' - 4260'	90% Coal, as above. 10% Sand, as above.
4260' - 4280'	50% Shale, light brown, soft, silty, occasionally carbonaceous. 20% Coal, as above 30% Sand, white, unconsolidated, very fine to medium grained, subrounded quartz.
4280' - 4300'	50% Shale, as above 20% Coal, as above. 30% Sand, as above but medium to coarse grained.
4300' - 4320'	40% Shale, as above. 10% Coal, as above. 50% Sand, white, medium to coarse grained, subrounded, unconsolidated quartz.
4320' - 4330'	80% Shale, tan to light brown, very soft, sticky, slightly carbonaceous. 10% Coal, as above 10% Sand, as above.

KONKON-1

Interval	Description
4330' - 4340'	80% Shale, light brown, soft, gummy. 20% Sand, as above.
4340' - 4348'	90% Shale, as above but carbonaceous. 10% Coal, as before but with amber (mineral fluorescence).
4348' - 4351'	80% Shale, as above.
Circ. bottoms up.	10% Coal, as above with amber. 10% Sand, fine to medium grained, subrounded quartzose, unconsolidated.
4351' - 4365'	100% Shale, light brown, carbonaceous, silty slightly firmer than above.
Circ. Break	
4365' - 4370'	60% Shale, as above. 40% Coal, as above.
4370' - 4390'	100% Coal, black and brownish black, platy, some shaley.
4390' - 4400'	100% Coal as above.
4400' - 4411'	50% Coal, as above.
Circ. bottoms up.	20% Shale, as above.
Come out to Core #1.	30% Sand, frosty, white, unconsolidated, fine to very coarse, subrounded to subangular, poorly sorted, bimodal quartz, with pyrite.
	Lost circulation while pumping the Pill, lowered weight to 10.8 lost approx. 40bbls. probably been losing mud since drilling sand at 4000'±.
4411' - 4441'	Cut Core #1 - Cut 30' Recovered 26' Shale, grey, hard (see core description).
4441' - 4450'	100% Coal, black, brittle, torbanitic with a conchoidal fracture.
4450' - 4480'	80% Coal, as above. 20% Siltstone, grey-brown, clayey, moderately well consolidated, often containing carbonaceous pyritic inclusions. Trace coarse angular quartz grains. No fluorescence or cut.
4480' - 4490'	60% Coal, as above. 20% Siltstone, as above. 20% Sandstone, white, fine grained with rare coarse grains, angular, poorly sorted, occasional carbonaceous inclusions, no shows.
4490' - 4500'	60% Coal, as above. 20% Siltstone, as above. 20% Sandstone, as above, trace dolomite with mineral fluorescence no cut.
4500' - 4510'	60% Coal, as above, probably largely cavings. 30% Siltstone, brown, clayey, sub fissile with abundant carbonaceous inclusions, pyrite. 10% Sandstone, as above.
4510' - 4520'	40% Coal, as above. 50% Siltstone, as above. 10% Sandstone, as above.
4520' - 4530'	40% Coal, as above. 60% Siltstone, dark brown, very clayey, slightly fissile trace dolomite, pyrite, abundant small parallel inclusions of carbonaceous material, trace sand.

KONKON-1

Interval	Description
4530' - 4550'	50% Coal, as above, but with amber present as inclusions in some grains. 50% Siltstone, as above.
4550' - 4570'	40% Coal, as above. 60% Siltstone, grey, brown, soft, very clayey, gummy in part, abundant carbonaceous inclusions.
4560	TOP CRETACEOUS.
4570' - 4590'	80% Siltstone, grey brown, hard indurated, brittle, micaceous. 20% Coal, as above.
4590' - 4640'	20% Coal, probably cavings. 80% Siltstone, as above, some with carbonaceous inclusions, (probably cavings), trace sand lithics.
4640' - 4670'	80% Siltstone, as above. 20% Coal, as above.
4670' - 4730'	80% Shale, grey, soft, clayey, subfissile. 10% Coal, as above. 10% Silty sandstone, dark brown, hard, brittle, highly indurated, lithic, possibly slightly glauconitic, (typical Cretaceous) very poorly sorted angular grains.
4730' - 4750'	30% Shale, as above 50% Siltstone, grey, brown, hard, brittle, rare sand grains, highly indurated, lithic, very poorly sorted. 20% Coal, as above, probably cavings.
4750' - 4770'	30% Shale, as above. 60% Siltstone, as above 10% Coal, as above.
4770' - 4790'	30% Shale, as above. 60% Siltstone, light grey, brown, slightly sandy, tight, indurated, dense, lithic. 10% Coal, as above.
4790' - 4800'	As above, with trace arkosic sandstone.
4800' - 4810'	As above, with trace loose quartz grains.
4810' - 4824'	As above, with abundant pyrite.
4824' - 4840'	Bad samples because they contain a lot of cavings from the short trip we made but contain about 80% Coal. 20% Siltstone, dark-brown-grey, hard, dense, rare sand grains, indurated, poorly sorted, lithic.
4840' - 4850'	50% Coal, as above. 50% Siltstone, grey-brown, with abundant carbonaceous inclusions, quite clayey.
4850' - 4860'	50% Coal, as above. 50% Siltstone, grey-brown, with abundant carbonaceous inclusions, quite clayey, with traces of hard indurated sand, lithic, poorly sorted.
4860' - 4880'	30% Coal, as above, trace amber. 50% Siltstone, as above. 20% Shale, grey, silty, sub fissile, reasonably well indurated.

