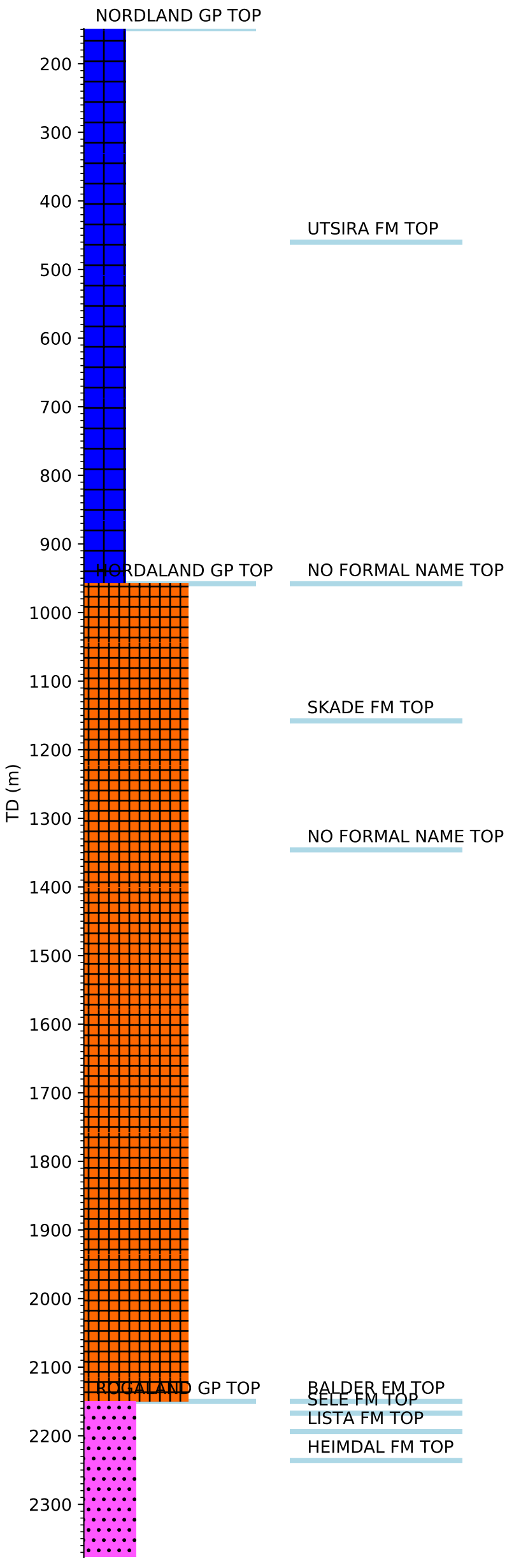


## Wellbore History

GENERAL

The primary target for well 25/4-9 S was a prospect of Paleocene age called Klegg, approximately 11 km north-northeast of the Heimdal field, and four km south-southwest of Vale.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 25/4-9 S was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Deepsea Delta on 5 September 2003 and drilled to TD at 2377 m in the Paleocene Heimdal Formation. It was drilled deviated with a maximum deviation of 23.6 deg at 1609 m. The first two hole sections (36" and 17 1/2 ") were drilled with seawater. The 12 1/4" hole section was drilled with Versavert OBM, while the 8 1/2" hole section (reservoir section) was drilled with NaCl WBM.

The Heimdal Formation reservoir was encountered at 2236 m with 61 meters gross sand (55.9 m net). The sand had very good reservoir properties and was oil bearing. Production from the nearby Heimdal and Frigg fields had caused depletion of the regional aquifer by approximately 18 bars. A Free Water Level was interpreted to be at 2297 m (2197.4 m TVD MSL), but this is probably affected by the production pressure depletion.

Two MDT runs were carried out. Representative oil and water samples, and a large volume of oil were recovered from the Heimdal Formation. One core was cut from 2239.2 m to 2256.5 m close to top of the Heimdal Formation.

The well was permanently abandoned on 29 September 2003 as an oil discovery (the Vilje Discovery).

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

# LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 25/4-9 S