

Greenland Frontier Opportunities

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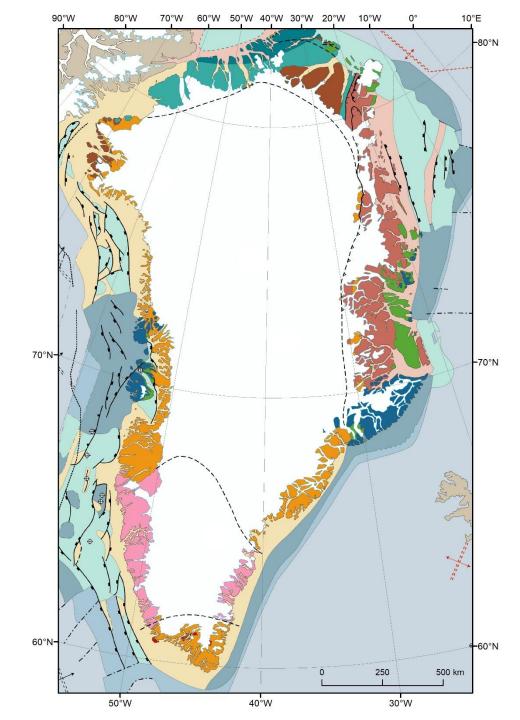
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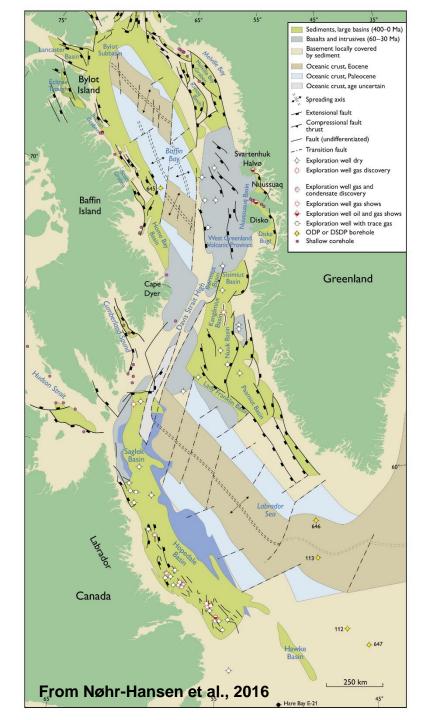
Introduction to Greenland Geology

- The Greenland continental shelf covers some 2.4 million km² and constitutes one of the largest frontier regions in the World
- In West Greenland the exploration potential is associated with Albian
 mid-Neogene rift and passive margin basins
- In Central and Northeast Greenland exploration potential is associated with on- and offshore Carboniferous – mid-Neogene rift and passive margin basins
- Exploration potential is also associated with offshore Cretaceous—
 Jurassic basins in Southeast Greenland and the onshore Cambrian—
 Silurian Franklinian Basin in North Greenland
- Focus in this presentation will be on West Greenland and East and Northeast Greenland



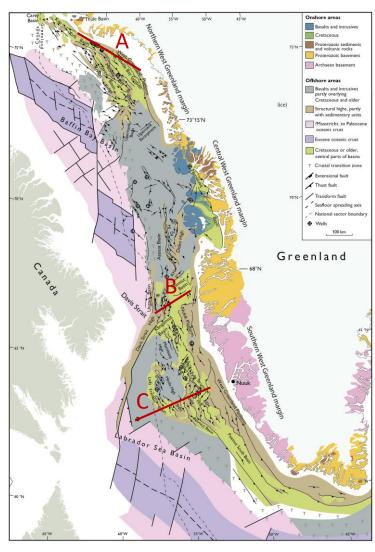
Regional Geology

- Early Cretaceous Paleocene rift basins from Labrador Sea in the south to
 Baffin Bay in the north, more than 2000 km of continental margin
- 15 exploration wells have been drilled in West Greenland; one possible gas discovery and a few with oil and gas shows and inclusions
- Area covers +800,000 km² (~1 well/50,000 km²)
- Several oil seeps and shallow boreholes with gas and oil shows indicating a working petroleum system
- On the conjugate Canadian margin, nine gas, condensate, and oil discoveries
- Still considered as a huge prospective frontier region

