



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 34/5-2 S was drilled to test the Tyttebær prospect on Tampen Spur, 8 km south-west of the Knarr discovery in the northern North Sea. The primary objective was to test the hydrocarbon potential in the Early Jurassic Cook Formation.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 34/5-2 S was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Scarabeo 8 on 31 May 2018 and drilled to TD at 3711 m in the Early Jurassic Amundsen Formation. Operations proceeded without significant problems. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis sweeps down to 1070 m, with KCl/GEM/polymer mud from 1070 m to 2133 m, and with Enviromul oil-based mud from 2133 m to TD.

The Cook Formation was penetrated from 3588 to 3674 m and consisted of fine to very fine-grained sandstone and siltstone. About 50 metres of Cook was reservoir sandstone with generally poor to moderate reservoir quality. Shows (fluorescence and cut) were observed in the Cook Formation, but post-well geochemical analyses indicated the fluorescence to come from the oil-based mud used in the well. The overlying Drake Formation is indicated by kerogen analysis to have source rock quality. Vitrinite reflectance in Drake is around 0.8%Ro, i.e. oil-window maturity.

No cores were cut. No fluid sample was taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 4 July 2018 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 34/5-2 S