

Moray Lead T-15-P

The Moray lead is best illustrated by seismic line HB-75A-211. Enclosure 11. Strong southwest dipping reflectors terminate up-dip, without rollover, against down-to-the northeast normal faults. Significant regional convergence towards the northeast, or out-of-the basin, is well illustrated.

Seismic time structure maps have been constructed for the general lead area at the following key horizon levels. The map scale is 1:100,000. The contour interval is shown on each map. The maps are: Paleocene L. balmei (unconformity), Enclosure map 1, Upper Cretaceous, Enclosure map 3, intra-Upper Cretaceous Unconformity horizon, Enclosure map 4.

Listed below are the level, approximate area of closure, relief and throw of the key fault at each map level.

<u>Map</u>	<u>Closure</u>	<u>Relief</u>	<u>Throw</u>
Paleocene L. balmei (Unconformity)	600 Acres	10 msec	20 msec
Upper Cretaceous	1600 Acres	60 msec	80 msec
intra-U. Cretaceous Unconformity	2300 Acres	100 msec	100 msec

The Moray lead is considered to be not very prospective because of its relatively small size, the lack of rollover into the up-dip faults and its location at the northeast border area of the Bass Basin where facies are expected to mostly consist of coarse clastics. The presence of sealing faults, intraformational sealing shales and shales or fine clastics of source rock quality is doubtful. No additional acquisition of seismic data is planned for this lead at this time.