PALEONTOLOGICAL STUDY OF THE STATOIL 34/10-4

OFFSHORE NORWAY WELL

Ву

M.E. Millioud, J.P. Colin and M. Pons

EPR-E.WA10.80 JUNE 1980

INTRODUCTION

Paleontological studies were carried out on the Statoil 34/10-4 well from 1698m to 2600m with the purpose of verifying and eventually polishing up Paleoservices stratigraphic interpretation.

For the palynological studies, we used mainly slides borrowed from Paleoservices, although some samples were also processed at EPR-E. Nannofossil, foraminifer, and ostracode studies are based in samples prepared at EPR-E. The list of the samples studied at EPR-E is given in the appendix.

Our studies support the following stratigraphic interpretation:

TOP (m)	<u>AGE</u>
1698	Late Maastrichtian
1770	Early Maastrichtian - Late Campanian
1816	Early Bathonian to Bajocian
1902.7	Early Bajocian (Aalenian)
1938	Early Bajocian (Aalenian) to Late Toarcian
2005	Early Toarcian
2062	Late Pliensbachian
2221	Lowermost Late Pliensbachian
2251	Early Pliensbachian
2370	(?)Early Jurassic (undifferentiated)

STRATIGRAPHY

CRETACEOUS 1698m - 1815m

LATE MAASTRICHTIAN: 1698m - 1770m

Nannofossils:

The presence at 1698m of Nephrolithus frequens together with Arkhangelskiella cymbiformis, gives a Late Maastrichtian age. Cribrosphaerella ehrenbergi, Micula staurophora, Eiffellithus turriseiffeli, Kamptnerius magnificus are the most important species present in this unit.

Foraminifera:

Pseudotextularia elegans, Heterohelix globulosa, H. striata, Globotruncana arca, Rugoglobigerina ex. gr. rugosa, Globigerinelloides asper, G. multispina are observed at 1698m.

At 1704m, Globotruncana stuartiformis is present and at 1728m, Stensioeina pommerana and Globotruncana contusa are observed.

EARLY MAASTRICHTIAN - LATE CAMPANIAN: 1770m - 1815m

Nannofossils:

The association of Arkhangelskiella cymbiformis and Reinhardtites anthophorus at 1770m indicates an Early Maastrichtian to Late Campanian age. At 1776m, Reinhardtites levis is observed.

Foraminifera:

Rugoglobigerina ex. gr. rugosa, Globigerinelloides asper and G. multispina are the most important species in this interval.

Globotruncana havanensis is observed at 1776m.

JURASSIC 1816m - 2579m

EARLY BATHONIAN TO BAJOCIAN: 1816m - 1901.6m

The sidewall core at 1816m contains rare specimens of Nannoceratopsis gracilis associated with the pollen Quadraeculina anellaeformis. Both forms have their top occurrence in the Early Bathonian. A single specimen of Nannoceratopsis senex was identified at 1822m. Unfortunately, all core samples between 1833.10m and 1896m were found to be practically barren. The core sample at 1901.6m contains very rare specimens of Nannoceratopsis gracilis and a rather abundant terrestrial microflora.

EARLY BAJOCIAN (AALENIAN): 1902.7m - 1918m

Between 1902.7m and 1912m, the 7 core and sidewall core samples examined are characterized by a microplankton assemblage in which *Nannoceratopsis gracilis* is dominant (constituting more than 90% of the marine microplankton).

An Early Bajocian (Aalenian) age is therefore very likely. Nannoceratopsis gracilis is less abundant, but still common at 1918m. Nannoceratopsis ambonis has been observed at 1912m, while Fromea elongata has its top occurrence at 1918m.

EARLY BAJOCIAN (AALENIAN) TO LATE TOARCIAN: 1938m - 2003m

Moesiodinium raileanui and the form illustrated by THUSU as dinoflagellate type 2 have their top occurrence in the sidewall core at 1938m. These two forms have been found in sediments attributed to the Toarcian but their complete stratigraphic range still needs to be precised. In the 34/10-4 well, Moesiodinium raileanui occurs in all sidewall samples between 1938m and 1973m. Nannoceratopsis gracilis and Nannoceratopsis senex are present in many samples, but a dominance of N. senex over N. gracilis has not been observed. Nannoceratopsis triceras has been observed at 1973m.

