

Conventional Cores

Conventional cores of the Paleocene and Cretaceous section have been taken in several of the Bass Basin wells. These are listed and described below, Figure 7.

In the Aroo #1 well, two conventional cores were cut in the Lower L. balmei palynologic zone of the basal-most Paleocene section.

Core number one is over the interval 9515' to 9545', while core number two is over the interval 9545' to 9570'.

- 9515' to 9527' - Sandstone; white, fine to medium, well sorted, subangular to rounded, quartz overgrowth, minor coal beds. Bright yellow fluorescent, strong fast cut.
- 9527' to 9529' 4" - Coal and shale; brown, carbonaceous, hard, fractured. Fluorescence and cut.
- 9429' 4" to 9534' - Sandstone; white, carbonaceous, firm, moderately well cemented, medium grained, minor coal stringers, greenish-white fluorescence, good cut.
- 9534' to 9539' 6" - Sandstone; white, fine, clean, thinly interbedded with light to dark grey siltstone, tight, carbonaceous, micaceous, cross-bedded. Dull golden or red fluorescence, very slow weak cut or no cut.
- 9539' 6" to 9545' - Sandstone; fine to medium grained to very coarse at top, minor siltstone and shale. Sandstone is white, firm, hard, sub to well rounded, micaceous. Yellow-green, yellow and golden, dull golden fluorescence.
- 9545' to 9551' - Sandstone; buff to light grey, firm, medium grained, slightly calcareous toward top. Quartz overgrowth, carbonaceous, micaceous, plant debris. Dull gold fluorescence, slow weak cut.
- 9551' to 9555' 6" - Shale; light grey, silty, hard, thinly bedded, slow weak cut. Thin fine sandstone interbeds with dull gold fluorescence.
- 9555' 6" to 9560' - Shale; medium grey, very thinly bedded, hard, slightly carbonaceous, slightly micaceous, slow weak cut.
- 9560' to 9570' - Mudstone; shaley, grey to brown, massive, hard, slow weak cut.