

Technology priorities in OKEA

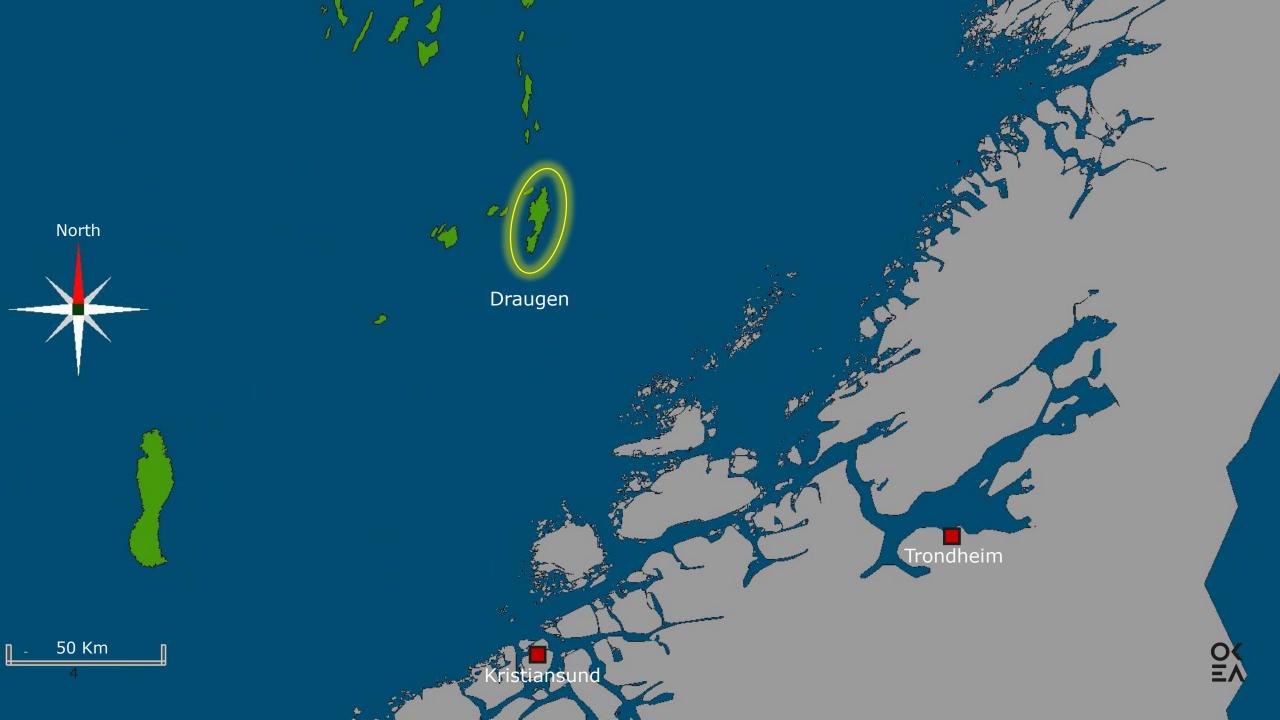
- Optimise tie-backs
- Reduce cost for decomissioning
- Increase production and optimise maintenance
- Cost-efficient D&W operations and extended reach wells
- Improve reservoir characterisation and modelling
- Reduce environmental footprint
- Improve QHSSE performance including major accident risk
- «Prioritise matured technology that can be implemented within 3-5 years»
- «Fast and possible first mover given sufficient readiness»



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- «Fast and possible first mover given readiness within required time frame»







- **Discovered 1984, PDO 1988**
- Fixed concrete platform
- Production Startup 1993 (A/S Norske Shell)
- OKEA Operator from 2018
- License Owners: Petoro (47.88%)

