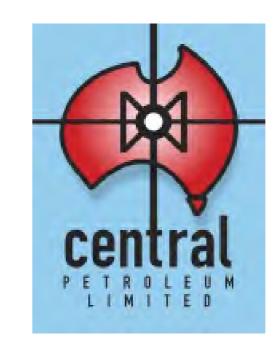


Acknowledgments

Santos Limited and Central Petroleum Limited

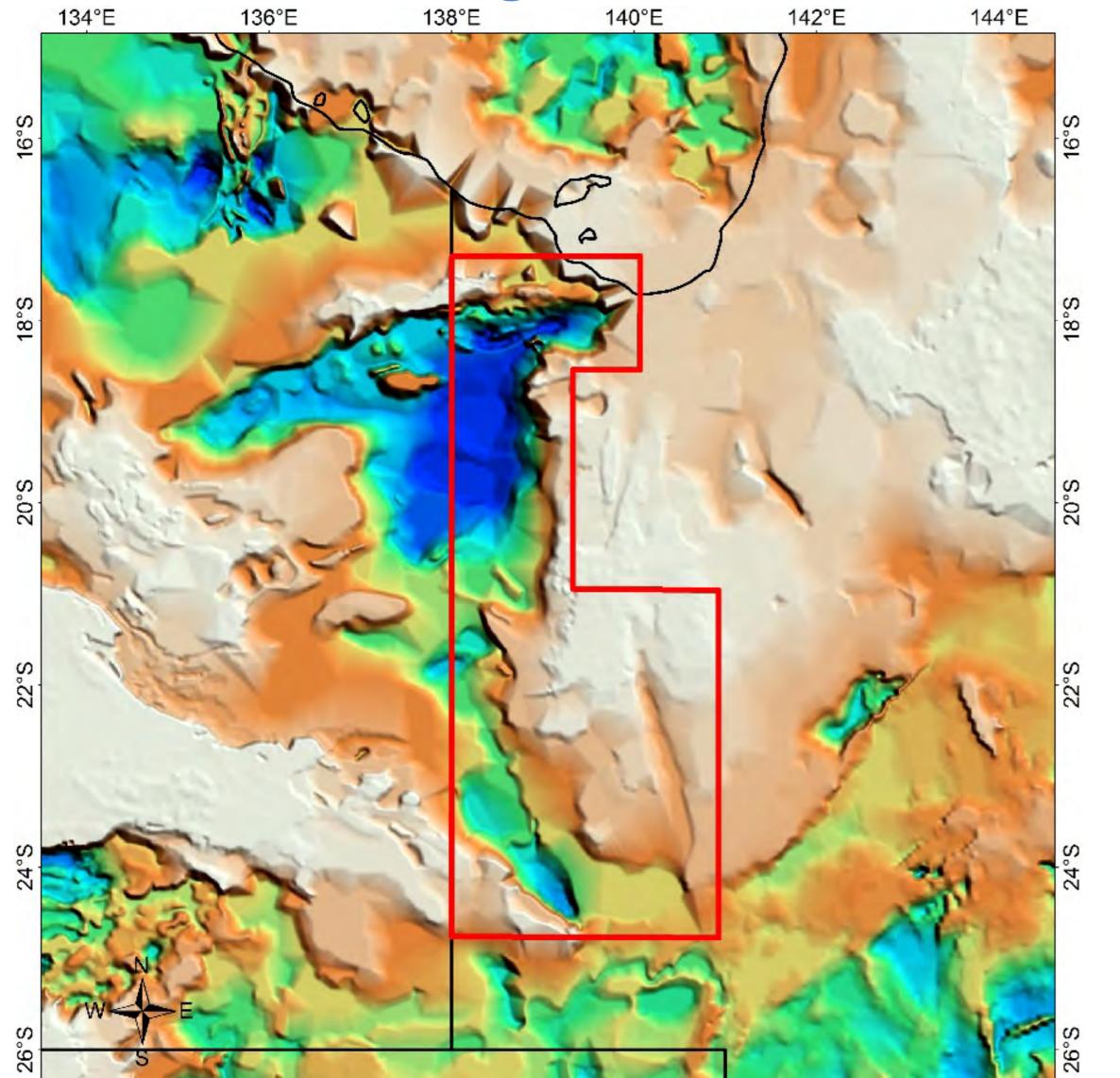




- Project commissioned by Geological Survey of Queensland, Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (DNRME)
- GSQ project team Laurie Hutton, Matt Greenwood, Alison Troup, Behnam Talebi, and Justin Gorton
- Frogtech project team –Zhiqun Shi, Adam Kroll, Chris Pietrucha, John Vizy, and Grace Westerman

Project Aims

Uncovering NWQ Basement: a new comprehensive SEEBASE® model



3D Depth-to-basement surface

(SEEBASE = <u>Structurally Enhanced view of</u> <u>Economic BASE</u>ment)

SEEBASE workflow

- Importance of basement terranes,
 composition, fabric, and evolution
- Integrated, iterative interpretation (seismic, wells, potential field, etc.); hand-contoured
- Predictive

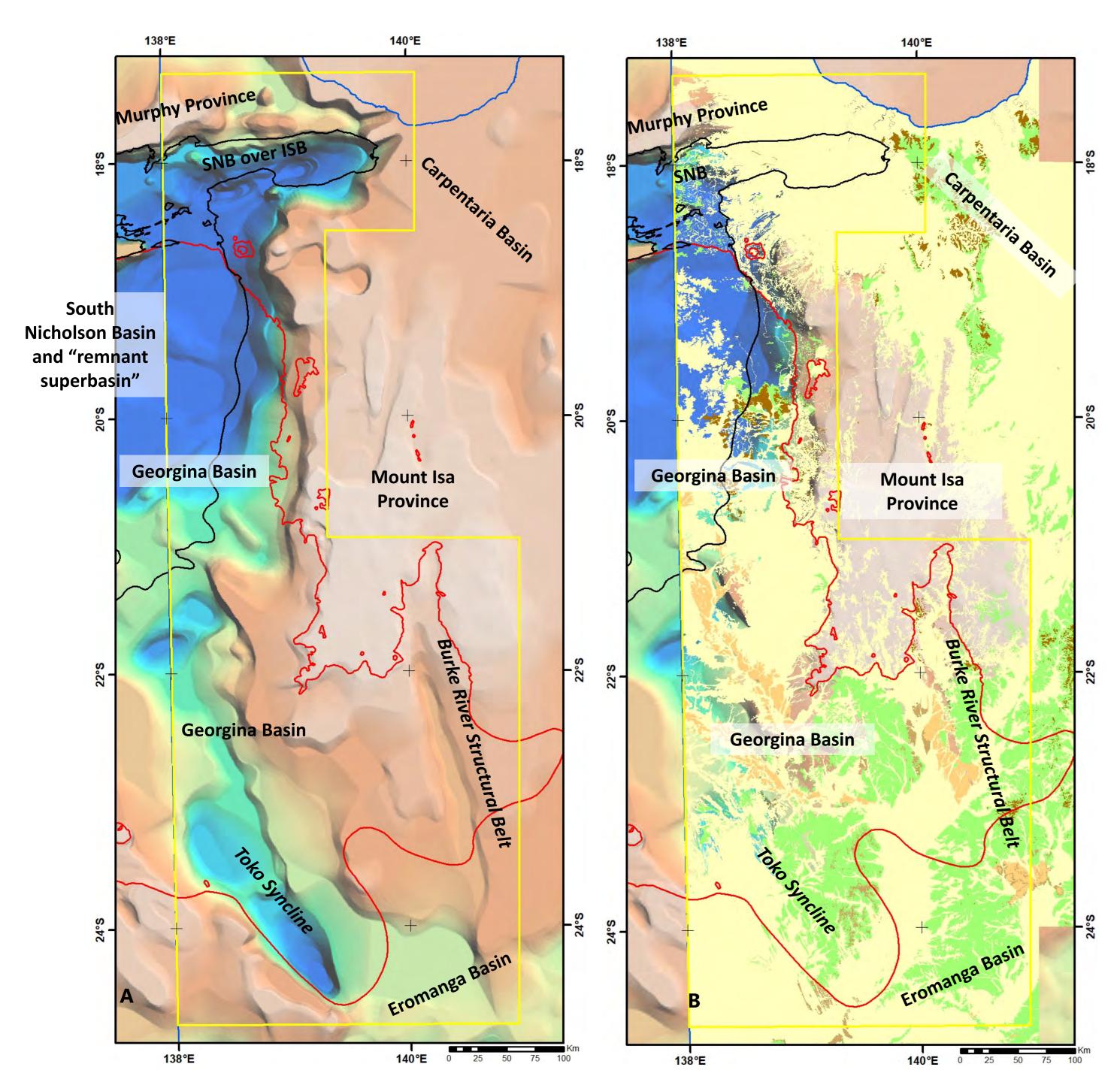


- Termite Range **Fault Zone** Outcropping Leichhardt Superbasin **Mount Isa Province Oban Sub-basin Project Aims:** Higher resolution SEEBASE
 - Nature of basement

Elizabeth Creek

- Basement controls on basin evolution
- Crustal architecture
- Basement heat flow





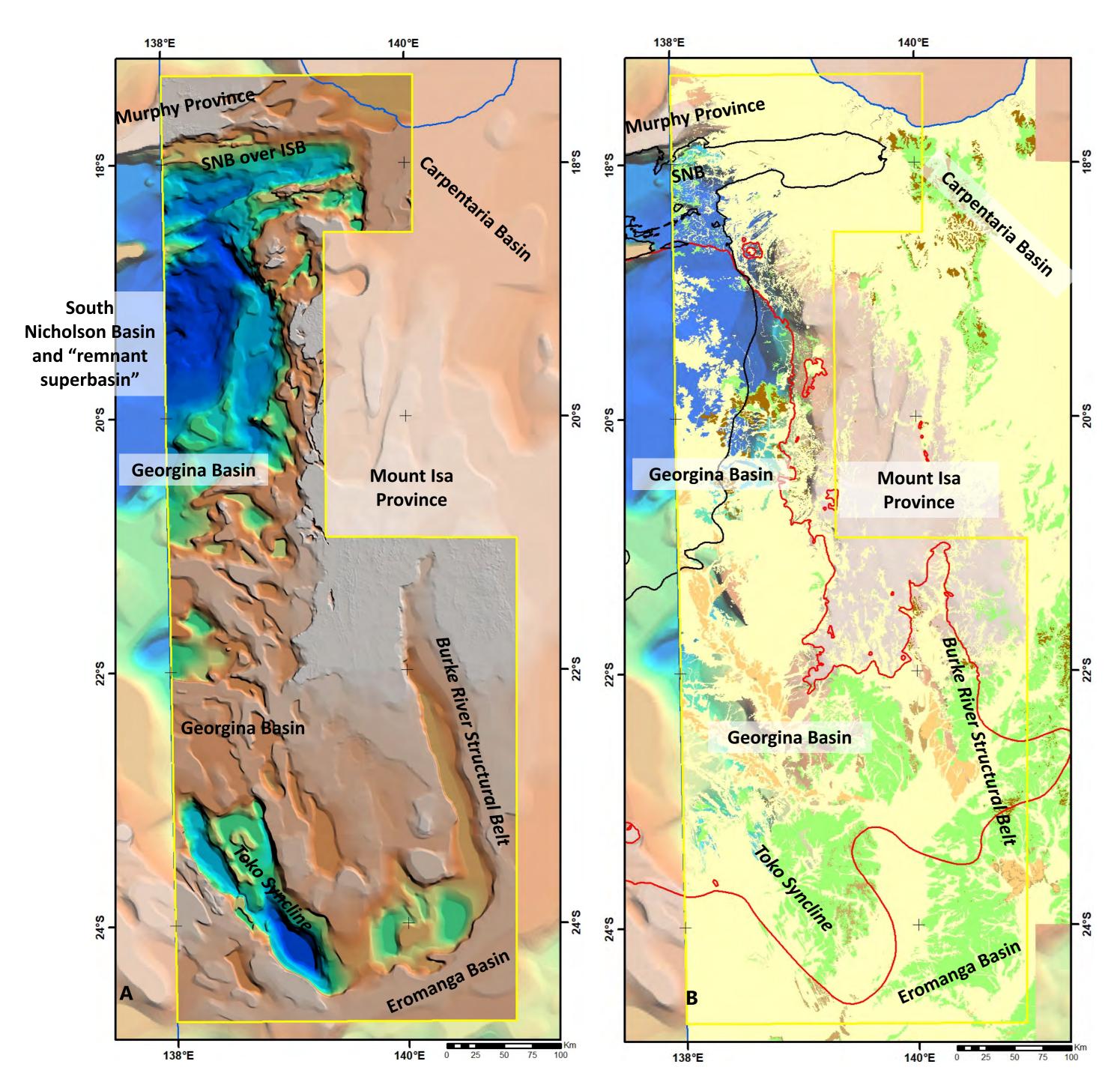
Location and Geology 5

- Extensive cover
- Georgina Basin red outline
- S Nicholson (SNB) thin in Qld and absent along E of Georgina Basin
- Isa Superbasin (ISB) outcrop and seismic (6-8km thick)
- SNB + Isa ~5-7km (Paul Henson)
- OZ SEEBASE deeper depocentre

