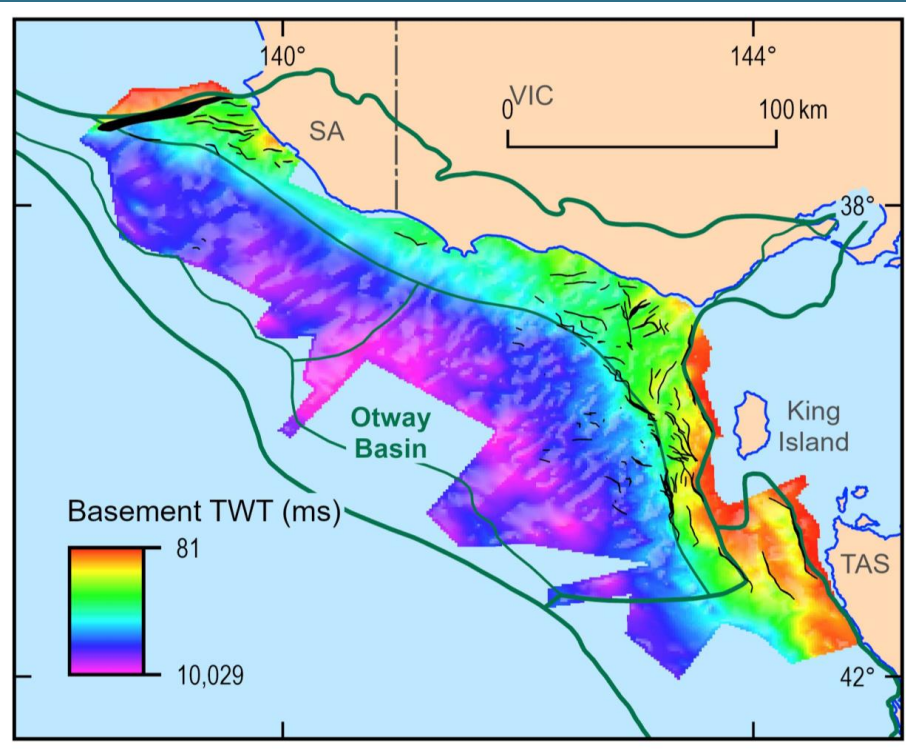




A new perspective on regional structural architecture across the offshore Otway Basin



Chris Nicholson, Steve Abbott, George Bernardel, Yvette Poudjom Djomani

Acknowledgement of Country

Geoscience Australia acknowledges the traditional owners and custodians of Country throughout Australia and acknowledges their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay our respects to the people, the cultures and the elders past and present.

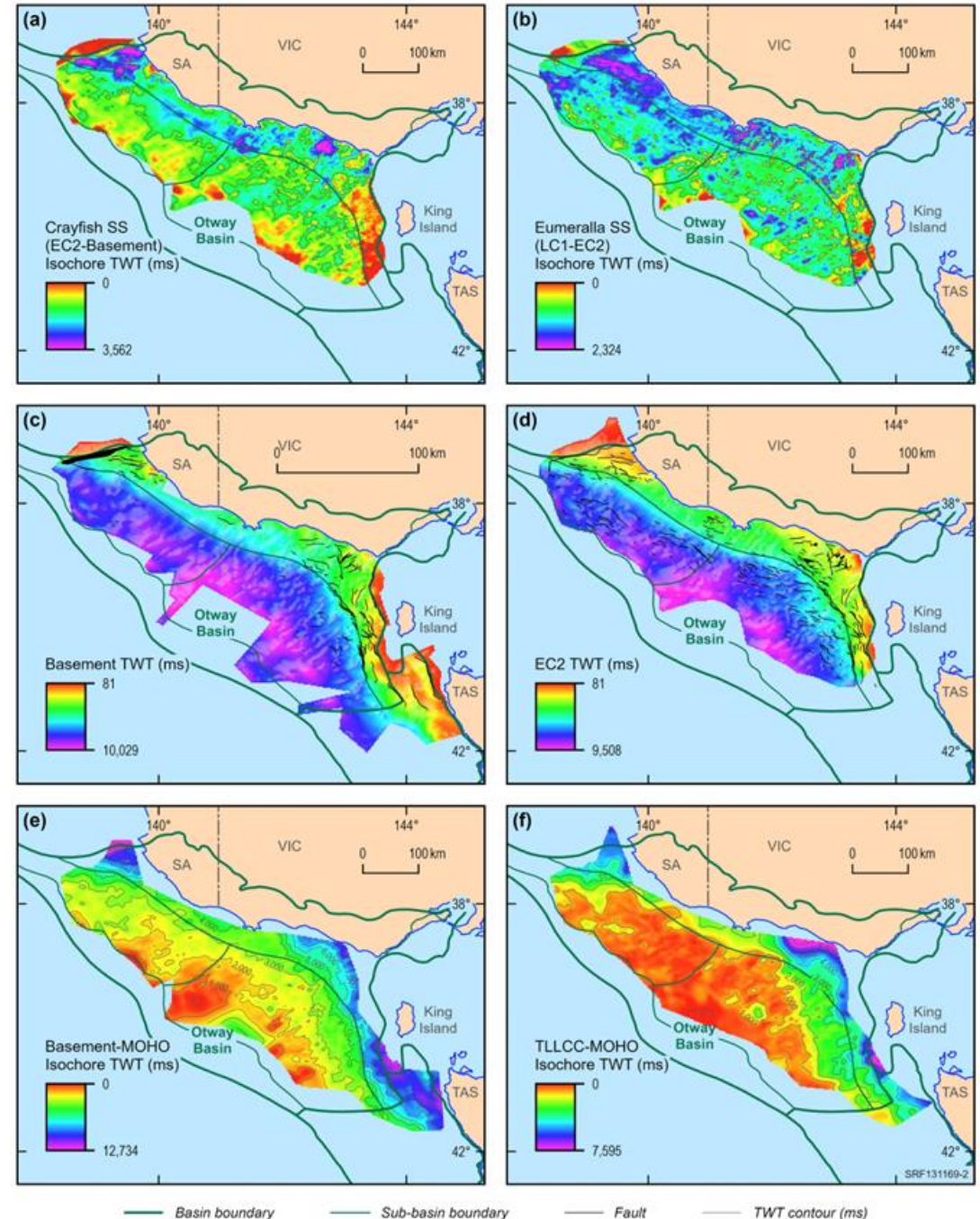
Image: Caterpillar Tracks: Artwork by Roseanne Kemarre Ellis on Geoscience Australia's Alice Springs antenna



Introduction

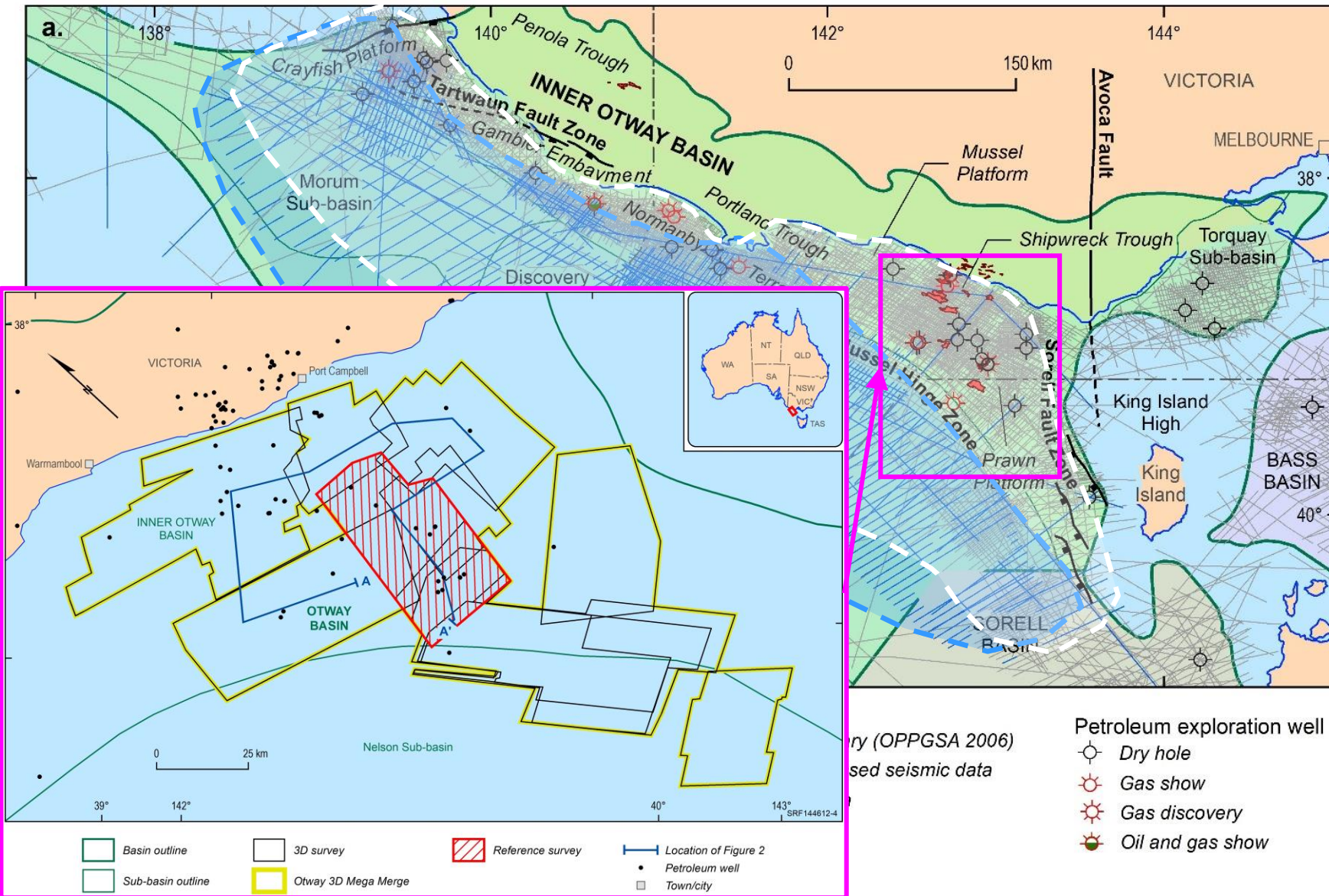
Offshore Otway Basin regional seismic mapping provides new insights into:

- Cretaceous rift related stratigraphic framework
- Cretaceous and basement structural architecture
- Crustal thinning trends



Offshore Otway Basin regional seismic mapping of key supersequences

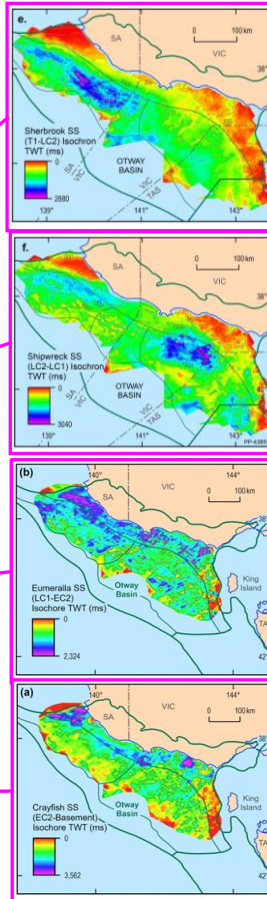
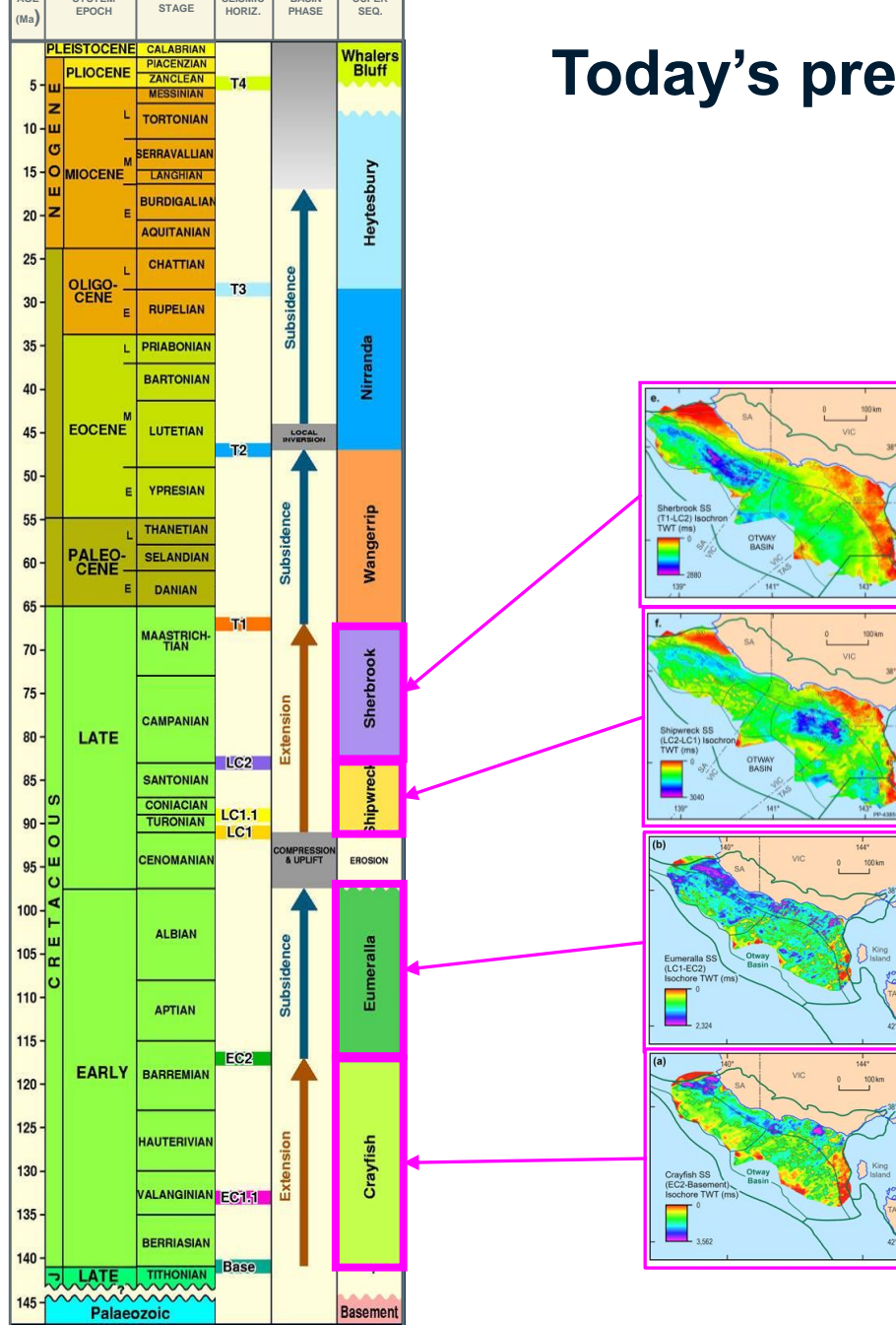
- Builds on existing sequence frameworks and interpretations (Krassay et al. 2004, Romine et al. 2020 & Schenk et al. 2021)

