

NPD – exploration drilling result

18/07/2018 The Petroleum Directorate has granted Equinor Energy AS a drilling permit for wells 35/10-4 S, 35/10-4 A and 35/10-4 B, cf. Section 15 of the Resource Management Regulations.

Wells 35/10-4 S, 35/10-4 A and 35/10-4 B will be drilled from the *Deepsea Bergen* drilling facility at position 61°08'55.52" North and 03°17'05.11" East.

The drilling programme for wells 35/10-4 S, 35/10-4 A and 35/10-4 B relates to the drilling of two wildcat wells and one appraisal well in production licence 630. Equinor Energy AS is the operator with an ownership interest of 60 per cent, and licensee Wellesley Petroleum AS has an ownership interest of 40 per cent.

The area in this licence consists of a part of block 35/1 and a part of block 35/10. The wells will be drilled about 7 km southwest of the Vega Sør field.

Production licence 630 was awarded on 3 February 2012 in APA 2011 on the Norwegian shelf. Wells 35/10-4 S, 35/10-4 A and 35/10-4 B are the first wells to be drilled in the licence.

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

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

Dry well and minor oil discovery southwest of the Vega field in the North Sea - 35/10-4 S and 35/10-4 A

13/12/2018 Equinor Energy AS, operator of production licence 630, has completed the drilling of wildcat wells 35/10-4 S and 35/10-4 A.

The wells were drilled about ten kilometres southwest of the Vega field in the northern part of the North Sea.

The primary exploration target for well 35/10-4 S was to prove petroleum in Middle and Lower Jurassic reservoir rocks (the Brent group and the Cook formation). The secondary exploration target was to prove hydrocarbons in Upper Jurassic reservoir rocks (the Heather formation), as well as to test the reservoir potential in the Paleocene (Intra Balder sands/the Sele formation).

Well 35/10-4 S encountered the Brent group, about 210 metres thick, of which 40 metres are effective reservoir rocks of sandstone, mainly with poor to moderate reservoir properties. The Cook formation has a thickness of about 140 metres, with 75 metres effective reservoir rocks mainly with moderate to good reservoir properties. Both primary targets were aquiferous.

In the secondary exploration targets, the Heather formation has thin sandstone layers totalling about ten metres with poor reservoir quality. Traces of oil were proven in one of the lower layers. In the Paleocene, the well encountered a 17-metre thick aquiferous sand package with good reservoir properties. Data was acquired in the well.

The primary exploration target for well 35/10-4 A was to prove petroleum in reservoir rocks in the Upper Jurassic (the Heather formation). The secondary exploration target was to explore the reservoir properties in Middle Jurassic deposits from the Callovian Age.

Well 35/10-4 A encountered sandstone layers in the Heather formation totalling about 122 metres, mainly with poor reservoir quality. Oil was proven, but the oil/water contact was not encountered. Preliminary estimates show from 0.2 MSm³ to 1.2 MSm³ recoverable oil. The volume range is mainly due to uncertain reservoir quality. A preliminary assessment indicates that the discovery is not currently profitable. The well was not drilled into the secondary exploration target.

Extensive volumes of data were collected in the well.

These are the first and second exploration wells in [production licence 630](#). The licence was awarded in APA 2011.

Well 35/10-4 S was drilled to a vertical depth of 3787 metres below the sea surface and was terminated in the Amundsen formation in the Lower Jurassic.

Well 35/10-4 A was drilled to a vertical depth of 3407 metres below the sea surface and was terminated in the Heather formation in the Upper Jurassic.

Water depth is 363 metres. The wells have been permanently plugged and abandoned.

The wells were drilled by the *Deepsea Bergen*, which then went on to drill wildcat well 6407/11-1 in the Norwegian Sea in production licence 751, where Equinor Energy AS is the operator.

