

8.2

RESERVOIRS

Delta facies typical of the Central Basin are not anticipated in the Latrobe Group in the western part of T13P. However, the upper part of the postulated thick Latrobe section in the eastern part of the permit may comprise coastal clastic facies, including beaches and bars, which would constitute adequate reservoirs. The growth of reef structures in Miocene or younger time on the shelf edge is not considered a strong possibility. The Sailfish well proved that reef-like features on seismic sections may be caused by volcanic mounds, and there is doubt that water temperatures and other oceanographic conditions were ideal for reef growth on this margin.

8.3

TRAPS

The existing seismic data is inadequate for mapping traps in the Latrobe and older sequences in T13P. At the same time as basin-forming faulting was taking place in the central basin, faulting was also dissecting the southern platform margin. At least two intersecting structural trends are apparent, one of which is probably comparable with the normal faults of the central basin. The other is parallel to the productive anticlines in the central basin, but is believed to be of a quite different origin and type.

Stratigraphic pinchouts on the upper platform will be dependent on long distance migration from beyond the shelf break, but may constitute valid targets on the platform margin when lateral and vertical seal is enhanced by channelling. Further prospects may be present in Latrobe Group sandstones on the continental slope, when dip reversals are provided by drape or growth above basement fault blocks, and sediment pinchouts of postulated shallow marine clastics may be present.