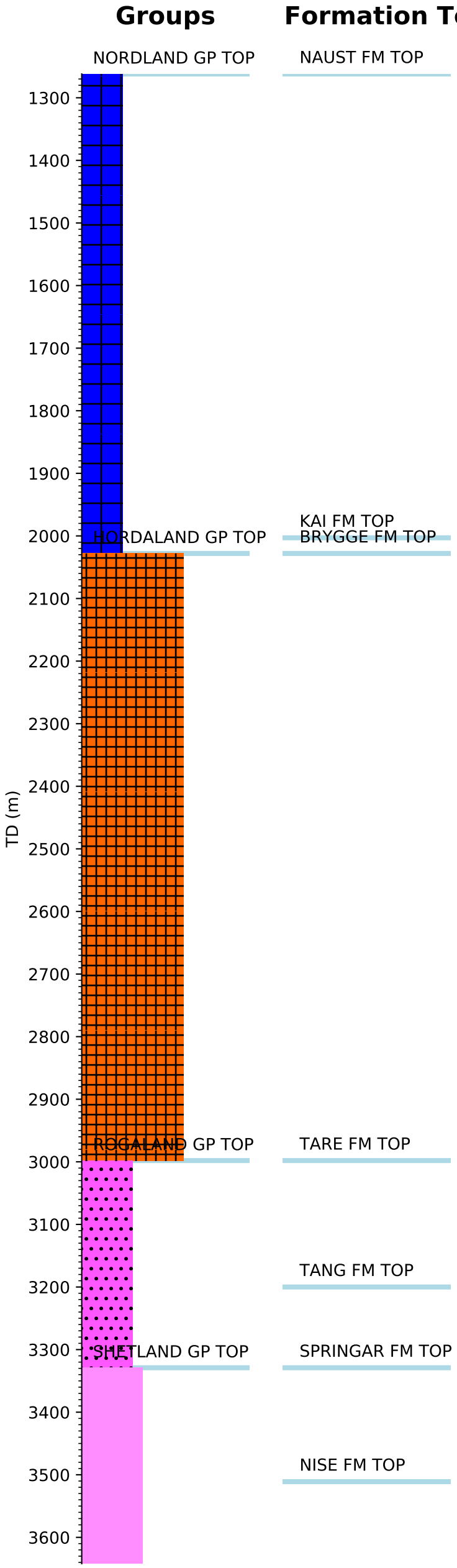

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 6304/3-1 was drilled to test the Coeus prospect on the border between the Møre Basin and the Rås Basin in the Norwegian Sea. The primary reservoir objective for the Coeus prospect was the Danian Egga Sandstone Member, which is hydrocarbon bearing in the Ormen Lange Field. The secondary objective was to evaluate potential Nise Formation reservoirs.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 6304/3-1 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Scarabeo 8 on 7 July 2018 and drilled to TD at 3642 m in the Late Cretaceous Nise Formation. Operations proceeded without significant problems. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis pills down to 1921 m, with KCl/polymer/GEM mud from 1921 to 1969 m and with Innovert oil-based mud from 1969 m to TD.

A 14 m thick Egga Member Equivalent was penetrated with top at 3315 m. The unit was dominated by shales and limited sand stringers. The trace to minor amounts of silt to very fine/fine sandstones that were encountered were interpreted to be water wet confirmed by LWD, with slightly above background gas readings interpreted in post-drill geochemistry analyses. The gas was very dry with no measurable components above C3, indicating absence of liquids. The Nise Formation was encountered at 3511 m and consisted of claystone with only traces of sand/siltstone and dolomitic limestone. The base of the Nise formation was not drilled in this well. No definitive oil shows (fluorescence) was noted throughout the entire well that was distinguishable from oil-based mud and mineral fluorescence.

No cores were cut. No fluid sample was taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 7 August as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6304/3-1