

***OPERATIONS
AND
INTERPRETATION REPORT***

**GEOCHEMICAL EXPLORATION PROGRAM
BASS BASIN - Blocks T/14P, T/18P**

FEBRUARY 1989

PREPARED FOR



AMOCO AUSTRALIA PETROLEUM COMPANY

TRANSGLOBAL EXPLORATION & GEOSCIENCE, INC.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| EXECUTIVE SUMMARY | 1 |
| FIELD METHODS | |
| Bottom Water Geochemical Method | 2 |
| REVIEW OF THE FIELD OPERATIONS | |
| Overview of the Program | 5 |
| Navigation | 5 |
| Operational Problems | 5 |
| DESCRIPTION OF THE DELIVERABLE MATERIALS | |
| Bottom Water Data Printout | 6 |
| Histograms and Statistical Summary | 6 |
| Survey Track Maps | 6 |
| Concentration Maps | 6 |
| TEG'S INTERPRETIVE METHODOLOGY | |
| Sources and Characteristics of Light Hydrocarbons | 7 |
| The Mixing Model Interpretation Method | 9 |
| SURVEY RESULTS | |
| Description of the Bass T/14P & T/18P Data | 14 |
| Summary of the Geochemical Data & Implications on the Petroleum Potential of Bass Basin | 14 |
| TABLES & FIGURES | |
| Table 1. Primary geochemical criteria used to characterize hydrocarbon seepage | 10 |
| Figure 1. Schematic of TEG's bottom-water geochemical system | 3 |
| Figure 2. Typical chromatograms of the hydrocarbon and carbon dioxide analyses <i>A/B/C/D</i> | 4 |
| Figure 3. Primary sources of hydrocarbon seeps in the marine environment | 8 |
| Figure 4. Cross-plot interpretation method | 13 |
| Figure 5. Comparison of the survey data to bottom-water data collected by Gulf Oil company from several areas around the United States | 15 |

SUMMARY OF THE REPORT NOTEBOOK SECTIONS

The following materials are contained in separate sections in this report notebook.

- . Operations and interpretation report.
- . Cross plots of the bottom-water data from the Bass T/14P and T/18P blocks and Gippsland Basin.
- . Histograms of the geochemical data.
- . Summary statistics of the geochemical data.
- . Profile plots of the geochemical data for each survey line and for several lines from the Gippsland Basin.
- . Survey log sheets.
- Gippsland Data

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In February 1989, Transglobal Exploration & Geoscience Inc. (TEG) conducted a proprietary geochemical bottom water exploration survey in the Bass Basin over blocks T/14P and T/18P for Amoco Australia Production Company. The survey was conducted aboard the RV Rig Seismic. Data collection commenced on February 3 and concluded on February 15, 1989. A total of 5090 light hydrocarbon analyses were collected over approximately 2000 kilometers of survey track.

Anomalous hydrocarbons in the water column were not detected in any portion of the survey area. The measured hydrocarbon levels were extremely low and consistent with levels created by natural marine processes. If migration pathways exist from the subsurface to the surface seafloor, the results of this survey would indicate a lack of subsurface petroleum at depth.

FIELD METHODS

This exploration program searched for hydrocarbon seepage into the water column. A general description of the exploration methodology and analytical system follow.

Bottom Water Geochemical Method

A bottom water exploration survey searches for evidence of hydrocarbon seepage from the sediments into the near-bottom seawater (Figure 1). A submersible unit containing sensors and a water pump was towed at speeds ranging from 5 to 6.5 knots. Near-bottom seawater was continuously pumped up to the ship by the submersible unit. The unit was generally kept within 10 meters of the bottom in the survey area to maximum water depths of 70 meters.

On board ship, the seawater was continuously degassed under vacuum in a closed chamber. Approximately 12 liters of water per minute were degassed, yielding approximately 200 ml of dissolved gas per minute. The stripped gases were passed through a series of analytical instruments for measurement of hydrocarbon compounds of interest (Figure 1). The following data were collected throughout the survey:

- . Light hydrocarbons (C1-C4) every 2 minutes.
- . Total hydrocarbons every 30 seconds.
- . Salinity, temperature, and depth every 30 seconds.
- . Gasoline-range hydrocarbons (C5-C8) every 10 minutes.
- . Carbon dioxide every 2 minutes.

Calibration standards and system blanks with zero nitrogen were performed once each day. Calibrations were within 10% for the entire program and system blanks were less than 2 ppm for methane and 5 ppb for the C2+ compounds. Minimum detection limits were approximately 10 parts per billion in the stripped gas (equivalent to 0.02 nl/l). Characteristic chromatograms for all of the analytical analyses are shown in Figure 2.

All measured parameters were recorded by a shipboard computer and displayed immediately after the conclusion of each analysis to ensure data quality and to allow immediate recognition of anomalies.

BOTTOM-WATER GEOCHEMICAL EXPLORATION METHOD

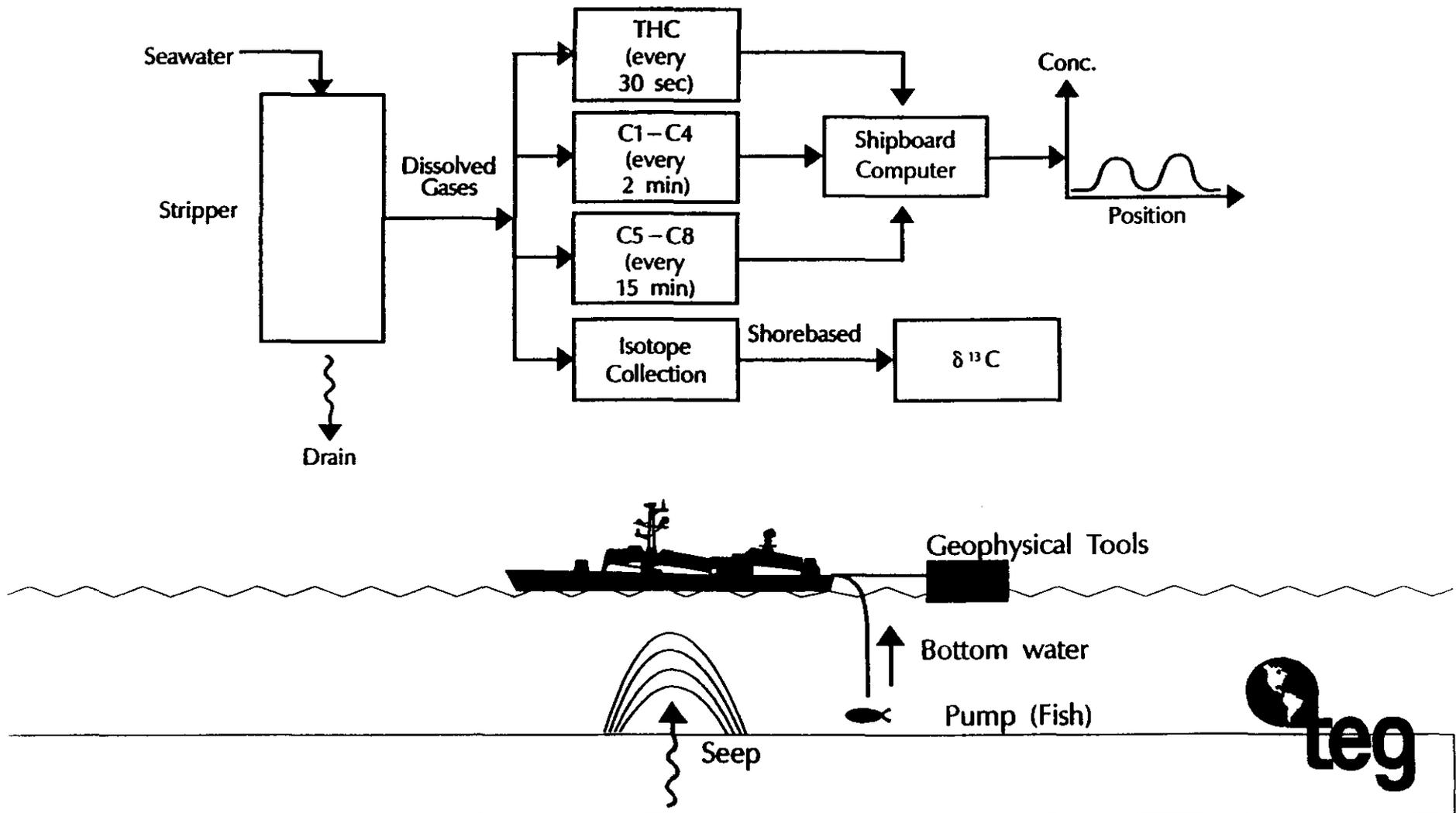
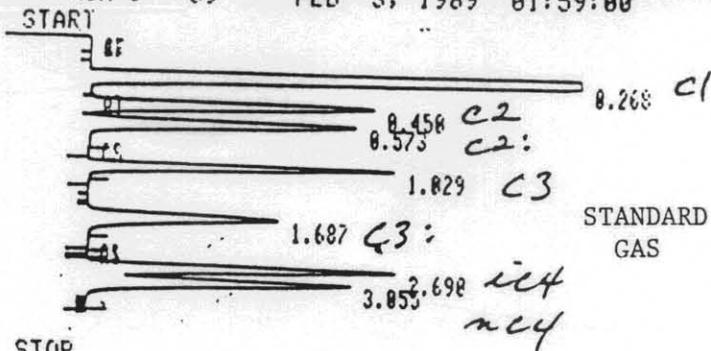


FIGURE 1

RUN # 39 FEB 3, 1989 01:59:00



STOP

Storing report to H:Q7D55564.RPT

RUN# 39 FEB 3, 1989 01:59:00

REPORT FILE: H:Q7D55564.RPT

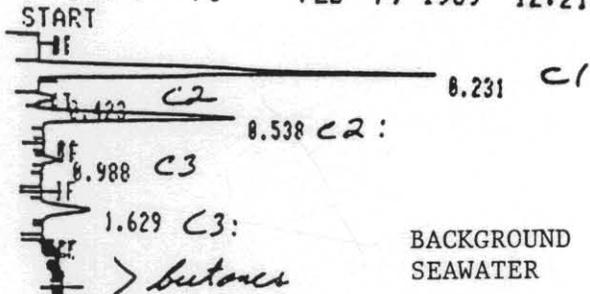
| RT | AREA | TYPE | CAL# | AMOUNT |
|-------|----------|------|------|--------|
| .268 | 12295312 | SHE | 1R | 88.146 |
| .458 | 213722 | TBY | 2R | .988 |
| .573 | 218978 | TVB | 3R | .720 |
| 1.029 | 336346 | BB | 4R | .921 |
| 1.687 | 319748 | PB | 5R | .826 |
| 2.698 | 423378 | PV | 6R | .879 |
| 3.055 | 415286 | VV | 7R | .984 |

TOTAL AREA=1.4215E+07

MUL FACTOR=1.0000E+00

162007

RUN # 76 FEB 7, 1989 12:21:28



STOP

Storing report to H:Q7DB2048.RPT

RUN# 76 FEB 7, 1989 12:21:28

REPORT FILE: H:Q7DB2048.RPT

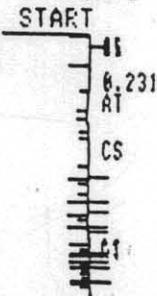
| RT | AREA | TYPE | CAL# | AMOUNT |
|-------|--------|------|------|--------|
| .231 | 948496 | BB | 1R | 6.5 |
| .423 | 2978 | BP | 2R | .6 |
| .538 | 35637 | PV | 3R | .1 |
| .988 | 4384 | VV | 4R | .6 |
| 1.629 | 28878 | PV | 5R | .6 |

TOTAL AREA=1011493

MUL FACTOR=1.0000E+00

SET RUNNUM 3

RUN # 3 FEB 7, 1989 22:03:22



SYSTEM BLANK
ZERO NITROGEN

STOP

Storing report to H:Q7DBB5AA.RPT

BREAK

REPORT

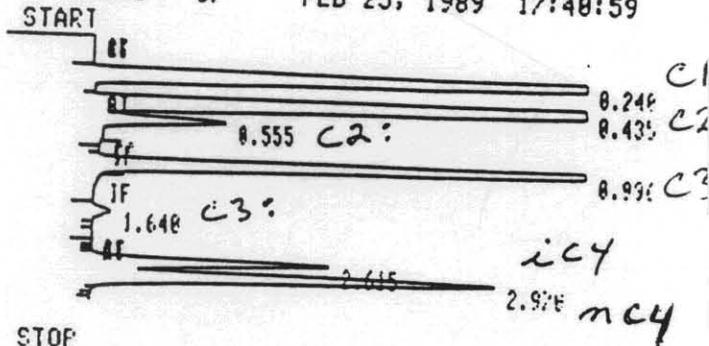
RUN# 3 FEB 7, 1989 22:03:22

| RT | AREA | TYPE | CAL# | AMOUNT |
|------|------|------|------|--------|
| .231 | 2668 | BP | 1R | .018 |

FIGURE 2A. Chromatograms from TEG's C1-C4 hydrocarbon analysis.

GIPPSLAND BASIN ANOMALY

RUN # 87 FEB 25, 1989 17:40:59



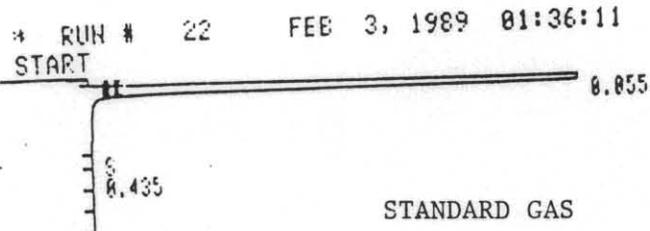
STOP

Storing report to H:Q7F3332C.RPT

RUN# 87 FEB 25, 1989 17:40:59

REPORT FILE: H:Q7F3332C.RPT

| RT | AREA | TYPE | CAL# | AMOUNT |
|-------|---------|------|------|--------|
| .240 | 7889994 | SBB | 1R | 51.380 |
| .435 | 793787 | BV | 2R | 3.137 |
| .555 | 22864 | VB | 3R | .088 |
| .996 | 582685 | PB | 4R | 1.332 |
| 1.648 | 7911 | BV | 5R | .020 |
| 2.615 | 79583 | VV | 6R | .158 |
| 2.978 | 156155 | VV | 7R | .328 |



STOP

Storing report to H:Q7D5500B.RPT

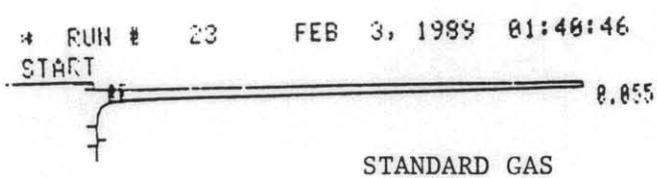
RUN# 22 FEB 3, 1989 01:36:11

REPORT FILE: H:Q7D5500B.RPT

ESTD

| RT | AREA | TYPE | CAL# | AMOUNT |
|------|---------|------|------|---------|
| .055 | 3479246 | SHB | 1R | 165.294 |

TOTAL AREA=3480907
MUL FACTOR=1.0000E+00



STOP

Storing report to H:Q7D5511E.RPT

RUN# 23 FEB 3, 1989 01:40:46

REPORT FILE: H:Q7D5511E.RPT

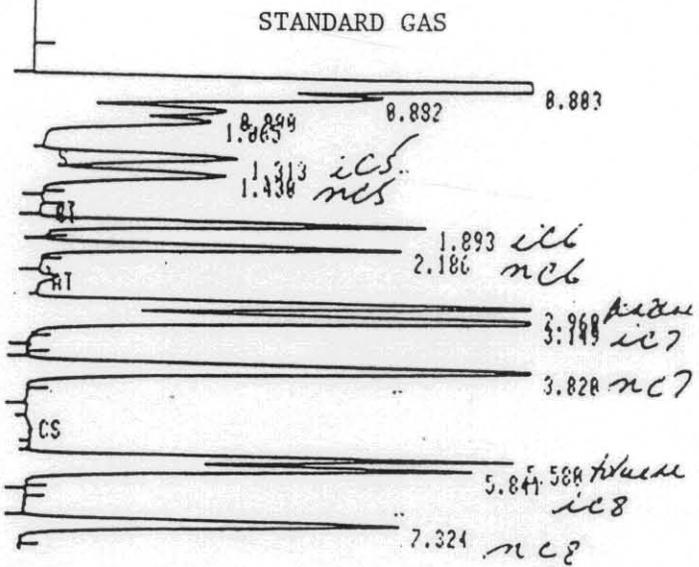
ESTD

| RT | AREA | TYPE | CAL# | AMOUNT |
|------|---------|------|------|---------|
| .055 | 3487485 | ISHH | 1R | 165.686 |

TOTAL AREA=3487485

FIGURE 2B. Chromatograms from TEG's Total Hydrocarbon analysis.

RUN # 17 FEB 23, 1989 18:49:35
START



STOP

Storing report to H:Q7F09E23.RPT

RUN# 17 FEB 23, 1989 18:48:35

REPORT FILE: H:Q7F09E23.RPT

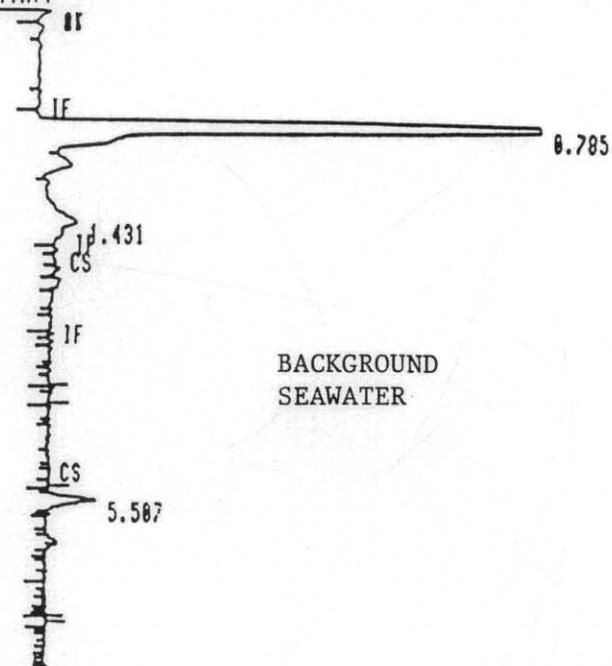
ESTD

| RT | AREA | TYPE | CAL# | AMOUNT |
|-------|--------|------|------|--------|
| 1.313 | 91712 | BV | 1R | .620 |
| 1.430 | 87898 | YB | 2R | .609 |
| 1.893 | 110997 | BB | 3F | .720 |
| 2.186 | 105660 | BB | 4R | .787 |
| 2.960 | 106943 | PV | 9R | .884 |
| 3.149 | 126734 | YB | 5R | .786 |
| 3.820 | 127678 | BB | 6F | .896 |
| 5.580 | 147130 | YV | 10R | 1.164 |
| 5.841 | 156876 | YB | 7R | .934 |
| 7.324 | 151292 | BB | 8R | 1.076 |

#SET RUNNUM 163

162009

RUN # 163 FEB 26, 1989 12:37:56
START



STOP

Storing report to H:Q7F43DA4.RPT

RUN# 163 FEB 26, 1989 12:37:56

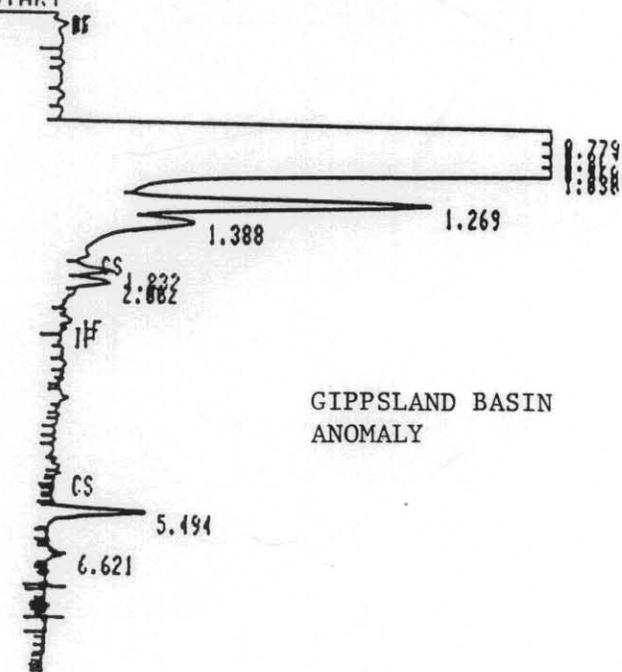
REPORT FILE: H:Q7F43DA4.RPT

ESTD

| RT | AREA | TYPE | CAL# | AMOUNT |
|-------|-------|------|------|--------|
| 1.431 | 2964 | I PB | 2R | .020 |
| 5.507 | 18289 | YV | 10R | .075 |

#SET RUNNUM 28

RUN # 28 FEB 25, 1989 12:24:07
START

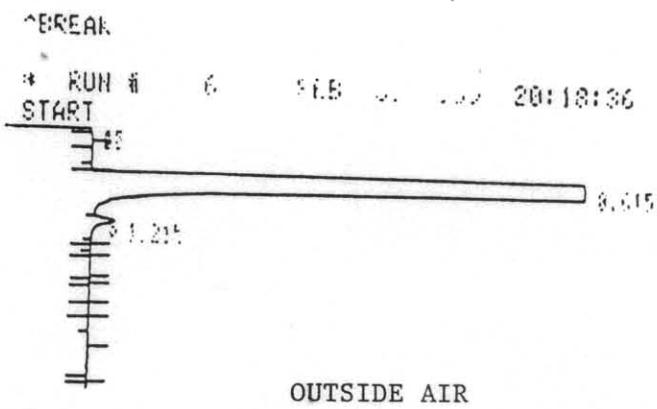


STOP

FIGURE 2C. Chromatograms from TEG's C5-C8 hydrocarbon analysis.

.619 45526912 >SPB 2R 1818442.40
 1.213 268437 BB 1R 6191.581

TOTAL AREA=4.5787E+07
 MUL FACTOR=1.0000E+00

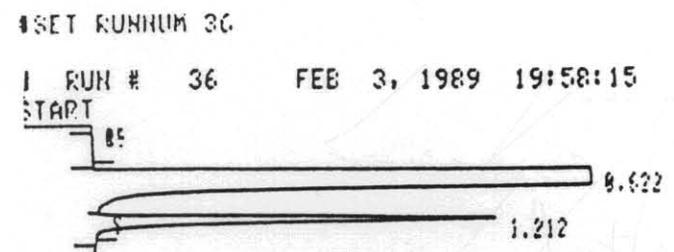


STOP
 Storing report to H:Q7D6571C.RPT
 RUN# 6 FEB 3, 1989 20:18:36

REPORT FILE: H:Q7D6571C.RPT
 ESTD

| RT | AREA | TYPE | CAL# | AMOUNT |
|-------|----------|------|------|------------|
| .615 | 45192480 | >SPB | 2R | 1003020.00 |
| 1.215 | 14164 | B | | 336.728 |

TOTAL AREA=4.5207E+07
 MUL FACTOR=1.0000E+00

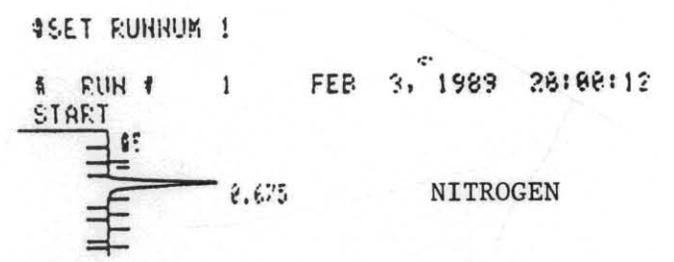


STOP SEAWATER
 Storing report to H:Q7D65258.RPT
 RUN# 36 FEB 3, 1989 19:58:15

REPORT FILE: H:Q7D65258.RPT
 ESTD

| RT | AREA | TYPE | CAL# | AMOUNT |
|-------|----------|------|------|------------|
| .622 | 44165888 | >SPB | 2R | 980235.520 |
| 1.212 | 252888 | BB | 1R | 5992.826 |

TOTAL AREA=4.4418E+07
 MUL FACTOR=1.0000E+00



STOP
 Storing report to H:Q7D652CC.RPT
 RUN# 1 FEB 3, 1989 20:00:12

REPORT FILE: H:Q7D652CC.RPT
 ESTD

| RT | AREA | TYPE | CAL# | AMOUNT |
|------|-------|------|------|----------|
| .675 | 58821 | BE | 2R | 1287.742 |

TOTAL AREA= 58821
 MUL FACTOR=1.0000E+00

FIGURE 2D. Chromatograms from TEG's carbon dioxide analysis.

REVIEW OF FIELD OPERATIONS

Overview

In February 1989, TEG conducted a proprietary geochemical bottom water exploration survey in the Bass Basin over blocks T/14P & T/18P for Amoco Australia Production Company. The survey was conducted aboard the RV Rig Seismic. Data collection commenced on February 3 and concluded on February 15, 1989. A total of 5090 light hydrocarbon analyses were collected over approximately 2000 kilometers of survey track. A chronologic log of the bottom-water survey is enclosed in the back of this report notebook.

Navigation

Navigation was provided by a combination of Global Positioning Satellite (GPS), land-based Hi-fix, and transit satellite navigation. Accuracy of the recorded positions are +/- 20 meters when GPS or Hi-fix was operational and +/- 100 meters when transit satellite navigation was on-line.

Operational Problems

Overall, the geochemical analysis system performed trouble-free and operational downtime was minimal throughout the entire program. Low equipment downtime, combined with exceptionally calm weather conditions, resulted in an exceptionally high coverage rate per day (>200 kilometers/day). A few minor problems were incurred throughout the program which did not effect the quality of the program. These problems are described below.

Towbody Fathometer (Digital Depth)

The fathometer in the towbody was non-operational throughout the entire program. Fish height above the bottom (altitude) was monitored with an analog fathometer and the towbody's depth sensor (CTD). Reported altitude readings in the data files and printouts were hand entered by TEG personnel.

Total Hydrocarbons (THC)

Total hydrocarbon values were inaccurate in the beginning of the program (survey lines 18 to 34) due to contamination from an in-line water drier. This drier was not in-line with the other analytical instruments, and thus did not influence the results from the other analytical instruments.

Loss of the Towbody

The submersible towbody was lost during line 56 when the cable failed. A new towbody was attached and the survey resumed at the point of loss as line 56A. Measured values with the new towbody were the same as earlier values.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DELIVERABLE MATERIALS**Bottom Water Data Printout**

This printout contains the hydrocarbon data for each of the C1 through C4 compounds, total hydrocarbons, carbon dioxide, salinity, temperature, towbody height, water depth, latitude, longitude, and hydrocarbon wetness. The data are listed by increasing line number. The units for each of these variables are as follows:

Hydrocarbon data: parts per million in the gas phase.

Salinity: parts per thousand.

Temperature: degrees centigrade.

Towbody height: meters.

Depth of submersible unit: meters.

Latitude & longitude: degrees, minutes, seconds.

Hydrocarbon wetness: fractional value (not percent).

Histograms and Statistical Summaries

Histograms and statistical summaries have been prepared for the light hydrocarbon compounds and carbon dioxide and are enclosed in labeled sections of the report notebook.

Survey Track Maps

This map depicts the ship's track during data collection. Line names are posted at the start of each line in blue and every tenth geochemical shotpoint is posted along each line. These maps have been plotted using latitude and longitude coordinates at a scale of 1:250,000.

Concentration Maps

These maps depict the values of the measured hydrocarbons at each sample location. Separate maps have been prepared for each of the C1 through C3 hydrocarbons (maps for the butanes have not been prepared because of the absence of significant quantities of these compounds). The values are color coded to facilitate the recognition of elevated values. Four colors are used, each representing approximately one-fourth of the measured range of each compound.

Black: values less than the statistical mean.

Blue: values lying between the mean and the mean + 1 standard deviation.

Green: values lying between the mean + 1 standard and the mean + 2 standard deviations.

Red: values higher than the mean + 2 standard deviations

TEG'S INTERPRETIVE METHODOLOGY

Sources and Characteristics of Light Hydrocarbons

As shown in Figure 3, three primary sources of hydrocarbon seepage exist in the marine environment:

1. Biological activity in the shallow sediments and water column.
2. Deep sediments in which hydrocarbons have been produced by the thermal degradation of organic matter (source rocks).
3. Reservoired petroleum (oil and gas).

Each source produces hydrocarbons with different geochemical signatures. Some of the primary differences in the light hydrocarbon signatures are summarized on Figure 4 and are discussed below.

Biologically derived hydrocarbons are predominantly composed of methane. Traces of the higher carbon number compounds (C₂+) are produced, but the unsaturated hydrocarbon compounds (ethylene and propylene) are thought to be produced in greater quantities than their saturated homologs (ethane and propane). The ratio of the C₂+ compounds to methane, termed the hydrocarbon wetness, generally is less than 0.1%. The carbon isotopic signature of the methane is extremely depleted in carbon-13 relative to carbon-12, having values less than -60 per mil.

Thermal processes produce larger quantities of the C₂+ hydrocarbons (higher hydrocarbon wetnesses) and none of the unsaturated compounds. The relative amounts of the C₂+ compounds, branched to straight chain compounds, and carbon-13 to carbon-12 of hydrocarbons produced by thermal mechanisms vary depending upon the type of organic matter and thermal maturity.

Hydrocarbon seepage from thermally produced gas generally lacks significant quantities of compounds greater than propane (C₃) and tends to have hydrocarbon wetnesses less than 1.0%. Ethane is significantly more abundant than propane with ethane to propane ratios generally exceeding 5. Dry thermogenic gas may be quite similar in hydrocarbon composition to biogenically produced gas, but generally contains larger quantities of ethane and at least a trace of propane. The isotopic signature is helpful in distinguishing between a biogenic dry gas and a thermogenic dry gas.

Hydrocarbon seepage from reservoired oil tends to have the entire suite of light hydrocarbons (C₁ through C₄) and, depending upon the seepage rate, may contain significant quantities of the gasoline range (C₅-C₈), longer straight-chained hydrocarbons (C₁₅+ alkanes), and 2-ring and 3-ring aromatic hydrocarbons. Hydrocarbon wetnesses tend to be

PRIMARY SOURCES OF HYDROCARBON SEEPS

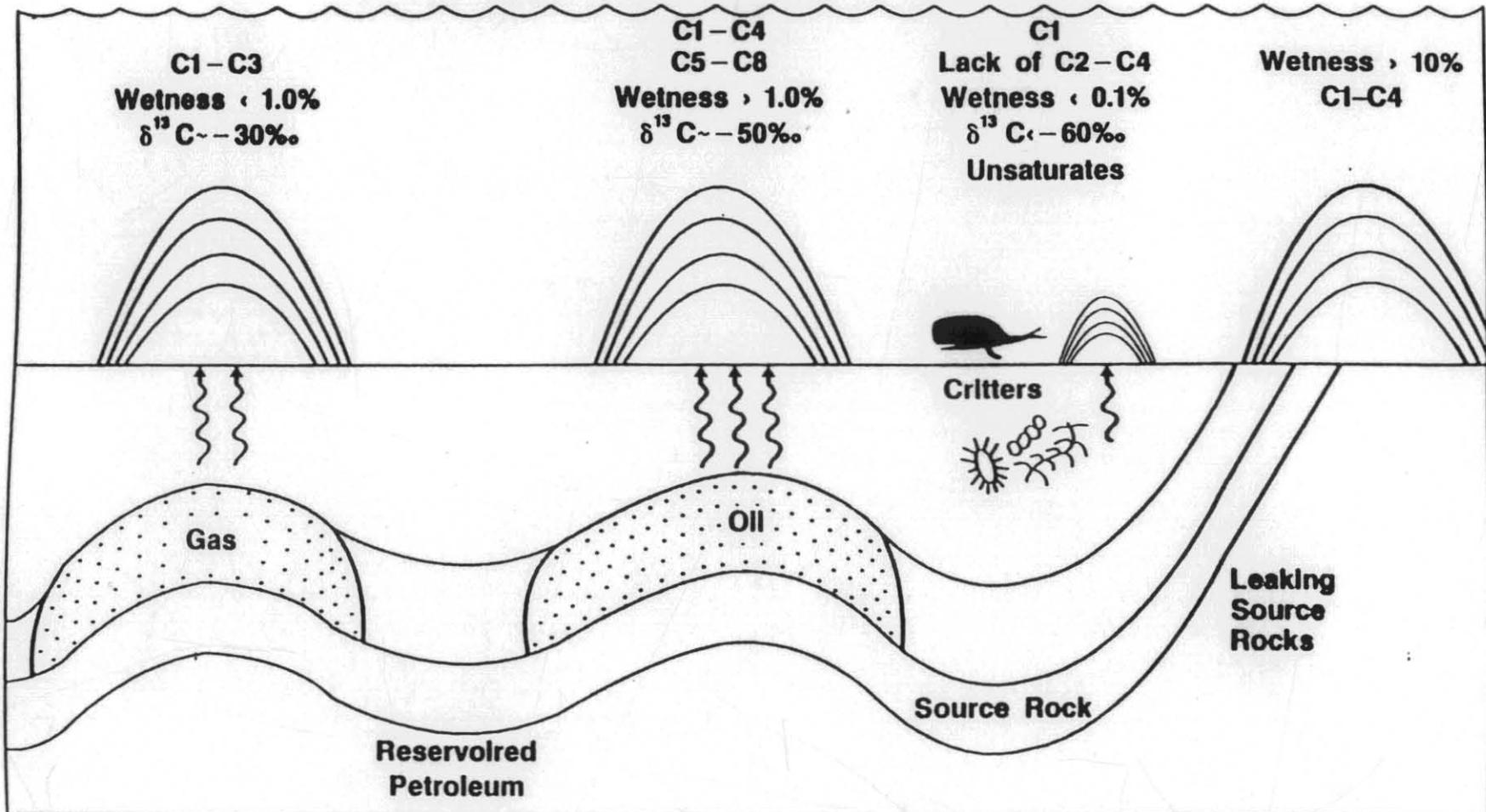


FIGURE 3

greater than 1%, the ratio of ethane to propane is less than 5, and the carbon isotopic signature of the methane is in the neighborhood of -50 per mil.

Seepage from condensates is likely to have a geochemical signature intermediate between thermal gases and oils, i.e., presence of methane, ethane, propane, and possibly butane; wetnesses in the range of 0.5% to 1.0%, and ethane to propane ratios of approximately 5.

The signature of hydrocarbons leaking from near-surface or outcropping source rocks may differ from the typical thermogenic signatures described previously because of the differing mobility of the hydrocarbon compounds. Although the entire suite of light hydrocarbons may be present, hydrocarbon wetnesses may be extremely high due to the preferential loss of methane.

A summary of the light hydrocarbon signatures for the primary sources of hydrocarbons in the marine environment is given in Table 1. Because natural variations exist in light hydrocarbons produced by the different mechanisms and secondary processes (oxidation, differential migration, etc.) may alter hydrocarbon compositions, it is important to realize that these criteria are not rigid. Nevertheless, they allow a geochemical interpretation which can be refined by integration with the subsurface geology and local oceanography.

The Mixing Model Interpretation Method

Interpretation of the source of hydrocarbon anomalies is based upon the differences in the hydrocarbon signatures from the various sources as summarized in Table 1. It is crucial to realize that these characteristic hydrocarbon signatures are applicable only to hydrocarbons from petroleum seepage.

In the natural environment, both marine and terrestrial, low quantities of natural hydrocarbons exist which are unrelated to petroleum seepage from depth (commonly referred to as the "background"). The processes creating and controlling the hydrocarbon background population are not well known, but include biological production and fractionation, photosynthetic production and destruction reactions, and chemical oxidation. Because the relative importance of these processes varies in different areas, the background population has extremely variable characteristics from one location to another, but is always characterized by low concentrations.

In areas where petroleum seepage from depth does occur, the seeping hydrocarbons mix with the natural hydrocarbons in the near-surface sediments and seawater. When hydrocarbon anomalies are measured in the shallow sediments or water column, the anomalies represent a mixture of the pure seepage with this hydrocarbon background. For this reason, it is

Table 1. Primary Light Hydrocarbon Geochemical Criteria Used to Characterize the Source of Hydrocarbon Seeps.

| Hydrocarbon Source | Compounds Present | Wetness Ratio (%) | C2:/C2 Ratio | iC4/nC4 Ratio | $\delta C13$ (‰) |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| Oil-Related | C1,C2,C3,nC4 | >1 | <1 | <1 | -40 to -50 |
| Wet gas/ condensate | C1,C2,C3 | 0.3 - 1.0 | <1 | 1 | -30 to -50 |
| Thermal Dry Gas | C1,C2 | <0.3 | <1 | <1 | -25 to -40 |
| Biogenic Dry Gas | C1,C2:,C3: | <0.1 | >1 | <1 | -90 to -55 |

Abbreviations:

C1 Methane
 C2 Ethane
 C2: Ethylene
 C3 Propane
 C3: Propylene
 iC4 isobutane
 nC4 normal butane
 $\delta C13$ Carbon isotopic ratio of methane
 wetness Ratio of the ethane and heavier compounds to methane as a %.

necessary to consider the effects that the background hydrocarbons may have on the characteristic ratios before attempting to apply the ratios for source determination of anomalies.

One approach to account for the hydrocarbon background is to define a background concentration (either statistically or graphically) and subtract the defined value from the measured data. This approach is problematic because the background population generally varies throughout the survey area and subtraction of a constant background level leads to erroneous conclusions.

A second and more powerful approach is to construct cross plots of key hydrocarbon parameters and to search for trends in the data indicative of a mixture of seeping hydrocarbons with the background hydrocarbons. The hydrocarbon background population appears on the plot as the majority of data at the lowest hydrocarbon values. When hydrocarbons are added to the background population (as from seepage, for example), a mixture of the two sources results and this appears on the plot as a trend of data extending away from the background (i.e., a mixing line). As the quantity of the hydrocarbons added to the background increases, higher and higher hydrocarbon values result, and the mixing line trends toward the composition of the pure hydrocarbon source. The model described here is identical to the mixing model used by geologists when working with mineral and rock formation from melts and to the model used by oceanographers when determining the relative inputs of fresh and salt water in estuaries.

A cross plot of two compounds (e.g., ethane vs. methane) indicates whether the compounds are being added to the natural hydrocarbons in an area. Positive trends on plots of one compound versus another indicate that both compounds are being added concurrently and thus, the source of the anomaly contains both compounds. The slope of the correlation line represents the ratio of the compound plotted on the y-axis versus the compound on the x-axis. A steep slope indicates a high ratio of the compound plotted on the y-axis versus the compound on the x-axis. In contrast, a gentle or horizontal slope indicates a low ratio of the two components.

Because a mixing trend is created by one hydrocarbon source supplying hydrocarbons to the background, all data on the same trend reflect the same source regardless of the absolute concentrations or absolute ratios. For example, an anomaly with ethane at 0.1 ppm would reflect the same hydrocarbon source as a second anomaly with ethane values at 1.0 ppm if the data from the two anomalies lie on the same mixing trend. Likewise, an anomaly with a wetness of 2% (oil-like) may actually represent a dry gas source if it falls on a mixing trend that has low wetnesses at higher concentrations.

This interpretive approach is illustrated in Figure 5 entitled "Cross-Plot Interpretation Method". This figure shows the expected trends in surface geochemical data if either ethane (C₂) or hydrocarbon wetness (ratio of C₂+ compounds to methane) is plotted against methane. The background hydrocarbons lie to the left-hand side of the plot (low methane values), and the pure hydrocarbon sources lie to the right side of the plot (high methane values). Based upon the criteria defined in Table 1, data representing hydrocarbons from biogenic and oil-associated sources would follow different mixing lines. Oil-sourced hydrocarbons would show positive trends because of the presence of high quantities of ethane and the higher hydrocarbons. In contrast, biogenic hydrocarbons would show negative trends because hydrocarbons from this source have little to no ethane or heavier compounds. Wet-gases and condensates would lie between these two trends. The exact direction and slope of the mixing lines vary depending upon the characteristics of the background hydrocarbons and the hydrocarbon source.

TEG's interpretation approach is to construct cross plots for all compounds and diagnostic ratios and determine the characteristics of the hydrocarbon sources by extrapolating observed trends to the pure end-member. The determined characteristics are then compared to the criteria in Table 1.

CROSS-PLOT INTERPRETATION METHOD

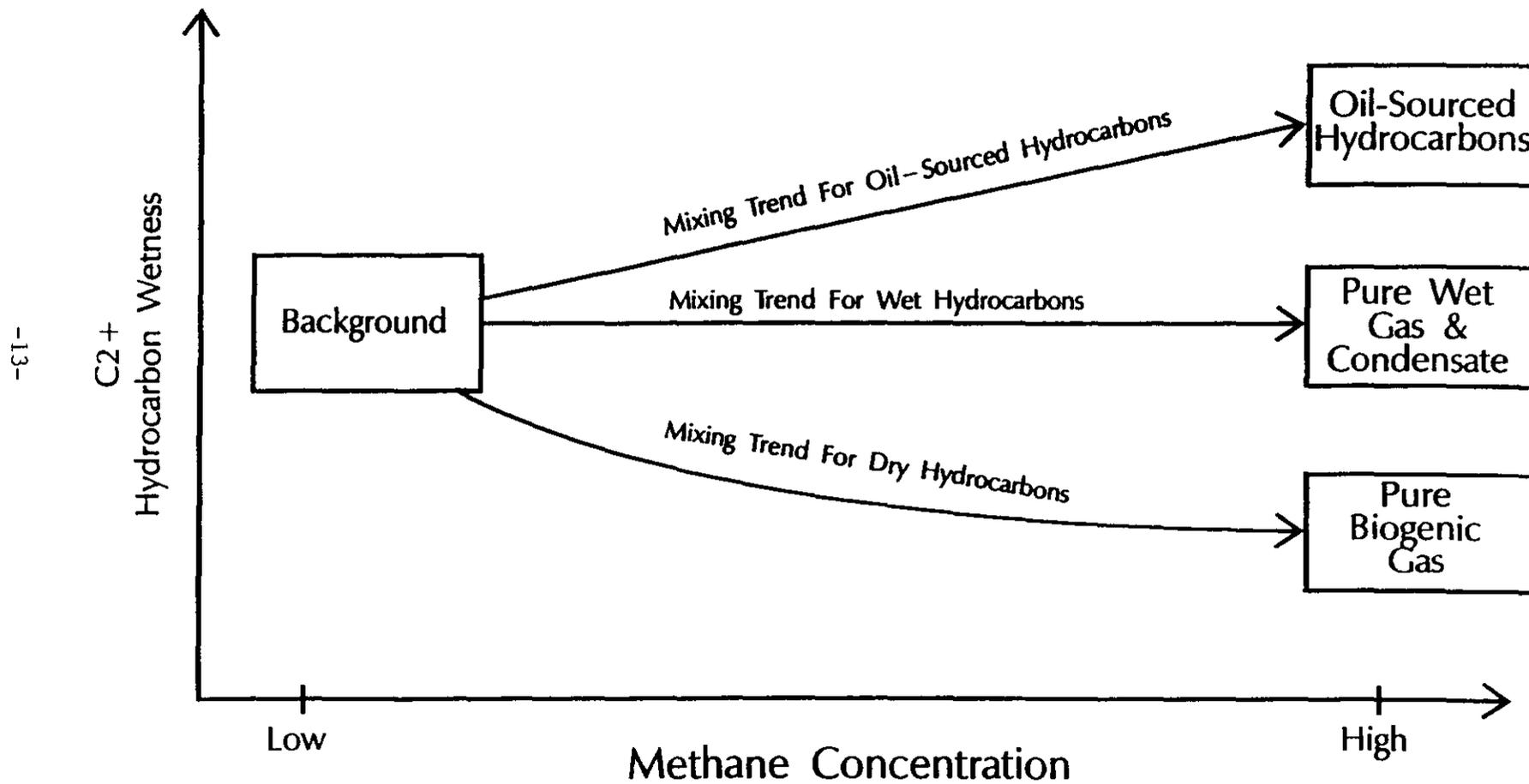


FIGURE 4

SURVEY RESULTS

Description of the Bass T/14P & T/18P Data

Cross plots of the light hydrocarbons and carbon dioxide for all the data from the Bass T/14P & T/18 blocks, approximately 5090 data points, are enclosed in the report section labeled "cross-plots". Observed concentrations of all the hydrocarbons are extremely low and no significant mixing trends exist on any of the plots. The observed variations, scattered appearance of the plots, and lack of trends are characteristics of natural background variations.

Inspection of the hydrocarbon data for low-level anomalies is possible from the hydrocarbon profile plots for each individual line. No significant anomalies for any of the saturate light hydrocarbons are apparent on any of the survey lines. Variations in ethylene, propylene, and carbon dioxide are apparent and are likely to represent biological activity. In general, these three compounds showed a strong dependence with water depth as typified by survey lines 36 and 37.

The extremely low magnitude of the hydrocarbon values in this area is best illustrated by comparison with data collected in the Gippsland Basin. Cross-plots of data from the Gippsland Basin are included in the section labeled "cross-plots" and plots of hydrocarbon versus shotpoint from the Gippsland Basin are included in the section of profile plots. Large values of the light hydrocarbons exhibiting strong mixing trends are apparent on the plots for this area. The high values and strong trends are characteristic of oil-sourced hydrocarbons. To further compare the two areas, a cross-plot of ethane versus methane for the Bass Basin data has been prepared to the same scale as the Gippsland Basin data. It is apparent that the Bass Basin has extremely low hydrocarbon levels, signifying a lack of hydrocarbon inputs into the water column by bottom seepage or anthropogenic sources.

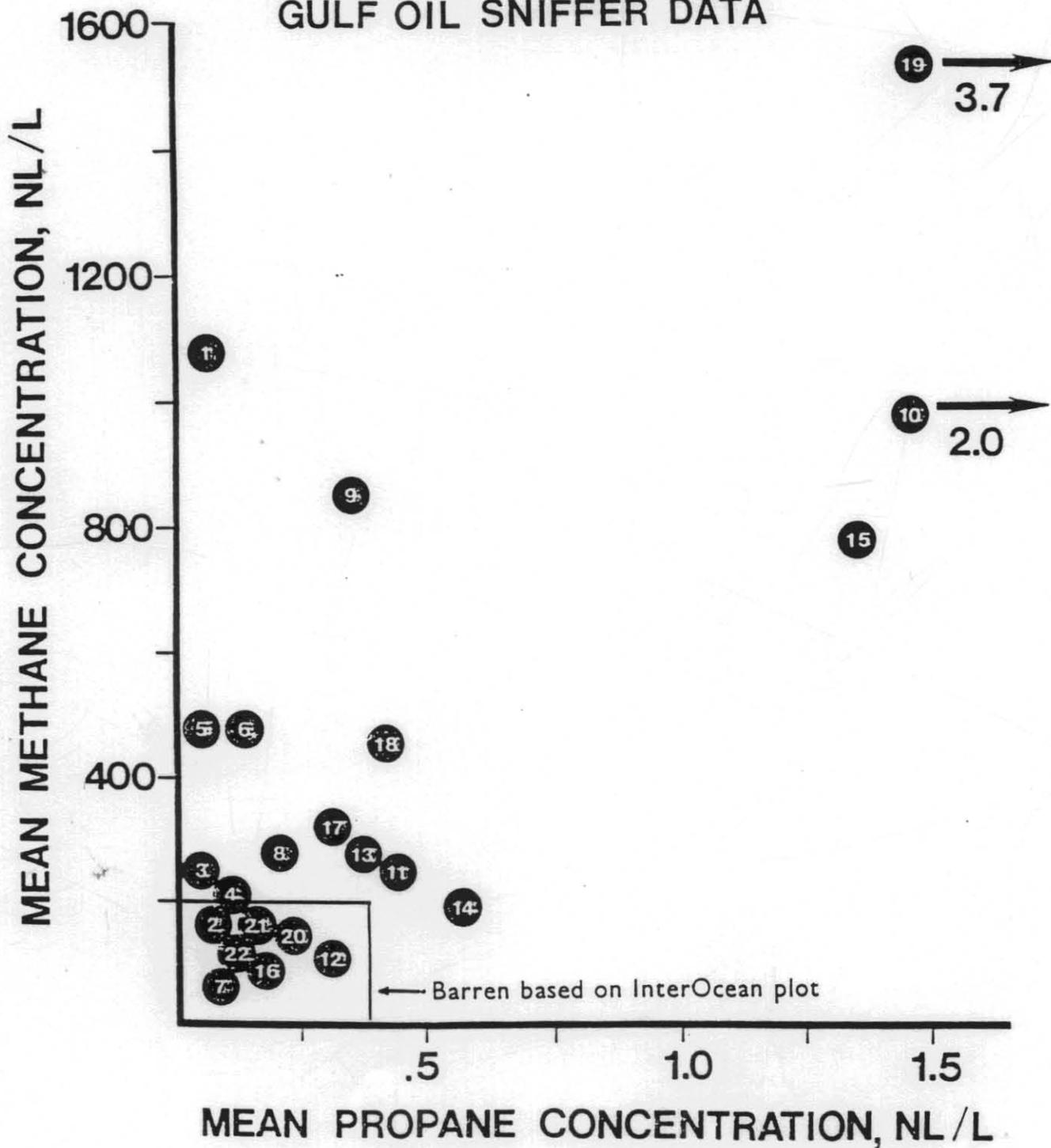
Summary of the Geochemical Data & Implications on the Petroleum Potential of the Bass T/14P & T/18P Blocks

The average hydrocarbon value for the Bass Basin blocks T/14P & T/18P is compared to areas surveyed around the world by Gulf Oil Company in Figure 5 (a table of the locations is on the back of the figure). The values measured in this survey cluster with non-productive areas. If migration pathways exist from the subsurface to the surface seafloor, the results of this survey would indicate a lack of appreciable quantities of subsurface petroleum at depth.

5 cm

PROVINCE CLASSIFICATION

GULF OIL SNIFFER DATA

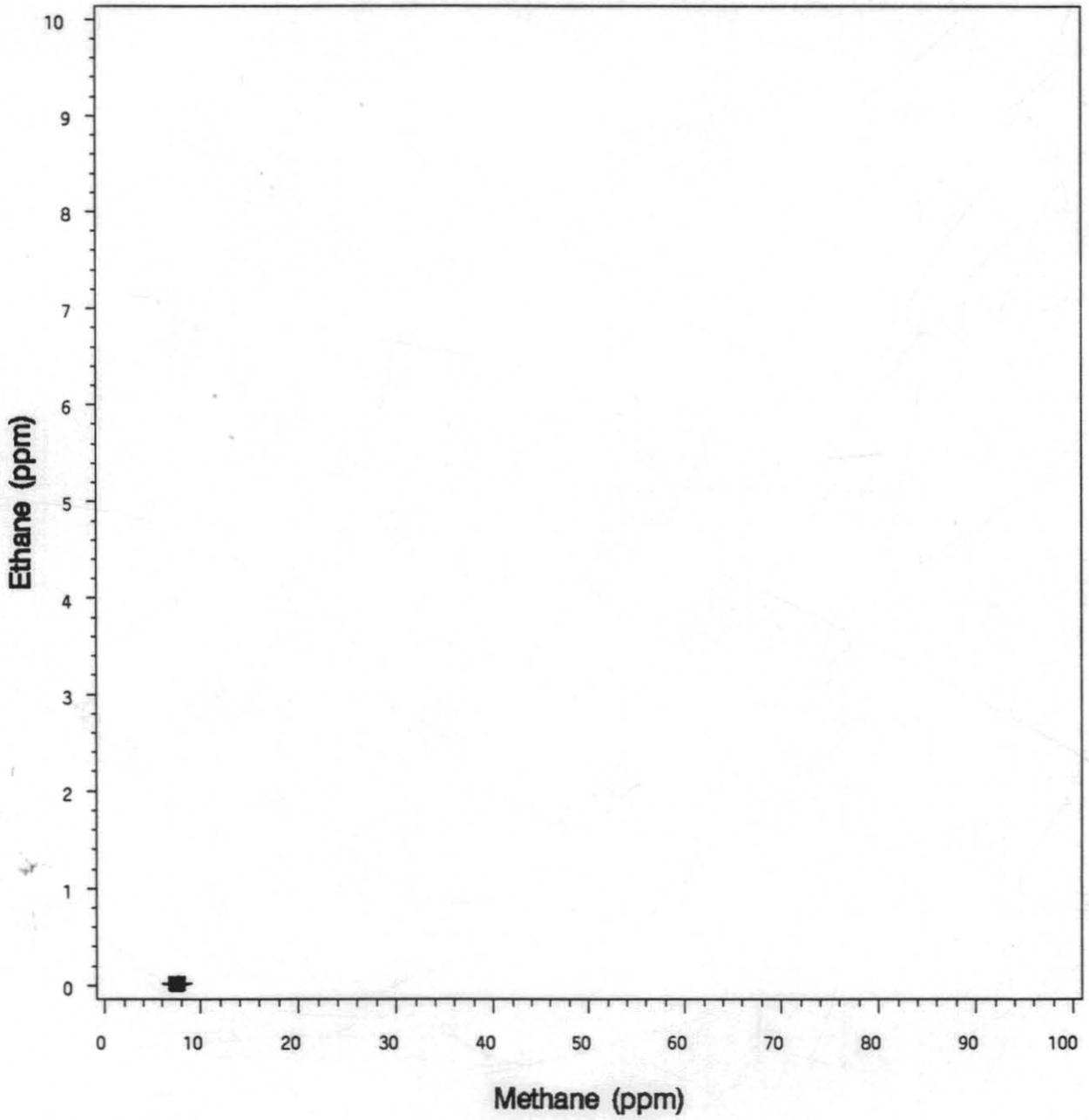


Mousseau, R.J. (1981), Role of the Hollis Hedberg in marine hydrocarbon geochemical prospecting on continental margins. Presented at: Hedberg Research Conference on Continental Margin Processes, January 1981.

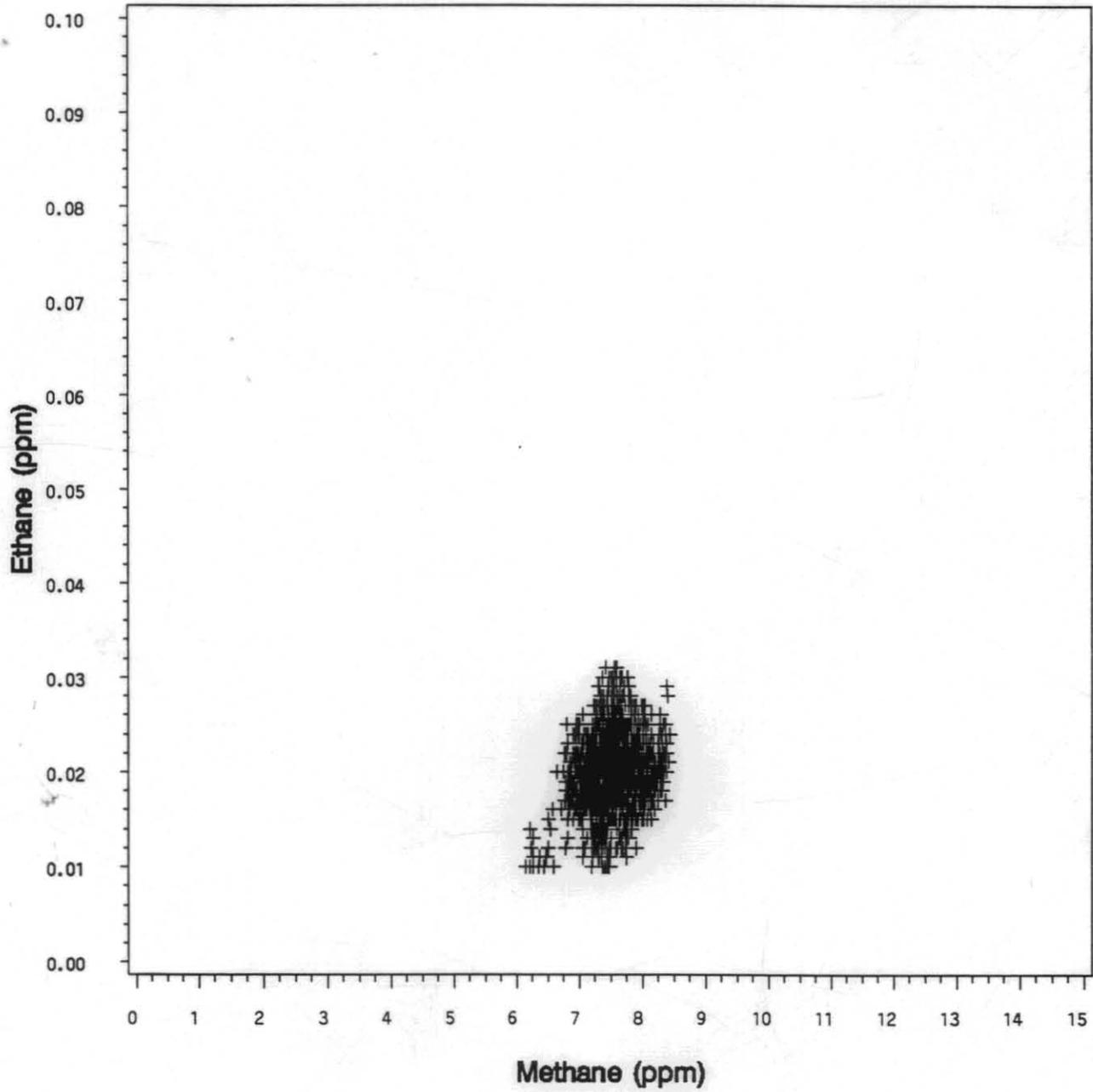
FIGURE 5

**CROSS PLOTS OF THE BOTTOM-WATER DATA FROM THE
BASS T/14P & T/18P BLOCKS & GIPPSLAND BASIN**

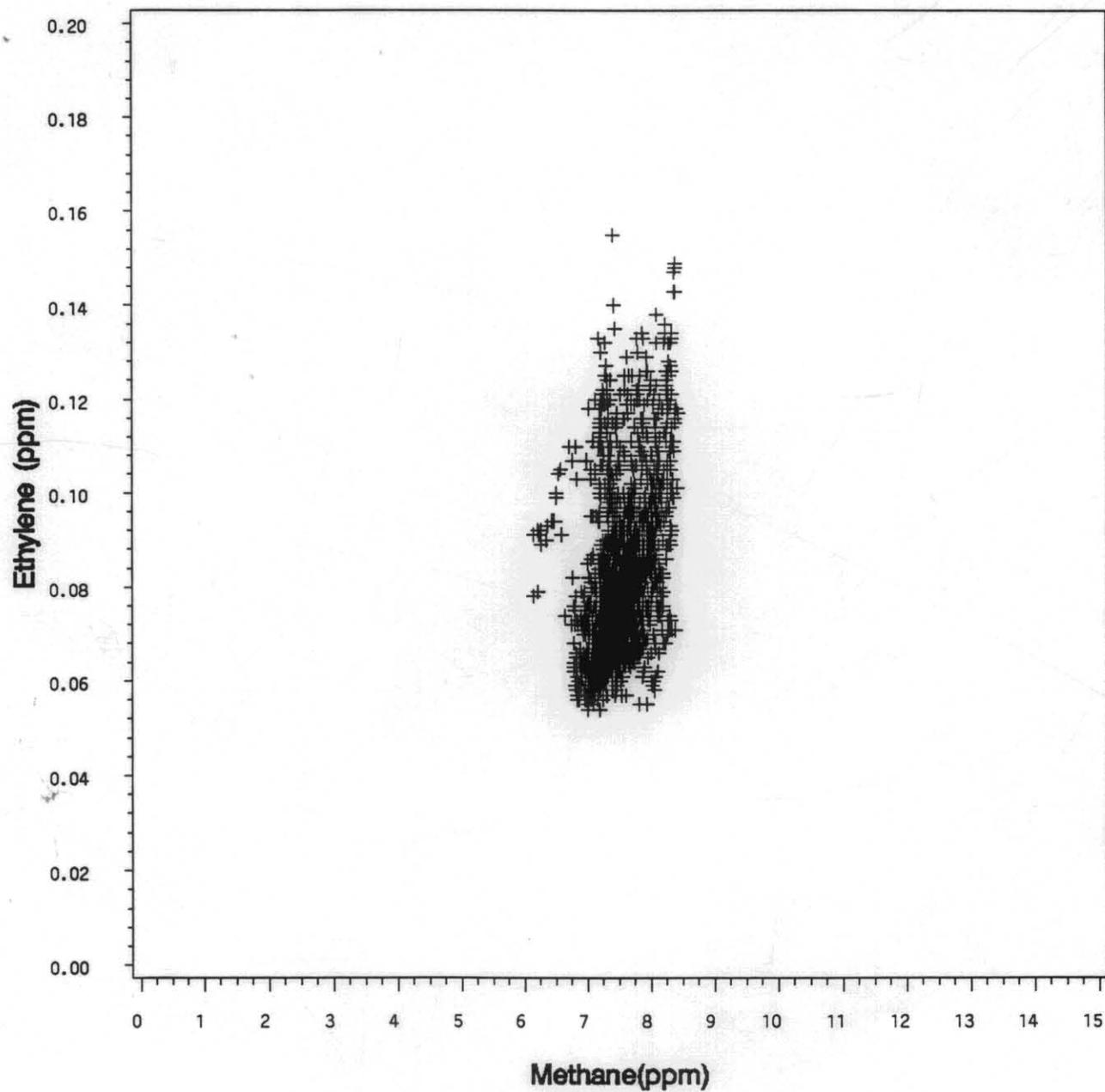
Bass Basin - Blocks T/14P, T/18P



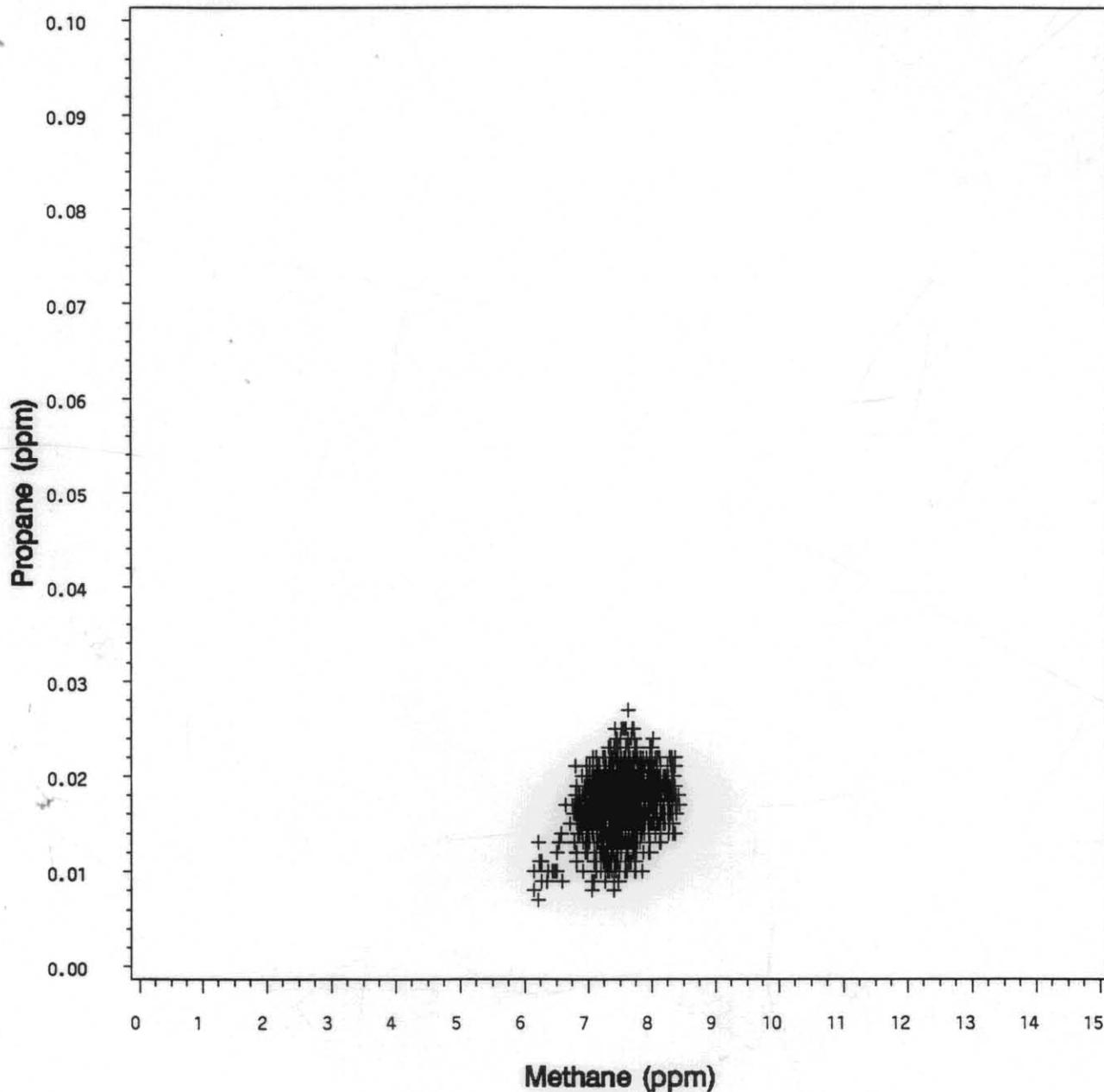
Bass Basin – Blocks T/14P, T/18P



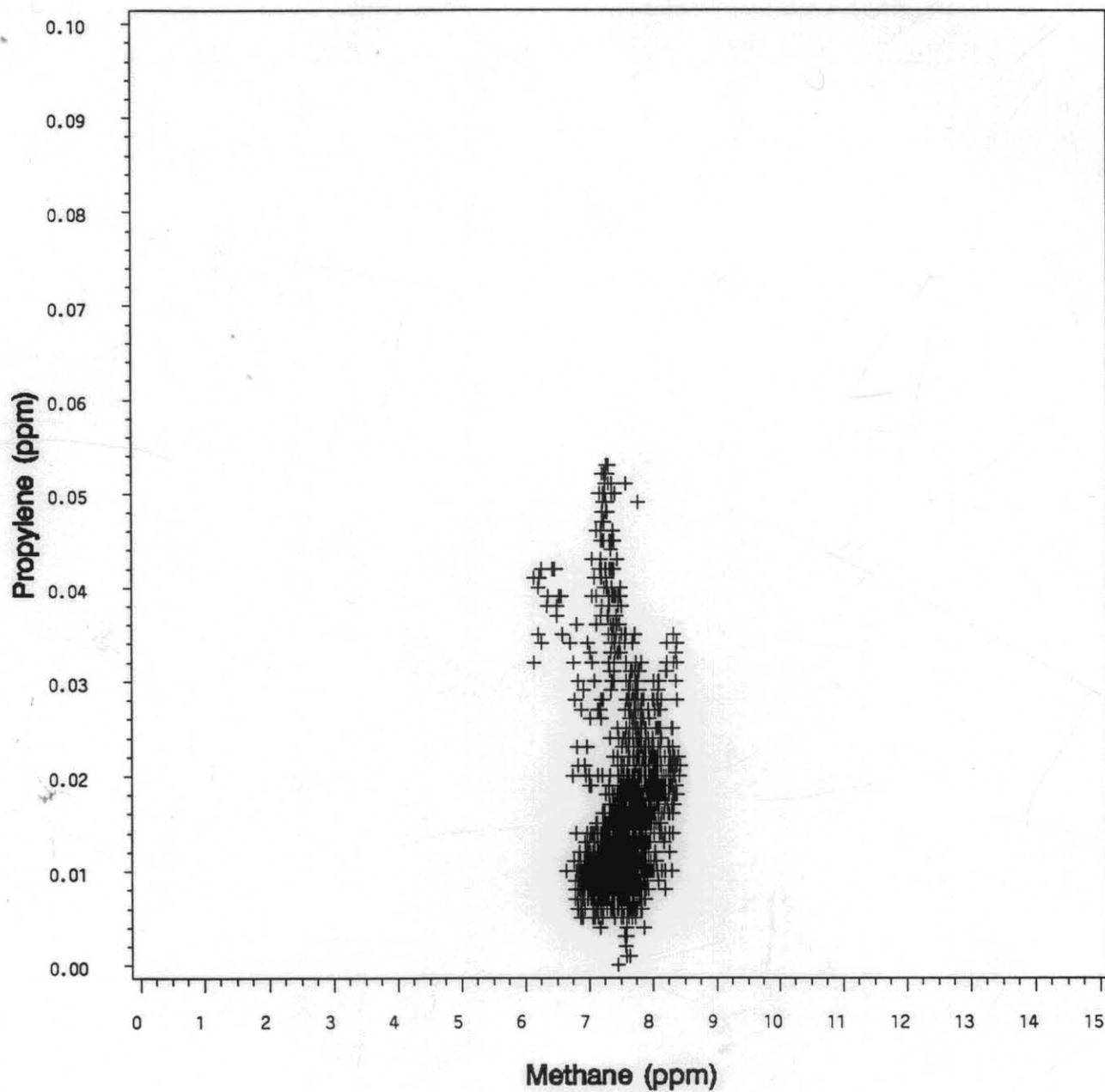
Bass Basin - Blocks T/14P, T/18P



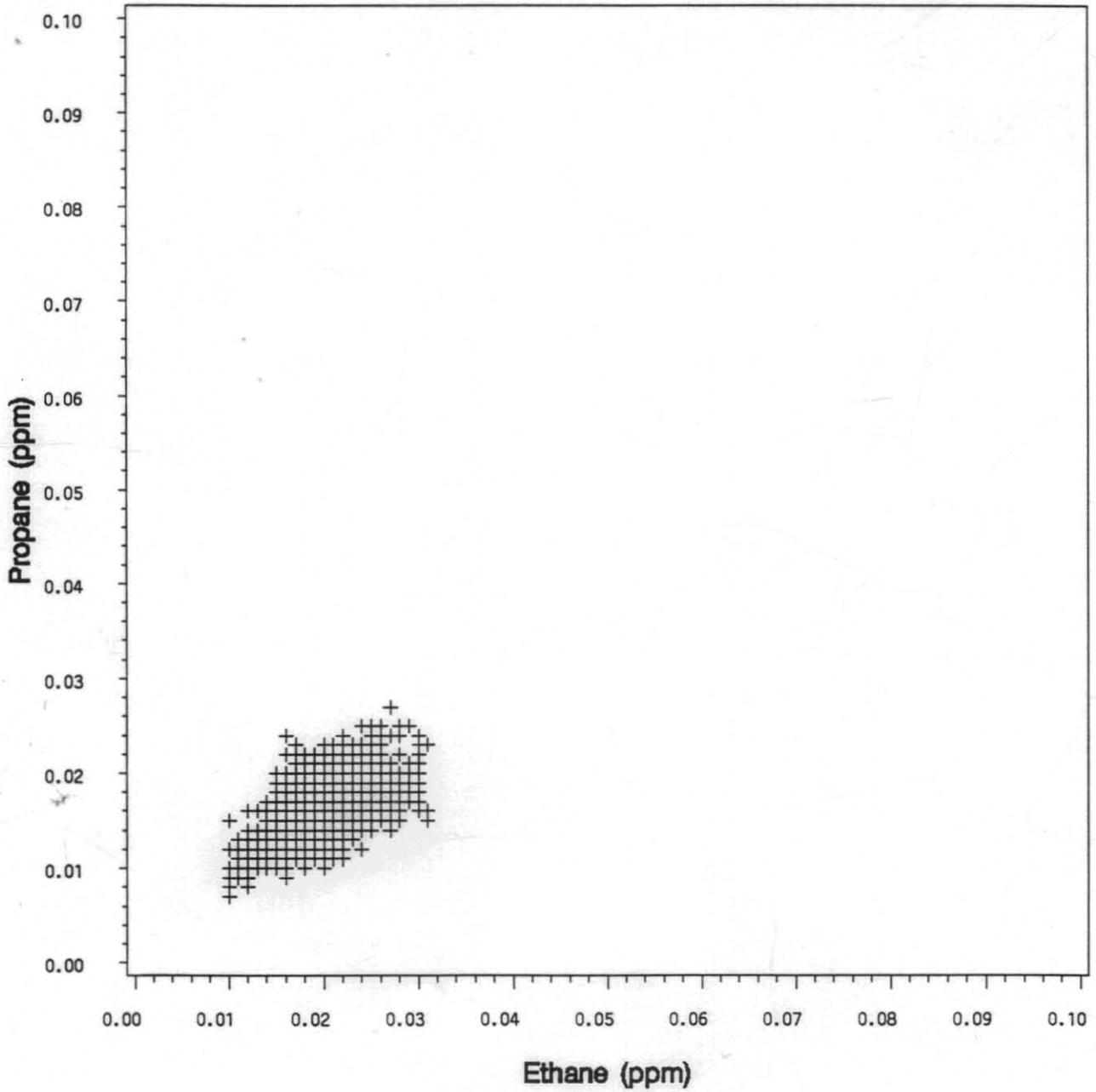
Bass Basin – Blocks T/14P, T/18P



Bass Basin – Blocks T/14P, T/18P



Bass Basin - Blocks T/14P, T/18P

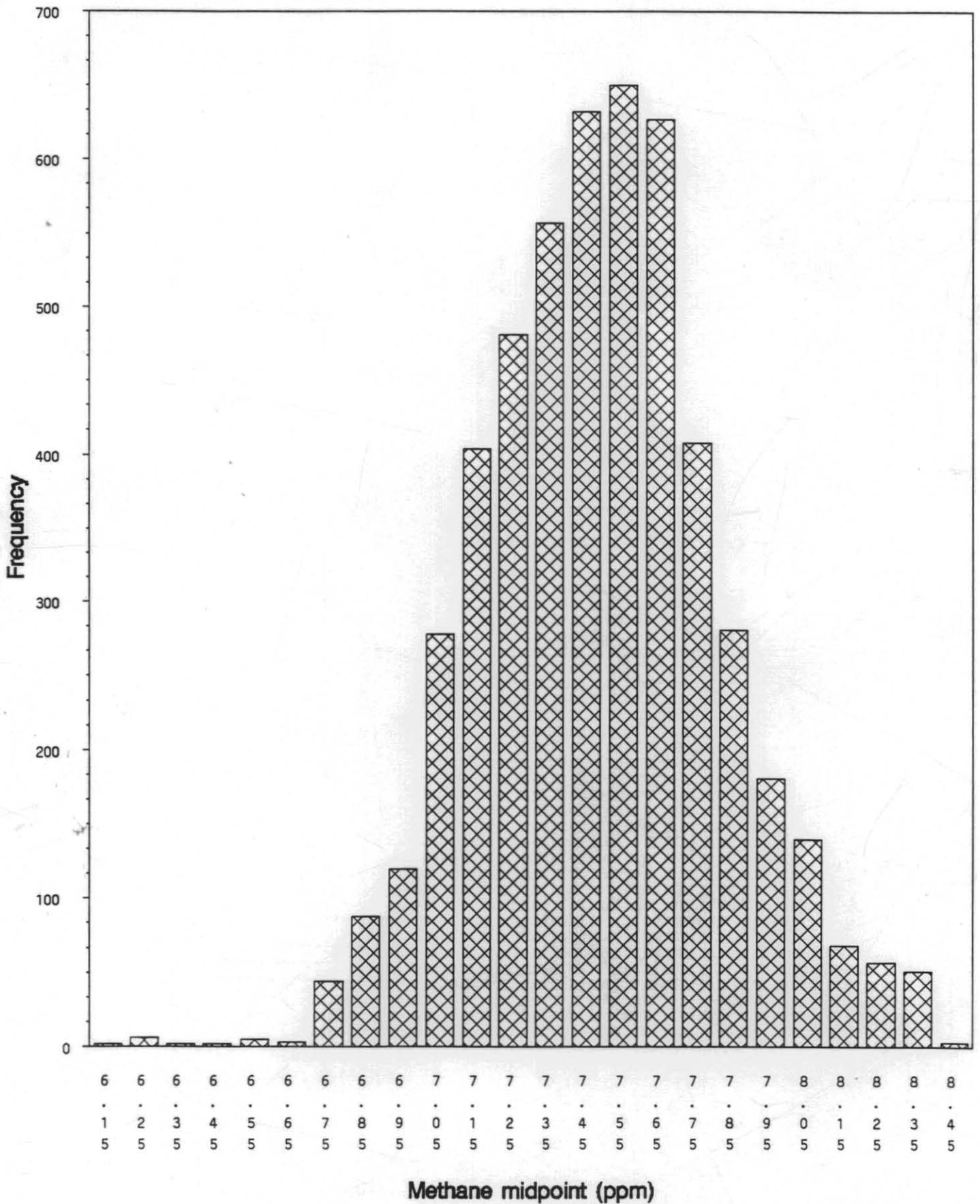


162030

HISTOGRAMS OF THE GEOCHEMICAL DATA

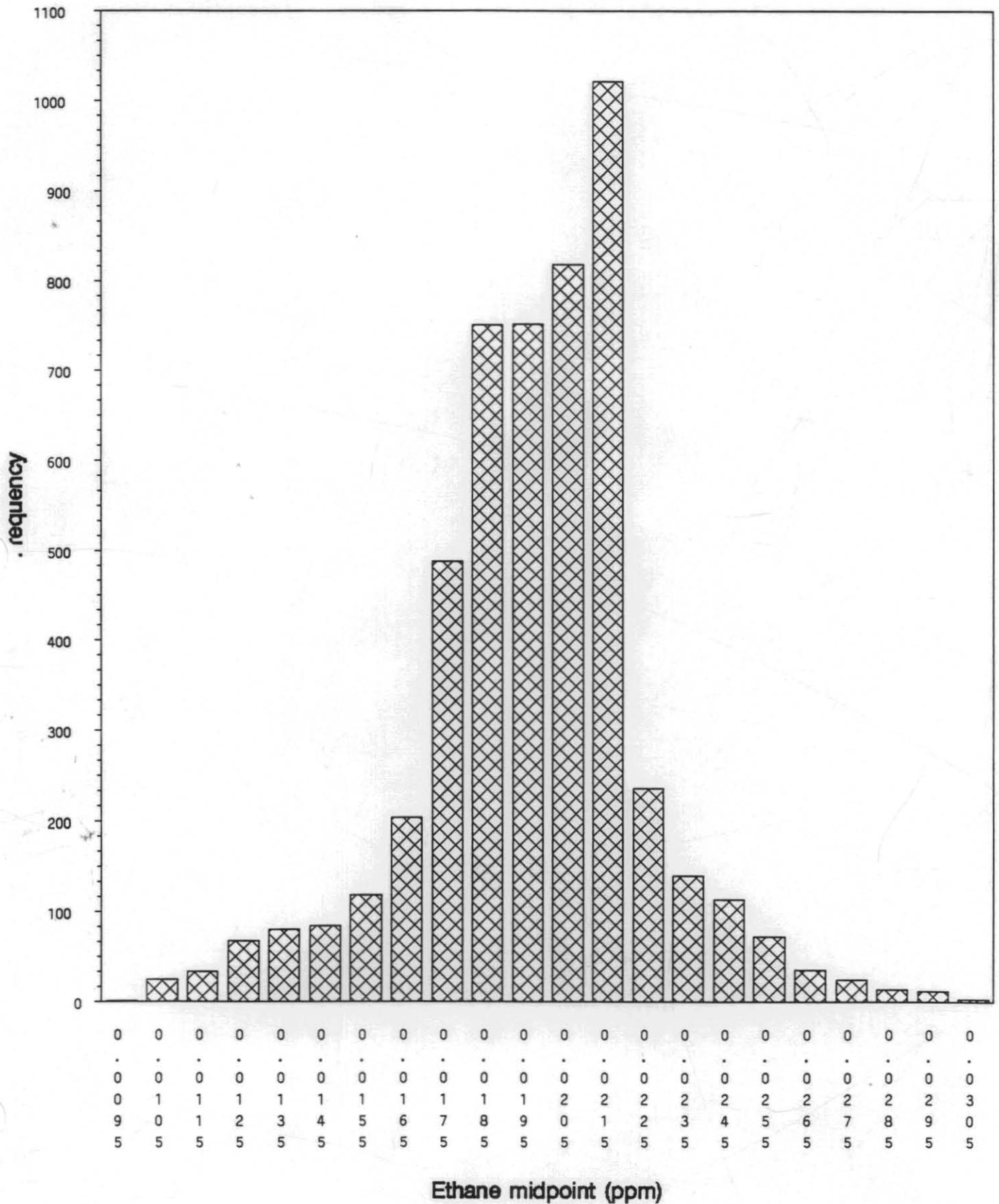
Bass Basin – Blocks T/14P, T/18P

162031



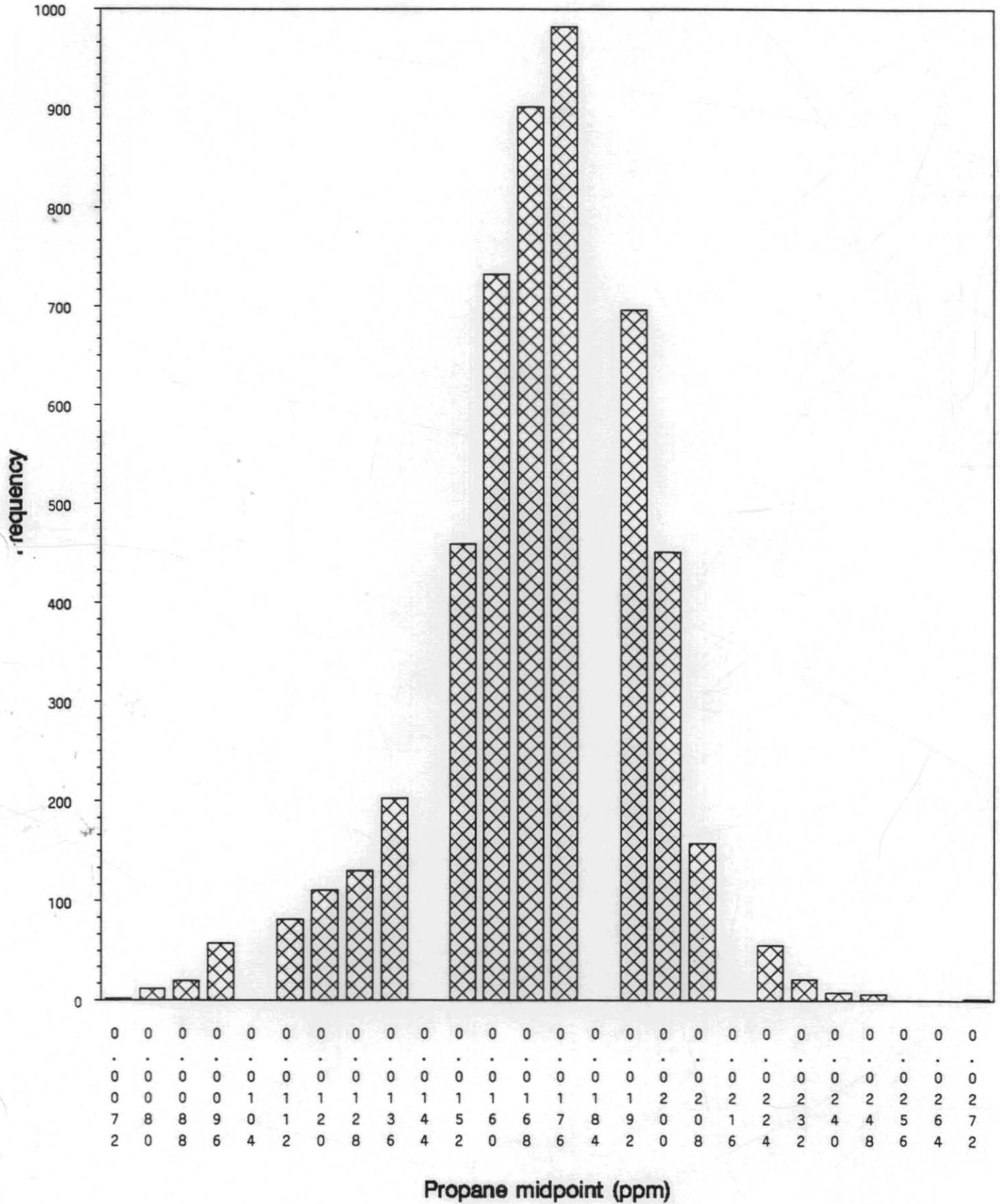
Bass Basin - Blocks T/14P, T/18P

162032



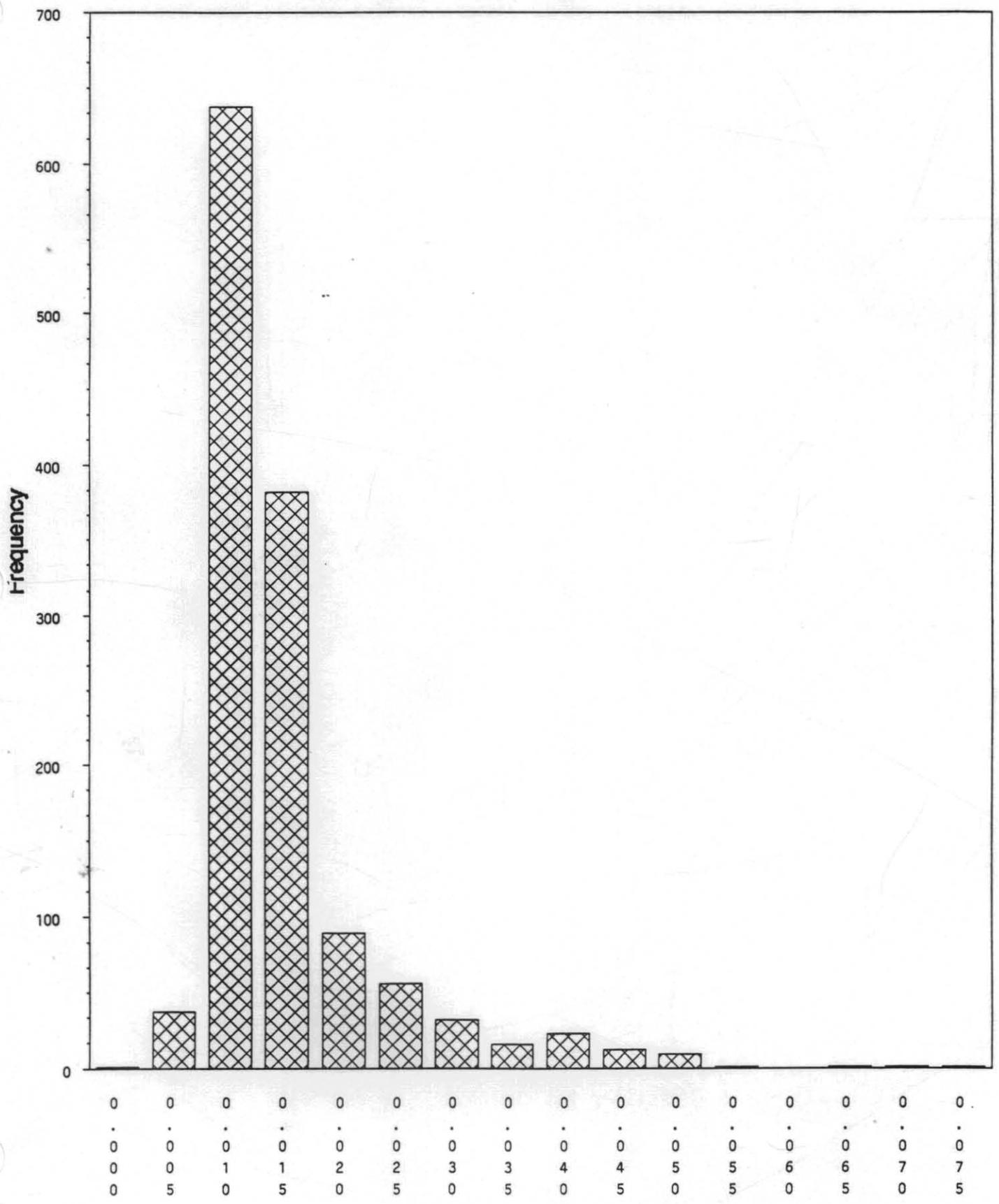
Bass Basin - Blocks T/14P, T/18P

162034



Bass Basin - Blocks T/14P, T/18P

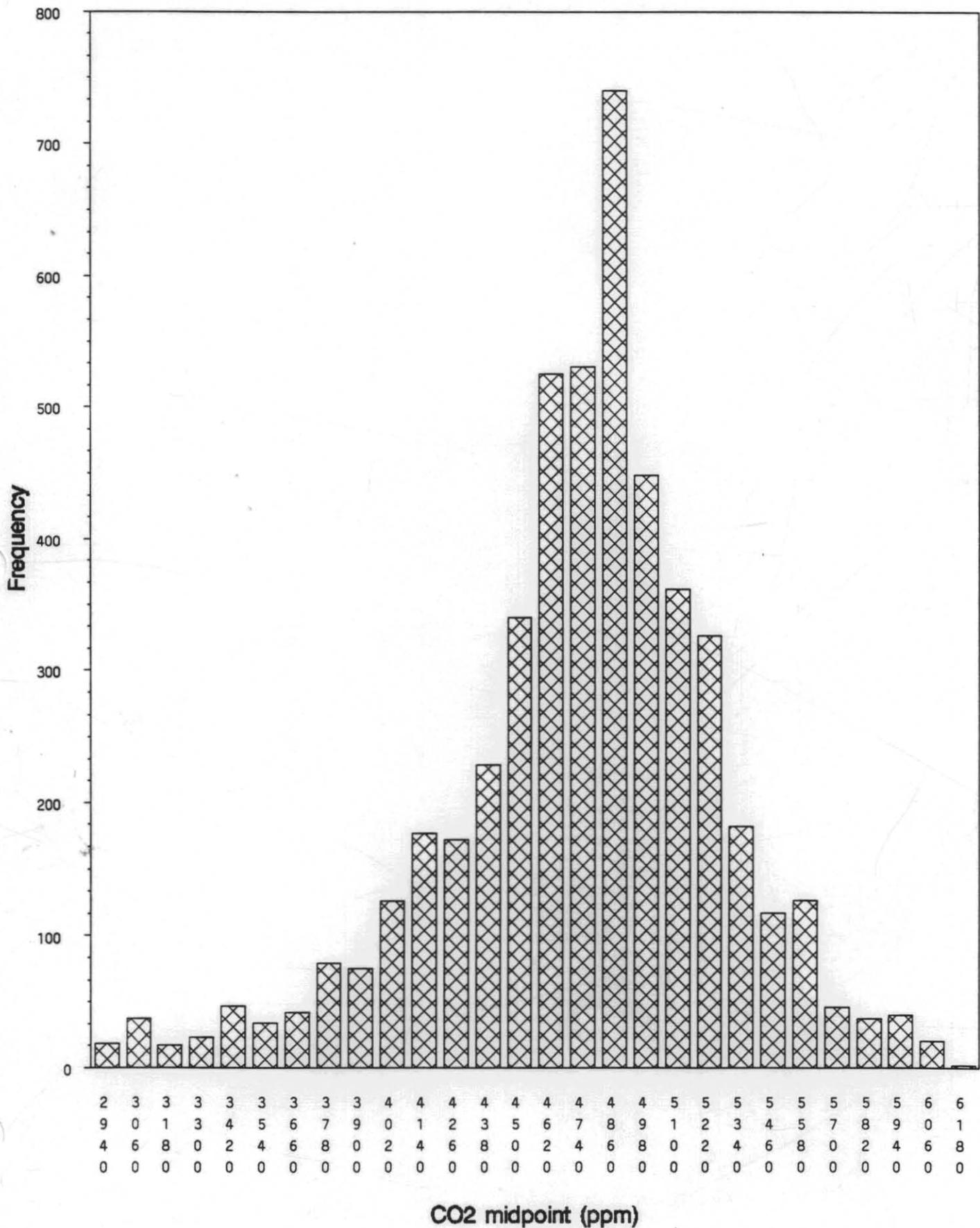
162035



Propylene midpoint (ppm)

Bass Basin – Blocks T/14P, T/18P

162036



SUMMARY STATISTICS OF THE GEOCHEMICAL DATA

Bass Basin - Blocks T/14P, T/18P

8:47 Monday, March 20, 1989

UNIVARIATE PROCEDURE

Variable = Methane

Moments

| | | | |
|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|
| N | 5090 | Sum Wgts | 5090 |
| Mean | 7.481969 | Sum | 38068.26 |
| Std Dev | 0.32108 | Variance | 0.103092 |
| Skewness | 0.088847 | Kurtosis | 0.286593 |
| USS | 285350 | CSS | 524.4311 |
| CV | 4.291384 | Std Mean | 0.004501 |
| T:Mean=0 | 1662.173 | Prob> T | 0.0 |
| Sgn Rank | 6473208 | Prob> S | 0.0 |
| Num $\hat{=}$ 0 | 5090 | | |

Quantiles(Def=5)

| | | | |
|----------|------|-----|------|
| 100% Max | 8.54 | 99% | 8.3 |
| 75% Q3 | 7.68 | 95% | 8.03 |
| 50% Med | 7.48 | 90% | 7.89 |
| 25% Q1 | 7.26 | 10% | 7.08 |
| 0% Min | 6.14 | 5% | 6.99 |
| | | 1% | 6.77 |
| Range | 2.4 | | |
| Q3-Q1 | 0.42 | | |
| Mode | 7.54 | | |

Extremes

| Lowest | Obs | Highest | Obs |
|--------|-------|---------|-------|
| 6.14(| 1036) | 8.39(| 2188) |
| 6.15(| 1027) | 8.41(| 1077) |
| 6.21(| 1026) | 8.42(| 1461) |
| 6.22(| 1029) | 8.44(| 1075) |
| 6.23(| 1028) | 8.54(| 2189) |

Bass Basin - Blocks T/14P, T/18P

8:47 Monday, March 20, 1989

UNIVARIATE PROCEDURE

Variable = Ethane

Moments

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| N | 5090 | Sum Wgts | 5090 |
| Mean | 0.01944 | Sum | 98.912 |
| Std Dev | 0.003041 | Variance | 9.245E-6 |
| Skewness | 0.00634 | Kurtosis | 1.107209 |
| USS | 1.969906 | CSS | 0.047032 |
| CV | 15.64095 | Std Mean | 0.000043 |
| T:Mean=0 | 456.0478 | Prob> T | 0.0 |
| Sgn Rank | 6473208 | Prob> S | 0.0 |
| Num ^= 0 | 5090 | | |

Quantiles(Def=5)

| | | | |
|----------|-------|-----|-------|
| 100% Max | 0.031 | 99% | 0.028 |
| 75% Q3 | 0.021 | 95% | 0.025 |
| 50% Med | 0.019 | 90% | 0.023 |
| 25% Q1 | 0.018 | 10% | 0.016 |
| 0% Min | 0.009 | 5% | 0.014 |
| | | 1% | 0.011 |
| Range | 0.022 | | |
| Q3-Q1 | 0.003 | | |
| Mode | 0.02 | | |

Extremes

| Lowest | Obs | Highest | Obs |
|--------|-------|---------|-------|
| 0.009(| 4533) | 0.03(| 2090) |
| 0.01(| 5032) | 0.03(| 2092) |
| 0.01(| 5029) | 0.031(| 1963) |
| 0.01(| 5028) | 0.031(| 1980) |
| 0.01(| 5003) | 0.031(| 2055) |

Bass Basin - Blocks T/14P, T/18P

8:47 Monday, March 20, 1989

UNIVARIATE PROCEDURE

Variable = Ethylene

Moments

| | | | |
|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|
| N | 5090 | Sum Wgts | 5090 |
| Mean | 0.074973 | Sum | 381.464 |
| Std Dev | 0.013929 | Variance | 0.000194 |
| Skewness | 1.496581 | Kurtosis | 3.132557 |
| USS | 29.58652 | CSS | 0.986918 |
| CV | 18.57819 | Std Mean | 0.000195 |
| T:Mean=0 | 383.9461 | Prob> T | 0.0 |
| Sgn Rank | 6473208 | Prob> S | 0.0 |
| Num $\hat{=}$ 0 | 5090 | | |

Quantiles(Def=5)

| | | | |
|----------|-------|-----|-------|
| 100% Max | 0.155 | 99% | 0.123 |
| 75% Q3 | 0.082 | 95% | 0.102 |
| 50% Med | 0.072 | 90% | 0.091 |
| 25% Q1 | 0.065 | 10% | 0.061 |
| 0% Min | 0.05 | 5% | 0.059 |
| | | 1% | 0.057 |
| Range | 0.105 | | |
| Q3-Q1 | 0.017 | | |
| Mode | 0.065 | | |

Extremes

| Lowest | Obs | Highest | Obs |
|--------|-------|---------|------|
| 0.05(| 4979) | 0.147(| 966) |
| 0.054(| 3436) | 0.148(| 968) |
| 0.054(| 2727) | 0.148(| 970) |
| 0.055(| 4726) | 0.149(| 964) |
| 0.055(| 4711) | 0.155(| 900) |

Bass Basin - Blocks T/14P, T/18P

8:47 Monday, March 20, 1989

UNIVARIATE PROCEDURE

Variable = Propane

Moments

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| N | 5090 | Sum Wgts | 5090 |
| Mean | 0.017075 | Sum | 86.879 |
| Std Dev | 0.002454 | Variance | 6.022E-6 |
| Skewness | -0.64149 | Kurtosis | 1.077739 |
| USS | 1.514115 | CSS | 0.030632 |
| CV | 14.37111 | Std Mean | 0.000034 |
| T:Mean=0 | 496.3445 | Prob> T | 0.0 |
| Sgn Rank | 6473208 | Prob> S | 0.0 |
| Num ^= 0 | 5090 | | |

Quantiles(Def=5)

| | | | |
|----------|-------|-----|-------|
| 100% Max | 0.027 | 99% | 0.022 |
| 75% Q3 | 0.019 | 95% | 0.02 |
| 50% Med | 0.017 | 90% | 0.02 |
| 25% Q1 | 0.016 | 10% | 0.014 |
| 0% Min | 0.007 | 5% | 0.012 |
| | | 1% | 0.01 |
| Range | 0.02 | | |
| Q3-Q1 | 0.003 | | |
| Mode | 0.018 | | |

Extremes

| Lowest | Obs | Highest | Obs |
|--------|-------|---------|-------|
| 0.007(| 1029) | 0.025(| 2063) |
| 0.008(| 5032) | 0.025(| 2087) |
| 0.008(| 5021) | 0.025(| 2091) |
| 0.008(| 4626) | 0.025(| 2136) |
| 0.008(| 4617) | 0.027(| 2069) |

Bass Basin - Blocks T/14P, T/18P

8:47 Monday, March 20, 1989

UNIVARIATE PROCEDURE

Variable = Propylene

Moments

| | | | |
|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|
| N | 5090 | Sum Wgts | 5090 |
| Mean | 0.013494 | Sum | 68.683 |
| Std Dev | 0.006703 | Variance | 0.000045 |
| Skewness | 2.45428 | Kurtosis | 7.969172 |
| USS | 1.155467 | CSS | 0.228678 |
| CV | 49.67808 | Std Mean | 0.000094 |
| T:Mean=0 | 143.6131 | Prob> T | 0.0 |
| Sgn Rank | 6475753 | Prob> S | 0.0 |
| Num $\hat{=}$ 0 | 5089 | | |

Quantiles(Def=5)

| | | | |
|----------|-------|-----|-------|
| 100% Max | 0.053 | 99% | 0.042 |
| 75% Q3 | 0.016 | 95% | 0.027 |
| 50% Med | 0.011 | 90% | 0.02 |
| 25% Q1 | 0.01 | 10% | 0.008 |
| 0% Min | 0 | 5% | 0.007 |
| | | 1% | 0.006 |
| Range | 0.053 | | |
| Q3-Q1 | 0.006 | | |
| Mode | 0.01 | | |

Extremes

| Lowest | Obs | Highest | Obs |
|--------|-------|---------|------|
| 0(| 1674) | 0.052(| 980) |
| 0.001(| 61) | 0.052(| 981) |
| 0.001(| 41) | 0.053(| 988) |
| 0.002(| 4494) | 0.053(| 989) |
| 0.002(| 88) | 0.053(| 994) |

Bass Basin - Blocks T/14P, T/18P

8:47 Monday, March 20, 1989

UNIVARIATE PROCEDURE

Variable = iButane

Moments

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| N | 5090 | Sum Wgts | 5090 |
| Mean | 0.000183 | Sum | 0.93 |
| Std Dev | 0.000819 | Variance | 6.699E-7 |
| Skewness | 5.636326 | Kurtosis | 37.82216 |
| USS | 0.003578 | CSS | 0.003408 |
| CV | 447.7997 | Std Mean | 0.000011 |
| T:Mean=0 | 15.92904 | Prob> T | 0.0001 |
| Sgn Rank | 26001.5 | Prob> S | 0.0001 |
| Num ^= 0 | 322 | | |

Quantiles(Def=5)

| | | | |
|----------|------|-----|-------|
| 100% Max | 0.01 | 99% | 0.004 |
| 75% Q3 | 0 | 95% | 0.002 |
| 50% Med | 0 | 90% | 0 |
| 25% Q1 | 0 | 10% | 0 |
| 0% Min | 0 | 5% | 0 |
| | | 1% | 0 |
| Range | 0.01 | | |
| Q3-Q1 | 0 | | |
| Mode | 0 | | |

