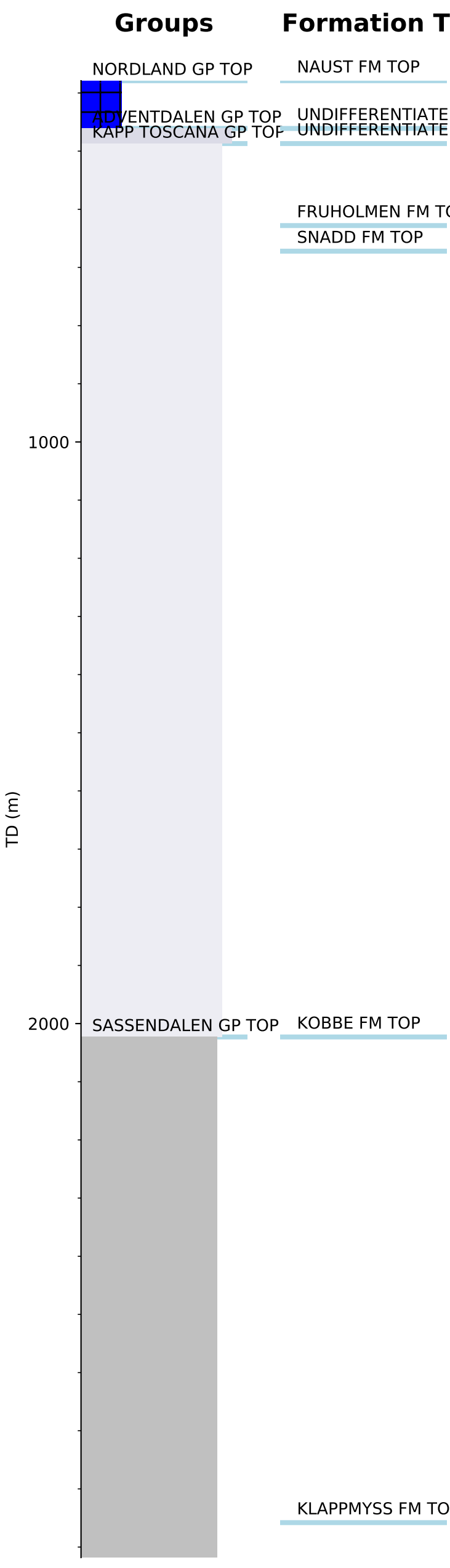

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 7222/11-2 was drilled to test the Langlitinden prospect on the southeast end of the Loppa High in the Barents Sea. The well was drilled ca 6 km northeast of the 7222/11-1 Caurus gas discovery well. The primary objective was to explore a large seismic scale channel above a potential shutoff in the Kobbe Formation.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 7222/11-2 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Transocean Barents on 14 January 2014 and drilled to TD at 2918 m in the Early Triassic Klappmyss Formation. A 9 7/8" pilot hole was drilled from the 30" conductor shoe due to reporting of residual oil and gas in the well 7222/11-1 between 748 m and 775 m MSL. No shallow gas was observed, and the pilot section was opened up to 26" before a 20" casing was ran and cemented. Stuck BHA was experienced near TD in the well, but otherwise no significant problem was encountered in the operations. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis pills down to 640 m and with Glydril mud from 640 m to TD.

A gas peak was recorded from a thin sand at 1765 in the Snadd Formation; otherwise, no hydrocarbon indications were seen above Kobbe Formation level. Oil was found in Kobbe low permeability sandstone, with oil shows on the core between 2099 and 2128 m. It was impossible to establish any pressure gradients or hydrocarbon contacts in the well. The main sand, a channel at 2102 to 2127 m, had 3.5 m net pay with 19.1% average core porosity and 0.5 mD permeability based on a in a mini-DST.

Three cores were cut from 2095 to 2258 m, recovering a total of 163.17 m core (100.1% recovery). MDT fluid samples were taken at 2107.2 m (oil) and 2124.5 m (oil).

The well was permanently abandoned on 27 February as a technical oil discovery.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 7222/11-2