V

STRUCTURE

Esso Bass-3 was located on the crest of a well-defined northwest-southeast trending closed anticlinal feature as mapped by seismic. A structure map on the mid Eocene unconformity within the "Delta Complex" was the primary basis for selecting the well location. The structure is developed from basement through strata of lower to mid Miocene age and all of these sedimentary intervals thin over the crest of the feature.

The closure is in part dependant upon the normal fault which occurs along the southern flank of the feature. The fault intersects the late Eocene and older beds.

Vertical closure on the mid Eocene unconformity is 300+ feet and covers an area of 22 square miles. Vertical closure has decreased to 200+ feet at the top of the Eocene (top of Demons Bluff Formation) with an areal closure of 25 square miles. Vertical closure at the top of the Oligocene is less than 100 feet.

Continuous dipmeter results confirm that the Tertiary section was encountered on or near the crest of the structure.

With the exception of basement, the various formation tops ran consistently low to those predicted by seismic. This was due entirely to the fact that the velocities of the various rock units were slightly higher than originally predicted.

Basement was actually some 270 feet higher than the original seismic prediction of 8200 feet. This was due to the original basement top being picked one cycle too low on the seismic section.

Despite slight errors in the assumed velocities, the original structural picture of a closed anticlinal feature having 300 feet of vertical closure on the mid Eocene unconformity remains valid.