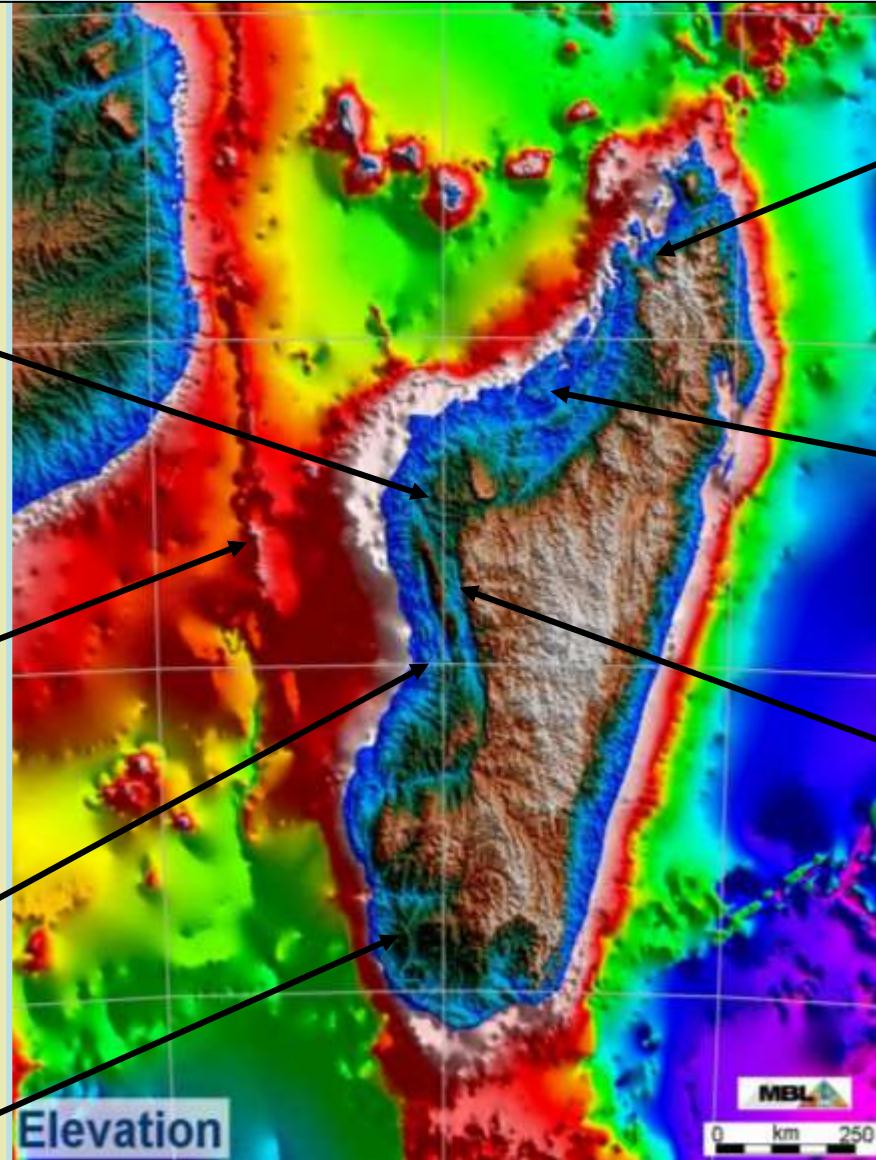


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PJ X

**Geological evolution and hydrocarbon plays of  
Madagascar  
(with occasional reference to Australia).**

# Geography of Madagascar: transform margin vs passive margin



# East Africa / Madagascar Rifting

## Karoo rifting (abortive)

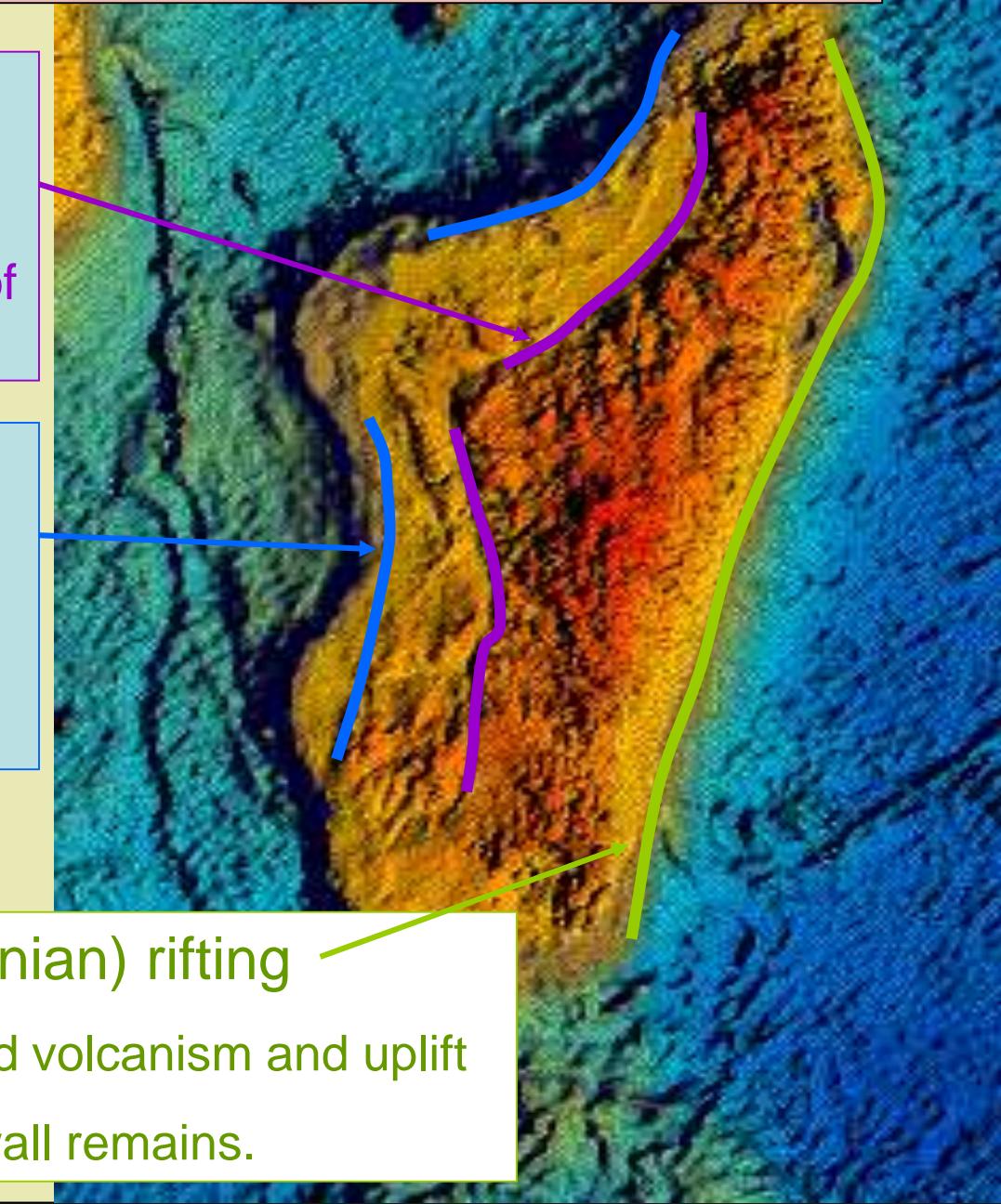
- tillites; coal
- remote from eventual line of separation

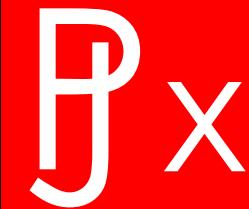
## Lower Jurassic rifting

- evaporites; source rocks
- adjacent to eventual line of separation (W, E Gondwana)

## Late Cretaceous (~ Turonian) rifting

- no apparent antecedents; widespread volcanism and uplift
  - Wernicke style – only footwall remains.



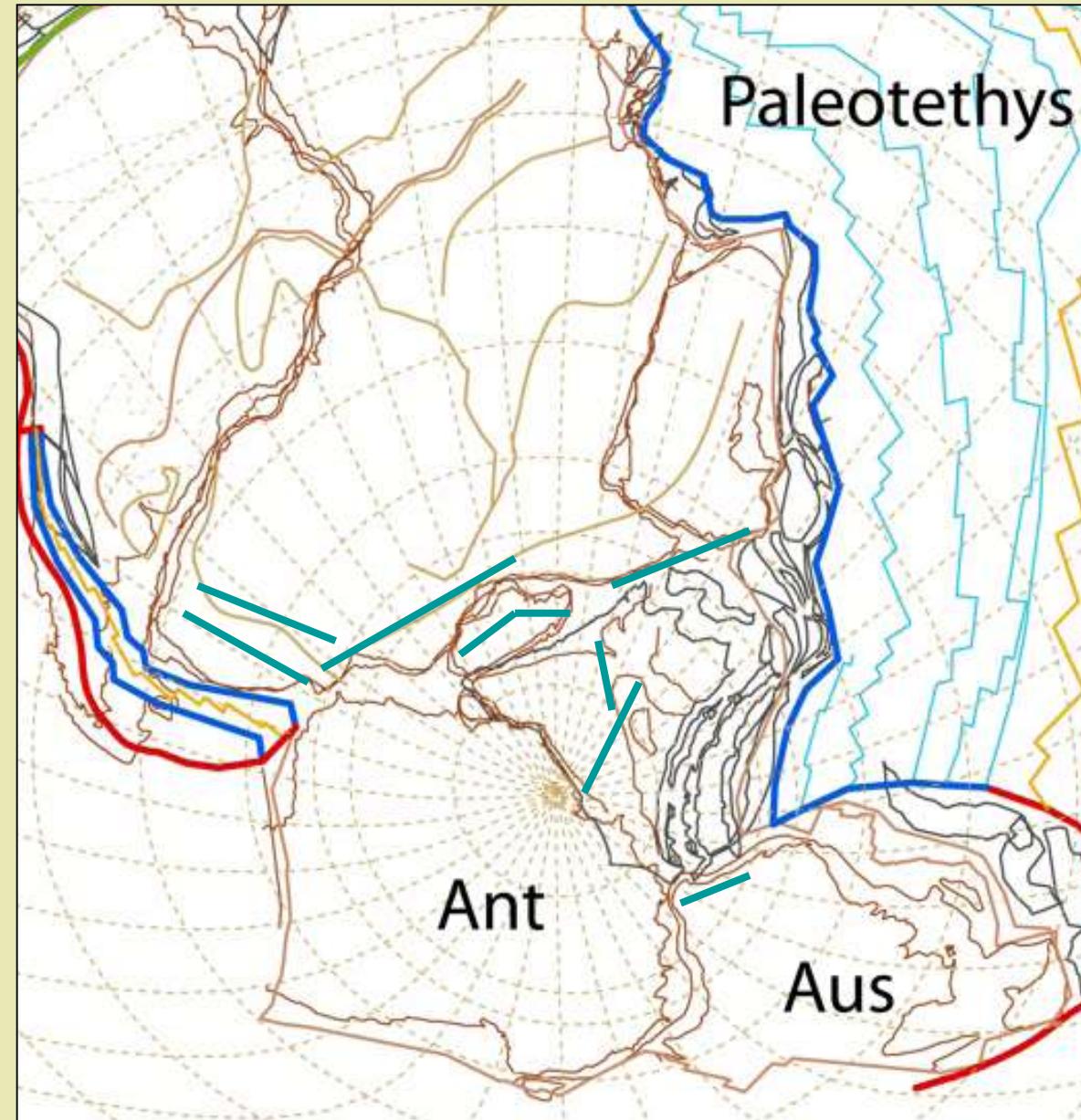


## Late Carboniferous (~316 Ma)

Onset of Karroo  
rifting in response  
to closing of Cape  
Fold Belt

Circum polar latitudes –  
Karoo glacials

(Stampfli, AAPG Search and Discovery)





## Early Permian (~290 Ma)

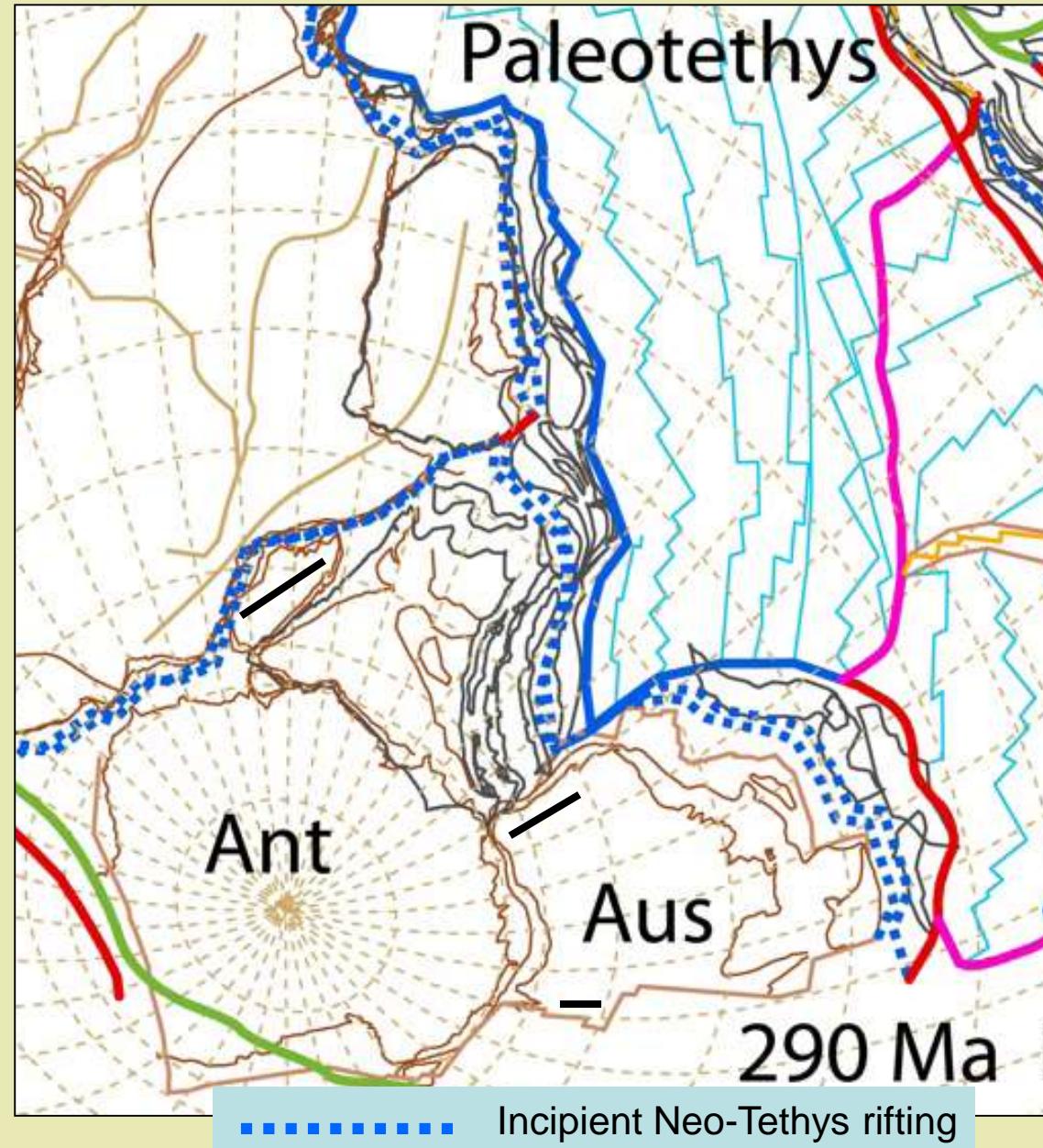
### Karoo rifting continues.

Proceeds to sea-floor spreading on N margin of Gondwana; rifting off of Cimmerian continents; and opening of Neo-Tethys.

Glacials -> Coal swamps.

Intra-cratonic rifting aborted in late Permian.