Extremes

| Lowest | Obs | Highest | Obs |
|--------|-------|---------|-------|
| 0(| 5090) | 0.008(| 4677) |
| 0(| 5087) | 0.008(| 4679) |
| 0(| 5086) | 0.009(| 4661) |
| 0(| 5085) | 0.009(| 4667) |
| 0(| 5084) | 0.01(| 2131) |

Bass Basin - Blocks T/14P, T/18P

8:47 Monday, March 20, 1989

UNIVARIATE PROCEDURE

Variable = nButane

Moments

| | | | |
|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|
| N | 5090 | Sum Wgts | 5090 |
| Mean | 0.000191 | Sum | 0.971 |
| Std Dev | 0.000821 | Variance | 6.742E-7 |
| Skewness | 5.231956 | Kurtosis | 32.51258 |
| USS | 0.003615 | CSS | 0.00343 |
| CV | 430.2537 | Std Mean | 0.000012 |
| T:Mean=0 | 16.57864 | Prob> T | 0.0001 |
| Sgn Rank | 27639 | Prob> S | 0.0001 |
| Num $\hat{=}$ 0 | 332 | | |

Quantiles(Def=5)

| | | | |
|----------|------|-----|-------|
| 100% Max | 0.01 | 99% | 0.004 |
| 75% Q3 | 0 | 95% | 0.002 |
| 50% Med | 0 | 90% | 0 |
| 25% Q1 | 0 | 10% | 0 |
| 0% Min | 0 | 5% | 0 |
| | | 1% | 0 |
| Range | 0.01 | | |
| Q3-Q1 | 0 | | |
| Mode | 0 | | |

Extremes

| Lowest | Obs | Highest | Obs |
|--------|-------|---------|-------|
| 0(| 5087) | 0.008(| 5055) |
| 0(| 5086) | 0.009(| 2062) |
| 0(| 5085) | 0.009(| 5074) |
| 0(| 5084) | 0.009(| 5078) |
| 0(| 5083) | 0.01(| 4224) |

Bass Basin - Blocks T/14P, T/18P

8:47 Monday, March 20, 1989

UNIVARIATE PROCEDURE

Variable = CO2

Moments

| | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| N | 4919 | Sum Wgts | 4919 |
| Mean | 4740.434 | Sum | 23318197 |
| Std Dev | 519.2079 | Variance | 269576.9 |
| Skewness | -0.62591 | Kurtosis | 1.155243 |
| USS | 1.119E11 | CSS | 1.3258E9 |
| CV | 10.95275 | Std Mean | 7.402917 |
| T:Mean=0 | 640.3468 | Prob> T | 0.0 |
| Sgn Rank | 6050370 | Prob> S | 0.0 |
| Num ^= 0 | 4919 | | |

Quantiles(Def=5)

| | | | |
|----------|--------|-----|--------|
| 100% Max | 6170 | 99% | 5917.7 |
| 75% Q3 | 5050 | 95% | 5534.3 |
| 50% Med | 4798.3 | 90% | 5322 |
| 25% Q1 | 4498.5 | 10% | 4076.1 |
| 0% Min | 2929.6 | 5% | 3777.1 |
| | | 1% | 3094.2 |
| Range | 3240.4 | | |
| Q3-Q1 | 551.5 | | |
| Mode | 4820.4 | | |

Extremes

| Lowest | Obs | Highest | Obs |
|---------|-------|---------|------|
| 2929.6(| 4285) | 6079.1(| 558) |
| 2948.3(| 4286) | 6091.4(| 536) |
| 2957.7(| 4283) | 6110(| 538) |
| 2959.1(| 4284) | 6142.1(| 540) |
| 2963(| 4288) | 6170(| 539) |

