

2. SAMPLING

All samples were lagged. Lag times were calculated using theoretical hole capacities and pump outputs and were checked by running carbides. Throughout the well the theoretical and carbide lags showed good agreement.

Washed and air dried samples were caught for Bridge Oil Ltd and its partners as well as the BMR and the Tasmanian Mines Dept. These samples were washed through a 2.36 mm mesh sieve to remove cavings and then through a 180 micron sieve to remove any remaining drilling fluid. Unwashed samples were also caught. All these samples were caught at 10 metre intervals to 1200 metres. From there to Total Depth three metre samples were caught, except when very high penetration rates made this impossible, then samples at six metre and occasionally nine metre intervals were caught.

In addition canned geochemical samples were caught throughout the well. These were 50 metre composites down to 1200 metres and 30 metre composites from there to Total Depth.

Throughout the well the samples were generally of good quality. The main problems experienced were the lack of time between samples at high penetration rates and the tendency of the clays to be dispersed into the drilling fluid and to be washed away during sample preparation.