



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 30/12-1 is located ca 12 km south of the 30/9-16 discovery well on the Oseberg Field complex. It was drilled to reduce uncertainties about hydrocarbon migration in the eastern part of the block. The primary objectives of the well were to test the hydrocarbon potential of the Middle Jurassic Tarbert Formation with the Ness-Oseberg-Rannoch-Etive Formations and the Early Jurassic Cook and Statfjord Formations.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Exploration well 30/12-1 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation "West Vanguard" on 6 January 1994 and drilled to TD at 3641 m in the Early Jurassic Statfjord Formation. The well was drilled with seawater and bentonite hi-vis sweeps down to 1130 m and with "ANCO 2000" mud from 1130 m to TD.

The Tarbert Formation was penetrated at 2903 m and was found to be 86 m thick in this well. The Brent Group, the Cook Formation, and the Statfjord Formation were found to be water bearing. Three conventional cores with 65 to 99 % recovery were cut in sandstone with thin coal beds in the interval 2901 m to 2970 m. Core number 1 included the lowermost two metres of the Heather Formation, otherwise all cores were cut in the Tarbert Formation. No fluid samples were taken. The well was permanently abandoned as a dry well on 7 March 1994.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 30/12-1