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PALEONTOLOGICAL STUDY OF THE STATOIL 34/10-6

OFFSHORE NORWAY WELL

By

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EPR-E.WA24.80

OCTOBER 1980

## INTRODUCTION

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Paleontological studies were carried out on the Statoil 34/10-6 well from 1762m to 2362m, to verify and eventually polish up Paleoservices interpretation.

For the palynological studies, we used mainly slides borrowed from Paleoservices, although two samples were also processed at EPR-E. Palynological quantitative data are based exclusively on sidewall core samples, but cutting samples provided additional qualitative information.

Nannofossil, foraminifer and ostracode studies are based on 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:

<u>TOP (m)</u>	<u>AGE</u>
1762	Late Maastrichtian
1888	Early Maastrichtian - Late Campanian
1990	Barremian - Hauterivian
1996	Bathonian
2132	Early Bathonian
2269	Early Bajocian (Aalenian)
2287	Early Bajocian (Aalenian) to Late Toarcian
2362 (T.D.)	still in Early Bajocian (Aalenian) to Late Toarcian

## STRATIGRAPHY

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### CRETACEOUS 1762m - 1993m

#### LATE MAASTRICHTIAN: 1762m - 1876m

##### Foraminifera:

At 1762m, the top of Maastrichtian is characterized by the presence of *Heterohelix globulosa*, *H. glabrans* and *Globigerinelloides multispina*.

At 1783m, *Globotruncana conlusa*, *G. havanensis*, *G. arca* and *Rugoglobigerina* ex. gr. *rugosa* are observed.

##### Nannofossils:

At 1771m, *Nephrolithus frequens*, *Arkhangelskiella cymbiformis*, *Eiffellithus turrisieffeli*, *Kamptnerius magnificus* and *Cribrosphaerella ehrenbergi* confirm a Late Maastrichtian age for this interval.

From 1846m, the coccoliths are very scarce or absent.

#### EARLY MAASTRICHTIAN - LATE CAMPANIAN: 1888m - 1981m

##### Nannofossils:

The association of *Arkhangelskiella cymbiformis* and *Reinhardtites anthophorus* at 1888m indicates an Early Maastrichtian to Late Campanian age.

##### Foraminifera:

*Globigerinelloides multispina*, *Rugoglobigerina* ex. gr. *rugosa*, *Globotruncana havanensis* and *Heterohelix* spp. are the most important species present in this unit.

BARREMIAN - HAUTERIVIAN: 1990m - 1993m

Foraminifera and Ostracodes:

At 1990m, *Vidalina* sp., *Uvigerinammina* sp., *Patellina subcretacea*, *Conorotalites intercedens* and *Dorothia* aff. *kummi* are present. The ostracodes *Pontocyprella* sp., *Bairdia* sp. and *Cardobairdia* are also observed.

At 1993m, *Gavelinella barremiana*, *Dorothia subtrochus*, *Trocholina* sp., *Spirillina* sp., *Lenticulina* aff. *heiermanni*, *Conorotalites sigmoicosta* and the ostracode *Cytheropteron* cf. *reightonensis* are observed. These forms suggest a Barremian - Hauterivian age.

Nannofossils:

The samples contain caved coccoliths.

JURASSIC: 1996m - 2362m

BATHONIAN: 1996m - 2125m

The uppermost sample from this interval contains a rather rich palynological assemblage, including several dinoflagellate species not observed above the Dogger, such as *Hystriochogonyaulax regalis*, *H. pectinigera* and *Pareodinia evittii*. Among the terrestrial palynomorphs, *Quadraeculina anellaeformis* has been identified. This palynological assemblage points out to a Bathonian age.

Between 2050m and 2116m, dinoflagellates are relatively scarce in the 9 sidewall core samples studied. *Nannoceratopsis gracilis* has not been observed, and is also lacking in the cutting sample from 2119m - 2125m.

From 1996m to 2074m, *Cerebropollenites mesozoicus* is abundant, representing 27 to 39 % of the palynological assemblage.

EARLY BATHONIAN - BAJOCIAN: 2132m - 2260m

The sidewall core at 2132m contains rare specimens of *Nannoceratopsis gracilis*. This dinoflagellate marker does not occur above the Early Bathonian.

