

Index

Page numbers in *italics* refer to Figures. Page numbers in **bold** refer to Tables.

- Adler-Kamień Fault Zone 60, 64, 78, 84
- Adorf field 4
- Agricola Fault Zone 64, 78, 86, 91, 92, 93, 94
- Alblasserdam Member 425, **426**
- Alpine Orogeny and plate collision 3, 66, 101, 153, 226, 521
- Altena Group **439**
- Ameland Block 170, 319
- Ameland Platform 271, 272, 306
- Anklam Fault 84
- Apeldorn field 4
- architecture models, importance of 423–424
 - methods 426–427
 - results
 - palynology 430, **431**
 - seismic data 427, 428
 - well correlations 427, 429, 430
 - results discussed 430–433, 431, 432
 - summary 433
- Arkona High (North Rügen Block) 60, 64, 84
- Armstadt Formation 506
- Asgard Formation 335, 482
- Auk Ridge 491
- Austrian Event 481, 522
- Avalonia (West European Platform) 36, 84
- Baltic Sea (southern)
 - geological setting 83–86, 84, 85
 - location 83
 - seismic survey
 - methods 86–87
 - results
 - faults 90–91
 - seismostratigraphic units 87, 88, 89, 90
 - results discussed 91–94
 - summary 94–95
- Baltica (East European Craton) 36, 84
- Basal Dongen Tuffite 239, 545
- Base Bentheim Unconformity 439
- Base Cretaceous Unconformity 481
- Base Holland Formation Unconformity 439
- Belgium, geothermal energy potential 10
- Bemburg Formation 506
- Bentheim Claystone Member 437
- Bentheim gas field 4
- Bentheim Sandstone Member 435, 522
 - seismic study
 - methods 440–441
 - results 442, 443, 444, 445, 446
 - borehole correlations 447, 448
 - Hauterivian-Albian 449, 450
 - Late Cretaceous-Cenozoic 451
 - pre-Valanginian 441
 - Valanginian 441–442, 444, 446, 449
 - results discussed 451–453
 - summary 454
 - stratigraphy 437, 439
- Bergen Fault 64, 71
- biofacies and biostratigraphy analysis
 - Central European Basin 195
 - methods 345–347
 - results
 - biofacies reconstructions 350, 352, 354
 - sequence stratigraphy 356, 358–360
 - T-R cycles 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 356
 - results discussed 360–363
 - summary 363–364
- bioturbation, Holland Greensand member 460–461, 462
- Bohemian Massif 36
- Boldewitz Fault 71
- Border High 487
- Borkum High 170
- Bramstedt field 4
- Breifflab Basin 485
- Bristol Channel Basin 21
- Britannia Sandstone 482
- Broad Fourteens Basin 21, 22, 24–25, 25, 101, 306, 495
 - Cretaceous reservoirs 482
 - tectonic evolution 271
- Bryne Formation 315, 324, 328, 329, 481, 482
- Bunter reservoir overpressure study 223, 224
 - geological setting 224–226
 - methods 223–224
 - results
 - compartment identification 226, 227
 - overpressure calculations 229–231
 - permeability boundaries 229
 - pressure analysis 226, 228, 229
 - seismic sections 230
 - results discussed
 - overpressure causes 233
 - overpressure distribution 233–234
 - salt plugging 231, 232, 233
 - summary 234
- Bunter Shale Formation 151
- Buntsandstein gas play of Horn Graben 3, 141, 170, 174, 372, 507
 - cross-section 172
 - dry well study
 - aims 174
 - methods 175
 - basin model parameters **177**
 - results
 - charge timing 181, 183
 - facies distributions 180
 - reservoir 178
 - seal 178
 - seismic data 182
 - source 178, 180–181
 - traps 183
 - well correlations 179
 - results discussed
 - basin model outputs 184, 185, 186
 - dry hole analysis 183
 - future exploration implications 188

- Buntsandstein gas play of Horn Graben (*Continued*)
 petroleum systems event chart 187
 play analysis 185, 188
 summary 188–189
- Buntsandstein Formation 101
- Buntsandstein Group 37, 38, 143, 506, 507
see also Main Buntsandstein Subgroup
- burial history modelling 372
- Caister field 4
- Caledonian Deformation Front 3, 63, 84, 84, 139
- Caledonian fold-and-thrust belt 84, 101
- Caledonian Orogeny 64
- Calvörde Formation 506
- Captain Sandstone 482
- carbon dioxide storage/sequestration 362–363, 505
- Carboniferous source rocks 3, 173, 174, 178, 180–181, 187, 371
- Carrack Formation 482
- Celtic Sea Basin 21
- Cenozoic, oil and gas reserves 5
- Central Atlantic Magmatic Province 307
- Central European Basin System 195, 400, 401
 biostratigraphy and biofacies study
 methods 345–347
 results
 sequence stratigraphy 356, 357, 358–360
 T-R cycles 347–356
 results discussed 360–363
 summary 363–364
 early history 341–342
 formation 372
 geological setting 342, 345, 372
 petroleum systems 400, 403
 sub-basins 342, 344
- Central Graben 3, 21, 22, 101, 141, 170, 305, 342, 479, 507
 basin evolution model
 methods 309, 313
 palynology 313, 315
 results 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 325, 329, 331, 332
 TMS-1 315, 322, 324, 328, 330
 TMS-2 324, 326, 327, 330, 333–334
 TMS-3 326, 334–335
 TMS-4 326, 335
 summary 335–336
- Cretaceous reservoirs 482
- sedimentary environments 314
- stratigraphy 308
- structure map 480
- tectonic setting 306, 309
- Central Netherlands Basin 141
- Central Offshore Platform 272, 306
- Chalk Group/chalk interval 439, 522, 523, 537
