

## 4.3 STRATIGRAPHY

The well penetrated a sedimentary and igneous sequence which, based on palynology, log and lithological correlations, ranges from Tertiary Paleocene to Recent.

Formation tops and their thicknesses are shown in the Stratigraphic Table (Table 2) and graphically presented on the Composite Well Log (Enclosure 1). The well encountered a stratigraphic sequence near prognosis, but the Oligocene section was more sandy than prognosed. (Table 3).

The stratigraphy encountered in Squid No. 1 ST is summarized below. Depths are below the Rotary Table Kelly Bushing which was 22.3m above mean sea level.

## (a) Recent

Limestone: (917 - seafloor)

This interval consists of interbedded calcarenite, calcisiltite, bioclastic limestone, calcilutite and claystone.

## (b) Tertiary

(i) Torquay Group: (1425 - 917m)

This group consists of claystone which, between 917 to 1085m is very fossiliferous.

(ii) Oligocene Sand Lens: (1585 - 1425m)

This interval appears on seismic sections as sand channel or lense. This 160m interval is a clean massive sandstone with minor claystone interbeds.

(iii) Basal Oligocene Sand: (1785.5 - 1585m)

The 200.5m interval encountered consisted of clean massive sandstone with very minor claystones.

(iv) Demons Bluff Formation (1853.5 - 1785.5m)

This formation consists of 68m of claystone, and is interpreted to be of Eocene age. It appears to conformably overlie the Eastern View Coal Measures.