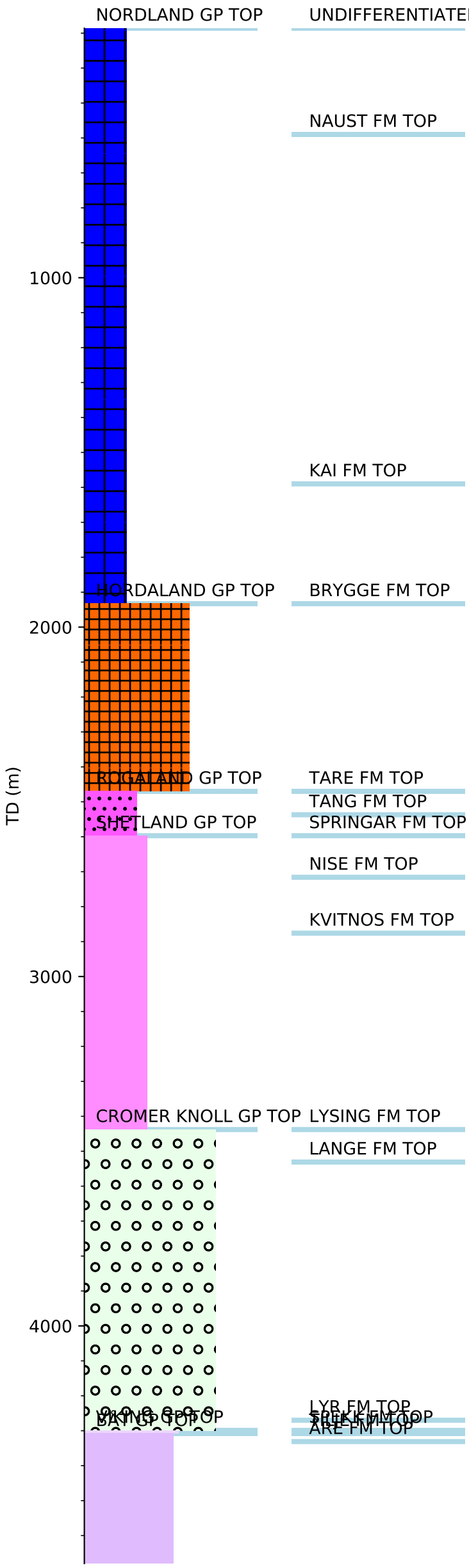

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 6406/2-8 was drilled to test the Imsa prospect on the Halten Terrace in the Norwegian Sea. The primary objective was to prove commercial volumes of movable hydrocarbons in Jurassic sandstones of the Garn-, Ile- Tofte- and Tilje formations.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 6406/2-8 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Transocean Arctic on 17 January 2015 and drilled to TD at 4680 m in Triassic sediments belonging to the Åre Formation. As much as 37 days was counted as WOW for this well (31% of the rig time). Otherwise, no significant problem was encountered in the operations. Log data quality is an issue in the 8.5" section, there is strong effects from stick & pull on the logging sensors. The well was drilled with Seawater and hi-vis pills down to 404 m, with KCl/Polymer/GEM mud from 404 m to 1610 and with XP-07 oil based mud from 1610 m to TD.

In the Lysing and Lange formations hydrocarbons (most likely gas) were found in primarily tight sandstones of poor quality. In total 4.5 m Cretaceous hydrocarbon pay was identified, consisting of several thin sandstones. Below BCU, a thin Spekk Formation rested directly on the lower part of the Tilje Formation. The Garn, Ile, and Tofte formations were eroded in the well. Light oil was found in the Tilje and Åre formations, from 4307.5 m down to the OWC at 4424.3 m. The reservoir quality in the Jurassic targets varied from medium to poor.

One core was cut with 100% recovery from 4340 to 4357.50 m. Fluid samples were taken at 4344.75 m (light oil), 4419.74 (light oil), 4430 m (water), and 4501 m (water)

The well was permanently abandoned on 5 May 2015 as an oil discovery.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6406/2-8