

Appendix: A list of common abbreviations

AFTA	Oil gravity, degrees	MMSCFD	Million standard cubic feet of gas per day
AOM	Apatite fission track analysis	MMSCMD	Million standard cubic metres of gas per day
API	Amorphous organic matter	NMO	Normal moveout
API	American Petroleum Institute	OIP	Oil in place
BBL	Barrels	OWC	Oil–water contact
BCF	Billion cubic feet	RFT	Repeat formation test
BCM	Billion cubic metres	RKB	Rotary kelly bushing
BCPD	Billion cubic feet per day	r.m.s.	Root mean square
BHT	Bottom hole temperature	SEM	Scanning electron microscope
BOPD	Barrels of oil per day	SP	Shot point
CMP	Common mid-point	TCF	Trillion cubic feet
CPI	Carbon preference index	TD	Total depth
DMO	Dip move-out	THR	Thermal history reconstruction
DST	Drill stem test	TOC	Total organic carbon
FD	Finite difference	TVD	True vertical depth
GC	Gas chromatography	TVD sub SB	True vertical depth below seabed
GC-MS	Gas chromatography mass spectrometer	TVD sub GL	True vertical depth below ground level
GIIP	Gas initially in place	TVDSS	True vertical depth subsea
GOR	Gas–oil ratio	TVG	Time variant gain
GWC	Gas–water contact	TWT	Two way travel time
HI	Hydrogen index	VR	Vitrinite reflectance
MDBRT	Measured depth below rotary table	ZFTA	Zircon fission track analysis
MMBBL	Million barrels		
MMBO	Million barrels of oil		

Index

Page numbers in *italic* refer to figures. Page numbers in **bold** refer to tables.

- Alwyn *14*
- Anglesea Shelf *126*
- Annan Basin *145*
- Anton Dohrn Seamount *10, 397, 412*
- Anton Dohrn Transfer Zone (ADTZ) *394–5, 394, 397*
- apatite fission-track analysis (AFTA) *93–4*
 - Central Irish Sea Basin (CISB) *172–5, 176*
 - East Irish Sea Basin (EISB) *121–3, 123*
 - palaeotemperature profiles *175*
 - Rathlin Basin *96–7, 98*
- Atlantic Irish Regional Survey (AIRS96) *439, 442–3, 443, 451–2*
- Atlantic margin basins *32*
 - geological development *10–11*
 - hot fluid flow events in Rathlin Basin *91, 104*
 - duration of fluid heating *101, 101*
 - fluid inclusion *97–8*
 - fluid inclusion data **94**
 - geological setting *91–3, 92*
 - homogenization temperature *95*
 - modern analogues *103*
 - photomicrographs *102, 103*
 - potential heat sources *101–2*
 - study methods *93–4*
 - study results *95–7, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100*
 - timing of hot fluids *102–3*
- Irish Atlantic basins *17–21*
 - early Cretaceous reconstruction *20*
 - exploration potential *22–5*
 - exploration status **24**
- Jurassic reconstruction *38*
- Norway, UK and the Faroes *11–16*
 - exploration status **24**
- petroleum systems *9–10, 21–2, 31, 57–8*
 - aromatic and saturate composition *46*
 - extract gas chromatograms *41–2, 41, 42, 45, 46, 48, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55*
 - Hettangian–early Sinemurian source rocks and oils *40*
 - Jurassic *31–5, 33, 38*
 - Jurassic, Early *40–9*
 - Jurassic, Middle *49–57*
 - oil fields *32*
 - oil property data **35, 37**
 - sterane composition *43, 47, 51, 56*
 - west and south of Ireland and Britain *35–40*
- rock sample data **34, 36**
- source rocks and oils **57**
 - Hettangian–early Sinemurian *40–2*
 - Late Sinemurian–Pliensbachian *42–5, 44, 45*
 - Toarcian *45–9, 48*
 - Aalenian–Bathonian *49–55, 49*
 - Callovian–Oxfordian *54, 55–7*
 - typical properties *33, 34*
 - stratigraphy *39*
 - tectonic map *10, 11*
- Axial High *126*
- Balbriggan Block, palaeogeography *112*
- Ballycotton gas field *3, 190*
- Barra Fan *412, 413*
- Barra Volcanic Ridge *10*
- Bill Bailly's Bank *412*
- Biscay, Jurassic reconstruction *38*
- Bivrost Lineament *11*
- Bjorn Drift *412*
- Bowland Basin *108*
- Bray Fault *137*
- Brendan Igneous Centre *10, 240*
- Brendan's Dome *11*
- Bristol Channel Basin *2, 62*
- Bróna Basin
 - structure and evolution *401, 402, 408–9*
 - Base Cretaceous Unconformity (BCU) *405, 406, 407, 409*
 - Bouguer gravity anomaly map *408*
 - gravity residuals map *405*
 - rotational clay model *403*
 - stratigraphic evolution *403–7*
 - structural evolution *407–8*
 - structural trends *402–3, 404, 406, 407*
 - tectonic setting *401–2*
 - burial history modelling *123–5, 124*
- Caenarvon Bay Basin *156*
- Canice Basin *2*
- Cardigan Bay Basin *2, 62, 108, 136*
 - depositional facies *119*
- Celtic Sea *346*
 - Jurassic reconstruction *38*
- Celtic Sea Basin *266*
 - tectonic history *242*
 - vitritinite reflectance (VR) data *67, 68*
- Central Channel Basin *32*
- Central English Channel Basin, sterane composition of oils and seeps *43*
- Central Graben, Jurassic reconstruction *38*
- Central Irish Sea Basin (CISB) *2, 62, 107–9, 108, 136, 155–7, 168, 172, 173*
 - see also* East Irish Sea Basin (EISB)
 - depositional facies *119*
 - faulting *166–8*
 - development *167*
 - patterns *162–6, 162, 163, 165, 166*
 - heating and cooling mechanisms *181–3*
 - hydrocarbon prospectivity *171–2, 186*
 - major structural units *126*
 - palaeogeography *112*
 - palaeogeothermal gradients *182*

