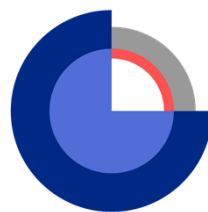


Country Report:

Denmark



G E U S

NDR key parameters



Name of the NDR	Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland (GEUS) & Danish Energy Agency (DEA)
Type of organisation	Governmental regulator
Operating since:	1891
Employees:	300
State participating agency:	Nordsøfonden
State Supervisor:	DEA
Type of data	
Onshore	Yes
Offshore	Yes
License information	Yes
Production information	Yes

Objectives



NDR in Denmark - DEA & GEUS

- The Danish Energy Agency (DEA) regulates and registers licences, drilling operations, well completions, production and injection
- Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland (GEUS) is responsible for well logs and seismic data as well as other geophysical data and geological interpretations
- The DEA and GEUS share the same database system: SAMBA
- Since 1985 SAMBA has been developed by staff at GEUS and DEA



- Political discussions ongoing to ban future petroleum exploration activities



Successes



- Danish Energy Agency (DEA)
 - New system to report production data in place from 2020

A new format for submission of Production Data to the Danish Energy Agency

Background



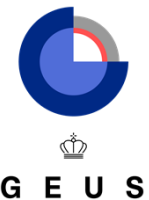
- **Standardization of Data Submission.**

In connection with a new executive order regarding the submission of production data the format of the data files is in the process of being revised and standardized.

- **Historical Background.**

For historical reasons many different formats have been in use by companies active in the Danish sector of the North Sea.

- All the present formats are flat ASCII files.



PRODML Considerations



PRODML is a standard developed by Energistics

<https://www.energistics.org>

The versions PRODML 1.2.2 and PRODML 2.0 have been considered.



Some problems with PRODML version 1.2.2



- **The executive order contains elements that cannot be found in the standard.**
PRODML 1.2.2 does not describe waterSalinity (for well tests) or VesselName (in connection with cargo operations). It is possible, though, to extend the standard.
- **The standard has a complicated structure.**
Often a considerable hierarchy has to be filled out to be able to deliver simple data.
- **Apparent lack of general company acceptance.**
The companies were very critical when the use of PRODML was proposed on a hearing / consultation meeting in autumn 2013.

Some problems with PRODML version 2.0

Released 2016



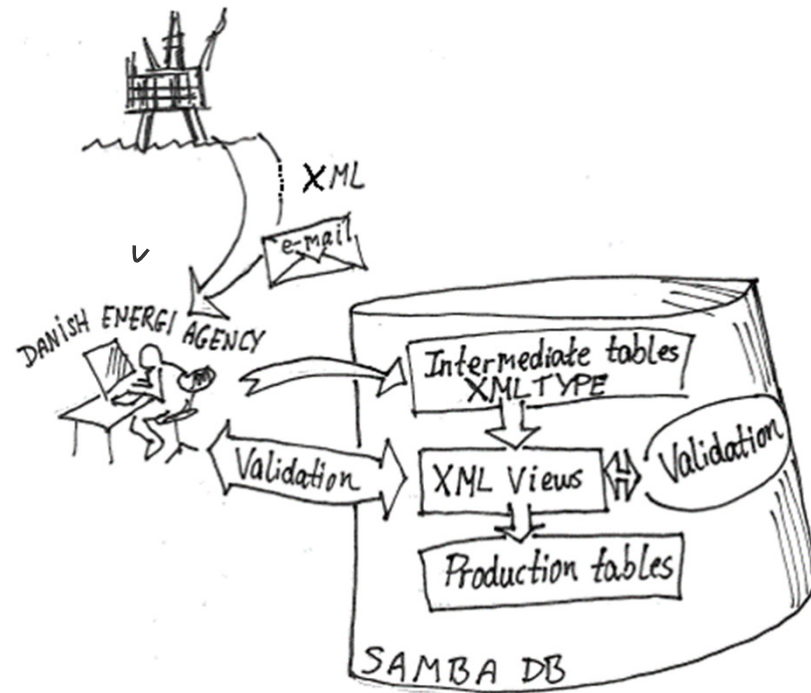
- **Version 2.0 still misses some elements compared to the executive order.**
For example version 2.0 does not have a element for “ownership to cargo” in connection with cargo operations. (The standard does, however, provide the possibility to add user defined elements)
- **The element <aggregates>, which is found in PRODML version 1.2.2. does not exists in version 2.0.**
This means that a data compilation for a month cannot be delivered in one single file.
- **The standard is still regarded as complicated.**

