Generell informasjon

Brønnbane navn	6507/7-9
Type	EXPLORATION
Formål	APPRAISAL
Status	P&A
Faktakart i nytt vindu	lenke til kart
Hovedområde	NORWEGIAN SEA
Felt	HEIDRUN
Funn	6507/7-2 Heidrun
Brønn navn	6507/7-9
Seismisk lokalisering	CO 87 229 SP 35
Utvinningstillatelse	095
Boreoperatør	Conoco Norway Inc.
Boretillatelse	555-L
Boreinnretning	TREASURE HUNTER
Boredager	5
Borestart	04.08.1987
Boreslutt	08.08.1987
Frigitt dato	08.08.1989
Publiseringsdato	15.12.2006
Opprinnelig formål	APPRAISAL
Gjenåpnet	NO
Innhold	DRY
Funnbrønnbane	NO
Avstand, boredekk - midlere havflate [m]	25.0
Vanndybde ved midlere havflate [m]	345.0
Totalt målt dybde (MD) [m RKB]	850.0
Totalt vertikalt dybde (TVD) [m RKB]	850.0
Maks inklinasjon [°]	2.1
Eldste penetrerte alder	PLIOCENE
Eldste penetrerte formasjon	NAUST FM
Geodetisk datum	ED50
NS grader	65° 19' 31.55'' N
ØV grader	7° 19' 3.95'' E
NS UTM [m]	7245951.29
ØV UTM [m]	421641.08
UTM sone	32
NPDID for brønnbanen	1078

Brønnhistorie

General

Well 6507/7-9 was drilled in the Northern part of the Haltenbanken area, near the crest of the Heidrun Field structure, at the proposed site for the production platform. The well was a pilot hole for the Heidrun Field production wells. It should evaluate the top 150 m of sediments below seabed as foundation for the Heidrun Production Platform, and it should drill to 850 m RKB to ensure that the section to be penetrated by the conductors and surface pipes for all production wells, is free of shallow gas. A site survey had detected five shallow gas anomalies at 505, 558, 609, 708, and 762 m.

Operations and results

Appraisal well 6507/7-9 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Treasure Hunter on 4 August 1987 and drilled to TD at 850 m in Pliocene sediments of the Naust Formation. No significant problems were encountered during drilling. The well was drilled all through with seawater and pre-hydrated bentonite and returns to the seabed. A sub-sea camera was monitoring the wellhead area.

Boulders were encountered between 380 m and 400 m, but created no torquing problems while drilling. Wire line logs identified sands at 600 to 612 m, at 695 to 698 m, and at 749 to 757 m. Gas bubbles were observed emanating from the wellhead while drilling the sand at 600 - 612 m. The gas bubbles decreased after drilling the section and ceased while circulating seawater around to the seabed, indicating hydrostatic pressure. The other sands produced no gas bubbles to surface, and none of the sands showed any signs of high resistivity. It was concluded that shallow gas should not be a problem in drilling future wells from the Heidrun Platform on this location, although shallow gas-filled sands in neighbouring locations could not be excluded.

No cores were cut and no wire line fluid samples taken in this well.

The well was permanently abandoned on 8 August 1987 as a dry well

Testing

No drill stem test was performed

Litostratigrafi

Topp Dyb [mMD RKB]	Litostrat. enhet
370	NORDLAND GP
370	NAUST FM

Spleisede logger

Dokument navn	Dokument format	Dokument størrelse [KB]
1078	pdf	0.09

Dokumenter - eldre Sokkeldirektoratets WDSS rapporter og andre relaterte dokumenter

Dokument navn	Dokument format	Dokument størrelse [KB]
1078_01_WDSS_General_Information	pdf	0.30

Dokumenter - rapportert av utvinningstillatelsen (frigitt ihht til regelverk)

Dokument navn	Dokument format	Dokument størrelse [KB]
1078_6507_7_9_COMPLETION_REPORT	pdf	3.58

Logger

Type logg	Topp dyp for logg [m]	Bunn dyp for logg [m]
DLL LSS GR CAL	370	847
MWD - GR RES DIR	466	850

Foringsrør og formasjonsstyrketester

Type utforing	Utforing diam. [tommer]	Utforing dybde [m]	Brønnbane diam. [tommer]	Brønnbane dyp [m]	LOT/FIT slam eqv. [g/cm3]	Type formasjonstest
CONDUCTOR	13 3/8	474.0	17 1/2	659.0	0.00	LOT

Boreslam

Dybde MD [m]	Egenvekt, slam [g/cm3]	Viskositet, slam [mPa.s]	Flytegrense [Pa]	Type slam	Dato, måling
370	1.01			WATER BASED	04.08.1987
474	1.03			WATER BASED	05.08.1987
659	1.03			WATER BASED	06.08.1987
850	1.03			WATER BASED	10.08.1987
850	1.03			WATER BASED	07.08.1987