Government of Western Australia Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety Geological Survey of Western Australia

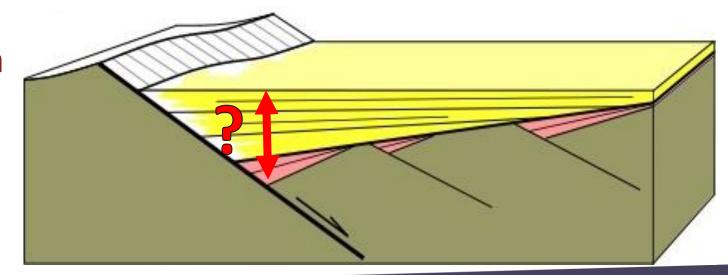


Carnarvon Basin SEEBASE

How deep is the basin?

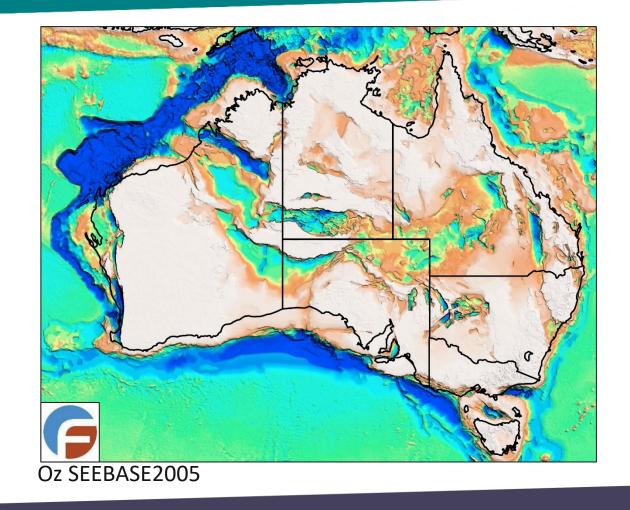
Charmaine Thomas
Energy Geoscience and Carbon
Strategy Branch

Presented by **Deidre Brooks**



What is SEEBASE?

- Structurally Enhanced view of Economic BASEment
- Australia-wide 2005 Oz SEEBASE
- Depth to basement uncertain in most basins
- Magnetic & gravity data can help fill the gaps



Why the Carnarvon Basin?

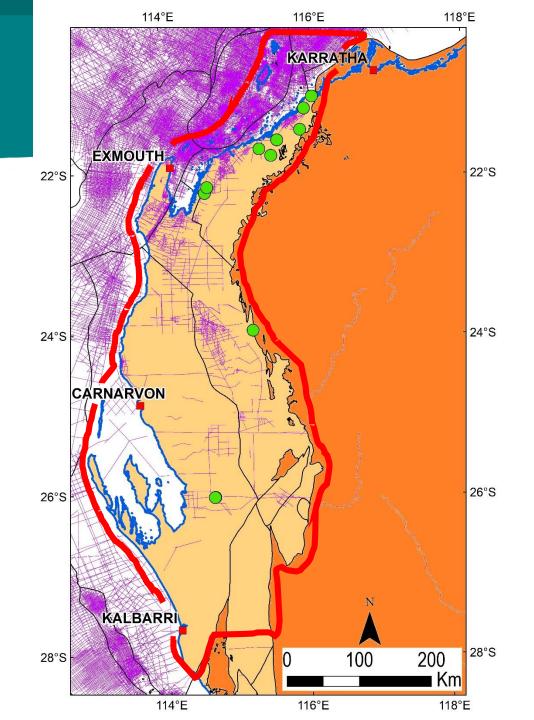
- Onshore Very sparse and poor quality seismic
- Few drill holes intersect basement
- Offshore basement too deep to image on seismic

