



Wellbore History

GENERAL

The main objective for the well was to test the hydrocarbon potential in the Paleocene Heimdal Formation on the A-Heimdal Prospect.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Well 24/12-3S was spudded on 27 June 1996 with the semi submersible drilling rig "Deepsea Trym" and reached TD at 3058 m (2751 m TVD RKB) in the Paleocene Våle Formation on 23 July 1996. The well was drilled water based with bentonite spud mud down to 1130 m and with ANCO 2000 mud from 1130 to TD. Geochemical analyses indicated that the water based mud contained traces of oil, which did not originate from the reservoir oil in the well. The well proved 2.8m TVD of hydrocarbons in the top of the Heimdal Formation. This has been deducted from FMT sampling and petrophysical evaluation of wire line logs. The well was not tested due to the limited oil column present at the well location. One core was cut in the interval 2396 - 2408 m in the Heimdal Formation. An FMT segregated sample containing gas, oil, and mud filtrate was taken at 2398.4 m. The well was permanently plugged and abandoned as an oil discovery

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 24/12-3 S