



General information

Lithostrat. unit	VADE FM
NPDID lithostrat. unit	184
Level	FORMATION
Lithostrat. unit, parent	HORDALAND GP

Level below

Lithostrat. unit

Description



Vade Formation

Name

Vade is a giant from Norse mythology who wades across the fjords.

Well type section

Norwegian well [2/2-1](#) from 2172 m to 2100 m, coordinates N 56°47'15.69", E 03°38'15.62" ([Fig 5.60](#)). No cores.

Well reference section

Norwegian well [2/3-2](#) from 1855 m to 1795 m, coordinates N 56°54'53.70", E 03°49'02.25" ([Fig 5.68](#)). No cores.

Thickness

The thickness is 72 m in the type well and 60 m in the reference well. ([Fig 5.69](#)). shows a seismic section through the Vade Formation which illustrates thinning to the southwest.

Lithology

The formation consists of thinly interbedded, light green to grey, very fine grained sandstones and silt-stones. These are glauconitic, slightly micaceous and well sorted. Fossils are present. Reference well [2/3-2](#) shows that the formation interfingers with the claystones of the [Hordaland Group](#) ([Fig 5.68](#)).

Basal stratotype

The lower boundary shows a decrease in gamma-ray intensity and an increase in velocity from the claystones of the [Hordaland Group](#) into the Vade Formation ([Fig 5.60](#)).

Characteristics of the upper boundary

The upper boundary is characterised by an increase in gamma-ray response and a decrease in velocity from the Vade Formation into the claystones of the [Hordaland Group](#) ([Fig 5.60](#)).

Distribution

The formation has only been penetrated in some wells in blocks 2/2 and 2/3. Its distribution is shown in ([Fig 5.66](#)).

Age

Late Oligocene.

Depositional environment

The sandstones were deposited in a shallow marine environment. Their deposition can be seen as a response to an eustatic fall in sea level or a tectonic uplift of the area. Regional considerations indicate a source area in the east or northeast.

Source

- Isaksen, D. and Tonstad, K. (eds.) 1989: A revised Cretaceous and Tertiary lithostratigraphic nomenclature for the Norwegian North Sea. NPD-Bulletin No. 5, 59 pp.

Wellbores penetrating



Wellbore name	Wellbore completion date	Top depth [m]	Bottom depth [m]
1/3-11	30.08.2008	2594	2600
1/3-13	07.07.2021	2418	2425
2/1-12	10.02.1999	2150	2227
2/1-14 S	28.02.2009	3211	3839
2/1-15	05.09.2013	2199	2259
2/1-16 S	13.07.2013	2237	2280
2/2-1	03.07.1982	2100	2172
2/2-2	27.08.1982	1978	2057
2/2-4	07.06.1988	2086	2184
2/2-5	19.02.1992	2184	2746
2/2-6	14.05.2010	2302	2319
2/3-2	13.08.1969	1795	1855
3/6-1	10.07.2000	1530	1639
3/7-7	27.10.2008	2101	2860
4/4-1	13.10.2013	701	790
8/12-1	23.07.1971	1089	1091
8/12-1	23.07.1971	1289	1291
8/12-1	23.07.1971	1303	1305

Wellbores with cores

Wellbore name	Wellbore completion date	Core length [m]
2/2-2	27.08.1982	15