High-resolution Stratigraphic Correlation by Using Global Sealevel Curve

Chia-Hsin Chen

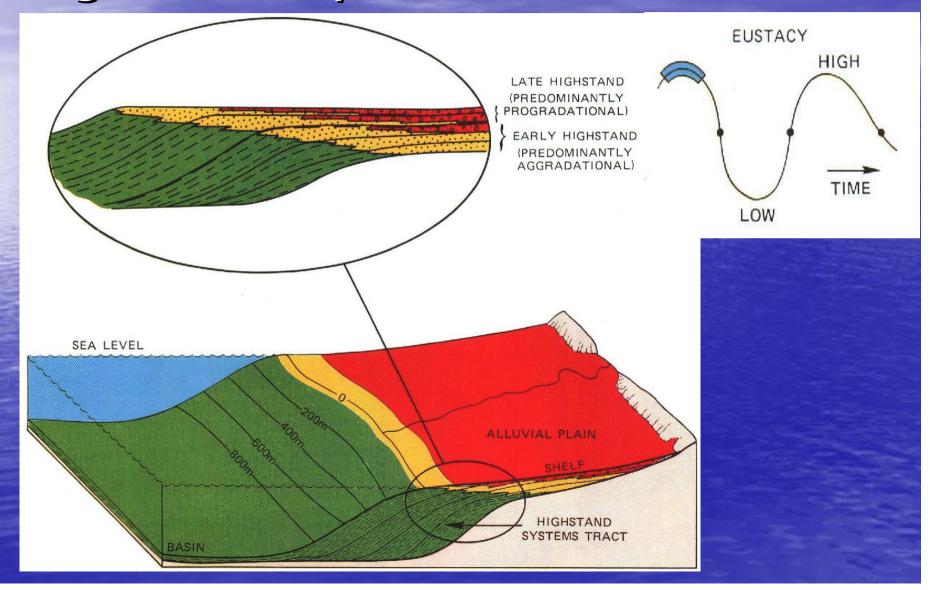
Outline

- Sequence stratigraphy
- Application to well-log correlation
- Eustacy
- Eustacy and well-logs from western Taiwan
- Method
- Result
- Discussion
- Conclusion
- Acknowledgements
- Reference

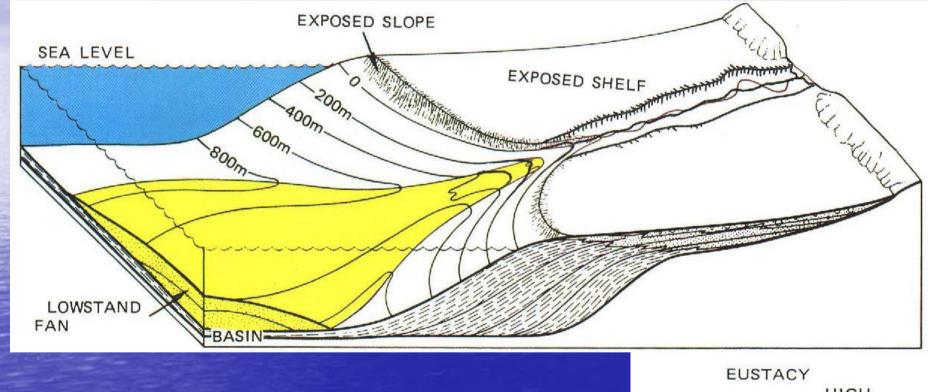
Sequence stratigraphy

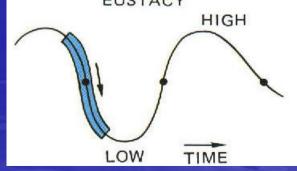
Highstand Systems Tract
 Lowstand Systems Tract
 Lowstand Fan
 Lowstand Wedge
 Transgressive Systems Tract

