

# SENEGAL SEDIMENTARY BASIN

## PETROLEUM OPPORTUNITIES AND NEW DEVELOPMENTS



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# THE COUNTRY



# THE COUNTRY



- ❑ **Official Name** : Republic of Senegal.
- ❑ **Capital** : Dakar.
- ❑ **Currency**: Franc CFA (1 Euro = 655.96 Francs CFA and  
1 US Dollar = about 500 Franc CFA).
- ❑ **Official** : French.
- ❑ **Area** : 196 722 km<sup>2</sup>
- ❑ **Population** : About 12 millions
- ❑ **Main Rivers** : Senegal River  
Gambia River  
Casamance River

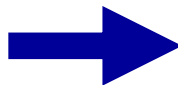


# SENEGAL NATIONAL OIL COMPANY « PETROSEN »





Creation in 1981



Since 1994

## MISSIONS

### Upstream

- ☐ Periodic Evaluation of the Petroleum Potential of the Basin;
- ☐ Promotion of this potential to the International Oil & Gas Market;
- ☐ Participation with the companies to E&P activities ;
- ☐ Technical Control of Petroleum Operations.

### Downstream

- ☐ Participation in joint venture to the Downstream Activities.



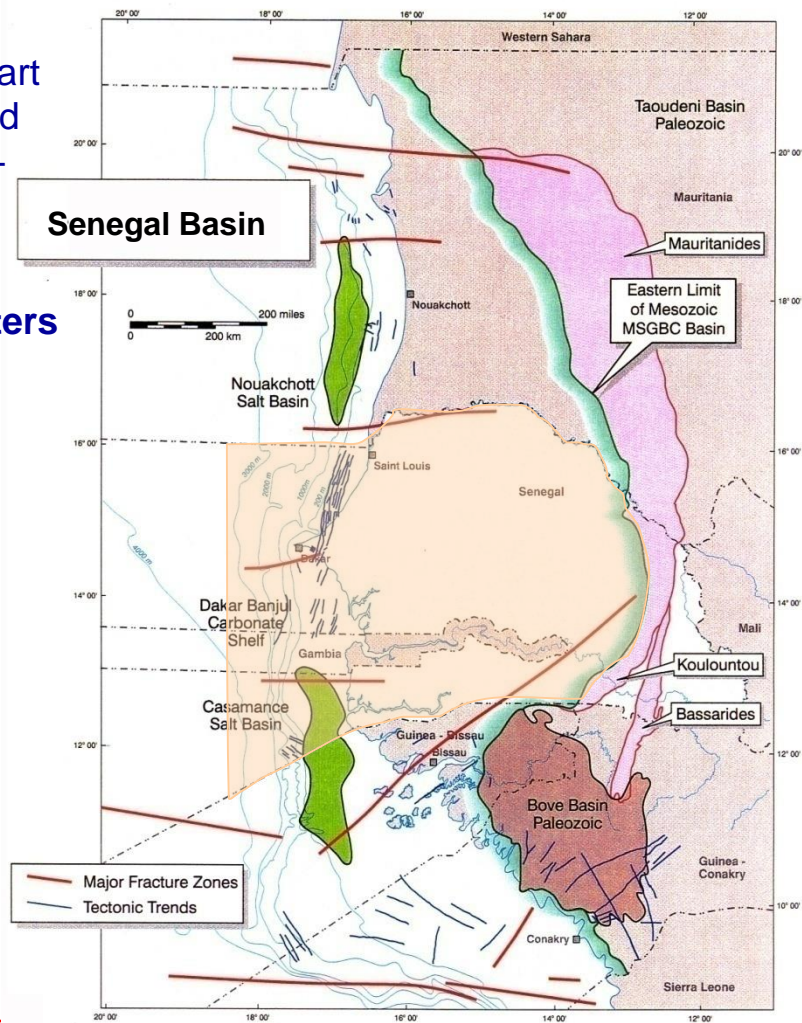
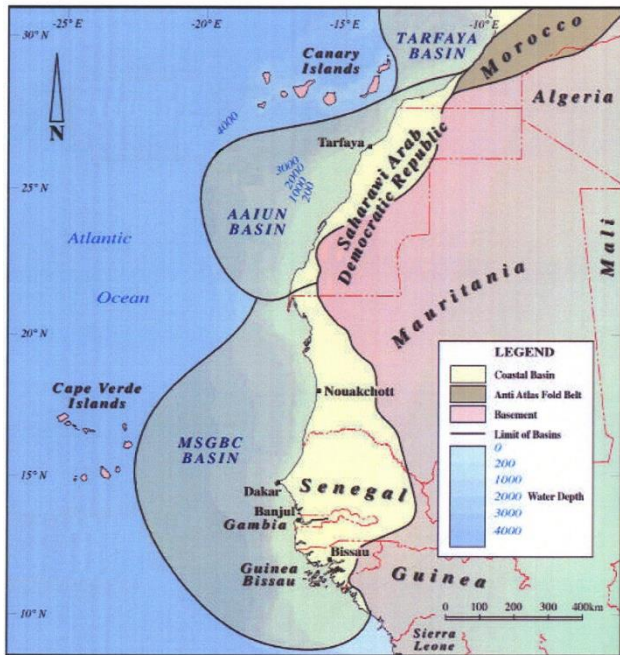
# THE SEDIMENTARY BASIN AND EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION HISTORY





The Senegal sedimentary basin occupies the central part of the large North-Western African coastal basin called MSGBC (Mauritania – Senegal – Gambia – Bissau – Conakry), which extends from Reguibat shield in its Northern limit to Guinea fracture zone to the South.

