



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 34/8-2 was drilled ca 5 km east of the 34/8-1 Visund Discovery well in the northern North Sea. It was drilled on the northern compartment of the same structure as the 34/8-1 well, a rotated fault block flanking the Viking Graben. This northern compartment ("A-North") might be separate from the southern by a sealing fault. The main objective of well 34/8-2 was to prove hydrocarbons in the Statfjord Formation of the A-North compartment. The planned TD was ca 50 m into the Triassic Lunde Formation.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 34/8-2 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Polar Pioneer on 4 October 1986 and drilled to TD at 3240 m in the Late Triassic Lunde Formation. The rig had to be moved and the well was re-spudded twice before the 36" hole could be finished. Otherwise no significant problems were encountered in the operations. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis pills down to 1205 m and with KCl/polymer mud from 1205 m to TD.

A unit assigned to the Late Jurassic Draupne Formation was penetrated from 2896 to 2912.5 m. Below Draupne a complete Dunlin Group (Drake-Cook-Burton-Amundsen) was penetrated down to 3001 m where the Statfjord Formation was encountered. The target Statfjord Formation was water bearing, and the only hydrocarbon indications in the well were oil shows on sandstone stringers in the Shetland Formation and weak fluorescence on Draupne Formation claystone

One core was taken in the well in the upper part of the Statfjord Formation from 3008 - 3020 m. The recovery was 11.75 meters, 98%. RFT pressure recordings were performed through the Statfjord Formation and the Lunde Formation. The pressure tests in the Statfjord Formation indicated very good permeability and gave a water gradient of 0.99 g/cc. Furthermore. Comparison with 34/8-1 pressures indicated a sealing fault between the A-South and the A-North segments. No wire line fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 17 November as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 34/8-2