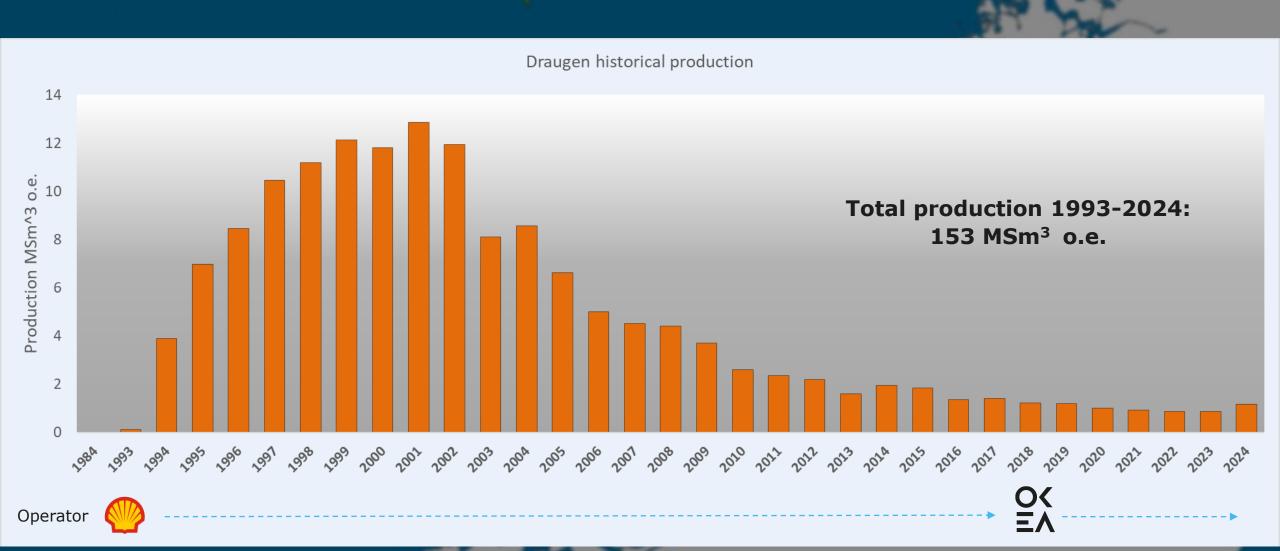
OKEA ASA (44.56 %)

M Vest Energy AS (7.56%)

- Reservoir: Rogn and Garn Fms. (Late Jurassic)
- Hasselmus tie-in from 2023 (Mainly Gas)

North

Historical production

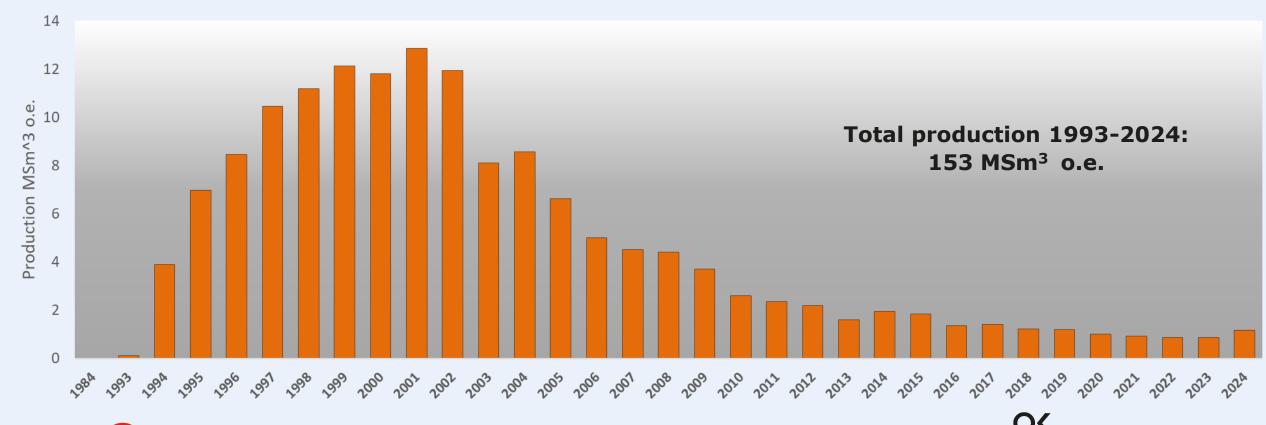


Towards 2040 and beyond...

