

PL621 Relinquishment report

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1 Key Licence History

PL621 was awarded in APA2012 with Faroe Petroleum as an operator with a 75% interest and Noreco as a partner with 25% interest. The License covers a 27.56 km² area in block 9/2 next to the Yme field. The work commitment was to reprocess 3D data and decide whether to drill a well within 1 year.

A ECMC meeting was held in the license on the 26th of March 2012, where the license was formally established and we decided on the work program for the license.

On the 18th of October an EC meeting was held with an update on the Epsilon prospect evaluation and the way forward. The operator indicated that a Drop decision would be recommended for the license.

A short meeting was held with the partners on the 27th of November 2012 where we finally recommended to drop the license.

The results of the work program did not give any derisking of the prospect and hence the license decided to drop the license.

2 Database

The database used in the evaluation was as defined in the Application with the only new addition being the reprocessing performed on the ST9413 survey. Fig. 2.1

The work program consisted of reprocessing of the ST9413 over the license area. A Prestack time migration reprocessing of the survey was done to try and enhance the resolution and enhance the resolution for fault interpretation close to the salt dome.

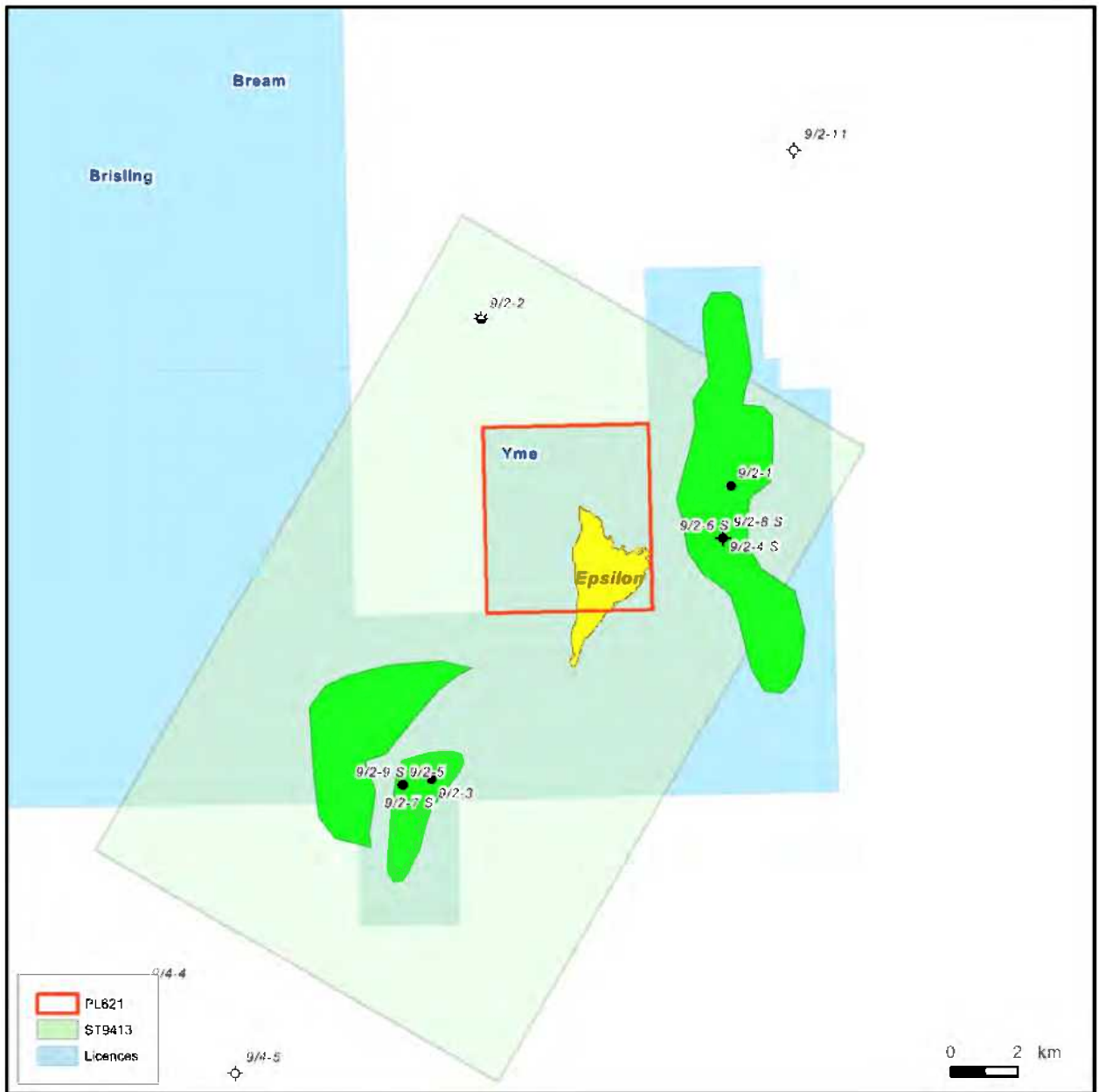


Fig. 2.1 Seismic Database. The entire ST9413 was reprocessed

3 Review of geological framework

Reinterpretation of the structure based on the reprocessed data was performed to try and define the presence of fault separating the 9/2-8 S well from the Yme field. The new seismic did not give any encouraging signs of a fault separating the well from Yme.

To de risk the prospects a modelling was performed to try and evaluate if the observed low pressure in 9/2-8 S could be explained by depletion during Yme production. From the studies done we found the pressure to be within the range expected from depletion during Yme production. Hence we find it likely that 9/2-8 S is in pressure communication with Yme.

4 Prospect update

Based on the work performed the risk has increased for the Epsilon prospect as the prospect defining fault could not be seen on the reprocessed data. This together with the modelling showing a likely pressure communication between 9/2-8 S and Yme has resulted in an increased retention risk for the Epsilon prospect. Fig. 4.1 Fig. 4.2 Fig. 4.3 Fig. 4.4