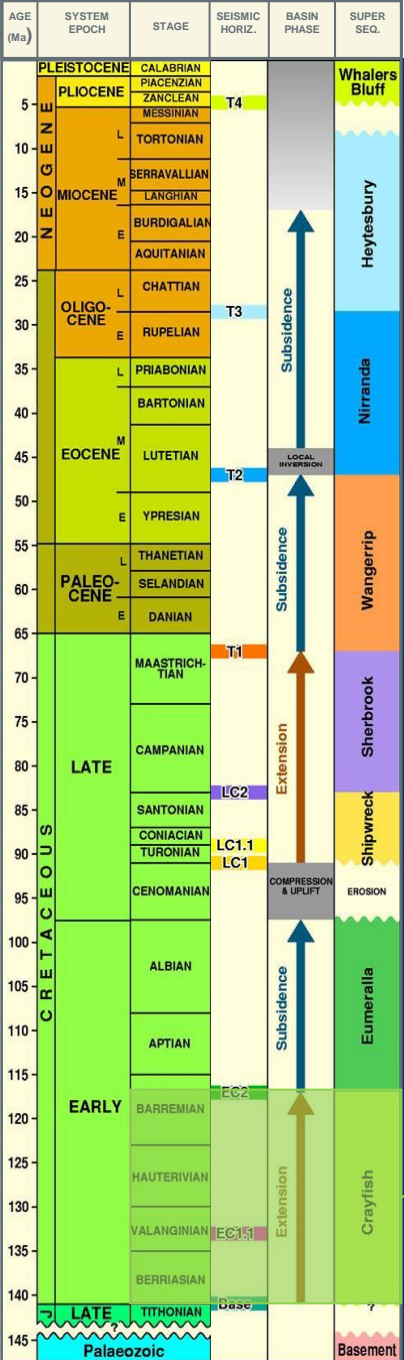


by (OPPGSA 2006)
sed seismic data

Today's presentation

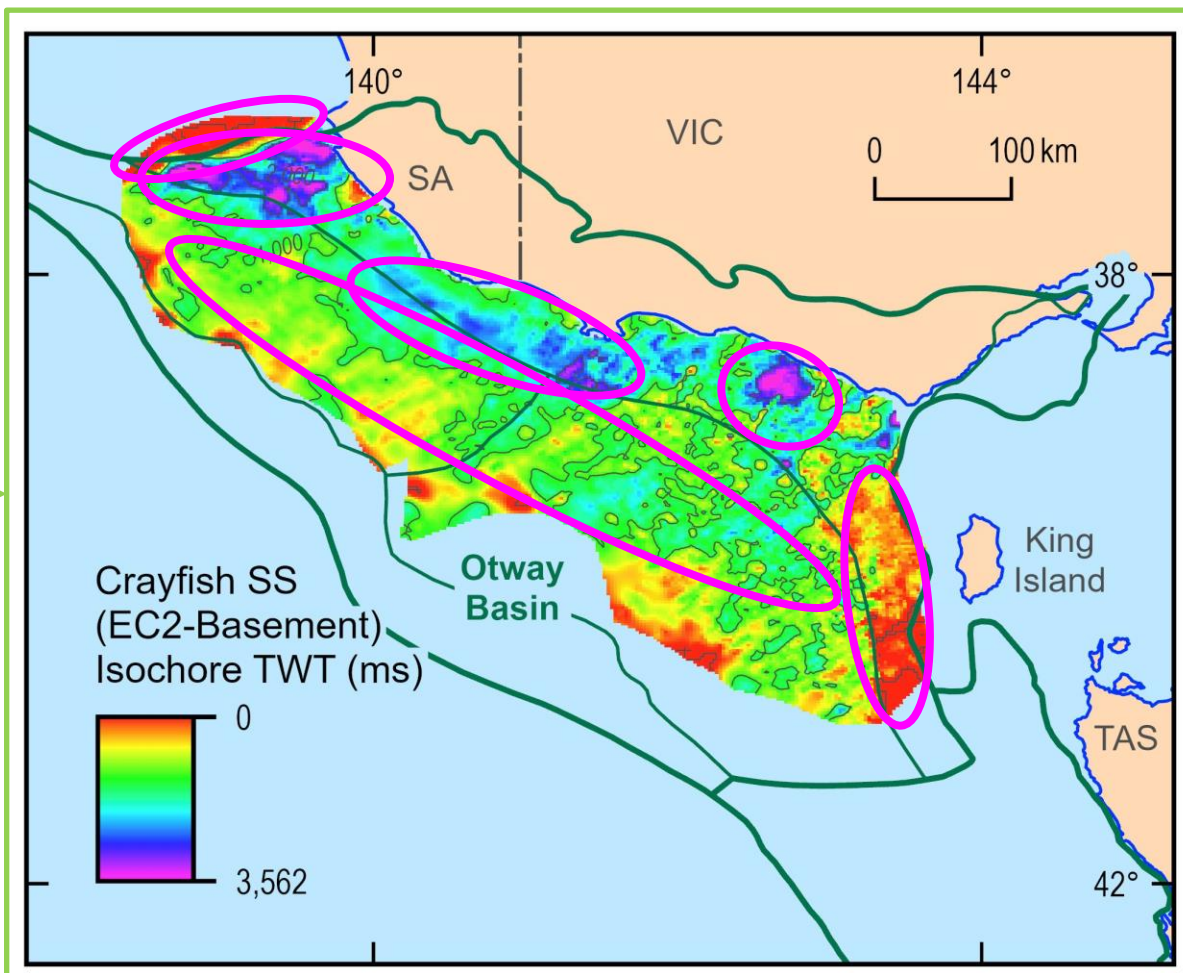
- Cretaceous rift and supersequence depocentre evolution



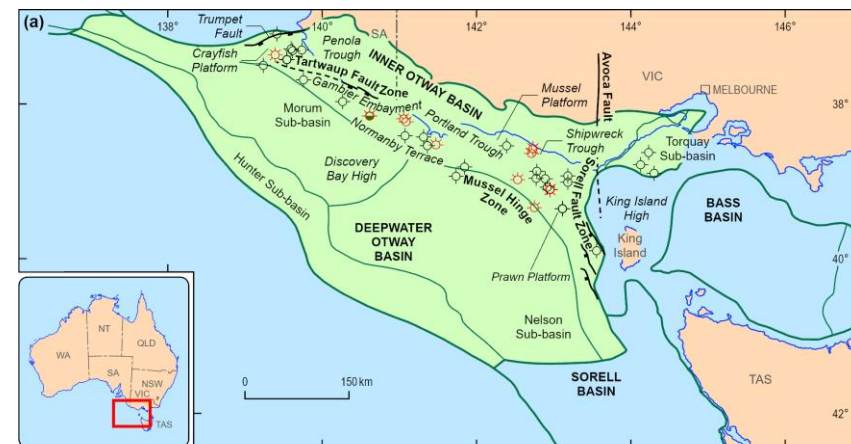


Crayfish Supersequence and depocentres

Jurassic-Barremian Extension



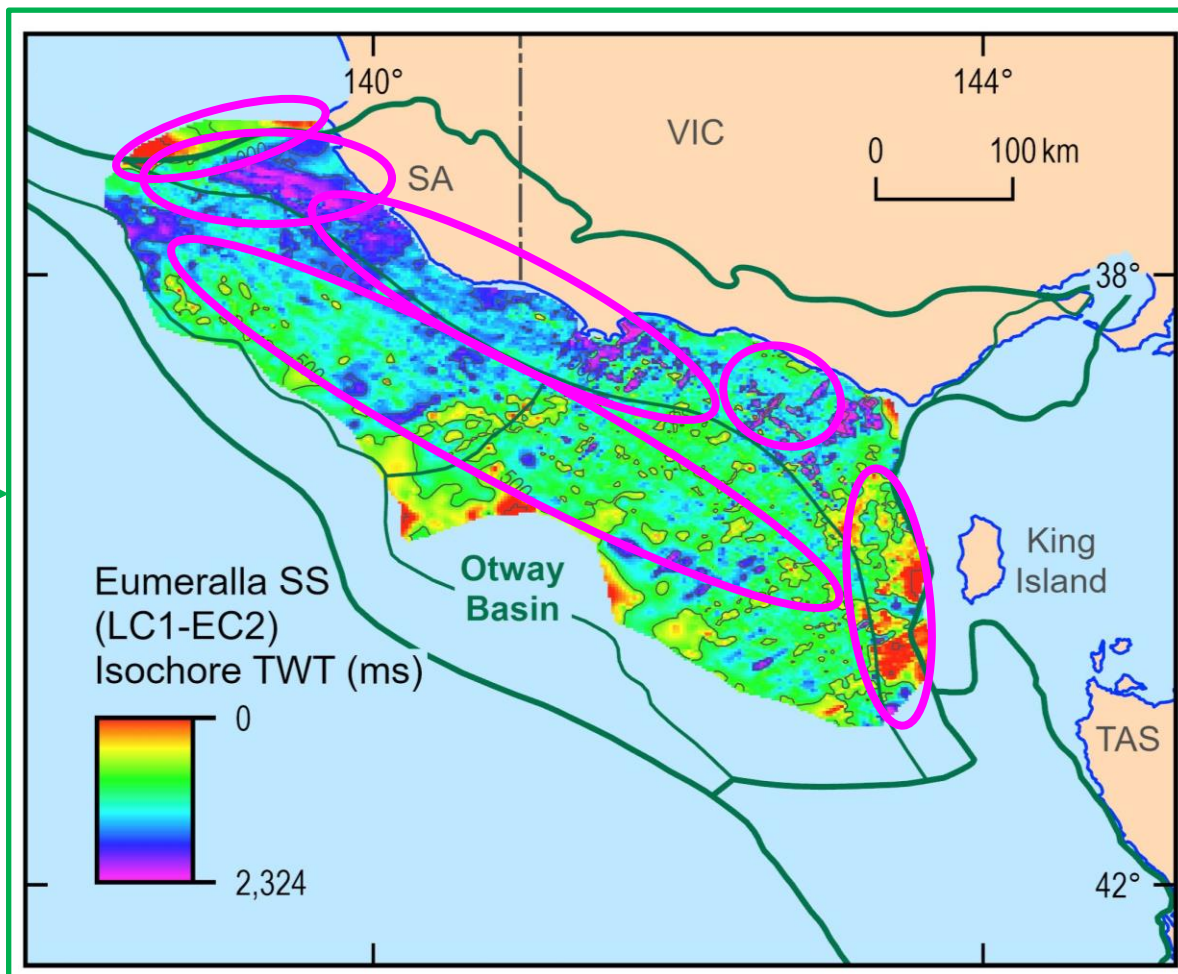
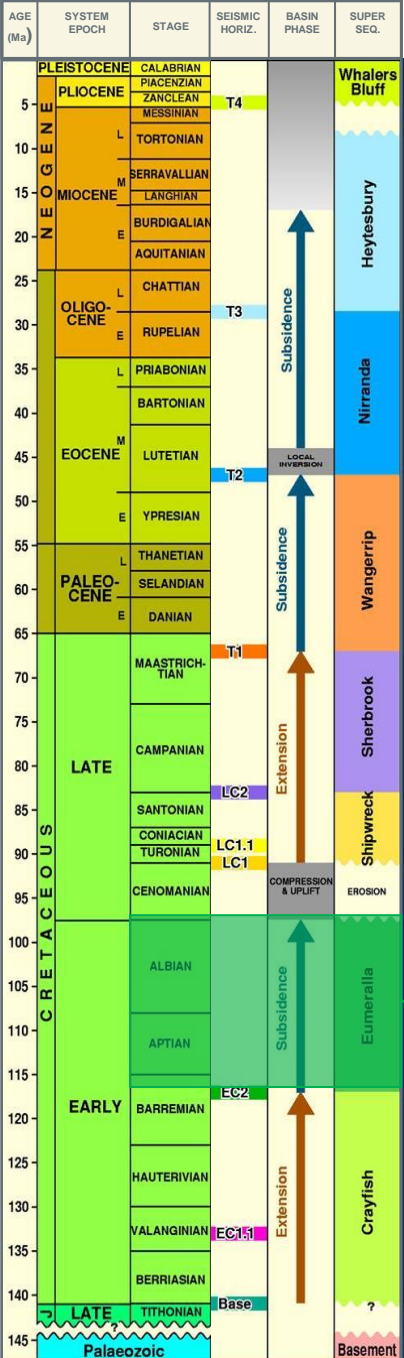
Casterton, Pretty Hill, Laira, Katnook sandstone lithostratigraphy equivalents



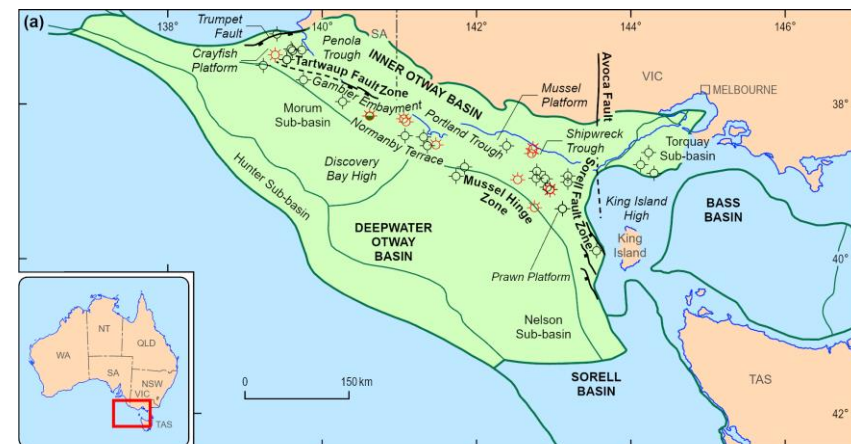
- Fluvio-lacustrine succession, representing the initial inboard extension phase
- Thickest in extensional depocentres across inboard platform area (~3500 ms TWT)
- Thins outboard in the deep-water region
- Absent over basement highs in the southeastern and northwestern basin margins

Eumeralla Supersequence and depocentres

Aptian-Albian volcanoclastic sag succession



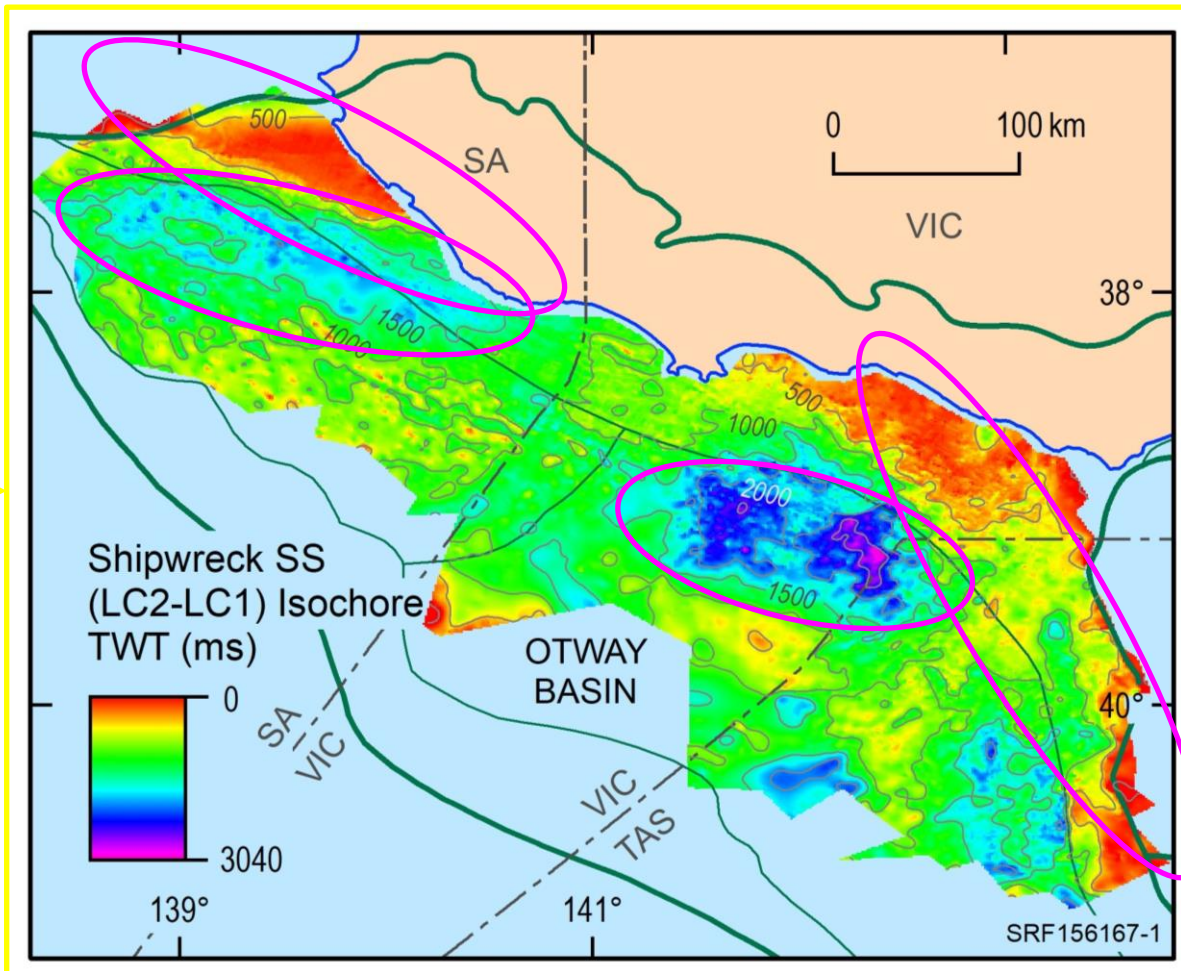
Eumeralla formation lithostratigraphic equivalent



