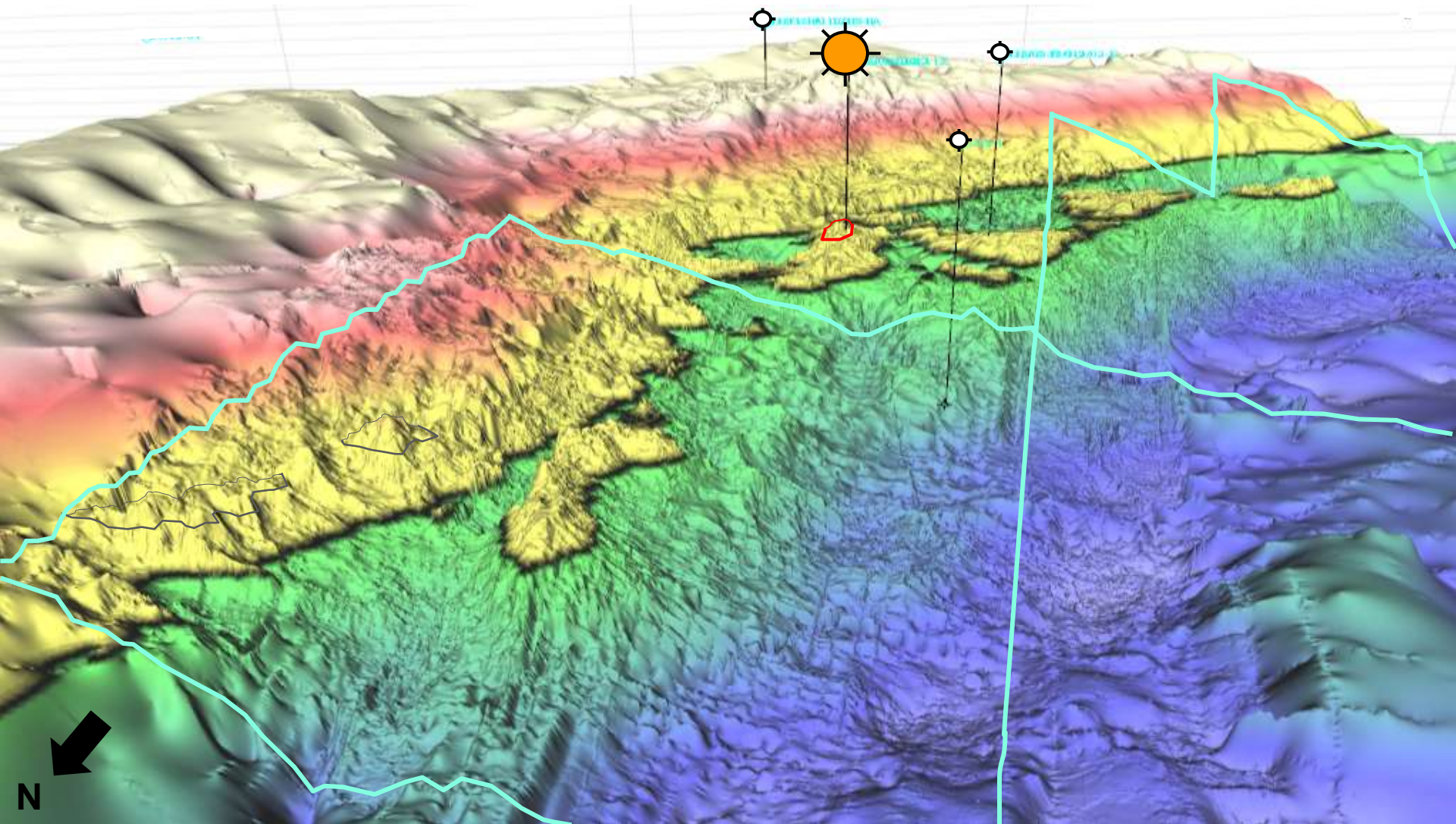


# Petroleum Potential of the Irish Atlantic Margin

**SERICA**ENERGY



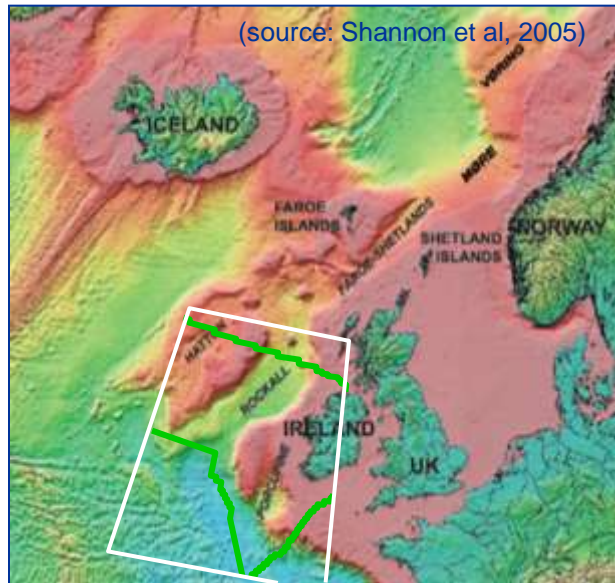
**Ian Vann and Graham Pritchard**  
**Finding Petroleum, Tuesday October 30<sup>th</sup> 2012**



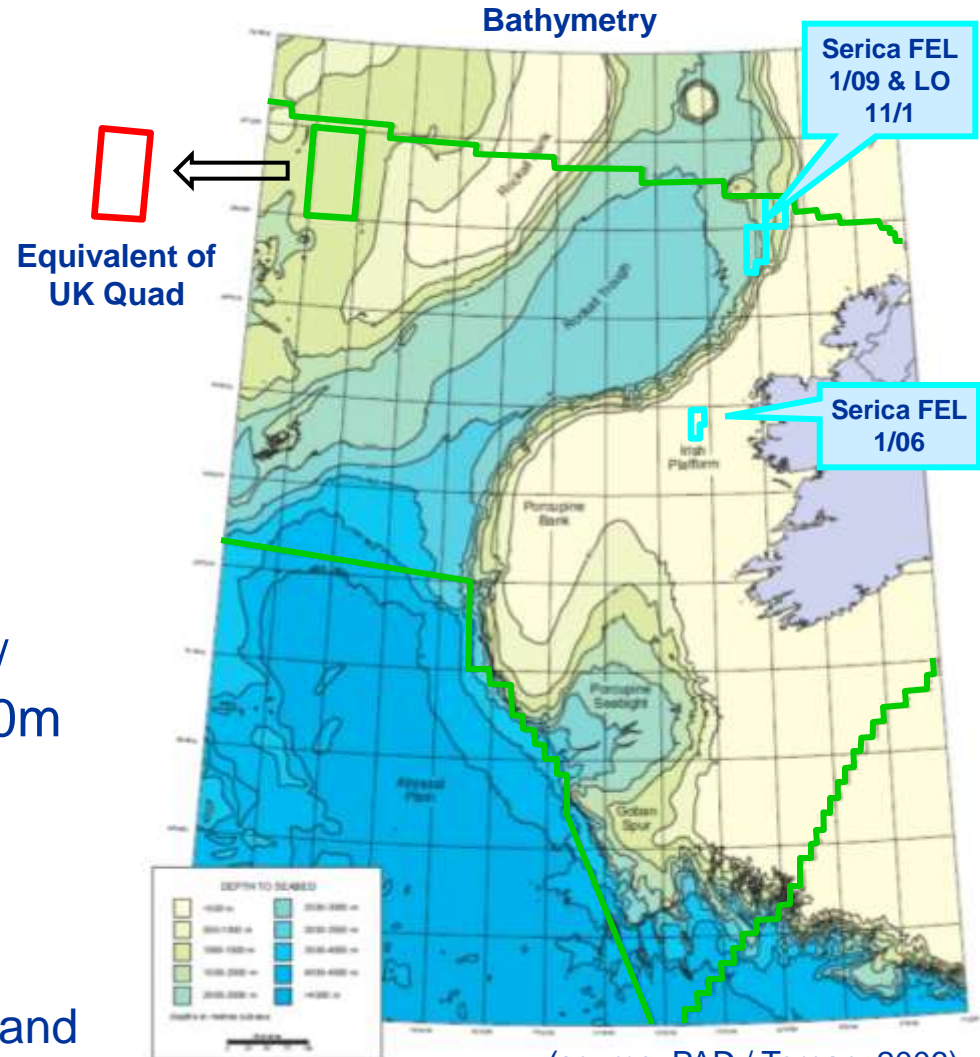
# THE IRISH ATLANTIC MARGIN

## Location & Bathymetry

**SERICA**ENERGY



- Wide shelf down to the oceanic / continental boundary at the 4000m bathymetric contour
- Dominant bathymetric features:
  - the shallow water Irish Platform, Porcupine Bank and Goban Spur,
  - and the deep water Rockall Trough and Porcupine Seabight



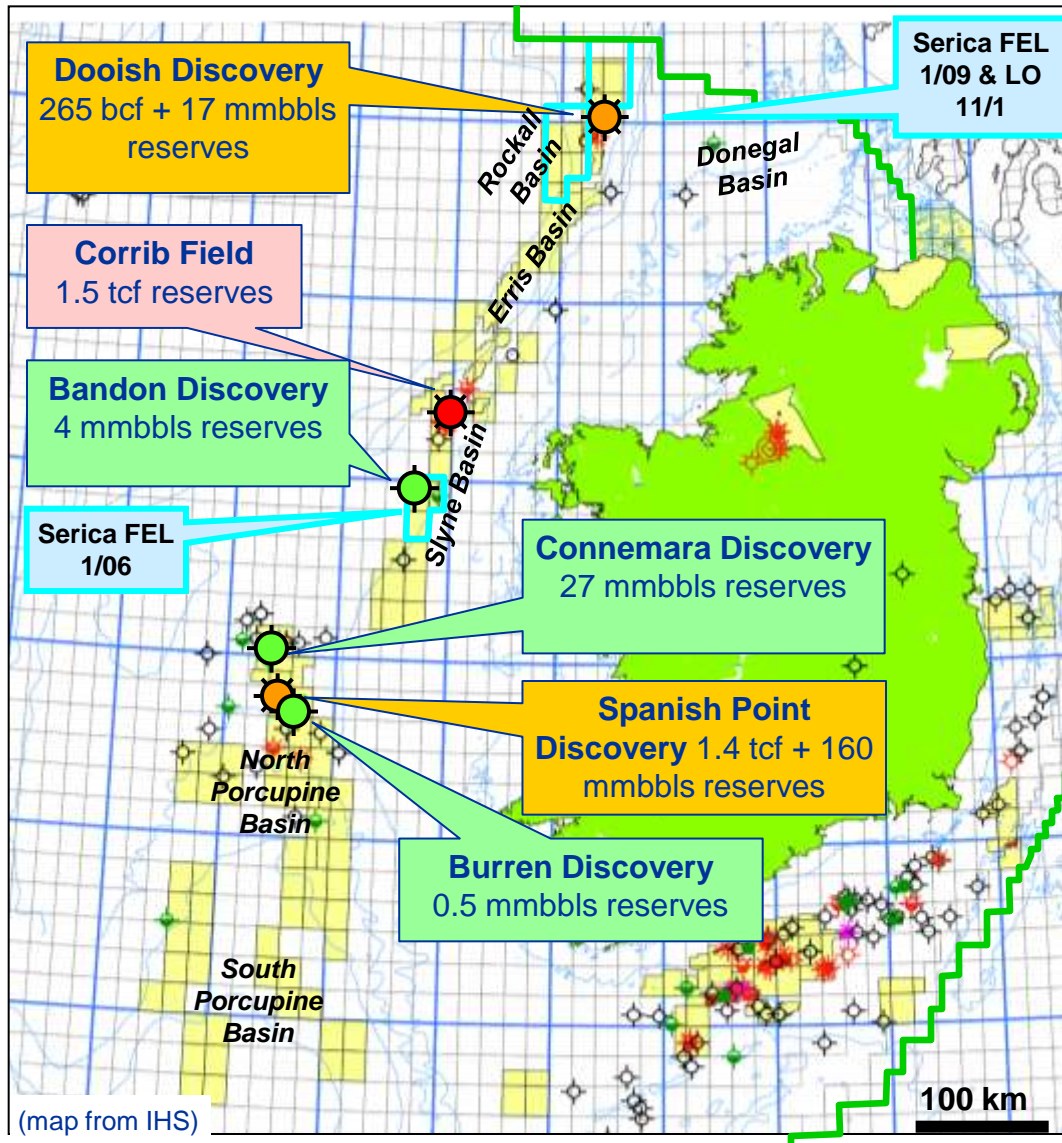
(source: PAD / Ternan, 2006)



