

80 kilometres north of Burnie, Tasmania (Figure 2.1). Water depth is about 80 metres. The field is located in the Vacant Area and straddles the boundary between the old T-5-P and T-6-P permits held by Hematite and Esso during the period 1961-1978, and by Hematite alone from 1978-1982.

The field is estimated in this report to contain approximately 1.5 TCF of gas-in-place (75% confidence level).

2.2 Pelican Field Stratigraphy

Three wells have been drilled in the Pelican Field. They are Pelican 1,2 and 4. Pelican 3, to the northeast, was located in a separate structural setting.

All three of the wells penetrated thick sections of EVCM (Eastern View Coal Measures) but none is interpreted to have penetrated the upper Cretaceous portion of the EVCM. Total thickness of EVCM encountered in Pelican 1,2 and 4 is 4640', 4150' and 4210' respectively. The upper 2200' of this section ie. from the top of the EVCM to the M. diversus Unconformity is characterised by abundant, thick coals in which no significant hydrocarbon shows were encountered.

Significant gas shows (confirmed by RFT and FIT tests) were encountered in the lower 2200' of section ie. the interval from the M. diversus Unconformity to the top of the L. balmei zone (Figure 2.2). Pay sands and potential pay sands occur throughout this interval. It has been subdivided into Units A through F and each unit contains one or more pay sands within