



**Wellbore History**

**GENERAL**

Well 16/1-1 is located roughly midway between the Gudrun Discovery and the Balder Field in the North Sea. This early wildcat well had the general objective to: " -test the hydrocarbon potential and investigate the lithology in this portion of the North Sea basin".

The well is Type Well for the Utsira Formation.

**OPERATIONS AND RESULTS**

Wildcat well 16/1-1 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Ocean Traveler on 26 September 1967 and drilled to TD at 3203 m in the Late Cretaceous Hod Formation. No significant problems were reported from the operations. Initial drilling from the sea floor to 392 m was with seawater and gel without casing. Returns were to the sea floor. Below 392 m to total depth, a seawater slurry with Bentonite, Zeogel, Spersene, XP-20, Caustic Soda, and 0-12% diesel oil was used.

Porous sandstone was observed in the Miocene, Oligocene, and Eocene. There were also Paleocene sands in the well. Traces of possible residual oil stain were encountered in cuttings and cores from the Oligocene and Eocene. In addition, questionable shows (non-fluorescent dead oil) were reported on cores from the Paleocene. However, neither the hot wire gas indicator nor chromatograph suggested the presence of hydrocarbons.

A total of 18 cores were cut from the different formations within the Hordaland, Rogaland, and Shetland Groups, recovering a total of 171 m core. The depth for core 2 is probably incorrect, possibly be five meter shallow due to malfunction of the bumper subs. FIT wire line fluid samples were taken in potential hydrocarbon-yielding beds at 1878.5 m, 2532.9 m, and at 2592.3 m. Only water and mud were recovered.

The well was permanently abandoned on 10 December 1967 as a dry well.

**TESTING**

No drill stem test was performed.

**LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 16/1-1**