2018 OKEA operator **2019**Appraisal well drilling
Skumnisse and infill Ø

2023 Apraisal well drilling Garn West South and Springmus 2023 New subsea booster pumps (IOR) 2023 Hasselmus first gas (subseatieback) 2024 Licence and lifetime extension to 2040 2026 Garn West South (extended reach well) **2028** Power from shore 2028-2040+ Future asset and area development

Draugen historical production







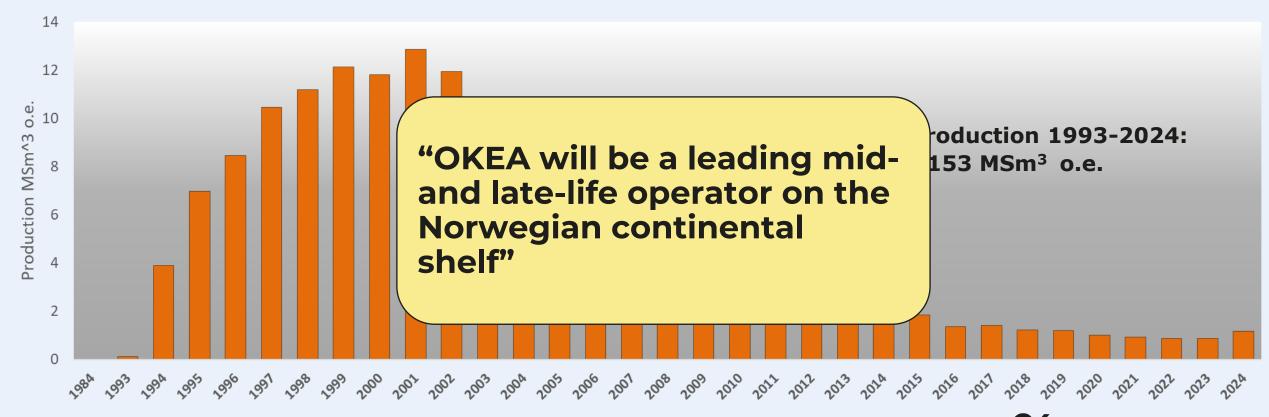
Towards 2040 and beyond..

