

ARCHITECTURE OF THE AMADEUS AND GEORGINA BASINS, NORTHERN TERRITORY, BASED ON DEEP SEISMIC REFLECTION LINE 09GA-GA1



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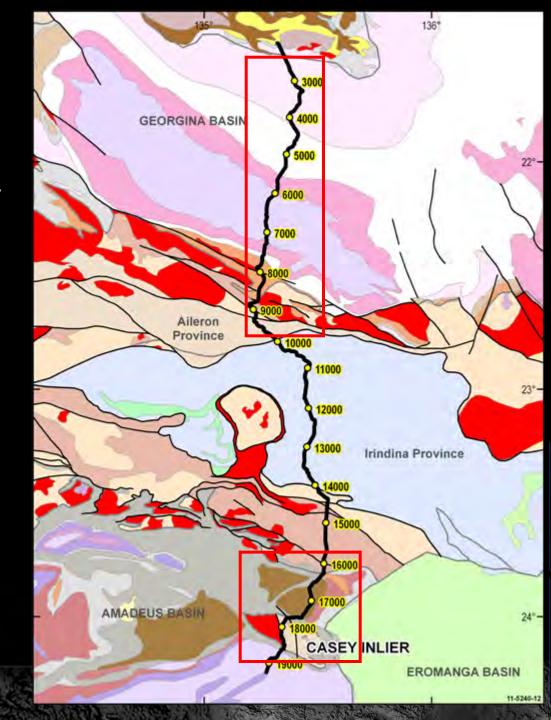
Outline

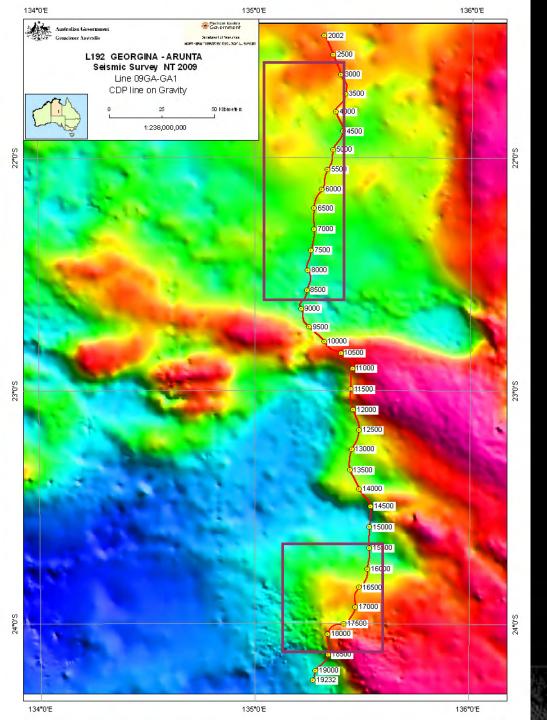
- Seismic line 09GA-GA1
- Georgina Basin
- Amadeus Basin
 - Georgina-Arunta seismic line
 - GOMA seismic line



Seismic line 09GA-GA1

 Subsurface imagery greatly improves understanding of basin successions and geological structures





Georgina-Arunta Gravity

- Amadeus and Georgina Basins
- Contemporaneous basin deposition – Centralian Superbasin

Georgina Basin

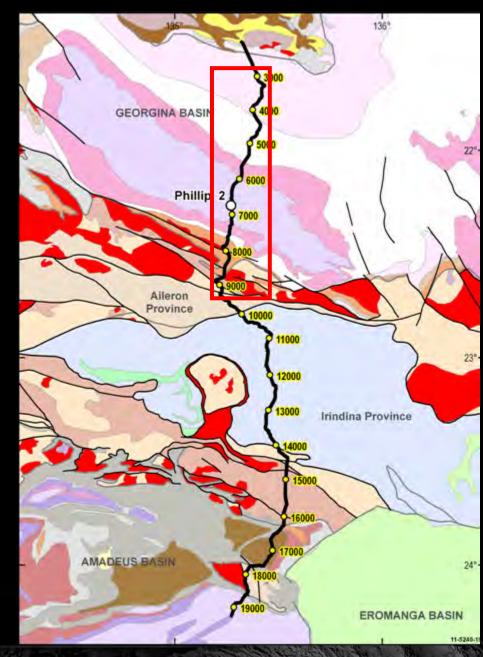
- Neoproterozoic to Devonian basin
- Poorly exposed in vicinity of seismic line
- Exploration from 1950s
- Ammaroo 1 and 2
- Phillip 1 and 2
- Cambrian and Ordovician hydrocarbon systems