KONKON-1

Interval	Description
4880' - 4900'	30% Coal, as above. 80% Siltstone, grey-brown, with abundant carbonaceous inclusions, few traces of sandstone lithic, hard, indurated, trace pyrite. 20% White Claystone, soft, gummy.
4900' - 4910'	10% Coal, as above. 30% Siltstone, as above. 40% Light green to white feldspathic Claystone, with fairly common lithic sand size fragments, chloritic. 20% Sandstone, light brown, lithic, hard, indurated, poorly sorted.
4910' - 4920'	10% Coal, as above 30% Siltstone, as above. 40% Light green to white feldspathic Claystone, with abundant sand, clastics, lithic, chloritic. 20% Sandstone, as above.
4920' - 4940'	10% Coal, as above. 30% Siltstone, as above. 10% Feldspathic Claystone, as above. 50% Siltstone, grey-brown, sandy with abundant lithic fragments.
4940' - 4960'	10% Coal, as above. 40% Siltstone, as above, hard, dense, indurated. 10% Feldspathic Claystone, as above. 40% Lithic Sandstone, medium brown, hard, indurated, feldspar, quartz and lithics in a fine clayey matrix which is sometimes chloritic, very low Permeability and porosity.
4960' - 4980'	10% Coal, as above. 40% Siltstone, as above, often red brown in colour. 10% Feldspathic Claystone, as above. 40% Lithic Sandstone.
4980' - 5000'	10% Coal, as above. 40% Siltstone, as above. 20% Feldspathic Claystone, light green to light blue grey, as above. 30% Lithic Sandstone, red-brown, fine grained, dense, hard. Poorly sorted and highly immature.
5000' - 5020'	10% Coal, as above. 20% Siltstone, as above, trace Feldspathic Claystone. 70% Lithic Sandstone, red brown, fine to medium grained, with some coarse fragments of fine lithics, very poorly sorted, extremely immature, very low porosity and permeability, because of fine clayey matrix, often chloritic.
5020' - 5043'	10% Coal, as above 10% Siltstone, as above. 80% Lithic Sandstone, red-brown, with a light blue grey, cement in part - appears to be siliceous, but generally as above.

NO. 1a	DEPTH 1	REC 2	ROCK TYPE 3	MODIFIERS 4	CAL 5	COLOR 6	INDUR DEG. 7	GRAIN SIZE 8	SRGTG 9	RND 10	DISS CLAY 11	STAIN 12	FLOURESCENCE				CUT FLUOR.		CUT RESIDUE		SHOW 21	PROD 22	REMARKS - GAS 23
													% RK	DISTR 14	INTEN 15	COLOR 16	INTEN 17	COLOR 18	QUAN 19	COLOR 20			
1	5010	1 1/2"		undersaturated Basic weathered igneous inclusions lithic immature chloritic, highly feldsp	-	dkgy	firm	fine				1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,300 ppmC1
2	4958	1 1/2"	Sltst.																				2,300 ppmC1
3	4920	1 7/4"	Clayst	laminated	-	ltgy	firm	clay	poor	ang	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	4911	2"	Clayst	laminated tr sand	-	White	firm	clay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200 ppmC1
5	4904	1 1/2"	Coal	Shaley	-	Black	hard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,000 ppmC1 200 ppmC2
6	4890	2 1/2"	Sst	lithic, very immature	-	gybr	firm	med	poor	ang	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200 ppmC1
7	4852	1 1/2"	Sltst	sandy(lith)	Sl	gy	firm	fine sand to clay	poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000 ppmC1
8	4800	1 1/2"	Sh	fissile	-	gy	firm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000 ppmC1
9	4750	1 1/2"	Sh	subfissile	-	gy	firm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000 ppmC1
10	4700	1 1/2"	Sh		-	gy	firm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,000 ppmC1
11	4650	1 3/8"	Sh	fossilifer.	-	gy	firm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,500 ppmC1
12	4602	1 1/2"	Coal	vitrain common good cleat	-	black	hard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000 ppmC1, 300 ppmC2
13	4550	1 1/2"	Sh		-	gy	firm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000 ppmC1
14	4500	1 3/8"	Sh	gy lamin.	-	gy	firm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,600 ppmC1

NO. 1a	DEPTH 1	REC 2	ROCK TYPE 3	MODIFIERS 4	CAL 5	COLOR 6	INDUR DEG 7	GRAIN SIZE 8	SRTG 9	RND 10	DISS CLAY 11	STAIN 12	FLOURESCENCE				CUT FLUOR.		CUT RESIDUE		SHOW 21	PHOB PROD 22	REMARKS - GAS 23
													% FK	DISTR 14	INTEN 15	COLOR 16	INTEN 17	COLOR 18	QUAN 19	COLOR 20			
15	4480	1"	Sh	laminated	-	ltgy	firm	clay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000 ppmCl
16	4460	1"	Sltst	laminated clayey	Slt	ltgy brown	soft	silt to clay	poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500 ppmCl
17	4445	1 3/8"	Coal	vitrain common	-	black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000 ppmCl, 250 ppm C2 & C3
18	4355	3/4"	mdst		-	ltbr	firm	clay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200 ppmCl
19	4310	1 1/8"	mdst	laminated silty	-	dkbr	firm	clay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000 ppmCl
20	4248	1 3/4"	Sst	laminated w/ fine carb. bands	-	ltgy	soft	fine	mod sbng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250 ppmCl
21	4210	2 1/2"	Coal	shaley	-	black	firm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140M ppmCl
22	4150	1 1/2"	Sst	quartzose	-	White	friab	med	mod sbng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150 ppmCl
23	4106	1 3/8"	Sst	quartzose	-	red.br fria	med	mod sbng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350 ppmCl appears same as SWC 23 but mud invasion
24	4070	1 3/4"	Sst	quartzose	-	red.br fria	med to crse	mod sbng	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	850 ppmCl. Clay pr mud from invasion
25	3984	1 1/2"	Sst	quartzose	-	br	friab	fine to med	mod sbng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400 ppmCl
26	3950	1 1/2"	Sh	Shale	Slt	dkbr	firm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1100 ppmCl
27	3900	1 3/8"	Sh	Shale	Slt	dkbr	firm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500 ppmCl
28	3800	1 5/8"	Sst	quartzose	-	ltbr	soft	fine	mod sbng	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	750 ppmCl

