PL 1076

Licence status report

Summary

PL1076 lies in the southern Barents Sea, Norway, at the south-eastern edge of the Loppa High and the northern boundary of the Hammerfest Basin. The acreage is dominated by the faults forming the Asterias Fault Complex and by the Cretaceous incisions. Sufficient hydrocarbon volumes for a stand-alone development needed to be proven due to the large distance to any existing infrastructure suitable for oil tie-in (approximately 91 km to the Johan Castberg field and 82 km to the Goliat field). Technical-economic analysis has shown that at least 20 MSm^3 recoverable oil is needed in this area for a stand-alone development.

PL1076 was awarded in APA 2019 based on two key prospects: Snedronning (Late Triassic) and Den Grimme Ælling (Middle Jurassic). Based on the G&G work performed in the license, it has been concluded that Snedronning is expected to have poor reservoir and a very low probability of discovery, whereas Den Grimme Ælling has too small volume to support a drill decision. Further G&G work in the license led to the identification of a new main prospect, Tinnsoldaten. It is a 3-way down-faulted closure with an early to mid-Jurassic reservoir in the Realgrunnen Subgroup. A flat event is observed across the structure. [redacted] Tinnsoldaten is located very shallow and has very thin overburden and therefore, simultaneously with the G&G work, well feasibility studies were conducted, for both an exploration and production wells to enable potential drilling.

The license partnership does not see Tinnsoldaten as a viable drilling target due to the very low probability of discovery. The secondary prospects in the license acreage lack either sufficient oil volume and/or high enough probability of oil discovery that is required to make a positive drill decision in PL1076. The partnership has decided to drop the entire license acreage.

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1 Licence history

License: PL1076 (Figure 1)

Awarded: 14.02.2020

License period: Initial period: 14.02.2027
Initial extended: 14.02.2030

License group:

Equinor Energy AS	50 % (Operator)
Vår Energy	50 % (Transferred from DNO 31.05.2023)

License area: 635.512 km^2

Work program: G&G studies and 3D seismic acquisition (PGS20001 within PL1076 area)
DoD 14.02.2023 – One year extension granted
DoD 14.02.2024 – One additional year granted
DoD 14.02.2025 – Drop

License meetings held:

19.03.2020	ECMC meeting
29.05.2020	EC – work meeting
14.10.2020	ECMC meeting
12.03.2021	EC – work meeting
02.11.2021	ECMC meeting
24.01.2022	ECMC meeting
19.09.2022	EC – work meeting
29.11.2022	ECMC meeting
29.11.2023	ECMC meeting
10.06.2024	ECMC meeting
28.10.2024	EC meeting
28.11.2024	ECMC meeting

Reason for surrender:

Partnership in PL1076 does not see the main prospect, Tinnsoldaten, as a viable drilling target due to the very low probability of commercial discovery. [redacted]

The remaining prospects in the license either lack geophysical support and have a high trap seal risk, resulting in a very low probability of discovery, or their size is insufficient for a stand-alone or cluster development. Due to the lack of a commercial drilling candidate, the partnership in PL1076 has decided to drop the entire license acreage from 14.02.2025.

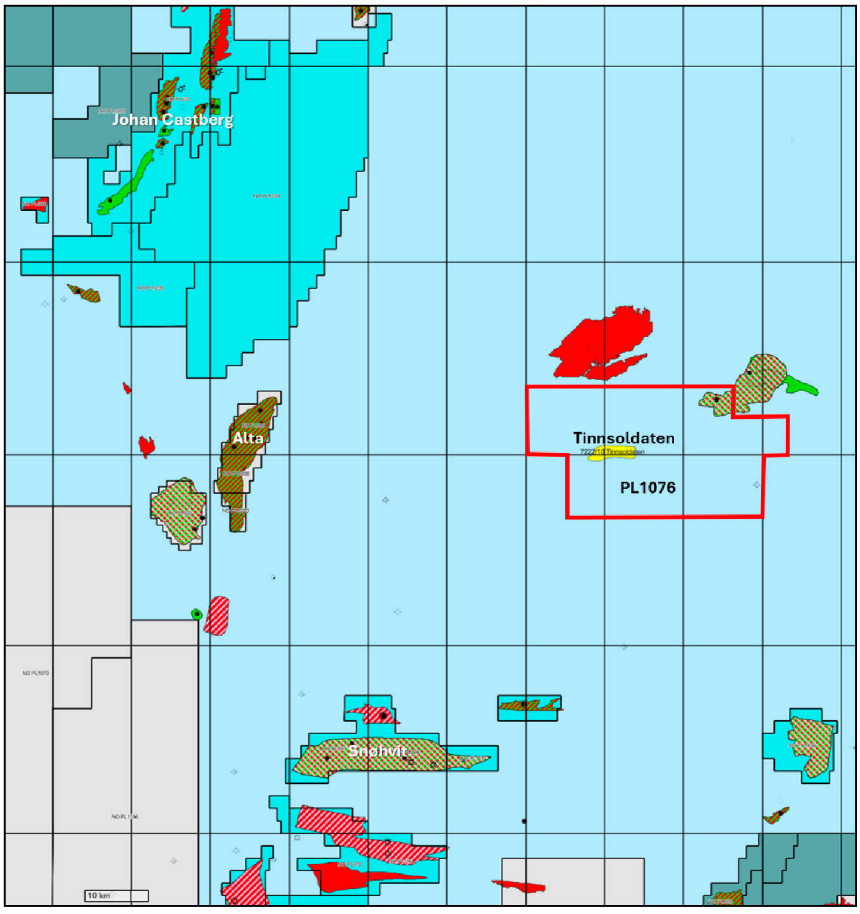

Figure 1. Location map of PL1076 in the southern Barens Sea. Tinnsoldaten prospect, discoveries and production fields are also indicated.

2 Database overview

2.1 Seismic database

The common seismic database consists of both 3D (Figure 2) and 2D seismic surveys listed in Table 1. Multiclient 3D survey PGS20001 was acquired in 2020, and upfront Equinor contributed to the design of this survey. The partnership in PL1076 purchased the Multiclient 3D survey PGS20001 over the license acreage. In addition, seismic reprocessing (PGS20M01EQR22) of the shallow section of the PGS20001 seismic survey was performed in the license to target the Tinnsoldaten prospect.

Table 1. PL1076 seismic database.

