



SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The objective of the East Gippsland Basin survey was to obtain stratigraphic and structural information for the purpose of delineating potential hydrocarbon traps.

Record quality was generally good and satisfactory solutions were found to unusual problems (in processing and depth conversion) associated with variable water depths (200 to 6000 feet) and an irregular sea bottom.

Stratigraphic conclusions based on reflection character, seismic velocity measurements, and isopach interpretations are:

1. Similar stratigraphy to that of the Marlin No. 1 well probably extends through most of PEP63B and possibly extends through PEP63A and T/1P.
2. Latrobe Complex sequences (Eocene, Paleocene and upper Cretaceous) are absent or thin along the southern margin of PEP63B and the northern margin of T/1P.
3. Pre-Oligocene stratigraphy is variable and may change significantly within the southern portion of T/1P. However the unconformity (Horizon B) at the top of this sequence is continuous throughout the area.
4. No definite pre-Miocene channels (of the type that have proven significant in other portions of the Gippsland Basin) are apparent in the East Gippsland Basin Area. Spurious indications of pre-Miocene channels and definite Miocene channels are apparent on some lines but their trends are not obvious. Typical Miocene channels are seen near S.P.'s 4435 and 4505 on Line M40T and near S.P. 5120 on Line M24T.