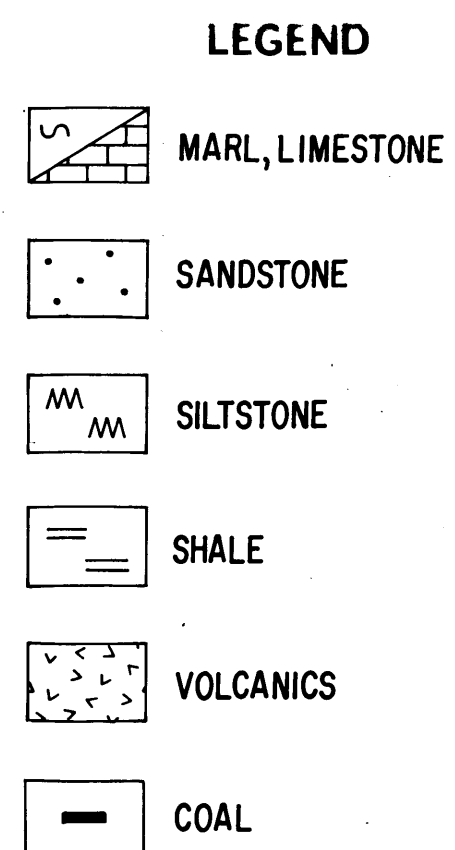
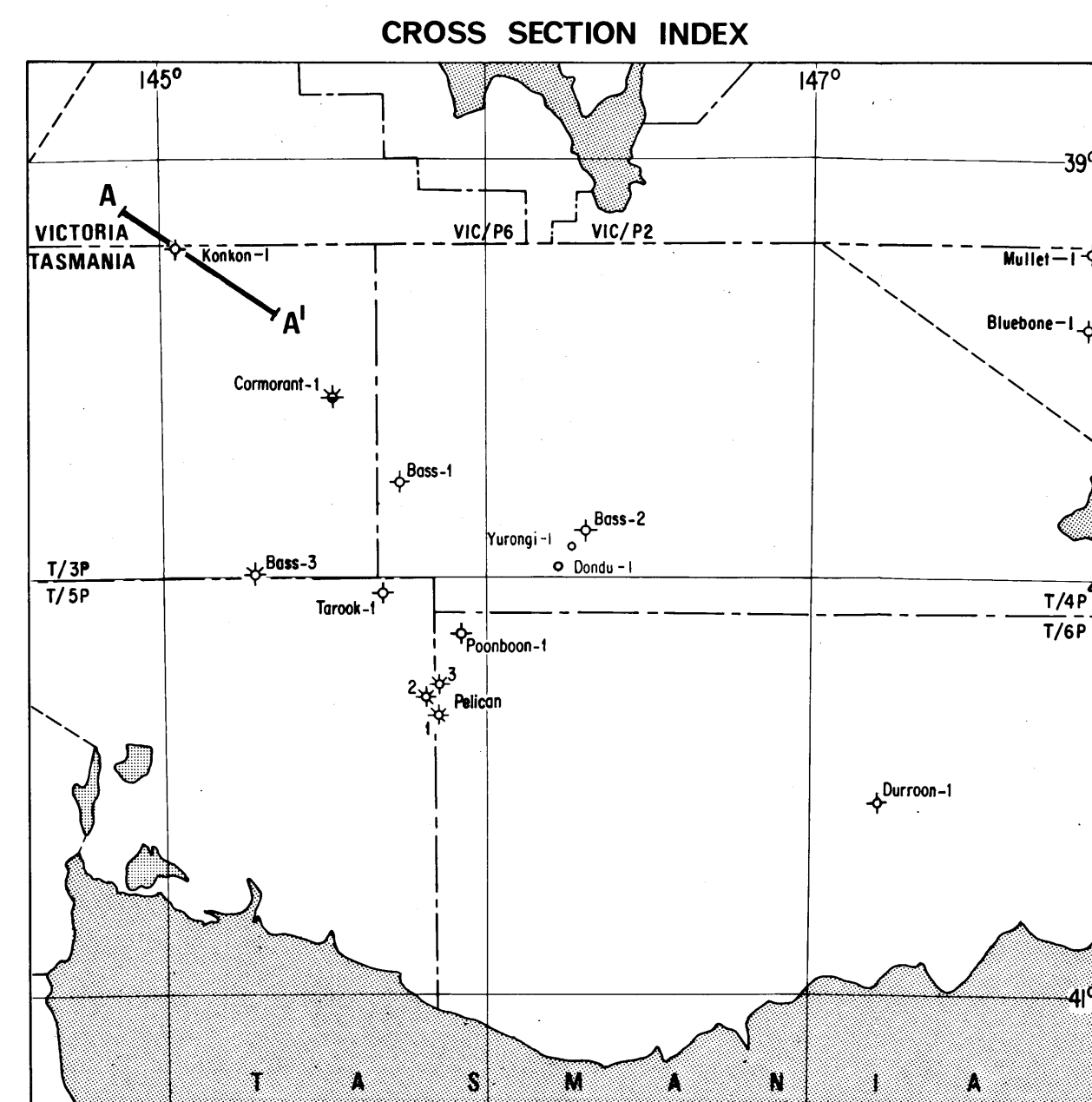
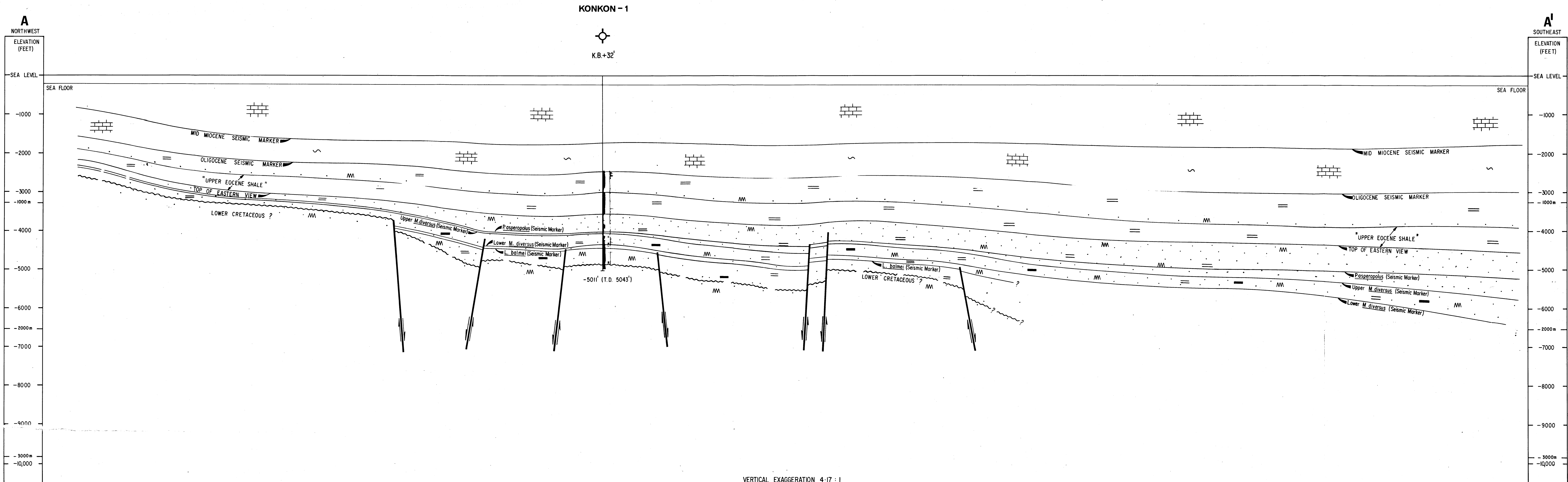
ESSO AUSTRALIA LTD.
SIDEWALL CORE DESCRIPTIONS

