



ATLAS TO EXPLORE HYDROCARBON OPPORTUNITIES  
IN THE DUTCH OFFSHORE

UPPER CARBONIFEROUS PLAY



# Upper Carboniferous Play

**TNO**

ebn

Presented by: Jurrien Dijk

Team: Audrey Roustiau, Merel Swart, Daan den Hartog Jager (EBN)  
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GIS support: Daan Petri (EBN)

Reviewers: Henk Kombrink (North Sea Communication Ltd.)  
Richard Huis in 't Veld (Argo)

# Overview – Upper Carboniferous play

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## 1 Introduction

Plan & key resources  
Sub-play division  
Well data selection

## 3 Play Elements

Reservoir presence & effectiveness  
Top Seal  
Charge

## 2 Base Permian Subcrop Map

## 4 Wrap-up

# 1. Introduction

## ▪ The Plan

- Compile info on the (Upper) Carboniferous in the NL Offshore from key databases and publications
- Digest, summarise and make it accessible via the GEODE Atlas platform

## ▪ Key resources

- Overview publications: see below
- EBN- and TNO-studies

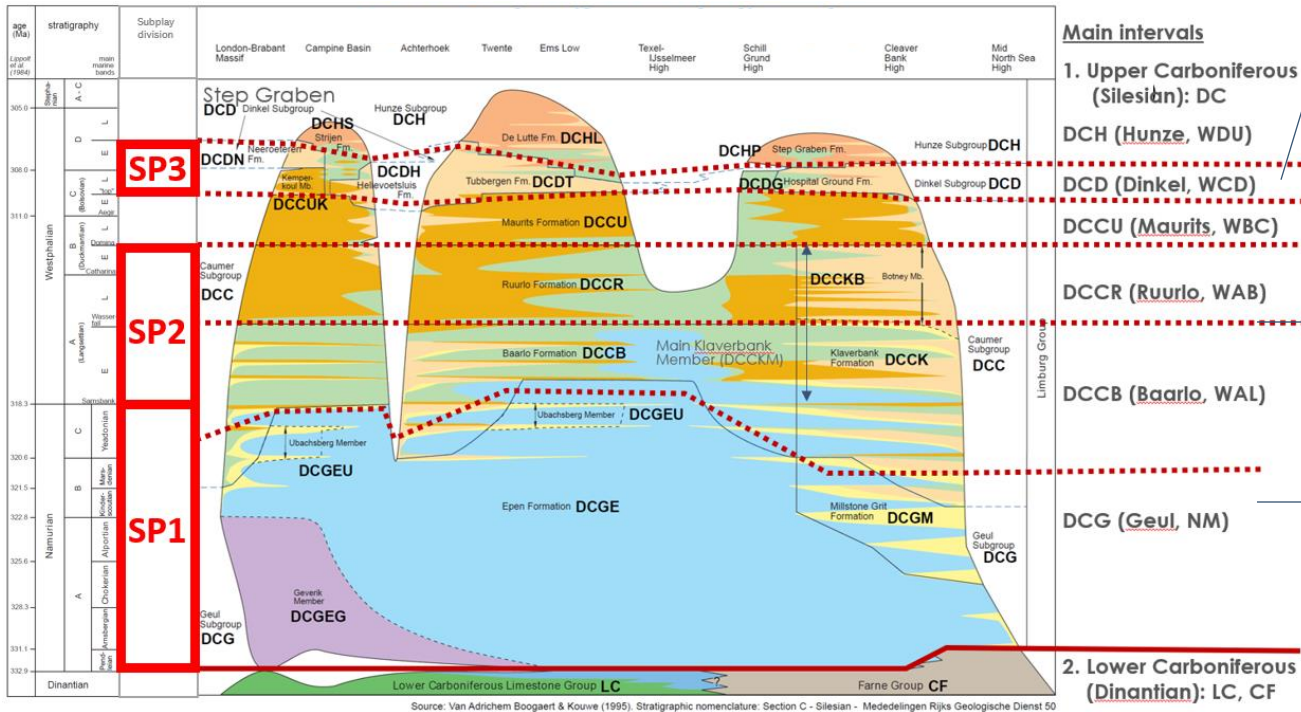
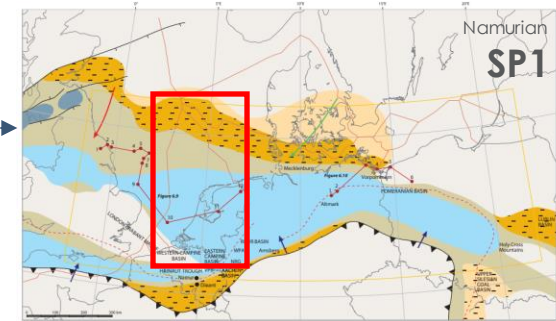
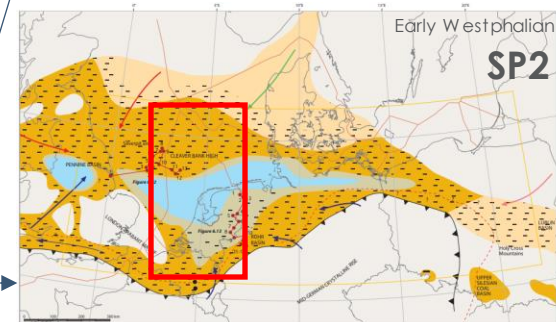
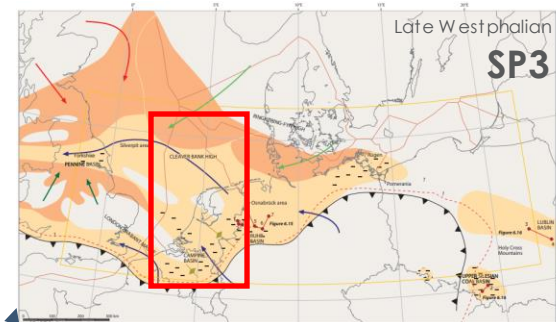




## 1. Sub-plays SP1, SP2, SP3

## Paleogeographic Maps (SPBA) =>

## Stratigraphic scheme Upper Carboniferous (NLOG)



# 1. Data

## ▪ Well driven dataset

- NLOG
- NL onshore, UK (20) and German (5) wells to capture trends
- New seismic interpretation out of scope

## ▪ Well data check

- Tops – corrections applied if needed
- Log availability/quality

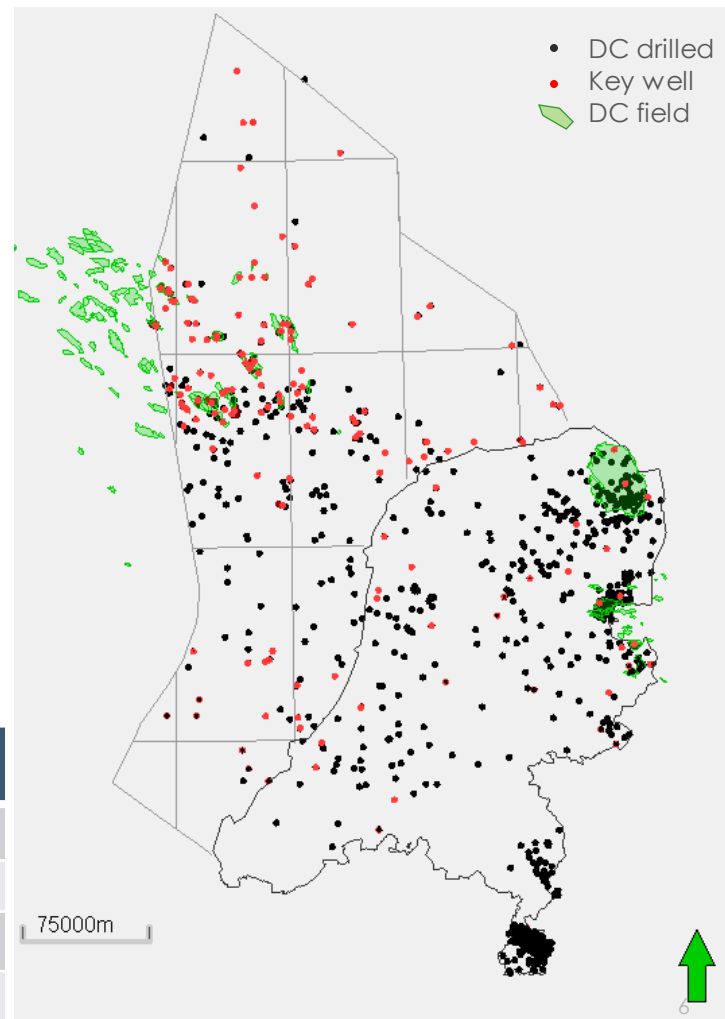
## ▪ Key well selection

- SP presence/completeness
- Spatial distribution

## ▪ Other resources

- Porosity + Core databases (EBN)

