



Wellbore History

GENERAL

The well 25/4-3 is located SW of the Heimdal field on a Paleocene structure which trends NE-SW and stretches southwards over the block 25/7. The Heimdal sand formation was the main objective with a bright spot phenomenon clearly visible on all the seismic sections through the structure. Seismic mapped vertical closure was assumed to be less than 50 m. Danian sands was the secondary target.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 25/4-3 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Deepsea Driller on 13 October 1974 and drilled to TD at 2714 m in the Late Cretaceous Jorsalfare Formation.

The tuff marker was encountered at 1974 m, 20 m lower than prognosed. Heimdal sands expected around 2075 m were found at 2125 m. The Heimdal sand contained 3 m gas down to a gas/oil contact at 2128 m and 5 m oil down to a oil/water contact at 2133 m. A 94 m thick sequence of Danian sands (Ty Formation) was encountered at 2550 m overlying Late Cretaceous chalky limestones.

Three cores were cut in the Heimdal sands from 2128 m to 2144 m. Three Formation Interval Tests were conducted on the interval 2125 - 2133 m. FIT 1 and 3 at 2126.2 and 2126.4 m were unsuccessful due to mechanical failures. FIT 2 at 2129.7 recovered oil and mud filtrate.

The well was permanently abandoned on 22 November 1974 as an oil and gas discovery.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed in the well.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 25/4-3