



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 6407/12-2 was drilled south of the Draugen Field, in the Froan Basin in the Norwegian Sea. The main objective was to examine the reservoir potential of the base Eocene to Late Paleocene. Two targets were identified, the primary being the Tare Formation consisting of sands or tuffs at approximately 1029 m. The secondary target of the lower Brygge Formation consisting of sand should occur at approximately 999 m.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 6407/12-2 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Aker Barents on 23 November 2009 and drilled to TD at 1482 m in the Late Cretaceous Lange Formation. A pilot hole was drilled from TD in 36" section at 430.5 m to 765 m to check for possible shallow gas at 527 and 584 m. No shallow gas was detected. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis bentonite mud pills down to 765 m and with Glydril WBM from 765 m to TD.

The Tare Formation (base of Brygge Formation) was encountered at 1030 m. The two target reservoirs were both less in magnitude and quality than prognosed, and LWD/MWD logs proved them to be water bearing. No oil shows were observed in the well.

One core was cut from 1035 m to 1051.5 m in the Tare Formation with 84.5% recovery. The MDT tool was run and attempted to take 14 pressure points, of which only three points in the Brygge Formation were valid. No fluid sample was taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 20 December 2009 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6407/12-2