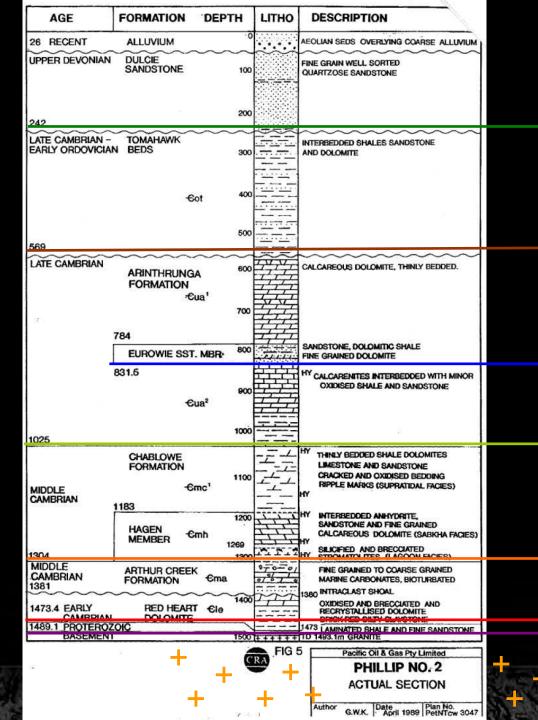


Georgina Basin

Shown in three sectionssouth to north

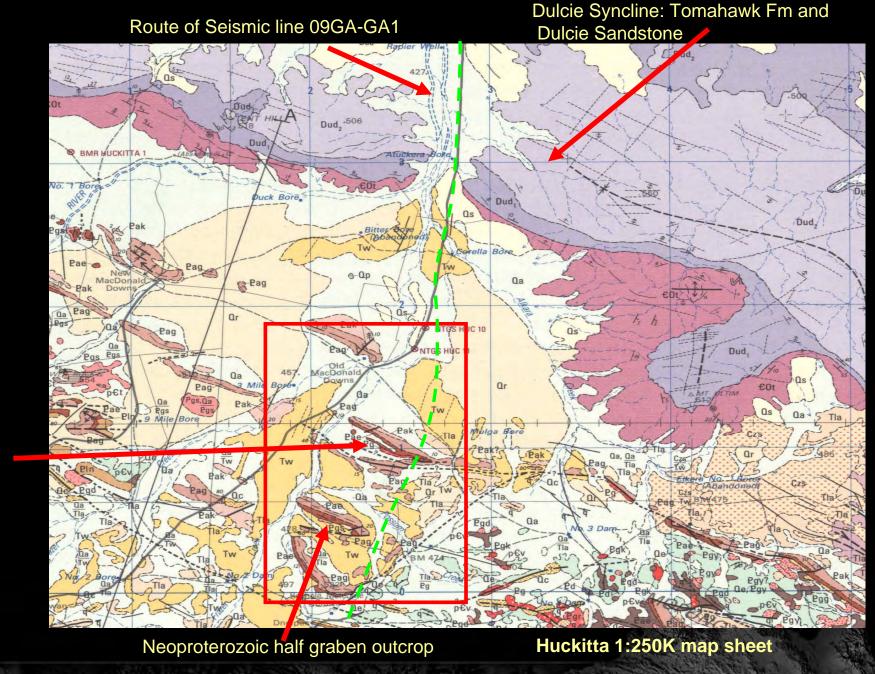
 Phillip 2 well located on seismic line





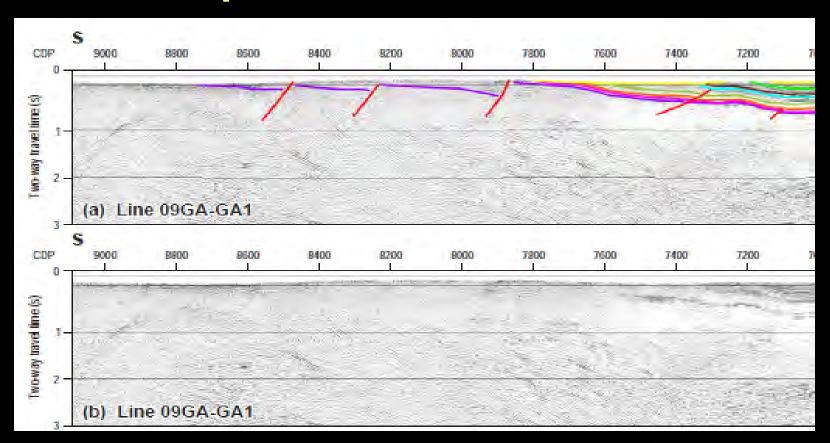
Phillip 2

- Used to control stratigraphy in interpretation of seismic
- 1489 m to basement (granite)
- 1802 ± 6 Ma