Missing Value

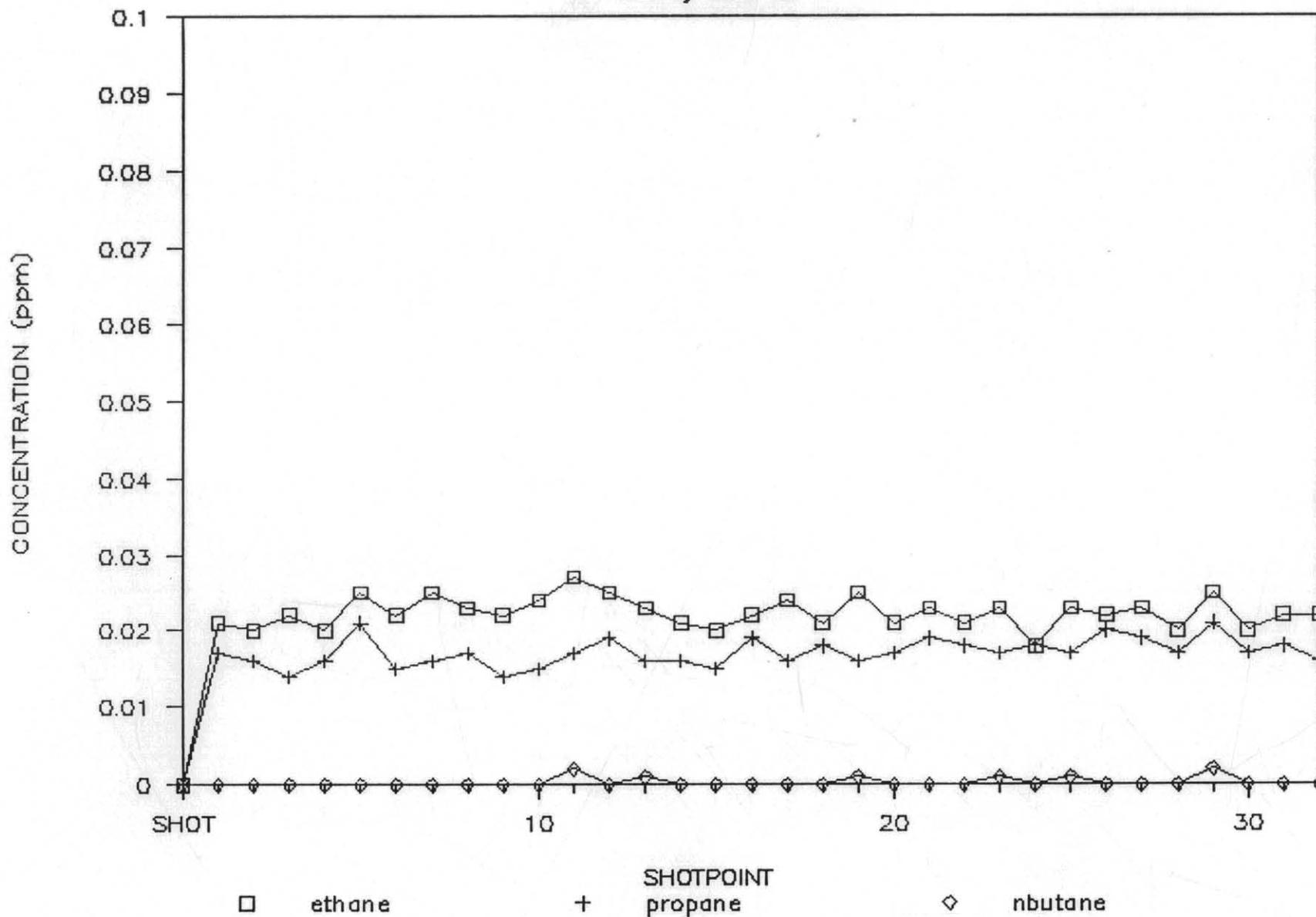
Count 169

% Count/Nobs 3.32

**PROFILE PLOTS OF THE GEOCHEMICAL DATA FOR EACH
SURVEY LINE & FOR SEVERAL LINES FROM THE
GIPPSLAND BASIN**

BASS BASIN

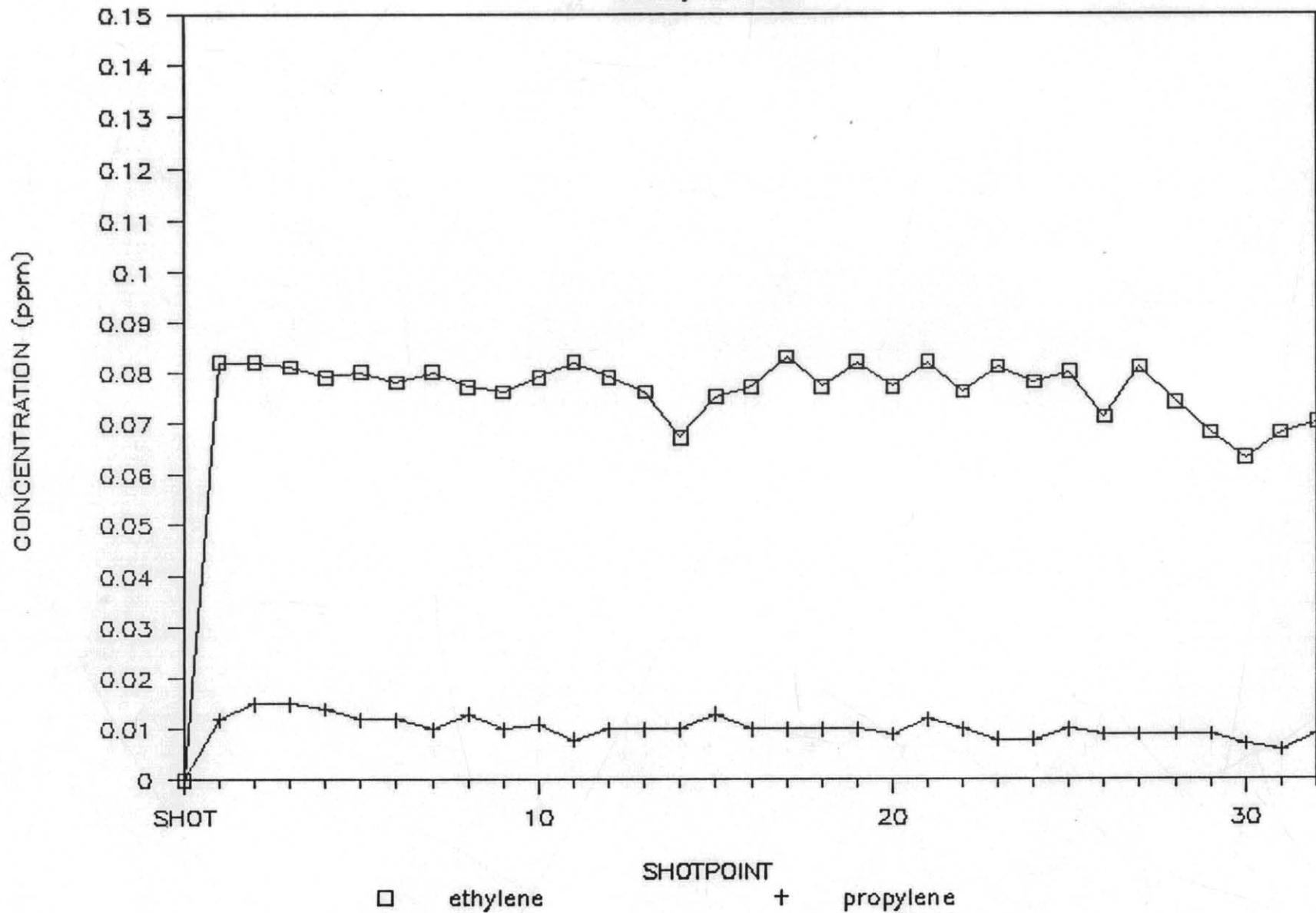
Survey Line 18



162047

BASS BASIN

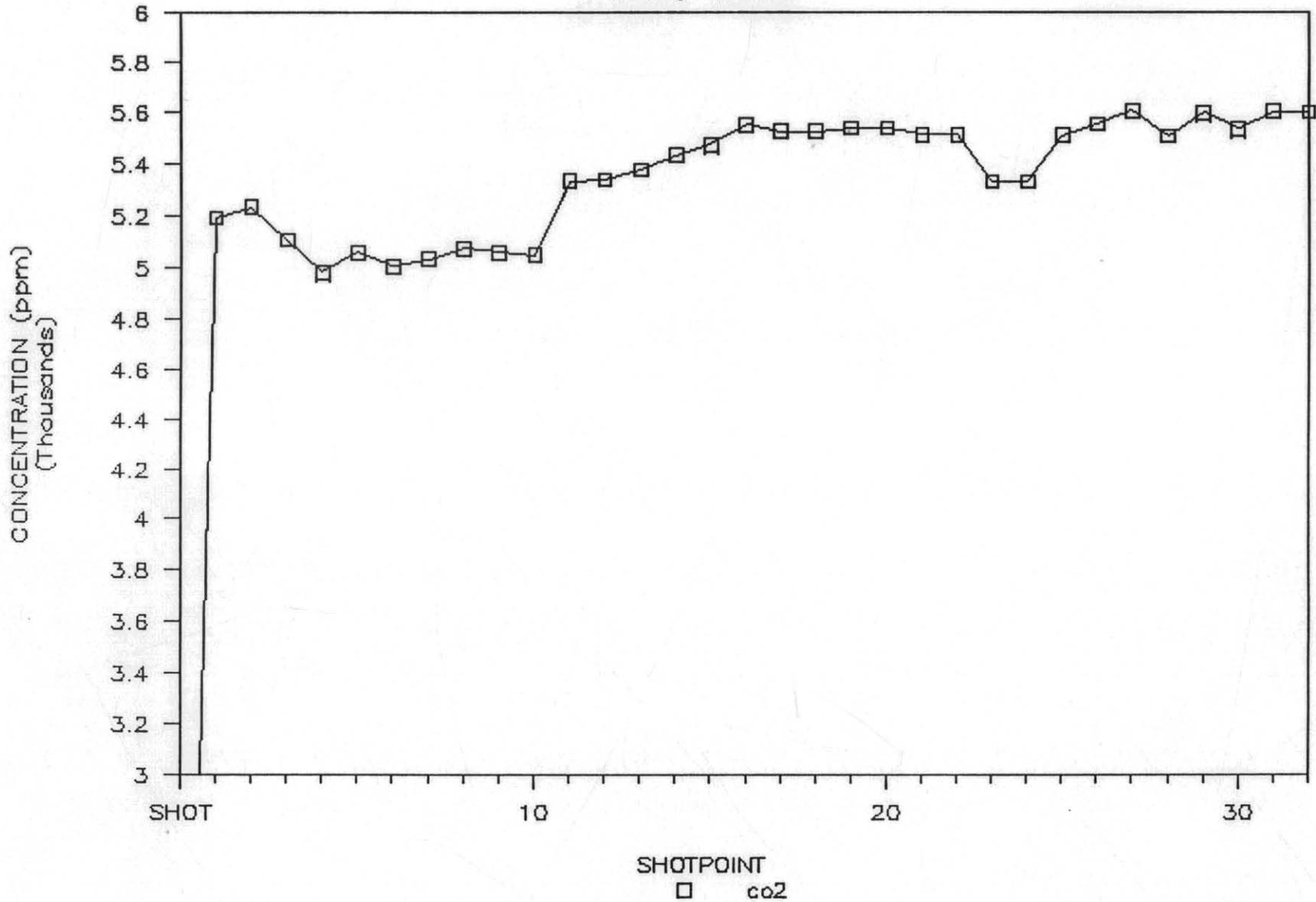
Survey Line 18



162048

BASS BASIN

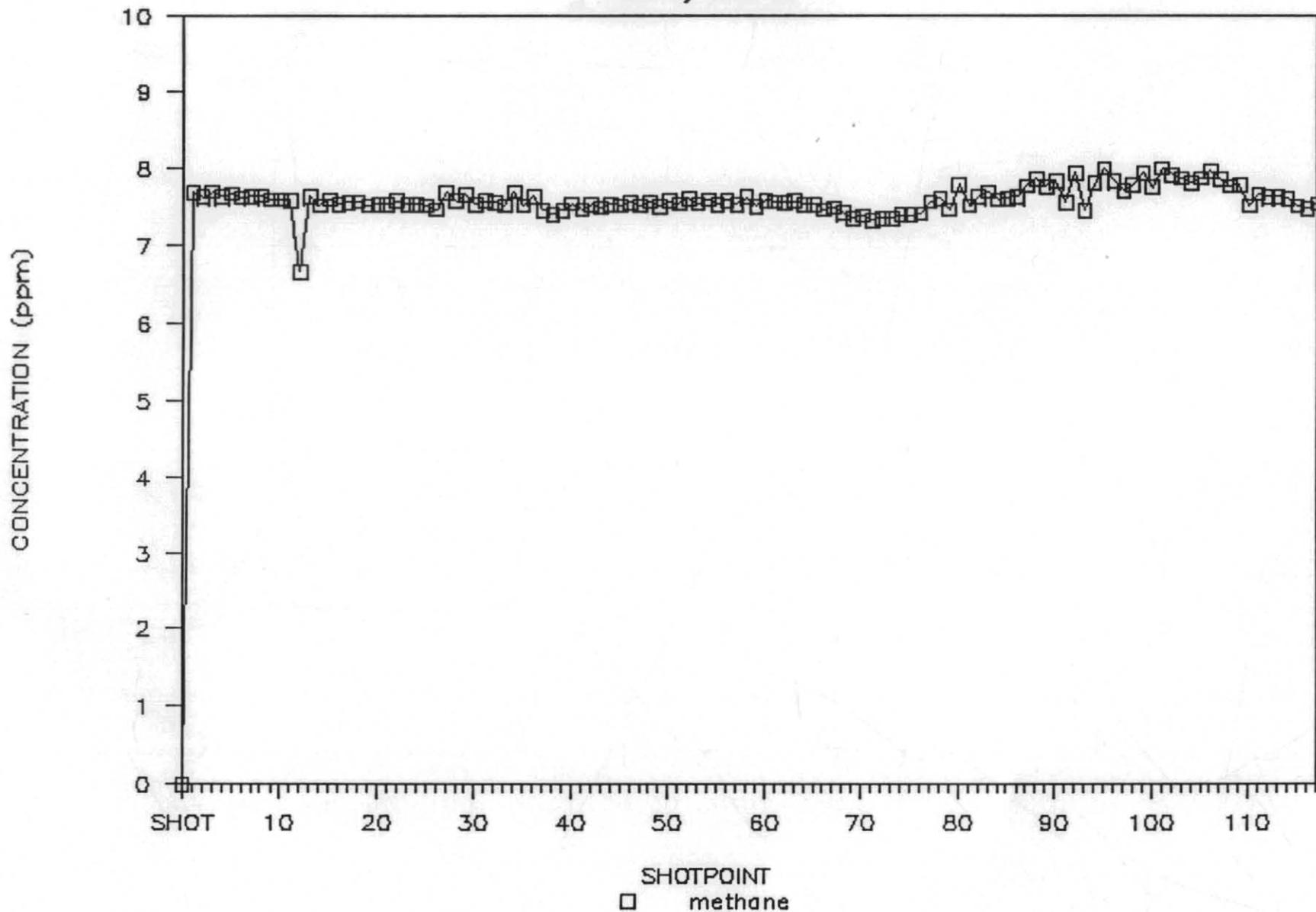
Survey Line 18



162049

BASS BASIN

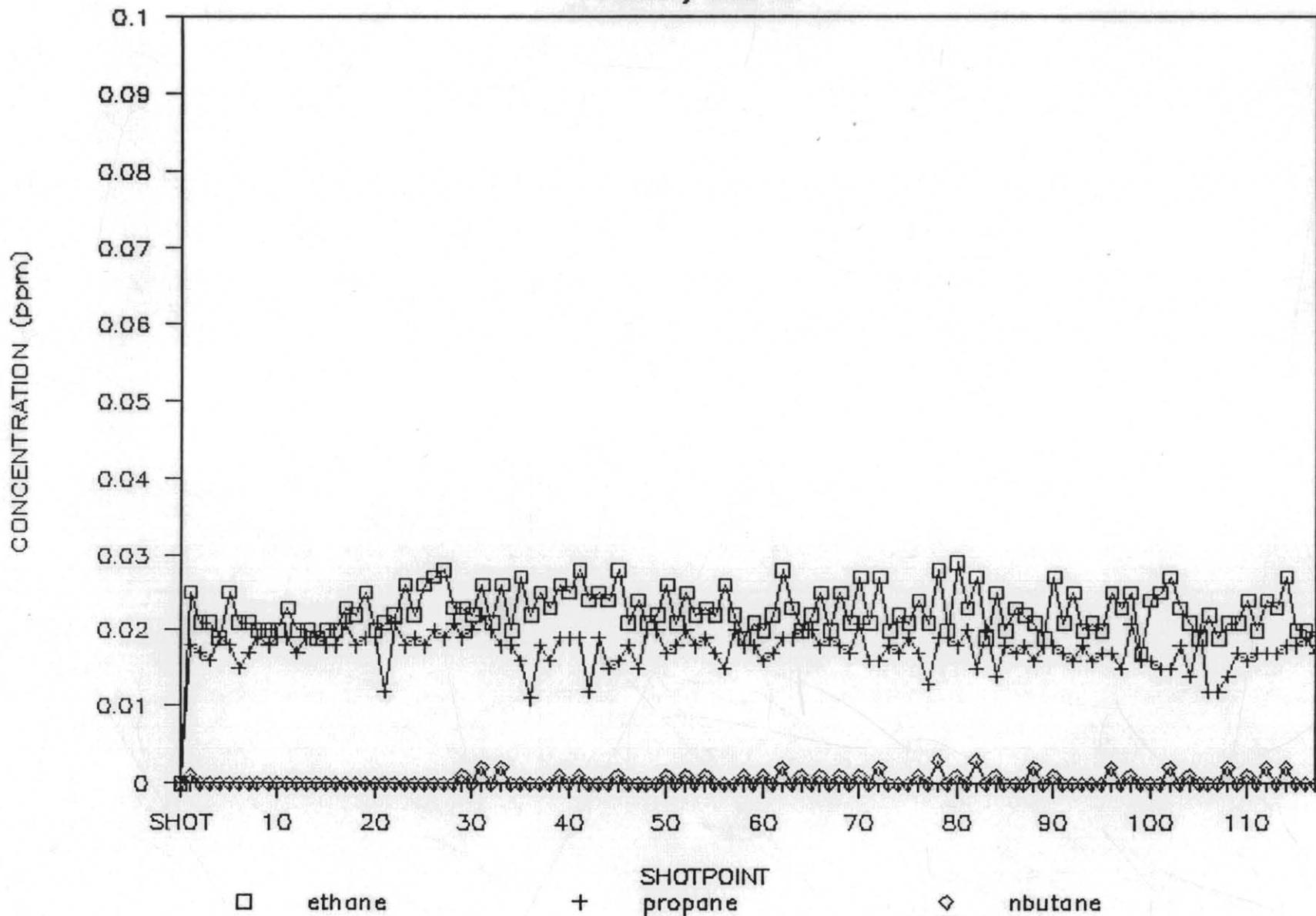
Survey Line 19



162050

BASS BASIN

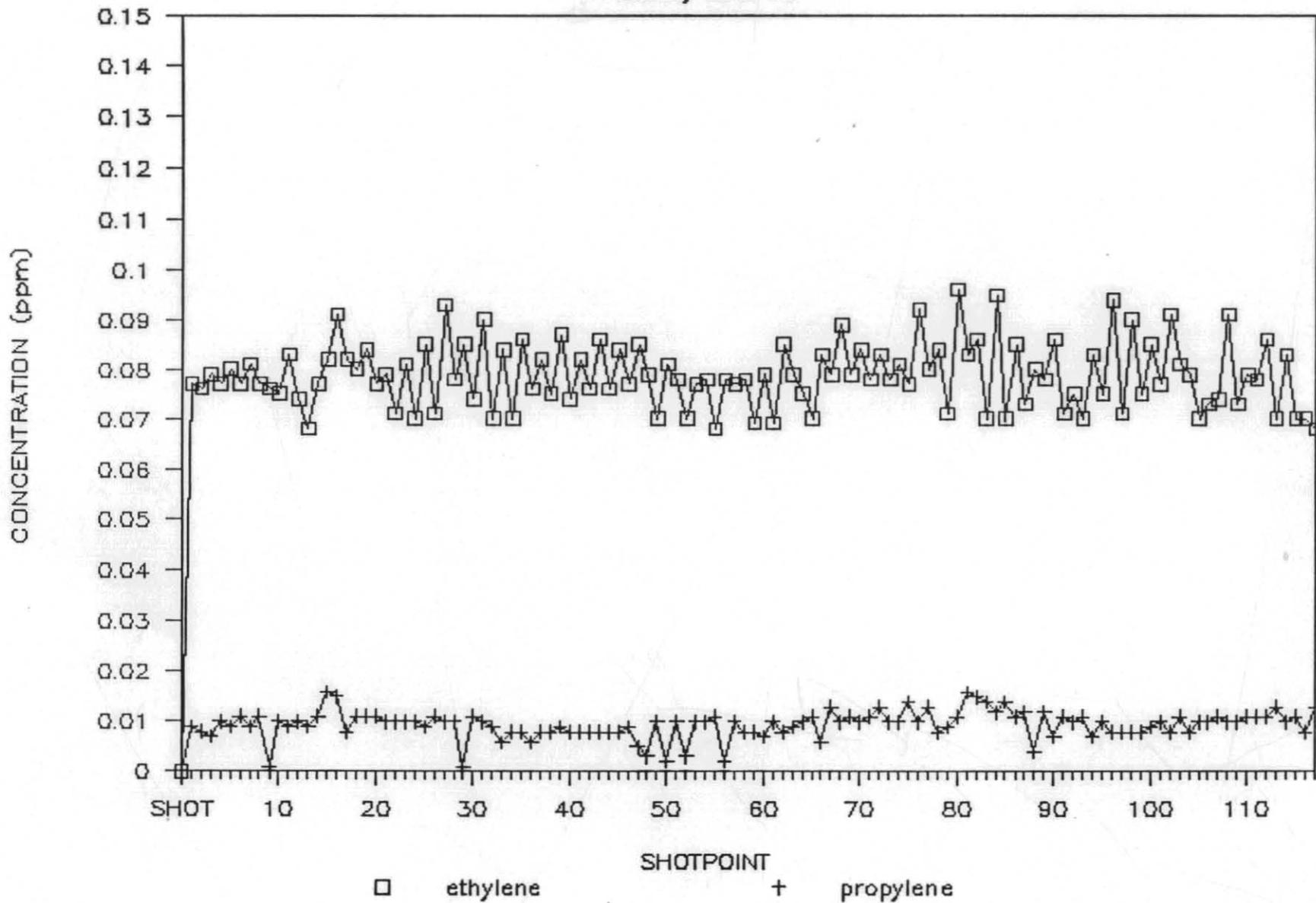
Survey Line 19



162051

BASS BASIN

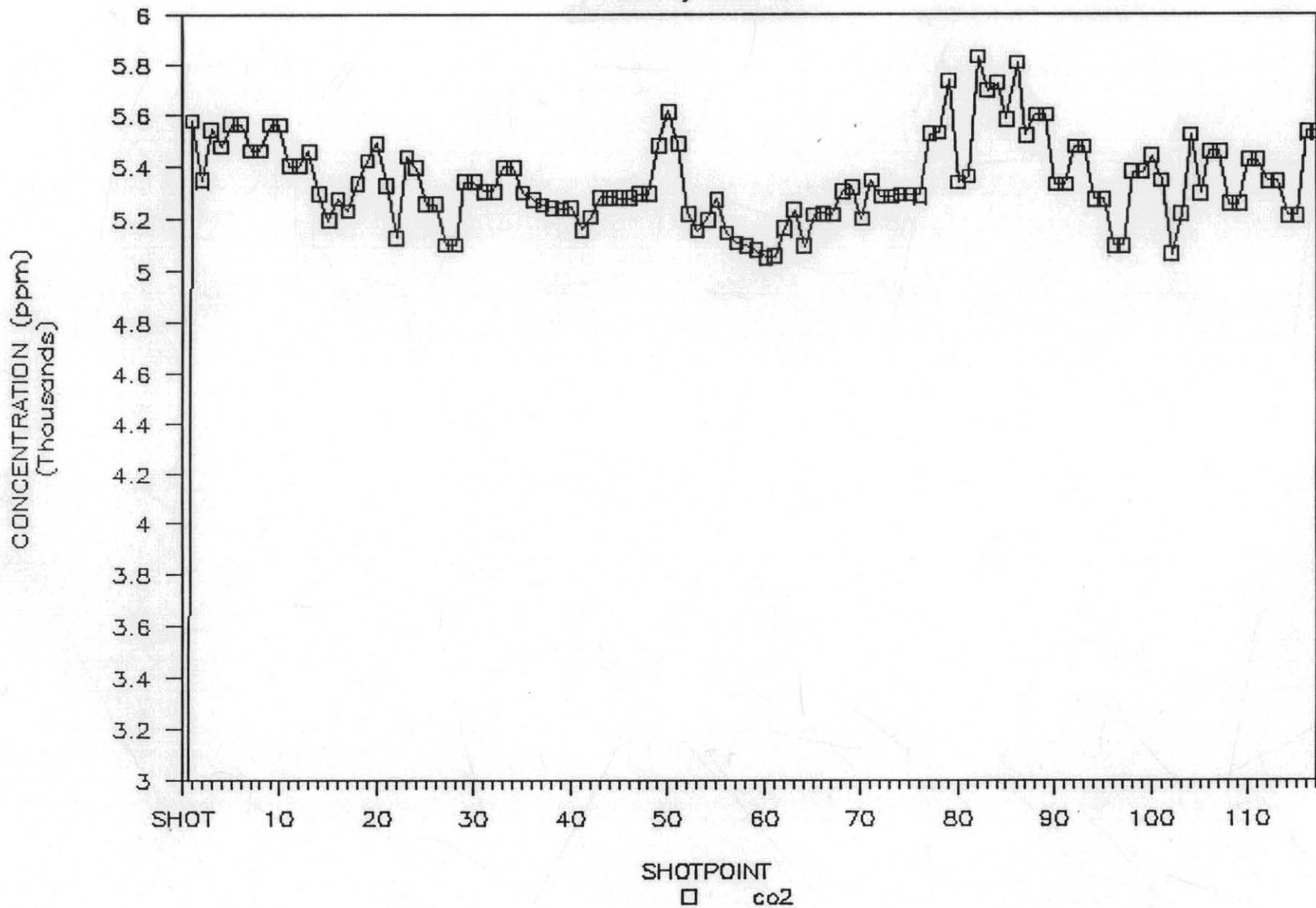
Survey Line 19



162052

BASS BASIN

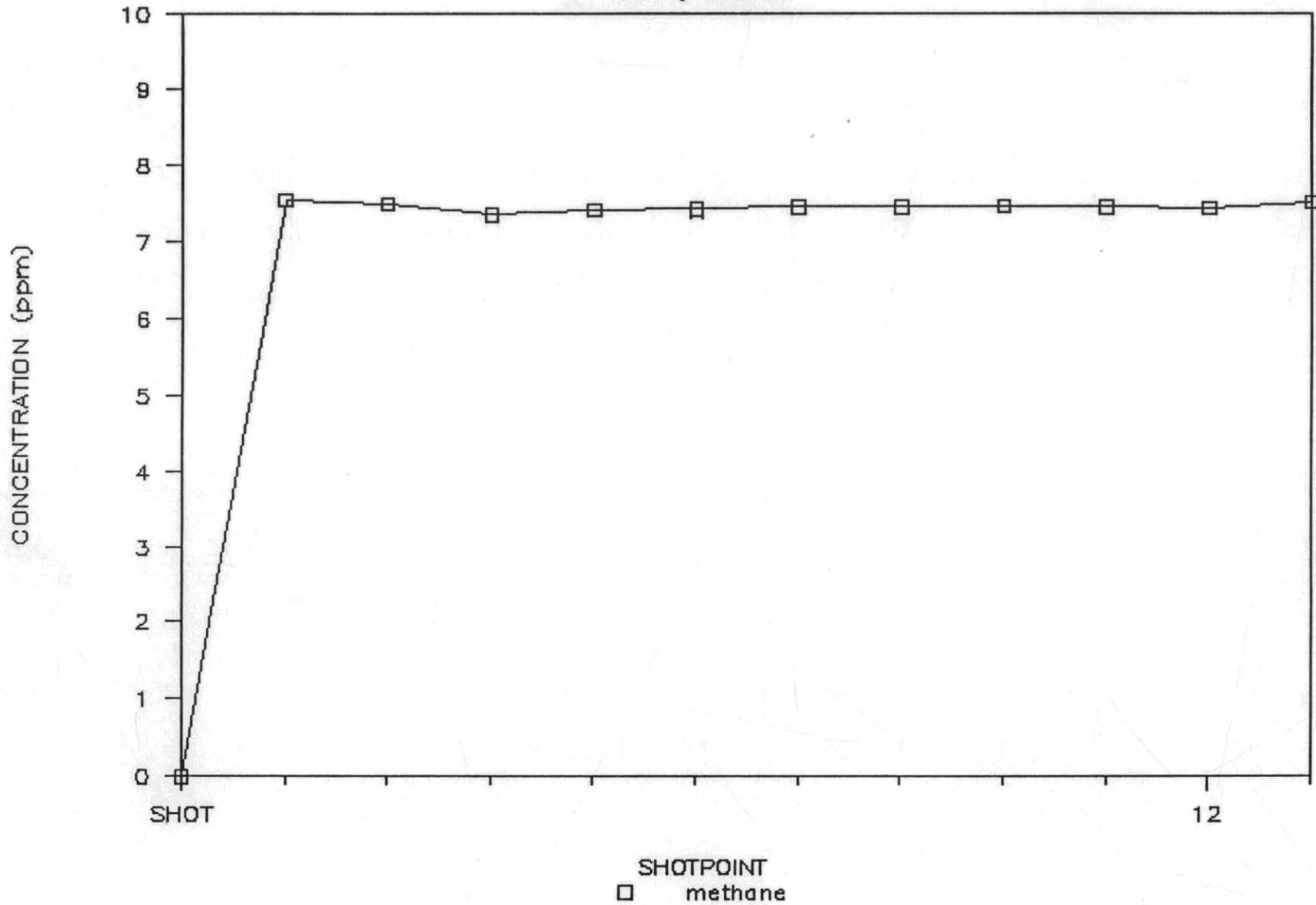
Survey Line 19



162053

BASS BASIN

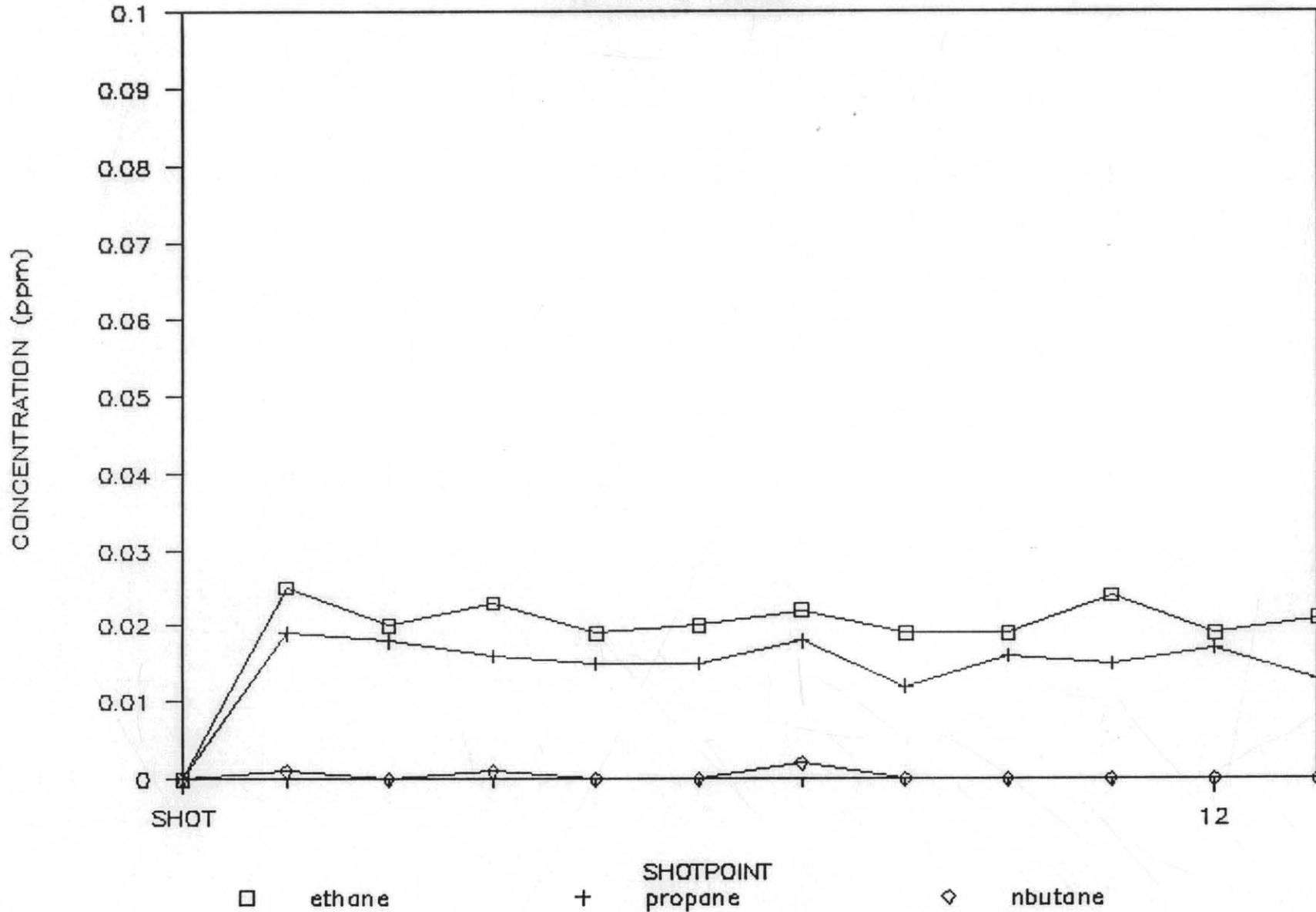
Survey Line 20



162054

BASS BASIN

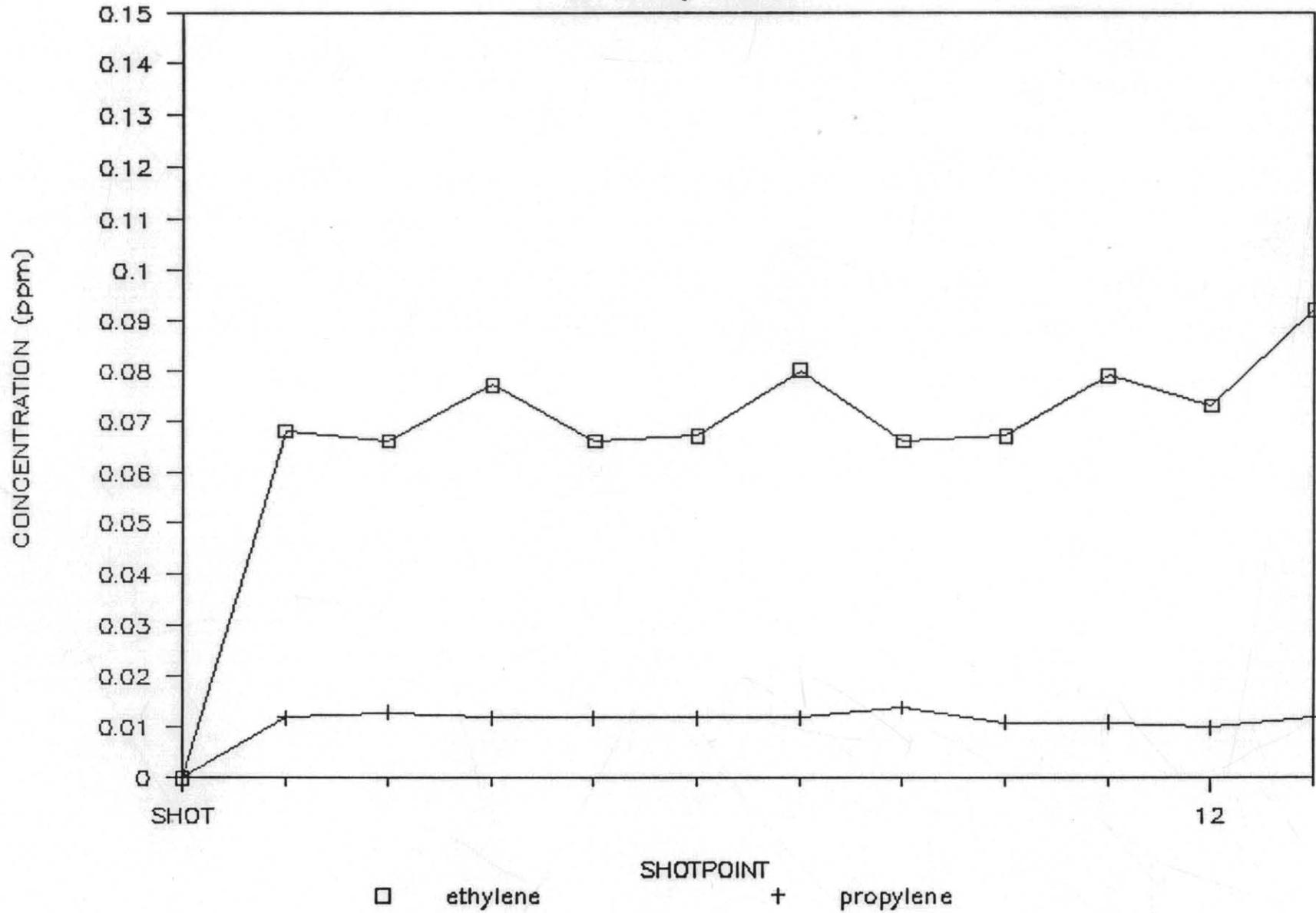
Survey Line 20



162055

BASS BASIN

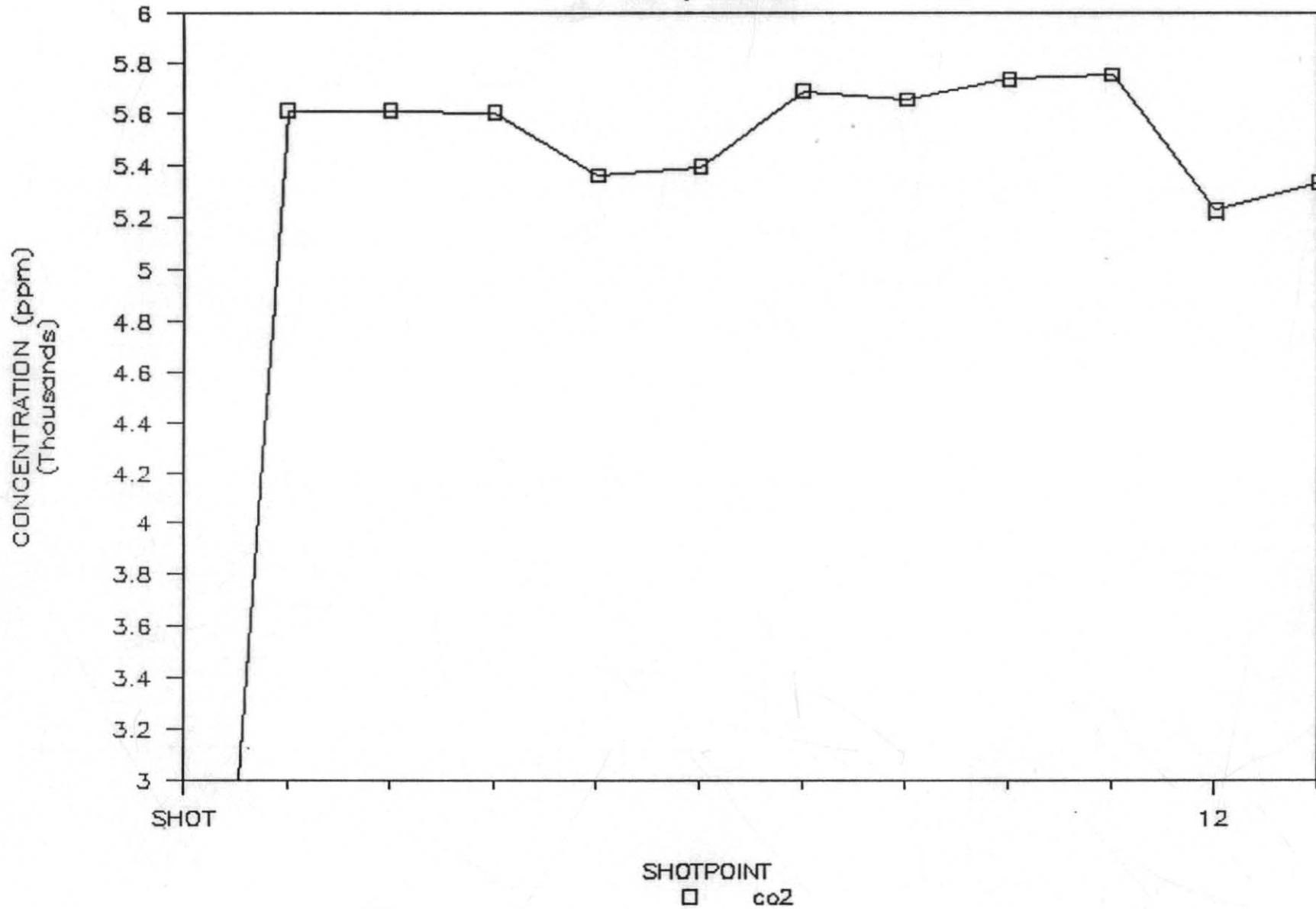
Survey Line 20



162056

BASS BASIN

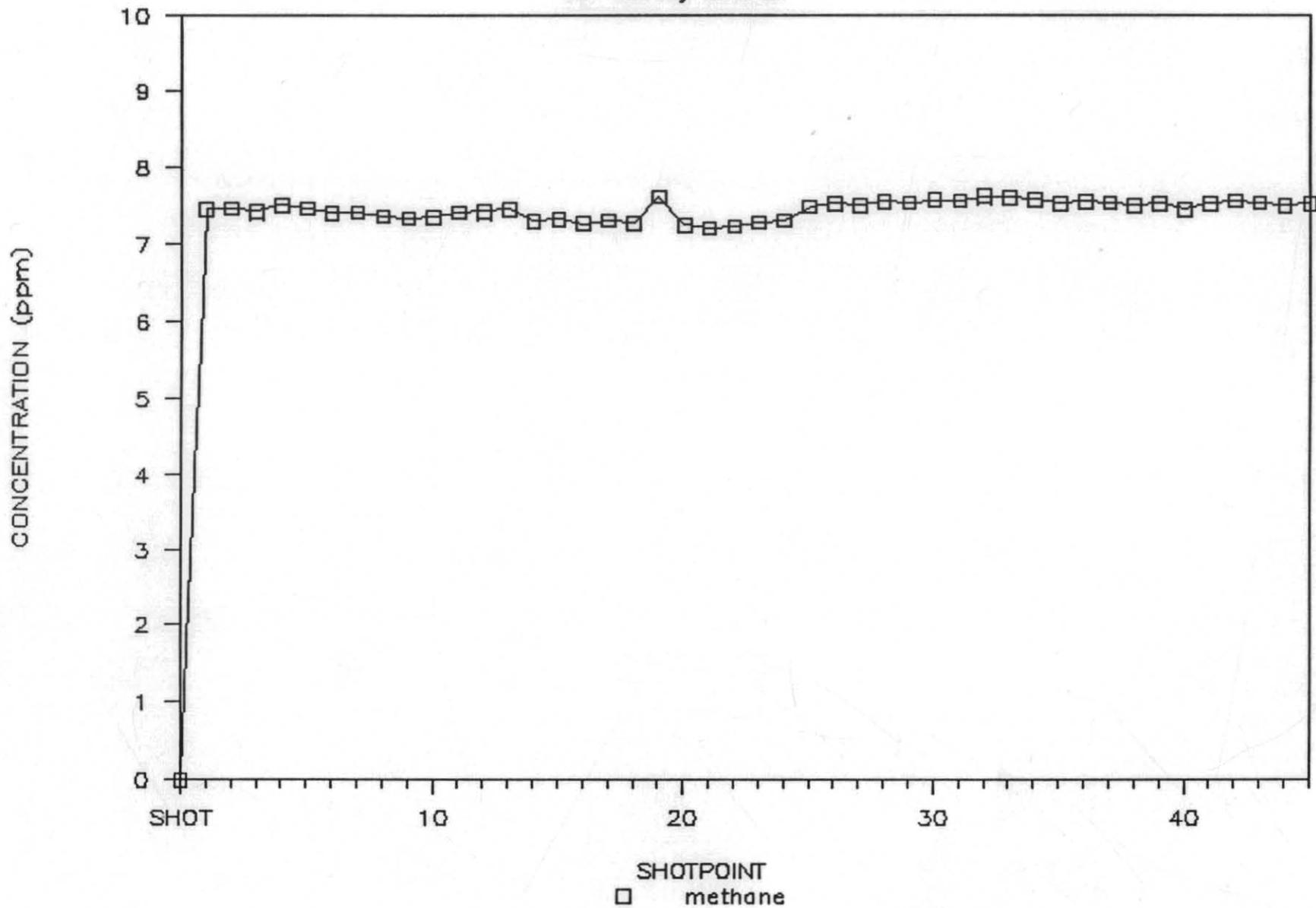
Survey Line 20



162057

BASS BASIN

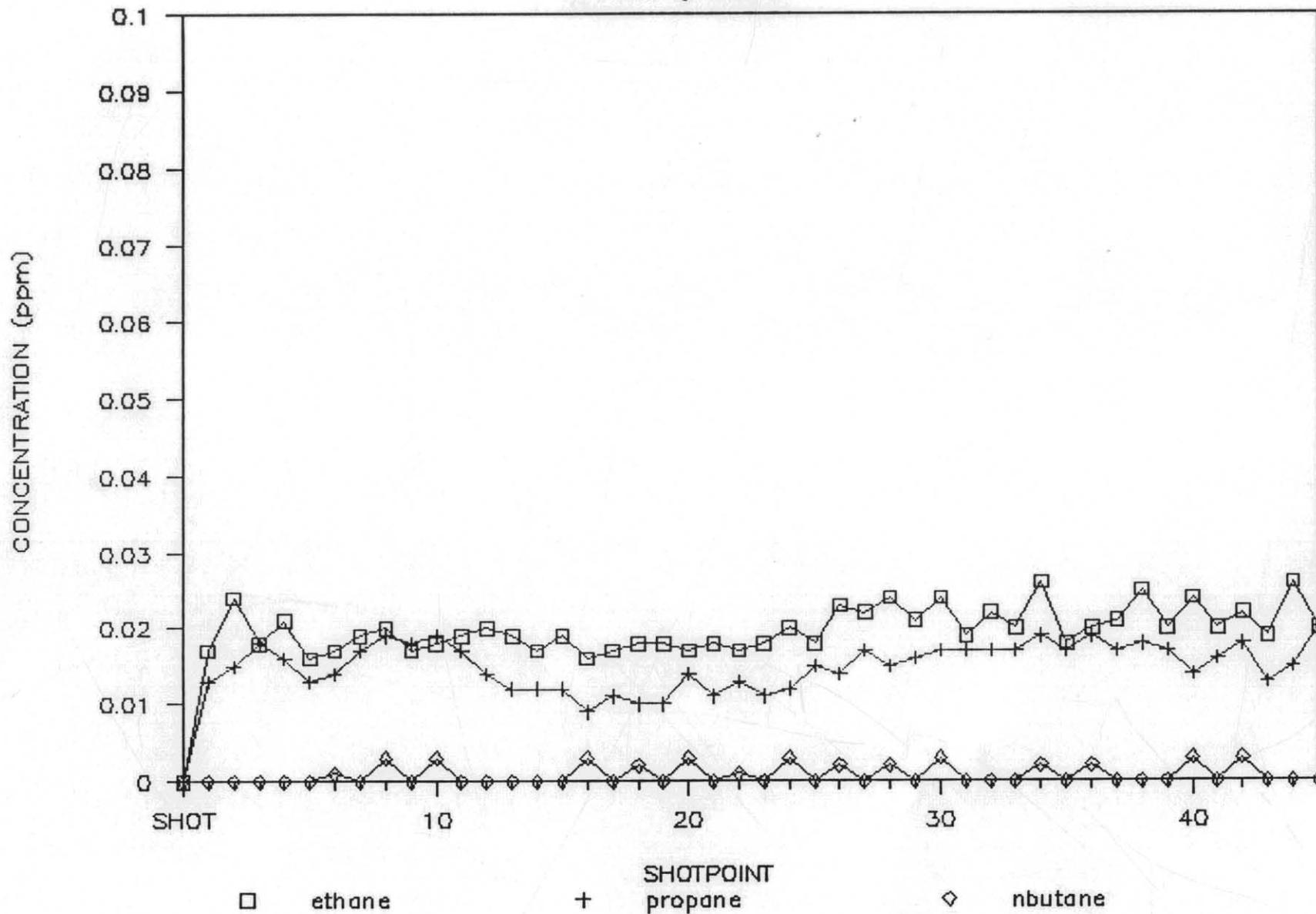
Survey Line 21



162055

BASS BASIN

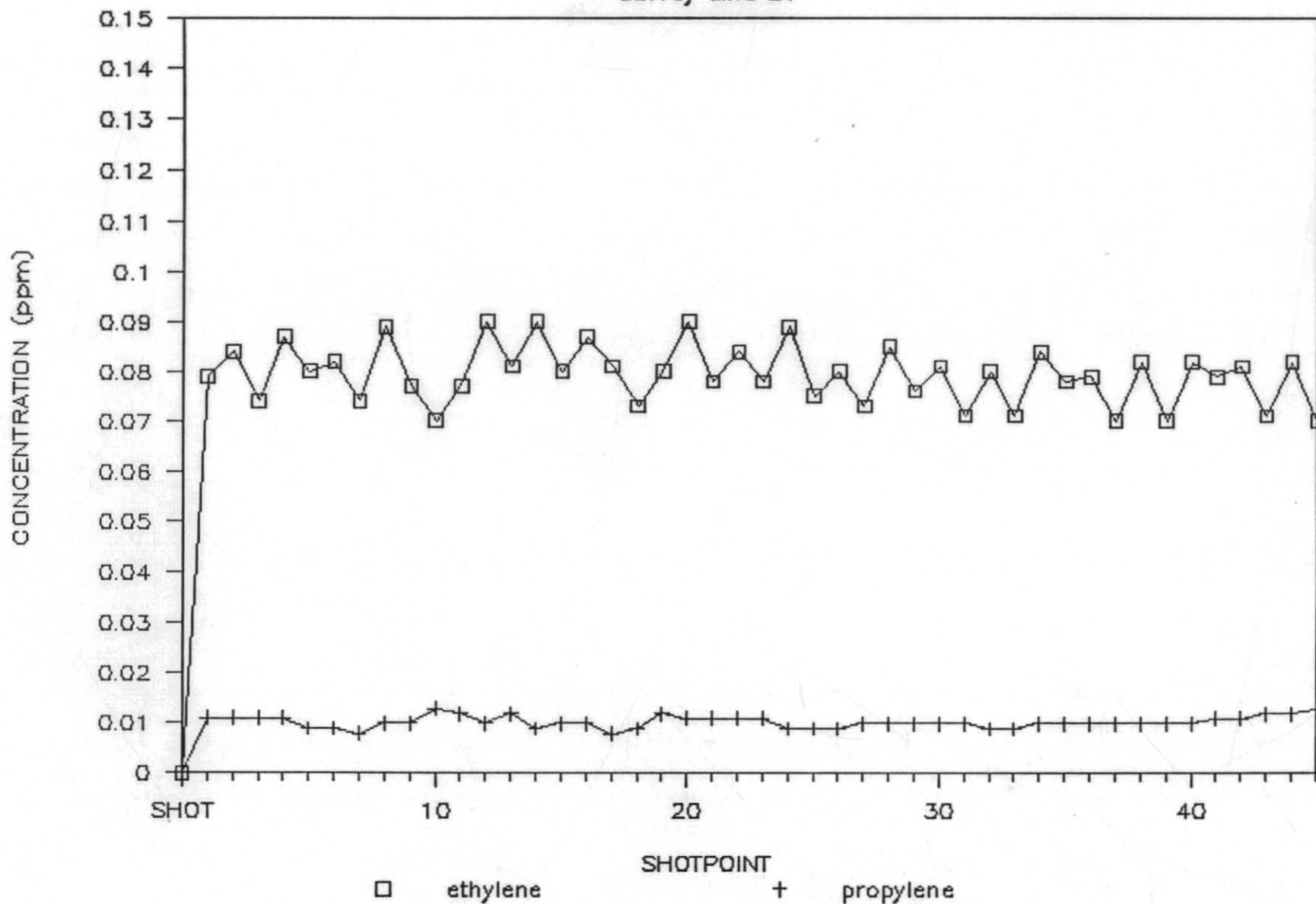
Survey Line 21



162059

BASS BASIN

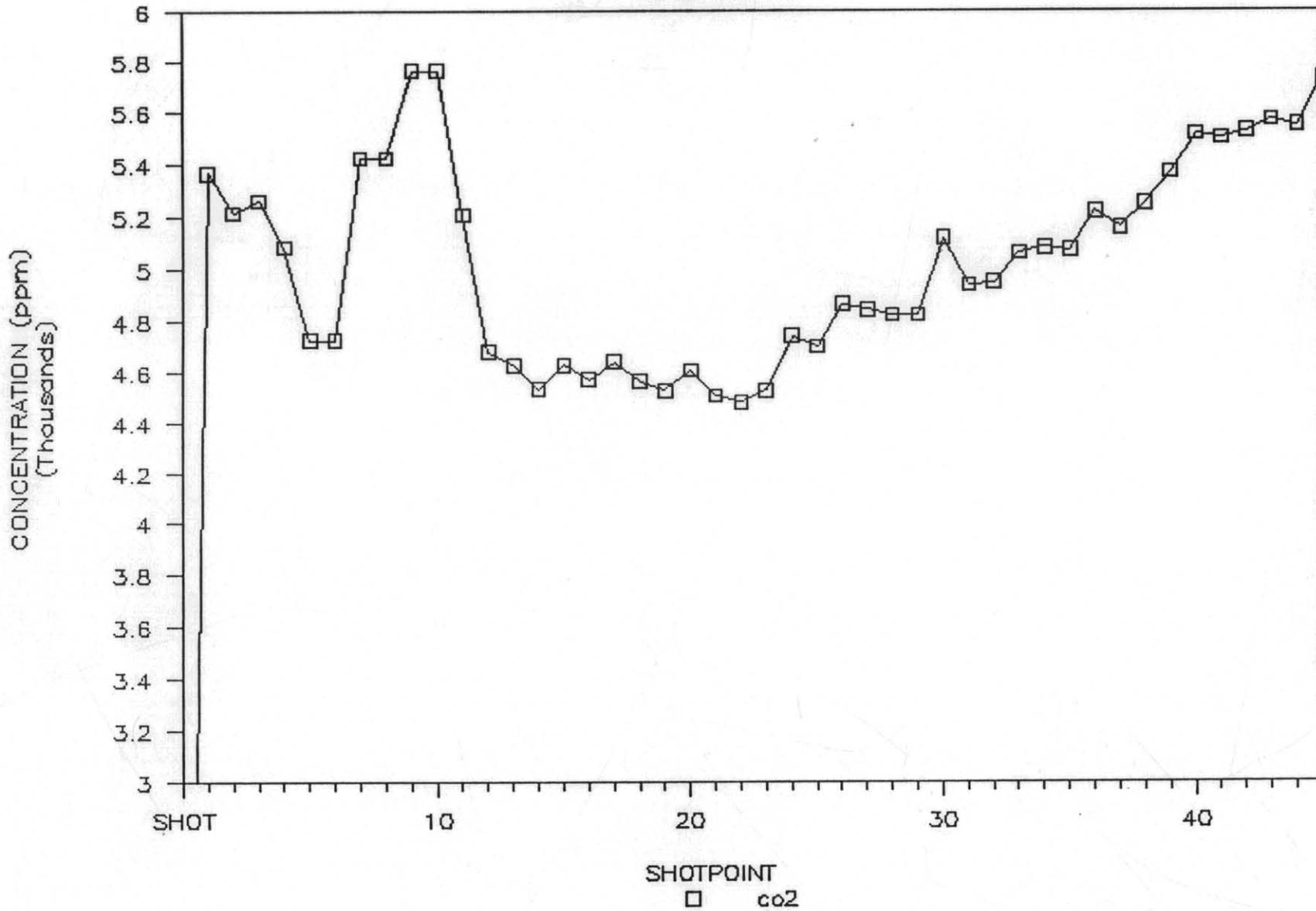
Survey Line 21



162060

BASS BASIN

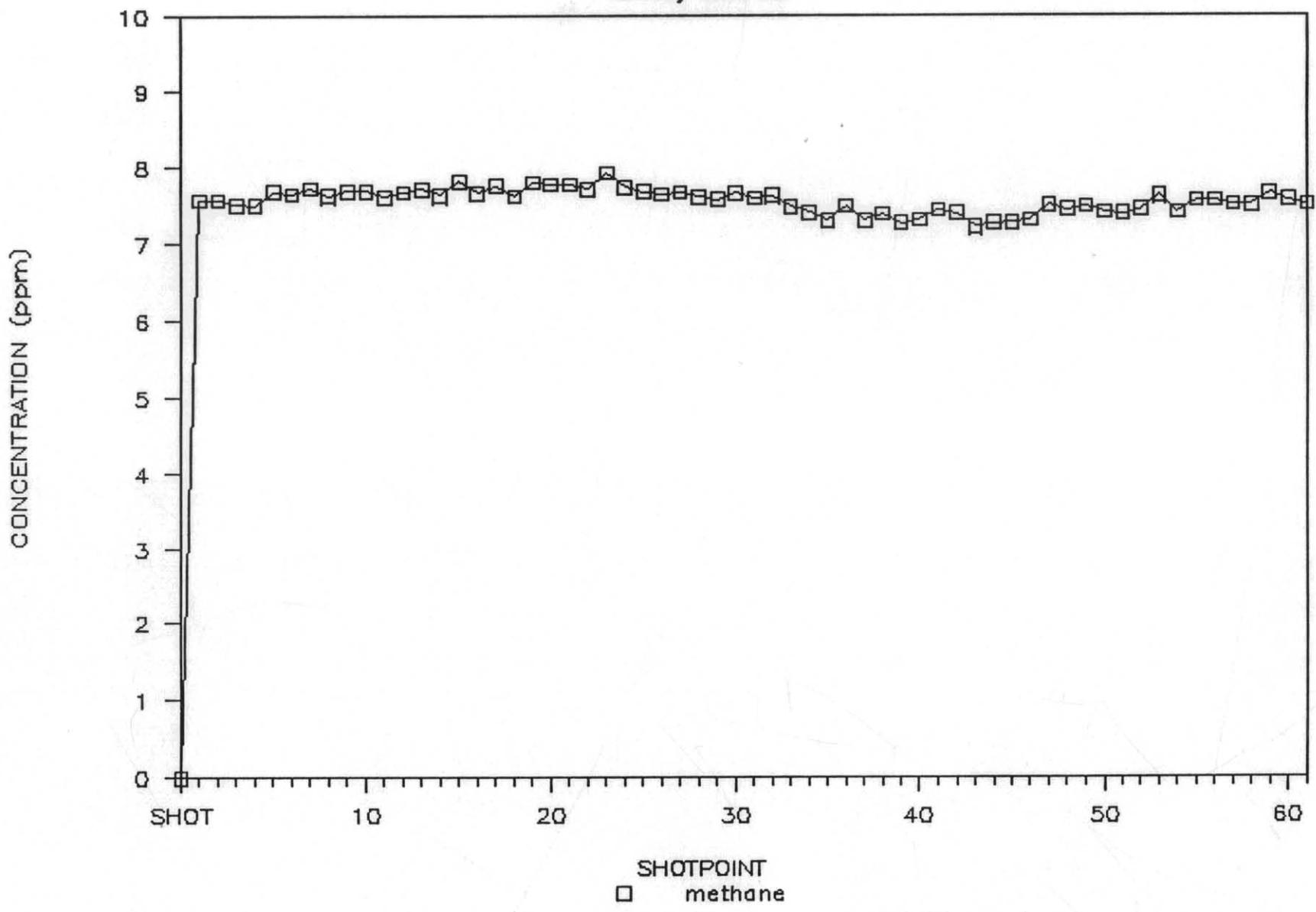
Survey Line 21



162061

BASS BASIN

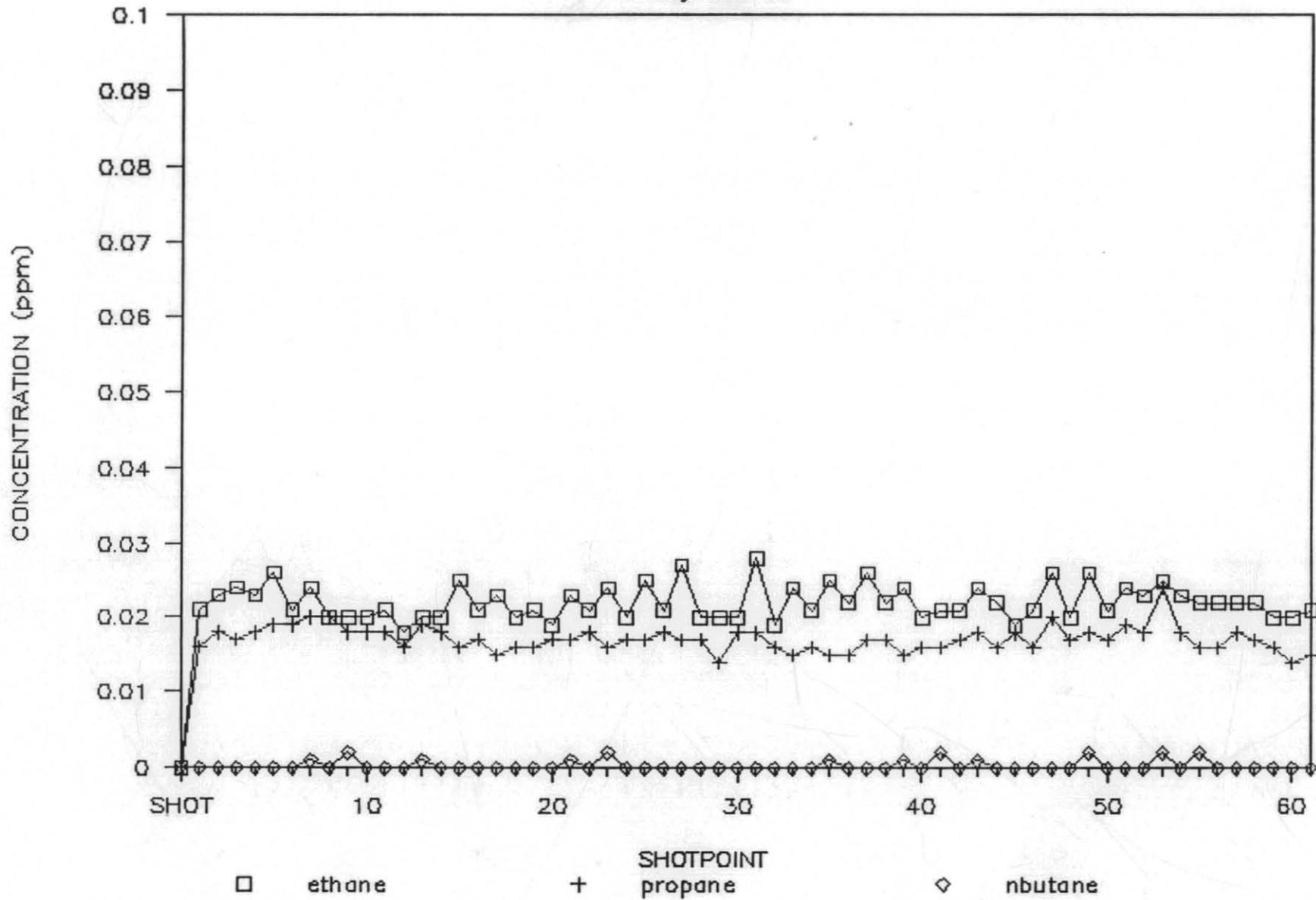
Survey Line 22



162062

BASS BASIN

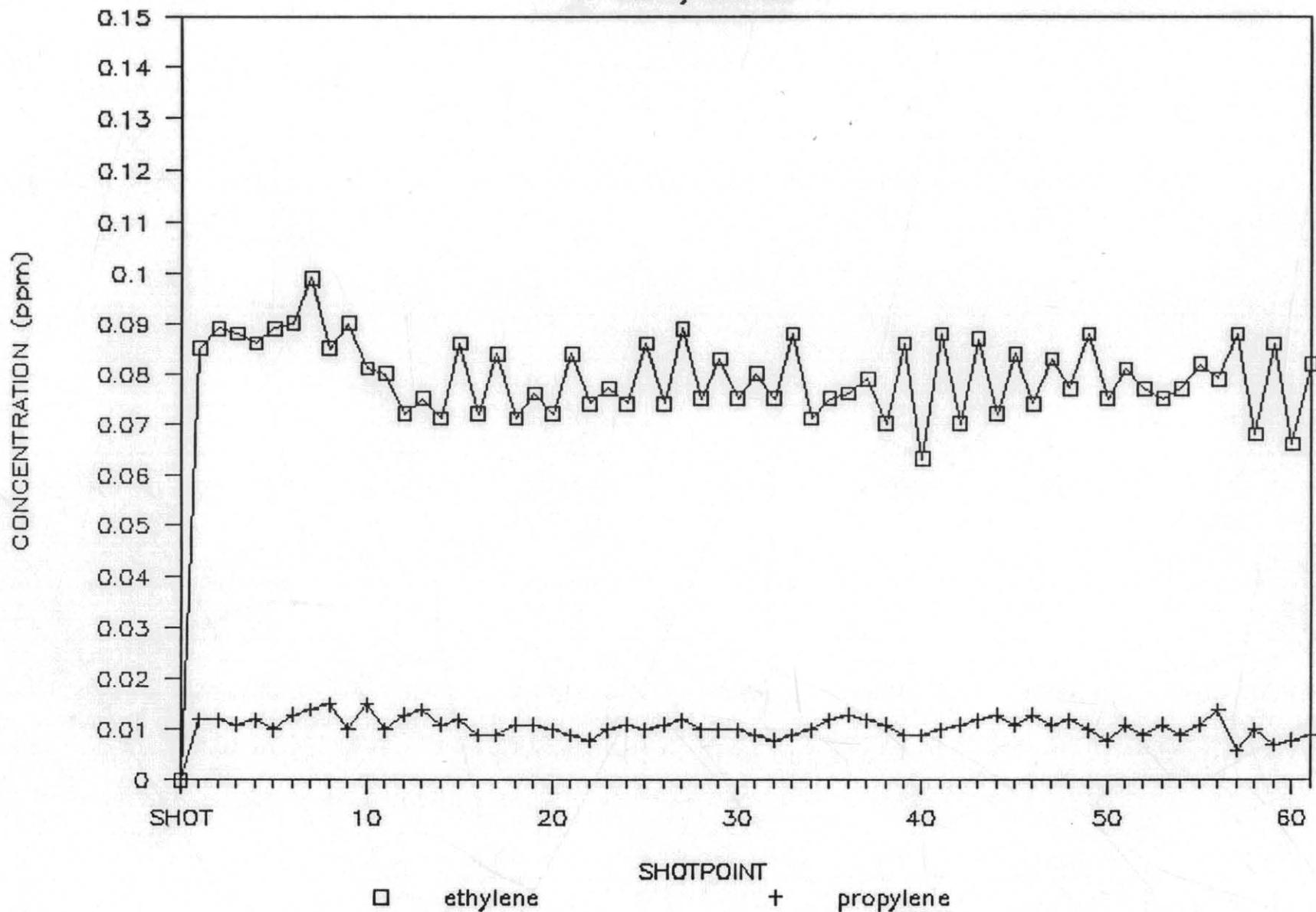
Survey Line 22



162063

BASS BASIN

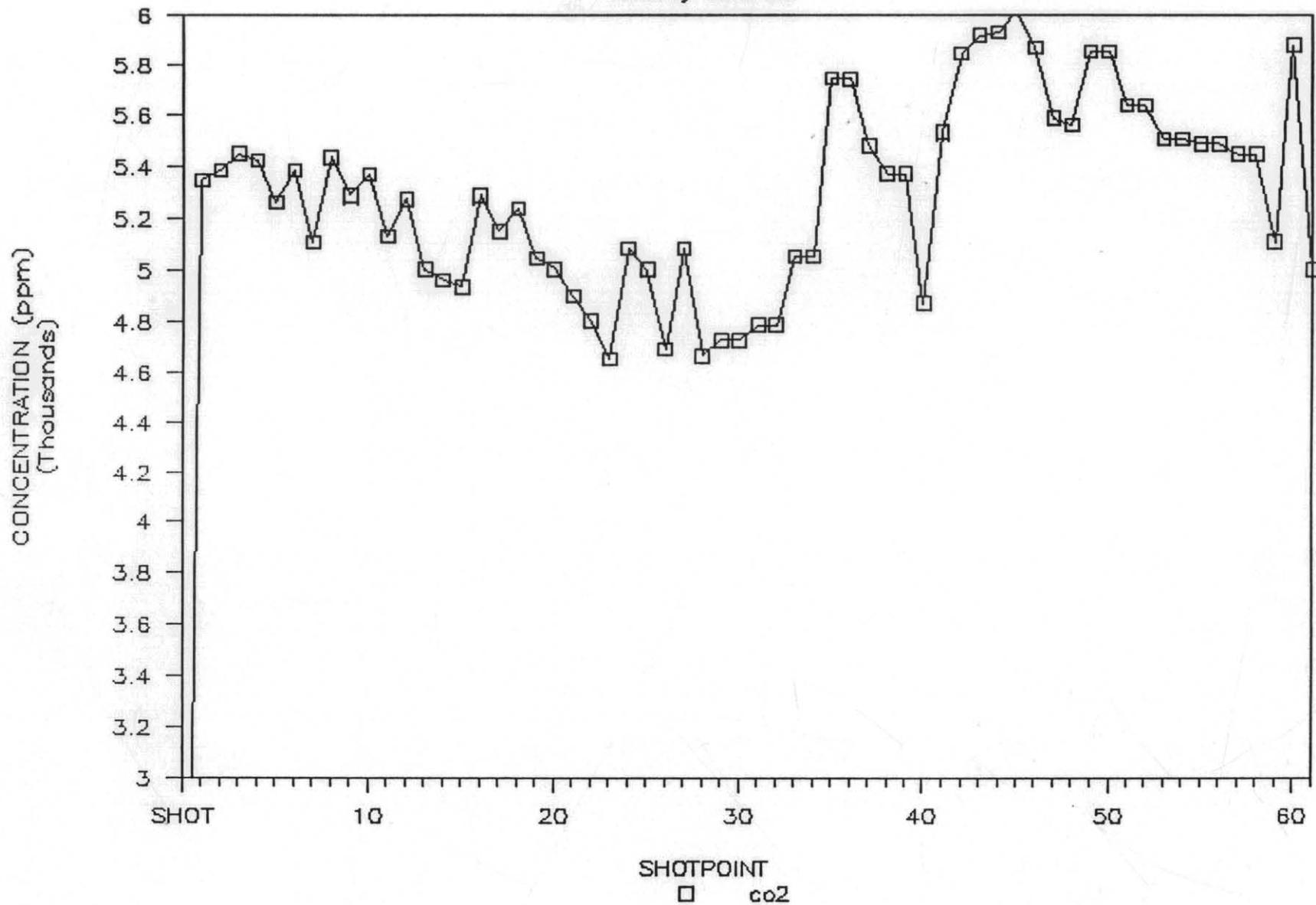
Survey Line 22



162064

BASS BASIN

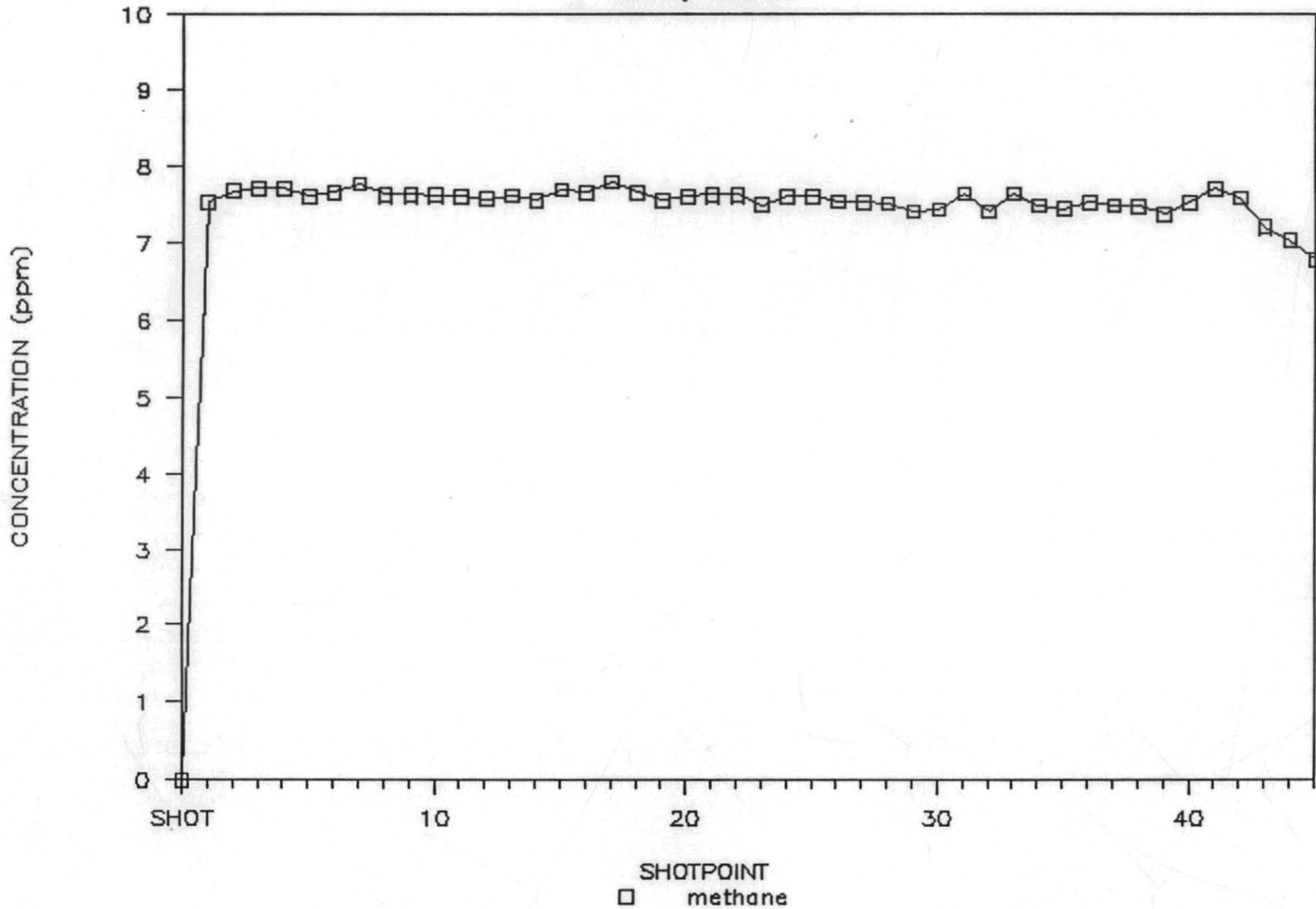
Survey Line 22



162065

BASS BASIN

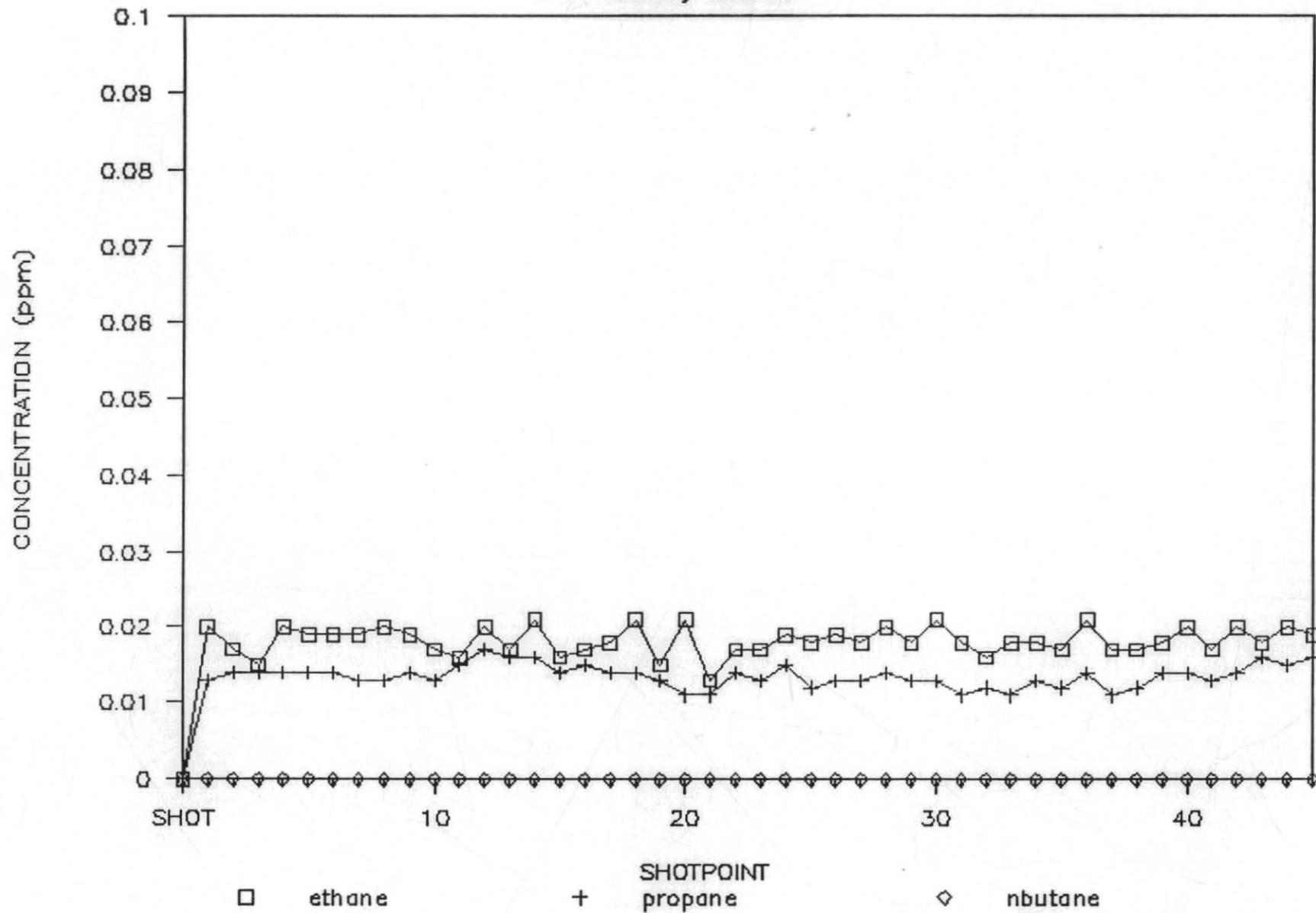
Survey Line 23



162066

BASS BASIN

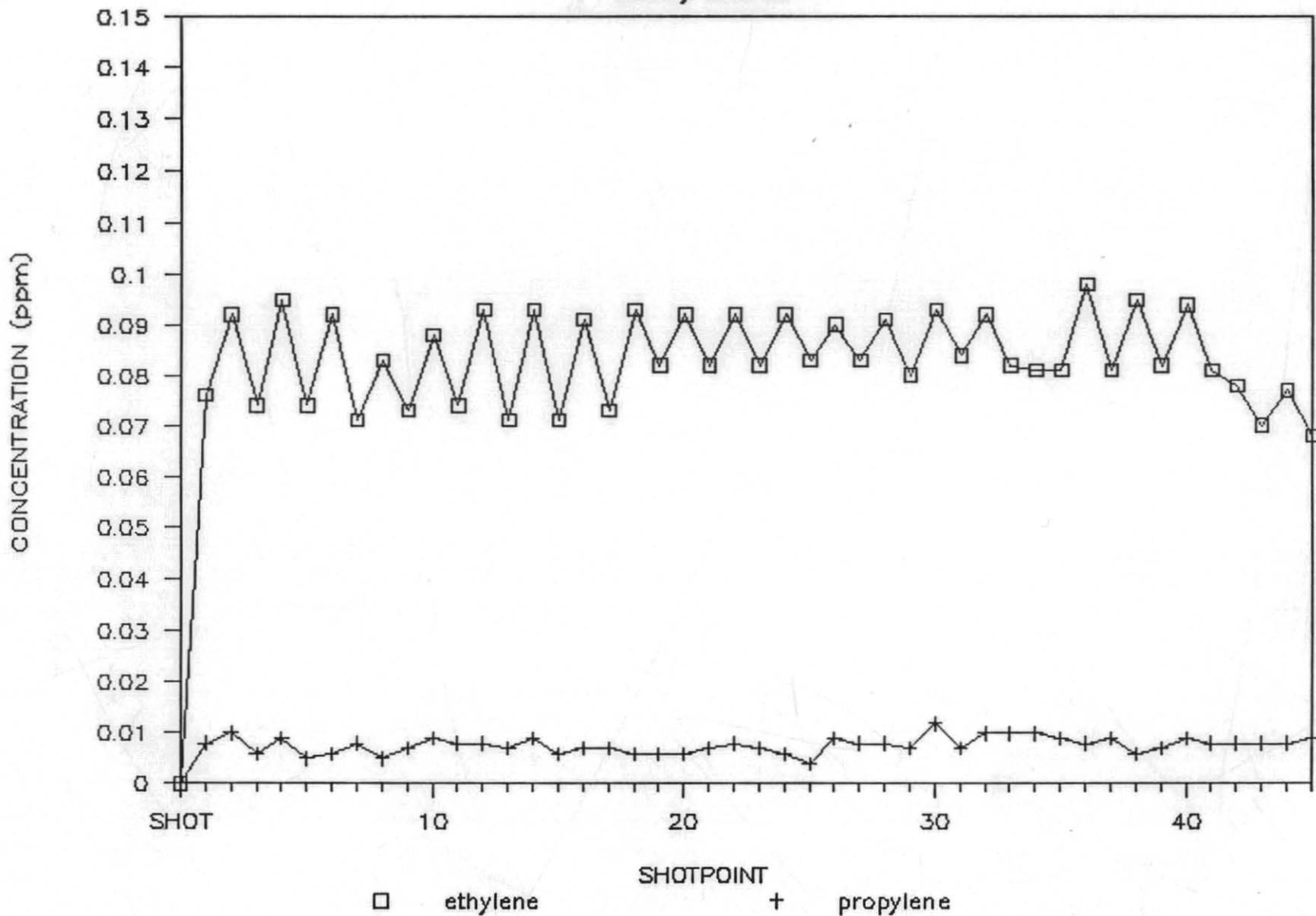
Survey Line 23



162067

BASS BASIN

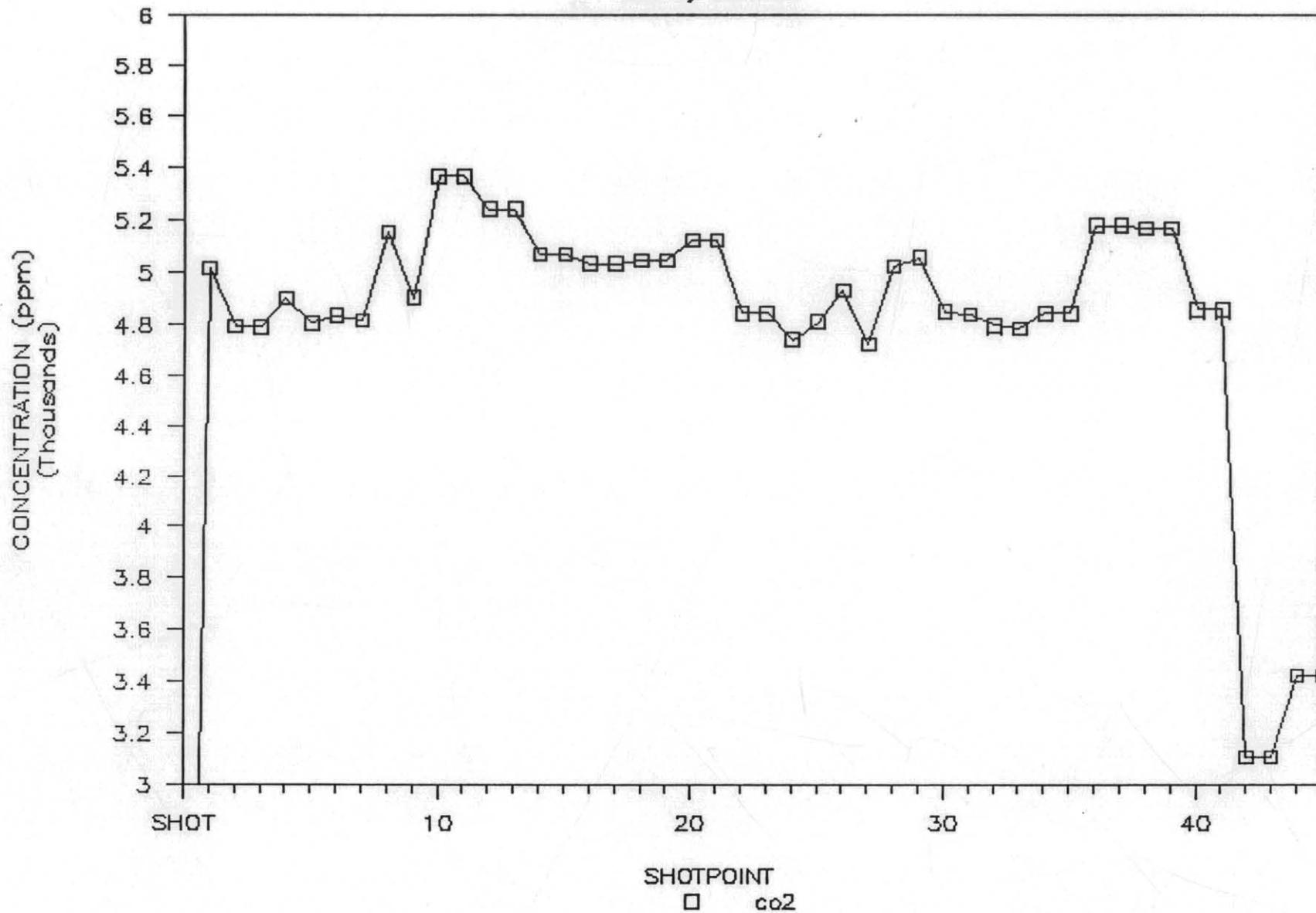
Survey Line 23



162068

BASS BASIN

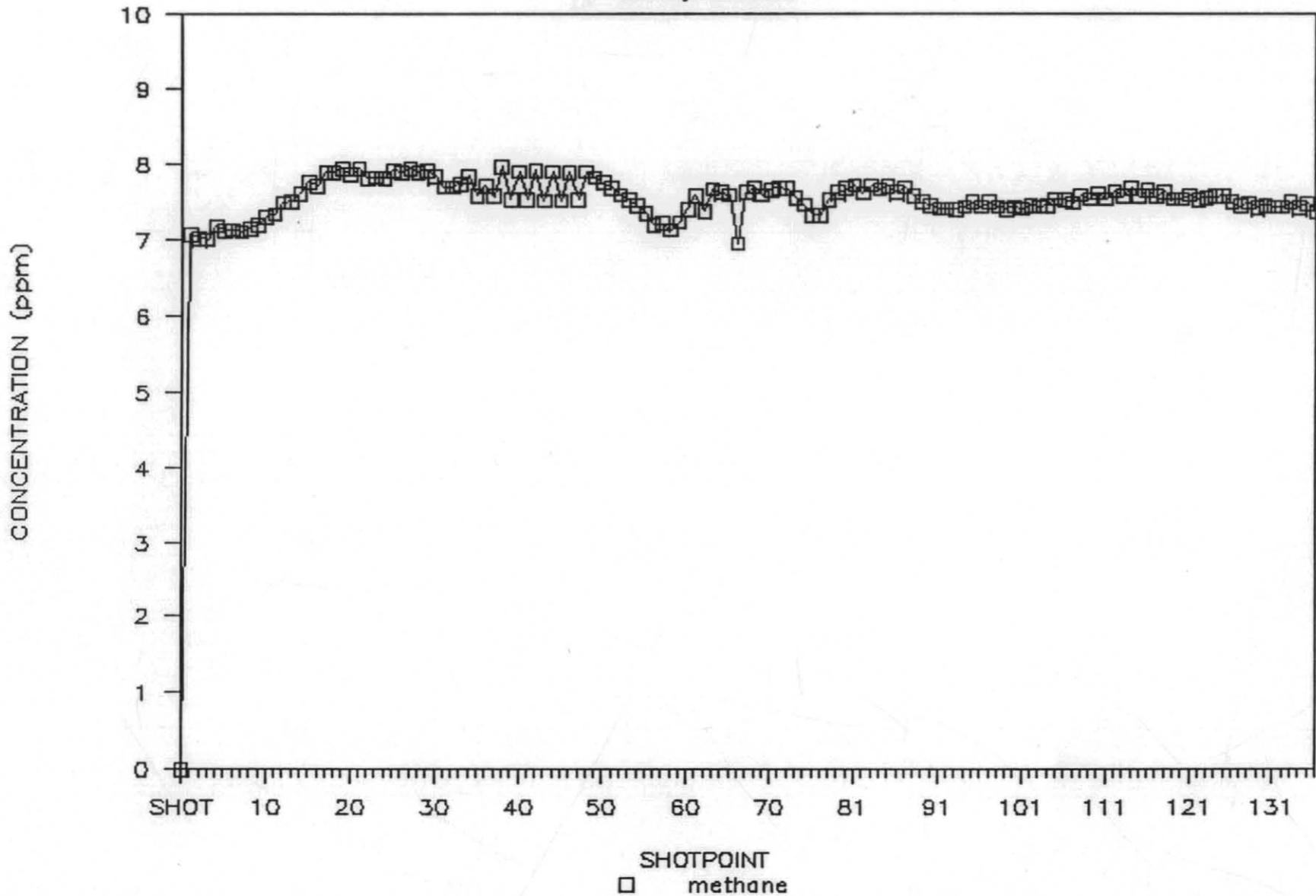
Survey Line 23



162069

BASS BASIN

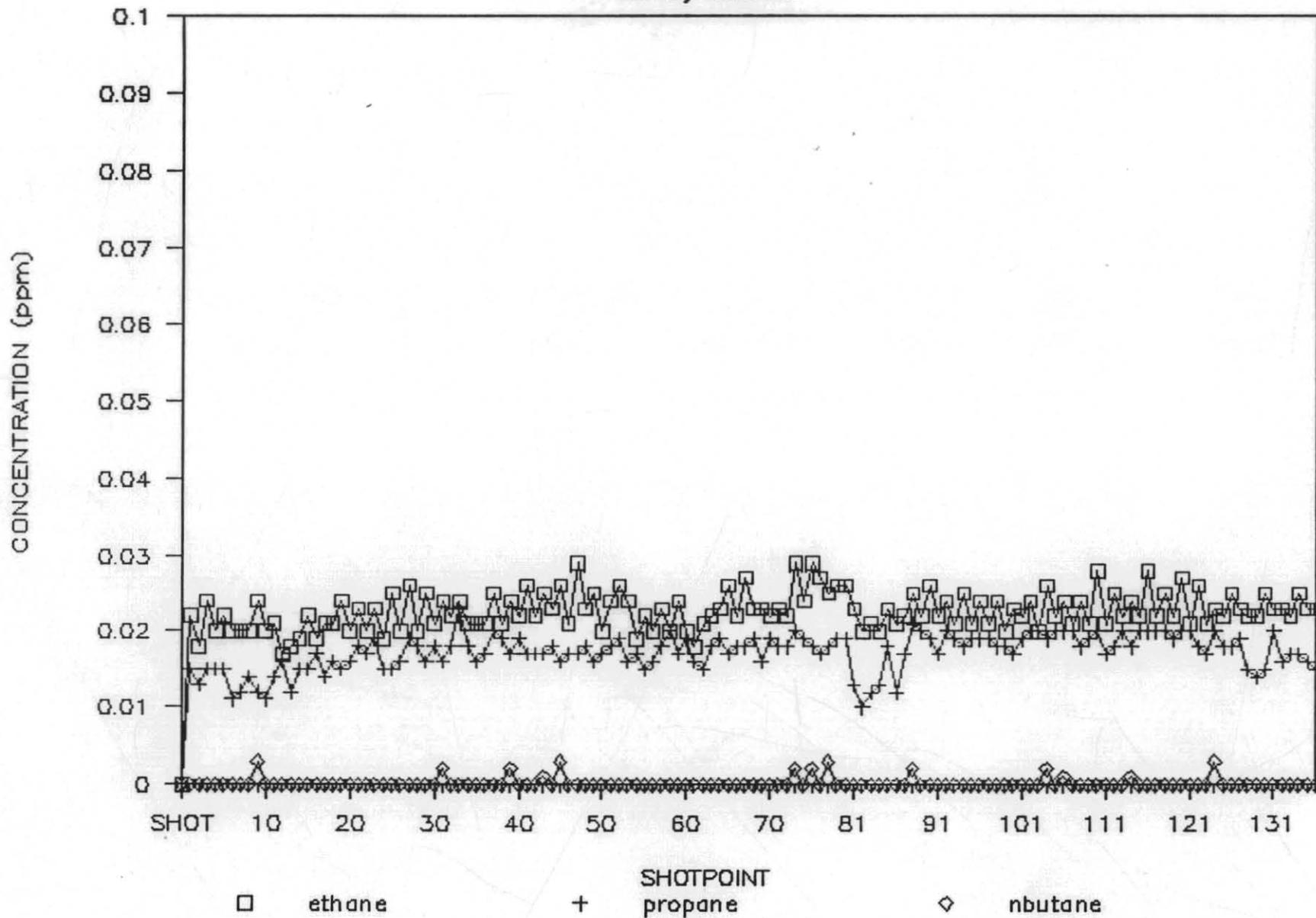
Survey Line 24



162070

BASS BASIN

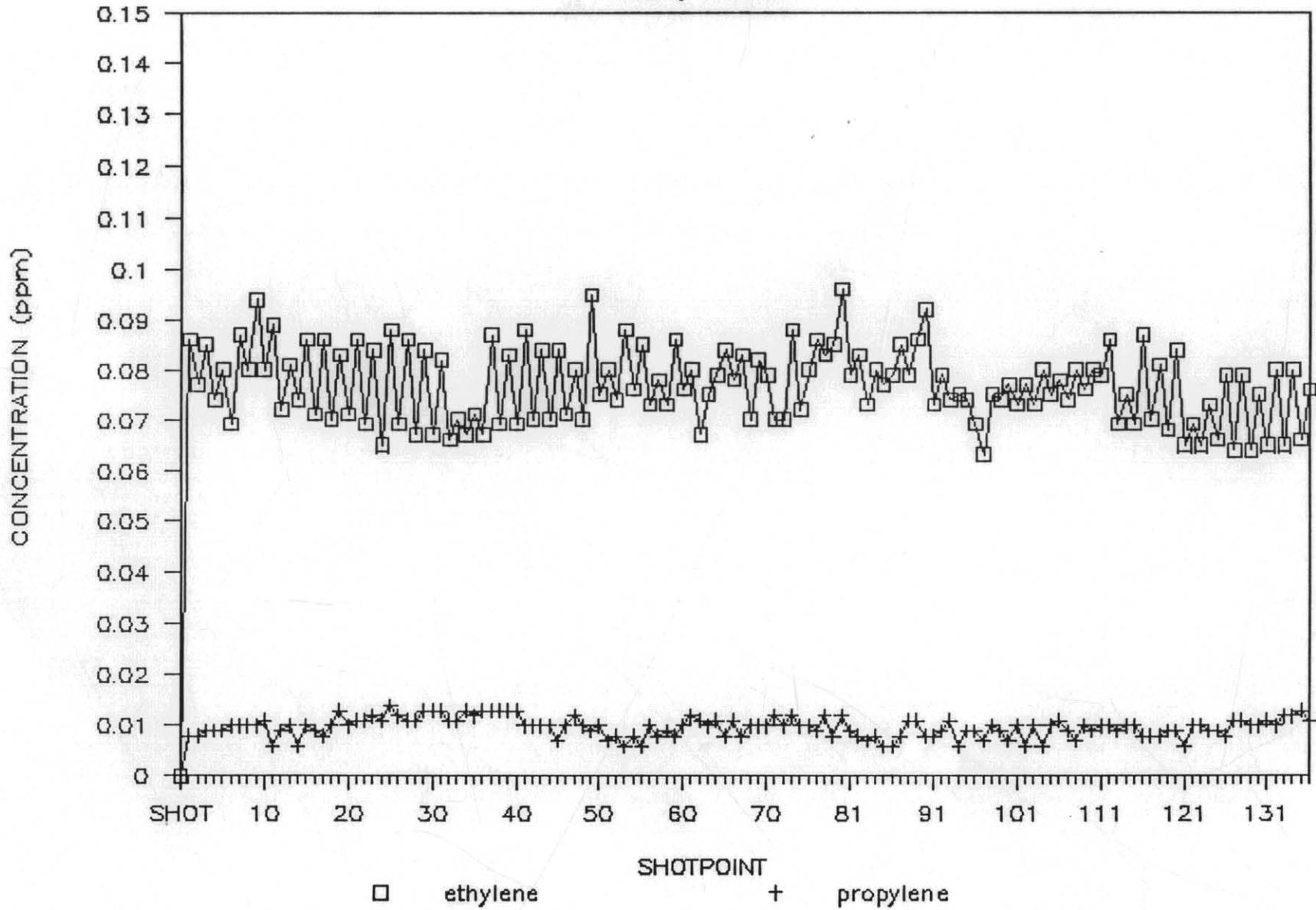
Survey Line 24



162071

BASS BASIN

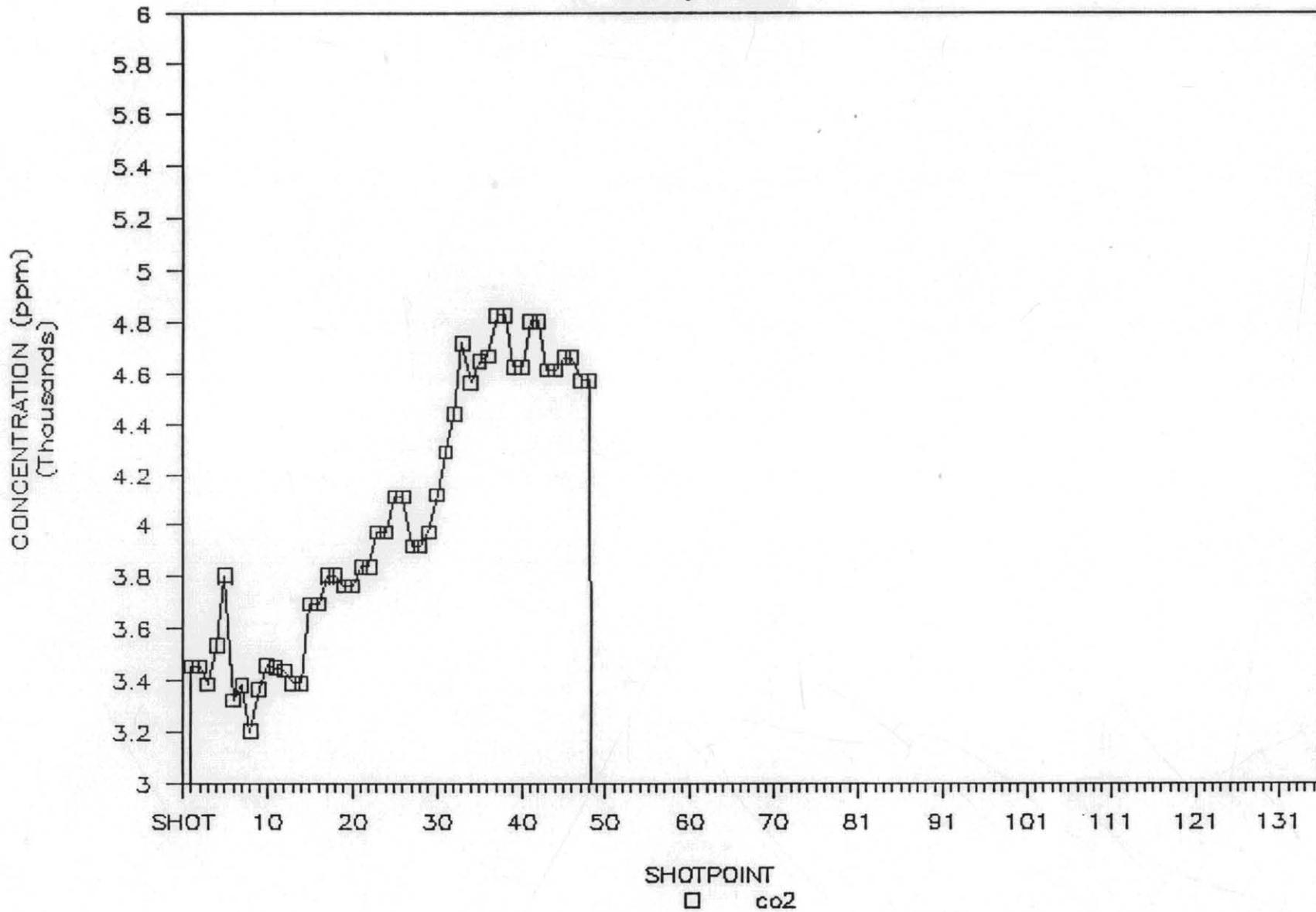
Survey Line 24



162072

BASS BASIN

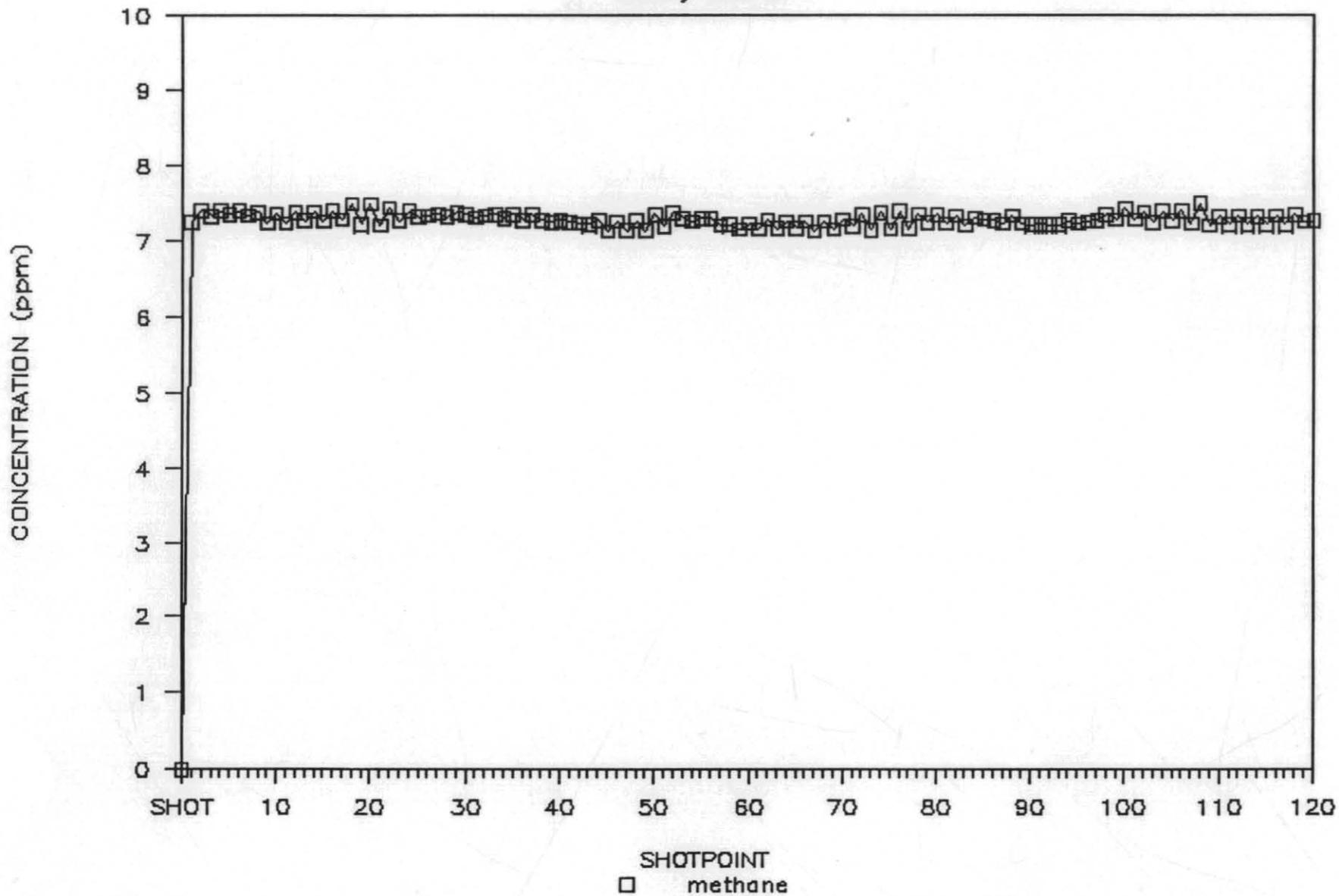
Survey Line 24



162073

BASS BASIN

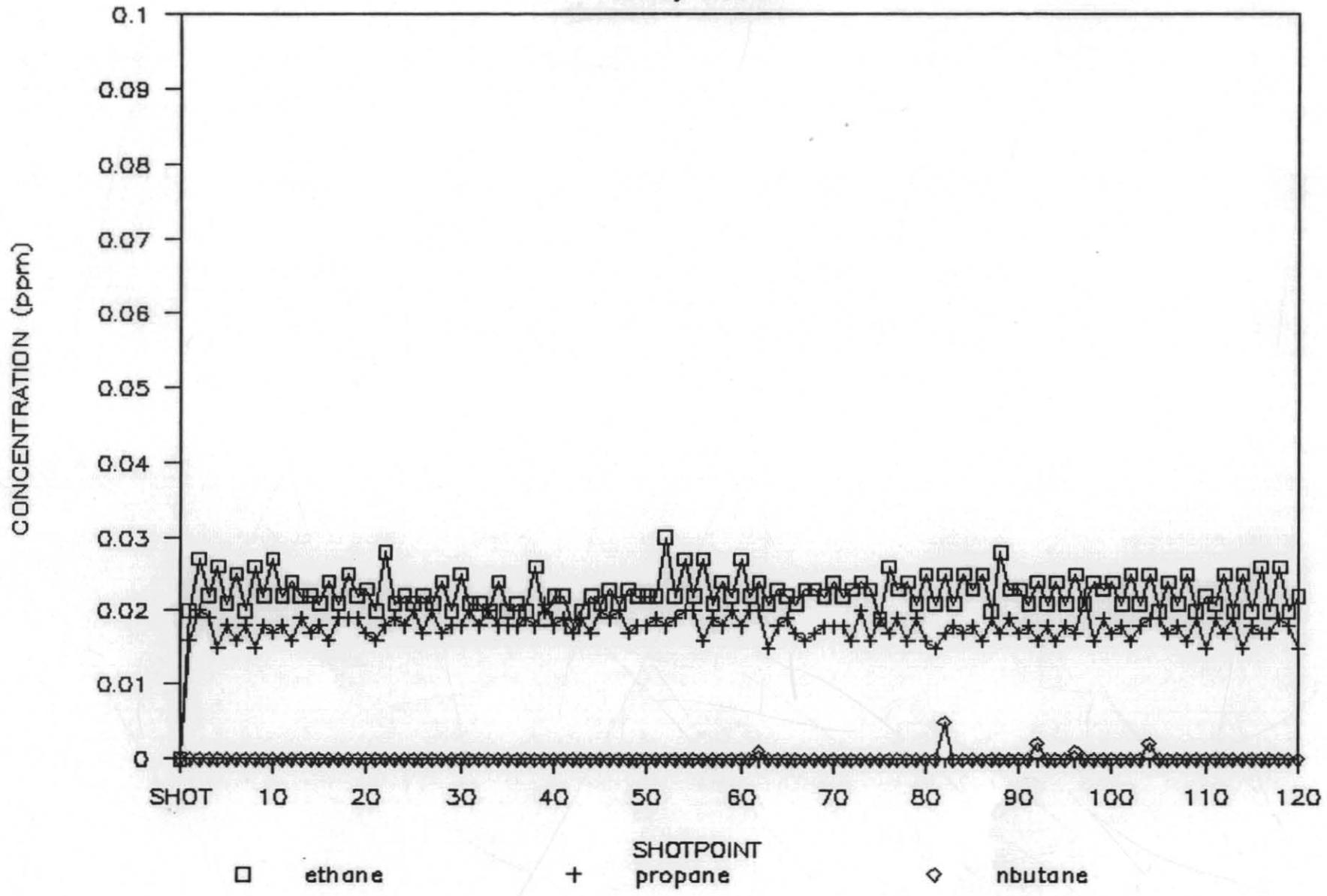
Survey Line 27



162074

BASS BASIN

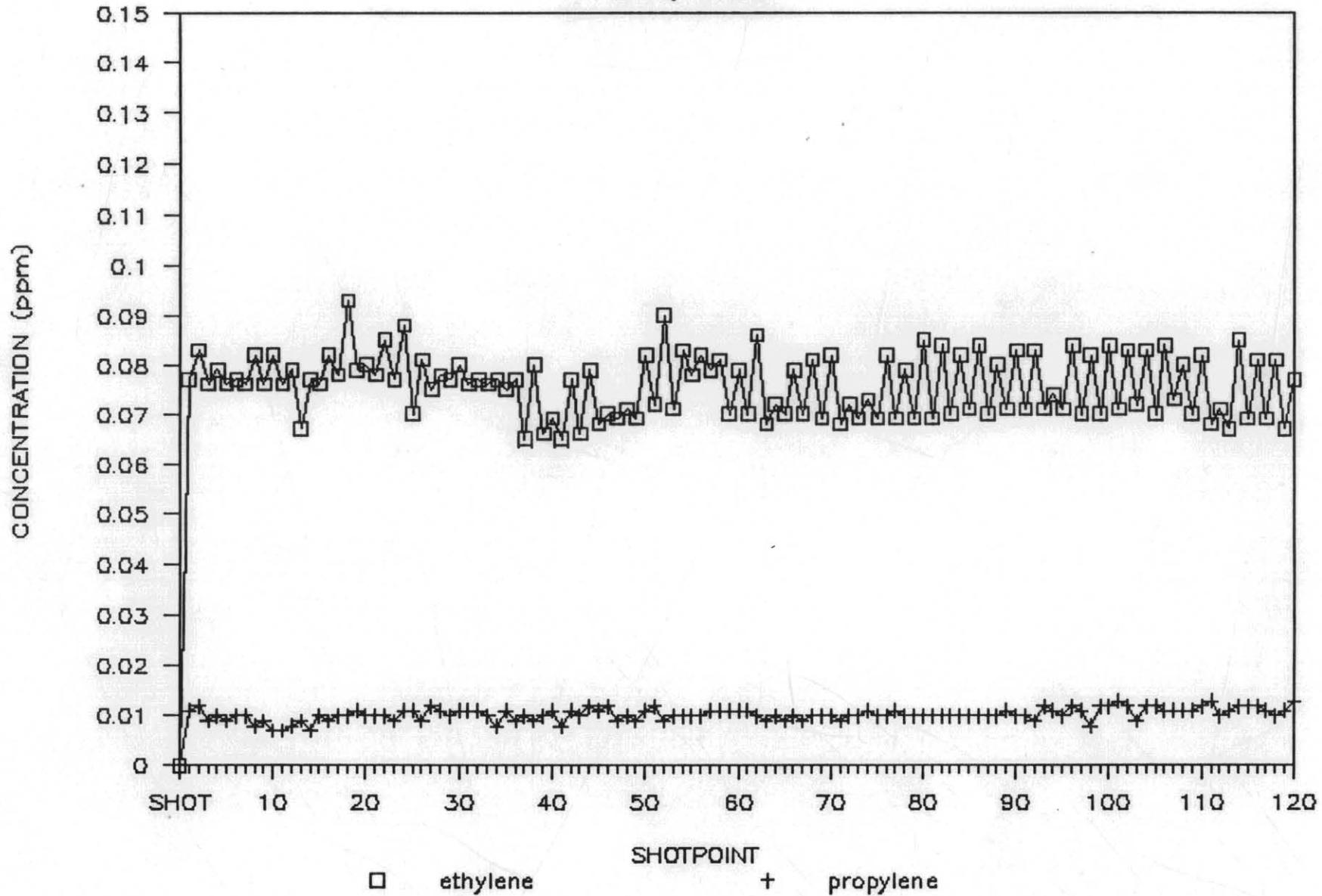
Survey Line 27



162075

BASS BASIN

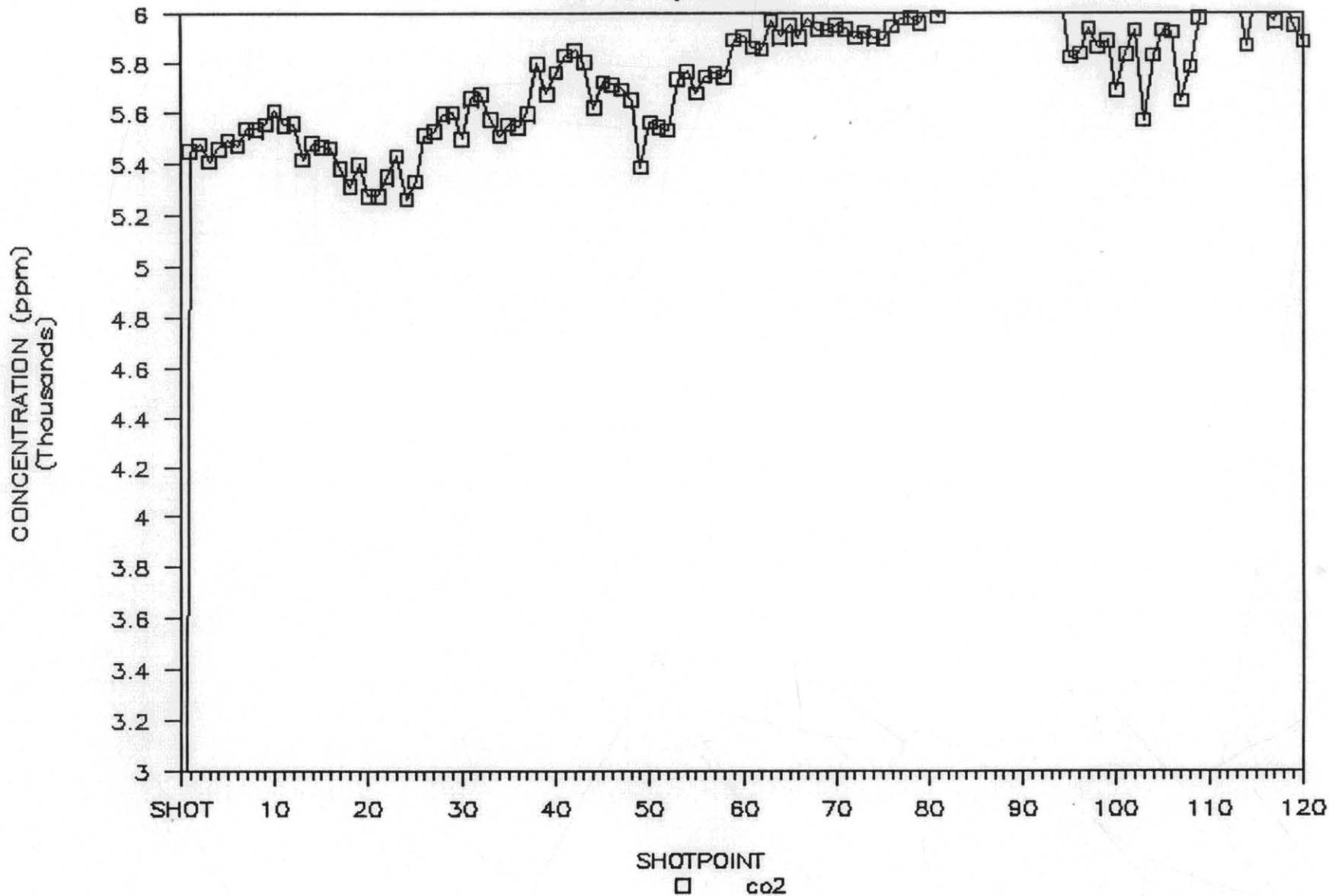
Survey Line 27



162076

BASS BASIN

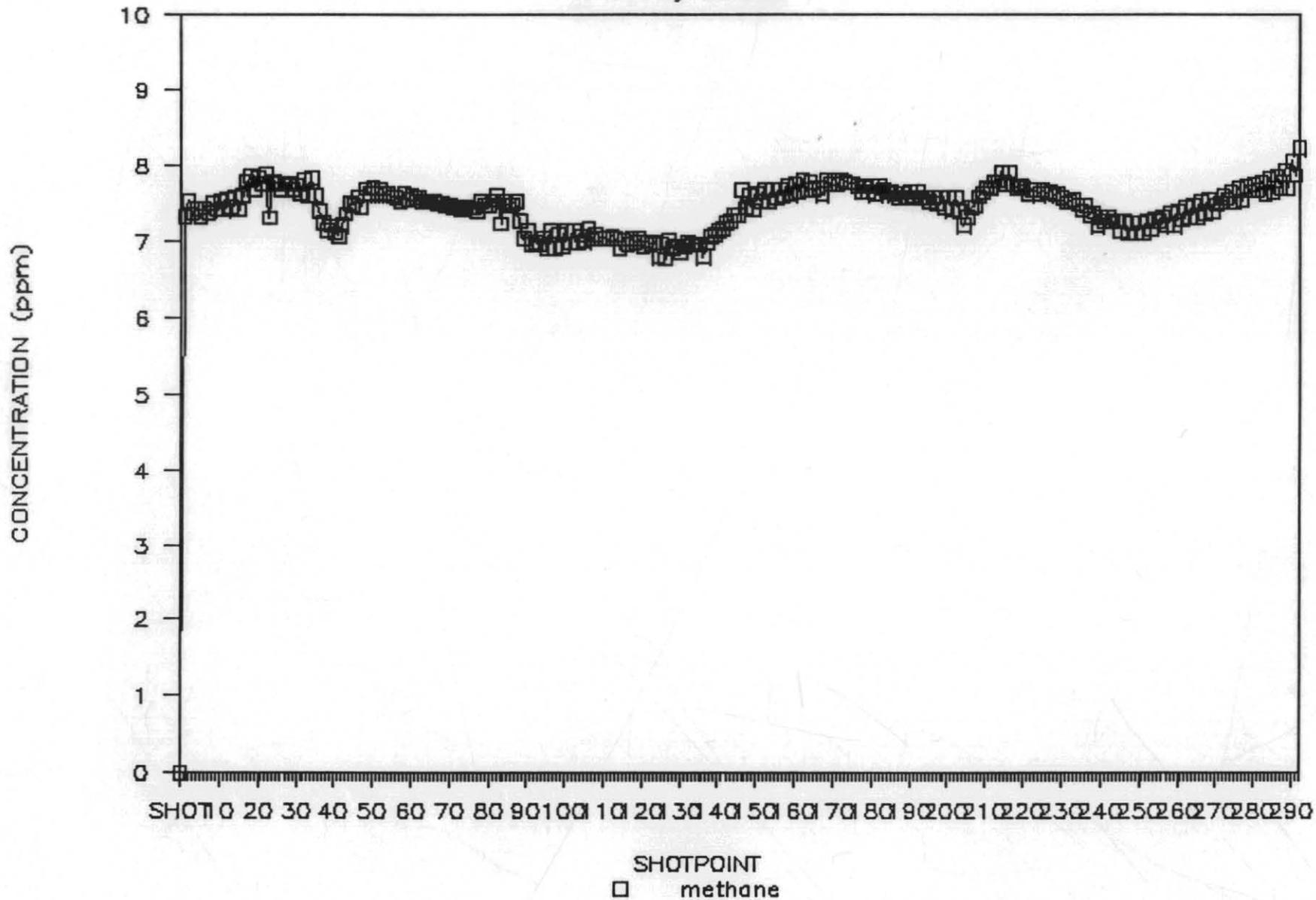
Survey Line 27



162077

BASS BASIN

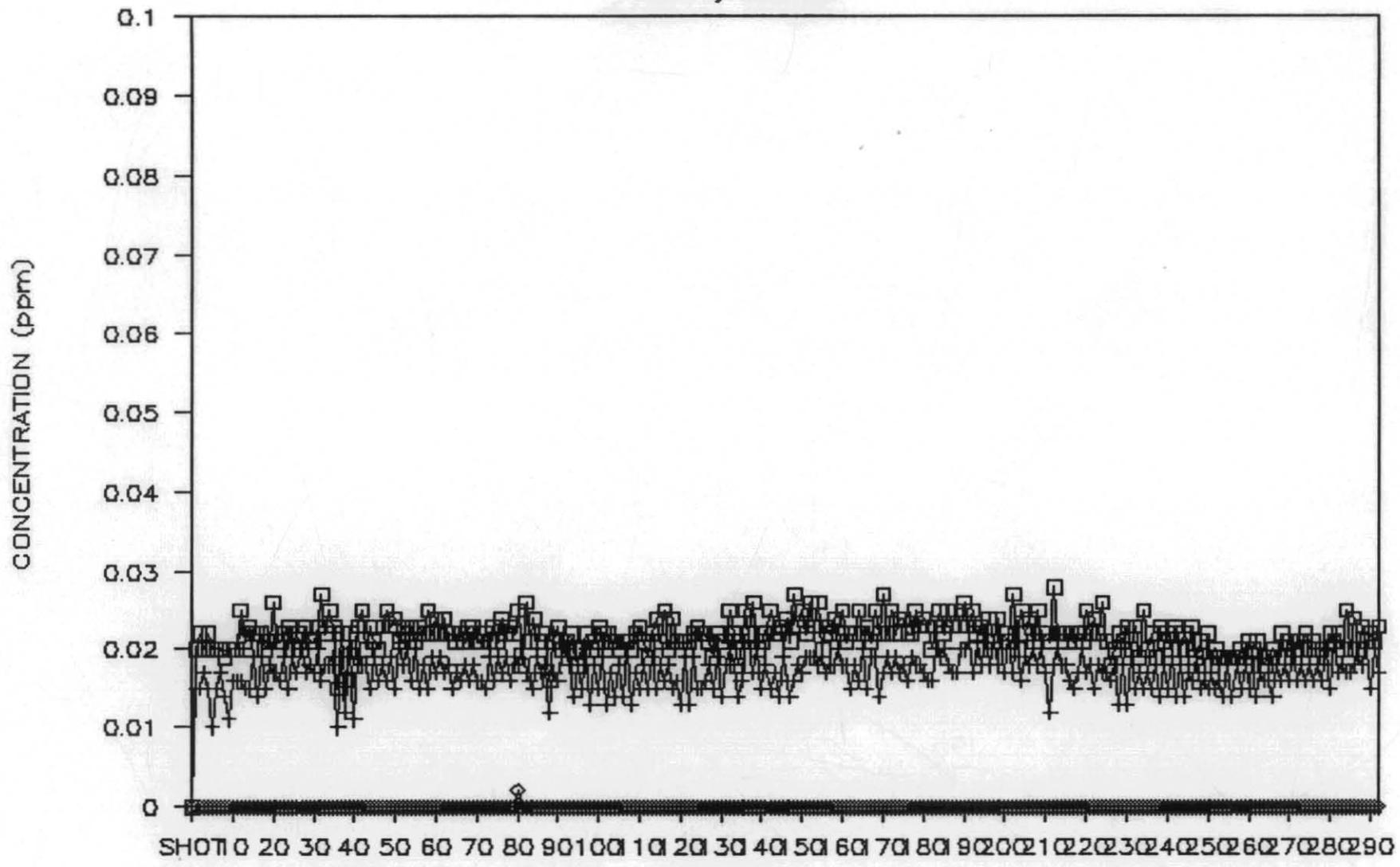
Survey Line 28



162078

BASS BASIN

Survey Line 28

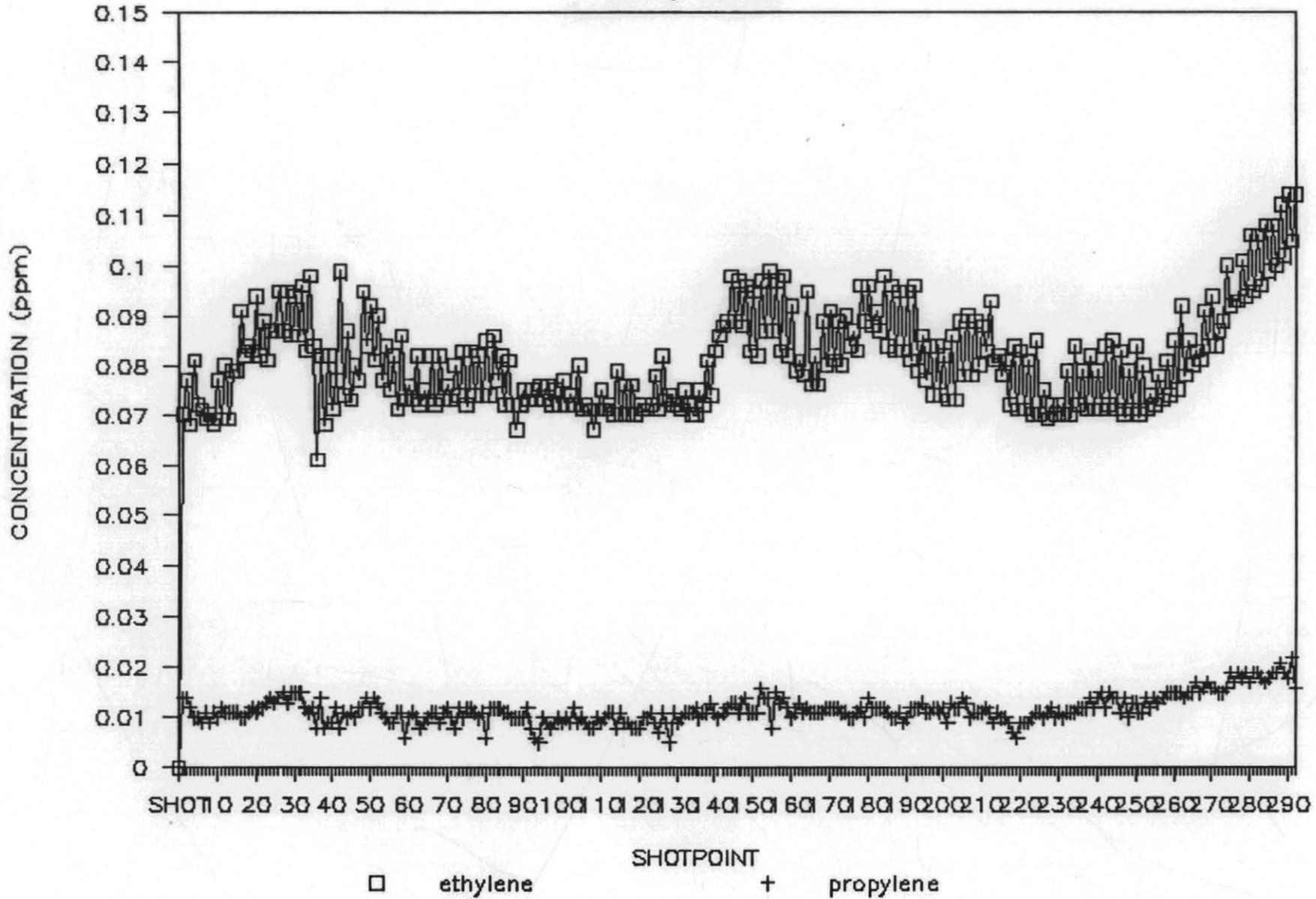


□ ethane + SHOTPOINT propane ◇ nbutane

162079

BASS BASIN

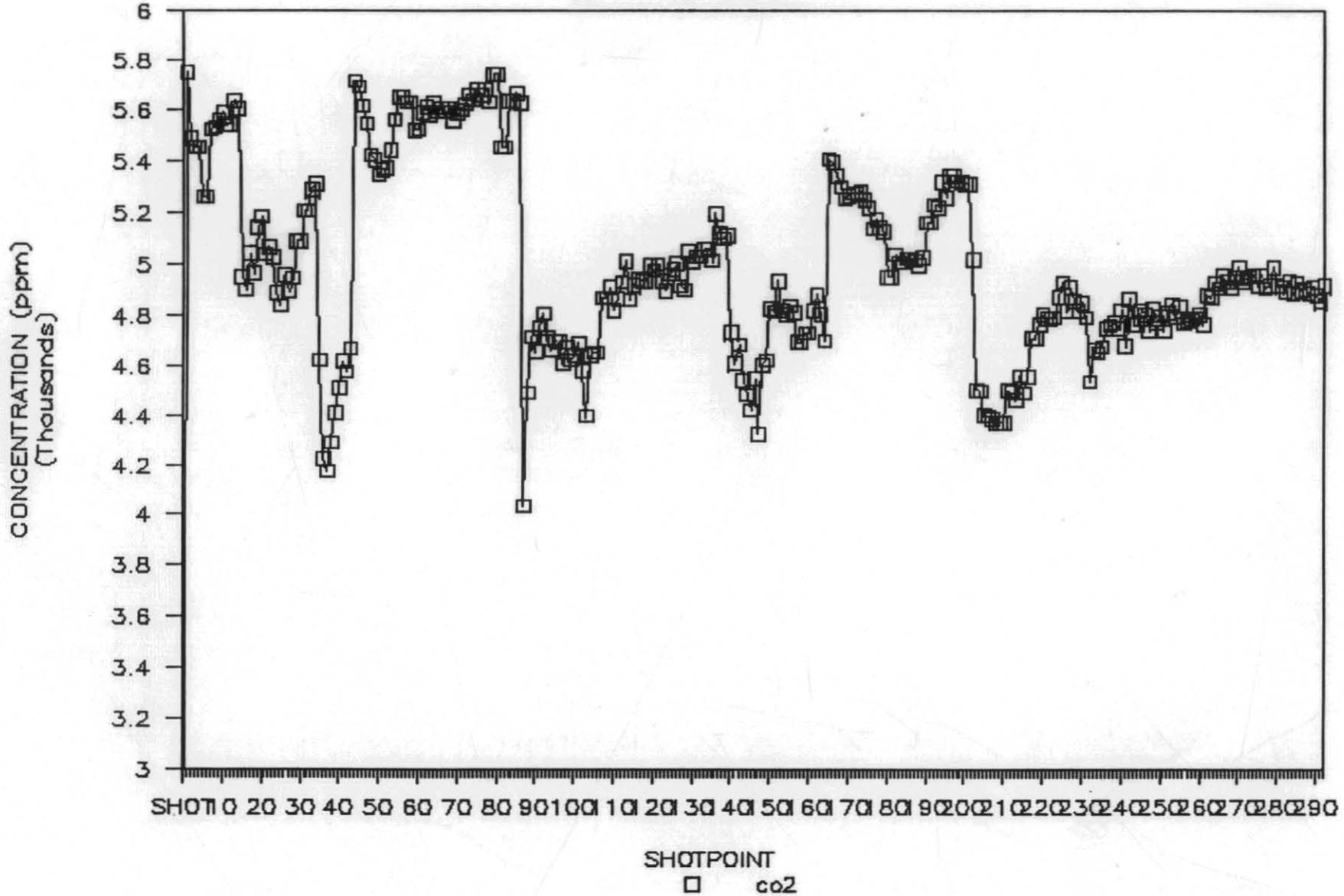
Survey Line 28



162080

BASS BASIN

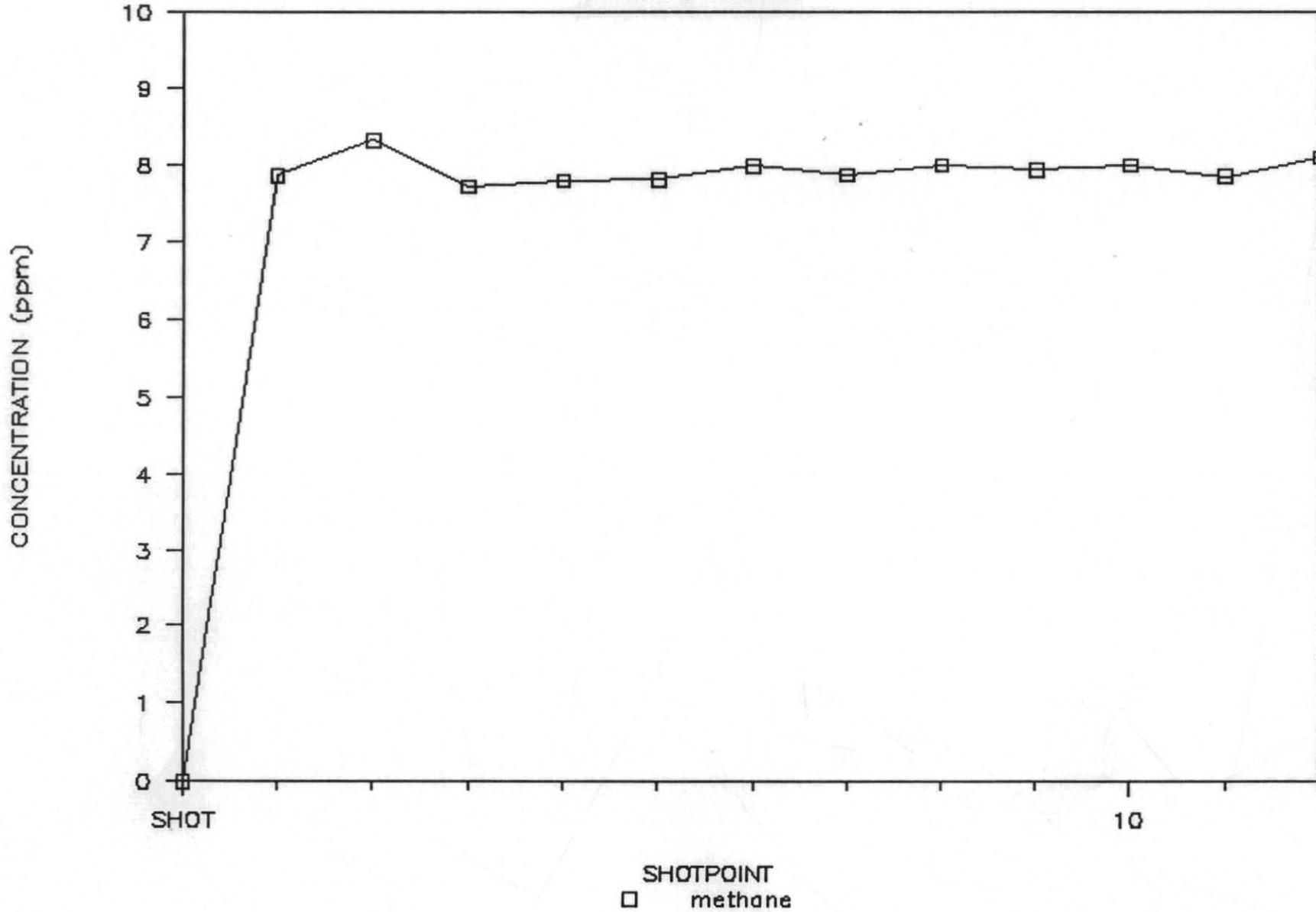
Survey Line 28



162081

BASS BASIN

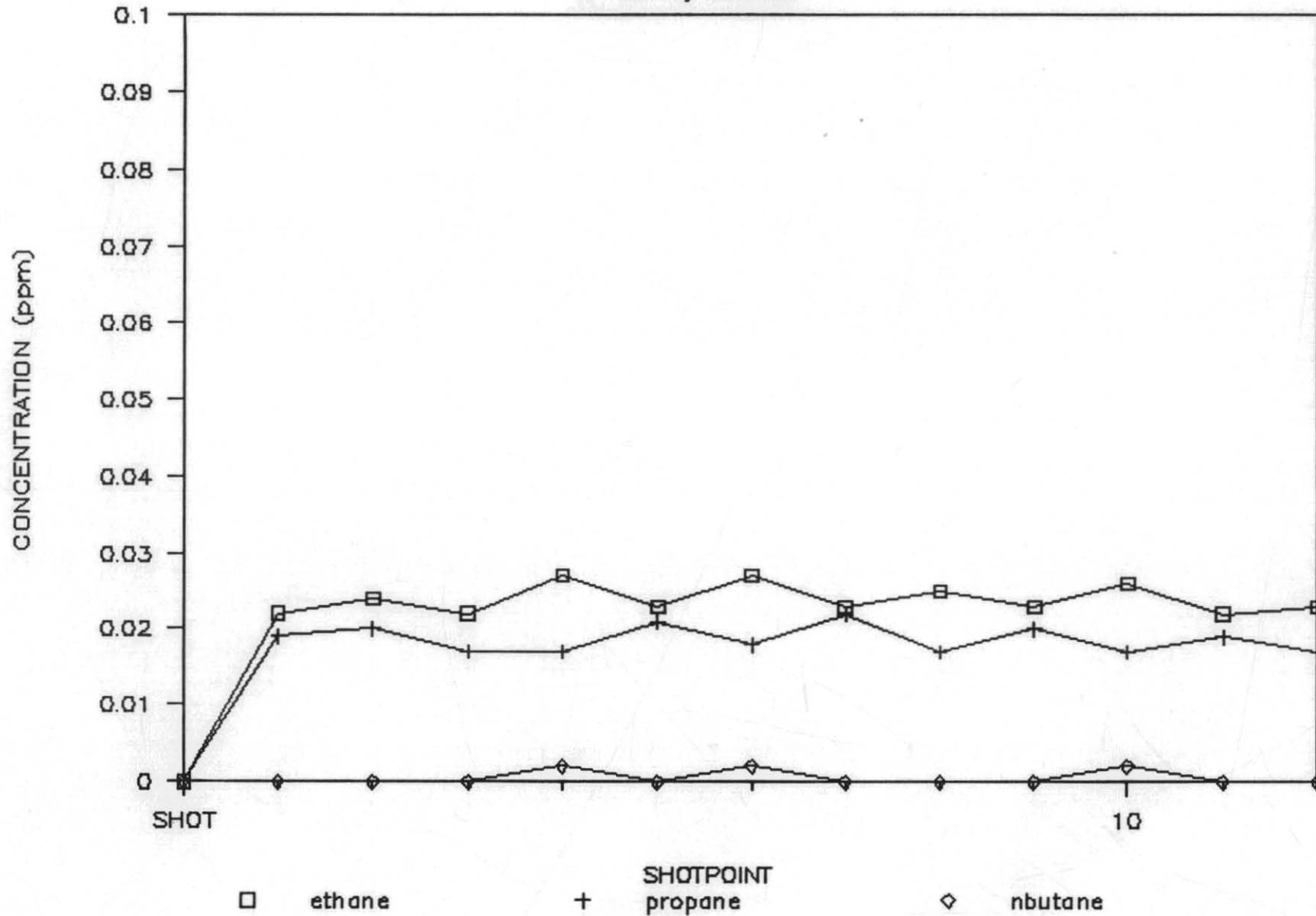
Survey Line 29



162082

BASS BASIN

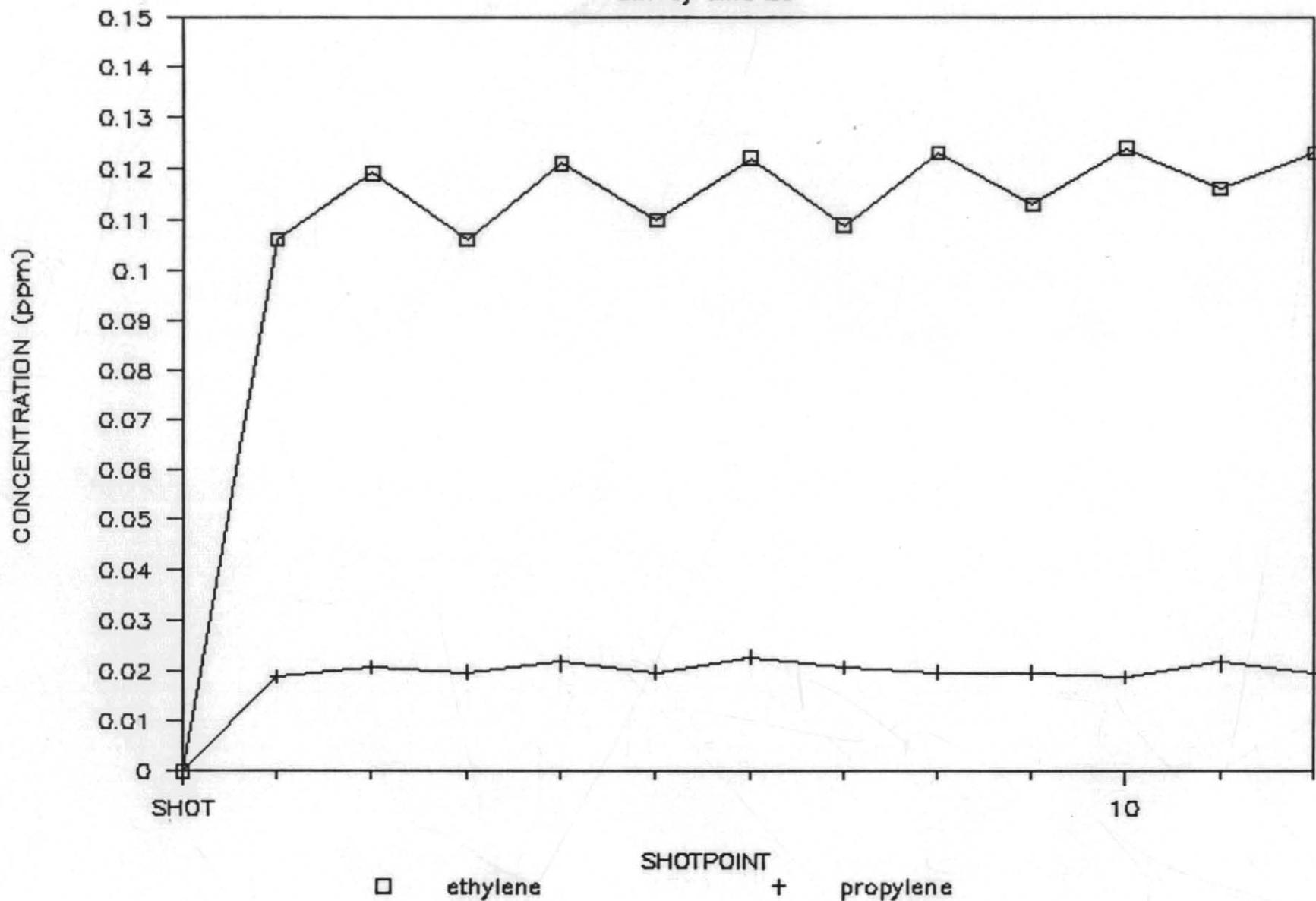
Survey Line 29



162083

BASS BASIN

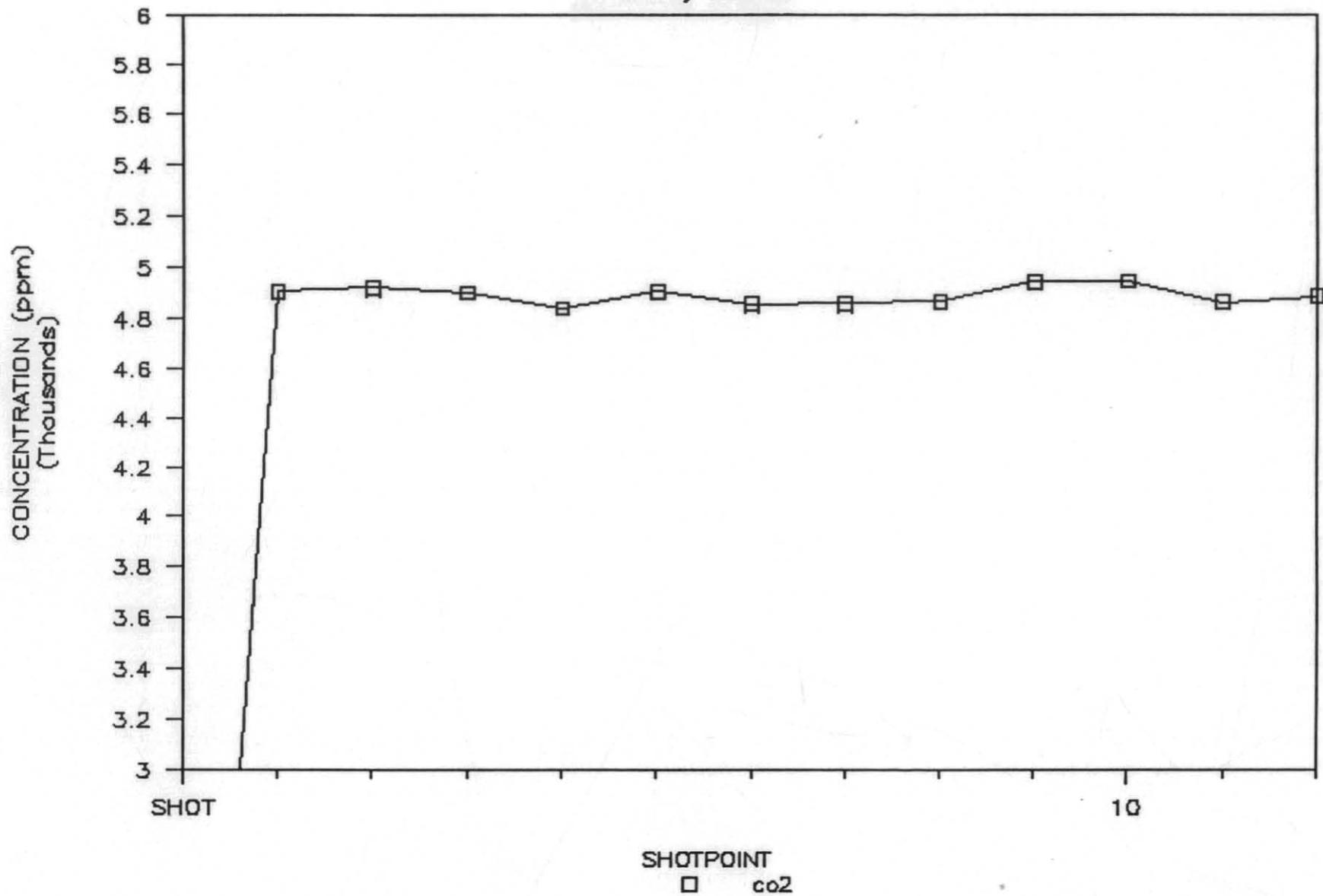
Survey Line 29



162084

BASS BASIN

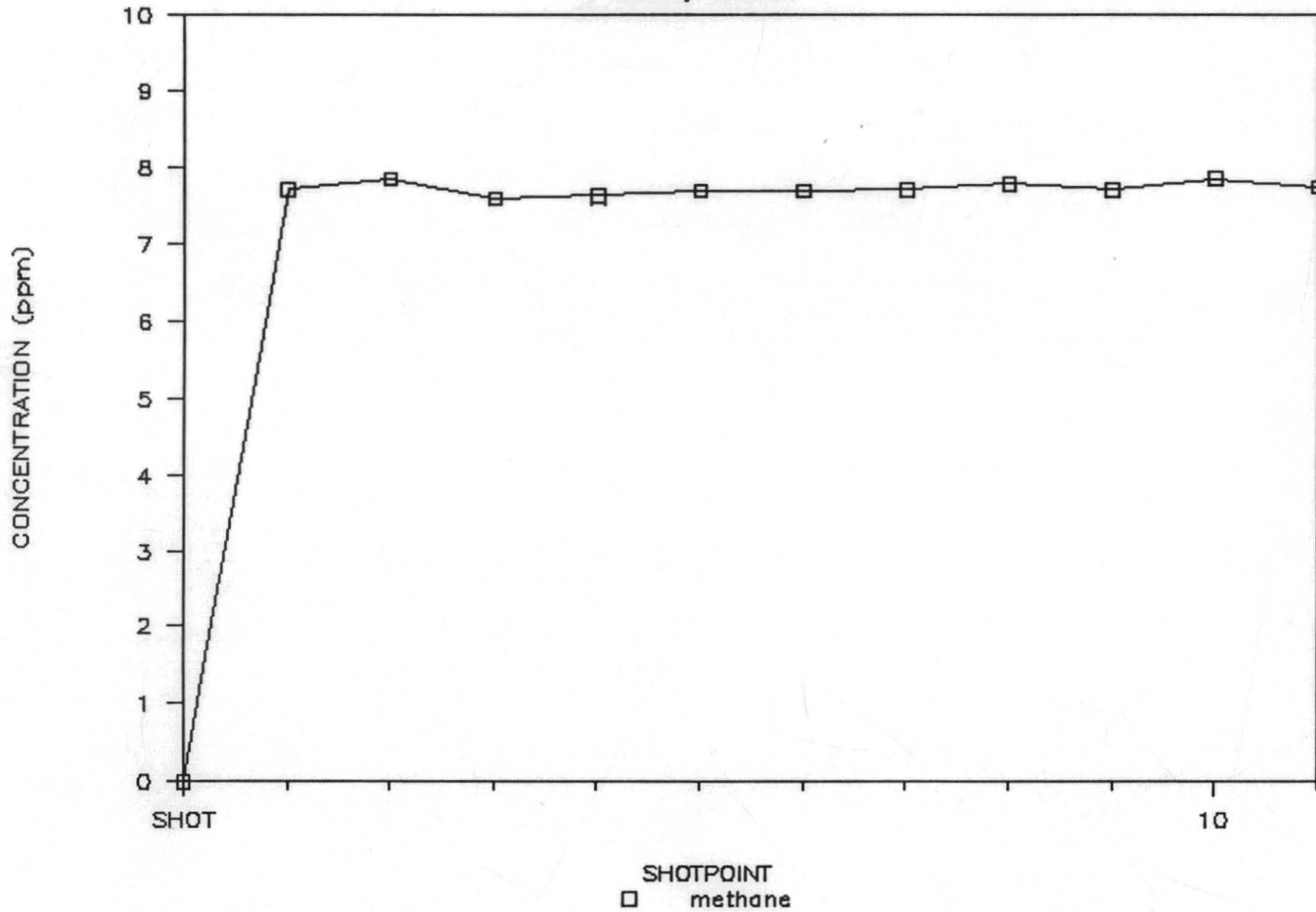
Survey Line 29



162085

BASS BASIN

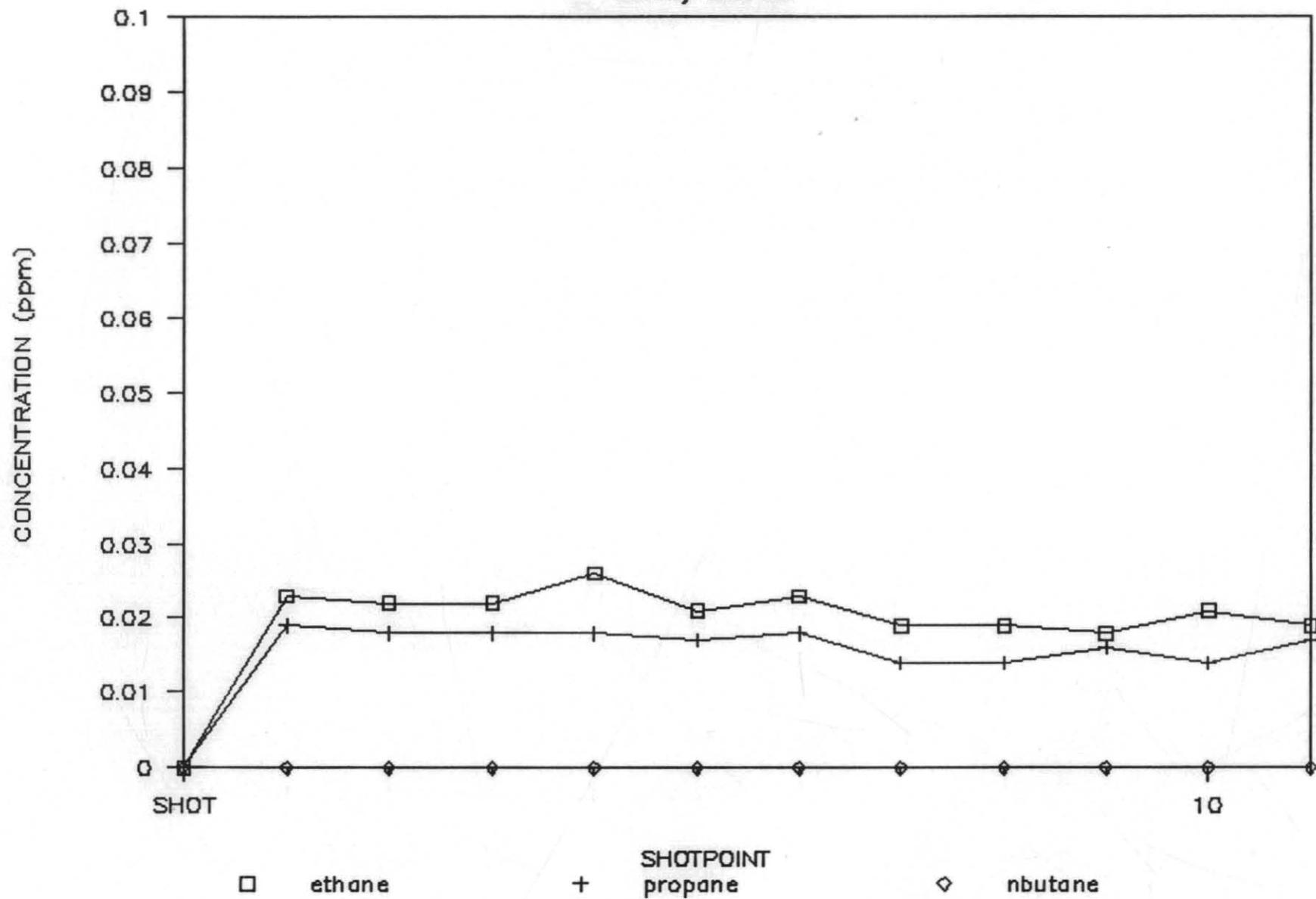
Survey Line 30



162086

BASS BASIN

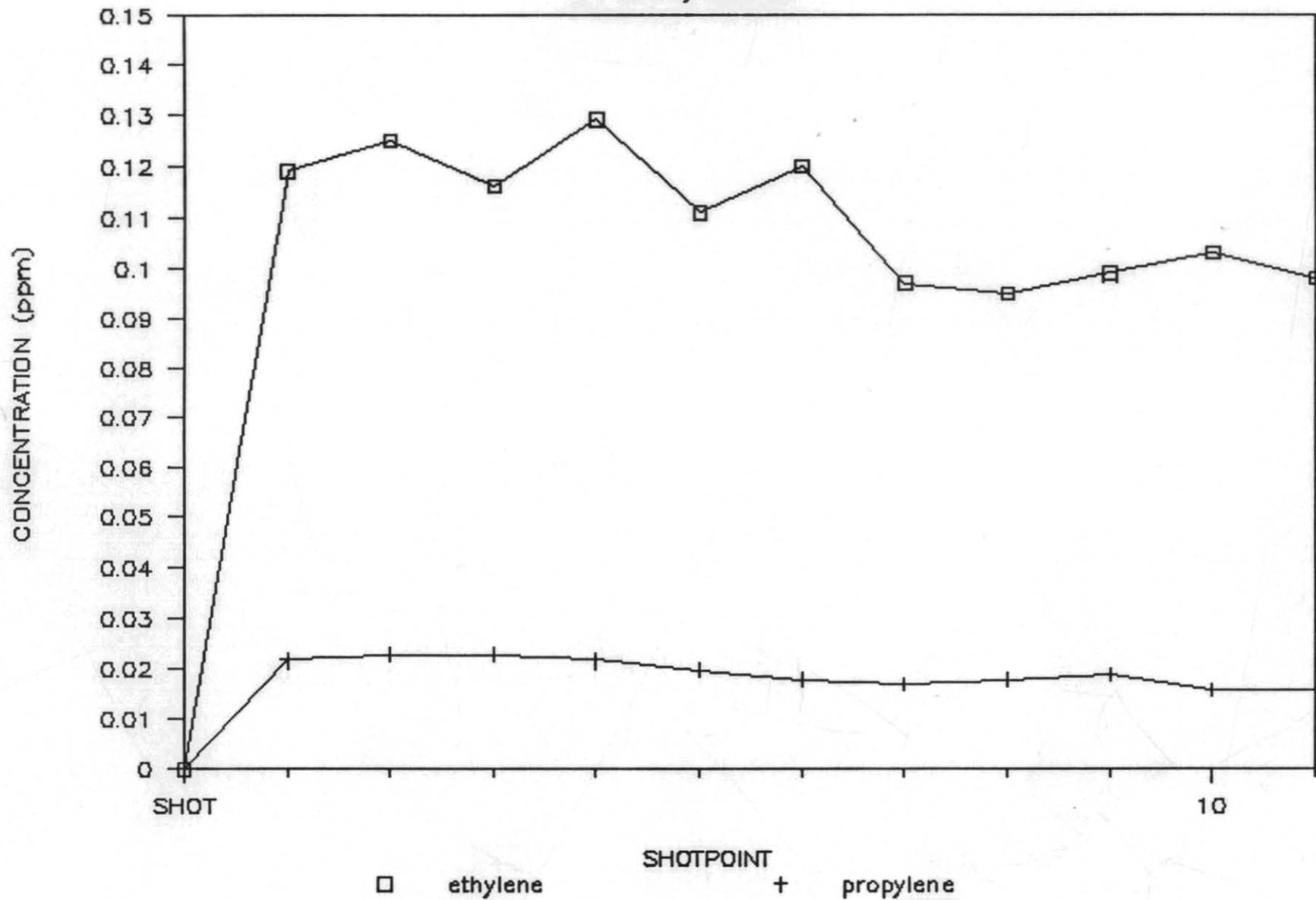
Survey Line 30



162087

BASS BASIN

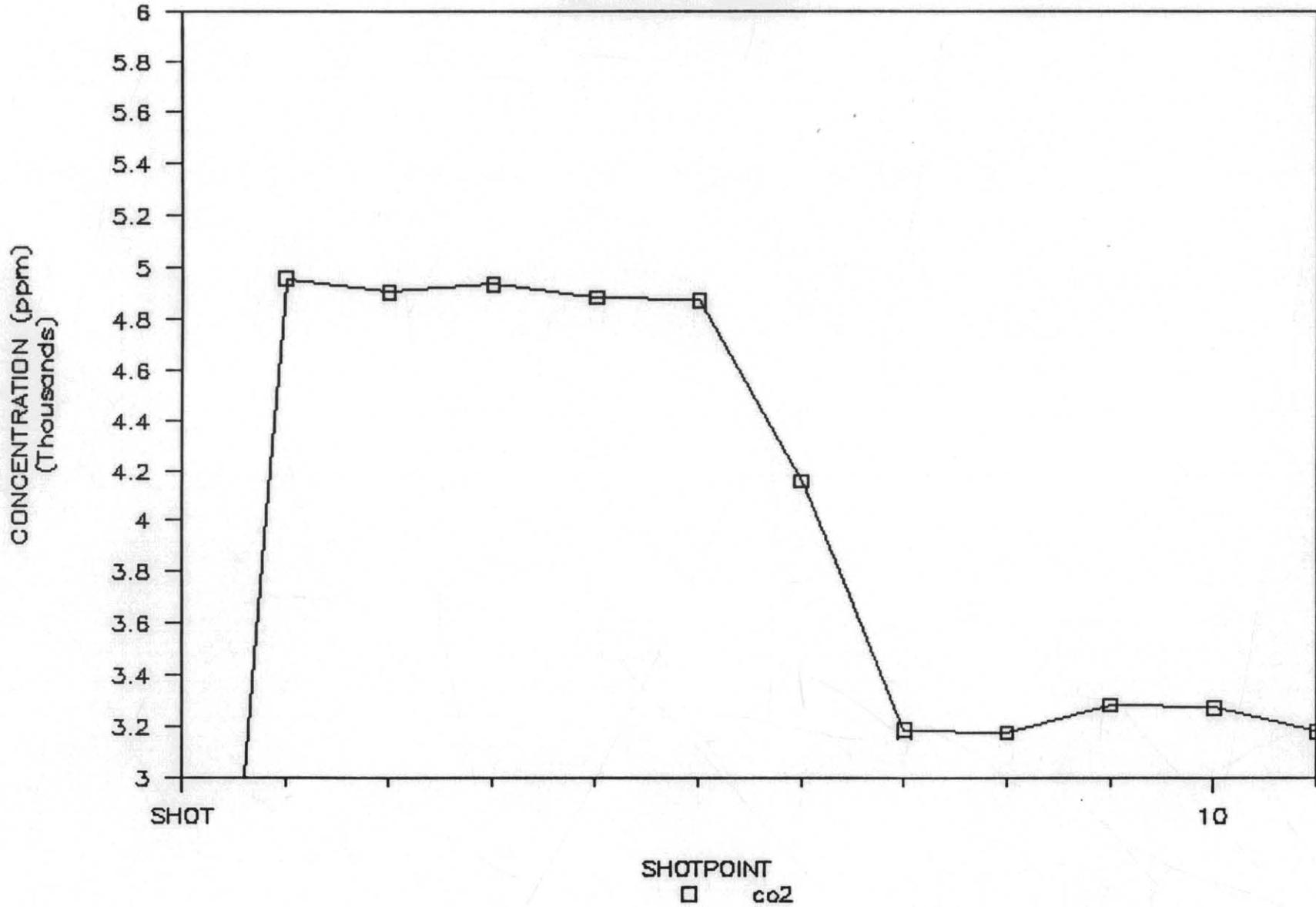
Survey Line 30



162088

BASS BASIN

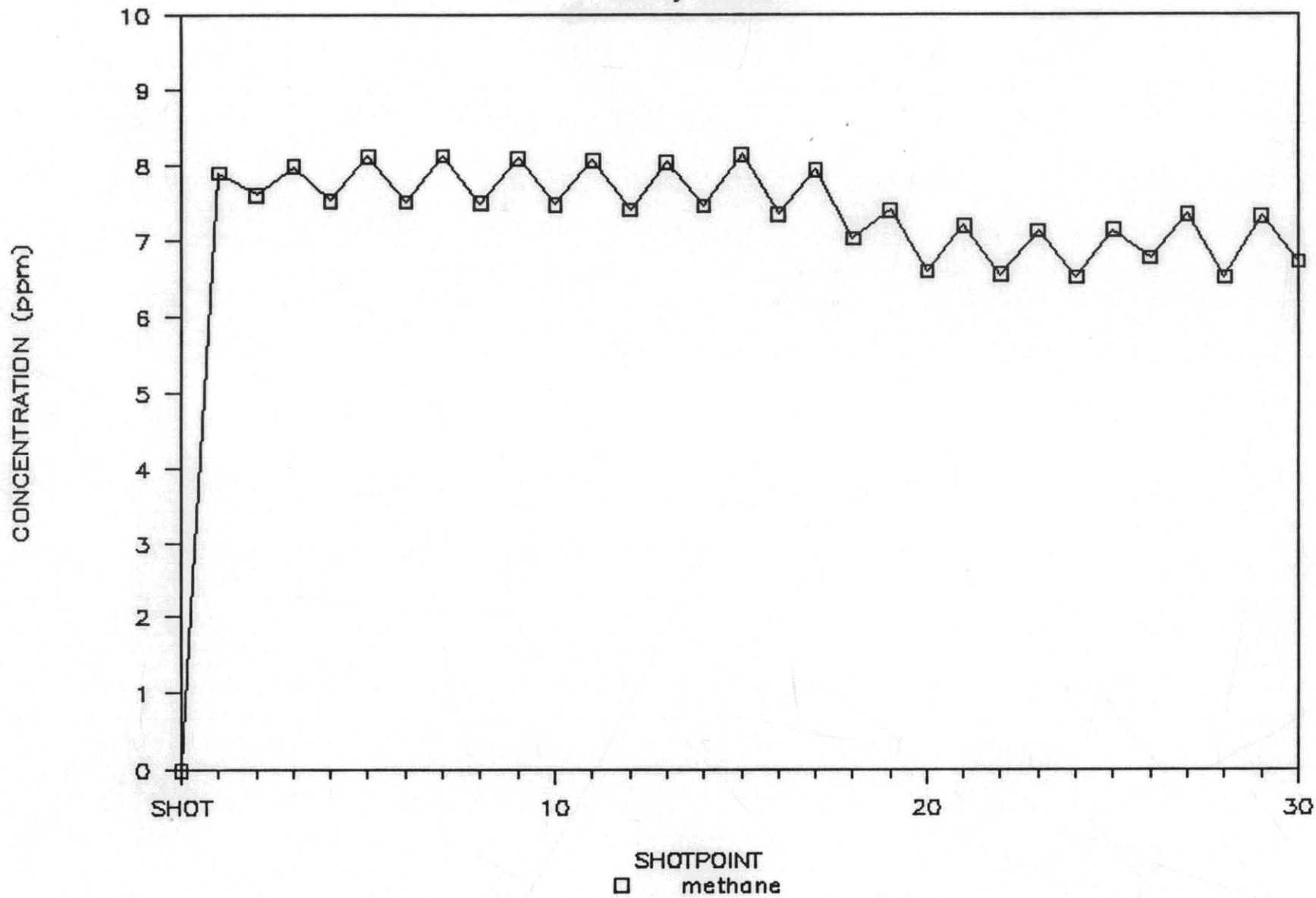
Survey Line 30



162089

BASS BASIN

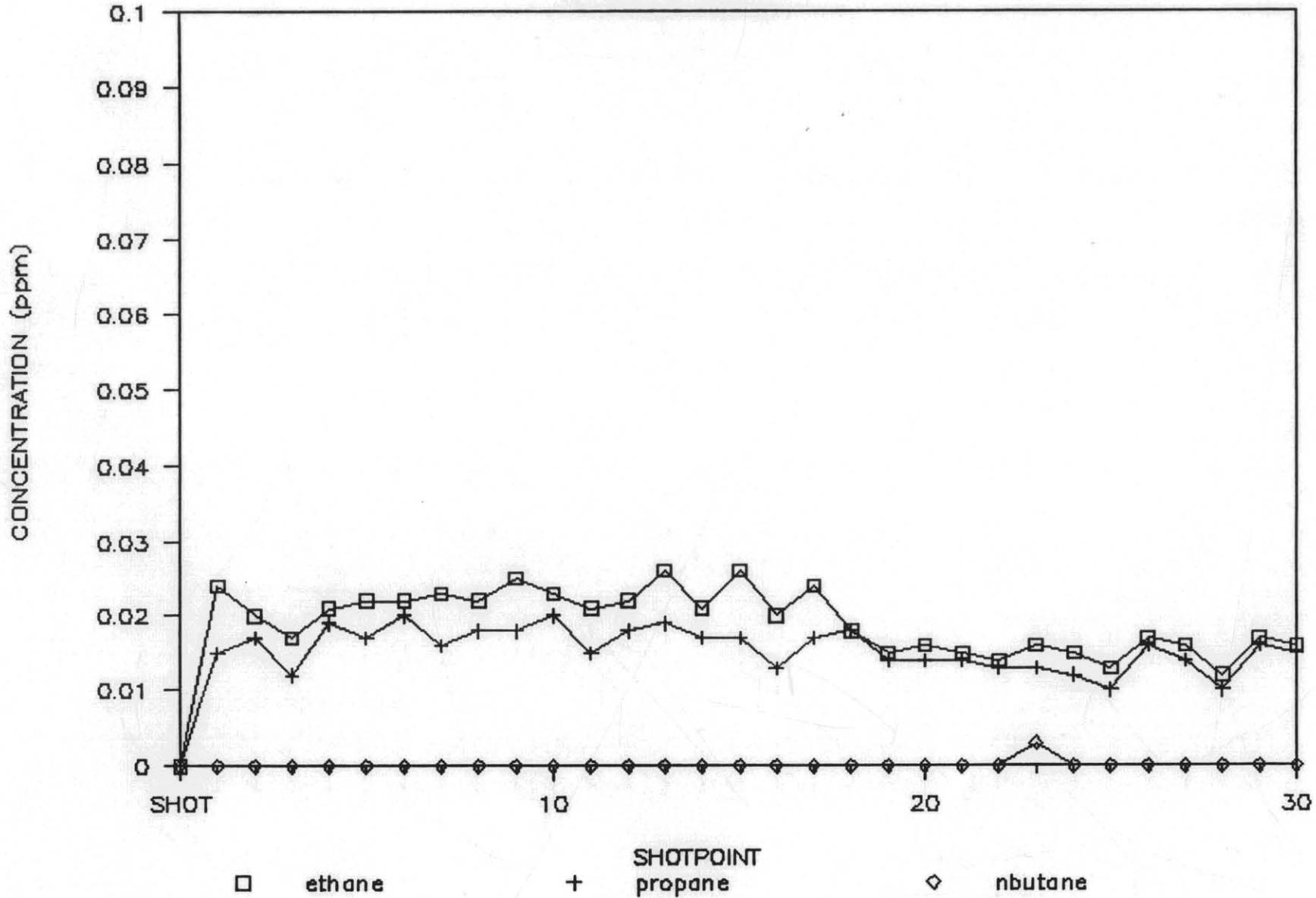
Survey Line 31



162090

BASS BASIN

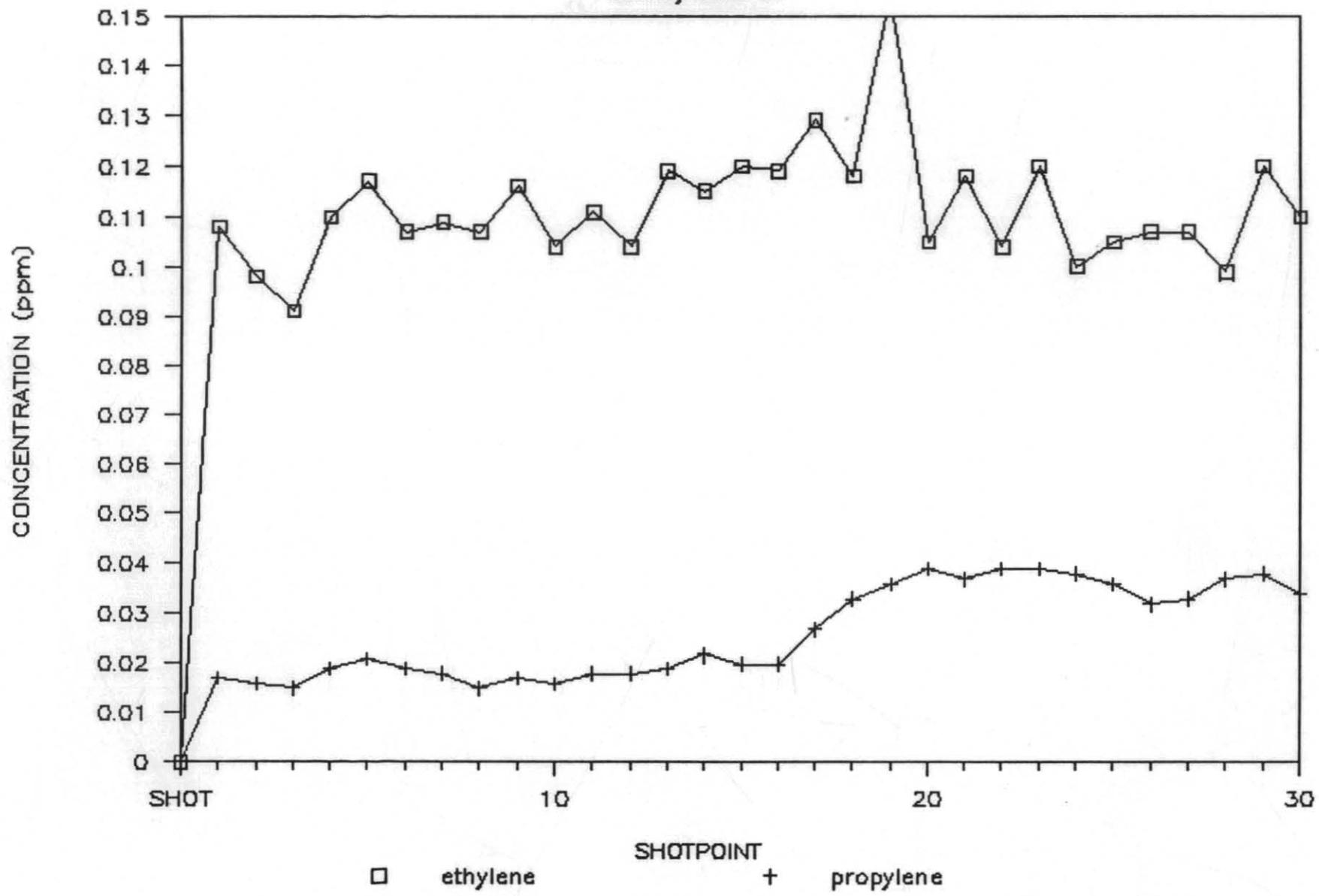
Survey Line 31



162091

BASS BASIN

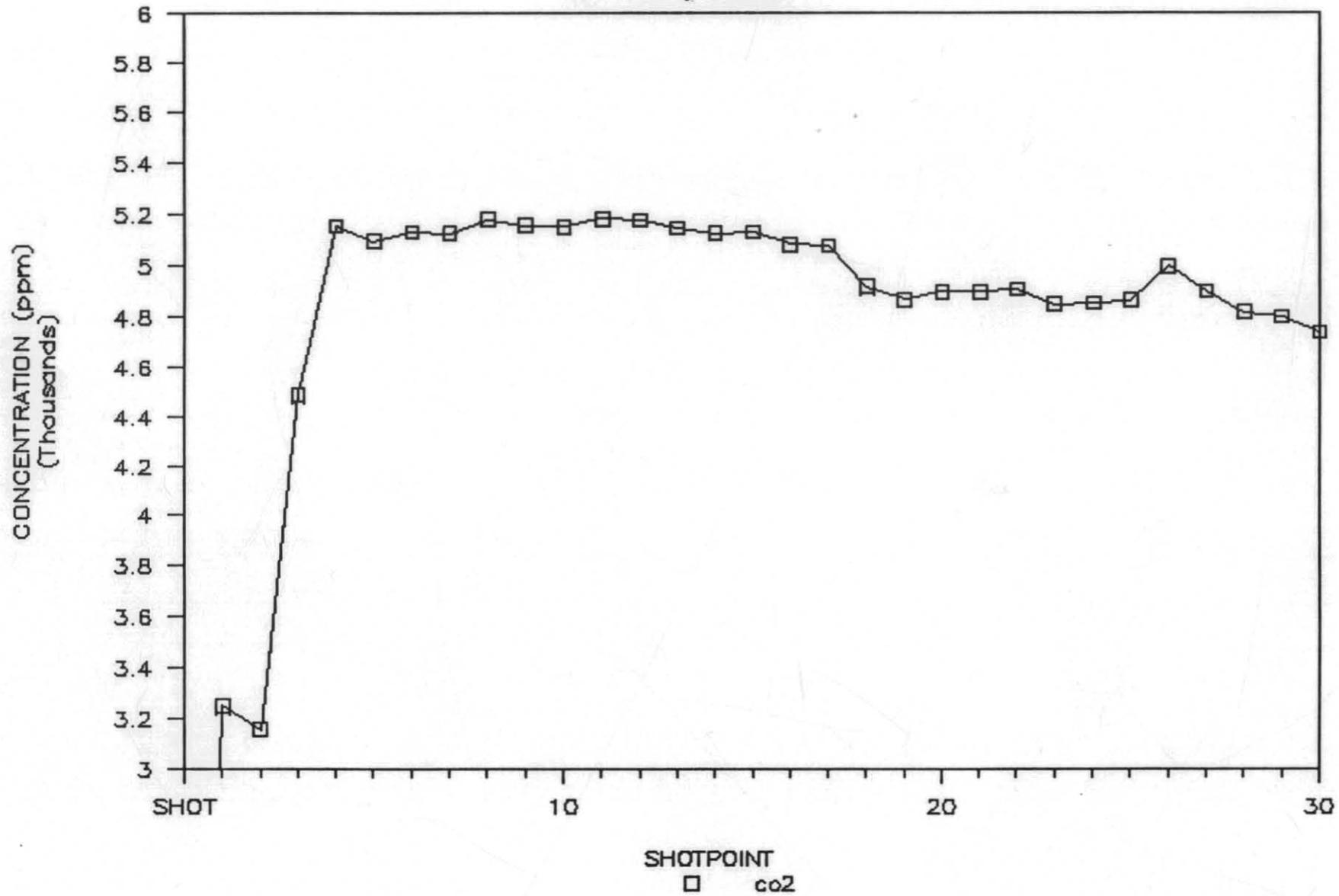
Survey Line 31



162092

BASS BASIN

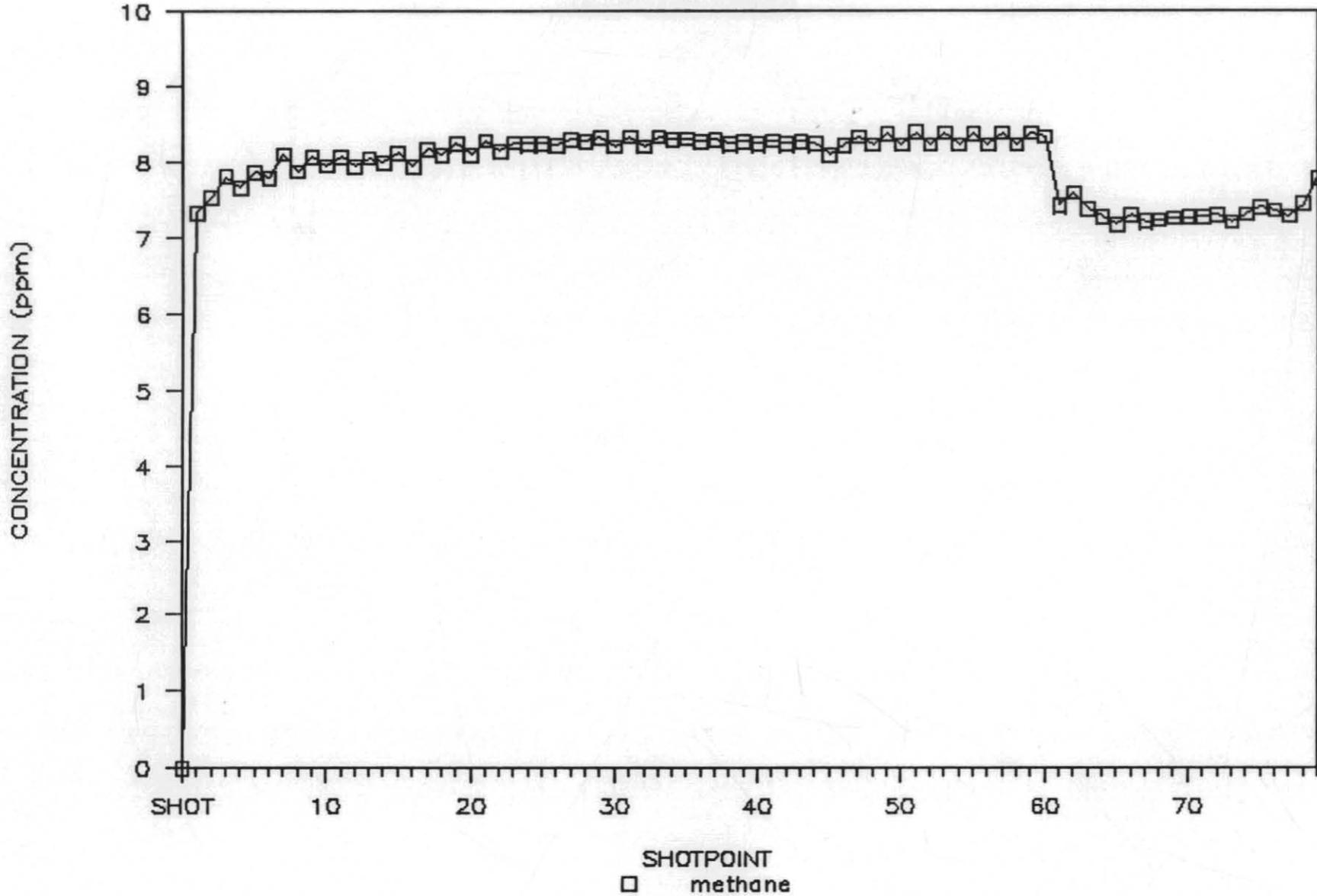
Survey Line 31



162093

BASS BASIN

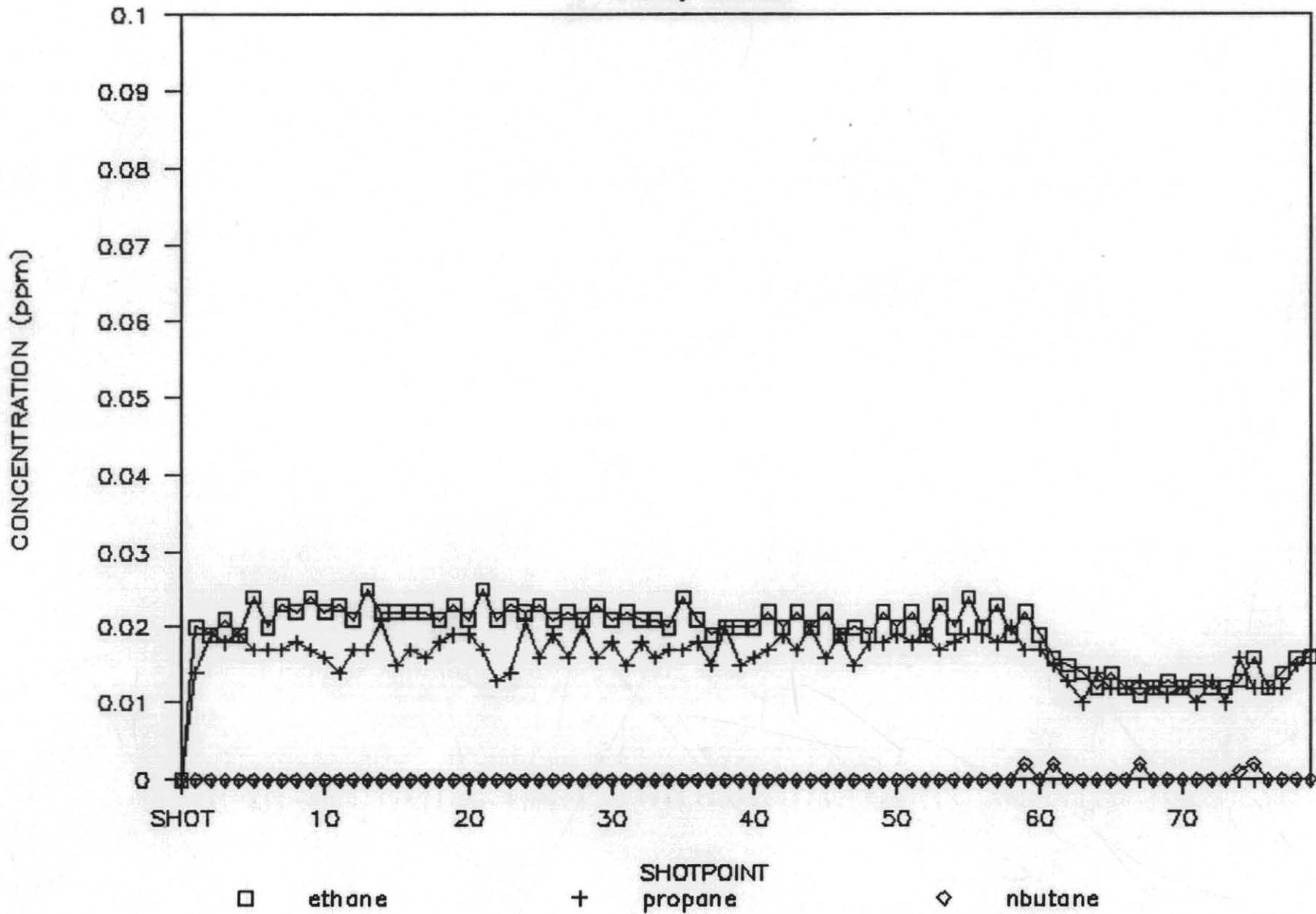
Survey Line 32



162094

BASS BASIN

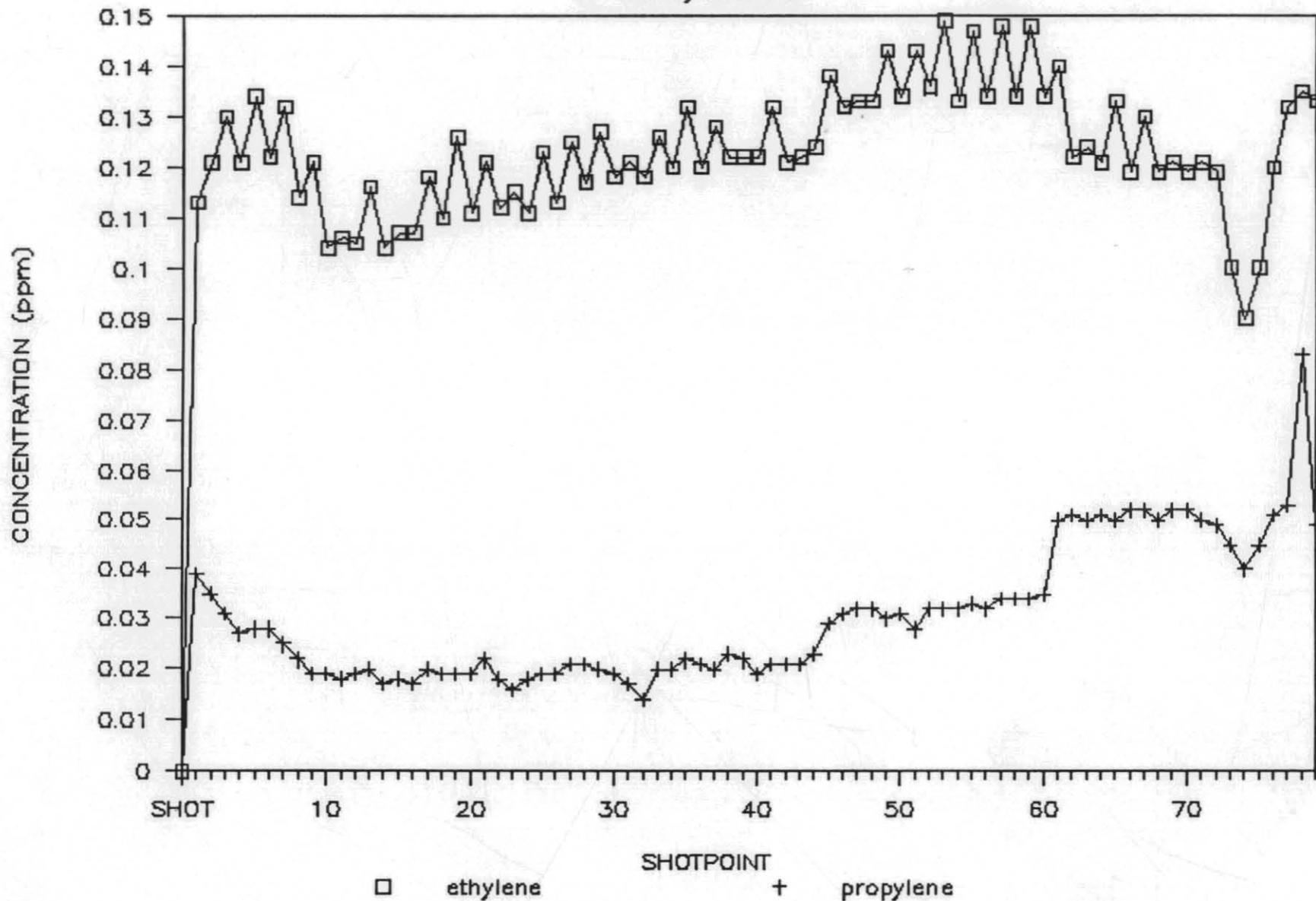
Survey Line 32



162095

BASS BASIN

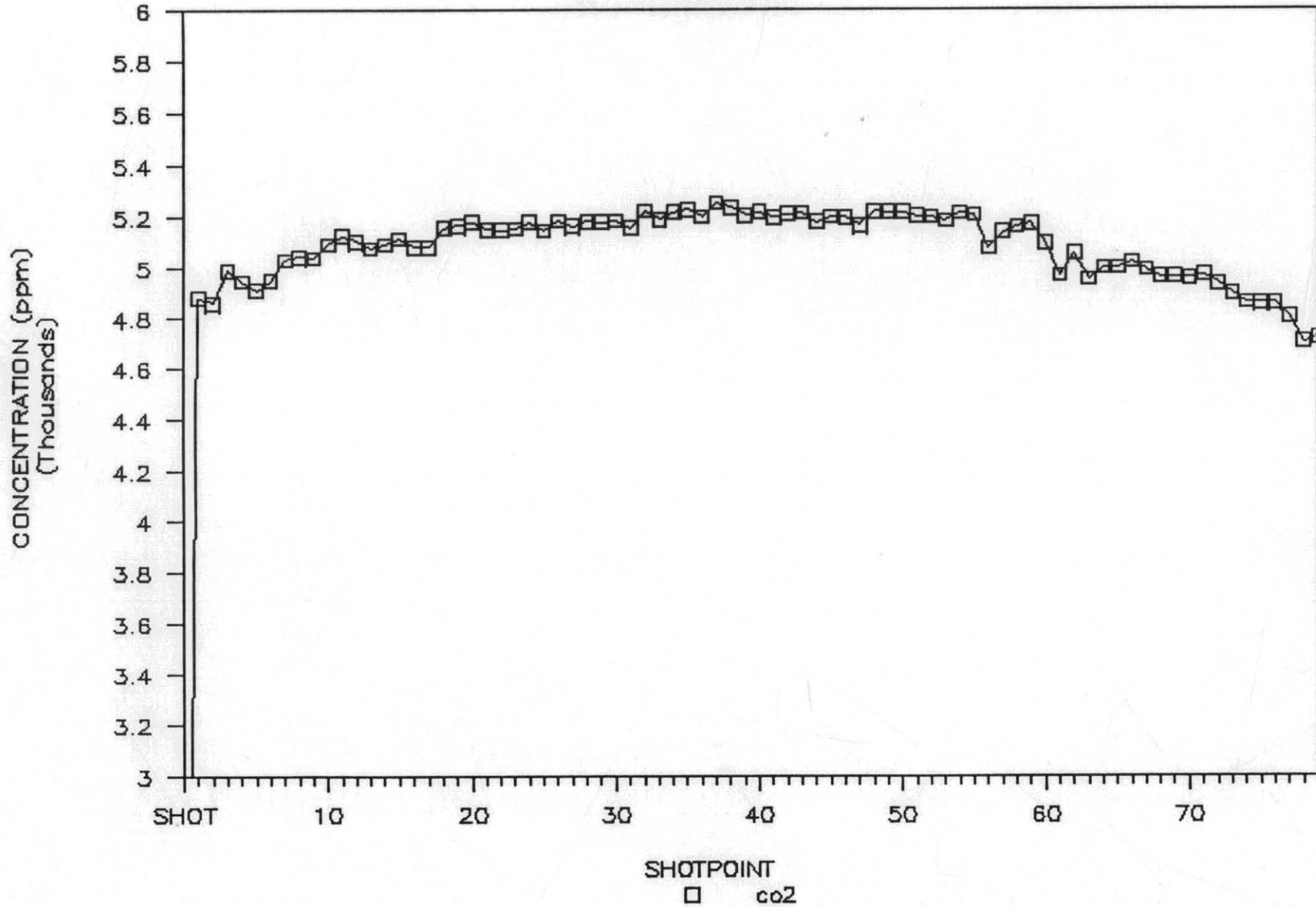
Survey Line 32



162096

BASS BASIN

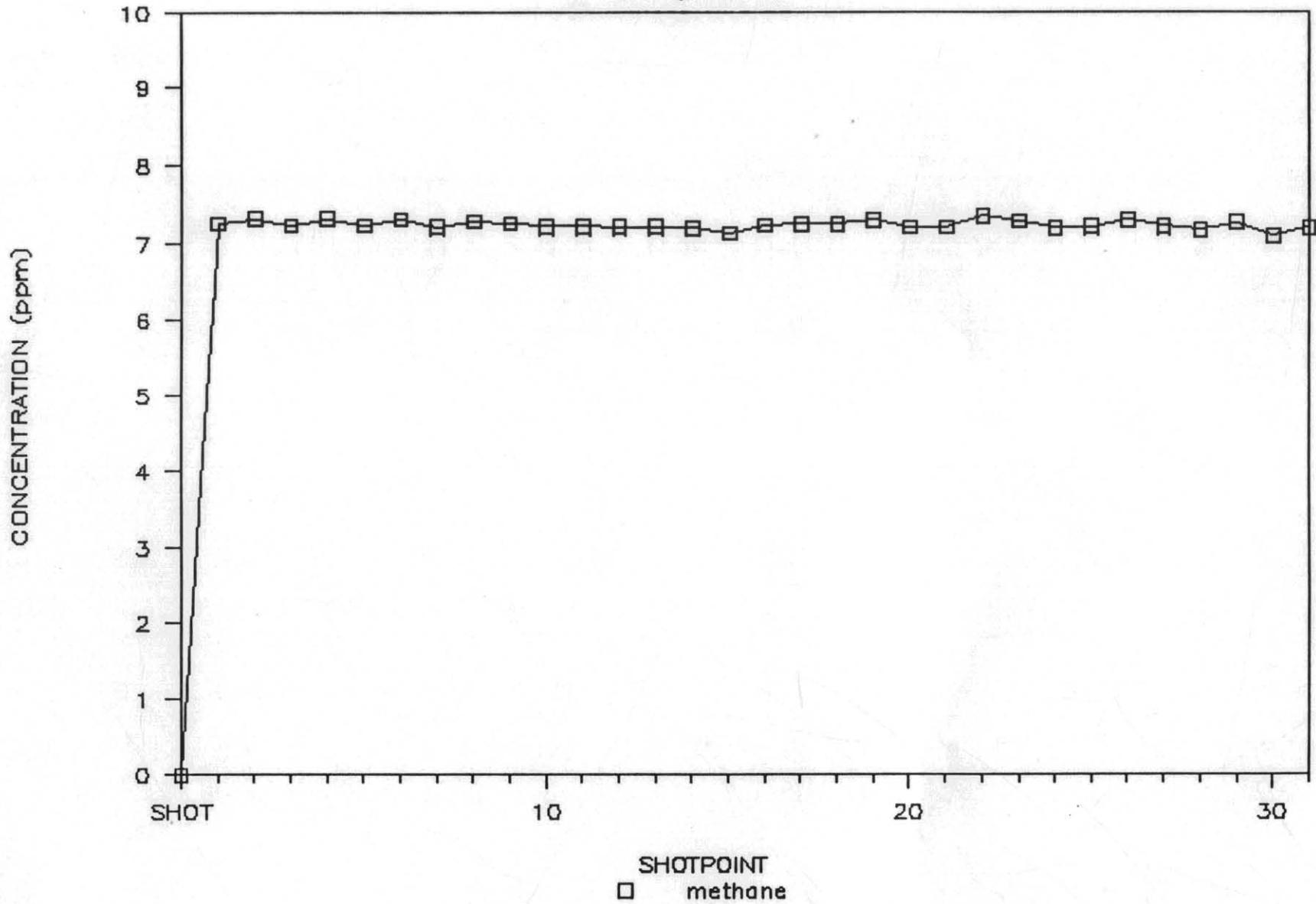
Survey Line 32



162097

BASS BASIN

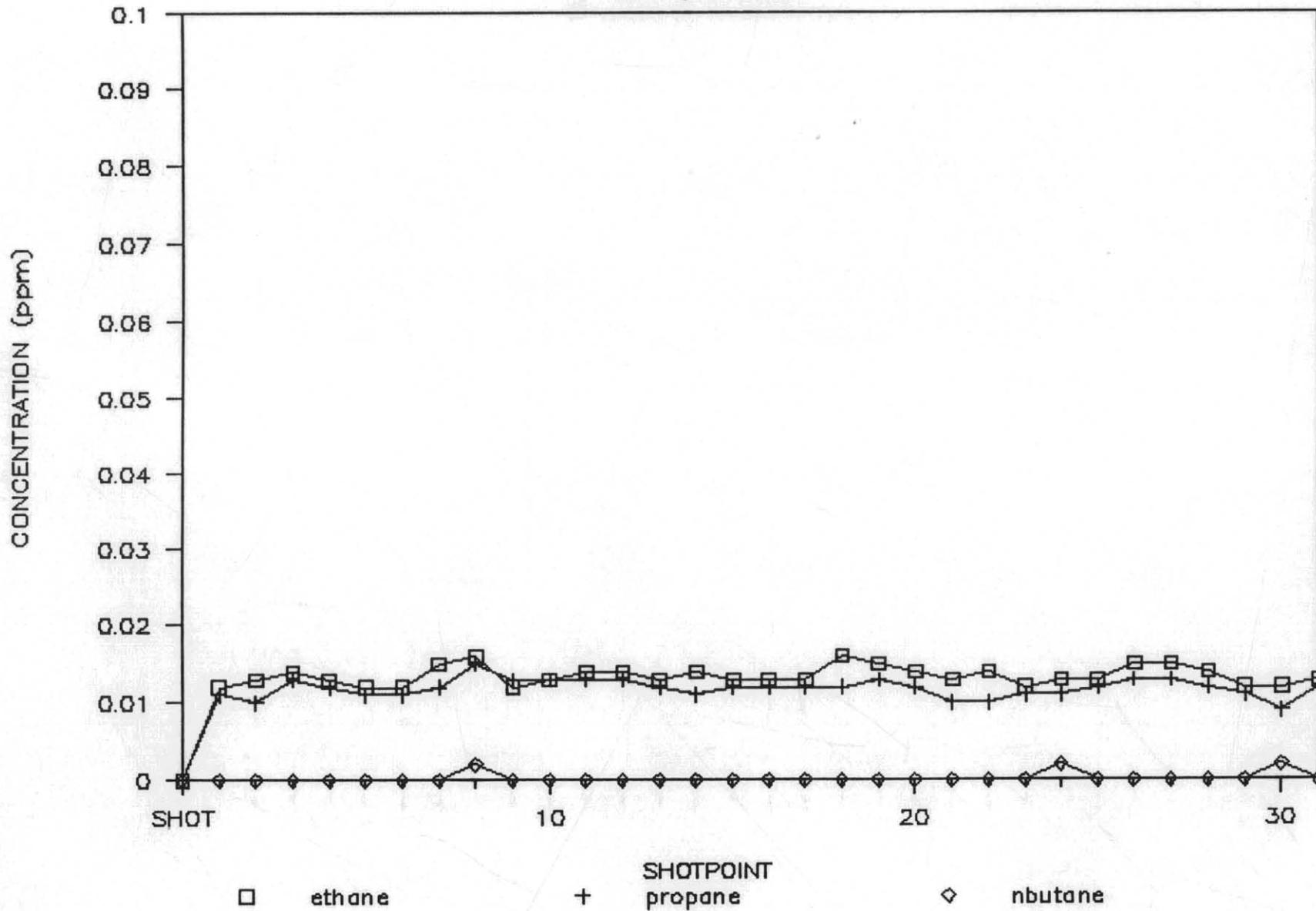
Survey Line 33



162098

BASS BASIN

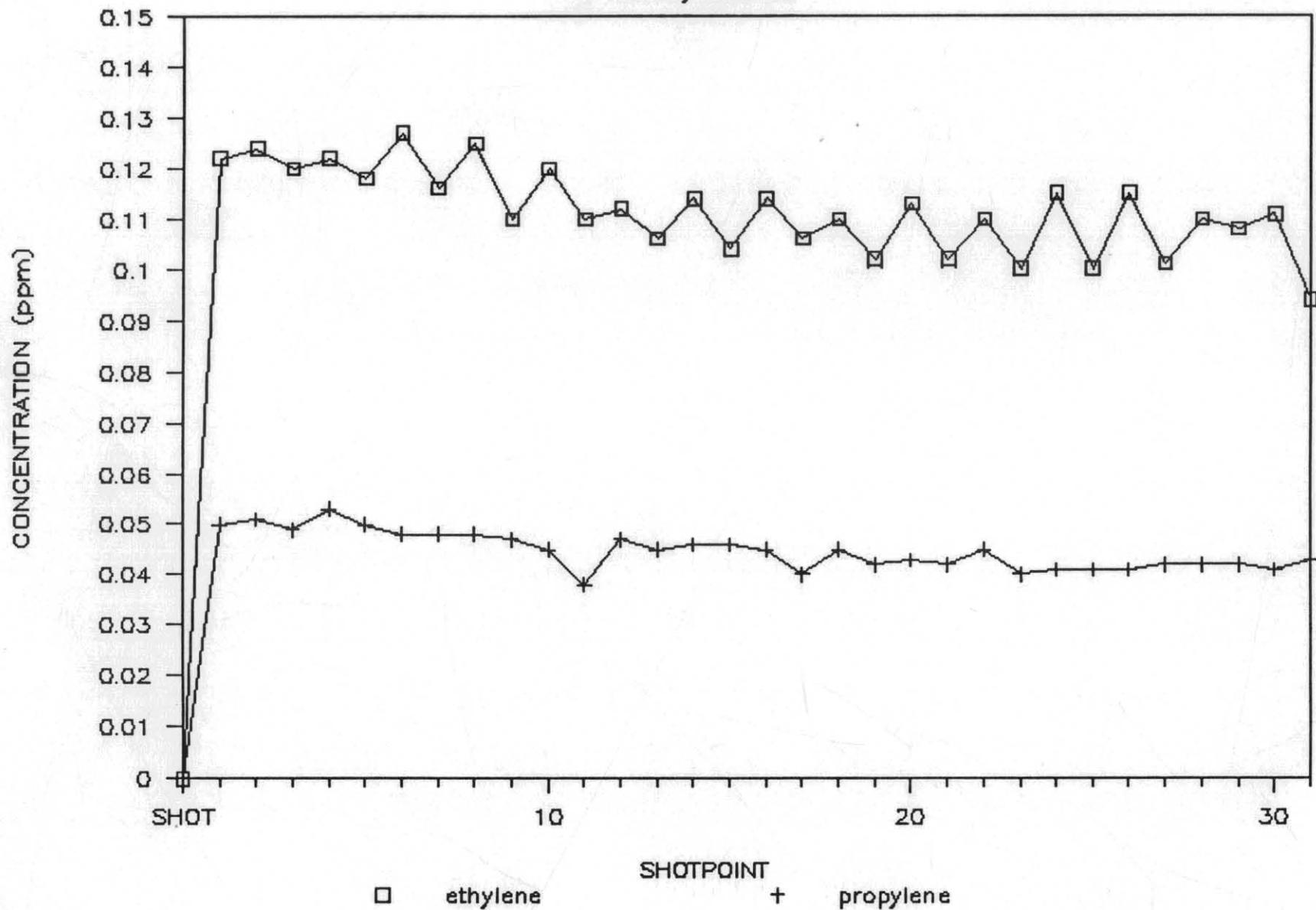
Survey Line 33



162099

BASS BASIN

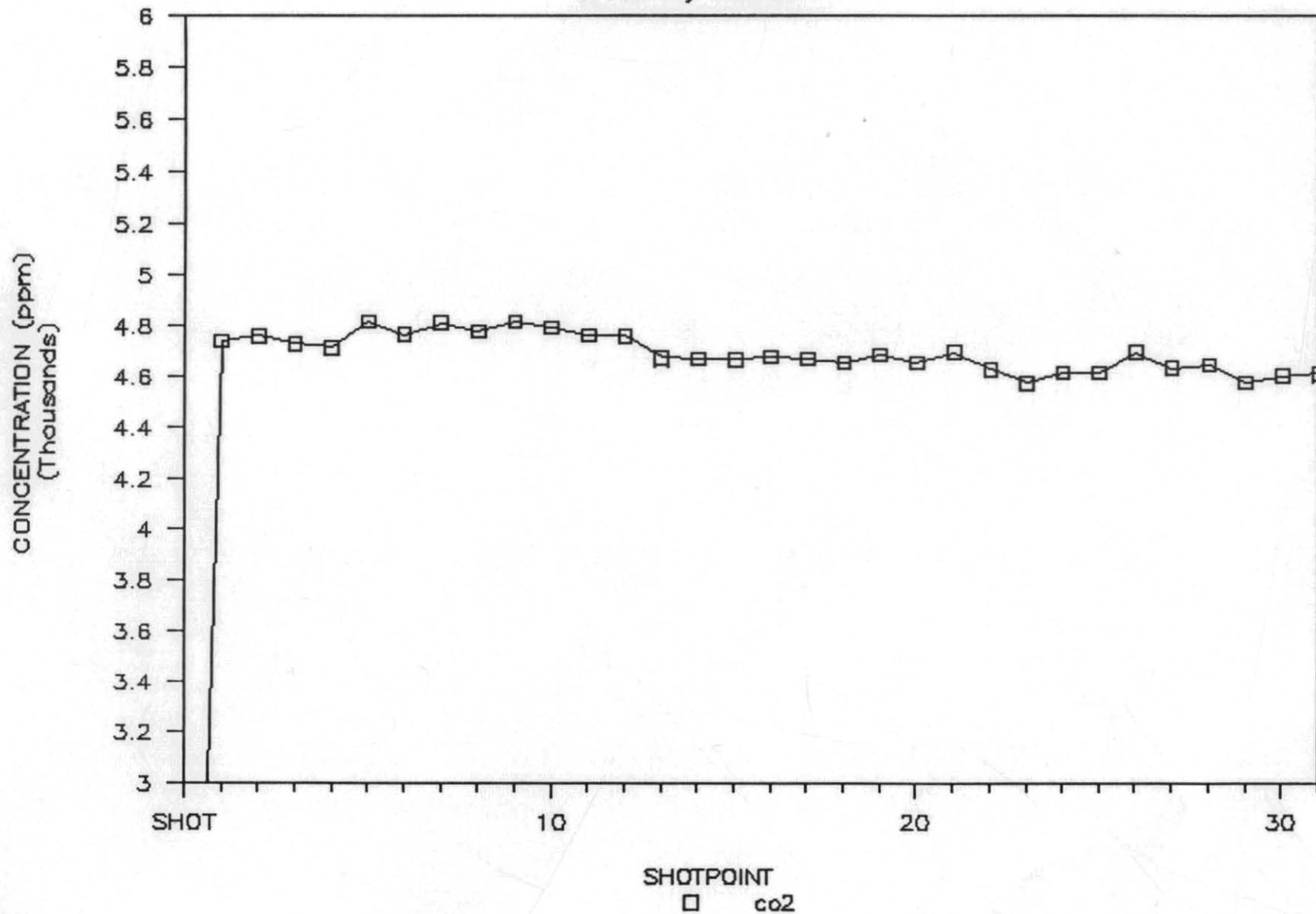
Survey Line 33



162100

BASS BASIN

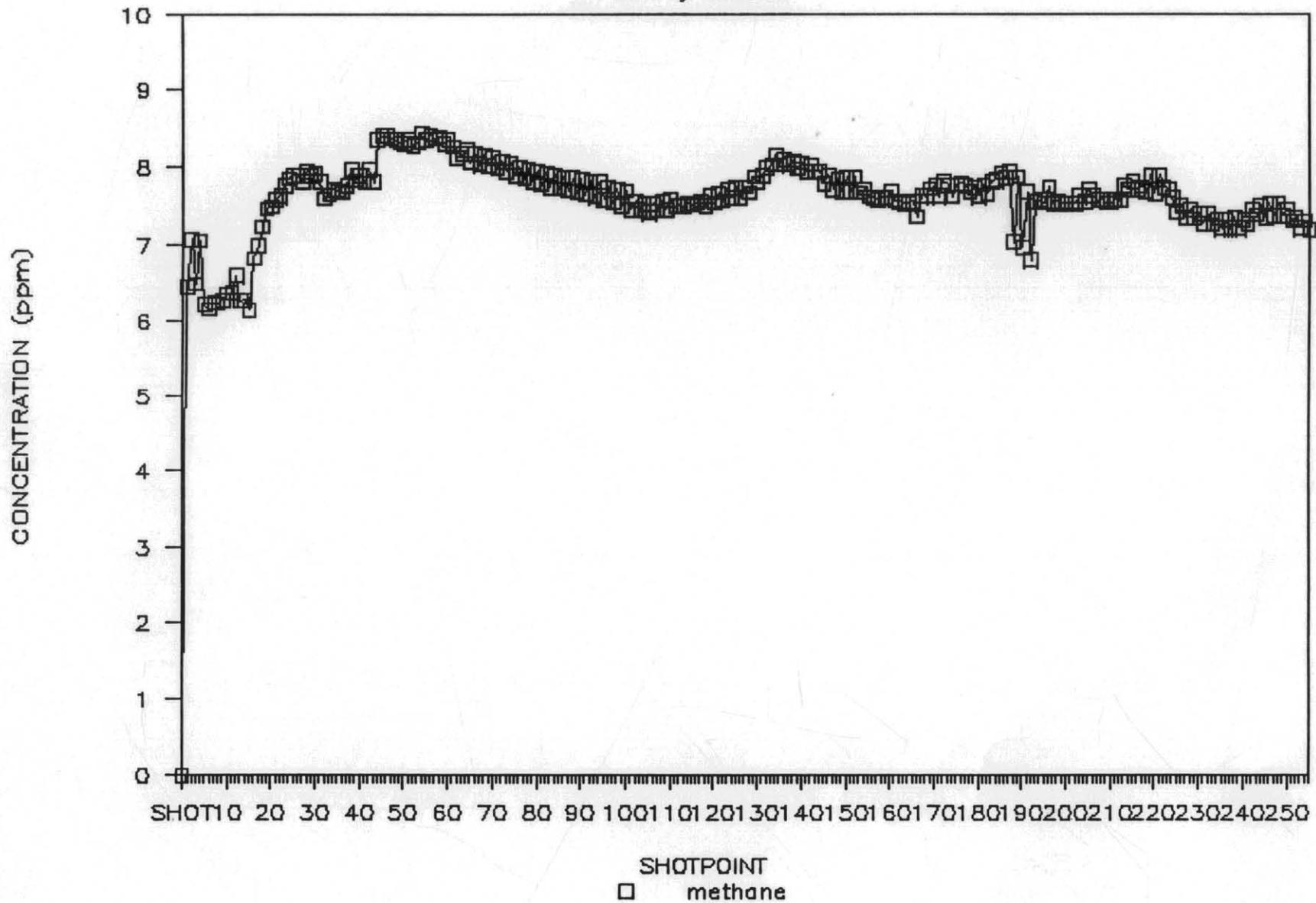
Survey Line 33



162101

BASS BASIN

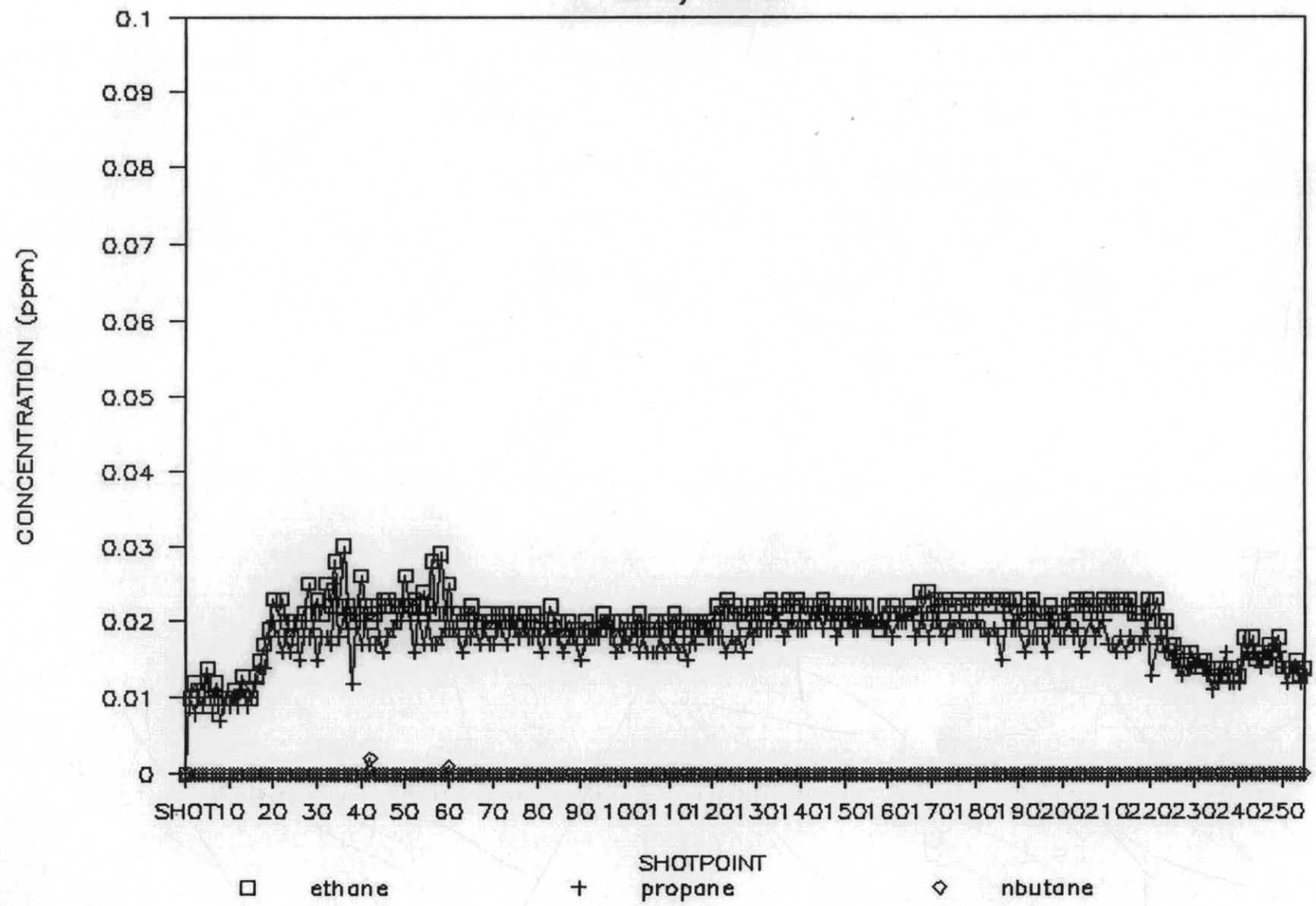
Survey Line 34



162102

BASS BASIN

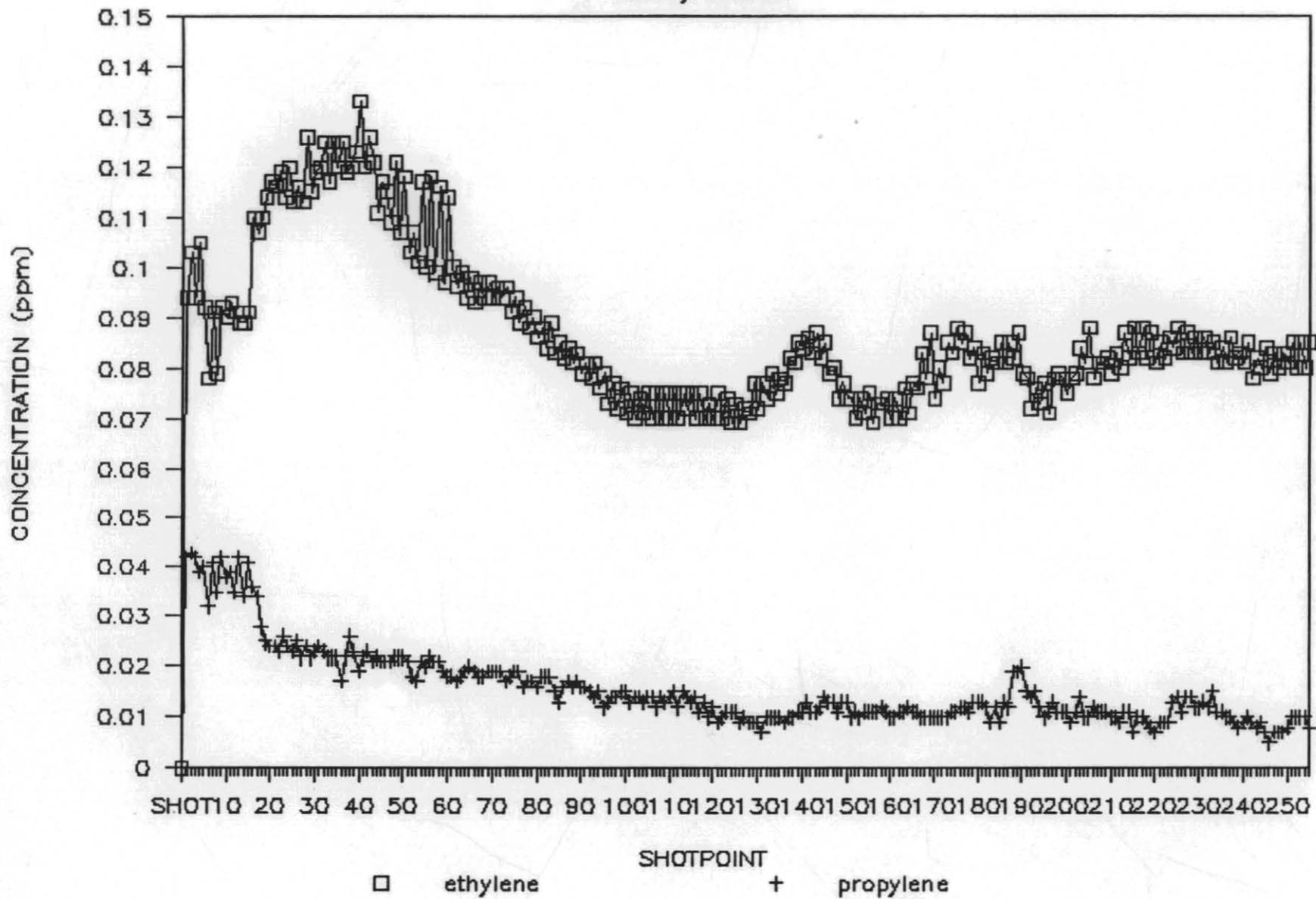
Survey Line 34



162103

BASS BASIN

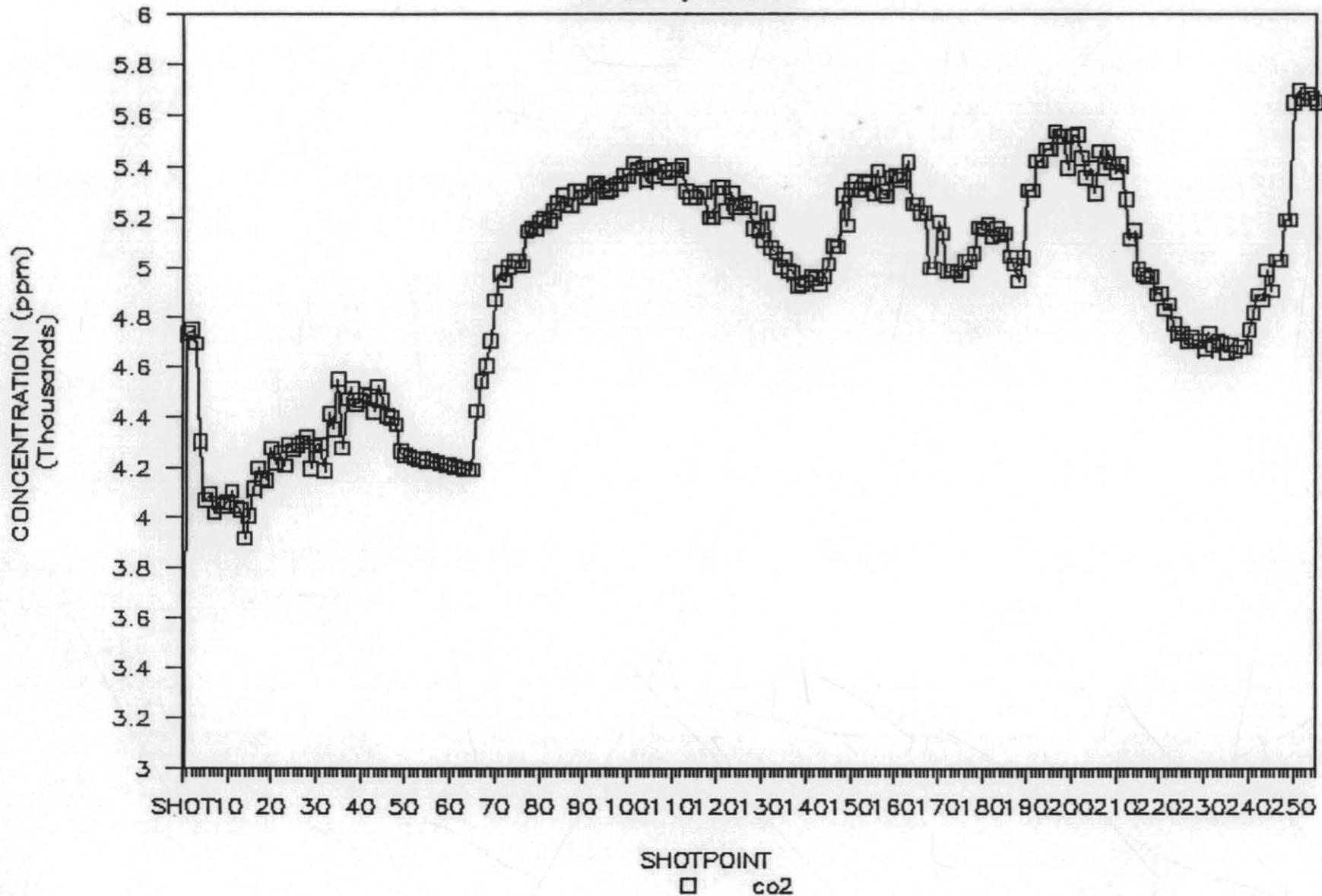
Survey Line 34



162104

BASS BASIN

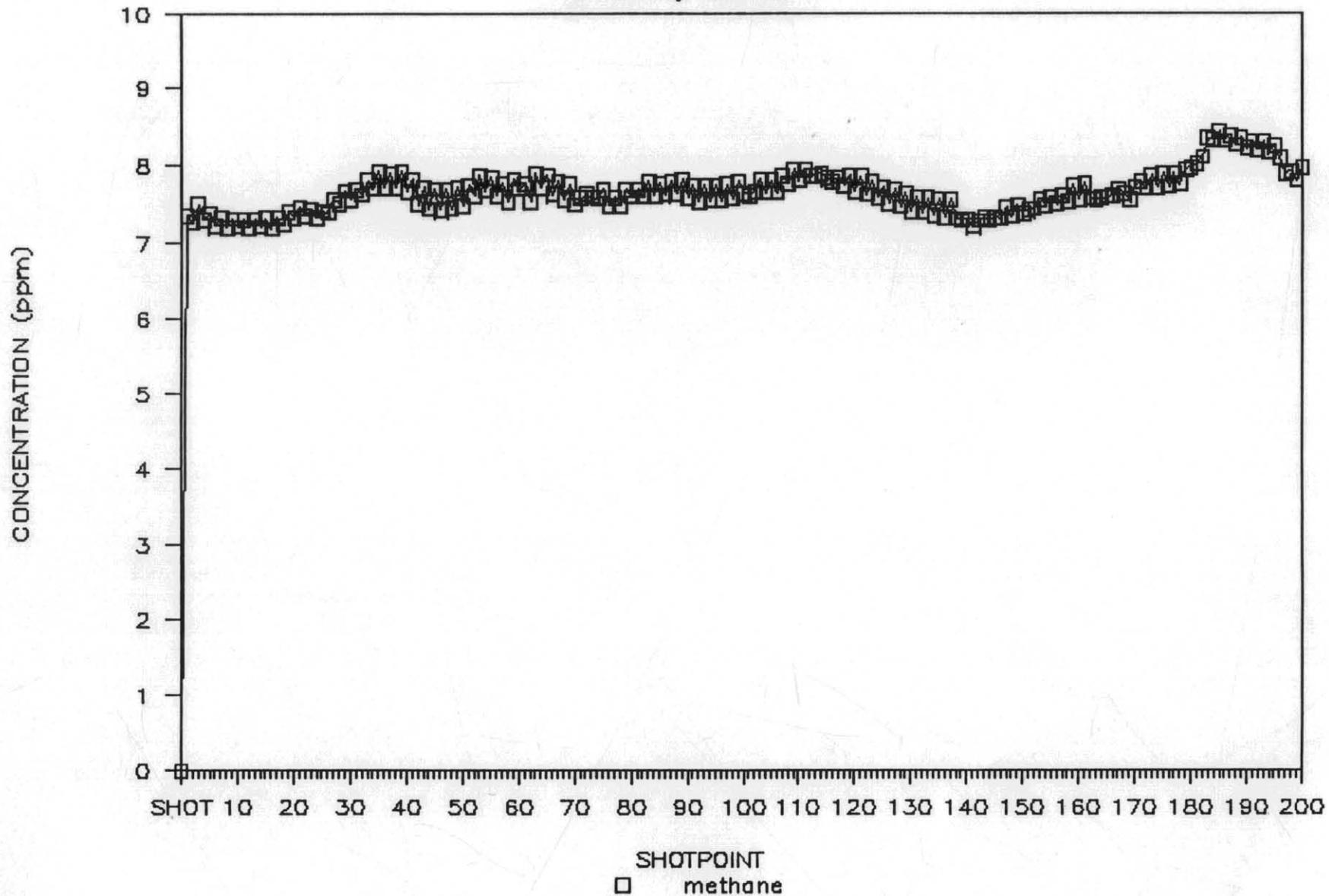
Survey Line 34



162105

BASS BASIN

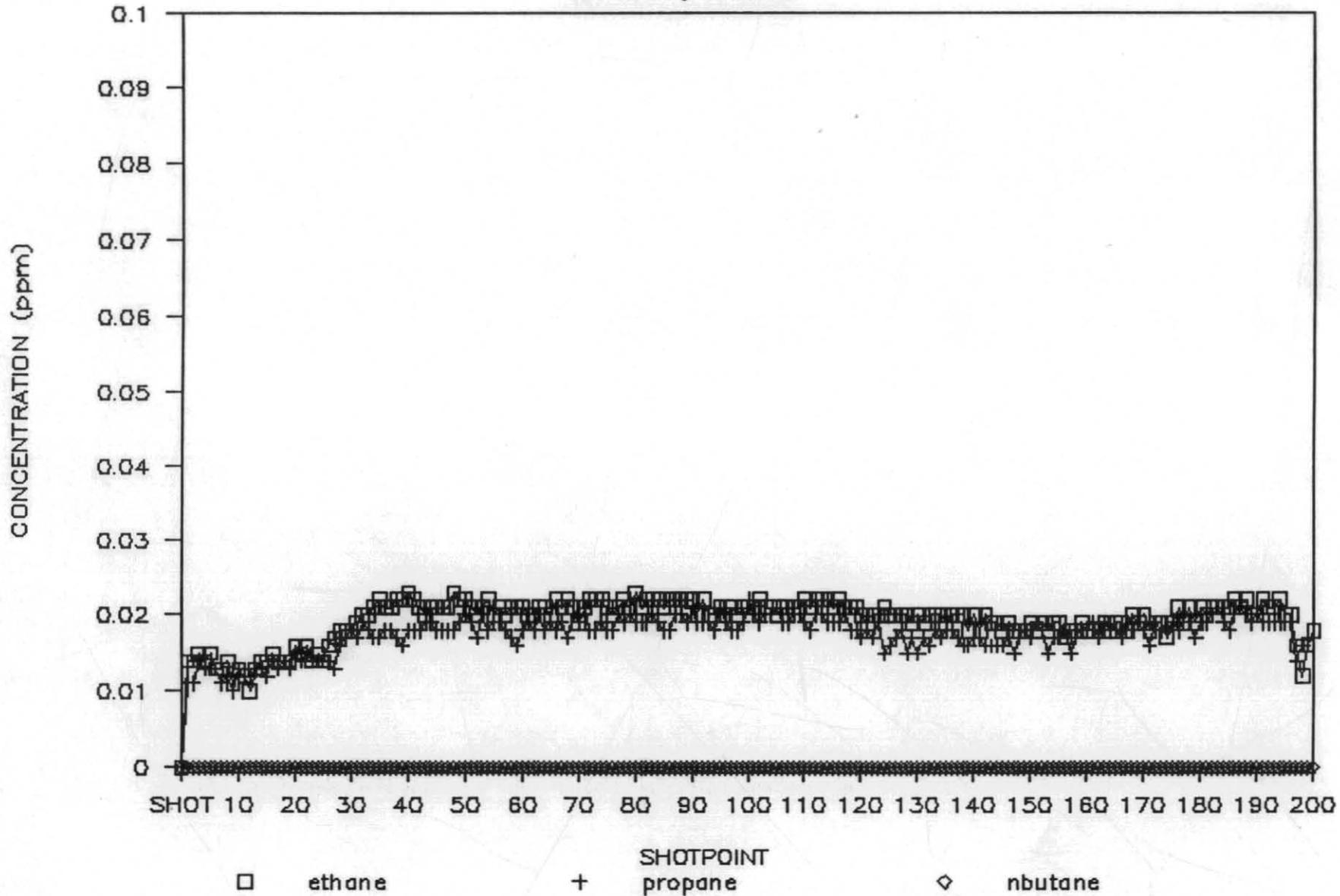
Survey Line 35



162106

BASS BASIN

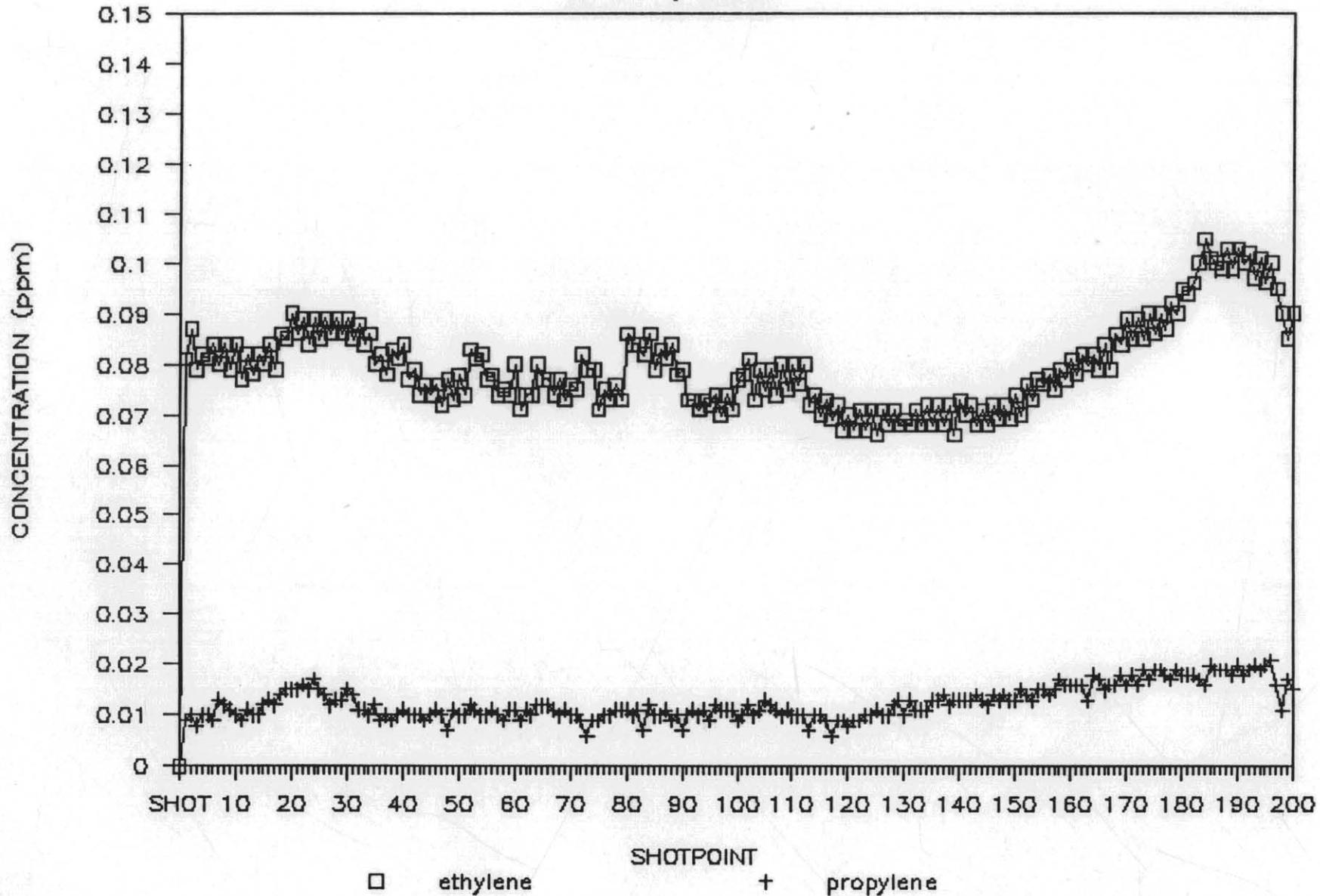
Survey Line 35



162107

BASS BASIN

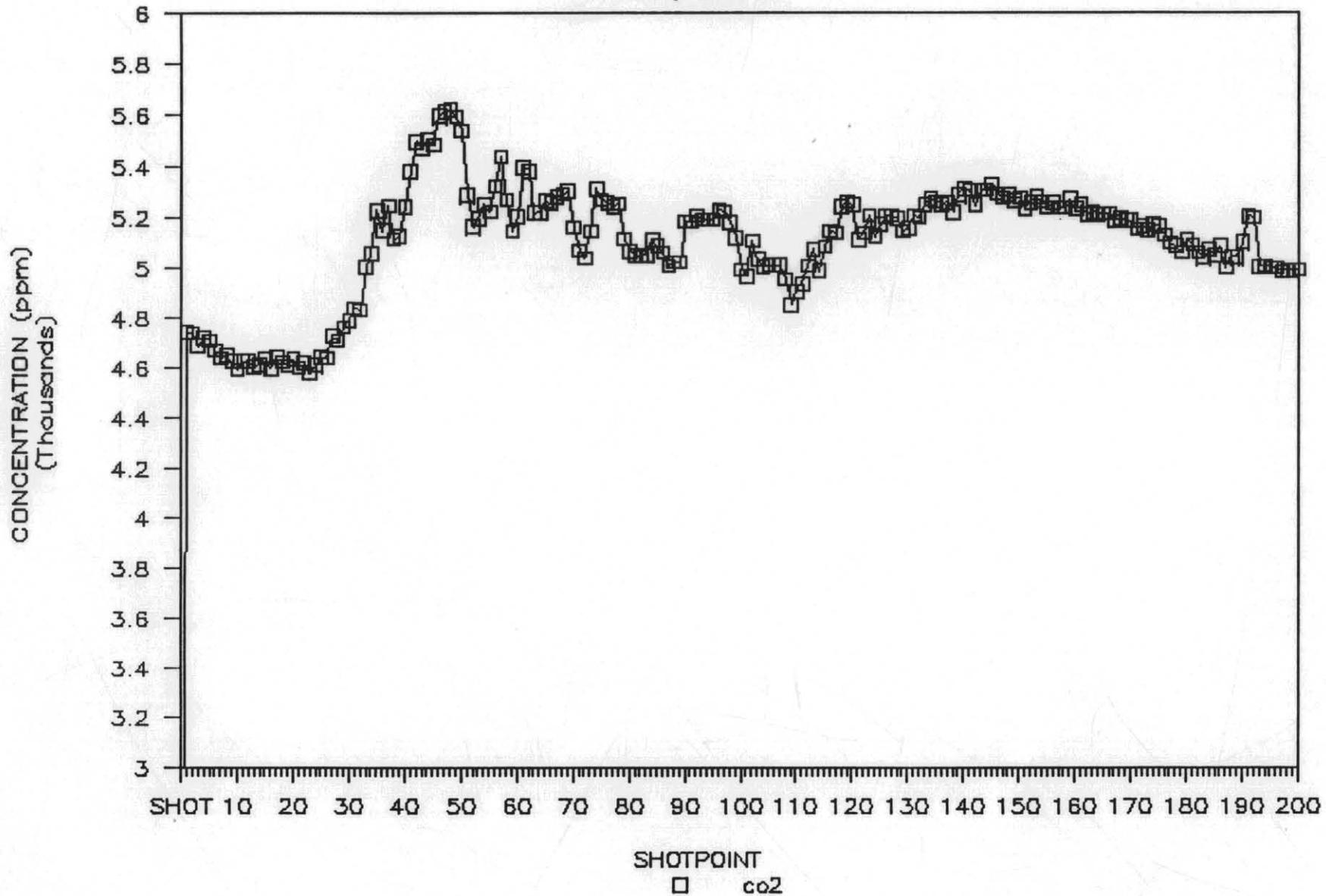
Survey Line 35



162108

BASS BASIN

