



Opportunities for Hydrocarbon Exploration – Morondava Offshore Basin, Madagascar

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Presentation Outline

- ☐ Madagascar general information
- ☐ Madagascar Geology Overview
- ☐ Morondava Offshore Geology
- ☐ Petroleum System
- ☐ Developments in E&P Activities
- ☐ Conclusions



Madagascar General information



Location: Africa continent, Mozambican channel and Indian Ocean, south east coast of Africa

Acreage: 587 295 sq.km

Population : 24.89 million in 2016

Language: Malagasy French (English)

Main cities : Antananarivo (Capital), Fianarantsoa Toamasina, Mahajanga, Toliary, Antsiranana

Economy: Agriculture and Tourism

Climate: tropical

Cyclonic Period: November to May

Infrastructure :

- **Main Sea port :** Toamasina, Toliary, Mahajanga, Antsiranana
- **Main Airport :** Antananarivo, Antsiranana, Toamasina,

Engagé pour Madagascar

Nosy-be, Sambava, Mahajanga, Toliary

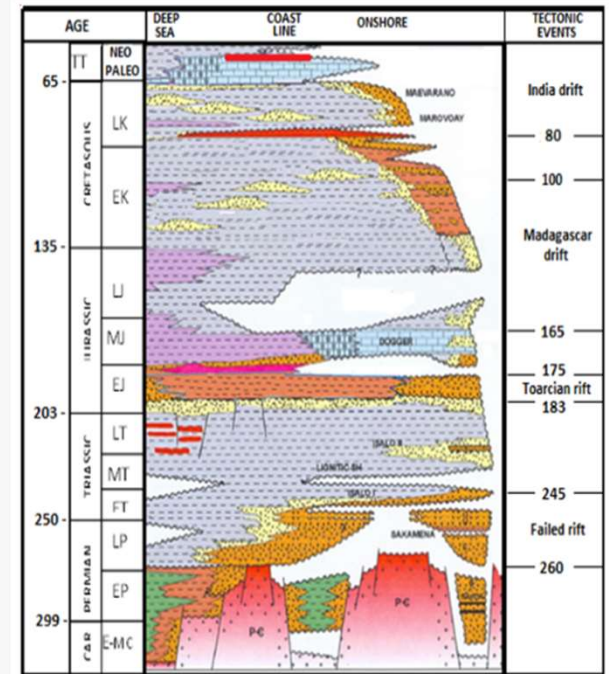


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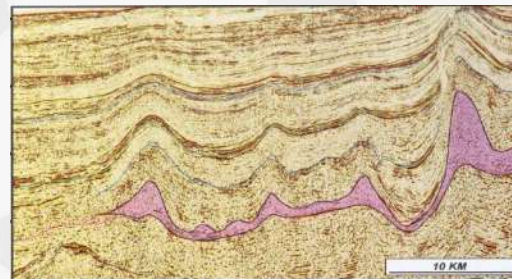
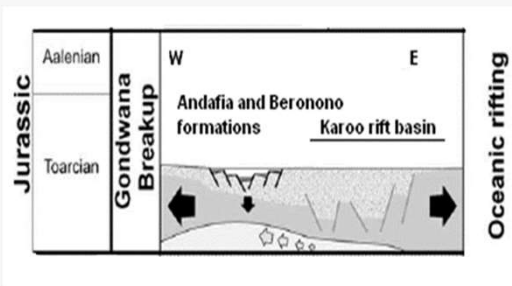
Madagascar Geology Overview (cont'd)

Tectono-Stratigraphy

- ❑ Pre-rift sediments Late Carboniferous – Early Permian
- ❑ Permo-Triassic Failed rift sequences
- ❑ Toarcian rift related sediments
- ❑ Early Jurassic salt deposits
- ❑ Dogger Platform accretion & Passive margin series
- ❑ Middle Jurassic - Early Cretaceous drift sequences
- ❑ Late Cretaceous drift sequences- India-Madagascar
- ❑ Tertiary platform accretion

