

Trap Styles of the Tenggol Arch and the southern part of the Malay Basin

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*The Tenggol Arch and the southern part of the Malay Basin are situated offshore Terengganu, Peninsular Malaysia. They are believed to form part*

*of a rift system of probable early Oligocene.*

*Drape and anticline features and fault/dip closures have been identified in the area and all these trap types have been tested. The drapes are generally of low relief features caused by post-depositional compaction over basement highs comprising horsts and tilted fault blocks along the basin margin and erosional remnants on the Tenggol Arch. The anticlines are generally elongated and have great relief and are believed to have been caused by right-lateral shear stresses during Miocene. Fault/dip closures are found along the eastern flank of the basin against the faulted margin of the Tenggol Arch.*

*Commercial quantities of hydrocarbons have been found in both the compressional anticlines and drape features but exploration tests of fault/dip traps have been unsuccessful to date.*

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