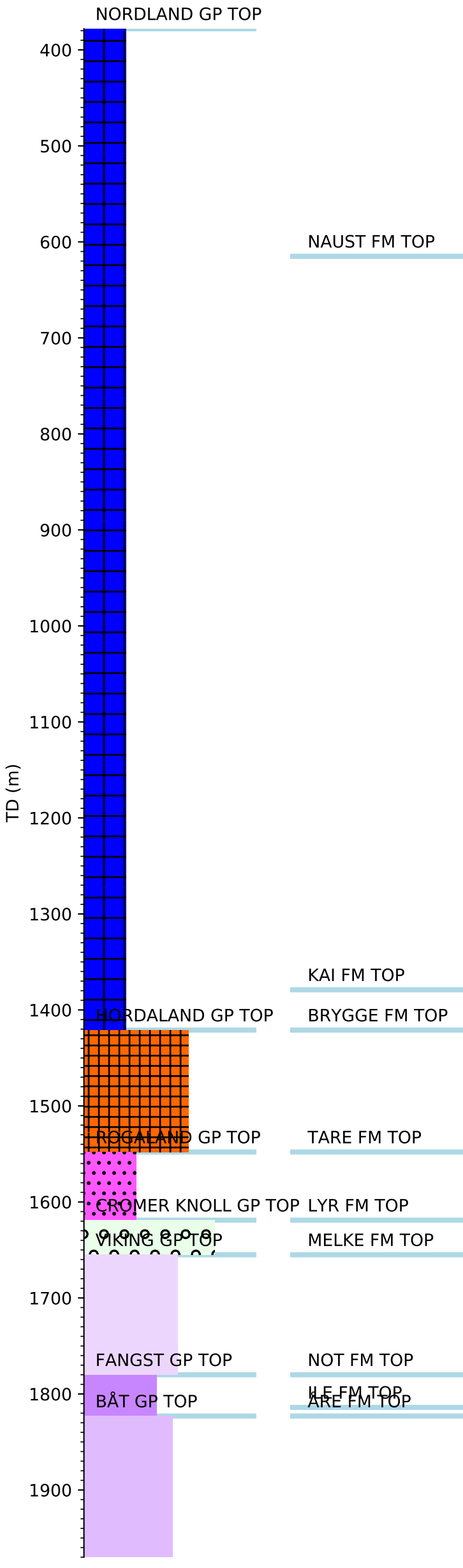
Groups

Formation Tops



Wellbore History

GENERAL

The Falk Downflank well 6608/11-8 was drilled on the Rødøy High in the Norwegian Sea, only 650 m west of the Falk Discovery well 6608/11-2. The primary objective was to appraise hydrocarbons within the upper Åre Formation within the Falk Discovery. Intra Melke Formation sandstones and sandstones within the lower Åre Formation were secondary targets.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Appraisal well 6608/11-8 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Songa Trym on 3 June 2013 and drilled to TD at 1970 m in the Early Jurassic Åre Formation. No shallow gas was seen. No significant problem was encountered in the operations. The well was drilled with seawater down to 1317 m, with KCl/Polymer/glycol mud from 1317 m to 1668 m, and with KCl/GEM/Polymer Low Sulphate mud from 1668 m to TD.

In the overburden, the well penetrated Tertiary and Cretaceous claystones and limestone stringers and upper Jurassic claystones and sandstones. The well penetrated sandstones within the Melke and Åre formations. The targeted reservoir in the upper Åre Formation was proved water filled, as were the secondary targets Intra Melke Formation sandstones and lower Åre Formation sandstones. No shows were observed on cuttings in the well.

No cores were cut and a dry case wire line program was run. No fluid samples were taken

The well was permanently abandoned on 21 June 2013 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6608/11-8