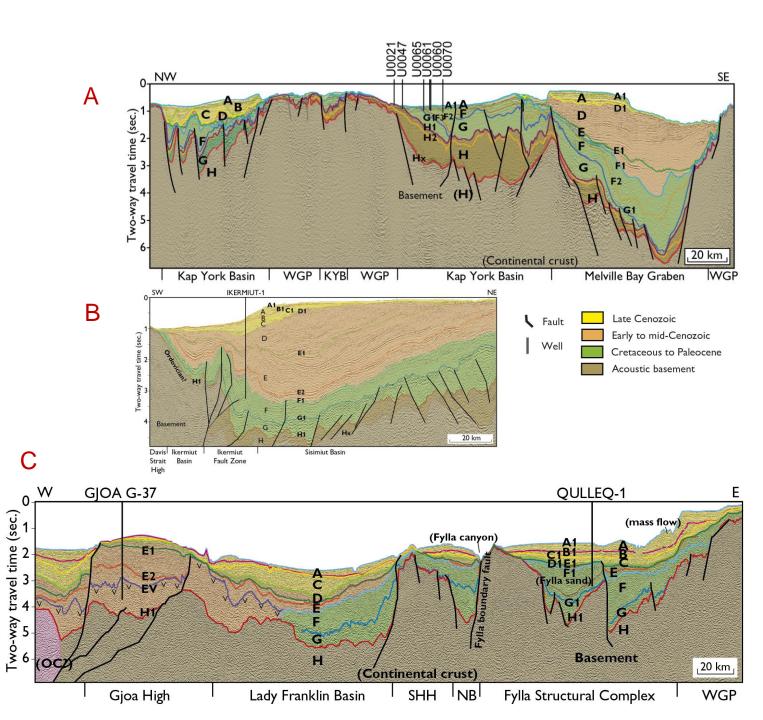


Greenland

Regional Geology

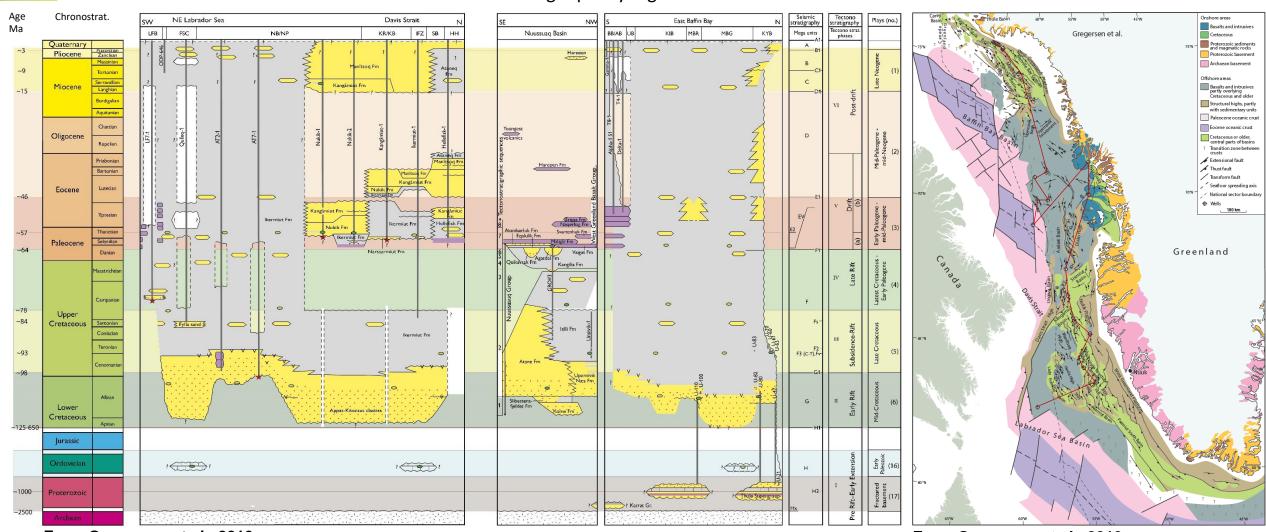


From Gregersen et al., 2019



Greenland Regional Geology

- Same tectono-stratigraphic evolution along the entire West Greenland margin
- The sedimentary basin evolution can be divided into six tectono-stratigraphic phases
- 5 potential source rock intervals
- **Reservoirs** at several stratigraphic levels
- High quality regional seals

