

NPD – exploration drilling result

19/12/2017 The Norwegian Petroleum Directorate has granted Aker BP ASA a drilling permit for wells 24/9-12 S, 24/9-12 A and 24/9-12 B, cf. Section 8 of the Resource Management Regulations.

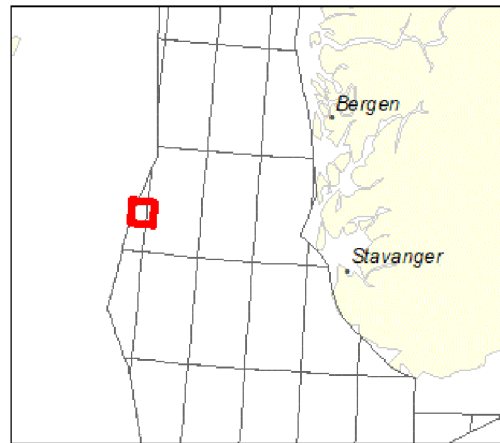
Wells 24/9-12 S, 24/9-12 A and 24/9-12 B will be drilled from the *Transocean Arctic* drilling facility at position 59°20' 58.95" north and 01°49' 48.47" east.

The drilling program for wells 24/9-11 S, 24/9-12 A and 24/9-12 B concerns drilling of one wildcat well and two appraisal wells in production licence 340. Aker BP ASA is the operator with an ownership interest of 65 per cent, while Point Resources AS and Lundin Norway AS are licensees with ownership interests of 20 and 15 per cent, respectively. Production licence 340 was awarded in 2004 (APA 2004).

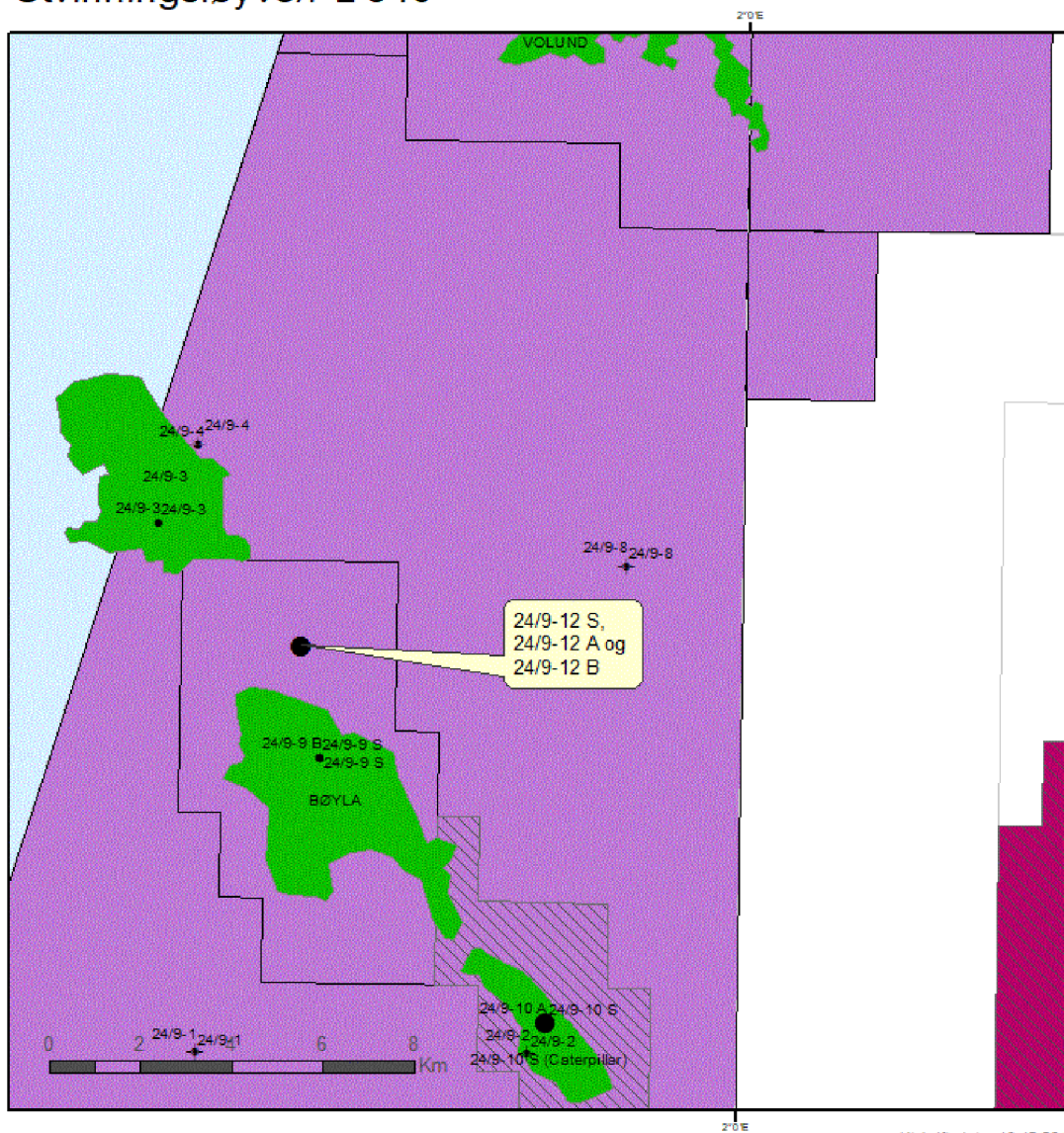
The area in this production licence is located in the central part of the North Sea, and consists of parts of block 24/9, which borders the UK shelf. The wells will be drilled southwest of the Volund field. These are the fourth, fifth and sixth exploration wells to be drilled in the production licence.

