

Further seismic work was conducted over VIC/P4 and T/1P during the latter part of 1969:

Tasman-Bass Strait Marine Seismic Survey for
Magellan Petroleum by Teledyne November 1969.

The work in T/1P further delineated an anticlinal feature outlined during the East Gippsland Survey and gave further stratigraphic control. The work in VIC/P4 showed that a structural lead from the East Gippsland survey proved to be a faulted nose. Several reconnaissance sparker profiles were shot to further knowledge of the section thickness and basin configuration at the eastern boundary of the Gippsland Basin.

One of the lines from the Esso Offshore Gippsland Basin Marine Seismic Survey crossed into T/1P and a reef type anomaly was evident on it. This led to the -

Sailfish Marine Seismic Survey for New South
Wales Oil and Gas Company by GSI, Teledyne and
Planet Management and Research Pty. Ltd.
April 1971.

This survey was a detailed coverage of the western third of T/1P and delineated an area of possible reef formations. Subsequent drilling (Sailfish No. 1) showed that the anomalies were caused by porous non-permeable pyroclastics. A refraction spread in the area of these pyroclastics showed a velocity of 19,000 feet per second to be roughly coincident with the Base of Oligocene reflection suggesting that in this immediate area post-Eocene sediments lie on basement.