

# Salt-Influenced Rift Basins: Structural Style, Syn-Rift Stratigraphic Response and New Models

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Statoil

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Software:

**Schlumberger**



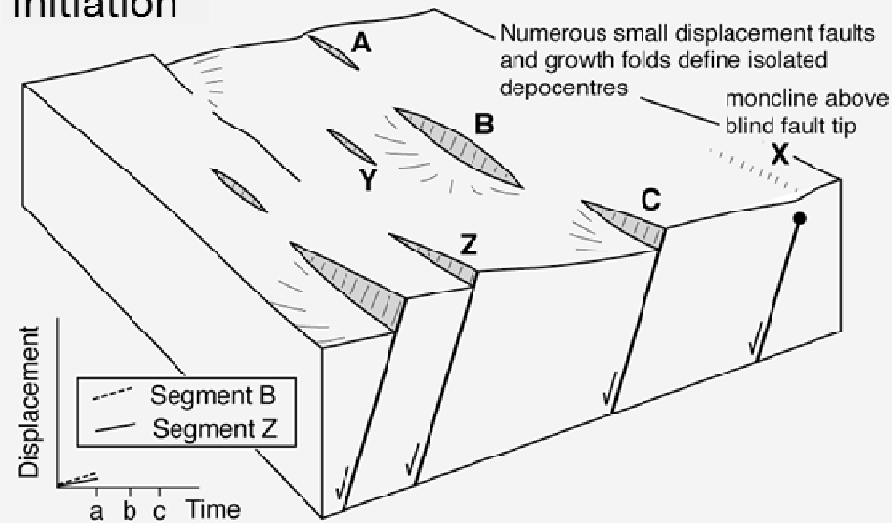
**FORCE Salt Tectonics Seminar**  
14<sup>th</sup> November 2014

Seismic data:

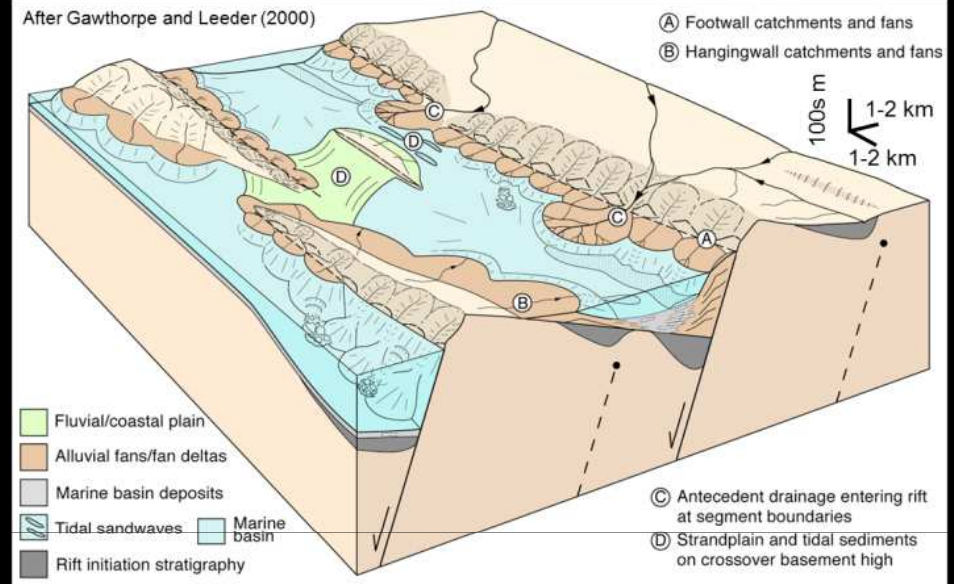


# Rift Structure and Stratigraphy

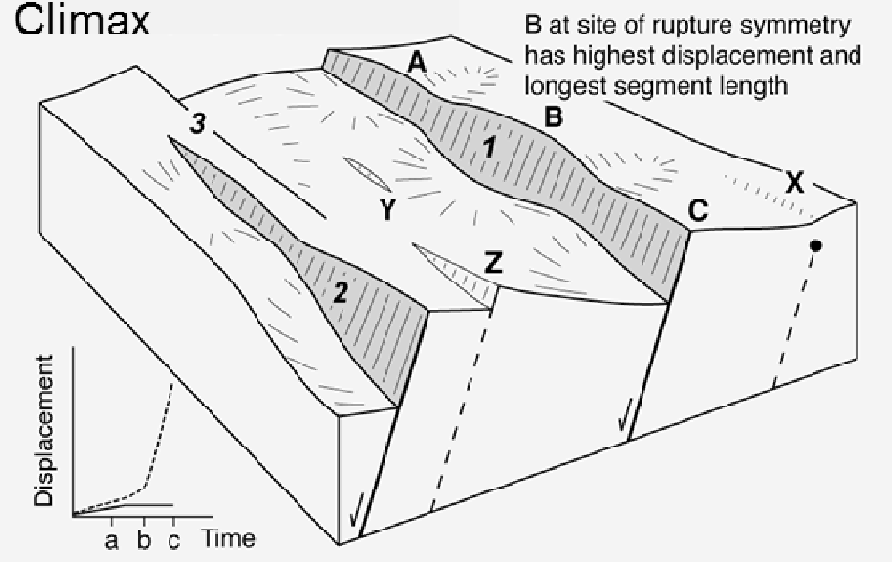
## Initiation



After Gawthorpe and Leeder (2000)

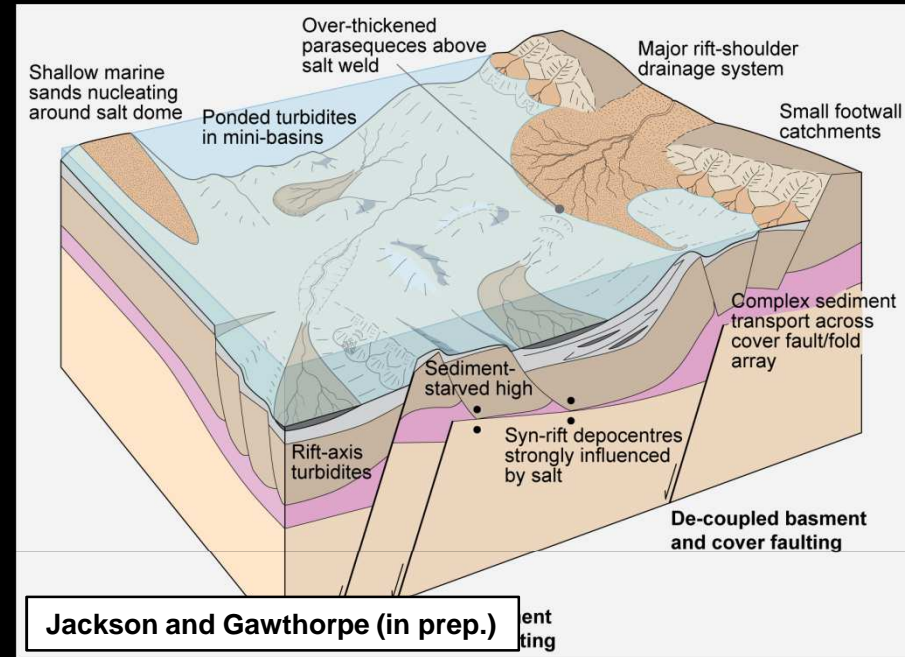
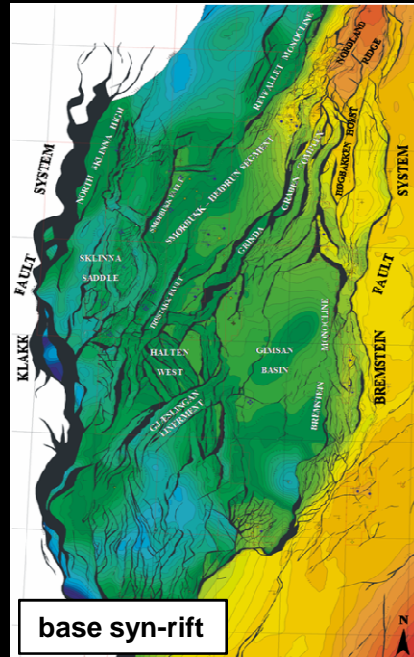
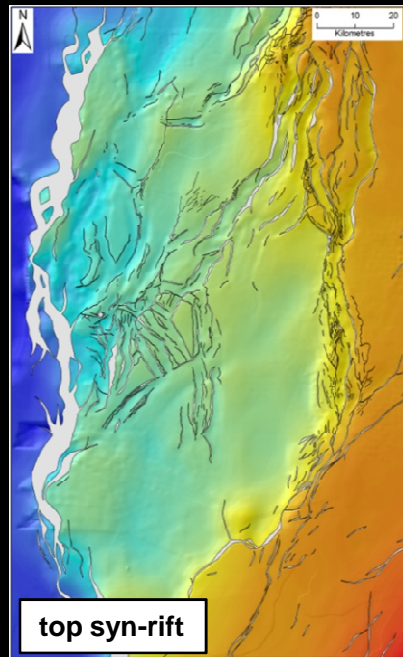


## Climax



- Existing models based on observations from regions characterised by 'homogeneous', 'brittle' crust
- Fault growth by segment linkage
- Strain localisation (initiation > climax) and development of half-graben
- Temporal and spatial variations in subsidence and uplift
- Complex syn-rift depositional systems

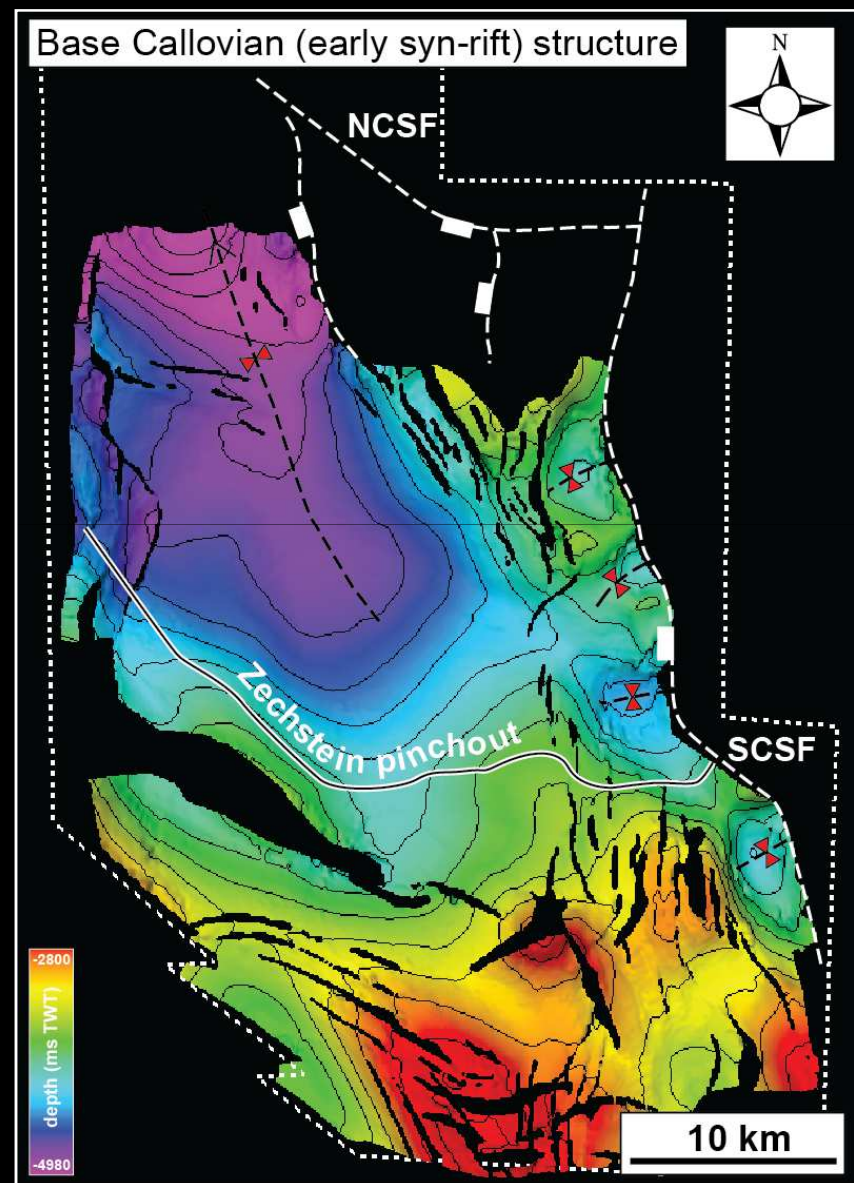
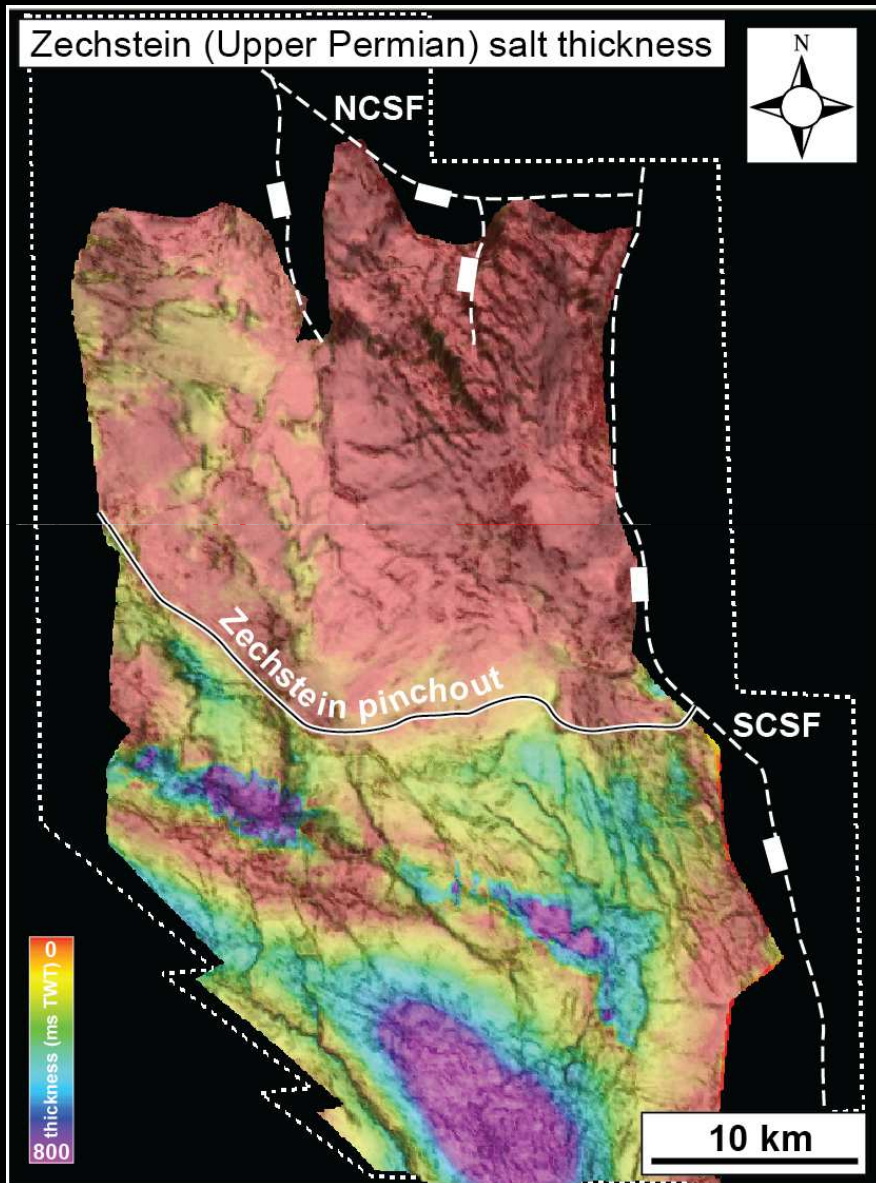
# Talk Outline