Seismic survey	2D/3D	Year	Quality	NPDID for survey
PGS20M01EQR22	3D	2022	Good	License reprocessing of PGS20001
PGS20001	3D	2020	Good	9101
WG14001	3D	2014	Good	8017
DOL14001	3D	2014	Good	8006
MC3D-SWNR13M	3D	2008	Good-Fair, reprocessed 2013	Reprocessing of MC3D-SWN2008, ID:4569
SG9803	3D	1998	Fair, reprocessed 2009	3940
SEN1201	3D	2012	Fair-Poor, P-cable	7666
BARE02	2D	2002	Good	-
BARE05	2D	2005	Fair	-
FWGS84	2D	1984	Good	2606
GFW385R4	2D	1985	Good	Reprocessing of GFW3-85, ID: 2722
LHSG89	2D	1989	Fair	3229
NBR07	2D	2007	Good	4451
NBR08	2D	2008	Good	4573
NBR10	2D	2010	Good	7219
NBR12	2D	2012	Good	7579
NH9257	2D	1992	Fair	-
NPD-TR-83	2D	1983	Fair	2572
ST8813	2D	1988	Fair	3182
TNGS83	2D	1983	Fair	2596

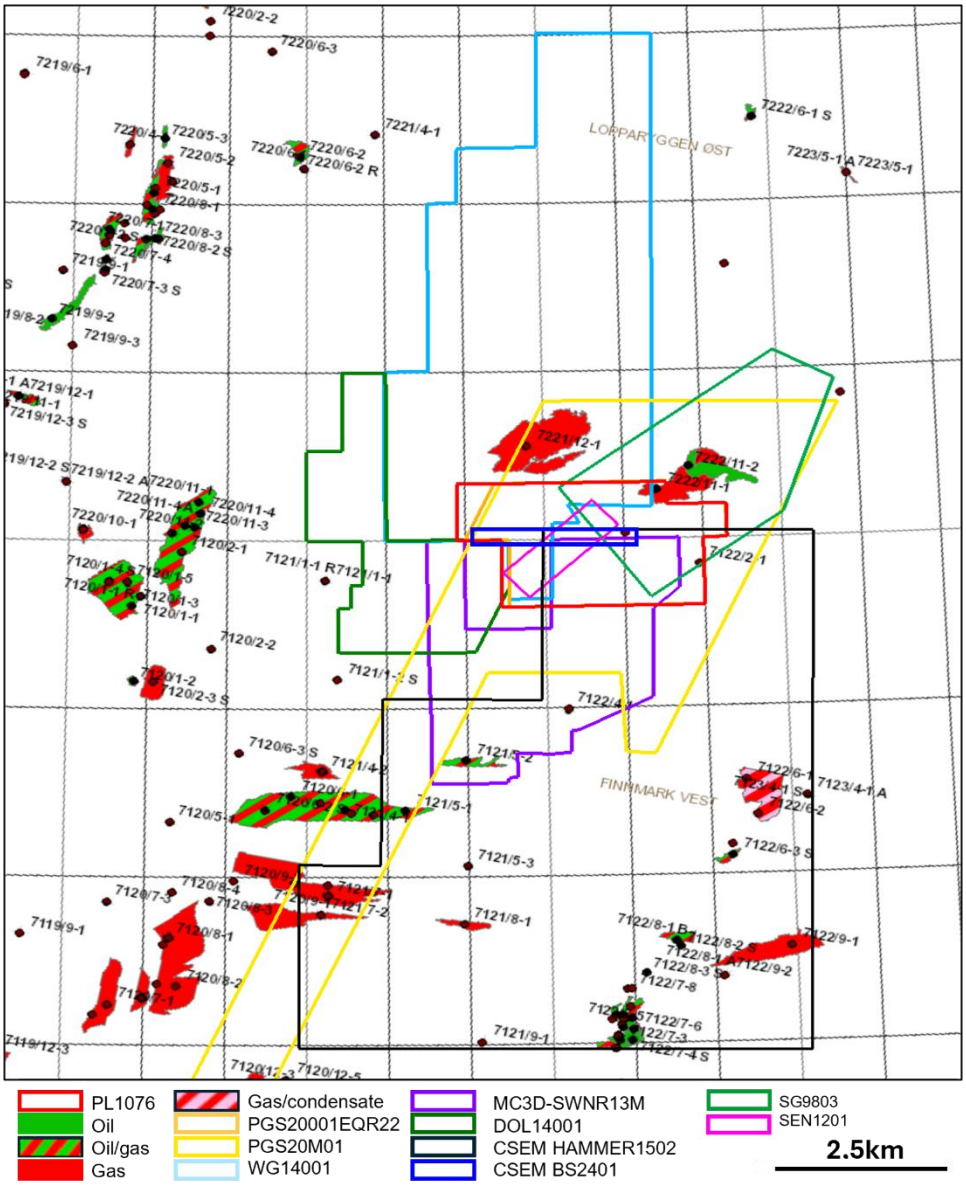

Figure 2. 3D seismic surveys and CSEM surveys used in the evaluation of PL1076. 2D seismic surveys are not shown in this figure but are listed in Table 1.

In addition to the seismic data, electromagnetic data was also utilized. The southern part of the PL1076 area is covered by the 3D CSEM survey HAMMER1502. This CSEM survey had only one receiver placed in the Tinnsoldaten prospect area, therefore the license partnership decided to acquire additional electromagnetic data, 2D CSEM survey BS2401, which focused on this prospect. This new data was acquired and inverted by Atlantic Guardian / EMGS in 2024 (Table 2 and Figure 2).

Table 2. PL1076 Common CSEM database.

Survey/Merge	NPDID	2D/3D	Operator	Year acquired	Year inverted	Area km^2	Quality	Used for
BS2401 (EMG24251)	10847	2D/3D	EMGS	2024	2024	121 total area (Equinor: BS2401 over PL1076 is 2D + BS2402 over PL1239 is 3D)	Good	Prospect evaluation
Hammer150 (EMG15253)	8175	3D	EMGS	2015	2015	5097 (Hammer1502)	Moderat	Prospect evaluation

2.2 Well data

Results from the exploration wells in the Barents Sea were used in the evaluation of license prospectivity. An overview of the common well database is shown in Table 3 and locations of these wells are presented in Figure 3.

Table 3. PL1076 common well database.

