



### General information

Wellbore name	25/8-9
Type	EXPLORATION
Purpose	WILDCAT
Status	P&A
Factmaps in new window	<a href="#">link to map</a>
Main area	NORTH SEA
Discovery	<a href="#">25/8-9</a>
Well name	25/8-9
Seismic location	ES 9403 INLINE - 1173 & CROSSLINE - 259
Production licence	<a href="#">189</a>
Drilling operator	Amerada Hess Norge AS
Drill permit	871-L
Drilling facility	<a href="#">BYFORD DOLPHIN</a>
Drilling days	24
Entered date	05.01.1997
Completed date	28.01.1997
Plugged date	28.01.1997
Release date	28.01.1999
Publication date	29.08.2003
Purpose - planned	WILDCAT
Reentry	NO
Content	OIL
Discovery wellbore	YES
1st level with HC, age	PALEOCENE
1st level with HC, formation	HEIMDAL FM
Kelly bushing elevation [m]	25.0
Water depth [m]	125.0
Total depth (MD) [m RKB]	2548.0
Final vertical depth (TVD) [m RKB]	2540.0
Maximum inclination [°]	10.5
Bottom hole temperature [°C]	91
Oldest penetrated age	EARLY JURASSIC
Oldest penetrated formation	AMUNDSEN FM
Geodetic datum	ED50
NS degrees	59° 28' 6.08" N
EW degrees	2° 30' 24.9" E
NS UTM [m]	6592462.13



EW UTM [m]	472055.66
UTM zone	31
NPDID wellbore	2988

## **Wellbore history**



## General

Well 25/8-9 is located East-Northeast of the Jotun Field. The two main objectives for drilling well 25/8-9 were to test the hydrocarbon potential of Early Palaeocene Heimdal Formation sandstones (Krap prospect) and secondly sandstones of the Middle Jurassic Hugin Formation. The well found oil in the Early Heimdal Formation and it was decided to sidetrack (25/8-9 A) to appraise and test the hydrocarbon potential in this discovery.

## Operations and results

Exploration well 25/8-9 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation "Byford Dolphin" on 5 January 1997 and drilled to TD at 2548 m in the Early Jurassic Amundsen Formation. The well was drilled with seawater and pre-hydrated bentonite sweeps down to 1110 m and with "ANCOVERT" oil based mud from 1110 m to TD. No shallow gas or boulder beds were encountered in the uppermost well section. Well 25/8-9 penetrated mainly clays and claystones in the Nordland, Hordaland, and Rogaland groups with both the Utsira (694 m to 905 m) and Grid (1300.5 m to 1345.0 m) Formation sandstones being present. Interbedded shales and thin Heimdal Formation sands were encountered between 2096 and 2189 m and hydrocarbons were found present in the uppermost reservoir section, however reservoir quality proved very poor. A FWL/OWC was not possible to define either from MDT (pressure) or logs, but an ODT at 2069 m TVD SS was established. Top Ty Formation was reached at 2228 m, consisting of upper clean sand divided by a shaly unit from a lower clean sandstone divided by a thin shale bed. It continued down to top Shetland Group at 2323 m. No hydrocarbons were found in the Ty Formation. The Shetland Group consisted mainly of chalk with the Cromer Knoll Group consisting of limestones interbedded with claystones and marls.

The Hugin Formation sandstones came in at 2432 m and were found to be water bearing. One core totalling 27 metres was cut in the interval 2098 m to 2126 m in the Heimdal Formation. Two cores totalling 50 metres were cut from 2440 m to 2490 m in the Hugin and Sleipner Formations, showing excellent reservoir parameters. Two MDT fluid samples were taken in the Heimdal Formation at 2097.9 m (oil) and 2110.8 m (water). PVT analysis showed the fluid was 99% formation oil and 1% oil phase filtrate in the oil sample. It was impossible to keep sample pressure above 2300 PSI due to tight formation. Pressure increased very slowly after chamber was filled.

