



General information

Lithostrat. unit	TUBÅEN FM
NPDID lithostrat. unit	174
Level	FORMATION
Lithostrat. unit, parent	REALGRUNNEN SUBGP

Level below

Lithostrat. unit

Description



Tubåen Formation

Name

From a fishing bank off the northern point of Sørøy (Finnmark). The present formational concept corresponds to T2-3 or the Dyrøy Formation of earlier informal usage.

Well type section

Well [7121/5-1](#) (Statoil), coordinates 71°35'54.88"N, 21°24'21.78"E from 2572 to 2507m. The entire upper part of the formation (from 2542 m) is cored in this well ([Fig 4.46](#)).

Well reference section

Well [7120/12-1](#) (Norsk Hydro), coordinates 71°06'48.7"N, 20°45'20.1"E, from 2337 to 2250 m ([Fig 4.47](#)).

Thickness

The formation is relatively thin in its type and reference well's (65 m and 87 m respectively).

Lithology

The formation is dominated by sandstones with subordinate shales and minor coals. Coals are most abundant near southeastern basinal margins, and die out to the northwest. The formation generally has a tripartite development, with a lower and upper sand-rich unit separated by a more shaly interval. Shale content increases towards the northwest where the Tubåen Formation may intercalate with a lateral shale equivalent.

Definition

The base is taken on gamma ray logs at the first significant sand with blocky to bell-shaped response patterns above the more irregular high responses of the underlying unit. There is also a marked change in the separation pattern between the neutron porosity and bulk density logs.

Lateral extent and variation

Greatest thicknesses, in the order of 150 m, are seen in the [Askeladden](#) area (blocks 7120/7 and 8), and isopachs appear to follow a WSW-ENE trend. The formation is expected to have a distribution subparallel to the Troms-Finnmark Fault Complex. It appears to shale out towards the northwest.

Age

The formation base is of late Rhaetian to early Hettangian age; the unit may locally extend upwards into the Sinemurian.

Depositional environment

The unit's sands are thought to represent a stacked series of high energy marginal marine (tidal inlet dominated barrier complex and/or estuarine) deposits. Marine shales reflect more distal environments to the northwest, while coals and shales to the south-east were deposited in protected back-barrier lagoonal environments.

Source

- Dalland, A., Worsley, D. and Ofstad, K. (eds.) 1988: A lithostratigraphic scheme for the Mesozoic and Cenozoic succession offshore mid- and northern Norway. NPD-Bulletin No. 4, 65 pp.

Wellbores penetrating



Wellbore name	Wellbore completion date	Top depth [m]	Bottom depth [m]
7019/1-1	03.12.2000	2862	3003
7119/9-1	25.09.1984	3027	3185
7119/12-2	26.06.1981	1719	1855
7119/12-4	17.02.2011	2660	2808
7120/1-2	28.03.1989	2452	2506
7120/2-3 S	09.07.2011	2299	2363
7120/5-1	06.06.1985	2510	2648
7120/6-1	02.05.1985	2559	2820
7120/6-2 S	22.07.2007	2762	2886
7120/7-1	08.10.1982	2650	2839
7120/7-2	21.08.1983	2387	2435
7120/8-1	10.09.1981	2330	2462
7120/8-2	29.07.1982	2375	2455
7120/8-4	10.12.2007	2496	2643
7120/9-1	26.09.1982	1986	2077
7120/9-2	20.10.1984	2156	2290
7120/10-1	08.09.1984	1796	1914
7120/12-1	12.10.1980	2250	2337
7120/12-2	11.09.1981	2152	2234
7120/12-3	05.05.1983	2342	2395
7120/12-5	03.01.2011	2365	2407
7121/4-1	27.10.1984	2469	2532
7121/4-2	14.04.1985	2642	2737
7121/5-1	28.09.1985	2507	2572
7121/5-2	06.07.1986	2450	2503
7121/5-3	09.03.2001	1984	2034
7121/7-1	05.08.1984	2001	2045
7121/7-2	12.08.1986	2028	2073
7121/8-1	15.07.2017	2025	2039
7122/4-1	13.01.1992	2430	2464
7122/6-1	11.11.1987	2052	2063
7122/6-2	19.09.2006	2104	2113
7122/6-3 S	10.10.2021	1908	1921
7122/7-1	05.10.2000	1102	1125
7122/7-2	19.10.2001	1078	1196
7122/7-3	08.01.2006	1087	1180
7122/7-5 A	13.01.2007	1200	1218
7122/7-7 S	26.12.2018	1166	1274



7123/4-1 A	14.05.2008	2131	2141
7123/4-1 S	21.04.2008	2122	2139
7124/3-1	20.10.1987	1285	1305
7219/8-2	30.09.2013	3143	3283
7219/9-1	25.02.1988	2206	2305
7219/9-3	29.07.2020	938	1069
7219/12-1	19.01.2017	1503	1653
7219/12-1 A	28.02.2017	1747	1907
7219/12-2 S	07.11.2017	1843	2000
7219/12-3 S	17.01.2018	2578	2651
7220/2-1	10.10.2014	992	1113
7220/4-1	25.02.2014	2405	2513
7220/5-1	24.03.2012	1578	1695
7220/5-2	08.07.2013	1763	1780
7220/5-3	26.10.2018	1626	1692
7220/7-1	24.01.2012	2023	2130
7220/7-2 S	16.12.2013	1119	1190
7220/7-3 S	05.05.2014	1710	1858
7220/7-4	14.03.2021	2061	2112
7220/8-1	02.05.2011	1511	1628
7220/8-2 S	22.05.2022	868	997
7220/10-1	16.10.2012	1832	1931
7223/5-1	14.01.2009	524	540
7224/6-1	21.08.2008	1004	1064
7224/7-1	19.06.1988	930	931
7226/2-1	19.07.2008	901	950
7226/11-1	11.04.1988	1202	1234
7227/10-1	10.11.2014	1636	1675
7227/11-1 A	24.03.2006	1190	1201
7227/11-1 S	22.02.2006	1190	1201
7228/1-1	26.04.2012	974	1034
7228/2-1 S	20.12.1989	1345	1404
7228/7-1 A	02.02.2001	1399	1494
7228/7-1 B	10.02.2001	1399	1494
7228/7-1 S	08.01.2001	1397	1480
7317/9-1	07.10.2017	980	1079
7335/3-1	15.06.2019	644	665
7435/12-1	01.09.2017	657	682

Wellbores with cores



Wellbore name	Wellbore completion date	Core length [m]
7120/6-1	02.05.1985	6
7121/5-1	28.09.1985	29
7121/5-3	09.03.2001	26
7122/6-1	11.11.1987	11
7122/6-3 S	10.10.2021	12
7122/7-2	19.10.2001	77
7122/7-3	08.01.2006	29
7124/3-1	20.10.1987	14
7219/12-1	19.01.2017	148
7219/12-1 A	28.02.2017	68
7220/4-1	25.02.2014	56
7220/5-1	24.03.2012	45
7220/7-1	24.01.2012	99
7220/7-2 S	16.12.2013	60
7220/8-2 S	22.05.2022	84
7224/6-1	21.08.2008	34
7224/7-1	19.06.1988	1
7226/2-1	19.07.2008	45
7226/11-1	11.04.1988	31
7228/2-1 S	20.12.1989	4
7317/9-1	07.10.2017	37