

**CONFIDENTIAL DATA**  
**NOT FOR RELEASE**

380065

Porosity was determined from the Formation Density and Compensated Neutron Log. The shale (clay) content was determined using the Gamma Ray log as the clay indicator. The value for shale content ( $V_{sh}$ ) was then used to determine corrected effective porosity ( $\phi_e$ ).

Finally, water saturations were determined using the Indonesia shaly sand equation.

3. Results

A summary of results is presented below:

No	Depth (m)	Formation	Vsh	$\phi_e$	Rw	$S_w$ Indonesia
1	1527	EASTERN	0.17	0.24	0.05	0.89
2	1547.5	VIEW	0.20	0.19	"	0.80
3	1584	COAL	0.03	0.25	"	1.01
4	1625	MEASURES	0.01	0.27	"	0.99
5	1691		0.06	0.30	"	1.08
6	1835		0.14	0.26	"	1.02
7	1950		0.27	0.19	"	0.76
8	1992.5		0.14	0.19	"	0.62
9	2045.3		0.03	0.27	"	0.96

4. Interpretation

Eastern View Coal Measures - corrected porosities for the sands of the Eastern View Coal measures range from 19 to 30% and average 24%. The porosities appear to be slightly higher than the visually estimated porosities (Appendix 1 - Sample Descriptions).

Water saturations derived for the Eastern View Coal measures range from 62 to 100%. The lower  $S_w$ 's indicate there may be residual hydrocarbons, especially at 1992.5 m and 1950 m (38% and 24% respectively) but no significant hydrocarbons are present.