 biostratigraphy 545
 geological history 551–553
 hydrocarbon play 540
 sedimentology 545–546, 548
 seismic evaluation 548, 549, 550, 551
 well database 540, 542, 542, 543, 544
- Channel Basin 21
- Cimmerian Unconformity 171
- Cleaver Bank High 36, 170
- Cleaver Bank Platform 102, 272, 306, 319
- Cleveland Basin 36
- CO₂ storage/sequestration 362–363, 505
- Cod Terrace 487
- Coevorden Formation 437, 439
- Coffee Soil Fault 306, 487
- Coracle Sandstone 482
- Cretaceous *see* Bentheim Sandstone Member; Chalk Group; Holland Formation; Holland Greensand Member; Nieuwerkerk Formation
- Cromer Knoll Group 335, 481
- Dalfsen High 520
- Dan field 4
- Danish Basin, T-R cycles 343
- Danish Central Graben 324, 330, 334, 482, 495, 541
- Danish offshore *see* Horn Graben; Outer Rough Basin; Ringkøbing-Fyn High; Tail End Graben
- Danish-Swedish Basin 342, 344
- De Lier Member 457, 458, 459, 459
- De Wijk field 4, 7, 237, 239, 505
 enhanced gas recovery
 methods 242, 244–246
 results 246, 247, 248, 249, 250
 summary 250
 geological history 239, 241–242
 reservoir intervals 242, 243
- dedication ix, 1
- Delft Sandstone member 423, 425–426, 426
- Denmark
 geothermal energy potential 10
 hydrocarbon reserves 5
 offshore *see* Danish Basin; Danish Central Graben; Danish-Swedish Basin; Horn Graben; Outer Rough Basin; Ringkøbing-Fyn High; Tail End Graben
- Detfurth Formation 151, 197, 224, 225, 506
 reservoir development study
 methods 153, 154, 157
 results 157, 159
 results discussed 159–162
 summary 165–166
- diapirism
 causes 119–120
 modelling 130–133
see also halokinesis and salt tectonics
- dinoflagellate cysts
 use in basin modelling for Central Graben
 methods 308, 310, 311, 312, 313, 315
 results 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326
- Dnipro-Donetsk Basin 33
- Donbas Fold Belt 33
- Dorset, T-R cycles 343
- Dutch Central Graben 36, 102, 103, 151, 272, 306, 315, 317, 319, 324, 328, 330, 333, 495, 537, 539
 chalk hydrocarbon play 540
 chalk resource evaluation
 biostratigraphic evaluation 545
 database 540, 542, 542, 543, 544, 545
 history reconstruction 551–553, 554, 555
 sedimentological evaluation 545–546, 546, 547, 548, 549
 seismic evaluation 548, 549, 550, 551
 summary 556

- chalk stratigraphy 537, 540, 541
- Cretaceous reservoirs 482
- Lower Graben Formation 274
- salt tectonics 104, 105, 107
- stratigraphy 152, 272, 286, 290, 291, 292
- structural elements 103–104
- tectonic evolution 271, 282
- Dutch North Sea sector
 - geological setting 120–121, 507–509
 - structural elements 121
 - halokinesis study 121–122
 - methods 123, 126–127
 - salt thickness 123–124
 - structure spacing 124–126
 - results 127–128
 - results discussed
 - mechanical modelling 130–133
 - thickness estimates 128–130
 - summary 133–134
- LCU erosional impact study
 - methods 509–510
 - results 510–511, 510, 511
 - results discussed
 - infill facies 512–514
 - valley genesis 511–512
 - summary 514
 - stratigraphy 506
- Dutch offshore
 - map 272
 - tectonic evolution 271, 273
 - tectonostratigraphic study
 - methods 273, 277, 279
 - results
 - Jurassic-Cretaceous evolution 277–278, 281
 - megasequence (1) 281–282, 284, 285, 288, 296, 298
 - megasequence (2) 284–285, 287, 288, 296, 297, 299
 - megasequence (3) 287, 288, 297, 299
 - stratigraphic overview 277
 - results discussed
 - faults 289
 - palaeotopography 289, 292–293, 295, 299–300
 - relation to salt tectonics 287
 - salt withdrawal 287
 - shallow salt bodies 287, 289
 - summary 300–301
- Dutch offshore (northern)
 - geological setting 99, 101, 102, 103, 103
 - lithostratigraphy 152
 - reservoir development study
 - methods 153–154, 157
 - results 157
 - deposition and preservation 159
 - lithology mapping 159
 - log profile typing 157, 159
 - traps 159
 - results discussed
 - reservoir development 159–162
 - sandstone northern limits 162–164
 - source, charge and seal 164–165
 - summary 165–166
 - salt tectonics
 - development 104, 107
 - methods 107–108
 - results
 - Cretaceous 109, 111
 - Jurassic 109, 110–111
 - Triassic 108, 109, 110
 - results discussed 111–113
 - summary 113
 - structural elements 103–104
 - tectonostratigraphy 151, 153
 - see also* Ameland Platform; Central Offshore Platform; Cleaver Bank Platform; Dutch Central Graben; Friesland Platform; Schill Grund Platform; Step Graben; Terschelling Basin
- Early Campanian Unconformity (ECU) 540
- Early Cimmerian Unconformity 239
- East European Craton (Baltica) 36, 84
- East Helgoland Basin 170
- East Holstein Block 372, 373, 374
- East Holstein Trough 342, 372, 373, 374
 - ice sheet loading modelling
 - methods 375, 377–378
 - boundary conditions 378, 380
 - results
 - burial history 380, 381
 - expulsion model 389, 392–394
 - ice-induced load 390
 - influence on temperature and maturity 386–387, 387, 388, 389
 - maturity and temperature evolution 382–383, 383, 384, 385