	#wells	#key wells
DC drilled	1647	185
SP3	238	87
SP2	461	92
SP1	67	30



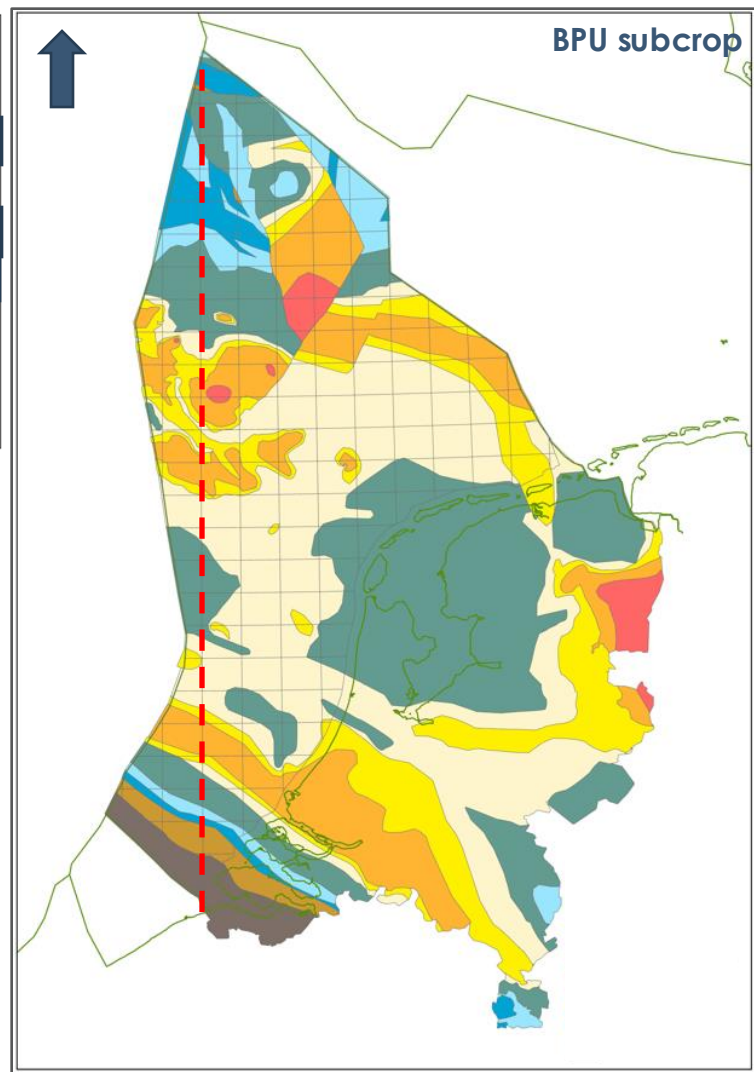
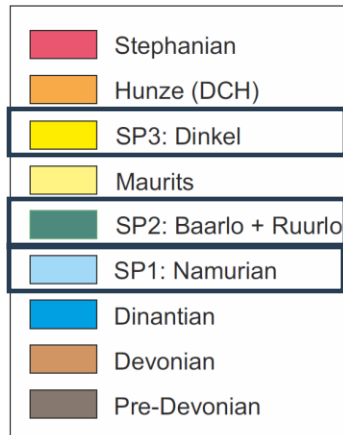
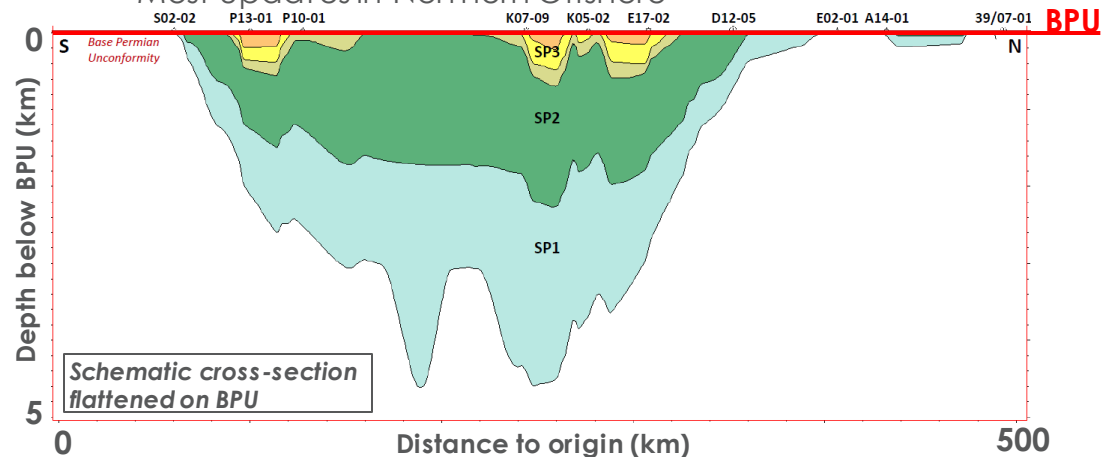
## 2. BPU subcrop map

### Previous BPU subcrop maps

- Mijnlieff (2007)
- SPBA (2010)
- Northern Offshore project (2016)

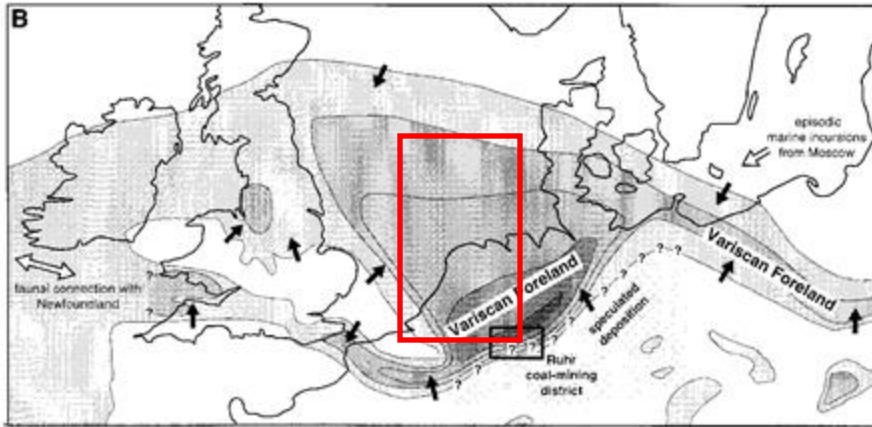
### Adjustments

- New study: Paleo-Five project (TNO, 2020)
- Re-interpreted well data (update NLOG ongoing)
- Most updates in Northern Offshore

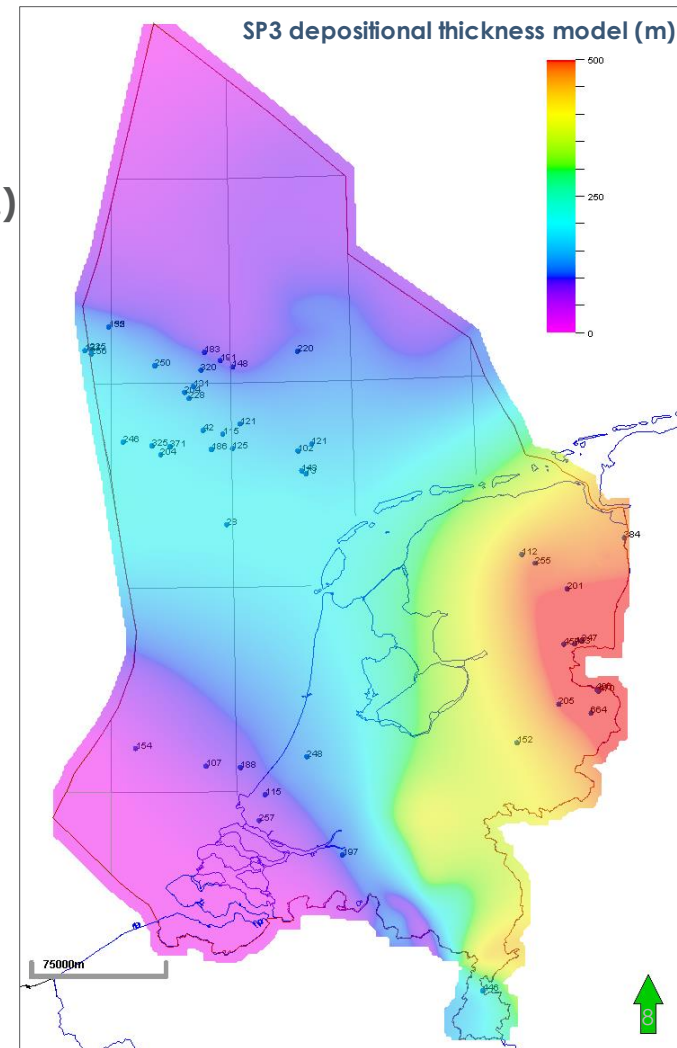


### 3. Reservoir presence

- **Summarized workflow reservoir gross thickness SP3 (Dinkel Sg.)**
  - Use depositional thickness after Hampson et al. (1999) model
  - Calibrate to wells with full SP3 penetration
  - Define areas of SP3 complete presence, truncation and absence
  - Grid area where top SP3 is truncated, calibrate to wells
  - Merge SP3 complete presence, truncation and absence areas
  - Cross check with wells that TD'ed in SP3



Westphalian depositional thickness model, Hampson et al (1999)