Well name	Year	Operator	NPDID	License	Discovery /Shows	Age at TD	Used for *
7121/1-2 S	2019	Lundin	8608	PL767	Dry	Jurassic	T, M
7221/12-1	2018	Aker BP	8441	PL659	Gas	Triassic	T, D, R, M, F, GM
7222/11-2	2014	DNO	7317	PL659	Oil	Triassic	D, M, F
7222/11-1	2008	Statoil Hydro	5916	PL228	Gas/oil	Triassic	T, DC, D, M, F, GM
7122/2-1	1992	Hydro	2018	PL179	Dry	Jurassic	T, DC, M
7122/4-1	1992	Esso	1869	PL178	Shows	Triassic	T, D, R, M
7121/1-1 R	1986	Esso	896	PL111	Shows	Carboniferous	T, DC, M
7121/4-1	1984	Statoil	135	PL099	Oil/gas	Triassic	T, R, D, M, F
7121/5-1	1985	DNO	479	PL110	Oil/gas	Triassic	DC, R, D, M, F
7121/5-2	1986	DNO	907	PL110	Oil/gas	Triassic	R, D, M, F
7122/6-1	1987	Total	1140	PL138	Gas	Triassic	R, D, M, F
7122/6-2	2006	Statoil	5327	PL110 B	Gas	Triassic	DC, M, F
7220/2-1	2014	Statoil Petroleum AS	7558	PL714	Gas	Triassic	DC, F, R
7220/2-2	2024	Equinor Energy AS	10065	PL1080	Dry	Jurassic	F, R, GM

7220/5-1	2012	Statoil Petroleum AS	6775	PL532	Oil/Gas	Triassic	D, DC, SRM, F, R
7220/7-2 S	2013	Statoil Petroleum AS	7252	PL532	Oil/Gas	Triassic	D, DC, F, R
7220/7-3	2014	Statoil Petroleum AS	7414	PL532	Oil/Gas	Triassic	DC, SRM, F, R
7220/8-1	2011	Statoil Petroleum AS	6484	PL532	Oil/Gas	Triassic	DC, F, R
7220/8-3	2022	Equinor Energy AS	9551	PL532	Oil/gas	Triassic	F, R
7324/8-1	2013	OMW (Norge) AS	7221	PL1462-L	Oil	Triassic	D, R, F, GM
7120/2-3 S	2011	Lundin Norway AS	6592	PL1535-L	Gas	Triassic	T, DC, D, R, M
7220/10-1	2012	Eni Norge AS	7015	PL533	Gas	Triassic	SRM, R

*T = well tie, DC = depth conversion model, D = depositional model, R = reservoir parameters, M = migration/source study, F = fluid parameters, GM = geophysical modelling

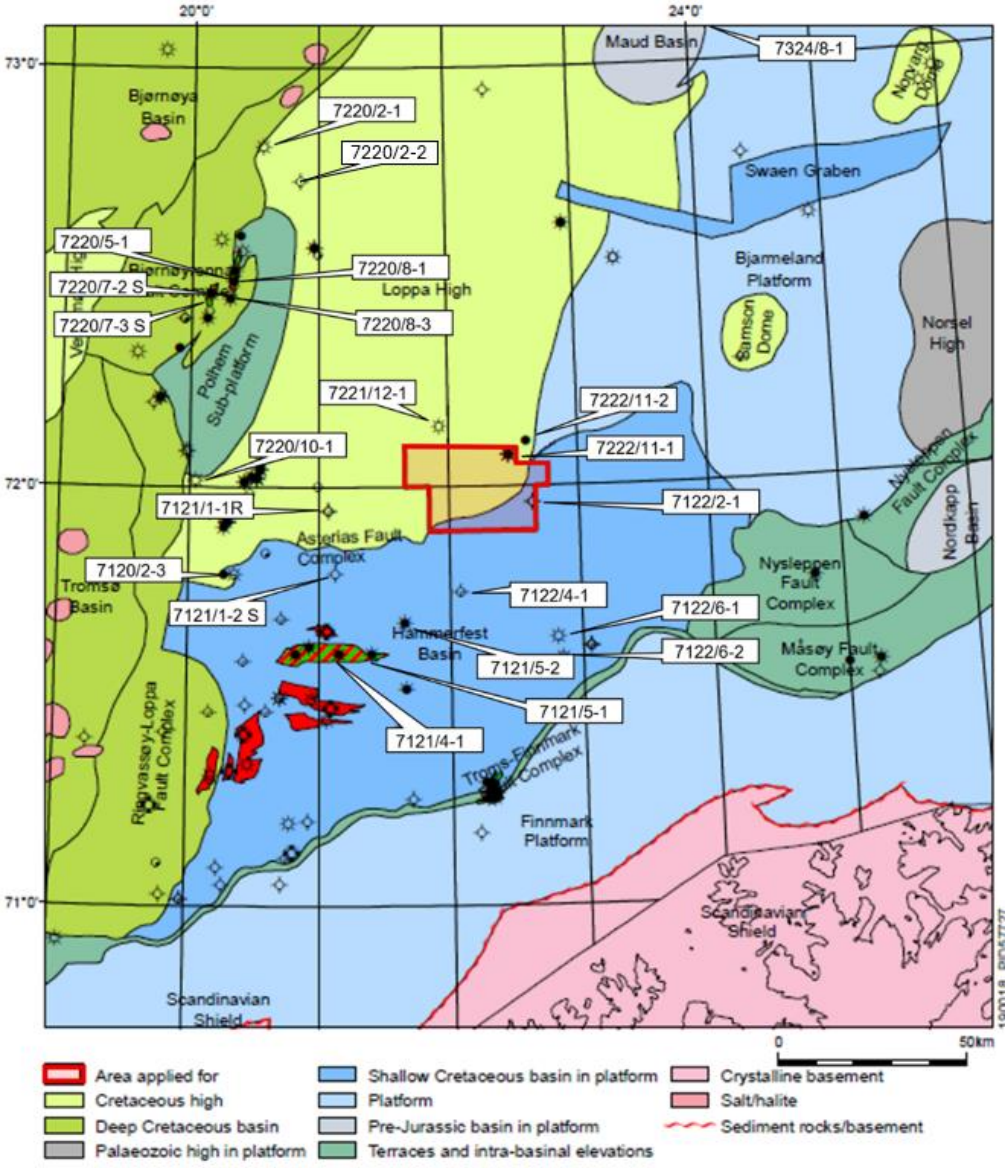

Figure 3. Key wells used in the evaluation of the prospectivity in the PL1076 area.

