

Zechstein Carbonates revisited

New Insights and New Chances for an Old Play

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Marsden Bay (just South of Newcastle)

TNO innovation
for life



It started a while ago...

First discovery ever in The Netherlands in Zechstein in 1923 – well Corle-1

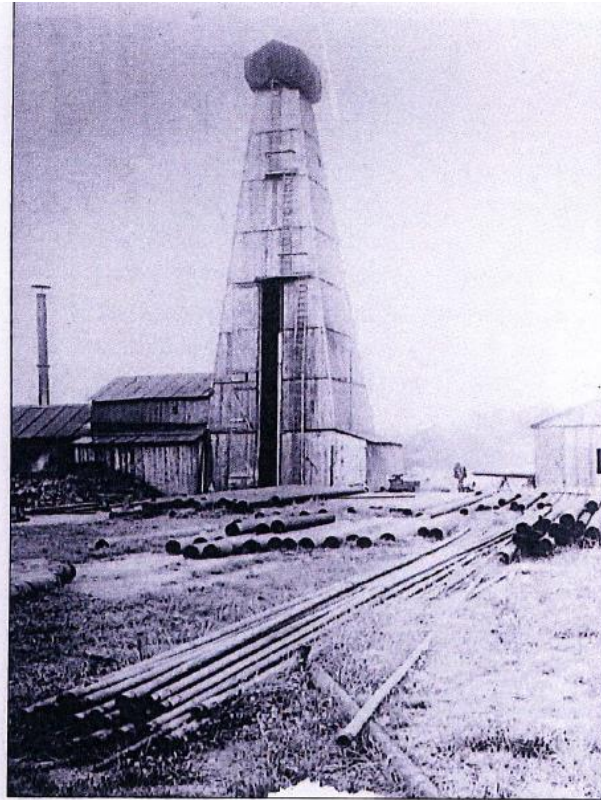
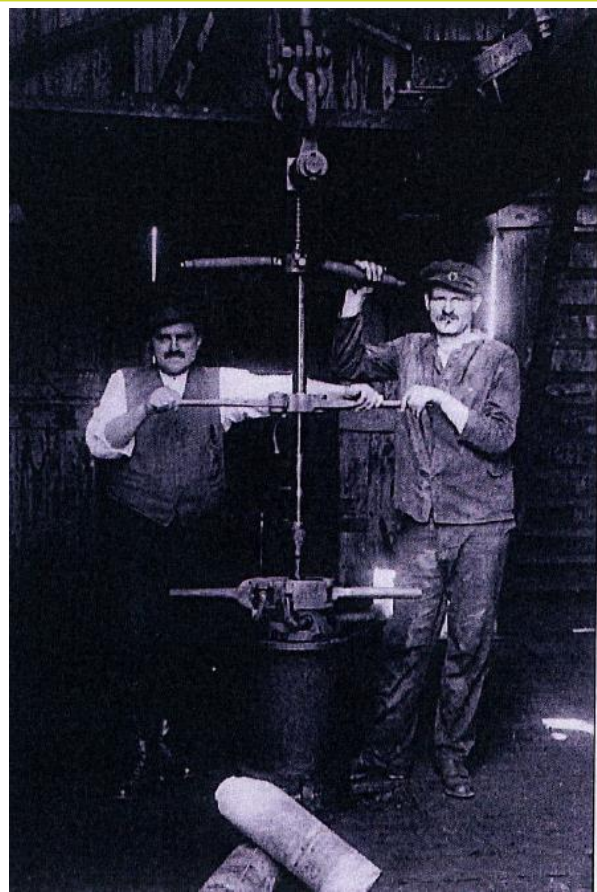
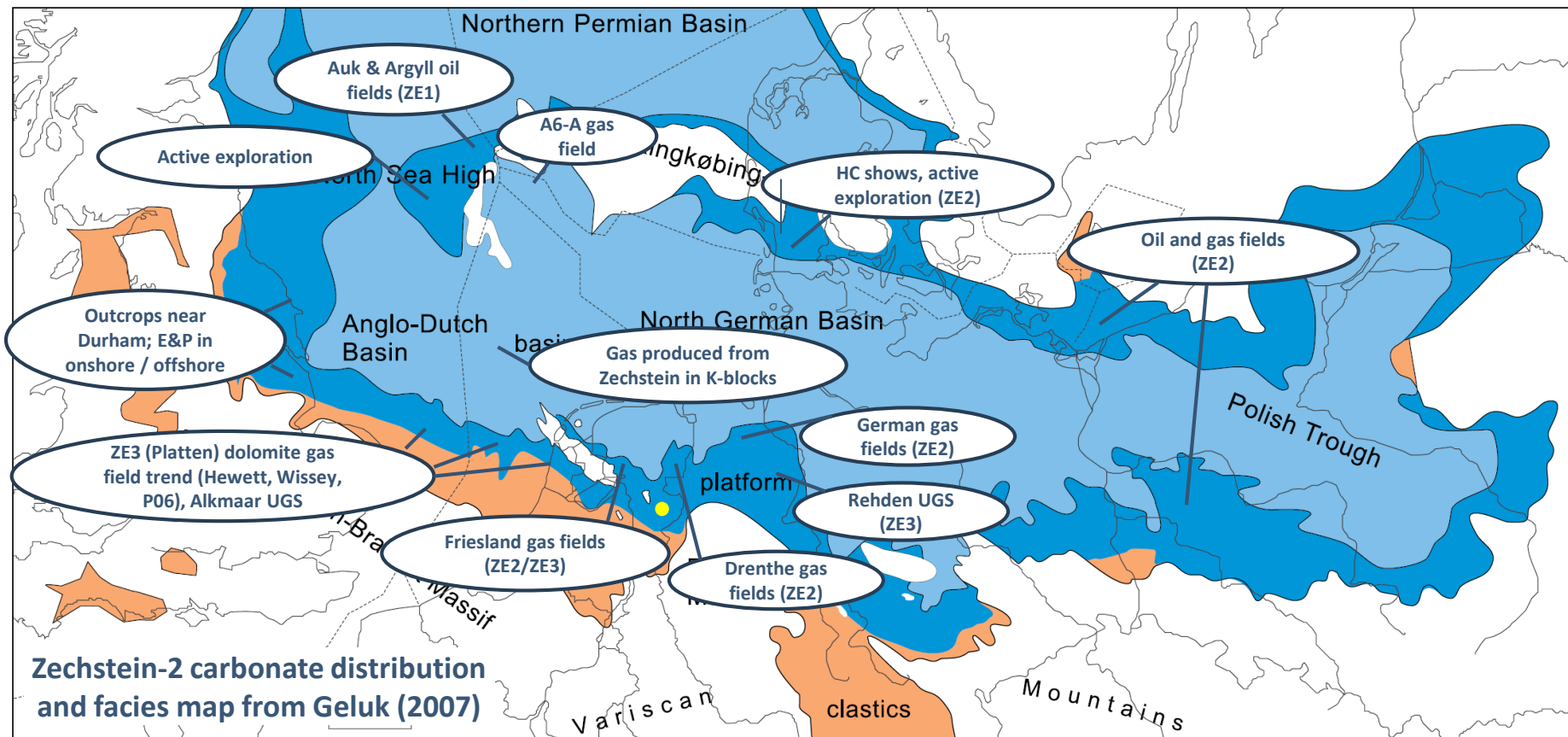


Fig. 6.1.-3 In 1923 the first discovery well in The Netherlands was drilled: Corle-1. The photo shows the rig at its location in the east of The Netherlands.



