



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Exploration well 25/2-6 was located in the Viking Graben on the same main structure as well 25/2-5 targeting the Jurassic were oil bearing, while the Statfjord sands gave good oil shows. 25/2-6 was drilled on the northwestern flank of a structure that was about ten years later discovered as the Frøy Field.

The well is Type Well for the Hermod Formation.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

The well was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Polyglomar Driller on 1 August 1977 and drilled to TD at 3750 m in the Triassic Smith Bank Formation.

The well penetrated two Paleocene sands, the Hermod Formation from 2221 m to 2361 m and the Ty Formation from 2563 m to 2631 m. No shows were recorded in these sands. The Jurassic contained two major sandy but somewhat heterolithic sequences in the Vestland Group and Statfjord Formation.

Four conventional cores were cut in the well, one from 3159.6 m to 3165 m in the Heather Formation, two from 3253.4 m to 3271.8 m in the Hugin and Sleipner formations, and one from 3509.7 m to 3518.9 m in the Statfjord Formation. Good oil shows were recorded on the lower part of the Statfjord core. An extensive pressure and fluid sampling programme was carried out in the Jurassic with 19 RFT samples from the interval 3242.5 m in the Vestland Group and 24 RFT samples and four FIT samples from the interval 3505.1 m to 3648 m in the Statfjord Formation. Fluid samples were taken from four depths in the Sleipner and Hugin formations (3243.3 m, 3257.8 m, 3267.5 m, and 3286 m). Only one of the samples (3286 m) recovered fluid that was representative for the formation and this sample contained water with dissolved gas. In the Statfjord Formation Test No. 28 at 3563 m recovered after 7 minutes 2 litres of oil, 7 litres of gas, and 1.5 litres of emulsion. Test No. 38 at 3568,3 m recovered 0,35 litres of oil, 110 litres of gas, and 2,65 litres of mud and filtrate. From the test results, the log analysis, and fluorescence on sidewall cores, the Statfjord formation was found oil-bearing in a good sand interval from 3559 m to 3571 m.

The well was permanently abandoned on 15 November 1977 as an appraisal well for the Lille Frøy Discovery and with minor oil in the Statfjord formation.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 25/2-6