Highstand Systems Tract

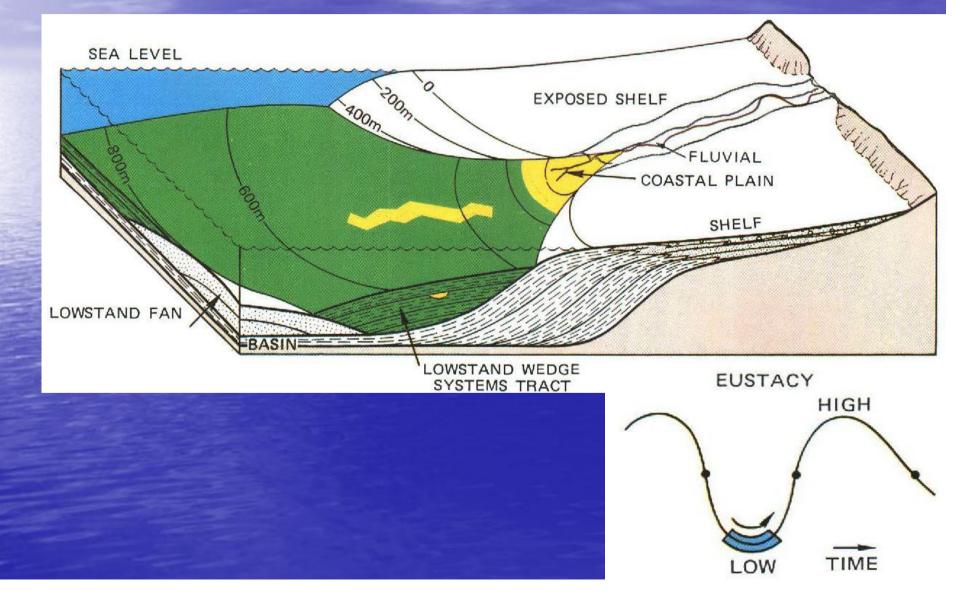


Lowstand Fan

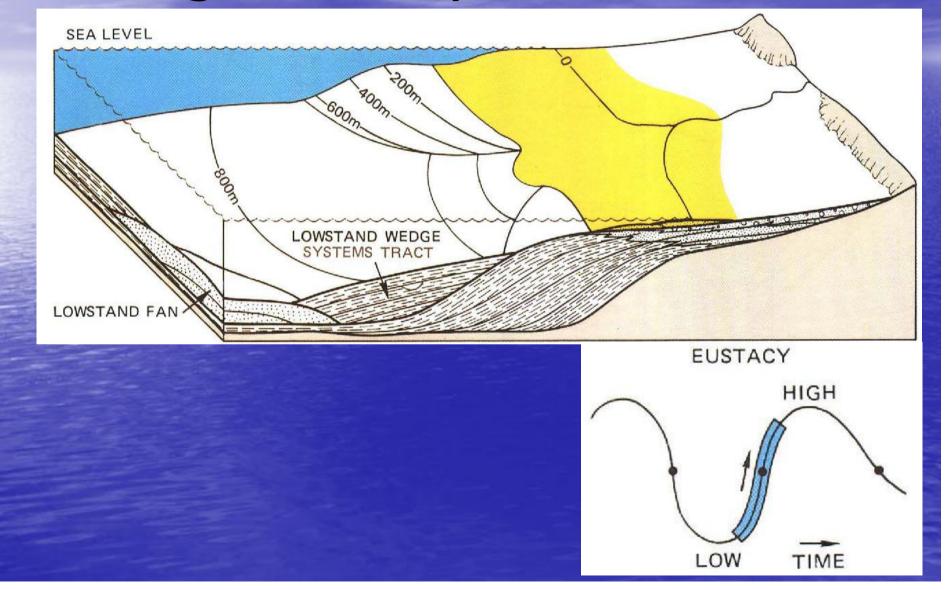




Lowstand Wedge



Transgressive Systems Tract

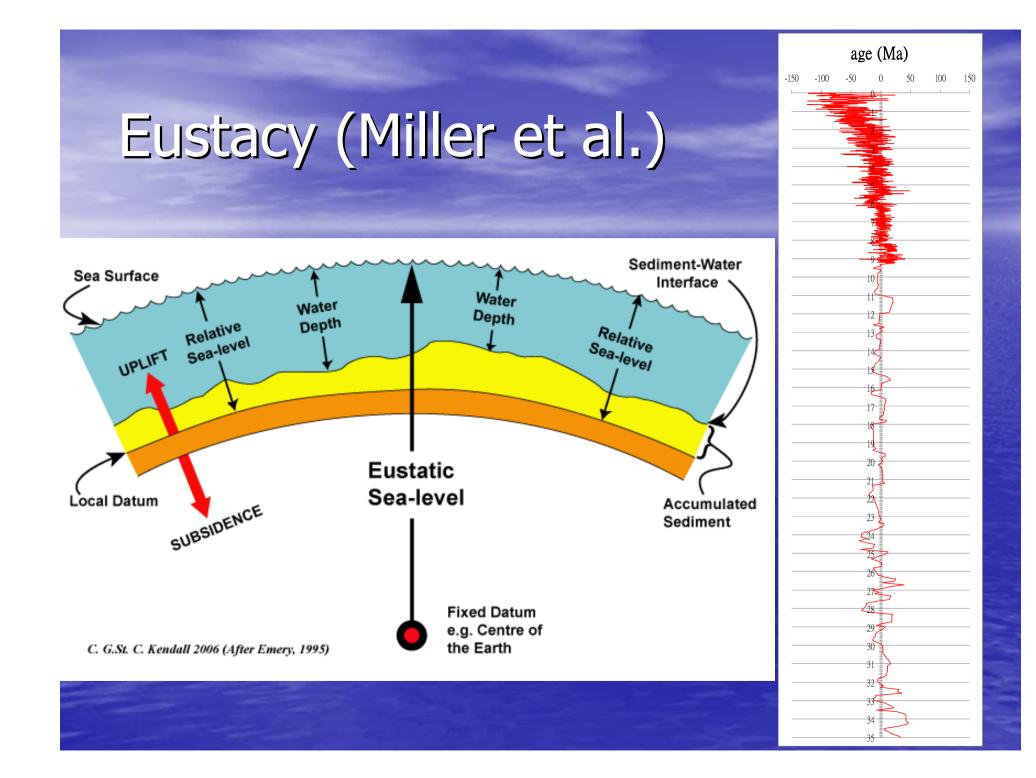


Application to well-log correlation

- A good indicator
- Record depth and data
- The most basic study inside the earth
- So many methods
- Spontaneous potential
- Resitivity log
- Gamma-ray log
- Sonic log
- Porosity logs
- Caliper log
- Dipmeter log

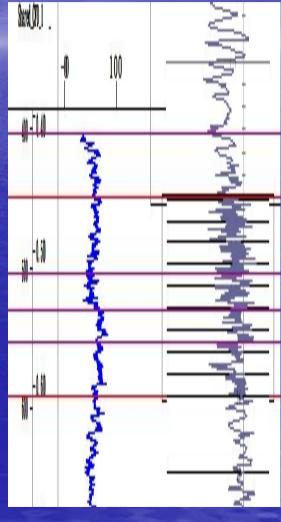
Gamma-ray log

