

FINAL WELL REPORT

GEOLOGY

AND

RESERVOIR EVALUATION

WELL

15/12-15

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1 Objectives

Main objective:

Drill to Middle Jurassic/Triassic strata with the aim to explore the hydrocarbon bearing potential of Oxfordian age (Upper Jurassic) sandstones analogues to the Varg West.

Secondary objectives:

- Assess hydrocarbon potential of Kimmeridge age sandstone immediately above the main Oxfordian reservoir.
- Measure reservoir pressure and fluid gradients.
- Assess the reservoir quality of the Upper Jurassic target reservoir. Assess reservoir geometry.
- Confirm geophysical model in terms of depth to top and base reservoir.

2 Operational summary

The well was drilled at location 58° 2' 43.92" N and 1° 52' 22.98" E (UTM 6434481.04 N 433470.04 E) by the Odfjell Drilling's rig 'Deepsea Trym'. Wellbore entry date was 19 November 2004 with completion date 21 December 2004 and was conducted without any serious injuries or discharge to the environment. The drilling contractor was Odfjell Drilling while the main operational contractor was Halliburton. Well 15/12-15 was drilled down to 3300m (all depths are MD RKB) logging with LWD. The well penetrated the secondary target reservoir (Kimmeridgian age) at 3045 m and the main reservoir target (Oxfordian age) at 3140.5 m. The sand was water bearing and the well was permanently plugged and abandoned.

Water based mud was used in the well (Environmul).

Maximum deviation in the well was 1.91 degrees at 2842 m. At TD the distance from vertical was 27.6 m towards ENE.

The log data recorded exhibit good quality. The hole appears to be in-gauge in most of the reservoir section, based on the SCOR curve (Smoothed Density Quality), the APPC curve (acoustic caliper) and surface parameters. The data in the sections that are over-gauged is corrected based on the ACAL curve by Halliburton.

No environmental corrections, other than what was applied by Halliburton, have been applied to the data. All log data originate from LWD, and no depth shifts were therefore necessary.

3 Results

Well 15/12-15 penetrated the Oxfordian sandstone of reservoir zone 1 (RZ 1-1) at 3140.5m MD. The sand was encountered 92 m TVDSS deeper than expected, and was water-wet. The overlying Kimmeridgian sands within the Heather Formation were approximately 96 metres thicker than prognosed and were also water-wet (Figure 4-1). A weak possible fluorescence was reported from cuttings within the reservoir but analysis undertaken by Applied Petroleum Technology revealed no evidence for hydrocarbons of any kind.

The reservoir was found to be pressure depleted. After completion of the logging program, the well was permanently plugged and abandoned.

4 Biostratigraphy

Biostratigraphical evaluation was carried out offshore during drilling and additional samples were analysed onshore. The samples were primarily from the Jurassic formations. Micropalaentological and palynological analyses have formed the basis for the biostratigraphical interpretation of the well. The analyses were performed on ditch cuttings. Table 3-1 shows the individual palynological analysis results. For more details about the biostratigraphy, see Appendix I 'Well 15/12-15 – Biostratigraphy' by APT (Applied Petroleum Technology).

The first sand encountered was of Kimmeridgian age (Heather Formation), indicating re-deposition of Late Oxfordian sand in Kimmeridgian time. Below this, Late Oxfordian sand (RZ1-1 and RZ1-2) was penetrated. Reservoir zone 2 appears to be missing while a sand rich succession of Middle Oxfordian age was encountered, reservoir zone 3-1 and a thin RZ 3-2. This sand is the same as in the upper part of the discovery well 15/12-12.

5 Well to seismic correlation

This was undertaken by PGS Reservoir after the drilling operation was concluded and their report is attached as Appendix II.

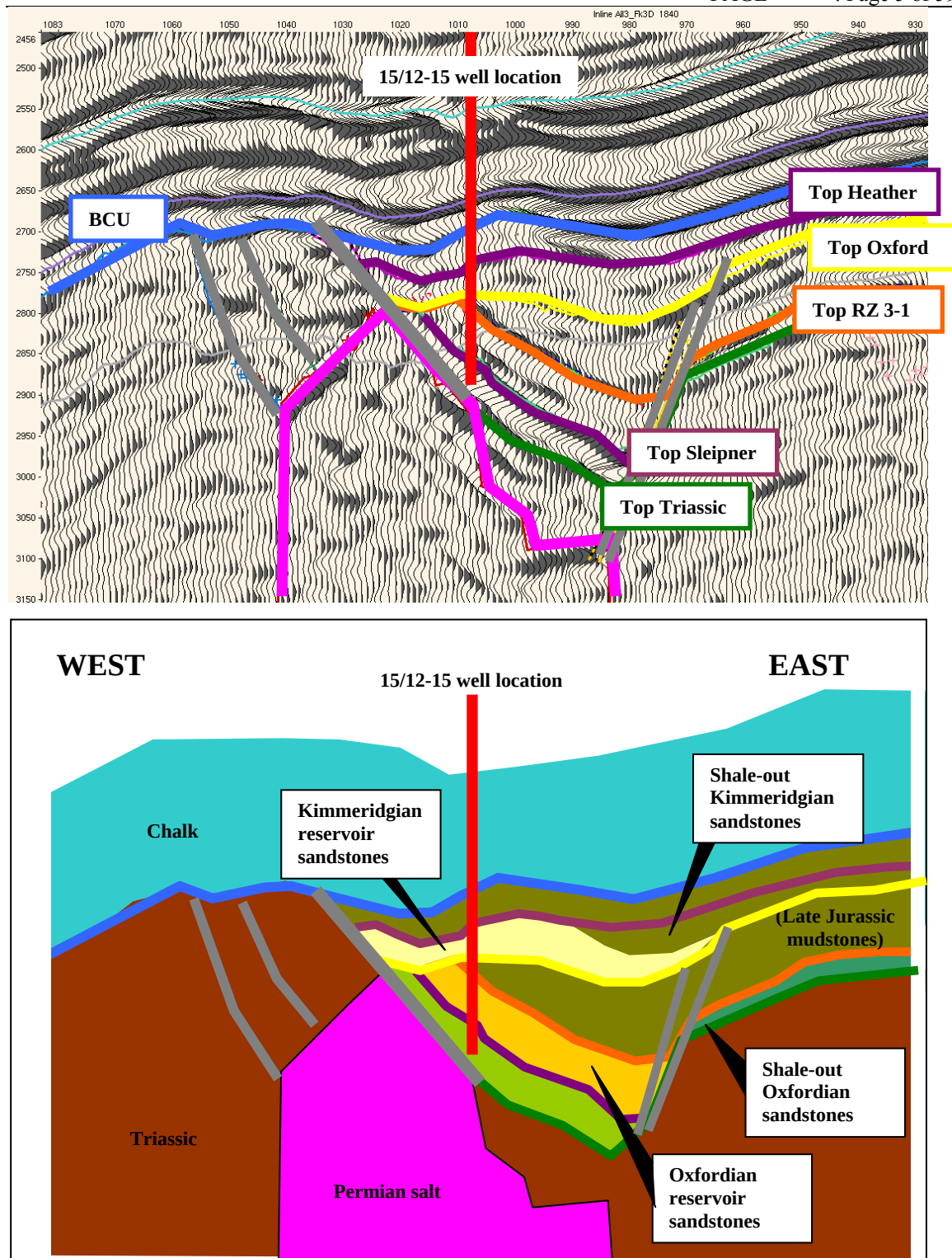


Figure 4-1. East-west seismic section through reservoir section of well 15/12-15 and schematic interpretation of the geology as encountered in the well of the same line below.

Summary Biostratigraphy 15/12-15			
Depth	Bio Event no.	Age	Lithostratigraphy
2190		Eocene	Hordaland
2927		Valanginian	Cromer Knoll (Heather)
2936		Ryazanian	Heather (reworked)
2963	B 11	Middle-Early Kimmeridgian	Heather (Draupne cvgs?)
2978	B 11		Heather (Draupne cvgs?)
2999	B 19	Middle-Early Kimmeridgian	Heather
3008	B 19		Heather (Draupne cvgs?)
3062	B 19		Heather
3089	B 19		Heather
3125	B 19		Heather
3134	B 19		Heather
3143	B 26-B28?	Late Oxfordian	RZ 1-1
3152	B 26-28		RZ 1-1
3161	B 27-31		RZ 1-2
3170	B 27-31		RZ 1-2
3179	B 27-31		RZ 1-2
3188	B 52-55	Middle Oxfordian	RZ 3-1
3197	B 57		RZ 3-1
3206			
3215	B 57		RZ 3-1
3224			
3233	B 57		RZ 3-1
3242	B 57		RZ 3-1
3251			
3260			
3275	B61	Early Oxfordian	RZ3-2
3278	B 73	Bajocian?-Bathonian	Sleipner Fm, Middle Jur.

Table 3-1: Biostratigraphical analysis well 15/12-15 (all depths in mMDRKB): Bioevents number refers to the highly detailed biostratigraphical break-down of the reservoir section established by Pertra

6 Lithostratigraphy

All depths are in m MD (RKB elevation is 25 m).

The summary is compiled based on the biostratigraphical interpretation made on ditch cuttings. MWD logs were used to aid lithological interpretation and to place formation boundaries. The formation tops are summarised in Table 4-1.

Above 1370 mMD the well was drilled with returns to seabed, and the interpretations in this section is based on MWD logs only. An east-west seismic section through the well path elucidating the main formations and casing program is shown in Figure 4-2

Summary Lithostratigraphy						
Formations	Prognosis		Actual		Difference	
	mMD/RKB	mTVD/MSL	mMD/RKB	mTVD/MSL	mMD	mTVD
Seabed	113	88	113	88	-	-
Utsira	1144	1119	1069.5	1044.5	-74.5	-74.5
Hordaland	1288	1263	1301.5	1276.5	+13.5	+13.5
Rogal/Balder	2447	2422	2448	2423	+1	+1
Shetland	2631	2606	2655	2630	+24	+24
Cromer Knoll			2881	2856		
Draupne Fm. (BCU)	2892	2867	2956.35	2931.35	+64.35	+64.35
Heather Fm.			2962	2937		
Kimm. Sst.	3018	2993	3044.85	3020	+26.80	+27
RZ 1-1	3049	3024	3140.5	3115.5	+91.5	+91.5
RZ 1-2			3159.7	3134.7		
RZ 3-1	3092	3067	3185	3160	+93	+93
RZ 3-2			3275	3247		
Sleipner			3279	3253.50		
Triassic	3188	3163	*	*		
TD	3238	3213	3300	3275	+62	+62

* = well never penetrated the Triassic

Table 4-1: Lithostratigraphy

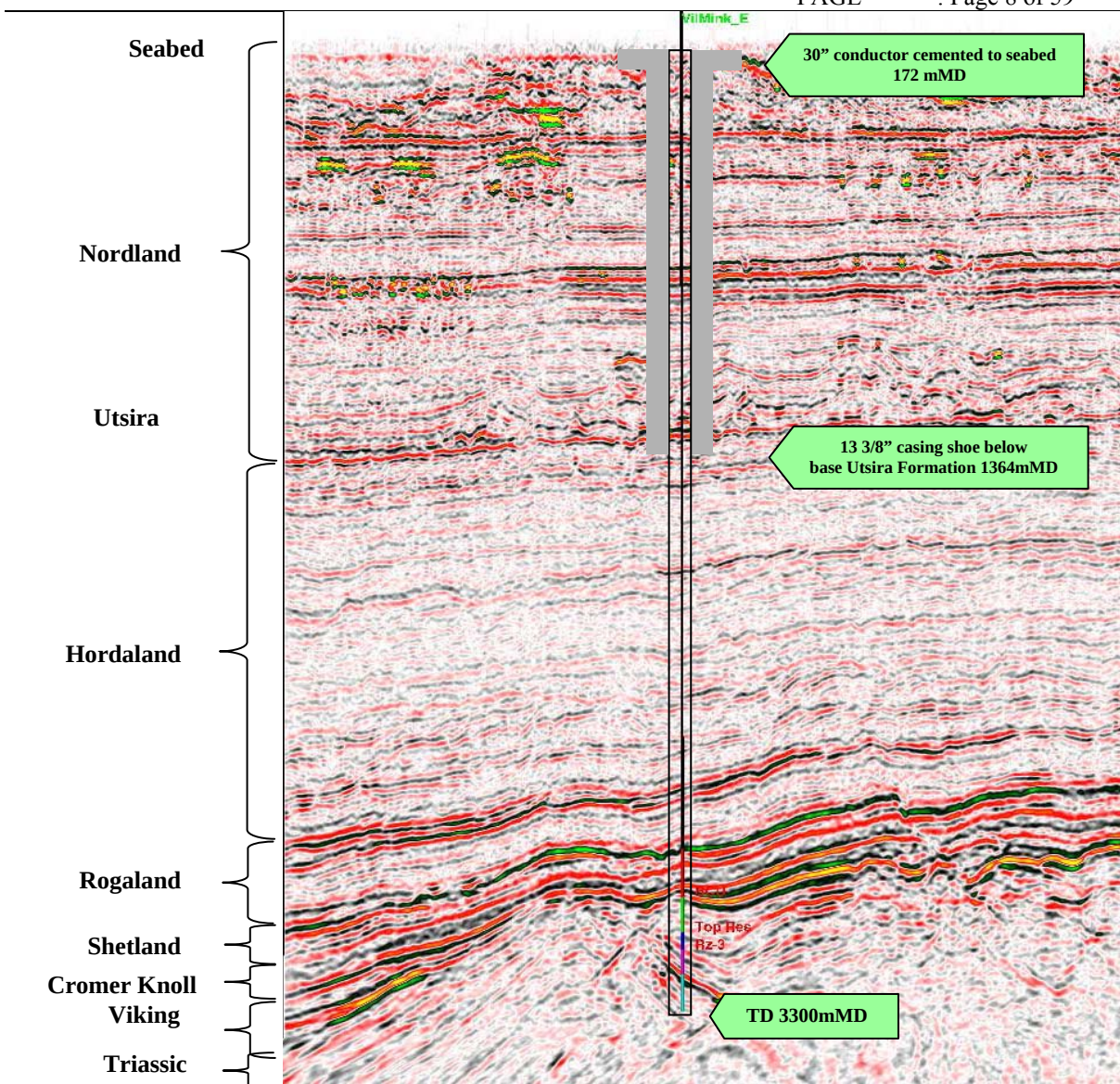


Figure 4-2. Seismic section through well path well 15/12-15 (for details of reservoir section see Figure 4-1).

6.1 Nordland Gr. (113-1301.5 m)

This interval was drilled with returns to seabed.

6.2 Hordaland Gr. (1301.5 – 2448.0 m)

Claystone with stringers of Limestone and minor Dolomite.

- Claystone: Olive brown to olive black and brownish black. Towards the base of the interval the Claystone becomes greenish grey to medium dark grey. The Claystone is firm, occasionally moderately hard, sub-blocky and contains micro Pyrite.
- Limestone: Very light grey to yellowish brown to brownish grey, hard to firm, occasionally soft, brittle, sub-blocky, argillaceous in parts, occasionally slightly silty, glauconitic and cherty.
- Dolomite: Olive grey to yellowish brown to moderate brown, hard to very hard, blocky and crystalline.

6.3 Rogaland Gr. (2448.0 – 2655.0 m)

Balder (2448.0 – 2459.0 m):

Claystone and Tuffaceous Claystone.

- Claystone: Dark greenish grey, hard, occasionally very hard, blocky to subblocky, splintery, non-calcareous.
- Tuff Clayst: Varicolored, pale blue to grey bluish green to greyish green to grey bluish green, blocky, laminated, sucrosic, non calcareous, black speckles in parts.

Sele (2459.0 – 2512.0 m):

Claystone with Limestone stringers and traces of Dolomite.

