

GARAH Critical Screening Parameters					Source (Ref.list)	Comments	2013
Shale Name:	Kimmeridge clay						References
Country:	UK						
Age (Age):							
Age (Epoch):	Upper Jurassic						
Basin:	North Sea						
							1. Andrews, I.J. 2014. The Jurassic shales of the Weald Basin: geology and shale oil and shale gas resource estimation. British Geological Survey for Department of Energy and Climate Change, London, UK 2. Cornford, C., Birdsong, B. and Groves, G., 2017. Offshore Unconventional Oil from the Kimmeridge Clay Formation of the North Sea: A Technical and Economic Case. Unconventional Resources Technology Conference Proceedings, Denver, CO. August 25-27, 2014. 3. Kimmeridge Energy. 2018. Why Kimmeridge (Figure 2: Comparison of source rock characteristics between the Kimmeridge Clay and other known unconventional plays). http://kimmeridge.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Kimmeridge-Why-Kimmeridge.pdf 4. Oil and Gas Authority. 2019. UKCS Geological and Geochemical Database (Project no. PRJ11078484). 6. Evans, D., C. Graham, A. Armour, and P. Bathurst, 2003, The millennium atlas: petroleum geology of the central and northern North Sea: London, GSL. 7. Oil and Gas Authority/Lloyds Register UKCS Regional Geological Maps 8. RAIJ, MUNIRA (2018) Unconventional Oshore Petroleum-extracting oil from active source rocks of the Kimmeridge Clay Formation of the North Sea, Durham theses, Durham University. Available at Durham E-Theses Online: http://etheses.dur.ac.uk/12476/
Chance of success parameters					Source (Ref.list)	Comments	
Mapping status	Good						
Sedimentary variability	Moderate						
Structural complexity	Moderate						
Available HC data	Good						
Proven source rock	Proven						
Maturity variability	Moderate						
Depth	Average						
Mineral composition	Poor					Favourable in areas with high clastic input (e.g. UK Quadrant 16)	
Detailed parameter list	Min	Max	Mean	Distribution	Source (Ref.list)	Comments	
1. Oil mature area (km2)	9710	13815	11763	Normal	6,7	From GIS polygons. Depth and maturity cut-offs applied.	
Gas mature area (km2)	577	821	699	Normal	6,7		
2. Thickness (gross, m)	0,9	1123	126			From well penetrations (oil mature area only)	
2a. Thickness (net, m)							
2b. Net/Gross (%)							
3. Depth (m)	22,1	6572	1757		6	From GIS raster	
4. Density (g/cm3)	2,55	2,65	2,6		1	estimated	
4b. Oil density (g/cm3)	0,8	0,85	0,825		1	analysed	
5. TOC (%)	0	12	4,56		4	From samples in the IGI Database. (A small number of samples have TOCs up to 78%).	
6. Porosity (%)		15			3	Up to 15%	
7. Maturity (%VR) or graptolite equivalent					6	From GIS VR map	
8. Reservoir pressure (psi)					4	Avg gradient 0.45psi/ft	
9. Reservoir Temperature (°C)						Variable- depth dependant	
10. Gas saturation (%) (Sg)						no data	
11. Oil Saturation (%) (So)						no data	
12. Gas generation mgHC/g TOC (Hydrogen index)	0	12825	277,5		4	Min-mean-max from Kimmeridge Clay samples in IGI database	
13. Kerogen type			Type II		2		
14. Sorption capacity VReq. - 1,9 % (mmol/g)						no data	
15. Matrix permeability (nDarcy)						no data	
16. Adsorbed gas storage capacity (scf/ton)						no data	
17. Compressibility factor (z)						no data	
18a. Bg - Gas formation volume factor						no data	
18b. Bo - Oil formation volume factor						no data	
19. Langmuir Pressure (pL, psi)						no data	
20. Langmuir Volume (nL, scf/ton)						no data	
21. Bulk mineral constituents XRD							
21a Total Clay content (%)	20	50			4	Approximate range	
Content of smectite						no data	
Content of Illite & Mica						no data	
Content of Kaolinite						no data	
21b Quartz-feldspars content (%)	25	40			8	Approximate range	
21c Carbonate content (%)		80	23		3	Up to 80%	