

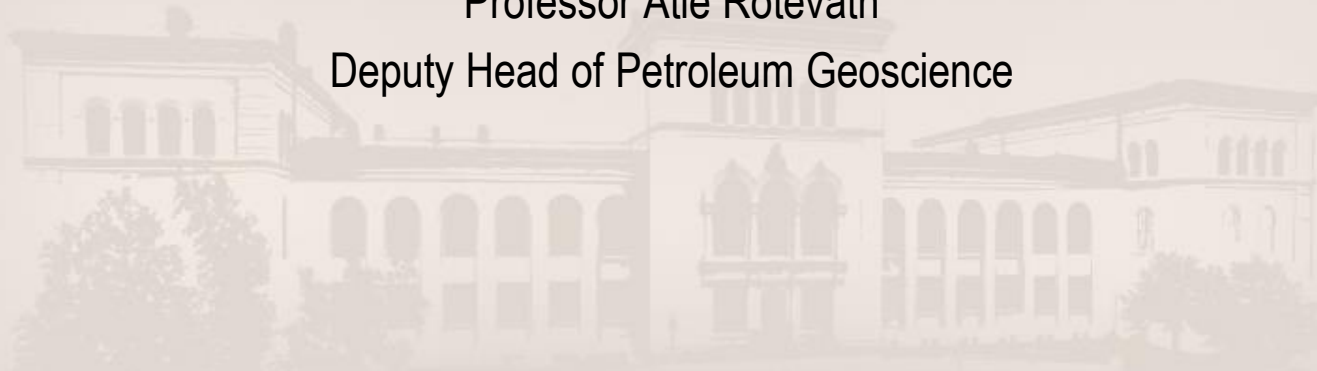


U N I V E R S I T Y O F B E R G E N

Department of Earth Science
The Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences

Research and education at the Department of Earth Science, University of Bergen

Professor Atle Rotevatn
Deputy Head of Petroleum Geoscience



Department of Earth Sciences: facts & figures

Research Groups

- ✓ Quaternary Earth Systems
- ✓ Geodynamics
- ✓ Geobiology
- ✓ Petroleum Geoscience

Partners in

- ✓ COE Centre for Geobiology
- ✓ Bjerknes/SKD
- ✓ Bergen Deepmarine Center
- ✓ Center for Geothermal Energy
- ✓ SUCCESS
- ✓ ARCEX
- ✓ etc.

Staff:

- Academic staff: 37
- Adjunct positions: 9
- Technical staff: 25
- Administrativ staff: 10
- Postdoctors: 34
- Research fellows: 52
- Active emeriti: 5

Students:

- Bachelor: 270
- Master: 114
- Ph.D: 57

Budget:

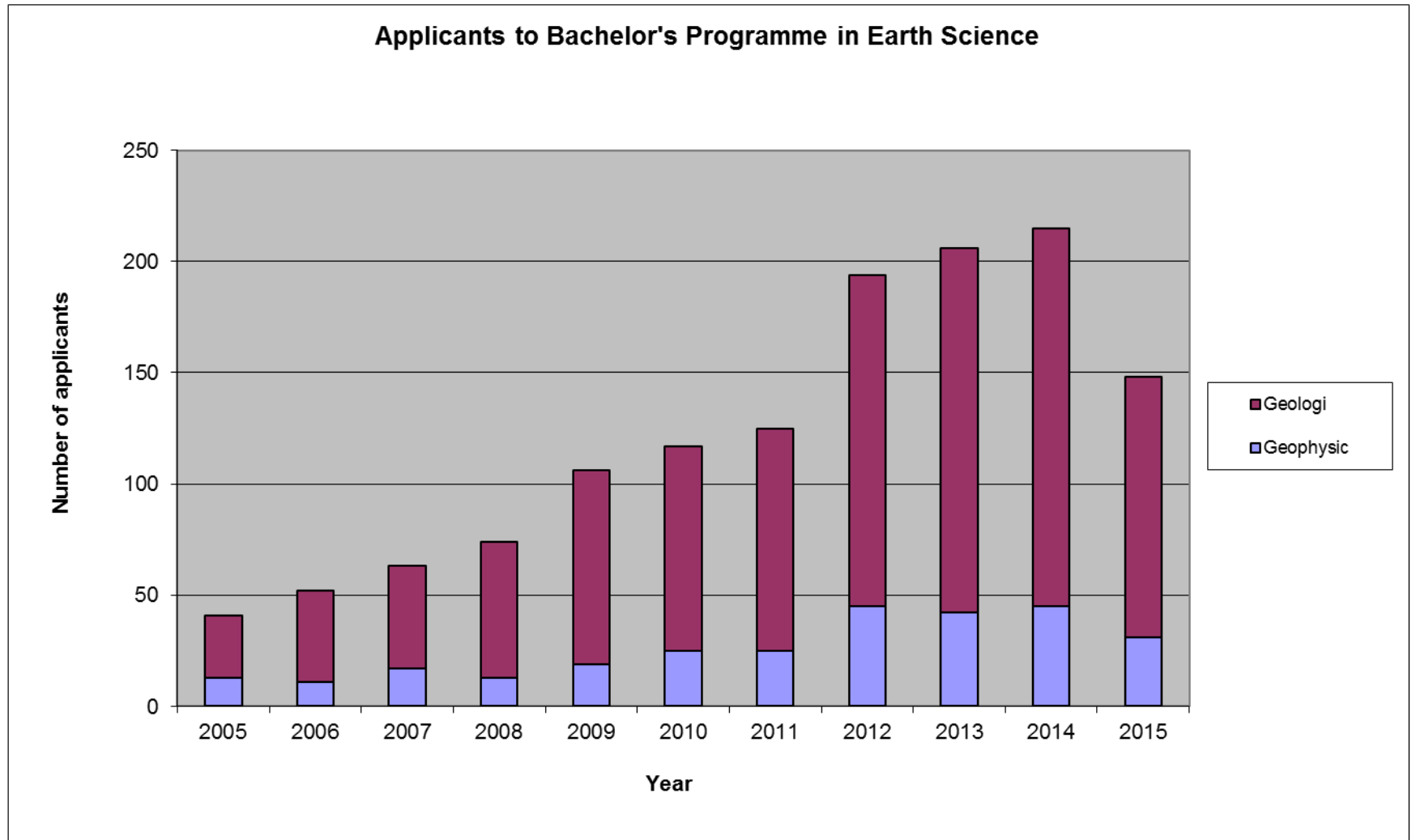
- Department budget 93 MNOK
- External funding: 107 mill. NOK
 - NFR 65 MNOK og EU 8,2 MNOK



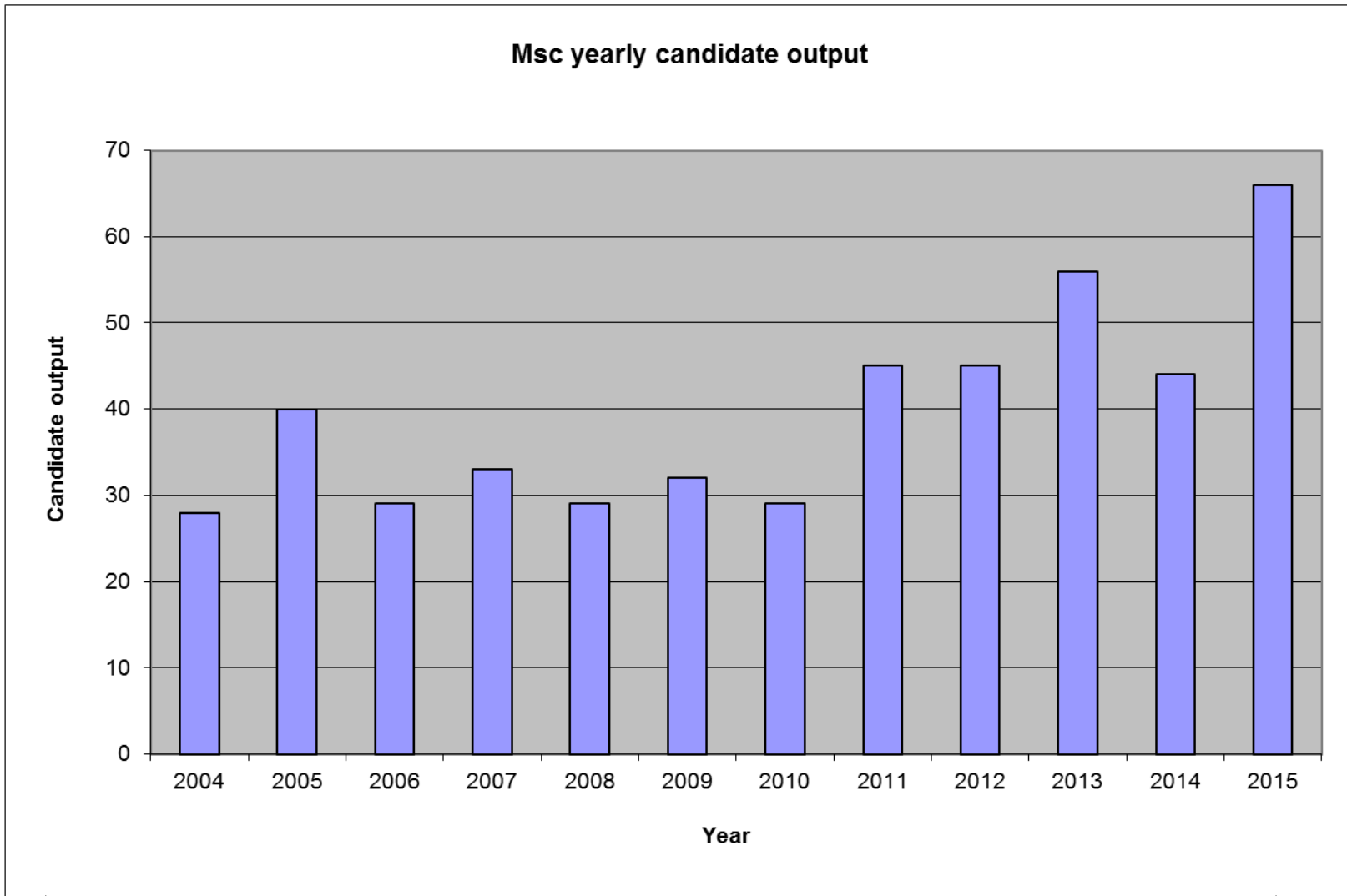
440 students currently follow a degree program at the department:

- 3 Year Bachelor programs in geoscience (~270 students)
 - Geoscience
- 2 Year Master programs (114 students)
 - Marine Geology and geophysics
 - Petroleum geoscience
 - Geodynamics
 - Quaternary geology and paleoclimate
 - Geobiology
- 3 Year PhD program: (57 candidates)
 - Individual projects; closely related to affiliated research centres and research groups





We aim at taking in 95 students per year



Infrastructure at the department of Earth Science

- Laboratory clusters
 - Mass spectrometry labs
 - Earth LAB
 - National infrastructure for sediment analyses
 - FARLAB
 - state-of-the-art national facility for light stable isotope analyses
 - 3D Seismic Labs
 - High-performance work stations for seismic interpretation, visualization, reservoir modelling and flow simulation
- Field equipment
 - Marine and terrestrial seismic acquisition
- Marine infrastructure
 - Including vessels, seismic equipment , ROV



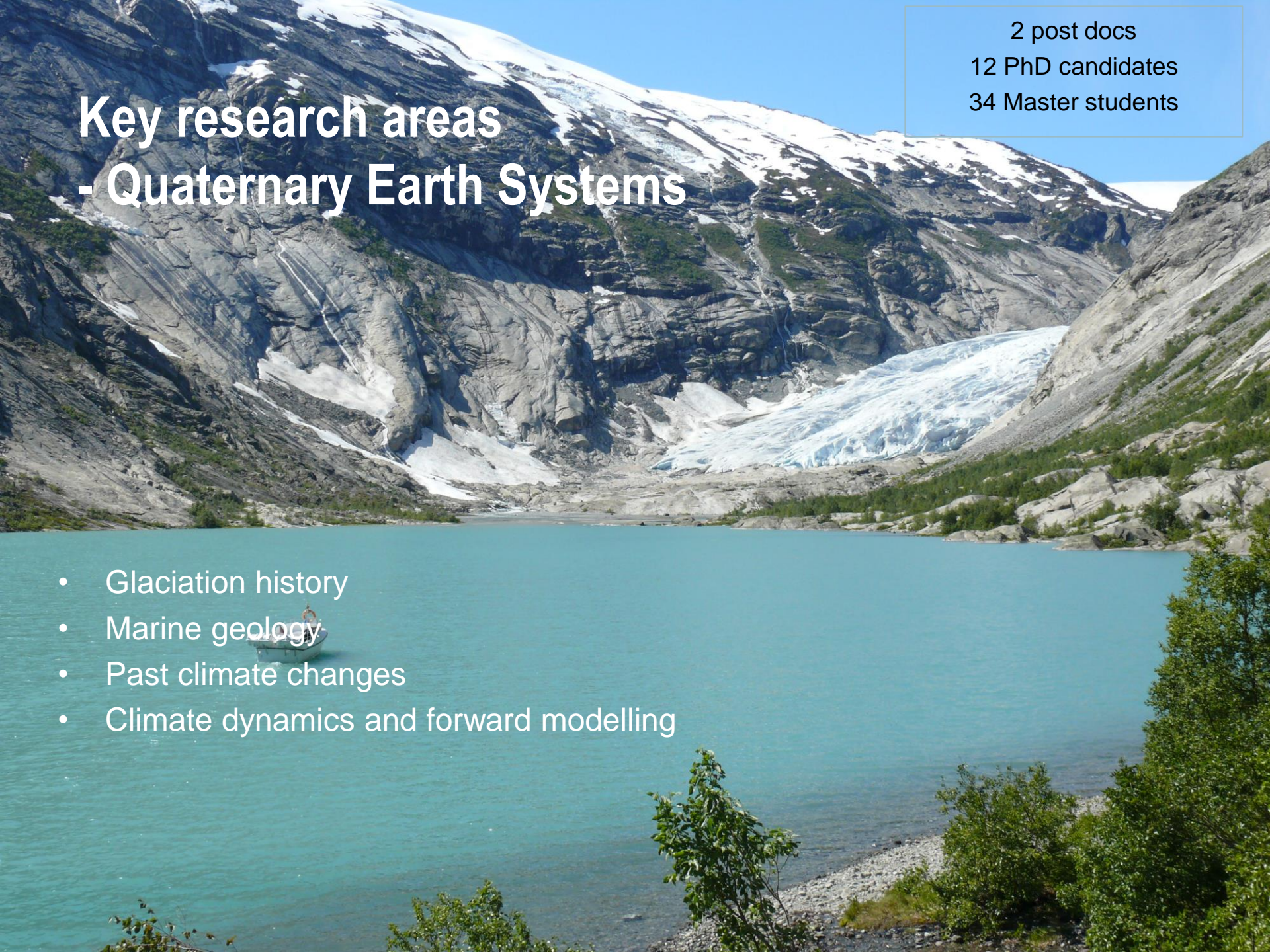
KEY AREAS OF RESEARCH

Key research areas

- Quaternary Earth Systems

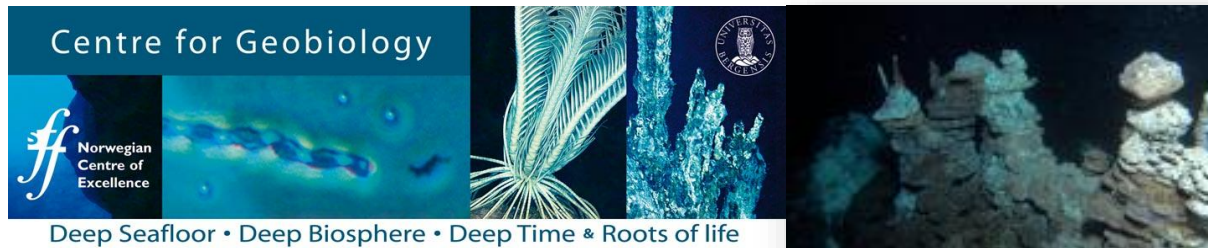
2 post docs
12 PhD candidates
34 Master students

- Glaciation history
- Marine geology
- Past climate changes
- Climate dynamics and forward modelling