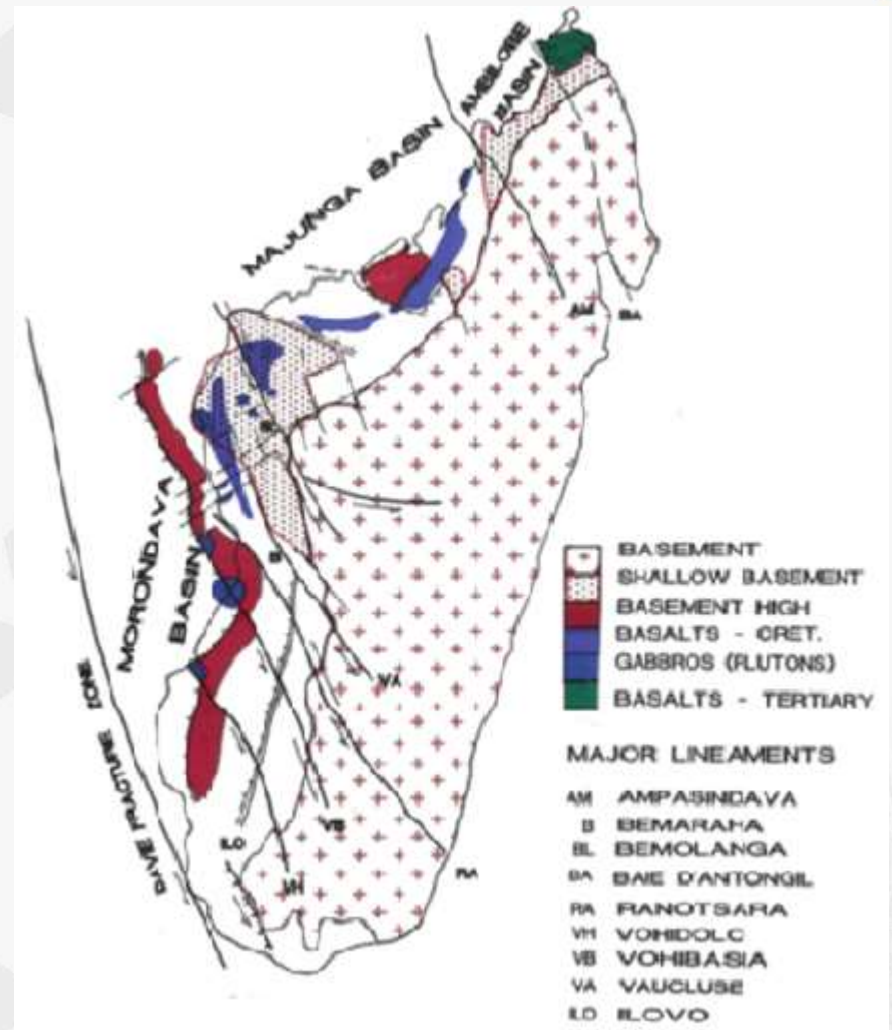


Madagascar Chronostratigraphy



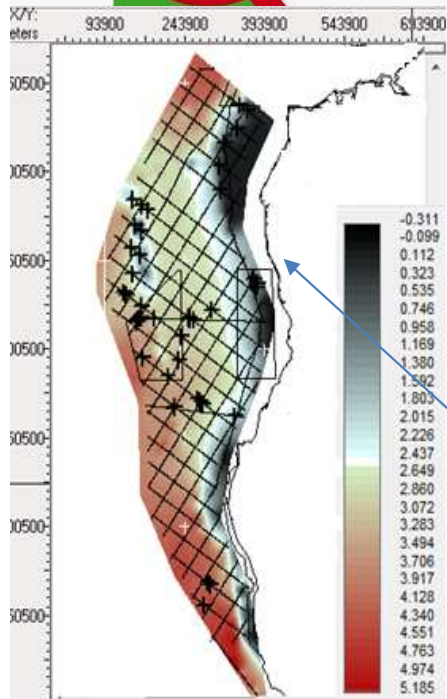
Main Structural Trends

- ❑ A set of **NNE-SSW** faults parallel to the spreading axis of Somalia basin
- ❑ **NNW-SSE accident trend:** inherited from basement structure, active during Jurassic time
- ❑ A set of **sub-EW** faults or lineaments, active during the late Cretaceous time



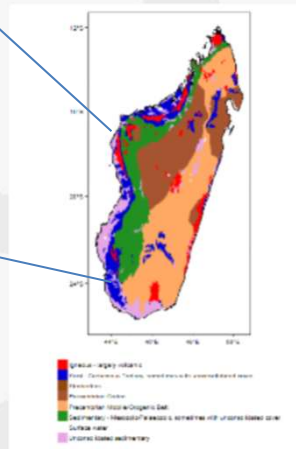
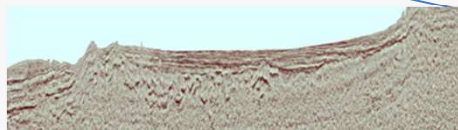


