

**WELL SUMMARY
GIPPSLAND-3
(W432)**

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ENCLOSURES.....

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1.0 WELL CARD.

PE904183

This is an enclosure indicator page.
The enclosure PE904183 is enclosed within the
container PE904182 at this location in this
document.

The enclosure PE904183 has the following characteristics:

ITEM_BARCODE = PE904183
CONTAINER_BARCODE = PE906078
NAME = well card
BASIN = GIPPSLAND
PERMIT =
TYPE = WELL
SUBTYPE = WELL_CARD
DESCRIPTION = well card(from Well Summary) Gippsland 3
REMARKS =
DATE_CREATED = 07/11/1940
DATE_RECEIVED =
W_NO = W432
WELL_NAME = Gippsland-3
CONTRACTOR =
CLIENT_OP_CO = Gippsland Oil Co NL

(Inserted by DNRE - Vic Govt Mines Dept)

2.0 WELL SUMMARY.

1941 El. 200 (Lat. 37° 51' 25" S) Ph. Bumberak. P.P.L. 68.
T.D. 1508. (Long. 147° 51' 30" E)

Ref. O.D.N.

Spudded Nov. 1940.

Abandoned Dec. 1941.

Location. Allot. 111 Ph. Bumberak.

T.D. in ~~the~~ Schistose basement rocks. (1504' - 1506' T.D.)

The glauconitic sandstone bed is thicker than in G.O.C. No 1 & is also free of any trace of oil. "The material is harder than the typical Lakes Entrance 'glauconite' & appears to have less glauconite and mica, with a corresponding increase in the amount of quartz as rounded or sub-angular grains". I.C.H. Coll

Water The first water horizon was entered at 212' and a sample analysed as follows:-

Calcium	- 340 ppm	- 18.2%
Magnesium	- 60 ppm	- 3.2%
Sulphate	- 20 ppm	- 1.1%
Sodium & Potassium (by difference)	- 410 ppm.	21.9%
Chloride	- 650 ppm.	34.8%
Carbonate & bicarbonate.	390 ppm.	20.8%

Concentration. 1870 ppm.

A water bearing sand was penetrated between 1280' - 1282' & water rose to 163' from surface (+37' ss.). After drilling from 1470' - 1425' the water level rose to 130' from surface (+70' ss.). This was presumably due to penetration of another water horizon immediately below the glauconitic sandstone.

G. O. C No 3

The level rose still further to 105' (+95 25.1.) when bore drilled to 1426' 6" & became fairly stationary at 100' (+100 25.1.) before drilling was ceased. ∴ Total height 212' 1280' & 1423'

Gas Considerable quantities of inflammable gas associated with the lowest water horizon (1423')

Oil Oil occurred in sand at 1429' about 6' below where the lower water was encountered.

The volume of water above & below the 1" of oil bearing sand (1429' - 1429' 11") precluded the possibility of an effective formation shut-off & it was found that only small quantities of oil came into the bore against the head of water. The total quantity of oil obtained would not exceed a few pints

3.0

WEEKLY.

DRILLING REPORT

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.**

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(2) In the event of water associated with a petroleum deposit being encountered in the course of drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same in writing to the Minister and state the steps taken to deal with it.

(3) In the event of the continuance of drilling operations after water has been encountered as aforesaid, the holder of the licence shall shut off all water so encountered and take such other steps as may be prescribed.

(4) In the event of traces of petroleum, including natural gas, appearing during drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same to the Minister, and shall carry out such operations to test the extent and value of the occurrence of such petroleum as the Minister by notice in writing directs.

(5) In the event of preliminary tests indicating the probability of payable petroleum, the holder of the licence shall—

(a) immediately report thereon to the Minister in writing; and

(b) carry out thereafter such operations as may be necessary to test the value of the occurrence of such petroleum as may be approved by the Minister.

Section 45.—Every licensee and lessee shall keep a log, in the form prescribed by the Minister, of all the wells drilled by him showing the strata and character of the ground passed through by the drill, which log or a copy thereof shall from time to time be furnished to the Minister upon demand.

Section 48.—Every licensee and every lessee, unless in any case wholly or partially excused from doing by the Minister, shall properly case each well with casing in accordance with the best approved landing and effectually cementing one or more strings of the casing in clay or other water-bearing or formation between all water-bearing sands or strata and any underlying petroleum deposits. The licensee shall take all such steps as are reasonably necessary for effectually shutting off the water from the underlying petroleum deposits, and for effectually preventing the escape of petroleum deposits.

MINES DEPARTMENT.

VICTORIA.

Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.

SECTION 45.

2/37

~~Secretary~~
~~to write~~
3. - Croll



Record of Work at No 3 Bore Meeting bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number 68 during week

*Petroleum Mineral Lease ending Nov. 19th 1940

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
0 - 15'	Gravel
16 - 20'	Clay. Yellow
20 - 23'	Sand. Cemented. Brown
23 - 36'	Clay. Grey - yellow seams
36 - 51'	Clay. Sandy - yellow
51 - 60'	Clay. Grey streaks yellow
60 - 78'	Clay. Grey.

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

Keith Pearce

Signed GIPPSLAND OIL COMPANY LIMITED

Legal Manager *J. O. White* GIPPSLAND OIL COMPANY LTD. Coy.

Date / /

* Strike out words not applicable.

Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.

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EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.

Section 7 (6).—Every licensee shall—

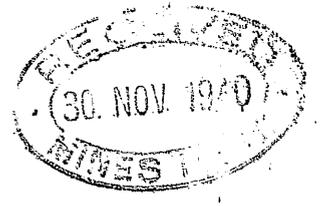
- (a) retain for a period of not less than twelve months all cores obtained by drilling and representative samples of other specimens obtained from the land and, when so required by the Minister, forward the same to the Minister.

~~Secretary~~
~~Minister~~

MINES DEPARTMENT.
VICTORIA.

3 - *Croll*

Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
SECTION 45.



Record of Work at *Giffland Oil Co; No. 3* bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number *68* during week
*Petroleum Mineral Lease

ending *Tuesday Nov. 26* 19 *40*

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
<i>78' - 98'</i>	<i>Clay - grey</i>
<i>98' - 210'</i>	<i>Sands, coarse-fine-clayey</i>
<i>210' - 218'</i>	<i>Sand, fine-silty - small supply water.</i>
<i>218' - 228'</i>	<i>Marl - silty - grey</i>
<i>228' - 228'-3</i>	<i>Limestone - thin band - impure.</i>
<i>228'-3 - 238'</i>	<i>Marl - sandy - grey</i>
<i>238' - 244'</i>	<i>Marl - shelly - silty - containing water</i>
<i>244' - 250'</i>	<i>Marl - grey - shelly.</i>

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

*Surface clays, sands gave way to silty, grey marl at 218'.
Water in shelly marl 238'-244'. Level 204' - supply not large.
8" casing run to 238'*

Keith Scarce

Signed *Giffland Oil Co Ltd*
Legal Manager *[Signature]* Secretary *[Signature]* Coy.

Date *27, 11, 40*

* Strike out words not applicable.

Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.

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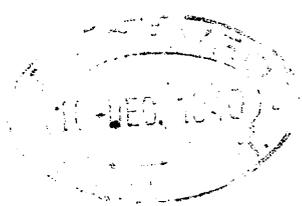
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4/37

~~1. ...~~
~~2. ...~~
3. ...

MINES DEPARTMENT.

VICTORIA.



Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
SECTION 45.

Record of Work at Gippsland Oil Co's No. 3 bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number 68 during week

*Petroleum Mineral Lease ending Tue. 3rd Dec 1940

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
250'-284'	Marl, greenish grey, shells abundant
284'-284'-3"	Limestone, thin band, hard.
284'-3"-309'	Marl, silty, sandy, dark grey.
309'-310'	Limestone, dark, firm - not hard.
310'-345'	Marl, dark grey, shells abundant
345'-403'	Marl, grey, sticky.

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

Soft silty marl between 284'-3" - - -
309' caving badly.
8" casing seated at 260'-6"
Now running in 6" casing to
shut off caving material.

Keith Scarce.

Signed J. O'White

GIPPSLAND OIL COMPANY LIMITED
Legal Manager _____ Coy.

Director _____
Secretary J. O'White

Date 27 DEC 1940

* Strike out words not applicable.

Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.

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6/37

~~1. ...~~
2. ~~W. ...~~
3. " Croll

MINES DEPARTMENT.
VICTORIA.



Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
SECTION 45.

Record of Work at Gippsland Oil Co's No. 3 bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number _____ during week
*Petroleum Mineral Lease

ending Tuesday Dec. 10 1940

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
403-426'	Marl, greenish-grey, sticky
426-460	Marl, grey, shelly.
460-540	Polyzoal lime, coral, shells.
540-560	Marl, grey, shelly.
560-609.	Marl, grey, sticky.

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

Marl between 560'-609' becoming more sticky as bore is deepened, slowing down drilling progress.
6" casing run to 558. Casing free.

Signed Keith Scarce
[Signature] 10-12-40.

Legal Manager GIPPSLAND OIL COMPANY LIMITED Coy.

Date 12 DEC 1940

* Strike out words not applicable.
Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.
5470/40.

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1. ~~...~~
2. ~~...~~
3. ~~...~~

MINES DEPARTMENT.
VICTORIA.



Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
SECTION 45.

Record of Work *at Gippsland Oil Co No. 3* bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number during week
*Petroleum Mineral Lease

ending *Tue. 17 Dec.* 19*40*

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
609-760	<i>Marl, grey, sticky with few firm to hard bands limestone. Bands narrow, being only few inches in thickness.</i>

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

Water met in polygal line 460-540 standing at 205' from surface. Marl between 609-706 fairly sticky, although dulling well.

Keith Scarce

17-12-40

Signed *[Signature]*

Legal Manager **GIPPSLAND OIL COMPANY LIMITED** Coy.

..... Director
[Signature] Secretary

Date *19 DEC 1940*

* Strike out words not applicable.

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- 1. ~~Secretary~~ ✓
- 2. Mr. Keith ✓
- 3. " Croll -

MINES DEPARTMENT.

VICTORIA.



Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.

SECTION 45.

Record of Work at Gippsland Oil Co No. 3 bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number _____ during ^{10 days} week

ending Tuesday 14 Jan. 1941

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
760-800'	Marl, greenish grey.
800-823	Marl, grey, sticky.
823-823-9	Limestone.
823-864	Marl, grey, very sticky.
864-866	Polyzoal lime.
866-876	Marl, grey, shelly.
876-883	Marl, greenish grey, sticky.
883-886	Limestone, firm - not hard
886-915	Marl, greenish grey, sticky.

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6" casing ran to 900'.
Material casing, forced to keep casing near bottom.

Keith Scarce

14-1-41.

Signed *[Signature]*
GIPPSLAND OIL COMPANY LIMITED

Legal Manager *[Signature]* Coy. Secretary *[Signature]*

Date 16 JAN 1941

* Strike out words not applicable.

Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.

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EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1925

AS AMENDED BY THE

Section 19.—(1) The holder of a licence shall employ in drilling operations only such methods of drilling as are capable of yielding a core or other samples as is or are prescribed or is or are approved by the Minister.

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(3) In the event of the continuance of drilling operations after water has been encountered as aforesaid, the holder of the licence shall shut off all water so encountered and take such other steps as may be prescribed.

(4) In the event of traces of petroleum, including natural gas, appearing during drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same to the Minister, and shall carry out such operations to test the extent and value of the occurrence of such petroleum as the Minister by notice in writing directs.

(5) In the event of preliminary tests indicating the probability of payable petroleum, the holder of the licence shall—

(a) immediately report thereon to the Minister in writing; and

(b) carry out thereafter such operations as may be necessary to test the value of the occurrence of such petroleum as may be approved by the Minister.

Section 45.—Every licensee and lessee shall keep a log, in the form prescribed by the Minister, of all the wells drilled by him showing the strata and character of the ground passed through by the drill, which log or a copy thereof shall from time to time be furnished to the Minister upon demand.

Section 48.—Every licensee and every lessee, unless in any case wholly or partially excused from so doing by the Minister, shall properly case each well with casing in accordance with the best approved methods, landing and effectually cementing one or more strings of the casing in clay or other water-impervious strata or formation between all water-bearing sands or strata and any underlying petroleum deposit, and generally shall take all such steps as are reasonably necessary for effectually shutting off all water overlying and underlying the petroleum deposits, and for effectually preventing any water from penetrating such petroleum deposits.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.

Section 7 (6).—Every licensee shall—

(a) retain for a period of not less than twelve months all cores obtained by drilling and representative samples of other specimens obtained from the land and, when so required by the Minister, forward the same to the Minister.

10/37

1. ~~Secretary~~
2. ~~Mr. White~~
3. ~~...~~ *Croell*

MINES DEPARTMENT.
VICTORIA.



Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
SECTION 45.

Record of Work at *Gippsland Oil Co. No. 3* bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number during week
*Petroleum Mineral Lease

ending *Jan 28* 19*41*

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
<i>970-971.</i>	<i>Limestone. Firm - not hard.</i>
<i>971-980</i>	<i>Marl, grey, very puggy, sticky.</i>
<i>980-1006.</i>	<i>Marl, grey, with thin bands firm to hard limestone.</i>
<i>1006-1015.</i>	<i>Marl, grey, very puggy and sticky</i>

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

Marl from 980 on is now very tough and puggy. Dry marl seams immediately under limestone bands caving badly.
6" casing to 1010' R.S.

Keith Pearce
28-1-41

Signed *[Signature]* Secretary

Legal Manager GIPPSLAND OIL COMPANY LIMITED Coy.

Date *31* / *1* / *41*

* Strike out words not applicable.

Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.**

Section 19.—(1) The holder of a licence shall employ in drilling operations only such methods of drilling as are capable of yielding a core or other samples as is or are prescribed or is or are approved by the Minister.

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(3) In the event of the continuance of drilling operations after water has been encountered as aforesaid, the holder of the licence shall shut off all water so encountered and take such other steps as may be prescribed.

(4) In the event of traces of petroleum, including natural gas, appearing during drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same to the Minister, and shall carry out such operations to test the extent and value of the occurrence of such petroleum as the Minister by notice in writing directs.

