



GENERAL

Well 33/9-19 S is situated in the Tampen Spur area. The well targeted the Statfjord Nord Nordøst Segment at the north-eastern extension of the Statfjord North Field structure in blocks 33/9 and 34/7. The objective was to prove the minimum economical recoverable reserves and the most likely oil water contact in the Brent Group.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

The 33/9-19 S well was spudded on the 29 of June 1996, using the semi-submersible installation "Transocean Wildcat". The well was drilled in a north-western direction to TD at 3197 m in the Early Jurassic Statfjord Formation. A pilot hole was drilled to 450 m. No shallow gas was recorded. The 36" and 17 1/2" sections were drilled with sea water and swept clean with bentonite mud. The 12 1/4" hole section was drilled with Ancho-2000 mud and the 8 1/2" hole section was drilled with Ancovert Oil based mud.

The target Base Cretaceous/Top Brent was reached at 2689.0 m (2646.8 m TVD RKB), 28 m shallower than prognosed. Sandstone in the Brent Group was oil filled from top down to claystone at 2811 m. Drilling continued towards the planned TD in Dunlin Group with an inclination of 35°. After having reached this TD, it was decided to continue drilling in order to investigate the Statfjord Formation reservoir characteristics and to improve the mapping of the Brent and Dunlin Groups. The inclination stayed at approximately 29.5° to final TD at 3197 m (3061.5 m TVD RKB). Top Statfjord Formation, which was water wet, came in at 3122 m (2996 m TVD RKB), 19 m TVD shallower than prognosed.

One 90 ft core was cut from 2709 to 2727 m (100% recovery). The core jammed off after 18 m during coring of a calcite cemented sandstone interval. The core consisted of 100% HC filled Brent Group sandstone. MDT samples were recovered from depth 2701 m.

The well 33/9-19 S was plugged back for side-tracking on 23 July 1996. It is classified as an oil discovery on

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 33/9-19 S