



906789 001  
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WELL ELEMENTARY  
REPORT  
S.A. OIL WELLS  
WARRAYURE-6  
W342

PE904041

This is an enclosure indicator page.  
The enclosure PE904041 is enclosed within the  
container PE906789 at this location in this  
document.

The enclosure PE904041 has the following characteristics:

ITEM\_BARCODE = PE904041  
CONTAINER\_BARCODE = PE906789  
NAME = Well card SAOW Warrayure-6  
BASIN = OTWAY  
OFFSHORE? = Y  
DATA\_TYPE = WELL\_CARD  
DATA\_SUB\_TYPE = HARDCOPY-PAPER  
DESCRIPTION =  
REMARKS = 01-JAN-1922  
DATE\_WRITTEN =  
DATE\_PROCESSED = South Australian Oil Wells Co No  
Liability  
DATE\_RECEIVED =  
RECEIVED\_FROM =  
WELL\_NAME =  
CONTRACTOR =  
AUTHOR = 236.00000  
ORIGINATOR = xls\_kb00  
TOP\_DEPTH =  
BOTTOM\_DEPTH =  
ROW\_CREATED\_BY =

(Inserted by DNRE - Vic Govt Mines Dept)

August:- The Commonwealth Government offer for oil

in payable quantities attracted attention, and ~~and~~ it was stated in August, 1921, that in a shallow bore near Moutajup, a small township on the railway line between Dunkeld and Hamilton in Western Victoria, ~~that~~ petroleum had been found. This was referred to by Mr. H. C. Dod, B.Sc., who, in a report to the Directors on the South Australian Oil Wells Company, recommended the exercising of an option over the holdings of the Western District Oil Syndicate, with the object of immediately developing the area. The Directors adopted his recommendation, and secured leases to the extent of 5,000 acres in the vicinity. ~~When~~ [When boring for water about 1910, a contractor observed indications of "oil." Nothing was done until 1921, when a syndicate was formed and the matter was brought under the notice of the South Australian Oil Wells Company who secured an option over the leases. A bore which had reached a depth of 175 feet was ~~deepened~~ deepened. Samples of the material from the bore were tested in the field and it was reported that positive petroleum results were obtained. Mr. Dod stated ~~that~~ that the work already done had proved "the presence of thick beds of carbonaceous shale containing all the organic matter necessary for the formation of oil in quantity, also the proper series of strata favorable to the concentration of oil. The ground consists of alternating sands, clays, and shales covered by thick layer of basalt." "The basalt and layers of clay," he asserts, "account for the absence of surface indications and the presence of oil sand containing visible oil in small percentage was only proved by chance while boring for water." Reports received in Melbourne at the end of July that "oil had been discovered" led to speculation in South Australian Oil Wells shares, which rose from 18d. on 19th July to 12/- on the 10th August. On the receipt of Dod's report, however, share values declined sharply to 9/-. The following day, 11th August, 1921, Mr. Barnes, Minister for Mines, said ~~that~~ when commenting upon the claim that petroleum had been discovered at Moutajup "that he would advise the public to exercise caution. The Mines Department, he explained,

did not wish to damp the ardour of oil searchers or to force its <sup>views</sup> upon those who thought their knowledge was superior to that of the geological staff, but he would urge that those who claimed to have discovered free mineral oil and to be in possession of samples should submit them for test to Commonwealth or State Government analysts."

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A Company, the Moutajup Oil Wells, N.L., was formed in September, 1921; the legal Manager was Mr. H. E. Connelly, and boring operations were commenced on Mt. Sturgeon Estate. The South Australian Oil Wells Company was interested in the <sup>adjoining</sup> area, and the drilling was carried out by the Goldfields Diamond Drilling Company. Huts ~~was~~ for the men, an office, and a laboratory were erected.

Mr. Charles <sup>McLennan</sup> ~~McLellan~~, the discoverer of the oil indications, was the Field Superintendent of Moutajup Oil Wells Company.

