



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 30/11-14 was drilled to test the Slemmestad prospect on the eastern flank of the Fensal Sub-basin in the North Sea. The well is located 6 km southeast of the 30/11-8 S (Krafla) discovery and 25 km southwest of the Oseberg Sør facility in the North Sea. The primary exploration target was to prove petroleum in the Middle Jurassic Tarbert Formation. The secondary exploration target was to prove petroleum in the Middle Jurassic Ness Formation.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 30/11-14 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Songa Delta on 7 June 2016 and drilled to TD at 3467 m in the Early Jurassic Drake Formation. No significant problem was encountered in the operations. The well was drilled with seawater, sweeps and bentonite PAD down to 1638 m and with XP-07 oil based mud from 1638 m to TD.

The Tarbert Formation came in at 2957 m. Gas was encountered in two intervals in the upper Tarbert Formation: from 2957 to a GWC at 2978 m and from 3030 to a GWC at 3035 m. Based on the logs, gas response was seen in the Ness Formation, mostly related to coal beds. No oil shows were seen on cuttings. On cores, spotted direct and cut fluorescence were seen at 2981 to 2987 m, 3036 to 3039 m and at 3087 to 3088 m.

Two cores were cut in succession from 2952 to 3166 m. Of this 209.6 m was recovered (97.9% recovery). MDT water samples were taken at 751.8 m in the Utsira Formation and 905.8 m in the Skade Formation. These samples were taken in an 8 1/2" pilot hole drilled from the 20" shoe down to 979 m. Further MDT samples were taken at 2981.9 m (water), 2959.4 m (gas), and 3033.6 m (gas).

The well was plugged back for sidetracking on 6 July 2016. It is classified as a gas/condensate discovery.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 30/11-14