



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 26/10-1 was drilled to test the Zulu Øst prospect on Patch Bank Ridge south of the Stord Basin in the North Sea. The prospect is a fan complex consisting of Miocene age sands and sandstones of the Utsira Formation. The primary objective was to evaluate the reservoir properties of these sands and to prove presence of hydrocarbons.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 26/10-1 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Island Innovator on 20 January 2015 and drilled to TD at 1025 m in Early Miocene sediments belonging to the Hordaland Group. No significant problem was encountered in the operations. The well was drilled with seawater and high viscosity pills down to 290 m and with Aquadril mud from 290 m to TD.

Three massive Miocene sands were penetrated by the well, all three with very good reservoir properties. Average porosity for the three sands is 35 to 36%. The topmost, Utsira Formation sandstone, was penetrated at 802.5 m, and proved gas filled down to its base at 825.5 m. Pressure gradient data show a distinct gas-water contact at 838 m. The gas is dry (99.7% methane) and the stable carbon isotopic composition of the methane is light ($d_{13}C = -71.3$ ppt VPDB). These characteristics are typical for biogenic gas. The two other sands were water filled. No oil shows were recorded in the well.

No cores were cut. MDT fluid samples were taken at 811.6 m (gas) and 874.6 m (water).

The well was permanently abandoned on 13 February 2015 as a gas discovery.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 26/10-1