



## Wellbore History

## General

Well 8/10-4 S was drilled on the Butch prospect, a salt-induced structure on the Sørvestlandet high, approximately 13 km SE of the Ula Field in the North Sea. The objective of the well was to test the hydrocarbon potential of the Late Jurassic Ula Formation, the main prospective formation in the area.

## OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Well 8/10-4 S was spudded with the jack-up installation Mærsk Guardian on 15 August 2011 and drilled to TD at 3071 m (3058 m TVD) in the Late Permian Zechstein Group. The well was drilled as an 'S' shaped profile to avoid a potential faulted zone in the shallow sediments, identified during the site survey. A 9 7/8" pilot hole was drilled from 227 m to 1011 m to check for shallow gas. No shallow gas was seen. No significant problem was encountered in the operations. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis sweeps down to 1011 m and with oil based mud from 1011 m to TD.

The Ula Formation came in at 2947 m and was filled with oil all through down to its base at 3003 m. No OWC was found, instead the Ula reservoir was penetrated in an oil-down-to setting. Drilling continued through the Skagerrak Formation and was terminated after anhydrite was identified in cuttings returns, indicating that the Zechstein Group had been penetrated. Indications of hydrocarbons were observed only in the Ula Formation, which represents the only reservoir interval in the well.

A total of three cores were taken in the 6" hole from 2928 m to 3028 m with 100% recovery. The third core confirmed the presence of the Skagerrak Formation. RDT wire line samples were taken at 2950 m and at 2973.5 m with oil at both levels.

The well was plugged back and prepared for sidetrack to well 8/10-4 A on 27 October 2011. It is classified as an oil Discovery.

## TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

## LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 8/10-4 S