Morondava Offshore Geology



Basin Localisation and Architecture

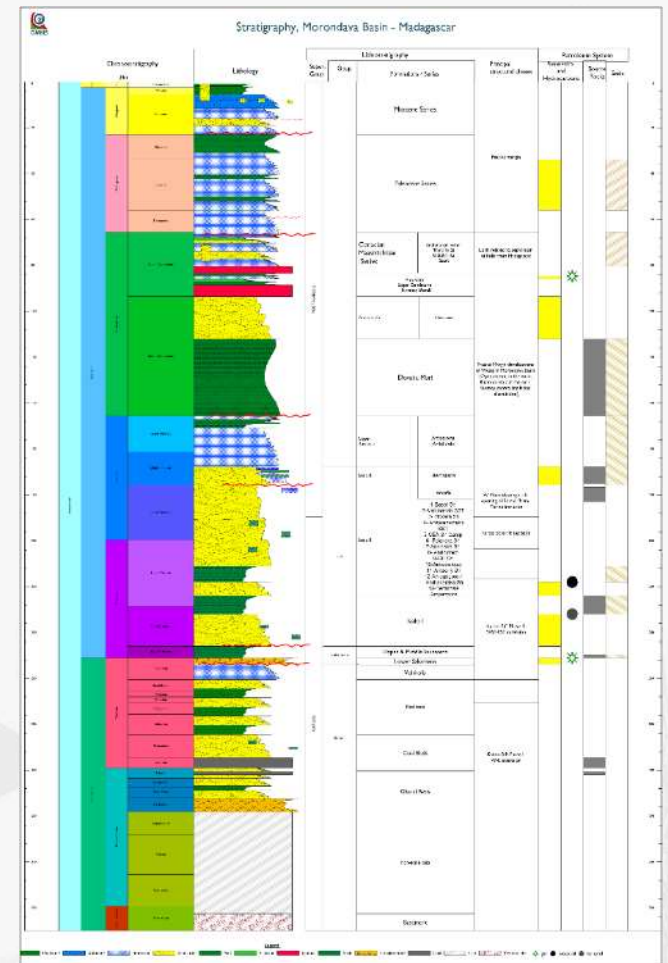
- ☐ Western coast of Madagascar
- ☐ Acreage: 190 000km²
- ☐ Shelf : 20km width - about 200km long
- ☐ Deep depression of 40km width
- ☐ Water depth: 300 m to 3000 m
- ☐ Sediment fill : Mesozoic – recent
- ☐ Morondava basin - Conjugate of Tanzania and Mozambican coastal basins



Morondava Offshore Geology (Cont'd)

Morondava Offshore Chronostratigraphy

- ❑ **Permo-Triassic** : continental facies
- ❑ **Toarcian**: marine and continental facies
- ❑ **Middle Jurassic**: carbonate to detrital deposit
- ❑ **Upper Jurassic – Lower Cretaceous**: marine sediments
- ❑ **Late Cretaceous**: near shore sandstones
- ❑ **Tertiary**: Marine coastal sand, carbonate and deep water fan deposits



Morondava Offshore Geology (Cont'd)

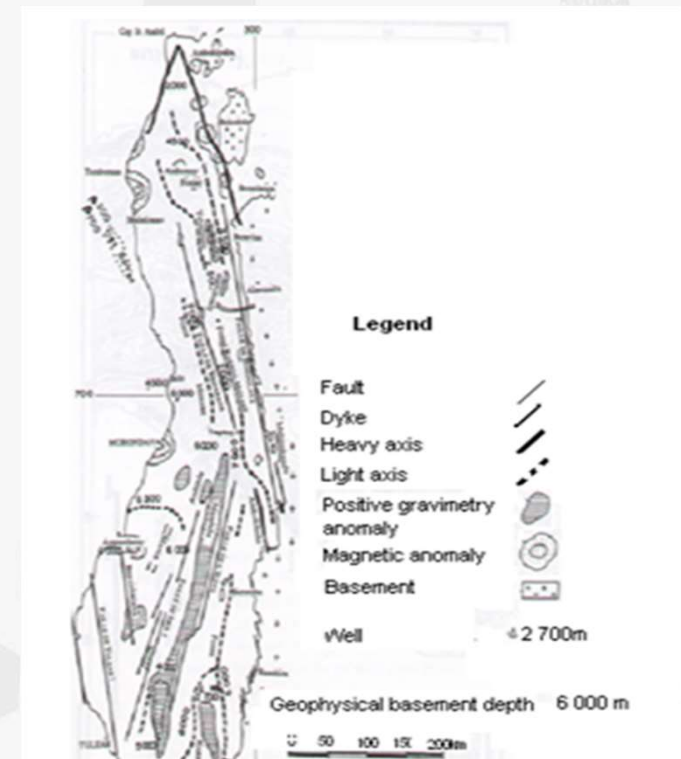
Tectonic Pattern

□ NNW-SSE:

