

Seismic Horizons

Weavers seismic line WB-82-32 intersect the Durroon #1 well at shot point 1193 or so. Figure 16.

Key seismic reflectors are identified and color coded. These have been tied to significant lithostratigraphic units, in the Durroon #1 well, through a Time versus Depth Curve, Figure 17 and a Synthetic Seismogram, Figure 18 .

1st Orange	Eocene Eastern View Coal Measures (Unconformity)
Green	Paleocene L. balmei (Unconformity)*
1st Blue	intra-Paleocene L. balmei Unconformity
2nd Blue	Upper Cretaceous
Purple	intra-Upper Cretaceous / Break-up Unconformity Unconformity *
2nd Orange	mid-Cretaceous Unconformity *

The asterix (*) indicate that these horizons have been mapped at the local or regional level.

The Durroon #1 well is located near the crest of a major tilted fault block. Several major hiatus and unconformities are recognized. Some of these may be related to periods of growth of this structure and thus be of local relevance only.

Other wells in the basin are located too far and are, in general, too shallow to permit regional correlations. Facies developed in the area of this well may have been controlled, in part, by local structural growth.

The Eocene Eastern View Coal Measures (unconformity) seismic horizon marks the top of the first major occurrence of massive sandstone in the Eocene section. It is recognized at a drill depth of 1900 feet in the Durroon #1 well.

The Paleocene L. balmei (unconformity) seismic horizon, and map horizon, is based on Palynologic zonation as well as a marked increase in interval velocity from 7000 feet per seconds to 8300 feet per seconds. Above and below this horizon, the section consist of interbedded sandstone and shale. The intra-Paleocene L. balmei Unconformity seismic horizon is well illustrated on seismic line WB-82-32, Figure 16 at approximately 0.850 seconds. Truncation of beds below this reflector is shown. Above and below this horizon, the section consist of interbedded sandstone and shale.