



Wellbore History

GENERAL

The 6705/10-1 Asterix well is located in the Vøring Basin of the Norwegian Sea. It was drilled on a seismic flat spot on the Gjallar Ridge, anticipated to be a gas-water contact. The main objective was to prove hydrocarbons in reservoir of the Late Cretaceous age (Maastrichtian) Springar Formation. Expected hydrocarbon phase was dry gas similar to Luva (6707/10-1). The TD requirement for the well was to drill at least 50 m into Turonian aged rocks or minimum 3750 m TVDSS, whatever came first.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 6705/10-1 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Transocean Leader on 5 February 2009 and drilled to TD at 3775 m in the Early Cretaceous Lange Formation. Due to obstruction in the well wire line logs were run only to 3712 m. Otherwise operations proceeded without significant problems. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis sweeps down to 2360 m and with Ultradril mud from 2360 m to TD.

Top Springar Formation was encountered at 3214 m with an 85 m column of dry gas. The gas/water contact was not possible to establish exactly, but is estimated to be in the interval 3302 to 3297 m. Weak oil shows were recorded in the interval 2865 to 2960 m.

Four cores were cut in the Springar Formation from 3226 to 3332.5 m. Core number four lost ca four meter (3309 to 3310 m) due to core erosion. MDT gas samples were taken at 3223.5 m and 3276 m. An MDT water sample was taken at 3301.5 m.

The well was permanently abandoned on 19 March 2009 as a gas discovery.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6705/10-1