



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 25/2-17, Frigg Delta, was drilled east of the Frigg Field and north of the Frøy discovery in the south-west end of the Bjørgvin Arch in the North Sea. The main objective of the well was to prove commercial hydrocarbon accumulation in the Frigg Formation found in the lower part of the Hordaland Group. The License obligation was to drill 50 m into the Rogaland Group, before setting the TD of the well.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 25/2-17 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Ocean Vanguard on 7 September 2009 and drilled to TD at 2193 m in the Early Eocene sediments of the Sele Formation. No major problems were encountered in the operations. The well was drilled with sea water and hi-vis PAC/RE sweeps down to 1000 m and with Performadril water based mud from 1000 m to TD.

Well 25/2-17 encountered oil in unconsolidated sand of the Frigg Formation. Top Frigg came in at 1949 m, 10 m deeper than prognosed, and the oil water contact 2 m shallower than prognosed giving an oil column of 20 m. Good shows were recorded in the oil-bearing zone on core #1 from its top at 1955 m to 1970 m where a clear OWC was seen. Otherwise no oil shows were recorded in the well.

Three cores were cut from 1955 m to 2014 m in the Frigg Formation. MDT oil samples with up to 50% water cut were taken at 1951.2 m, while clean water samples were taken at 1987.6 m. Single stage separation of the oil gave an oil density of 0.919 g/cm³ and a GOR of 16 Sm³/Sm³.

The well was permanently abandoned on 11 October 2009 as an oil discovery.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 25/2-17