

Geoscience Webinar Series by UTP and UMT

The online webinar series continues with the next speaker from Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS (UTP) and was held on the 7th of April 2022. The webinar series, jointly conducted between Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT) and UTP, covers various topics pertaining to the Geoscience field and aimed to provide insightful knowledge and latest findings within this field of study to students and public. The webinar series kicked off in 2022 with the talk by Ts. Dr. Siti Nur Fathiyah Jamaludin on “the Sneak Peek on the different sedimentary basins of Malaysia” using Microsoft Team online platform. The talk was attended by both undergraduates and postgraduate students from UMT and UTP with a total number of 78 participants. The attendees were exposed on the different types of sedimentary basins in Malaysia which were formed as a result of plate tectonic puzzle during when the Indian plate moved away from Australian plate and collided with the Asian continent.



Online Webinar Series 1/22 : Geoscience

7 April 2022
2:00 p.m – 4:00 p.m

Sneak Peek on the different sedimentary basins of Malaysia

THAILAND VIETNAM
Malay basin
PENINSULAR MALAYSIA
Penyu basin
Kuala Lumpur
Singapore 0 124

SPEAKER

Ts Dr Siti Nur Fathiyah Jamaludin

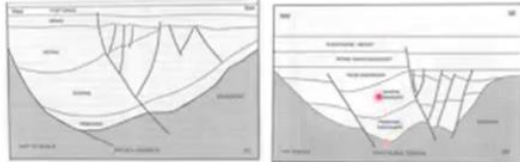
Dr Siti Nur Fathiyah Jamaludin, holds PhD and MSc in Petroleum Geoscience from Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS and BSc in Applied Geology from Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Australia. Her research focus on tectonic relation with carbonate growth within southern part of the South China Sea. Her expertise involved basin architecture and dynamic, structural interpretation and carbonate seismology



Southern Grabens in Straits of Melaka

- Less explored, shallowest basement, overlain by thin sediments.
- Dominated by Port Klang, Angsa and Johor Grabens.
- Extend onland to Batu Arang basin (coal bed) with Permatang Gp.
- Thickest sedimentary units in Angsa Graben.



Lipari, 1995



Summary

- Malaysia is blessed with many **sedimentary basins**.
- All the sedimentary basins in Malaysia were formed as result of **plate tectonic puzzle** when India moved away from Australia and collided with Asia continent.
- Each of them are **geologically complex**, thus challenging for us to explore and take care of **our natural resources** stored within the basin.
- Most are **HC prolific**, but some remain **under explored**.
- We are now venturing into **finding new oil reserves** and the same time looking for **greener energy**.
- **Carbon capture and storage** as the future for our sedimentary basin, especially for the depleted fields (Kasawari-Sarawak & Tangga Barat-PM)

