



## Wellbore History

### GENERAL

Well 6507/8-8 was drilled on the Ronaldo prospect ca 5 km south-east of the Heidrun Field in the Norwegian Sea. Ronaldo was mapped as an eroded, elongated horst block with reservoir in the Early Jurassic. The primary objective was to test the hydrocarbon potential in the Early Jurassic Tilje and Åre Formations.

### OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 6507/8-8 was drilled with the semi-submersible installation Songa Delta. Due to boulders and shallow gas the hole was spudded twice before 6507/8-8 was successfully spudded in the third attempt on 26 February 2011 and drilled to TD at 2554 m in the Early Jurassic Åre Formation, coal unit. No significant problem was encountered in the operations. The well was drilled with Seawater down to 540 m, with KCl/polymer mud from 540 m to 1024 m, and with Aqua-Drill mud from 1024 m to TD.

The stratigraphy, structure, reservoir thickness and quality were all found to be in good agreement with pre-drill predictions. The Late Cretaceous Kvitnos Formation rested directly on eroded Ror Formation at 2125 m. All reservoirs were water bearing. The only oil show in the well was recorded in a thin sandstone at 2111 m towards base Cretaceous in the Kvitnos Formation. Background gas levels were relatively high throughout the Cretaceous and Jurassic stratigraphic intervals. This gas had an abundance of C2 - C5 components.

Due to dry hole no cores were cut, no wire line logs were run, and no wire line fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 20 April 2011 as a dry well.

### TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

## LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6507/8-8