

established during Early Cretaceous crustal extension. The main depocenter lies approximately 30kms southwest of Konkon #1 and is approximately 20kms wide. Additional subsidiary depocenters lie to the northeast and southwest. The area within this depocenter is considered to be the most prospective area and therefore mapping efforts have concentrated on this portion of Permit T-19-P.

Three geoseismic cross-sections have been constructed across this portion of Permit T-19-P to illustrate the tectonic style, and the relative depths of the three depocenters (Figures 1, 2, and 3.)

Sections BB' and CC' cross the Mornington - King Island fault. The area to the west of the fault, including a portion of the Pre-Tertiary depocenter has been uplifted since the Oligocene. In addition, some degree of wrenching has occurred along the fault. Due to the complexity of these movements, seismic resolution below the Eastern View Coal Measures west of the fault is poor. Calculations indicate between 1400-2500 feet of uplift has occurred, west of the fault, since the Oligocene.