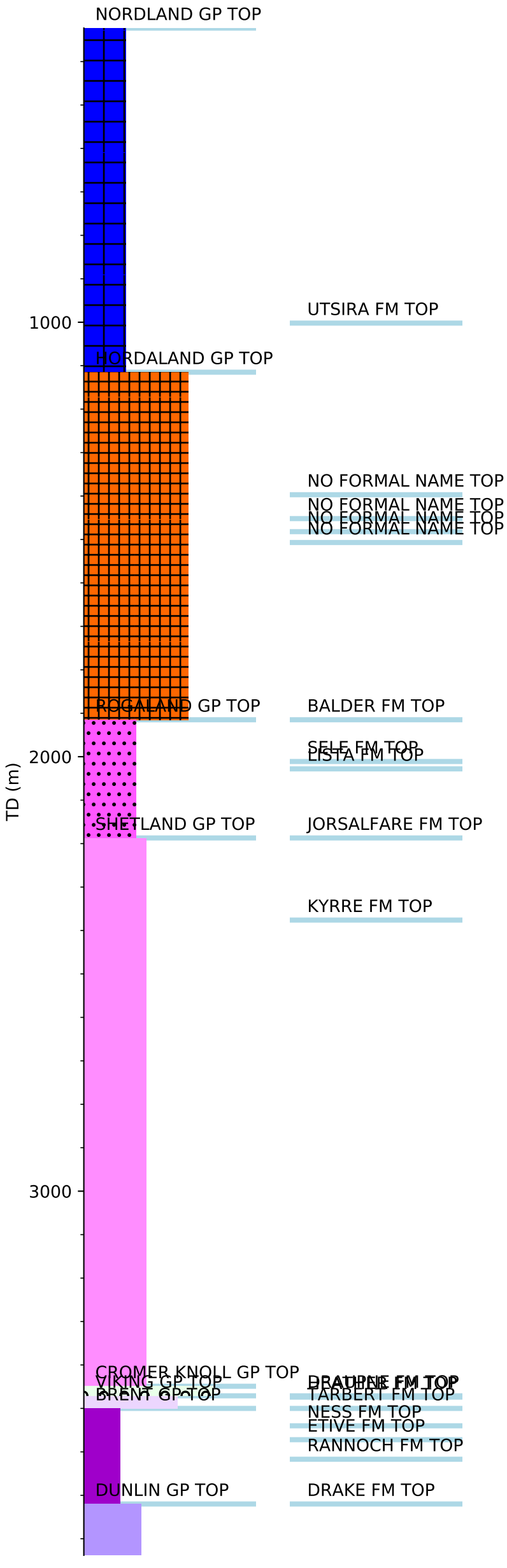

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 34/8-14 S with geological sidetracks A, B, C, and D were drilled on the Pan/Pandora prospect on the structural trend between the Visund and the Gimle Fields in the northern North Sea. The western part of the structure, the Pan structure, is defined by rotated fault blocks while the eastern part, the Pandora structure, consists of slided degradational blocks. The general objective of all the wells was to test the hydrocarbon potential in the structure. Wells 34/8-14 S (Pan) and 34/8-14 A (Pandora) were drilled to provide important information on the hydrocarbon phases and HC/water contacts. Both wells both proved hydrocarbons and sidetracks B, C, and D were subsequently drilled to further delineate hydrocarbon contacts and reserves.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Appraisal well 34/8-14 A was kicked off at 1282 m in well 34//8-14 S with the semi-submersible installation Borgland Dolphin on 20 October 2008 and drilled to TD at 3838 m (3075 m TVD) in the Early Jurassic Drake Formation. The well was drilled with XP-07 OBM from kick-off to TD.

Top Brent Group in well 34/8-14 A was encountered at 3500 m (2849 m TVD RKB) and proved to be oil and gas bearing. The quality of the reservoir sandstones of the Tarbert Formation was excellent. A GOC was found at 3579 m (2902 m TVD RKB). Oil was found down-to the Ness shales at 3591 m (2910 m TVD RKB). Above top Brent Group no oil shows were observed, and gas levels were low.

Three cores were cut from 3504.6 to 3570 m in well 34/8-14 A. The MDT was run for pressure points and fluid samples. Samples were obtained at 3514 m (gas), 3574 m (gas), and 3585 m (oil).

The well was plugged back and permanently abandoned on 1 December 2008 as an oil and gas appraisal well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 34/8-14 A