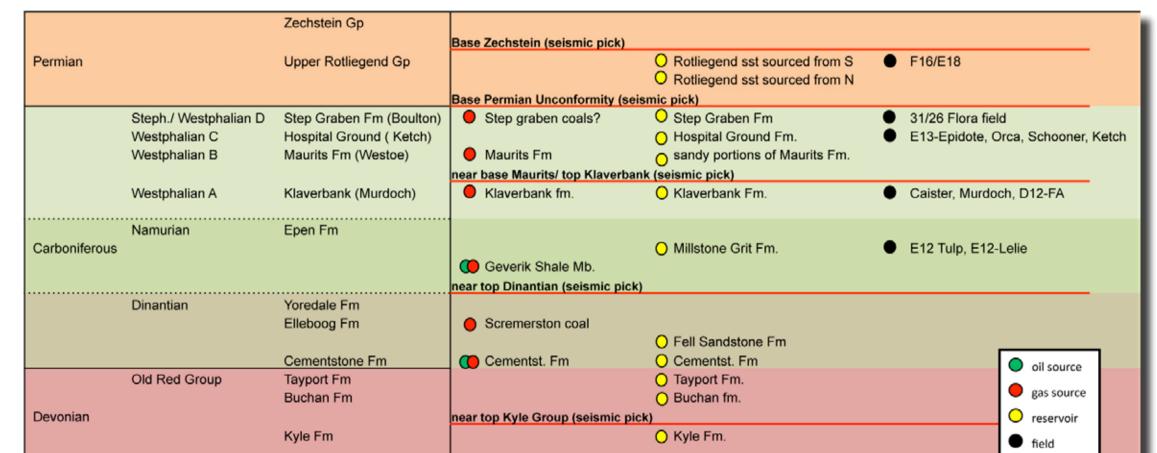




Hydrocarbon Prospectivity in the under-explored Northern Dutch Offshore

Introduction – project DEFAB

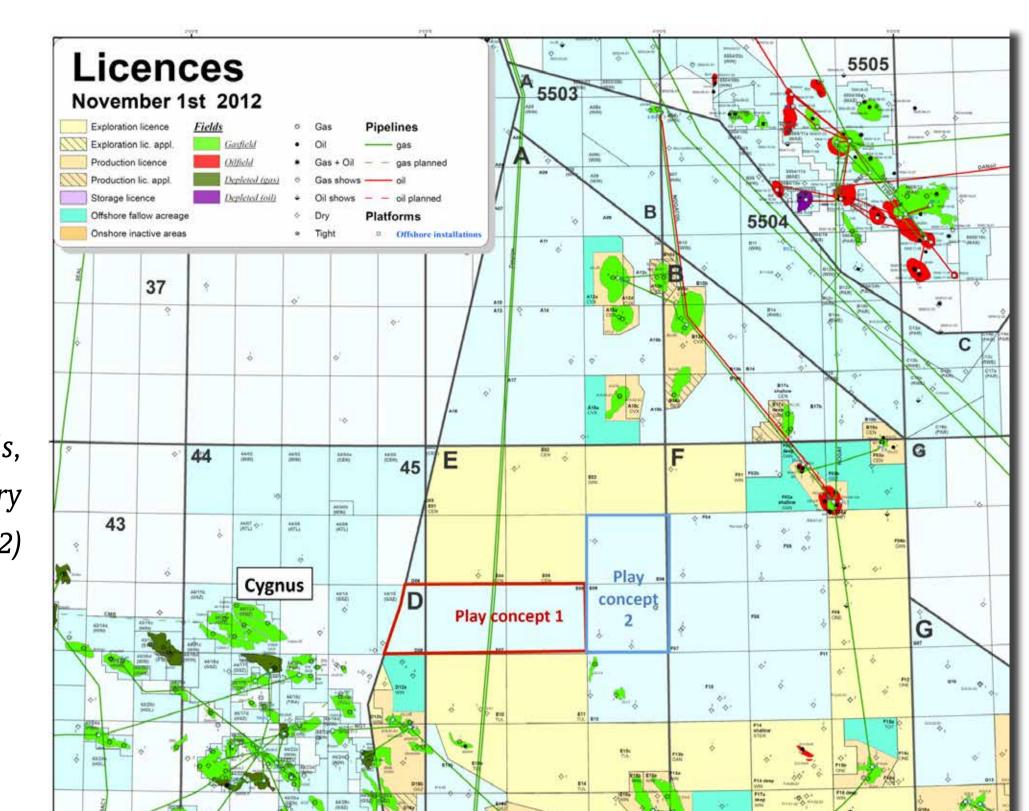
EBN is undertaking a large regional review of the Dutch northern offshore, as part of the EBN Roadmap Exploration. Recent long cable 2D lines (TGS) and the 3D DEF survey (Fugro) are being used, among others. All proven and unproven petroleum plays in the area are reviewed regionally. The subsequent prospectivity analyses will focus on unlicensed blocks.