Which is discharge γ -ray naturally.
Potassium exists in clay mineral usually.
Distinguish shaliness and cleanness.
The concentration of radioelement is getting higher with compaction.



Eustacy and well-logs from western Taiwan

A region and global
The same or different
And why....



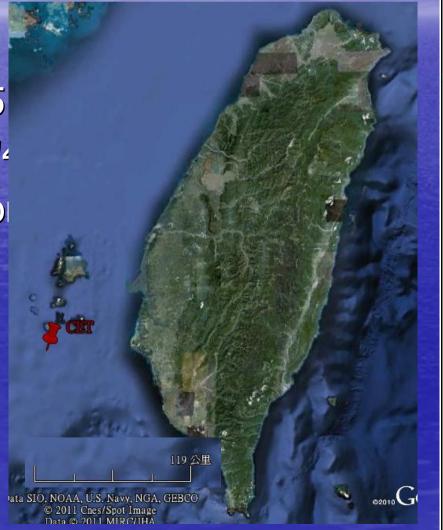
Method

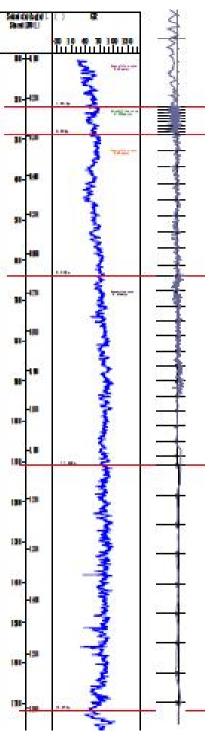
- Detect the wells
- Shaliness contrasts high sea-level
- Correlate with Miller's eustacy
- Discover the different and think about it