2018 OKEA operator

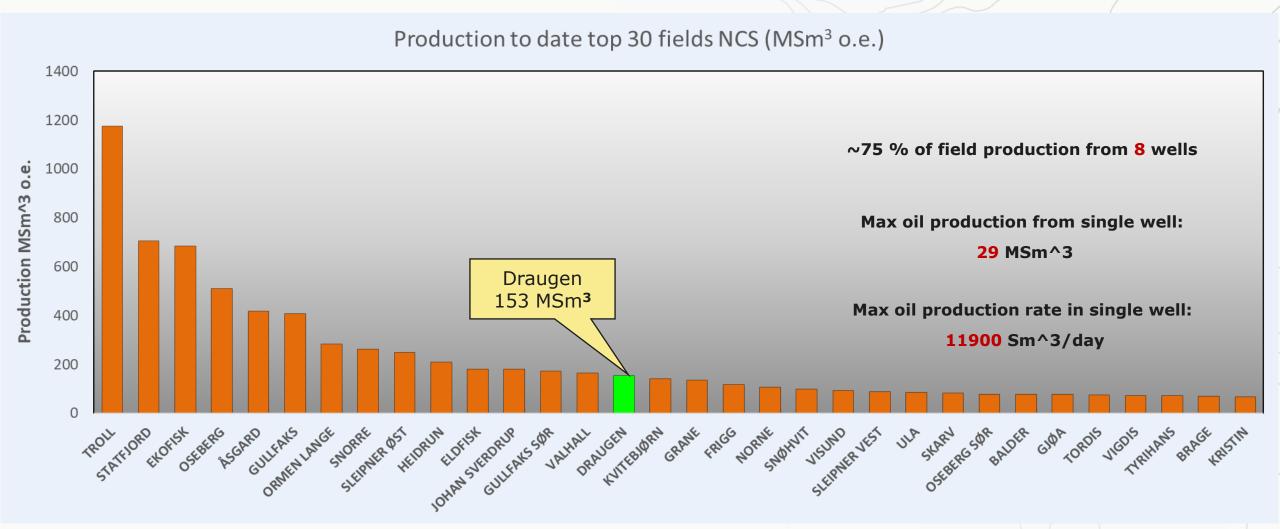
Operator

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Draugen historical production

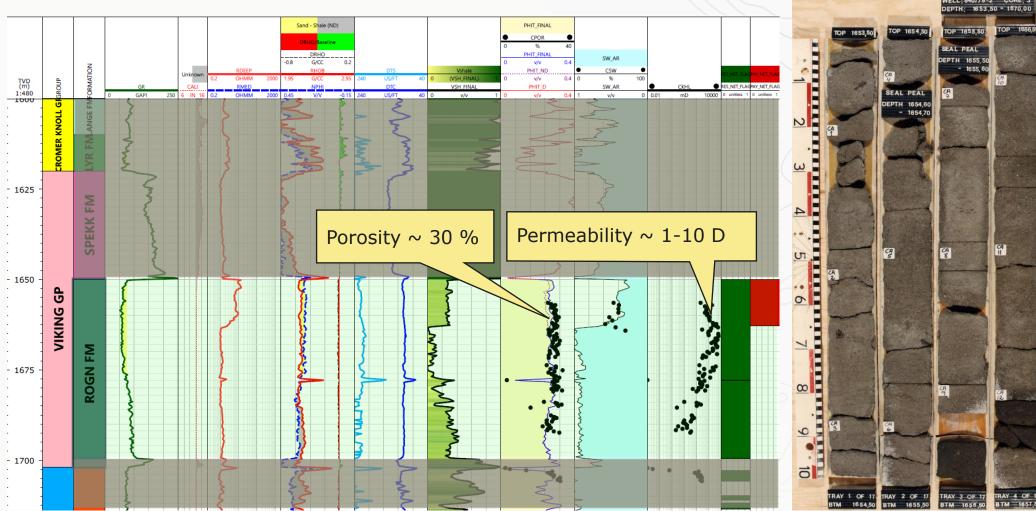


Draugen in NCS context



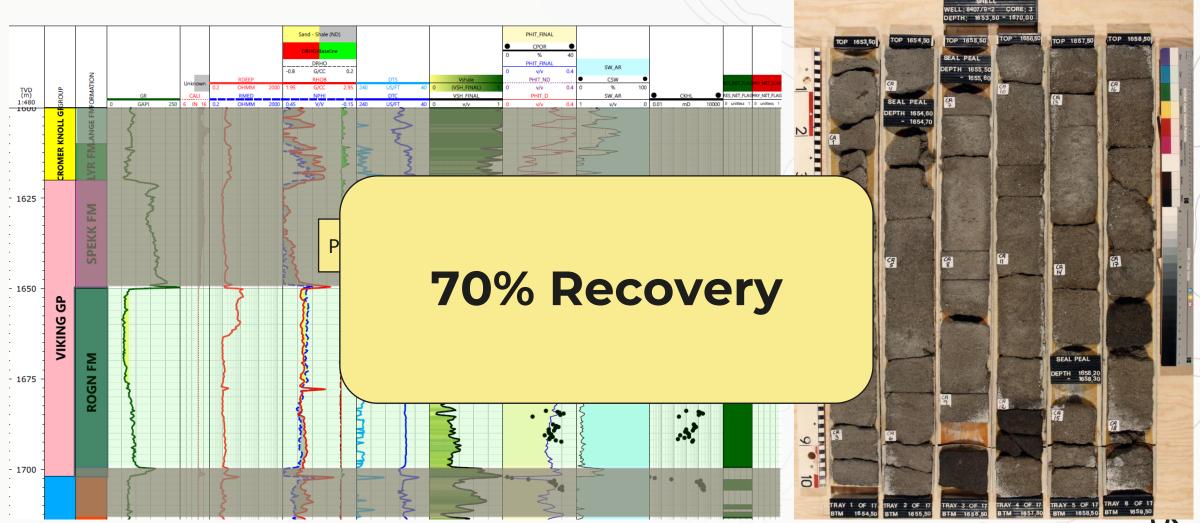
• Source: Norwegian Offshore Directorate