- Central Irish Sea Basin *continued*
 palaeotemperature 76
 palaeotemperature profiles 175–7, 178, 180
 seismic interpretation 159, 160, 161
 seismic line 127
 source rock potential 120
 stratigraphy 157
 structural evolution model 128, 129
 tectonic elements 156
 tectonostratigraphy 110, 158–61
 thermal history reconstruction 172–5, 176
 thermal history synthesis 183–4, 183, 185
 comparison with surrounding regions 184–6
 vitrinite reflectance (VR) data 66
 well and seismic database 158
 well results
 palaeotemperature comparison 180–1
 palaeotemperature quantification 177–9
 palaeothermal episodes 177
- Central Irish Sea High 108, 126
 Charlie–Gibbs Fracture Zone (CGFZ) 10, 269, 393, 394, 395, 397
- Cheshire Basin 136, 145
 Ciarán Basin 2
 Cillian Basin 2
 Clare Basin 62
 equilibrium temperature and thermal conductivity measurements 83
 palaeogeothermal gradients 83
 palaeotemperature 75
 present day geothermal gradient 83
 vitrinite reflectance (VR) data 66
- Clare Lineament (CL) 266, 267, 269, 393, 394, 397, 402
- Clíona High 402, 409
 Cockburn Basin 2, 62
 Codling Fault 136–7, 137, 138, 139, 150, 151, 156, 158
- Colm Basin 2
 Colmán Basin 2
 Colonsay Basin 62
 Common Depth Points (CDP) 230–2, 231, 233
 common mid-point (CMP) data acquisition 212–13, 214–15, 215, 220
- compaction of sedimentary rocks 387
- Conall Basin 2
 Connemara oil accumulation 302, 304, 361–4, 362, 371–2
 deeper sediments and associated gas indicators 368–71
 gas chimneys 371, 372
 mini airgun profile 367
 near-sea-bed sediments 365–6, 367, 368
 pinger profiles 368
 sea-bed features 363, 364–5, 364, 365, 368, 369, 370
 seismic profiles 369, 370, 371, 372
- Corona Ridge 15
 Corrib gas field 3, 4, 209–10, 210, 213, 215–17, 215
- Craven Basin 140
- Dalkey Fault 137, 138, 139, 146
 depth conversion 195–6
- Donegal Basin 2, 10, 62
 palaeotemperature 76
 vitrinite reflectance (VR) data 66
- Donegal Fan 412, 413, 446
- Dublin Basin 62, 108
 palaeogeography 112
 palaeotemperature 75
- Dublin Basin, vitrinite reflectance (VR) data 66
- Dumfries Basin 108
- East Faroe High 11, 15
 East Faroe Wedge 412
- East Irish Sea Basin (EISB) 2, 62, 107–9, 108, 136
see also Central Irish Sea Basin (CISB)
 apatite fission-track analysis (AFTA) 121–3, 123
 cooling time 123
 palaeogeography 112
 source rock potential 120
 tectonostratigraphy 110
 vitrinite reflectance (VR) 121–3, 123
 zircon fission-track analysis (ZFTA) 125
- East Shetland Basin 14
 Eastern Syncline 126
- Edoras Bank 346
- English Channel, Jurassic reconstruction 38
- Erlend Centres 11
- Erris Basin 2, 10, 17, 18, 62
 exploration status 24
 geological profile 18
 Jurassic reconstruction 38
 palaeotemperature 76
 petroleum geology 18–19
 structural evolution 18
 vitrinite reflectance (VR) data 66, 67
- Erris Trough, vitrinite reflectance (VR) data 68
- Euler's 1D homogeneity relationship 396
- exploration of Ireland's offshore basins 1
 annual 2D seismic acquisition 5
 annual 3D seismic acquisition 6
 history 1
 early era (pre-1973) 1
 era of oil shortages (1973–83) 3
 era of economic recession (1983–93) 3
 era of Atlantic margin optimism (1993–9) 3
 present and future (1999 onwards) 4
- Licensing Rounds 3–4
 location map 2
 number wells drilled per year 4
 total cost of wells 1
- Faroe Bank 412
 Faroe–Iceland Ridge 346
 Faroe Islands 11
 Faroe–Shetland Channel 412
 Faroe Shetland Escarpment 11
 Faroes Basin, Jurassic reconstruction 38
 Faroes Shelf 11, 15–16
 exploration status 24
 geological profile 15
 petroleum systems 23
- Faroe–Shetland Basin (FSB) 11, 15
 exploration status 24
 geological profile 15