- Does salt impact the structural style of rift basins?
- Does salt impact size and location of sediment source areas, sediment dispersal and stratigraphic architecture?
- How does salt influenced hydrocarbon prospectivity in SIRBs?:
- Do existing rift tectono-stratigraphic models rifts apply to SIRBs?
- Examples from offshore Norway: (1) Danish Central Graben; (2) Egersund Basin; (3) Halten Terrace; and (4) South Viking Graben

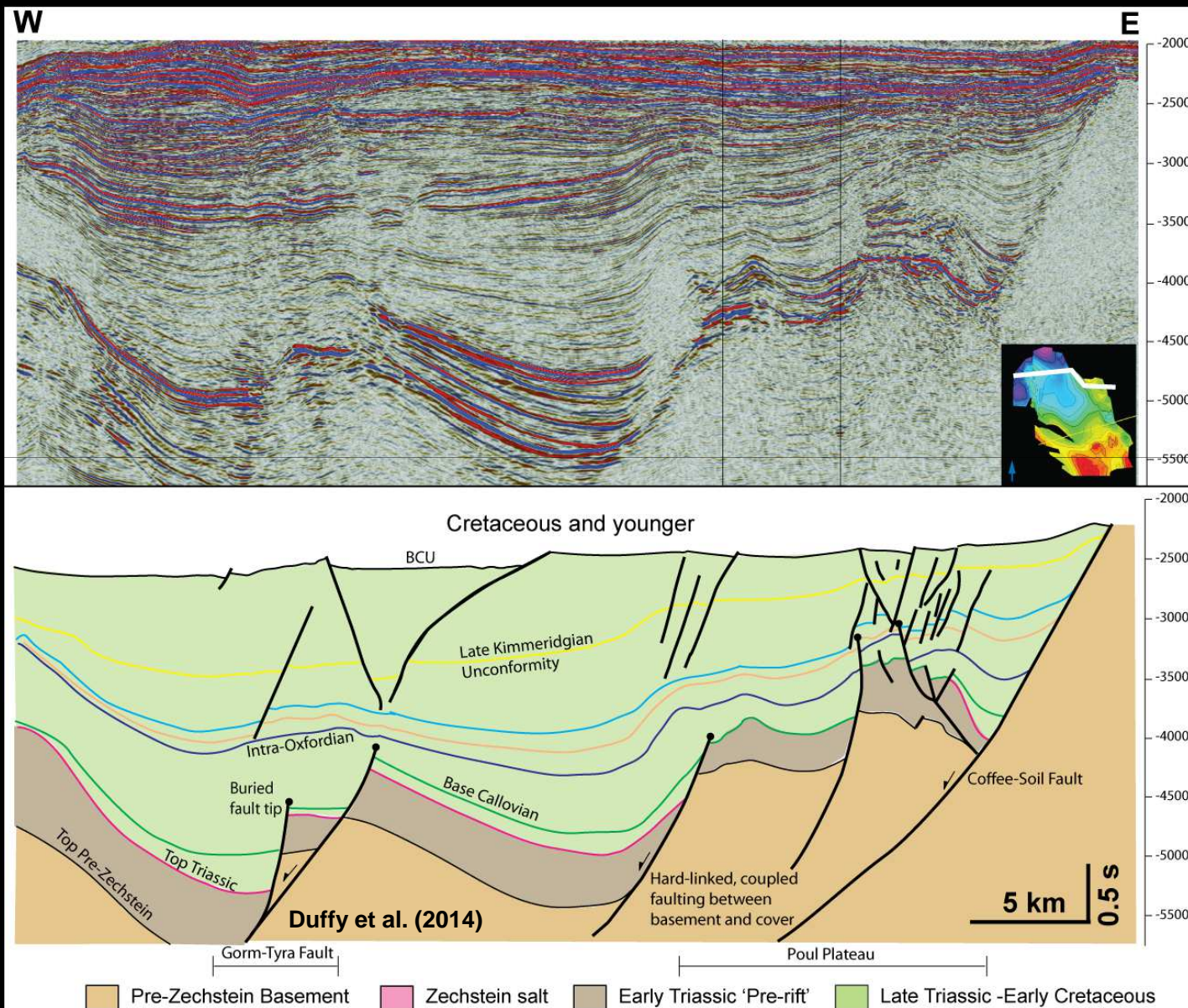


# Structural Style Variability





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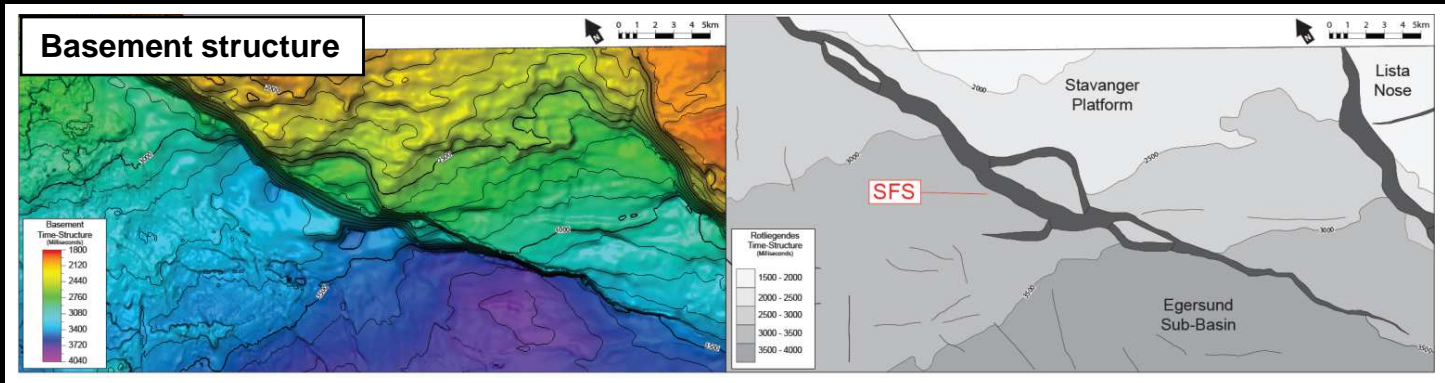
- Basement-involved normal faulting; simple half-graben
- Folding related to fault-propagation, frictional (normal) drag and post-rift inversion
- Brittle, rift-related structural styles beyond salt pinchout



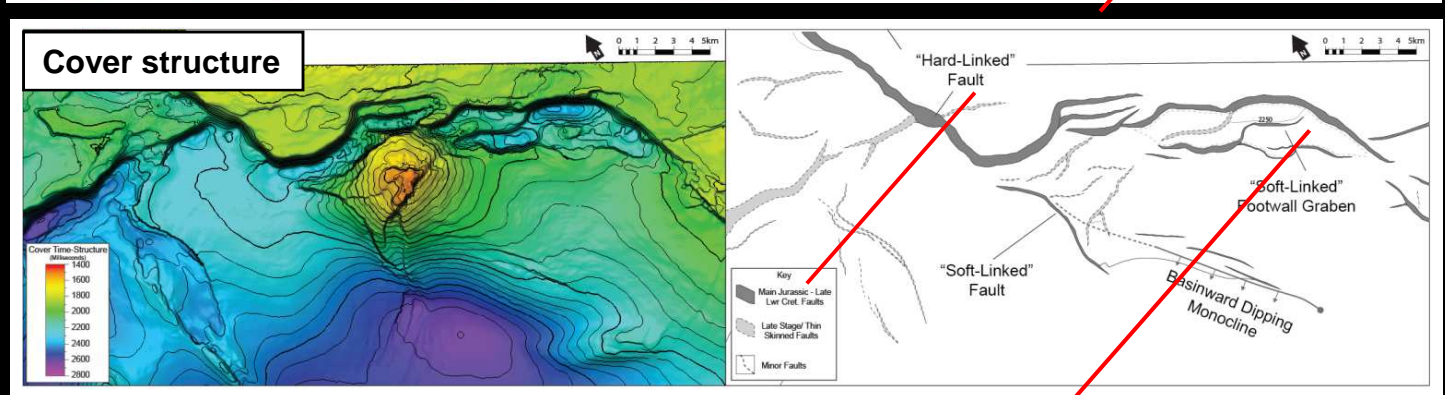
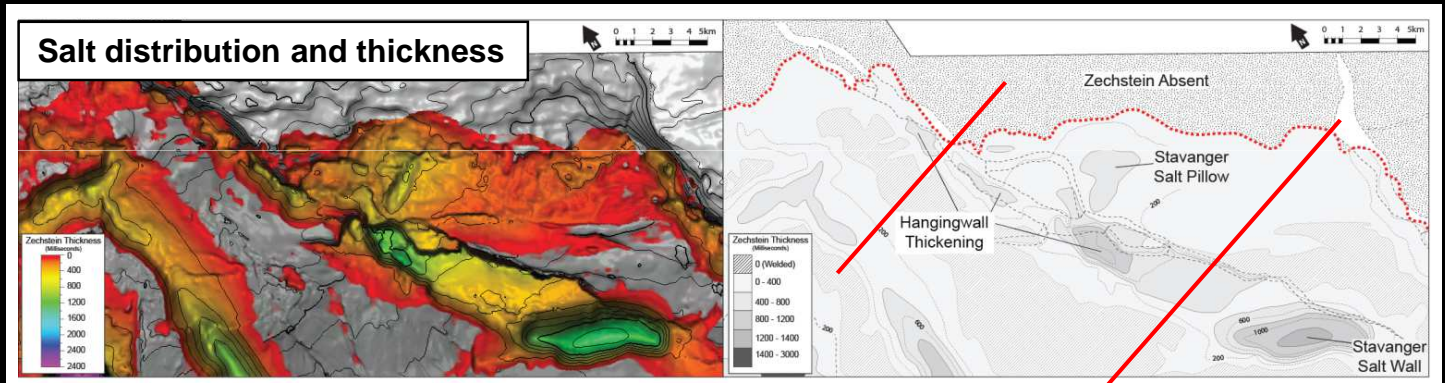




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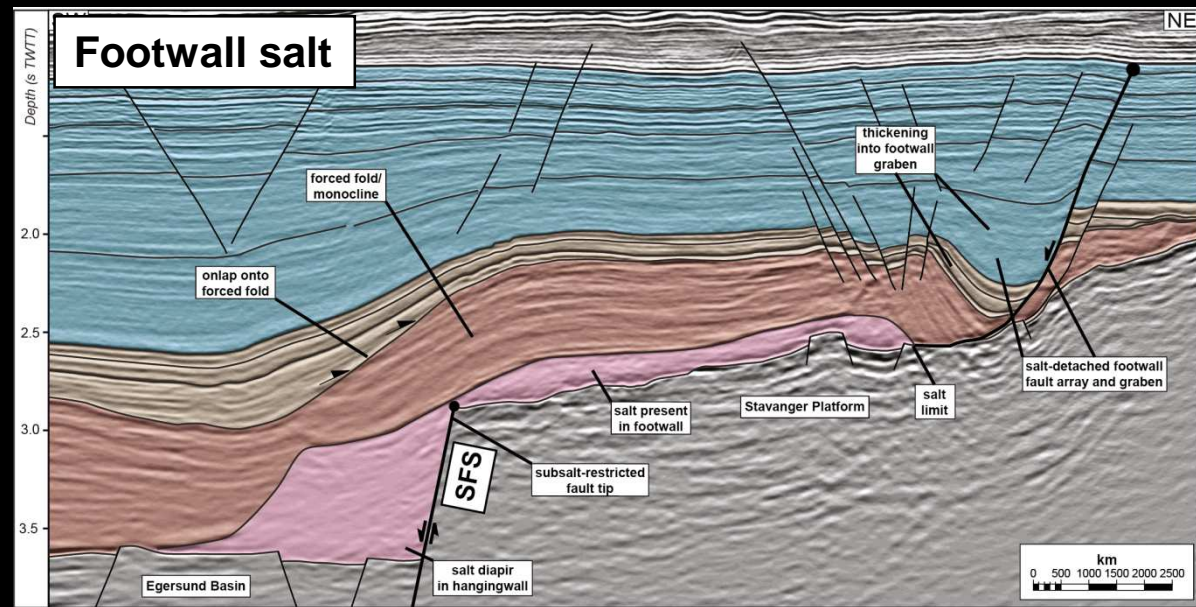
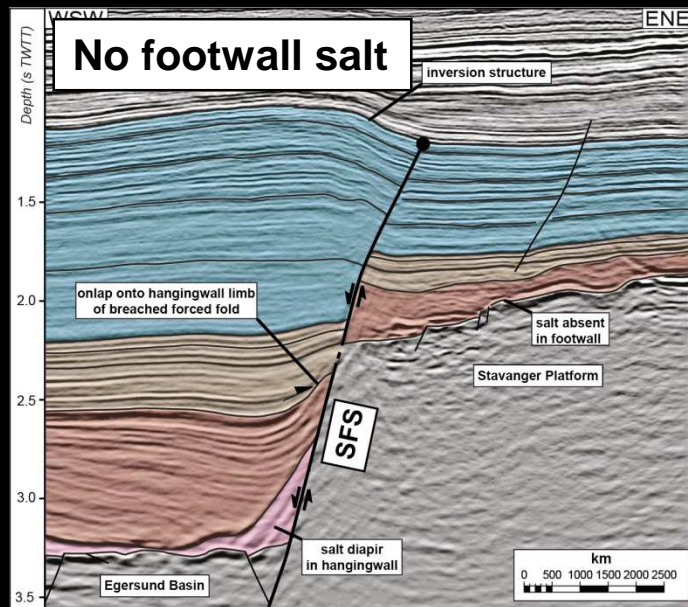
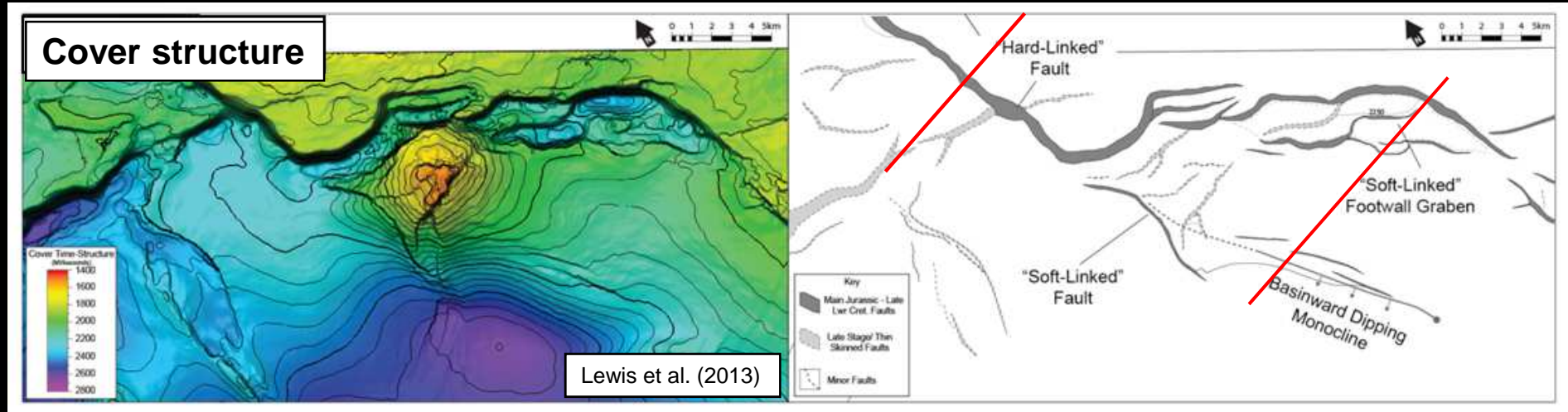


