Lithostratigraphic column LSL-GT-05 and LSL-GT-06						Expected Depth (RTE)						I_	
						LSL-GT-05 LSL-		3T-06	Common / Expected		Faul	Expected drilling	
Era	Group	Period	Formation	Member	Lithology	mTVDSS	mAH	mTVDSS	mAH	drilling hazards		ılts	hazards
	Upper North Sea NU	Quaternary	Naaldwijk- Peize NUNA-NUPZ		Continental deposits. Fluvial sand, silt and clays	-3	0	-3	0	Mudlosses in sandy topholes, sand cavings,	Clayballs,		No drilling hazards reported in well reports for PNA-GT-01 & -02 and VDB-GT-03 & -04
			Maassluis NUMS		Very fine to coarse calcareous sand with some clay streaks.	105	108	105	108	washouts, thin layers of swelling clays	ılls, overp swal		
ي.		-	Oosterhout NUOT		Very fine to very coarse sand. Contains shell fragments.	250	253	250	253	Thin layers of swelling clays	overpulls, stuck swabbing		
enozoi			Breda NUBA		Marine glauconitic sands with silty to sandy clays.	377	380	377	380	Pyrite, swelling clays	k pipe,		
ŭ	Middle North Sea		Rupel NMRF	Rupel Clay NMRFC	Heavy dark brown marine clays. Rich in pyrite, hardly any glauconite.	412	415	412	415	Coarse chert, trace p	yrite		
	Lower North Sea NL		Landen NLLF	Landen Clay NLLFC	Dark green clay. The base can be marly and of a lighter colour.	427	430	427	430	Trace pyrite, swelling clays, bitballing (clay+marl), st			
			Ekofisk CKEK		White, chalky limestones containing rare white and grey nodular and bedded chert layers, grey to green clay laminae.	450	453	451	459	Layers of chert in complete section but mainly in top and bottom sections. Mudlosses in	Clayballs,	Clavbal	
	Chalk CK	Cretaceous	Ommelanden CKGR		Succession of white-yellowish-grey, fine grained limestones. Layers of chert nodules can be common over thick intervals.	467	470	463	464	possible karsification zones. Tight spots while POOH	overpulls, stuck		*600-1100 - tight spots in LSL- GT-01 and -02 (possibly due to swelling clays)
			Texel CKTX	Plenus Mari CKTXP	Dark-grey, partly black, calcareous, laminated claystone.	737	740	774	804	Swelling clay			
				Texel Maristone	White to light-grey, locally pinkish, limestones and marly chalks.	742	745	780	811	Trace pyrite, chert	(pipe,		
	Rijnland KN		Holland KNGL	Upper Holland Marl	Light-grey and red-brown marls, characterised by a carbonate content which gradually increases towards the top.	767	770	808	851	Bitballing (marl + clay)	Caving	Nearby 1	*945m (MD) mud losses reported in well PNA-GT-03- S2
				Middle Holland Claystone KNGLM	Grey and/or red-brown calcareous shaly clayston with a distinctly lower lime content than the under- and overlying members.	972	978	1005	1258	Pyrite, cavings from Holland Fm, swabbing, overpulls, stuck pipe Clayballs, overpulls, swabbing, shale cavings, (IR-GT-02, PLD-GT-01), stuck pipe, mudlosses (HON-GT-01)		fault *	*600-1100 - tight spots in LSL- GT-01 and -02 (possibly due to swelling clays)
				Holland Greensand KNGLG	Alternation of greenish grey, very glauconitic, very fine- to fine-grained, argillaceous sandstones	1044	1056	1074	1436				
				Lower Holland Mari KNGLL	Grey and red-brown marl or calcareous, fissile claystone, frequently with intercalated bituminous claystone beds.	1220	1382	1189	1904				
			Viieland KNNS KNNC	De Lier KNNSL	Alternation of thin-bedded, very fine- to fine- grained argillaceous sandstones.	1318	1382	1277	1904				*1400 - tight spots in LSL-GT- 02
Mesozoic				Vlieland Claystone KNNC	Dark brownish-grey to grey claystone. Mica and very fine lignitic matter are common. Generally, the claystones are only very slightly calcareous.								
				Berkel Sandstone KNNS	Light-grey, very fine- to fine- and medium- to coarse-grained sandstone. Locally gravelly, lignitic, locally glauconitic or with sideritic concretions.	1564	1957	1498	2279		Mudlosses of for		
				Berkel Sand/Claystone KNNSC	Alternation of fine-grained, argillaceous sandstones and brown-grey silty to sandy claystones.	1605	2021	1534	2350	Slightly swelling clays,	lbsses (PLD-GT-02), influx of formation water		
				Rijswijk KNNSR	Light- to medium-grey sandstones with a very fine to medium and locally gravelly grain size.	1644	1966	1563	2468	swabbing, overpulls			
	Schieland SL		Nieuwerkerk SLDN	Rodenrijs Claystone SLDNR	Medium-to dark-grey, silty to sandy lignitic claystones with common laminated or contorted bedding, and lignite/coal beds.	1657	1980	1573	2482	Mudlosses and/or influx of formation water in 2nd part of the member, balooning, pyrite, cavings Mudlosses and/or influx of formation water, balooning Mudlosses (HON-GT-O2), swelling and sticky days/shales, pyrite, some cavings shale problems: sloughing days, cavings, overpulls, study pipe			No drilling hazards reported in well reports
				Delft Sandstone SLDND	Light-grey massive sandstone sequence, fine to coarse-gravelly, fining upward, lignitic.	1822	2359	1692	2668				for PNA-GT-01 & -02 and VDB-GT-03 & -04
				Upper Albiasserdam SLDNA	Transition of dark to light grey, red clay- and brownish siltstones - Fine to medium grained sandstones up to a few metres - Massive, thick-bedded, coarse grained sandstones.	1868	2431	1724	2732				
				Lower Alblasserdam SLDNA	Succession of dark to light grey, red clay- and siltstones - Fine to medium grained sandstones up to a few metres - Massive, thick-bedded, coarse grained sandstones.	1933	2532	1786	2818				
		<u>.</u> 2		TD		2379	3225	2171	3625				
	Altena AT	Jurassic	Werkendam ATWD		Sequence of grey, slightly marly, shaly claystones.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				

^{*} Well LSL-GT-05 drills close to a fault and may encounter affected rock

Figure 3-1 Lithostratigraphic column according to Van Adrichem Boogaert & Kouwe (1993 – 1997) adapted from [1]. The Target Reservoir Sections are indicated in Orange. Drilling hazards adapted from the Drilling Program for well LSL-GT-02 [1] and added to by PanTerra and VEM.