



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 35/9-9 was drilled just north-northwest of the Gjøa Field on the Måløy Slope in the North Sea. The primary objectives of the well were to investigate the presence, quality and hydrocarbon potential of Late Jurassic Intra Heather Formation sandstones (Fensfjord and Krossfjord Formation Eq.). Secondary objectives were to test the reservoir presence and quality down to the acoustic/seismic basement, targeting the Jurassic Brent Group (Ness and Etive formations).

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 35/9-9 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Transocean Barents on 4 October 2013 and drilled to TD at 3339 m in undifferentiated Triassic sediments. A 9 7/8" pilot hole was drilled to 1105 m. Shallow water was encountered at 592 to 641 m, but no shallow gas was observed. A total of 151 hours no production time was experienced mainly due to hole and equipment problems with the 20" casing. Another 157 hours were lost due to bad weather (wait on weather). The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis sweeps down to 464 m and with Glydril mud from 464 m to TD.

Reservoir quality sands were penetrated Fensfjord, Ness, Etive, and Cook formations. All were water bearing. Only weak shows were described: Weak fluorescent cut on Sandstone in the Fensfjord Etive formations and weak crush cut fluorescence in the Cook Formation.

No cores were cut and no fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 18 November 2013 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 35/9-9