- Egersund Basin
- Margin of ZSG salt basin
- Along-strike variations in coupling of sub- and supra-salt structural styles
- Salt structures and related folding superimposed on half-graben geometry





# Structural Style Variability

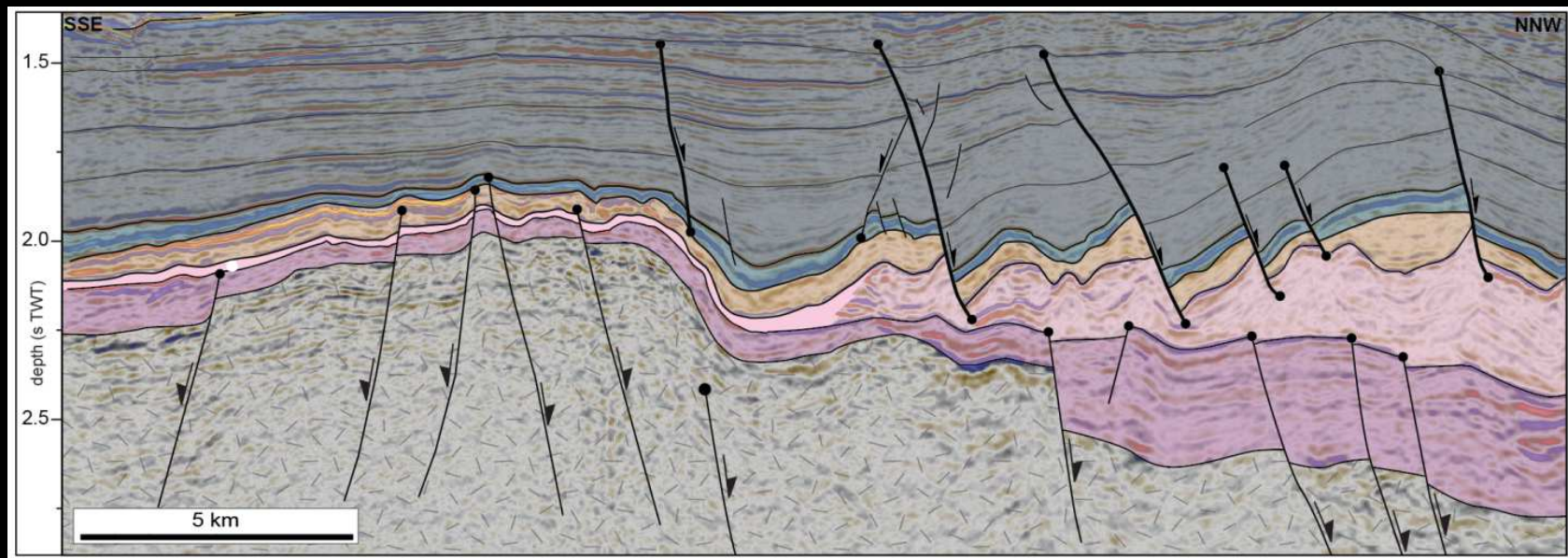
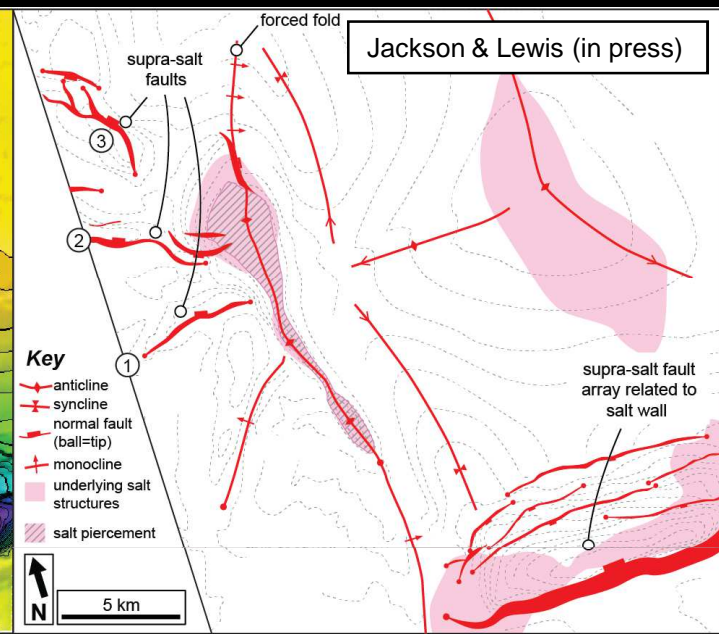
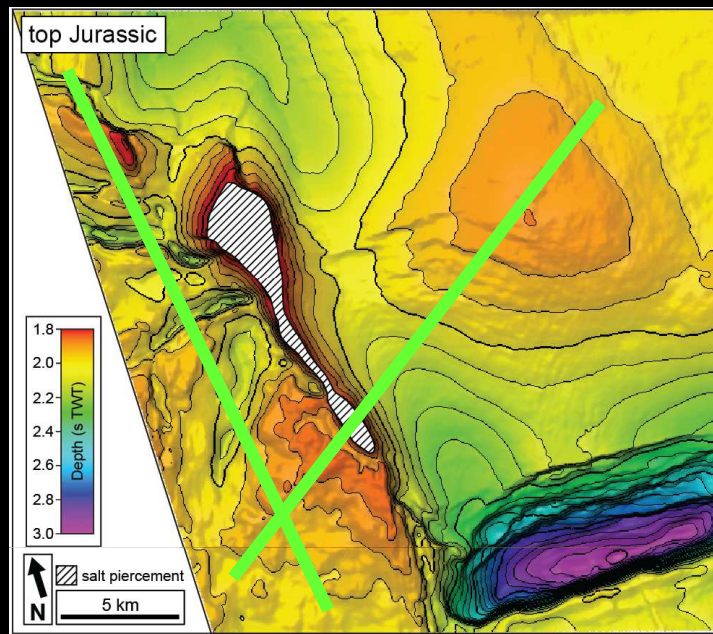




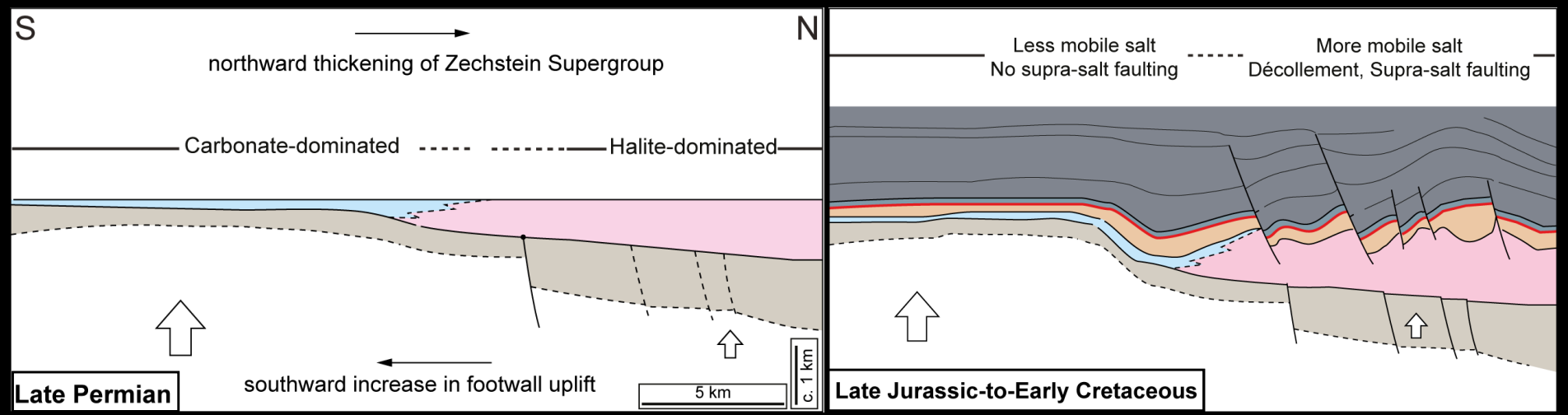
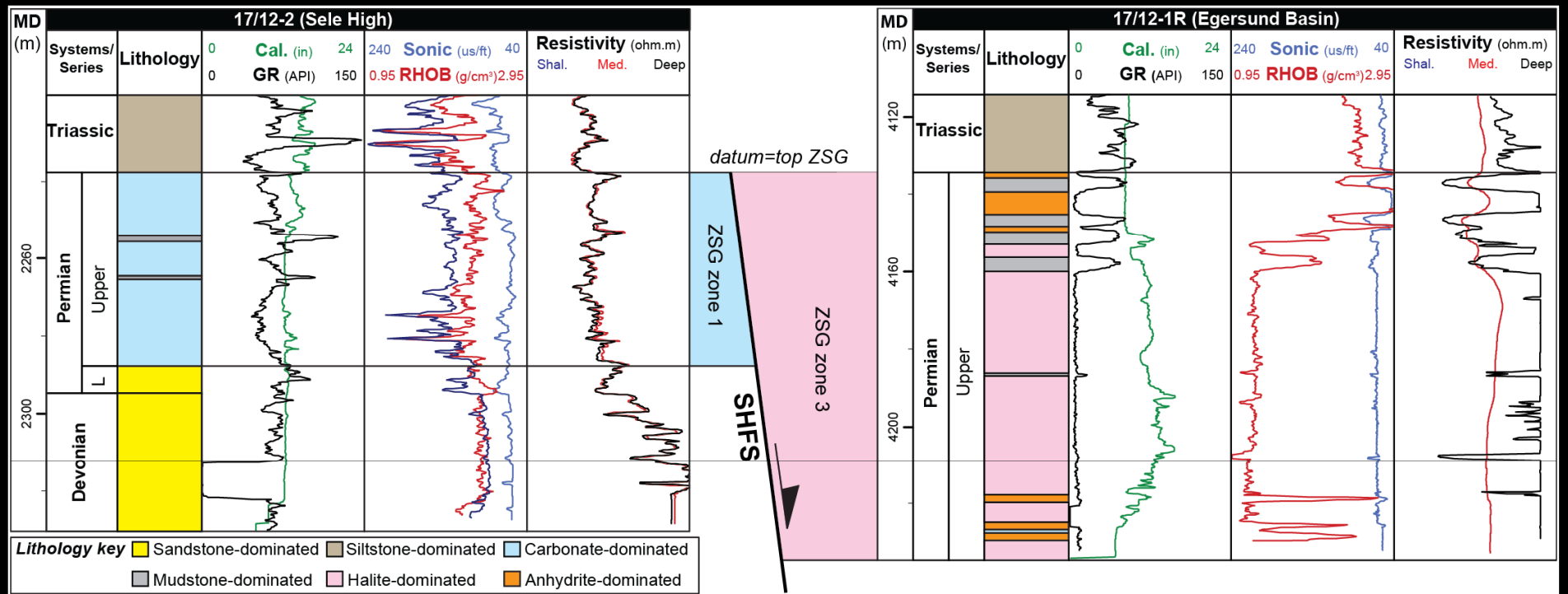
# Structural Style Variability



- Sele High, Egersund Basin
- ZSG impact on cover deformation



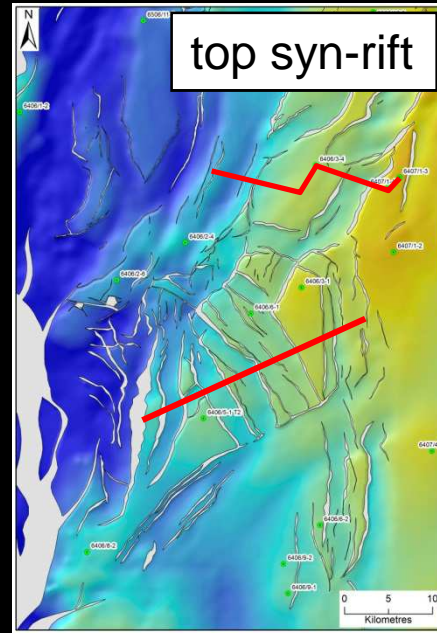
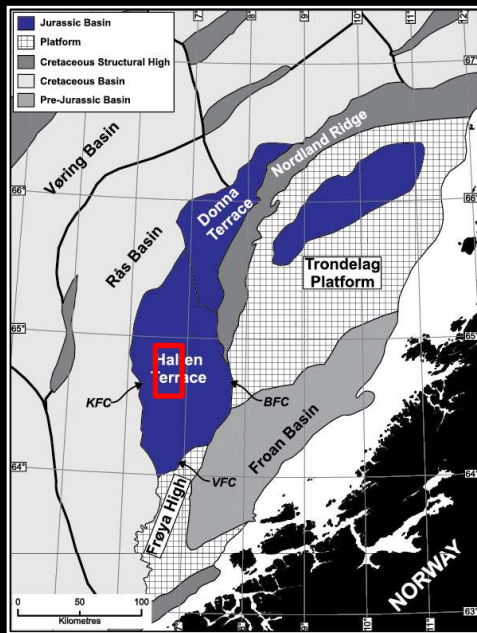
# Structural Style Variability



