

4 STRATIGRAPHIC STUDIES - EASTERN VIEW COAL MEASURES

4.1 Objectives

The major objective of this stratigraphic study was to attempt to subdivide the Eastern View Coal Measures into a sequence of smaller informal units which would allow mapping, investigation of reservoir properties, and palaeogeography on a smaller stratigraphic scale than has been previously possible.

4.2 Method

The study area involved all wells in T/25P together with the following key wells from surrounding areas:

Nangkero 1

Dondu 1

Tilana 1

Yolla 1

A database was set up in Terrastation using wireline data, palynology data, and synthetic seismograms derived from LOGM software. Lithology data were also entered for the Demons Bluff Formation and Eastern View Coal Measures. The lithologies were determined by using gamma ray and sonic cutoffs obtained by inspection of mudlog and composite log data from each of the wells. Where lithology could not be accurately assigned using this technique, such as over intervals of intrusive and extrusive igneous rocks, or where high gamma sands occurred, the lithology was edited manually.

A section with top Demons Bluff Formation as datum was then constructed (Enclosure 1). Correlations were performed using wireline, palynology and seismic data. Detailed correlations were possible on closely spaced wells, such as between Pelican 1, 2, 4, 5 and Narimba 1, and between Flinders 1 and Pipipa 1. Other regionally spaced wells were less easy to correlate.