

FORAMINIFERAL SEQUENCE - PRAWN A-1 WELL - OTWAY BASINby David Taylor.INTRODUCTION

Prawn A-1 Well was drilled in the south eastern extension of the Otway Basin some 49 miles north-west of King Island and some 42 miles south-west of Cape Otway. Most cores and side wall cores were examined. Rotary cutting samples were examined at 100 foot intervals down to 8300 feet. This 100 ft sampling interval was reduced to 10 ft at some horizons. Contamination in rotary cuttings was sporadic and fluctuated in intensity.

In this report the sequence has been divided into three parts for convenience in discussion. In each part the biostratigraphy, environments of deposition and geological conclusions are discussed. In order, the parts are :-

- PART A - UPPER TERTIARY (with abstracted distribution chart)
- PART B - LOWER TERTIARY
- PART C - UPPER CRETACEOUS.

In discussion of the Prawn A-1 section and other sections within the Otway Basin, a two-fold division of the Tertiary has been adopted for convenience in discussion, as each division forms an integral biostratigraphic and environmental unit.

- (A) The upper Tertiary - predominantly calcareous sediments with a planktonic foraminiferal sequence from upper Eocene to lower Pliocene, which may be complete or interrupted.