(Hapuku-1).

Latrobe Group depositional facies in which thermal maturity is attained ranges from the pro-delta facies (northwest portion of map area) to the delta-plain and continental facies (southeastern portion of map area).

The available control indicates an east/southeast-plunging synformal thermal maturity surface.

Total Minus Residual Organic Carbon (Latrobe Group)

This map is based on pyrolysis data concerning ten wells, as provided by Gearhart Services Ltd.

Averages of T.O.C. minus R.O.C. (percent) for all analyzed samples from the Latrobe Group indicate a northward increase in "volatile" organic content across the basin. Percentages of Latrobe T.O.C. minus R.O.C. range from 0.02% in Moray-1 to 3.83% in Barracouta-1.

Though based on relatively little analytical control, the implication of the mapped T.O.C. minus R.O.C. distribution is that greater amounts of land-derived organic materials were introduced from northward fluvial source areas than from source areas of the Southern Platform region.

Total Minus Residual Organic Carbon
(Latrobe Delta-front Facies)

The Latrobe delta-front facies was considered separately, in terms of "volatile" organic content, because of its indicated relatively high organic percentages.

T.O.C. minus R.O.C. (percent) averages among the ten wells analyzed by Gearhart Services Ltd. range from 0.04% (Hapuku-1) to 6.4% (Barracouta-1).

Values increase northwestward about a northwest-trending axis passing between Kingfish and Mackerel Fields.