



### General information

Wellbore name	31/2-3
Type	EXPLORATION
Purpose	APPRAISAL
Status	P&A
Factmaps in new window	<a href="#">link to map</a>
Main area	NORTH SEA
Field	<a href="#">TROLL</a>
Discovery	<a href="#">31/2-1 (Troll Vest)</a>
Well name	31/2-3
Seismic location	62-4421 SP.175
Production licence	<a href="#">054</a>
Drilling operator	A/S Norske Shell
Drill permit	247-L
Drilling facility	<a href="#">BORGNY DOLPHIN</a>
Drilling days	115
Entered date	28.03.1980
Completed date	20.07.1980
Release date	20.07.1982
Publication date	15.02.2006
Purpose - planned	APPRAISAL
Reentry	NO
Content	OIL/GAS
Discovery wellbore	NO
1st level with HC, age	LATE JURASSIC
1st level with HC, formation	SOGNEFJORD FM
2nd level with HC, age	MIDDLE JURASSIC
2nd level with HC, formation	FENSFJORD FM
Kelly bushing elevation [m]	25.0
Water depth [m]	334.0
Total depth (MD) [m RKB]	2601.0
Final vertical depth (TVD) [m RKB]	2600.0
Maximum inclination [°]	2.65
Bottom hole temperature [°C]	73
Oldest penetrated age	LATE TRIASSIC
Oldest penetrated formation	HEGRE GP
Geodetic datum	ED50
NS degrees	60° 50' 27.84" N
EW degrees	3° 35' 10.82" E



NS UTM [m]	6745386.82
EW UTM [m]	531872.26
UTM zone	31
NPDID wellbore	236

## Wellbore history

### General

Well 31/2-3 was drilled in the Troll West area, approximately 8 km NNE of the Troll Discovery well 31/2-1. The well was drilled to appraise the Troll Discovery. It should evaluate reservoir parameters along the axis of maximum gross hydrocarbon column; prove maximum hydrocarbon reserves in the major northern fault block; confirm the significance of the seismic flatspot as a direct hydrocarbon indicator; further assess the significance of the oil shows found in 31/2-1; and evaluate the influence of earlier Kimmerian fault movements on reservoir characteristics.

### Operations and results

Appraisal well 31/2-3 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Borgny Dolphin on 28 March and drilled to TD at 2601 m in Late Triassic sediments in the Statfjord Formation. Drilling took 115 days. The reason for the long drilling period was safety inspection of the rig as a result of the "Alexander Kielland" accident and a strike amongst the Norwegian rig crew. The well was drilled with bentonite and seawater down to 816 m and with a gypsum/lignosulphonate mud from 816 m to TD.

No potential reservoir zones were encountered above top Jurassic. The well confirmed that the Late Jurassic sandstone reservoir encountered in wells 31/2-1 and 2 was well developed also in this more northerly part of the structure. A gross gas column of 189 m was penetrated with top at 1384 m. The uppermost 120 m was in a good clean sand (Sognefjord Formation) while the lower part of the gas column was in a micaceous and poor reservoir sand (Heather and Fensfjord Formations). Below the gas a 12 m thick oil zone was encountered, the same thickness and at the same level as in well 31/2-2. In this well however, the oil was in a very micaceous and poorly developed reservoir. The reservoir was unconformably overlain by Palaeocene claystones, which thus act as an effective seal for the reservoir. Below the OWC at 1585 no moveable hydrocarbons were seen in the well, but shows continued down to 1612 m and isolated shows were seen at 1630 m and at 1638 m.

The seismic Flatspot did coincide with the base of the gas column in well 31/2-3, supporting that the Flatspot indeed is a direct hydrocarbon indicator over the entire prospect.

