VI.3 SPRING GRABEN, BARK GRABEN AND DUMP GRABEN

The Spring Graben prospect was originally recognised on line BB85-26 (enclosure 9). High quality BB85 seismic data, in conjunction with Durroon -1 well information, has led to the interpretation of rift-related alluvial fans of Late Cretaceous age on the downthrown side of rotational normal fault.

The Spring Graben prospect has been mapped at 9 levels (see figures 8.1 to 8.12, and enclosure 2.1 to 2.12). A fault-dependent closure has been mapped at Mid-Upper Cretaceous unconformity, Upper fan and Lower fan. The Lower fan is interpreted to be deposited on top of Lower Cretaceous unconformity while the Upper fan - on top of the Mid-Upper Cretaceous unconformity. These fans are each approximately 15 km long and 2 km wide, and up to 2000 feet thick. Maps at top Lower and Upper fan reflectors levels indicate a 10 sq km fault-dependent areal closure, with a vertical closure of 1000 feet. It is possible that these fans are stratigraphically sealed, in which case the areal closure would be 50 sq km with a vertical closure of up to 4,000 ft. Seven km areal closure, with a 1000 feet vertical closure is mapped at the Mid-Upper Cretaceous unconformity level. There is a small closure of approximately 2 sq km mapped at top Upper Cretaceous level. Two flat spots (DHI?) are observed below the top Upper Cretaceous level and above the Upper fan.