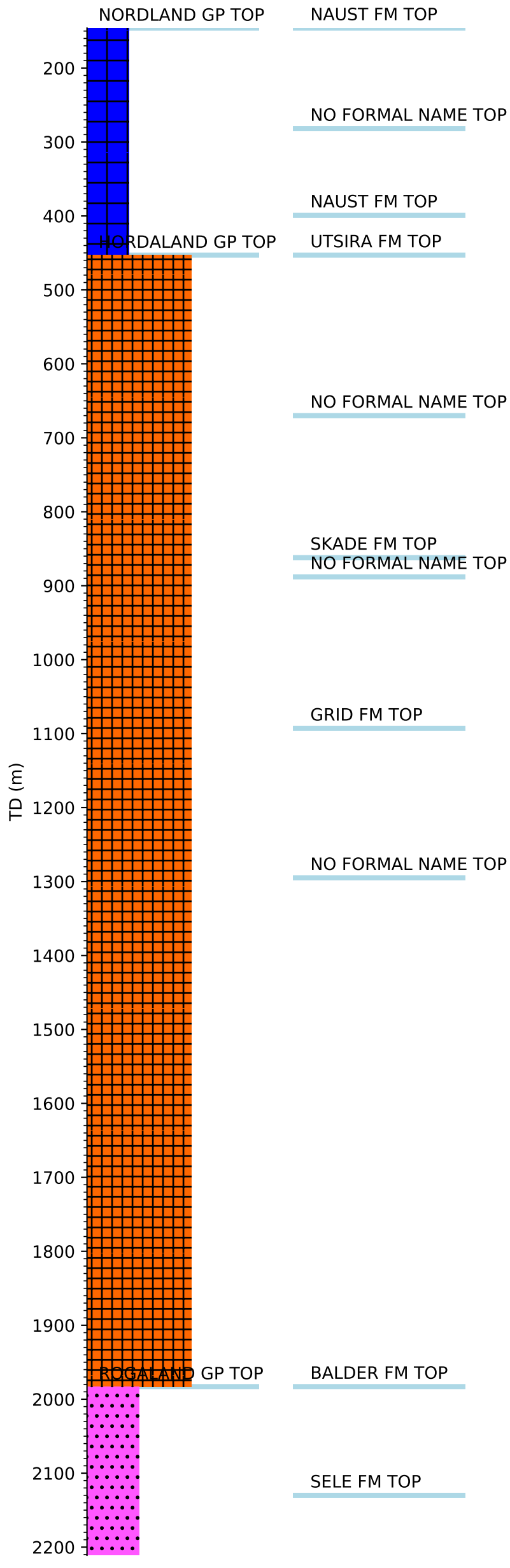

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 24/9-11 S was drilled in the Volund sub-Basin of the North Sea, west of the Volund oil field and close to the UK border. The primary objective was to test the hydrocarbon potential of the injected Hermod sands in the West Volund Prospect. The reservoir is Paleocene reservoir rocks in the Hermod Formation, which is remobilized and injected into the overlying Balder Formation. A sidetrack would be drilled to obtain cores, wireline data and fluid sampling if a discovery was made.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 24/9-11 S was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Transocean Arctic on 1 June 2017 and drilled to TD at 2211 m (2139 m TVD) in the Paleocene Sele Formation. Operations proceeded without significant problems. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis pills down to 206.7 m, with Glydril water-based mud from 206.7 m to 1336 m, and with EMS-4600 oil-based mud from 1336 m to TD.

The primary target injectite sand was encountered within prognosis at 2088 m (2036.9 m TVD). It is a 7 m thick sandstone of Paleocene age with excellent reservoir properties, and with a few thin sands above this main injectite. There were no oil shows above the OBM in the well, but petrophysical analyses indicated residual hydrocarbons in the injectite reservoir sand.

No cores were cut, and no fluid sample was taken in the well.

The well was permanently abandoned on 13 June 2017 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 24/9-11 S