 (Kositcin et al., in prep.)
 U-Pb zircon SHRIMP
 age



Granite outcrop

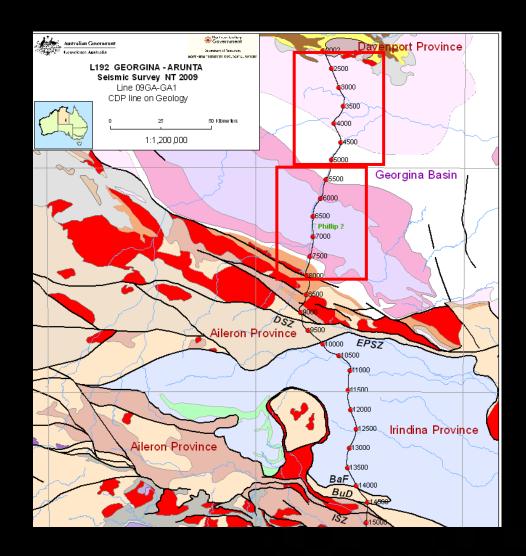
Neoproterozoic Half Graben



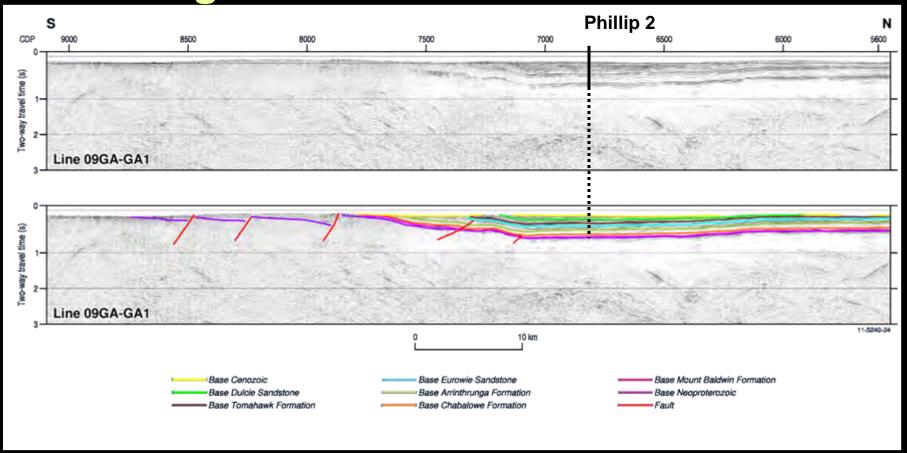


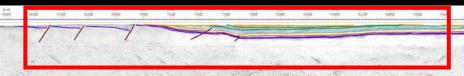
Seismic Line 09GA-GA1

- Predominantly
 Paleozoic succession
 to north of half graben
- Shown in two sections



