



Wellbore history

GENERAL

Well 30/9-28 S was drilled about 5.5 kilometres west of the Oseberg South field in the North Sea. The primary exploration target was to prove petroleum in Early and Middle Jurassic reservoir rocks (the Tarbert Formation and upper part of the Statfjord Group). The secondary exploration target was to prove petroleum in Lower Jurassic reservoir rocks (lower part of the Statfjord group).

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 30/9-28 S was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Songa Delta on 15 January 2016 and drilled to TD at 4083 m (3928 m TVD) in the Early Jurassic Eiriksson Formation. No significant problem was encountered in the operations. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis sweeps down to 1364 m and with XP-07 oil based mud from 1364 m to TD.

The well encountered gas in three different reservoirs. An Intra Draupne Formation sandstone at 2910.5 to 2913 m (2879 to 2881.1 m TVD) was gas filled with a gas-down-to contact. The Tarbert Formation was gas bearing from 2915.6 to a gas-water contact at 2930.0 m (2883.4 to 2896 m TVD). The Intra Draupne sandstone and the Tarbert Formation are not in pressure communication. The Statfjord Group, Nansen Formation, was gas bearing from 3645.1 to a gas-water contact at 3657.9 m (3523 to 3534.4 m TVD). The secondary exploration target in the lower part of the Statfjord group is water bearing. Oil shows were recorded only in the hydrocarbon-bearing reservoirs of the Statfjord Group. The use of oil based mud may have masked minor shows.

One core was cut was cut from 3654 to 3708.6 m with 100% recovery. The core depth should be depth shifted to 3.4 m deeper to match the log data. MDT fluid samples were taken at 2911.5 m (gas), 2928.3 m (gas), 2932 m (water), 2937 m (water), 2953.0 m (water + residual HC), 3654.0 m (gas) and 3658.8 m (water).

The well was permanently abandoned on 26 February 2016 as a gas discovery.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 30/9-28 S