Basin Outlines

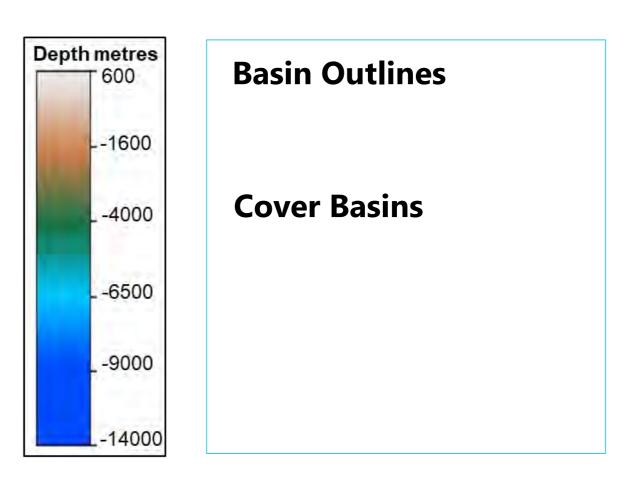
Cover Basins



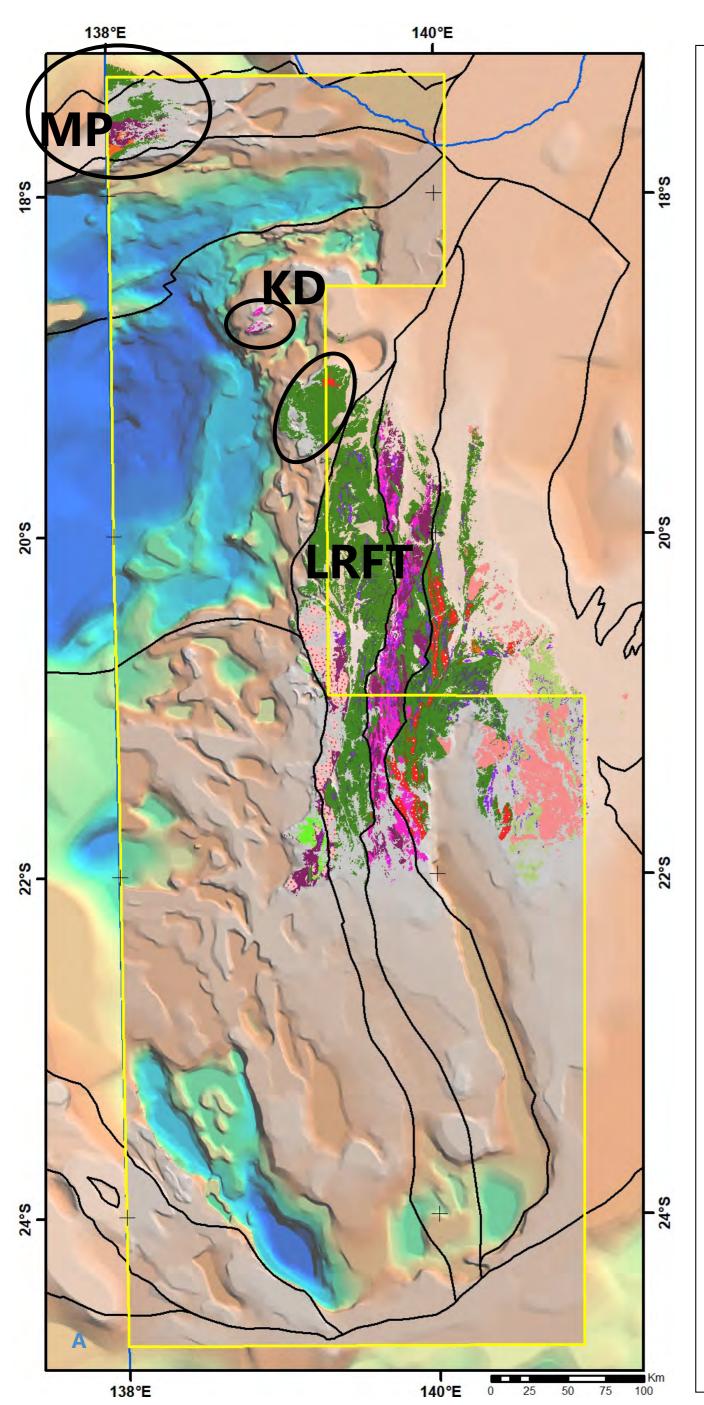


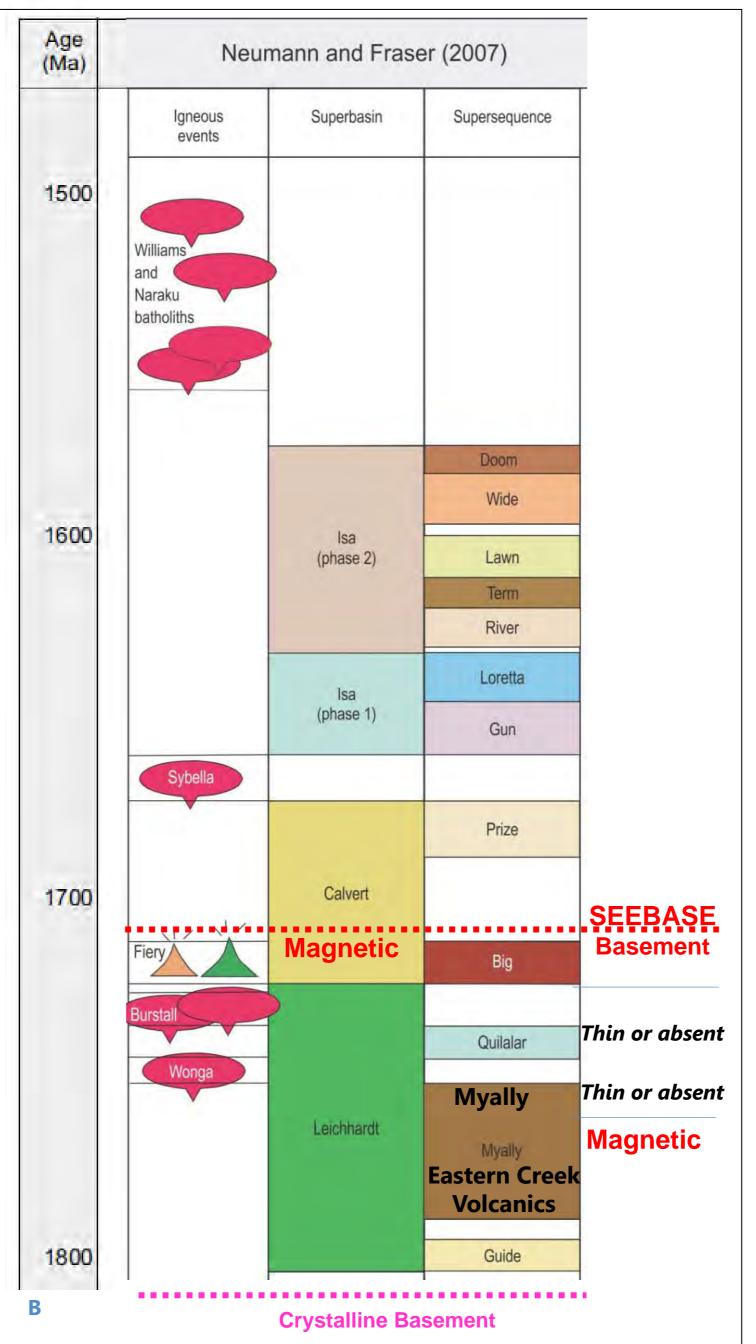
Location and Geology 6

- Main depocentres well defined in original
- Significant increase in resolution



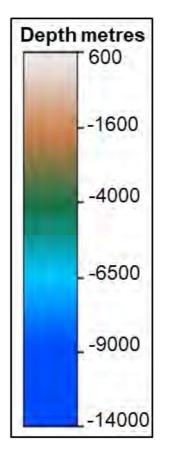






What is Basement 7

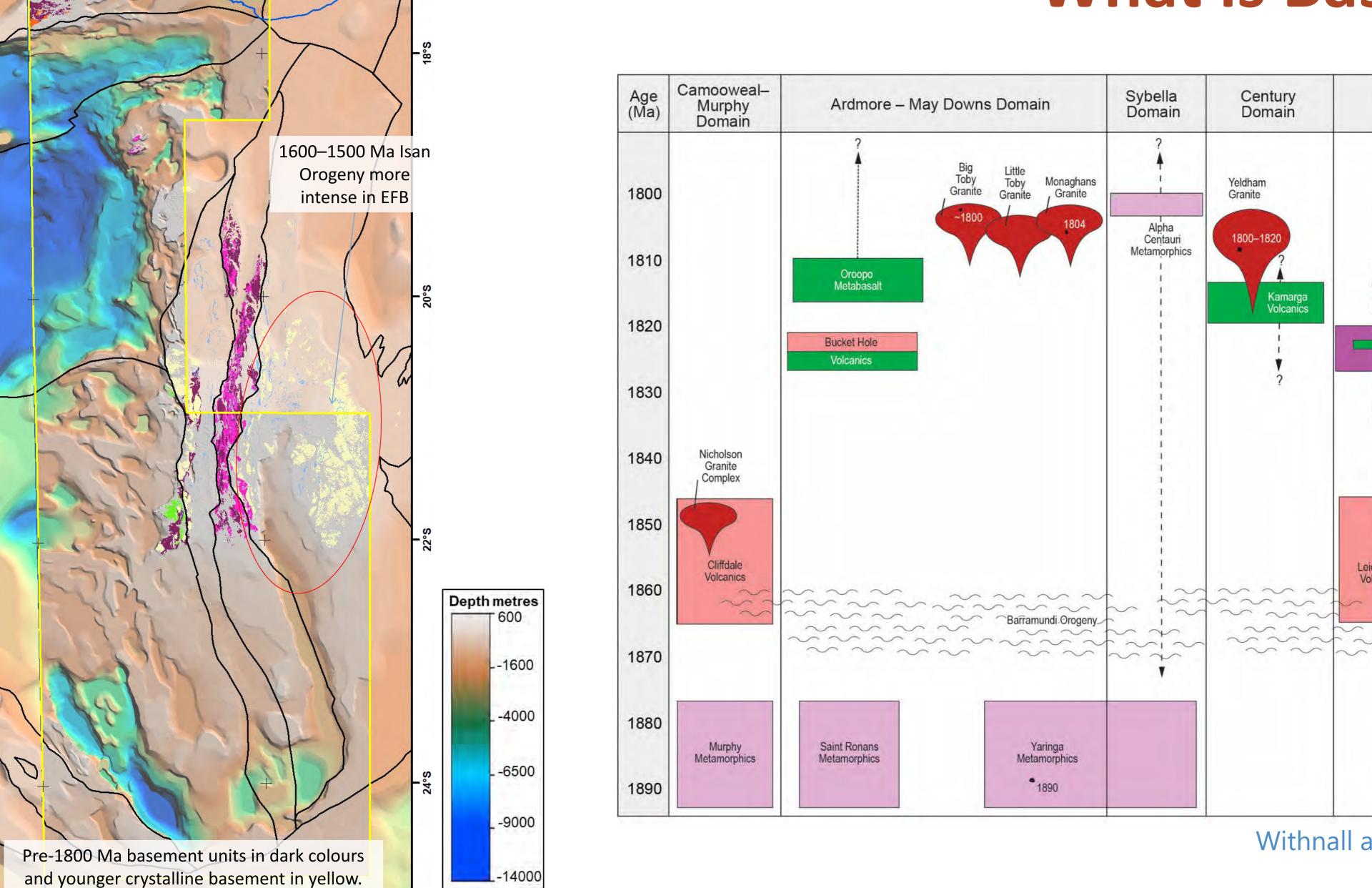
- Not a trivial question
- Crystalline, magnetic, economic?
- Not straightforward in NWQ –
 ideally look at several surfaces
- Focus in this project economic basement for hydrocarbons
- Close to magnetic basement





