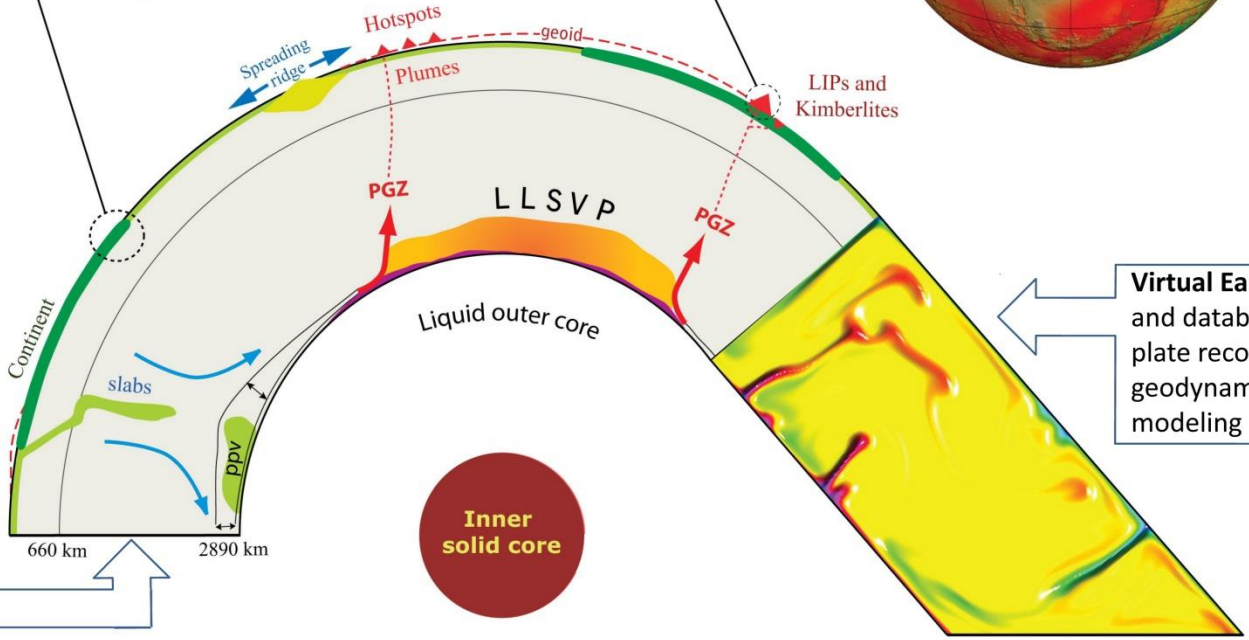
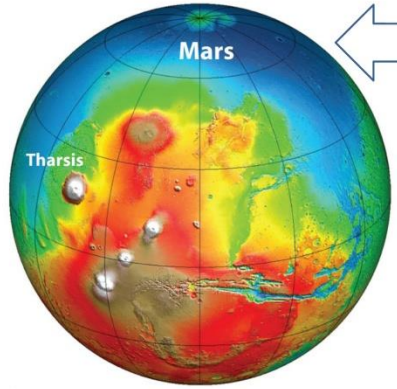
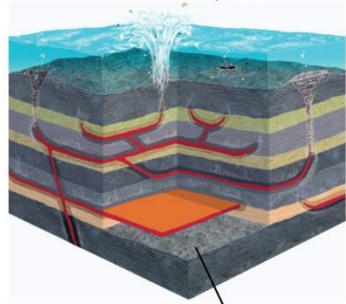
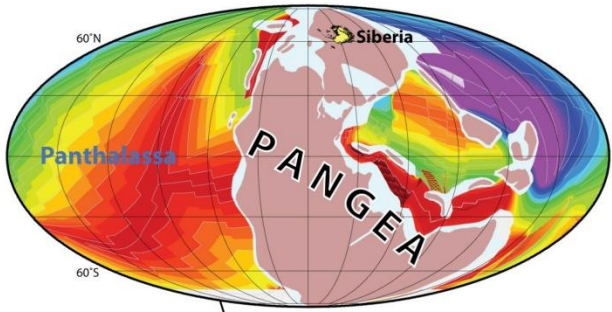


# CEED VISION: Develop an Earth model that explains how mantle processes drive plate tectonics and trigger massive volcanism and associated environmental and climate changes throughout Earth history

**Dynamic Earth:** Build a consistent global plate tectonic model for the past 1100 Ma

**Earth Crises:** Understand the role of voluminous volcanism on global climate changes and extinctions

**Earth and Beyond:** Understand similarities and differences between the Earth and the other terrestrial planets



**Deep Earth:** Understand the link between the surface and the deep mantle

**Virtual Earth:** Develop tools and databases that integrate plate reconstructions with geodynamic and climate modeling

**CEED VISION:** Develop an Earth model that explains how mantle processes drive plate tectonics and trigger massive volcanism and associated environmental and climate changes throughout Earth history



Synergies among  
a variety of  
science disciplines

- Geology
- Geophysics
- Physics & Mineral Physics
- Mathematics
- Chemistry
- Palaeoclimatology
- Palaeontology
- Tectonics
- Palaeomagnetism
- Geodynamics
- Seismology
- Computational and Atmospheric science





- From core to atmosphere
- From local to global
- From the present to geological past (1 billion year)





## Studies the Earth

- From core to atmosphere
- From local to global
- From the present to geological past (1 billion year)

Distance from  
basic to applied research  
can be short...

Applications of fundamental knowledge (process understanding) in integrated basin studies/petroleum exploration:

- Plate reconstructions/paleogeography (source-to-sink/provenance)
- Linking deep and shallow processes
- Sedimentary basins – formation and evolution
- Vertical motion and temperature histories
- Implications for petroleum systems
- Magmatism - effects on basins and petroleum systems

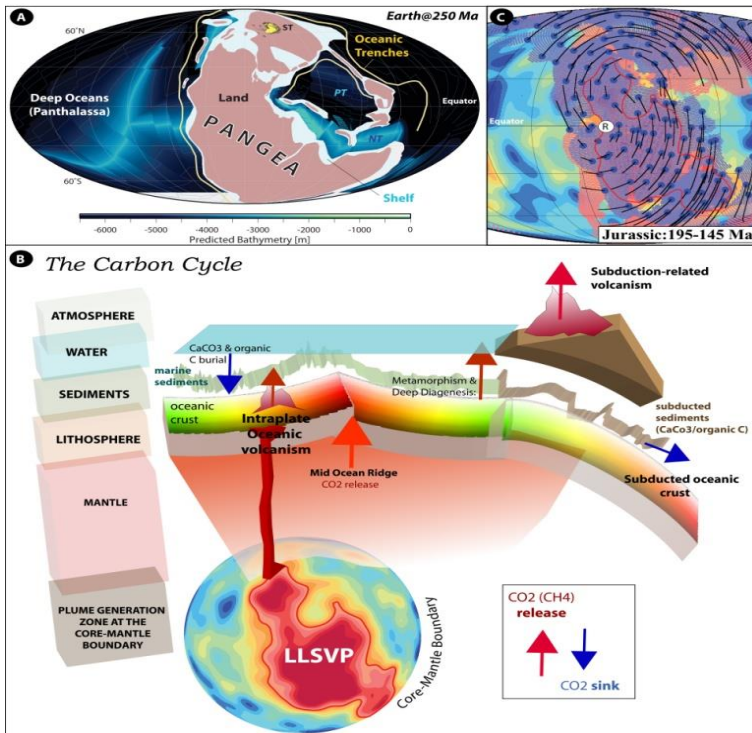


**Sub-theme 1:** Supercontinents, Palaeogeography and Biogeography

**Sub-theme 2:** Wilson Kickoff: Passive Margins and Break-up

**Sub-theme 3:** Continents adrift and oceanic basin formation, TPW & climate changes

**Sub-theme 4:** Terminal Wilson: Subduction and Collision



**Mission:** To explore the link between the lithosphere and the convecting mantle and quantify how palaeogeography and TPW have influenced the climate system.

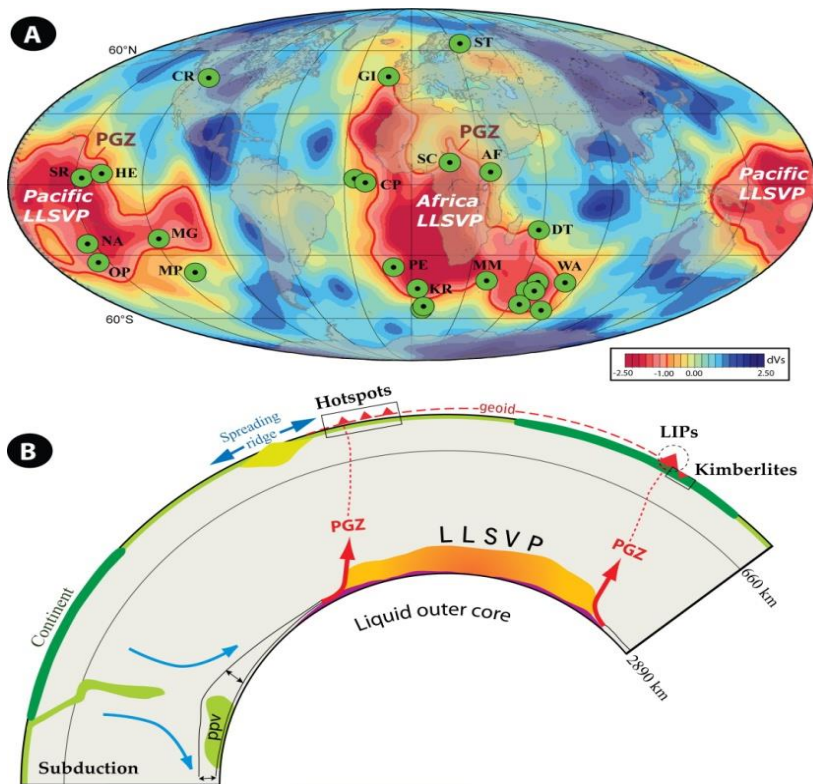
**Main Hypothesis:** Motion of tectonic plates is closely related to mantle dynamics and the mantle-lithospheric dynamics drives major changes in Earth's life.



**Sub-theme 1:** Absolute Reference Frames and links to the Deep Mantle

**Sub-theme 2:** Composition, Mineral Physics and Origin of the LLSVPs

**Sub-theme 3:** Plumes from the Margins of the LLSVPs: Toward a Geodynamic Model

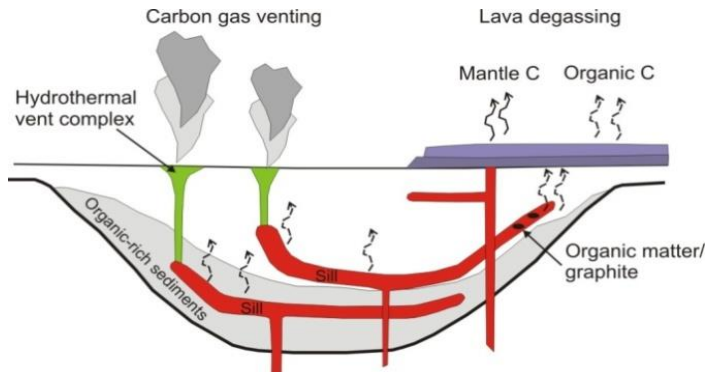


**Mission:** To develop a model that links surface volcanism with processes in the deep mantle

**Main Hypothesis:** Mantle plumes from the edges of the stable LLSVPs explain the surface distribution of most hotspots, LIPs and kimberlites.



- Sub-theme 1:** Large Igneous Provinces and Global Warming
- Sub-theme 2:** Emplacement Environment and Killer Mechanisms
- Sub-theme 3:** Geochemical Cycles and Paleoenvironment



CROSS-SECTION THROUGH A LIP VOLCANIC BASIN. Different types of solid Earth degassing are shown.

**Mission:** To understand the role of voluminous intrusive and extrusive volcanism on rapid global climate change and mass extinction in Earth history.

**Main Hypothesis:** LIPs have caused most of the mass extinctions and major climate changes of Phanerozoic times.



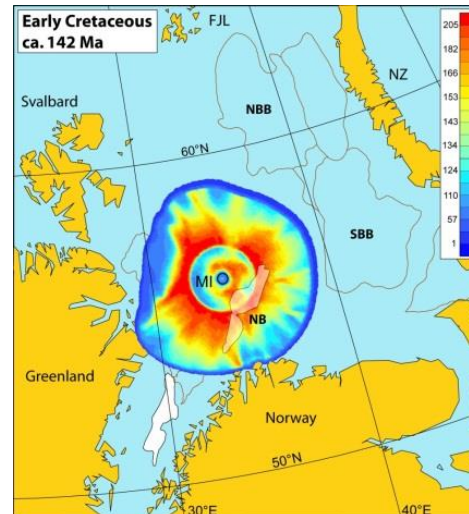


**Sub-theme 1:** Planetary time-scales, Surface ages, Impact cratering and Cratering Statistics

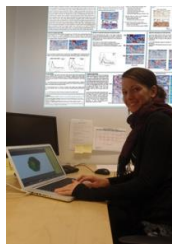
**Sub-theme 2:** Crustal Processes and Planetary Evolution

**Mission:** To understand similarities and differences between the Earth and the other terrestrial planets

**Main hypothesis:** The dynamics of Earth and planets can be understood within the same framework, but with different parameters.



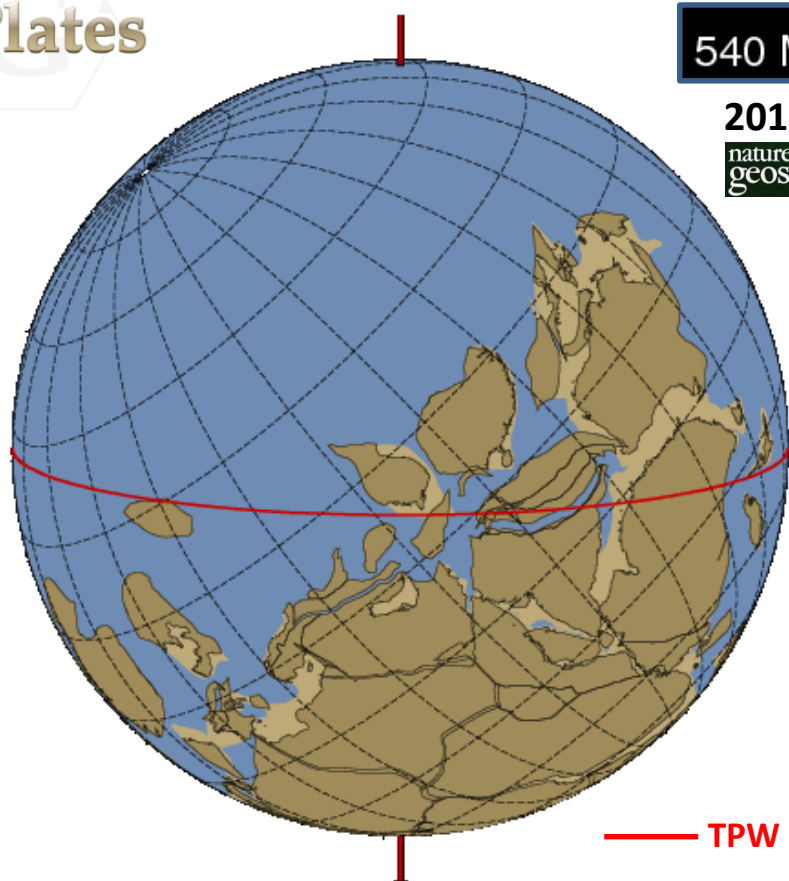




**Sub-theme 1:** Integrating Plate Reconstructions with Numerical Models (GPlates)

**Sub-theme 2:** Novel Numerical Techniques for problems in Geodynamics

**Sub-theme 3:** Massively Parallel Simulations



540 Ma

2013

nature  
geoscience



300 Ma

2008

nature

— TPW (spin-axis change)



Pavel Doubrovine

**VISION:** Establish a national laboratory to serve the geomagnetic community by providing free-of-charge access to state-of-the-art facilities and scientific and technical expertise

- Encourage Norwegian and foreign researchers to visit and use the laboratory infrastructure
- Explore fundamental questions at the frontiers of modern geomagnetism
- Provide the necessary tools to maintain and strengthen the University of Oslo as an internationally leading center for plate dynamics and palaeogeography
- Develop links to other science and engineering research disciplines
- Institute geomagnetism as a scientific discipline for frontier research and education at the University of Oslo and strengthen this discipline at our partner institutions.



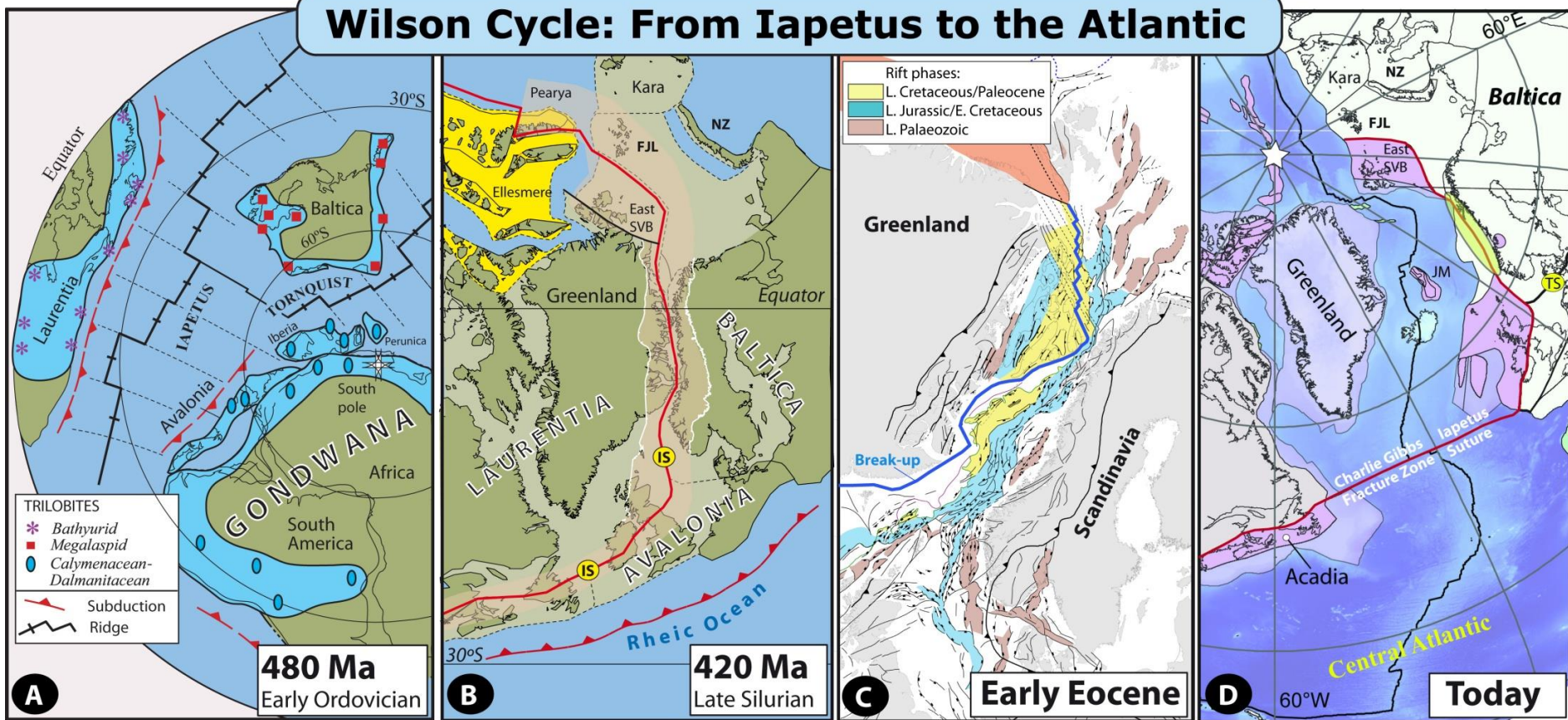
Sverre Planke

In addition to the Centre of Excellence funding from NRC we receive additional funding from the European Research Council (ERC), NRC and the petroleum industry.