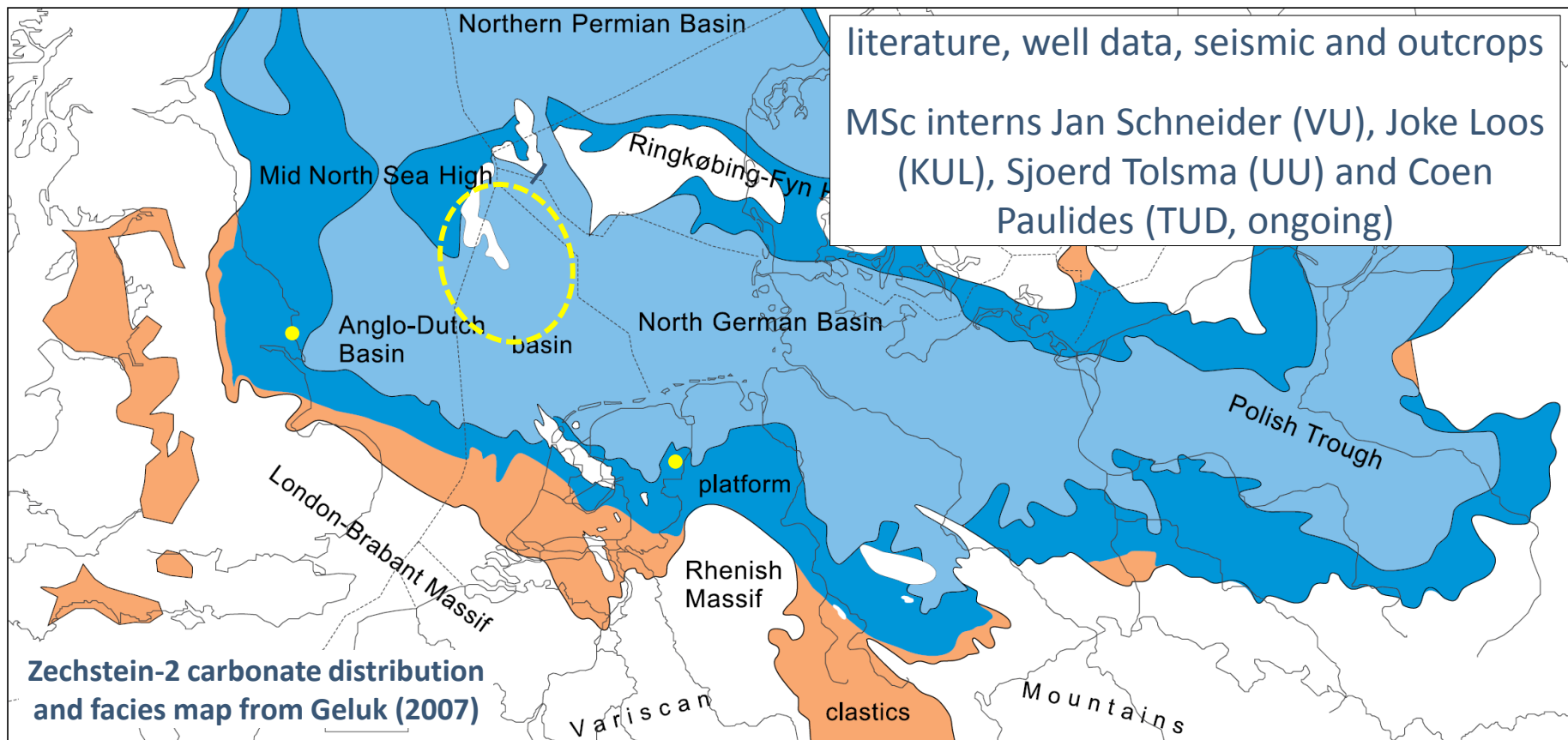
Zechstein carbonates in the Southern Permian Basin

E&P and UGS in Zechstein carbonates across the basin at present

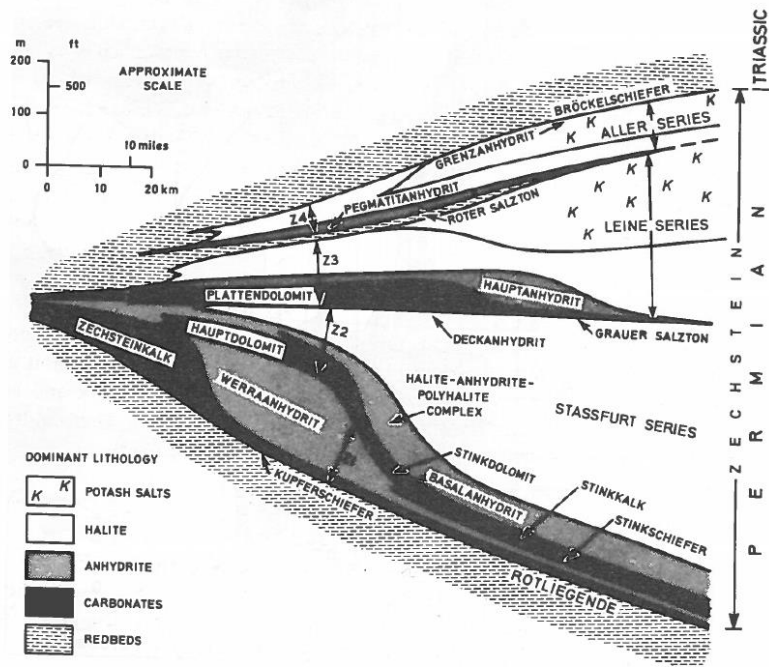


Zechstein carbonates in the Southern Permian Basin

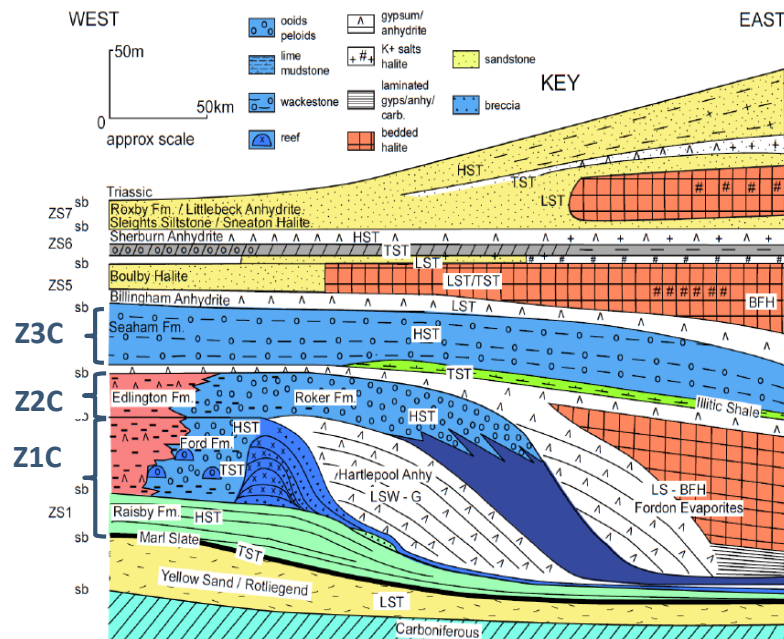
review by EBN and TNO to revise map in dutch northern offshore



SPB Zechstein stratigraphy and sequences



Zechstein shelf-basin profile in SPB from Taylor (1984) in Glennie (1990)