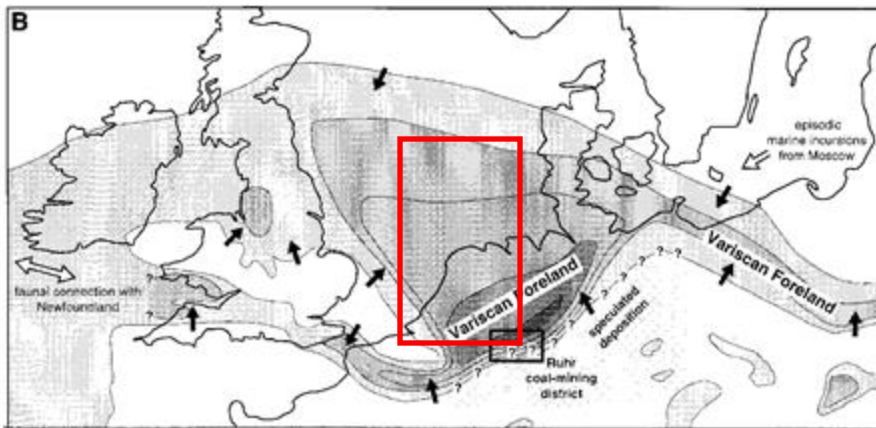




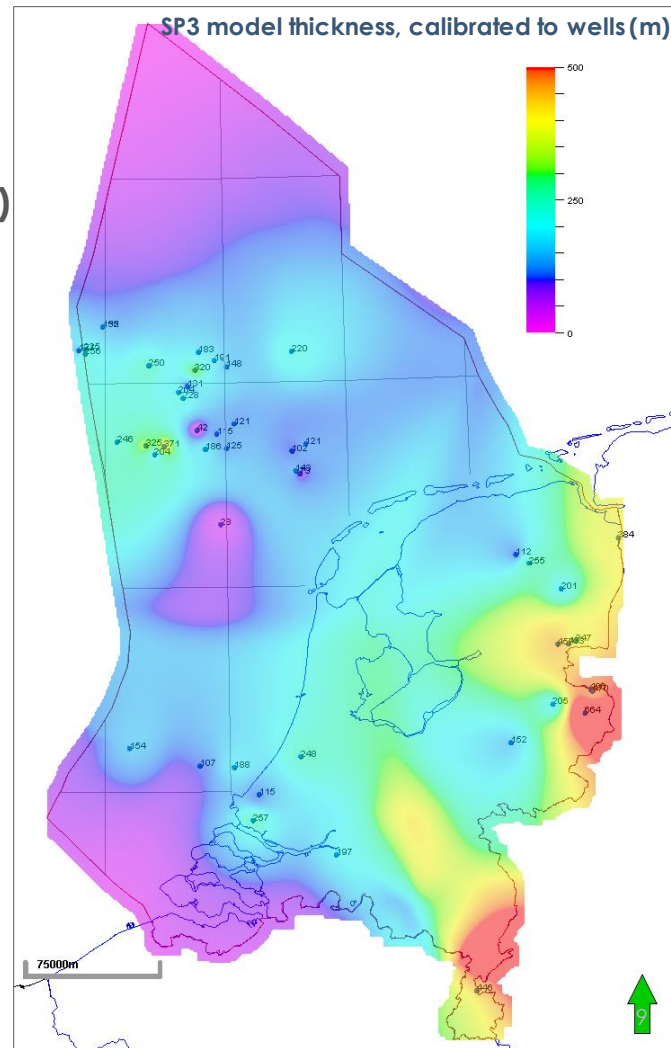
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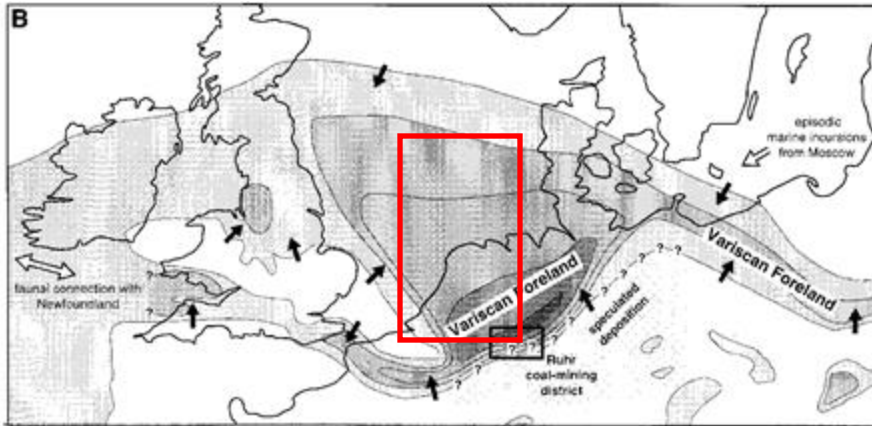
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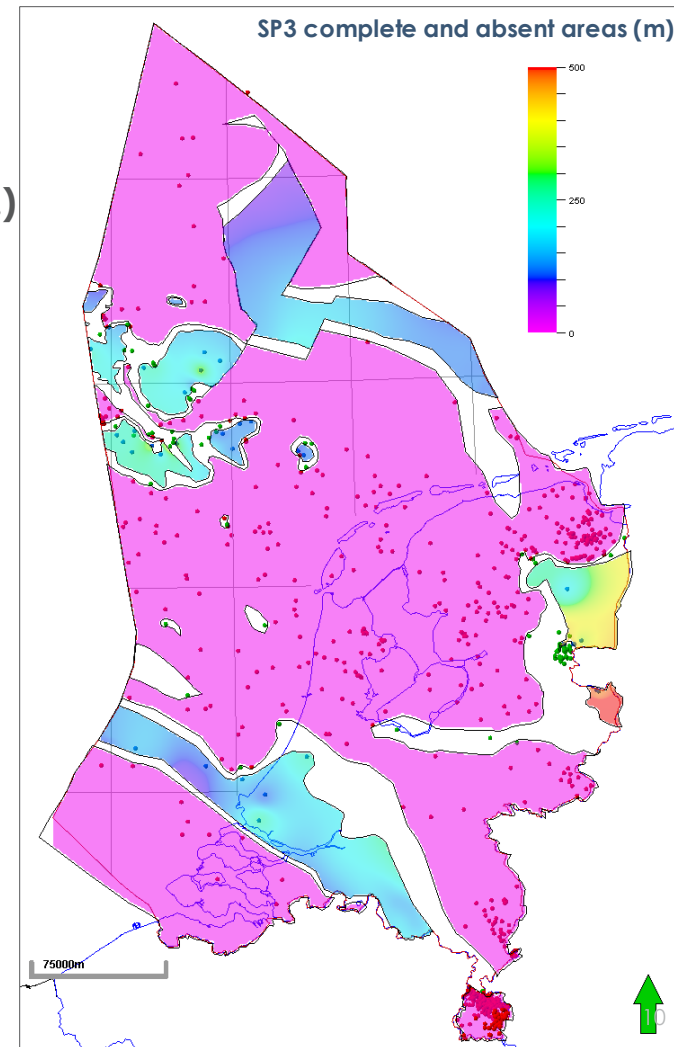
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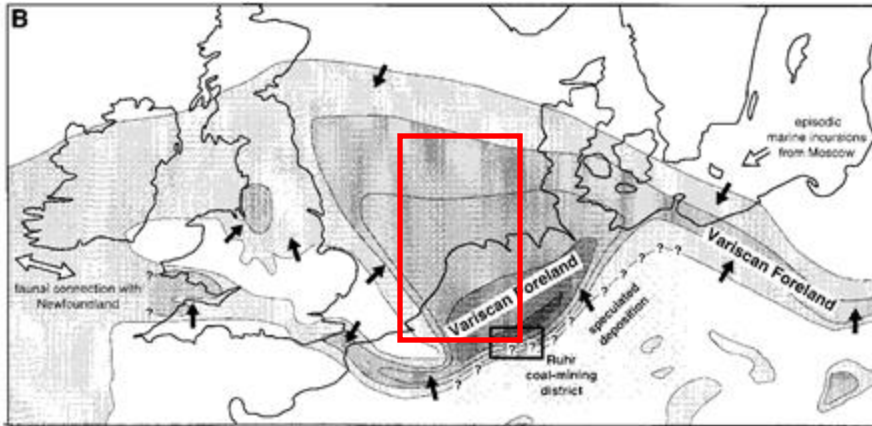
