Bouguer Gravity, Geothermal Gradient: Exploration Tools, Denver Basin*

W. Richard Moore¹

Search and Discovery Article #10457 (2012)**
Posted October 29, 2012

Abstract

The distribution of Cretaceous oil fields in the northern Denver Basin is explained, at least in part, by a combination of gravity, magnetic, and geothermal gradient maps. The area studied includes Banner, Kimball, and portions of surrounding counties in southwestern Nebraska.

A geothermal gradient map of the area was constructed using bottom hole temperatures recorded by wireline logs. Gravity and magnetic data were acquired from public sources. Comparison of the maps shows that areas of high geothermal gradient coincide with areas of Bouguer gravity minimums, magnetic positives, and concentrations of oil fields. Few fields exist in areas of low gradient and gravity positives. It is believed that the areas of high geothermal gradient reflect areas of fractured basement rock that have conducted more heat into the sedimentary section. From modeling, it can be shown that the fracture zones have reduced the density of the basement rocks as well as localized the emplacement of granitic intrusions into the basement, which explains the Bouguer gravity and magnetic anomalies.

These fracture zones have localized D and J Sandstone oil fields by causing abrupt changes in the environment of deposition of the sandstones, thus forming stratigraphic traps. Adjacent areas of limited basement fractures have a paucity of traps and production. Not only can existing producing trends in the D and J Sandstones be explained, but other areas in the northern Denver Basin can be shown to have a high potential for production from the Cretaceous sandstones as well as deeper and shallower objectives.

Selected References

Oldham, D.W., 1995, Influence of salt solution collapse on hydrocarbon production and potential, Denver Basin, Colorado, Nebraska, and Wyoming: AAPG Annual Meeting Expanded Abstracts, v. 4, p. 73.

Smagala, T.M., C.A. Brown, and G.L. Nydegger, 1984, Log-derived indicator of the thermal maturity, Niobrara Formation, Denver Basin, Colorado, Nebraska, Wyoming, *in* J. Woodward, F.F. Meissner, and J.L. Clayton, (eds.), Hydrocarbon source rocks of the Greater Rocky Mountain region: RMAG, p. 355-363.

^{*}Adapted from oral presentation given at AAPG Rocky Mountain Section meeting 8-10 September 2002, Laramie, Wyoming

^{**}AAPG©2012 Serial rights given by author. For all other rights contact author directly.

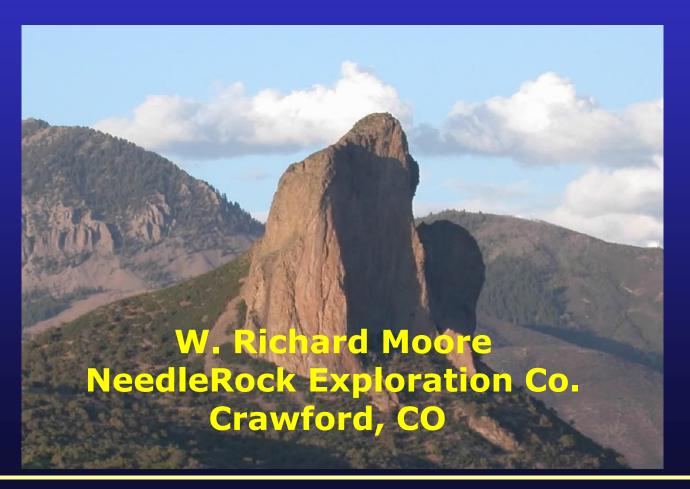
¹Independent Geologist, Crawford, CO (laroca@tds.net)

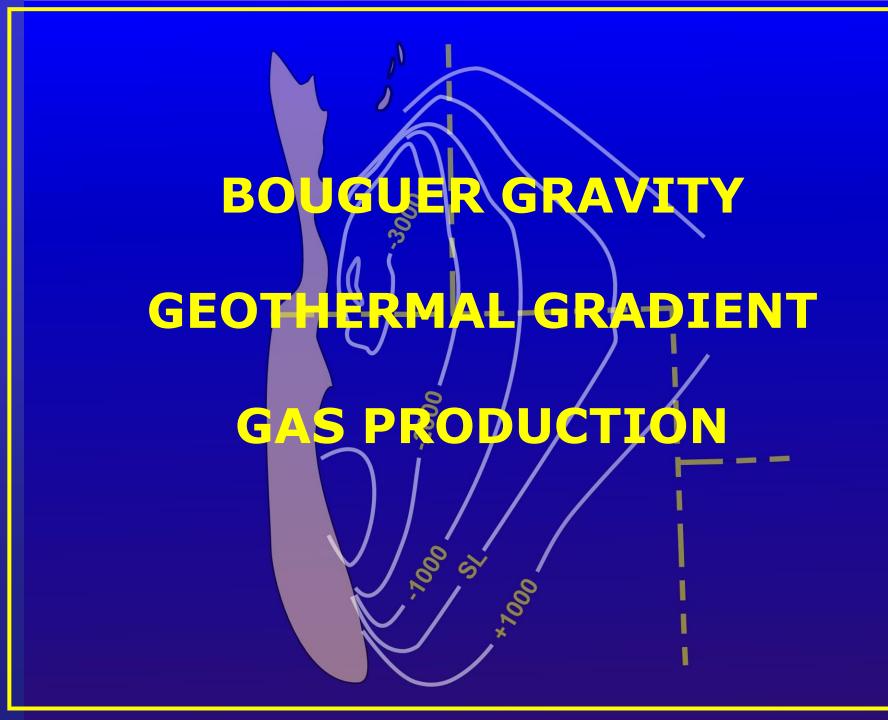
Tweto, O., 1980, Precambrian geology of Colorado, in H.C. Kent, and K.W. Porter, (eds.), Colorado geology: RMAG, p. 37-46.

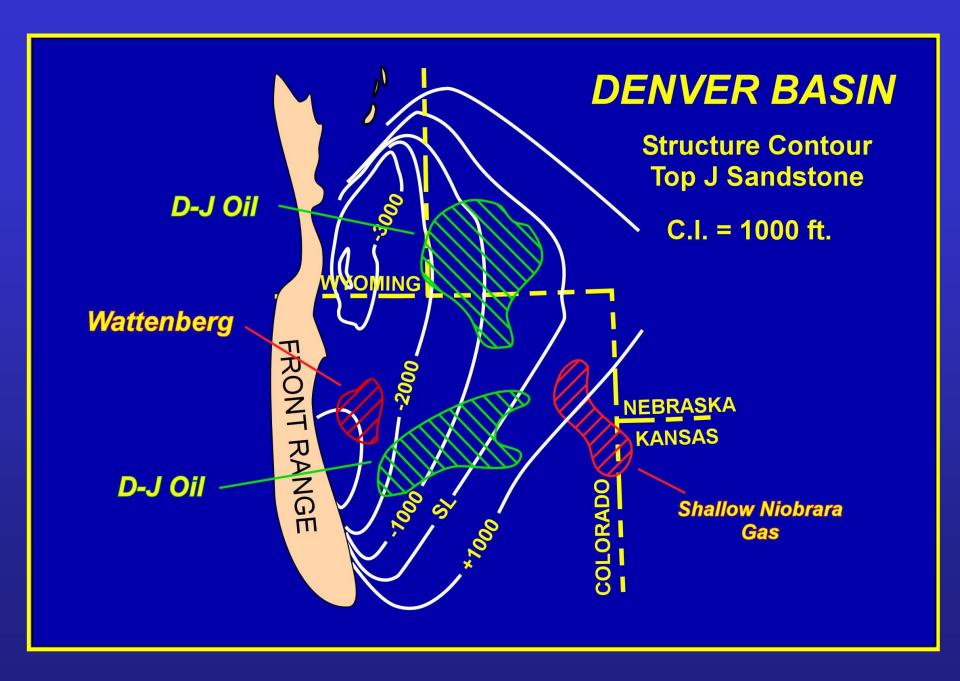
Warner, L.A., 1978, The Colorado Lineament; a middle Precambrian wrench fault system: GSA Bulletin, v. 89/2, p. 161-171.

