



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 35/9-13 was drilled to test the Tethys prospect on the Måløy slope in the northern North Sea. The primary objective was to test the hydrocarbon potential in Intra-Heather sandstone of Oxfordian age. Dependent on the results of the well, optional production testing was planned to test reservoir productivity, in addition to an optional side-track to further evaluate the prospect.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

A 9 7/8" pilot hole was drilled 30 m off location from the 35/9-13 well. No shallow gas or water flow was observed.

Wildcat well 35/9-13 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Songa Enabler on 25 December. At 2555 m in the Tryggvason Formation the bit drilled into a fault zone and total losses occurred. Losses were cured with fibrous materials and reduction of mud weight. Drilling of the 12 ¼ hole commenced to 3223 m in the Early Jurassic Rødby Formation. While running in hole with the 8 1/2" BHA the operation was stopped at 1770 m due to observation of a

water flow around the well head. The water flow was identified flowing outside the 20" casing because of bad cement bond. The water most likely came from ca 661 m in the top of a Paleogene sand. It was decided to P&A the well for safety reasons. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis pills down to 948 m, with KCl/GEM/polymer mud from 948 m to 1822 m, and with Innovert oil-based mud from 1822 m to TD.

The well did not fulfil its objectives.

The only log on wire line was a CBL log to evaluate the cement behind the casing and source of the shallow water flow. No reliable formation temperature could be recorded. No cores were cut. No fluid sample was taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 29 March 2018 as a junk well. Replacement well 35/9-14 was spudded ca 30 m to the south-east.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 35/9-13