- ✓ Basement lineament following the Ranotsara shear zone
- ✓ Onset of regional strike slip fault following the Davie Fracture Zone during the drifting of Madagascar from Africa,

□ NNE-SSW: Fault system

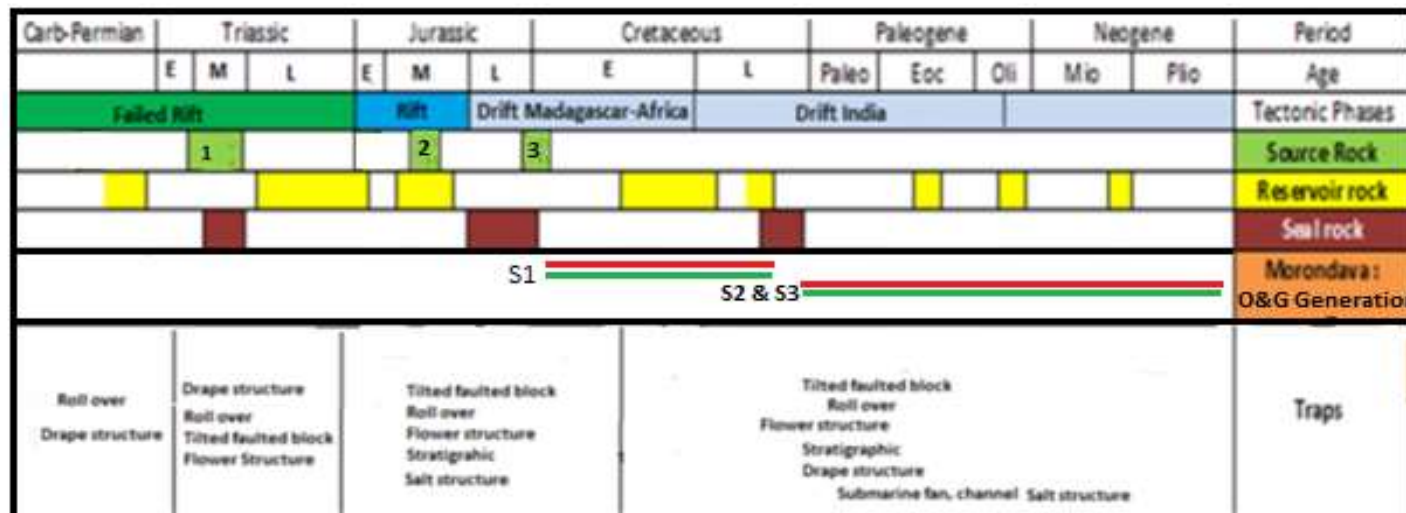
- ✓ Following the Toarcian rift and announcing the separation of Madagascar from Africa
- ✓ Controlling the deposition of the passive margin series and initiating the separation of India from Madagascar



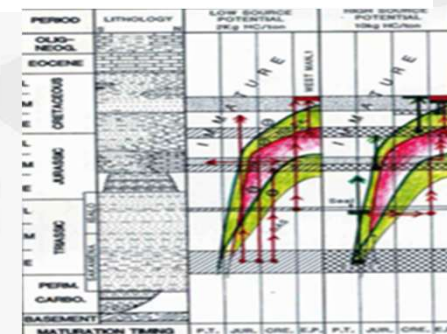
Major structures of Morondava basin

Petroleum System

Source Rocks

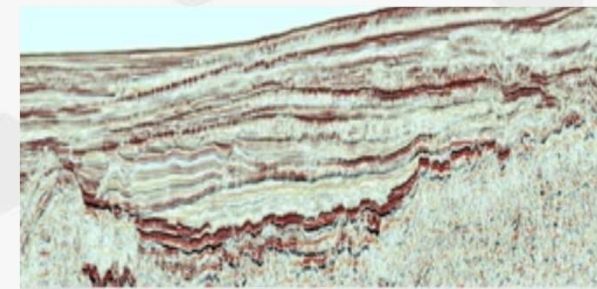
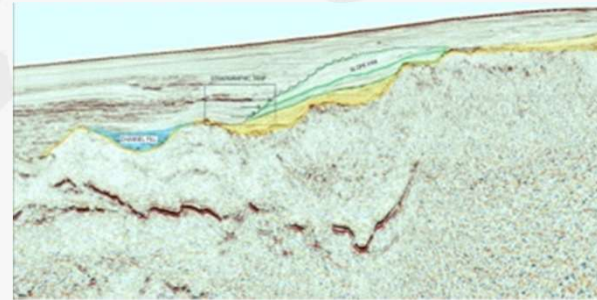
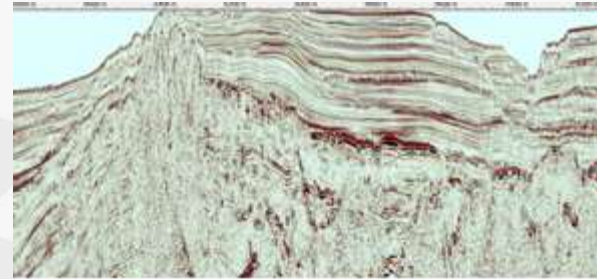