**Total surface : 230 000 square kilometers**





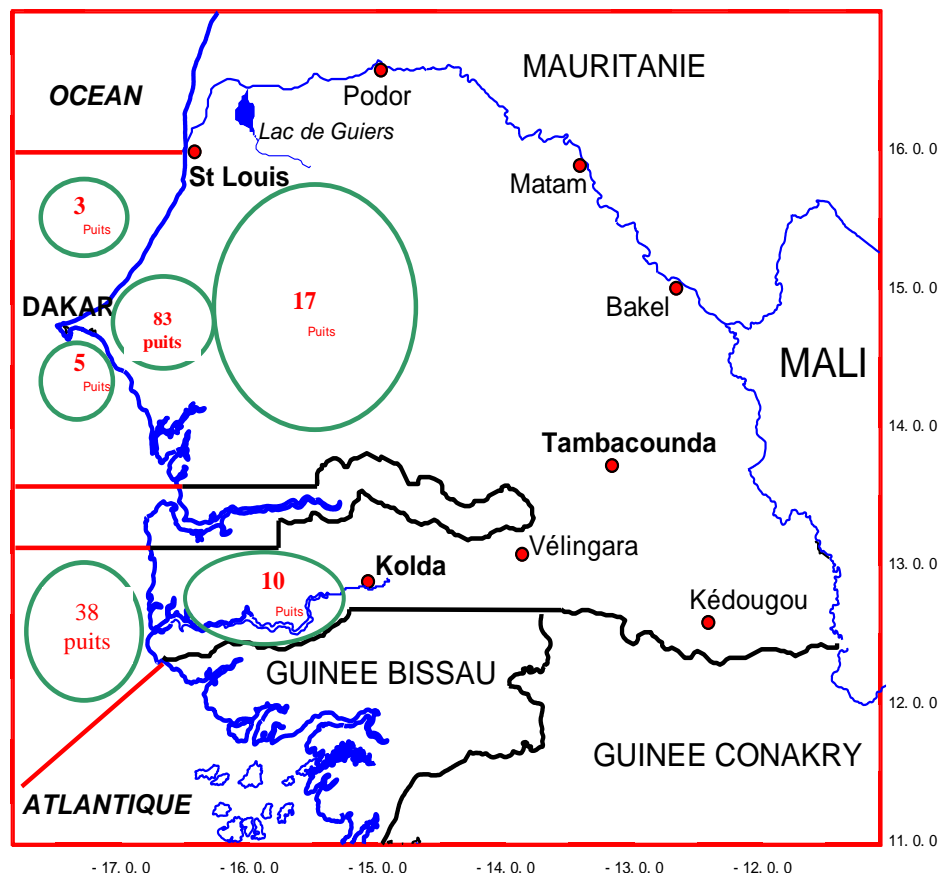
## Seismic Acquisition

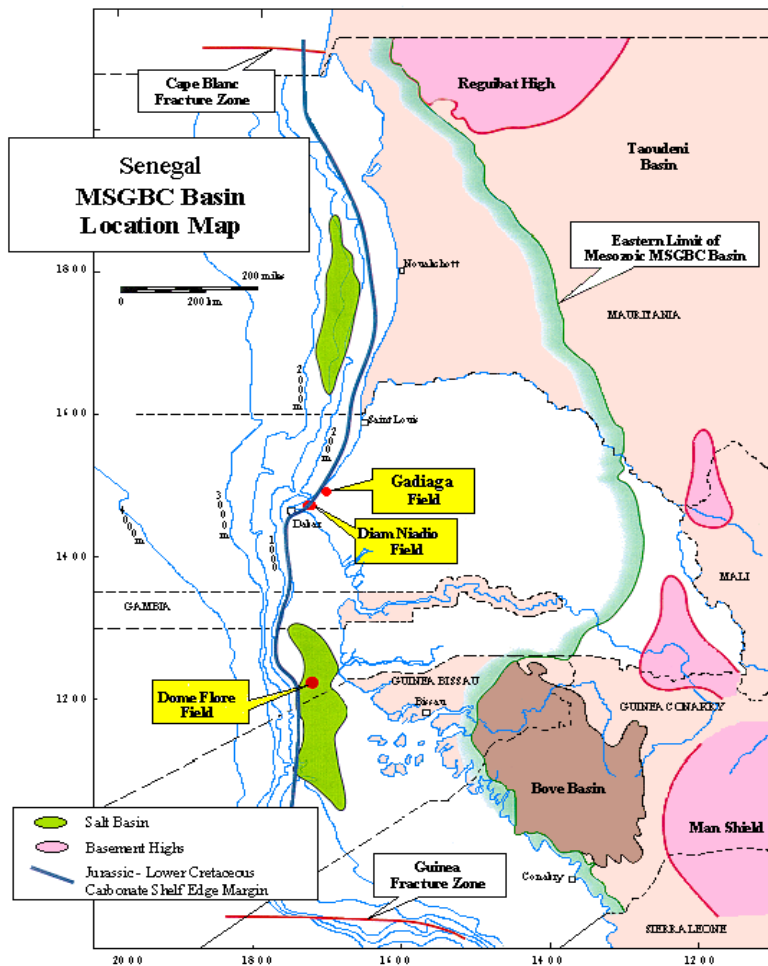
- ❑ 56 500 km of 2D seismic
- ❑ 9 300 km<sup>2</sup> of 3D seismic

## Exploration Wells

- ❑ A total of 156 exploration wells
- ❑ Average of 1 well of 1 600 km<sup>2</sup>
- ❑ Most of the wells reached shallow targets

**The Basin remain under-explored**





## □ Diam Niadio in 1961

Many small oil and gas fields in the Maastrichtian section

## □ Dome Flore & Gea in 1967

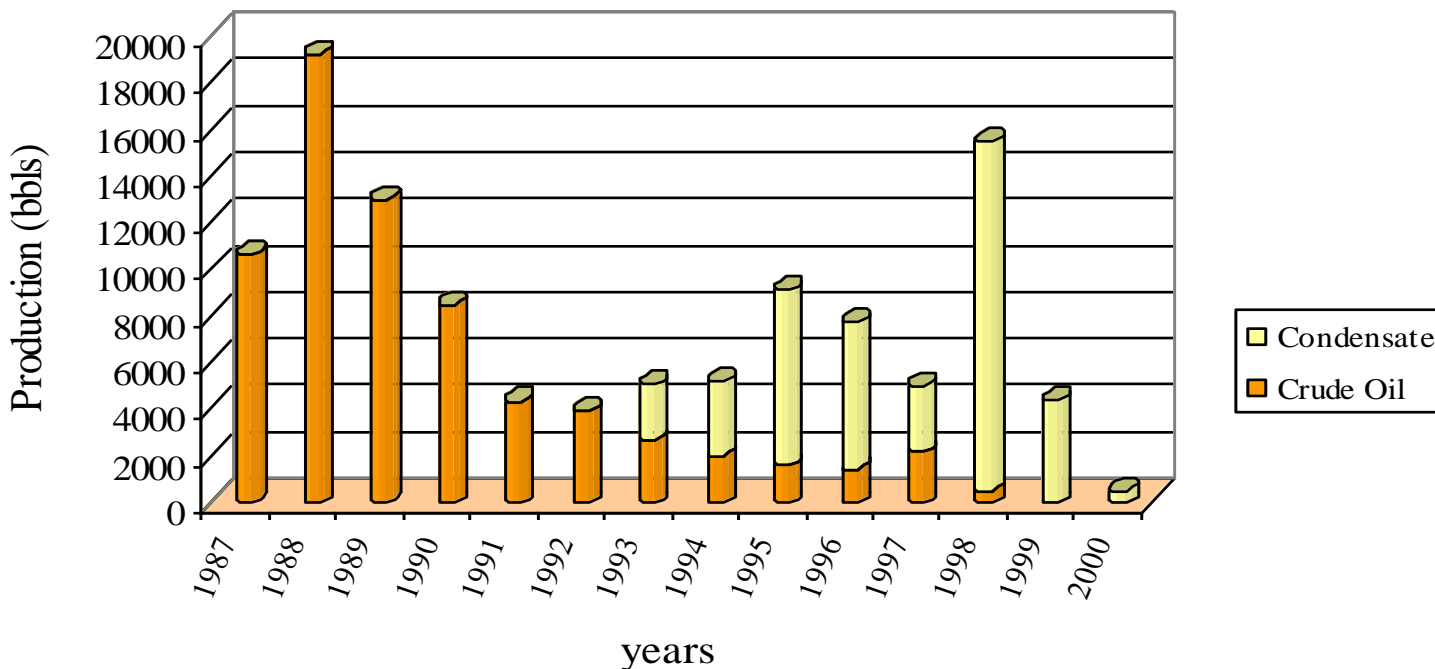
About 1 billion barrels of heavy oil in the Oligocene limestone

## □ Gadiaga in 1976 / 1997

Very important gas reserves in Campanian and Senonian sandstones.



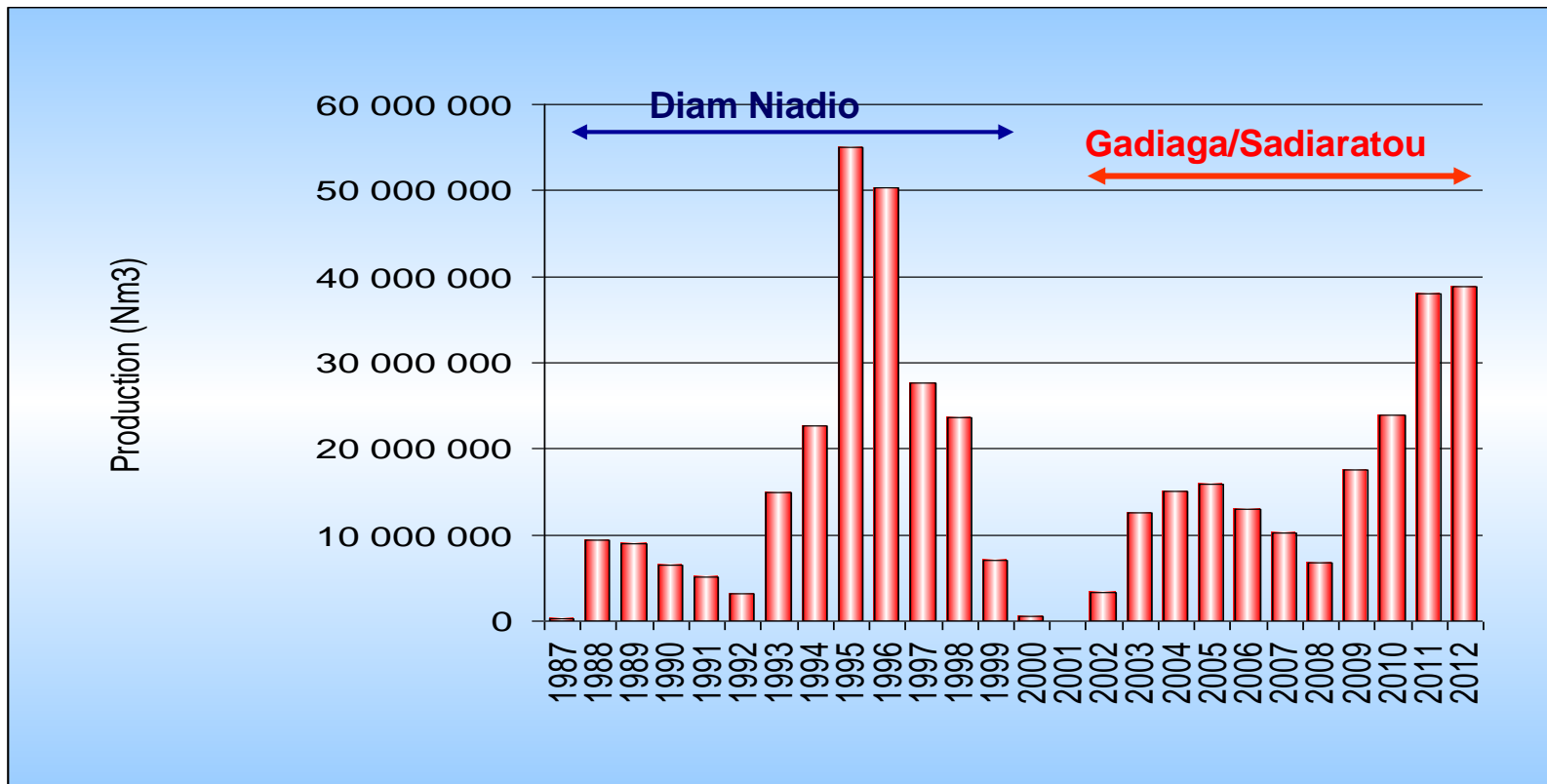
**Crude Oil & Condensate Production between 1987 and 2000**