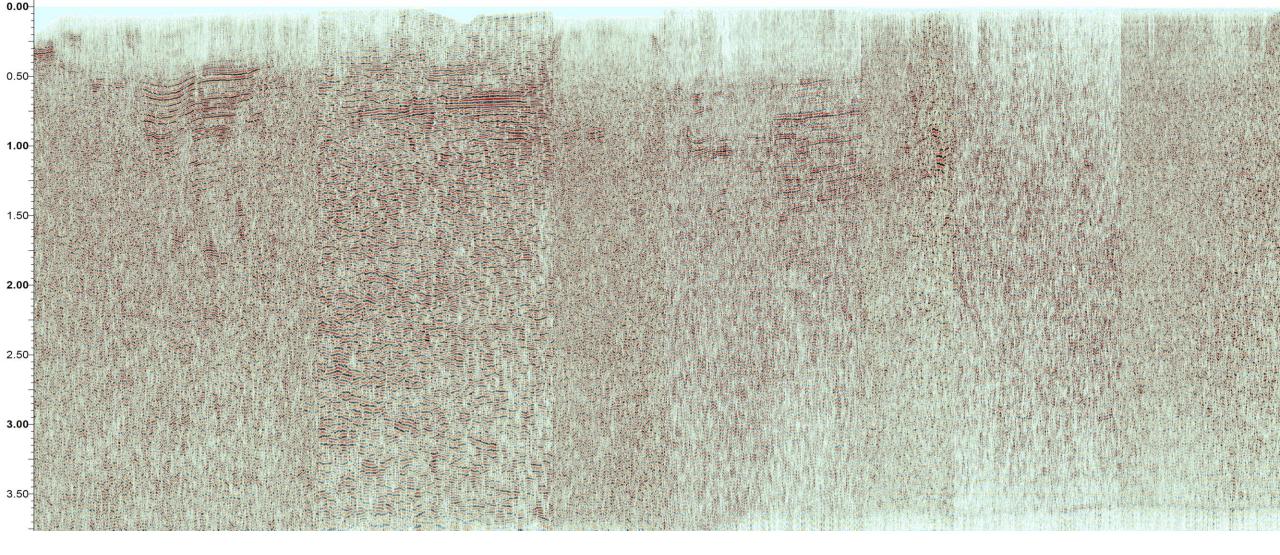
Precambrian

Onshore\offshore
Carnarvon &
northern Perth Basin

Project area
Seismic line
Drillhole

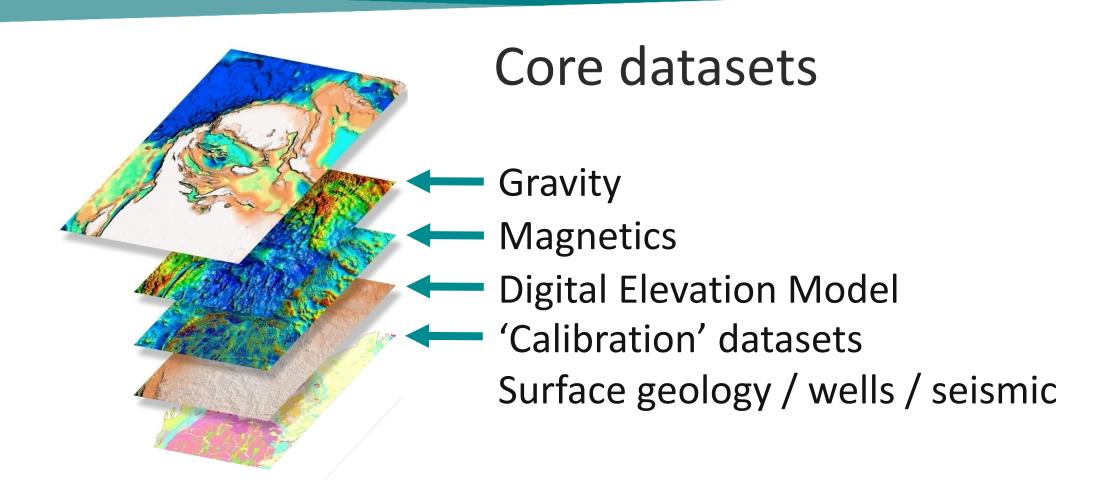
Drillhole intersecting basement





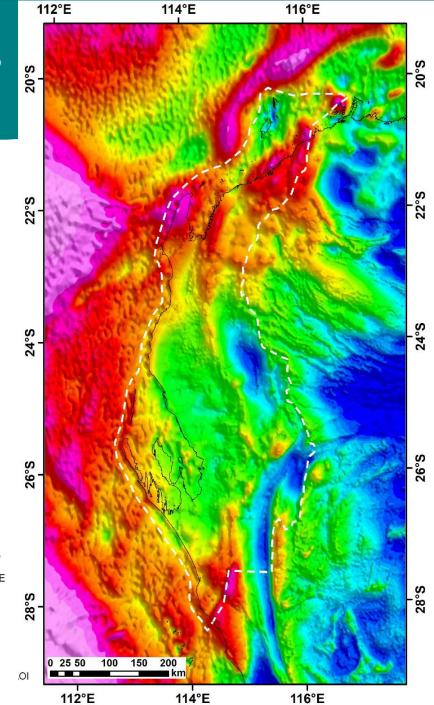
- Existing onshore seismic mostly dynamite source, low fold data
- Basement is very difficult to pick

SEEBASE construction overview



SEEBASE grid construction datasets **Gravity**

- Measures changes in the Earth's gravitational field caused by variations in density of rocks
- Sources of data:
 - Onshore airborne and ground gravity data
 - Offshore satellite gravity data
