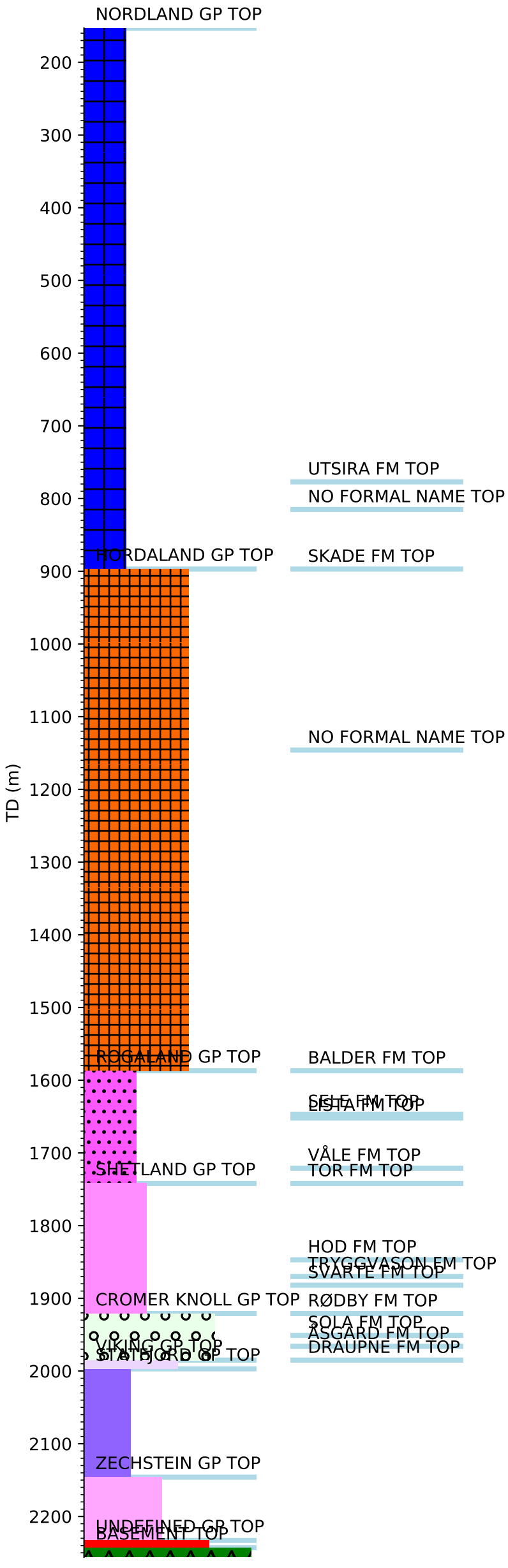

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 25/11-17 is located south of the Balder / Grane area. The objective of the well was to test the hydrocarbon potential of sands of both Jurassic and Paleocene age. The location was chosen such that it left minimum reserves up dip in the Jurassic prospect while simultaneously penetrating the Paleocene prospect above the expected regional oil water contact.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Exploration well 25/11-17 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation "West Delta" on 1 March 1993 drilled to a total depth of 2256 m, 13 m into metamorphic basement. The well was drilled water based with spud mud down to 1413 m and with KCl / Polymer from 1413 m to TD.

Reservoir sands were encountered in the Balder Formation from 1590 m to 1646 m but no shows were seen and the reservoir proved to be water bearing. Reservoir sands were also encountered in the Statfjord Formation from 1998 m to 2038 m but again no shows were seen and the reservoir proved to be water bearing. Overlaying the basement the well penetrated a 10 m thick layer of regolith (weathered rock). Seven conventional cores were cut from 1625.5 m to 1759.6 m, starting in the middle of the Balder Formation, continuing through the Sele, Lista and Våle Formations and ending in the Tor Formation. An eighth core was cut from 2018 m to 2037 m in the lower part of the Statfjord Formation and into the regolith layer, and a final ninth core was cut at TD in the metamorphic basement from 2248 m to 2256 m. No fluid samples were taken. The well was permanently abandoned as a dry well on 22 March 1993.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 25/11-17