Key research areas - Geobiology

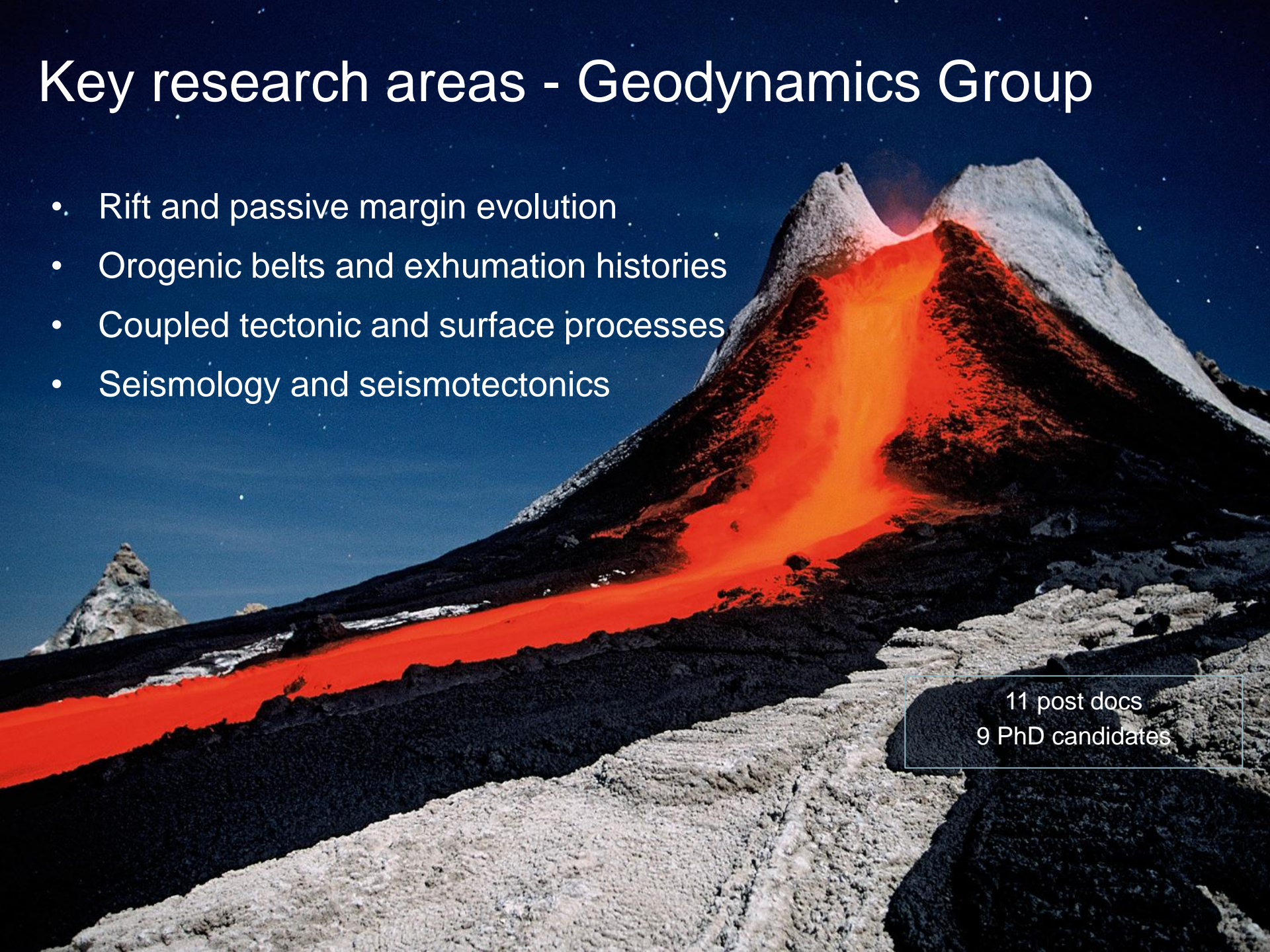
8 PhD candidates
10 Master students



- Geodynamics of the Deep Seafloor
- Deep Biosphere
- Life in Extreme Environments & Roots of Life
- Early Earth
- Earth System Evolution

Key research areas - Geodynamics Group

- Rift and passive margin evolution
- Orogenic belts and exhumation histories
- Coupled tectonic and surface processes
- Seismology and seismotectonics



11 post docs
9 PhD candidates

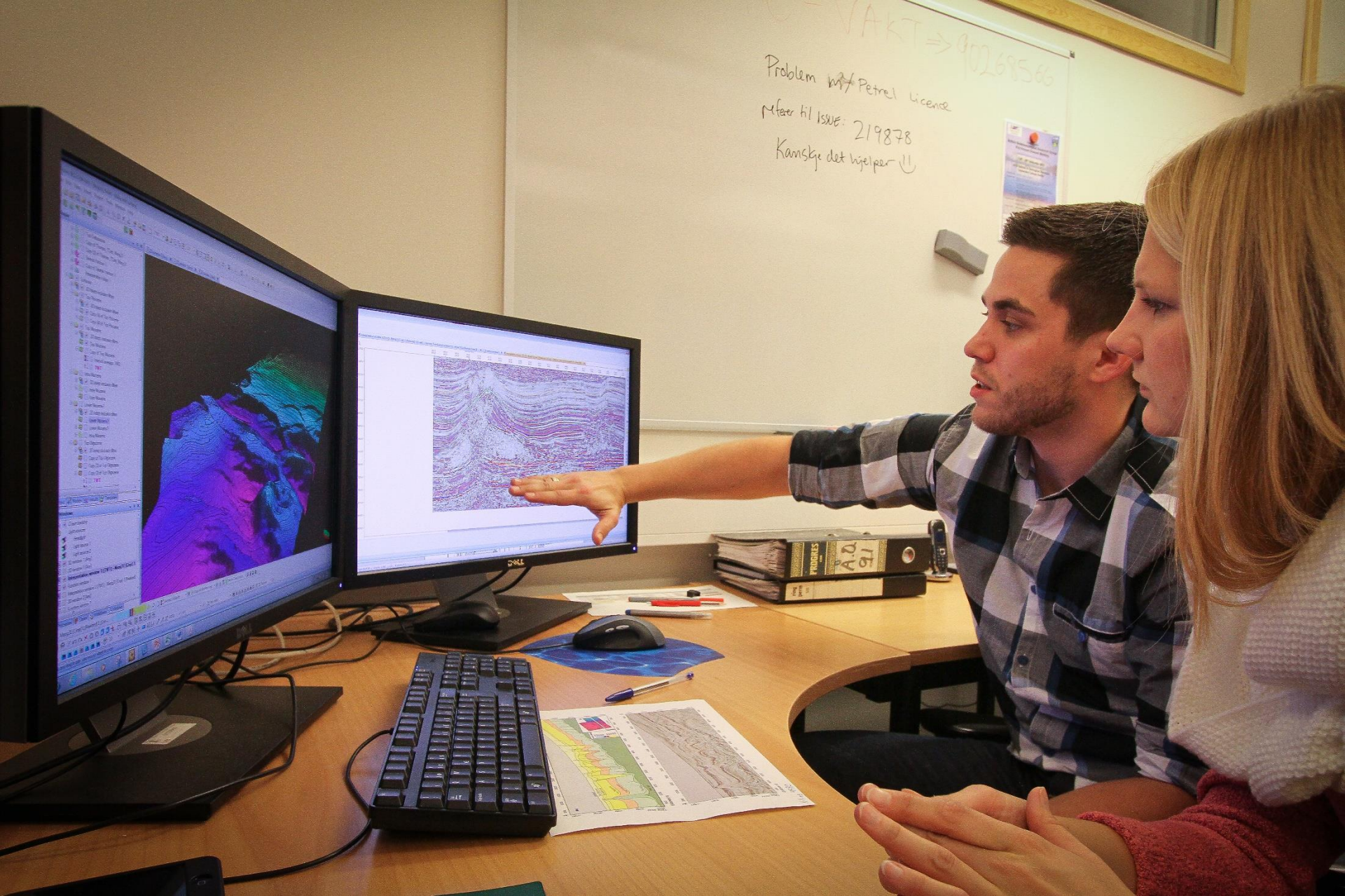
Key research areas - Petroleum Group

17 post docs
14 PhD candidates
55 Master students

- Sedimentary and tectonic processes and architecture
- Seismic analysis: modelling, processing, inversion, rock physics and interpretation
- Subsurface mapping energy potentials (hydrocarbons and heat) and possible sequestration of greenhouse gases
- Facilitation of large a scale arctic seismic laboratory

