



## Wellbore History

### GENERAL

Wildcat well 25/9-2 S is located east of the Jotun and the Ringhorne fields and had the Middle Jurassic Brent reservoir in

a stratigraphic pinch-out trap as the primary target. Initial "Shallow Hazard Site Survey" indicated moderate probability of shallow gas. The surface location was therefore moved 490 m to an area showing low probability of shallow gas. The result was the need to drill a deviated well with maximum sail angle of 26.44 degrees. A 9 5/8" slim hole well design was chosen instead of a 13 3/8" surface casing design, based on earlier experience in the field, and due to no production testing planned for the well. In the deviated well path a potential shallow gas interval was identified pre-drill, by a seismic amplitude anomaly at approximately 930 m.

### OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Well 25/9-2 S was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Deepsea Trym on 18 July 2003 and drilled to TD at 2250 m in the Early Jurassic Burton Formation. The shallow section at 930 m was drilled with a 9 7/8" pilot hole. No shallow gas was encountered. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis sweeps down to 1055 m and with Versavert oil based mud from 1055 m to TD.

A thin water-wet sand of Callovian age (Hugin Formation) was encountered at 2183 m. The Brent reservoir was not present as prognosed and no hydrocarbons were identified. MWD was the only logging program run in the well. No coring, wire line logging, or fluid sampling was performed in the well as no hydrocarbon sand was encountered.

The well was permanently abandoned on 3 August 2003 as a dry well.

### TESTING

No drill stem test was performed

## LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 25/9-2 S