

Coiled Tubing Drilling (CTD)

Delivering Cost-Effective Laterals in a Mature Field

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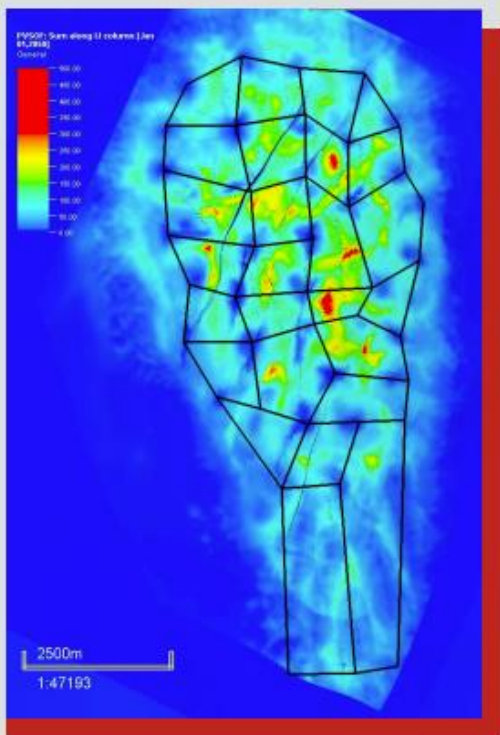
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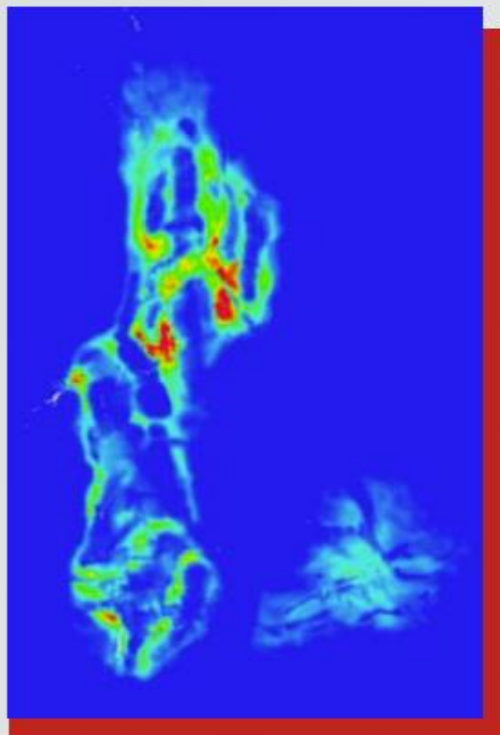
Unlocking Value from Mature Assets: The Challenging North Sea Barrels

Why: Significant resource estimated to remain in mature assets

- ▶ Targets dispersed & decreasing in size
- ▶ Increasing uncertainty & poorer reservoir quality



Ekofisk Estimated Remaining Mobile Resource, 2050



Eldfisk Estimated Remaining Mobile Resource, 2050

What: Preparing for the future by creating optionality

- ▶ 50 years of successful development with conventional drilling and completion approaches
- ▶ Alternative drilling methods estimated to offer potential to meet demands of maturing assets; estimated to unlock cost-effective access to remaining volumes

