Stratigraphic and Paleogeographic Evolution of Late Oligocene – Early Miocene Carbonate Platforms (Yadana Field, Offshore Myanmar)

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Abstract

The Late Oligocene – Early Miocene Yadana Platform is located in the north of the Andaman Sea, offshore Myanmar, 70 km southwards of the Irrawady River Delta, lying under 45 m of water depth. The Yadana Platform constitutes a gas field operated by Total, which contains an Initial Gas in Place (IGIP) around seven trillion cubic feet. Other shallow-water carbonate platforms were developed during the same period in the region. The understanding of such a paleogeography including all these platforms might help to identify coeval plays elsewhere in the region (same or different age in regards to the evolution of carbonate platforms through time and space) and improve the characterization of the Yadana Platform stratigraphic architecture. The primary objective of this study is to define a regional chronostratigraphic framework (seismic units), from Late Oligocene to Early Miocene times, in order to establish successive detailed paleogeographical maps (extension and depositional environments) and assess the relative influence of the factors controlling the stratigraphic architecture.