



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 35/9-4 S was the sixth exploration well in the license and should appraise the hydrocarbon potential of the A South structure on the Gjøa Discovery. The primary target was sands of the Sognefjord and Fensfjord Formations, which were expected to be in full internal communication and with common fluid contacts.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Well 35/9-4 S was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Transocean Leader on 13 July 1998 and drilled to TD at 1261 m in the Paleocene Lista Formation. A 36" hole was drilled to 451 m, and the 30" conductor set at 449 m. The 17 1/2" hole section was drilled riserless to 1261 m. During running of the 13 3/8" casing, water flow was observed in the wellhead area. The casing was set at 1255.5 m, and the riser and BOP were installed. The water flow increased in magnitude and amount, and a successful killing operation was carried out. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis pills from top to TD.

The well objective was not fulfilled as the well was terminated due to the shallow water flow. The source of the shallow water flow was found to be a quaternary sand-rich interval between 559 m and 600 m, and with a significant contribution from an intra Lista Formation sand at 903 m. No cores were cut and no fluid samples taken in the well.

The well was permanently abandoned on 12 August 1998 as a junked well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 35/9-4 S