Source Rock / Sequences	TOC %	S ₂ Kg HC/T	Type
S1 / Lower Trias	0.8 – 5.8	17-30.02	II & III
S2/ Middle Jurassic	1.5 - 3	150	II
S3/ Upper Jurassic-Lower Cretaceous	0.9 - 5	3.99- 67.78	II



Reservoir Rocks Distribution

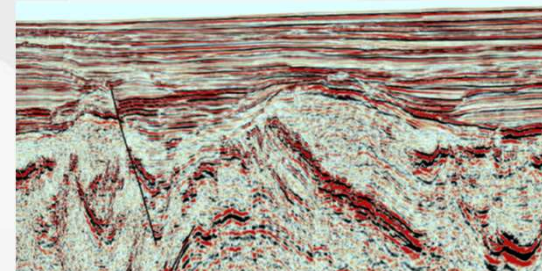
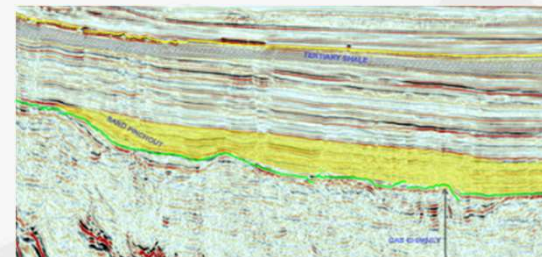
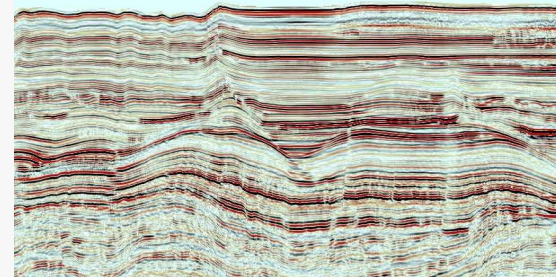
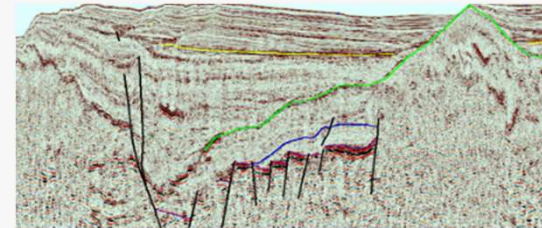
- ❑ **KAROO** : Permo-Triassic sandstone uplifted by the transpressionnal movement during drifting
- ❑ **Upper Jurassic – Lower Cretaceous** sandstones deposited by minor regression regime
- ❑ Sandstones paleovalleys fill related to basement westward tilted
- ❑ **Lower Cretaceous** Low stand and Upper Cretaceous Deep fan
- ❑ Prograding **Tertiary** sandstones



