

VI.4 TAMAR

The Tamar prospect was originally recognised on seismic lines WB81-19 and WB81-20 (enclosure 14) in July 1985. The Tamar structure is a large tilted block of sediments of Late Cretaceous age against a major Basement fault. This structure was created during the early sag period (post C. triplex) when Durroon sub-basin tilted to the North.

The Tamar prospect has been mapped at six levels (see figures 9.1 - 9.5 and 9.7 and enclosure 3.1 - 3.6). A large fault - dependent areal closure has been mapped at Upper Cretaceous level of min 16 sq km to max 30 sq km with vertical closure between 2,000 ft and 3,000 ft.

The Tamar prospect is located on line WB81-19 s.p. 780. Additional seismic is recommended to prove maximal closure.