



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 26/4-2 is located on the eastern margin of the South Viking Graben, about 110 km off the Norwegian coast between Bergen and Haugesund. The primary objective of the well was to determine the presence of commercial volumes of hydrocarbons within the Hermod sands of the Beluga stratigraphic trap.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Well 26/4-2 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Deepsea Delta on 13 April 2004 and drilled to TD at 2302 m in the Late Cretaceous Tor Formation. No significant technical problem was encountered during operations. The well was drilled with seawater and sweeps down to 1204 m, and with Glydril (glycol mud) from 645 m to TD.

The well encountered 53 m of water-bearing Hermod sandstone with a mean porosity of 31%. There were no indications of hydrocarbons from cuttings or wire line logs. No cores were cut and no wire line fluid sample was taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 26 April 2004 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 26/4-2