Between 2141m and 2231m, the sidewall cores do not contain marine microplankton and terrestrial palynomorphs are absent or very rare.

A similar, almost barren interval has been observed in the 34/10-4 well, between 1826m and 1896m, and in the 34/10-5 well, between 2054m and 2115m.

EARLY BAJOCIAN (AALENIAN): 2269m - 2281m

While *Nannoceratopsis gracilis* is lacking in the cutting sample from 2254 - 2260m, it dominates the microplankton assemblage in the sidewall core at 2269m. An Early Bajocian (Aalenian) age is very likely. A similar dominance of *Nannoceratopsis gracilis* has been observed between 1902.7m and 1912m in the 34/10-4 well, and at 2142m in the 34/10-5 well.

EARLY BAJOCIAN (AALENIAN) TO LATE TOARCIC: 2287m - 2362m (T.D.)

The three sidewall cores at 2287m, 2300m and 2345m contain numerous small dinoflagellates. Some of these forms have been recently described by BJAERKE, who observed them in the Toarcian from Spitzbergen. They include *Moesiodinium raileanui*, present in the three sidewall cores studied. This very characteristic microplankton assemblage has been observed in the 34/10-4 well, where it has its top at 1938m, and in the 34/10-5 well, where it has been observed first at 2166m. This correlation is supported by the presence at 2296m, 2302m and 2323m of the ostracode marker *Camplocythere parvula*, identified in a similar stratigraphic position in the 34/10-4 and 34/10-5 wells.

The ostracode genus *Praefuhrbergiella* has been identified at 2323m. This genus has not been observed so far below the Early Bajocian (Aalenian).

At 2345m, the dinoflagellate marker species *Nannoceratopsis triceras* has been identified. It has been observed at 1973m in the 34/10-4 well, at 2215m and 2230m in the 34/10-5 well.

The precise age of the 2287 to 2362m interval remains somewhat uncertain. The recorded dinoflagellates have been observed so far in the Toarcian, while the ostracodes tend to support an Early Bajocian (Aalenian) age. Until additional data permit to determine the precise range of both groups of microfossils, we will continue to date this interval as Early Bajocian (Aalenian) to Toarcian.

The Early Toarcian ostracode marker *Ektypocythere intrepida* has not been observed, and the dominance of small sphaeromorphs characterizing locally the Early Toarcian does not occur in the deepest cutting sample examined at 2355 - 2362m; we believe therefore that the Early Toarcian has not been penetrated.

## COMPARISONS BETWEEN EPR-E AND PALEOSERVICES

## BIOSTRATIGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION ON STATOIL 34/10-6

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(See attached paleolog)

CRETACEOUS

EPR-E agrees with Paleoservices in attributing to the Late Maastrichtian the first sample we examined, at 1762m. Paleoservices places the upper limit of its Maastrichtian - ?Campanian unit at 1792m, based on the first occurrence of *Reussella szajnochae*, but points out that this regional marker lie within the lower part of the Late Maastrichtian. At EPR-E, we place the top of our Early Maastrichtian - Late Campanian unit at 1888m, where *Arkhangelskiella cymbiformis* is associated with *Reinhardtites anthophorus*.

Both Paleoservices and EPR-E have identified Early Cretaceous microfaunas between 1990m and 1993m. Paleoservices attributes this horizon to the Hauterivian - ?Valanginian, EPR-E to the Barremian-Hauterivian.

JURASSIC

The main discrepancy between EPR-E and Paleoservices stratigraphic interpretations concerns the dating of the SWC at 1996m. Paleoservices lists several generally long ranging dinoflagellate species and the radiolarian *Dictyomitra* sp. In the absence of Earliest Kimmeridgian or Late Oxfordian dinoflagellate markers, they attribute this horizon to the Kimmeridgian.

EPR-E, on the other hand, has identified in the same palynological slide several Middle Jurassic dinoflagellates and *Quadraeculina anellaeformis*, not observed so far above the Bathonian. We attribute, therefore, to the Bathonian the SWC at 1996m.

There is a complete agreement on the top of the Early Bathonian, based on the top occurrence of rare specimens of *Nannoceratopsis gracilis*, and on the top of the Early Bajocian (Aalenian), based on the relative abundance of the same dinoflagellate species. There is no real discrepancy on the top of the next unit, attributed to the Early Bajocian - Toarcian. Both Paleoservices and EPR-E observe the top occurrence of several dinoflagellate taxa at 2287m, but, using mainly lithologic criteria, Paleoservices places the top of this unit slightly higher, at 2275m.

