



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Wildcat well 34/2-4 was drilled in the southeastern corner of block 34/2. The objective of the well was to test possible hydrocarbon accumulations in the middle and Lower Jurassic sandstones.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

The well was spudded 22 March 1985 by the semi-submersible rig West Venture, and drilled to TD at 4107 m logger's depth (4110 m MD RKB) in the Lower Jurassic Statfjord Formation. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis pills down to 814 m and with gypsum/polymer mud from 814 m to TD. No significant problems were encountered during drilling.

The lithology of the well corresponded very well with that of well 34/2-2 R with no significant sandstones down to the Lower Jurassic Cook Formation. The primary objective, a distal facies of the Middle Jurassic Brent sandstone, was not seen in this well. Instead, a claystone/shale sequence belonging to the Heather Formation was penetrated. Secondary target sandstones of the Lower Jurassic Cook and Statfjord Formations were drilled proving water wet. Weak oil shows were seen between 3030 m and 3740 m, with the most prominent shows in the 3245-3580 m interval. Oil shows were generally associated with thin sandstones and siltstones in a generally argillaceous section. Occasional thin limestone and/or dolomite stringers also provided oil indications. Geochemical analyses detected possible migrated hydrocarbons also in the Cook Formation. One core was cut with 58% recovery in the interval 3827 m to 3846 m. No wire line fluid samples were taken. The well was permanently abandoned as dry with weak shows on 11 June 1985.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 34/2-4