- Claystone: Medium grey to olive grey to olive black, firm to hard, blocky to sub-blocky, non-calcareous, slightly silty, occasionally micropyrritic.
- Limestone: Light olive grey to brownish grey, soft to firm, occasionally hard, dolomitic in parts
- Dolomite: Yellowish brown, very hard, splintery.

Lista (2512.0 – 2635.5 m):

Claystone with Limestone stringers.

- Claystone: Medium bluish grey, dark greenish grey, brownish to light brownish grey towards bottom, firm, blocky to sub-blocky, non calcareous, slightly silty, traces of carbonaceous material.
- Limestone: Off white to light olive grey to light brownish grey, soft to firm, occasionally hard, glauconitic in parts.

Våle (2635.5 – 2655 m):

Calcareous Claystone.

- Claystone: Medium grey to medium dark grey, firm, sub-blocky in parts, very calcareous, carbonaceous speckles.

6.4 Shetland Gr. (2655.0 – 2881.0 m)

Limestone and Marl.

- Limestone: Predominately off white, also multicoloured varying between very light grey to pinkish grey, light brownish grey to medium grey, greenish grey to olive grey and yellowish brown to moderate brown, firm to soft, blocky to sub-blocky, slightly argillaceous, slightly glauconitic.
- Marl: Light olive grey, greenish grey, dark yellowish brown, soft to firm, blocky to sub-blocky with traces of and Glauconite, argillaceous to slightly silty in parts.

6.5 Cromer Knoll Gr. (2881.0 – 2956.35m)

Varicoloured Marls with Limestone stringers.

Marl: Moderate brown to light olive grey to medium light grey, blocky and occasionally argillaceous.

Limestone: Very light grey, firm to moderate hard, blocky, microcrystalline, slightly argillaceous in parts.

6.6 Viking Gr (2956.36 – 3279.0 m)

Draupne Fm. (2956.35 - 2962.0m)

Claystone with thin Limestone stringers in upper part grading to silty Sandstone with Limestone stringers in lower part.

Claystone: Olive black, soft to firm, sub-blocky and very calcareous, slightly silty, traces of carbonaceous material slightly laminated.

Limestone: Very light grey, firm to moderately hard, blocky, microcrystalline, slightly argillaceous in parts.

Heather Fm. (2962 – 3044.80 m)

Siltstone with downhole decreasing amount of claystone

Limestone: Very light grey, firm to moderately hard, blocky, microcrystalline, slightly argillaceous in parts.

Claystone: Olive black, soft to firm, sub-blocky and very calcareous, slightly silty, traces of carbonaceous material slightly laminated.

Kimmeridgian sand unit (3044.80 – 3140.5 m)

Sandstone with down-hole decreasing content of siltstone

Siltstone: Olive black, soft, blocky, calcareous cement, slightly argillaceous, slightly micaceous, occasionally very finely sandy.

Sandstone: Olive black, firm, blocky, silty, translucent Quartz, very fine grains, moderately sorted, subangular to subrounded, calcareous cement, slightly micaceous, slightly carbonaceous,

Oxfordian, RZ 1-1 (3140.5 – 3159.7 m)

Sandstone

Sandstone: Olive grey to medium light grey, clear translucent Quartz, very fine to coarse grains, occasionally very coarse, predominantly very fine to medium, locally predominantly fine to coarse, moderately to poorly sorted, predominantly loose, calcareous and silica cement in parts, locally silty, occasionally carbonaceous streaks and speckles, traces of mica.

Oxfordian, RZ 1-2 (3159.7 – 3185.0m)

Sandstone as described for RZ 1-1 above

Oxfordian, RZ 3-1 (3185.0 – 3272.0m)

Sandstone with minor Claystone:

Sandstone: Silty grading sandy Siltstone in parts, olive grey, clear translucent Quartz, very fine to coarse, occasionally very coarse, predominantly fine to medium, moderate to poorly sorted, subangular to subrounded, calcareous cement in parts, argillaceous and silty and kaolinitic(?) matrix.

Oxfordian, RZ 3-2 (3275.0 -3279.0m)

Sandstone and siltstone:

Siltstone: Olive grey to olive black, soft, sandy, argillaceous, calcareous in parts.
 Sandstone: Silty, olive grey to olive black, sub-blocky, translucent to milky white Quartz, very fine to medium, predominantly fine, moderately sorted, subangular to subrounded, subspherical, calcareous and silica cement, firm to hard, argillaceous matrix.

6.7 Vestland Gp. (3275.0 - 3300m)**Sleipner Fm. (3272.0 – 3300 m)**

Siltstone and sandstone with Coal beds and Limestone stringers:

Siltstone: Olive grey to olive black, soft, sandy, argillaceous, calcareous in parts.
 Sandstone: Silty, olive grey to olive black, sub-blocky, translucent to milky white Quartz, very fine to medium, predominantly fine, moderately sorted, subangular to subrounded, subspherical, calcareous and silica cement, firm to hard, argillaceous matrix.
 Coal: Black, firm to moderately hard, brittle, blocky, argillaceous in parts, micropyrritic, grading black carbonaceous Claystone in parts.
 Limestone: White to yellowish grey, soft, blocky, microcrystalline.

7 Well-site Sample Description

Pertra as		Wellsite Sample Description		Page: 2 of: 19	
Country:	Norway	Area:	North Sea	Field:	Villmink
Well:	15/12-15	Sidetracked from well:			
Drill floor Elev. (m):	25m	Company:	Pertra AS		
Hole size:	12 1/4"	Geologists:	Steinar Eikemo / Asbjørn Hiksdaal		Date: 02.12.2004
Depth	Lithology	Lithological Description: Rock name, mod.lith, colour, grainsize, sorting, roundness, matrix cement, hardness, sed. structures, accessories, fossils, porosity, cont.			Remarks
1540	100	Clst: olv gry, IP brnsh gry, frm - sft, sbblky, slily slty			
1550	100	Clst: a.a			
1560	100	Clst: a.a			
1570	100	Clst: a.a			
1580	100	Clst: a.a			
1590	100	Clst: a.a			
1600	90	Clst: olv gry - olv blk, sft-frm, sbblky, slily slty, calc - v calc, r Micropyr			
	10	Ls: yelsh gry - lt gry, frm, blk, microxl			
1610	100	Clst: a.a			
	Tr	LS: a.a			
1620	100	Clst: a.a			
	Tr	LS: a.a			
1630	100	Clst: a.a			
1640	100	Clst: a.a			
	Tr	LS: a.a			
1650	100	Clst: olv gry - dk grnsh gry, frm, sbblky, i/p v calc, i/p wxy			
	Tr	LS: a.a			
1660	100	Clst: olv gry - dk grnsh gry, frm, sbblky, v calc, grad v arg Ls			r Tr 1-2cm
	Tr	LS: a.a			Cvgs
1670	100	Clst: a.a			not pressure
	Tr	LS: a.a			
1680	100	Clst: a.a			
	Tr	LS: a.a			

		Wellsite Sample Description			Page: 3 of 19
Country:	Norway	Area:	North Sea	Field:	Villmink
Well:	15/12-15	Sidetracked from well:			
Drill floor Elev. (m):	25m	Company:	Pertra AS		
Hole size:	12 1/4"	Geologists:	Steinar Eikemo / Asbjørn Hiksdaal	Date:	02.11.2004
Depth	Lithology	Lithological Description: Rock name, mod.lith, colour, grainsize, sorting, roundness, matrix cement, hardness, sed. structures, accessories, fossils, porosity, cont.			Remarks
1690		Missing			
1700	100	Clst: olv gry - olv blk, frm, sbblky, v calc			
	Tr	Ls: yel gry - v lt gry, frm, arg, microxln,			
	Tr	Dol: yelsh brn, hd, brit, blk, crpxln,			
1710	100	Clst: a.a			
	Tr	LS: a.a			
1720	100	Clst: a.a, decreasing calc amount			
	Tr	Dol: a.a			
1730	100	Clst: olv gry - olv blk, frm, sbblky, occ calc			
	Tr	Ls: a.a			
1740		Missing			
1750		Missing			
1760	90	Clst: olv gry - olv blk, frm, sbblky, slily calc			
	10	Ls: lt olv gry - lt brnsh gry, frm, sbblky, crpxln			
	r Tr	Dol: a.a			
1770		Missing			
1780	100	Clst: a.a			
	Tr	LS: a.a			
1790		Missing			
1800	80	Clst: a.a, v calc			
	20	Ls: brnsh gry, sbblky, v arg, grad Mrl			
1810	100	Clst: olv blk - grnsh blk, frm, sbblky, v calc			
	Tr	Ls: a.a			
1820	100	Clst: a.a, i/p v calc			
	Tr	LS: a.a			
1830		Missing			
1840	100	Clst: olv blk - brnsh blk, frm, i/p calc			
1850	100	Clst: a.a, i/p calc			
	Tr	Dol: a.a, v hd			



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Wellsite Sample Description

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Country:	Norway	Area:	North Sea	Field:	Villmink
Well:	15/12-15	Sidetracked from well:			
Drill floor Elev. (m):	25m	Company:	Pertra AS		
Hole size:	12 1/4"	Geologists:	Steinar Eikemo / Asbjørn Hiksdaal	Date:	02.12.2004
Depth	Lithology	Lithological Description: Rock name, mod.lith, colour, grainsize, sorting, roundness, matrix cement, hardness, sed. structures, accessories, fossils, porosity, cont.			Remarks
1860	100	Clst: olv gry - brnsh gry, frm, sbblky, pred v calc, i/p no calc			
	Tr	Ls: lt olv gry, frm, microxln, blkly			
1870	100	Clst: a.a			
	Tr	Ls: pl yelsh brn, frm, microxln, blkly, slily arg, glauc and dol			
1880	100	Clst: a.a, non calc			
	gdTr	Ls: lt olv gry, frm, blkly, v arg			
1890	100	CLst: a.a, non calc			
	gdTr	Ls: pl yelsh brn - lt olv gry, occ v lt gry, frm, microxln, blkly, slily arg, glauc and dol, tr chert			
1900	100	Clst: a.a, non calc			
	gdTr	Ls: a.a			
1910	90	Clst: a.a, non calc			
	10	Ls: pl yelsh brn - lt olv gry, occ v lt gry, frm, microxln, blkly, slily arg - v arg, glauc and I/P dol, tr chert			
1920	85	Clst: a.a, non calc			
	15	Ls: a.a			
1930	100	Clst: a.a, non calc			
	gdTr	Ls: a.a			
1940	100	Clst: a.a, non calc			
	Tr	Ls: a.a			
1950	90	Clst: a.a, non calc			
	10	Ls: a.a			
1960	90	Clst: olv gry - brnsh gry, occ dk grnsh gry, frm, sbblky, non calc			
	10	Ls: pl yelsh brn - lt olv gry, occ v lt gry, frm, microxln, blkly, slily arg - v arg, glauc and I/P dol, tr chert (located in vugs in limestone fragments)			
1970	100	Clst: a.a, non calc			
	Tr	Ls: a.a			



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Wellsite Sample Description

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Country:	Norway	Area:	North Sea	Field:	Villmink
Well:	15/12-15	Sidetracked from well:			
Drill floor Elev. (m):	25m	Company:	Pertra AS		
Hole size:	12 1/4"	Geologists:	Steinar Eikemo / Asbjørn Hiksdaal		Date: 03.12.2004
Depth	Lithology	Lithological Description: Rock name, mod.lith, colour, grainsize, sorting, roundness, matrix cement, hardness, sed. structures, accessories, fossils, porosity, cont.			Remarks
1980	100	Clst: olv gry - brnsh gry, frm, sbblky, no calc,			
	Tr	Ls: pa yelsh gry - v lt gry, frm - hd, blk, microxln, i/p glauc, cherty & dol slily arg			
1990	100	Clst:a.a			
	Tr	Ls:a.a			
	Tr	Slst: lt olv gry, frm, sbblky, no calc, spk			
2000	90	Clst:a.a			
	10	Clst II: brnsh blk, frm- sft, sbblky, no calc, slily slty			
	Tr	Ls: a.a (chert)			
2010	100	Clst I: a.a			
	Tr	Clst II: a.a			
	Tr	Ls: a.a			
2020	100	Clst I: a.a			
	Tr	Clst II: a.a			
	Tr	Ls: a.a			
2030		Missing			
2040	70	Clst:a.a			
	30	Ls:a.a			
2050	85	Clst:a.a			
	15	Ls:a.a			
2060	100	Clst:a.a Tr Clst II: a.a			
	Tr	Ls:a.a			
2070	100	Clst:a.a			
	Tr	Ls:a.a (chert)			
2080	90	Clst I: a.a			
	10	Clst II: a.a			
2090	80	Clst I: a.a			
	20	Clst II: a.a			
	Tr	Ls:a.a			
	Tr	Slst: lt olv gry, frm, blk, no calc, spk			

Country: Norway		Area: North Sea		Field: Villmink	
Well: 15/12-15		Sidetracked from well:			
Drill floor Elev. (m): 25m		Company: Pertra AS			
Hole size: 12 1/4"		Geologists: Steinar Eikemo / Asbjørn Hiksdaal			Date: 03.12.2004
Depth	Lithology	Lithological Description: Rock name, mod.lith, colour, grainsize, sorting, roundness, matrix cement, hardness, sed. structures, accessories, fossils, porosity, cont.			Remarks
2100	90	Clst I: a.a			
	10	Clst II: a.a			
	TR	Ls: a.a			
2110	100	Clst: olv gry - dk grnsh gry, frm, sbblky, no calc, slily slty,			
	Tr	Clst II: a.a			
	Tr	Ls: a.a			
2120	100	Clst: a.a			
	gd Tr	Ls: a.a (chrt, dol)			
2130	100	Clst: olv gry - dk grnsh gry, frm, sbblky, slily slty, no calc,			Cvgs: olv blk
		Tr olv blk, Tr grnsh gry			hd, no calc
	Tr	Ls: yelsh gry, frm, microxln,			
2140	100	Clst: a.a			
	gd Tr	Ls: a.a			
2150	100	Clst: pred olv gry - dk grnsh gry a.a			
2160	100	Clst: a.a			
2170	100	Clst: a.a			
	r Tr	Ls: yelsh gry, frm, crptxln			
2180	100	Clst: dk grnsh gry - med blsh gry, frm, slily slty, olv gry, frm, no calc			
2190	100	Clst: a.a			
2200	100	Clst: a.a			
2210		Missing			
2220	100	Clst: a.a			
	Tr	Ls: yelsh gry, frm, slty, crpxln			



Pertra as

Wellsite Sample Description

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Country:	Norway	Area:	North Sea	Field:	Villmink
Well:	15/12-15	Sidetracked from well:			
Drill floor Elev. (m):	25m	Company:	Pertra AS		
Hole size:	12 1/4"	Geologists:	Steinar Eikemo / Asbjørn Hiksdaal	Date:	04.12.2004
Depth	Lithology	Lithological Description: Rock name, mod.lith, colour, grainsize, sorting, roundness, matrix cement, hardness, sed. structures, accessories, fossils, porosity, cont.			Remarks
2230	100	Clst: olv gry - dk grnsh gry, occ med blsh gry, frm, slily slty, sbblky, no calc			
	Tr	Ls: yelsh gry - lt olv gry, frm, microxln			
2240	100	Clst: a.a			
2250	100	Clst: a.a			
	gdTr	Ls: a.a			
2260	100	Clst: a.a			
	gdTr	Ls: a.a			
2270	100	Clst: a.a			
	gdTr	Ls: a.a			
2280		Missing			
2290	90	Clst: a.a			
	10	Ls: a.a			
2300	100	Clst: dk grnsh gry - olv gry, frm, slily slty, sbblky, non calc			
	Tr	Ls: a.a			
2310	100	Clst: a.a			
	Tr	Ls: a.a			
2320	90	Clst: dk grnsh gry, frm, slily slty, sbblky, non calc			
	10	Clst II: brnsh blk, frm, silty, sbblky, fiss, sli calc			
	Tr	Ls: yelsh gry - lt olv gry, frm, microxln, slily arg, I/P dol, glauc, cherty			
2330	100	Clst: dk grnsh gry, frm, slily slty, sbblky, non calc			
	Tr	Clst II: brnsh blk, frm, silty, sbblky, fiss, sli calc			
	Tr	Ls: a.a			
2340	100	Clst: a.a			
	Tr	Ls: a.a			
2350	100	Clst: a.a			
	Tr	Ls: a.a			
2360	100	Clst: a.a			
	Tr	Ls: a.a			