(Stampfli, AAPG Search and Discovery)

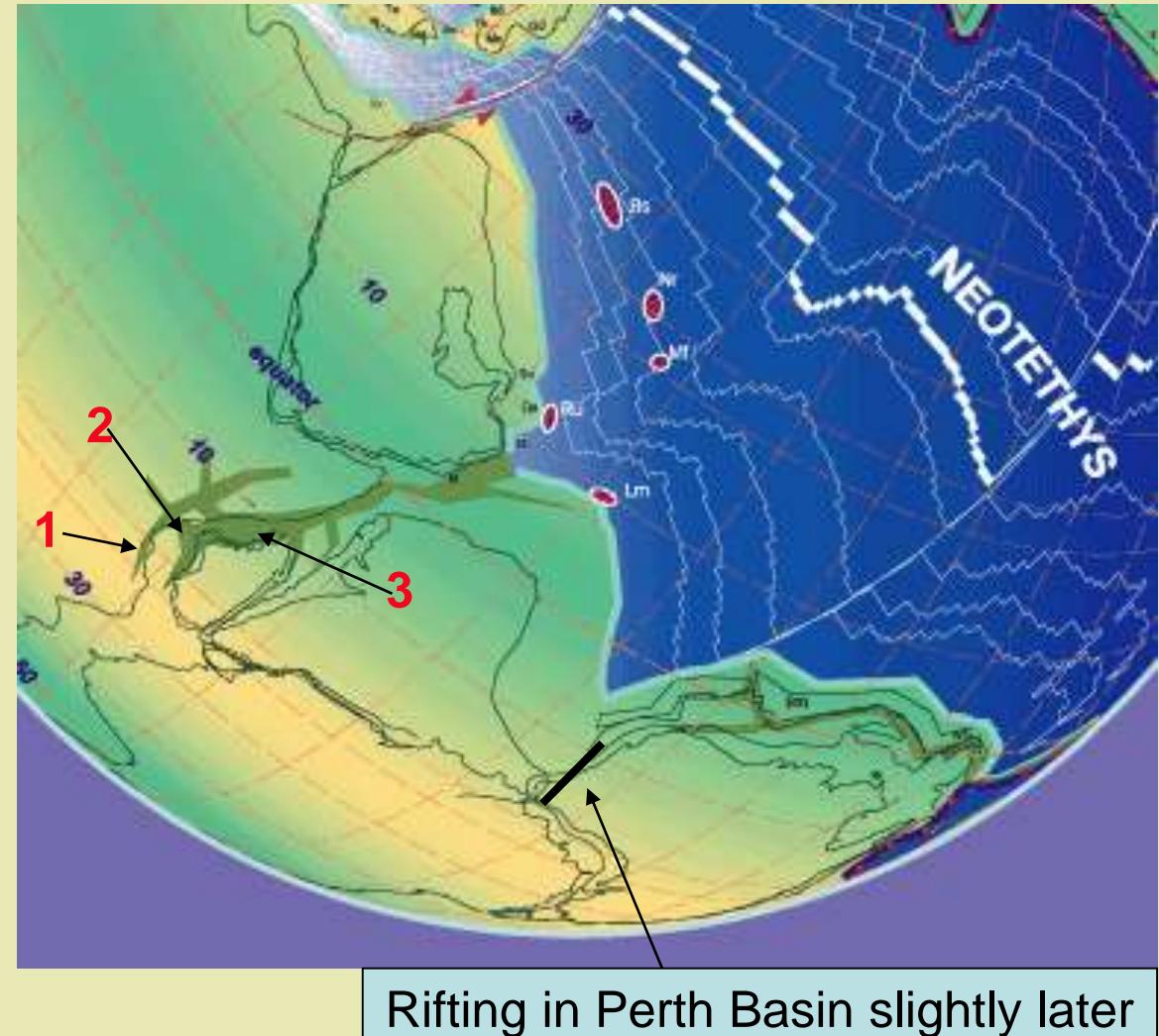


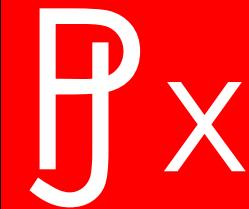


**Sinemurian**  
**Renewed rifting in**  
**Lower Jurassic.**  
  
**Tropical latitudes,**  
**salt deposition**

1. Mandawa Basin
2. Lamu Embayment
3. Ambilobe / Majunga Basin

(Stampfli, U. of Lausanne)



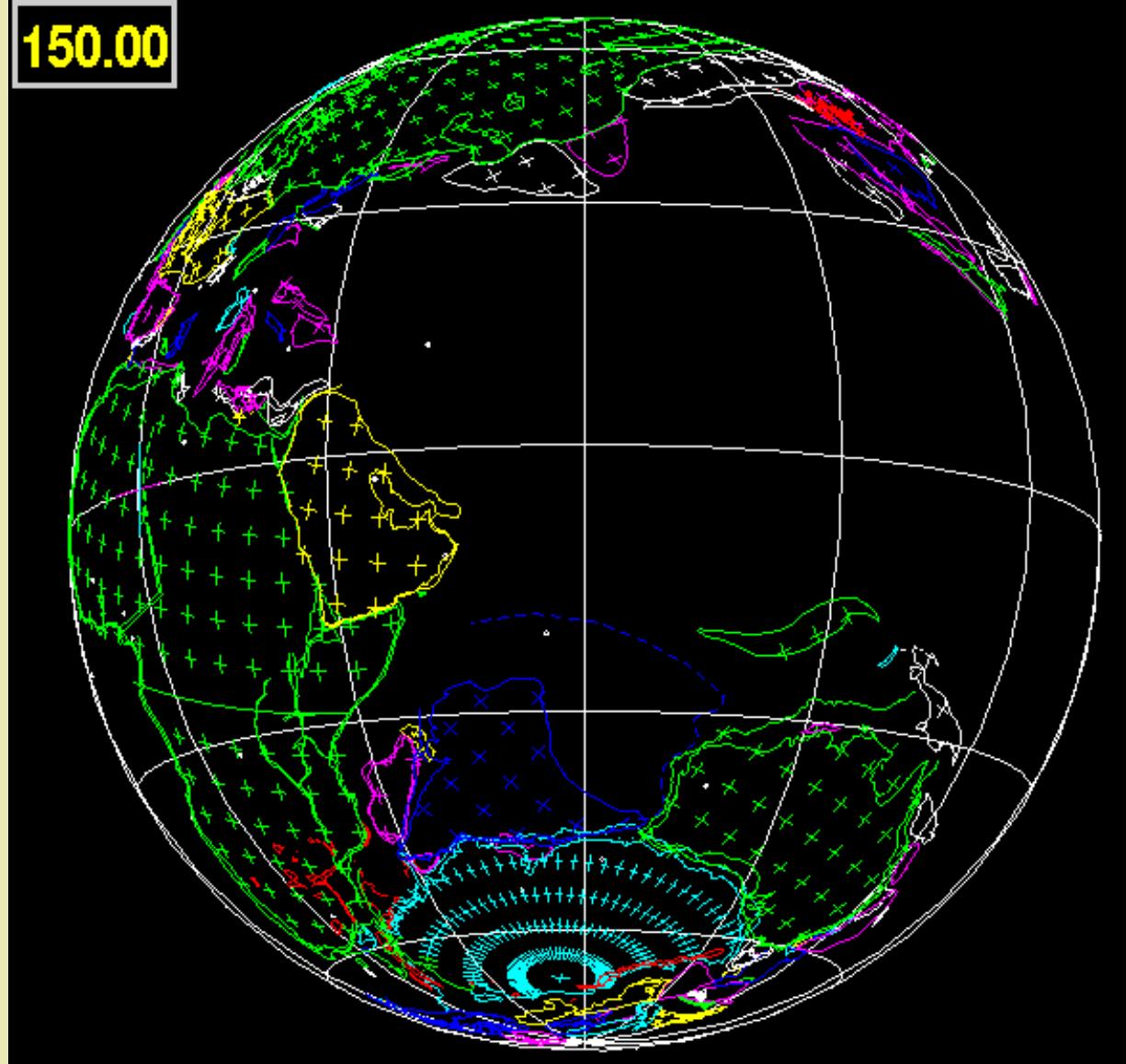


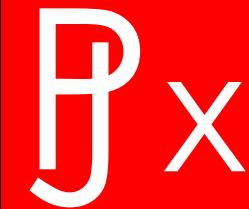
## Kimmeridgian

Rifting proceeds to separation; East Gondwana drifts south along Davy Fracture Zone