WELL KONKON NO. 1
GEOLOGIST G. SHORT
SERVICE CO SCHLUMBERGER

DATE 28 May, 1973
SVC RUN NO 1.2
IES RUN NO 1

NO. 1a	DEPTH 1	REC 2	ROCK TYPE 3	MODIFIERS 4	CAL 5	COLOR 6	INDUR DEG 7	GRAIN SIZE 8	SRTG 9	RND 10	DISS CLAY 11	STAIN 12	FLOURESCENCE				CUT FLUOR.		CUT RESIDUE		SHOW 21	PROD 22	REMARKS - GAS 23
													% RK	DISTR 14	INTEN 15	COLOR 16	INTEN 17	COLOR 18	QUAN 19	COLOR 20			
29	3700	1 1/2"	Sst	quartzose glaucanitic	-	ltbr	soft	med	good	sbgr sbr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 ppmCl
30	3600	1 3/4"	Sst	qtzose - tr glaucanite	-	ltbr	soft	fine	good	sbgr sbr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250 ppmCl
31	3850	1 1/2"	Sst	quartzose	-	ltbr	soft	fine	good	sbr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 ppmCl
32	3843	8"	Sst	qtzse, calc. cmt-Low Ø, K	Sl	ltgy	hard	med	mod	sbgr sbr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No gas
33	3750	1 7/8"	Sst	quartzose	-	ltbr	soft	fine- crse	mod	sbr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No gas
34	3650	1 5/8"	Sst	quartzose	-	ltbr	soft	fine- med	mod	sbgr sbr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 ppmCl
35	3595	1 3/8"	Sltst	laminated sli. glauc. clayey	v.	dkbr & ltbr	firm	fine- clay	poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 ppmCl
36	3590	1 3/4"	Sltst	laminated clayey	v.	dkbr	firm	fine- clay	poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180 ppmCl
37	3550	1 3/4"	Sltst	foss, mica pyrite, clay	v.	dkbr	firm	fine- clay	poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 ppmCl
38	3500	1 1/2"	Sltst	foss, mica clayey	v.	dkbr	firm	fine- clay	poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1900 ppmCl
39	3450	1 3/4"	Sltst	foss, clayey	v.	dkbr	firm	fine- clay	poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150 ppmCl
40	3400	3/4"	Sltst	qtzse, clay	m.	dkbr	soft	fine- clay	poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300 ppmCl. Lot of mud in this sample drilling
41	3350	1 3/4"	Sltst	qtzse, clay	m	dkbr	firm	fine- clay	poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1250 ppmCl
42	3300	1 3/4"	Sltst	qtzse, clay	m	dkbr	firm	fine- clay	poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800 ppmCl

