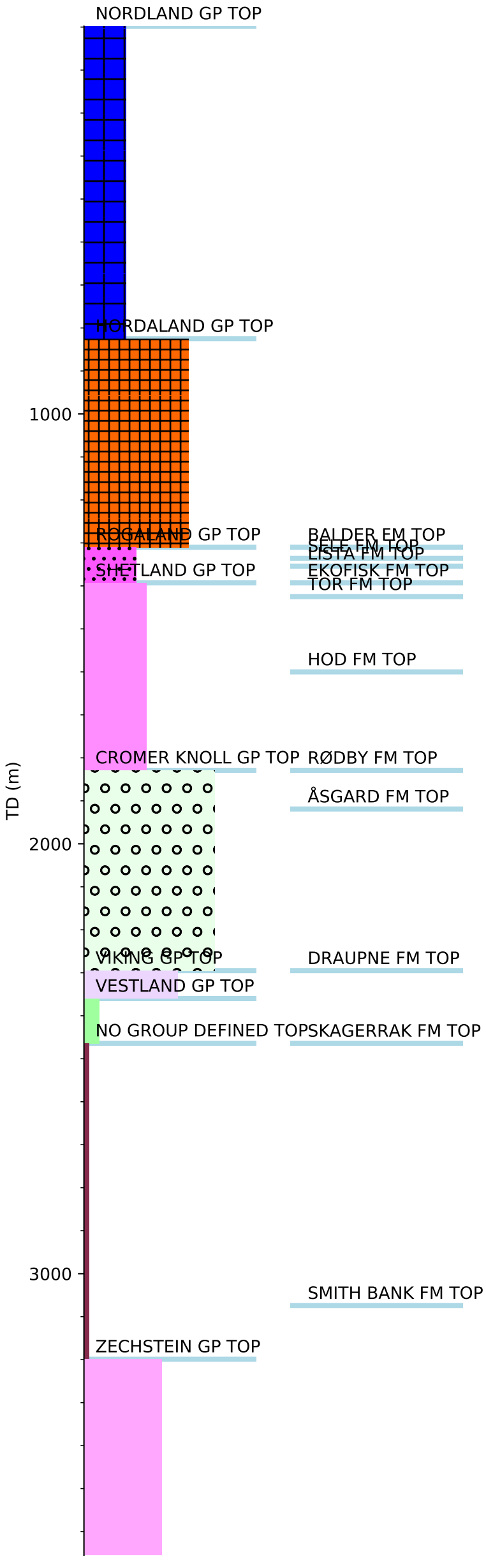
Groups

Formation Tops



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 16/9-1 is located in the Ling Depression between the Utsira High and the Danish Norwegian Basin. A relatively thick Jurassic/Triassic section was anticipated and was expected to contain porous sandstones. The main objectives were to test the oil and gas potential and investigate the lithology of the sedimentary section on an anticlinal structure between salt dome features.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 16/9-1 was spudded with the vessel Glomar Grand Isle on 8 May 1968 and drilled to TD at 3654 m in salt of the Permian Zechstein Group. Drilling operations were normal to 3654 m (TD), while drilling at this depth on 24 June 1968, a sudden storm struck the Glomar Grand Isle causing the drill pipe to part and drop in the hole. The top of the fish was at 859 m. A jet cutter was run, the drill pipe was cut at 3321 m and recovered on 28 June. Attempts to recover the remaining fish failed and on 7-8 July final logs were run to the top of the fish at 3321 feet. Following final logs, the well was prepared for abandonment. Initial drilling from the sea floor to 402 m was with seawater and gel. Returns were to the sea floor. Below 402 m to 3395 m, the mud system consisted of a sea water/Spersene/XP-20 Salinex mud with 5% to 8% diesel oil. From 3395 to TD a salt saturated mud system was used.

The Danian and Cretaceous carbonates had no shows. The remaining sections penetrated by the well were predominantly clays, shales or evaporites. The well penetrated a 169 m Jurassic section and a 735 m thick Triassic sequence before entering the Late Permian Zechstein Group at 3199 m. Some porous sandstones were present in the Jurassic and Triassic on structure but these had no hydrocarbon shows and were indicated to be water bearing on the electric logs. Two conventional cores were cut, one from 1227 m to 1245 m in the Tertiary Hordaland Group and one from 2396 m to 2404.5 m in the Middle Jurassic Vestland Group. No fluid samples were taken in the well. The well was permanently abandoned on 12 July 1968 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 16/9-1