



## Wellbore History

Well 7120/8-4 was drilled on the Askeladd Beta prospect in block 7120/8 about 6 kilometres south-west of the Snøhvit field and 150 kilometres north-west of Hammerfest. The purpose of the well was to prove hydrocarbons in Jurassic sandstones as additional resources for a potential expansion of the LNG plant on Melkøya.

### OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

A 9 7/8" pilot hole (7120/8-U-4) was first drilled to 500 m to detect possible shallow gas in a zone at 370 m. No shallow gas was detected. Wildcat well 7120/8-4 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Polar Pioneer on 14 November 2007 and drilled to TD at 2697 m in the Late Triassic Fruholmen Formation. Boulders were encountered in the 36" top hole section. No significant problems were encountered during the operations. The well was drilled with spud mud/high viscosity sweeps and returns to seafloor down to 1246 m and with Formpro WBM from 1246 m to TD.

Top Stø and Tubåen Formations were penetrated at 2263.8 and 2495.7 m respectively. The well was dry, with only traces of hydrocarbons. However, in the Stø and Fruholmen Formations significant background gas and residual oil from the interpretation shows that this structure might have been hydrocarbon filled formerly. The presence of kerogens in the Stø Formation gave a general spotty direct HC fluorescence and a weak cut reaction (with 2-iso-proponol) in zones rich in siltstones or in some of the zones packed with kaolinittic matrix/cement. One particular stringer of calcareous sandstone, at 2325 ? 2332 m, gave a particular good HC-fluorescence as well as the cut reaction. The appearance of fluorescence was generally absent below 2523 m.

No cores were cut and no wire line fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 10 December 2007 as a dry well.

### TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

## LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 7120/8-4