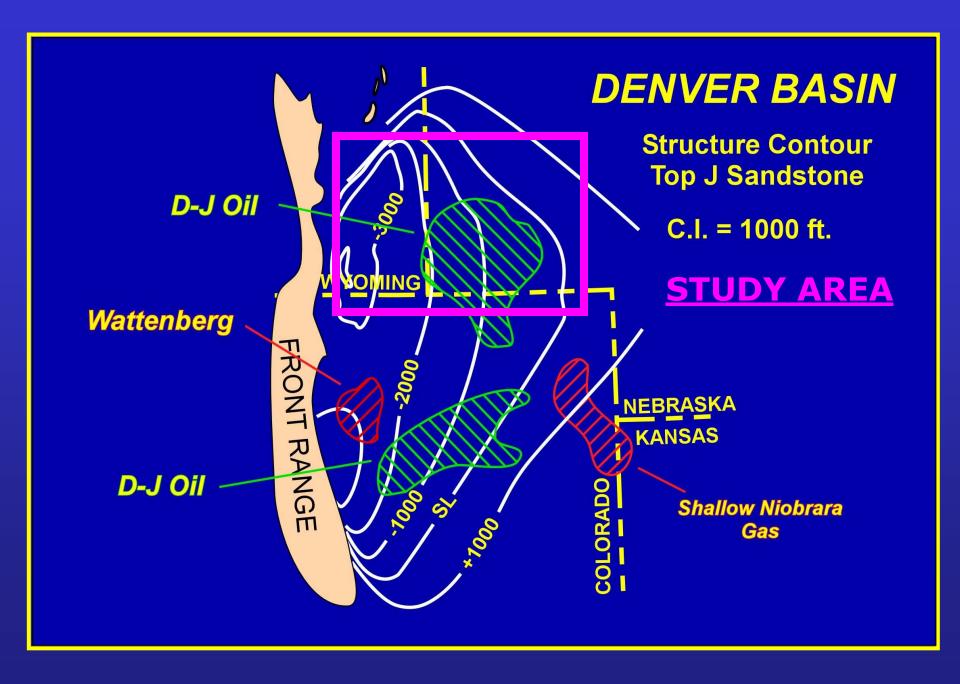
BOUGUER GRAVITY GEOTHERMAL GRADIENT

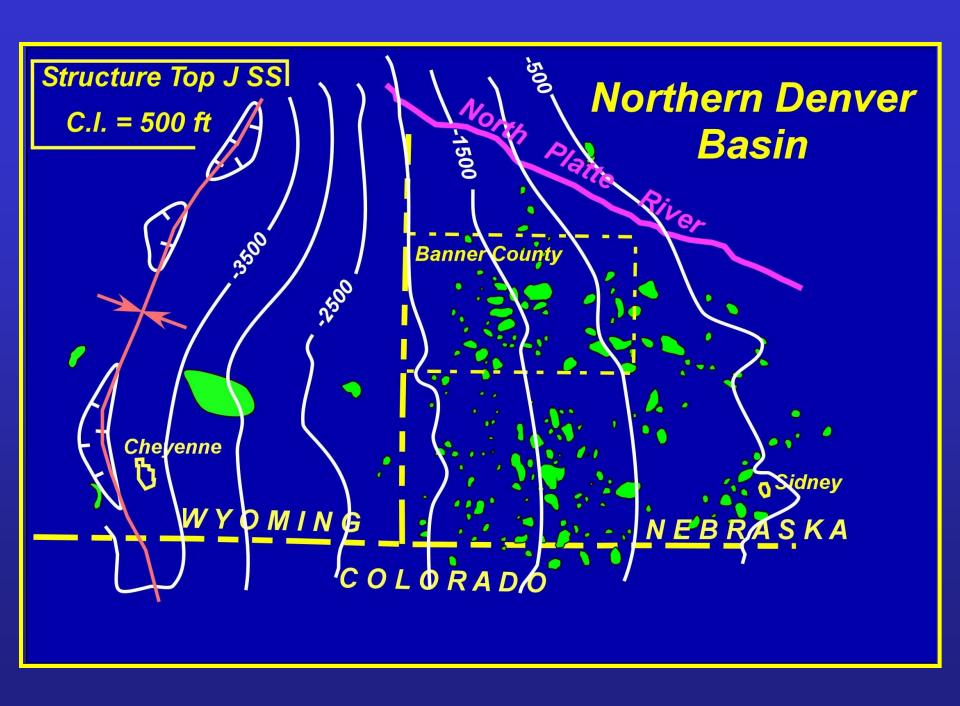
EXPLORATION TOOLS DENVER BASIN





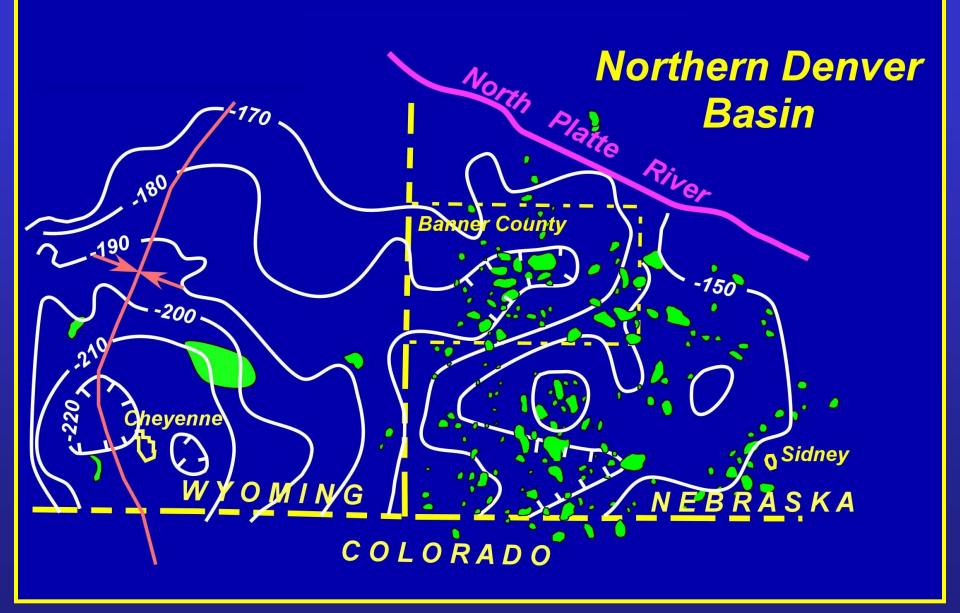






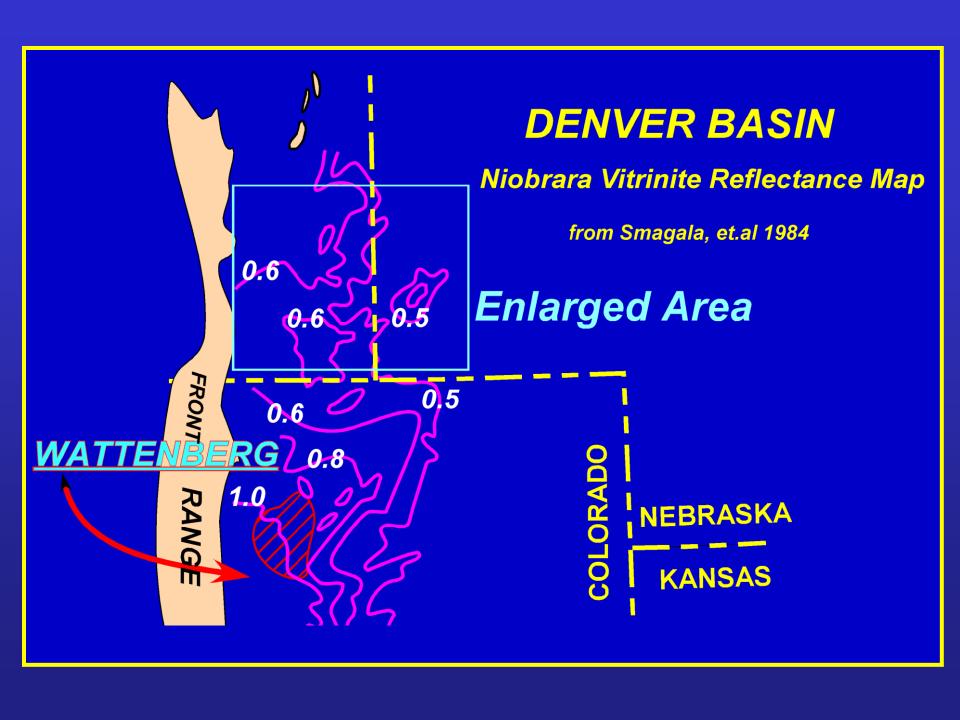
BOUGUER GRAVITY GEOTHERMAL GRADIENT OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION

BOUGUER GRAVITY





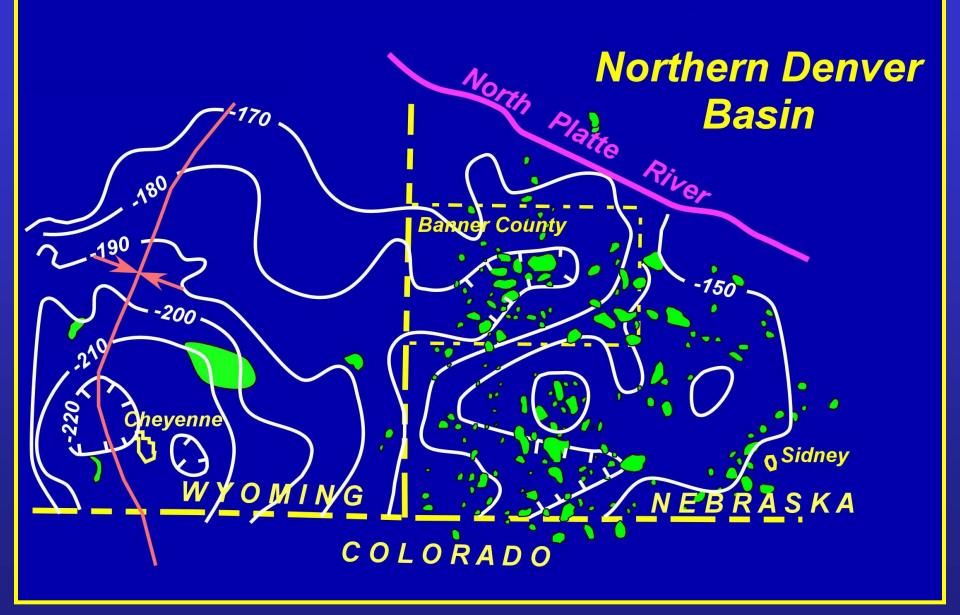
BOUGUER GRAVITY GEOTHERMAL GRADIENT OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION



VITIRINITE REFLECTANCE

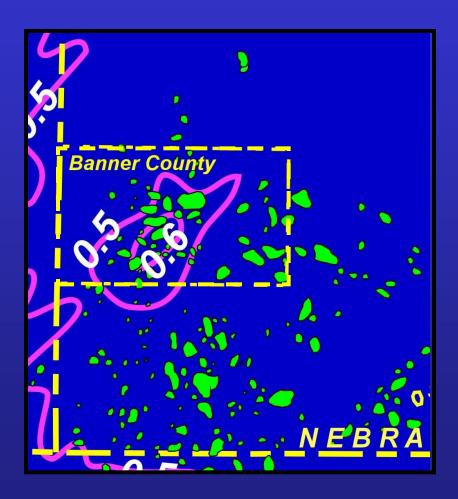


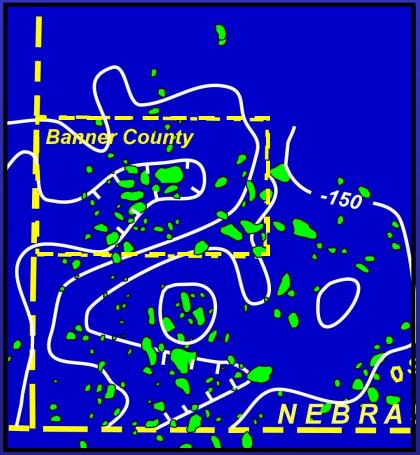
BOUGUER GRAVITY

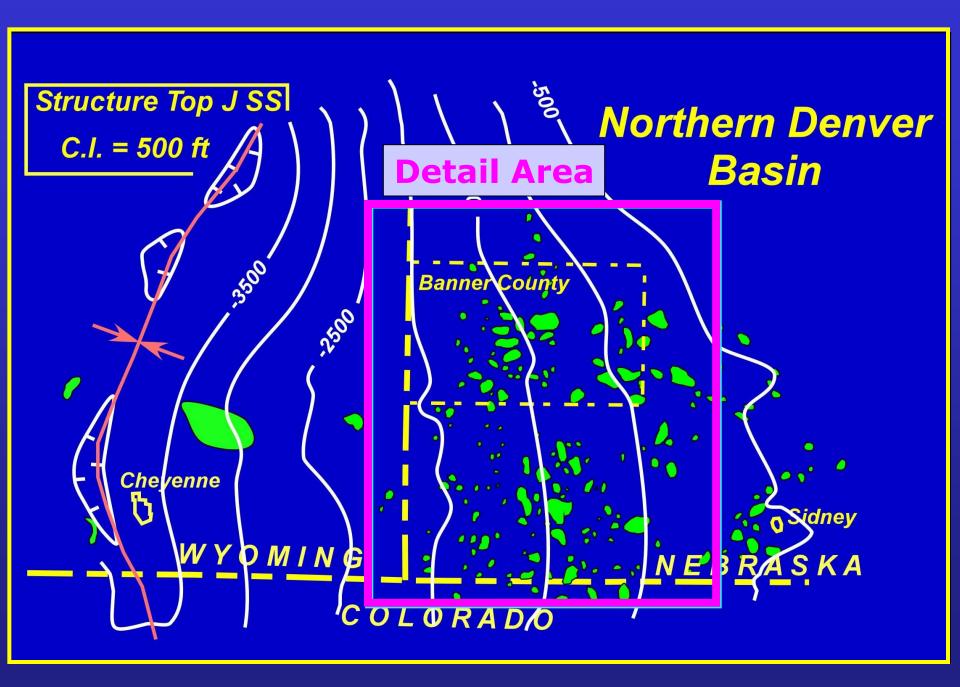


Vitrinite Reflectance

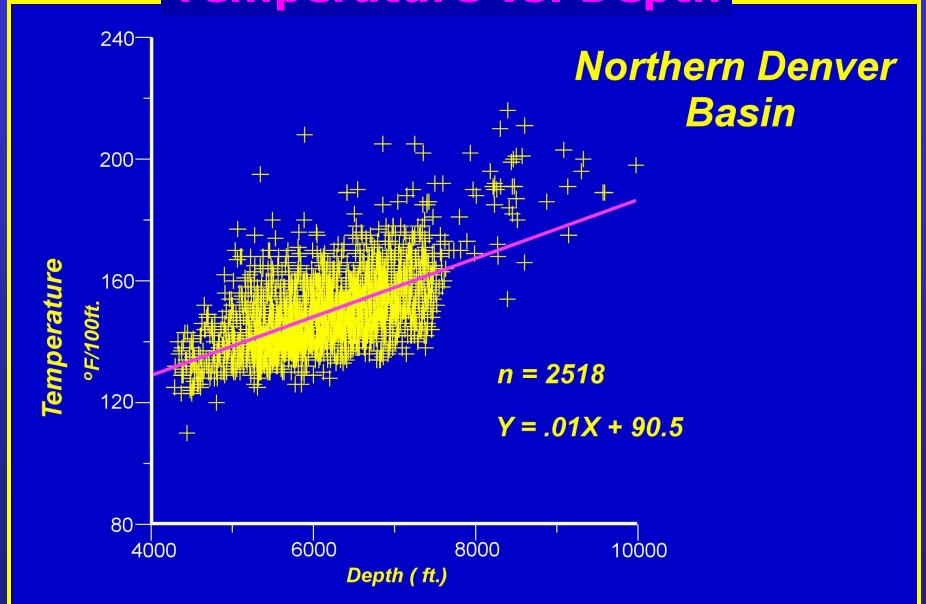
Bouguer Gravity

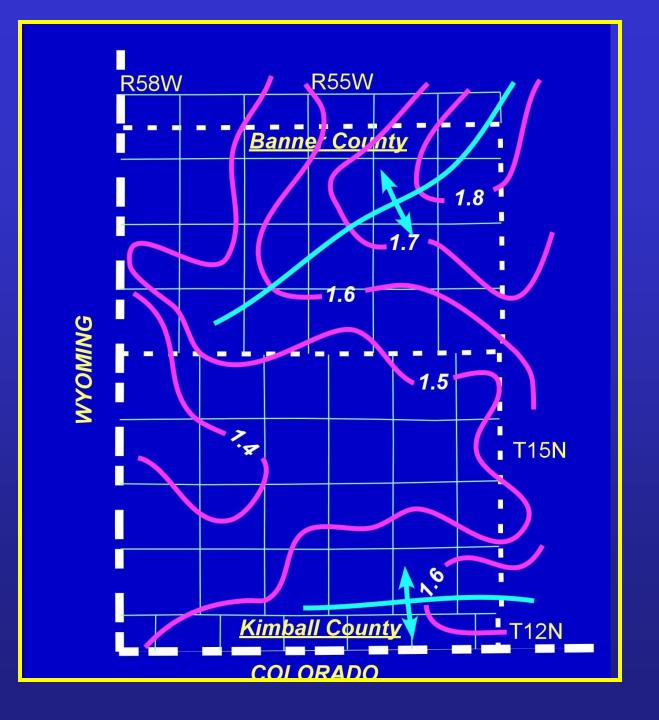






Temperature vs. Depth