Three species of ostracodes have been observed within this interval: Camptocythere gr. media at 1947m, C. parvula and Camptocythere pusilla at 1971m. These three species are considered as indicating an Early Bajocian (Aalenian) age. The simultaneous occurrence of these ostracodes and of the dinoflagellates Moesiodinium raileanui and dinoflagellate type 2 in THUSU is somewhat contradictory. In all likelyhood, the ranges of at least some of these fossils should be extended: either the above mentioned dinoflagellates go into the Early Bajocian, or the listed species of Camptocythere occur already in the Late Toarcian. The data available so far do not permit to decide which hypothesis is more likely.

Within the interval 1938m - 2003m, marine microplankton constitutes from 19% to 46% of the palynological assemblages. Spore/pollen assemblages are characterized by abundant Alisporites spp., Classopollis spp. and Deltoidospora spp. Cerebropollenites mesozoicus, Osmundacidites wellmanii and Lycopodiumsporites spp. are common, while Quadraeculina anellaeformis is present in most samples. Clavatisporites hughesii is common between 1960m and 1973m. Reworked specimens of Kraeuselisporites reissingeri, Lueckisporites sp. and Taeniaesporites triassicus have been observed at 1944m.

From 1923m to 2005m, there is a dominance of arenaceous foraminifera: Haplophragmoides spp., Trochammina spp., Ammodiscus asper.

EARLY TOARCIAN: 2005m - 2038m

The top of the Early Toarcian has been placed at 2005m, where the Early Toarcian ostracode Ektyphocythere intrepida has been observed.

Foraminifera are rare below 2005m.

Dinoflagellates are not very abundant. *Nannoceratopsis gracilis* and *N. senex* have been observed at 2020m. Dinoflagellate N-102, which has been observed in many samples from 1816m, has its deepest occurrence at 2020m.

Among the terrestrial palynomorphs, Lycopodiumsporites spp. and Osmundacidites wellmanii are less numerous. Small sphaeromorphs (Inaperturopollenites spp.) are dominant at 2030m. Similar abundances of Inaperturopollenites are known to occur in the Early Toarcian.

LATE PLIENSBACHIAN: 2062m - 2185m

The top of the Late Pliensbachian has been placed at 2062m where Luehndea cf. spinosa has its top occurrence. In the same sample, Mancodinium semitabulatum, rarely observed above, is relatively common. Numerous specimens of Nannoceratopsis cf. spiculata have been observed at 2185m. Acritarchs are common throughout the interval. Among the terrestrial palynomorphs, Chasmatosporites spp. becomes more abundant. Marine microplankton versus terrestrial palynomorphs ratios decrease below 2130m.

The first downhole occurrence of the characteristic Pliensbachian ostracode Ogmoconchella gr. adenticulata has been recorded at 2074m. Foraminifera are rare in this interval.

LOWERMOST LATE PLIENSBACHIAN: 2221m

The ostracode marker species Whicherella semiora, which is known to be restricted to the lowermost part of the Late Pliensbachian (lower part of the A. margaritatus zone), occurs at 2221m, where an other ostracode species, Ogmoconchella transversa has its first occurrence.

EARLY PLIENSBACHIAN: 2251m - 2356m

The Early Pliensbachian age proposed for this interval is based on the top occurrence of the ostracode marker Gammacythere ubiquita at 2251m and confirmed by the occurrence of the ostracodes Ogmoconchella cf. danica and Klinglerella elongata at 2296m. The base of this unit is based on the deepest common occurrence of large specimens of Quadraeculina anellaeformis. An undescribed tabulate dinoflagellate, dinoflagellate N-106, is relatively common at 2356m. In all likelyhood, it is the form recorded as dinoflagellate type 7 by Paleoservices.

