

NPD – exploration drilling result

23/07/2015 Statoil Petroleum AS, operator of production licence 146, is in the process of concluding the drilling of wildcat well 2/4-23 S.

The well was drilled about 17 kilometres northeast of the Ekofisk field, near the 2/4-21 (King Lear) discovery in the southern part of the North Sea.

The primary exploration target for the well was to prove petroleum in Upper Jurassic reservoir rocks (the Ula formation) and Middle Jurassic reservoir rocks (the Bryne formation), as well as to delineate the 2/4-21 discovery (King Lear), which was proven in Upper Jurassic reservoir rocks (the Farsund formation) in the summer of 2012. Before well 2/4-23 S was drilled, the operator's resource estimate for King Lear was between 11 and 32 million standard cubic metres of recoverable oil equivalents.

The secondary exploration target for 2/4-23 S was to prove petroleum in Upper Triassic reservoir rocks (the Skagerrak formation).

In the primary exploration target, the well encountered 41 metres of gas/condensate-filled sandstone rocks in the Ula formation, with moderate reservoir quality. The petroleum/water contact was not encountered. Preliminary estimates place the size of the discovery at between 2.5 and 12 million Sm³ of recoverable oil equivalents.

The well also encountered 30 gross metres of water-filled sandstone with poor reservoir quality in the Bryne formation.

In addition, the well encountered a 20-metre thick gas/condensate column in the Farsund formation, in two zones of five metre thick reservoir rocks with moderate/good reservoir quality, which confirmed pressure communication with the 2/4-21 King Lear discovery. Delineation of the 2/4-21 discovery will not lead to any change in the resource estimates.

The Skagerrak formation had poor reservoir quality and was water-filled.

The well was not formation-tested, but extensive data acquisition and sampling have been carried out.

The licensees will assess the discoveries together, with a view toward an optimal development.

This is the fourteenth exploration well in [production licence 146](#), which was awarded in the 12th licensing round.

Well 2/4-23 S was drilled to a vertical depth of 5548 metres below the sea surface, and was terminated in sandstone in the Skagerrak formation in the Upper Triassic.

Water depth at the site is 68 metres. The well will now be permanently plugged and abandoned.

Well 2/4-23 S was drilled by the *Mærsk Gallant*, which will now proceed to PL 018 to do well work on the Eldfisk field in the North Sea.

See [Factpages](#) for more information about this wellbore.



Letebrønn
2/4-23
Utvinningssløyve 146

