

A review of the source rock data from T/25P shows that there is the possibility of early oil charge from Cretaceous source rocks as well as from more recent migration from younger EVCM sediments. Significant areas of the upper EVCM source material occurs in the oil window, and therefore whilst gas is considered to be the most likely hydrocarbon charge from Palaeocene and deeper source rocks, oil discoveries are possible, particularly in the shallower targets.

Stratigraphic plays are not included within the inventory of leads as closures have yet to be mapped. However, during interpretation of the seismic data several possible play types were recognised which may warrant further investigation. These stratigraphic plays include:

- Subcrop of *M.diversus*, Palaeocene and Cretaceous units on the southwestern margin
- Onlap of the Palaeocene and Late Cretaceous onto Early Cretaceous
- Onlap of Palaeocene and Cretaceous sediments onto basement.

11.2 Prospects and Leads

A detailed inventory of the leads identified has been compiled. Leads have been named using the names of geographical features from Tasmania. The inventory which follows this introduction consists of basic data, a discussion of risk factors, example seismic sections, maps and reserve calculations for each lead. A simple risking of the reserve calculations has also been performed in order to give a preliminary ranking. Four risk categories were used to determine the total geological risk associated with each lead, these are:

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| 1 | Source | - | proximity to mature source area, migration route, timing of charge in relation to structure, oil verses gas |
| 2 | Reservoir | - | reservoir distribution
reservoir quality and quantity |