

Index

- A.O.M. see amorphous organic material
Aalenian–Late Bajocian see J20
Aalenian (Time-line 3), 12, 18, 24, 111–123, 190–198, see also J22, Oseberg Formation
acidity,
 diagenesis, 280, 324, 341, 369
 illite, 385, 387–388
 permeability, 462, 476, 483
acritarchs, 172–191
Agat Field, carbonate cement, 273
age,
 Brent Group, 18
 diagenesis, 330, 334–339, 375–400, 462–469
 provenance, 218–225, see also K-Ar, Rb, Sm-Nd
aggradation, 157, 159–161, 164
air-drying illite, 305–307, 456–469
albitization,
 depth, 329–350, 372–373
 Garn Field, 394–396
 quantity, 264–272, 275–276, 283, 426
algae, 171–191
Alisporites grandis, 179, 186, 191
alkanes, 445
alluvial fans, west flank, 61, 67, 113
alluvial sandstones, 149–163
aluminium, 345–346, 365, 369–371, 436, 493
Alwyn Field,
 diagenesis, 330–347, 388, 483
 migration hydrocarbon, 441–452
 reservoir, 471, 476, 483
Alwyn, Greater area, 278, 330–350, 369
Alwyn, North Field,
 diagenesis, 334, 388, 473, 483
 faults, 13, 39–40, 73–74
Alwyn, South Field,
 diagenesis, 334, 388, 421–440, 483
 fluid flow, 401–420
 marine sedimentation, 22
Ambonosphaera sp., 182–183
ammonites, 49–50, 183
amorphous organic material, 174–191, 205
Amundson Formation, 12, see also Sinemurian–Pliensbachian
analyses,
 diagenesis, 316–325
 garnet, 230–241, 249–261
 oil–water level, 320–324
anatase, 323, 455
anisotropy, 483–486
ankerite, 264–275, 310–314, 322–323, 338, 403, 407–420, 426
apatite, 229, 272–273
Araucariacites spp., 176–177
Araucariacites australis, 110–111
Araucariacites auralis, 186–187, 191
Arenicola, 20
Argon see K-Ar
assemblages, palynological, 207–212
axis subsidence, 24, 61, 67, 219–244

back barrier, J34, 57–61, 77–78, 91–94, 102–107
back-barrier, palynofacies, 141–147, 177, see also Etive
bacteria, 171–191, 445–452
Bajocian,
 progradation, 97, 107
 sequence, 12, 110–113, 118–121, 424
Bajocian, Early see J24
Bajocian, Early–Late see J26
Bajocian, Latest–Bathonian, Early see Tarbert Formation
Bajocian, Latest–Middle Callovian (Time-line 7), see also J30
Bajocian–Bathonian, stratigraphy, 17–23
Bajocian–Late Bathonian (time-line 6), 17, 61, see also J32
Balder Formation, 3, 6–13, 9, 23, 279
barrier,
 bar, 21–22, 76–79, 91–93, 103–107, 235–244
 prograding, 141, 213
basalt see Balder, Forties, Rattray, Skye
basement, 27–35, 264–265
basin analysis, 45–79
Bathonian,
 chronology, 12, 34–41, 49
 feldspars, 315
 sequence, 110–113, 118–121, 191–202
Bathonian, Latest–Middle Callovian see J34
Bathonian, upper–Callovian 102, see also facies
Batiacasphaera sp., 183
beach barrier, 139, 141–144, 163, 273, 471
Bergen High, 112, 115, 346, 352
Bergen High–North Viking Graben, 118–120, 122–124
Beryl Embayment area, 15–18
biogenic sources, carbonate cement, 273, 275
biostratigraphical zonation schemes, 18, 45–79, 169–202
biotite, supply, 406–408
bioturbation,
 Broom Formation, 20, 83–85
 Foyers Member, 95
 Rannoch Formation, 88, 135–189
 sandstones, 20–22
 Tarbert Formation, 17, 22, 74, 76–79, 293
 Yorkshire 164, see also Broom, Oseberg Formations
Blackhawk Formation, Utah, 129–147
Block No 210, 3–14
Block No 211, 3–14, 17, 21, 291, 318, 391–394
Botryococcus,
 facies, 172, 177, 178, 181
 zones, 186–187, 189–190, 205, 207–212
brackish association, 173–203, see also Botryococcus
Brage Field, 273
braid plain, 21, 115
Brent Fault block, 21, 28–33
Brent Field, 1, 11, 39–40, 230–244, 454–471
Brent Formation, 16–27, 109
Brent Group,
 basin analysis, 45–79
 diagenesis, 289–327, 329–375, 389
 garnets, 230
 lithology, 9–17, 263, 356–360, 367–375
 lithostratigraphy, 16–27, 45–214, see also Formations
 provenance, 32, 215–262, see also lateral
 Ravenscar Group, 149–167
 reservoir, 444, 453–496
 schematic, 111, 119
 thickness, 1, 21, 32–41
 tilted blocks, 10, 15, 27–41
 see also Vestland Group, and Formations
Brent, Southern, 12
Brent–Alwyn Terrace, 97, 103
Brent–Stattford block, 33

- Brent–Stattfjord–Snorre trend, 28–29, 32
 brine see injection, salinity, sodium
 Broom Formation,
 carbonate cement, 310–314
 depth, 358–359, 362–367, 373
 facies, 15–24, 51–57, 77–78, 81–86, 471
 Heather Field, 20
 J22, 47, 49–56, 68–71
 palynofacies (Zone 2) (Ass. 1), 103, 169, 188, 205–209
 porosity, secondary, 476–477, 484, 489
 provenance, 20, 103, 213, 219–235, 258
 siderite, 310
 see also Oseberg Formation
 Bruce, East Field, 57
 Bruce A and Upper Sands and Massive Sandstone units, 61, 65–72, 79
 Bruce B sands and Coaly Facies, 61
 Bruce C sands, Coal and Coaly facies, 51–56, 61
 Bruce Field, 160
 Bruce Upper Sands, 72–74
 Bruce–Beryl Embayment, 45–81, 113
 Brunei, 175
 Bullard fit, 7–9
 burial, 2, 351–375, *see also* diagenesis, reservoir
 burst–sweep cycles, 132–135
 Burton Formation, 12
- calcite,
 diagenesis, 310–315, 332, 401–420, 455, 462