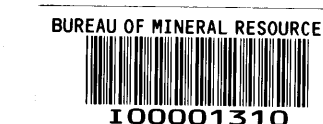
NO. 1a	DEPTH 1	REC 2	ROCK TYPE 3	MODIFIERS 4	CAL. 5	COLOR 6	INDUR DEG 7	GRAIN SIZE 8	SRTG 9	RND 10	DISS CLAY 11	STAIN 12	FLOURESCENCE				CUT FLUOR.		CUT RESIDUE		SHOW 21	PROB PROD 22	REMARKS - GAS 23
													% RK	DISTR 14	INTEN 15	COLOR 16	INTEN 17	COLOR 18	QUAN 19	COLOR 20			
43	3250	174	Sltst.	qtzse,clay tr. glauc.	v	brown	soft	fine- clay	poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300 ppmCl
44	3200	NO	RECOVERY																				
45	3157	174	Sltst.	qtzse,clay	v	brown	soft	fine- clay	poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300 ppmCl
46	3100	174	Sltst.	qtzse,clay	v	brown	soft	fine- clay	poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300 ppmCl
47	3060	178	Sltst.	qtzse,clay	v	brown	soft	fine- clay	poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No gas reading, broken lid
48	3050	178	Sltst.	qtzse,glau clayey	v	brown grey	soft	fine- clay	poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1200 ppmCl
49	3040	174	Sltst.	clayey-tr. sand grains	v	brown	soft	sand- clay	poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100 ppmCl
50	3000	174	Sst	silty,hghly glauc.	v	gygr	soft	v-fine to fn.	mod	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550 ppmCl
51	2950	174	Sst	v.highly glaucon'c	m	gygr	soft	fine- med	mod	sbg- sbr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 ppmCl
52	2900	178	Sltst	Sli.sandy foss.	v	ltbr	firm	fine sand- clay	poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100 ppmCl
53	2850	1/2"	Mdst.	sli.silty tr.glauc.	v	ltbr	firm	silt- clay	poor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350 ppmCl
54	2800	174	Pyrite	clayey matrix	sl	dk golden	soft	fine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4300 ppmCl
55		NO	RECOVERY																				
56		NO	RECOVERY																				



ESSO EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION AUSTRALIA INC.

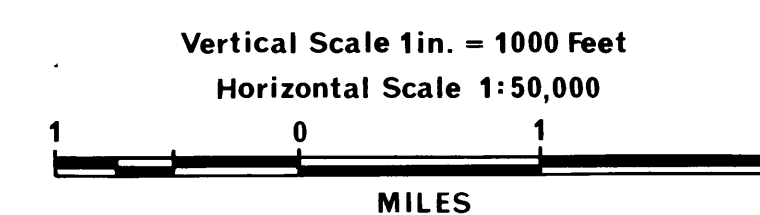
BASS BASIN

VICTORIA-TASMANIA



KONKON PROSPECT

GEOLOGICAL CROSS SECTION A-A'



