

Index

- Page numbers in *italics* refer to Tables or Figures
- Acadian deformation 128–9, 132
- accommodation space, importance of 80
- aeolian facies 33 34, 41–4
- alluvial fans, Rotliegend (Upper) 34, 35, 40, 41–4
reservoir potential 56
response to climate 73–4, 77, 81, 82
- Altmark Unconformity 20, 22
- Amethyst field 18, 49, 67, 71
- Amethyst Granite 79
- analytical transmissive electron microscopy (ATEM) 114
- Anglo-Brabant massif *see* London-Brabant massif
- Anglia field 67, 70
- anhydrite 91, 110
as a cement 99–100
- Ann field 10, 67
- apatite fission track analysis (AFTA) 112
- Audrey field 67
- authigenic clays 102
- Bacton Group 89
- Bacton terminal 11
- Bamle Trough 6
- Barque field 18, 44, 87
- barren red beds 153
- Barren Red Measures Group 12, 173
braided river deposits 173
channel form 175–6
depositional environment 173
facies analysis 171–2
gas pay 169
seismic transparency 174–5
- base level 80
- berthierine 91, 102
- Bowland Shale Formation 125, 128
- braid deltas, Rotliegend (Upper) 34
- Brent field 11
- Brig Formation 153
- Broad Fourteens Basin 19, 32
- Broad Fourteens High 8
- Broxburn oil shale 8
- Bunter sandstone 6–7, 9 144
reservoirs 123
- burial history
Jupiter fields 111–13
effect on reservoir quality 117
- Caister Coal Formation 125, 153
- Caledonian granites 32
- Callisto field 87, 105
- cap (seal) rocks
Rotliegend 155, 169
Zechstein halite 12, 13, 14
- Carboniferous
age of 22
depositional environments 154–5, 161–2
lithostratigraphy 156–61
marine bands 5
palaeogeography 124, 126, 127, 129
play development 12, 13
reservoirs 123
sequence stratigraphy 162–4, 195–7
source rocks 125–8
trap potential 132–9
well correlations 156, 184–6, 198, 201
- Castleton oil shows 128, 138
- cataclastic faults 99
- Caunton field 8
- cemented faults and fractures 99–100
- Central Graben 6, 24
- Chalk Group 89, 91
- channel deposits
Barren Red Measures Group 171
Coal Measures Group 172–3
- channel form, effect on reservoir modelling 175–6
- chemistry of pore fluids 116–18
- chlorite 91, 110, 118
in diagenesis 19
- Cimmerian Orogeny 111
- Cimmerian Unconformity 8, 90
- clay minerals 102
chlorite 19, 91, 110, 118
illite 91
abundance 113–14, 115–16
chemistry 114–15
crystallinity 129–30
in diagenesis 18–19
K/Ar age 111
role in reservoir quality 110, 117
time of growth 113
- kaolinite 19, 91, 110
- Cleaton field 18, 19, 45
- Cleveland Hills 19
- climatic cyclicity 39–40, 65
boundary recognition 74–5
impact in continental realm 182
basin margin alluvial fan 73–4, 77, 81, 82
desert lake 70–2
erg centre 73
erg margin sand sheet 72–3, 75, 81, 82
intra-basin fluvial system 74
lake margin sabkha 72, 75, 81, 82
time stratigraphic significance 69–70
- Clipper field 18, 45, 47, 87
- Coal Measures Group
channel form 176
crevasse splay 173
depositional environment 173–4
facies analysis 172–3
gas pay 169
- coal units, significance in Westphalian 162, 163
- Coevorden field 9
- compaction and reservoir quality 116, 117
- Conybeare Group 153
- Cretaceous 145
reservoir rocks 11, 123
sedimentation 8
- Cromer Knoll Group 89, 91
- Cutler Formation 173

- cyclical events 181, 182
 interpretation by spectral analysis 184–6
 sliding window spectral analysis
 Carboniferous well log 198–201
 Milankovitch log 186–90
 Neogene gamma ray log 198
 Palaeogene gamma ray log 190–2
 synthetic logs 186, 192–7
see also climatic cyclicity
- damage zones 88
- deformation features 98–100
- desert lake response to climate 70–2
- Dethlingen Formation 22
- Devonian
 palaeogeography 130
 source rocks 128
- diagenesis
 effect of hydrocarbons on 115–16, 117, 118
 Rotliegend Group 18–19, 110–11
- Dinantian
 palaeogeography 124, 129
