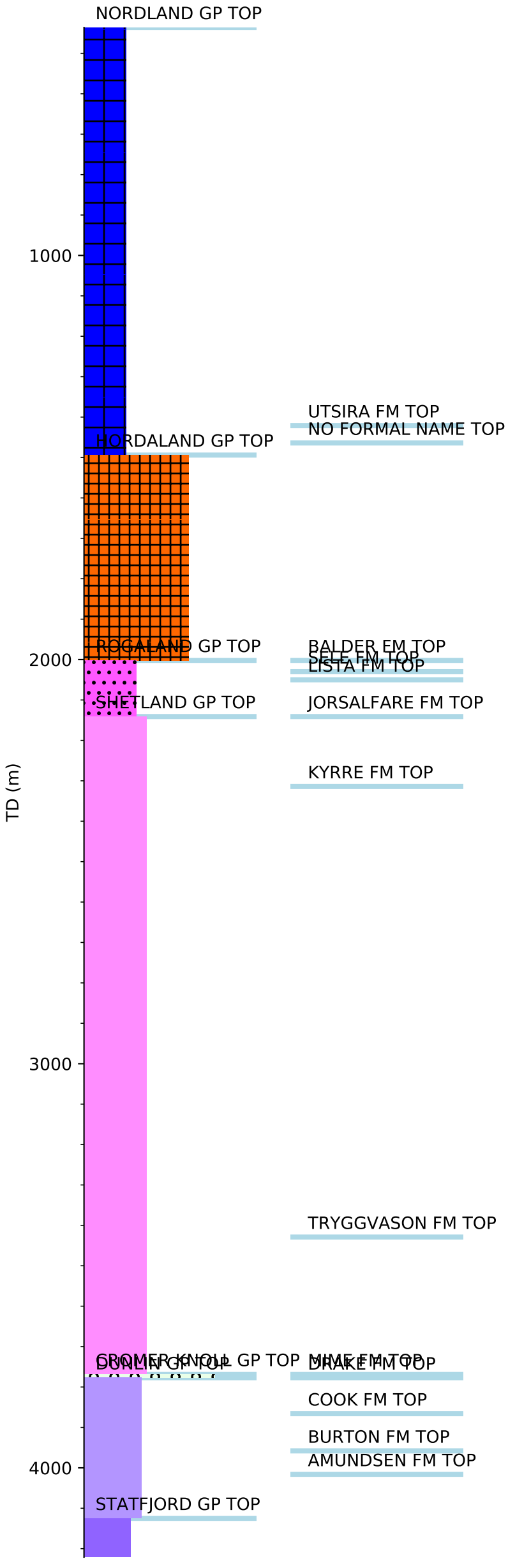
Groups

Formation Tops



Wellbore History

GENERAL

The Jordbær well 34/3-1 S was drilled on the north eastern fringes of Tampen Spur on the Norwegian Continental Shelf. It was planned as a deviated exploration well with a dry hole TD case at 4228 m /4089 m TVD in the Jordbær Central target formation. Due to possible high pressure and temperature within the reservoir, the 8 1/2" section was planned to be drilled according to HPHT procedures.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 34/3-1 S was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Bredford Dolphin on 28 April 2008 and drilled to TD at 4221 m (4081.6 m TVD) in Late Triassic sediments of the Statfjord Formation. The well was drilled without significant technical problems down to TD in the 17 1/2" section at 2196 m. Due to wellbore instability and consequential stuck pipe at this point, the well was technically sidetracked (34/3-1 ST2) below the 20" casing shoe. The well was drilled with seawater and sweeps down to 968 m, with Performadril water based mud with GEM GP from 968 m to 2210 m, and with XP-07 oil based mud from 2210 m to TD.

The well drilled from the Early Jurassic Cromer Knoll Group directly into the Early Jurassic Dunlin Group at 3774 m. The Middle to Late Jurassic successions were missing in well position. The well found hydrocarbons in the Early Jurassic Cook Formation. No OWC was seen. After reaching TD a 7" liner was installed and a DST operation performed in the Cook formation, prior to plugging and sidetracking the well to start drilling of well 34/3-1A.

Two cores were cut in the Cook Formation. Core 1 was cut from 3868m to 3895m, with 23 m of core being recovered. A second core assembly was run and coring continued from 3895m to 3932m. No wire line fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 10 September 2008 as an oil discovery.

TESTING

One DST was performed in the upper Cook Formation at 3866.0 - 3950.5 m (3750.2 - 3832.5 m TVD). The test produced 42789 Sm3 gas and 1239 Sm3 oil /day through a 24/64" choke. The GOR was 35 Sm3/Sm3, the oil density was 0.798 g/cm3, and the gas gravity was 0.795 (air=1) with 2 ppm H2S and 2% CO2. The maximum temperature recorded in the final flow was 134 deg C.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 34/3-1 S