- Assuming a density contrast between basement and sediments, gravity data can be used to model depth-tobasement



1472.9

244.7 110.8

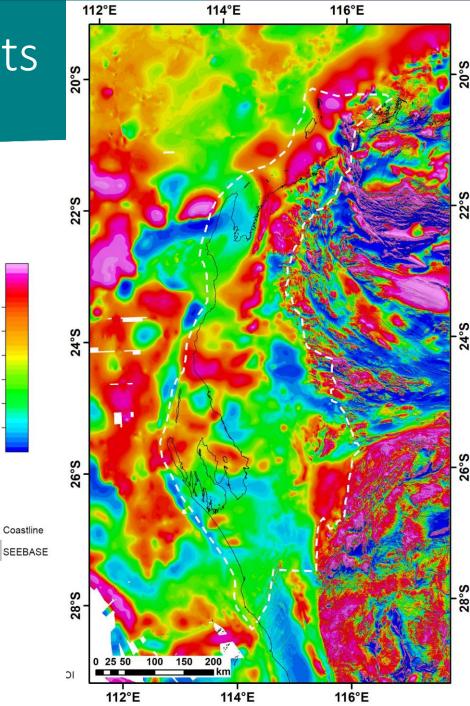
-11.3

-133.8

-429.9 -1229.8

SEEBASE grid construction datasets Magnetics

- Measures variations in Earth's magnetic field caused by differences in magnetic susceptibility of rocks
- Sources of data:
 - Onshore company-submitted and State Government aeromagnetic data
 - Offshore shiptrack data and company aeromagnetic data
- Basement lithologies generally have stronger magnetic signatures than basin sediments, therefore magnetic data can be used to model depth-to-basement