XML chosen for submission of Production Data

- **XML is chosen.**
A big advantage with XML is that the companies can validate the format by the means of an XSD at an early stage
- **Naming of elements and attributes.**
Follows as far as possible the naming used in PRODML.
- **The XML is very simple with few hierarchies.**
This results in good performance when data are imported and exported.
- **The XML can easily be compared to the description of data in the executive order**

Data Flow

- **Security.**
Connection to the database from the internet is not allowed. Database must be completely invisible from the webserver's point of view. This makes it tricky (but not impossible) to develop a fully automatic system where data are delivered through a web service.
- **Low submission frequency.**
Only 3-4 companies submit and only once a month.
- **Submission via mail.**
- **Data upload and QC.**
Danish Energy Agency uploads the files to the database, validates data and communicates with the companies.



Data validation

- **Validation.**
An XML schema (xsd) validates data types (string elements, numerical elements, enumerations).
- **Control.**
Constraints in the database control at upload time that wells, platforms etc., which is referred to in the XML document also exist in the database.
- **Enhancements.**
The solution is flexible and can be extended with statistical tests.
- **New scheme in use from 2020.**

created

NDR NATIONAL DATA REPOSITORY
2019
Utrecht, The Netherlands

The test was run on Oracle 12c

[illegible]

SQL that generates XML

```
WITH h AS
(SELECT
  XMLELEMENT("Month",'2009-06') as mon,
  XMLELEMENT("Company",'ABCDE A/S') as com,
  XMLELEMENT("Created", TO_CHAR(SYSDATE,'YYYY-MM-DD"T"HH24:MI:SS"Z"')) as cre,
  XMLELEMENT("Contact",
    XMLELEMENT("Name",'Ole Hansen'),
    XMLELEMENT("PhoneNo",'+45 65 65 65 65'),
    XMLELEMENT("email",'oh@abcde.com')
  ) as cont
FROM DUAL),
wp AS
(SELECT
  XMLELEMENT("ProductionWell", XMLELEMENT("Name", a.segment_name), XMLAgg(
    XMLELEMENT("Period",
      XMLELEMENT("Date", TO_CHAR(a.prod_date,'YYYY-MM-DD')),
      XMLELEMENT("GasProductionVolume",XMLAttributes('Nm3' as "oum" ), a.gasqty),
      XMLELEMENT("GasProductionMass",XMLAttributes('kg' as "oum" ), a.gasmass),
      XMLELEMENT("LiftGas",XMLAttributes('Nm3' as "oum" ), a.Gasliftqty),
      XMLELEMENT("OilProduction",XMLAttributes('Sm3' as "oum" ), a.blackoilqty),
      XMLELEMENT("WaterProduction",XMLAttributes('Sm3' as "oum" ), a.watqty),
      XMLELEMENT("WellHeadPressure",XMLAttributes('kPa' as "oum" ), a.thp),
      XMLELEMENT("WellHeadTemperature",XMLAttributes('degC' as "oum" ), null),
      XMLELEMENT("BottomHolePressure",XMLAttributes('kPa' as "oum" ), a.bhp),
      XMLELEMENT("BottomHoleTemperature",XMLAttributes('degC' as "oum" ), null),
      XMLELEMENT("UpTime", a.uptime)
    ) ORDER BY prod_date) as productw
  from well_prod example a
  where to_char(a.prod_date,'YYYY-MM') = '2009-06'
  group by segment_name
)
SELECT
  XMLRoot(
    XMLELEMENT("Report",
      XMLAttributes('http://www.ens.dk/de' AS "xmlns",
        'http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance' AS "xmlns:xsi",
        'http://www.ens.dk/dea deareport2019.xsd' AS "xsi:schemaLocation"),
      XMLConcat( h.mon, h.com, h.cre, h.cont, wp.productw)),
    VERSION '1.0' encoding='UTF-8')
  AS "XML example"
FROM h, wp;
```