# THE IRISH ATLANTIC MARGIN

## Wells & Discoveries

**SERICA**ENERGY



- Just 50 wells drilled along the Irish Atlantic Margin to date (includes appraisal wells but not sidetracks)
- One commercial gas field:
  - **Corrib** 1.5 tcf
- Two potentially commercial gas / condensate fields:
  - **Dooish** 265 bcf + 17 mmbbls
  - **Spanish Point** 1.4 tcf + 160 mmbbls
- Three sub-commercial oil discoveries:
  - **Bandon** 4 mmbbls
  - **Connemara** 27 mmbbls
  - **Burren** 0.5 mmbbls
- Numerous oil and gas shows in other wells

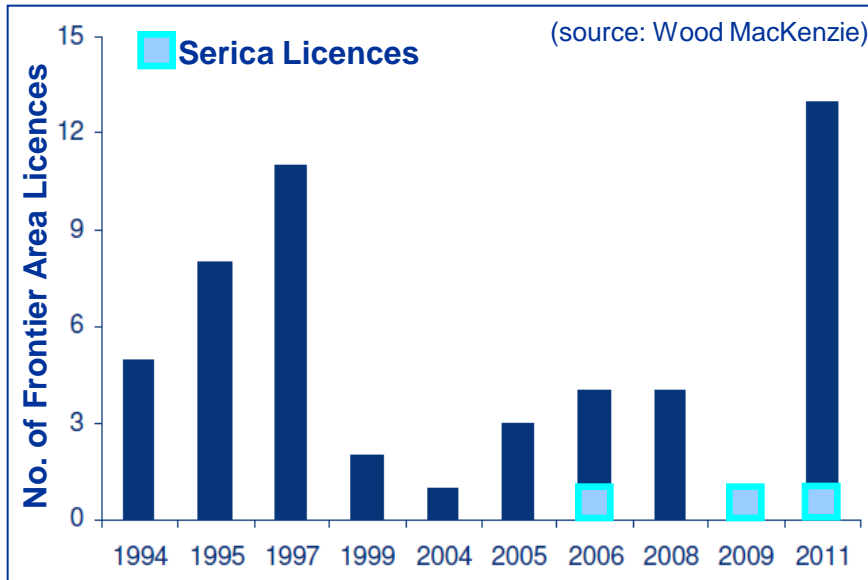
*\* figures are proven recoverable reserve estimates from IHS and other publicly available sources*



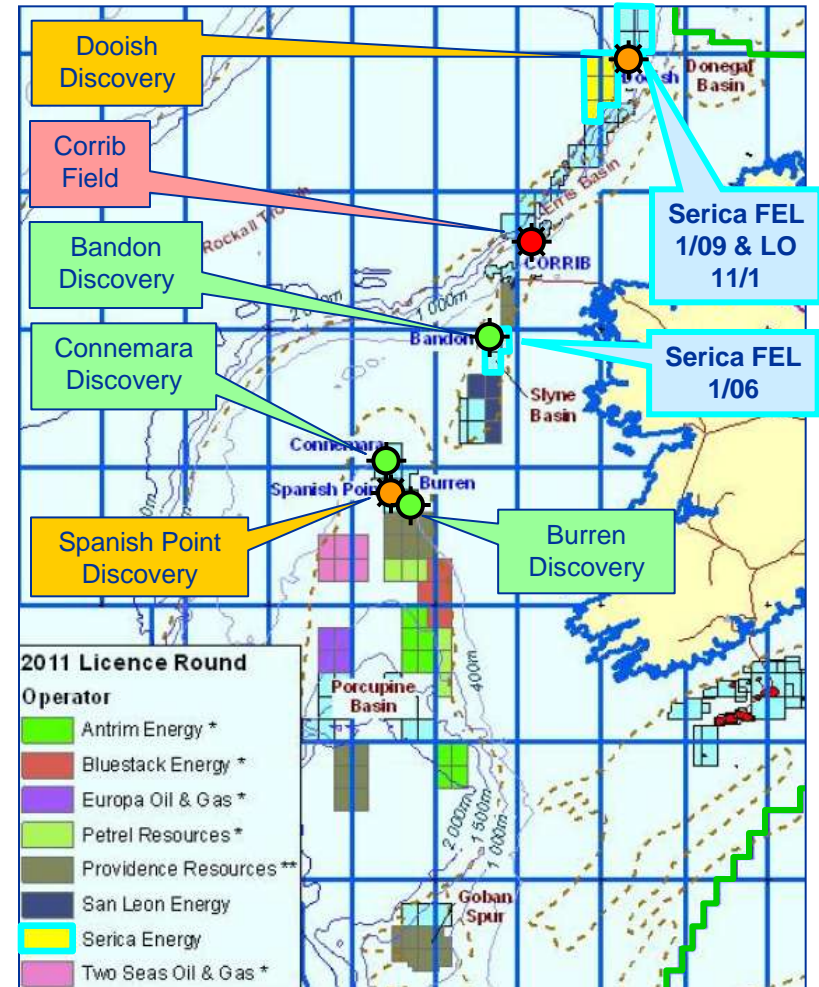
# THE IRISH ATLANTIC MARGIN

## Current Acreage Position

**SERICA**ENERGY



- Despite proven hydrocarbons, few blocks licensed over the last 15 years
- Huge areas remain unlicensed and unexplored
- Recent surge in interest by independent E&P companies (2011 Frontier Round)

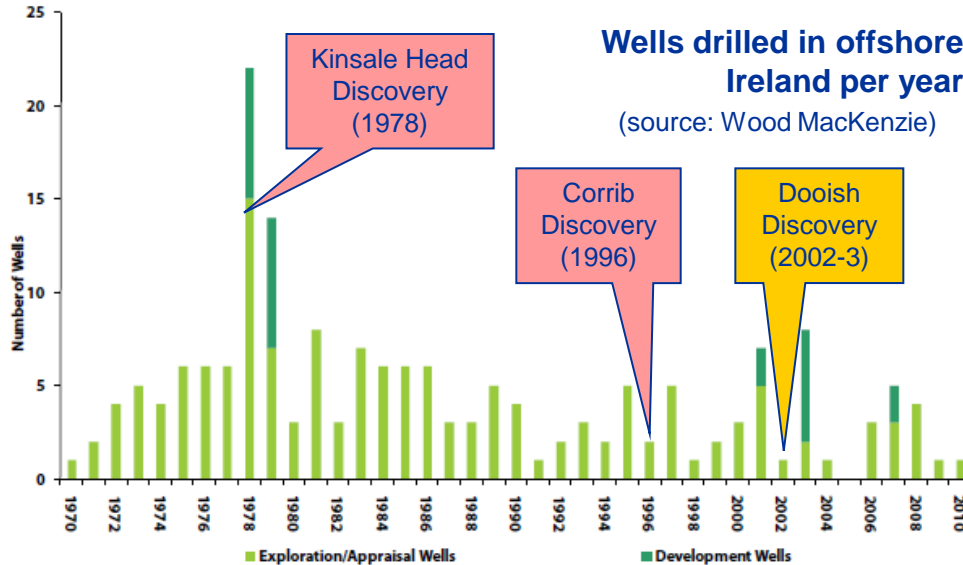


(source: Wood MacKenzie)

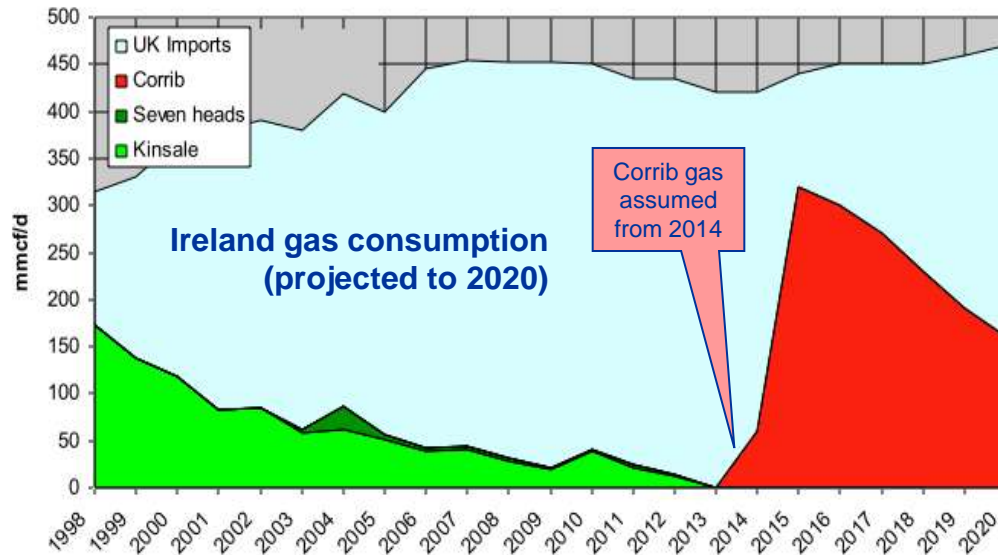


# WHY IRELAND?

## Commercial Factors



- Strong market for domestic oil and gas production (Ireland imports 95% of it's gas and 100% of it's oil)
- Good onshore Irish gas distribution network
- Access to UK and European oil and gas markets
- Stable politically and economically
- Corporation tax regime (25%) one of the best in the world
- Yet-to-find: 3 bboe in Porcupine Basin, and 5 bboe in Rockall Basin (PAD estimate, 2006)