The most petroleum relevant projects focus on:

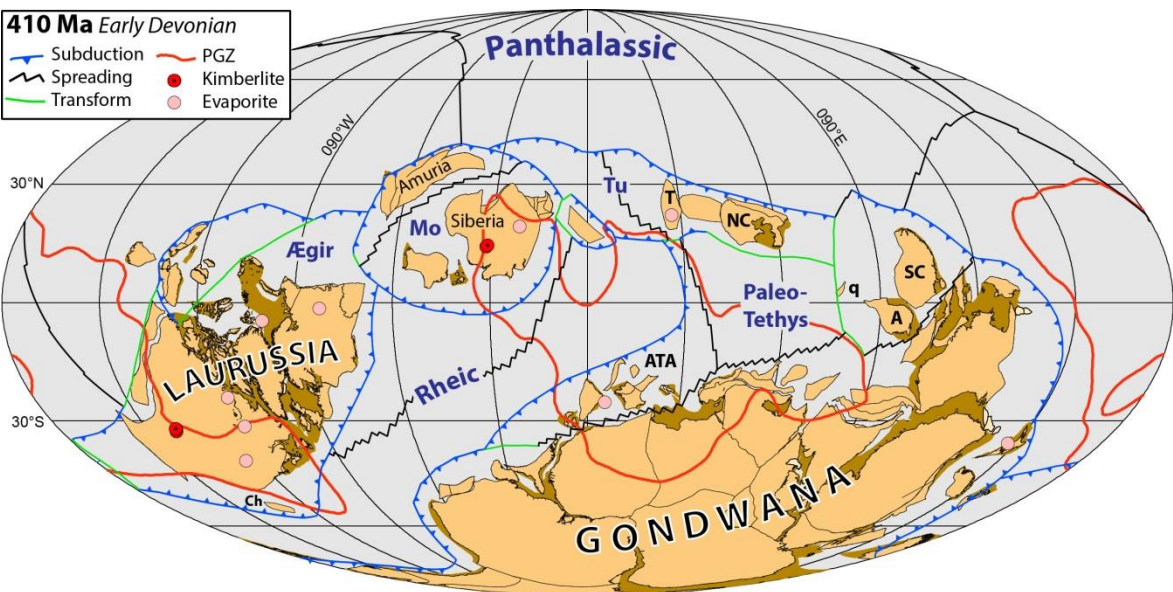
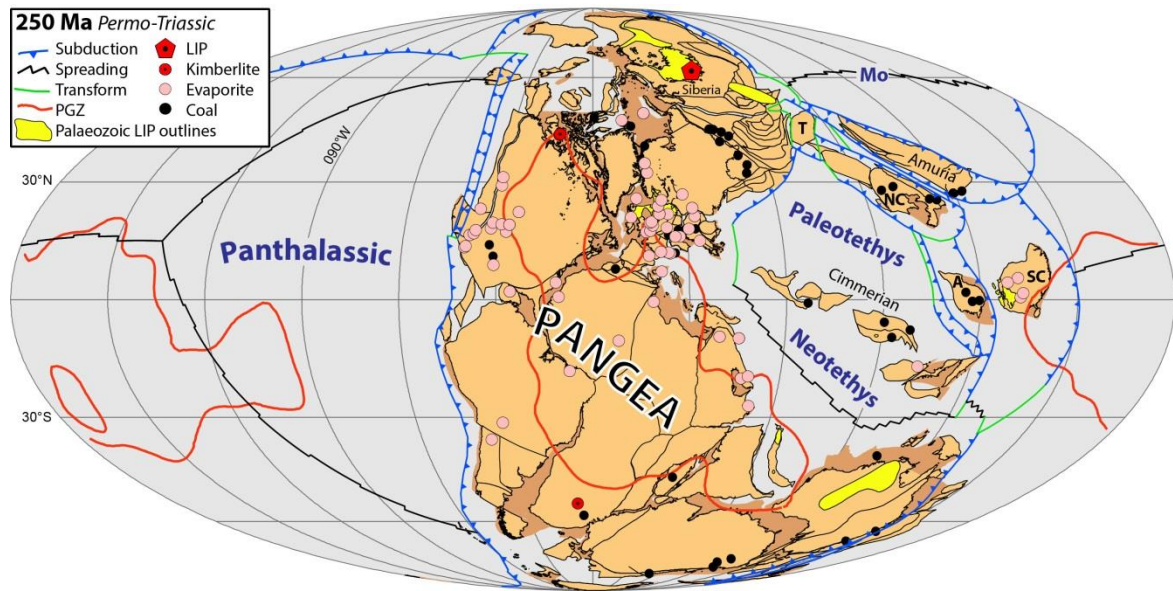
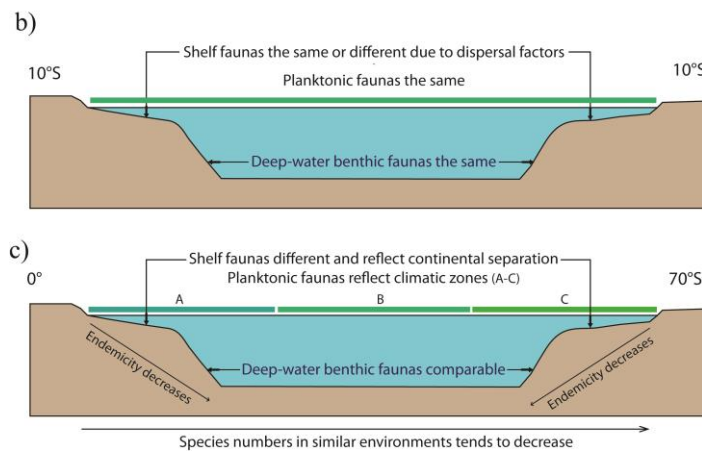
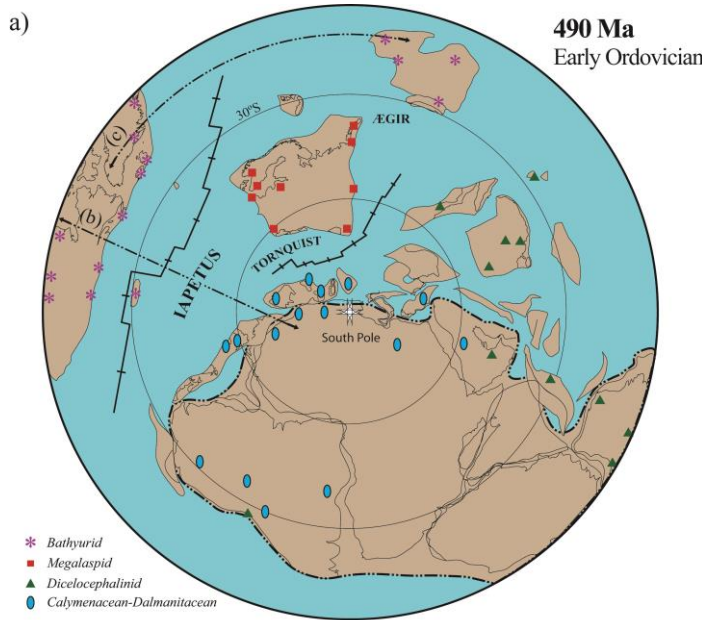
- Plate reconstructions/paleogeography (source-to-sink/provenance)
- Linking deep and shallow processes
- Sedimentary basins – formation and evolution
- Vertical motion and temperature histories
- Implications for petroleum systems
- Magmatism - effects on basins and petroleum systems

# Wilson Cycle: From Iapetus to the Atlantic






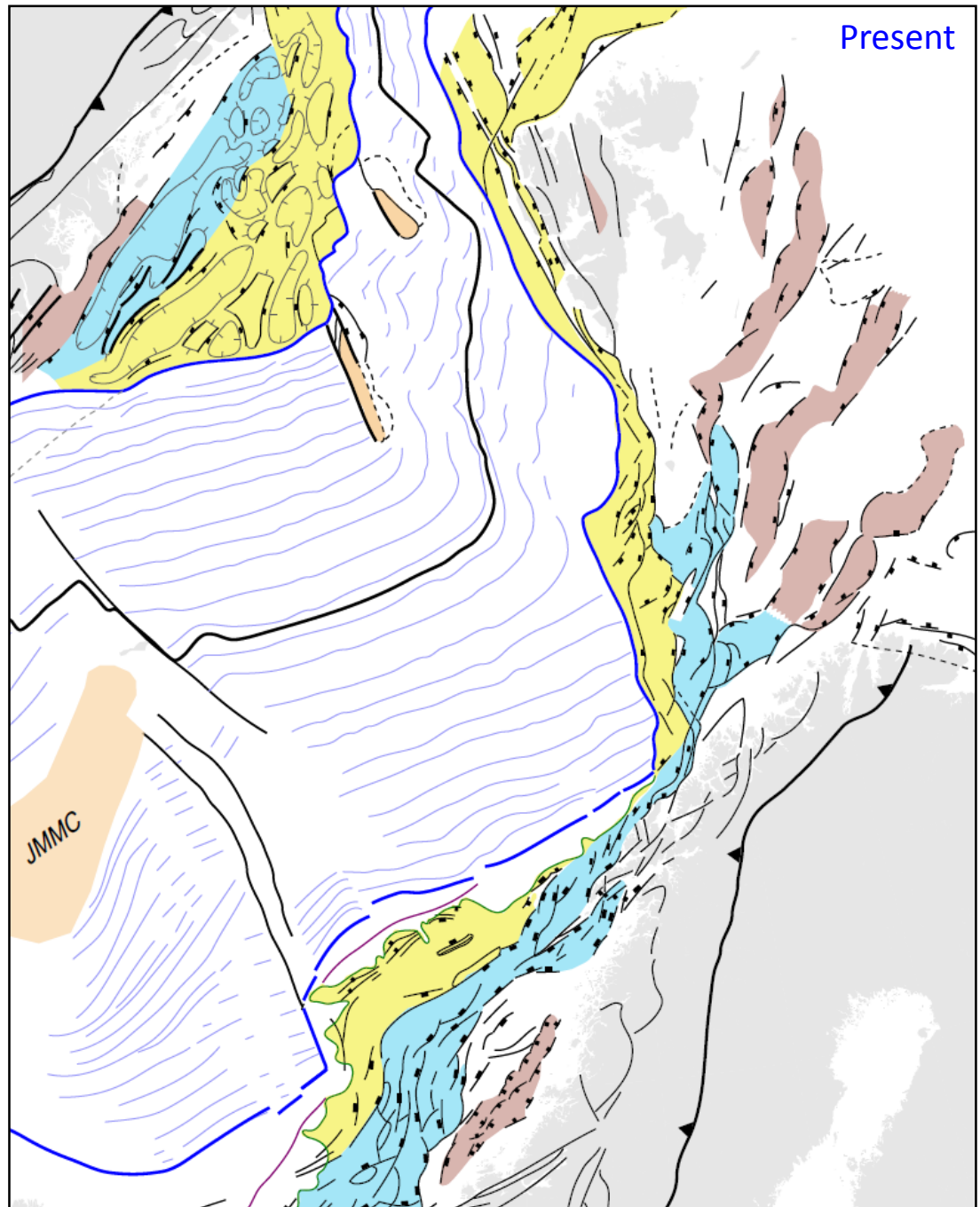
## Plate reconstructions/paleogeography

- Regional tectonic evolution
- Source-to-sink (provenance)






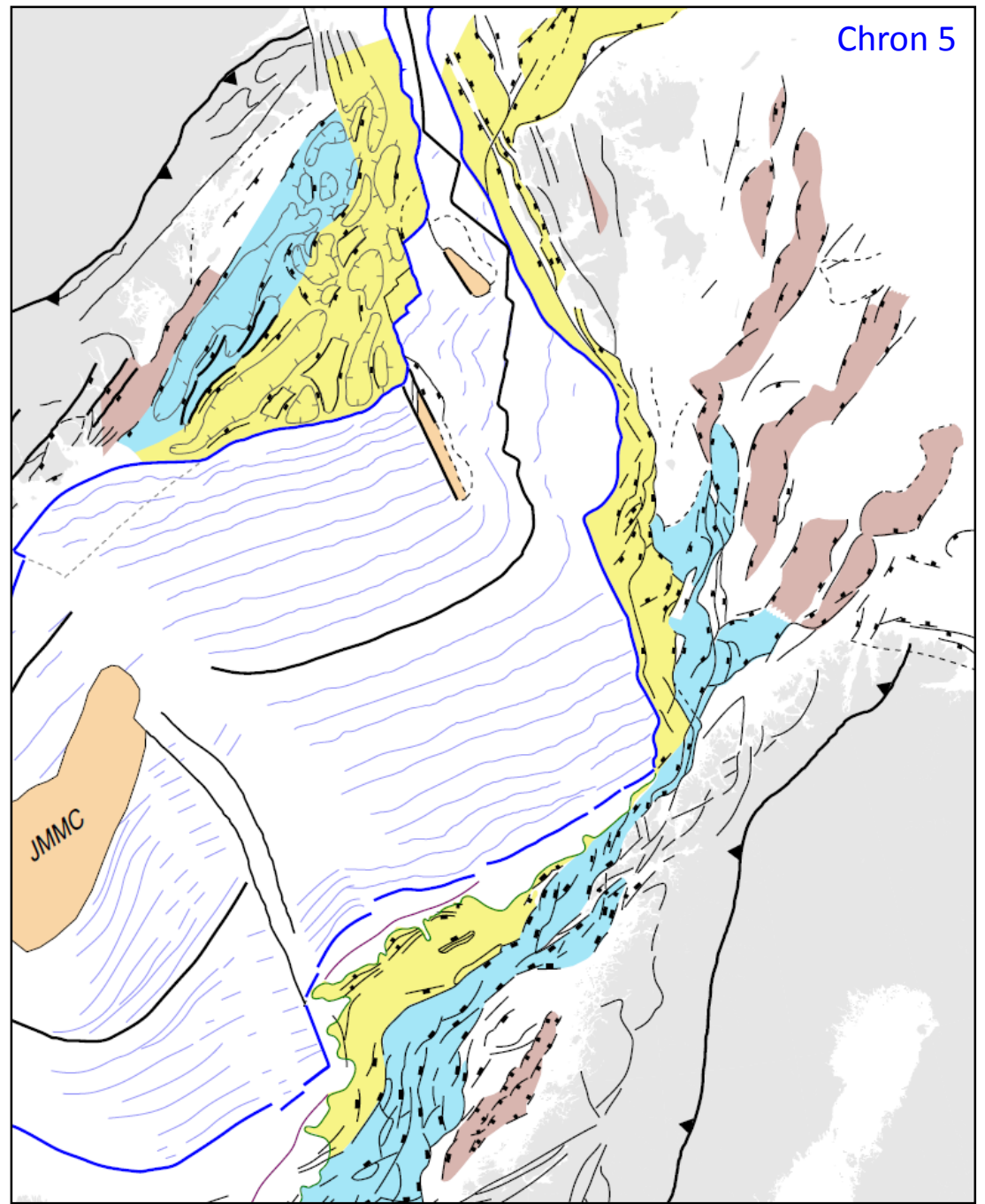
# Plate tectonic reconstructions

- Rift phases:
-  Late Cretaceous - Paleocene
  -  Late Jurassic - Early Cretaceous
  -  Late Paleozoic






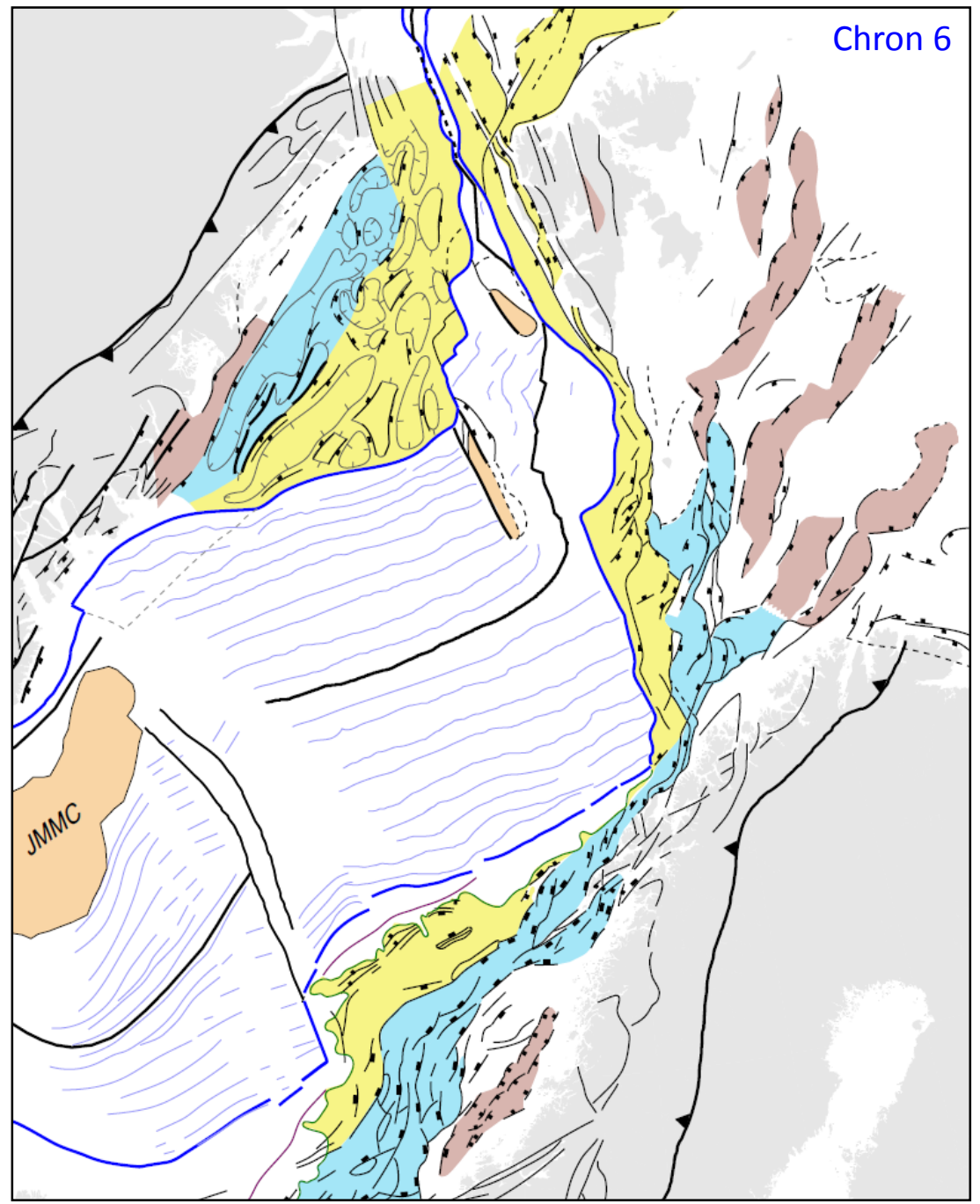
Chron 5

- Rift phases:
-  Late Cretaceous - Paleocene
  -  Late Jurassic - Early Cretaceous
  -  Late Paleozoic