Result

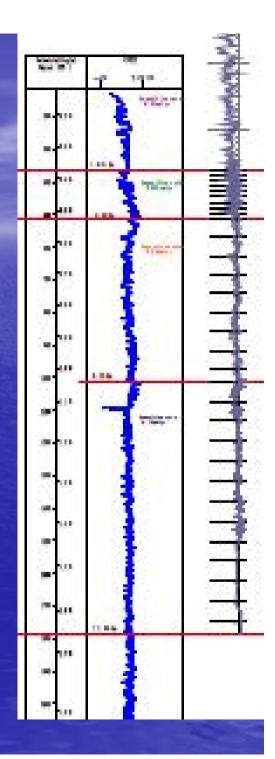
Southern cross section
North-South section
Sedimentation rate

CET well
Cited:23°32'5
119°48'4
Sedimentatio

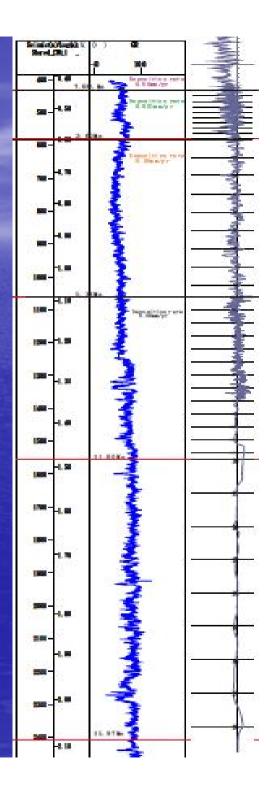




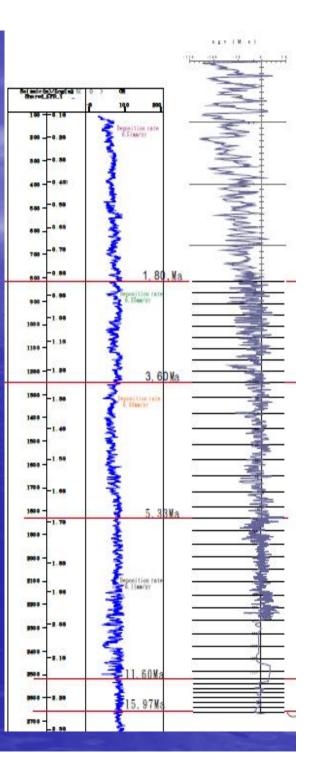
CEP wellEastern of CET

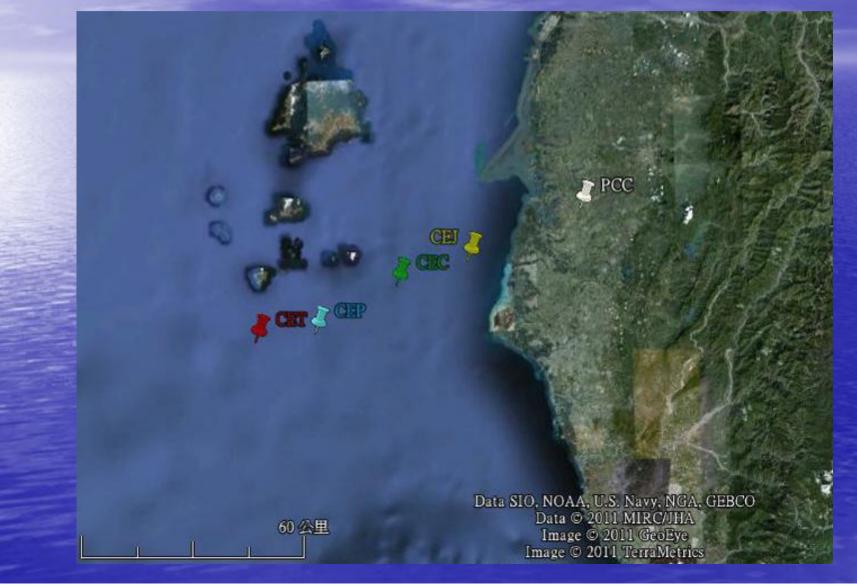


CEC wellCentre of crisscross



CEJ well
Out of Pajhang river
Cited: 23°14′18.175″ N 119°58′16.846″ E





North-South section

CBE · CEC · CEY · CFC wells
Off western Taiwan
From Houlong River to southern Taiwan
Sedimentation rate

North-South section

CFC V

80 公里

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NC Data © 2011 MIRC/JH Image © 2011 TerraMett Image © 2011 GeoEye

CBE

Discussion

Orogeny? Global climate? Sediment supply?
South China sea rift
North to South and East to West

Why it's correlation?