Trapping Mechanisms

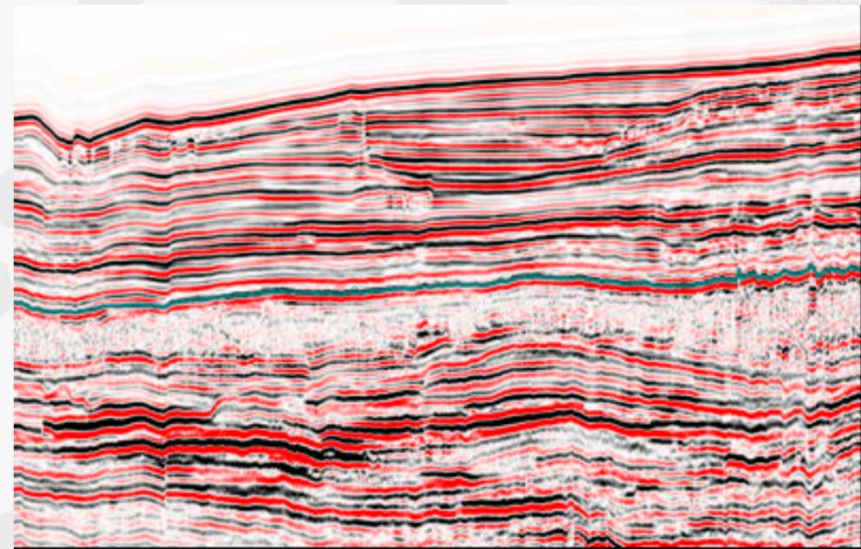
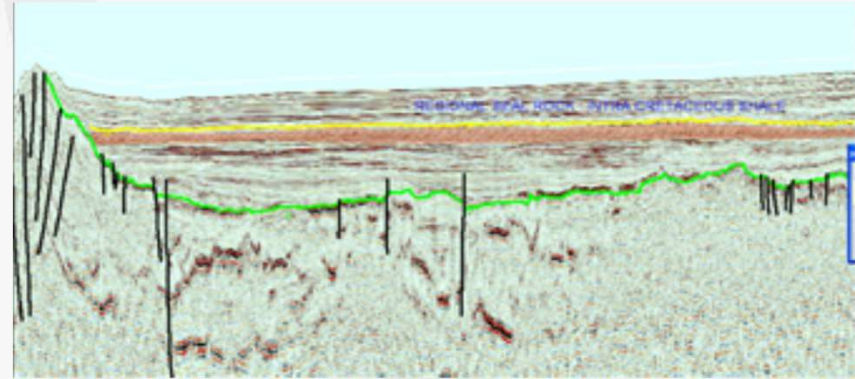


- ❑ **Tilted Fault Blocks** : on the top of the Karoo group
- ❑ **Anticlines** : Compressional Anticlines due to syn-sedimentary constraints
- ❑ **Stratigraphic Traps** : Lowstand Wedges and basin floor fans
- ❑ **Channel fill**