What is Basement 8

Leichhardt River and

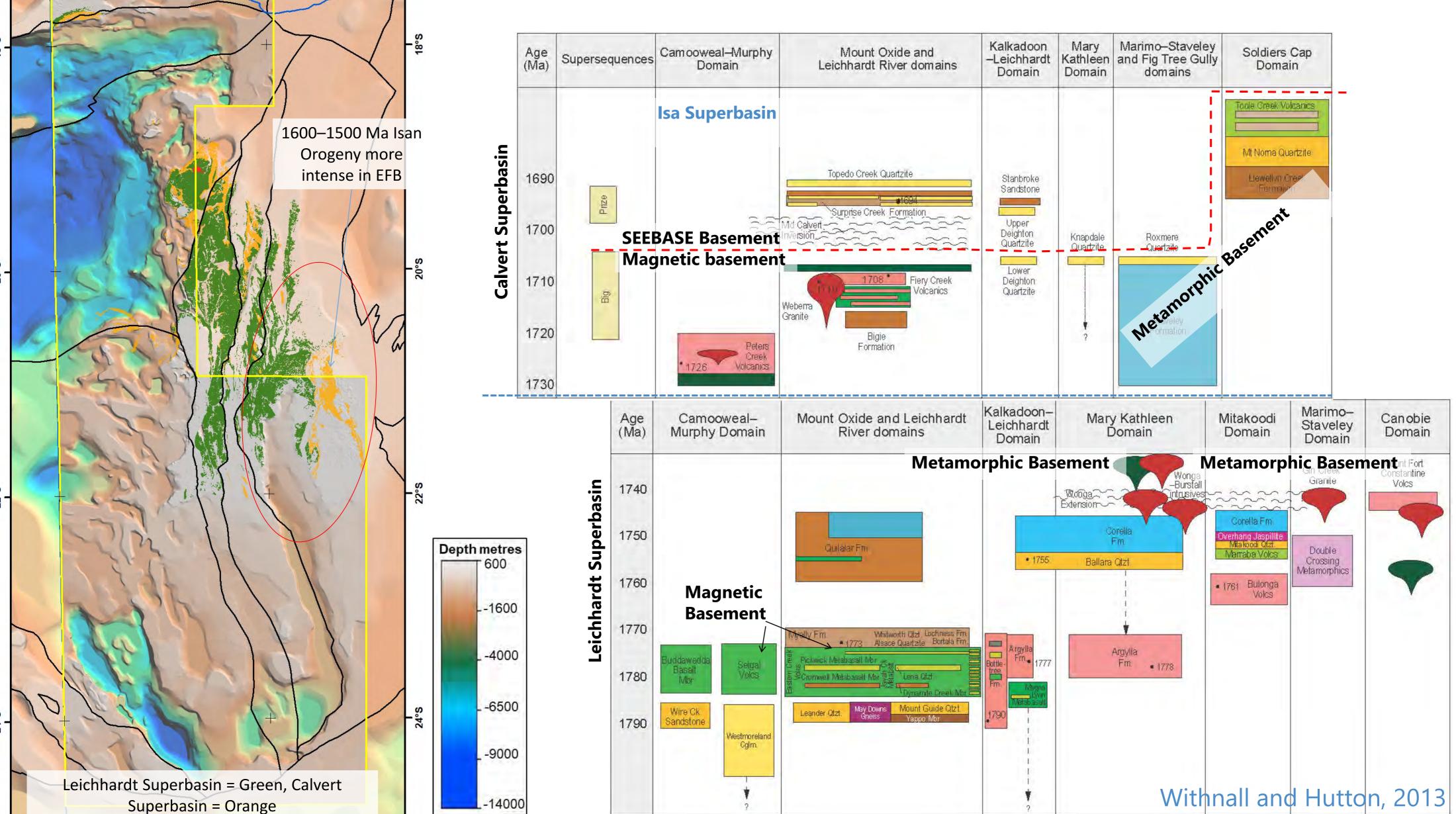


138°E

Kalkadoon-Leichhardt domains Magna Lynn Metabasalt Candover Metamorphics Volcanics 1859 · 1866

