

of traps on fault sealing is risky, and it is likely that major volumes of hydrocarbons have escaped from the basin since their generation. However it is also likely that a significant volume still remains in fault-sealed traps.

Play types interpreted in the Bass Basin are:

- 1) **Pelican-type play:** fault-sealed traps. Hydrocarbons are confined by faults and intraformational seals within a mature interval in the EVCM, below the M. diversus Unconformity. Pelican field has liquids-rich gas reserves of 1.5 TCF in place, but the same play type in an oil prone location may have 400 million barrels of oil in place. Prospects of Pelican type may exist along the eastern bounding fault of the main Cormorant-Narimba depocentre trend, and have a cumulative reserves potential of 3 TCF of gas and 1150 million barrels of oil in place.
- 2) **Pipipa-type play:** fault sealed traps formed by recurrent movement of tilted blocks along the southwest margin of the basin. Sand percentages similar to or lower than Pelican Field are required for fault sealing of the EVCM interval below the M. diversus unconformity. The Pipipa 1 well did not penetrate this interval. The Pipipa prospect has liquids-rich gas potential reserves of 900 BCF in place. This type of prospect may occur along a facies trend which generates fault sealing sand percentage values through the reservoir interval. This play type is assigned a cumulative potential of 1.7 TCF gas and 450 million barrels of oil in place.