



Well 15/12-3 is located in the South Viking Graben in the North Sea, south of the Sleipner Øst Field. The primary objective of the well was to test possible hydrocarbons in late Jurassic sand. This sand was proven in 15/12-2. Secondary objectives were Danian and Rotliegendes sands. Minor Danian sand beds were proved in 15/12-1, and further west on the UK side oil was produced from Palaeocene sands on the Maureen Field. The well should be drilled through ca 1100 m of prognosed salt and 100 m into the Rotliegendes or to a total depth of 4900 m.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Well 15/12-3 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Nordraug on 21 June 1980 and drilled to TD at 4450 m in Early Permian Rotliegendes sandstone. After setting the 13 3/8" casing the rig crew went on strike from 20 July to 14 August. While drilling 12 1/4" hole with salt saturated mud the bottom hole assembly got stuck at 2715 m when pulling out of the hole. Eleven days were spent working on the fish before the hole was eventually sidetracked from 2488 m. The well was drilled with seawater/bentonite/lignosulphonate mud down to 2185 m, with salt saturated polymer mud from 2185 m to 3361 m, and with oil based mud (Oilfaze) from 3361 m to TD.

The primary objective, Jurassic sandstone, was only a few meter thick. The sand was found deeper and was thinner than expected. The well proved no sand in Palaeocene. The other secondary objective, Rotliegendes sandstone, was highly interbedded with shale. None of the sands had shows of hydrocarbons.

One core was cut from 3256 to 3263 m in the Zechstein Group above the salt. A second core was cut near final TD in the Rotliegendes Group from 4424 to 4433 m. No wire line fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 22 December 1980 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 15/12-3