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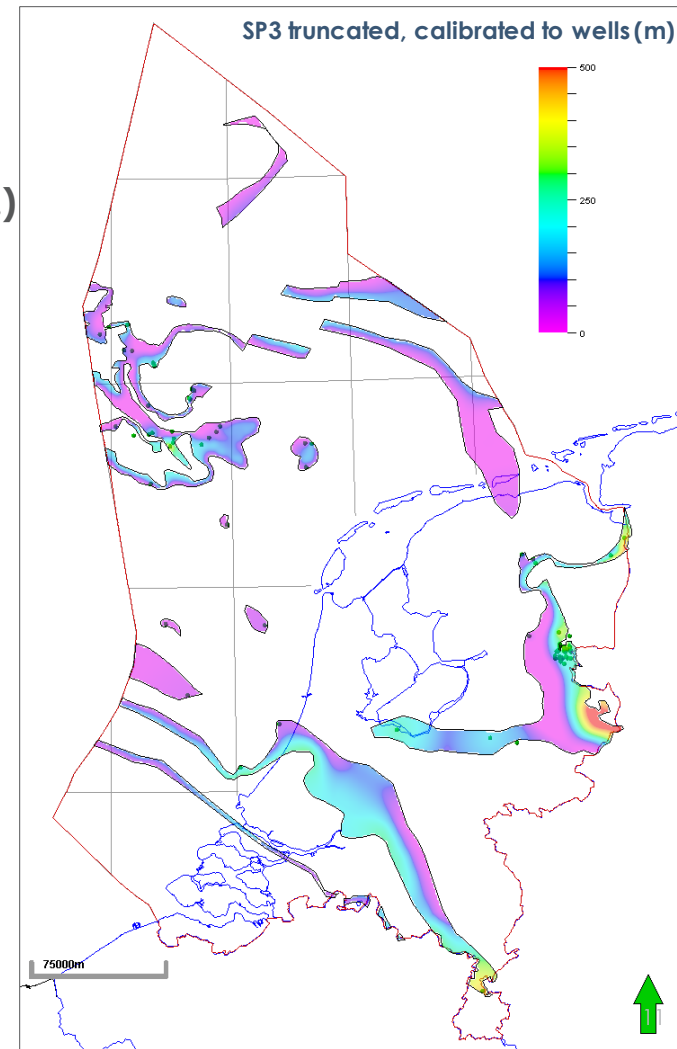
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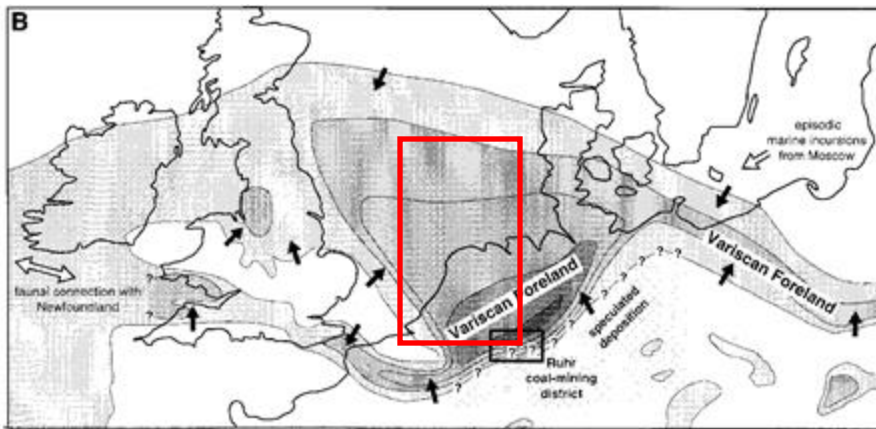
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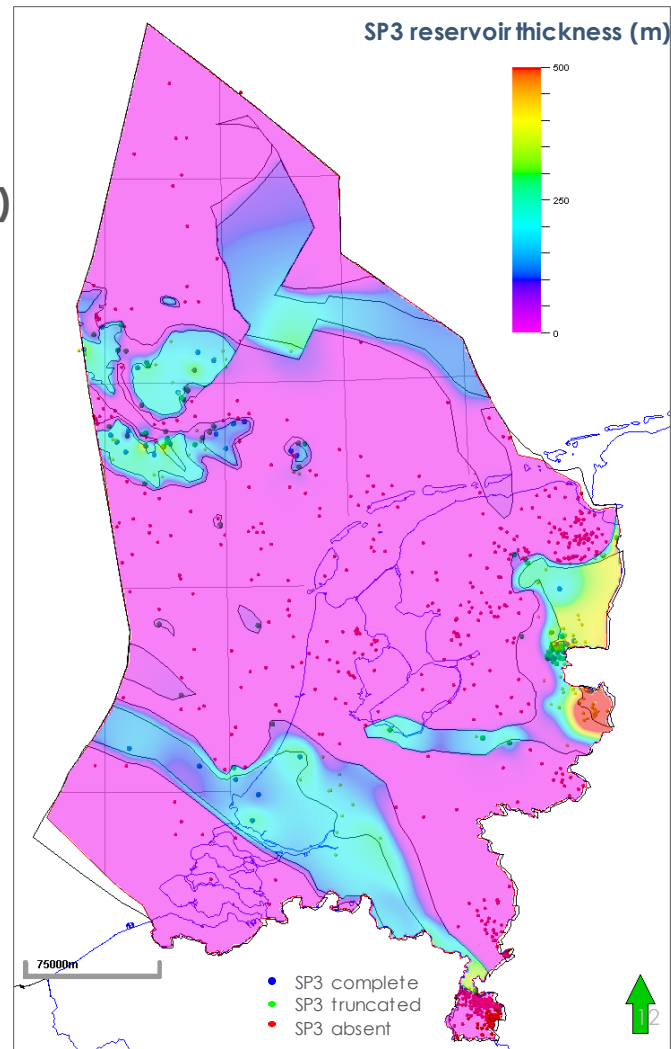
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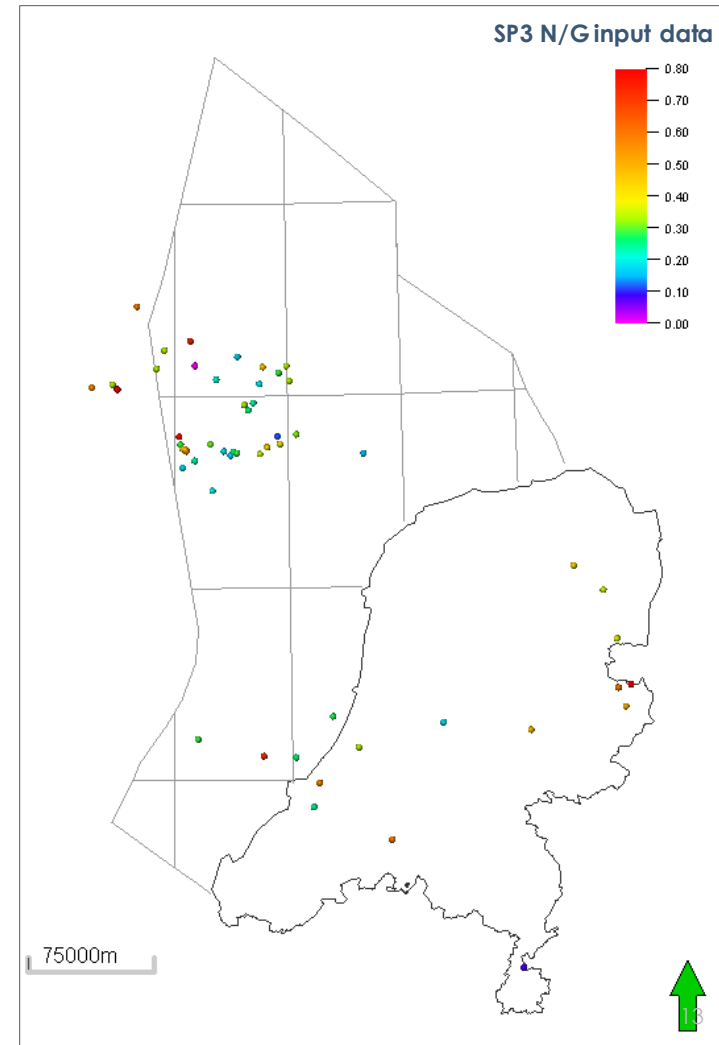
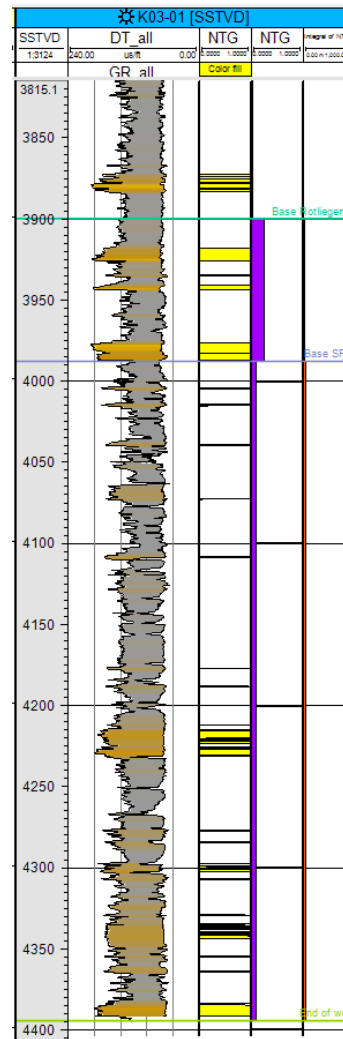