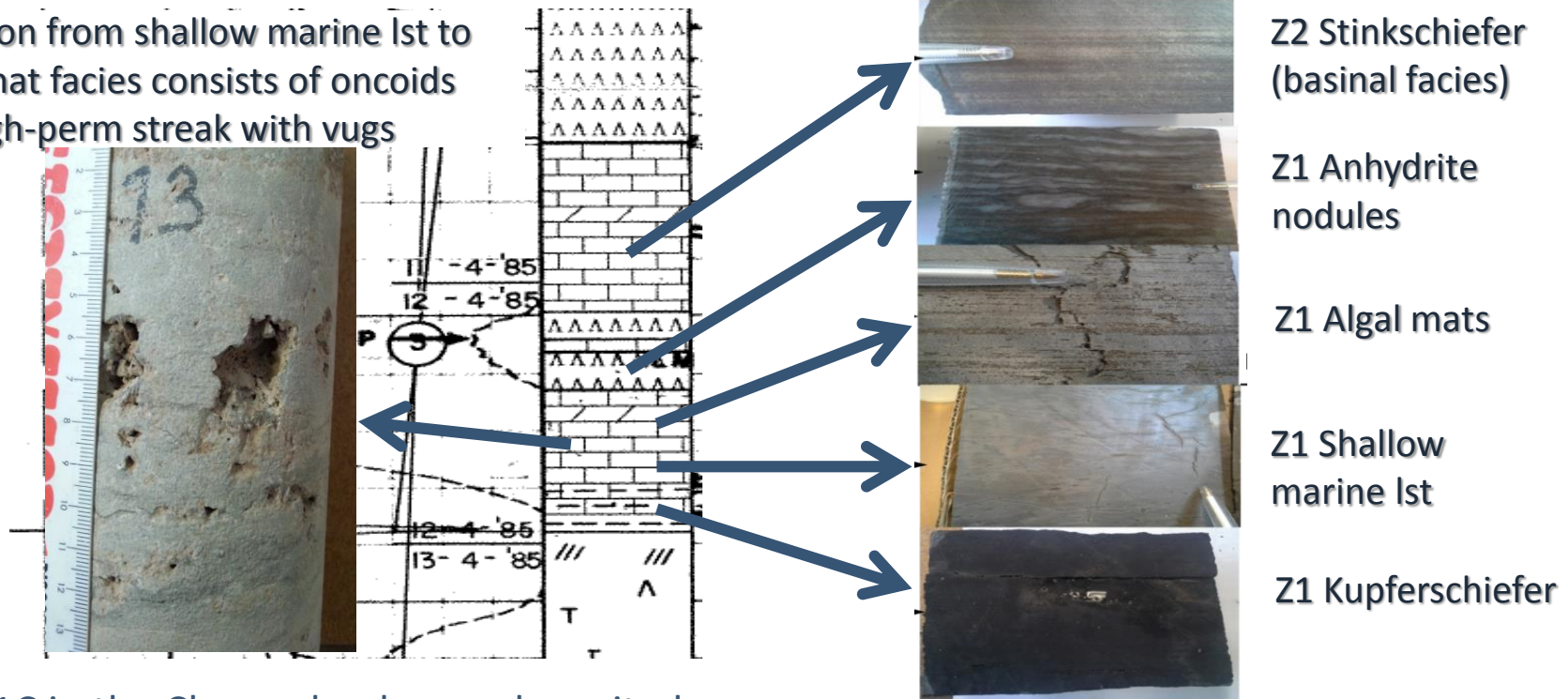


Zechstein lithostratigraphy and depositional sequences for Durham Province, from Catuneanu et al. (2011) after Tucker (1991)

Reviewing Zechstein-1 carbonates distribution

core material and reports from 5 wells – idealized Z1 sequence shown below

Transition from shallow marine lst to algal mat facies consists of oncoids high-perm streak with vugs



The Z1C in the Cleaver bank area deposited on a platform, with potential for a good reservoir rock

Zechstein-2 carbonates depositional model

wells indicate presence of carbonate buildup in large part of study area

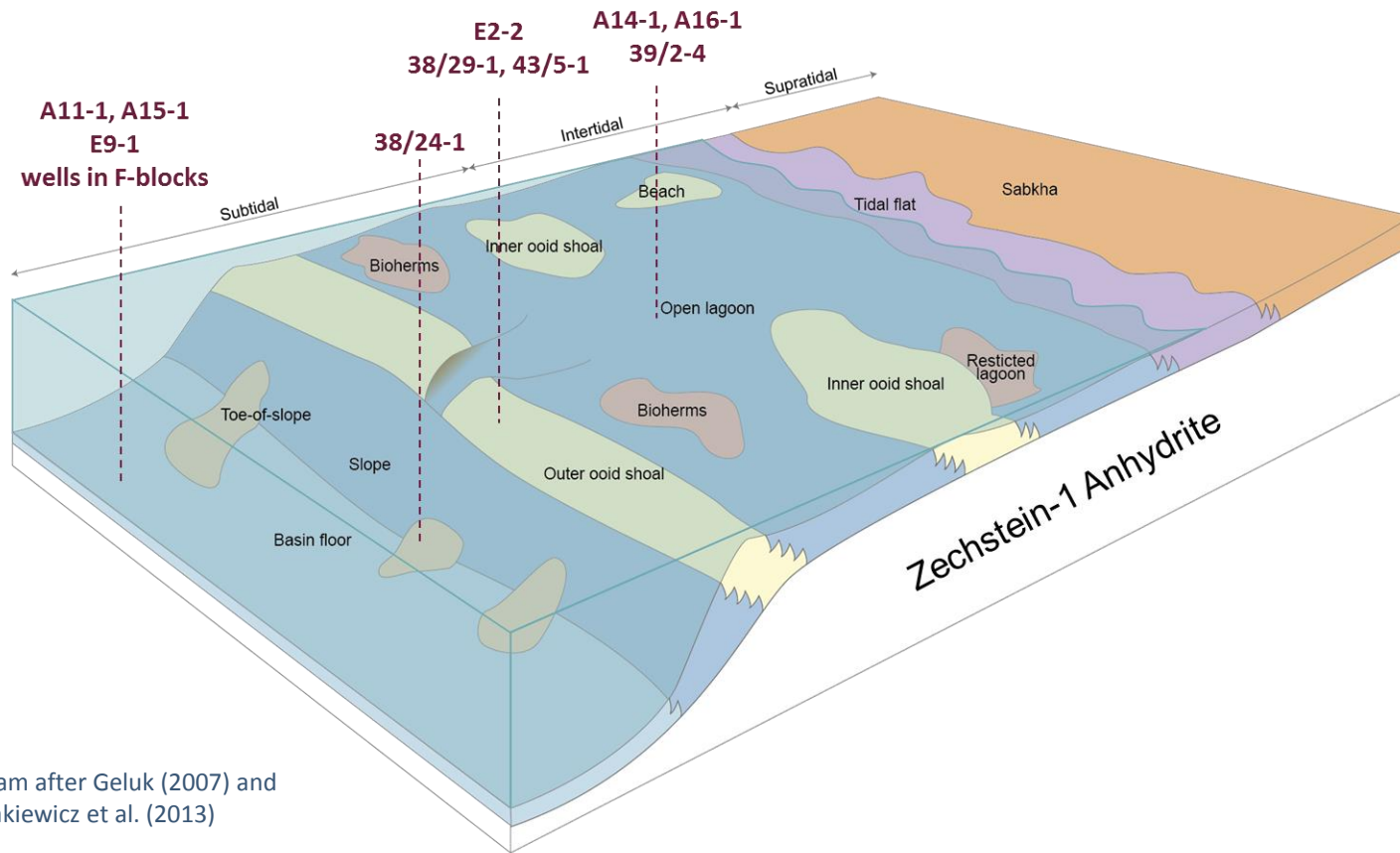
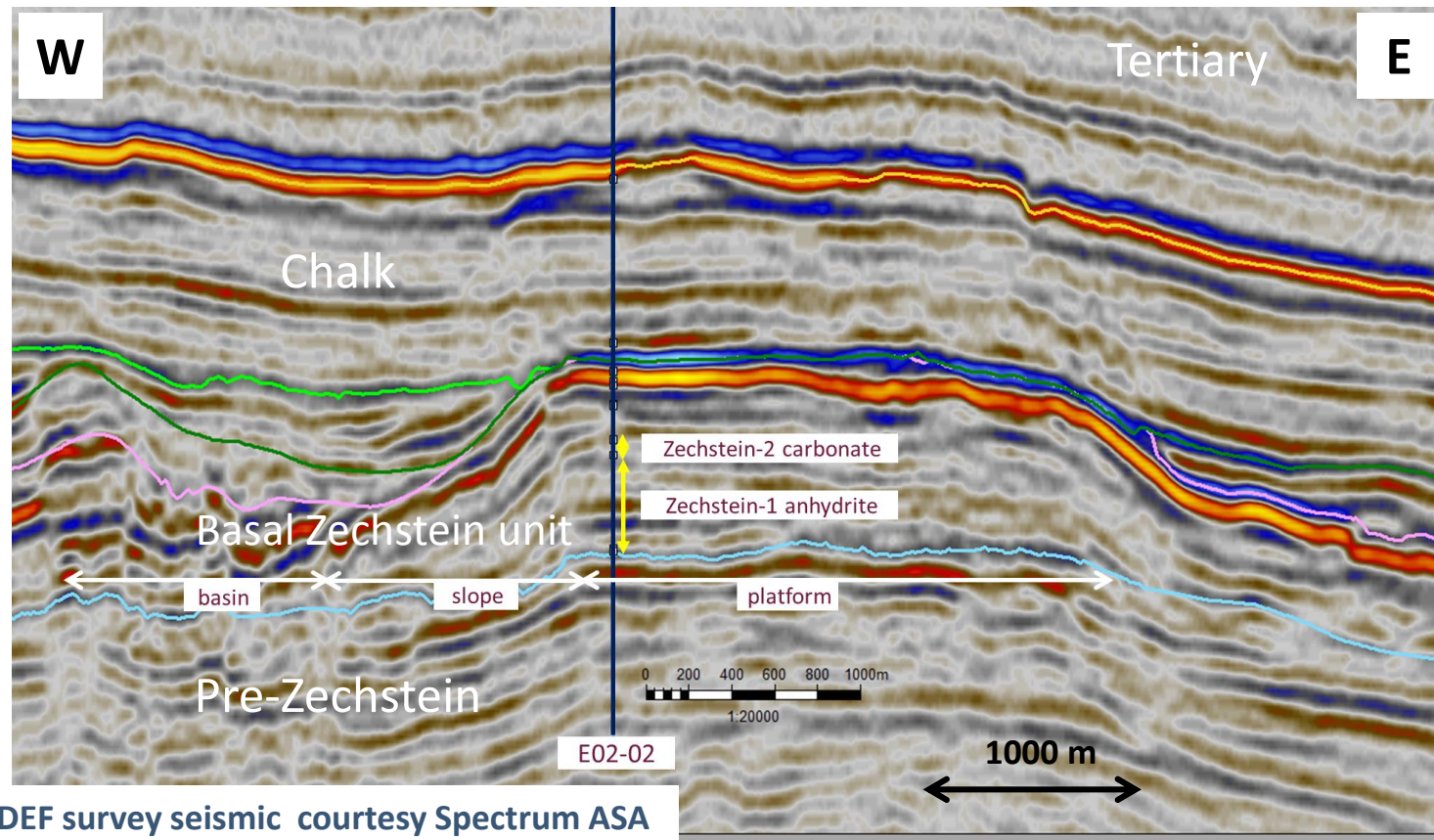


