The University Centre in Svalbard (UNIS)



Revised from Presentation at the force seminar 22nd May 2013 - focus on Arctic Basin studies

The University Centre in Svalbard (UNIS) is the world's northernmost institution for higher education and research, located in Longyearbyen, Spitsbergen at 78°N.

Arctic Biology	Arctic Geophysics	Arctic Geology	Arctic Technology				
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Vision

The Department of Arctic geology seeks excellence in research and education of Arctic geosciences. By strengthening and integrating our expertise in palaeo- and modern climate change, cryospheric and geological processes, and hydrocarbon energy and basin studies, the department of Arctic geology aims at playing a leading role in geoscience research and education in the Arctic.

The University Centre in Svalbard Department of Arctic Geology May 2013

Riko Noormets Riko.Noormets@unis.no



The University Centre in Svalbard Department of Arctic Geology May 2013



7 Adjunct professors
5 Post Doc
7 PhD Students

+ 11 external PhD-s

15-20 MSc Students

+ c. 250 students

Anne



Snorre

Olafur



Riko

Hann

Adjunct staff





Professor William Helland-Hansen University in Bergen Seq. strat -basins



Associate Professor Andy Hodson University of Sheffield **Glaciology**



Professor Ole Humlum University in Oslo **Physical Geography**



Associate Professor Jørn Hurum University in Oslo **Palaeontology**



Professor Martin Jakobsson Stockholm University Marine geology and geophysics



Professor Per T. Osmundsen, Geological Survey of Norway Tectonics - basins



Professor Lars Stemmerik, University in Copenhagen Carbonates - basins

5 June, 2013

Our vision: To seek excellence in research and education of Arctic geosciences

Research Themes

Funding agencies: Academic, Government, NFR, ERC, NCM, NPD,NGU Industry; **Baker Hughes** BP Centrica **ConocoPhillips** Det Norske Dong Eni Norge E.ON LNS Lundin OMV **PGNiG** RWE Statkraft Statoil Store Norske Talisman Total Tullow

Arctic Basins Tectonics, basin studies, hydrocarbon systems & resources

Glacially influenced continental margins Glacial- and Quaternary geology; Palaeo-reconstructions Climate change Past, present and future climate evolution

Modern Arctic Environments and processes

artist at

<u>National,</u> <u>International</u> <u>Networks and</u> <u>Programs</u>

SUCCESS CLIMIT SVALI DEFROST NSINK ICEBOUND SVALASKA Page21 CoP NARP GLANAM APEX PAST Gateways UIO, UIB, UIT, NTNU

When we try to pick out anything by itself, we find it hitched to everything else in the universe John Muir

Glacially influenced continental margins



Marine ice sheets, ice shelves and tidewater glaciers Svalbard-Barents Sea Ice Sheet evolution Geomorphology and stratigraphy of Quaternary deposits in Svalbard Linking the terrestrial and marine geological records Effect of ice sheets on glacioisostatic movements

Modern Arctic

Surging glaciers of Svalbard Calving glacier models Sea ice and its role in Arctic sediment transport Arctic coastal system evolution Periglacial geomorphology and landform dynamics Thermal state of permafrost and its processes Arctic snow and slope processes Seafloor gas/fluid seeps and their environmental implications

Photo Markus Eckerstorfer



Photo Riko Noormets

Climate change



Precambrian «Snowball» Earth

Glacial-interglacial cycles

Holocene environmental and climate change on Svalbard

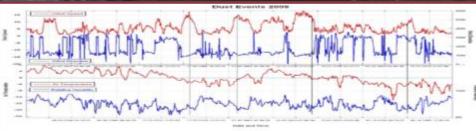
Aeolian deposits in marine record as a Holocene climate proxy

Linking the terrestrial and marine geological records



Photo Julie Heggdal Velle

Photo Riko Noormets









Nordic Centres of Excellence (NCoE)

established 2010 for five years under the Nordic Top-level Research Initiative (TRI)

A major Nordic collaborative venture for studies of climate, energy and the environment aiming to improve our understanding of stability, variations and dynamics of the Cryosphere.

