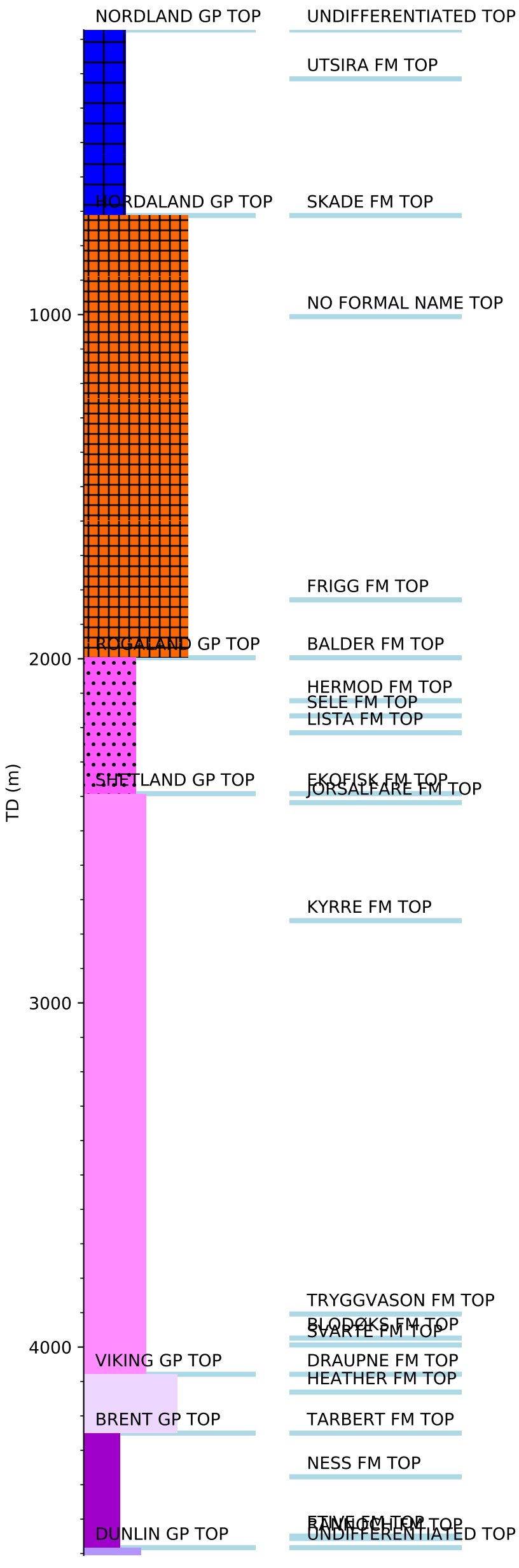

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 30/4-3 S was drilled to test the Herja prospect North-East of the Martin Linge development area located between Martin Linge Central (30/7-8 R) and Martin Linge East (30/4-2) discoveries in the North Sea. The primary objective was to prove hydrocarbon accumulations within the Middle Jurassic Brent sandstones.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 30/4-3 S was spudded with the jack-up installation Mærsk Intrepid on 16 June 2016 and drilled to TD at 4605 m (4201 m TVD) m in the Early Jurassic Dunlin Group. Operations proceeded without significant problems. The well was drilled with seawater and bentonite sweeps down to 258 m, with Sildril water-based mud from 258 m to 1219 m, with Glydril water-based mud from 1219 m to 2225 m, with NABM EMS 4600 oil-based mud from 2225 m to 4144 m, and with WARP NABM mud from 4144 m to TD.

The well confirmed oil in the Eocene Frigg Formation, from top of the Frigg sandstone at 1829 m (1810 m TVD) down to the free water level at 1835 m (1815 m TVD). Top of the primary exploration target Brent Group was penetrated at 4250 m. Good quality reservoirs were encountered within the Tarbert, Ness and Etive Formations. Tarbert and Ness were found to be gas bearing, while the Etive Formation was water bearing. XPT pressure points showed a gas down to situation at 4377m (4004 m TVD) at base Tarbert. Both Tarbert and Ness show gas gradients, but Ness is 10 bar overpressured compared to Tarbert. Hydrocarbon shows in this well were not described, due to masking by the mud (NABM) and the loose sand in Frigg Formation.

No conventional cores were cut. MDT fluid samples were taken at 4253 m (gas), 4337.4 m (gas), 4459.9 m (gas), 4495 m (gas), and 4552.5 m (water).

The well was permanently abandoned on 9 October 2016 as a gas-condensate discovery.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 30/4-3 S