First sign of rifting between Australia and Argo Plateau

150.00



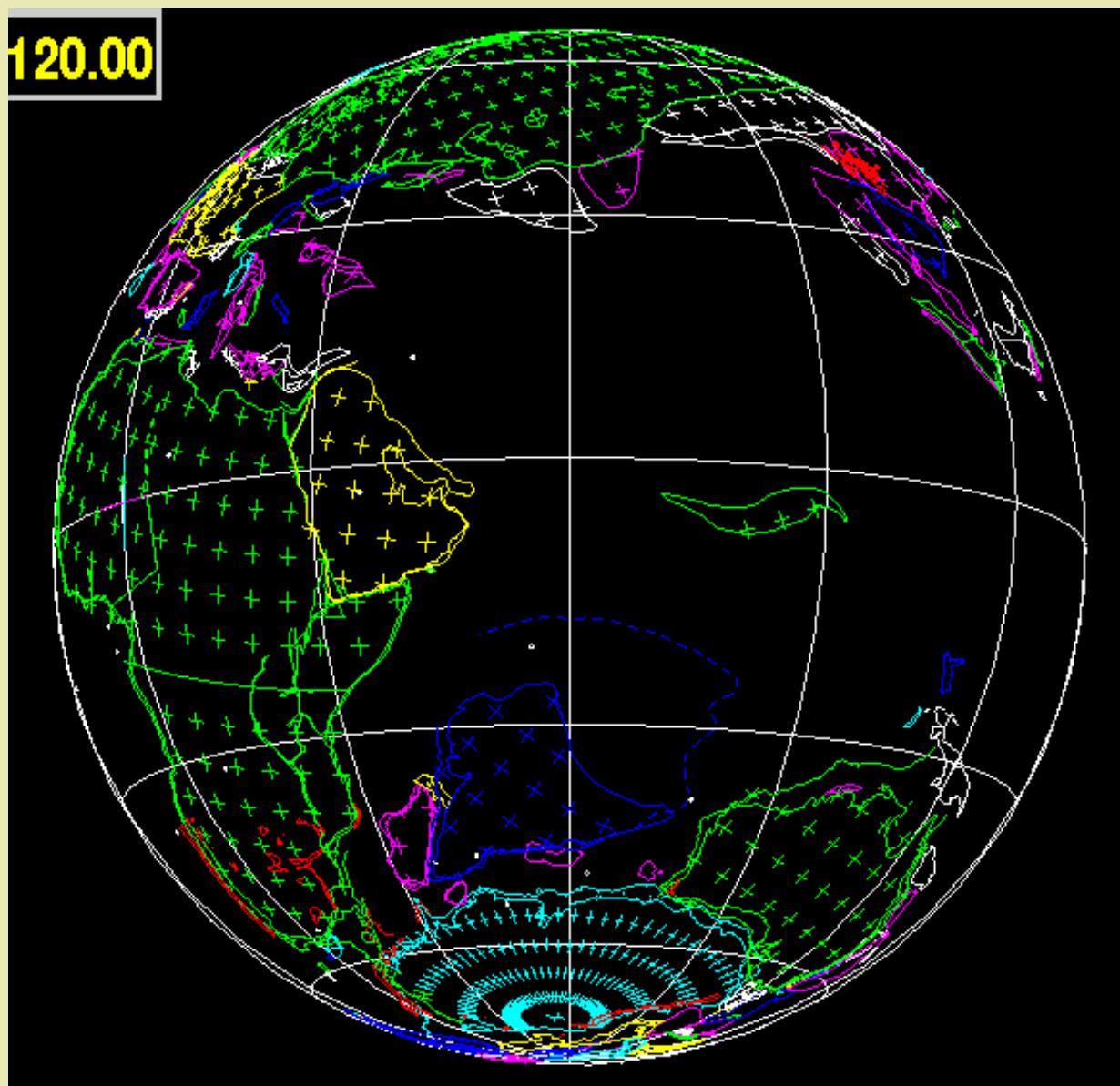


**Early Aptian**

**Madagascar reaches current location w.r.t. Africa.**

**Australia separated from India (~135 Ma).  
India/Antarctica rifting**

**([www.cornell.org](http://www.cornell.org))**





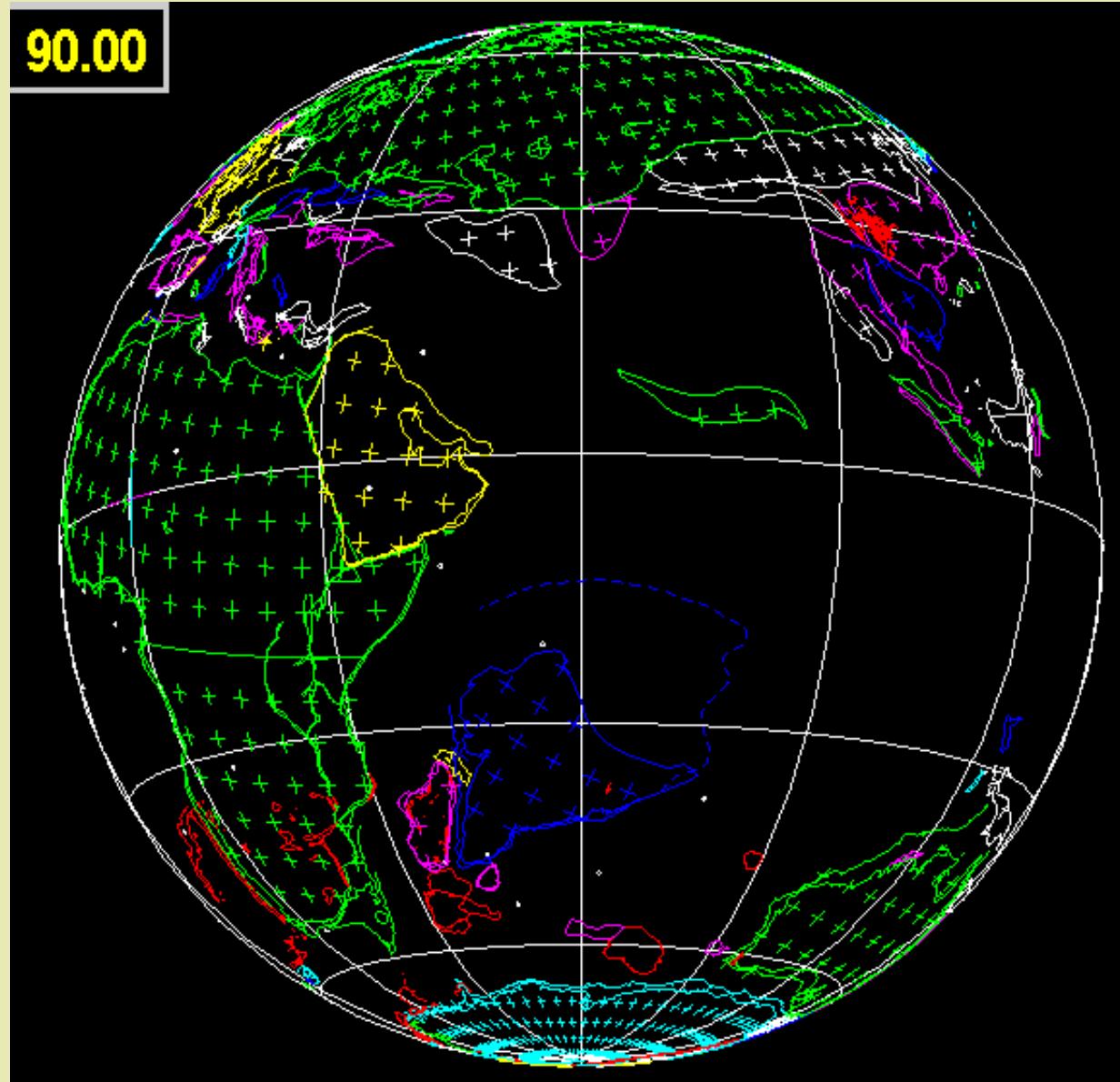
## Turonian

**Onset of rifting of  
Madagascar from  
Seychelles + India.**

**Volcanism, uplift,  
unroofing of Madagascar**

**Australia / Antarctica  
rifting, and onset of  
opening of Coral Sea**

**([www.cornell.org](http://www.cornell.org))**



## Turonian volcanics, and unroofing

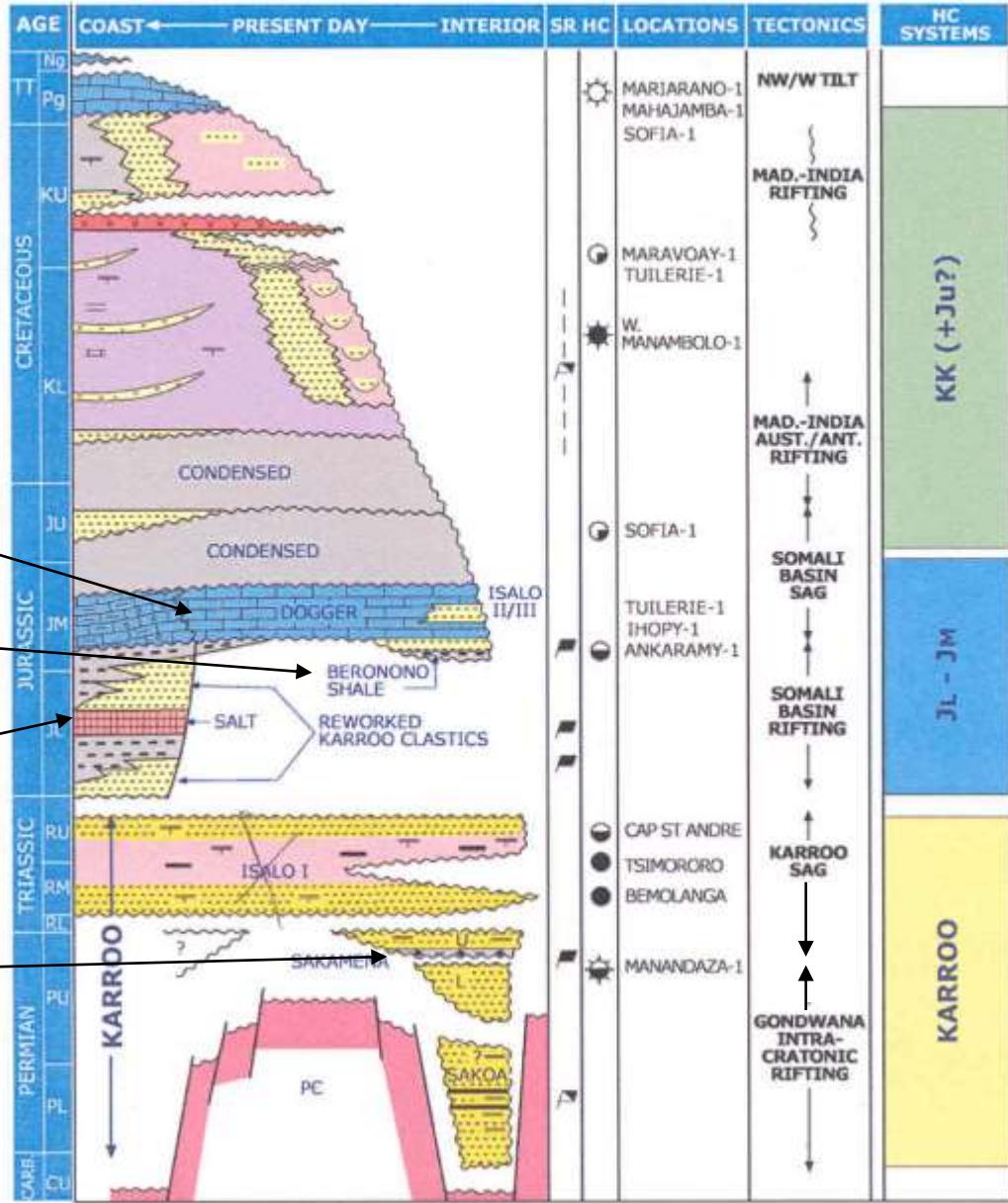
Dogger shelf margin

Regional inboard JL / Jm unc

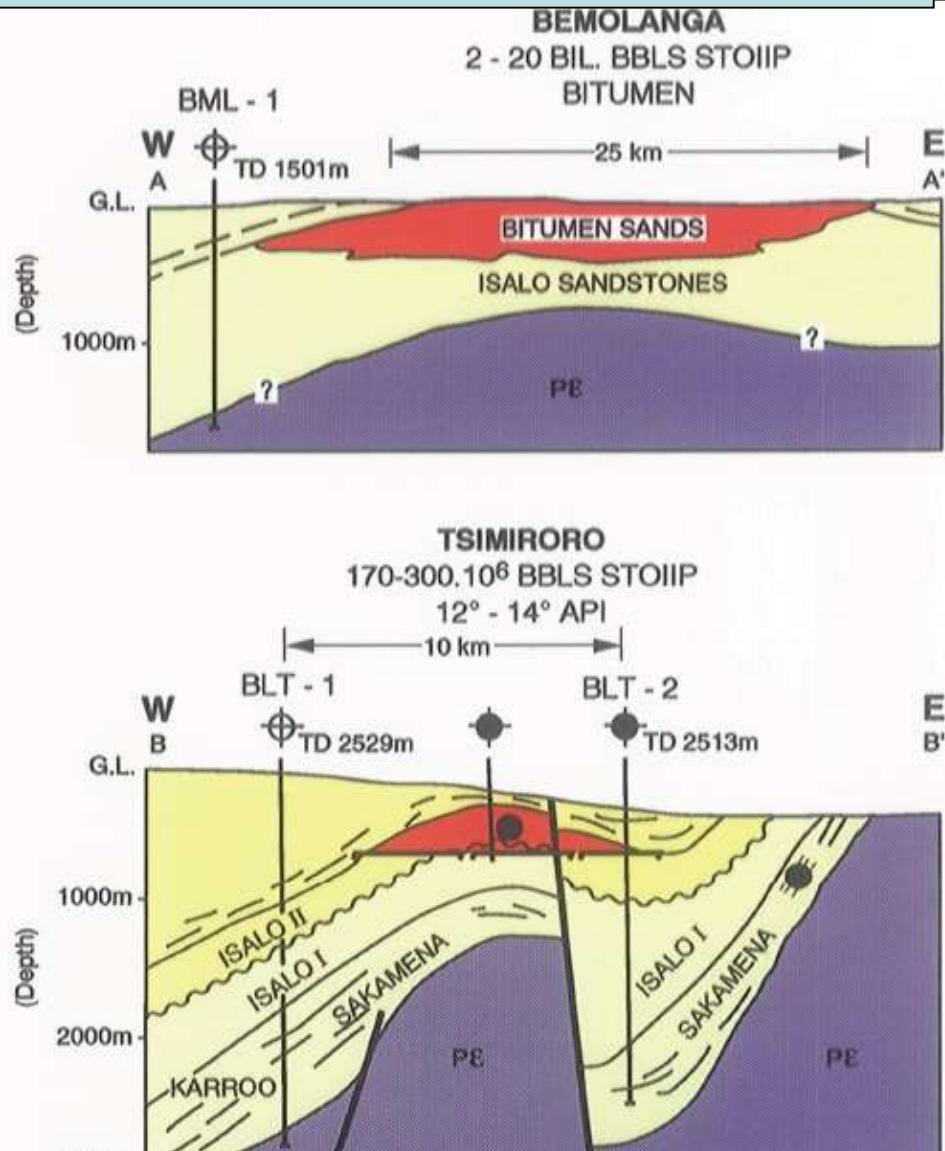
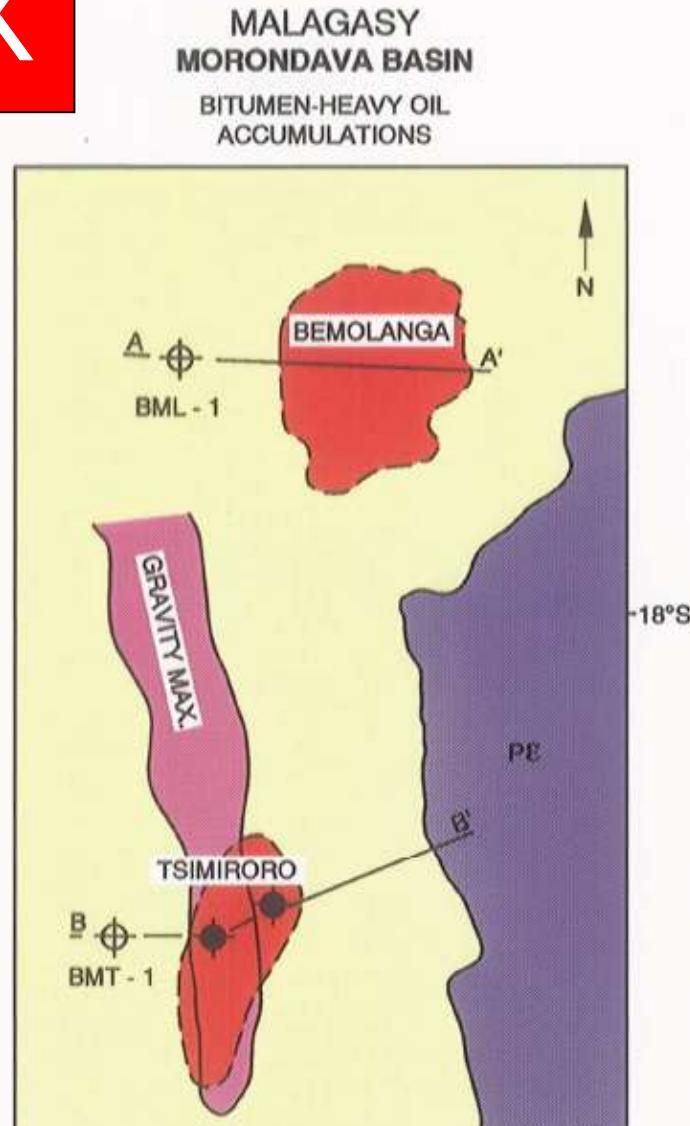
JL salt deposition in outboard rift basins

P – Tr boundary, and TrL source rock in Manadaza-1

## Summary stratigraphy of western Madagascar (adapted with significant changes from Jeans and van der Meerbeke, 1996)



Early 1900s: first major HC discovery in Madagascar were the tar sands and heavy oils of Bemolanga and Tsimiroro



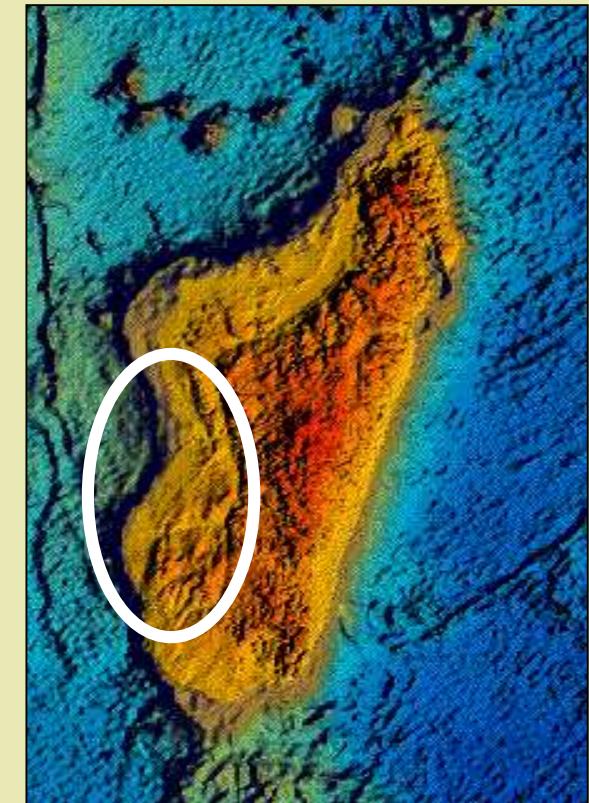
Tsimiroro (2008): 1.3 BBO (STOIIP). Steam pilot on line 2008; 14 API.  
Steam flood expected to increase RF from 15% to >50%



**After the heavy oil discovery, the various plays of Madagascar have been successively targeted by many Opcos:-**

- Karroo rifts: Shell / Amoco (1988-1993) and others earlier; Majunga Basin, Karroo Corridor. **Manandaza-1: 10 bbls 41 API oil.**
- Ju - Ku passive margin: Amoco and many others(?); Morondava Basin on and offshore. **West Manambolo: 17 mmcf/d + cond.**
- Dogger limestone platform margin: Hunt (1998-2000); Majunga Basin
- TT basin fill : Agip (1971); offshore Majunga. **Gas tested (n-c)**
- Jurassic syn-rift play: Wilton, Exxon, Sterling, and Roc; coastal and DW Majunga, Ambilobe, and Morondava Basins. **To be tested 2009+**

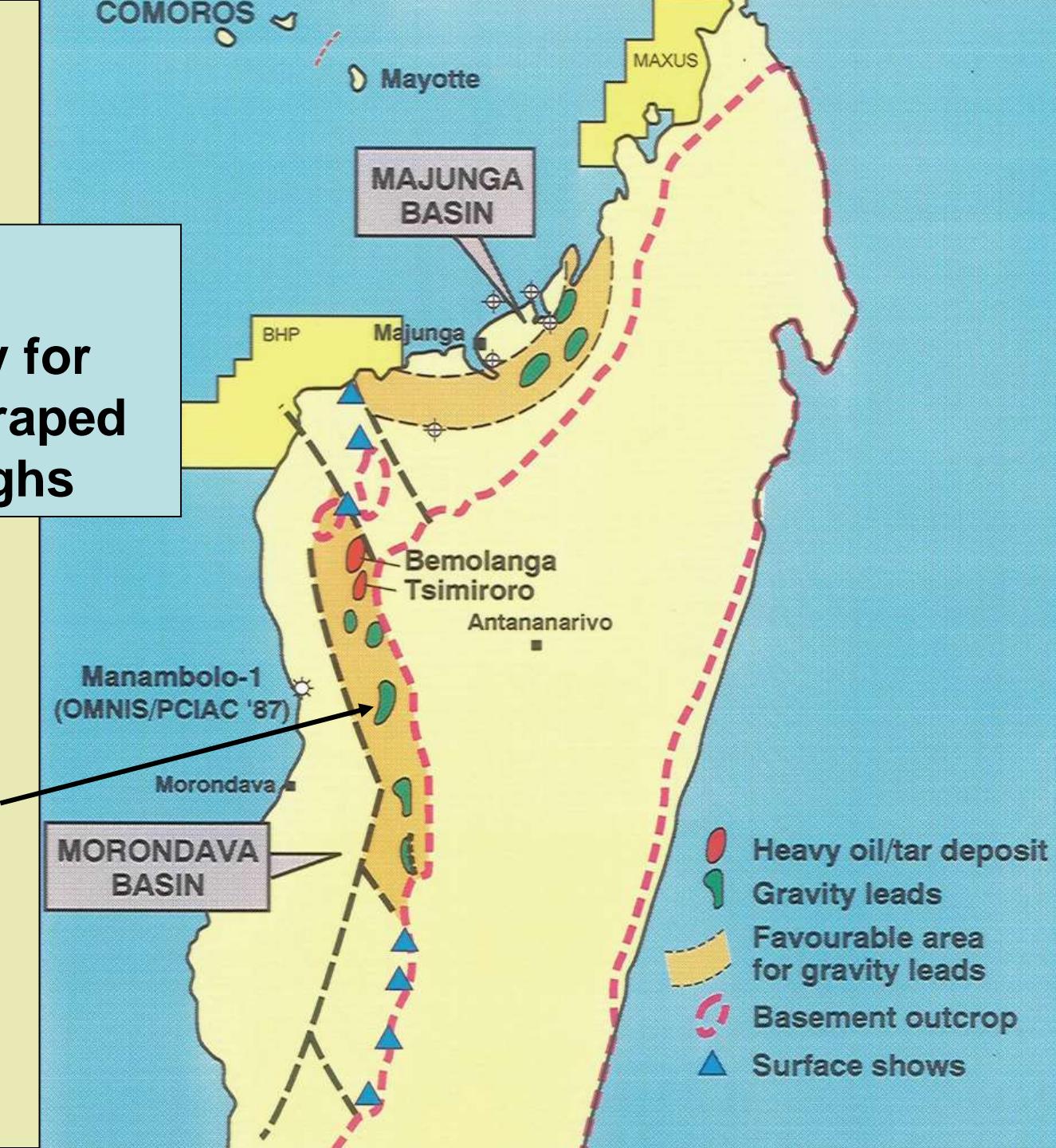
# KARROO CORRIDOR / MORONDAVA BASIN

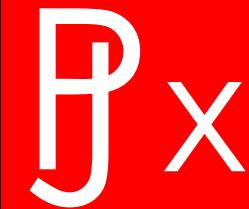


## Madagascar

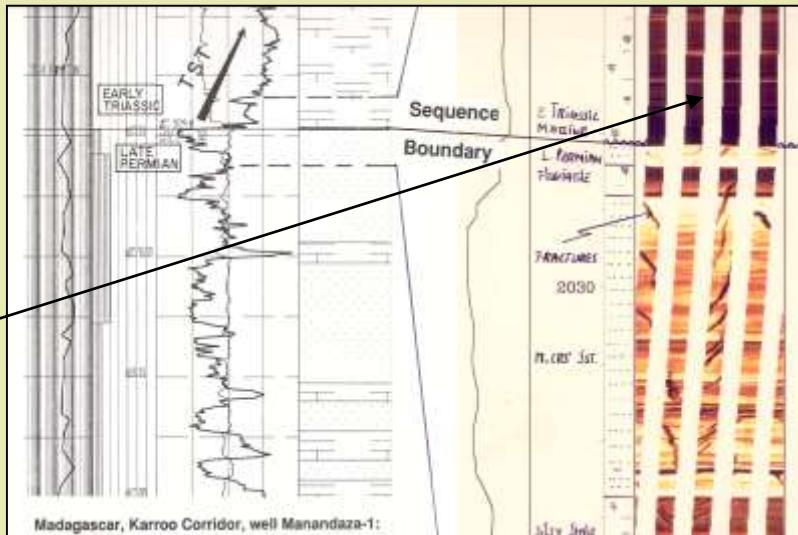
**Gravity-driven play for  
Karoo structures draped  
over basement highs**

Eventually drilled as  
Manadaza-1





TrL shale  
equiv to  
Kokatea Sh  
of Perth  
basin

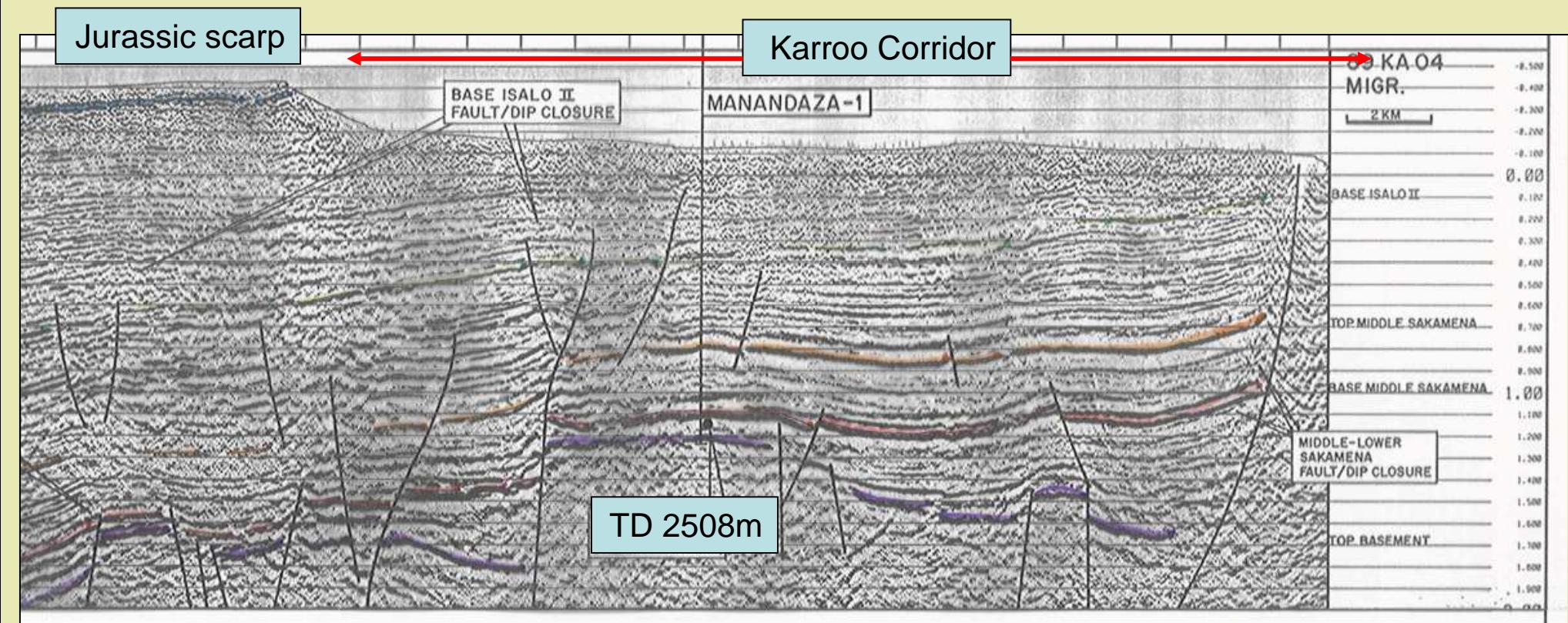


## Manandaza-1:

Permian Lwr Sakamena sands had 100m oil column sealed by base Trias shales (source rock).