 - Posidonia Shale behaviour 385, 386
 - pressure and porosity effects 389–390, 391
 - previous studies compared 385
 - summary 394
- East Orkney High 479
- Eemian interglacial 375
- Ekofisk Formation 482, 540
- Elbow Spit High 102, 272, 306
- Elbow Spit Platform 102, 103
- Elsterian ice 375
- Ems Low 170, 520
- enhanced gas recovery (EGR), De Wijk field 7, 237, 239
 - methods 242, 244–246
 - results 246, 247, 248, 249, 250
 - summary 250
- Erfurt Formation 506
- erosional valleys 505
 - methods of study 509–510
 - results 510–511, 510, 511
 - results discussed
 - infill facies 512–514
 - valley genesis 511–512
 - summary 514
- Exter Formation 506, 508
- Falster Block 84, 94
- Farsund Formation 309, 322, 324, 326, 327, 329, 333, 335, 482
- Feda Graben 306, 485, 487
- Forties-Montrose High 483
- Foxmould Member 463, 467
- Freest Fault Zone 64, 78

- Friese Front Formation 269, 270, 307, 323, 328, 329, 333
 Friesland Platform 272, 520
- Gardelengen Fault 33
 gas-to-oil ratio, effect of glaciation **394**
 Geluk, Mark ix, 1
 geochemistry 403
 geothermal energy 10, 10, 11, 12, 505
 geothermal resources
 criteria 423
 Germany 193
 development 202–203, 202
 exploration strategy 203–204
 Rhaetian deltaic system 204–205
 database 205
 morphology 206–208
 palynostratigraphic control 205–206
 reservoir classification 208–210
 reservoir prediction 210–211
 Toarcian-Bajocian deltaic system 211
 biostratigraphic control 211
 database 211
 morphology 211–213
 reservoir classification 213
 reservoir prediction 214–215
 initial exploitation 193
 Mesozoic 196–197
 Cretaceous reservoir complex 201–202
 Jurassic reservoir complex 200–201
 Keuper reservoir complex 199–200
 Middle Buntsandstein reservoir complex 197–198
 Palaeozoic 196
 results discussed 215–217
 summary 217
 German Central Graben 103, 495
 German North Sea sector
 geological setting 507–509
 LCU erosional impact study
 methods 509–510
 results 510–511, 510, 511
 results discussed
 infill facies 512–514
 valley genesis 511–512
 summary 514
 stratigraphy 506
 Germanic Triassic Group 224, 225
 Germany
 geothermal energy 10, 193
 development in North German Basin 202–203, 202
 exploration strategy 203–204
 Rhaetian deltaic system 204–205
 database 205
 morphology 206–208
 palynostratigraphic control 205–206
 reservoir classification 208–210
 reservoir prediction 210–211
 Toarcian-Bajocian deltaic system 211
 biostratigraphic control 211
 database 211
 morphology 211–213
 reservoir classification 213
 reservoir prediction 214–215
 initial exploitation 193
 Mesozoic 196–197
 Cretaceous reservoir complex 201–202
 Jurassic reservoir complex 200–201
 Keuper reservoir complex 199–200
 Middle Buntsandstein reservoir complex 197–198
 Palaeozoic 196
 results discussed 215–217
 summary 217
 Gertrud Graben 485, 487
 Gertrud Platform 306, 318
 Gifhorn Trough 342, 400
see also Posidonia Shale unconventional oil and gas
 Gildehaus Sandstone Member 439, **439**, 522
 Gingst-Garz Block (South Rügen Block) 60, 64
 glaciation
 cycles in northern Germany 374, 375
 ice sheet loading modelling 372
 methods 375, 377–378
 boundary conditions 378, 380
 results
 burial history 380, 381
 expulsion model 389, 392–394
 ice-induced load 390
 influence on temperature and maturity 386–387,
 387, 388, 389
 maturity and temperature evolution 382–383, 383,
 384, 385
 Posidonia Shale behaviour 385, 386
 pressure and porosity effects 389–390, 391
 previous studies compared 385
 summary 394
 Glückstadt (Glueckstadt) Graben 3, 141, 169, 170, 372,
 373, 373, 374, 507
 ice loading model 372
 methods 375, 377–378
 boundary conditions 378, 380
 results
 burial history 380, 381
 expulsion model 389, 392–394
 ice-induced load 390
 influence on temperature and maturity 386–387,
 387, 388, 389
 maturity and temperature evolution 382–383, 383,
 384, 385
 Posidonia Shale behaviour 385, 386
 pressure and porosity effects 389–390, 391
 previous studies compared 385
 summary 394

- Goldenstedt field 4
 Gondwana 101
 Grabfeld Formation 506, 508
 Greifswald-Poseritz Fault Zone 64, 78
 Grimmen High 86
 Groningen gas field 4, 371
 Groningen High 520
 Groothusen field 4
 Gryfice Block 60, 64, 84
 Gryfice Fault Zone 64, 78
- Haldensleben Fault 33
 Halibut High 479
 halokinesis and salt tectonics 99, 104, 171, 273, 287, 289
 Dutch offshore 273, 287, 289
 development 104, 107
 methods of study 107–108
 results
 Cretaceous 109, 111
 Jurassic 109, 110–111
 Triassic 108, 109, 110
 results discussed 111–113
 summary 113
 Dutch Southern North Sea 121–122
 methods of study 123, 126–127
 salt thickness 123–124
 structure spacing 124–126
 results 127–128
 results discussed
 mechanical modelling 130–133
 thickness estimates 128–130
 summary 133–134
- Hampshire Basin 21
 Hantum Fault Zone 306
 Hanze field 540
 Hardeggen Formation 151, 197, 224, 225, 506
 Hardeggen Unconformity 225, 225