(5) In the event of preliminary tests indicating the probability of payable petroleum, the holder of the licence shall—

- (a) immediately report thereon to the Minister in writing; and
- (b) carry out thereafter such operations as may be necessary to test the value of the occurrence of such petroleum as may be approved by the Minister.

Section 45.—Every licensee and lessee shall keep a log, in the form prescribed by the Minister, of all the wells drilled by him showing the strata and character of the ground passed through by the drill, which log or a copy thereof shall from time to time be furnished to the Minister upon demand.

Section 48.—Every licensee and every lessee, unless in any case wholly or partially excused from so doing by the Minister, shall properly case each well with casing in accordance with the best approved methods, landing and effectually cementing one or more strings of the casing in clay or other water-impervious strata or formation between all water-bearing sands or strata and any underlying petroleum deposit, and generally shall take all such steps as are reasonably necessary for effectually shutting off all water overlying and underlying the petroleum deposits, and for effectually preventing any water from penetrating such petroleum deposits.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.

Section 7 (6).—Every licensee shall—

- (a) retain for a period of not less than twelve months all cores obtained by drilling and representative samples of other specimens obtained from the land and, when so required by the Minister, forward the same to the Minister.

11/37



- 1. ~~Leach~~ ✓
- 2. ~~Wraith~~
- 3. ~~Croly~~

MINES DEPARTMENT.
VICTORIA.

Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
 SECTION 45.

Record of Work at Gippsland Oil Co's No 3 bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number during week
 *Petroleum Mineral Lease

ending Tuesday 4 Feb. 1941

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
1015-1031	Marl, greenish grey, friable, caving badly
1031-1049	Marl, grey, very fuggy
1049-1055	Marl, grey, small shells + minute coral in greater quantity this 6'
1055-1070	Marl, grey, fuggy

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

6" casing to 1060'
One shift daily this week.

Keth. Scarce

4 Feb. 1941

Signed J. Croly

Legal Manager GIPPSLAND OIL COMPANY LIMITED Coy.

Date 6 / FEB / 1941

* Strike out words not applicable.

Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.**

Section 19.—(1) The holder of a licence shall employ in drilling operations only such methods of drilling as are capable of yielding a core or other samples as is or are prescribed or is or are approved by the Minister.

(2) In the event of water associated with a petroleum deposit being encountered in the course of drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same in writing to the Minister and state the steps taken to deal with it.

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(4) In the event of traces of petroleum, including natural gas, appearing during drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same to the Minister, and shall carry out such operations to test the extent and value of the occurrence of such petroleum as the Minister by notice in writing directs.

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(b) carry out thereafter such operations as may be necessary to test the value of the occurrence of such petroleum as may be approved by the Minister.

Section 45.—Every licensee and lessee shall keep a log, in the form prescribed by the Minister, of all the wells drilled by him showing the strata and character of the ground passed through by the drill, which log or a copy thereof shall from time to time be furnished to the Minister upon demand.

Section 48.—Every licensee and every lessee, unless in any case wholly or partially excused from so doing by the Minister, shall properly case each well with casing in accordance with the best approved methods, landing and effectually cementing one or more strings of the casing in clay or other water-impervious strata or formation between all water-bearing sands or strata and any underlying petroleum deposit, and generally shall take all such steps as are reasonably necessary for effectually shutting off all water overlying and underlying the petroleum deposits, and for effectually preventing any water from penetrating such petroleum deposits.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.

Section 7 (6).—Every licensee shall—

(a) retain for a period of not less than twelve months all cores obtained by drilling and representative samples of other specimens obtained from the land and, when so required by the Minister, forward the same to the Minister.

- 1. ~~Secretary~~
- 2. ~~W. Wharton~~
- 3. ~~Case~~

MINES DEPARTMENT.
VICTORIA.



Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
 SECTION 45.

Record of Work at Gippsland Oil Co No 3 bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number 08 during week
 *Petroleum Mineral Lease
 ending Feb 11 1941

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
1070-	
1072-6	Marl. Firm to hard.
1072-6 —	
1080	Marl, greenish grey, puggy; glauconitic specks pronounced.
1080-1082	Cored 2' with Baker Core Barrel
	Marl, greenish grey, portion hard
1082-1090	Marl, " " puggy.

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

One shift only, daily.
 Having little trouble to keep 6" free as desired, will perhaps be necessary to run in additional 8" casing 6" casing to 1085'

Keith Scarce.

Signed [Signature]

Legal Manager GIPPSLAND OIL COMPANY LIMITED Coy.

Date 14 FEB 1941

* Strike out words not applicable.
 Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.
 5470/40.

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.**

Section 19.—(1) The holder of a licence shall employ in drilling operations only such methods of drilling as are capable of yielding a core or other samples as is or are prescribed or is or are approved by the Minister.

(2) In the event of water associated with a petroleum deposit being encountered in the course of drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same in writing to the Minister and state the steps taken to deal with it.

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(4) In the event of traces of petroleum, including natural gas, appearing during drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same to the Minister, and shall carry out such operations to test the extent and value of the occurrence of such petroleum as the Minister by notice in writing directs.

(5) In the event of preliminary tests indicating the probability of payable petroleum, the holder of the licence shall—

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Section 45.—Every licensee and lessee shall keep a log, in the form prescribed by the Minister, of all the wells drilled by him showing the strata and character of the ground passed through by the drill, which log or a copy thereof shall from time to time be furnished to the Minister upon demand.

Section 48.—Every licensee and every lessee, unless in any case wholly or partially excused from so doing by the Minister, shall properly case each well with casing in accordance with the best approved methods, landing and effectually cementing one or more strings of the casing in clay or other water-impervious strata or formation between all water-bearing sands or strata and any underlying petroleum deposit, and generally shall take all such steps as are reasonably necessary for effectually shutting off all water overlying and underlying the petroleum deposits, and for effectually preventing any water from penetrating such petroleum deposits.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.

Section 7 (6).—Every licensee shall—

- (a) retain for a period of not less than twelve months all cores obtained by drilling and representative samples of other specimens obtained from the land and, when so required by the Minister, forward the same to the Minister.

- 1. ~~Leach~~
- 2. ~~W. W. W. W.~~
- 3. ~~Case~~

MINES DEPARTMENT.

VICTORIA.



Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
SECTION 45.

Record of Work at Gippsland Oil Co. No. 3 bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number _____ during week
*Petroleum Mineral Lease

ending Feb 18th 1941

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
1090-1110	Marl, greenish grey and grey, puggy

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

Little drilling this week. Cleaning out boiler and adjustments to plant. 6" casing to 1105'.

Keith Scarce

Signed *J. C. White*

Legal Manager GIPPSLAND OIL COMPANY LIMITED Coy.

Date 20 FEB 1941

* Strike out words not applicable.

Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.**

Section 19.—(1) The holder of a licence shall employ in drilling operations only such methods of drilling as are capable of yielding a core or other samples as is or are prescribed or is or are approved by the Minister.

(2) In the event of water associated with a petroleum deposit being encountered in the course of drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same in writing to the Minister and state the steps taken to deal with it.

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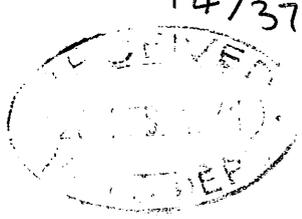
Section 48.—Every licensee and every lessee, unless in any case wholly or partially excused from so doing by the Minister, shall properly case each well with casing in accordance with the best approved methods, landing and effectually cementing one or more strings of the casing in clay or other water-impervious strata or formation between all water-bearing sands or strata and any underlying petroleum deposit, and generally shall take all such steps as are reasonably necessary for effectually shutting off all water overlying and underlying the petroleum deposits, and for effectually preventing any water from penetrating such petroleum deposits.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.

Section 7 (6).—Every licensee shall—

- (a) retain for a period of not less than twelve months all cores obtained by drilling and representative samples of other specimens obtained from the land and, when so required by the Minister, forward the same to the Minister.

14/37



MINES DEPARTMENT.

VICTORIA.

Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.

SECTION 45.

Record of Work at Gippsland Oil Co's No. 3 bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number during week
*Petroleum Mineral Lease

ending Feb. 25th 1941.

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
1110' - 1140'	Marl, greenish grey to grey, puggy. Few large shells.

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

One shift daily.
 Preparing Baker Core tools for coring from 1140'
 6" casing to 1135'.
 Will have to extract 6" casing shortly and run further 8" to shut off silty marl giving trouble. Samples to 1105' forwarded.
 Signed *J. W. Dwyer* Keith Scarce

Legal Manager GIPPSLAND OIL COMPANY LIMITED Coy.

Date 27/2/1941

* Strike out words not applicable.

Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.**

Section 19.—(1) The holder of a licence shall employ in drilling operations only such methods of drilling as are capable of yielding a core or other samples as is or are prescribed or is or are approved by the Minister.

(2) In the event of water associated with a petroleum deposit being encountered in the course of drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same in writing to the Minister and state the steps taken to deal with it.

(3) In the event of the continuance of drilling operations after water has been encountered as aforesaid, the holder of the licence shall shut off all water so encountered and take such other steps as may be prescribed.

(4) In the event of traces of petroleum, including natural gas, appearing during drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same to the Minister, and shall carry out such operations to test the extent and value of the occurrence of such petroleum as the Minister by notice in writing directs.

(5) In the event of preliminary tests indicating the probability of payable petroleum, the holder of the licence shall—

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EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.

Section 7 (6).—Every licensee shall—

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15/37



- ~~1. ...~~
- ~~2. ...~~
- 3. " Crole.

MINES DEPARTMENT.
VICTORIA.

Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
 SECTION 45.

Record of Work at Gippsland Oil Co's No. 3 bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number during week
 *Petroleum Mineral Lease

ending March 4th 1941.

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
1140-1142.	Cored 2' Marl grey. Core forwarded Mines Dept.

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

No drilling. Removing 6" string casing preparatory to lowering 8" casing additional 200', to shut off casing formation tending to tighten 6". Necessary additional 8" expected end next week. Keith Scarce 4-3-41.

Signed [Signature]

Legal Manager GIPPSLAND OIL COMPANY LIMITED Coy.

Date 7/3/41

* Strike out words not applicable.

Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.

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**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.**

Section 19.—(1) The holder of a licence shall employ in drilling operations only such methods of drilling as are capable of yielding a core or other samples as is or are prescribed or is or are approved by the Minister.

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EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.

Section 7 (6).—Every licensee shall—

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- 1. ~~Secretary~~
- 2. Mr. Wraight
- 3. Croll

MINES DEPARTMENT.
VICTORIA.



Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
SECTION 45.

Record of Work at *Gippsland Oil Co. Ltd* No. 3 bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number *63* during week
*Petroleum Mineral Lease

ending *August 5th* 19*41*.

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
	<i>Cleaned out to bottom. 1142'</i>
	<i>Advanced casing to 1140'</i>
<i>14th Aug - 5th</i>	
<i>1142' - 1145'</i>	<i>Marl, light brown, tough.</i>
<i>1145' - 1150'</i>	<i>Marl - cored. To be forwarded.</i>

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

6" casing to 1140'
Coring resumed August 5th 1941.

Keith Scarce
For Gippsland Oil Co. Ltd.
Signed.....

Legal Manager..... Coy.

Date *5 / 8 / 41*

* Strike out words not applicable.
Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.
5470/40.

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.**

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(4) In the event of traces of petroleum, including natural gas, appearing during drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same to the Minister, and shall carry out such operations to test the extent and value of the occurrence of such petroleum as the Minister by notice in writing directs.

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- (b) carry out thereafter such operations as may be necessary to test the value of the occurrence of such petroleum as may be approved by the Minister.

Section 45.—Every licensee and lessee shall keep a log, in the form prescribed by the Minister, of all the wells drilled by him showing the strata and character of the ground passed through by the drill, which log or a copy thereof shall from time to time be furnished to the Minister upon demand.

Section 48.—Every licensee and every lessee, unless in any case wholly or partially excused from so doing by the Minister, shall properly case each well with casing in accordance with the best approved methods, landing and effectually cementing one or more strings of the casing in clay or other water-impervious strata or formation between all water-bearing sands or strata and any underlying petroleum deposit, and generally shall take all such steps as are reasonably necessary for effectually shutting off all water overlying and underlying the petroleum deposits, and for effectually preventing any water from penetrating such petroleum deposits.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.

Section 7 (6).—Every licensee shall—

- (a) retain for a period of not less than twelve months all cores obtained by drilling and representative samples of other specimens obtained from the land and, when so required by the Minister, forward the same to the Minister.

- 1. ~~The Leachery~~
- 2. ~~the Leachery~~
- 3. ~~Cross~~

MINES DEPARTMENT.
VICTORIA.



Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
 SECTION 45.

Record of Work at Gippsland Oil Co. Ltd. No. 3 bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number 63 during week

*Petroleum Mineral Lease ending August 12 1941

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
1150' - 1175'	<p>Marl. Streaky seams, light brown and grey. Formation caving badly. Light brown seams appearance micaceous.</p> <p>Cored from 1150' - 1175'</p>

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

6" casing to 1170'

Keith Scarce
 For Gippsland Oil Co.

Signed _____

Legal Manager _____ Coy.

Date 12 / 8 / 41

* Strike out words not applicable.
 Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.
 5470/40.

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.**

Section 19.—(1) The holder of a licence shall employ in drilling operations only such methods of drilling as are capable of yielding a core or other samples as is or are prescribed or is or are approved by the Minister.

(2) In the event of water associated with a petroleum deposit being encountered in the course of drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same in writing to the Minister and state the steps taken to deal with it.

(3) In the event of the continuance of drilling operations after water has been encountered as aforesaid, the holder of the licence shall shut off all water so encountered and take such other steps as may be prescribed.

(4) In the event of traces of petroleum, including natural gas, appearing during drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same to the Minister, and shall carry out such operations to test the extent and value of the occurrence of such petroleum as the Minister by notice in writing directs.