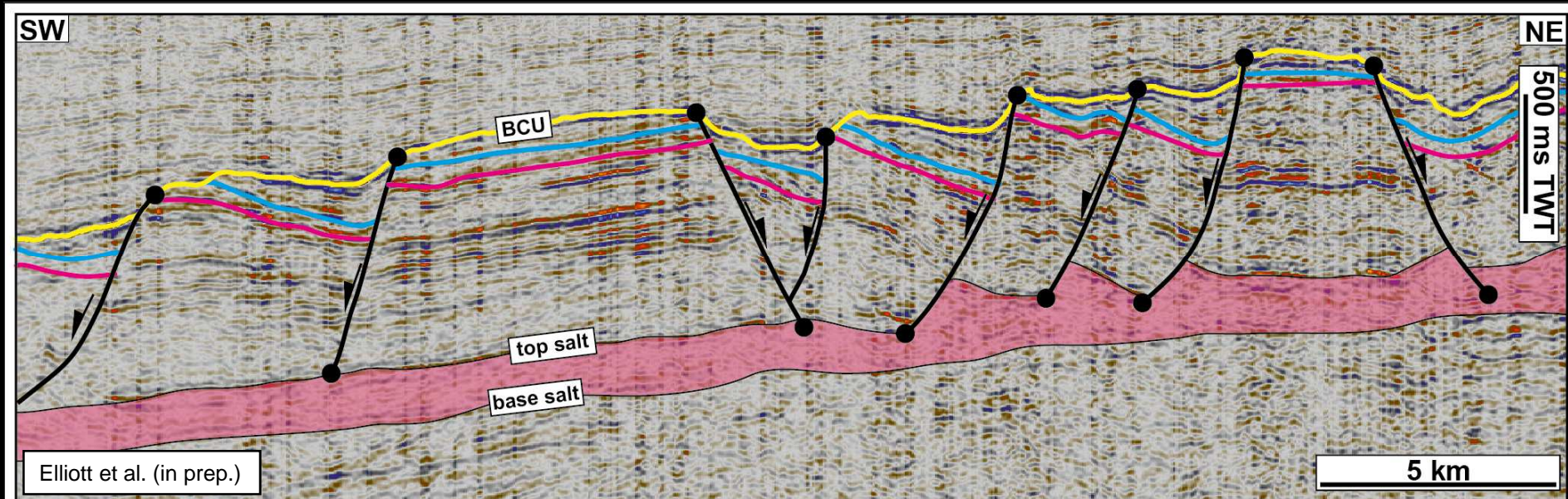


# Thin-Skinned Tectono-Stratigraphic Styles

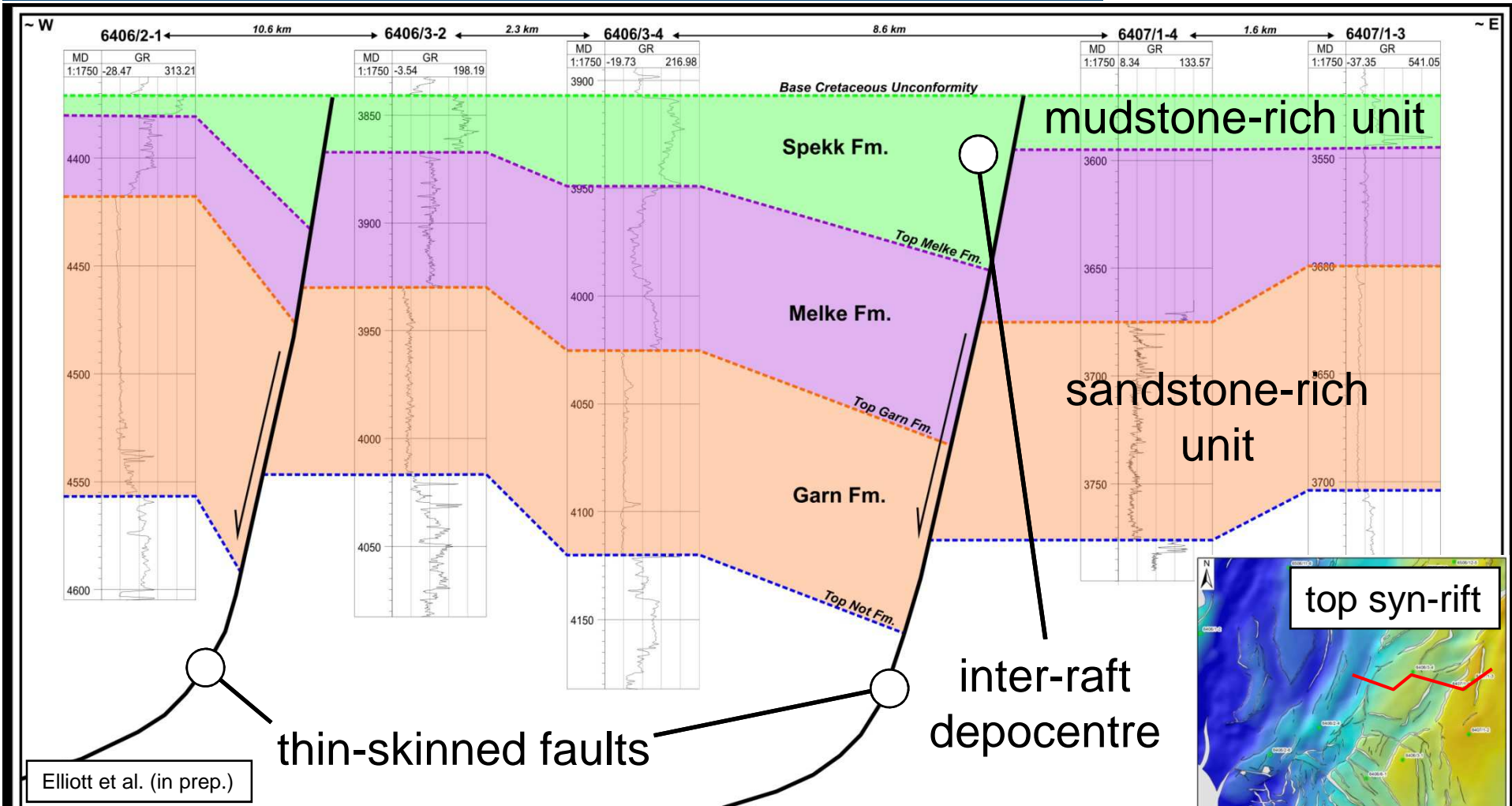
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- Halten Terrace, offshore mid-Norway
- Thin-skinned extension on Triassic salt
- Listric faults, rafts and inter-raft depocentres
- Exploration focused on structural closures at raft crests
- Moderate erosion of raft blocks



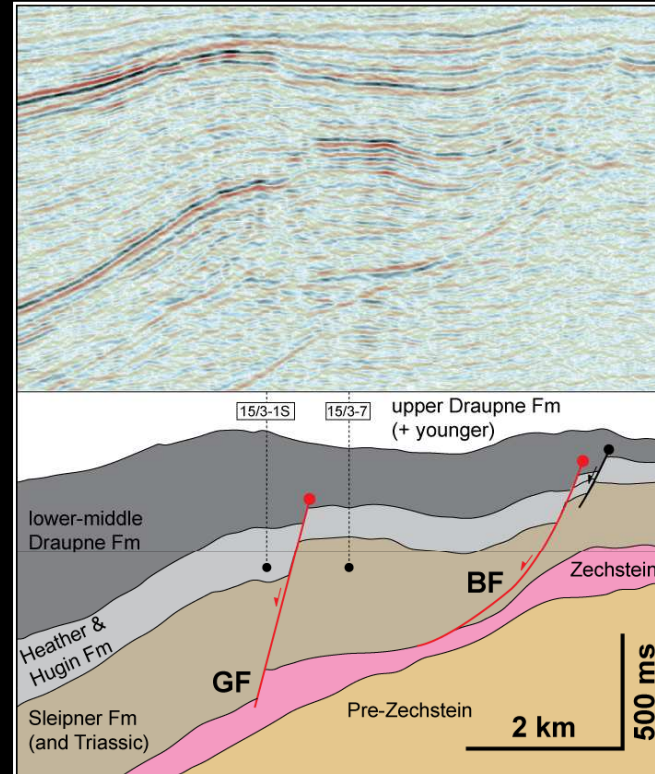
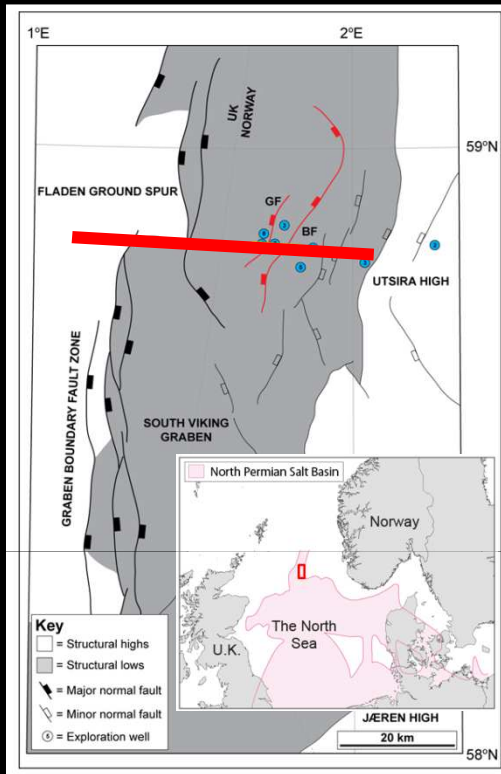
# Thin-Skinned Tectono-Stratigraphic Styles



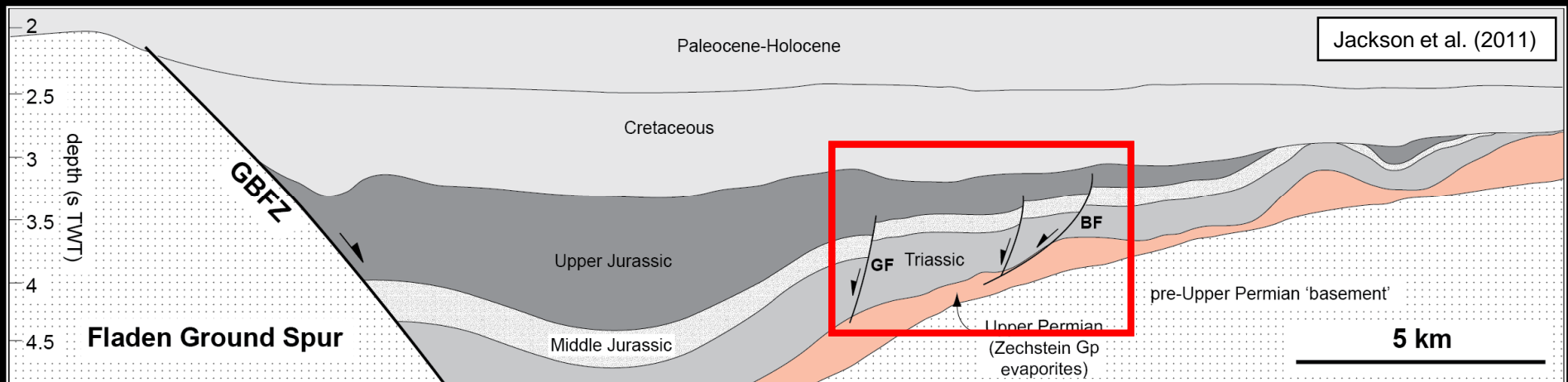
- Rafts capped by mudstone-dominated syn-kinematic succession
- Limited footwall uplift = minimal erosion of rafts = limited potential for reservoir deposition in inter-raft depocentres



# Thin-Skinned Tectono-Stratigraphic Styles



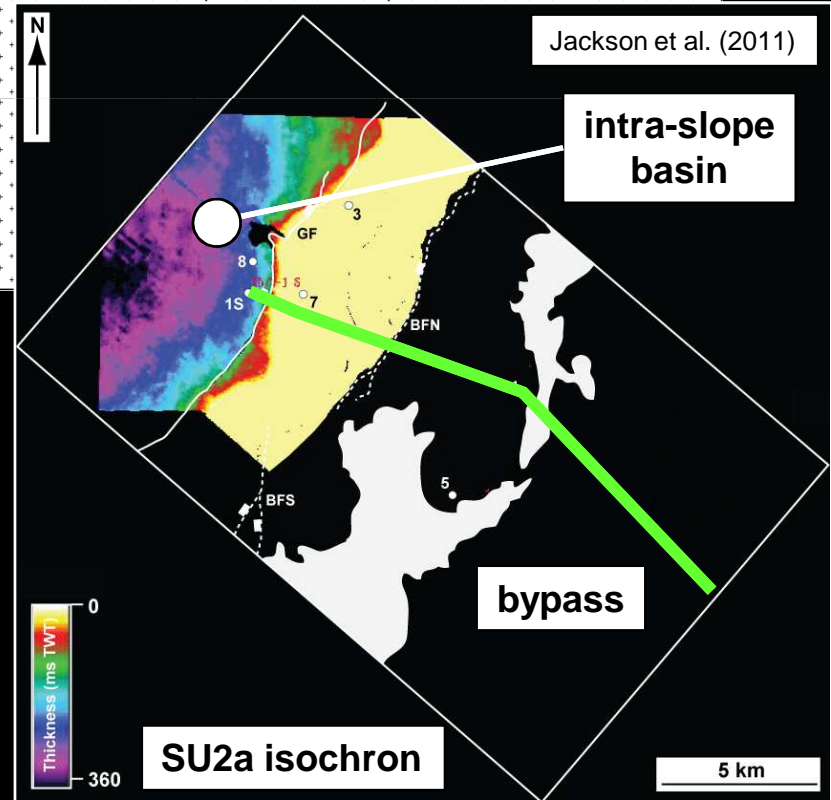
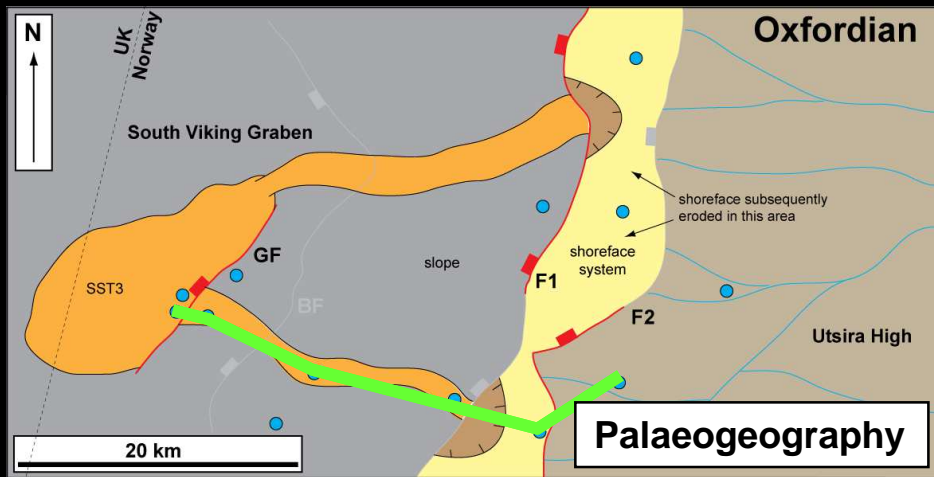
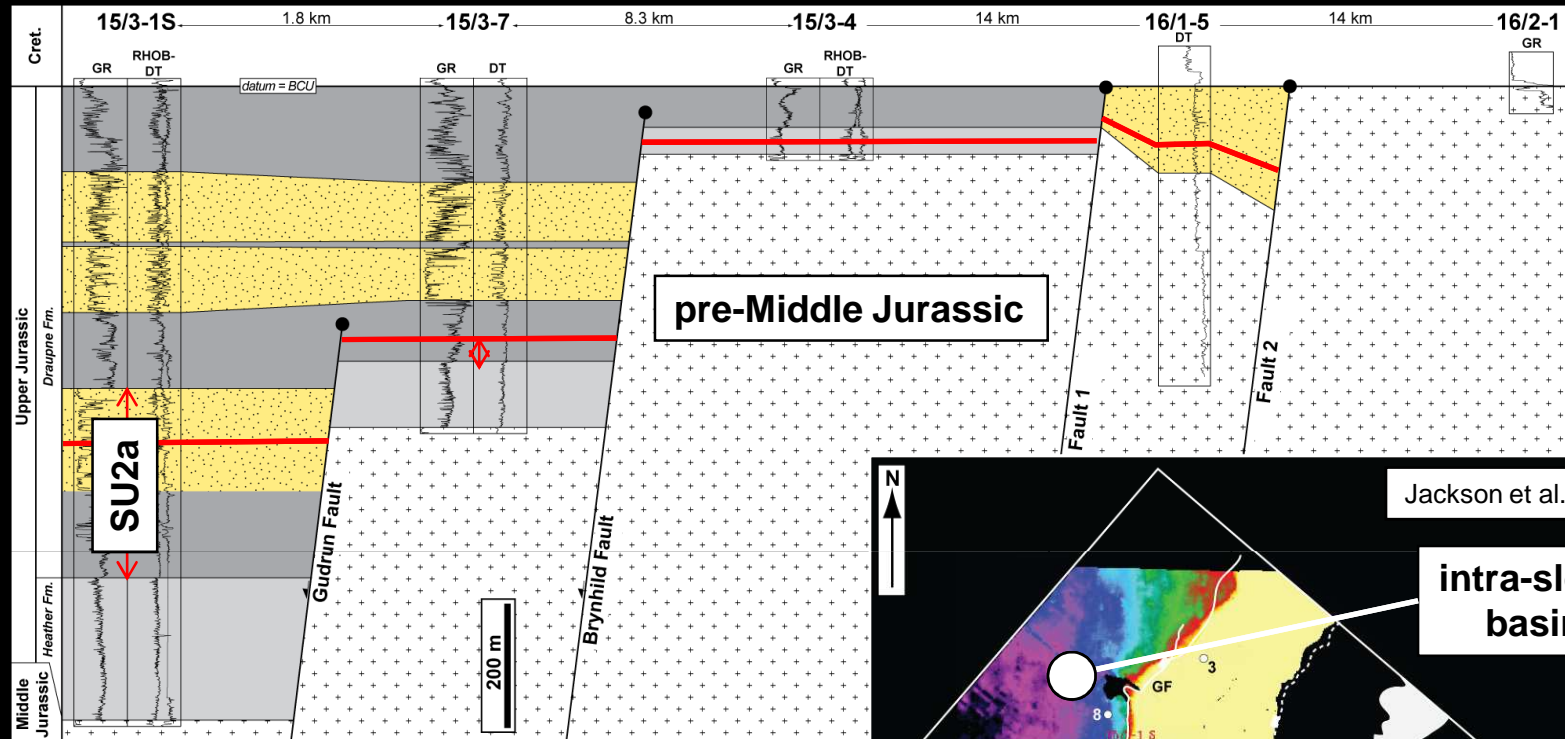
- South Viking Graben
- Thin-skinned extension above Zechstein salt
- Listric faults, rafts and inter-raft depocentres on hangingwall dip slope (i.e. intra-slope accommodation)
- Limited uplift, rotation and erosion of rafts



