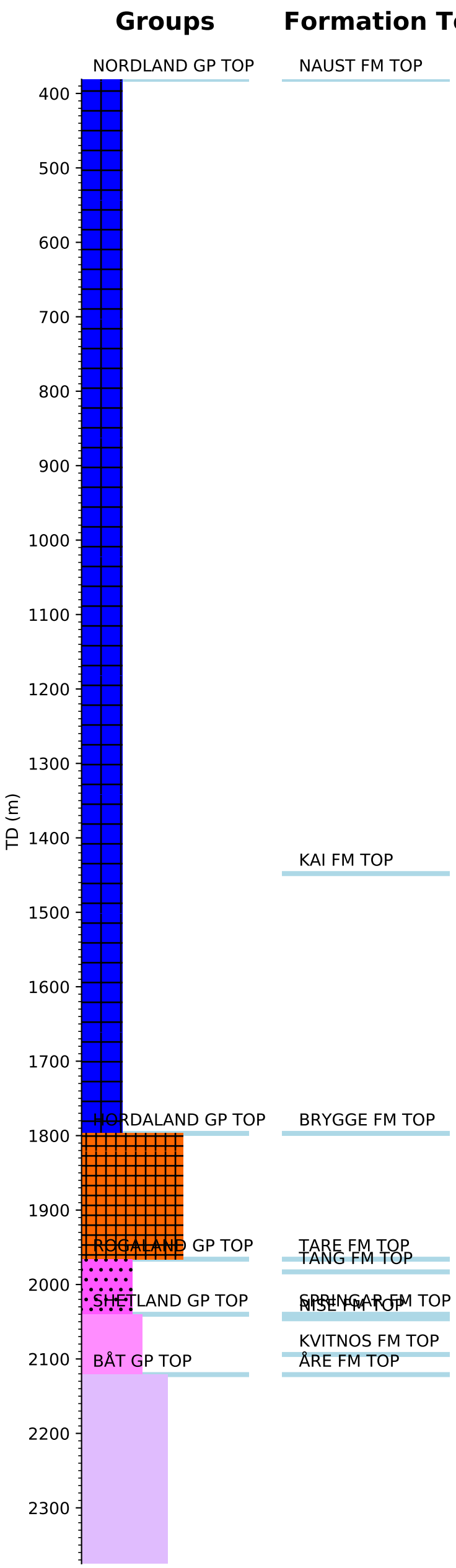

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 6507/8-9 was drilled to test the Carmen prospect on the northern part of the Grinda Graben in the Norwegian Sea, adjacent to the Heidrun Nord Discovery. The primary objective for the well was to prove hydrocarbons in the middle to Early Jurassic (Fangst or Båt Group).

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 6507/8-9 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Deepsea Bergen on 2 August 2017 and drilled to TD at 2375 m in the Early Jurassic Åre Formation. Operations proceeded without significant problems. The well was drilled with Seawater down to 1410 m and with Enviromul oil-based mud from 1410 m to TD.

Top Åre Formation was encountered at 2120.5 m, directly underlying Late Cretaceous sediments belonging to the Kvitnos Formation. No Middle-Late Jurassic and Early Cretaceous sediments were present in the well. The Åre Formation held a gas column of 87 m down to the gas-water contact at 2207 m, of which 35m was sandstone of good reservoir quality with a Net to Gross of 60%. The secondary target in Lower Åre Formation was water wet. The only shows described in the well were in the gas-bearing reservoir.

One core was cut from 3299 to 3381 m in the Åre Formation with 99% recovery. MDT fluid samples were taken at 2127 m (gas), 2186 m (gas), and at 2240.2 m (water).

The well was permanently abandoned on 22 August 2017 as a gas discovery.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6507/8-9