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

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



Undersøkellesbrønn/Well
24/9-12 S
Avgrensingsbrønnene/Wells
24/9-12 A og 24/9-12 B
Utvinningsløyve/PL 340



24/9-12 S and 24/9-12 A

02/03/2018 Aker BP ASA, operator of production licence 340, has completed the drilling of wildcat well 24/9-12 S and appraisal well 24/9-12 A, which was drilled 850 metres southwest of the discovery well, 24/9-12 S.

The wells were drilled about two kilometres north of the Bøyla field, 26 km southwest of the Alvheim field and 200 km northwest of Stavanger.

The primary exploration target for wildcat well 24/9-12 S was to prove petroleum in reservoir rocks (injectites) in Eocene (Intra Hordaland group) sandstones. The secondary exploration target was to prove petroleum in underlying Upper Paleocene reservoir rocks (Hermod formation). The objective of well 24/9-12 A was to delineate the discovery, as well as to obtain information regarding the potential placement of a development well.

In the primary exploration target, well 24/9-12 S encountered an oil column of about 10 metres in a 40-metre thick sandstone layer, which is interpreted as being injectites in the Hordaland group with very to extremely good reservoir properties. The oil/water contact was encountered. Three thin, oil-bearing, partially cemented sandstone layers with moderate to good reservoir properties and totalling 5 metres were also encountered higher up in the Hordaland group. The sandstones are interpreted as being remobilised sand from the Heimdal and Hermod formations, which has presumably been injected into the overlying Hordaland group.

In the secondary exploration target, the wildcat well encountered about 50 metres of water-bearing sandstone layers in the underlying Hermod formation, generally with good to very good reservoir properties.

Appraisal well 24/9-12 A encountered an oil column of about 30 metres in reservoir sandstone layers interpreted as being injectites in the Hordaland group with very to extremely good reservoir properties, as in the discovery well. The oil/water contact was not encountered. Higher up in the Hordaland group, four thin gas-bearing sandstone layers totalling five metres and with very good reservoir properties were also encountered.

Preliminary estimates indicate that the size of the discovery is between 5 and 10 million standard cubic metres (Sm³) of recoverable oil. The licensees will consider a tie-in of the discovery to the existing infrastructure in the Alvheim area.

The wells were not formation-tested, but extensive data acquisition and sampling have been carried out.

These are the fourth and fifth exploration wells in [production licence 340](#). The licence was awarded in APA 2004.

