

WELL COMPLETION REPORTS

The following is extracted from the well completion reports. Comments are added.

The Konkon #1 well was designed to test an interpreted closed wedge (one contour closure) of M. diversus and older sediments on the flank of a large plunging nose in the northwest portion of the Bass basin. The well encountered the predicted sequence with no shows of oil or gas and was abandoned at 5043 feet in highly altered volcanic rocks. It is interpreted to have bottomed in Lower Cretaceous rocks, although no spore-pollen data were obtained from side wall cores below 4904'. The stratigraphic columns, Figure O, illustrate the sequence encountered. The section is very condensed due to the structural position of the well.

basal Oligocene Sand	2920' - 3040'
Eocene Shale	3040' - 3980'
Interpreted sand facies of the	
Eocene Shale	3595' - 3860'
EVCM	3860' - 4910'
Cretaceous	4910' - TD.

The sand facies of the Eocene shale is interpreted to be of local development. The shaly and coaly Eastern View Coal Measures section indicate a starved basin area. Figures G, H, K, L.

The Toolka #1 A well was designed to evaluate a rather ill-defined separate closure on trend and to the northwest of the Cormorant #1 well. The primary objective was the middle Eocene sands which contained oil and gas condensate at Cormorant #1. Structural growth was during the Oligocene - Miocene. Minor oil and gas shows were encountered in the Middle Eocene