Diagram after Geluk (2007) and
Słowakiewicz et al. (2013)

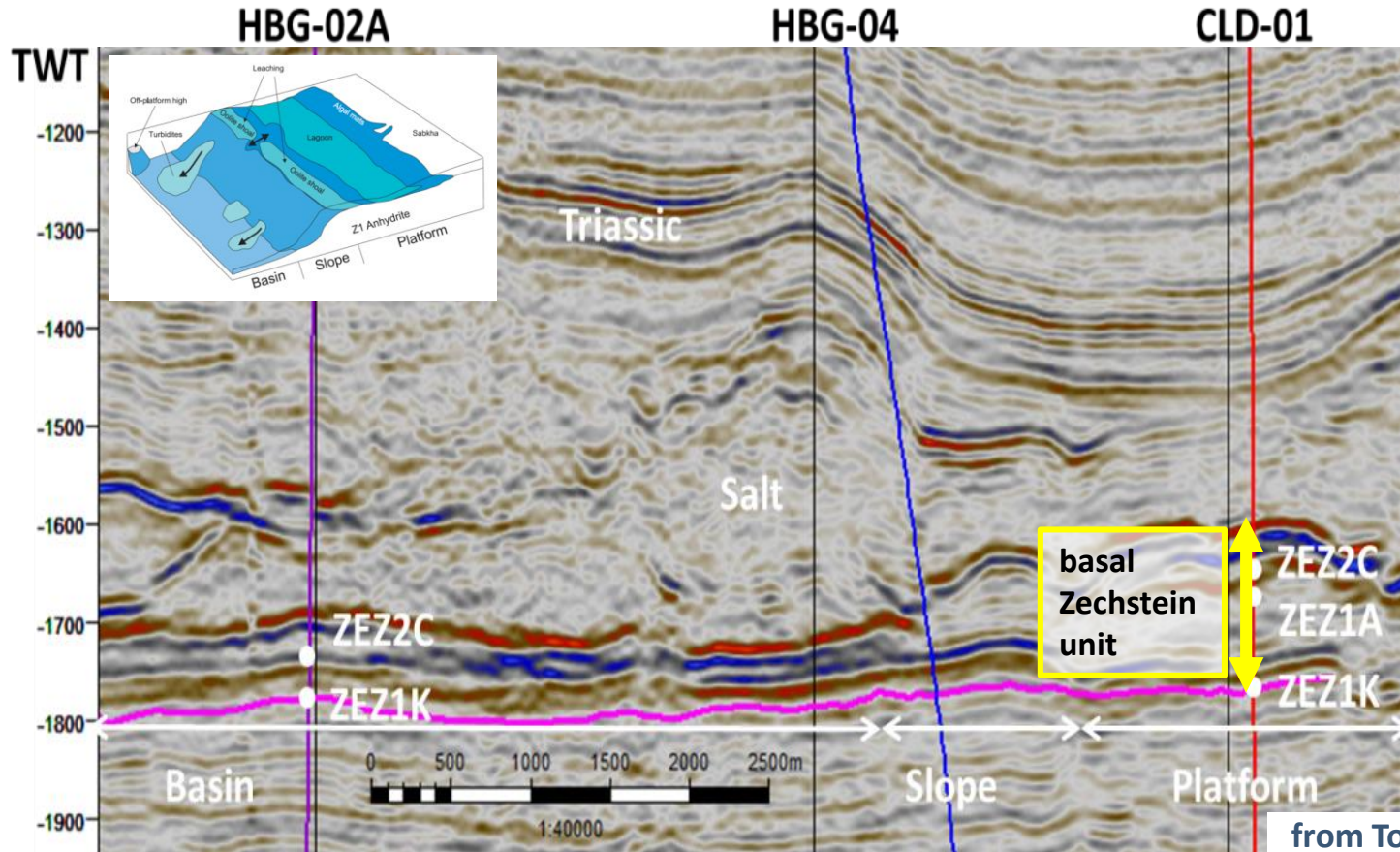
Zechstein in seismic – E02-02 buildup

presence of carbonate buildups in study area confirmed in new seismic



Zechstein in seismic – wells onshore NL

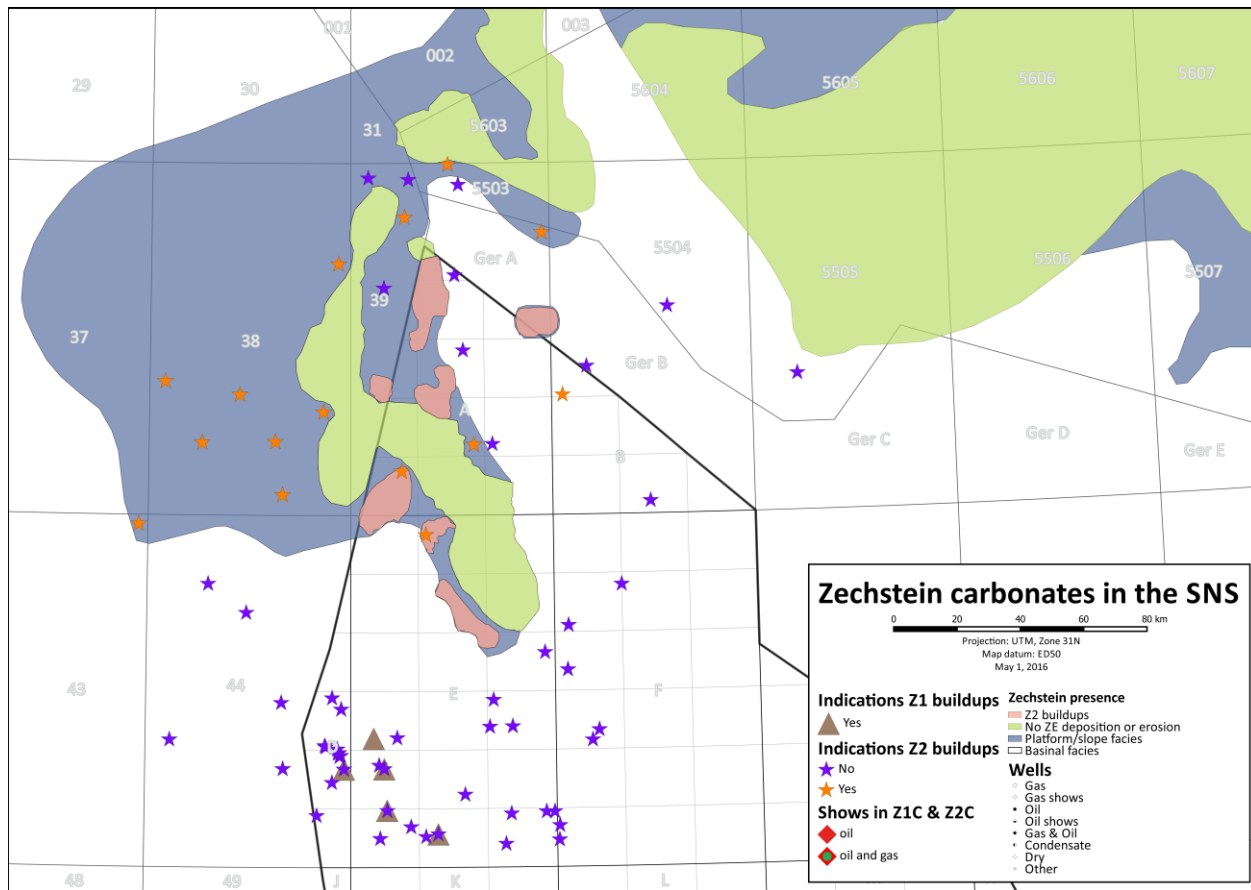
platform – slope – basin transition in wells and seismic