		Pertra as		Wellsite Sample Description		Page: 8 of: 19	
Country: Norway		Area: North Sea		Field: Villmink			
Well: 15/12-15				Sidetracked from well:			
Drill floor Elev. (m): 25m		Company: Pertra AS					
Hole size: 12 1/4"		Geologists: Steinar Eikemo / Asbjørn Hiksdaal		Date:			
Depth	Lithology	Lithological Description: Rock name, mod.lith, colour, grainsize, sorting, roundness, matrix cement, hardness, sed. structures, accessories, fossils, porosity, cont.				Remarks	
2370	80	Clst: dk grnsh gry, frm, slily slty, sbblky, non calc					
	20	Clst III: olv gry, frm, slily slty, I/P silty, sbblky, fiss, non calc, micromic					
	Tr	Ls: yelsh gry - lt olv gry, frm, microxln, slily arg, I/P dol, glauc, cherty					
2380	90	Clst: a.a					
	10	Clst III: a.a					
	Tr	Ls: a.a					
2390	100	Clst: a.a					
	gdTr	Clst III: a.a					
	Tr	Ls: a.a					
2400		Missing					
2410	90	Clst: a.a					
	10	Clst III: a.a					
	gdTr	Ls: a.a					
2420	75	Clst: a.a					
	25	Clst III: a.a					
	rTr	Ls: a.a					
2430	60	Clst: a.a					
	40	Clst III: a.a					
	Tr	Ls: a.a					
2440	50	Clst: a.a					
	50	Clst III: a.a					
	gdTr	Ls: a.a, I/P hd, brit					
2450	50	Tuff Clst: varcol, p bl - gry bl grn - gry grn, frm, blk, lam, sucr, non calc, I/P blk spk				Balder tuff	
	50	Clst: brnsh blk, frm, sbblky, v calc					

		Wellsite Sample Description		Page: 9 of: 19
Country:	Norway	Area:	North Sea	Field: Villmink
Well:	15/12-15	Sidetracked from well:		
Drill floor Elev. (m):	25m	Company:	Pertra AS	
Hole size:	12 1/4"	Geologists:	Steinar Eikemo / Asbjørn Hiksdaal	Date: 11.12.2004
Depth	Lithology	Lithological Description: Rock name, mod.lith, colour, grainsize, sorting, roundness, matrix cement, hardness, sed. structures, accessories, fossils, porosity, cont.		Remarks
2455	90	Clst:dk grns gry, hd, occ vhd, flaky - sbblky, splintery, non calc		
	10	Tuff Clst: varcol, p bl - gry bl grn - gry grn, frm, blk, lam, sucr, non calc, I/P		Balder tuff
		blk spk		
2460	80	Clst: a.a		Blky cavings
	20	Clst: olv blk - brnsh blk, frm, sbblky, slily silty, non calc		
	Tr	Tuff Clst: a.a		
2464	80	Clst: multicol med gry - olv blk, grading to olv blk, frm, occ hd, sbblky, slily slty, non calc, micro pyr		Blky Cavings
	20	Clst dk grns gry, hd, occ vhd, flk - sbblky, splintery I/P, non calc		
2466	100	Clst: multicol med gry - olv blk, grading to olv blk, frm, occ hd, sbblky, slily slty, non calc, micro pyr		Blky Cavings
	Tr	Clst dk grns gry, hd, occ vhd, flk - sbblky, splintery I/P, non calc		
2468	90	Clst: multicol med gry - olv blk, grading to olv blk, frm, occ hd, sbblky, slily slty, non calc, micro pyr		Blky Cavings
	10	Clst dk grns gry, hd, occ vhd, flk - sbblky, splintery I/P, non calc		
2470	100	Clst: a.a		
2472	100	Clst: a.a		
2480	100	Clst: olv blk - olv gry, frm, blk, lam, non calc		POOH
				Bit balling ?
2490	100	Clst: olv blk - olv gry, frm, blk - sbblky, non calc, sl micropyr		Blky cvgs,
				occ Splin &
2500	100	Clst: slily slty, else a.a.		plty cvgs
2510	100	Clst: a.a.		Cvgs a.a.
	Tr	Ls: lt olv gry - lt brnsh gry, sft- frm, blk, sl crmbly, sl spk/slty		
2520	100	Clst: a.a.		Cvgs a.a.
	r Tr	Ls: occ hd, dol, else a.a.		
2530	100	Clst: olv gry - olv blk, occ dk gnsh gry, else a.a.		Less cvgs

		Wellsite Sample Description			Page: 10 of: 19
Country:	Norway	Area:	North Sea	Field:	Villmink
Well:	15/12-15	Sidetracked from well:			
Drill floor Elev. (m):	25m	Company:	Pertra AS		
Hole size:	12 1/4"	Geologists:	Magne Tillung / Asbjørn Hiksdaal	Date:	12.12.2004
Depth	Lithology	Lithological Description: Rock name, mod.lith, colour, grainsize, sorting, roundness, matrix cement, hardness, sed. structures, accessories, fossils, porosity, cont.			Remarks
2540	100 r	Clst: olv gry - dk gnsh gry, frm, blkly - sbbkly, non calc, sl slty Ls: lt brnsh gry - pl yelsh brn, frm - sft, blkly, sl arg			Some blkly & plty cvgs
2550	100	Clst: pred m dk gry, dk gnsh gry, carb Spk, lam I.P., else a.a.			Cvgs a.a.
2560	100 r	Clst: med bl gry - dk grnsh gry, frm, sbbkly, non calc, sl slty, carb Spk, I/P glauc Agg Ls: a.a			
2570	100 r	Clst: a.a Ls: a.a			
2580	100 Tr	Clst: a.a, I/P micpyr sterk off white - yelsh gry, frm-sft, blkly, micxln, sl arg, carb sterk, I/P glauc			
2590	100 Tr	Clst: a.a Ls: a.a			
2600	100	Clst: a.a, grad to lt brnsh gr - brnsh gry, occ brnsh blk			
2610	100 rTr	Clst: a.a, incr amt col lt brnsh gr - brnsh gry, occ brnsh blk Clst Ls: a.a			
2620	70 30 r	Clst: lt brnsh gry-brnsh gry, occ brnsh blk, frm , sbbkly, non calc Tuff Clst: mcol pl grn - grnsh gry - dusky grn, frm -hd, blkly-sbbkly, non calc, I/P sucrosic, blk spk, glauc Ls: a.a			
2630	70 30 r	Clst: a.a Tuff Clst: a.a Ls: a.a			
2640	100 r	Clst: med gry-md dk gry, frm, sbbkly, calc, I/P v calc, glauc Ls: a.a			Våle Fm
2650	80 20	Clst: a.a Ls: off wh, frm, occ hd, brit, micxln			
2660	50 50	Clst: a.a Ls: a.a			Shetland/Ekof

		Pertra as		Wellsite Sample Description		Page: 11 of: 19	
Country: Norway		Area: North Sea		Field: Villmink			
Well: 15/12-15				Sidetracked from well:			
Drill floor Elev. (m): 25m		Company: Pertra AS					
Hole size: 12 1/4"		Geologists: Magne Tillung / Asbjørn Hiksdaal		Date: 11.12.2004			
Depth	Lithology	Lithological Description: Rock name, mod.lith, colour, grainsize, sorting, roundness, matrix cement, hardness, sed. structures, accessories, fossils, porosity, cont.				Remarks	
2670	100	Ls: pred off wh, grd pnk gry - lt brnsh gry, frm, occ hd, brit, occ hd					
2680	100	Ls: pred off wh, pk gry - lt brn gry, v lt gry, frm, occ hd, brit, microxln, occ sl arg					
2690	100	Ls: a.a.					
2700	100	Ls: a.a.					
2710	100	Ls: a.a.					
2720	100	Ls: a.a.					
2730	100	Ls: a.a.					
2740	100	Ls: a.a.					
2750	100	Ls: a.a.					
2760	100	Ls: sl arg - arg, else a.a.					
2770	100	Ls: a.a.					
2780	100	Ls: v lt gry - off wh, pksh gry, frm, brit, blk, microxln, occ sl arg					
2790	100	Ls: a.a.					
2800	100	Ls: occ m lt gry, else a.a.				Incr arg Mtrx	
2810	100	Ls: v lt gry - off wh, incr m gry - m lt gry, incr arg Mtrx, else a.a.				v	
2820	100	Ls: a.a.					
2830	100	Ls: v lt gry - lt gry, less arg Mtrx, else a.a.					
2840	100	Ls: a.a.					
2850	100	Ls: v lt gry - lt gry, occ m lt gry, occ arg lam					
2860	100	Ls: a.a.					
2870	100	Ls: bcm slty/glauc, gnsh gry, olv gry, I.P. lt gry- pksh gry, frm - occ mod hd, blk, slty/glauc I.P.m microxln, arg					

Country: Norway		Area: North Sea		Field: Villmink	
Well: 15/12-15		Sidetracked from well:			
Drill floor Elev. (m): 25m		Company: Pertra AS			
Hole size: 12 1/4"		Geologists: Magne Tillung / Asbjørn Hiksdaal		Date: 12.12.2004	
Depth	Lithology	Lithological Description: Rock name, mod.lith, colour, grainsize, sorting, roundness, matrix cement, hardness, sed. structures, accessories, fossils, porosity, cont.			Remarks
2880	100	Ls: pred mod brn - dk yelsh brn, sft - frm, blkly - sbblky, slty/arg, grdg Mrl I.P., I.P. gnsh gry - olv gry, slty/glauc			
2885	100	Ls/Mrl: pred dk yelsh brn, occ lt olv gry - gnsh gry, sft - frm, sbblky, slty/arg grdg Mrl, occ glauc			
2888	100	Ls/Mrl: gnsh gry - lt olv gry, occ dk yelsh brn, sft - frm, sbblky, arg/slty Mtrx, grdg Mrl, sl glauc			
2894	100	MRL: lt olv gry - gnsh gry, sft - frm, spk carb Mat, else a.a.			
2900	100	Mrl: occ dk yelsh brn, else a.a.			
2906	100	Mrl: a.a.			
2909	100	Mrl: a.a.			
2912	100	Mrl: lt olv gry - gnsh gry, I.P. mod brn - dk yelsh brn, else a.a.			
2915	60	Mrl: mod brn, r Tr lt olv gry, frm, blkly, arg (not slty)			
	40	Ls: v lt gry, frm - mod hd, blkly, microxln, sl arg I.P.			
2921	100	Mrl: pred lt olv gry - m lt gry, I.P. mod brn - grysh brn, else a.a.			
	Gd Tr	Ls: a.a.			
2927	10	Mrl: mod brn, lt olv gry			
	20	Ls: lt gry a.a.			
	70	Clst: olv blk, sft - frm, sbblky, sl slty, v calc, carb Spk/Sterk, sl micropyr, sl lam			
2933	10	Mrl:a.a.			
	10	Ls: lt gry, occ pl brn, else a.a.			
	80	Clst: a.a., v calc grdg Mrl			
2936	Gd Tr	Mrl: a.a.			
	10	Ls: a.a.			
	90	Clst: a.a.			

		Wellsite Sample Description			Page: 13 of 19
Country:	Norway	Area:	North Sea	Field:	Villmink
Well:	15/12-15	Sidetracked from well:			
Drill floor Elev. (m):	25m	Company:	Pertra AS		
Hole size:	12 1/4"	Geologists:	Magne Tillung / Asbjørn Hiksdaal	Date:	12.12.2004
Depth	Lithology	Lithological Description: Rock name, mod.lith, colour, grainsize, sorting, roundness, matrix cement, hardness, sed. structures, accessories, fossils, porosity, cont.			Remarks
2942	100	Clst: olv blk, frm - sft, sbblky, occ blk, v calc grd Mrl I.P, sl slty, sl cab, micropyr, micromic			
	Gd Tr	Mrl: pl brn - mod brn a.a.			
	Tr	Ls: lt gry - lt olv gry, frm, blk, microxln			
2945	100	Clst: a.a.			
	Tr	Ls: a.a.			
	Tr	a.a.			
2951	100	Clst: a.a.			
	Tr	Ls: a.a.			
	Tr	Mrl: a.a.			
2957	90	Clst: slty, calc, olv blk, sft - frm, blk, slily carb, calc cmt			Cvgsfrom
	10	Mrl: a.a.			Low Hord. &
	Tr	Ls: off wh - lt gry, frm, blk, microxln Incl & Gr			Basal Lista
2960	Tr	Clst: olv blk, frm, sbblky, calc, sl carb, Mic			Cvgs a.a.
	100	Slst: olv blk, sft, blk, calc cmt, occ vf Sd Gr			
	Tr	Ls: off wh - lt gry, frm, blk, microxln Incl & Gr			
2963	100	Clst: a.a.			Cvgs a.a.
	Tr	Ls: a.a.			
2969	100	Slst: calc a.a.			Cvgs a.a.
	Tr	Ls: a.a.			
2972	100	Slst: a.a.			Cvgs a.a.
	Tr	Ls: a.a., v glauc I.P.			
2978	100	Slst: a.a.			Cvgs a.a.
	Tr	Ls: a.a.			
2981	90	Slst: a. a.			Cvgs a.a.
	10	Ls: pred off wh, cryptoxln, else a.a.			
2987	100	Slst: calc, sdy, olv blk, sft, blk, calc cmt, sdy, trnsf vf Qtz Gr, sbrnidd, slily mic			
	Tr	Ls: a.a.			
2990	100	Slst: calc, sdy, olv blk, sft, blk, calc cmt, sdy, trnsf vf Qtz Gr, sbrnidd,			
	Tr	Ls: a.a.			