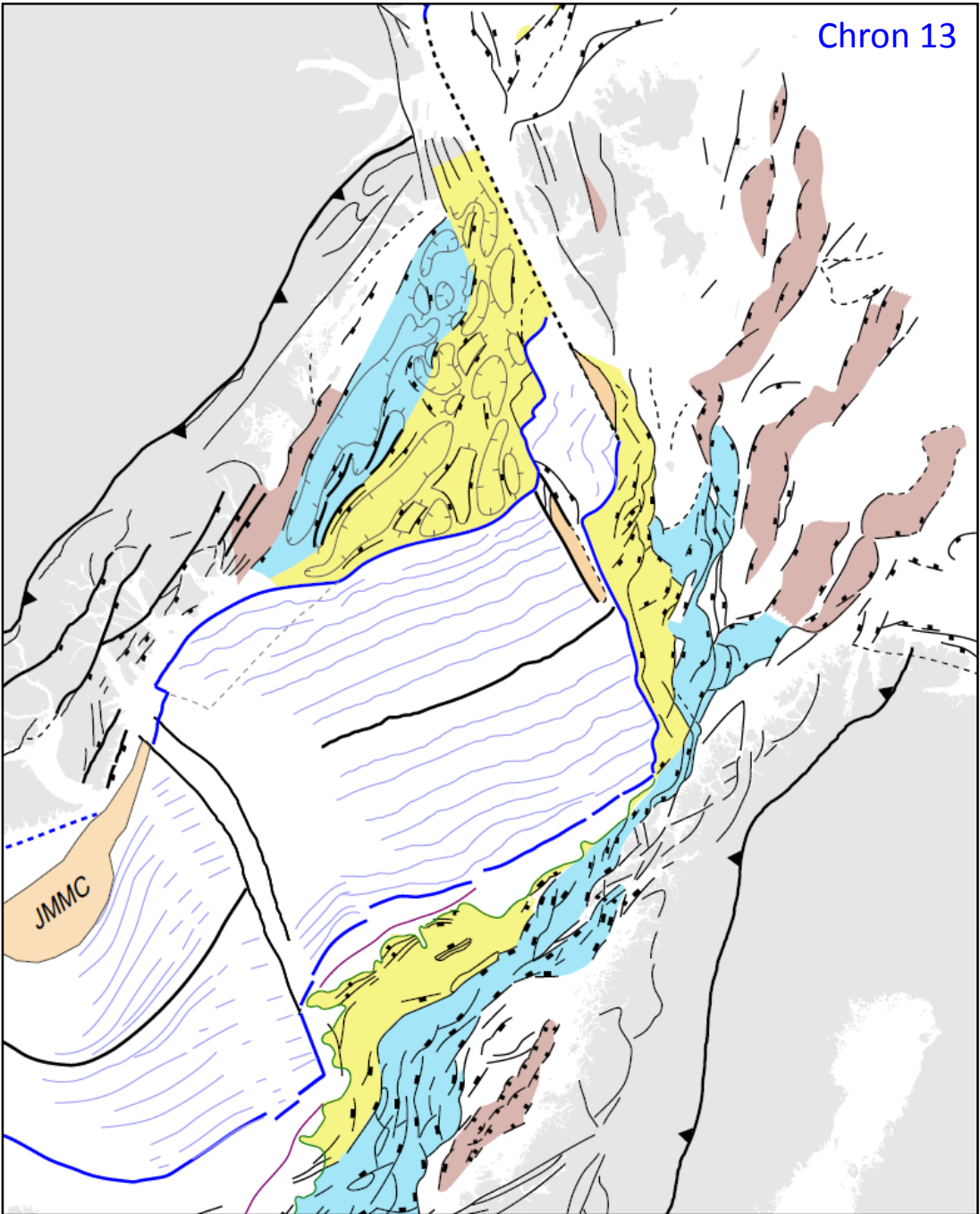
Chron 6




- Rift phases:
-  Late Cretaceous - Paleocene
  -  Late Jurassic - Early Cretaceous
  -  Late Paleozoic

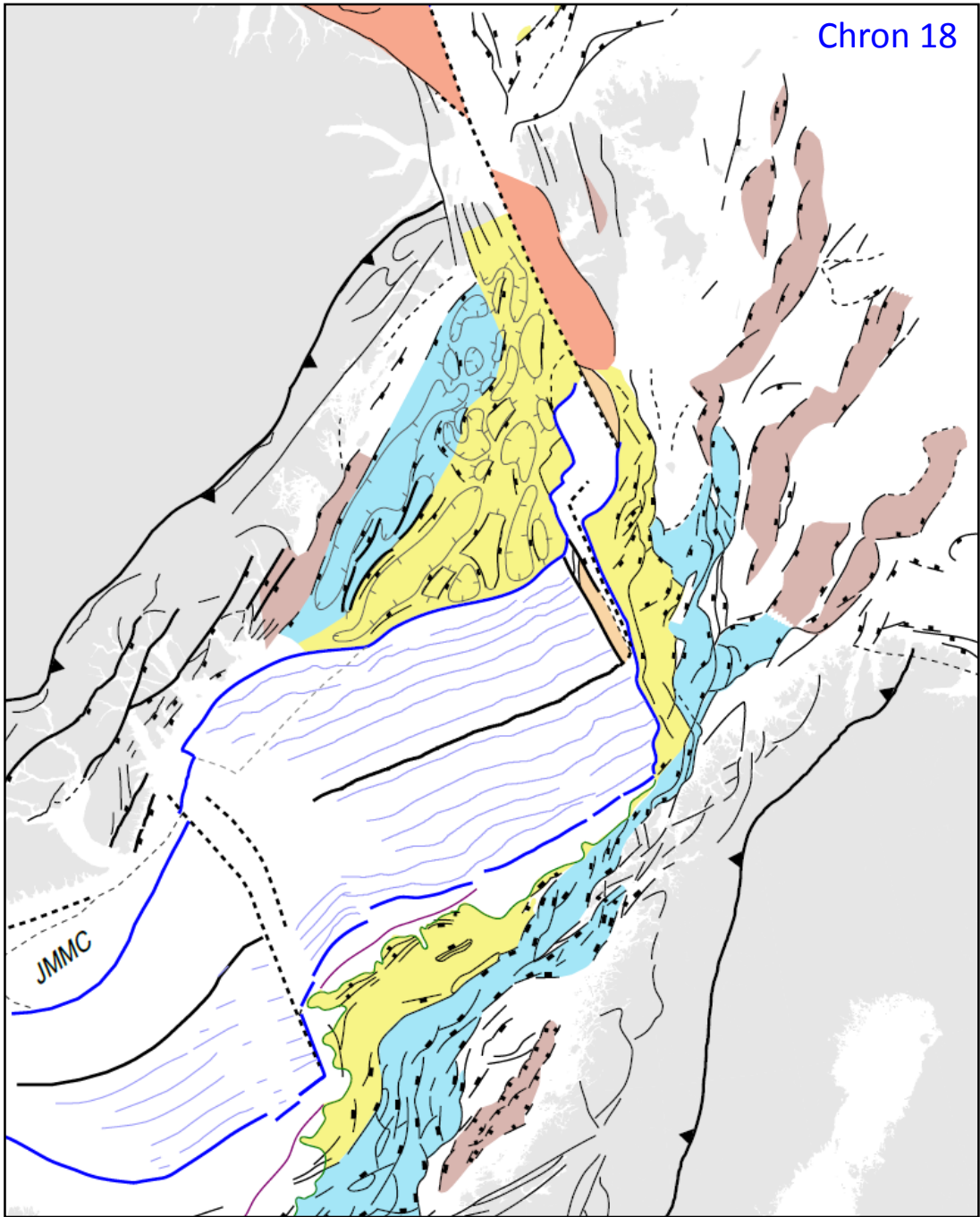







- Rift phases:
-  Late Cretaceous - Paleocene
  -  Late Jurassic - Early Cretaceous
  -  Late Paleozoic

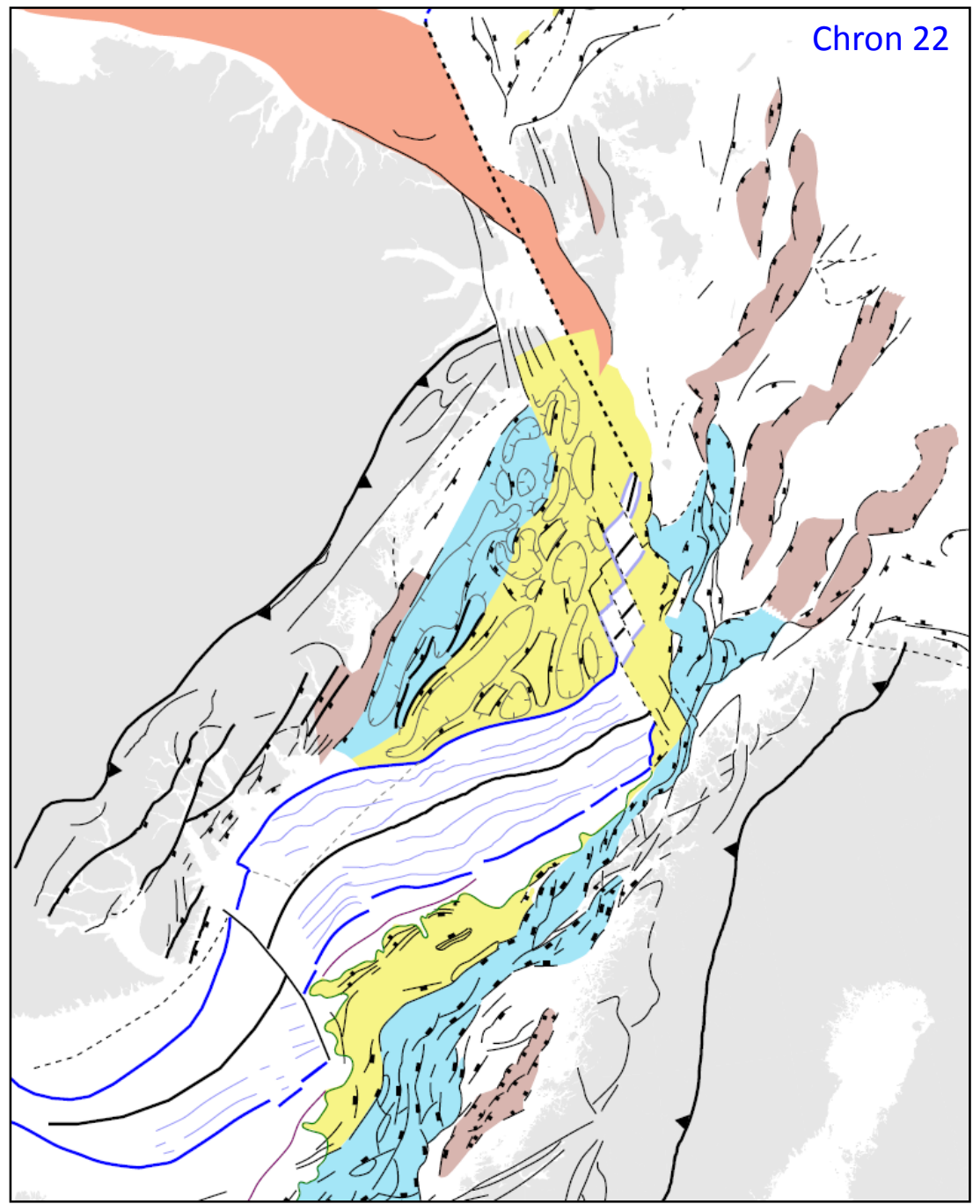


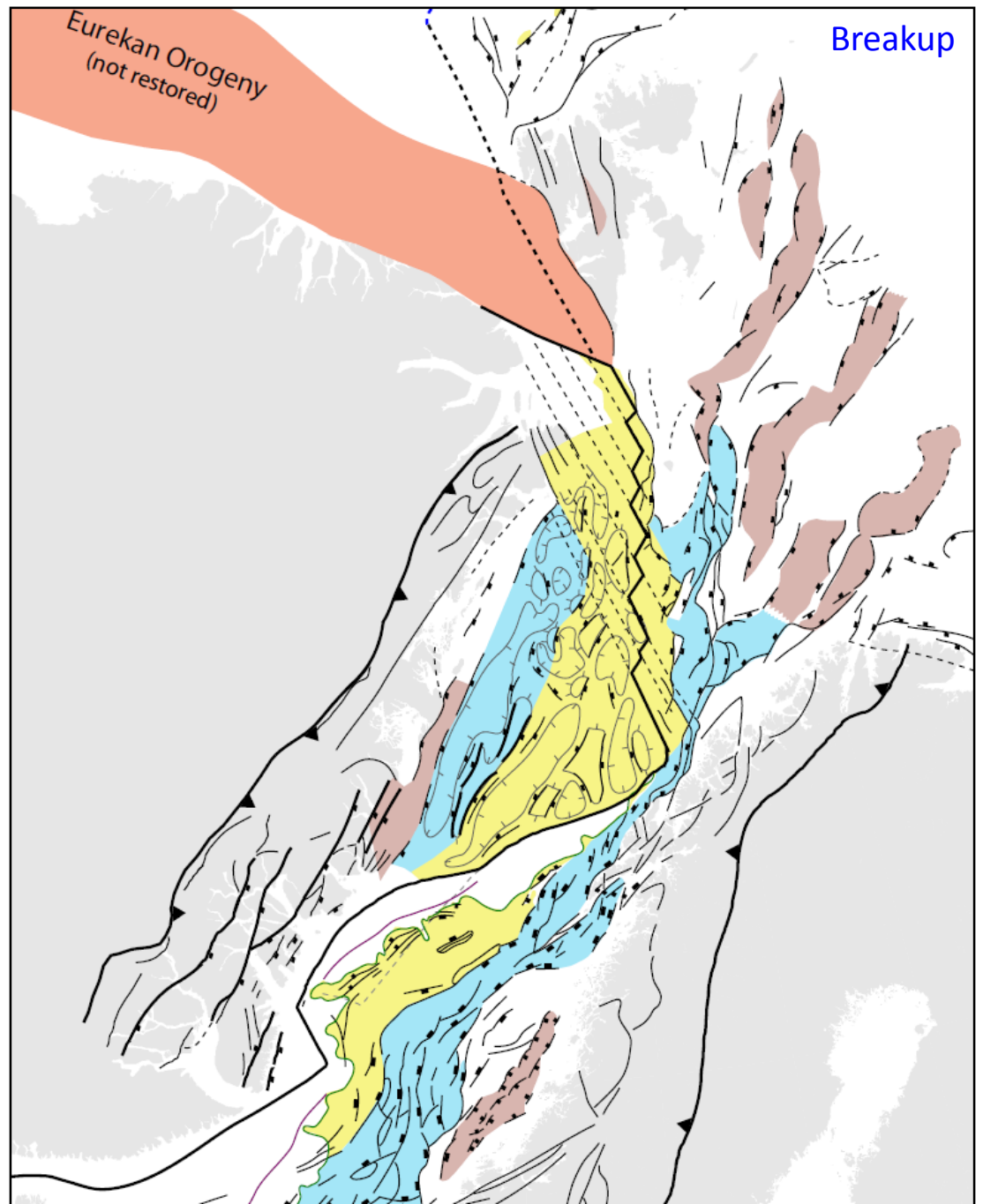
- Rift phases:
-  Late Cretaceous - Paleocene
  -  Late Jurassic - Early Cretaceous
  -  Late Paleozoic



Chron 22

- Rift phases:
-  Late Cretaceous - Paleocene
  -  Late Jurassic - Early Cretaceous
  -  Late Paleozoic