Georgina Basin - Southern Section

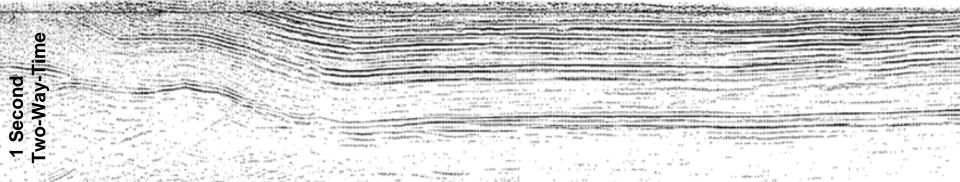




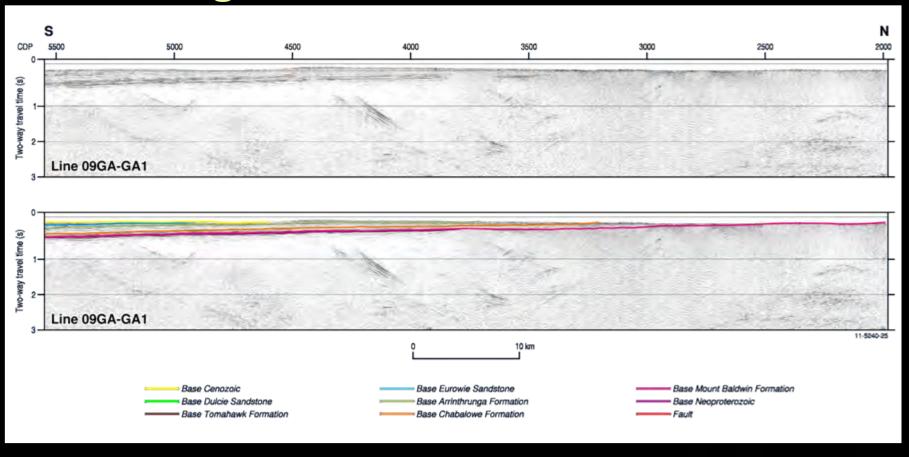
Georgina Basin - Dulcie Syncline



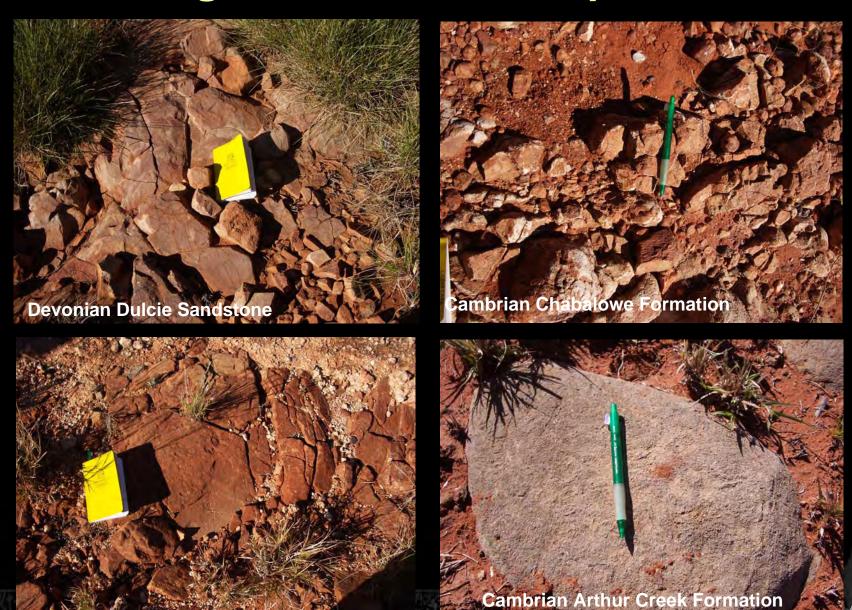




Georgina Basin - Northern Section



Georgina Basin - Outcrop Photos



Cambro-Ordovician Tomahawk Formation

Amadeus Basin

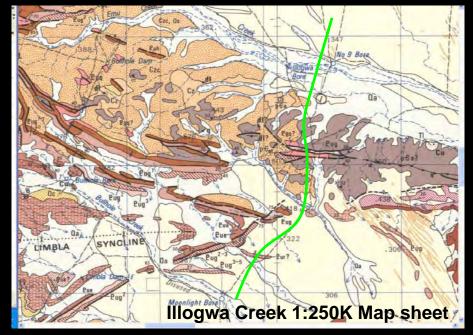
- Neoproterozoic to Devonian
