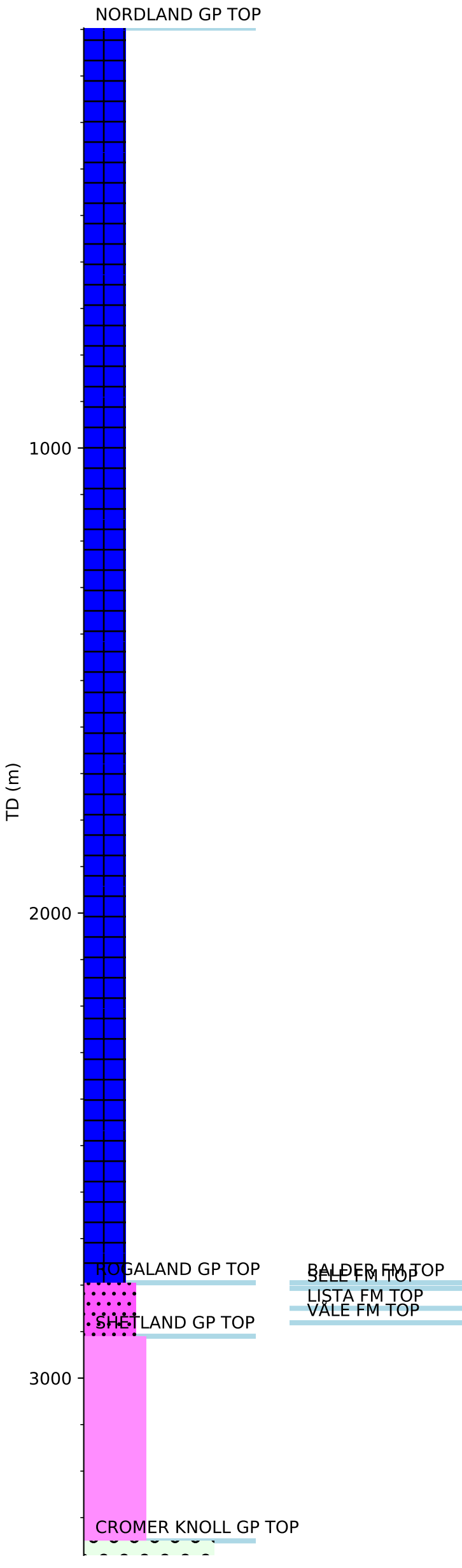
Groups

Formation Tops



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 2/7-6, was drilled on the northern part of the Eldfisk structure in the North Sea. The primary objective was to test the Danian Limestone, and secondarily to test for possible further hydrocarbons in the Late Cretaceous of the Eldfisk structure.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 2/7-6 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Ocean Viking on 31 March 1973 and drilled to TD at 3381 m in the Early Cretaceous Cromer Knoll Group. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis sweeps down to 488 m and with gypsum-lignosulphonate mud from 488 m to TD. Diesel was added to the mud below 488 m.

The Danian Ekofisk Formation and the underlying Tor Formation were found oil bearing and tested to yield commercial quantities of oil from top at 2911 m to 3078 m.

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

The well was permanently abandoned on 8 June 1973 as an oil appraisal well.

TESTING

Four drill stem tests were performed, two in the Ekofisk Formation and two in the Tor Formation.

DST1 tested the interval 2973 to 2987 m and produced after acidization 46 Sm3 oil and 12400 Sm3 gas /day through a 96/64" choke. The GOR was 274 Sm3/Sm3, the gas gravity was 0.699 (air = 1), and the oil gravity was 36.6°API.

DST2 tested the interval 3069 to 3078 m and produced after acidization 158 Sm3 oil and 56900 Sm3 gas /day through a 96/64" choke. The GOR was 359 Sm3/Sm3 and the oil gravity was 32.4°API.

DST3 tested the interval 2993 to 3054 m. The formation was not acidized. It produced 719 Sm3 oil and 184100 Sm3 gas /day. The GOR was 256 Sm3/Sm3, the gas gravity was 0.694 (air = 1), and the oil gravity was 35.9°API.

DST4 tested the interval 2914 to 2957 m and produced after acidization 691 Sm3 oil and 290700 Sm3 gas /day through a 48/64" choke. The GOR was 420 Sm3/Sm3, the gas gravity was 0.704 (air = 1), and the oil gravity was 36.2°API.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 2/7-6