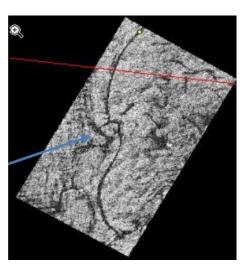


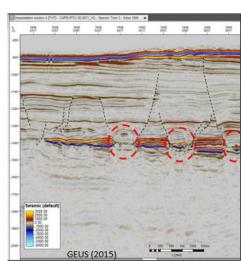
From Gregersen et al., 2019

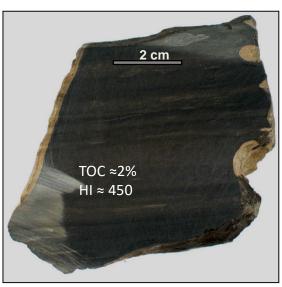
From Gregersen et al., 2019

Source Rocks

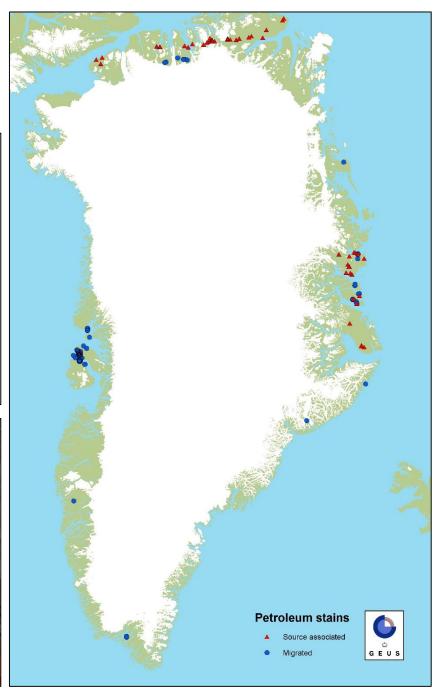
- Five potential petroleum source rocks have been documented from outcrops, cores and oil seeps, including:
 - Miocene Type marine, deltaic II-III shale
 - Paleocene/Eocene marine, deltaic Type
 II-III shale
 - Cenomanian Turonian marine Type II-III shale
 - Albian deltaic/terrigenous Type I-III shale
 - Ordovician marine Type II shale











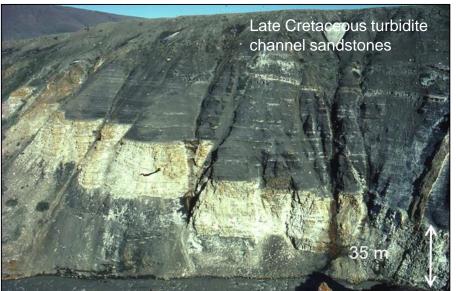
Reservoirs

 Excellent reservoirs proven at several stratigraphic levels from exploration wells, stratigraphic wells and onshore analogues (Nuussuaq Basin)

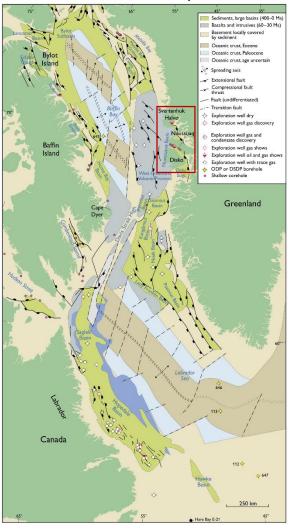
From Dam et al., 2009







From Nøhr-Hansen et al., 2016







	Mean crititcal capillary pressure	P50 Maximum Static Capillary Column				
Group 1	798 psia	208 ft	63 m	Shale types 2 and 5 with indications of alteration		
Group 2	2,166 psia	561 ft	171 m	Shale type 3 with possible indications of alteration		
Group 3	10,998 psia	2964 ft	903 m	Group 3 is comparable to seals offshore GOM		
Group 4	21,238 psia	5729 ft	1746 m	Group 4 is comparable to seals offshore Nigeria		

