



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 6508/1-1 S was drilled in between the Norne Field and the Nordland Ridge. Well 6508/1-1 A was sidetracked from below the 13 3/8" casing shoe in 6508/1-1 S. Water based mud was used in both well tracks. The main purpose of 6508/1-1 S was to test for the presence of hydrocarbons in the Middle Jurassic, Fangst Group. The secondary purposes were to test for the presence of hydrocarbons in the sandstone immediately above the Tertiary-Cretaceous boundary (Paleocene-Campanian) as well as for possible sandstones in the Cretaceous succession, in the Upper Jurassic Melke Formation, and in lower Jurassic Båt Group. The main purpose of 6508/1-1 A was to test for the presence of hydrocarbons in the Upper Jurassic Rogn Formation. The secondary objective was to test for the presence of sandstone and hydrocarbons both above and below the Tertiary-Cretaceous boundary (Paleocene-Campanian), possible sandstones in the Cretaceous succession, in the Upper Jurassic Melke Formation.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Well 6508/1-1 S proved that the Middle to Lower Jurassic Fangst Group and Båt Group sandstone reservoirs of the target prospect were found water bearing with no shows and very low background gas readings. No, or only traces of sand were encountered in the secondary objectives and no direct hydrocarbon shows detected. However, the gas readings indicated presence of heavier migrated hydrocarbons throughout the Lower Tertiary to Upper Jurassic section in which alkanes up to C5 were detected. No cores were cut and no fluid samples taken. The well was plugged back and well 6508/1-1 A was sidetracked at 1219 m. This well was drilled to TD at 2861 m (2563.5 m TVD RKB) in the Melke Formation. No cores were cut and no fluid samples taken. No significant hydrocarbons were found and the well was plugged and abandoned as a dry hole.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6508/1-1 A