## APPENDIX

### LIST OF SAMPLES STUDIED FOR PALYNOLOGY

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

	<u>DEPTH (m)</u>			<u>DEPTH (m)</u>
Cutt.	1990	E	SWC	2141
SWC	1992		Cutt.	2149-55
Cutt.	1993	E	"	2161-67
SWC	1996		"	2176-82
Cutt.	1999-2002		"	2191-97
"	2005-11		SWC	2205
"	2020-26		"	2212
"	2032-38		Cutt.	2218-24
SWC	2050		SWC	2231
Cutt.	2056-59		Cutt.	2239-45
SWC	2068		"	2254-60
Cutt.	2068-71		SWC	2269
SWC	2074		Cutt.	2278-81
"	2077		SWC	2287
"	2081		"	2300
"	2086		Cutt.	2302-08
"	2095		"	2314-20
"	2106		"	2329-35
"	2116		"	2344-50
Cutt.	2119-25		SWC	2345
SWC	2132		Cutt.	2355-62



# LIST OF SAMPLES STUDIED FOR MICROPALAEONTOLOGY

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(Processed at EPR-E)

(M: Foraminifer and/or Ostracode, C: Coccolith)

	<u>DEPTH (m)</u>			<u>DEPTH (m)</u>	
Cutt.	1762	M-C	Cutt.	2251	M
"	1771	C	"	2260	M
"	1783	M-C	"	2272	M
"	1804	M-C	"	2287	M
"	1825	M-C	"	2296	M
"	1846	M-C	"	2302	M
"	1867	M-C	"	2308	M
"	1876	C	"	2314	M
"	1888	M-C	"	2320	M
"	1909	M-C	"	2323	M
"	1930	M-C	"	2329	M
"	1951	M-C	"	2335	M
"	1960	M	"	2341	M
"	1972	M-C	"	2344	M
"	1981	M	"	2350	M
"	1990	M-C	"	2356	M
"	1993	M-C	"	2359	M
			"	2362	M