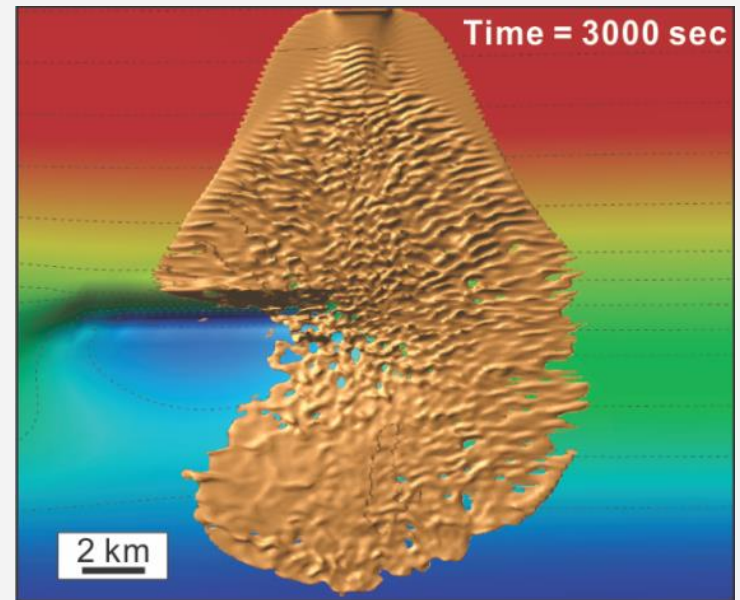
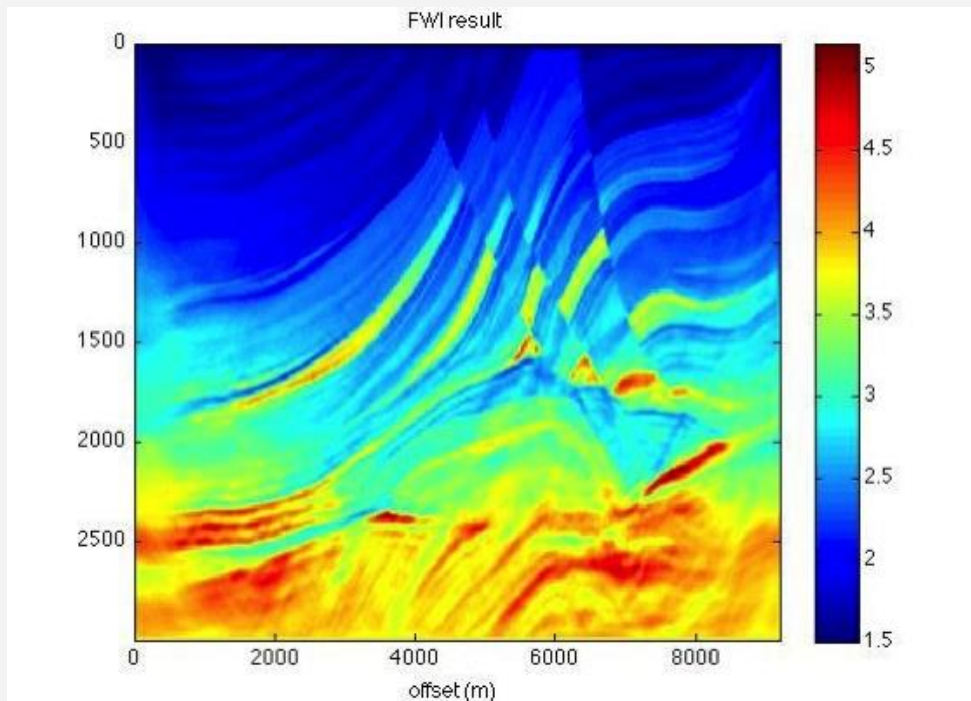
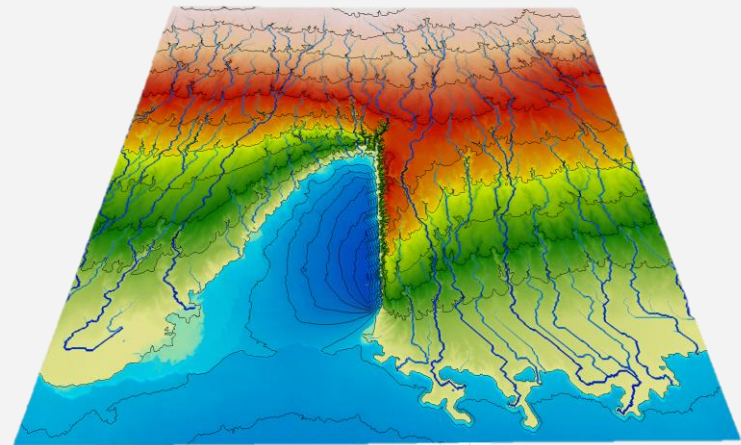
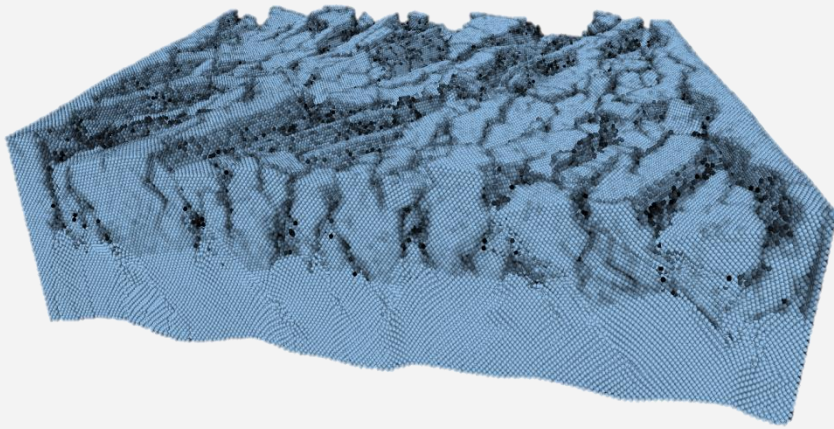






VAKT => 90269566
Problem med Petrel licence
refer til Issue: 219878
Kanskje det hjelper :)





Sedimentary processes and palaeoenvironments

Clastic sedimentology

Continental systems

Shallow marine systems

Deep marine systems

Carbonate sedimentology

Shallow marine tropical systems

Shallow marine temperate systems

Pelagic systems



Shoreface succession, Upper Cretaceous Ferron Sandstone, Utah



Great Barrier Reef, Queensland, Australia

Sequence stratigraphy and biostratigraphy

Sequence stratigraphy

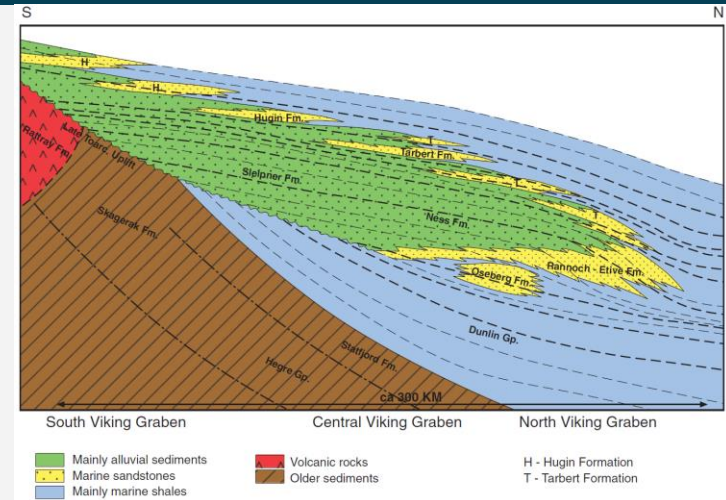
Sequence stratigraphic analysis of clastic systems

Shoreline trajectory analysis

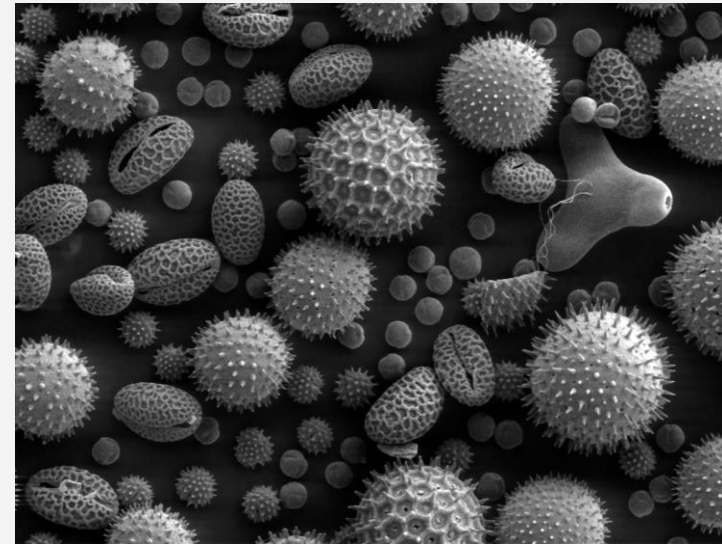
Biostratigraphy and palynology

Studying pollen grains/marine microfossils to reconstruct past environments & datings

Triassic & Paleozoic of the Barents Sea



Vikings Graben sequence stratigraphic chart



Scanning electron microscope image of different types of pollen grains

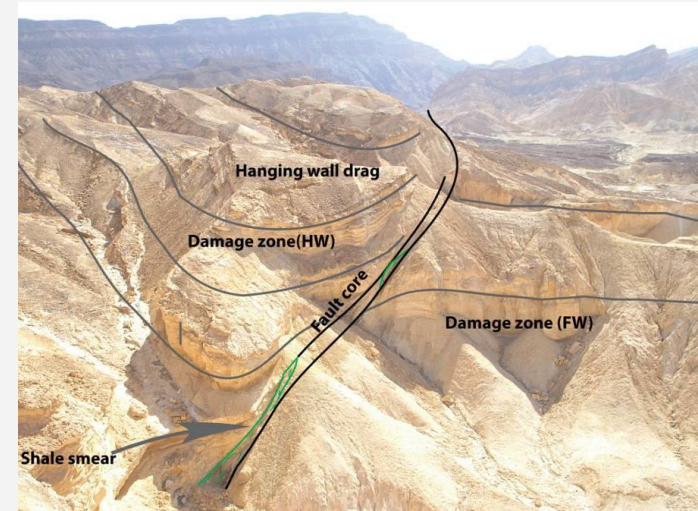
Structural geology and tectonics

Fault evolution

Models for fault evolution
Fault scaling behaviour
Segmentation and growth

Geometry/architecture, and flow properties of faults and fracture systems

Faults, fractures and deformation bands
Porous sandstones
Carbonate rocks
Basement rocks
Weathered basement rocks



