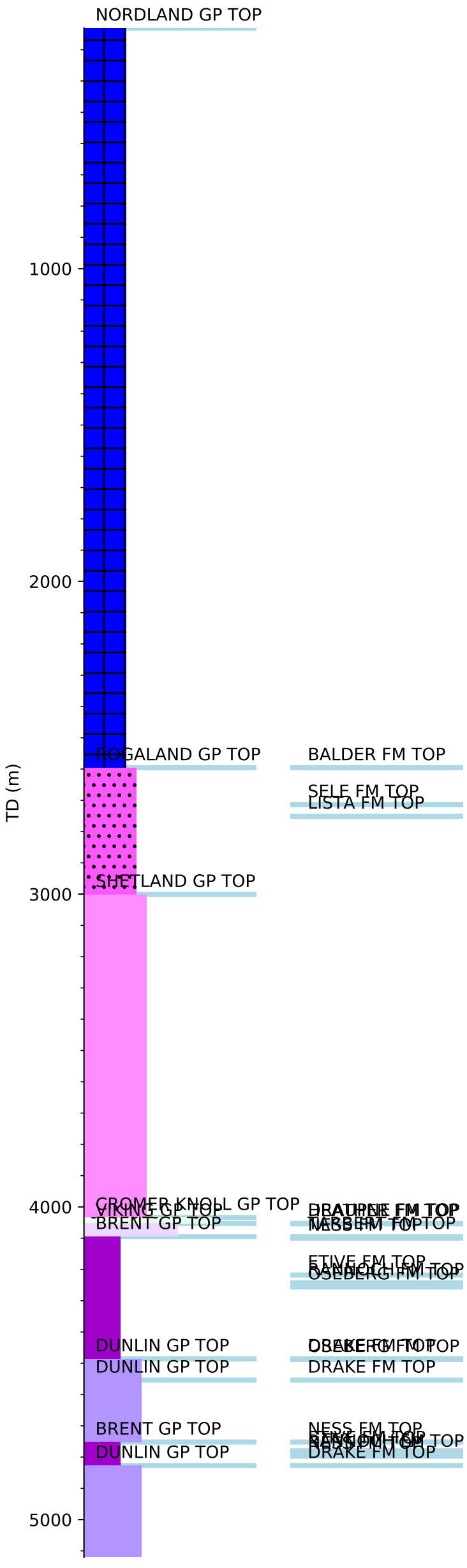

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 30/3-8 S was drilled as an appraisal well on the Veslefrikk Field on the northern part of the Brage Horst in the North Sea. Well 30/3-8 S was planned as a pilot for a geologic sidetrack, well 30/3-8 A. The primary objective of 30/3-8 S was to evaluate the structural model/complexity of the Middle - Early Jurassic Brent and Dunlin Groups, and to gather as much information as possible about stratigraphy, fluid phases and contacts before drilling the 30/3-8 A.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Appraisal well 30/3-8 S was spudded on 25 March 2000 through slot 7 on the Veslefrikk A platform. It was drilled deviated from kick-off at 1594 m to TD at 5120 m in Dunlin Group sandstone. Maximum deviation was 73 deg. When pulling out from 4500 m the drill string stuck at 4499 m in a fault. The circulation was also lost for a while but was regained later. The string was cut by string shot, leaving a 238 m long fish that was cemented in the hole. The well was drilled with Glydril mud from kick-off to 2864 m, and with Versavert oil based mud from 2864 m to TD.

Top of reservoir, Brent Group, was found at 4094 m (2948.5 m TVD). A complex faulted sequence followed with Brent and Dunlin Groups penetrated three times. The upper of these Brent-Dunlin sequences contained a complete Brent Group, with residual hydrocarbons down to 4306 m (3016 m TVD), 54 m TVD deeper than the OWC in the Oseberg Formation in the main Veslefrikk field. Otherwise the 30/3-8 S well bore was water bearing.

No cores were cut. No wire line loges were run in the well and no wire line fluid samples were taken.

The well was plugged back on 4 May 2000 for sidetracking of 30/3-8 A. Well 30/3-8 S is classified as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 30/3-8 S