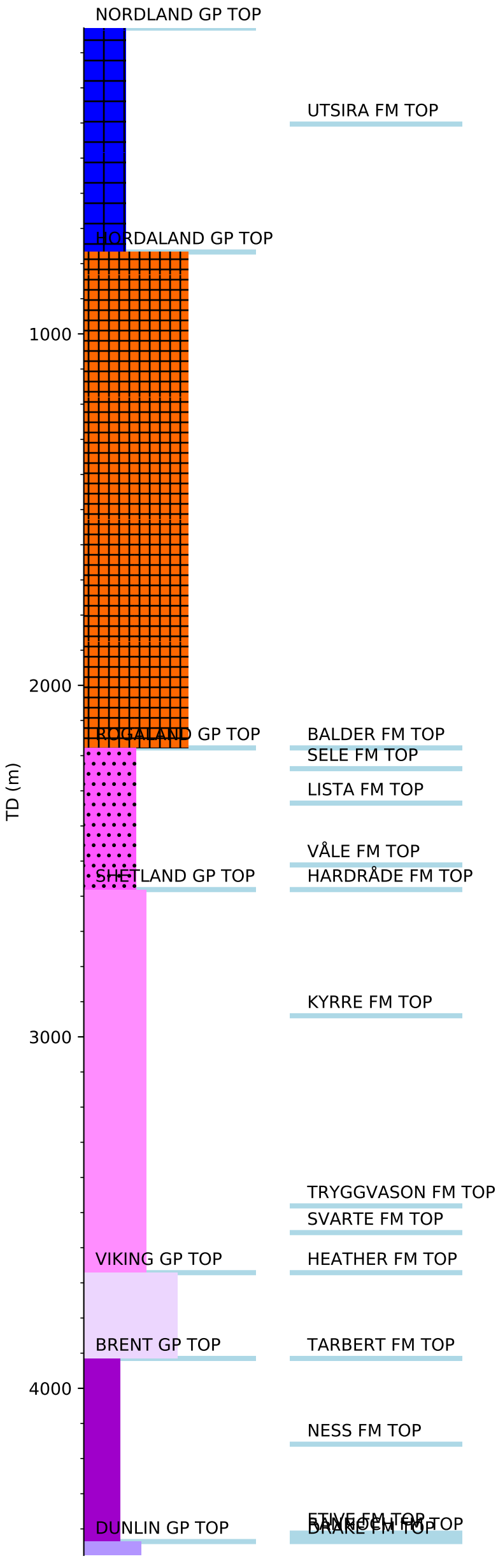

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 30/11-8 A is a sidetrack to the 30/11-8 S Krafla well in the Fensal Sub-basin between the Frigg and Oseberg fields in the North Sea. Well 30/11-8 S found oil in the Middle Jurassic Tarbert Formation and condensate in the Middle Jurassic Ness Formation. Similar formations and fluids as found in the 30/11-8 S Krafla main structure were also expected in the nearby Krafla West structure and the main objective for the 30/11-8 A sidetrack, was thus to prove commercial hydrocarbon accumulation in the Upper and Middle Tarbert Formation and potentially in Lower Brent Group. The Krafla West reservoir is situated approximately 400 m deeper than the Krafla main.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Well 30/11-8 A was kicked off at 2135 m (2135 m TVD) in main well bore 30/11-8 S on 20 May 2011. It was drilled with the semi-submersible installation Ocean Vanguard to TD at 4475 m (4268 m TVD) in the Early Jurassic Drake Formation. No significant problem was encountered in the operations. The well was drilled with XP-07 OBM from kick-off to TD.

The Viking Group, Heather Formation was encountered at 3671 m (3471.8 m TVD). At 3802 m (3580 m TVD) an Intra-Heather Formation sandstone sequence was encountered with oil down to ca 3825 m (3602 m TVD). The Brent Group, Tarbert Formation was encountered at 3914.6 m (3713.1 m TVD), which was 61.9 m TVD shallower than prognosed. The Upper and Middle Tarbert Formation reservoirs proved to be condensate filled. The condensate-water contact is estimated at 4017 m (3791.6 m TVD). The Ness and Etive Formations were water filled. Apart from shows in the petroleum-bearing reservoirs the cutting shows descriptions from 4065 - 4083 m MD in the Tarbert Formation had strong yellowish direct fluorescence and very slow streaming milky white cut fluorescence.

One core was cut from 3960 to 3993.5 m in the Tarbert Formation consisting of mainly sandstone and claystone. Depth shift of the core relative to the logs was 2.9 m down. MDT fluid samples were taken at 3810.1 m (oil), 3948.9 m (condensate), 3991.7 m (condensate), and at 4007 m (water).

The well was permanently abandoned on 3 July 2011 as an oil and condensate discovery.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 30/11-8 A