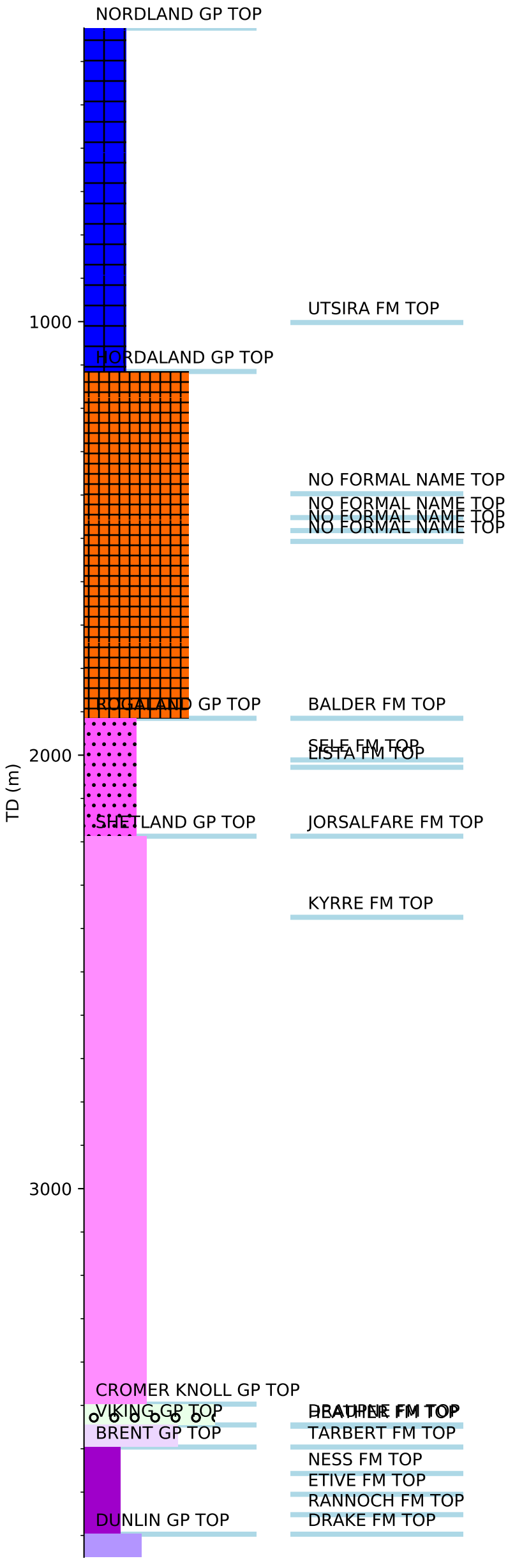

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 34/8-14 S with geological sidetracks A, B, C, and D were drilled on the Pan/Pandora prospect on the structural trend between the Visund and the Gimle Fields in the northern North Sea. The western part of the structure, the Pan structure, is defined by rotated fault blocks while the eastern part, the Pandora structure, consists of slided degradational blocks. The general objective of all the wells was to test the hydrocarbon potential in the structure. Both of the wells 34/8-14 S (Pan) and 34/8-14 A (Pandora) proved hydrocarbons in the Brent Group down to top of the Ness Formation shales. The main objective of the appraisal well 34/8-14 D was to prove the OWC of the eastern part of the Pan structure and map the reservoir characteristics of the most degraded part of the reservoir.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 34/8-14 D was kicked off at 2371 m in well 34/8-14 A with the semi-submersible installation Borgland Dolphin on 26 January 2009 and drilled to TD at 3850 m (2982 m TVD) in the Early Jurassic Drake Formation. The well was drilled with XP-07 OBM from kick-off to TD.

Top Brent Group in well 34/8-14 D was encountered at 3596 m (2878 TVD RKB). The well confirmed GOC at 3651 m (2900 m TVD RKB) with oil down-to 3697 m (2919 m TVD RKB) in Pan. The well also showed that even though the Brent Group is thinning towards the east, parts of the Tarbert Formation exist also in the eastern degradational part of the slided blocks.

No cores were cut. The MDT was run for pressure points only, no fluid samples were taken.

The well was plugged back and permanently abandoned on 10 February 2009 as an oil and gas appraisal.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 34/8-14 D