from Tolsma (2014)

New map for Zechstein carbonates distribution

as a result of integrating well review and seismic interpretation



Time to explore – petroleum play elements

Offshore Netherlands in Mid North Sea area

Trap	carbonate platform / slope
Reservoir	(karstified / fractured) limestone - Zechstein-2 (and -1)
Seal	overlying Zechstein salts / clays overlying Cretaceous - Jurassic shales, tight Chalk
Source	Zechstein intra-platform (oil / condensate, lateral migration) Lower Carboniferous strata (gas / oil, vertical migration)

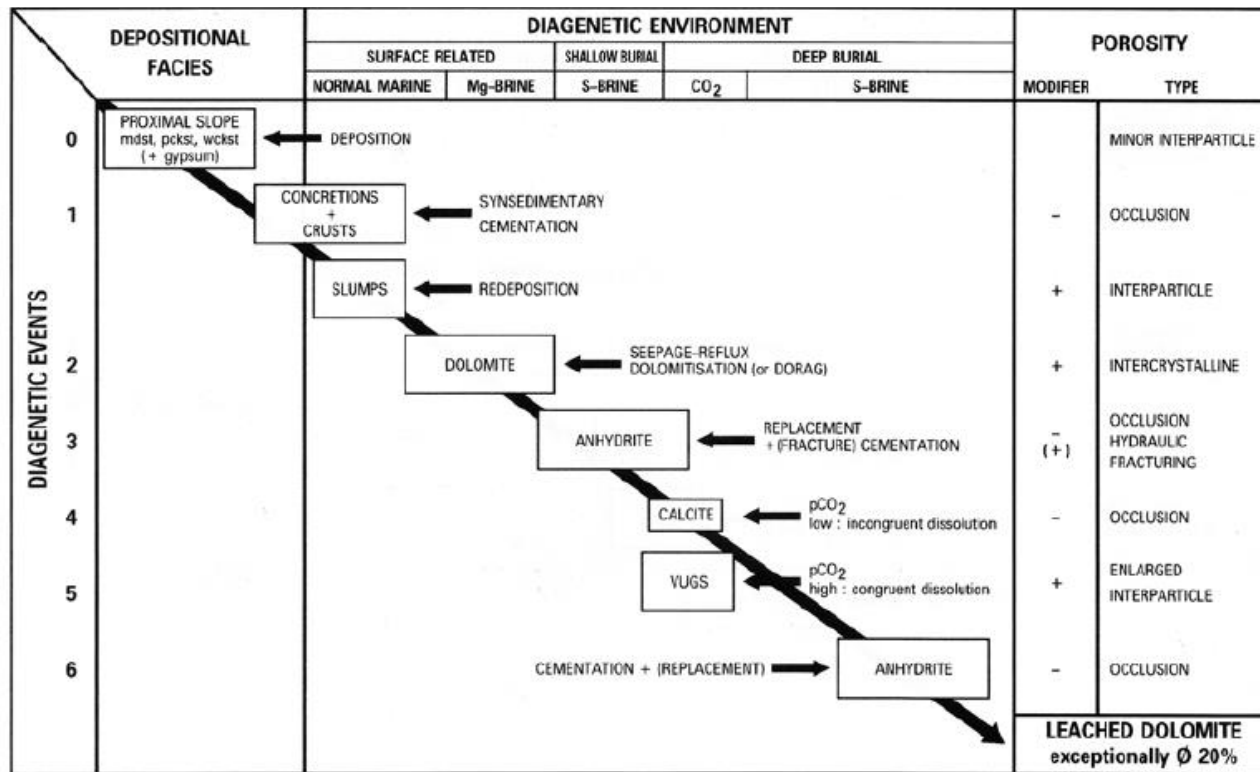
	DST	PP avg ϕ (MS, CU 0.05)
39/02-04		0,13
43/05-01		0,14
A06-03	producing reservoir	
A14-01	no flow	
A15-01	"strong blow, weak burning"	0,13
A16-01	"no productivity"	0,07
E02-02	none	0,16
E09-01	300 Mm3/d (85% N2)	
E17-01	220 bbls/d (brine)	

Not a lot of well data in the study area
Look at analogues, literature and outcrops



Reservoir quality – many controlling factors

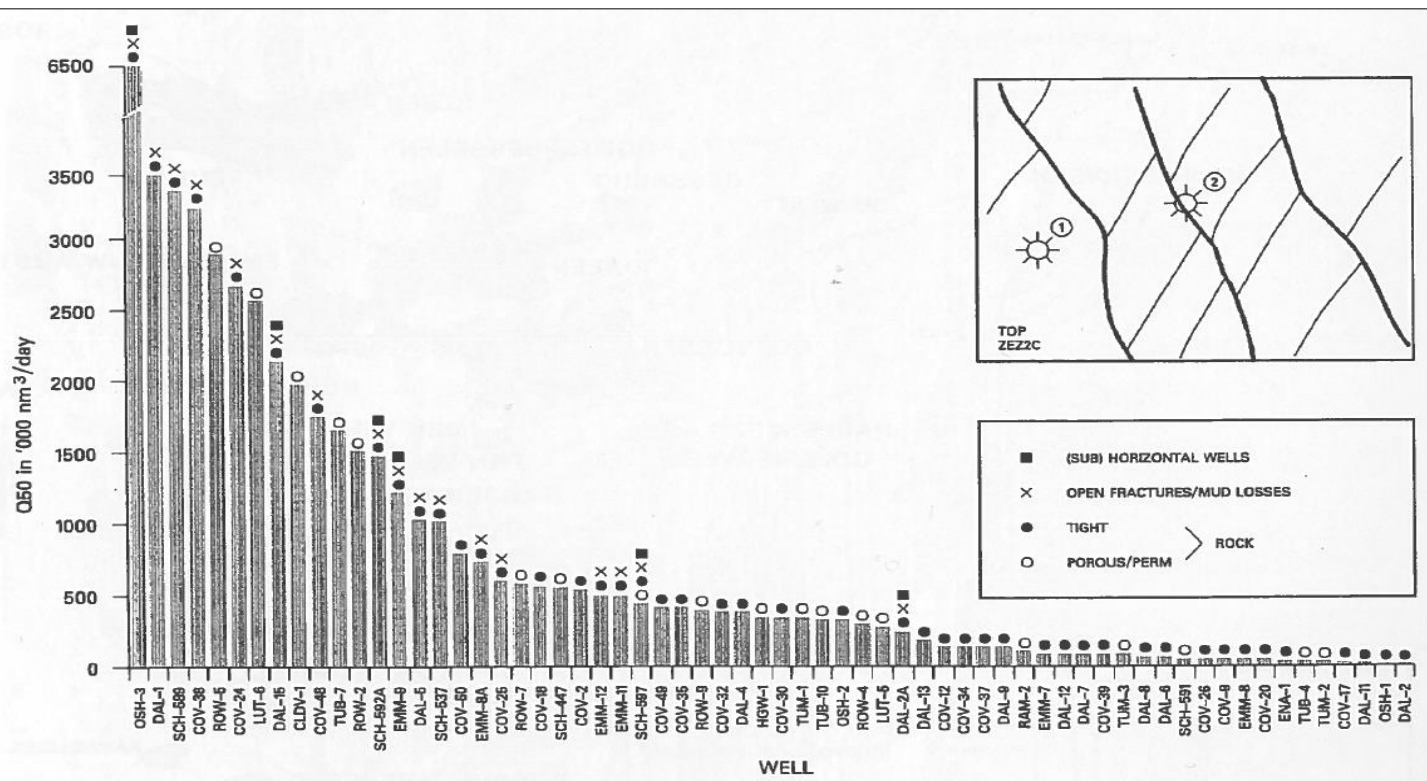
Diagenesis – example from producing Zechstein-2 carbonates, onshore NL



