

GARAH Mid-Term Meeting 5th February 2020, 14.00-16.00 hours

Peter Britze

GEUS

Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland





Agenda 1 of 3

- 1. Introduction
 - a. Participants
 - b. Purpose of the GARAH project
 - c. Expected impact
- 2. WP Progress
 - 3. WP2 North Sea HC resource estimations
 - a. Regional:
 - i. Conventional resources
 - ii. Unconventional resources





- b. 3D pilot study
 - i. Conventional resources
 - ii. Unconventional resources
- c. Alternative usages
- 4. WP3 Gas Hydrates in Europe
 - a. Listing content of Europe's Gas Hydrates
 - b. International collaboration
 - c. Building a database
- 5. WP4 GIP
 - a. Establishing technical specifications
 - b. Coordination of the GARAH database and Share Point development



- 6. WP1 Project management
 - a. Finances
 - b. Progress according to time plan / Gant Chart
 - c. Project meetings and internal communications
 - d. Cooperation with 3DGEO-EU, HIKE and GIP
 - e. Dissemination and communication

• 3. General Discussions/Questions/Conclusions





1. Introduction

- a. Participants
- b. Purpose of the GARAH project
- c. Expected impact



















Consortium





Hydrocarbon assessment

- A harmonized, scientifically based, geological analysis and assessment of conventional and unconventional hydrocarbon resources will help member states to continue the transition to lower Carbon energy sources. This will contribute to climate commitments, and allow the planning for secure sources of affordable energy. The analysis and assessment of hydrocarbons will focus on two areas:
- (i) in Europe's major petroleum province the North Sea a "Geological analysis and resource assessment of North Sea petroleum systems",
- (ii) with a pan-European view, "Hydrate assessment in the European continental margin and related risks".





Expected impact

- The GARAH project idea will result in the identification of new potential areas for hydrocarbon exploration, directly addressing the requirement for identifying secure energy HC sources.
- This will give further information regarding basin development and evolution, and the HC resources will be systematically assessed.
- Outcomes will therefore feed into planning and policy (licensing of areas for exploration) by Member States, commercial exploration strategies and highlight remaining knowledge gaps, which may inform about further academic research or programs of exploration sponsored by member states.
- The generated catalogue of the multiple-use (or sequential-use) potential and impacts of hydrocarbon reservoirs will enable the European community to improve efficient, sustainable, and foster climate friendly use of the subsurface.
- A consistent estimation of hydrocarbon resource will be a first step in assessing and quantifying the hydrocarbon reserves in the main hydrocarbon basin in Europe.
- Our mission is to generate a catalogue of the multiple-use, enabling synergies between various uses and securing a sustainable development, whilst reducing overall climate impact of fossil fuel use.
- The identification of potential hydrate resources in the European margins and provide a unified database and maps detailing potential distribution of gas hydrates (energy source), potential geohazard areas. In addition, we will aim to identify zones could be used to store CO2 as a hydrate (subsurface CO2 storage resource) within the European offshore and onshore areas.
- The results will foster the development of new HC technologies in Europe and will feed into planning, policy (licensing of areas for exploration) by Member States, and commercial exploration strategies.
- The outcomes of this project idea will inform EU Member States of potential frontier plays in a pan-EU perspective, allowing for the currently poorly understood offshore methane hydrate and shale gas/oil resource to be acknowledged in developing legislation and regulation.





2. WP Progress

- 3. WP2 North Sea HC resource estimations
 - a. Regional:
 - i. Conventional resources
 - ii. Unconventional resources
 - b. 3D pilot study
 - i. Conventional resources
 - ii. Unconventional resources
 - c. Alternative usages







Mid Term Progress: WP2 North Sea HC resource estimations: Conventional Resources

Margaret Stewart, Susanne Nelskamp





Task	Progress
Creation and Dissemination of conventional resource questionnaires	Complete
Creation and Dissemination of conventional resource spreadsheet to capture data	Complete
Contribution to and completion of data reporting	Complete
Definition of conventional data/deliverables to be gathered and availability of data across team	Complete
Collation of agreed data	Ongoing
Creation and consolidation of GIS layers	Ongoing





Questionnaires and Spreadsheets

CAPTURE:

- Summary of exploration history, main plays, current methods for resource assessments across borders
- Quantitative descriptions of reserves, resources, yet to find all in same units
- Summary of play types across borders reservoir, source, seal
- List of exploration wells for each country from 2000 name, location, company, dates drilled and completed, target formation if possible.





Questionnaires returned by January 2020 – variable detail but all completed

3. Summary of Play Types

a) List the main play types in your country's North \$ based on: play type status (proven, conceptual etc present (i.e. heavy oil, dry gas etc); main source(s) (including age and lithology); trap type (structural geographic location (e.g. Viking Graben, Broad Fol

See spread sheet tab: Norwegian NSea well activitie

b) For your country, summarise which play types have underexplored, and which are most promising for fut

Most successful: Cretaceous Chalk and Jurassic Sandsto Most Promising: Late Triassic to Early Jurassic Sandston

4. Exploration History

- a) From the year 2003 (by end of drilling), list all publicall the spreadsheet. Include details of: TD; Water Depth; x
- b) Do you have further released well information relating to target lithology or reservoir; target play type; result (i.e. d etc). If so, is it possible to compile this information for the below what may be available and how long it would take t

All this is published on the NPD webside.

Questionnaire - GARAH Conventional Resource Assessments

This questionnaire is intended to assess the data availability in your country related to conventional oil and gas tims quesiminanc is interiors to assess uncome arguments, in your country control of the courses in the North Sea study area. The aim of the GARAH project is to assess cross-border resources, and our approach here is not only to compare existing reporting on resource assessment, but also to compare nethodologies. Initially, we are interested in existing assessments of conventional resources and associated nethodologies and existing assessments of potential resources, such as yet to find, and associated nethodologies. We will then take a play-based approach to collate information on conventional petroleum systems across the North Sea, and compare exploration data to see if further insight can be made regarding particular plays and regions of exploration interest.

Note: All geographic data should be supplied in ED50 31 or ETRS89-LAEA format Note: All references should be in Geological Society of London format

Name of your geological survey British Geological Survey

1. State-of-the-art of conventional hydrocarbons in the North Sea offshore. For your country, Please provide a brief overview of the current situation with regards to oil and gas exploration and production, for example: current licensing activities; planned or recent exploration activities; эдиманов авы ргонослон, доссманирие, совтень посимые асцупнесь рышко от тесен сариманов всего elinquishments; production forecasts/numbers; government priorities and policy. List relevant overview

Offshore oil and gas exploration in the UK sector of the North Sea has been ongoing since the 1960's. The Ollshore on any gas expiration in the UK sector of the North Sea has been ongoing since the 1900 oil and gas industry is regulated by the Oil and Gas Authority (OGA), part of the UK Government publications. on any gas mousely is regulated by the On any Gas Authority (OGA), part of the UK Government for Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy (BEIS). The OGA regulates, promotes and Department for Dustiness, Energy, and industrial Strategy (DEIS). The OOA regulates, promotes and influences the oil and gas industry in order to maximise economic recovery of oil and gas from the UK. The influences the oil and gas industry in order to maximise according to the order of the minutives the out and gas moustry in order to maximise economic recovery or out and gas from GGA published an updated exploration strategy in 2016, which is publically available here: https://www.ogauthority.co.uk/media/2835/exploration_strategy_master.pdf

The OGA published an updated overview of their work in 2018: https://www.ogauthority.co.uk/media/5063/oga_overview_sept.pdf

Oil and gas production from the UK North Sea peaked in 1999, and the OGA reports 42.3 billion barrels of On and gas production from the UK North Sea peaked in 1979, and the UGA teports 44.5 billion oariets of oil equivalent (boe) total hydrocarbons produced since 1975 (last updated October 2018). Of this, 39 bn boe ou equivalent (1982) total mydrocaroons produced since 1975 (last updated October 2016). Of titls, of hydrocarbons have been produced from the North Sea area - 92% of total production. The last or nyurocaroons have oven produced from the North Sea area - 92% or total production. The last compilation of OGA reporting, from 2018, calculated 1.63 million bee/day was produced in 2017, similar to the figure in 2016. Up to date production information can be found and queried here:





מו מווע וזעו	uieiii r	vorui Sed:	Quaternary	Conceptual	Basin						
1	F	OSt-Encelle biggs.	Pliocene	Proven	Basin	ypes in Danish Central Graben Area					
2	0		Oligo-Miocene	Conceptual	Basin		Play type status	Play type stru	Play location T	ab clbc	Reservoir name
3			Alba	Proven	Basin	ype name		Platform	Danish Central Graben S	tructural	Bryne and Lulu fms
4		180-139 Eocene braza	Tay	Proven	Basin	urassic sandstone	Horen	Platform		tructural	Heno Fm
5		A STATE OF S	Frigg	Mature	Basin	r Jurassic Sandstone	INCH	Platform		tructural	Outer Rough Sand
6	-		Balder	Proven	Basin	r Jurassic Sandstone	Conceptati	7 1011111111111111111111111111111111111		Structural	Gita Sand
7		Progradational shelfalfdeltaic sands and small,	Ninian	Proven	Basin	Farsund Fm Sandstone	11011	Basin		Structural	Poul Sand, Vyl Fm
8	2	localised basinal fans in 4-way compaction drapes	Sele	Proven	Basin	r Farsund Fm Sandstone	Contraction	Basin	Danish Central Graden	Structural	Tuxen and Sola fms
	2	Incl. Balder/Sele/Dornoch/Beauly	Teal-Heimdal	Proven	Basin	r Cretaceous Chalk	Proven	High	Danish Central Grades.	Structural	Hidra and Hod fms
10	-	T40 Forties play: Aggradational fan	Forties	Mature	Basin	and Hod Chalk	Conceptual	High	Dallisti Celitiai Giubeti	Both	Ekofisk - Tor Fm
11			Mey	Mature	Basin	nd Ekofisk Chalk	Mature	High	Danish Central Graben		Solsort, Siri, Rau, Nini sa
12		Extensive submarine fan systems	Maureen	Mature	Basin		Mature	Platform	Siri Canyon	Structural	Francisca sand
13		Incl. Balmoral/Andrew/Heimdal/Maureen	Ivlaureen		D. 15)gene sandstone	Conceptual	Platform	North Sea	Structural	Lille John Sand
		Upper Cretaceous plag: Reworked chalk in structural traps.	Chalk	Proven	Basin Basin	ogene sandstone	New	High	Danish Central Graben	Structural	
14		Lower Cretaceous plats:	Kopervik	Mature	Basin	ene sandstone	Conceptual	Basin	Danish Central Graben	Structural	Lark Fm
15		End syn-rift and early post-rift deposition of deep-	DevilsHole-Scapa	Mature	Basin	Fm	Conceptual	High	Ringkøbing-Fyn High, Horn Graben	Structural	Rotliegend Sandstone
16		water slope apron/basin floor fans in stratigraphic/combination traps	Lower_Cretaceous	Conceptual	Basin	egend Sandstone	Conceptual	High	Ringkøbing-Fyn High, Horn Graben	Structural	Zechstein Carbonate
		Upper Jurassic plays:	Brae-Kimmeridge	Mature	Basin	stein Carbonate	Conceptual	High	Ringkøbing-Fyn High, Horn Graben	Structural	Bunter Fm
18		Shallow marine/shelf sandstones around basin	Kimmeridge	Mature	Basin	sic Sandstone	Conceptual	High	Danish North Sea, S of Farsund Basi	Structural	Rhaetian-Jurassic San
19 20	Ť	in (Eulmar Hugin Piper)	Magnus	Mature	Basin	sic sandstone		High	Ringkøbing-Fyn High, Horn Graben		Ekofisk - Tor Fm
21	Š	Deep-marine submarine fan sandstones (Magnus,	Ainess		Basin	sk - Tor Fm	Conceptual		North Sea	Both	
22		Brae)	Fulmar	Mature	Basin	eogene-Neogene Sandstone - biogenic	Conceptual	High	NOTAL SEC		
23			Heather	Mature	Parin	200					

Spreadsheets returned by January 2020 – variable detail but all completed





	Conventional parameters		Available									
		Agree	UK	Denmark	Norway	Netherlan	Germany	Comment	s			
Clastic	Shallow reservoirs (less than 1.5km)	yes	yes but no	yes	yes	yes but no	no					
	Bright spots'	yes	no	yes	?	yes	yes					
	HPHT	yes	yes	yes	yes	?	no	what is th	e definitio	n - 150C;	70MPascal.	. Nee
	High permeability	no, becau	se not prac	tical								
	Low perm (tight)	no, becau	se not prac	tical				there may	be opport	tunities to	highligh in	ı ta re
	basement and compare to onshore analogues	yes	yes but no	to compa	onshore a	? Elbow sp	? Can take	a look - c	entral grab	en should	er	
both carbonate and cl	geothermal	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	can do wi	th analogu	es onshor	e -	
both carbonate and cl	energy storage	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	also requi	ires link to	other wo	rks etc.	
both carbonate and cl	CCS	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	link to otl	ner studies	and regio	ns that ma	y be
	stratigraphic intervals	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	use existi	ng maps/o	utlines for	r main rese	rvoirs
	infrastructure - platforms, pipelines, depleted fi	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	? Need to	Does the	SPBA have	this? Mill	enium Atla	s. No
Source	principle defined source rocks - distribution (i.e.	yes	yes	yes	we need t	yes	yes for dis	this depe	nds on tim	e/effort/i	use to EU et	tc.ho
	coals		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	this is def	inite (as wo	on't be co	vered in un	iconv
Carbonate	existing and potential											
	porosity and permeability											
	Cretaceous - strat interval same as clastics	yes to all						For all of	these it is o	ompliatio	on of existin	ng stu
	Dinantian- strat interval							<u> </u>				
	Zechstein - strat interval											
	fractured vs. secondary/primary porosity in cha	lk fields	?find out	yes		yes						
	salt and salt structures		yes	yes	ves	yes	yes	this is ser	tainly in sp	ho oto		

October/November 2019 – definition of data to be collected - complete



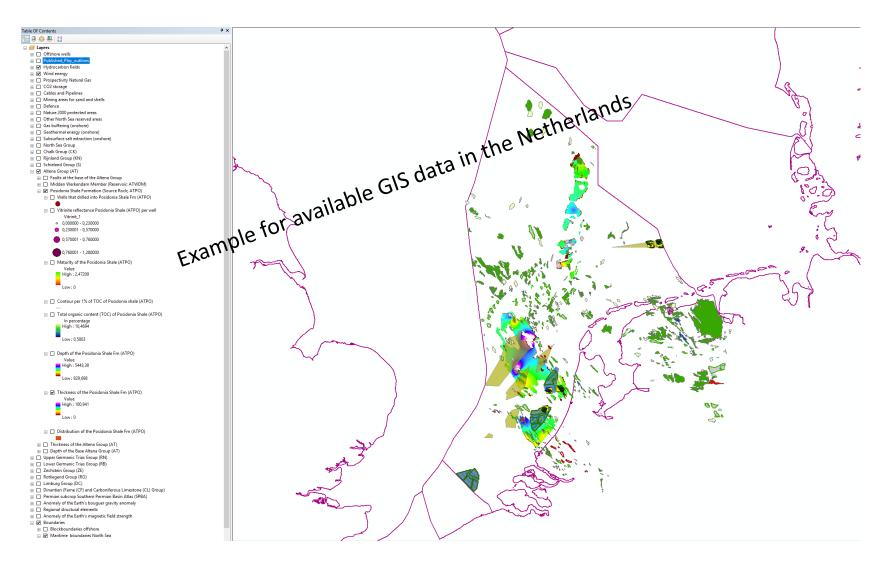


Country	Assessment	Type of setting	Assessment class	Parameter	Data type available
NL	Conventional/multiple use	Clastic/carbonates/CCS/Energy storage	Reserves and contingent resources	HC Fields	polygon shape file
NL	Conventional	Clastic/carbonates	Resources	Reservoir distribution	polygon outlines and depth/thickness grids
NL	Conventional	Shallow gas	Resources/conceptual	Bright spot mapping	polygon outlines
NL	Conventional	Shallow gas	Resources/conceptual	Chimneys	?
NL	Conventional	Shallow gas	Resources/conceptual	Shallow reservoirs	?
NL	Conventional	НРНТ	Resources	Overpressure distribution	Point map
NL	all	HPHT/Geothermal potential/Unconventi	i Resources	Temperature maps	most likely grids for different depth?
NL	all	HPHT/Geothermal potential/Unconventi	Resources	Heat flow map	either grid or point data
NL	Conventional	Basement play	conceptual	Basement highs	distribution polygons
NL	Multiple use	Energy storage	conceptual	Salt diapirs	polygon shape file/depth and thickness grid
NL	Conventional	Source	Resources	Coals	Distribution of carboniferous coal measures
NL	Conventional	Source	Resources	Base Permian Subcrop map	Polygon outlines, e.g. SPBA
NL	Conventional/Unconventional	Source	Resources/conceptual	Posidonia shale	Thickness, Depth, Maturity, and TOC grids
NL	Conventional/Unconventional	Source	Conceptual	Geverik shale	Depth and maturity grids
NL	all	all	Reserves and contingent resources	wells	point data
NL	Multiple use	Energy storage/CCS	conceptual	Infrastructure	shape files
NL	all	all	conceptual	Major structures	polygon shape file
NL	Multiple use	CCS/Geothermal potential	conceptual	Aquifers	maybe poro/perm model
NL	Conventional	Carbonates	Reserves and contingent resources	Type of reservoir (fractures/prin	n/a
NL	Conventional	Carbonates	Resources	Zechstein Carbonate disctribution	?
NL	all	all	Reserves and contingent resources	Water depth	?
NL	Unconventional	source	conceptual	pressure	hydrostatic pressure gradient

Assessment of data available for GIS – ongoing – TNO have made most progress – results on One Drive.











