



## Wellbore History

### GENERAL

Well 30/3-6 S was drilled from the fixed installation Veslefrikk A. The Veslefrikk Field is located on the Brage Horst north of the Oseberg Field in the North Sea. The objective of 30/3-6 S was to test the hydrocarbon potential in the I-prospect within the Brent, Dunlin and Statfjord reservoirs. The I-prospect is located on a down-faulted drag structure just southwest of the main Veslefrikk field.

### OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Well 30/3-6 S was spudded from slot number 20 on the fixed installation Veslefrikk A. The drilling phase was from 26 December 1993 to 6 March 1994. The well was drilled in a southwesterly direction from Veslefrikk A, and it has an S-shape wellbore with maximum inclination of 70°. Due to missing well logs for the upper part of the well, lithostratigraphy for this part of the well is not supplied.

The well encountered hydrocarbons in the Brent Group down to the middle of the Oseberg Formation, and found a significantly thicker Jurassic sequence than anticipated.

Seven cores were cut between 5241 m and 5478.6 m, covering the Tarbert, Ness, and Etive Formations. Core recoveries from 86% to 100% was obtained. The RFT tool was run for pressure points, but no fluid samples were taken.

Exploration well 30/3-6 S is classified as a Brent Group oil and gas discovery. As the discovery was economic favourably, the well was completed permanently as oil producer, and on 20 April 1994 it was re-classified to development well 30/3-A-20.

### TESTING

Two tests were performed in the Oseberg Formation.

Reservoir Unit B2C was tested in test 1 from 5580 m to 5598 m (3229.2 m to 3244.1 m TVD MSL). It produced 310 Sm3 volatile oil/day with a GOR of 282 Sm3/Sm3.

Reservoir Unit B3 was tested in test 2 from 5503 m to 5530 m (3168.6 m to 3189.2 m TVD MSL). It produced 512000 Sm3 gas/day with a GOR of 1160 Sm3/Sm3.

## LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 30/3-6 S