Diagenetic model for proximal slope Zechstein-2 carbonates, from Reijers (2012), based on numerous wells
Recent work on nearby similar german fields presented by Schoenherr et al. (2014)

Reservoir quality – many controlling factors

Fractures – example from producing Zechstein-2 carbonates, onshore NL

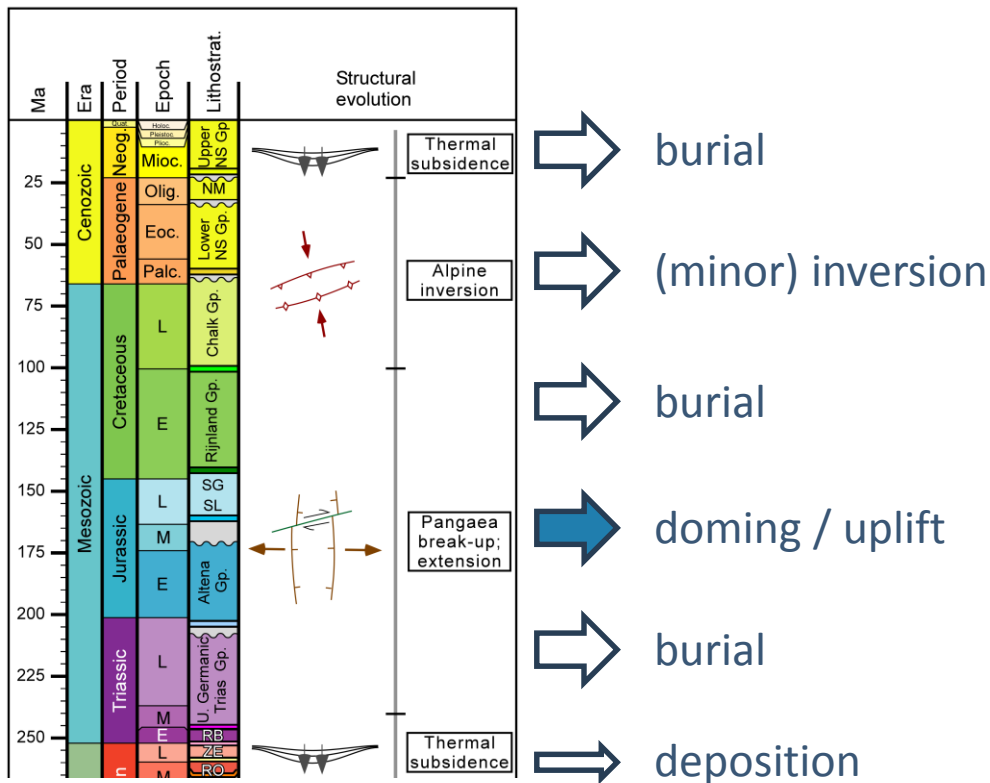


Productivities of Drenthe Zechstein-2 carbonates in production wells, from Frikken (1999)

EBN MSc thesis research on relation between productivity and fractures & facies ongoing, Coen Paulides (TUD)

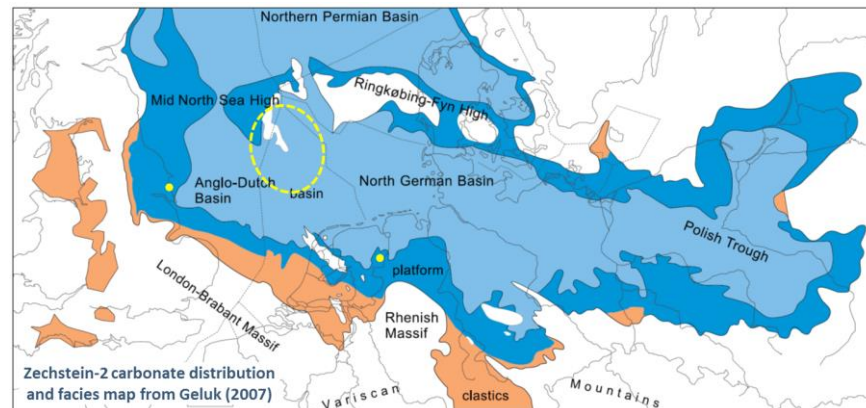
Reservoir quality – many controlling factors

Diagenesis – different burial and heatflow history in MNS area



Reservoir thickness and quality may be different in Mid North Sea area or elsewhere in the basin!

- Different conditions during deposition
- Different burial and heatflow history
- Different faulting and fractures

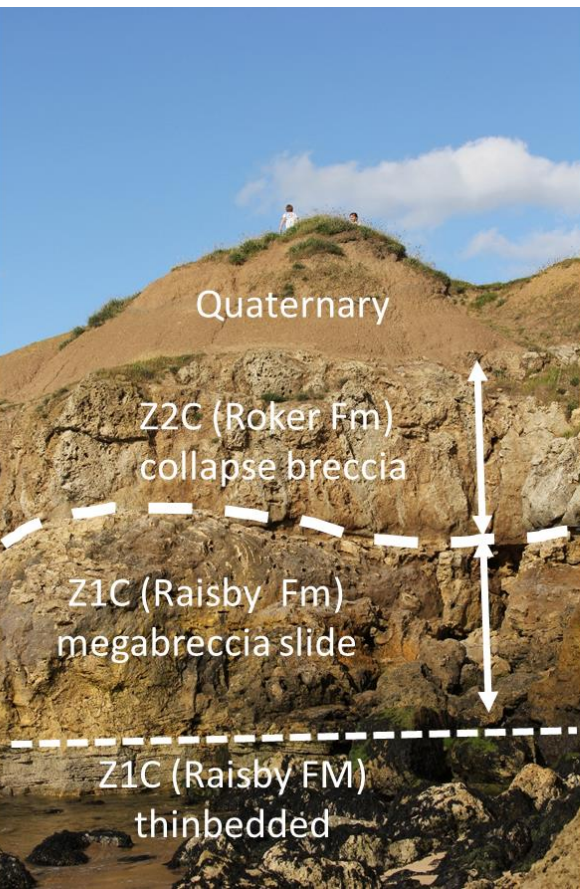


Stratigraphic / event chart from ter Borgh et al. (poster session day one)

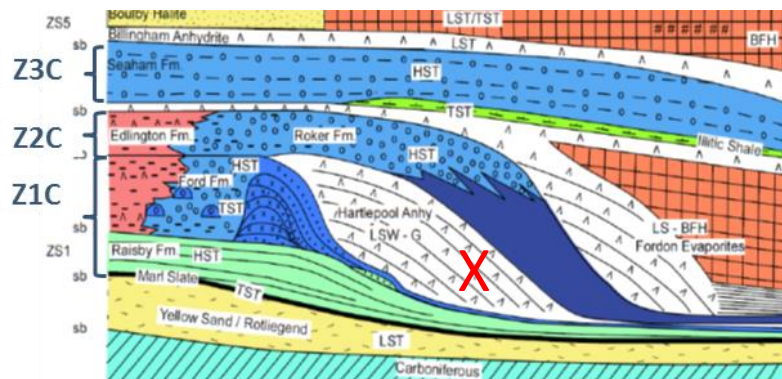
“A structural framework for the Mid North Sea area, Paleozoic to present”

