

Operational Identifier: 9228-D031-001E

Interpretation of Gravity Data

The Mt. Clark formation is the target reservoir. It overlies the Proterozoic unconformity. The Proterozoic event is an angular unconformity that is reliably mapped with seismic data. A time structure map of the Proterozoic event is a good representation of the structure of the Mt. Clark reservoir.

The 3 KM Regional Gravity map showed the greatest amount of detail while remaining within resolution limits. The positive gravity features are warm colors (reds and browns) and the negative gravity features are cool colors (greens and blues).

Two late aged southwest to northeast strike slip faults are interpreted in the gravity data. The abrupt termination of gravity features at the west half of the survey define the near vertical strike slip fault planes. The expression of these faults becomes less prominent moving to the northeast.

North northwest trending thrust faults are interpreted at the west part of the gravity data. They appear to terminate at the strike slip fault planes. It is likely that the movement occurred during the Laramide.

The positive gravity features correlate fairly well to seismic two way time highs and the negative gravity features correlate to seismically mapped time lows on the Proterozoic time surface in this area.

The gravity data complemented the seismic data in the exploration area. The gravity survey showed the fabric of the geology and important structural trends. It also showed the existence of late aged strike slip faults which may

increase the risk of breaching the seal of Cambrian structures on the exploration lands.