Task	Progress
Creation and Dissemination of conventional resource questionnaires	Complete
Creation and Dissemination of conventional resource spreadsheet to capture data	Complete
Contribution to and completion of data reporting	Complete
Definition of conventional data/deliverables to be gathered and availability of data across team	Complete
Collation of agreed data	Ongoing
Creation and consolidation of GIS layers	Ongoing

Next Steps:

- Continued collation of GIS layers
- Decide on internal deadline for final delivery of layers
- Collation and decision on if/how resource assessment to be finalised
- Reporting





Mid Term Progress: WP2 North Sea HC resource estimations Regional: Unconventional resources

Niels Schovsbo, Peter Britze



- 1. Shale resource Screening criteria defined
- 2. Resource model and Approach defined
- 3. Screening of North Sea area made
- 4. Data Gathering and GIS model in progress
- 5. Resource assessment, Pending





Shale resource screening

- We have applied commonly accepted criteria for selecting potential shale units and to focus our affords on regional important units.
- Screening include both data and descriptions following

Reference:

 Schovsbo, N.H., Anthonsen, K.L., Pedersen, C.B., Tougaard, L., 2017. Overview of shale layers characteristics in Europe relevant for assessment of unconventional resources. Delivery T6b of the EUOGA study (EU Unconventional Oil and Gas Assessment) commissioned by JRC-IET.

Applied screening criteria

Geological Properties:	Value/comment
TOC content and type	> 2%, Type I-II marine
Thermal maturity	>0.7% Ro, oil mature
Thickness	>20 m
Present day depth	< 7 km
Mineralogy	Brittle preferentially
Pressure regime	Normal to overpressure
Structural complexity	Low to moderate
Geographical Properties:	
Areal distribution	Offshore





Results -Screening

Unconventional st	atus January 202	20					
Country	Questionnaire Complete?	Spreadsheet Complete?	Assessment, Offshore	Plays, offshore	Comments on Questionnaire	Comments on Spreadsheet	Comments/questions on data
Netherlands	Not made	yes	None for unconventional appears available	Carboniferous & L. Jurassic	Questionnaire completed	Critical parameters present for two shales	maturity grids delivered
UK	100%	EUOGA values used	none available for offshore, Onshore plays assessed	Mid Carboniferous & Jurassic extension from onshore to offshore areas	Questionnaire completed	Suggested to use the	Is map data in GIS relevant for defining play, Volumes available?
Denmark (GEUS)	100%	Yes	Assessment of Alum Shale and methods to be detailed	Ithe Farsund Fm) and Lower	Geological development described	Critical parameters present for four shales	Maps as GIS polygons to define Volume and maturity for Farsund not present. SPBA and Millennium Atlas available. Well data delivered
Norway (GEUS)	Not made	Analogue values used for neibouring countries	None for unconventional	Upper Jurassic: fms	no		Only regional data such as the Millennium and SPBA Atlas available. Well data delivered
Germany	100%	Yes	None for unconventional	Triassic and lower /upper Jurassic	Questionnaire completed	Inresent for three shales	Polygons for shales delivered. Well data delivered

Results of screening – data and descriptions





13 shales identified

Screening	CD CADAU	CD FUOCA	CD al in	D								Darder de contratte o		Area (GIS)		
(CP)	CP GARAH	CP EUOGA	CP used in	Basin	Play ID	Daain	Canneniae	Chala/a)		N. A	Frankanskina	Basin description		analysis	Nam namanina	Damanla
index	Equivalent	equivalent	assessment			Basin	Countries	Shale(s)	Age	iviaturity	Exploration	report	Maps	preformed of	Map remarks	Remarks
Thermoge	nic oil and g	as unconvei	ntional shale ba	sins: Da	ata and n	naps are s	ufficiently de	fined for shales to b	e assessed							
					DK_NS_Ca				Cambrian -		No -Explored			Volume from		
3001	none	2001	3001	G1	Or_Alum	North Sea	Dk	Alum Shale	Ordovician	Gas	Onshore (T1)	yes	yes	polygons	yes	available
					DK_CG_UJ	DK Central			U Jurassic - L					Volume from 3D	part of 3D	awaits final
3002	3008	none	3002	G2	C_Bo	Graben	Dk	Bo Member, Farsund Fm	Cretaceous	Oil	Yes - preliminary	yes	yes	model	GeoERA	model
3003	3005	none	3003	G2	DK_CG_UJ C Fars	DK Central Graben	Dk	Farsund Fm	U Jurassic - L Cretaceous	Oil	Yes - preliminary	yes	ves	Volume from 3D model	part of 3D GeoERA	awaits final model
3003	3003	none	3003	UZ.	D CG Rh	D Central	DK	T di Sulla T III	Cretaceous	Oli	res - premimary	yes	yes	Volume from 3D	part of 3D	awaits final
3006	none	none	3006	G3	Sleen	Graben	D	Sleen Fm	Rhaet-Trias	Oil	No	yes	yes	model	GeoERA	model
					D_CG_LJ_P	D Central					No -Explored	·		Volume from 3D	part of 3D	awaits final
3007	3004, 3010	2012	3007	G3	os	Graben	D	Posidonia Shale	L Jurassic	Oil	Onshore (T25c)	yes	yes	model	GeoERA	model
					D CG UJ	D Central			U Jurassic - L					Volume from 3D	part of 3D	awaits final
3008	3002	none	3008	G3	Not	Graben	D	Hot Shale	Cretaceous	Oil	No	yes	yes	model	GeoERA	model
					NL_CG_Mi	NL Central					No -Explored			Volume from 3D	part of 3D	awaits final
3009	none	1064, 2013	3009	G4	s_Gev	Graben	NI	Geverik Member	Missisipian	Oil - gas (?)	Onshore (T10a)	yes	yes	model	GeoERA	model
					NL_CG_LJ_	NL Central					No -Explored			Volume from 3D	part of 3D	awaits final
3010	3004, 3007	1065	3010	G4	Pos	Graben	NI	Posidonia Shale	L Jurassic	Oil	Onshore (T25a)	yes	yes	model	GeoERA	model
Thermoger	nic oil and gas	unconventio	nal shale basins:	Uncerta	ain to wha	t degree d	ata exist for th	e shales to be assesse	ed with reason	able level o	f certainty					
					DK_NS_LJ_	DK Central								Volume from 3D	Part of 3D	Await final
3004	3007, 3010	none	3004	G2	Fjer	Graben	DK		L Jurassic	gas	no	yes	no	model	GeoERA	model
					N CG UJC	N Central			U Jurassic - L					Volume from	Maps Millenium	Ongoing
3005	3003	none	3003	G5	XX XX	Graben	N		Cretaceous	gas-oil	no	no	yes	polygons	Atlas	digitalisation
					N_NS_UJC				U Jurassic - L	0			,	Volume from	Maps Millenium	Ongoing
3005	3003	none	3003	G6	_XX	N_Mid	N		Cretaceous	gas-oil	no	no	yes	polygons	Atlas	digitalisation
					N_NS_UJC				U Jurassic - L					Volume from	Maps Millenium	Ongoing
3005	3003	none	3003	G7	_XX	N_North	N		Cretaceous	gas-oil	no	no	yes	polygons	Atlas	digitalisation
2014		1071, 1072,	1077	60	UK_Pen_C	LIK Danai	1.02	Davidson d Usadel	M.C. ub a wife	C	No -Explored			Volume from		Chatana
3011		1073, 1077, 1079	1077	G8	ar_XX	UK_Pennine	UK	Bowland-Hodder	M Carboniferous	Gas	Onshore (T10b)	yes		polygons		Status unknown
					UK Mid C	UK Midland		Lmst Coal, Lower Lmst, West Lothian Oil Shale,			No -Explored			Volume from		
3012		1079	1079	G9	ar_XX	Valley	UK	Gullane fms	M Carboniferous	Gas	Onshore (T26)	yes		polygons		Status unknown
								Kimmeridge Clay, Coralian								
								Clay, Oxford Clay, Upper								
3013		1070, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1078	1070	G10	UK_Weald Jou XX	UK Weald	UK	Lias Clay, Mid Lias Clay, Lower Lias Clay	Jurassic	gas-oil	No -Explored Onshore (T25d)	Ves		Volume from polygons		Status unknown
3013		1073, 1070, 1078	10/0	910	_J0u_xx	ok_weald	UK	LOWER LIAS CIAY	Julassic	gas-uii	Onstiole (1250)	yes		polygons		