		Wellsite Sample Description		Page: 14 of 19
Country:	Norway	Area:	North Sea	Field: Villmink
Well:	15/12-15	Sidetracked from well:		
Drill floor Elev. (m):	25m	Company:	Pertra AS	
Hole size:	12 1/4"	Geologists:	Magne Tillung / Asbjørn Hiksdaal	Date: 12.12.2004
Depth	Lithology	Lithological Description: Rock name, mod.lith, colour, grainsize, sorting, roundness, matrix cement, hardness, sed. structures, accessories, fossils, porosity, cont.		Remarks
2996	100	Sltst: calc, sdy, olv gry - olv blk, sft, blk, vf trnsl Qtz Gr, sbang - sbrndd, calc cmt, slily mic		
	Tr	Ls: off wh - lt gry, frm, brit, glauc, sl arg, microxln		
2999	100	Sltst: a.a., I.P. carb Strk w/micropyr		
	Tr	Ls: a.a.		
3005	100	Sltst: a.a., I.P. v sdy		
	r	Ls: a.a.		
3008	100	Sltst: a.a.		
	r	Ls: a.a.		
3011	100	Sltst: a.a.		
	r	Ls: a.a.		
3017	100	Sltst: a.a., incr Mic, gen incr Gr size		
	Tr	Ls: a.a., I.P. v glauc		
3023	100	Sltst: grdg slty Sst, I.P.		
	Tr	Ls: a.a.		
		Shows:No dir cut, FI cut: bluish wh, slow, unif, Ring cut: yelsh wh, unif,dull		Weak show
3026	90	Sst: slty, calc, olv blk, frm, blk, trnsl Qtz Gr, vf, mod srt, sbang - sbrndd, calc cmt, sl mic, carb		
	10	Sltst: calc, sdy, a.a.		
	r	Ls: a.a.		
3029	50	Sst: slty, calc, a.a.		
	50	Sltst: sdy, calc, a.a.		
	r	Ls: a.a.		
		Shows:No dir cut, FI cut: bluish wh, slow, unif, Ring cut: yelsh wh, unif,dull		Weak show
3032	50	Sst: slty, calc, a.a.		
	50	Sltst: sdy, calc, a.a.		
	r	Ls: a.a.		
		Shows:No dir cut, FI cut: bluish wh, slow, unif, Ring cut: yelsh wh, unif,dull		Weak show
3035	50	Sst: slty, calc, a.a.		
	50	Sltst: sdy, calc, a.a.		
	r	Ls: a.a.		
		Shows:No dir cut, FI cut: bluish wh, v slow, unif, Ring cut: yelsh wh, unif,dull		Faint - no show

		Wellsite Sample Description			Page: 15 of 19
Country:	Norway	Area:	North Sea	Field:	Villmink
Well:	15/12-15	Sidetracked from well:			
Drill floor Elev. (m):	25m	Company:	Pertra AS		
Hole size:	12 1/4"	Geologists:	Magne Tillung / Asbjørn Hiksdaal	Date:	13.12.2004
Depth	Lithology	Lithological Description: cement, hardness, sed. structures, accessories, fossils, porosity, cont.			Remarks
3044	50	Sst: slty, calc, olv blk, frm, blk, trns Qtz Gr, vf, mod srt, sbang - sbrndd, calc cmt, slty, carb			
	50	Slst: calc, sdy, olv gry - olv blk, sft, blk, vf trns Qtz Gr, sbang - sbrndd, calc cmt, slily mic, lam carb Sterk, sdy grdg silty Sst I.P.			
	r	Ls: off wh - lt gry, frm, brit, glauc, sl arg, microxln			
		Shows: No dir cut, Fl cut: bluish wh, slow, unif, Ring cut: yelsh wh, unif, dull			Weak show
3047	50	Sst: a.a.			
	50	Slst: a.a.			
	r	Ls: a.a.			
		Shows: No dir cut, Fl cut: bluish wh, slow, unif, Ring cut: yelsh wh, unif, dull			Weak show
3053	60	Sst: a.a.			
	40	Slst: a.a., carb Mtrx incr			
	r	Ls: a.a.			
3056	50	Sst: a.a., I.P glauc			
	50	Slst: a.a.			
3059	50	Sst: a.a.			
	50	Slst: a.a.			
3062	50	Sst: a.a.			
	50	Slst: a.a.			
		Shows: No dir cut, Fl cut: bluish wh, v slow, unif, Ring cut: yelsh wh, unif, dull			Faint - no show
3068	60	Sst: a.a.			
	40	Slst: a.a.			
3071	30	Sst: a.a.			
	70	Slst: a.a.			
		Shows: No dir cut, Fl cut: bluish wh, v slow, unif, Ring cut: yelsh wh, unif, dull			
3080	60	Sst: a.a.			
	40	Slst: a.a.			
3083	50	Sst: a.a., micropyr agg			
	50	Slst: a.a.			
		Shows: No dir cut, Fl cut: bluish wh, v slow, unif, Ring cut: yelsh wh, unif, dull			Faint - no show
3089	70	Sst: a.a., occ f - m Qtz Gr, mod srt, micropyr agg			
	30	Slst: a.a.			
		Shows: No dir cut, Fl cut: bluish wh, v slow, unif, Ring cut: yelsh wh, unif, dull			Faint - no show
3098	70	Sst: a.a.			
	30	Slst: a.a.			
3104	70	Sst: a.a.			
	30	Slst: a.a.			

Country: Norway		Area: North Sea		Field: Villmink	
Well: 15/12-15		Sidetracked from well:			
Drill floor Elev. (m): 25m		Company: Pertra AS			
Hole size: 12 1/4"		Geologists: Magne Tillung / Asbjørn Hiksdaal			Date: 13.12.2004
Depth	Lithology	Lithological Description: Rock name, mod.lith, colour, grainsize, sorting, roundness, matrix cement, hardness, sed. structures, accessories, fossils, porosity, cont.			Remarks
3107	70	Sst: slty, calc, olv blk, frm, blk, trnsI Qtz Gr, vf, occ f - m, mod srt, sbang - sbrndd, calc cmt, slty, carb			
	30	Slst: calc, sdy, olv gry - olv blk, sft, blk, vf trnsI Qtz Gr, sbang - sbrndd, calc cmt, slily mic, lam carb Sterk, sdy grdg silty Sst I.P.			
3113	70	Sst: a.a.			Faint - no show
	30	Slst: a.a.			
3116	70	Sst: a.a.			
	30	Slst: a.a.			
3122	70	Sst: a.a., occ brnsh gry			Faint - no show
	30	Slst: a.a.			
3125	80	Sst: a.a.			
	20	Slst: a.a.			
3131	90	Sst: a.a.			
	10	Slst: a.a.			
	Tr	Slst 2: lt blsh gry, frm-hd, flaky, splnt, non calc			
3134	90	Sst: a.a.			Faint - no show
	10	Slst: a.a.			
	Tr	Slst 2: a.a.			
3140	100	Sst: a.a., grad olv gry, micropyr			
	Tr	Slst 2: a.a.			
3143	100	Sst: a.a., bcm sft, fri, vf - crs, mod - pr srt, micropyr agg			

		Pertra as										Wellsite Sample Description										Page: 17 of: 19					
Country: Norway				Area: North Sea				Field: Villmink																			
Well: 15/12-15				Sidetracked from well:																							
Drill floor Elev. (m): 25				Company: Pertra AS																							
Hole size: 12 1/4"				Geologists: Magne Tillung / Asbjørn Hiksdaal										Date: 13.12.2004													
Lith %		Grain size		Dom		Srt		Ang		Sph		Lithological description: Rock name, mod.lith, colour, grainsize, sorting, roundness, matrix cement, hardness, sed. structures, accessories, fossils, porosity, cont.										Remarks					
Depth		Min		Max																							
3146		100		vf		crs		vf-m		m-pr		sr		ss		Sst: olv gry - m lt gry, vf - crs, pred vf - m, mod - pr srt, pred lse, clr - trnsl Qtz, sbang - sbrndd, sl - non calc, micropyr, Rk Flour or Kaol?										No shows	
3152		100		vf		crs		vf-m		m-pr		sr		ss		Sst: a.a.										No shows	
3155		100		vf		v crs		f-crs		pr		sr		ss		Sst: vf - v crs, pred f - crs, pr srt, sl calc cmt I.P.										No shows	
3161		100		vf		crs		f-crs		m-pr		sr-r		ss-s		Sst: vf - crs, pred f - crs, mod - pr srt, sbrndd - rndd, sbsph - sph, calc cmt I.P.										No shows	
3167		100		vf		crs		f-crs		m-pr		sa-r		ss		Sst: abd calc Cmt, Kao Mtrx or Rk Flour?, else a.a.										No shows	
3170		100		vf		crs		f-m		m-pr		sa-sr		ss		Sst: vf - crs, pred f - m, mod srt, sbang - sbrndd, l.p. crshd & ang, sl calc cmt, sil cmt, Kao Mtrx?										No shows	
3176		100		vf		crs		vf-m		m-pr		sa-sr		ss		Sst: a.a., pred vf - m, Tr Mic										No shows	
3179		100		vf		m		vf-m		m		a-sr		ss		Sst: wl cmt w/sil & calc & Kao? Cmt, mnr lse Gr, carb/slty Strks/Spks										No shows	
3185		100		vf		crs		vf-m		m		sr-a		ss		Sst: vf - crs, pred vf - m, calc/sil/Kao? Cmt, I.P., lse I.P., else a.a.										No shows	
3188		100		slt		crs		vf-m		m-pr		sa-sr		ss		Sst: slty grdg sdy Slst										No shows	
3197		100		slt		crs		slt-m		pr		sa-sr		ss		Sst: slty grdg sdy Slst, olv gry - olv blk, slt - crs, pred slt - m, arg/slty Sterk, micropyr, micromic, calc cmt										No shows	
3203		100		vf		crs		vf-m		m-pr		sa-sr		ss		Sst: slty, olv gry, sft, blk, vf-m, Tr crs, mod-pr srt, sbang-sbrndd, calc cmt I/P, arg/slty/kao Mtrx										No shows	
3206		100		slt		crs		slt-m		m-pr		sa-sr		ss		Sst: slty grdg sdy Slst, slt - c, pred slt - m, m - pr srt, sl calc cmt, arg/slty/kao Mtrx										No shows	
Angularity: s=sub, a=ang, r=md. Sphericity: s=spherical, ss=sub spherical, e=elongate, se=sub elongate																											

Angularity: s=sub, a=ang, r=rd. Sphericity: s=spherical, ss=sub spherical, e=elongate, se=sub elongate

		Pertra as										Wellsite Sample Description										Page: 18 of: 19	
Country: Norway				Area: North Sea				Field: Villmink															
Well: 15/12-15				Sidetracked from well:																			
Drill floor Elev. (m): 25				Company: Pertra AS																			
Hole size: 12 1/4"				Geologists: Magne Tillung / Asbjørn Hiksdaal										Date: 13.12.2004									
Depth	Lith %	Grain size		Dom	Srt	Ang	Sph	Lithological description:	Rock name, mod.lith, colour, grainsize, sorting, roundness, matrix cement, hardness, sed. structures, accessories, fossils, porosity, cont.										Remarks				
		Min	Max																				
3212	100	vf	vcrs	vf-m	m-pr	sa-r	ss-s	Sst: a.a, vf-vcrs, pred vf-m,mod-pr srt, else a.a											No shows				
3215	100	vf	vcrs	vf-m	m-pr	sa-sr	ss-s	Sst: a.a slty grdg sdy sltst, arg/slty lam & spk											No shows				
3221	100	vf	vcrs	vf-m	m-pr	sa-sr	ss-se	Sst: a.a, r vcrcs - gran, sbelong											No shows				
3224	100	vf	vcrs	vf-m	m-pr	sa-sr	ss-s	Sst: slty, vf-vcrcs, pred vf-m, mod -pr srt, sbang-sbrndd											No shows				
3230	100	vf	vcrcs	vf-m	m-pr	sa-sr	ss-s	Sst: olv gry, I/P ltgry, calc cmt, else a.a											No shows				
	r							Clst: grnsh gry, dsky brn, cvgs?															
3233	100	vf	vcrcs	vf-m	m-pr	sa-sr	ss-s	Sst: a.a											No shows				
	Tr							Clst: pred dsky brn															
3239	100	vf	vcrcs	vf-m	m-pr	sa-sr	ss	Sst: a.a											No shows				
3242	100	vf	vcrcs	vf-m	m-pr	sa-sr	ss	Sst:Slty grdg sdy Sltst, I/P lse pred slty/ arg Mtrx											No shows				
	r							Clst: m gry, mod hd, blk, spk w/ carb Mat															
3248	100	vf	vcrcs	vf-m	m-pr	sr-sa	ss	Sst: m lt gry, olv gry, sft, sbblky, occ grdg sdy Sltst, vf-vcrcs, pred f - m, mod - pr srt, sbrndd - sbang, sbsph, I.P. sl calc cmt, sl arg/slty Mtrx, Kao?															
3251	100	vf	vcrcs	vf-m	m-pr	sa-sr	ss	olv gry - m gry (slty), lt gry (calc)															
	r							Clst: m gry, frm - mod hd, spln, blk, wxy lstr															
3257	100	vf	crs	vf-m	m-pr	sa-sr	ss	Sst: pred olv gry - dk gry, occ lt gry m lt gry (calc), else a.a.															
	r							Clst: m dk gry - dk gnsh gry, else a.a.															
3260	100	vf	m	vf-m	m	sa-sr	ss	Sst: vf - m, mod srt, else a.a.															
3275	100	vf	crs	vf-m	m	sa-sr	ss	Sst: olv gry - olv blk, slty															
	r							Clst: a.a.															
Angularity: s=sub, a=ang, r=md. Sphericity: s=spherical, ss=sub spherical, e=elongate, se=sub elongate																							

Angularity: s=sub, a=ang, r=nd. Sphericity: s=spherical, ss=sub spherical, e=elongate, se=sub elongate

		Pertra as										Wellsite Sample Description										Page: 19 of: 19	
Country: Norway				Area: North Sea				Field: Villmink				Sidetracked from well:											
Well: 15/12-15																							
Drill floor Elev. (m): 25				Company: Pertra AS																			
Hole size: 12 1/4"				Geologists: Magne Tillung / Asbjørn Hiksdaal				Date: 13.12.2004															
Depth	Lith %	Grain size		Dom	Srt	Ang	Sph	Lithological description:	Rock name, mod.lith, colour, grainsize, sorting, roundness, matrix cement, hardness, sed. structures, accessories, fossils, porosity, cont.										Remarks				
		Min	Max																				
3278	40	slt	m						Sltst: olv gry - olv blk, sft, sdv, vf - m Qtz Gr, arg Mtrx, calc I.P.										No shows				
	60								C: blk, frm - mod hd, blk, brit, arg I.P., micropyr														
3284	90	slt	m	f	m	a-sr	ss		Sst: olv gry - olv blk, slty, sft, trnsl - wh Qtz, ang - sbrndd,										Abd Rk Flour				
									sbsph, vf - m, pred f, mod srt, calc cmt, arg Matr										No shows				
	10								C: blk, frm - mod hd, blk - flk, brit, arg, I.P. micropyr														
3287	50	slt	m	f	m	a-sr	ss		Sst: a.a.										No shows				
	50								C: a.a.														
3290	40	slt	m	f	m	sa-sr	ss		Sst: a.a.										No shows				
	60								C: a.a.														
3293	30	slt	m	f	m	sa-sr	ss		Sst: I.P. calc & sil cmt, else a.a.										No shows				
	50								C: grdg carb Clst, else a.a.														
	20								Ls: wh - yelsh brn gry, sft, blk, microxln														
3296	60	slt	m	f	m	sa-sr	ss		Sst: a.a., sil cmt										No shows				
	20								C: a.a.														
	20								Ls: a.a.														
3300	80	slt	m		w	sr	ss		Sst: a.a., sil cmt										No shows				
	20								C: a.a.										(TD= 3300mMD)				

8 Hydrocarbon Shows

The evaluation of hydrocarbon shows at the well-site was carried out in a conventional manner. A standard hydrocarbon total gas detector system (Sperry Sun) and a gas chromatograph for automatic and continuous gas analysis, recorded as PPM by volume of C1 through nC5, was operational through the entire drilled section.

Hydrocarbon shows on ditch cuttings were evaluated according to procedures described in Pertra's "Operations Geology Requirements & Guidelines".

8.1 Gas Record

Total gas levels were generally low throughout the well, with slightly higher levels in the Heather siltstone, and especially in the coal beds in Sleipner Fm. Connection gases started appearing from 1882m, possibly as early as 1710m, and continued down to 2145m.

8.2 Fluorescence

Fluorescence was evaluated from base Cretaceous to TD of the well. The results are summarised below.

Interval (m MD)	Source	Lithology	Shows Description
Kimmeridgian silt to sand unit 3023-3047m	Cuttings	Siltstone/ Sandstone	No direct fluorescence; blue white, slow, uniform cut fluorescence; yellowish white, uniform, dull ring cut fluorescence.
Kimmeridgian sand unit 3062-3134m	Cuttings	Sandstone /Siltstone	No direct fluorescence; blue white, very slow, uniform cut fluorescence; yellowish white, uniform, dull ring cut fluorescence.

Table 7-1 Fluorescence observed in well 15/12-15

9 Coring

No core was cut in well 15/12-15.

10 Logging

10.1 LWD Logging

The LWD logging was performed by Halliburton. No major logging problems occurred. The logging runs are summarised below (Table 9-1).