Withnall and Hutton, 2013

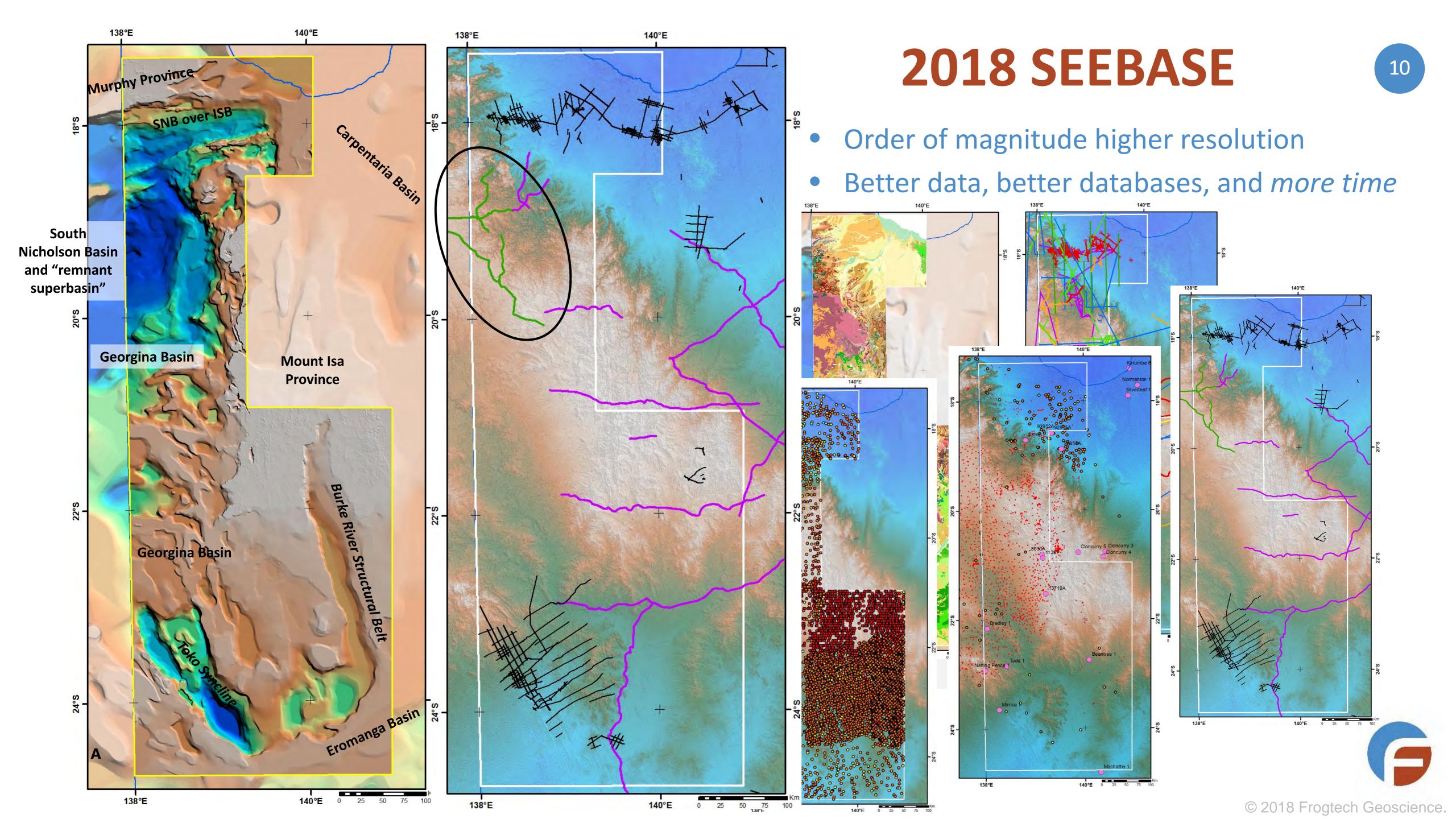
What is Basement 9



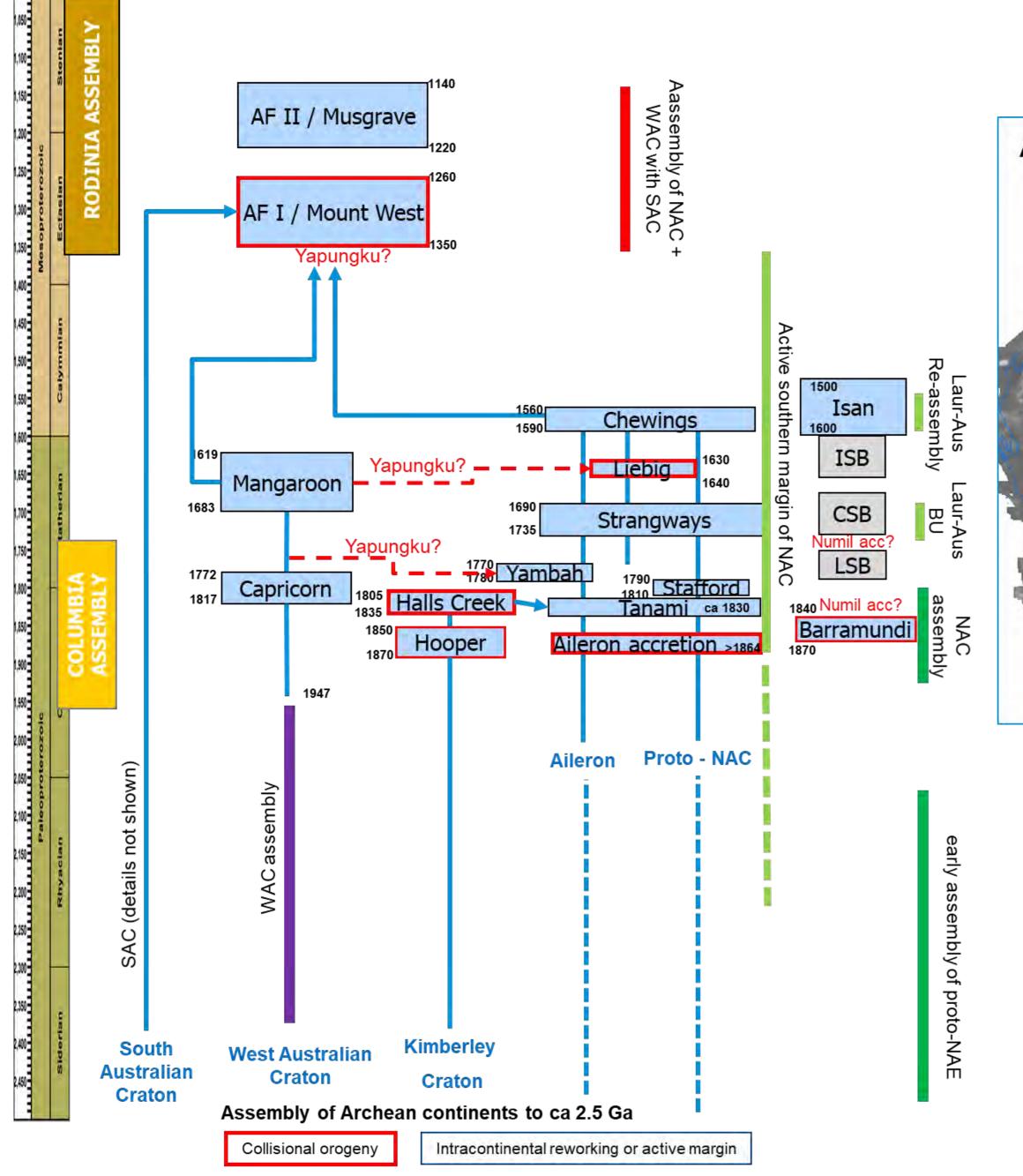
140°E 0 25 50 75 100

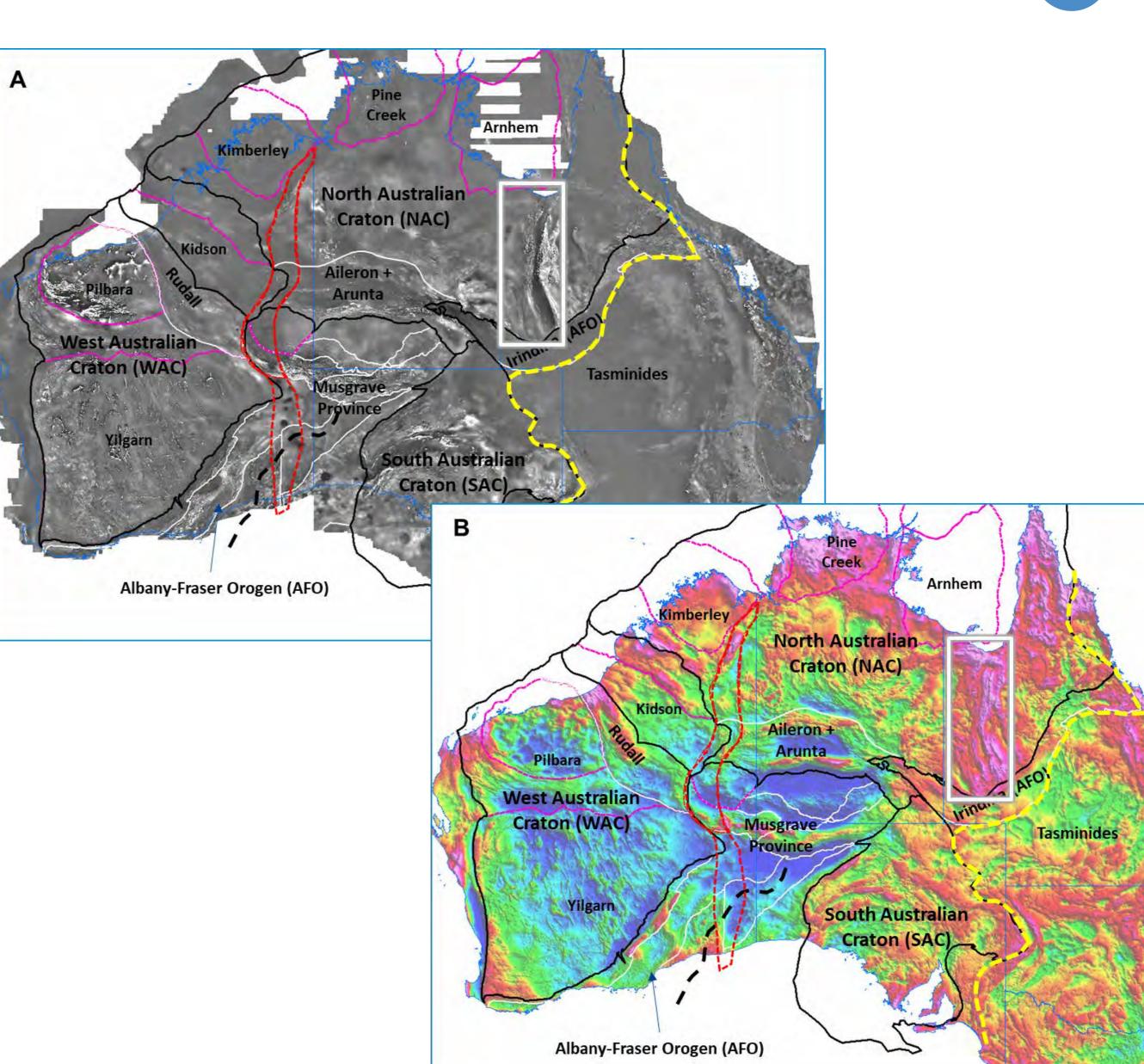
138°E

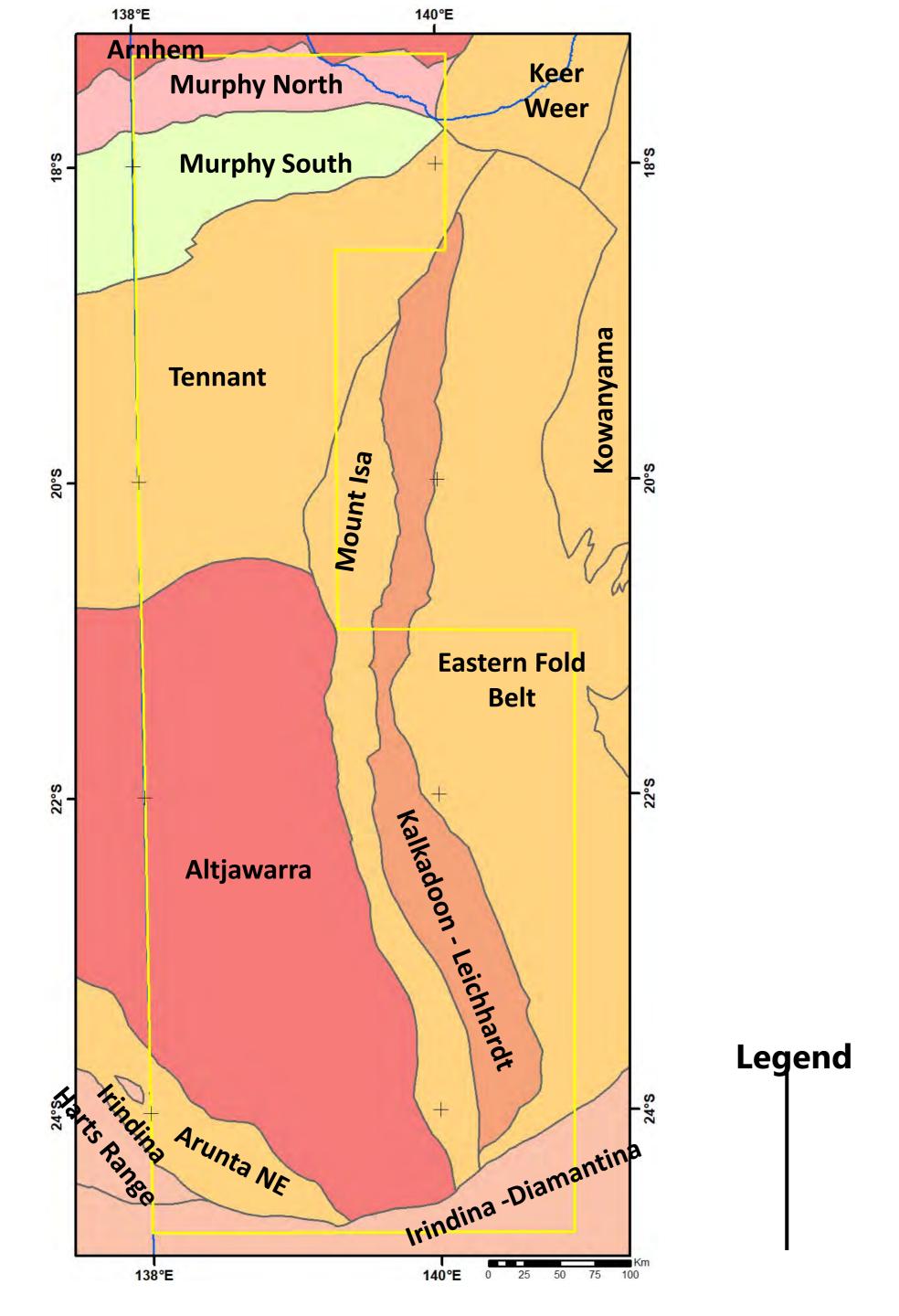