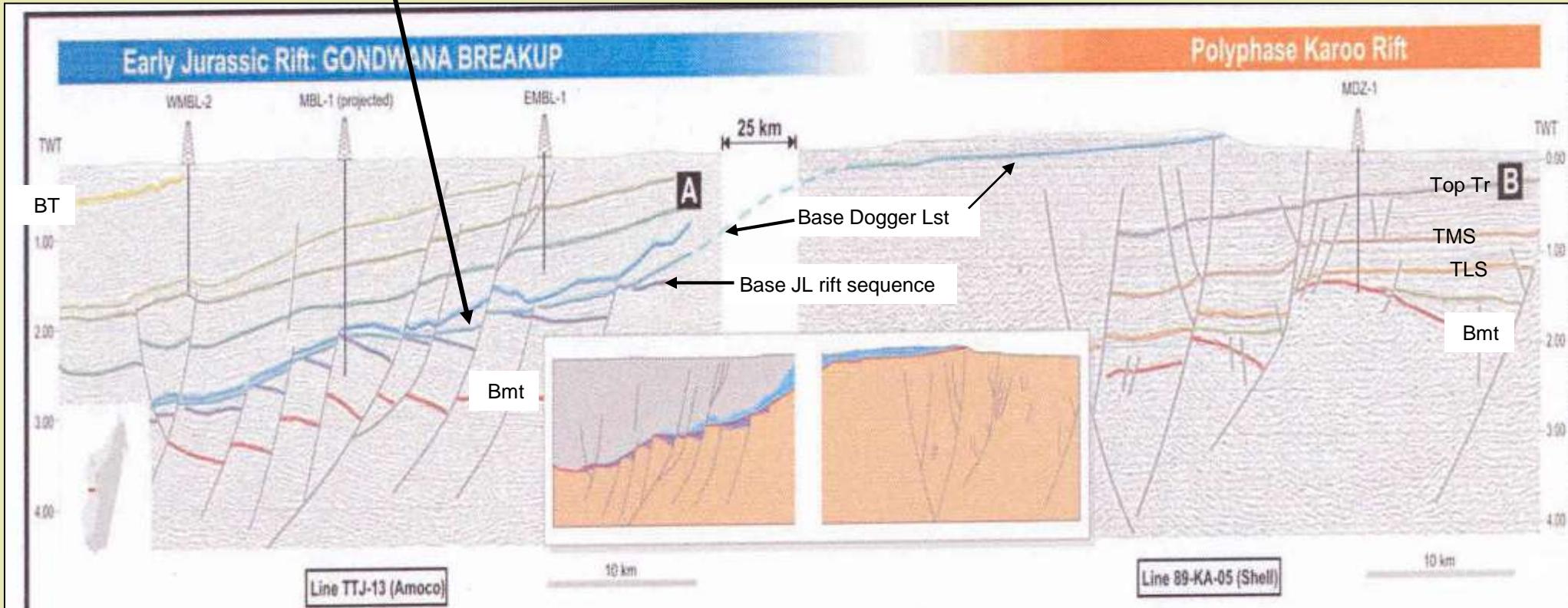
Phi av. = 4%, max 10%, Sw~50%.

Rec ~10 bbls 42 API oil w ~20% BSW.



3 wells in Morondava Basin  
found Jm-JL black shales,  
Toc upto 5%

Karoo  
Corridor



Welch,R, and G. Hyden (2005), HGS / PESGB 4<sup>th</sup> Conf on Africa E&P. Vert scale = 4.5 s TWT, section ~ 150 km long.

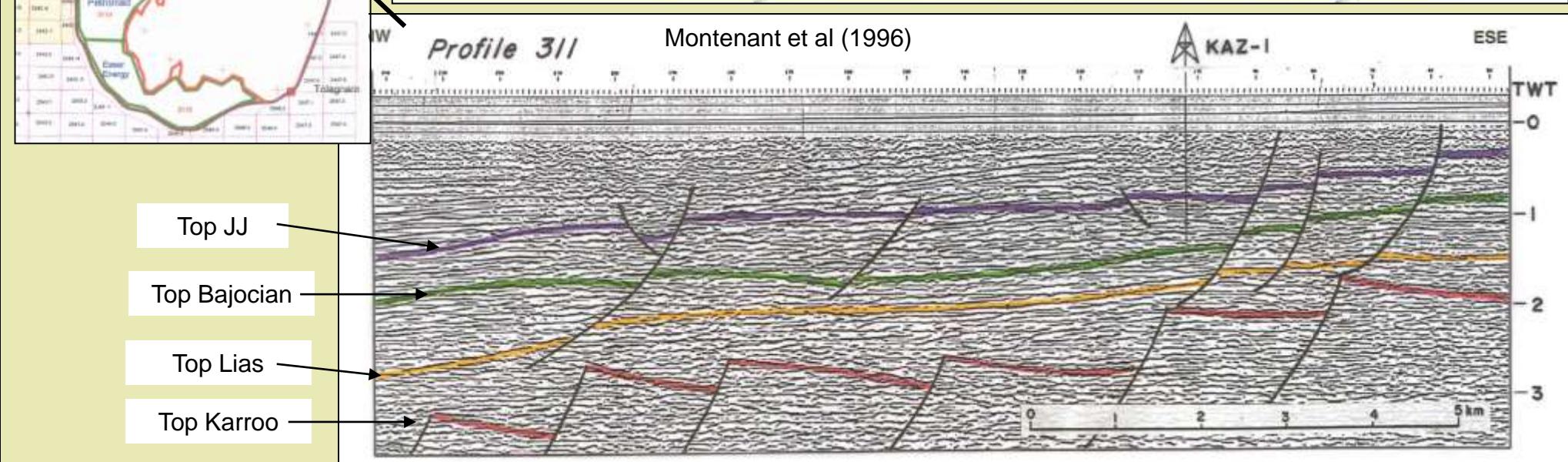
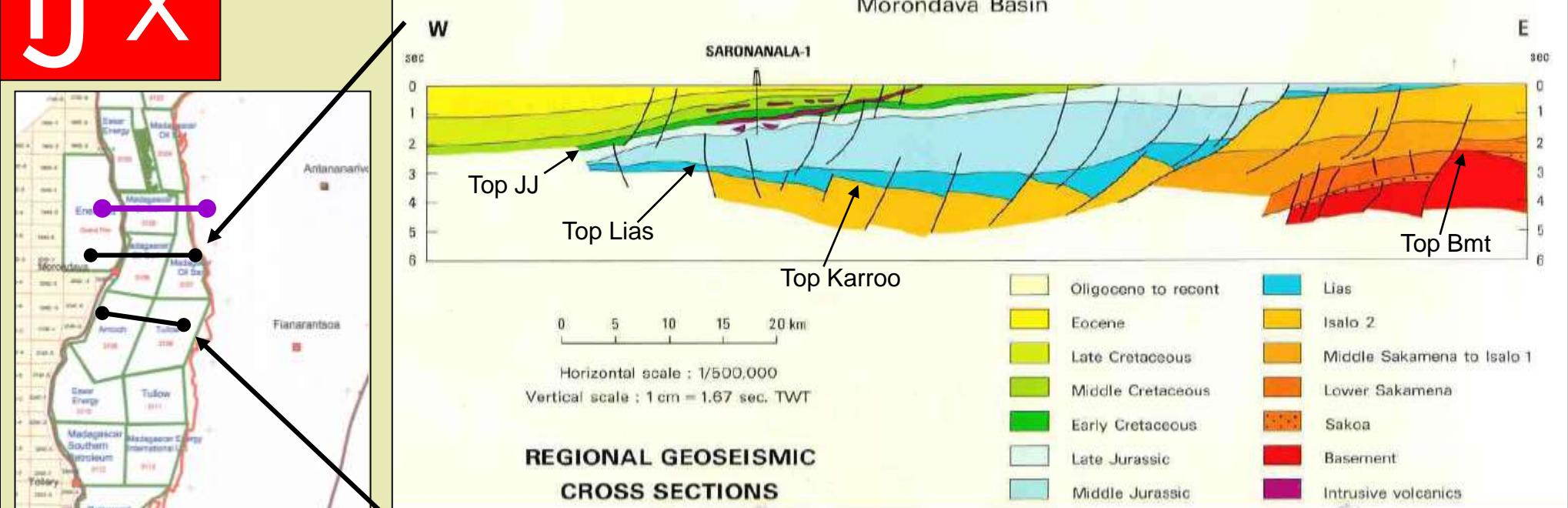
Location of section on next slide

Section across Morondava Basin showing the transition from first cycle Karroo rifting inboard (E), to second cycle JL rifting outboard(W)

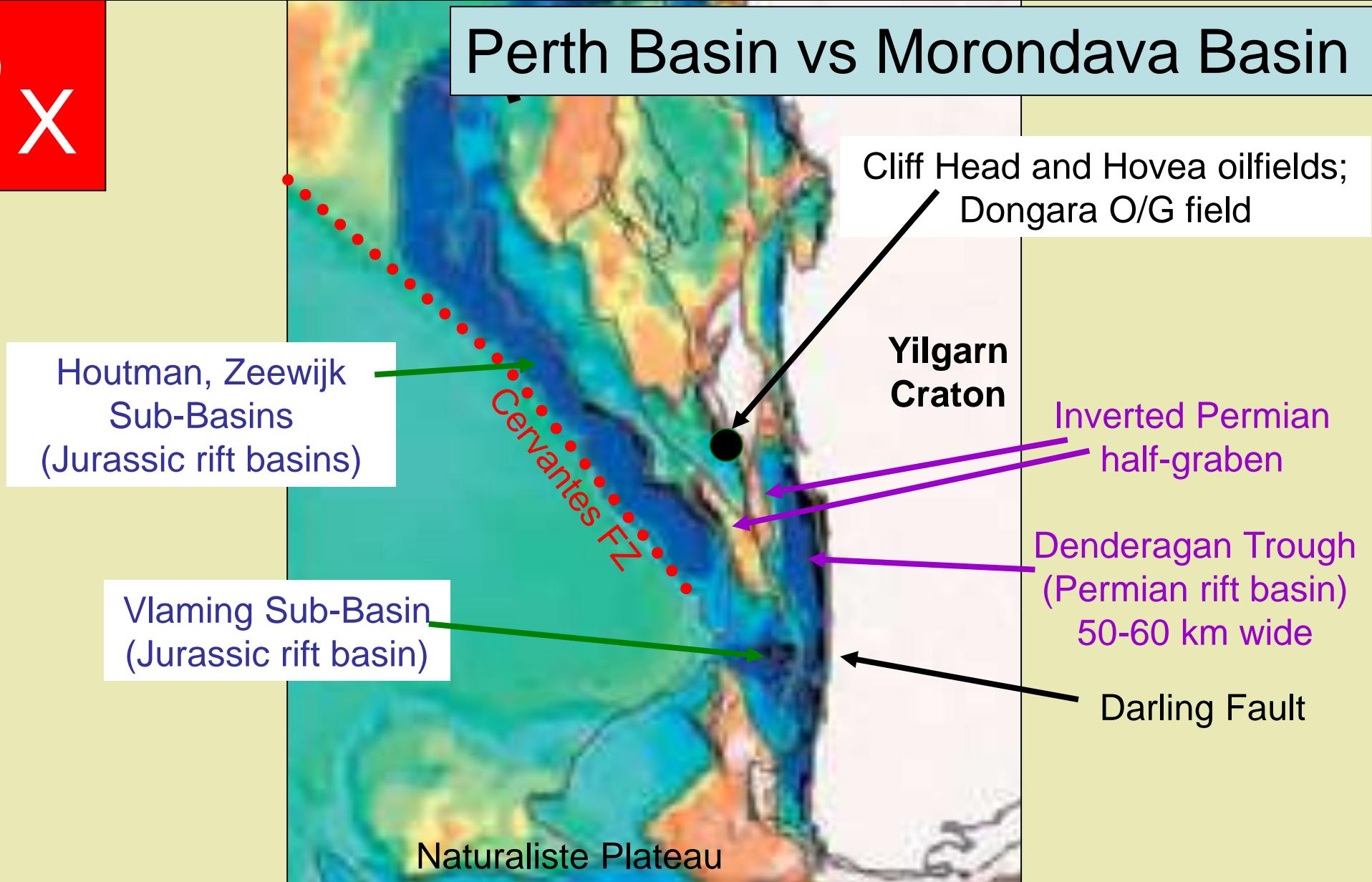
# Cross sections from Morondava Basin showing outboard Liassic rift basins

PJ Exploration Ltd.

From Mocoh Resources website



# Perth Basin vs Morondava Basin



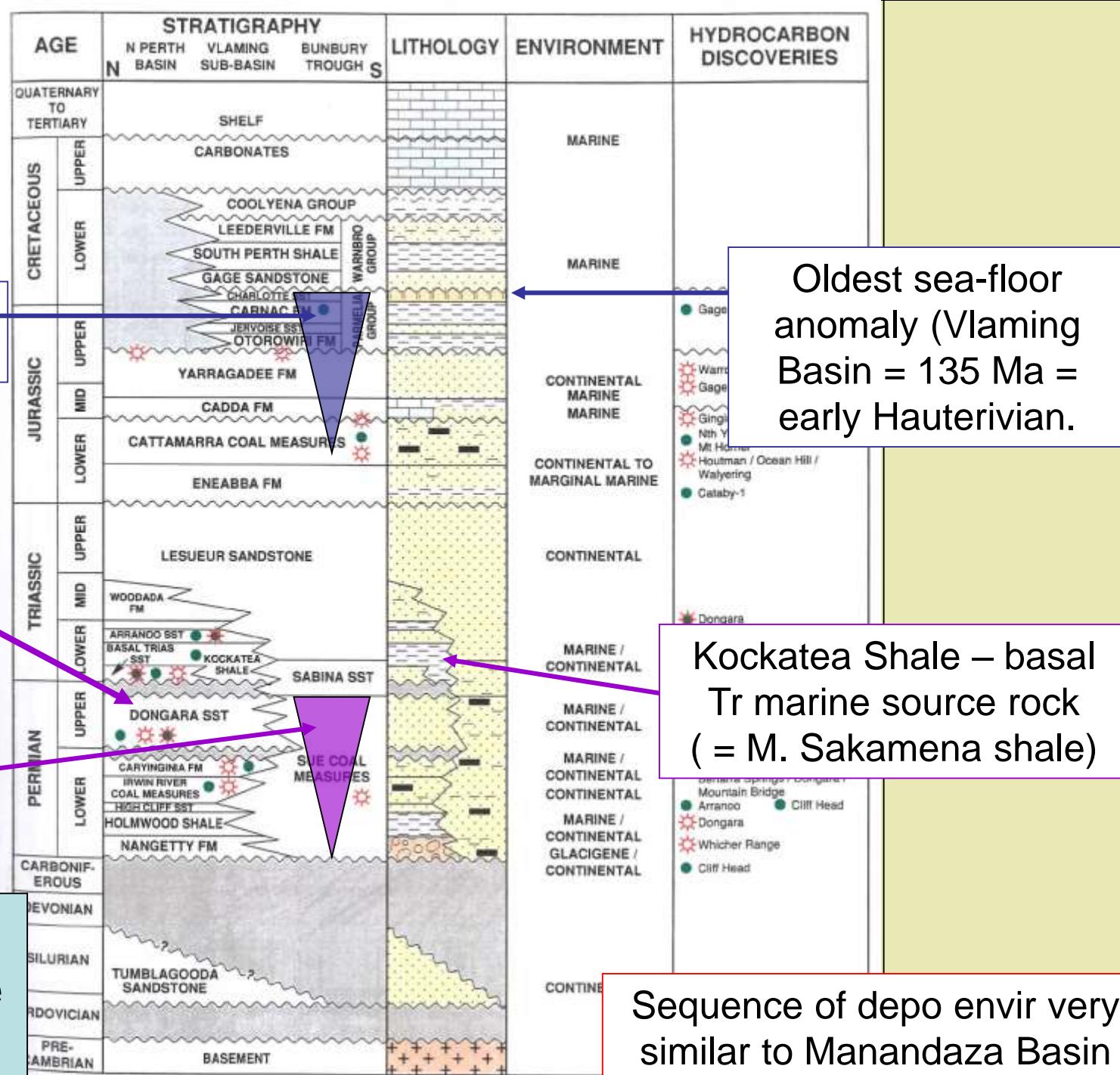
Both have N-S elongate Permian rift basin in East, ~50 - 60 km wide, adjacent to Basement, with Jurassic rift basin outboard. Difference is that Morondava is a passive margin, whereas Perth suffered oblique extension

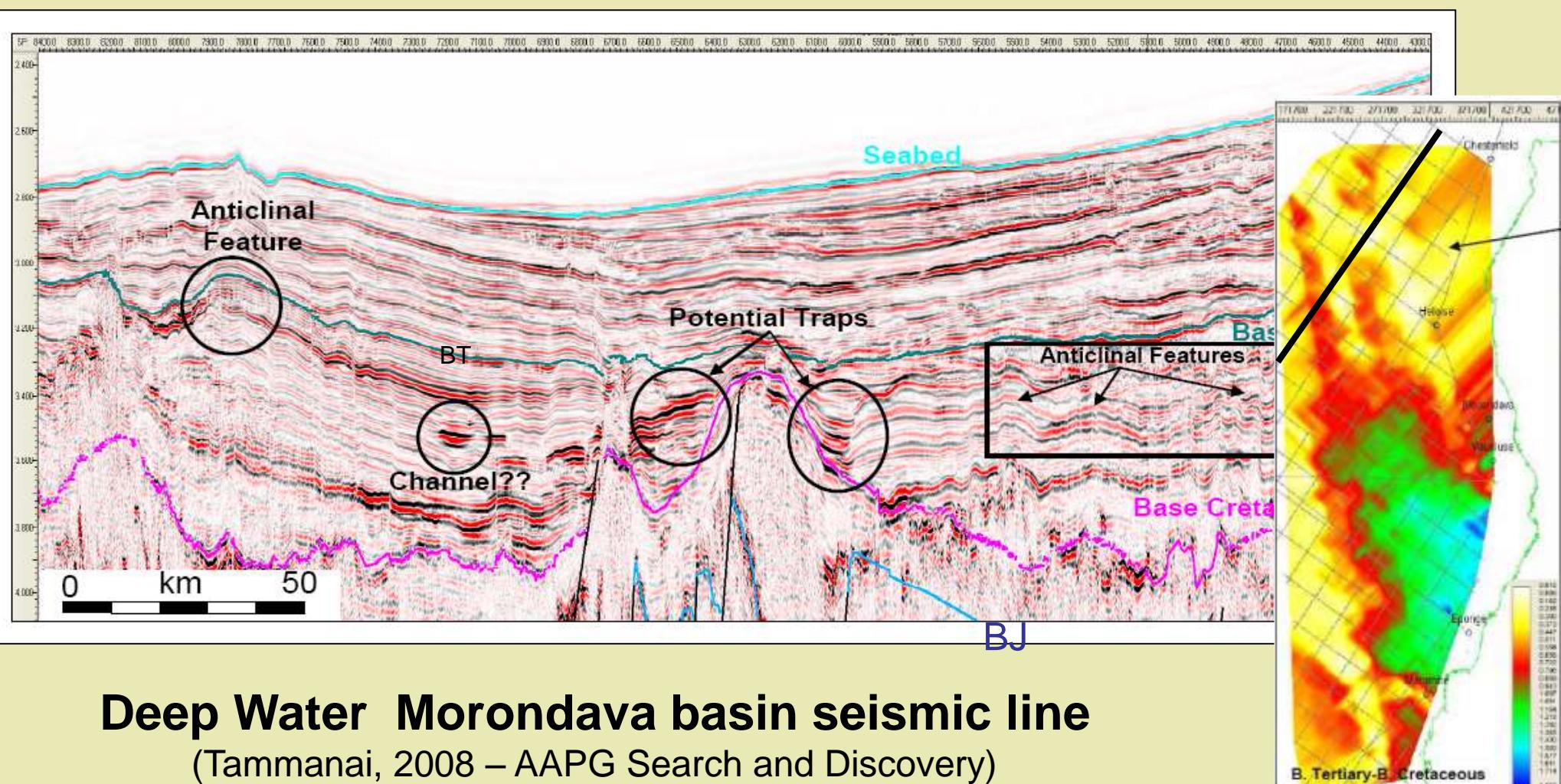
P X

Hovea, Dongara resrv  
 (= Lwr Sakamena)

'Karoo' rifting  
(abortive).  
Glacials / coal.

