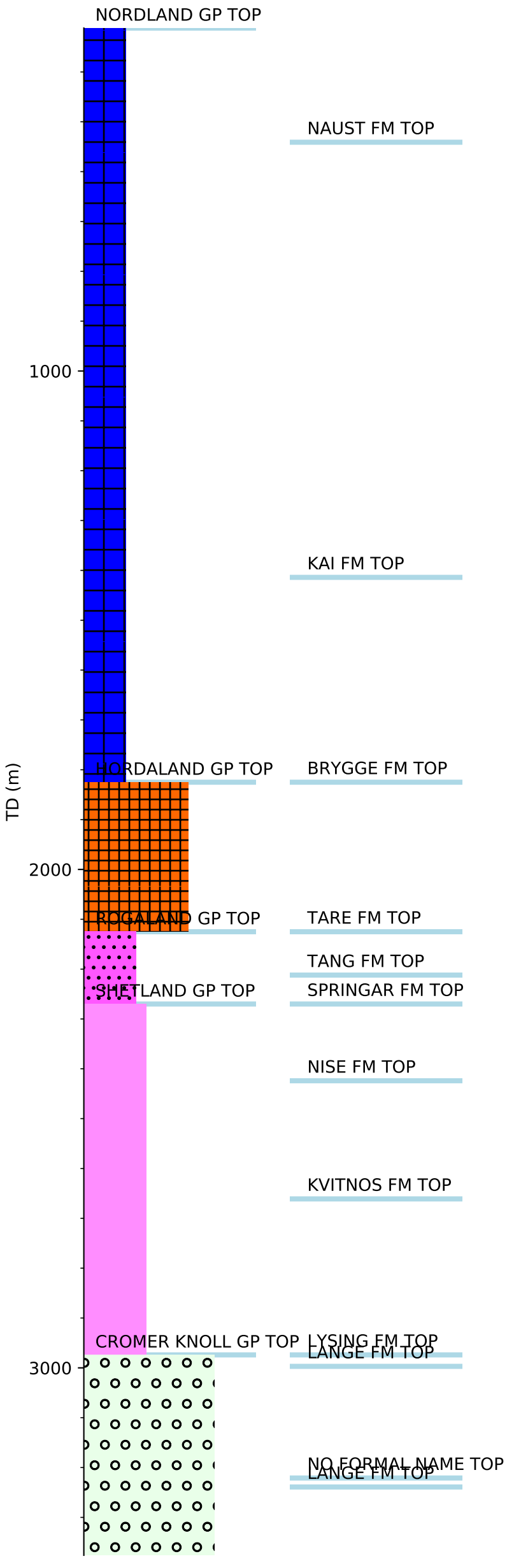


## Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 6407/1-7 was drilled to test the Solberg prospect in the southern part of the Grinda Graben in the Norwegian Sea. The Solberg prospect was seen as a possible continuation of the 6407/1-6 S Rodrigues Lange discovery to the East. The main objective of the 6407/1-7 Solberg well was to appraise and evaluate the continuation and reservoir properties of the hydrocarbon-filled Intra Lange Sandstones, as penetrated by 6407/1-6 S Rodriguez well, which is located ca 5 km to the west.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Well 6407/1-7 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Borgland Dolphin on 1 February 2014 and drilled to TD at 3376 m in the Early Cretaceous Lange Formation. No significant problem was encountered in the operations. The well was drilled with seawater and sweeps down to 510 m, with Aquadrill mud from 510 m to 1689 m, with Carbosea oil based mud from 1689 m to 2922 m, and with Aquadrill mud from 2922 m to TD.

Well 6407/1-7 discovered gas-condensate in Lange Formation sandstones at 3221 to 3239 m. The reservoir had an average porosity of 16 % using a cut-off of 8%. The gross thickness is 18 m with a net thickness of 12 m and average water saturation of 21%. The gas-water contact is not penetrated by the well.

One core was cut in the interval 3226 to 3236 m with 85% recovery. RCX fluid samples were taken at 3225.1 m (gas/condensate) and 3230.3 m (gas/condensate).

The well was plugged back for sidetracking on 22 March 2014. It is classified as a gas/condensate discovery.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

# LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6407/1-7