 source rocks 128
 trap potential 136–9
- disaggregation zones 98
- discontinuities, identification of 190
- dolomite 91, 110
- Dowsing fault zone 6, 32, 40, 47, 51, 52, 79
- Dukes Wood field 8
- dune sands, Rotliegend 5–6
 initiation of research 9 65
 reserve importance 13
- Eakring field 8 9
- Easington terminal 11
- East Anglia Granite 32, 47, 51
- East Irish Sea Basin 125, 127
- East Midlands field 8
- East Midlands High 32, 51
- East Midlands Shelf 48
- eccentricity cycle 185
see also Milankovitch cycles
- Edale Shale Formation 125, 138
- Ekofisk field 11
- Elbe sub-group 20, 22
- erg centre, response to climate 73
- erg margin sand sheet, response to climate 72–3, 75, 81, 82
- Eskdale gas field 8
- Esmond field 11
- Europa field 87, 105
- evaporites
 Permian 6
 Triassic 7
- exploration history 8–13
- facies analysis
 Barren Red Measures Group 171–2
 Coal Measures Group 172–3
 Rotliegend Group 67, 107, 108
 aeolian 33, 34, 41–4, 72–3
 alluvial fans 34, 35, 40, 41–4, 73–4
 fluvial 33, 34, 74
 lacustrine 19, 70–2
 sabkha 33, 34, 41–4, 72
 Westphalian 162
- fan deltas, Rotliegend (Upper) 34, 41–4
- reservoir potential 56
- fault seals 87
- Jupiter fields
 characteristics
 macroscopic 95–8
 microscopic 98–100
 seismic 94–5
 evidence 92–3
 sealing potential 100–3
- fault systems 51–2
- faults, effect on reservoir modelling 174–5
- floodplains
 Barren Red Measures Group 172
 Coal Measures Group 173
- fluvial facies
 Rotliegend (Upper) 33, 34
 intra-basinal, basin margin 74
 Westphalian–Stephanian 12, 162
 channel sedimentology 171–3
 reservoir modelling 175–6
- Forbes field 11
- Forties field 11
- Frigg field 11
- Gainsborough Gulf 9
- gamma ray logs
 spectral analysis
 synthetic
 1-D 186–90
 2-D 192–7
 Tertiary 190
 Westphalian 158, 159
- Ganymede field 87, 92, 105
 facies distribution 107, 108
 reservoir quality 106, 107
 prediction of 118, 119
 structural evolution 120
- gas
 first discovered 8, 9
 terminals 11
- Germany
 exploration history 8
 North Sea 9, 11
 oil and gas production 11
 Permian stratigraphy 23–6
 Röt volcanism 23
- glacial–interglacial cycles, effect on global climate of 83
- Gondwana ice cap 6 39
- Gordon field 11
- graben systems 24
- Groningen field 5, 9, 18, 18
- Haisborough Group 89
- halite, accumulation rate 39
- halokinesis and pore fluids 117
- Hannover Formation 22
- Havel sub-group 20, 22
- Haven field 11
- Helder field 11

- Helm field 11
hematite, relation to chlorite 118
Hessian Depression 6, 24
Hewett fault system 32
Hewett field 10, 67, 69
Highland Boundary Fault 6
highstand systems tract, Westphalian 163
Holywell Shale Formation 125
Horn field 11
horizontal drilling technique 12
Horn Graben 6
Hyde field 45
hydrocarbon charging, role in diagenesis 115–16, 117, 118
- Ijsselmonde-Ridderkerk field 9
Ijmuiden Ridge 32, 40, 51
Illawarra Magnetic Reversal 21
illite 91
 abundance 113–14, 115–16
 chemistry 114–15
 crystallinity 129–30
 in diagenesis 18–19
 K/Ar age 111
 role in reservoir quality 110, 117
 time of growth 113
Inde-Cleaver Bank High 36, 47
Indefatigable field 10, 18, 65, 67, 87, 92
Indefatigable Granite 79
Inge volcanics 22
interglacial-glacial cycles, effect on global climate of 83
inversion, effects of 19, 24
inversion events 145
isopach maps
 Ganymede field 119
 Westphalian–Stephanian 148
- Jupiter fields
 diagenetic history 91
 fault seals 92–3
 characteristics
 macroscopic 95–8
 microscopic 98–100
 seismic 94–5
 sealing potential 100–3
 geological history 89–91, 112
 location 88, 106
 Rotliegend Group
 burial history 111–13
 compaction 116
 diagenesis 110–11
 illite chemistry 114–15
 illite distribution 113–14, 115–16
 lithology 91–2
