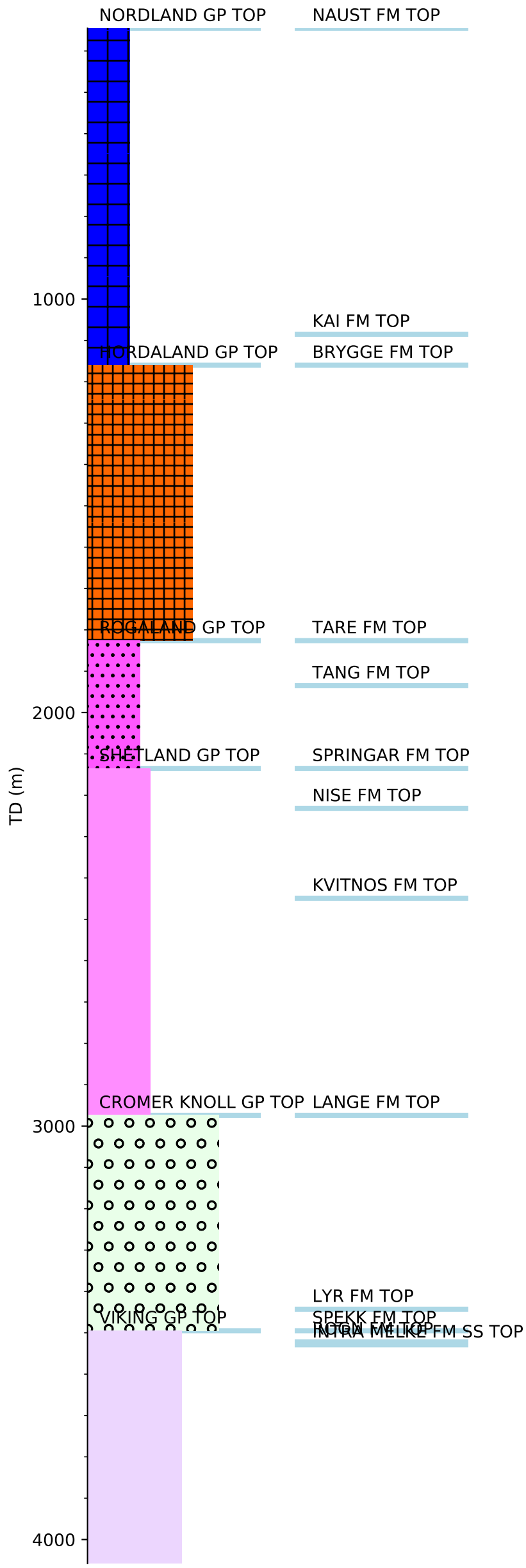

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 6406/12-4 A is a geological sidetrack to well 6406/12-4 S. It was drilled on the flank of the Frøya High close to the southern end of the Halten Terrace in the Norwegian Sea. The primary objective was to prove petroleum in Late Jurassic reservoir rocks (sandstone in the Intra Spekk and Intra Melke formations) in a southern segment adjacent to the 6406/12-3 S Pil discovery.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Well 6406/12-4 A was sidetracked on 18 August 2015 from the 20" casing shoe at 1259 m in well 6406/12-4 S. The well was drilled with the semi-submersible installation Transocean Arctic to TD at 4058 m (3824.5 m TVD) in the Late Jurassic Melke Formation. No significant problem was encountered in the operations. The well was drilled with XP-07 oil based mud from kick-off to TD.

The Spekk Formation was encountered at 3495 m (3263 m TVD). At 3522 m (3289 m TVD) ca 7 metres of Rogn Formation was penetrated. This sandstone was tight without shows. A 529 m TVD thick sandy Melke Formation came in at 3529 m (3296 m TVD). The Melke Formation was highly deformed and disturbed by older strata being dumped down the slope off the Vingleia Fault complex as a series of slumps and slides. Petrophysical data, pressure and fluid sample point to a water-wet near hydrostatic pressured Melke Formation. Only weak shows were recorded below 3900 m.

No cores were cut. An RCX fluid sample acquired at 3962.9 m MDRT contained formation water.

The well was permanently abandoned on 17 September 2015 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6406/12-4 A