

GARAH Critical Parameter (Screening criteria)	Min	Max	Mean	Distribution	Source (Ref.list)	Comments
Shale Name: Bowland -Hodder unit						3011
Age: Carboniferous						
Basin: Northern England						
Structural setting: Complex						
Facies variability:						
Country: UK						
1. Gas mature area (km2)	5087	10540	7814	Normal	5	Area of basinal shales, (Cleveland D, E, UBS) within gas mature region
Offshore AU						
Onshore AU						
2. Thickness (gross, m)	17	110	38,5		2	Upper Bowland Shale thickness from 6 wells
2a. Thickness (net, m)	13,7	81,8	58,1		2	Upper Bowland Shale net shale thickness from 6 wells
2b. Net/Gross (%)						
2c. Net mature shale volume (x 10 ³ m ³)						
3. Depth (m)	2121	4876	3207		6	Measured depth from 9 well penetrations
4. Density (g/cm3)	2,55	2,65	2,6		1	estimated
5. TOC (%)	1,47	4,62	3,23		2	Measured in wells
6. Porosity (%)	0,05	0,11	0,07		4	From 43/21- 2.
7. Maturity (%VR) or graptolite equivalent						
7.b Maturity Tmax	312	545	420		3	Analysed, four legacy wells (Upper Bowland Shale)
8. Reservoir pressure (psi)	18	27	22,5		1	
9. Reservoir Temperature (°C)						Variable- depth dependant
10. Gas saturation (%)(Sg)	0,5	10	3		1	estimated gas filled porosity
11. Oil Saturation (%)(So)						
12. Gas generation mgHC/g TOC (Hydrogen index)	2	350	34,7		2	Measured in 4 wells
13. Kerogen type			II, III		3	analysed
14. Sorption capacity VReq. - 1,9 % (mmol/g)						not known
15. Matrix permeability (nDarcy)	0,03	0,15	0,05		4	From 43/21- 2 (petrophysics)
16. Adsorbed gas storage capacity (scf/ton)	18	71	44,5		1	
17. Compressibility factor (z)						not known
18. Bg - Gas formation volume factor	168	253	210,5		1	estimated
19. Langmuir Pressure (pL, psi)	2,5	10	6,25		1	estimated
20. Langmuir Volume (nL, scf/ton)	18	71	44,5		1	Analogues used from US (Curtis 2002; Jarvie 2012a)

References

1. Andrews, I.J. 2013. The Carboniferous Bowland Shale gas study: geology and resource estimation. British Geological Survey for Department of Energy and Climate Change, London, UK.
2. GENT, CMA. 2015. Total organic carbon calculation using geophysical logs for 31 wells across the Palaeozoic of the Central North Sea. British Geological Survey Commissioned Report, CR/15/121. 77pp.
3. VANE, C.H, UGUNA, C, KIM, A W., JOHNSON, K & MONAGHAN A.A. 2015. Palaeozoic Source Rock Organic Geochemistry of the Central North Sea (CNS). British Geological Survey Commissioned Report, CR/15/132. 105pp.
4. HANNIS, S. 2015. Reservoir evaluation of 12 wells in the Devonian - Carboniferous of the Central North Sea: Petrophysical interpretations of clay volume, porosity and permeability estimations. British Geological Survey Commissioned Report, CR/15/120. 55pp.
5. MONAGHAN A.A AND THE PROJECT TEAM. 2015. Palaeozoic Petroleum Systems of the Central North Sea/Mid North Sea High. British Geological Survey Commissioned Report, CR/15/124. 105pp.
6. KEARSEY, T, ELLEN, R, MILLWARD, D. AND MONAGHAN, A.A. 2015. Devonian and Carboniferous stratigraphical correlation and interpretation in the Central North Sea, Quadrants 25 – 44. British Geological Survey Commissioned Report, CR/15/117. 80pp.

Bulk mineral constituents XRD	%	Source	Mineralog
Average clay content (%)			
Average quartz-feldspars content (%)			
Average carbonate content (%)			