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### 3. Reservoir net/gross

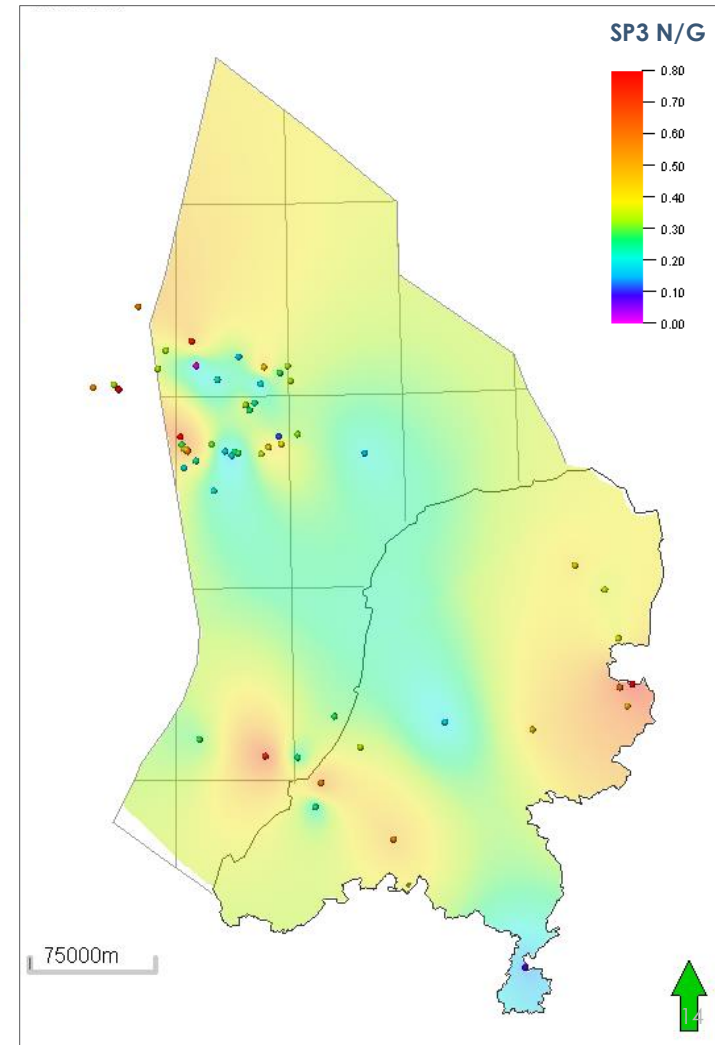
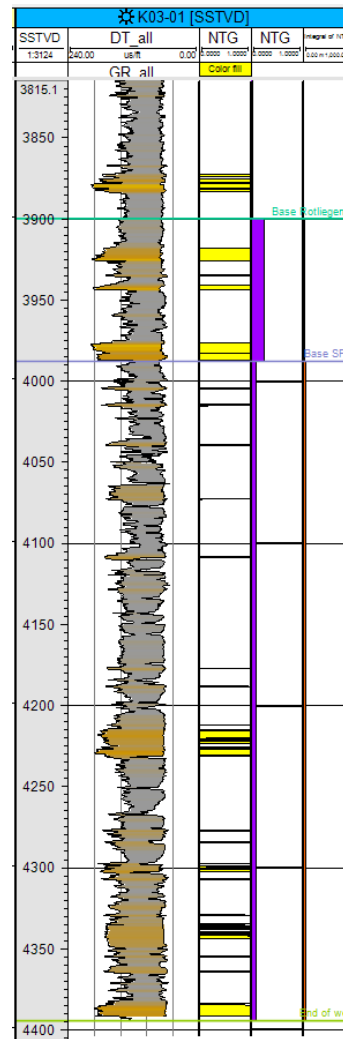
- **Summarized workflow N/G and Net sand thickness for SP3**
  - Key well selection for SP3 (54)
  - For each well, derive:
    - Sand presence log for each well using GR and/or DT cut-offs
    - N/G and net sand thickness
  - N/G point dataset, grid map
  - Multiply N/G map with gross thickness map
  - Crosscheck resulting net thickness map with estimated net thickness at well locations





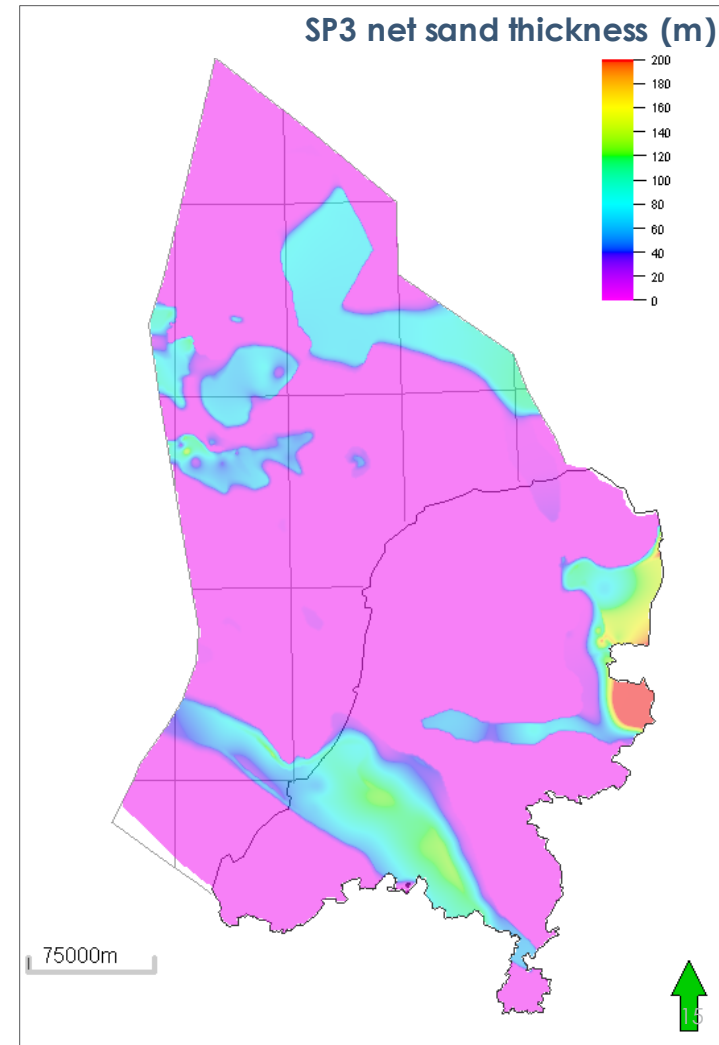
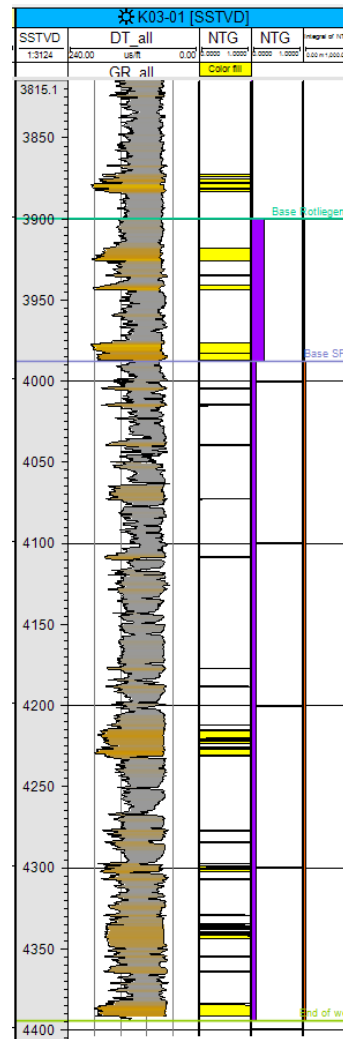
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# 3. Reservoir porosity

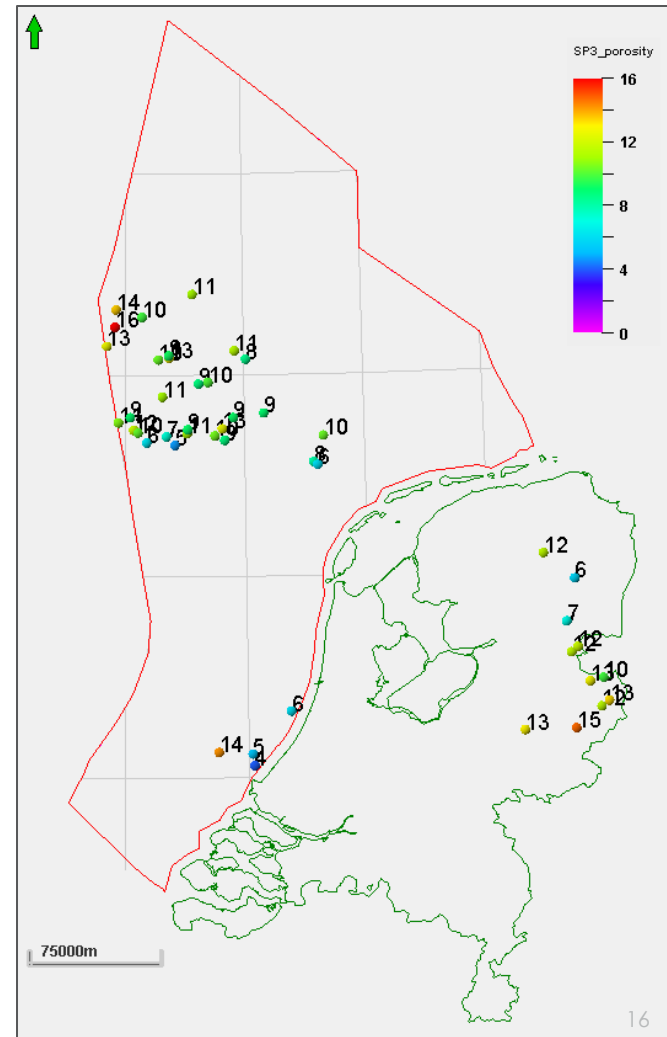
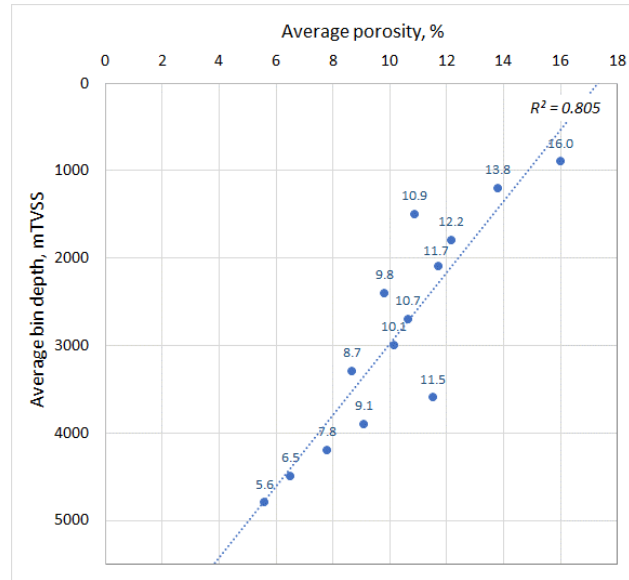
## Proxy for reservoir effectiveness

