



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 35/9-14 is the replacement well for 35/9-13, which was abandoned due to shallow water flow. It was drilled about 35 m to the south-east of 35/9-13, on the Tethys prospect on the Måløy slope in the northern North Sea. The primary objective was to test the hydrocarbon potential in Oxfordian age Intra-Heather Formation sandstone.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 35/9-14 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Songa Enabler on 20 January 2018 and drilled to TD at 3657 m in the Late Jurassic Heather Formation. The 20" casing was set shallow at 572 m, above the sand that was interpreted as source of the shallow water flow in 35/9-13. Further drilling commenced with BOP in place. No shallow waterflow issues was recognized during drilling of the actual section. At TD in the 17 ½" section a fish in the hole caused 8 days NPT. The 35/9-14 well was drilled to TD at 3657 m in the Middle Jurassic Heather Formation. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis pills down to 578 m, with KCL/GEM/Polymer mud from 578 m to 1556 m, and with Innover oil-based mud from 1556 m to TD.

A 20 m thick Intra Heather Formation sandstone was encountered at 3493 m. The sandstone had poor reservoir quality, but contained oil, as confirmed by sampling. Oil shows were recorded in the oil-bearing reservoir, otherwise no oil shows were described in the well.

No core was cut. MDT oil samples were taken at 3496.5 m. The samples were contaminated with 11.9 to 13.3 % mud filtrate.

The well was permanently abandoned on 29 March 2018 as an oil discovery.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 35/9-14