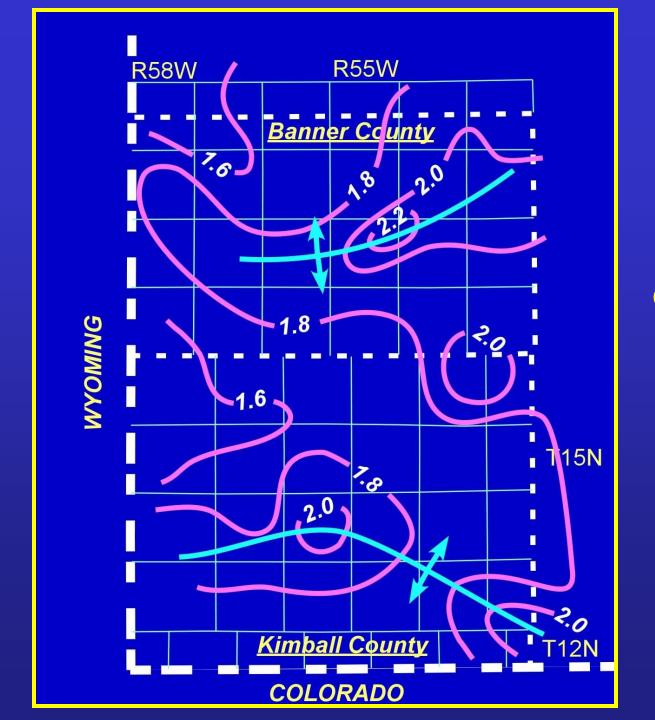




Geothermal Gradient

Average/Twn

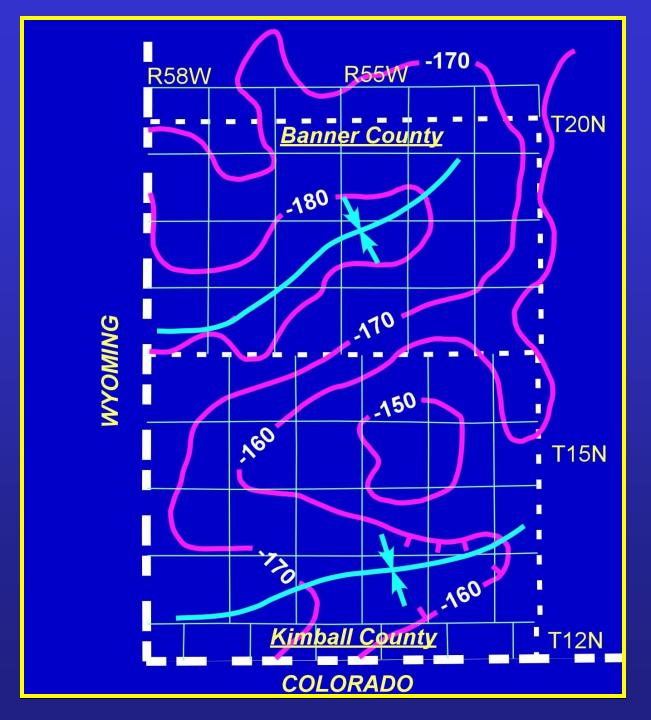
 $C.I. = 0.1^{\circ}F/100 \text{ ft}$



Geothermal Gradient

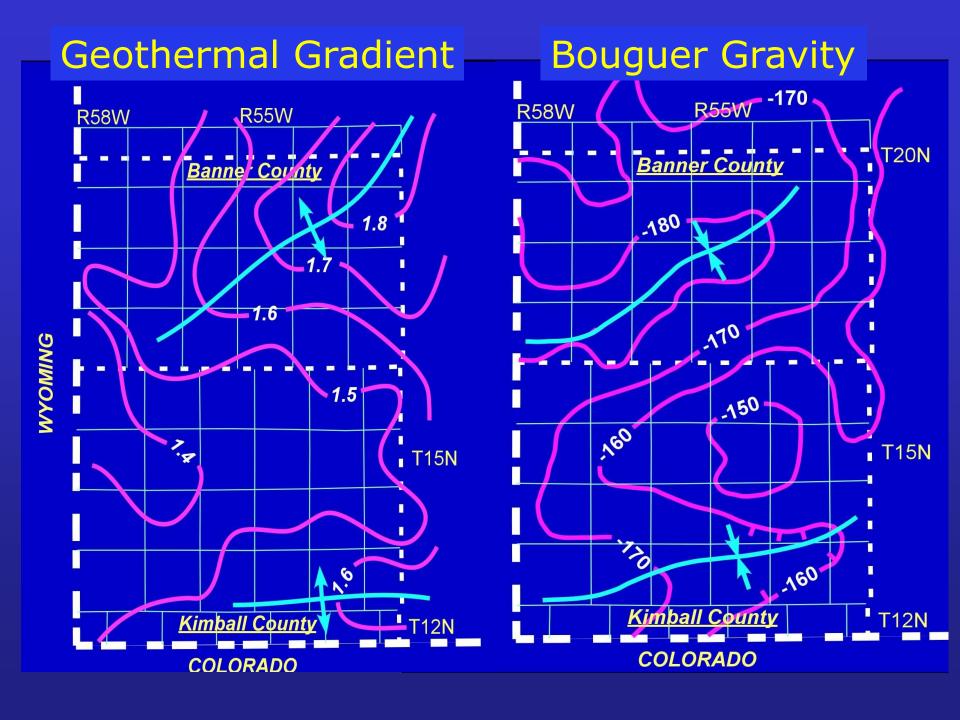
High/Twn

 $C.I. = 0.2^{\circ}F/100 \text{ ft}$



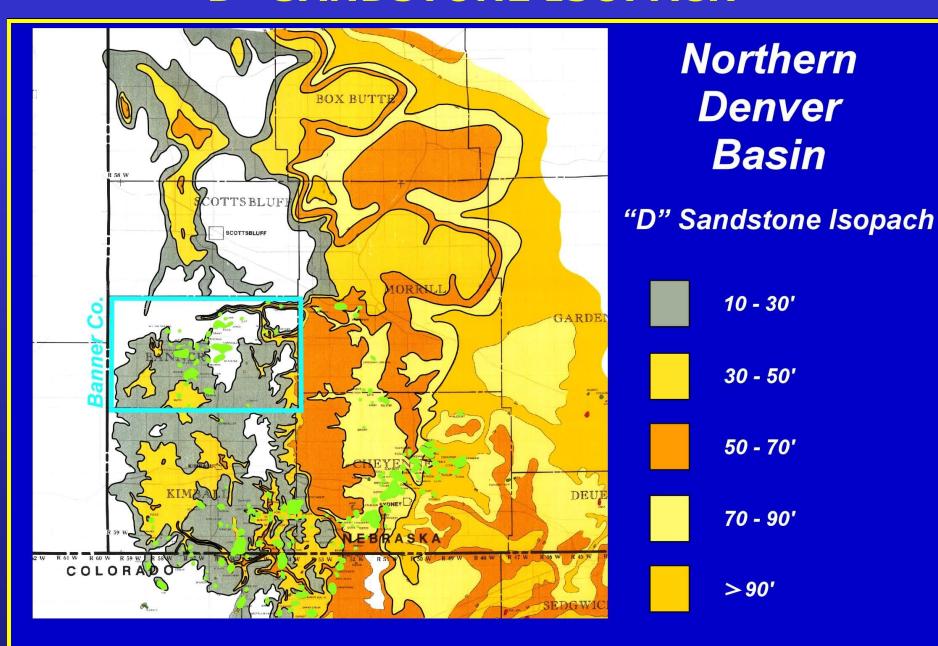
Bouguer Gravity

C.I. = 10 mg.