(5) In the event of preliminary tests indicating the probability of payable petroleum, the holder of the licence shall—

(a) immediately report thereon to the Minister in writing; and

(b) carry out thereafter such operations as may be necessary to test the value of the occurrence of such petroleum as may be approved by the Minister.

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Section 48.—Every licensee and every lessee, unless in any case wholly or partially excused from so doing by the Minister, shall properly case each well with casing in accordance with the best approved methods, landing and effectually cementing one or more strings of the casing in clay or other water-impervious strata or formation between all water-bearing sands or strata and any underlying petroleum deposit, and generally shall take all such steps as are reasonably necessary for effectually shutting off all water overlying and underlying the petroleum deposits, and for effectually preventing any water from penetrating such petroleum deposits.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.

Section 7 (6).—Every licensee shall—

(a) retain for a period of not less than twelve months all cores obtained by drilling and representative samples of other specimens obtained from the land . . . and, when so required by the Minister, forward the same to the Minister.

- 1. ~~Secretary~~
- 2. ~~in March~~
- 3. ~~Croll~~

MINES DEPARTMENT.

VICTORIA.



Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
SECTION 45.

Record of Work at *Gippsland Oil Coy No. 3* bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number *63* during week
*Petroleum Mineral Lease

ending *August 19th 1941*

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
1176 - 1206'	<i>Marl. Light brown micaceous and grey in seams. Material dry, flaky, caving badly</i>

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

*6" casing to 1198'
Core samples 1147' - 1195' forwarded per
passenger rail on 18 Aug. 1941.*

*Keith Scarce
For Gippsland Oil Coy.*

Signed.....

Legal Manager..... Coy.

Date *19 / 8 / 41*

* Strike out words not applicable.

Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.

*EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.*

Section 19.—(1) The holder of a licence shall employ in drilling operations only such methods of drilling as are capable of yielding a core or other samples as is or are prescribed or is or are approved by the Minister.

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(4) In the event of traces of petroleum, including natural gas, appearing during drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same to the Minister, and shall carry out such operations to test the extent and value of the occurrence of such petroleum as the Minister by notice in writing directs.

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Section 7 (6).—Every licensee shall—

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MINES DEPARTMENT.

VICTORIA.

Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.

SECTION 45.

Record of Work at *Gippsland Oil Coys No 3* bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number *68* during *fortnight*
*Petroleum Mineral Lease

ending *Sept 2nd* 19 *41*

Return

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
<i>1206-1242'</i>	<i>Silty micaceous marl containing glauconitic specks, some shells, pyrites. Light brown and greenish brown in color.</i>
<i>1242-1242'-6"</i>	<i>Band of hard dark grey limestone</i>
<i>1242'-6" - 1260</i>	<i>Same as 1206 - 1242'. Darker brown</i>
<i>1260 - 1262'</i>	<i>Seam brown micaceous clayey marl, or</i>
<i>1262' - 1272'</i>	<i>Silty micaceous marl. (S lignitic clay?) Spunish brown, glauconitic specks, pyrites.</i>

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

6" casing to 1262'.

Cores 1200' — 1270' to be forwarded.

*Keith Scarce
For Gippsland Oil Coy.*

Signed.....

Legal Manager..... Coy.

Date *21 / 9 / 41.*

* Strike out words not applicable.

Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.

*1200-1222
water*

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.**

Section 19.—(1) The holder of a licence shall employ in drilling operations only such methods of drilling as are capable of yielding a core or other samples as is or are prescribed or is or are approved by the Minister.

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(3) In the event of the continuance of drilling operations after water has been encountered as aforesaid, the holder of the licence shall shut off all water so encountered and take such other steps as may be prescribed.

(4) In the event of traces of petroleum, including natural gas, appearing during drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same to the Minister, and shall carry out such operations to test the extent and value of the occurrence of such petroleum as the Minister by notice in writing directs.

(5) In the event of preliminary tests indicating the probability of payable petroleum, the holder of the licence shall—

- (a) immediately report thereon to the Minister in writing; and
- (b) carry out thereafter such operations as may be necessary to test the value of the occurrence of such petroleum as may be approved by the Minister.

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EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.

Section 7 (6).—Every licensee shall—

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22/37

Meeting
Sept 9. 1941.

Mr. Brown
Secretary for Mines
Mines Dept.
Melbourne.



Dear Sir,

I am enclosing log sheet
of work done at Gippsland Oil Coys
No 3 bore for week ending Sept. 9. '41

You will note on log sheet
that 2' of water sand was
encountered at 1280', together with
small show of gas.

Samples of water, gas and
of sand forwarded to you per Mr J.
Pides, a director of Gippsland Oil Coy.

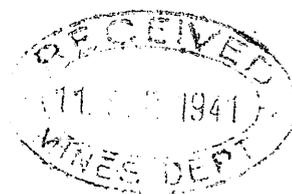
Core samples from bore
1200' — 1285' sent you by mail
train from Bairnsdale 8-9-41.

Yours faithfully
Keith Pearce.

1. ~~Secretary~~
2. ~~Mr Weather~~
3. " Croll

MINES DEPARTMENT.

VICTORIA.



Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.

SECTION 45.

Record of Work at Gippsland Oil Coys No 3 bore on*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number _____ during week
*Petroleum Mineral Leaseending Sept. 9th 1941.

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
1272'-1303'	
1272'-1280'	Marl, sandy, micaceous, greenish brown, pyrites abundant.
1280'-1282'	Fine grey silty sand with water and small show gas. Water level 163'.
1282'-1284'	Marl, brownish grey, micaceous.
1284'-1284'-6"	Band hard dark grey limestone.
1284'-6" - 1297'	Marl (or lignitiferous clay) dark brown micaceous, pyrites, occasional glauconitic grains
1297'	2" band hard limestone.

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

1297'-1303'. Same as 1284'-6" — 1297'.

Water sand 1280-1282, with small show gas.

Burns on bailer with marsh-gas flame.

Water level now 163' from surface. Pieces of wood with pyrites attached washed from 1280'-1282 sand. 6" casing to 1295'.

Signed Keith Scarce

For Gippsland Oil Coys. Ltd.
Legal Manager Coy.

Date 9 / 9 / 41.

* Strike out words not applicable.

Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.

5470/40.

Note. Water sample (1 gall.) forwarded.

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.**

Section 19.—(1) The holder of a licence shall employ in drilling operations only such methods of drilling as are capable of yielding a core or other samples as is or are prescribed or is or are approved by the Minister.

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(3) In the event of the continuance of drilling operations after water has been encountered as aforesaid, the holder of the licence shall shut off all water so encountered and take such other steps as may be prescribed.

(4) In the event of traces of petroleum, including natural gas, appearing during drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same to the Minister, and shall carry out such operations to test the extent and value of the occurrence of such petroleum as the Minister by notice in writing directs.

(5) In the event of preliminary tests indicating the probability of payable petroleum, the holder of the licence shall—

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Section 48.—Every licensee and every lessee, unless in any case wholly or partially excused from so doing by the Minister, shall properly case each well with casing in accordance with the best approved methods, landing and effectually cementing one or more strings of the casing in clay or other water-impervious strata or formation between all water-bearing sands or strata and any underlying petroleum deposit, and generally shall take all such steps as are reasonably necessary for effectually shutting off all water overlying and underlying the petroleum deposits, and for effectually preventing any water from penetrating such petroleum deposits.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.

Section 7 (6).—Every licensee shall—

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- 1. ~~Secretary~~
- 2. ~~Mr. Keenan~~
- 3. ~~Mr. Crook~~

MINES DEPARTMENT.

VICTORIA.

Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
SECTION 45.



Record of Work at Gippstand Oil Co. No. 3 bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number _____ during week
*Petroleum Mineral Lease

ending Sept 15th 1941.

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
1303'	Dirty greenish brown marl.
1309'	Micaceous, few shells, pyrites.
1309-09'7"	70.8 inches hard dark grey limestone
1309-7"	Alternate seams brown micaceous
— 13.33	marl and greenish brown
	sandy marl with shells, pyrites.
1333'-1334'	Hard, dark grey limestone.
	Pyrites, in varied forms, abundant
	throughout above.

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

6" casing to 1324'

Keith Scarce
For Gippstand Oil Co.

Signed _____

Legal Manager _____ Coy.

Date 15 / 9 / 41.

* Strike out words not applicable.

Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.**

Section 19.—(1) The holder of a licence shall employ in drilling operations only such methods of drilling as are capable of yielding a core or other samples as is or are prescribed or is or are approved by the Minister.

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(4) In the event of traces of petroleum, including natural gas, appearing during drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same to the Minister, and shall carry out such operations to test the extent and value of the occurrence of such petroleum as the Minister by notice in writing directs.

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- 1. ~~Secretary~~
- 2. ~~Mr. White~~
- 3. " *Coll*

MINES DEPARTMENT.
VICTORIA.



Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
 SECTION 45.

Record of Work at *Gippsland Oil Coys No 3* bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number *68* during week
 *Petroleum Mineral Lease
 ending *Sept. 23rd* 1941.

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
<i>1354</i>	<i>Alternate layers brown</i>
<i>1366</i>	<i>micaceous marl and</i>
	<i>greenish brown sandy marl.</i>
	<i>Pyrites, in varied forms,</i>
	<i>abundant.</i>

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

6" casing to 1355'

Keith Pearce
For Gippsland Oil Coys. Ltd.

Signed _____

Legal Manager _____ Coy.

Date *23 / 9 / 41.*

* Strike out words not applicable.
 Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.
 5470/40.

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
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MINES DEPARTMENT.

VICTORIA.

Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
SECTION 45.

26/37
~~Sunday~~
~~Mr. Smith~~
Mr. Groll
RECEIVED
-2-0-1-1-1

Record of Work at Gippsland Oil Coys No. 3 bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number 68 during week

*Petroleum Mineral Lease
ending Sept 30th 1941

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
1366 -	Greenish brown, micaceous
1370	marl, silty or sandy.
1370-1371	Band firm light grey marl.
1371-1394	Same as 1366 - 1370.
1394-1395	Greenish-brown, micaceous, with soft brown material in pellets, glauconitic grains abundant.
1395-1397	Glauconite, greenish, micaceous. Dry.
1397-1397'6"	Hard glauconitic sandstone. Dry.

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

6" casing to 1390' To be lowered on to 1397' hard band to attempt temporary water shut off.

Keith Scarce
For Gippsland Oil Co.

Signed.....

Legal Manager..... Coy.

Date 30 / 9 / 41

* Strike out words not applicable.

Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.**

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- 1. ~~Secretary~~
- 2. ~~Mr. Harris~~
- 3. ~~Croll~~

MINES DEPARTMENT.
VICTORIA.

Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
SECTION 45.



Record of Work at *Gippsland Oil Coy No 3* bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number *68* during week *fortnight*
*Petroleum Mineral Lease

ending *14 Oct.* 19*41*.

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
<i>1597'</i> <i>1420'</i>	<i>Glauconite, in alternate layers hard grey-green sandstone, and soft green and brown sandy layers.</i>
	<i>Delayed due repairs core barrel</i>

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

*All cores obtained. No oil visible.
Gas in fair quantity in evidence*

6" casing at 1396' 8"

*Keith Scarce
For Gippsland Oil Coy.*

Signed.....

Legal Manager..... Coy.

Date *14 / 10 / 41*

* Strike out words not applicable.

Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.



**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.**

Section 19.—(1) The holder of a licence shall employ in drilling operations only such methods of drilling as are capable of yielding a core or other samples as is or are prescribed or is or are approved by the Minister.

(2) In the event of water associated with a petroleum deposit being encountered in the course of drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same in writing to the Minister and state the steps taken to deal with it.

(3) In the event of the continuance of drilling operations after water has been encountered as aforesaid, the holder of the licence shall shut off all water so encountered and take such other steps as may be prescribed.

(4) In the event of traces of petroleum, including natural gas, appearing during drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same to the Minister, and shall carry out such operations to test the extent and value of the occurrence of such petroleum as the Minister by notice in writing directs.

(5) In the event of preliminary tests indicating the probability of payable petroleum, the holder of the licence shall—

(a) immediately report thereon to the Minister in writing; and

(b) carry out thereafter such operations as may be necessary to test the value of the occurrence of such petroleum as may be approved by the Minister.

Section 45.—Every licensee and lessee shall keep a log, in the form prescribed by the Minister, of all the wells drilled by him showing the strata and character of the ground passed through by the drill, which log or a copy thereof shall from time to time be furnished to the Minister upon demand.

Section 48.—Every licensee and every lessee, unless in any case wholly or partially excused from so doing by the Minister, shall properly case each well with casing in accordance with the best approved methods, landing and effectually cementing one or more strings of the casing in clay or other water-impervious strata or formation between all water-bearing sands or strata and any underlying petroleum deposit, and generally shall take all such steps as are reasonably necessary for effectually shutting off all water overlying and underlying the petroleum deposits, and for effectually preventing any water from penetrating such petroleum deposits.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.

Section 7 (6).—Every licensee shall—

(a) retain for a period of not less than twelve months all cores obtained by drilling and representative samples of other specimens obtained from the land and, when so required by the Minister, forward the same to the Minister.

28th October, 1941.

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge receipt of the record of work performed at the Gippsland Oil Company's No. 3 bore during the week ending 21st October. It is noted that free mineral oil was recorded in a core of gravel and sand between 1,429 feet and 1,429 ft. 1 in., and that the core is being forwarded to the Department.

On account of the large volumes of water above and below the oil bearing bed it is considered impracticable to make any tests to ascertain the extent and value of the occurrence of petroleum (vide section 19 (4) of the Mines (Petroleum) Acts), and I have to confirm the verbal arrangement already made with you that drilling be continued, if possible, until the nature of the absement rocks has been determined.

Yours faithfully,

S e c r e t a r y .

The Legal Manager,
Gippsland Oil Company,
Queen Street,
MELBOURNE, C.1.

30/37

~~1. Secretary~~
~~2. Mr. Wright~~

MINES DEPARTMENT.
VICTORIA.



3. " Core

Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
SECTION 45.