- Jurassic reconstruction 38
 - petroleum systems 21, 23
- Fastnet Basin 2, 62, 266
 - vitritine reflectance (VR) data 67, 68
- Feni Ridge (Drift) 324, 412, 413, 414, 419, 423, 427, 449, 450
- Finnegan Structure 137, 138, 149, 150, 151
- F–K modelling 232–3
- Flemish Pass Basin 21
 - geoseismic cross-section 241
- Flett Ridge 15
- fluid inclusion study, Rathlin Basin 93
- fluid venting genetic model 378–9
- Fursa Basin 2

- Galicia margin 272
- Galloway Uplift 108
- Gardar Drift 412
- Garron Point 211
- gas chimneys 371, 372
- gas fields 1
 - Corrib 209–10, 210, 213, 215–17, 215
 - SW Kinsale 189, 197–8
 - depth conversion method 195–6
 - high-resolution 3D seismic survey 192–3
 - history 191–2
 - regional setting 190–1
 - seismic attribute analysis 196–7
 - seismic interpretation 193–5, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197
 - stratigraphy 191
 - volumetric estimates and development plan 197, 198
- gas hydrates 379–81, 379, 380
- genetic modelling, fluid venting 378–9
- Geological Long Range Inclined Asdic (GLORIA)
 - survey 439, 442–3, 443, 445, 449, 451–2
- George Bligh Bank 412, 414, 421
- Gjaller Ridge 11
- Goban Spur 266, 346
- Goban Spur Basin 2, 62
- Great Glen Fault System 62
- Greenland, Jurassic reconstruction 38