 reservoir quality 106–9
 controls on 116–18
 prediction of 118–20
 thermal history 91
 trap type 92
- Jurassic 144
 sedimentation 7–8
 source rock 11
- K/Ar dating of illite 111
kaolin 91, 110
 in diagenesis 19
Kelham Hills field 8
Kimmeridge Clay 8
Kotter field 11
Kupferschiefer 144
- lacustrine, facies analysis 19
lake margin sabkha, response to climate 72, 75, 81, 82
Leman field 10, 18, 65, 67, 87
Leman Sandstone Formation 45, 48, 65
Liassic 144
 oil source 8, 11
lithofacies, Rotliegend 33, 34–5
lithostratigraphy
 Rotliegend (Upper) 36–9
 Westphalian 156–61
Lockton gas field 9
Logger field 11
London–Brabant massif 32, 40, 45, 47, 49
 ridge flank play concept 135, 137
lowstand systems tract, Westphalian 163
- Malton gas field 9
Market Weighton Granite 32, 51
Markham field 67
maximum flooding surfaces
 calibration 192
 Westphalian 162
methane, effect on diagenesis 19
Mient well 9
Milankovitch cycles 39, 181, 182, 183–4, 186–8
 Westphalian 185–6
Miocene inversion 145
Mirow Formation 22
Moray Firth Basin 6
Morecambe Bay gas field 127
Müritz sub-group 20, 22
- Namurian
 palaeogeography 127
 source rocks 125–8
Namurian–Westphalian
 Cleaver Bank well correlation 198, 201
 sequence stratigraphic modelling 195–7
Neogene log spectral analysis 198
Netherlands exploration history 9
Newart Granite 32
North Sea
 exploration history 9–13
 structural development 23–7
Northern Permian Basin 6
- Off Holland Low 34, 48, 49
oil, first discovered 8–9
oil shale industry 8
Oslo Graben 6
overbank facies, Barren Red Measures Group 172

- Palaeogene log spectral analysis 190–2
- palaeogeography
- Devonian 130
 - Dinantian 124, 129
 - Namurian 127
 - Rotliegend 40–50, 78–79, 106
 - Silurian 131
 - Westphalian 126
- Parchim Formation 22
- Pechelbronn 8
- Pennine High 6
- permeability
- Barren Red Measures Group 169
 - Rotliegend Group 18, 106, 109, 119
- Permian
- age of 22
 - Milankovitch cycles 184
 - palaeogeography 40–50, 78–9
 - reservoirs 123
 - rifting 149
 - sedimentation 5–6
 - stratigraphy 23–6
 - see also Rotliegend; Zechstein
- Permo-Carboniferous glaciation 5, 39
- effects on sedimentation 26
- Polish Trough 6, 24–5
- pore fluids in diagenesis 116–18
- porosity
- Barren Red Measures Group 169
 - Rotliegend Group 18, 106
- Posidonia shale 8, 11
- Pyrenean Orogeny 8
- quartz as a cement 100
- Ravenspurn fields 45, 67, 68
- reddening, occurrence of 154
- reservoir properties
- Barren Red Measures Group
 - connectivity 177
 - depositional environment 173–4
 - modelling 174–6
 - quality 169
 - sedimentology 171–3
 - structure 174
 - Rotliegend Group modelling 17–19, 56–7
 - Jupiter fields 106–9
 - controls on 116–18
 - prediction of 118–20
- rifting events, early Permian 149
- Ringkøbing-Fyn High 6, 25
- Röt halite 11
- Rotliegend Group 13, 90
- age 19–23
 - burial history 111–13
 - climatic cycles 74–5
 - relation to depositional evolution 77–80, 181, 182
 - compaction 116
 - depositional history 5–6
 - diagenesis 110–11
 - facies associations 67
 - aeolian facies 33, 34, 41–4
 - alluvial fans 34, 35, 40, 41–4
 - braid deltas 34
 - fan deltas 34, 41–4
 - fluvial facies 33, 34
 - lithofacies 33, 34–5
 - sabkha facies 33, 34, 41–4
 - history of research 9, 65–7
 - illite chemistry 114–15
 - illite distribution 113–14, 115–16
 - lithology 91–2
 - lithostratigraphy 65
 - palaeogeography 40–50, 78, 79
 - porosity and permeability 18, 106, 109, 119
 - reservoir character 123
 - quality 106–9
 - controls on 116–18
 - prediction of 118–20
 - variability 17–19
 - sedimentology 67–9
 - tectonic setting 31–2, 33, 51, 52–3
- Rotliegend volcanics 6, 19, 20, 22, 23
- Rough field 18, 49
- Saalian Unconformity 6, 20, 22, 90, 143, 150
