



Great South Land Minerals Limited

Great South Land Minerals Limited ABN 54 068 650 326

Attachment F1

Aims and Exploration Philosophy

Empire Energy Corporation International (through its wholly owned subsidiary Great South Land Minerals Limited) remain optimistic of making a commercial discovery and exploitation of commercial quantities of oil and gas onshore Tasmania for the benefit of both Empire Energy Corporation International, Great South Land Minerals Limited and the people of Tasmania.

Great South Land Minerals Ltd and parent company, Empire Energy Corporation International remains committed to continuing a comprehensive exploration program during 2009-2014.

On the basis of research carried out over the last 10 years (over SEL13/98), at least two main petroleum systems have been identified onshore Tasmania- an Ordovician – Early Devonian Larapintine System within the Wurawina Supergroup and a Permo- Triassic Gondwanan System within the Parmeener Supergroup of the Tasmania Basin. The Gondwanan Petroleum System (GPS) is mainly considered as oil prone and Larapintine Petroleum System (LPS) as gas prone. Maturation of the GPS increases towards the south west of the basin being under-mature in the north east to possibly over-mature for oil in the south.

Three separate 2D seismic surveys have been carried out over the past 10 years (2001, 2006 and 2007) totalling approximately 1,200 line km. Following the integration of the 2007 gravity and seismic data in to the existing database (year 2001 and 2006), GSLM has identified more than 15 potential drill sites targeting prospects and leads of various sizes. The interpretation of all of the acquired seismic data has identified several fault block traps and anticlines with shallow targets in the Gondwanan Petroleum System, and deeper targets have been identified in the



Larapintine Petroleum System. In the Central Highlands, these are mainly Devonian anticlinal structures, which contain Ordovician targets.

A drilling program of the primary targets is planned by GSLM. The first exploration well to test the Bellevue structure was spudded on 17 September 2008, with the completion of a pilot hole into the dolerite. Hunt oil rig #3 was erected over Bellevue #1 during December 2008 until 30 June 2009 and is currently situated in Launceston awaiting remobilization. The remainder of this well will be completed by Hunt Rig #3 and is expected to commence remobilisation to site as soon as this new Exploration Licence is granted.

To date, there have been no oil and gas fields discovered in the Tasmania Basin although several oil seeps have been reported. Oil seeps can be valuable in signifying the occurrence of mature source rocks in frontier exploration. In order for a seep to be authentic and considered part of a petroleum system, it must be correlated to a source rock. Currently, the seeps reported in the Tasmania Basin have had limited correlations made to petroleum systems; however, there is a seep in a recently used quarry at Lonnavele, to the southwest of Hobart, that has been correlated with the Permian Tasmanite Oil Shale. The seep indicates that an active and significant petroleum system may exist in the Tasmania Basin.

Further onshore definition and regional 2D seismic surveys and proprietary 3D seismic surveys (GSLM has been investigating this new technology to accelerate the remaining regional exploration and further delineation of structures) are proposed utilizing previous data from seismic survey data completed during 2001, 2006 and 2007. These surveys have identified several fault block traps and small domal structures with shallow targets (1500 m to 2000 m) This will also help to re-define deeper targets (3000 m to 4000m).

The Company has also prepared several targets for drilling back to back over the term of this proposed licence, particularly over the Central Highlands and the Longford Basin. The selections of these targets are based on extensive seismic results during the past 10 years. GSLM proposes to expand and infill its regional acquisition of 2D seismic over southern and central parts of the tenement.