



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 25/4-4 was drilled on the NW flank of the structure of the Heimdal structure, north of well 2 5/4-1. The objective was to appraise the Heimdal reservoir extension, to assess its characteristics, and to sample it.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Appraisal well 25/4-4 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Odin Drill on 16 May 1975 and drilled to TD at 2681 m in the Early Paleocene Våle Formation.

The well encountered 323 m of Heimdal sands with top at 2133 m, and 157 m of Ty sands at 2517 m. The Heimdal Formation consisted of sand with shale interbeds. The sand was generally clean, with a few sand-shale laminae. It was hydrocarbon bearing with a gas/oil contact at 2172 m, and the oil/water contact at 2175 m in accordance with what was expected. The Ty sand was water bearing.

Four cores were cut from 2142 m to 2170 m in the Heimdal Formation. The recovery varied from 0.5 m to a full 9 m barrel. Poor recovery was mainly due to very unconsolidated sand. Three Formation Interval Tests were conducted. FIT1 sampled oil from 2173.5 m, FIT2 sampled gas from 2171.4 m, and FIT3 sampled salt water from 2190 m.

The well was permanently abandoned on 7 July as a gas and oil appraisal.

TESTING

A drill stem test was conducted from the interval 2134 m to 2143 m in gas zone of the Heimdal Formation. It produced 676300 Sm³ gas and 95.8 Sm³ condensate/day.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 25/4-4