TRI largest sub-programme:

"Interaction between climate change and the cryosphere"

- How fast is land ice volume in the Arctic and North-Atlantic area changing, and why?
- Will these processes continue to accelerate?
- What are the consequences for sealevel and ocean circulation
 - What are the implications for society?



ConocoPhillips-Lundin Northern Areas Research Program 2013-2016

 4-year research program
 11 projects on Arctic environmental, operational, biological and hydrocarbon potential issues
 Budget c. 100 MNOK
 Department of geology leads 3 projects with total budget of over 23 MNOK:

- Barents Sea source rocks and hydrocarbon seeps (See separate slide)
- Postglacial and Neogene uplift of Svalbard
- Glaciers calving models (CRIOS)



UNIS CO2 Lab

Goals:

- Use the favourable conditions in and around Longyearbyen to develop, test and demonstrate technologies for carbon capture and storage.
- Establish a research and monitoring program that follows the migration of CO2 through the sub-surface geological structures over time.
- Turn Longyearbyen into a high profile show case demonstrating the CO2 value chain.
- Build field based university courses on Master and PhD levels along the CO2 value chain.



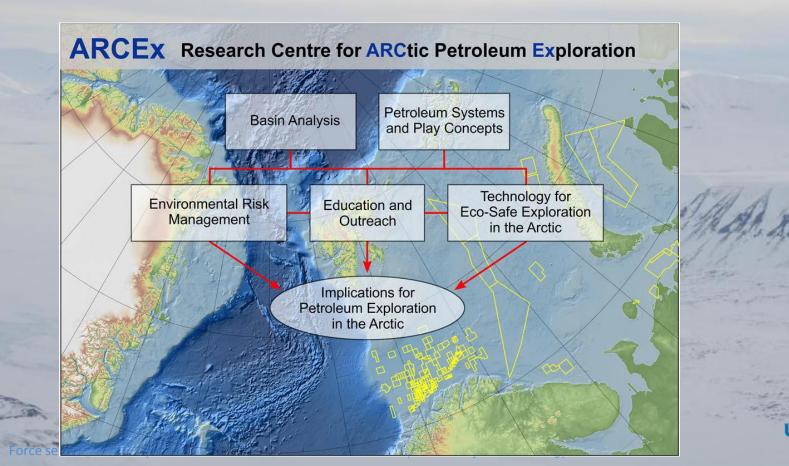
(See also separate slide)





ARCEx

The Norwegian Ministry of Petroleum and Energy announced 31 May 2013 the establishment of the new Research Centre for Arctic Petroleum Exploration (ARCEx) led by University in Tromsø. ARCEx will acquire new knowledge about the petroleum resources in the Arctic and environmentally-friendly exploration techniques. UNIS as a partner of ARCEx and in cooperation with national and international universities will focus on Petroleum systems and play concepts

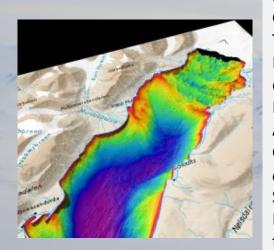


Instruments





Instruments:



Ground-penetrating Radar (Georadar) Total station and high-accuracy DGPS Drill rig (also in hold off diamond core drilling to 700m) Multibeam echosounder

Acoustic subbottom and side-scan profiler Gravity corer and ROV (on loan through collaboration)

Seismic work station Laboratory Lidar (in cooperation with Arctic technology department and SNSK)









Video image of seabed in Adventfjorden





Svalbard Geo Field Labs



- Billefjorden rift basin lab Α.
- Mediumfjellet fold-thrust belt lab В.
- Storvola sedimentary architecture lab С.
- Paulabreen glacier surge lab D.
- NW Spitsbergen and Atomfjellet icebound lab Ε.
- Nordenskjöld Land Permafrost Observatory F.
- Longyearbyen CO2 storage lab G.

