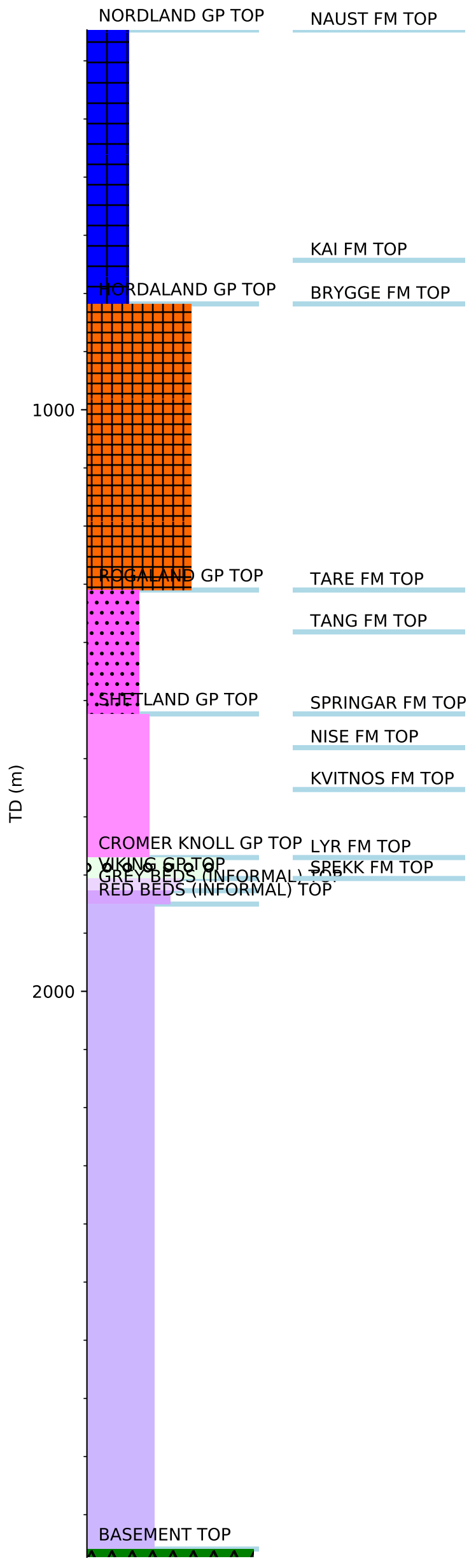

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 6407/10-3 is located ca 15 km south of the Njord Field. The primary target of the well was to test Upper Jurassic transgressive sandstone (Draugen analogue). Lower Jurassic to Upper Triassic sandstone was a possible secondary target. In summary, the main objectives for drilling the well 6407/10-3 were: to test the oil potential of Upper Jurassic transgressive sand; to test reservoir quality and hydrocarbon potential of the dipping pre-Jurassic reflectors; to penetrate the deep basement reflectors and test reservoir quality in order to prepare area for relinquishment.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Well 6407/10-3 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Transocean 8 on 29 May 1992 and drilled to TD at 2973 m in the Triassic Red Beds. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis pills down to 907 m and with KCl/PHPA mud from 907 m to TD.

The Upper Jurassic Viking Group was encountered at 1806 m and consisted of claystone characteristic of the Spekk Formation down to the Triassic section at 1827 m. From 1827 m to 1850 m Triassic Grey Beds were penetrated. From 1850 m to 2155 m undifferentiated Late to Middle Triassic Red Beds are present, followed by Carnian to Ladian Red Beds from 2155 m to 2555 m. Undifferentiated "red beds" continued to 2958.5 m, were the bore passed into fractured granitic basement. Weak shows were observed on cuttings from the Shetland and Cromer Knoll Groups (1518 m to 1785 m). Fair shows were observed on a core and a sidewall core from 1827 m to 1836 m in the Triassic Grey Beds. Two cores were cut, the first from 1830 m to1837 m in the Grey Beds, the second was a one-metre core at 2972 m at TD. No fluid samples were taken. The well was permanently abandoned on 27 June 1992 as a dry hole.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6407/10-3