 Hauggesund Formation 482
 heat storage 203
 Heide Trough 375
 Hengstlage field 4
 Heno Formation 322, 333
 Heno Plateau 306, 318
 Hessian Depression 36
 Hydra Formation 482
 Hydra High 487
 Hod Formation 482
 Holland Formation 458, 439, 459, 522, 554
 pockmark study
 methods 525
 results
 relation to Base Cretaceous 529–530
 tectonostratigraphic significance 525–529
 results discussed 530–531
 expulsion scenario 532, 533
 fluid source 531
 hydrocarbon migration 531–533
 stratigraphic position 523
 summary 533
- Holland Greensand Member 457, 458, 459, 459
 methods of study
 analogue studies 461, 463, 467
 borehole logs 464, 465, 468
 reservoir character 459–461
- results
 analogue studies 467, 469
 reservoir model 469, 470, 471, 472, 473
 well surveillance 469–470, 474
 results discussed 474–475
 summary 475
- Holsloot Fault Zone 520
 Holstein interglacial 375
 Horn Graben 3, 141, 170, 372, 507
 Buntsandstein play elements 174
 cross-section 172
 dry well study
 aims 174
 methods 175
 basin model parameters 177
 results
 charge timing 181, 183
 facies distributions 180
 reservoir 178
 seal 178
 seismic data 182
 source 178, 180–181
 traps 183
 well correlations 179
 results discussed
 basin model outputs 184, 185, 186
 dry hole analysis 183
 future exploration implications 188
 petroleum systems event chart 187
 play analysis 185, 188
 summary 188–189
 stratigraphy 171–172, 173, 174
 tectonic setting 169, 171
 well records 174
- hydrocarbons
 expulsion pockmarks 522–525
 history and use 4, 5, 7–8, 10
 unconventional resources 10
 see also Posidonia Shale
 hydrothermal resources, Germany 193–195
- Iapetus Ocean, closure 101
 Iapetus suture 101, 139
 ice sheet loading 372
 modelling behaviour and impact
 methods 375, 377–378
 boundary conditions 378, 380
 results
 burial history 380, 381
 expulsion model 389, 392–394
 ice-induced load 390
 influence on temperature and maturity 386–387,
 387, 388, 389
 maturity and temperature evolution 382–383, 383,
 384, 385
 Posidonia Shale behaviour 385, 386
 pressure and porosity effects 389–390, 391
 previous studies compared 385
 summary 394
- ichnofabrics, Holland Greensand member 462
 Ieper Member 239
 IJsselmonde Sandstone Member 457, 458, 459, 459
 infill wells 7
 Inge High 306, 318

- intra-Vlieland Unconformity 439
- inversion events
 defined 20
 intensity and duration 22, 195
 as part of basin evolution 33, 34, 35
 Polish Basin seismic study
 methods 42
 results 45, 46, 47–48, 47
 results discussed 50
 summary 51–52
 SPB 19, 19–20, 29
- inversion structures 21
- Jaeren High 483
- Josephine High 487
- Jurassic
 biofacies 350, 352, 354
 basin subsidence 316
 dinocyst events 308
 lithofacies analysis 348
 palaeoenvironments 314
 sporomorph events 308
 stratigraphy 270, 308
 transgressive-regressive cycles 343
- Jütland-Møn Fault Zone 78
- Keuper Formation 101, 225, 225
- Keuper Group 39, 506, 508
- Kimmeridge Clay Formation 270, 285, 288, 291, 292, 299,
 309, 320, 325, 327, 328, 329, 333, 540
- Kira Sandstones 491, 492
- Landen Clay Member 239
- Landen Formation 540
- Laramide inversion event 19, 22, 22, 23
- Laramide uplift 28, 28
- Late Cimmerian Unconformity 505, 509
- Laurussia 3, 85, 101
- Lauwerszee Trough 520
- Lies Member 269, 270, 280, 288
- Lietzow Fault 71
- Lindesnes Ridge 487
- Lola Formation 315, 322
- London Brabant Massif 36
- Lower Buntsandstein Formation 224, 225, 506, 507
- Lower Coevorden member 439
- Lower Frieze Front Formation 299
- Lower Germanic Triassic Group 224, 225, 439
- Lower Graben Formation 270, 274, 285, 288, 291, 292,
 294, 298, 307, 320, 321, 328, 329
- Lower Holland Marl Member 439
- Lower Muschelkalk Formation 506, 507
- Lower North Sea Group 439
- Lower Saxony Basin 3, 21, 22, 36
 geological setting
 Cretaceous lithostratigraphy 522
 hydrocarbons 522–525
 tectonostratigraphic evolution 520–522
 location 520
 pockmark study
 methods 525
 results
 relation to Base Cretaceous 529–530
 tectonostratigraphic significance 525–529
- results discussed 530–531
 expulsion scenario 532, 533
 fluid source 531
 hydrocarbon migration 531–533
 stratigraphic position 523
 summary 533
- unconventional oil and gas potential
 methods of study 403–407
 modelling 405–407
 results
 alternative scenarios 411–412, 414
 implications 414, 418
 maturity 410–411
 stratigraphic setting 400, 403, 408, 409
 summary 418–419
- Lower Volpriehausen Sandstone Member
 porosity-permeability study
 methods
 corrections 254, 256
 data analysis 256, 258
 data selection 254
 results
 porosity-permeability relationships 258–259, 259
 porosity-depth relationships 257, 259–262, 260,
 262, 263, 264
 results discussed 264–265
 summary 265–266
- reservoir development study
 methods 153, 154, 157
 results 157, 159
 results discussed 159–162
 summary 165–166
 thickness map 255
- Lublin Basin 37
- Lulu Formation 328, 329
- Lutine Formation 270, 288, 291, 320, 327
