

included in the present work program. CDP work has been processed separately from sparker reconnaissance data in the East Gippsland Basin Area.

B. LOCATION

Tasman-Bass Strait Survey work ranged over offshore permit areas adjacent to southeastern Australia from south of Sydney to northeastern Tasmania continuing to west of King Island in the Bass Strait. Four small scale maps (Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4) show the program location.

Those lines or parts of lines which are located within the non-subsidy regions determined by 50-mile radii from the Kingfish and Halibut oil wells are not reported herein.

C. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

1. South Sydney Basin Area (NSW EPP/1)

The permit area lies offshore of two major structural features in New South Wales. Northward from the Victorian-N.S.W. border to about 36° of latitude the Southern Highland Fold Belt is found onshore. The bulk of rock exposures adjacent to the permit consists of Cambrian to Upper Devonian clastics, volcanics and associated igneous intrusions, extensively eroded and folded into a series of northerly aligned belts. As in the Gippsland Basin to the south, they are considered to form the basement complex of the bordering continental slope and shelf.

In the northern onshore area basement is overlain, with marked angular unconformity, by sub-horizontal Permian sediments of the Sydney Basin. Minor carbonaceous beds are developed at the base of the section. These delineate the southern extent of the "Southern Coalfield". The main mass of sediments, however, consists of shales, siltstones and