 quantities, 265–276
 shallow, 358, 361
 wettability, 494
 Caledonides, 213–225, 243, 265
Callialasporites dampieri, 208–212
Callialasporites spp., 176–177, 179, 181–183, 186–187
 Callovian (Time-line 10), 49, 110–111
 capillary, 476–491, 494
 carbon, 273, 312–314, 405–410
 carbon dioxide, 273, 280
 carbonate cement,
 depth, 272–287
 diagenesis, 88, 310–327, 403–420, 474–475
 facies, 270, 273–278, 403–409
 cathodoluminescence, SEM,
 method, 422–424, 436
 results, 275–278, 291, 426–439
 cation exchange, 459–461, 477–482, 492–494
 cement,
 fluid flow, 2, 401–420
 permeability, 410–418, 453–469
 quartz, 421–440
 sandstones, 159
 strength, 39–40
 timing, 332, *see also* carbonate cement, diagenesis, minerals
 Central Graben, 7, 67, 74, 272
 Central Panel, 424–425
Cerebropollenites macroverrucosis, 110–111
Cerebropollenites mesozoicus, facies, 174, 178–183, 185–191, 211
 channels,
 Etive Formation, 88–91, 141–147, 489–491
 facies associations, 61, 63, 117, 153–168
 migration, 20, 151, *see also* braid plain, interfingering
 Ness Formation, 149–167, 249–259, 265–270
 orientation, 120
 stacked, 97, 141–147, 157, 160–163
Chasmatorporites magnolioides, 174, 177–179, 181–183, 187–189, 191–193
 chlorite, 266–268, 309–310, 323, 335–378, 474–475
Chomotriletes mino, 186
 chronological,
 lithostratigraphic sequence, 68–71, 75
 lithostratigraphic zonation, 49–50
Chytreiosphaeridia chytrooides, 182–183
Chytreiosphaeridia hyalina, 110–111
 Cimmerian uplift,
 diagenesis, 272, 334, 341, 347, 366
 kaolinite, 272, 279, 315
 meteoric water, 398, 458
 classification, alluvial deposits, 149–152
Classopollis spp., 179, 190
 clay,
 flocculation, 157, 161, 163–164, 329–350
 porosity, 395, 477–496
 quartz, 277–278, 432
 surface chemistry, 456–469
 see also illite, kaolinite, dissolution
 Cleveland Basin, Yorkshire, 149–167
 closed systems, 277–279, 335–340, 345–346, 390–398, 403
 coal,
 contamination analysis, 445
 Etive Formation, 93–213
 facies, 11, 72, 76–77
 Ness Formation, 21–22, 95–97, 105, 119, 123
 see also Coaly Facies, Tarbert Formation
 coarsening upwards, 21–22, 141–149, *see also* Etive Formation
 coast environment, 153–154
 coastal line types, 141–146
 compaction,
 chemical, 363–365, 421, 426–440
 fluid, depth, 341–350, 403–404
 petroleum, 441
 quartz cementation, 276–287, 421, 426–439, 458
 rate, 61, 281, 292, 363–366, 421
 and structure, 34–38
 composition, sandstones, 356–360, 367–375, 463–464
Concavissimsporites spp., 179, 181, 183–184, 188–189, 193
 concretions, 90, 311–313, 358, 361, 401–408
 contamination, illite–kaolinite, 379–382, 393, 398
 convective water, 277, 279
Converrucosporites spp., 181, 183
 Cook Formation, 12, 441–450
 Cormorant Field,
 garnets, 230–244
 illite, 308, 383, 391–393, 395–396, 483–487
 isotopes, 311–314
 thickness variation, 21–22
 Cormorant, North Field, 230–244
 Cormorant, South Field, 11, 77, 91, 129, 137–145
 Cornbrash, 161
Corollina spp., 110–111, 174–177, 179, 181–182, 186–190
Corollina meyeriana, 111
Corollina torosus, 111
 correlations, 12, 80–107, 182–201, 202–211, *see also* chronological
 crest,
 erosion, 98, 444–454, 449
 footwall, 67, 72
 permeability, 296, 315, 325, *see also* faults
 porosity, 295–296, 324, 410, 415–420
 sedimentation, 33–41
 structure, 15, 36, 39
 Cretaceous,
 hydrocarbon kitchens, 330

- sediment, 28, 40–41
 subsidence, 273–279, 339–346, 363, 397
 unconformities, 6, 441–454, *see also* Blackhawk Formation
 crevasse splay, 76, 95, 213, 273
 cross bedding, 137–145, 292–327
Ctenidodinium gochti, 183
 currents, 105, 131–134, 223–227, 270
Cyathidites spp., 174, 176–179, 181–182, 186–188, 208–212
 Cyste B/C (Time-line 9), 110–111
- deep reflector, 3–9
 Delaware Bay, 154
 delta,
 concept, 16–24, 47–129, 167, 445
 hanging walls, 67, 78
 palynology, 176–203, 205–213
 provenance, 215–262
 delta-lobe, 16–17, 199–203, 213–227, 473
Densoisporites spp., 176, 183–184, 188, 191, 210–214
Densoisporites microrugulatus, 179, 188–189
 depth,
 diagenesis, 264–287
 illite, 307–309, 383–394
 model, 316–324
 permeability, 386–389, 453, 456
 temperature, 329–350
 detrital fraction, 395–396, 398
 Deveron Field, 10–13
 dewatering, 139
Diacanthum filipicatum, 183
 diagenesis,
 burial, 2, 272–278, 329–375, 453
 data, 291–292, 330–331, 354–372
 deep, 330–339, 344–347, 361–363, 370
 facies, 455–456, 482–496
 feldspars, 329–350
 fluid flow, 401–420, 453
 garnets, 229–232, 243
 intermediate, 330–344, 336–344, 359–361, 359–363, 370
 marine, 264, 280–283
 models, 316–325
 overpressure, 397
 quartz, 266–271, 276–278, 421–440
 reservoir quality, 279, 453–469, 476–496
 review, 263–287
 shallow reservoir, 330–339, 354–359
 summary, 455, 462
 variables, 455–456
 Viking Graben, 263–287
 diatom, tolerance, 152
