

SECTION A1 - WELL SUMMARYA1.1 Well History

The exploratory well Seal No. 1 was drilled in the north-western portion of the Bass Basin, offshore from northern Tasmania. It was the first well drilled in T-19-P by Bridge Oil Limited since they took over the operatorship from Weaver Oil and Gas in 1985.

Seal No. 1 was drilled on a turnkey basis using Triton Engineering Services. It was spudded on 11th February 1986 using the Atwood Oceanics semi-submersible drilling rig Margie and reached a total depth of 1670m on 19th February 1986, i.e. a total drilling time of 8 days.

The following companies participated in the drilling of the well:

Bridge Oil Limited (Operator)	15.0%
Belco Petroleum Corporation/H.N.G.	22.0%
Champlin International Petroleum Co.	15.5%
Weaver Oil & Gas Corporation (Kaneb)	15.5%
Peko Oil Limited	11.0%
Kimberley Oil & Gas N.L.	10.0%
Cluff Oil (Pacific) Ltd	5.5%
Winton Oil N.L.	5.5%

Total	100.0%

The Seal structure is located on a northeast tilted fault block typical of the Northwest Bass Basin. It lies upthrown on a large paleo-fault which represents the northeast boundary of the central graben depocentre which trends northwest-southeast into T-19-P. Stratigraphic control was provided by the Konkon No.1 well located approximately 20km to the northeast. The Seal structure was originally recognised on 1965 vintage seismic and was later mapped using data from seismic surveys shot in 1981-82 and 1985, as a four-way dip closure at the top of the Eastern View Group.

The well was drilled to test the Oligocene to Paleocene section (Fig. 2). The Paleocene was the primary objective with secondary targets in the Oligocene and Eocene. Although the Seal structure itself is not within the oil window, adjacent areas of the central graben are within it and should be generative. Migration paths are provided by the large faults bounding Seal to the southwest as well as along the southeast plunging Seal trend.

The stratigraphic sequence penetrated in Seal No. 1 showed some differences to that prognosed (Table 1).

No significant hydrocarbon shows were recorded during the drilling of Seal No. 1. Although some traces of very dull yellow fluorescence were seen in cuttings and in a number of sidewall cores, subsequent log analysis did not indicate producible hydrocarbons. No full hole cores were cut, but one gun of sidewall cores was attempted with 86.6% recovery. (See Sidewall Core Descriptions section of this report).