

## **Wellbore History**

## **GENERAL**

Well 34/3-4 S was the first of two wells planned to test the Jordbær Sør-øst prospect east of the Knarr Field (previously the Jordbær discovery) on Tampen Spur in the North Sea. The objective of 34/3-4 S well was to investigate the potential gas hazard within sands of a Pliocene submarine canyon fill below 1300 m. After this, a planned sidetrack 34/3-4 A should continue to the main Jurassic target.

## **OPERATIONS AND RESULTS**

Prior to spud of the main well on 10 - 11 November 2014, a 9 7/8" pilot hole was drilled from seafloor to 1028 m. No shallow gas was seen.

Wildcat well 34/3-4 S was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Transocean Searcher on 13 November 2014 and drilled through the sands to TD at 1607 m (1605 m TVD) m in Miocene sediments belonging to the Hordaland Group. No significant problem was encountered in the operations. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis pills down to 1023 m and with Glydril mud from 1023 m to TD.

The prognosed Pliocene sandstones in the canyon in 34/3-4 S appears to be of Pleistocene age, and were fully evaluated over a vertical section of 252.2 m, and three separate intervals gave a total of 3.2 m of pay, with a porosity of 36.1%, and a water saturation of 54%.

No cores were cut and no fluid sample was taken.

The well was plugged back to the 20" shoe and abandoned on 26 November 2014 as a dry well.

## **TESTING**

No drill stem test was performed.