

The skeletal calcarenite occurring from 768 to 1940 feet is very porous and permeable, but it is water wet and unsealed.

(8) Contribution to Geological Concepts Resulting from Drilling

Since Bass was effectively a 'virgin' basin prior to the drilling of Esso Bass-1, the contributions to the knowledge of this region of offshore Australia by the drilling of this well are manifold.

1. The Bass-1 well has established the presence in the Bass Basin of 7441+ feet of strata of marine, non-marine, and volcanic origin of Tertiary and Upper Cretaceous age.
2. The "reef" type carbonate build up as originally postulated was found to be volcanic tuffite.
3. The most interesting rocks exhibiting good reservoir characteristics are the sandstones encountered below 5935 feet, of Eocene and Upper Cretaceous age.
4. Oligocene and Eocene sediments exhibited good source rock characteristics.
5. The Upper Cretaceous section penetrated indicates that the basin is not primarily a Tertiary feature as previously thought.
6. From late Eocene to upper Miocene time marine conditions prevailed in the Bass Basin.
7. Aside from the value obtained by running a velocity survey, the drilling of Esso Bass-1 has provided the first stratigraphic tie with seismic data of the various Tertiary and Pre-Tertiary series present in the well.
8. Although Esso Bass-1 was designed primarily to test the alleged "reefs", the test was well situated to provide much needed subsurface geological data.