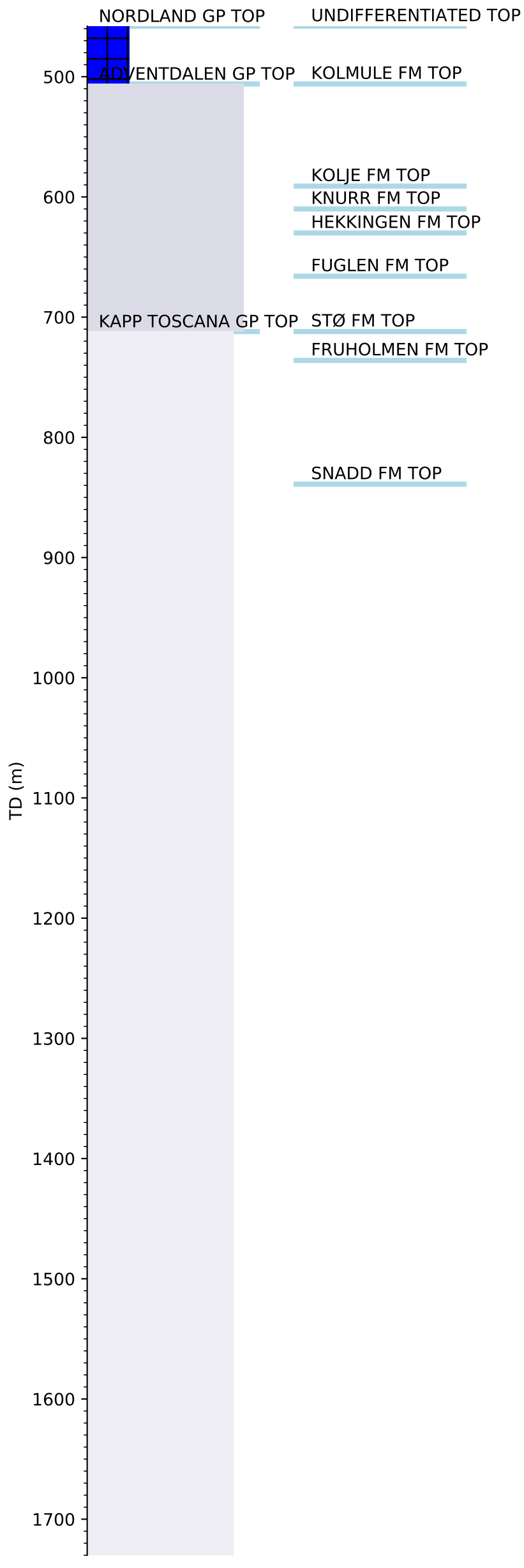

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 7324/7-2 was drilled to test the Hanssen prospect in the Hoop Fault Complex in the Barents Sea. The primary objective of well 7324/7-2 was to prove hydrocarbons in the Realgrunnen Subgroup. In addition, the well targeted the deeper Snadd Formation.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 7324/7-2 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Transocean Barents on 13 April 2014 and drilled to TD at 1730 m (1719 m TVD) in the Middle Triassic Snadd Formation. After drilling the top hole to 576 m, the BOP could not be set according to schedule due to damaged Lower Marine Riser Package connector. Attempts to repair this and eventually mobilising a new LMRP connector from shore led to 414.5 hrs NPT. The target tolerance for the Early Carnian Snadd sand was revised from the drilling program. Due to this revision, a steerable drilling system was needed below 1200 m (the 6" hole) for hitting the well path inside the target box. No significant problem was encountered in the operations. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis pills down to 521 m and with Glydril mud from 521 m to TD.

The primary target Stø Formation was encountered at 712 m and was oil bearing down to the oil-water contact, defined at 732.2 m (731.95 m TVD) from fluid scanning. In the secondary target, the Snadd formation, oil shows were described and gas was found but in poor reservoir rocks, and no gas gradient was established.

Six cores were cut in the well. The two first, 577.5 to 580.9 m in the Kolmule Formation and 672 to 678 m in the Fuglen Formation, were shale cores for geomechanical purposes. Cores 3 to 6 were cut in succession from 710 m in Fuglen cap rock, through the Stø Formation and down to 783.4 m in the Fruholmen Formation. MDT fluid samples were taken at 715 m (oil), 731 m (oil), 731.5 m (oil), 747.5 m (water), 757.7 m (water), 768 m (water), and 883.7 m (water). Fluid scanning at 732 m, 732.2m and 734 m proved water and oil together.

The well was permanently abandoned on 6 July 2014 as an oil discovery.

TESTING

One oil DST run was performed in the interval 713 to 727 m in the Stø Formation The test produced 276 Sm3 oil and 9417 Sm3 gas /day through a 48/64" choke. The GOR was 38 Sm3/Sm3, the oil gravity was 0.846g/cm3 (35.7° API), and the gas gravity was 0.731 (air = 1). The CO2 content was 6%. The DST temperature was 16.5 °C.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 7324/7-2