



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 2/4-21 A is a sidetrack to well 2/4-14 on the King Lear prospect in the Central Graben of the Norwegian North Sea, approximately 20 km north of the Ekofisk Field. The objective of the sidetrack 2/4-21 A was to prove the gas-water contact and prove reservoir distribution.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Well 2/4-14 A was kicked off below the 9 5/8" liner shoe, at 4649 m in the primary well bore on 25 May 2012. It was drilled with the jack-up installation Mærsk Gallant to TD at 5573 m (5285 m TVD) in the Late Jurassic Farsund Formation. Operations proceeded with few problems, but the sidetrack was terminated i above planned TD due to differential sticking in the Farsund Formation. The well was drilled with oil based XP07-HPHT mud from kick-off to TD.

Sidetrack 2/4-21 A penetrated top Mandal Formation at 4769 m (4768 m TVD) and top Farsund Formation at 4797 m (4796 m TVD). The main intra-Farsund Formation sandstone was penetrated at 5445 m (5214 m TVD). The sidetrack confirmed condensate with a gas-down-to contact at 5497 m (5241 m TVD), ca 70 m TVD deeper than in 2/4-21. The pressure surveys in well 2/4-21 A confirmed the gradients and the pressure depletion in the main sandstones found in well 2/4-21.

A reduced data acquisition programme was carried out. All logs except MDT sampling and GR were run on LWD. No coring was carried out. MDT oil and gas samples were taken at 5472 m and 5489 m. The samples had 40 - 52% mud filtrate contamination. PVT analyses showed a GOR in the range 900 to 1000 Sm3/Sm3.

The well was permanently abandoned on 24 July 2012 as a gas-condensate discovery.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 2/4-21 A