Map showing licenses, fields, infrastructure and country borders (1 Nov. 2012)

> Approximate location 44/11-12 Cygnus field

Summary of lithostratigraphy, potential source rock and reservoir intervals in Dutch Northern offshore



Play concept I

The Cygnus equivalent in blocks D09, E07, E08

Recent developments on the northern fringe of the Permian Basin show the potential of localised basal Rotliegend sand. Extrapolating the 44/11-Cygnus Permian sands along trend east-wards brings us to Dutch blocks D09, E07 and E08. No wells have been drilled in this acreage. Recently acquired 3D seismic shows a number of prospective structures.

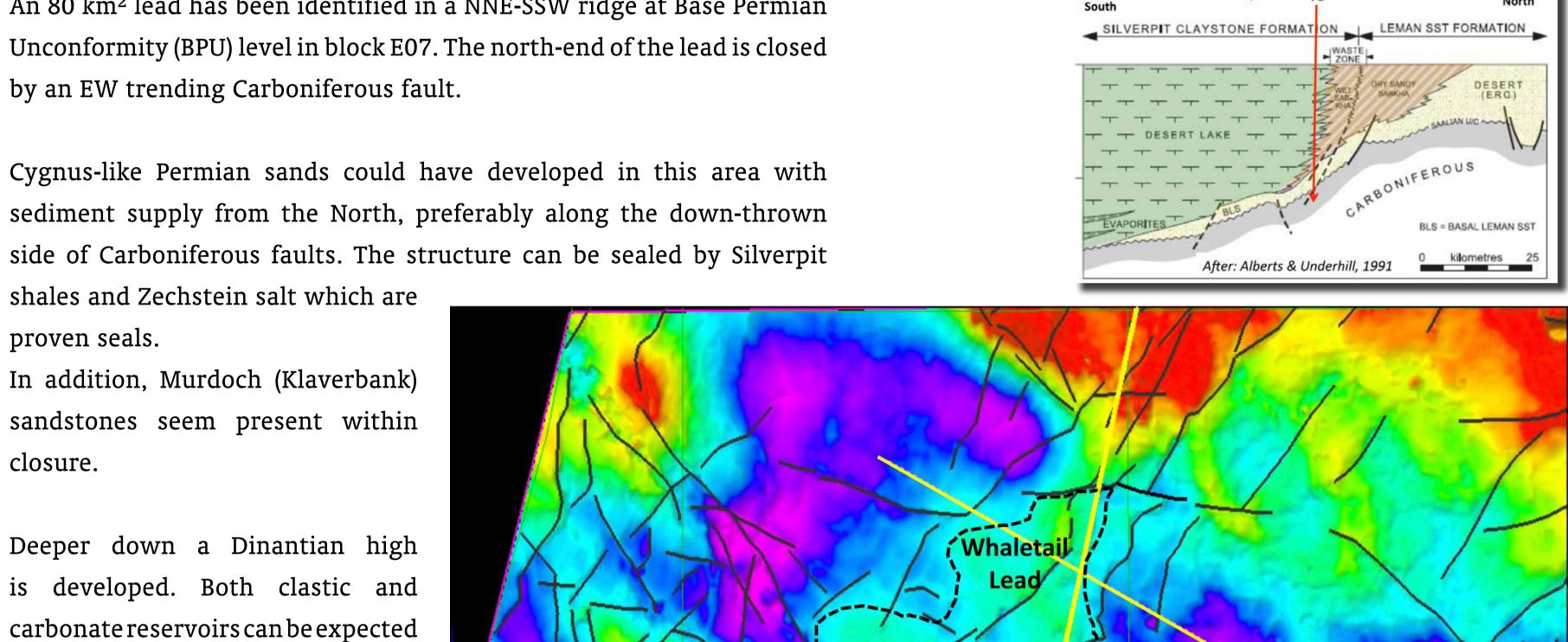
Whaletail Lead

An 80 km² lead has been identified in a NNE-SSW ridge at Base Permian Unconformity (BPU) level in block E07. The north-end of the lead is closed by an EW trending Carboniferous fault.