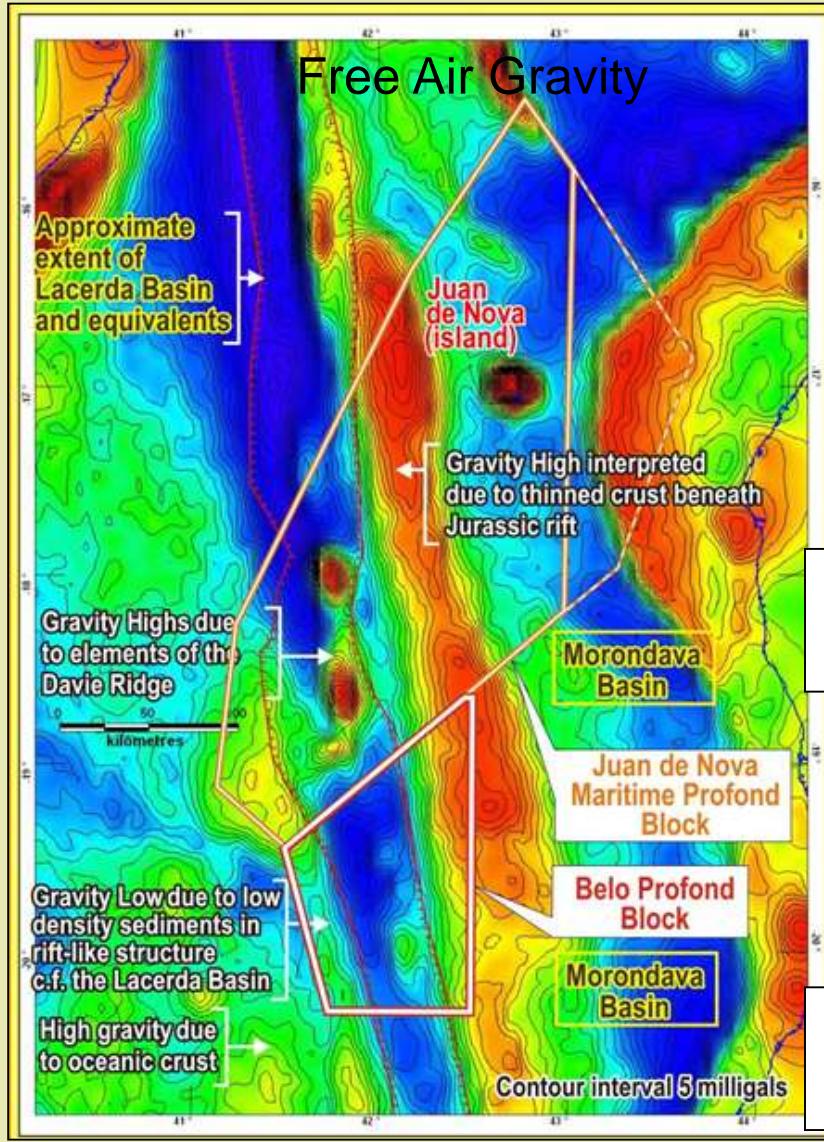
General  
Stratigraphy of the  
Perth Basin





**Deep Water Morondava basin seismic line**  
(Tammanai, 2008 – AAPG Search and Discovery)

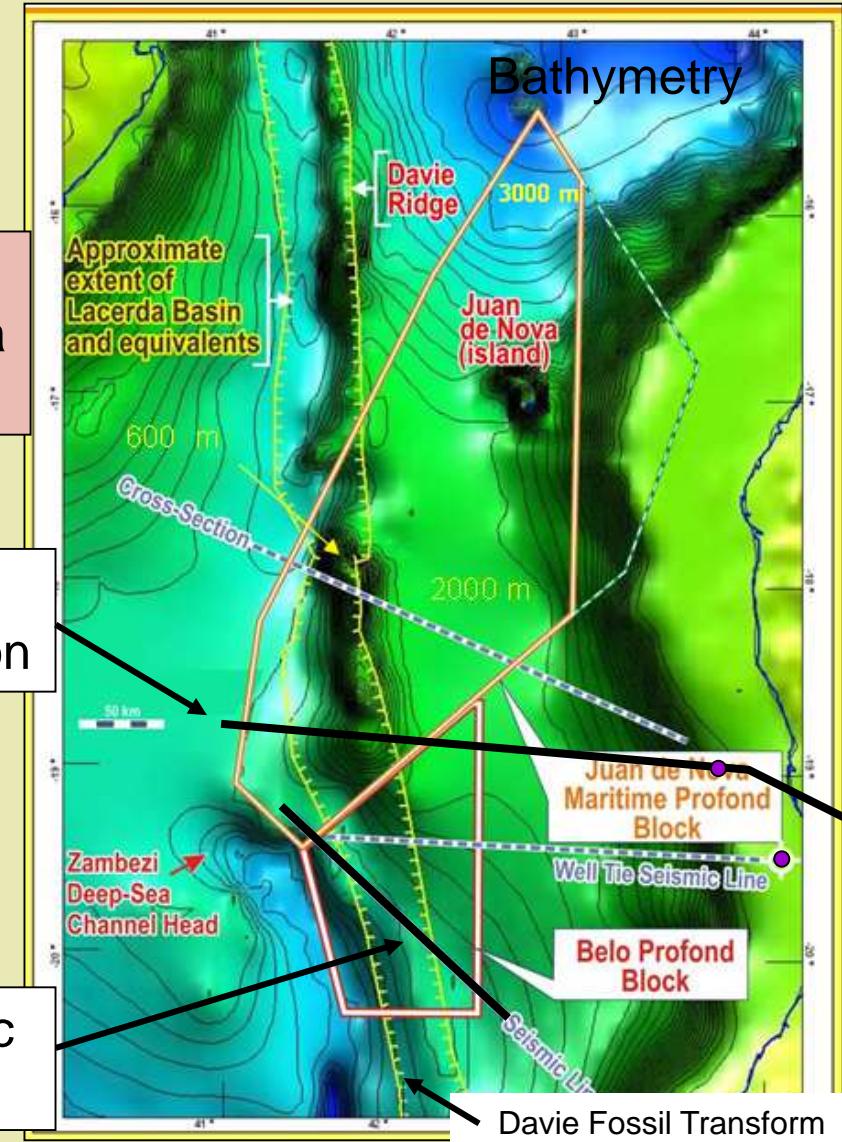
- Gravity high does not correspond to Bathymetric high (Davie Ridge)
- Davie Ridge is crest of inverted, sediment-filled graben (JL / KL age)
- Similar pattern seen at N. end of Davie-Walu Ridge, offshore Kenya

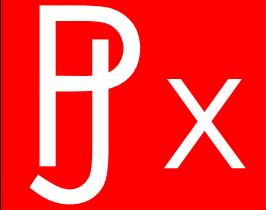


DW  
Morondava  
Basin

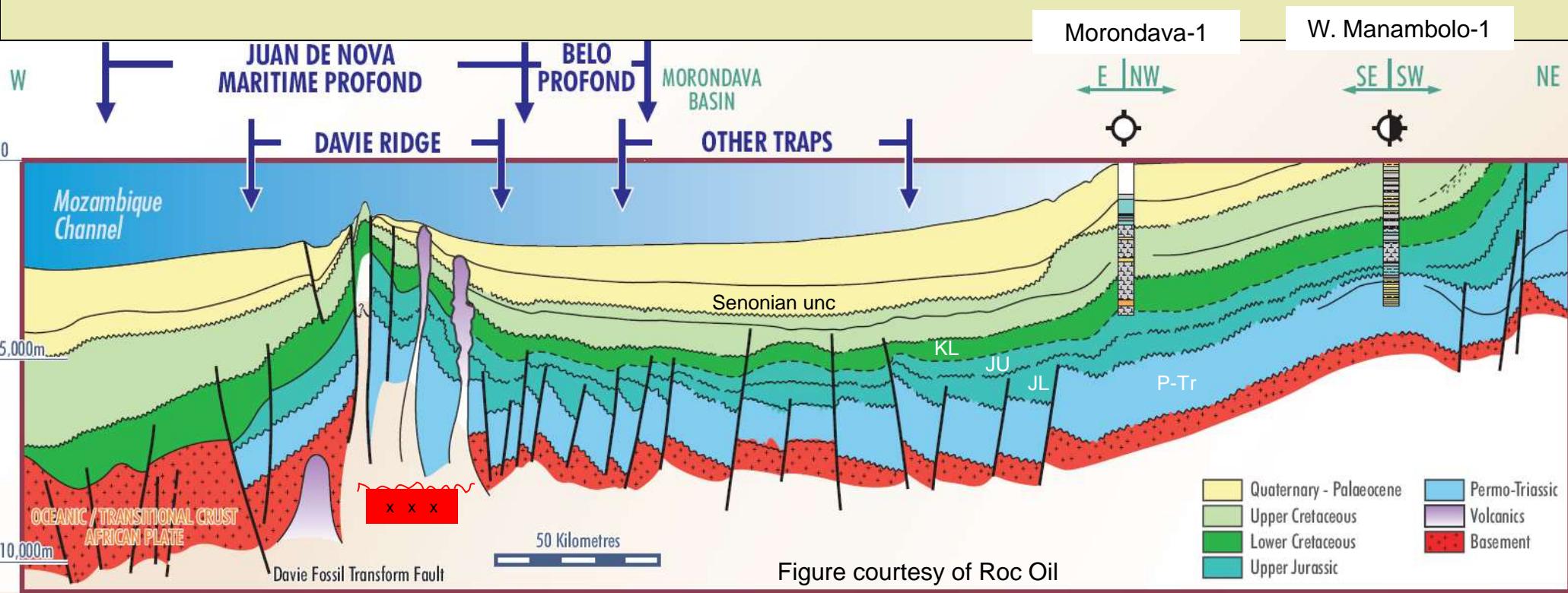
Regional  
cross-section

Geoseismic  
section





## Regional cross-section: Davie Ridge - DW Morondava Basin



Davie Ridge is an inverted graben and forms huge regional anticline

Bathym high

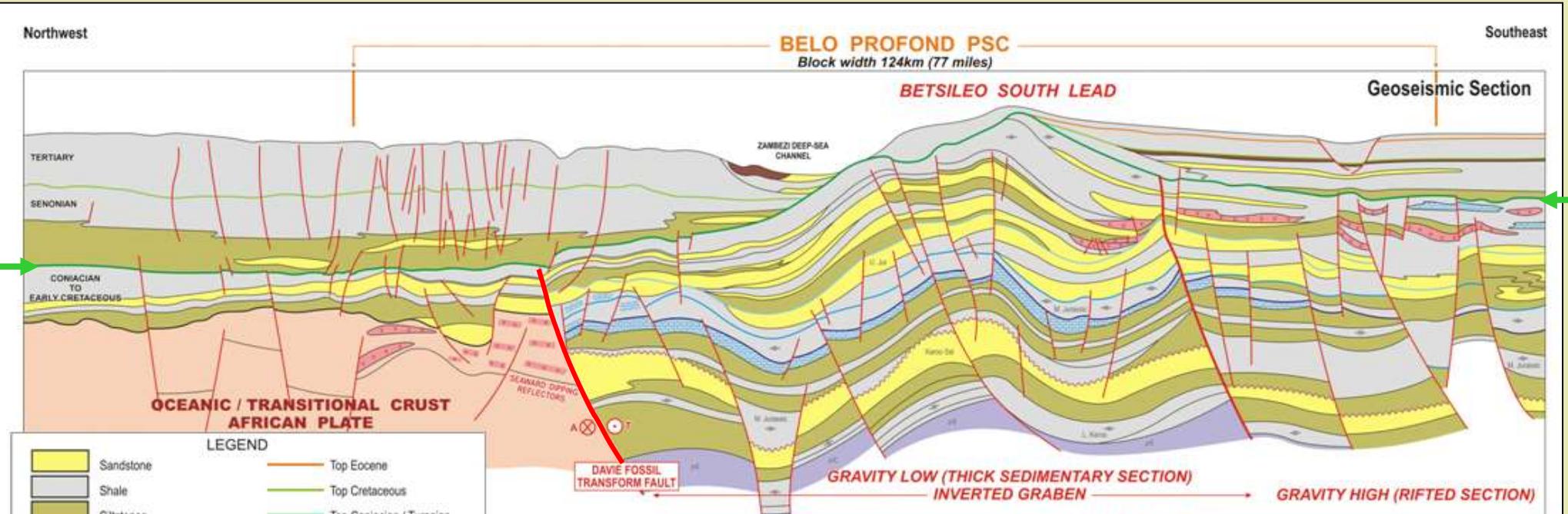
Gravity high

- no sign of JL salt

Gravity high due to thinned cont crust &/or widespread igneous intrusion

- Senonian inversion of Davie Ridge due to intra-plate compression from India – Madagascar separation

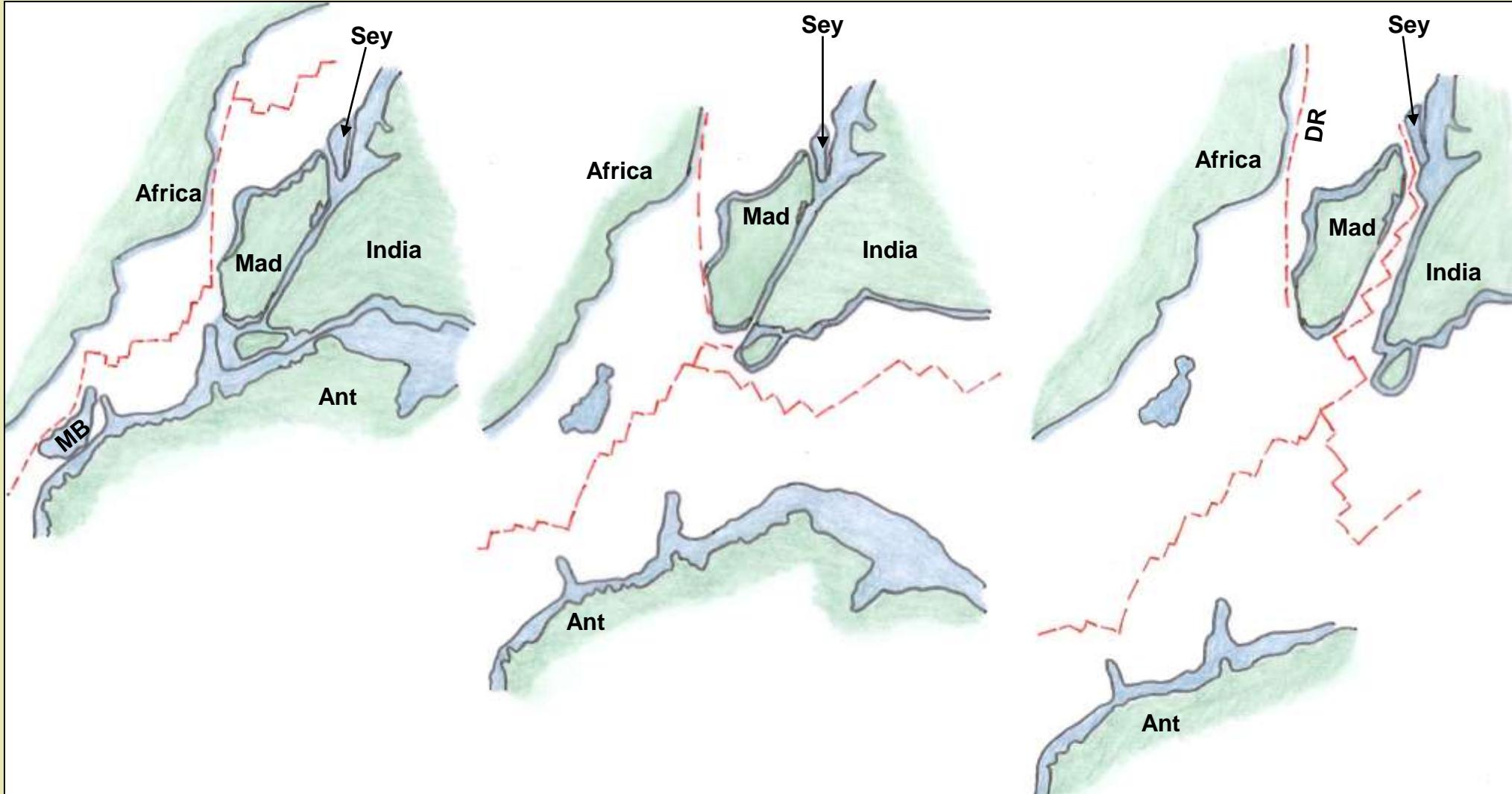
# Geoseismic section across the Davie Ridge, showing the Senonian inversion of the ridge.



