

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 2/1-2 is located on the Sørvestlandet High, ca 6 km northwest of the Gyda Field in The North Sea. The objective was to test possible Late Jurassic sands within a salt-induced structural high.

The well is Reference Well for the Mandal and Ula Formations.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 2/1-2 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Nordskald on 14 December 1977 and drilled to TD at 3555 m, 15 m into Late Permian Zechstein anhydrite. The well was drilled with seawater and gel down to 174 m, with Lime Drispac from 174 m to 3135 m, and with Lignosulphonate from 3551 m to TD.

Fifty-two meter of Maureen Formation was encountered at 2692 m, directly overlying the Tor Formation at 2743.5 m. The Cromer Knoll Group came in at 3121.5 m, and top Jurassic shales (Mandal Formation), at 3299 m. The Mandal Formation was seen as a potentially excellent source rock for major oil, but was marginally mature on-structure. The well penetrated water-bearing Late Jurassic sandstone (Ula Formation) at a depth of 3316 m. The sandstone was 30.5 m thick and had porosities of less than 10% and permeabilities less than 1 md. The well then penetrated 37.5 m of argillaceous Middle Jurassic sandstone and 156 m of interbedded Triassic sandstones and siltstones with occasional mudstones. No shows were observed in the well while drilling.

One full hole core was cut within the Ula Formation sandstone from 3318 to 3336 m. No wire line fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 26 February 1978 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 2/1-2