

T18P, Top Eastern View

Fig. 15 is a time structure map at the Top Eastern View in the southern panhandle portion of T18P. The map shows a normal fault closure in the far NW. Another similar feature has been mapped a little further to the NW of the figure. These features are structurally similar to that at Bass -3 to the SE except that both appear to have a thicker sedimentary section. Bass -3 drilled a doubtful to minimal closure with an Upper Cretaceous section resting on basement. Following the Bass -3 high to the south, the sedimentary section thickens and the effects of compression are apparent. Three compressional anticlines are mapped. The most prominent being the middle one shown on line BBS81-15 (Fig. 16). The feature has clear 4-way dip and is probably updip from the anticline immediately to the NW which in turn is updip from the light oil show in the Paleocene at Bass -3.

T18P, Base Tertiary

Fig. 17, the time structure map near the Base Tertiary, is located near the centre of Fig. 15. Two highs are mapped on the horst blocks.

If the spill point is at 1850 msec the structure forms a single feature, the geometry of which is displayed on line BB82A - 13 (Fig. 18). The merits of this prospect in terms of the Upper Cretaceous source and reservoir have been mentioned above. Further structures are evident both to the NW and SE and it would appear that the lack of exploration in this part of the basin was due to the fact that the prominent Base Tertiary event was previously considered as basement section (like Bass -3). However, Fig. 18 shows that there is considerable section beneath the Base Tertiary and plenty of section from which to generate and reservoir oil.