More details about the LWD logging can be found in the "End of Well Report, Well 15/12-15 from Halliburton.

Section	Run #	Service	Interval (m MD)	Comment
17.5"	200	DGR (Digital gamma-ray) EWR (Electro magnetic wave resistivity tool) DM (Directional model tool)	175-1370 m	End of 17.5" section
12.25"	300	DGR, DM and EWR in addition: CTN (Compensated thermal neutron) ALD (Azimuth density tool) ACAL (Acoustic calliper) BAT (Bimodal acoustic tool [sonic])	1370-2173 m	Pulser failure; no lost data
12.25"	400	DGR-EWR-CTN-ALD-ACAL-BAT-DM	2173-2454 m	Uncertain conductor support
12.25"	500	DGR-EWR-CTN-ALD-ACAL-BAT-DM	2454-2482 m	Very slow progress
12.25"	600	DGR-EWR-CTN-ALD-ACAL-BAT-DM	2482-3300 m	End of well

Table 9-1: LWD logging

10.2 MDT Pressure

To verify the pressure regime in the reservoir, one run with MDT was run by Schlumberger. The 5 pressure points were recorded without any sticking problems. Maximum 5 minutes were used for each measurement. The table below summarises the wire-line run and measured reservoir pressure.

Logs	Date	Interval (m MD)	Run	Comment
MDT-GR-ACTS-ECRD	14-15.12.04	3148.5 - 3172 m	1A	5 pressure tests

Table 9-2: Wire-line logging

Test #	Depth		Hydrostatic pressure (Bar)		Formation Pressure (Bar)		Mobility mD/cp
	mMD/RKB	mTVD/SS	Before	After	Bars	Eq.mw	
1	3162	3137	420.37	419.72	253.840	0.818	1.7
2	3161.5	3136.5	420.30	420.33	254.978	0.828	15.67
3	3148.5	3123.5	418.64	418.68	253.590	0.821	59.81
4	3151	3126	419.01	419.02	253.854	0.821	29.05
5	3172	3147	421.76	421.74	256.110	0.823	16.7

Table 9-3: Measured reservoir pressure

11 Petrophysical Results

This section presents the petrophysical evaluation results of the reservoir section. The methodology used in the evaluation is also summarised.

11.1 Summary

The well encountered the reservoir 91.5 meters deeper than prognosed. The waterfilled Oxfordian reservoir consisted of 44m of very fine to very coarse-grained sandstones with an average porosity of 25% and a net/gross of 1 (RZ1-1), and, 94m of very fine to very coarse, poorly sorted, sandstone with an average porosity of 17% and net/gross of 0.7 (RZ 3-1 and 3-2) . The reservoir was found to be pressure depleted compared to the general original reservoir pressure. The approximately 96m of Kimmeridgian silt and sandstone has an average porosity of 13% and a net/gross of 0.3, which is equivalent to the porosity cut-off values used within the Varg Field.

11.2 Log Data Acquisition

LWD data acquired in the wellbore is listed in Table 9-1.

11.3 Petrophysical Evaluation Procedure

The petrophysical model consists of a simple shaley sand log analysis model. Log analysis was conducted using an effective porosity approach where shale volume is determined from a linear gamma ray relationship. Porosity is calculated from the density log corrected for shale volume. The water saturation was evaluated using the Archie equation. Permeability was not calculated as no cores were taken in the well.

11.4 Petrophysical log analysis

Input curves to the petrophysical analysis were: SGRC for volume of shale calculation, SBDC for porosity calculation and SEDP for calculation of the water saturation (Table 10-1, 10-2 and 10-3).

Abbreviation	Name of curve
SGRC	Smoothed Gamma Ray Combined
SROP	Rate of penetration
APPC	Acoustic caliper
SEDP	Smoothed Deep Phase Resistivity
SEMP	Smoothed Medium Resistivity
SEXP	Smoothed Shallow Resistivity
TNPL	CTN Thermal neutron porosity
SBDC	Smoothed Bulk Density Fixed
SCOR	Smoothed Density Quality
DTCP	Post processed compressional
DTSP	Post processed shear (final)

Table 10-1: Abbreviations for MWD data (curves) used in the text and on the composite plot

The following parameters were used in the analysis:

Reservoir Zone	Heather siltstone	Kimmeridgian sand	RZ 1 (1-1 & 1-2)	RZ 3 (3-1 & 3-2)	Sleipner	Comments
Top (m MD RKB)	2962.0	3044.80	3140.50	3185	3279	
Bottom (m MD RKB)	3044.80	3140.50	3185	3279	3300	
Shale parameters						
GRma (API)	70	80	80	80	70	
GRsh (API)	120	135	130	130	130	
ρ_{sh} (g/cc)	2.50	2.51	2.52	2.52	2.52	
Porosity parameters						
ρ_{ma} (g/cc)	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	
ρ_{fluid} (g/cc)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Saturation parameters						
Rw @ 127 °C (Ω_m)	0.0153	0.0153	0.0153	0.0153	0.0153	Field parameter
a	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Field parameter
m	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	Field parameter
n	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Field parameter

Table 10-2: Petrophysical computation parameters

Notes:

Water based mud

Reservoir temperature: 118.8 °C @ 3140 m TVD

Reservoir Zone	Draupne and Heather (mud and siltstones)	Kimmeridgian (sand and siltstone)	RZ-1-1 and RZ1-2	RZ-3-1	RZ 3-2	Sleipner
Top (m MD RKB)	2956.35	3044.80	3140.50	3185	3275	3279
Bottom (m MD RKB)	3044.80	3140.50	3185	3275	3279	3300
Gross (m)	88.45	95.70	45	90	4	5
Net (m)	0	31.39	45	60.66	0*	0
Top (m TVDSS)	2931.35	3020	3115.5	3160	3250	3253.5
Bottom (m TVDSS)	3020	3115.5	3160	3247	3253.5	3275
Net/Gross (frac., TVD)	0	0.328	1	0.674	0	0
Porosity (%)	----	0.132	0.247	0.165	---	----
Sw (%)	----	0.992	1	0.993	---	----
Cut-offs:						
Porosity (%)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Vsh (%)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

Table 10-3: Net sand log averages well 15/12-15

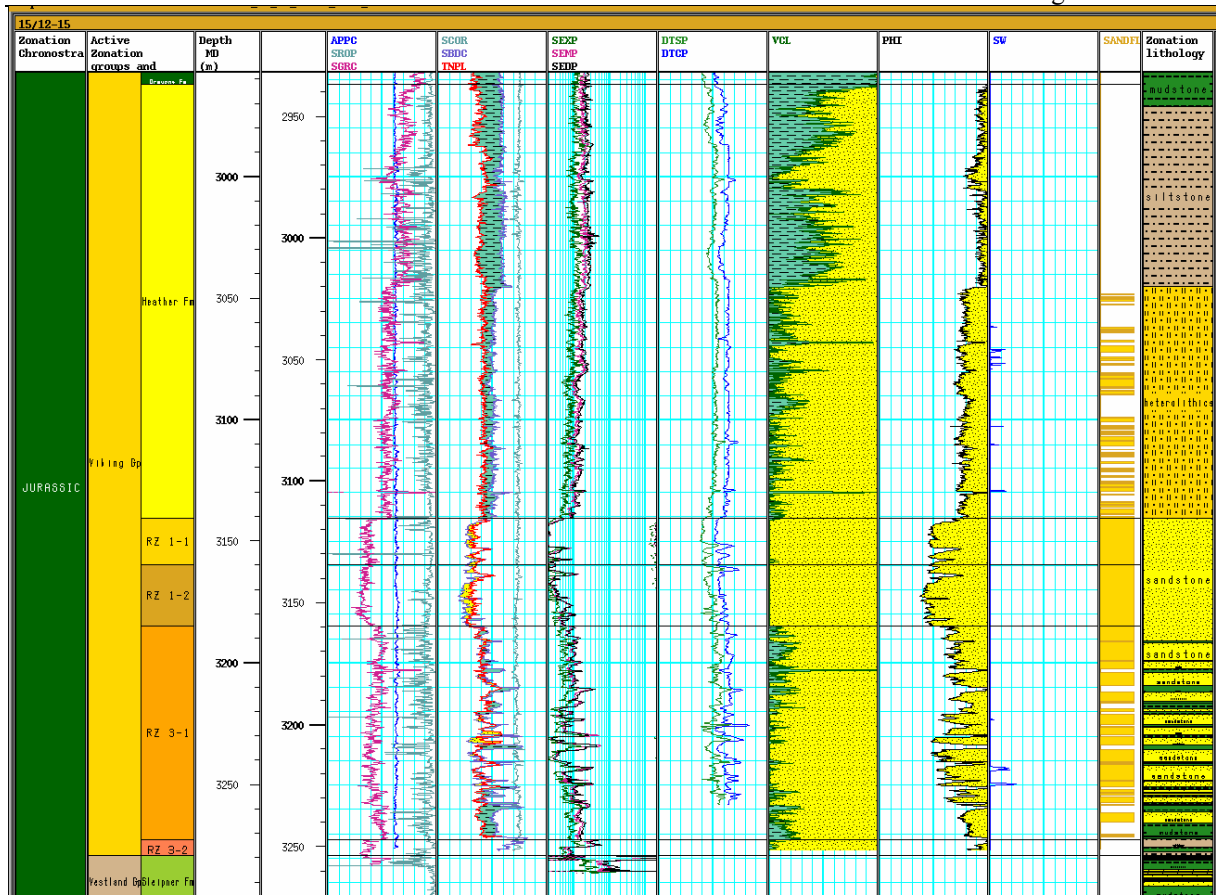


Figure 10-1: CPI plot 15/12-15

11.5 Cuttings

In 15/12-15 the cuttings sample interval was 10 meters from 1380 (13 3/8" casing shoe at 1364m to BCU). From 2800 to 3300 meters (TD) the sample interval was 3 meters (all depths given in MD RKB). Basically the samples were taken every third meter but in some cases samples were lost due to high ROP. Through the whole section two dry and two wet samples were collected.

11.6 Petrophysical Formulas

Porosity:
$$\Phi_e = \frac{\rho_{ma} - \rho_b}{\rho_{ma} - \rho_f} - \frac{\rho_{ma} - \rho_{sh}}{\rho_{ma} - \rho_f} V_{sh}$$

Water saturation, Archie equation:

$$S_{we} = \left(\frac{a R_w}{\phi_e^m R_t} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

Notations:

- Φ_e = effective porosity
- ρ_{ma} = matrix density
- ρ_b = bulk density
- ρ_{sh} = shale density
- ρ_f = apparent fluid density
- V_{sh} = shale volume

S_{we}	= water saturation effective, non invaded zone
R_t	= true resistivity, non invaded zone
R_w	= formation water resistivity
a	= Archie factor
m	= cementation exponent
n	= saturation exponent

12 Pore Pressure, Overburden, Fracture pressure and Temperature

12.1 Pore Pressure

Pore pressure: A lot of attention was focused on the mud weight vs. pore pressure/hole stability situation in the 12 ¼" section. In the Varg area the maximum pore pressure has been estimated to be close to 1.43 sg while the Varg South has a maximum pore-pressure of 1.30 sg. To drill the pore pressure build-up section and the reservoir, which can be depleted from the original 1.22 sg a maximum mud weight of 1.35 sg would be required. The well was considered to be linked to the Varg South pore pressure regime. However a linkage to the Varg pore pressure model could not be eliminated (Fig. 11-1)

The pore pressure estimations were done from the start of the buildup (at the upper part of the Hordaland Group), continued into the Rogaland Group, Shetland Gp and Cromer Knoll Gp, before entering the Upper Jurassic Heather siltstones and Oxfordian reservoir section.

Continuous pore pressure estimation was performed by the wellsite and operation geologists in cooperation with the Halliburton pore pressure engineers.

The indicators used for pore pressure evaluation were:

Gas levels (drilled gas, connection gas)

Dxc

MWD (resistivity, sonic, density)

Cavings

Hole conditions.

Gas levels: Total gas levels were generally low throughout the well, with slightly higher levels in the Heather siltstone, and especially in the coal beds in Sleipner Fm. Possible connection gases started appearing from 1882m, possibly as early as 1710m, and continued down to 2145m. This indicates drilling close to balance from 1700m to 2150m.

DxC and MWD Resistivity calculations and trend analysis indicate an increased pore pressure from around 1480m to 1700m to a level of 1.32 sg EMW, which was maintained through the lower part of the Hordaland Gp. From ~2240m a slight decrease in pore pressure can be seen from the DxC and Resistivity trends. In the Shetland Gp the calculations are not applicable, while in the Heather Fm the pore pressure is indicated to approximately 1.30 sg EMW.

MWD Sonic data trends indicate a more gradual pore pressure build-up than the DxC and MWD resistivity methods; from around 1560m a gradual increase in pore pressure to a maximum of 1.32 sg EMW at ~2175m is indicated, below this a level of 1.28-1.26 sg EMW is indicated.

More detailed information can be found in the Halliburton pore-pressure reports.

Cavings was registered from middle-lower Hordaland Gp, at around 2130m returns depth, in only small amounts. From ~2460m (just into the Rogaland Gp) there was an increase in cavings, which started to decrease again from ~2530m, and was never a major concern further down the well. The form of the cavings was mainly blocky. Only a small percentage was splintery/platy at any depth. In other wells in the Varg area cavings usually appear at this stratigraphic level; lower Hordaland to upper Rogaland Gp, sometimes as massive cavings influx associated with gas peaks (e.g. 15/12-A-9). The cause of this pattern may be formation or pressure related, but can also be related to the regional faulting/fracturing pattern. Other wells in the Varg area have been drilled with considerably higher mud-weights, but often with much larger amounts of cavings than the present well.

Hole stability was generally good. Some minor restrictions were registered during tripping @ 2060-2082, 2265-2317, 2415mMD. The restrictions seemed to be rather stable.

A major concern during drilling and MDT logging was possible depletion in the reservoir, which could cause serious overbalance and problems with differential sticking and mud loss. The reservoir was depleted with 160 bar overbalance and the Oxfordian RZ1 sandstone showed good reservoir quality and mobility. Still no noticeable sticking or loss problems were registered.

