



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 34/8-14 S with geological sidetracks A, B, C, and D were drilled on the Pan/Pandora prospect on the structural trend between the Visund and the Gimle Fields in the northern North Sea. The western part of the structure, the Pan structure, is defined by rotated fault blocks while the eastern part, the Pandora structure, consists of slided degradational blocks. The general objective of all the wells was to test the hydrocarbon potential in the structure. Both of the wells 34/8-14 S (Pan) and 34/8-14 A (Pandora) proved hydrocarbons in the Brent Group down to top of the Ness Formation shales. The main objective of the appraisal well 34/8-14 C was to prove the OWC in the good Tarbert Formation sandstone in the Pandora structure.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 34/8-14 C was kicked off at 3075 m in well 34/8-14 A with the semi-submersible installation Borgland Dolphin on 2 December 2008 and drilled to TD at 3820 m (3039 m TVD) in the Early Jurassic Rannoch Formation. The well was drilled with XP-07 OBM from kick-off to TD.

Top Brent Group in well 34/8-14 C was encountered at 3544 m (2867 m TVD RKB/2836 m TVD MSL). Surprisingly, both the GOC and the OWC came in shallower than in well 34/8-14 A, at 3583 m (2892 m TVD RKB) and 3591 m (2897 m TVD RKB), respectively. The oil column in well 34/8-14 C was only 6 meters TVD. The OWC in well 34/8-14 C was approximately the same as the OWC in the 34/8-9 S well in the neighbouring S1E segment of the Visund Field.

No cores were cut. The MDT was run for pressure points only, no fluid samples were taken.

The well was plugged back and permanently abandoned on 8 December 2008 as an oil and gas appraisal.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 34/8-14 C