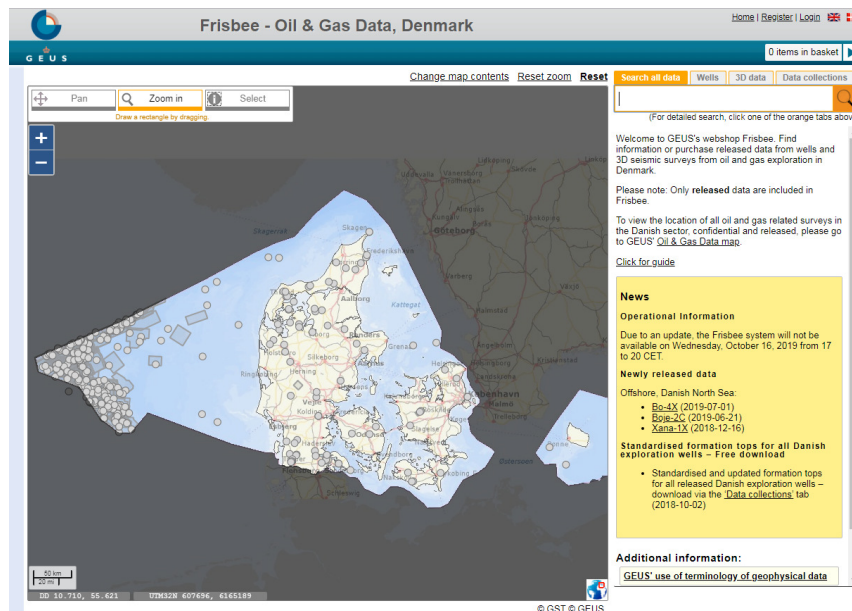
The resulting XML



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Report xmlns="http://www.ens.dk/de" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.ens.dk/dea deareport2019.xsd">
  <Month>2009-06</Month>
  <Company>ABCDE A/S</Company>
  <Created>2019-05-27T13:38:01Z</Created>
  <Contact>
    <Name>Ole Hansen</Name>
    <PhoneNo>+45 65 65 65 65</PhoneNo>
    <email>oh@abcde.com</email>
  </Contact>
  <ProductionWell>
    <Name>NA-3</Name>
    <Period>
      <Date>2009-06-01</Date>
      <GasProductionVolume qum="Nm3">7712.14</GasProductionVolume>
      <GasProductionMass qum="kg">9217.57</GasProductionMass>
      <LiftGas qum="Nm3">0</LiftGas>
      <OilProduction qum="Sm3"></OilProduction>
      <WaterProduction qum="Sm3">1107.7</WaterProduction>
      <WellHeadPressure qum="kPa">2114</WellHeadPressure>
      <WellHeadTemperature qum="degC"></WellHeadTemperature>
      <BottomHolePressure qum="kPa">15150</BottomHolePressure>
      <BottomHoleTemperature qum="degC"></BottomHoleTemperature>
      <UpTime>24</UpTime>
    </Period>
    <Period>
      <Date>2009-06-02</Date>
      <GasProductionVolume qum="Nm3">6730.96</GasProductionVolume>
      <GasProductionMass qum="kg">8044.85</GasProductionMass>
      <LiftGas qum="Nm3">0</LiftGas>
      <OilProduction qum="Sm3"></OilProduction>
      <WaterProduction qum="Sm3">1226.29</WaterProduction>
      <WellHeadPressure qum="kPa">2170</WellHeadPressure>
      <WellHeadTemperature qum="degC"></WellHeadTemperature>