- Basin surrounds Casey Inlier
- Oil and gas producing basin
- Exploration from 1950s
- Neoproterozoic, Cambrian and Ordovician hydrocarbon systems

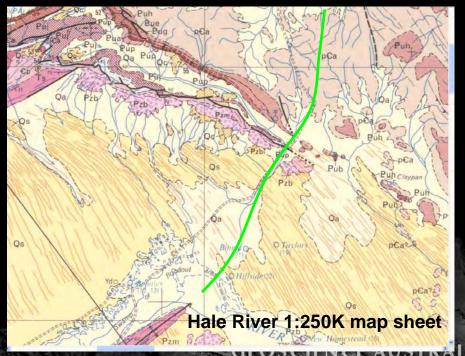


GEOSCIENCE AUSTRALIA

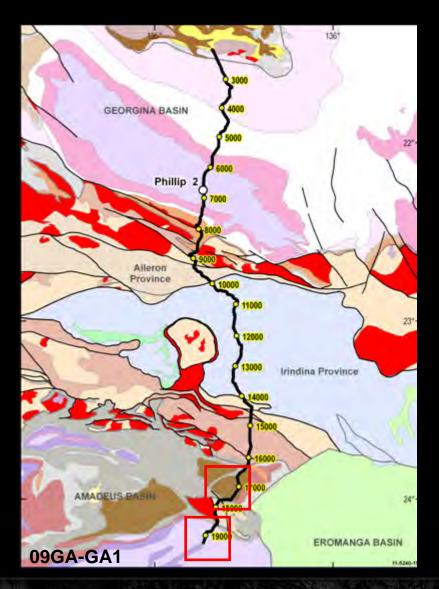
Limited Surface Control

- No wells in the Amadeus Basin in vicinity of seismic line 09GA-GA1
- Surface geology maps used for stratigraphic control