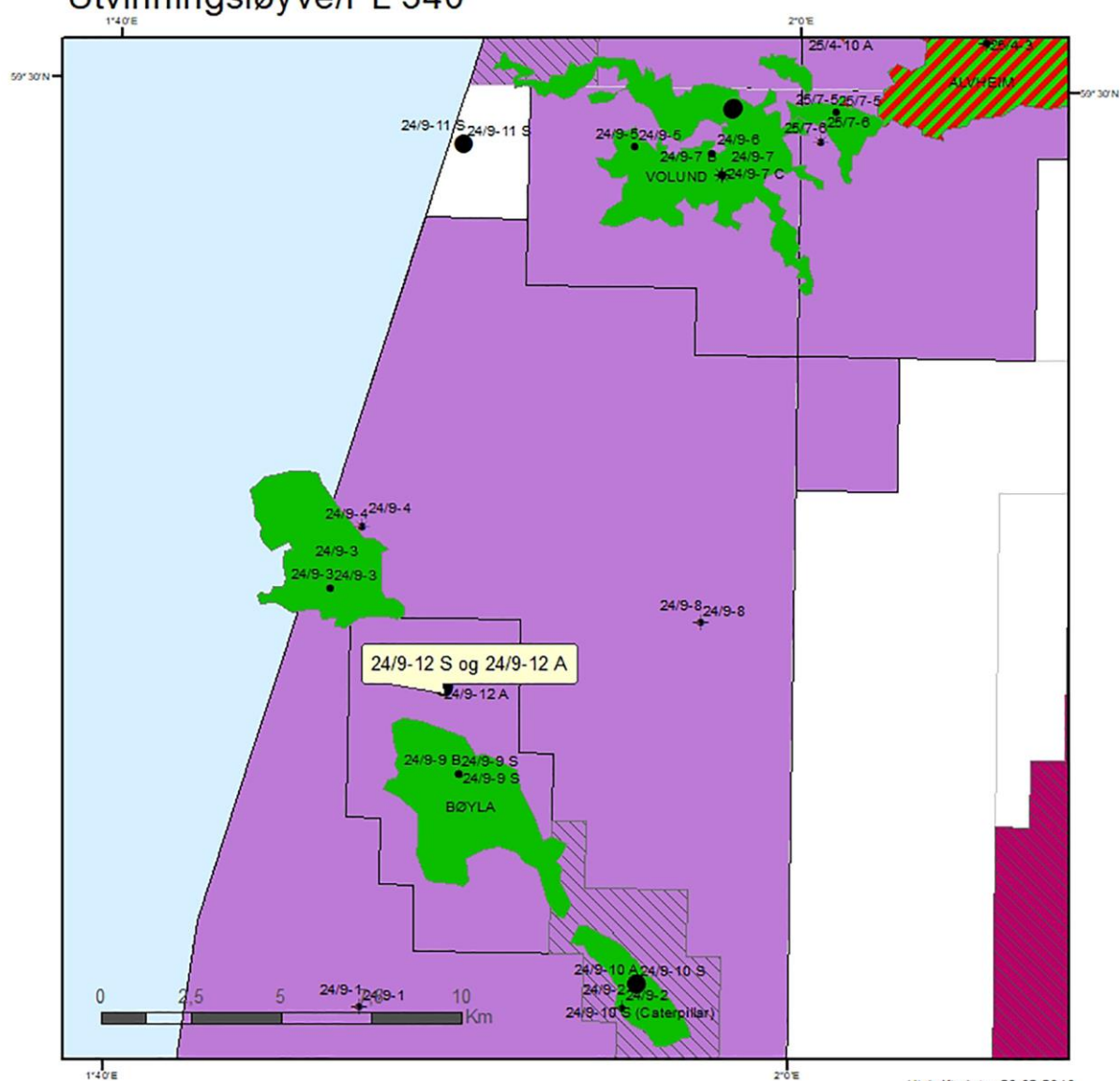
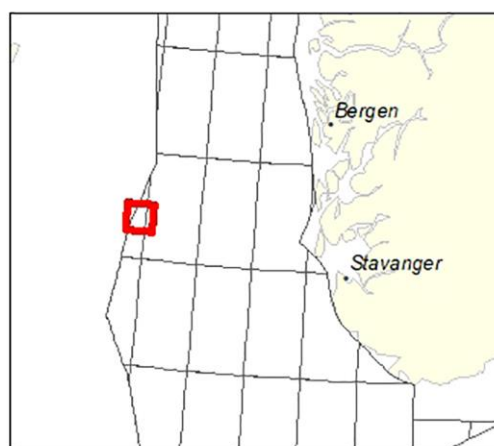
24/9-12 S was drilled to respective vertical and measured depths of 2251 and 2285 metres below the sea surface and was terminated in the Heimdal formation in the Paleocene. 24/9-12 A was drilled to respective vertical and measured depths of 2162 and 3000 metres below the sea surface, and was terminated in the Hermod formation in the Paleocene.