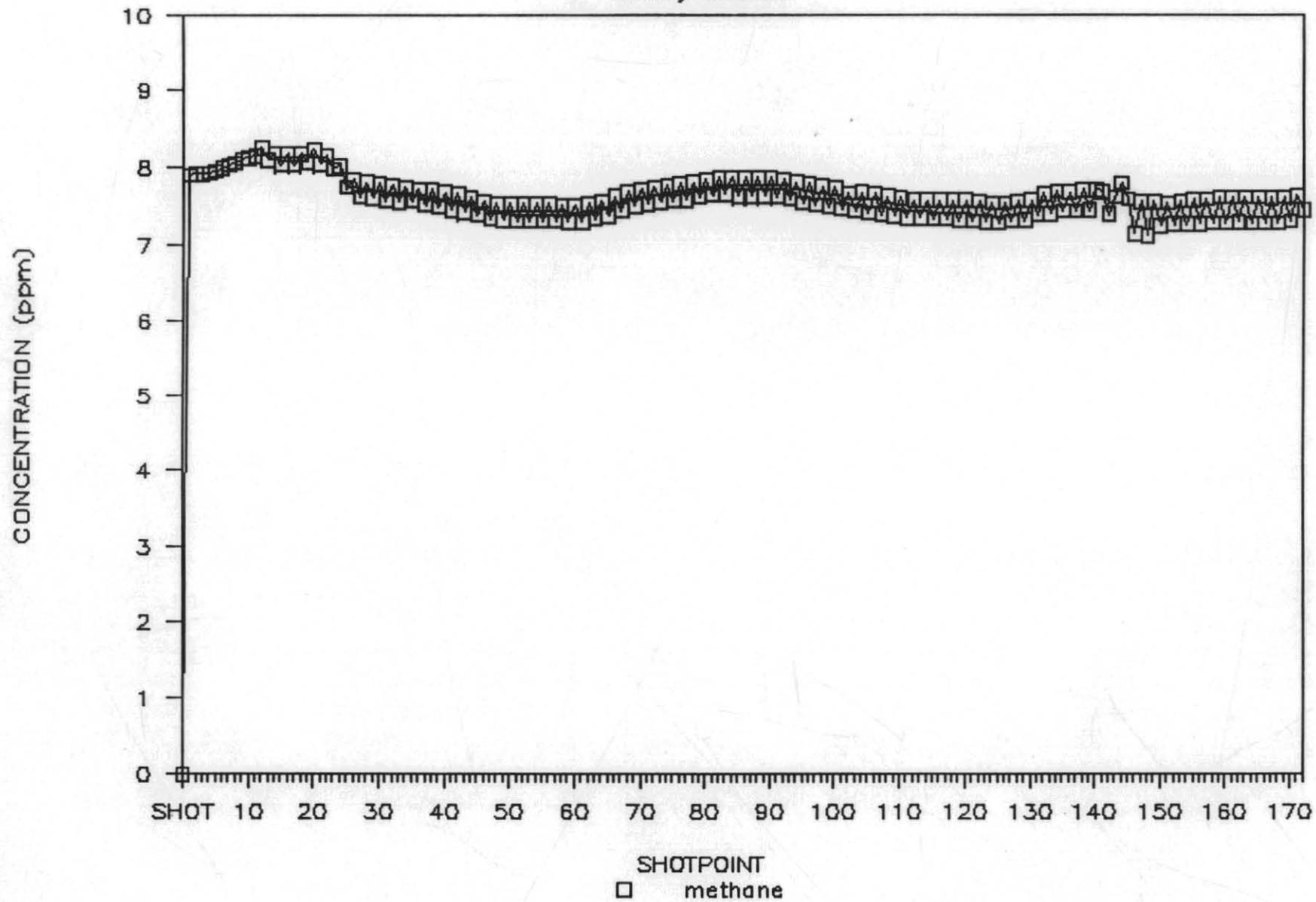
Survey Line 35



162109

BASS BASIN

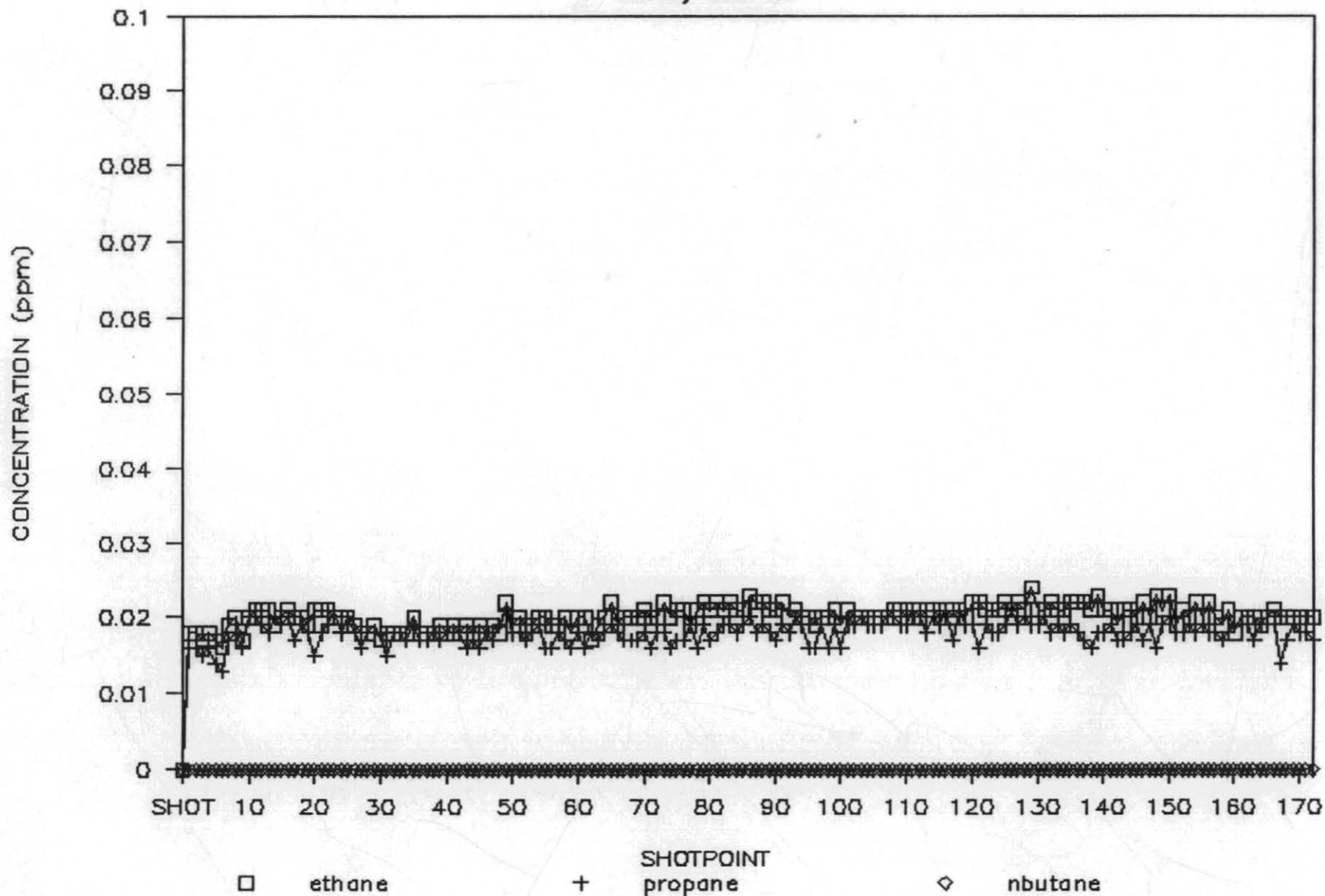
Survey Line 36



162110

BASS BASIN

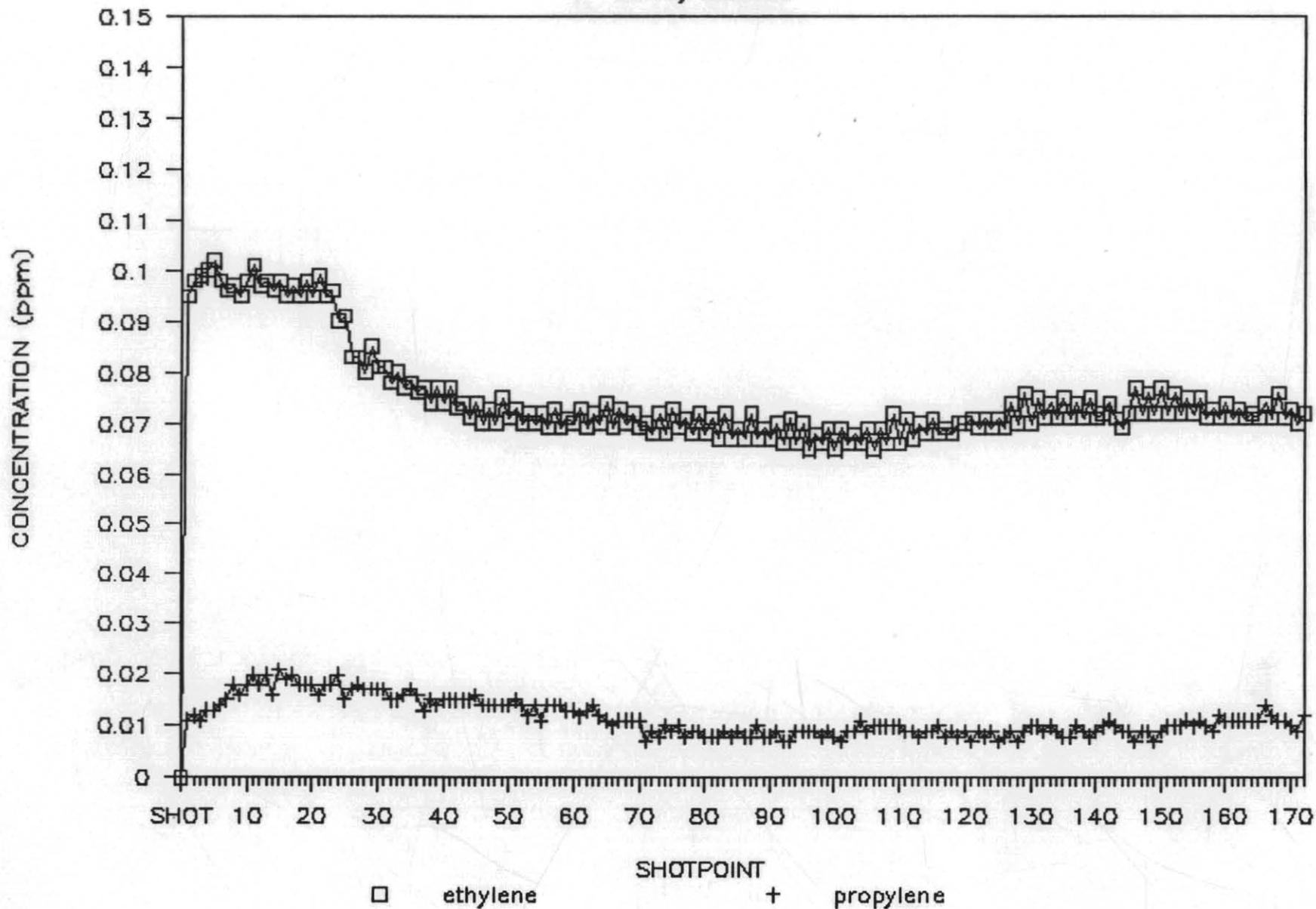
Survey Line 36



162111

BASS BASIN

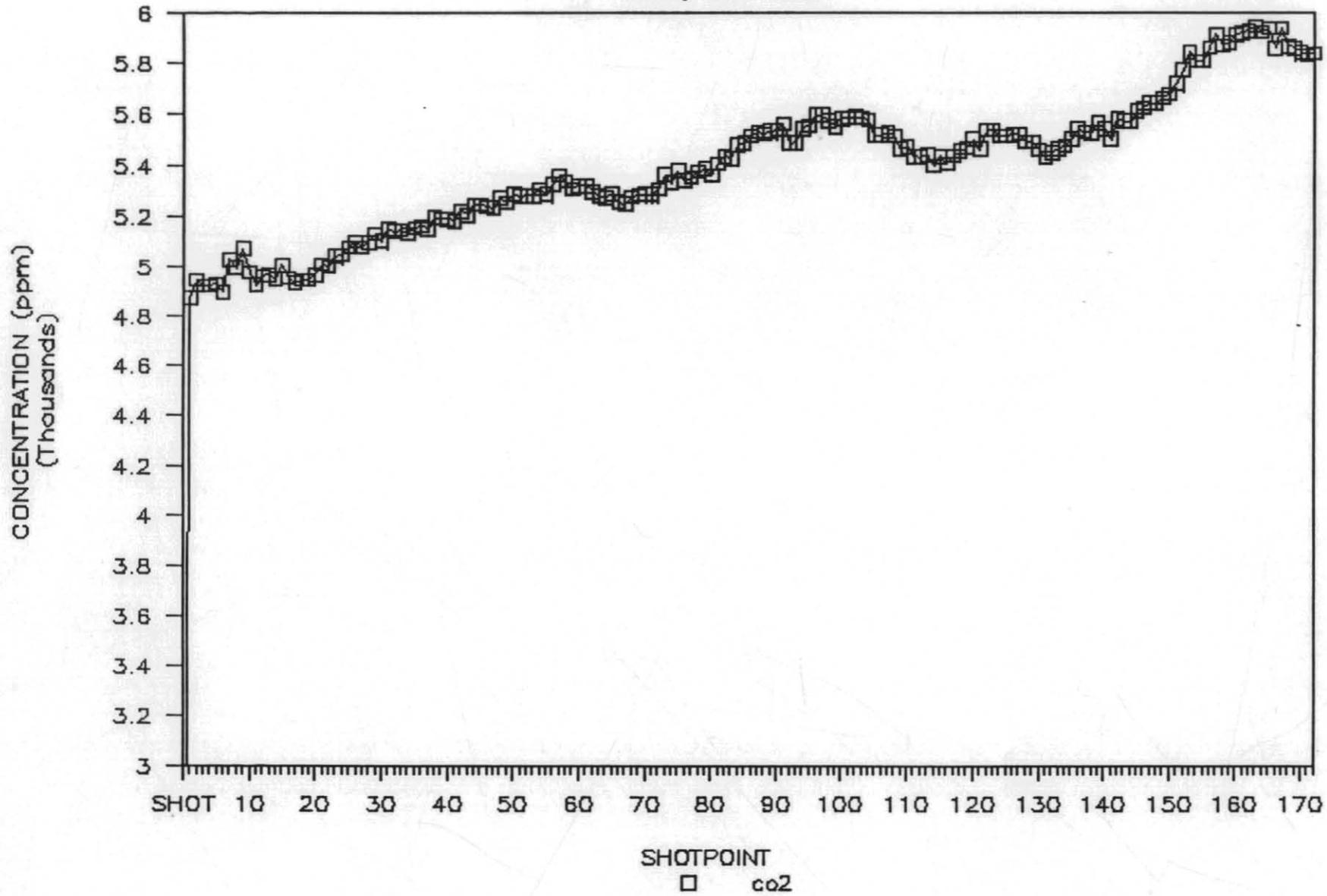
Survey Line 36



162112

BASS BASIN

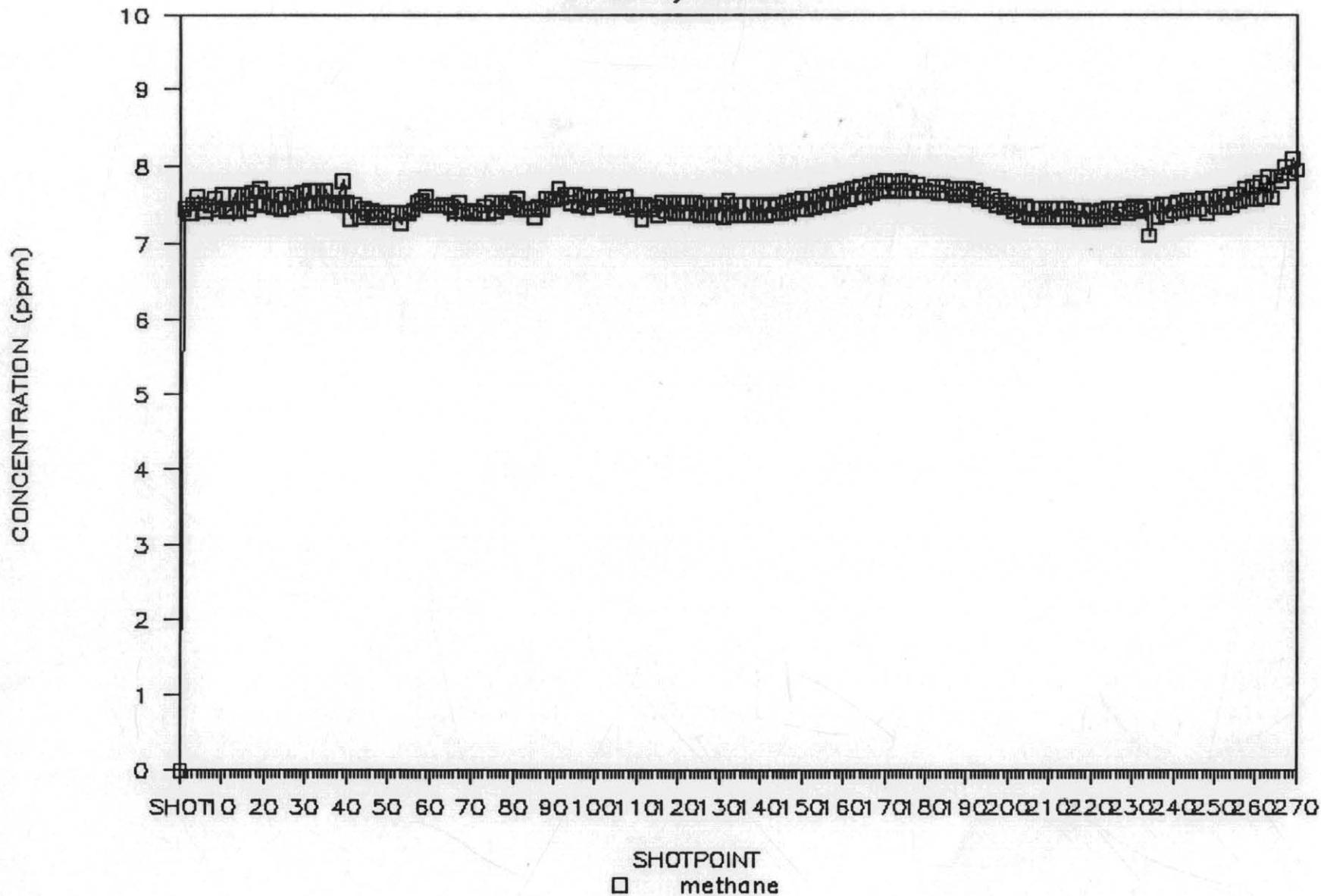
Survey Line 36



162113

BASS BASIN

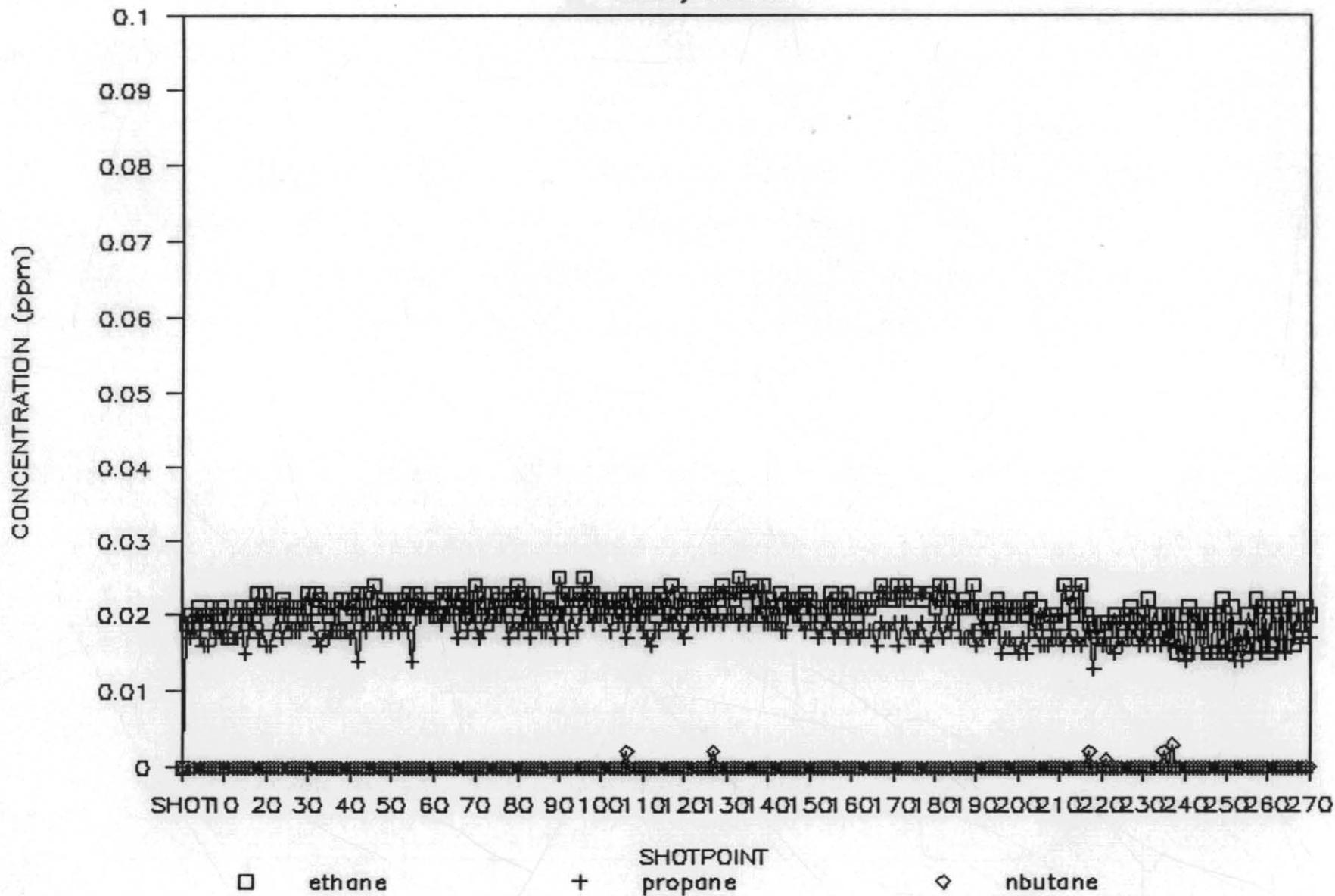
Survey Line 37



162114

BASS BASIN

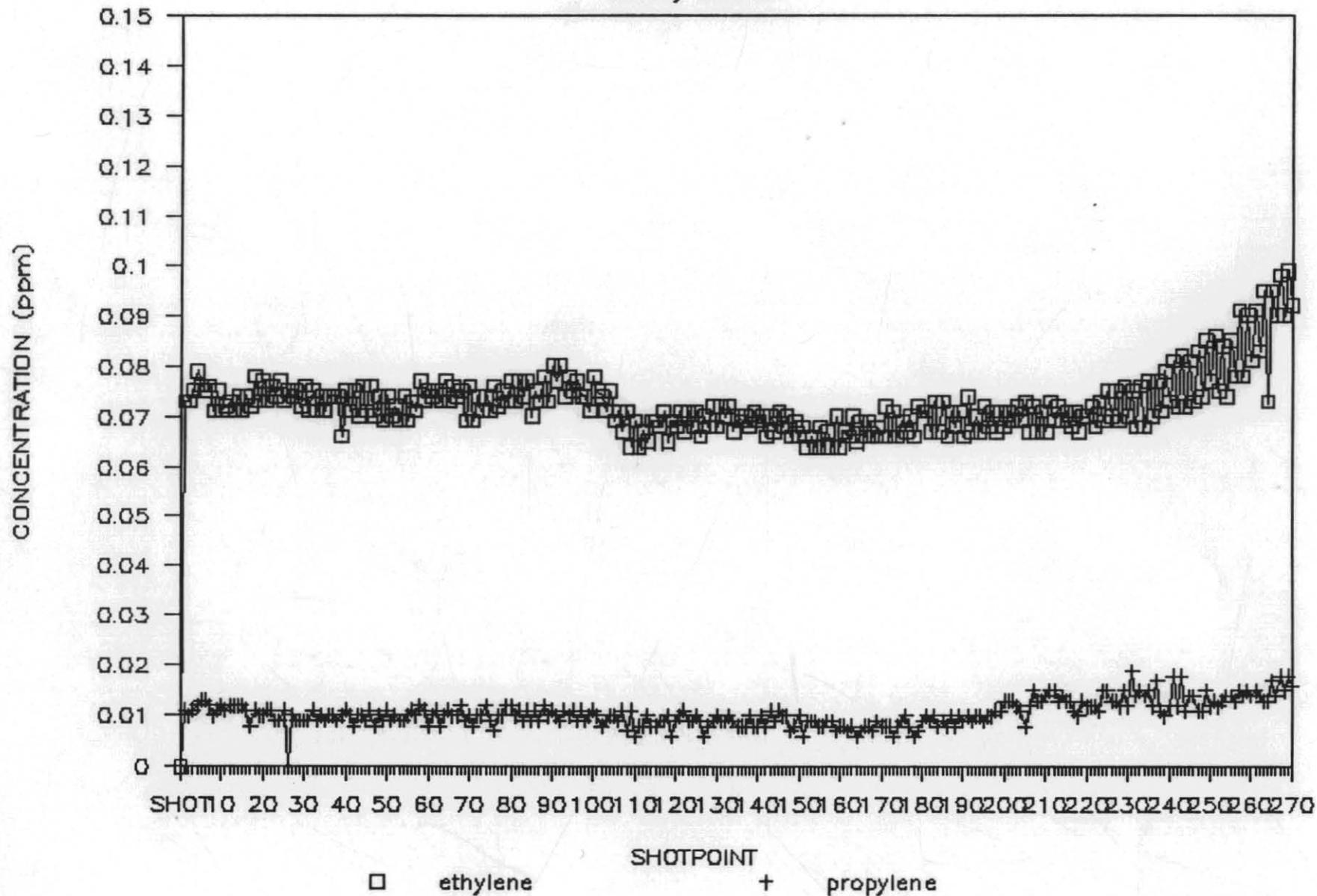
Survey Line 37



162115

BASS BASIN

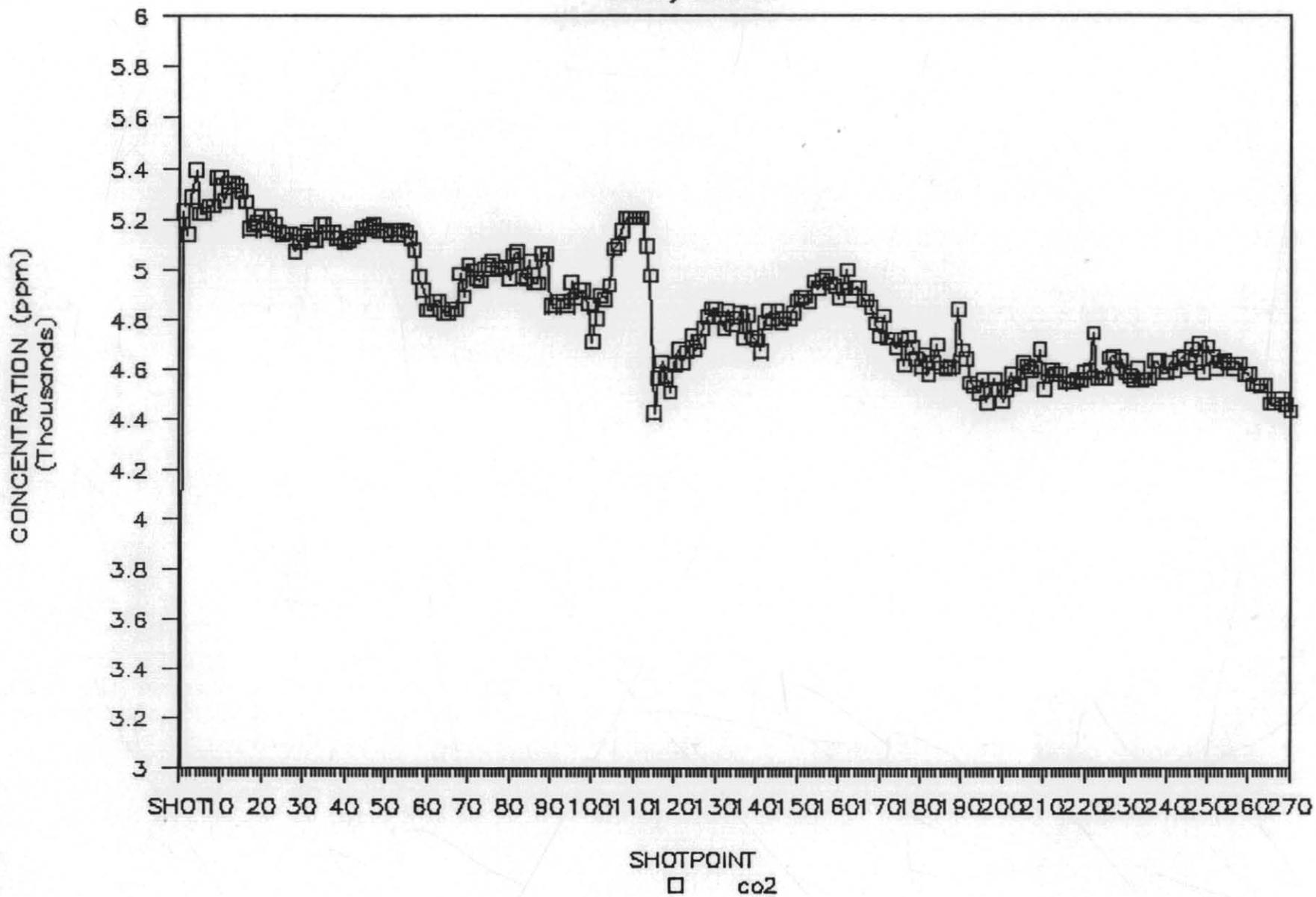
Survey Line 37



162116

BASS BASIN

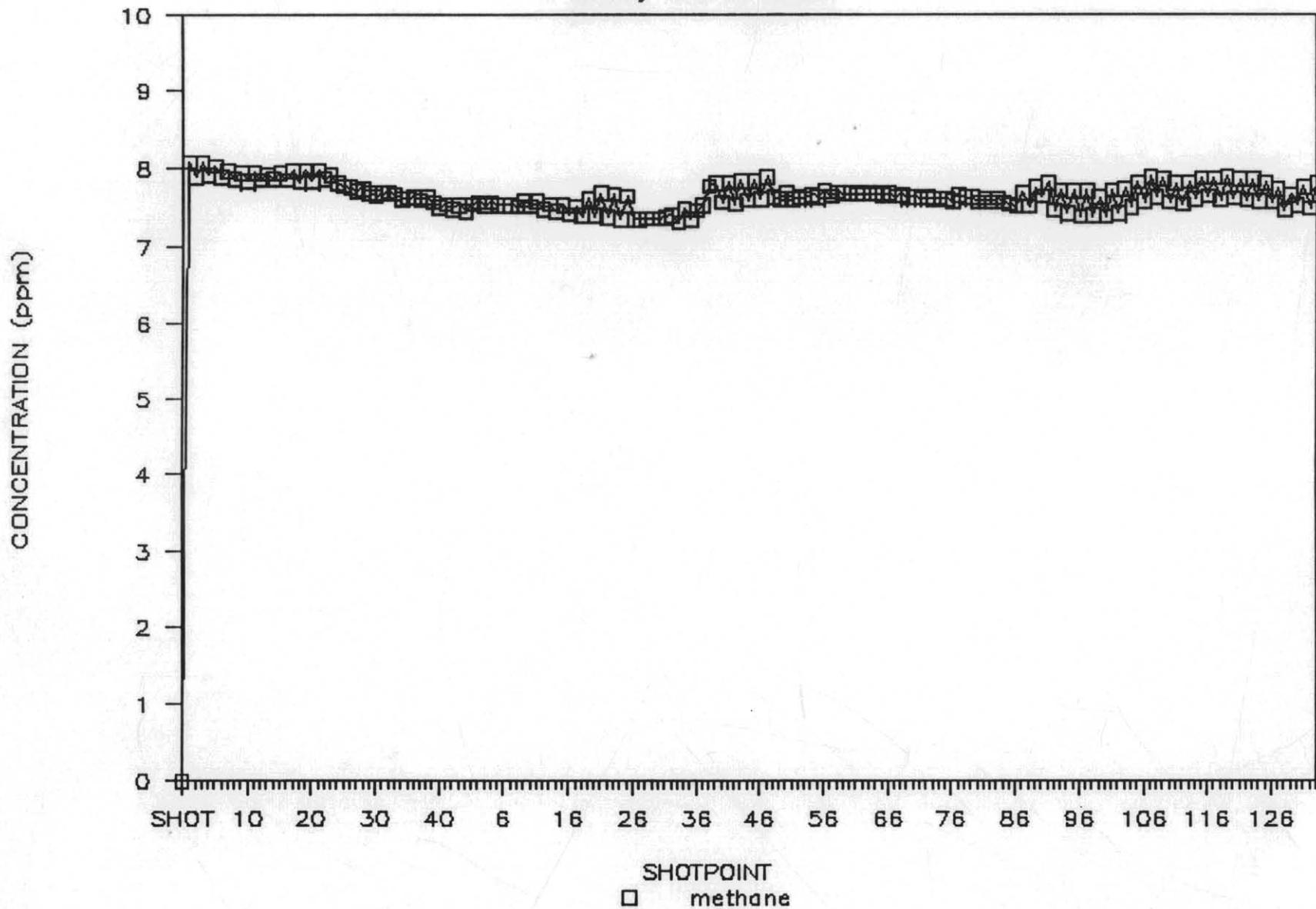
Survey Line 37



162117

BASS BASIN

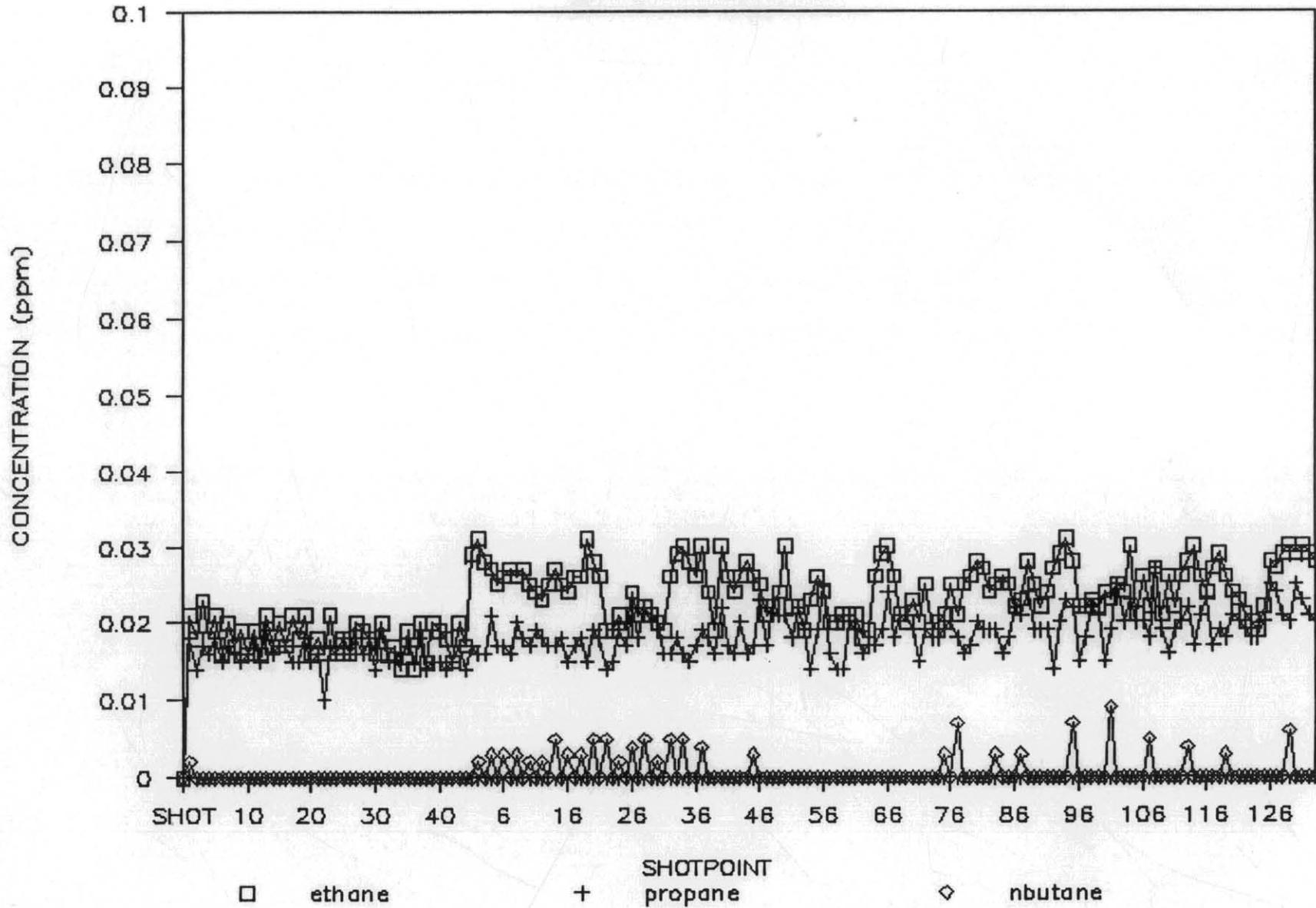
Survey Line 38 & 38A



162118

BASS BASIN

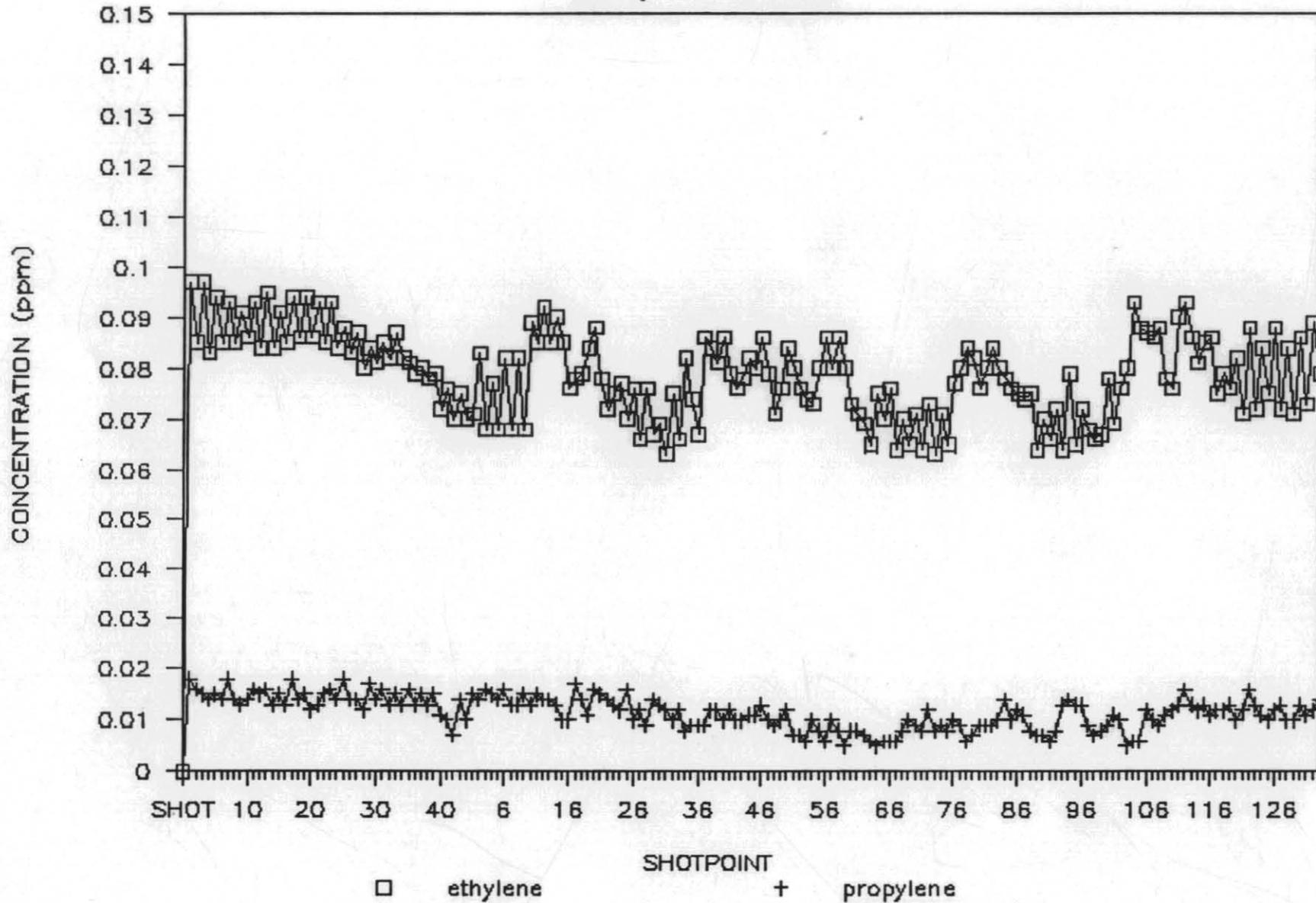
Survey Line 38 & 38A



162119

BASS BASIN

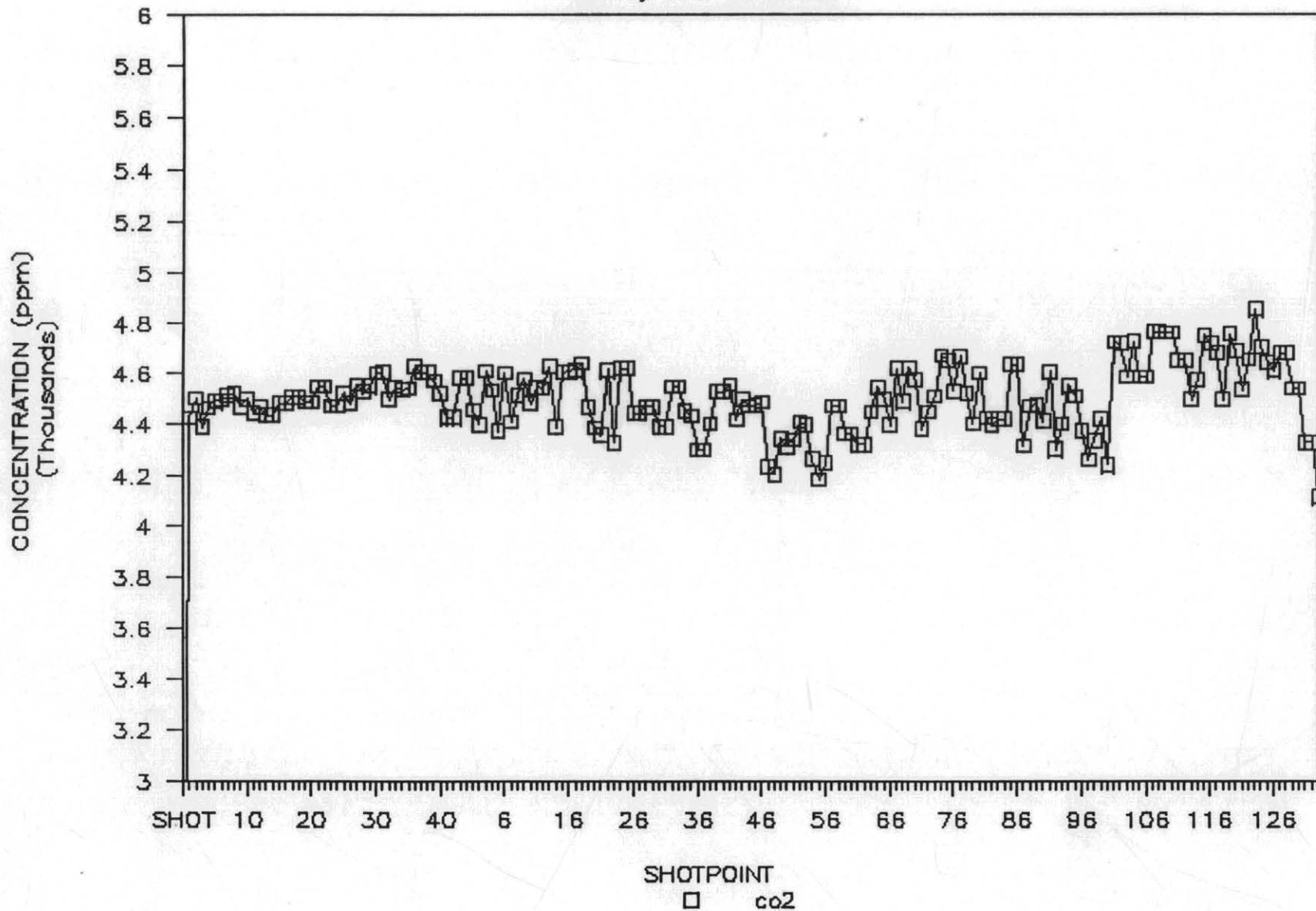
Survey Line 38 & 38A



162120

BASS BASIN

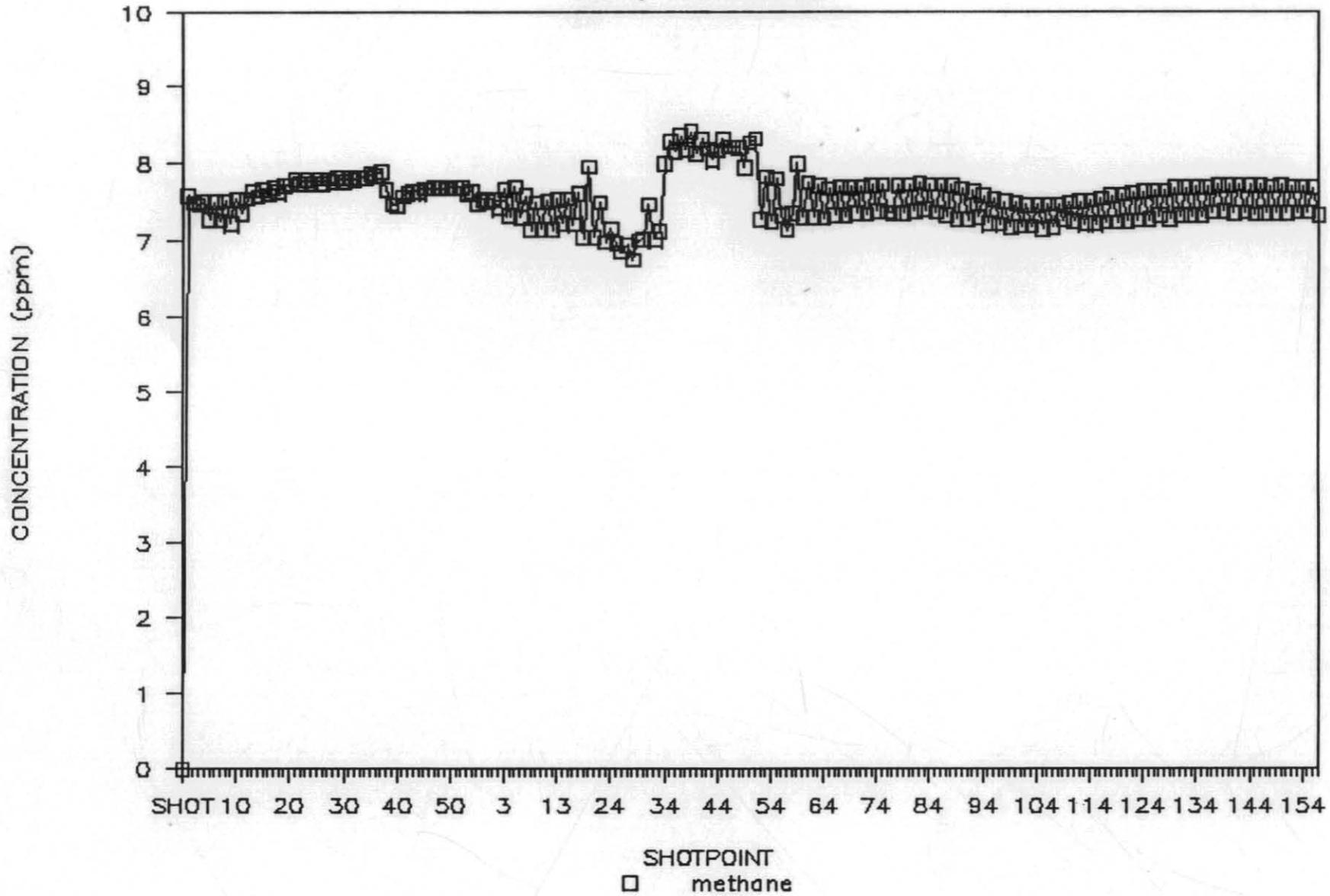
Survey Line 38 & 38A



162121

BASS BASIN

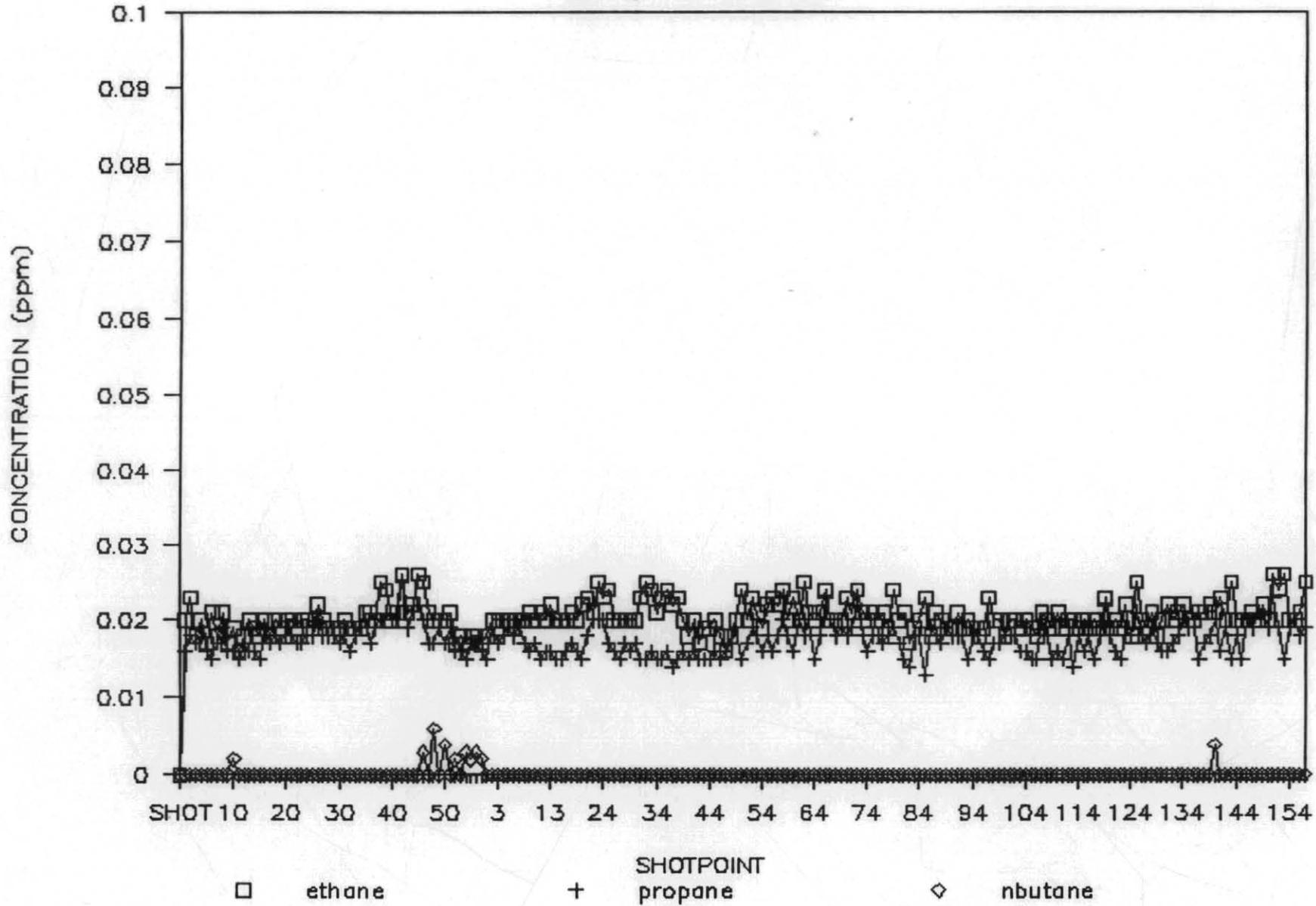
Survey Line 39 & 39A



162122

BASS BASIN

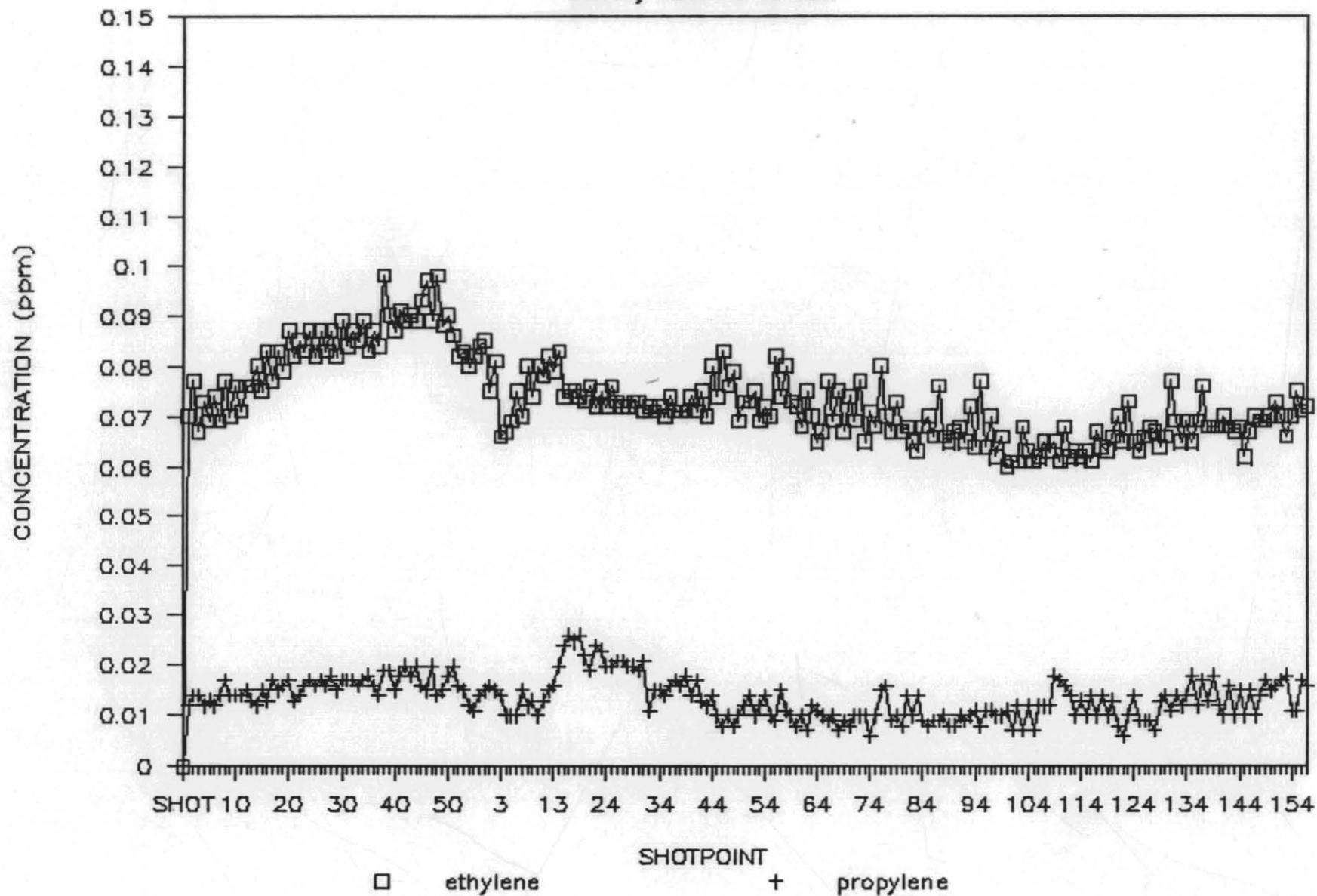
Survey Line 39 & 39A



162123

BASS BASIN

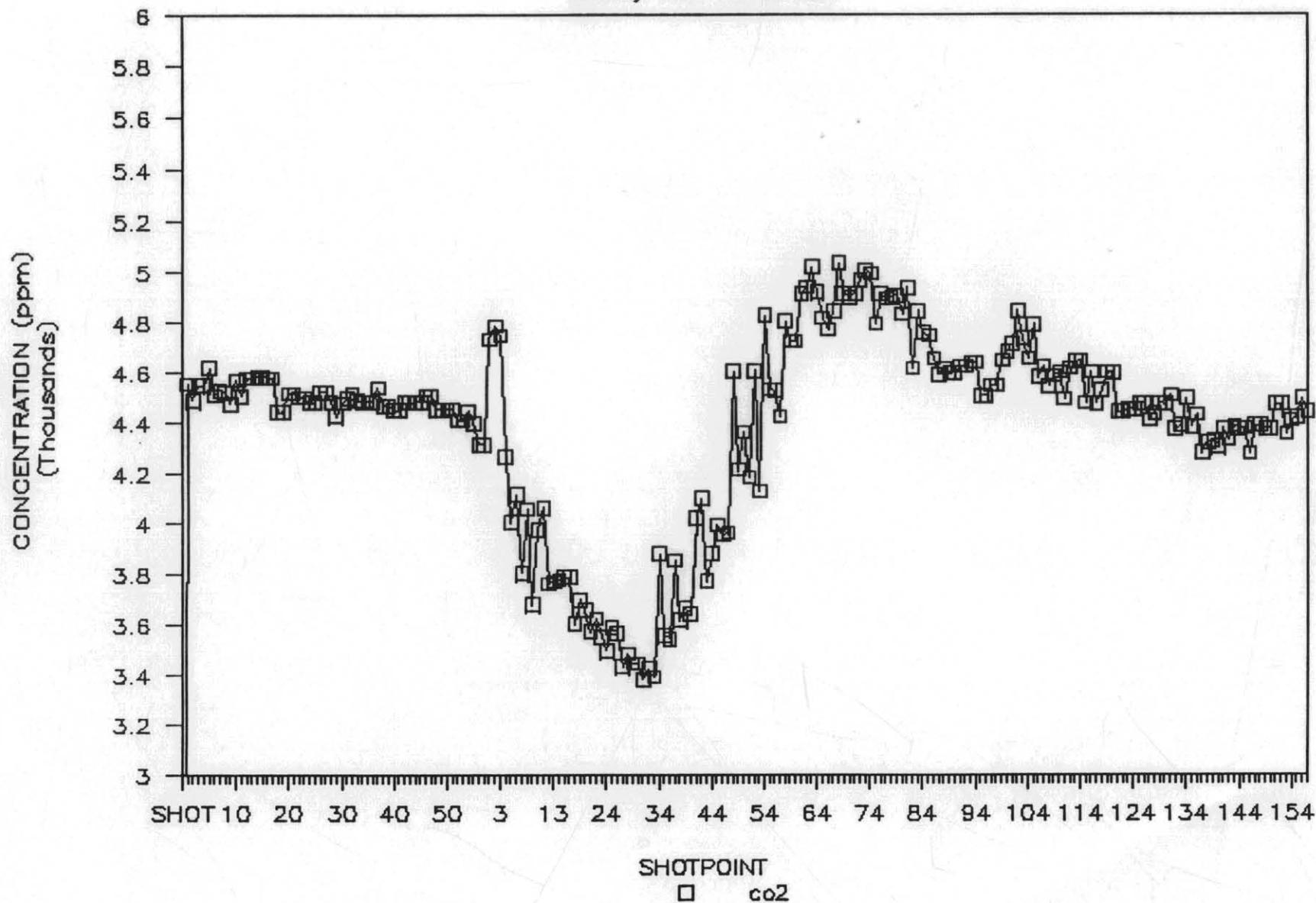
Survey Line 39 & 39A



162124

BASS BASIN

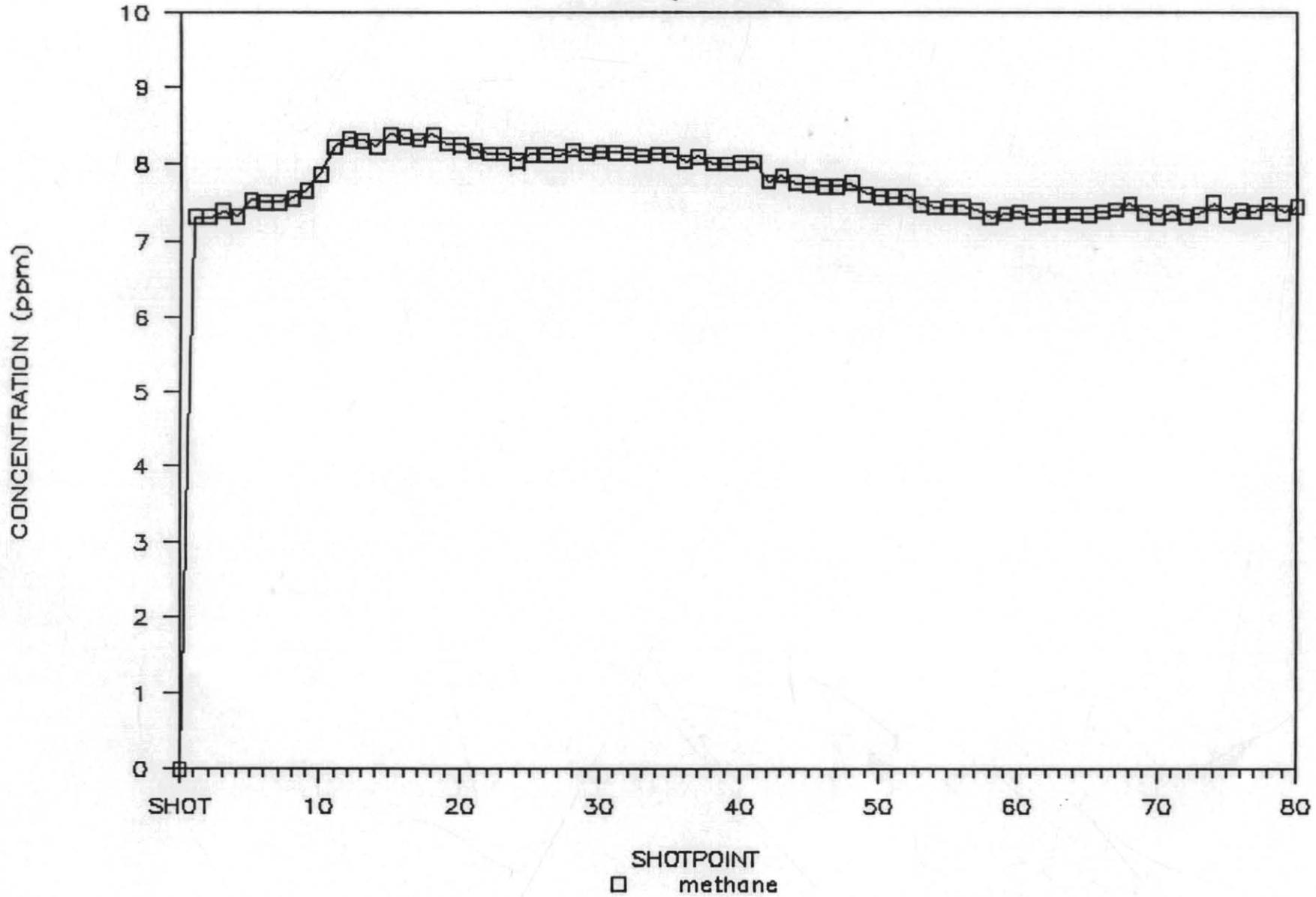
Survey Line 39 & 39A



162125

BASS BASIN

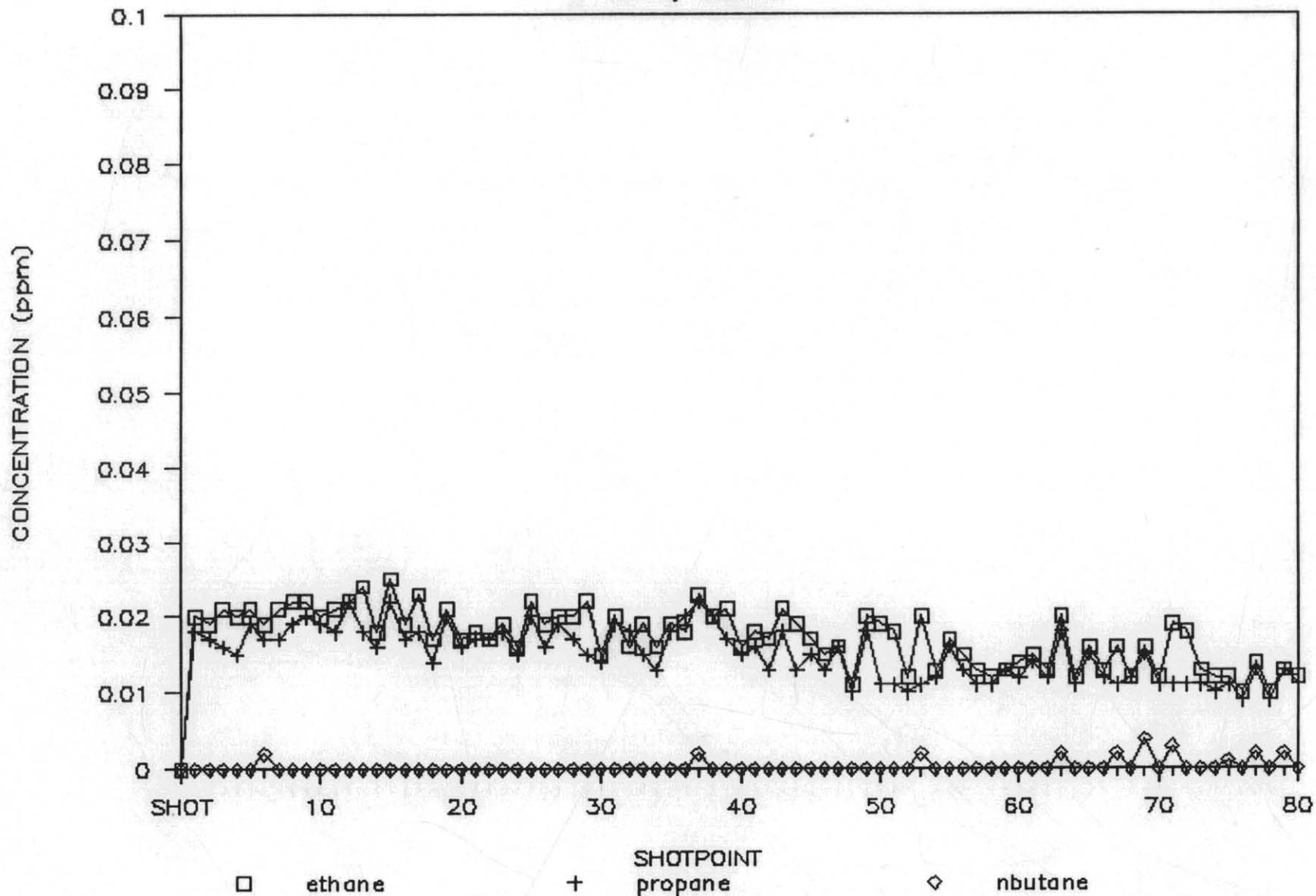
Survey Line 40



162126

BASS BASIN

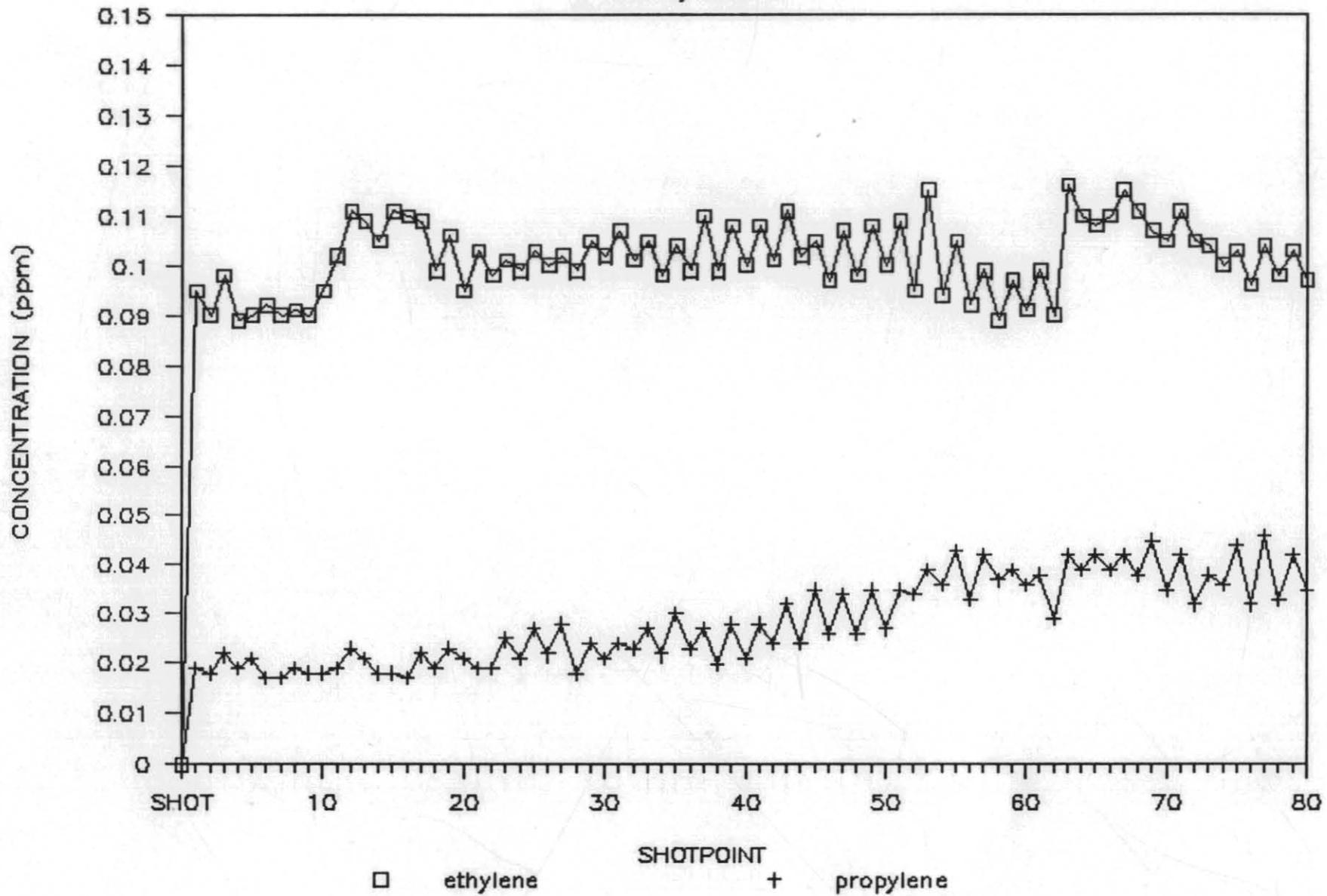
Survey Line 40



162127

BASS BASIN

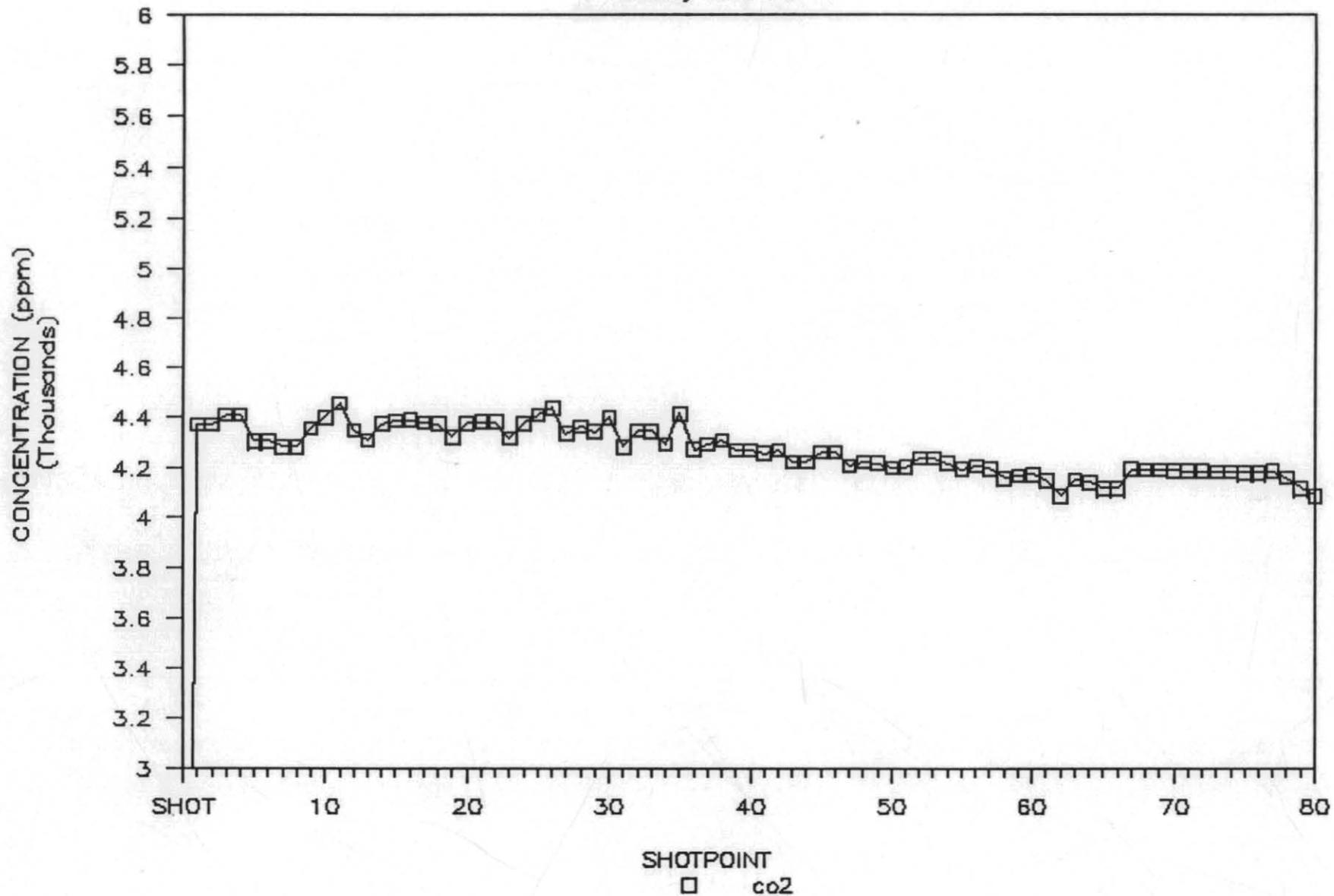
Survey Line 40



162128

BASS BASIN

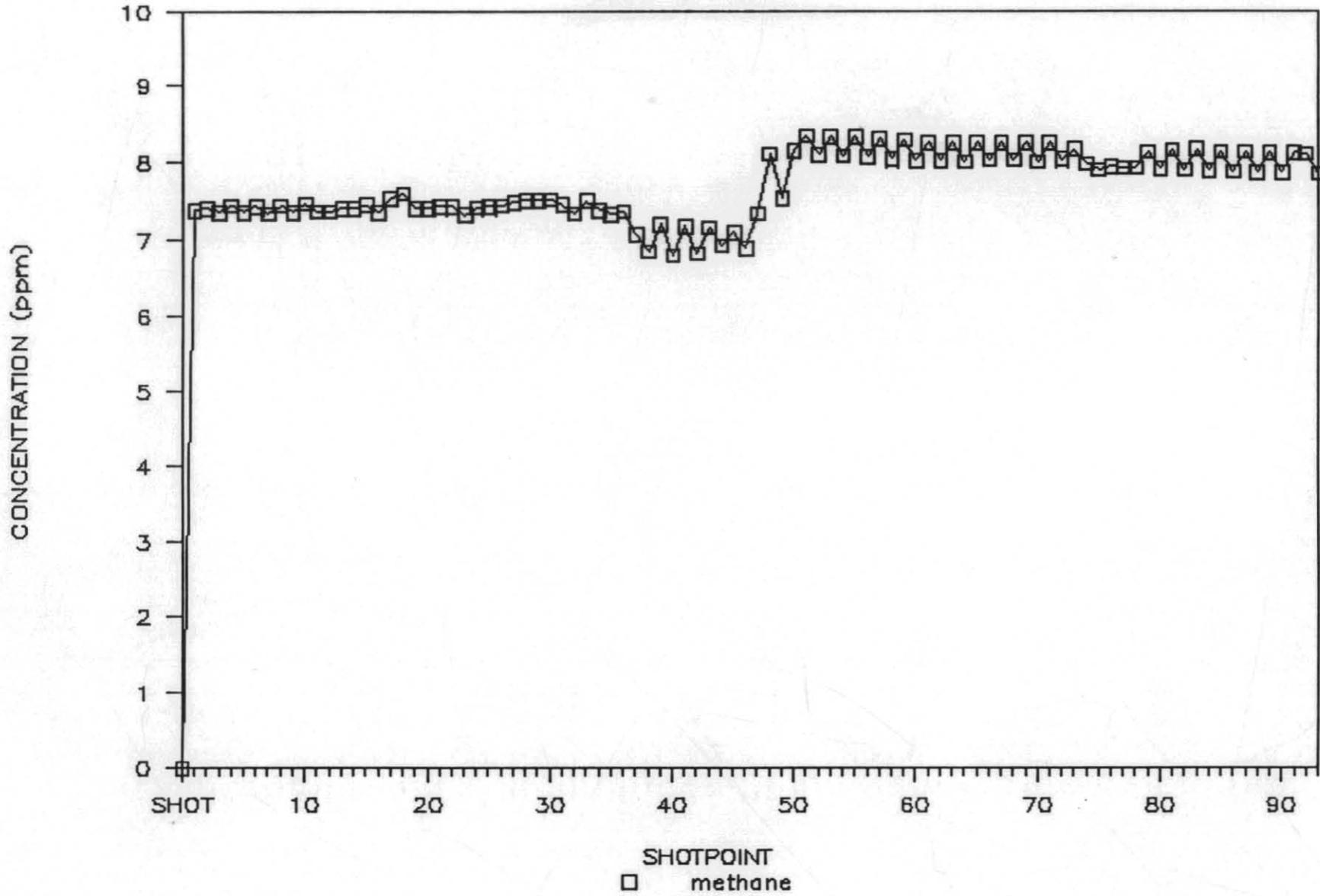
Survey Line 40



162129

BASS BASIN

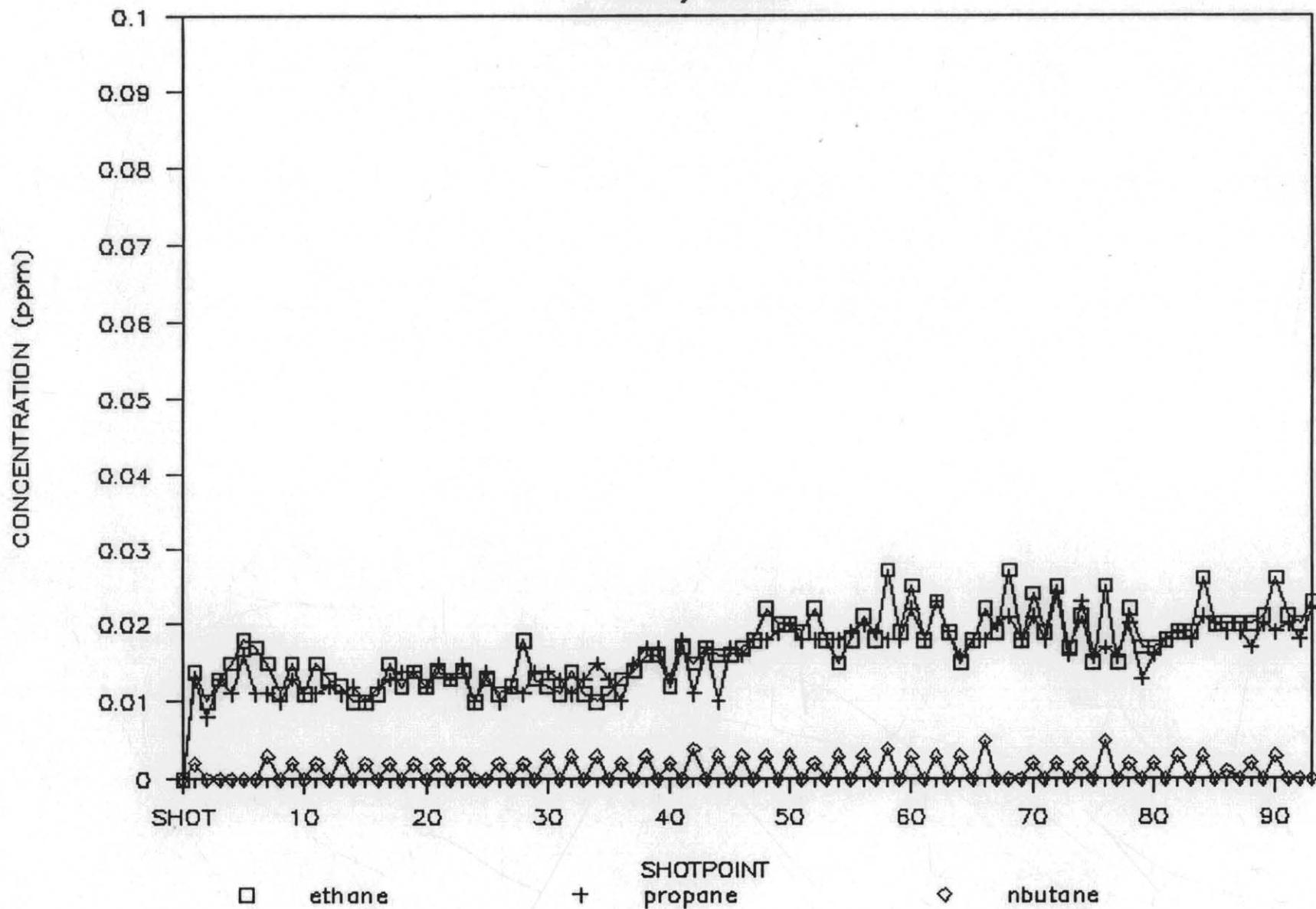
Survey Line 41



162130

BASS BASIN

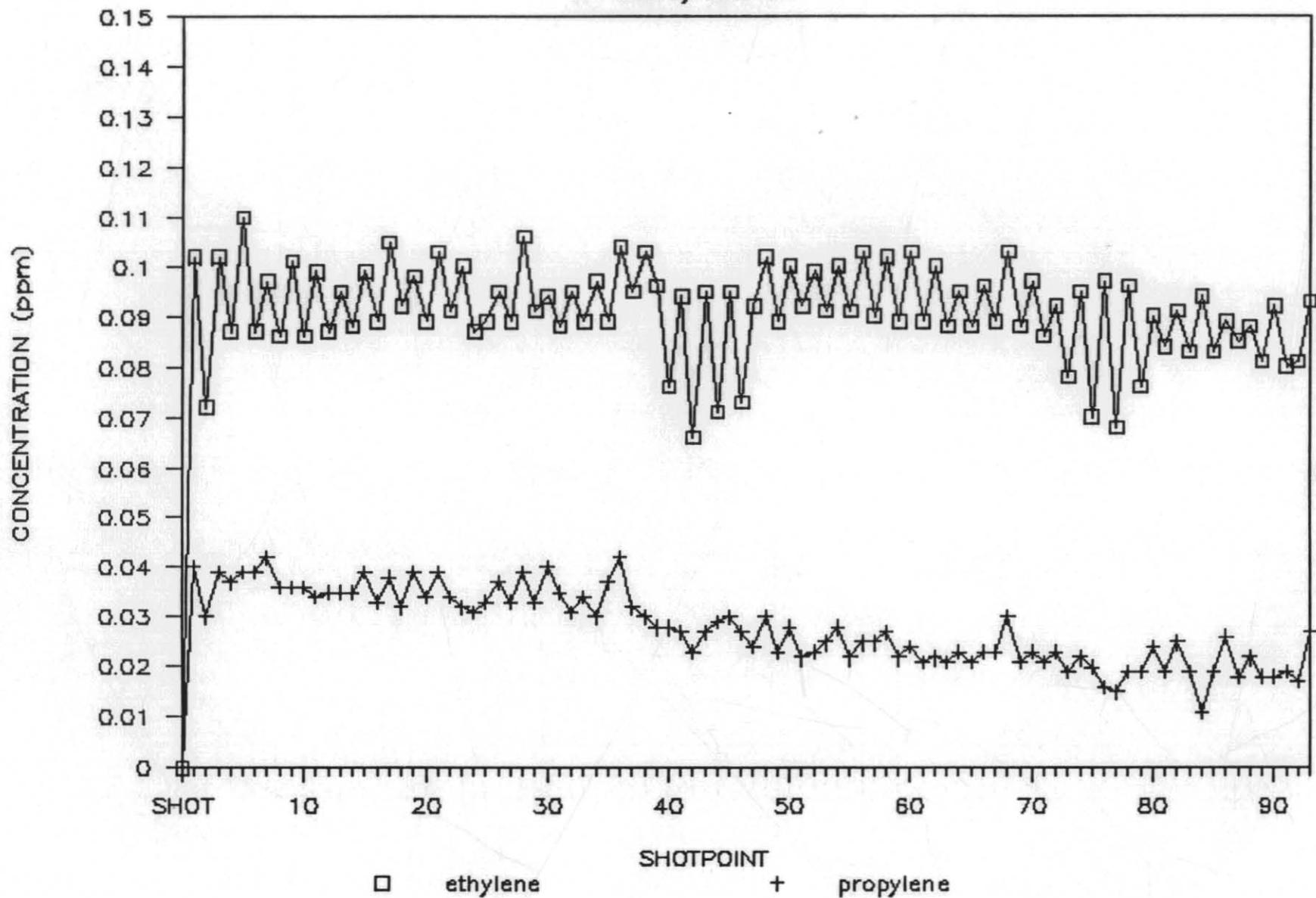
Survey Line 41



162131

BASS BASIN

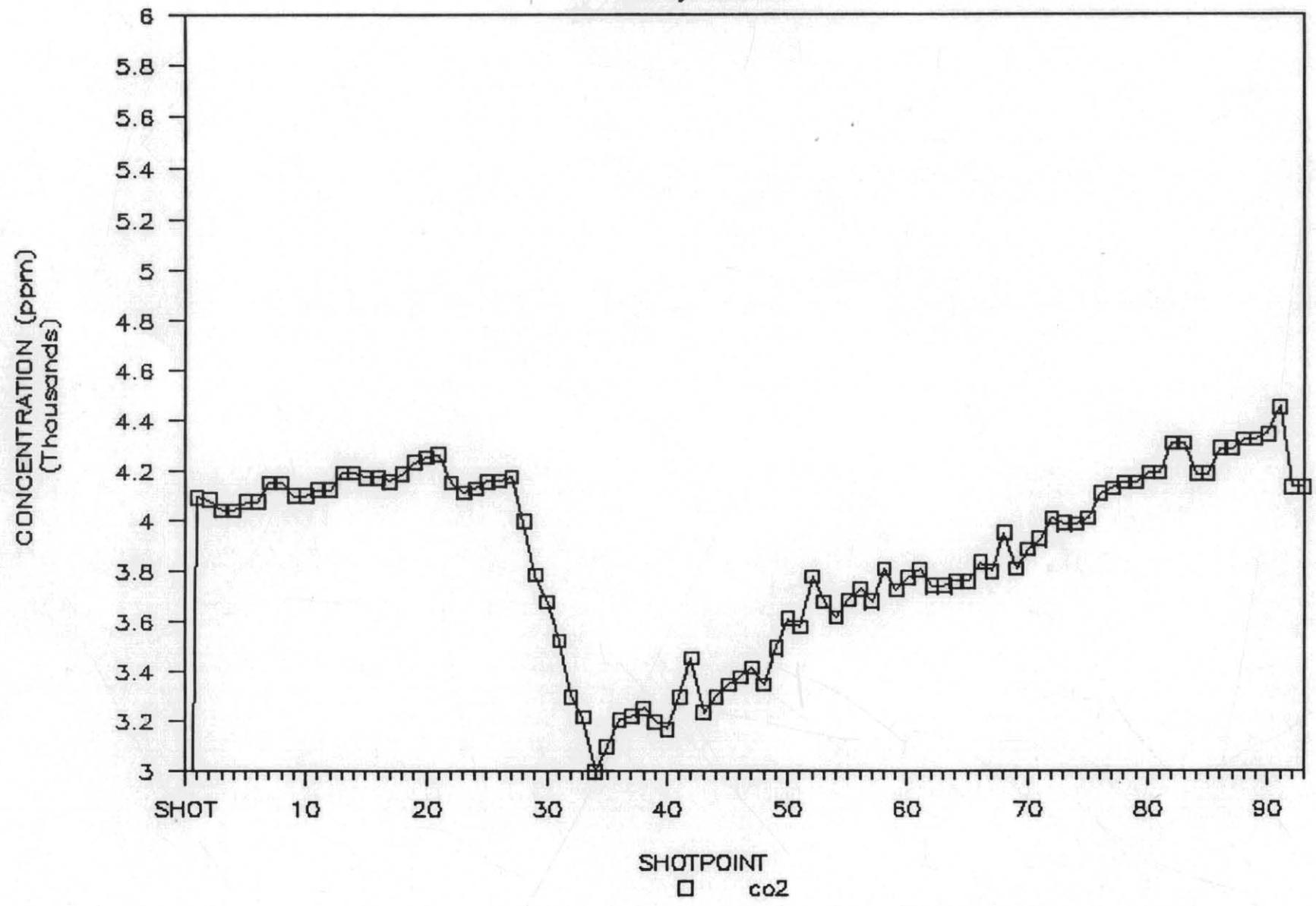
Survey Line 41



162132

BASS BASIN

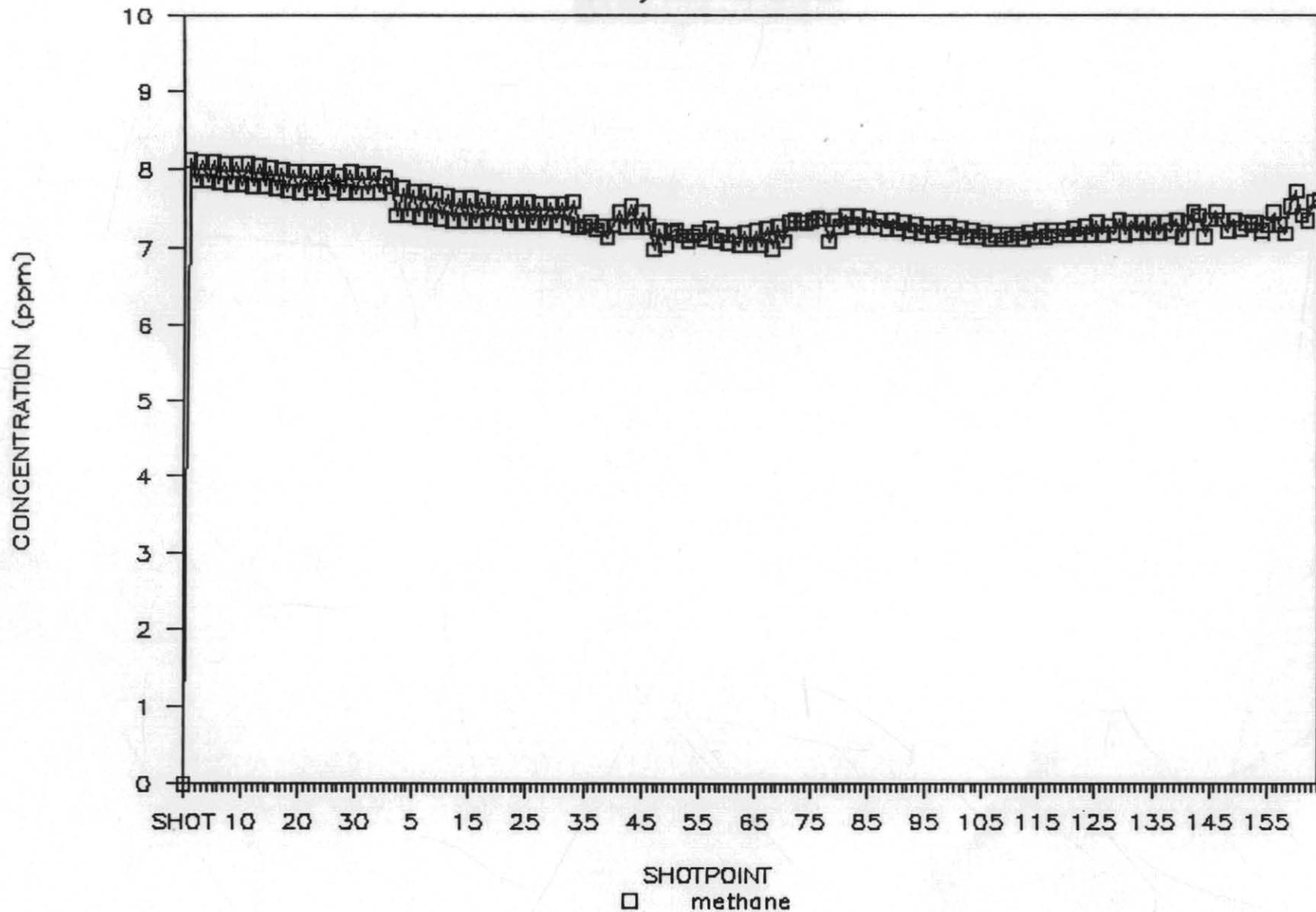
Survey Line 41



162133

BASS BASIN

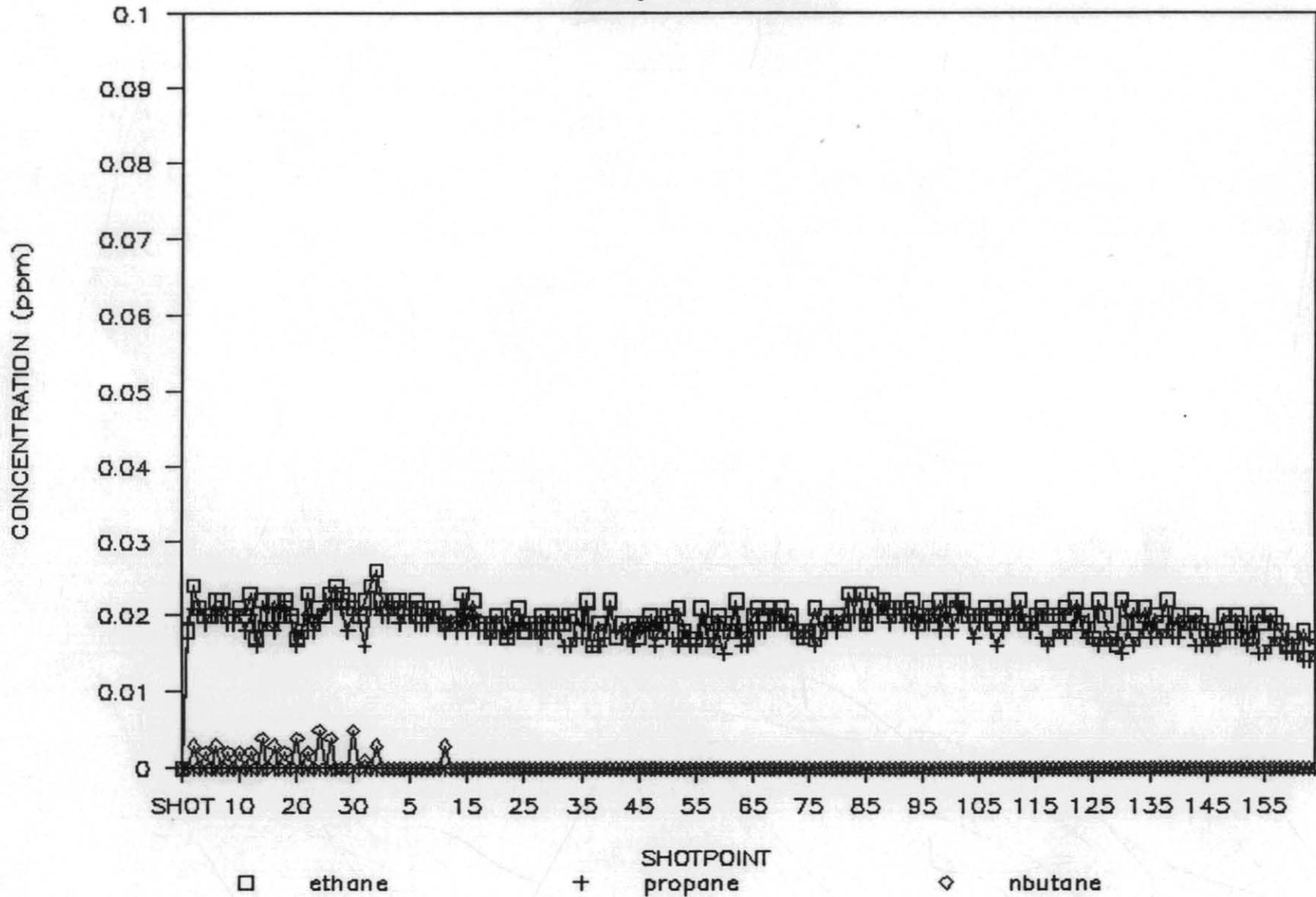
Survey Line 42 & 42A



162134

BASS BASIN

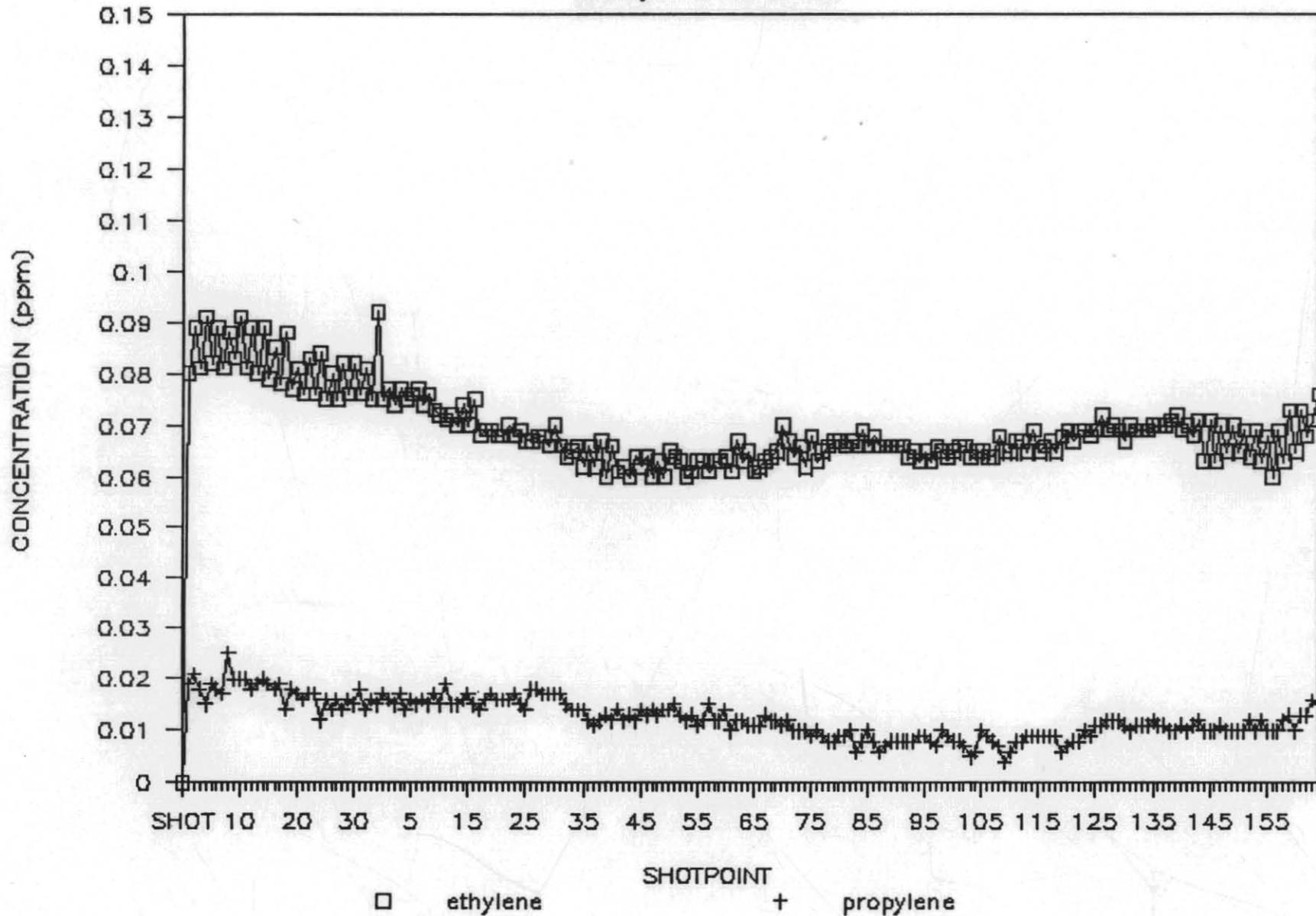
Survey Line 42 & 42A



162135

BASS BASIN

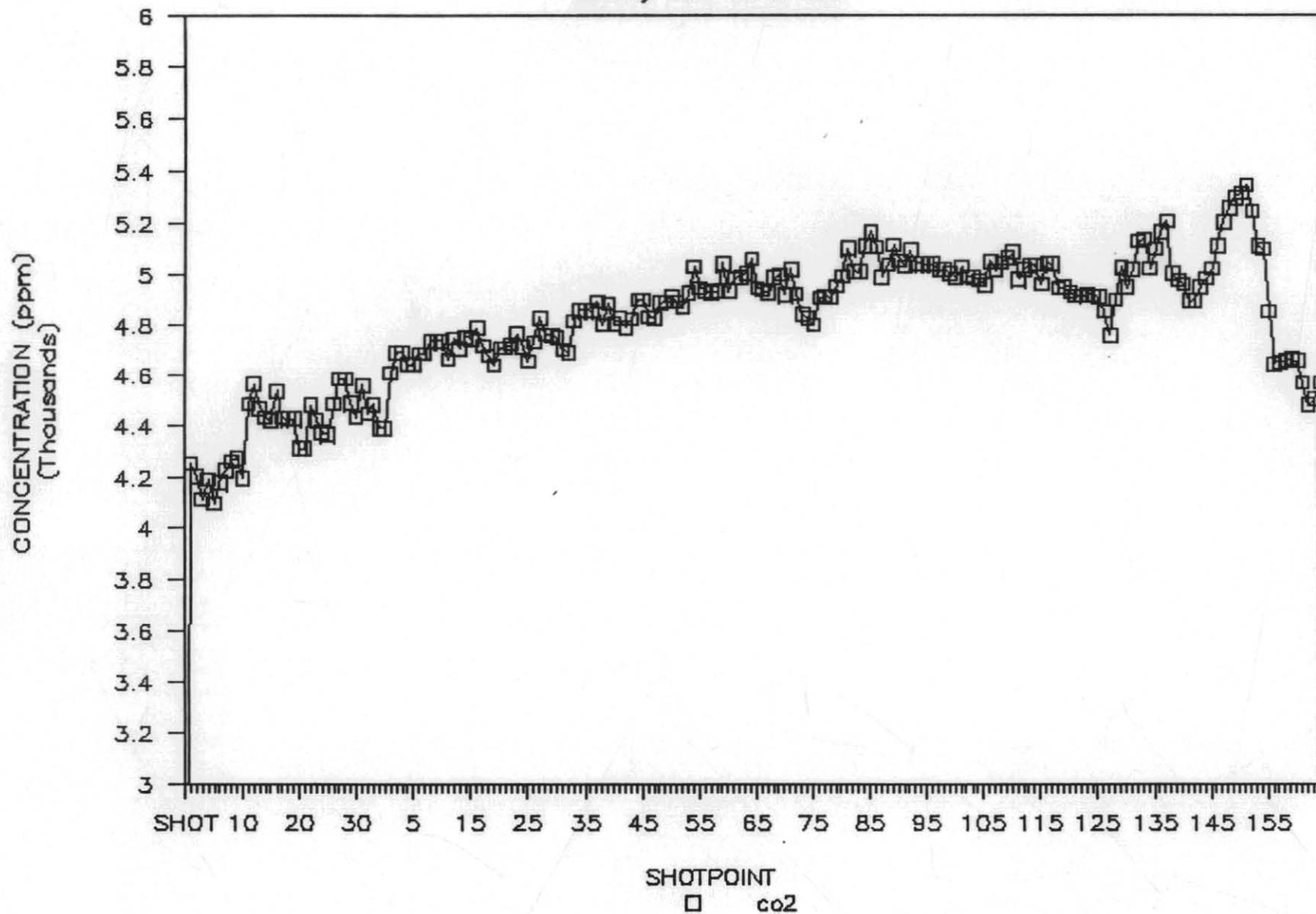
Survey Line 42 & 42A



162136

BASS BASIN

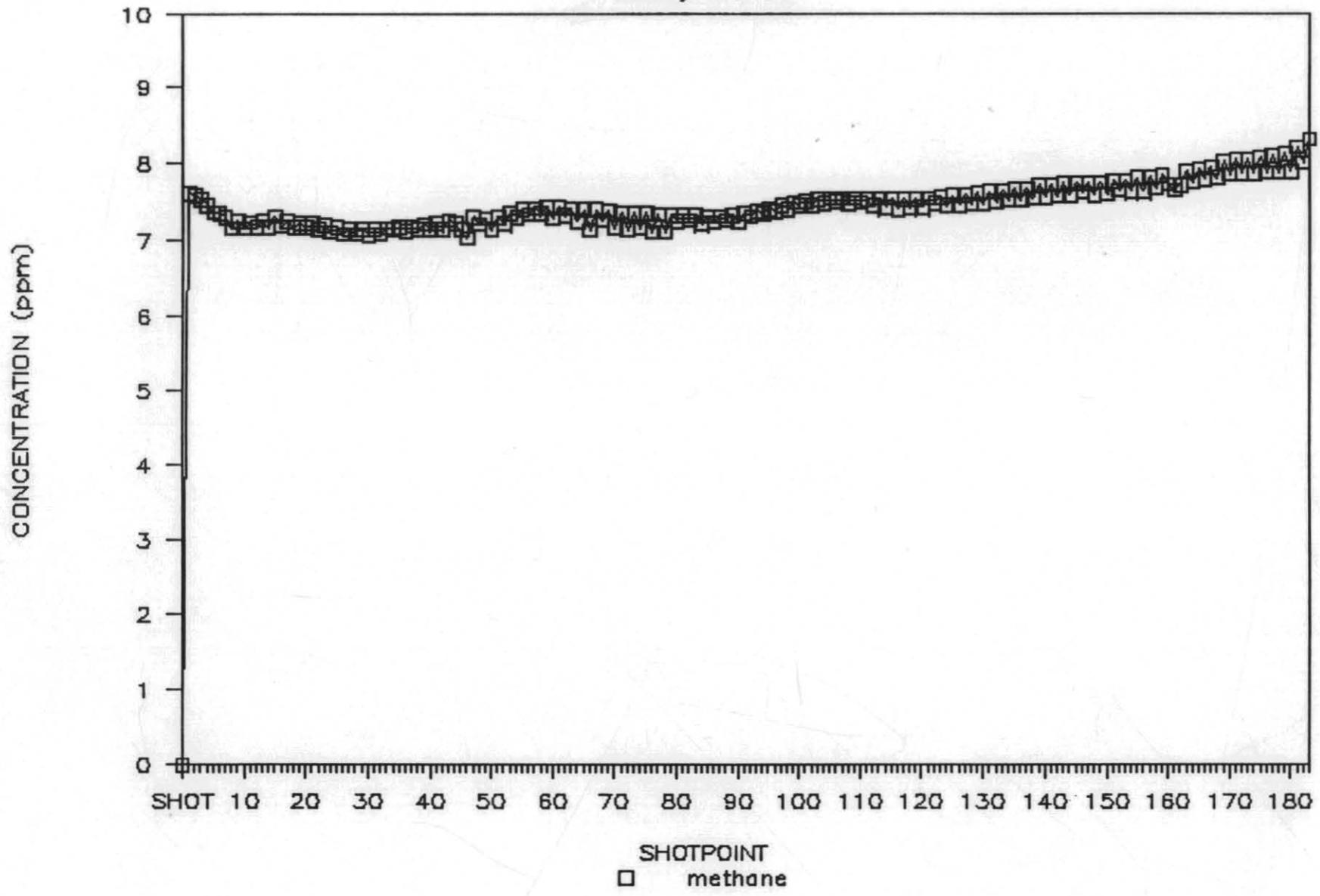
Survey Line 42 & 42A



162137

BASS BASIN

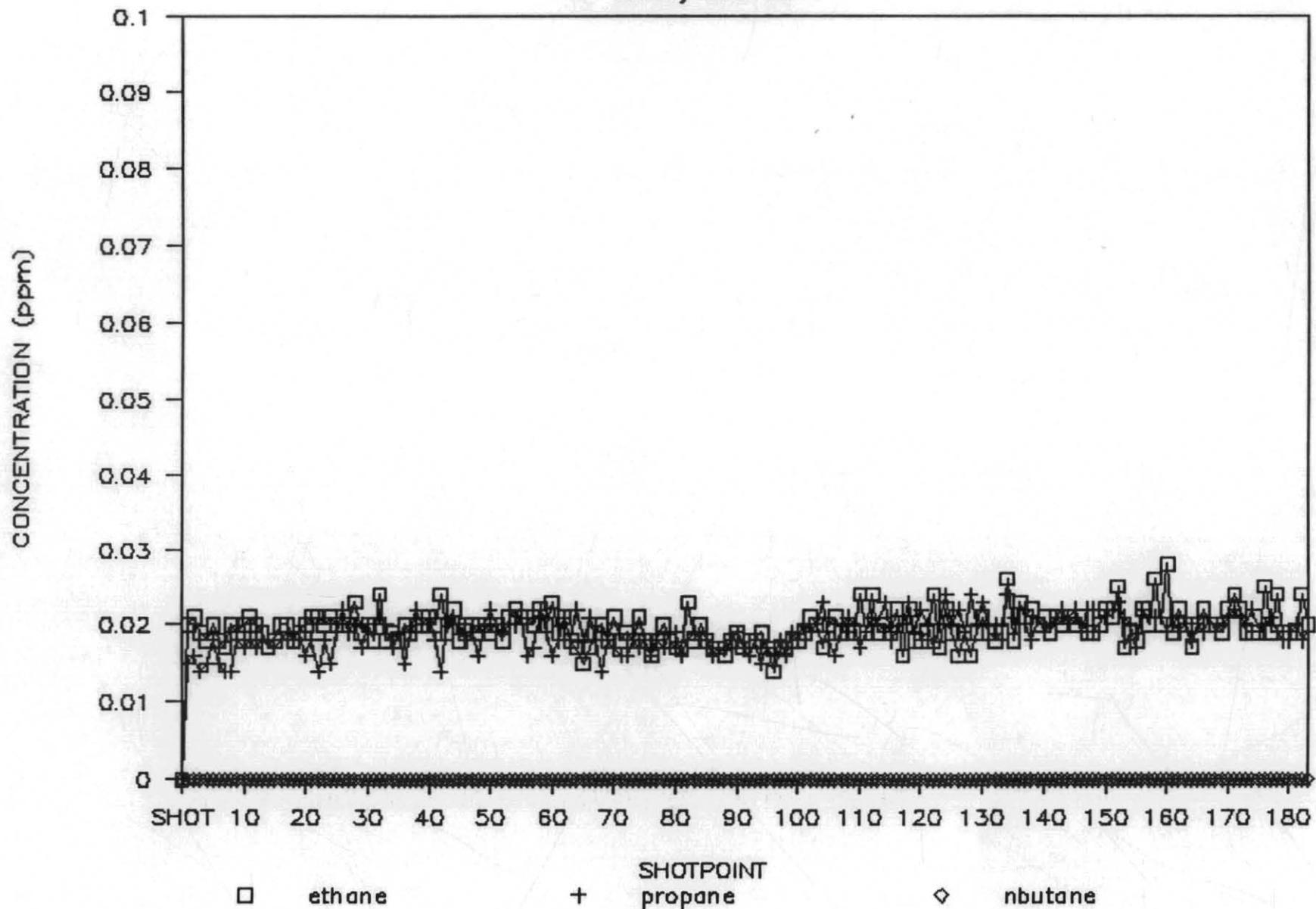
Survey Line 43



162138

BASS BASIN

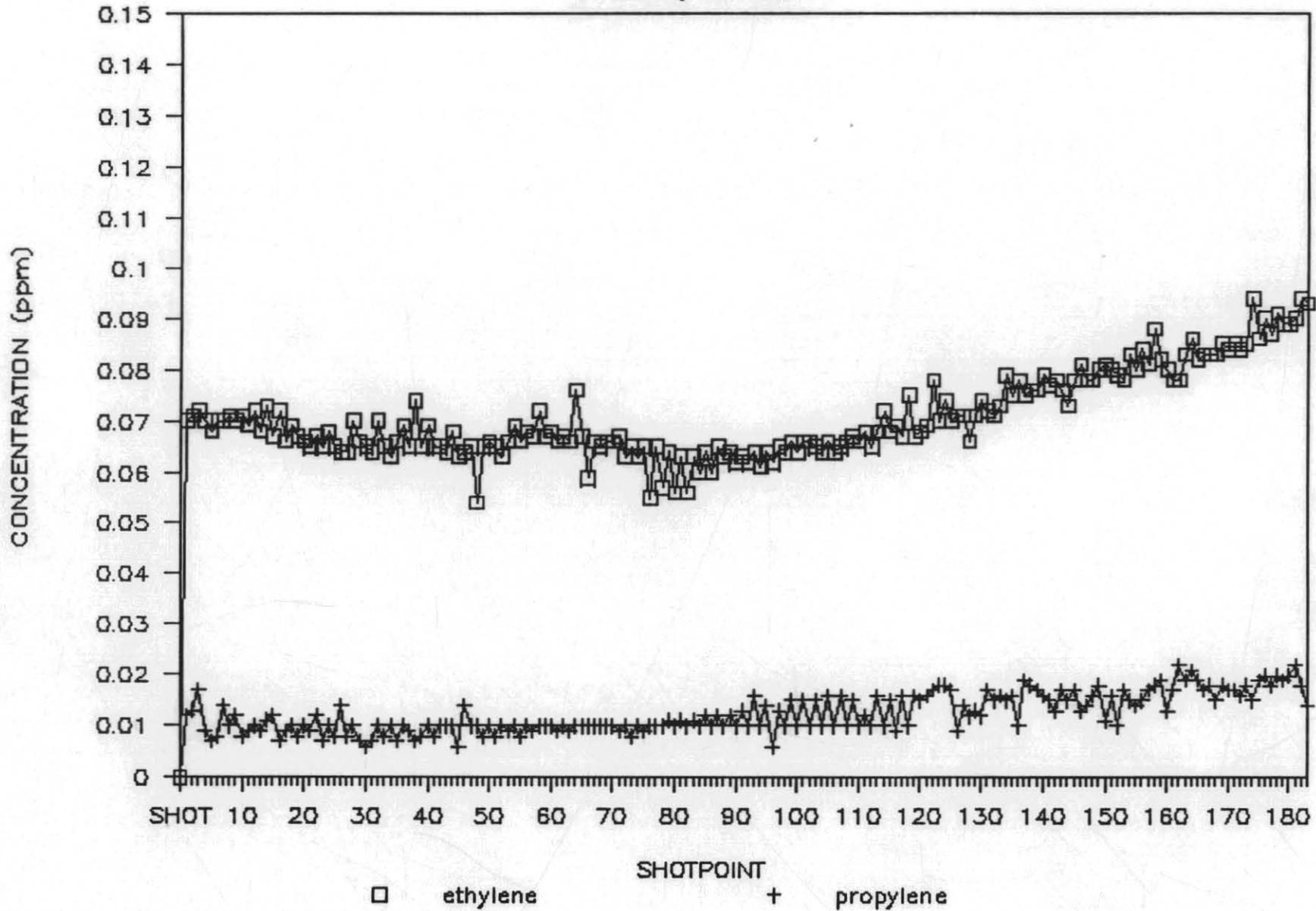
Survey Line 43



162139

BASS BASIN

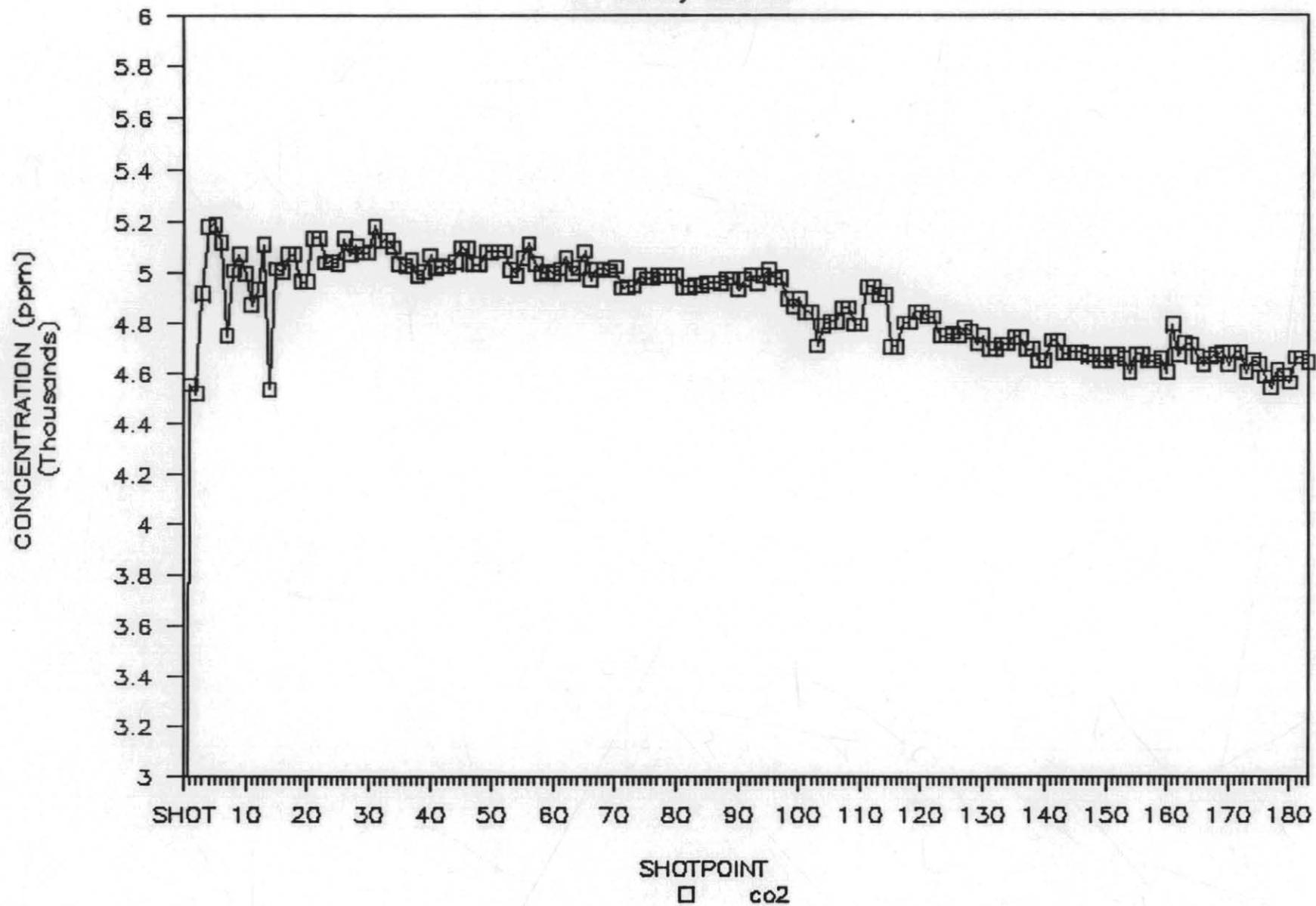
Survey Line 43



162140

BASS BASIN

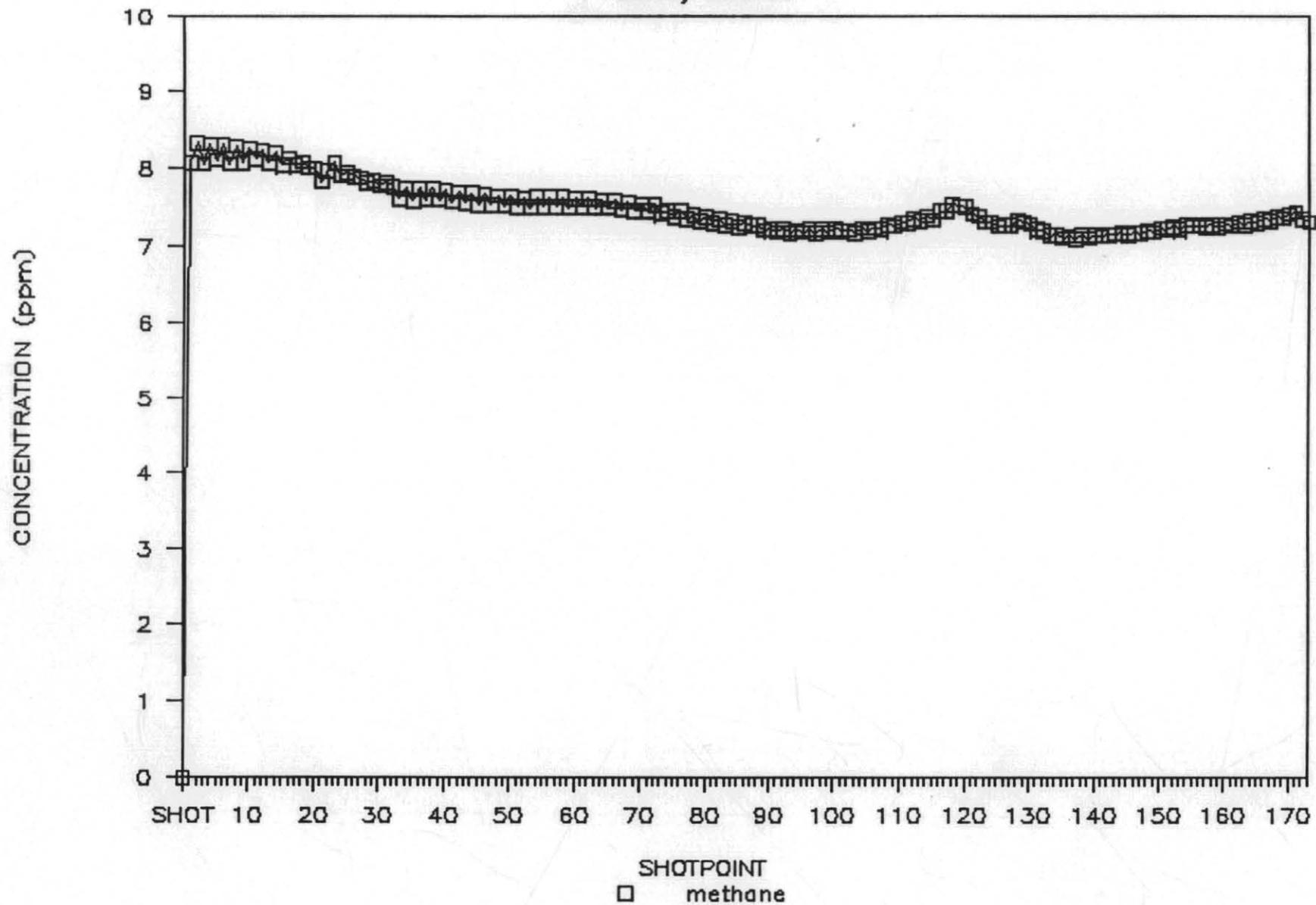
Survey Line 43



162141

BASS BASIN

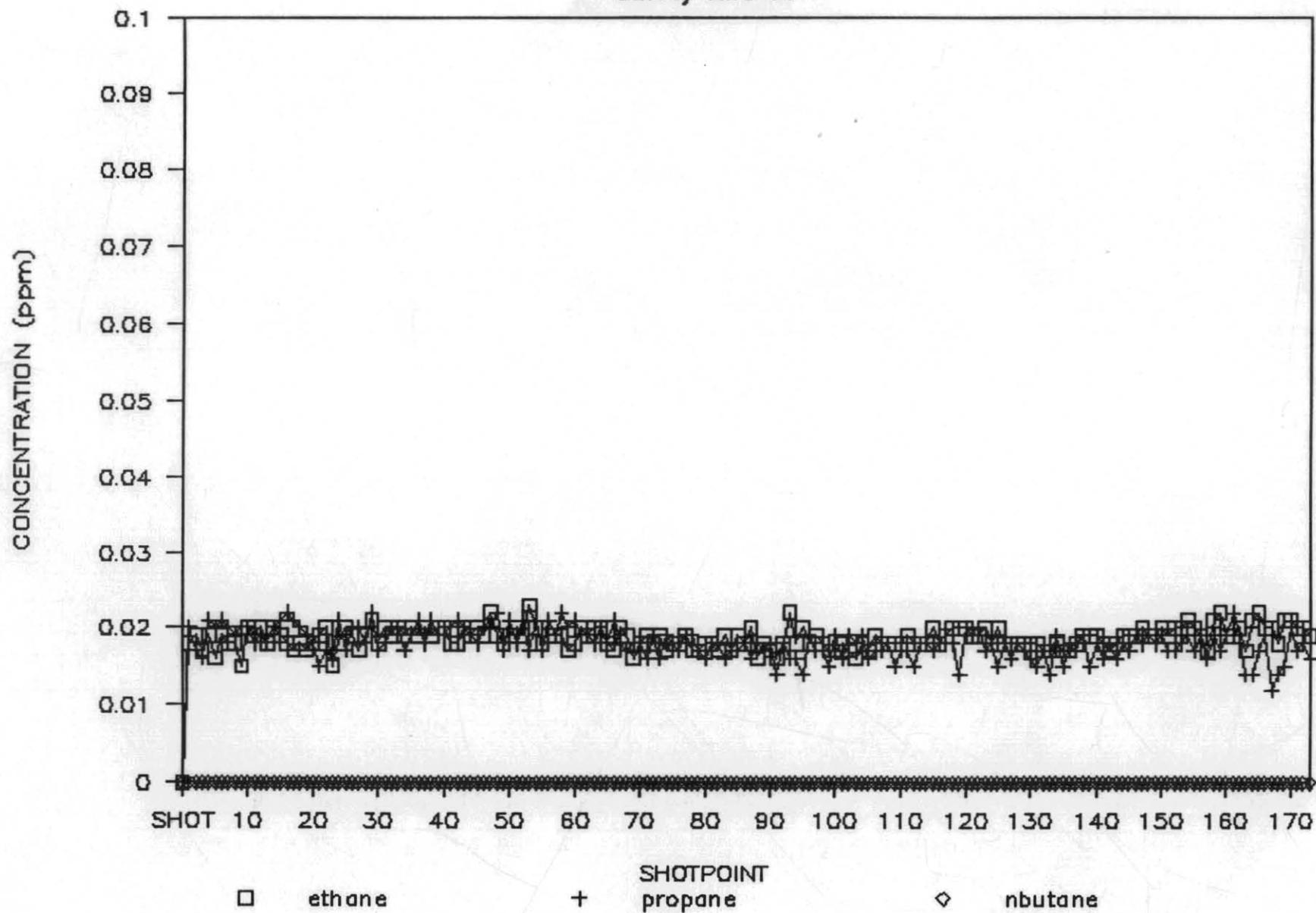
Survey Line 44



162142

BASS BASIN

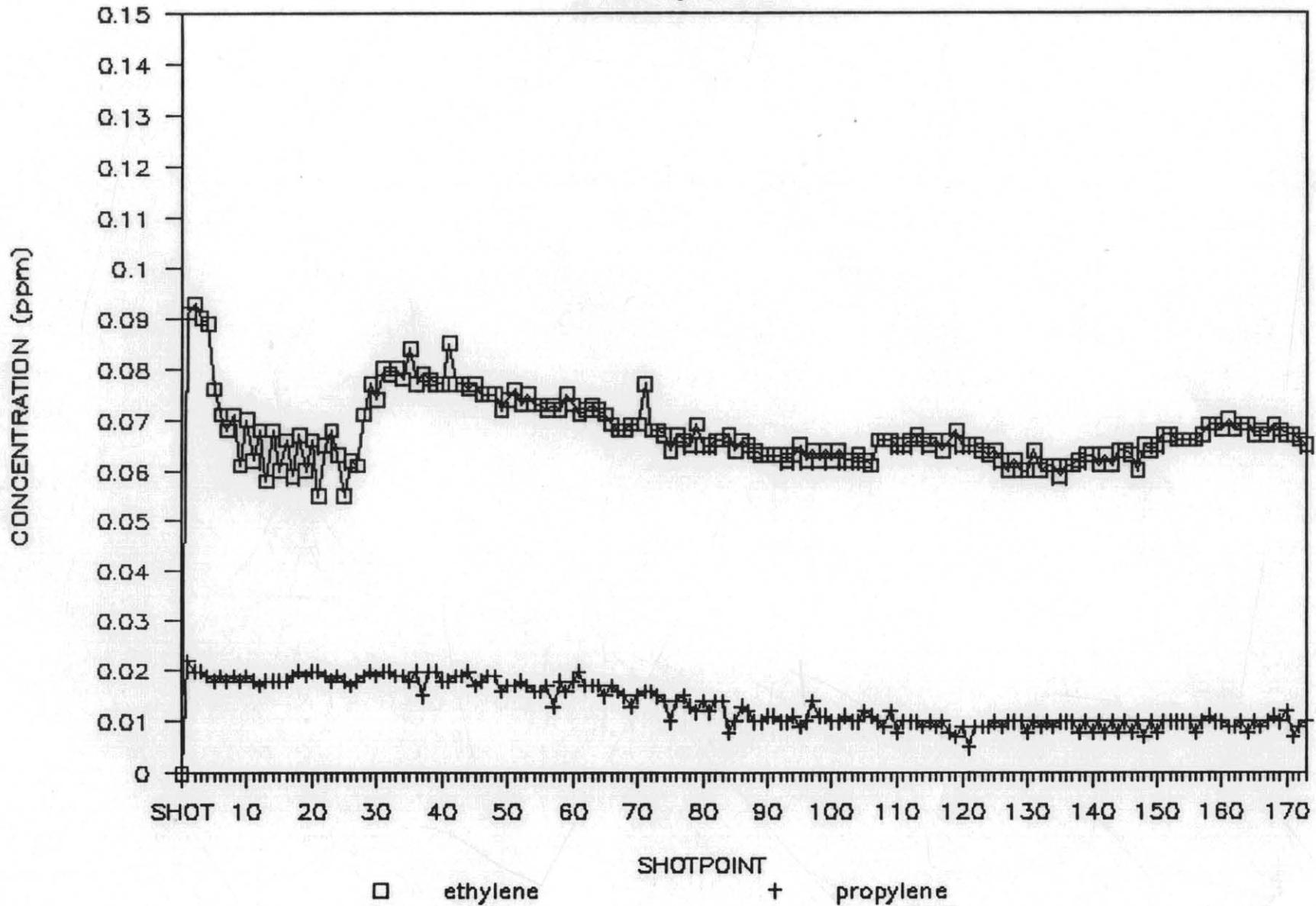
Survey Line 44



162143

BASS BASIN

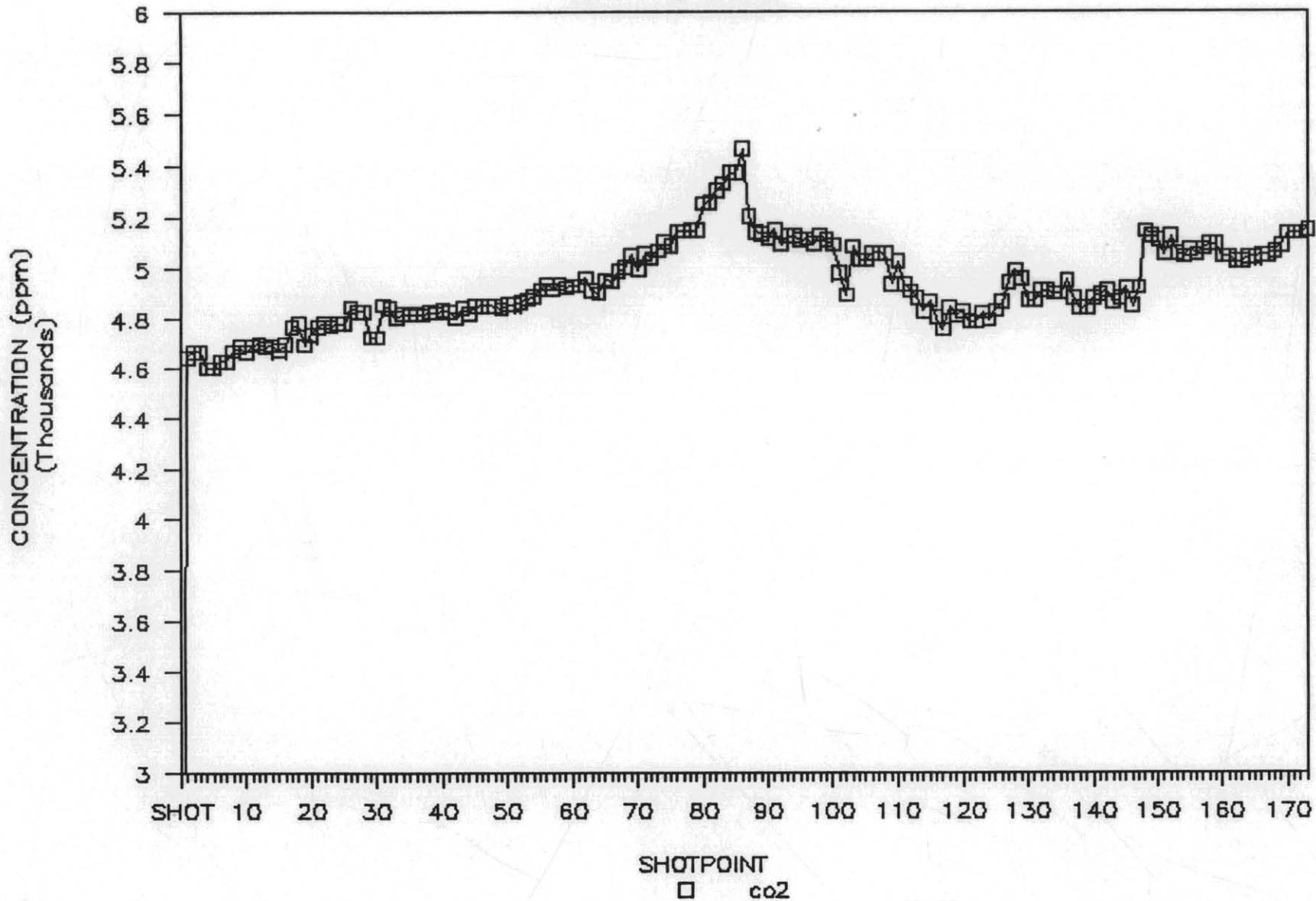
Survey Line 44



162144

BASS BASIN

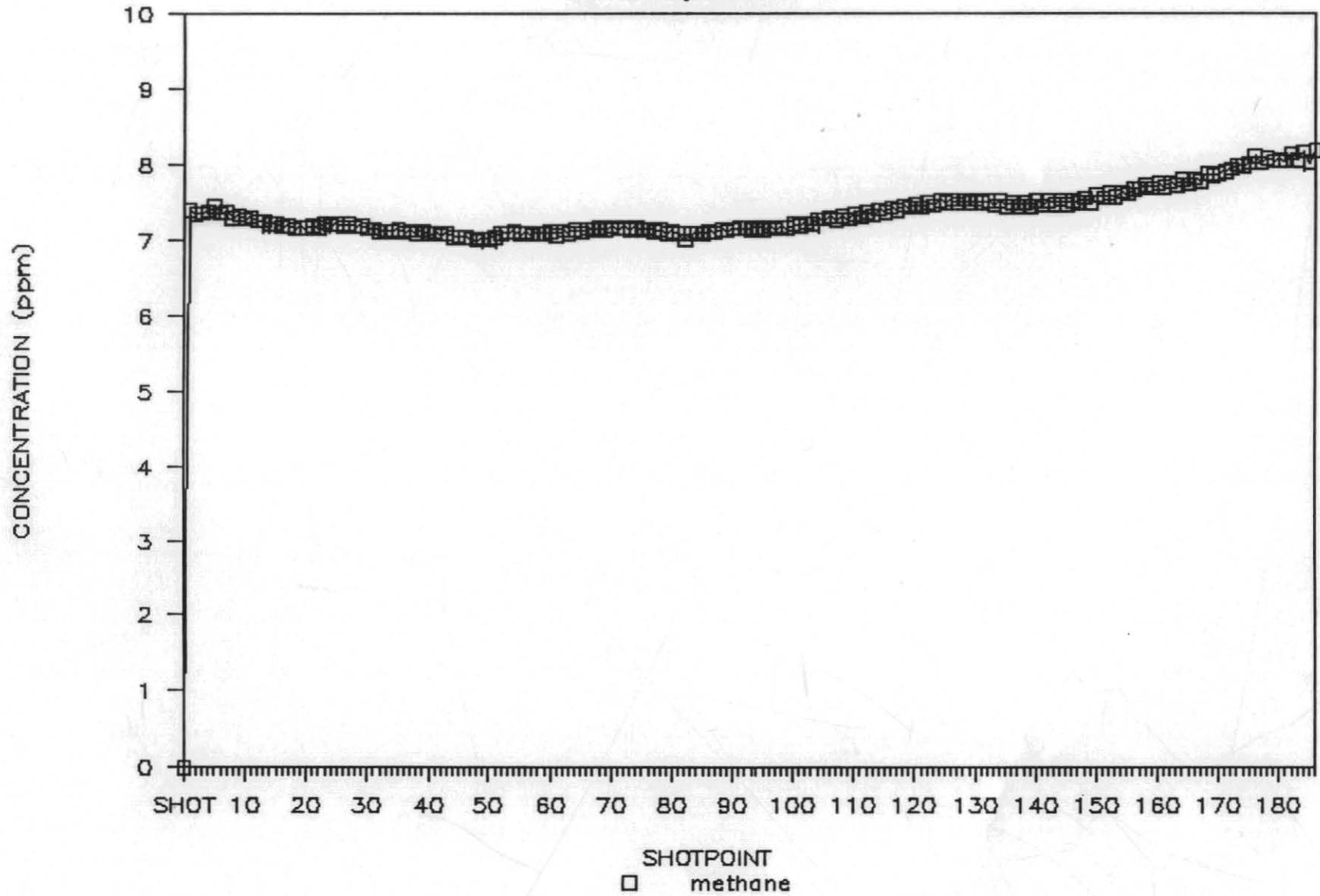
Survey Line 44



162145

BASS BASIN

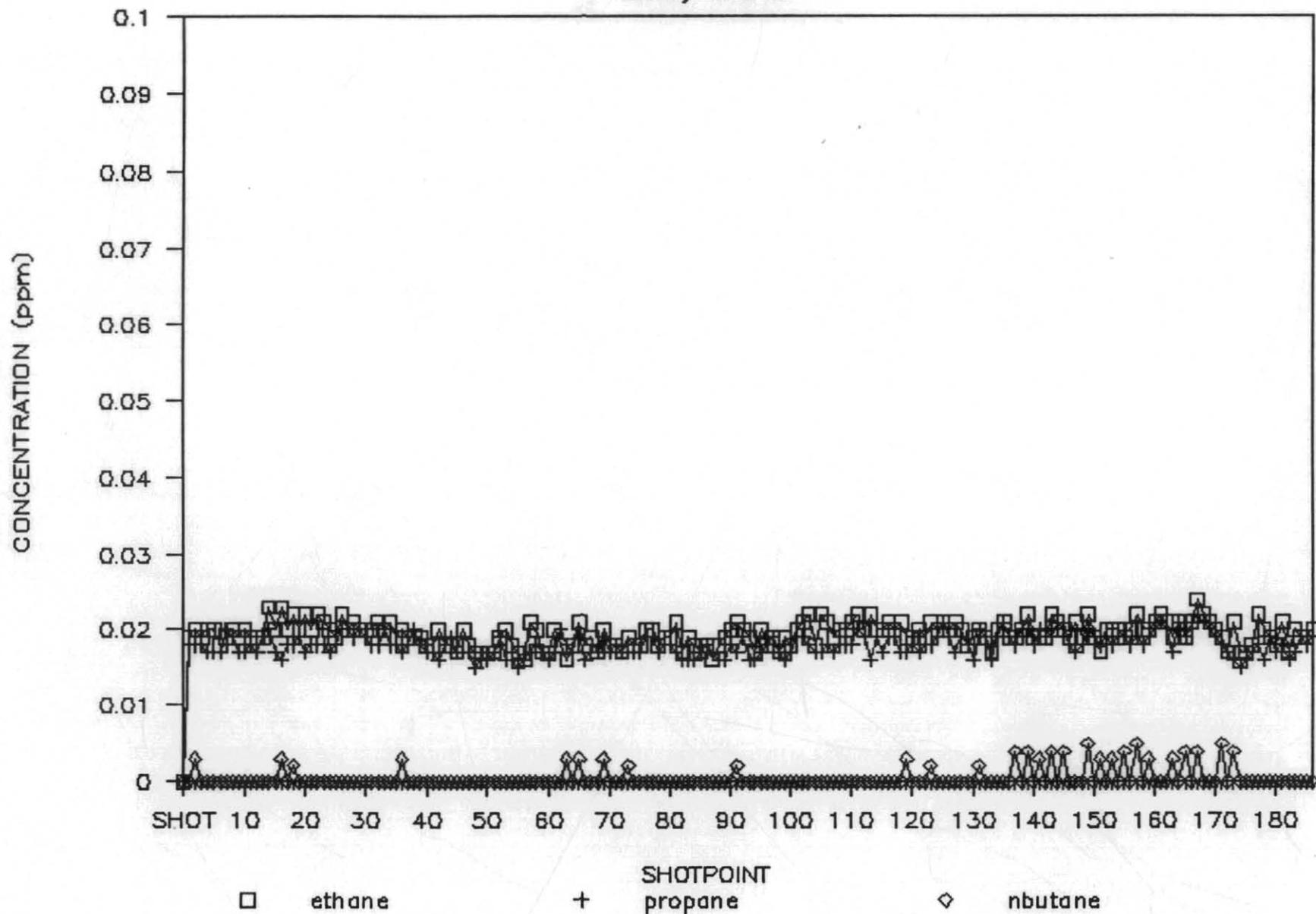
Survey Line 45



162146

BASS BASIN

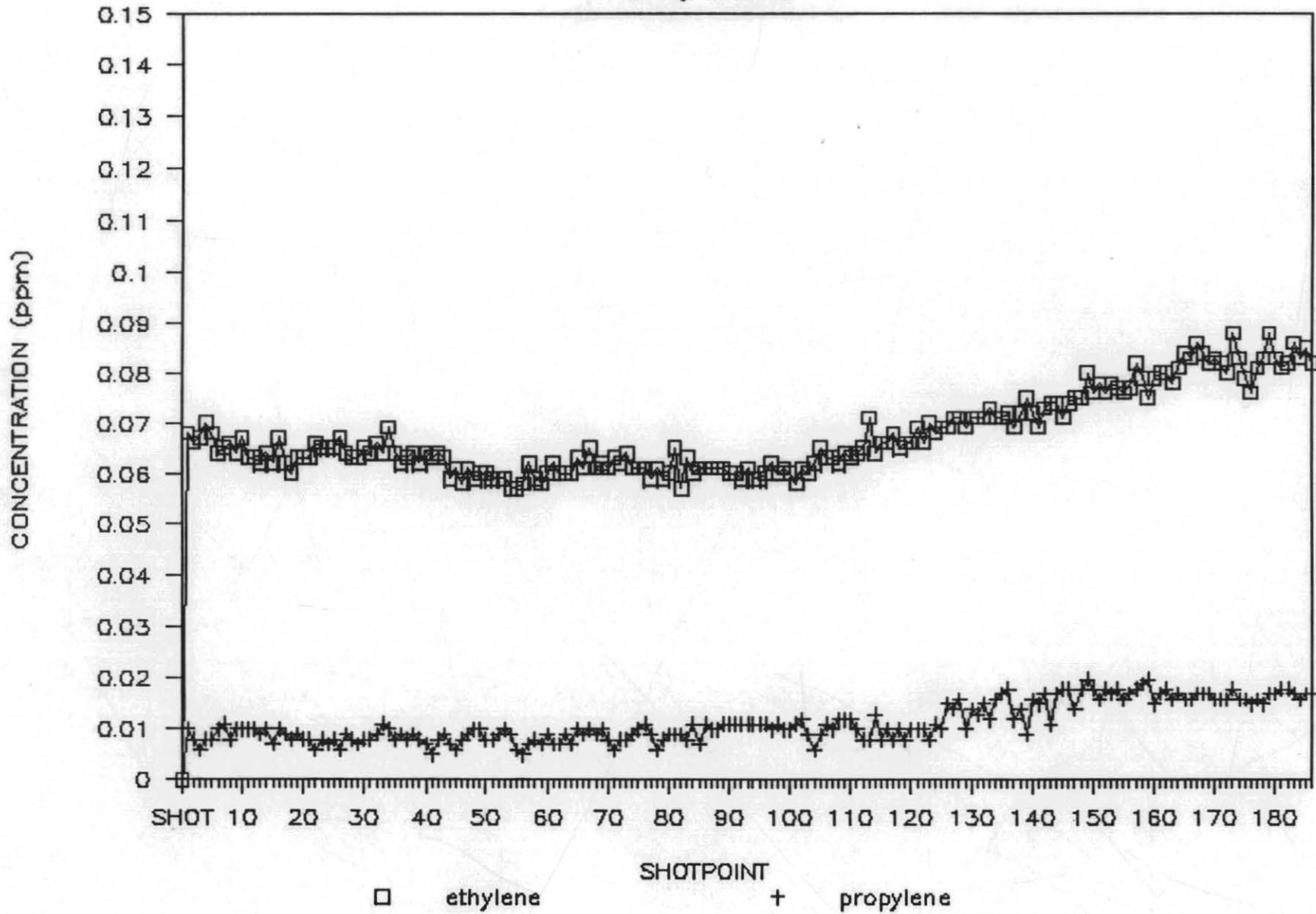
Survey Line 45



162147

BASS BASIN

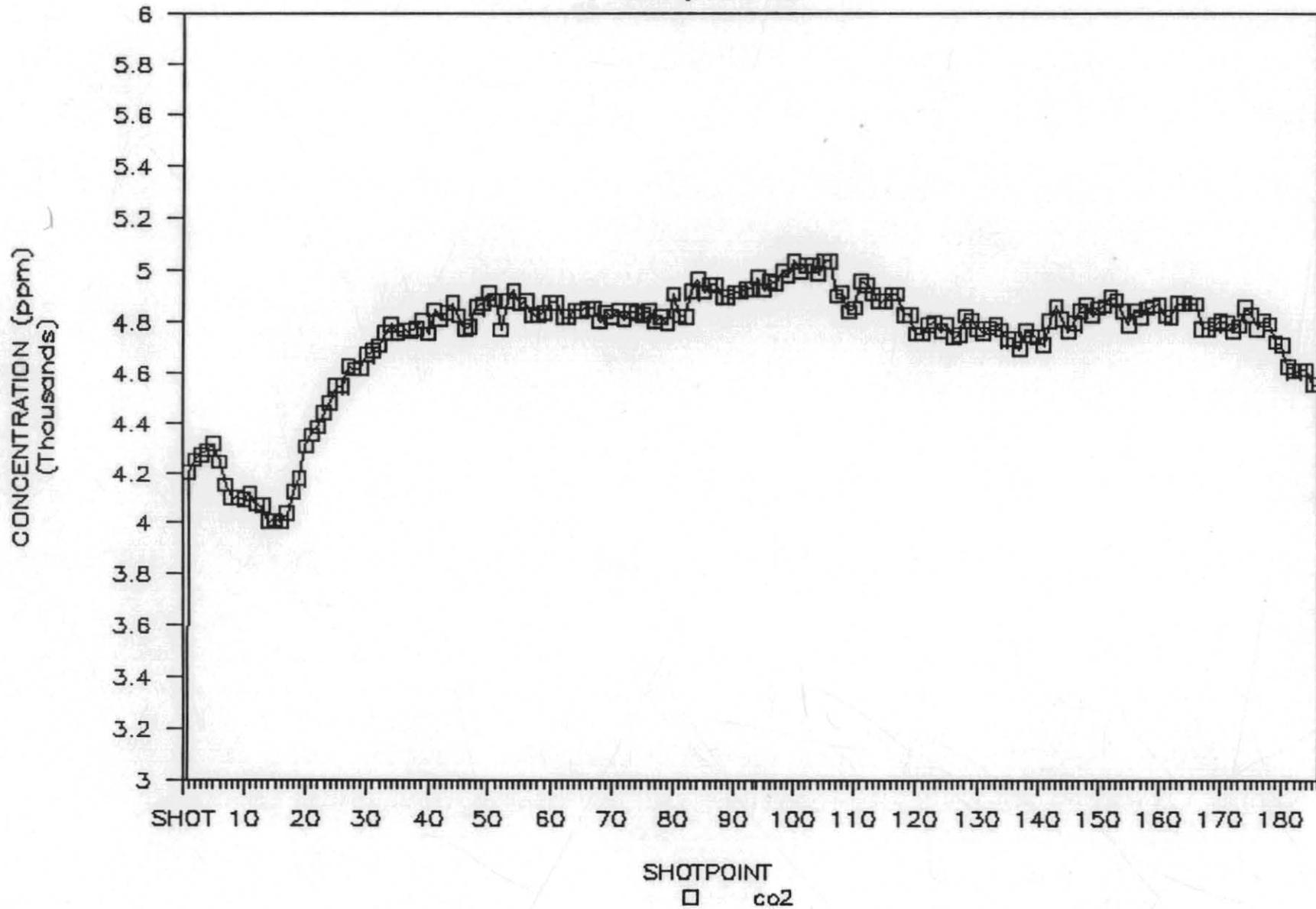
Survey Line 45



162148

BASS BASIN

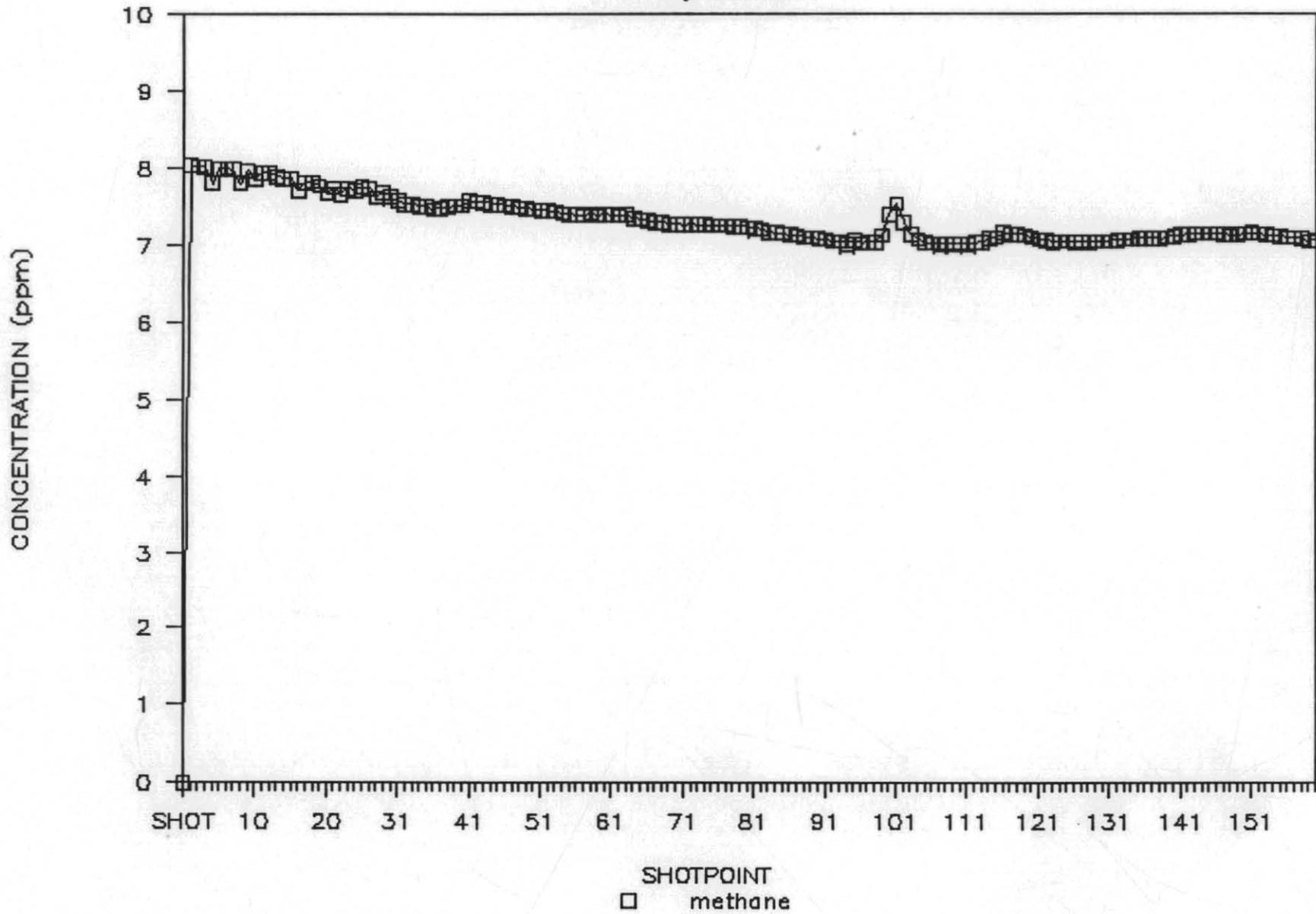
Survey Line 45



162149

BASS BASIN

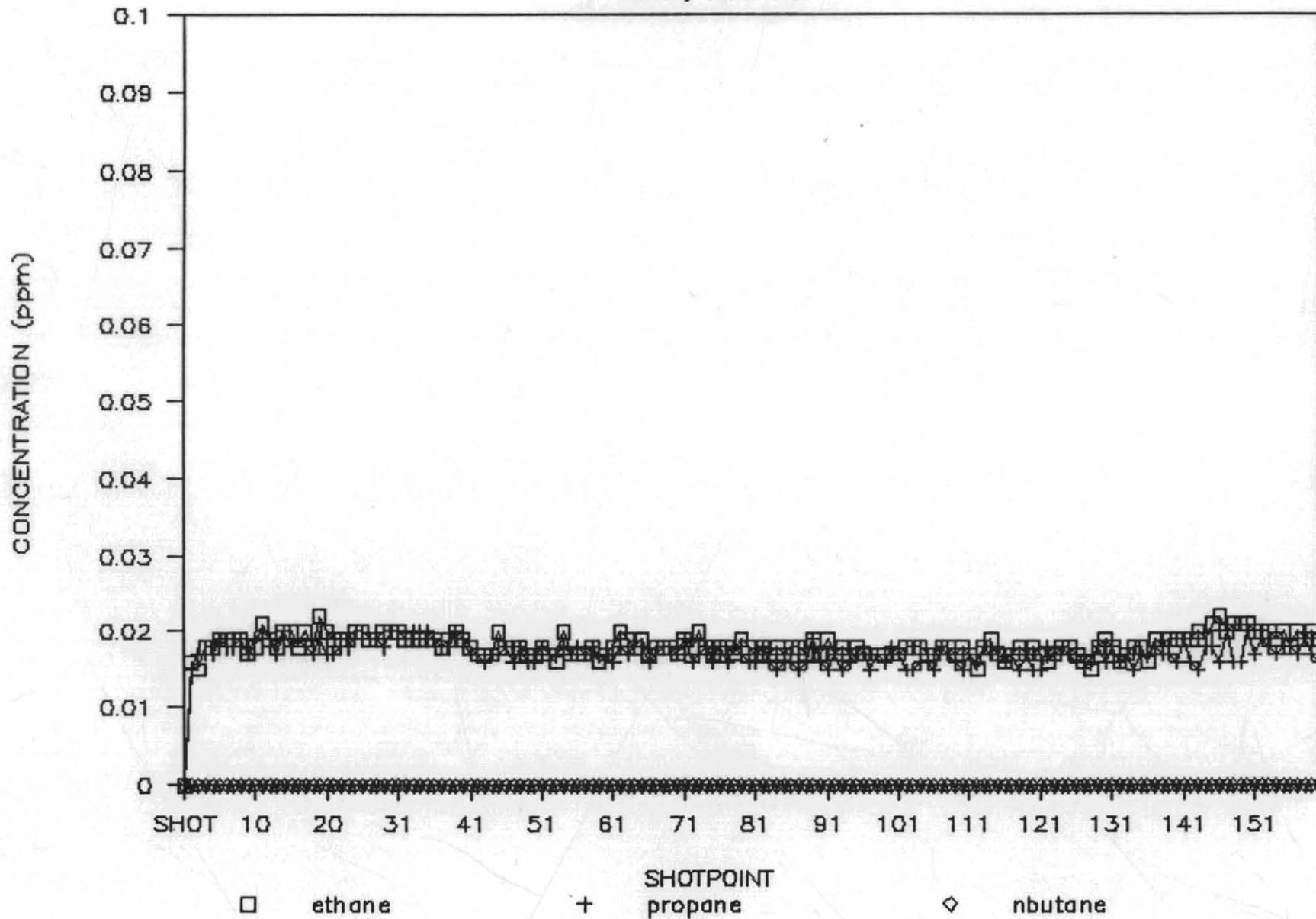
Survey Line 46



162150

BASS BASIN

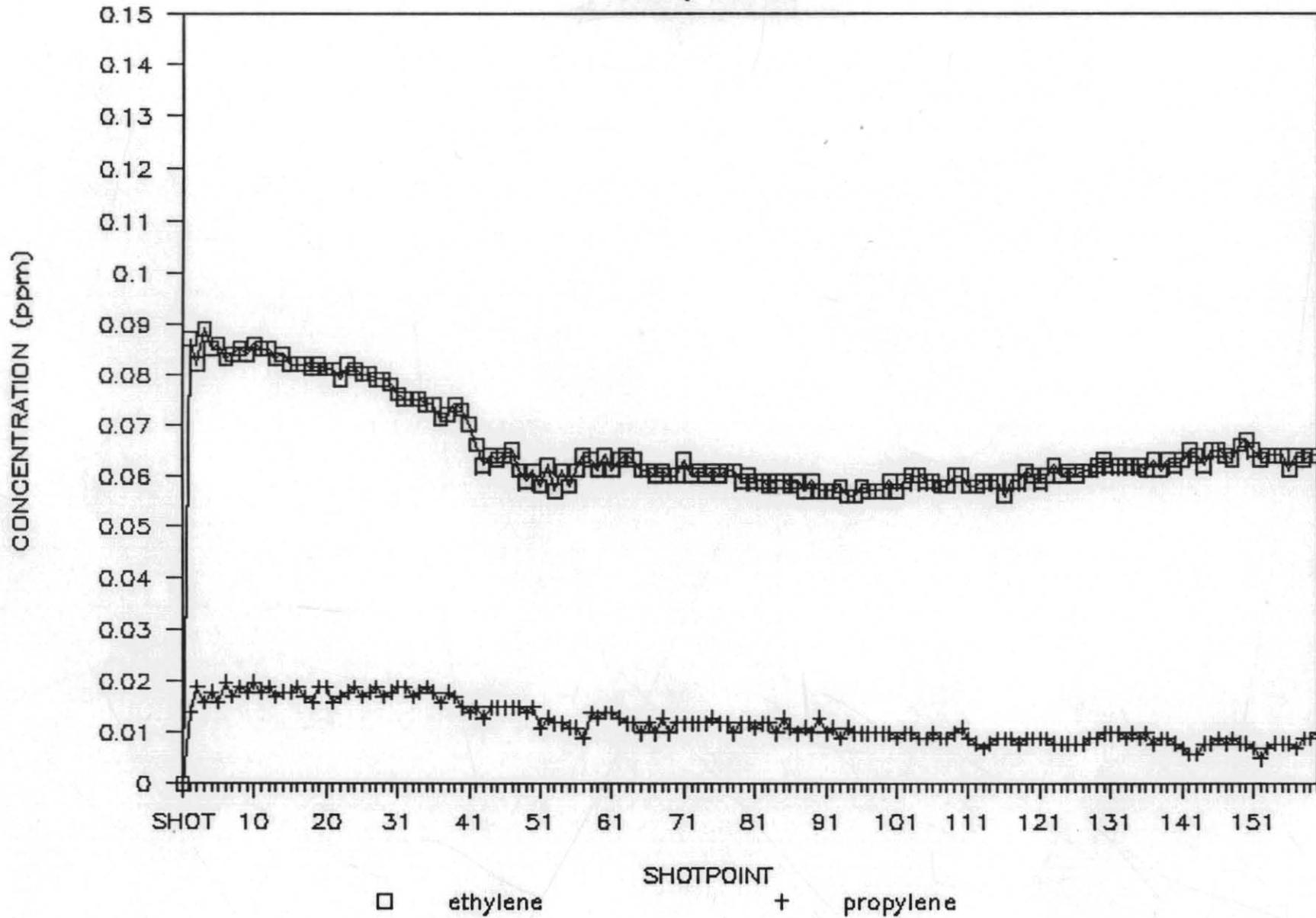
Survey Line 46



162151

BASS BASIN

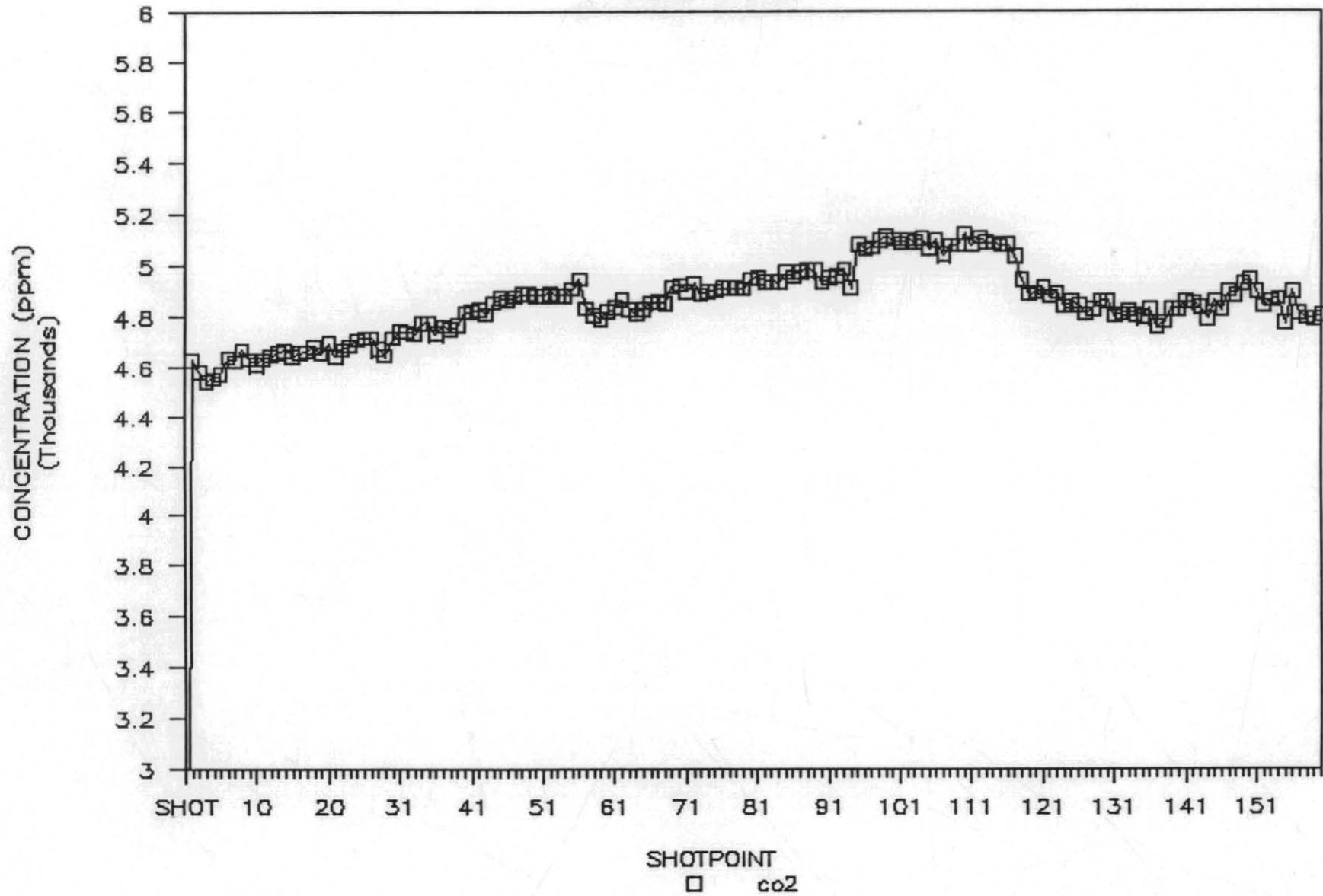
Survey Line 46



162152

BASS BASIN

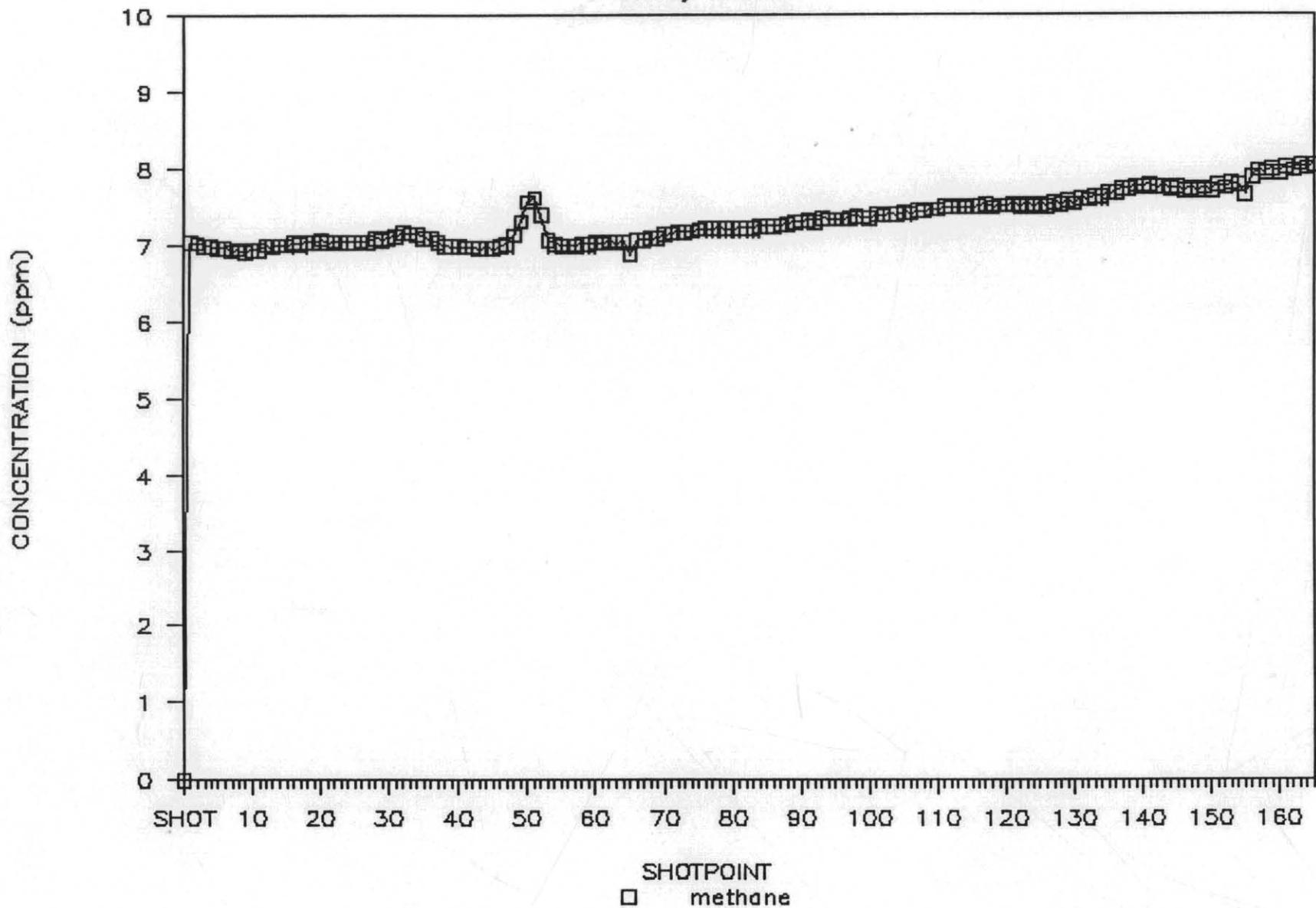
Survey Line 46



162153

BASS BASIN

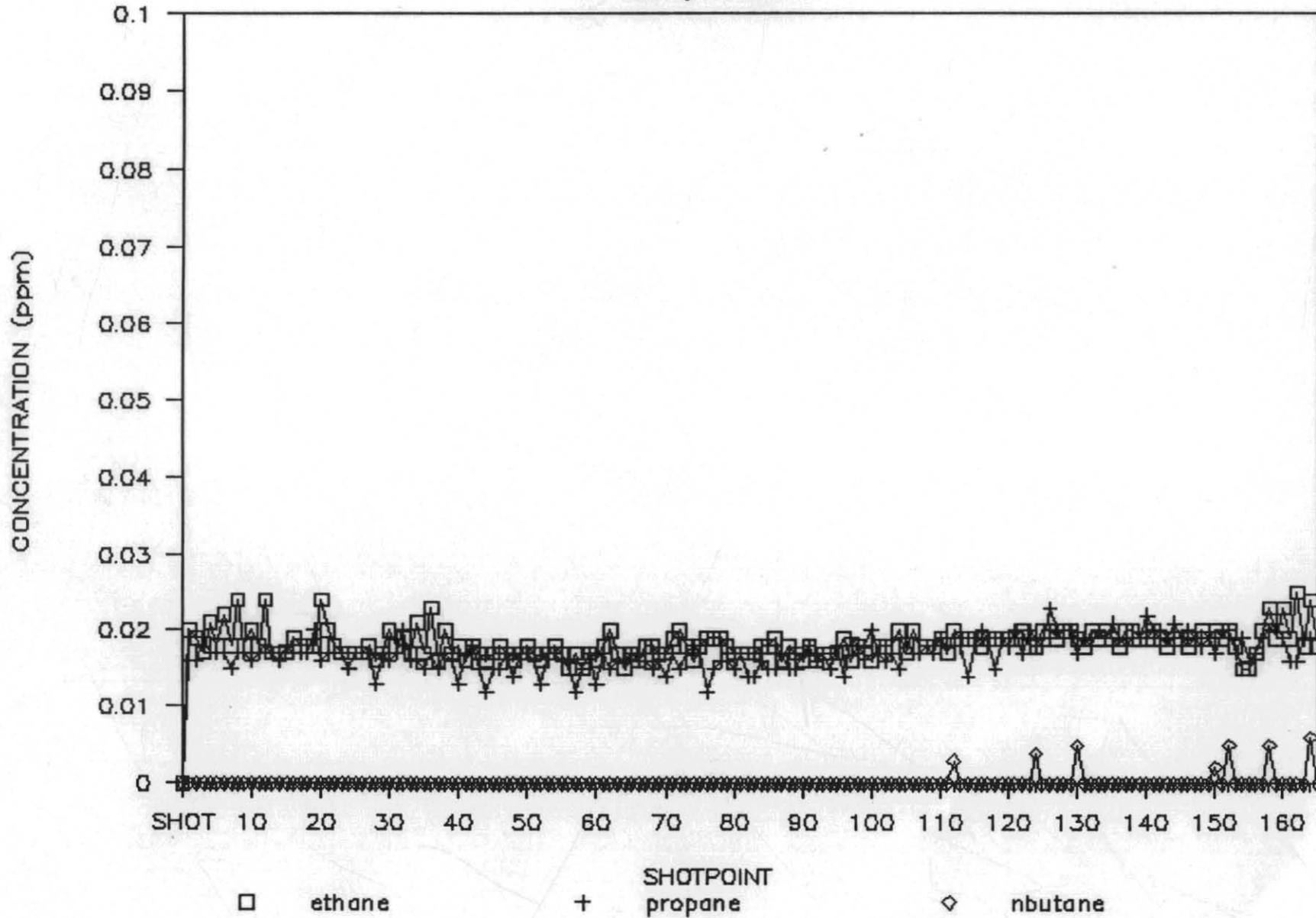
Survey Line 47



162154

BASS BASIN

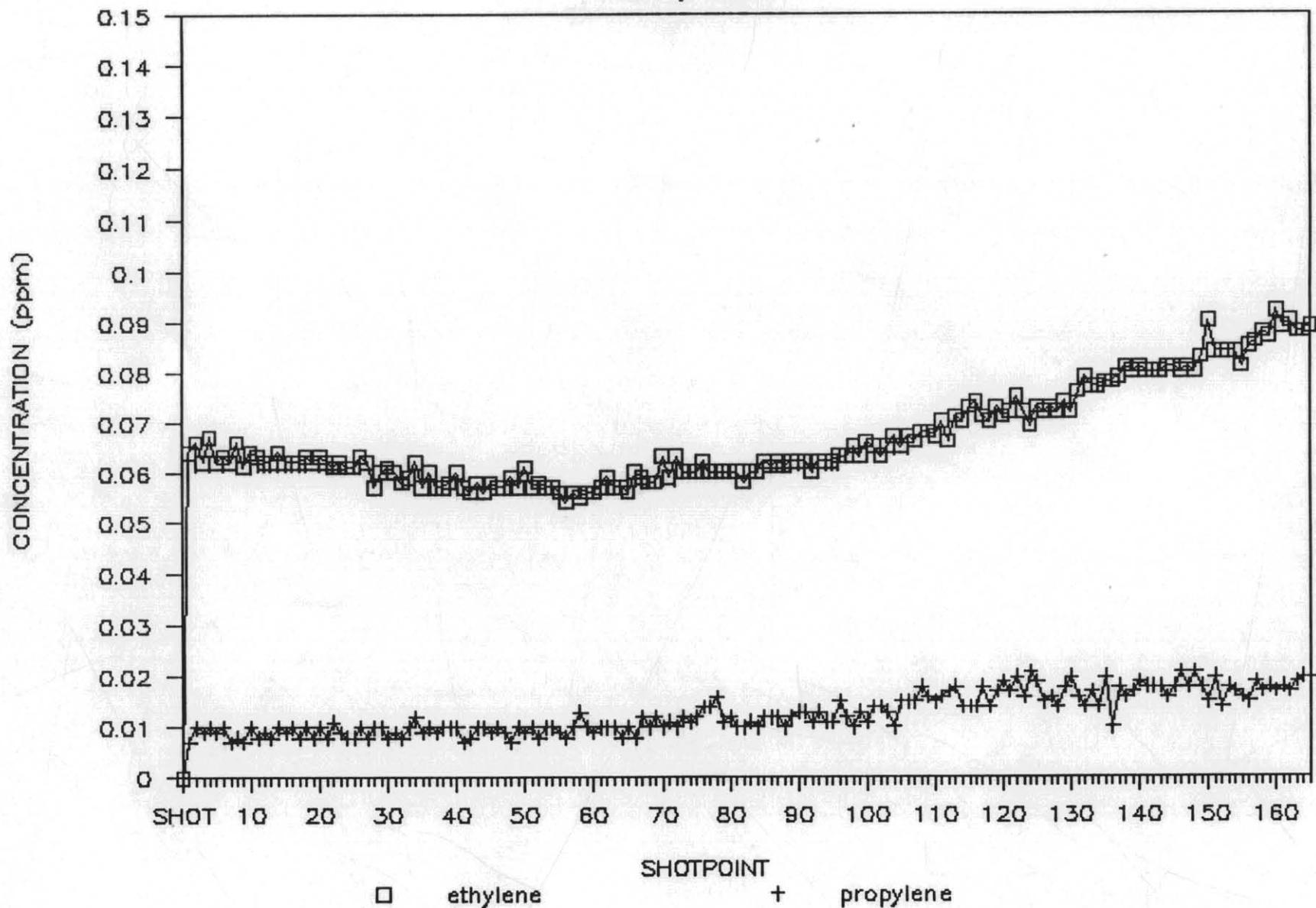
Survey Line 47



162155

BASS BASIN

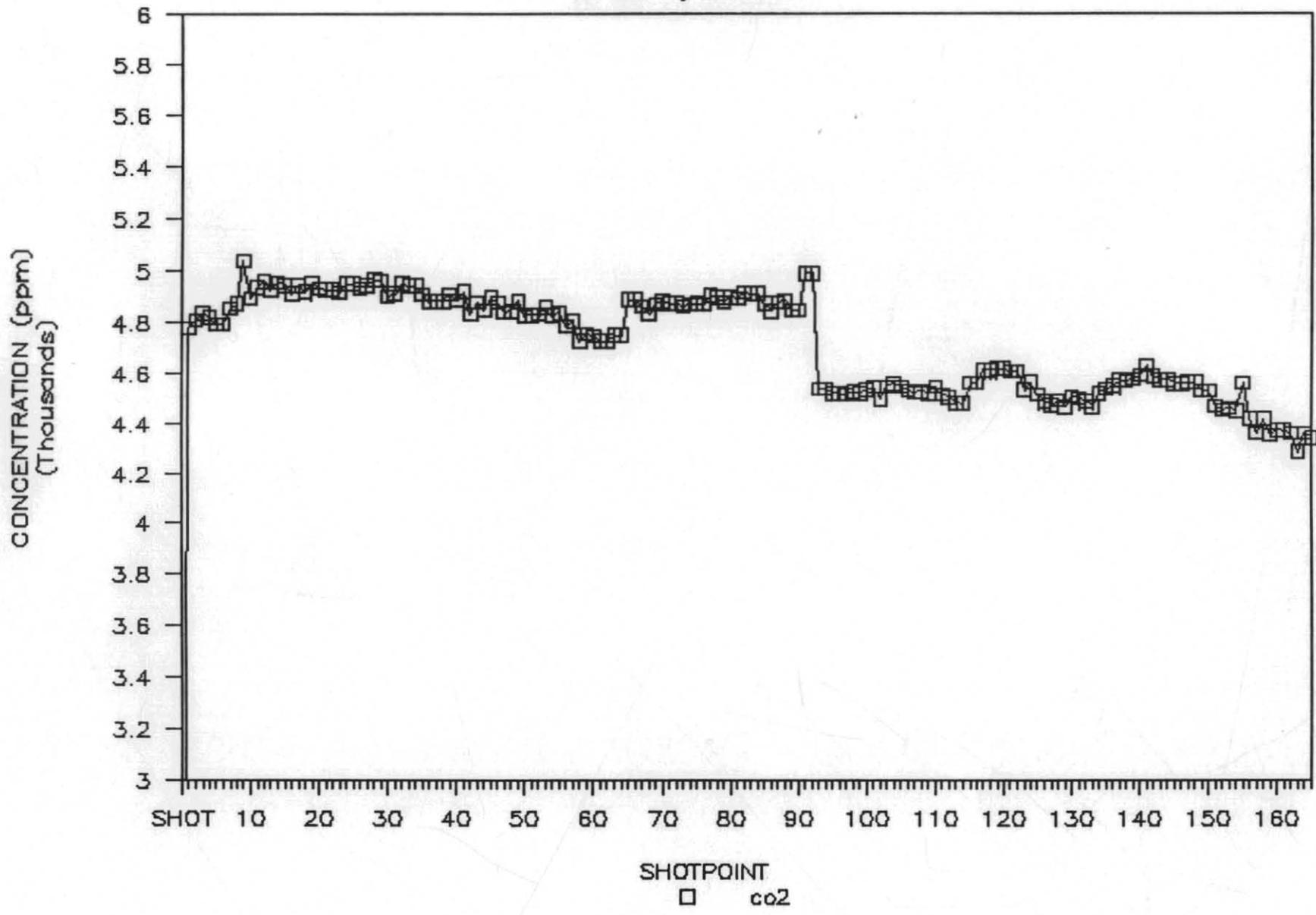
Survey Line 47



162156

BASS BASIN

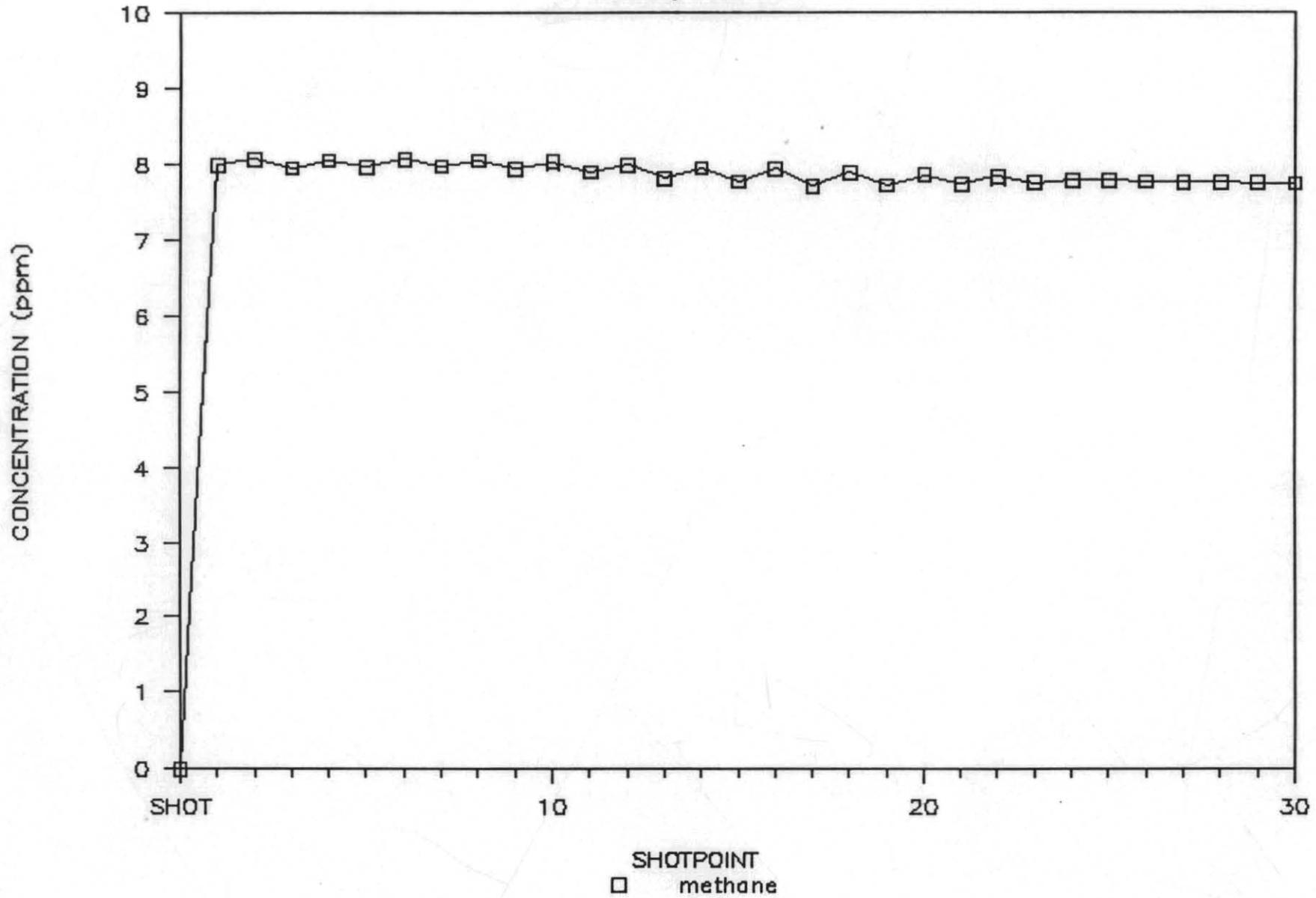
Survey Line 47



162157

BASS BASIN

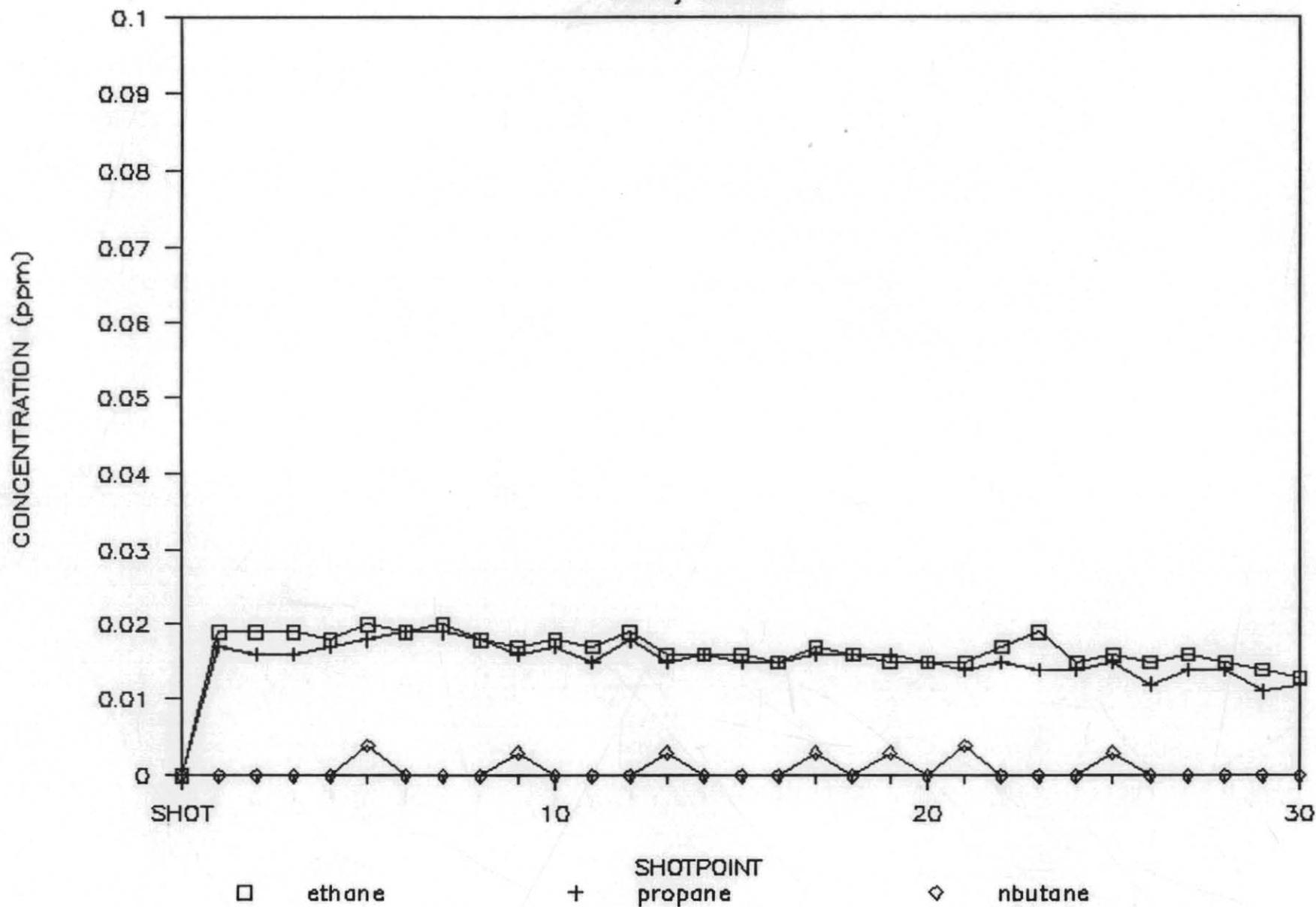
Survey Line 48



162158

BASS BASIN

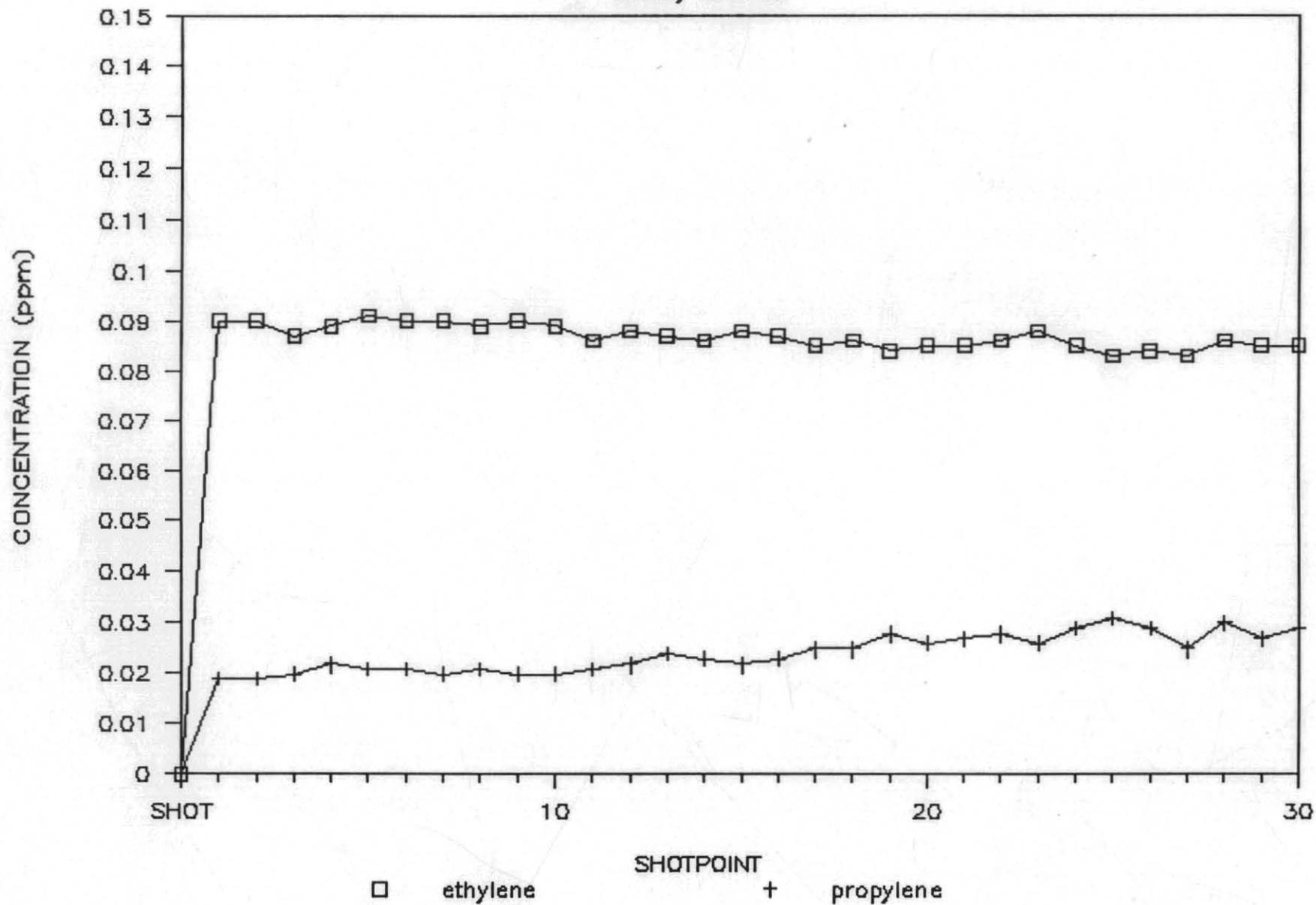
Survey Line 48



162159

BASS BASIN

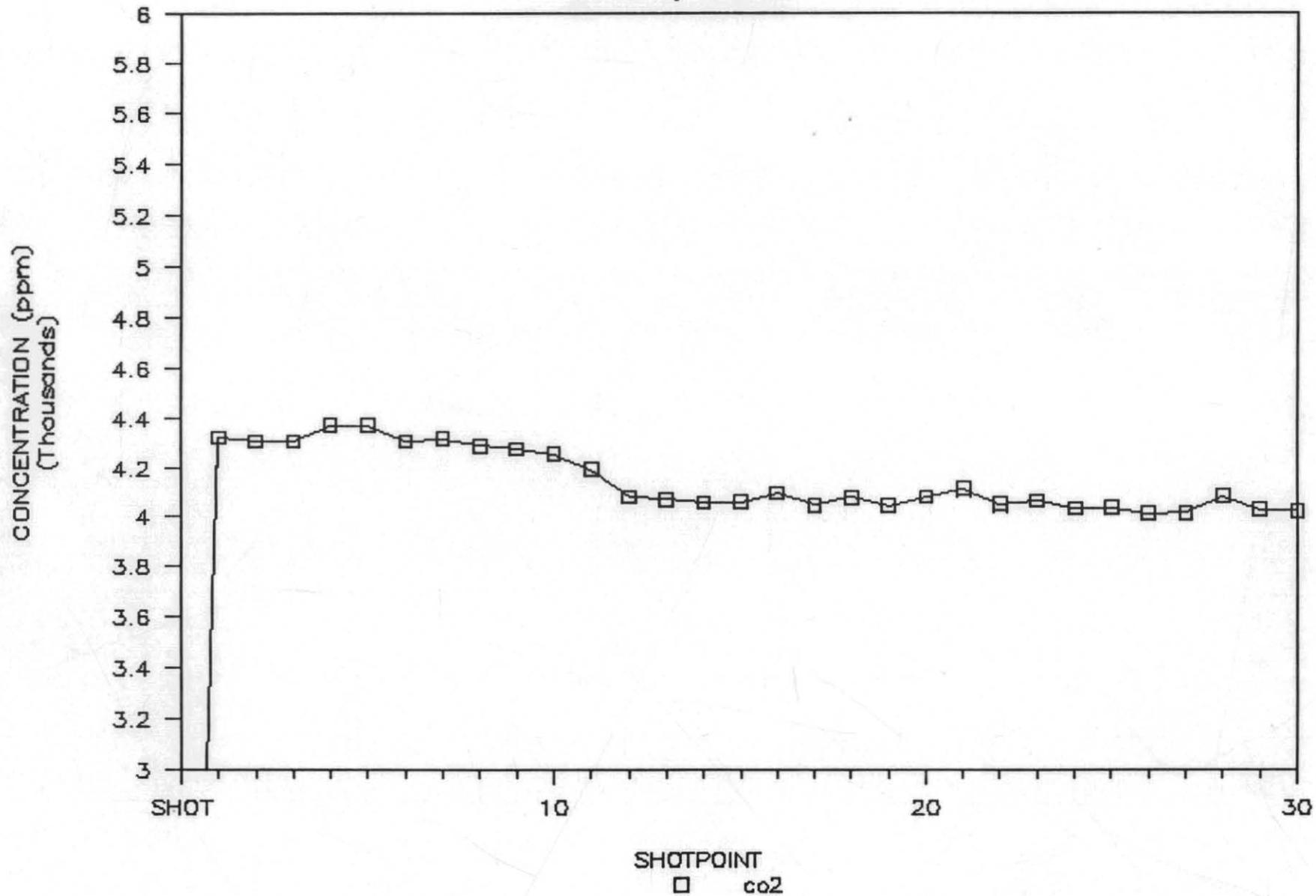
Survey Line 48



162160

BASS BASIN

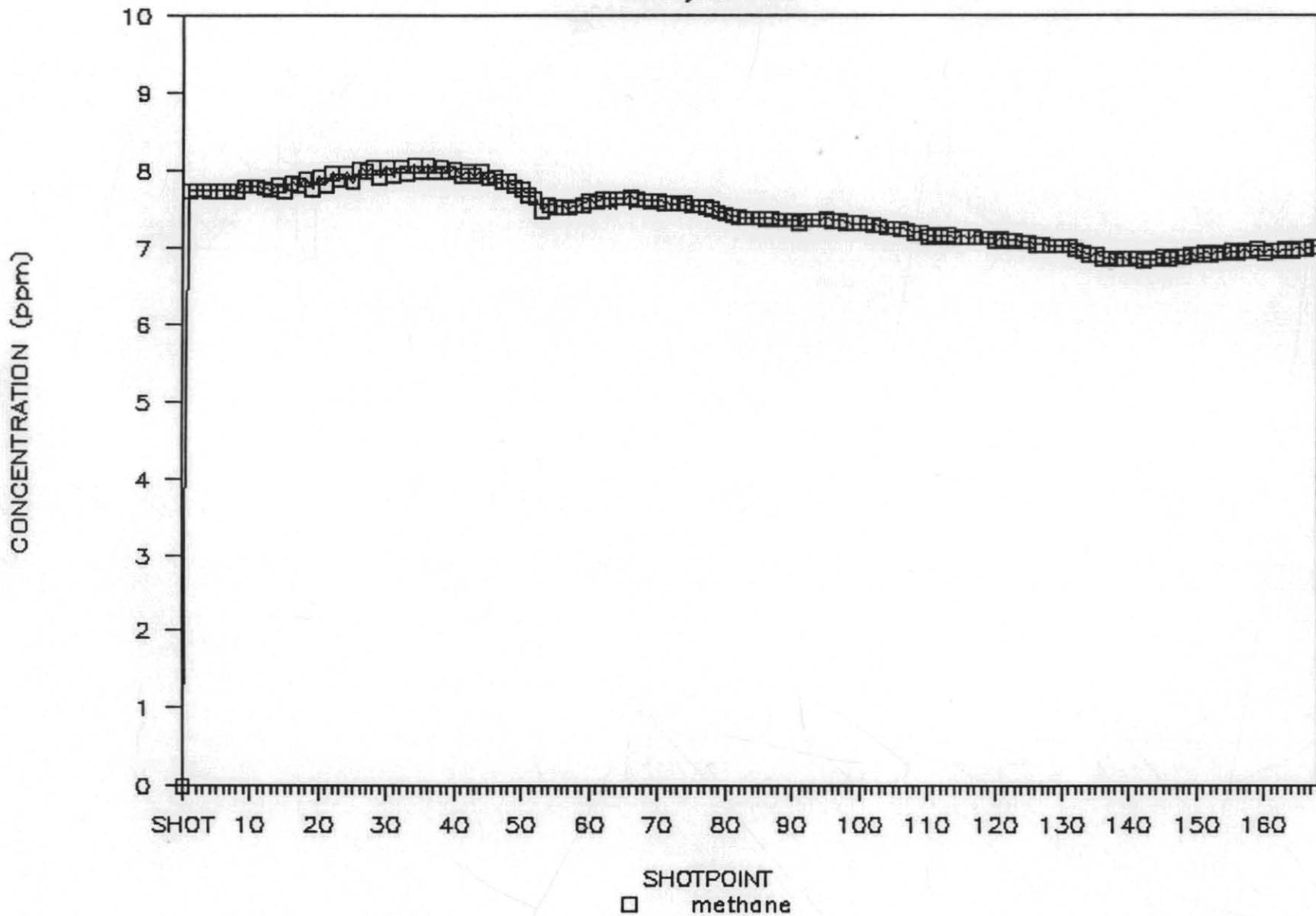
Survey Line 48



162161

BASS BASIN

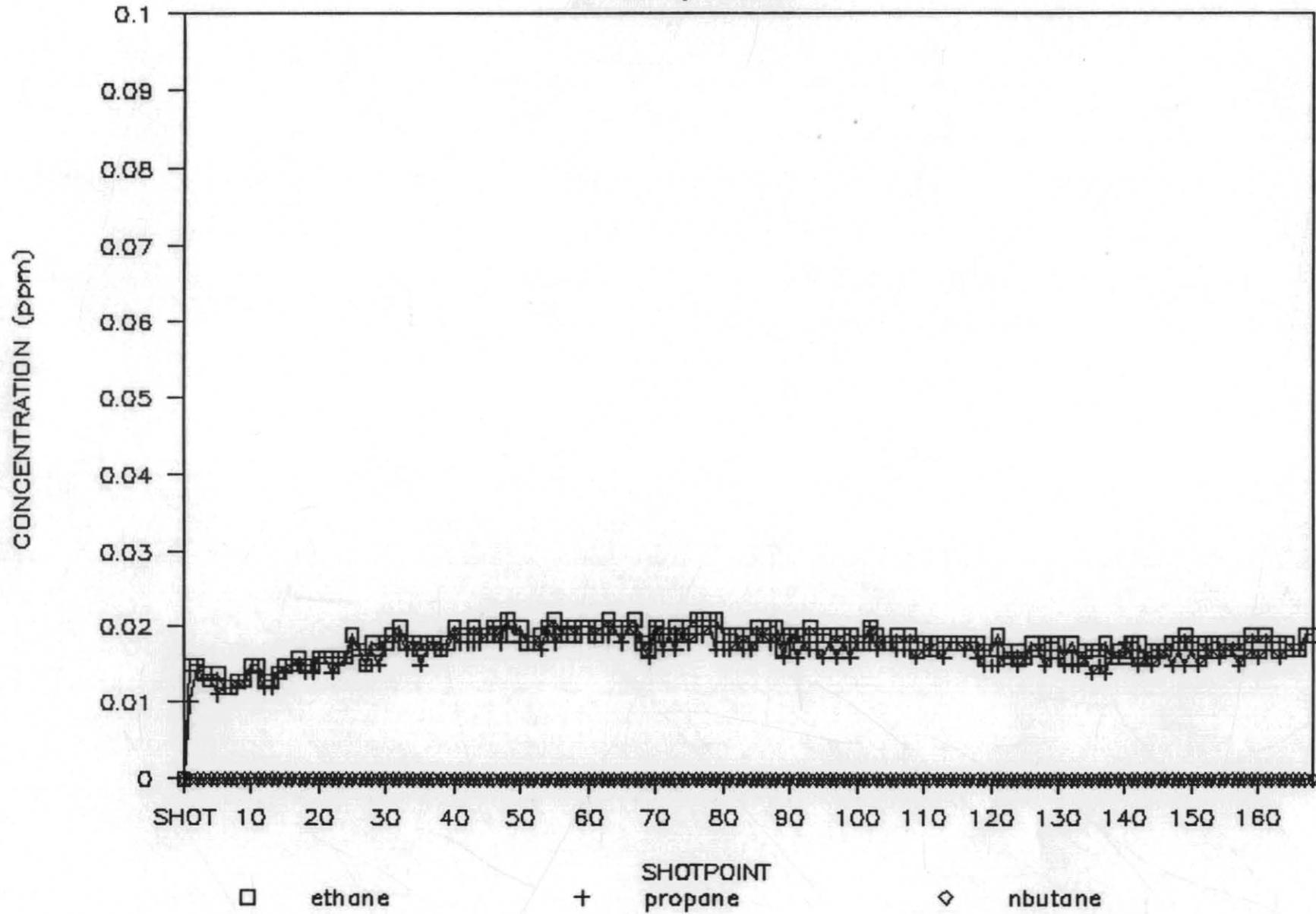
Survey Line 49



162162

BASS BASIN

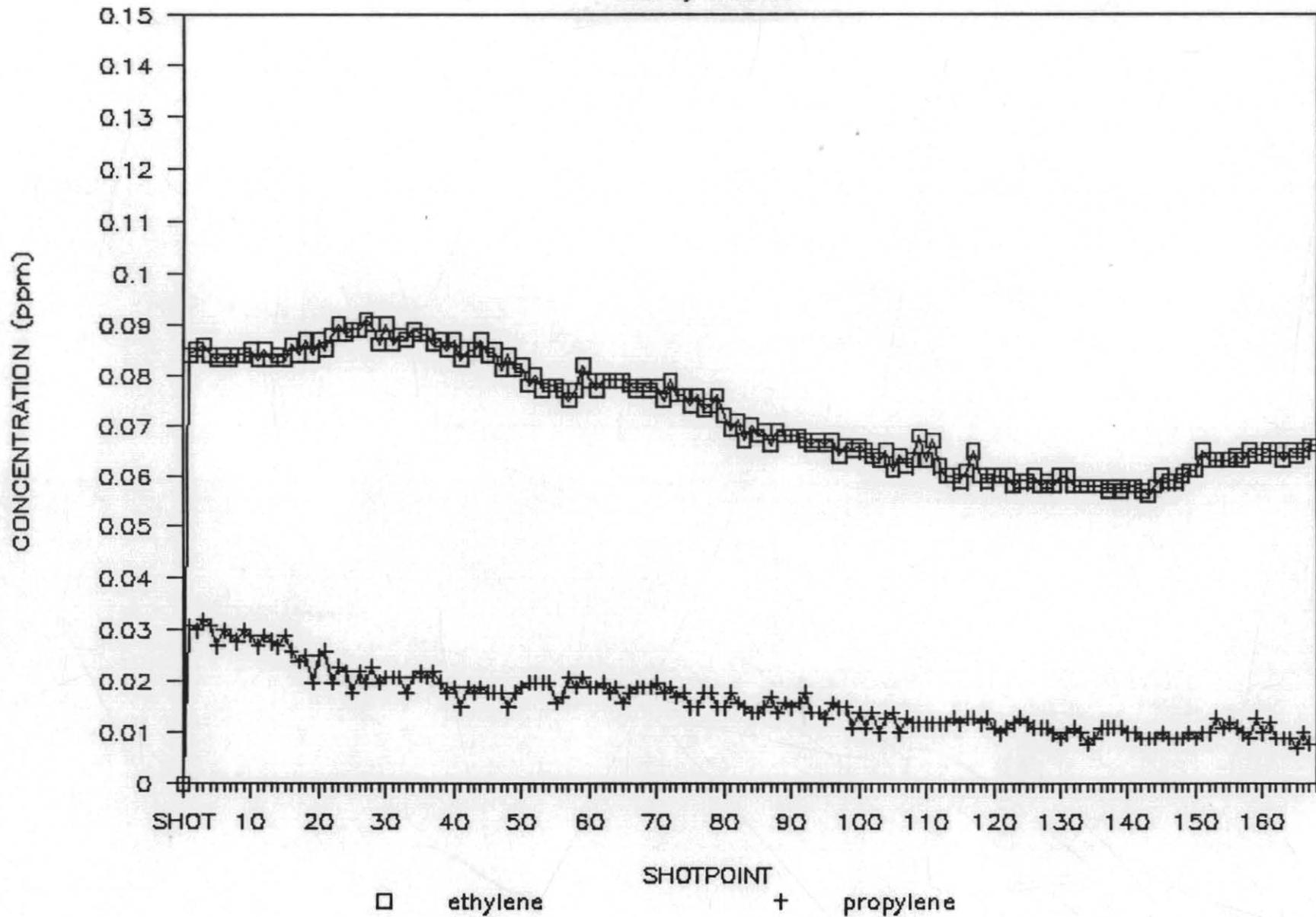
Survey Line 49



162163

BASS BASIN

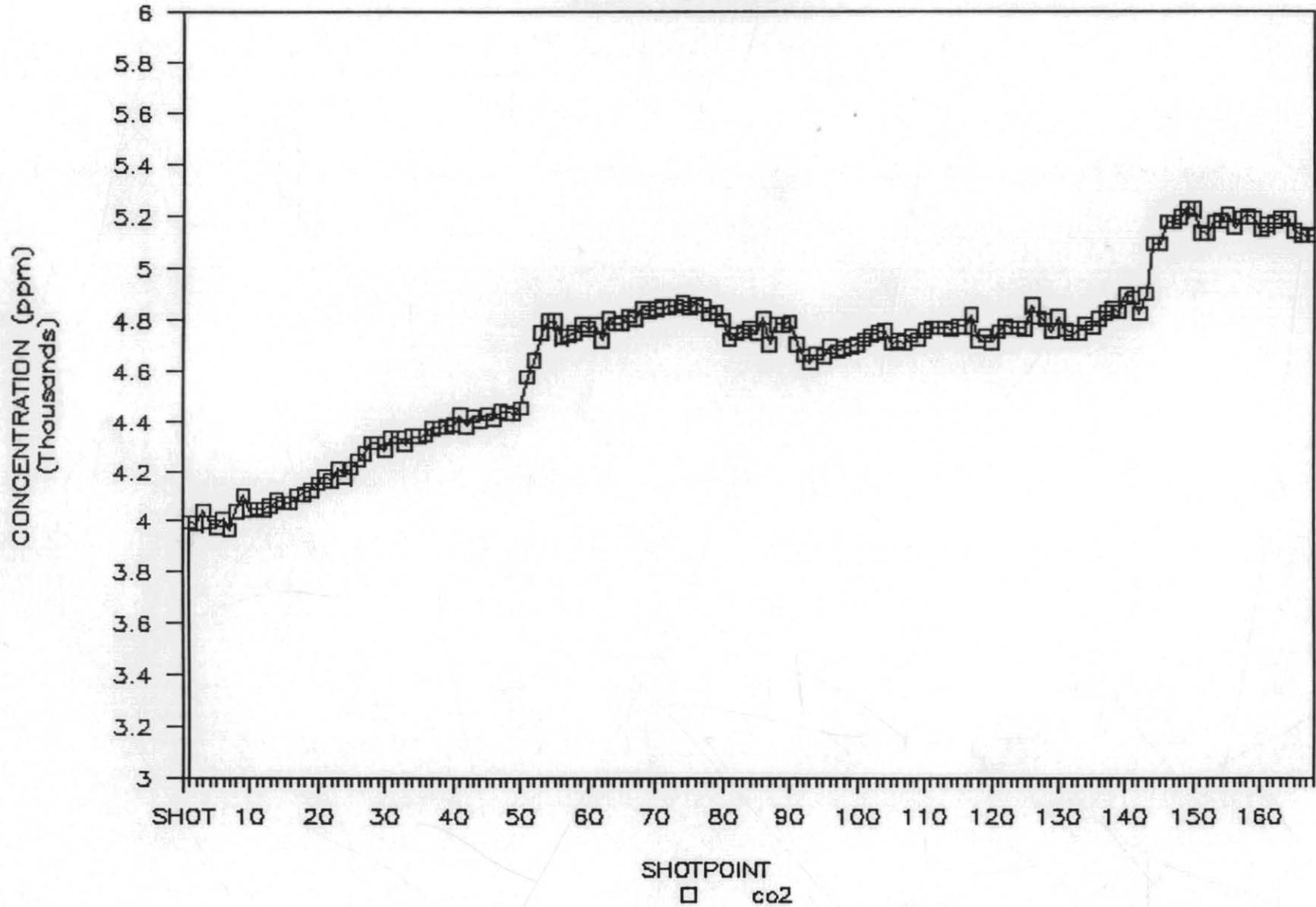
Survey Line 49



162164

BASS BASIN

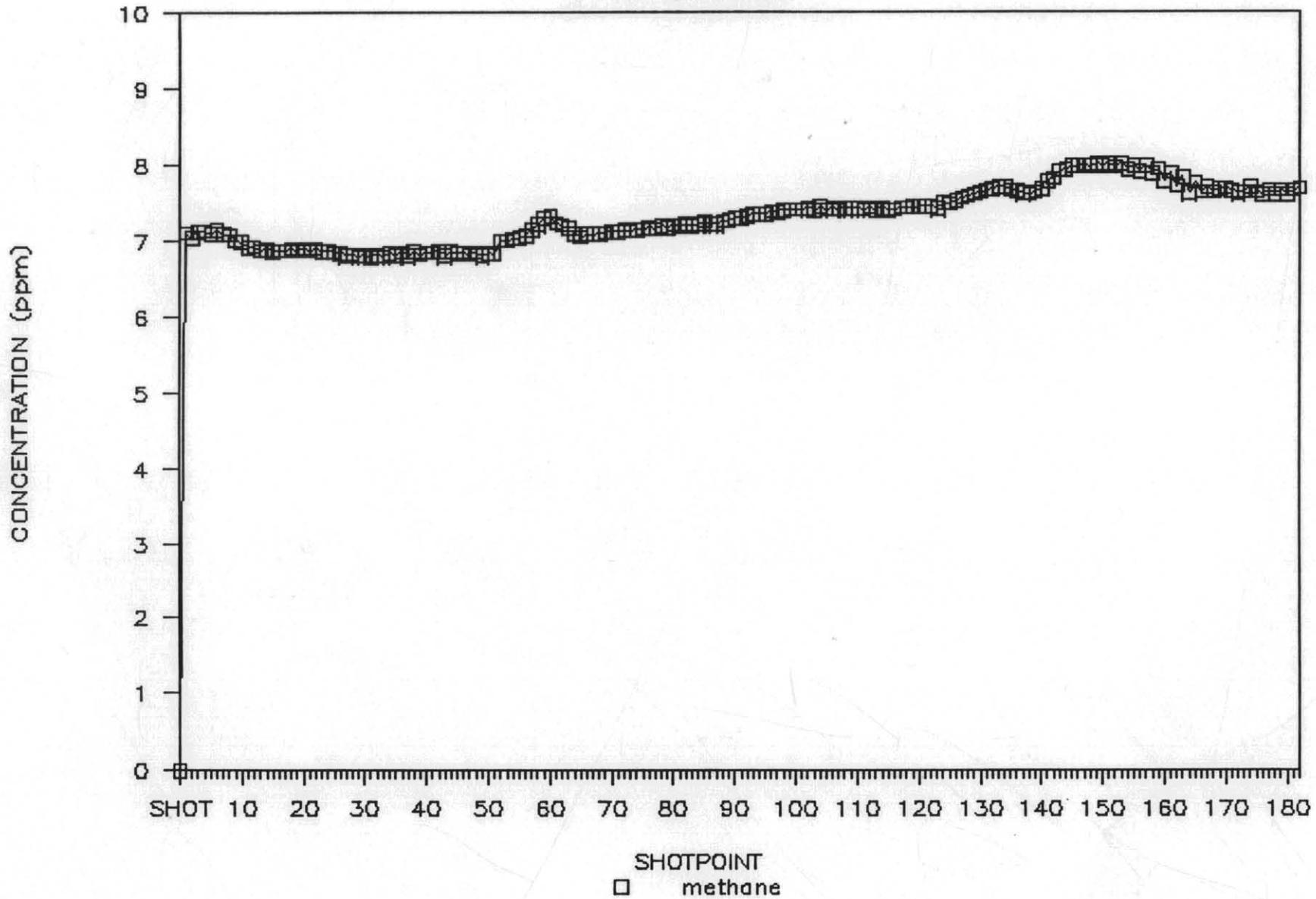
Survey Line 49



162165

BASS BASIN

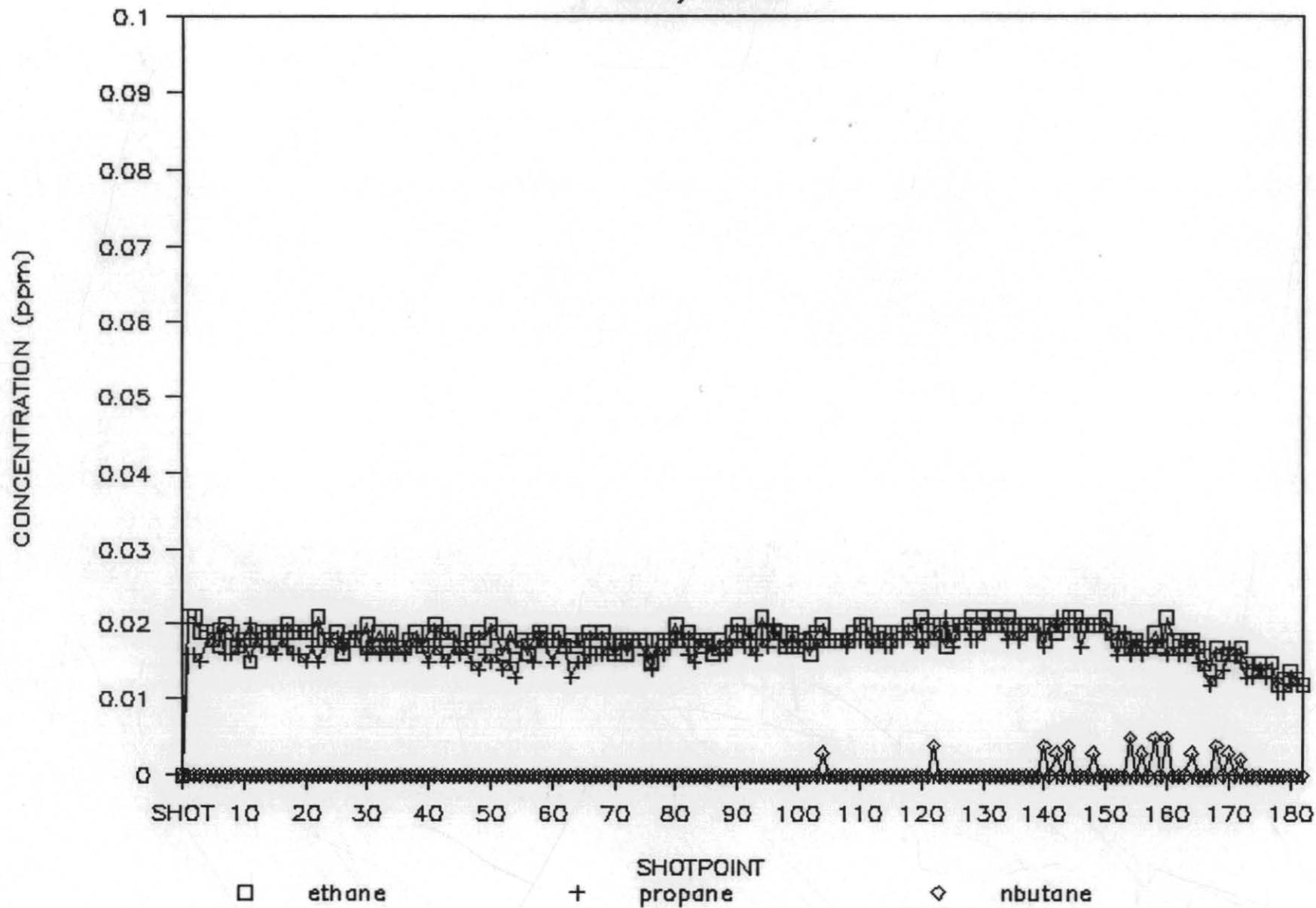
Survey Line 50



162166

BASS BASIN

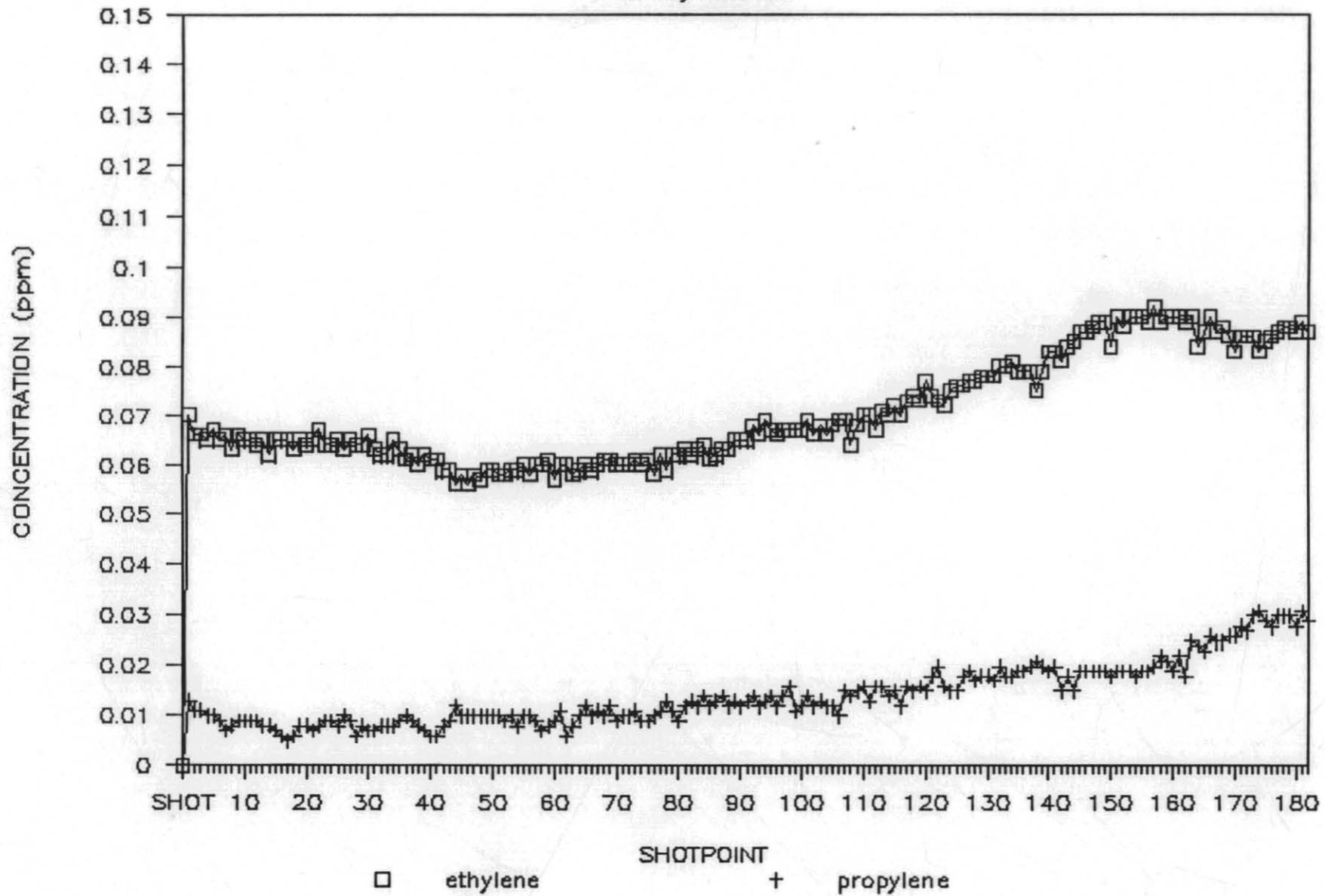
Survey Line 50



162167

BASS BASIN

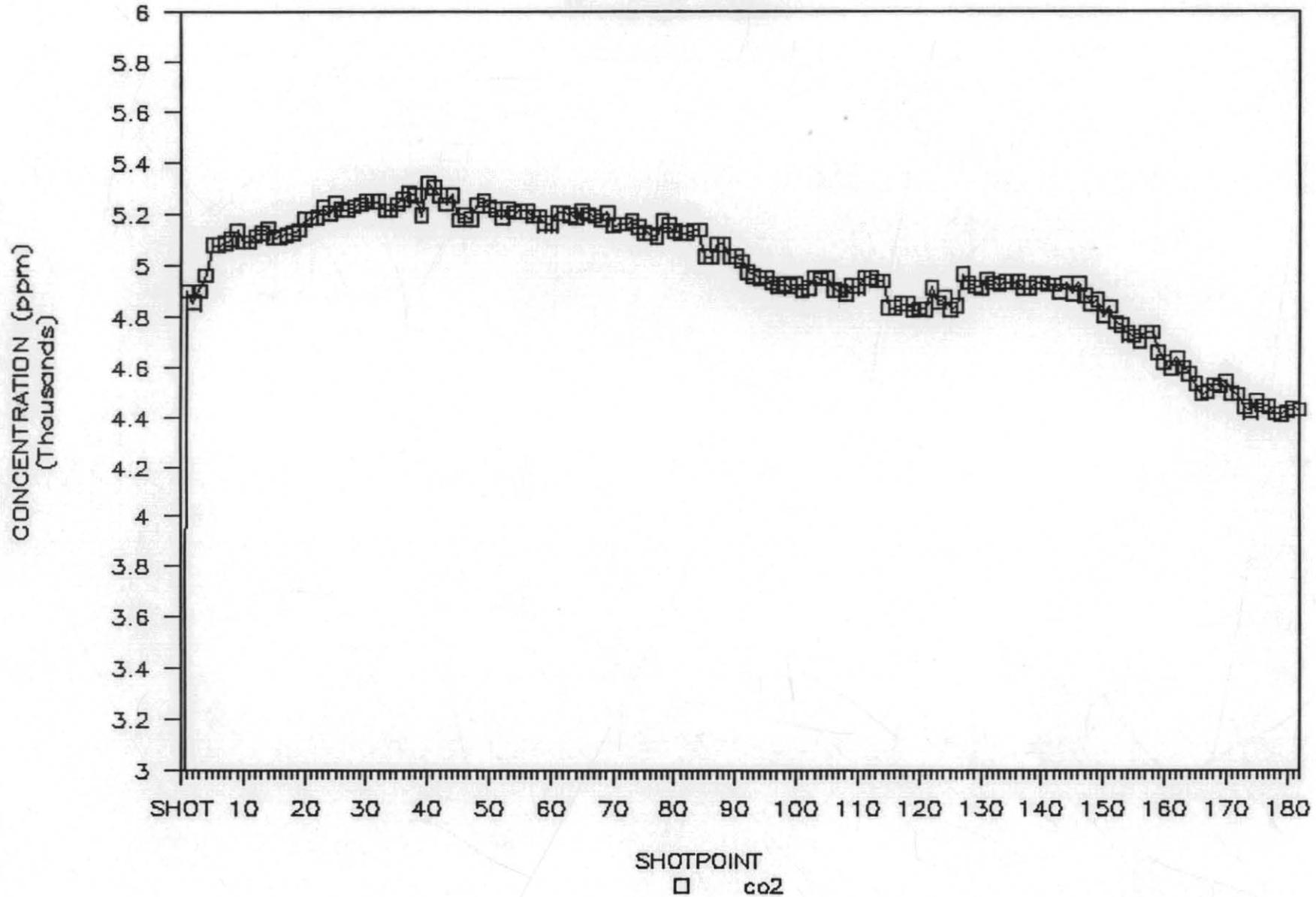
Survey Line 50



162168

BASS BASIN

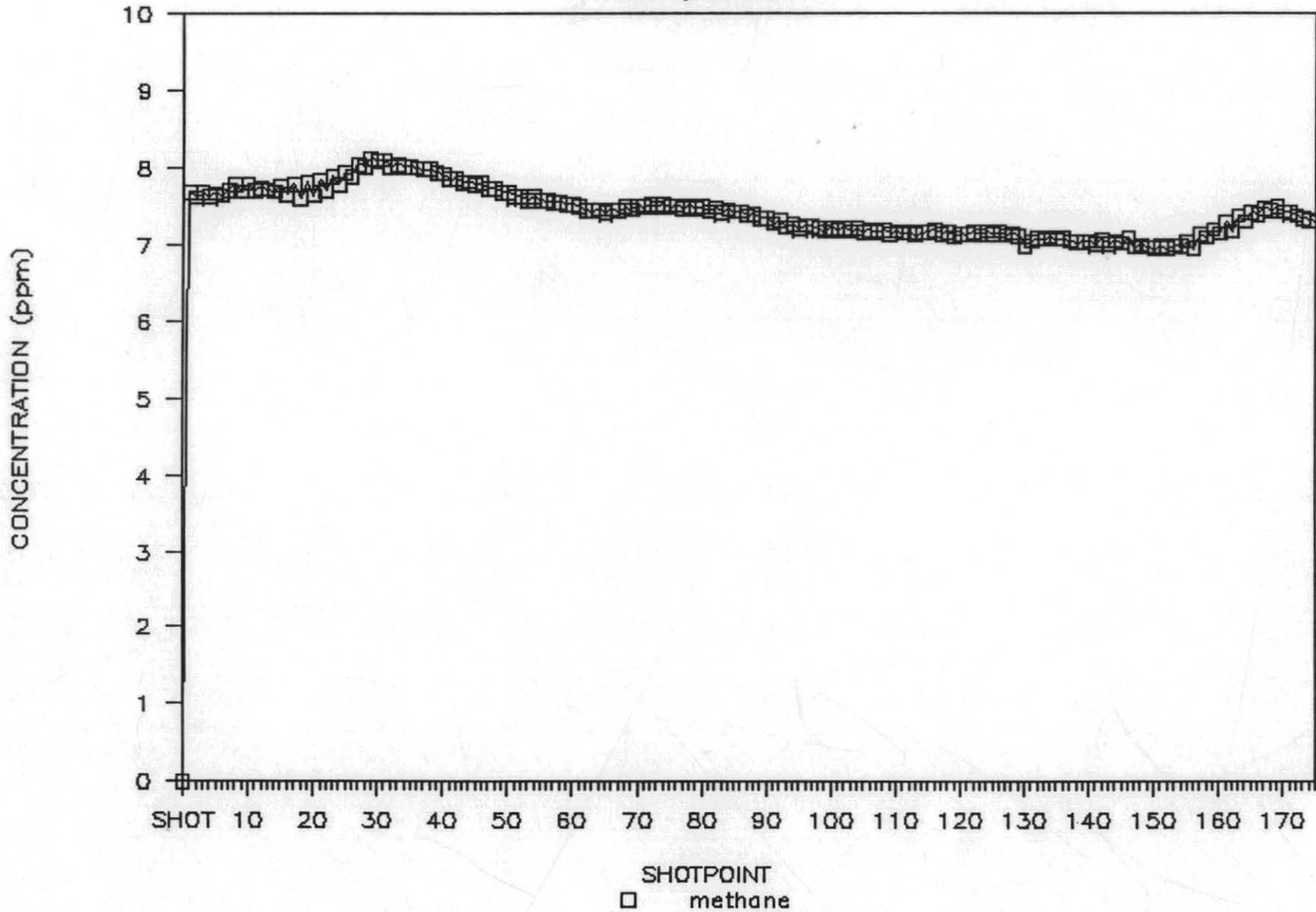
Survey Line 50



162169

BASS BASIN

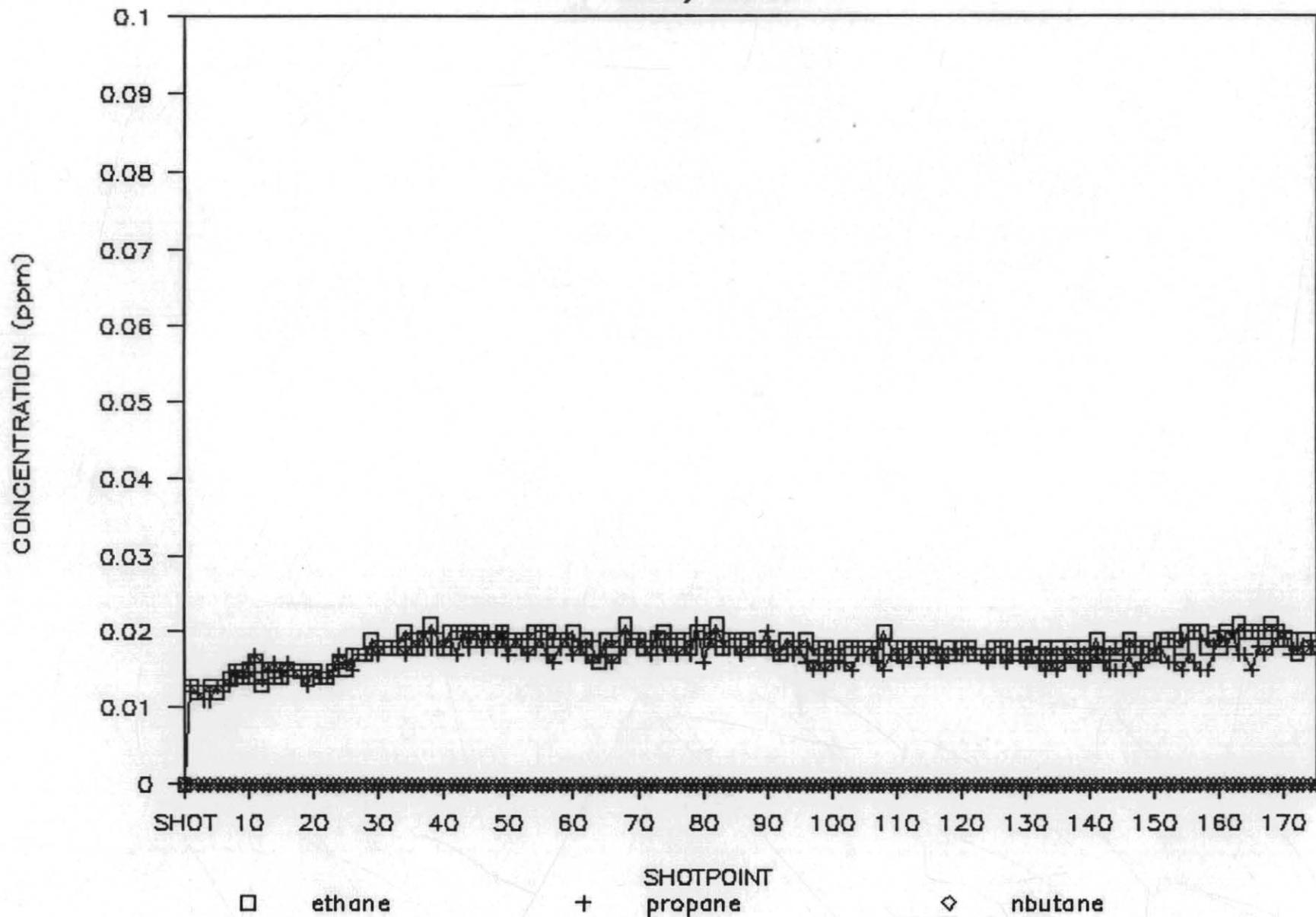
Survey Line 51



162170

BASS BASIN

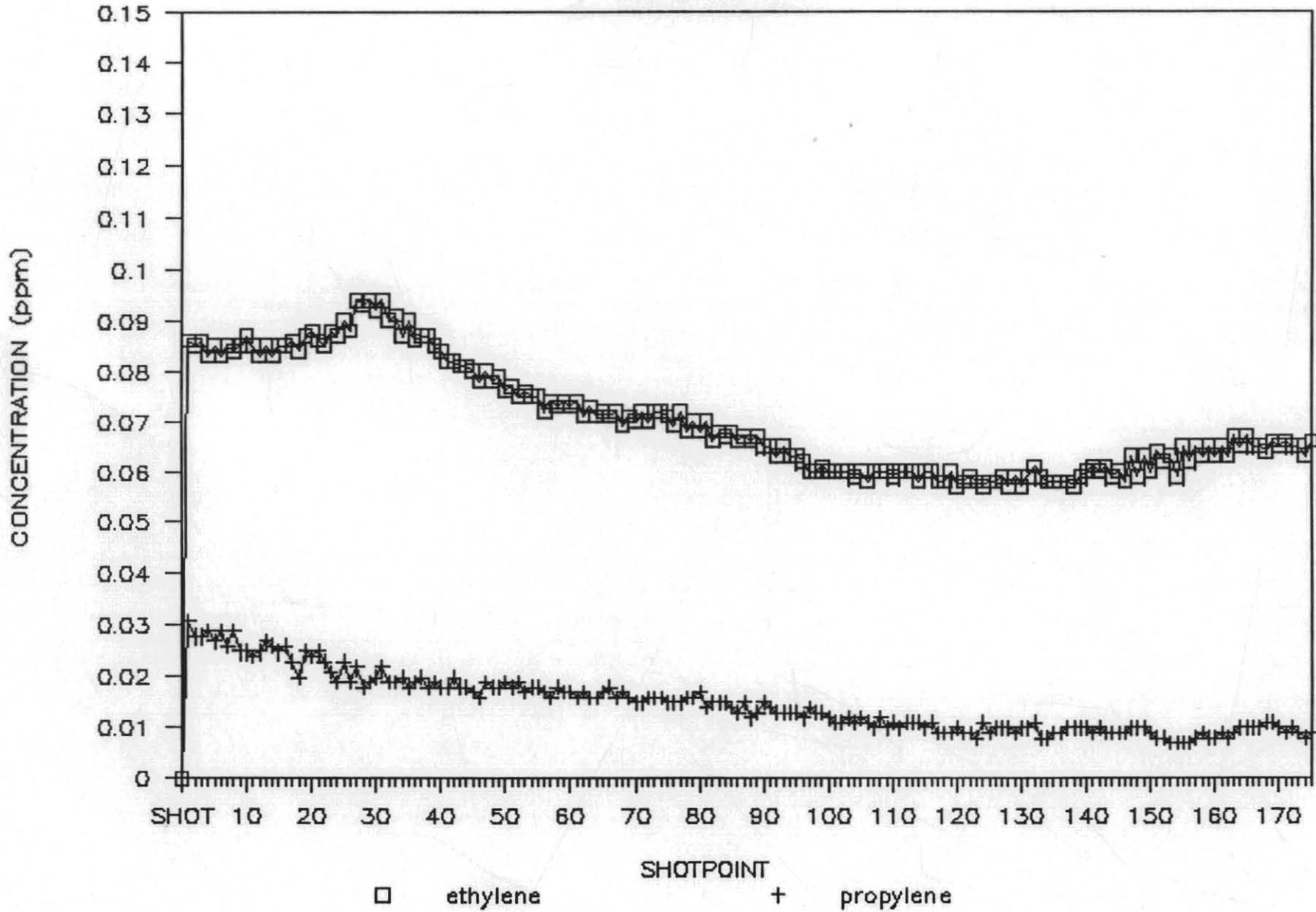
Survey Line 51



162171

BASS BASIN

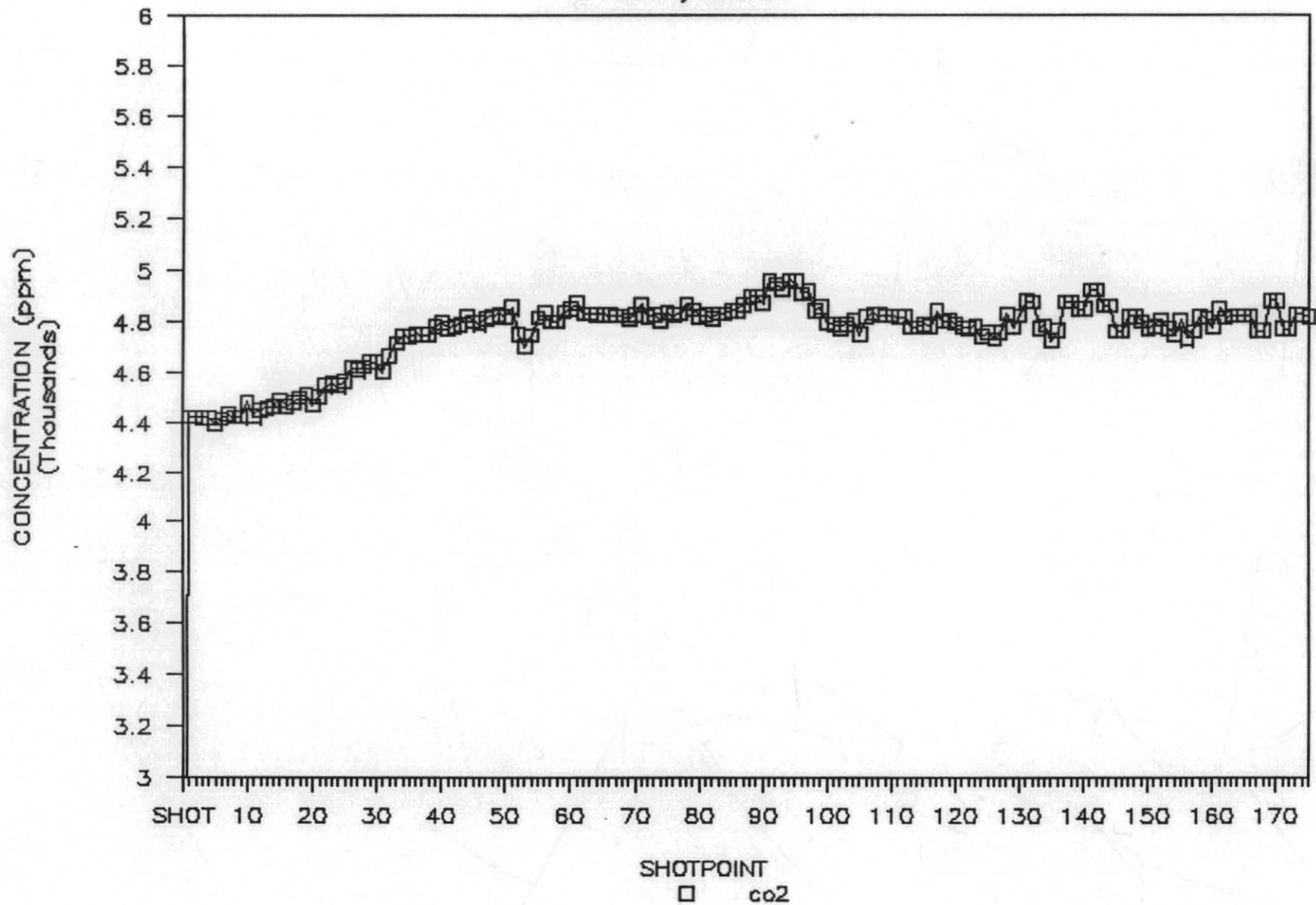
Survey Line 51



162172

BASS BASIN

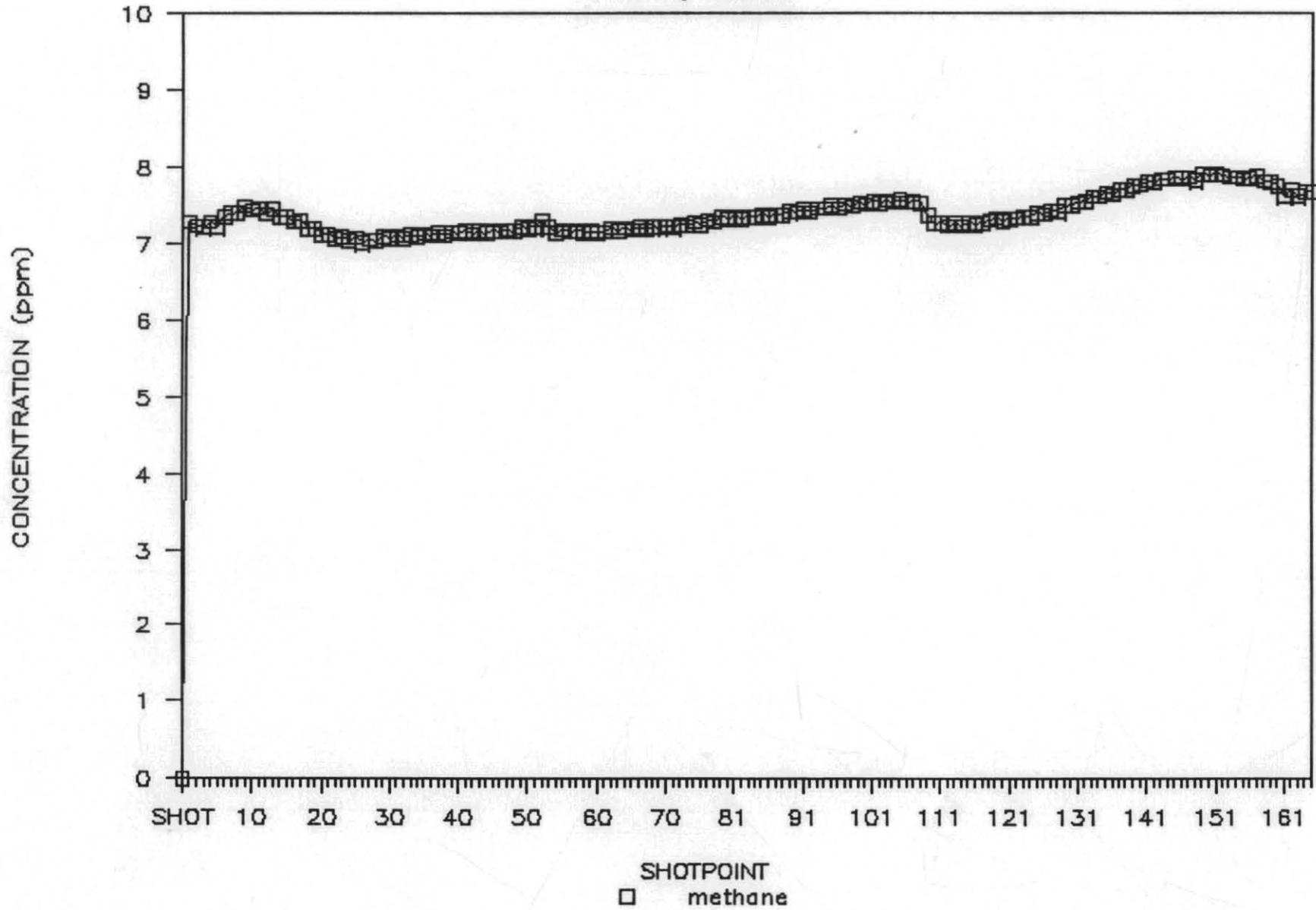