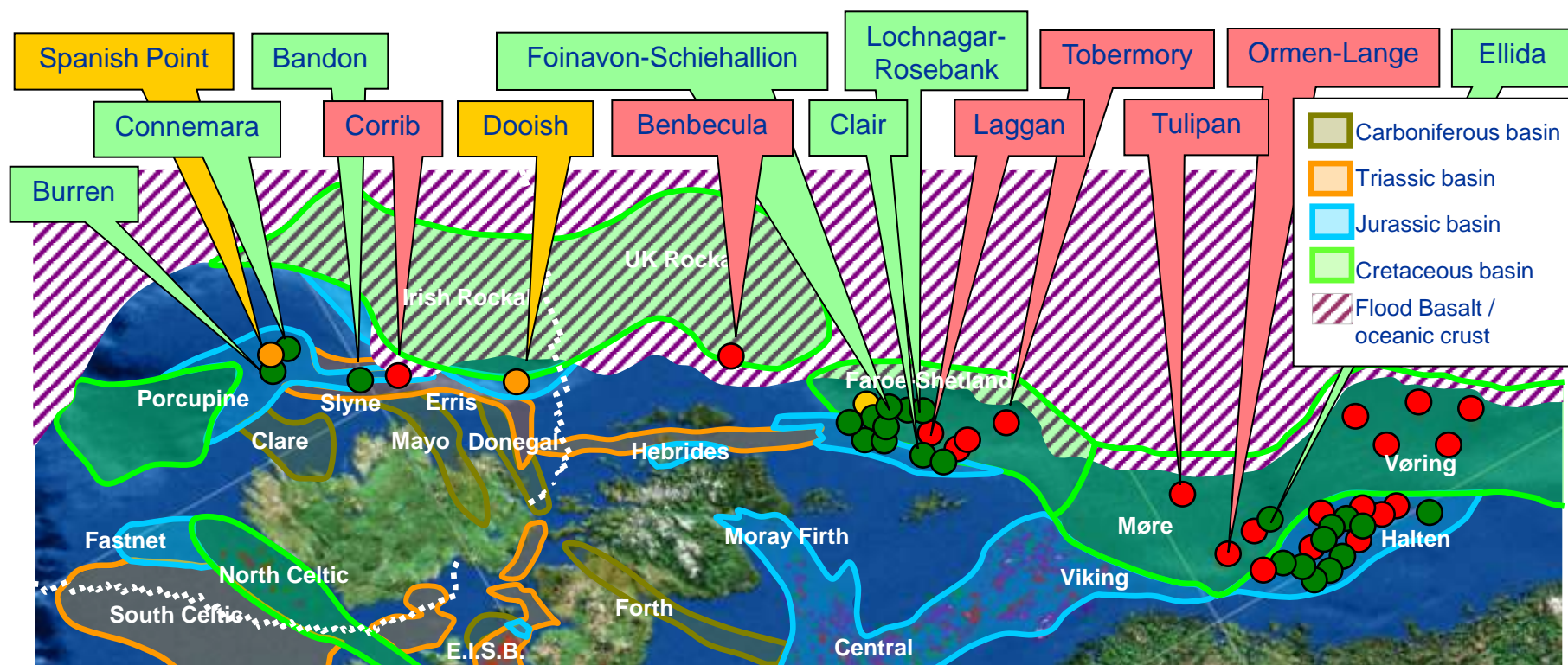


# WHY IRELAND?

## Geological Factors

**SERICA**ENERGY

- Shared geology with UK, Faroe & Norwegian Atlantic margins
- Numerous overlapping basins and multiple phases of rifting
- More than one proven play
- Six oil and gas fields / discoveries
- Numerous wells with oil shows
- Numerous pre, syn and post-rift reservoirs & seals
- Several proven source rocks
- Salt locally enhances structure
- Many large undrilled structures
- Significant stratigraphic upside
- Indications of gas on seismic





# WHY NOT IRELAND?

**SERICA**ENERGY

- Herd instinct?
  - the herd is currently grazing elsewhere...  
... in Africa!
- Perceived lack of exploration success?
  - Despite very few wells, the Irish Atlantic is similar to the UK & Norway in terms of drilling success rates
- Lack of geological understanding?
  - Diversity of play types and similarity to other North Atlantic Margin basins is not appreciated
- Hostile operating environment?
  - But similar to other proven North Atlantic basins
  - Many plays are not in deep water
- Remote location?
  - Large HC volumes needed to establish commerciality
  - But the potential for large HC volumes is proven
- The “Corrib Factor”?
  - Well-publicised local opposition to the gas landfall and processing facility for the Corrib Field
  - A perception that Ireland is a difficult place to conduct E&P business

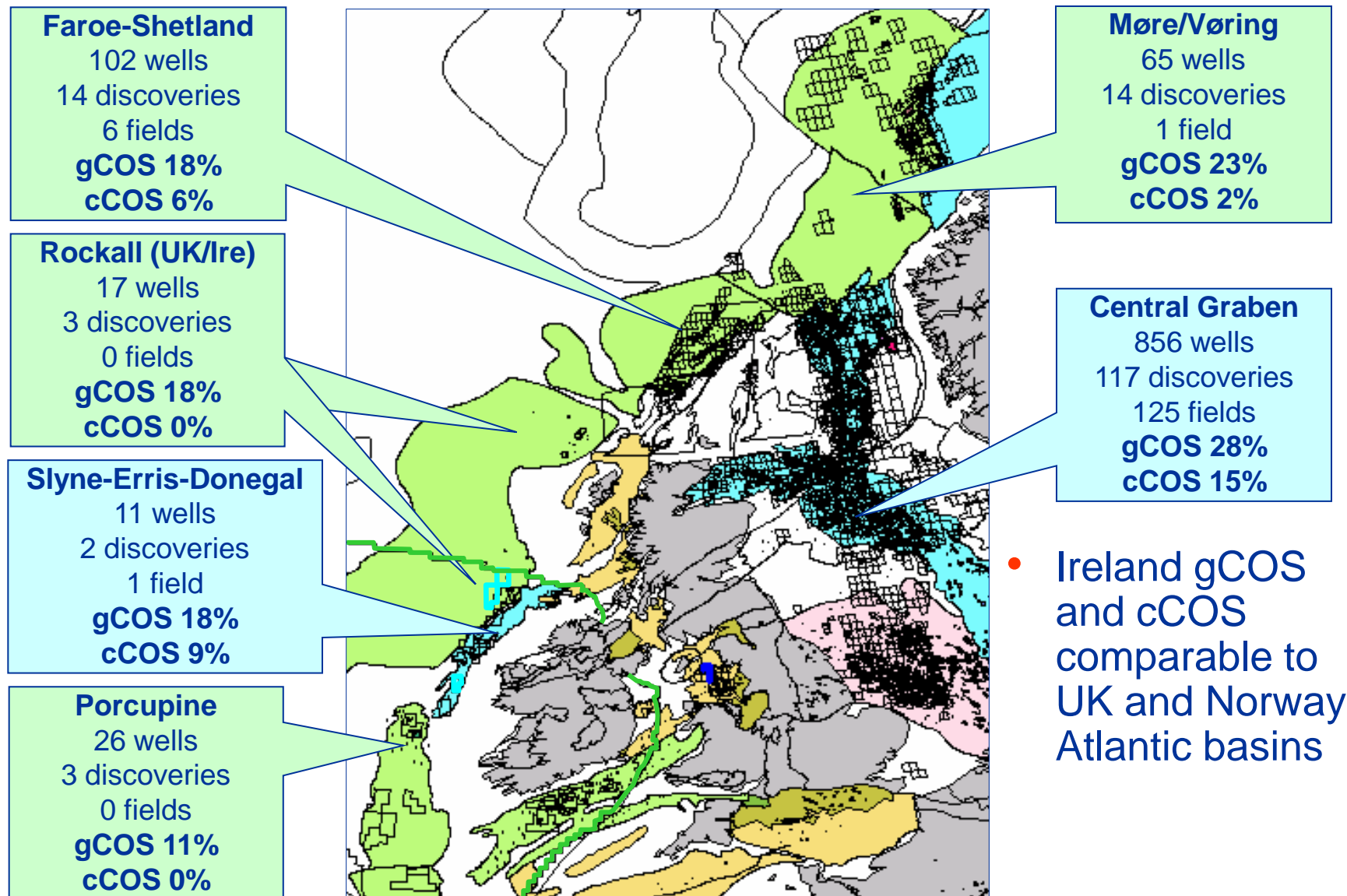




# ATLANTIC MARGIN NW EUROPE

gCOS & cCOS (at 2011)

**SERICA**ENERGY



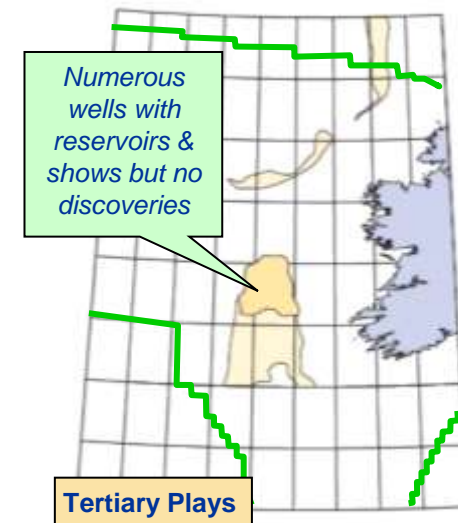
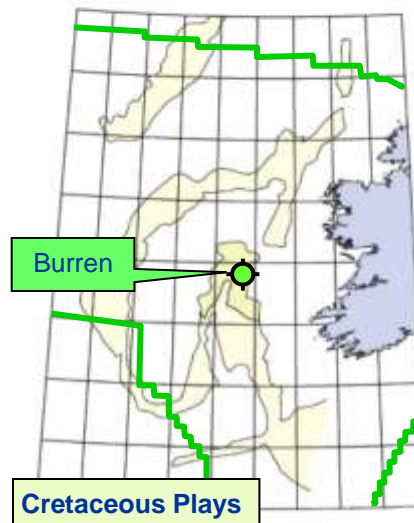
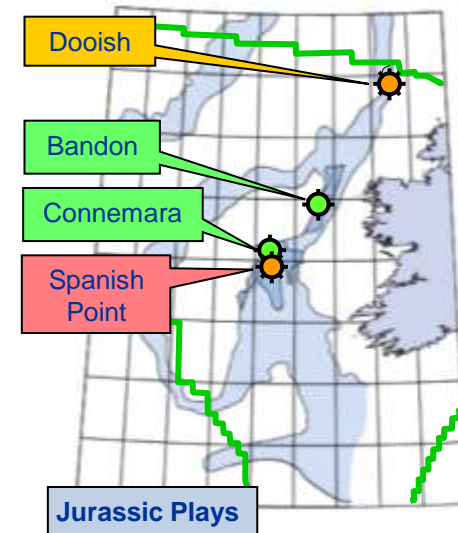
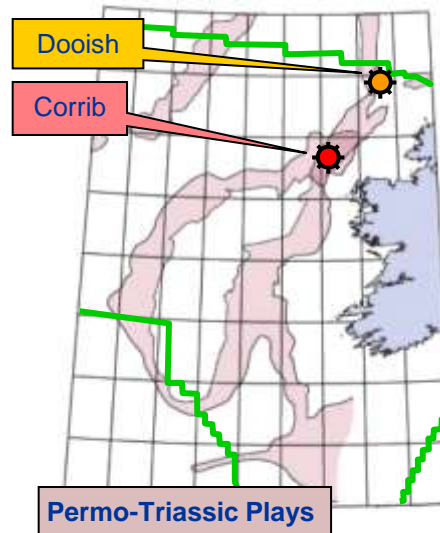


# IRELAND ATLANTIC MARGIN

## Play Fairways

**SERICA**ENERGY

	Reservoir	Source	Seal
Eocene	possible	none	probable
Palaeocene	Probable	none	probable
Upper Cretaceous	Possible	none	probable
Lower Cretaceous	PROVEN	possible	PROVEN
Upper Jurassic	PROVEN	PROVEN	PROVEN
Middle Jurassic	PROVEN	PROVEN	PROVEN
Lower Jurassic	PROVEN	PROVEN	PROVEN
Triassic	PROVEN	none	PROVEN
Permian	PROVEN	none	probable
Carboniferous	Probable	PROVEN	none



darkers shading = proven areas

(source: PAD / Ternan, 2006)



