

Magellan data has magnetic profiles which are useful for identifying early Miocene lavas.

5.5 DATA INTEGRATION

Interpretation of the area required integration of data taken over fifteen years. Apart from the 80F survey, these were lines from (?) 1967 to 1973, acquired for Esso-BHP, Planet and Magellan.

Integrating such data has proved difficult for the following reasons :

- i) Differences in processing. The actual processing on earlier programs is poorly documented. Generally it was unsophisticated, lacked adequate velocity and filtering parameters were often destructive.
- ii) Display variations. The sections have variable area, VA-wiggle and variable density on a variety of time scales.
- iii) Water replacement statics were applied, but not necessarily annotated on the old data. On two lines (G-37 & M21T), pushdown of strata occurs in a zone of anomalous water depth, which suggests that the present correction is inadequate. The lack of static annotation caused interpreters considerable delay.
- iv) A variety of energy sources and instrumentation resulted in varying phase and frequency response of field recording.

5.6 SOURCE FORMATIONS

Strzelecki Formation Marine greywackes and marls from the Lower Cretaceous. These might not exist in the southern Gippsland Basin, and in the absence of seismic well evidence, cannot be mapped. The Strzelecki Formation can be considered as possible source in T-13P but not in the central basin.