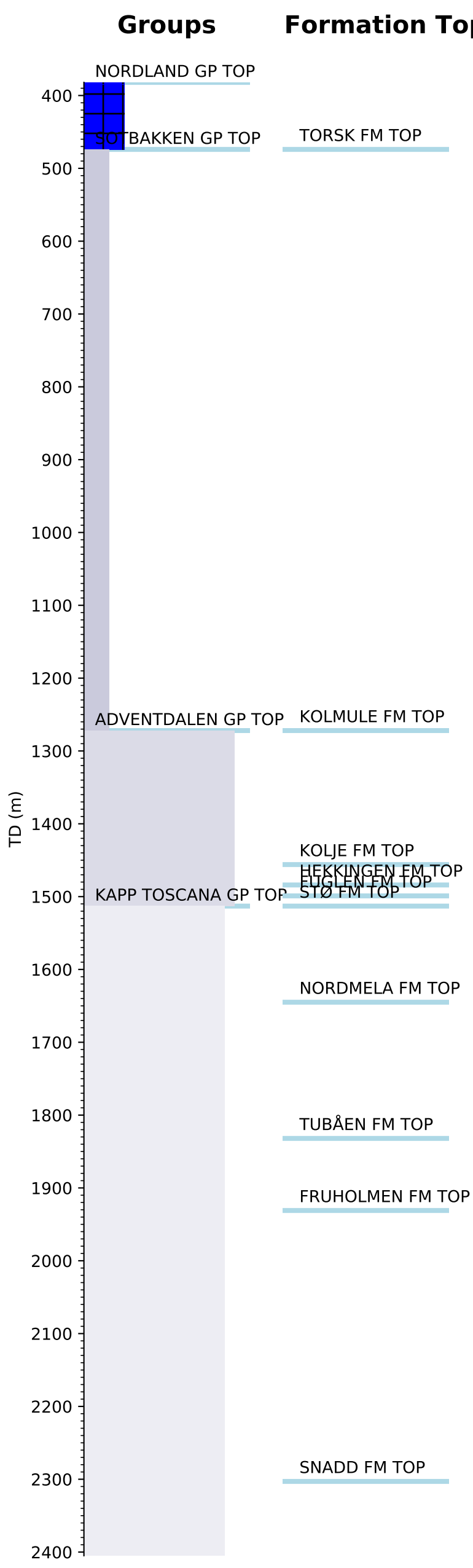

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 7220/10-1 was drilled on the Salina Prospect in the south-west end of the Loppa High in the Barents Sea area. The primary exploration target for the well was to prove petroleum in Early Cretaceous to Late Jurassic reservoir rocks (Knurr and Hekkingen formations). The secondary target was to prove petroleum in Middle to Early Jurassic reservoir rocks (Stø, Nordmela, Tubåen and Fruholmen formations).

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 7220/10-1 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Scarabeo 8 on 13 August 2012 and drilled to TD at 2405 m in Late Triassic Snadd Formation. A 9 7/8" pilot hole was drilled from the seabed to 830 m to check for shallow gas. There was no indication of shallow gas. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis pills down to 688 m and with EMS-3100 water based mud (seawater) from 688 m to TD.

The well proved the presence of a 134 m reservoir consisting of sandstones and siltstones of Aptian age within the Kolmule Formation. Top of this sandstone was at 1291 m and the upper 36 m was gas bearing and had 20% average porosity and a net/gross of 96%. Extrapolation of MDT pressure gradients placed the gas-water contact at 1327 m. The reservoir quality decreases towards the base of the reservoir. Top Stø Formation was penetrated at 1513.5 m. It consisted of 132 m sandstone with very good reservoir quality. The upper 53 m was gas bearing and had average porosity of 20% and a net/gross of 90%. A clean gas-water contact was found at 1567 m. The gas in both reservoirs had isotopic profiles typical of thermogenic gases. The gas in the Stø Formation had more C2+ components than the gas in the Kolmule Formation.

Sandstone reservoirs were also found in Nordmela, Tubåen, Fruholmen and Snadd Formations with average porosity ranging from 17 to 21%. All reservoir levels below the Stø Formation were water bearing. No oil shows were described in the well.

Two cores were cut from 1299.5 m to 1355 m in the Kolmule reservoir and two were cut from 1518 m to 1587.5 m in the Stø reservoir. MDT gas samples were taken at 1309.99 m in the Kolmule Formation and at 1520.51 and 1560.49 m in the Stø Formation.

The well was permanently abandoned on 16 October 2012 as a gas discovery.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 7220/10-1