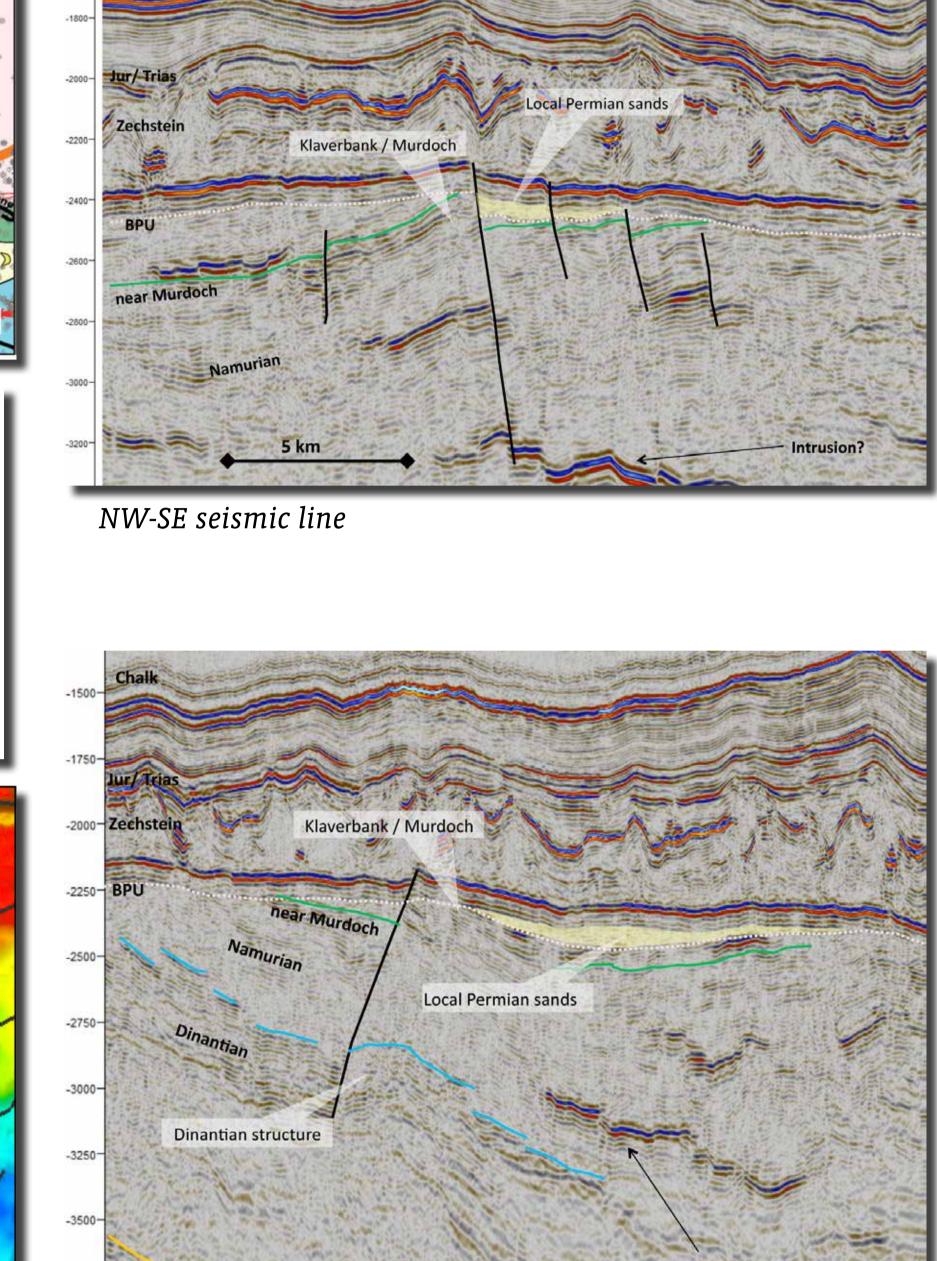
sediment supply from the North, preferably along the down-thrown side of Carboniferous faults. The structure can be sealed by Silverpit shales and Zechstein salt which are

proven seals. In addition, Murdoch (Klaverbank) sandstones seem present within closure.

Deeper down a Dinantian high is developed. Both clastic and carbonate reservoirs can be expected in this region with potential sealing Namurian Shales on top. Charge is expected from Namurian and Dinantian shales / coals.



