## **Formation Tops** Groups NORDLAND GP TOP **NAUST FM TOP** 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200 TD (m) 1300 KAI FM TOP HORDALAND GP TOP **BRYGGE FM TOP** 1400 GP TOP TARE FM TOP SHETLAND GP TOP 1500 SANIGI GIMRTEN TOP **BÅT GP TOP** ÅRE FM TOP 1600 **GREY BEDS (INFORMAL) TOP RED BEDS (INFORMAL) TOP** 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 -

## **Wellbore History**

Wildcat well 6608/11-5 is located 2.7 km southeast of the 6608/11-4 Linerle Discovery, on an up-thrown horst block compared to the Linerle discovery, NNE of the Norne field. The objective of the well was to prove oil in the Early Jurassic Åre Formation and in the Triassic Grey Beds.

## **OPERATIONS AND RESULTS**

Well 6608/11-5 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Ocean Vanguard on 18 June 2006 and drilled to TD at 2270 m in the Late Triassic Red Beds. No significant technical problems occurred during operations. The well was drilled with seawater/polymer/bentonite and returns to seafloor down to 1305 m. From 1305 m to TD the well was drilled with Glydril water based mud with 99% KCl. No shallow gas was observed.

The observed stratigraphy was close to the prognosis, except for the presences of the Tang Formation, which is part of the Rogaland Group, and the Springar Formation, which is part of the Shetland Group. The latter interval (Late Cretaceous) was not expected to be present at the location. Only traces of hydrocarbons were seen in the well. No direct fluorescence was seen in the core chips. Slow, very weak, yellowish, milky white cut fluorescence was observed in sandstones of the cored interval from 1559-1563 m MD and 1568-1571.8 m in the Åre Formation. No direct or cut fluorescence was observed in the sandstones of the interval from 2250 m MD to 2270 m in the Triassic.

One core was cut in this well, from 1559 to 1574 m in the Åre Formation. MDT water samples were attempted collected in the Åre Formation, Grey Beds and Red Beds. No sample from the Åre Formation was obtained. A sample from 1697.5 m in the Red Beds gave a sample that was relatively un-contaminated (estimated 7.2% contamination).

The well was permanently abandoned on 14 July 2006 as a dry well with weak shows.

## **TESTING**

No drill stem test was performed.