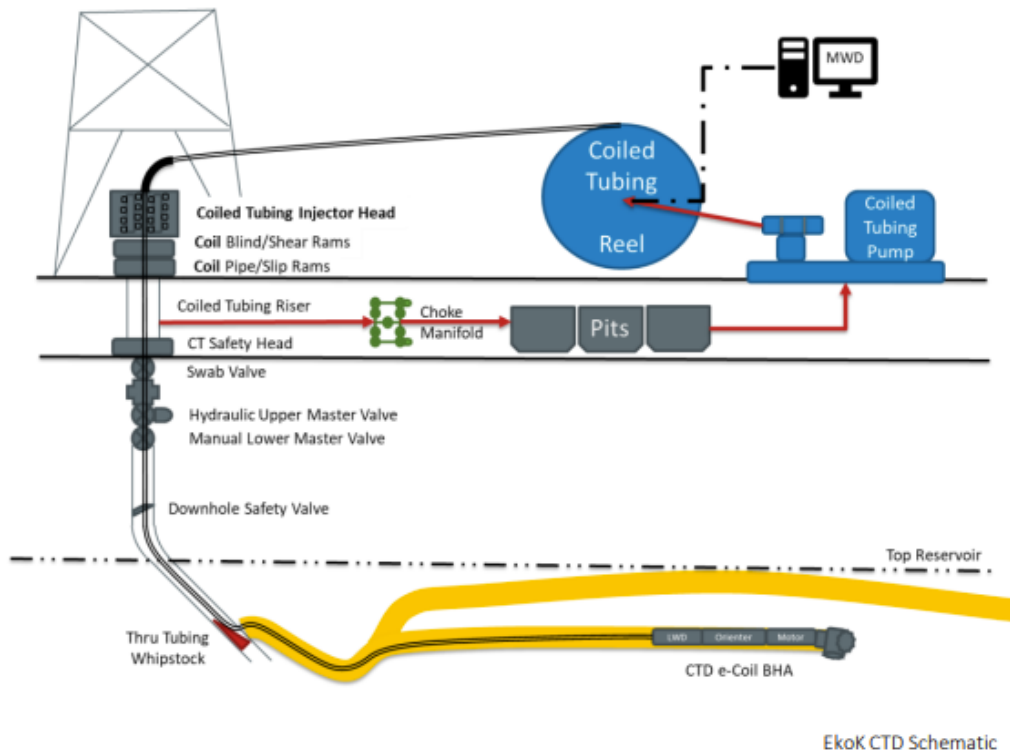


Average Well Estimated Ultimate Recovery (EUR) by Spud Year

Innovation: Existing Technology in a New Application

Coiled Tubing Drilling: What is it?

CTD combines coiled tubing and directional drilling



Key Differences: Rotary Drilling vs. CTD

| | Conventional Rotary Drilling | Coiled Tubing Drilling |
|---------------|--|---|
| Well Control | Mud Hydrostatic | CT Stripper and Choke |
| Hole Cleaning | Circulation and Rotation | Circulation and Wiper Trips |
| Steering | Rotary Steerable OR Slide/Rotate with Motor | Slide with Motor ONLY Electric Orienter for Toolface |
| Dog Legs | < 10 - 20 °/100 ft | < 45 - 50 °/100 ft |
| Hole Size | Many Options | Through Tubing |
| LWD | Many Options | Gamma Ray, Resistivity |
| MWD | Mud Pulse | Wireline Telemetry (e-Coil) |
| Spread Rate | \$\$ | \$ (Typically, 1/2 - 2/3) |

CTD at Ekofisk:

- ▶ Systematic de-risking of key elements
- ▶ Verify Feasibility, Repeatability & Performance
- ▶ Leverage 20+ years' experience in Alaska

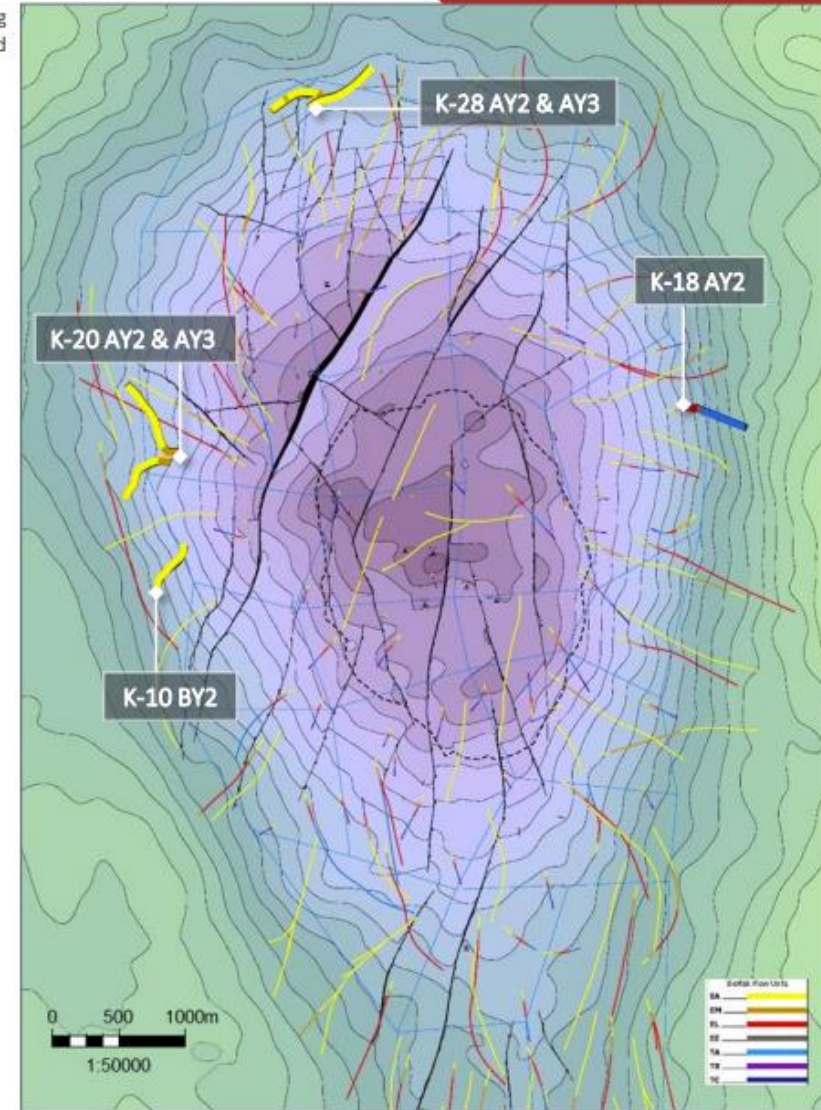
Piloting Coiled Tubing Drilling at Ekofisk Field

