



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 16/2-22 S was drilled to appraise the Northern outline of the Johan Sverdrup Field on the Utsira High in the North Sea. The Johan Sverdrup reservoir range from Late Triassic to Early Cretaceous in age, with Intra Draupne Formation sandstone as the main unit. The primary objective was to test The Intra-Draupne Formation sandstone and investigate pressure communication.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Appraisal well 16/2-22 S was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Deepsea Atlantic on 16 January 2017 and drilled to TD at 1993 m (1982 m TVD) m in granitic basement. Operations proceeded without significant problems. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis pills down to 1214 m and with Carbosea oil-based mud from 1214 m to TD.

The Intra Draupne Formation reservoir was penetrated from 1934.5 to 1950 m. The Formation consists of muddy spiculites and is directly overlying basement. It is oil bearing from top to base. No shows were observed in the well outside of the oil-bearing reservoir. Pressure data over the reservoir proved an oil gradient that match the one in surrounding wells. The reservoir pressure is about 0.4 bar lower pressure compared to previously drilled well 16/2-12. This difference is in line with the rate of pressure depletion in the area.

One core was cut from 1937 to 1953 m in the Intra Draupne Formation sandstone and Basement with 100% recovery. Two RCX fluid samples were taken. Oil was sampled at 1943.4 m (1933.4 m TVD) and water at 1950 m (1939.9 m TVD).

The well was permanently abandoned on 28 January 2017 as an oil appraisal.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 16/2-22 S