Survey Line 51



162173

BASS BASIN

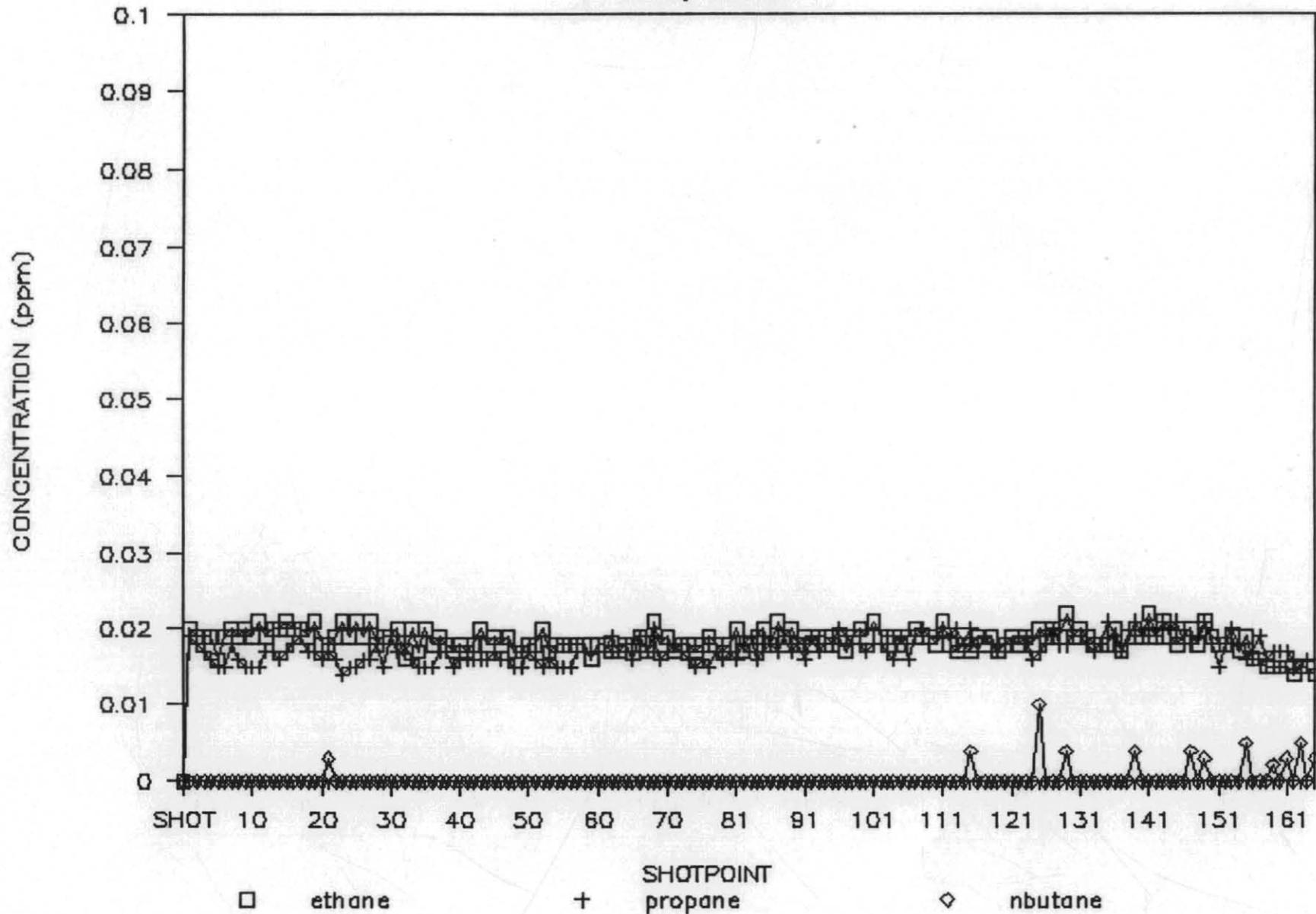
Survey Line 52



162174

BASS BASIN

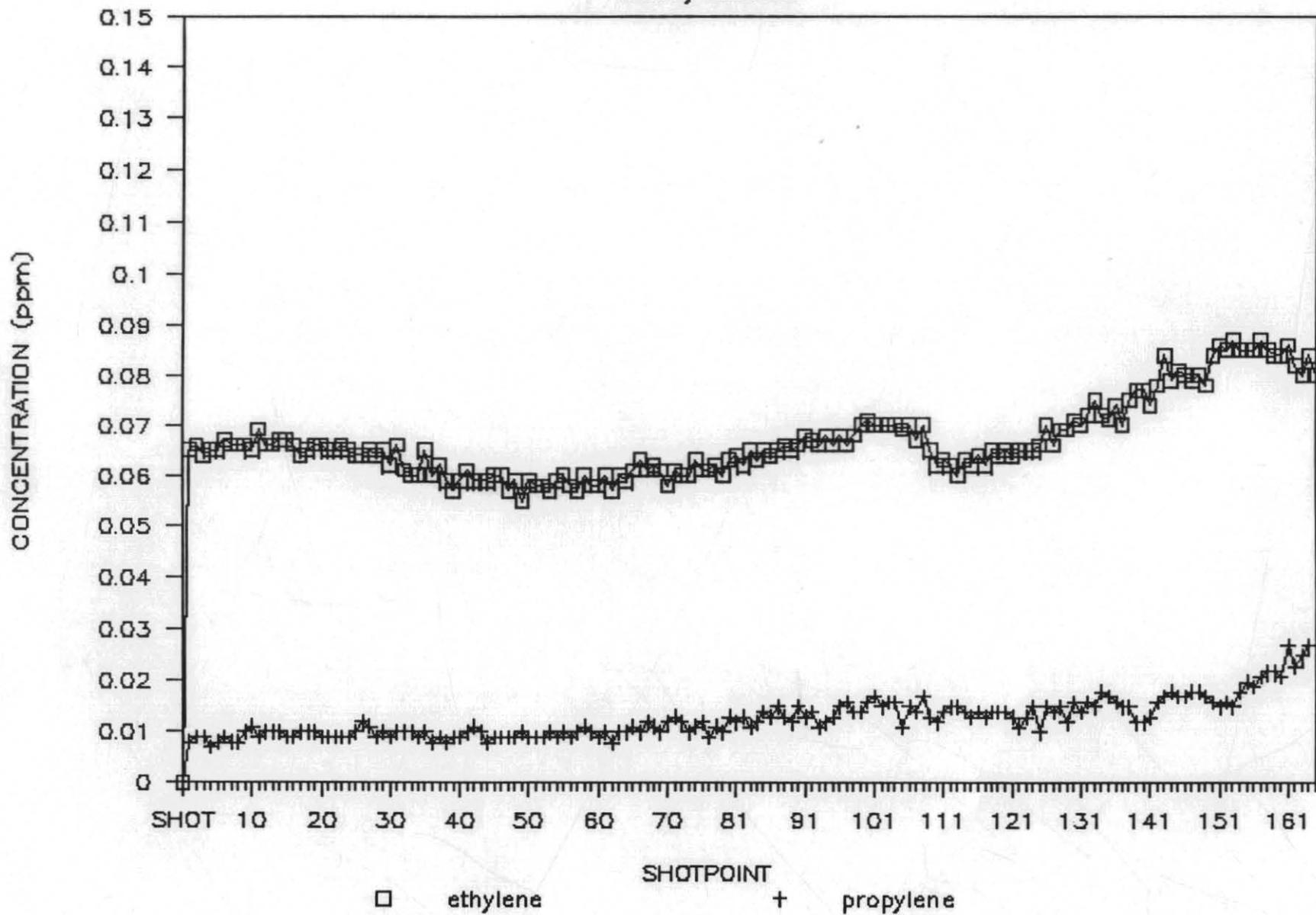
Survey Line 52



162175

BASS BASIN

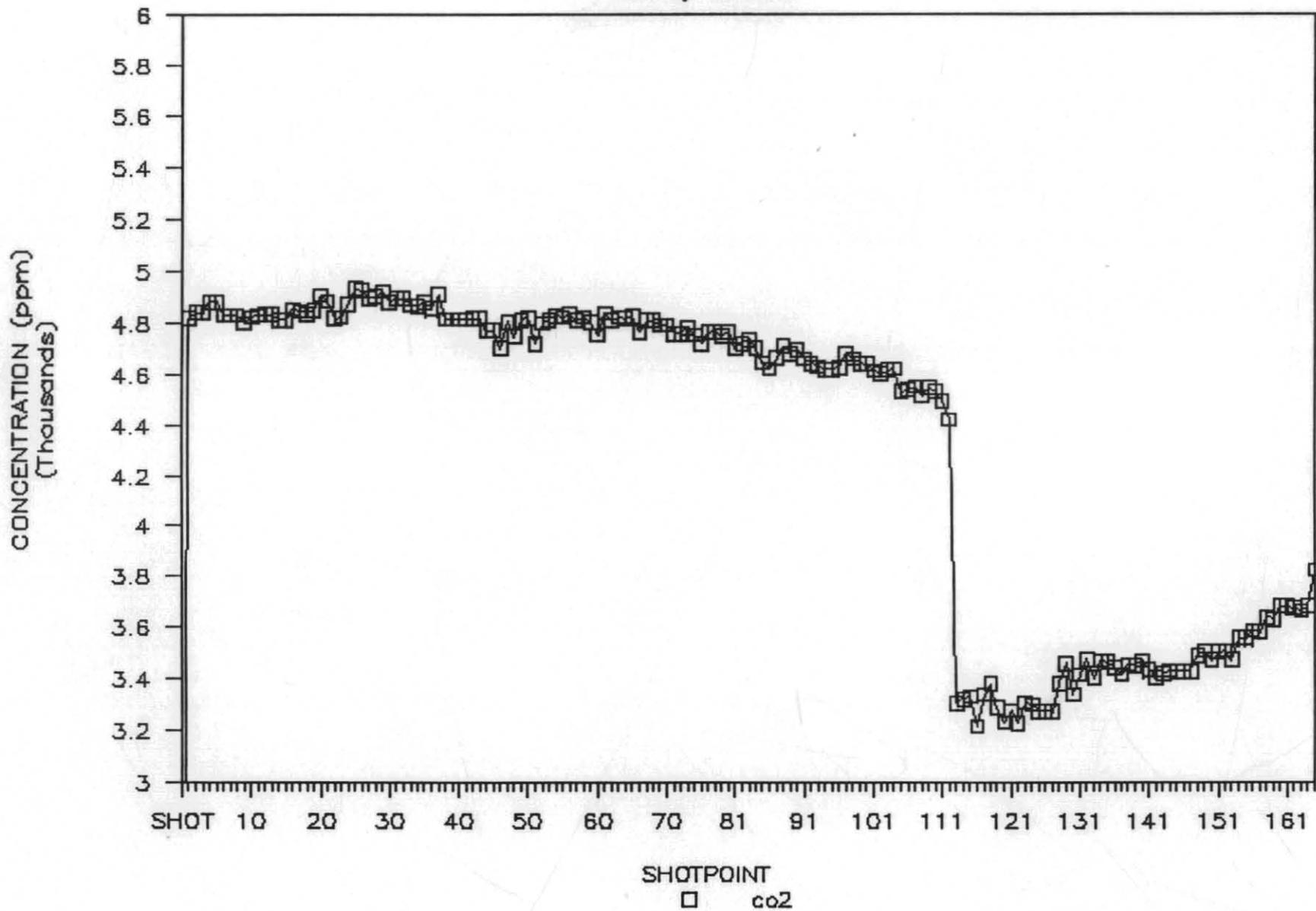
Survey Line 52



162176

BASS BASIN

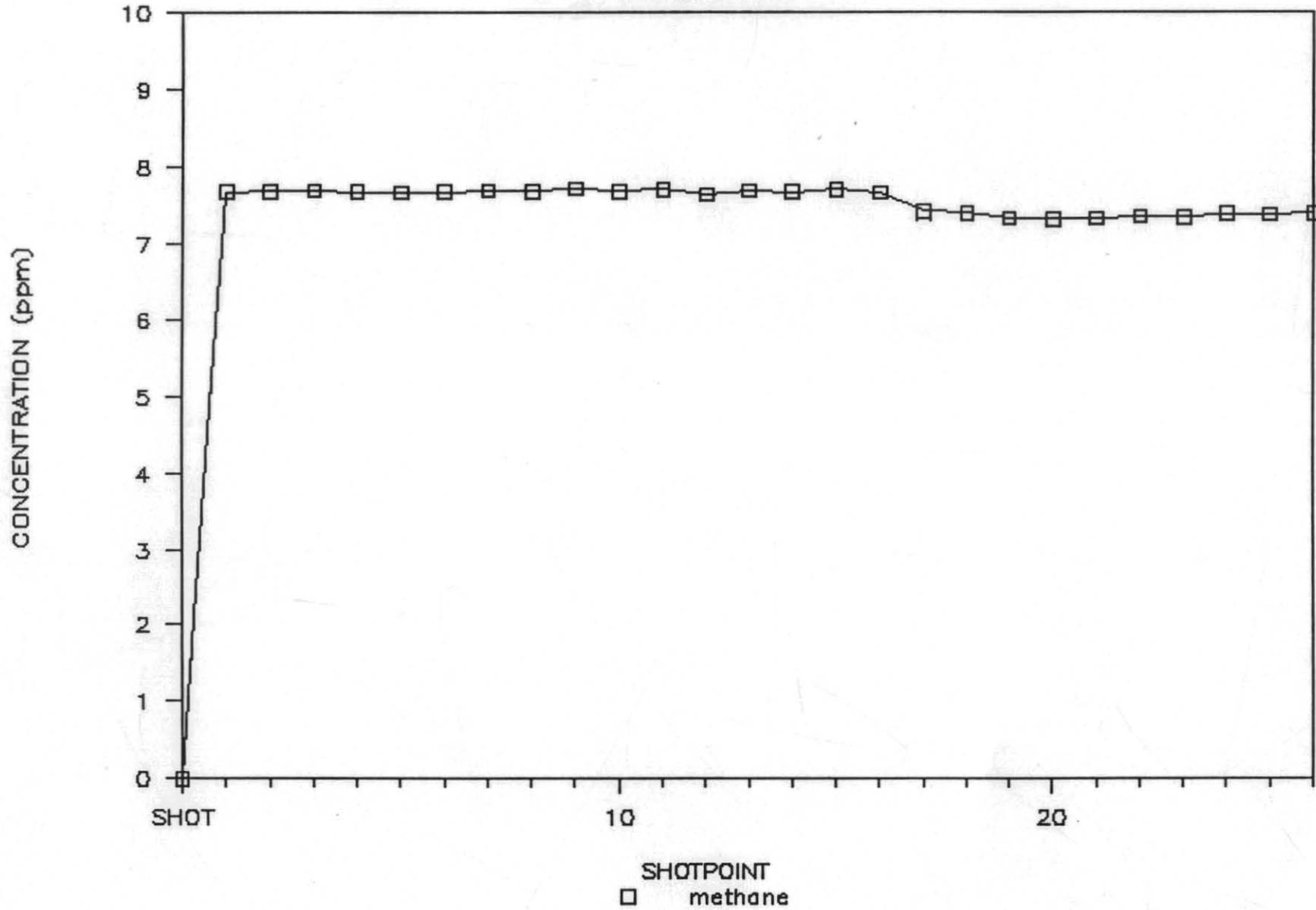
Survey Line 52



162177

BASS BASIN

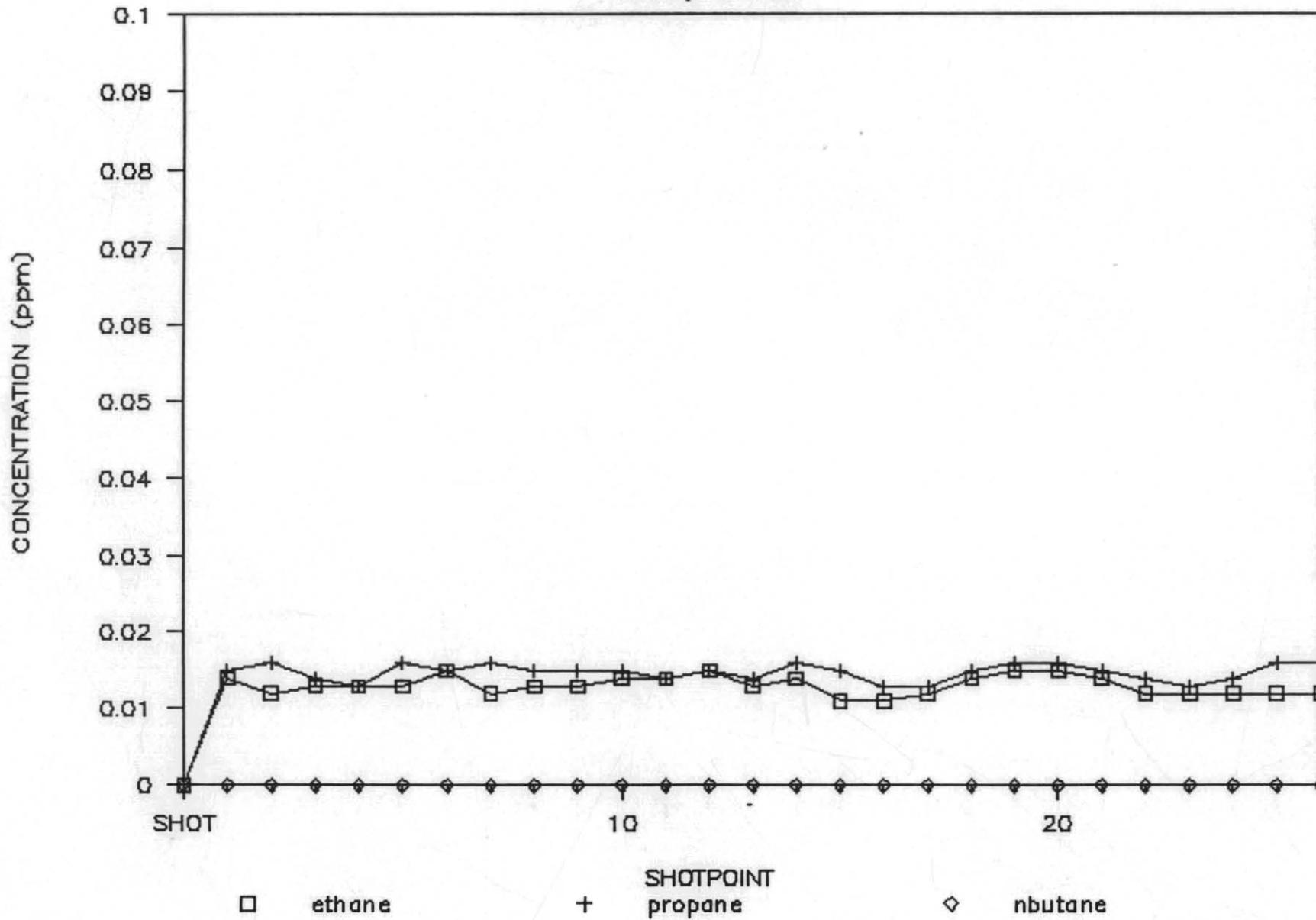
Survey Line 53



162178

BASS BASIN

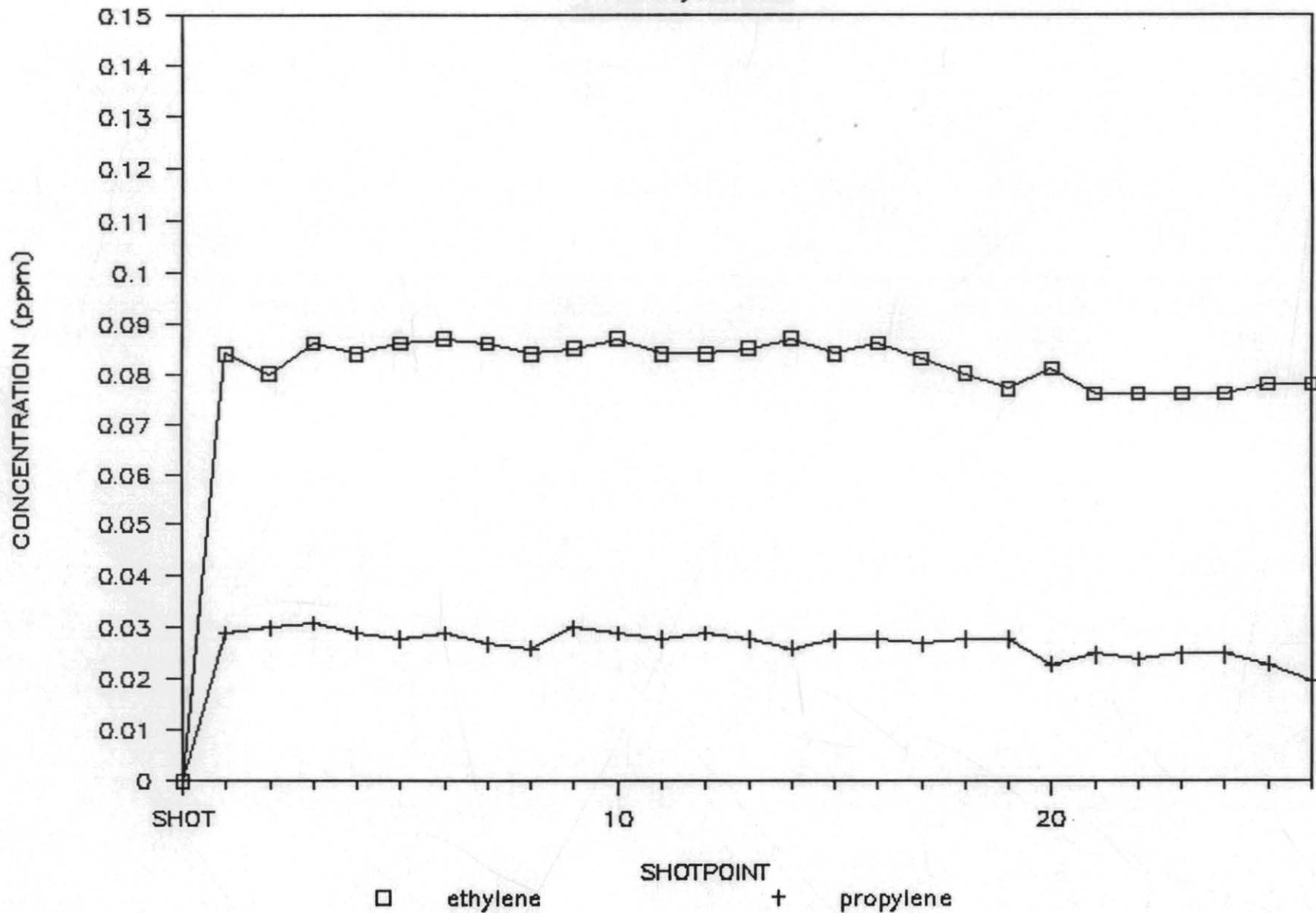
Survey Line 53



162179

BASS BASIN

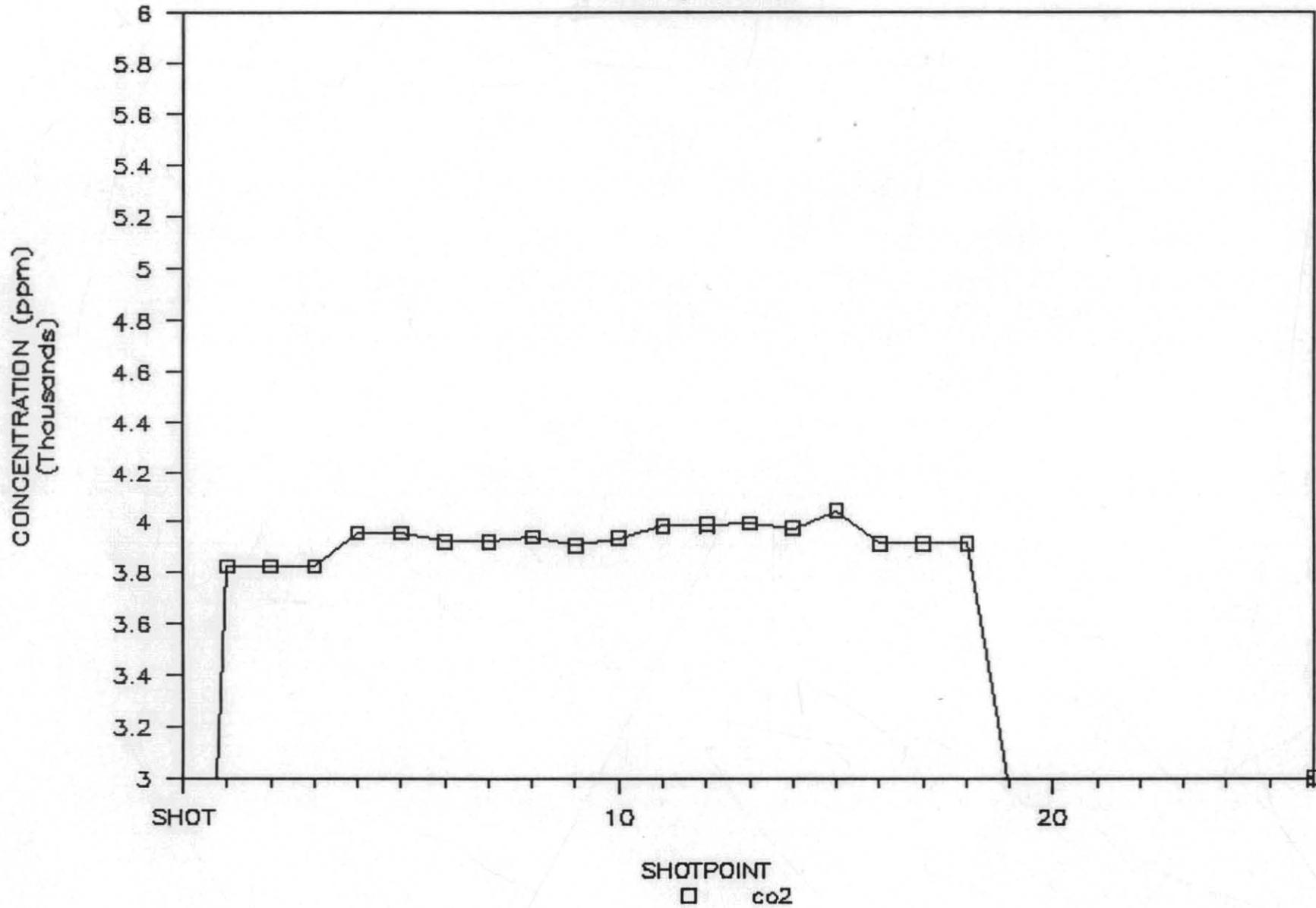
Survey Line 53



162180

BASS BASIN

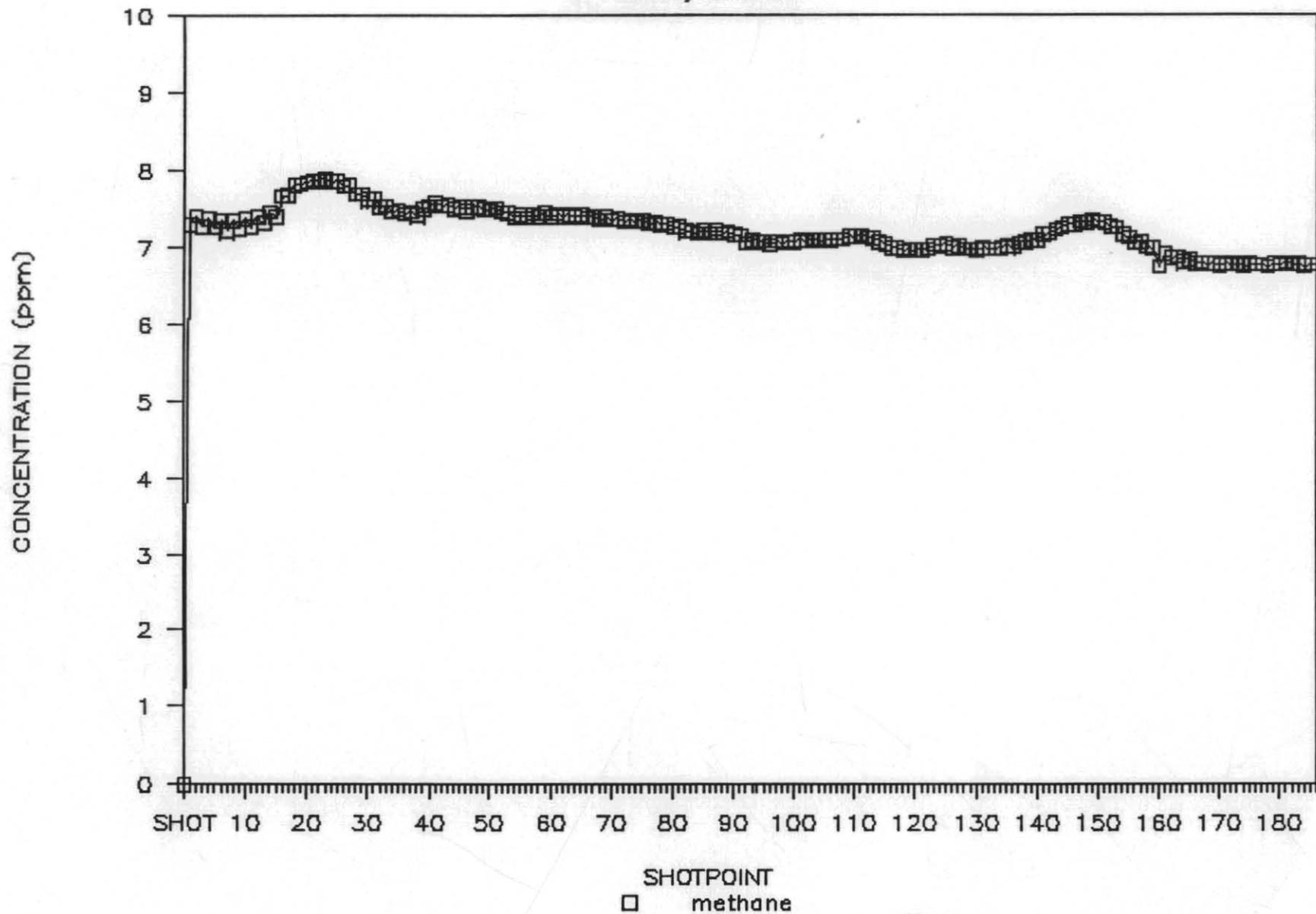
Survey Line 53



162181

BASS BASIN

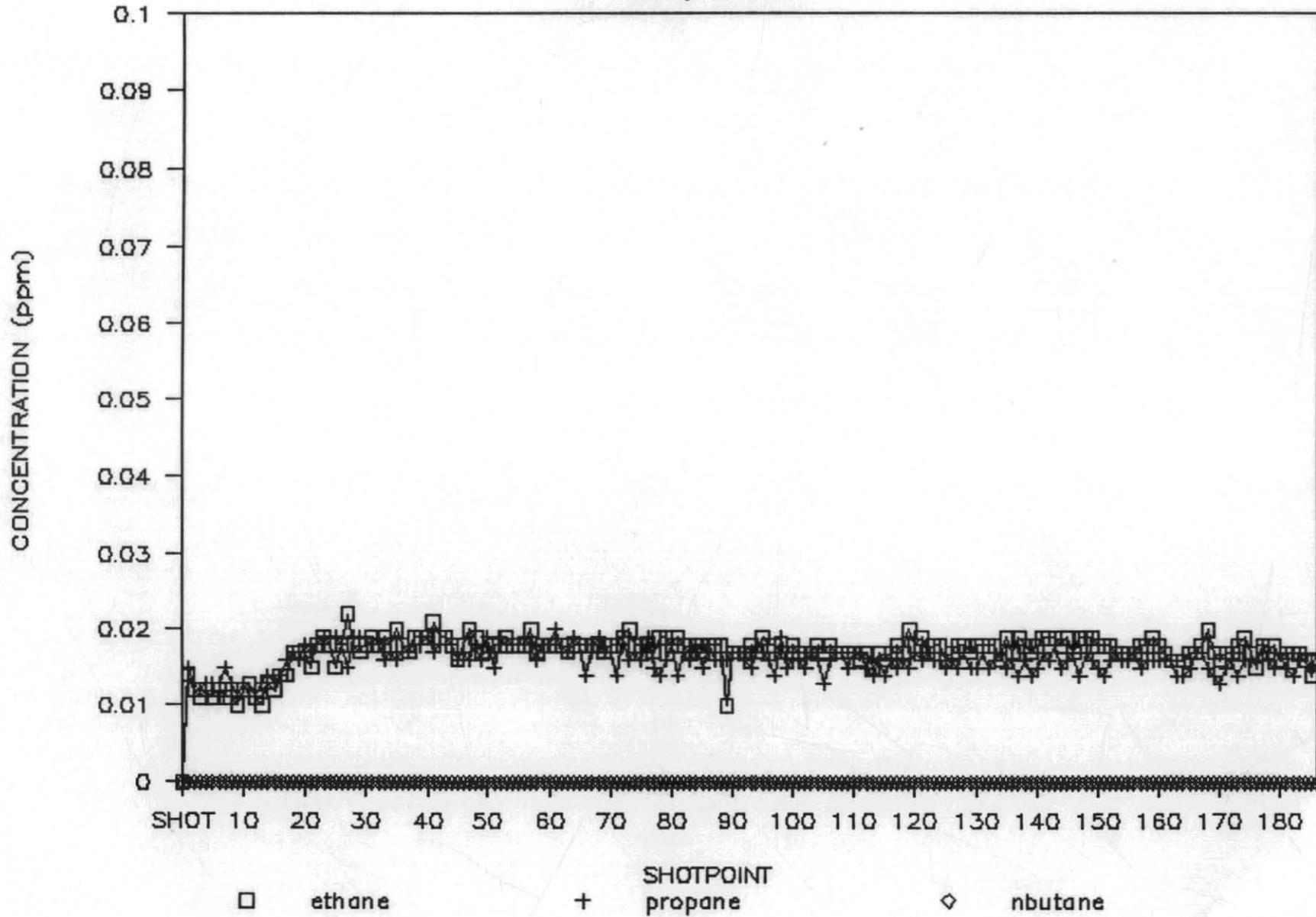
Survey Line 54



162182

BASS BASIN

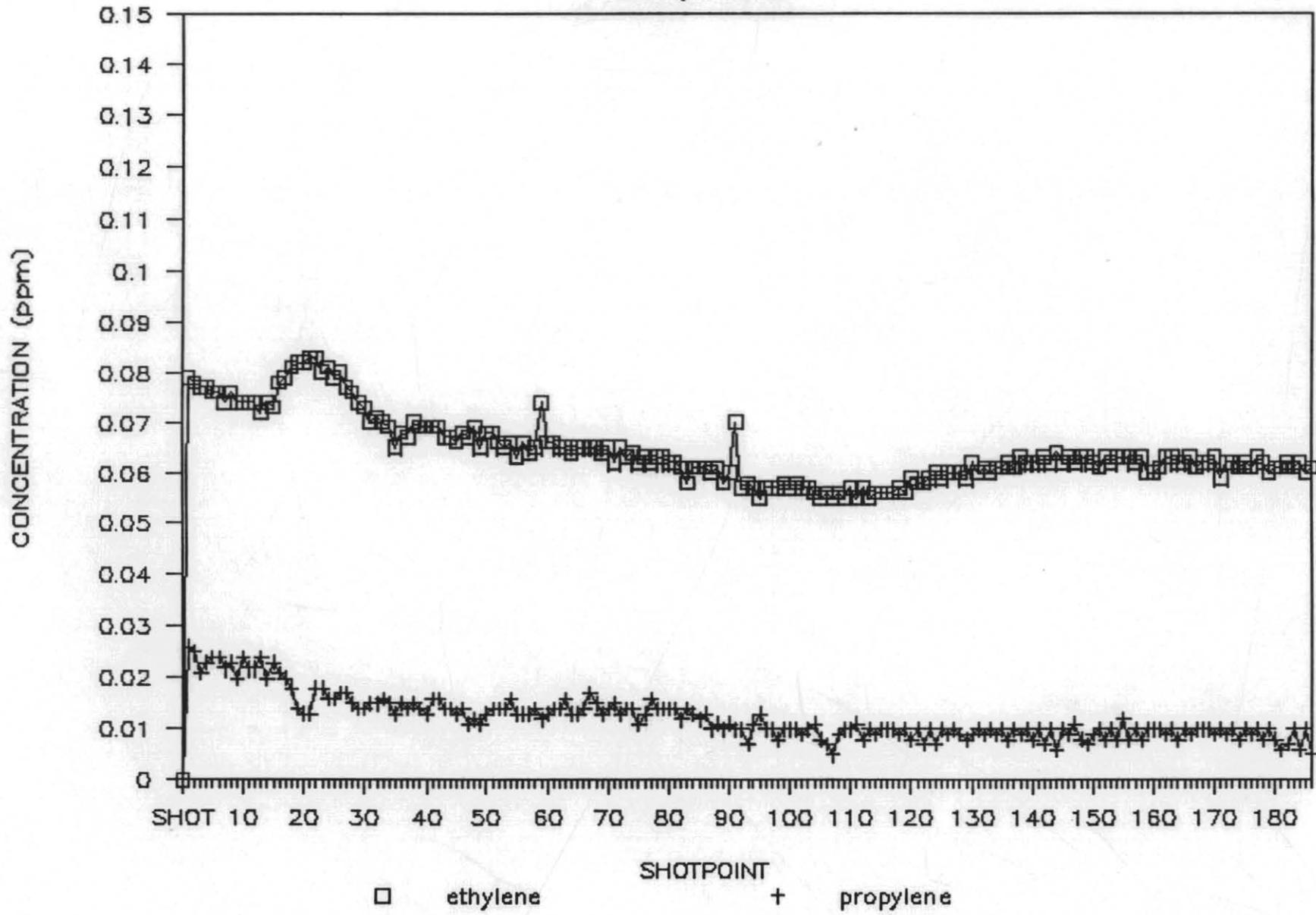
Survey Line 54



162183

BASS BASIN

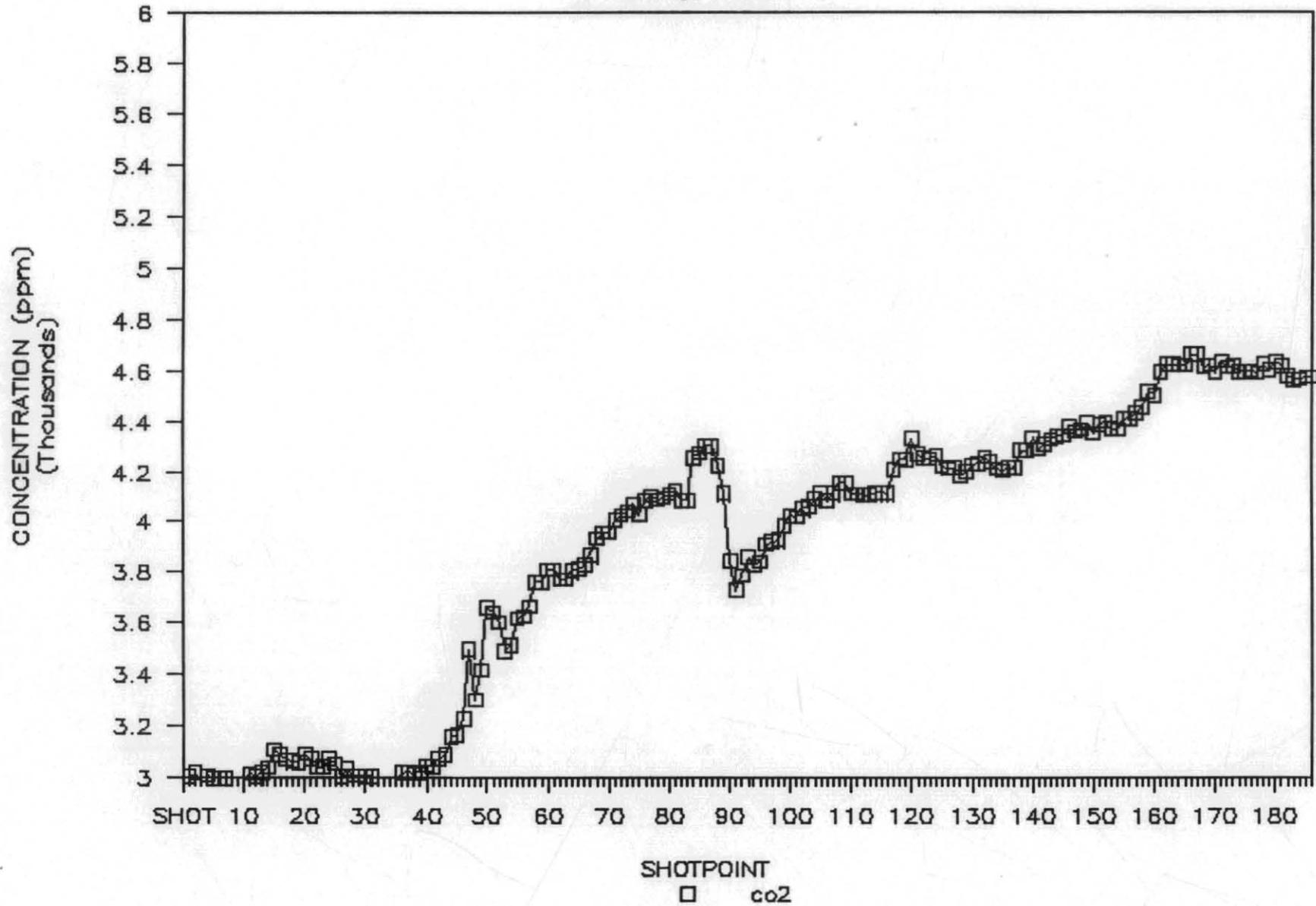
Survey Line 54



162184

BASS BASIN

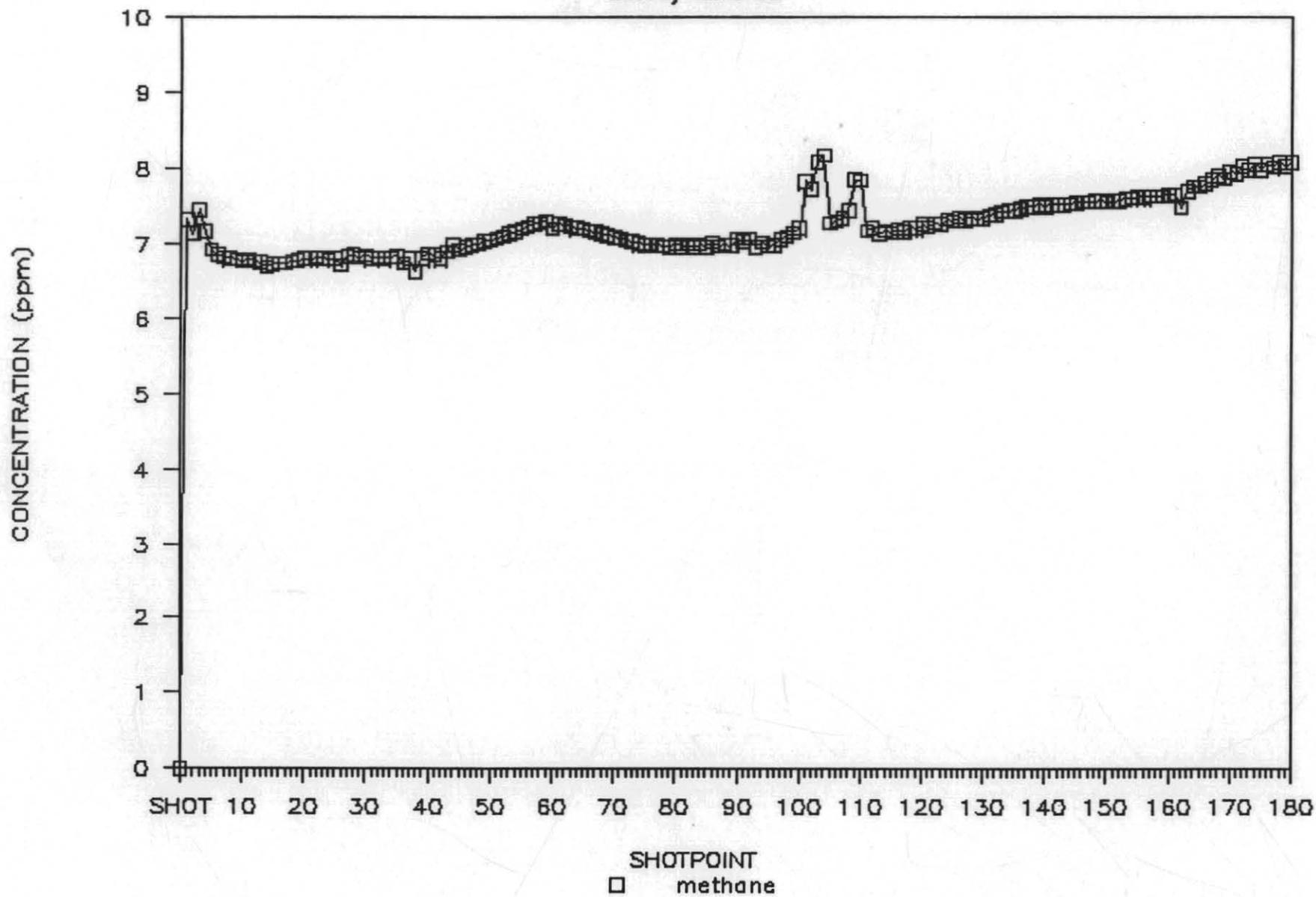
Survey Line 54



162185

BASS BASIN

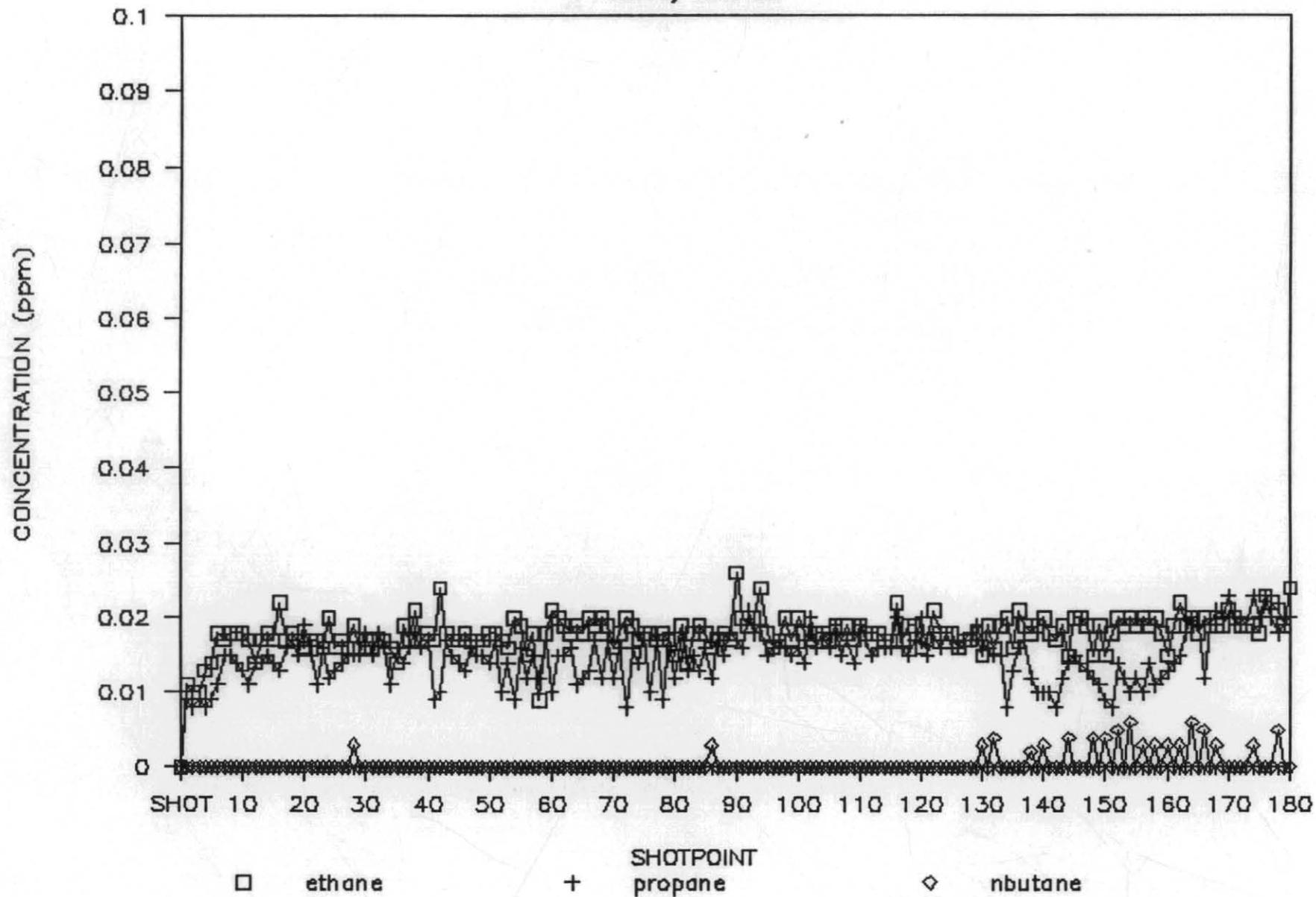
Survey Line 55



162186

BASS BASIN

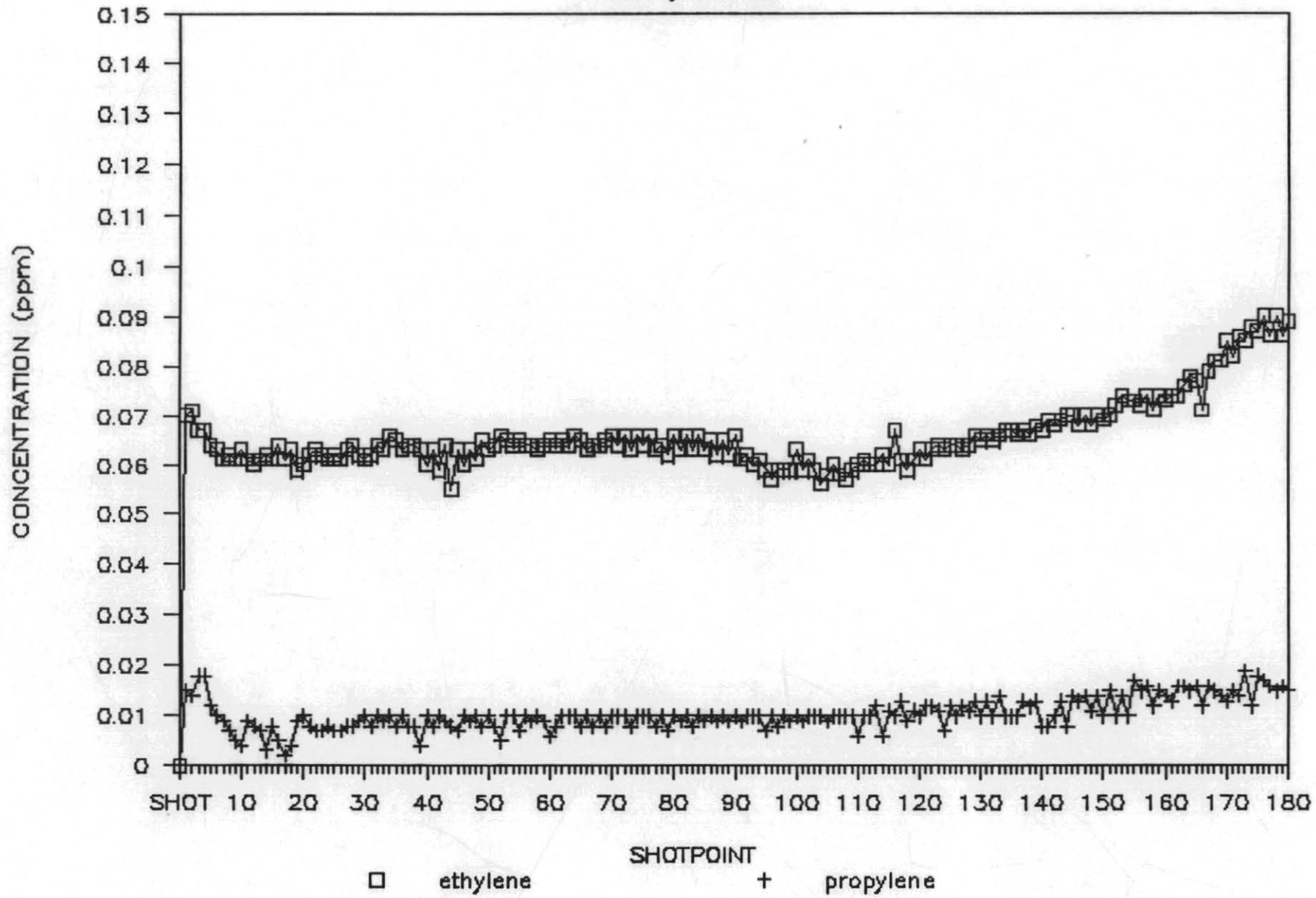
Survey Line 55



162187

BASS BASIN

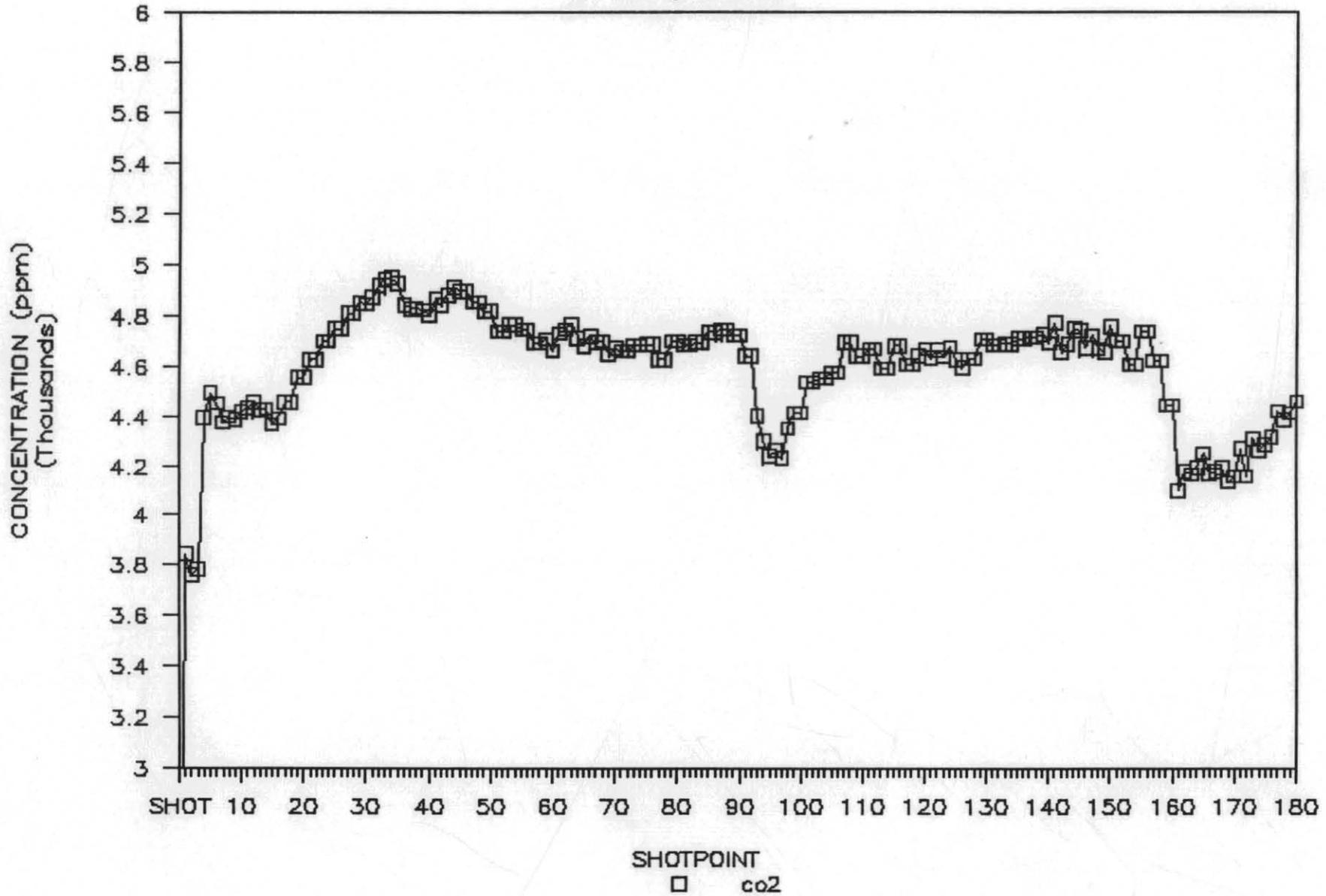
Survey Line 55



162188

BASS BASIN

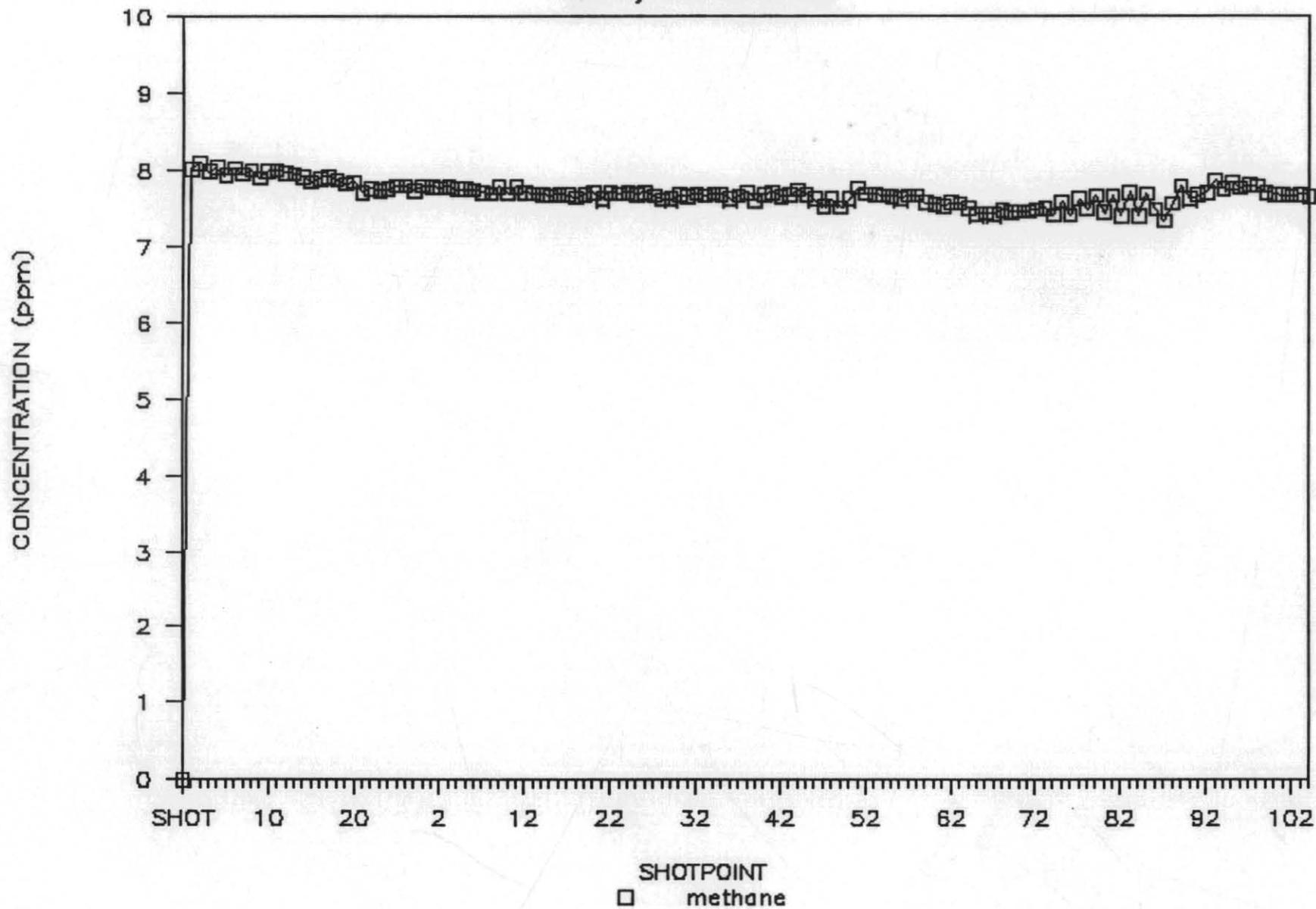
Survey Line 55



162189

BASS BASIN

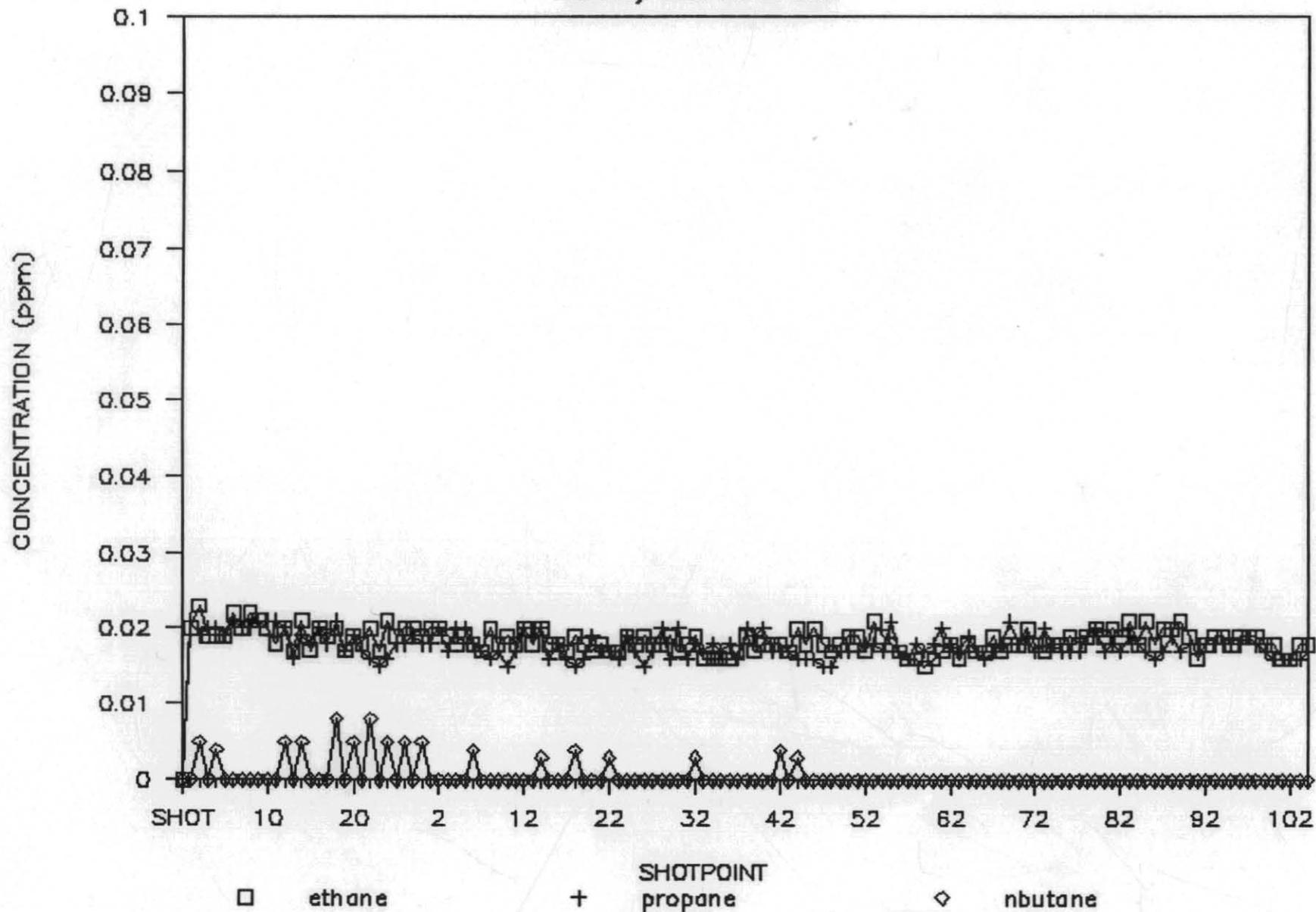
Survey Line 56 & 56A



162190

BASS BASIN

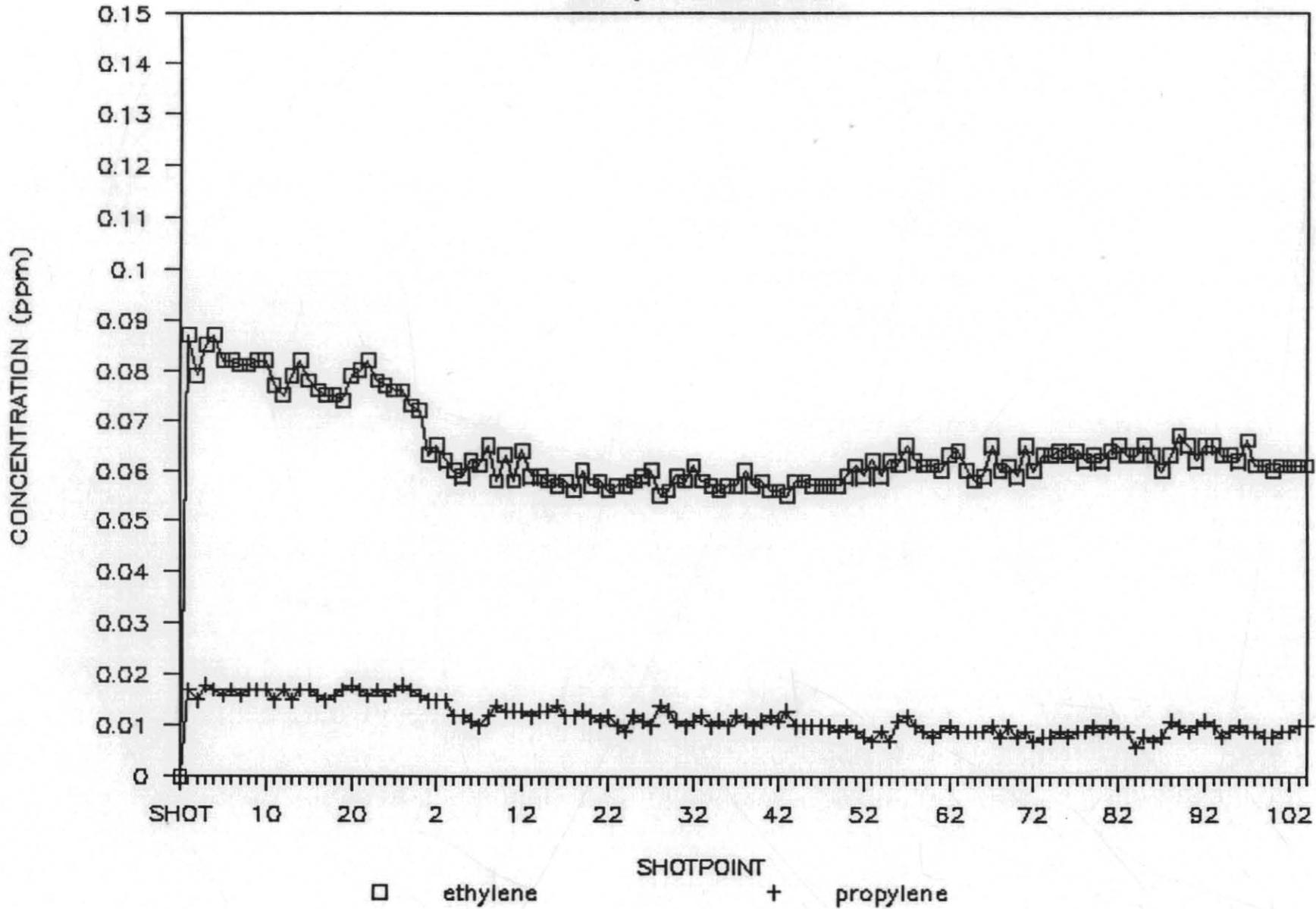
Survey Line 56 & 56A



162191

BASS BASIN

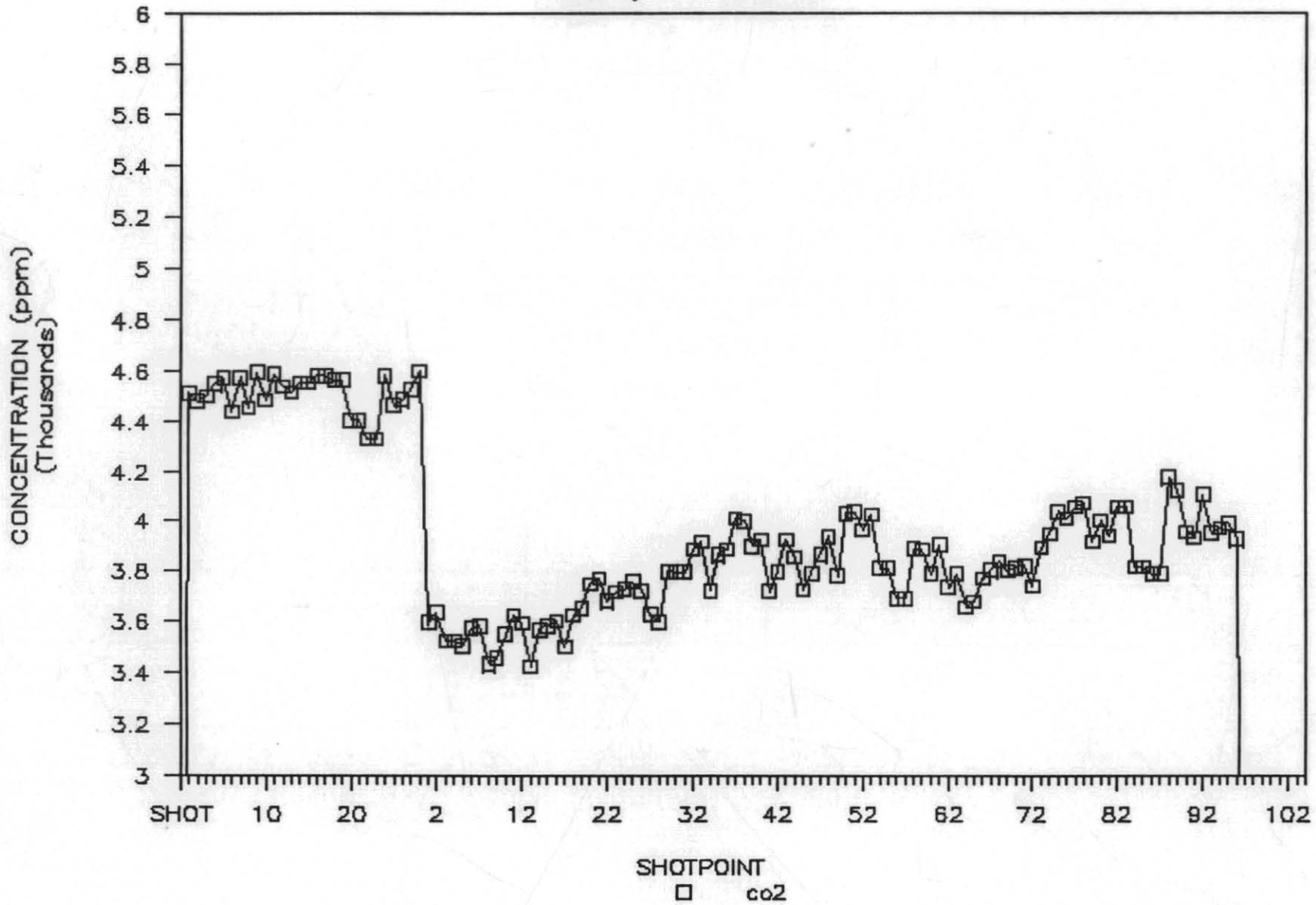
Survey Line 56 & 56a



162192

BASS BASIN

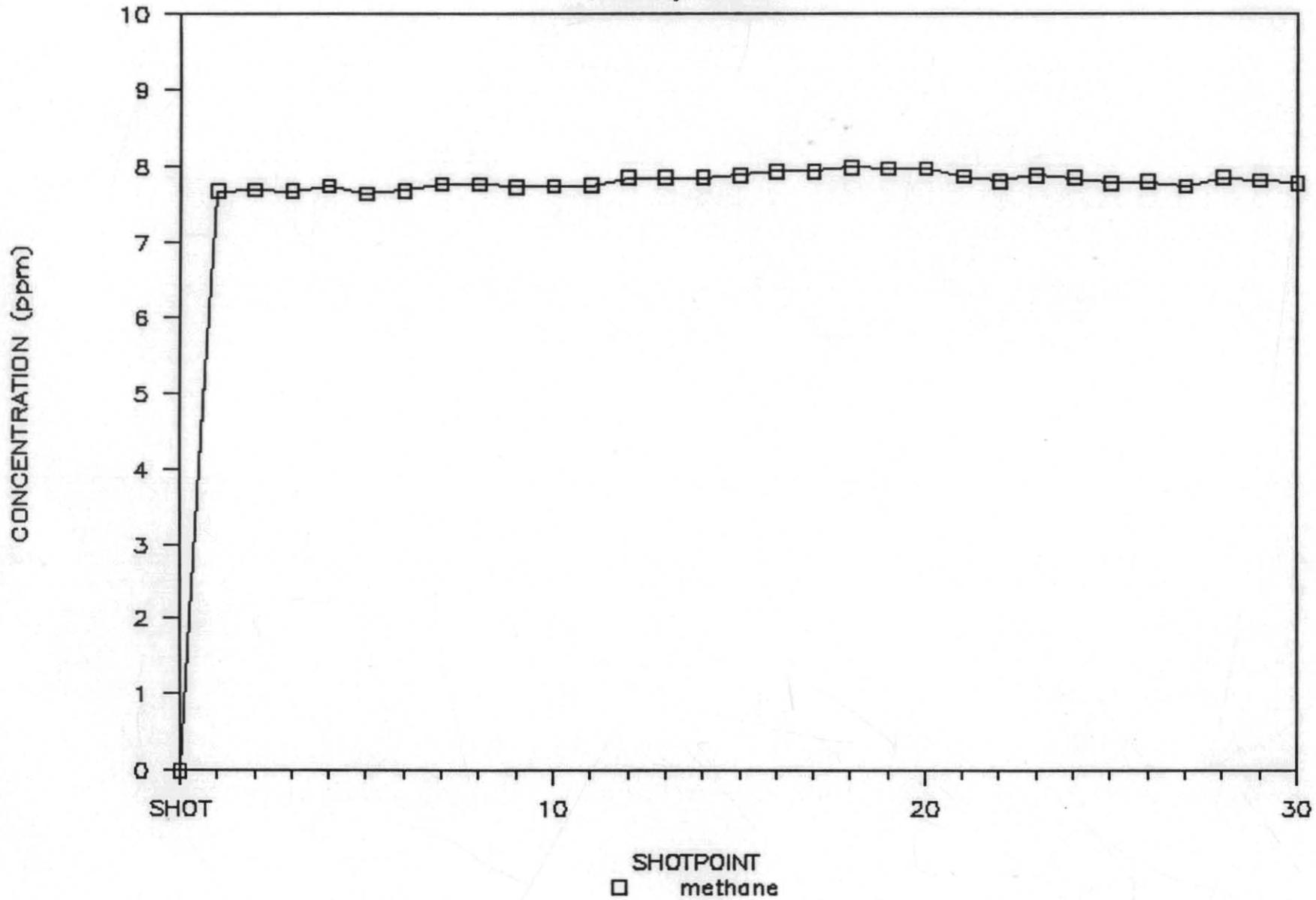
Survey Line 56 & 56A



162193

BASS BASIN

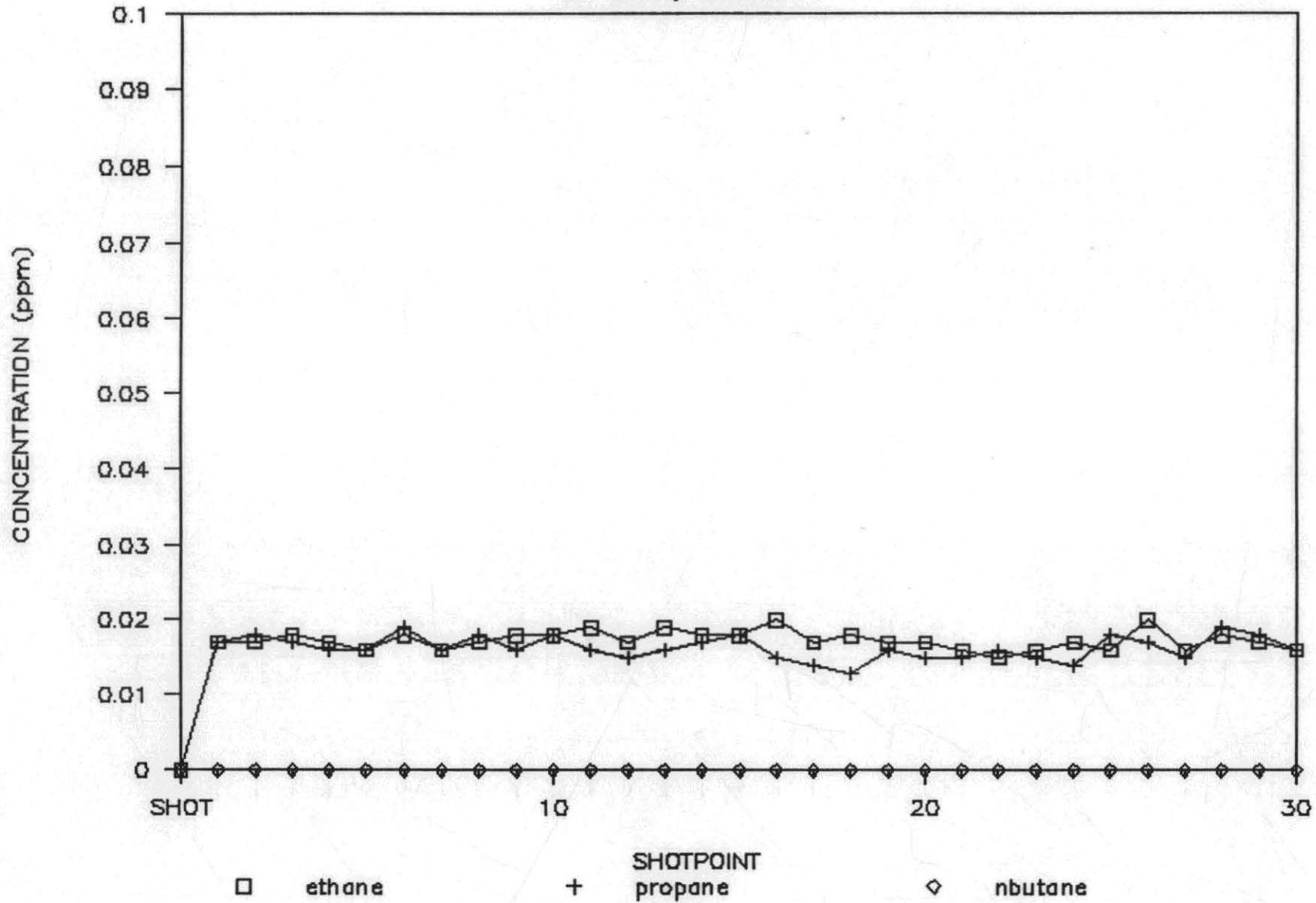
Survey Line 57



162194

BASS BASIN

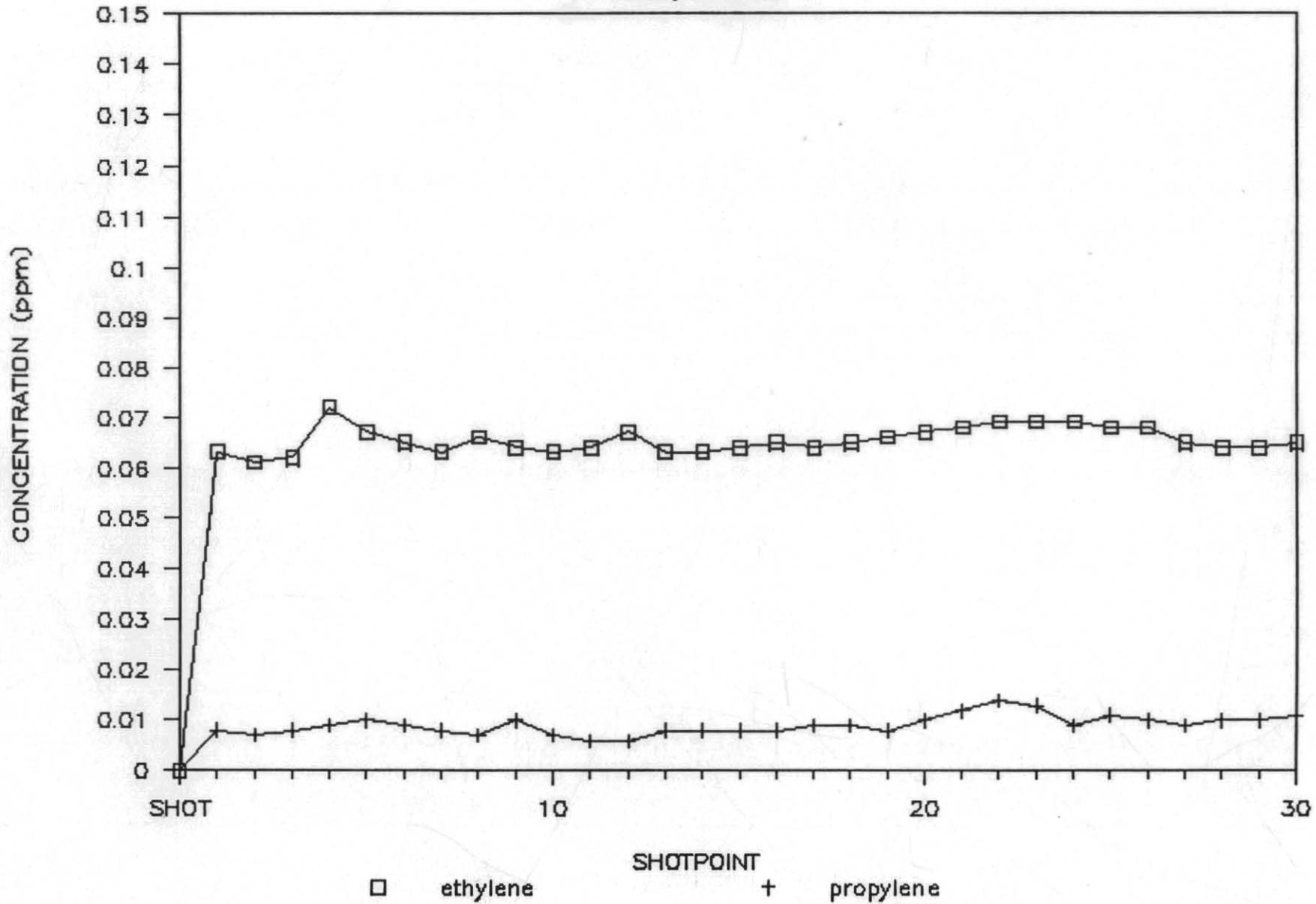
Survey Line 57



162195

BASS BASIN

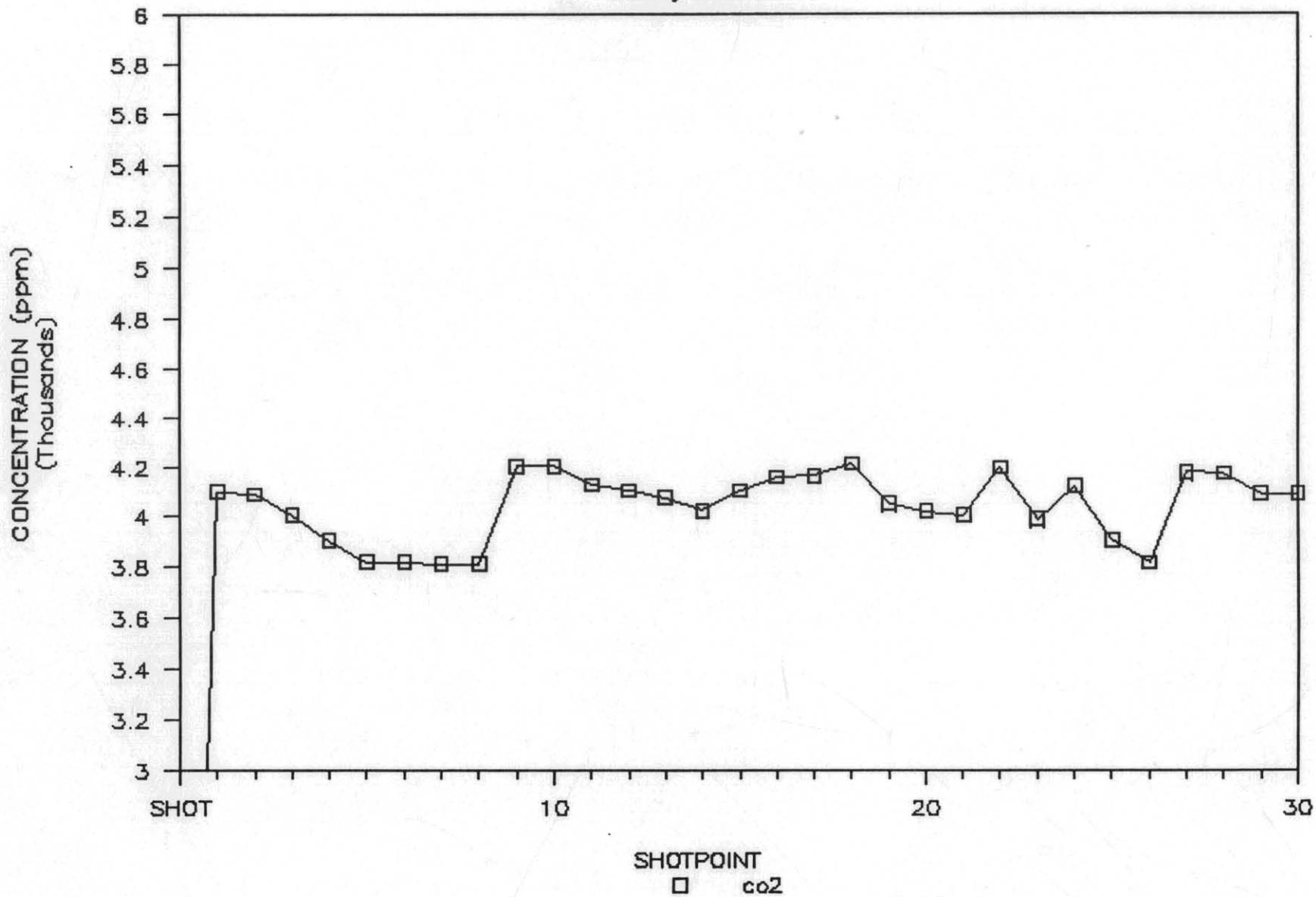
Survey Line 57



162196

BASS BASIN

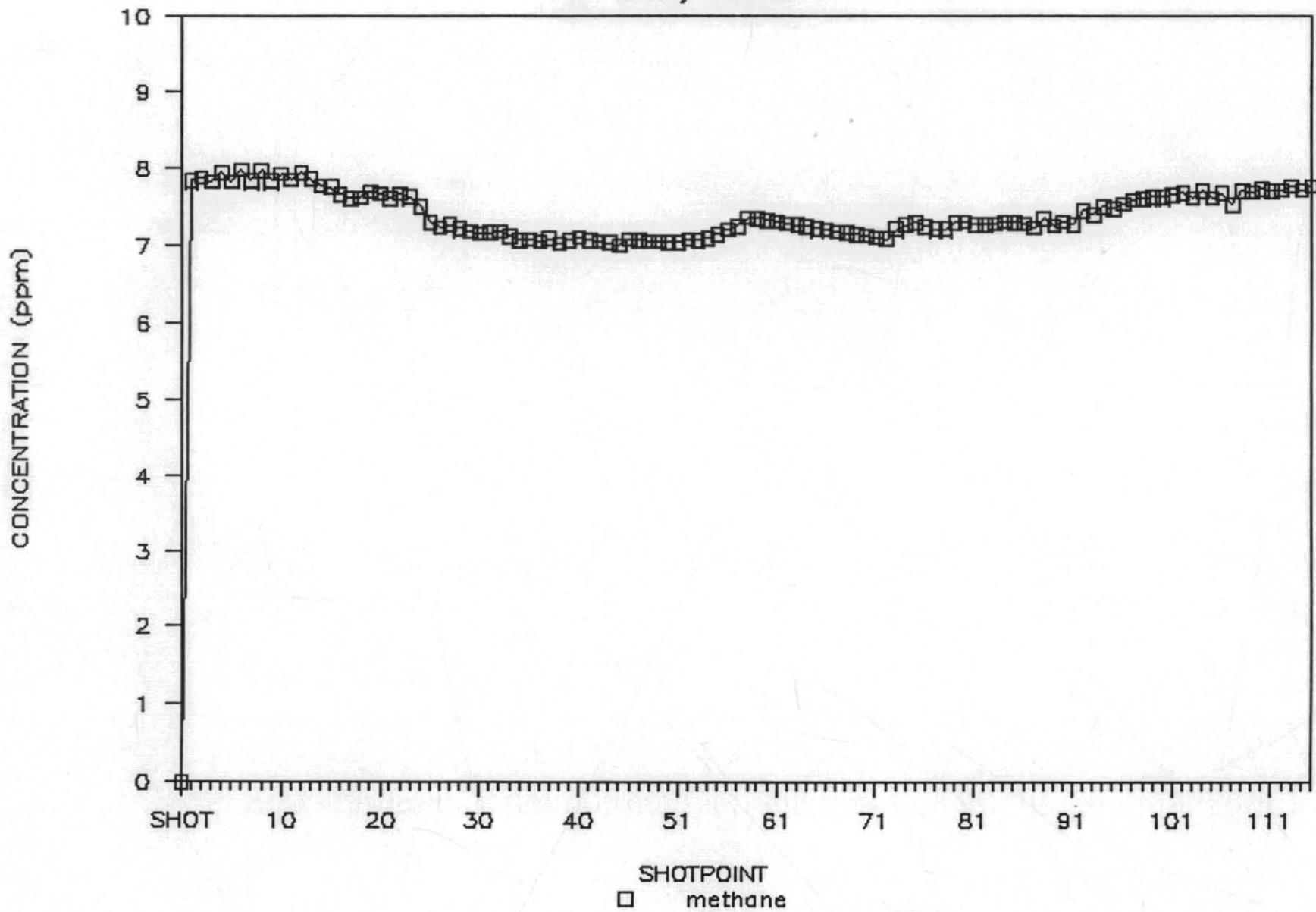
Survey Line 57



162197

BASS BASIN

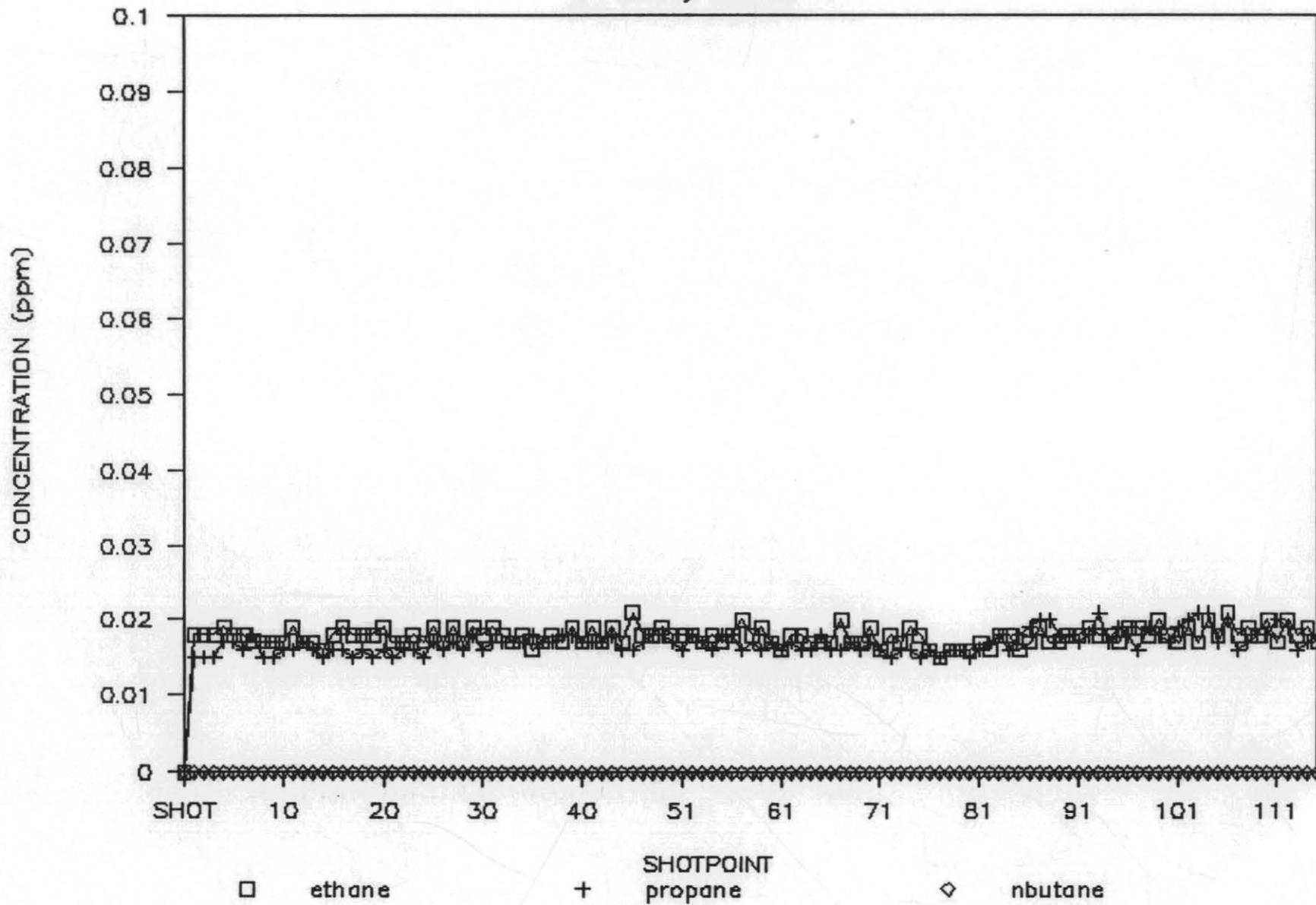
Survey Line 58



162198

BASS BASIN

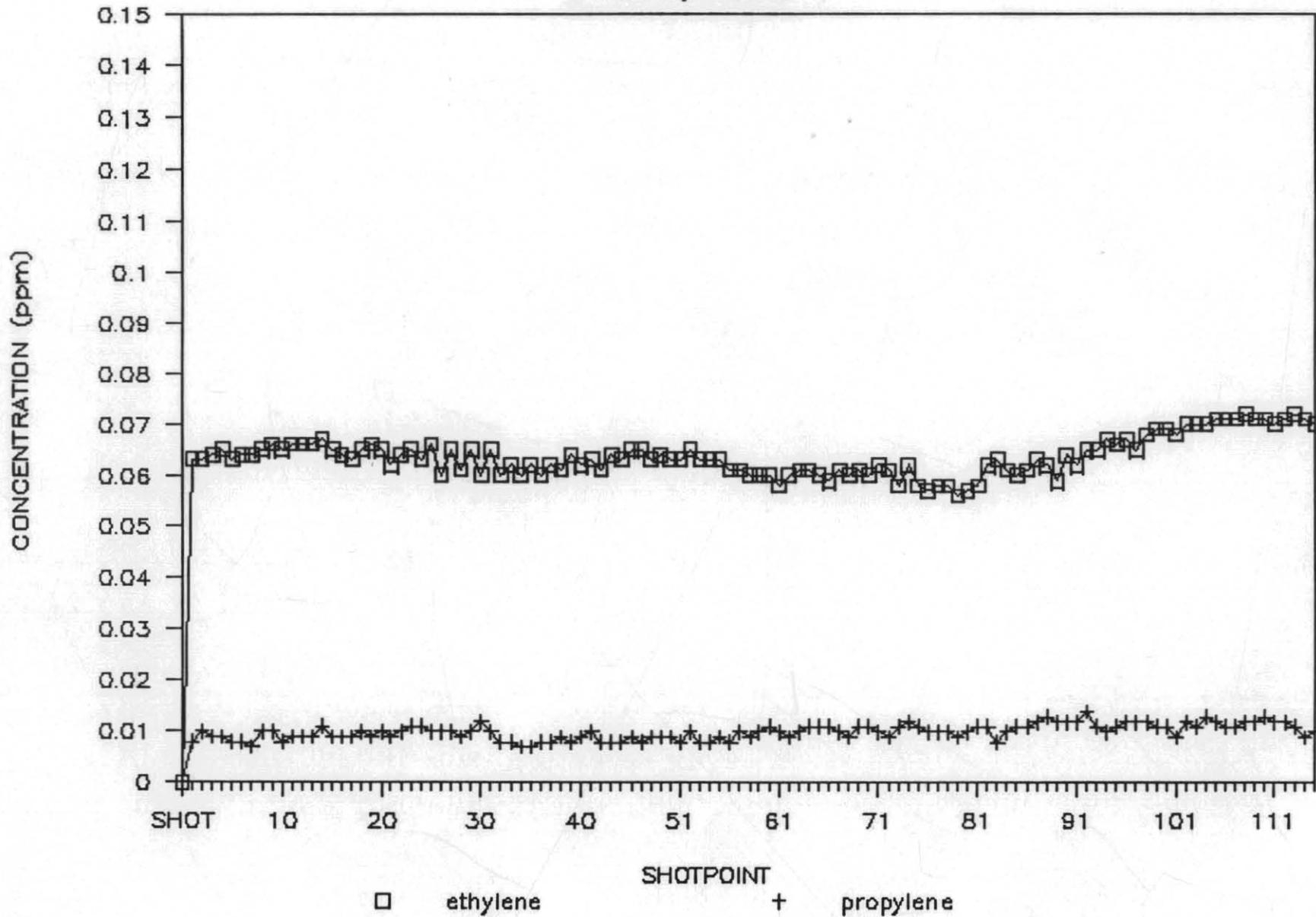
Survey Line 58



162199

BASS BASIN

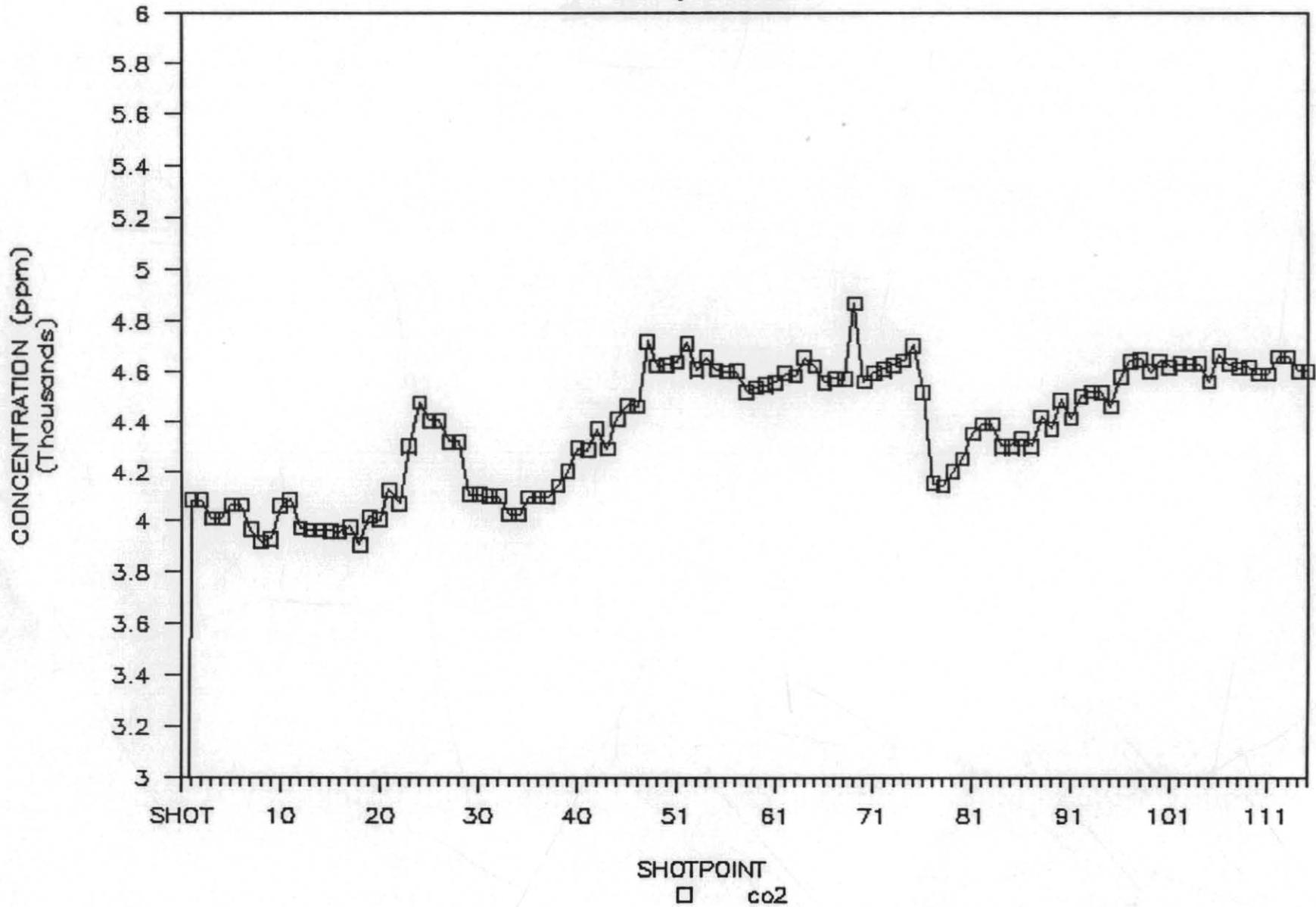
Survey Line 58



162200

BASS BASIN

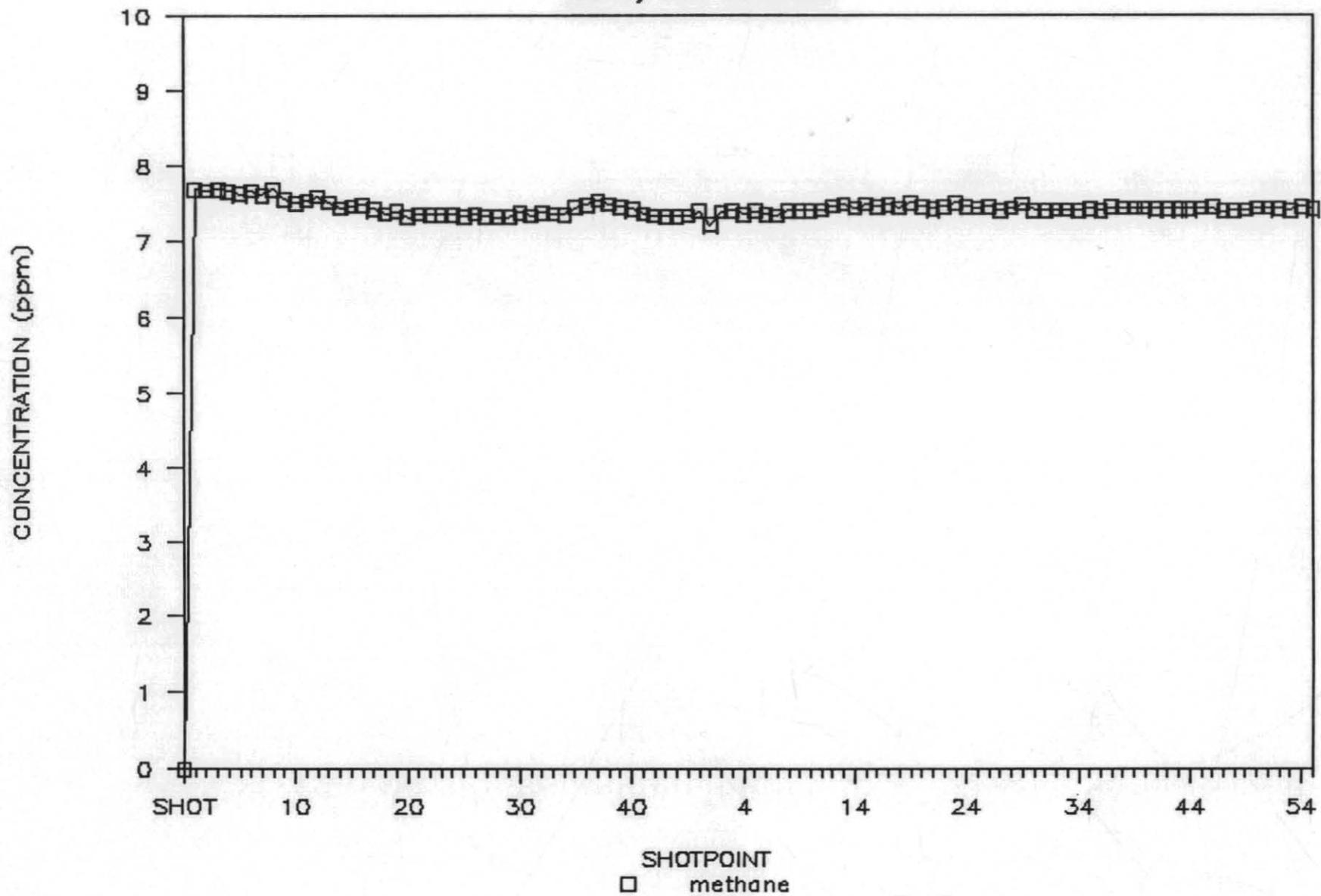
Survey Line 58



162201

BASS BASIN

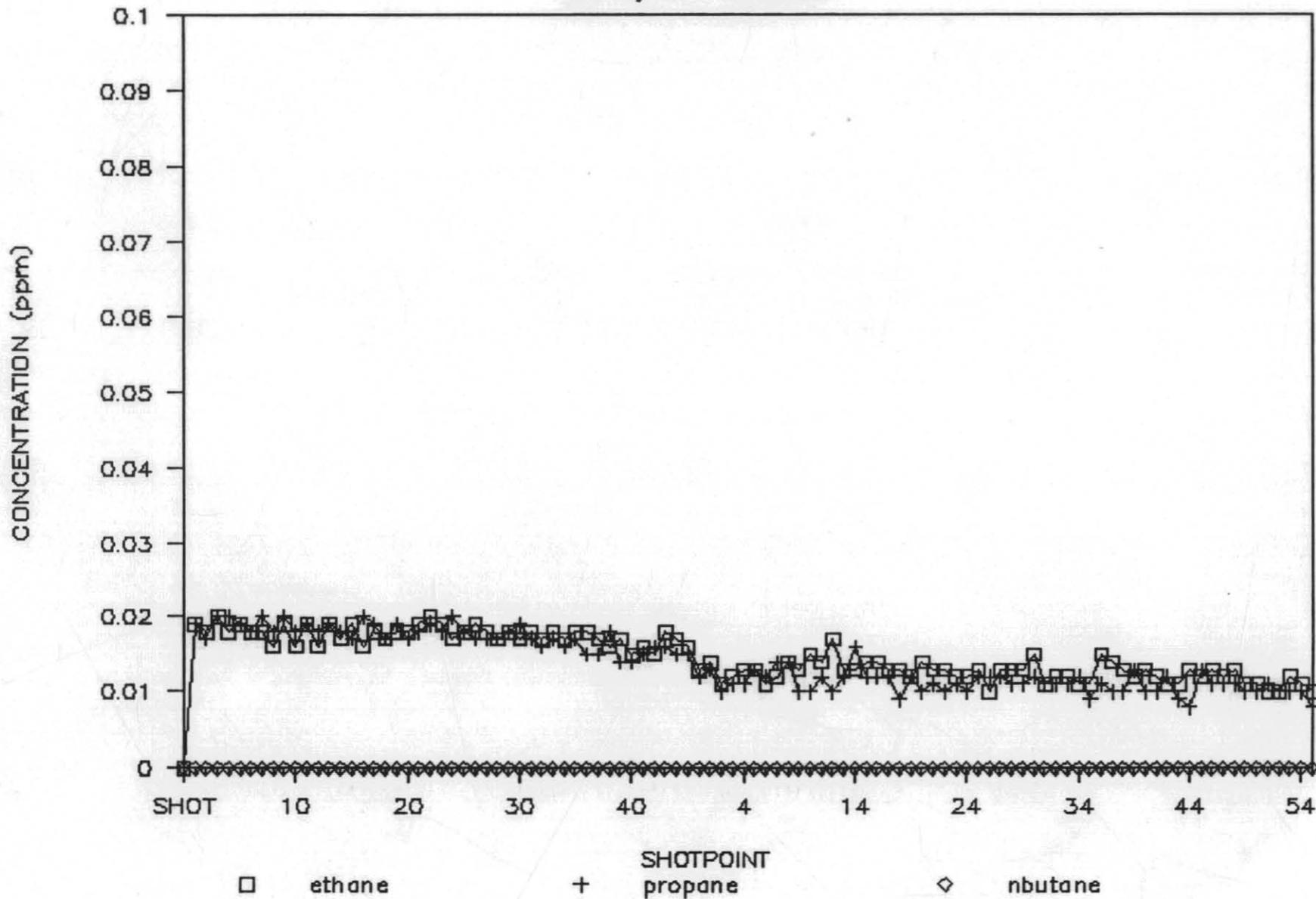
Survey Line 59 & 59A



162202

BASS BASIN

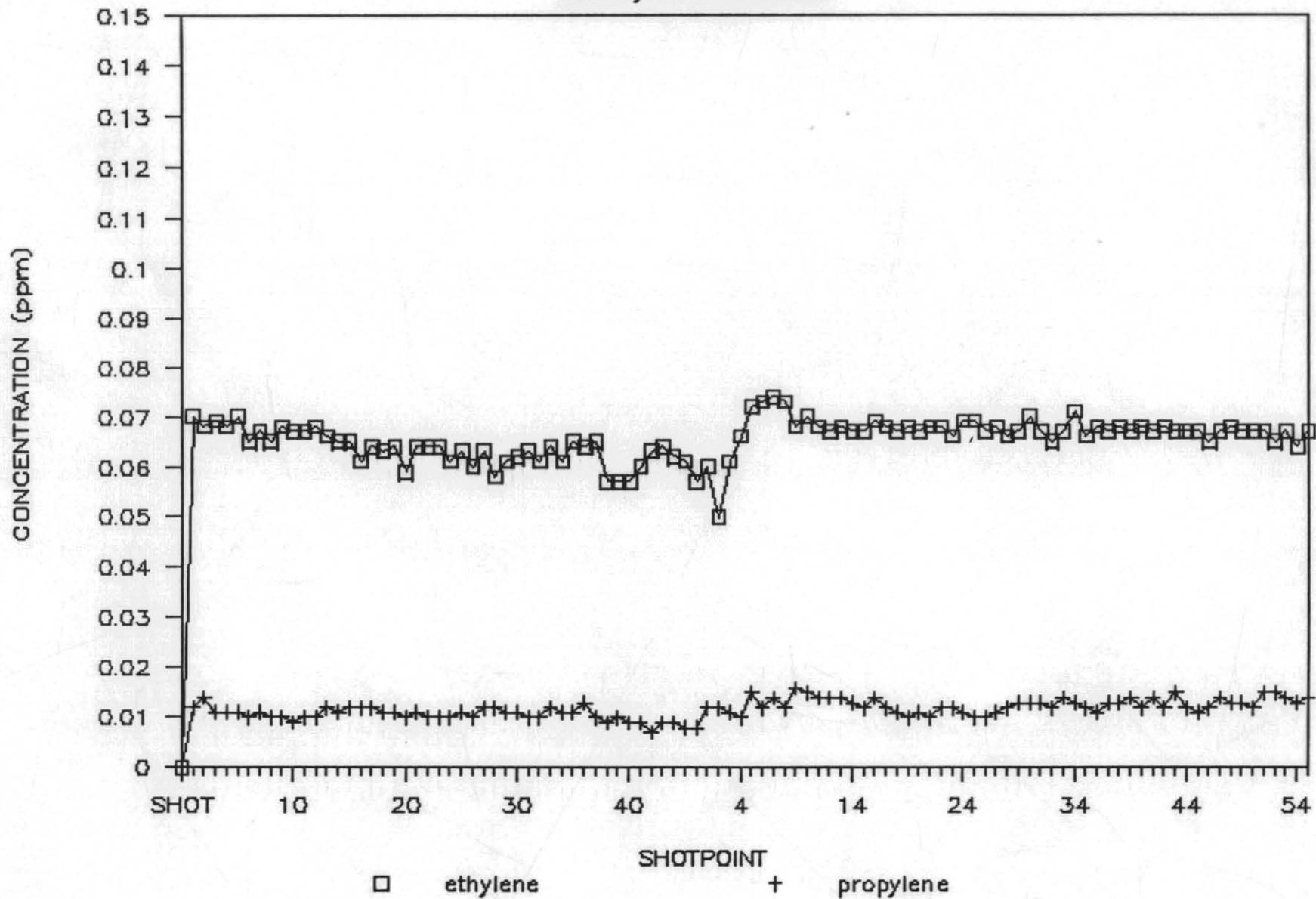
Survey Line 59 & 59A



162203

BASS BASIN

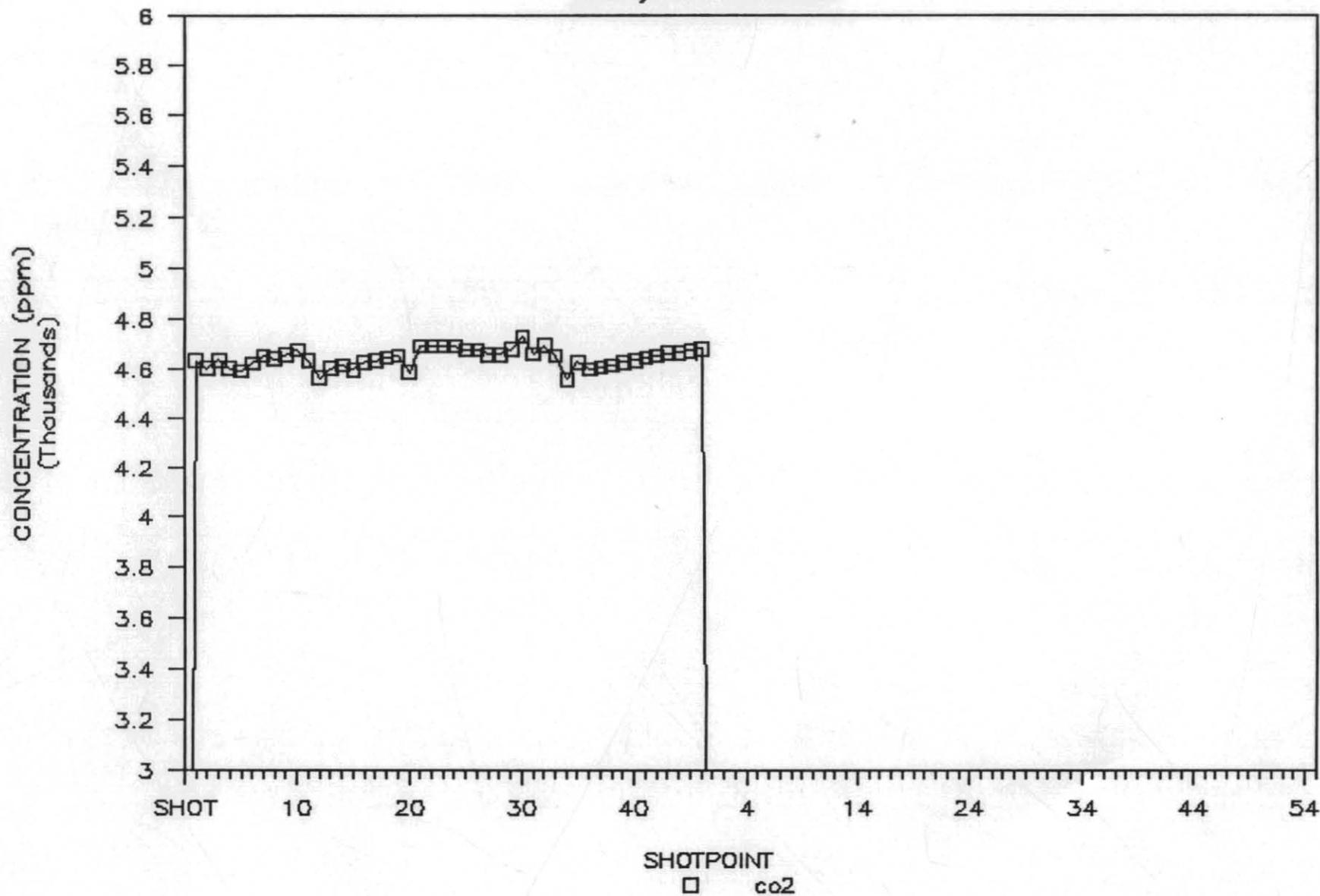
Survey Line 59 & 59A



162204

BASS BASIN

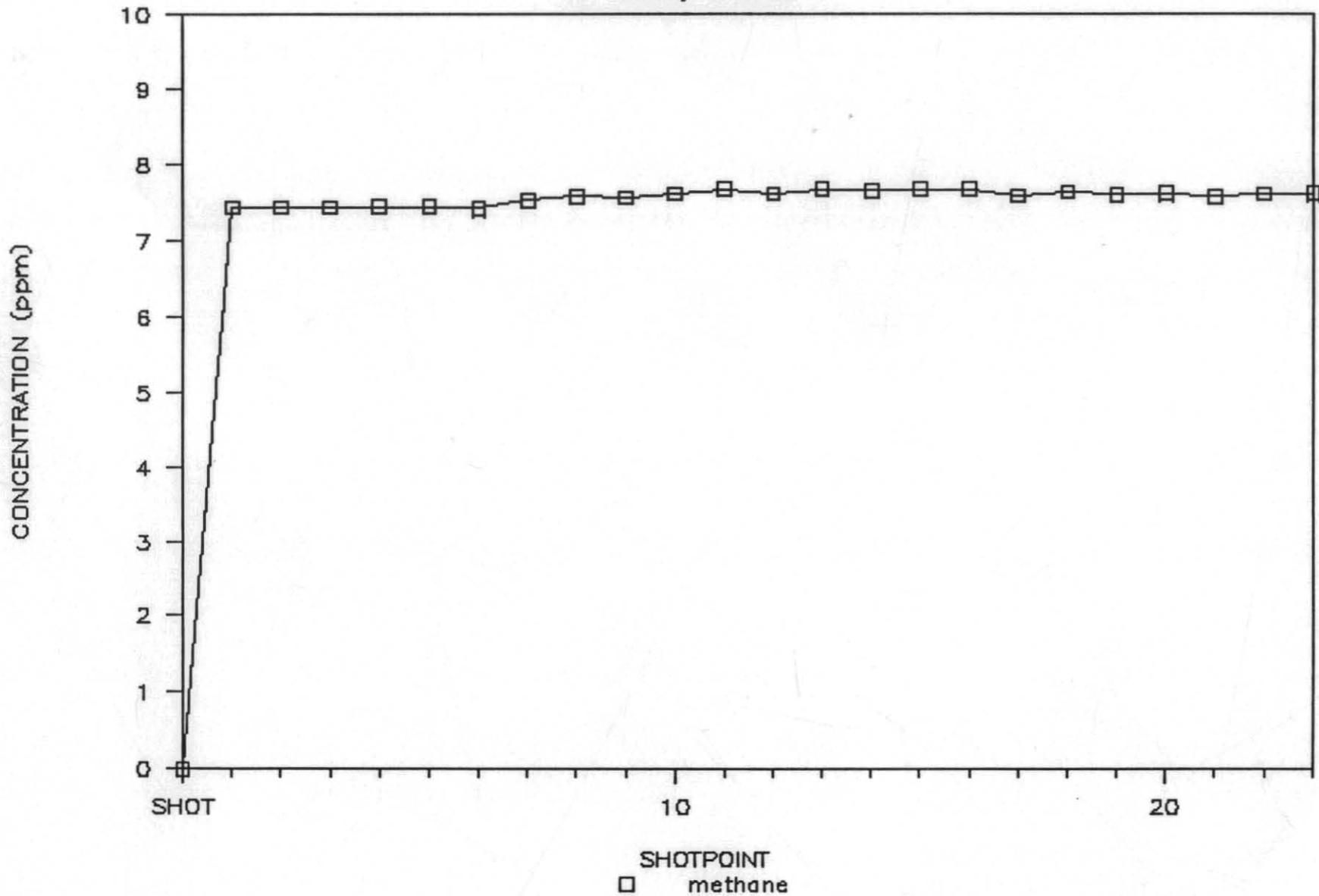
Survey Line 59 & 59A



162205

BASS BASIN

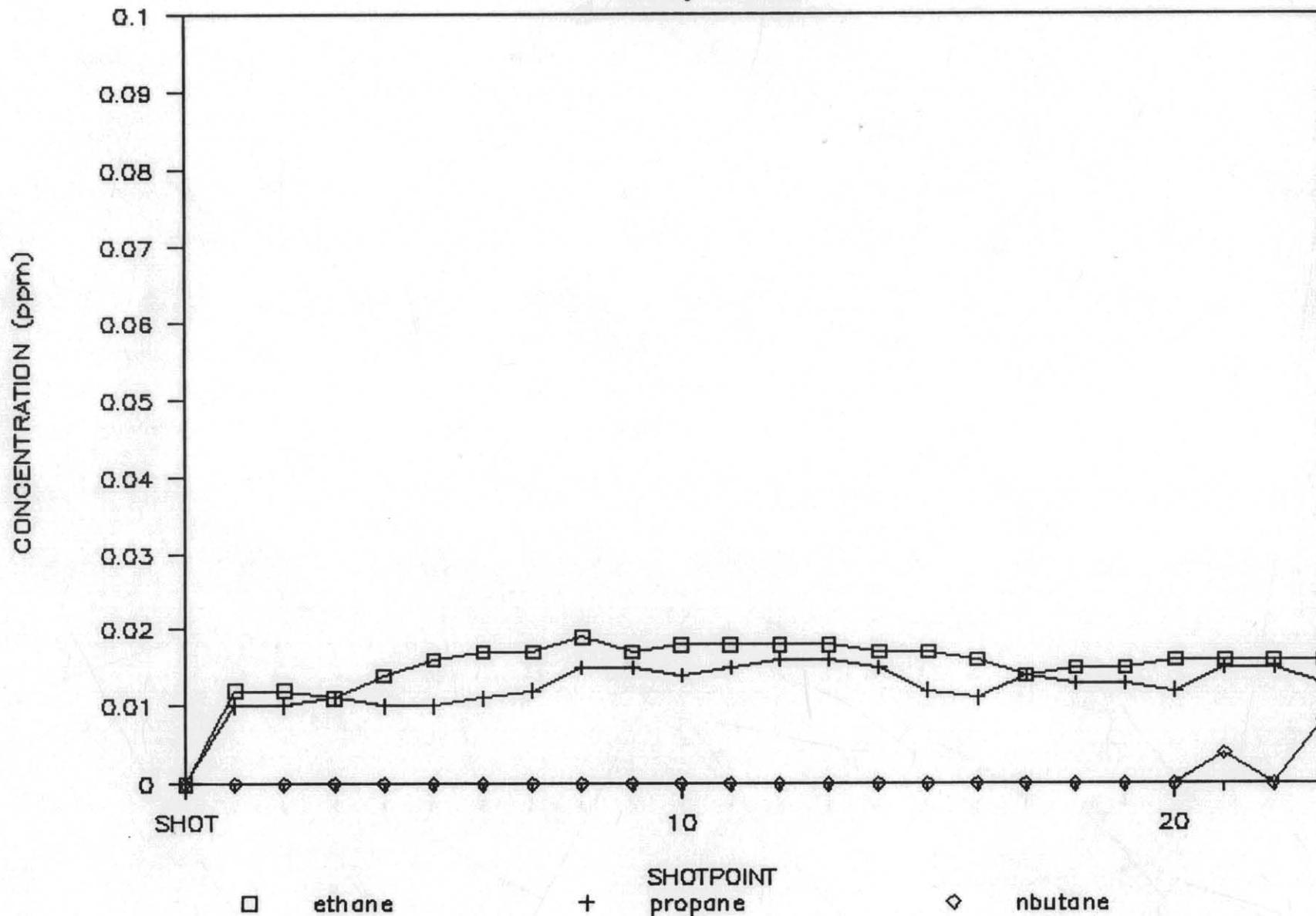
Survey Line 60



162206

BASS BASIN

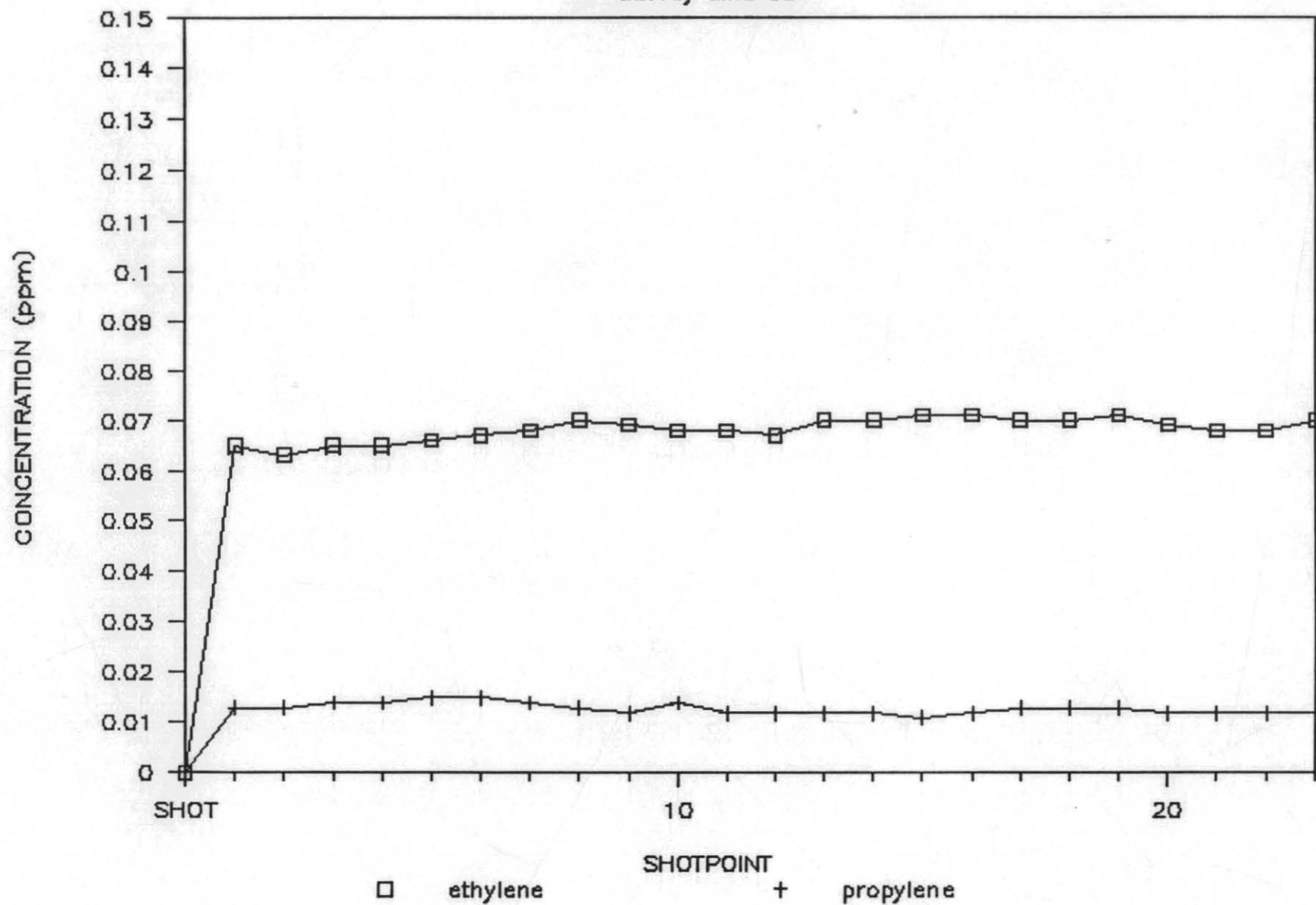
Survey Line 60



162207

BASS BASIN

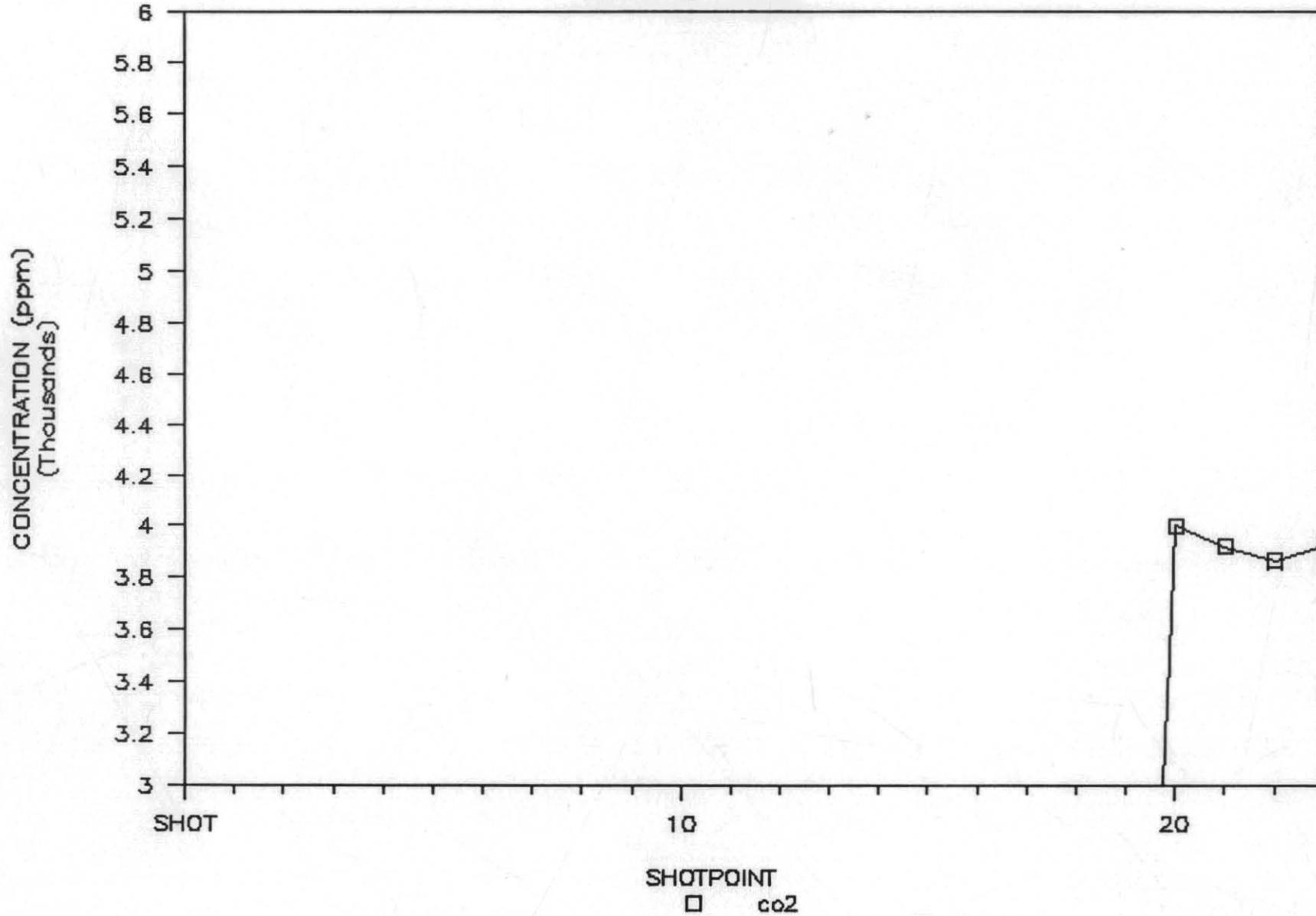
Survey Line 60



162208

BASS BASIN

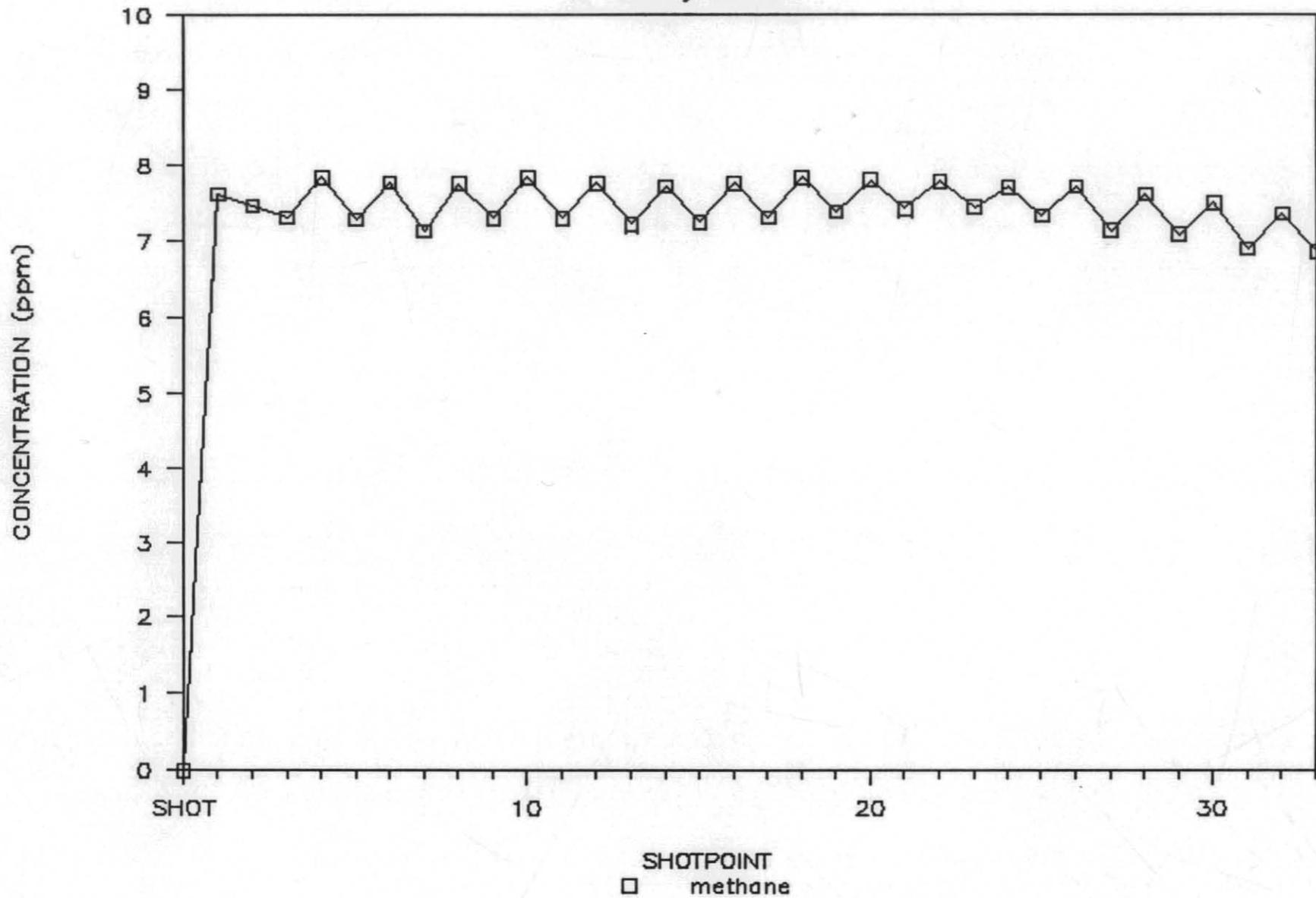
Survey Line 60



162209

BASS BASIN

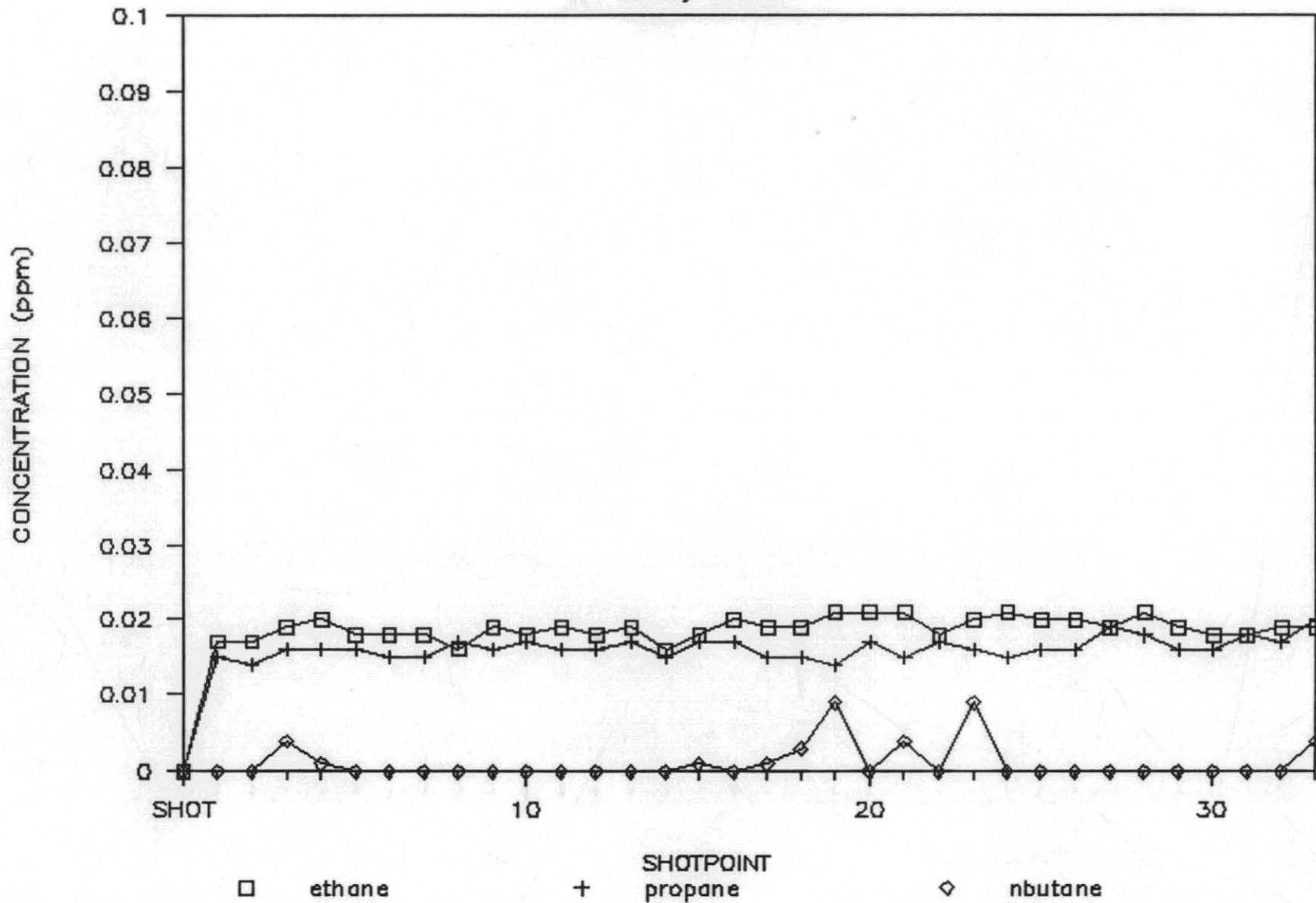
Survey Line 61



162210

BASS BASIN

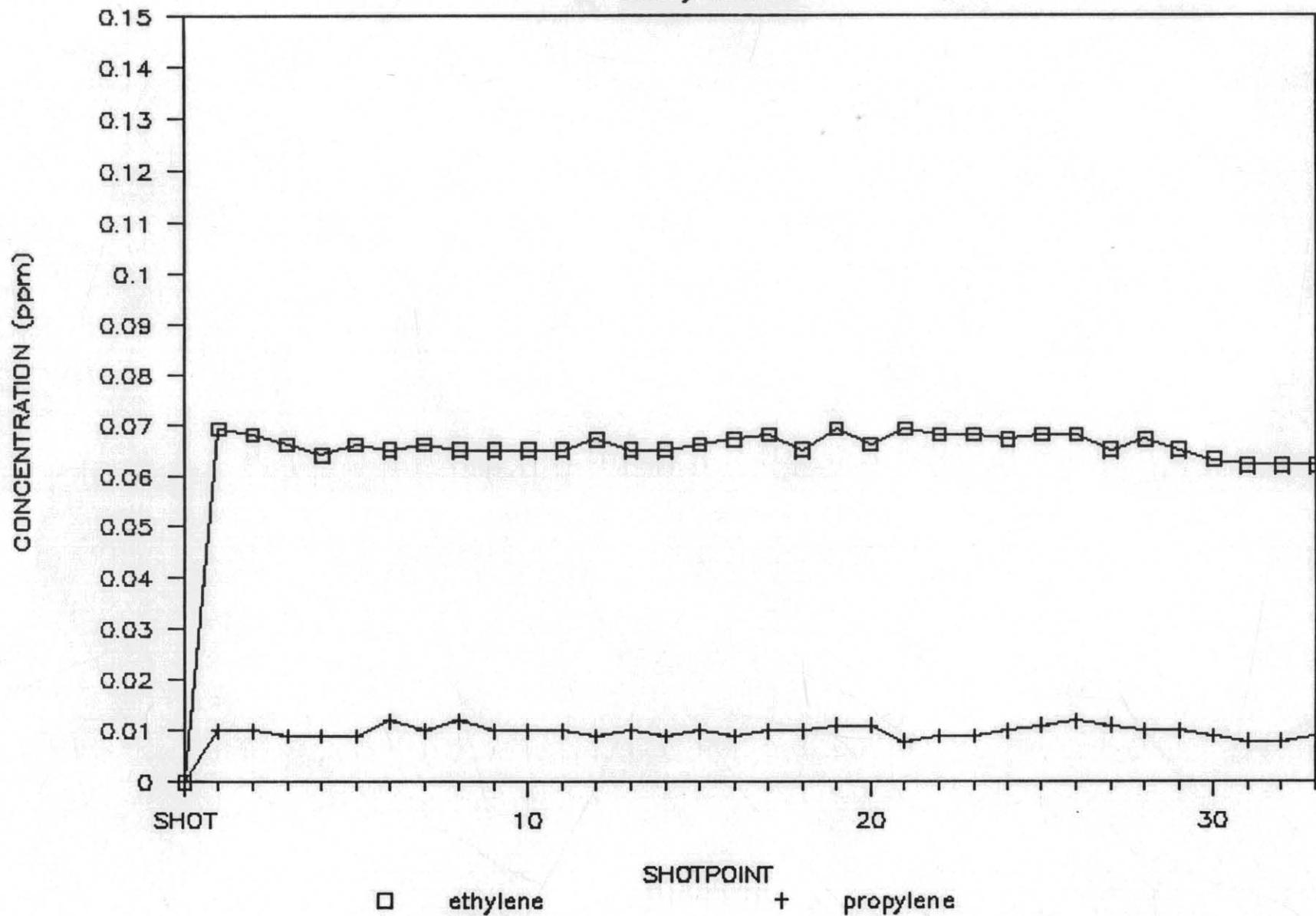
Survey Line 61



162911

BASS BASIN

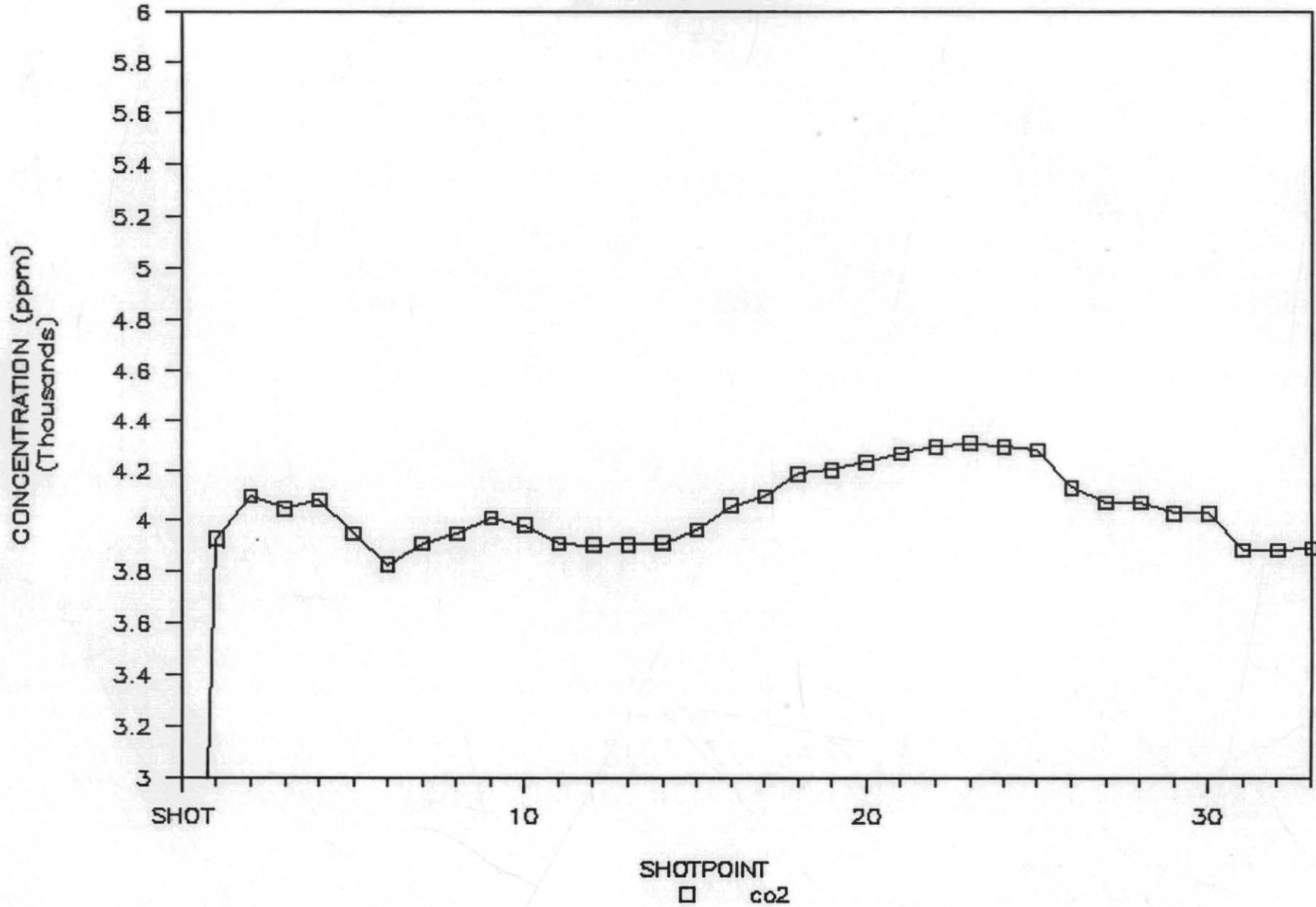
Survey Line 61



162212

BASS BASIN

Survey Line 61



162213

162214

SURVEY LOG SHEETS


 SURVEY LOG SHEET
 IHC NOT RUNNING

 BASS 28
 HHH → BBB

 JOBNAME Amoco BASS

 PAGE 29

 Floppy Disk # Amoco BASS 2

111.25 Km

 LHC1 Roll # 4 LHC2 Roll # 2 IHC Roll # 3
 HHC Roll # 2 CO2 Roll # 374

| DATE | TIME | LINE | SHPT | FISH # | COMMENTS |
|----------|-------------------------|------|--------------|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 6 Feb 89 | 2202 2202 | 28 | 1 | | Start of Line Prior of Waypoint HHH Calibration except IHC completed |
| | 22 | 28 | 8 | 12 | Start of preplot line 28 At waypoint HHH |
| | 2219 2244 | 28 | 21 | 17 | |
| | 2313 | | 35 | 18 | change THC dessicant |
| | 2319 | 28 | 38 | 20 | Beginning of figure 8 turn |
| | 1148 | 28 | 52 | 20 | EEE |
| 7 Feb 89 | 0047 | 28 | 82 | | DDD |
| | 0059 | 28 | 27 | | NEW THC DRIERITE |
| | 0137 | 28 | 106 | 19 | GGG FISH 58, BOTTOM 79m |
| | 0225 | 28 | 130 | | FFF |
| | 0250 | 28 | 142 | | GETTING JACK ONTO STRAIGHT, FISH 50m (6.8 Knots) |
| | 0300 | | 147 | 29m | FISH 50m BOTTOM 79m |
| | 0336 | | 165 | | NEW THC DRIERITE |
| | 0350 | | 171 | 26m | 76m |
| | 0433 | | 192 | 23m | 73m |
| | 0453 | | 202 | 21m | NEW THC DRIERITE Bottom 71 |
| | 0519 | | 215 | 20 | Bottom 70 |
| | 0557 | | 234 | 21 | BOTTOM 71 |
| | 0621 | | 246 | 18 | BOTTOM 68 |
| | 0640 | | 255 | 15 | BOTTOM 65 |
| | 0657 | | 264 | 10 | START RAISING & BOTTOM 60 |
| | 0707 | | 268 | 16 | 42m, NEW DRIERITE, BOTTOM 58 |
| | 0711 | | 271 | 20 | 37m, BOTTOM 57 |
| | 0725 | | 278 | 20 | 37 56 |

 BBB 40 11.578
 145 21.411

HHH

 39 41.62
 146 132

Transglobal Exploration & Geoscience

1151 Hermes Avenue, Leucadia, CA 92024 / (619) 632-0401 / Telex 188999 / Fax (619) 632-0404

TOTAL SO FAR = 1007 Km THRU END OF BASS 34.



SURVEY LOG SHEET
NO IHC RUNNING

BASS 34

JOBNAME Amoco BASS

VVV-TTT

PAGE 36

Floppy Disk # Amoco BASS 2

52.44 NM

LHC1 Roll # 4 JHC2 Roll # 92 IHC Roll # 3 + 2.2 nm
HHC Roll # 2 of 3 CO2 Roll # 4

= 93.23 km

