



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 34/6-4 was drilled to test the Uptonia prospect in the Mokkukalven Fault complex. The well is situated northeast of the Garantiana oil discovery in the northern North Sea. The primary objective was to test the hydrocarbon potential in the Cook Formation.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 34/6-4 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Leiv Eiriksson on 18 December 2015 and drilled to 17 1/2" section TD at 2089 m. Due to hole problems it was not possible to run the 13 3/8" past 1419 m. A technical sidetrack (34/6-4 T2) was initiated below the 20" casing shoe at 1343 m on the January 13 2016. The well was drilled to final TD at 4115 m in the Early Jurassic Burton Formation. The well was drilled with sea water and hi-vis pills down to 1307 m. The rest of the first well bore, from 1307 to 2089 m, was drilled with Glydril mud. The technical sidetrack was drilled with KCl/polymer mud from kick-off to 2090 m and with NABM oil based mud from 2090 m to TD.

The Cook Formation was encountered at 3951 m (3945.5 m TVD), 81.3 m TVD deeper than prognosed. The sands of the Cook Formation was found to be water bearing and of poor to moderate reservoir quality from LWD logs, cuttings and gas measurements. Petro-diagenesis analysis of the acquired sidewall cores indicate that the encountered poor/moderate reservoir quality can be ascribed to lack of preservation of primary porosity. No oil shows above the oil base in the mud were recorded in the well.

No cores were cut. No fluid sample was taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 2 March 2016 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

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LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 34/6-4