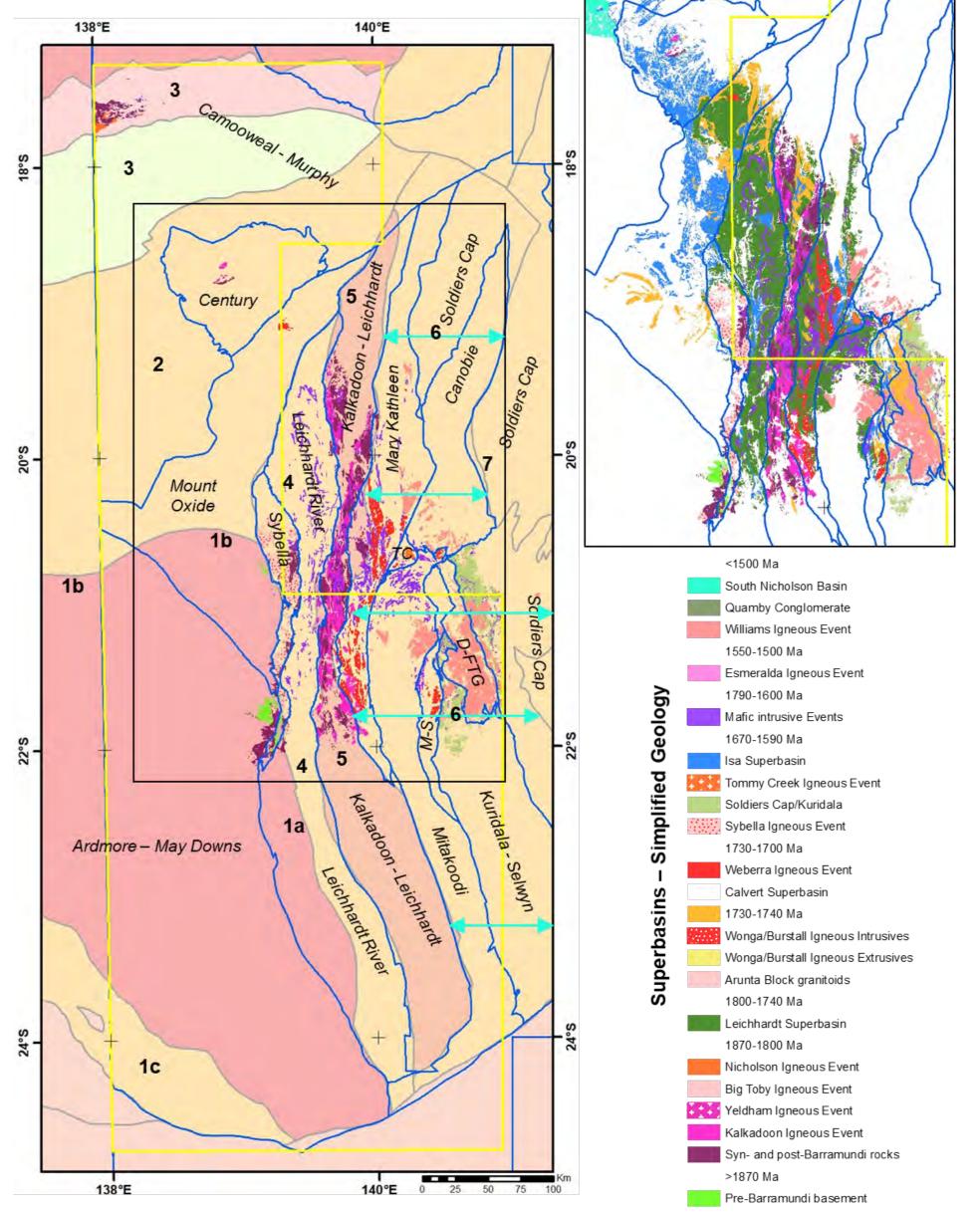
Tectonic Evolution

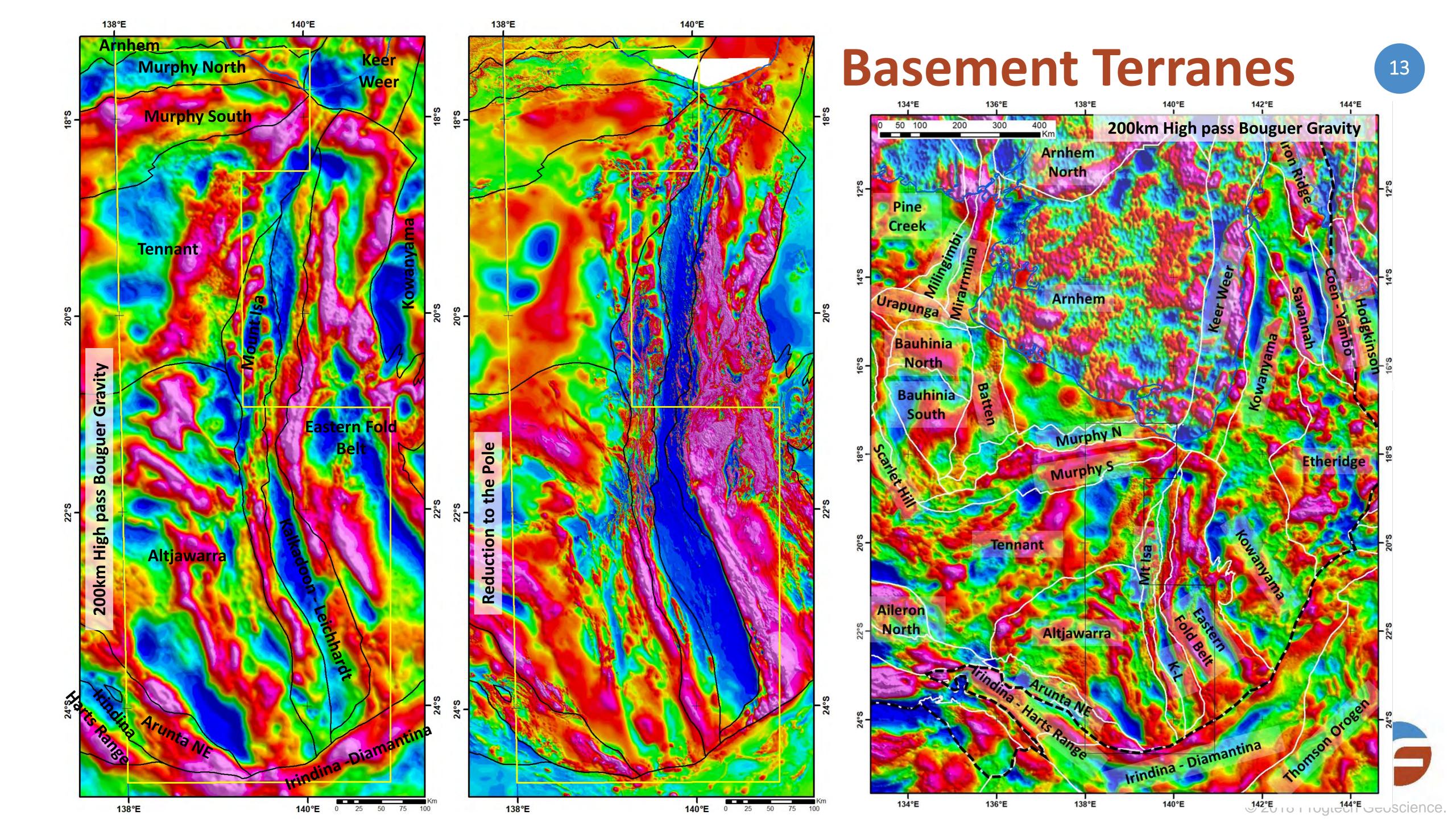






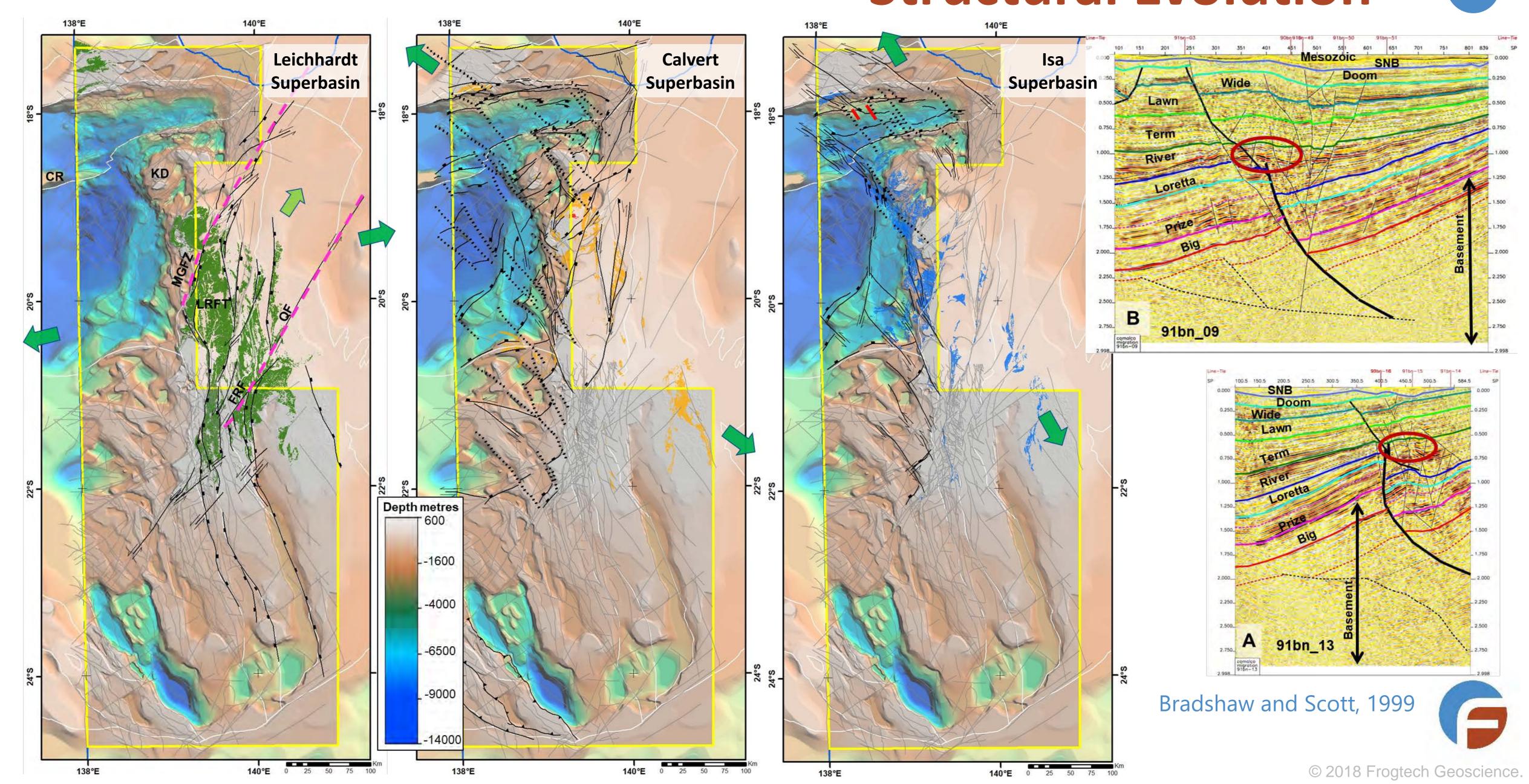
Basement Terranes



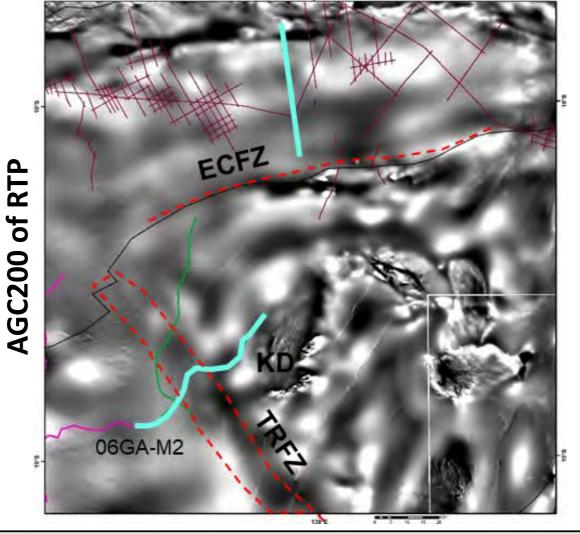


Structural Evolution

