SEISMIC INTERPRETATION, RIVERSLEA FIELD, SURAT BASIN, SOUTHEAST QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA

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1986

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A thesis submitted to the Faculty and the Board of Trustees of the Colorado School of Mines in partial fulfillment of the requirements. for the degree of Master of Science in Geophysics.

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#### ABSTRACT

Riverslea field is located on the southwestern flank of the Surat basin, southeastern Queensland, Australia. Oil production at the field occurs from fluvial channel sandstone reservoirs of the Boxvale and Lower Evergreen Members of the Lower Jurassic Evergreen Formation. The Boxvale Member is interpreted as a "valley-fill" sequence that was deposited in response to a global sea level drop and subsequent sea level rise during Early Jurassic time (175 mya). The sequence contains meander belt point bar and braided stream sandstones as well as overbank siltstones and flood plain shales. The Boxvale scours into the underlying Lower Evergreen fluvial sequence.

Reflection seismic data may be capable of delineating Boxvale reservoir where channel superposition occurs within the valley-fill sesequence and sufficient acoustic impedance exists between the Boxvale and adjacent units.

Subsurface and seismic mapping indicate that basement structures influenced Lower Jurassic sedimentation. Boxvale valley deflection by large basement structures, i.e. "Annabelle", provides the liklihood of Boxvale stratigraphic traps in flank positions.

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