

NPD – exploration drilling result

26/07/2016 The Norwegian Petroleum Directorate has granted Statoil Petroleum ASA a drilling permit for well 6407/7-9 S, cf. Section 8 of the Resource Management Regulations.

The well will be drilled from the *Songa Delta* drilling facility at position 64°18'59.30" north and 07°09'24.30" east.

The drilling programme for well 6407/7-9 S relates to drilling of an exploration well in production licence PL 107 C. Statoil Petroleum AS is the operator with an ownership interest of 20 per cent. The other licensees are Engie E&P Norge (40 per cent), DEA Norge AS (30 per cent), Faroe Petroleum Norge AS (7.5 per cent) and VNG Norge AS (2.5 per cent). The area in this licence consists of 20.97 square kilometres of block 6407/7. The well will be drilled about five kilometres north of the Njord field.

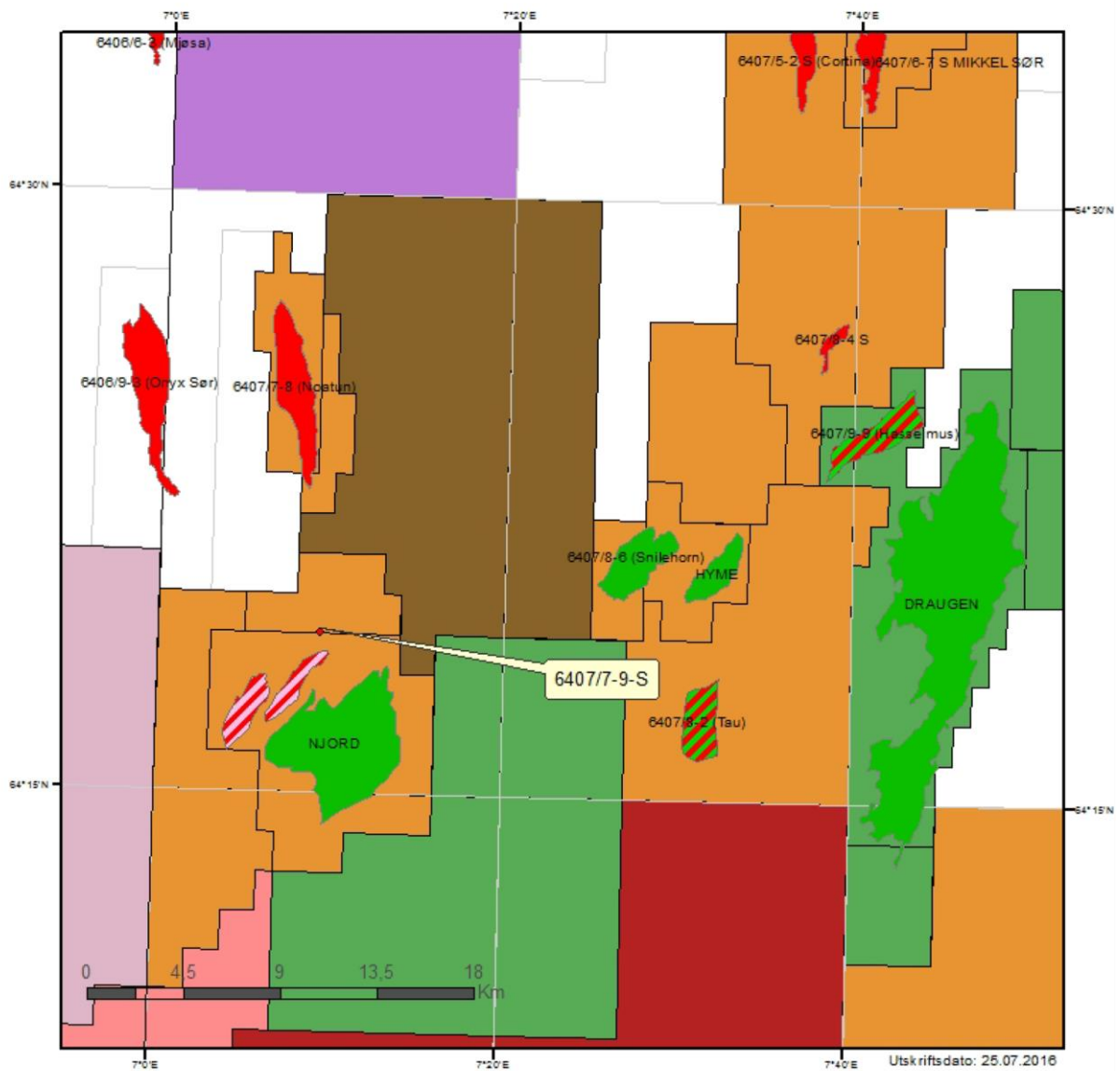
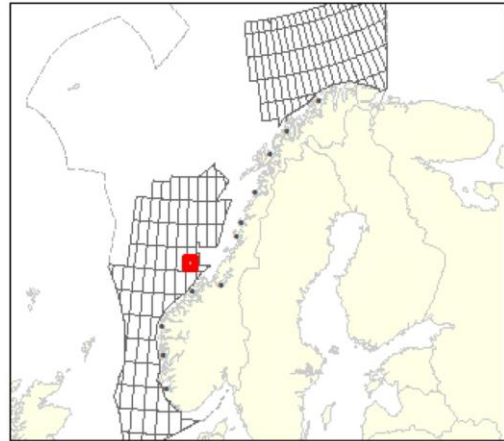
Production licence 107 C was awarded on 23 January 2009 in APA 2008. This is the first exploration well to be drilled within the licence.