3 Results of geological and geophysical studies

Following geological, geophysical and well feasibility work have been performed in PL1076:

- Multiclient 3D survey PGS20001 was acquired in 2020, and upfront Equinor contributed to the design of this survey. Purchase of new multiclient seismic PGS20001 over the license acreage.
- G&G work including seismic interpretation, fault seal study, geophysical analysis including AVO studies for prospects and leads in the license.

- Seismic reprocessing of the shallow section of the PGS20001 seismic survey targeting Tinnsoldaten prospect (PGS20M01EQR22).
- Well feasibility for the Tinnsoldaten prospect (initially a vertical well, later changed to deviated/horizontal exploration and horizontal production wells). Well feasibility study performed by Equinor's most experienced personnel in Equinor's Science Centre. Technical solutions that could enable a safe exploration well on the shallow Tinnsoldaten prospect were evaluated. Additionally, drilling of producers, injectors and relief wells outside the "normal" parameters range was studied extensively.
- CSEM feasibility study and CSEM scenario testing for the existing 3D CSEM data Hammer-1502 (existing CSEM data has only one receiver at the Tinnsoldaten prospect).
- Acquisition of new 2D CSEM survey BS2401 over the Tinnsoldaten prospect in summer 2024.
- Processing of CSEM data BS2401 and full CSEM study.
- Well feasibility study - in depth analysis of drillability, risk and value continued in 2024. Study of available methods and tools, performed in collaboration with all three main service providers to understand possibilities and limitations. For the completion components required for the chosen well path, some development and/or modification were necessary. The project was performed in collaboration with the Wisting project which has similar challenges.
- Technical - economical evaluation of license potential.
- Analysis of risk and value.

4 Prospect update report

PL1076 covers the acreage of blocks 7222/11, 7121/3, 7222/10, 7122/1, 7222/12, 7221/12 and 7122/2 in the southern Barents Sea, Norway (Figure 1). The license lies at the southeastern edge of the Loppa High and the northern boundary of the Hammerfest Basin. The acreage is dominated by the faults forming the Asterias Fault Complex and by the Cretaceous incisions. The license is located approximately 91 km from the Johan Castberg field and 82 km from the Goliat field. Sufficient hydrocarbon volumes for a stand-alone development need to be proven due to the large distance to infrastructures for oil tie-in. The main source rock for hydrocarbons in the PL1076 area are the Hekkingen formation (Upper Jurassic), with the kitchen in the western Barents Sea, and the Steinkobbe formation (Triassic) which is expected to expel hydrocarbons in the vicinity of the license area.

In the APA application, two key prospects were identified: Snedronning (Late Triassic) and Den Grimme Ælling (Middle Jurassic) (Figure 4 and Table 4). Snedronning had a probability of discovery (Pg) of 20 % (Poil 8 %) and an unrisked mean recoverable oil volume of 8.34 MSm^3. Den Grimme Ælling had a Pg of 80 % (Poil 56.5 %) and an unrisked mean recoverable oil volume of 5.18 MSm^3.

Snedronning, along with the similar Snekongen prospect, are both east-west trending fault blocks/horsts formed due to the Late Jurassic - Early Cretaceous extension, with primary reservoir in the fluvial Triassic Upper Snadd formation. The trap seal for both is provided by the overlying shales of the Triassic Fruholmen formation and Cretaceous marine shales. Evaluation of Snedronning shows clear support for a small hydrocarbon accumulation in the uppermost part of the structure towards the apex, most likely gas of unknown saturation. There is no support for any oil leg. The Snadd formation has too high background resistivity and the Upper Snadd formation is expected to have poor reservoir properties and is therefore not expected to show hydrocarbons except in a maximum case. Volume and risk for the prospects are displayed in Tabel 5.

Den Grimme Ælling prospect is a 4-way fault depended closure located on a narrow, rotated Jurassic fault block. Top seal is formed by the Cretaceous shales. The reservoir consists of the Realgrunnen Subgroup (Stø, Nordmela, and Tubåen formations), and is expected to have good quality. Two flat spots are observed in seismic data, corresponding most likely to the thin gas cap with an underlying oil leg. [redacted]