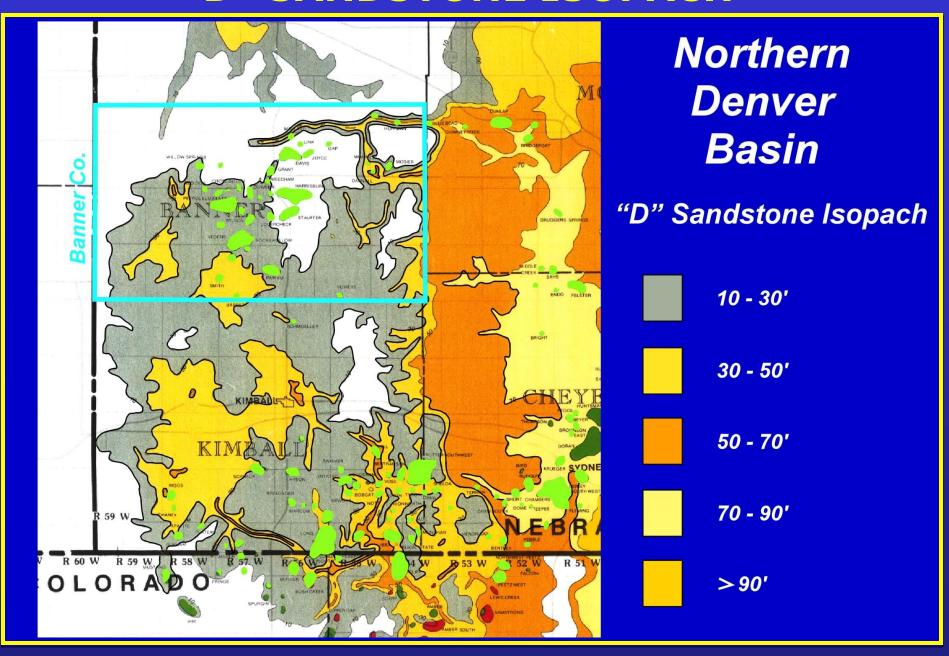


BOUGUER GRAVITY GEOTHERMAL GRADIENT OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION

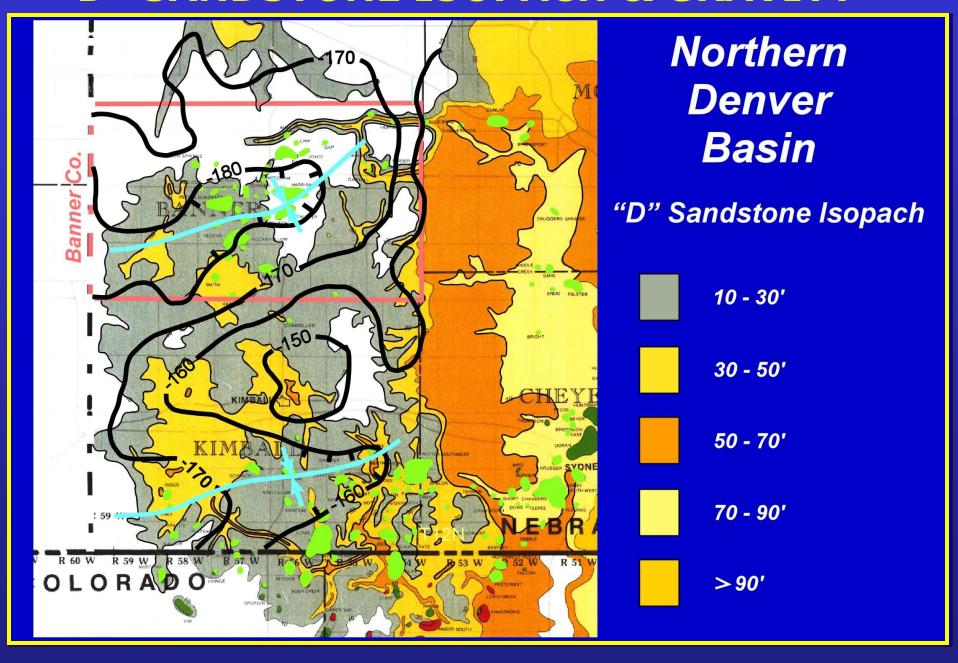
"D" SANDSTONE ISOPACH

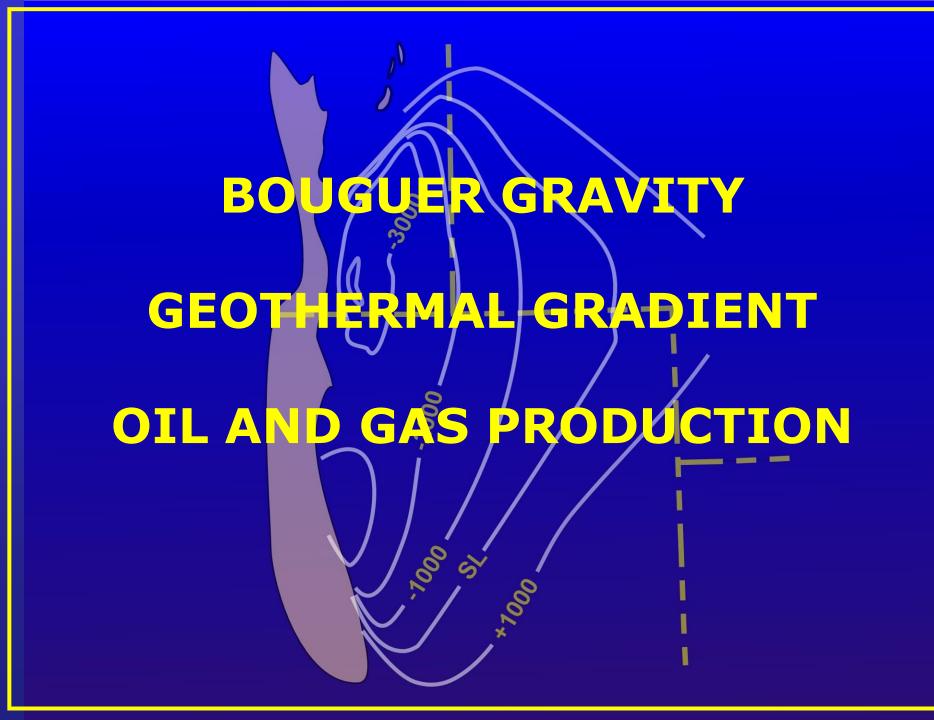


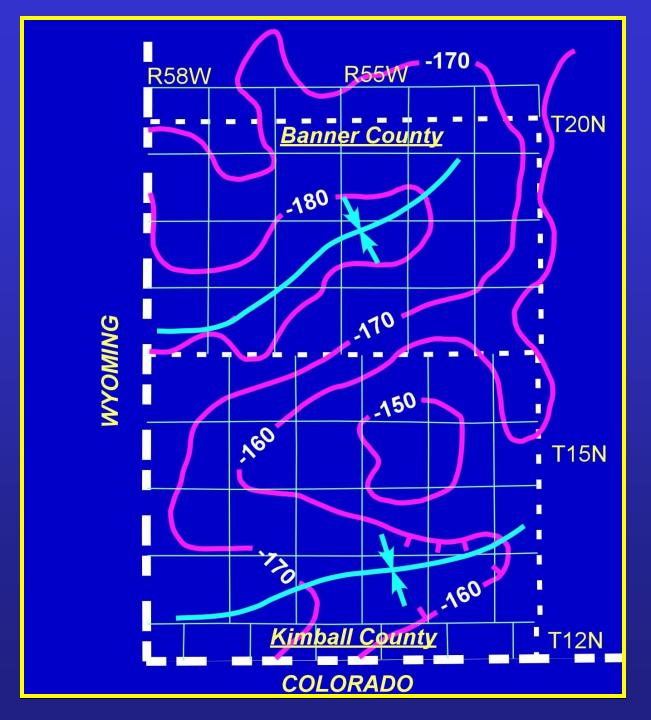
"D" SANDSTONE ISOPACH



"D" SANDSTONE ISOPACH & GRAVITY

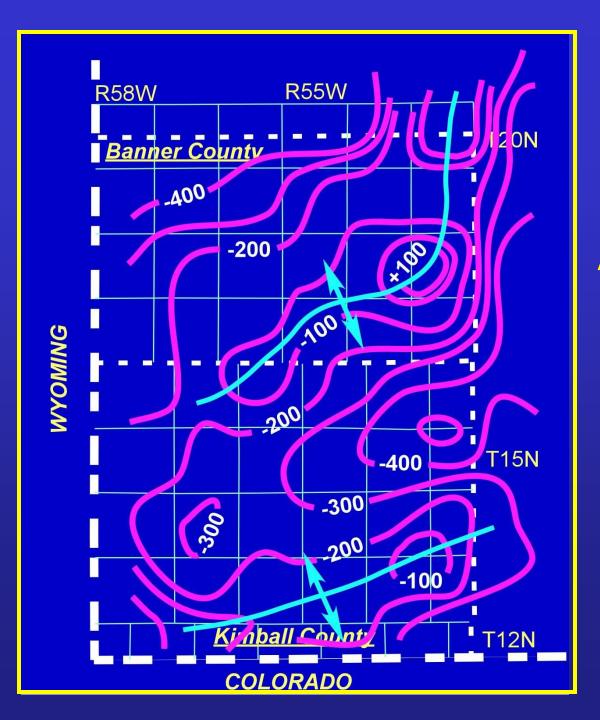






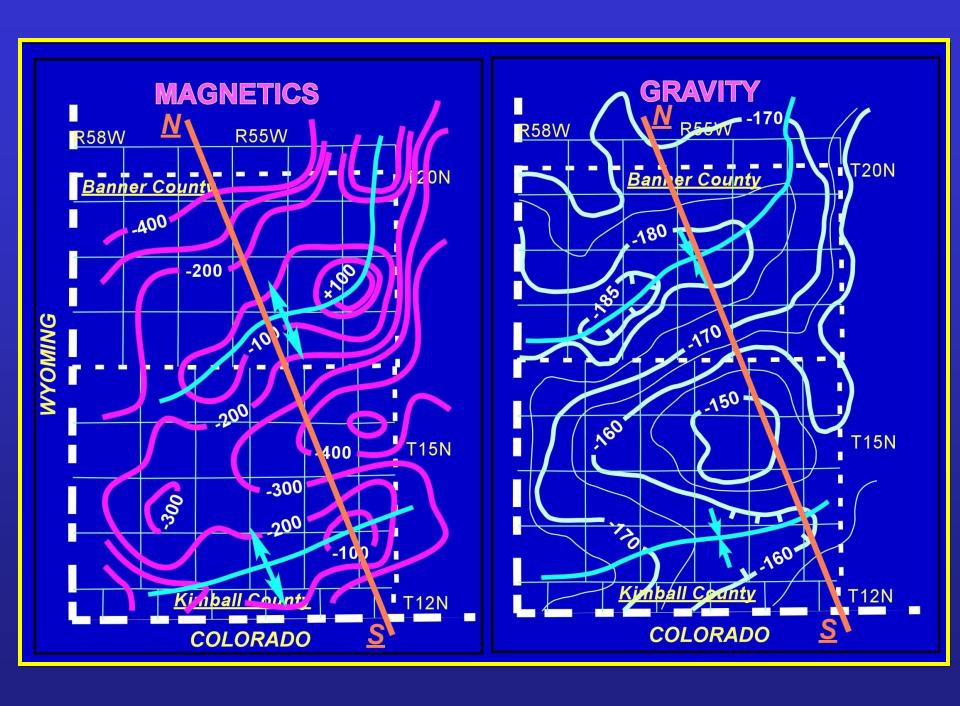
Bouguer Gravity

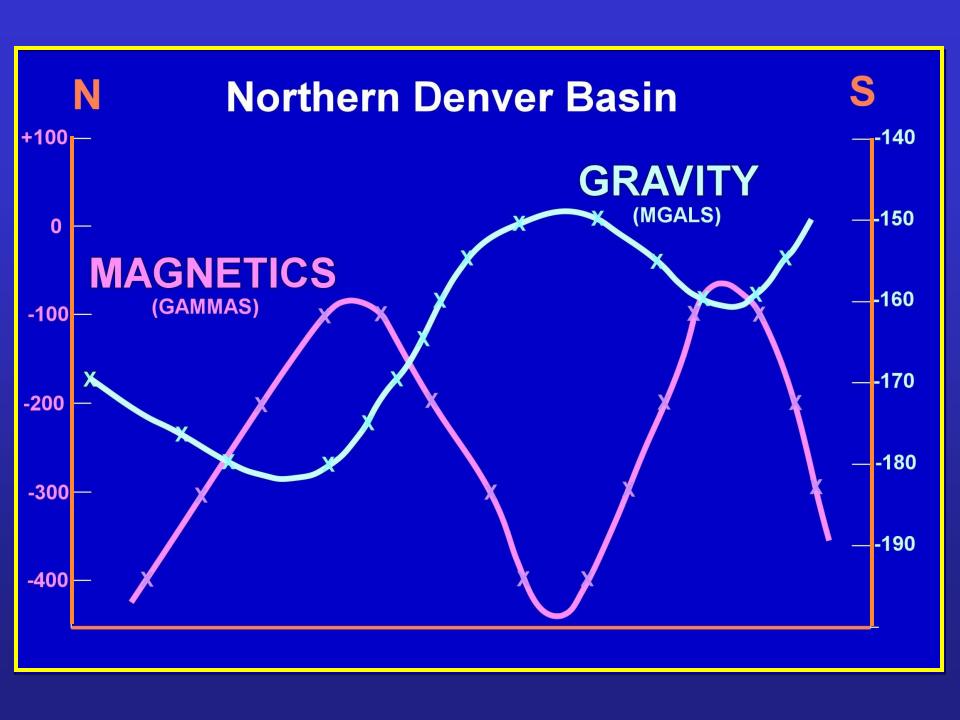
C.I. = 10 mg.