- Haig Fras Basin 62
- Halten Terrace 11, 12, 13
 - exploration status 24
 - geological profile 13
 - petroleum systems 23
 - Jurassic reconstruction 38
- Hatton Bank 346, 412
- Hatton Basin 2, 324, 412
- Hatton Drift 412
- Hebrides Basin 62
 - Jurassic reconstruction 38
- Hebrides Islands 10
- Hebrides Shelf 16, 412
- Hebrides Terrace 412
- Helland Hansen Arch 11, 12
- Highland Boundary Fault System 62
- Holy Island High 126
- Horda Platform 14
- Hovland mounds 381–2, 381

- Huldra 14
- hydrates 379–81, 379, 380

- Iapetus Suture 62, 266
- Ireland, onshore and offshore sedimentary basins 62, 63, 64, 87
 - equilibrium temperature and thermal conductivity measurements 83
 - hydrocarbon generation and prospectivity 85–7, 86
 - palaeogeothermal gradients 77, 78, 79, 80, 83
 - palaeotemperatures, peak derived 71, 72, 75, 76
 - present day geothermal gradients 83
 - thermal and tectonic evolution 81–5, 82
 - vitritine reflectance (VR) data 66, 67, 68
- Ireland, western 201, 205–6
 - faulting and topography 204–5
 - glacial sea-level fall, erosion and isostatic response 205
 - sub-Carboniferous surface 201–2, 202
 - faults 202–4
 - profiles 203
- Irish Sea, hydrocarbon prospectivity 107–9, 108, 132
 - evaluation 131
 - burial history modelling 123–5, 124
 - reservoir potential 115–17
 - seal potential 117
 - source rock development 117–21, 118, 119
 - source rock maturation and migration 121–5
 - source rock potential 120
 - timing of structure formation 125–32, 128
 - palaeogeography 112
 - seismic and well database 109
 - tectonostratigraphic setting 109, 110
 - Carboniferous Megasequence 111–13, 112, 113, 114
 - Permo-Triassic Megasequence 113–14
 - Post-Triassic Megasequence 114–15
- Irish Shelf 346, 412
- Isle of Man 108
 - palaeogeography 112

- Jan Mayen Fault Zone 11
- Jeanne d'Arc Basin 21
 - exploration status 24
 - geoseismic cross-section 241
 - Jurassic reconstruction 38
 - tectonic history 242

- Killarney–Mallow Fault 266
- Kinsale Head 190
 - see also* SW Kinsale gas accumulation
- Kish Bank Basin 2, 62, 108, 135–6, 136, 152
 - depositional facies 119
 - hydrocarbon system
 - Carboniferous play 152
 - Collyhurst Sandstone play 152
 - migration 149–50, 150
 - post-migration structural alteration 150–2
 - reservoir 147
 - seal 147
 - seepfinder survey 148–9, 148
 - source rocks 147–9
 - timing of hydrocarbon generation 149
 - palaeogeography 112