AUTHOR: R.J. COPPIN

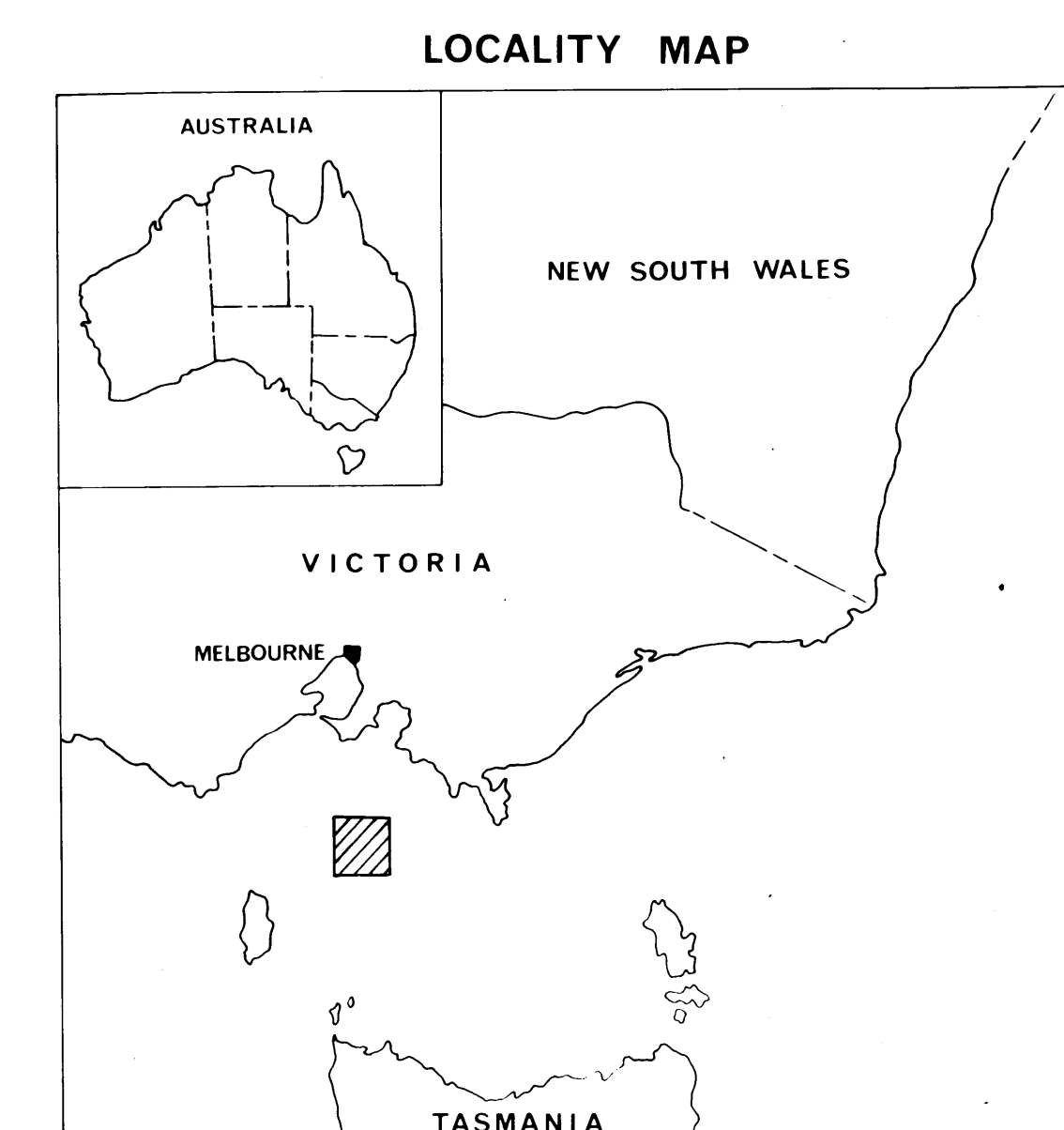
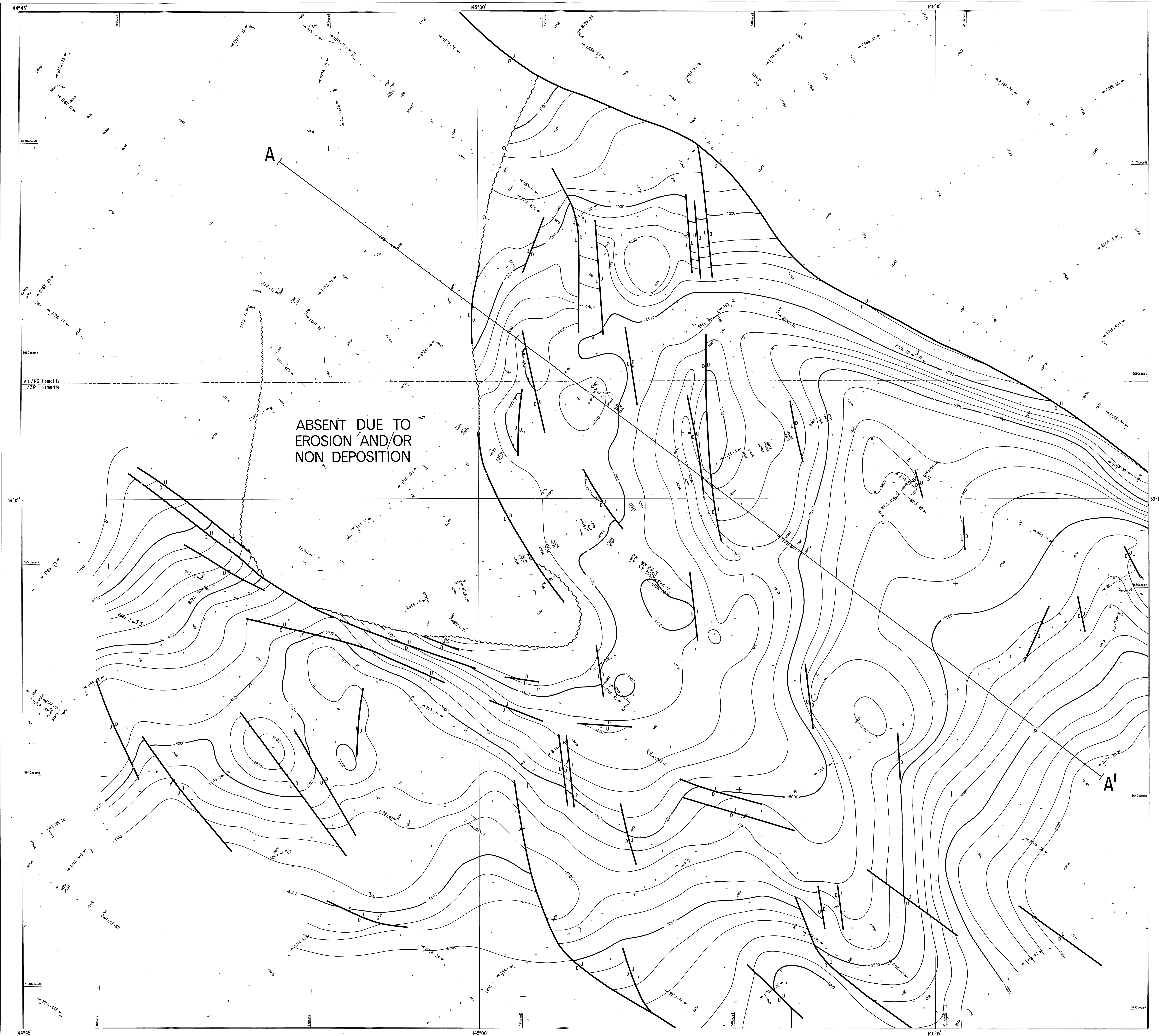
DRAFTED BY: D. URQUHART

TO ACCOMPANY: KONKON-1

WELL COMPLETION REPORT

DATE: JULY, 1973

PLATE II



ABSENT DUE TO
EROSION AND/OR
NON DEPOSITION

ESSO EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION AUSTRALIA INC.