# Thin-Skinned Tectono-Stratigraphic Styles

T1)

Upper Jurassic



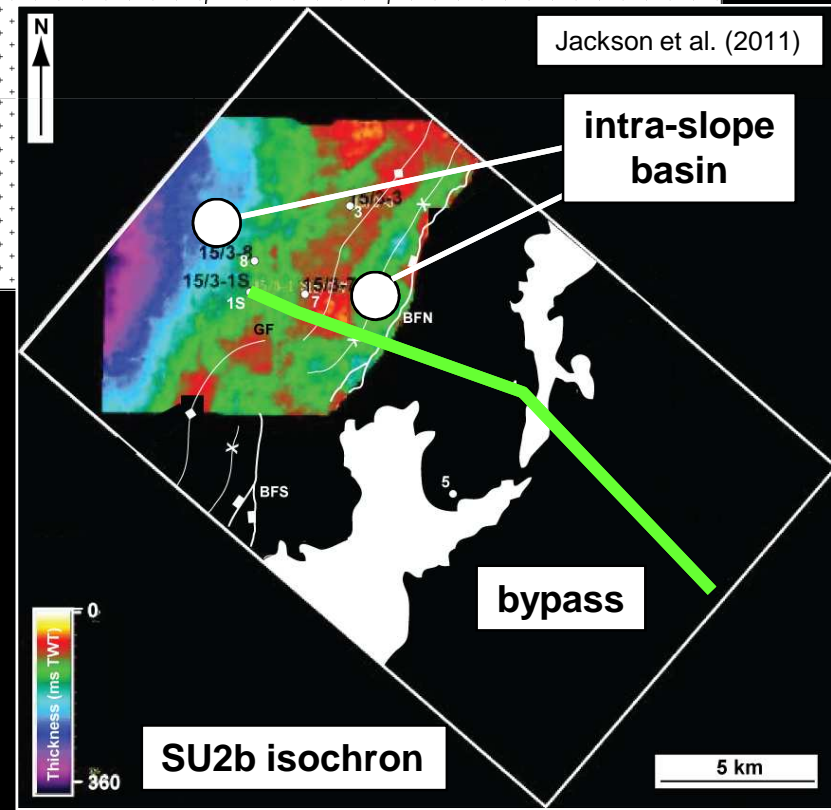
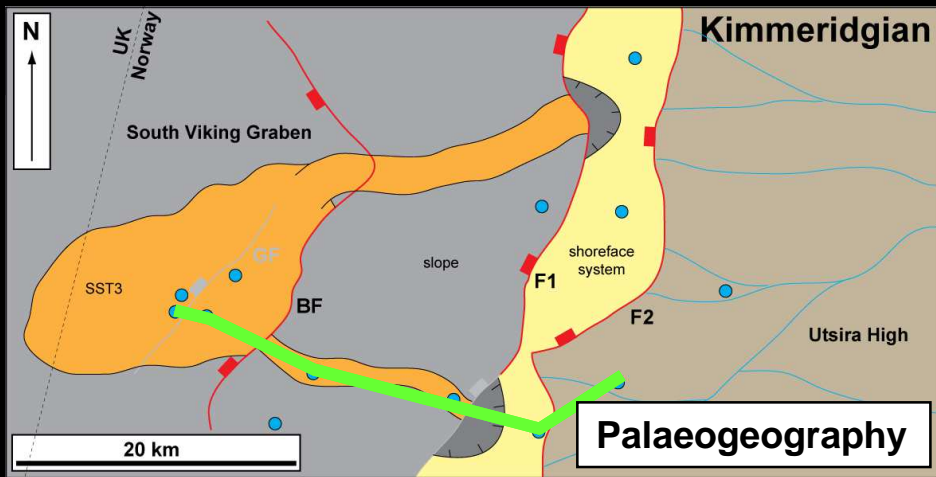
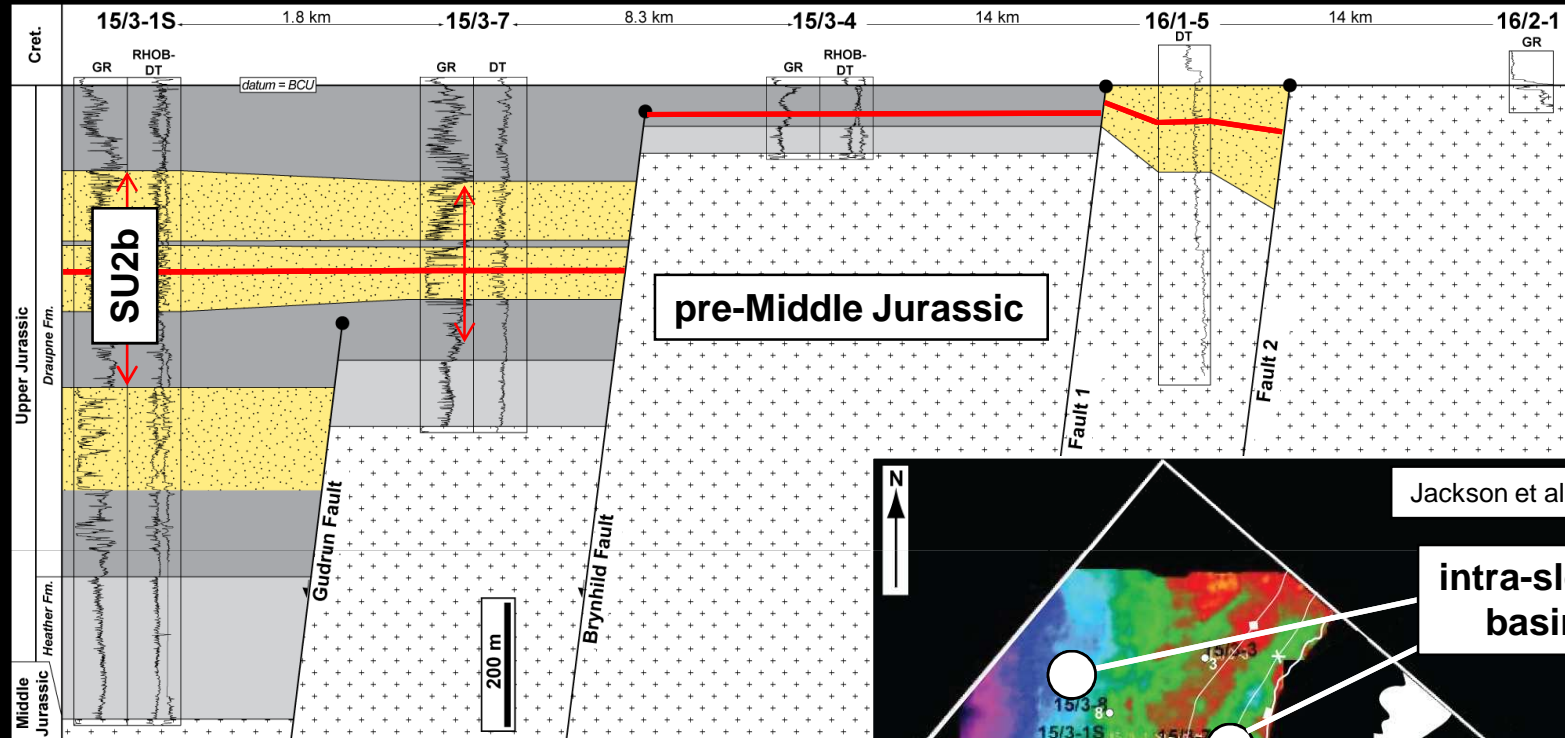
Jackson et al. (2011)



# Thin-Skinned Tectono-Stratigraphic Styles

T2)

Upper Jurassic



Jackson et al. (2011)

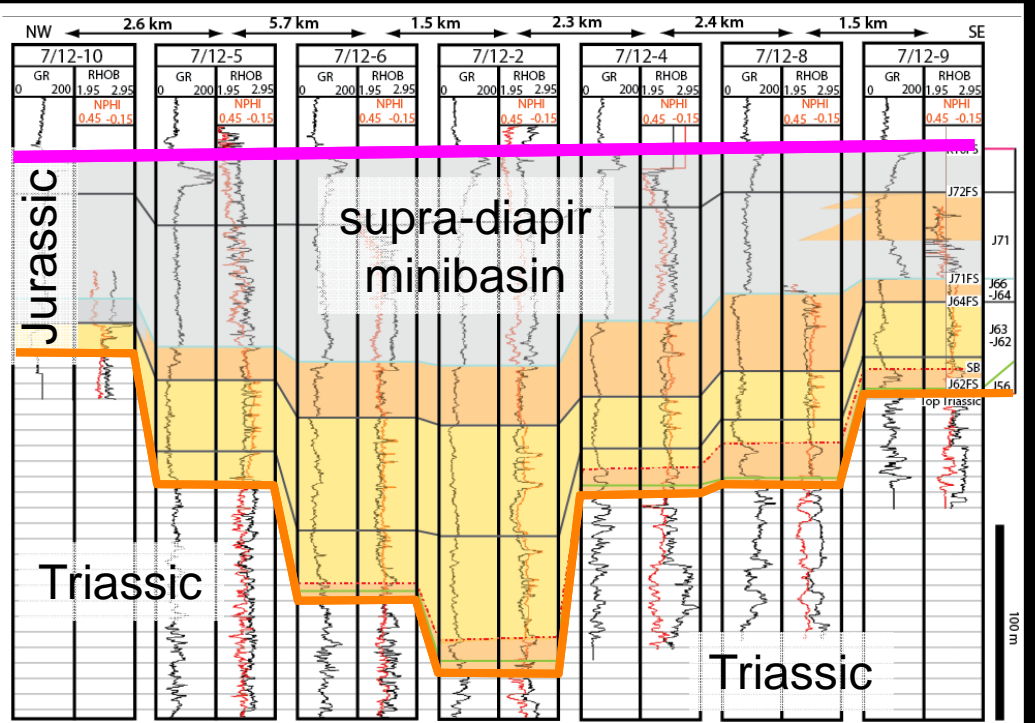
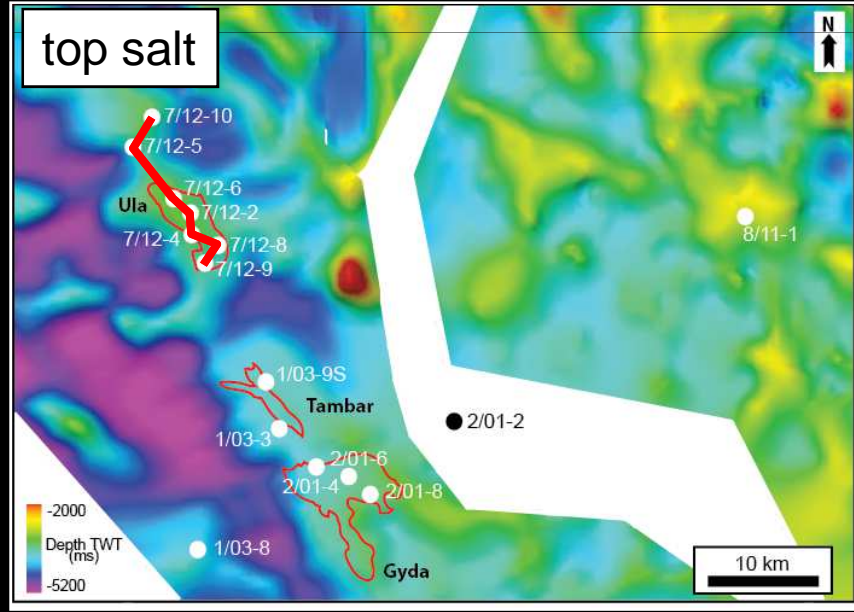
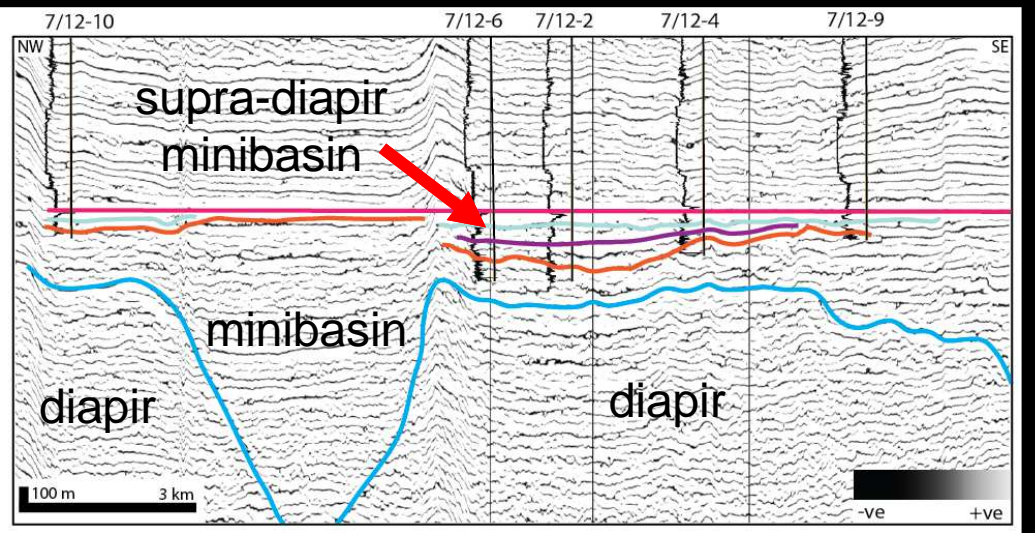
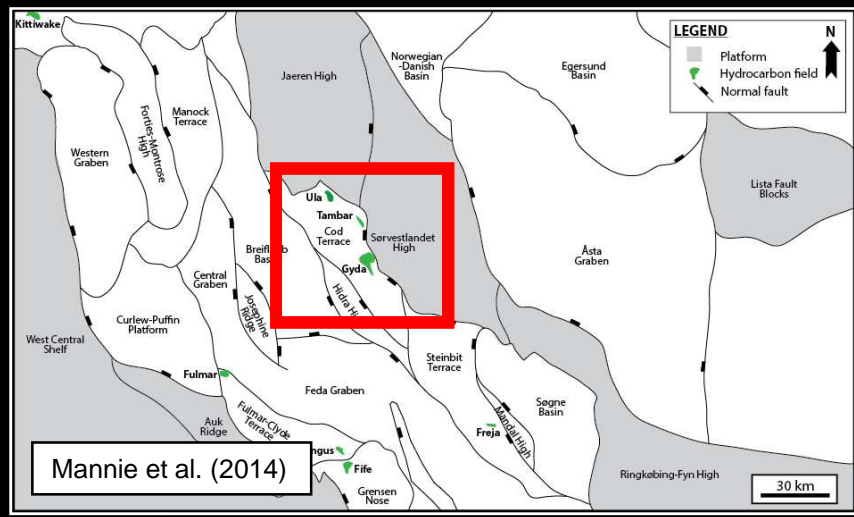
intra-slope basin