Another Company, the Jennawarra Oil Wells, 40,000 shares at 5/- each, was formed to test a large area of country adjacent to the South Australian Oil Wells and Moutajup Oil Wells holdings at Moutajup. This property was reported on by Mr. <sup>McLennan</sup> ~~McLellan~~, and the prospectus set out that "immediately on the formation of the company, a site would be chosen for a bore." By the beginning of November, 1921, ~~four companies~~ <sup>companies</sup>, the Moutajup, South Australian, and Jennawarra, had been formed, while the Rockefeller Oil Wells and the Meudell Standard Oil Wells were being floated to prospect on properties adjacent to that of the South Australian Oil Wells. A rotary plant, capable of drilling to a depth of 4,000 feet, was to be used.

Another Company, the Boonah Wah Oil Wells N.L. located at Moutajup was floated with a capital of £10,000 <sup>in</sup> ~~and~~ 40,000 shares at 5/-. Twenty-five thousand of these shares <sup>were</sup> issued to the public at 6d. per share on application. The company was formed to acquire <sup>boring</sup> oil ~~options~~ options over property ~~near~~ Moutajup in the vicinity of the bores being operated by the South Australian Oil Wells, the Moutajup Oil Wells, and the Jennawarra Oil Wells Companies, where discoveries of petroleum have been reported over a wide area.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN PETRO OIL WELLS COMPANY.

Covering work done to 28th February, 1922.

W336	No. 1 Bore, Moutajup	-	Abandoned.
	Q		
W337	1A " "	-	Water well, 327' of 5" casing left in cemented.
W338	2 " "	-	Water well
W339	3 " "	-	Water well
W340	4 " "	-	Water well
W341	5 " "	-	Abandoned
W342	6 " "	-	

Log Contd.

80' - 154' .. Basalt  
 154' - 163' .. Fine white sand  
 163' - 188' .. hard blue sand  
 W342 188' - 195' .. Fine grey sand  
 195' - 225' .. Limestone grey granular, becoming a mass of shells towards the base.  
 225' - 236' .. Shale, pale blue, mudstone becoming darker. Veins of calcite, black scum on mud and a little gas.

Remarks: No oil. Pulled casing, left 30' of 6 $\frac{3}{8}$ " in at top for a water well. Fine supply of water from 194' and onwards.

No. 7 Bore, Moutajup; on ~~CCCCC~~ Allotment 8 of Section 14, Warrayure Parish; owner E. B. Noske.

Log:

W343 0' - 1' 6" .. soil, dark  
 1' 6"-4' .. Clay, yellow  
 4' - 17' .. Clay and decomposed basalt  
 17' - 124' @.. Basalt, hard  
 124' - 140' .. Sand, fine brown. 6" lignite at 135'.  
 140' - 145' .. Clay, blue  
 145' - 175' .. Shale, dark blue with quartz veins.

Remarks: Water at 24' (sub-artesian, strong) and at 115'.@ No oil. Pulled casing; left as a water well.

Water at 18 ft. Pulled casing and filled in hole. This bore is just opposite the Moutajup Oil Wells Bore No. 1.

Bore No. 6: On Allotment 3 of Section XX, Parish of Warrayure.  
Owner P. C. Randrech.

W342

Log - 0-1 $\frac{1}{2}$  ft. soil;

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 ft. clay brown;

6-80 ft. Basalt, fairly hard;

Water at 56 ft. in fair quantity. No casing in yet.

In the "Argus" of 23rd July, 1921, an advertisement appeared @ for the Boola Boola Petroleum and Natural Gas Company, in which the following statement was made -

"Professor Sir Edgeworth David, the eminent Australian geologist, strongly favors the striking of oil in the Victorian coal measures." [Owing to absence in Central Australia, the advertisement did not come under his notice at the time. He later wrote - responsible

"I beg to state that those who are ~~responsible~~ for the advertisement in attributing the above statement to me most grossly misrepresented any statement or views that I have ever expressed on such a subject. One would of course favor the striking of oil in Victorian coal measures or in any other part of the Commonwealth, but the above paragraph as it stands would obviously be interpreted by the general public to mean far more than that, to mean, in fact, that one strongly favored the prospecting for oil in the Victorian coal measures. This I have never done, for the simple reason that so far as I know evidence for the possible occurrence of mineral oil in the Victorian coal measures is absent. I mean by such evidences seepage of oil in the form of true oil scum, not the iridescent form of oxide or carbonate of iron so commonly mistaken for it, floating on the creeks, water holes, etc. Actual oil springs, or discharge of natural gas, occurrence of gas pockets, asphaltum or bitumen in ~~the~~ porous rocks, are originally permeated by rock oil.