Objective: Show technical & commercial viability of CTD at Ekofisk

- ▶ Premise: 5-well, 8-lateral campaign in injection wells
- ▶ Status: **Technical feasibility of CTD demonstrated**
- ▶ Key Deliverables: Drilled 6 laterals from 4 wells
 - Performed casing exit
 - Navigated reservoir
 - Managed high differential pressures

Provided information to progress technology development to next phase

Ekofisk Map showing
CTD Laterals as drilled



4 Casing exits delivered

62 BHAs deployed

10 860 (3 310 m)
ft new pay drilled

2 538 (773 m)
ft longest lateral delivered

180 degree turn achieved

1 MILLION (300+ km)
ft Coiled Tubing movement (down)

Piloting Coiled Tubing Drilling at Ekofisk Field

Technology Qualification: Approach with 2 pilot campaigns

- ▶ **Ekofisk 2/4 K CTD Pilot (2022/23):** Demonstrated technical feasibility & de-risked key elements
 - Injection wells, open hole completion (no liner)
 - Objectives: Casing exit, reservoir drilling, stimulation through CT
- ▶ **Ekofisk X-Ray CTD Pilot (2024/25):** Application to producers with fit-for-purpose completion
 - Production wells, lined & open hole completions
 - Objectives: Lower completion installation, selective/open hole stimulation efficiency

Future Plans: Continue increasing complexity & integrate into development planning

- Phased campaigns aligned with rotary drilling activities



Coiled Tubing Drilling: A Game-Changer for North Sea Oil Extraction?



1

Cost Effective

- ▶ Less equipment than traditional drilling methods
- ▶ Leverages existing infrastructure to add new pay
- ▶ Option to retain the original wellbore
- ▶ Accessing the reservoir directly avoids costly slot recovery & re-drilling risk

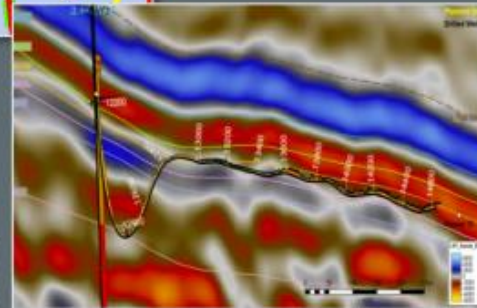
Increased Agility

- ▶ A CTD BHA is used to drill to a well plan with high degree of accuracy
- ▶ The flexibility of coiled tubing allows for more geometrically complex well paths
- ▶ High build rates and large turns can be estimated to be achieved to access targets and optimize well placement

2



Dual-lateral capability and 180° turn in K-28 demonstrate the versatility of CTD



High dog-leg severity achieved in K-20 to land lateral in target formation



3

Estimated Potential for Increased Production & Recovery

- ▶ A lower-cost drilling approach unlocks economic access to small bypassed reserves, allowing for optimization of areal sweep & offtake
- ▶ Other opportunities may include re-establishing production lost to well failure, accessing multiple targets from a single slot, testing flank boundaries