Stranded fields in the Netherlands
Opportunities for new development

Stranded fields in the Netherlands
The stranded fields portfolio in the Netherlands holds some 100 proven hydrocarbon accumulations. The stranded fields are either tight or remote, contain small volumes, or are located in environmentally sensitive areas. Significant volumes of oil and gas can be recovered through improved technologies that allow development of these fields.

The economic conditions and technologies that permitted development of some fields may now have changed in such a way that development is viable in the present climate. Significant volumes of stranded fields that have been identified will continue to become available over the coming years.

The following areas remain off the list: onshore miscibility due to development of stranded fields:
- Fewer average development gas fields
- Financial incentives marginal gas fields and projects (tax benefits)
- Identify a process stranded fields (only after 2009)

The next areas remain on the list: stranded fields amount to about 130 BCM of GIIP (4590 Bcf) gas and about 60 million m$^3$ (380 million barrels) of STOIIP. The average size of a stranded gas field is about 1.7 BCM GIIP.

Opportunities in Fallow Acreage in the Netherlands
In 2010 the Dutch government and NOGEPA agreed on a Fallow Acreage Covenant enabling E&P companies to submit applications for this inactive acreage (and parts thereof) in the Dutch offshore domain. The fallow acreage is marked by an absence of significant exploration, production and storage activities over the last two years.

The onshore domain is still covered by the acts in the Mining Law stating that the Ministry is allowed to reduce any part of acreage marked by inactivity but is not part of the covenant.

The declared fallow acreage on- and offshore, is published on www.nlog.nl. The fallow acreage classification will be updated regularly and in the coming years more areas containing stranded fields and prospects may become available enabling easier access to new applicants in the future.

Opportunities in Fallow Acreage
- Stranded fields
- Prospects
- Previous exploration
- Reentry wells
- Identified fields
- Previously appraised
- Undrilled targets
- Undrilled leads
- Proven fields
- Environmental sensitivity
- Technology gap
- Market
capacity

The total volumes contained in stranded fields amount to about 130 BCM (4590 Bcf) (GIIP), and about 60 million m$^3$ (380 million barrels) (STOIIP). The average size of a stranded gas field is about 1.7 BCM GIIP.

Stranded gas fields Tulp East and Lelie in open acreage
The Tulp East and Lelie were discovered in the early nineties and are located in the E12 block of the Dutch northern offshore in the surrounding area several leads have been identified.

The area was covered in 2012 by Fugro’s multiclient DEF survey.

The development of Tulp East and Lelie in the E12 block included the drilling of a deviated well in 2013.

For all information and data on Exploration and Production in the Netherlands, see the Netherlands Oil and Gas Portal www.nlog.nl & www.ebn.nl

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