# STATOIL 34/10-6

## LOG 1

SCALE : 1/2000

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

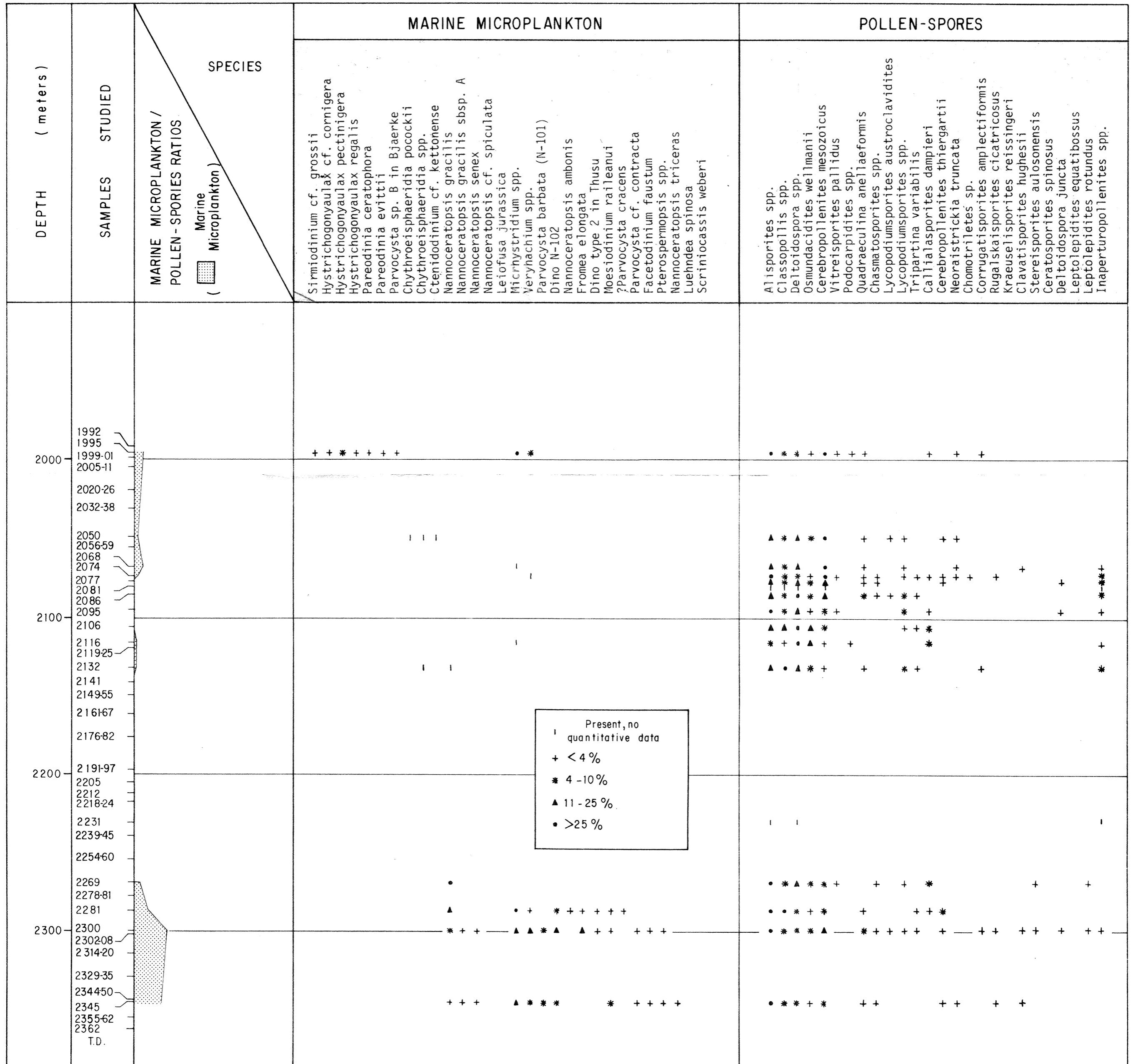
EPR-E PROPRIETARY

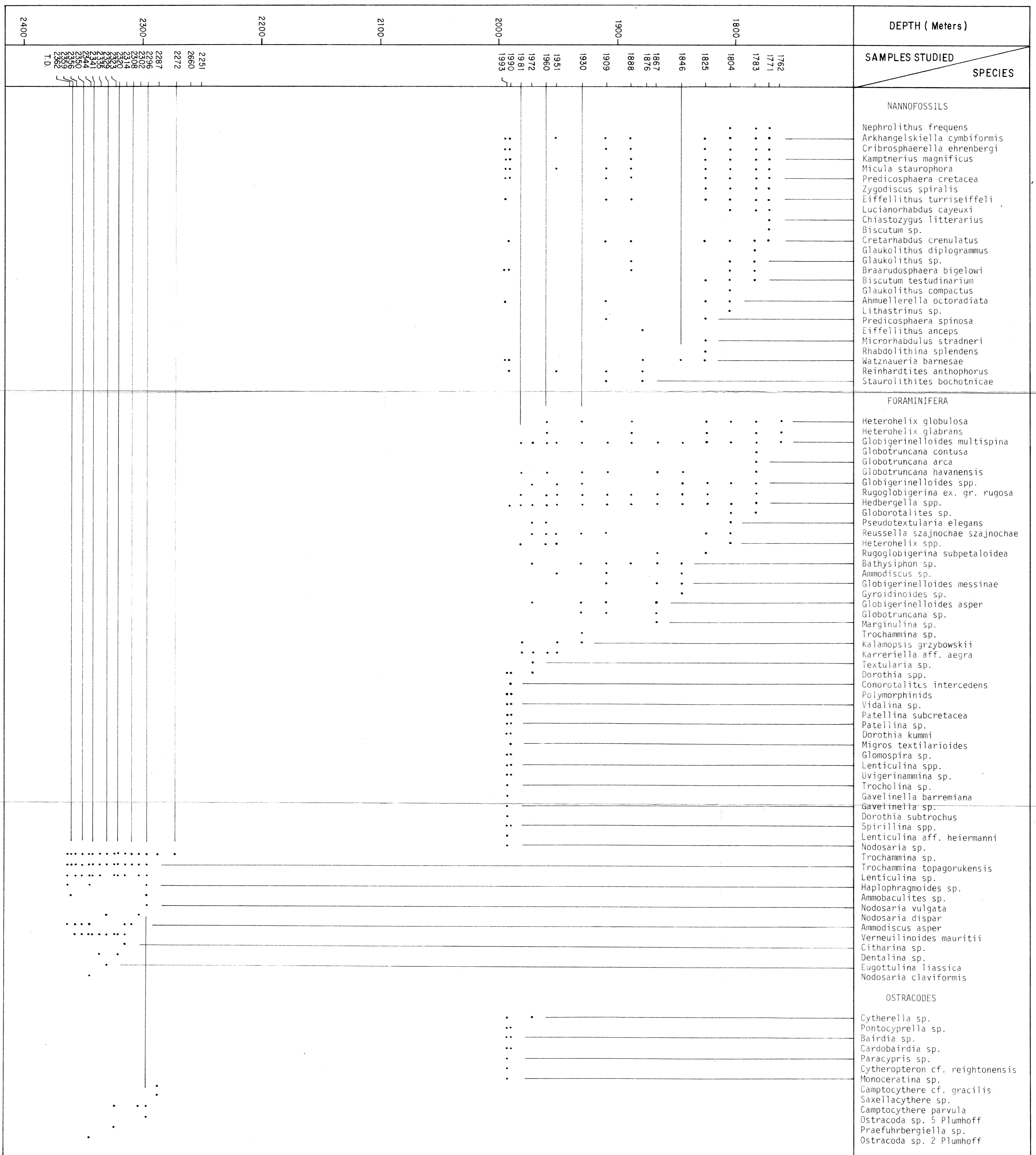
METERS	EPR - E	PALEOSERVICES	REMARKS
1700			
	1762	1762	1762 <i>Heterohelix globulosa</i> , <i>H. glabrans</i> <i>Globigerinelloides multispina</i>
		LATE MAASTRICHTIAN	1771 <i>Nephrolithus frequens</i> , <i>Arkhangelskiella cymbiformis</i>
1800		1792	1783 <i>Globotruncana contusa</i> <i>Gl. havanensis</i>
	LATE MAASTRICHTIAN	MAASTRICHTIAN	
	1888	—	1888 <i>Arkhangelskiella cymbiformis</i> associated with <i>Reinhardtites anthophorus</i>
1900	EARLY MAASTRICHTIAN	CAMPANIAN	
	LATE CAMPANIAN		
	1990 EARLY CRETACEOUS BARREMIAN - HAUTERIVIAN 1996	1990 EARLY CRETACEOUS HAUTERIVIAN-?VALANGINIAN 1996 KIMMERIDGIAN 1999	1990 <i>Uvigerinamina</i> sp., <i>Conorotalites intercedens</i> 1993 <i>Cytheropteron cf. reightonensis</i> 1996 <i>Hystriogonyaulax regalis</i> , <i>Quadraeculina anellaformis</i>
