

PELICAN-1Basin: Bass.Location: 40 miles NE of Rocky Cape, Tasmania.Water Depth: 251'.K.B.: 100' (all depths given are from a sea-level datum)T.D.: -10,328' - reached on 1.5.1970.Lithology: Miocene
-251 to -3800'. Massive skeletal limestone overlying marls.Oligocene
-3800 to -5265'. Massive marls overlying interbedded marls and calcareous siltstones and shales.Eocene
-5265 to 10,328'. Massive silty shale and siltstone overlying interbedded sandstones, siltstones, shales and coals. Sandstones generally have fair to good porosity and permeability.Hydrocarbons: Both gas and condensate were recovered from F.I.T.'s or indicated by log analysis, in sandstones averaging about 30' in thickness, between -3010' and -10,328'. Of the 12 tested sandstones, 3 were found to be abnormally pressured.Geological Description: Pelican-1 tested a faulted northwest-southeast trending anticline, with the well being situated in the central crestal fault block. The Eocene section penetrated consisted of interbedded sands, silts, shales and coals, with the sandstones having good reservoir characteristics. Although there was closure on the Upper Eocene beds, only the Lower Eocene section contained hydrocarbons with no hydrocarbon-water contacts being seen, although water was recovered from tests above the hydrocarbon column. The well bottomed in the high pressure zone, without drilling through the hydrocarbon column into water-bearing sandstone.