❑ 62.500 barrels of crude oil (34° API)

❑ 35.600 barrels of condensate





□ Diam Niadio : 235 000 000 Nm3 of natural gas (~8,8 BCF)

□ Gadiaga/Sadiaratou : 195 000 000 Nm3 of natural gas (~7,3 BCF) (under development)

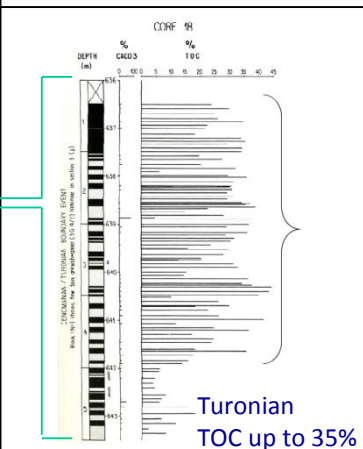
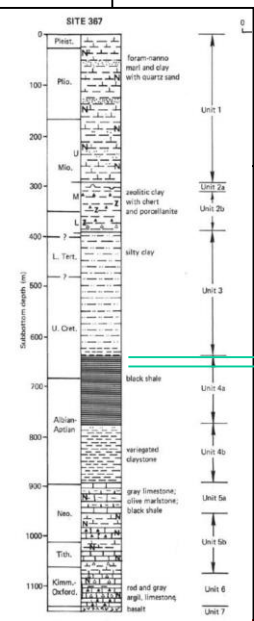
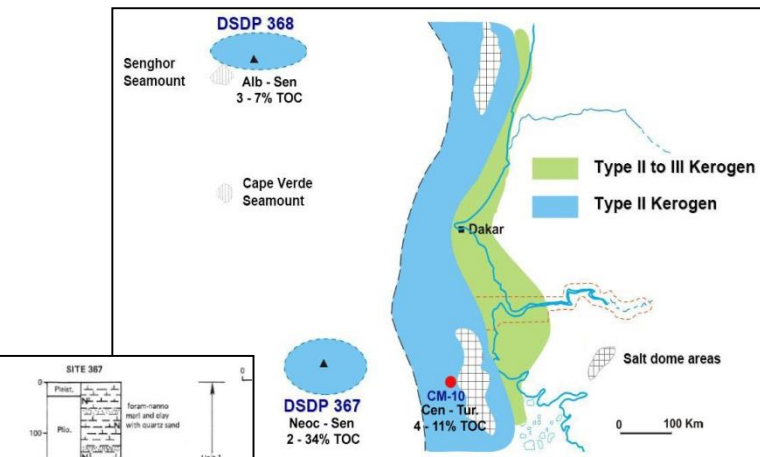


# PLAY, PROSPECTIVITY AND NEW DEVELOPMENTS

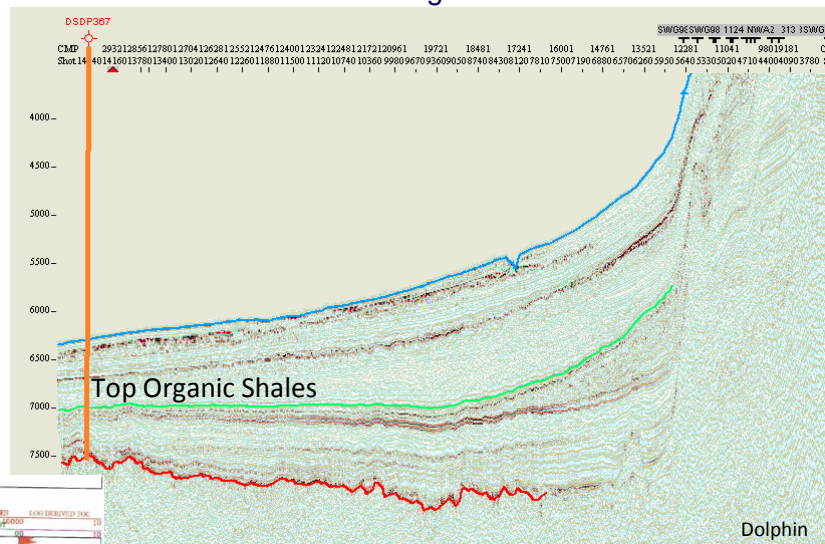


## Cenomanian – Turonian Source Rock Distribution

## NWAAM 1038 through DSDP 367



Turonian  
TOC up to 35%



- ☐ Primary Source rock : Cenomanian-Turonian Shales
- ☐ Secondary Source Rock : Albian-Aptian Shales
- ☐ Possible source rock from Jurassic

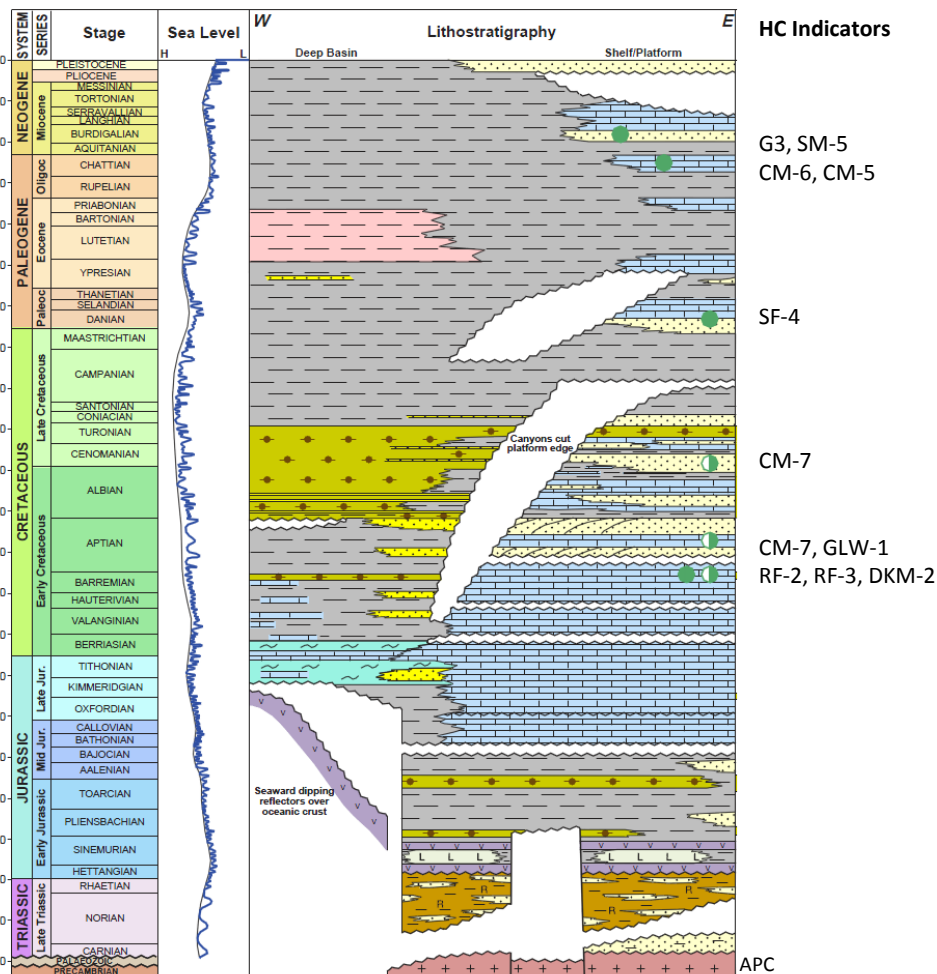
Cenomanian - Turonian at CM-10  
TOC up to 11%





