



Wellbore History

GENERAL

The 6507/3-10 Klara well was drilled west of the Revfallet Fault Complex, in a transition zone between the Nordland Ridge and the Dønna Terrace in the Norwegian Sea. The primary objective was to prove economical hydrocarbon volumes in the Fangst and Båt Groups in the Klara prospect.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

A pilot hole (6507/3-U-4) was drilled down to the planned setting depth of the 20" casing at 1200 m. No shallow gas or shallow water flow was observed in the pilot hole. Wildcat well 6507/3-10 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Songa Trym on 25 June 2013 and drilled to TD at 3455 m in the Early Jurassic Åre Formation. After drilling to TD in the 17 1/2" section, the upper annular preventer was found damaged. The hole section stood open for ca 10 days while this was worked out and the 13 3/8" casing could be set. Further operations proceeded without significant problem. The well was drilled with seawater down to 1197 m, with KCl/polymer/GEM mud from 1197 m to 2050 m, and with XP-07 spec. 14a oil based mud from 2050 m to TD.

The top of the primary target reservoir (Garn Formation) was picked at 3272 m, 11 m shallower than prognosed. Good reservoir properties were proven in the Garn Formation. However, only a 10 m column of oil was encountered. A thin oil zone (2-3 m) was also encountered in the upper part of the Tilje Formation at 3357 m. The reservoir section was drilled with only minor gas readings (0.2-1 % total gas), even though hydrocarbons (oil) were proven in the core. The shows were described as very weak and below 3303 m, no shows were observed.

Two cores were cut in the interval 3274 to 3355.9 m with 100% recovery. MDT fluid samples were taken at 3274.6 m (oil), 3281.9 m (water), 3357.6 m (oil with small amounts of mud filtrate), and 3403.6 m (water).

The well was permanently abandoned on 16 August 2013 as an oil discovery.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6507/3-10