

CONCLUSIONS

This study concludes that the offshore or south portion of the Otway basin presents much better conditions for commercial oil production than does the north half.

Much of the stratigraphic section from Tertiary to Mesozoic may afford oil source beds as well as reservoirs. The prospective features are clearly identified, of good quality, and sizable in area. Conservative rule-of-thumb estimates* indicate each to be in the one-half to one billion barrel category. They are: (See Prospective Areas - Fig 3)

<u>Type of Trap</u>	<u>Dimensions</u> (miles)	<u>Area</u> Sq. Mls.	<u>Millions bbls</u> <u>Potential</u>
<u>Victoria:</u>			
Fold (Anglesea)	Very marginal prospect.		
Tertiary Nose	10 x 20	200	965
<u>South Australia:</u>			
Mesozoic Folding	6 x 25	150	720
Tertiary Tilting	6 x 30	180	870
Mesozoic Fault Trap	4 x 20	80	390
Mesozoic Draping	4 x 35	140	670
Mesozoic Pinchouts (south)	5 x 40	200	965
Mesozoic Pinchouts (north)	5 x 40	200	965

* * * * *

* Area (sq. m.) x 640 (conversion to acres) x 300 (bbls. per acre ft.)
x 25 (feet effective sand).