 dickite 483, *see also* kaolinite, blocky
 diffusion, petroleum, 448
 Dinocysts, 171–191, 207–214
 Type 1, 179–183
 Type 3, 178, 183, 188, 190–191
 Type 1–4, 178
 zonation, 49–50, 110
 discriminant analysis, garnets, 231, 249–256, 260–261
 dissipative shoreline, 139–140
 dissolution,
 carbonate cement, 315–317, 421
 feldspar, 266–273, 310, 315, 354–355, 383, 456
 heavy minerals, 231
 k-feldspar, 344–350, 421, 426–439
 quartz cement, 432–436
 dolomite, 265–276, 310–314
 Don Area, 78, 390–400, *see also* Block No 211
 Don Field, 47, 57, 72
 Drake Formation (Zone 1), 12, 114, 169, 188, 222
 Draugen Field, 171, 273, 443
 Draupne Formation, 441, *see also* Kimmeridge Clay
 Dunlin Field,
 diagenesis, 311–313, 330–350, 401–420
 garnets, 230–244
 isotopes, 311
 marine, 18, 20, 29–33, 47
 Dunlin Formation,
 coals, 17, 20
 diagenesis, 324
 facies, 29–33, 78, 81–85
 lithostratigraphy, 12, 20–23, 353
 provenance, 219
 Dunlin Group,
 palynofacies (Zone 1), 47, 169, 178, 188, 205–209
 thickness, 32–36, 40, 99, 218–219
 top, 81–85, 88, 97, 103, *see also* Drake Formation
Duplexisporites problematicus, 174, 177, 179, 181–183, 186, 188
 dykes, 417
- 'east flanks', 38
 East Shetland Basin, 129–147, 191–202
 hydrologies, 401–420
 illite, 379–400
 sediments, 15
 East Shetland Platform, 28–29, 341
 East Shetland Terraces–Tampen Spur, 28, 118–124
 East Statfjord Basin, 263–287
 Eider Field, 28, 230, 393, *see also* Tern
 Eiriksson Member, 12
 Ekofisk Field, 6
 Emerald Field, 10–13, 15
 end member analyses, 247, 256
 Enrick Member,
 barrier, 21–22, 90–95, 103–107
 palynofacies (Zone 4), 169, 178–182, 184–185, 187–201, 204–212
 environment,
 depositional, 18, 45–81, 129–147, 169–171, *see also*
 Events, facies, lithostratigraphy
 summary Rannoch and Etive Formations, 130
 Eocene, 278–9, 335, 389, 397, 462–469
Escharisphaerida pocockii, 208–212
Escharisphaeridia spp., 110–111
 estuarine, 1, 77, 350
 Etive Formation,
 carbonate cement, 275, 310–315
 channels, 17, 20–21, 472, 489–491
 composition, 20, 47, 88, 271
 diagenesis, 264, 275–287, 291–294, 303–327, 359–373
 environment and dynamics, 129–147
 facies, 20–21, 76–79, 89–91, 103–107, 330, 348
 fluid flow, 401–420
 illite, 379–400, 462–469
 injection, 461–463
 J24–26, 20–21, 49–64
 kaolinite, 304
 lithostratigraphy, 12, 16–21, 24, 88–92, 109–125
 palynology (Zone 3–4), 171, 187, 201, 208, 210
 permeability, 277, 280–283, 296–302, 305–309
 porosity, 270–273, 291–294
 porosity and permeability, 280–282
 provenance, 103, 213–225, 233–237, 249–262, 265–269

- quartz cement, 280–283, 360, 363
siderite, 275
upper shore and barrier, 57–58, 472–477, 490
Etive–Oseberg Formations interval, garnets, 245–263
Eucommuidites? sp., 186
eustatic,
 changes, 51–75, 158–159
 fall, 23, 32
 rise, 72, 103–107, 113, 119
Events, palynozone, 188–201
exploration, 3–14
extension faulting *see* subsidence
- facies, diagenesis, 304, 389–395, *see also* Formations, minerals
facies association, 49–51, 74–79, 81–107, 152–167, 473
 see also palynofacies
fan deltas, 67, 72, 78, 103–107, 113–116, 118–121
fault blocks, 15, 27–41, 410, 415–420, *see also* tilting, crest, fields
fault terraces, 61, 264
faulting, times, 15, 27, 102–107, 121–127
feldspar,
 albitization, 275–276
 density, 472–475
 depth, 264, 270–273
 depths, 330–350, 351–375, 472–477
 diagenesis, 2, 264–273, 315–327, 329–350
 dissolution, 336–350, 383, 395, 421–440, 476
 illite growth, 378–389, 453–469
 trend, 355–368
 k-feldspar quantities, 264–273, 279–280, 329, 355
 marine, 264, 280–283
 meteoric water, 329–350
 plagioclase, 366–367, 372–373
 porosity, secondary, 270–273, 315–316, 476–477
 reservoir temperature, 270–273, 329–350
feldspar/quartz surface chemistry, 459
Fensfjord Field, 273
ferroan calcite, 310–314, 455–462
ferroan dolomite, 310–314
fill points, 442–452
flocculation, 152, 161, 163–164, 336–341, 460
flooding, 49, 58, 61, 67, 72
fluid flow,
 Alwyn, South, 434–439
 cements, 401–420
 diagenesis, 351, 368, 373
 prediction, 453–496, *see also* closed and open systems, minerals, pressure
fluid inclusions,
 cement, 277–287, 321, 343, 368
 quartz, 410–418, 427, 434–440
fluid transport, illite, 387–398
fluorite, 405
fluvial, palynofacies, 117–121, 160–163, 178–180, 188–199,
 see also Rannoch, Etive
flux control, quartz cementation, 437–439
footwall,
 crests, 67, 72, 315, 410, 415–420
 deposits, 33–41
foraminiferae, 171–191
Forties sand play, 6, 11
Forties volcanics, 120, 217–227, 279–280, *see also* Rattray Formation
Foyers Member,
 coastal plain/delta, 21–22, 47, 90–97, 103–107
 fluid flow, 401–420
 palynofacies (Zone 6–7), 169, 179, 182, 184–202, 204–212
Fripp Island, 141, 143–144
Fromea elongata, 178, 188
Fromea sp., 179
Frontal Panel, Alwyn, South, 424–426, 435, 437–440
