



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Exploration well 16/7-3 is located on the Utsira High, about ten km east of the Sleipner East field. The objective of the well was to test potential Jurassic sands on the large structure in the centre of the block.

The well would also test the Zechstein carbonate and Rotliegendes sandstone plays in a small fault block structure.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

The well was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Glomar Biscay II and drilled without incident to TD at 3141 m in the Rotliegendes Group. The well was drilled with seawater gel, adding lignite from 2150 m.

The Cretaceous sequence consisted of the Late Cretaceous Tor and Hod chalk formations resting unconformably on a very thin Late Jurassic Draupne shale. Thirty-seven net m of good quality sand was encountered in the Jurassic Hugin Formation. The Triassic consisted of red beds with no major sand development. The Zechstein contained tight anhydritic dolomite, some vuggy dolomite, and shales, while the Rotliegendes Group had poor reservoir quality dolomite cemented sandstones, siltstones and shales. A shows on a core was recorded in the interval 2345 m to 2350.7 m in the upper part of the Jurassic Hugin Formation. Otherwise no hydrocarbons were encountered in the well. Two cores were taken in the 8 1/2" section, in the interval 2342 m to 2365.5 m in the Jurassic Hugin Formation. Forty sidewall cores were taken in the interval 2296 m to 3130 m. No fluid samples were taken. The well was permanently abandoned as dry on 28 August 1982.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 16/7-3