71.8 5.9

-33.9

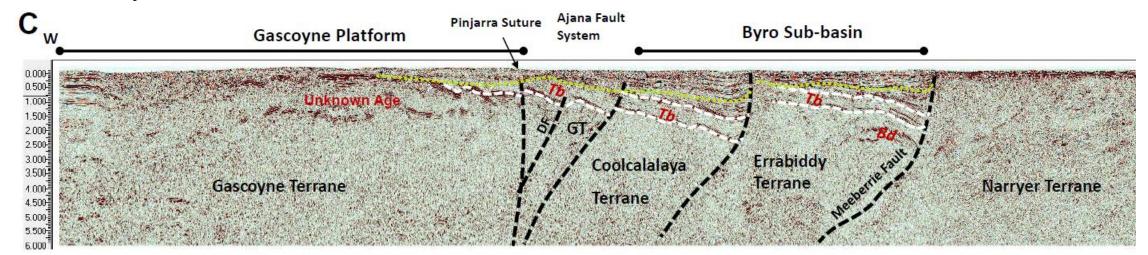
-66.4 -106.1

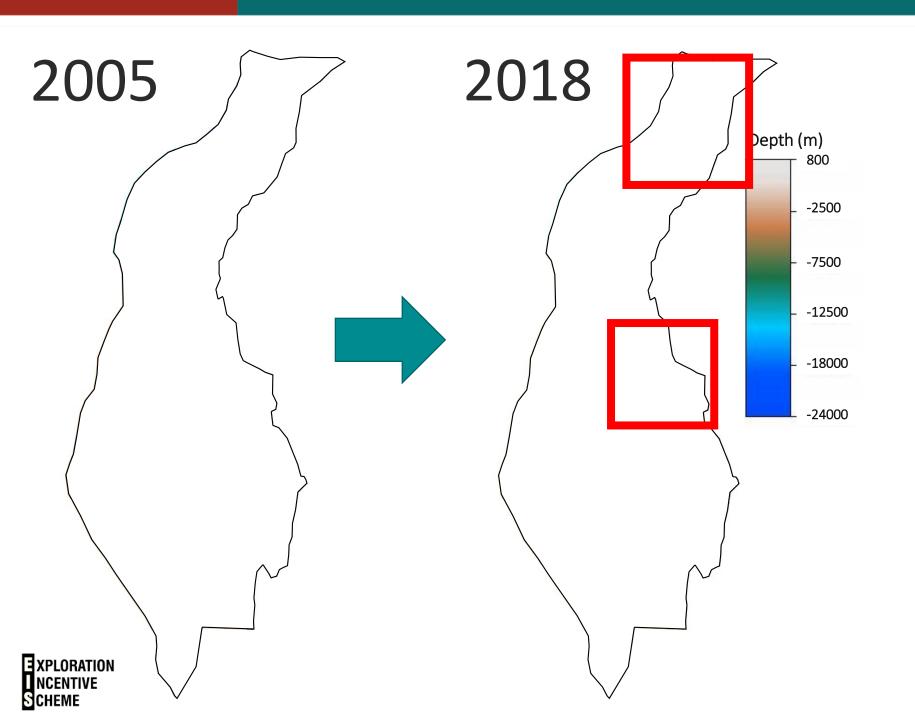
-161.0

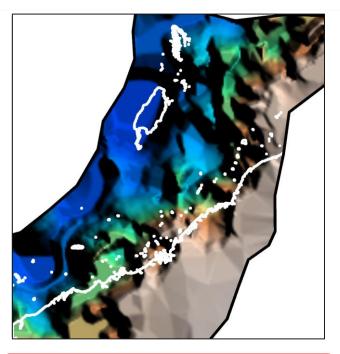
-34582.6

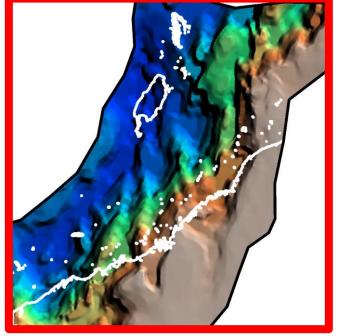
SEEBASE grid construction datasets Seismic & wells

- Wells & seismic provide calibration for depths to basement determined from gravity & magnetic data
- Well basement intersections = hard constraints on depth to basement
- Seismic = soft to hard constraint depending on data quality & interpretation confidence



