



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 7324/9-1 was drilled to test the Mercury prospect on the Mercurius High west of the Hoop Fault Complex in the Barents Sea. The primary objective was to prove the presence of hydrocarbons in the Kapp Toscana Group. The secondary objective was to test the presence of hydrocarbons in the Snadd Formation. The well was also a test of one of the main Controlled Source ElectroMagnetic (CSEM) anomalies and its relation to the presence of hydrocarbons

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 7324/9-1 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Transocean Spitsbergen on 22 July 2014 and drilled to TD at 1100 m in the Late Triassic Snadd Formation. No significant problem was encountered in the operations. The well was drilled with seawater and bentonite sweeps down to 508 m and with KCL polymer / GEM WBM from 508 m to TD.

Top of the primary target Kapp Toscana Group was encountered at 696 m. A 10 m column of very dry gas was proven in the Stø Formation. The hydrocarbon/water contact is placed at 706 m based on MDT pressure gradients and resistivity logs. The gas column is substantiated by the CSEM shut-off and the brightest seismic amplitude shut-off levels. No hydrocarbons were proven in the Snadd Formation.

One core was cut from top Stø reservoir at 696.5 m to 723.5 m in the Fruholmen Formation. MDT fluid samples were taken at 699.9 m (gas), 706.7 (filtrate and water), and 709.9 m (water).

The well was permanently abandoned on 7 August 2014 as a technical gas discovery.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 7324/9-1