Coring was performed in the Middle to Late Jurassic interval from 1412 m to 1645.5 m. Twenty-one cores with a total recovery of 194.4 m (84%) were cut. Coring started approximately 28 m below the top reservoir and continued well below the hydrocarbon/water contact. Prior to the full scale production test programme, a series of runs were made with the Schlumberger Repeat Formation Tester (RFT). A total of 10 RFT runs were made. The first run indicated pressure gradients very similar to those obtained in Wells 31/2-1 and 31/2-2. It was, however, impossible to confirm the 12-meter oil gradient indicated by RFT's in well 31/2-2. Sampling attempts in the water zone failed as only mud filtrate was recovered. In the suspected oil zone, no samples were obtained in spite of numerous attempts as the tool probe always plugged in the relatively tight and poorly consolidated formation. Only two gas samples were obtained, at 1458 m and 1568.5 m.

The well was permanently abandoned on 20 July 1980 as a gas and oil appraisal well.



## Testing

Four Production Tests were conducted in the Middle to Late Jurassic. PT1 tested the interval 1600.5 m to 1605.5 m in the water zone, PT2 tested the interval 1577.5 m to 1582.5 m in the oil zone, PT3 tested the interval 1520 m to 1535 m in the micaceous part of the gas bearing section, and PT4 tested 1435 m to 1460 m in the top clean sand of the gas section.

After the bottom hole test valve was opened for the test in the water zone, the well flowed for 17 minutes until it died. Some 87.5 litres of formation water (70.000 ppm NaCl equivalent) were recovered.

In the oil zone test (PT2) the well came in at a low rate and flowed at about 4.5 - 6.6 Sm3/day for four days. The oil was about 24 deg API and the GOR around 36 Sm3/Sm3. The micaceous gas zone test (PT3) stabilized at a rate of about 142000 Sm3/day on 28/64" choke during the clean up period. The produced fluids were gas of gravity 0.617 (air = 1) and condensate of 50.3 API, with some water (mostly brine) and traces of sediment. The gas contained no detectable H2S and approximately 0.4% CO2. Sequential rate tests followed where the rates continuously improved up to 923000 Sm3/day. The test was terminated while production rates were still increasing. The reason for the increasing rates was assumed to be development of a channel behind the casing creating communication with the better sand some 10 meters above the top of the perforations. The clean sand gas test was performed with a gravel pack completion. Severe turbulence effects dominated it. After the initial clean up at 368000 - 481000 Sm3/day flow rate, the well produced at maximum rate of about 1133000 Sm3/day. The fluids had similar composition as in PT3.

Temperatures measured during the test gave a formation temperature of 60 - 62 deg C in the gas-bearing section of the reservoir. This corresponds to a linear temperature gradient from seafloor to top reservoir of ca 50 deg C, which is very high for the area.

## Cuttings at the Norwegian Offshore Directorate

Cutting sample, top depth [m]	Cutting samples, bottom depth [m]
460.00	2599.00
Cuttings available for sampling?	YES

## Cores at the Norwegian Offshore Directorate

Core sample number	Core sample - top depth	Core sample - bottom depth	Core sample depth - uom
1	1412.0	1415.5	[m ]
2	1421.0	1425.0	[m ]
3	1425.0	1441.0	[m ]
4	1443.0	1449.3	[m ]
5	1450.0	1461.2	[m ]
6	1462.4	1467.8	[m ]
8	1469.2	1473.0	[m ]
9	1473.0	1475.0	[m ]



10	1484.5	1496.4	[m ]
11	1496.4	1514.5	[m ]
12	1514.5	1529.6	[m ]
13	1533.0	1540.9	[m ]
14	1551.0	1564.5	[m ]
15	1564.5	1566.5	[m ]
16	1566.6	1584.3	[m ]
17	1584.0	1599.7	[m ]
18	1601.0	1619.3	[m ]
19	1619.0	1623.9	[m ]
20	1624.0	1627.7	[m ]
21	1628.0	1645.4	[m ]
22	2116.0	2133.9	[m ]