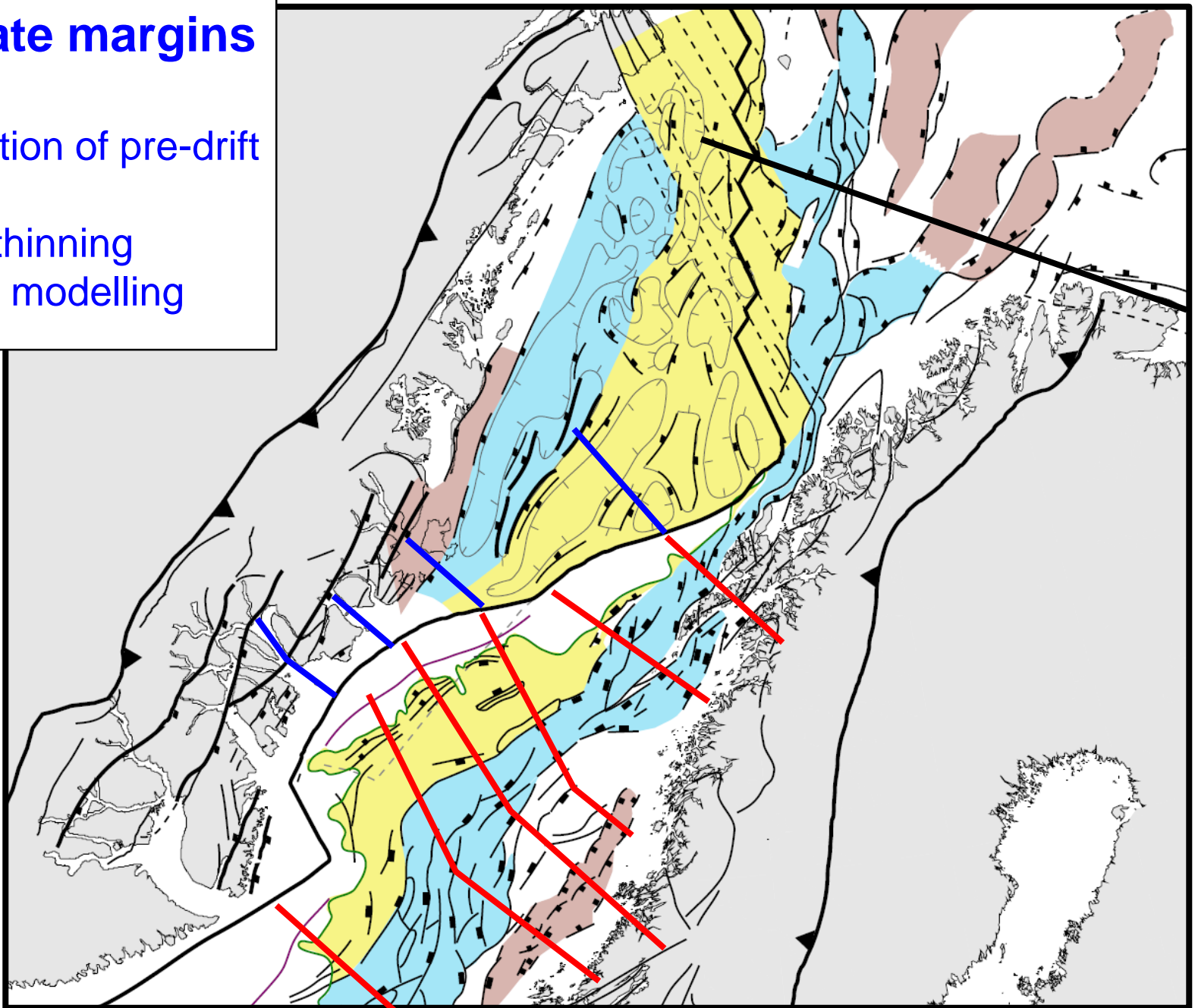


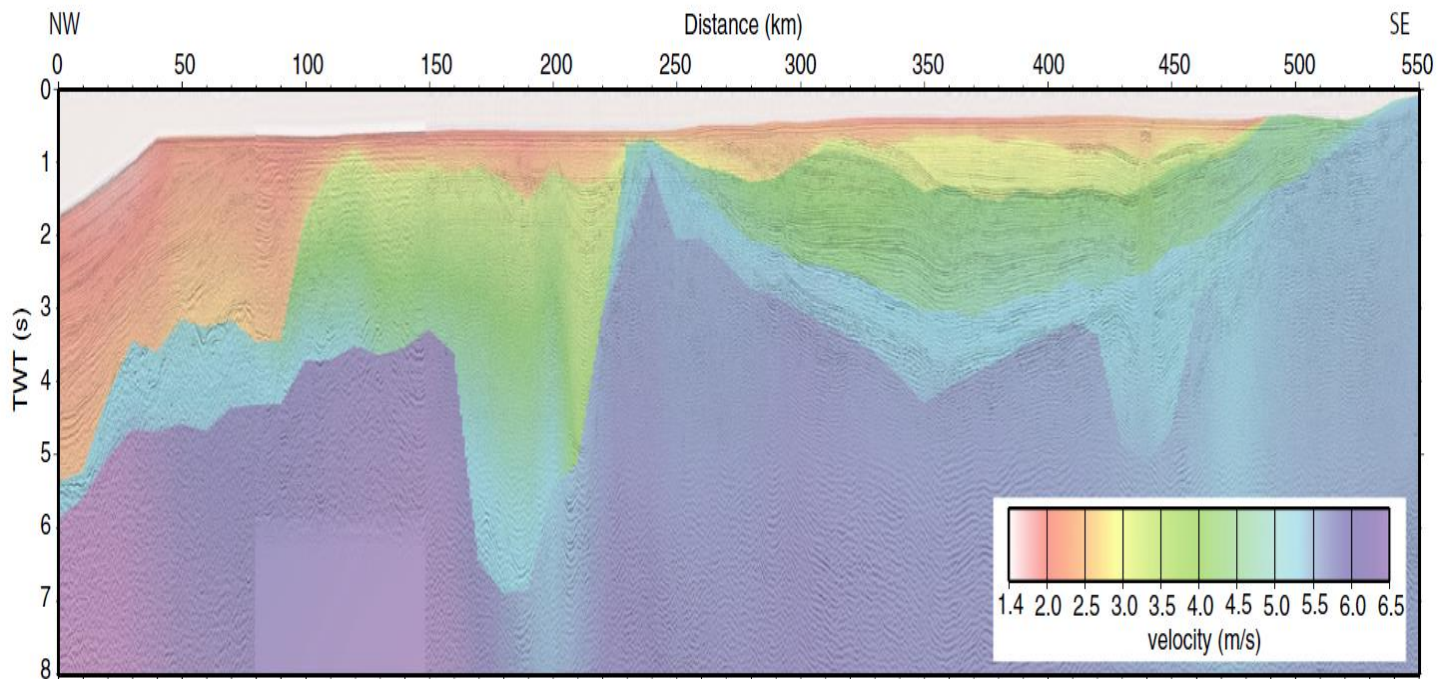
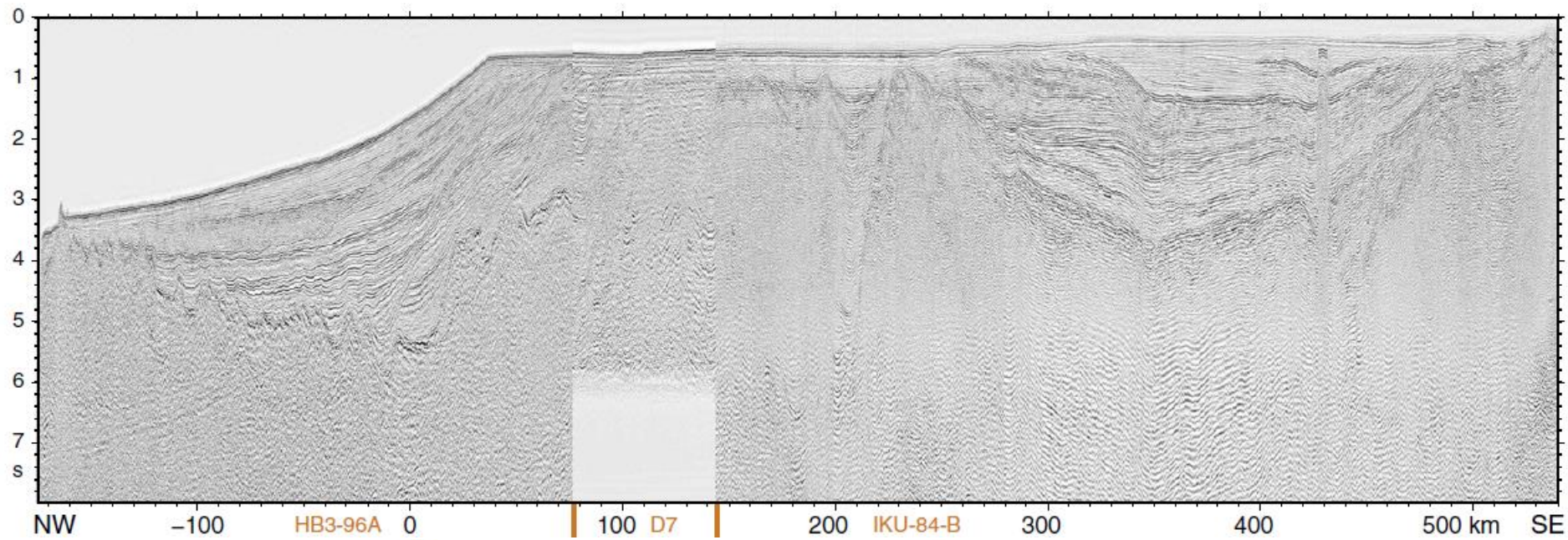
- Rift phases:
- Late Cretaceous - Paleocene
  - Late Jurassic - Early Cretaceous
  - Late Paleozoic

# Conjugate margins

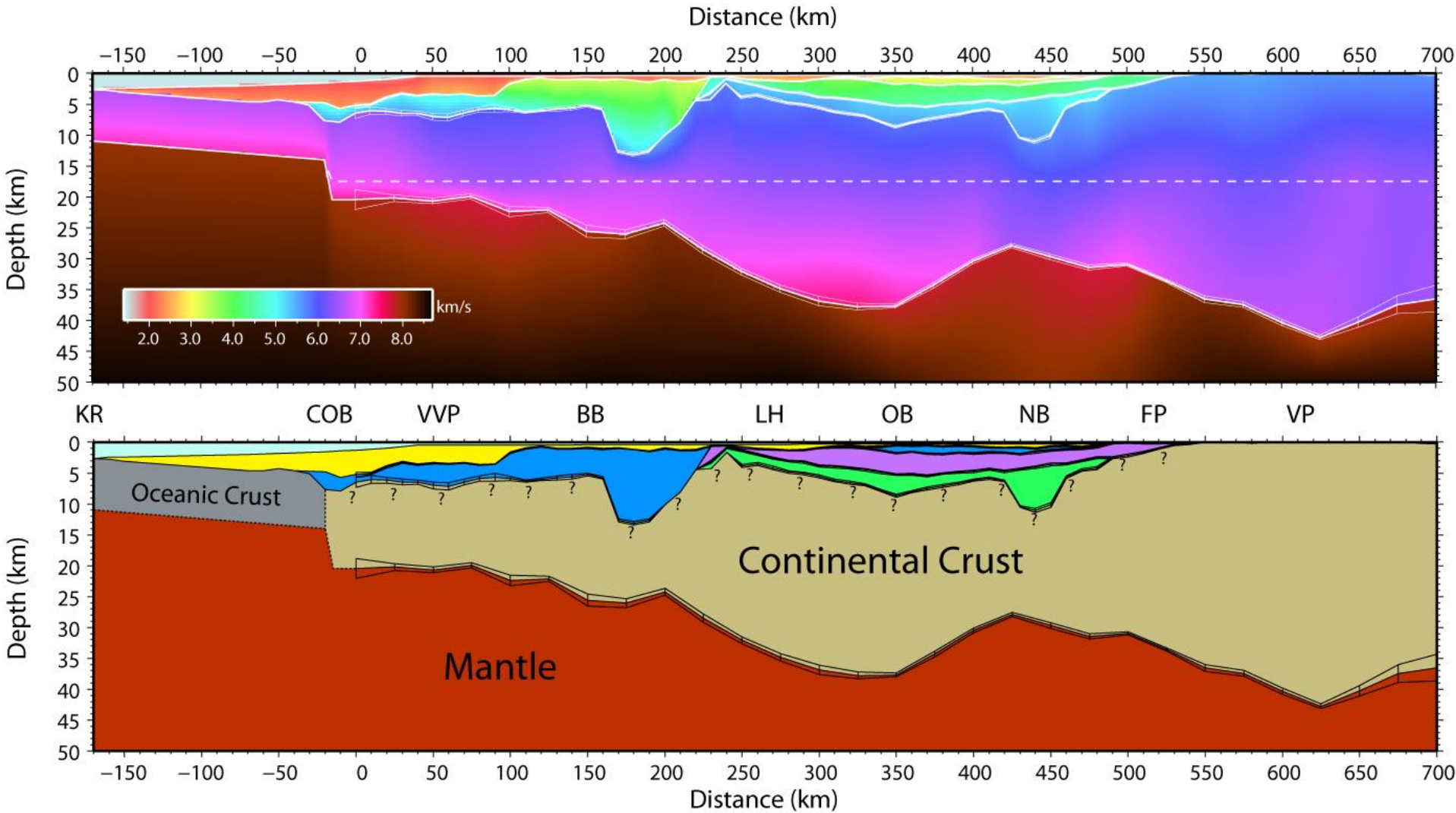
Quantification of pre-drift extension:

- Crustal thinning
- Tectonic modelling

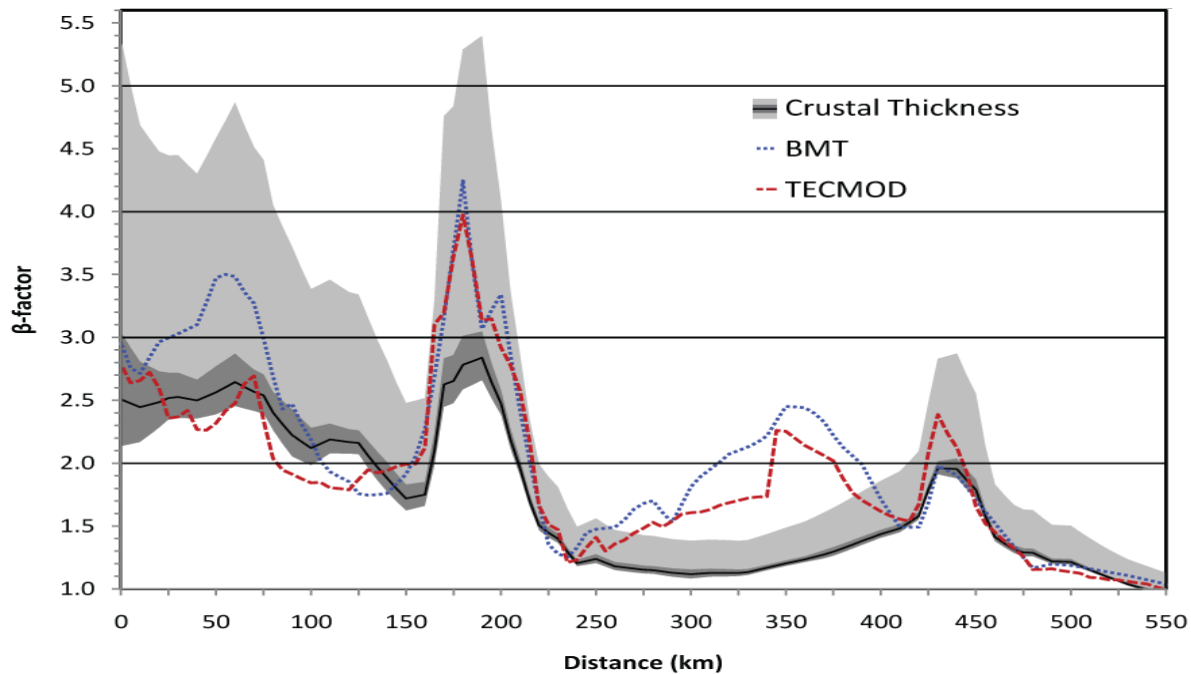
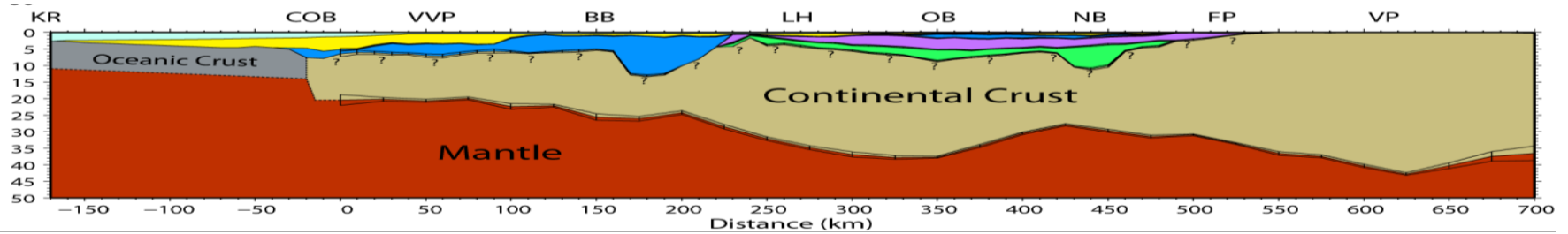




# Crustal-scale model of PETROBAR-07



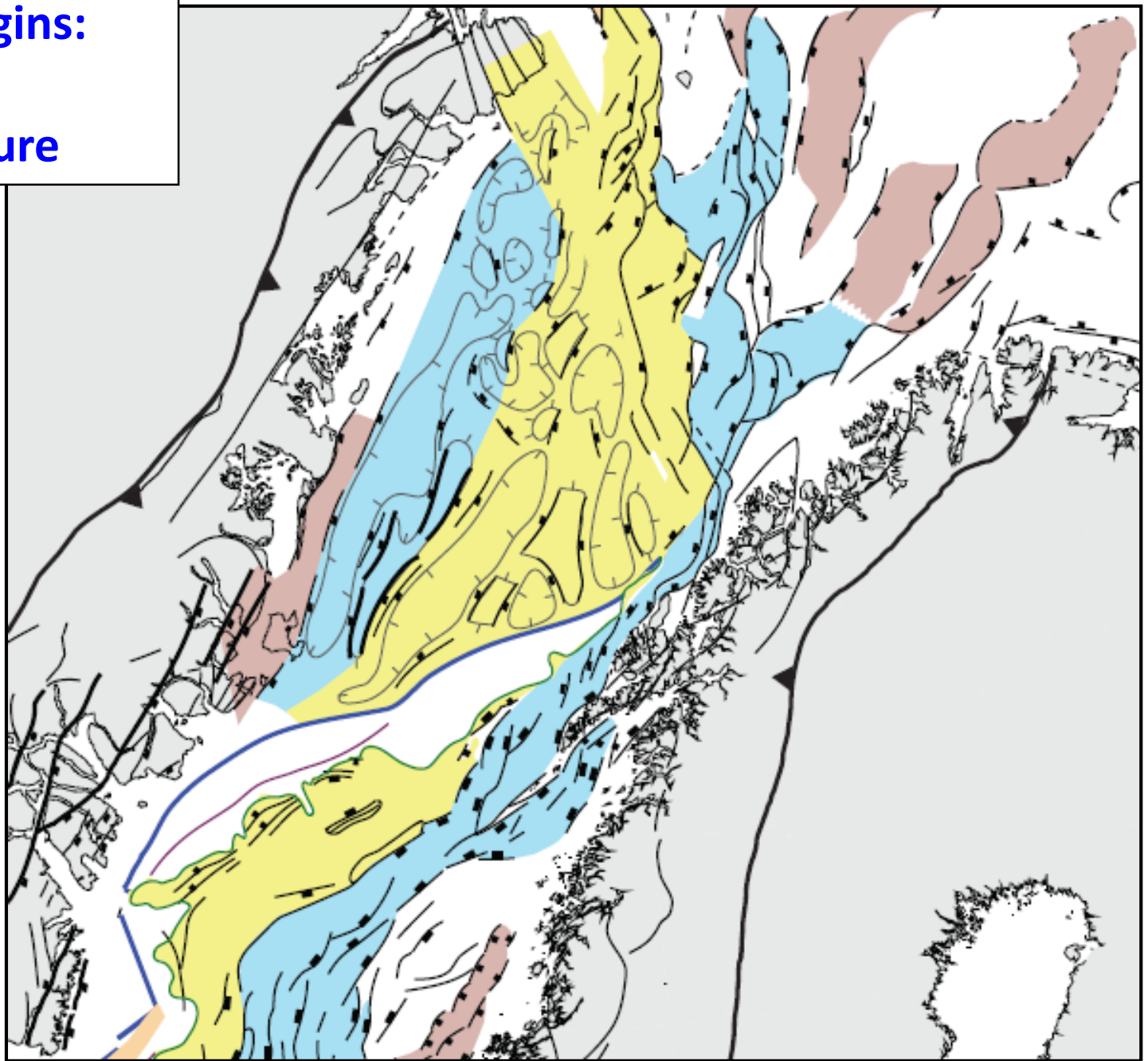
# Stretching/thinning Factors



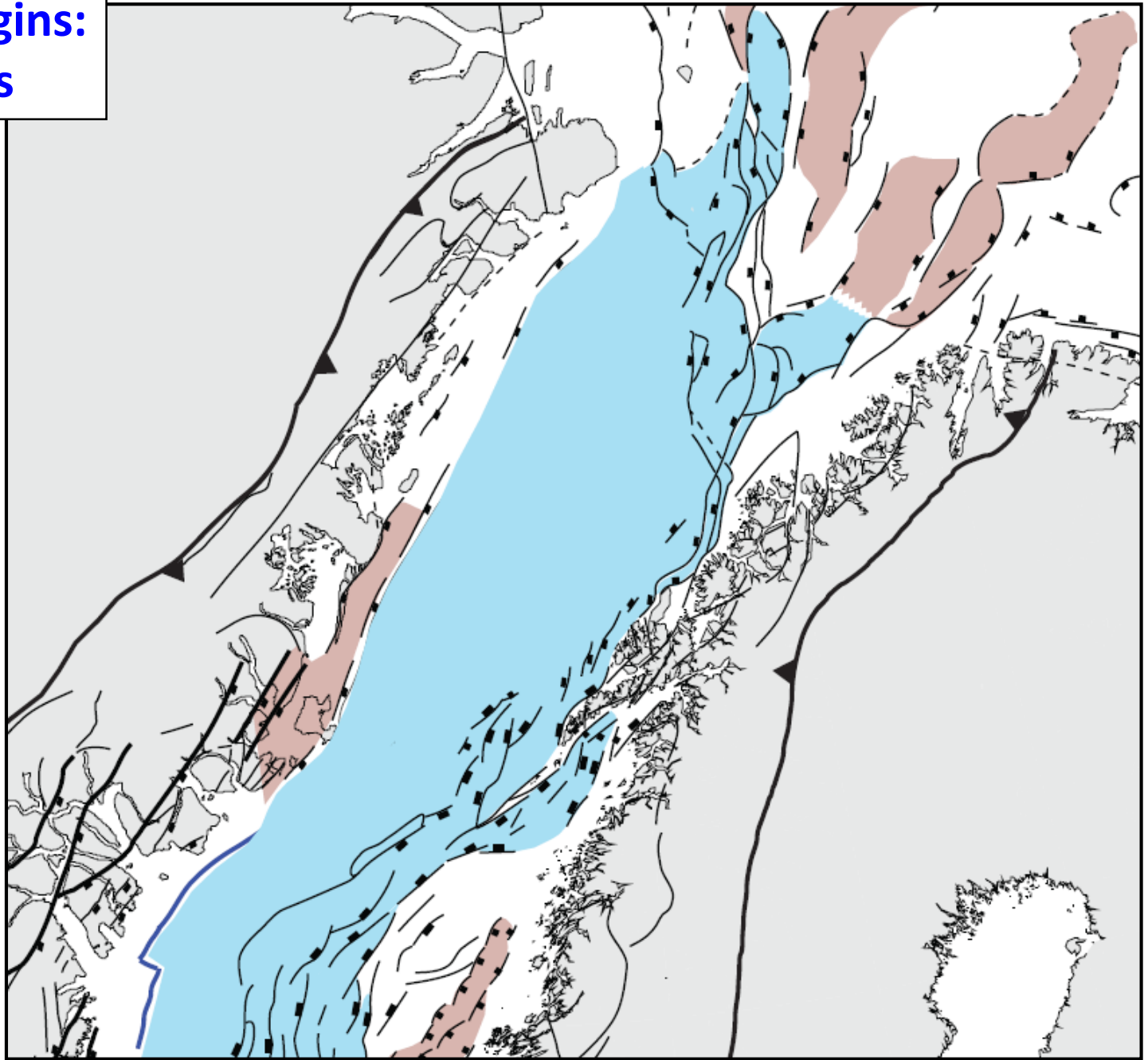
Average beta of  $1.7 \pm 0.1$ , with  $227 \pm 16$  km total extension



