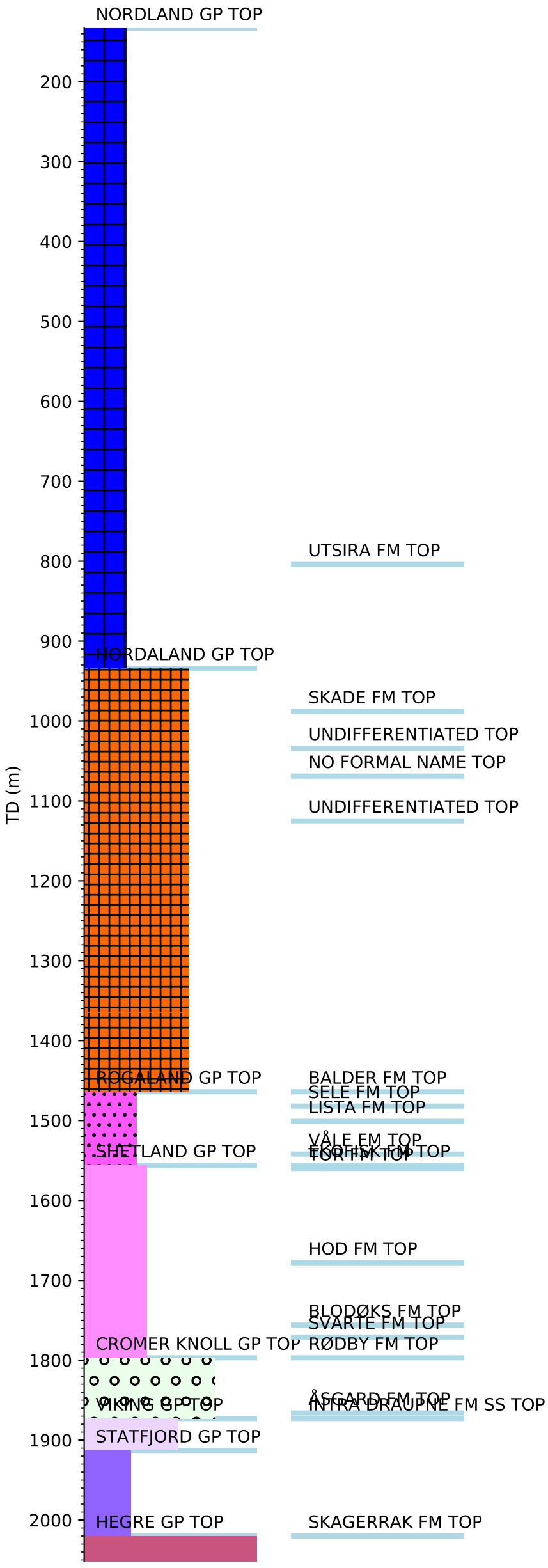
Groups

Formation Tops



Wellbore History

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GENERAL

Well 16/2-17 S was drilled on the western flank of the Johan Sverdrup Discovery. The main objectives were to investigate the reservoir thickness, quality and facies along the western bounding fault of the Johan Sverdrup Field. The main bounding fault separates the basin to the east where Intra-Draupne Formation sandstone is present in all the wells, and the main Utsira High to west where Intra-Draupne Formation sandstone has not been encountered in the wells nearby.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

A pilot hole 16/2-U-17 was drilled 25m South-East of the main wellbore to investigate for shallow gas. No gas or shallow water flow were encountered.

Appraisal well 16/2-17 S was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Ocean Vanguard on 24 March 2013 and drilled to TD at 2052 m (2039 m TVD) in the Triassic Skagerrak Formation. No significant problem was encountered in the operations. The well was drilled with seawater down to 905 m and with Performadril water based mud from 905 m to TD.

The top of the main reservoir, Draupne Formation, was picked at 1873 m (1859.7 m TVD), 18.3m deeper than prognosed. The reservoir showed excellent reservoir properties and held an 82 m thick oil column down to the oil-water contact in the Statfjord Group at 1957 m (1922 m TVD MSL). A formation gas peak with C2+ hydrocarbons was recorded in the top of the Shetalnad Group, and at 1873 m good oil shows were recorded. Gas generally dropped off down in the Shetland Group. Below the OWC oil shows were described down to 1965 m.

A total of 164 m core were recovered from seven coring runs covering the Jurassic interval and 21 m TVD into the Triassic Skagerrak Formation. Core recoveries varied between 98.8 and 105.3%. The high recoveries are due to core expansion. MDT fluid samples were taken at 1884.8 m (oil), 1934.5 m (oil), and 1959.7 m (water).

The well was permanently abandoned on 20 May 2013 as an oil appraisal.

TESTING

Two Drill Stem Tests were performed.

DST 1 tested the interval 1929 to 1937 m in the Statfjord Formation reservoir section. It produced 422 Sm3 oil and 14200 Sm3 gas /day through a 40/64" choke. The DST temperature was 77.7 °C.

DST 2 tested the interval 1875.5 to 1914.5 m, nearly the whole Intra Draupne Formation sandstone section of the reservoir. It produced 910 Sm3 oil and 24300 Sm3 gas /day through a 48/64" choke. The DST temperature was 75.5 °C.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 16/2-17 S