# ATLANTIC MARGIN OIL & GAS FIELDS

## Hydrocarbons & Source Rocks

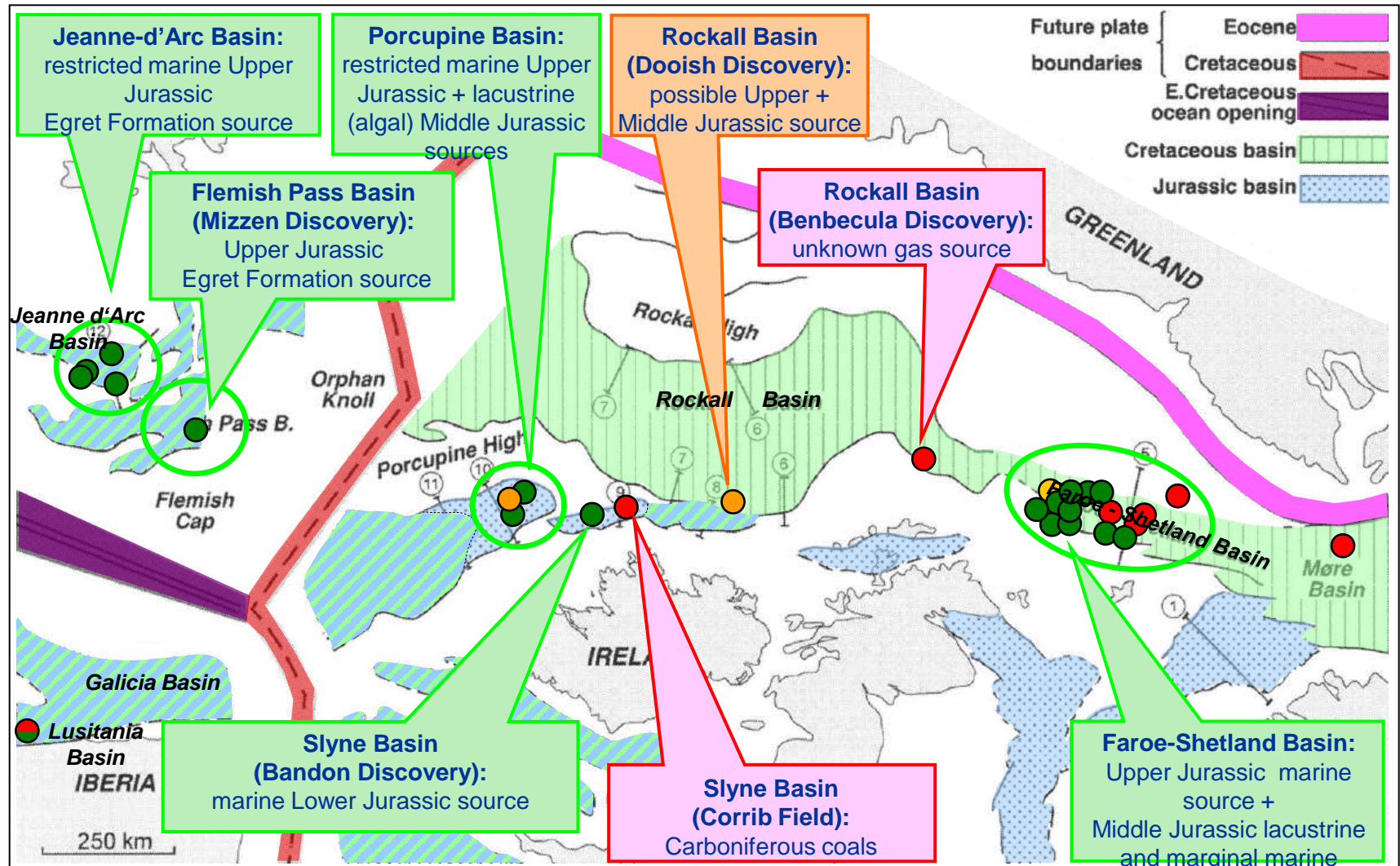


Plate Reconstruction at Barremian , 130 Ma

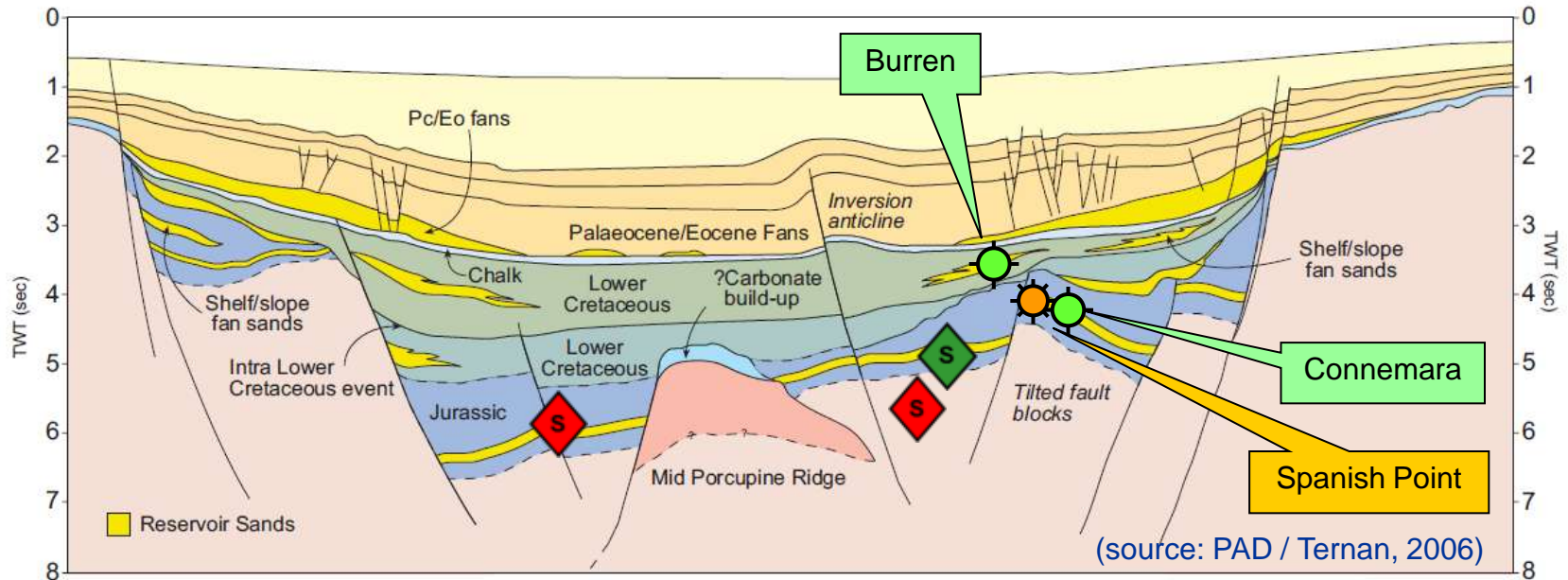
(After Spencer & MacTiernan, 2001)



# PORCUPINE BASIN

## Geoseismic Section illustrating Key Plays

**SERICA**ENERGY



### Reservoir

- Permo-Triassic continental sandstones
- Jurassic shallow to deep marine sandstones
- Cretaceous shelf/slope turbidite fan sandstones
- Cretaceous carbonate build-ups (un-proven)
- Tertiary fan sandstones

### Trap

- Jurassic conventional tilted fault blocks
- Cretaceous to Tertiary Stratigraphic pinch-outs
- Localized inversion anticlines
- Carbonate build-ups over palaeo-relief (un-proven)

### Source

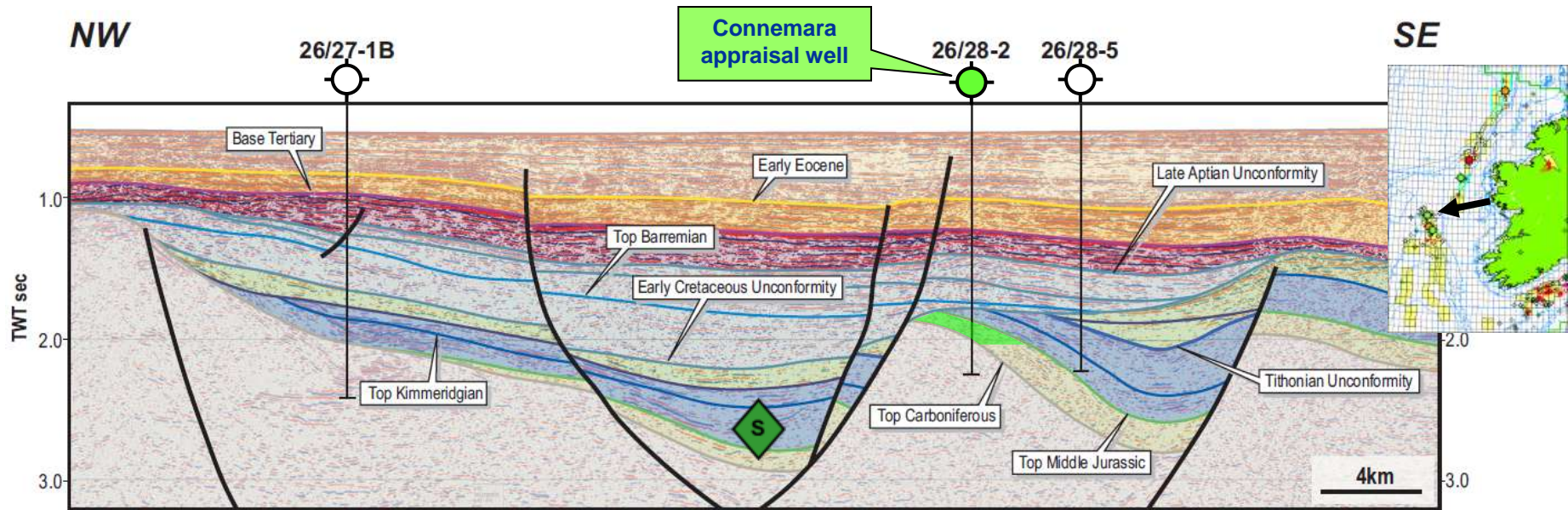
- Upper Jurassic restricted marine oil shales (Kimmeridge Clay equivalent)
- Middle Jurassic lacustrine (algal) oil shales
- Possible Carboniferous coals & oil shales