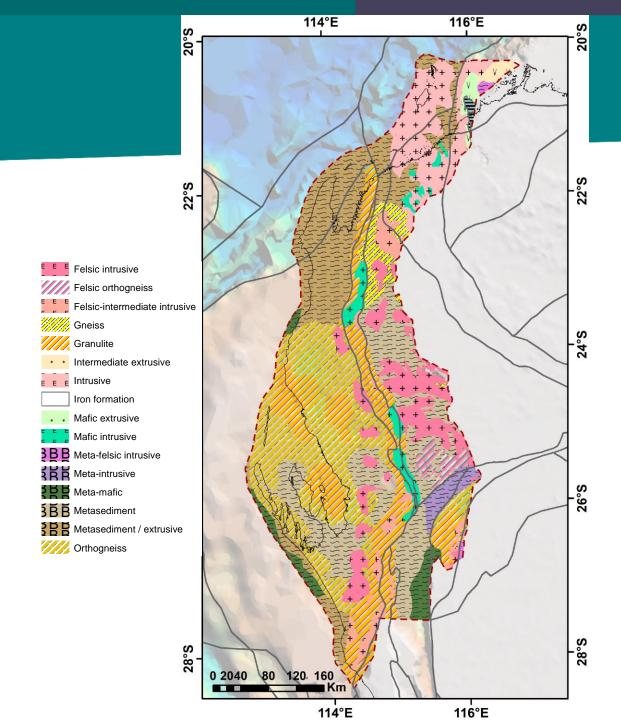






Basement lithology

- Map of predicted basement lithology
- Basement lithology has implications for heat flow

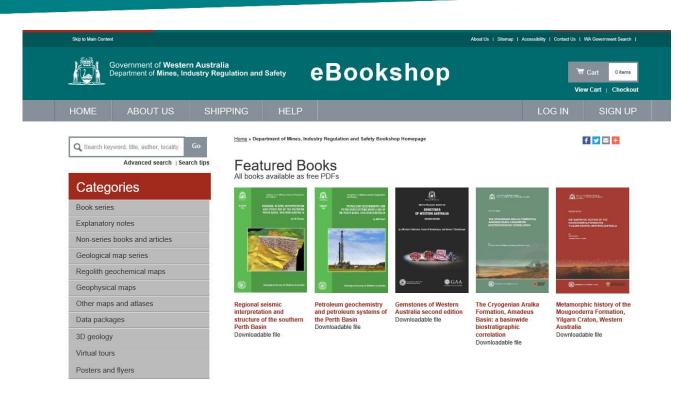




How can I get it?

DMIRS eBookshop

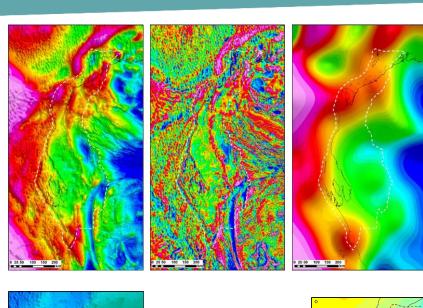
- Report and ASCII grids free download
- ArcGIS USB package order form



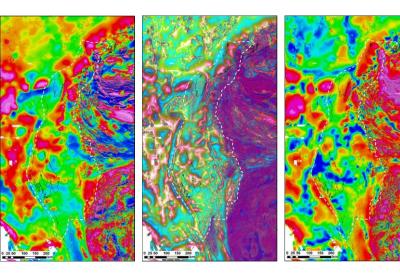


http://www.dmp.wa.gov.au/ebookshop/

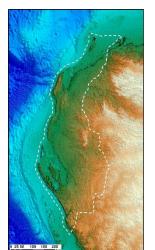
Other included datasets – ArcGIS package



