

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 2/1-14 S was drilled deviated from the Gyda Platform on the Gyda Field in the North Sea. The well targeted Late Jurassic, Ula Formation sandstones, across a fault delineating the Gyda Field to the north-east, ca 4 km from the platform location.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 2/1-14 S was drilled as a sidetrack from the production well 2/1-A-22. It was kicked off at the 13 3/8" casing shoe at 931 m in 2/1-A-22 and drilled deviated to TD at 6130 m (3811 m TVD) in red coloured claystones and silty sandstones assumed to be the Triassic Skagerrak Formation. Stress relief cavings were observed whilst drilling the Nordland and Hordaland, a clean out trip was required as the 9 5/8" casing could not be run to bottom due to a suspected

build up of cuttings beds and poor hole cleaning. Whilst drilling through suspected fault zones in the 8 1/2" section, the bit was often ?grabbed? and packing off of the hole was noted. Loss zones were noted at 5805 m, 5812 m, but some of this came back whilst circulating prior to POOH to change assembly. Losses were encountered whenever the ECD increased above 1.82 sg, drilling continued with lower flow rates. The well was drilled with Carbosea oil based mud from kick-off to TD.

Top Mandal Formation was penetrated at 5949 m (3660 m TVD), top Farsund Formation at 5967 m (3675 m TVD), and Top of the Ula Formation sandstone unit at 6022 m (3721 m TVD). The Ula Formation sandstone was thinner than expected (12 m TVD) and included claystone interbeds. Very weak oil shows were observed in the Ula sand. Otherwise, the oil based mud made shows detection difficult, and no further oil shows were reported from the well. Logs and gas readings indicated a lack of any moveable hydrocarbons.

No cores were cut and no wire line logs were run in the well. No fluid or pressure samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 28 February as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.