- parameters related to Gas, oil saturation, source quality and mineralogy has been gathered to the best extend of data.
- A full reference list covering all used literature used is provided

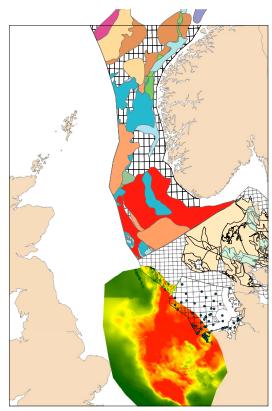
GARAH Critical Screening Parameters					Source (Ref.list)	Comments	<u>3001</u>
Shale Name:	Alum S	haleForr	nation				REFERENCE LIST:
Country:			Denmar	k]	1 . Nielsen, A.T. & Schovsbo, N.H. 2007.
Age (Age):	-				-	Middle Cambrian to Lower	Cambrian to basal Ordovician lithostratigraphy in southern Scandinavia.
Age (Epoch):			Furongia	n	1	Ordovician	Bulletin of the Geological Society of
Basin:			North Se	:8	2		Denmark 53, 47–92.
							2. Schovsbo, N.H., Nielsen, A.T. & Gautier,
Chance of success parameters					Source (Ref.list)	Comments	D.L. 2014. The Lower Palaeozoic shale gas
Mapping status			Moderat		2		play in Denmark. Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland Bulletin 31, 19—
Sedimentary variability	_		Low	e	1	1	22.
Structural complexity	_		Moderat		2	1	
	-			e		1	 Gautier, D.L., Schovsbo, N.H. & Nielsen, A.T. 2014. Resource potential of the Alum
Available HC data	-		Paar		3	Proven SR in Baltic Basin	Shale in Denmark. Unconventional
Proven source rock			Possible		8	only	Resources Technology Conference (URTeC) SPE-2014-1931754-MS. DOI
Maturity variability			Moderat	ie.	2	1	10.15530/urtec-2014-1931754, 10 pp.
Depth			Average		2	1	
Mineral composition			Unknow			no data for North Sea	 Fabricius, I., Haugwitz, C., Larsen. P.B. & Schovsbo, N.H. 2017. Elasticity and density
·						1	of Paleozoic shales from Bornholm, 6th Bio
					Source		Conference on Poromechanics, Extended
Detailed parameter list	Min	Max	Mean	Distribution	(Ref.list)	Comments	abstract 1–7, Sciencesconf.org:biot2017:131766
						Distribution maps provided	
1. Area (km2)					2	via EUOGA project	 Gasparik, M., Bertier, P., Gensterblum, Y., Ghanizadeh, A., Kropss, B.M. & Littke, P.
							2014. Geological controls on themethane
						Distribution maps provided	storage capacity in organic-rich shale.
2. Thickness (grass, m)	20	180	80	Triangular	2	via EUOGA project	International Journal of Coal Geology 123, 34-51
2a. Thickness (net, m)	20	150	75	Triangular	2		
2b. Net/Gross (%)	85	100	90	Triangular	2		6. Ghanizadeh, A. Gasparik, M., Amann-
					+		Hildenbrand, M., Gensterblum, Y. & Kroos B.M. 2014. Experimental study of fluid
						Distribution maps provided	transport processes in the matrix system of
3. Depth (m)	1500	7000	4.000	Triangular	2	via EUOGA project	the European organic-rich shales: I.
	2,3	2.6		Triangular	4		Scandinavian Alum Shale, Marine and Petroleum Geology 51, 79-99.
4. Density (g/cm3)	2,3	2,5	2,45	i nangular	- 4		
							 Pedersen, G.K. 1989: The sedimentology of Lower Palaeozoic black shales from the
a contractor			571			Distribution maps provided	shallow wells Skelbro 1 and Billegray 1,
5. TOC (%)	0	17	9	Triangular	3	via EUOGA project	Bornholm, Denmark.
6. Porosity (%)	4	12	7	Triangular	11	correlate with TOC	Bulletin of the Geological Society of Denmark 37, 151–173.
						Distribution maps provided	8. Yang, S., Schulz, HM. Schovsbo, N.H. &
7. Maturity (%VR) or graptolite equivalent	1,8	3	2.5	Triangular	2. 10	via EUOGA project	Bojesen-Koefoed, J.A. 2017. Oil-source ros correlation of the Lower Palaeozoic
							petroleum system in the Baltic Basin
8. Reservoir pressure (psi)	2945	8300	7106	Triangular		assumed	(northern Europe). AAPG Bulletin 101, 1971–1993
9. Reservoir Temperature (°C)	64	202	135	Triangular	+	assumed	19/1-1993
Acatron rengerature (cy		Z.U.Z.	133	THE IEEE		DAMING.	9. Sanei, H., Petersen, H.I., Schovsbo, N.H.
10. Gas saturation (%)(Sg)	15	80	50	Triangular		assumed	Jiang, C. & Goodsite, M.E. 2014. Petrographic and geochemical compositio
11. Oil Saturation (%) So)			_		1	assumed	of kerogen in the Furongian (U. Cambrian)
11. UH Saturation (%) So)			U		1	assumed	Alum Shale, central Sweden: reflections or
12. Gas generation mgHC/g TOC (Hydrogen							the petroleum generation potential. International Journal of Coal Petrology
index)	350	560	470	Triangular	9		158-169.
13. Kerogen type			_		2	prior to type III	10. Petersen, H.L., Schovsbo, N.H. &
13. Kerogen type					+	prior to type III	10. Petersen, H.L., Schovsbo, N.H. & Nielsen, A.T. 2013. Reflectance
							measurements of zooclasts and solid
14. Sorption capacity VReq 1,9 % (mmol/g)	0,12	0,31	0,2	Triangular	5		bitumen in Lower Palaeozoic shales, southern Scandinavia: correlation to
15. Matrix permeability (nDarcy)	7	45	40	Triangular	6		vitrinite reflectance. International Journal
							of Coal Petrology 114, 1–18.
 Adsorbed gas storage capacity (scf/ton) 	30	75	50	Triangular	5		11. Henningsen, L.M., Jensen, C.H.,
17. Compressibility factor (z)	0.76	- 1	1.01	Triangular	-	assumed	Schavsbo. N.H., Nielsen. A-T. & Pedersen,
	0						G.K., 2018. Shale fabric and organic nanoporosity in lower Palaeozoic shales,
18a. Bg - Gas formation volume factor	0.0089	0.0183	0.0133	Triangular		assumed	Bornholm, Denmark. Geological Survey of
18b. Bo - Oll formation valume factor					-		Denmark and Greenland Bulletin 41, 17-
19. Langmuir Pressure (pl., psi)	432	700	435	Triangular	5		20.
20. Langmuir Volume (nt., scf/ton)	20	63	36	Triangular	5		
21. Bulk mineral constituents XRD					1		
21. Bunk mineral constituents AND 21a Total Clay content (%)	40	70	55	Triangular	4, 7		
Content of smectite							
Content of Hite & Mica							
Content of Kaolinite 21b Quartz-feldspars content (%)	0	30	40		1		
21c Carbonate content (%)	1 0	10	40	Triangular			





Data Gathering and GIS model *in progress*

- Data for defining relevant volumes needed for Assessment to be made has been identified:
- Central Graben area:
- The 3D GeoEra model
- Uk and N area:
- Analogues maps detailing Thickness, maturity, source quality is currently been digitalized.
- Data sources for N include Millennium and SPBA Atlas available. Well data delivered



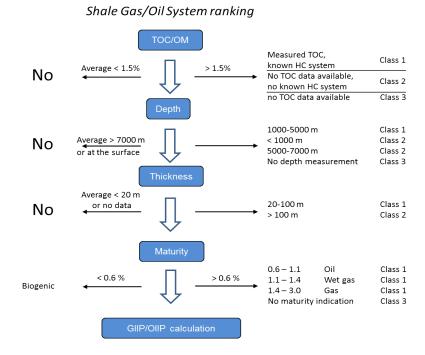
Example of map view





Resources model to be implemented

- The EUOGA model as developed in a previous unconventional assessment study of onshore European basins will be followed.
- This approach uses a monte Carlos simulation preceded by a Shale gas/oil System Ranking



Nelskamp, S., Zijp, M.H.A.A., 2016. Final Technical Report on evaluation of existing assessment methodologies and the proposed common methodology for pan-EU assessment. Report T2b of the EUOGA study (EU Unconventional Oil and Gas Assessment) commissioned by JRC-IET.





