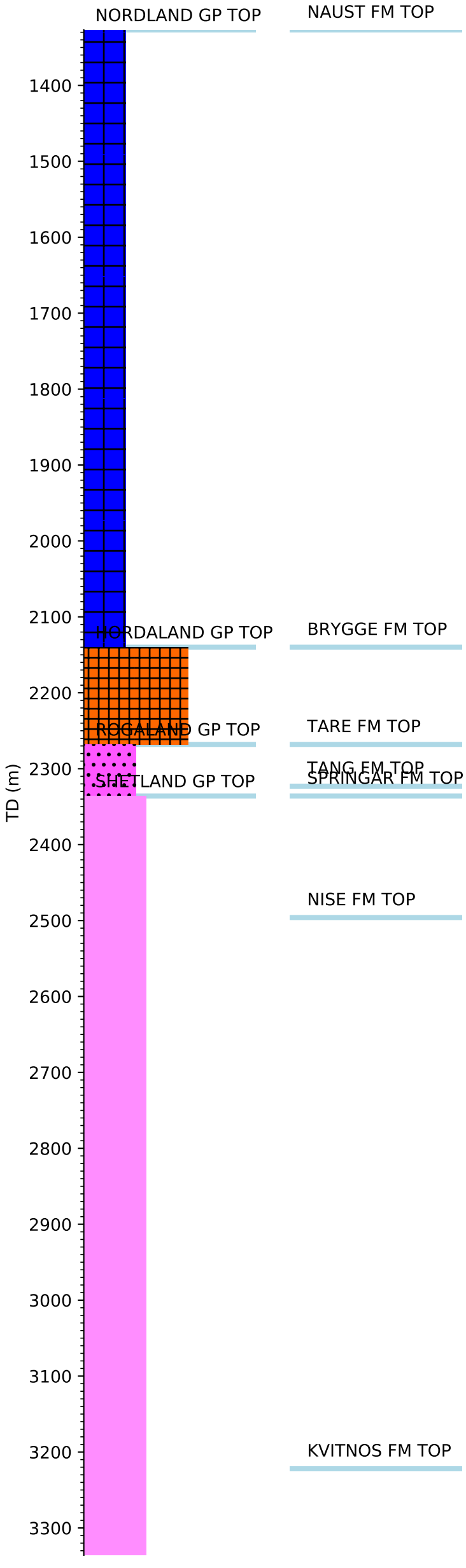

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 6706/12-3 was drilled to test the Roald Rygg prospect about 12 kilometres west of the Aasta Hansteen field in the northern part of the Norwegian Sea. The primary objective was to prove petroleum in Late Cretaceous reservoir rocks, with a primary exploration target in the Nise formation and a secondary exploration target in the Kvitnos formation.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 6706/12-3 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Transocean Spitsbergen on 13 April 2015 and drilled to TD at 3336 m in the Late Cretaceous Kvitnos Formation. No significant problem was encountered in the operations. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis sweeps down to 1933 m, with Glydril mud from 1933 m to 2295 m, and with Versatec DW oil based mud from 2295 m to TD.

Top of the Nise Reservoir was encountered at 2496m. The Nise Formation contained a gas column of 38 metres, of which about 30 metres in sandstone of extremely good reservoir quality. The gas water contact was established at 2534 m. In the Kvitnos formation, the well encountered water bearing sandstone, of which about 35 metres with good reservoir quality. Poor oil shows (direct and cut fluorescence) were described on the Nise Formation core at 2505 to 2511 m and 2519 to 2525 m. In the Kvitnos Formation, some spotted shows in sandy cuttings were described at 3231 m, 3306 m, and 3315 to 3318 m.

One core was cut from 2505 to 2530 m in the Nise Formation, with 99.0 % recovery. MDT fluid samples were taken at 2510.01 m (gas) and at 2563.01 m (water).

The well was permanently abandoned on 13 April 2015 as a gas discovery.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6706/12-3