

Unconformity and the top of the L. balmei zone. Again, seismic interval mapping (Encl. 4.4) shows a thick trending through the Toolka, Cormorant, and Pelican areas, but in addition, another thick is present between Dondu 1 and Durroon 1. Sand mapping shows that in general, sand percentages decrease away from the basin margins towards the interval thicks which are interpreted to be basin depocentres. Sand facies mapping (Figures 2.11 and 2.12) indicates that upper alluvial plain sands occur around the margins of the basin and lower alluvial plain sands predominate within the thicker parts of the centre of the basin. In general, the same conclusions regarding facies distribution within the interval between the M. diversus Unconformity and the top of the L. balmei zone can also be made for the "Upper" EVCM interval.

3.0 RESERVOIR QUALITY

3.1 Introduction

No drill stem tests or production tests have been carried out in the Bass Basin. All interpretations of reservoir quality rely on the results of FITs, RFTs and laboratory derived core data. The former provide questionable estimates of permeability due to the small sample area and possible formation damage adjacent to the well bore. Results of core studies are always suspect unless the actual core sample is available to the interpreter to determine if fracturing has contributed to the results. The following discussion of reservoir quality acknowledges these