Class 2

GARAH - Geological Analysis and Resource Assessment of selected Hydrocarbon systems

GEO-ENERGY

WP2 - Task

3D basin and petroleum system modelling in the North Sea Central Graben: a cross-border Dutch, German and Danish pilot study Mid-Term Progress

Rüdiger Lutz, Jashar Arfai, Susanne Nelskamp, Anders Mathiesen, Stefan Ladage BGR, TNO, GEUS 02.2020





Status Task 3-D BPSM

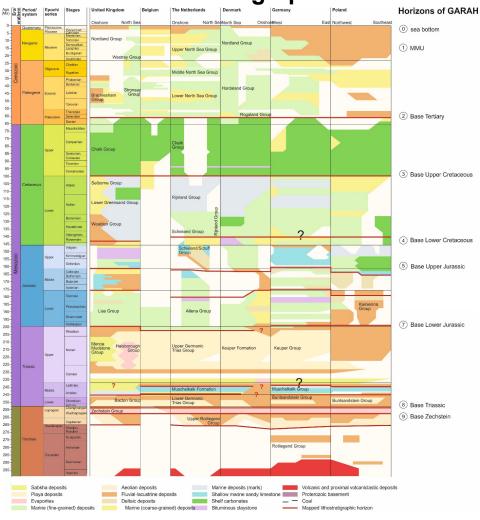
- 1. Cross-border Pilot Study Area finalized
- 2. Source rocks and 3-D BPSM parameters finalized
- 3. Horizons harmonized finalized
- 4. Cross-border geological model finalized
- 5. Erosion modelling in Progress
- 6. Simulations for unconventionals Pending
- 7. Simulations for conventionals Pending





Cross-border stratigraphic chart

9 Input Horizons for 3-D BPSM







Initial input maps

	Age [Ma]	Horizon	-	Depth Map	Erosion Map	Layer	-	Event Type	Facies Map	No. of Sublayers	Max. Time Step [Ma]
1	0.00	Horizon_0		⇒ Seafloor	\Rightarrow	Neogene		Deposition	Map_Neogene_Facies_1_17	1	10.00
2	15.97	Horizon_1		→ MMU_DE_NL_DK_fill	\Rightarrow	Palaeogene&Lower Neogene		Deposition	➡ Map_Palaeogene&Lower Neogene_Facies_1_18	1	10.00
3	65.00	Horizon_2		Base_Tertiary_DE_NL_DK_fill	\Rightarrow	Upper Cretaceous		Deposition	→ Map_Upper Cretaceous_Facies_1_19	1	10.00
4	98.90	Horizon_3		Upper_Cretaceous_DE_NL_DK_fill	\Rightarrow	Lower Cretaceous		Deposition	→ Map_Lower Cretaceous_Facies_1_20	1	10.00
5	142.00	Horizon_4		■ Base_Cretaceous_DE_NL_DK_fill	\Rightarrow	Upper Jurassic		Deposition	→ Map_Upper Jurassic_Facies_1_21	1	10.00
6	165.00	Horizon_5		Upper_Jurassic_DE_NL_DK_fill	\Rightarrow	Lower Jurassic		Deposition	→ Map_Lower Jurassic_Facies_1_22	1	10.00
7	200.00	Horizon_6		Base_Jurassic_DE_NL_DK_fill	\Rightarrow	Triassic		Deposition	→ Map_Triassic_Facies_1_23	1	10.00
8	251.00	Horizon_7		Base_Lower_Triassic_no_diapirs_fil	\Rightarrow	Zechstein		Deposition	→ Map_Zechstein_Facies_1_24	1	10.00
9	258.00	Horizon_8		Base_Zechstein_DE_NL_DK	\Rightarrow	Basement		Deposition	→ Map_Basement_Facies_1	1	10.00
10	380.00	Horizon 18		⇒ Basement	\Rightarrow						

Input data

- Nine depth converted maps including the sea floor from the current Petrel project (provided by Maryke)
- A 2000 m thick basement is assigned to the model for the pre-Zechstein formations
- Model contains nine layers, cell size 250 m x 250 m
- Salt shapes are constructed using the top-Zechstein depth map
- Salt movement is modelled using the facies piercing tool





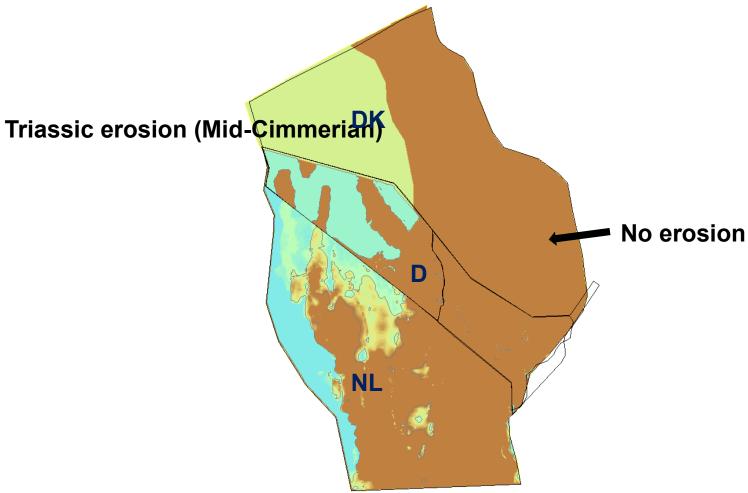
Age assignment including erosion events

				7 19	o accigimioni mici	u ag u .	.	U U	70110		
	Age [Ma]	Horizon	-	Depth Map	Erosion Map	Layer	-	Event Type	Facies Map	No. of Sublayers	Max. Time Step [Ma]
1	0.00	Horizon_0		⇒ Seafloor	\Rightarrow						
2						Neogene		Deposition	➡ Map_Neogene_Facies_1_17	1	10.00
3	11.20	MMU			\Rightarrow						
4						Erosion_31		Erosion			10.00
5	15.97	Horizon_1		→ MMU_DE_NL_DK	Neogene_Erosion						
6						Palaeogene&Lower Neogene		Deposition	➡ Map_Palaeogene&Lower Neogene_Facies_1_18	1	10.00
7	61.60	Horizon_2		⇒ Base_Tertiary_DE_NL_DK	\Rightarrow						
8						Upper Cretaceous		Deposition	➡ Map_Upper Cretaceous_Facies_1_19	1	10.00
9	83.50	Sub-Herzynian									
10						Erosion_27		Erosion			10.00
11	98.90	Horizon_3		⇒ Upper_Cretaceous_DE_NL_DK	SubHercyn_UCret_Erosion_NL_D_DK						
12						Lower Cretaceous		Deposition	➡ Map_Lower Cretaceous_Facies_1_20	1	10.00
13	122.00	Late-Cimmerian			➡ Late_Cimm_Non_Erosion_D						
14						Erosion_56		Erosion			10.00
15	142.00	Horizon_4		⇒ Base_Cretaceous_DE_NL_DK	Late_Cimm_Upper Jurassic_LCretDK_Erosion_NL_D_DK						
16						Upper Jurassic		Deposition	➡ Map_Upper Jurassic_Facies_1_21	1	10.00
17	158.00	Mid-Cimmerian			\Rightarrow						
18						Erosion_17		Erosion			10.00
19	165.50	Horizon_5		⇒ Upper_Jurassic_DE_NL_DK	Lower_Middle_Jurassic_Erosion_MidCimm_NL_D_DK				_		
20						Lower Jurassic		Deposition	➡ Map_Lower Jurassic_Facies_1_22	1	10.00
21	201.30	Horizon_6		⇒ Base_Jurassic_DE_NL_DK	→ Triassic_Erosion_MidCimm_NL_D_DK						
22						Triassic		Deposition	→ Map_Triassic_Facies_1_23	1	10.00
23	201.00	Horizon_7		Base_Lower_Triassic_no_diapir	⇒						
24						Zechstein		Deposition	→ Map_Zechstein_Facies_1_24	1	10.00
25	258.00	Horizon_8		Base_Zechstein_DE_NL_DK	\Rightarrow						
26						Basement		Deposition	→ Map_Basement_Facies_1	1	10.00
27	380.00	Horizon_18		⇒ Basement	\Rightarrow						





3-D pilot study area - combined erosion maps







Source rock definition

Age	Source name	Layer	Fraction mode	Fraction	Fraction map	Thickness mode
DK	Farsund (Bo Member)	Upper Jurassic	Value	0		Мар
DK	Bryne	Upper Jurassic	Value	100		Мар
D	Farsund_Bo	Upper Jurassic	Value	0		Мар
D	Posidonia	Lower Jurassic	Value	30		Мар
NL	Posidonia	Lower Jurassic	Value	0		Map (from NLOG 2012)