World Class Reservoir Properties...



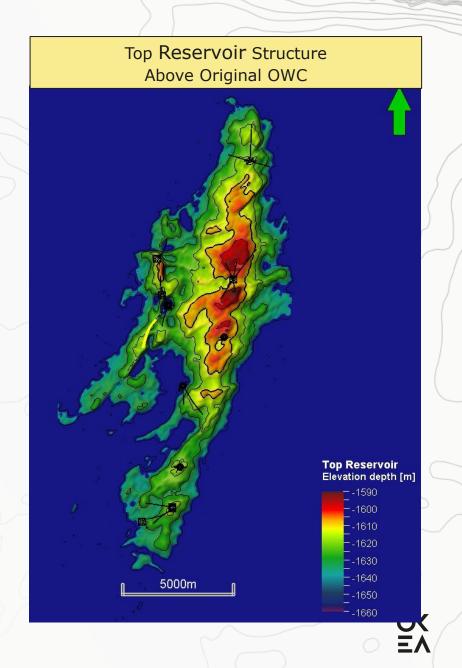


... and World Class Recovery



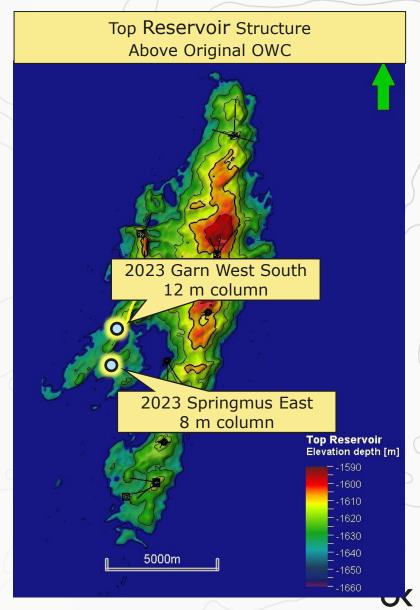
Challenging barrels on Draugen

- Main goal
 - Extend the field life to 2040 and beyond
- Some key challenges:
 - Identifying and developing robust drilling targets
 - Marginal targets
 - Reservoir mapping
 - Drilling extended reach wells (no platform drilling)
 - Managing aging infrastructure
 - Limited gas capacity (tie-ins)
- Next: Springmus East case study



