



**Wellbore History**

**GENERAL**

The well 30/9-20S was an exploration well, located in the Oseberg Sør field area, in block 30/9 on the R prospect of the PL104 Oseberg Sør Unit. The main objectives of the well was to prove oil and/or gas in The Brent

deltaic sands of the Tarbert Formation, and additional potential within the Ness and Oseberg-Rannoch-Etive Formations, and to confirm the seismic interpretation. The R prospect is located between the K-west and the Omega structures.

**OPERATIONS AND RESULTS**

Well 30/9-20S was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Transocean Arctic on 9 January 2002 and reached a total depth of 3124 m (3096 m TVD) in the Early Jurassic Drake Formation. The well was drilled with spud mud down to 400 m, with KCl/Polymer mud from 400 m to 870 m, with KCl/Polymer/Glycol mud from 870 m to 1297 m, and with Versavert oil based mud from 1297 m to TD.

The Viking Group was encountered at 2750 m with top Intra Heather Formation Sandstone at 2751 m (2722 m TVD). A total gross hydrocarbon column of 65.8 m TVD was found in Intra Heather Formation Sandstone and in the Tarbert Formation, of this the lower 10.8 m is in the Tarbert Formation. A probable OWC was identified at 2817 m (2787.8 m TVD). The gross oil column was separated in two independent zones separated by a calcite barrier at ca 2796 m. A pressure barrier (0.5 bar) was interpreted internally between the two oil zones. The Intra Heather Formation Sandstone represents a poor, low permeability reservoir while Tarbert represents fair reservoir quality.

A total of 72.65 m core was recovered from 2791 m to 2864 m over the major sandstone interval. The core shows a homogeneous, generally fine-grained sand sequence that is both silica and calcareous cemented. MDT fluid samples were taken in the oil zone at 2766.5 m and 2807 m, and in the water zone at 2868 m. Analyses on the rig as well as later geochemical analyses on shore showed that the samples were of good quality, not significantly affected by mud contamination.

The well was permanently abandoned as an oil discovery on 11 February 2002.

**TESTING**

No drill stem test was performed

**LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 30/9-20 S**