OVERPRESSURE AND LATE NEOGENE SEQUENCE -STRATIGRAPHY : EVIDENCE FOR COMPACTION DISEQUILIBRIUM IN THE SOUTHERN BASIN, TRINIDAD.

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<u>ABSTRACT</u>

Sequence stratigraphy of the Southern Basin, Trinidad, is being applied towards a better understanding of the depositional history of the Pliocene and younger deltaic sediments. Abnormally high pressures are identified from the evaluation of acoustic transit time and density data. Pressure regimes are discernible and vary within the stratigraphic sequence. The top of the overpressure zones generally occur within the Lowstand System Tract (LST) and are mainly caused by compaction disequilibrium resulting from high sedimentation rate of the Prograding Complex of the Lowstand System Tract (LST) and overlying Highstand-deposits. These the highstand-deposits are more permeable and show moderate overpressure to normally pressured profiles.

Overpressure zones coincide with changes in the palaeobathymetry and are associated with undercompaction of sediments in a rapidly subsiding basin.



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