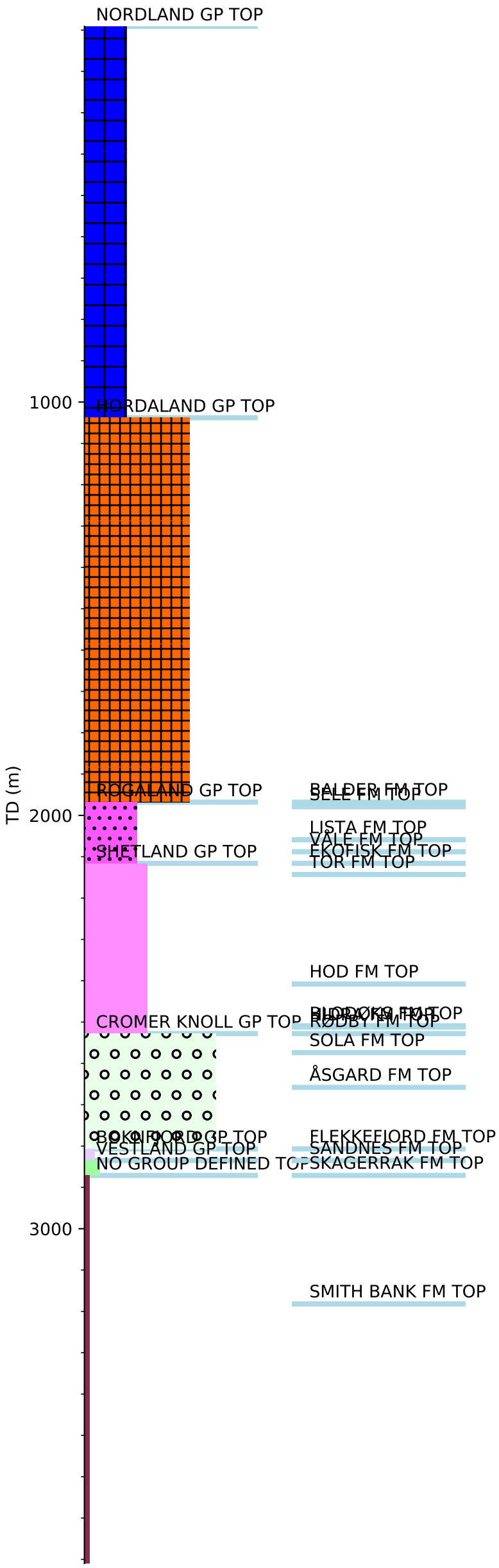
## Groups

## Formation Tops




## Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 8/11-1 is located on the Sørvestlandet High towards the Åsta Graben. It was drilled on a crestal position of an elongated faulted anticline approximately 11 km long and 5 km wide. The primary objective horizon was the Jurassic Sandstone section, which from seismic information was expected to have closure of 39 km2 with a maximum of 66 m of vertical closure. Late Cretaceous limestone, Paleocene sandstone and Triassic Sandstone were secondary objectives.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 8/11-1 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Ocean Viking on 24 April 1975 and drilled to TD at 3810 m in the Triassic Red beds. The well was drilled with seawater and Attapulgite clay down to 458 m, with seawater/Drispac and 3% diesel oil from 458 m to 1219 m, and with seawater/Drispac/lime/4-5% diesel oil from 1219 m to TD.

The formation tops and thicknesses agreed well with the geological prognosis with Paleocene coming in at 1968 m, top Cretaceous at 2143 m, the Jurassic at 2807 m, and top Triassic in the interval 2855 m to 2900 m. In the Paleocene, no sands were developed and in the Upper Cretaceous the limestone was tight. The Jurassic section consisted of 27.4 m of dark grey shale of Portlandian - Late Kimmeridgian age. The total sand section had been eroded away by the Kimmeridgian unconformity. After drilling 975 m of barren Triassic section the well was terminated at the prognosed depth of 3810 m without the Zechstein salt having been encountered. The well had no shows and thus no testing was carried out. No conventional core was cut and no fluid sample taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 29 June 1975 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed

# LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 8/11-1