(?) EARLY JURASSIC: 2370m - 2579m

No ostracodes or foraminifera have been observed in this interval, and palynological associations are poor and far between. The sample at 2370m contains quite a few terrestrial palynomorphs but is heavily contaminated: most of the forms are Tertiary pollen grains. At 2391m, only non-diagnostic forms have been observed. In the deepest palynological slide examined, at 2579m, the dinoflagellate Nannoceratopsis senex and terrestrial palynomorphs Cerebropollenites mesozoicus have been identified. Nannoceratopsis senex does not occur below the Late Pliensbachian, while Cerebropollenites mesozoicus is not found below the Sinemurian. Mud contamination, however, is very likely, since Tertiary pollen grains are also abundant. Despite a careful microscopical examination, it has not been possible to find any pre-Pliensbachian or Rhaetian forms.

COMPARISONS BETWEEN EPR-E AND PALEOSERVICES

BIOSTRATIGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION ON STATOIL 34/10-4

(See attached paleolog)

CRETACEOUS

We agree with Paleoservices in attributing to the Late Maastrichtian the first sample we examined, at 1698m. They place the upper limit of their Maastrichtian - (?)Campanian unit at 1716m, based on the first downhole occurrence of Reussella szajnochae at 1716m. We have not observed this fossil at 1716m, but have identified at 1770m the association of Arkhangel-skiella cymbiformis and Reinhardtites anthophorus, which indicates an Early Maastrichtian to Late Campanian age.

JURASSIC

Both laboratories agree in picking the top of the Jurassic at 1816m and in attributing this horizon to the Early Bathonian - Bajocian. There is also a good agreement on the top of the Early Bajocian (Aalenian) unit, placed by Paleoservices at 1901.6m and by EPR-E at 1902.6m, first sample in which Nannoceratopsis gracilis is dominant.

Paleoservices places the top of the Toarcian at 1973m, noting the presence at 1977m of the ostracode *Camptocythere toarciana* which suggests an Early Toarcian age.

However, we prefer to attribute to the Early Bajocian - Late Toarcian the interval 1938m - 2005m. In this interval, the presence of ostracodes Camptocythere gr. media, C. parvula, C. pusilla indicates an Early Bajocian age, while the presence of the dinoflagellate Moesiodinium raileanui between 1938m and 1973m rather suggests a Toarcian age.

Both laboratories agree in placing at 2005m the top of the well-dated Early Toarcian and at 2062m the top of the Pliensbachian.

There is a slight discrepancy about the upper limit of the Early Pliensbachian. While we place it at 2251m, where we note the first downhole occurrence of Early Pliensbachian ostracodes, Paleoservices places it slightly higher, at 2236m.

At 2332m, Paleoservices notes the presence of a poorly preserved specimen of the ostracode *Cristacythere betzi*, suggesting a Sinemurian age. We have still attributed to the Pliensbachian, however, the sample at 2356m, which still contains large specimens of *Quadraeculina anellaeformis*.

MEM:JPC:MP:cm June 1980

APPENDIX

LIST OF SAMPLES STUDIED FOR PALYNOLOGY

(E: processed by EPR-E; all other samples: slides loaned by Paleoservices)

	DEPTH (m)		•	DEPTH (m)		DEPTH (m)
SWC	1816 1822		SWC	1938 1944	Core,	2352 2352.6
Core	1826 1833.1	E * *	o de la companya de l	1951 1955	H H	2353.7 2356
u o	1836 1839.4	E		1960 1963	SWC	2370
H H	1846 1857		u	1968	II	2391 2407.5
8 1 11	1867 1877		H H	1973 2003	Cutt. SWC	2420-23 2440
H	1885.15 1887	E	11 11	2020 2030	Cutt. SWC	2440-43 2452
II II	1890.55 1896	E	11	2038 2062	11	2480 2487
u n	1901.6 1902.7	_		2075 2084	Cutt.	2498 2500-03
11	1904.5	E E	11:	2095 2130	SWC	2502 2507
11 11	1904.65 1905.8		11	2160 2172	n n	2518 2537
II .	1906.5 1907.2	E .	11	2185 2225	u	2547.5 2553
SWC	1912 1914		" " "	2265 2285	Cutt. SWC	2560-63 2575
. •	1918		. 11	2315 2337	Cutt.	2579 2593-600

(Processed at EPR-E)

