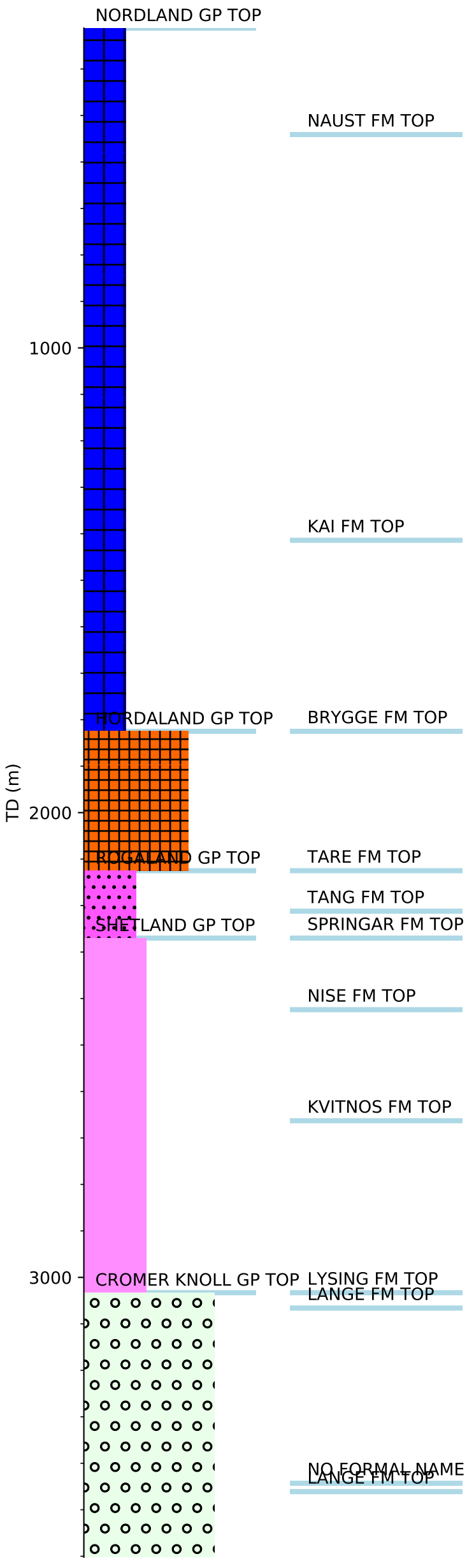

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 6407/1-7 A is a geological sidetrack to the 6407/1-7 Solberg well in the southern part of the Grinda Graben in the Norwegian Sea. The 6407/1-7 well bores were drilled to test the continuation of the 6407/1-6 S Rodrigues Lange discovery. The primary well 6407/1-7 proved gas condensate in intra-Lange Formation sandstone. The objective of sidetrack 6407/1-7 A is to investigate the continuation of these sandstones to a position where the seismic amplitude anomaly is weaker.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 6407/1-7 A was kicked off from 6407/1-7 at 2519 m on 22 March 2014. It was drilled with the semi-submersible installation Borgland Dolphin to TD at 3602 m (3342 m TVD) in the Early Cretaceous Lange Formation. Drilling to TD and logging proceeded without significant problems but during plugging back for P&A BOP problems and WOW caused some NPT. The well was drilled with Carbosea oil based mud from kick-off to TD.

6407/1-7 A was drilled 500 m west of the main bore and penetrated an intra-Lange Formation sandstone between 3442.5 to 3459.5 (3235.6 to 3246.8 m TVD). The net thickness of the reservoir is 8 m with a porosity of 15.1% and a water saturation of 19.4%. The permeability varies from poor to excellent, with a range from below one mD to several hundred mD. The fluid in 6407/1-7 and -7 A is similar to what was found in the 6407/1-6 S. However, the pressure data shows that there is a 3.2 bar difference between Lange Formation sandstones in 6407/1-6 S and 6407/1-7/6407/1-7 A. No oil shows above the OBM was described in 6407/1-7 A.

One core was cut from 3443 to 3462 m with 97% recovery. No fluid sample was taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 20 April 2014 as a gas/condensate appraisal well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6407/1-7 A