## Reservoirs Age:

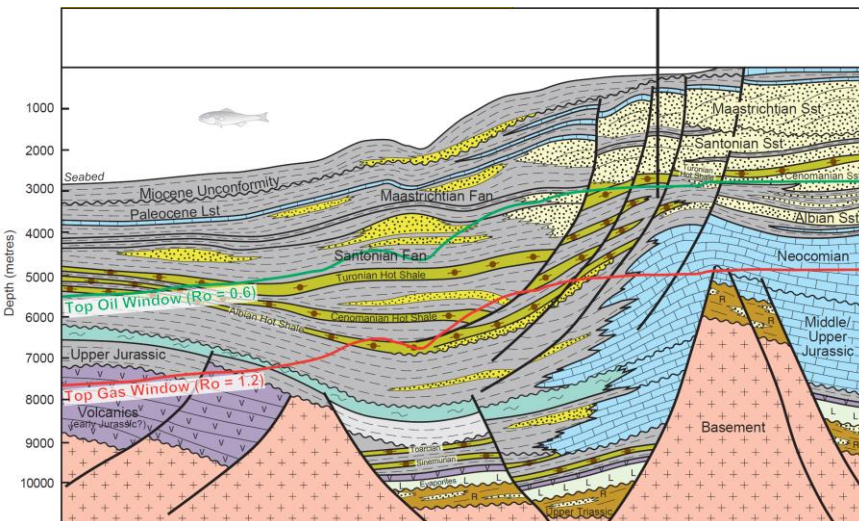
- ❑ Miocene (Dôme Flore),
- ❑ Oligocene (Dome Flore),
- ❑ Maastrichian (Diam Niadio & Dome Flore),
- ❑ Campanian (Gadiaga & Rufisque Offshore),
- ❑ Lower Senonian (Gadiaga),
- ❑ Cenomanian,
- ❑ Albian & Aptian.



## New Seismic data

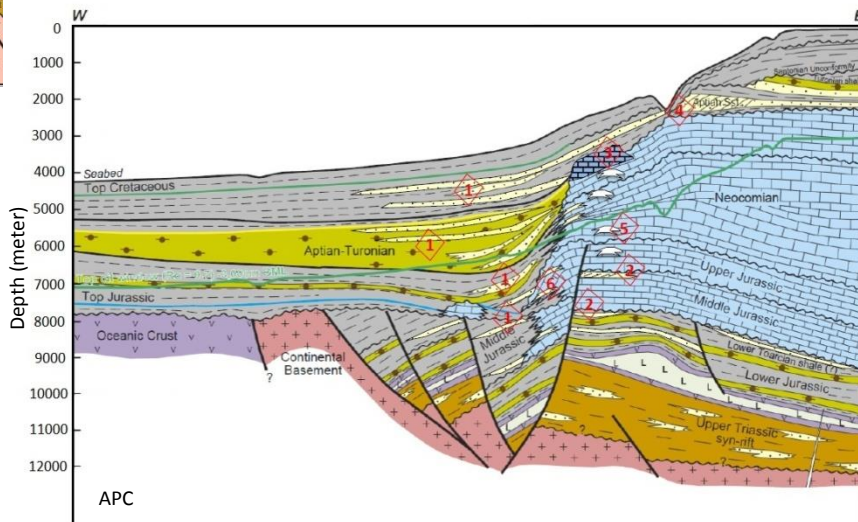
- About 4600 Km of NWAAM 2D Seismic (DOLF)
- About 9163 Km<sup>2</sup> of 3D seismic Data
- Good improvement on play types definition.





## OFFSHORE NORTH PLAY TYPES

1. Roll Over Play
2. Four Way Dip Closure Play
3. Channel Fill Play
4. Turbidites Play
5. Mass Flow



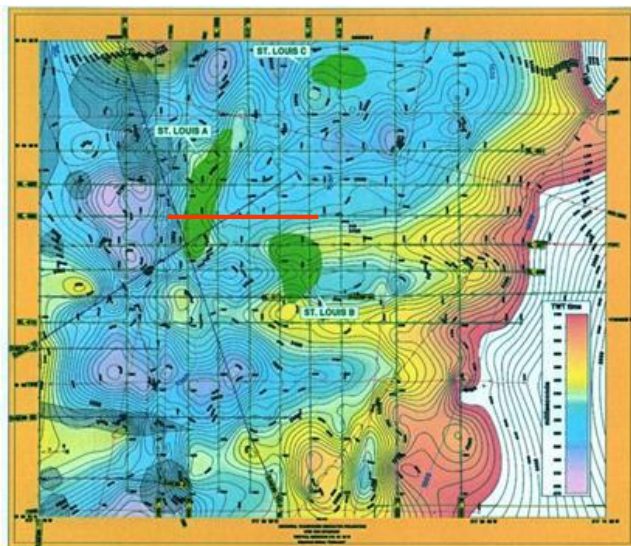
## SENEGAL OFFSHORE SOUTH PLAY TYPES

1. Deep Water Fans : Channel Levee Complex
2. Late Jurassic Clastic Progrades
3. Carbonate 4-Way Dip Closures
4. Clastic Progrades (Unconformity Trap)
5. Karst Features in Carbonate Platform
6. Intra-carbonate Clastic Truncations



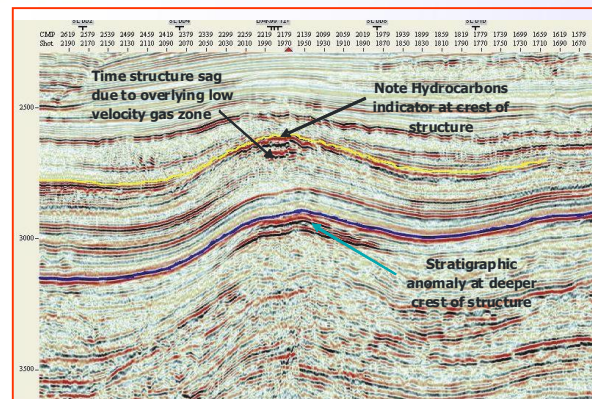
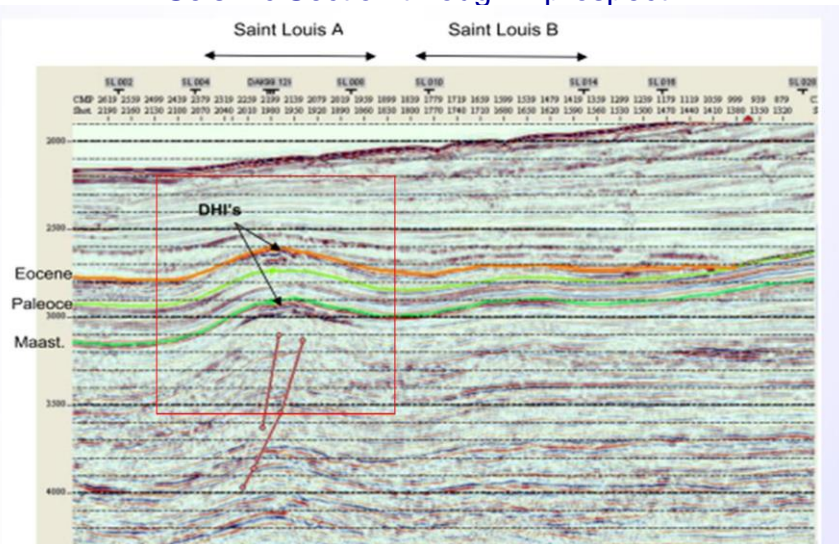