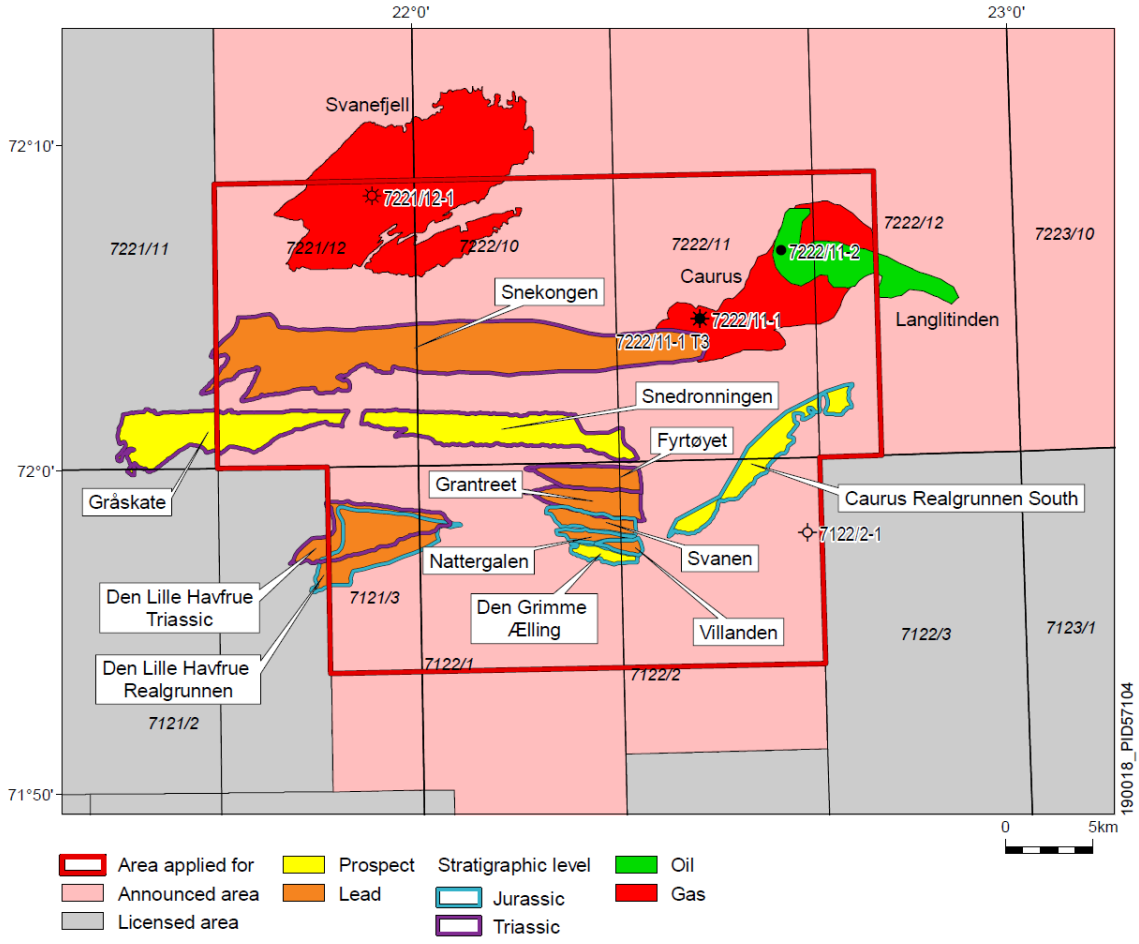

Figure 4. Location map with prospects and leads outlines as applied in APA2019.

Table 4. Resource potential as applied for in APA2019.

Discovery/ Prospect/ Lead name [1]	D/ P/ L [2]	Case (Oil/ Gas/ Oil&Gas) [3]	Unrisked recoverable resources [4]						Probability of discovery [5] (0.00 - 1.00)	Resources in acreage applied for [%] [6] (0.0 - 100.0)	Reservoir		Nearest relevant infrastructure [8]	
			Oil [10^6Sm^3] (>0.00)			Gas [10^9Sm^3] (>0.00)					Litho-/ Chrono-stratigraphic level [7]	Reservoir depth [m MSL] (>0)	Name	Km (>0)
			Low (P90)	Base (Mean)	High (P10)	Low (P90)	Base (Mean)	High (P10)						
Snedronningen	P	Gas	0,01	0,02	0,04	0,69	1,76	3,03	0,12	100,0	UpperSnadd Fm/ Triassic	617	Goliat	83
		Oil&Gas	2,51	8,34	15,02	0,18	0,27	0,38	0,08	100,0	UpperSnadd Fm/ Triassic	617	Goliat	83
Gråskate	P	Gas	0,00	0,01	0,03	0,20	1,24	2,74	0,11	42,0	UpperSnadd Fm/ Triassic	607	Goliat	92
		Oil&Gas	0,50	6,31	14,63	0,10	0,14	0,20	0,07	42,0	UpperSnadd Fm/ Triassic	607	Goliat	92
Snekongen	L									100,0	UpperSnadd Fm/ Triassic	605	Goliat	85
Den Lille Havfrue Triassic	L									100,0	UpperSnadd Fm/ Triassic	744	Goliat	77
Fyrtøyet	L									100,0	UpperSnadd Fm/ Triassic	728	Goliat	79
Grantreet	L									100,0	UpperSnadd Fm/ Triassic	759	Goliat	78
Den Grimme Ælling	P	Oil	5,67	7,10	8,60	0,34	0,45	0,57	0,11	100,0	Realgrunnen Subgp/Jurassic	930	Goliat	74
		Gas	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,80	1,01	1,24	0,24	100,0	Realgrunnen Subgp/Jurassic	930	Goliat	74
		Oil&Gas	3,51	4,71	5,97	0,26	0,34	0,43	0,45	100,0	Realgrunnen Subgp/Jurassic	930	Goliat	74
Caurus Realgrunnen South	P	Oil	6,98	12,15	18,85	0,99	1,82	2,88	0,04	100,0	Realgrunnen Subgp/Jurassic	875	Goliat	82
		Gas	0,17	0,29	0,43	2,22	3,74	5,60	0,04	100,0	Realgrunnen Subgp/Jurassic	875	Goliat	82
		Oil&Gas	1,91	8,29	14,96	0,06	1,33	3,17	0,06	100,0	Realgrunnen Subgp/Jurassic	875	Goliat	82
Villanden	L									100,0	Realgrunnen Subgp/Jurassic	910	Goliat	71
Nattergalen	L									100,0	Realgrunnen Subgp/Jurassic	860	Goliat	75
Svanen	L									100,0	Realgrunnen Subgp/Jurassic	785	Goliat	76
Den Lille Havfrue Realgrunnen	L									100,0	Realgrunnen Subgp/Jurassic	405	Goliat	77

Further geological and geophysical work in the license led to the identification of a new main prospect, namely the Tinnsoldaten prospect (Figure 5 and Table 5). The Tinnsoldaten structure is a 3-way down-faulted closure with an early to mid-Jurassic reservoir in the Realgrunnen Subgroup (Stø, Nordmela and Tubåen formations). The prospect dips towards southeast and is bounded by the Cretaceous erosion to the east and west, with Cretaceous shales filling in the canyons. To the north, the Tinnsoldaten structure is juxtaposed to a horst block containing the Fruholmen

formation of the lower Realgrunnen Subgroup. Shales of the Kolmule formation provide the top seal for the prospect. A flat event is observed across the entire structure (Figure 6). The Tinnsoldaten prospect is located very shallow, with a prospect depth of 437 m, and water depth of 373 m above the apex. The overburden is extremely thin above the prospect with a thickness of 60-110 m. Tinnsoldaten had 19 % probability of discovery and a recoverable oil volume potential of 21 - 32.7 - 44.6 MSm^3 (P90-mean-P10), which was evaluated to be sufficient for a stand-alone development. In order to further de-risk the prospect, new 2D CSEM data was acquired for Tinnsoldaten prospect in July 2024. [redacted] In addition to G&G work, well feasibility studies for Tinnsoldaten were conducted, for both exploration and production wells to enable drilling.

Other prospects identified in the license acreage (Figure 7 and Table 5) either lack geophysical support and have high trap seal risk, resulting in a very low probability of discovery (Snekongen and as mentioned above, Snedronning) or are too small for a stand-alone or cluster development, or tie-in to the fields existing in the Barents Sea (Den Lille Havfrue, Gåseurten, Ole Lukkøye, Fyrtøyet and Grantreet).