bypass

SU2b isochron

5 km

# 'Salt-Dominated' Structural Styles

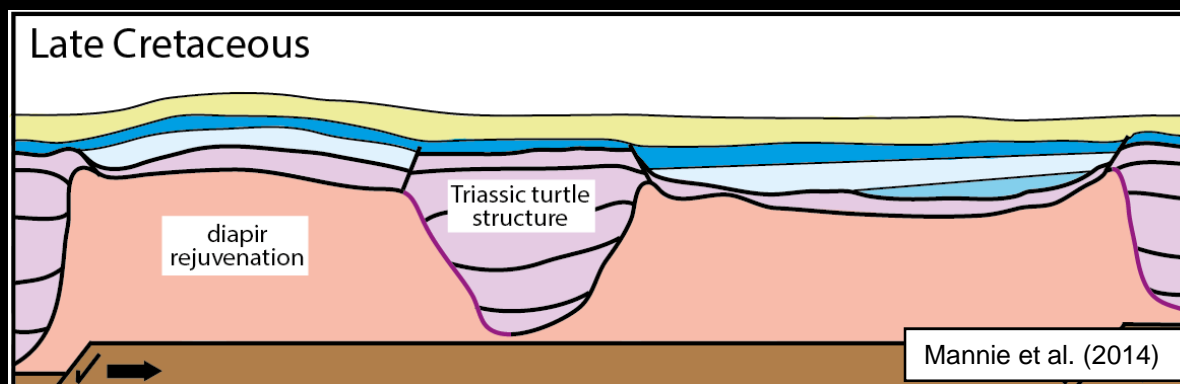
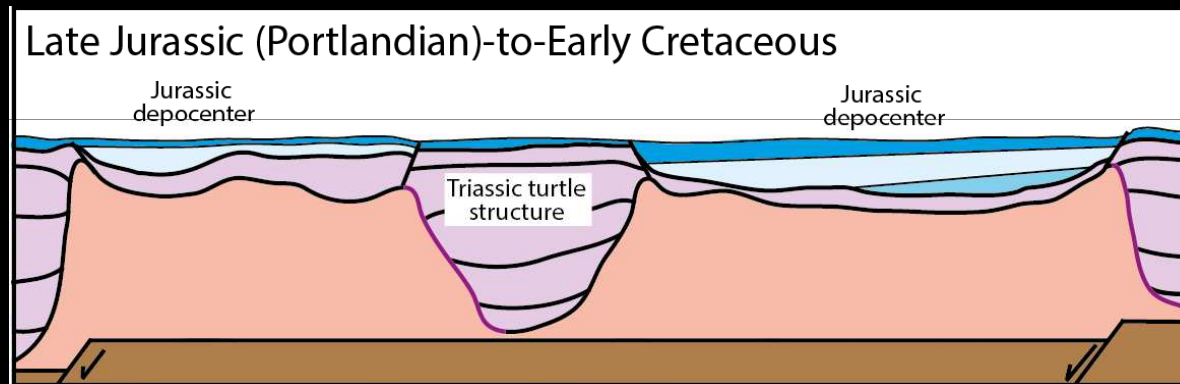
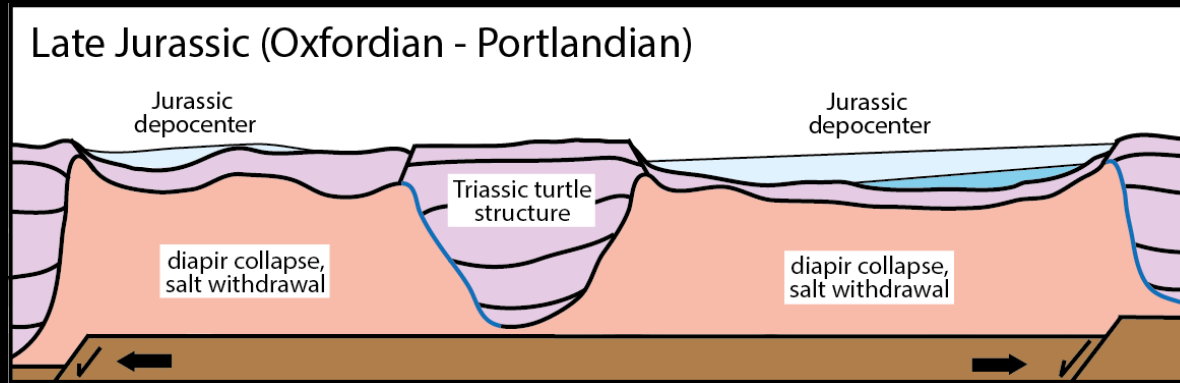


- Cod Terrace



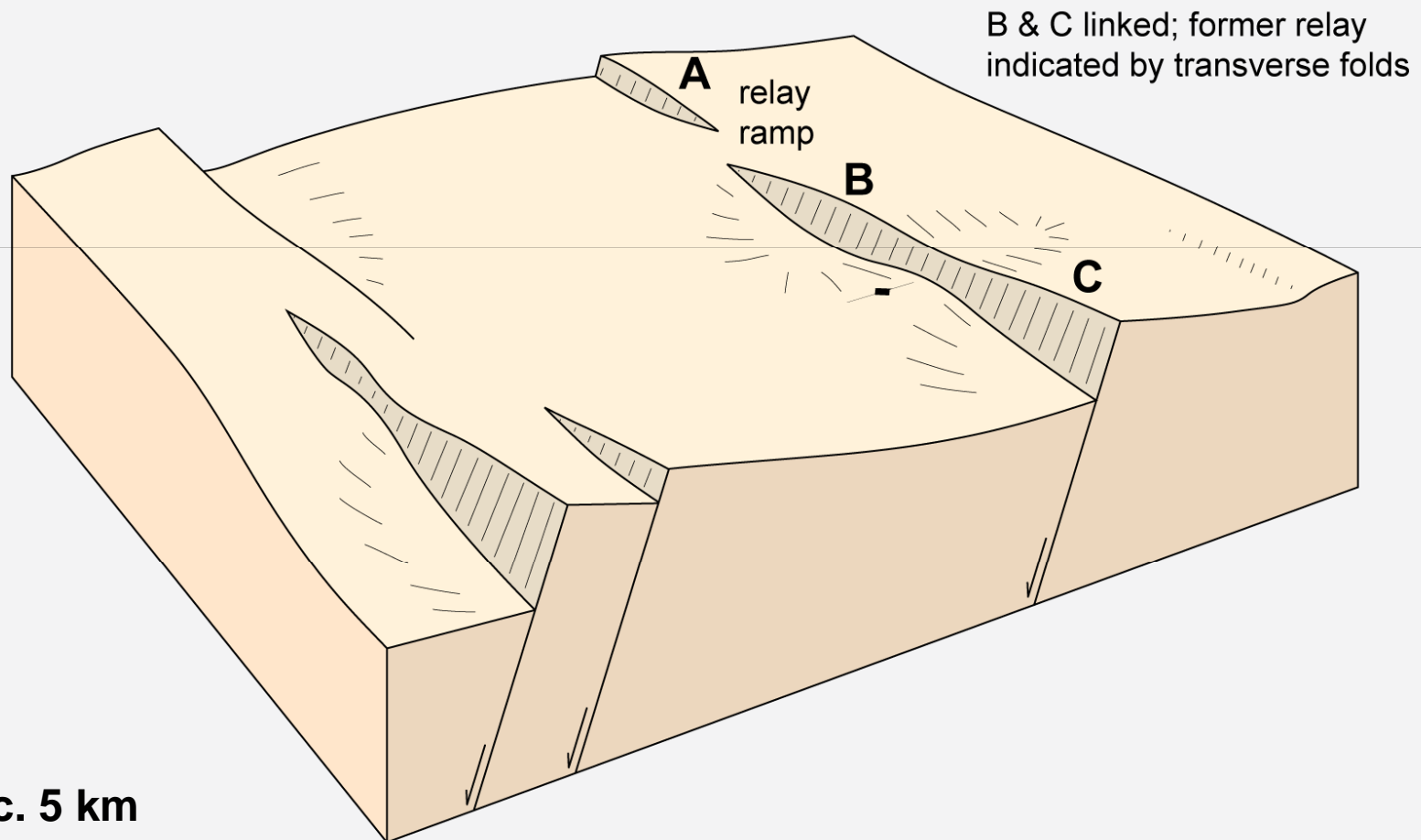
# 'Salt-Dominated' Structural Styles

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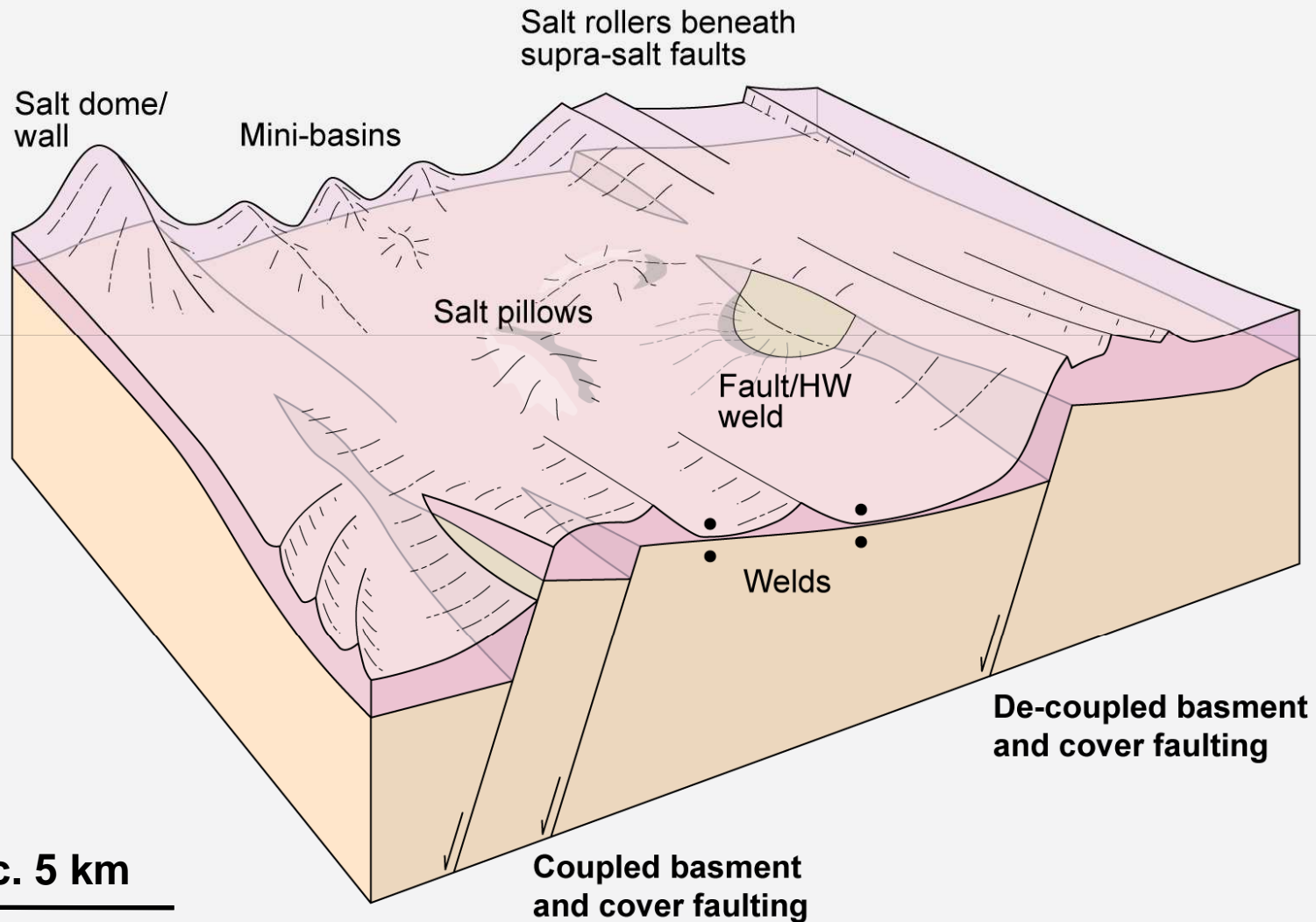
- **Stage 1 (Triassic-Middle Jurassic)** – Diapir growth (not shown)
- **Stage 2 (Oxfordian-Volgian)** – Basement and cover extension; diapir collapse and supra-diapir minibasin formation
- **Stage 3 – (latest Volgian-Early Cretaceous)** – Continued basement and cover extension, diapir collapse and supra-diapir minibasin subsidence
- **Stage 4 – (Late Cretaceous)** – Regional shortening, diapir squeezing and trap formation

