

7. Interval maps were also produced between the above horizons
- Southwest Ramp Province :
1. Top EVCM
 2. Basal Lower N. asperus unconformity
 3. Top Palaeocene
- Veridian Lead :
1. Top Palaeocene

Time structure maps were produced for these levels, however a Top Middle M. diversus depth map was produced for Pelican Field and Eddystone, Grindstone, Tourville and Actaeon Prospects which was derived using a generalised time-depth curve taken from checkshot data within the Pelican Field.

Most of the conclusions presented in the July 1994 Permit Assessment Report have been validated by the extra data acquisition and subsequent interpretation. Better grid spacing allowed more robust mapping in several areas. This led to: closure being mapped at the Pelican Field reservoir level for the first time; the Southwest Ramp Province being better understood; the discovery of significant updip potential from Poonboon 1 at Veridian Lead; and improved mapping of the leads Clarke, Tourville, Actaeon, Warrego, Eddystone and Grindstone. The prospects and leads will be discussed in detail later.

3.2 Regional Structure

3.2.1 Clarke Area

The Clarke Lead is located in northern T/25P and straddles the T/18P permit boundary. It falls where the northern end of the NW-SE trending ridge, which separates the Pelican Trough from the Yolla Trough, meets the basin edge ramp.

The Lead was thought to be a massive low-side fault closure against a major bounding fault prior to the Rocky Cape Survey. Unfortunately the greater infill coverage provided by the Rocky Cape data showed that the fault style is more likely to be a complicated arrangement of en echelon faults and relay ramps (Figures 3.1 to 3.4). Very little of the original closure remains after this interpretation however potential exists for stratigraphic traps in the Clarke area, particularly in the deeper section which onlaps the basement ramp.