- Observation: strong relationship between present-day depth and porosity (from EBN core plug database, all DC plugs which also have a K value)

## Summarized workflow total porosity SP3:

- Point dataset from NLOG data, Winningsplannen and EBN Basisregistratie
- Gridding: collocated co-kriging with depth trend,  $R=0.8$ , range=100km
- Take out eroded areas

Bin depth range, m TVSS	Average bin depth, m TVSS	Number of core plugs in bin	Average porosity, %
750-1050	900	35	16.0
1050-1350	1200	69	13.8
1350-1650	1500	179	10.9
1650-1950	1800	424	12.2
1950-2250	2100	238	11.7
2250-2550	2400	274	9.8
2550-2850	2700	892	10.7
2850-3150	3000	812	10.1
3150-3450	3300	252	8.7
3450-3750	3600	2923	11.5
3750-4050	3900	1148	9.1
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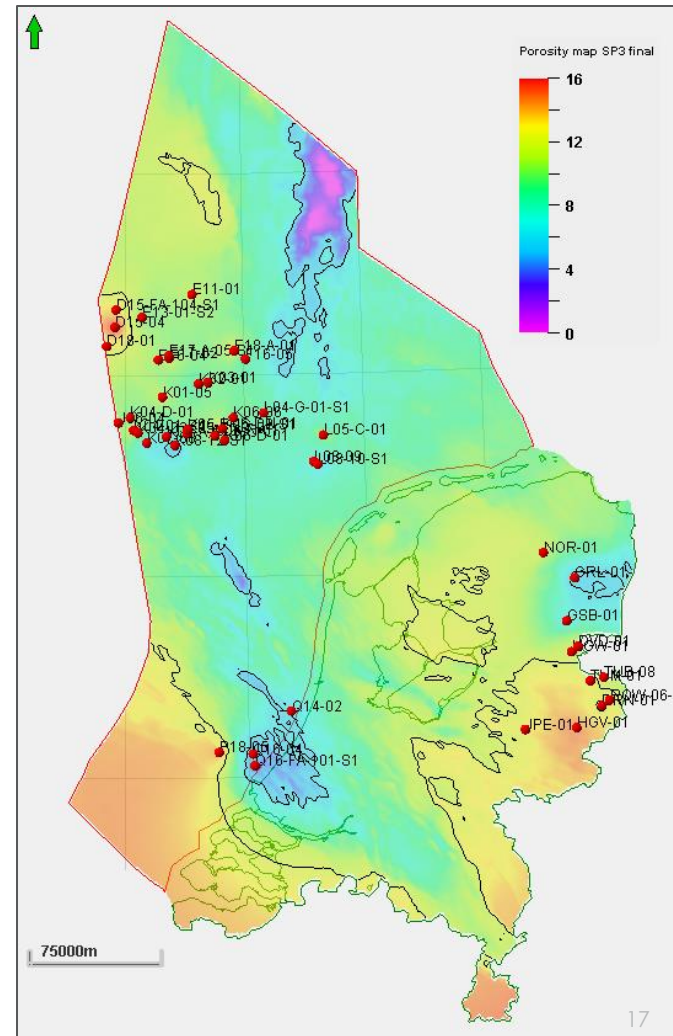
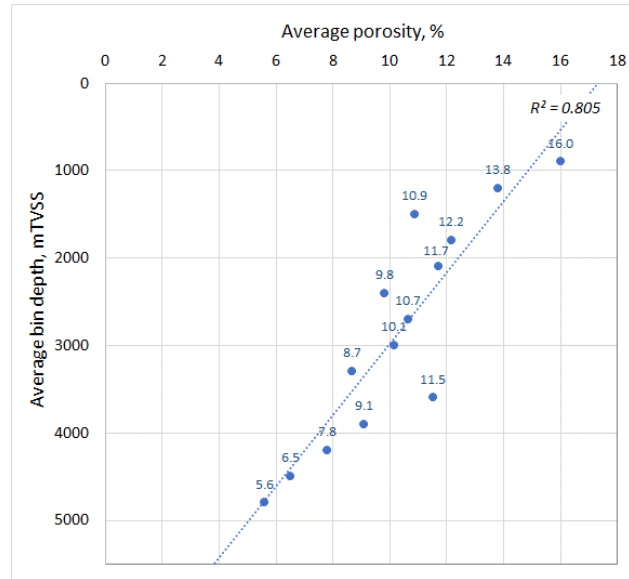
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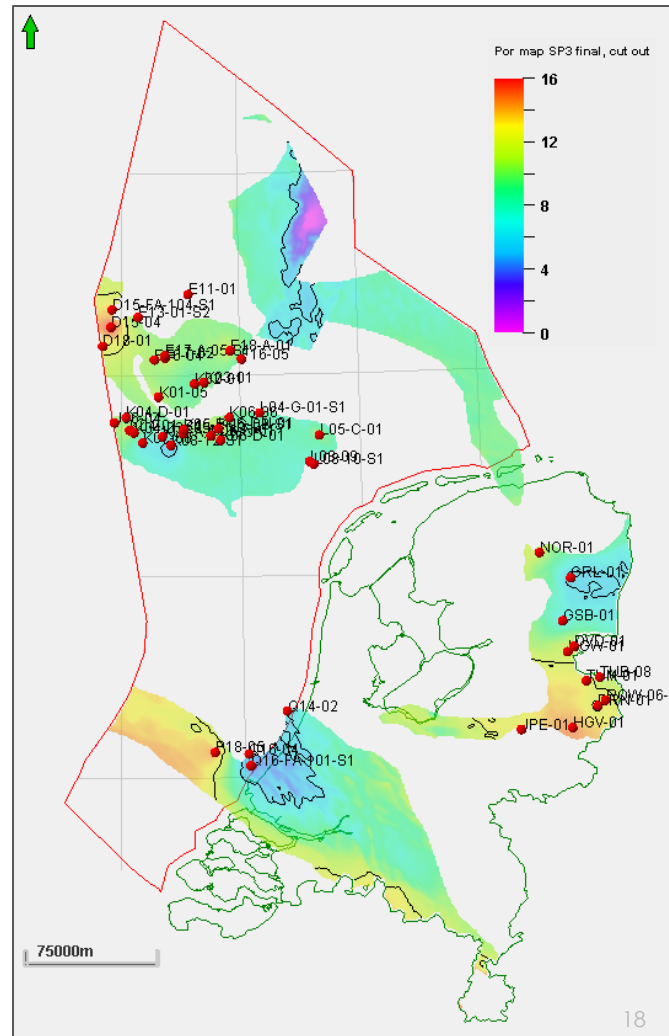
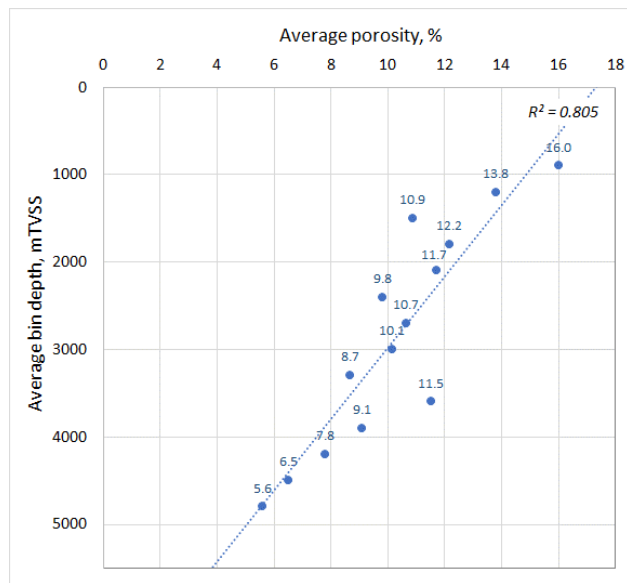
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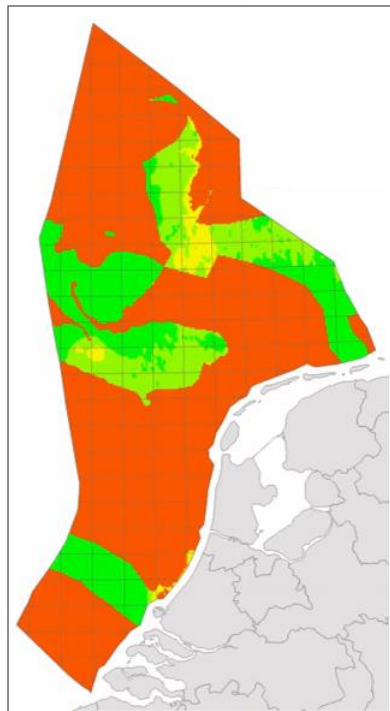
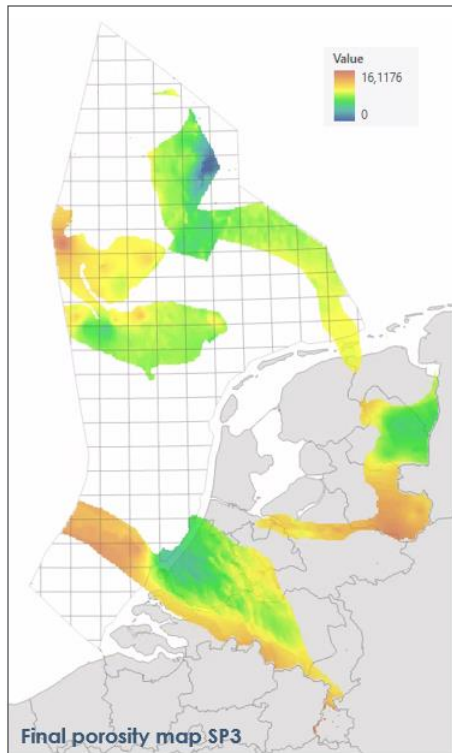




