



Wellbore History

GENERAL

The exploration well 30/10-7 was dedicated to explore the hydrocarbon potential of the Paleocene Hermod Formation.

Well 30/10-7 is located in the central-northern part of block 30/10, and the Paleocene structure forms a moundy/domal feature, with minor normal faults to the east and west of the well location. TD was planned at 2613 m in the Late Cretaceous Hardråde Formation.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

The well 30/10-7 was spudded 8 September by the semi-submersible installation Maersk Jutlander and drilled to TD at 2612 m in the Late Cretaceous Hadråde Formation. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis pills down to 1270 m and with Gyp / Polymer mud from 1270 m to TD. The well encountered sands with very good reservoir characteristics both in the Hermod Formation and in the Heimdal Formation, but the reservoirs were water bearing. In the entire well bore no shows of any kind was observed. Two cores were cut from 2207 m to 2227 m and recovered sands and mudstone from the Hermod and Sele Formations. No fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 17 October 1992 as a dry hole.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 30/10-7