- Thickest overlying synrift depocentres where you would expect maximum thermal sag (~2300 ms TWT)
- Thins outboard in the deep-water region where it is broadly isopachous
- Thin to absent over basement highs in the southeastern and northwestern basin margins

Shipwreck Supersequence and depocentres (Nicholson *et al.* 2022)

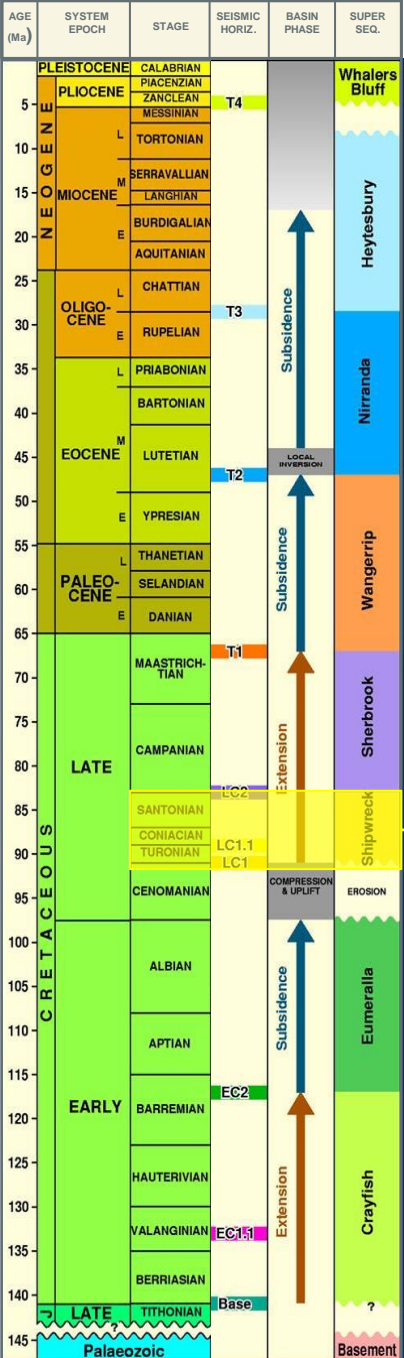
Turonian–Santonian Extension



Waarre, Flaxman, Belfast Mudstone lithostratigraphy equivalents

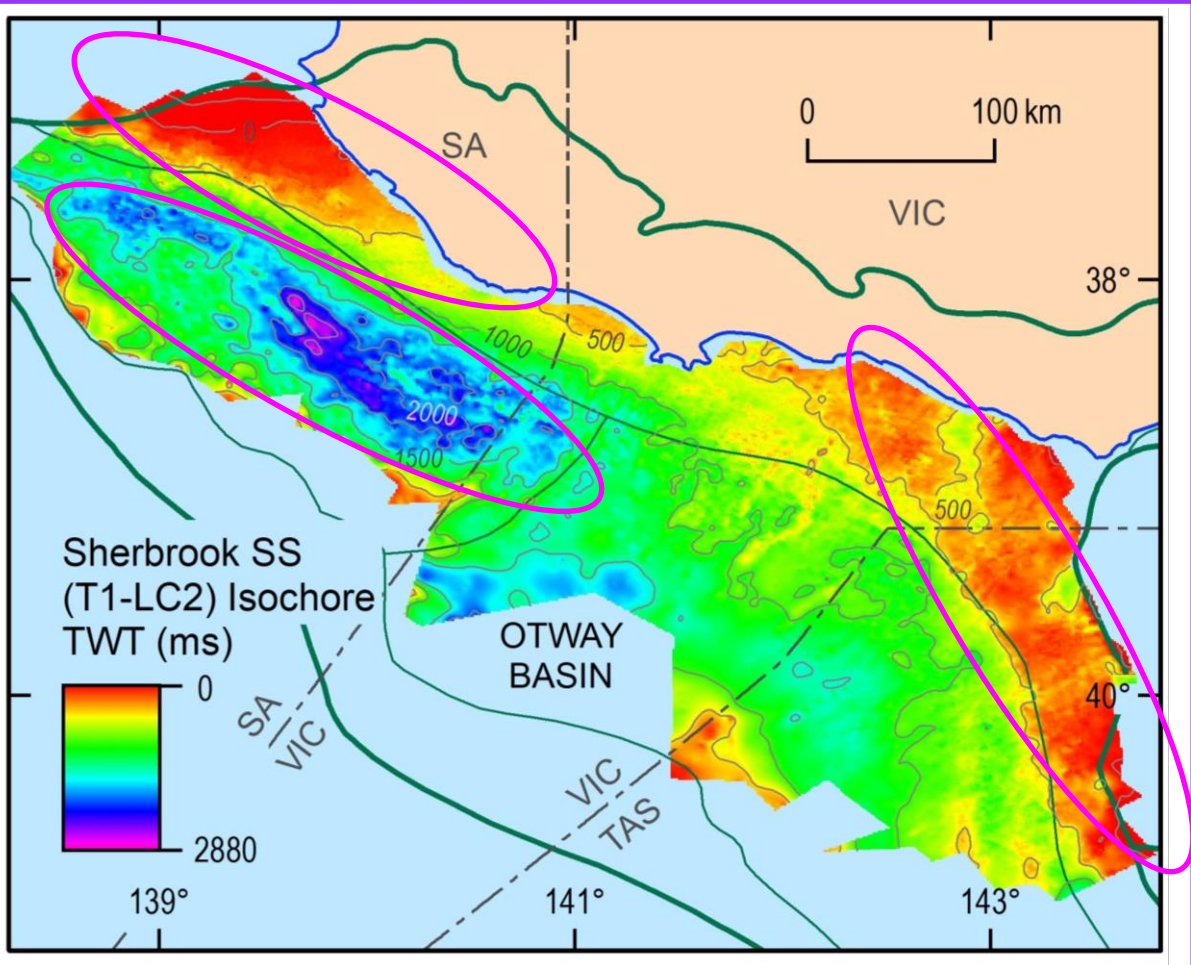
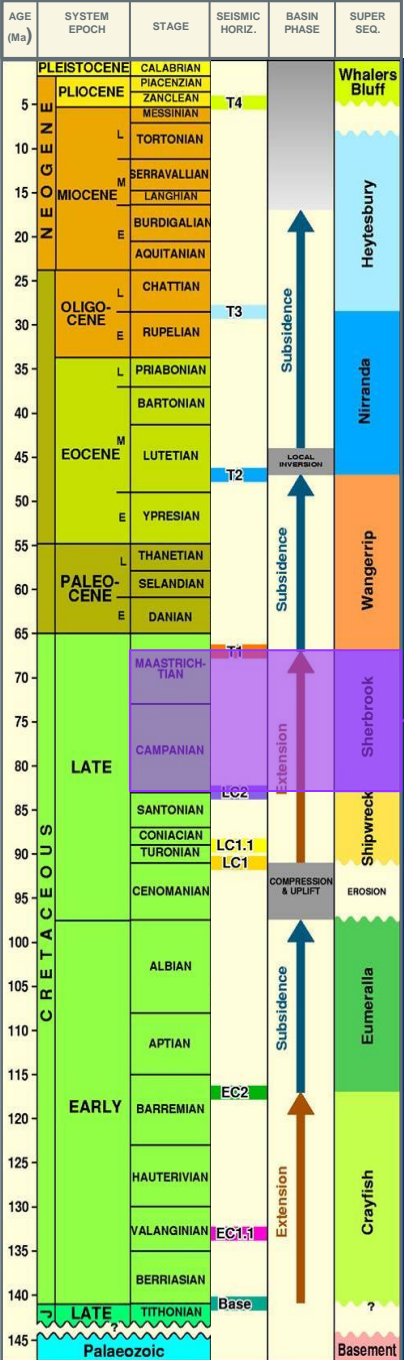


- Thinnest over platform areas (< 1000 ms TWT)
- Thickens outboard of platform edges
- Forms two distinct depocentres
 1. Nelson Sub-basin (~3000 ms TWT)
 2. Morum Sub-basin (~2000 ms TWT)

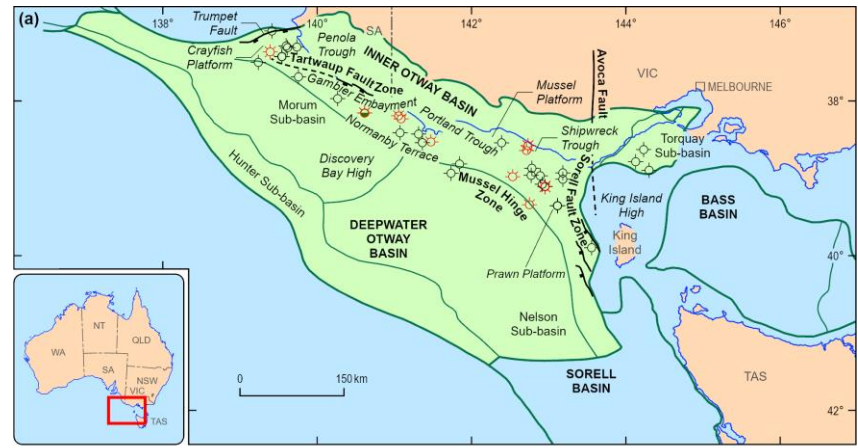


Sherbrook Supersequence and depocentres (Nicholson *et al.* 2022)

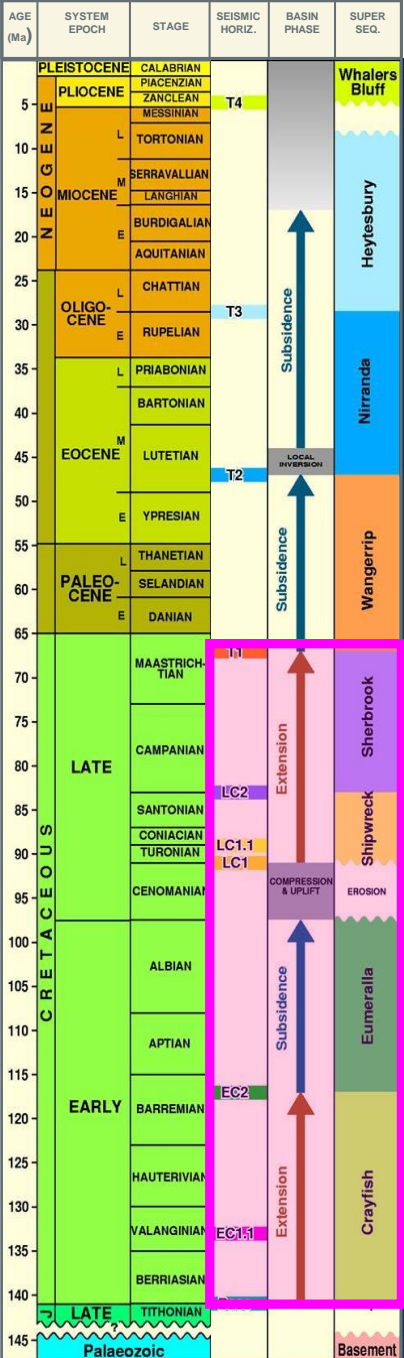
Campanian–late Maastrichtian Extension



Skull Creek Mudstone, Paaratte Formation, Timboon Sandstone lithostratigraphy equivalents

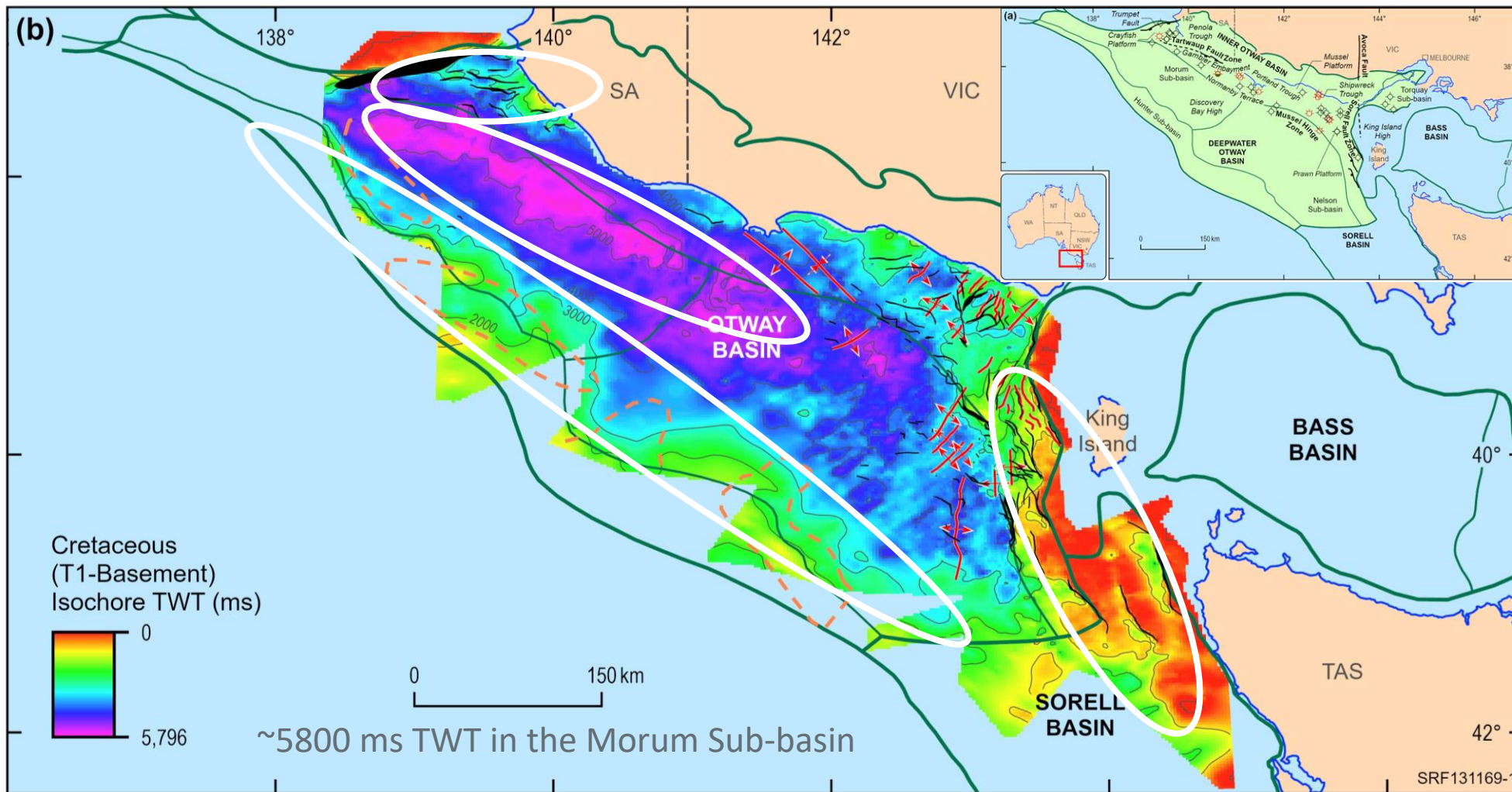


- Thinnest over platform areas (< 1000 ms TWT)
- Thickens outboard of platform edges
- Locus of sedimentation shifts west to an elongate NW-SE depocentre
 1. Morum Sub-basin (~2800 ms TWT)
 2. < 2000 ms TWT in the Nelson Sub-basin
- Outboard stepping synrift sedimentation over time



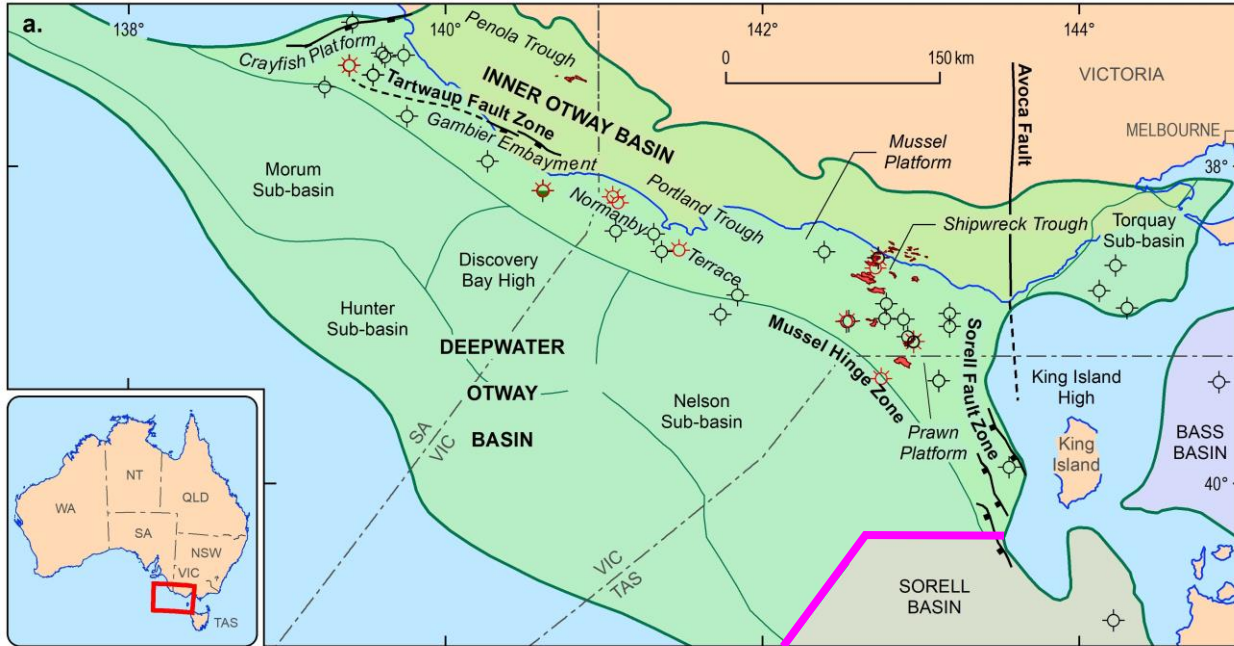
Cretaceous depocentre as a whole

Breakup unconformity (T1) to Basement isochore

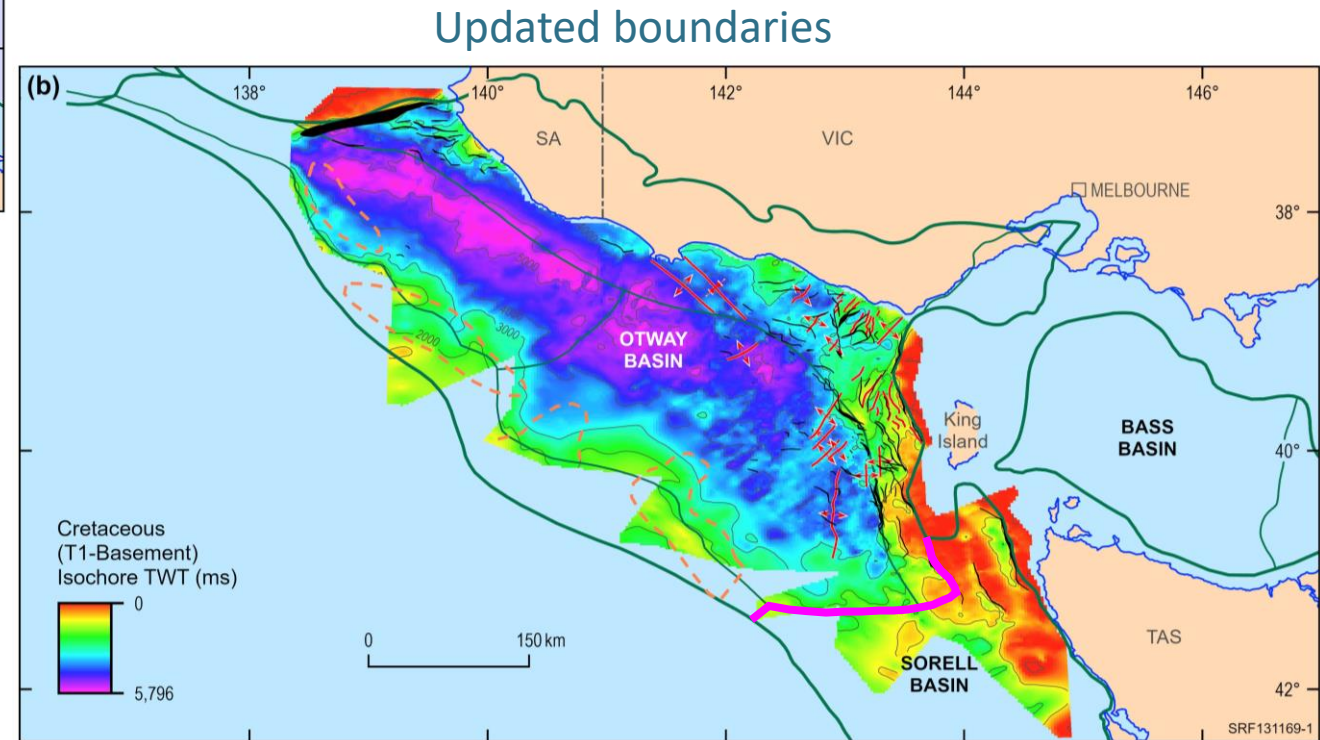


- Basin boundary
- Basement fault
- Fold axis
- Sub-basin boundary
- TWT contour (ms)
- Outer margin high

Updates to basin boundaries and structural elements

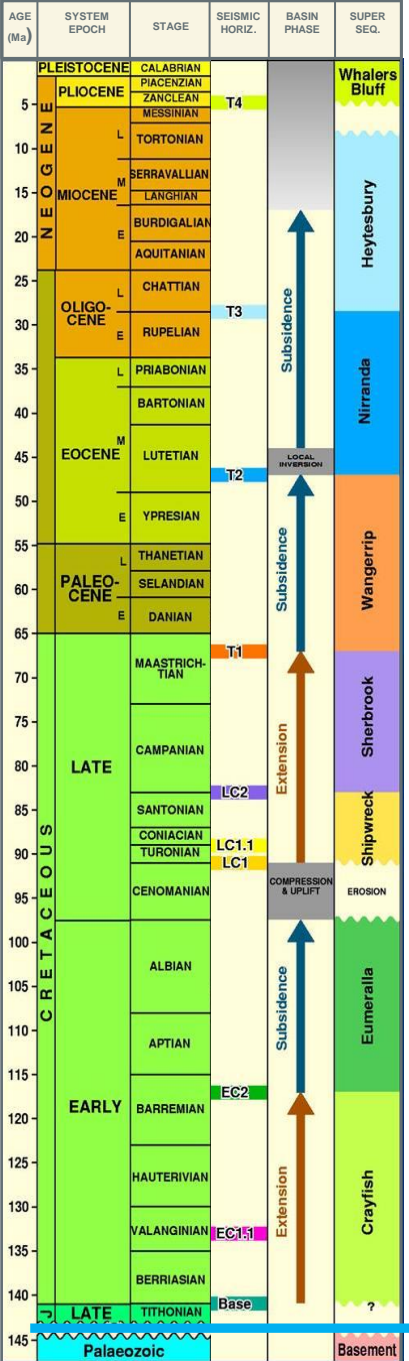


Previous boundaries



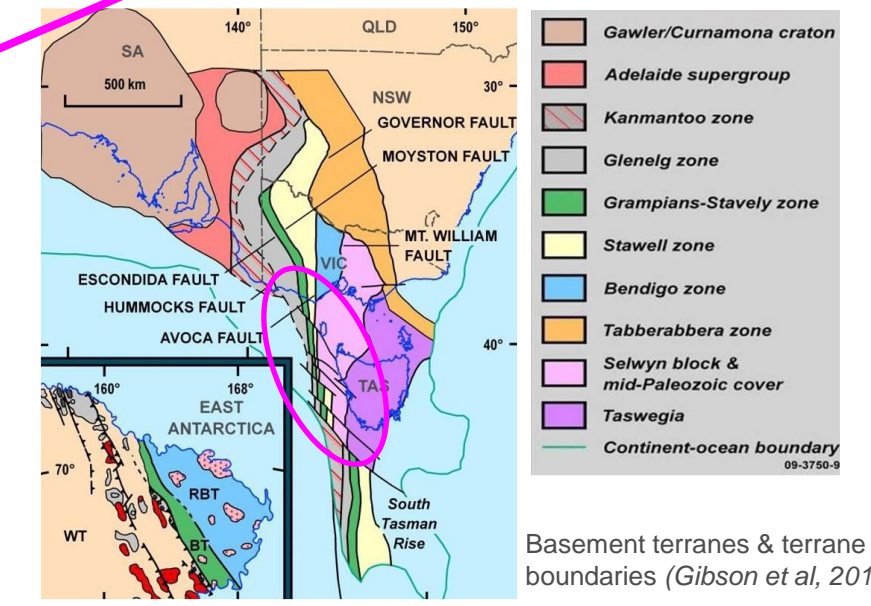
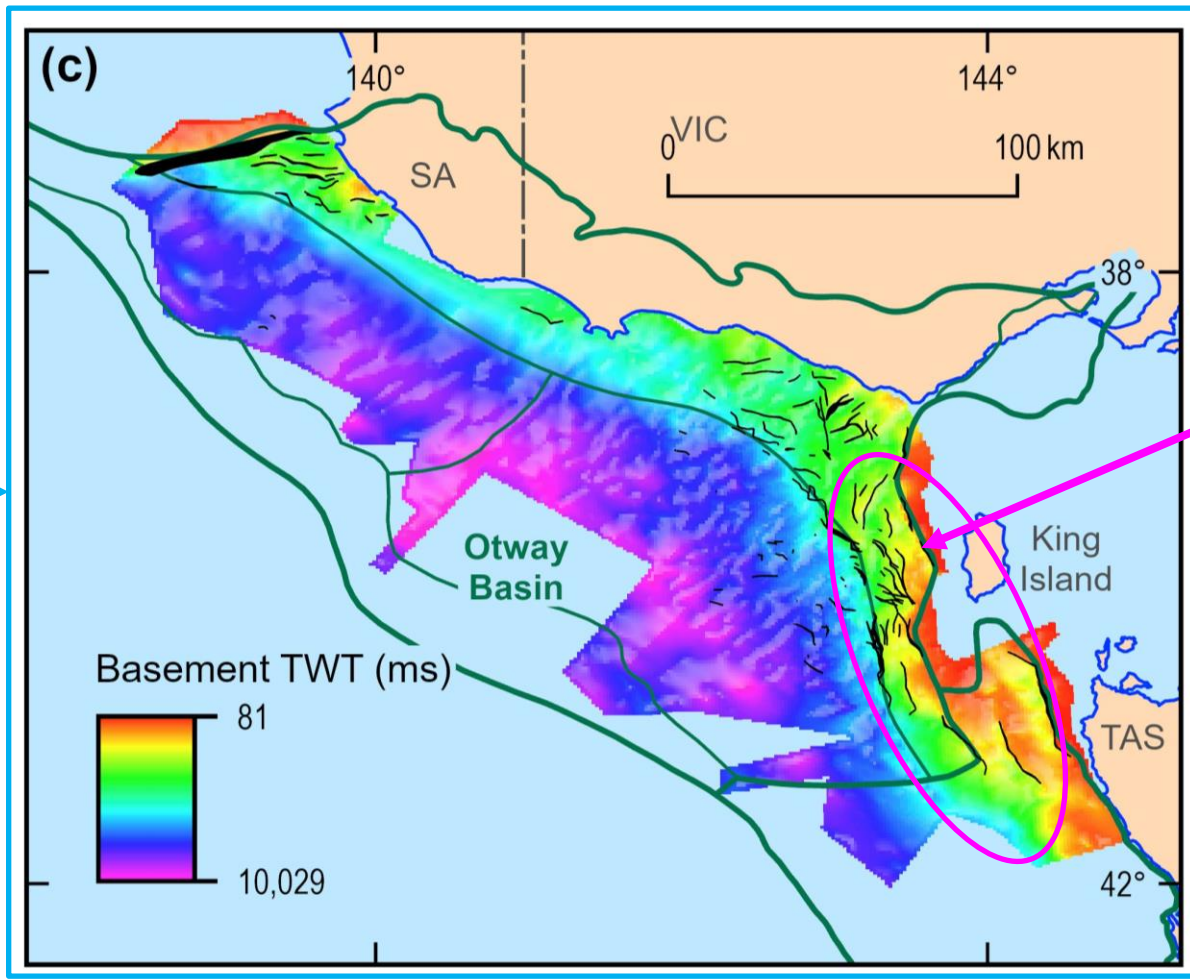
Updated boundaries

- The Cretaceous isochore map highlights a need to update structural elements and basin boundaries



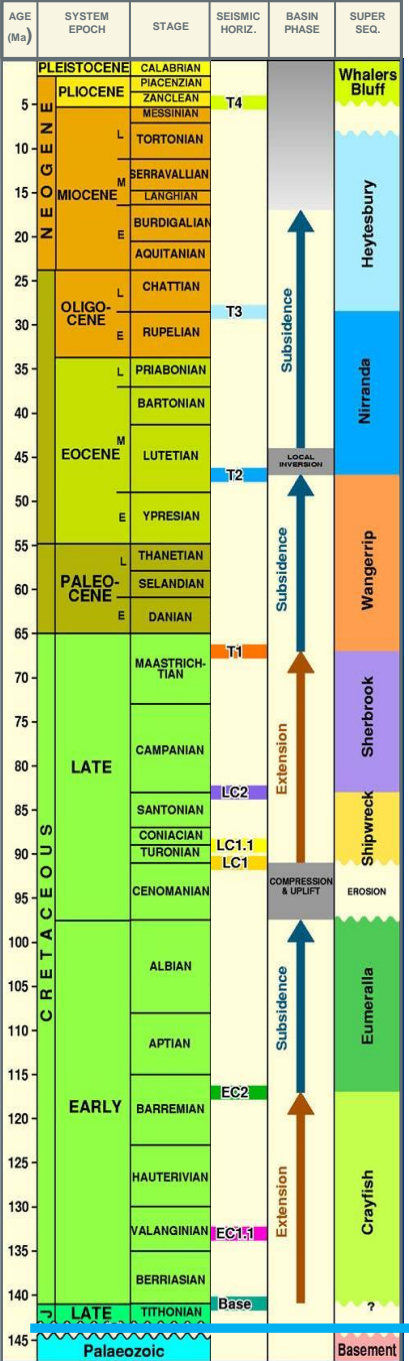
Basement structure

Paleozoic basement and basement involved faults – base Crayfish Supersequence



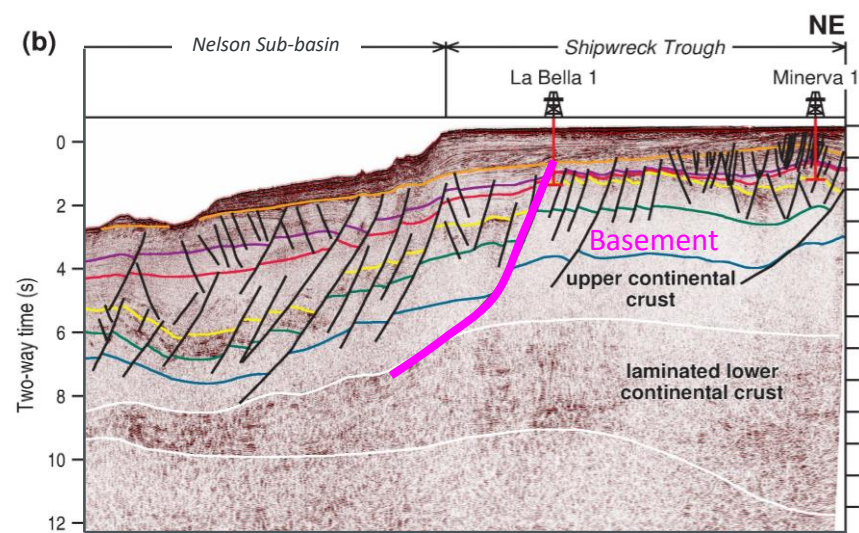
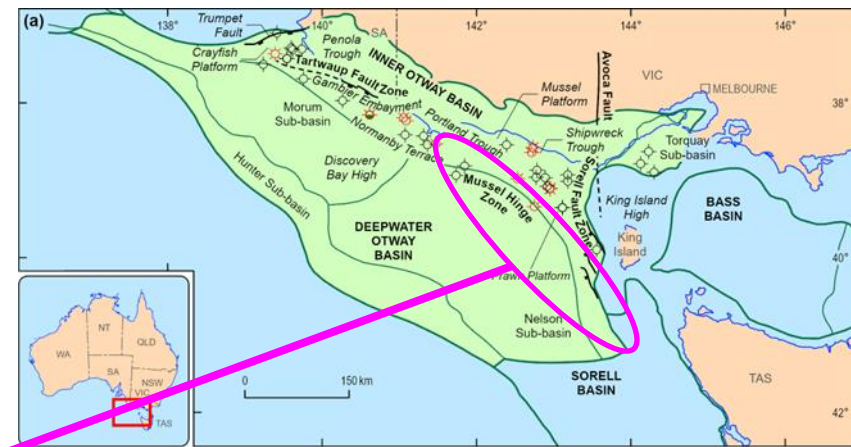
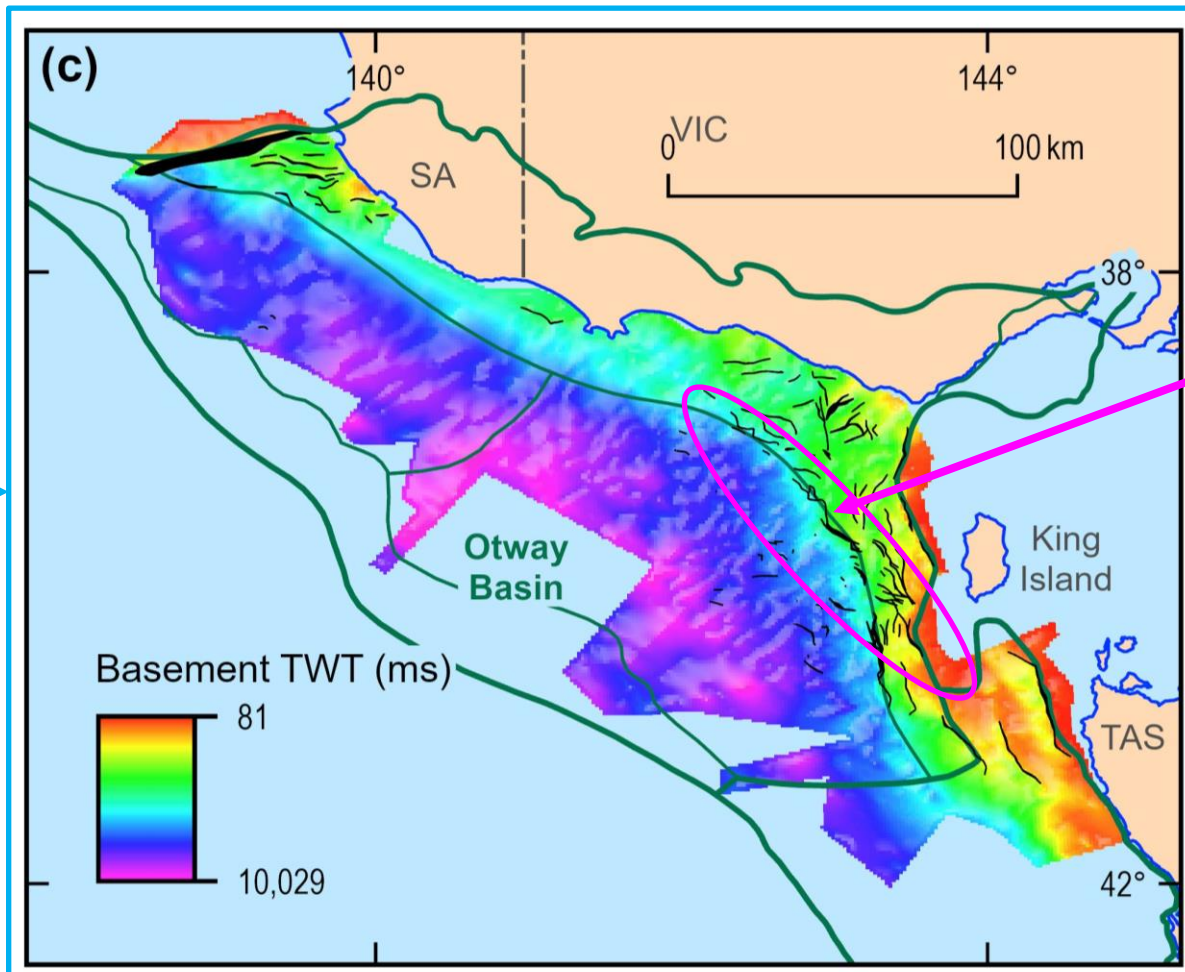
NNW-SSE basement grain controls faulting, basement features, and basin architecture in the SE, basement-involved faults from the Sorell Fault Zone define the basin boundary

Basement terranes & terrane boundaries (Gibson et al, 2011)

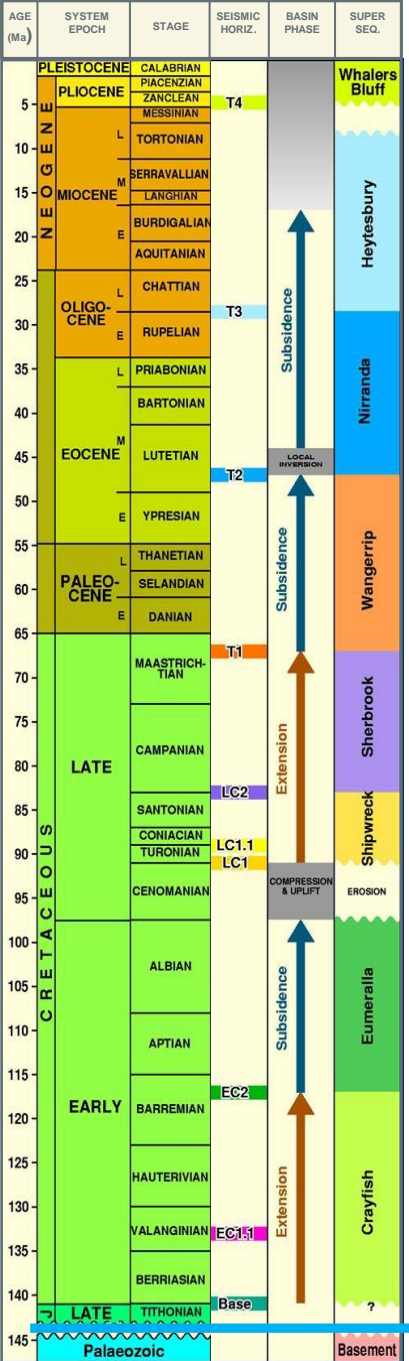


Basement structure

Paleozoic basement and basement involved faults – base Crayfish Supersequence

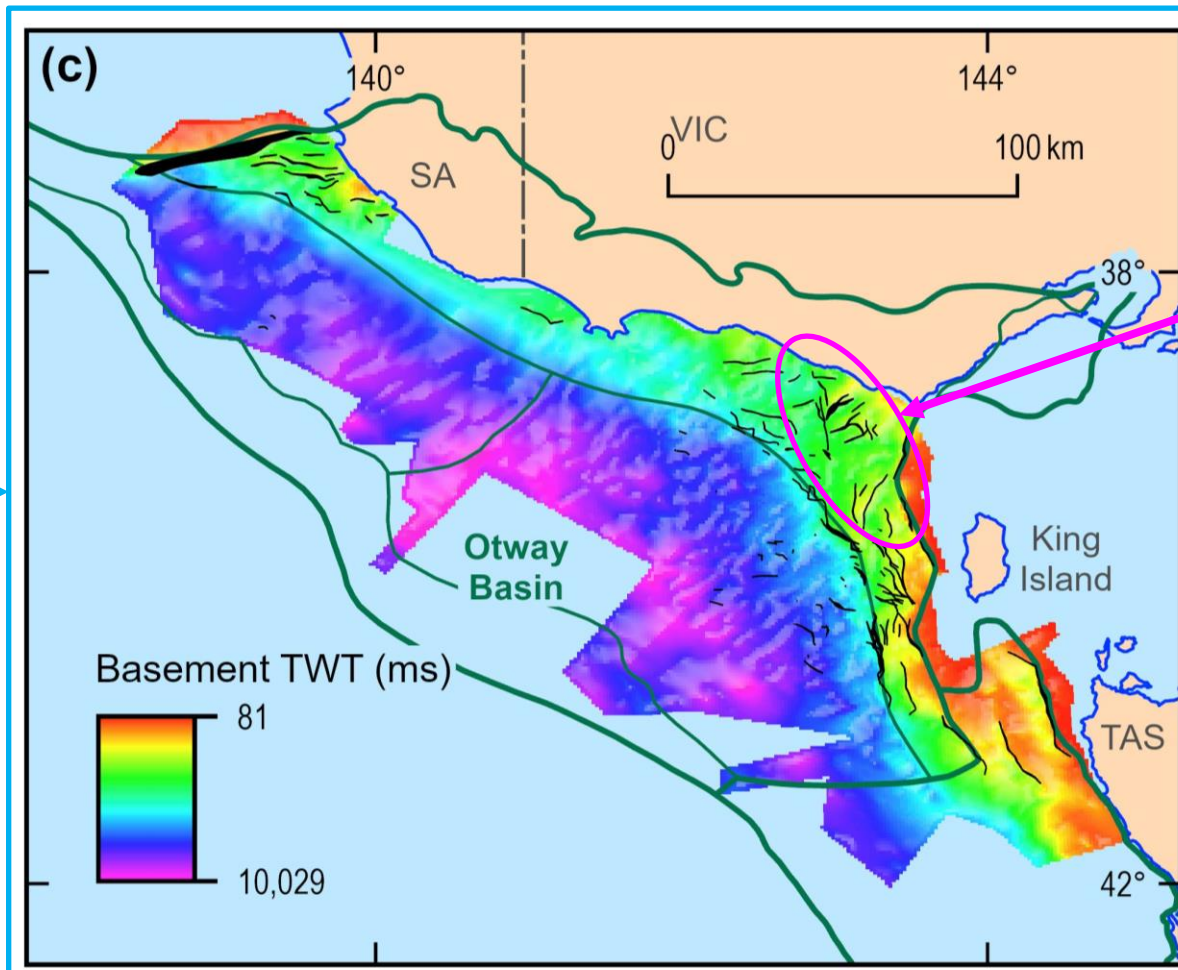


En échelon, NNW-SSE to NW-SE oriented, crustal-scale detachment faults, step down from the platform edge and offset basement, separating the Deepwater and Inner Otway Basin