e. 2013

H. Svalbard marine and coastal landforms lab





Basin Studies in the Arctic Geology Department at UNIS



Overview of subsurface R&D and petroleum geoscience

Geochemistry	Sedimentology/Sequence stratigraphy			Basin/Tectonics			
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Hydrocarbon seeps and geochemical characterisation and facies of potential source rocks	Facies development and sequence/seismic stratigraphy of the Triassic to Middle Jurassic	A CALLER CONTRACT	The link between basin tectonics, facies and porous-permeable carbonate facies development	N. CO	Foreland Basin studies/structural geology		
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CO2 sequestration in Mesozoic strata of a Foreland Basin	Lower Cretaceous clastic wedges in the north Atlantic, Barents Sea and Svalbard	ないの	Carboniferous and Triassic extension and basin fill	1 - A	Fractured reservoirs		
One under-graduate and nine graduate courses							
Basin studies at UNIS							

2 Profs, 3 Assoc. Profs, 3 Postdocs, 7 PhD's, 7 Adjunct Profs (one postion in earth geophysics). Hub of more than 20 external lecturers/geo-scientists Large network of collaborating research partners Extensive government and private funding

Hydrocarbon seeps and geochemical characterisation and facies of potential source rocks

Southern Barents Sea source rocks exposed on Svalbard -Linking seabed hydrocarbon seeps to source rocks, hydrates, permafrost-Effect of glacial ice sheets to the source rock maturation, reservoir stability and fluid migration. *Hydrocarbon seeps and geochemical characterisation of potential source rocks in the Northern Barents Sea* which is part of the Lundin and ConocoPhillips Arctic Research Program 2012-2016 aims at characterizing the seabed hydrocarbon seeps and potential source rocks in onshore near shore Svalbard and northern Barents sea. The project will among others shed light on the distribution, composition, origin and timing of hydrocarbon seeps and oil stained strata, and their links to potential source rocks.

Hekkinge

Project leader:

Riko Noormets, UNIS <u>Riko.Noormets@unis.no</u> Other: Snorre Olaussen, UNIS <u>snorre.olaussen@unis.no</u> Dag Karlsen, UiO d.a.karlsen@geo.uio.no

ConocoPhillips

Exhumed oil accumulation? Oil stained Upper Triassic sandstone East Coast of Spitsbergen

Chromatogram from the extracts of the oil stained Upper Triassic

Top Fuglen 663m Top Realgrunnen 671m

Facies development and sequence/seismic stratigraphy of the Upper Triassic to Middle Jurassic

The project is called Fasena; *Facies distribution and sequence stratigraphy of the Late Triassic to Middle Jurassic of the Norwegian Arctic*. The study is tripartite and will focus on 1); the relationship between basin tectonics and sedimentation in the Late Triassic to Middle Jurassic , 2); the link between onshore (Wilhelmøya Sub Group) and offshore deposits (Realgrunnen Sub Group) in the Barents Shelf as well as 3); the correlation with contemporaneous deposits in the northern part of the Norwegian Sea and East Greenland

Project leader: Snorre Olaussen, UNIS snorre.olaussen@unis.no Oher William Helland-Hansen UNIS/UiO william.helland-hansen@geo.uib.no







The photo show approximate 10m x 30 m bedding surface of a Upper Triassic tidal sand flat with mega dunes (3D) and run off ripples.

Photo: Snorre Olaussen; UNIS

Facies development and sequence/seismic stratigraphy of the Triassic

This project will aim to improve the prediction of sandstone prone facies of the clinoforms in the Snadd Formation, Barents Sea. Further the project will establish a detailed facies model and depositional architecture of tidal and fluvial deposited sandstones from the Snadd Formation and the onshore counterpart on Svalbard

> Project leader William Helland-Hansen UNIS/UiB william.helland-hansen@geo.uib.no Other Snorre Olaussen, UNIS snorre.olaussen@unis.no







The photo show approximate 7m thick tidal bar of the De Geerdalen Formation

The link between basin tectonics, facies and porous-permeable carbonate facies development

This project *Upper Paleozoic enhanced porosity and permeability by karstification in the North Sea - and Barents Sea Basins* will develop sedimentological and diagenetic models for carbonate platform successions associated with major salt basins based on comparative studies of the Zechstein carbonates in NW Europe and the Gipsdalen Group carbonates in the greater Barents Shelf area and Svalbard.



