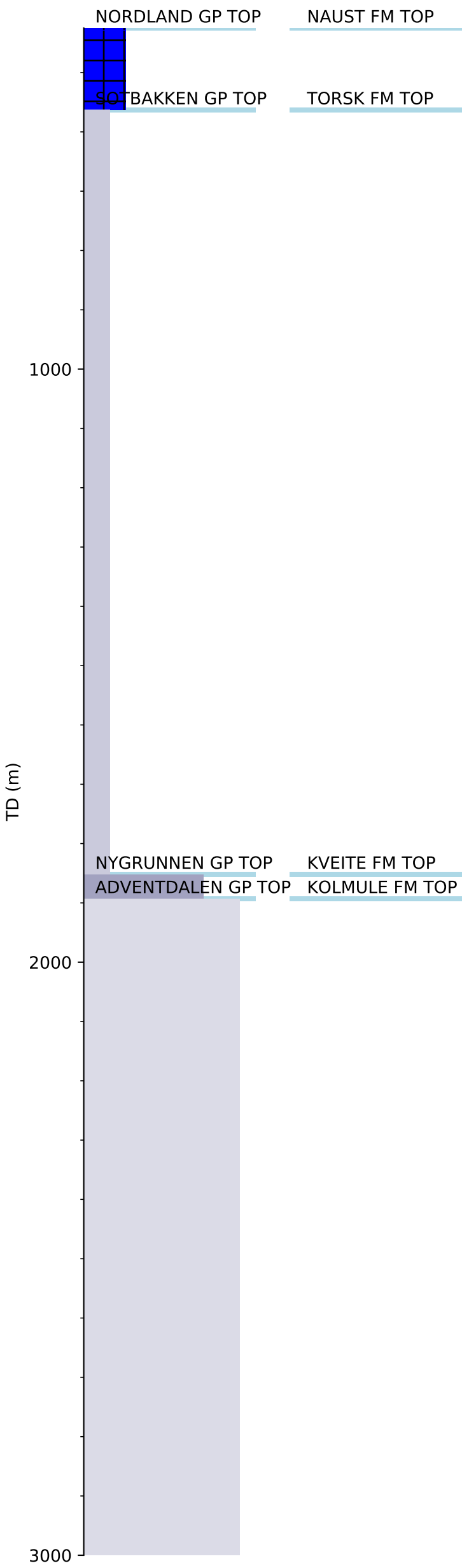

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 7218/8-1 was drilled on the Byrkje prospect on the Veslemøy High in the western Barents Sea. The objective of the well was to test the potential of hydrocarbon reservoirs in the Late Cretaceous Kviting Formation and Early to Late Cretaceous Kolmule Formation.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

A 9 7/8" pilot hole, 7218/8-U-1, was drilled on the location, down to 949 m. No shallow gas was observed.

Wildcat well 7218/8-1 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Transocean Barents on 3 March 2014 and drilled to TD at 3000 m in Early Cretaceous sediments in the Kolmule Formation. No significant problem was encountered in the operations. The well was drilled with seawater down to 941 m, with Glydril mud from 941 m to 1750 m and with EMS 3100 mud from 1750 m to TD.

The well was dry. The Nygrunnen Group was penetrated at 1852 to 1893 m. It consisted mainly of claystone belonging to the Kveite Formation; the Kviting Formation was not present in the well. Only one meter of reservoir quality sand with "faint gas shows" were observed in the Nygrunnen Group. From a sidewall core 1876.5 m, a very slight show was observed from a silty sandstone interval. Below the Kveite Formation, the well drilled 1107 m of Kolmule Formation claystones with no reservoir intervals and no indication of hydrocarbons.

No cores were cut in the well. MDT fluid samples (water and gas) were taken at 1878.5 m.

The well was permanently abandoned on 10 April 2014 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 7218/8-1