Extensional fault affecting Eocene carbonate rocks, Sinai, Egypt



Fault damage zone of deformation bands, Molly's Castle, Utah

Structural and sedimentological reservoir heterogeneity

Reservoir modelling and flow simulations

Sedimentological heterogeneities

Clinoforms

Delta lobes

Faults

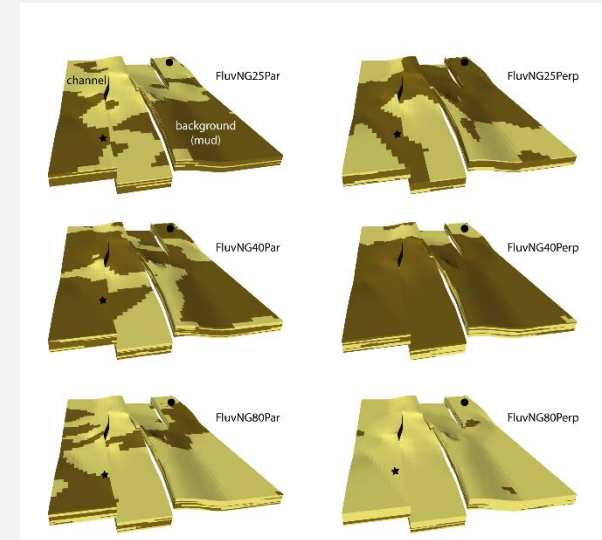
Fault-controlled fluid flow

Sub-seismic heterogeneities and effect on flow

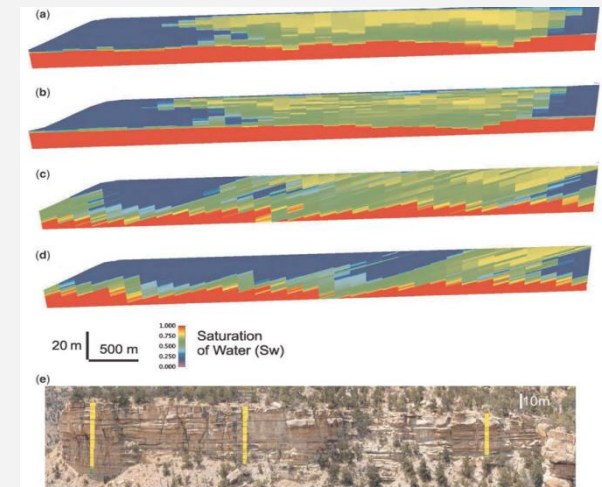
Combined effects

Effects of faults in different reservoir types

Effects of sedimentological vs structural heterogeneities



From Rotevatn et al. (2009)



From Howell et al. (2008)

Tectono-sedimentary basin analysis

Earth systems focus on the coupling of:

Structural/tectonic evolution

Depositional systems evolution

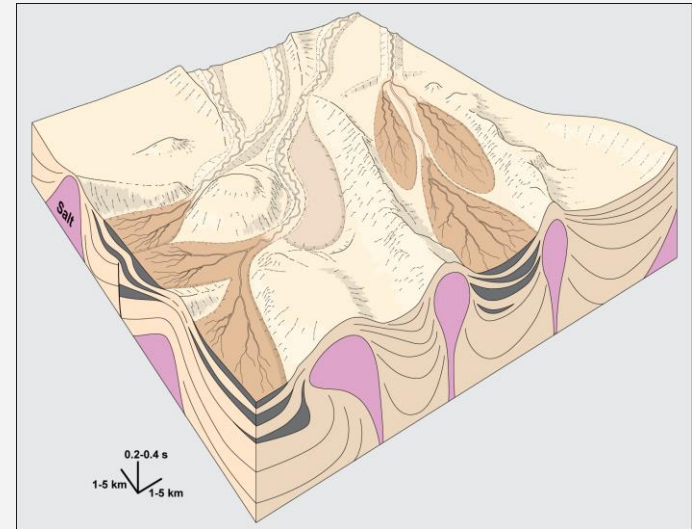
Drainage evolution

Surface processes/landscape evolution

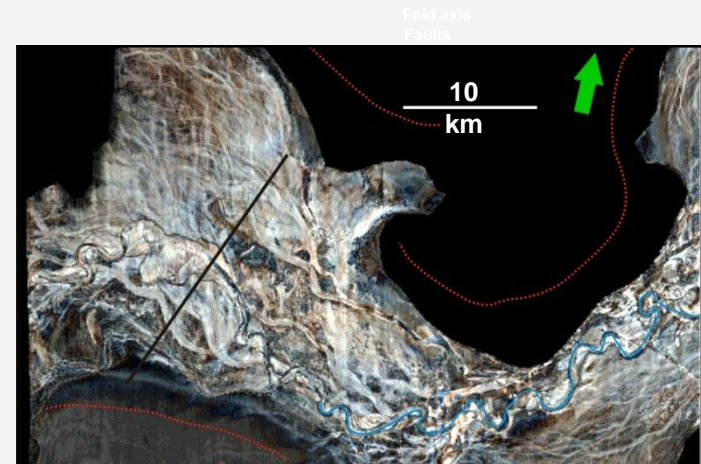
Outcrop, subsurface, numerical modelling Interaction of tectonic/structural and depositional systems



Cretaceous syn-rift deposits, Wollaston Forland Basin, East Greenland



Conceptual model of slope channel systems across salt tectonic sea floor topography



Slope channels systems; spectral decomposition + RGB blend

Reservoir geophysics

Reservoir/petroleum geophysics

Geophysical reservoir characterization

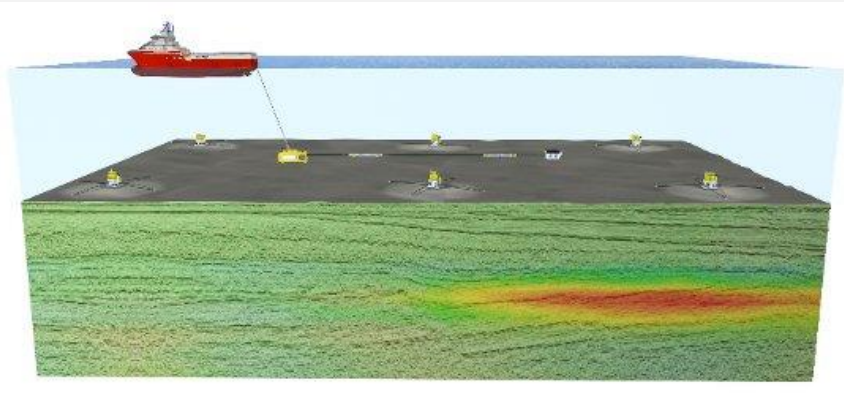
Seismic processing and imaging

Seismic modelling

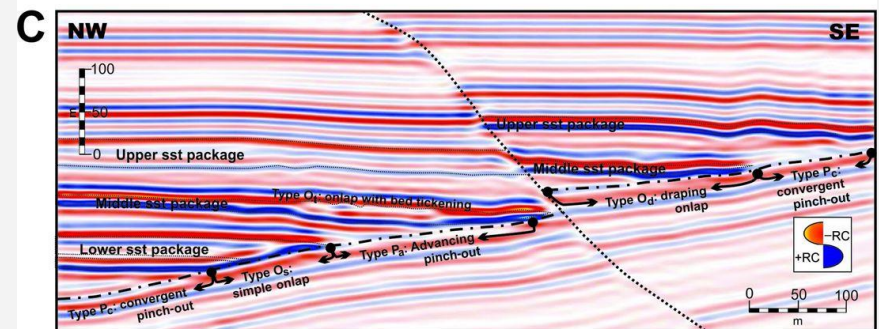
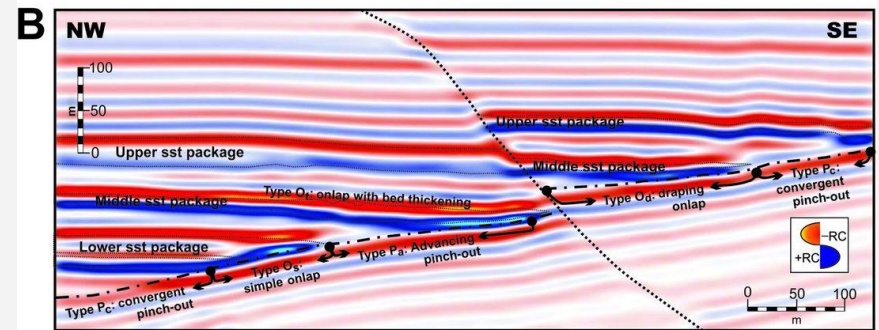
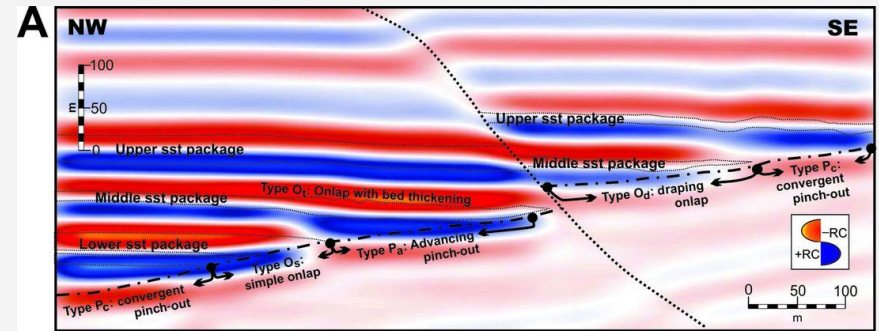
Rock physics