Fulmar Field, 272
fuzzy c-means clustering, 247–248, 256–260
- Garn Field, 394–396
Garn Formation, 279
garnet,
 compositions, 230–232, 245–261
 diagenesis, 265, 272, 354
 provenance, 120, 214, 241–244, 258–262, 365
geochemistry,
 garnet, 230–232
 reservoir, 441–449
 samarium–neodymium, 215–216
Gilbert-type fan deltas, 20, 113, 116–118
Gironde River, 152
glauconite, 378
Gonyolodinium sp., 208–212
Gonyaulacysta jurassica, 208–212
growth rate, 383–400
Gulf Coast, 315, 324, 366
Gullfaks Field,
 crest, 29, 39–41, 444
 diagenesis, 264–273, 276–278, 330–347
 discovery, 12
 divisions, 163
 migration hydrocarbon, 2, 441–452
 porosity, 280–282, 315
 provenance, 212–225, 230–244
Gullfaks-Gamma, 280–282, 339
- half graben, 27–28, 38–40
Haltenbanken area, 277–279, 281
hanging wall, 35–41, 49, 61, 67
Hatton Bank, 416
Heather Field,
 carbonate cements, 273–275
 diagenesis, 336, 471, 476
 facies association, 20, 78–79, 471, 476
 illite, 315, 389, 394–395
 injection, 455
 kaolinite, 270–275, 369
 reservoir, 464, 466, 476, 483
Heather Formation,
 Alwyn, South, 424–439
 diagenesis, 302–359, 464, 476
 J32 facies, 49–53, 61, 64–72, 121–127
 palynofacies (Zone 9–11), 178, 181–185, 189, 191–202, 211
 stratigraphy and chronology, 12, 90
 tilting, 38–39
Heather, West Field, 395
heavy mineral,
 analyses, 24, 103, 229–239, 248–260
 assemblages, 17, 23, 77, 214–215, 229–244
Heimdal Field, 16, 248–260, 278–239, 330–347
Hettangian, 12, 47
Hild Field,
 coastal facies, J32, 67, 120
 diagenesis, 264–272, 279, 320, 334–357
Holocene, 103
Horda Formation, 24
Horda Platform,

- correlation, 15, 112–116, 119, 122–124
- movement, 28–32, 38, 57–61, 341
- provenance, 217, 229–244
- Horda Platform–Uer Terrace, 118–119, 122–125
- Hugin,
 - reservoir, 15, 19, 122
 - transgression, 47, 78–79, 100, *see also* Viking, South Graben
- Hugin, Lower Formation, 72–74
- Huldra Field, 264–280, 320, 369
- Humber Group, 12, 39, 48
- hummocky cross-stratification, 20–21, 77, 79, 88, 129–137, 144
- Hutton Fault block, 28–33
- Hutton Field,
 - diagenesis, 264–273, 278, 330–347, 351–375
 - reservoir, 13, 276
- Hutton, North-West Field,
 - diagenesis, 273–278, 330–347, 369, 380–390
 - facies, 20–22
 - reservoir, 454–470, 464–469, 476–477
- Hutton–Ninian Fault trend, 21
- hydrocarbon, accumulation, 329, 441–452
- hydrocarbon emplacement, 277–279, 301–305, 316–324
- hydrocarbon migration, 389–398, 441–451
- hydrocarbon–illite, reaction times, 379–395
- hydrocarbon–water level,
 - albite, 278–279, 304–309, 394–396
 - diagenesis, 334–357, 378–398, 415–417
 - kaolinite, 304, 315–317, 335–357
 - permeability, 301
 - porosity, 298, 315, 388
 - quartz, 303–304
 - reservoir, 453–469, 477–491, 493–494
- hydrogen, 412, 436–439, 436–441, 441
- Hystirchodinium* spp., 210–214
- Hystirchogonyaulax* sp., 179, 182–183
- illite,
 - age, 308–309, 314, 335–350, 364–371, 379–400
 - air-drying, 305–307, 456–469
 - Alwyn, Greater area, 278, 369, 421–440
 - analysis, 316–325
 - depth, 264, 270–273, 278–283, 305–309
 - diagenesis, 359–364, 367–373, 379–400, 453–469
 - shallow, 278–287, 330–339, 355
 - fibrous, 305, 333–336, 361, 369, 482
 - flocculated, 336–341
 - growth, 304–309, 329–347, 379–400, 453–469
 - hydrocarbon–water level, 279, 307–314, 335, 341–342
 - late cements, 410–417, 453–455
 - laths, 335–341, 379–397
 - mica, 265–273, *see also* smectite
 - neoformed, permeability, 2, 363, 395, 483
 - permeability, 281, 305, 316–317, 361, 395, 477–489
 - stability, 369
 - temperature, 308–309, 324–350, 379–400
 - window, 465–469
- injection, 455, 459–469, 471
- interfingering,
 - continental, 121–122
 - fluvial–marine, 152, 159, 161
 - marine–fluvial, 20, 88
 - Tarbert Formation, 221
- intra-Jurassic unconformity, 6
- intra-Ness barrier, 92, 93–97, 103–107, 198
- iron, 310, 405, 415, 436
- Ischyosporites crateris*, 208–212
- Ischyosporites variegatus*, 174, 177, 179–182, 186–187
- isotopes,
 - carbonate cements, 273–275, 291, 311–314, 404–420
 - diagenesis, 334–347, 379–400
 - provenance, 213–225
- J20, 49, 68–71
- J22, 49–56, 68–71
- J24, 49, 55–61, 68–71
- J26, 49–53, 55, 59–64, 68–71
- J30, 49–51, 68–71
- J32, 53–55, 60–61, 64–72
- J34, 49, 53–55, 68–74
- J40, 72
- Jurassic,
 - Late, 27–28, 39–40
 - Late–Dunlin, Early uplift, kaolinite, 272, 279
 - Middle, 149–167, 407
 - Upper, unconformity, 272, 410
- K–Ar ages,
 - illites, 283, 291, 308, 335–350, 378–400
 - provenance, 265
 - reservoir, 410, 463–467
- kaolinite,
 - analysis, 315–327
 - blocky (dickite), 304–305, 330–332, 403, 421, 456
 - cation exchange capacity, 477
 - crystal age, 379–382
 - deep, 264, 336, 361, 369–73
 - facies, 270–273, 304–305
 - Garn Formation, 278–279
 - intermediate depth, 336–344, 359–361
 - later cement, 403–408, 410–417, 486
