

Paleocene to Eocene Eastern View Coal Measures
6723-10,327 feet (K.B.) (Thickness 3604 feet)

Several thick sandstone units above 8100 feet give this part of the formation a much more sandy aspect than the lower part. The sandstones are very fine to medium grained and contain minor dolomitic streaks. They are interbedded with siltstone, shale and coal beds. From 8100 to the top of the volcanics at 10,327, the formation is much more shaly and less sandy. The total thickness of coal in the well is less than 80 feet.

Paleocene or Pre-Paleocene volcanic succession
10,327-12,112 feet (T.D.) (K.B.) (Thickness 1785+ feet)

The volcanics in Aroo-1 are interpreted as a series of basaltic flows, some of which have weathered tops and which are interbedded with minor sandstone, siltstone and shale.

Lithological interpretation of the volcanics from the wireline logs is difficult and in addition attempts to obtain radiometric and palynological ages have been unsuccessful. Seismically, the volcanics appear conformable with the overlying coal measure succession but their areal extent cannot be mapped seismically and their relationships with the Eastern View Coal Measures remains conjectural.

An angular discordance and change of seismic character at around 11,000 feet, near the previously mapped position of the Blue horizon, is still recognised.