



ABSTRACT

A marine seismic survey was conducted in the East Gippsland Basin area which is situated in proximity to Australia's most prolific oil and gas fields. The objective of the survey was to obtain stratigraphic and structural information for the purpose of locating drillable prospects.

Data quality was generally good and the results of the survey were considered reliable.

Results show the existence of a substantial thickness of prospective section through most of the area. Sediments comprising Top Latrobe Complex to Basement are 2000 feet thick in the northwest corner of PEP63A and thicken to 8000 feet southeastward. These sediments are absent in the area near the boundary between PEP63A and T/1P. Northward and southward from this area they thicken to 7000 feet and 6000 feet respectively.

Structural maps show general south dip in PEP63A, general northeast dip in PEP63B, and predominant east dip in T/1P.

Faulting trends ESE-WNW in the southern portion of PEP63B and in the norther portion of T/1P, changes to N-S in the central part of T/1P, and becomes variable in the southern part of T/1P.

Test drilling is recommended on (1) a large potential stratigraphic trap located in the southern portion of PEP63B and (2) an elongate anticline (Feature VII) located in the west central part of T/1P with 250 feet vertical closure over an area of ten square miles. Several other potential traps in the prospect require additional seismic definition.