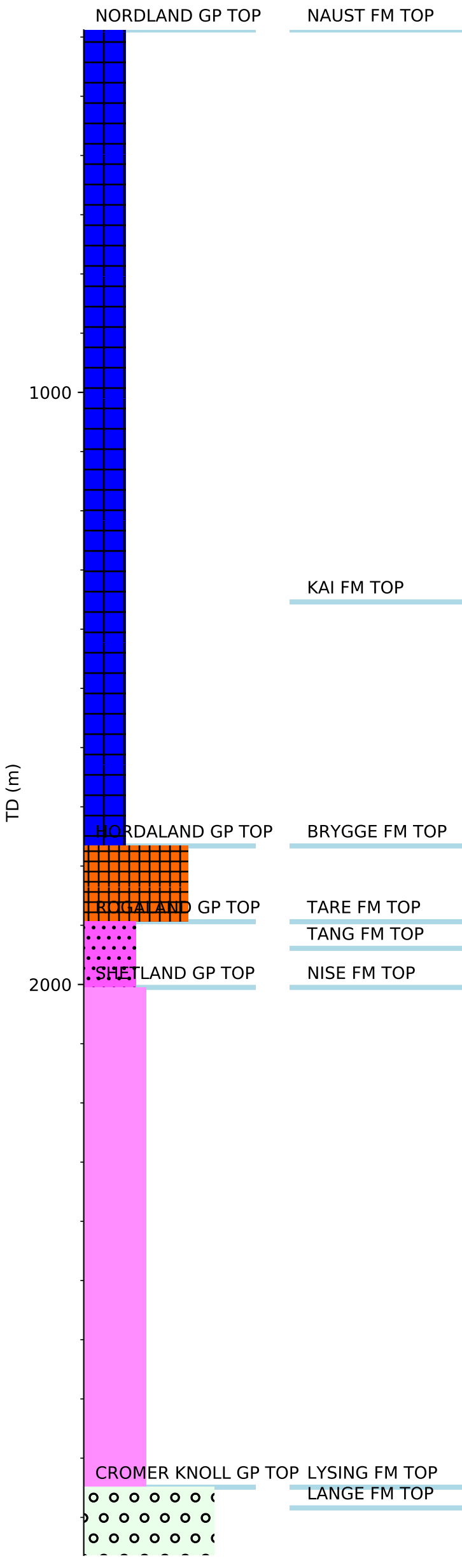

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 6507/3-9 S was drilled on the Dønna Terrace in the Norwegian Sea, north of the Snadd Discovery and east of the Marulk field. Both Snadd and Marulk are gas discoveries in the Lysing Formation. The main objective in 6507/3-9 S was to prove gas in Late Cretaceous reservoir rocks (the Lysing formation) in the Snadd Outer prospect.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 6507/3-9 S was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Polar Pioneer on 1 June 2012 and drilled to TD at 2964 m (2946 m TVD) in the Early Cretaceous Lange Formation. A 9 7/8" pilot hole was drilled as a precautionary measure for shallow gas and/or water flow hazards. No shallow gas or water flow was observed. The well was drilled with spud mud and hi-vis sweeps down to 1216 m and with Carbo Sea oil based mud from 1216 m to TD.

Top of main target, Lysing Formation was encountered at 2849.3 m (2831.3 m TVD). The well proved gas in the Lysing formation with reservoir rocks and reservoir quality as expected. From high quality RCI pressure points and the CPI log, the gas/water contact was set at 2863.5 m (2845.5 m TVD). A high gas saturation was seen also in the Lysing sand below the contact. High mud gas readings were recorded in the upper part of the Kai Formation, but otherwise no shows reported other than in the Lysing Formation.

Two cores were cut in the interval 2850 to 2895 m in the Lysing and underlying Lange formations. RCI gas samples were taken at 2859.7 m and 2862 m. A water sample was taken at 2880.6 m.

The well was permanently abandoned on 15 July 2012 as a gas discovery.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6507/3-9 S