



Hydrocarbon Exploration in Morocco: Current Activities and Opportunities



Outline

- Background
- Hydrocarbon potential of Morocco
- Non-Conventional Hydrocarbon Resources
- Preliminary results
- Summary





Background



- Gateway to Europe
- Casablanca : Regional business and air hub
- Well developed Human Resources
- Strong entrepreneurial culture
- Strong economy
- Robust infrastructure





Background



- Stable modern and secure country
- Elected pro development government
- Open door policy to investors
- Offering most attractive fiscal terms
- Providing investors by improving business climate





Hydrocarbon Potential of Morocco

Sedimentary Basins

- Onshore
 - More than 85% Sedimentary cover
 - Objectives ranging from Precambrian to Neogene
- Offshore
 - Atlantic and Mediterranean
 - Objectives ranging from Paleozoic to Neogene

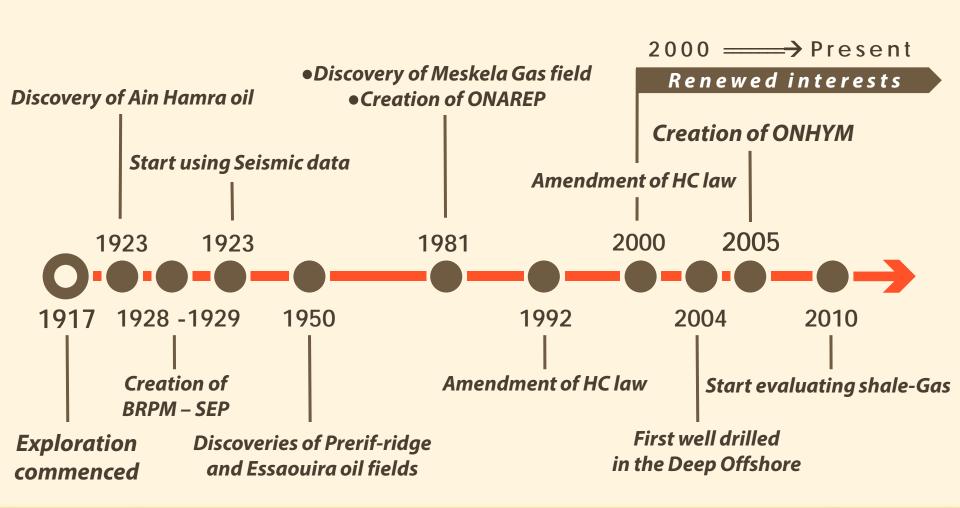
Wherever adequately explored Moroccan Sedimentary Basins have produced Hydrocarbons





Hydrocarbon Potential of Morocco

Exploration History







Hydrocarbon Potential of Morocco

Data-base

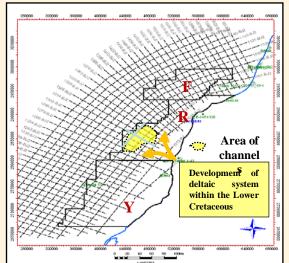
- 200 000 km of 2D seismic
- 22 000 sq km of 3D seismic
- +300 Exploratory wells
- Oil seeps
- Oil shows in most wells

All the data acquired are well preserved and managed



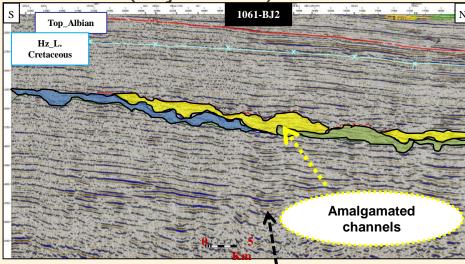


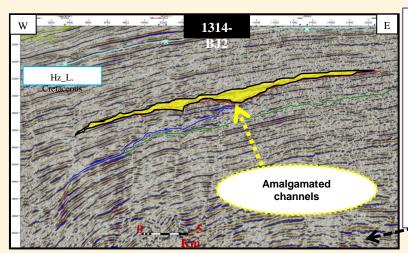
Offshore Basins



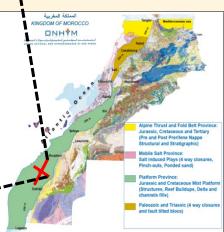
Examples of play concepts: Lower Cretaceous

leads in Offshore (Boujdour block)





- Traps : Stratigraphic (Amalgamated Channels)
- Reservoirs: Lower Cretaceous sandstones
- Source rocks: Aptian and Jurassic
- Seals: Tertiary & Upper Cretaceous marls and shales