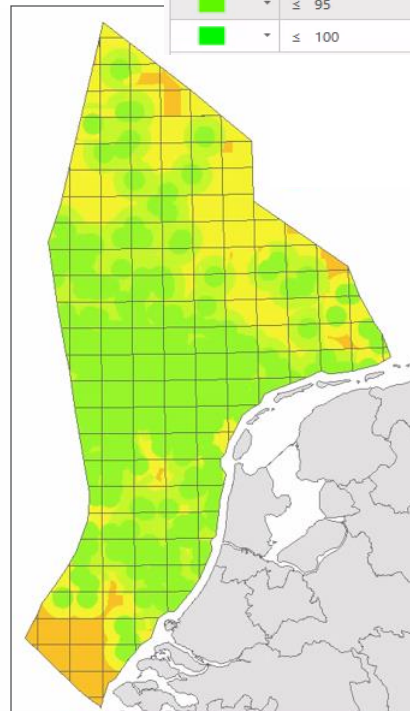
# 3. Reservoir risking: CRS maps

## Example for SP3 Reservoir Effectiveness

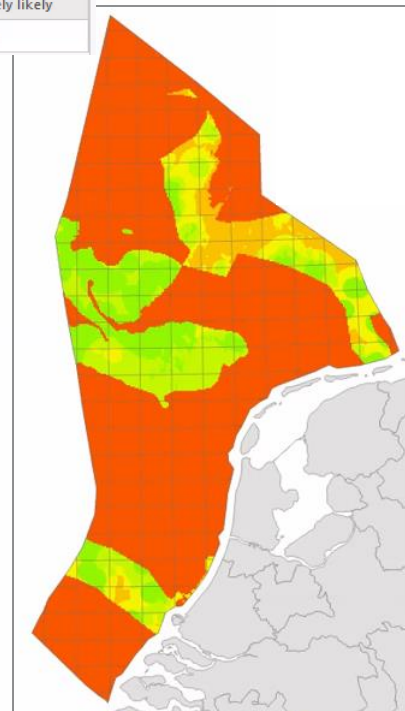
Symbol	Upper value	Label
Red	≤ 0	Excluded
Dark Orange	≤ 5	Extremely unlikely
Orange	≤ 15	Very unlikely
Light Orange	≤ 33	Unlikely
Yellow	≤ 50	Equivocal
Light Green	≤ 66	Likely
Green	≤ 85	Very likely
Dark Green	≤ 95	Extremely likely
Bright Green	≤ 100	Certain



X



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# 3. Top Seal

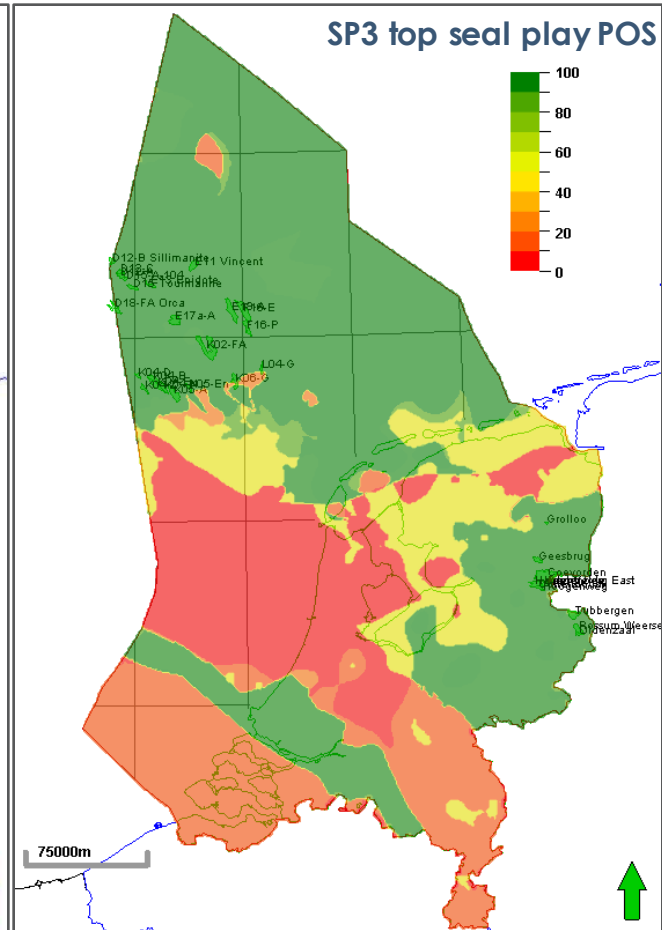
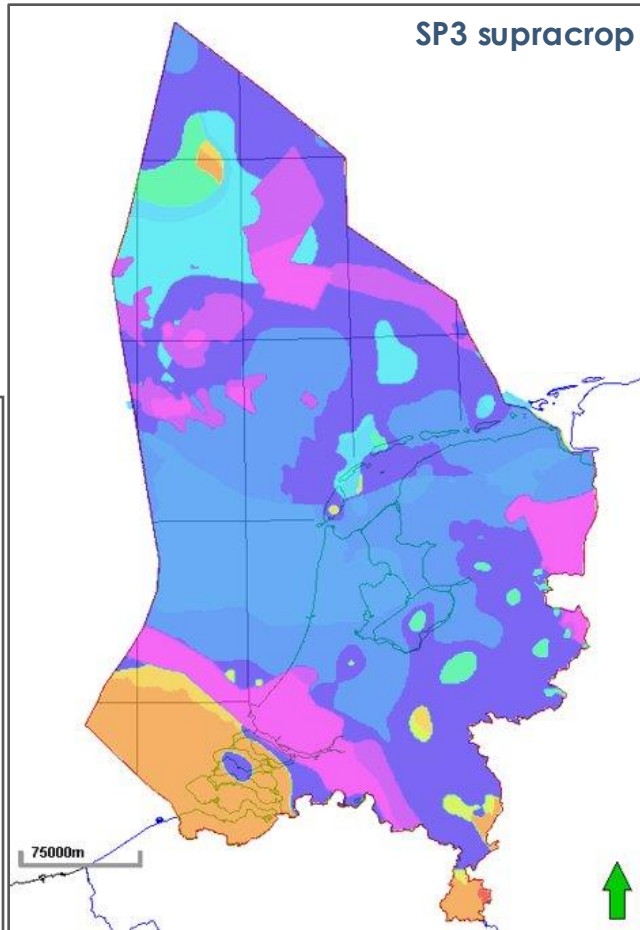
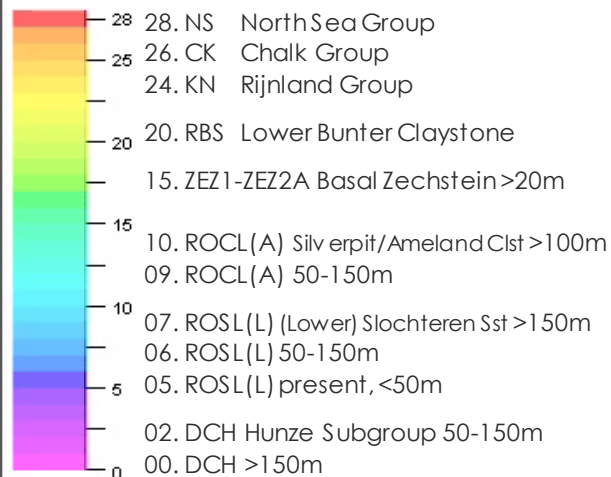
## 1. Construct SP3 supracrop map

- Potentially sealing units above SP3 (cut-off methodology)