| DATE | TIME | LINE | SHPT | COMMENTS | |
|----------|----------------------|------|------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7 Feb 89 | 1347 | Turn | 1 | start up all systems not on preplot line 34 | |
| | 1357 | 34 | 7 | start of Preplot at 111 | |
| | 1414 | | 14 | FISH HT = 20m | |
| | | | 18 | = 11M | |
| | 1453 | 34 | 33 | | |
| | 1508 | 34 | 41 | | |
| | | | 43 | Water flow to extractor stops. Break off line | |
| | 1533 | | | Fish being brought up Cable trail broken | |
| | 1600-2200 | | | Reterminate fish | |
| | 2200 | | | Recalibrate system | |
| | 2230 | | | fish back in water & pumping to extractor | |
| | 2237 | | 44 | Resume line. All systems on except IHC | |
| | 2313 2313 | 34 | 61 | 15 | |
| RFck 29 | 0080 | 34 | 99 | 7 | Lower FISH to 53m 60m |
| | 0030 | 34 | 99 | 17 | 53m 70m |
| | 0216 | 34 | 150 | 22 | 75m |
| | 0332 | | 188 | 22 | 75 |
| | 0457 | | 233 | 22 | 75 |
| | 0519 | | 241 | | HEADING INTO U-TURN FROM UVA TO TTT. SOME NAV PROBLEMS, MAY OVERTHOOT TURN A BIT. |
| | 0548 | 34 | 250 | 22 | EDL 34 (75m) |



NO IHC LUNING
SURVEY LOG SHEET

BASS 35

TT - 35
41 min = 76.4 km

JOBNAME AMOCDBASS

PAGE 37

Floppy Disk # A_{MOCD}BASS 1

LHC1 Roll # 4 LHC2 Roll # 2 IHC Roll # 3
HHC Roll # 3 CO2 Roll # 4

| DATE | TIME | LINE | SHPT | | COMMENTS |
|----------|-------|---------|------|---------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Fes R/P? | 05:50 | BASS 35 | 1 | 22 | BOL. Bottom 75m |
| | 06:10 | | 10 | 52 | 75 |
| | 06:21 | | 16 | 52 | 75 |
| | 06:40 | | 25 | 52 | 75 |
| | 06:56 | | 33 | 52 | 75 |
| | 07:06 | | 38 | | 75 |
| | 07:22 | | 46 | | NEW ORIENTE → LHC |
| | 07:56 | | 61 | | 161 |
| | 09:31 | | 109 | 17 | 70 |
| | 09:41 | | 114 | 19 | 72 |
| | 11:21 | | 163 | 8 | 61 |
| | 11:36 | | 170 | 6 | 59 |
| | 11:50 | | 177 | 5 | RAISING FISH TO 45m 58 |
| | 11:55 | | 180 | 12 | 57 |
| | 12:05 | | 185 | 18 | 51 |
| | 12:11 | 35 | 187 | 11 | End of prepb, continue to take data until RR |
| | 12:37 | | 201 | 10 | End of turn @ RR |

39 45 46° 8.07
146 5 End 35 145° 25.37



SURVEY LOG SHEET

BASS 37

PP → 00

JOBNAME Amoco BASS

LL = 1.993 NM

MM = 3.612 NM

PAGE 39

Floppy Disk # AmocoBASS 2

KK 2.442 NM

JJ 2.441 NM

PP 12.73 NM

LHC1 Roll # 4
HHC Roll # 3

LHC2 Roll # 3
CO2 Roll # 475

IHC Roll # 3

TL, NM =

| DATE | TIME | LINE | SHPT | COMMENTS |
|----------|------------------|------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 8 Feb 89 | 19:46 | 37 | 1 | 10 Start of line All systems in inc IHC back on line with OLF1 column LHC 1 down |
| | | | 8 | LHC 1 up off again |
| | 20:05 | 37 | 11 | BT-4 off LHC 1 on |
| | 2 | | 18 | LHC 1 down |
| | 20:29 | | 22 | 18 |
| | 20:52 | | 34 | 15 Change TBC thin |
| | " | | 34 | |
| | 21:33 | | 56 | 18 to LL + fig. 8 |
| | 21:58 | | 63-5 | 15 to MM |
| | 22:27 | 36 | 81 | MM to KK |
| | 22:57 | | 83 | KK |
| | 22:56 | | 95 | 20 start of KK to JJ |
| | 23:10 | | 103 | 17 Drop fish to 58 m |
| | 23:17 | | 105 | 17 Return to centerline |
| | 23:30 | | 112 | CO ₂ + IHC offline - paper |
| | | | 113 | back on line |
| | 23:37 | | | Last water to Extract |
| | 23:49 | | | Fish on deck |
| FEB 9 | 00:05 | | | Fish over - water pumping |
| | 00:08 | | 116 | Resume line at FISH 61 m |

0h

Transglobal Exploration & Geoscience



SURVEY LOG SHEET

BASS 40

180m = 30.6 km

JOBNAME ImocoBASS

PAGE 43

Floppy Disk # AmocoBASS 1

LHC1 Roll # 5
HHC Roll # 3

LHC2 Roll # 3
CO2 Roll # 5

IHC Roll # 3

| DATE | TIME | LINE | SHPT | COMMENTS |
|--------|------|------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2/9/89 | 0936 | 40 | 1 5 | BOL |
| | 0954 | | 8 | LHC1 OFFLINE - BAD VALUES LHC1 |
| | 1015 | | 10 | INTO LOOP WHILE FID - AIR OUT |
| | 1038 | | 12 | RESUME LINE AT COMPL. LOOP LEAVE HEAVIES OFF - DIRTY COLUMN |
| | 1047 | | 15 | LHC'S BACK ON AFTER START - GLITCH |
| | 1050 | | 16 12 | 41m |
| | 1110 | | 21 10 | 45 |
| | 1142 | | 42 16 | RAISE FISH (FOR HELICOPTER + REDUCED SPEED) TO 29 m |
| | 1157 | | 50 11 | REFOURAL BOTTOM START 40m |
| | 1159 | | 51 16 | 45m |
| | 1250 | 40 | 74 | ASCARITE Dissolved in / mcs |
| | 1303 | | 72 | End of line @ FF |



SURVEY LOG SHEET

JOBNAME Amoco BASS

20.63 NM

Line 41
FFF → EE*7PAGE 44Floppy Disk # Amoco BASS 1

= 38.4 km

LHC1 Roll # 5 LHC2 Roll # 3 IHC Roll # 3
HHC Roll # 3 CO2 Roll # 5

| DATE | TIME | LINE | SHPT | sig HT | COMMENTS |
|----------|-------|---------|------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 9 Feb 89 | 1305 | 41 | 1 | | start of preplot line 41 @ FF |
| | | | 8 | | THC is down since start |
| | 1326 | | 10 | 30 | HHC on line (Bottom rough w/ peaks) |
| | 1328 | 41 | 12 | 30 | THC on line HHC on restore |
| | 1353 | 41 | 24 | 30 | HHC on line |
| | | | 30 | | Change THC gain |
| | | | 4V | 25 | lower fish |
| | 15:20 | BASS 41 | 66 | 12 | Fish lowered |
| | 15:51 | | 81 | 12 | |
| | | | | | End of preplot line @ FF EE Turn SE line |
| | 16:3 | | 91 | | @ LHC 2 off change phase + on |
| | | | 93 | | EOL BASS 42 @ WAYPOINT EE* |



SURVEY LOG SHEET

Line 42

JOBNAME AmcobassPAGE 45Floppy Disk # Amcobass 1

8.1mm+

LHC1 Roll # 5
HHC Roll # 3LHC2 Roll # 3
CO2 Roll # 5IHC Roll # 3

| DATE | TIME | LINE | SHPT | COMMENTS |