Integration of data types

Quantitative integration of 4D seismic, electromagnetic and production data



Conceptual display of integrated EM and seismic data



Seismic modelling of depositional geometries (from Bakke et al. 2013)

Seismic acquisition and processing

Seismic acquisition and processing

Marine 2D

OBS

Onshore

Particular focus on polar regions

Svalbard

Barents Sea

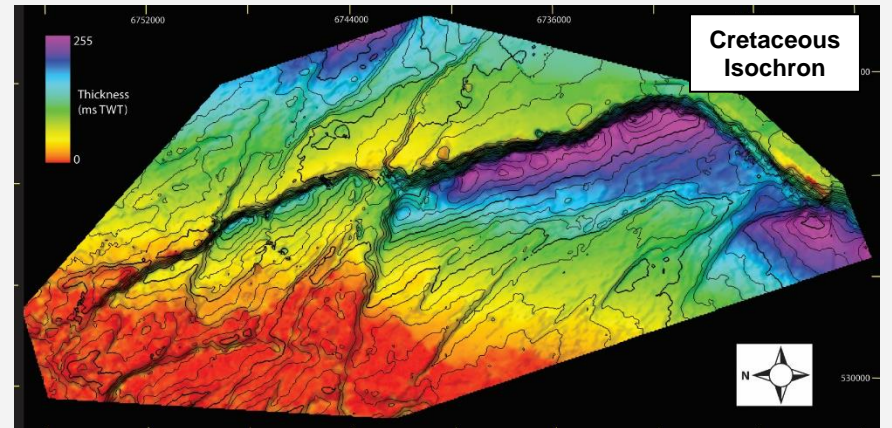
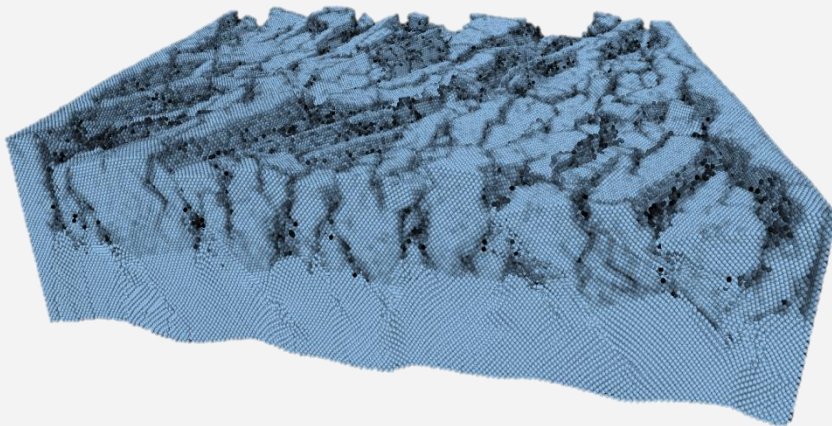


Seismic acquisition during SVALEX field course



Seismic acquisition in Svalbard

Example projects



Understanding the time represented by siliciclastic sedimentary deposits

PhD student: Tore Aadland

Project start date/duration: 2014-2017

Supervisor: William Helland-Hansen



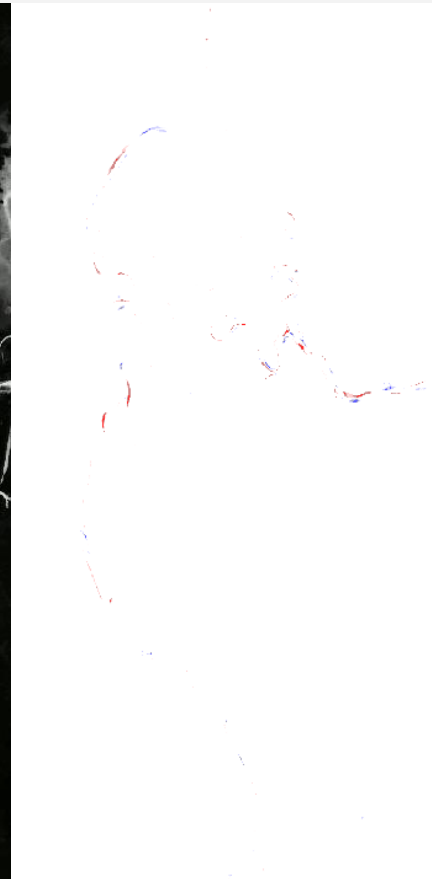
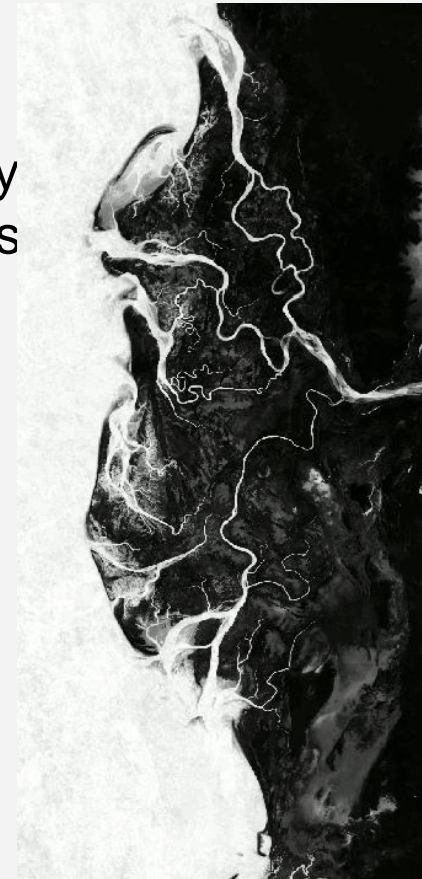
ARCEX

Research Centre for
Arctic Petroleum Exploration

Project Outline

Understanding how time is represented by sedimentation in the stratigraphic record is a major challenge in sedimentology and stratigraphy.

We are developing methodologies to understand ancient sedimentary deposits in terms of the sedimentation rates we know from modern environments.



Syn-rift border faults: architecture and flow

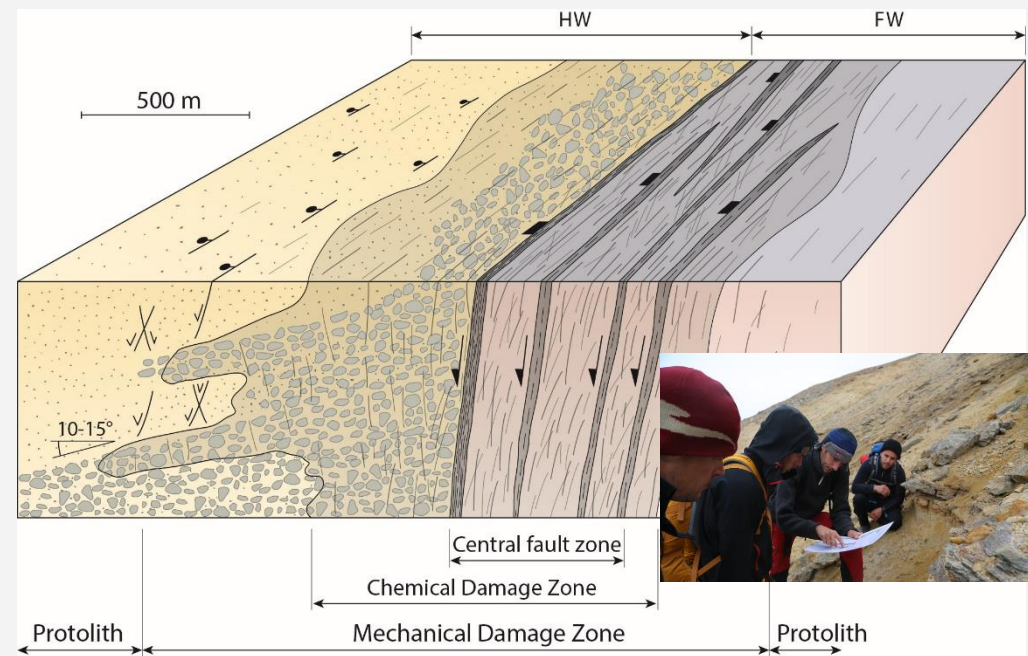
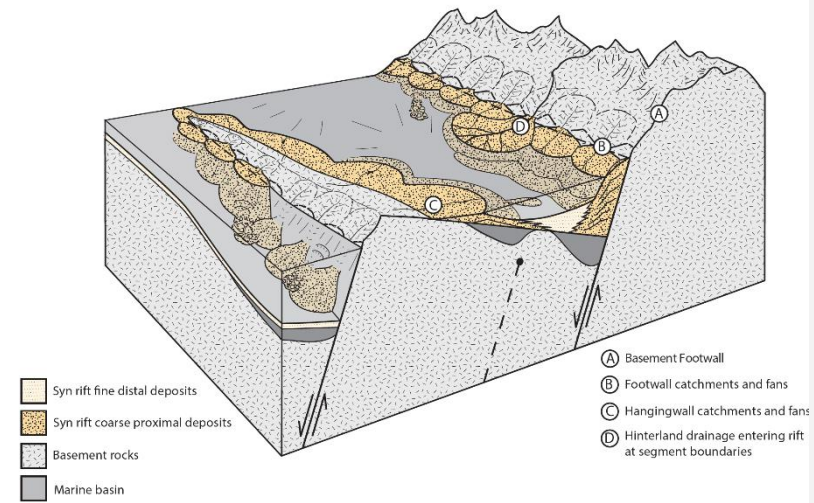
Project leader(s): Atle Rotevatn,