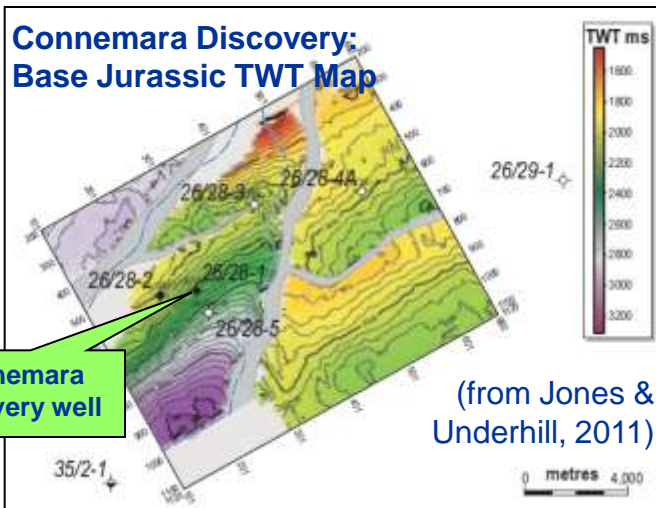
# PORCUPINE BASIN

## Structural Traps – The Connemara Discovery

**SERICA**ENERGY



**Connemara Discovery:  
Base Jurassic TWT Map**



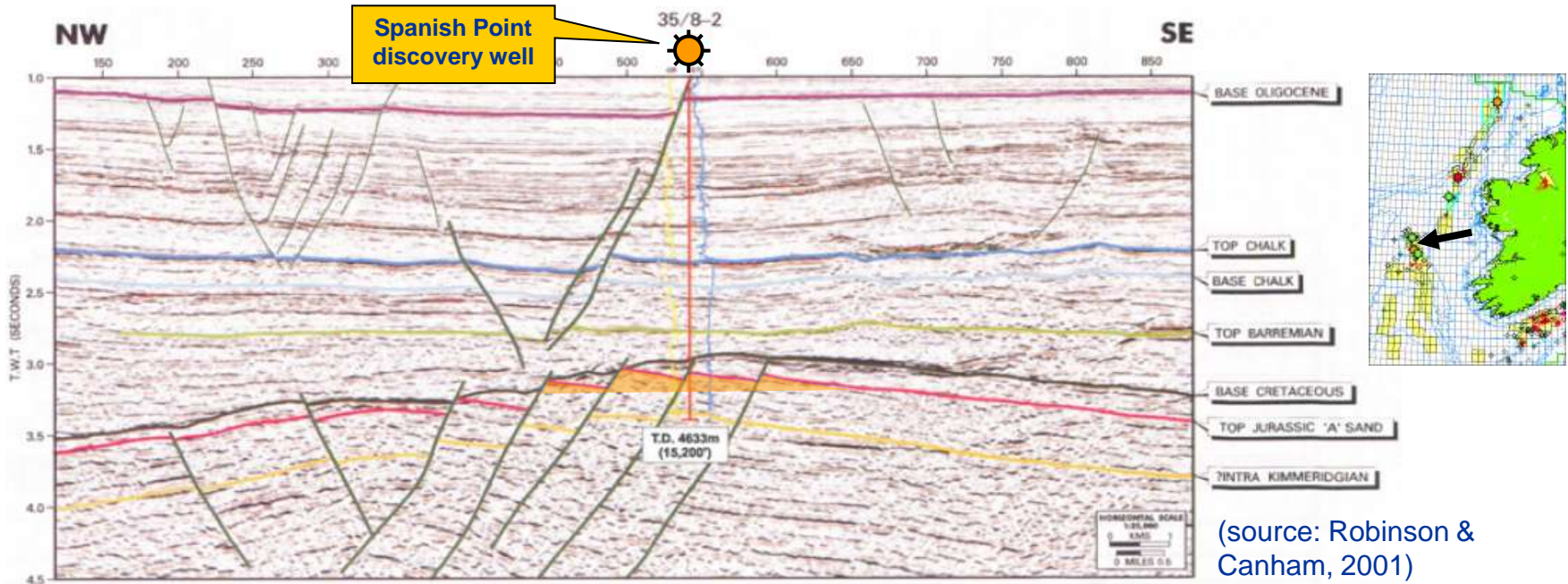
- Connemara discovery well 26/28-1 (Phillips, 1979): 5589 bopd 32 to 38 °API oil from high quality Middle and Upper Jurassic fluvial to shallow marine sandstones
- Fault and dip-closed trap, depth 1900 to 2200 mSS
- STOIP reportedly 200 mmbo (MacDonald *et al*, 1987)
- Appraisal drilling by Statoil in 1997-98: low flow-rates and rapid decline in pressures
- Complex reservoir heterogeneity implicated
- Recoverable reserves currently reported at 26.5 mmbo



# PORCUPINE BASIN

## Structural Traps – The Spanish Point Discovery

**SERICA**ENERGY



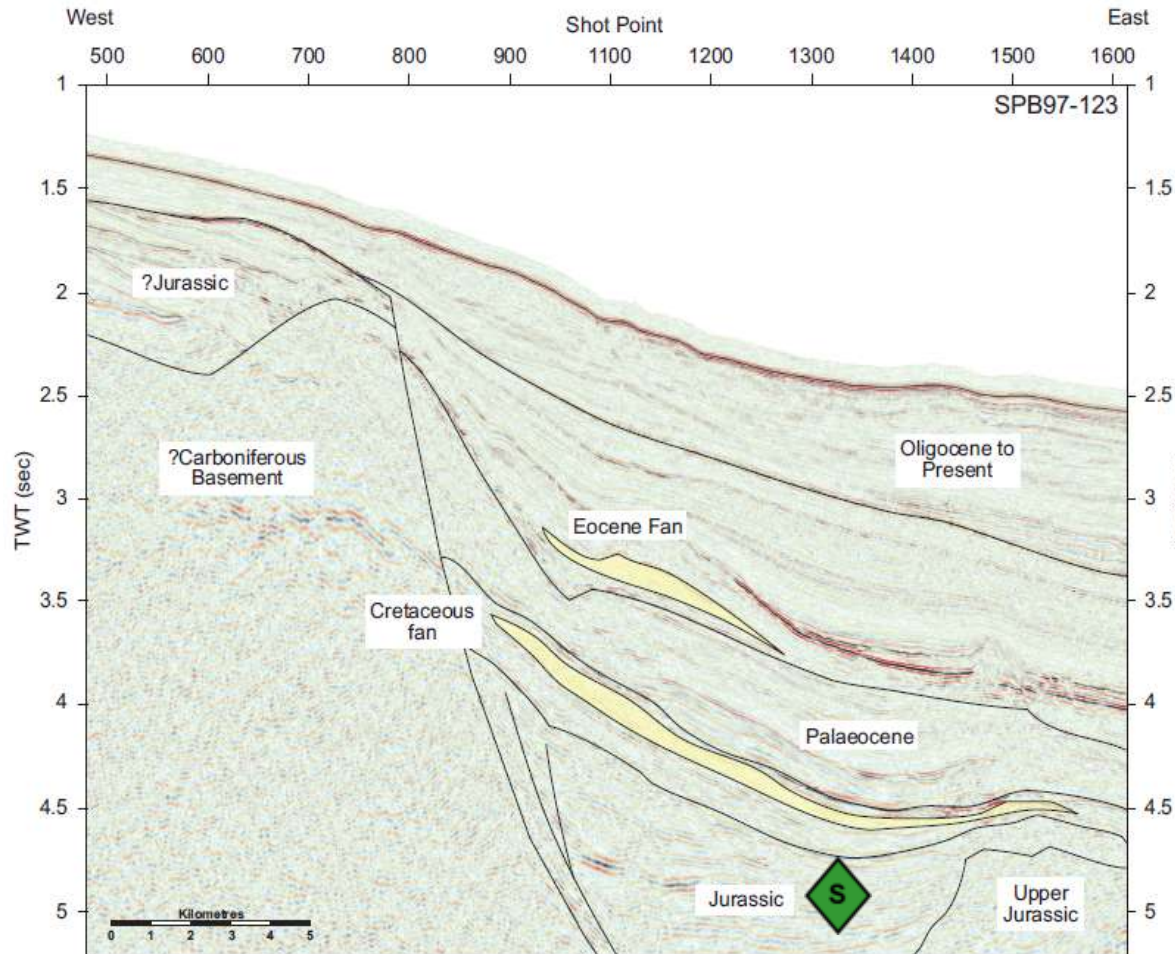
- Spanish Point discovery well 35/8-2 (Phillips, 1981): over 300m gross hydrocarbon column within stacked Upper Jurassic turbidite channel-lobe sands
- “Brent-style” fault and dip closed terraces; depth to top reservoir approximately 4000 mSS
- Despite over-pressure, flowed only 925 bpd 40 °API condensate + 4.85 mmscf/d
- Low permeability – lithic sandstones suffering deep burial and diagenetic cementation
- In-place resource of up to 1.4 tcf + 280 mmbbls condensate (200 mmboe recoverable)
- Planned appraisal drilling in 2013 – horizontal drilling and fracture stimulation?



# PORCUPINE BASIN

## Stratigraphic Traps

**SERICA**ENERGY



(source: PAD / Ternan, 2006)

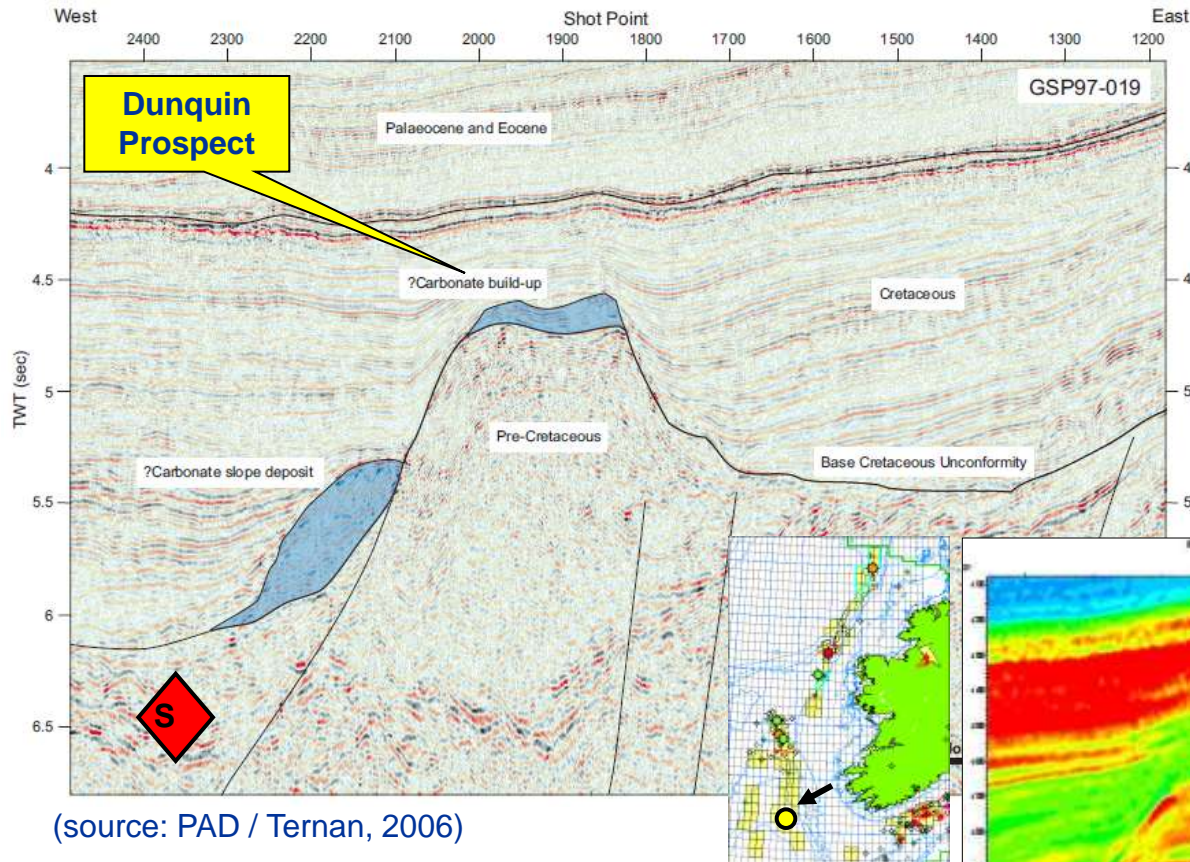
- Lower Cretaceous stratigraphic play proven by Burren Discovery
- Burren discovery well 35/8-1: 730 bopd from Barremian marine sandstones, 3850 mSS depth
- Thin, poor-quality reservoir at this location and depth
- Current estimated recoverable oil 0.5 mmbbls
- Palaeogene stratigraphic play concept proven by 200 bcf Benbecula Discovery (UK Rockall Basin)



# PORCUPINE BASIN

## Undrilled Carbonate Play

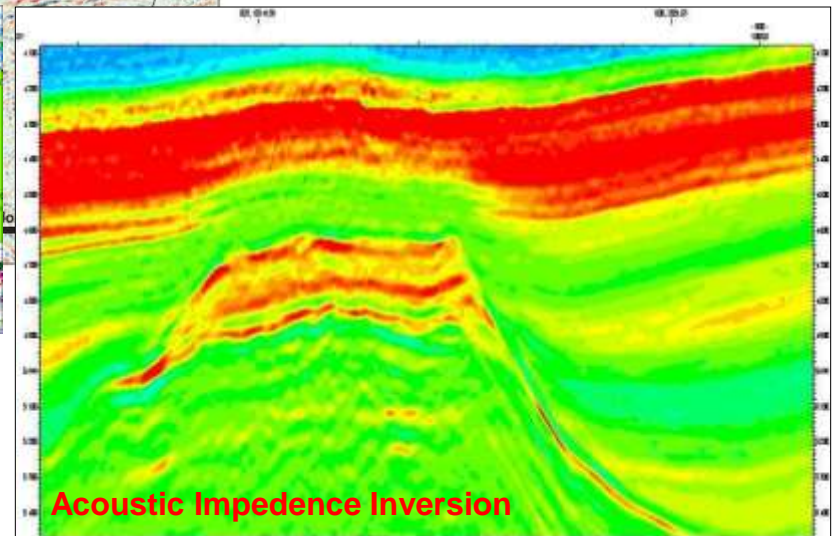
**SERICA**ENERGY



- Multi-tcf Dunquin Prospect located on median ridge of South Porcupine Basin, drilling 1Q 2013
- Seismic interpretation is consistent with a carbonate build-up
- P50 resource reported as 1.7 Bboe