- Kish Bank Basin *continued*
 palaeotemperature 76
 source rock potential **120**
 stratigraphy 143
 Dinantian–Namurian sequence 143–4
 Westphalian–Stephanian sequence 144
 Permian sequence 144
 Early Triassic sequence 144–6, 145
 Late Triassic sequence 146
 Jurassic sequence 146–7
 Cretaceous sequence 147
 Tertiary–Recent sequence 147
 burial history diagram 146
 structural evolution
 Caledonian 140–1
 Carboniferous 140, 141
 Variscan 141
 Permian–Triassic 141
 Jurassic 141–2
 Cretaceous 142
 Tertiary 142–3
 structure 136–7, 137
 seismic lines 138, 139
 vitrinite reflectance (VR) data 66, 67
- Lake District Massif 108
 palaeogeography 112
- Lambey Fault 137
- Leinster Massif 108
- Lofoten Islands 11
- Longford Down Block 140
- Longford Down Massif 108
 palaeogeography 112
- Lough Indaal Basin 62
- Lough Neagh–Larne Basin 62
- Lousy Bank 412
- Luisitanian Basin, tectonic history 242
- Lyell 14
- Macdara Basin 2
- Magellan mounds 376–8, 376, 382
 proposed hydrate model 379–81, 380
 seismic profiles 377, 378
- Malin Basin 62
- Malin Shelf 412
- McKenzie rifting model 385, 388
- Mercia Mudstone Group 115, 143, 156
- Mid Irish Sea High 108, 126
- Mid Irish Sea Uplift 158
- Midgard 13
- Mizen Basin 2
- Modgunn Arch 12
- Møre Basin 11, 14
 exploration status **24**
 petroleum systems 23
- Munkagrunnar Ridge 11
- Navan Basin
 palaeotemperature 75
 vitrinite reflectance (VR) data 66
- Newfoundland Atlantic basins 21
 geological profile 21
- Ninian 14
- Nordland Ridge 12
- Normal Move Out (NMO) velocity function 230–2,
 232, 233
- North America, Jurassic reconstruction 38
- North Atlantic region
 key kinematic events 244
 plate-tectonic reconstruction 238
- North Bróna Basin 2, 402, 402
 seismic profile 407
 structural elements 404, 406
- North Celtic Sea Basin 2
 early exploration 1
 geoseismic cross-section 241
- North Celtic Sea Graben 62
- North Channel Basin 2, 62, 108, 136
- North Sea, northern tip 11, 14
 exploration status **24**
 geological profile 14
 petroleum systems 23
- North Sea Fan 412
- North West Basin
 palaeotemperature 75
 vitrinite reflectance (VR) data 66
- Northumberland Trough 108
- numerical modelling
 Common Depth Points (CDP) 230–2, 231, 233
 Normal Move Out (NMO) velocity function
 230–2, 232, 233
 sub-basalt imaging using converted waves 223–4,
 224, 226, 233–5
 F–K modelling results 232–3, 234
 modelling techniques 224–5, 224
 parameters **225**
 ray-tracing results 227–32, 227, 229, 230, 231,
 232, 233
- Nyk High 12
- oil properties and composition
 Jurassic petroleum systems 33, 35, **36, 37**, 57–8,
57
 aromatic and saturate composition 46
 gas chromatograms 41, 42, 45, 46, 48, 50, 52,
 53, 54, 55
 sterane composition 43, 47, 51, 56
- Ormen Large Dome 11
- Ormskirk Sandstone Formation 115–17, 116, 137,
 143, 145
- palaeogeothermal gradients 74–81
 Clare Basin 83
 frequency distributions 79
 Porcupine Basin 77
 Porcupine Basin 80
 Slyne Basin 78
- palaeotemperature, peak derivation
 Central Irish Sea Basin 76
 Clare Basin 75
 Donegal Basin 76
 Dublin Basin 75
 Erris Basin 76
 Kish Bank Basin 76
 Navan Basin 75
 North West Basin 75
 Porcupine Basin **71, 72, 76**
 Rathlin Basin 99, 100

