

Wellbore History

The 7122/7-5 well was drilled as an exploration well on the Goliat West Prospect, a downthrown fault compartment compared to the proved hydrocarbon accumulations of Goliat. The purpose of the well was to investigate the hydrocarbon potential of the Early Jurassic/Late Triassic Kap Toscana Group, the Late Triassic Snadd Formation, and the Middle Triassic Kobbe Formation and into the Early Triassic Havert Formation.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 7122/7-5 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Polar Pioneer on 28 November 2006 and drilled to TD at 2228 m. No significant technical problems were encountered during the operations. The well was drilled with sea water and hi-vis sweeps down to 1060 m. Formate mud previously used for drilling the 7122/7-1, -2, -3 and -4S was used from 1050 m to TD. The re-used formate mud was mixed with fresh formate mud in the proportion ca 1:2.

The top of the Kap Toscana reservoir was found at 1181 m as prognosed. The top Snadd Formation reservoir was encountered at 1281 m, 12 m deeper than the prognosis. The third reservoir, in the Kobbe Formation was found at 1868 m, 4m deeper than the prognosis. A fourth reservoir in the Klappmyss Formation was encountered at 2126 m, 43m deeper than prognosis. The reservoirs were not hydrocarbon bearing. Oil shows were recorded on cuttings and core chips from 1868 to 1910 m in the upper part of the Kobbe Formation; otherwise no shows were reported from the

One core was cut from 1900 to 1910.7 m in the Kobbe Formation. No wire line fluid samples were taken.

The well was plugged back to 995 m and abandoned on 23 December as a dry well. It was decided to drill a sidetrack (7122/7-5 A) in order to explore the potential of the Kobbe Formation on the east up thrown side of the fault.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.