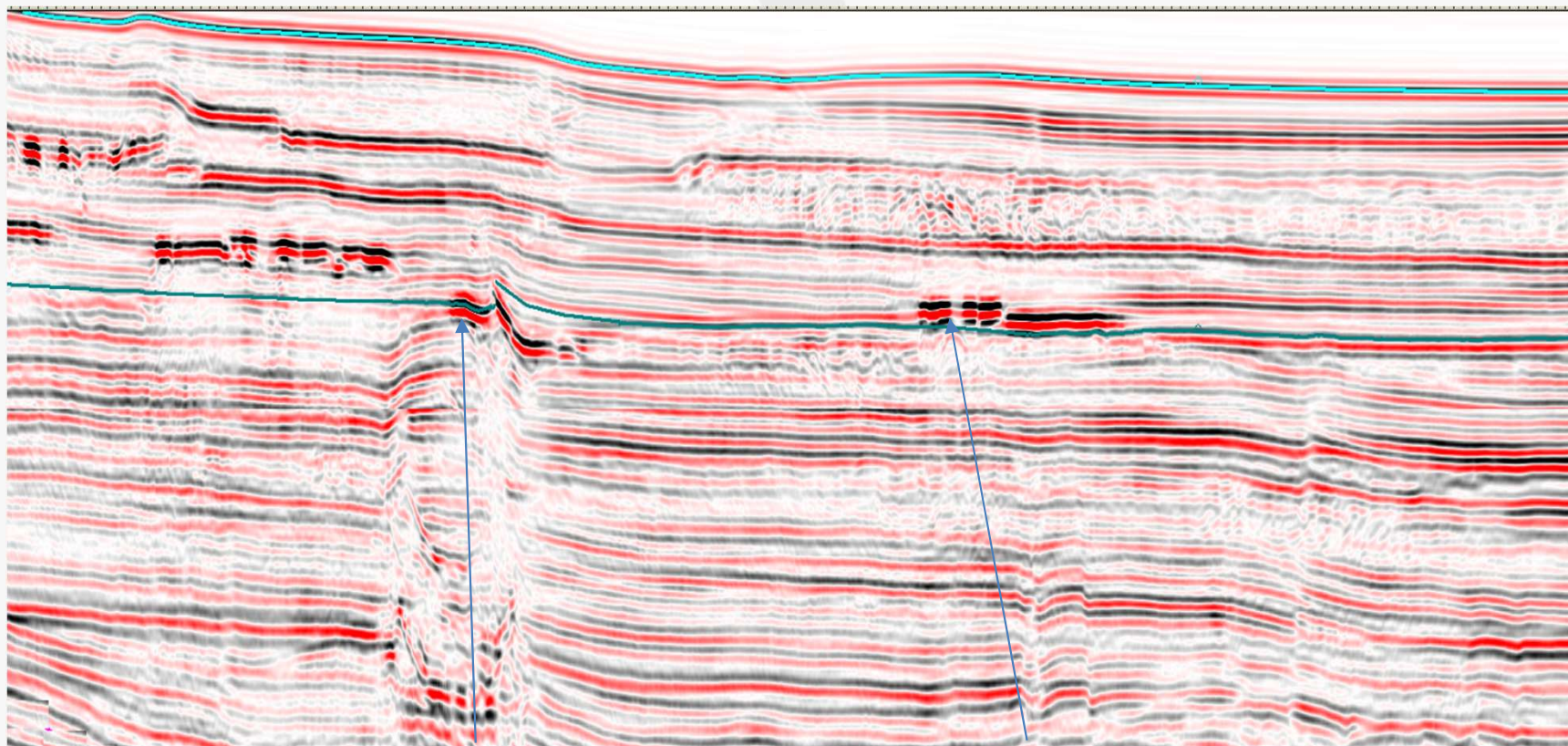
Seal rocks

- ☐ **Shales:** Cretaceous and Tertiary
- ☐ **Andafia Shale:** Late Liassic
- ☐ **Marl :** Callovian



Petroleum System (Cont'd)