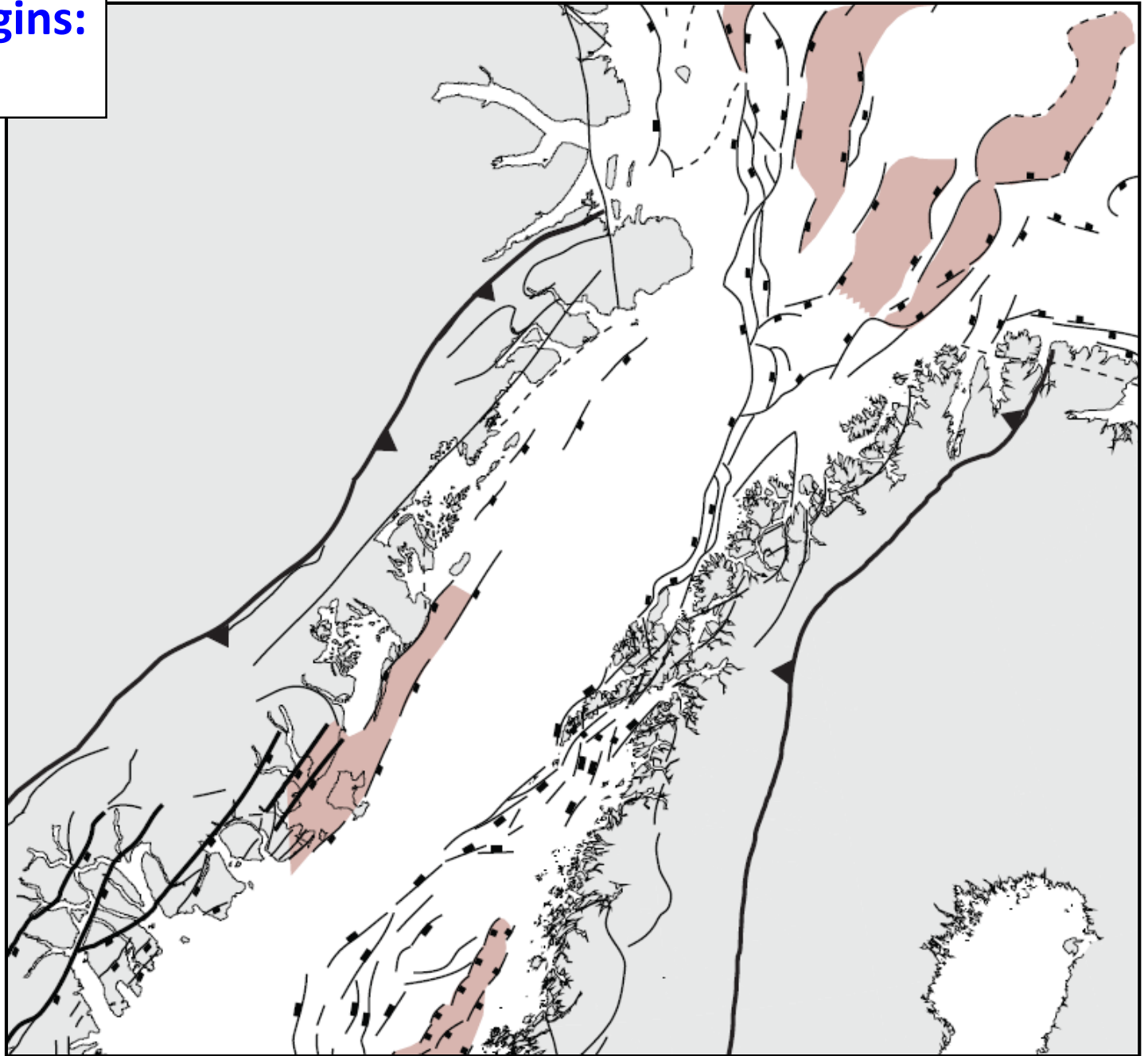
**Conjugate margins:  
Pre-drift  
basin architecture**



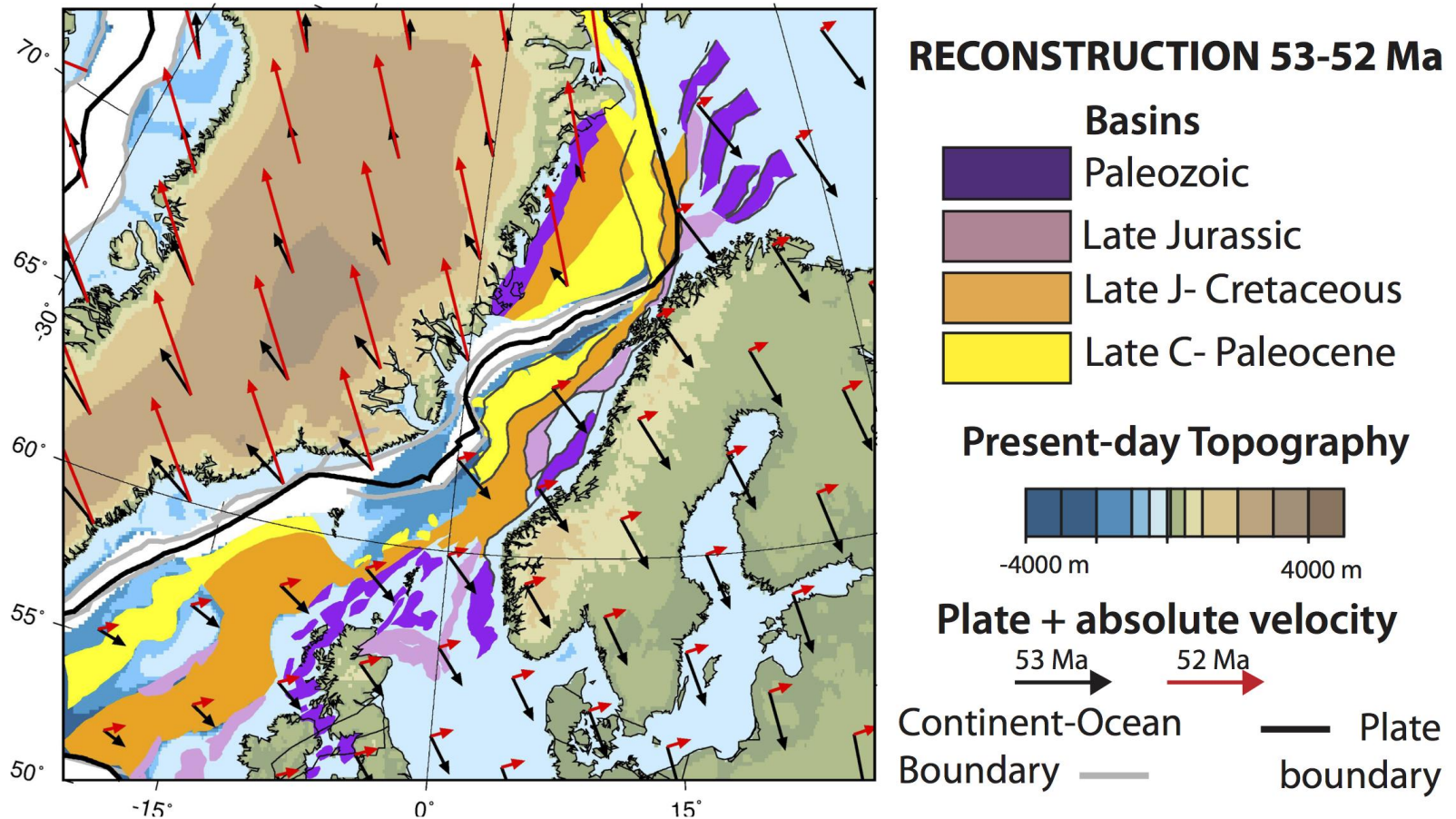
**Conjugate margins:  
Mid-Cretaceous**



# Conjugate margins: Mid-Jurassic

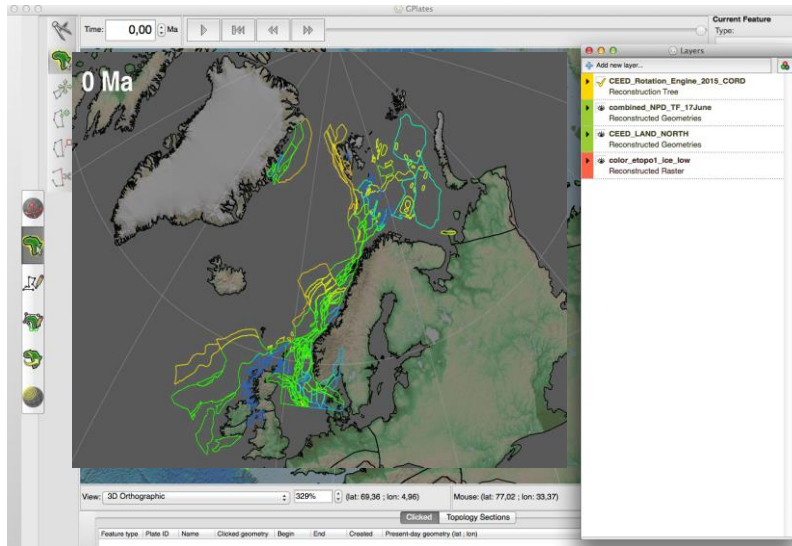


**DEFMOD:**  
*Deformation modelling of the North Atlantic and Arctic*  
(May 2016-2018)



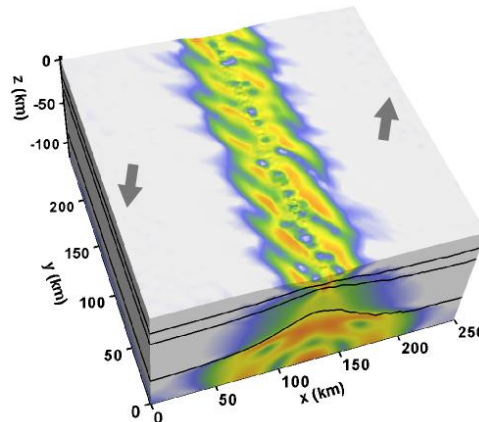
# DEFMOD:

## Deformation modelling of the North Atlantic and Arctic



# GPlates

Collaborations with  
NGU (Trondheim)  
GFZ (Potsdam)  
BGR (Hamburg)



VISTA postdoc: Grace Shephard

- **4 work main packages:**
  - **Basin-scale reviews**
    - North Atlantic (+ Labrador/Baffin)
    - Ellesmere
    - Laptev (and beyond)
  - **Time and spatial constraints**
    - Cenozoic
    - Mesozoic and Paleozoic
    - Crustal thickness, stretching etc
  - **Tectonic models and iterations**
    - Plate reconstruction in GPlates
  - **Geodynamic models**
    - 2D and 3D lithospheric models (SLIM3D, SULEC, CitcomS)
    - Paleogeographic maps

# Hypothesis

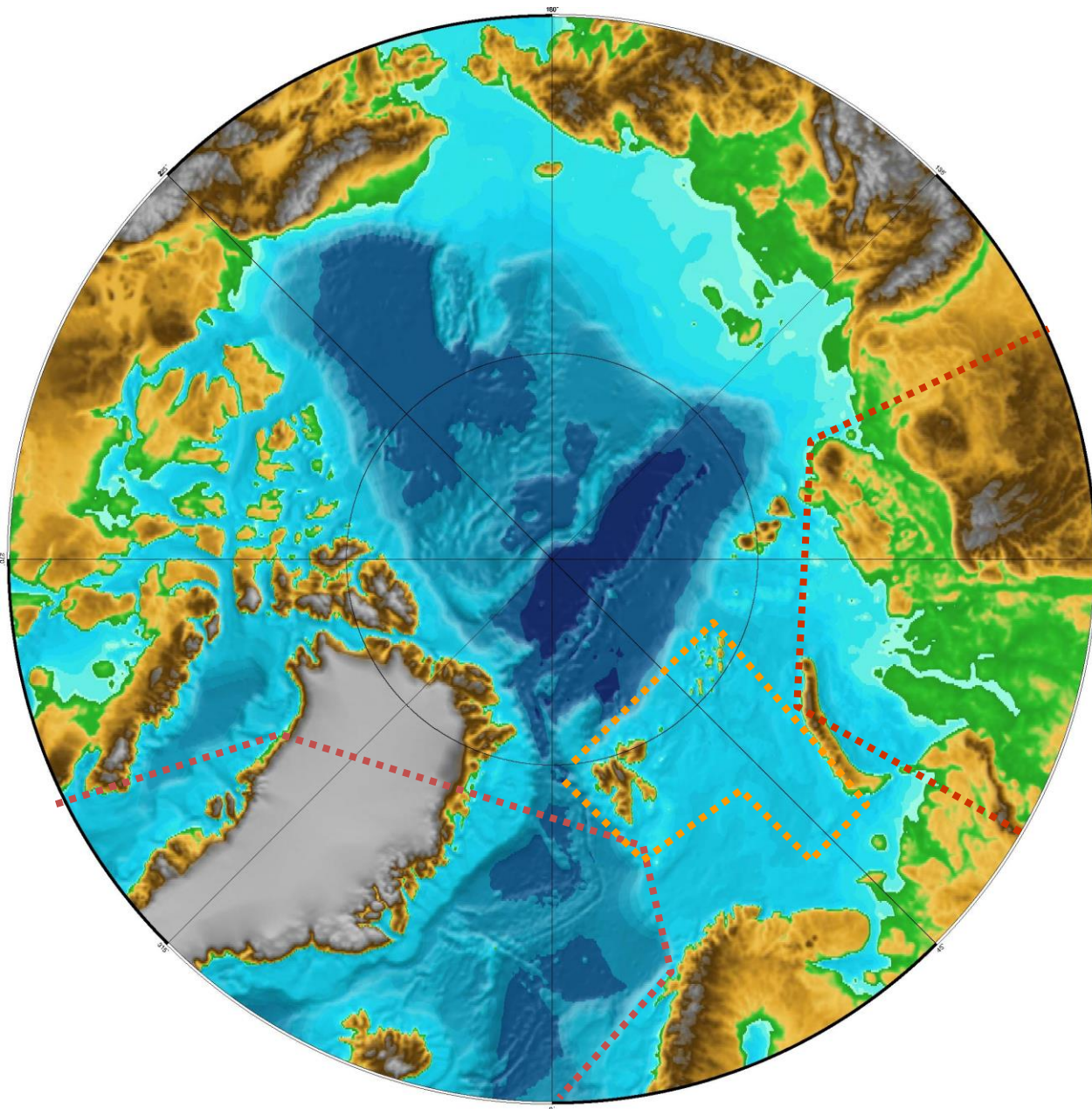
*Arctic LIP  
volcanism had a  
major impact on  
the NCS petroleum  
systems*

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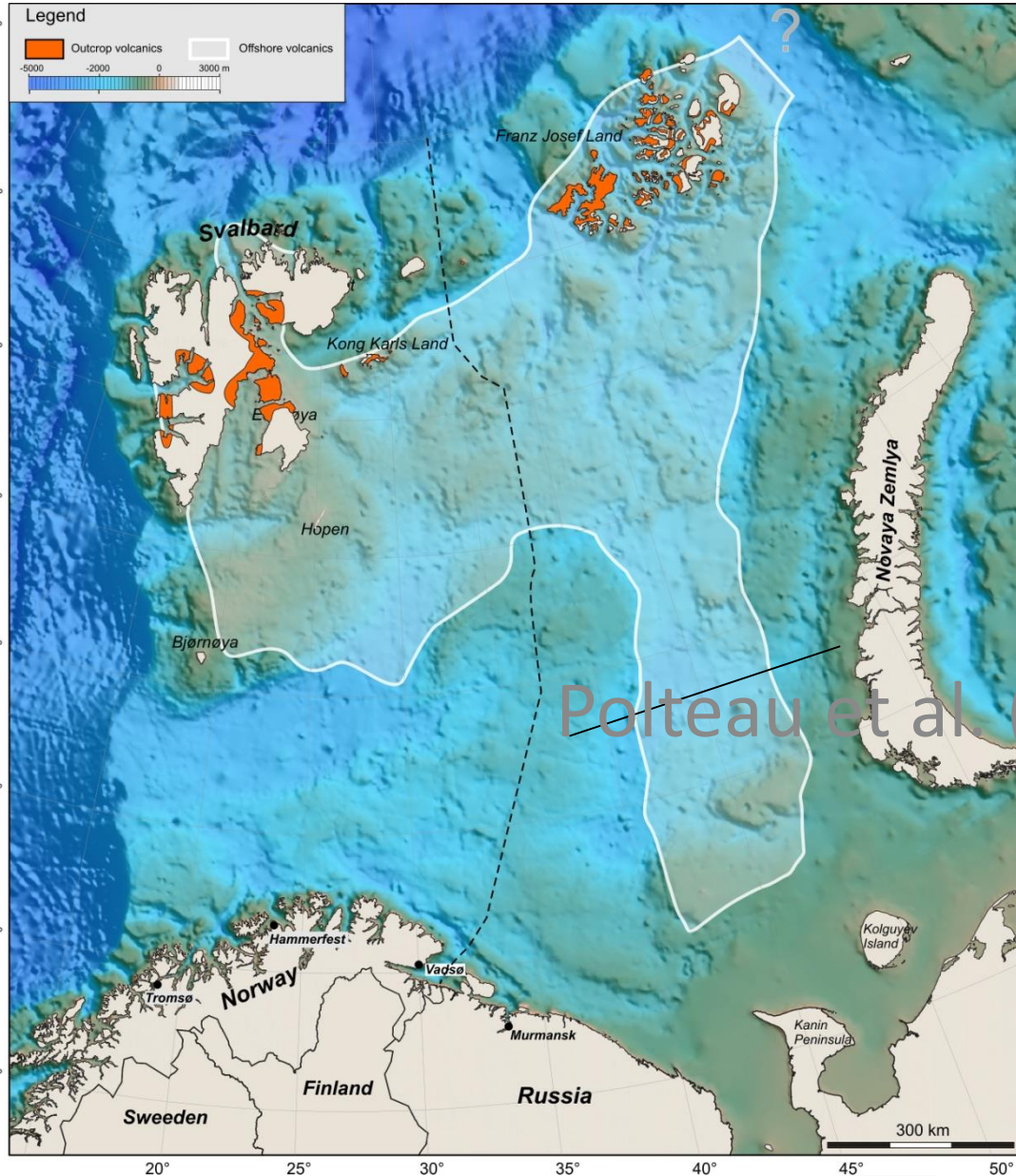
**North Atlantic  
Igneous Province  
(Paleogene)**