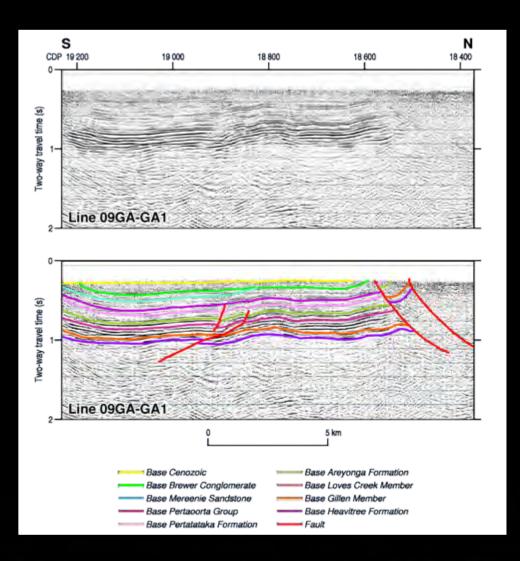


Amadeus Basin and the Casey Inlier



 Shown in two sections, south of Casey Inlier and north of Casey Inlier

Amadeus Basin - South of Casey Inlier

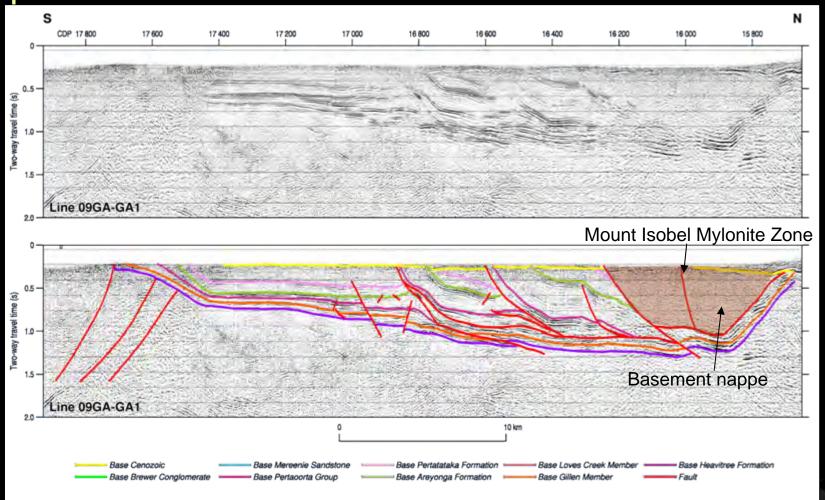


- •Flat lying sediments with no growth strike section
- Northern margin is overthrust by Casey Inlier
- Neoproterozoic to Devonian succession preserved

Amadeus Basin - North of Casey Inlier

- Northeastern margin of the basin
- Only Neoproterozoic succession preserved

- South directed shortening
- Basement-cored nappe

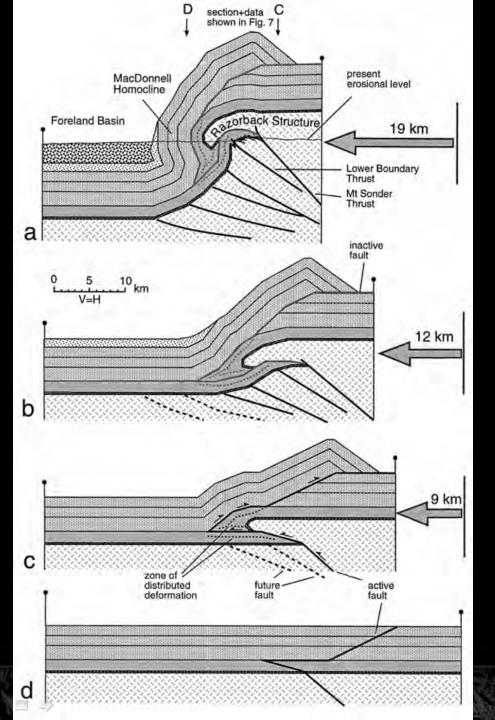


Mount Isobel Mylonite Zone

New SHRIMP age: protolith zircon crystallisation 1748 ± 4 Ma (Kositcin et al., in prep.)

Photo: Gordon Webb





Structural Model for Basement Nappe

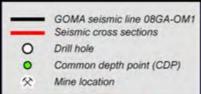
(Flöttmann & Hand, 1999, JSG, 21, 399-412)

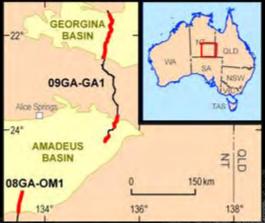
GEOSCIENCE AUSTRALIA



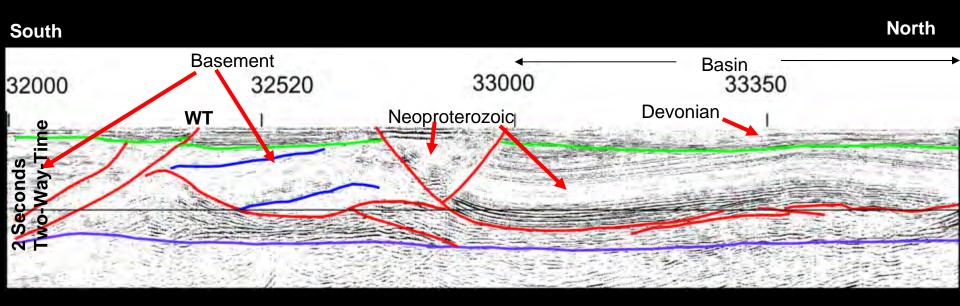
GOMA Seismic Line (08GA-OM1)

