



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 16/7-9 was drilled on the Norall prospect in the Ling Depression in the North Sea. The primary objective was to test the hydrocarbon potential of the Jurassic / Triassic (Skagerrak Formation).

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 16/9-7 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Transocean Winner on 5 December 2010 and drilled to TD at 2665 m in the Late Triassic Smith Bank Formation. Due to shallow gas warnings a 9 7/8" pilot hole was drilled from seabed to 706 m. No shallow gas was found. No significant problem was encountered in the operations. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis pills in the riserless sections down to 706 m and with Glydril mud from 706 m to TD.

The well was found to be dry. The Draupne Formation was encountered at 2466.5 m. Under Draupne, at 2500 m, the well penetrated a 15 m thick Intra Draupne Formation sandstone. This sand rested on 38 m of Triassic, Skagerrak Formation sandstone. The formations were water bearing. Minor oil shows were described in the organic rich Draupne shales from 2492 to 2500 m while traces of residual fluorescence were observed in the underlying Intra Draupne sandstone.

No cores were cut and no wire line fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 3 January 2011 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 16/7-9