

The interval 1400m-1550m is of primary interest due to the abundance of mud gas and fluorescence shows and the hydrocarbons recovered from FITs 6, 11 and 13. The best result was achieved by FIT 6 at 1500m (4922') which recovered 21.5 litres of dark-brown oil (22° API) and 3.2 cubic feet of gas. Chemical analysis of the oil revealed that it was partially biodegraded.

A limited logging suite and an inadequate testing program at Cormorant 1 did not allow this well to be fully evaluated. However, existing logs indicate low invasion and suggest a minimum of 2m oil pay at 1500m, 2m probable gas condensate pay at 1826m (5591') and 3m probable gas condensate pay at 2007m (SAGASCO Report: *Cormorant 1 Upper EVCM Petrophysical Review, 1992*).

TABLE 1
WELLS DRILLED: PERMIT T/18P

YEAR	WELL NAME	OPERATOR	TARGET	TOTAL DEPTH (M)	RESULT	SHOWS
1967	Bass 3	Esso	EVCM	2432	P&A	Gas Shows
1970	Cormorant 1	Esso	Mid EVCM	3001	P&A	FIT Oil and Gas Recoveries
1972	Tarook 1	Esso	Top EVCM	2774	P&A	-
1974	Toolka 1A	Esso	EVCM	2715	P&A	Gas & Condensate Shows
1974	Aroo 1	Hematite	Mid EVCM	3692	P&A	Gas & Condensate Shows
1985	Koorkah 1	AMOCO	Basal EVCM	3147	P&A	-
1992	King 1	SAGASCO	Top EVCM	2223	P&A	Oil & Gas Shows

4.4 Drilling Rationale

The exploration well King 1 was drilled at a location approximately 2km southwest of Cormorant 1 on the intersection of seismic lines HB77A-306 (Figure 5) and HB77A-314.

The objective of the well was to evaluate the oil potential of the upper Eastern View Coal Measures (EVCM) at the crest of the Cormorant anticline, updip from Cormorant 1 where encouraging shows were recorded. Penetration of the Eocene *N. asperus* level (Figure 4) primary target was prognosed at 1458m subsea and the total depth of the well was 2200m subsea near the base of the upper *M. diversus* zone of the EVCM.