



an lang=EN-GB>General

Well 2/7-1 was drilled on the Eldfisk structure on the Lindesnes Ridge in the North Sea. The primary objective was to test the Late Cretaceous to Paleocene chalk sequence that had proved oil in the Ekofisk structure north of Eldfisk. A secondary objective was to test older Mesozoic sediments

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 2/7-1 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Ocean Viking on 3 August 1970 and drilled to TD at 4573 m in the Vestland Group. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis sweeps down to 588 m, with seawater/Drill Aid mud from 588 m to 3102 m, and with seawater/lignosulphonate mud from 3102 m to TD.

Top of the Danian chalk sequence, Ekofisk Formation, is at 2934 m, while top of the Cretaceous chalk, Tor Formation, is at 3014 m. In this first well on the structure, only small amounts of live hydrocarbons were found in the Ekofisk carbonates.

Three cores were cut from 2956.6 to 2987.3 m in the Ekofisk Formation. A fourth core was cut from 3032.8 to 3041.9 m. No fluid sample was taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 11 December 1970 as an oil discovery

TESTING

A drill stem test was performed in the interval 2942 to 2954 m plus 2957 to 2975 m in the Danian chalk (Ekofisk Formation). The flow rate after acidizing was too small to measure. The recovered fluid was composed of 65% oil and 35% water. The oil density was 32.2 °API.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 2/7-1