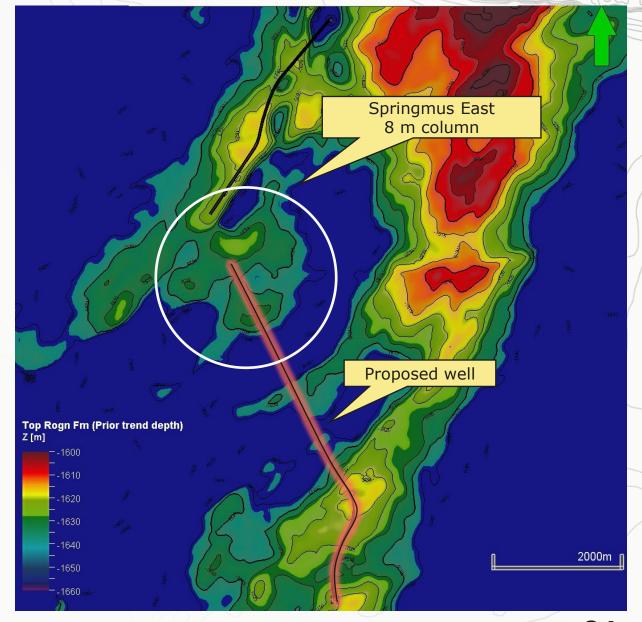
Observation well campaign 2023

- Observation wells drilled to confirm targets
 - 1. Garn West South
 - 12 m Column
 - Producer to be drilled this year (sidetrack from existing well).
 - 2. Springmus East
 - 8 m column
 - Target maturation ongoing



Springmus East

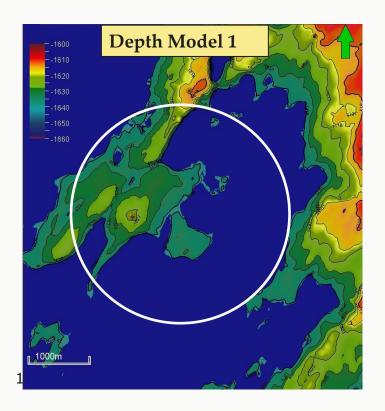
- Structural high SW of Draugen platform
- Evaluating cost-efficient development options
 - Utilise subsea infrastructure
 - Side track from subsea well in south
- Challenges:
 - 4300 m horizontal section (transport + reservoir)
 - 4 times longer than the longest well on Draugen to date..
 - Need to stay clear of unstable shales
 - Small margins and uncertain mapping

