

## **Wellbore History**

## **GENERAL**

Well 25/2-3 was drilled southwest of the East Frigg Field on a Paleocene structure with the objective to increase Frigg area gas reserves. The main target was sand channels in the Paleocene Balder Formation. Early Eocene and Danian sands were considered as secondary targets.

## **OPERATIONS AND RESULTS**

Exploration well 25/2-3 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Deepsea Driller on 1 September 1974 and drilled to TD at 2795 m in the Late Cretaceous Shetland Group.

Eocene sands (Frigg Formation) were encountered at 2073 m, 27 m deeper than expected. The top of the tuff (Balder Formation) was encountered at 2211 m, 85 m deeper than expected. Both the Hermod (153 m thick) and the Ty (144 m) Formations were well developed in the well. The top of the chalk (Shetland Group) was encountered at 2726 m. All the sandstone sequences encountered in the well were water bearing. No shows were reported from the well. No cores were cut and no fluid samples taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 9 October 1974 as a dry hole.

## **TESTING**

No drill stem test was performed

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 25/2-3