



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 6506/6-2 was drilled ca ten km north-west of the 6506/6-1 Victoria discovery on the west flank of the Dønna Terrace in the Norwegian Sea. The primary objective was to test the hydrocarbon potential in Early Cretaceous Lysing Formation sandstones in the Albert Prospect.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

The original spud location was abandoned after drilling 9 7/8" pilot hole due to technical problems. This pilot is named 6506/6-U-1. Wildcat well 6506/6-2 was re-spudded on 11 December 2012, 30 m SSE of intended location. Semi-submersible installation Transocean Barents drilled a new 9 7/8" pilot hole to 1283 m to check for shallow gas. No shallow gas was seen and drilling commenced to TD at 3366 m in the Early Cretaceous Lange Formation. A total of 37 % of the rig time was counted as NPT. A major contributor to this was problems related to cementing of the 13 3/8" casing shoe. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis pills down to 1295 m, with Performadril water based mud from 1295 m to 1627 m, and with XP-07 oil based mud from 1627 m to TD.

The well encountered only one of four prognosed sands in the Lysing formation. The reservoir rocks, thickness and reservoir quality of Lysing 1 was as expected. Gross thickness was 90 met with a net/gross of ca 0.42 with average porosity of 18%. However, the well was dry and all potential oil shows (fluorescence and cut) were believed to be due to the oil based mud.

No cores were cut. MDT water samples were taken in the Lysing Formation at 3076 m and 3079.5 m.

The well was permanently abandoned on 25 February 2013 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6506/6-2