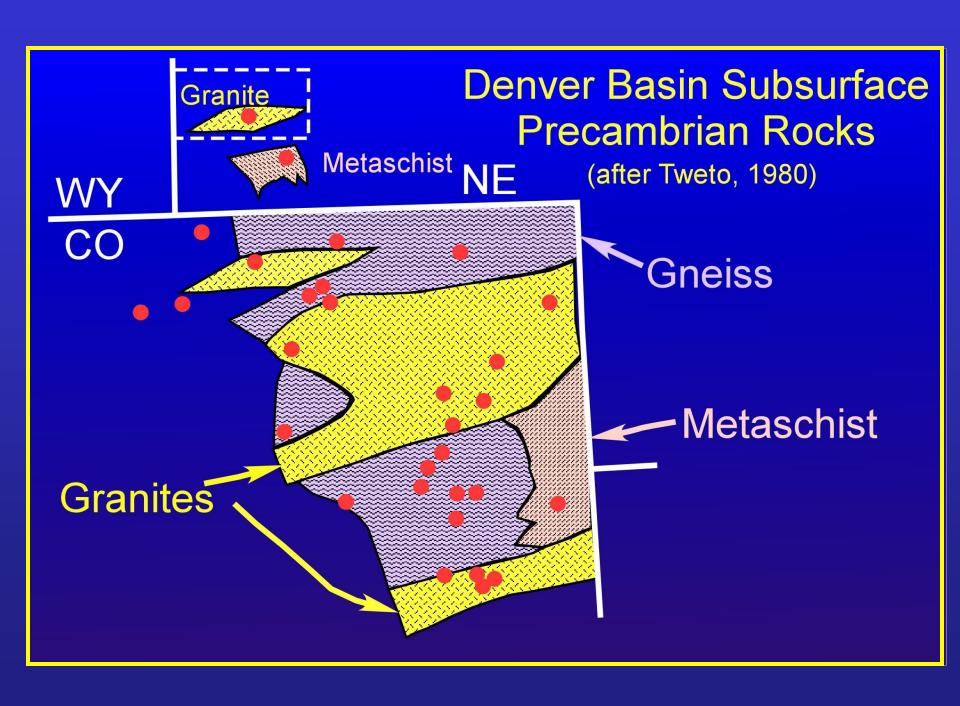


Aeromagnetics

C.I. = 100 g.





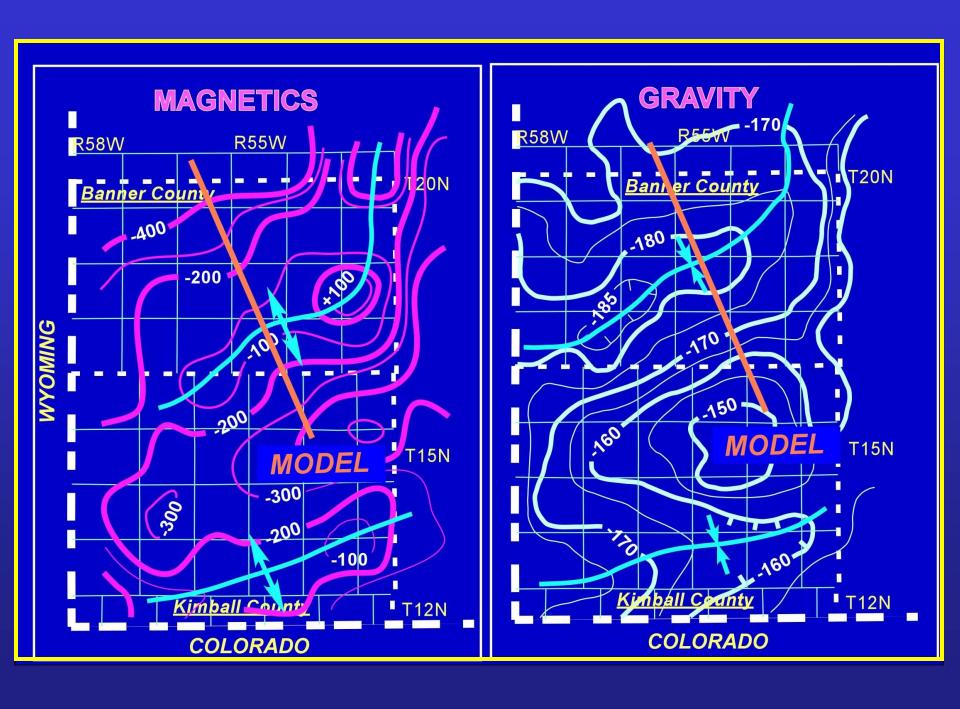


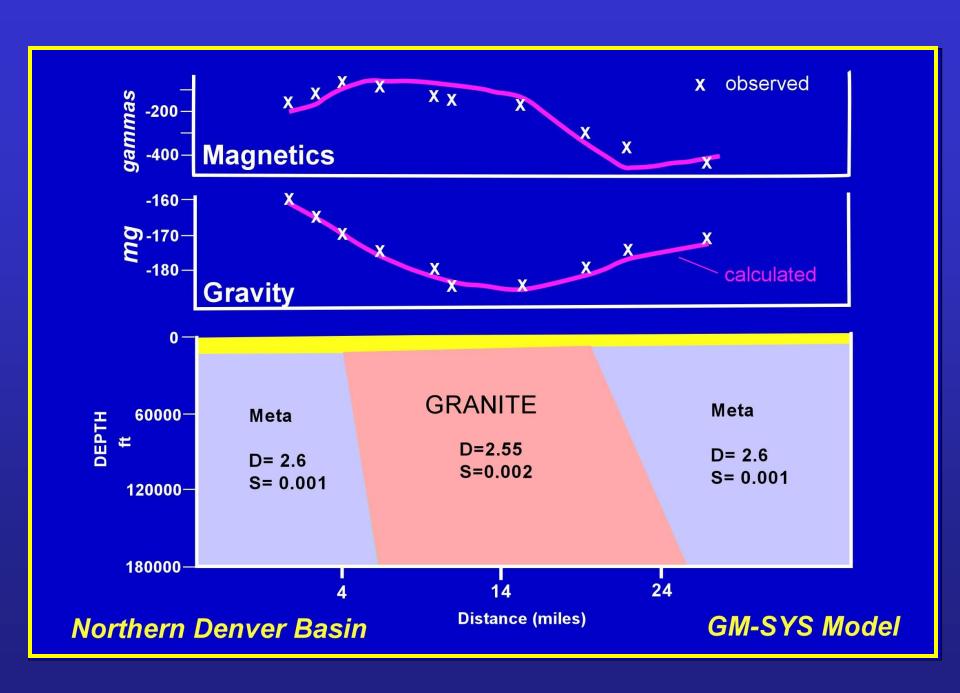
MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY (x10⁶)

DENSITY

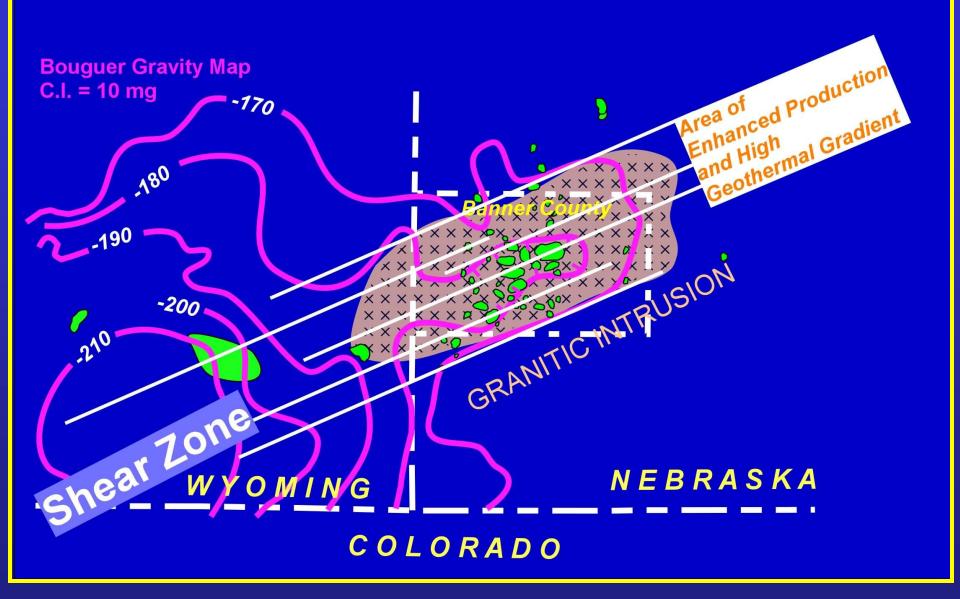
	Range A	verage
Granite	0-4000	200
Schist	25-240	120
Gneiss	10-2000	130

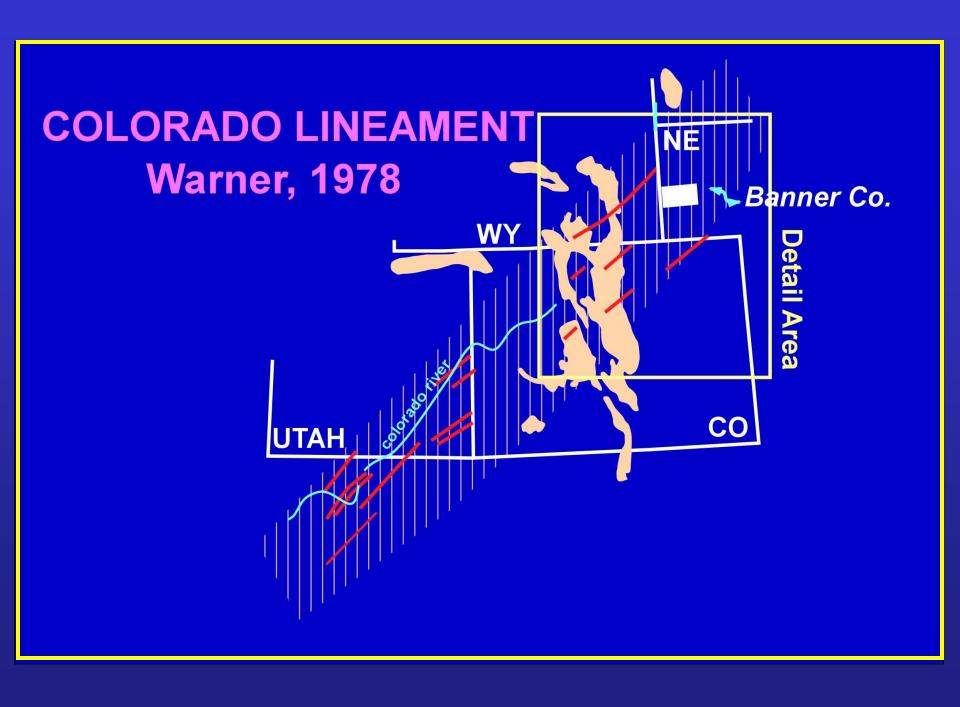
	Range Average	
Granite	2.5-2.8	2.6
Schist	2.7-2.9	2.8
Gneiss	2.6-3.0	2.7