- palaeotemperature
 derivation from vitrinite reflectance (VR)
 measurements 69–74, 70, 69, 73
 peak values and palaeogeothermal gradients
 74–81
- Peel Basin 2, 62, 108, 136
 palaeogeography 112
 source rock potential 120
 structural evolution 129, 130
 tectonostratigraphy 110
- petroleum systems, definition 9
- Porcupine Abyssal Plain (PAP) 266, 269, 394, 412
- Porcupine Bank 346, 448
- Porcupine Basin 2, 10, 19, 62, 237–9, 259–60, 265,
 266, 269, 273, 291, 324, 346
- Permo-Triassic evolution 245
 palaeogeography 246–9, 246, 247, 248, 249,
 250
 prospectivity implications 249–50
 tectonic setting 245–6
- Early Jurassic phase
 palaeogeography 251
 prospectivity implications 251
 tectonic setting 250
- Mid-Jurassic phase
 palaeogeography 251–2
 prospectivity implications 252
 tectonic setting 251
- Mid-Late Jurassic rift
 model results 281–3, 281, 282
 seismic interpretation 280–1
- Late Jurassic phase
 palaeogeography 253–4
 prospectivity implications 254
 tectonic setting 252–3
- Mid-Jurassic–Early Cretaceous rift
 model results 283–5, 284, 285
 seismic interpretation 283
- Early Cretaceous phase (Valanginian–Hauterivian)
 palaeogeography 255–6
 prospectivity implications 256
 tectonic setting 255
- Early Cretaceous phase (Barremian–Albian)
 palaeogeography 258
 prospectivity implications 258–9
 tectonic setting 257–8
- Cenozoic and Cretaceous uplift 345, 357–8
 anomalous uplift and subsidence 356–7
 duration and magnitude 352–6
 modelling values 357
 structural and sedimentological 349–52
 subsidence modelling 353, 354, 355
 transient and permanent uplift 347–9, 347
- chronostratigraphy 348
- exploration history 239–40
- exploration status 24
- fluid venting genetic model 378–9
- geological profile 19, 20
- geological setting 291–2
- geoseismic cross-section 241, 325
- gravity modelling 272–3
 data 265
 densities 268–9
 depth conversion 268
- free air gravity image 269
 previous work 266–8
 transects 268, 269–72, 271
- Hovland mounds 381–2, 381
- hydrates 379–81, 379, 380
- isochore maps 334, 335, 337
- Jurassic reconstruction 38
- lithostratigraphy 306
- lithologies and interval ages 280
- lithostratigraphy 326, 348
- Magellan mounds 376–8, 376, 382
 proposed hydrate model 379–81, 380
 seismic profiles 377, 378
- palaeogeothermal gradients 77, 80
- palaeotemperature 71, 72, 76
- palynomorph study 292, 296–9
 distribution 293, 295, 296
 material and methods 292
 recognizing reworked palynomorphs 292–4, 297
 results 294–6
- petroleum geology 19
- plate-tectonic and palaeogeographical
 reconstruction 240–4, 243
- reservoir characteristics 301–7, 302, 321
 detrital mineralogy 312–14
 diagenetic history 313, 314–15, 314
 dispositional setting 311–12, 311
 drillstem test (DST), fluid and pressure analysis
 317–18
 helium porosity 316
 Jurassic potential 319–21
 mapping and trap configuration 318, 318, 319,
 320
 petrophysical analysis 315–17, 317
 reservoir potential 315, 316
 sandstone classification diagram 312
 sedimentology and petrography 309–15
 Well 38/8-2 302, 307–9, 308, 309, 310
- seismic cross-sections 304
- seismic profiles 256, 257, 259, 270, 278, 305, 329,
 331, 333, 336, 339, 351
- seismic survey 375–6
- seismic units 327–8
- solid-grain sediment isopachs 350
- stratigraphy 303
- structural evolution 19
- structural modelling 275–6, 278, 279, 289
 crustal structure 286
 implications for heat flow models 288–9
 lithosphere stretching models 286
 regional tectonic setting and Atlantic break-up
 287–8
 results 285–6
 seismic interpretation 279–80
 techniques 276–9, 277
- subsidence rates 386
- tectonic elements 240
- tectonic history 242
- Tertiary stratigraphic evolution 323–7, 338–43
 Upper Cretaceous sequences 328
 Paleocene to Eocene sequences 328–32, 335–6
 Oligocene to Recent sequences 336–8
 database and methods 327
- vitrinite reflectance (VR) data 66, 67, 68, 71, 72

