



Wellbore History

GENERAL

The 33/6-2 well is located to the north of the Statfjord Nord oil field and to Northwest of Snorre oil field. Agip's 33/6-1 well, which was plugged and abandoned dry, was drilled approximately 4 km to the west.

The primary objective of the well was the Upper Jurassic (Volgian) Intra-Draupne "Munin sandstone unit" of the Draupne Formation. It was designed to find commercial hydrocarbons in a structural/stratigraphic trap where the Base Munin sub crops the base Cretaceous unconformity. The secondary objective of the well was to test the reserve potential in the Brent Group, intra Dunlin Group and Statfjord Formation sandstones.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Exploration well 33/6-2 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation "Byford Dolphin" on 28 October 1996 and drilled to TD at 3950 m in the Early Jurassic Statfjord Formation. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis pills down to 991 m, with KCl/glycol ("ANCO 208") mud from 991 m to 2150 m, and with KCl/polymer/glycol ("ANCO 208") from 2150 m to TD. In the Upper Jurassic two cores were cut in sandstones of the Intra-Draupne sandstone unit. Whilst there were some shows, the sandstones proved to be generally low porosity. In the Early - Middle Jurassic Brent and Dunlin Group sandstones no oil shows were observed and no cores were taken. Weak shows were however observed in shaley/carbonaceous lithologies in this interval, indicating some in-situ generated hydrocarbons. No shows were observed in the Statfjord Formation. RFT fluid samples were retrieved from 3550 m in the Intra-Draupne Sandstone and from 3622 m in the Brent Group. By adding thiocyanate to the mud as a tracer it could be established that both samples were heavily contaminated by mud (70 % ? 80 %).

The well was plugged and abandoned as a dry hole with shows on 2 January 1997.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 33/6-2