## Saint Louis Offshore Deep

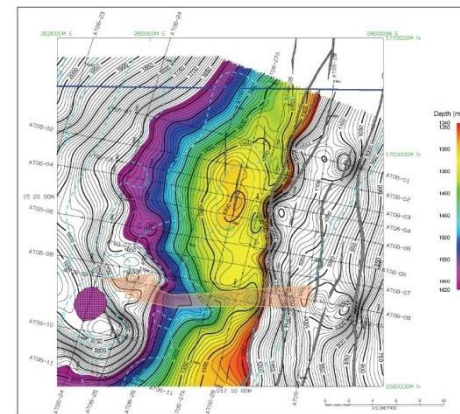
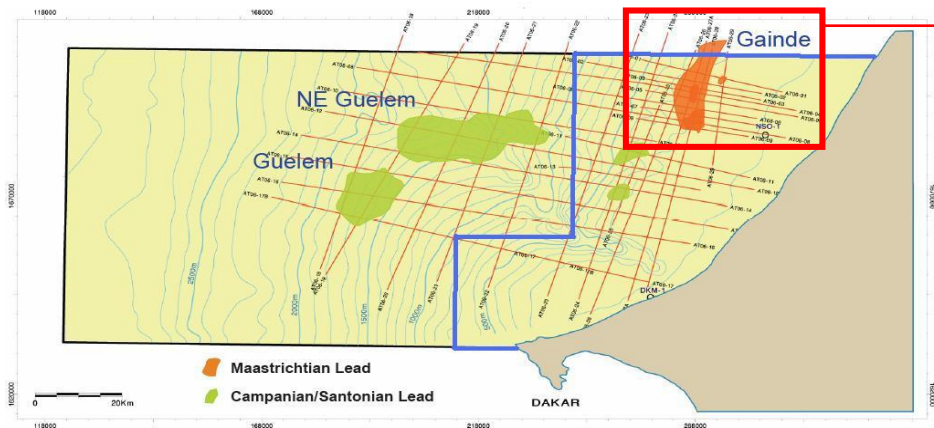


Map showing the Saint Louis A, B and C prospects location

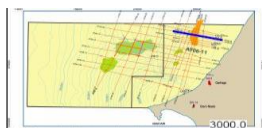
## Seismic Section through A prospect



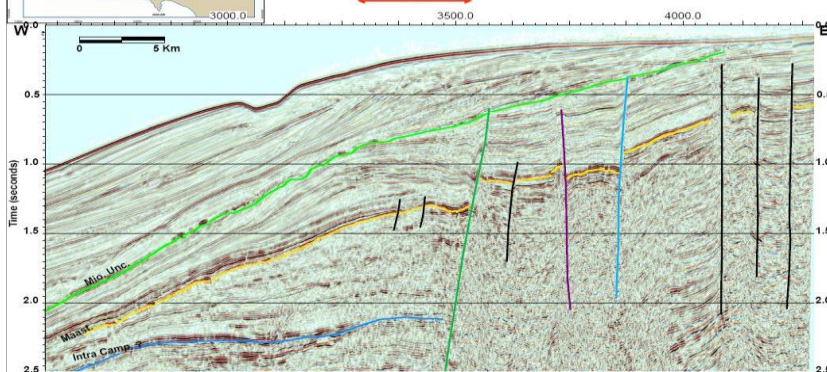
## Cayar Offshore



Gaiinde Prospect



Gaiinde prospect

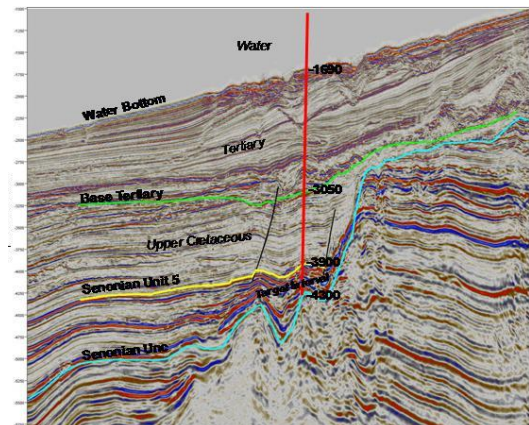
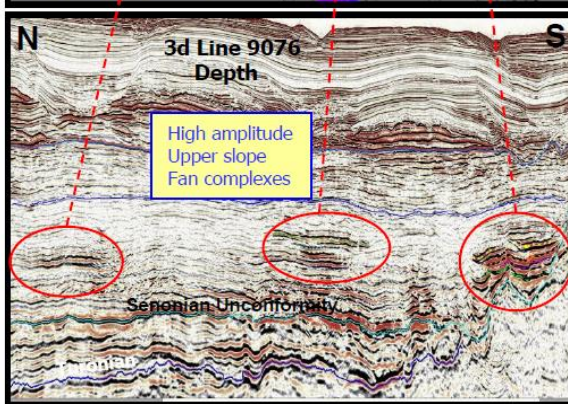
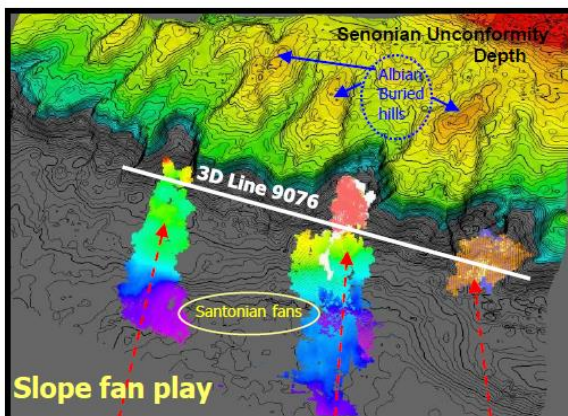
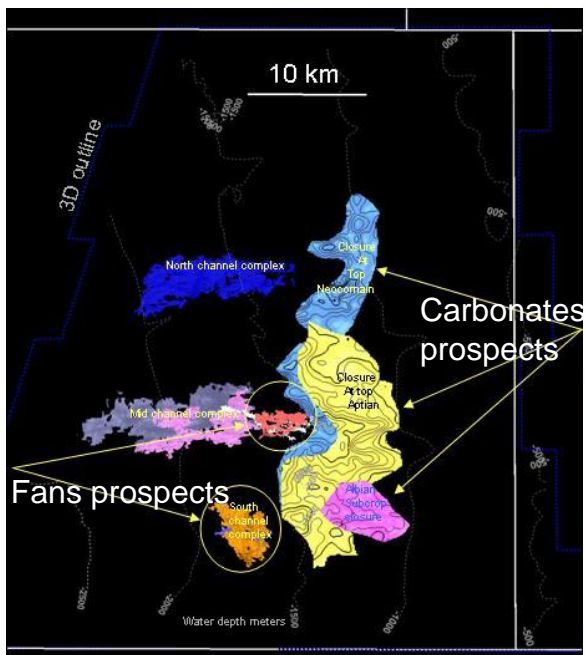