- Mads High 306
- Main Buntsandstein Subgroup 151, 224, 253
 reservoir development study
 methods 153, 154, 157
 results 157, 159
 results discussed 159–162
 summary 165–166
see also Volpriehausen Formation
- Main Frieze Front Member 280, 299
- Mandal Formation 481, 482
- Mandal High 487, 493, 494, 495
- Marnock Terrace 483
- mega-pockmarks, defined 519
- Mesozoic
 oil and gas reserves 5
 oil and gas system 375
- Mid North Sea High 36, 151, 170, 195, 374
- Mid North Sea thermal dome 101
- Mid-Cimmerian Unconformity 225, 271, 481
- Mid-Polish Swell (Mid-Polish Anticlinorium) 35, 37, 86
- Mid-Polish Trough 21, 34, 35, 342
- Middle Buntsandstein Formation 506, 507
- Middle Coevorden Member 439
- Middle Graben Formation 270, 285, 288, 291, 292, 294,
 298, 307, 315, 320, 328, 329, 330
- Middle Holland Claystone Member 439
- Middle Muschelkalk Formation 506, 507

- Middle North Sea High 372
- Middle North Sea Group **439**
- Middle Rügen Block (Wiek-Trent Block) 60, 64, 84
- Mittelplate oil field 4, 371, 372, 375
- modelling, numerical 130
- architecture 423–424
 - methods 426–427
 - results
 - palynology 430, **431**
 - seismic data 427, 428
 - well correlations 427, 429, 430
 - results discussed 430–433, 431, 432
 - summary 433
 - diapir spacing 130–133
 - ice sheet loading model 372
 - methods 375, 377–378
 - boundary conditions 378, 380
 - results
 - burial history 380, 381
 - expulsion model 389, 392–394
 - ice-induced load 390
 - influence on temperature and maturity 386–387, 387, 388, 389
 - maturity and temperature evolution 382–383, 383, 384, 385
 - Posidonia Shale behaviour 385, 386
 - pressure and porosity effects 389–390, 391
 - previous studies compared 385
 - summary 394
 - unconventional oil and gas model
 - methods of study 405–407
 - properties in model 407, **408, 409, 410**
 - results
 - alternative scenarios 411–412, 414
 - implications 414, 415, 416, 417, 418
 - maturity 410–411
 - summary 418–419
- Moekow-Dargibell Fault Zone 64, 78
- Molasse Basin 194
- Moray Firth 479
- Cretaceous reservoirs 481, 482, 483
- Müritz Subgroup 195
- Muschelkalk evaporites 223
- Muschelkalk Formation 225, 225
- Muschelkalk Group 38, 38, 39, 143–144, 506
- NE Mecklenburg Fault (Western Pomeranian Fault System) 61, 64, 76, 77, 79, 86
- Netherlands
- geothermal energy potential 10, 11
 - hydrocarbon reserves 4–5, 5, 6, 7, 9
 - see also De Wijk field; Dutch Central Graben; Dutch North Sea sector; Dutch offshore; West Netherlands Basin
- Niedersachsen Group 437, **439**
- Nieuwekerk Formation 423
- geological setting 425–426
 - reservoir architecture modelling
 - methods 426–427
 - results
 - palynology 430, **431**
 - seismic data 427, 428
 - well correlations 427, 429, 430
 - results discussed 430–433, 431, 432
 - summary 433
 - stratigraphic setting **426**
- nitrogen assisted depletion drive (NADD)
- method 242, 244, 245
 - results 246, 247, 249, 250
- nitrogen enhanced residual gas (NERG)
- method 244–245, 245–246
 - results 246, 247, 248, 249
- nitrogen injection 7
- enhanced gas recovery (EGR), De Wijk field 7, 237, 239
 - methods 242, 244–246
 - results 246, 247, 248, 249, 250
 - summary 250
- Noordvaarder Member 269, 270, 291
- Nord Jasmund Fault 61, 68, 69, 71, 84
- North German Basin 36, 342, 344
- basin fill 196
 - formation 86
 - gas storage 371
 - geological evolution 195
 - geothermal energy resources
 - development 202–203, 202
 - exploration strategy 203–204
 - Rhaetian deltaic system 204–205
 - database 205
 - morphology 206–208
 - palynostratigraphic control 205–206
 - reservoir classification 208–210
 - reservoir prediction 210–211
 - Toarcian-Bajocian deltaic system 211
 - biostratigraphic control 211
 - database 211
 - morphology 211–213
 - reservoir classification 213
 - reservoir prediction 214–215
- initial exploitation 193
- Mesozoic 196–197
- Cretaceous reservoir complex 201–202
 - Jurassic reservoir complex 200–201
 - Keuper reservoir complex 199–200
 - Middle Buntsandstein reservoir complex 197–198
- Palaeozoic 196
- results discussed 215–217
 - summary 217
- geothermal gradient 193
- location 194
 - nuclear waste storage 371
 - stratigraphy 376
 - T-R cycles 343
- North Harz Fault 33
- North Rügen Block (Arkona High) 60, 64, 84
- North Sea Basin 342, 344
- North Sea, Southern, Dutch sector
- geological setting 120–121
 - structural elements 121
 - halokinesis study 121–122
 - methods 123, 126–127
 - salt thickness 123–124
 - structure spacing 124–126
 - results 127–128
 - results discussed
 - mechanical modelling 130–133
 - thickness estimates 128–130
 - summary 133–134

- North Sea, Southern, UK sector, stratigraphy 152
- North Sea Thermal Doming 307
- North Viking Graben 497
- Northern Permian Basin 195, 372
- Norwegian Central Graben
 chalk stratigraphy 541
 geological setting 481
 lithostratigraphy 482
 potential for development 495–498