(M: Foraminifer or/and Ostracod C: Coccolith)

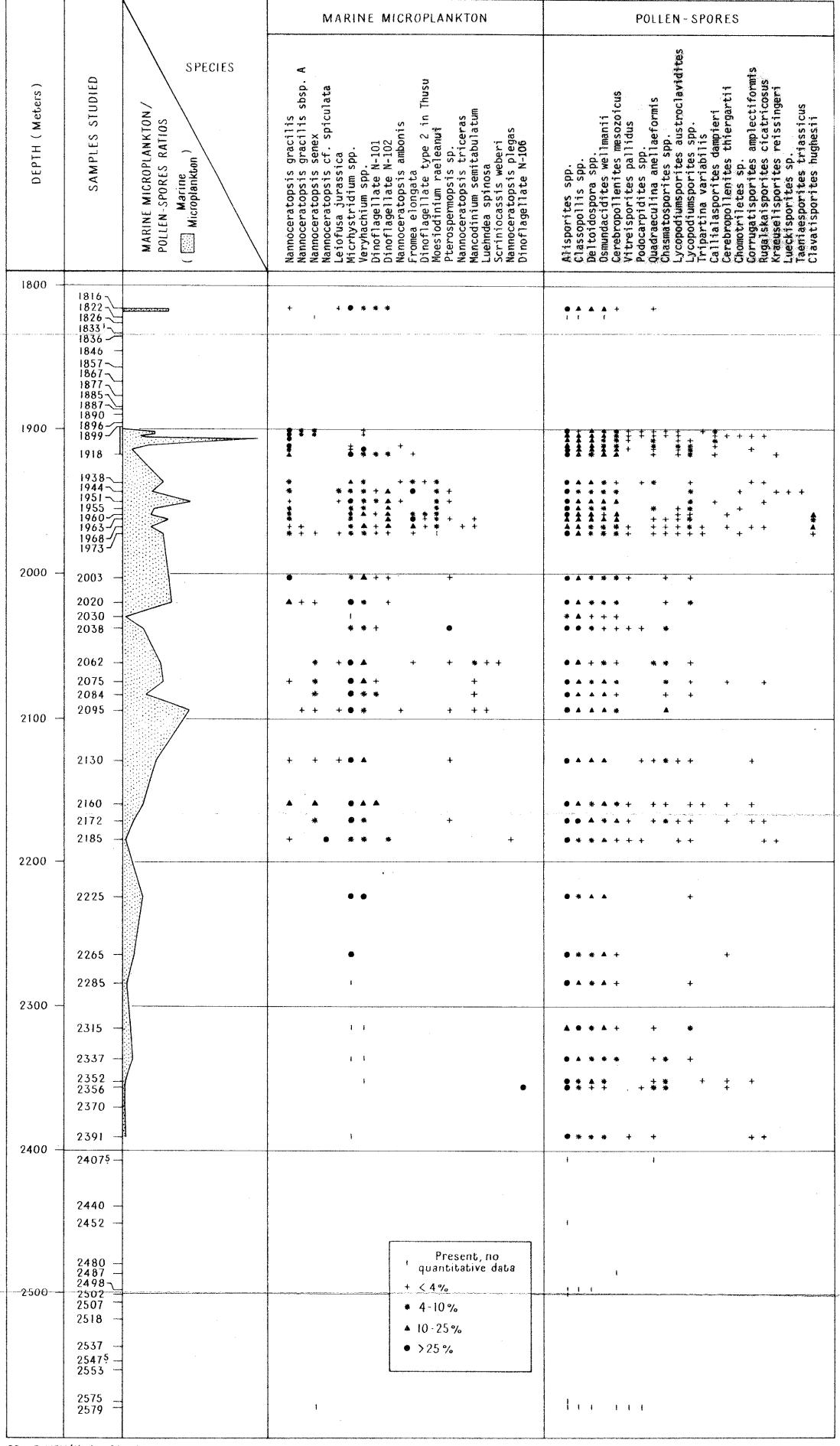
	DEPTH (m).				-	DEPTH (<u>m</u>)
					•			
Cutt.	1698	M-C				Cutt.	2005	Μ
11	1704	M-C				ij	2014	M
11	1716	C				. 11	2029	M
ti	1722	С					2062	M
11	1728	M-C				11	2074	M
H .	1734	С				, 11	2104	M
11	1746	С				ÌI	2113	M
11	1752	M-C				11	2131	Μ
II	1764	C				H	2161	M
11	1770	С				11	2179	M
11	1776	M-C				.11	2191	M
11	1788	С				11	2221	Μ
11 .	1800	M-C				11	2224	· M
. 11	1815	С				11	2239	Μ
. 11	1821	M-C		-		П.,	2251	M
Core	1904.5	Μ				11	2260	M
Cutt.	1914	M				H .	2272	M
H ,	1923	Μ					2281	Μ
11	1941	M				н	2296	M
II .	1947	M					2311	М
11	1971	M				п	2332	M
II ·	1990	Μ				ŧI	2341	M