Analogue : Diam Niadio & Gadiaga Fields





Sangomar Offshore Profound : 3 fans prospects were mapped using the 3D seismic



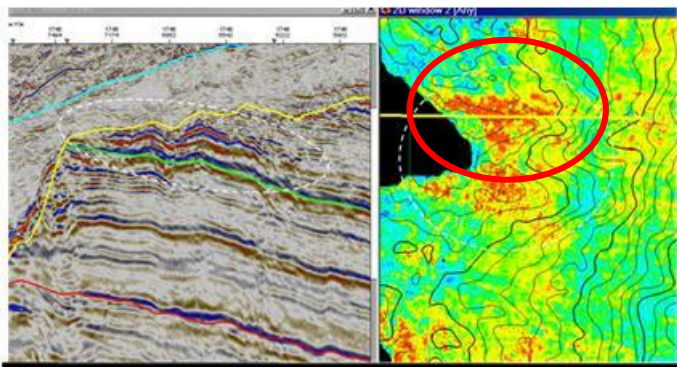
South fan Prospect





## Sangomar Offshore

### Carbonate Prospect



### Camposa Field, Spain

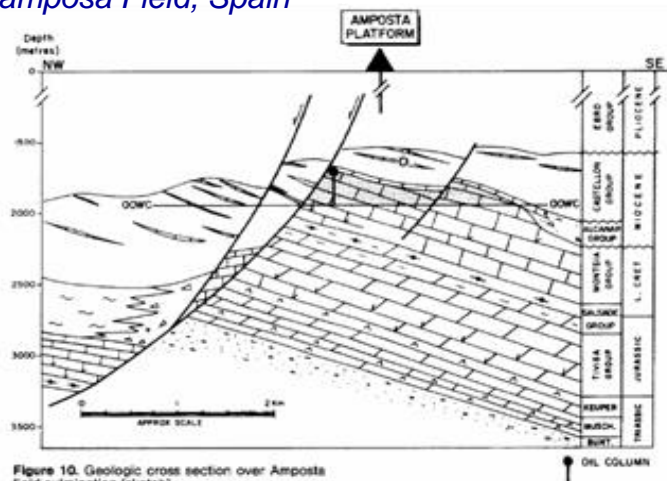
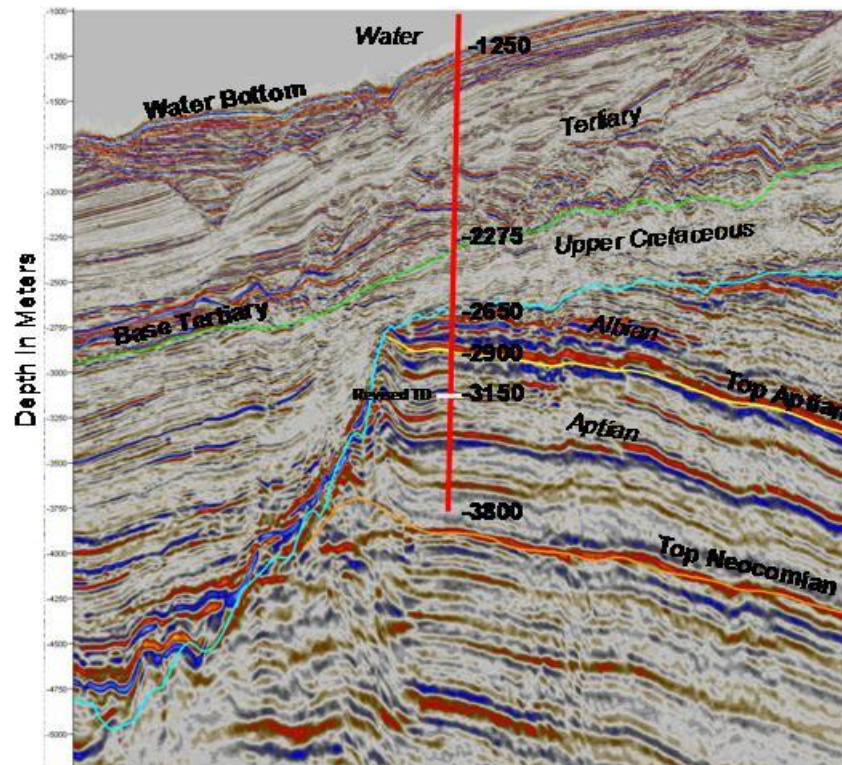


Figure 10. Geologic cross section over Ampostá field culmination (sketch).

### Carbonate Prospects



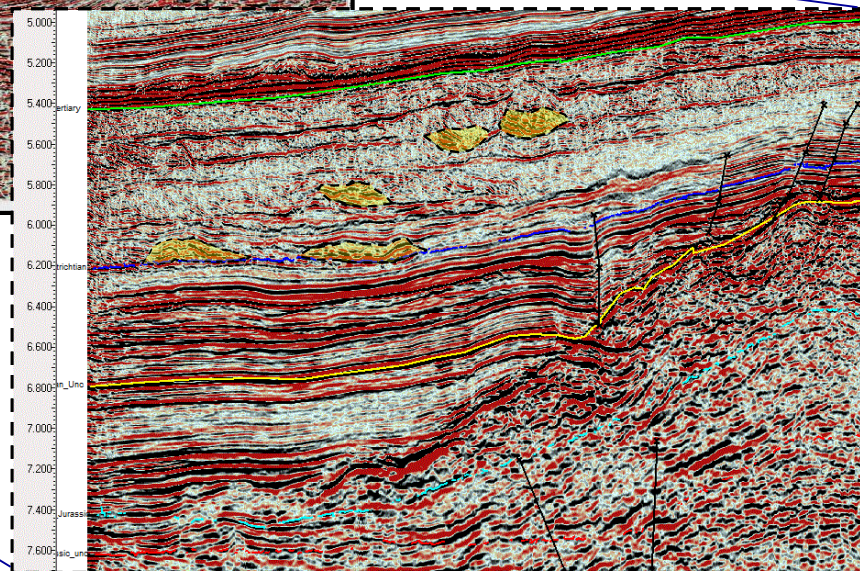
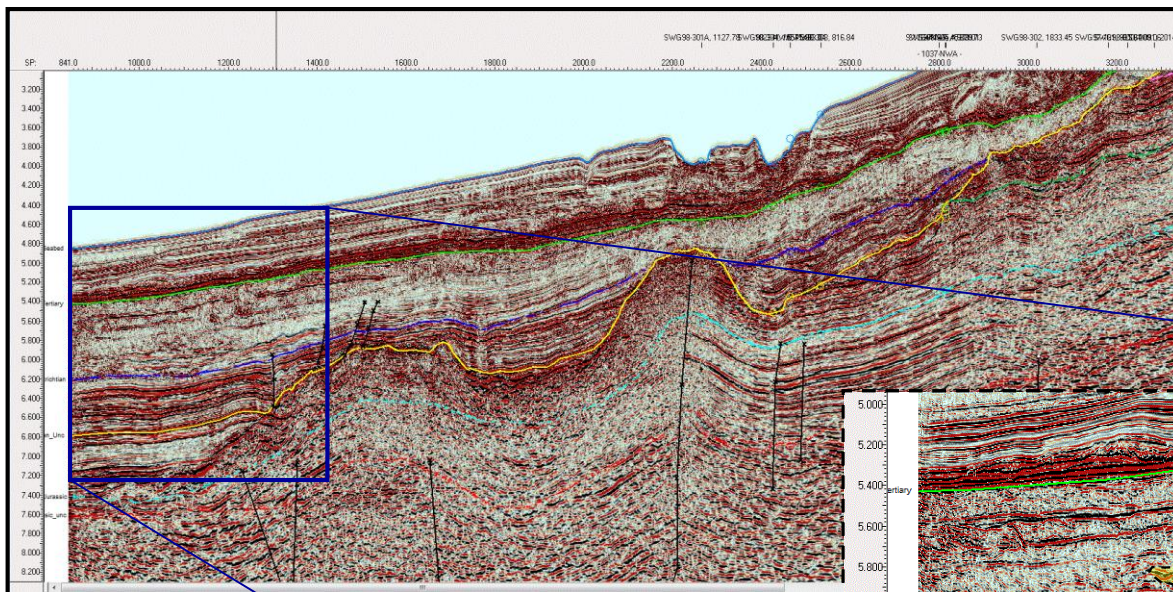
Carbonate Prospect : Proposed well location





## Senegal Offshore South Deep

□ Possible Maastrichtian deep water channels/fans.