From Almond, 2007

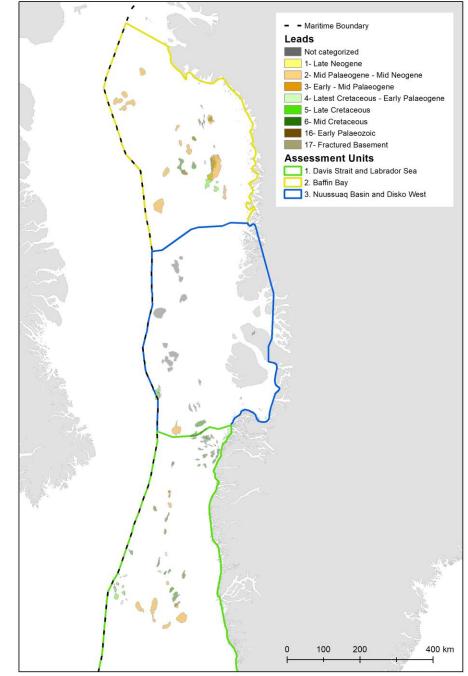


 A seal study has been conducted and confirmed that high-quality seals occur in Cenomanian—Coniacian, Campanian and Danian mudstone successions in the Nuussuaq Basin



Exploration Possibilities

- Large portfolio including 136 structural leads (including only large structural closures)
- Leads on Paleozoic, Cretaceous, Palaeogene, Neogene and Pleistocene level

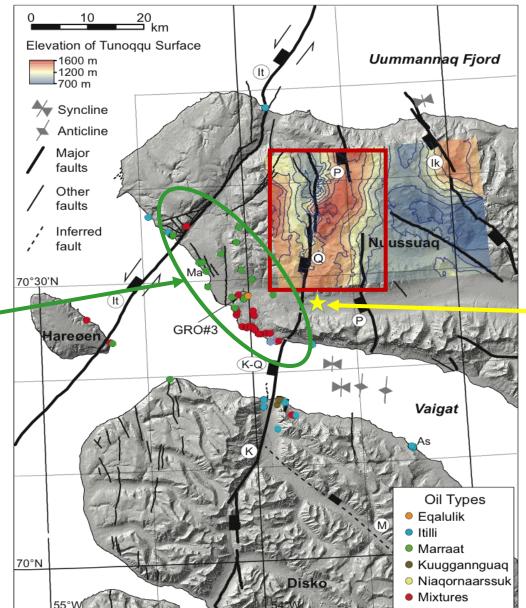


From the Greenland Resource Assessment Project

Selected Leads

- Major earliest Eocene 4-way closure (60 km²) mapped with photogrammetry
- Amplitude of structure 180 m
- In-place, un-risked volumes up to 1018
 MMBBL (GLJ Petroleum)







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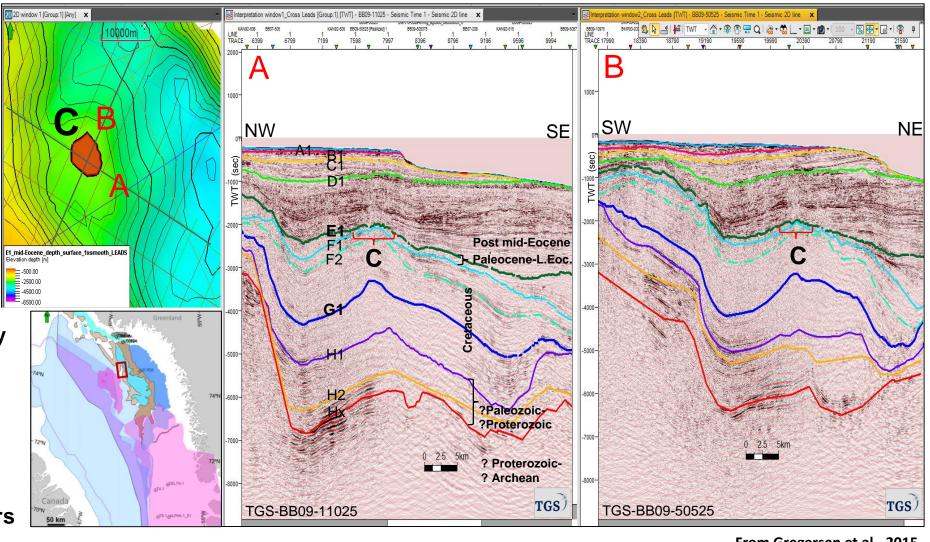
GOVERNMENT OF GREENLAND



