

PROSPECTIVE FEATURES:

Twenty-two features capable of trapping oil have been mapped. These potential traps are of four types:

Pinchout	2 features
Drape Structure	5 features
Shelf Reef	2 features
Basin Reef	13 features

The position of these with reference to the basin may be seen on the regional map, Prospective Features, Fig. 1. This map has a chart which shows the area in square miles of each feature. The features are illustrated in detail, with explanatory notes, on maps Figs. 18 to 25.

The sediments contained in Units I and II, and to a lesser degree basal Unit III, are considered to be the main potential sources of oil. Units III and II are marine and Unit I may also be marine.

The silled character of the basin during deposition of Unit I and the lower half of Unit II could have offered optimum environmental conditions for the development of source beds.

It is estimated that the silled portion of the basin covers an area of about 10,200 square miles (Fig. 17). Both Units I and II thicken appreciably toward the centre of the basin. Unit I which is completely pinched out along the shelf attains a thickness of 5,000 feet and Unit II thickens basinward from 1,000 feet to 4,500 feet. The thicker portion of each of these units contains about 4,000 square miles measured to the 3,000 foot thickness contour.

Unit III thickens basinward to about 2,000 feet where it may