The drilling permit is contingent upon the operator securing all other permits and consents required by other authorities prior to commencing drilling activities.

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



Undersøkelsesbrønn/Well
6407/7-9-S
Utvinningsløyve/PL 107 C



6407/7-9 S and 6407/7-9 A

18/10/2016 Statoil Petroleum AS, operator of production licence 107 C, has completed the drilling of wildcat wells 6407/7-9 S and 6407/7-9 A.

The wells were drilled about six kilometres north of the Njord field in the southern part of the Norwegian Sea and about 137 kilometres north of Kristiansund.

The primary exploration target for the wells was to prove petroleum in Early and Middle Jurassic reservoir rocks (Ile and Tilje formation) and the secondary exploration target was to prove Early Jurassic reservoir rocks (Åre formation).

Well 6407/7-9 S encountered a 102-metre oil column in the Ile formation, and a 157-metre gas/condensate column in the Tilje formation. The reservoir properties in both reservoirs are poor to moderate. The well did not encounter a reservoir in the Åre formation. A few thin sand layers were encountered in the Lange formation in the Cretaceous, some with petroleum, but with poor reservoir properties. Preliminary estimates place the size of the discovery between 0.2 and 3 million standard cubic metres (Sm³) of recoverable oil equivalents.

Well 6407/7-9 A encountered a 195-metre gas column in the Tilje formation and a 140-metre gas column in the Åre formation. Mobile petroleum was not proven in the Ile formation. The reservoir properties in the reservoirs are poor to moderate. Preliminary estimates place the size of the discovery between 0.1 and 1.5 million standard cubic metres (Sm³) of recoverable oil equivalents. The licensees will consider the discoveries along with other nearby discoveries with regard to a development with tie-in to the Njord field.

The wells were not formation-tested, but extensive data acquisition and sampling were carried out. The wells are the first two exploration wells in [production licence 107 C](#). The licence was awarded in APA 2008.

Wells 6407/7-9 S and 6407/7-9 A were drilled to measured depths of 4114 metres and 4931 metres below the sea surface, respectively, and vertical depths of 4105 metres and 4127 metres below the sea surface, respectively. Both wells were terminated in the Åre formation from the Early Jurassic Age.

Water depth is 323 metres. The wells will now be permanently plugged and abandoned.

Wells 6407/7-9 S and 6407/7-9 A were drilled by the *Songa Delta* drilling facility, which will now proceed to a plugging operation on Tune in production licence 190.



Undersøkellesbrønn/Well
6407/7-9 S og 6407/7-9 A
Utvinningssløyve/PL 107 C

