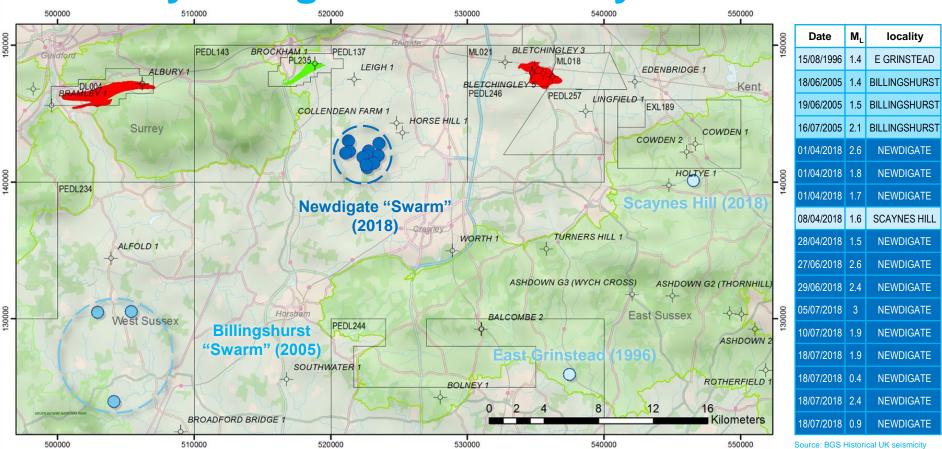


Regional Subsurface Seismic Analysis

3rd October 2018

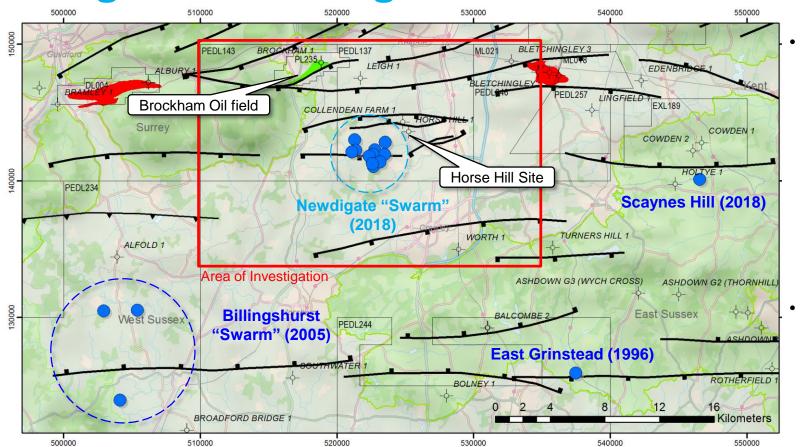
History of regional seismicity







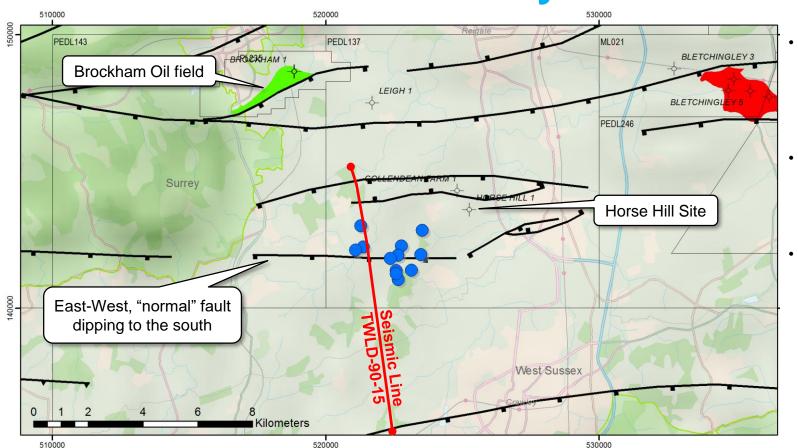




- OGA structural interpretation of regional scale faulting across the Weald Basin, with BGS historical seismicity overlain OGA (2018), Modified from Magellan (2012), UKOG (2013), Pullan & Butler (2018)
- Note the relationship between E-W trending faults and historical seismicity



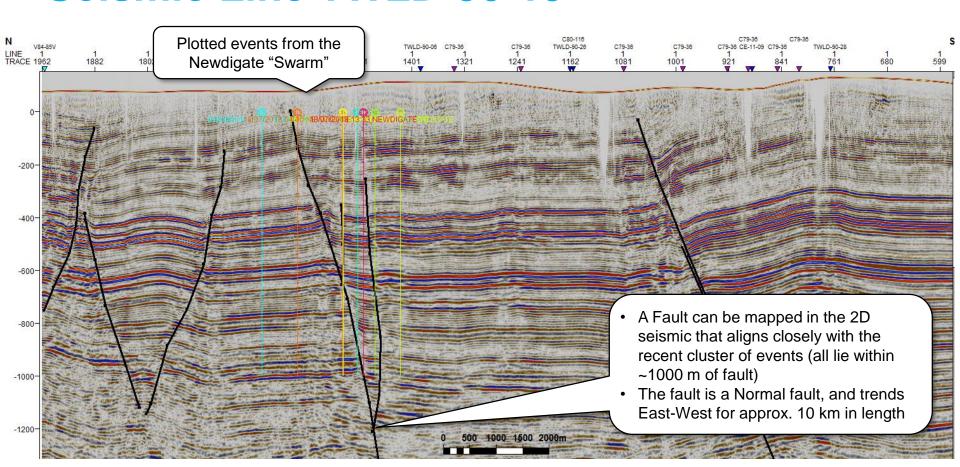
Fault related to seismicity?



