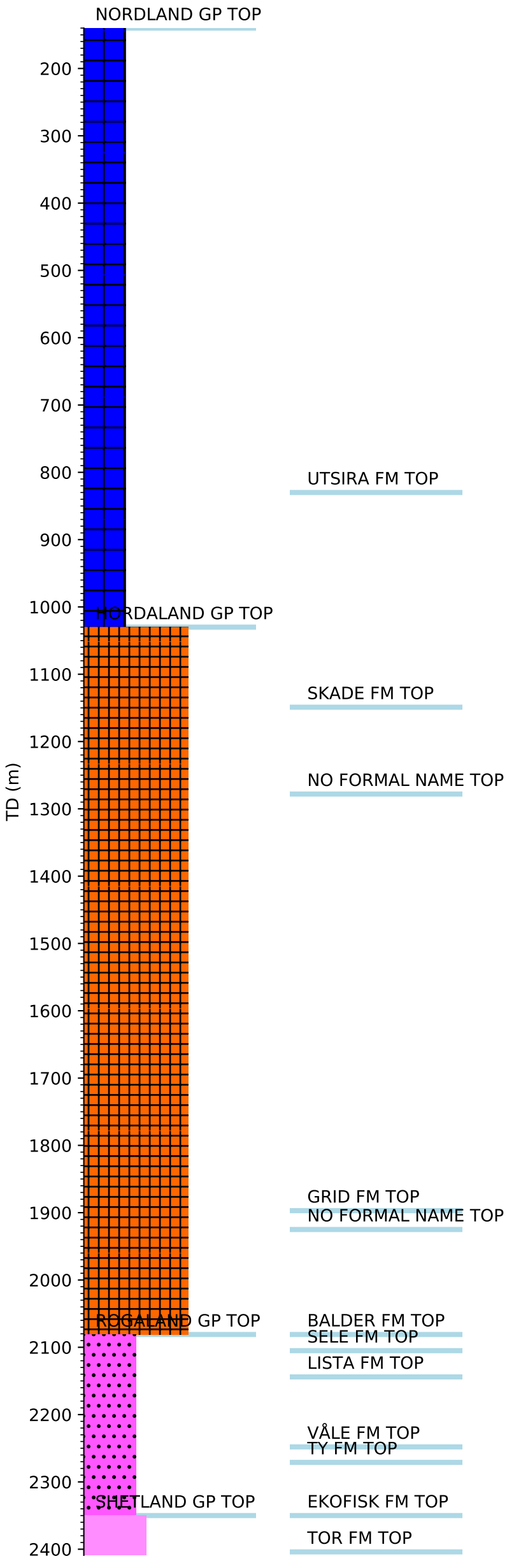

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 16/4-4 was drilled on the south-west part of the Utsira High in the Norwegian North Sea. The objective of the well was to prove hydrocarbons in the Ty/Heimdal Paleocene turbidite sandstones in the Biotitt prospect. It was important to acquire sufficient data to understand the reservoir characteristics and fluid distribution.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 16/4-4 was spudded with the jack-up installation West Epsilon on 28 December 2006 and drilled to TD at 2409 m at the top of the Late Cretaceous Tor Formation. The well was drilled with seawater/bentonite/polymer mud from down to 1213 m, and with KCl/PAC/GEM GP mud from 1226 m to TD. No shallow gas was observed.

The well penetrated rocks of Quaternary, Tertiary and Cretaceous age. The Ty reservoir section was encountered at 2271 m, 12 m deeper than prognosed. It was 79 m thick and consisted of fine to medium sandstone with claystone and limestone. The Heimdal Formation was not present in the well. The pressure tests indicated an approximately 7 m thick gas/condensate column in the upper part of the Ty Formation. There were no hydrocarbon indications elsewhere in the well.

One core was cut from 2275 m to 2302 m in the Ty Formation. Twenty excellent MDT pressure tests were acquired together with MDT water samples at 2284.9 m and MDT condensate samples at 2272.5 m.

The well was permanently abandoned on 23 March 2003 as a gas/condensate discovery.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 16/4-4