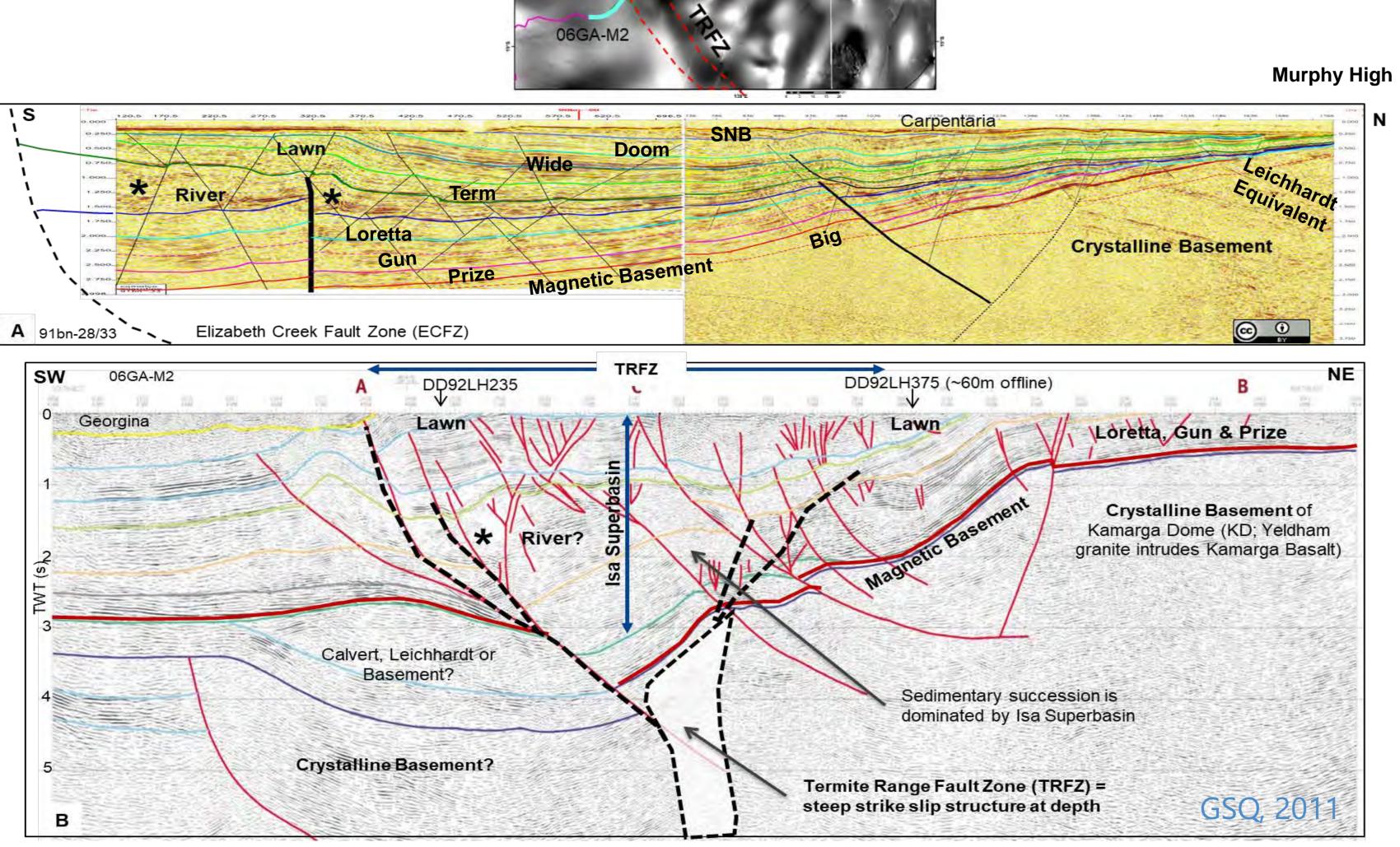


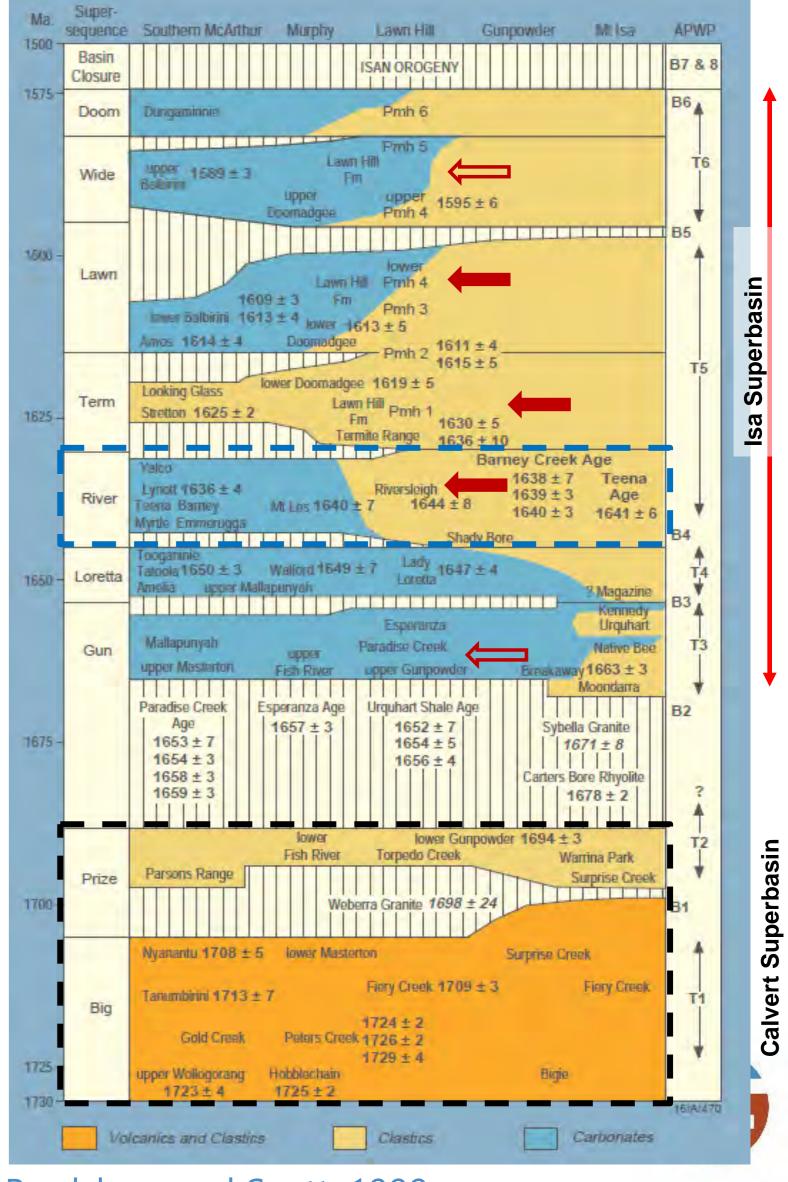






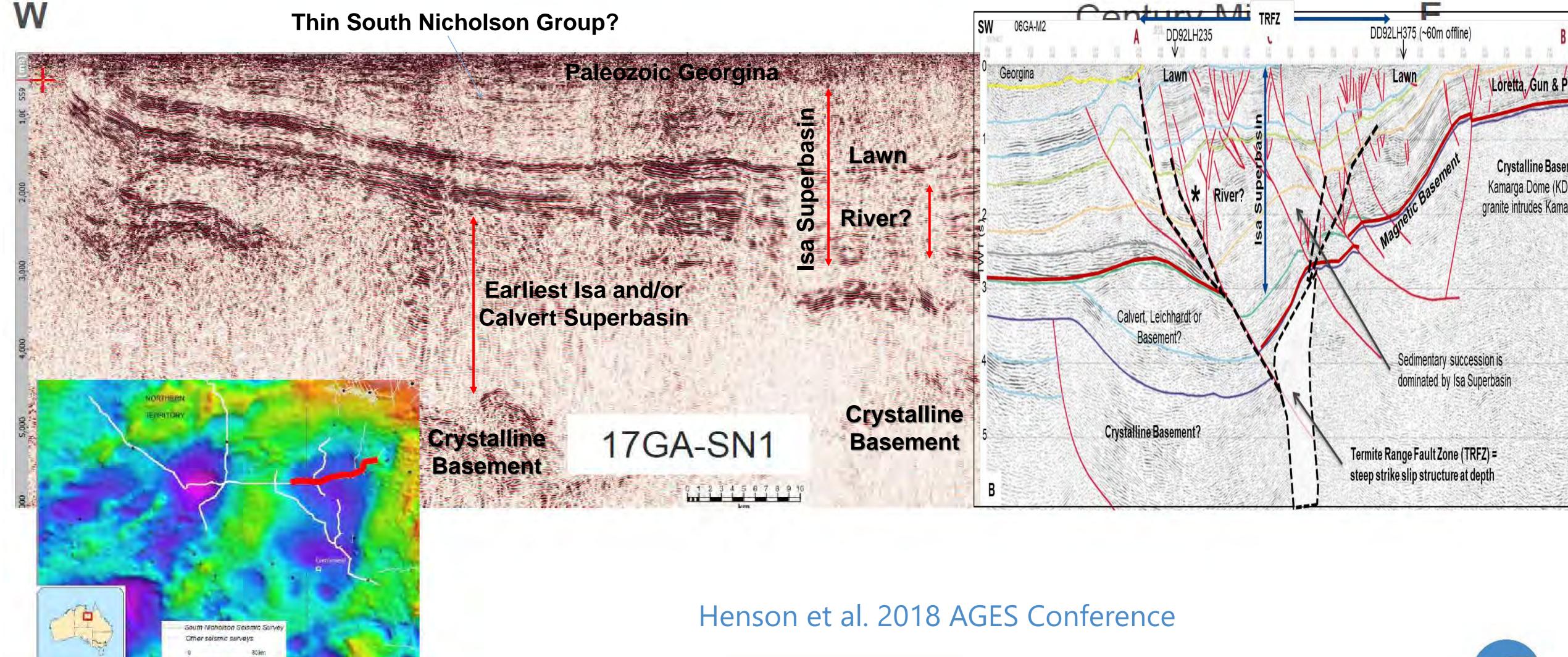
Structural Evolution



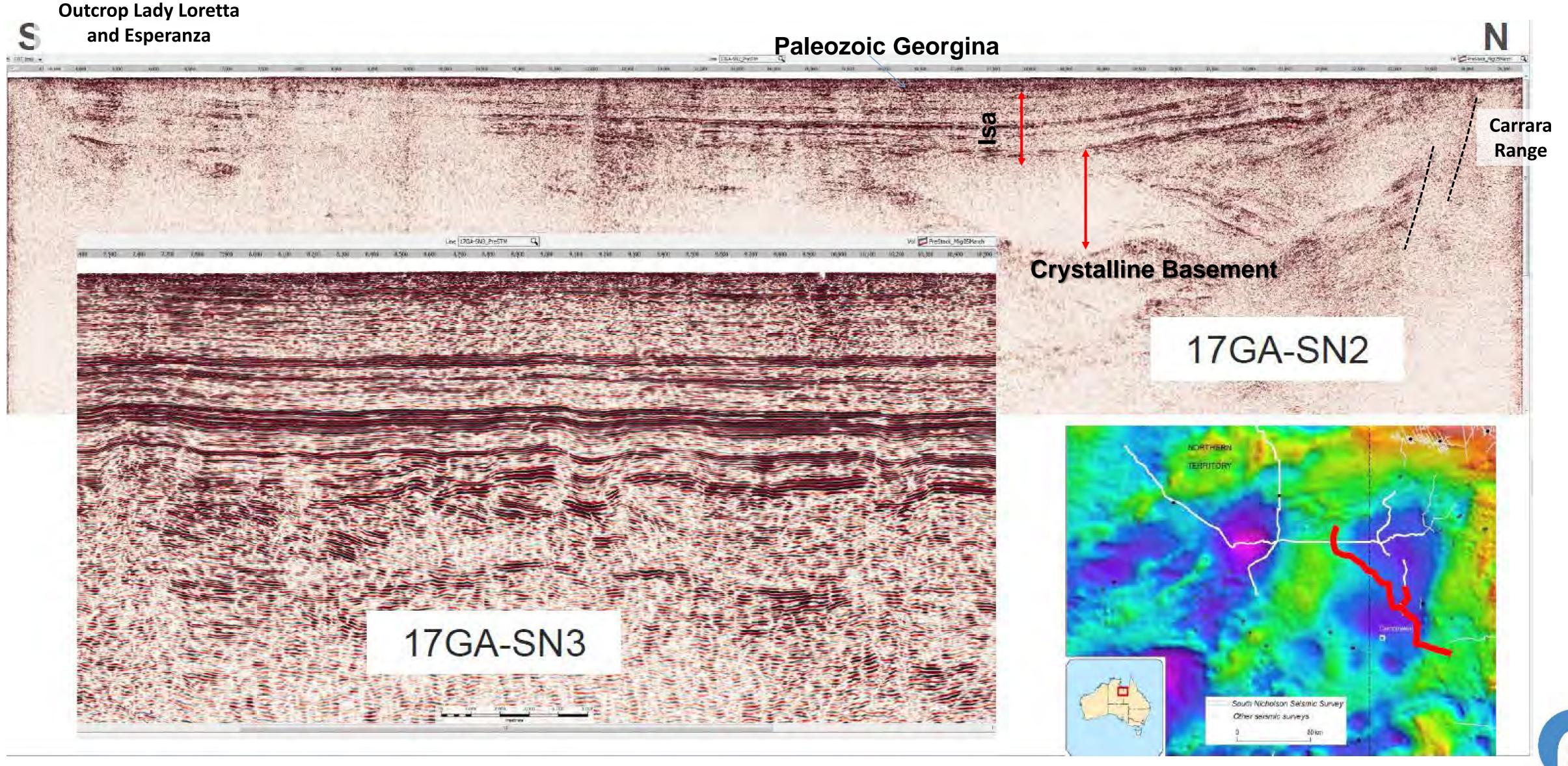


Bradshaw and Scott, 1999 © 2018 Frogtech Geoscience.

