



General information

Lithostrat. unit	KRILL MBR
NPDID lithostrat. unit	203
Level	MEMBER
Lithostrat. unit, parent	HEKKINGEN FM

Description

Krill Member
Name
“Krill” in English and Norwegian is a small, marine shrimp-like crustacean, the main food source of many marine mammals and bird species.
Well type section
Norwegian well 7120/12-1 coordinates N 71°6'48.71" E 20° 45'20.13"
Well reference section
Norwegian well 7119/12-1 coordinates N 71°6'08.00" E 19°47'40.29"
Thickness
80 m in the type well and 310 m in the reference well.
Lithology
The Krill Member is dominated by brownish-grey to very dark grey shale and mudstone with occasional thin interbeds of limestone, dolomite, siltstone and sandstone.
Lower boundary definition
The base is defined at the abrupt reduction in gamma ray intensity.
Age
Kimmeridgian – Volgian.
Depositional environment
The unit was deposited in open to restricted shelf environments.

Wellbores penetrating

Wellbore name	Wellbore completion date	Top depth [m]	Bottom depth [m]
7119/12-1	10.10.1980	2498	2574
7120/8-4	10.12.2007	2179	2221
7120/12-1	12.10.1980	1660	1969
7125/4-1	07.03.2007	817	864

Wellbores with cores



Wellbore name	Wellbore completion date	Core length [m]
7120/12-1	12.10.1980	13