



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 30/9-17 is located on the Bjørgvin Arch south of the Oseberg Sør Field and North of the 30/9-16 K Oseberg Sør Discovery. This is in the Northern North Sea. The well was drilled to clarify the Oseberg Sør development strategy. The primary objective was to establish the extent of the high-permeability Tarbert reservoir found in well 30/9-16. Secondary objectives were to test the lower Brent Group, the Cook Formation, and the Statfjord Formation.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Well 30/9-17 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Treasure Saga on 3 March 1995 and drilled to 1408 m where the well was temporarily plugged back. This was due to gas and mud flow from the annulus behind 9 5/8" casing. All returns were to sea bed. The well was drilled with spud mud from top to TD.

The conventional logs run did not give conclusive information regarding the origin of the shallow gas. A CBL-log was run, and two zones (832 - 831 m, 550 - 549 m) were selected for perforation and cementing in order to kill the well. The well was killed only after cement had been squeezed into the upper perforation interval. Hence, the origin of the shallow gas was suspected to be the Utsira Formation sand or in thinner sand beds just above the Utsira Formation. No cores were cut and no wire line fluid samples were taken in the well.

The well was suspended on 13 March 1995. The well did not reach its target, and replacement well 30/9-18 was spudded the day after ca 50 m to the east-southeast.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 30/9-17