 - meteoric water, 333–350, 342, 369
 - overgrowths, 355
 - permeability, 281, 315–327, 447–469, 483
 - porosity, 477–496
 - quantity, 266–273
 - reaction, 382–389
 - shallow, 263–273, 275–276, 279–283, 330–339, 354–359
 - temperature, 270–272, 278–279
 - vermicular, 304–309, 330–332, 403, 421
 - see also* feldspar, illite
- kerogen assemblages, 205–213, 280, 441
- Kiawah Island, South Carolina, 139, 143
- Kimmeridge Clay,
 - facies, 9
 - faulting, 38, 40, 339
 - hydrocarbon source, 389, 393–397, 441–442, 448–450, 465
 - kitchen areas, 315, 350
 - see also* Draupne Formation
- Kimmeridgian, 12, 353
- Korystocysta?* sp., 179, 183
- lagoonal,
 - facies association, 22, 77, 158
 - J24, 57–61, 67
 - Ness Formation, 90–95, 103, 117, 175–202
- laminations, 20, 129, 145, 153–158
- lateral source of sediment, 1–2, 23–24, 215–270, 353
- lateral supply, 15, 57, 61, 103, 109, 229–264, *see also* provenance
- lattice irregularities, 436–439, 493
- Leptolepidus* spp., 177, 179, 183, 186
- licencing, Brent Province, 3–14

- lithofacies,
 diagenesis, 455
 permeability, 9, 263, 453–471
 summary, 83, 103–107, 171, 205–212, *see also*
 lithostratigraphy
- lithostratigraphy,
 summary, 47, 352–353, 443–46, 471–477
 Alwyn, South, 57, 424–426, 444–445
- lithostratigraphy sequence, Norwegian sector, 111, 121
- lobate profile, 76, 105, 116, 119–127
- Lomre Terrace, 114–115, 119, 123
- Lomvi, post Formation, 28–33
- Luehndea spinosa*, 110–111
- Lunde Formation, 215–225, 444, 450
- Lycopodiacidites rugulatus*, 187
- Lycopodiumsporites* spp., 174, 179–189
- Lycopodiumsporites austroclavitides*, 183, 188
- Lycopodiumsporites semimuris*, 183
- Lyell Field,
 diagenesis, 264–272, 313, 320, 330–347, 351–375
 reservoir, 13
- macerals, 171–191
- magnesium, 310, 415, 461, 493
- Magnus Field, 46, 405
- Magnus Ridge, 15
- manganese, 407, 415
- mangrove, 152
- Mancodinium semitabulatum*, 178, 188
- marginal, palynofacies, 49, 61, 176–182, 184–202, 212
 marine,
 association, 173–203
 carbonate cement, 273–275, 310, 313–314
 transgression, 17–23, 51, 61
 variations, sandstone, 149–167
see also Oseberg, Rannoch, Tarbet Formations
- marsh, palynology, 177–182, 186–201
- mass transport equation, 383
- Massive Sands, 61, 64–72, 78–79
- maturity,
 gradient, 447–450
 petroleum, 344, 441–442, 445–452, 465–469
 province, 11–13, 105–107
- meteoric water,
 carbonate cementation, 324, 421
 feldspar, 341–347
 fluid flow, 398, 409–420
 isotopes, 270, 273–275, 311–314
 Jurassic, Late, 40–41
 K-feldspar dissolution, 279–283, 333, 339, 421
 quartz, 355
 Statfjord–Snorre fault trend, 450
 temperature, 270–273, 280–283, 314–327
 uplift, 272, 398, 421, 449, 456
 variable facies, 231, 272–275
- methane, 312–315
- mica,
 biotite, 310, 406–408
 contaminant, 379, 392–398
 depths, 354–358, 361
 diagenesis, 310, 318, 332–338, 371
 illite, 264–276, 278, 392
 muscovite ages, 215, 222–223
 porosity, 318
 resistivity, 470, 476–482
 shoreface facies, 77–79, 83–89, 117, 122, 424
- Micrhystridium stellatum*, 178, 183
- Microcodinium* spp., 208–212
- microporosity, 483
- migration hydrocarbon, 2, 441–452
- Miocene, 309, 315
- models,
 depositional, 22–25, 27–29, 169
 diagenesis, 321–327, 331–339, 347, 455–456
 extensional, 335–341
 fluid flow, 397–398, 402–420, 471–472
 garnets, 253, 258, 260
 lobe progradation, 23
 multivariate end member analysis, 261
 porosity, 315–327
 reservoir, 492–494
 traps, 442–445, 448–450
see also closed, open systems
- Moray Firth, 67, 213–225, 265
- morphology, mineral, 482–494
- Munin Member, 39–40
- Murchison Field, 10–13, 57, 204
 diagenesis, 330–347, 389
 fluid flow, 401–420
 garnets, 214, 230, 234–243
- Nannoceratopsis* spp., 110–111, 177–183, 186–191
- Nannoceratopsis gracilis*, 111, 178–179, 188, 207–214
- Nannoceratopsis pellucida*, 208–212
- Nannoceratopsis senex*, 111, 177, 181
- Nannoceratopsis* aff. *spiculata*, 178, 188
- Nannoceratopsis* cf. *spiculata*, 178, 188
- Nansen Member, 12
- Nd *see* Sm-Nd
- near-shore, Rannoch and Etive Formations, 129–147
- Neogene, 279
- Neosraistricka* spp., 177, 187
- Ness Formation,
 Alwyn, South, 424–440, 445
 boundary, 97–103, 211, 233, 239–241, 260
 carbonate cement, 270, 275, 310–315
 channels, 17, 61, 91, 265–270, 298
 garnet, 237, 249–259
 coals, 21, 91–93
 delta plain, 47, 238, 472–476
 divisions, 18, 91
 facies, 74–76, 92–98, *see also* J26
 feldspar, 264, 330
 fluid flow, 401–420
 illite, 303–309, 337, 379, 389–398, 462–469
 marine, 21–22, 90–97
 'Mid-Ness Shale', 58–61, 90–95
 palynofacies, 49–51, 169, 178–182, 184–202, 208–212
 permeability, 296–327, 456–469
 porosity, 291–298, 471–477
 prograding, 18–21
 provenance, 221–262, 265–269
 quartz, 264, 275–278, 324, 354–375, 424–440
 Ravenscar Group, 149–167
 siderite, 264, 275
