



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 7016/2-1 was drilled on the Bønna prospect in the Harstad Basin in the remote south-west part of the Barents Sea. The objective of the well was to prove petroleum in Eocene and Paleocene reservoir rocks belonging to the Sotbakken Group.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Between 3 August and 6 August 2012 a 9 7/8" pilot hole 7016/2-U-1 was drilled from the seabed to 1984 m using the semi-submersible installation Scarabeo 8. The pilot was drilled 50 m away from the planned location of the main well. It was logged with MWD gamma ray, resistivity and sonic logging tools together with visual and sonar observation of the seabed by an ROV. There was no indication of shallow gas.

The year after, on 14 July 2013, Scarabeo 8 returned to the location and spudded wildcat well 7016/2-1. Due to wellbore stability issues, the well was sidetracked on 31 August 2013 at 2396 m after reaching the 12 1/4" section TD at 3035 m. The sidetrack was drilled to TD at 4061 m in Late Paleocene sediments in the Sotbakken Group, Torsk Formation.

The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis sweeps down to 1973 m, with Glydril mud from 1973 m to 2376 m, and with FormPro/brine mud from 2376 m to 2396 m (TD) in the primary well. The sidetrack well was drilled with Glydril mud from kick-off to final TD.

No Sandstone reservoirs were encountered and no significant gas shows above background gas were recorded. Only minor gas shows were observed over depth ranges 2730 - 2745 m, 2760 - 2772 m and 3400 - 3408 m, probably corresponding to more drillable and porous zones. Eni Norge wellsite geologists examined cuttings for the presence of oil shows. No shows were observed.

No conventional or sidewall cores were taken. No wireline pressure points or fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 3 November 2013 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 7016/2-1