Subject Index

Basement Inversion, Southern North Sea, 91-97
Bramsche Massif, 106
Broad Fourteens Basin, 60, 86
Bunter Shale Formation Southern North Sea, 90, 95, 254

Carboniferous Basin, N.W. Europe, 152
Cheshire Basin, 28, 33, 34
Coalification Map
—N.W. Germany, 105
Coals
—maceral description, 114

Entrapment of Gas
—structural control, 15, 202
—prospective areas, 18
Esmond Gas Complex, 209-221
—stratigraphy, 211
—depositional model, 212

Forbes Gas Field, 217
—lithofacies, 218
Formation Evaluation
—Carboniferous, N.W. Europe, 151-167
—litho/porosity model, 153-155
—water saturation, 155-161

Gas Fields (N.W. Europe)
—known or probable Carboniferous, 20, 82, 86, 93, 101, 109
Gas Prospects
—London-Brabant Massif, 55-72
—'Midland Valley', N. Ireland, 73-84
—N.W. Germany, 101-112
—Southern North Sea Basin, 85-98, 170
—Variscan Thrust Province, 37-53
Gas Storage
—Rough Field, 223-235
Generation of Gas
—laboratory studies, 113-120
—prospective areas, 18, 91-93, 96, 101-112, 202, 268
—rates, 119
—Relationship with Coal Rank, 102, 109, 110, 113-120
—structural control, 15, 91-93, 96, 202
Gordon Gas Field, 217

Hewett Sub-basin, 60, 61, 64, 86, 224
Hydrocarbon Habitat, 15-19, 44-50, 67, 79-84, 91-98, 101-112

Image Ray Tracing
—applications in Southern North Sea, 169-186
—gas area examples, 180-185

Larne Basin, N. Ireland
—Carboniferous sediments burial history, 83
Leman Sandstone Formation
—correlation, 257
—geology, 253
—petrography, 256
—stratigraphy, 254
—U.K. Block 49/28, 251-266
Lower Rotliegend
—distribution of volcanics and dykes, 11

Maturity-Depth Relationship
—Carboniferous, South N. Sea Basin, 87-91
—Carboniferous, N.W. Germany, 101-112
—laboratory studies, 113-120
Midland Valley
—Northern Ireland, 73-84
—Scotland, 74
Midland Valley, N. Ireland
—Stratigraphy, 74-76
—Surface Geology, 75
Migration of Gas
—structural control, 15
—prospective areas, 18
Morecambe Gas Field, 189-208
—deposition model and facies, 194-198
—field history, 189
—reservoir geology, 189-208
—reservoir model and characteristics, 206-207
—stratigraphy, 193
—structure, 191

Natural Gas
—from coals, 113-120
N.W. Europe
—Devono-Carboniferous history, 6
—distribution of Carboniferous strata, 8, 57, 59, 65, 68, 93, 96-98, 108, 110, 152
—distribution of Paleozoic Gas, 4, 20, 59, 93, 110, 170
—Pre-Permian map, 4
—Zechstein deposits, 121-149
North Viking Field, 181-182

Palaeozoic Gas
—Distribution of, 4, 37-53, 55-72, 82-84, 110, 170
—Reservoirs, Traps and Seals, 15-19, 48-50, 63, 64, 81-84, 96-98
Palaeozoic Prospects
—London-Brabant Massif, 55-72
—Variscan Thrust Province, 37-53
Palaeozoic Source Rocks
—distribution, 16, 44-48, 60, 61, 67, 82-84, 85-98, 105-112, 115
Permian Basins
—creation and early development, 8, 37-53
—fault patterns, 10, 23-35, 37-53, 269
—location with Pangaea, 9
Petroleum Prospects
—Northern Ireland, 79-84
Porosity
—distribution in Zechstein Carbonates, 121-149
—Esmond Complex, 219-221
—Leman Sandstone, 258
—Morecambe Field, 204
—Rough Field, 231-233

Regional Tectonics
—Gas Area, 32, 42, 59, 68, 91-93
Ringkøping-Fyn High, Denmark, 123
Rotliegend Sandstones
—Early Permian sediment fill, 11
—mapping, 176
—sandstone, Rough Field, 225
—sandstone, Victor Field, 245
—Sean Fields, 269, 270
Rough Gas Field, 223-235
—depositional model, 228
—diagenesis, 233
—geology, 223-235
—proposed storage mode, 223-225
—reservoir engineering, 234-235
—stratigraphy, 226-227
—structure map, 225

Sean North and South Gas Fields, 267-273
—depositional model, 273
—development, 273
—reservoir, 270, 272
—Rotliegendes, 269
—stratigraphy, 267
—structure, 270, 271
Sherwood Sandstone Reservoir
—Morecambe Gas Field, 199
Sole Pit, 33, 34, 95, 224
Source Rocks
—burial history and organic maturation, 15-19; 45-48, 57, 59, 67-72, 82-84, 85-98, 101-112, 113-120, 202-204, 263
Southern North Sea Basin
—Vitrinite Reflectance Data Interpretation, 85-98
Southern North Sea Gas Fields
—application of Image Ray Tracing, 169-186
Southern Permian Gas Basin, 3-22; 23-35, 85-98, 170
Strike-slip Basins and Inversion, 23-35, 41, 91-97
Structural Overview
—N.W. Germany, 108
—Southern England, 40-44, 56, 59, 91-98, 224

Tectonic Styles, 23-35, 40, 42, 68, 108, 224
Tertiary Coals, 117
Tethys and Atlantic Oceans
—evolution, 5
Triassic and Jurassic Period, 13

U.K. Block 49/28 Gas Fields, 251-266
U.K. Central Graben, 26, 33, 34
U.K. Southern North Sea Basin
—drilling history and discoveries, 57, 211, 223, 251, 267
—late Cimmerian erosion, 14
—stratigraphy, 57, 59, 62, 65, 175, 177, 211, 226, 239, 254, 267
—Tectonic elements, 24, 40, 42, 59, 68, 269

Variscan Thrust Province, 37-53
Victor Gas Field, 173-174, 178-179, 181, 183-185, 237-249
—depositional model, 246
—geology, 237-249
—petrophysics, 237-249
—stratigraphy, 177, 239-243
Vitrinite Reflectance
—laboratory studies, 113-120
Vitrinite Reflectance Data + Intepretation
—N.W. Germany, 101-112
—Southern North Sea, 85-98
Vlotho Massif, 107

West Netherlands Basin, 60, 62

Zechstein
—distribution of halite, 12, 217
—distribution of porosity, 121-149
—structural form map, 93
Zechstein Carbonates
—cementation, 136
—diagenesis, 125
—distribution of porosity, 121-149
—lithofacies, 122
—reservoir potential, 137