

(v) Eastern View Coal Measures: (2925m TD - 1853.5m)

The Eastern View Coal Measures are informally divided into an upper and lower member at the *M. diversus* unconformity horizon.

Upper Member (?2372m - 1853.5m)

This section consists of sandstone, coal and claystone. Between 2241 to 2246m and 2320 to 2372m olivine basalt was encountered.

Lower Member (2925m TD - ?2372m)

Palynological dating suggests that the well terminated in the *L. balmei* zone which infers a Middle to Early Paleocene age. The section consists of a sequence of sandstones, siltstones, claystones and coals, with gradations to argillaceous sandstone and siltstone together with carbonaceous siltstone. A marginal marine depositional environment is envisaged.

4.4 Structure

The Squid prospect is mapped as a combination structural and stratigraphic trap. At the *M. diversus* horizon, a faulted anticlinal horst is interpreted (Fig. 5). The Oligocene sand lens was a secondary objective and is a stratigraphic feature. (Fig.4). A representative seismic profile through the structure is shown by Figure 6.

4.5 Hydrocarbon Indications

Hydrocarbon indicators were continually monitored by Geoservices while drilling. The results are shown on the mudlog (Enclosure 2).

Low levels of background gas were encountered through most of the section drilled, increased gas readings were associated with the coals throughout the top of the Eastern View Coal Measures. Cuttings from some tight sandstones between 2085 - 2095m exhibited dull yellow fluorescence but no cut and had no associated gas. No commercial significance is suggested by these shows.

Wireline logs showed no evidence of hydrocarbons and no intervals were tested. The well was plugged and abandoned as a dry hole.