|----------|------------------|---------|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 9 Feb 89 | 16:18 | BASS 42 | 1 1 15 | This line will be broken off after a few miles to resume missing portions of 38 & 39. |
| | | | | ALL SYSTEMS ON THE SHIP DRIFTING DESPITE ASCARITE |
| | | | | Weather getting bad Ship in trouble. Losing Barometer on GC'S |
| | 1646 | | 13 15 | THE TIEER REMOVED |
| | 1700 | | 21 12 | |
| | 1727 | | 34 16 | |
| | 17:50 | | 45 15 | |
| | 18:18 | | 60 15 | |
| | | | 61 | EOL LINE 42 at 9.4 miles intersection of line 38. |
| | | | | This line includes the segment from BASS 42 to BASS 38 |



SURVEY LOG SHEET

Line: BASS 39A

HH →

JOBNAME AMOCOBASS

PAGE 47

Floppy Disk # AMOCOBASS 2

42.5 miles - 79.2 Km

LHC1 Roll # 5 LHC2 Roll # 3 IHC Roll # 3
 HHC Roll # 3 CO2 Roll # 5

| DATE | TIME | LINE | SHPT | COMMENTS |
|-----------|-------|----------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10 Feb 89 | 0011 | BASS 39A | 1 | Rough Seas Will turn steady DPL systems on |
| | | | 3120 | |
| | | 00:39 | 14 | ABORT LINE - TOO ROUGH 5941.638 14559.636 DOWN FOR WEATHER + MAINTENANCE |
| | | | 1 | Fish cable broken Retrim cable fish Calibrate & check test system |
| Feb 10 | 19:57 | | 15 | Resume BASS 39A at point of Resection on main target Seas still rough |
| | 21:17 | | 49 15 | DPL systems on, rough weather |
| | 21:56 | | 69 15 | all OK |
| | 22:24 | | 82 18 | |
| | 22:55 | | 96 15 | all OK. |
| | 23:39 | | 111 15 | " " FISH DOWN |
| | 0001 | | 130 24 | LHC2 (odd SHOTS ONLY) VERY NOISY 74m |
| | 0036 | | 145 | USE LHC1 FOR EDITS ONLY. |
| 02/11/89 | 0055 | | 156 20 | CUTTING ACROSS TO 42A. FROM WILL END THIS LINE AT START 42A. |
| | 0113 | | | NEW DRIERITE LHC |
| | 0122 | | 169 14 | 64m |
| | 0129 | | 172 | RAISE FISH 2m TO REPLACE MISSING FAIRINGS. |
| | 0154 | | 174 | END OF 39A CONNECTION TO 42A. |



SURVEY LOG SHEET

BASS 45

37.4 nm 2 → Y
= 69.7 km PAGE 51JOBNAME AMOCOBASSFloppy Disk # AMOCOBASS 2LHC1 Roll # 5LHC2 Roll # 384IHC Roll # 3HHC Roll # 4CO2 Roll # 5

| DATE | TIME | LINE | SHPT | COMMENTS |
|---------|-------|---------|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2/11 | 20:14 | BASS 45 | 1 | All systems OK. Line started ~ 2 mi N of Z |
| | 20:35 | | 10 | 15 meters Waypoint Z |
| | 21:05 | | 25 | 12 meters |
| | 21:15 | | 30 | 15 m |
| | 21:30 | | 37 | 15 m |
| | 21:45 | | 45 | 13 m |
| | 22:00 | | 52 | 12 |
| | 22:13 | | 57 | 12 |
| | 22:32 | | 67 | 13 |
| | 22:48 | | 75 | 14 |
| | 23:00 | | 81 | 14 |
| | 23:13 | | 87 | 17 |
| | 23:36 | | 99 | 13 |
| | 23:40 | | 101 | 16 |
| 2/12/89 | 00:07 | | 114 | 13 |
| | 00:24 | | 123 | 12 |
| | 00:45 | | 127 | 6 |
| | 00:50 | | 128 | 6 |
| | 00:51 | | 136 | 10 |
| | 00:59 | | 140 | 17 |
| | 01:55 | | 167 | 12 |
| | 02:10 | | 174 | 11 |
| | 02:17 | | 178 | 7 |
| | 02:21 | | 180 | at 'Y'. End of preplot line Line at Y Continue data collection until 'X' |
| | 02:36 | | 188 | END OF TURN AT 'X' |

S.P. 1 AND 2 ?

Transglobal Exploration & Geoscience



SURVEY LOG SHEET

BASS 46

35.2 nm = 59 km

JOBNAME AMOCOBASS

PAGE 52

Floppy Disk # AMOCOBASS 3

LHC1 Roll # 5,6 LHC2 Roll # 4 IHC Roll # 3
 HHC Roll # 4 CO2 Roll # 5

| DATE | TIME | LINE | SHPT | COMMENTS |
|---------|------|---------|----------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 2/12/89 | 0237 | BASS 46 | 1 12 | BOL 3100PP COURSE 54M FISH 42M |
| | 0742 | | 2 12 | TRUE BOL |
| | 0810 | | 16 16 | |
| | 0346 | | 30 19 | |
| | 0414 | | 37 23 | |
| | 0424 | | 41 15 | LHCL HUNG UP. RESTORED. O ₂ SEPARATION |
| | " | " | " | LOWER TO 50M '65' |
| | 0446 | | 51 20 | |
| | 0457 | | 57 22 | |
| | 0459 | | 58 13 | LOWER TO 59M '72 |
| | 0520 | | 68 17 | TIGHTEN DIELITE TUBE. '75 |
| | 0610 | | 93 16 | |
| | 0627 | | 101 16 | change paper LHC 1 #6 |
| | 0714 | | 123 11 | |
| | 0744 | | 138 11 | |
| | | | | HEADING INTO TURN. AT 'W' NOW. |
| | 0802 | " | 147 | End of predict E W WATER STILL ⇒ VALUES VERY STABLE |
| | 0829 | | 160 | End of 52 start Line 47 e V |

AMOCOBASS L 308 K



SURVEY LOG SHEET

36km = 67.1 Km
~~36km~~ BASS 47
~~BA~~ PAGE 53

JOBNAME Amoco BASS

Floppy Disk # Amoco BASS # 2

LHC1 Roll # 6 LHC2 Roll # 4 IHC Roll # 3
 HHC Roll # 4 CO2 Roll # 5

| DATE | TIME | LINE | SHPT | Line # | COMMENTS |
|---------|-------|------|------|--------|------------------------------------------|
| 2/12/89 | 0629 | 47 | 1 | 9 | Start Line 47 @ 12" V ^u |
| | 0836 | 47 | 7 | 16 | RAISE FISH TO 55' M |
| | 0904 | " | 18 | 13 | CALM SEAS → 3393'S IN SYNC |
| | 0955 | | 42 | 15 | |
| | 1003 | | 47 | 16 | CONTINGENCY SYSTEM - SHUT-DOWN FOR SMOKE |
| | 1153 | | 101 | 9 | |
| | 1206 | | 108 | 20 | RAISED ∞ TO 45' M |
| | 1224 | | 116 | 14 | |
| | 1238 | | 122 | 12 | |
| | 12:55 | | 131 | 12 | ALL OK |
| | 13:19 | | 143 | 13 | |
| | 13:35 | | 151 | 14 | |
| | 14:23 | | 165 | | END BASS 47 @ 14:23 |



SURVEY LOG SHEET

BASS 52

N → M

PAGE 58

JOBNAME AmocoBASS

Floppy Disk # AmocoBASS 34

35.75 nm = 67 km

LHC1 Roll # 6 LHC2 Roll # 4 IHC Roll # 4
 HHC Roll # 4 CO2 Roll # 5

| DATE | TIME | LINE | SHPT | COMMENTS |
|-----------|-------|------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 13 Feb 89 | 10:17 | 52 | 1 20 | start of line |