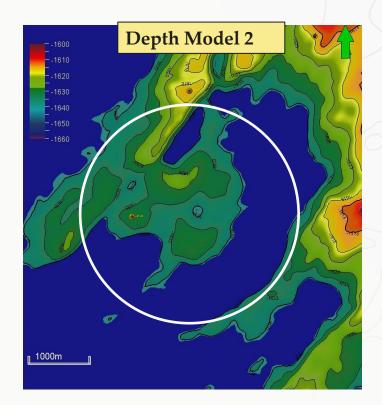


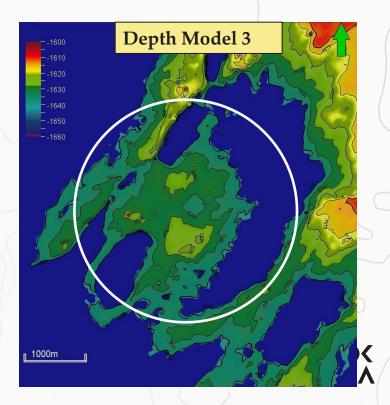


Structural uncertainty

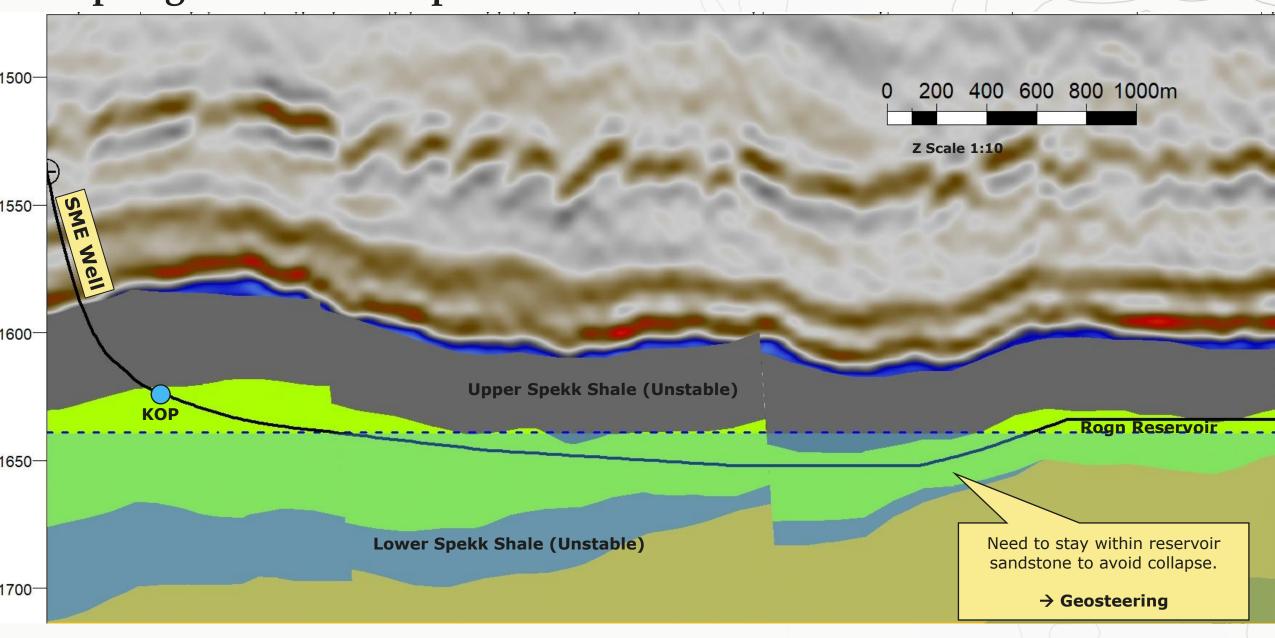
- Flat structure
- In-place volumes very sensitive to depth conversion
- Structural uncertainty is challenging for drilling.
- Continuous improvement (Data acquisiton, Seismic re-processing, modeling software ..)