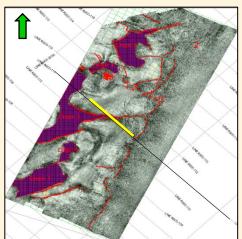




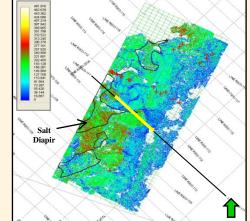


Offshore Basins

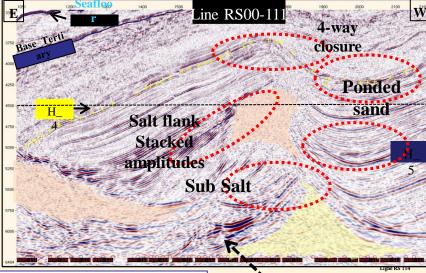
Examples of play concepts : Lower Cretaceous leads In Offshore (Safi block)



Time slice at 4500 ms of the « Dip of maximum similarity » attribute



«Shale indicator» attribute map extracted at the Lower Cretaceous (H_5)



Traps:

- Structures related to salt tectonics
- Stratigraphic: ponded sand

Reservoirs:

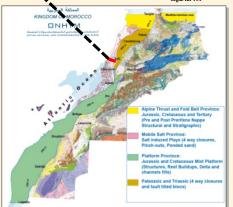
Lower Cretaceous sandstone turbidites

Source rocks:

Aptian and Lower Jurassic (Toarcian)

Seals:

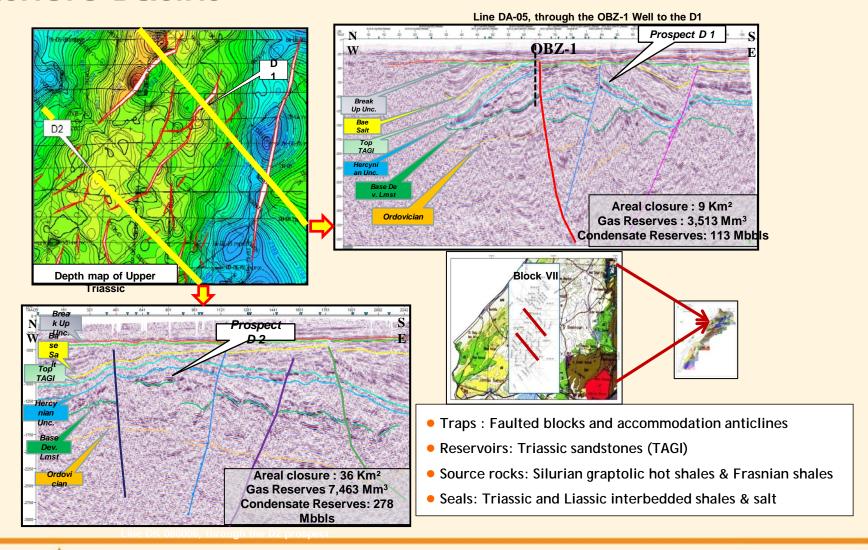
Upper Cretaceous marls & shales







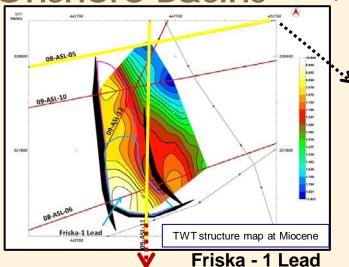
Onshore Basins Examples of play concepts: Triassic prospects in Onshore (Abda block)

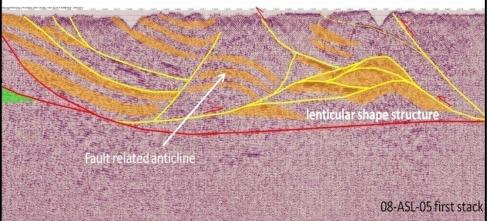




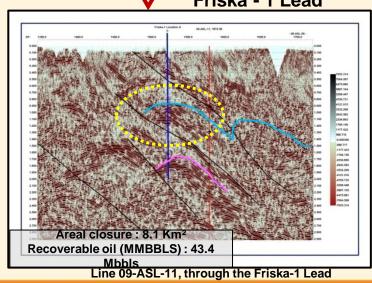


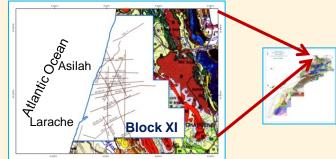
Onshore Basins Examples of play concepts: Tertiary leads in Onshore (Asilah block)





Line 08-ASL-05, imbricated and folded Miocene play concept





- Traps : Faulted anticline structures
- Reservoirs: Cretaceous & Tertiary turbidites
- Source rocks: Cenomano Turonian Shales
- Seals: Tertiary shales