| | | | 8 | Reset timing on LHC's |
| | 11:14 | | 29 18 | FISH 51 m 69 m |
| | 12:04 | | 54 17 | |
| | 12:33 | | 67 10 | fish lowered to 58 m |
| | 12:48 | | 74 8 | |
| | 13:04 | | 82 13 | Raise fish |
| | 13:25 | | 93 13 | IHC off line for rest of survey will change to oxygen/methane detector |
| | 13:44 | | 101 10 | |
| | 14:07 | | 109 15 | Raise fish |
| | 14:47 | | 133 13 | |
| | 15:22 | | 150 12 | |
| | | | 153 10 | |
| | 15:44 | | 164 12 | EOL @ waypoint 11 |



SURVEY LOG SHEET

BASS 54
L → K

JOBNAME AMOCOBASS

PAGE 60

Floppy Disk # AMOCOBASS3

41.4 nm = 77 Run

LHC1 Roll # 6
HHC Roll # 4

LHC2 Roll # 4
CO2 Roll # 6

IHC Roll # OFFLINE

| DATE | TIME | LINE | SHPT | COMMENTS |
|---------|-------|---------|--------|------------------------------------|
| 2/13/79 | 16:42 | BASS 54 | 1 12 | 120L at waypoint L |
| | | | 5 15 | |
| | 17:04 | | 10 10 | |
| | 17:08 | | 12 8 | |
| | 17:23 | | 19 10 | |
| | 17:45 | | 30 15 | |
| | | | 44 15 | |
| | 18:15 | | 45 6 | Lower fish |
| | 18:44 | | 59 10 | |
| | 19:25 | | 80 18 | |
| | 19:40 | | 86 10 | Fish lowered (Depth 68 Fish at 58) |
| | 20:13 | | 103 10 | |
| | 20:32 | | 113 10 | |
| | 21:05 | | 129 12 | |
| | 21:49 | | 150 14 | (Depth 72, Fish 58) |
| | 22:22 | | 167 15 | |
| | 22:53 | | 187 11 | (Depth 70 Fish 59) |
| | 23:56 | | 184 | EOL BASS 54 at Waypoint K |
| | | | | Bring up fish to inspect |
| | | | | OK. |
| | | | | Recalibrate |



SURVEY LOG SHEET

BASS 55
J → I

JOBNAME AMOCO BASS

PAGE 61

Floppy Disk # AMOCO BASS 3

34.7 am - 64.6 hr

JHC1 Roll # 6
HHC Roll # 4

LHC2 Roll # 4
CO2 Roll # 6

IHC Roll # OFFLINE

| DATE | TIME | LINE | SHPT | COMMENTS |
|---------|-------|---------|---------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 2/13/89 | 23:33 | BASS 55 | 1 1 | Start line run to |
| | | | 3 3 | Whippant J |
| | 2354 | | 11 13 | Start line 55 |
| | 0126 | | 56 14 | FISH SWM BOTTOM FILM |
| | 0135 | | 60 | LHC2 (L SEPARATION) - 100 FOR HI VALS. |
| | 0156 | | 70 | NEW DRYERITE |
| | 0239 | | 92 15 | 72 |
| | 0240 | | 94 23 | RAISE α TO 42 M |
| | 0251 | | 98 | DAVE DISMEMBERING THE INTEGRATOR |
| | | | 107 | THE BACK TO NORMAL |
| | 0427 | | 146 167 | (Hsh - 42m) 63 |
| | | | ↑ ↑ | End of Preplot line @ I Continue sampling to H. |
| | 0518 | | 170 11 | End of line @ H |
| | 0542 | | 182 | END OF TURN (STILL "56") |



SURVEY LOG SHEET

Computer file has name of ctdcal, NOT 56A
 BASS Line 56
 of 56A

JOBNAME Amoco BASS

H → G → F
 24.2 nm = 41.14
 PAGE 62

Floppy Disk # Amoco BASS 3

LHC1 Roll # 6 LHC2 Roll # 465 IHC Roll # ff printer
 HHC Roll # 4 CO2 Roll # 667

CONTINUATION OF 56 = 56A

| DATE | TIME | LINE | SHPT | COMMENTS |
|-----------|-------|----------|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 14 Feb 89 | 0542 | 56 | 1 8 | start of line 49 57m |
| | 0625 | 2 | 21 15 | 50 65m |
| | 0636 | | 27 | Restart LHC #2 Lost fish (alt. ported) at ~ 30 m section at 39.5 910 145 1.613 |
| 2/14/89 | 2205 | | | FISH BACK IN WATER |
| | 2249 | BASS 56A | 1 | IN SEAWATER START RUNS. APPROACHING ST. OF LINE |
| | 2255 | | | Back on original line 56 |
| | 23:06 | | 10 15 | USING NEW DEPTH - CONVERSION |
| | 23:24 | | 17 10 | |
| | 23 40 | | 27 13 | (D=65m, F=52) |
| | 0011 | | 42 20 | 51m 71m |
| | 0107 | | 69 9 | 61m (SPEED DOWN TO 4.5 knots) 70m |
| | 0115 | | 73 15 | 55m (SPEED 5.5 knots) 70m |
| | 0219 | | 104 17 | 56m 72m |
| | | | | NEADING INTO PIGTAIL (will TE 57) |
| | | | | EOL |



SURVEY LOG SHEET

BASS 59
 (INCLUDING TURN)
 21 NM = 35.7 KM

JOBNAME AMOCOBASS

PAGE 65

Floppy Disk # AMOCOBASS 4

LHC1 Roll # 7
 HHC Roll # 4

LHC2 Roll # 5
 CO2 Roll # 7

IHC Roll # HEGIE METHANE 2

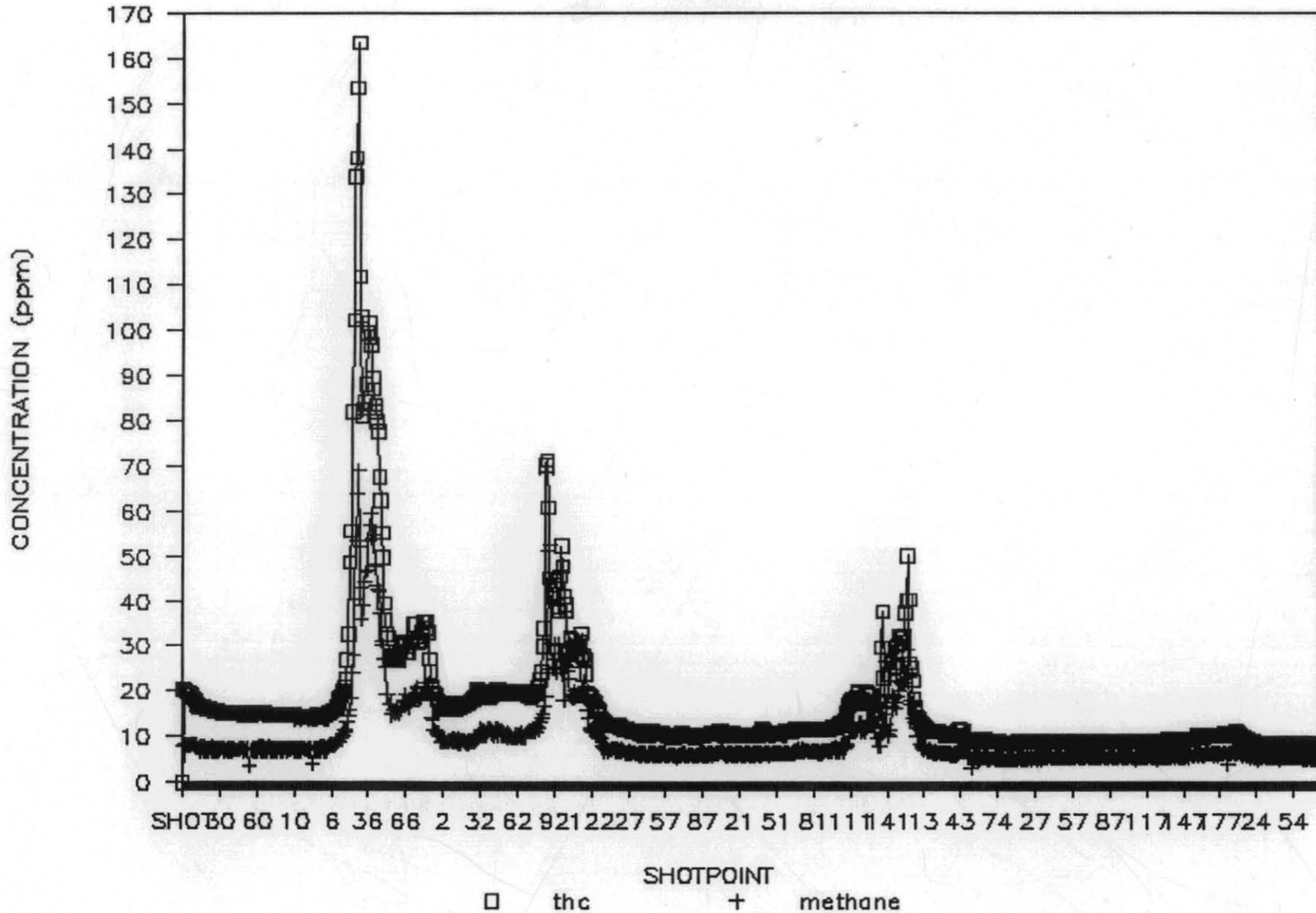
| DATE | TIME | LINE | SHPT | COMMENTS |
|---------|----------|---------|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2/15/89 | 0735 | BASS 59 | 1 | BOL BASS 59 FISH ST DATA 64 |
| | 0850 | | 37 | LHC2 AB KEY SET FROM 1000 TO 500. SOME FUM |
| | 0919 | | | LHC2 LHC1 STOPPED ALL TAKING OFF LINE TURN STOP ALL. |
| | 0923 | | | LINE WOULD NOT START. NEW LINE 59 @ SP 46 |
| | 0932 | 59A | 8 | SAMPLEFLOW PROBLEMS. REMOVE TRAPS. SEEMS TO HELP. |
| | 0942 | | 9 | IHC OFFLINE FOR QUICK FIX (INTEGRATOR DIED) REWARDED METHODS + RE-STARTED |
| | 1116 hrs | 59 | 56 | End of Line at C |

162262

GIPPSLAND DATA

GIPPSLAND BASIN

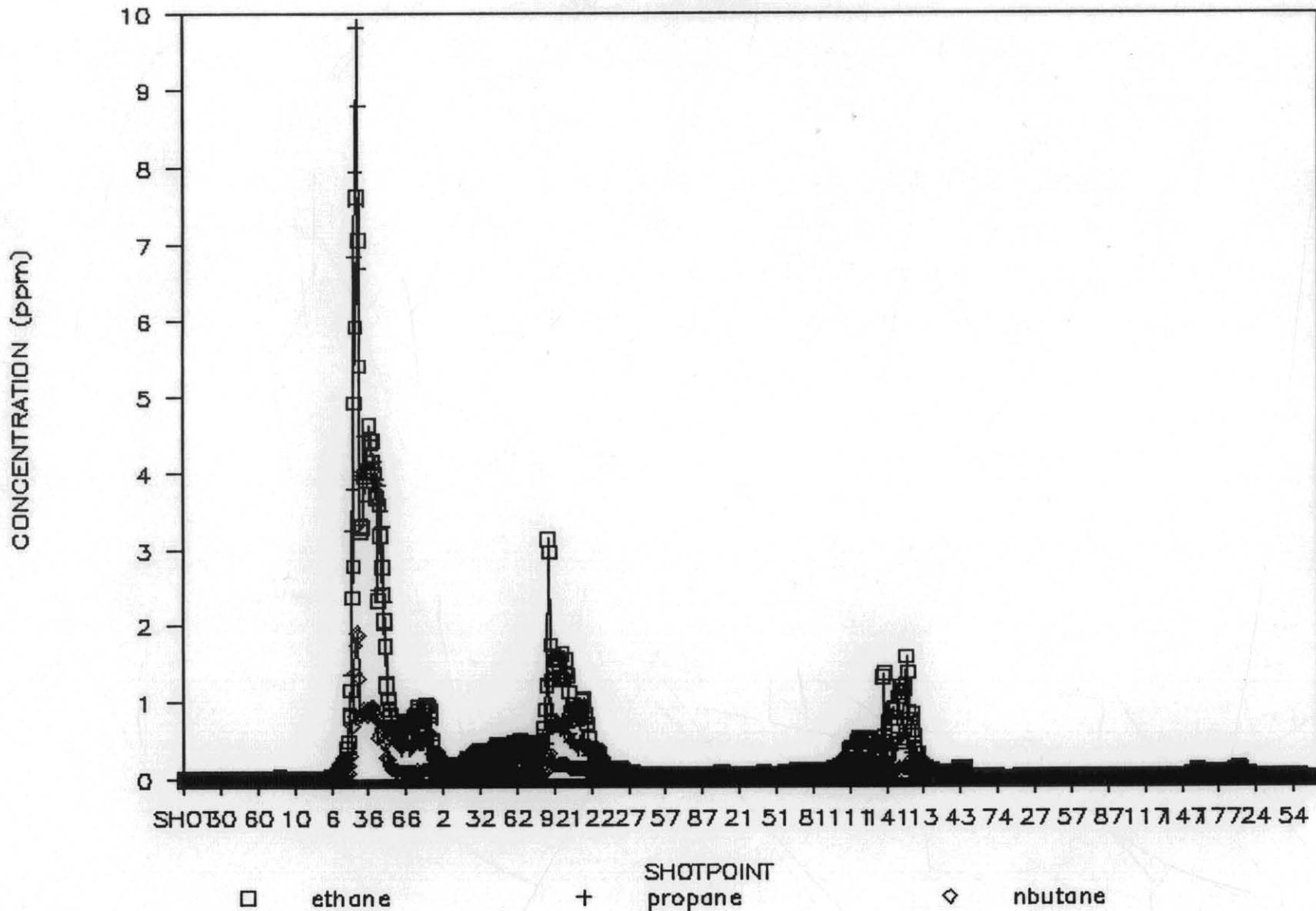
All Data



162263

GIPPSLAND BASIN

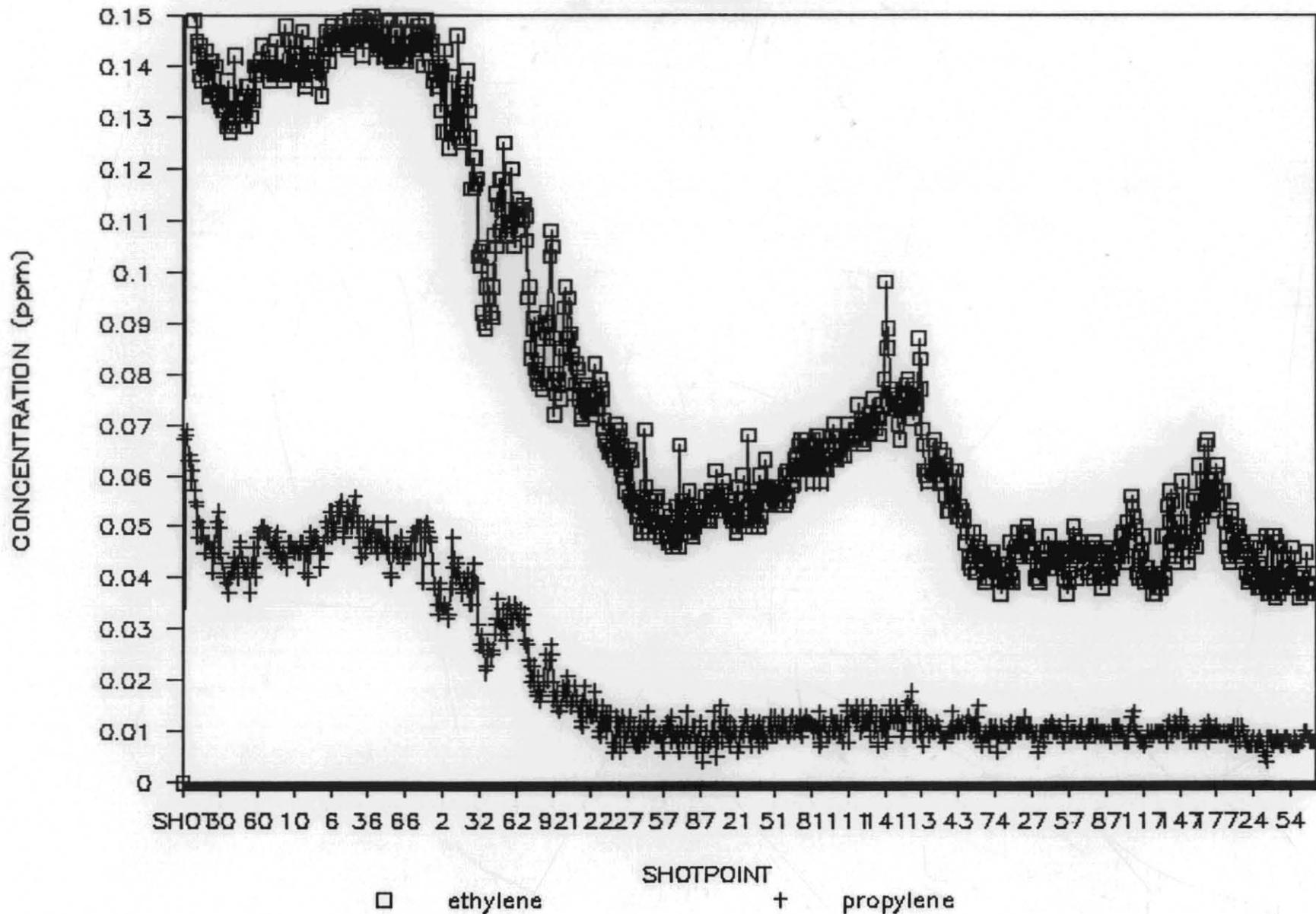
All Data



162264

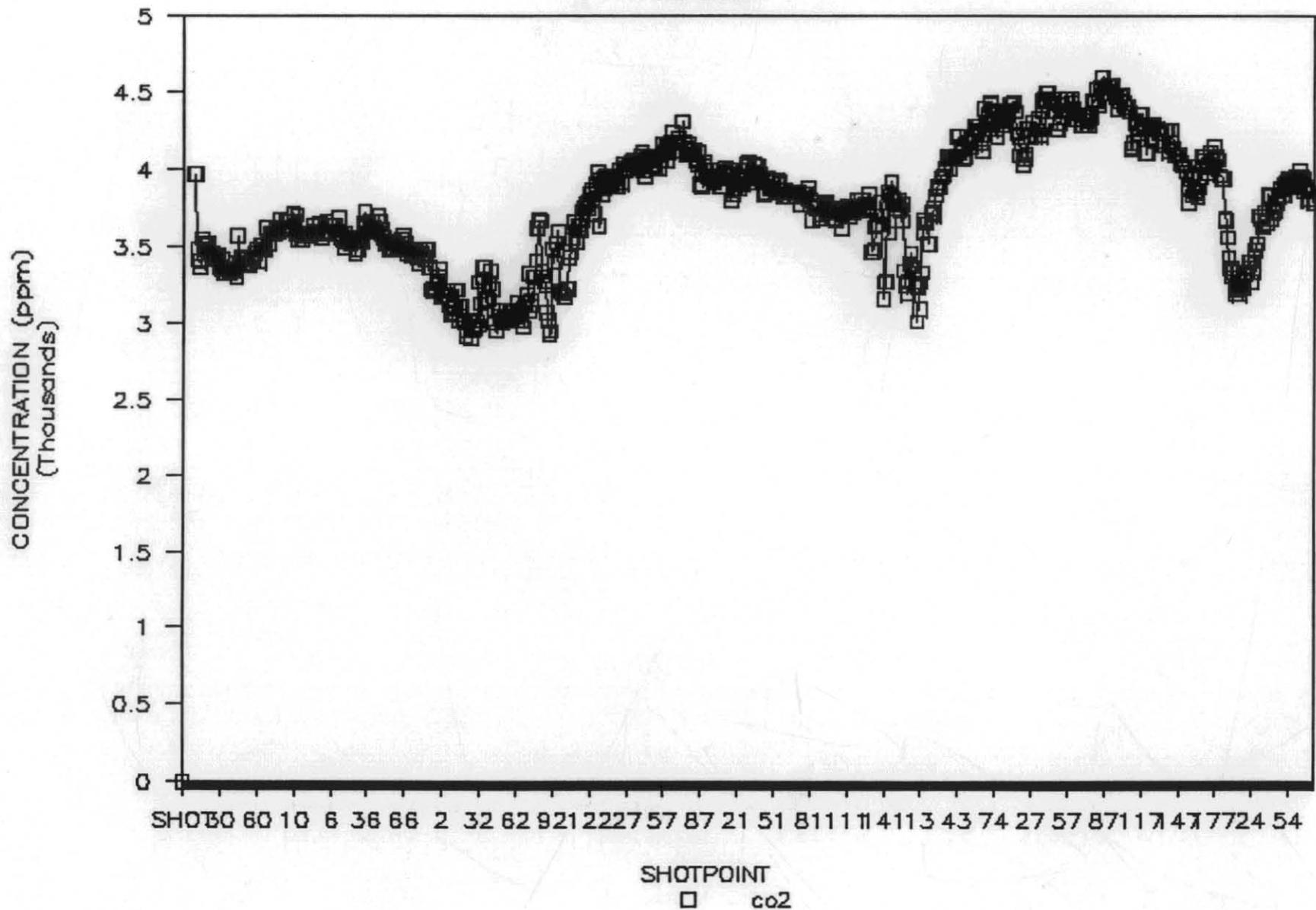
GIPPSLAND BASIN

All Data



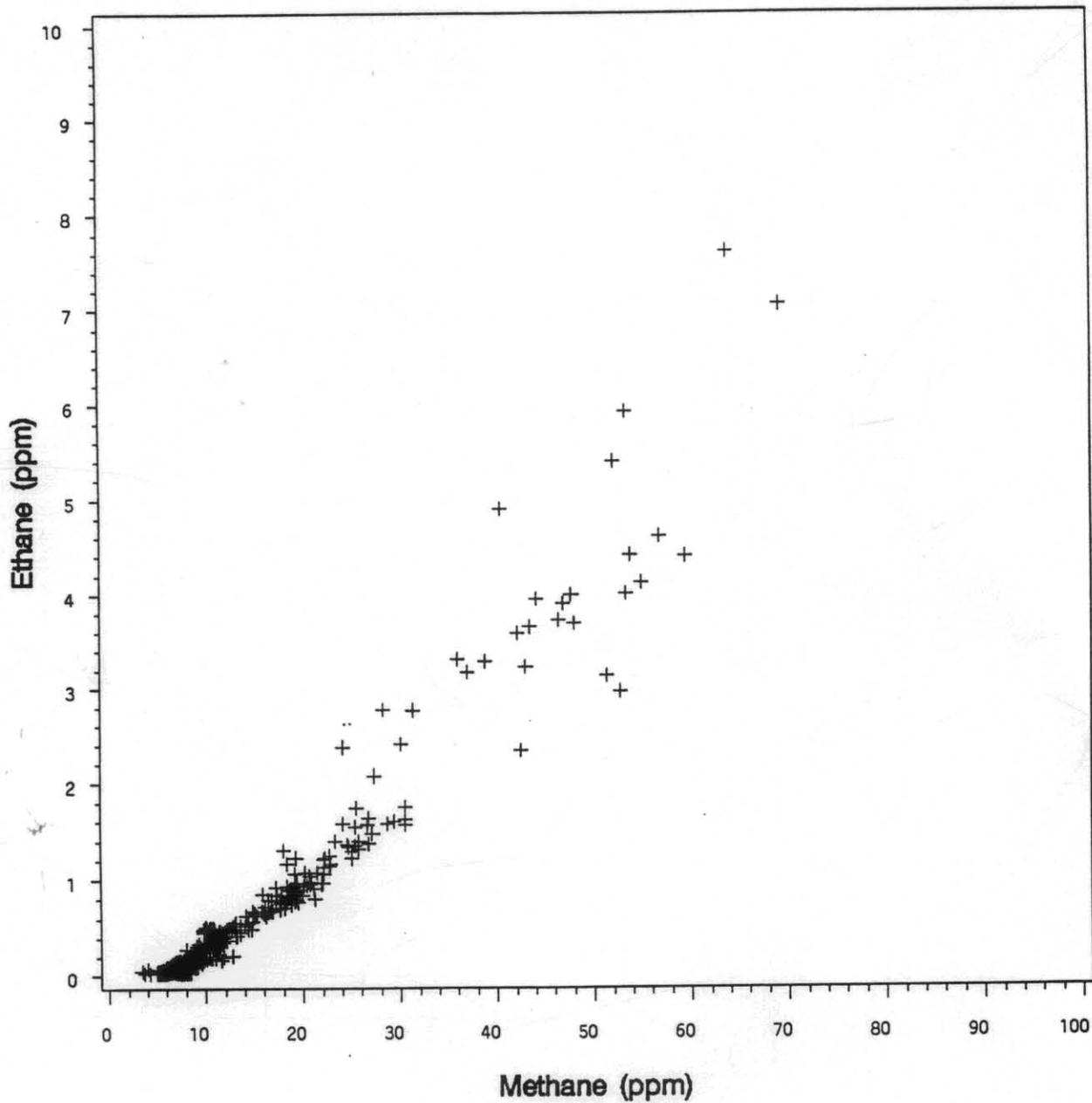
GIPPSLAND BASIN

All Data

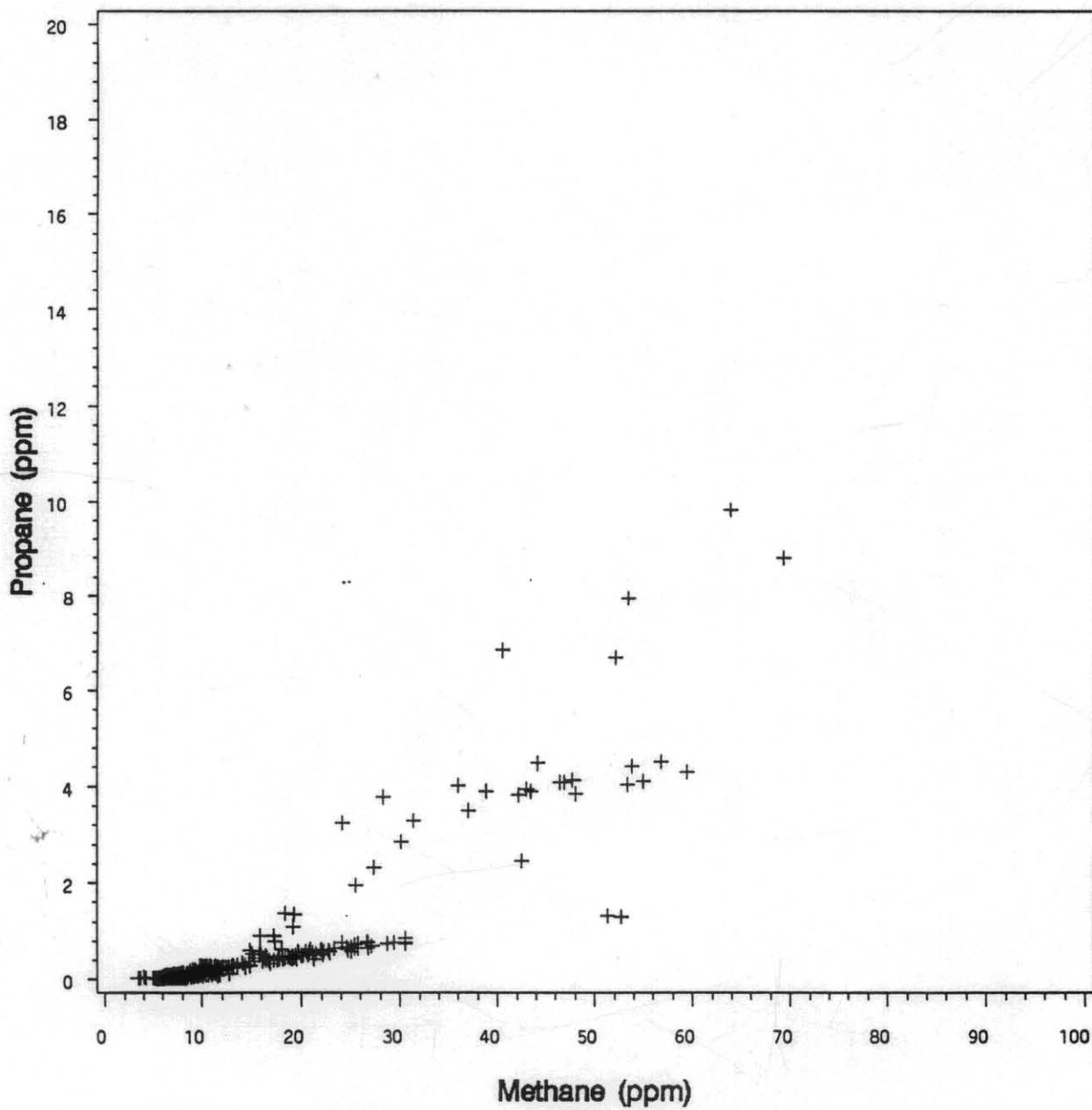


162266

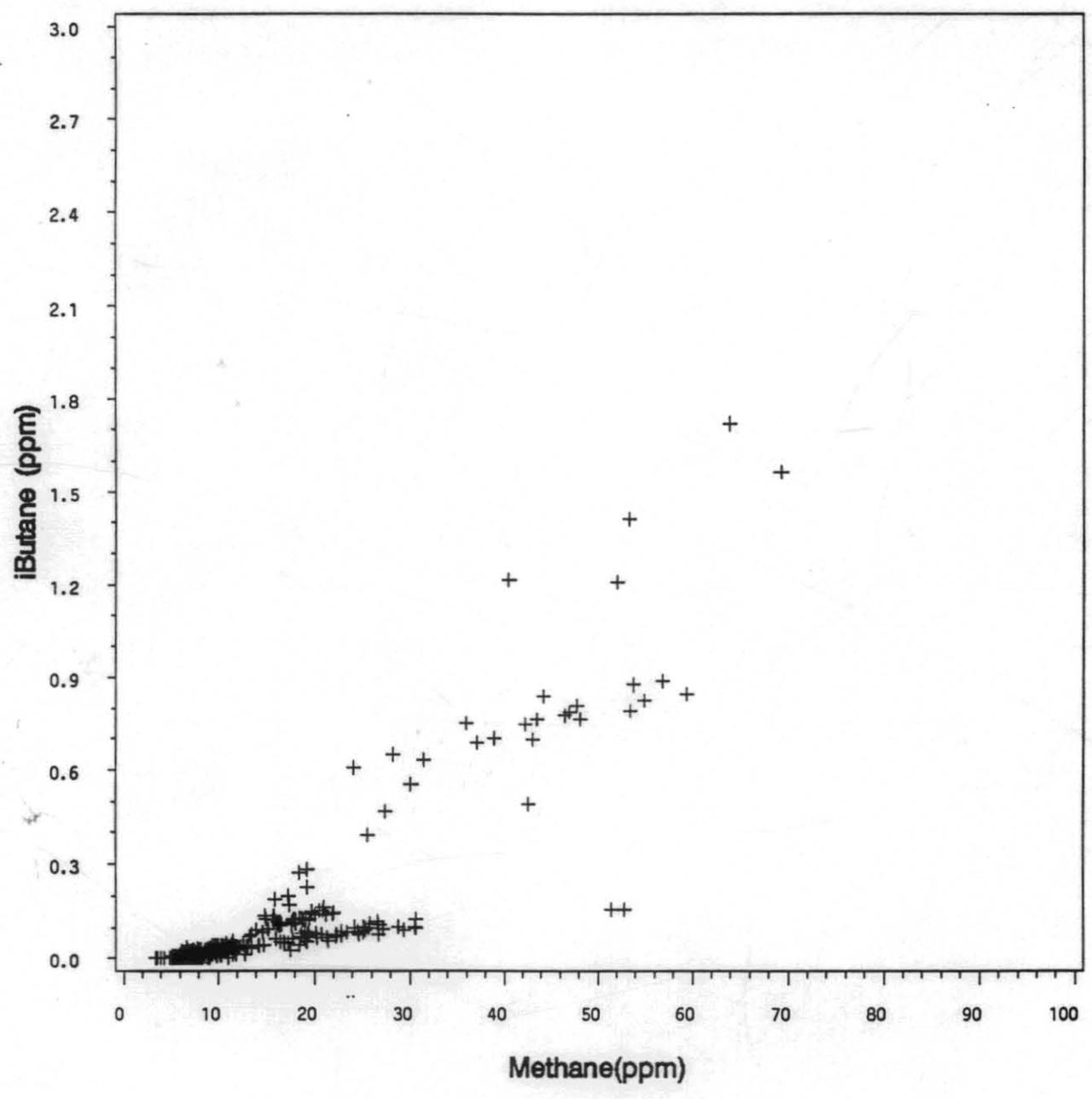
Gippsland Basin



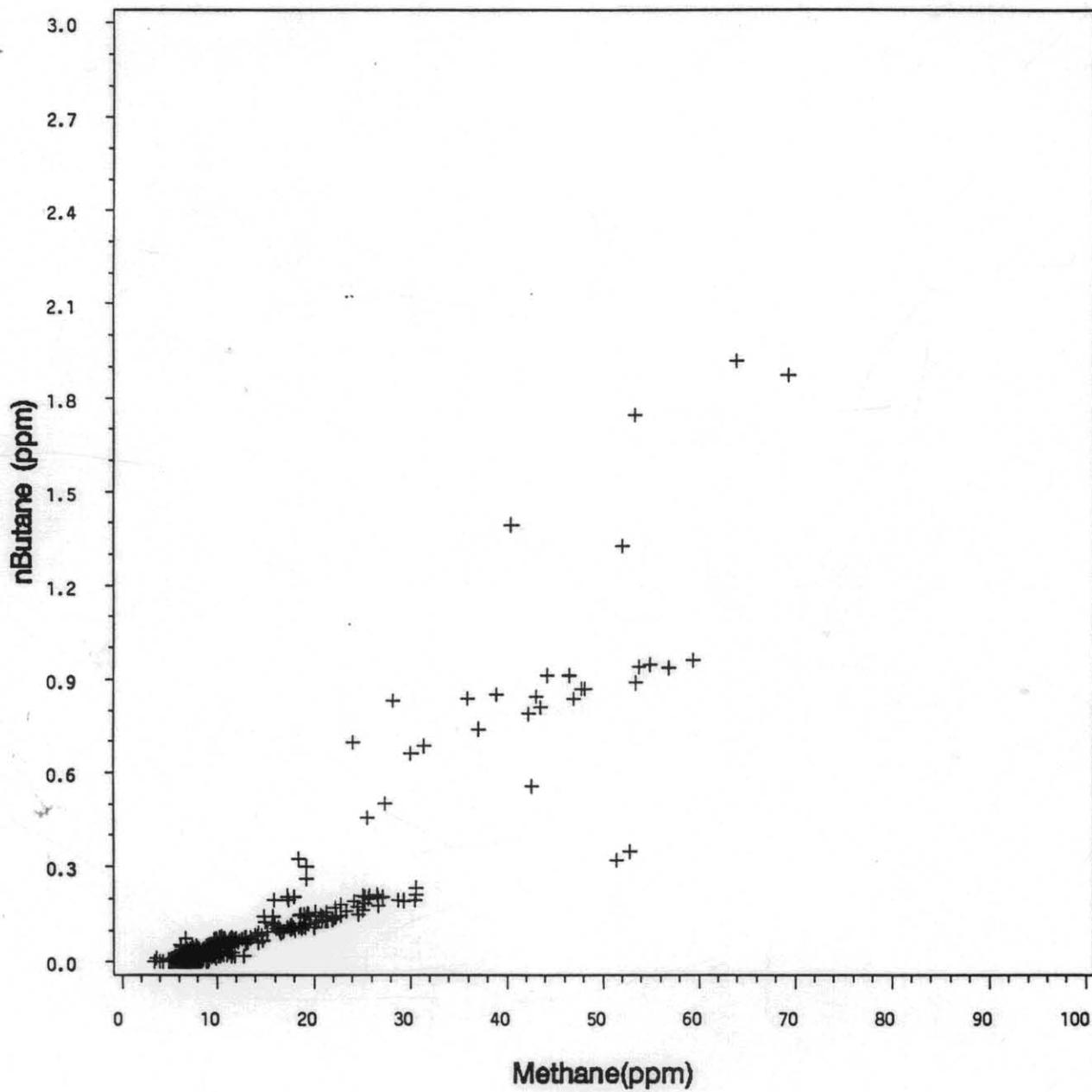
Gippsland Basin



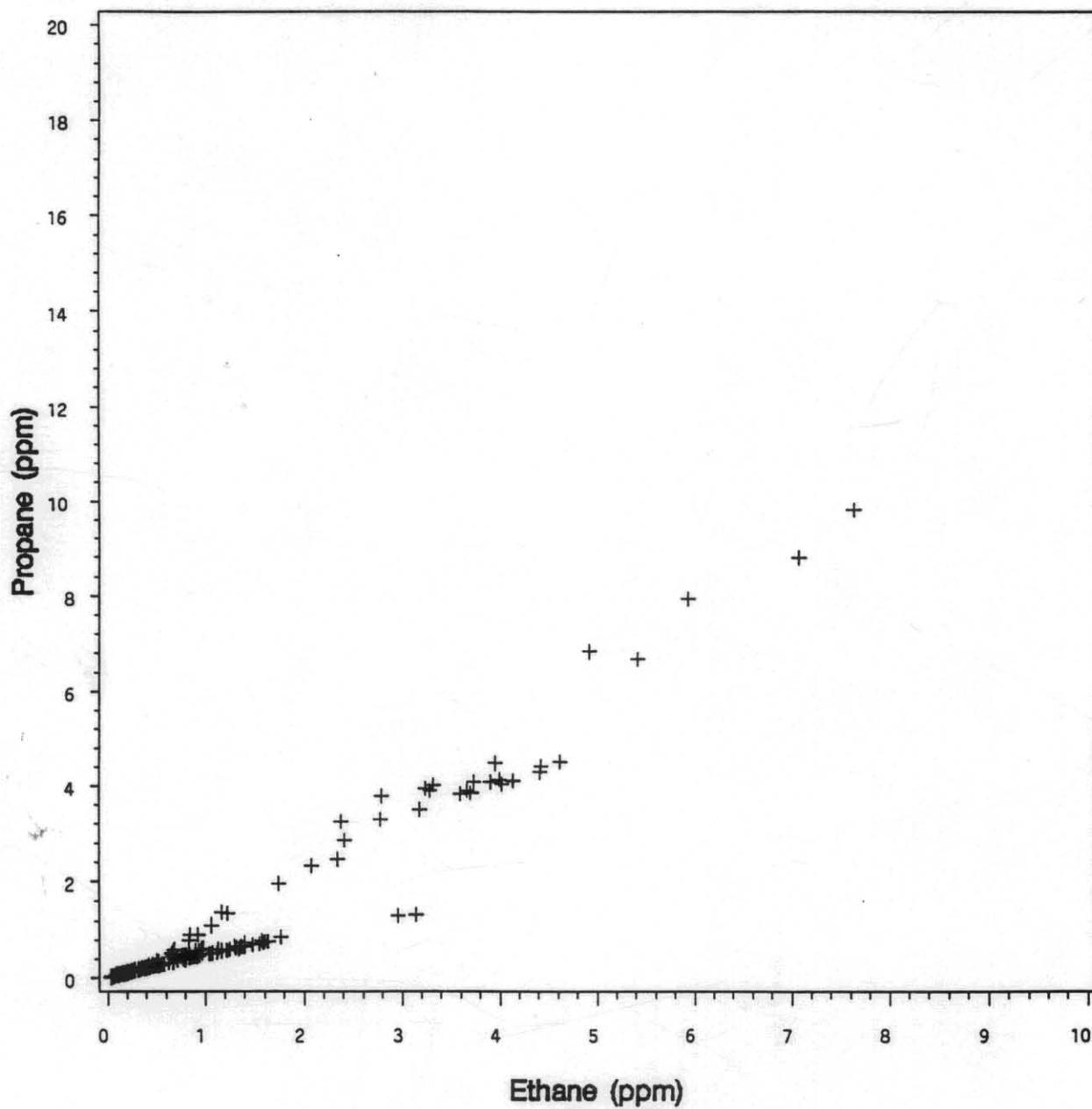
Gippsland Basin



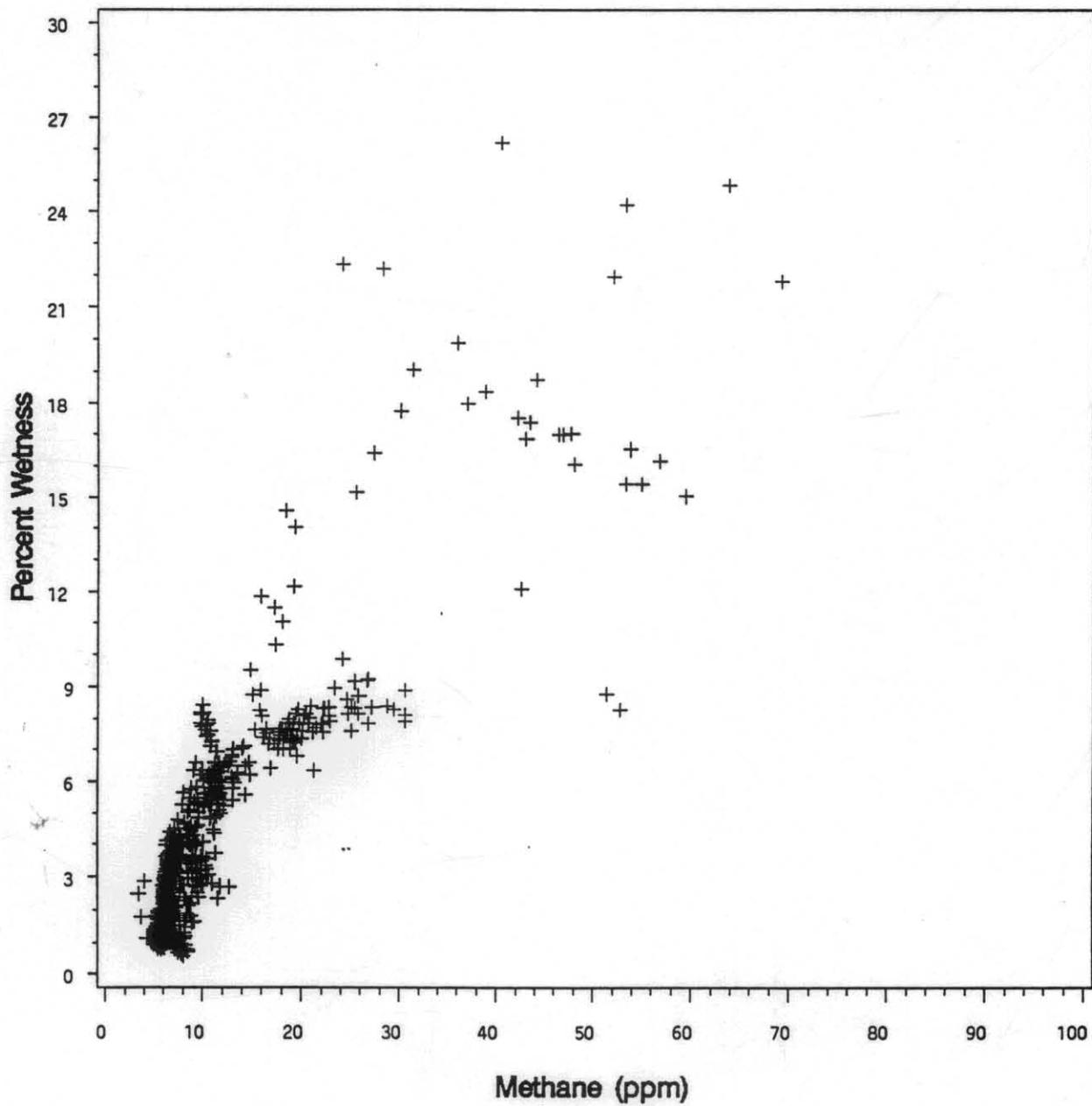
Gippsland Basin



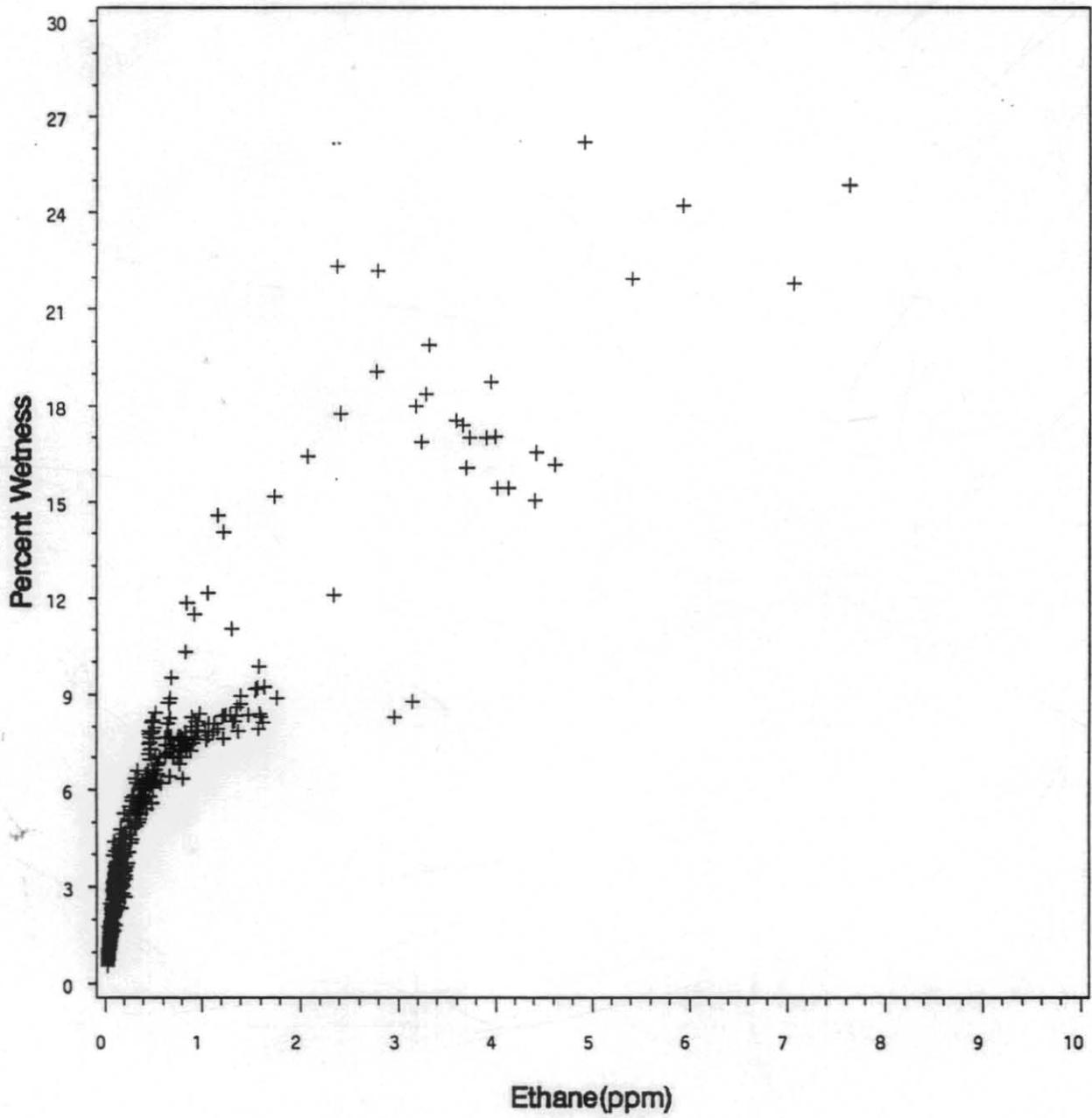
Gippsland Basin



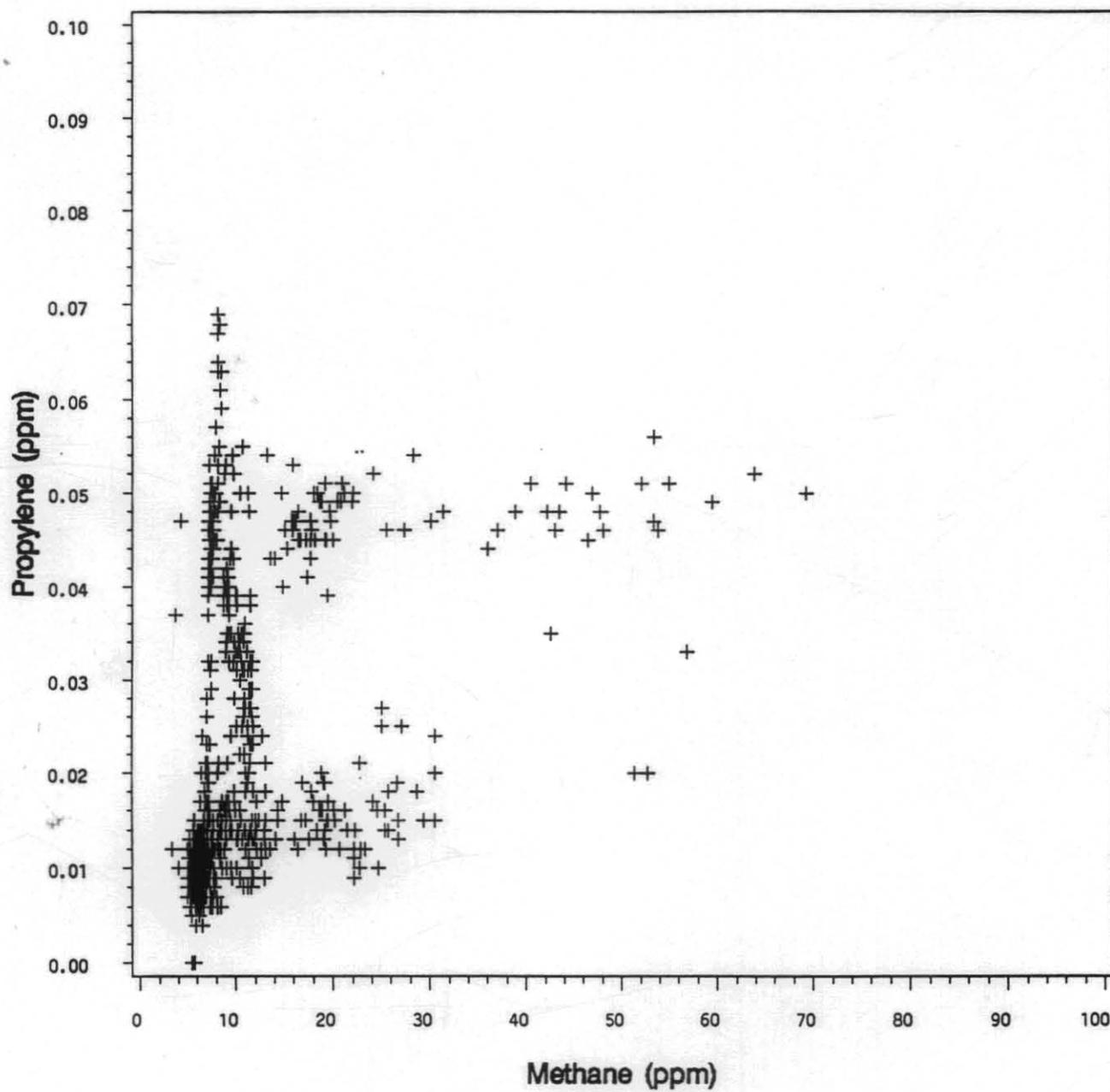
Gippsland Basin



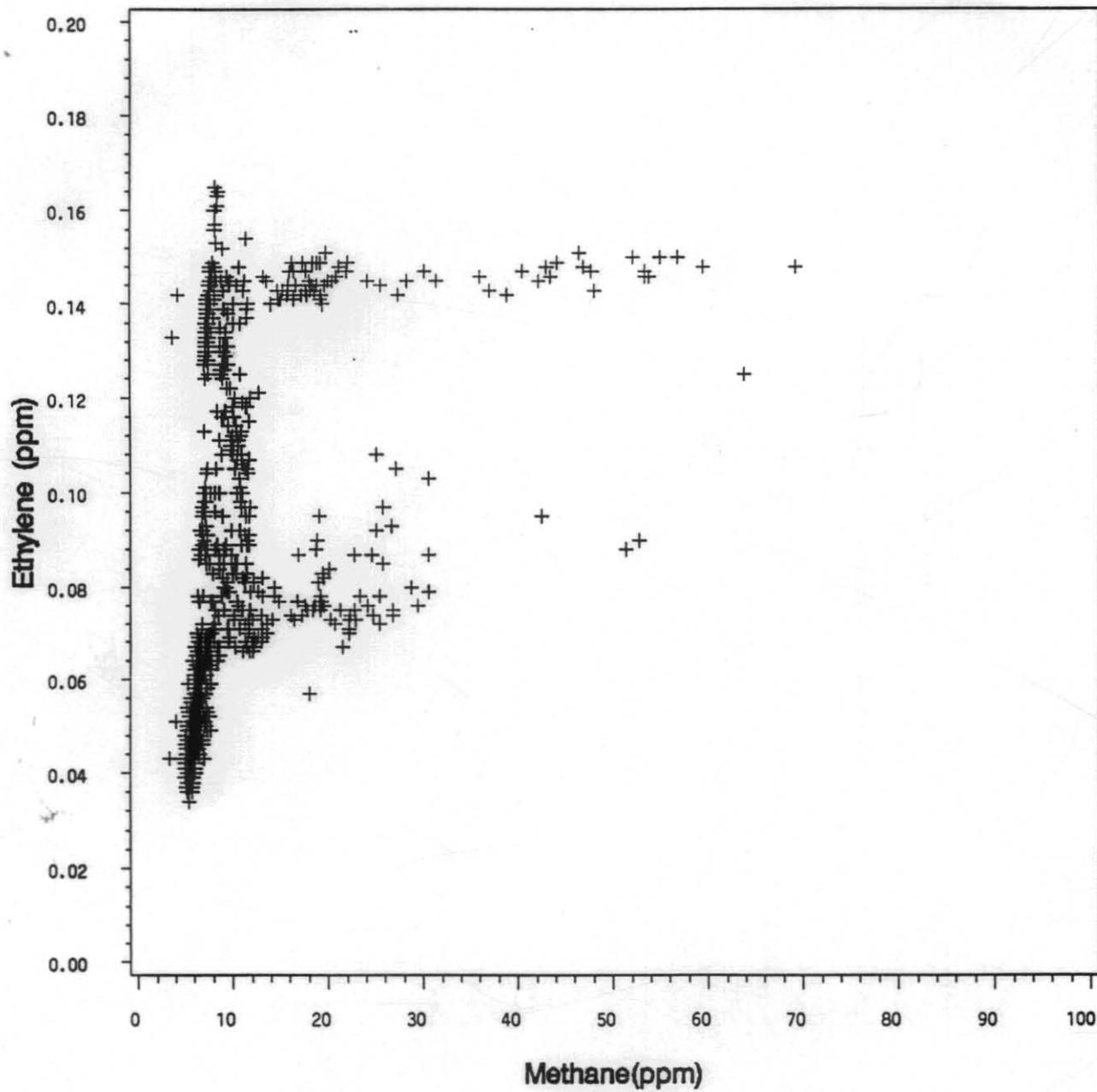
Gippsland Basin



Gippsland Basin



Gippsland Basin



Gippsland Basin

