

Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 30/9-26 S was drilled on the Oseberg Delta 2 south-west of the Oseberg Main field. The primary objective of the exploration pilot was to investigate HC-potential and pressure in the Tarbert Formation in the S1-segment.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Appraisal well 30/9-26 S was kicked off from below the 14" shoe at 3003 m (2441 m TVD) in development well 30/9-P-1 H on 10 November 2014. It was drilled with the semi-submersible installation Songa Delta to TD at 4568 m (3367 m TVD) in the Middle Jurassic Tarbert Formation. Operations proceeded without significant problems. The well was drilled with Environul oil based mud from kick-off to TD.

Top Tarbert Formation came in at 4460 m (3226 m TVD). The Tarbert Formation reservoir appeared as layered sands separated by silty and shaly layers rather than the 40-50 m thick and continuous sand package that was anticipated. The Middle Tarbert reservoir sands proved to be severely pressure depleted. The Middle Tarbert 2.3 pressure was ca 195 bar and the Middle Tarbert 2.1 pressure was ca 180 bar. This correspond to depletions of 170 bar and 155 bar respectively, in these two sands compared to the virgin pressure in well 30/9-21 S. The OWC in 30/9-26 S was identified at 4434 m (3271 m TVD). No shows analysis was performed because oil-based mud was used to drill the well.

No cores were cut. No fluid sample was taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 22 November 2016 as an oil appraisal well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.