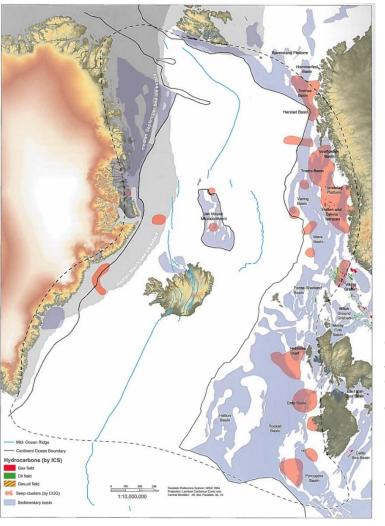
Selected Leads



- Early to mid-Palaeogene 4-wayclosure
- Area 250 km²
- Unrisked, recoverable, Pmean:545 MMBOE
- Potential for stacked reservoirs

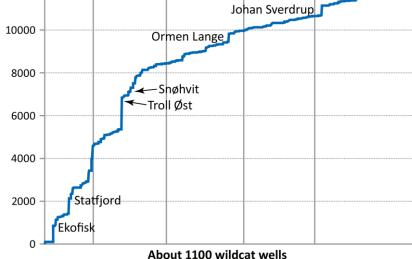


Exploration Potential On- and Offshore East and Northeast Greenland



- Carboniferous Paleocene rift basins
- Area covers +780,000 km²
- No exploration wells have been drilled in East Greenland
- Conjugate margin to the NCM
- Accumulated resources NCM are some 100 Bboe (NPD, 2017)
- East and NE Greenland considered as a huge prospective frontier region

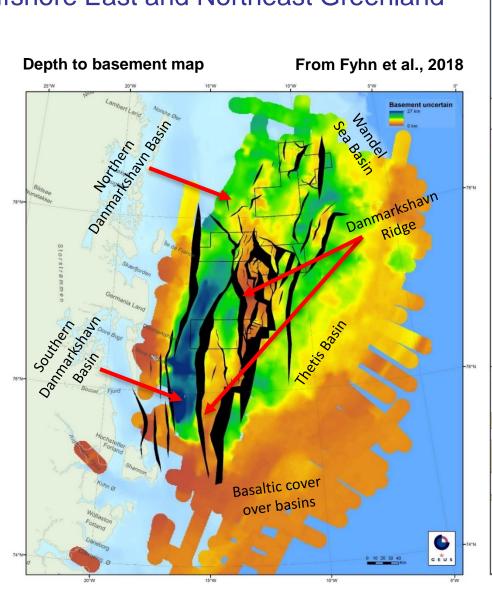
	Oil	Gas	NGL	Condensat	Sum o.e.	Sum Boe		120
	mill. Sm ³	bill. Sm ³	mill. tonn	e mill. Sm³	mill. Sm ³	Mill. barrels	o.e	
roduced	4261.4	2341.1	200.3	117.3	7100.3	44659.5	m ³	10
Reserves*	1131.1	1729.1	109.5	20.7	3088.9	19428.6	on S	
Contingent esources in ields	338.5	241.3	20.8	2.4	621.5	3909.1	iπ,	80
Contingent esources in liscoveries	275.0	293.4	15.2	1.9	599.2	3768.9	resources	6
Production ot evaluated	130.0	70.0			200.0	1258.0	ated re	40
Indiscovered esources	1995.0	1870.0		135.0	4000.0	25159.2	nmn	20
otal	8130.7	6544.9	345.8	277.4	15610.0	98184.0	Accı	

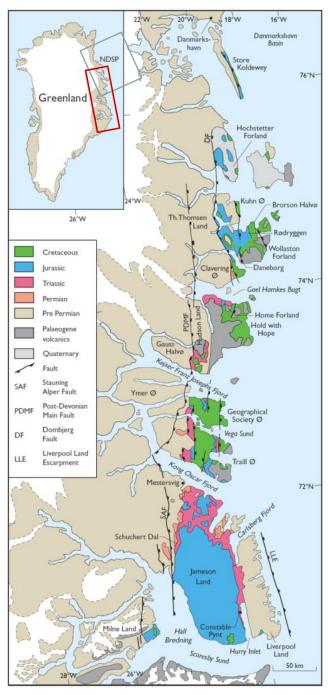


Exploration Potential On- and Offshore East and Northeast Greenland

 Exploration potential associated with the onshore Jameson Land
 Basin and offshore NE Greenland