Structural Evolution



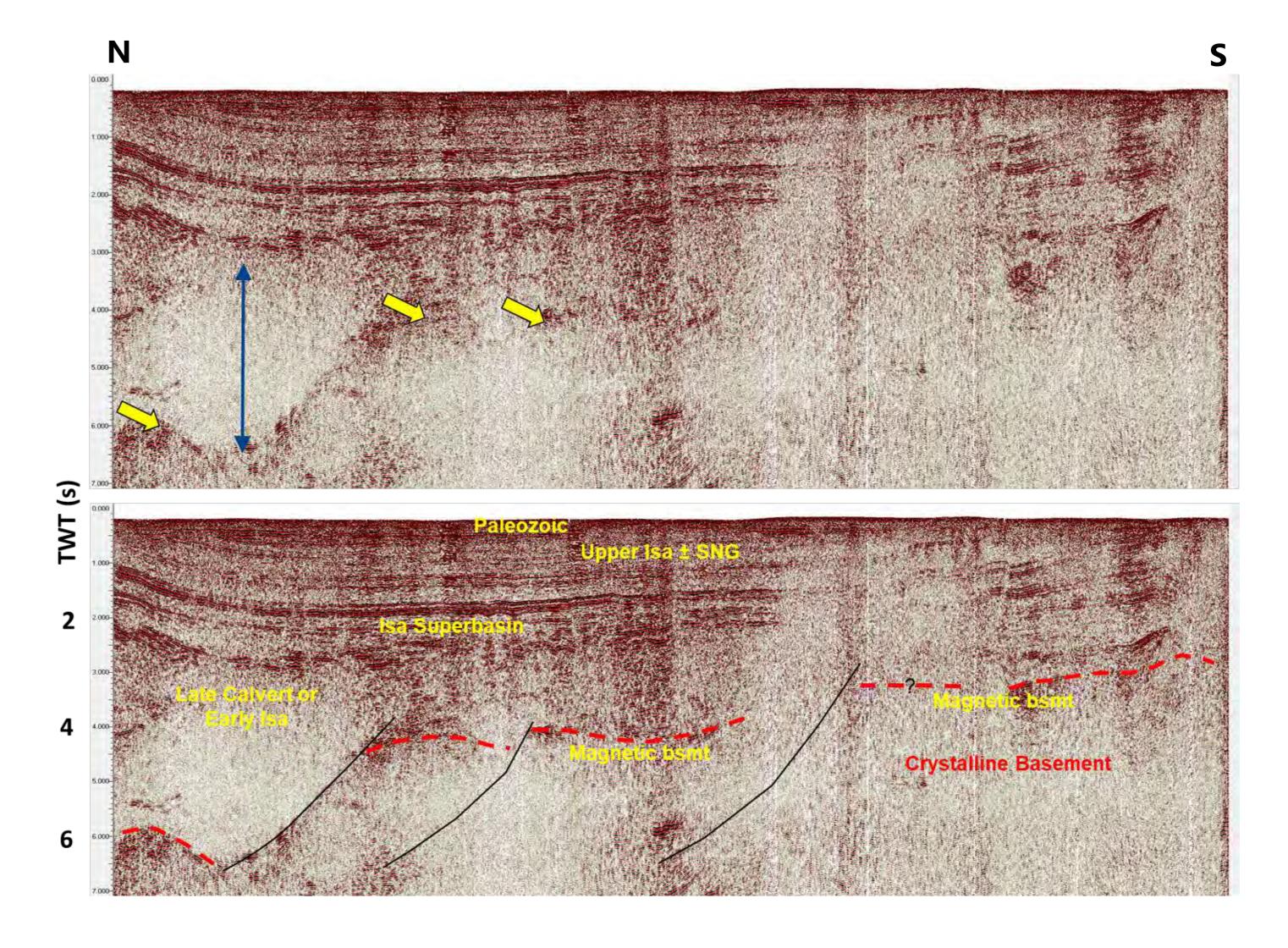
"Remnant Superbasin" Sediment-fill



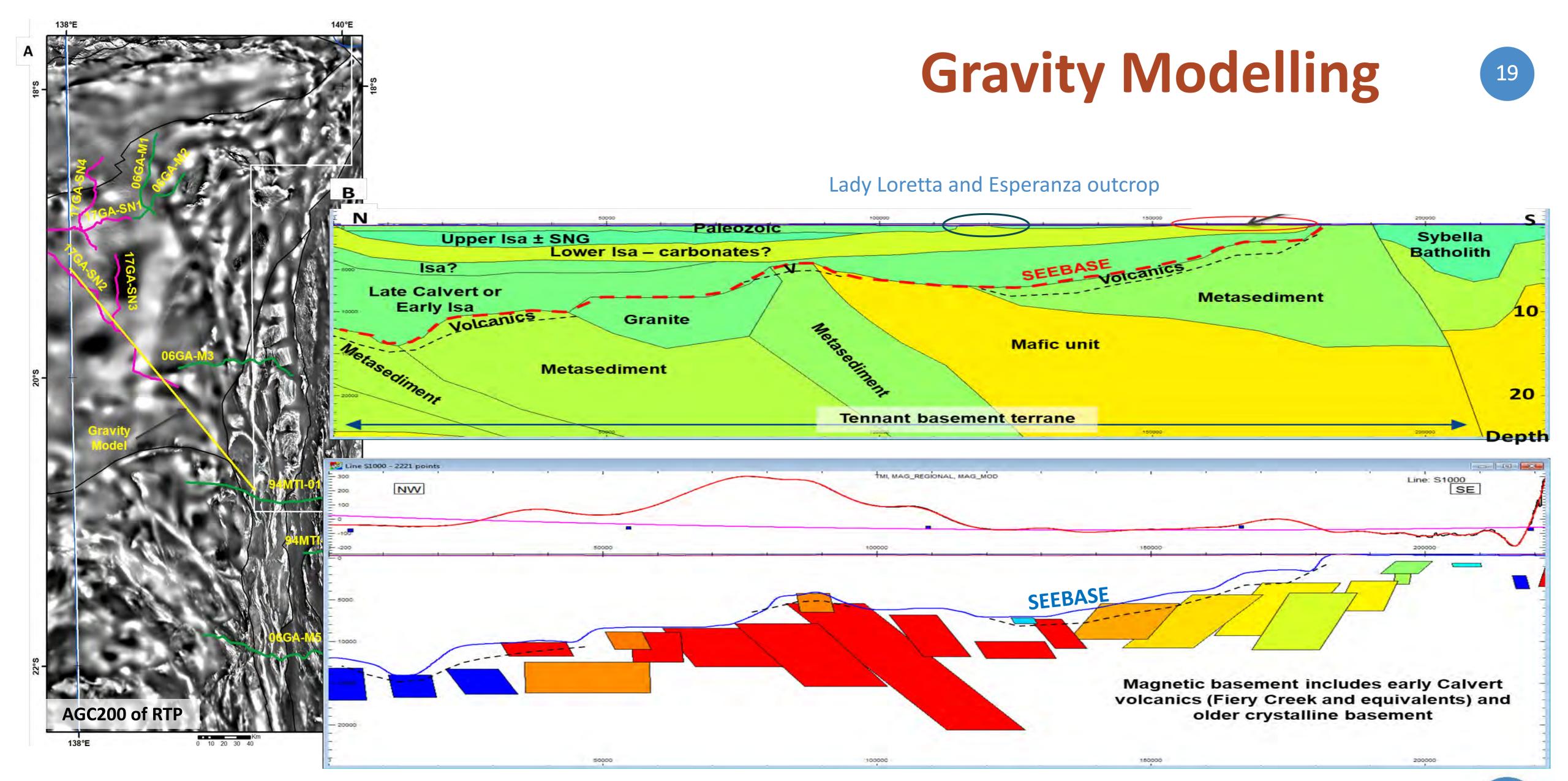
Gravity Model 200km High pass Bouguer Gravity