- Sabden Formation 125
- sabkha facies, Rotliegend (Upper) 33, 34, 41–4
- salt as a cement 99
- Salzwedel field 9
- sandbody properties and reservoir modelling
- see Schooner Field
- Schooner field
- location 170
 - reservoir properties
 - connectivity 177
 - modelling 174–6
 - quality 169
 - sedimentology 171–4
 - structure 174
- Schoonebeek field 9, 11
- Schooner Formation 153
- seal (cap) rocks
- Rotliegend Group 155, 169
 - Zechstein halite 12, 13, 14
- sealing faults see fault seals
- Sean fields 18
- sediment supply, importance of 80
- seismic sections
- application of flattening software 146–7
 - Westphalian 155, 157
- seismites 47
- sequence boundaries, identification 190
- sequence stratigraphy 63
- Rotliegend (Upper) 35–6
 - Namurian–Westphalian 192–7
 - Westphalian
 - application to exploration 164
 - modelling 162–4
 - unit recognition 161–2
 - use in non-marine context 69–70, 74–5, 83
- siderite 91, 102, 110
- Silurian
- palaeogeography 131
 - source rocks 128–31
- Silver Pit Basin 40
- Silverpit Claystone Formation 48, 65
- Silverpit lake 45, 47

- Sinope field 87, 105
sliding window spectral analysis
 Carboniferous well log 198–201
 Milankovitch log 186–90
 Neogene gamma ray log 198
 Palaeogene gamma ray log 190–2
 synthetic log
 1D model 186
 2D model 192–7
Slochteren well 9
Söhlingen field 19
Sole Pit Basin 8, 40
Sole Pit High 8
sonic logs, Westphalian 158, 159
source rocks
 age diagram 135
 Carboniferous 5
 Devonian 128
 Dinantian 128
 Jurassic 8, 11
 Namurian 125–8
 Silurian 128–31
 Westphalian 125
South Hewett fault zone 45, 51, 79
South Viking field 10
Southern North Sea Basin
 exploration history 8–13, 65
 future potential 13–14
 geological setting 5–8, 65
 structural setting 143–5
 effect of Variscan 145–8
 evolution post Saalian 150
 Saalian structuration 148–50
Southern Uplands Fault 6
spectral analysis
 gamma ray logs 186–90, 192–7
 wire line logs 184–6
 see also sliding window spectral analysis
Stephanian 12, 153
 see also Barren Red Measures Group
subduction, Variscan 147
subsidence, effects of 24
Swarte Bank fault zone 40, 51
Swarte Bank High 79
Symon Unconformity 135
- tectonic environment, Rotliegend 31–2, 33, 51, 52–3
Ten Boer well 9
Tertiary 145
 log spectral analysis 190–2, 198
Texel–Ijsselmeer High 32, 45, 47
Theddlethorpe terminal 11
Thebe field 87, 105
Tornquist-Teisseyre Line 6, 24
total organic carbon (TOC) 125
Trans-European Fault 6, 24
transgressive systems tract, Westphalian 163
trap potential
 role of Dinantian stratigraphy 136–9
 role of Variscan Orogeny 132–6
Treak Cliff Cavern 138
Triassic 144
 age of 22
 reservoirs 9, 123
 sedimentation 6–7
- United Kingdom
 exploration history 8–9
 North Sea
 exploitation 9–11
 gas reserves 13
- Variscan Front 147
Variscan Highlands fold belt 5
Variscan Orogeny 89–90, 111
 role in trap formation 132–6
Variscides 51
Victor field 18, 49
Viking fields 10, 14, 87, 120
Viking Graben 6, 24
vitrinite reflectance 125, 129, 130, 131
volcanics, Rotliegend 6 19, 20, 22, 23
- Weissliegend 38, 50
West Netherlands High 8
West Sole field 10, 18, 45, 65
Westoe Coal Formation 125, 153, 156
Westphalian
 correlation problems 156
 cycles 161
 controls on 163
 depositional environments 154–5, 161–2
 lithostratigraphy 156–61
 palaeogeography 126
 sequence stratigraphy 162–4
 source rocks 125
 spectral analysis 184–6
 stratigraphy 153–4
Whin Sill 22
white mica crystallinity 129–30
Widmerpool Gulf 9
Winterton Group 89
Winterton Ridge 32, 47, 51
wireline log spectral analysis 184–6
Worcester Graben 6
Wustrow well 9
- Zandvoort Ridge 32, 40, 51
Zechstein Group 90, 144
Zechstein halite 12, 13, 14
 cycles of sedimentation 26
Zechstein Sea 6