Record of Work at Gippsland Oil Coy No. 3 bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number 08 during week
*Petroleum Mineral Lease

ending October 21 1941

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
1420 —	Glauconitic sand and gravel with
1425	narrow bands dark grey sandstone, rounded pellets pyrites, petrified, or? wood. Water level 130'.
1425- 1426	" 2" very hard dark grey sandstone.
1425'-1426'-6"	Fine floury grey micaceous sand with gas and water. Water level 105'.
1426'-6" - 1427'	Dark brown porous sandstone, rich in shells.

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented.
N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

1427'-1429' Fine to coarse grey sand.
1429'-1" 1 inch of fine gravel and coarse sand
containing free mineral oil.
Oil tailed, heavy, dark brown.
1429'-3". 2" Fine floury grey sand.
Mr. Binney at bore 21/10/41, verified oil discovery.

Signed Keith Scarce
For Gippsland Oil Coy Ltd.
Legal Manager Coy.

Date 21 / 10 / 41.

1420' — 1429'-3" with
core barrel.

* Strike out words not applicable.

Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available. All cores obtained

5470/40.

Core samples to be forwarded
2/2/10/41

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.**

Section 19.—(1) The holder of a licence shall employ in drilling operations only such methods of drilling as are capable of yielding a core or other samples as is or are prescribed or is or are approved by the Minister.

(2) In the event of water associated with a petroleum deposit being encountered in the course of drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same in writing to the Minister and state the steps taken to deal with it.

(3) In the event of the continuance of drilling operations after water has been encountered as aforesaid, the holder of the licence shall shut off all water so encountered and take such other steps as may be prescribed.

(4) In the event of traces of petroleum, including natural gas, appearing during drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same to the Minister, and shall carry out such operations to test the extent and value of the occurrence of such petroleum as the Minister by notice in writing directs.

(5) In the event of preliminary tests indicating the probability of payable petroleum, the holder of the licence shall—

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EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.

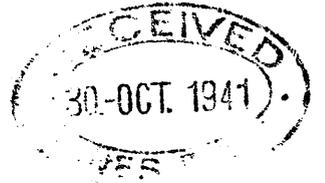
Section 7 (6).—Every licensee shall—

- (a) retain for a period of not less than twelve months all cores obtained by drilling and representative samples of other specimens obtained from the land and, when so required by the Minister, forward the same to the Minister.

31/37

MINES DEPARTMENT.

VICTORIA.



Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935. SECTION 45.

Record of Work at Gippstand Oil Coy. No. 3 bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number 08 during week

*Petroleum Mineral Lease ending Oct. 28 1941

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
1429'-3"	No drilling
	Bailing test of oil sand at 1429'. Three day test, 8 hours per day - average 1/2 pint oil daily. Underreaming glauconite from 1395' preparatory lowering casing to shut off sand running in at 1425' - 1428'.

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

6" casing to 14:7' Water-level gradually rising 101' Core samples, No. 3 Bore, forwarded mail train from Bairnsdale 27th Oct. 41. Depths 1290' - 1429'. Due shortage petrol found unable forward on 22nd Oct. as promised. Signed Keith Scarce For Gippstand Oil Coy. Ltd.

Legal Manager Coy.

Date 28 / 10 / 41

* Strike out words not applicable.

Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.

Sample received 30-X-41

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.**

Section 19.—(1) The holder of a licence shall employ in drilling operations only such methods of drilling as are capable of yielding a core or other samples as is or are prescribed or is or are approved by the Minister.

(2) In the event of water associated with a petroleum deposit being encountered in the course of drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same in writing to the Minister and state the steps taken to deal with it.

(3) In the event of the continuance of drilling operations after water has been encountered as aforesaid, the holder of the licence shall shut off all water so encountered and take such other steps as may be prescribed.

(4) In the event of traces of petroleum, including natural gas, appearing during drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same to the Minister, and shall carry out such operations to test the extent and value of the occurrence of such petroleum as the Minister by notice in writing directs.

(5) In the event of preliminary tests indicating the probability of payable petroleum, the holder of the licence shall—

- (a) immediately report thereon to the Minister in writing; and
- (b) carry out thereafter such operations as may be necessary to test the value of the occurrence of such petroleum as may be approved by the Minister.

Section 45.—Every licensee and lessee shall keep a log, in the form prescribed by the Minister, of all the wells drilled by him showing the strata and character of the ground passed through by the drill, which log or a copy thereof shall from time to time be furnished to the Minister upon demand.

Section 48.—Every licensee and every lessee, unless in any case wholly or partially excused from so doing by the Minister, shall properly case each well with casing in accordance with the best approved methods, landing and effectually cementing one or more strings of the casing in clay or other water-impervious strata or formation between all water-bearing sands or strata and any underlying petroleum deposit, and generally shall take all such steps as are reasonably necessary for effectually shutting off all water overlying and underlying the petroleum deposits, and for effectually preventing any water from penetrating such petroleum deposits.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.

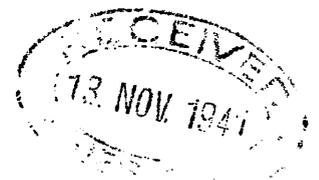
Section 7 (6).—Every licensee shall—

- (a) retain for a period of not less than twelve months all cores obtained by drilling and representative samples of other specimens obtained from the land and, when so required by the Minister, forward the same to the Minister.

M.D.
32/37

MINES DEPARTMENT.
VICTORIA.

Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
SECTION 45.



Record of Work at Gippsland Oil Coy No 3 bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number 68 during fortnight
*Petroleum Mineral Lease

ending Nov. 12 1941

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
1430 - 1439'	Sand, fine micaceous to coarse with pyrites in rounded pellets, coral replaced by pyrites, shark's teeth $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ " in length.
1439	3" thin seam limestones in rounded forms, coated with coarse sand
1439'3" - 39'6"	Pyrites, apparently in solid form though shattered in core tube.
1439'6" - 1442'	Sand, coarse, cemented with earthy material.

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

Bailing tests of 1429' sand. Oil gradually decreased in supply.

6" casing to 1438'
1430 - 1442. With core barrel.

Sand troublesome

Keith Scarce
For Gippsland Oil Coy Ltd.
Signed

Legal Manager _____ Coy.

Date 12 / 11 / 41

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.**

Section 19.—(1) The holder of a licence shall employ in drilling operations only such methods of drilling as are capable of yielding a core or other samples as is or are prescribed or is or are approved by the Minister.

(2) In the event of water associated with a petroleum deposit being encountered in the course of drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same in writing to the Minister and state the steps taken to deal with it.

(3) In the event of the continuance of drilling operations after water has been encountered as aforesaid, the holder of the licence shall shut off all water so encountered and take such other steps as may be prescribed.

(4) In the event of traces of petroleum, including natural gas, appearing during drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same to the Minister, and shall carry out such operations to test the extent and value of the occurrence of such petroleum as the Minister by notice in writing directs.

(5) In the event of preliminary tests indicating the probability of payable petroleum, the holder of the licence shall—

- (a) immediately report thereon to the Minister in writing; and
- (b) carry out thereafter such operations as may be necessary to test the value of the occurrence of such petroleum as may be approved by the Minister.

Section 45.—Every licensee and lessee shall keep a log, in the form prescribed by the Minister, of all the wells drilled by him showing the strata and character of the ground passed through by the drill, which log or a copy thereof shall from time to time be furnished to the Minister upon demand.

Section 48.—Every licensee and every lessee, unless in any case wholly or partially excused from so doing by the Minister, shall properly case each well with casing in accordance with the best approved methods, landing and effectually cementing one or more strings of the casing in clay or other water-impervious strata or formation between all water-bearing sands or strata and any underlying petroleum deposit, and generally shall take all such steps as are reasonably necessary for effectually shutting off all water overlying and underlying the petroleum deposits, and for effectually preventing any water from penetrating such petroleum deposits.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.

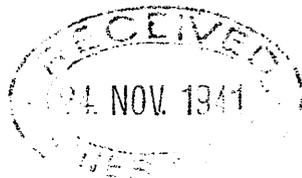
Section 7 (6).—Every licensee shall—

- (a) retain for a period of not less than twelve months all cores obtained by drilling and representative samples of other specimens obtained from the land and, when so required by the Minister, forward the same to the Minister.

33/37 M.D.
~~Secretary~~
 McWhitt
 Groll

MINES DEPARTMENT.
 VICTORIA.

Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
 SECTION 45.



Record of Work at Gippsland Oil Coy's No. 3 bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number 08 during week

*Petroleum Mineral Lease
 ending Nov 18 1941

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
1442' - 1444'	Pyrites, in rounded forms, with sand.
1444'	Narrow seam sand, fine to coarse, cemented with limy material.
1444' - 2" 1452'	Sand, fine, coarse, to gravel. quartz, loose, caving.

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

6" casing to 1450'
 Sand very troublesome, difficult
 to make progress.

1442' - 1452'. With core barrel.
 Unable to retain cores of extra loose
 sand in barrel.

Signed Keith Scarce
 For Gippsland Oil Coy.
 Legal Manager Coy.

Date 18 / 11 / 41

Samples to be forwarded
24/11/41 from
Bairnsdale

* Strike out words not applicable.

Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.**

Section 19.—(1) The holder of a licence shall employ in drilling operations only such methods of drilling as are capable of yielding a core or other samples as is or are prescribed or is or are approved by the Minister.

(2) In the event of water associated with a petroleum deposit being encountered in the course of drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same in writing to the Minister and state the steps taken to deal with it.

(3) In the event of the continuance of drilling operations after water has been encountered as aforesaid, the holder of the licence shall shut off all water so encountered and take such other steps as may be prescribed.

(4) In the event of traces of petroleum, including natural gas, appearing during drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same to the Minister, and shall carry out such operations to test the extent and value of the occurrence of such petroleum as the Minister by notice in writing directs.

(5) In the event of preliminary tests indicating the probability of payable petroleum, the holder of the licence shall—

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EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.

Section 7 (6).—Every licensee shall—

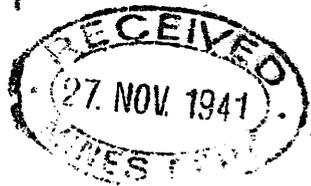
- (a) retain for a period of not less than twelve months all cores obtained by drilling and representative samples of other specimens obtained from the land and, when so required by the Minister, forward the same to the Minister.

34/37 11.5

- 1. ~~Secretary~~
- 2. ~~Dr Wright~~
- 3. " Croll

MINES DEPARTMENT.

VICTORIA.



Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
SECTION 45.

Record of Work *Gippsland Oil Coy No. 3* bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number *68* during week

*Petroleum Mineral Lease ending *Nov. 25* 19*41*

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
<i>1452-</i>	<i>Sand, fine, grey, last 1-6" very</i>
<i>1460-6"</i>	<i>loose & with pyrites, small rounded.</i>
<i>1460-6"</i>	<i>Sandstone, firm (not hard)</i>
<i>1461</i>	<i>light brown, with abundant shell</i>
	<i>impressions, sharks teeth, bone, etc.</i>
<i>1461-1466</i>	<i>Sand, fine, packed, very</i>
	<i>abrasive. Pyrites, small rounded.</i>
<i>1466-1467</i>	<i>Sand, coarse.</i>

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

6" casing to 1460.
Sand becoming increasingly
difficult to handle.
1452-1467. With core barrel
Keith Scarce
For G.O.Coy.

Signed _____

Legal Manager _____ Coy.

Date *25* / *11* / *41*

* Strike out words not applicable.

Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.

5470/40.

Samples 1460-6" - 1461 to be
submitted today separate cover.

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.**

Section 19.—(1) The holder of a licence shall employ in drilling operations only such methods of drilling as are capable of yielding a core or other samples as is or are prescribed or is or are approved by the Minister.

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(4) In the event of traces of petroleum, including natural gas, appearing during drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same to the Minister, and shall carry out such operations to test the extent and value of the occurrence of such petroleum as the Minister by notice in writing directs.

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EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.

Section 7 (6).—Every licensee shall—

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35/37

Secretary

MINES DEPARTMENT.

VICTORIA.

Mr. Hunt RECEIVED
-4-DEC. 1941.
Mr. Hall

Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
SECTION 45.

Record of Work at *Gippsland Oil Coys No. 3* bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number *68* during week

*Petroleum Mineral Lease ending *2nd Dec. 1941*

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
<i>1467'</i>	<i>Sand, fine to coarse, loose.</i>
<i>1472'</i>	<i>pyrites.</i>
<i>1472'</i>	<i>Silty brown micaceous clay.</i>
<i>1474'</i>	<i>soft (or do. lignitic clay?)</i>
<i>1474'-6"</i>	
<i>1482'</i>	<i>Sand, fine, coarse, pyrites.</i>

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

6" casing to 1478'

Keith Scarce
For Gippsland Oil Coys.

Signed _____

Legal Manager _____ Coy.

Date *2 / 12 / 41*

* Strike out words not applicable.

Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.**

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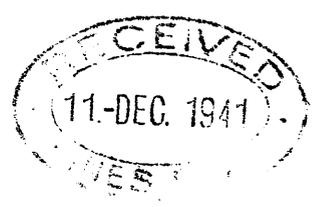
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- 1. ~~Secretary~~
- 2. ~~Mr. Wright~~
- 3. ~~Mr. Cross~~

MINES DEPARTMENT.
VICTORIA.



Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
 SECTION 45.

Record of Work at Gippsland Oil Coy No 3 bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number 48 during week
 *Petroleum Mineral Lease
 ending Dec. 9 1941

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
1482'	3" core hard sandstone cemented with fine material.
1482'3" - 1484'6"	Sand, fine, packed.
1484'6" - 1485'6"	Brown sandy material giving reaction hydrochloric, and containing teeth, bone, fish remains
1485'6" - 1488'	Sand, fine, micaceous, very loose, with water.
1488'	4" core solid pyrites with embedded carbonaceous material

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented.
 N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

1488'4" - ¹⁴⁸⁹ Seam soft sandstone with signs shell impressions
 1489' - 1494' Sand, fine, grey with fine pyrites.
 1494' - 1497' Sandy lignite or ligniferous clay (dark brown)

Water level 98' from surface
 6" casing 1490'

Signed Keith Scarce
Mr. Gipps Oil Coy. Ltd
 Legal Manager Coy.