(source: PAD / Ternan, 2006)

- Regional seismic mapping & geological studies suggest Upper Jurassic Kimmeridge Clay source will be in the gas window in this part of the basin



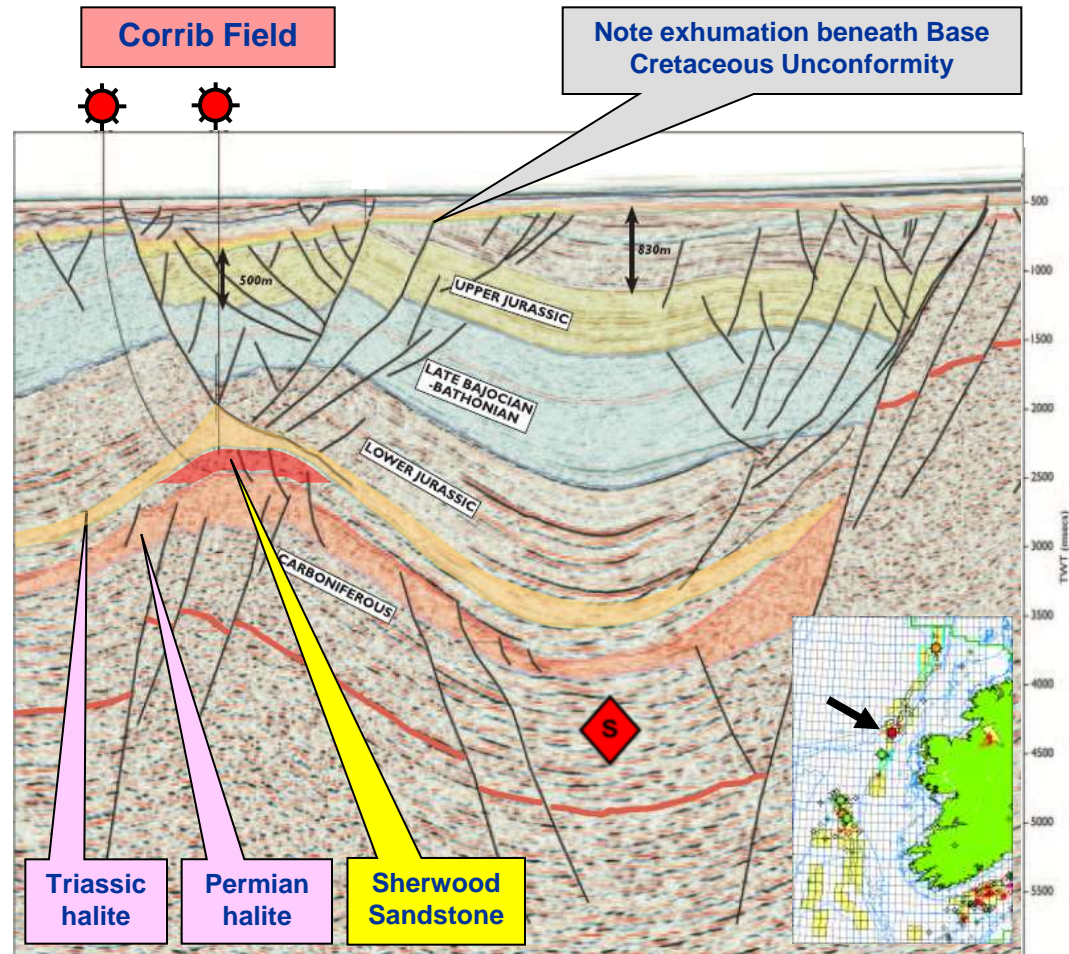
(source: Jones, Hardy & O'Sullivan, 2010)



# SLYNE BASIN

## Structural Traps – The Corrib Field

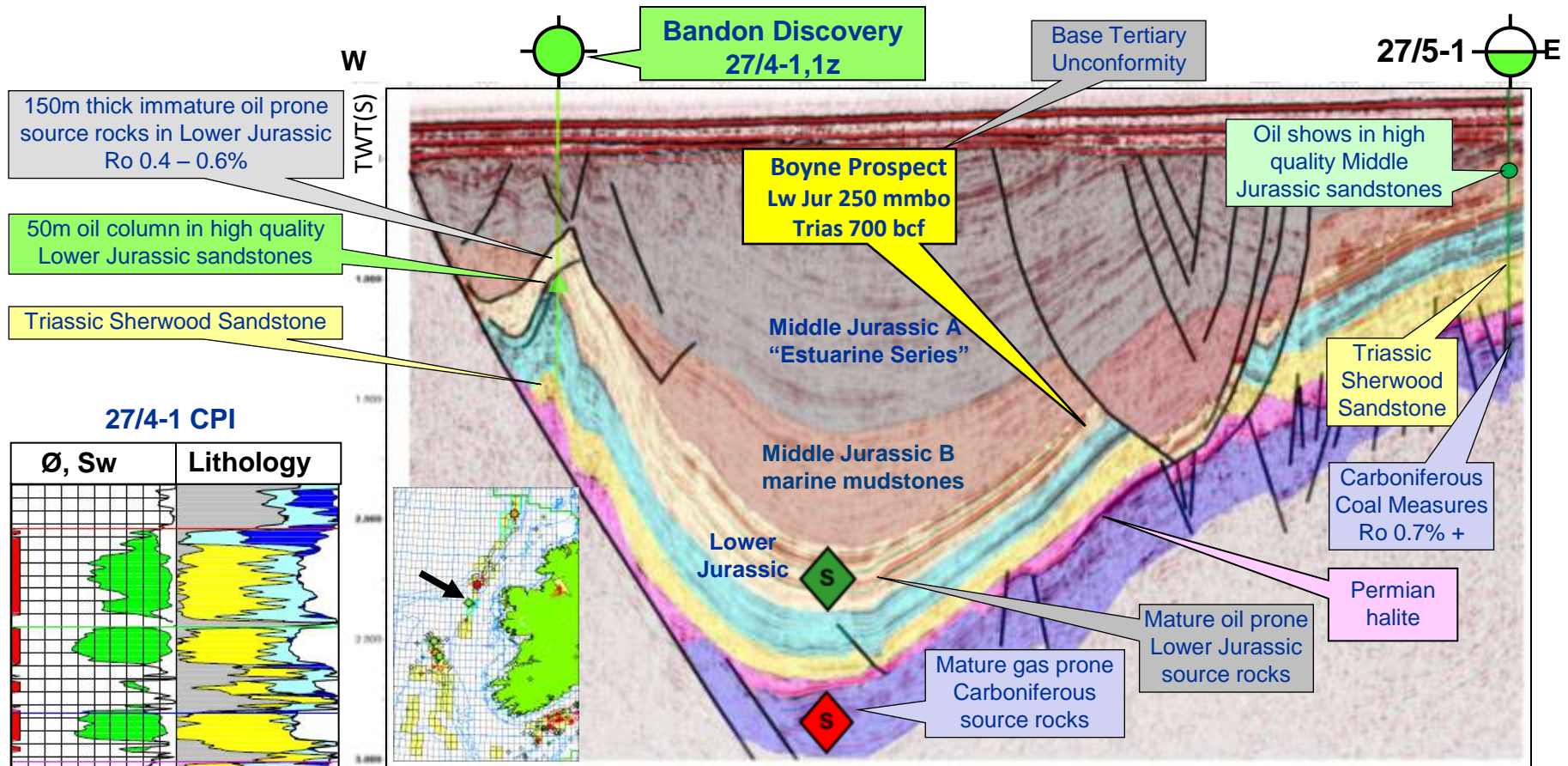
- Corrib discovery well 18/20-1 (Enterprise, 1996): 61m gas column in continental Triassic Sherwood Sandstone
- Appraisal well 18/20-2z: 63 mmscfd dry gas from 185m gas column
- Good quality reservoir despite deep burial (~3500 mSS current depth)
- Simple anticlinal trap, with complex faulted overburden structurally detaching into Triassic Mercia halite top-seal
- Carboniferous gas source proven within Slyne Basin (Coal Measures in 27/5-1) but not penetrated locally



(source: Corcoran & Meckelenburgh, 2005)



## Structural Traps – The Bandon Discovery

**SERICAENERGY**

- Bandon discovery well 27/4-1,1z (Serica, 2009) encountered a 50m gross oil column (15 °API) in excellent-quality shallow marine to estuarine Lower Jurassic sandstones, at ~1100 mSS depth
- Oil geochemically typed to Lower Jurassic (Liassic) marine shales
- Bandon discovery (STOIIIP 12 mmbbls) has proven a new play

