

plot MMM thins further to the northwest as squash plot P is on the eastern edge of the interpreted Bass-3 to Aroo platform.

Squash plot M illustrates the broad extent of the Bass-3-Aroo platform. The Aroo well, shown on squash plot M, penetrated a thin *M. diversus* section. The palynologic control from the Aroo well and from intersecting squash plot KKK define the platform. The platform ends abruptly northeast of the Aroo well on squash plot M. The palynologic control for the graben on squash plot M comes from ties from the Cormorant and the Yolla wells.

The Aroo palynologic data demonstrate the poorest palynologic correlations within the Composite Standard Unit study, Appendix D, reducing the confidence of the correlations in the Aroo area. However the ties from the Bass-3 well and the strike ties from squash plots support the existence of the platform. Strike squash plot LLL misties the the Aroo data at the top of the *L. balmei*.

Squash plot M also illustrates the existence of pre-Late Cretaceous half grabens between the intersection of squash plot OOO through LLL on squash plot M. These older half grabens are seen again further to the northwest.

The Cormorant well illustrated on squash plot I, did not penetrate *L. balmei* section, and the *L. balmei* and *T. longus* control therefore is correlated on strike lines from the Yolla well data. The Bass-3 to Aroo platform is present on squash plot I. Squash plot I is also the position of the end of the full graben nature of the Cormorant basin. The basin developed as a half graben further northwest. The Cormorant basin on squash plot I is also northwest of the deepest portion of the basin. The thickest portion of the basin is at the intersection of squash plots HHH and M.

The furthest-northwest palynologic control is found in the Koorkah and Toolka wells. The palynologic data are tied into squash plots F and E. The Koorkah palynologic data were correlated into squash plot F from squash plots NNN and LLL. The palynologic ties on squash plots NNN and LLL are correlated from ties of TPO-07 which crosses the well location. The Late Cretaceous section expands gently northeast of the Koorkah well as illustrated on TPO-07.

The Bass-3-Aroo platform is present near the Koorkah area but the section is somewhat thicker as illustrated on squash plot F. Northwest-southeast trending, down to the southwest faults have developed representing later movement on older pre-Cretaceous half grabens. Some expansion is noted in the *L. balmei* section. The platform area gradually thickens to the northeast into the northwest end of the Cormorant graben. The Cormorant graben is much thinner on squash plot F and E than at the Cormorant well.

In summary, the Bass Basin configuration interpretation within the T/14P, T/18P and T/22P licenses shows the development of a half graben in the Pelican Field area, the bounding fault system of which terminates to the northwest. Upthrown to the Pelican Field is the Pelican-3 area. This area was high during lower *M. diversus* deposition and represents the