

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 25/8-13 was drilled on Production License 027B, near the Ringhorne and Jotun fields. The primary targets were the Early Paleocene Ty and Heimdal Formation sands.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 25/8-13 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation "West Alpha" on 31 October 2001 and drilled to TD at 2258 m in the Early Jurassic Statfjord Formation. The well was drilled with seawater and bentonite sweeps down to 1038 m and with "Versavert" oil based mud from 1038 m to TD.

The Heimdal Formation sand was not developed in this well. The best reservoir sands were encountered in the Ty Formation from 2099 m to 2182.5 m and in the Statfjord Formation from 2235 m to TD. All reservoir sands in the well were found water bearing. An anomaly on the resistivity logs in the uppermost 3 m of the Ty reservoir section could indicate residual hydrocarbons in this interval, but this is not supported by other data and it is therefore believed that the anomaly is due to mud invasion from the OBM.

Eleven pressure points were successfully collected with a TD MDT logging run in the Paleocene, Jurassic and Triassic. From this data it appears that the massive Ty Fm sands and the Jurassic Vestland Group lie on the same pressure gradient while the Statfjord sands are not in pressure communication, lying on a gradient at about 5 bars higher. No coring (sidewall or conventional) was undertaken in this well. No fluid samples were taken. The well was permanently abandoned on 20 November 2001 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 25/8-13