Date 9 / 12 / 41

* Strike out words not applicable.
 Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.**

Section 19.—(1) The holder of a licence shall employ in drilling operations only such methods of drilling as are capable of yielding a core or other samples as is or are prescribed or is or are approved by the Minister.

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(3) In the event of the continuance of drilling operations after water has been encountered as aforesaid, the holder of the licence shall shut off all water so encountered and take such other steps as may be prescribed.

(4) In the event of traces of petroleum, including natural gas, appearing during drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same to the Minister, and shall carry out such operations to test the extent and value of the occurrence of such petroleum as the Minister by notice in writing directs.

(5) In the event of preliminary tests indicating the probability of payable petroleum, the holder of the licence shall—

- (a) immediately report thereon to the Minister in writing; and
- (b) carry out thereafter such operations as may be necessary to test the value of the occurrence of such petroleum as may be approved by the Minister.

Section 45.—Every licensee and lessee shall keep a log, in the form prescribed by the Minister, of all the wells drilled by him showing the strata and character of the ground passed through by the drill, which log or a copy thereof shall from time to time be furnished to the Minister upon demand.

Section 48.—Every licensee and every lessee, unless in any case wholly or partially excused from so doing by the Minister, shall properly case each well with casing in accordance with the best approved methods, landing and effectually cementing one or more strings of the casing in clay or other water-impervious strata or formation between all water-bearing sands or strata and any underlying petroleum deposit, and generally shall take all such steps as are reasonably necessary for effectually shutting off all water overlying and underlying the petroleum deposits, and for effectually preventing any water from penetrating such petroleum deposits.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.

Section 7 (6).—Every licensee shall—

- (a) retain for a period of not less than twelve months all cores obtained by drilling and representative samples of other specimens obtained from the land and, when so required by the Minister, forward the same to the Minister.

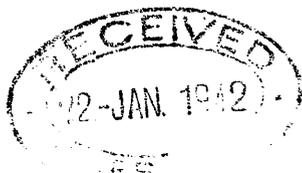
1. ~~Coast~~
 2. ~~in West~~
 3. ~~Easton~~

37/37

MINES DEPARTMENT.

VICTORIA.

Mines (Petroleum) Act 1935.
 SECTION 45.



Record of Work at Gippsland Oil Coy's No. 3 bore on

*Petroleum Prospecting Licence Number 68 during 3 days
 *Petroleum Mineral Lease

ending Dec 12 1941

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA
1497'- 1502'	Brown sandy clay, lignitic
1502'-1504'	Sand, fine, dark, with rounded pyrites.
1504'-1505'	Slate, soft, decomposed, with rounded quartz gravel embedded.
1505'- 1508'	Slate, hard.
	Drilling finished 1508'

Notes by Driller in Charge (State in notes whether water, gas or petroleum has been met with, and, if so, give depth and nature of occurrence, also depth to which casing has been inserted and cemented. N.B.—The Act also requires the Minister to be notified immediately water, gas, or petroleum is encountered.)

Water level unaltered at 98' on contact with bedrock.

Signed Keith Scarce
 For Gippsland Oil Coy.
 Legal Manager Coy.

Date 17 / 1 / 42

* Strike out words not applicable.

Analyses of water, gas and oil should be submitted if available.

**EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1935,
AS AMENDED BY THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.**

Section 19.—(1) The holder of a licence shall employ in drilling operations only such methods of drilling as are capable of yielding a core or other samples as is or are prescribed or is or are approved by the Minister.

(2) In the event of water associated with a petroleum deposit being encountered in the course of drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same in writing to the Minister and state the steps taken to deal with it.

(3) In the event of the continuance of drilling operations after water has been encountered as aforesaid, the holder of the licence shall shut off all water so encountered and take such other steps as may be prescribed.

(4) In the event of traces of petroleum, including natural gas, appearing during drilling operations, the holder of the licence shall immediately report the same to the Minister, and shall carry out such operations to test the extent and value of the occurrence of such petroleum as the Minister by notice in writing directs.

(5) In the event of preliminary tests indicating the probability of payable petroleum, the holder of the licence shall—

- (a) immediately report thereon to the Minister in writing; and
- (b) carry out thereafter such operations as may be necessary to test the value of the occurrence of such petroleum as may be approved by the Minister.

Section 45.—Every licensee and lessee shall keep a log, in the form prescribed by the Minister, of all the wells drilled by him showing the strata and character of the ground passed through by the drill, which log or a copy thereof shall from time to time be furnished to the Minister upon demand.

Section 48.—Every licensee and every lessee, unless in any case wholly or partially excused from so doing by the Minister, shall properly case each well with casing in accordance with the best approved methods, landing and effectually cementing one or more strings of the casing in clay or other water-impervious strata or formation between all water-bearing sands or strata and any underlying petroleum deposit, and generally shall take all such steps as are reasonably necessary for effectually shutting off all water overlying and underlying the petroleum deposits, and for effectually preventing any water from penetrating such petroleum deposits.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINES (PETROLEUM) ACT 1939.

Section 7 (6).—Every licensee shall—

- (a) retain for a period of not less than twelve months all cores obtained by drilling and representative samples of other specimens obtained from the land and, when so required by the Minister, forward the same to the Minister.

4.0. LITHOLOGY

1 OF 2

Log by B. Hocking

To 218 feet:

Samples not available.

218-390 feet:

Grey to brownish grey marl, somewhat micaceous. Shell fragments or complete shells (including Turritella) are common. Between 263 and 267 ft. the rock grades from a gravelly marl into a gravel. The microfauna at 360 ft. contains Bolivina alata, Elphidium pseudonodosum, Notorotalia clathrata, Nonion victoriense (common), Rotalia beccarri, and also glauconitic moulds. This particular sample contains glauconitic pellets, pyritic aggregates, and coal fragments.

The lithology and fauna suggest the Jemmy's Point Formation.

(425) feet:

Paucity of samples prevents determination of the depth range. This particular sample is a grey polyzoal marl containing Cibicides cygnorum and Elphidium pseudonodosum - both common - and Rosalina mitchelli. Polyzoa are common, also gastropods, etc. The fauna has affinities with both the Mitchellian and Bairnsdalian; it appears that the rock unit is the Tambo River Formation.

530-735 feet:

Grey polyzoal marl. Occasional glauconite pellets occur near the top. The microfauna of a sample at 560-70 ft. - Orbulina universa, Baggina philippinensis, Elphidium sp. (common) and Rosalina mitchelli - suggest a Bairnsdalian age.

It seems likely that the lower portion corresponds to a Batesfordian age (see Gipps. Oil Co. No. 1 Bore), although the available samples failed to indicate the occurrence of Lepidocyclina howchini.

775-1230 feet:

These sediments represent the Longford Limestone, and can be roughly lithologically subdivided:

775-920 ft.: - Predominantly a brownish grey compact marl, polyzoa common. A sample at 804 ft. contains Globigerina apertura and Cibicides perforatus. Small pellets of white limestone are found in this marl. Yellowish grey limestone occurs at 864-6 ft. (together with the marl) and at 885 ft.

980-1105 ft.: - Grey marl containing shell fragments and complete shells including Turritellids, Limopsis, etc. The rock has a weak horizontal parting along which polyzoal fronds commonly occur. Shells also lie horizontally. Sampled at 980 ft., the microfauna includes Astrononion centroplax, Cibicides perforatus, Globigerina apertura, and Planorbulinella plana, indicating an upper Longfordian age.

1140-1230 ft.: - Brownish grey marl with an appreciable mica content. The marl contains polyzoa. Shells and fragments are not uncommon below 1175 ft. Foraminifera from a sample at 1142 ft. are similar to those from 980 ft. The microfauna from 1220 ft. include Astrononion centroplax, Cyclammina sp., Cibicides perforatus, abundant Elphidium

crepinae, Elphidium centrifugalis, Globigerina ouachitaensis-bulloides gp., Globigerina apertura, Lamarckina glencoensis, miliolids spp., and Spirillina denticulata; this indicates Carter's faunal unit 6 of lower Longfordian age.

1240-1396 feet:

Greenish brown micaceous 'mudstone', with very high clay content; this represents the Micaceous Marl Member of the Lakes Entrance Formation. The rock is fairly hard and tight at some horizons. A light grey micaceous marl occurs at 1370 ft. There is a transition from the micaceous mudstone to a glauconitic clayey sand (gravelly) between 1395'6" and 1396'.

1396-1425 feet:

Glauconitic clayey sand, gravelly, and interbedded bands of hard greenish brown glauconitic sandstone. The gravel content increases towards the base, and the glauconite falls off.

1426-1461 feet:

Brownish grey micaceous gravelly sandstone (e.g. carb(?) 21.6%, sand 69.4%, clay-silt 9.0%). The gravel includes well-rounded milky quartz, fragments of green ?phyllite, etc. Gravelly horizons appear interbedded with thin non-gravelly bands (1443-4 ft.). Pyrite is characteristic, and occurs as a gravel cement (1432-47 ft.) and as nodules (several horizons). Marine horizons occur as follows:

1426-27 ft.: Molluscan casts and moulds, including ?Cucullaea.

1430-38 ft.: Sharks' teeth, bone, etc.

1460'6" & 1461ft.: Molluscan casts and moulds; sharks' teeth and fragments of molluscan teeth.

These rocks belong to the 'Colquhoun Gravels'.

1506- feet:

Hard grey siliceous shale representing a metamorphic basement.

B. HOCKING

4.0 LITHOLOGY

2 OF 2

- Log from Weekly Reports

GIPPSLAND OIL CO. LTD. - GIPPSLAND No.3.

Lithological Log copied from Weekly Drilling Reports submitted by the company to the Department.

0'	-	15'	Gravel
15'	-	20'	Clay, yellow
20'	-	23'	Sand, cemented brown
23'	-	36'	Clay, grey-yellow seams
36'	-	56'	Clay, sandy yellow
56'	-	60'	Clay, grey - streaks yellow
60'	-	98'	Clay, grey
98'	-	210'	Sands, coarse - fine, clayey
210'	-	218'	Sand, fine, silty
218'	-	228'	Marl, silty, grey
228'	-	228'3"	Limestone, thin band, improve ^{impure}
228'3"	-	238'	Marl, sandy, grey
238'	-	244'	Marl, shelly, silty
244'	-	250'	Marl, grey, shelly
250'	-	284'	Marl, greenish grey, shells abundant
284'	-	284'3"	Limestone, thin band, hard
284'3"	-	309'	Marl, silty, sandy, dark grey
309'	-	310'	Limestone, dark, firm - not hard
310'	-	345'	Marl, dark grey, shells abundant
345'	-	403'	Marl, grey, sticky
403'	-	426'	Marl, greenish-grey, sticky
426'	-	460'	Marl, grey, shelly
460'	-	540'	Polyzoal lime, coral, shelly
540'	-	560'	Marl, grey, shelly
560'	-	609'	Marl, grey, sticky
609'	-	760'	Marl, grey, sticky. With few firm to hard bands, limestone. Bands narrow, being only few inches in thickness
760'	-	800'	Marl, greenish grey
800'	-	823'	Marl, grey, sticky
823'	-	823'9"	Limestone
823'9"	-	864'	Marl, grey very sticky
864'	-	866'	Polyzoal lime
866'	-	876'	Marl, grey, shelly
876'	-	883'	Marl, greenish grey, sticky
883'	-	886'	Limestone, firm - not hard
886'	-	915'	Marl, greenish grey, sticky
915'	-	970'	Marl, grey, puggy. Marl dry and flaky in places

970'	-	971'	Limestone, firm - not hard
971'	-	980'	Marl, grey, very puggy, sticky
980'	-	1006'	Marl, grey, with thin bands firm to hard limestone
1006'	-	1015'	Marl, grey, very puggy and sticky
1015'	-	1031' 1/2	Marl, greenish grey, friable
1031'	-	1049'	Marl, grey, very puggy
1049'	-	1055'	Marl, grey, small shells and minute coral in greater quantity in this 6 feet
1055'	-	1070'	Marl, grey, puggy
1070'	-	1072' 6"	Marl, firm to hard
1072' 6"	-	1080'	Marl, greenish grey, puggy. Glauconite specks pronounced
1080'	-	1082'	Marl, greenish grey, portion hard
1082'	-	1090'	Marl, greenish grey, puggy
1090'	-	1110'	Marl, greenish grey and grey, puggy
1110'	-	1140'	Marl, greenish grey to grey, puggy. Few large shells
1140'	-	1142'	Marl, grey
1142'	-	1145'	Marl, light brown, tough
1145'	-	1150'	Marl
1150'	-	1175'	Marl, streaky seams, light brown and grey. Light brown seams appearance, micaceous.
1176'	-	1206'	Marl, light brown micaceous and grey in seams. Material dry, flaky.
1206'	-	1242'	Silty, micaceous marl containing glauconitic specks, some shells, pyrites. Light brown and greenish brown in colour.
1242'	-	1242' 6"	Band of hard dark grey limestone
1242' 6"	-	1260'	Same as 1206'-1242'. Darker brown
1260'	-	1262'	Seam brown micaceous clayey marl or lignitic clay?
1262'	-	1272'	Silty micaceous marl. Greenish brown, glauconitic specks, pyrites.
1272'	-	1280'	Marl, sandy, micaceous, greenish brown, pyrites abundant
1280'	-	1282'	Fine grey silty sand. Pieces of wood with pyrites attached.
1282'	-	1284'	Marl, brownish grey, micaceous.
1284'	-	1284' 6"	Band hard dark grey limestone.
1284' 6"	-	1297'	Marl (or lignitiferous clay?) dark brown micaceous, pyrites occasional glauconitic grains
at 1297'			2" band hard limestone
1297'	-	1303'	Same as 1284' 6"-1297'

1303'	- 1309'	Silty greenish brown marl, micaceous, few shells, pyrites.
1309'	- 1309'7"	7" or 8" hard dark grey limestone.
1309'7"	- 1333'	Alternate seams brown micaceous marl and greenish brown sandy marl with shells, pyrites.
1333'	- 1334'	Hard, dark grey limestone. Pyrites in varied form, abundant throughout above (This may mean 1303'-1334' or 1333'-1334' <i>ca</i>)
1334'	- 1366'	Alternate layers brown micaceous marl and greenish brown sandy marl. Pyrites in varied forms abundant.
1366'	- 1370'	Greenish-brown micaceous marl, silty or sandy.
1370'	- 1371'	Band firm, light grey, marl.
1371'	- 1394'	Same as 1366'-1370'
1394'	- 1395'	Greenish-brown, micaceous, with soft brown material in pellets, glauconite grains abundant.
1395'	- 1397'	Glauconite, greenish, micaceous, dry.
1397'6"	- 1420'	Glauconite, in alternate hard grey-green sandstone and soft green and brown layers. 1397'6"-1402'6" soft glauconite and narrow bands sand glauconite sandstone.
1420'	- 1425'	Glauconitic sand and gravel with narrow bands dark grey sandstone, rounded pellets pyrites, petrified or? wood.
at 1425'		2" very hard dark grey sandstone.
1425'	- 1426'6"	Fine floury grey micaceous sand.
1426'6"	- 1427'	Dark brown porous sandstone, rich in shells.
1427'	- 1429'	Fine to coarse grey sand.
1429'	- 1429'1"	Fine gravel and coarse sand.
1429'1"	- 1429'3"	Fine floury grey sand.
1429'3"	- 1430'	
1430'	- 1439'	Sand, fine micaceous to coarse with pyrites. in rounded pellets, coal replaced by pyrites, sharks teeth $\frac{1}{8}$ "- $\frac{3}{4}$ " in length.
1439'	- 1439'3"	Thin seam limestone in rounded forms, coated with coarse sand.
1439'3"	- 1439'6"	Pyrites, apparently in solid form though shattered in core barrel.