 stratigraphy and chronology, 12, 16–19
see also intra-Ness: Oich, Endrick, Foyers Members
- Ness, Lower Formation, 21, 53, 57–61, *see also* Oich Member
- Ness, Middle Formation, 21–22, 58–61, *see also* Enrick member
- Ness, Upper Formation, 22, *see also* Foyers Member
- Ninian block, 39
- Ninian Field, 10–13, 28–29, 47, 206, 454–470
 reservoir, 454–470
- Ninian–Hutton block, 33

- Ninian–Hutton fault trend, 61, 65–76
 Ninian–Hutton Terrace, 97, 103
 non-convective reservoir, 447
 Norwegian sector, 17, 109, 277, *see also* Fields, Formations
 nucleation, illite, 382–388, 439, 463, 464
 'nutrients' supply in diagenesis, 330–347, 382–400, *see also* minerals, pore fluids
- off-shore transition/shelf facies, 78–79
- Oich Member,
 easterly supply, 103, 213–225
 lagoonal shale, 90–95, 103–107, *see also* Ness Formation
 palynofacies (Zone 5–6), 169, 177–182, 184–201, 204–212
- Old Red Sandstone, provenance, 218–223
- Oligocene, 278–279, 462–469
- open flow, 339–350, 404–409
- Ophiomorpha, 109
- oscillatory flow, 134–135
- Oseberg Field,
 analyses, 264–273
 diagenesis, 120, 330–350
 garnets, 214, 230–262
- Oseberg Formation,
 facies, 78–79, 109–117, 330
 feldspar, 264, 280–283, 330
 provenance, 20, 47, 213–262
 stratigraphy and chronology, 12, 16–24, 57, 103
see also Broom Formation
- Osmundacidites* spp., 178–180, 188
Osmundacidites wellmani, 181, 187
- outcrop, facies association, 153–158
- overbank, facies association, 76, 95, 117, 155–158
- overgrowths, 410, 426–439, *see also* minerals
- overpressure,
 and compaction, 280–283, 301–303, 309, 363
 diagenesis, 397
 fluids, 346, 417–418, 445
 overburden, 487
- Oxfordian, 122, 339
- Øygarden Fault, 28–32
- Palaocene,
 generation hydrocarbons, 40–50, 279, 342–343, 389, 397
 reservoir conditions, 439, 445, 463–469
- palisade quartz, 433–436
- palynological classification, 18, 110, 152, 169–182
- palynological studies, 81–127, 169–212
- palynomacerals, 171–174
- paralic swamp association, 76
- Pareodina brachythelis*, 111
Pareodina ceratophora, 183
Pareodina evitui, 111, 179, 182–183
Parvocysta spp., 179
Parvocysta barbata, 178, 183, 188
Parvocysta nasuta, 178, 188
- Peak Trough, 164
- Pelican Field, 2, 313, 390–394, 397, 453–469
- Penguin Field, 392, 394, 453–469
- Perinopollenites elatoides*, 177–188, 191, 208–212
- permeability,
 anomalies, 296–306, 320
 cement, 2, 410–418
 compaction, 404
 depth, 270, 280–283, 296–302, 320–324, 351
 hydrocarbon emplacement, 301–302
 illite, 344, 361, 379–350
 dried, 305–307, 456–459
 model, 494
 petrophysics, 266–271, 471–496
 porosity, trend, 280–287, 464–469, 483–489
 quality, 296, 453–469
 quartz, 303, 477
 secondary, 276–280
- petroleum,
 maturity, 344, 441–442, 445–450, 465–469
 variation, 445–450
- petroleum rivers, 445, 447–450, 491
- petrophysics, 471–496
- phosphorous, 437
- Piper Field, 279, 433
- Planolites*, 20, 93
- Pliensbachian (Time-line 1), 12, 110–113, 444
- Pobie Fault, 28
- pore geometry, 482–491, *see also* minerals
- pore-fluid, 2, 231, 273–496, *see also* fluid, isotopes, meteoric water, minerals pressure
- porosity,
 clay minerals, 266–273, 381–400
 crests, 295–298, 410
 depth, 269, 271, 282–327, 363–368
 effective, 492–493
 Etive Formation, 291–294
 feldspars, models, 316–327, 492–493
 hydrocarbon–water level, 34, 389, 453–496
 measurements, 462–469, 472–496
 Ness Formation, 291–294
 quartz overgrowth, 2, 276–278, 296, 426–440
 Rannoch Formation, 272, 291–2, 295
 reservoir, 444–460, 472–496
 secondary, 271–287, 310, 316, 344–351, 365–367, 476–477
 Tarbert Formation, 291–295
- Portlandian, 8–9
- potassium,
 closed system, 324, 341, 370–373
 impurities, 436–437
 sources, 279, 346, 363, 464
see also K-Ar, k-feldspar
- pressure data, 301–302
- pressure solution, quartz, 360, 362–363, 421, 432–439
- production, 13, 351, 477
- progradation,
 barrier, 141
 environment, 18–21, 23
 Etive Formation, 109, 117–121
 facies, 77–79, 102–107, 113, 188–201
 Ness, Lower, 109, 117–121
 northerly limit, 88–92, 120–121, 129
 Rannoch Formation, 109, 117–121
 sequences, 51–79, 103–107
 Tarbert Formation, 97–107, 122
- provenance,
 diagenesis, 265, 270, 353
 facies, 1, 20–24, 32–33, 67–72, 103
 geochemistry, 213–225, 230–262
- pyrite,
 diagenesis, 266–271, 335–359, 361–371, 426
 facies, 9, 76, 79
 porosity, 318, 404–421, 455
- Quadraeculina anellaeformis*, 174–179, 181–182, 184, 187–189, 191–193
- Quadrant No 3, 13, 57

- Quadrant No 9, 47
 quartz,
 analysis, 265–287, 315–327, 401–420
 cement, 269, 283, 332–350, 403–405, 421–440
 convective water, 277
 depth, 270, 455, 462, 477
 diagenesis, 264, 303–304, 329–373, 455, 462
 feldspar, 341–347, 368–369
 hydrocarbon–water level, 277, 303–304
 quantities, 265–287
 reservoir, 276–278, 303–304, 421–440, 492
