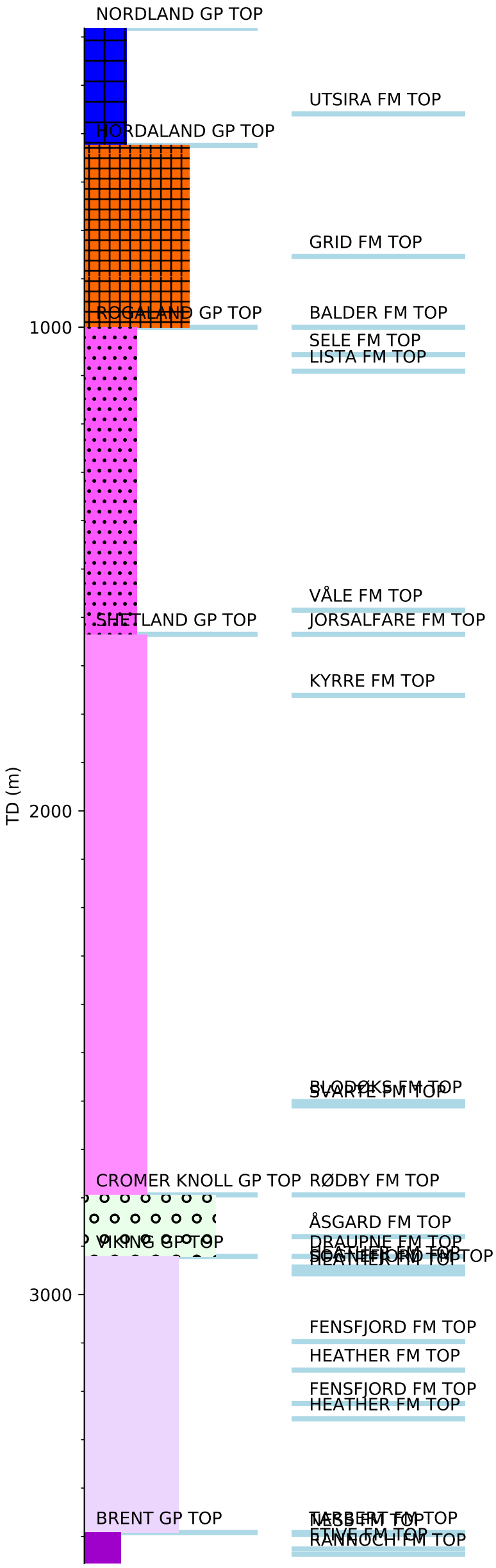

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 35/9-12 S was drilled on the Uer Terrace in the North Sea, east of and adjacent to the 35/9-7 Skarfjell discovery. The objective was to test the hydrocarbon potential of the Atlas prospect. Primary targets were sandstones of Oxfordian age. Secondary targets were sandstones of Callovian age.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 35/9-12 S was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Leiv Eiriksson on 4 November 2014 and drilled to TD at 3556 m in the Middle Jurassic Rannoch Formation. No significant problem was encountered in the operations. The well was drilled with seawater/bentonite down to 449 m and with Glydril mud from 449 m to TD.

A seven-meter thick Oxfordian sandstone came in at 2950 m (2846 m TVD). Four Callovian sandstone sequences with thicknesses from 32 to 232 m TVD were penetrated between 3097 and 3492 m (2993 and 3385 m TVD). All sandstones were water bearing with shows. The shows were graded mostly as weak, but in the upper Callovian sandstone, from 3097 to 3135 m, the shows were graded fair, and traces of oil was recovered in MDT samples.

Two cores were cut from 2956 to 3064 m in the Oxfordian to Callovian sandstones. The core recovery was 100% recovery. The core-log depth shift is -1.0 m. MDT fluid samples were taken at 2956.09 m (water) and at 3098.72 m (water with traces of oil).

The well was permanently abandoned on 26 December as a dry well with residual shows.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 35/9-12 S