

## NPD – exploration drilling result

14/09/2009 The Norwegian Petroleum Directorate has granted Marathon Petroleum Norge AS a drilling permit for wellbore 24/9-9 S, cf. Section 8 of the Resource Management Regulations.

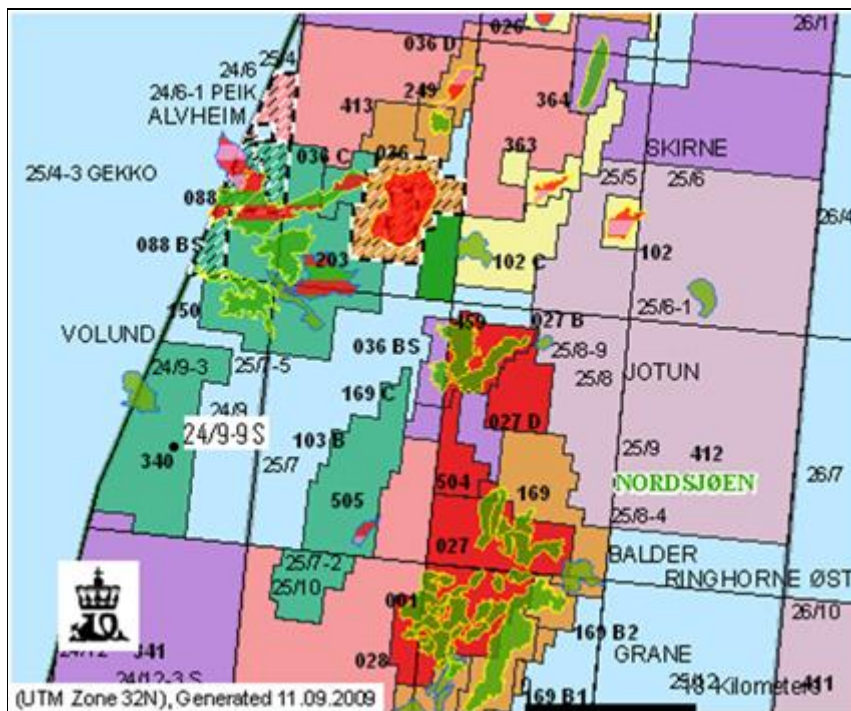
Wellbore 15/5-7A will be drilled from the drilling facility *Songa Dee* at position 59°19'40.4" North and 01°50'17.1" East following the completion of the drilling of wildcat well 16/1-12 for Lundin Norway AS in production licence 338.

The drilling program for wellbore 24/9-9 applies to drilling of a wildcat well in production licence 340. Marathon Petroleum Norge AS is the operator with an ownership interest of 65 per cent. ConocoPhillips and Lundin are licensees, with 20 per cent and 15 per cent respectively.

The area in this licence is composed of the south-western part of block 24/9. The well will be drilled about 25 km south of the Alvheim field in middle part of the North Sea. Production licence 340 was awarded on 17 December 2004 (APA 2004). This is the first well to be drilled in this licence.

The drilling permit is granted on the condition that all other permits and consents required by other authorities have been secured before the drilling activity commences.

See [Factpages](#) for more information about this wellbore.



## 24/9-9 S, 24/9-9 A and 24/9-9 B

21/10/2009 Marathon Petroleum Norge AS, operator of production licence 340, has concluded the drilling of wildcat well 24/9-9 S and appraisal wells 24/9-9 A and 24/9-9 B.

The wells, all of which proved oil, were drilled 28 km south of the Alvheim field in the North Sea.

The objective of the wells was to prove petroleum in Upper – Middle Paleocene reservoir rocks (the Hermod and Heimdal formations).

Wildcat well 24/9-9 S encountered a 31.4 m oil column in a well-developed sandstone reservoir in the Hermod formation, while the Heimdal formation was an aquifer.

Appraisal well 24/9-9 A, which was drilled 1.5 km southeast of well 24/9-9 S, encountered a 25.4 m oil column in good reservoir sand in the Hermod formation.

Appraisal well 24/9-9 B was then drilled 1.5 km south of 24/9-9 S and encountered a 15 m oil column in the Hermod formation.

The size of the discovery is between 3 and 4.5 million standard cubic metres of recoverable oil. The well was not formation-tested, but extensive data acquisition and sampling have been carried out. The licensees are considering producing the discovery via a subsea tie-in to the production ship on the Alvheim field.

The wells are the three first exploration wells in [production licence 340](#), which was awarded on 17 December 2004 (APA2004).

Wildcat well 24/9-9 S was drilled to a vertical depth of 2202 m below the sea surface, and was terminated in the Heimdal formation in the Middle Paleocene.

Appraisal wells 24/9-9 A and -9 B were drilled to vertical depths of 2110 and 2093 m below the sea surface, respectively, and both were terminated in the Sele formation in the Upper Paleocene. The wells have been permanently plugged and abandoned.

Wells 24/9-9 S, -9 A and -9 B were drilled in 120 metres of water using the drilling facility *Songa Dee*, which will now proceed to production licence 150 in the North Sea to drill production wells on the Volund field, operated by Marathon Petroleum Norge AS.

