Recent developments in modern temperate and polar carbonates and their significance in the exploration of oil, gas and mineral deposits

C. PRASADA RAO

Laporan (Report)

Dr. Rao, who is Associate Professor at the Dept. of Geology, University of Tasmania, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, gave the above talk on 18th December 1997 at the Geology Department, University of Malaya. We thank Dr. Rao for always sharing the results of his latest research whenever he is in town.

Abstrak (Abstract)

Carbonate rocks contain about 50% of the world reserves of oil and gas and they are host sediments for many mineral deposits. These resources are currently being explored based mainly on modern and ancient tropical carbonate depositional and diagenetic models. This talk presents nontropical exploration models by comparison between modern and ancient temperature and polar carbonates. Extensive modern temperate and polar carbonates have been recently discovered from both the northern and southern hemispheres. The nontropical carbonates differ from tropical counterparts in sedimentological, elemental and isotopic characteristics. Comparison of these carbonates with depositional, diagenetic and geochemical models of modern temperate and polar carbonates enable better understanding origin and ancient non-tropical carbonates. These models form the basis in the determination of reservoir characteristics, and selection of suitable sites for exploration of oil, gas and mineral deposits in ancient nontropical carbonates that are widespread in the geological history.

G.H. Teh

Warta Geologi (Newsletter of the Geological Society of Malaysia), Vol. 23, No. 6, November-December 1997
Copyright © 2017 by Geological Society of Malaysia (GSM)

Ceramah Teknik (Technical Talk)

SAIM SURATMAN

C. PRASADA RAO

RODNEY GRAPES