



5. The Miocene and Oligocene thin southward in PEP63A and eastward in PEP63B and T/lP. The Oligocene is probably absent in the southern portion of PEP63A and in the eastern portions of PEP63B and T/lP.
6. A prospective section of substantial thickness exists throughout the East Gippsland Basin area excepting along the southern margin of PEP63B and along the northern margin of T/lP. Structural conclusions based on reflection data are:
  1. The Miocene, Oligocene and Latrobe Complex sequences show general south dip through PEP63A, general northeast dip through PEP63B, and general east dip through T/lP which reverses and forms a north-south synclinal trend along the eastern margin of T/lP.
  2. The Miocene and Oligocene sequences show very limited local folding and no faulting.
  3. The top of the Latrobe Complex shows eight significant anticlinal features, some of which are associated with normal faulting.
  4. Basement structure is generally conformable to the larger trends of the overlying sediments within PEP63A and within the northern portion of PEP63B. Within the southern portion of PEP63B, and within T/lP complex contour configurations and complex fault patterns are indicated.
  5. Two distinct fault systems are shown within the deeper sediments of PEP63B and T/lP. The northern system trending WNW-ESE and the central system trending north-south. In the southern