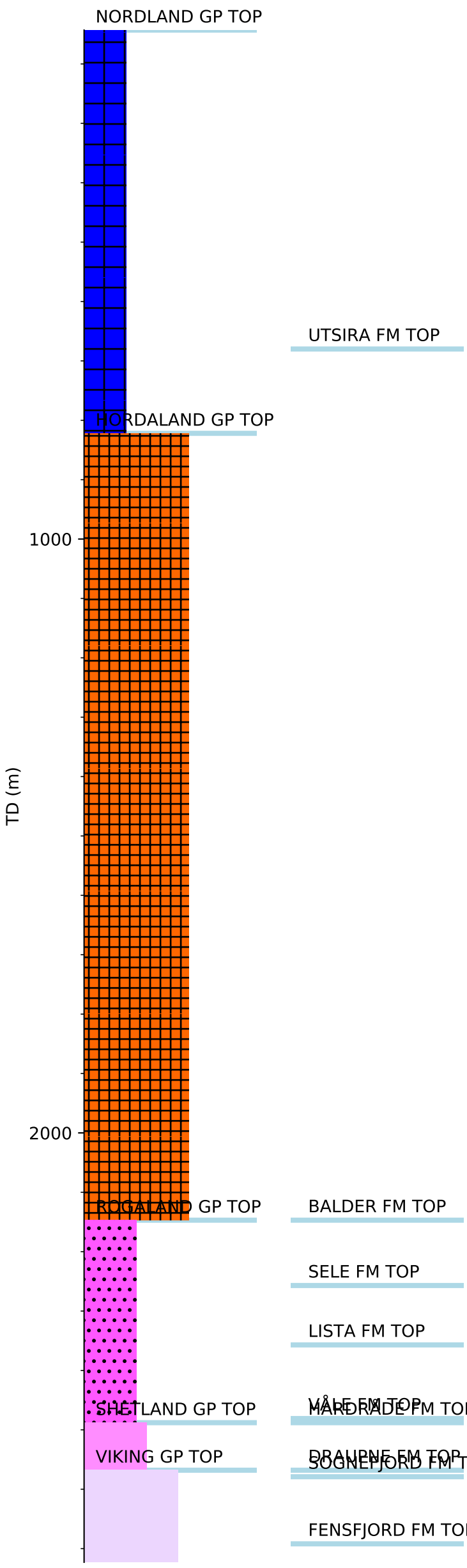

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 31/7-2 A was drilled as a geological side-track to well bore 31/7-2 S to appraise the Brasse discovery on the Bjørgvin Arch in the North Sea. The primary objective was to identify lateral development of the Sognefjord Formation updip to the east of the primary well bore, and thereby confirm hydrocarbon presence, pressure gradients, and fluid contacts.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Appraisal well 31/7-2 A was kicked off from 31/7-2 S, below the 13 3/8” surface casing at 919 m on 8 July 2017 and drilled to TD at 2723 in the lower part of the Sognefjord Formation. Operations proceeded without significant problems. The well was drilled with Enviromul oil-based mud from kick-off to TD.

A gas column of approximately 6 m and an oil column of approximately 18 m were encountered in the Sognefjord Formation. It showed good reservoir properties, in line with the 31/7-2 S well. The properties of the oil and gas are the same as in the previous Brasse wells. The gas-oil contact was encountered at 2583 m (2177 m TVD) which is approximately 6m deeper than the gas-oil contact recorded in wells 31/7-1 and 31/7-1 A. The oil-water contact was encountered at approximately 2604 m (2195 m TVD), which is in accordance with the other wells. Pressure measurements showed communication with the primary well bore and wells 31/7-1 and 31/7-1 A. Weak oil shows (patchy direct fluorescence and slow blue-white blooming cut) were described below the OWC down to 2628 m.

Two cores were cut in the interval 2574 to 2655 m with 100% recovery. This covers the lower 4 meters of the Draupne Formation and 76 m into the Sognefjord Formation. Fluid samples were taken at 2580.7 m (gas), 2588.01 m (oil), 2597.33 m (oil), 2604.53 m (water), 2610.1 m (water), and 2616 m (water).

The well was permanently abandoned on 27 July 2017 as an oil and gas appraisal.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 31/7-2 A