      <BottomHolePressure qum="kPa">15150</BottomHolePressure>
      <BottomHoleTemperature qum="degC"></BottomHoleTemperature>
      <UpTime>24</UpTime>
    </Period>
    <Period>
      <Date>2009-06-03</Date>
      <GasProductionVolume qum="Nm3">6626.29</GasProductionVolume>
    </Period>
  </ProductionWell>
</Report>
```


Successes

- Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland (GEUS)
 - More free download of data available from GEUS' web shop Frisbee



<https://frisbee.geus.dk>

Successes

• Download of Well Data Summary Sheets .csv files – all released Danish wells












WELL DATA (DEEP WELLS) - DANISH

(Show [Greenland Wells](#))

Well index

[Download](#) [Show on map](#)

Sector	Location	Well	Additional segments
Danish	Offshore	A-1X	
Danish	Offshore	A-2X	
Danish	Offshore	A-10P	A-10, A-10A, A-10B, A-10C
Danish	Offshore	ADDA-1	
Danish	Offshore	ADDA-2	
Danish	Offshore	ADDA-3	
Danish	Offshore	ADDA-4	ADDA-4A, ADDA-4I
Danish	Offshore	ALMA-1X	
Danish	Offshore	ALMA-2X	
Danish	Offshore	AMALIE-1	AMALIE-1A
Danish	Offshore	ANNE-3	ANNE-3A
Danish	Offshore	AUGUSTA-1	AUGUSTA-1A

 casing.csv
 chronostratigraphy.csv
 cores.csv
 cuttings.csv
 digital logs.csv
 lithostratigraphy.csv
 reports.csv
 scanned logs.csv
 sidewall cores.csv
 technical and administrative data.csv
 well tests.csv

NDR 2019, 14-17 October 2019, Utrecht The Netherlands

WELL DATA SUMMARY SHEETS

ADDA-1

Contents

- [Technical and Administrative Data](#)
- [Casing](#)
- [Lithostratigraphy \(Groups\)](#)
- [Chronostratigraphy \(Periods\)](#)
