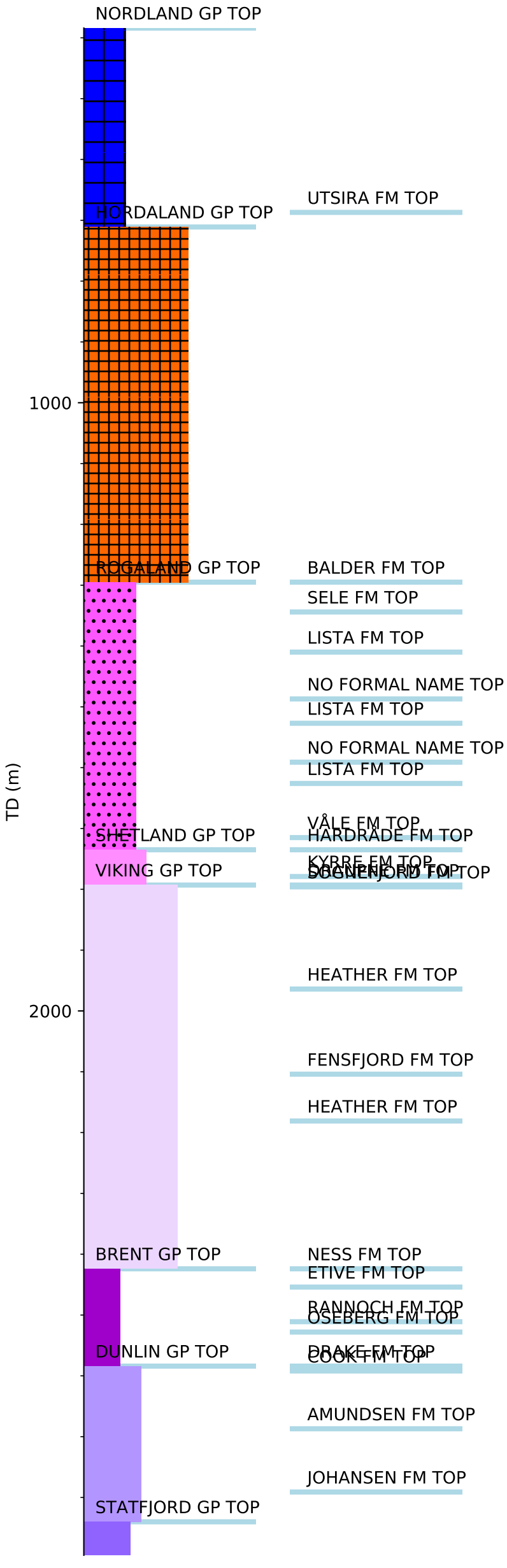

Wellbore History

GENERAL

The 35/11-7 well is located in the southeastern part of the block, 2.5 kilometres east of the 35/11-4 discovery.

The primary objective of the well was the middle Jurassic Brent Group and the secondary objective was the Middle Jurassic Fensfjord Formation. A tertiary objective was the Late Jurassic Sognefjord Formation.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 35/11-7 was spudded with the semi submersible installation West Delta on 23 July 1992 and drilled to TD at 2895 m in the Early Jurassic Statfjord Formation. Operations went smoothly with little downtime. The well was drilled with seawater and viscous pills down to 966 m and with KCl/PHPA/PHB/PAC mud from 966 m to TD.

Traces of oil were seen in reservoir quality sandstone units within the Paleocene Lista Formation. No FMT samples were taken and no detailed petrophysical analysis was carried out at this level. Good hydrocarbon bearing sandstones were found in the Late Jurassic Sognefjord Formation from 1796 m. From FMT and log data the gas-oil contact is at 1800.5 m and the oil-water contact at 1851.5 m with a gross hydrocarbon column of 31.7 m. The Middle Jurassic Fensfjord Formation was found to be water wet with no shows. The Brent Group from 2423.5 m has a gross hydrocarbon column of 58.1 m. From FMT and petrophysical analysis a gas-oil contact is present at 2469.9 m and an oil-water contact at 2504.8 m. A total of eleven cores were cut in the Late and Middle Jurassic reservoirs. Five consecutive cores were taken in the Sognefjord Formation with 93 m cut and 95% recovered. Six cores were cut in the Brent Group (Ness through to Oseberg Formations), with 113 m cut and 98.8 % recovered. FMT measurements indicate moderate to good permeabilities in the Sognefjord Formation and Brent Groups. Eight segregated samples were taken, proving gas and oil in the Sognefjord Formation and gas and condensate in the Brent Group.

The well was permanently abandoned on 1 October 1992 as an oil and gas discovery.

TESTING

Two drill stem tests were undertaken. DST 1 from 2476 m to 2491 m in the Brent Group tested 1105 m3 of oil and 374000 Sm3 of gas /day, corresponding to a GOR of 338 Sm3/m3. DST 2 from 1829.4 m to 1846.4 m in the Sognefjord Formation tested 1285 m3 of oil and 53000 Sm3 of gas /day on a fully open choke. This gives a GOR of 41 Sm3/m3.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 35/11-7