 see also silica, stylolites
- Rannoch Formation,
 carbonate cement, 90, 275, 310–315, 403–405, 409–420
 diagenesis, 291–314, 330–347, 354–375
 facies, 53, 57–61, 85–89, 103, 129–147
 fan delta, 16–24, 47, 109–127
 feldspar, 262, 280–283, 333
 illite, 359–373, 389–400, 456–469
 kaolinite, 359
 palynofacies (Zone 8) (Ass. 2–4), 169–182, 184–185, 189–211
 permeability, 296–29, 306–321
 porosity, 272, 291–2, 295
 prograding, 18–21, 117–121
 provenance, 20, 24, 213–225, 233–237, 265–269
 quartz, 264, 275–278, 360, 363
 reservoir, 471–484, 491
 siderite, 264, 275, 355
- Rannoch, Lower Formation,
 (Rannoch shale), 51–56, 88, 206–209, 272, 478
 reworking, 219–224
- Rattray Formation, 218–219, 223–224
- Rattray volcanics, 61, 65–72
- Raude Member, 12
- Ravenscar Group, 149–167
- ravinement, 17, 22, 61, 78, 88
- Rayleigh convection, 277
- Rb–Sr, 213–214, 222–223, 378, *see also* strontian
- Rb–Sr ages, 215, 230, 265, 378
- reaction rate, diagenesis, 379–389
- reflective shoreline, 139–140, *see also* Formations
- regression, 23–24, 109, 207, 424
- reservoir,
 Aalenian depth, 13
 facies, 95, 198–201, 213
 geochemistry, 441–450
 prediction, 289–327, 344, 453–470, 471–496
 provenance, 230–244
 quartz cementation, 276–278, 329–351, 421–440
 shallow, 330–339, 351, 354–359
 see also illite
- residual oil, 442–445, 445, 491
- resistivity, 479–482
- retrogression,
 Ness, Upper, 121–122
 Tarbert Formation, 49–56, 61–81, 109, 121–127
- reworking, 77, 83–84, 88–105, 188, 208–212
 earlier delta, 183, 188, 208–212, 219–224, 365
- Rhactian, 12, 45
- rifting,
 early, 29–37, 103
 later, 38–41, 72, 441
 tilted fault blocks, 65, 74
- rivers, 156, 158, 163, 214–229, 242
 of petroleum, 443–446, 447–450
- Rona Ridge, 221
- Rosselia* spp., 20
- rotational uplift, 39–41, 122–125, 272, 448–450
- RS *see* residual saturation
- Ryzanian, 40
- S.O.M. *see* structureless (sapropelic) organic material
- salinity,
 diagenesis, 324, 341–350, 369–375, 410
 injection, 459–462
 variation, 21, 152, 161, 164, 205–212
- Saltwick Formation, 149–167
- samarium–neodymium *see* Sm–Nd
- sampling alterations, 487
- sandstone, marine variations, 149–167
- Scalby Formation, 149–167
- Schaubycylindrichus*, 20
- scolodonts, 205
- Scorebysund, 7–9
- Scoyenia*, 95
- Scrinioacassis weberi*, 178–179
- Sentusidinium 'granulosum'*, 208–212
- Sentusidinium verrucosum*, 208–212
- shear layers, sandstones, 131
- sheet flood sandstones, 158, 160, 272, *see also* Broom Formation
- shelf sandstone, 22, 272–286
- Shetland, source, 265
- Shetland Field, 264–272, 275–276
- Shetland Platform, 3–14, 213–225, *see also* East Shetland
- Shetland Trough, exploration profiles, 3–12
- shoreline facies, 67, 76–79, 129–147, 172–202, *see also* Formations
- siderite,
 diagenesis, 264–275, 310–314, 322–323, 403–420
 facies, 85
 successive, 310, 335, 355, 455, 462
- silica,
 closed system, 277, 369–373, 385–389
 transport, 324, 421–440, 494
- Sinemurian, Kimmeridgian, 12, 444
- Sirmiodinium grossii*, 111, 208–212
- Skye basalts, 423
- Sleipner Formation, 47, 61, 65–74, 100
- Sleipner reservoir, 15, 19
- Sleipner, Uppermost Formation, 72–74
- slide blocks, 39–40
- Sm–Nd, 2, 213–225, 230, 265, 270
- smectite, 278, 278–279, 306, 345, 373, 378, 395, 398, 462
 mixed layer, 394, 398
- Snørre Fault structure, 29–33, 39
- Snørre Field, 28, 40–41, 215–218, 275
- sodium, 347, 370–375, 436–437, 460–463, *see also* salinity
- Sogn Graben, 114–123
- sources, 131, 213–225, 258–262
- South Viking Graben northwards, 47
- Sphaeromorphs, 110–111
- spinel, 231, 242–243
- Spore Type A, 177
- sporomorphs, 174, 208–212, *see also* species and zones
- stable isotopes, meteoric water, 408–420
- stacked,
 channels, 97, 141–147, 149–167, *see also* channels
 couplets, 22, 57, 67, 88, 91, 135
- stacking faults, 39
- Staplinisporites* sp., 179
- Statfjord Field, 11–13, 28–30
 diagenesis, 264, 270, 275, 330–347, 351–375
 lithostratigraphy, 39–40, 57, 204, 230, 264

- provenance, 214, 230
- Statfjord Formation,
 diagenesis, 330–347
 facies, 12, 29–33
 illite K-Ar age, 389
 provenance, 215–244
 reservoir, 441–450
- Statfjord-Snørrre fault trend, 32, 450
- sterane parameter, 441–442
- Stereosporites* spp., 178, 188
- Stø Formation, 279
- storm dominated deposits, 72, 78, 88, 129–137, 144, *see also*
 Rannoch, Etive
- stratigraphy, 111
 Brent Formation, 12, 16–27
 delta, 191–202, 245, 352–353
 sequence, 49–74
 Yorkshire, 149–150
- strength, 39–40, 277, 366–367
- strontium, 214–215, 273–275, 279, 405–420, *see also* Rb-Sr
- structure, 27–43, 51, 456–467
- structureless (sapropelic) organic material, 171, 174–191, 205
- stylolites, 277–278, 352, 360–373, 426–440
- subsidence,
 and diagenesis, 329–350
 J34, 72–74
 thermal, 21–24, 27, 29–41, 49, 415–420