Project start date/duration: 2014 -

Personnel: T Kristensen, DCP
Peacock, Rob Gawthorpe, H Fossen

Project Outline

- Aim: to characterize the structure and variability of major, basin-bounding normal faults and their associated damage zones
- Outcrop-based detailed fault zone characterization in East Greenland, Svalbard, Suez
- Implications for fault seal/leakage, migration



MultiRift Project

Project leader(s): Rob Gawthorpe + Co-I from Imperial, UoM + UiO

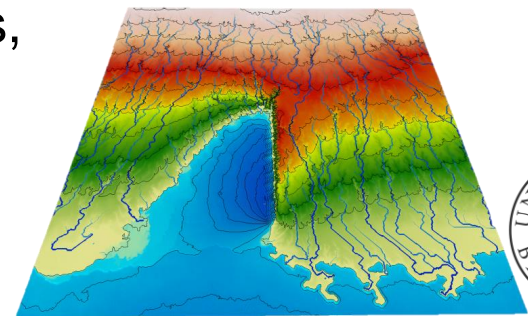
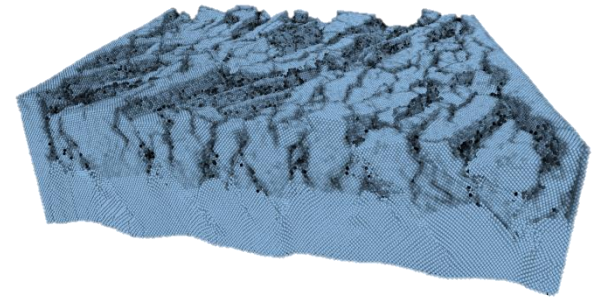
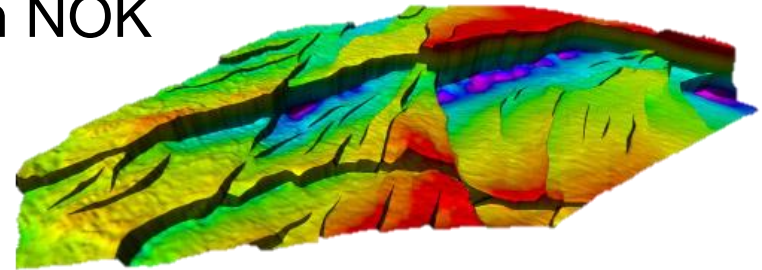
Project start date and duration: 01/08/2012 – 31/12/2016

Funding: PETROMAKS + industry; 24m NOK

Personnel: 4 postdocs and 5 PhDs

Project Outline

- Overall aim is to develop a fundamental understanding of how pre-existing structures in both basement and cover influence the evolution of normal fault segments and fault networks in multi-phase rifts
- To determine the role of pre-existing structures in controlling rift topography, sediment sources, major sediment transport pathway
- To quantify the effects of erosion, deposition and mass redistribution at the Earth's surface on fault evolution and rift basin morphology



Syn-Rift Plays Project

Project leader(s): Rob Gawthorpe + Co-I from UEA, UoL, UoA, UdL

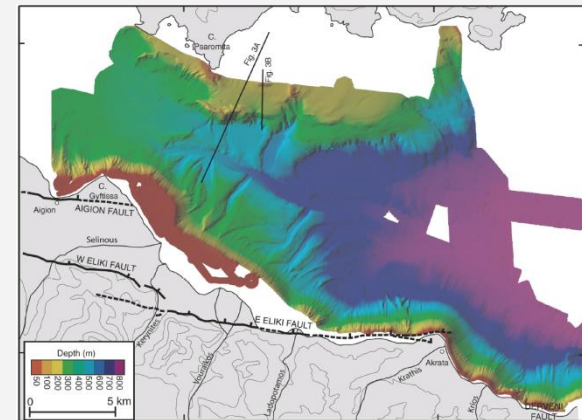
Project start date and duration: 01/01/16 – 31/12/19

Funding: PETROMAKS 2 + industry; 26m NOK

Personnel: 2 postdocs and 3 PhDs

Project Outline

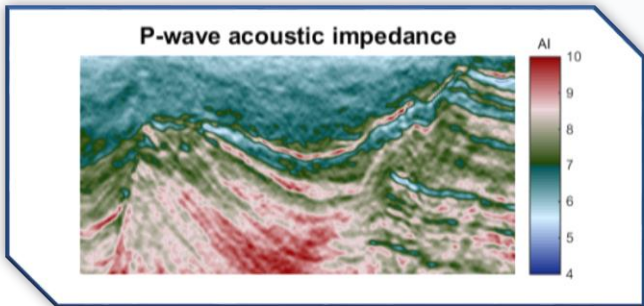
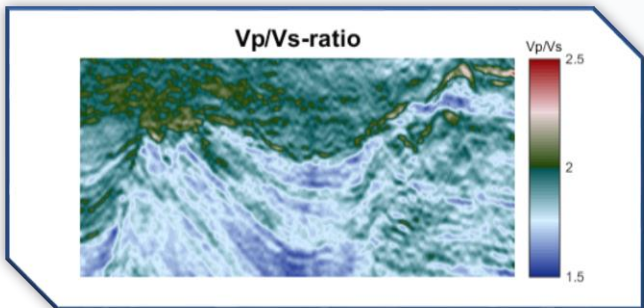
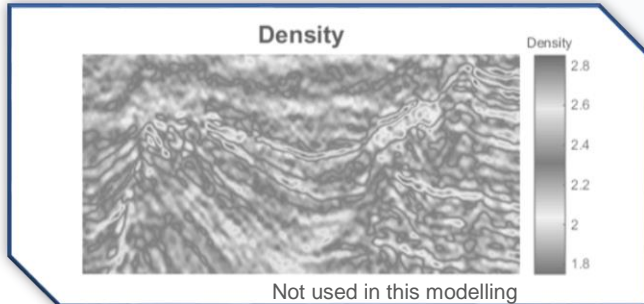
- Overall aim is to increase understanding of processes controlling location, geometry and stratigraphy of syn-rift reservoirs and elements of subtle syn-rift plays in rift basins. Focus on:
 - Shoreline depositional systems
 - Deep-water depositional systems
- Outcrop analogues and shallow cores from the Corinth Rift provide quantitative datasets on location, geometry and heterogeneity of these systems and controlling processes
- Apply to case studies of syn-rift plays on the NCS



Seismic reservoir characterization – inverted data:

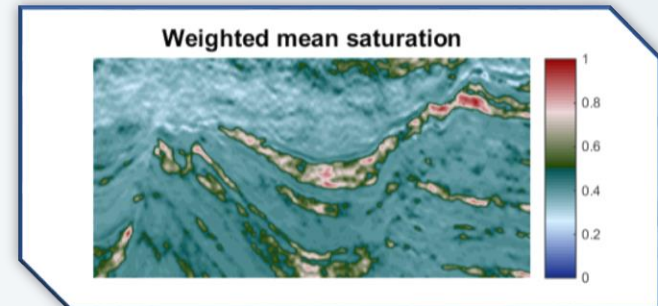
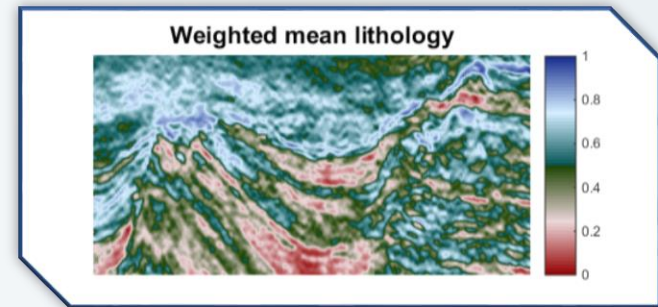
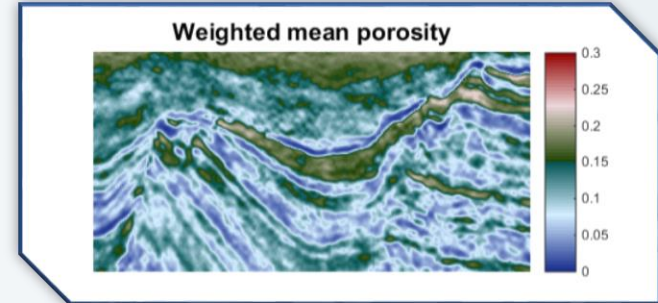
SEISMIC INVERSION DATA

One or more properties used as input to IRPM.