1439'6" - 1442'	Sand, coarse cemented with earthy material.
1442' - 1444'	Pyrites, in rounded forms, with sand.
1444' - 1444'2"	Narrow seam sand, fine to coarse, cemented with limy material.
1444'2" - 1452'	Sand, fine, coarse to gravel (quartz), loose caving.
1452' - 1460'6"	Sand, fine, grey, last 1'6" very loose and with pyrites, small rounded.
1460'6" - 1461'	Sandstone, firm (not hard) light brown, with abundant shell impressions, sharks teeth, bone etc.
1461' - 1466'	Sand, fine, packed, very abrasive. Pyrites small rounded.
1466' - 1467'	Sand, coarse.
1467' - 1472'	Sand, fine to coarse, loose, pyrites.
1472' - 1474'6"	Silty brown micaceous clay soft (or lignitic clay?)
1474'6" - 1482'	Sand, fine, coarse, pyrites.
1482' - 1482'3"	Hard sandstone cemented with limy material.
1482'3" - 1484'6"	Sand, fine, packed.
1484'6" - 1485'6"	Brown sandy material giving reaction with hydrochloric acid and containing teeth, bone, fish remains.
1485'6" - 1488'	Sand, fine, micaceous, very loose.
1488' - 1488'4"	Solid pyrites with embedded carbonaceous material.
1488'4" - 1489'	Seam soft sandstone with signs shell impressions
1489' - 1494'	Sand, fine, grey with fine pyrites.
1494' - 1497'	Sandy lignite or lignitiferous clay (dark brown)
1497' - 1502'	Brown sandy clay, lignitic.
1502' - 1504'	Sand, fine, dark, with rounded pyrites.
1504' - 1505'	Slate, soft, decomposed, with rounded quartz gravel embedded.
1505' - 1508'	Slate, hard.

Drilling finished at 1508 feet.

<u>WATER</u>	2108' - 218'	Small supply water.
	238' - 244'	Supply not large. Level 204'.
	460' - 540'	Water met. Standing at 205' from surface
	1280' - 1282'	Water sand. " " 163' " "
	1425' - 1426'6"	Water present " " 105'
at	1429'3" -	During bailing tests for oil water level gradually rising to 101'.
	1485'6" - 1488'	Water present. Water level 98' from surface. Water level unaltered at 98' on contact with bedrock.

OIL AND GAS.

1280'	- 1282'	Small show of gas. Burns on bailer with marsh-gas flame.
1402'6"		Gas appears stronger (quantity)
1397'	- 1420'	(During drilling of the section <i>la</i>) Gas in fair quantity in evidence.
1429'	- 1429'1"	Free mineral Oil. Oil bailed heavy, dark brown.
at 1429'3"		Bailing test of oil sand at 1429'. Three day test, 8 hours per day - average $\frac{1}{2}$ pint oil daily.
Later		Bailing test of 1429' sand. Oil gradually decreased in supply.

.....

S.O.

SUMMARY REPORT OF GEOLOGY AND
HYDROCARBONS

Hansen's workings are on the east side of a well defined reef channel which runs nearly north and south. The underground workings were inaccessible at the time of the survey so that a definite opinion cannot be expressed about these.

Three shafts have been worked, and these, according to the Company, are respectively 90, 45, and 30 feet in depth. Most of the work in No. 1 shaft was done from about 60 feet. The Thorvald shaft is 136 feet deep and it will be necessary to crosscut west to cut the line of reef.

Lakey's workings are on the east side of the northern part of the Union Hill open cut. This open cut is on the footwall of the reef which at the surface is a fault dipping west at 73 deg. The present work is on thin flat west-dipping spurs which show signs of vertical breaks so that the reef occurrence is very similar to that described by Moon as "Dropper Reefs."

From surface indications it is extremely likely that the big reef of the open cut does not extend far to the north. Costeans on the side of the hill in Lease 8836 should find the continuation of the footwall fault if it persists to the north, and the ground beneath that wall could then be prospected for the continuation of the spurs being so profitably mined by Lakey and Sons. There is, however, no evidence for the belief that Hansen's workings are the continuation northwards of Lakey's workings. [5.1.1942.]

W432
No. 3 Bore, Gippsland Oil
By I. C. H. Croll, B.Sc. **Company**

The company's third test bore on Petroleum Prospecting Licence No. 68 is situated 29 chains on a bearing north 12 deg. east from the south-west corner of allotment 111, Parish of Bumberrah, approximately 2 miles north of the township of Metung. The surface level (by aneroid) is 200 feet above sea level.* Drilling operations commenced during November, 1940, and were continued until a depth of 1,506 feet was attained December, 1941. The following notes are compiled from the weekly reports furnished by the company to the Mines Department, examination of core samples, inspections of operations at the bore, reports by the Commonwealth Palaeontologist, and reports from the Mines Department laboratory.

*For notes on Nos. 1 and 2 bores, see *Mining and Geological Journal*, Vol. 2, No. 3, September, 1940, pp. 161-164. The surface levels of these bores were incorrectly shown as 255 feet and 225 feet respectively. These should be reduced by 20 feet in each case, the corrected levels reading:—

No. 1 bore	235 feet.
No. 2 bore	205 feet.

Geological Sequence.

The following palaeontological and lithological sequence has been determined by the Commonwealth Palaeontologist:—

218 (first sample) to 300 feet	Kallimnan (<i>L. Pliocene</i>) ..	Micaceous sandstone and marl
At 425 feet ..	Upper Miocene	Grey marl
530 to 830 feet ..	Balcombian	Grey polyzoal marl
864 to 885 feet ..	U. Batesfordian ..	
920 to 980 feet ..	L. Batesfordian ..	
1,000 to 1,105 feet ..	"B1 Zone" ..	
1,141 ft. 6 in. to 1,374 feet	Janjukian (<i>L. Miocene</i>) ..	Micaceous marl
1,380 to 1,423 feet		Anglesean
1,425 to 1,461 feet (last sample)	Basement (! <i>Ordovician</i>) ..	Sands, sandstone, and grits
1,504 to 1,506 feet		

The accompanying north-south sketch section illustrates the correlation between this bore and the No. 1 Point Addis bore at Metung. It should be noted that the beds referred to as "Janjukian" in the palaeontological reports on which the section is based, are not identical with the "Janjukian" beds shown on the geological map of the Parish of Bumberrah.

In general, there are no unusual or new features to record in this bore. The glauconitic sandstone bed is thicker than in No. 1 (G.O.C.) bore (20 chains east-south-easterly), and is also free of any trace of oil. The material is harder than the typical Lakes Entrance "glauconite" and appears to have less glauconite and mica, with a corresponding increase in the amount of quartz as rounded or sub-angular grains. The Commonwealth Palaeontologist records that foraminifera are rare and molluscan shells are absent. Below the glauconitic bed the loose sands and sandstones contain fairly abundant sharks' teeth and other vertebrate remains, a feature which was noted in No. 1 bore.

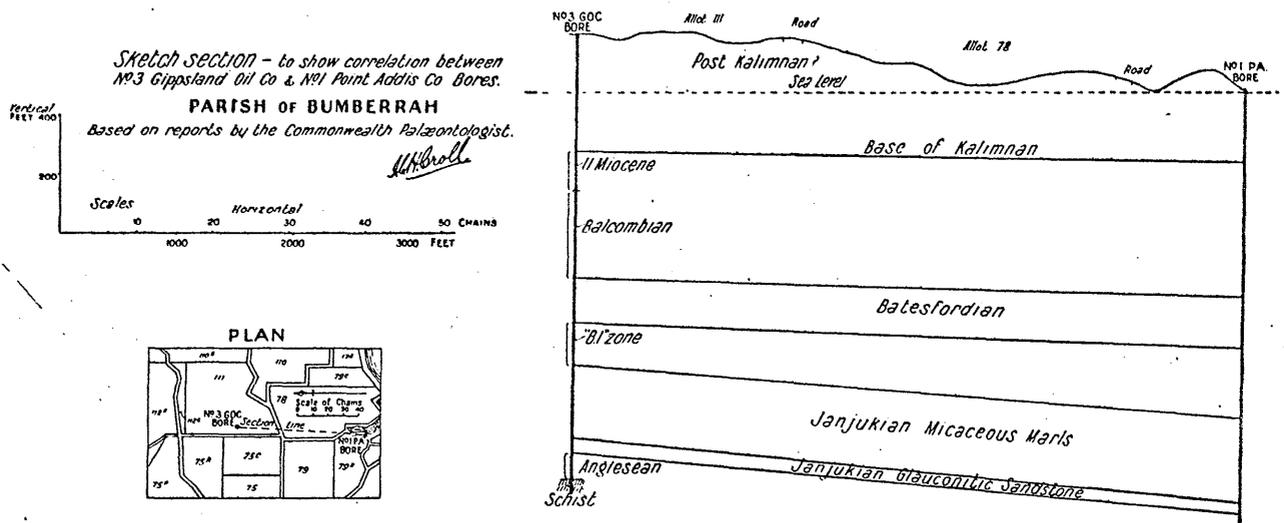
Water.

The first water horizon was entered at 212 feet, and a sample was analysed at the Mines Department laboratory with the following result (Lab. No. 111/1941):—

	Parts/million.	Per cent.
Calcium	340	18.2
Magnesium	60	3.2
Sulphate	20	1.1
Sodium and Potassium (by difference)	410	21.9
Chloride	650	34.8
Carbonate and bicarbonate	390	20.8
Concentration	1,870	

This water is not closely comparable with any water hitherto recorded in the district, having a higher concentration and percentage of calcium and lower sulphate content than the upper waters in other bores.

A water-bearing sand was penetrated between 1,280 and 1,282 feet, and the water rose to 163 feet from the surface (i.e. 37 feet above sea level). A sample was taken but not analysed, as contamination with the upper water could not be avoided. The driller's log records



that after drilling from 1,420 to 1,425 feet, the water level rose to 130 feet from the surface (70 feet above sea level), and this was presumably due to penetration of another water horizon immediately below the glauconitic sandstone. The level rose still further to 105 feet (95 feet above sea level) when the depth of the bore was increased to 1,426 ft. 6 in., and became fairly stationary at 100 feet before drilling was discontinued.

From these data, it appears that there are at least three distinct horizons—at 212, 1,280, and 1,423 feet.

Gas.

Considerable quantities of inflammable gas were recorded in association with the lowest water horizon, but no sample could be obtained for analysis. There is no reason to believe that the gas differs to any extent from the methane obtained under similar conditions in the No. 1 Point Addis bore (Lab. No. 1929/1032).

Oil.

The chief point of interest in this bore was the confirmation of the occurrence of oil traces in the water-bearing Anglesean sands below the glauconitic bed. In the region near Lakes Entrance township the oil has always been found in the glauconitic sandstone or just above it, but there are now two instances in the Metung district where the oil has been recorded in a lower stratum. In No. 1 G.O.C. bore a trace of oil was obtained at 1,482 feet, approximately 20 feet below the top of the lower water horizon, whilst in No. 3 G.O.C. bore the oil occurred in sand at 1,429 feet, about 6 feet below the point where the lower water was encountered. In neither case was there an apparent reason why the oil should be confined to any particular portion of the water-logged sands, and the features of the occurrence are unusual.

It was found to be virtually impossible to make a complete test to ascertain what amount of oil could be obtained by bailing. The volumes of water above and

below the 1 inch of oil-bearing sand (1,429 feet to 1,429 ft. 1 in.) precluded the possibility of an effective formation shut-off, and it was found that only small quantities of oil came into the bore against the head of water. Attempts were made to lower the water level and to cause some sort of surge by working the casing up and down or using the drilling tools, but the results were completely negative and only a few drops of oil could be obtained in each bailer. The total quantity obtained from the bore at all times would not exceed a few pints.

The core of oil-bearing sand was referred to in a report by the driller-in-charge (Mr. K. Scarce) as follows:—

“1,429 feet.—Seam of coarse sand 1 inch in thickness with oil in small quantity. The core of this sand when broken did not show oil. The sand itself had a white or silvery white sheen and gave off an odour typical of Lakes Entrance oil. But for this, no special note would have been taken of the sand. This sample was forwarded to the Mines Department. During testing at the bore it had been immersed momentarily in hot water, releasing films and numerous small globules of oil.”