2000		BATHONIAN	
	BATHONIAN	BATHONIAN	
2100			
	2132	2132	2132 Top <i>Nannoceratopsis gracilis</i>
	EARLY BATHONIAN	EARLIEST BATHONIAN	
2200			
	BAJOCIAN	BAJOCIAN	
	2269	2269	2269 <i>Nannoceratopsis gracilis</i> (abundant)
	EARLY BAJOCIAN (AALENIAN)	EARLY BAJOCIAN (AALENIAN)	2287 <i>Moesiodinium raileanui</i> , <i>Camptocythere cf. gracilis</i>
	2287	2275	2296 <i>Camptocythere parvula</i>
2300	EARLY BAJOCIAN (AALENIAN)	EARLY BAJOCIAN (AALENIAN)	
	TOARCIAN	TOARCIAN	2323 <i>Praefuhrbergiella</i> sp.
			2345 <i>Nannoceratopsis tricerias</i>
	2362	2362	2362 T.D.

STATOIL 34/10-6

JURASSIC MICROPLANKTON AND POLLEN - SPORES DISTRIBUTION CHART

Prepared by M.E. MILLIoud EPR-E (Bordeaux) october 1980





DISTRIBUTION CHART OF CALCAREOUS MICROFOSSILS IN 34/10-6  
 Prepared by J.P. COLIN and M. PONS EPR-E (Bordeaux) October 1980