Groups Formation Tops NORDLAND GP TOP **NAUST FM TOP** 400 500 600 700 800 RDALAND GP TOP **BRYGGE FM TOP** 900 GP TOP TARE FM TOP TANG FM TOP 1000 1100 1200 TD (m) 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 SHETLAND GP TOP SPRINGAR FM TOP 2000 2100 2200

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 6710/10-1 was the first well in the Nordland VI area, an area with unique nature and environmental qualities. Nordland VI was opened for exploration after a comprehensive environmental impact assessment in 1994. The main objective of well 6710/10-1 was to test the reservoir potential and the hydrocarbon type in Tang Formation sandstones of the Hedda prospect. The Hedda prospect is a domal feature developed on a left lateral wrench fault on the Bivrost Lineament.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 6710/10-1 was spudded with the drill ship "West Navion" on 5 October 2000 and drilled to a total depth of 2267 m into rocks of the Late Cretaceous Springar Formation. No shallow gas was observed by the ROV at the wellhead, nor was any shallow gas indicated on MWD logs. Drilling went without major problems. The well was drilled with seawater and bentonite sweeps down to 840 m and with "Glydril" mud (5% glycol) from 840 m to TD. Good reservoir zones were recorded in the Tang Formation sandstones. The sand sequences in the Tang Formation proved to be water bearing; this was verified by the lack of shows, interpretation of logs and MDT pressure measurements. Carbonate cemented sand layers with a low saturation of hydrocarbons, but with poor reservoir potential, were penetrated in the lower part of the Springar Formation. Two cores were cut in the Tang Formation sandstones. No fluid samples were taken. The well was permanently abandoned as a dry well on 26 October 2000.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6710/10-1