DOLPHIN & APC

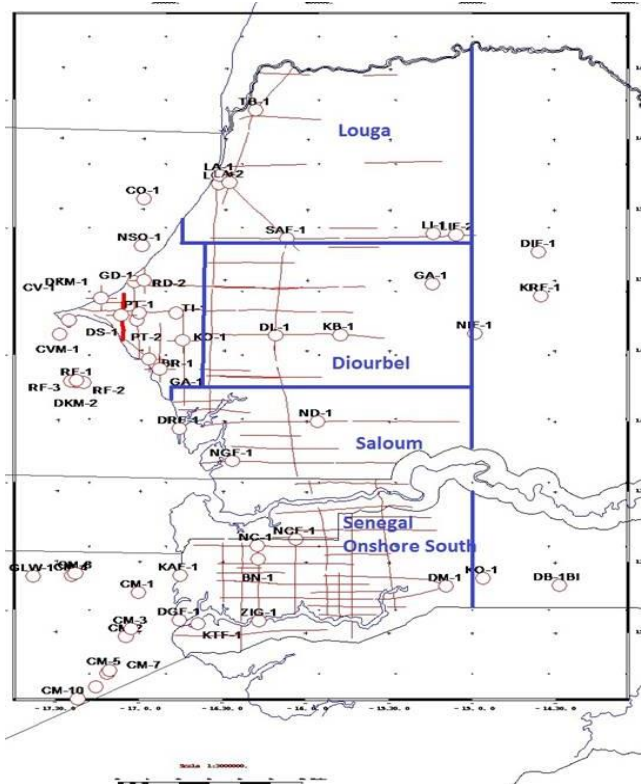


# PETROLEUM POTENTIAL OF PALEOZOIC BASIN

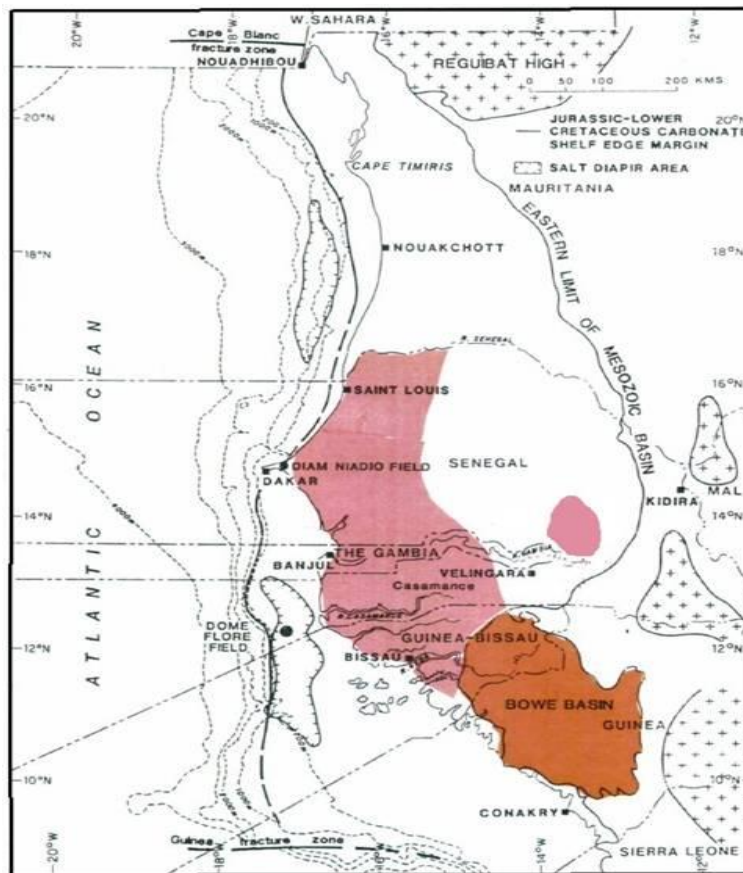




- Surface : About 60 000 km<sup>2</sup>
- Two sub-basins in Senegal East Area



seismic coverage

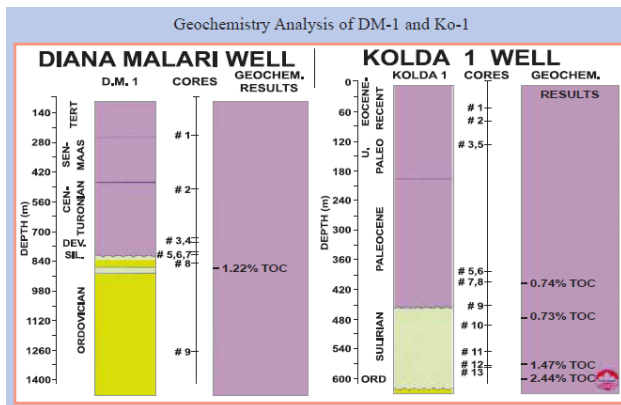


Extension of the Paleozoic Basin in Senegal & Guinea Bissau



## Source Rocks

- Silurian black shales with TOC between 1 to 3% and vitrinite reflectance between 0.95 to 1.3



Gas Shale Field	Depth (m)	Sediment	TOC (%)	Vitrinite: Ro (%)
Antrim (Michigan – USA)	228.5 – 914	Devonian Shales	0.3 – 8	0.6
Barnett (Texas – USA)	1981 – 2438	Devonian Mississippian Mudrock Shales	3 – 5	0.6 – 2.1
Woodford (Oklahoma – USA)	1829 – 3657.6	Miss/Devonian Shales	1 – 14	0.8 – 4.7
Fayetteville (Arkansas – USA)	609.6 – 1981	Devonian Mississippian Shales	1 – 5	1.3
Bossier-Haynesville (Texas/Louisiana – USA)	3048 – 4876.8	Jurassic Shales - Mudstone	0.3 – 4.5	0.9 – 2.6
Tanezzuft - ALGERIA	1200 – 1600	Silurian shales	0.8 – 8	1.1 – 1.75
Tanezzuft - ALGERIA	800 – 1200	Middle to Upper Devonian Shales	2 – 8	1.1 – 1.3
SENEGAL Onshore South Block	543 – 789	Silurian shales	1 – 3	0.95 – 1.3

## Reservoirs

- The Ordovician quartzitic sandstones, interspersed with shales. Their porosity and permeability are almost nil but they are generally highly fractured, which gives them a good secondary porosity.

The seal for these reservoirs could be represented by interspersed shales or by overlying Silurian shales

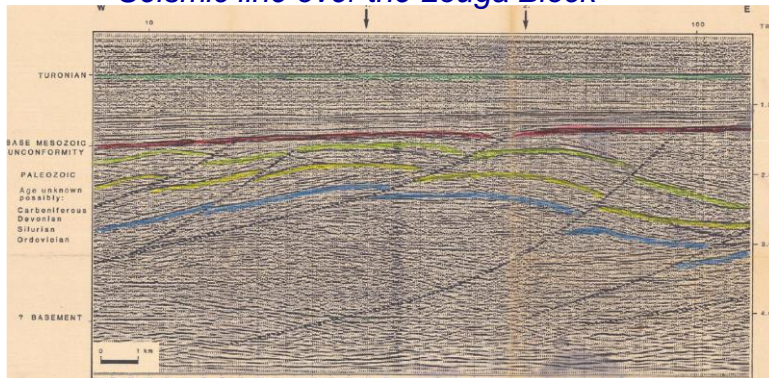
- The Devonian sandstones can constitute important reservoirs of hydrocarbon generated by Silurian shales and sealed by argillaceous formations of the upper Devonian