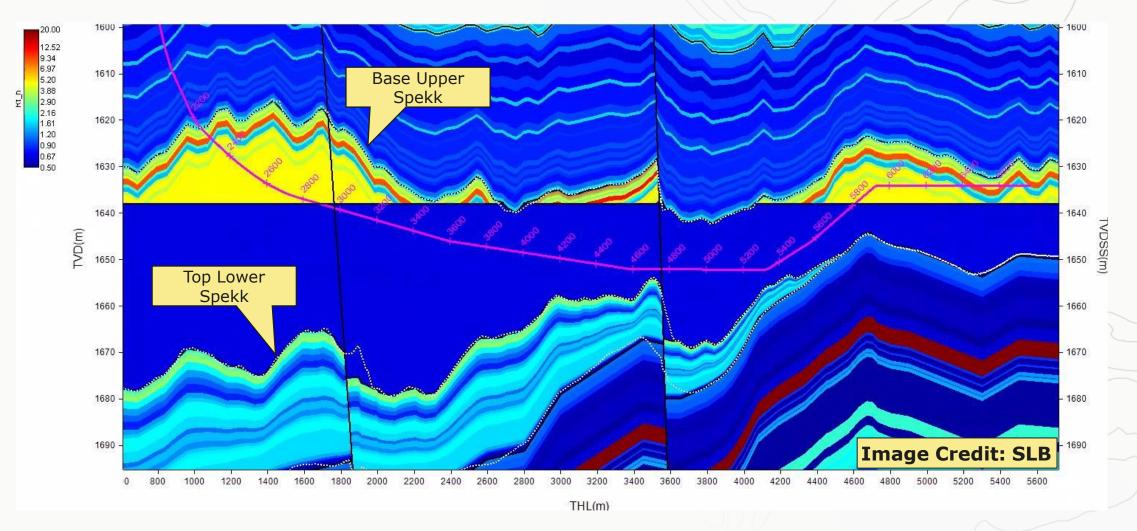




Springmus East well profile view

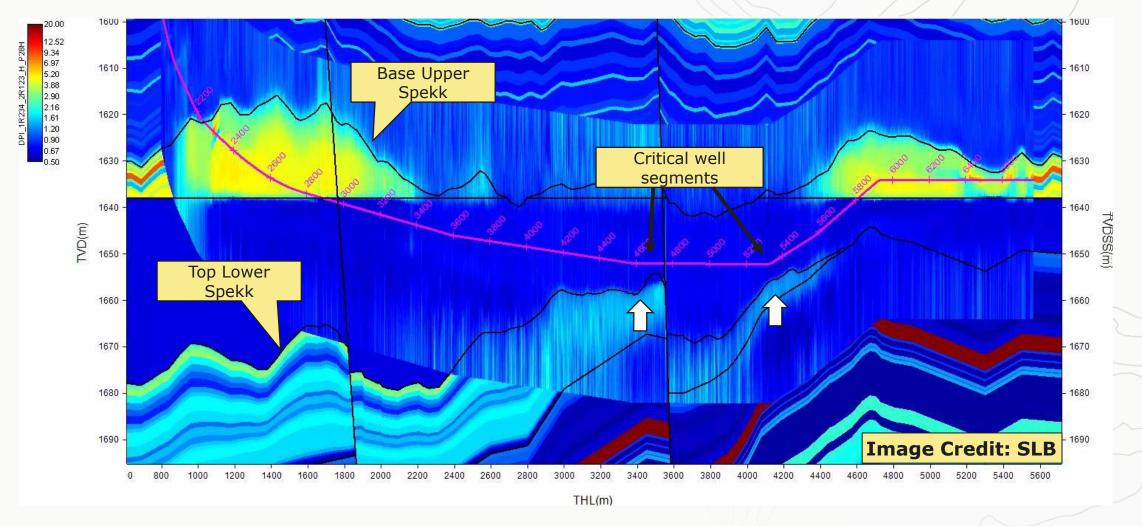


Geosteering – resistivity model

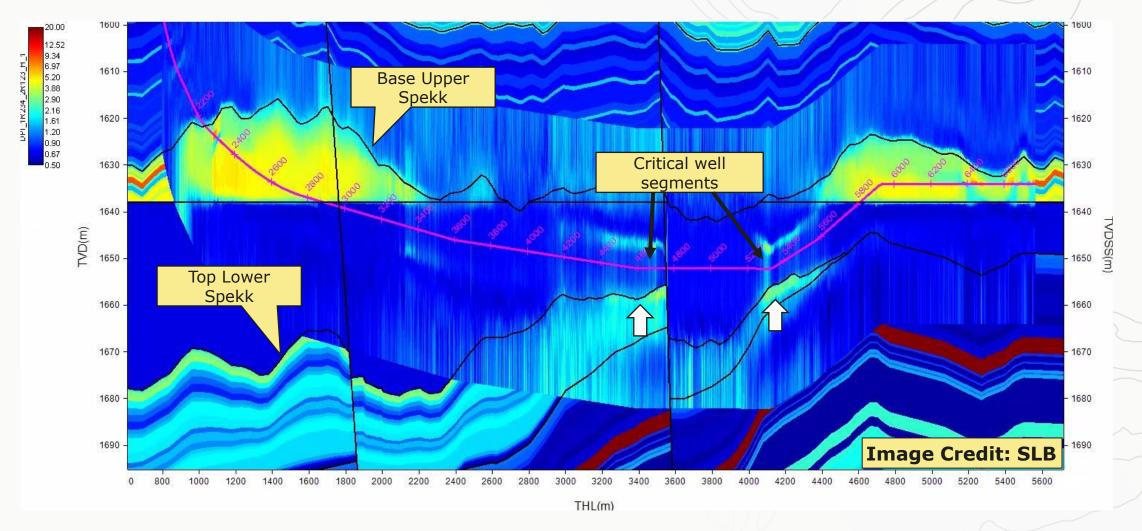




Geosteering – modelled tool response



Geosteering – modelled tool response including shale anisotropy





Summary

- Draugen is an old field with ambitions for the future
- OKEA and license partnes want to extend field life to 2040 and beyond
- Key challenges:
 - Reservoir mapping
 - Extended reach wells
- Geosteering crucial for
 - Well placement
 - Driling long reach wells
- Using anisotropic properties of Spekk shales to resolve low resisitivity contrast boundary