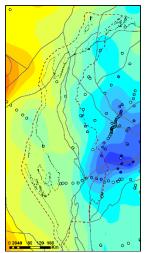
Processed gravity datasets



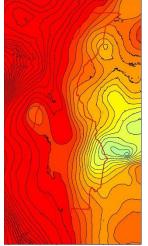
Processed magnetic datasets



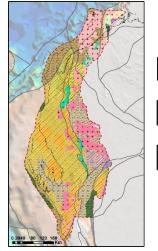
Digital Elevation Model



Crustal thickness

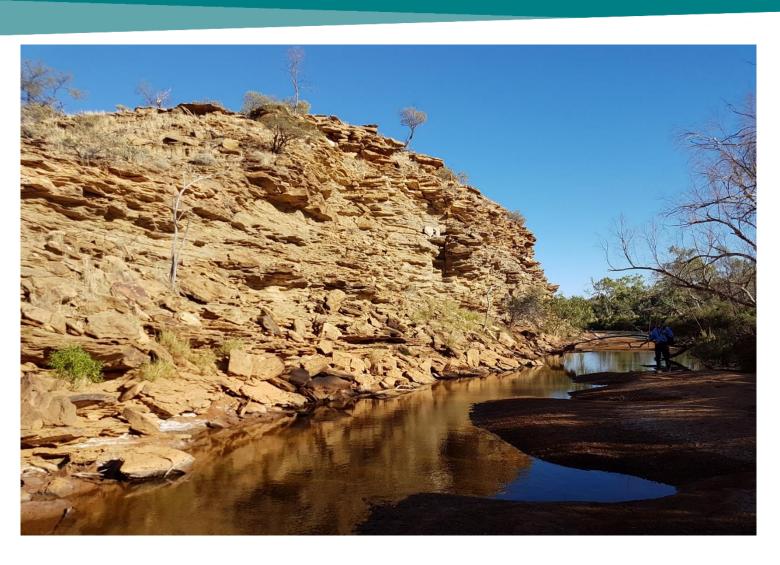


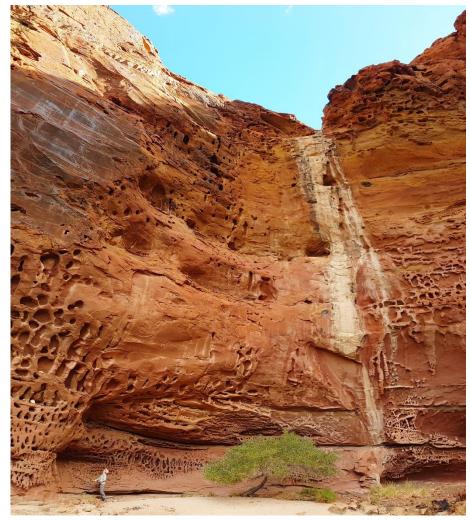
Depth to Moho



Interpreted basement lithology

Other Carnarvon Basin projects





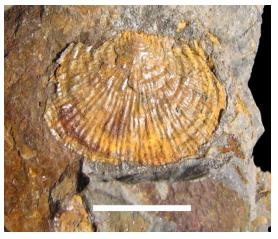
Lower Permian Byro Group stratigraphic reassessment, Southern Carnarvon Basin

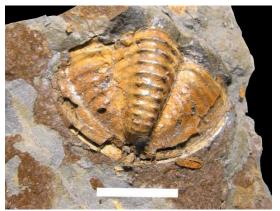
- Up to 1500 m thick; about 50% consists of carbonaceous mudstone
- Biostratigraphic control indicates a general Artinskian–Kungurian age, but is poorly constrained
- Seismic interpretation and more detailed fossil studies are needed & underway



Lower Permian Byro Group stratigraphic reassessment, Southern Carnarvon Basin







- GSWA has a rich collection of marine Permian macrofossils from the Carnarvon Basin, held in the Paleontology collection at the Carlisle Core Library
- Macrofossils could provide additional support to age determinations
- Useful in correlating outcrop and subsurface successions

Permian source rocks

 New sampling of coal exploration drillcores & outcrop for source rock characterisation

 Rock-eval & TOC results confirm that Lower Permian source rocks in the Southern Carnarvon Basin have good gas-generating potential

