



**Wellbore History**

**GENERAL**

Well 34/8-15 S was drilled on the northeast flank of Visund in the northern part of the North Sea. The objective was to prove petroleum in Middle Jurassic reservoir rocks (the Brent Group), as well as clarify possible reservoir communication with the Visund field.

**OPERATIONS AND RESULTS**

Wildcat well 34/8-15 S was drilled with the semi-submersible installation Cosl Pioneer from the Visund Nord subsea template. It was drilled as a sidetrack from the Visund Nord producer, 34/8-C-4 H. Operations on 34/8-15 S started on 3 January 2013 and the well was drilled to TD at 3690 m in the Middle Jurassic Drake Formation. The well was drilled with water-based mud down to 2069 m and with oil based mud from 2069 m to TD.

A 16 m TVD thick Intra-Draupne Formation sandstone was encountered at 3439 m (2876 m TVD); Draupne Formation shales were not present. The Intra-Draupne sandstone rested directly on Brent Group sandstones at 3465 m (2892 m TVD). An approximately 50-metre gas column was present in the Intra-Draupne Formation - Brent Group sandstones with good reservoir quality down to a gas-water contact at 3512.6 m (2923.5 m TVD). Pressure data indicate pressure communication with the Visund field.

No cores were cut and no wire line logs were run in the well. Pressure points were recorded on LWD. No fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 19 February 2013 as gas discovery. In June 2018 the well was reclassified as an appraisal well for the discovery 34/8-1 Visund.

**TESTING**

No drill stem test was performed.

**LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 34/8-15 S**