Presence of DHIs

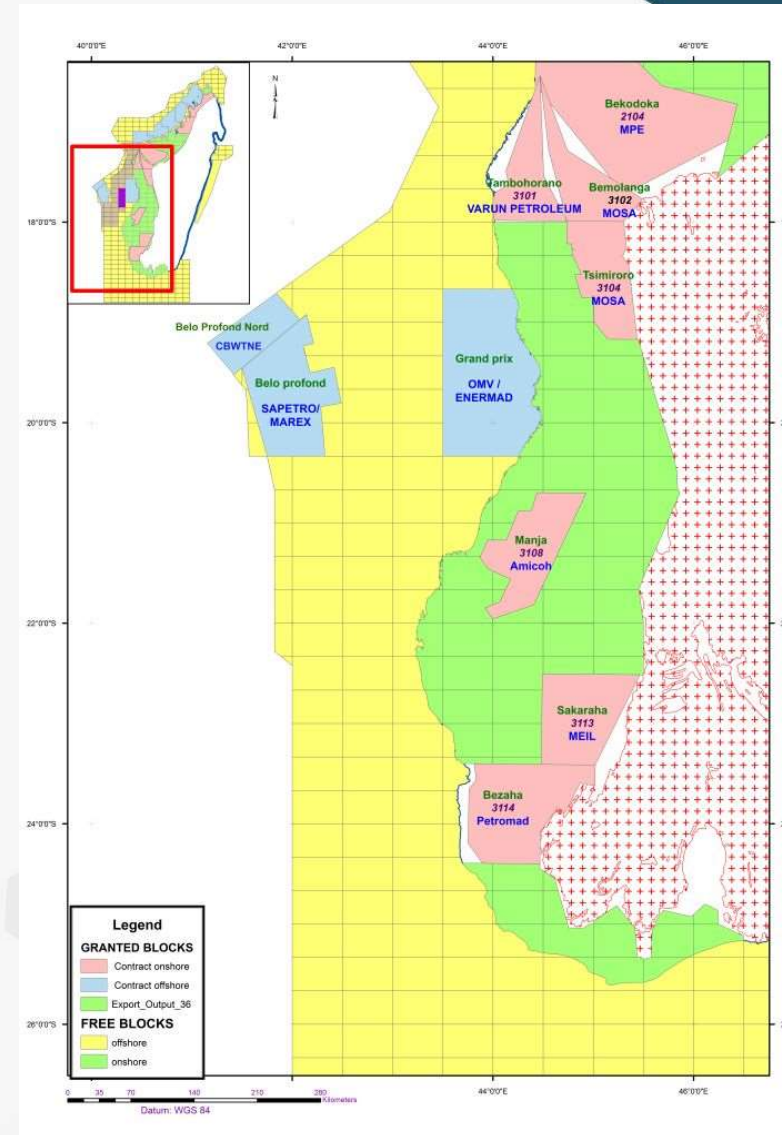


Gas Chimneys

Developments in E&P Activities

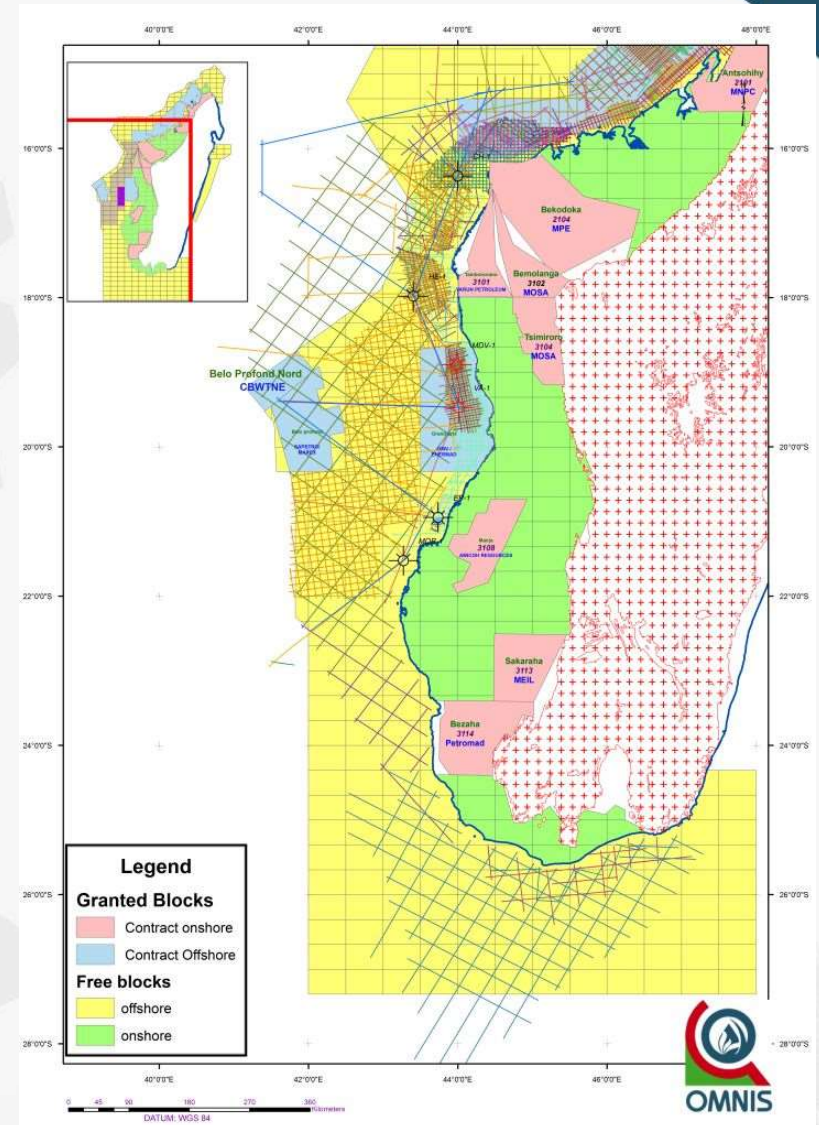
Status of Licensing

- ☐ Offshore Morondava Basin : 181 Petroleum Blocks
- ☐ 03 Active Production Sharing Contracts (PSC)
- ☐ 03 Licensed Operators :
 - ✓ SAPETRO SA - Belo Profond
 - ✓ OMV - Grand Prix Block
 - ✓ CBWTNE – Belo Profond Nord



Exploration Data

- ❑ Existing Geological reports and well data
- ❑ Speculative Gravity and Magnetic survey over 30 000 km
- ❑ Seismic data :
 - ✓ 42 750 km of speculative seismic 2D
 - ✓ 6 058 line km of 2D seismic
- ❑ Well data : 6 offshore wells, with hydrocarbons shows



Resources potential

- ❑ Conventional Hydrocarbons
 - ✓ Geological resources: 1700 MMBBLS
- ❑ Gas Resources
 - ✓ 2.9 Tcbf (Manambolo Ouest)
 - ✓ 10 Tcbf (Sikily)
 - ✓ 20 Bcf (Toliary)
- ❑ Unconventional Hydrocarbons
 - ✓ Tsimiroro heavy oil: 1.7 MMBBLS
 - ✓ Bemolanga Tar Sand: 2 MMBBLS





Developments in E&P Activities (Cont'd)



Field development and production

- ❑ Tsimiroro heavy oil field
- ❑ Central Morondava onshore
- ❑ Good quality of the HFO:
 - ✓ Low Sulphur and Ash content, API 13°



Recent discovery

- ❑ Dry gas discovery in onshore Morondava South basin, Cretaceous
- ❑ Production test for power generations

Conclusions

- ❑ Sediments from Mesozoic to Recent over 10 km thick
- ❑ Existence of working petroleum system confirmed by well data and DHIs
- ❑ Presence of mature Source rocks expelling hydrocarbons prior to the formation of traps
- ❑ Possible extension of hydrocarbons discovery in onshore to the offshore zone
- ❑ Modern Seismic 2D Data with good quality and coverage
- ❑ Frontier basin, prospective for hydrocarbon exploration.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CLOSE ATTENTION

