



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 6507/3-6 was drilled on the Sør High, east of the Dønna Terrace in the Norwegian Sea. The primary objective was to test the hydrocarbon potential of the Fangst and Båt group reservoirs. Garn Formation, if present, was expected to be 10 thick. The Ile Formation reservoir would most likely be present, with a thickness of about 15 meters. The Tilje Formation was expected to make up the majority of the reservoir thickness and volume. The well was planned to be drilled down into the Åre Formation of early Jurassic age.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 6507/3-6 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Bredford Dolphin on 23 June 2009 and drilled to TD at 1650 m in the Early Jurassic Åre Formation. The well was drilled with spud mud down to 459 m, with KCl/GEM water based mud from 459 m to 612 m, and with Performadril mud from 612 m to TD.

Good reservoir sandstones were proven both in the Garn, Ile and Tilje formations. As expected, the Garn and Ile formations were relatively thin, 6 and 15.5 m, respectively, but with high N/G and porosities well above 30 %. The main reservoir of the Tilje and Åre formation, was 164.5m thick and also contained sandstones with high N/G and good reservoir properties.

All reservoir sandstones were proven water filled and no shows were observed.

After reaching TD, VSP logging and MSCT sampling was performed. No cores were cut and no wire line fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 23 June 2009 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6507/3-6