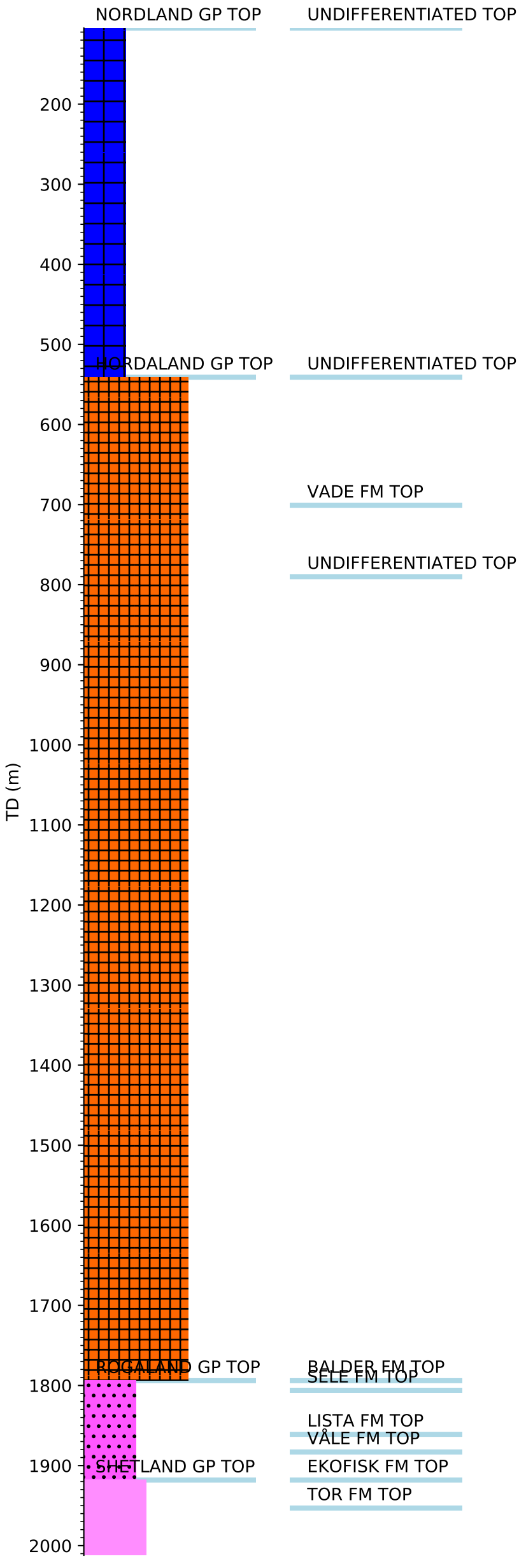

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 4/4-1 was drilled on the Brattholmen prospect in the Åsta Graben of the southern North Sea, close to the Danish border. The primary objective was to evaluate the fluids and reservoir properties in Paleocene Heimdal Formation sandstone. The well was planned to drill further deep into the Chalk Group in order to check possible presence of hydrocarbons in the Ekofisk formation.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 4/4-1 was spudded with the jack-up installation Mærsk Giant on 13 September 2013 and drilled to TD at 2012 m in the Late Cretaceous Tor Formation. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis sweeps down to 194 m and with Glydril Mud from 194 m to TD. Operations proceeded without significant difficulties and the rig was ready for demobilization and transit on 13 October 2013. However, due to bad weather the rig could not move until 10 December, spending 57 days due to the worst weather / storm conditions encountered in the North Sea in nearly 60 years.

Sands were encountered in the Sele Formation with top at 1806 m, in the Lista Formation with top at 1861 m, and in the Våle Formation with top at 1883 m. Total net sand in all three formations was 23.3 m. Logs, SWC and fluid sampling proved good reservoir quality (Porosity ~29% and mobility in the range 50-1000 mD/cP). No hydrocarbon indications were observed and the reservoir was evaluated as water wet.

No cores were cut. An MDT water sample was taken at 1838.7 m.

The well was permanently abandoned on 13 October 2013 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 4/4-1