Total core sample length [m]	216.4
Cores available for sampling?	YES

#### Core photos



1412-1414m



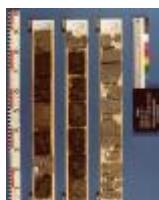
1414-1416m



1421-1423m



1423-1425m



1425-1427m



1427-1430m



1430-1433m



1433-1435m



1435-1438m



1438-1441m



1443-1445m



1445-1448m



1448-1449m



1450-1452m



1452-1455m



1455-1458m



1458-1460m



1460-1461m



1462-1463m



1469-1471m



1471-1473m



1473-1475m



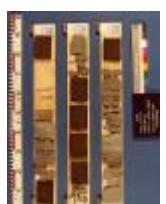
1484-1487m



1487-1489m



1489-1492m



1492-1495m



1495-1496m



1496-1499m



1499-1501m



1501-1504m



1504-1507m



1507-1509m



1509-1512m



1512-1514m



1514-1517m



1517-1519m



1519-1522m



1522-1525m



1525-1528m



1528-1529m



1533-1535m



1535-1538m



1538-1540m



1551-1553m



1553-1556m



1556-1559m



1559-1561m



1561-1564m



1564-1566m



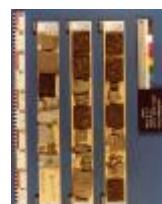
1566-1569m



1569-1572m



1572-1574m



1574-1577m



1577-1580m



1580-1582m



1582-1584m



1584-1586m



1586-1589m



1589-1592m



1592-1594m



1594-1597m



1601-1603m



1603-1606m



1606-1609m



1609-1611m



1611-1614m



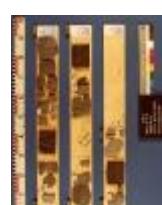
1614-1617m



1617-1619m



1619-1621m



1621-1623m



1624-1626m



1626-1627m



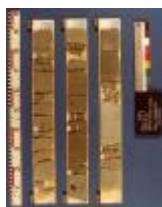
1628-1630m



1730-1633m



1633-1636m



1636-1638m

1638-1641m

1641-1644m

1644-1645m

2116-2118m



2118-2121m

2121-2124m

2126-2129m

2129-2132m

2132-2133m

### Oil samples at the Norwegian Offshore Directorate

Test type	Bottle number	Top depth MD [m]	Bottom depth MD [m]	Fluid type	Test time	Samples available
DST	DST1	1577.00	1582.00	WATER	06.06.1980 - 20:00	YES

### Lithostratigraphy

Top depth [mMD RKB]	Lithostrat. unit
359	<a href="#">NORDLAND GP</a>
643	<a href="#">HORDALAND GP</a>
1145	<a href="#">ROGALAND GP</a>
1145	<a href="#">BALDER FM</a>
1200	<a href="#">SELE FM</a>
1242	<a href="#">LISTA FM</a>
1374	<a href="#">VÅLE FM</a>
1384	<a href="#">VIKING GP</a>
1384	<a href="#">SOGNEFJORD FM</a>
1508	<a href="#">HEATHER FM</a>
1561	<a href="#">FENSFJORD FM</a>
1677	<a href="#">KROSSFJORD FM</a>
1755	<a href="#">HEATHER FM</a>



1812	<a href="#">BRENT GP</a>
1902	<a href="#">DUNLIN GP</a>
1902	<a href="#">DRAKE FM</a>
2010	<a href="#">COOK FM</a>
2055	<a href="#">AMUNDSEN FM</a>
2097	<a href="#">JOHANSEN FM</a>
2176	<a href="#">AMUNDSEN FM</a>
2236	<a href="#">STATFJORD GP</a>
2358	<a href="#">HEGRE GP</a>

## Composite logs

Document name	Document format	Document size [MB]
<a href="#">236</a>	pdf	0.45

## Geochemical information

Document name	Document format	Document size [MB]
<a href="#">236_1</a>	pdf	1.29
<a href="#">236_2</a>	pdf	0.51

## Documents - older Norwegian Offshore Directorate WDSS reports and other related documents

Document name	Document format	Document size [MB]
<a href="#">236_01_WDSS_General_Information</a>	pdf	0.15
<a href="#">236_02_WDSS_completion_log</a>	pdf	0.18

## Documents - reported by the production licence (period for duty of secrecy expired)

Document name	Document format	Document size [MB]
<a href="#">236_01_31_2_3_Completion_Report</a>	pdf	35.06
<a href="#">236_02_31_2_3_Completion_log</a>	pdf	1.29
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Biostratigraphy_appendix</a>	pdf	2.43
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Bottom_hole_press.calc</a>	pdf	0.44