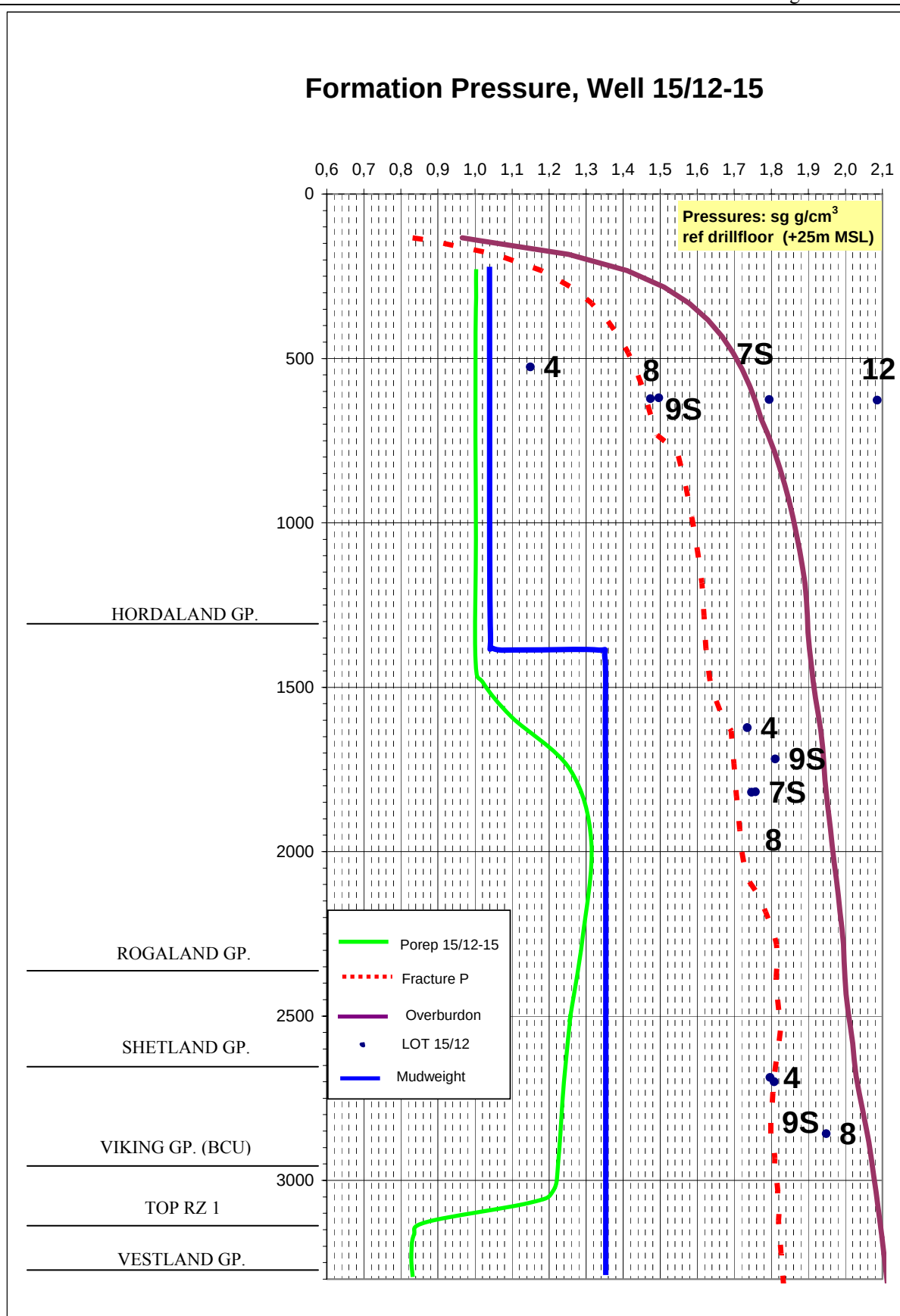


Figure 10-1: Formation pressures 15/12-15

12.2 Formation Strength

A leak off test of 1.74 sg equivalent mud weight was performed below the 13 3/8" casing shoe 15/12-15. No mud losses or hole instability problems were experienced during the drilling.

12.3 Overburden Gradient

The overburden gradient is based on available well data in the area.

12.4 Temperature Recordings

Maximum temperatures were recorded during each MWD run and at MDT run on wireline.

Run #	Max depth mRKB	Max temp °C	Comments
200	1370	22	MWD, 17 1/2" hole
300	2173	60	MWD, 12 1/4" hole
400	2454	69	MWD, 12 1/4" hole
500	2482	74	MWD, 12 1/4" hole
600	3300	88	MWD, 12 1/4" hole
1A	3162	118	Wireline, MDT

Table 10--1: Temperature recordings

12.5 Temperature Gradient

Figure 10-3 shows a generalised temperature gradient plot for the Varg area (black line on the Figure - including well 15/12-15). The estimated background temperature gradient for the area is 3.6 °C/100 m and the estimated reservoir temperature at 3137 m (MSL) is 118.8 °C (while measured temperature was 118; see Table 10-1). However, locally above the reservoir, the temperature gradient will be higher due to the high thermal conductivity of the salt diapirs associated with the Varg field (dashed line on the Figure). The temperature measurement from the pressure testing on wireline (see Figure 11-1) shows a temperature gradient similar (although somewhat higher) to the overall temperature gradient of 3.6°C/100 m. However, the discrepancy between the general trend and the MWD measurements is due to cooling of the mud especially in the shallower sections of the well, resulting in too low temperature readings. In spite of this inaccuracy there is a good overall correlation between the overall temperature estimated within the reservoir and what was physically measured on the wireline.

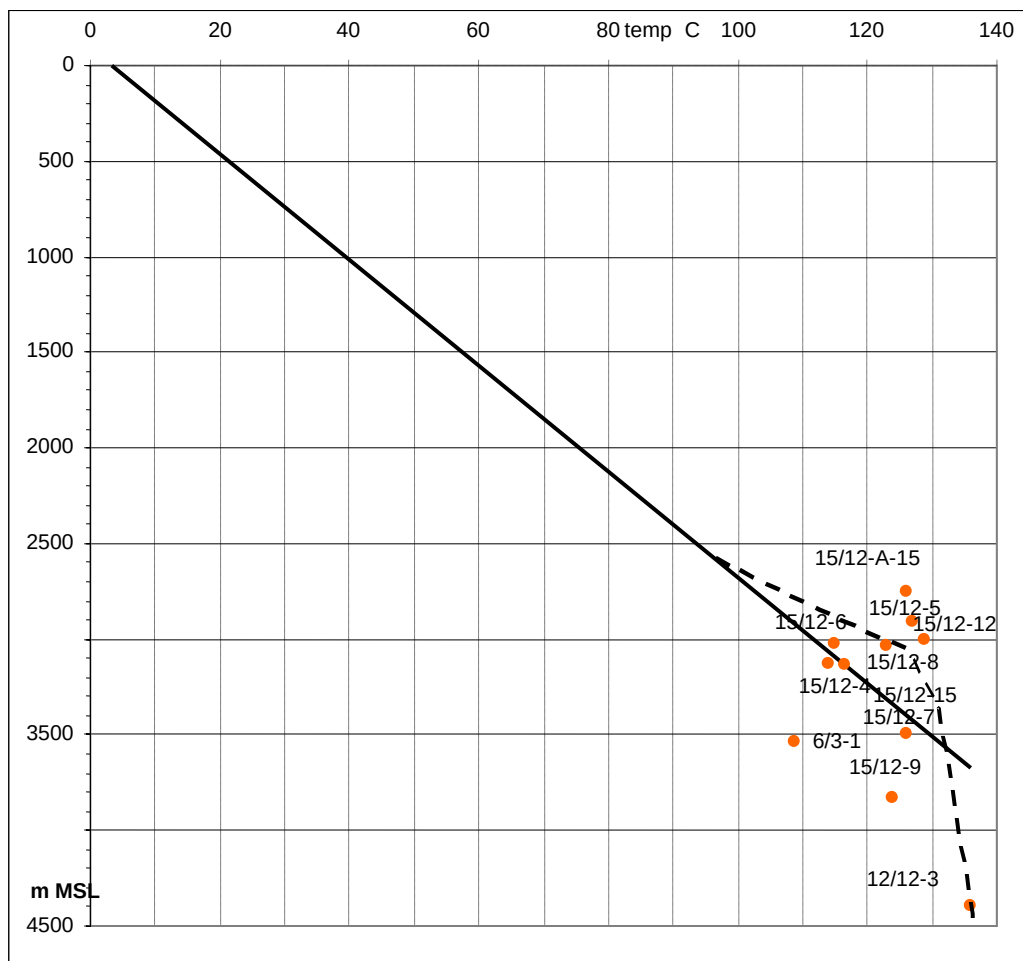


Figure 10-3: Temperature gradient

13 Appendix I Biostratigraphy Report

Address: Applied Petroleum Technology AS P.O.Box 123 2027 Kjeller Telephone: +47 63 80 60 00 Telefax: +47 63 80 11 38		
Report number APT04-727 // WSS NO. 0089/1204/01	Classification Confidential	
Report Title A WELLSITE PALYNOLOGICAL / PALYNOFACIES EVALUATION OF THE JURASSIC SEQUENCE FROM WELL 15/12-15, VARG FIELD, NORWEGIAN CONTINENTAL SHELF Amended Edition	Submitted 18 January 05 Amended edition: 7 September 05	
Client PERTRA a.s	Service Order	
Client Reference: Erling Siggerud	Number of pages: 13	
Authors: Darrin Stead and David Graham Bell		
Data files: 1) Report text, MS-Word (this report) 2) Range chart, 15/12-15 Adobe PDF Amended edition: This report has been amended to include 1) additional detail on the Middle Eocene sample at 2190m noted in the offshore report. Details are given on page 5, 2) the preliminary offshore palynology report as an appendix and 3) entry of the final formation top depths on the range chart.		

Pertra AS	VARG
FINAL WELL REPORT	WELL. NO. : 15/12-15
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3.	Quantitative Palynological Distribution Chart
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results and interpretation of a wellsite palynological/palynofacies evaluation and subsequent hotshot analysis of the Late Jurassic sequence in Pertra AS well 15/12-15, Varg Field, Norwegian Continental Shelf.

A total of 21 ditch cuttings samples were prepared and analysed at the wellsite over the interval 2927m – 3278m. A further seven samples from within this range were also examined later from samples forwarded by PERTRA to APT's laboratory. The sample depths quoted are measured depths.

The uppermost sample at 2190m was originally prepared to test the offshore unit and no work was done on it. This has been briefly re-examined for the amended edition of this report.

Palynological analysis involved counts of 200 palynomorphs per slide, where recovery allowed, followed by scanning for additional taxa. Palynofacies analysis of material involved visual assessment of individual palynofacies constituents. Pertra AS made available a previous palynological study on the Varg 15/12 Area (Whitaker 2002). The palyno-events developed in that report have been utilized in this study.

Palynomorph distribution is presented on the distribution chart Enclosure 1.

Personnel involved in this report are:

D. T. Stead: Palynology/ reporting

D. G. Bell: Palynology

2.0 STRATIGRAPHICAL SUMMARY

2.1 BIOSTRATIGRAPHY

AGE	PALYNO-EVENT	TOP DEPTH
Paleogene, Middle Eocene		2190.00m (FSE)
No samples examined 2190-2927m		
Early Cretaceous, Valanginian		2927.00m
Early Cretaceous, Ryazanian		2936.00m
Late Jurassic, Middle to Early Kimmeridgian	B11	2963.00m
	B19	2999.00m
----- Possible non-sequence -----		
Late Jurassic, Late Oxfordian	B28-31(or older)	3143.00m
	RZ1-RZ2	
----- Possible non-sequence -----		
Late Jurassic, Middle Oxfordian	B52	3185.00m
	RZ3.1	
	B57	3197.00m
	B58	3251.00m
Late Jurassic, Early Oxfordian	B61 (or older)	3275.00m
	RZ3.2	
----- Non-sequence -----		
Middle Jurassic, Bajocian to ?Bathonian	B73	3278.00m (LSE)

FSE = First sample examined

LSE = Last sample examined

3.0 STRATIGRAPHICAL DISCUSSION

3.1 TERTIARY

INTERVAL: 2190m only

AGE: Eocene (probably Late Lutetian-Bartonian - Middle Eocene)

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY: Hordaland Group

PALYNOLOGY: This sample was prepared to test the offshore unit and was reported only as being of Eocene age. A brief re-examination of this sample confirms the Eocene age given in the offshore report. The assemblage is moderately rich, preservation is fair only. The following species were logged:

Deflandrea phosphoritica (common), *Areosphaeridium pectiniforme* gp (common), *A. michoudii*, *A. dictyophorum*, *Phthanoperidinium comatum*, *Cordosphaeridium cf funiculatum*, *Rhombodinium draco* (moderately common), *Thalassiphora pelagica* (common), *T. delicata*, *Hystriosphraeropsis* sp., *Heteraulacacysta campanula*, *Wetzeliiella* spp. and (caved) *Svalbardella cooksoniae* and other Early Oligocene species.

The assemblage is from the upper parts of the Eocene. Good index fossils are lacking but the presence of moderately common *Rhombodinium draco* together with *Thalassiphora delicata* suggest that the sample is most likely to be of Late Lutetian or Bartonian age (Middle Eocene). Some of the species logged are known from and are common in the Late Eocene (Priabonian).

3.2 EARLY CRETACEOUS

INTERVAL: 2927m (FSE) - 2963m

AGE: Valanginian - Ryazanian

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY: Cromer Knoll Group

PALYNOLOGY: Two samples have been analysed from this interval. These are at depths 2927m and 2936m. Forms recorded from the sample analysed at 2927m include *Cymosphaeridium* spp. (typically Hauterivian to Valanginian), *Muderongia simplex* subsp. *perforata* and relatively common *Spiniferites ramosus* group. This last form suggests a Valanginian age. The sample is dominated by forms derived from the Heather Formation. These include *Rhynchodiniopsis cladophora*, *Cribrasperidium globatum*, *Pareodinia ceratophora*, common microforaminiferal test linings and common *Callialasporites* spp. The presence of the dinoflagellate cyst *Cribrasperidium? longicorne* further indicates some reworking from the Draupne Formation. SOM is also common to abundant. This is a typical feature of Heather and Draupne Formation sediments. It is suggested that this sample is from the Cromer Knoll Group, of Valanginian age with reworking from both the Heather Formation and, to a lesser extent, the Draupne Formation. A reworked Heather interval within the Cromer Knoll Group has been noted in other wells from the Varg Field, e.g., well 15/12-12-A-10 at 3170m.

At 2963m Early Cretaceous forms recorded include *Batioladinium* spp., *Gonyaulacysta helicoidea* group, *Cymosphaeridium* sp., *Hystrichodinium voigtii*, *Stiphrosphaeridium arbustum*, *Kleithriasphaeridium* spp. and *Cassiculosphaeridium magna*. The first downhole occurrence of *Gochteodinia villosa* suggests an age no younger than Ryazanian. Reworking from the Heather Formation is again noted, although it is possible that these forms are caved from the reworked unit at 2927m.

STRATIGRAPHICAL COMMENT: The wireline log interpretation also indicates Cromer Knoll sediments within this interval. The presence of a reworked Heather Formation unit within the Cromer Knoll Formation has been noted in other wells drilled in the Varg Field.

3.3 LATE JURASSIC

INTERVAL: 2963 – 3143m

AGE: Kimmeridgian

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY: Heather Formation

PALYNOEVENTS: B11-19

PALYNOLOGY: Eight samples have been analysed from this interval. These are 2963m, 2978m, 2999m, 3008m, 3062m, 3089m, 3125m and 3134m. At 2963m the occurrence of *Pareodinia ceratophora* (Event B4), *Cribroperidinium globatum* (Event B6), *Gonyaulacysta jurassica* (Event B8), and common microforaminiferal test linings (B11) indicate penetration of Heather Formation, at event B11. This is supported by the common to abundant occurrence of the sporomorph *Callialasporites* spp. (Event B5). The occurrence of common small tasmanitids may be derived from a Draupne Formation (caved), though this is not clear. The occurrence of *Nannoceratopsis pellucida* indicates reworking from RZ2.2 or RZ3.

A similar assemblage is recorded from the sample at 2978m and Event B11 again indicated. Reworking from RZ2.2 or RZ3 is indicated by the presence of *Compositosphaeridium polonicum*.

The first downhole occurrence of *Scriniodinium crystallinum* at 2999m indicates Event B19. There is no evidence for any additional palynoevents in the remaining interval, from 3008m to 3143m. Forms recorded from this interval include *Endoscrinium luridum*, *Gonyaulacysta jurassica*, *Systematophora* spp., *Scriniodinium crystallinum*, *Ambonosphaera* spp., *Cribroperidinium globatum* group, *Rhynchodiniopsis cladophora*, *Pareodinia ceratophora* and microforaminiferal test linings. The presence of *Cribroperidinium? longicorne* at 3008m may indicate caving from the Draupne Formation or from higher in the Heather. *Rhynchodiniopsis cladophora* is common at 3062m.

STRATIGRAPHICAL COMMENT: Forms which may be derived from the Draupne Formation have been recorded at 2963m and 3008m. However, the Draupne Formation has not been conclusively seen in any of the analysed samples from the overlying sequence. The implication is that a thin Draupne layer may exist between 2936m and 2963m.

