



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 6306/6-2 was drilled on the Frøya High in the Norwegian Sea. The objective was to test the hydrocarbon potential of the Geitfjellet prospect, a prospect with reservoir of Latest Jurassic to Earliest Cretaceous age at 1912 m.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 6306/6-2 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Aker Barents on 21 August 2009 and drilled to TD at 2080 m in crystalline basement. This was the first well drilled by Aker Barents and a high number of unexpected equipment challenges were experienced. A total of 99.8 days was used to drill the well, from arrival on location to last anchor on bolster, compared to the original 45 days AFE. The well was drilled with Seawater/Hi-vis PHB sweeps/CMC down to 791 m and with Glydril mud from 791 to TD.

The target reservoir came in with top Lyr Formation at 1953 m. The underlying unit, expected to be Rogn Formation sandstone, came in at 1963 m and was found to comprise extremely calcite cemented, arkosic sandstone grading to limestone, quite different from the normal Rogn Formation. Below this unit was a 27 m thick limestone unit overlying a 44 m thick conglomerate unit that rests on the basement.

Some weak shows were recorded in the interval 1978 - 1985 m where a trace to fair white blue Fluorescence Residue could be observed. Otherwise, there were no hydrocarbon indications in any section of this well.

No cores were cut and no wire line fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 17 November 2009 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6306/6-2