**High-Arctic LIP  
(Early + Late  
Cretaceous)**

**Siberian Traps  
(End-Permian)**

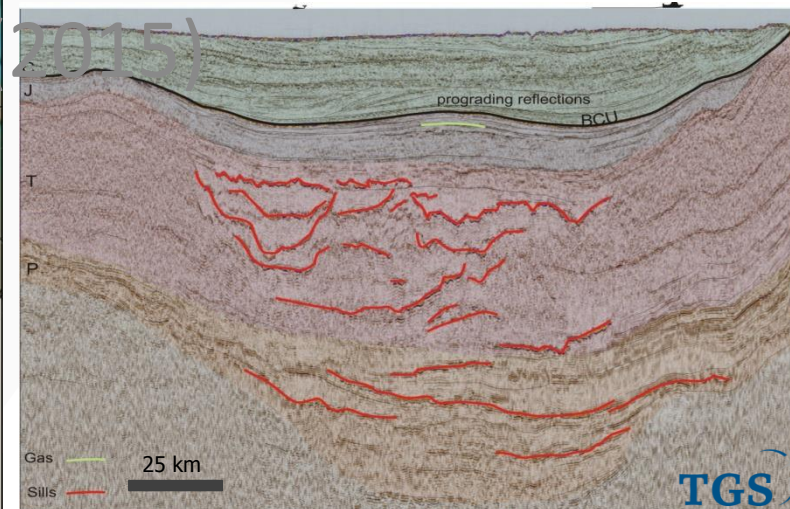


# Barents Sea LIP Sill Complexes

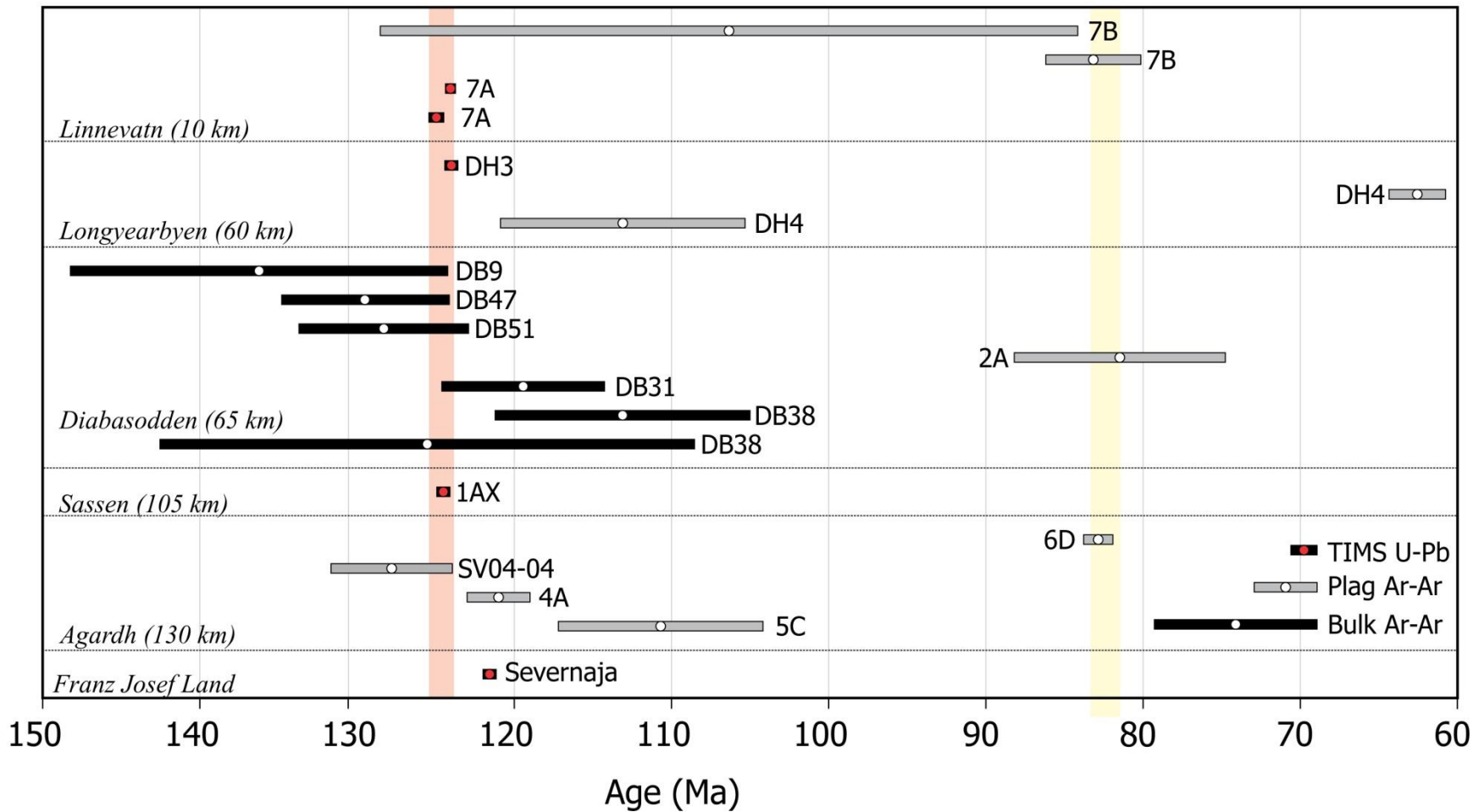
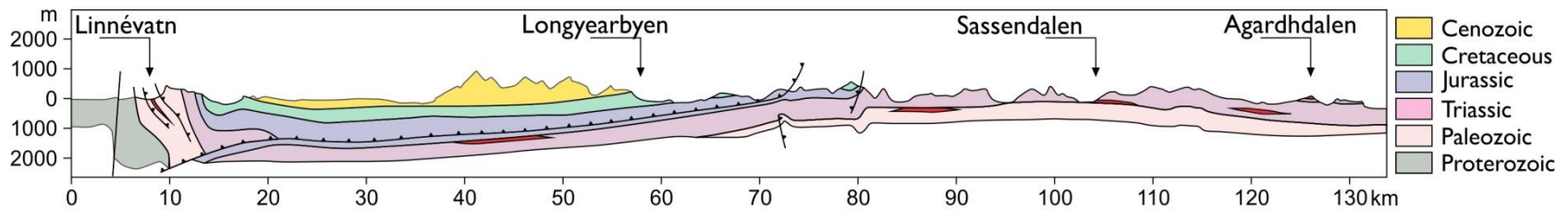


## Mapped by seismic and magnetic data

- E Barents Sea > 150,000 km<sup>2</sup>
- Total: 700,000 km<sup>2</sup>
- Intruding Permo-Triassic organic-rich successions
- Underly giant gas fields (e.g. Stockman)

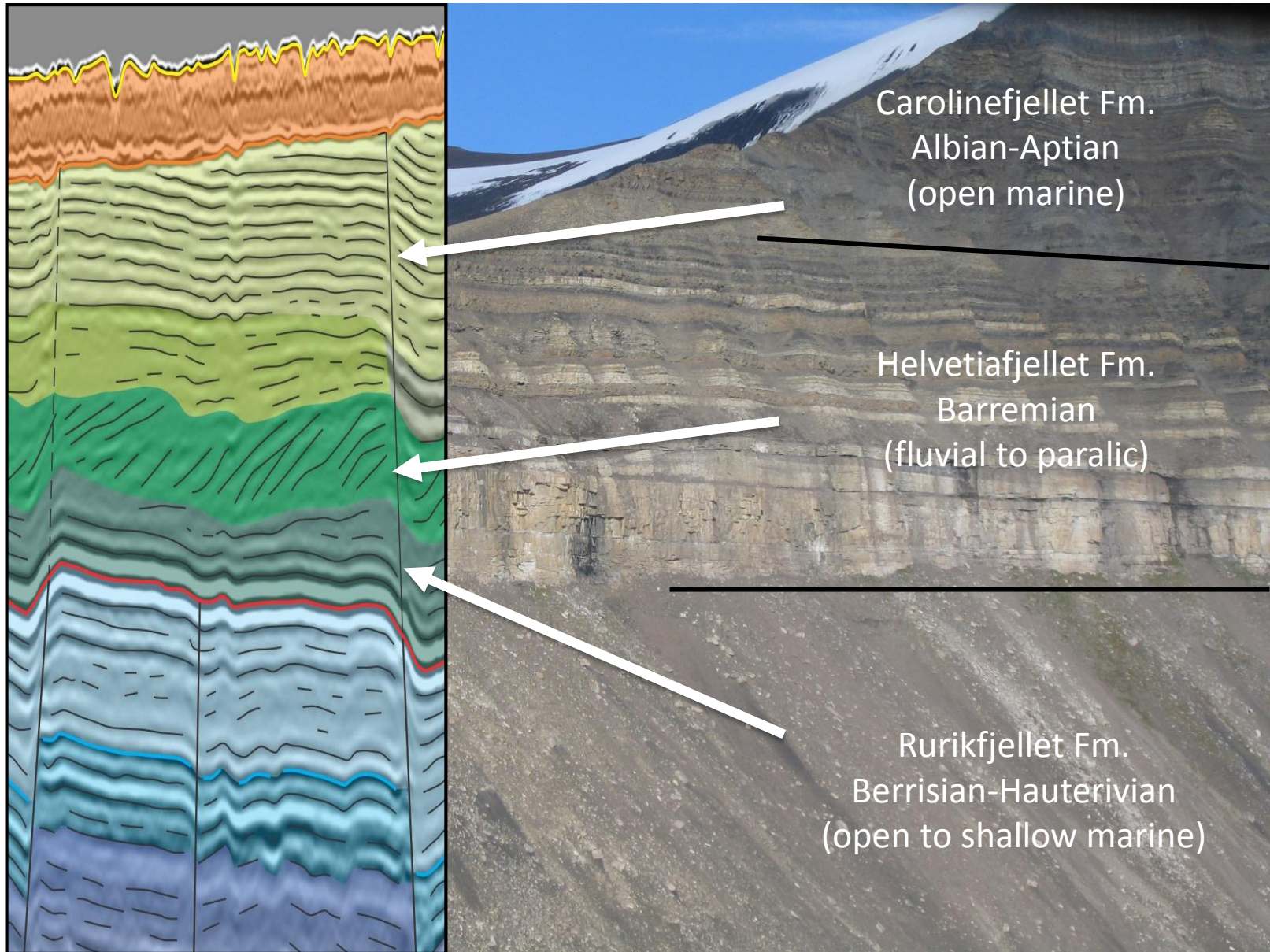


# HALIP Geochronology





# Svalbard | Early Cretaceous

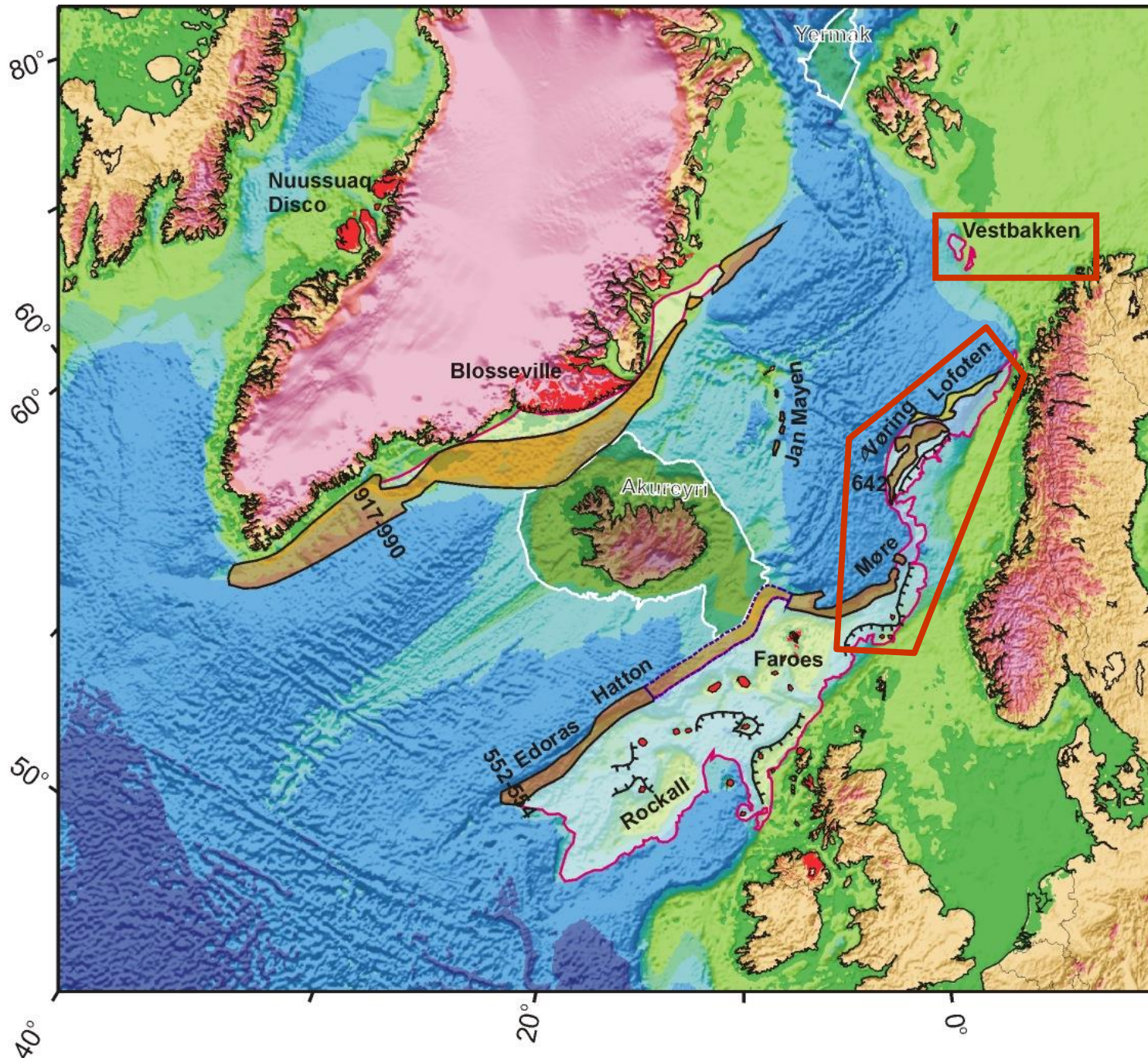
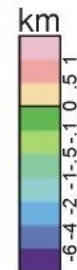


# NE / NW Atlantic

Voluminous basaltic breakup volcanism at 62-54 Ma

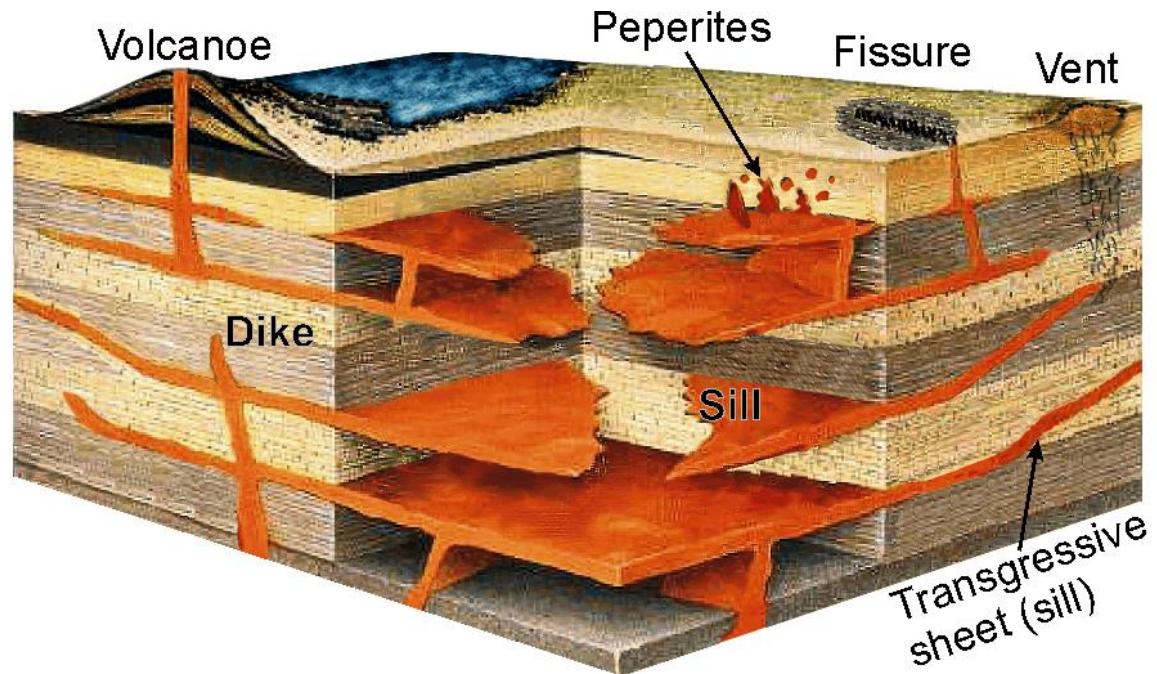
Legend:

- SDR (Outer/Inner)
- Other breakup basalts (offshore/onshore)
- Other LIPS



# >> Volcanic Basins

-- sedimentary basins with a significant amount of **primary deposited volcanic rocks**