- Zoomed map of Regional Weald structure OGA (2018), Modified from Magellan (2012), UKOG (2013), Pullan & Butler (2018)
- Previous regional work has mapped surface-faulting, but only limited seismic used
- Detailed 2D seismic mapping now identifies a previously unmapped E-W normal fault, close to the Newdigate Events

Seismic Line TWLD-90-15





Seismic Database

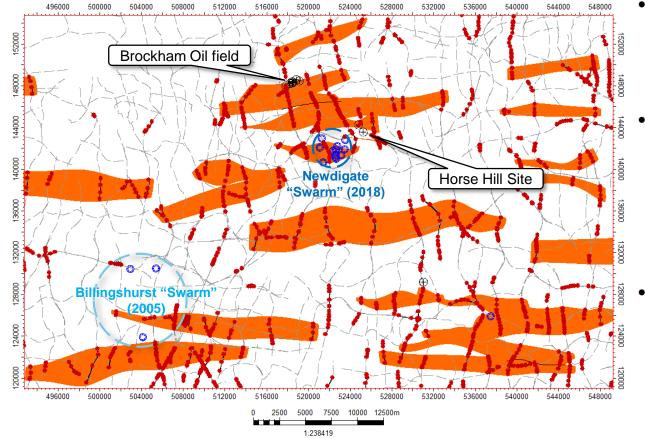


- Licences grant the OGA powers to request well and other subsurface data
- OGA holds access to 2D Seismic database across the Weald Basin
- Further OGA work has now reinterpreted 2D seismic across the Weald Basin to map faulting in detail





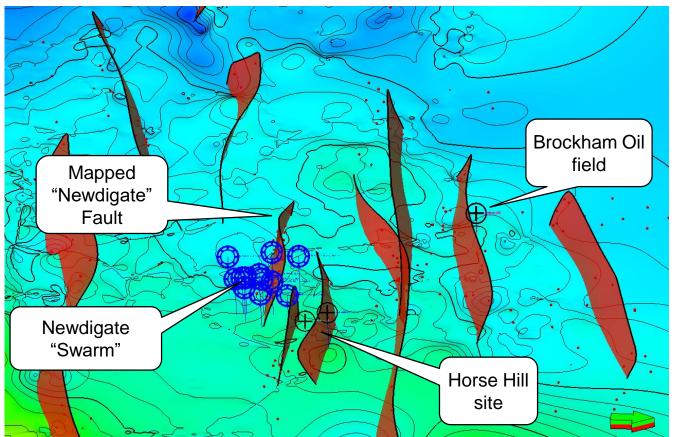
Project Interpretation



- 2D seismic lines (dashed grey) were interpreted across the region
- Faults were mapped by building a regional volume of fault sticks (dark red) where all offsets were identified in seismic
- Fault model (orange)
 was generated using
 faults which could be
 mapped with a high
 certainty

Portland Fm view looking west

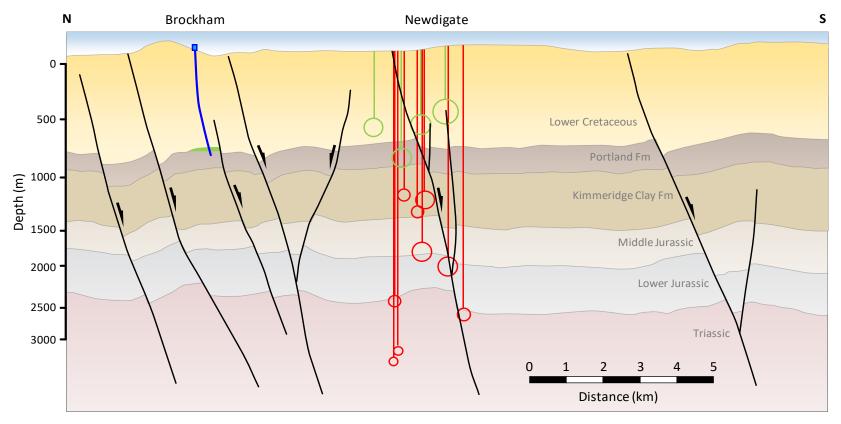




- 3D view looking westwards along the regional E-W fault trend
- Top Portland Fm surface interpreted across area
- Seismic events plotted in 3D space, to show relative position to Oil developments and faults
- Brockham Field is separated from the Newdigate seismic events by a series of significant E-W faults

Brockham to Newdigate geology





Geological cross section from Brockham through to the Newdigate Fault. Seismic event locations plotted from Hicks (2018).