



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 6406/1-3 is located west of the 6406/1-2 and the Kristin gas discoveries off shore Mid Norway. The main purpose was to test the extension of the gas discovery found in Lower Cretaceous Lange Unit 3 sandstones of the Cromer Knoll Group in well 6406/1-2. Secondary purpose was to test the hydrocarbon potential of the Cretaceous Lange Sequence 1 and 2.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Well 6406/1-3 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Ocean Vanguard on 16 October 2004 and drilled to TD at 4276 m in the Early Cretaceous Lange Formation. Between 2330 and 2396 m the BHA got stuck several times and it was decided to set the 13 3/8" casing shoe at 2312 m (188 m above the planned depth). Due to these problems it was also decided to switch to an oil based mud system. The well was drilled with seawater/PAC and hi-vis pills down to 1309 m, with Performadrill water based mud from 1309 m to 2507 m, and with XP-07 Oil based mud from 2507 m to TD.

No hydrocarbons were encountered in the well. The Lysing Formation sandstones found at 3419 m was water bearing. Shows evaluation on cuttings was difficult due to mineral fluorescence from CaCO3 mud additives and cut fluorescence from the oil based mud. In conclusion no oil shows were observed in the well. Only MWD logs were acquired in the well. No logs or samples were acquired on wire line. No sidewall cores or conventional cores were taken.

At 22:40 on 14 December two of the anchor winches failed. The rig moved rapidly off location, parting the riser and the diverter ball joint and the well had to be abandoned for rig repair. The well was abandoned probably only 30 m above the main target. The well is classified as a dry appraisal without shows.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6406/1-3