THE BASS BASIN

VICTORIA – TASMANIA

KONKON PROSPECT

STRUCTURE MAP

Lower M. diversus Seismic Marker

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 500 FEET DATUM: SEA LEVEL

Scale 1 : 50,000

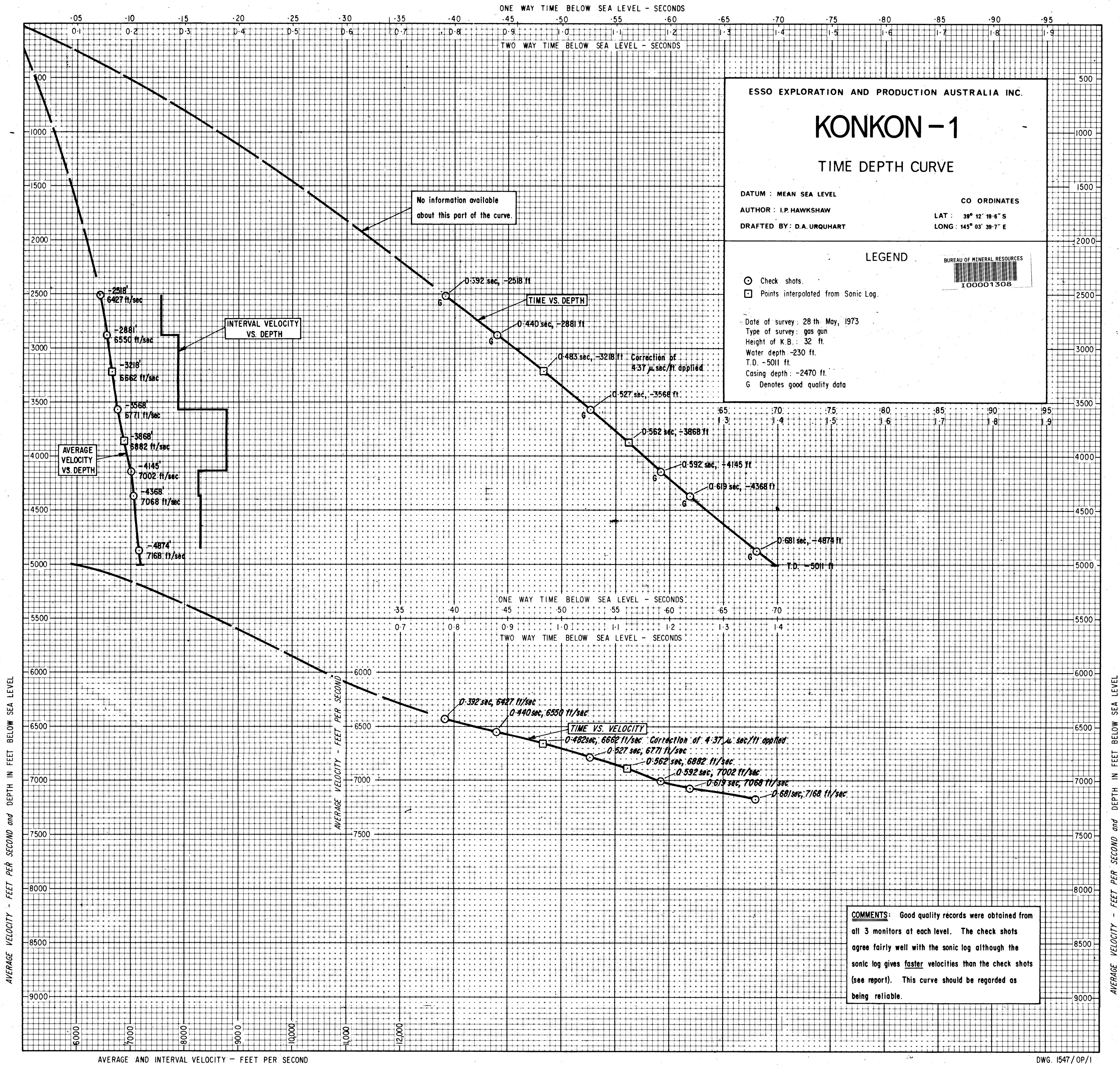


AUTHOR R.J.COPPIN
TO ACCOMPANY KONKON-1,
WELL COMPLETION REPORT

DRAFTED BY R. RYNSBERGEN
DATE: JULY, 1973

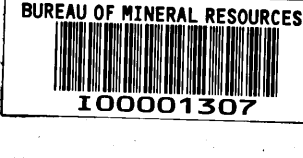
PLATE I

Dwg. 1547/OP/3



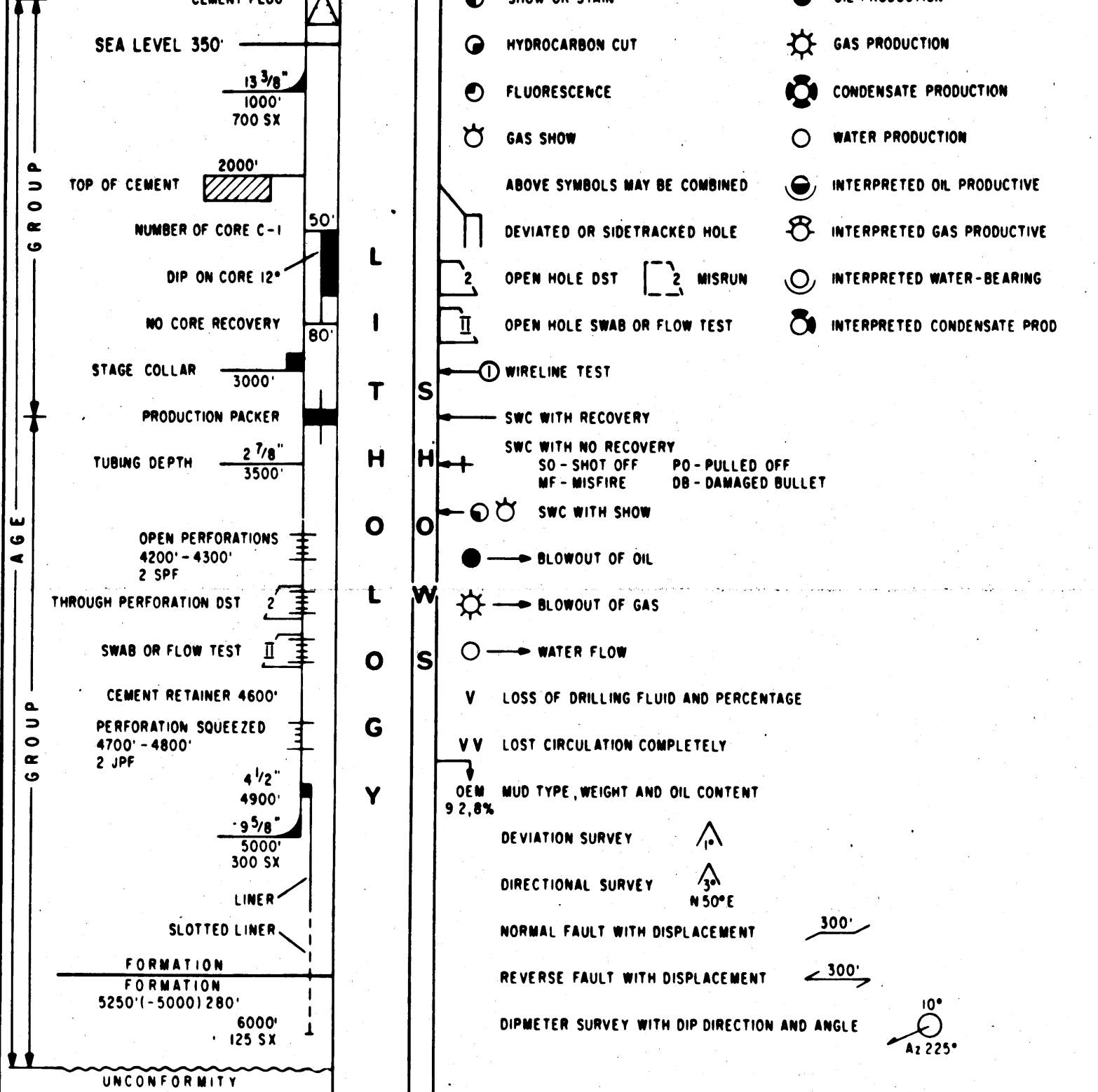
WELL COMPLETION LOG

KONKON - 1



CONCESSION: T/3P STATE: TASMANIA BASIN: BASS
 LOCATION: Lat. 39° 12' 19.58" S. X 332.581 mE.
 Long. 145° 03' 39.72" E. Y 5,658,619 mN.
 ELEVATION: G.L. MSL K.B. + 32' WATER DEPTH: 230'
 SPUDDED: 13-5-73 RIG RELEASED: 29-5-73 DRILLED BY: 'GLOMAR CONCEPTION'
 I.P. ESTABLISHED: STATUS: PL & ABND. (Dry Hole)
 CLASSIFICATION: Unsuccessful New Field Wildcat
 TOTAL DEPTH: 5043' (Driller) PLUGGED BACK T.D.: 333'

CASING AND TUBING			PLUGS			PERFORATIONS		
SIZE	SET AT SX. CMT.	FORMATION	FROM	TO	SX. CMT.	FROM	TO	No./FT.
20"	681	1400	2600	2202	180			
10-3/4"	2502	540	590	333	100			



WIRE LINE LOGGING SERVICES

LOG	INTERVAL	LOG	INTERVAL
ISF	5020-2487		
SLK	5018-2487		
Velocity Survey			
GR-FDC-CNL	5026-2487		
	(GR to 277)		
HDT	5018-2484		

Date	May 27, 1973						
Run No.	ONE						
Depth - Driller	5043'						
Depth - Logger	5020'						
First Reading	5020						
Last Reading	2487						
Casing - Driller	10-3/4" x 2502						
Casing - Logger	2487						
Bit Size	9-7/8"						
Type Fluid in Hole	LIGNOSULPHATE						