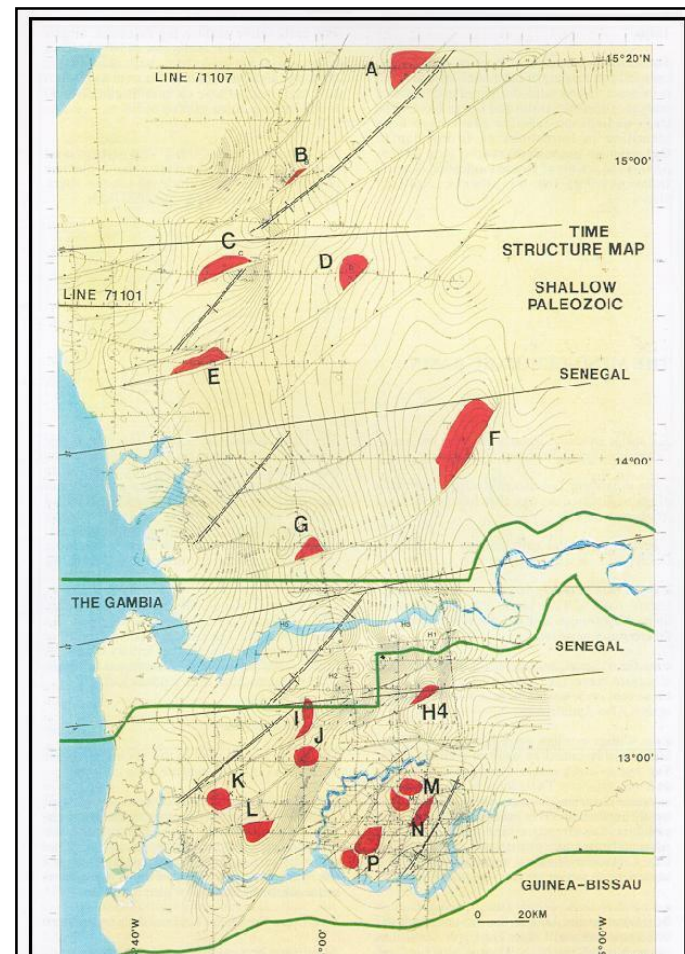
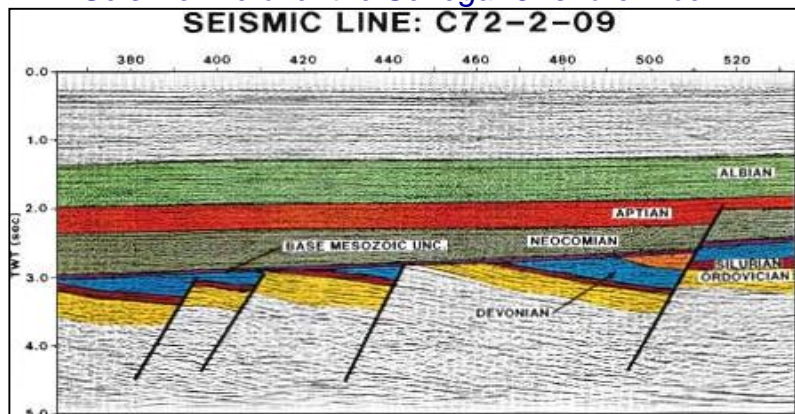


About 17 structures were mapped using seismic data from Shell 1970's and Petrosen/PetroCanada 1990's

*Seismic line over the Louga Block*



*Seismic line over the Senegal Onshore Block*



*Shallow Paleozoic Time Structure Map*



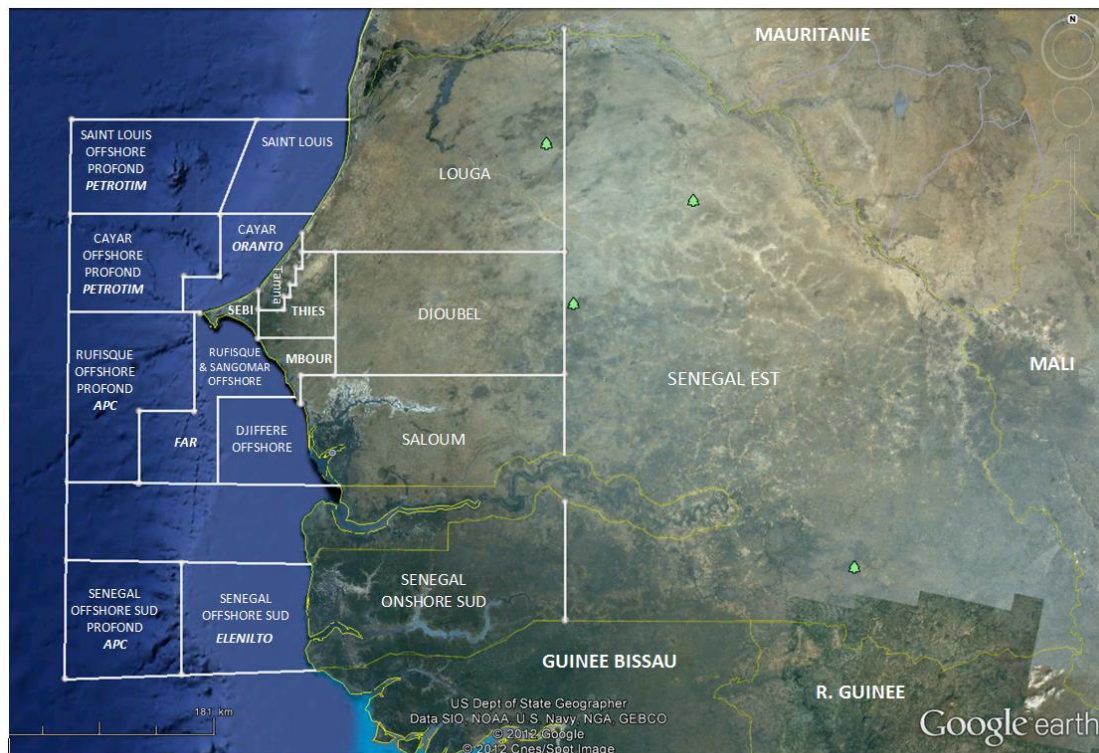


## Licenses

- ☐ 8 PSC offshore
- ☐ 2 PSC onshore
- ☐ 10 Companies

## Available Blocks

- ☐ 1 open blocks offshore (under negotiation)
- ☐ 6 open blocks onshore
- ☐ Many Express of interest from Companies



Permis de Tamna : Opérateur FORTESA



## 7 REASONS TO INVEST

- ❑ A Stable and Open Country
- ❑ Modern Key Infrastructures
- ❑ Healthy and Competitive Economy
- ❑ Quality Human Resources
- ❑ Legal and Tax Incentive
- ❑ Privileged Access to Regional and International Markets
- ❑ An exceptional Quality of Life



## 8th REASON TO INVEST

### Petroleum Potential

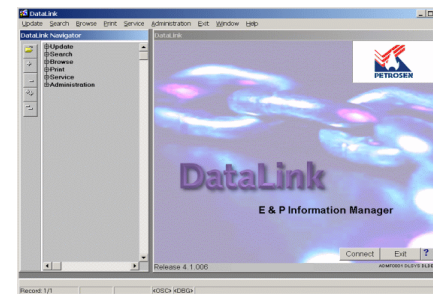
- ☐ Hydrocarbons Discoveries & Shows  
(Diam Niadio, Gadiaga, Dome Flore, Rufisque Offshore)
- ☐ Presence of Source Rocks :  
(Turonian, Cenomanian, Albo-Aptian & Silurian shales)
- ☐ Multiples play types in the deep offshore
- ☐ Potential for gas shales onshore

### Legislation & Regulation

- ☐ Revision of the Petroleum Code with some improvements Focus also on Local Content & CSR
- ☐ Establishment of Petroleum Operations Regulation

### Organized Data Center

#### Physical & Digital Data Management System



#### Copy & Transcription System





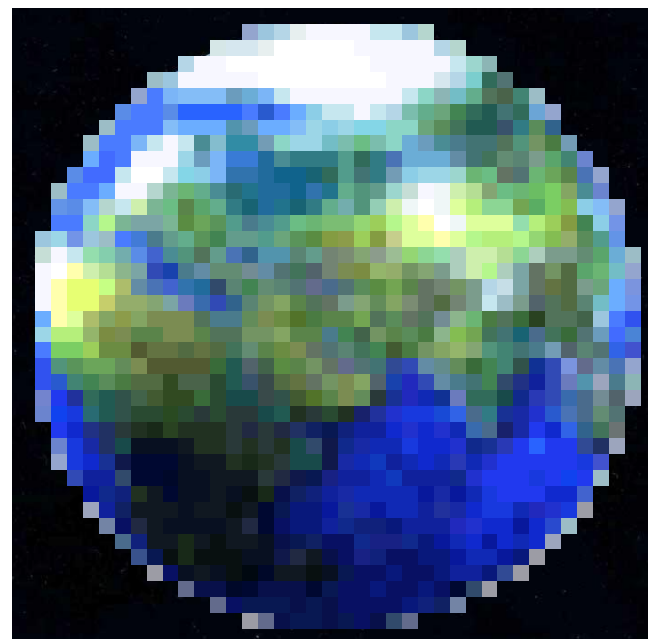
## 9th REASON TO INVEST

- ❑ Gas Potential!
- ❑ Need of Power in Senegal and the surrounding Countries
- ❑ Existence of a Power Network



**C'est le pétrole qui fait tourner la Terre, quand y aura plus de pétrole, la terre ne tournera plus**

***“Les Nouvelles Brèves de Comptoir”***



**Thank you**