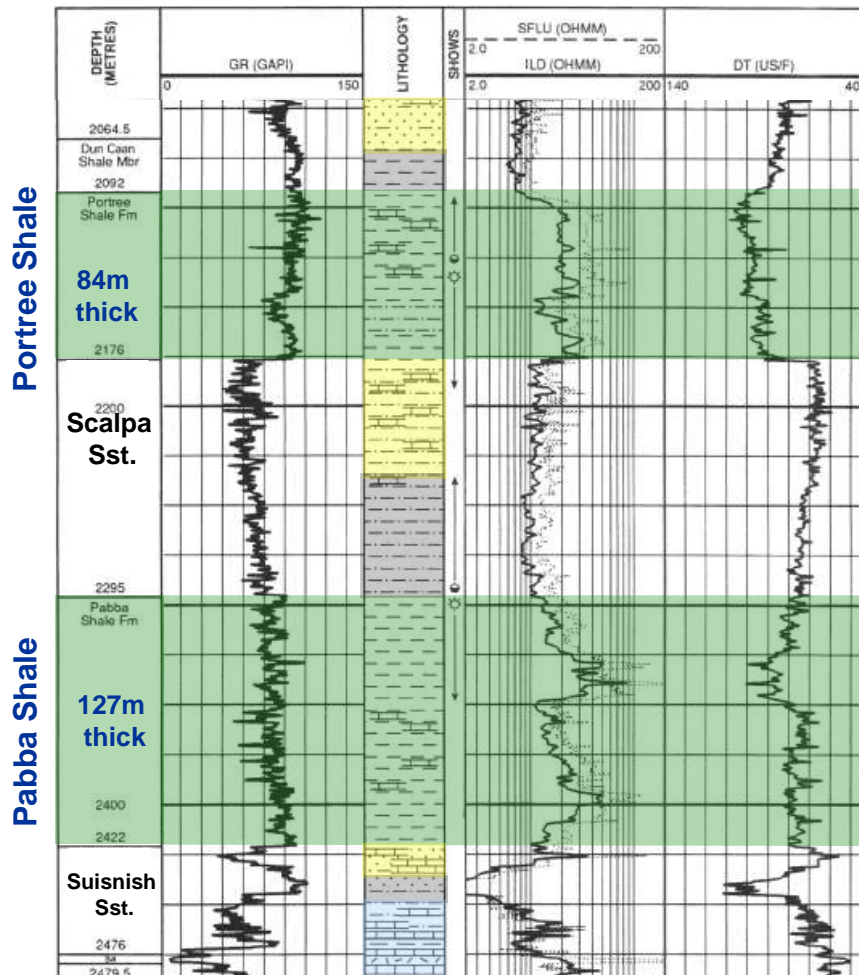


# SLYNE BASIN

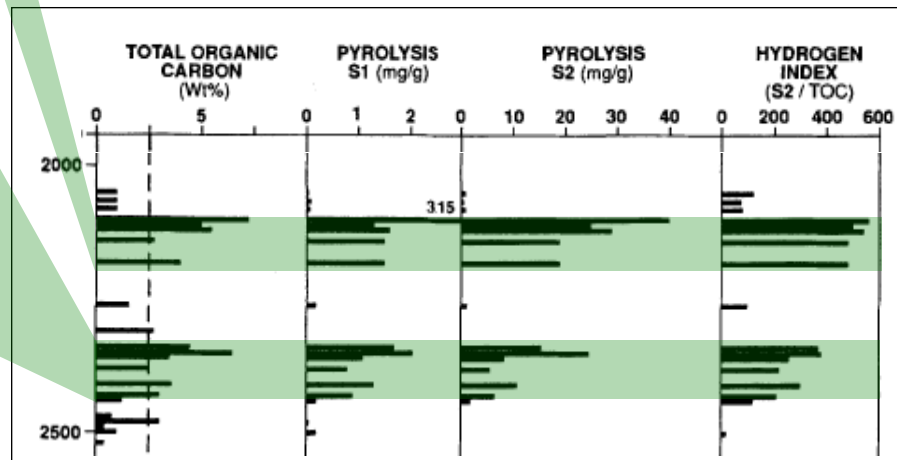
## Lower Jurassic Source & Reservoir

**SERICA**ENERGY

### Lower Jurassic (Liassic); 27/13-1



Lower Jurassic		Bearreraig Sandstone	(R)
	Early Toarcian	Portree Shale Formation	(S)
	Late Pliensbachian	Scalpa Sandstone Mbr.	(R)
	Early Pliensbachian	Pabba Shale formation	(S)
	Late Sinemurian	Suisnish Sandstone Mbr	(R)
		Bandon Limestone	(R)
		Hallaig Sandstone	(R)
	Early Sinemurian		
		Broadford Beds	
	Hettangian		



Geochemistry data after Scotchman & Thomas (1995)



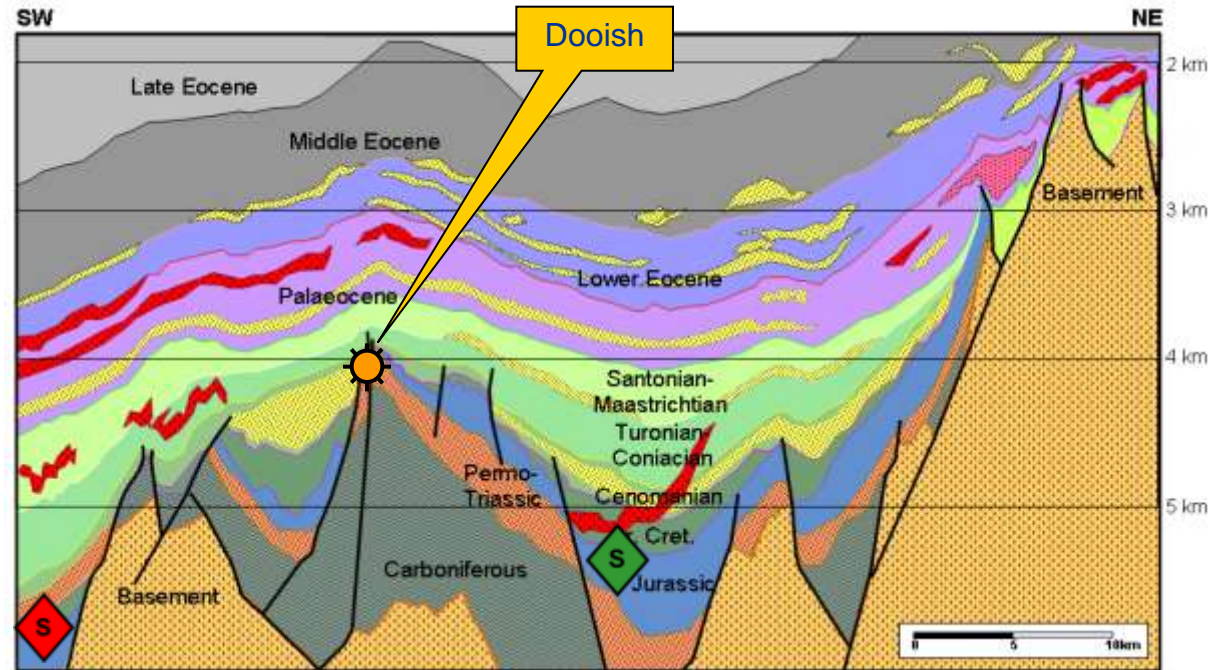
# SLYNE-ERRIS BASIN

## Geoseismic Section illustrating Key Plays

**SERICA**ENERGY

### Reservoir

- Fractured basement play?
- Carboniferous fluvio-deltaic sandstones
- Permian/Triassic continental sandstones
- Lower Jurassic marine shallow marine sandstones
- Middle Jurassic continental / fluvial sandstones
- Upper Jurassic shallow to deep marine sandstones
- Cretaceous shelf/slope turbidite fan sandstones
- Palaeocene & Eocene turbidite fans



### Trap

- Pre-Cretaceous conventional tilted fault blocks
- Post-Cretaceous drape anticlines
- Cretaceous to Tertiary stratigraphic pinch-outs

### Source

- Upper Jurassic oil shales (Kimmeridge Clay equivalent)
- Middle/Lower Jurassic oil shales
- Carboniferous coals & oil shales



# SLYNE ERRIS BASIN

## Structural Traps – The Dooish Discovery

**SERICA**ENERGY

12/2-1z Dooish  
Discovery Well

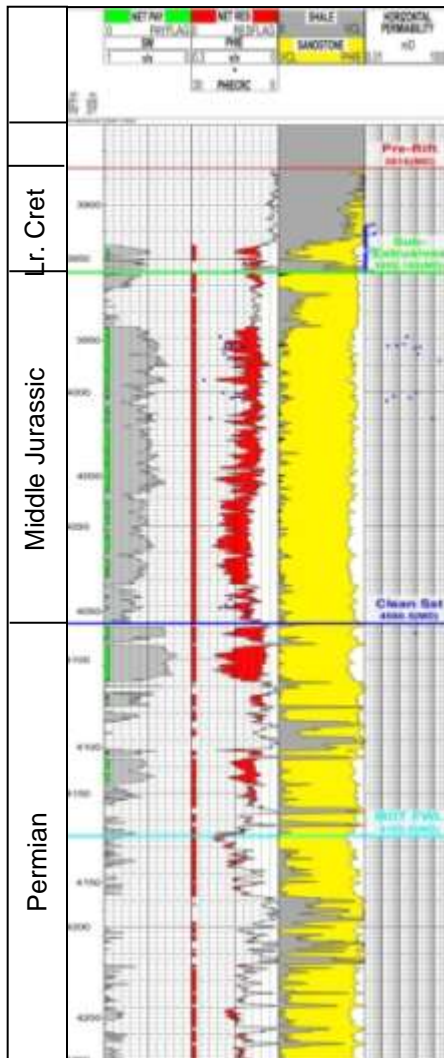
W

Dooish  
12/2-1,1z



Erris  
Ridge

E  
3 sWT



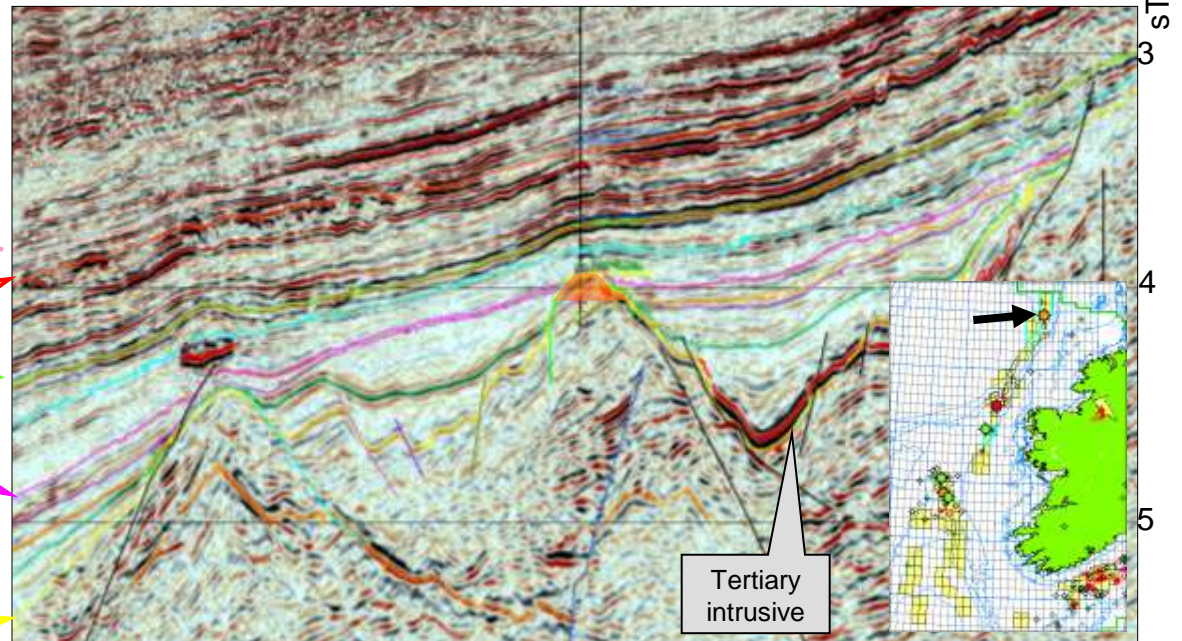
Top Lower  
Eocene

Top Palaeocene

Top  
Maastrichtian

Top  
Turonian

Base  
Cretaceous



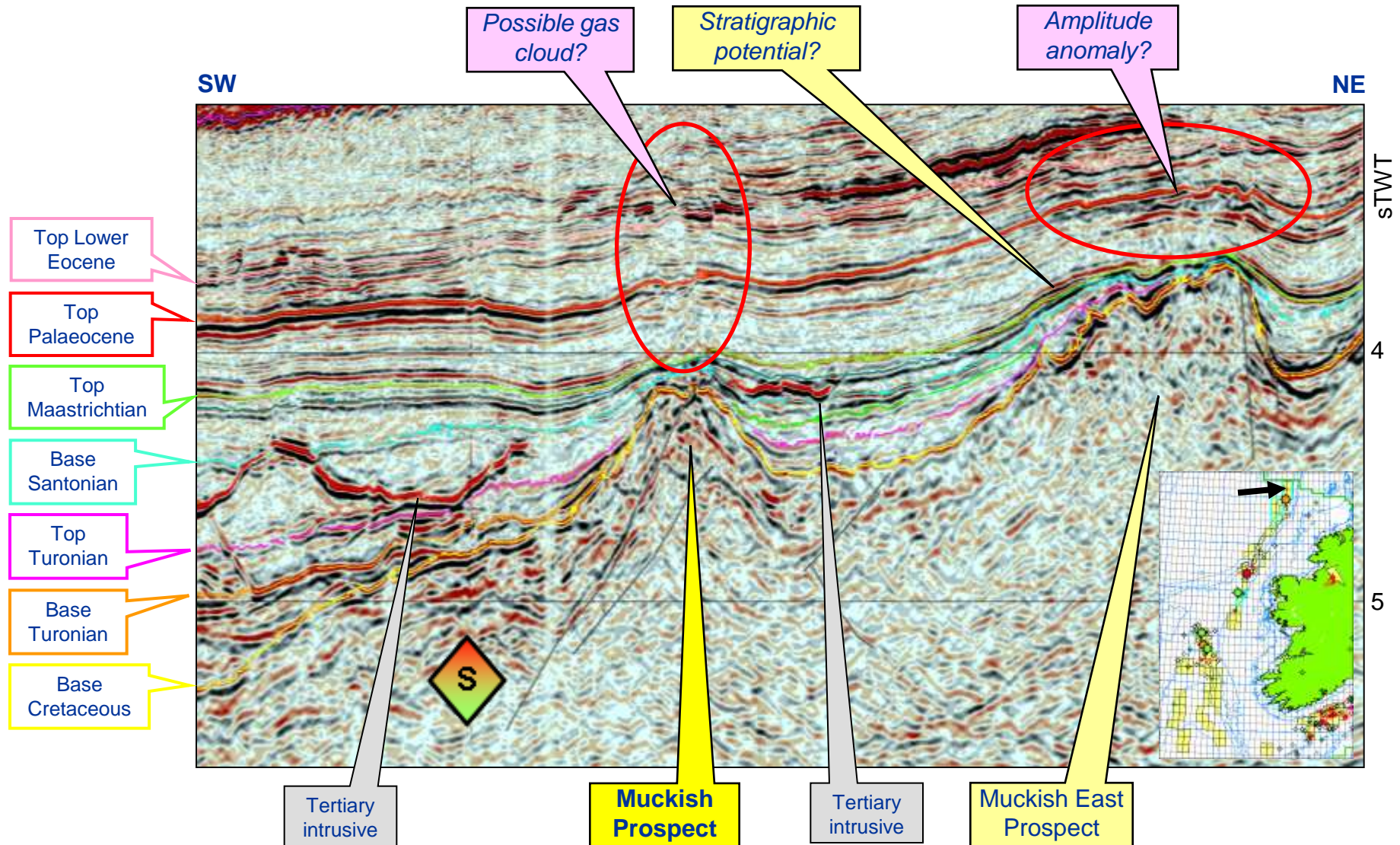
- Dooish discovery well 12/2-1,1z (Shell/Enterprise, 2002-3)
- 214m retrograde gas condensate column within Permian & Middle Jurassic continental (fluvial) sandstones
- Fault and dip-closed structure with crest at 3750mSS
- Not tested, samples & pressures evaluated via MDT
- Log analysis indicates good quality reservoir, average Ø14%
- Reserves: 265 bcf + 17 mmbc