"Argus."

29/1/22

W339 No. 2 Bore, on Sec. 115, Parish of Moutajup -

3' - 39' Basalt  
220' - 222' Sandstone and tuff; fossil shells and corals  
(Tertiary)  
223' - 239' Sand and gravel with corals  
265' - 274' Limestone pale and fine grained. Base of  
Miocene strata?  
280' - 303' Blue shale (probably Jurassic?)

W341 No. 3 Bore, on Sec. 113, Parish Moutajup, Elevation 765 feet -

Sands and gravel to 219 feet  
219' - 222' Hard white sandstone.

W342 No. 4 Bore, Sec. 118B, Parish Moutajup, 790 feet above sealevel.

0' - 66' Clay and sand  
66' - 213' Sand within 100 yds. of high knob of basalt  
but bore showed none.  
213' - 216' Shell fragments.  
260' - 283' Blue shale with quartz.

W335 Moutajup Oil Co. -

Bore No. 1, Parish Jennawarra, near northwest corner Allot. 4, Sec. G. -

6' - 11' Basalt Aneroid 740 feet  
Clay and sand to 181 feet.

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*Adendum E. W. B.*

LOGS OF BORES.

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SOUTH AUSTRALIAN OIL WELLS.

Anglesea Bores, p. 131 -

No. 1 Bore, Sec. XIII, Parish Angahook, near Anglesea River -

39' - 186' Black carbonaceous mudstone  
 274' - 282' Brown coal  
 301' - 312' Brown coal  
 418' - 429' Brown coal  
 455' - 462' Coarse sand.

No. 2 Bore, Noble Lease, 46 ch. west of No. 1 and 250 ft. higher, p.134

105' - 300' Black mudstone  
 366' - 439' Brown clay; beds of fossil shells  
 580' - 582' Brown coal  
 736' - 741' Brown coal  
 742' Whitish clay.

*Jennawarra group  
 first record of  
 Turritella*

*Tanjukian  
 Lower Jannapitman*

Moutajup -

S A O W Moutajup

No. 8 Bore, Allot. 3B, Sec. C, Parish Jennawarra - 1, 1A, 2, 3,

16' - 201' Basalt  
 231' - 262' Tertiary shells  
 272' Bedrock (Ordovician)

4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

No. 7 Bore, Allot 8, Sec. 14, Parish of Warrayure (North) -

4' - 124' Basalt  
 6" lignite at 135'  
 143' Blue shale with quartz veins.

No. 6 Bore, p. 130, on Allot. 3, Sec. XX, Parish Warrayure -

6' - 154' Basalt  
 195' - 225' Limestone mass of shells toward base.  
 225' - 236' Pale blue shale; bedrock ?.

No. 5 Bore, Allot. 1, Sec. 9, Parish Jennawarra, opposite Moutajup  
 Oil Wells No. 1 bore -

8' - 18' Basalt  
 sand to 36' pulled casing.. water bore.

No. 4 Bore - *See next page*

213' - 216' shell fragments upper Tertiary  
 260' - 283' Blue shales with quartz.

No. 3 Bore - *See next page*

222' - 228' Mud  
 228' - 239' Quartzite

South Australian Oil Wells -

No. 1 Bore, Sec. 121, Parish Moutajup -  
 to 165 feet in coarse sand.

No. 1a, 60 yards southwest of No. 1, Elevation 785 feet -

2' - 60' Basalt  
 131' - 134' 6" Lignite  
 217' - 430' Blue shale Bedrock?  
 430' - 504' Pale blue shale, Stopped at 504 feet.



Spudded Jan 1922.EL.

906789 009

Abandoned Feb. 1922T.D. 236

Pt. Wamayme.

Location. Allot. 3. Sect. XX. Pt. Wamayme. (Owner. P.C. Randreck.)

Soil. 0' - 1'6"

Clay, brown 1'6" - 6'

Basalt 6' - 80' 154'

Sand, blue-grey 154' - 195'

Water at 56 in few quantity.

limestone, mass of shells

towards base 195 - 225'

Pale blue shale, bedrock? 225 - 236.

mudstone. Vens of calcite

black scum on mudst. a

little gas.

No oil. Pulled casing, left 30' of 6 3/8" at top for water supply  
Fine supply of water from 194' onwards.

Cased