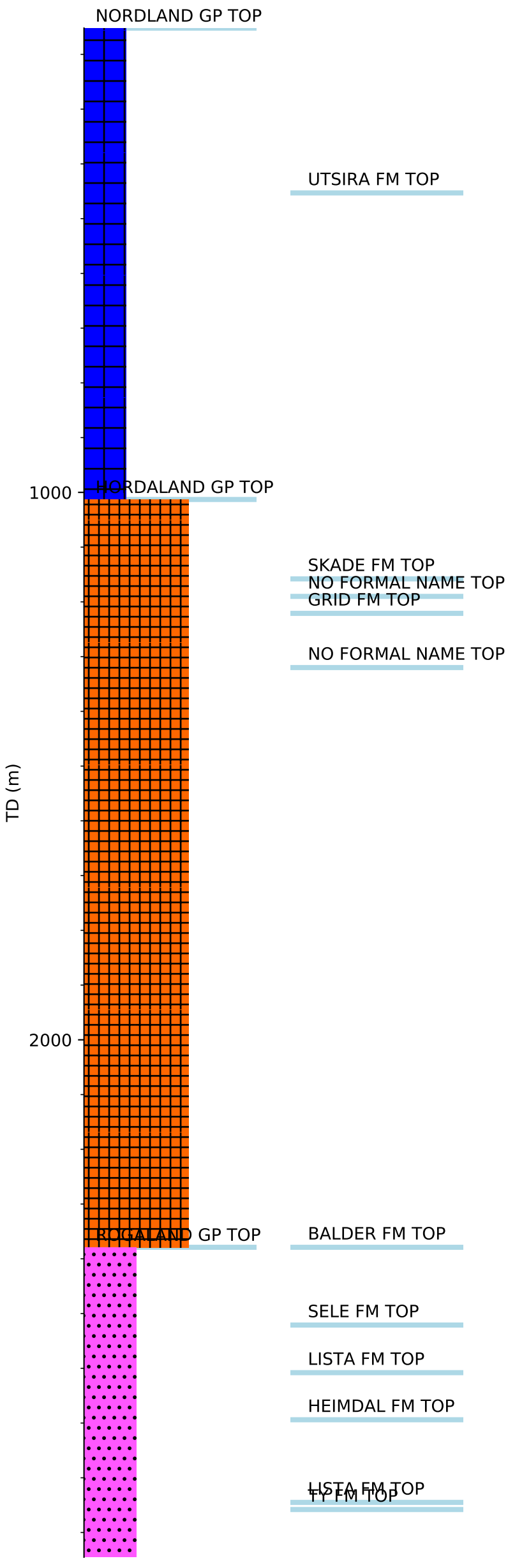

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 25/8-17 A is a sidetrack to the Jetta well 25/8-17 south of the Jotun Field in the North Sea. Well 25/8-17 discovered oil in thin Paleocene Heimdal Formation sandstones. The objective of the sidetrack was to test thicker Heimdal sands, believed to be developed towards the north-east of the primary well bore. TD of the sidetrack was planned to be approximately 25 m into the first water bearing sand of the Ty Formation.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Appraisal well 25/8-17 A was kicked off from the main wellbore, 25/8-17 on 30 October 2009, using the semisubmersible installation Bredford Dolphin. The kick-off point was at 1104 and the well was drilled without significant problems to 2945 m (2179 m TVD) in the Late Paleocene Ty Formation. The well was drilled with XP-07 oil based mud from kick-off to TD.

The target Heimdal formation was encountered at 2693.94 m (2051 m TVD). The upper part consisted mostly of claystones. Sandstones were penetrated from 2752 m (2075 m TVD) and were found to be hydrocarbon bearing with gas in the upper sand and oil further down. The sands had varying quality, and were partly calcite cemented, but Heimdal contained a massive oil bearing sandstone at 2763 m with excellent reservoir properties as in the main well, with porosity up to 30 % and oil saturation of about 78%. No GOC could be defined from the logs, but the well results were consistent with GOC at 2057 m TVD MSL in the area. No additional information about the OWC could be defined from the well. In the main well a range in OWC from 2086 to 2091 m TVD MSL was defined. Due to OBM being used, no visual shows were seen in the sandstones in the Heimdal Formation, despite having indications that hydrocarbons were present.

No cores were cut. No wire line logging or fluid sampling was performed in the sidetrack.

The well was permanently abandoned on 15 November 2009 as an oil appraisal.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 25/8-17 A