- Porcupine High *10, 266, 402, 412*
- Porcupine Median Volcanic Ridge (PMVR) *62, 257, 267*
- Porcupine Ridge *346*
- Porcupine Seabight Basin *265, 266, 269, 412*
- Radon demultiple technique *218–19, 219, 221*
- Rathlin Basin *2, 62*
 fluid inclusion *97–8*
 geological setting *91–3, 92*
 homogenization temperature *95*
 hot fluid flow study methods
 fluid inclusion *93*
 thermal history reconstruction (THR) *93–5*
 hot fluid flow study results *104*
 apatite fission-track analysis (AFTA) *96–7, 98*
 applicability of vitrinite reflectance (VR) *98–101*
 duration of fluid-driven heating *101, 101*
 fluid inclusion *94, 95*
 modelled heating rates *98*
 modern analogues *103*
 palaeotemperature *99, 100*
 photomicrographs *102, 103*
 potential heat sources *101–2*
 timing of hot fluids *102–3*
 vitrinite reflectance (VR) *95–6, 96, 97*
- stratigraphy *92*
- ray-tracing *227–8, 227*
 amplitude analysis *228*
 comparison of P-wave and S-wave model
 amplitudes *228*
 P waves *228–9, 229*
 S waves *230, 230*
 stacking *230–2*
- Rockall and Porcupine Irish Deep Seismic (RAPIDS)
 reflection experiments *395, 395, 397*
- Rockall Bank *346*
- Rockall Bank Mass Flow *441–2, 447, 451–2*
- Rockall Basin *2, 10, 62, 266, 324, 402*
see also Rockall Trough
 geoseismic cross-section *325*
 Irish sector *17–18*
 crustal structure and evolution *17*
 exploration status *24*
 geological profile *17*
 petroleum geology *17–18*
 isochore maps *334, 335, 337*
 Jurassic reconstruction *38*
 lithostratigraphy *326*
 seismic profiles *330, 336, 340*
 seismic units *327–8*
- Tertiary stratigraphic evolution *323–7, 338–43*
 Upper Cretaceous sequences *328*
 Paleocene to Eocene sequences *332–6*
 Oligocene to Recent sequences *338*
 database methods *327*
- transverse gravity lineaments *393, 397*
 Euler deconvolution *395–6*
 free-air anomaly map *393–5, 394, 395*
 regional interpretation *398*
- UK (or northeastern) sector *16*
 exploration status *24*
 geological profile *16*
- Rockall High *10, 16, 17*
- Rockall Trough *269, 346, 411–15, 413, 434–5, 439, 440, 452–3, 462–3*
see also Rockall Basin
 bathymetric profile *444*
 bathymetric setting *412*
 geoseismic sections *414*
 GLORIA and AIRS96 survey *442–3, 443, 445, 449, 451–2*
 previous work *441–2*
 regional setting and geological evolution *440–1*
 sedimentary features *443, 451–2*
 canyons, channels and fan systems *444–8, 445*
 contour current deposits *450–1*
 slumps, slides and debris flows *448–50*
 sonograms *446, 447*
 sedimentation and palaeogeography *430*
 Late Eocene–Early Miocene *430*
 Early Miocene–Early Pliocene *430–1*
 Early Pliocene–Holocene *431–2*
 depositional environment maps *428–9*
 seismic profile *425*
 seismic stratigraphy *415–16, 415, 417*
 airgun profiles *418, 421, 422, 423, 425*
 key reflectors *416–24, 416*
 megasequences *424–8*
 seismic profiles *420*
 sleevegun profile *419, 427*
 sparker profile *424*
 slope failure features *455–8, 462*
 incipient cusate slides *458–9, 460*
 slab failures and evolved slides *460–1, 461*
 TOBI Rockall Irish Margins (TRIM) survey
458–62, 459, 460, 461
 Towed Ocean Bottom Instrument (TOBI) *456, 458, 459, 460, 461*
 tectonostratigraphic framework *431, 432*
 Late Eocene event *432*
 Early Miocene event *433*
 Early Pliocene event *433–4*
 other events *434*
- Rona Ridge *15*
- Rosemary Bank (RB) *10, 397, 412*
- sandstones
 classification diagram *312*
 compaction *387*
 thermochemical porosity loss *386–7*
- sedimentary basins *391*
 self-organized systems *390–1*
 subsidence *385*
 model *388–90, 389, 390*
 thermochemical porosity loss *385–6*
 sandstones *386–7*
 shales *387–8*
- seismic attribute analysis *196–7*
- shales, thermochemical porosity loss *387–8*
- Sherwood Sandstone Group *115, 126, 130, 156, 158*
 palaeogeography *145*
- Shetland Islands *11*
- Slyne Basin *2, 10, 18, 62, 209–10, 210, 219–22*
 common mid-point (CMP) data acquisition
212–13, 214–15, 215, 220
 compressional wave velocities *214*

