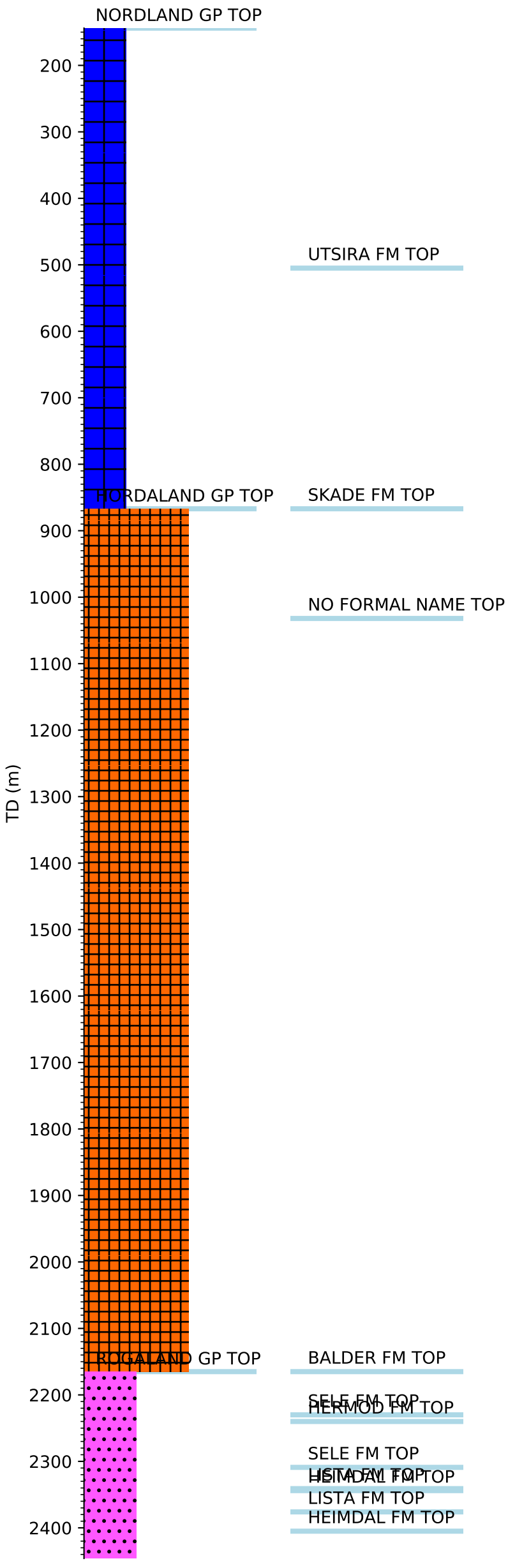

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 25/5-6 was drilled on the Heimdal Terrace, mid-way between the 25/2-5 Lille-Frøy discovery and the Frøy and Vale fields in the North Sea. The objective was to test the potential of the Mon Prospect with the Paleocene Hermod

Sandstones as the main reservoir formation and the informal "Odin Member" intra-Balder sandstone as a secondary target.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 25/5-6 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Transocean Winner on 27 August 2009 and drilled to TD at 2446 m in the Late Paleocene Heimdal Formation. Significant lost circulation occurred in the 17 1/2" section from 331 to 1158 m. Dynamic losses were recorded throughout the section, but were controlled by spotting LCM pills and reducing mud weight. The well was drilled with seawater and bentonite sweeps down to 337 m, with Glydril mud from 337 m to 1158 m, and with EMS-234 WBM mud from 1158 m to TD.

The well encountered sandstones both in the primary objective Hermod Formation and in the secondary objective Odin Member. Both reservoirs proved to be water-bearing. The Hermod sandstones were slightly thicker than prognosed (gross thickness of 68.5 m) with excellent reservoir properties. The Odin sands comprised a gross thickness of 16 m with good reservoir properties. No oil shows were recorded in the well, and the gas levels were generally low and did not indicate any significant hydrocarbons.

No cores were cut. A zero-offset VSP log was the only wire line log run in the well. No fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 19 September 2009 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 25/5-6