# SLYNE ERRIS BASIN

## Undrilled Structural Trap – The Muckish Prospect

**SERICA**ENERGY

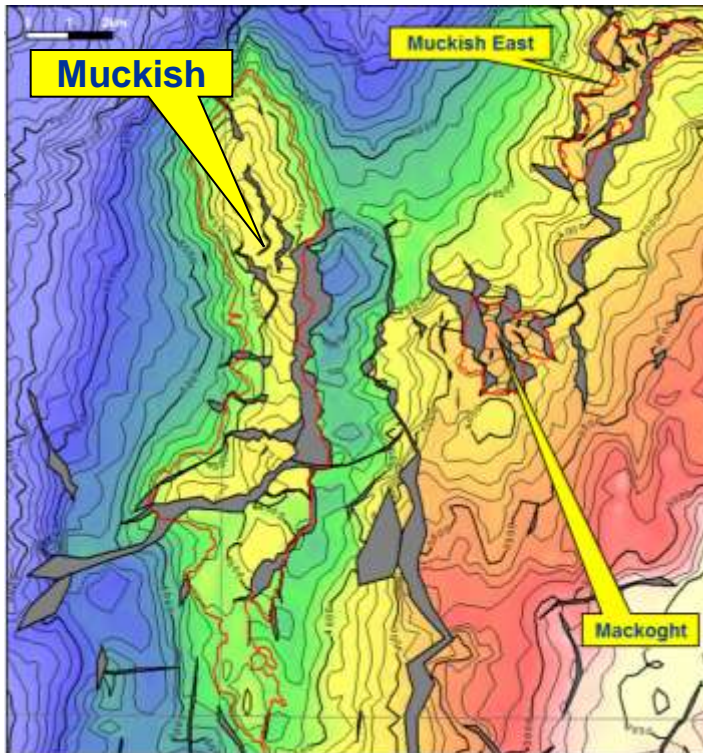




# SLYNE ERRIS BASIN

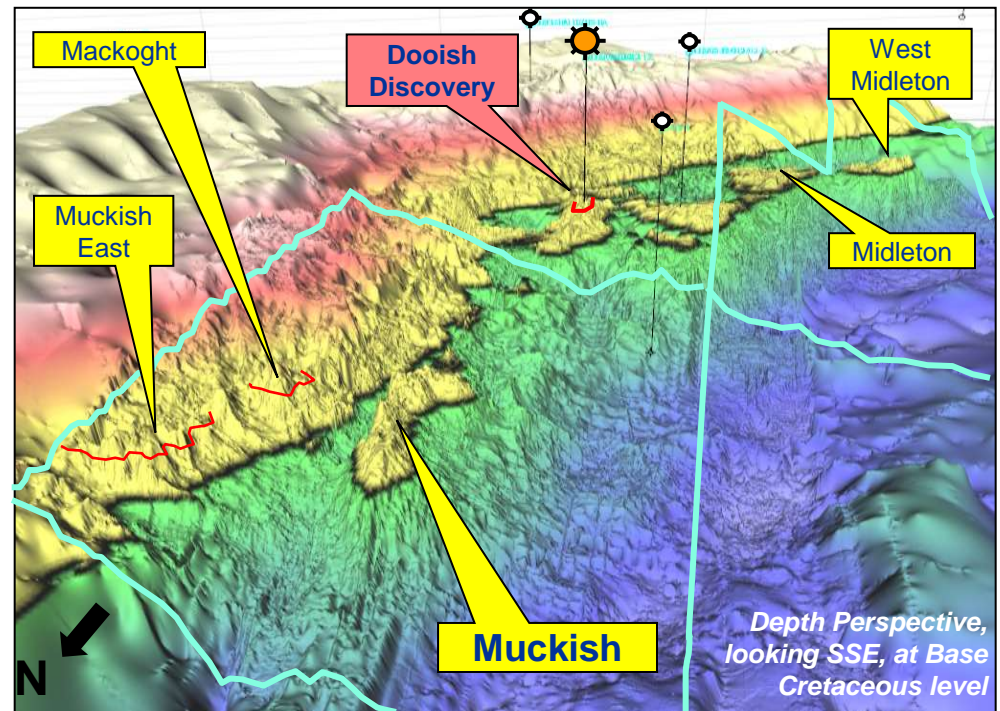
## Undrilled Structural Trap – The Muckish Prospect

**SERICA**ENERGY



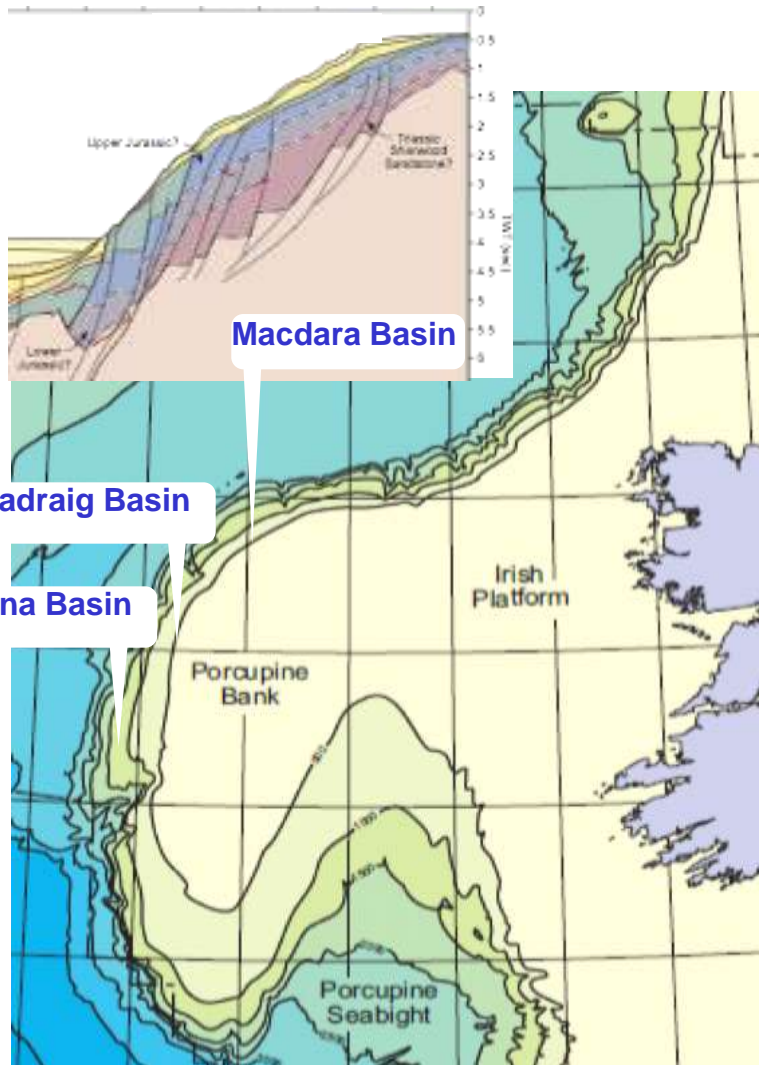
Muckish Prospective Reserves	P <sub>90</sub>	P <sub>50</sub>	P <sub>10</sub>	COS
Gas bcf	250	1300	3500	20%
Condensate mmbbls	30	165	450	

- Large tilted fault block analogous to the Dooish Discovery
- Most likely depth of closure at 4650 mSS
- 31 km<sup>2</sup> areal closure and over 600 m of vertical closure





# OTHER ROCKALL MARGINAL BASINS



- Several wholly unexplored pre-Cretaceous basins occur along the Rockall Margin
- Water depths range from 500m to 2500m on a steep continental slope
- Each has an areal extent of a few thousand square kilometres
- Typically they contain 3 to 6 km of pre-Cretaceous sediment
- Likely to be similar to Slyne-Erris Basin containing Permo-Trias to Upper Jurassic sediments
- Each basin is associated with thermogenic hydrocarbons in seabed gravity cores



# Irish Atlantic Margin

## Summary

### STRENGTHS

- Proven multiple play systems
- Proven oil and gas fields, discoveries, shows in wells, surface seeps
- Analogous geology to prospective UK, Norway and Canadian Atlantic Margins
- Excellent fiscal regime and stable political climate

### OPPORTUNITIES

- Huge areas of Rockall and Porcupine basins remain virtually unexplored
- Very large undrilled structures with significant commercial potential
- Very strong demand for indigenous oil and gas production
- Easy access to UK and European markets

### WEAKNESSES

- Limited well and seismic data control
- Few 3D seismic surveys
- Long distance from shore
- Deep water and North Atlantic weather operating conditions

### THREATS

- The “Corrib Factor”: environmental opposition





## ***Acknowledgements***

*Serica Energy plc  
TGS Nopec  
PGS*

*Petroleum Affairs Division, Ireland*

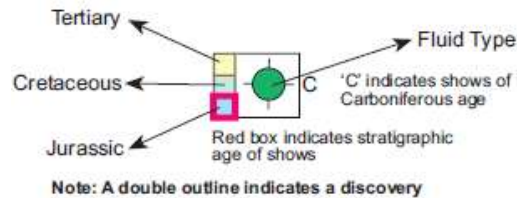


# IRELAND ATLANTIC MARGIN

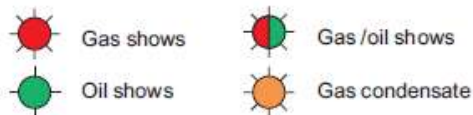
## Hydrocarbons, Shows & Seeps

**SERICA**ENERGY

- Three gas / condensate fields / discoveries
- Three oil fields/ discoveries
- Numerous oil shows encountered in wells
- Gas chimneys on seismic data
- Thermogenic hydrocarbon shows from seabed cores



### SHOW SYMBOLS



### DHI's