IRPM PREDICTIONS

Predictions weighted by how well the model fits the data.



Inversion of seismic waveform and CSEM data

Project leader: Morten Jakobsen.

Project duration: 2014-2017

Funding: NFR, Petromaks2

PI's: Morten Jakobsen (UoB), Trond Mannseth (Uni Research)

Researchers: Alena Ayzenberg (UoB), Sverre Tveit (Uni Research)

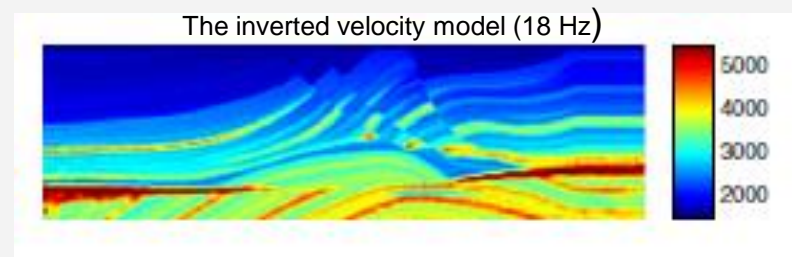
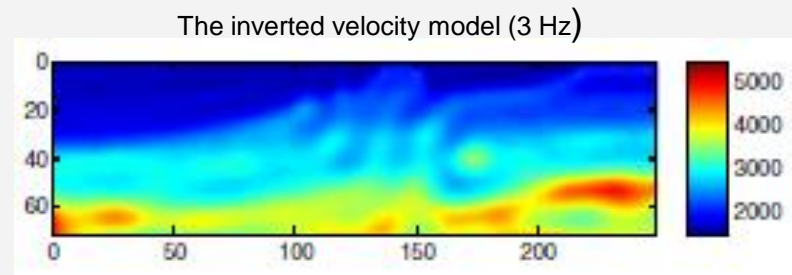
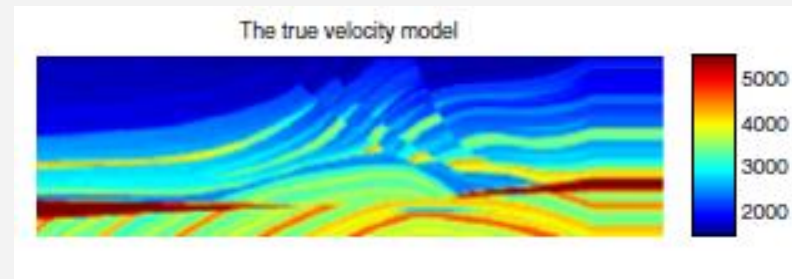
Aims: Develop integral equation methods for modelling and inversion of seismic waveform and electromagnetic data; joint inversion.

Selected publication:

Jakobsen, M. and Ursin, B., 2015.

Full waveform inversion in the frequency domain using direct iterative T-matrix methods.

Journal of Geophysics and Engineering, 12, 400-418.



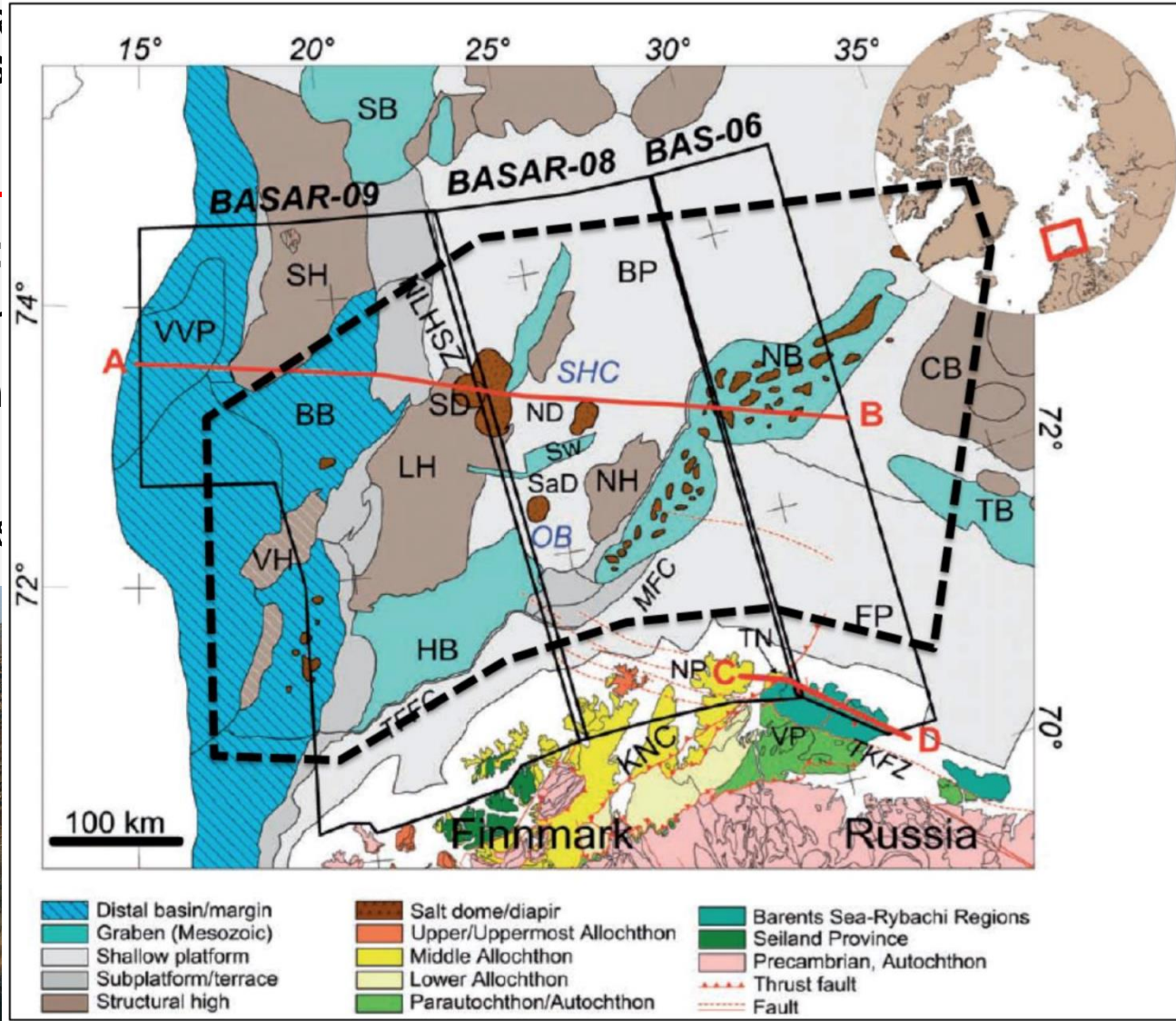
Opportunities with FORCE

NORSALT

STRATIGR
THE S

PIs: **C.A.I**
Funding:
Research
Duration

LES

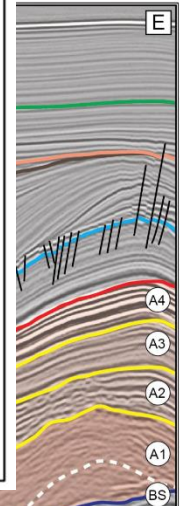


- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Distal basin/margin | Salt dome/diapir | Barents Sea-Rybachy Regions |
| Graben (Mesozoic) | Upper/Uppermost Allochthon | Seiland Province |
| Shallow platform | Middle Allochthon | Precambrian, Autochthon |
| Subplatform/terrace | Lower Allochthon | Thrust fault |
| Structural high | Parautochthon/Autochthon | Fault |

SEQUENCE IN
TROLEUM

s (UTEP)

salt expertise



Jackson et al. 2015



Institutt for geovitenskap
Department of Earth Science

