



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 34/10-49 S was drilled on a prospect located ca 10 km south-west of the Gullfaks Field in the northern North Sea. The objective of the well was to explore the oil and gas potential in sandstones of Early and Middle Jurassic age. The Brent Group Epidot and the Statfjord Formation Alun prospects were primary targets, while a downfaulted section of the Statfjord Formation, the Spinell prospect was secondary target. The well was the first of three well paths from the 34/10-49 location to explore five different targets.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 34/10-49 S was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Ocean Vanguard on 20 March 2006 and drilled deviated to 4126 m (3079 m TVD RKB) in the Early Jurassic Statfjord Formation. It was drilled vertical down to the 20" casing at 1045.4 m. The inclination increased up to ca 68 deg at top Amundsen Formation and was kept roughly at that inclination down to TD.

The first well bore penetrated the Cretaceous (Shetland Group) at 1972 m with no reservoir or hydrocarbons. The Brent Group, Ness Formation came in at 2497 m (2390 m TVD RKB) with oil-filled sandstones down to 2607 m (2470 m TVD RKB) in the Rannoch Formation. The Statfjord Group came in at 3280 m (2785 m TVD RKB) with oil-filled sandstones down to an OWC at ca 3426 m (2834 m TVD RKB).

The sidetrack penetrated the oil-bearing Statfjord Group sandstones from 3405 m (2740.4 m TVD RKB) to 3480 m (2750.1 m TVD RKB). Otherwise no hydrocarbons were detected in the well bore.

No cores were cut. Wire line fluid samples were taken at 2513 m in the Ness Formation (oil), 2583.5 and 2613 m in Rannoch Formation sandstones (oil), 2624.5 m in Rannoch Formation siltstone (water), 3306 and 3384 m in the Statfjord Formation (oil), and 3425.5 and 3447.5 m in the Statfjord Formation (water).

The well bore was suspended on 8 May 2006 as an oil discovery.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 34/10-49 S