After plugging back to 1107 m the geological sidetrack, well 25/8-9A, commenced on 29 January 1997. The sidetrack was kicked off at 1122 m and drilled to a total depth of 2687 m (2223 m TVD RKB) as prognosed, 49 metres (true vertical thickness) into sediments of the Late Paleocene Lower Lista Formation. The sidetrack was drilled oil-based ("ANCOVERT") from kick off to TD. The well penetrated mainly clays and claystones in the Hordaland and Rogaland groups with the Grid Formation sandstones being present from 1292 m to 1355.0 m. Interbedded shales and thin Heimdal Formation sands were encountered between 2478.0 m and 2607 m. Hydrocarbons (oil) were found present in the uppermost reservoir section, however, reservoir quality proved very poor. Two cores totalling 53.8 metres were cut in the interval 2495 m to 2551 m in the Heimdal Formation. Two MDT fluid samples were taken in the Heimdal Formation at 2492.1 m (oil) and 2508.3 m (water). Laboratory analysis indicated 20 - 25 % mud filtrate in the oil sample. Again, as in the primary wellbore, a FWL/OWC was not possible to define due to high shale/calcification content and tight formation. In this wellbore ODT was established at 2078 m TVD SS. Due to low productivity none of the wellbores were drill stem tested. Wellbore 25/8-9 A was plugged on 14 February 1997. Wellbore 25/8-9 was permanently plugged and abandoned as an oil discovery on 14 February 1997.

## Testing

No drill stem test was performed.



### Cuttings at the Norwegian Offshore Directorate

Cutting sample, top depth [m]	Cutting samples, bottom depth [m]
1120.00	2548.00

Cuttings available for sampling?	YES
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### Cores at the Norwegian Offshore Directorate

Core sample number	Core sample - top depth	Core sample - bottom depth	Core sample depth - uom
1	2098.0	2125.0	[m ]
2	2440.0	2468.0	[m ]
3	2468.0	2490.4	[m ]

Total core sample length [m]	77.4
Cores available for sampling?	YES

### Core photos



2098-2103m



2103-2108m



2108-2113m



2113-2118m



2118-2123m



2123-2125m



2440-2445m



2445-2450m



2450-2455m



2455-2460m



2460-2465m



2465-2468m



2468-2473m



2473-2478m



2478-2483m



2483-2488m



2488-2490m

### Palyntological slides at the Norwegian Offshore Directorate

Sample depth	Depth unit	Sample type	Laboratory
1298.0	[m]	SWC	RRI
1324.5	[m]	SWC	RRI
1348.0	[m]	SWC	RRI
1413.0	[m]	SWC	RRI
1454.0	[m]	SWC	RRI
1592.0	[m]	SWC	RRI
1656.0	[m]	SWC	RRI
1736.0	[m]	SWC	RRI
1750.0	[m]	DC	RRI
1760.0	[m]	DC	RRI
1770.0	[m]	DC	RRI
1780.0	[m]	DC	RRI
1790.0	[m]	DC	RRI
1800.0	[m]	DC	RRI
1808.0	[m]	SWC	RRI
1820.0	[m]	DC	RRI
1830.0	[m]	DC	RRI
1840.0	[m]	DC	RRI
1854.0	[m]	SWC	RRI
1860.0	[m]	DC	RRI
1870.0	[m]	DC	RRI
1880.0	[m]	DC	RRI
1890.5	[m]	SWC	RRI
1900.0	[m]	DC	RRI
1908.0	[m]	SWC	RRI
1920.0	[m]	DC	RRI
1930.0	[m]	DC	RRI
1938.0	[m]	SWC	RRI
1950.0	[m]	DC	RRI



1961.5 [m]	SWC	RRI
1970.0 [m]	DC	RRI
1980.0 [m]	DC	RRI
1990.0 [m]	DC	RRI
1997.5 [m]	SWC	RRI
2010.0 [m]	DC	RRI
2020.0 [m]	DC	RRI
2031.0 [m]	SWC	RRI
2041.0 [m]	DC	RRI
2049.0 [m]	SWC	RRI
2059.0 [m]	DC	RRI
2068.0 [m]	DC	RRI
2076.0 [m]	SWC	RRI
2088.0 [m]	SWC	RRI
2091.5 [m]	SWC	RRI
2095.0 [m]	DC	RRI
2098.0 [m]	C	RRI
2113.0 [m]	C	RRI
2125.0 [m]	C	RRI
2131.0 [m]	DC	RRI
2138.5 [m]	SWC	RRI
2148.0 [m]	SWC	RRI
2161.0 [m]	DC	RRI
2168.0 [m]	SWC	RRI
2176.0 [m]	SWC	RRI
2191.0 [m]	SWC	RRI
2200.0 [m]	DC	RRI
2209.0 [m]	DC	RRI
2218.0 [m]	DC	RRI
2227.5 [m]	SWC	RRI
2234.0 [m]	SWC	RRI
2240.5 [m]	SWC	RRI
2251.0 [m]	DC	RRI
2261.0 [m]	SWC	RRI
2269.0 [m]	DC	RRI
2281.0 [m]	DC	RRI
2287.0 [m]	SWC	RRI
2299.0 [m]	DC	RRI
2313.0 [m]	SWC	RRI
2320.0 [m]	DC	RRI



