

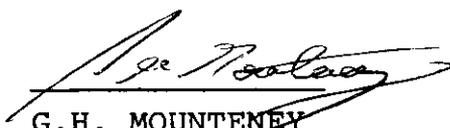
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CONCLUSIONS (Cont'd)

From 700 to 2000 metres below sea level the sediments lack the uniform parallel reflectors that indicate offshore sediments and probably contain mixed sandy facies of inshore to continental environments. There is a significant erosional event at approximately 825 metres below sea level. In this interval the sediments also mostly dip gently to the northeast.

Below 2000 metres the rocks are gently folded and faulted although there are no faults visible within 600 metres of location.

There are no visible hazards to drilling such as gas accumulations or faulting. There is a lot of seismic noise generated at or below 825 metres below sea level. In other areas such noise has been induced by cavernous limestones which can cause bad circulation problems. If there is any possibility that limestones be prognosed at this level it is advised that a contingency be made for casing.



G.H. MOUNTENEY

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYOR