Hydrocarbon Potential of Eastern View Group Reservoir Rocks, Bass Basin, Australia

Natt Arian

Submitted in fulfilment of the requirements of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

February 2010

Australian School of Petroleum
Faculty of Engineering, Computer and Mathematical Sciences
University of Adelaide

APPENDIX-1

Depth and time maps of the interpreted horizons and thickness maps of the lithological units are shown in this appendix.

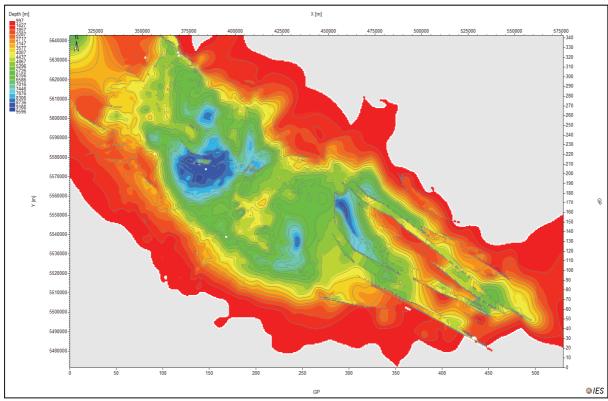


Figure 1a: Depth map of the Top-Basement horizon.

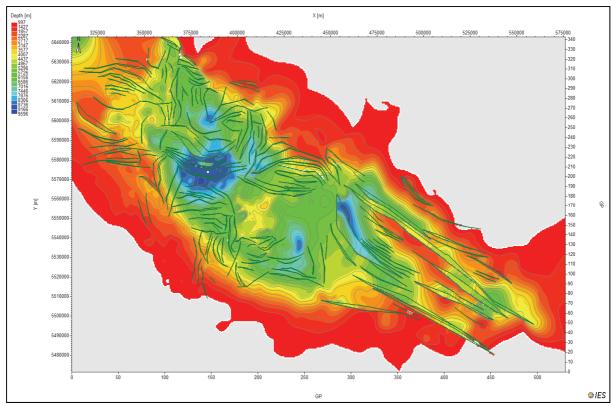


Figure 1b: Depth map of the Top-Basement horizon, faults (dark green lines) are also shown.

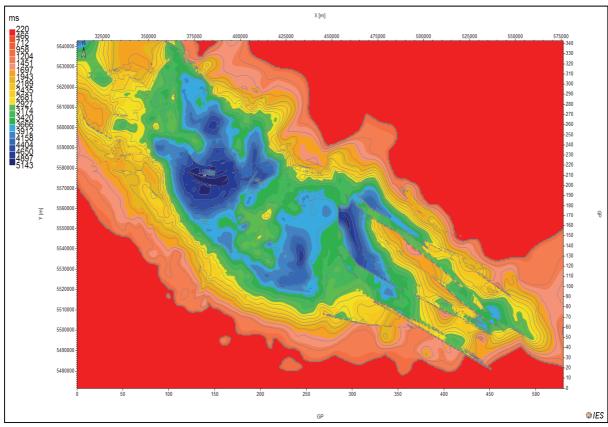


Figure 1c: Time map of the Top-Basement horizon.

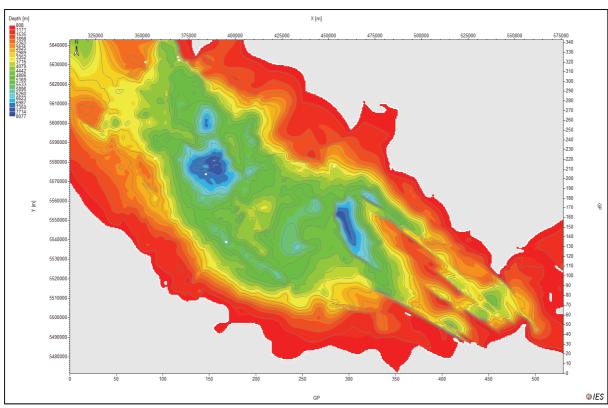


Figure 2a: Depth map of the Top-Otway horizon.

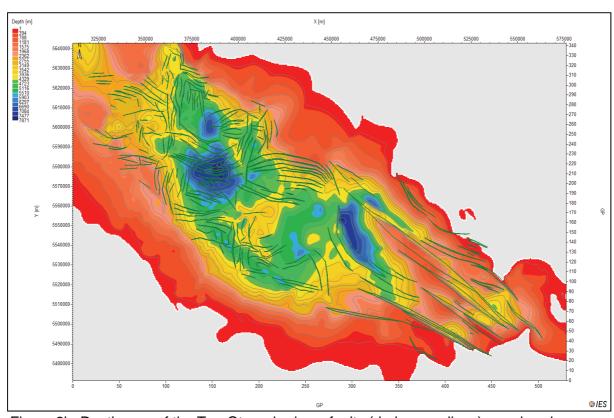


Figure 2b: Depth map of the Top-Otway horizon, faults (dark green lines) are also shown.

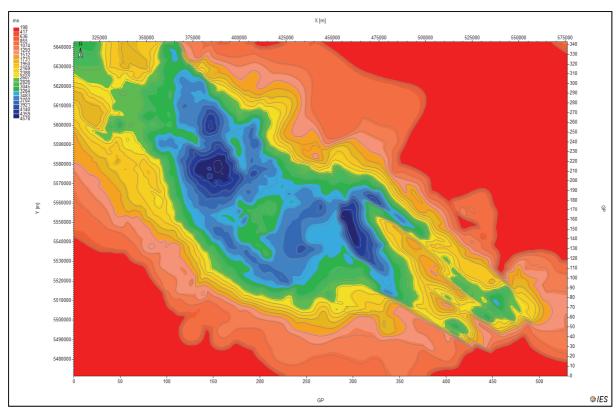


Figure 2c: Time map of the Top-Otway horizon.

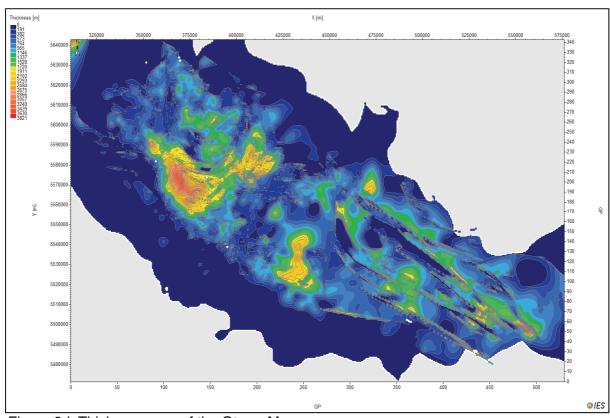


Figure 2d: Thickness map of the Otway Megasequnce.

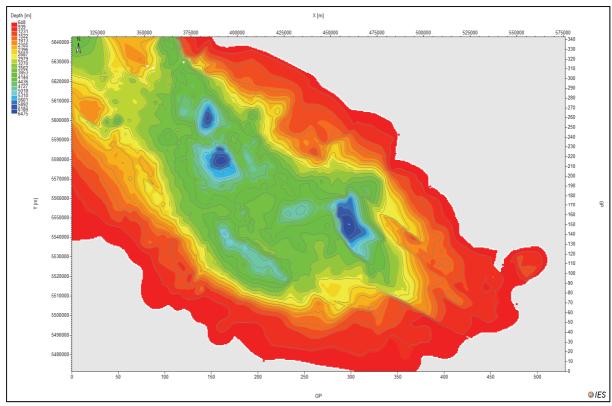


Figure 3a: Depth map of the Top-Durroon horizon.

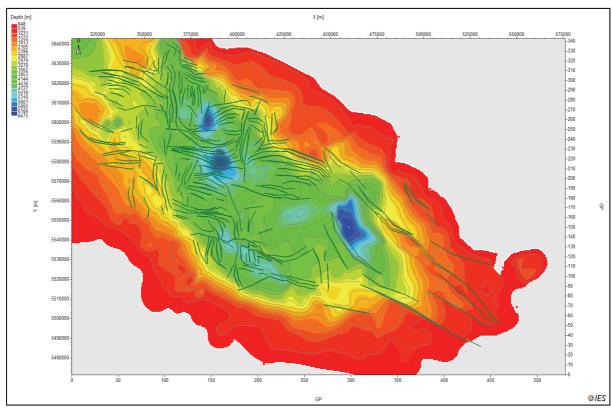


Figure 3b: Depth map of the Top-Durroon horizon, faults (dark green lines) are also shown.

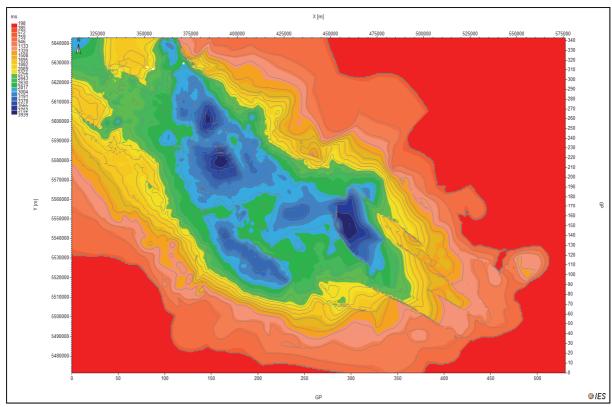


Figure 3c: Time map of the Top-Durroon horizon.

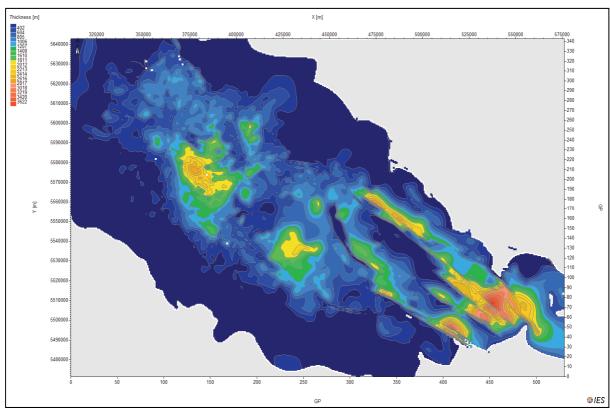


Figure 3d: Thickness map of the Durroon megasequence.

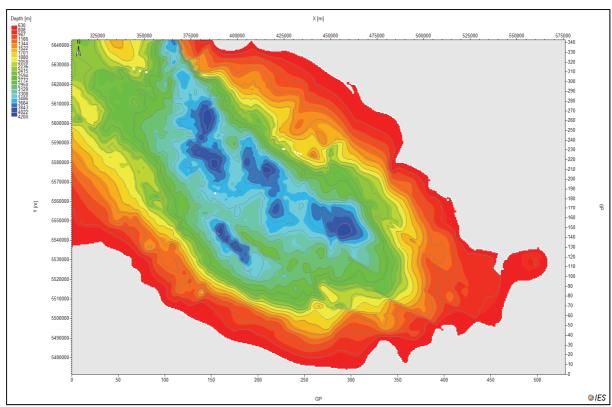


Figure 4a: Depth map of the Top-Furneaux horizon.

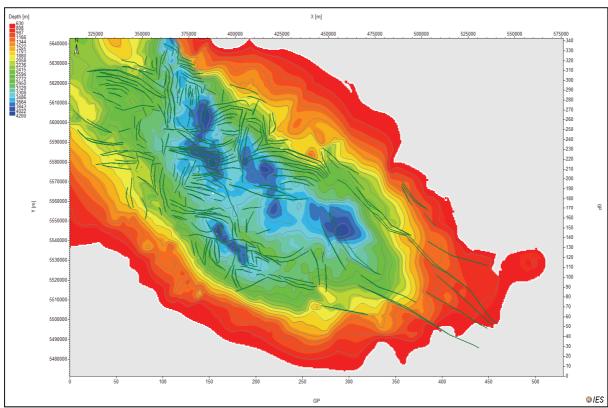


Figure 4b: Depth map of the Top-Furneaux horizon, faults (dark green lines) are also shown.

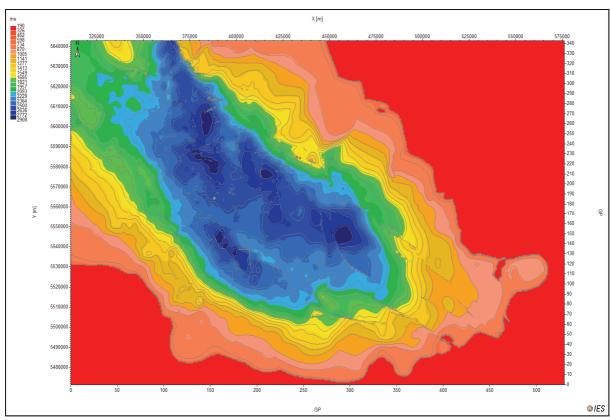


Figure 4c: Time map of the Top-Furneaux horizon.

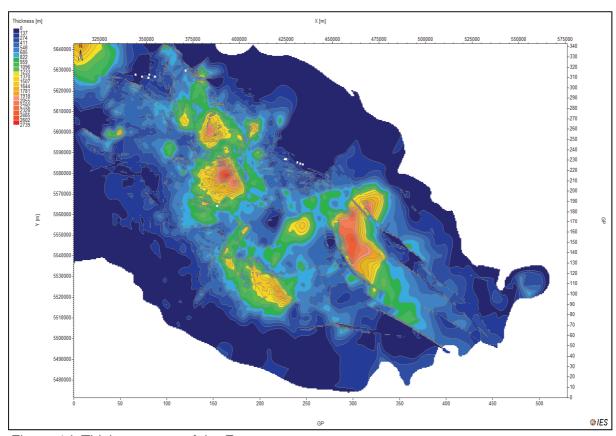


Figure 4d: Thickness map of the Furneaux sequence.

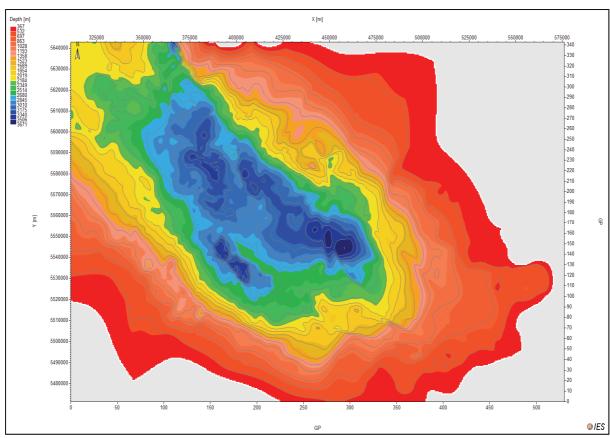


Figure 5a: Depth map of the Top-Tilana horizon.

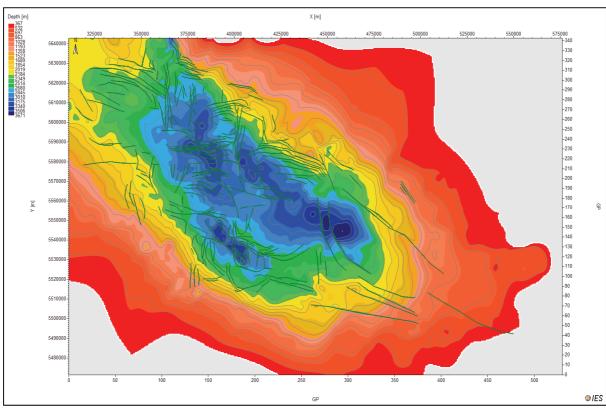


Figure 5b: Depth map of the Top-Tilana horizon, faults (dark green lines) are also shown.

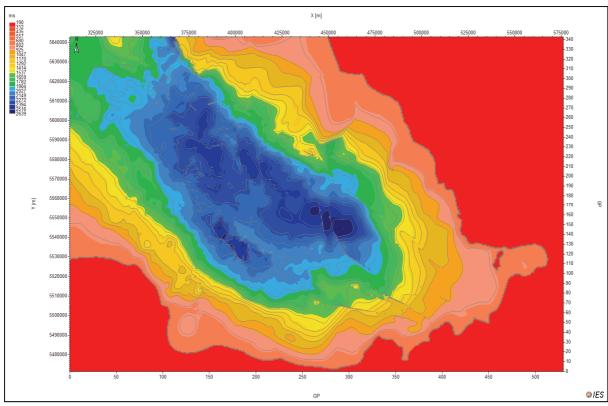


Figure 5c: Time map of the Top-Tilana horizon.

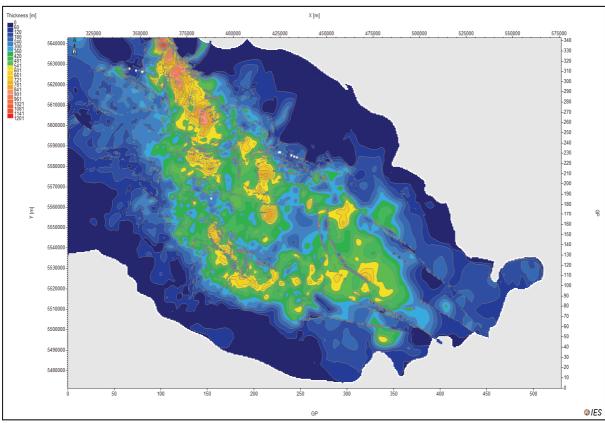


Figure 5d: Thickness map of the Tilana sequence.

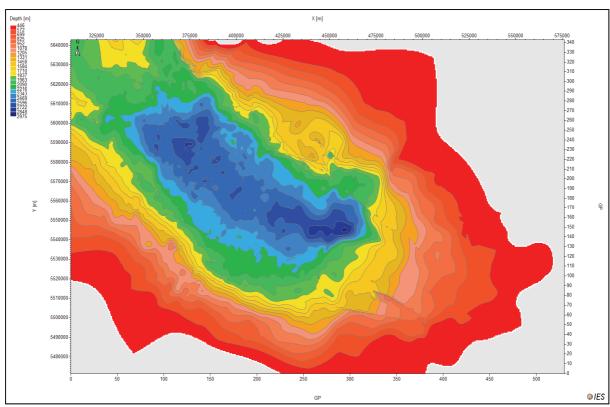


Figure 6a: Depth map of the Top-Narimba horizon.

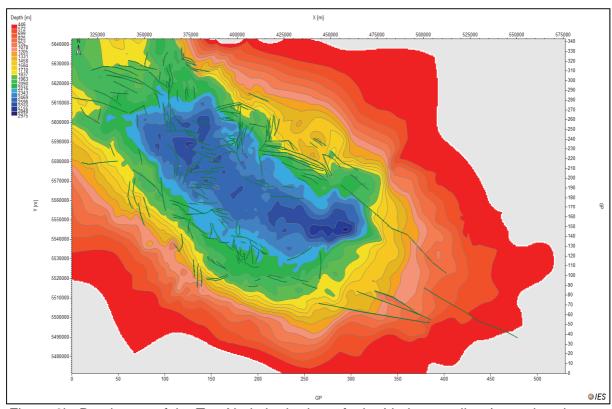


Figure 6b: Depth map of the Top-Narimba horizon, faults (dark green lines) are also shown.

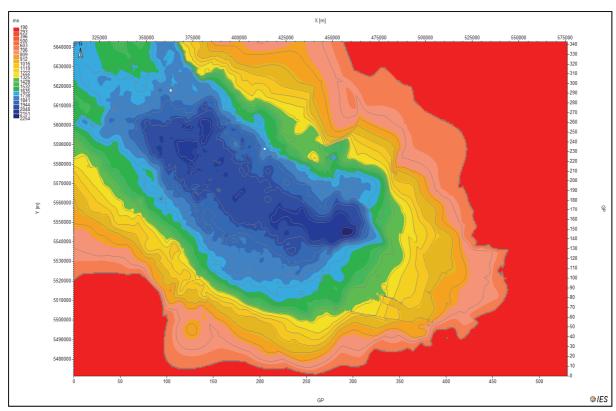


Figure 6c: Time map of the Top-Narimba horizon.

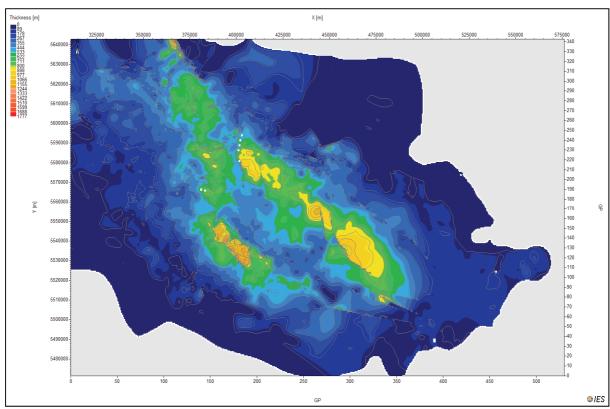


Figure 6d: Thickness map of the Narimba sequence

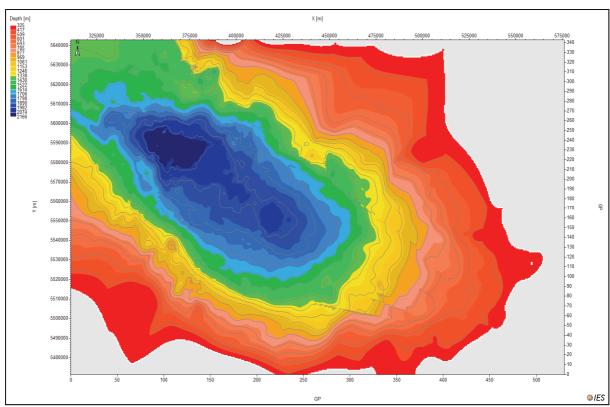


Figure 7a: Depth map of the Top-EVG horizon.

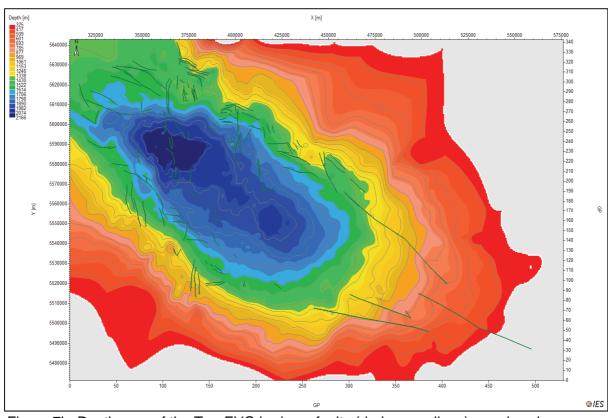


Figure 7b: Depth map of the Top-EVG horizon, faults (dark green lines) are also shown.

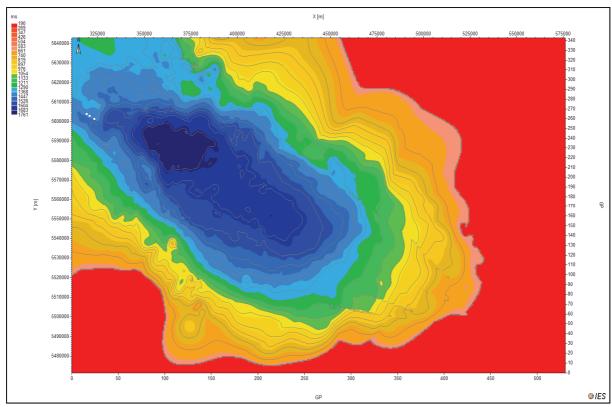


Figure 7c: Time map of the Top-EVG horizon.

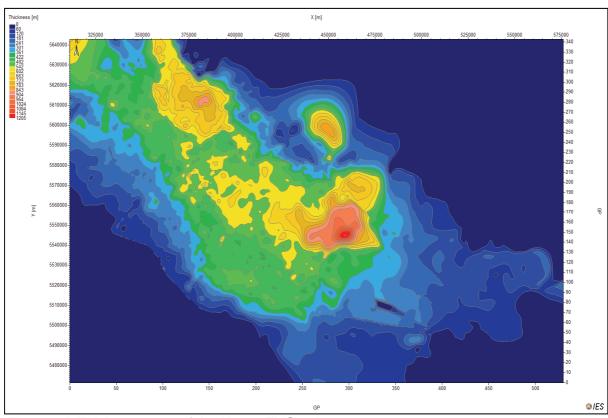


Figure 7d: Thickness map of the Upper EVG unit.

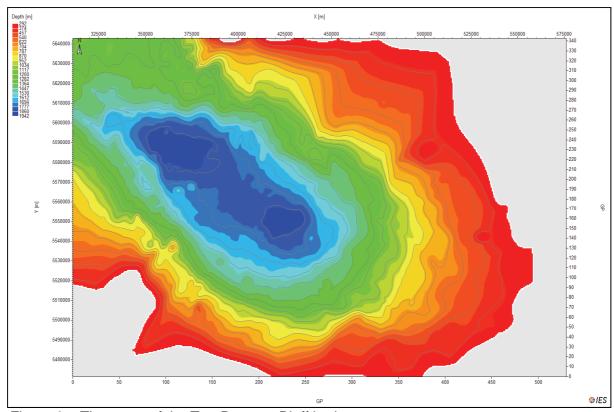


Figure 8a: Time map of the Top-Demons Bluff horizon.

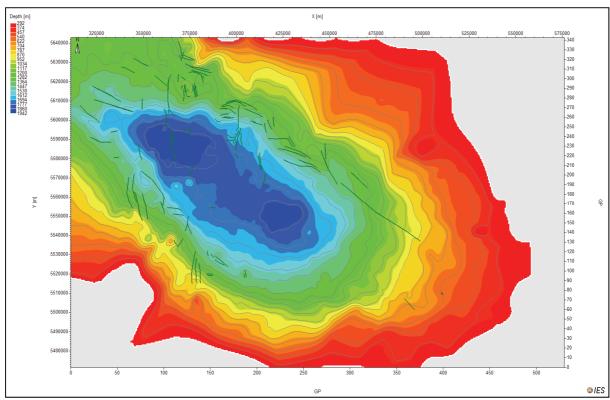


Figure 8b: Depth map of the Top-Demons Bluff horizon, faults (dark green lines) are also shown.

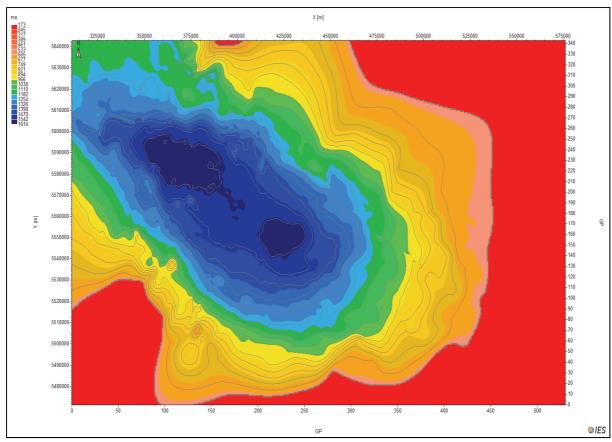


Figure 8c: Time map of the Top-Demons Bluff horizon.

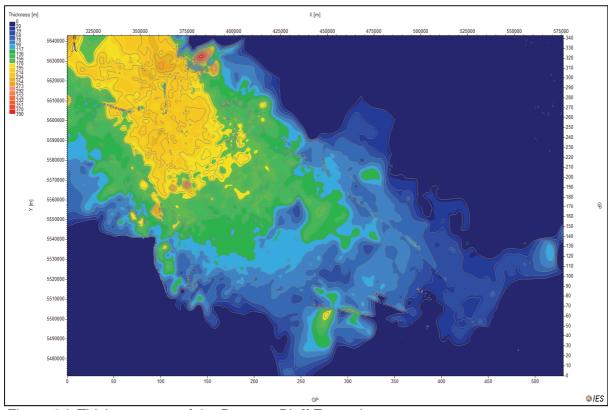


Figure 8d: Thickness map of the Demons Bluff Formation.

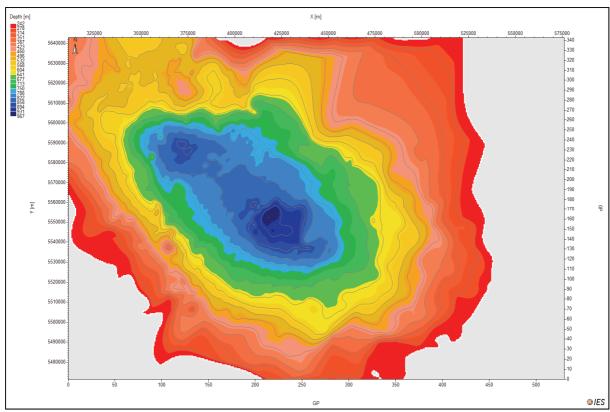


Figure 9a: Depth map of the Top-Torquay-2 horizon.

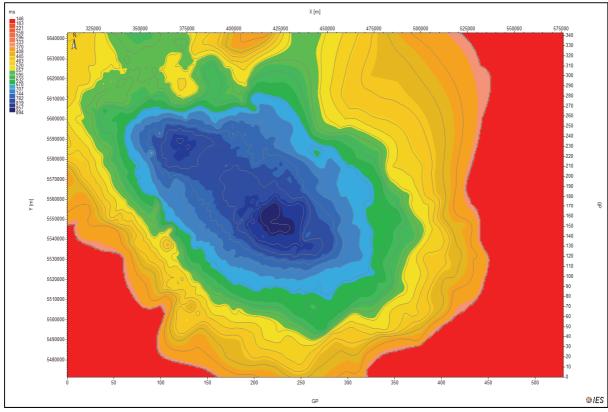


Figure 9b: Time map of the Top-Torquay-2 horizon.

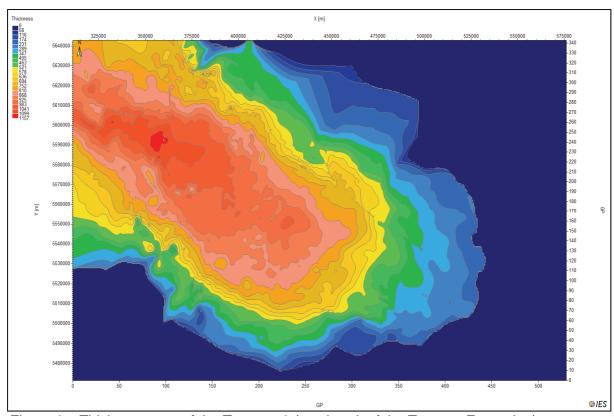


Figure 9c: Thickness map of the Torquay-2 (a sub-unit of the Torquay Formation).

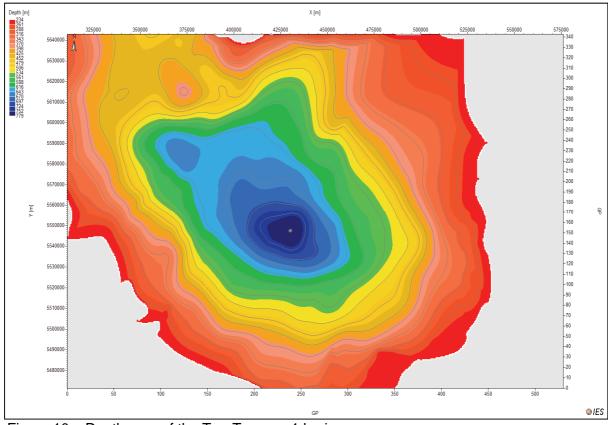


Figure 10a: Depth map of the Top-Torquay-1 horizon.

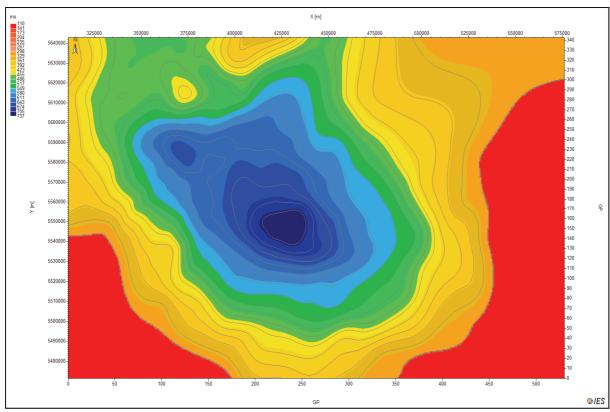


Figure 10b: Time map of the Top-Basement horizon.

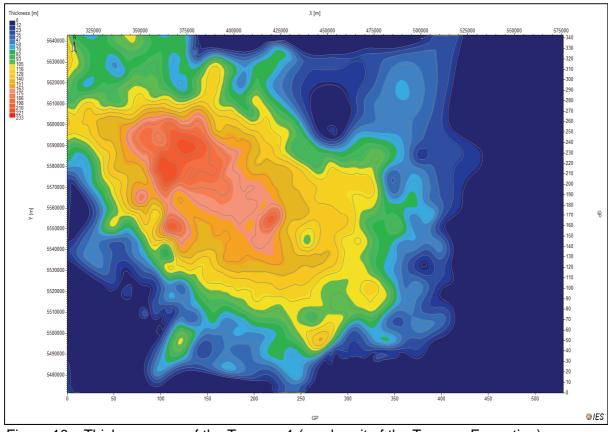


Figure 10c: Thickness map of the Torquay-1 (a sub-unit of the Torquay Formation).