 reservoirs, Lower Cretaceous 487–494
 seismic dataset analysis 483–485, 488, 489
 structural framework 485–487
 Jurassic-Cretaceous rift structures 487
 post-rift and inversion structures 487
 summary 498
- Norwegian-Danish Basin 36
- nuclear waste storage 371
- numerical modelling *see* modelling
- Ommelanden Chalk Formation 540, 541, 545
- Ostholstein Graben 373
- outcrop analogues, role of 461, 463, 467
- Outer Rough Basin 306, 318, 333
- overpressure
 defined 223
 Bunter overpressure study
 methods 223–224
 results
 compartment identification 226, 227
 overpressure calculations 229–231
 permeability boundaries 229
 pressure analysis 226, 228, 229
 results discussed
 overpressure causes 233
 overpressure distribution 233–234
 salt plugging 231, 232, 233
 summary 234
- Oyster Ground Member 270, 275, 280
- palaeoenvironment analysis, Central Graben, 313, 314, 315
- palaeogeography 23, 143
- Palaeozoic
 gas system 375
 oil and gas reserves 5
- palynology
 Central Graben study
 methods 313, 315
 results 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326
 West Netherlands Basin study 426–427, 430, 431
- Pangaea
 break-up 101, 225, 307, 342, 372
 formation 3, 101
- Parchow Fault 71
- Peenemunde Fault 71
- permeability
 barriers 223, 229, 461
 Lower Volpriehausen Sandstone Member
 porosity-permeability study
 methods
 corrections 254, 256
 data analysis 256, 258
 data selection 254
- results
 porosity-permeability relationships 258–259, 259
 porosity-depth relationships 257, 259–262, 260, 262, 263, 264
 results discussed 264–265
 summary 265–266
- petroleum kinetics 403–405
- Piggvar Terrace 487
- Plenus Marl Member 540
- pockmarks
 defined 519
 Lower Saxony Basin study
 methods 525
 results
 relation to Base Cretaceous 529–530
 tectonostratigraphic significance 525–529
 results discussed 530–531
 expulsion scenario 532, 533
 fluid source 531
 hydrocarbon migration 531–533
- Poland
 geological map 37, 41
 geothermal energy potential 10
- Polish Basin 342, 344
 evolution 35–40
 geological setting 34–35, 37
 seismic profile analysis
 methods 40–42, 41
 results
 Late Cretaceous inversion 45, 46, 47–48, 47
 Mesozoic uplifts 42–43, 43, 44, 45
 results discussed 48–51, 49
 summary 51–52
 T-R cycles 343
- Polish Trough 141, 372
- Pompeckj Block 36, 372, 372, 400, 411, 412, 414
- porosity
 Holland Greensand member 461
 ice modelling, effects 389–390
 Lower Volpriehausen Sandstone Member
 porosity-permeability study
 methods
 corrections 254, 256
 data analysis 256, 258
 data selection 254
 results
 porosity-permeability relationships 258–259, 259
 porosity-depth relationships 257, 259–262, 260, 262, 263, 264
 results discussed 264–265
 summary 265–266
- Posidonia Shale Formation 271, 375, 385, 403, 410–411, 458, 540
 modelling unconventional oil and gas potential
 methods 405–406
 results 411–412, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418
 summary 418–419
 as source rock 371
- Prerow Fault Zone 64, 78, 86, 91, 93, 94
- Punt Sandstone 482
- Puzzle Hole Formation 270, 285, 288, 299, 321, 328, 329

- Pyrenean deformation phase 65
 Pyrenean inversion event 19, 22, 23–24, 28
 Pyrenean Orogeny 86, 93
 pyrolysis 404–405
- Quickbun Formation 506
- Rambow-Binz Fault 71
 Ran Sandstone 481, 482, 487, 488, 491, 492
 Rappin Fault 71
 regression-transgression cycles, Lower Jurassic
 Central European Basin 343, 347, 348, 349,
 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356
- Reinberg Fault Zone 64, 78, 84
 Rembrandt field 537, 538, 540
 reservoir identification, problems of seismic imaging 479,
 483–485, 487–494, 498
 reservoir potential, erosional valley infill 512–513
 reservoir properties, importance of understanding 457
 Reutum Fault Zone 520
 reverse faulting in basin evolution 33, 34
 Rheic Ocean, closure 85
 Rhenohercynian Basin 85
 Rifgronden Fault Zone 306
 Rijnland Claystone Formation 482
 Rijnland Group 226, 439, 457, 458, 522, 523
 see also Holland Formation
 Ringkøbing-Fyn High 36, 151, 170, 195, 306, 372, 374,
 493, 507
- Rødby Formation 481, 482
 Rodenrijs Claystone Member 425, 426
 Roer Valley Graben 3, 141, 425
 Romberg Shale 437
 Röt Clay 506
 Röt evaporites 223, 506
 Röt Formation 143, 197, 225, 225, 505
- Rotliegend evaporites 171
 Rotliegend Group 101, 520
 Rotterdam field 4, 458, 460
 early history 459
 setting 457–459
- Rügen Basin 85
 Rügen Island 59, 60, 61, 64
 geological succession 64–66
 seismic survey
 methods 66, 67, 70
 results
 restored section data 72, 74, 74, 75
 seismic stratigraphy 70
 structural elements 70–72
 Wiek Fault System development 74, 76
 results discussed 76–77
 summary 77, 79
 west (offshore) fault evolution 83
 geological setting 83–86, 84, 85
 seismic survey
 methods 86–87
 results
 faults 90–91
 seismostratigraphic units 87, 88,
 89, 90
 results discussed 91–94
 summary 94–95
- Ruinen Member 439
- Saalian ice 375
