

2 May 2012

ASX release

Operations Update – Mercury Stetson

- ***Gas produced from Woodford during production testing***
- ***Sufficient to flare – however reduced rapidly***
- ***Frac slot secured for Barnett test last week of May***

2 May 2012: Challenger Energy Ltd (“Challenger”) has completed a production test on the Woodford shale. Having reduced the water rate to below 10 BBL/hr, the well was put on production test. The gas rate was sufficient to light and run a flare, however it was not sustained due to continued influx of water into the well bore, increasing the pressure on the formation ultimately killing the well.

Challenger has now shut-in the well to carry out a pressure build up evaluation of the well, ahead of mobilising a service rig to strip out the tubing and set a bridge plug above the Woodford Shale. A similar stimulation and testing as that just completed is planned for the Barnett Shale.



An initial evaluation of the results suggests that the fracture stimulation was not effective in providing a broad contact with the reservoir as is typically the case in these treatments. Challenger is reviewing the frac design for the Barnett to take into account the information obtained during Woodford Frac.

The log analysis indicates that the Barnett Shale interval in the well contains 450 net feet of richly organic, porous and, brittle shale. This interval is more than twice the thickness of the Woodford, and zone selected for the Fracture Stimulation has porosity as much as 50% higher than the zone tested in the Woodford.

Prospect Overview.

The Mercury Stetson Prospect contains two of the premier shale formations in the US – the Woodford and Barnett shales – in geological extensions of the core producing areas in the Arkoma and Fort Worth Basins.


The key well on the Mercury Stetson Prospect was drilled in 1978 before the development of any of the shale gas plays in the US. It identified that both shales present in the well had the same log signatures, geochemical characteristics and thicknesses as those found in the core producing areas of both the Barnett and Woodford shales.

Based on the technical information available from this well, the two shales are estimated to contain in excess of 360 BCF/sq mile of gas in place. Interpretation of the current seismic data suggests that the prospect area is ~ 55,000 acres (85 sq miles).

The core objective of the testing program is to demonstrate that gas can be delivered to surface from both the Barnett and Woodford shales in the prospect area. This is the critical piece of information that will underpin the validity of the massive gas in place and commercial potential of the prospect area.

Challenger Energy has agreed to farm in to earn 50% of the Mercury Stetson Prospect which includes the Barnett and Woodford shales - both proven shale formations. The prospect which is potentially up to 55,000 acres (86 sq miles) has a massive potential gas in place with OGIP estimated at 360 BCF/sq mile. The JV area initially includes 26,000 acres contiguous land position with three pipelines across prospect with an initial target of 35,000 acres across the prospect.

Further updates will be provided in due course.



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About Challenger

Challenger Energy Limited is a public company listed on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX:CEL) with a growing portfolio of exciting Oil and Gas exploration opportunities in South Africa and the USA.

Challenger's strategy is to utilise its network of global contacts to identify and acquire material upstream oil and gas exploration opportunities at a low entry cost which enables it to focus its exploration expenditure on drilling wells and other direct expenditure.

Challenger is targeting opportunities where it can act as operator, and which have significant scale and materiality (more than 1 TCF of gas or 10 Million bbl of Oil). The scale of these opportunities provides potentially significant upside for the company.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement contains “forward-looking statements”. Such forward-looking statements include, without limitation: estimates of future earnings, the sensitivity of earnings to oil & gas prices and foreign exchange rate movements; estimates of future oil & gas production and sales; estimates of future cash flows, the sensitivity of cash flows to oil & gas prices and foreign exchange rate movements; statements regarding future debt repayments; estimates of future capital expenditures; estimates of reserves and statements regarding future exploration results and the replacement of reserves; and where the Company expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. However, forward looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks include, but are not limited to oil and gas price volatility, currency fluctuations, increased production costs and variances in reserves or recovery rates from those assumed in the company’s plans, as well as political and operational risks in the countries and states in which we operate or sell product to, and governmental regulation and judicial outcomes. For a more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors, see the Company’s Annual Reports, as well as the Company’s other filings. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to any “forward looking statement” to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this release, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.