



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 6405/12-1 was drilled to test the Lindarormen prospect approximately 80 km northeast of the Ormen Lange field in the Norwegian Sea. The primary and secondary exploration targets were to prove petroleum in Paleocene and late Cretaceous reservoir rocks (Tang Formation and Shetland group, respectively).

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 6405/12-1 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Bredford Dolphin on 30 October 2014 and drilled to TD at 3330 m in the Late Cretaceous Nise Formation. A 9 7/8" pilot hole was drilled from seabed to 906 m. Two possible shallow gas zones were identified due to GR/Res anomaly at 809 - 812 m and 893 - 895 m. The well kicked at 3230 m when a gain of 200 litres was observed. The kick was killed with 1.75 sg mud. 27.8% of the rig time was spent waiting on weather (WOW). The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis sweeps down to 903 m and with Aquadril mud from 903 m to TD.

The well was dry. No reservoir quality was found in the Paleocene succession. The main target; the Lower Tang Formation, was represented by a unit of claystones with minor limestone stringers and lack of reservoir is considered the main cause of failure for the prospect. In addition, the Egga Sandstone was not developed; the well encountered an 18 m thick unit of claystones and limestone stingers at 3210 - 3228 m. No Springar Formation was found; the well drilled straight into Nise Formation at 3228 m RKB.

No cores were cut. No wireline operations were conducted and no fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 16 January 2015 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6405/12-1