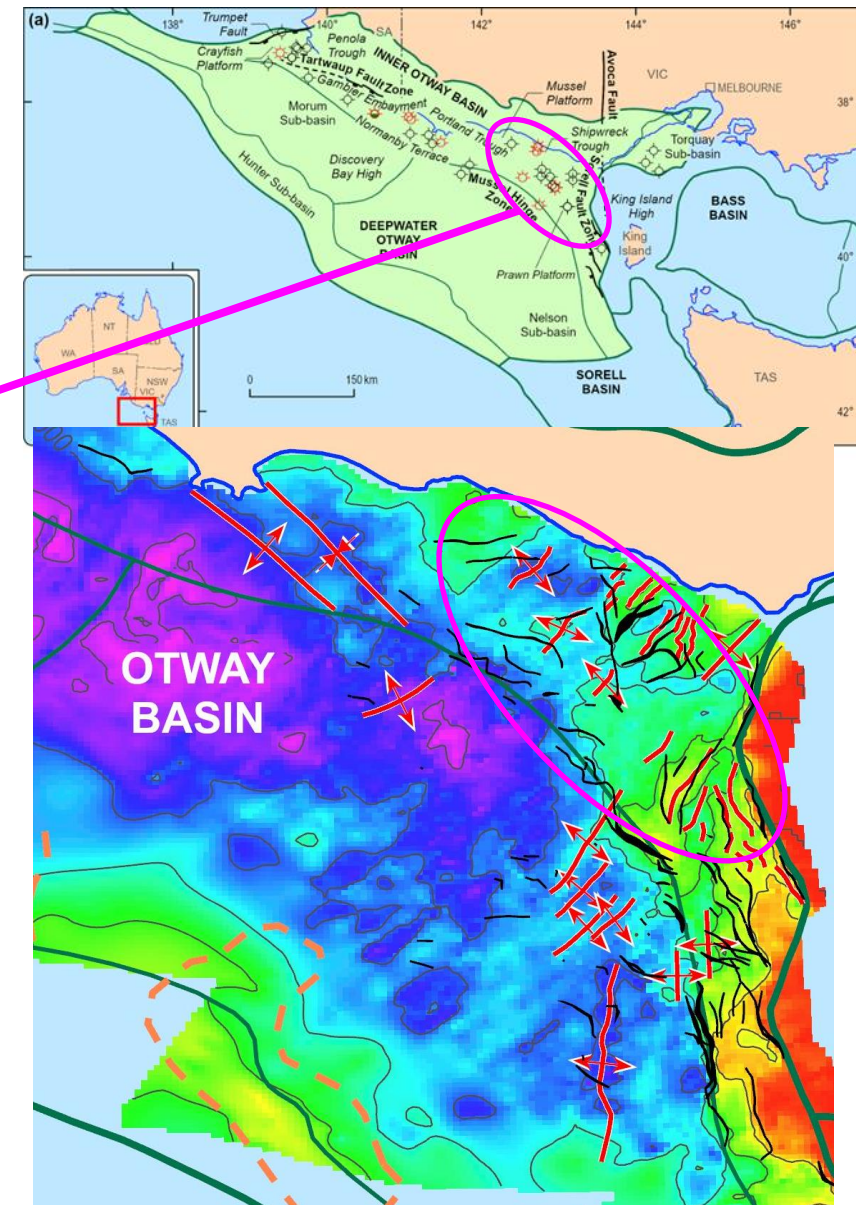


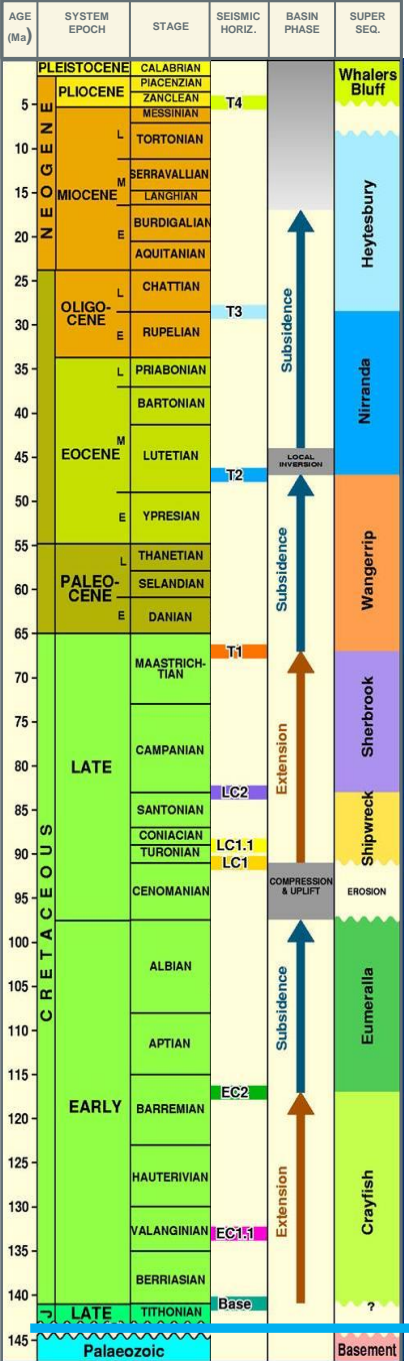
Basement structure

Paleozoic basement and basement involved faults – base Crayfish Supersequence



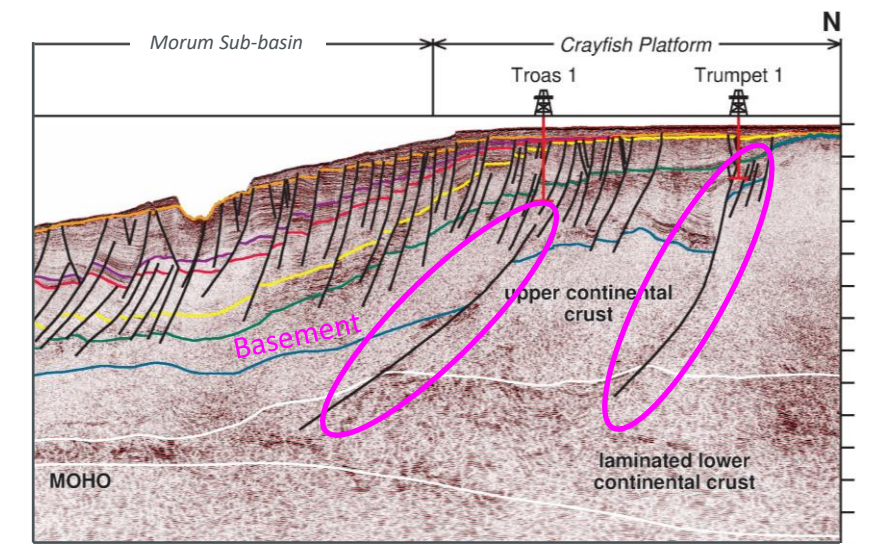
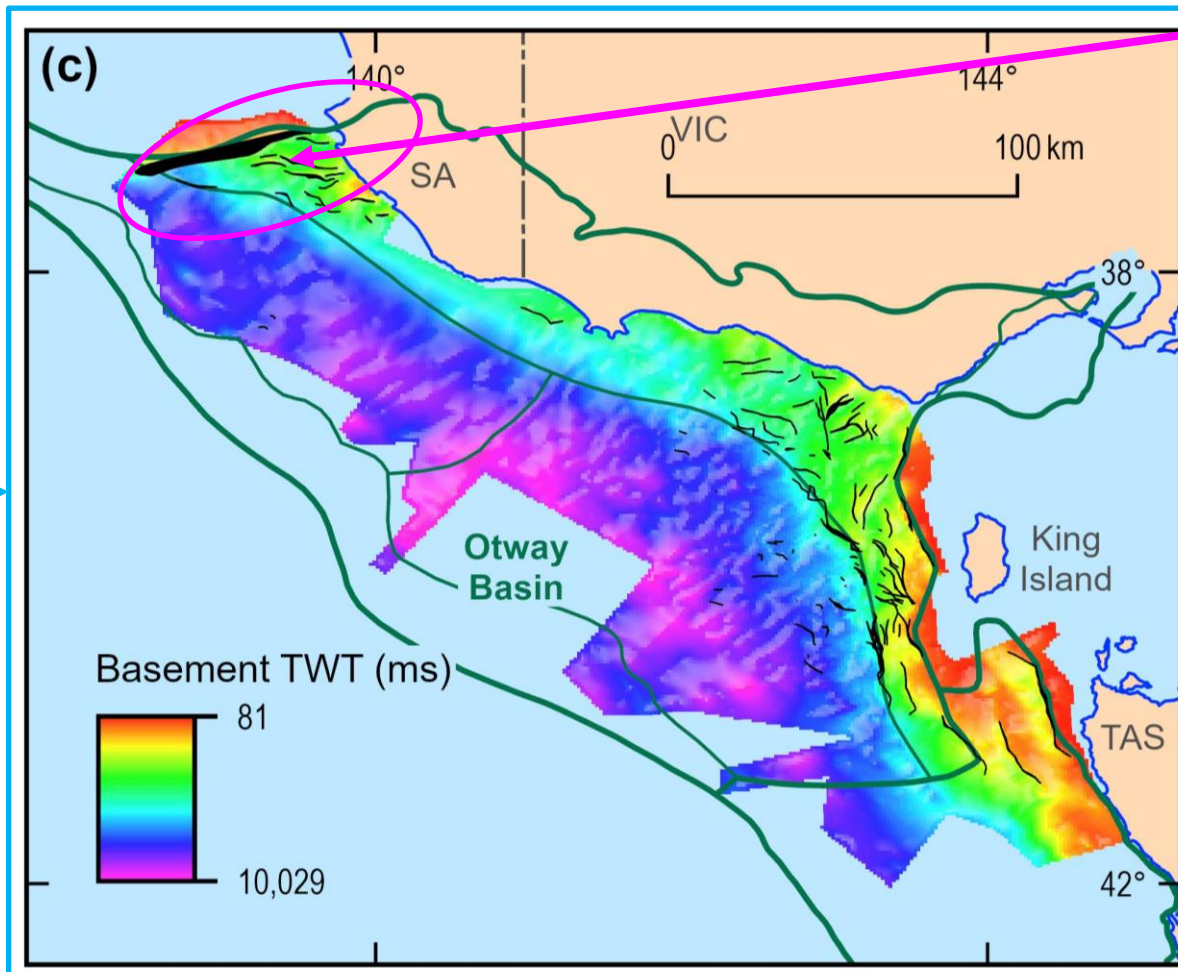
Across the Prawn Platform, Shipwreck Trough and Mussel Platform, basement faults trend NE-SW to N-S and are commonly aligned with Cretaceous fold axes, indicating that deformation was basement-controlled





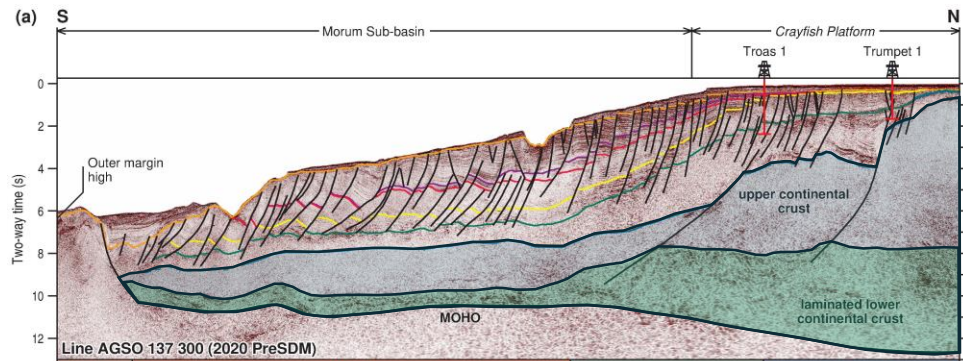
Basement structure

Paleozoic basement and basement involved faults – base Crayfish Supersequence

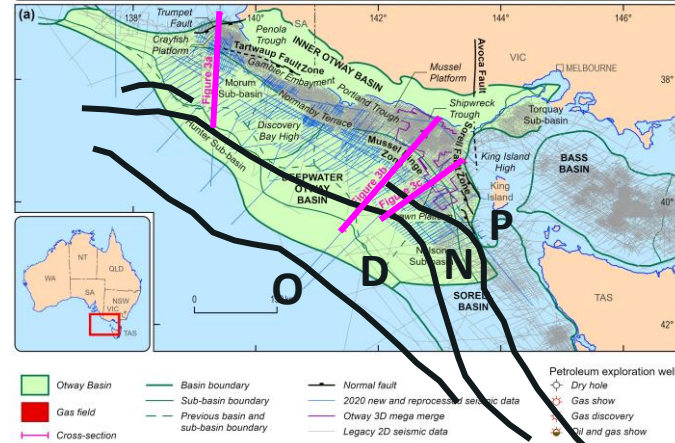


In the northwest, the ENE-WSW oriented Truport Fault marks the basin-basement boundary and is accompanied by a series of E-W oriented faults that offset basement to the south

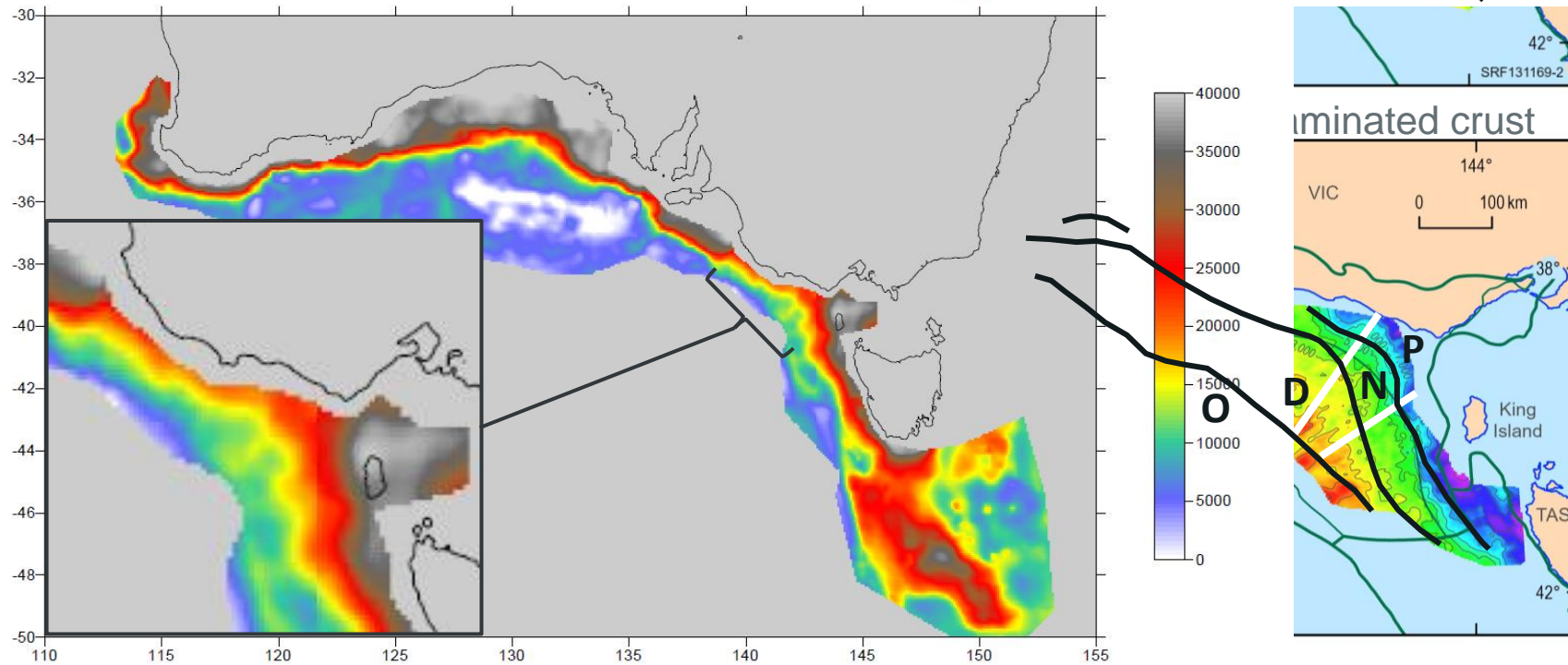
Crustal architecture that has influenced basin evolution

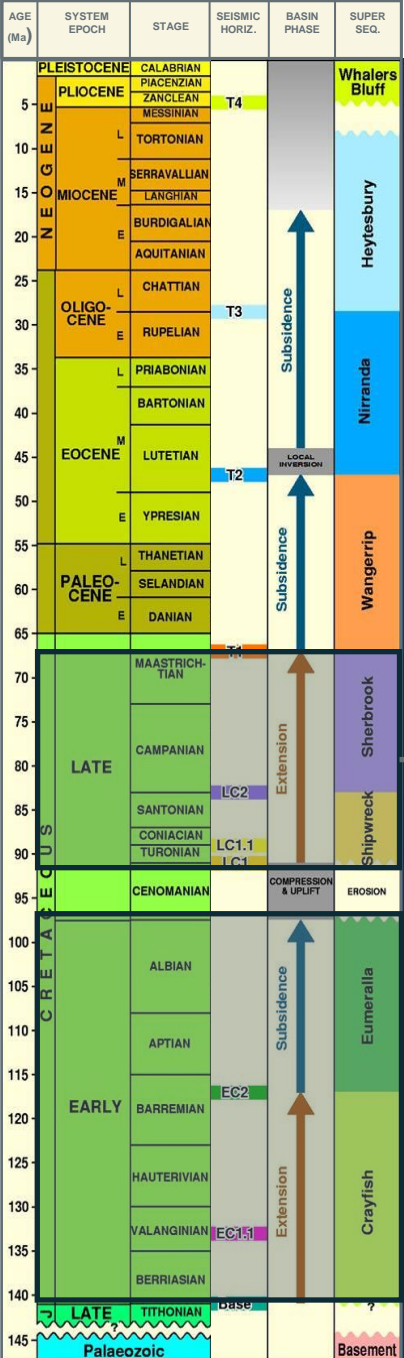


Lower laminated crust

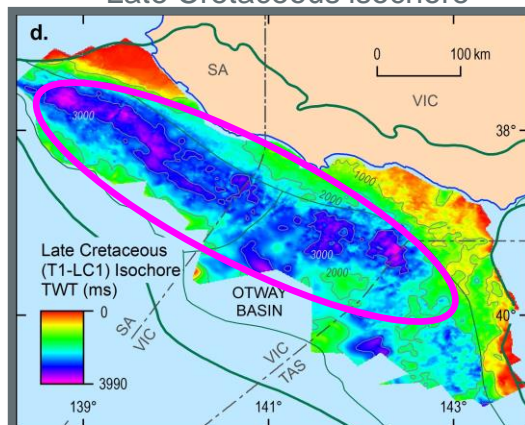


Crustal Thickness (m)

