

SUMMARY

Yolla-1, the first exploration well drilled in the Bass Basin by Amoco Australia Petroleum Company, was spudded in the T/14P permit approximately 130 km from the northern Tasmanian coastline on June 8th, 1985. The well was drilled as a vertical hole to a total depth of 3347 m to test early Eocene through early Paleocene non-marine and marginal marine sandstones of the Eastern View Coal Measures (EVCN) in a faulted basement high structure with four-way dip and fault-associated areal closure (see enclosure 1).

Hydrocarbons were recorded in the Angahook Formation with minor oil fluorescence and gas over the interval 1260 m to 1450 m with traces of crush cuts to 1560 m.

Within the upper part of the EVCN trace crush cuts were observed from 1814 m to 1831 m, whereupon good light oil shows and associated gas were drilled to 1838 m in excellent porous sands. Core No.1 was cut from 1838 m to 1848 m but recovery was very poor due to the friable nature of the sands; nevertheless 2.8 m of evenly oil-stained sandstone was recovered. Good oil shows continued to 1856 m.

A sequence of interbedded sandstones, shales and coals was drilled to 3031 m before penetrating a thick unit of basalts to T.D. Core No.2 was cut in basalt at T.D. A number of extrusive and intrusive igneous rocks were intersected throughout this sequence, the thickest being a doleritic/gabbroic intrusive of Late Oligocene to Early Miocene age extending from 2584 m to 2651 m. A number of sands within the lower part of the EVCN exhibited very good reservoir characteristics and had good oil shows with associated gas.

The most promising hydrocarbon shows within Yolla-1 were drillstem tested through casing. These were all located within the EVCN as the shows within the Angahook Formation were not considered worthy of testing.

Within the Late Paleocene interval of the EVCN (2809.1 m to 2814.2 m and 2817.9 m to 2824.6m) up to 15.1 mmcfd and 580 bcfd was recovered on 40/64" choke. The upper part of the EVCN produced both oil, condensate and gas on two separate tests - 1833.2 m to 1833.8 m produced 1.02 mmcfd and 302 bopd on 16/64" choke whilst the zone 1813 m to 1833.1 m produced 11.8 mmcfd and 892 bcfd. Log analyses confirm 58 m of net pay in Yolla-1.

On October 11, 1985, 129 days after spud, Yolla-1 was suspended for possible re-entry.