Little fieldtrip to Durham Province (NE England)

outcrops show diagenetic features impacting reservoir quality



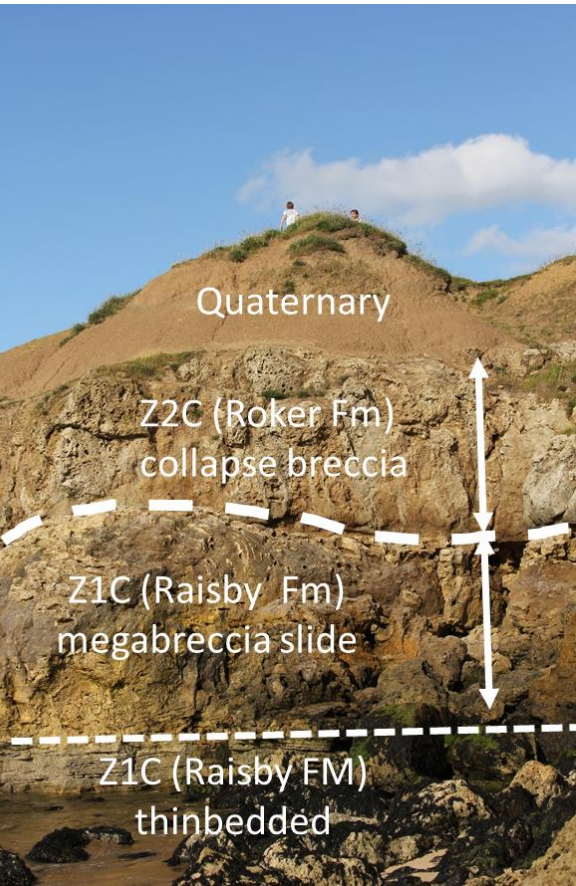
Tertiary uplift and exhumation caused Ze-1 anhydrite to dissolve, overlying Ze-2 carbonates collapsed



Zechstein lithostratigraphy and depositional sequences for Durham Province, from Catuneanu et al. (2011) after Tucker (1991)

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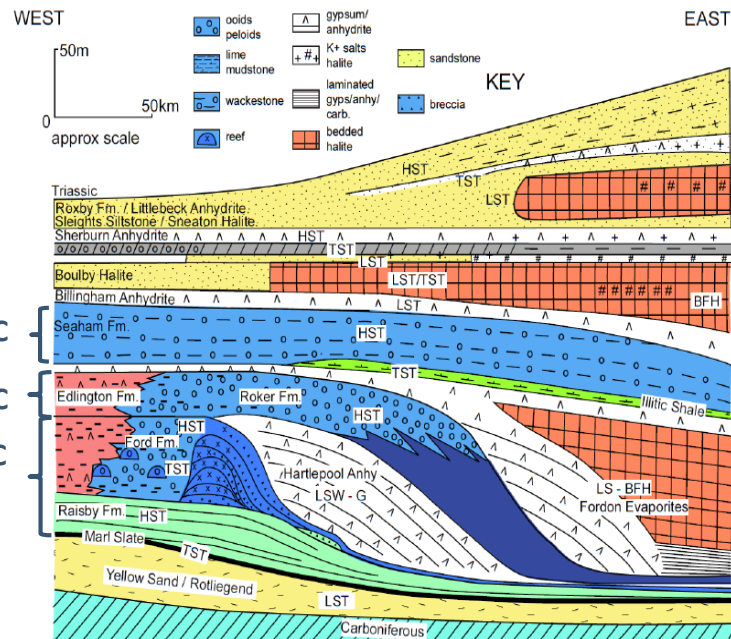


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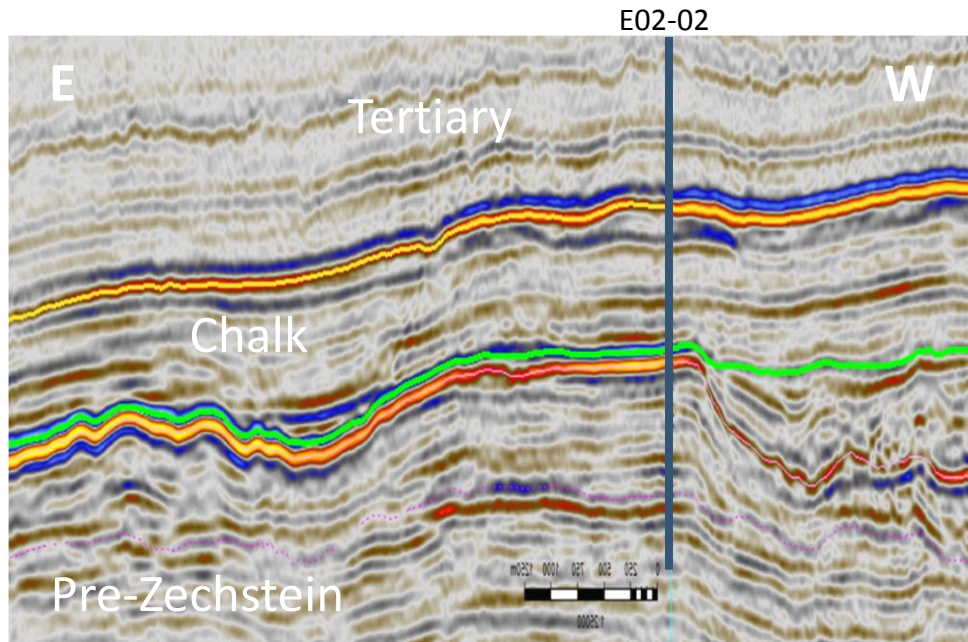
Breccia pipes and de-dolomitisation developed in fault zones



Similar processes and effects may be expected in the MNS area which was also uplifted and exhumed after deposition



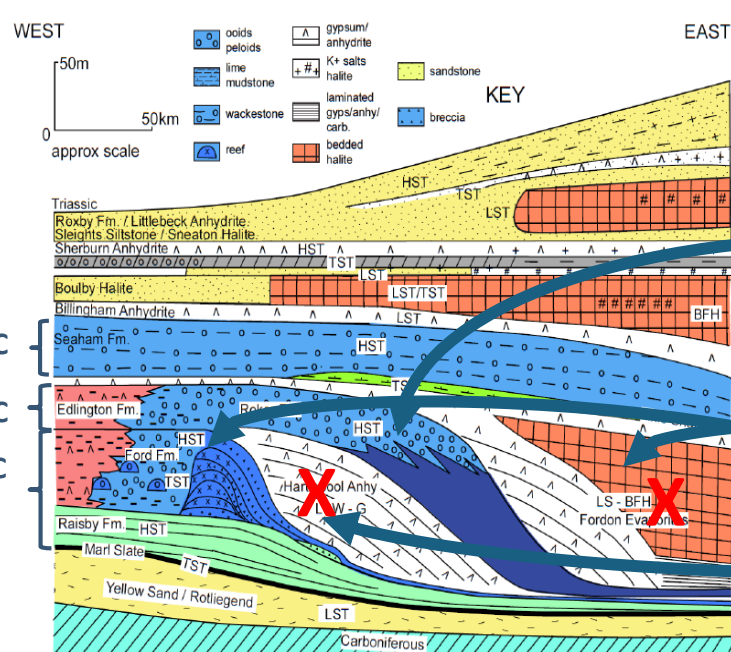
Zechstein lithostratigraphy and depositional sequences for Durham Province, from Catuneanu et al. (2011) after Tucker (1991)



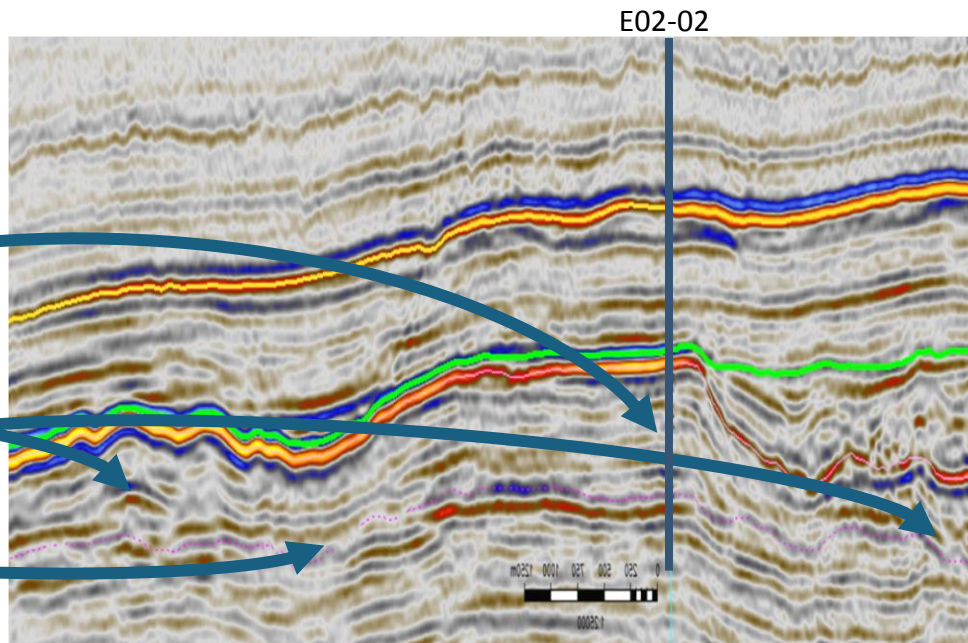
Seismic section through E02-02 build-up

DEF seismic courtesy Spectrum ASA

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Zechstein lithostratigraphy and depositional sequences for Durham Province, from Catuneanu et al. (2011) after Tucker (1991)