Project leader:

Lars Stemmerik, SNM_UK/UNIS Lars.Stemmerik@snm.ku.dk Other: Snorre Olaussen, UNIS snorre.olaussen@unis.no

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM OF DENMARI UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN



Karst development in the Billefjorden ri

Lower Cretaceous clastic wedges in the North Atlantic and Svalbard - LoCra

The project will aim to improve the basin configuration and fill of the Lower Cretaceous basins in the high Arctic. The study aims on understanding the basin evolution, stratigraphy, structural styles and paleogeographic setting of clastic wedges in the Greater Barents Sea area including Svalbard, Franz Josef Land, the northern Norwegian Sea, and on- and offshore East Greenland, and they relation to the North American arctic basins



Project leaders: Alejandro Escalona, UiS alejandro.escalona@uis.no and Snorre Olaussen, UNIS snorre.olaussen@unis.no In cooperation with scientists from University in Oslo, Bergen, Copenhagen, Moscow, Austin, Omaha, and NPD, CSG and GEUS Sponsored by 14 oil companies

For details see home page WEB site; http://locra.ux.uis.no/





Carboniferous and Triassic extension and basin fill

The project aim to improve the reconstruction of the Triassic northern Barents Shelf; by integrating geological studies onshore Svalbard with offshore seismic data, analysis and numerical and analogue modeling. The project will first focus on tectonics, basin development and sedimentary infill of the gentle sags and faults of the Triassic of the northern Barents Shelf and later on nearby Arctic linked basins as Northern Greenland and Sverdrup Basin-



Kvalpynten upper Triassic growth fault system, South Edgeøya; interacting shallow and deep rooted fault system **Project leader:** Alvar Braathen, UiO/UNIS Alvar.Braathen@unis.no Other William Helland-Hansen UiB/UNIS William.Helland-Hansen@geo.uib.no Jan Inge Faleide, Uio j.i.faleide@geo.uio.no Ashton Embry Ashton.Embry@NRCan-RNCan.gc.ca Harmon Maher harmon maher@unomaha.edu Snorre Olaussen, UNIS snorre.olaussen@unis.no Per Terje Osmundsen, NGU/UNIS per.osmundsen@ngu.no Atle Mørk, NTNU/Sintef Atle.Mork@iku.sintef.no

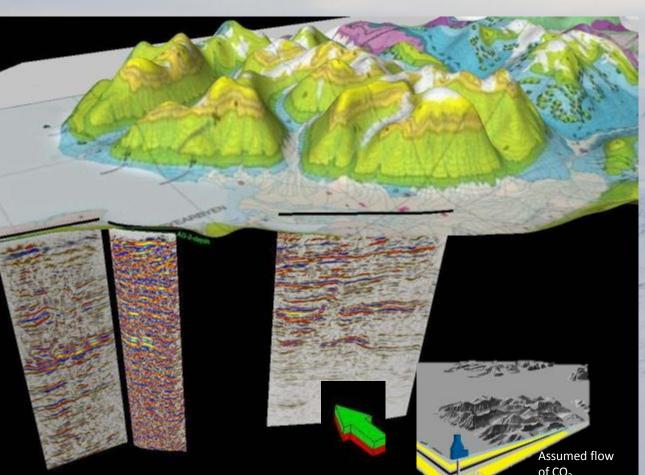




CO2 sequestration in Mesozoic strata of a Foreland Basin

A motivation for the Longyearbyen CO2 project is the global need for CO2 injection test sites. We need to know more about re-servoir qualities, CO2 storability and risks of subsurface leakage. Research communities and industries need field data to simulate liquid flow and develop reservoir models.