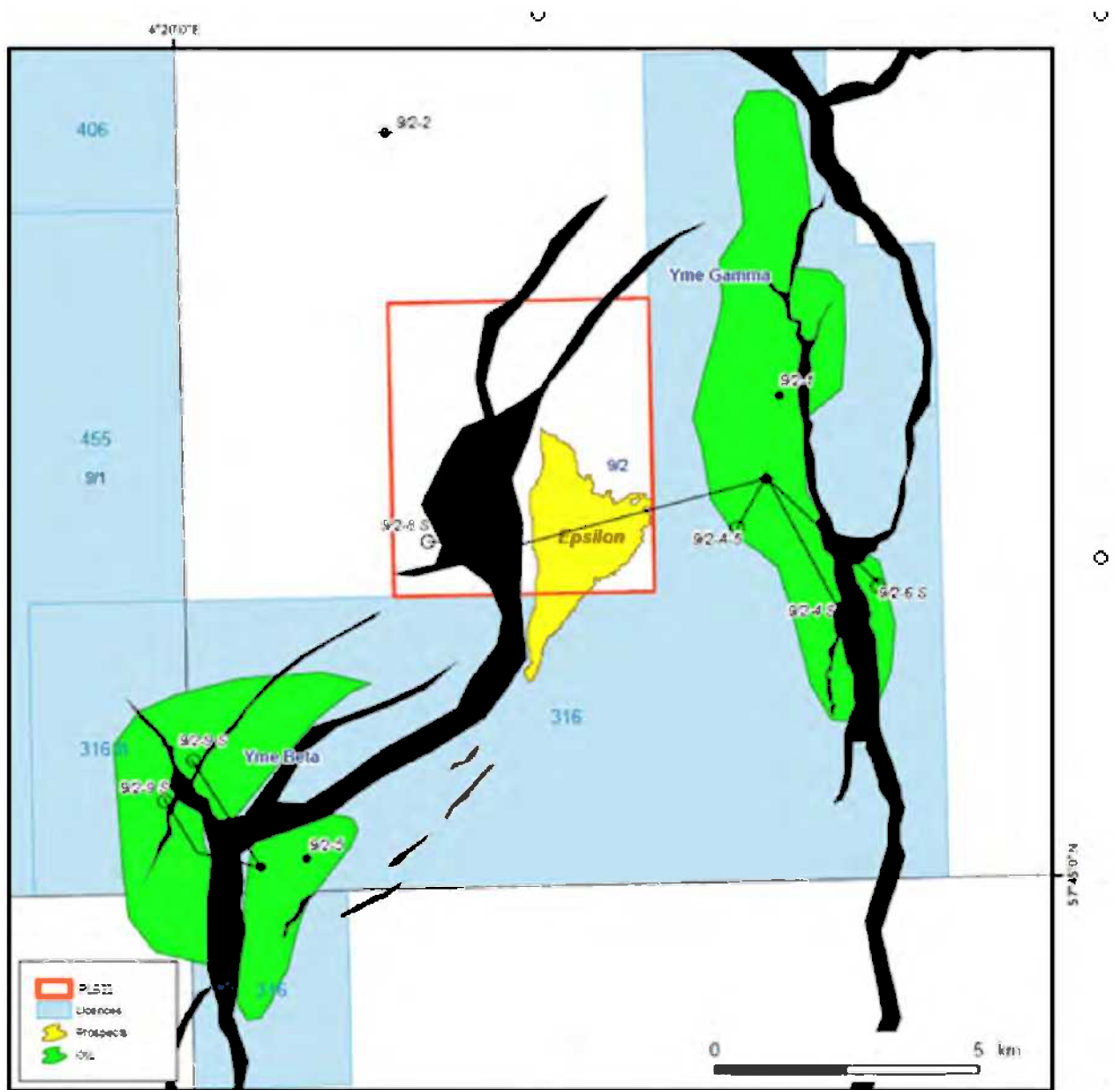


Fig. 4.1 Prospect map

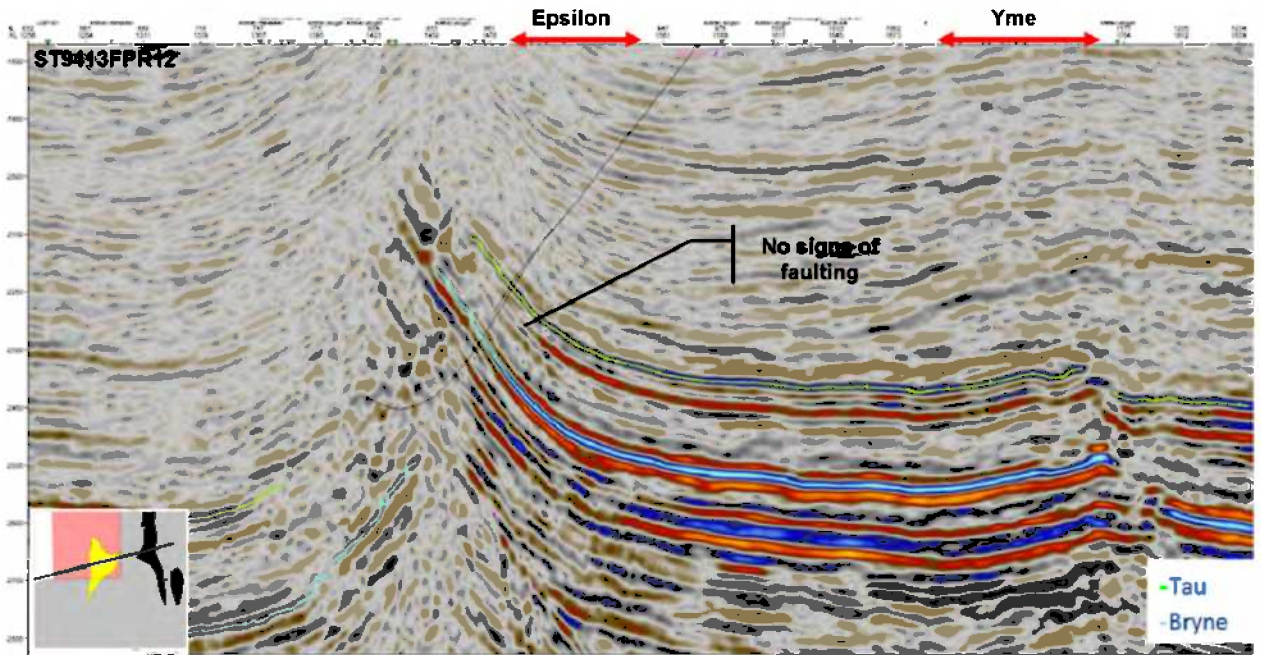


Fig. 4.2 Cross section through Epsilon and Yme

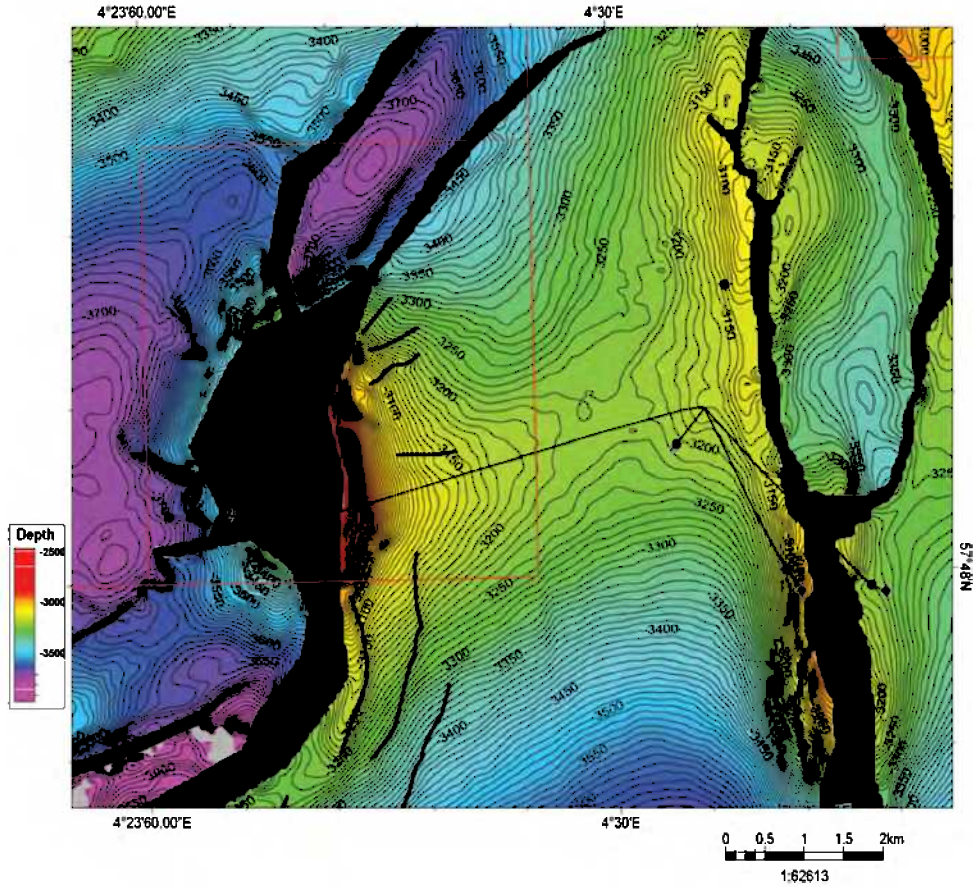


Fig. 4.3 Top Sandnes depth map

Block	Prospect name	Discovery/Prospect Lead	Prospect ID (or New)	NPD approved?	
9/2 (part)	Epsilon	Prospect	NPD will insert data	NPD will insert data	
Play (name / new)	Structural element	Company / reported by / Ref. doc.		Year	
NPD will insert data	Egersund Basin				
Oil Gas case	Resources IN PLACE				
Oil	Main phase			Ass. phase	
	Low	Base	High	Low	Base
Oil 10 ⁶ Sm ³	5.52	14.65	27.62		
Gas 10 ⁹ Sm ³					
	Resources RECOVERABLE				
	Main phase			Ass. phase	
	Low	Base	High	Low	Base
Oil 10 ⁴ Sm ³	1.92	5.10	9.79		
Gas 10 ⁹ Sm ³				0.10	0.28
	Which fracture are used as:		Low: P90	High:	P10