- MIDDLE JURASSIC AND KAROO SOURCE ROCKS
- LOWER CRETACEOUS, UPPER JURASSIC AND LOWER JURASSIC SANDSTONE RESERVOIR OBJECTIVES
- HUGE ANTICLINAL LEADS AND COMBINATION TRAPS

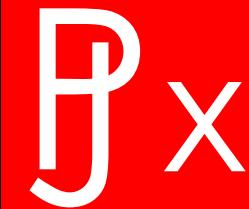
→ Near Top Turonian Unc

## Summary of progressive Gondwana break-up, highlighting the possible cause of Turonian inversion of the Davy Fracture Zone

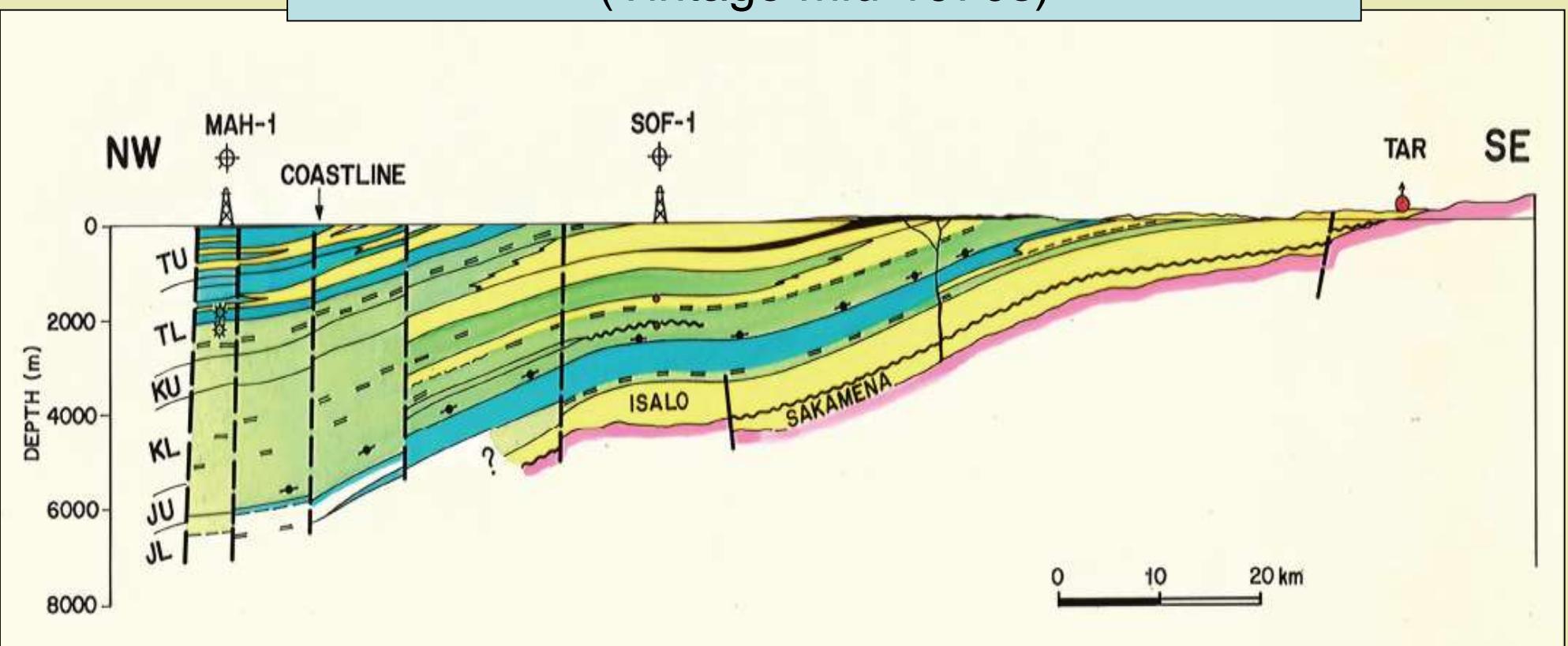


# MAJUNGA BASIN





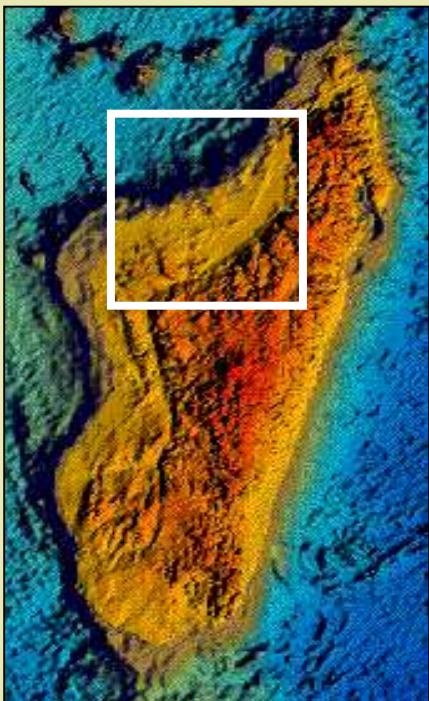
## Majunga Basin Cross-section (Vintage mid-1970s)



No Karroo rifting identified

# Majunga Basin Play Map

Target was  
Karoo horsts  
or tilted fault  
blocks

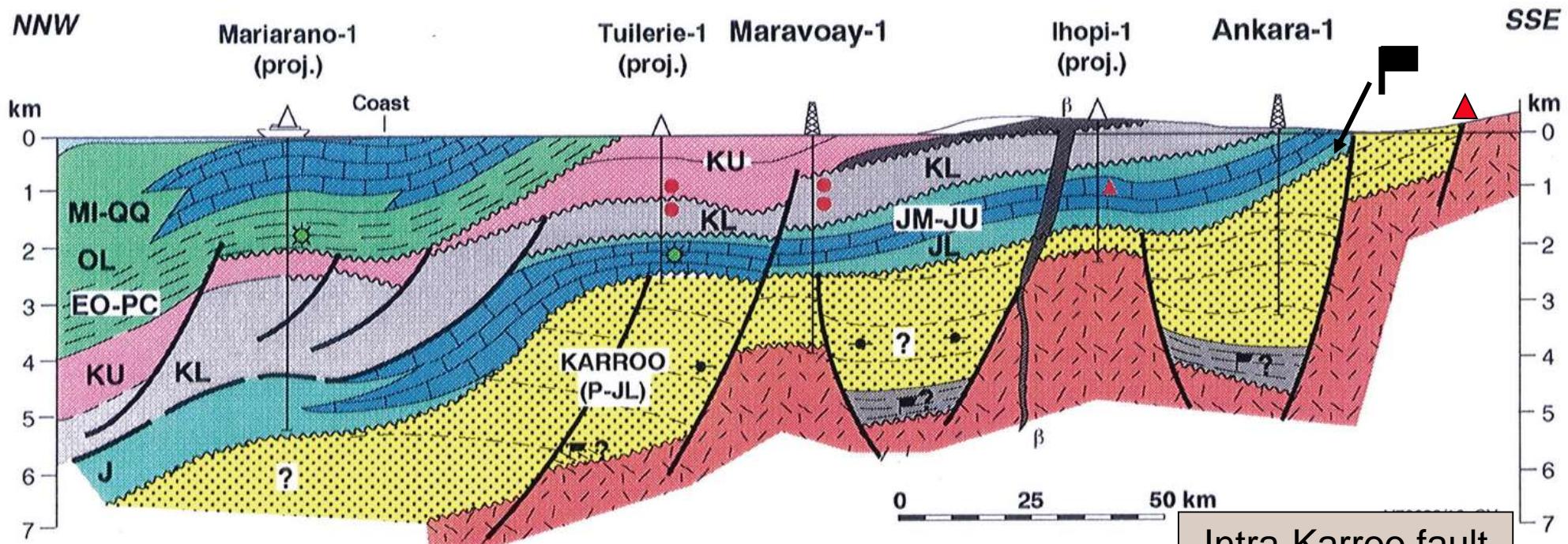


## MADAGASCAR

### MAJUNGA BASIN GEOLOGICAL CROSS-SECTION

(Vintage 1990 – Karroo rifting identified)

Tar belt?



Jm shelf margin

KK passive  
margin growth  
faultsLow-relief drape  
closure over Bmt  
horstIntra-Karoo fault  
/ dip structures in  
inboard graben

Postulated Karroo source rocks

P X

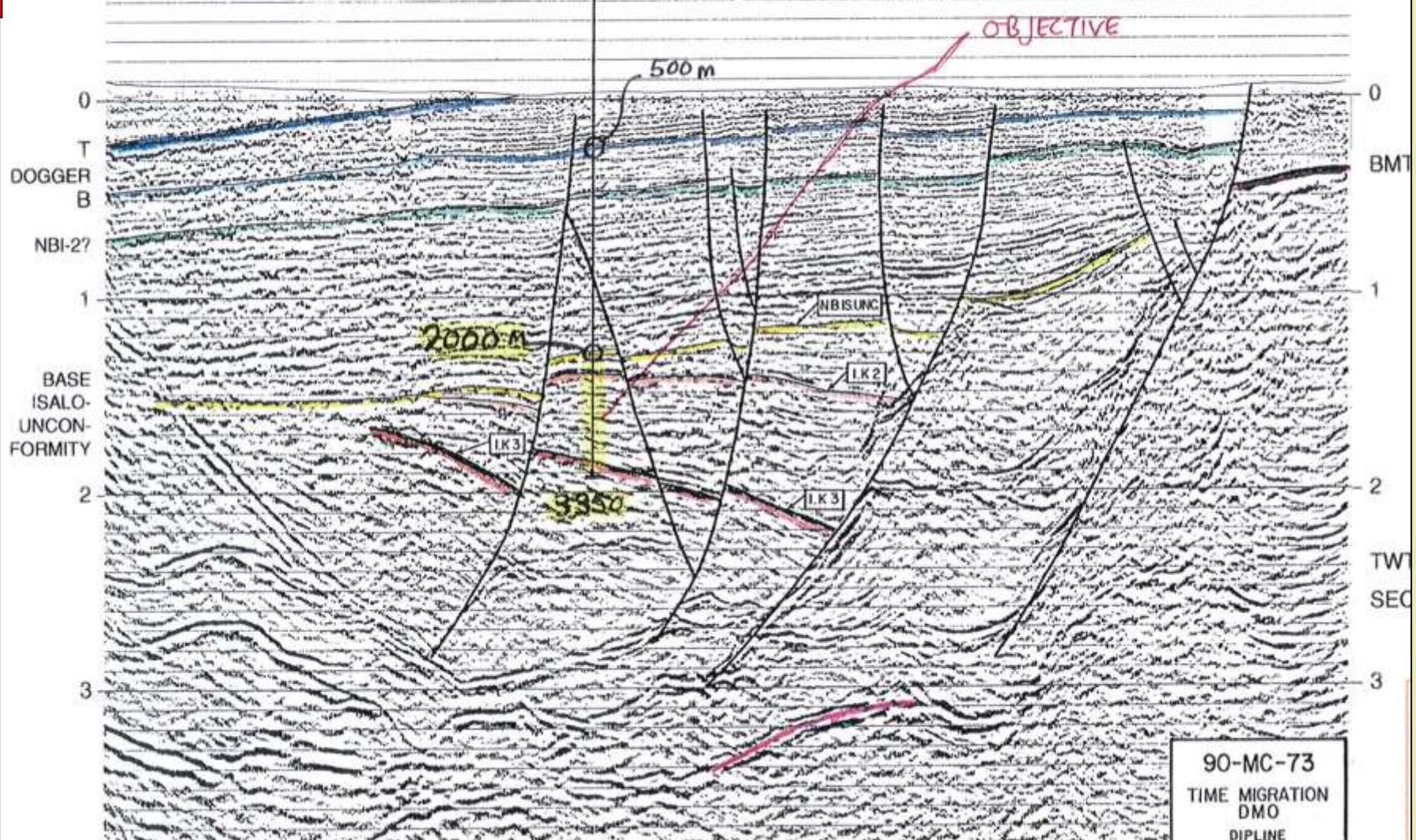
# MAJUNGA BASIN, ANKARA-1

NW

SE

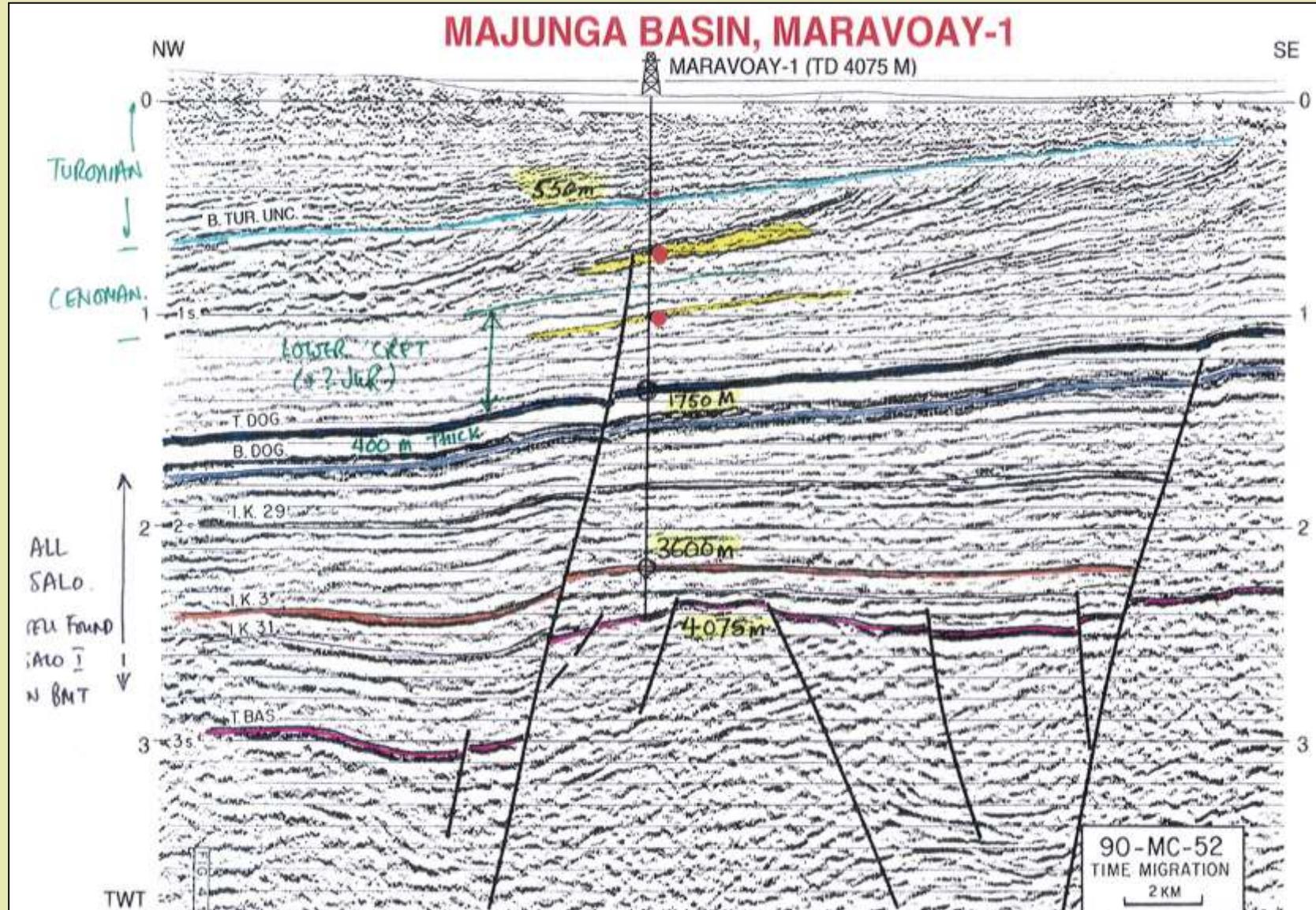
ANKARA-1 (TD 3350 m)

12	1031	1088	1132	1182	1232	1283	1333		1634	1684	1734	1784	1834	1884	1936	1992	2037	21
84	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700		2300	2400	2500	2600	2700	2800	2900	3000	3100	32



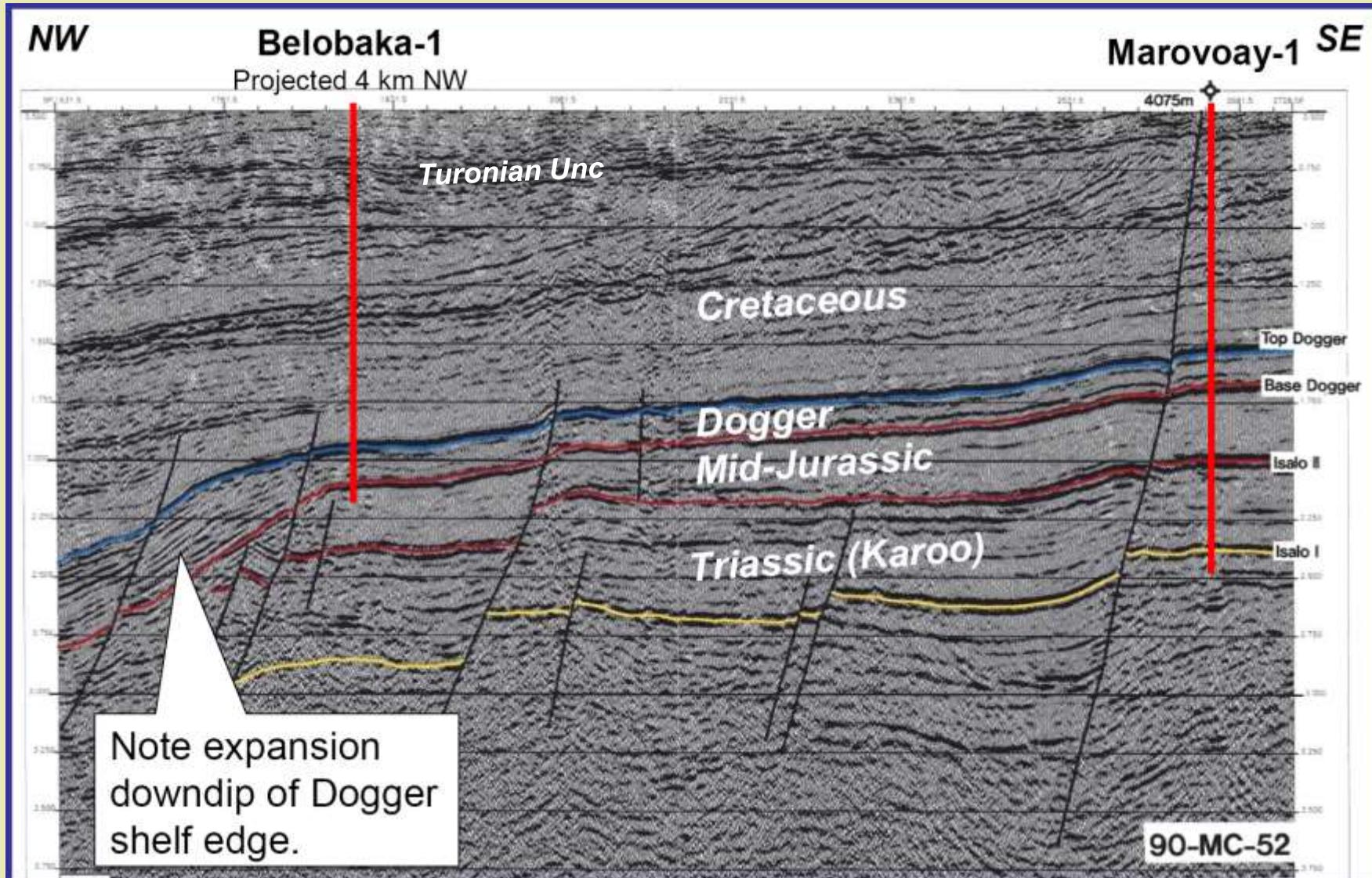
Valid structural test; no shows; no decent seals in entire well

