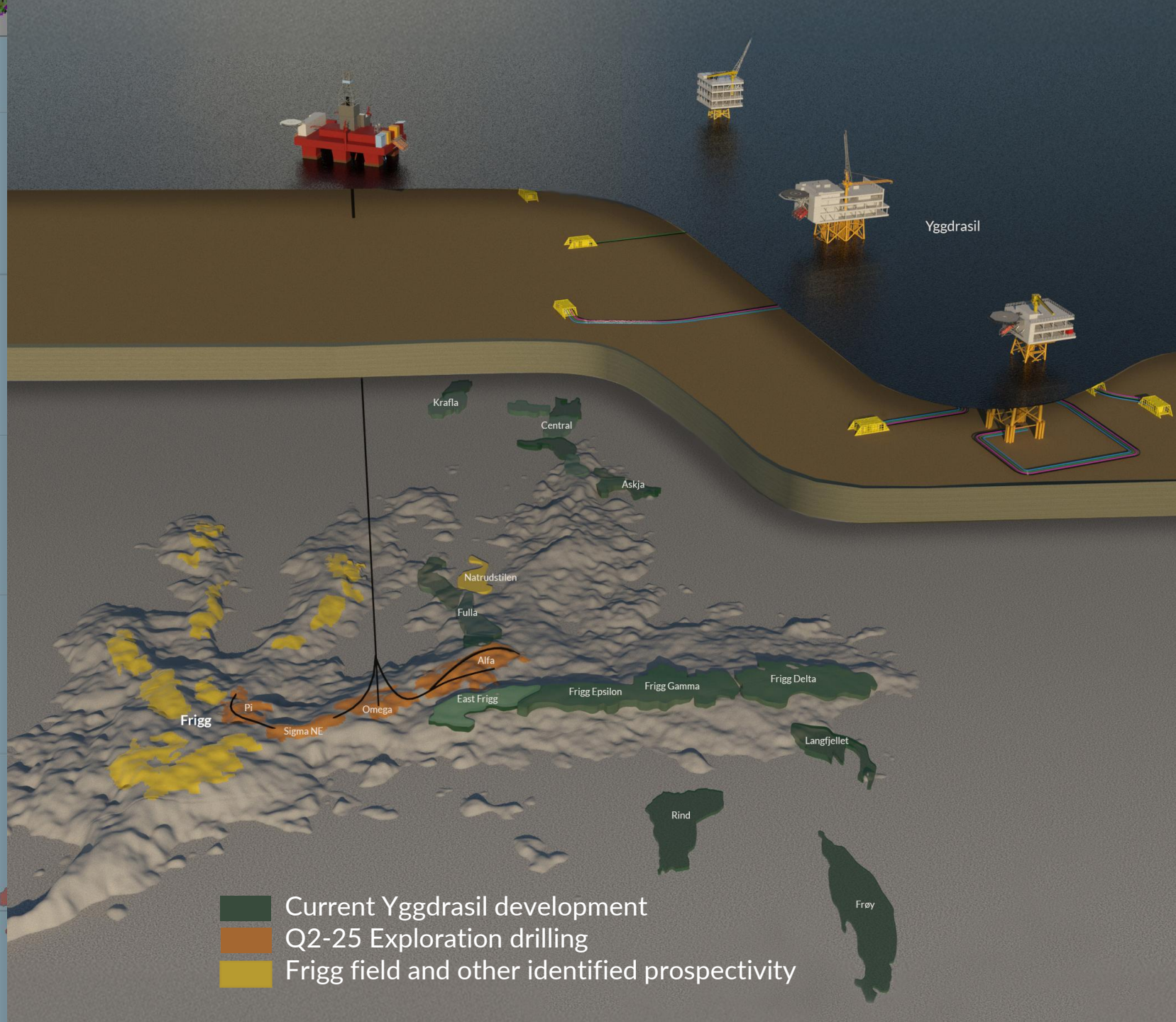
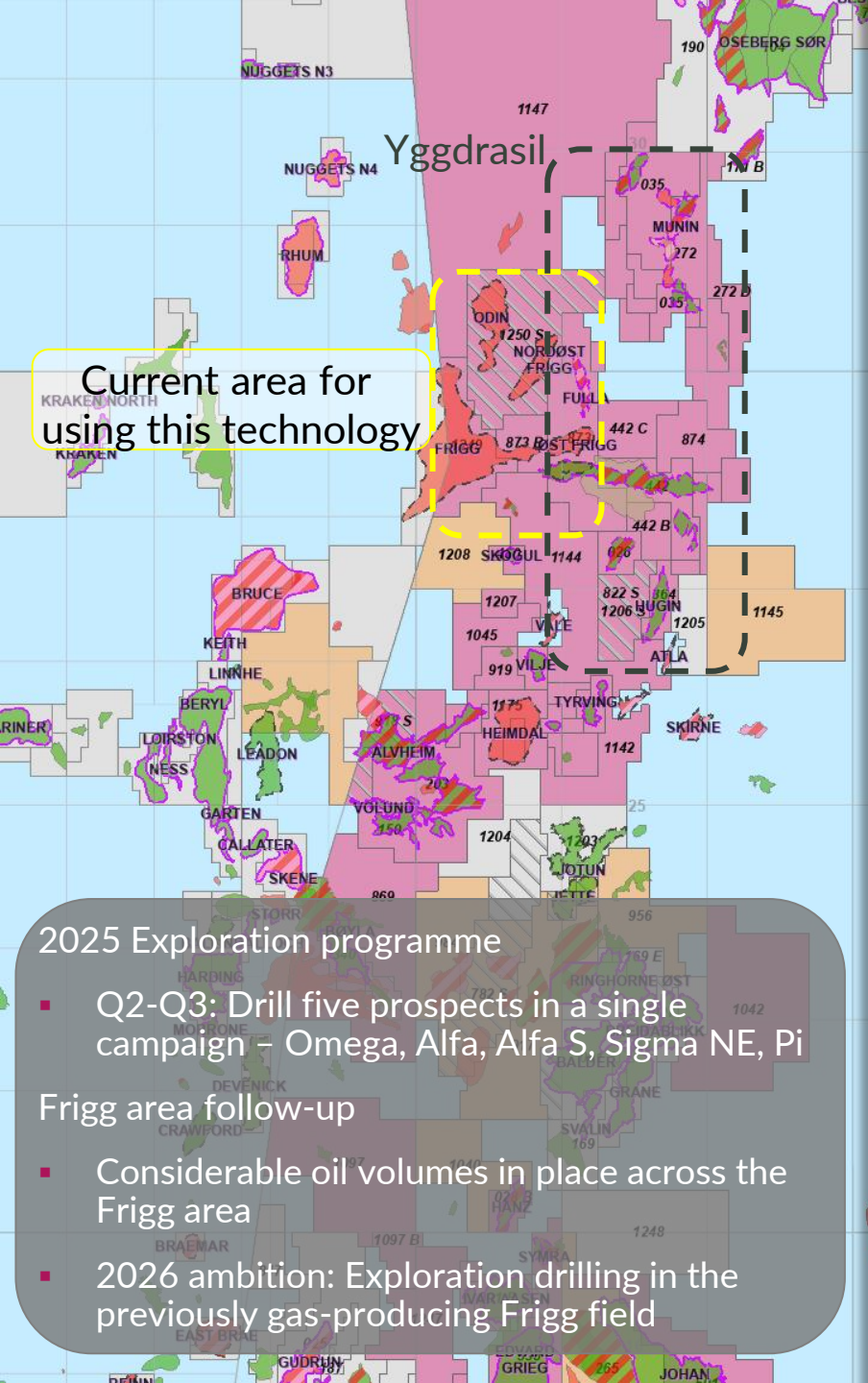