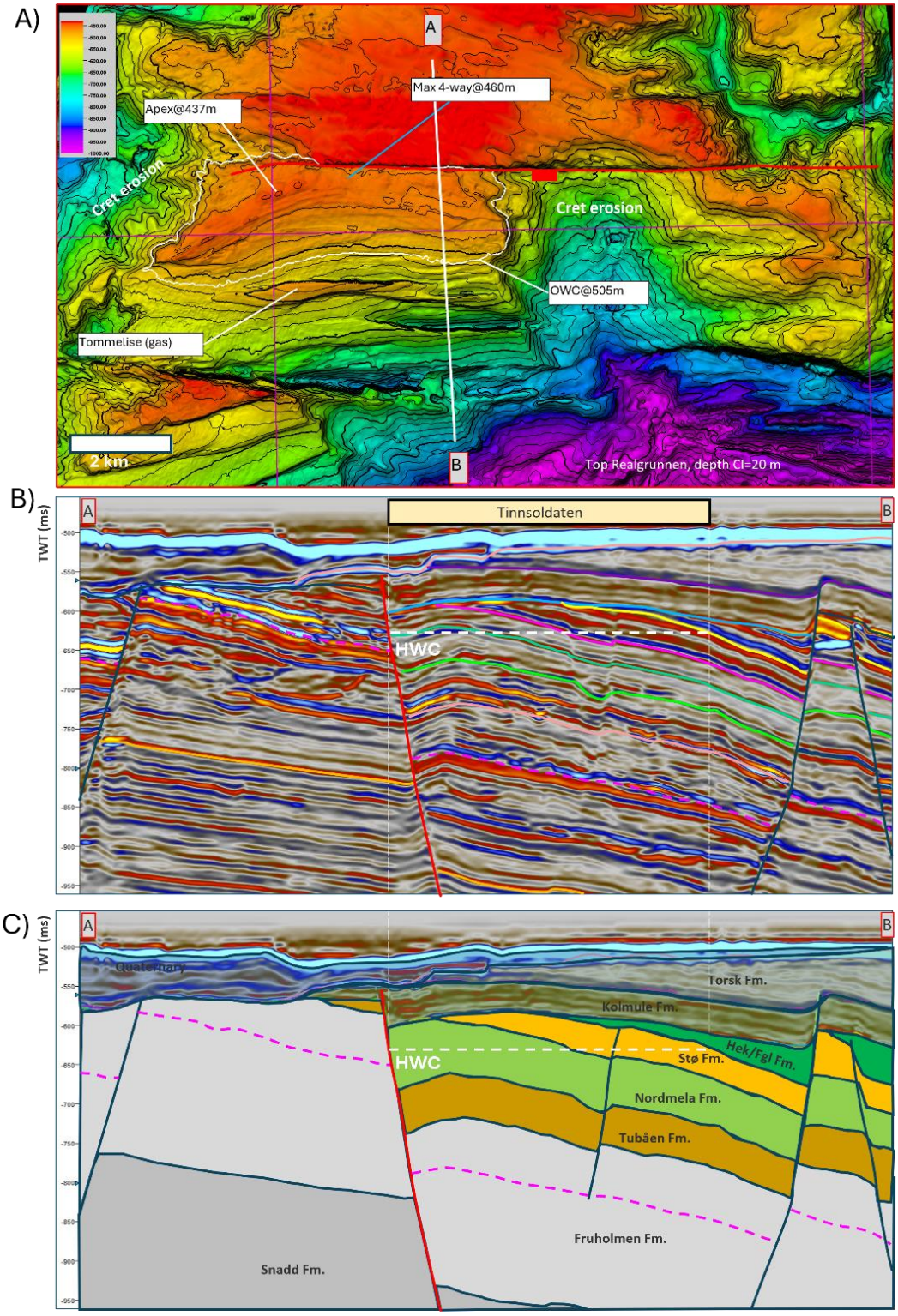

Figure 5. A) Top Realgrunnen depth map showing the Tinnsoldaten prospect, B) Seismic section through the Tinnsoldaten prospect (TWT), C) Geo-seismic section across the Tinnsoldaten prospect (TWT). Location of the seismic section and geo-section are marked on the map in Figure 5A.

