



GENERAL

Well 9/2-9 S was drilled on the Beta West South structure on the Yme field. The objective of the well was to discover hydrocarbons in sandstones of Middle to Upper Jurassic age (Sandnes and Bryne Formations) in two different fault compartments, to establish the oil-water contact, and to get an exact depth of top Bryne Formation.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

The deviated wildcat well 9/2-9 S was spudded with the semi-submersible installation "Byford Dolphin" on 29 June 1999, and drilled to TD at 4367 m (3386 m TVD RKB) in the Middle Jurassic Bryne Formation. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis pills down to 1944.5 m and with "Ultidrill" oil based mud from 1944.5 m to TD. The base oil in the "Ultidrill" mud system consists of olefins. The wellbore was suspended after setting the 9 5/8x 10 3/4" casing. After performing completion on wellbore 9/2-B-3H, drilling continued from 3878 m. Top Bryne Formation was penetrated at 4365 m. Definite oil/water contact was proved in The Midde Jurassic. The discovered hydrocarbon pool was modest however, and it was decided not to drill more wells on the Yme structures. One core was cut in the Sandnes Formation from 3995 m to 4012 m. A FMT oil sample was taken at 3990 m in the Sandnes Formation. A 7" Liner was run the 17 September 1999, and the well was re-classed to 9/2-B-4H and completed as an oil discovery.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 9/2-9 S