## 2. SP3 Top seal play POS map

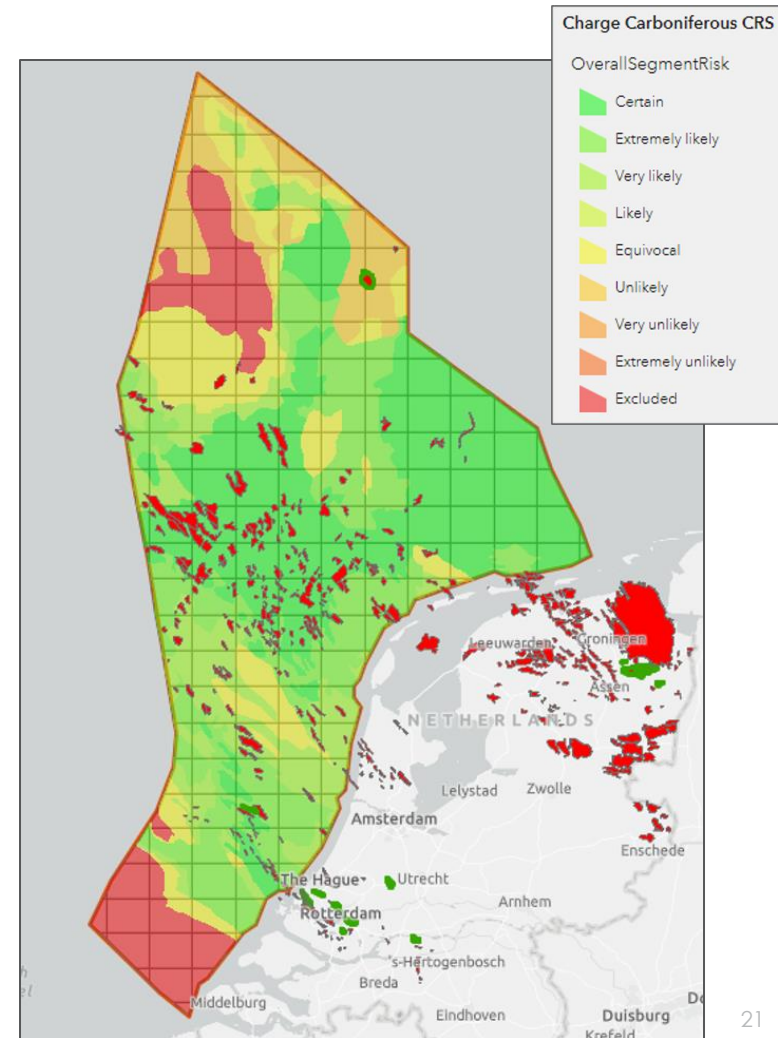
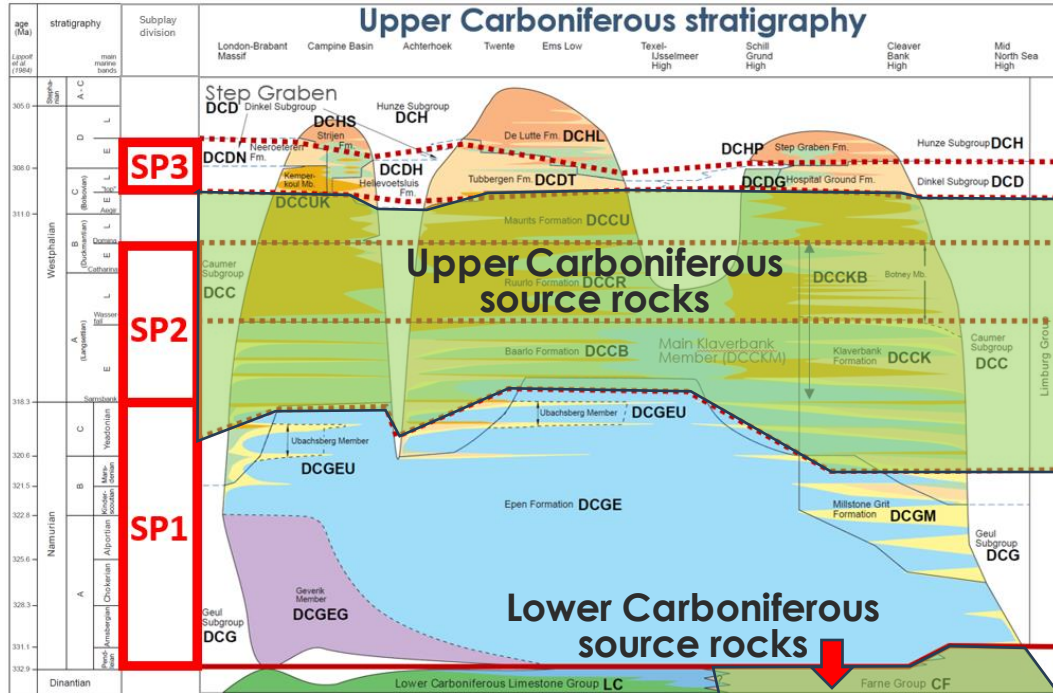
- Chance of (combination of) units to form a seal

### Colour legend, supracrop map



### 3. Charge

- Direct charge from Upper and Lower Carboniferous source rocks – **Gas only**
- Charge risk in some areas due to absence of source rock intervals and/or low maturity



## 4. Wrap-up

### ■ Key products of this study

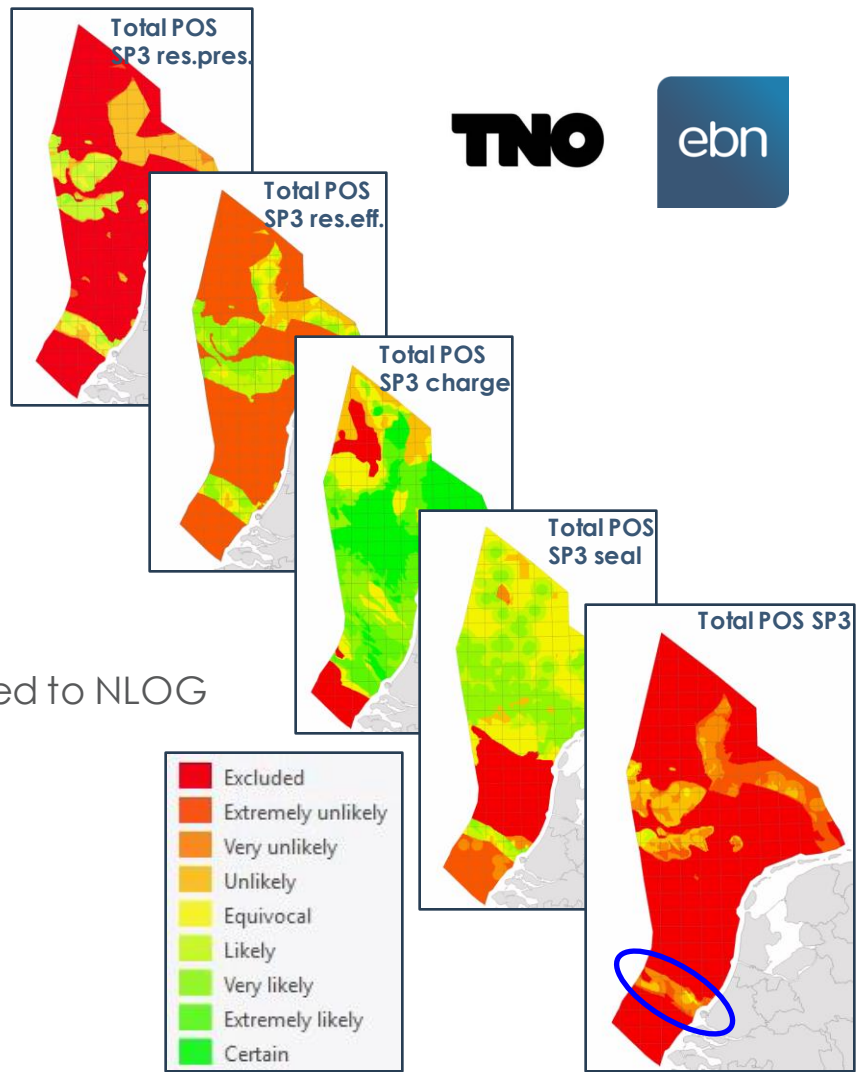
- Updated well data and field analyses
  - Updated BPU subcrop map
  - Regional overview + risking of play elements
- Identification of new prospective areas

### ■ To be finished

- Annotated playmap (December)
- Field/well modifications suggestions communicated to NLOG

### ■ GEODE dashboard

- [www.geodeatlas.nl/pages/play-8-carboniferous](http://www.geodeatlas.nl/pages/play-8-carboniferous)
- Light version already available
- Final version ready in December



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## Explore in a mature basin

GEODE is a joint initiative between EBN B.V. and TNO. We aim to provide an easy accessible web-based GIS environment where play-based exploration data, such as maps and post-drill well analysis data, for the main hydrocarbon (sub)plays of the Dutch offshore, are available and can be displayed and downloaded.

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**TNO**



# 3. Play Elements

## Reservoir

- SP3 example
- Workflow reservoir thickness map

Map no	Description
1	<b>Model map:</b> depositional thickness from Hampson model Restricted to NL only by eliminating area outside
2a	<b>Calibrated model map:</b> map 1 matched to wells A with 100km radius Longest wells D may already be incorporated at this stage
2b	<b>Full occurrence map:</b> map 2, deleted where top is truncated Use Top Unit X truncation polygon from updated subcrop map
3	<b>Absence map:</b> define absence area (use Base Unit X truncation polygon from subcrop map) Use Base Unit X truncation polygon from subcrop map. Confirm with wells B. Update wells or polygons if required
4	<b>Merge of maps 2b and 3</b> Combination of 1) complete absence and 2) complete presence, confirmed by wells
5	<b>Present-day thickness map, first pass</b> Map 4 with empty area (= top truncation area) filled by convergent gridding
6	<b>Calibrated present-day thickness map for top truncation area only</b> Map 6 with absence and full occurrence areas deleted Match to wells C with 50km radius, include (nearby) wells D with long penetrations
7	<b>Present-day thickness map, second pass</b> Merge maps 5 and 6 with preference to 6
8	<b>Present-day thickness map, final</b> Map 7 modified with wells D if their thickness is reliable and exceeds the map If well data unreliable: earmark for NLOG update

## 2. BPU subcrop map

### Input

#### ▪ Previous BPU subcrop maps

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- SPBA (2010)
- Northern Offshore project (2016)

#### ▪ Adjustments

- New study; Paleo-Five project (TNO, 2020)
- Re-interpreted well data