2359.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2380.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2383.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2386.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2389.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2401.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2410.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2419.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2431.5	[m]	SWC	RRI
2434.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2437.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2438.5	[m]	SWC	RRI
2440.0	[m]	C	RRI
2442.0	[m]	C	RRI
2449.0	[m]	SWC	RRI
2452.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2458.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2460.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2464.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2467.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2470.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2473.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2476.0	[m]	C	RRI
2477.0	[m]	C	RRI
2478.0	[m]	C	RRI
2479.0	[m]	C	RRI
2488.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2491.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2494.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2497.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2500.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2502.0	[m]	SWC	RRI
2506.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2509.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2512.5	[m]	SWC	RRI
2515.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2530.0	[m]	DC	RRI
2542.5	[m]	SWC	RRI
2548.0	[m]	DC	RRI



## Lithostratigraphy

Top depth [mMD RKB]	Lithostrat. unit
150	<a href="#">NORDLAND GP</a>
550	<a href="#">UTSIRA FM</a>
780	<a href="#">NO FORMAL NAME</a>
790	<a href="#">HORDALAND GP</a>
790	<a href="#">SKADE FM</a>
905	<a href="#">NO FORMAL NAME</a>
1301	<a href="#">GRID FM</a>
1345	<a href="#">NO FORMAL NAME</a>
1905	<a href="#">ROGALAND GP</a>
1905	<a href="#">BALDER FM</a>
1988	<a href="#">SELE FM</a>
2037	<a href="#">LISTA FM</a>
2096	<a href="#">HEIMDAL FM</a>
2189	<a href="#">LISTA FM</a>
2228	<a href="#">TY FM</a>
2304	<a href="#">VÅLE FM</a>
2323	<a href="#">SHETLAND GP</a>
2323	<a href="#">SVARTE FM</a>
2355	<a href="#">CROMER KNOLL GP</a>
2355	<a href="#">RØDBY FM</a>
2369	<a href="#">SOLA FM</a>
2376	<a href="#">MIME FM</a>
2379	<a href="#">ÅSGARD FM</a>
2383	<a href="#">VIKING GP</a>
2383	<a href="#">DRAUPNE FM</a>
2392	<a href="#">HEATHER FM</a>
2432	<a href="#">VESTLAND GP</a>
2432	<a href="#">HUGIN FM</a>
2477	<a href="#">SLEIPNER FM</a>
2515	<a href="#">DUNLIN GP</a>
2515	<a href="#">AMUNDSEN FM</a>

## Composite logs





Document name	Document format	Document size [MB]
<a href="#">2988</a>	pdf	0.38

#### Geochemical information

Document name	Document format	Document size [MB]
<a href="#">2988_1</a>	pdf	1.57
<a href="#">2988_2</a>	pdf	1.16

#### Documents - reported by the production licence (period for duty of secrecy expired)

Document name	Document format	Document size [MB]
<a href="#">2988_25_8_9 COMPLETION REPORT</a>	pdf	110.86

#### Logs

Log type	Log top depth [m]	Log bottom depth [m]
AIT DS1 GPIT GR AMS SP	1096	2550
CST GR	1298	2542
MDT GR AMS	2092	2476
MWD - DIR	151	1110
MWD - DIR FE	1070	2440
MWD - DIR FE	2490	2548
UBI IPL GR AMS	1096	2526
VSP	504	2544

#### Casing and leak-off tests

Casing type	Casing diam. [inch]	Casing depth [m]	Hole diam. [inch]	Hole depth [m]	LOT/FIT mud eqv. [g/cm3]	Formation test type
CONDUCTOR	30	222.0	36	222.0	0.00	LOT
SURF.COND.	9 5/8	1100.0	12 1/4	1100.0	1.60	LOT
OPEN HOLE		2548.0	8 1/2	2548.0	0.00	LOT





### Drilling mud

Depth MD [m]	Mud weight [g/cm3]	Visc. [mPa.s]	Yield point [Pa]	Mud type	Date measured
1110	0.00			SW/BENTONITE	
1940	1.29	28.0		ANCOVERT OBM	
2440	1.31	31.0		ANCOVERT OBM	
2468	1.31	29.0		ANCOVERY OBM	
2507	1.31	31.0		ANCOVERT OBM	
2548	1.29	33.0		ANCOVERT OBM	

### Pressure plots

The pore pressure data is sourced from well logs if no other source is specified. In some wells where pore pressure logs do not exist, information from Drill stem tests and kicks have been used. The data has been reported to the NPD, and further processed and quality controlled by IHS Markit.

Document name	Document format	Document size [MB]
<a href="#">2988_Formation_pressure_(Formasjonstrykk)</a>	pdf	0.22

