

Twenty-seven offshore exploration and appraisal wells have been drilled in the Bass Basin since drilling commenced in 1965 with the ESSO operated Bass 1. Eight of these wells are located within T91-2. Well Summary and Post Mortem Sheets for each well in T91-2 are included in Appendix 1.

The first well to be drilled in T91-2 was Pelican 1, also operated by ESSO, which resulted in the discovery of gas and condensate charged sandstone reservoirs sealed by intraformational shales within sediments belonging to the lower to middle *M. diversus* palynological zones (early Eocene) of the Eastern View Coal Measures (EVCN). Several of these sands were tested by FIT's which recovered gas and condensate. Pelican 1 reached a total depth of 3124m (10,248 ft) in sediments belonging to the upper *L. balmei* palynological zone (late Palaeocene).

In 1972, three wells were drilled in T91-2 by ESSO. The first of these was Poonboon 1 a wildcat drilled on a large closure over a basement high. Log analysis indicated the presence of gas in a 6 ft (1.8m) sandstone of Palaeocene age. This zone was subsequently tested by two FIT's which recovered 21000cc fresh water with 1.4 cubic feet gas, and 1.1 cubic feet of gas, respectively. Poonboon 1 reached a total depth of 3266m (10,715ft) in sediments belonging to the *T. longus* palynological zone (Late Cretaceous) and was plugged and abandoned.

Pelican 2 was an appraisal of the gas condensate discovery located on a separate fault block of the Pelican structure, 4 kilometres to the northwest of Pelican 1. The well also encountered significant gas and condensate bearing reservoirs belonging to the lower to middle *M. diversus* palynological zones of the early Eocene. FIT's were run and the best test from the "E" sand resulted in a recovery of 37 cubic feet of gas, 750 cc of condensate and 13000 cc of mud. Pelican 2 was drilled to a total depth of 3068m (10,066 ft) in sediments belonging to the lower *M. diversus* palynological zone (early Eocene) and was plugged and abandoned.

Pelican 3 was drilled on the upthrown side of the major fault which forms the northeastern limit of the Pelican half graben, and is considered as a separate structural test independent of the main Pelican structure. As a result of its structurally high position the well encountered a condensed sequence of Eastern View Coal Measures. The lower to middle *M. diversus* palynological zone sequence was considerably thinner than that encountered in Pelican 1 and 2 and no shows were encountered at this stratigraphic level. However, towards the base of the well weak shows of gas were reported during drilling in sandstones belonging to the lower *L. balmei* palynological zone. A series of FIT tests produced minor recoveries of gas at best. A decision was made to case Pelican 3 and an interval of lower