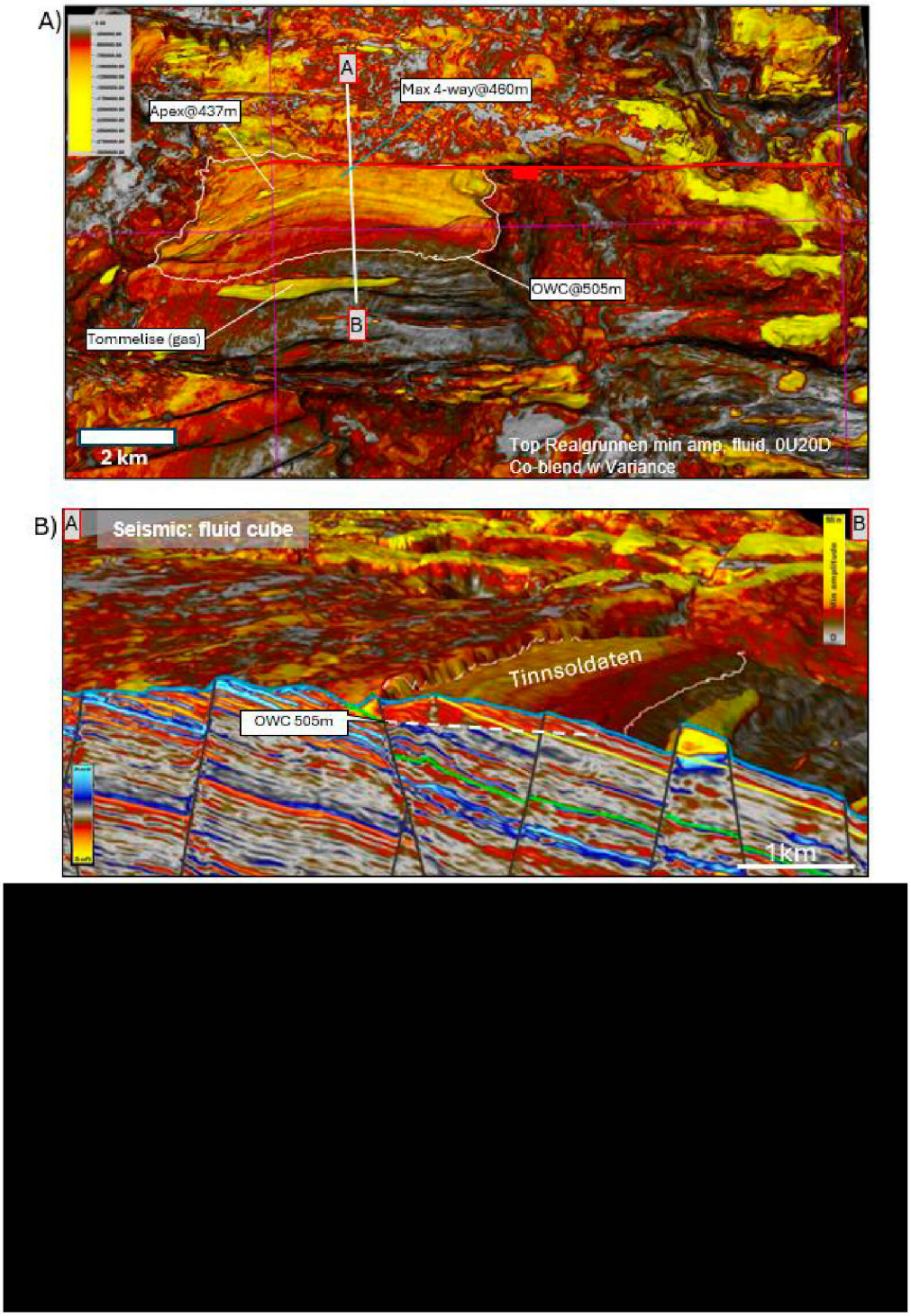

Figure 6. A) Top Realgrunnen amplitude map (fluid cube) showing the Tinnsoldaten prospect. B) Seismic section (seismic fluid cube) through the Tinnsoldaten prospect. Location of the seismic section is marked on the map in Figure 6A. C) [redacted]. Location of the seismic section is marked on the inset map.

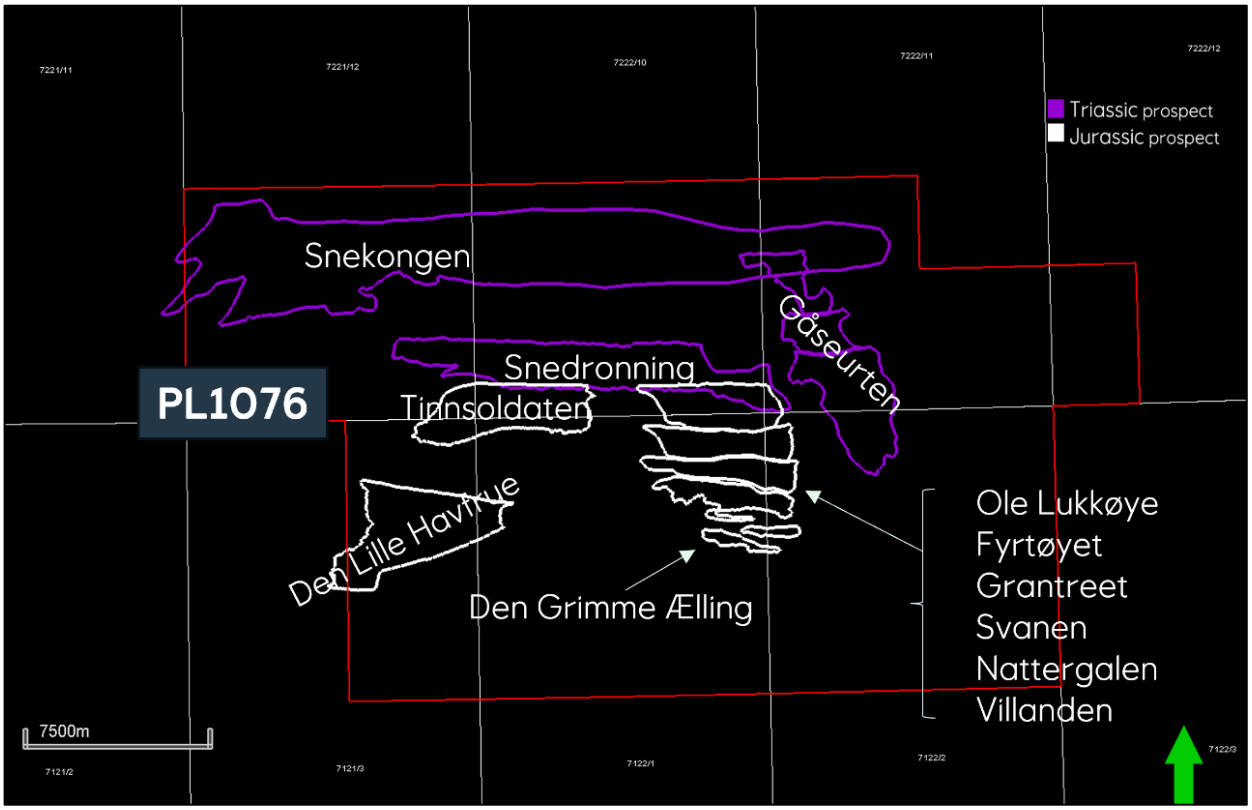

Figure 7. Prospectivity in PL1076.

Table 5. Resource potential in PL1076.

Prospect	Reservoir	Prospect depth (m)	Volume (MSm3) oil in place			Volume (MSm3) oil recoverable			Volume (GSm3) Mean gas in place	Volume (GSm3) Mean gas recover.	Initial risk (Pg)	DHI modified risk (P_{DHI})	Poil	Main risk
			P90	Mean	P10	P90	Mean	P10						
Tinnsoldaten	RG (Stø, Nordmela)	60-110	62.5	83	105	21.5	32.8	45.1	-	-	0.19	0.04	0.04 (oil + gas)	Trap seal, [redacted]
Den Grimme Ælling	RG (Stø, Nordmela, Tubåen) 3 segments	930	7.7	6.45	9.4	3.8	4.47	5.8	-	-	0.5	0.56	0.65 (oil+gas)	Trap seal. Positive 2 flat events, DHI upgrade
Snedronning	Snadd	617	6.2	21	39	1.8	6.3	12	2.1	1.3	0.15	-	0.04 (oil+gas) 0.1 gas only	Trap (0.3), reservoir (0.7), producibility (0.8). HC phase (gas 0.7, oil+gas 0.3)
Snekongen	Snadd	610	8	72	156	2.5	21	47	1.3	0.7	0.05	-	0.04 (oil+gas) 0.05 gas only	Trap (0.1), reservoir (0.7), producibility (0.8)
Den Lille Havfrue	RG (Stø, Nordmela)	470	1.6	20	51	0.6	8	19.8	-	-	0.22	0.08	0.06 (oil+gas)	Trap seal (0.35) and DHI downgrade
Gåseurten South	Fruholmen	460	5.1	8.1	11.4	1.4	2.4	3.6	2.1	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.06 oil	Trap seal, high probability for gas only
Gåseurten Central	Fruholmen	445	1.6	2.2	4.6	0.46	0.9	1.4	0.8	0.47	0.4	0.6	0.06 oil	Trap seal, high probability for gas only
Gåseurten North	Fruholmen	425	0.77	1.18	3.5	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.53	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.06 oil	Trap seal, high probability for gas only
Ole Lukkøye	RG (Stø, Nordmela)	440	2.4	6.8	12	0.7	2	3.7	0.36	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.07 oil	Trap seal (0.5), DHI upgrade. 4-way closure @ HCWC
Grantreet	RG (Stø, Nordmela)													
Fyrtøyet	RG (Stø, Nordmela)													
Svanen	RG (Stø, Nordmela)	Lead												
Nattergalen Villanden, Tommelise	RG (Stø, Nordmela)	Leads												

