

NOTE: No electric log picks are shown for the interval below the top of the Eastern View Group. Variations in lithology are caused by localised depositional environments which cannot be correlated on well logs. Therefore, correlations are based on a combination of spore-pollen zones and seismic markers which may not relate to unique well log events.

357009

WELL TAROOK-1

IX NAME	FORMATION TOPS/Zones					REMARKS
	Tops		Gross Interval (ft)	Net Pay (ft).		
	M.D.	Sub-sea		Gas	Oil	
Miocene - Oligocene	293'	- 261'	5371'			Water Depth 261'
"Upper Eocene shale"	5664'	-5632'	446'			
Eocene Eastern View Group	6110'	-6078'	2990' +			
<u>P. asperopolus</u> (Seismic marker)	6907'	-6875'	805'			
Upper <u>M. diversus</u> (Seismic Marker)	7712'	-7680'	880'			
Lower <u>M. diversus</u> (Seismic Marker)	8592'	-8560'				

X GEOLOGIC ANALYSIS (Pre Drilling prognosis Vs actual results)

Pre-Drill: Tarook-1 was to test a large, simple, low relief, anticlinal trap in Eocene, lower N. asperus and P. asperopolus zones of the Eastern View Group near the central portion of the Bass Basin. This anticline developed in late Eocene time as a compressional fold related to wrenching along a highly-faulted, complex graben system trending NW-SE. Anticlinal closure decreases with depth but exists from the top of Eastern View Group through P. asperopolus which was the zone of primary interest. The well was programmed to a T.D. of 9200' with an alternate depth of 10,500' if warranted by shows.

Post-Drill: Tarook-1 encountered a stratigraphic and lithologic section essentially as expected although formation tops came in generally about 100' low to prediction. This is primarily due to higher average velocities. At T.D. the well still had not penetrated any L. balmei section and it was plugged and abandoned at 9100' after encountering two thin igneous intrusives below 9000'.

Tarook-1 was entirely devoid of hydrocarbon shows, even though most of the critical factors appear to be favourable for oil and/or gas accumulation. Possibly, the lack of shows is best explained by an insufficient paleodrainage area.

INTERPRETATIVE

Bruce McKay
Geologist