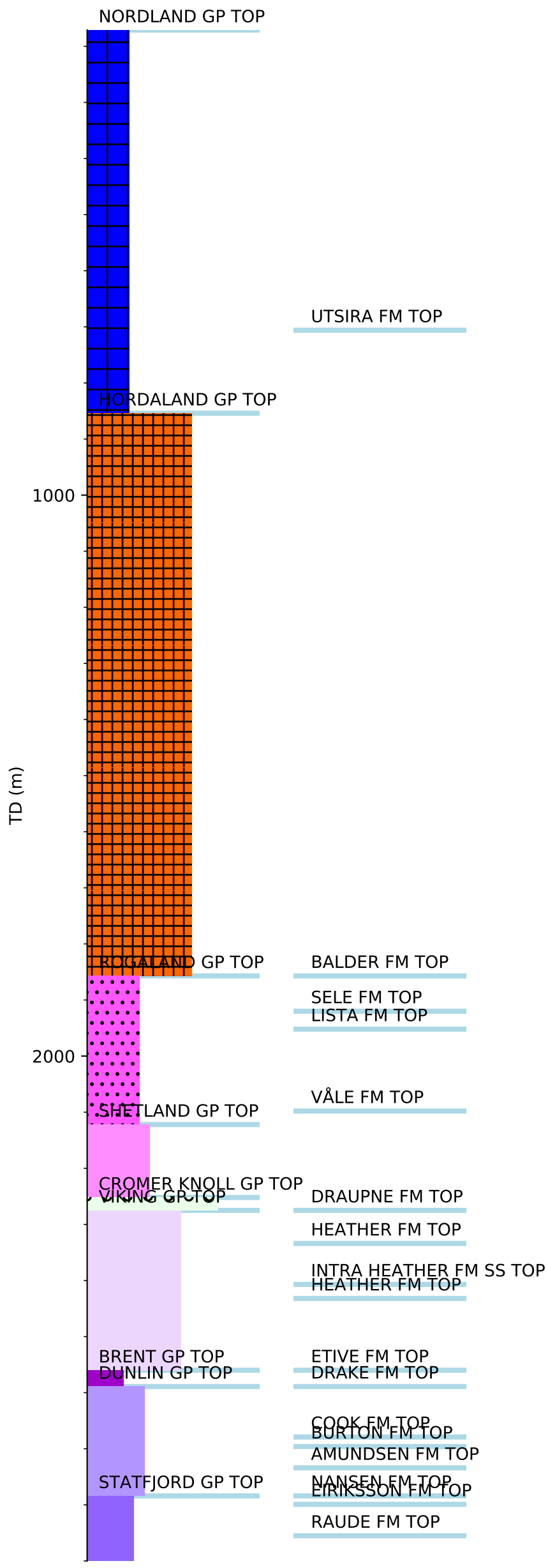

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 30/6-14 was drilled on the Zeta structure on the Brage Horst, east of the main Oseberg Alpha structure and south of the Oseberg Beta structure. The primary objectives for the well were to find hydrocarbons in the Brent Group, and to find additional hydrocarbon accumulations within possible Early and Late Jurassic sandstone deposits. Planned TD of the well was ca 3100 m or 75 m into the Statfjord Formation.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 30/6-14 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Treasure Scout on 17 December 1983 and drilled to TD at 2900 m in the Early Jurassic Statfjord Group. No significant problems occurred in the operations. The well was drilled using water based mud. The well was drilled with spud mud down to 618 m, with KCl/polymer mud from 618 m to 1675 m,

Top Brent Group was penetrated at 2650 m and top Drake Formation at 2589 with an Intra Drake Sand at 2605 to 2621 m. Both Brent and Drake were found water bearing. Hydrocarbons were encountered in the top of the Early Jurassic Statfjord Group from 2783.5 m down to a depth of 2789 m. RFT pressures indicated the free water level to be at 2790 m. No additional hydrocarbon bearing reservoirs were encountered. Apart from spots of cut fluorescence on claystones in the Drake Formation no oil shows were recorded outside of the Statfjord Group hydrocarbon bearing reservoir.

Three cores were cut in the Jurassic sequence, one from 2561 to 2567.6 m in the Etive Formation, one from 2608 to 2621.2 m in the Drake Formation, and one from 2785 to 2800 m in the upper part of the Statfjord Group. No wire line fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 8 February 1984 as an oil discovery.

TESTING

Two DST's were performed in the oil zone in the Statfjord Formation.

DST no 1 (2783 - 2787 m) produced no formation fluid to the surface, but 12.7 m3 /day of diesel cushion was produced through a 128/64" choke. Oil samples were recovered when reversing out the test tubing content. The oil gravity was 36 deg API. The bottom hole temperature was 103.3 deg C.

DST no 1A was a re-perforation of the same interval as in DST no 1, with one additional meter (2783 - 2788 m). The purpose was to improve the poor results from DST no 1. Again only small amounts of oil were produced: 19.8 m3 diesel cushion /day through a 128/64" choke. No crude oil was produced to surface. Oil samples from reversing out the test tubing had a gravity of 38 deg API. The bottom hole temperature was 110 deg C.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 30/6-14