

I.

SUMMARY(1) Drilling

Aroo No. 1 was drilled with the "Glomar Conception" floating rig for the operator, Hematite Petroleum Pty. Ltd. The well was spudded on the 4th of March, 1974 at latitude $39^{\circ} 47' 30.325''$ South, longitude $145^{\circ} 26' 47.976''$ East in 250 feet of water. It was abandoned on the 23rd of April, 1974 after reaching a total depth of 12,112 feet below K.B. 20 inch casing was set at 704 feet, $13\frac{3}{8}$ inch casing at 2979 feet and $9\frac{5}{8}$ inch casing at 9635 feet. Cement plugs were placed over the intervals 9734 to 9200 feet, 2679 to 2397 feet and 590 to 354 feet. Total drilling time was 51 days.

(2) Geological

The well spudded in and drilled to 5950 feet K.B. through bioclastic calcirudite, fossiliferous marl and calcareous siltstone of the Oligocene to Miocene Torquay Group below which it penetrated the Eocene to Oligocene Demons Bluff Formation; a uniform, thinly bedded glauconitic, calcareous siltstone. The first sand in the well, at 6723 feet K.B., marks the top of the Eastern View Coal Measures (Paleocene to Eocene) which consist of interbedded sandstone, siltstone, shale and coal. At 10,327 feet the well encountered volcanics which together with minor interbedded sediments persisted to total depth at 12,112 feet K.B. The volcanics are interpreted as a succession of partially weathered basaltic flows of Paleocene or Pre-Paleocene age.

Indications of hydrocarbons were observed at several levels in Aroo-1, including the top of a sand within the volcanic sequence. Five formation interval tests were run. Three tests recovered very small amounts of gas. A fourth test was a mud run and FIT No. 5, though valid, achieved no recovery due to impermeability of the formation.