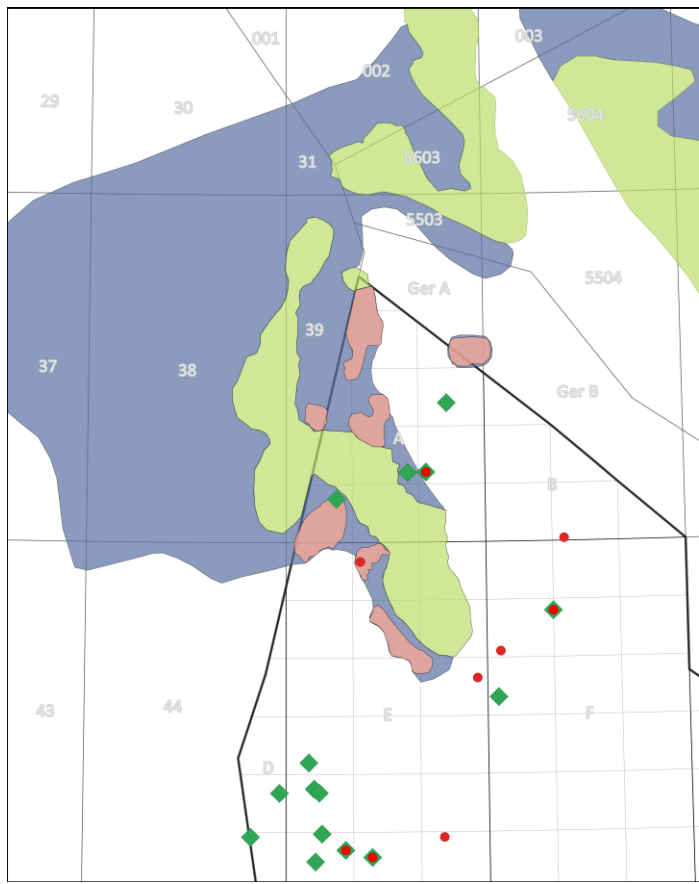


Seismic section through E02-02 build-up

DEF seismic courtesy Spectrum ASA

Zechstein carbonates petroleum play

petroleum play elements in the Mid North Sea area – source & charge



For pre-Zechstein source rock potential see Ter Borgh et al. (2016)
"Hydrocarbon potential of the Lower Carboniferous in the Dutch northern offshore"

Zechstein intra-platform source rock potential:

- Zechstein-1 Coppershale minor contribution
- Zechstein-2 carbonate proven SR for oil and condensate in SPB
- Z2C facies determines SR potential; seafloor, lower slope, lagoonal facies. See Slowaciewickz (2013).
- Also the location in the basin matters; for instance salinity, oxygen, tidal activity impact SR (preservation) potential

Many oil and gas shows in Zechstein carbonates

Zechstein carbonates in the SNS

0 20 40 60 80 km

Projection: UTM, Zone 31N
Map datum: ED50
May 1, 2016

Indications Z1 buildups

▲ Yes

Indications Z2 buildups

★ No

★ Yes

Hydrocarbon shows in Zechstein

● bitumen

● gas

● oil

● oil and gas

Zechstein presence

■ Z2 buildups

■ No Z2 deposition or erosion

■ Platform/slope facies

■ Basinal facies

Wells

● Gas

● Gas shows

● Oil

● Oil shows

● Gas & Oil

● Condensate

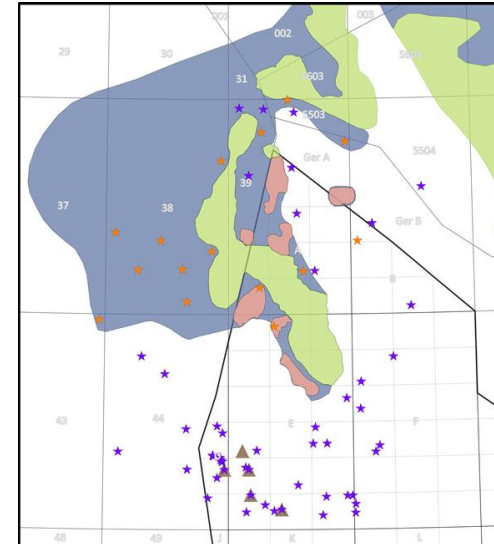
● Dry

● Other



Further work

- Advanced seismic interpretation / attributes (geometries, diagenesis, faults)
- Structural evaluation (paleotopography, burial history, fault trends)
- Core / samples (SR potential, diagenesis, fractures)
- Prospect evaluation
- Cross-border

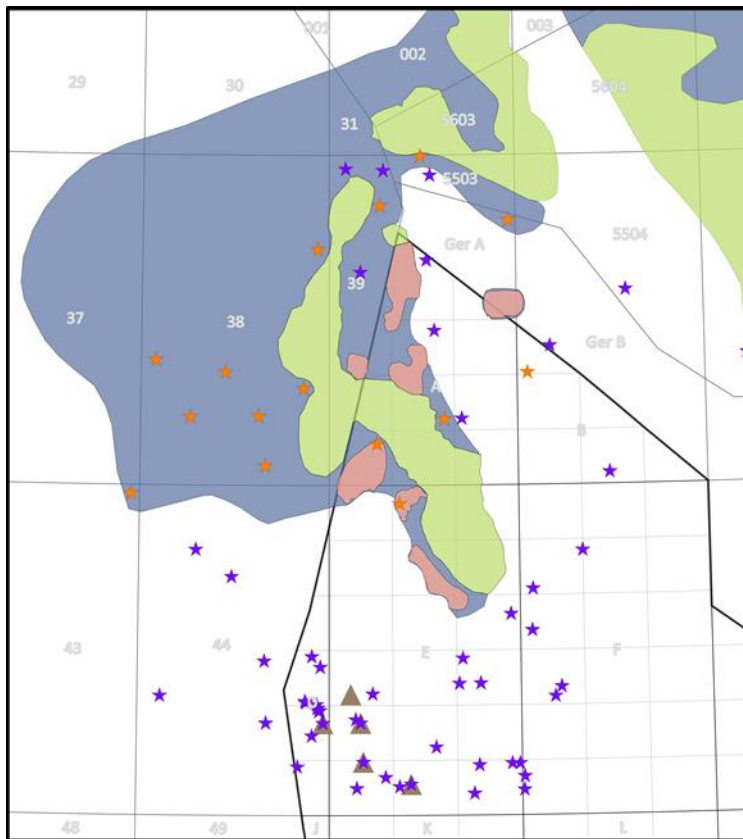


Key messages of this presentation

- Established petroleum play in NW Europe, producing HC's for decades
- Results of reviews of well and seismic data:
 - a revised Zechstein-2 carbonate distribution and facies map for the Dutch northern offshore and mapping of several undrilled Zechstein buildups, mostly in currently unlicensed area
 - insight that Zechstein-1 carbonates in the same area were locally deposited on a platform rather than in a basinal setting and have potential for good reservoir quality
- Analysing outcrops in the UK and production data from the NL helps in predicting reservoir distribution and quality beyond well control
- There are clear positive indications for the presence of mature source rocks in Zechstein and older strata

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Thanks for your attention! For more information, contact us:

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TNO innovation
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