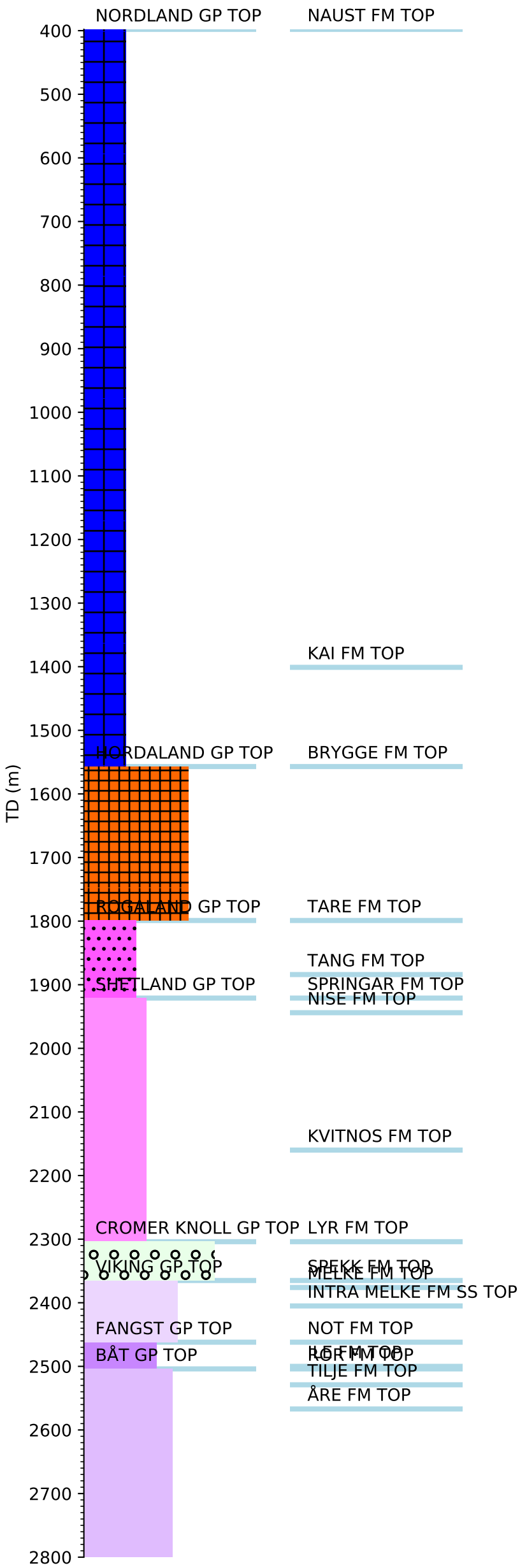

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 6608/10-10 is located on the Dønna Terrace offshore Mid Norway in the south central part of the block. It was drilled to test the Gråspett structure, which consists of two rotated fault blocks north of the Norne and Stær Fields. The primary objective was to prove hydrocarbons in the Middle and Early Jurassic sandstones of the Not and Åre Formations. Secondary objective was to prove hydrocarbons in the Late Jurassic sandstones of the Melke Formation.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 6608/10-10 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Stena Don on 17 July 2003 and drilled to TD at 2800 m in the Early Jurassic Åre Formation. The well was drilled with sea water and hi-vis pills down to 1377 m and with KCl/Pac/glycol mud from 1377 m to TD. Severe hole problems with tight spots and repeated fall-out of large quantities of cavings were experienced in the bottom 12 1/4" section of the well. The KCl content in the mud used in 6608/10-10 represents the largest concentrations compared to the previous nearby wells. It is believed that this KCl content caused the instability in the Brygge, Tare and Tang Formations. Due to these hole problems the reservoirs were not logged with wire line logs.

Three sandstone beds in the Melke Formation were penetrated and proven to be water wet. The sandstones in the Fangst and Båt Groups were also water wet. No hydrocarbons were proven in the well.

No cores were cut and no wire line fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 7 August 2003 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6608/10-10