If it's orogeny...

If it's sediment supply change...

If it's climate...

Connected to Chinese offshore

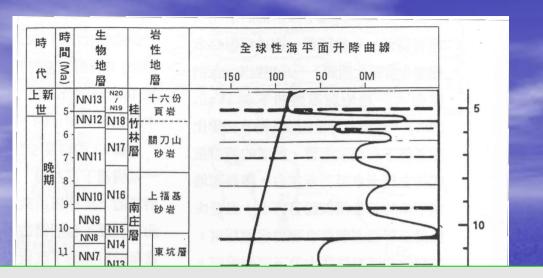
Taiwan Strait near South China Sea
CBE to CEC cross Penghu channel
According wells' data...

Variation with crisscross

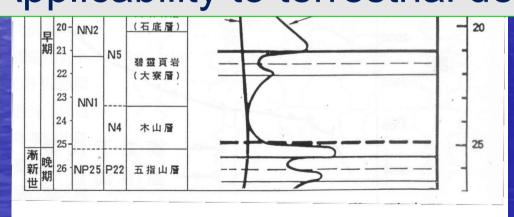
The sedimentation rate
Sequence stratigraphy
And it implicate...

Conclusion

- The wells' data can correlate well with the eustacy. It should be attributed to the climate.
- There is a basin in the Taiwan Strait; it can attribute that from South China Sea.
- In N-S section, the sedimentation rates of wells are constant, because they are almost on the same distance to Taiwan.
- The Taiwan basin comes into being with Taiwan Orogeny. And it also correlated with South China Sea.



Global importance Cyclic nature (predictability) Applicability to terrestrial deposits?



圖一:新第三紀全球海水面變化曲線及台灣地區地層對比圖 (取自楊耿明和丁信修,1999)。

Forecast

Finding what effect these different
Correlate the subaerial wells
Having a theory with this discovery

Acknowledgements

NTNU Earth Science
Dr. Tung-Yi Lee
J. Bruce H. Shyu
All my friends

Reference

http://sepmstrata.org/terminology/eustasy.html

- A.T. Lin, A.B. Watts and S.P. Hesselbo, 2003, Cenozoic stratigraphy and subsidence history of the South China Sea margin in the Taiwan region
- Robert M. Mitchum, John B. Sangree, Peter R. Vail, Walter W. Wornardt, Recognizing Sequences and Systems Tracts from Well Logs, Seismic Data, and Biostratigraphy: Examples from the Late Cenozoic of the Gulf of Mexico
- Bilal U. Haq, Jan Hardenbol, Peter R. Vail, Science, Chronology of Fluctuating Sea Levels Since the Triassic
- A.T. Lin, A.B. Watts, 2002, Journal of Geophysical Research, Vol.107, Origin of the West Taiwan basin by orogenic loading and flexure of a rifted continental margin

Reference

- Jong-Chang Wu, Kenn-Ming Yang, Yi-Ru Chen and Wen-Rong Chi, Tectonic Implications of Stratigraphy Architecture in Distal Part of Foreland Basin, Southwestern Taiwan
- Kenneth G. Miller, Michelle A. Kominz, James V. Browning, James D. Wright, Gregory S. Mountain, Miriam E. Katz, Peter J.Sugarman, Bemjamin S. Cramer, Nicholas Christie-Blick, Stephen F. Pekar, 2005, Science, Vol. 310, The phanerozoic Record of Global Sea-Level Change
- J. C. Van Wagoner, H. W. Posamentier, R. M. Mitchum, P. R. VAIL, J. F. SARG, T. S. LOUTIT, AND J. HARDENBOL, "ANOVERVIEW OF THE FUNDAMENTALS OF SEQUENCE STRATIGRAPHY AND KEY DEFINITIONS, SEPM Special Publication, No. 42, 1988
 - 黃維, 汪品先, 中國科學D輯 地球科學, 2006, 漸新世以 來的南海沉積量及其分布

Thanks for listening