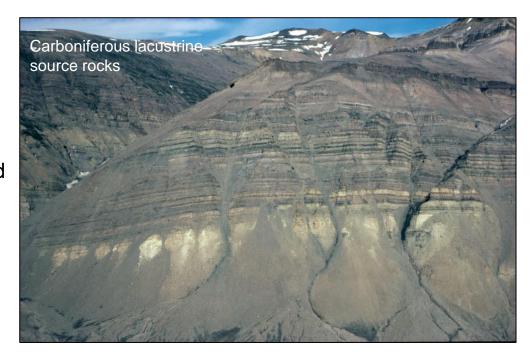
World-class outcrops of the East
 Greenland Rift System, that serve
 as analogue for the offshore area

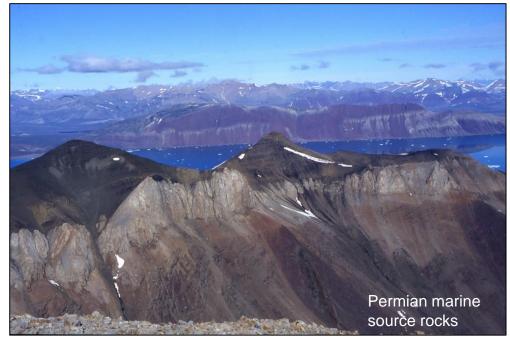




Source Rocks

- Several potential petroleum source rocks have been documented from outcrops, cores and oil seeps:
 - Oxfordian-Ryazanian marine Type II-III shales
 - Lower Middle Jurassic marine Type II-III shales and coals
 - Late Triassic Lower Jurassic lacustrine Type I shales
 - Middle Triassic lacustrine Type I shales
 - Permian marine Type II shales
 - Carboniferous lacustrine Type I shales and coals
 - Devonian lacustrine Type I shales
- Oxfordian-Ryazanian (KCF equivalent) marine shales are considered the primary SR in the region





Petroleum Stains

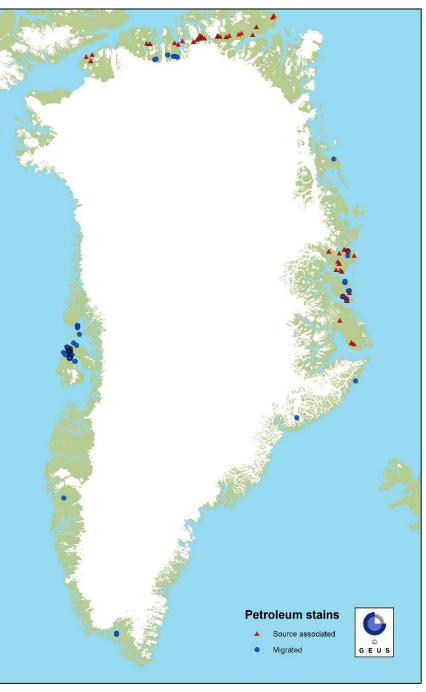
- Petroleum staining is common onshore
 East Greenland
- Stains of hydrocarbons are present as both source associated and migrated

Oil bleeding out of an belemnite. Blokely core, Jameson Land



Carbonate-filled fracture with oil stains. Blokely core, Jameson Land

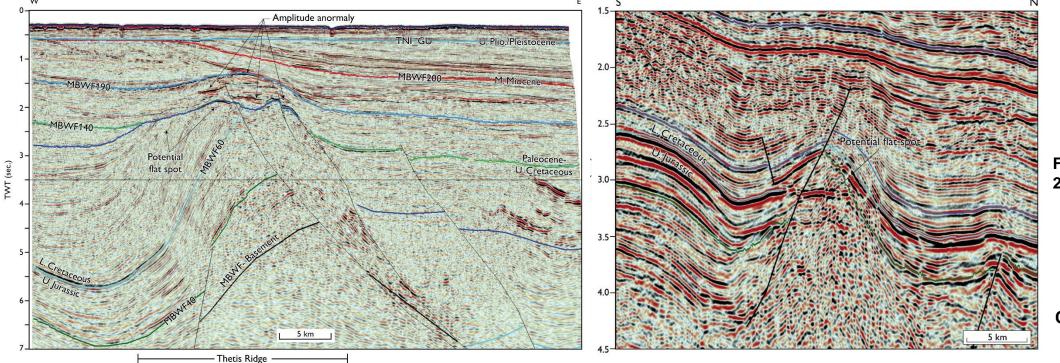




Northeast Greenland DHIs



- Major DHIs are common offshore Northeast Greenland
- The DHIs are concentrated in specific areas, possibly indicating areas with working petroleum systems
- Amplitude anomalies are the most common DHI-type and are often accompanied by underlying chimney-like features