INTERVAL: 3143 - 3185m

AGE: Late Oxfordian

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY: RZ1-RZ2

PALYNOEVENTS: B28-31 or older

PALYNOLOGY: Four samples have been analysed from this interval, at 3143m, 3152m, 3161m and 3170m. The first downhole occurrence of relatively common *Sirmiodinium grossii* is recorded at 3143m (probably Event B28 or older). Microforaminiferal test linings are also common (Event B26). There is a decrease in the recovery of organic matter compared to the overlying samples, with an increase in the amount of mineral matter seen. The sample is also sandier than previous samples. The total evidence suggests penetration of RZ 1, possibly at around Event B28. However the possibility that older reservoir levels may be represented is not excluded.

The sample at 3152m is very similar with no evidence for any additional events. The first downhole occurrence of *Leptodinium mirabile* is recorded at 3161m. This suggests Events B28 indicative of RZ 1-2, and is consistent with the age assessment. *Leptodinium mirabile* is again recorded at 3170m in association with abundant *Rigaudella aemula*; the latter may be caved at that level.

Other forms recorded from this interval include *Rhynchodiniopsis cladophora*, *Cribroperidinium globatum* group, *Scriniodium crystallinum*, *Sirmiodinium grossii*, *Gonyaulacysta jurassica*, *Endoscrinium galeritum* and *Pareodinia ceratophora*. Bisaccate pollen and *Cerebropollenites mesozoicus* are both common to abundant. The preservation of palynomorphs throughout this section is very poor and degraded, and unidentifiable palynomorphs are common.

INTERVAL: 3185 – 3275m

AGE: Middle Oxfordian

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY: RZ3.1

PALYNOLOGY EVENTS: B52 – B58

PALYNOLOGY: The first downhole occurrence of *Rigaudella aemula* at 3179m indicates penetration of RZ3.1, Event B52. Other forms recorded from this sample include *Endoscrinium galeritum*, *Sirmiodinium grossii* and common microforaminiferal test linings. *Rigaudella aemula* is again recorded in the underlying sample, at 3188m and is consistently recorded throughout the interval. A single *Epiplosphaera* sp. is recorded at 3188m, which tentatively may indicate Event B55. At 3197m there is a noted increase in numbers of the acritarch *Micrhystridium* spp. recorded. This indicates Event B57. *Gonyaulacysta jurassica longicornis* is also recorded for the first time at this depth. The first downhole occurrence of *Ctenidodinium ornatum* is recorded at 3242m. This supports the assessment that Event B57 has been recorded. *Rigaudella aemula* is abundant at this depth. The first downhole occurrence of *Trichodinium scarburghense* is recorded at 3251m. This indicates Event B58. Other forms recorded from this interval include common microforaminiferal test linings, *Scriniodinium crystallinum*, *Rhynchodiniopsis cladophora*, *Gonyaulacysta jurassica*, *Endoscrinium galeritum*, *Endoscrinium galeritum*, *Sirmiodinium galeritum*, *Tubotuberella apatela*, *Chytroeisphaeridia cerastes* and *Nannoceratopsis pellucida*. The sporomorph forms *Cerebropollenites mesozoicus*, *Perinopollenites elatoides* and bisaccate pollen are all common to abundant through the interval.

STRATIGRAPHICAL COMMENT: The analysis of samples at the wellsite indicated that RZ 3.1 had been penetrated at 3188m. Subsequent hot-shot analysis of samples indicates that penetration is higher, at 3179m. However, a characteristic change in the wireline logs at 3185m is used as top of RZ 3-1.

INTERVAL: 3275 - 3278m**AGE:** Early Oxfordian**LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY:** RZ3.2**13.1.1.1.1 PALYNOLOGY EVENTS: B61**

PALYNOLOGY: The first downhole occurrence of the dinoflagellate cyst *Wanaea fimbriata* is recorded at 3275m. This indicates penetration of RZ3.2, Event B61. Other forms recorded include *Pareodinia ceratophora*, *Trichodinium scarburghense*, *Nannoceratopsis pellucida*, *Endoscrinium galeritum*, *Gonyaulacysta jurassica*, *Tubotuberella apatela*, *Scriniodinium crystallinum*, *Rigaudella aemula*, *Rhynchodiniopsis cladophora* and microforaminiferal test linings. The sporomorph forms *Cerebropollenites mesozoicus*, *Perinopollenites elatoides* and bisaccate pollen remain common.

STRATIGRAPHICAL COMMENT: Analysis of the selected samples at the wellsite indicated reservoir unit RZ3.1 at 3260m overlying Sleipner Formation sediments at 3278m. Hot-shot analysis of an infill sample at 3275m indicates the presence of reservoir unit RZ3.2.

3.5 MIDDLE JURASSIC

SAMPLE: 3278m (LSE)

AGE: Bajocian - ?Bathonian

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY: Sleipner Formation

13.1.1.1.2 PALYNOLOGY EVENT: **B73**

PALYNOLOGY: Very good recovery of palynomorphs at 3278m (LSE). An influx of *Cyathidites minor* is recorded, dominating the assemblage. Other forms include *Osmundacidites wellmanii*, *Cerebropollenites mesozoicus*, *Perinopollenites elatoides*, *Inaperturopollenites* spp., *Ischyosporites* spp., *Todisporites minor*, *Classopollis* spp., *Leptolepidites* spp. and *Callialasporites dampieri*. This assemblage is typical of Middle Jurassic sediments in the North Sea, probably of Bajocian-?Bathonian age. Penetration of the Sleipner Formation, Event B73 is indicated.

STRATIGRAPHICAL COMMENT: There is a non-sequence between the top of the Sleipner Formation and the reservoir.

4.0 REFERENCES

Whitaker, M. (2002): Palynological data from the Varg 15/12 area. Norsk Hydro E & P Research Centre, Bergen.

Enclosure 1 – definition of reservoir zones

Reservoir		Event	Approximate ammonite zone-equiv.	Palynomorph Event Characterisation
zones	sub-z			
Heather	H1	B1	eudoxus-mut	Acme P. pannosum
Heather	H1	B2	mutabilis	Base Geiselodinium spp.
Heather	H1	B3		Base regular P. pannosum
Heather	H1	B4		Top local P. ceratophora
Heather	H1	B5		Top common Callialasporites spp.
Heather	H1	B6		Occurrence local C. globatum-granuligerum gp
Heather	H1	B7		Influx local C. globatum-granuligerum gp
Heather	H1	B8	cymodoce	Top G. Jurassica (+/-regular)
Heather	H1	B9		Influx local C. globatum-granuligerum
Heather	H1	B10		To persistent G jurassica
Heather	H1	B11		Top common local MFT
Heather	H1	B12		Top minor influx local Pteridophyte spores
Heather	H1	B13		Base minor influx local Pteridophyte spores
Heather	H1	B14	baylei	Base common local MFT
Heather	H1	B15		Base regular local P. mixtispinosum
Heather	H2	B16		Top common R. cladophora
Heather	H2	B17		Top common G. jurassica
Heather	H2	B18		Influx Systematophora. penicillata (fasciata)
Heather	H2	B19		Top S. crystallinum
Heather	H2	B20		Base regular E. ovatum
Heather	H2	B21	rosenkrantzii	Base common S. areolata (rigid)local
RZ1	RZ1.1	B22	regulare	Top local Gleichenditites spp.
RZ1	RZ1.1	B23		Top local L. austroclavatidites
RZ1	RZ1.1	B24		Base frequent C. globatum-granuligerum
RZ1	RZ1.1	B25		Top common E. galertum-Ambonosphaera
RZ1	RZ1.1	B26		Top common local MFT labyrinthia
RZ1	RZ1.1	B27		Common L. mirabile
RZ1	RZ1.1	B28		Acme S. grossii
RZ1	RZ1.2	B29	serratum	Occurrence S. orbis
RZ1	RZ1.2	B30		Base Egmontodinium-L. Sp 12
RZ1	RZ1.2	B31		Base frequent L. mirabile
RZ1	RZ1.2	B32		Base G. dimorphum
RZ1	RZ1.2	B33		Base common MFT labyrinthia
RZ1	RZ1.2	B34		Influx local Ambonosphaera sp.
RZ1	RZ1.2	B35		Top MBI (3 sb) local
RZ1	RZ1.2	B36		Influx (local) R. Cladophora
RZ1	RZ1.3	B37	serratum	Top MFT chambers dominant, local
RZ1	RZ1.3	B38		Top MFT complete dominant, local
RZ1	RZ1.3	B39		Base MB2 (5BD) local
RZ2	RZ2.1	B40	serratum	Top M5 local
RZ2	RZ2.1	B41		Top common acritarchs, local
RZ2	RZ2.1	B42		Occurrence local S. crystallinum
RZ2	RZ2.1	B43		Occurrence local P. "tabulata"
RZ2	RZ2.1	B44		Influx frequent E. galeritum (local)
RZ2	RZ2.1	B45		Top regular Ellipsoidictyum - C. magna

RZ2	RZ2.1	B46		Base regular <i>C. globatum-granuligerum</i>
RZ2	RZ2.1	B47		Acme <i>G. jurassica</i> (broad based) local
RZ2	RZ2.1	B48		Base <i>S. cf vestitum</i>
RZ2	RZ2.2	B49	glosense	Top <i>C. polonicum</i>
RZ2	RZ2.2	B50		Top <i>N. pellucida</i>
RZ3	RZ3.1	B51	tenuiseratum	Top rare <i>R. aemula</i> , top rare <i>G. jurassica longicornis</i>
RZ3	RZ3.1	B52		Regular <i>R. aemula</i> , <i>G. jurassica longicornis</i>
RZ3	RZ3.1	B53		Top common <i>R. aemula</i> , top regular <i>C. cerastes</i>
RZ3	RZ3.1	B54		Degraded palynomorphs
RZ3	RZ3.1	B55		<i>Ellipsoidictyum-Epiplosphaera</i> sp.
RZ3	RZ3.1	B56		Influx <i>R. aemula</i> common
RZ3	RZ3.1	B57		<i>C. ornatum</i> (?top), Influx acritarchs, <i>Batiacasphaera</i> sp.
RZ3	RZ3.1	B58	densi- plicatum	Top <i>T. scarburghense</i> , <i>Stephanelytron</i> sp., <i>E. galeritum</i> , base MFT labyrinth
RZ3	RZ3.1	B59	cordatum	Influx small <i>G. jurassica</i> , <i>C. polonicum</i> <i>N. pellucida</i> (reg), <i>Ellipsoidictyum</i> sp. (COM)
RZ3	RZ3.1	B60		Base <i>G. jurassica longicornis</i>
RZ3	RZ3.2	B61		Top <i>W. fimbriata</i> , Top frequent <i>T. scarburghense</i> , <i>K. diceras</i>
RZ3	RZ3.2	B62		Acritarch type A
RZ3	RZ3.2	B63		<i>R. aemula</i> (base of influx)
RZ3	RZ3.2	B64		Acritarch type A
RZ3	RZ3.3	B65		<i>Cleistosphaeridium</i> sp., <i>A. australis</i> (top)
RZ3	RZ3.3	B66		<i>Surculosphaeridium</i> spp. (common)
RZ3	RZ3.3	B67		<i>Ambonosphaera</i> spp. <i>Batiacasphaera</i> sp., <i>P. evittii</i> , <i>C. ornatum</i>
RZ3	RZ3.3	B68	athleta	<i>Dingodinium minutum</i> , Base <i>W. fimbriata</i> , <i>Retitriteles</i> spp (common)
RZ3	RZ3.3	B69		<i>S. crystallinum</i> com/abu. <i>Atopodinium</i> sp. <i>W. digitata/ thysanota</i>
RZ3	RZ3.3	B70		<i>W. digitata</i> , <i>N. spiculata-pellucida</i>
RZ3	RZ3.3	B71		<i>P. ceratophora</i> COM
Hugin	Hu	B72		<i>K. stegasta</i> com
Sleipner	SL	B73		<i>Cyathidites/Deltoidospora minor</i> (com), <i>Q. anelleformis</i> <i>C. mesozoicus</i> , <i>Callialasporites</i> sp.

Enclosure 2 - Offshore report prepared during and immediately after drilling operations

Preliminary palynological report, 15/12-15

14 December 2004

Eocene

2190m: Sample prepared to 'test' unit. A brief analysis indicates an Eocene age at this depth. See main report for details.

Early Cretaceous, Cromer Knoll

2927m: Sample contains principally Heather forms such as *Rhynchodiniopsis cladophora*, *Cribroperidinium globatum*, *Pareodinia ceratophora*, common microforaminiferal test linings and common *Callialasporites* spp. Also some Draupne forms noted, e.g., *Cribroperidinium? longicorne*. Early Cretaceous forms also noted, including *Cymososphaeridium* spp (typically Hauterivian to Valanginian), *Muderongia simplex* subsp. *Perforate* and relatively common *Spiniferites ramosus* group. This last form suggests Valanginian. Given the wireline log interpretation this form is interpreted as Cromer Knoll, Valanginian with Late Jurassic (mainly Heather but also some Draupne) reworking. A reworked Heather interval within the Cromer Knoll has been noted in other wells during this project.

2936m: Reworked Heather forms again noted (although these may be caved from the aboved reworked unit). Early Cretaceous forms recorded include *Batioladinium* spp., *Gonyaulacysta helicoidea* group, *Cymososphaeridium* sp., *Hystriochodinium voigtii*, *Stiphrosphaeridium arbustum*, *Kleithriasphaeridium* spp. and *Cassiculosphaeridium magna*. The first downhole occurrence of *Gochteodinia villosa* suggests no younger than Ryazanian.

Late Jurassic, Kimmeridgian

2963m: The occurrence of *P. ceratophora* (B4), common to abundant *Callialasporites* spp. (Event B5), *C. globatum* (B6), *G. jurassica* (B8), and common microforaminiferal test linings (B11) indicate penetration of Heather Formation, at event B11. The occurrence of common small tasminitids may indicate some caving from Draupne Formation. The occurrence of *Nanoceratopsis pellucida* indicates reworking from RZ2.2 or RZ3.

2978m: As above. Reworking indicated by *C. polonicum* (Rz2.2 or RZ 3).

2999m: First downhole occurrence of *Scriniodinium crystallinum* indicates Event B19, Heather Formation.

3008m: As above, B19. The presence of *Cribroperidinium? longicorne* indicates caving from Draupne Formation.

Note: Draupne forms have been noted at 2963m and 3008m. These have been interpreted as caved. However, the Draupne Formation has not been conclusively seen in any of the analysed samples. The implication is that a thin Draupne layer possibly exists between 2936m and 2963m.

3062m: No evidence for change; common *R. cladophora*. Event B19, Heather Formation.

3089m: As above

3125m: As above

3134m: As above

Late Jurassic, Oxfordian

3143m: Reduced recovery of palynomorphs, increase in palynomacaral 4. A higher energy environment of deposition is indicated. A sandier sample than seen previously. First downhole occurrence of *S. grossi* (relatively common). Also relatively common microforaminiferal test linings (B26) Based on all this evidence it is suggested RZ1.1 is penetrated, possibly as low as B28.

3152m: Very poor preservation. Mostly mineral matter and Cenozoic caving. Common microforaminiferal test linings indicate B26. *S. grossi* again recorded. No evidence for change, RZ1.1, B26-28

3170m: Similar to above. First downhole occurrence of *Leptodinium mirabile* – B27? RZ1.1, B26-28

3188m: First downhole occurrence of *Rigaudella aemula* (common) indicates B52-53, RZ3.1. *Epiplosaera* sp. also noted (B55?). Suggest RZ3.1 B52-55.

3197m: Noted increase *Micrhystridium* spp. – B57, RZ3.1. *Gonyaulacysta jurassica longicornis* recorded.

3215m: No evidence for change.

3233m: As above

3242m: Abundant *R. aemula*. First downhole occurrence *Ctenidodinium ornatum*. B57 RZ3.1

3260m: As above

Middle Jurassic

3278m: Influx of sporomorphs. Abundant *Cyathidites minor*. Also *Osmundacidites* spp., *Cerebropollenites mesozoicus*, *Callialasporites dampieri*, *Classopollis* spp., *Perinopollenites elatoides* and *Inaperturopollenites* spp. Sleipner Formation, Event B73.