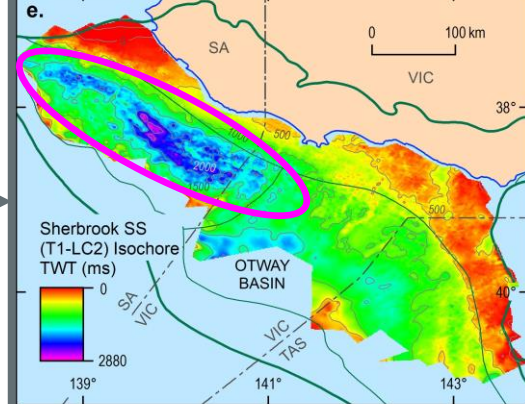




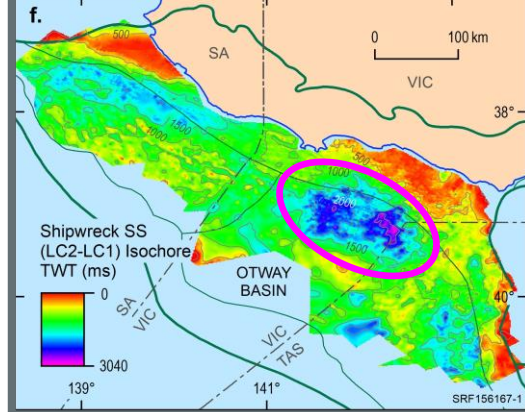
Late Cretaceous isochore



Sherbrook SS

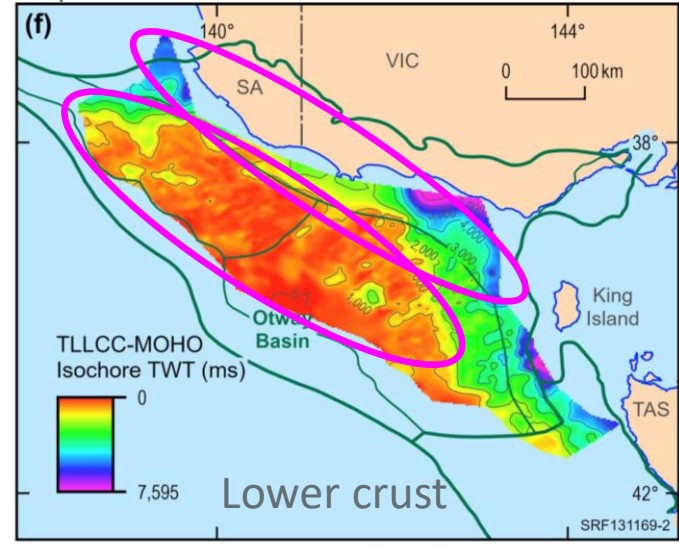


Shipwreck SS

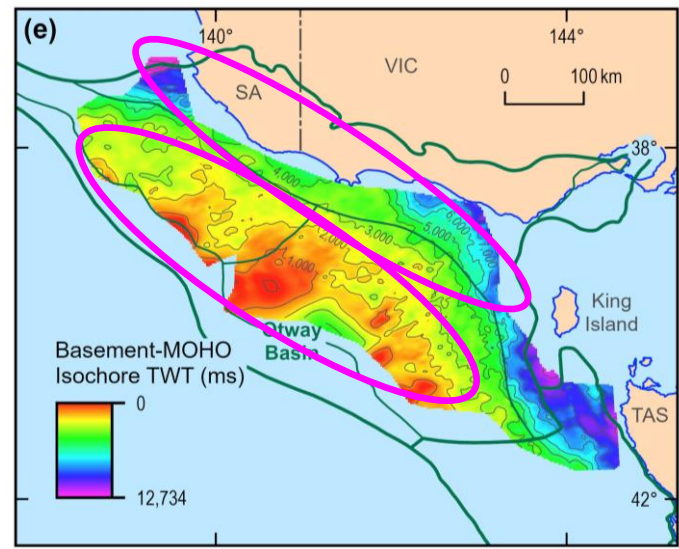


Influence on Upper Cretaceous depocentres

Top lower laminated crust to MOHO

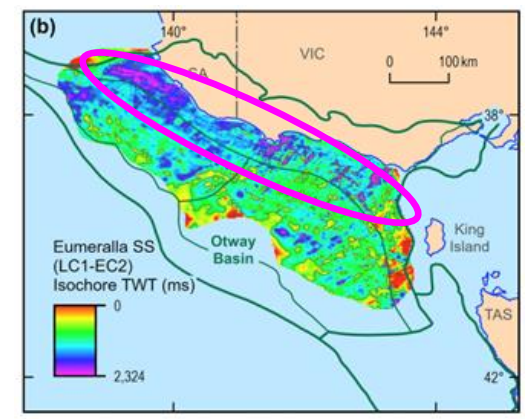


Basement to MOHO

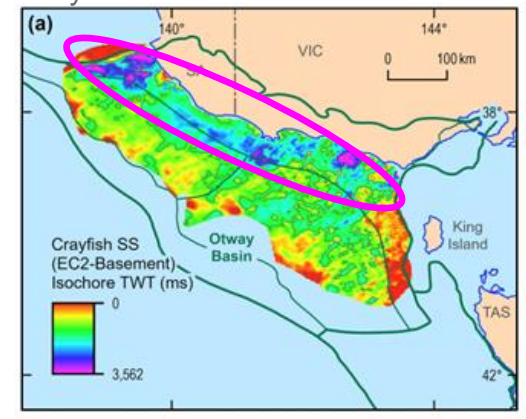


- Crustal thinning correlates with Upper Cretaceous depocentres and the second phase of extension

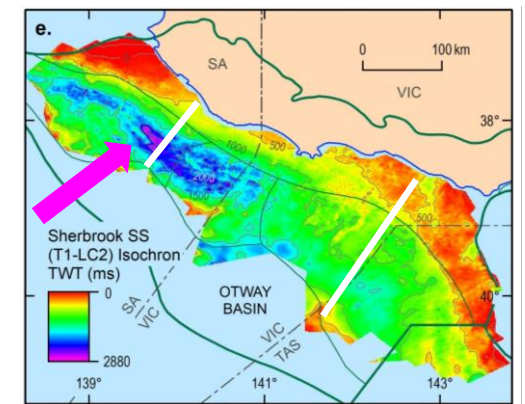
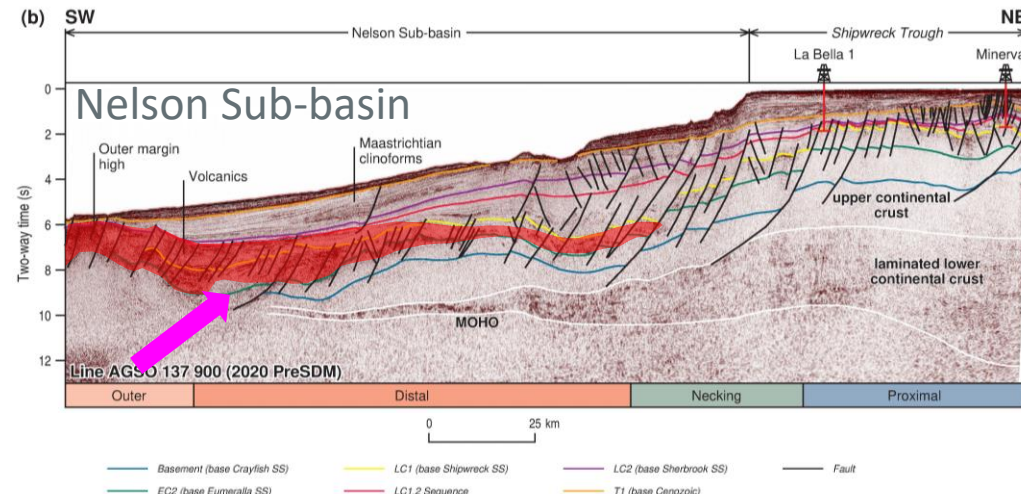
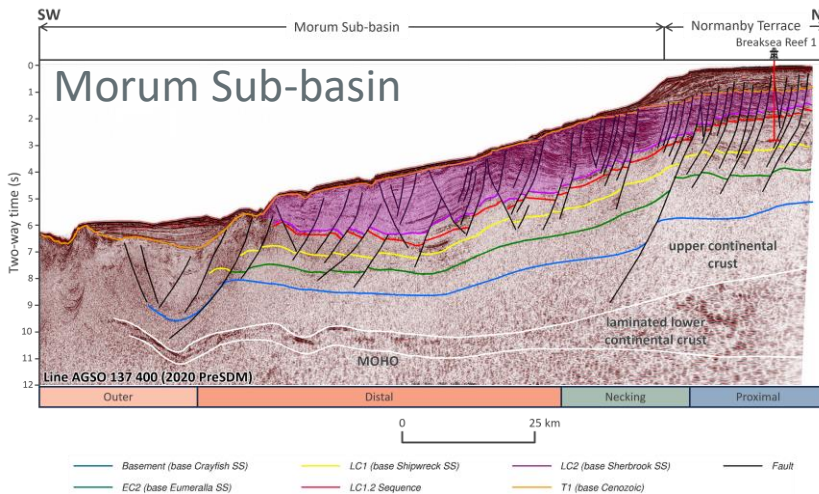
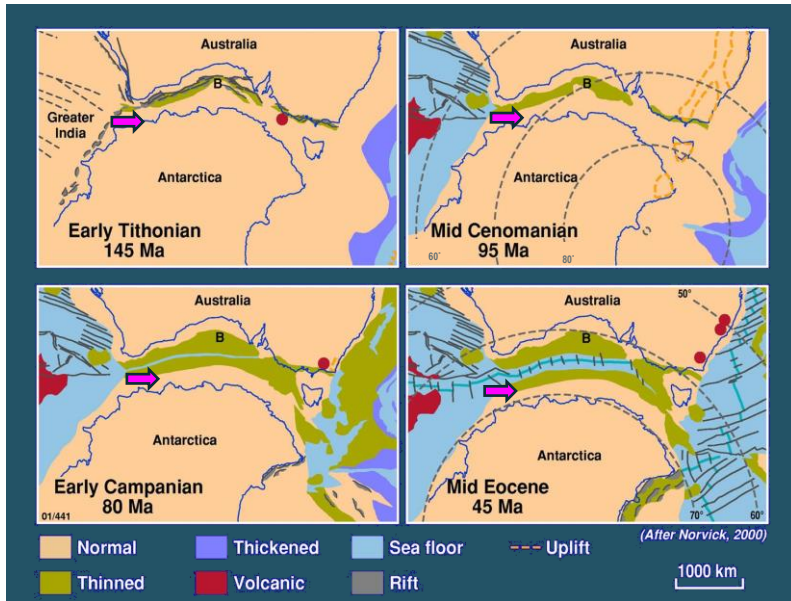
Eumeralla SS



Crayfish SS

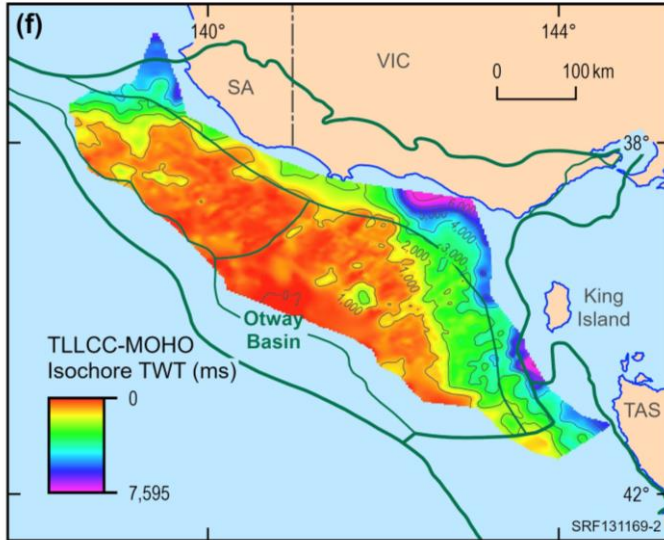


Why the westerly shift in Late Cretaceous depocentres?