STATOIL 34/10-4



JURASSIC MICROPLANKTON AND POLLEN-SPORES DISTRIBUTION CHART

Prepared by M.E.MILLIOUD. EPR-E (Bordeaux). June 1980

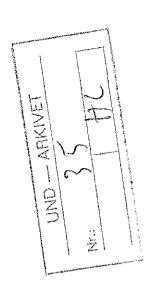


	2300 -		2200 -	2100 -	2000 -	1900 -	1800 -	DEPTH (Meters)
2332 -	2296 -	2221 = 2224 = 2239 = 2251 = 2260 = 2272 = 2281 = 2281	2161 - 2179 - 2191 -	2062 - 2074 - 2104 - 2113 - 2131 -	1971 - 1990 - 2005 - 2014 - 2029 -	1904.5 1914 1923 1941	1716 1722 1728 1734 1746 1752 1764 1770 1776 1778 1815 1815	SAMPLES STUDIED SPECIES
								Cribrosphaerella ehrenbergi Ahmuellerella octoradiata Predicosphaera cretacea Glaukolithus compactus Lucianorhabdus cayeuxi Kamptnerius magnificus Micula staurophora Eiffellithus turriseiffeli Cretarhabdus decorus Cretarhabdus crenulatus Glaukolithus fessus Microrhabdulus stradneri Watznaueria barnesae Microrhabdulus decoratus Chiastozygus litterarius Zygodiscus spiralis Parhabdolithus angustus Gartnerago obliquum Braarudosphaera bigelowi Glaukolithus diplogrammus Reinhardtites anthophorus Zygodiscus acanthus Reinhardtites levis
								Pseudotextularia elegans Heterohelix globulosa Heterohelix striata Heterohelix striata Heterohelix spp. Globorotalites sp. Globorotalites sp. Globotruncana arca Rugoglobigerina ex. gr. rugosa Globigerinelloides asper Globigerinelloides multispina Stensioeina sp. Bolivina incrassata Globotruncana stuartiformis Globotruncana sp. Globigerinelloides spp. Globotruncana sp. Globotruncana havanensis Bathysiphon sp. Recurvoides sp. Haplophragmoides spp. Trochammina spp. Nodosaria corallina Ammodiscus asper Ammodiscus asper
								Ammodiscus spp. Denticulina spp. Nodosaria spp. Lenticulina varians Dentalina spp. Marginulina spp. Guttulina sp. Lenticulina prima Frondicularia sp. Marginulina prima Mesodentalina matutina Frondicularia bicostata Frondicularia sulcata Lenticulina inaequistriata Lenticulina matutina Rectoglandulina vulgata Marginulina cf. lamellosa Lingulina tenera Nodosaria raphanistriformis Polymorphinids Rectoglandulina multicostata Lenticulina aff. breoni Saracenaria sp.
								Camptocythere gr. media Camptocythere parvula Camptocythere pusilla Camptocythere cf. foveolata Ektyphocythere intrepida Procytherura hastata Ogmoconchella gr. adenticulata Pseudomacrocypris sp. Ogmoconchella aequalis Kinkelinella sp. Ektyphocythere aff. champauae Ogmoconchella cf. pseudospina Paradoxostoma sp. Ogmoconcha amalthei Ogmoconcha contractula Ogmoconchella cf. gruendeli Pseudohealdia truncata Ogmoconchella transversa Wicherella semiora Polycope cerasia Gramanella aspostolescui Gammacythere ubiquita Ogmoconchella cf. danica Klinglerella elongata Isobythocypris sp. Bairdia molesta Polycope sp. Cytheropteron foveolatum Polycope sp.