The sample as received at the Department fitted this description very well, and there was no evidence of free oil in the core or its container. Laboratory test for saturation disclosed an oil content of 0.08 per cent. by weight, but this can only be regarded as an approximation in view of the removal of some of the oil in the hot water wash mentioned by Mr. Scarce.

General Notes.

This bore confirms the occurrence of oil at a point $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of the previously known oil-bearing area surrounding Lakes Entrance, and suggests that further drilling may be advantageous. Between the Gippsland Oil Company's bores (Nos. 1 and 3) and the Maringa Creek bore (No. 4 Colquhoun) there is a distance of 4 miles in which no boring has been undertaken, whilst

the nearest bore completed to bedrock (No. 6 Colquhoun) is a mile further east. The nearest bore in which oil was recorded (No. 1 Colquhoun) is 6 miles east of the G.O.C. bores, and the oil in this case was obtained in the glauconitic bed. The company controls most of this area under Petroleum Prospecting Licence 68, and there appears to be justification for drilling several bores spaced along the east-west line between their completed bores and the Maringa Creek bore, and perhaps one on the same line between No. 1 Bumberrah and No. 3 G.O.C. bores.

Summary.

No. 3 bore of the Gippsland Oil Company reached a depth of 1,506 feet, entering schist basement rocks at 1,504 feet. Three distinct water horizons were recognized, and moderate quantities of gas were associated with the lowest horizon. A few pints of oil were obtained from loose sands of Anglesean age at a depth of 1,429 feet, but complete production tests could not be made on account of the volume of water present. [12.1.1942.]

Enfield Sluicing Co., Enfield

By J. P. L. Kenny, B.C.E.

This Company is erecting a plant in Swipers' Gully at Enfield, just east of the Ballarat-Dereel road, and half a mile north-east of the Enfield State School. An outlier of an older Tertiary lead forms a low rise on the Ordovician bedrock at the head of the gully, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from the road and about 100 feet above it. There are similar deposits on Taylor's Hill, a mile and a quarter north-west, and on the Hard Hills, a mile and a half to the south-west. The formation is composed of quartz pebbles, seldom more than 6 or 8 inches in diameter, in a sandy matrix with a small proportion of clay. Fine gold is distributed through the gravel with the best values on the bottom. Numerous shafts sunk in the early mining days show a maximum depth of 20 feet. Denudation of the deposit carried a run of gold down Swipers' Gully to join a deep lead running north under the flats to the west, and the Western Champion shaft on this lead $\frac{3}{4}$ mile to the north was 120 feet deep.

In Swipers' Gully the ground at the road was about 10 feet deep, consisting of a mottled clay, and above point the gully has been sluiced. A water supply is available from five dams which have been built in the main gully and its branches above Swipers' Gully.

In 1936 a small plant was erected by Mr. D. Cochrane to test the gravels. A cut 8 feet wide and about 60 feet in length was put into the lead through decomposed Ordovician bedrock and a face about 10 feet high opened up in the gravel. 31 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons were treated for a yield of 300.75 gr. of gold, an average of 9.7 gr., or 4s. per ton.

The present Enfield Sluicing Company proposes to work on a larger scale and a treatment plant has been partially erected. A small dam has been built across

the lower end of the old paddock in Swipers' Gully and water from the "Eucalyptus" dam, which is 20 chains up the main gully, is delivered here by a race. A 26 horse-power oil engine is in position, and a centrifugal pump is to be installed. The distance from the engine to the mine is 850 feet, and 6-in. G.I. piping has been purchased but is not yet on the site. The delivery head from the pump will be about 90 feet. On the mine a solidly built frame work has been erected, including an incline leading into a 100-ton hopper, housing for a trommel and engine, trestles to carry the boxes, and a stand for a tank. A contract has been signed for the delivery of the gravel into the hopper for 1s. 3d. a yard, the contractor supplying plant and power. Provision has yet to be made for stacking the tailings, but the discharge water would gravitate back to the pump dam where small settling dams have been built. An expenditure of £500 has been incurred to date. The gravel with its sand matrix is free and would wash readily. The deposit has a length of 250 yards with a width of 50 yards and a maximum depth of 20 feet, so that the available tonnage would be about 50,000 cubic yards. With economical handling, working should be profitable. Provision for saving the fine gold will be necessary, and in view of the limited tonnage no unnecessary capital expenditure should be incurred. [1.10.1941.]

Toolleen Gold Mine, Toolleen

By D. E. Thomas, D.Sc.

The Toolleen mine is situated about two miles to the north-east of the township of Toolleen, on the western side of the Mt. Camel Range and on the eastern side of the Toolleen Goldfield.* It differs from the mines of this field and from most of the gold mines in Victoria in that the country rock is an ancient volcanic rock of Cambrian age. Instead of being the usual type of quartz reef it is a mineralized shear zone in which quartz veins play a subsidiary part.

The Country Rock.

The country rock was originally an ancient lava flow in composition similar to the basalts. It is fine grained and the feldspars have a high extinction angle pointing to labradorite. The ferromagnesian minerals are to a large extent changed to chlorite, but individual crystals of augite are very abundant. Sometimes these form porphyritic crystals, but the majority are in the form of granules in the groundmass; iron ores are abundant sometimes as crystals but oftener as rods between the feldspar laths. The similarity with the Tertiary basalts is striking (sl. 3731). In other slides, the augite has been altered to chlorite, while the plagioclase laths are more sericitized or are replaced by granular quartz.

* 1899 Progress Report No. X1., Geol. Surv. Vic. "Toolleen Goldfield," by W. H. Cundy.

GIPPSLAND No. 3. - GIPPSLAND OIL CO. LTD.

Oil and Gas reported in Weekly Drilling
Reports submitted by the Company to the
Department.

<u>Week ending.</u>	<u>Week's Progress</u>	<u>Notes.</u>
9th September, 1941.		<u>1280'-1282'</u> Water sand with small show of gas burns on bailer with marsh-gas flame.
7th October, 1941.	1402'6"	Gas appears stronger (quantity).
14th October, 1941.	1397' - 1420'	No oil visible. Gas in fair quantity.
21st October, 1941.		<u>1425'-1426'6"</u> Gas and water in sand. <u>1429'1"</u> Sand containing free mineral oil. Mr. Binney at bore 21.10.41 verified oil discovery.
28th October, 1941.		Bailing test of oil sand at <u>1429'</u> . Three days test, 8 Hours per day - average $\frac{1}{2}$ pint oil daily.
12th November, 1941.		Bailing test of <u>1429'</u> sand. Oil gradually decreased in supply.
		T.D. 1508' on 12th December, 1941.

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6.0 LITHOLOGY AND PALAEOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

20th March, 1941.

NOTE OF SAMPLES FROM GIPPSLAND OIL BORE NO.3, PARISH OF
BUMBERRAH, GIPPSLAND, VICTORIA.

These samples were collected by Dr. H.G. Raggatt. The material from 1080' - 1080'6" and 1082 feet was secured by cutting down the side of the core, whilst that from 1141'6" was taken from the base of the core cutter.

1080' - 1080'6" - Grey, polyzoal marl, with pyritic markings. Washings contain numerous encrusted fragments of polyzoa, with a few foraminifera (Carpenteria rotaliformis).

1082 feet - Grey, polyzoal marl with decomposed remains of polyzoa. Polyzoa are not common in the washings whilst foraminifera are not numerous, Gyroidine soldanii being the commonest form.

1141'6" - Grey marl with polyzoa. Washings contain Cyclammina.

The samples 1080' - 1080'6" and 1082 feet belong to the lower portion of "B1 zone" which overlies the Janjukian marls.

The core sample at 1141'6" contains Cyclammina the zonal foraminifer of the Micaceous Series. Both in lithology and micro-faunal content the material is identical with that recorded at 1130 feet in No. 1 Bore, Pt. Addis, Metung, to the south. In that bore the typical micaceous character of the marls does not appear until 1175 feet, the age of the beds above this depth being based on palaeontological evidence.

No samples above this depth have been available for examination, but the information regarding the occurrence of two zones in adjacent bores may be helpful. The Lower Batesfordian (Lepidocyclina and Cycloclypeus zone) was recorded in the Metung Bore to the south at 872 feet and in No. 1 Government Bore, Parish of Bumberrah (Swan Reach) to the North at 710 feet. The glauconitic sandstone was reached at 1396 feet in the former and at 1194 feet in the latter.

(SIGNED:) IRENE CRESPIN.

Commonwealth Palaeontologist.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

W 432

Department of Supply & Development,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

26th August, 1941.

REPORT ON SAMPLES FROM GIPPSLAND OIL NO. 3 BORE,
PARISH OF BUMBURRAH, GIPPSLAND, VICTORIA.Received from the Victorian Mines
Department on March 20th, 1941.

- 218 feet - Grey to brown, micaceous sandstone. Washings - fine, angular quartz grains, foraminifera (Quinqueloculina ammophila, Q. seminulum, Rotalia clathrata, Planulina kalimnensis, Streblus beccarii, Nonion victoriensis), polyzoa (Thalamoporella gracilis), shell fragments indeterminate and ostracoda (Cythere sp.).
- 228 feet - Hard, grey, fine-grained, micaceous sandstone with Liopyrga quadricingulata.
- 240-245 feet - Greyish, shelly, micaceous, sandy marl. Washings - chiefly very fine, angular quartz grains with mica flakes and shell fragments mainly indeterminate (Ancilla sp., Chlamys antiaustralis).
- 263 feet - Greenish sandstone. Washings similar to 218 feet.
- 264-267 feet - Loose, shelly grit, with fragments of Limopsis beaumariensis, Turritella acinella, Austrodrillia kalimnae.
- 300 feet - Similar to 240-245 feet, with Cuna sp.
- 360 feet - Ditto
- 376-390 feet - Hard, pale brownish, shelly marl, with Nuculana woodsi, cf. Dosinia and Turritella conspicabilis.
- 425 feet - Grey marl, with polyzoa. Washings - chiefly worn polyzoa including Cellepora fossa and Conescharellina cancellata, also foraminifera (Lagena hexagona, Guttulina regina, Planulina kalimnensis, Cibicides ungerianus, Cibicidella variabilis, Notorotalia howchini, Eponides repandus, Elphidium crispum), a fragment of Myodora sp., and ostracoda (Bairdia amygdaloides, Macrocypris decora, Loxconcha australis).
- 530 feet - Unconsolidated, polyzoal limestone with Cellepora fossa, cidaroid spines and shell fragments chiefly indeterminate (Hinnites corioensis).
- 560 feet - Grey, polyzoal marl. Washings - chiefly polyzoa with foraminifera (Lenticulina sp.(1), Cibicides victoriensis, Notorotalia howchini, Elphidium crespinae, E. subinflatum), numerous joints of Mopsea tenisoni, and ostracoda (Cythere demissa, C. lactea).
- 600 feet - Ditto. Washings also similar.
- 630 feet - Ditto. Washings - chiefly worn polyzoa with foraminifera (Cassidulina subglobosa, Bolivina cf. nobilis, Lagena orbignyana, Dentalina soluta, Lenticulina rotulata, Orbulina universa, Cibicides victoriensis, C. ungerianus, Anomalina glabrata, Cancris auriculus, C. hauerii var. australis, Eponides repandus, Elphidium crispum), joints of Mopsea tenisoni common, and ostracoda (Cytheropteron fenestratum).
- 665 feet - Ditto.

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- 700 feet - Grey, polyzoal marl with Cibicides victoriensis.
- 735 feet - Pale grey, polyzoal marl. Washings - chiefly polyzoa with Operculina victoriensis and Cythere flexicostata.
- 775 feet - Greyish, polyzoal marl. Washings - chiefly polyzoa, with fine, angular quartz grains and Operculina victoriensis.
- 804 feet - Greenish-grey, polyzoal marl with Cibicides victoriensis and Amphistegina lessonii in washings.
- 830 feet - Cream coloured, polyzoal marl, with Operculina victoriensis and Amphistegina lessonii in washings.
- 846 feet - Grey, polyzoal marl with Operculina victoriensis and Amphistegina in washings.
- 864-856 feet - Cream coloured, polyzoal, marly limestone. Washings - chiefly worn and encrusted fragments of polyzoa, with foraminifera (Sigmoidella elegantissima, Gypsina globulus, G. howchini, Carpenteria proteiformis, C. rotaliformis, Cibicides victoriensis, Operculina victoriensis and Amphistegina lessonii).
- 885 feet - Pale grey, polyzoal limestone with Heronallenia lingulata and Operculina victoriensis in washings.
- 920 feet - Grey, polyzoal marl. Washings - chiefly polyzoa with foraminifera (Guttulina regina, Hofkerina semiornata, Operculina victoriensis, Amphistegina lessonii, Cycloclypeus victoriensis var. gippslandica, Lepidocyclina sp.).
- 980 feet - Grey, polyzoal marl, with Gypsina howchini, Planorbulinella plana, Polystomellina miocenica, Amphistegina lessonii and Lepidocyclina sp.
- 1000 feet - Dark grey marl. Washings - a few foraminifera (Nodosaria vertebralis, Lenticulina rotulata, Gypsina globulus, Carpenteria rotaliformis, Eponides scabriculus, Amphistegina lessonii), and numerous fragments of polyzoa.
- 1025 feet - Grey marl, with Quinqueloculina vulgaris, Lenticulina rotulata, Globigerinoides trilobus, Anomalina nonionoides, Amphistegina lessonii.
- 1060 feet - Grey marl, with fragments of shells of Kalimnan age.
- 1082 feet - Greenish-grey, polyzoal marl, with remains of decomposed polyzoa. Washings - fragments of marl, numerous small foraminifera (Lagena orbignyana, L. marginata, Lingulina metungensis, Globigerinoides trilobus, Pullenia quinqueloba, P. sphaeroides, Sphaeroidina bulloides, Anomalina nonionoides, Heronallenia lingulata, Cibicides ungerianus common), fragments of decomposed polyzoa (Retepora sp., Hornera sp.), and cidaroid spines.
- 1105 feet - Grey marl. Washings - marly fragments, fine, angular quartz grains, pyrites, and small foraminifera (Lagena orbignyana, Carpenteria rotaliformis, Cibicides lobatulus, Gyroïdina soldanii, Eponides scabriculus, Elphidium crespinae, Amphistegina sp.).
- 1141'6" (Core) - Grey marl. Washings - foraminifera (Cyclammina incisa, Dorothia gibbosa, Clavulina angularis, Cassidulina subglobosa, Sigmomorphina chapmani, Anomalina ammonoides), a few fragments of polyzoa and ostracoda (Bairdia subdeltoides).

