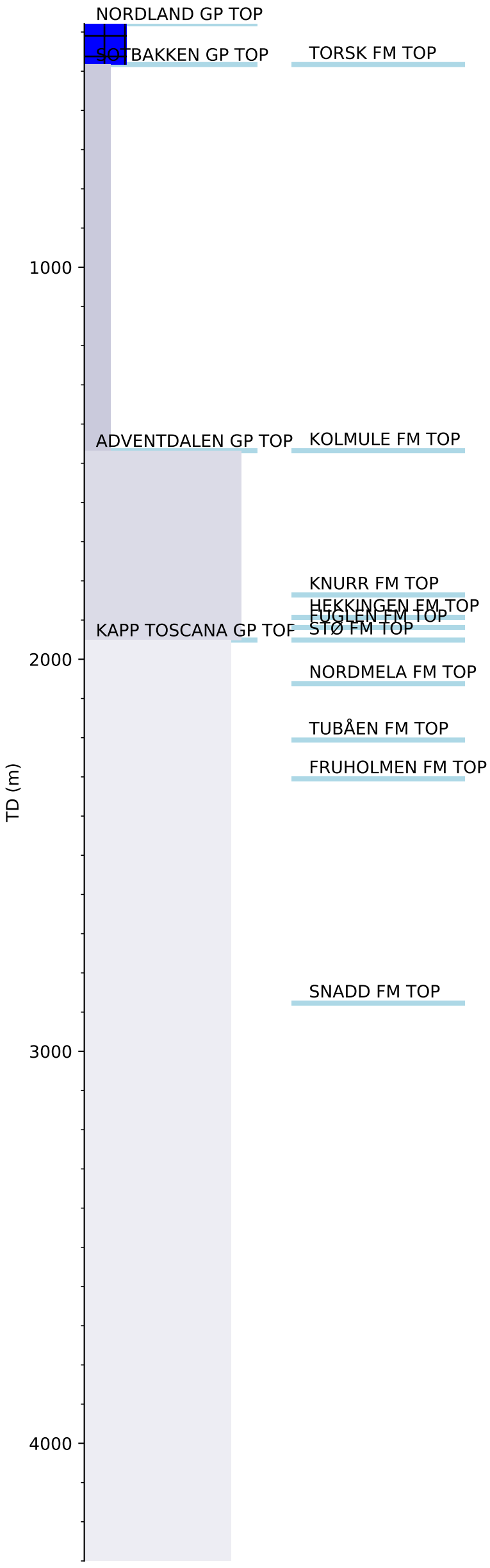

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 7219/9-1 is located in the Bjørnøya Sør area between the Veslemøy High and the Polheim Sub-platform. The main target in the well was the reservoir and hydrocarbon potential of Early-Middle Jurassic sandstones. Late Triassic sandstone of the Snadd Formation was a secondary target. The wildcat well should also provide good seismic tie and gain velocity information to enable more detailed mapping of the area. It should further provide maximum amounts of information on source, seal and reservoir intervals. The well was positioned to leave a minimum of untested reserves up-dip with respect to the primary objective.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 7219/9-1 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Polar Pioneer on 17 November 1987 and drilled to TD at 4300 m in the Triassic Snadd Formation. The hole was drilled without riser to the 20" casing depth. It was drilled to 1625 m without problems when loss of drilling mud occurred. The hole was stabilised, logged, sidewall cores were cut, and it was cemented. During cementing there were problems in the top hole with the BOP and permanent guide base. Upper part of the 30" section was cemented. Coring equipment did not get past dog leg at 2208 m. Attempts to open the hole were made but the equipment got stuck. Fishing was unsuccessful. A cement plug was set from 2185 m to 2004 m, and the hole was sidetracked at ca 2078 m. Further drilling to TD went without significant problems. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis pills down to 718 m and with KCl / polymer mud from 718 m to 2723 m. From 2723 m the KCl was allowed to deplete naturally and the well was drilled with a polymer mud to TD.

Top reservoir, Stø Formation, was encountered from 1950.5 m to 2062 m with 99 m net sand of 17.8% average porosity. Nordmela Formation was penetrated from 2062 m to 2205.5 m with 59.5 m net sand with 16.5 % average porosity. The Tubåen Formation from 2205.5 m to 2305 m had 64.5 % net sand with 17.3% average porosity. Logs and RFT data indicated the reservoir to be water bearing with possible residual oil. Top Snadd Formation came in at 2876.5 m, approximately 372 m higher than prognosed. Logs and RFT tests indicated the sandstone zones to be water bearing.

Shows were recorded in cuttings, sidewall cores and conventional cores in sandstones from 1855 m to 3040 m. The strongest shows were recorded on sandstone stringers in the intervals 1855 m to 1902 and in the more massive sandstones in the cored section from 1950 m to 2114 m.

A total of ten cores were cut in the well. Cores 1-9 were cut in the first hole in the Jurassic Fuglen, Stø and Nordmela Formations in the interval 1922.5 - 2114.4 m. Core 10 was taken in the sidetrack hole in the Late Triassic, Fruholmen Formation from 2742.0 m to 2769.8 m. No fluid samples were taken in the well.

The well was permanently abandoned 25 February 1988 as dry with residual hydrocarbons in Jurassic and Late Triassic sandstones.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 7219/9-1