- Sparse outcrop
- Mostly Cenozoic and Mesozoic cover
- Geological control poor

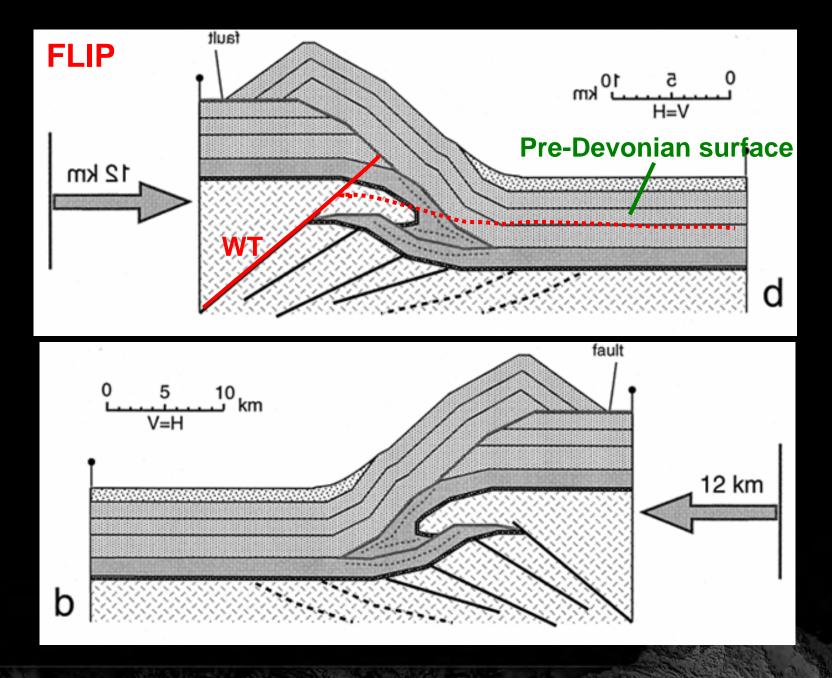




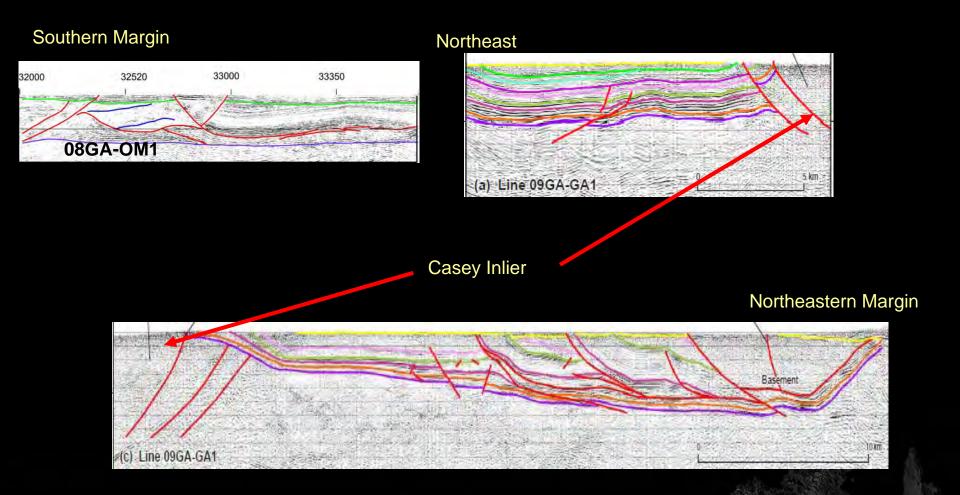
Amadeus Basin – GOMA 08GA-OM1



- Shows basins southern margin
- GOMA data available from GA web page Record 2010/39



Amadeus Basin in three sections



Amadeus Basin Photos









Amadeus Basin

Conclusions

- Georgina Basin undergone only gentle folding to produce a broad syncline
- Amadeus Basin, by contrast, has been subject to significant deformation, with the northern seismic section showing a south-directed, thin-skinned foldthrust belt, with a basement-cored nappe in the north
- Amadeus basin, southern margin, opposite polarity with north directed basement nappe