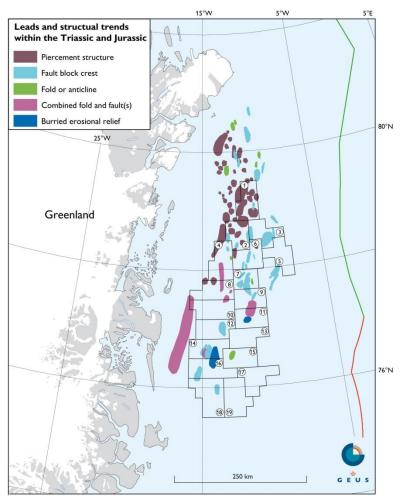


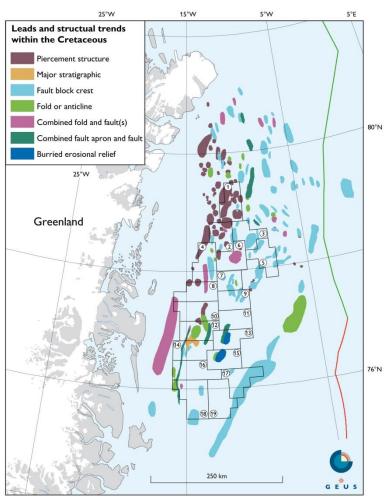
From Fyhn et al., 2018



Northeast Greenland

Proven Prospectivity







- 169 leads have been mapped at several stratigraphic levels
- Volumes will be calculated as part of the ongoing Greenland Resource
 Assessment Project





Greenland's Oil Potential

USGS Assessment Circum-Arctic appraisal (2007)

Greenland appraisal where it close collaboration hetween GEUS and UCOS of petroleum between GEUS and UCOS of petroleum be Greenland appraisar was between GEUS and UCGS on design to resource assessment is Greenlandic Conducted for all of the Greenlandic continental shelf

The assessment consists of sub-product for sub comprising unique geographic regions following mea

Licensing rounds will be conducted for 31 BB(17 BB

each assessment unit 3.3 BBOE Offsite.





From: Gautier D L, 2007 Schenk, C J et al., 2008

New Resource Assessment for Greenland

Purpose

 Provide an estimate of the play-based, yet-to-find potential of conventional hydrocarbons on the Greenland continental shelf

Why?

- Facilitate company business decisions and guide the industry toward
 the most prospective areas
- Help the Greenland authorities and politicians in strategic decisions
 and in planning for future licensing rounds

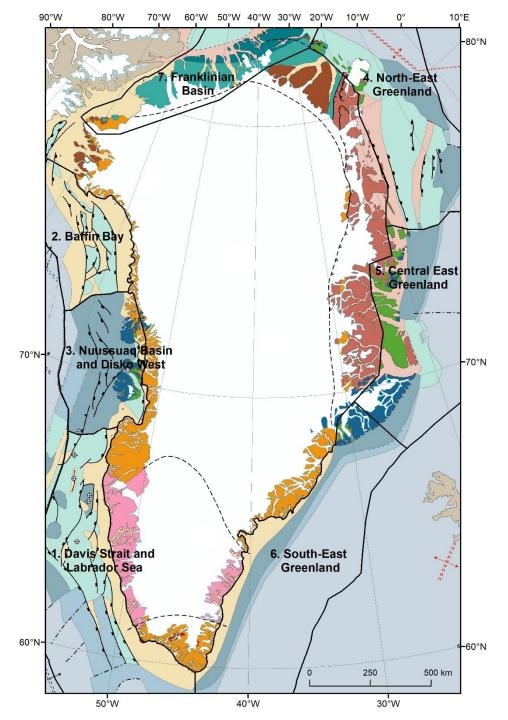
Collaborators

- Project is a collaboration between NUNAOIL, MIERL, and GEUS
- Project is located at GEUS and most of the work is performed by GEUS

QC

- Norwegian Petroleum Directorate (NPD)
- GIS-Pax

Assessment units (1-7) of the Greenland Resource Assessment Project.