- constraints on exploration 210–12
- exploration status **24**
- geological profile *18*
- Jurassic reconstruction 38
- modelling 214–15
- palaeogeothermal gradients 78
- petroleum geology 18–19
- petroleum systems 21–2
- Radon demultiple and velocity analysis 218–19, *221*
- seismic profiles *212, 213*
- seismic 3D acquisition and processing 217–18
- seismic processing and reprocessing 215–17, *216–17*
- structural evolution 18
- understanding and processing seismic acquisitions 212–13
- vitritinite reflectance (VR) data *67*
- Slyne Embayment 2
- Smørbukkk *13*
- Solway Basin *108, 136*
 - palaeogeography *112*
 - seismic line *116*
 - source rock potential **120**
 - structural evolution *129, 130*
 - tectonostratigraphy *110*
- Solway Firth Basin 2, *62*
- South Bróna Basin *402, 406–7*
 - seismic profile *409*
- South Celtic Sea Basin 2
 - geoseismic cross-section *241*
- South Celtic Sea Graben *62*
- South Munster Basin *62*
- South Porcupine Basin *62*
- Southern Uplands Block *140*
- Southern Uplands Fault System *62*
- Southern Uplands Massif *108*
 - palaeogeography *112*
- St George's Channel Basin 2, *62*
 - vitritinite reflectance (VR) data *67*
- St Tudwal's Arch *108, 126, 158*
- Stranraer Basin *62, 108*
- Stublick Fault *108*
- subsidence model 388–90, *389, 390*
- Sula Sgeir Fan *412*
- SW Kinsale gas accumulation 189, 197–8
 - depth conversion method 195–6
 - high-resolution 3D seismic survey 192–3
 - interpretation 193–5, *193, 194, 195, 196, 197*
 - history 191–2
 - regional setting 190–1
 - seismic attribute analysis 196–7
 - stratigraphy *191*
 - volumetric estimates and development plan 197, *198*
- thermal history reconstruction (THR) 93–5
 - Central Irish Sea Basin (CISB) *172–5, 176*
 - palaeotemperature profiles 175
- TOBI Rockall Irish Margins (TRIM) survey 458–62, *459, 460, 461*
- Towed Ocean Bottom Instrument (TOBI) *456, 458, 459, 460, 461*
- Tremadoc Bay Basin *156*
- Troll *14*
- Trøndelag Platform *11, 13*
- Ulster Basin 2, *10*
- Ulysses Structure *137, 138, 139, 150*
- Utgard High *12*
- Variscan Deformation Front *62, 266*
- Viking Graben *14*
 - Jurassic reconstruction 38
- vitritinite reflectance (VR) 61–4
 - Celtic Sea Basin *67, 68*
 - Central Irish Sea Basin *66*
 - Clare Basin *66*
 - database *64–7, 65*
 - disadvantages 68–9
 - Donegal Basin *66*
 - Dublin Basin *66*
 - East Irish Sea Basin (EISB) *121–3, 123*
 - Erris Basin *66, 67*
 - Erris Trough *68*
 - Fastnet Basin *67, 68*
 - fluid inclusion studies
 - Rathlin Basin *98–101*
 - Kish Bank Basin *66, 67*
 - Navan Basin *66*
 - North West Basin *66*
 - palaeotemperature profiles 175
 - Porcupine Basin *66, 67, 68, 71, 72*
 - Slyne Basin *67*
 - St George's Channel Basin *67*
 - thermal history reconstruction (THR) 93, 94
 - Central Irish Sea Basin (CISB) *172–5, 176*
 - Rathlin Basin *95–6, 96, 97, 100*
 - translation to palaeotemperature 69–74, *69, 70, 73*
 - peak values and palaeogeothermal gradients *74–81*
- Vøring Basin 11–13, *11, 13*
 - exploration status **24**
 - geological profile *12*
 - petroleum systems 23
- Vøring Escarpment *11, 12*
- Wales–Brabant Massif *108*
 - palaeogeography *112*
- wave conversion modelling
 - sub-basalt imaging 223–4, *224, 226, 233–5*
 - F–K modelling results *232–3, 234*
 - modelling techniques 224–5, *224*
 - parameters **225**
 - ray-tracing results 227–32, *227, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233*
- Wessex/Weald Basins *32*
- West Lewis Basin, Jurassic reconstruction 38
- West Shetland Shelf *412*
- West Shetland Wedge *412*
- Western Approaches Basin 2
- Western Syncline *126*
- Wicklow Shelf *126*
- Wyville–Thomson Ridge *10, 397, 412*
- Wyville–Thomson Transfer Zone (WTTZ) *394–5, 394, 397*
- zircon fission-track analysis (ZFTA) 125