STATOIL 34/10-4

LOG I

SCALE: 1/2000



PREPARED BY J.P. COLIN, M. MILLIOUD, M.PONS EPR-E (BORDEAUX) JUNE 1980

EPR-E PROPRIETARY

METERS	EPR-E	PALEOSERVICES	REMARKS
1700 —	1698	LATE MAASTRICHTIAN	— 1698 Nephrolitus frequens, Arkhange, skiella cymbiformis, Pseudotext laria elegans, Globotruncana arca Heterohelix globulosa
	LATE MAASTRICHTIAN	MAASTRICHTIAN ? CAMPANIAN	
1800 —	EARLY MAASTRICHTIAN LATE CAMPANIAN 1816	1816	— 1770 Association of Arkhangelskiella cymbiformis and Reinhardtites anthophorus — 1816 Quadraeculina anellaeformis
	EARLY BATHONIAN BAJOCIAN	EARLIEST BATHONIAN EARLY BAJOCIAN (AALENIAN)	Nannoceratopsis gracilis
1900 —	1902?	EARLY BAJOCIAN (AALENIAN) 1917 Nodosagria gyalawi 1923 Caruye to englisher 2019	1902 Nannoceratopsis gracilis (dominant) 1912 Nannoceratopsis gracilis (very abundar 1918 top PC Plantimic Type 2 tom;
	EARLY BAJOCIAN (AALENIAN)	EARLY BAJOCIAN (AALENIAN) LATE TOARCIAN 1973	— 1938 Moesiodinium raileanui Toare — 1947 Camptocythere gr. media. Baj i
2000	LATE TOARCIAN 2005	TOARCIAN 2005 EARLY TOARCIAN	1973 Top <i>Nannoceratopsis triceras</i> — 2005 <i>Ektyphocythere intrepida</i>
	EARLY TOARCIAN	— 2020 — EARLY TOARCIAN – LATE PLIENSBACHIAN — 2044 — —	
	2062	? LATE PLIENSBACHIAN 2062	duchndea of spinose — 2062 Mancodinium semitabulatum (comm — 2074 Ogmoconchella gr. adenticulata
2100 —	LATE PLIENSBACHIAN	LATE PLIENSBACHIAN	— 2131 Kinkelinella sp., Ogmoconchella aequalis
2200 —		Omena a market of	— 2179 Ogmoconchella amalthei
۷	— 2221 — Lowermost LATE PLIENSBACHIAN — 2251 —	Ea La Plienob. - 2236	— 2221 Wicherella semiora, Ogmocon- chella transversa — Gammaeythere whiquita, Gram- — 2251 Gammacythere ubiquita, Gram- manella apostolescui
***************************************		EARLY PLIENSBACHIAN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2300 —	EARLY PLIENSBACHIAN	- 2296 - EARLY PLIENSBACHIAN SINEMURIAN - 2338 - ? - ?	2296 Klinglerella elongata, Ogmo- conchella cf. danica Kinkelinella upp
	2370	SINEMURIAN — 2356	— 2356 base common large <i>Quadrae-</i> culina anellaeformis
2400 —			
	EARLY JURASSIC	EARLY JURASSIC LATE TRIASSIC	
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		- 2579	



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STATOIL P.O.Box 300

4001 STAVANGER

Attn: Svein Nedland

Dear Svein,

Please find enclosed five corrected copies of the "Jurassic microplankton and pollen-spores distribution chart" prepared by M.E. Millioud for the Statoil 34/10-4 well.

The corrections concern the listing of the marine microplankton where the names Moesodinium raeleanui and Pterospermopsis sp. have been inverted.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you need any additional information on this report.

Very truly yours,

Jean Barrier Chief Geologist

Enclosure

JB/ab

I kopi i lægt inn i rapporteks.

Ky Ky