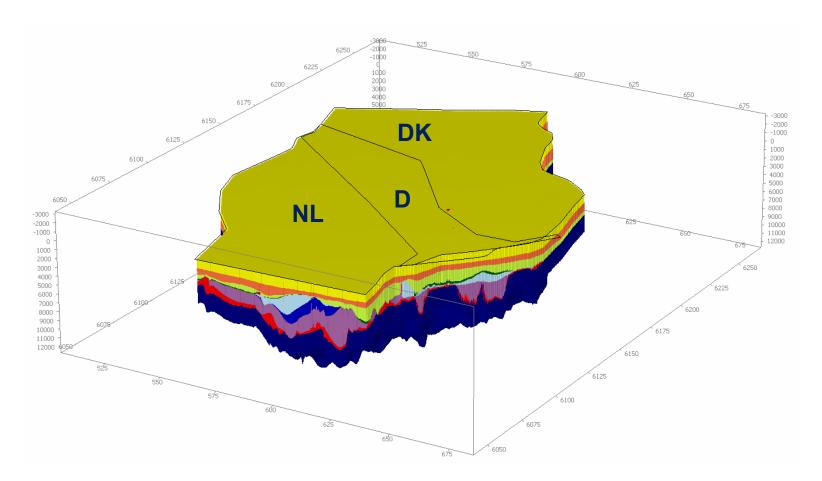
Thickness value	Thickness map	Lithology	hology Kinetics	
75	DK_Farsund_SR_UniTCK	Shale (organic rich, 3% TOC)	Pepper&Corvi(1995)_TII(B)	
15	DK_Bryne_SR_UniTCK	Shale (organic rich, 3% TOC)	Pepper&Corvi(1995)_TIII(D/E)	
25	D_Bo_SR_UniTCK	Shale (organic rich, 3% TOC)	Pepper&Corvi(1995)_TII(B)	
15	D_Posidonia_SR_UniTCK_max	Shale (organic rich, 3% TOC)	Pepper&Corvi(1995)_TII(B)	
	NL_ATPO_SR_TCK	Shale (organic rich, 3% TOC)	Pepper&Corvi(1995)_TII(B)	

Kinetics	TOC mode	TOC value	TOC map	HI mode	HI value	HI map
Pepper&Corvi(1995)_TII(B)	Value	5		Value	400	
Pepper&Corvi(1995)_TIII(D/E)	Value	70		Value	300	
Pepper&Corvi(1995)_TII(B)	Value	5		Value	400	
Pepper&Corvi(1995)_TII(B)	Value	5		Value	500	
Pepper&Corvi(1995)_TII(B)	Map (from TNO project)		ATPO_TOC	Value	500	



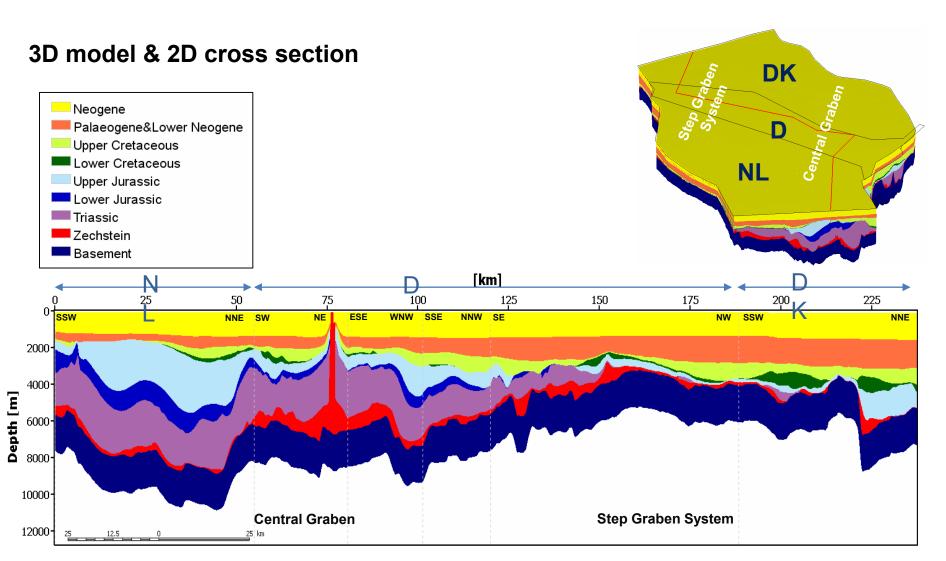


3-D pilot study area – basin model



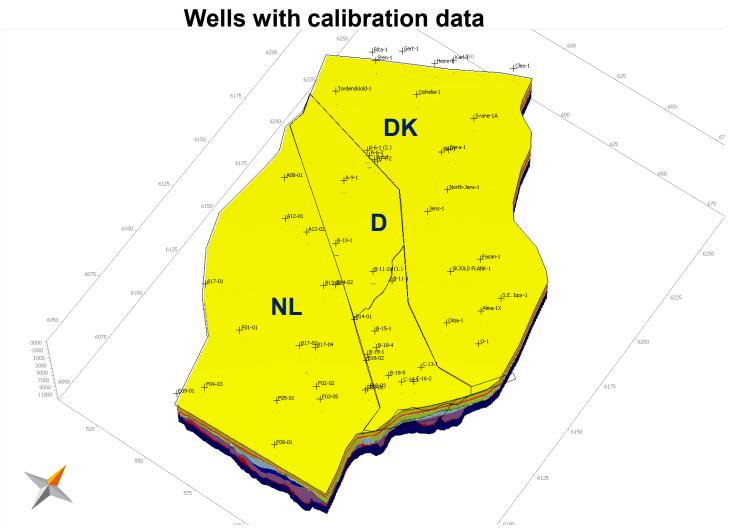








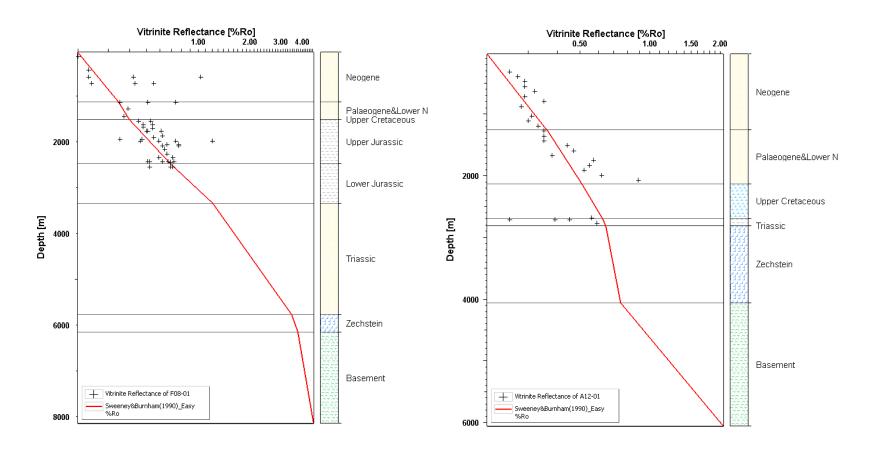








Calibration - Vitrinite Reflectance







2. WP Progress continued

- 4. WP3 Gas Hydrates in Europe
 - a. Listing content of Europe's Gas Hydrates
 - b. International collaboration
 - c. Building a database











Mid term Progress:

WP3 Addressing knowledge gaps in the hydrate assessment in the European continental margins

IGME, GEUS, BRGM, NERC – BGS, GEOINFORM





WP3 Progress – February 2020

Task	Progress
3A. Collection of data sources to be implemented in the hydrate related GIS-database.	Complete
Data review & Characterization method agreed	Complete
3B. Definition of the data model structure and data loading.	Ongoing





3A. Collection of data sources to be implemented in the hydrate related GIS-database

Deliverable	Progress
D3.1: Report of available hydrate related data. This deliverable will be a report containing a list of the available hydrate related-data in a pan-European scope of interest to be incorporated into the GIS-database. The location (source), accessibility/use, size, typology and state will be specified	Complete





3A. Collection of data sources to be implemented in the hydrate related GIS-database

REPORT D3.1 of GARAH Project

835 information layers of information (10.75 Gb)

- data of pan-European scope coming from public and free databases such as EMODnet, PERGAMON or MIGRATE
- · data of regional scope coming from scientific organizations