P X

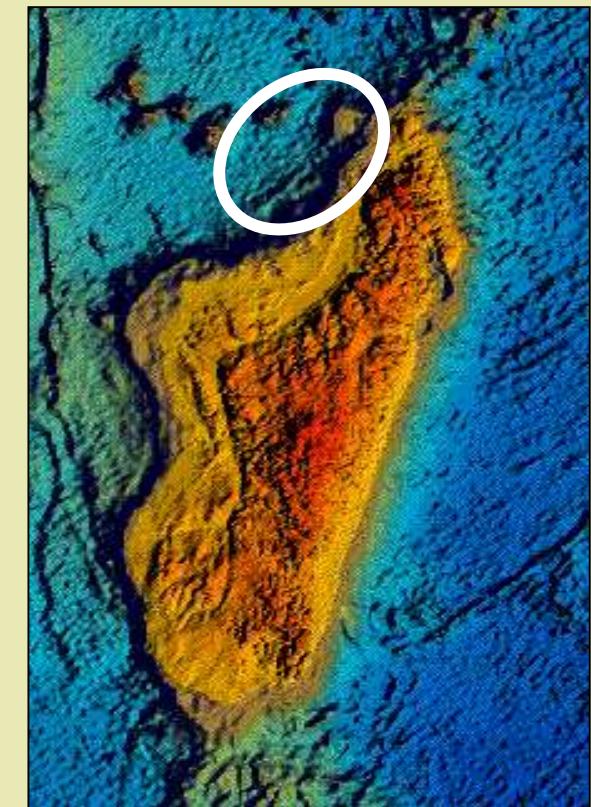


Dip closure only below 3600m. Well found Triassic red-brn silts and shales (thin inbd sst) on Bmt (no Sakamena). Weak KK oil shows tested only water.

**Majunga Basin:** Dogger shelf margin, amplitude-driven, strat trap test drilled by Hunt in 2000. Found porosity, but no shows. No updip seal.

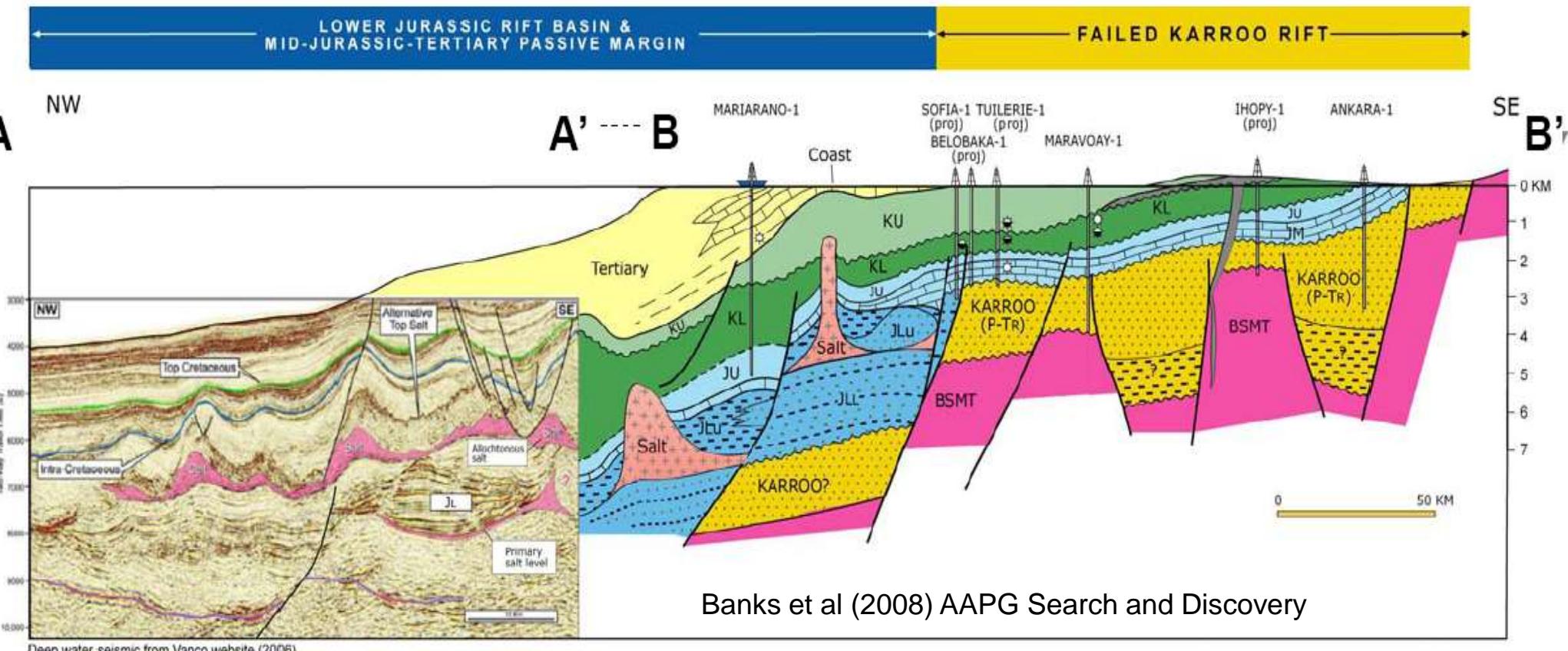


# DW MAJUNGA / AMBILOBE



# MAJUNGA BASIN CROSS-SECTION

(Vintage 2008: Lower Jurassic rift basins with salt identified)

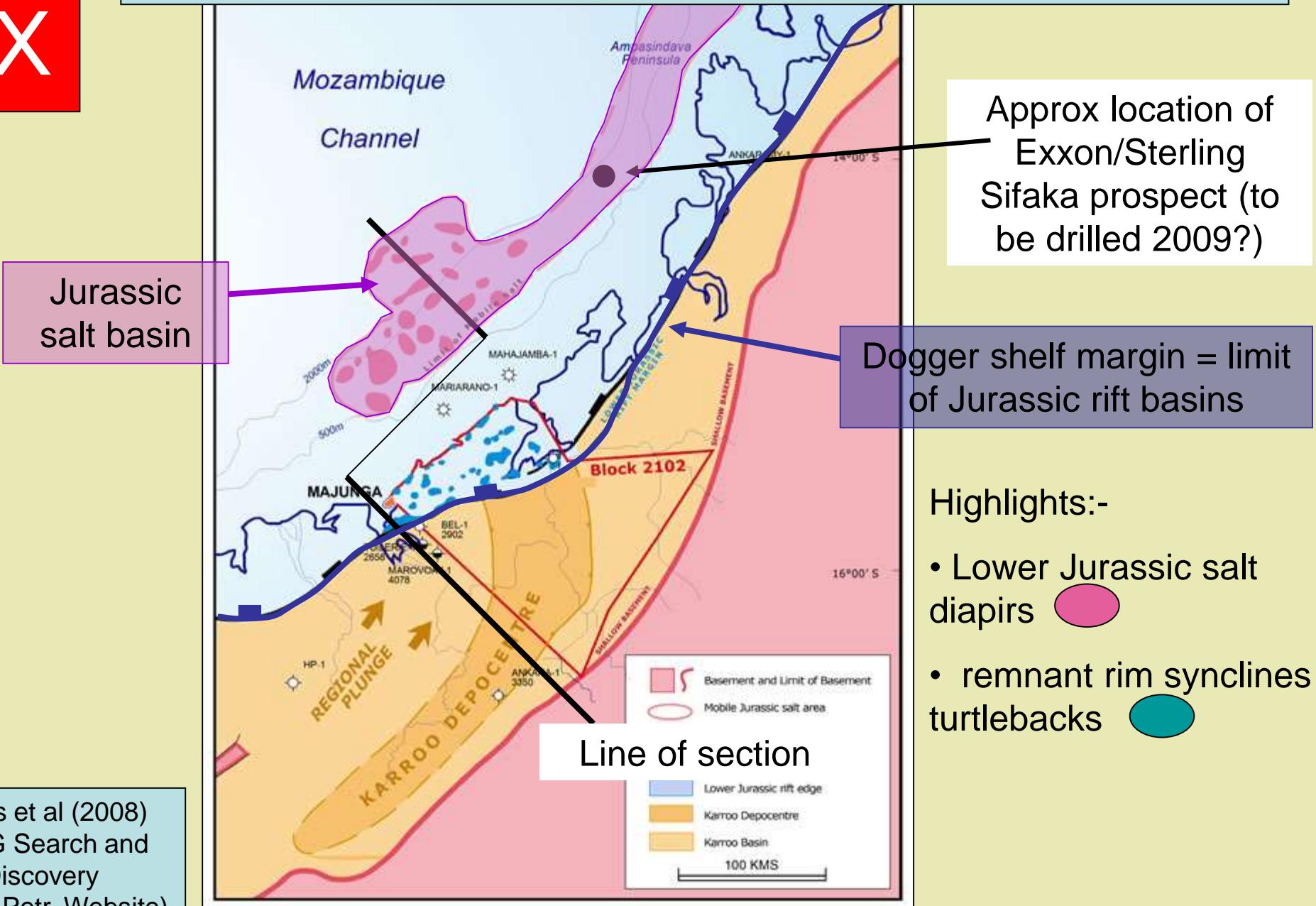


# PJX

## Summary map of onshore and offshore Majunga Basin

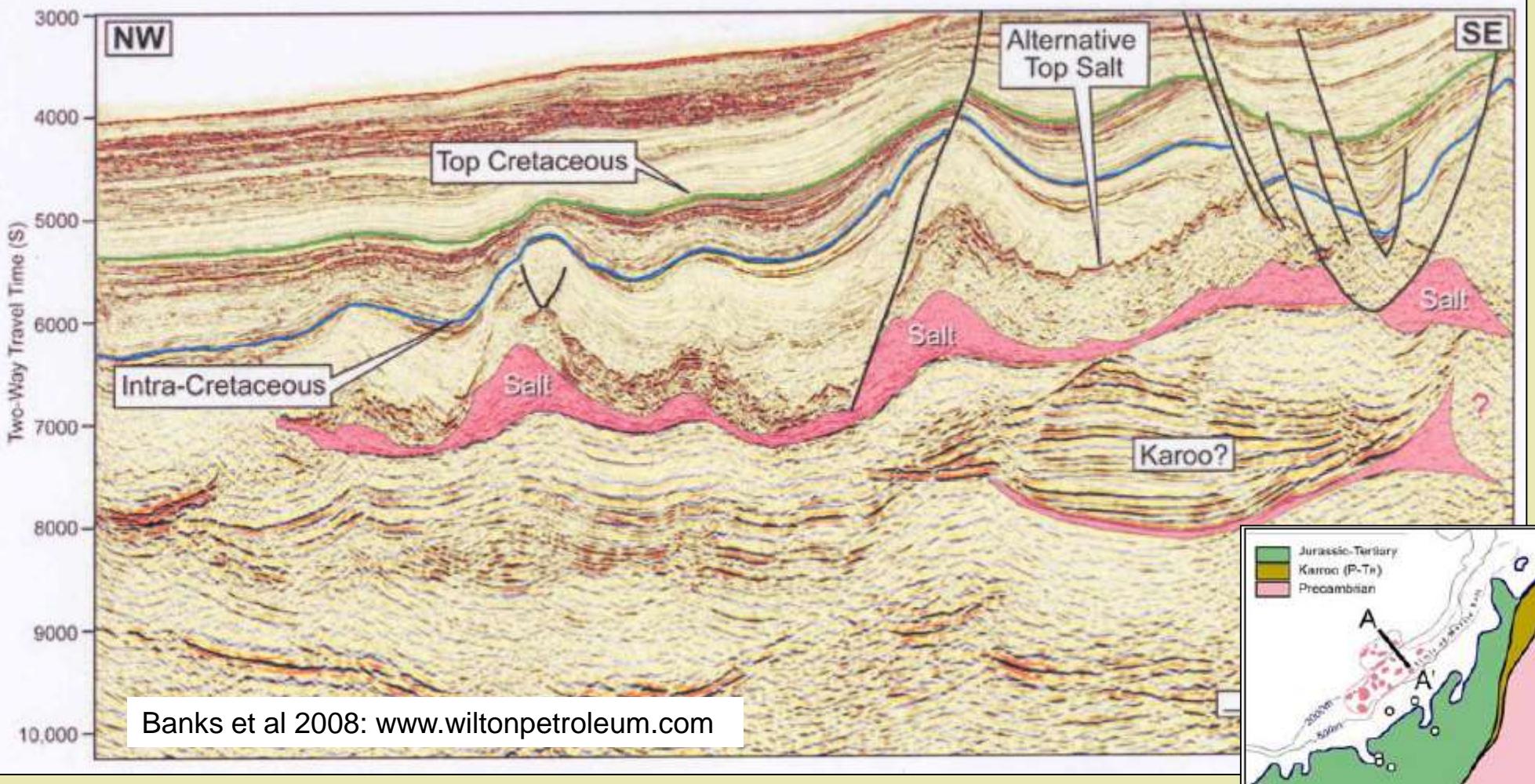
PJ Exploration Ltd.

Banks et al (2008)  
AAPG Search and  
Discovery  
(Wilton Petr. Website)

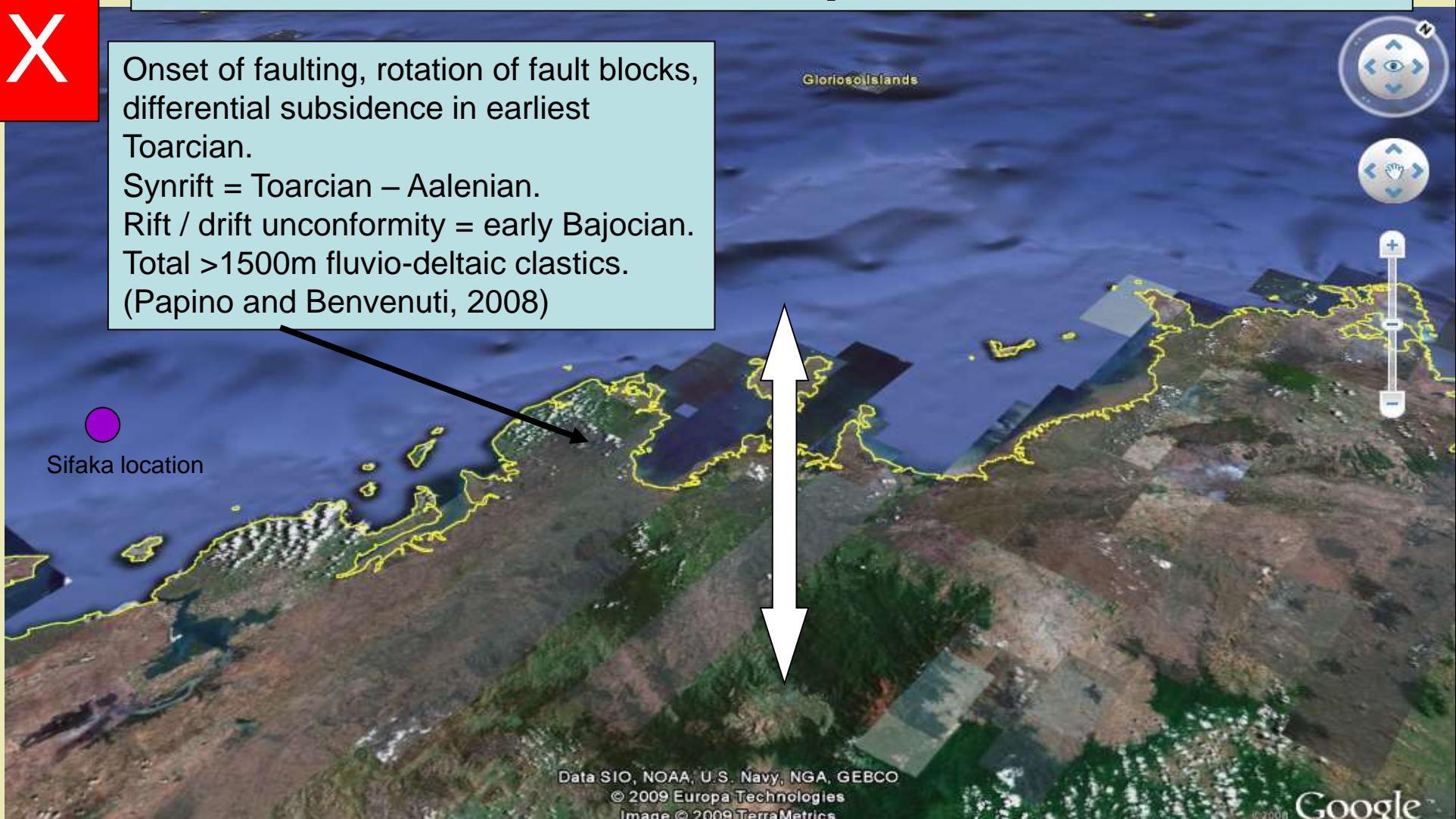


- Highlights:-
- Lower Jurassic salt diapirs
  - remnant rim synclines / turtlebacks

Vanco interpretation of deepwater Majunga Basin  
(from Vanco website, 2006)



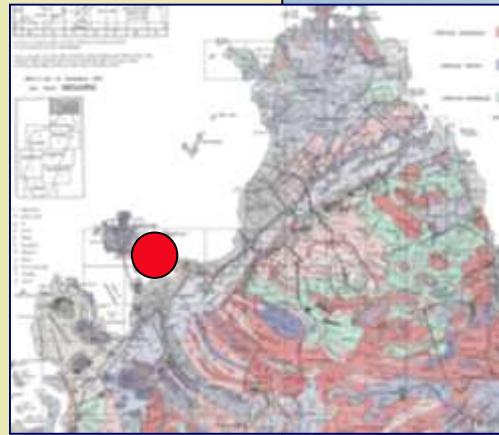
# Ambilobe Basin, and Ampasindava Peninsula



Offshore seismic has proven the presence of salt, and Jurassic rift basins, whilst onshore outcrops prove presence of Lower Jurassic source rocks, oil staining, and excellent thick Middle Jurassic sands – in contrast to Dogger limestones elsewhere on the margin.