- [Lithologic column](#)
- [Samples](#)
 - [Cores](#)
 - [Cuttings](#)
 - [Sidewall Cores](#)
- [Logs](#)
 - [Scanned](#)
 - [Digital](#)
- [Well Tests](#)
- [Well Reports](#)
- [Scanned Core Photos](#)

Technical and administrative data

Location	Offshore
Longitude	04°52'09,4 " E
Latitude	55°48'36,5 " N
UTM Zone	31
UTM Easting (x)	617,151.8 (m)
UTM Northing (y)	6,186,666.0 (m)
Well block no.	5504/8-1

Successes

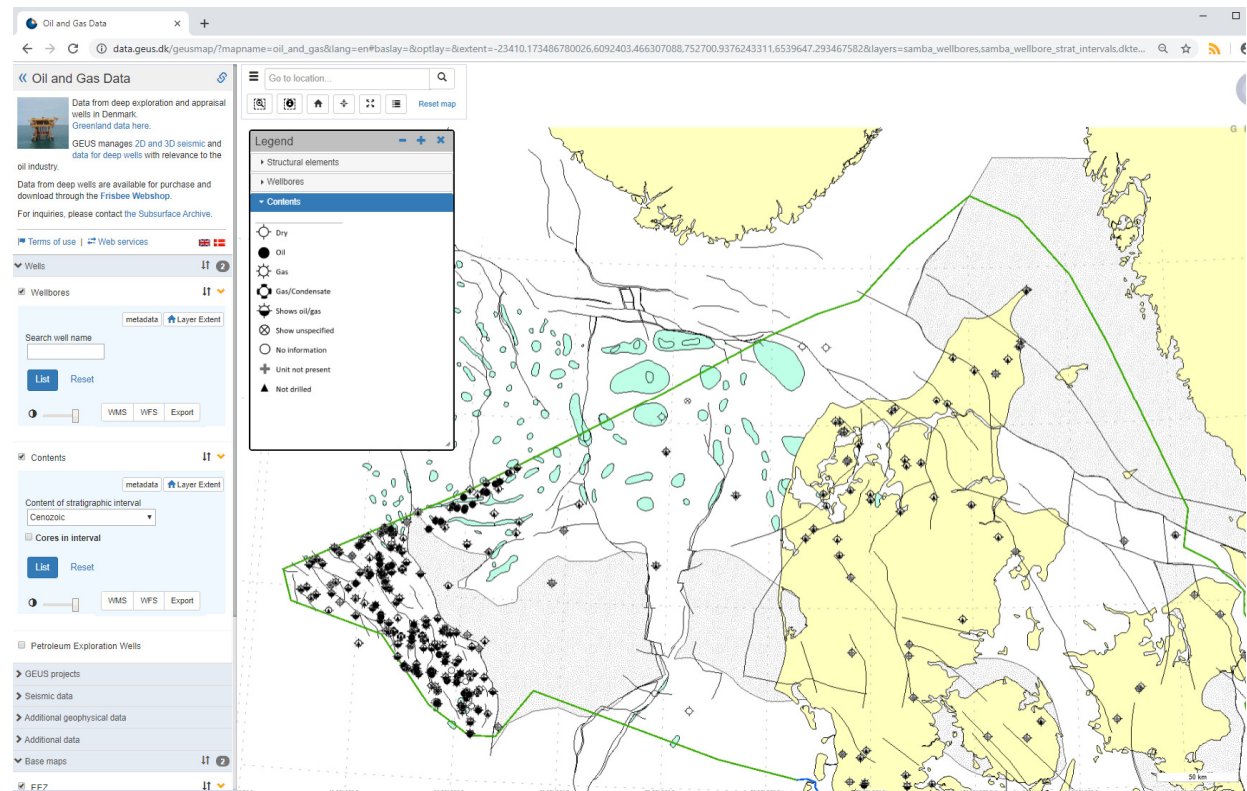
- Standardised formation tops for all Danish exploration wells
- Free download

<p>Lower Cretaceous (Cromer Knoll Group): Lithostratigraphic units follow the nomenclature of Jensen <i>et al.</i> (1986): Jensen, T.F., Holm, L, Frandsen, N. & Michelsen, O. 1986: Jurassic – Lower Cretaceous lithostratigraphic nomenclature for the Danish Central Trough. Danmarks Geologiske Undersøgelse DGU Serie A 12, 68 pp.</p>
<p>Jurassic: Lithostratigraphic units follow the nomenclature of Michelsen <i>et al.</i> (2003): Michelsen, O., Nielsen, L.H., Johannessen, P.N., Andsbjerg, J. & Surlyk, F. 2003: Jurassic lithostratigraphy and stratigraphic development onshore and offshore Denmark. Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland Bulletin 1, 147–216. The publication is available at: http://www.eng.geus.dk/media/12561/nr1_p145-216.pdf</p>
