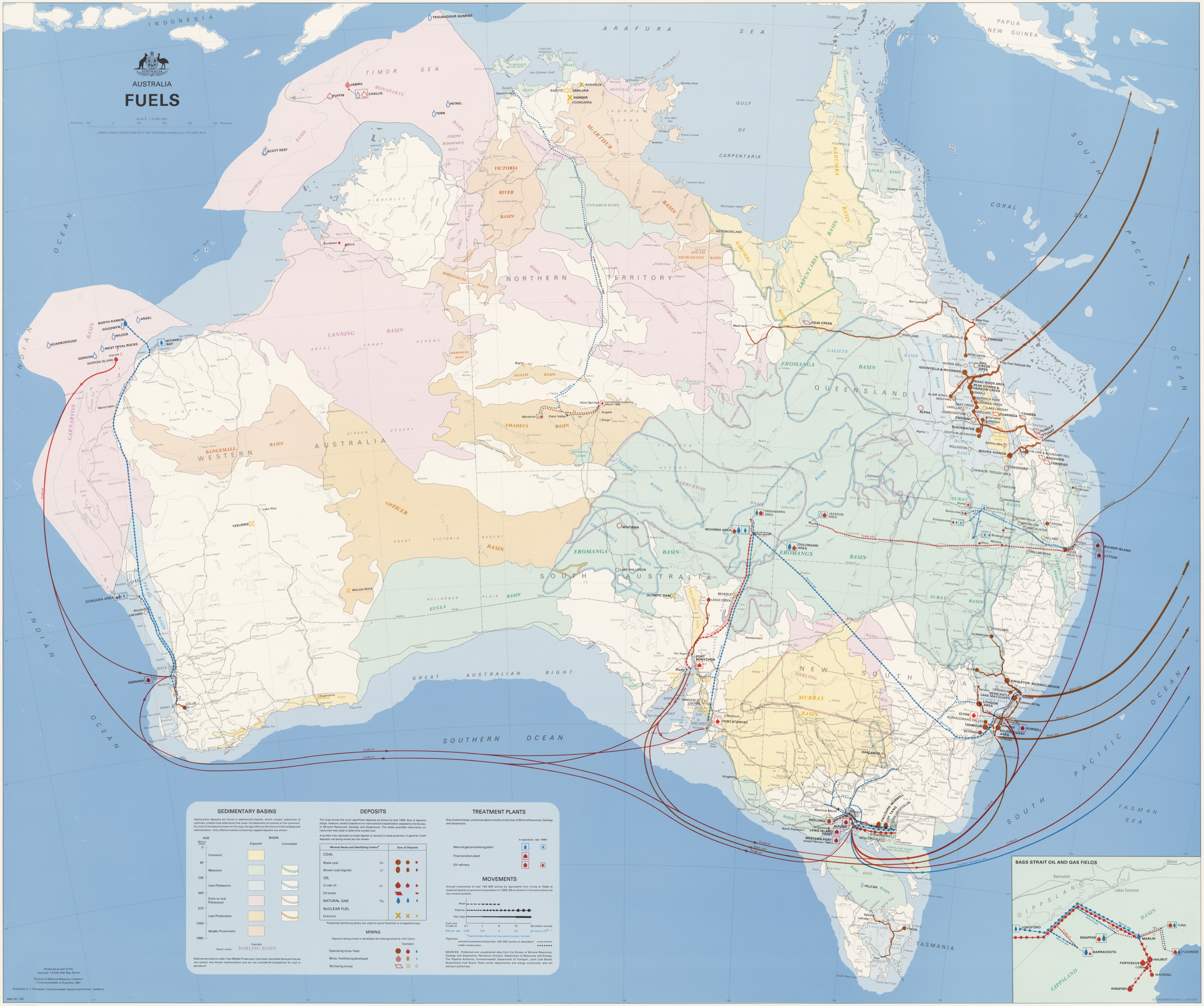
AUSTRALIA
FUELS
SIMPLE CONIC PROJECTION WITH TWO STANDARD PARALLELS (18°S AND 36°S)
INDONESIA
TIMOR SEA
ARAFURA SEA
GULF OF CARPENTARIA
PAPUA NEW GUINEA
CORAL SEA
SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTHERN OCEAN
GREAT AUSTRALIAN BIGHT
TASMAN SEA
NORTHERN TERRITORY
QUEENSLAND
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
SOUTH AUSTRALIA
NEW SOUTH WALES
TASMANIA
CANNING BASIN
OFFICER BASIN
AMADEUS BASIN
EROMANGA BASIN
GALILEE BASIN
SURAT BASIN
BOWEN BASIN
COOPER BASIN
MURRAY BASIN
DARLING BASIN
EUCLA BASIN
CARNARVON BASIN
PERTH BASIN
BONAPARTE BASIN
BROWSE BASIN
CARPENTARIA BASIN
GEORGINA BASIN
WISO BASIN
MCARTHUR BASIN
VICTORIA RIVER BASIN
BASS STRAIT OIL AND GAS FIELDS
GIPPSLAND BASIN
LONGFORD
SNAPPER
MARLIN
TUNA
BARRACOUTA
HALIBUT
FORTESCUE
COBIA
FLOUNDER
MACKEREL
KINGFISH
Crude oil
SEDIMENTARY BASINS
Hydrocarbon deposits are found in sedimentary basins, which contain sequences of relatively undeformed sediments that cover the basement structures of the continent. For each of the basins shown on the map, the age refers to the time of initial widespread sedimentation. Only offshore basins containing mapped deposits are shown.
AGE
Million years
BASIN
Exposed
Concealed
0
Cainozoic
65
Mesozoic
235
Late Palaeozoic
360
Early to mid Palaeozoic
570
Late Proterozoic
1000
Middle Proterozoic
1880
Example
Basin name: DARLING BASIN
Sedimentary basins older than Middle Proterozoic have been excluded because they do not contain any known hydrocarbons and are not considered prospective for coal or petroleum.
DEPOSITS
The map shows the more significant deposits as known by late 1984. Size of deposits (large, medium, small) is based on an international classification adapted by the Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology and Geophysics. The latest available information on resources was used to determine symbol size.
A symbol may represent a single deposit or several in close proximity. In general, small deposits not being mined are not shown.
Mineral Name and Identifying Letters*
Size of Deposits
COAL
Black coal Cb
Brown coal (lignite) Cl
OIL
Crude oil Cr
Oil shale
NATURAL GAS Ng
NUCLEAR FUEL
Uranium
*Selected identifying letters are used on some flowlines in congested areas.
MINING
Deposits being mined or developed are distinguished by infill colour.
Examples
Operating mine/field
Mine/field being developed
Not being mined
TREATMENT PLANTS
Size of plants (large, small) was determined by the Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology and Geophysics.
In operation, late 1984.
Natural gas processing plant
Fractionation plant
Oil refinery
MOVEMENTS
Annual movements of over 100 000 tonnes (or equivalent) from mines or fields to treatment plants or points of consumption in 1983–84 are shown in the same colours as the mineral symbols.
Road
Pipeline
Rail/Sea
Coal and Crude oil 0.1 1 5 15 30 million tonnes
Natural gas 0.06 0.6 3 10 20 litres x 10^12 *
*Approximate black coal equivalent (joules/tonnes)
Pipelines:
annual movements of less than 100 000 tonnes or equivalent
under construction
SOURCES: Published and unpublished data from the Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology and Geophysics; Petroleum Division, Department of Resources and Energy; The Pipeline Authority; Commonwealth Department of Transport; Joint Coal Board; Queensland Coal Board; State mines departments and energy authorities; and rail and port authorities.
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