5 Technical evaluation

The distance between PL1076 and the existing infrastructures that could tie in additional oil resources, the Johan Castberg and Goliat FPSOs, is 80 - 90 km. Tie-in development was considered; however, due to the large distance, stand-alone development for oil was eventually evaluated for PL1076. Technical-economic analysis has shown that at least 20 MSm^3 recoverable oil is needed in this area for a stand-alone development. Cost increases in 2024 and 2025 have led to the conclusion that an even larger volume is required for any development in this part of the Barents Sea.

None of the prospects in the license have large enough oil volume potential and high enough probability of oil discovery that is required to take a positive drill decision in PL1076.

6 Conclusion

The Tinnsoldaten prospect has significant volume potential in the structure, [redacted] The secondary prospects in the license acreage lack either sufficient oil volume and/or high enough probability of oil discovery that is required to make a positive drill decision in PL1076.

The partnership decided to drop the entire license acreage.

7 Appendix

Table. 6. Prospect data – Tinnsoldaten

Table 5. Prospect Data

Block	NO 7121/3,NO 7122/1,NO 7221/12,NO 7222/10	Prospect name	7222/10 Tinnsoldaten Stø Fm.	Discovery/Prospect/Lead		Prosp ID	NPD will insert value	NPD Approved (Y/N)	NPD will insert value
Play name	NPD will insert value	New Play (Y/N)	NPD will insert value	Outside play (Y/N)	NPD will insert value				
Oil, gas or O&G case	**Oil and gas (multiphase)**	Reported by company	Equinor Energy AS	Reference document				Assessment year	2025
This is case nr		Structural element		Type of trap	Down-faulted 3-way	Water depth	360	Seismic database (2D/3D)	
Resources in-place and recoverable		Main phase				Associated phase			
Volumes, this case		Low (P90)	Base, Mode	Base, Mean	High (P10)	Low (P90)	Base, Mode	Base, Mean	High (P10)
In-place resources	Oil [10^6 Sm^3] (>0.00)	62,41	76,39	82,84	105,23	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
	Gas [10^9 Sm^3] (>0.00)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,01	1,74	2,15	2,39	3,10
Recoverable resources	Oil 10^6 [Sm^3] (>0.00)	21,59	30,94	32,70	44,63	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
	Gas 10^9 [Sm^3] (>0.00)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,60	0,82	0,94	1,31
Reservoir Chrono (from)	Jurassic;Jurassic Middle	Reservoir Litho (from)	Stø Fm	Source rock, chrono primary	Late Jurrasic	Source rock, litho primary	Hekkingen Fm	Seal, chrono	Cretaceous
Reservoir Chrono (to)	Jurassic	Reservoir Litho (to)	Tubåen Fm	Source rock, chrono seconday	Triassic	Source rock, litho seconday	Steinkobbe Fm	Seal, litho	Kolmule Fm
Probability (fraction)									
Total (oil + gas + oil&gas case) (0.00 - 1.00)	DFI_modified_prob tab: Manual copy-paste from (	Oil case (0.00 - 1.00)	0,00	Gas case (0.00 - 1.00)	0,00	Oil and gas case (0.00 - 1.00)	0,04		
Reservoir (P1) (0.00 - 1.00)		Trap (P2) (0.00 - 1.00)		Charge (P3) (0.00 - 1.00)		Retention (P4) (0.00 - 1.00)	1,00		
Parameters	Low (P90)	Base	High (P10)	*Comments*					
Depth to top of prospect [m MSL] (>0.0)	435,5	437,0	438,9	*Retention (P4) is included in Trap (P2).*					
Area of closure [km2] (>0.0)	10,4	11,9	13,3	*DFI is applied in this prospect*					
Reservoir thickness [m] (>0.0)	74,8	96,2	116,1						
HC column in prospect [m] (>0.0)	60,4	66,2	71,6						
Gross rock vol [10^9 m^3] (>0.000)	0,2958	0,3869	0,4837						
Net to Gross [fraction] (0.00-1.00)	0,759	0,813	0,868						
Porosity [fraction] (0.00-1.00)	0,298	0,315	0,329						
Permeability [mD] (>0.0)	1367,695	2056,215	2768,877						
Water saturation [fraction] (0.00-1.00)	0,073	0,109	0,150						
Bg [Rm^3/Sm^3] (<1.0000)	0,02	0,02	0,02						
1/Bo [Sm^3/Rm^3] (<1.00)	0,929	0,942	0,955						
GOR, free gas [Sm^3/Sm^3] (>0.0)	160814,711	273463,616	501738,852						
GOR, oil [Sm^3/Sm^3] (>0.0)	24,9	28,8	32,6						
RF, oil main phase [fraction] (0.00-1.00)	0,30	0,39	0,49						
RF, gas ass phase [fraction] (0.00-1.00)	0,30	0,39	0,48						
RF, gas main phase [fraction] (0.00-1.00)	0,56	0,62	0,69						
RF, oil ass phase [fraction] (0.00-1.00)	0,32	0,40	0,48	For NPD use:					
Temperature, top res [°C] (>0.0)				Innrapp. av geolog-init	NPD will insert value	Registrert - init:	NPD will insert value	Kart oppdatert	NPD will insert value
Pressure , top res [bar] (>0.0)	50,81			Dato:	NPD will insert value	Registrert - Dato	NPD will insert value	Kart dato	NPD will insert value
Cut off criteria for N/G calculation	1	2	3					Kart nr	NPD will insert value