<p>Triassic: The Danish lithostratigraphy at formation and member level follows the schemes of Michelsen & Clausen (2002, Fig. 4), except in the onshore wells where the Vinding and Oddesund Formations (their Keuper Formation) have previously been recognised. In a few wells, the lower part of the Fjerritslev Formation interfingers with the Gassum Formation (marked with superscript 3). Michelsen, O. & Clausen, O.R. 2002: Detailed stratigraphic subdivision and regional correlation of the southern Danish Triassic succession. Marine and Petroleum Geology 19, 563–587 (REF_2 in DK_Formations_tops table).</p>
<p>Permian: The lithostratigraphy at group and formation level follows the schemes shown in Glennie <i>et al.</i> (2003, Fig. 8.1): Glennie, K., Higham, J. & Stemmerik, L. 2003: Permian. In: Evans, D. <i>et al.</i> (eds) The Millennium Atlas: petroleum geology of the central and northern North Sea, 91–103. London: The Geological Society of London. Well tops from Stemmerik <i>et al.</i> (2000) have been included in the DK_Formation_tops table (REF_1). Stemmerik, L., Ineson, J.R. & Mitchell, J.G. 2000: Stratigraphy of the Rotliegend Group in the Danish part of the Northern Permian Basin, North Sea. Journal of the Geological Society, London 157, 1127–1136.</p>

SEGMENT_NAME	LITHO_NAME	TOP_DEPTH_M	TOP_SOURCE	BOTTOM_DEPTH_M	BOTTOM_SOURCE
A-2X	Farsund Formation	2251,0	GEUS	2472,4	GEUS
A-2X	Lola Formation	2472,4	GEUS	3022,1	GEUS
A-2X	Middle Graben Formation	3022,1	GEUS	3038,7	GEUS
A-2X	Bryne Formation	3038,7	GEUS	3064,0	GEUS
A-2X	Triassic units	3064,0	GEUS	3396,1	GEUS
ADDA-1	Nordland Group	72,2	GEUS	1208,0	GEUS
ADDA-1	Quaternary deposits	72,2	GEUS	481,6	GEUS
ADDA-1	Hordaland Group	1208,0	GEUS	2067,0	GEUS
ADDA-1	Lark Formation	1208,3	GEUS	1910,0	GEUS