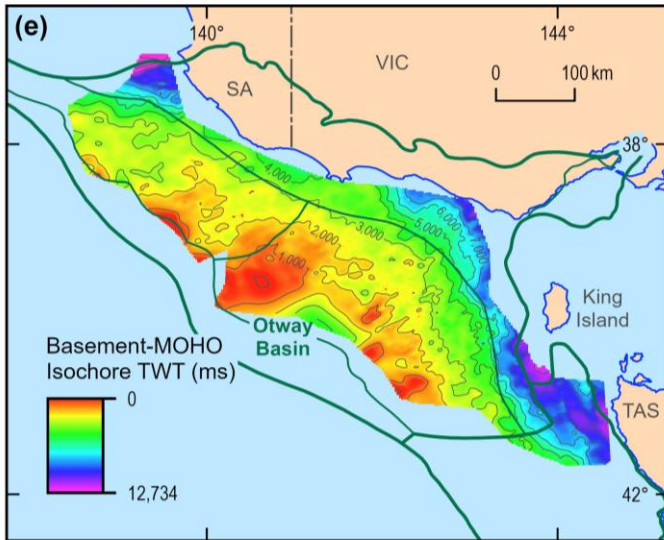


Influence on the distribution of regional gross depositional environments

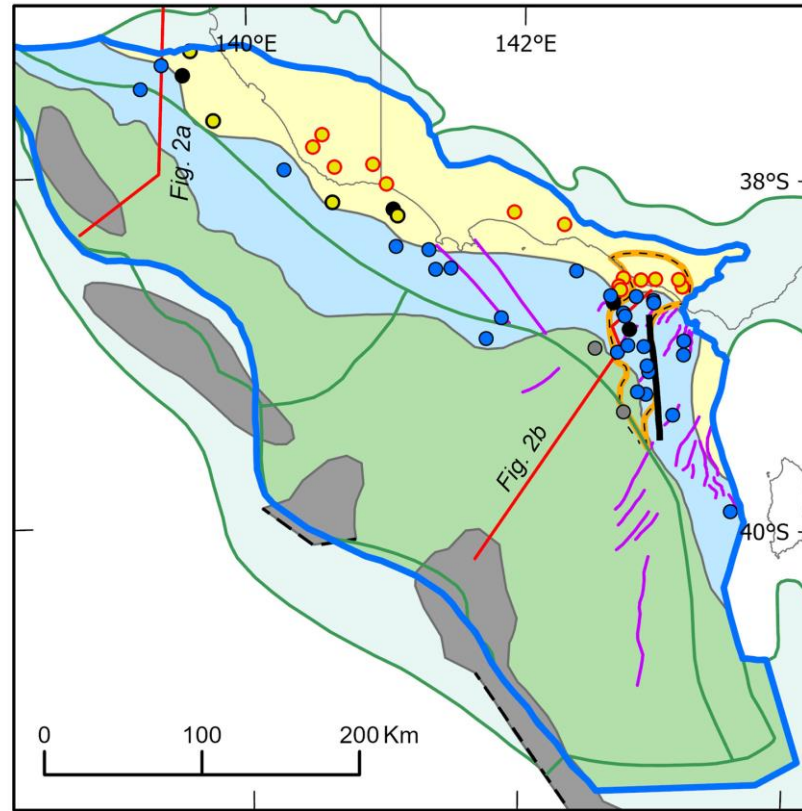
Top lower laminated crust to MOHO



Basement to MOHO



Shipwreck Supersequence (LC1.2 sequence)



Linkage between crustal thinning, deposition and depositional environment distribution

- Posters in the main conference hall

Shipwreck and Sherbrook Supersequence Regional Gross Depositional Environments, offshore Otway Basin (Abbott *et al.* 2024)

The Central and Southeast Offshore Otway Basin Well Folio (Nguyen *et al.* 2024)

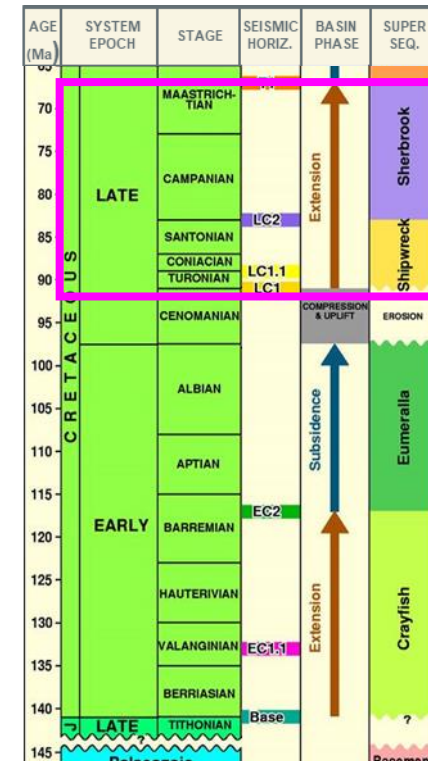
Offshore Otway Basin core log data package (Cubitt *et al.* 2024)

RGDE

- Fluvial Plain
- Coastal-Delta Plain
- Shelf

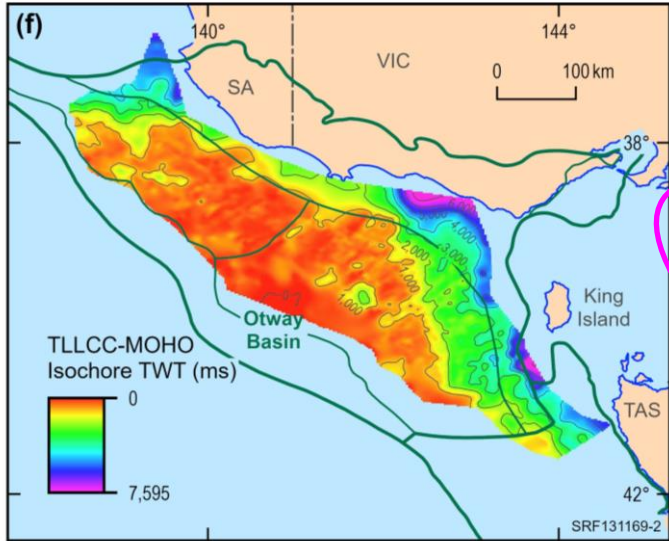
Structural elements

- Otway-Sorell Basin
- Outer margin high (dashed line denotes limit of mapping)
- Shipwreck Trough

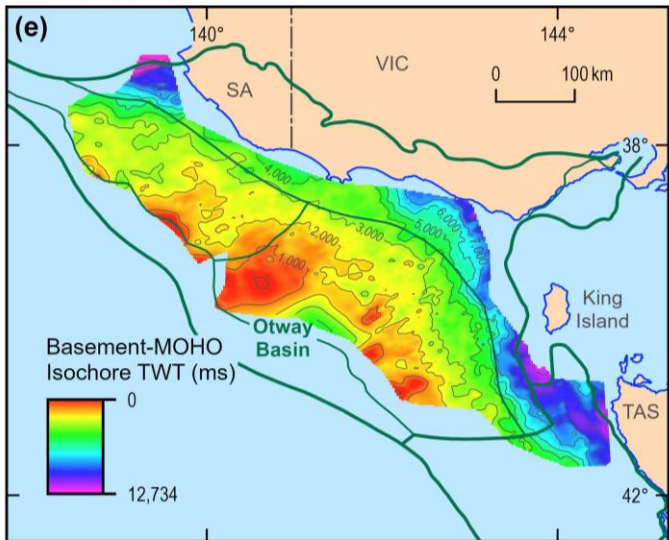


Late Cretaceous crustal extension may have favoured elevated heat flow

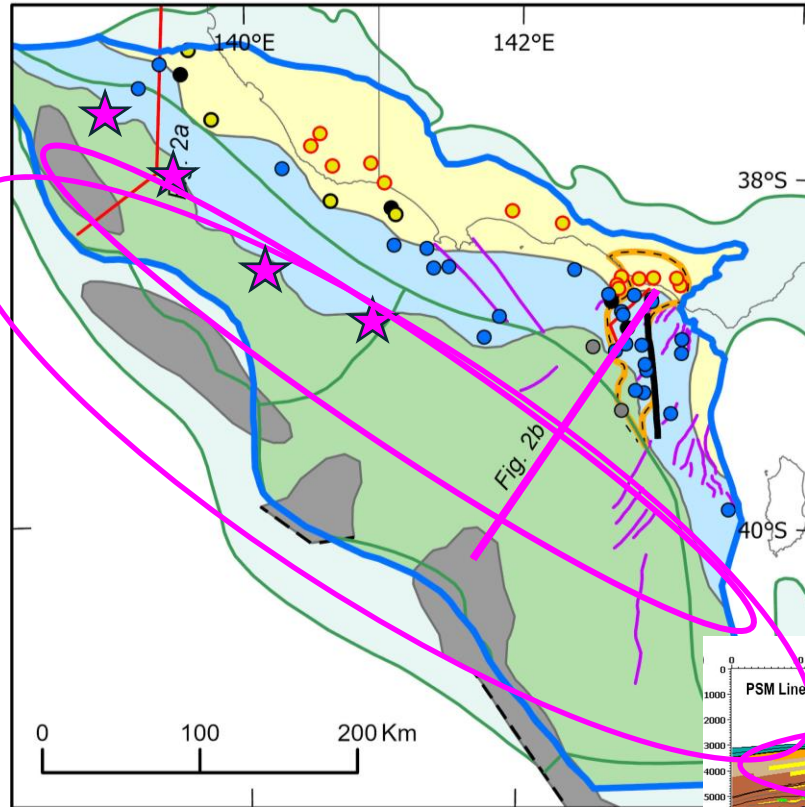
Top lower laminated crust to MOHO



Basement to MOHO



Sherbrook Supersequence



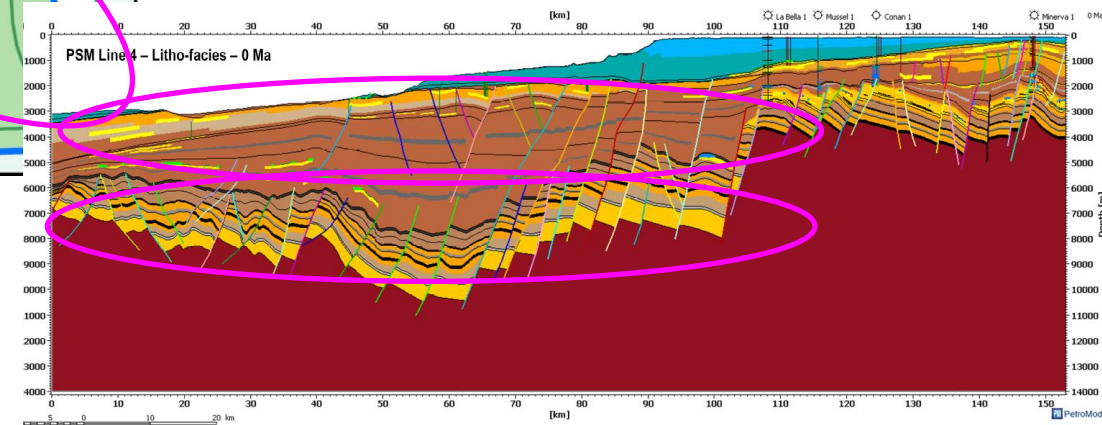
RGDE

- Fluvial Plain
- Coastal-Delta Plain
- Shelf
- Otway-Sorell Basin
- Outer margin high (dashed line denotes limit of mapping)
- Shipwreck Trough

Possible generation in the Sherbrook depocentre

Potential Sherbrook plays

- Marine source rocks with minor delta topset reservoirs within the Shelf RGDE



(Schenk *et al.* 2021, 2023)

Conclusions Insights into the tectonostratigraphic evolution of the deep-water Otway Basin

Otway Basin Cretaceous supersequence depocentres mapped across the basin

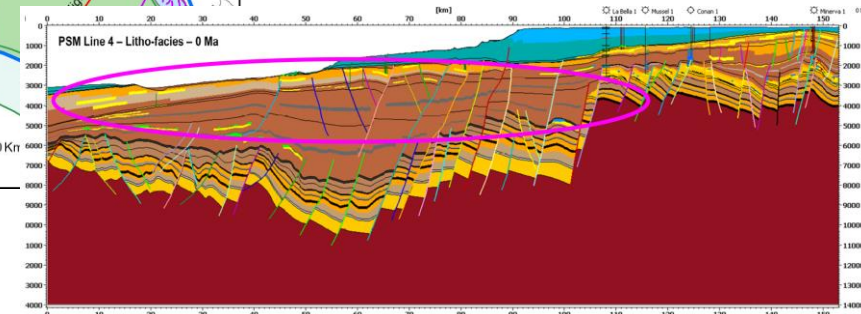
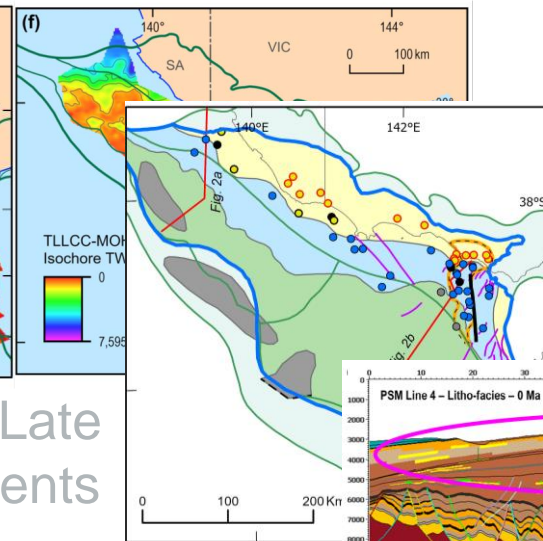
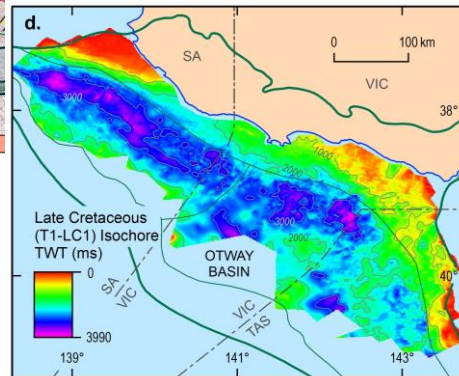
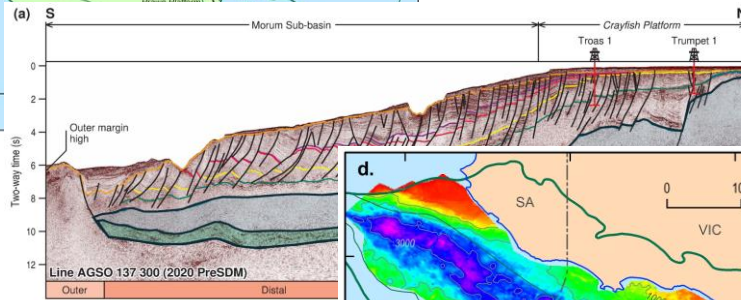
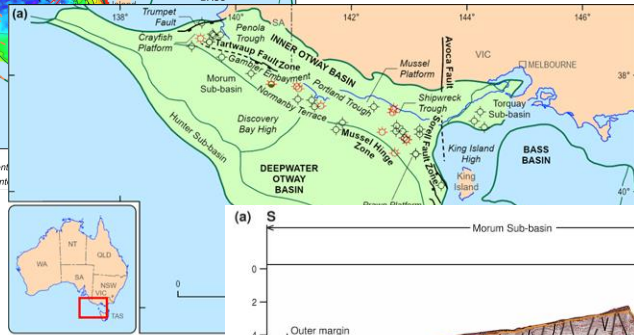
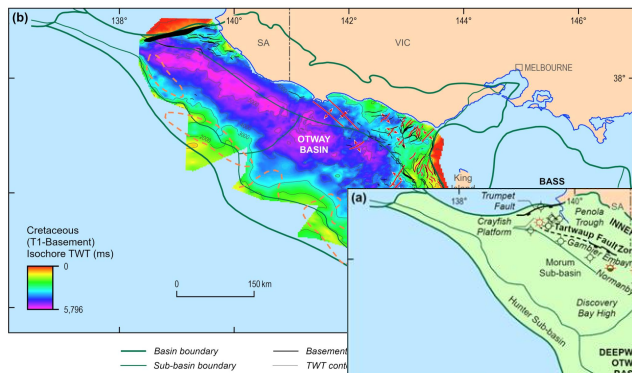
Enabling geologically supported updates to structural elements and basin boundaries – Otway-Sorell

Deep crustal reflectors regionally mappable - illustrate highly extended crust in deep-water areas

Crustal thinning controlled the location of the Upper Cretaceous supersequences

Influenced the evolution and distribution of Late Cretaceous depositional environments

Implications for petroleum system elements and Upper Cretaceous source rock maturity – scope to update existing petroleum system models



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The authors wish to thank Jennie Totterdell and Oli Schenk for their fruitful discussions and communications



Jennifer Totterdell
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Discipline of Earth Sciences
School of Physics, Chemistry and Earth Sciences
University of Adelaide.



Dr. Oliver Schenk
Senior Basin and Petroleum System Modeler
Digital and Integration
Aachen, Germany

Appreciation

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- The Offshore Energy Systems team
- The reviewers Tom Bernecker, Barry Bradshaw and Victor Nguyen
- Ethan Shaw for drafting assistance





Australian Government

Geoscience Australia

Thank You

Data packages in preparation

- Offshore Otway Basin core log data package (*Cubitt et al. 2024*)
- The Central and Southeast Offshore Otway Basin Well Folio (*Nguyen et al. 2024*)
- Offshore Otway Basin: Surface Grids, Isochore Grids, and Fault Maps (*Abbott et al. 2024*)
- Defining a chemostratigraphic framework for the Sherbrook Supersequence (*Riley et al. 2024*)

Further information

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