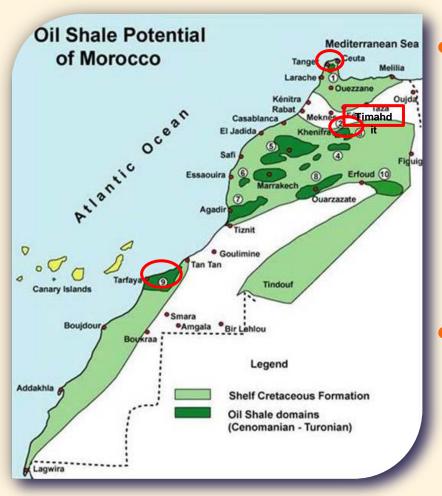
- Oil Shale
 - In different part of the country
 - 55 billion barrels of reserves

- Shale Gas and Shale Oil
 - Most Paleozoic formations field Potential
 - First analysis showed encouraging results





Oil Shale occurrence



- Oil shale deposits have been identified at ten localities in Morocco (map), the most important of which are Upper Cretaceous. The two deposits that have been explored most extensively are the Timahdit and the Tarfaya deposits;
- Morocco has important oil reserves contained in the oil shales (approximately 50 billion barrels, just in Timahdit & Tarfaya).





Shale Gas

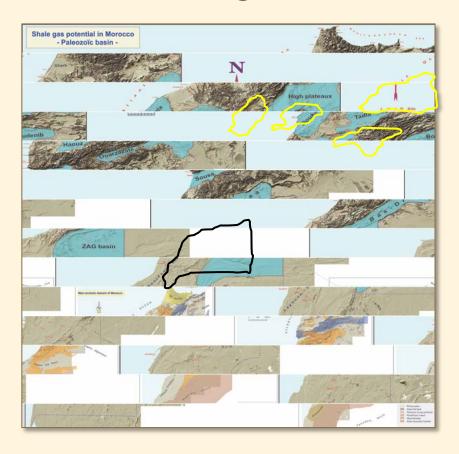
- Primary results of the shale gas reservoir evaluations in Morocco are encouraging
- Developing optimal shale gas partnerships: regulatory framework, technology transfer and environmental considerations
- Morocco's rich unconventional resources as a potential new source of Energy in the region





Preliminary results

Paleozoic system

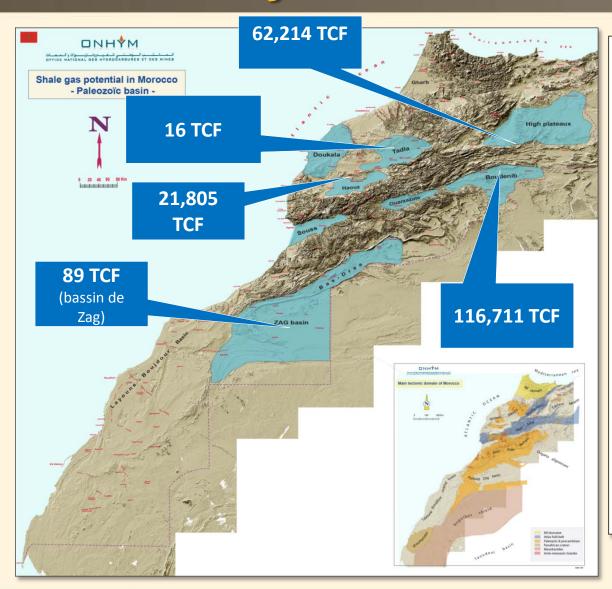


BASIN	AREA (Km²)	FORMATION
Boudenib	34 000	Carboniferous
		Devonian
		Silurian
Tadla	10 000	Carboniferous
		Devonian
		Silurian
Doukkala	8 000	Carboniferous
		Devonian
		Silurian
Zag	65 000	Devonian
		Silurian
High Plateaux	23 437	Carboniferous





Preliminary results



- First geological and geochemical appraisal of the Paleozoic depositional systems
- Other basins worth a deep exploration work;
- The Mesozoic and Tertiary sediments have a good potential and should be considered for future shale gas development plans.





Preliminary results: Silurian shales

(Eastern Anti-Atlas)







Summary

- Moroccan sedimentary basins, both onshore and offshore, remain under-explored;
- Exploration drilling activity, although limited, and outcrops have proven the presence of viable petroleum systems;
- New 3D seismic data have permitted to increase the rate of success and to delineate new promising prospects;
- Developed play concepts ranging in age from Paleozoic to Tertiary,
 and are of different types;
- In terms of unconventional hydrocarbons, Moroccan basins are believed to have a good potential and worth a deep exploration work.