ADDA-1	Horda Formation	1910,0	GEUS	2067,0	GEUS
ADDA-1	Rogaland Group	2067,0	GEUS	2091,1	GEUS
ADDA-1	Balder Formation	2067,0	GEUS	2065,0	GEUS
ADDA-1	Sele Formation	2065,0	GEUS	2077,0	GEUS
ADDA-1	Lista Formation	2077,0	GEUS	2085,0	GEUS
ADDA-1	Våle Formation	2085,0	GEUS	2091,1	GEUS
ADDA-1	Chalk Group	2091,1	GEUS	2289,2	GEUS
ADDA-1	Ekofisk Formation	2091,1	GEUS	2143,4	GEUS
ADDA-1	Tor Formation	2143,4	GEUS	2148,7	GEUS
ADDA-1	Hod Formation	2148,7	GEUS	2236,6	GEUS
ADDA-1	Herring Formation	2236,6	GEUS	2260,9	GEUS
ADDA-1	Hidra Formation	2260,9	GEUS	2289,2	GEUS
ADDA-1	Cromer Knoll Group	2289,2	GEUS	2556,4	GEUS
ADDA-1	Rødby Formation	2289,2	GEUS	2294,6	GEUS
ADDA-1	Sola Formation	2294,6	GEUS	2327,1	GEUS
ADDA-1	Tuxen Formation	2327,1	GEUS	2346,6	GEUS
ADDA-1	Valhall Formation	2346,6	GEUS	2556,4	GEUS
ADDA-1	Leek Member	2531,8	GEUS	2556,4	GEUS
ADDA-1	Central Graben Group	2556,4	GEUS	3049,5	GEUS
ADDA-1	Farsund Formation	2556,4	GEUS	3049,5	GEUS
ADDA-1	Bo Member	2584,8	GEUS	2653,6	GEUS

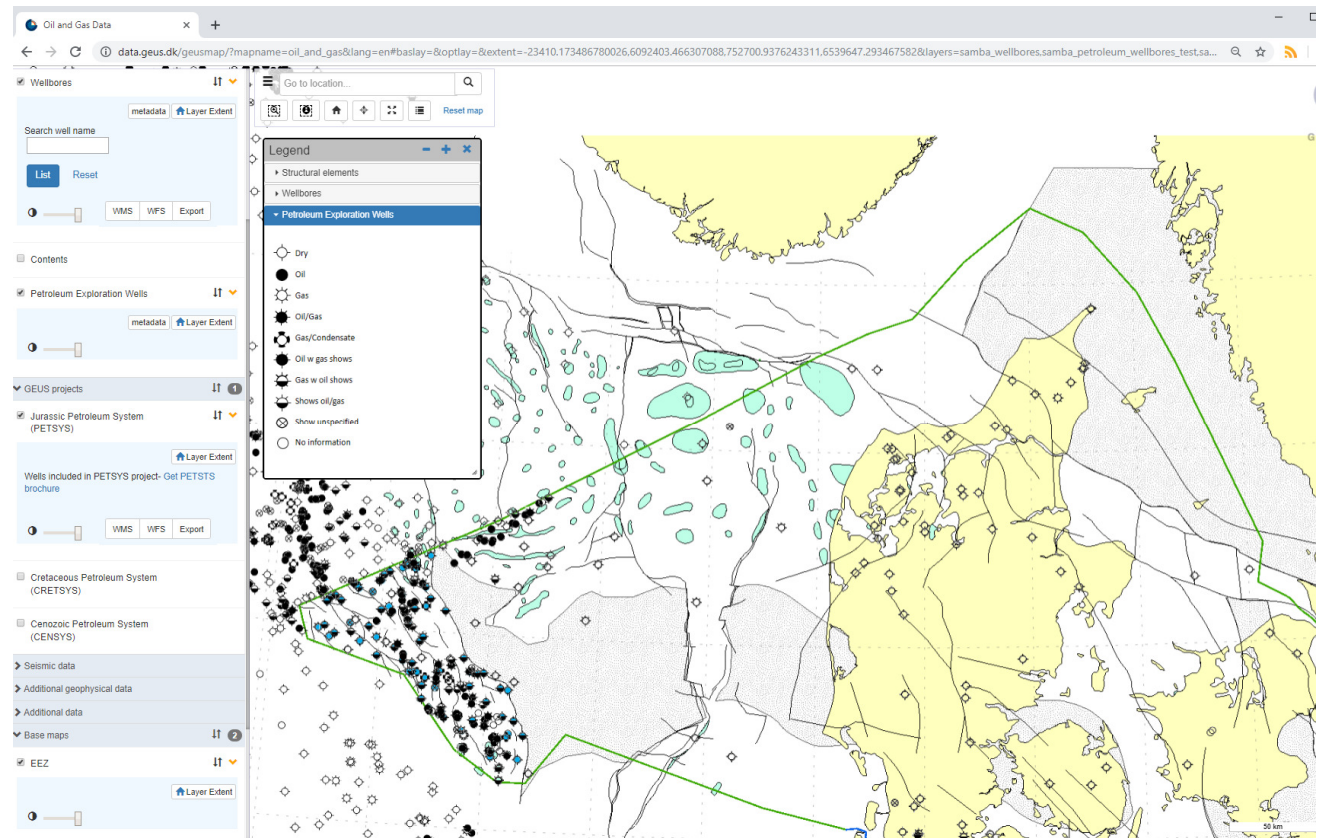
Successes

- Enhanced Oil & Gas Data Portal with extended search facilities.
- Stratigraphic level in well
- Core availability in stratigraphic level



Successes

- Wells included in special study projects
- Other North Sea exploration wells



Future Plans



- GEUS Archive
 - Scanning of Seismic displays
 - QC of 2D seismic data to include data in Frisbee web shop
 - Scan and process all released Survey publications for free download
- Open access to all subsurface data provided government funds