



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 34/10-45 A is situated in the Gullfaks area and is a sidetrack from well 34/10-45 S, which was lost due to technical problems during a casing operation. The primary objectives for well 34/10-45 A were to evaluate the distribution and thickness of the sand of supposed Cretaceous age penetrated in the well 45 S in the fault block D3 and to be an oil producer from the Tarbert Formation in segment D3 (Gullfaks Vest).

OPERATIONS

The appraisal well 34/10-45 A was spudded on 12 January 2002 with the permanent installation Gullfaks B and drilled to TD at 6523 m (2140,1 m TVD RKB). The well 34/10-45 A was drilled from the kick-off point at 5405,5 m (1983 m TVD RKB) to TD with "Versavert" OBM.

The well confirmed a gas/condensate column of 19,5 m in the possible Cretaceous sandstone (Krans Member/Kyrre Fm). This was 21 m TVD shallower than initially prognosed (2007 m TVD MSL).

Ran in hole with CMR/MDT/GR on drill pipe and took pressure point and sample at 6412 m. Took pressure point and attempted to take sample at 6420 m. Reset tool at 6419 m and took sample. The MDT measurements in the Cretaceous sandstones penetrated in well 34/10-45 A show a pore pressure corresponding to 1,57 sg EMW, as indicated in the pressure prognosis given prior to drilling. No coring was performed in the well.

Well 34/10-45 A was a gas/condensate appraisal. It was plugged on 06 February 2002 as a producer and re-classed to development well 34/10-B-42-B.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed in 34/10-45 A. After re-classing to 34/10-B-42-B the well was perforated at 6415 to 6427 m. The well was put on stream in March 2002, but the pressure dropped three times faster than expected.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 34/10-45 A