Density	10.7						
Viscosity	48						
pH	9.6						
Fluid Loss	3.4 ml.						
Source of Sample	FLUORESCENCE						
Rm. at Meas. Temp.	1.19 at 67°F						
Rm. at Meas. Temp.	0.68 at 68°F						
Rm. at Meas. Temp.	1.41 at 67°F						
Source: Rm. Rmc	PRESS						
Rm. at BHT	0.56 at 149°F						
Time Since Circ.	5-1/2 hrs.						
Max. Rec. Temp.	148/150°F						
Equip. Location	2080 SAL						
Recorded By	CHAFFE						
Witnessed By	SHORT						

REMARKS:

LOGGING DATA	EQUIPMENT DATA
Run No. 1	Run No. 1
Type of Sonde 1RT	Panel IRP-1A53
Stand-off 1-1/2"	Cartridge IRC-1A 123
S. B. R. 1	Sonde IRS-S 124
	Test Loop

SPONTANEOUS POTENTIAL

millivolts

RESISTIVITY ohms - m²/m

CONDUCTIVITY millimhos - m/m² = 1000 ohms - m²/m

DEPTHS

20" 681 1400 SX

2502 2470 1034

OLIGOCENE (Seismic Marker) 2502' 540 SX

2600 180 SX

MIOCENE

3039' (-3007)

UPPER EOCENE SHALE

3450' (-3418)

Middle N. asperus Zone

3597' (-3565)

TOP EASTERN VIEW GR

3900' (-3868)

Lower N. asperus Zone

3950' (-3918)

P. asperus Zone

4072' (-4040)

P. asperus (Seismic Marker)

4112' (-4080)

Upper M. diversus (Seismic Marker)

S.P. SHIFT

4210' (-4178)

Upper M. diversus Zone

4310' (-4278)

4372' (-4340)

Lower M. diversus (Seismic Marker)

4411'

4437' (-4405)

Upper M. diversus Zone

4460' (-4428)

4480' (-4448)

4500' (-4468)

boime (Seismic Marker)

4550' (-4518)

Upper L. bolinae Zone

4650' (-4618)

Lower L. bolinae Zone

4852' (-4820)

4904' (-4872)

4910' (-4878)

PALEOCENE

LOWER CRETACEOUS

T.D. 5043' (-5011)

(HIGHLY WEATHERED VOLCANIC)