138°E

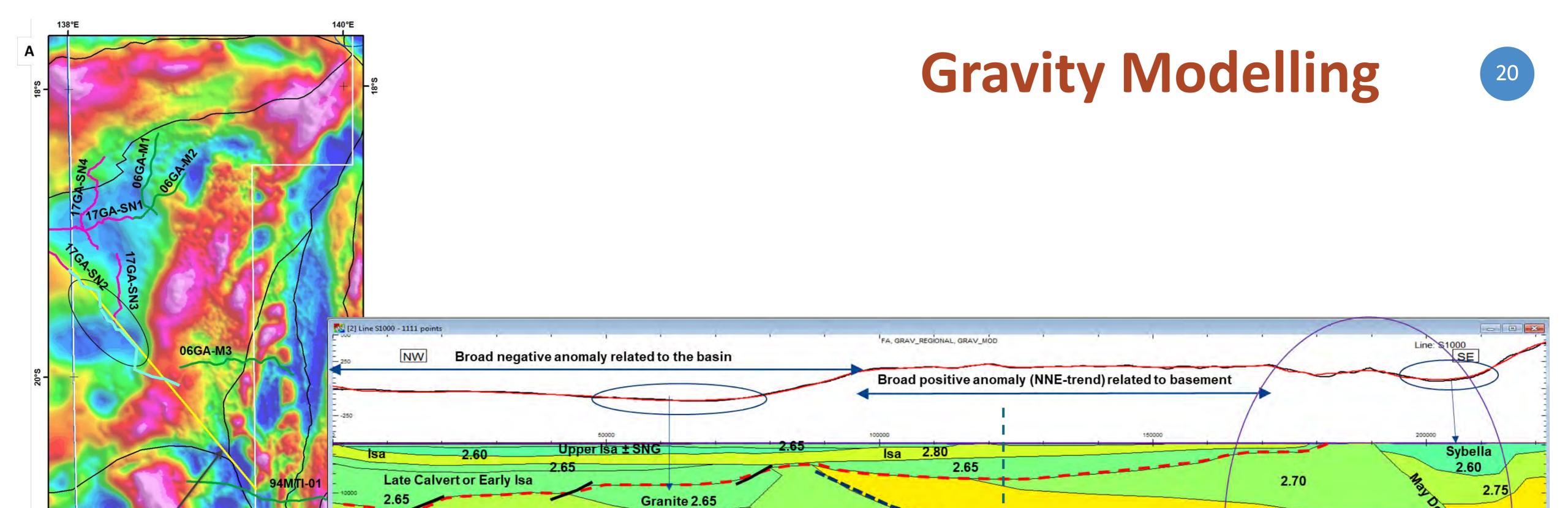
"Remnant Superbasin" Sediment-fill











2.75

Lower Crust 2.85

Mantle 3.3

Gravity

200km HP Bouguer Gravity

138°E



2.90

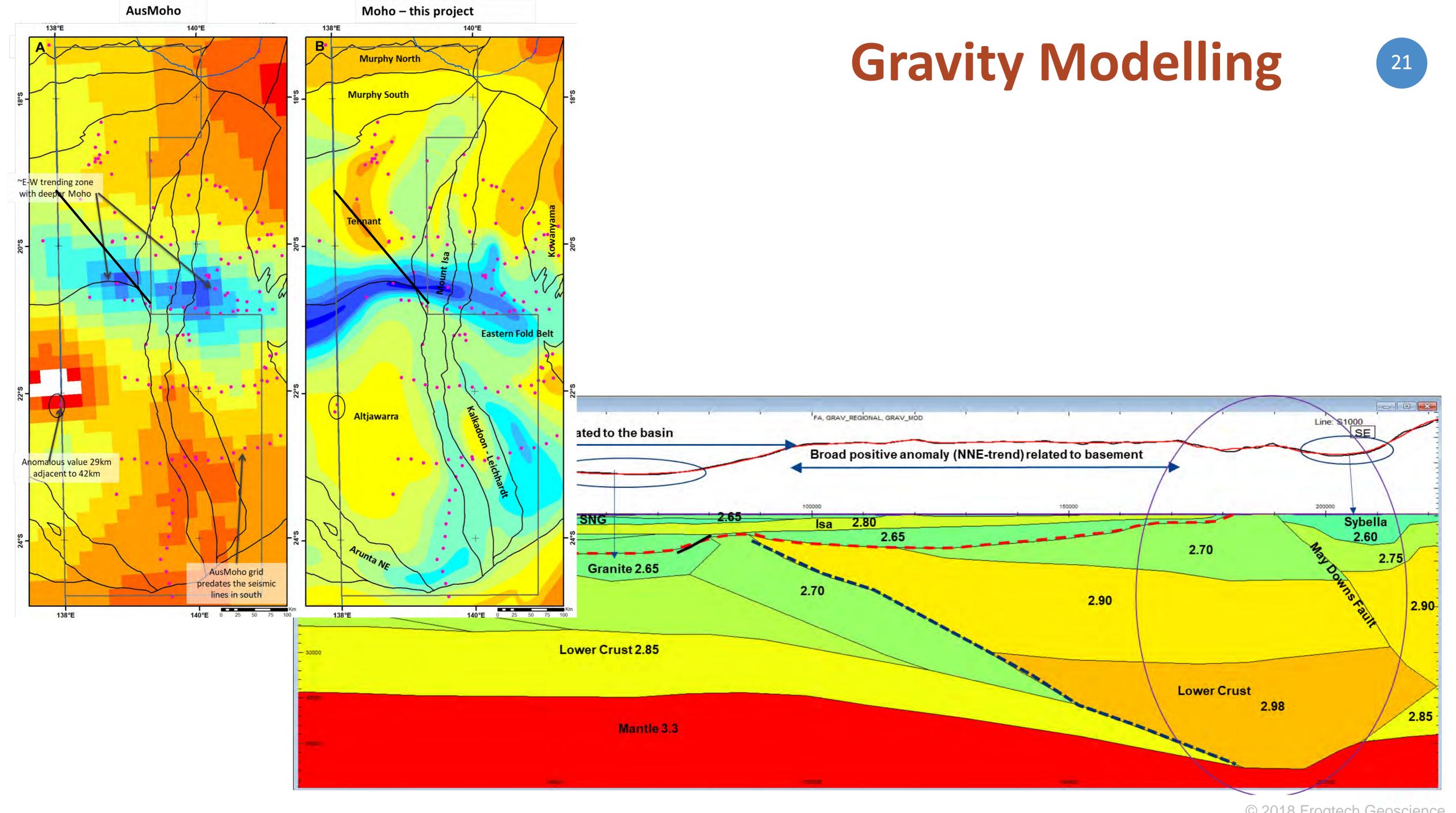
Lower Crust

2.98

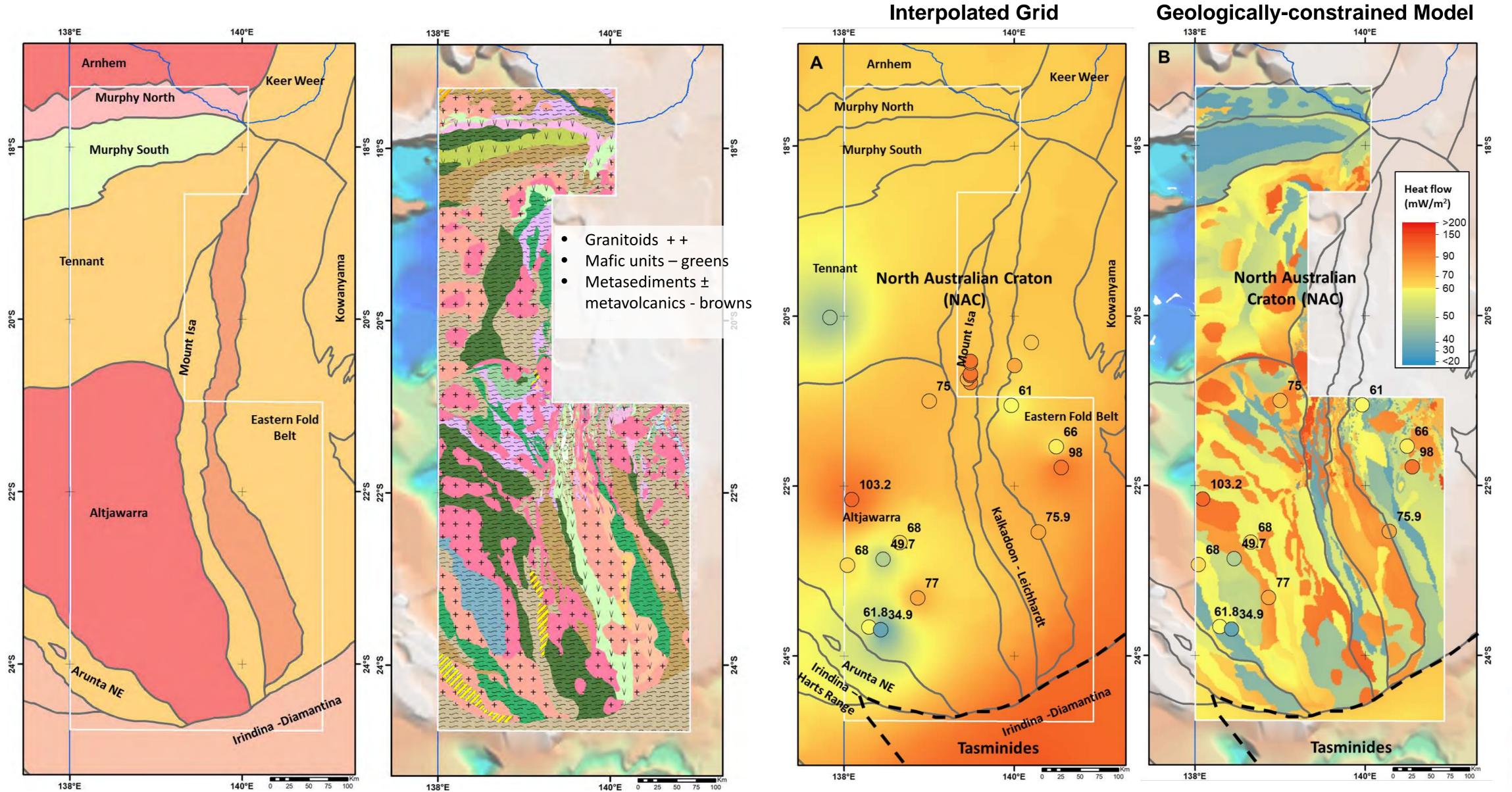
2.70



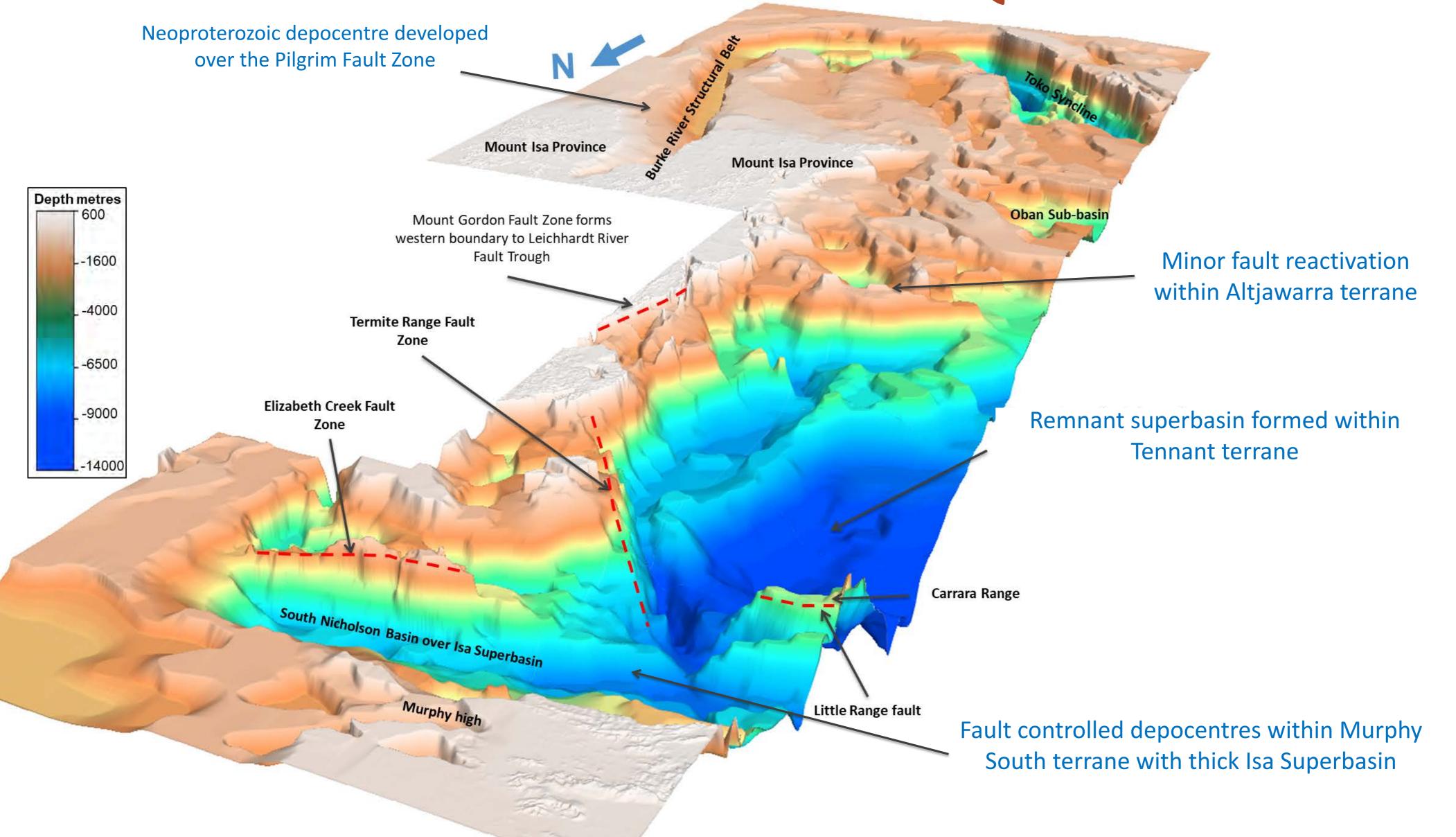
2.85



Basement Composition and Heat Flow (22)



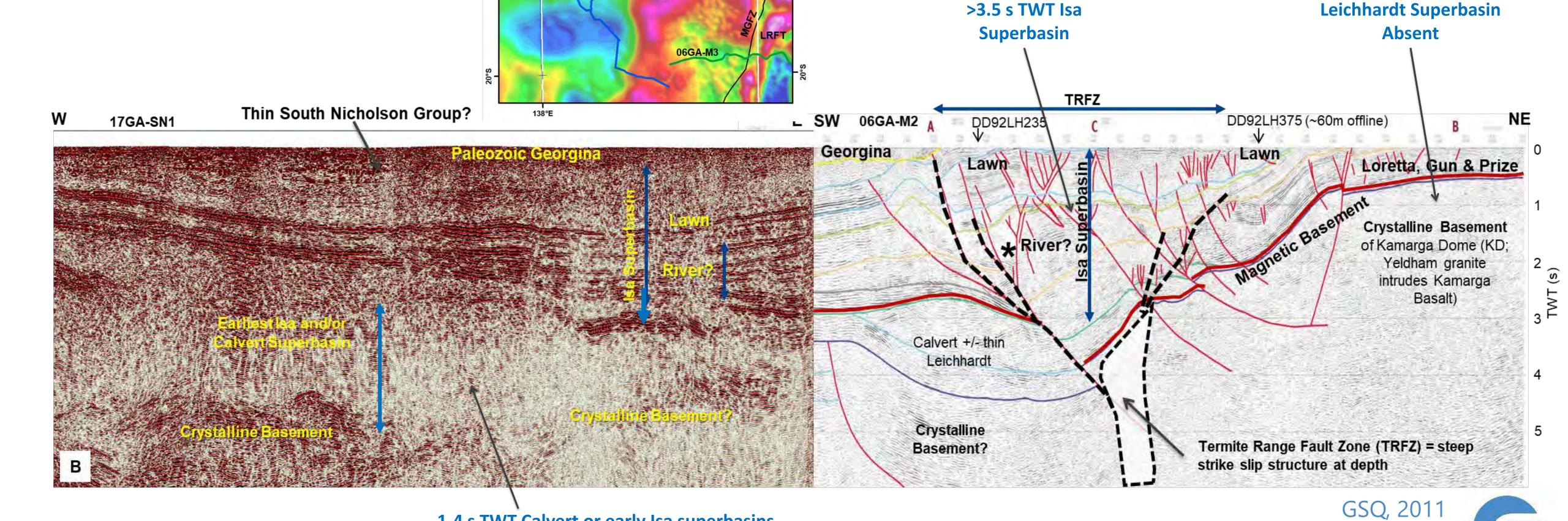
North West Queensland SEEBASE





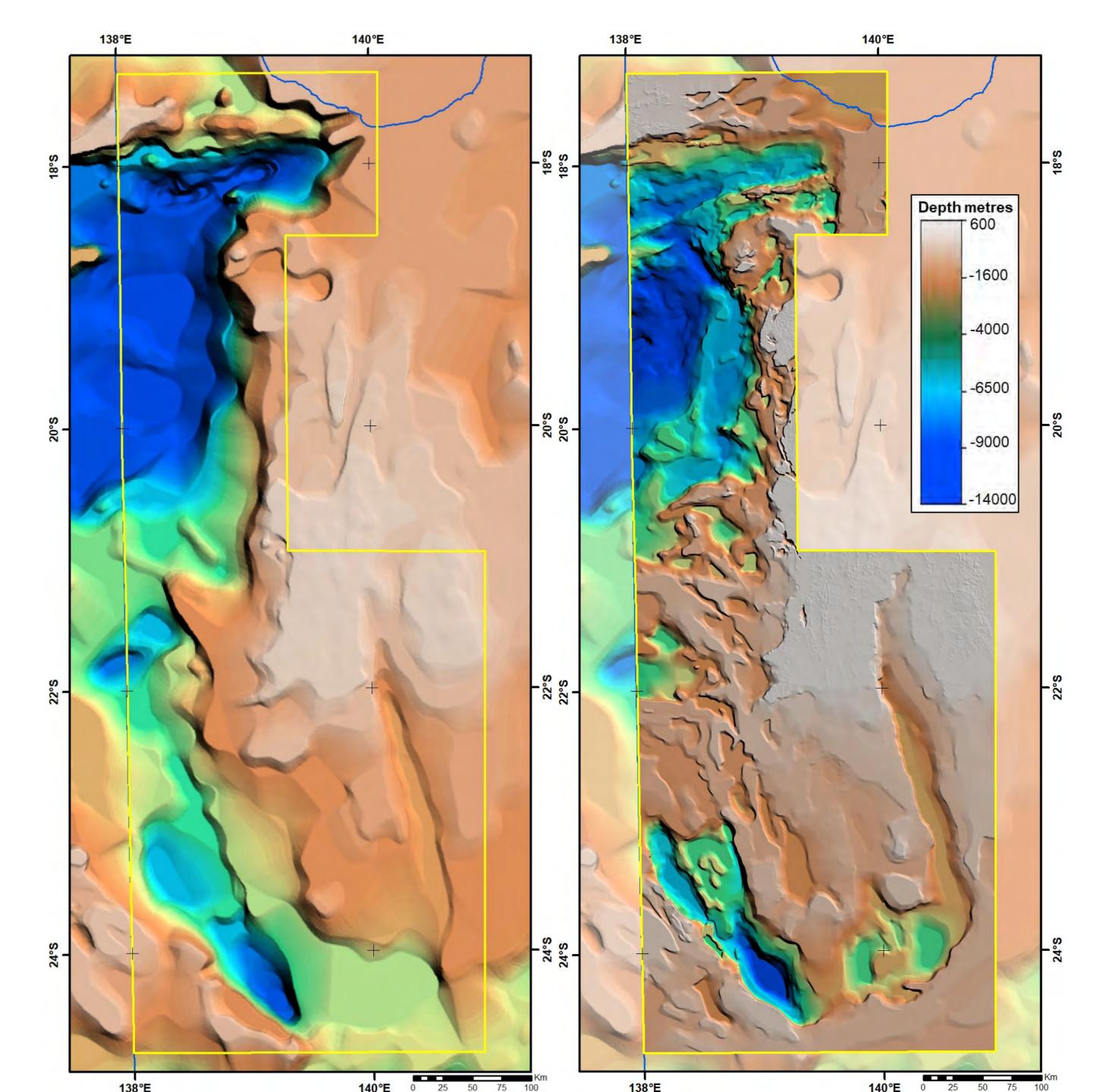


Sediment fill of the remnant superbasin



1-4 s TWT Calvert or early Isa superbasins

Myally ??



Conclusions

SEEBASE methodology

- More than a 3D basement grid
- powerful tool for understanding basement evolution, and the response of the overlying basins

Improved understanding of the basement allows for *prediction*

- basin evolution
- basement depth
- basement heat flow

Full report and ArcGIS project