## Petroleum Implications

### Emplacement

**Maturation:** Increased hydrocarbon maturation in maturation aureole

**Migration:** Enhanced hydrothermal circulation and generation of migration pathways

**Traps:** Lifting and deformation of the overburden possibly forming traps

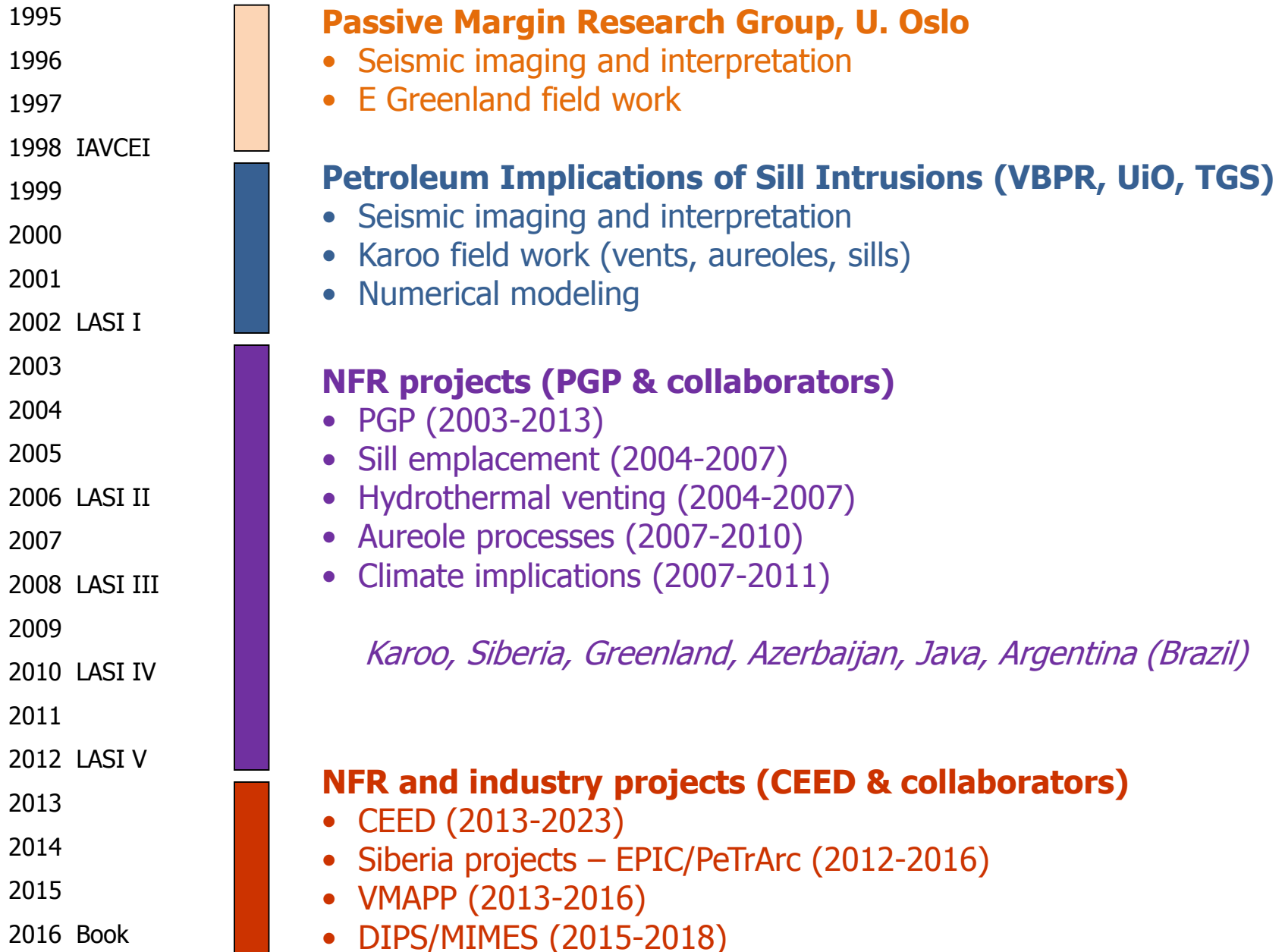
### Post-Emplacement

**Migration:** Re-use of fracture systems. Barriers and compartmentalization (sills, dikes, hydrothermal vent complexes and aureoles)

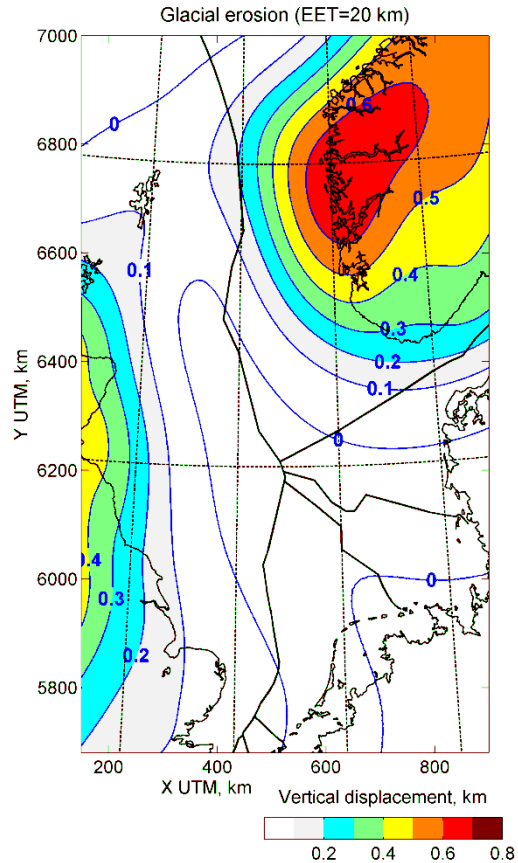
**Traps:** Differential compaction

**Seals:** Tuff

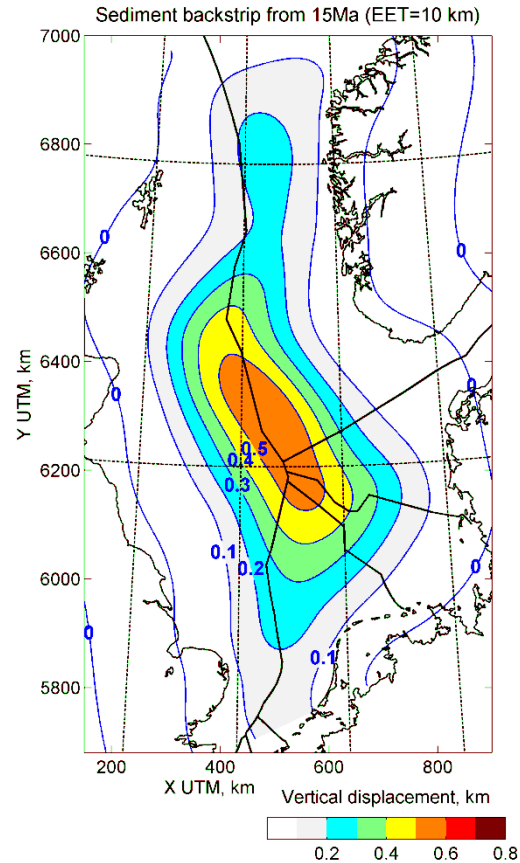
# Volcanism in Sedimentary Basins



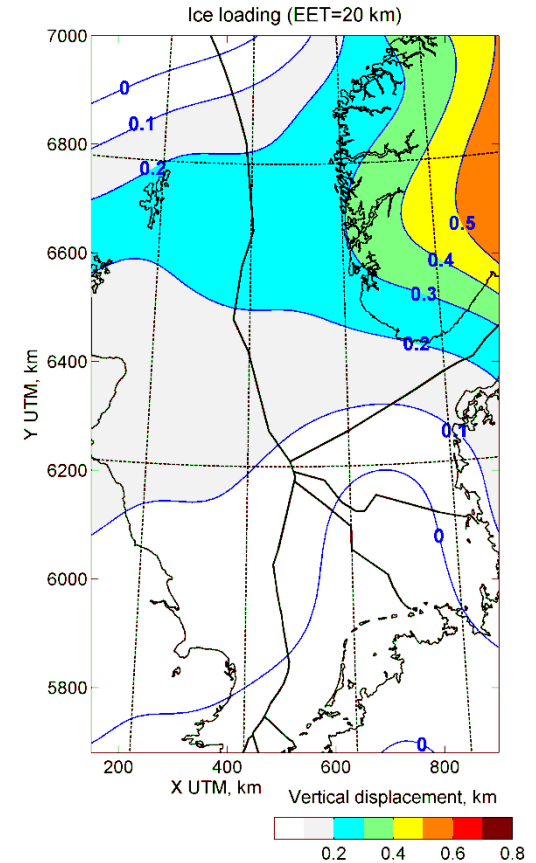
# Vertical motion of basement: sources of differential motion



Onshore erosion  
(glacial carving)  
unloading

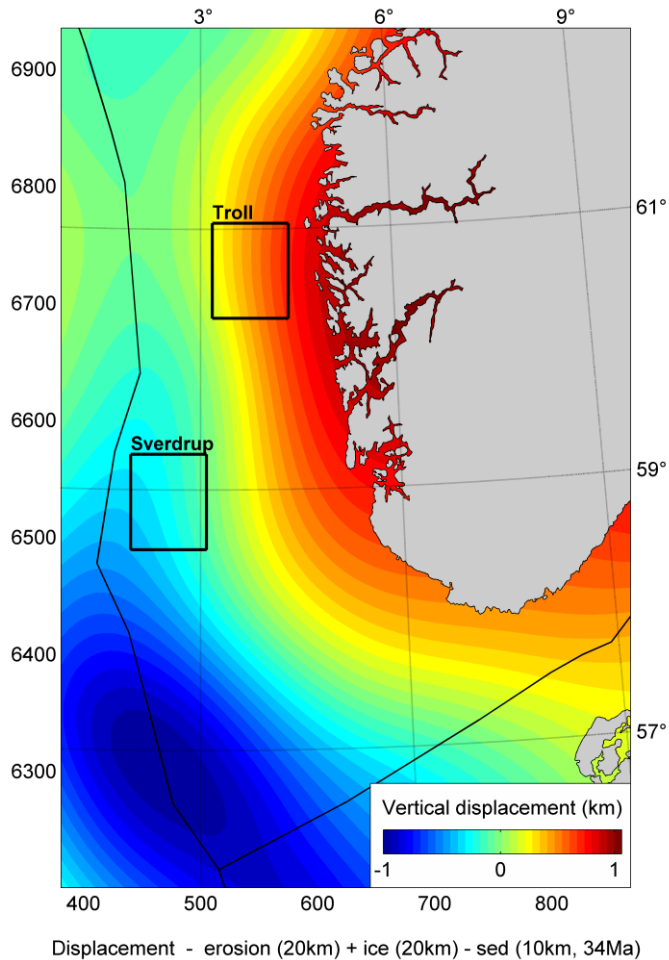


Accumulated  
sediments loading

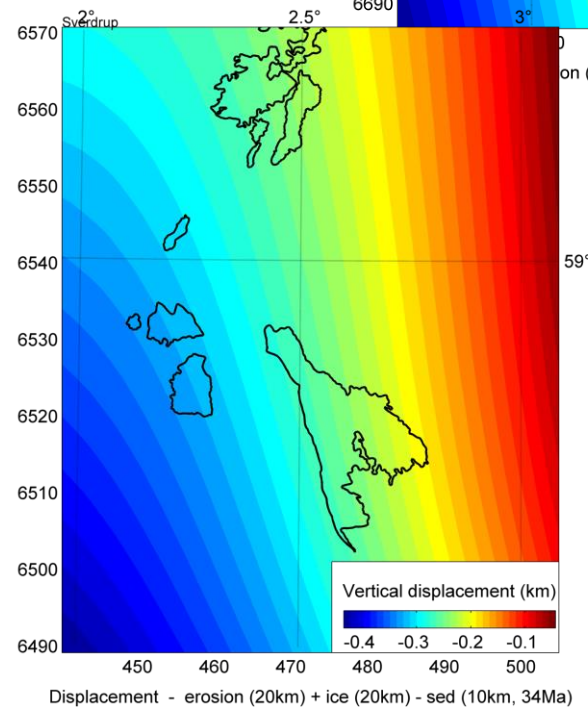
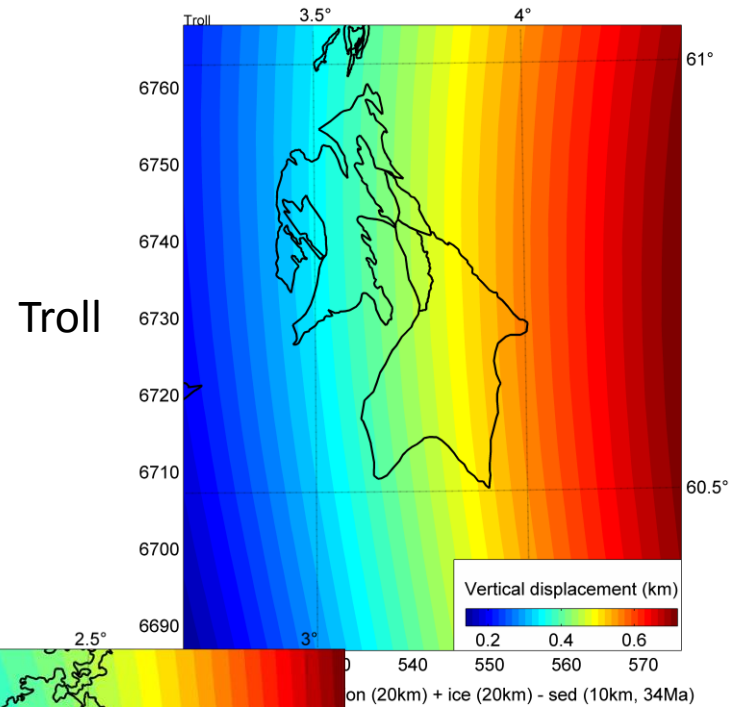


Ice sheet  
loading/unloading

# Vertical motion of basement: zoom-in to particular discoveries



Total displacement

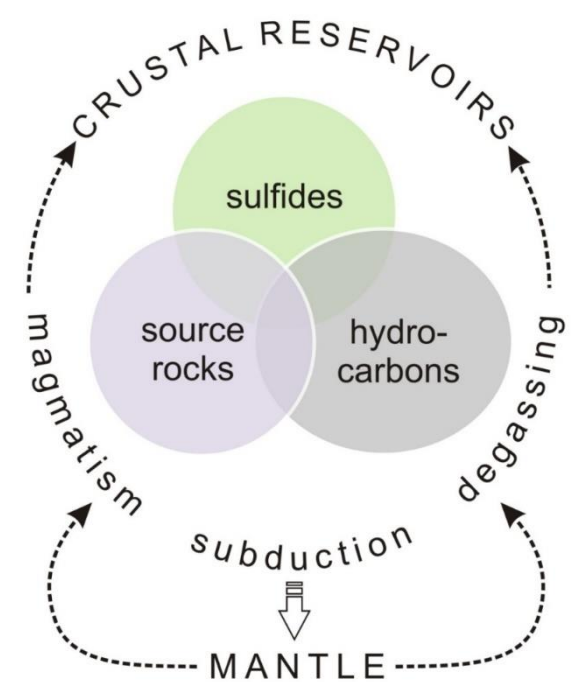


# When? The 4<sup>th</sup> dimension – TIME

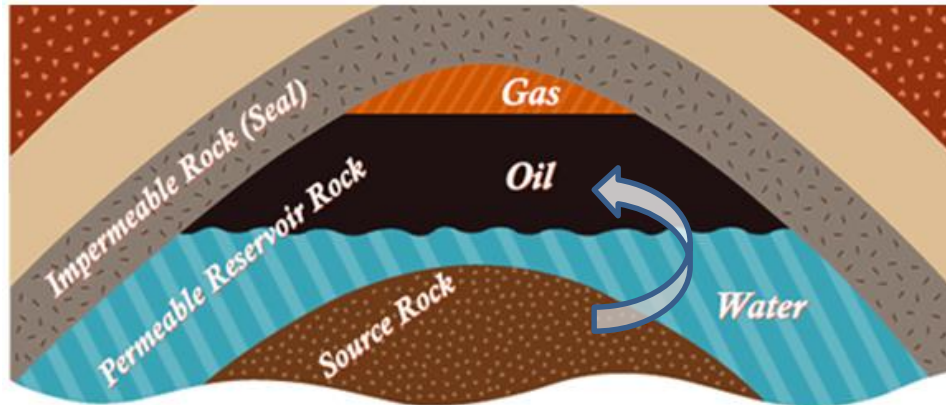
## New Technology – Geochemistry

Radiometric ages for earth processes important to hydrocarbon generation

- Dating source rocks for oil and gas
- Dating oil and gas migration



## Conventional



## Unconventional



Stein, 2014



**CHRONOS** – 2012-2017

Chronology and Correlations in Absolute Time

Holly Stein & Judith Hannah, Project Leaders

## Tiny Tutorial

- Radiometric dating method is Re-Os (rhenium-osmium)
- Re and Os reside in organic material and sulfides
- Dating kerogen, bitumen, migrated oil using Re-Os in a geologic context



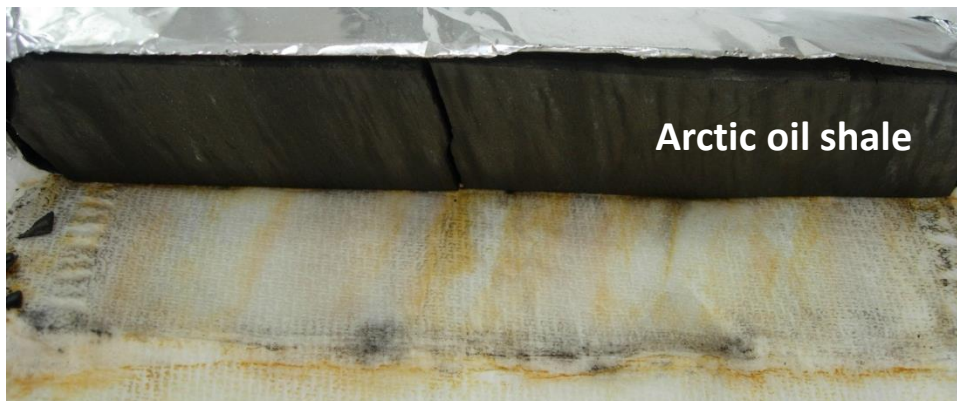
## WORKING MEDIA for Re-Os

shale-pyrite



tar mat

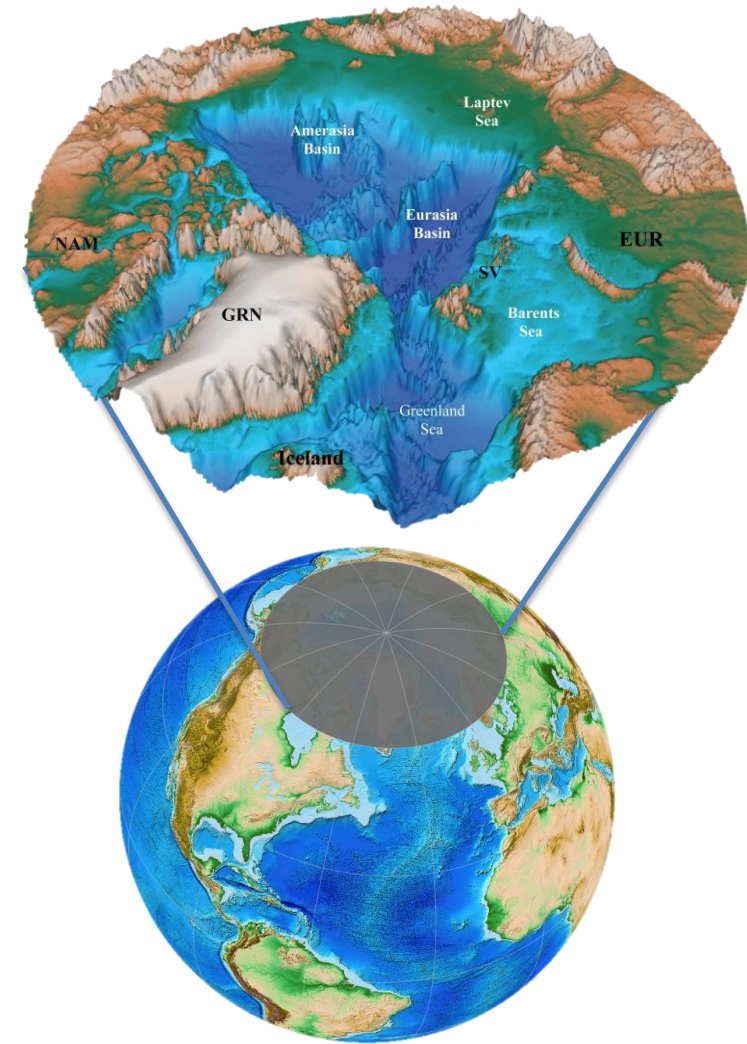
Eocene





# Arctic tectonics and basin evolution

- Local, Regional and Global Perspective
- Geological Time
  - 4D model for Arctic's evolution
- Understand **Passive Margin Formation**  
*Norwegian-Greenland Sea, Barents Sea*  
and the formation and evolution of **Geo-resources**
- Understand **Climate Evolution** –  
Oceanic gateways – *Fram Strait*  
Volcanism – *High Arctic Large Igneous Province* (including Svalbard and Northern Barents Sea)