 Saalian Unconformity 195
 salt diapirism, causes 119–120, 521
 salt plugging 231, 232, 233
 Salt Dome Province 306, 309, 317
 salt structures 3, 520
 salt tectonics 99, 171
 Dutch offshore 273, 287, 289
 development 104, 107
 methods of study 107–108
 results
 Cretaceous 109, 111
 Jurassic 109, 110–111
 Triassic 108, 109, 110
 results discussed 111–113
 summary 113
 Dutch Southern North Sea halokinesis study 121–122
 methods 123, 126–127
 salt thickness 123–124
 structure spacing 124–126
 results 127–128
 results discussed
 mechanical modelling 130–133
 thickness estimates 128–130
 summary 133–134
- Salzwedel field 4
 Samtens Fault Zone 61, 64, 78, 84
 Savian inversion event 19, 22, 23–24, 28
 Scapa Sandstone 482
 Schaabe Fault 68, 69, 71
 Schieland Group 226–227
 Schill Grund High 36, 170, 507
 Schill Grund Platform 102, 179, 272, 286, 306
 Schoonebeek oil field 4, 435, 436, 437
 Bentheim Sandstone Member reservoir 435, 522
 seismic study
 methods 440–441
 results 442, 443, 444, 445, 446
 borehole correlations 447, 448
 Hauterivian-Albian 449, 450
 Late Cretaceous–Cenozoic 451
 pre-Valanginian 441
 Valanginian 441–442, 444, 446, 449
 results discussed 451–453
 summary 454
 stratigraphy 437, 439
- Scruff Greensand Formation 269, 270, 276, 288, 291, 292,
 299, 323, 327, 335, 482
- Scruff Group 226
 sea-level rise 342
 seal potential, erosional valley infill 513–514
 sedimentary basins, evolutionary pattern 33
 seismic analysis 479
 Bentheim Sandstone Member
 Dutch offshore, northern 153, 154, 154
 Horn Graben 175
 Norwegian Central Graben 483–485, 488, 489
 West Netherlands Basin 426, 427, 430
- shale oil and gas 371
 Skiff Sandstone Member 482
 Skrubbe Fault 487
 Skurup Fault 60, 64, 84
 Skylge Formation 270, 280, 299, 309, 323, 325, 329
 Slochteren Formation 522

- Sloop Sandstone 482
 Smith Bank Formation 151
 Søgne Basin 306, 315, 317, 485, 487, 495
 Sola Formation 481, 482
 Sole Pit Basin 21, 22, 141
 Sole Pit High 36
 Solling Formation 151, 197, 225, 225, 506
 Sorgenfrei-Tornquist Zone 59, 60, 84
 source rocks 375
 Carboniferous 3, 173, 174, 178, 180–181, 187, 371
 Kimmeridge Clay Formation 540
 Posidonia Shale Formation 458, 540
 South Hewett Fault 21
 South Rügen Block (Gingst-Garz Block) 60, 64, 84
 South Viking Graben 497–498
 Southern Permian Basin 195, 372
 chronostratigraphy 140
 defined 2, 151
 energy resources 144–145
 geothermal energy potential 10, 10, 11, 12
 history 3–4
 Cenozoic 4
 Mesozoic 3
 Palaeozoic 3
 hydrocarbons 4, 5
 future of
 conventional 7–8, 10
 unconventional 10
 Lower Cretaceous stratigraphy 495, 497
 palaeogeography 150
 Cretaceous–Paleocene 23
 Triassic 143, 150
 structural controls 139
 structure 507
 tectonic evolution 19
 inversion v. uplift 19–20
 Triassic basins 141
 Triassic climatic settings 142
 sporomorphs, West Netherlands Basin 427
 steam injection 435
 Step Graben 36, 102, 103, 151, 170, 272, 290, 291, 306, 309
 salt tectonics 104, 107
 stratigraphy 152, 270, 286
 structural elements 103–104
 Strelasund Fault 64, 71, 84
 Stuttgart Formation 506, 508
 Sub-Hercynian Basin 36
 Subhercynian inversion event 19, 20, 22, 22, 28
 Sweden, geothermal energy potential 10
 Tail End Graben 36, 103, 170, 306, 309, 315, 317, 318, 491
 tectonostratigraphic megasequences (TMS) 270
 Central Graben basin evolution model
 methods 309, 313
 palynology 313, 315
 results 308, 315, 316
 TMS-1 315–316, 322, 324, 328, 330
 TMS-2 330, 333–334
 TMS-3 334–335
 TMS-4 335
 summary 335–336
 temperature, effect of diapirism 119
 Terschelling Basin 36, 170, 225, 271, 272, 279, 295, 306, 319, 333
 Bunter overpressure study 223, 224
 geological setting 224–226
 methods 223–224
 results
 compartment identification 226, 227
 overpressure calculations 229–231
 permeability boundaries 229
 pressure analysis 226, 228, 229
 seismic sections 230
 results discussed
 overpressure causes 233
 overpressure distribution 233–234
 salt plugging 231, 232, 233
 summary 234
 Terschelling Sandstone Member 269, 270, 275
 Tethys Ocean, closure 101
 Texel Chalk Formation 540
 thermal doming, mid-Jurassic 487
 Thor Suture 63
 Tor Formation 482
 Tornquist Fan 63, 85
 Tornquist Sea, closure 101
 Tornquist Suture Zone 101
 Tornquist-Teisseyre Zone 3, 36, 59, 60, 64, 84
 Trans-European Fault Zone 3, 63
 Trans-European Suture Zone 63, 78, 84, 85, 139
 transgression-regression cycles, Lower Jurassic
 Central European Basin 343, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356
 trap formation 3
 Triassic
 chronostratigraphy 140
 climatic settings 142, 142
 named basins 141
 palaeogeography 143, 150
 reservoirs 144–145
 stratigraphy 506
 see also Bunter; Buntsandstein; De Wijk field; Main Buntsandstein Subgroup; Muschelkalk; Keuper
 Tuxen Formation 481, 482, 487
 Tyne Group 481
 Ula Formation 481, 482
 Ummanz Fault 71
 unconventional oil and gas potential in northern Germany
 methods of study 403–407
