General information

Lithostrat. unit	AKKAR MBR
NPDID lithostrat. unit	3
Level	MEMBER
Lithostrat. unit, parent	FRUHOLMEN FM

Description

Akkar Member

Origin of name

Norwegian for “squid”.

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 55 m in the type well, and 38 m in the reference well.

Lithology

Grey to dark grey shales, interbedded sandstones, coal.

Lower boundary definition

The base of the Akkar Member (and the Fruholmen Formation) is defined by a marked increase in gamma ray and neutron porosity logs, but often more moderate increases in interval transit time and bulk density readings.

Age

Norian (based on palynology).

Depositional environment

Open marine.

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	2497	2535

7121/5-1	28.09.1985	2738	2793
7219/12-1	19.01.2017	2072	2169
7220/4-1	25.02.2014	2875	2990
7220/7-2 S	16.12.2013	1665	1769

Wellbores with cores

Wellbore name	Wellbore completion date	Core length [m]