



**Profile 13:** Seismic 3D line generated from the ST9404 cube, showing the development of the northern part of the Molo Formation in a profile through exploration wells 6610/2-1S and 6610/3-1. The seismic data are consistent with the biostratigraphy indicating that Early Oligocene sediments are distal and fine-grained in 6610/2-1 S whereas they belong to a sandy progradational unit in 6610/3-1. In both profiles, the orange horizon marks the base of the Oligocene whereas the blue horizon indicates the boundary between the Molo and the Naust formation. Some undated internal boundaries within the Molo progradation have also been marked. Black rectangles show the studied, Eocene and Early Oligocene intervals (after Eidvin & Riis 2013).

*Reference:* Eidvin, T. & Riis, 2013: The Lower Oligocene – Lower Pliocene Molo Formation on the inner Norwegian Sea continental shelf (Extent and thickness, age from fossil and Sr isotope correlations, lithology, paleobathymetry and regional correlation). NGF Abstracts and proceedings, no. 1, 2013, p. 31. Poster available from the internet:

<http://www.npd.no/Global/Norsk/3-Publikasjoner/Presentasjoner/NGF-Vinterkonferanse-2013/Poster-4-til-NGF-vintermotet-nett.pdf>