New Resource Assessment for Greenland Results from AU1

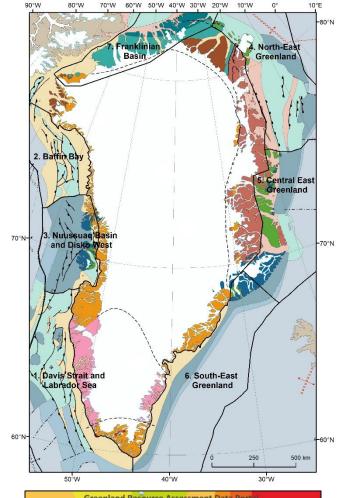
Total identified prospectivity (mean risked recoverable volumes): 1.1 Bboe

Total unidentified prospectivity (mean risked recoverable volumes): 4.5 Bboe

Total Risked Recoverable (Mean Case): 5.6 Bboe

The Total Un-risked Recoverable (Mean Case) of AU1: 77.0 Bboe

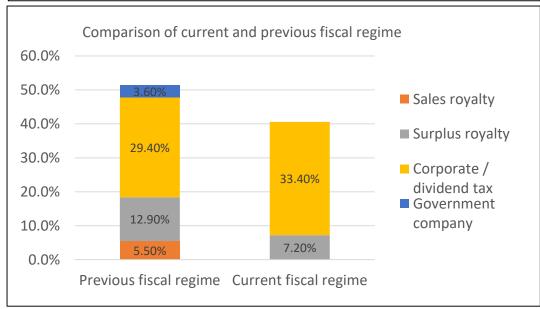
- The Player and ArcGIS projects together with the slide pack with full documentation are available for the petroleum exploration industry at no cost and can be downloaded from the project website: https://greenland-resource-assessment.gl
- Results from AU2 will soon be available

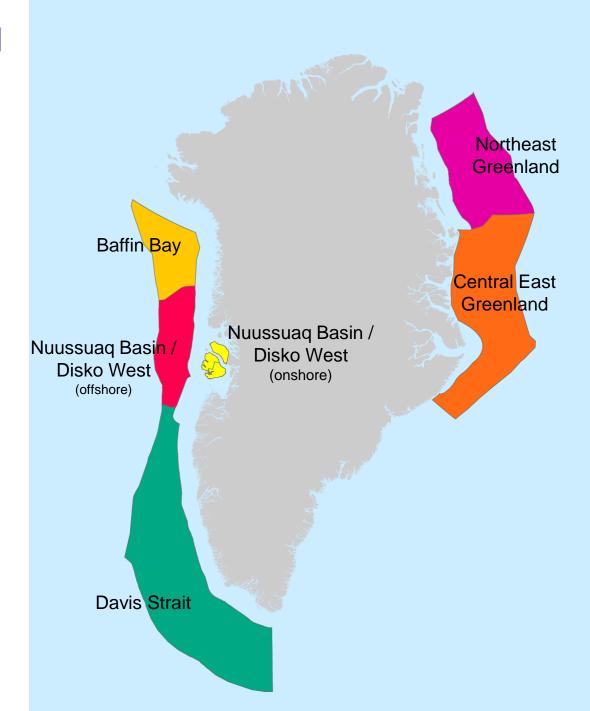


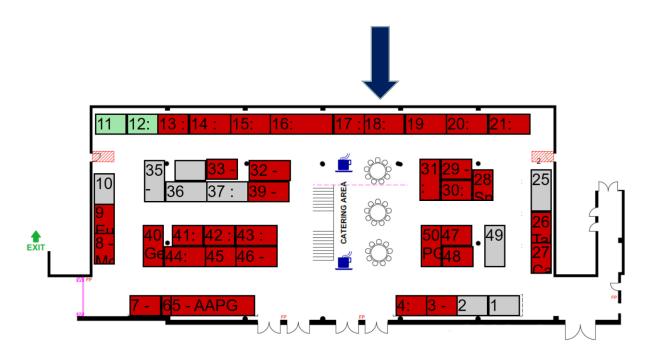


Overview of Future Licensing Plans and New Competitive Fiscal regime

Region (area)	Opening for licensing				
Nuussuaq Basin/Disko West (onshore)	February 2020				
Davis Strait	September 2020				
Baffin Bay	September 2020				
Nuussuaq Basin / Disko West (offshore)	September 2020				
Northeast Greenland	July 2021				
Central East Greenland	January 2022				









Thank you

Please meet us in Booth 18



