



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 7/8-6 S was drilled on the Skagen prospect on the Jæren High, ca 35 kilometres northwest of the Ula field in the southern part of the North Sea. The Primary objective was to prove hydrocarbon resources of economic volumes in the Late Cretaceous Tor Formation.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 7/8-6 S was spudded with the jack-up installation Mærsk Guardian on 9 November 2012 and drilled to TD at 3220 m (3112 m TVD) in the Late Cretaceous Tor Formation. A 9 7/8" pilot hole was drilled from 213 m to 812 m. No shallow gas was seen. A total of 99 hrs were counted as NPT due to problems with the MWD in the 8 1/2" section. Otherwise, no significant problems were encountered in the operations. The well was drilled with seawater down to 812 m and oil based mud from 812 m to TD.

The Ekofisk Formation was encountered at 3027 m and the Tor Formation at 3095 m. Both formations were water bearing. Based on petrophysical evaluation residual hydrocarbons were indicated in the Ekofisk Formation down to around 3056.0 m. However, this might be due to the logs being affected by mud filtrate invasion from the oil based mud. Otherwise, there were no shows or other indications of hydrocarbons in the well.

No cores were cut and no fluid samples were taken. Downhole maximum temperatures were measured on MWD/LWD tools. The highest maximum temperature, at 3055 m, was 109 °C. The Horner corrected temperature at 3055 m based on the MWD maximum temperatures was 113 °C.

The well was permanently abandoned on 5 January 2015 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 7/8-6 S