



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 7/4-3 was drilled on the Carlsberg prospect on Jæren High in the North Sea. The primary objective was to prove reservoir potential and hydrocarbons in Late Triassic sediments of the Skagerrak Formation. Secondary objective was to prove reservoir potential and hydrocarbons in the Late Cretaceous-Paleocene age sediments of the Ekofisk and Tor formations.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 7/4-3 was spudded with the jack-up installation Mærsk Guardian on 5 April 2013 and drilled to TD at 3000 m in the Triassic Smith Bank Formation. The well was drilled without significant problems. It was drilled with seawater and hi-vis sweeps down to 240 m, with KCl/polymer mud from 240 m to 806 m, and with Performadril water based mud from 806 m to TD.

The well drilled a thick Triassic sequence of floodplain mudstones assigned to the Smith Bank Formation. This did not contain any fluvial sandstones and the sequence had no reservoir quality. The well encountered Late Cretaceous to Paleocene age chalks of the Hod, Tor and Ekofisk formations with the prognosed development. There were however, no indication of hydrocarbons on the logs, or oil shows recorded, throughout the well.

No cores were cut and no wire line logs were run in the well. No fluid sampling was performed.

The well was permanently abandoned on 3 June as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 7/4-3