## Basement Fault Geometry

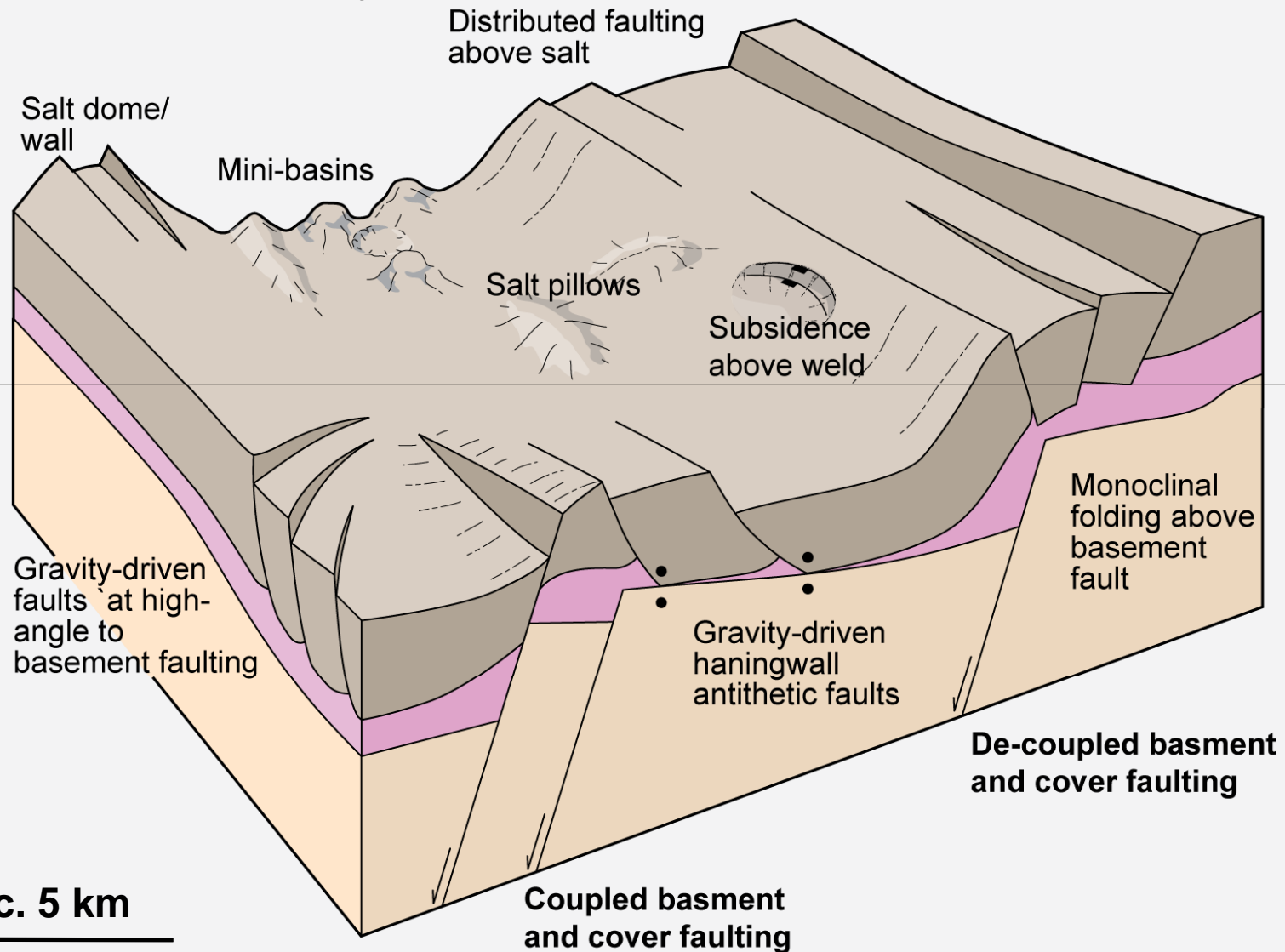




## Top Salt Geometry



## Top Pre-rift Geometry





# SIRB Depositional Systems

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## Syn-rift Facies

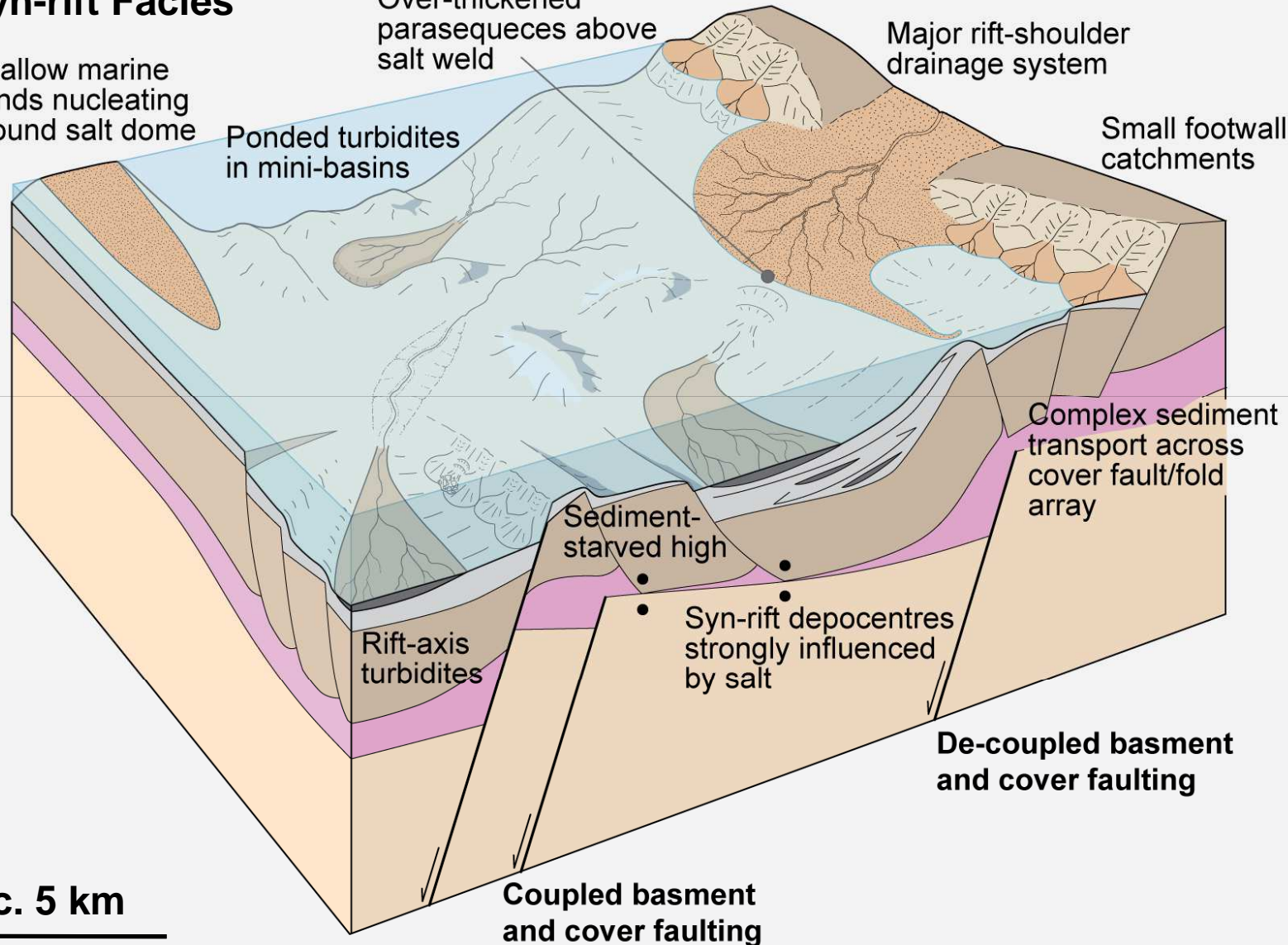
Shallow marine sands nucleating around salt dome

Ponded turbidites in mini-basins

Over-thickened parasequences above salt weld

Major rift-shoulder drainage system

Small footwall catchments



c. 5 km

Coupled basement and cover faulting

De-coupled basement and cover faulting

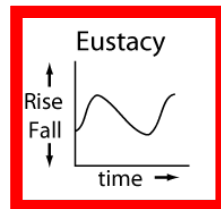
Complex sediment transport across cover fault/fold array

Sediment-starved high

Syn-rift depocentres strongly influenced by salt

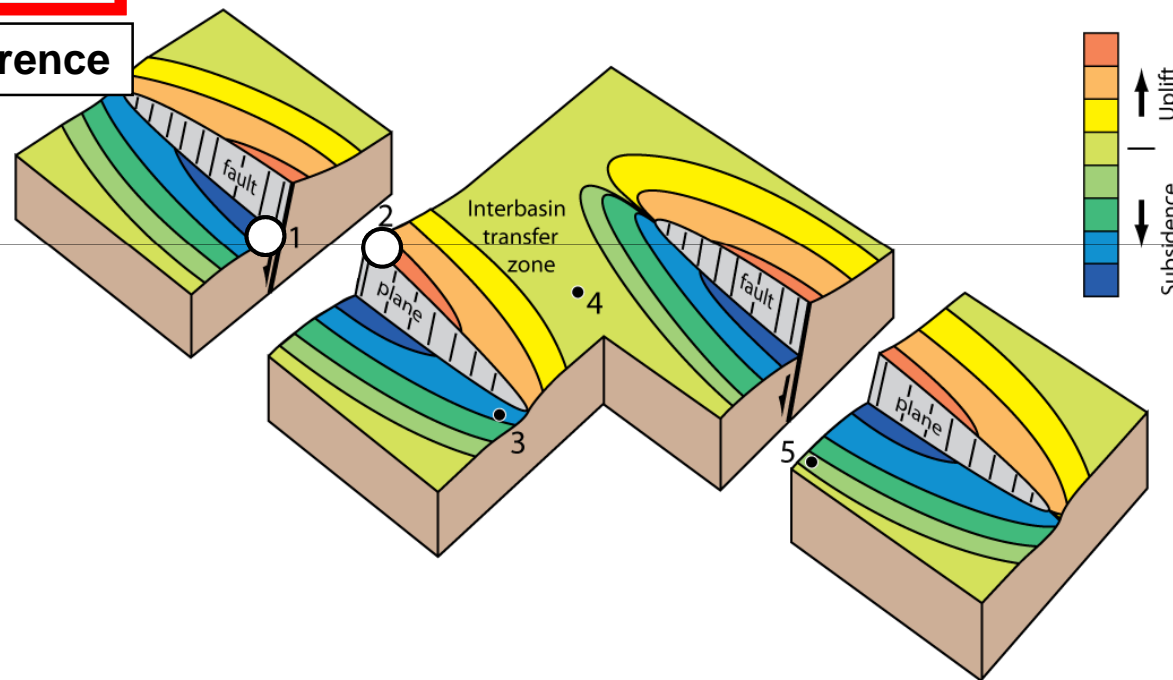
Rift-axis turbidites

## Salt-free rift



reference

footwall centre

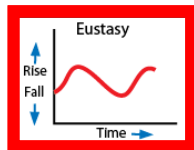
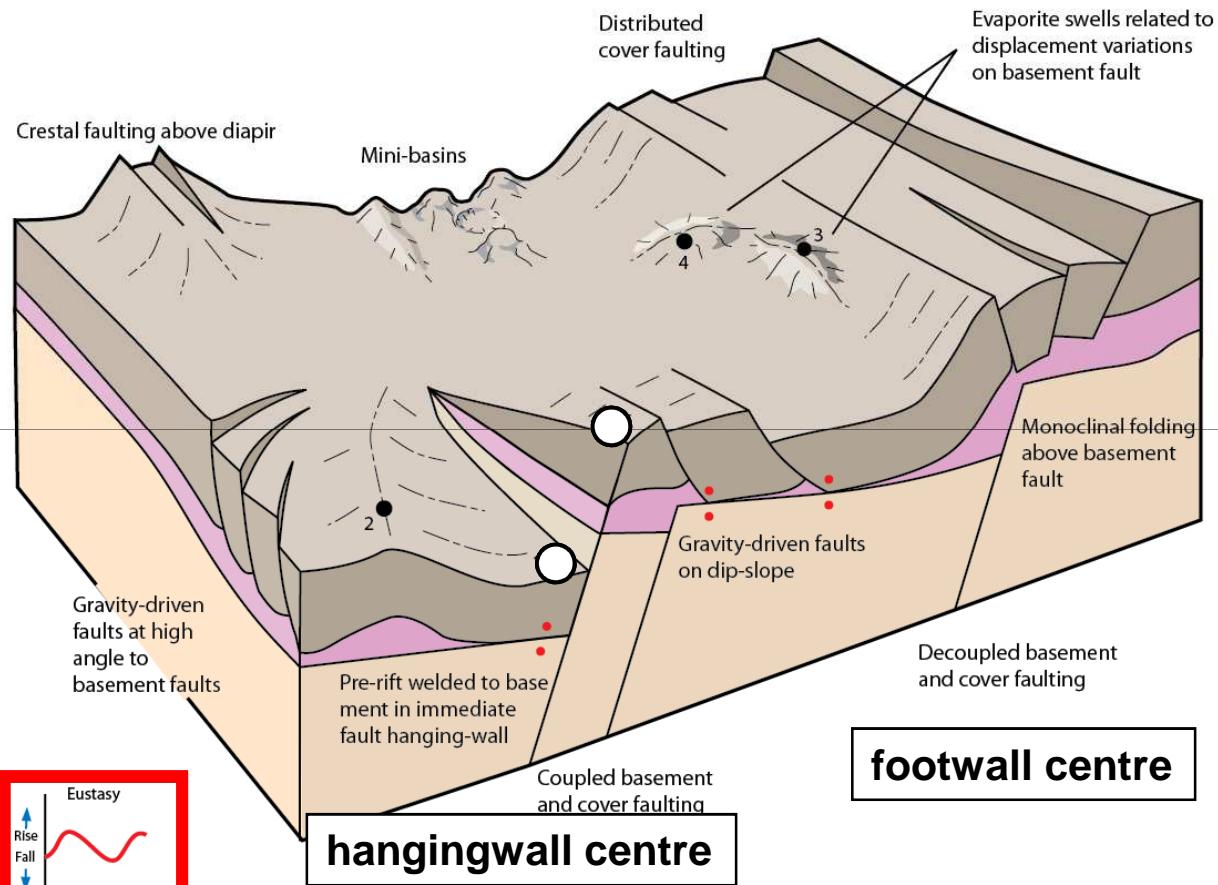


hangingwall centre



# Accommodation Development

## Salt-influenced rift (SIRB)

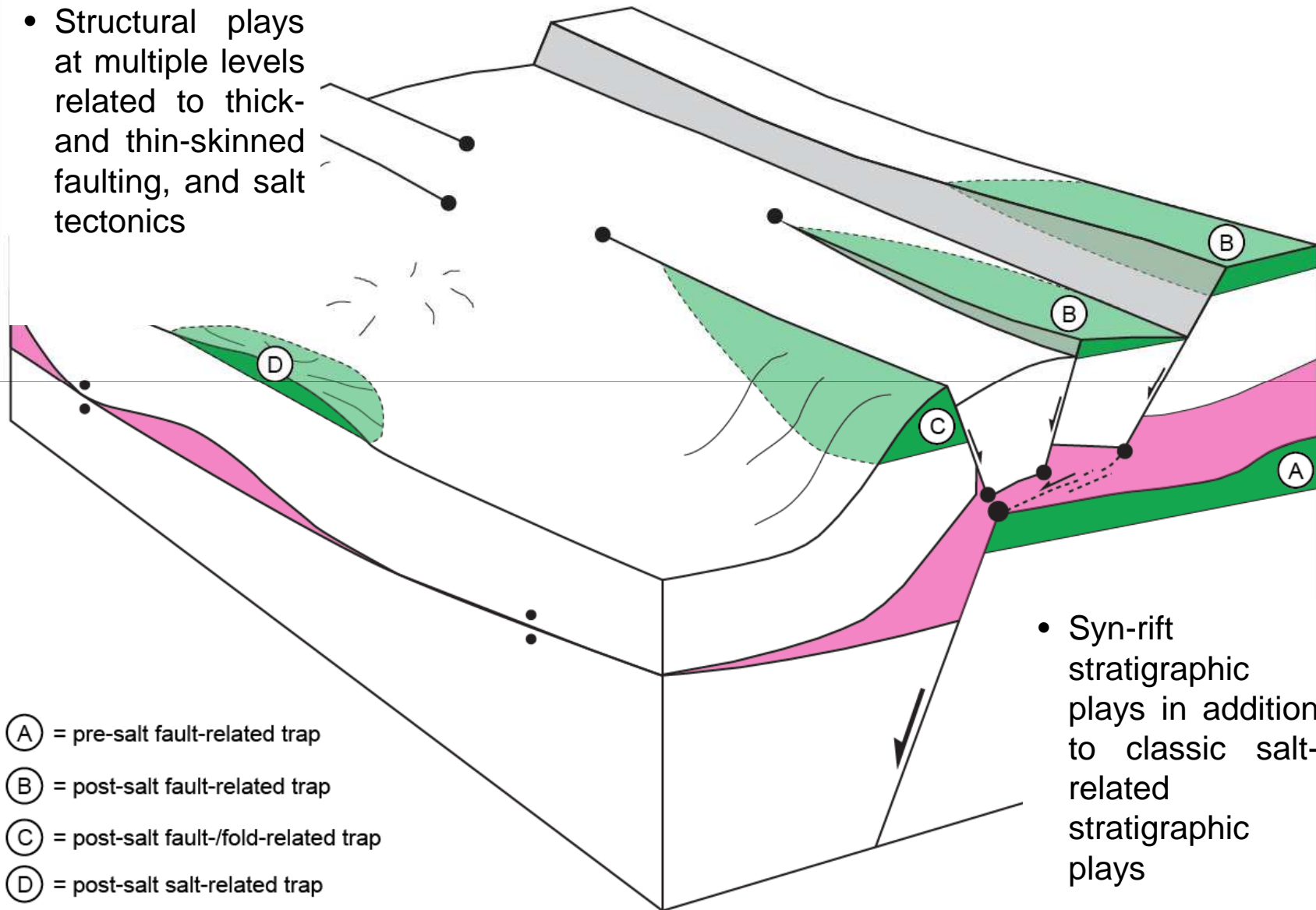


reference

# SIRB Structural Styles and Traps

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- Structural plays at multiple levels related to thick- and thin-skinned faulting, and salt tectonics

