



General information

Lithostrat. unit	REKE MBR
NPDID lithostrat. unit	130
Level	MEMBER
Lithostrat. unit, parent	FRUHOLMEN FM

Description

Reke Member

Name

Norwegian for “prawn” or “shrimp”.

Well type section

Norwegian well [7121/5-1](#) coordinates 71° 35'54.88"N, 21° 24'21.78"E ([Fig 4.46](#)).

Well reference section

Norwegian well [7120/12-1](#) coordinates 71°6'48.71"N, 20° 45'20.13"E ([Fig 4.47](#)).

Thickness

The gross thickness of the member is 77 m in the type well, and 84 m in the reference well.

Lithology

Sandstone.

Lower boundary definition

The lower boundary is defined by the base of a carbonate horizon, where the separation between density and porosity logs decreases markedly. The Reke Member is characterised by a lower, more funnel-shaped gamma ray response than the underlying [Akkar Member](#).

Age

Norian - ?Rhaetian (based on palynology).

Depositional environment

Coastal and fluvial.

Compiled from

- 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.
- Dallmann, W. K. (ed.) 1999: Lithostratigraphic lexicon of Svalbard. Review and recommendations for nomenclature use. Upper Palaeozoic to Quaternary Bedrock. Norwegian Polar Institute, 318 pp.

Wellbores penetrating



Wellbore name	Wellbore completion date	Top depth [m]	Bottom depth [m]
7120/12-1	12.10.1980	2413	2497
7121/5-1	28.09.1985	2660	2738
7219/12-1	19.01.2017	1729	2072
7219/12-1 A	28.02.2017	2015	2026
7220/4-1	25.02.2014	2676	2875
7220/7-2 S	16.12.2013	1422	1665
7220/7-3 S	05.05.2014	2026	2097
7321/8-2 S	01.07.2020	1665	1728

Wellbores with cores

Wellbore name	Wellbore completion date	Core length [m]
7220/7-2 S	16.12.2013	2