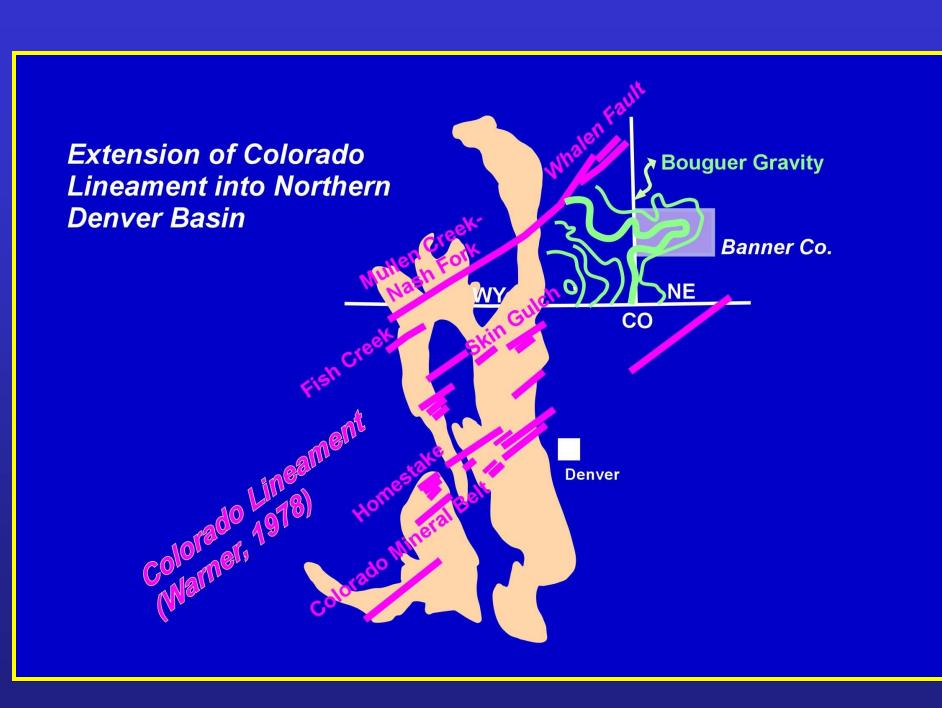


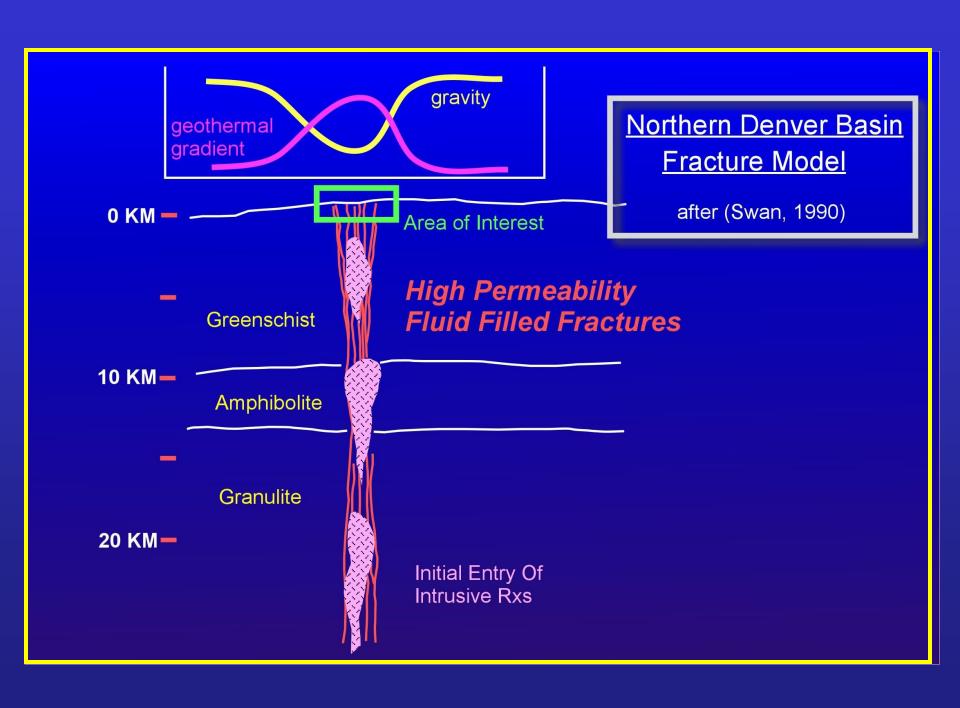


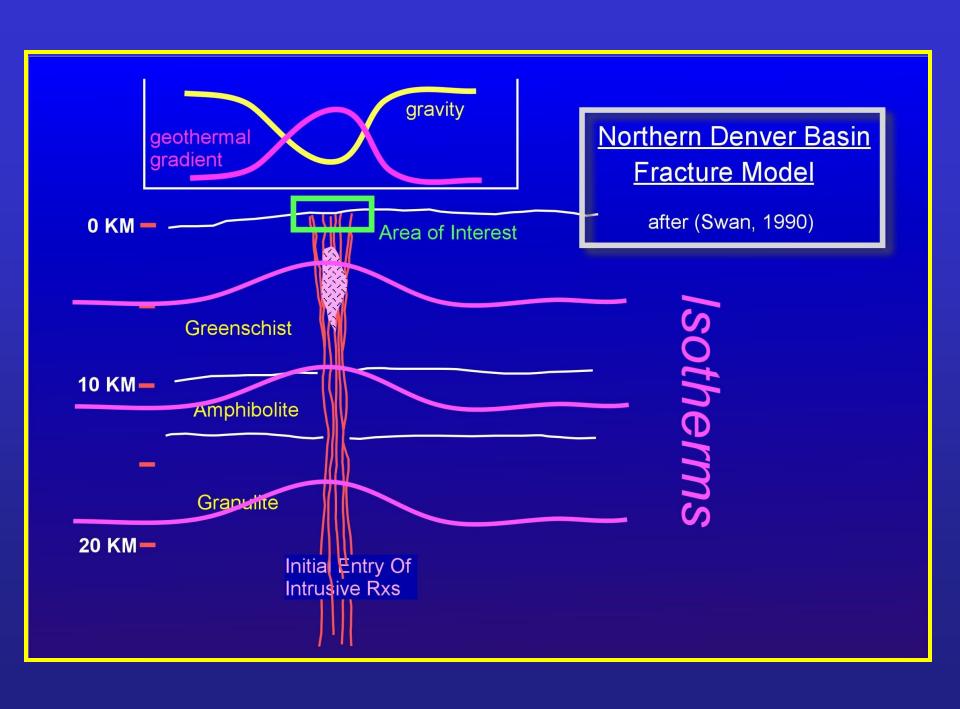
NORTHERN DENVER BASIN

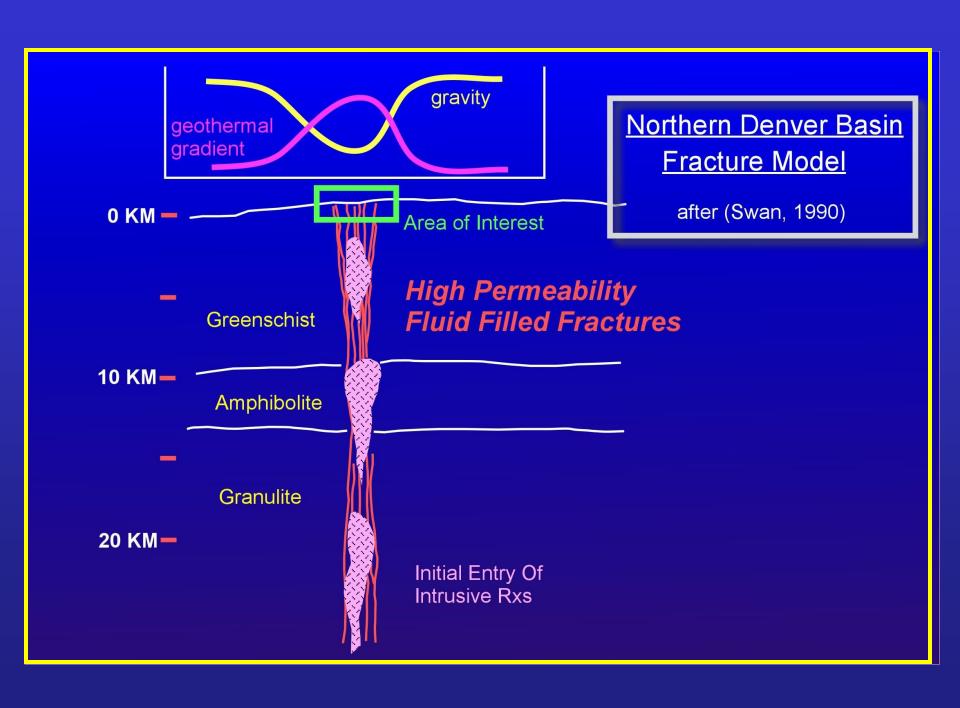




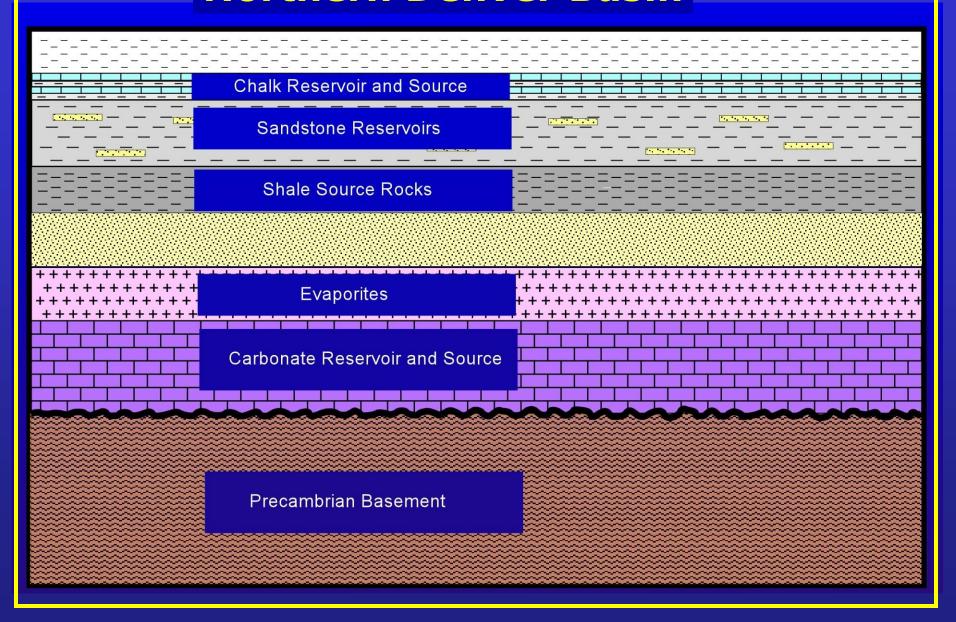




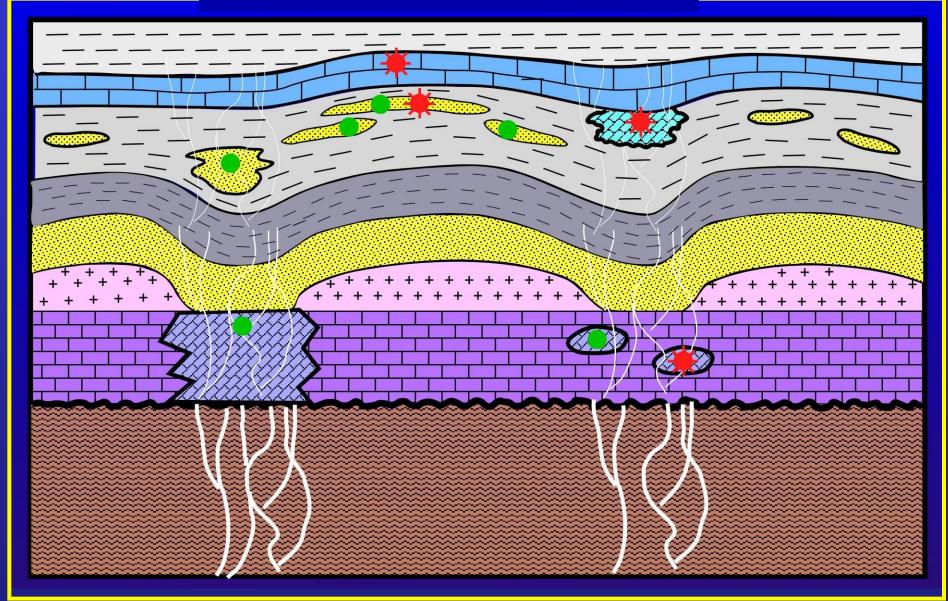




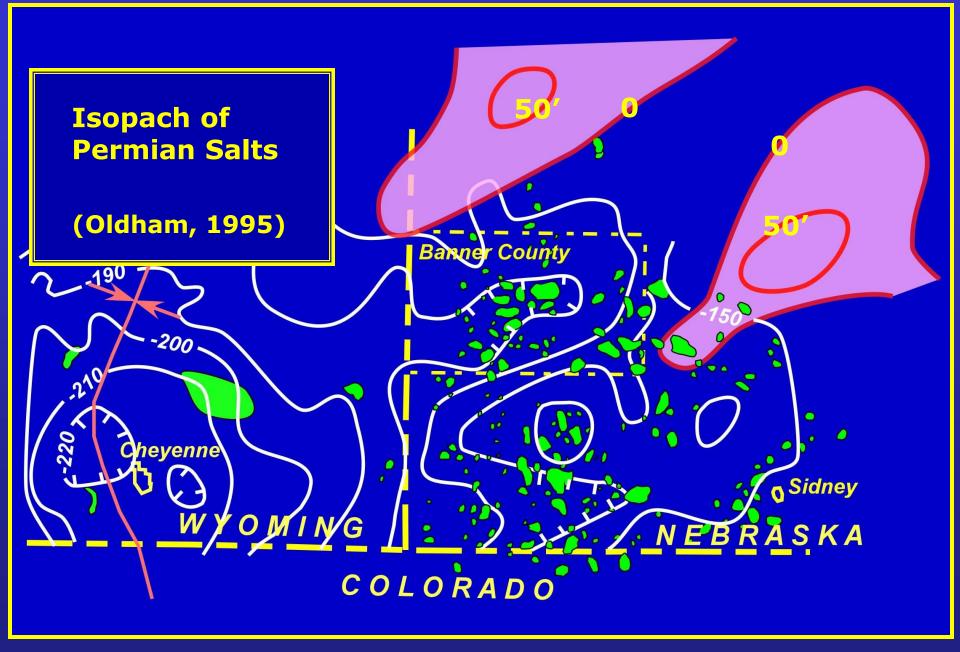
Northern Denver Basin



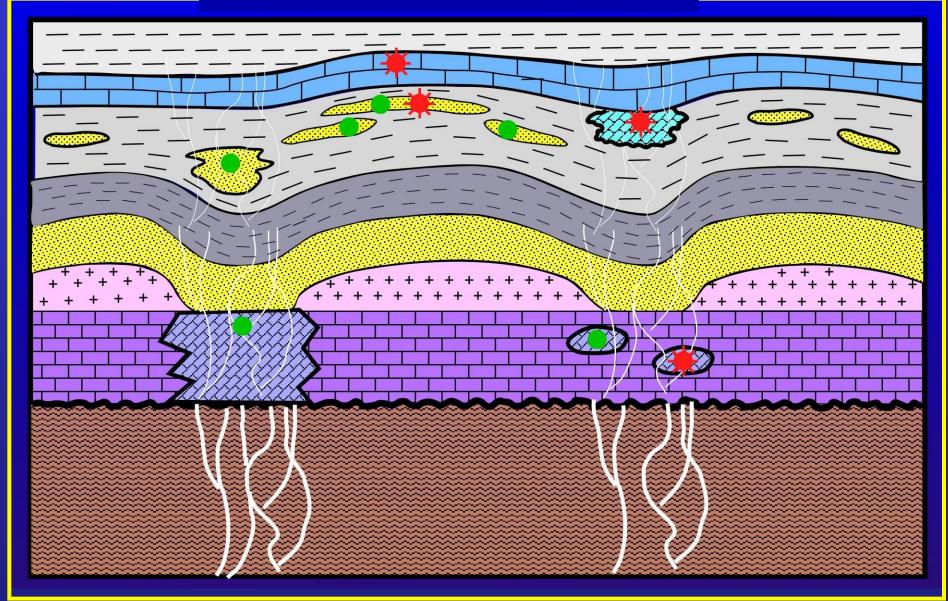
Northern Denver Basin



