



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 16/3-3 is located on the eastern margin of the Utsira High in the North Sea. The primary objective of the well was to test the reservoir and hydrocarbon potential of the Paleocene Heimdal sands in the Havørn Prospect. The prospect sands pinches out to the east and south combined with a structural dip to the northwest. The source kitchen was expected to be the Late Jurassic Draupne Formation in the Southern Viking Graben. Top seal for the sands were prognosed to be the Late Paleocene- and the Eocene marine shales.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 16/3-3 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Vildkat Explorer on 24 July 1989 and drilled to TD at 1566 m in the Late Cretaceous Tor Formation. No significant problems occurred during the operations. The well was drilled with seawater down to 445 m and with lignosulphonate/seawater and gel from 445 m to TD.

Late Cretaceous rocks were encountered at 1488 m, underlying 1341 meters of Cenozoic claystones. The Late Cretaceous sediments (+ 78 m) consisted of white-creamy chalk. The Heimdal Formation sands were absent. No reservoir intervals were penetrated. No shows were recorded.

No cores were cut and no fluid samples taken in this well.

The well was permanently abandoned on 6 August 1989 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 16/3-3