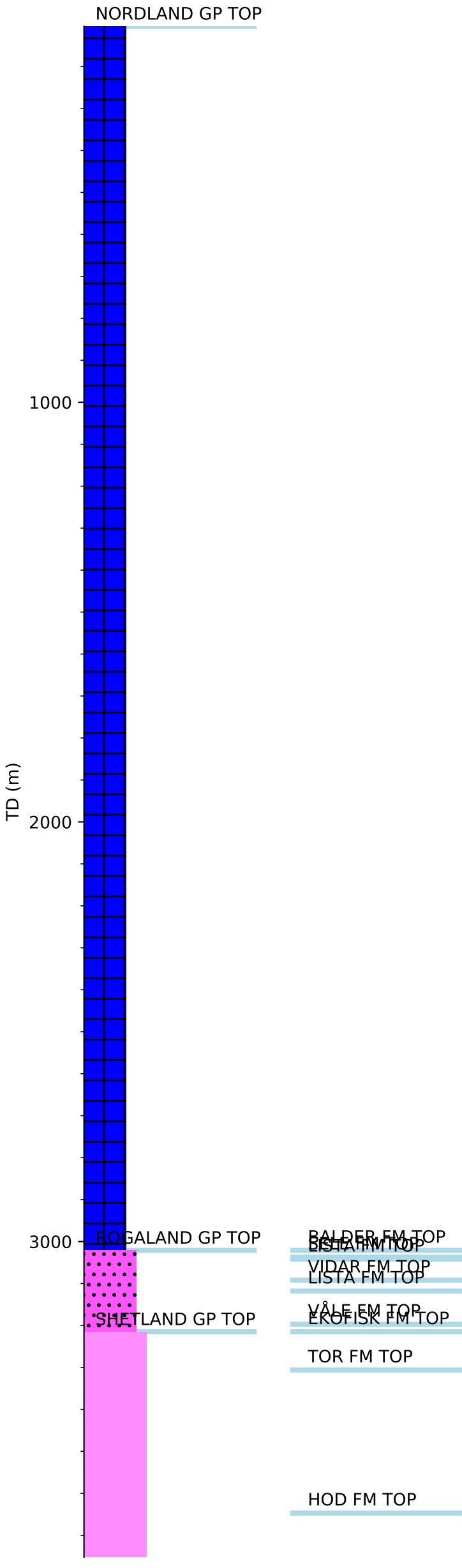
Groups

Formation Tops



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Wildcat well 2/4-9 was drilled on the southeast flank of the Albuskjell structure, 6 km southeast of the Shell 1/6-1 well, which was drilled on the saddle in the middle of the structure. The Danian Limestone was the expected pay zone, and if porosity was present, the Late Cretaceous Limestone was also expected to be hydrocarbon bearing. Planned TD was 3810 m (12500 ft).

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Well 2/4-9 was spudded with the jack-up installation Zapata Explorer on 13 August 1973 and drilled to TD at 3752 m in the Late Cretaceous Hod Formation. The well was drilled and tested in 58 days, without significant technical problems. Deviation surveys were carried out down to 2448 m and the maximum deviation to this depth was 1.25 deg.

The Danian limestone was encountered at 3214 m and the Late Cretaceous limestone at 3306 m. The Late Cretaceous limestone yielded commercial oil and gas on two drill stem tests while the Danian limestone yielded no commercial hydrocarbons.

No cores were cut and no wire line fluid samples taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 9 October 1973 as a gas and condensate appraisal.

TESTING

Four DST's were carried out in the chalk, DST 1 and 2 in the Late Cretaceous and DST 3 and 4 in the Danian. The results here are after acidizing: DST 1 from 3360 - 3368 m flowed 121 Sm3 oil and 97700 Sm3 gas /day through a 96/64" choke. The oil gravity was 43 deg API and the GOR was 801 Sm3/Sm3. DST 2 from 3308 to 3359 m and 3360 to 3368 m flowed 461 Sm3 oil and 455900 Sm3 gas /day through chokes 20/64" + 24/64". The oil gravity was 44 deg API and the GOR was 977 Sm3/Sm3. DST 3 from 3274 - 3283 m and DST 4 from 3222 - 3225 flowed only small amounts of water with traces of oil.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 2/4-9