- sulphate, 312–314, 405–409, 415–418
- sulphides, 270
- Sumatra, Central, 443
- surface chemistry, 461
- swamp, 94–95, 103, *see also* paralic
- syn-Brent faulting, 35–41, 61–67, 74, 341
- Tampen Spur, 119, 441–452, *see also* Gullfaks
- Tarbert Formation,
 age samples, 392–395
 Alwyn, South Field, transgression, 424–427, 439
 bioturbated, 17, 22, 472, 477
 carbonate cement, 310–315
 depth, 291–295, 361, 373
 diagenesis, 303, 358, 379, 394–400
 facies, 47–56, 61–81, 97, 100–107, 122–125
 feldspar, 264, 280–283, 330–332
 fluid flow, 401–420
 lithostratigraphy, 12, 15–24, 47, 121–127
 palynofacies (Zone 8) (Ass. 10–11), 169, 182–201, 204–212, 330
 permeability, 296–301, 305–309
 porosity, 291–295
 provenance, 218–229, 233–241, 245–262, 265–269
- Tartan Field, 439
- Tasmanites* sp., 205–212
- tasmanitids, 177–179, 182, 187, 205–206
- tectonics,
 and stratigraphy, 49–74
 marine variation, 149, 160–166, *see also* eustatic, faults,
 rift, subsidence, uplift
- temperature,
 diagenesis, 312–327, 353–375
 depth, 353–354, 369, 373, 462–469
 dissolution, 270–279, 329–350
 fluid flow, 409–418
 illite, 278–279, 308–309, 329–350, 385–400
 petroleum, 441
 silica, 422, 434–439
- tensional fracturing, 415–418
- Tern Field,
 garnets, 230–244
 illite, 308
 late faults, 28, 91
 reservoir, 454–470
- Tern-Eider Ridge, 27–33, 97
- terrestrial associations, 173–177, 179–203
- Tertiary,
 diagenesis, 275, 278–279, 335–350
 hydrocarbon kitchens, 330
 oil emplacement, 279, 450–451
 pressure, 309
- thermal doming, 23, 103
- thermal evolution, diagenesis, 320–321
- thermal subsidence, 7, 21–25, 27–41, 103–107, 118–122, 441
- thermal uplift, 49, 51–57, 61, 67, 74
- thickness,
 maxima, 88–91, 115–123, 191–202, 206
 structural, 15, 33–41
- Thistle *see* Deveron
- Thistle Field,
 diagenesis, 330–347, 401–420
 facies, 72, 78, 207, 230
 garnets, 214, 230–244
 sequence, 39, 47, 57
- tidal effects, 21, 105, 141–145, 152, 160
- tilting, 27–41, 47–49, *see also* fault blocks
- time,
 quartz cementation, 426–439
 quartz crystallites, 426, 437
- Time-lines, 111
- Toarcian,
 palynofacies (Time-line 2), 110–116, 444
 sequence, 12, 18, 24, 47, 49
- Toarcian, Late–Sinemurian *see* Dunlin Shale
- Todisporites* spp., 179, 186
- Tordis Field, 449
- transgression, 17–23, 51, 77–79, 221
 Tarbert Formation, 122
- Transitional Shelf, 15, 67
- traps, 38–41, 442–445
- Triassic, 27–34, 57, 272–276, 444, *see also* faults
- triple point,
 breakup, 67, 74
 erosion, 23, 32, 229
 junction, 51–74
- Trødelag Platform, 443
- Troll Field, 171, 204–212, 241, 273
- turbidite, 88, 152
- Ula Field, shelf-sandstone, 272
- unconformity banded units, 67
- Unst Basin, 15, 28
- Unst Graben, unconformity, 15, 18
- uplift,
 East Shetland Basin, 415–418, 441
 illite, 279, 388
 sequences, 49–51, 111–115
see also foot-wall, rotational tilting
- Upper Massive Sands, 61, 65–72, 298–301, 424–427, 439
- Utsira High, 219
- Uvaesporites argenteaformis*, 179, 181, 183, 188
- vermiculites, 479
- Verrucosiporites* spp., 176, 181, 188
- Veslefrikk Field, diagenesis, 264–287, 334–347, 369
- Vestland Graben, 120–123

- Vestland Group,
 divisions, 15
 schematic, 113, 119, 121
- Viking, Central Graben, 18
- Viking Field, marine Aalenian–Bajocian, 24
- Viking Graben,
 axis, 23–24, 33, 61, 67, 224
 diagenesis, 263–287, 329–350, 401–420
 pressure, 281, 302, 397
 structure development, 27–43, 72, 229
 triple point, 74, 224
 unconformity, 15, 18, 119–120, 441
- Viking, North Graben, 441–442
- Viking, South Graben, 18, 61, 79
- vitrinite reflectances, 321–322, 389–400, 441–449
- Volgian, chronology, 12
- Volgian–Ryazanian, 40
- Wadden Zee, 175
- washover facies, 77–79
- water zone, 395–398, 463–469
- water-saturation, logs, 477–491, 493–494
- wave influence, 21, 109, 117, 273
- wedge, clastic, 109, 113, 117–121
- wedges, 17–25, 27, 103, *see also* Jurassic, Late
- Wells,
 biostratigraphy, 48, 68–71
 cements, 402, 422–425, 434–435, 438
 correlation, 112, 114, 116, 119, 122–124
 depth, 355, 361, 363
 diagenesis, 264–270, 281, 291
 diagenesis temperature/depth, 331, 411
 exploration, 11–14, 17, 28
 Gullfaks reservoir, 444–445
 heavy minerals, 230, 239, 246, 253, 258, 260
 illites, 380, 388–392
 lithostratigraphy, 84, 90, 94, 100, 102
 nearshore and coast, Cormorant, 137
 palynological studies, 169–170, 192–200, 203
 reservoir, 457, 473
 sequence, 33, 46–48, 50–55
 Sm-Nd, 219
- wettability, 477–494
- wireline logs, 81–107, 473–498
- Witch Ground Graben, 74
- Wollaston foreland, 7–9
- Yorkshire Middle Jurassic,
 exposures, 149–151, 155–164
 palynological facies, 171, 203–204
- Zeta potential, 460–463
- zonation,
 Bruce–Beryl Embayment, 46–81
 palynological, 18, 110–111, 169–202, 205–211
 quartz overgrowth, 427–439