Middle Juraasic

14 Appendix II Well to seismic correlation

A zero offset synthetic seismogram was created from the sonic and density logs acquired with the Halliburton MWD tool. The wavelet used for the synthetic seismogram was extracted from the seismic data statistically. As the seismic data was processed for zero-phase it was natural to assume that the data is such for the extraction process.

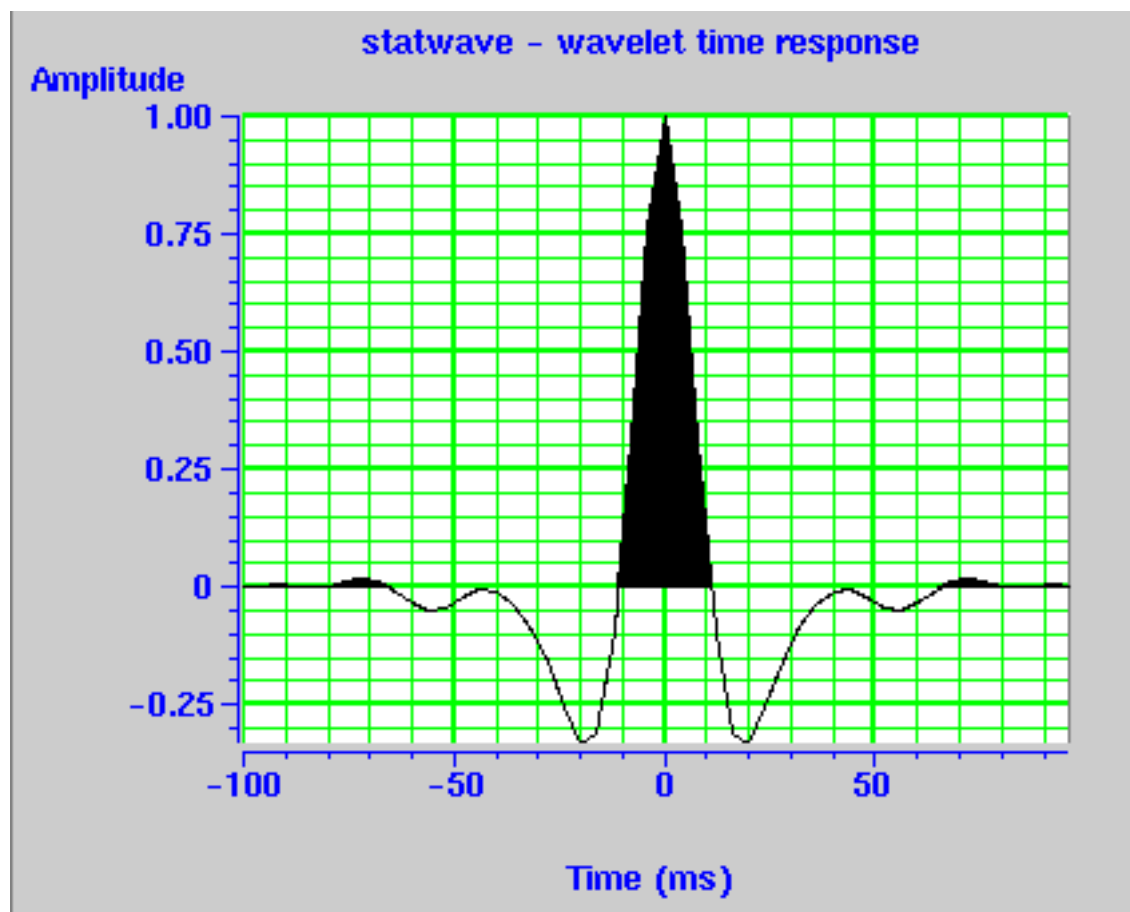


Figure 1. Statistically extracted wavelet.

The statistics for the wavelet were derived from the following volume of seismic data

Time from	2200	To:	2700 ms
Xline from	950	To:	1000 by 1
Inline from	1830	To:	1840 by 1

Wavelet length	200 ms
Taper length	25 ms
Sample rate	4 ms
Phase rotation	0 degrees
Assumption	constant phase

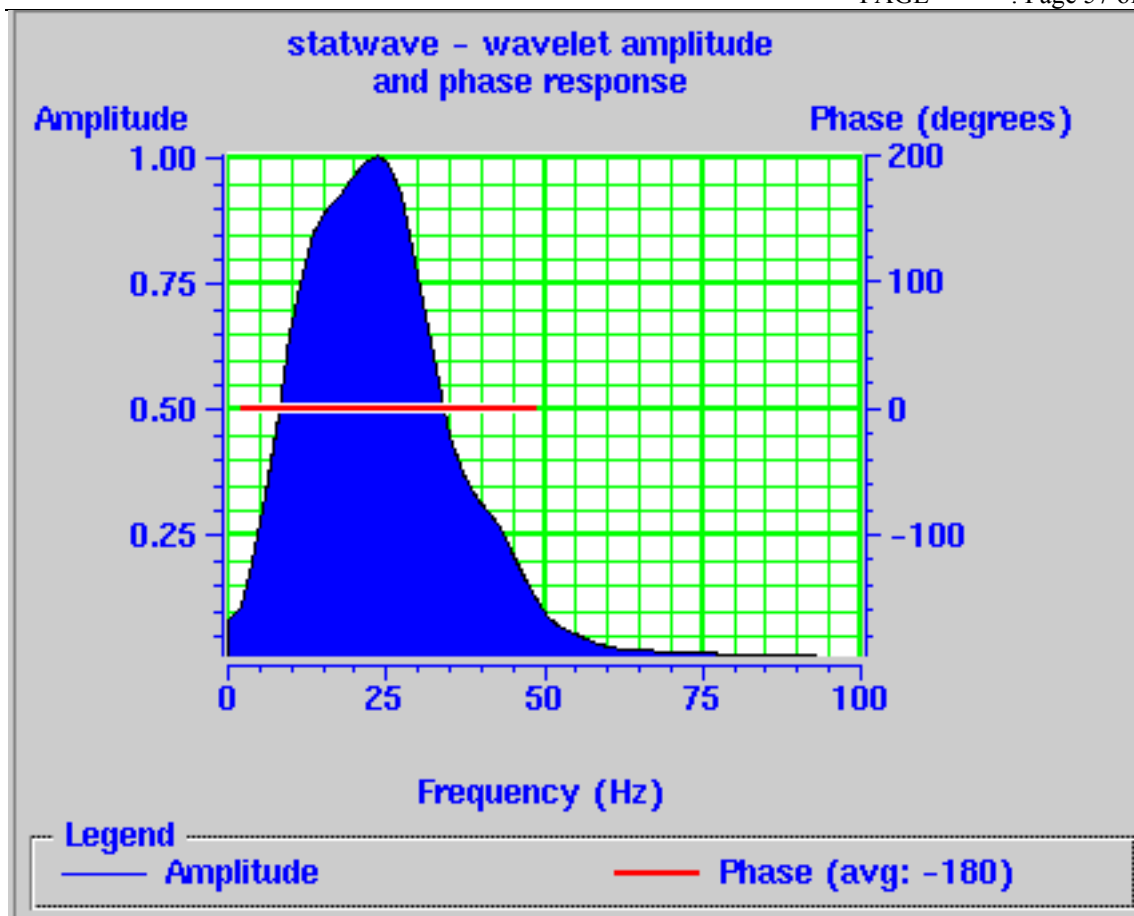


Figure 2 Frequency spectrums for the wavelet.

As figure 2 shows the central peak is at 25 Hz with a minimum of about 5 Hz and maximum of about 50 Hz. Note the plot is not in Db. Additionally the figure shows that the wavelet is zero phase (red line).

The wavelet was convolved with the reflection series generated from the computed acoustic impedance thus creating the synthetic seismogram. This zero offset synthetic seismogram was correlated to the seismic data utilizing eLog from the Hampson-Russell suite of geophysical tools. As no check shots or VSP were recorded the correlation process is based purely on waveform matching and stretch and squeezing of the synthetic to match the seismic (Figure 3).

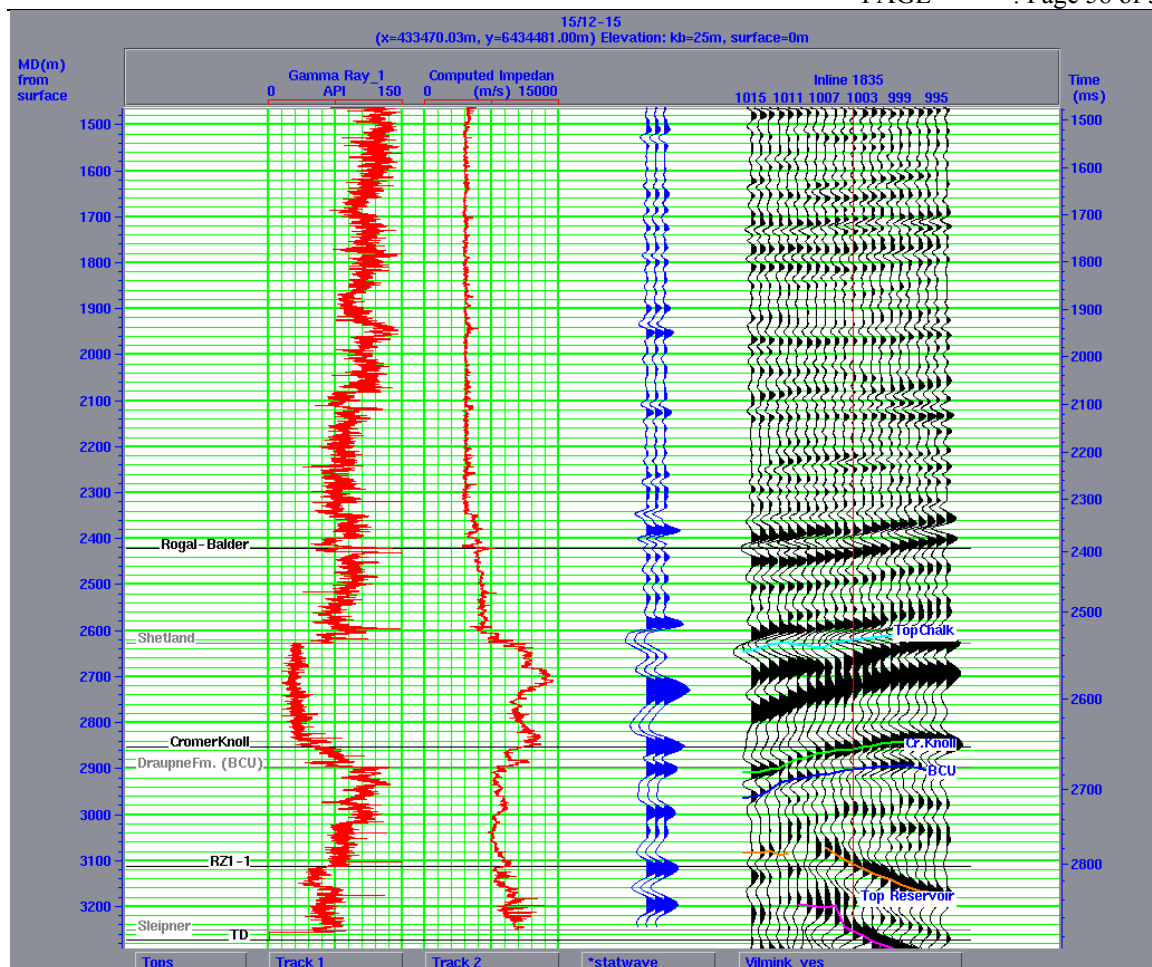


Figure 3. Selected well logs, synthetic and a portion of the seismic about the well location.

Figure 3 shows the final result of the correlation between the synthetic and real seismic along with the gamma ray log and the computed acoustic impedance. The synthetic trace is shown in blue. The correlation is fairly good. The red vertical trace on the seismic is the well location. Figure 4 shows the synthetic seismic inserted in the seismic. The good correlation between the synthetic and the real seismic is more easily seen in this figure.

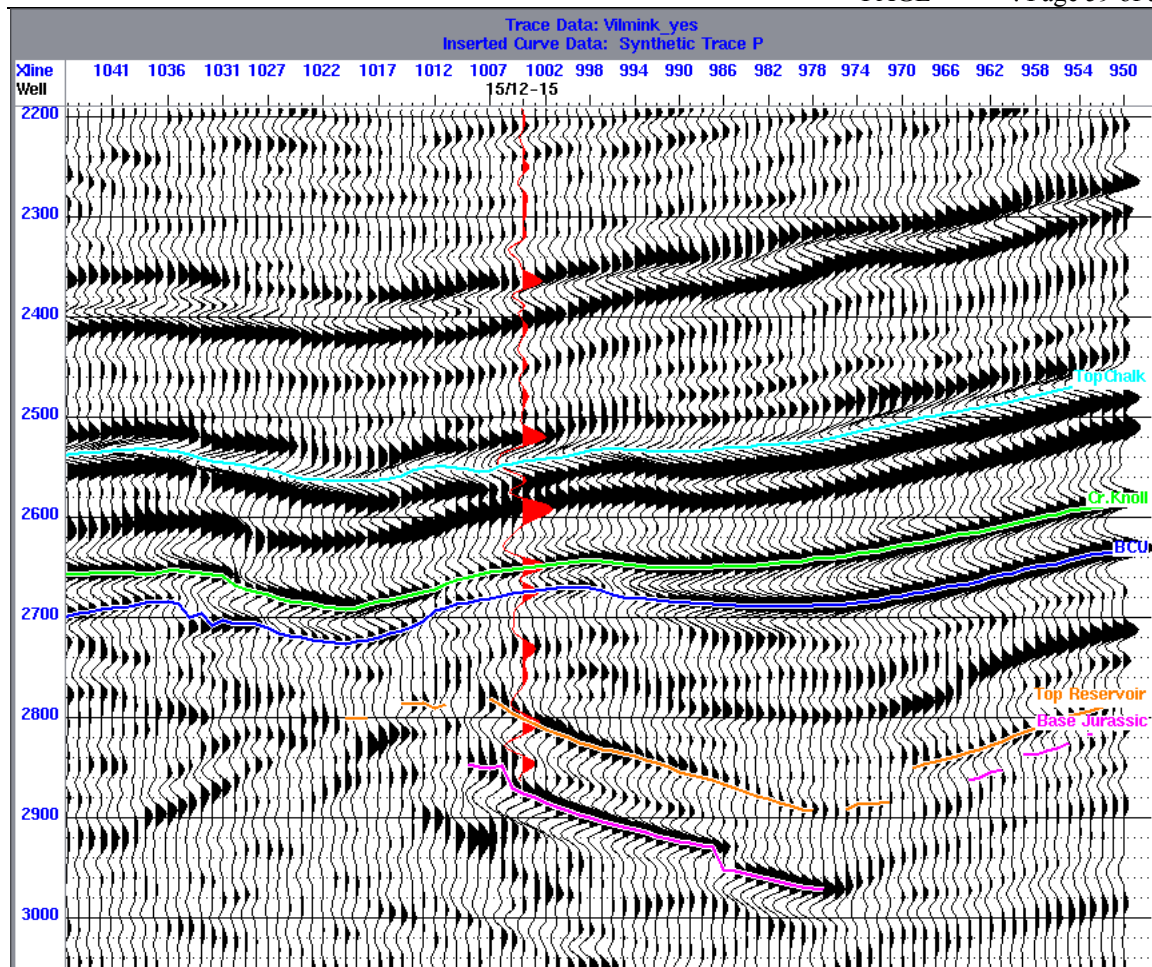


Figure 4 Synthetic seismogram inserted in the seismic volume.