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To whom it may concern

ADROK LIMITED

We have carried out a number of trials to satisfy ourselves that Atomic Dielectric Resonance (ADR) technology works and have successfully used it to assess prospects prior to drilling.

North Africa

ADROK carried out ADR surveys on four locations where a Caithness subsidiary had drilled wells and knew the results but ADROK did not. The wells were looking for thin porous sands containing biogenic gas in thick marl sequences at depths of 500 to 1,500 metres. ADROK successfully identified stratigraphy and gas bearing zones within 1.5 metres of wireline depth at each well which had found gas.

ADROK then ran an ADR survey over an undrilled prospect and identified seven gas zones in sandstones at depths between 500 metres and 700 metres. The well was drilled and all the gas zones were found within 1 metre of forecast depth.

In an adjoining deep basin which has not been drilled in modern times, ADROK acquired data to a subsurface depth of 4,000 metres and identified the tops of each of the stratigraphic units. A subsequent well was drilled to 4,300 metres and confirmed their mapping.

Onshore UK

ADROK carried out a blind trial at a depleted and abandoned oil and gas field at +/- 2,500 metres. ADROK identified 5 thin gas zones and 3 thin oil zones within 1 metre of known depths.

Offshore UK

ADROK carried out a blind trial in a shallow water offshore location where a well with non-commercial oil shows had been drilled 20 years ago. The stratigraphy is very complex:

40 feet sea water
Unconsolidated mud
Consolidated sands
Tertiary
Pennsylvanian coal measures
Mississipian sandstones

An ADR survey was run to 1,500 metres and recorded each of the above stratigraphic boundaries. 14 coal seams in the coal measures and the oil shows in the Mississipian sandstones were identified and correlated +/- 3 metres with the depths recorded in the composite well log.

USA

ADROK carried out an ADR survey to a depth of 8,000 feet on an undrilled prospect in Oklahoma, USA which identified gas bearing Ordovician sandstone at 7,500 feet. The well was then drilled by one of Caithness' American partners and a commercial gas discovery was made at a depth within 0.3% of the ADROK forecast.

Conclusion

The ADR technology recognises and identifies stratigraphies which have previously been typecast into the system's memory. It can also recognise and identify the presence of oil, gas and water subsurface.

In my opinion ADR has now developed into a powerful hydrocarbon exploration and appraisal tool.

Robert K M Kennedy

M.M. Nemel