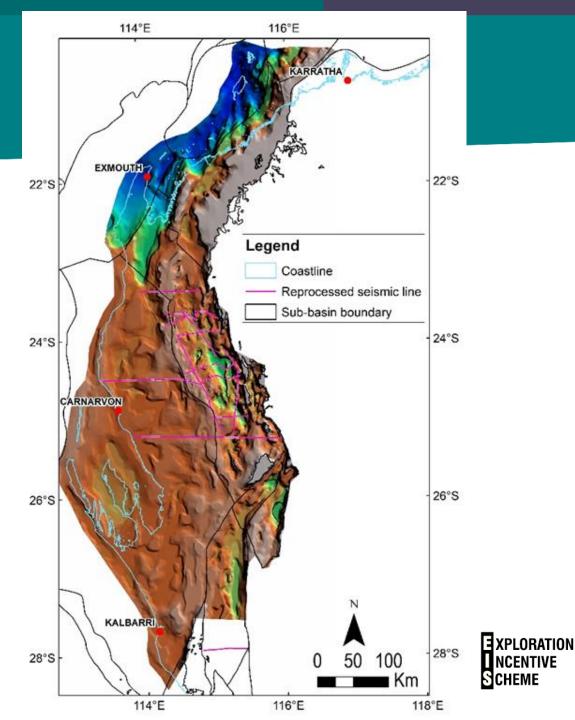






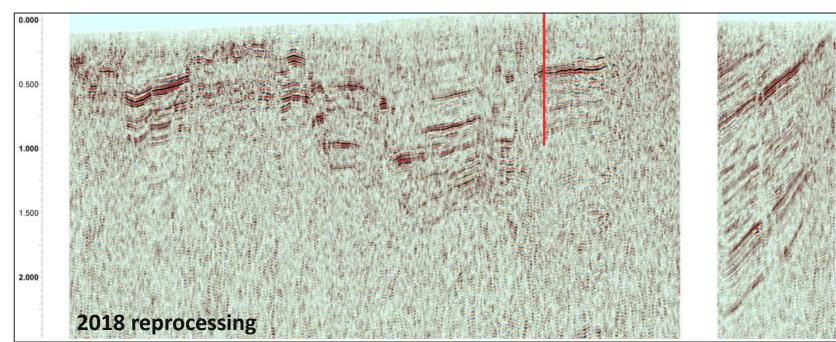
Seismic reprocessing

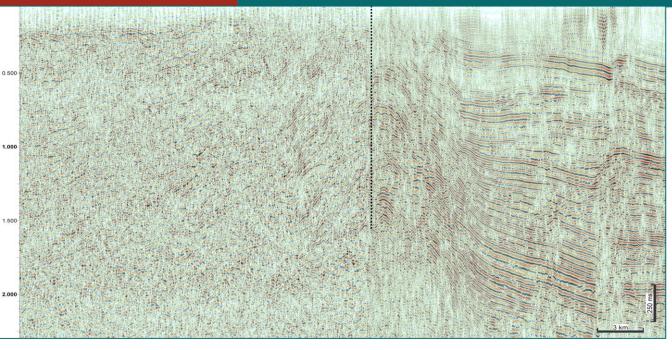
- Southern Carnarvon Basin underexplored
- ~ 1400 km of 2D seismic were reprocessed in the Southern Carnarvon Basin
- Seismic lines chosen:
 - over the deepest parts of the basin (Merlinleigh Sub-basin)
 - traversed deep/important petroleum wells
 - long regional lines

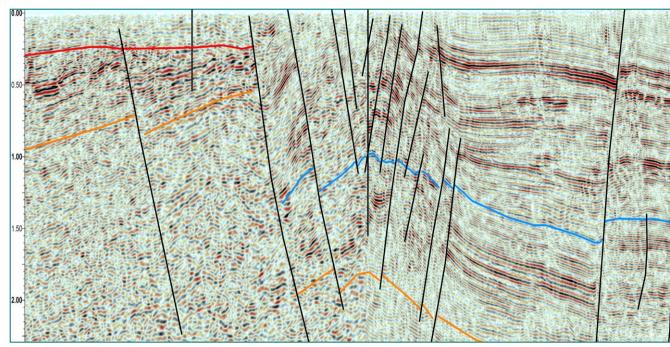


- W-E composite seismic section through Kennedy Range 1 well
- only well in MerlinleighSub-basin to haveintersected hydrocarbonshows









- W-E composite seismic section through Quail 1 well
 - Deepest well inMerlinleigh Sub-basin
 - Sharper imaging of faults

Conclusions

- EIS-funded Carnarvon Basin SEEBASE project has seen significant refinement in predicted basement depth compared to 2005 version
- EIS-funded seismic reprocessing has provided better data for future interpretation projects
- More detailed work and new analysis/technology is required to unlock the potential of the Permian of the Northern and Southern Carnarvon Basins