# Arctic tectonics and basin evolution

The Arctic (and Circum-Arctic) region is an important puzzle piece (1/6<sup>th</sup>) in Earth's Evolution that may hold the answers to KEY questions regarding

- mantle-crust interactions
- volcanism and climate change

Existent CEED projects relevant to Polar Research (RCN, Industry, ERC):

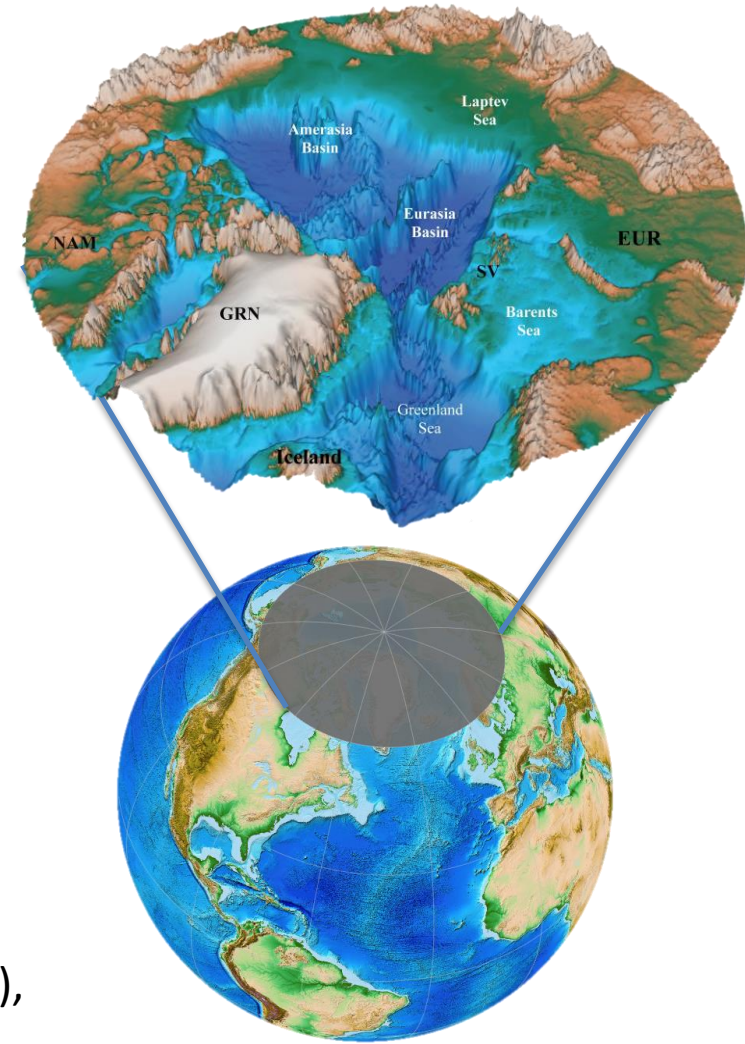
4D Arctic, BarMod, BarPz, BarN-S2S, CHRONOS, OMNIS, Beyond Plate Tectonics

Department of Geosciences, UiO also part of:

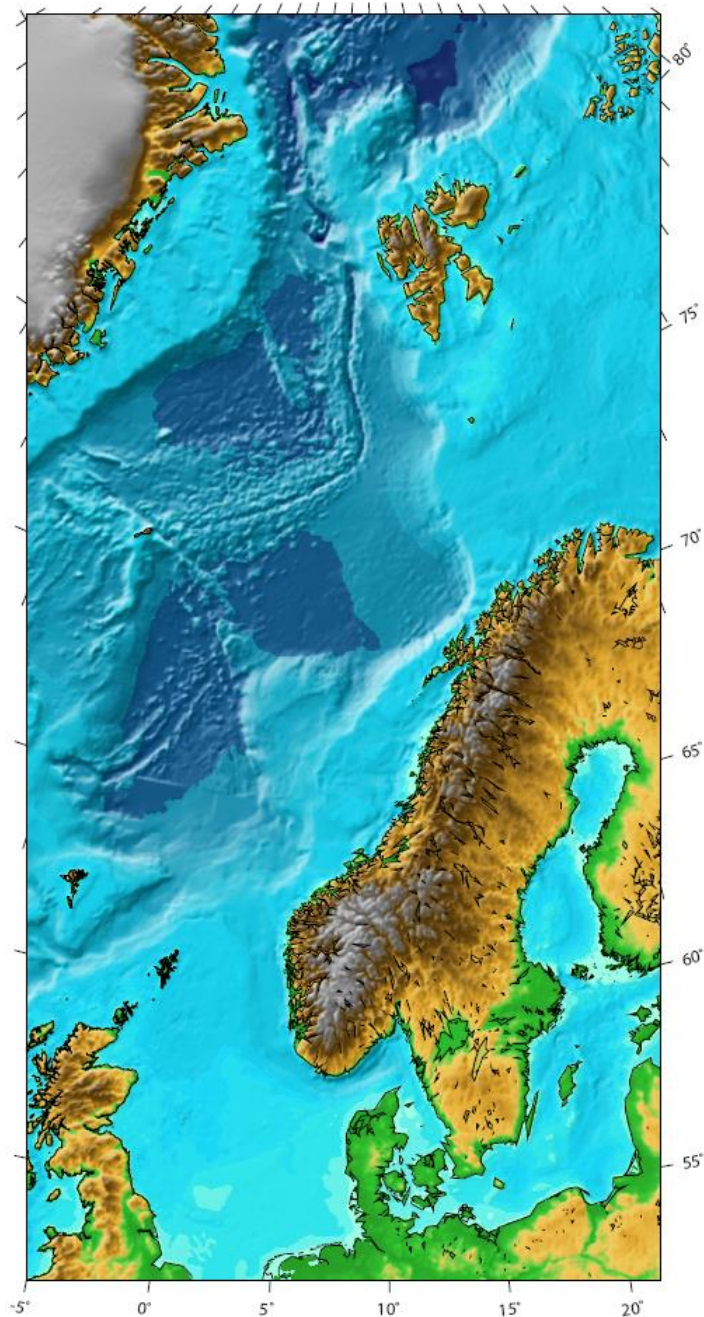
CALE (Circum-Arctic Lithosphere Evolution)

ARCEX (Research Centre for Arctic Petroleum Exploration),

TeMAR (Tectonic Map of the Arctic) +++



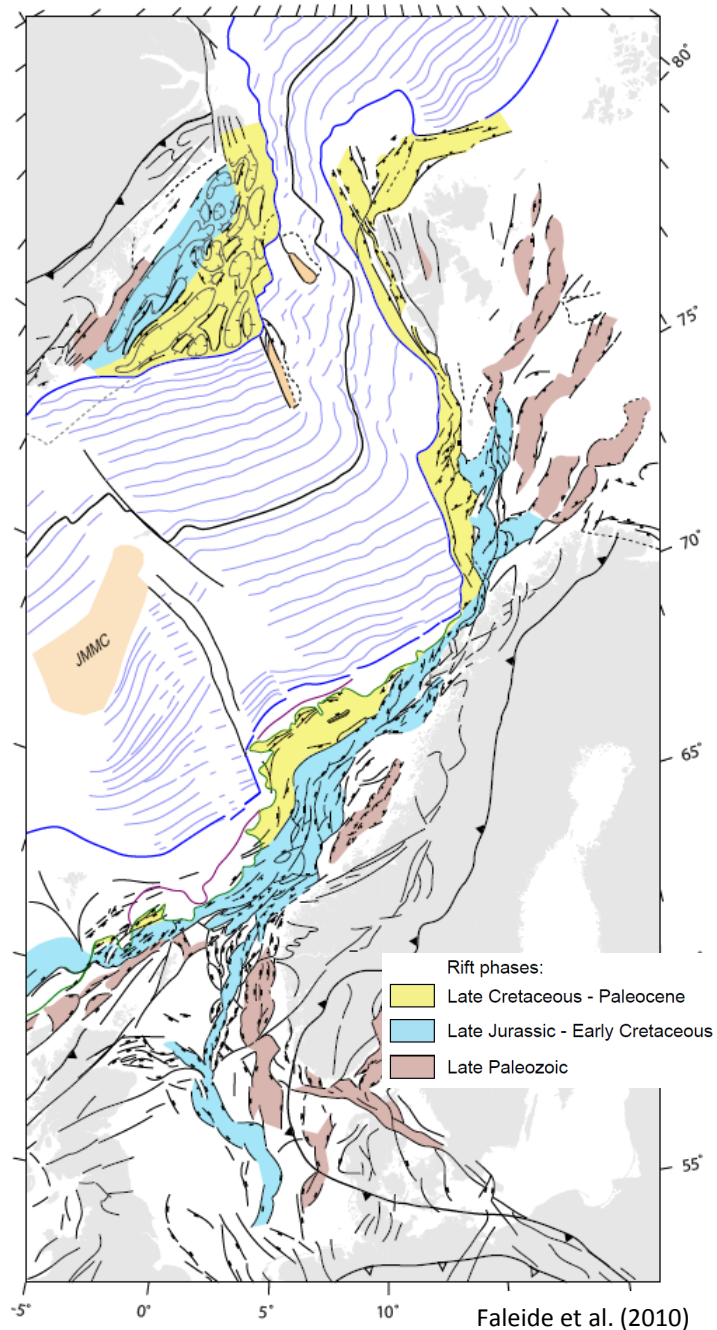
# UiO: Department of Geosciences – involved in many petroleum relevant research projects



ARCEX  
BarMod  
BarPz  
BarN-S2S  
TriasNorth  
LoCrA  
+++

OMNIS

MultiRift

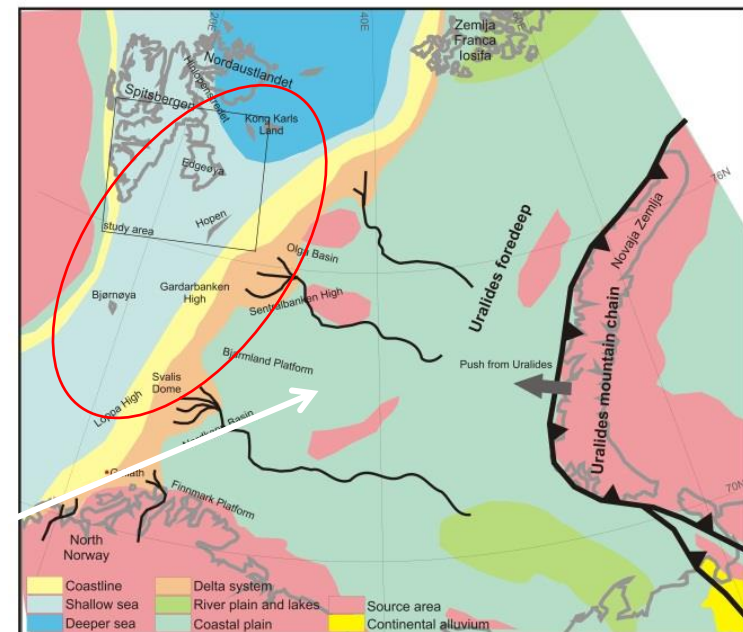
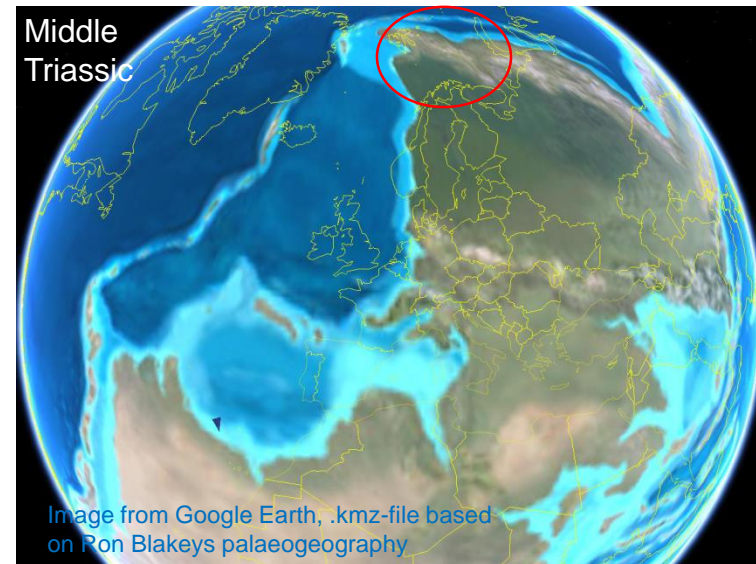


# TRIAS NORTH PROJECT

**Objectives:** Integrate onshore and offshore datasets to improve the understanding of basin development and tectonic activity of the Triassic Barents Shelf

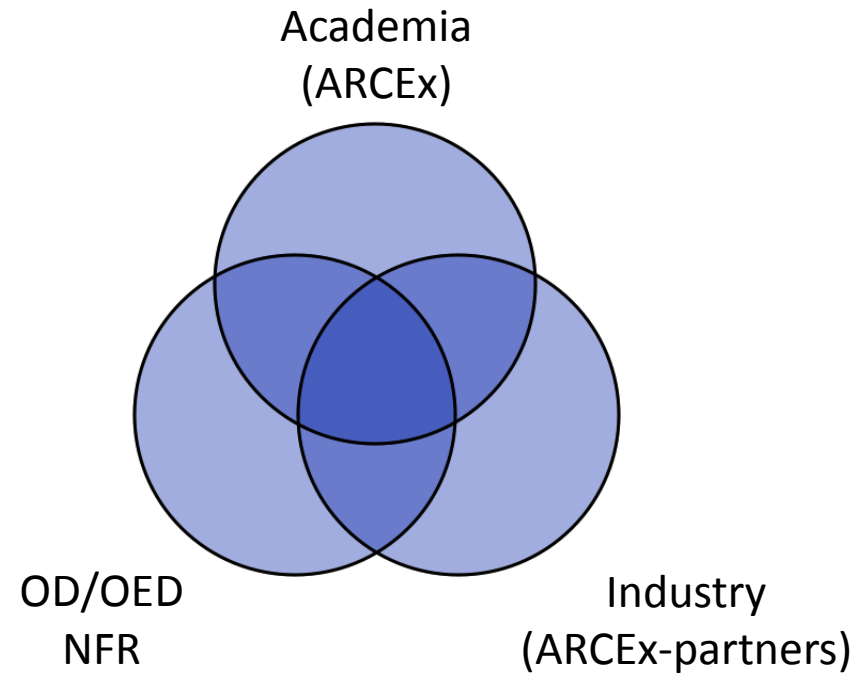
- **Depositional systems** of the migrating shelf,
- **Clinoform migration** across sags and upwarps/highs,
- **Growth faulting** in the distribution of reservoir sandstones,
- **Sandstone quality**; provenance, routing and diagenesis
- **Stress** configurations as driver

How did this foreland basin fill in?  
What controlled infill patterns?  
Can we establish sediment routing?  
What do we see in seismics?



## Collaboration between academia – industry - authorities

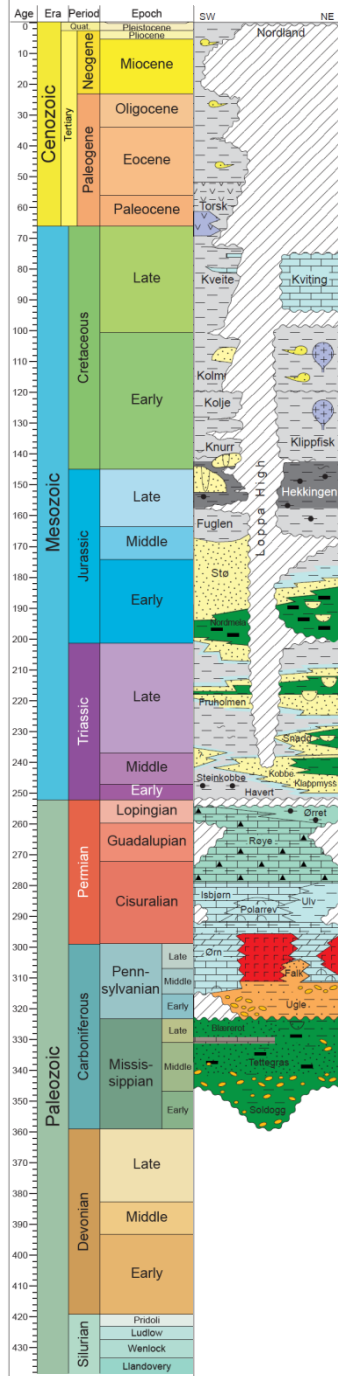
- Sharing of roles
- Complementarity
- Synergies
- Expectations



- We are not exploring for oil/gas directly, but we provide knowledge that the companies can use in their exploration
- Short distance from basic to applied research

# Petroleum systems – play models – risking

- Source rock(s)
- Reservoir rock(s)
- Traps (structural - stratigraphic)
- Caprock - seal
  
- Burial history – temperature history
- Maturation – hydrocarbon generation – migration – charge of traps
- Reservoir quality
  
- Timing of trap formation (e.g. contraction)
- Reactivation of faults – fracture of seal – leakage
  
- Regional geology
- Paleogeography – plate reconstructions
- Depositional systems – from source to sink
- Uplift/erosion



# Main geological events affecting the western-central Barents Sea:

- +** Basement
- ↔** Multiple rift phases
- ↓** Regional subsidence
- ↗↖** Contraction/inversion
- ↑** Regional uplift/erosion

# CO<sub>2</sub> storage group – Geosciences UiO

## FME – SUCCESS

Reservoir modelling  
Geomechanical response to CO<sub>2</sub> injection  
Mineral-CO<sub>2</sub> interaction kinetics  
Fluid phase equilibria / fluid properties in CO<sub>2</sub>-rich systems

## CO2Seal

Regional seals Southern North Sea:  
seismic mapping, sedimentology,  
geomechanics/structural geology

## SSC-Ramore

Seal reactivity & geomechanics,  
coupled reactive transport

## CO<sub>2</sub> storage potential in Skagerrak

Seismic mapping CO<sub>2</sub> storage plays,  
reservoir models  
Injectivity proposal

## BarRock

Geomechanics and rock physics, seals  
capabilities in up-lifted basins

## Inject

Operations  
Injectivity, case histories

## Min-Gro (EU)

**DeltaMin (EU/PGP)**  
PGP cooperation

## NORDICCS

Nordic CCS centre

## LYB CO<sub>2</sub> Pilot

## CO<sub>2</sub> Field Laboratory - Hurum



Department of Geosciences (Industrial Liaison + CEED) will invite the industry to a meeting in the spring 2016

- Review of ongoing petroleum relevant research
- Propose topics for potential new projects

**Thank you!**