<u>NPD</u> – exploration drilling result

15/04/2019 The Norwegian Petroleum Directorate has granted Equinor Energy AS a drilling permit for wells 6507/3-13 and 6507/3-13 A, cf. Section 15 of the Resource Management Regulations.

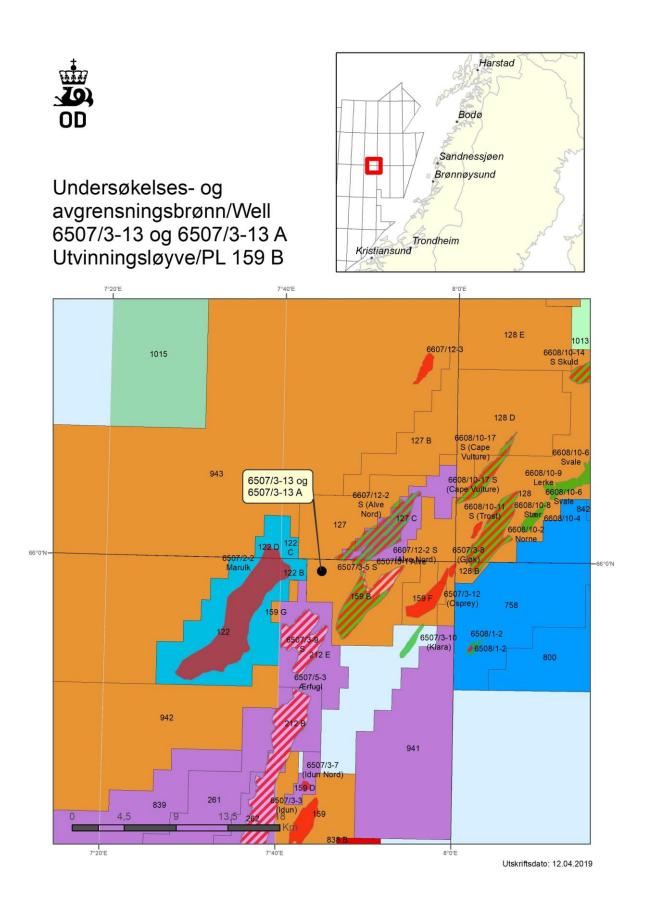
Wells 6507/3-13 and 6507/3-13 A will be drilled from the Transocean Spitsbergen drilling facility in position 65 59`26.44 N and 07 44`43.02 E.

The drilling programme covers drilling of wildcat well 6507/3-13 and appraisal well 6507/3-13 A in production licence 159 B. Equinor Energy AS is the operator with an ownership interest of 85 per cent. The other licensee is INEOS E&P Norge AS with 15 per cent.

The area in this licence consists of part of block 6507/3. The wells will be drilled about four kilometres northwest of the Alve field. Production licence 159 B was awarded on 13 August 2004 in licensing round 12-B on the Norwegian shelf. This is the fifth exploration well to be drilled in the licence.

The permit is contingent on the operator securing all other permits and consents required by other authorities prior to commencing the drilling activity.

See <u>Factpages</u> for more information about this wellbore.



Oil and gas discovery southwest of the Norne field in the Norwegian Sea – 6507/3-13

17/06/2019 Equinor Energy AS, operator of production licence 159 B, has completed the drilling of wildcat well 6507/3-13.

The well was drilled about 14 kilometres southwest of the Norne field in the northern part of the Norwegian Sea and 200 kilometres west of Sandnessjøen.

The primary exploration target for the well was to prove petroleum in reservoir rocks from the Late Cretaceous Age (the Lysing formation). The secondary exploration target was to prove petroleum in reservoir rocks from the Early Cretaceous Age (the Lange formation). The plan also included drilling an appraisal well, 6507/3-13 A, to delineate potential discoveries in the exploration targets in the Lysing and Lange formations.

Well 6507/3-13 encountered the Lysing formation of about 25 metres, with a gas column of about 5 metres and with variation from poor to good reservoir quality. In the Lange formation, oil and gas were encountered in sandstone layers of about 25 metres, of which 14 metres net sandstone with moderate reservoir properties.

Preliminary estimates place the size of the discovery in the Lysing formation at between 0.3 and 2.0 million standard cubic metres (Sm³) of recoverable oil equivalents and between 0.1 and 8 million standard cubic metres (Sm³) of recoverable oil equivalents in the Lange formation.

The drilling of well 6507/3-13-A to delineate the discovery in the Lange formation was interrupted due to technical problems. For this reason, there is considerable uncertainty regarding the recoverable volumes in the Lange formation. The licensees will assess further delineation of the discovery with regard to a potential development.

The well was not formation-tested, but extensive volumes of data have been collected and samples have been taken.

The well is the fourth exploration well in production licence 159B, which was awarded in licensing round 12-B in 1989.

The well was drilled to a vertical depth of 3380 metres below the sea surface, and it was terminated in the Lyr formation from the Early Cretaceous Age. Water depth at the site is 368 metres. The well will now be permanently plugged and abandoned.

Well 6507/3-13 was drilled by the Transocean Spitsbergen drilling facility, which will now drill wildcat well 16/5-7 in production licence 502 in the North Sea, where Equinor Energy AS is the operator.