The water depth is 120 metres. The wells have been permanently plugged and abandoned.

Wells 24/9-12 S and 24/9-12 A were drilled by the *Transocean Arctic* drilling rig, which will now drill wildcat well 34/2-5 S in production licence 790 in the northern North Sea, where Aker BP ASA is the operator.



Undersøkelsesbrønn/Well
24/9-12 S
Avgrensingsbrønnen/Well
24/9-12 A
Utvinningssløyve/PL 340



Minor oil discovery and delineation of the 24/9-12 S (Frosk) oil discovery in the North Sea – 24/9-15 S and 24/9-15 A

01/07/2019 Aker BP ASA, operator of production licence 340, has finalised the results after drilling wildcat well 24/9-15 S (Froskelår Nordøst) and appraisal well 24/9-15 A.

The wells, which are also pilot wells for test production, were drilled diagonally and horizontally, 2 and 3 kilometres northeast and north respectively, from the subsea template on the Bøyla field in the central part of the North Sea, and 225 kilometres west of Stavanger.

The 24/9-12 S (Frosk) oil discovery was proven in reservoir rocks (injectites) in the Eocene (the Intra Hordaland group) in the winter of 2018. Prior to drilling of appraisal well 24/9-15 A, the operator's resource estimate for the discovery was between 5 and 10 million standard cubic metres (Sm³) of recoverable oil.

The objective of well 24/9-15 S was to prove petroleum and reservoir potential in (injectites) in the Intra Hordaland group. The well encountered a vertical oil column of 49 metres with sandy layers totalling about 10 metres, mainly with very good reservoir properties. The oil/water contact was encountered 1836 metres below the sea surface.

The preliminary size of the discovery is between 0.3 and 1.6 million Sm³ of recoverable oil, and it extends into the neighbouring licence, 869. The licensees will continue to assess the discovery together with other nearby discoveries, with regard to follow-up and a potential development.

The objective of well 24/9-15 A was to delimit the northern part of the 24/9-12 S (Frosk) oil discovery. The well encountered oil-bearing injectite zones totalling 50 metres with very good to extremely good reservoir properties in the Hordaland group. The oil/water contact was not encountered.

The result of the delineation of the 24/9-12 S (Frosk) oil discovery is presumed to lie within the resource range estimated earlier. The plan is to carry out test

production from bilateral wells in the Frosk reservoir starting in the third quarter of 2019 and with an initial duration of six months.

The production will take place via the subsea template on the Bøyla field and will be transported 26 kilometres north to the Alvheim production vessel (FPSO). The primary objective of the test production is to reduce the risk associated with recovering these resources.

The wells were not formation-tested, but data has been collected.

These were the seventh and eighth exploration wells in [production licence 340](#). The licence was awarded in APA 2004.

Well 24/9-15 S was drilled to respective vertical and measured depths of 1900 and 4276 metres below the sea surface. Well 24/9-15 A was drilled to respective vertical and measured depths of 1810 and 3819 metres below the sea surface. The wells were terminated in the Hordaland group in the Eocene.

Water depth at the site is 119 metres. The wells have been permanently plugged and abandoned.

Wells 24/9-15 S and 24/9-15 A were drilled by the Scarabeo 8 drilling facility, which will now drill a production well on the Marulk field in production licence 122 in the Norwegian Sea, where Vår Energi AS is the operator.



Undersøkelsesbrønn/Wel
24/9-15 S
Avgrensingsbrønn/Well
24/9-15 A
Utvinningsløyve/PL 340