 bulk geochemistry 403
 compositional petroleum kinetics 403–405
 numerical modelling 405–407
 stratigraphy and lithology 400, 403, 407, 408, 409, 410
 results
 alternative scenarios 411–412, 414
 implications 414, 415, 416, 417, 418
 maturity 410–411
 summary 418–419
 United Kingdom
 geothermal energy potential 10
 hydrocarbon reserves 5

- Untergrundmodel Südliche Ostsee (USO)
 east area
 methods 66, 67, 70
 results
 restored section data 72, 74, 74, 75
 seismic stratigraphy 70
 structural elements 70–72
 Wiek Fault System development 74, 76
 results discussed 76–77
 summary 77, 79
 west area
 methods 86–87
 results
 faults 90–91
 seismostratigraphic units 87, 88, 89, 90
 results discussed 91–94
 summary 94–95
- uplift
 mechanisms 25, 26, 27–28
 as part of basin evolution 33, 34
 Polish Basin seismic studies
 methods 40–42
 results 42–43, 43, 44, 45
 results discussed 48–50
 summary 50
- Upper Buntsandstein Formation 506, 507
 Upper Coevorden Member 439
 Upper Germanic Triassic Group 225, 225, 325, 439
 Upper Graben Formation 270, 285, 288, 291, 292, 293, 294, 298, 320, 328, 329, 330
 Upper Greensand Formation 463, 466, 467
 Upper Holland Marl member 439
 Upper Muschelkalk Formation 506
 Upper North Sea Group 439
 Upper Rhine Graben 194
 Usedom Fault Zone 64, 71, 78, 84
 Utsira High 497
- Valhall Formation 335
 Valhall Sandstone 482
 valley structures in German North Sea sector 505
 LCU erosional impact study
 methods 509–510
 results 510–511, 510, 511
 results discussed
 infill facies 512–514
 valley genesis 511–512
 summary 514
- Variscan fold-and-thrust belt 101
 Variscan Mountain Belt 3
 Variscan Orogeny 65, 85, 101, 169
 Variscan Thrust Front 101
 Venzer Fault 71
 Vermeer field 537, 538, 540
 Viking Graben 342
 Vlieland Basin 279, 306
 Vlieland Claystone Formation 323, 439, 458, 459, 522, 540
 Vlieland Sandstone Formation 335, 439, 482, 522
 Bentheim Sandstone Member 435, 522
 seismic study
 methods 440–441
 results 442, 443, 444, 445, 446
 borehole correlations 447, 448
 Hauterivian-Albian 449, 450
 Late Cretaceous–Cenozoic 451
 pre-Valanginian 441
 Valanginian 441–442, 444, 446, 449
 results discussed 451–453
 summary 454
 stratigraphy 437, 439
 Vlieland Sandstone Member 505
 Volpriehausen Formation 151, 197, 224, 225, 253, 506
 Lower Volpriehausen Sandstone Member
 porosity-permeability study
 methods
 corrections 254, 256
 data analysis 256, 258
 data selection 254
 results
 porosity-permeability relationships 258–259, 259
 porosity-depth relationships 257, 259–262, 260, 262, 263, 264
 results discussed 264–265
 summary 265–266
 reservoir development study
 methods 153, 154, 157
 results 157, 159
 results discussed 159–162
 summary 165–166
 thickness map 255
- waterflooding 457, 459
 Weald Anticline 21
 Wealden Shales 371
 Weichselian ice 375
 Weiteveen Formation 439
 Werre Fault Zone 64, 78, 84, 86, 91, 93, 94
 Weser Formation 506, 508
 Wessex Basin 458, 459
 West European Platform (Avalonia) 36, 84
 West Helgoland Basin 170
 West Holstein Trough 170, 342, 372, 373, 374
 ice sheet loading modelling 372
 methods 375, 377–378
 boundary conditions 378, 380
 results
 burial history 380, 381
 expulsion model 389, 392–394
 ice-induced load 390
 influence on temperature and maturity 386–387, 387, 388, 389
 maturity and temperature evolution 382–383, 383, 384, 385
 Posidonia Shale behaviour 385, 386
 pressure and porosity effects 389–390, 391
 previous studies compared 385
 summary 394
- West Netherlands Basin 3, 21, 22, 24–25, 25, 101, 141, 423, 458, 459, 495
 Cretaceous reservoirs 482
 geological setting 424–425, 425
 Nieuwerkerk Formation 423
 geological setting 425–426
 reservoir architecture modelling
 methods 426–427

- West Netherlands Basin (*Continued*)
- results
 - palynology 430, **431**
 - seismic data 427, 428
 - well correlations 427, 429, 430
 - results discussed 430–433, 431, 432
 - summary 433
 - stratigraphic setting **426**
 - Rotterdam field 4, 458, 460
 - early history 459
 - setting 457–459
 - West Schleswig Block 372, 373, 374, 507
 - West Schleswig Platform 170
 - Westerbork Member **439**
 - Western Approaches Basin 21
 - Western Interior Seaway 27
 - Western Paris Basin, T-R cycles 343
 - Western Pomeranian Fault System (NE Mecklenburg fault) 61, 64, 76, 77, 79, 86
 - Wheeler diagrams
 - Central Graben 317, 329
 - Danish basins 318
 - Dutch Central Graben 319
 - Wiek Fault 59, 60, 61, 61, 64, 68, 69, 71, 94
 - development 63, 74, 76, 76–77, 90–91
 - Wiek-Trent Block (Middle Rügen Block) 60, 64
 - Wietze, first well 371
 - Wolin Block 60, 64, 84
 - Yawl Sandstone 482
 - Yorkshire coast, T-R cycles 343
 - Younger Dryas Stadial 375
 - Zechstein Group 37, 38, 101, 103–104, 224, **439**
 - Zechstein salt/evaporites 99, 171, 239, 273, 372, 373, 520
 - commercial importance 119
 - Dutch offshore 273, 287, 289
 - role in permeability barriers 223