Name	Description	Source	Importance	Format of data	Size (Mb)	Georeferenced	metadata available	Meta-Standarised	Quality
Marine_Gas_Hydrate_Deposits	Polygon SHP - EMODnet Geology	EMODnet Geology	high	Shapefile	0.248	yes	yes	yes	high
Metadata_EMODnet_Geology_WP7_Minerals.pdf	Description of the Metadata from EMODnet	EMODnet Geology	high	PDF	0.244	no			
					1.077				
					1				
Gebco_Arctic_xyz.rar	Data source	Gebco Atlas 2003	high	RAR	1	no	yes	no	high
]				
IBCAO_Ver3_RR_2012-03-16.tif	Data source	IBCAO 2008	high	tiff		yes	yes	yes	high
gebco_bathy	Digital bathymetry model	Gebco Atlas 2003	high	raster		yes	yes	yes	high
gebco_shade	Hillshade model	Gebco_bathy	high	raster		yes	yes	yes	high
ibcao_bathy	Digital bathymetry model	IBCAO 2008	high	raster		yes	yes	yes	high
ibcao_shade	Hillshade model	ibcao_bathy	high	raster		yes	yes	yes	high
					7.8				
Countries_Lines	Line SHP - hillshade	ESRI	low	shapefile		yes	yes	yes	high
Study_Area	Polygone SHP of the AOI	PERGAMOMON	low	shapefile		yes	yes	yes	high
					0.878				
gscof_5816_e_2008_mn01.pdf	Geological map of the Arctic	Geological Survey of Canada, 2008	low	PDF		no	yes	no	high
gscof_5816_e_2008_mn02.pdf	Legend of the Geological map of the Arctic	Geological Survey of Canada, 2008	low	PDF		no	yes	no	high
gscof_5816_e_2008_mn03.pdf	Lithologies of the Geological map of the Arctic (part 1)	Geological Survey of Canada, 2008	low	PDF		no	yes	no	high
gscof_5816_e_2008_mn04.pdf	Lithologies of the Geological map of the Arctic (part 2)	Geological Survey of Canada, 2008	low	PDF		no	yes	no	high
gscof_5816_e_2008_mn05.pdf	Lithologies of the Geological map of the Arctic (part 3)	Geological Survey of Canada, 2008	low	PDF		no	yes	no	high
					1				
AAG_2003_icelandhf.pdf	Article about Mantle plumes	AAG, 2003	low	PDF	1	no	yes	no	high
Hustof_etal_2009_Svalbard.pdf	Gas hydrate reservoir (fram Strait - NW Svalbard)	Earth and Planetary Science Letters 284 (12-24)	low	PDF	1	no	yes	no	high
Jakobsson_etal_2008_IBCAO_GRL_2008.pdf	Bathymetry of Arctic Ocean (IBCAO)	Geophysical Research Letters, vol. 35 L07602	low	PDF	1	no	yes	no	high
Mienert_etal_2005.pdf	Gas hydrate stability (Storegga Slide, Norway)	Marine and Petroleum Geology 22 (233-244)	low	PDF	1	no	yes	no	high
Petersen_etal_2010.pdf	3D seismic imaging of gas chimney (Arctic sediment drift)	Marine and Petroleum Geology 27(9) 1981-1994	low	PDF	1	no	yes	no	high
Rajan_etal_2012_Svalbard.pdf	Gas migration in NW-Svalbard	Marine and Petroleum Geology 32 (36-49)	low	PDF	1	no	yes	no	high
Vannest_etal_2005_et.pdf	Geothermal gradients in W Svalbard margin	Terra Nova vol. 17 (6), 510-516	low	PDF	1	no	yes	no	high
Wessel_&_Smith_1998.pdf	Global Inventory of Natural Gas Hydrate Ocurrence	USGS, 1998	low	PDF	1	no	yes	no	high
					1				
dsdpsites.sbx	Point SHP - DSDP sites location	IODP	high	shapefile	1	yes	yes	yes	high
odpsites.sbx	Point SHP - ODP sites location	IODP	high	shapefile	_	yes	yes	yes	high



International colaboration

- Public and free databases such as:
 - EMODnet,
 - PERGAMON or
 - MIGRATE

Institutions:

- GSI, Geological survey of Ireland
- OGS, Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica ... ?!
- NOC National Oceanographic Center
- University of Southamptom





3B. Definition of the data model structure and data loading

Actions:

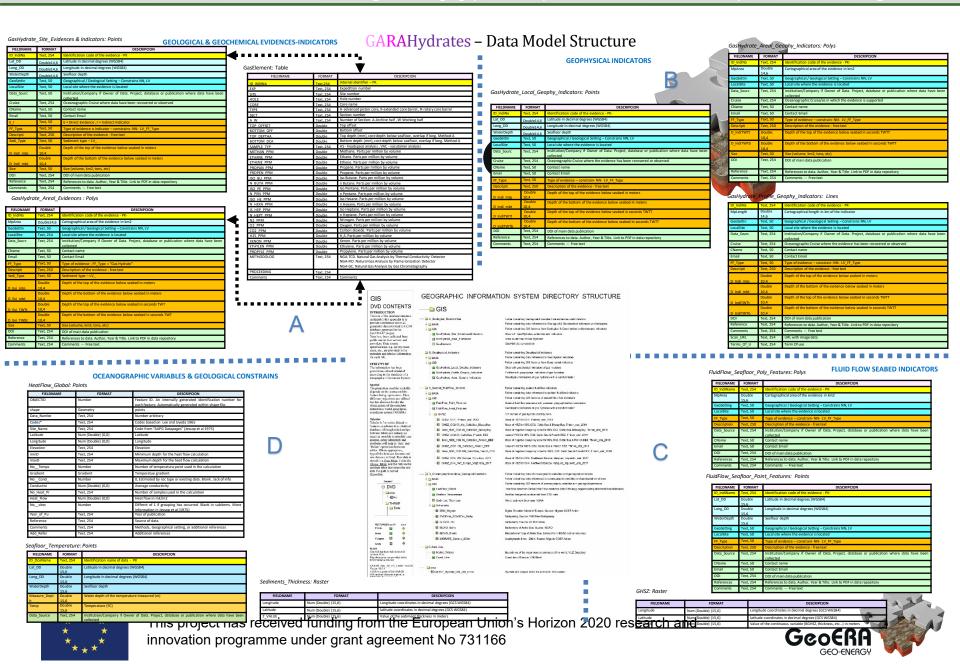
Data model structure. Complete

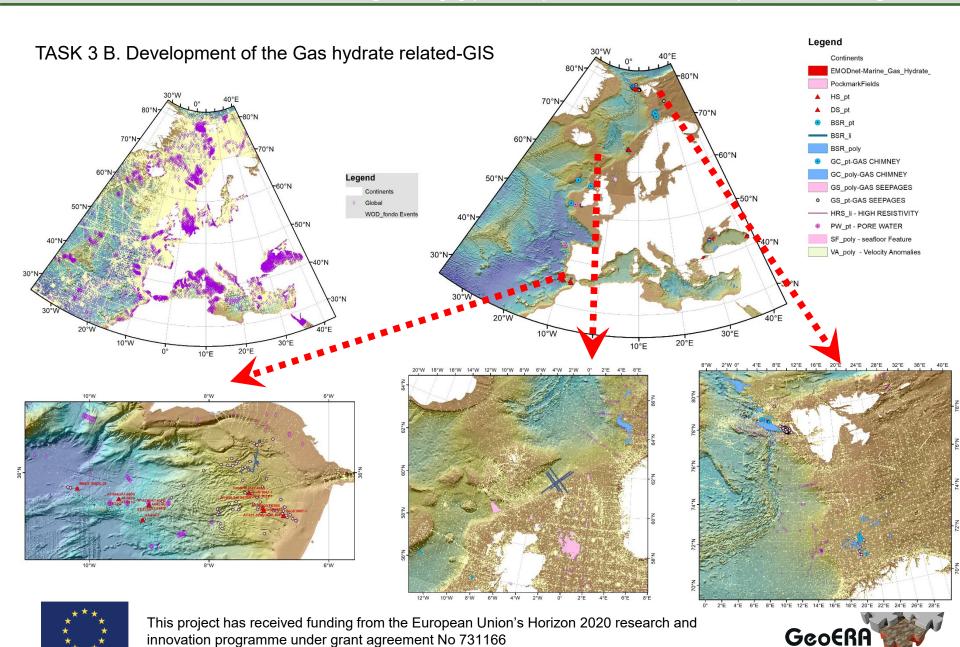
Data loading. Ongoing. It will finish in June 2020

Deliverable	Deadline
D3.2: Hydrate related GIS-database	(M27)
	Sept. 2020









Next steps

Actions/Tasks/Deliverables	Deadline
Data loading (task 3B)	June 2020
Deliverable D3.2: Hydrate related GIS-database	(M27) Sept. 2020
Task 3C. Integration of results	Dec. 2020
D3.3: Gas Hydrate overview report	(M33) March 2021





2. WP Progress continued

- 5. WP4 GIP
 - a. Establishing technical specifications
 - b. Coordination of the GARAH database and Share Point development





Status tasks Knowledge data base

- Identify and discuss requirements with the Information Platform (IP) team finalized
- Determination of requirements and standards finalized
- Preparing and creating the online platform finalized
- Local data implementation in progress
- IP data implementation and prototyping Pending
- Data validation and testing
 Pending





Establishing technical specifications







Coordination of the GARAH database and Share Point development

- New WP lead: Uffe Larsen
 - GARAH contact-person to GIP

- Transferring shape files into the EGDI database
- Registration of the metadata.