For detail see web page: <u>http://co2-ccs.unis.no/</u>

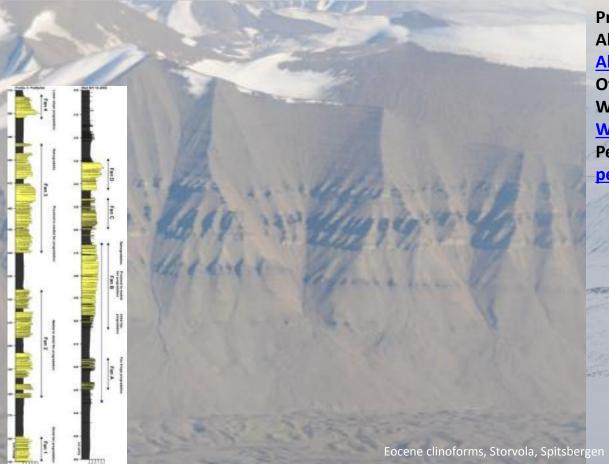


Managing director Ragnhild Rønneberg, UNIS CO2 Lab Ragnhild.Ronneberg@unis.no Consultant Gunnar Sand, Sintef gunnar.sand@sintef.no Principal Investigators ; Alvar Braathen, UNIS Alvar.Braathen@unis.no Snorre Olaussen, UNIS snorre.olaussen@unis.no HSE leader: Fred Hansen, UNIS Fred.Hansen@unis.no A NFR (Climit/industrial R&D project

Foreland Basin studies/structure geology

This activity targets three R&D areas:

- 1) Geometry and kinematics of the Spitsbergen fold-thrust belt, with fractured reservoir characterization
- 2) Sedimentary infill characteristics of the foreland basin system
- 3) Link between fold-thrust belt and basin response



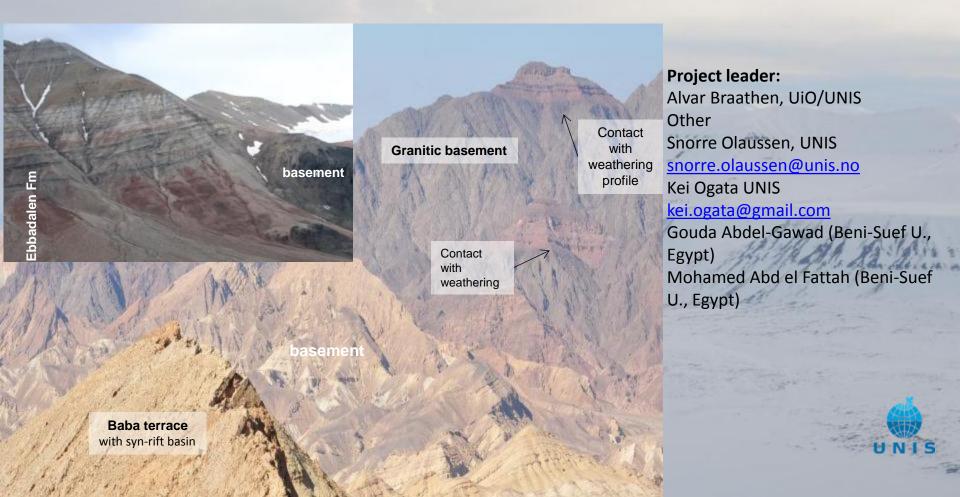
Project leaders: Alvar Braathen, UiO/UNIS <u>Alvar.Braathen@unis.no</u> Other William Helland-Hansen UiB/UNIS <u>William.Helland-Hansen@geo.uib.no</u> Per Terje Osmundsen, NGU/UNIS <u>per.osmundsen@ngu.no</u>



Fractured basement reservoirs

The project Compare basement deformation and weathering between Svalbard and Sinai (Egypt), as analogue to basement oil-discoveries/fields. The project will through description of near-top basement fracturing and weathering qualify and quantify key parameters for this type of reservoirs and assess their impact on fluid flow with implications for production strategies.

Study areas are Sinai, Egypt and Billefjorden, Svalbard





AG313/813 – Fossils and Evolution of Life 5 ECT

> AG332/832 – Fold-thrust belts 10 ECT

AG323/823 – Sequence Stratigraphy 10 ECT AG336/836– Rift Basin Reservoirs 10 ECT

AG338/838 – Sedimentary facies 10 ECT

AG341/841 – CO2 sequestration 10 ECT

AG334/834 – Polar Petroleum Provinces 10 ECT

AG343/843 – Carbonate Sedimentology 5 ECTS

AG335/835 – Polar Seismic Exploration 10 ECT

Undergraduate course

AG209 – The Tectonic and Sedimentary History of Svalbard 15 ECT