

INTRODUCTION

The Cape Sorell No. 1 Well is located in Amoco's T-12-P Permit Area, offshore West Tasmania, Australia. It is 12 miles off Cape Sorell in 309 feet of water on seismic line 81-12, shot point 1080 (see Location Plat, Fig. 1).

The nearest well control is the Esso/Hematite Clam 1 Well 110 miles to the north. The Cape Sorell Sub-Basin, 30 miles long and 15 miles wide, is on trend with the Otway Basin, approximately 250 miles north, where some 100 wells have been drilled to date.

An initial study of the tectonic history of the area and the application of seismic stratigraphy indicated that the Cape Sorell sub-basin post-Paleozoic stratigraphy was similar to that of the Otway Basin to the north and that the older part of the section might be related to strata found in Antarctica to the south. The principle objective horizons in the prospective structure were interpreted to be the Waare equivalent sandstones in the upper Cretaceous (anticipated 2500' to 4600' depth) and the Pretty Hill sandstones equivalent at the top lower Cretaceous (anticipated 4600' to 6500'). Approximately 19,000 acres of areal closure and from 400 to 800 feet of vertical closure were mapped at the Upper Cretaceous and Top Lower Cretaceous levels, respectively (Figures 2 and 3).

The entire stratigraphic section encountered in Cape Sorell No. 1 (Figure 4) was much younger than anticipated by methods of seismic stratigraphy. Preliminary paleo/palynological results indicate that the