The hunt for forgotten barrels: the "thin" oil column in produced gas fields – Frigg Fields

Using UDAR (Ultra Deep Azimuthal Resistivity) real-time data in Exploration to map re-migrated oil accumulations

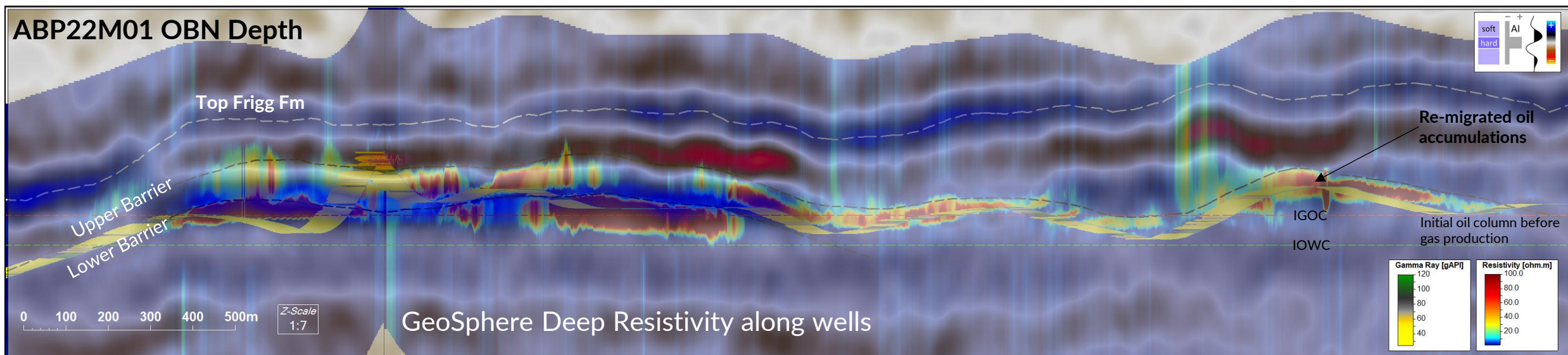


Seismic data and UDAR

Initial flat spot dominates the seismic signal; barriers identified by wells can't be directly picked on current seismic
UDAR data in long horizontal well needed to map the re-migrated oil accumulation

Seismic data

- Top Frigg Fm easily mappable
- Flat spot (IGOC) dominates the signal
- Target interval contains variable residual hydrocarbons (residual gas +/- residual oil, and high saturation oil intervals)
- Shale barriers below seismic resolution



Horizontal drilling using Real-time UDAR in Exploration

Current area for
using this technology

- Geosteering with UDAR (Ultra Deep Azimuthal Resistivity)
 - Map out resources – top accumulation and hydrocarbon-water contact
 - Map intra-reservoir heterogeneity and potential shale barriers
 - Early indications on reservoir compartmentalization
 - Increased confidence in volumetric estimations
 - Reservoir properties over large area (km's of reservoir in one well)
 - Refined calibration of structural maps
- In complex reservoirs, horizontal wells provide crucial information needed to fast-track development projects
 - Depending on complexity, less/no appraisal needed
- Build experience in drilling longer and more effective development wells
 - Much more data available for both drilling and well placement optimization