Required Supporting Information

Board confirmations

* A Board letter confirming scope of insurance or availability of necessary funds for any required remedial work
* A Board letter confirming availability of planning permission and indication of on-going planning disputes

Technical

* Site location OS map showing the general area and proposed drilling location, proposed wellpath(s) and key information (licence boundary, existing well paths, field boundaries)
* Two orthogonal seismic sections showing well path
* Expected lithologic/stratigraphic column
* Top reservoir target depth map (showing well path) with map border annotation National Grid Easting/Northing using the OSGB NG Datum
* Wellbore design schematic including mudweight plot, maximum pore pressure gradient, casing design
* A description of the logging programme (both open and cased hole) for each casing depth plus any intermediate survey point must be included, including CBL, wireline fluid samples, leak-off or mini-fall off (DFIT) tests are planned. Conditional logging runs should be included and the conditions noted (e.g. where shallow gas or artesian flow might be encountered)
* The absolute minimum well data collection criterion for a well is that the stratigraphy and presence of hydrocarbons must be identified along the well. However, it is expected that exploration wells will be cored or have sidewall cores cut in the reservoir section if there are hydrocarbon shows. A terminal core should also be cut if age dating is uncertain. It is anticipated that all appraisal wells will be cored in the reservoir section. A VSP or checkshot survey is also expected

Under Section 23 of the [Mining Industry Act 1926](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1926/28/pdfs/ukpga_19260028_en.pdf), landward licensees are required to give prior notification to the Natural Environment Research Council (through the British Geological Survey - [ngdc@bgs.ac.uk](file:///%5C%5COP1PDRV01%5CUsers%24%5Cburrowsv%5CDocuments%5COnshore%5COnshore%20Master%20Doc%5CWebsite%5Cngdc%40bgs.ac.uk)) of their intention to undertake drilling so the council can decide if it wishes to attend the drill site to collect samples.

Well consent

If a licensee wishes to drill into a coal seam, whether to test for methane within the coalbed (CBM) or to test a deeper structure, they should consult the Coal Authority (CA) at an early stage in the planning process. The Coal Authority will wish to enter into an agreement with the licensee covering the conditions under which access to the coal seams will be permitted.

If the OGA is satisfied with the application and supporting documentation, it will issue a well consent. The notification will be issued through WONS and also includes consent to the following activity on the well: spud, respud (restart the well before significant drilling has taken place), and side-track mechanically (if necessary for operational reasons to the same target location).

The Operator must notify OGA within two hours of the commencement of any activities covered by the consent through WONS. Until a well spud notification is received, a well registration number is not assigned, but upon notification, the OGA will issue a well number following a convention which is available as Petroleum Operations Notice 12 ([PON12](https://www.ogauthority.co.uk/exploration-production/petroleum-operations-notices/pon-12/)).

The data requirements after drilling are described in the Petroleum Operations Notice 9b ([PON 9b](https://www.ogauthority.co.uk/exploration-production/petroleum-operations-notices/pon-9b/)). Following the grant of consent, a notification must be submitted once the proposed activity has been completed and the information must be updated. Please note that payment is not required for submitting notifications and updates.