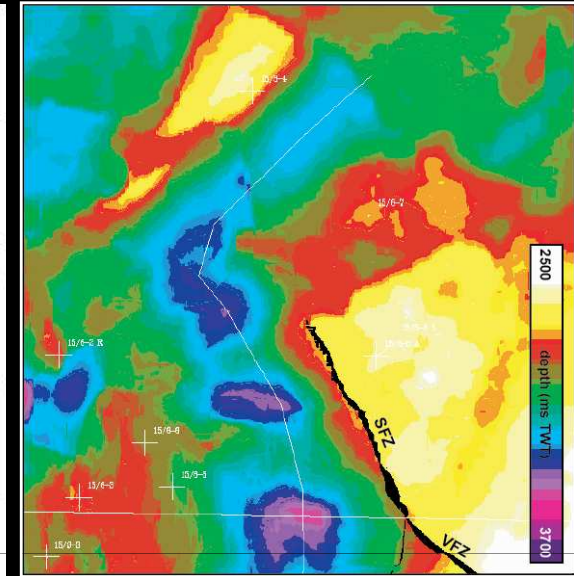




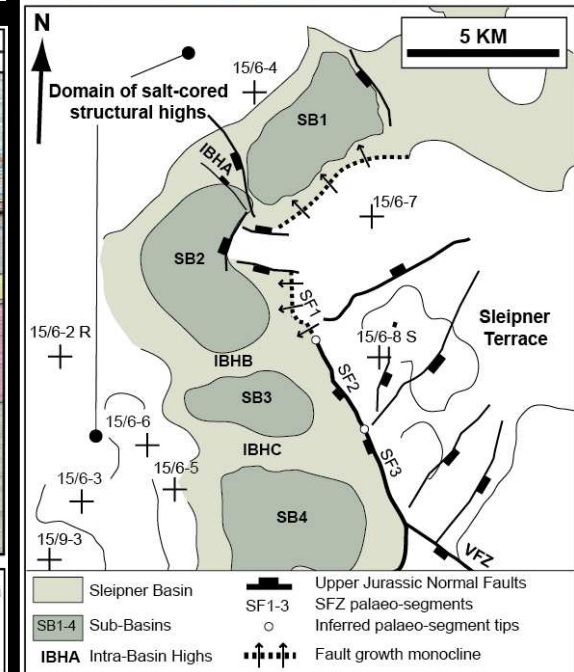
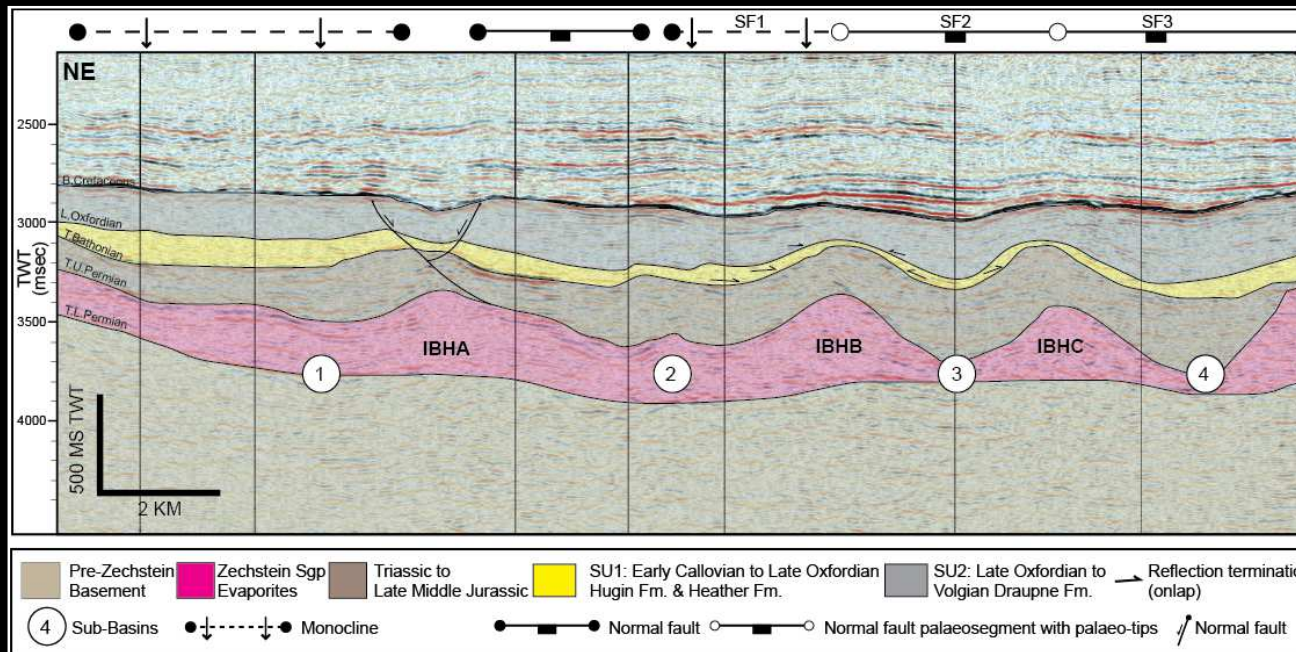
- **Does salt impact the structural style of rift basins?**
  - More folding and distributed cover (thin-skinned) faulting
  - Variable coupling of basement and cover structural styles
  - Structures associated solely with halokinesis
  - Lack of simple half-graben and segmented normal faults
  - Modified fault populations
- **Does salt impact size and location of sediment source areas, sediment dispersal and stratigraphic architecture?**
  - Complex depocentres
  - Sediment source area size and location linked to degree of structural coupling
  - Complex sediment supply pathways
  - Megasequences hard to recognize due to salt flow
- **How does salt influenced hydrocarbon prospectivity in SIRBs?:**
  - Fault- and fold-related trapping styles
  - Smaller/compartmenalised traps in cover
- **Are existing tectono-stratigraphic models applicable to SIRBs?**
  - No. Bespoke models incorporating the above aspects should be used...

# Fault Growth and Linkage

- South Viking Graben, offshore Norway
- Rifting initiated across a complex, salt-related structural template
- Along-strike variations in throw on basin-bounding faults
- Fault-related salt mobility and salt-related folding
- Complex half-graben geometries



Kane et al. (2010)

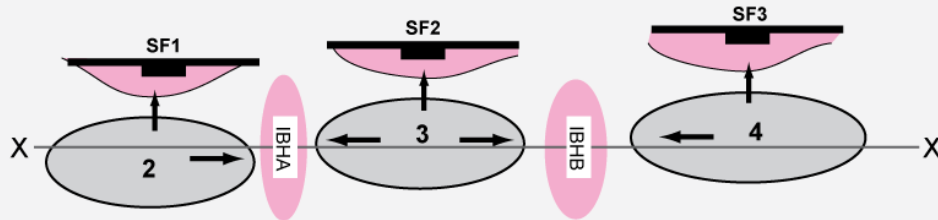




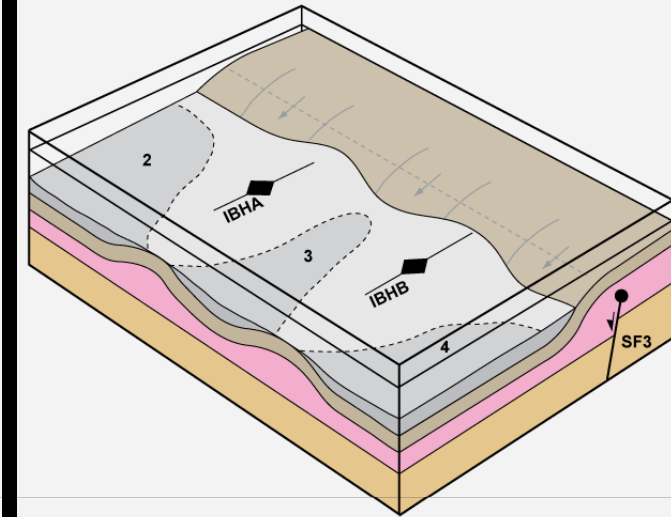
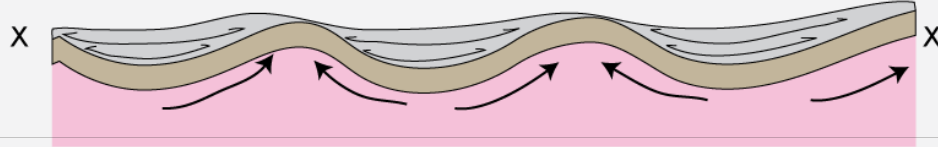
# Fault Growth and Linkage

## Hugin and Heather Formation

MAPVIEW

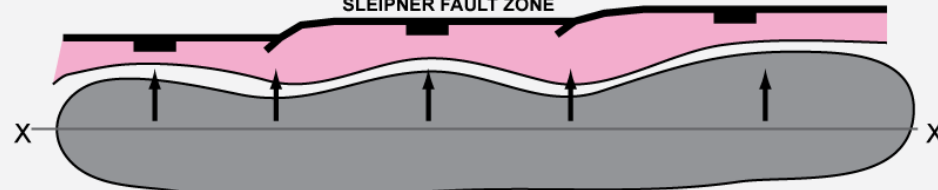


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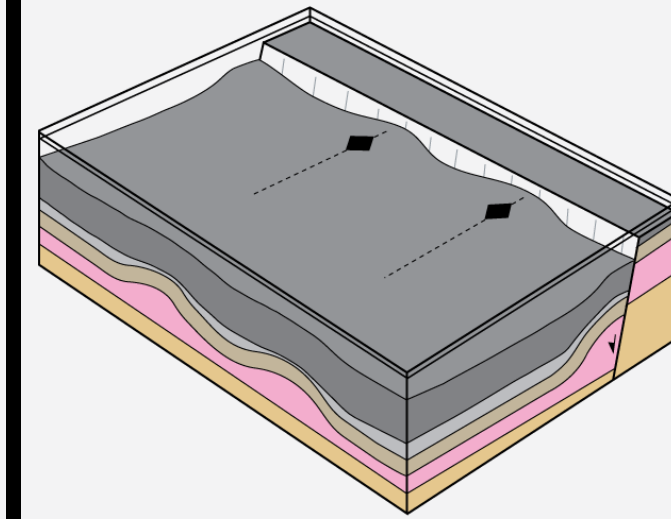
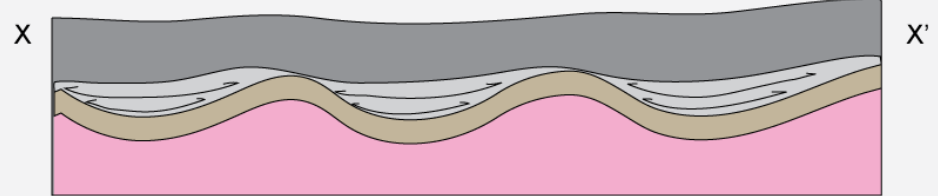


## Draupne Formation

MAPVIEW

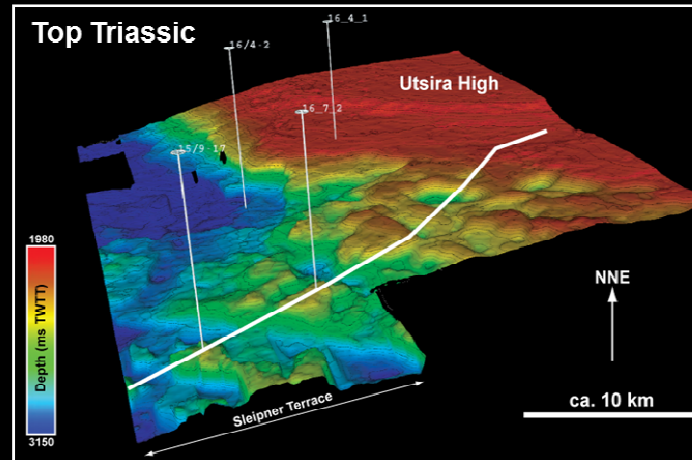


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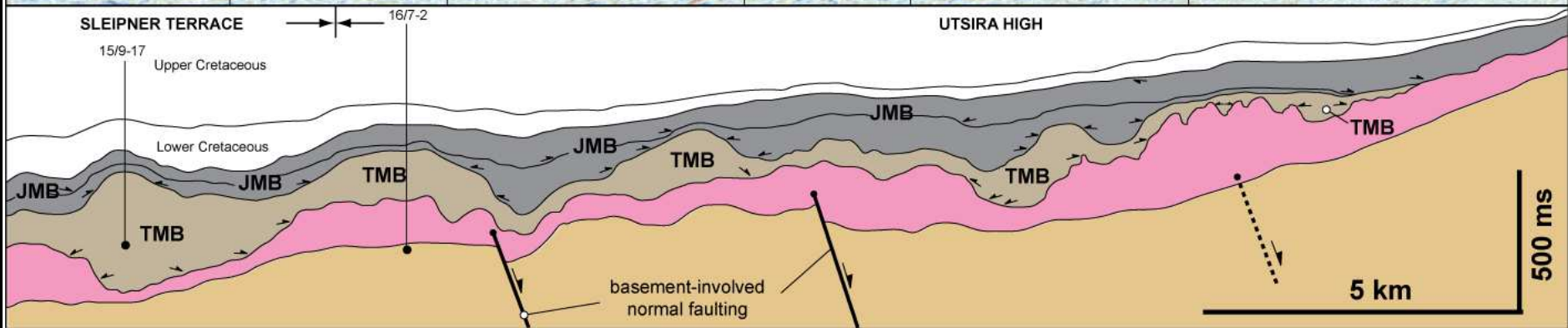
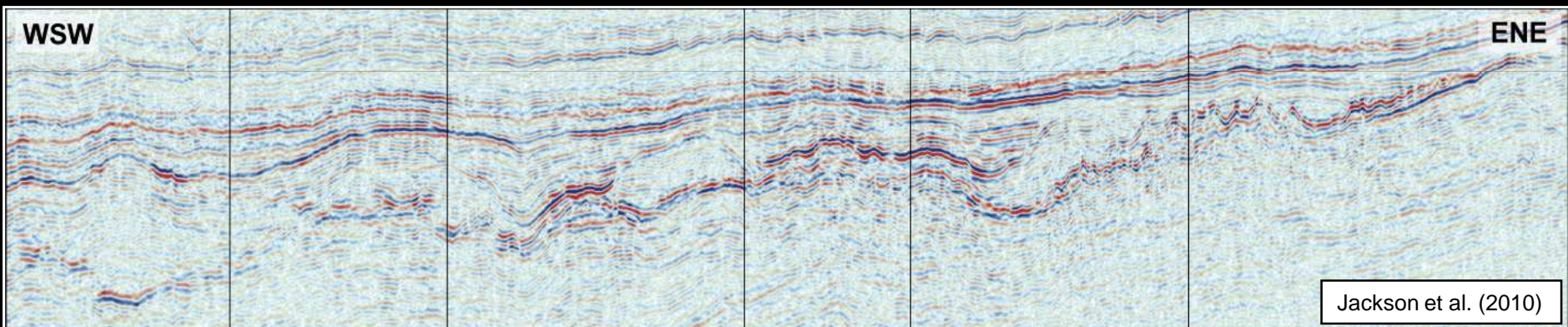


# Salt-Dominated Structural Styles

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- South Viking Graben
- Sub-salt faults and complex thickness patterns related to salt flow
- Trigger uncertain...



# Summary

