



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 16/2-2 is located on the Skuld prospect located just to the south of the proven Balder/Grane oil province. There are four main prospective sandstones in the area: the Ty, the Lower Heimdal, the Middle/Upper Heimdal, and the Hermod Formations. All four sandstones were believed to be present in the prospect. The objectives of the well were to prove commercial volumes of hydrocarbons and to test the stratigraphic trap and the structural closure.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Exploration well 16/2-2 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation "Byford Dolphin" and drilled to TD at 1880 m in the Early Cretaceous Rødby Formation. The well was drilled with seawater and bentonite hi-vis pills down to 1312 m and with oil based "NOVATEC" mud from 1312 m to TD.

No shallow gas was encountered. Only minor amounts of gas were recorded in the well with maximum 0.17% formation gas recorded at 1697 m in Tertiary, predominantly claystone lithology. Otherwise there were no indications of hydrocarbons throughout the well. No reservoir rock was developed in the Paleocene section. The Paleocene sequence is composed of claystones with only occasional traces of coarser clastics (siltstone and rarely sandstone). No cores were cut in the well and no fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently plugged and abandoned as a dry well on 4 October 2000.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 16/2-2