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STRATIGRAPHICAL NOTES ON THE BORE SAMPLES.

The samples forwarded for examination are represented by cuttings. Portion of a core from 1141'6", collected at the bore by Dr. Raggatt is also included. The limiting depths of the various stratigraphical horizons are only approximate owing to the fairly large gaps between the depths of samples collected.

The following stratigraphical horizons are present:-

	Lower Pliocene-Kalimnan	- 218 feet down to 390 feet.	
	Upper Miocene-"New Stage"	- 425 feet.	
Middle Miocene	{	Balcombian	- 530-830 feet.
		Batesfordian	- 864-980 feet.
		Upper zone	- 864-885 feet.
		Lower zone	- 920-980 feet.
	"B1 zone"	- 1000-1105 feet.	
	Lower Miocene-Janjukian	- 1141 feet 6 inches.	

The Kalimnan stage is represented from 218 feet down to 390 feet. The samples contain typical foraminifera as well as a few molluscan shells. Actually, the beds in this stage are extremely rich in well preserved mollusca, a comprehensive collection of nearly 50 species being made during a visit to the bore in February last. It was considered that this rich shell bed occurred between 245 feet and 400 feet. A similar rich assemblage is recorded from No. 1 Bore, Parish of Bumberrah (Pt. Addis, Metung) between 60 and 240 feet.

The Upper Miocene horizon is represented by one sample at 425 feet. It consists of the typical grey marl rich in polyzoa and containing foraminifera of both Kalimnan and Balcombian species.

The Balcombian stage extends from 530 feet down to 830 feet and is represented by grey, polyzoal marls. A fragment of Hinnites coricensis is present at 530 feet. Amongst the foraminifera Cibicides victoriensis is first met with at 560 feet, Operculina victoriensis at 735 feet and Amphistegina lessonii at 804 feet.

Beds belonging to the Batesfordian stage are present from 864 feet down to 980 feet. Only four samples are available for examination but the two zones can be determined. The Upper Batesfordian extends from 864 feet down to 885 feet. Lepidocyclina is present at 864-866 feet as well as Gypsina howchini. The Lower Batesfordian is recorded from 920 feet down to 980 feet. Cycloclypeus victoriensis var. gippslandica appears at 920 feet together with Lepidocyclina, whilst Gypsina howchini and Planorbulinella plana occur with Lepidocyclina at 980 feet. In the Metung Bore, the Batesfordian is recorded from 700 feet down to 873 feet.

"B1 zone" (new stage) extends from 1000 feet down to 1105 feet; no distinctive fossils being present.

The core sample from 1141'6", collected by Dr. Raggatt, contains an assemblage of foraminifera including Cyclammina which is indicative of the Janjukian stage. The rock is similar to that recorded from the Metung Bore at 1130 feet. The Janjukian stage in that bore commenced at 1115 feet, the glauconitic sandstone occurring at 1396 feet.

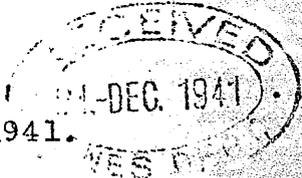
(SIGNED:) IRENE CRESPIN
Commonwealth Palaeontologist

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Department of Supply & Development,
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

CANBERRA, F.C.T.

22nd December, 1941.



REPORT ON FURTHER SAMPLES FROM GIPPSLAND OIL BORE NO.3,
PARISH OF BUMBERRAH, GIPPSLAND, VICTORIA

Received from the Gippsland Oil Co.
Ltd. on & after 8th September, 1941.

1147-1157 feet - Grey marl with white casts of polyzoa. Washings - chiefly small fragments of bryozoa with a little quartz and glauconite, also numerous foraminifera including Spiroloculina tenuiseptata, Clavulina antipodum, Clavulinoides szaboi var victoriensis, Gaudryina (Pseudogaudryina) crespinae, Dorothia parri, Lagena orbignyana, Globulina gibba, Spirillina decorata, S. pectimarginata, Anomalina nonionoides, Astrononion australe.

1160-1170 feet - Dark to light grey marl with polyzoa, mollusca indeterminate, and patches of glauconite.

1175 feet - Grey, micaceous marl with a little glauconite.

1180-1185 feet - Greenish-grey marl with polyzoa and mollusca (Calliostoma sp.). Washings - numerous ovoid pellets of green glauconite, abundant foraminifera including Quinqueloculina agglutinans, Triloculina tricarinata, Lenticulina gyrosalporum, Sigmomorphina vaughani, Sigmoidella elegantissima, Cuttulina regina, Eponides scabriculus, Elphidium crepinae (c), Nopsea joints, spines of Conicoidaris prunispinosa and polyzoa.

1190 feet - Light grey marl, with numerous small fragments of mollusca chiefly indeterminate (Lima sp., Propeleda huttoni, Dimya dissimilis), polyzoa and patches of glauconite.

1195-1220 feet - Greenish-grey marl similar to 1180-1185 feet. Washings - contain glauconite grains and numerous foraminifera including Pyrgo depressa, Cyclamina incisa (c), Cornuspira involvens, Euliminella apiculata, Sigmomorphina chapmani, Spirillina decorata, S. limbata var. tuberculolimbata.

1220-1240 feet - Dark grey to brownish, micaceous marl with a few mollusca indeterminate. Washings - ovoid pellets of green glauconite, numerous fine quartz grains, foraminifera including Cyclamina rotundata, Vaginulina gippslandica, Cibicides sp.(1), Eponides scabriculus, Elphidium crassatum, E. bowchini, joints of Nopsea tenisoni, polyzoa, mollusca indeterminate and ostracoda - Cythere dictyon, Cytheropteron fenestratum, Cytherella lata, Krithe eggeri.

1250 feet - Friable, dark greenish-brown, micaceous marl with occasional mollusca indeterminate.

1260-1270 feet - Brown to greenish-brown micaceous marl with patches of glauconite.

1284-1284'6" - Greenish-grey, marly limestone with white casts of gasteropoda indeterminate.

- 1285-1330 feet - Greenish-brown, micaceous and shelly marl with glauconite, numerous ovoid pellets of glauconite and fine, angular quartz grains, pyrites, abundant foraminifera including Listerella communis, L.victoriensis, Bulimina ovata, Lenticulina pseudorotulata, Sphaeroidina variabilis, Pulvinulinella tenuimarginata, Lamarckina glencoensis, Cibicides sp.(1) common, C.sp.(2), Eponides scabriculus, Elphidium crespinae, E.howchini, and spines of Gonicoidaris pentaspinosa.
- 1333'6"-1334'9" - Small angular fragments of marl and marly limestone, with pyrites, subangular quartz grains, a few foraminifera (Dentalina cf.obliqua, Lenticulina cultrata, Vaginulina gippslandica), polyzoa fairly common (Melicerita angustiloba, Porella baculina, Entalophora longipora), cidaroid spines (Gonicoidaris prunispinosa), mollusca (Limopsis sp., Murex velificus, M.sp.), and ostracoda (Cytherella intermedia).
- 1340-1350 feet - Dark brownish-grey, micaceous marl.
- 1360 feet - Greenish-brown, micaceous marl with small patches of glauconite, with numerous fine, angular quartz grains, abundant glauconite grains and foraminifera fairly common but rather worn and frequently filled with pyrite, (Verneuilina triquetra, Dorothia parri, Lenticulina pseudorotulata, Sphaeroidina bulloides, Elphidium crespinae).
- 1370 feet - Light grey, sandy, micaceous marl.
- 1374 feet - Hard, brown sandstone with glauconite.
- 1380 feet - Greenish, glauconitic, micaceous marl consisting almost entirely of brown glauconite grains with fine quartz grains, pyrites and some foraminifera (Cassidulina subglobosa, Cibicides ungerianus (c), Eponides scabriculus, Notorotalia howchini, Elphidium crespinae, E.howchini).
- 1390 feet - Glauconitic, micaceous sandstone, with abundant ovoid pellets of brown glauconite, numerous fine, angular quartz grains, pyrites, foraminifera rare (Anomalina ammonoides, Elphidium parri) and fish tooth indeterminate.
- 1395'6"-1396' - Greenish, micaceous, glauconitic sandstone with ovoid pellets of brown glauconite, some green grains and numerous fine quartz grains.
- 1400-1401 feet - Green, glauconitic sandstone.
- 1405'-1405'3" - A. Friable, green, glauconitic sandstone.
B. Hard, green, glauconitic sandstone.
- 1410-1414 feet - Hard, green, glauconitic sandstone.
- 1415 feet - Green, micaceous, glauconitic sandstone with fine, subangular quartz grains, abundant green, glauconite and pyrites. Foraminifera rare - Triloculina tricarinata, Listerella communis, Cibicides ungerianus, C.sp.(1), Anomalina ammonoides, Eponides scabriculus.
- 1417 feet - Hard, pyritic and glauconitic sandstone.
- 1420 feet - Greenish-grey, gritty marl with pyrites, fine, angular quartz grains, large subangular to angular pebbles, glauconite common, and a few fish remains.
- 1423 feet - Greenish-grey grit, with rounded to subangular pebbles, fine, angular grains and a little glauconite.
- 1425 feet - (a) Hard, grey sandstone.
(b) Grey grit.

- 1425 feet - Grey, micaceous sandstone.
- 1426-1427 feet - Calcareous sandstone with casts of indeterminate bivalve shells (cf. Lucina, Cucullaea sp.) and fish remains.
- 1427 feet - Sandstone with shell fragments indeterminate and fish remains
- 1428 feet - Unconsolidated sandstone with foraminifera rare (Cassidulina subglobosa, Roussella spinulosa, Lagena sulcata, Cibicides ungerianus, C. refulgens, C. cf. pseudorefulgens, Eponides scabriculus, Elphidium crispum) and ostracoda (Cythere scutigera).
- 1431 feet - Hard, micaceous sandstone.
- 1430-1438 feet - Sand containing fish teeth (Isurus desorii, Carcharias (Priodon) aculeatus, Lamna apiculata, Heterodontus coleridgensis, Odontaspis cf. attenuata), vertebrae and otoliths.
- 1432-1447 feet - Pyritic concretions and pyritic sandstone.
- 1443-1448 feet - Grey grit.
- 1456 feet - Fine, grey, micaceous sandstone.
- 1460-1461 feet - Brownish-grey sandstone.
- 1461 feet - Fish teeth (Isurus desorii, Carcharias (Priodon) aculeatus, Lamna apiculata) and vertebra etc.

NOTES ON THE SAMPLES

The present series of samples from 1147 feet down to 1461 feet is in continuation of that reported upon 20/3/41, in which the last sample, at 1141'6" was at the top of the Micaceous Series.

The horizons represented by the samples from this portion of the bore are as follows:-

- Janjukian (Micaceous marls - 1147 down to 1374 feet.
(Glaucconitic sandstone - 1380 to 1423 feet.
- Anglesean - 1425 feet down to 1461 feet.

The micaceous marls belonging to the Janjukian stage consist of two facies -

(a) An upper one consisting of polyzoal, shelly marls down to the top of the sample at 1210 feet, in which decomposed remains of polyzoa are common and numerous molluscan shell fragments are mostly indeterminate, while foraminifera are abundant, Cyclamina incisa being present at 1200 feet.

(b) A lower one consisting of grey to brown micaceous, sandy marls from 1210 down to 1374 feet, in which polyzoa and mollusca are practically absent but fine, angular quartz grains are abundant. Glauconite grains are present and foraminifera are numerous including typical species such as Cyclamina rotundata, Vaginulina gippslandica and Lamarckina glencoensis. Only two of the characteristic hard calcareous bands are present.

The glauconitic sandstone is recorded from 1380 feet down to 1423 feet and is represented by hard to friable material with pyrites becoming increasingly common towards the base of the zone. No molluscan shells are present but foraminifera occur occasionally. In the Pt. Addis No. 1 Bore (Metung) samples of the glauconitic sandstone were examined from 1396 feet down to 1429 feet. There is little doubt that this is not the true thickness as no samples were forwarded for examination between 1370 and 1396 feet.

From 1425 feet down to 1461 feet sands and sandstones belonging to the Anglesean stage are met with. Indeterminate molluscan shells are present at 1426'6" while foraminifera and ostracoda occur at 1428 feet and include species usually recorded from the Anglesean sands. Fish remains are common at 1430-1438 feet and 1461 feet and include teeth (Isurus desorii, Carcharias (Priodon) aculeatus, Lamna apiculata) and vertebrae etc. indeterminate, with similar species of sharks' teeth.

A similar occurrence of fish remains is recorded from No.1 Government Bore, Parish of Colquhoun (Lakes Entrance) at 1370-1390 feet.

Irene Crespin

(Irene Crespin)
Commonwealth Palaeontologist.

ENCLOSURES.

PE906079

This is an enclosure indicator page.
The enclosure PE906079 is enclosed within the
container PE906078 at this location in this
document.

The enclosure PE906079 has the following characteristics:

ITEM_BARCODE = PE906079
CONTAINER_BARCODE = PE906078
NAME = Locality Map
BASIN = GIPPSLAND
PERMIT = PPL 68
TYPE = GENERAL
SUBTYPE = PROSPECT_MAP
DESCRIPTION = Locality Map (from WCR) for Lakes
Entrance Field and Gippsland-3
REMARKS =
DATE_CREATED = 07/01/1986
DATE_RECEIVED =
W_NO = W432
WELL_NAME = GIPPSLAND-3
CONTRACTOR =
CLIENT_OP_CO = GIPPSLAND OIL COMPANY

(Inserted by DNRE - Vic Govt Mines Dept)