



Wellbore History

GENERAL

The well was located to test a thrust-faulted structure in a NE-SW trending sub-basin to the southeast of the Utsira High. The primary objective was the basal Late Jurassic sand. This sand was estimated to have an approximate gross thickness of 71 metres.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 16/8-1 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Nordskald on 25 September 1976 and drilled to TD at 2301 m in the Triassic Smith Bank Formation. The well was drilled with seawater and gel down to 172 m and with Drispac and seawater from 172 m to TD.

No reservoir sands were encountered in either the Paleocene or the Triassic. From 1769 m to 1820 m in the Late Cretaceous Tor and Hod Formations chinks with calculated porosities from 17% to 34% were encountered. At 2073 the well penetrated a gross thickness of 43 m of Late Jurassic Intra Draupne sand. This sand was of high porosity but water bearing. No evidence of hydrocarbons was encountered while drilling, and log analysis confirmed all intervals with significant porosity to be water bearing. Canned samples for source rock/maturity analysis by Robertson Research were collected every 100 m from 1000 m and every 30 m from 2000 m to TD. This study shows that the penetrated sections are immature. Samples from the Draupne Formation show good source characteristics with TOC from 3% to 7% and one extract from this section contained minor amounts of probably locally generated hydrocarbons. No conventional cores were cut and no fluid samples taken. The well was plugged and abandoned as a dry hole on 29 October 1976.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 16/8-1