PJ X

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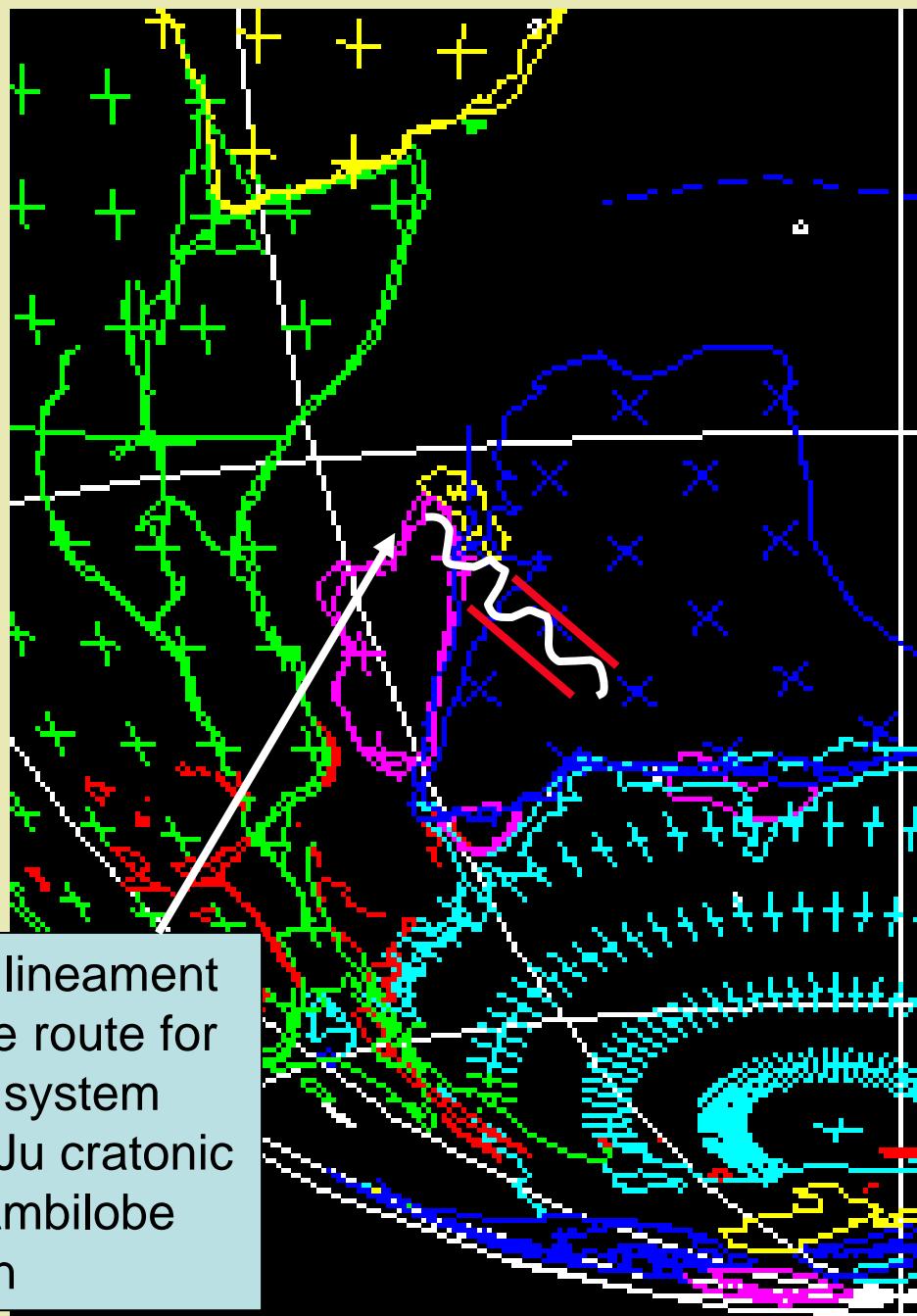


Dogger of Ambilobe Basin:  
thick marine & deltaic sandstones

Images courtesy of

STERLING  
ENERGY  
PLC

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Namada-Son lineament forms possible route for major river system delivering Jm-Ju cratonic clastics to Ambilobe basin

## Mid - Jurassic reconstruction

Is there a possibility for W-derived (Indian cratonic) sands in WA basins?  
Absence in NWS due to small fetch area of Argo plateau?

# CLOSING REMARKS

# East Africa / Madagascar Rifting

## Karoo rifting (abortive)

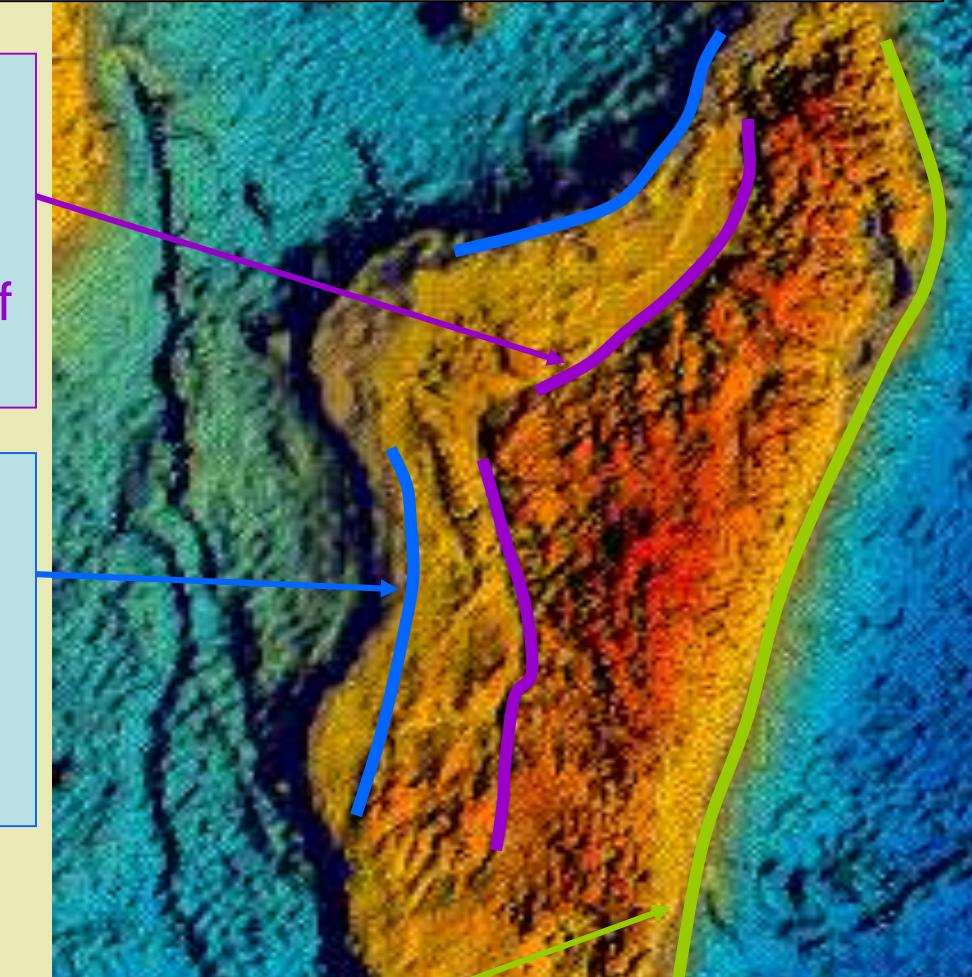
- tillites; coal
- remote from eventual line of separation

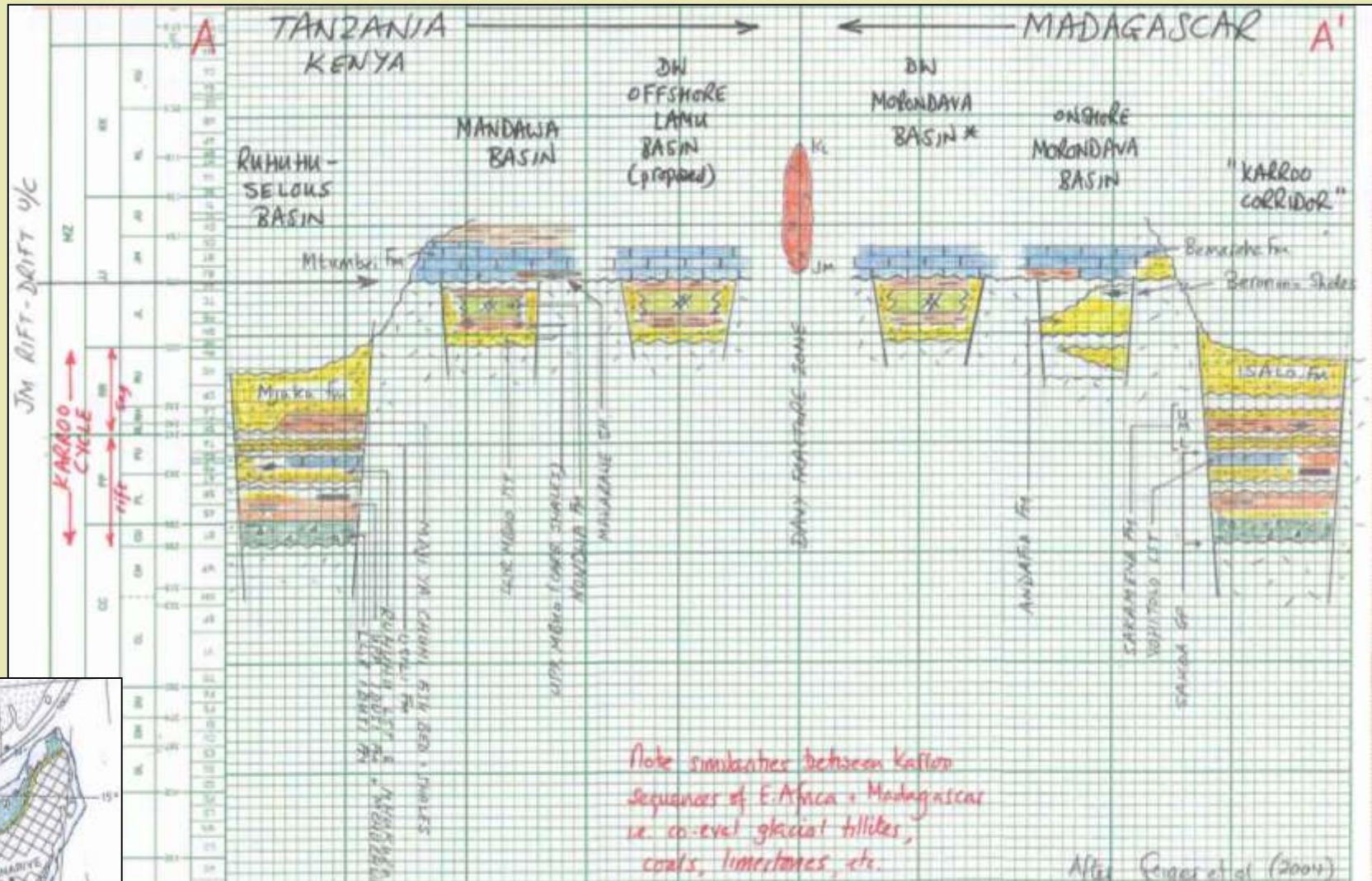
## Lower Jurassic rifting

- evaporites; source rocks
- adjacent to eventual line of separation (W, E Gondwana)

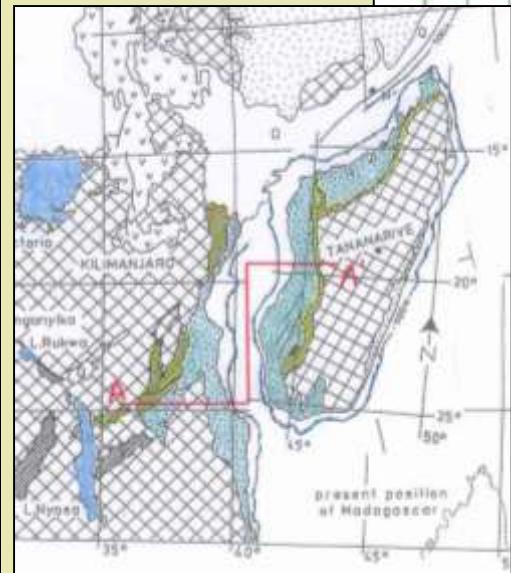
## Late Cretaceous (~ Turonian) rifting

- no apparent antecedents; widespread volcanism and uplift
  - Wernicke style – only footwall remains.

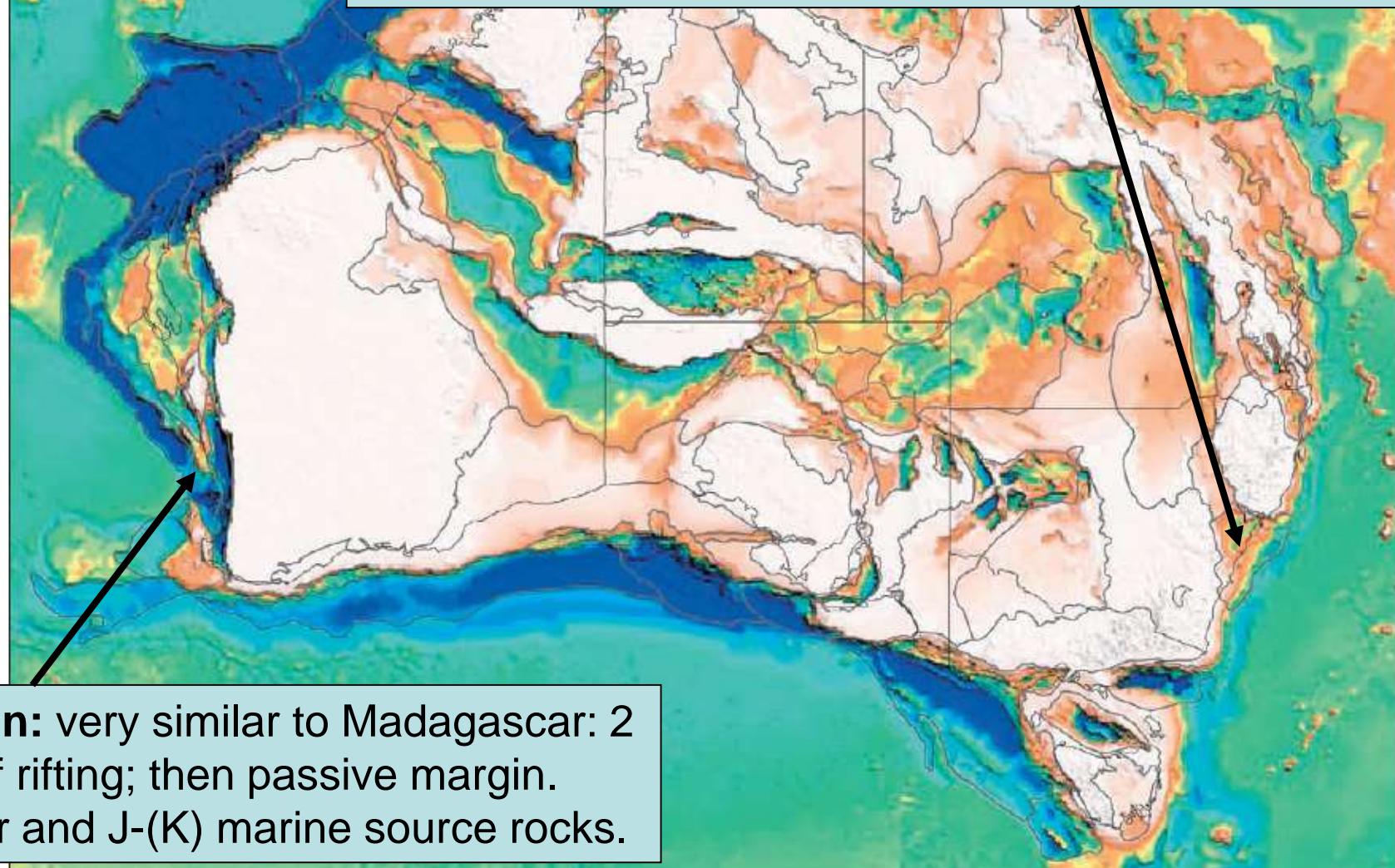




**East Africa – Madagascar Rifting:  
symmetric; outboard to inboard; either side of  
eventual spreading ridge**

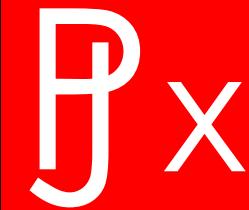


**Sydney Basin:** no similarity to Madagascar:  
intracratonic PzU foreland basin; passive margin  
only since Ku. Permian coals only potential source.



**Perth Basin:** very similar to Madagascar: 2  
ages of rifting; then passive margin.  
P coals; Tr and J-(K) marine source rocks.

Figure 1. SEEBASE™ image of the Phanerozoic Basins of Australia



# THANK YOU

Permission to give the original 1995 presentation, on which this talk is based, was given by Shell Internationale Petroleum Mij, Amoco, and OMNIS.

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