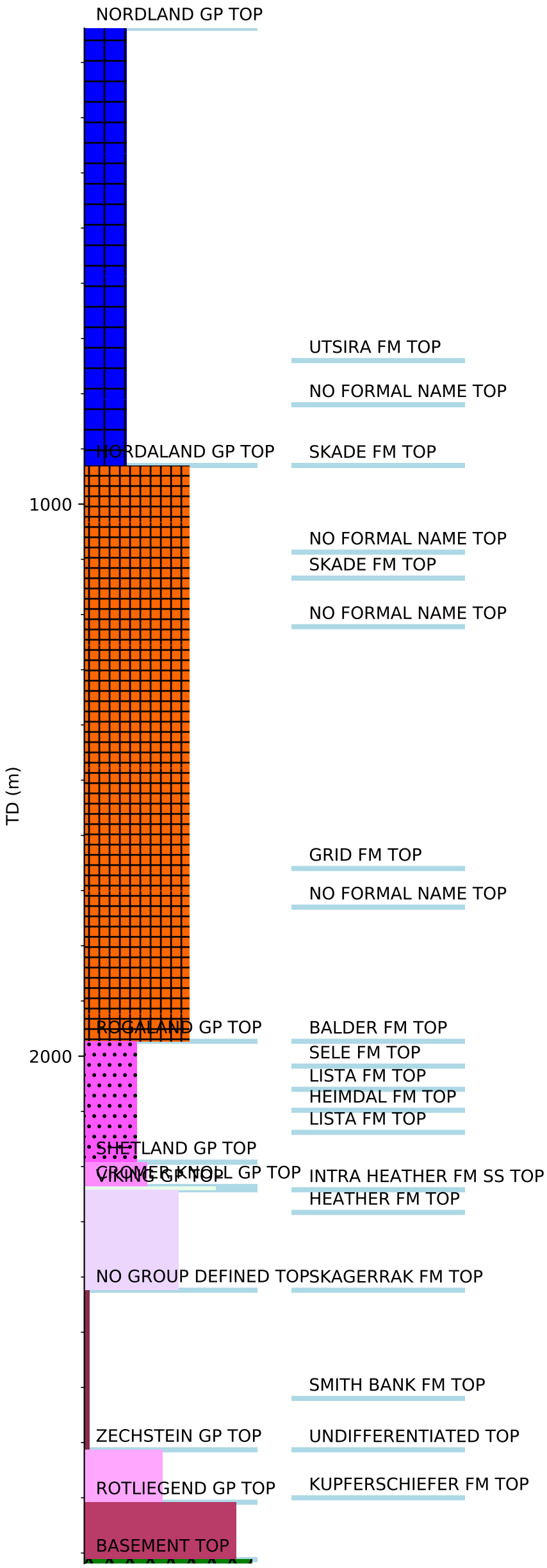

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 16/1-2 is located on the eastern side of the Gudrun Terrace, towards the Utsira High in the North Sea. The well was designed to test all potential reservoirs through the Permian on a closure on a large, rotated fault-block. Primary objectives were Jurassic sandstones and secondary objectives were Paleocene sandstones.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 16/1-2 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Ross Rig on 4 July 1976 and drilled to TD at 2919 m in granite basement. Loss of circulation in high-porosity Zechstein carbonates was the only significant problem encountered during the drilling of 16/1-2. Initial drilling from the sea floor to 1286 meters was with sea water and gel. Below this depth a fresh water and lignosulphonate mud system was used.

The well penetrated several sands in the Tertiary including the Utsira, Skade, and Grid formations. The Heimdal Formation was encountered at 2098 m with a 10 m zone of strong oil shows. The zone was however judged by log analysis to be water-productive and the shows not of sufficient quality to warrant testing. Triassic sandstones were originally interpreted to be water-filled. Later reinterpretation have confirmed the presence of oil in the Triassic interval. There were no shows from either the Zechstein or the Rotliegendes sandstone.

No cores were cut and no wire line fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 7 August 1976 as a dry well with shows.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 16/1-2