Base Zechstein TWT (2010 DEF survey) showing seismic line locations and the Whaletail lead



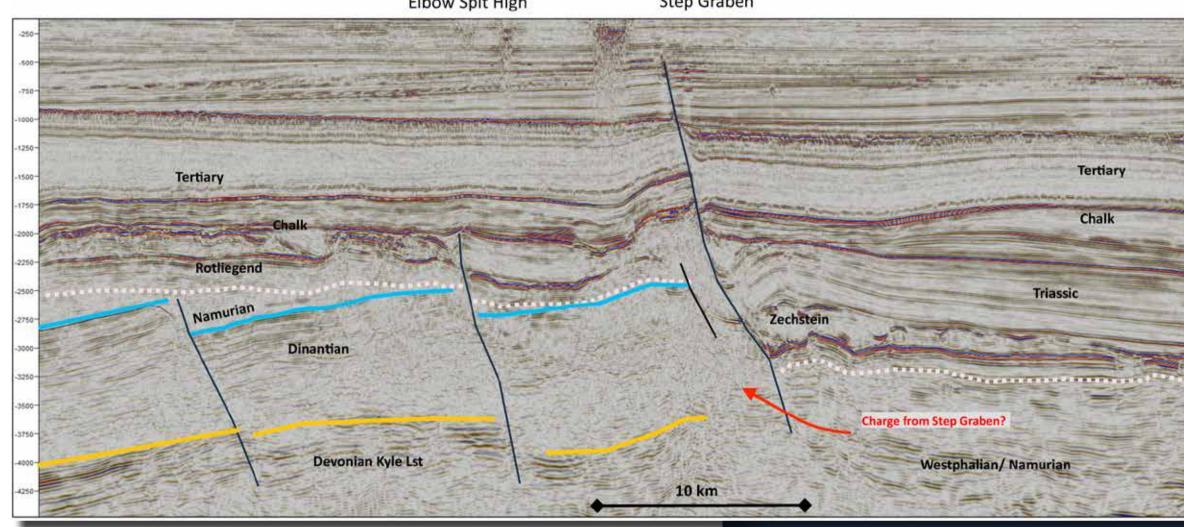
NNE-SSW seismic line

Devonian Kyle Lst

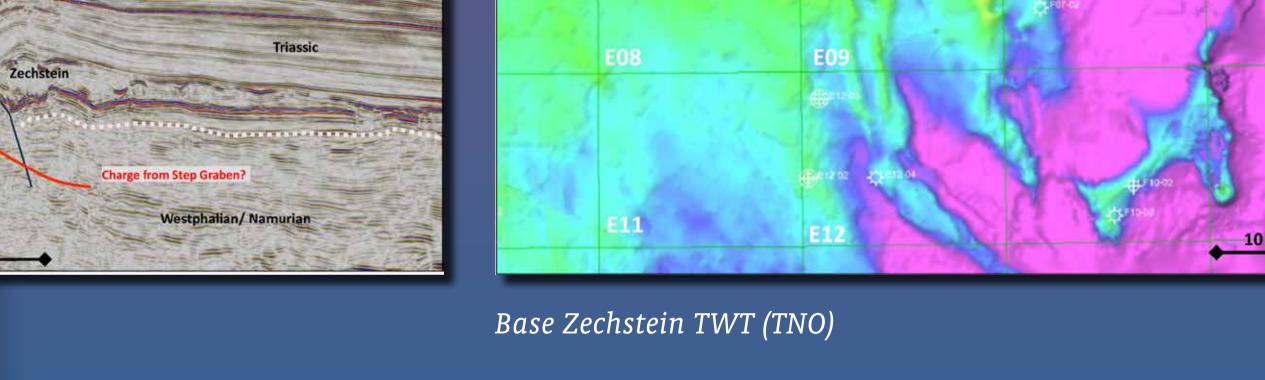
Play concept II

The Dinantian clastics of the Yoredale Fm and Elleboog Fm

The Dinantian clastics have been drilled in a number of wells in the DEAB area and are possibly present in large parts of the the DEFAB area. Charge could come from intraformational coals or from other source rocks via long distance migration. Seal is provided by overlying Namurian shales or Permian units.



WE seismic section from 3D 2010 DEF survey (Fugro)



Play concept III The Devonian limestones of the Kyle Gp

The late Middle Devonian carbonates of the Kyle Gp have not been penetrated by any well in the Dutch subsurface sofar, however, they are believed to be present over large areas. In parts of the DEFAB area this formation is at medium depth and is clearly imaged in 2D and 3D seismic. The Kyle Gp constitutes a sequence of limestone and mudstone and is known from wells in the southern Central Graben of the UK and Norway, including wells drilled in the Argyll and the Auk field (UK Quad 30).

Way forward

EBN is continuing the prospectivity review of the unlicensed area in the northern offshore. EBN plans to regularly publish results of this review. For more information, please contact EBN: Bastiaan Jaarsma at bastiaan.jaarsma@ebn.nl or

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For all information and data on Exploration and Production in the Netherlands, see the Netherlands Oil and Gas Portal

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