Type of trap	Water depth (m)	Reservoir Chrono (from - to)		Reservoir Litho (from - to)	
Downthrown Structural	93	Calloviaian - Oxfordian		Sandnes - Egersund	
Source Rock, Chrono	Source Rock, Litho	Seal, Chrono		Seal, Litho	
Kimmeridgian	Tau	Oxfordian - Kimmeridgian		Egersund - Tau	
Seismic database (2D/3D):		2D/3D			
Probability of discovery:					
Technical (oil+gas case)	15%		Prob for oil gas case		100%
Probability (fraction):	Reservoir (P1)	Trap (P2)	Charge (P3)	Retention (P4)	
	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.3	
Parameters:	Low	Base	High	Comments	
Depth to top of prospect (m)	2900	2900	2900		
Area of closure (km ²)	1.2	3	6		
Reservoir thickness (m)	60	90	140		
HC column in prospect (m)	180	270	310		
Gross rock vol. (10 ⁹ m ³)	0.051	0.121	0.286		
Net / Gross (fraction)	65	78	90		
Porosity (fraction)	15	20	25		
Water Saturation (fraction)	25	50	40		
B _g (<1)					
B _o (>1)	0.75	0.77	0.79		
GOR, free gas (Sm ³ /Sm ³)					
GOR, oil (Sm ³ /Sm ³)	47	55	64		
Recovery factor, main phase	30	35	40		
Recovery factor, ass. phase					
Temperature, top res (deg C):	95	Pressure, top res (bar):			

Fig. 4.4 Prospect Data: Retention risk and overall risk has increased since the application

5 Technical evaluation

No new development evaluation was done in the license as the prospect could not be significantly de risked geologically.

6 Conclusions

We consider the remaining potential in the PL621 license to be of to high risk to drill a well at this time. The license program has increased the risk on the Epsilon prospect which was the only prospect identified in the license.