2. WP Progress continued

- 6. WP1 Project management
 - a. Finances
 - b. Progress according to time plan / Gant Chart
 - c. Project meetings and internal communications
 - d. Cooperation with 3DGEO-EU, HIKE and GIP
 - e. Dissemination and communication





Status tasks Project coordination

 Administrative & Operational Management in progress

Project Data Management Plan finalized

Communication in progress

Dissemination and Exploitation Plan finalized

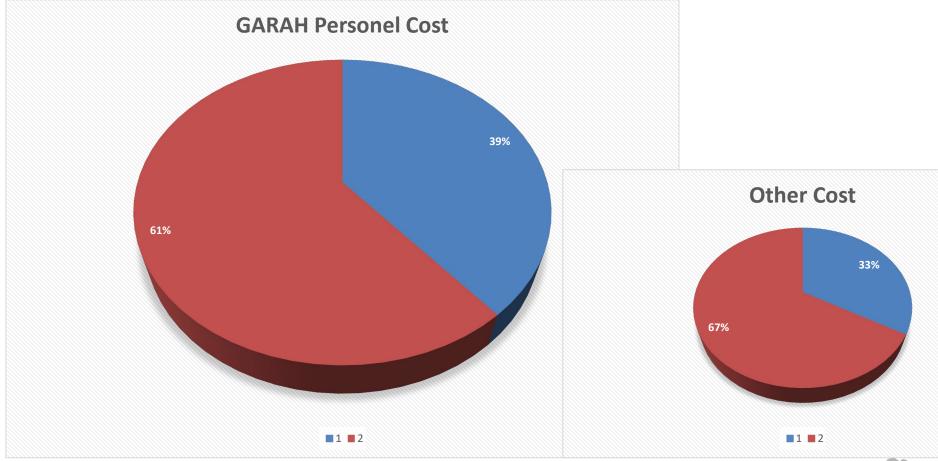
Annual progress reports 2018 finalized

Mid term report finalized





Finances Total

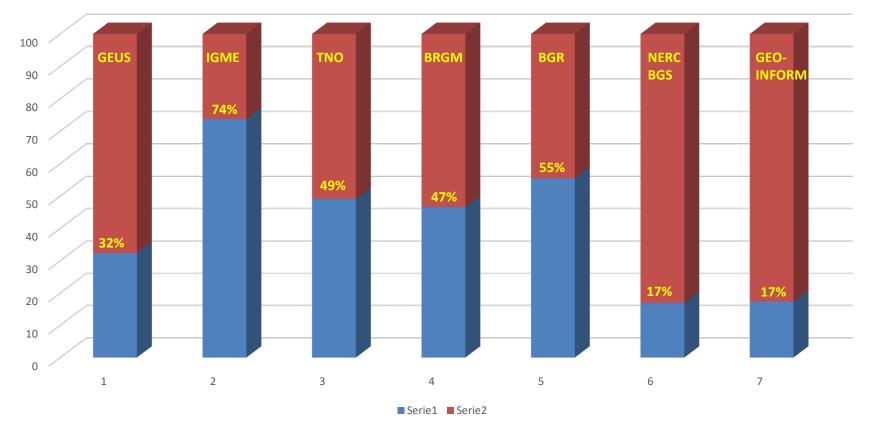






Finances per Survey

Total Cost







Progress - time plan / Gant Chart

Gantt Chart	20	18		201	9				2	2020		202	1
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
WP1													
Annual Project Meetings	Х				Х					Х			Х
WP Meetings (X), Skype (*)	X		*		Х			*		Х		*	
Board Meetings	X				Х					Х			Х
Progress reporting			X					Х				Х	
Final report							Ш					Repo	ort
							Ш						
Deliverables	D1.1	D1.2 D4.1	D1.3, D2.1 D3.1					D1.4	D2.4		D3.2, D4.2, D4.3	D1.5, D2.2, D2.3, D3.3	D1.6, D1.7, D2.6
Milestones	MS1	MS2, MS3			MS4				MS5	MS6	MS7	MS8, MS9, MS10, MS11	MS12, MS13, MS14, MS15
WP2													
Task 2A - DB	Harmor	nize DB	Report	Report									
Task 2B- Petrol. System	Appr	aisal		Data collation and characterisation				ation of PS			Report		
Task 2C - "EUOGA" assessments North Sea		Appraisal				Reso	urce	assessmer	nts			Report	
Task 2D - Pilot Study 3D assessment		Appraisal	Uncor	ventional	assessment			Report					
		Appraisal							Convention	al assessment		Report	
Task 2E - Alternatives + Hazards	Appr	aisal									Generate Catalo	gue	Report
WP3													
Task 3A - Collection of data sources	Data collection a	and classification	Report										
Task 3B - Data Model structure and loading				Harm	onize Gas H	ydrates re	elated	DB		Input IP			
Task 3C - Results										Integration		Report	
							Ш						
WP4							Ш						
Task 4A - Requirements and standards	Synthesis	Report											
Task 4B - Online platform			Development				Ш						
Task 4C - Data implementation				li li	mplementation	n			Prof	otyping Report		Validation	Report
WP4 - Data input to IP (D4.5)			Data supply				Da	a supply		Data supply		Data supply	





Deviations from time plan

Description of the deviation (indicate also WP and/or Project partner where the deviation occured)	Description of corrective measures adopted:		Are changes to workplan / budget / needed? If yes, please specify:
WP2: D2.1 "State of the art report"; delivery date 28.2.2019 (M8)	New delivery date 25.04.2019 (M10)	No	No
WP2: D2.4 "Task 2D - Pilot Study 3D assessment, Unconventional";			
delivery date 31.3.2020 (M21)	New delivery date 30.09.2020 (M27)	No	No
	Change title of 1.3 to "Midterm Project		
WP1: D1.4 "Project Progress and Monitoring Report"; Delivery date	Progress Report"		
31.12.2019 (M18)	New delivery date 31.01.2020 (M19)	No	No





Project meetings, communications

- The GARAH project management board has bi-monthly SKYPE or WEBEX meetings, where the progress in the GARAH study is discussed and assessed.
- On work package level, several informal SKYPE meetings, together with emails has formed the basis for close communication.
- Until now, the group had WP and Board meetings in Madrid (Oct. 2018) and Edinburgh (Oct. 2019).





Cooperation

 Close cooperation between 3DGEO-EU and GARAH on a 3D pilot study area in the North Sea.

Several joint workshops with other partners have been convened:

- Tech workshop with 3DGEU-EU, September 2018
- Tech workshop in Vienna, March 2019
- Tech workshop with 3DGEU-EU and HIKE, September 2019
- Several meetings and SKYPE meetings with GIP.





Dissemination and communication

					I	
Please select activity	Subcategory	Date	Target audience	Number of people reached	Short name of project participant	Author(s)
PUBLICATIONS	SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATION	17-06-2019	SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY		npa	Niels H. Sch
MEETINGS	Meeting with international body	03-07-2018	EU INSTITUTION	200	many	
MEETINGS	Meeting with other GeoERA projects	01-09-2018	SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY	15	TNO, BGR,GEUS,PGI	
MEETINGS	Meeting with other GeoERA projects	01-03-2019	SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY	75	many	
MEETINGS	Meeting with other GeoERA projects	01-09-2019	SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY	15	TNO, BGR,GEUS,PGI	
MEETINGS	Internal project meeting	oct-2018	SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY	20	TNO, IGME, BRGM, BO	GR, BGS, GE
MEETINGS	Internal project meeting	oct-2019	SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY	20	TNO, IGME, BRGM, BO	GR, BGS, GE
MEDIA	ONLINE MEDIA		GENERAL PUBLIC		many	
EVENTS	CONGRESS	sep-19	SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY	100+	BGR, TNO, GEUS	Arfai, Ja
MEETINGS	Meeting with international body	nov-18	SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY	50	MIGRATE COST	R. León
MEETINGS	Meeting with international body	29-01-2019	SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY	20	MIGRATE COST	R. León
EVENTS	WORKSHOP	sep-19	SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY	50	GDR Hydrates , Brest	A. Burnol
EVENTS	CONGRESS	sep-19	SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY	100	IAS 2019, Rome	R. León





3. General Discussions/Questions/Conclusions