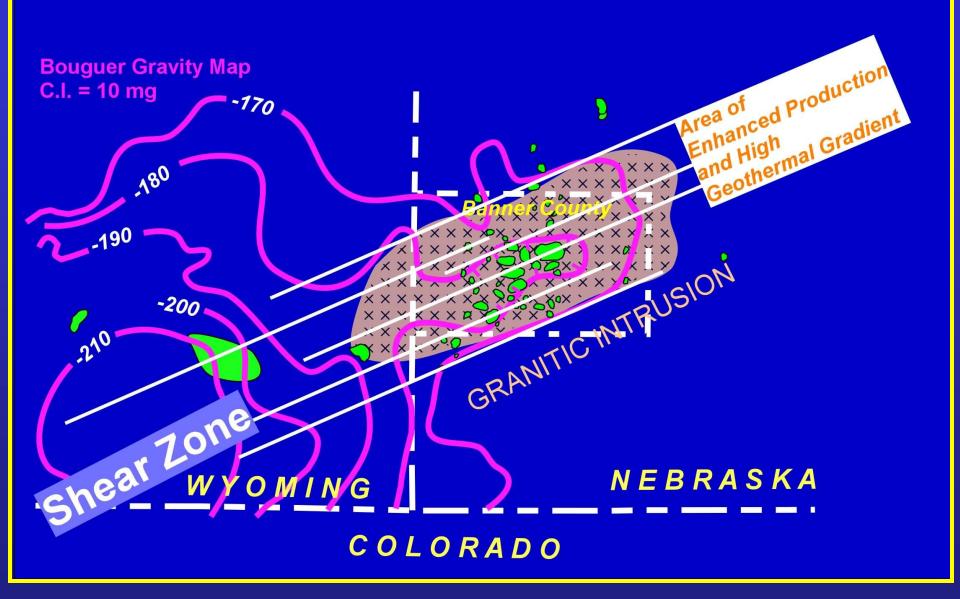
GRAVITY AND SALT DISTRIBUTION



Northern Denver Basin



NORTHERN DENVER BASIN



Northern Denver Basin **Sioux County Exploration Opportunities** Paleozoic Prod. **D&J Potential** Sioux -160 **Morrill County D&J Production** Niobrara Potential Scottsbluff Paleozoic Potential Banner **Banner County** -180 **D&J Production** Paleozoic Potential **Bouguer Gravity** C.I. = 5 mg

Kimball

