

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 2/7-9 is located in the Ål Basin south of the Eldfisk structure in the southern North Sea. The main purpose of the well was to test Danian -Cretaceous limestone and Jurassic sandstone on a north-south trending anticline 6 - 8 km south of Eldfisk, where these intervals had proven commercial oil in several wells.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Appraisal well 2/7-9 was spudded with the jack-up installation Zapata Nordic on 25 December 1973 and drilled to TD 4448 m in Devonian sediments.

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

The well was permanently abandoned on 10 April 1974.

TESTING

Three drill stem tests were conducted in the well.

DST 1 tested the interval 4313 to 4356 m in the Devonian sandstones. It produced, after acidization, 36 Sm3 oil and 10000 Sm3 gas /day through a 32/64" choke. The GOR was 278 Sm3/Sm3 and the oil gravity was 45 deg API.

DST 2 in the interval 3417 to 3436 m in Late Cretaceous limestone (Tor Formation). It produced no hydrocarbons to surface only 1.6 m3 load water. Samples of formation fluid were taken while reversing out the string content.

DST 3 in the interval 3098 to 3109 m in Danian Limestone (Ekofisk Formation). It produced no hydrocarbons to surface only 1 m3 load water.