<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Core_description_core_1-21</a>	pdf	10.79
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Core_report_core_1-22_final_report</a>	pdf	10.10
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Form.testing.services.report.D_ST1</a>	pdf	0.36
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Formality_survey_analysis</a>	pdf	0.06
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Geochem_eval_of_source_rock</a>	pdf	0.44
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Geochem_eval_of_source_rock_encl_1</a>	pdf	0.12
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Geological_investigation_cores.vol_3</a>	pdf	139.86
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Geological_investigation_cores.vol_1</a>	pdf	17.61
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Geological_Investigation_cores.vol_2</a>	pdf	20.73
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Palynofacies_invest_on_the_Juras</a>	pdf	6.05
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Press.surv.rep_test1_run3</a>	pdf	1.25
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Press.surv.rep_test2_run1</a>	pdf	0.77
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Press.surv.rep_test2_run2</a>	pdf	1.51
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Press.surv.rep_test3_run1</a>	pdf	1.22
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Press.surv.rep_test3_run2</a>	pdf	1.66
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Press.surv.rep_test3_run3</a>	pdf	1.43
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Press.surv.test1_run1</a>	pdf	0.60
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Press.surv.test_clean_sand</a>	pdf	0.84
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Prod.test_sampling</a>	pdf	0.54
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Production_test</a>	pdf	1.97
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Production_test_programme</a>	pdf	2.69
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_PVT_study_on_b.h.sample</a>	pdf	0.50
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Rapport_fra_prod.test</a>	pdf	1.12
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Res.fluid_study</a>	pdf	0.32
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Res.fluid_study_2</a>	pdf	0.71
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Res.fluid_analysis_80167</a>	pdf	0.35
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Res.fluid_analysis_80167B</a>	pdf	0.34
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Res.fluid_analysis_80168</a>	pdf	0.33
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Res.fluid_analysis_80169</a>	pdf	0.34
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Res.fluid_analysis_81.12</a>	pdf	0.56
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Res.fluid_analysis_91.13</a>	pdf	0.28
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Res.fluid_study_80090</a>	pdf	0.20
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Res.fluid_study_80091</a>	pdf	0.23
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Res.fluid_study_by_Sintef</a>	pdf	0.38
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Rock_mineral_analysis</a>	pdf	0.14





<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Sidewall_sample_description</a>	pdf	0.69
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Sieve_analysis</a>	pdf	2.60
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Test_information_micace</a>	pdf	0.75
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Well_summary_by_Anchor</a>	pdf	2.06
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Well_testing_data_sheet</a>	pdf	2.29
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Well_test_interpretation</a>	pdf	11.20
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Well_test_report_DST1_DST2</a>	pdf	6.07
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Well_test_report_gas_no1</a>	pdf	5.32
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Well_test_report_gas_no1_micaeous</a>	pdf	9.81
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Well_test_report_gas_no2</a>	pdf	3.63
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Well_test_report_gas_no2_anxies</a>	pdf	6.10
<a href="#">236_31_2_3_Facies_inndeling_basert_paa_logg</a>	pdf	1.31

### Drill stem tests (DST)

Test number	From depth MD [m]	To depth MD [m]	Choke size [mm]
1.0	1575	1580	0.0
2.0	1552	1557	6.4
3.0	1495	1510	50.8
4.0	1410	1435	38.1

Test number	Final shut-in pressure [MPa]	Final flow pressure [MPa]	Bottom hole pressure [MPa]	Downhole temperature [°C]
1.0				
2.0				
3.0				
4.0				

Test number	Oil [Sm3/day]	Gas [Sm3/day]	Oil density [g/cm3]	Gas grav. rel.air	GOR [m3/m3]
1.0					
2.0	14	560	0.910		40
3.0		914000			
4.0		1133000			





## Logs

Log type	Log top depth [m]	Log bottom depth [m]
CBL	350	1816
CBL	630	1352
CST	1	0
CST	2	0
CST	3	0
DLL MSFL GR	1352	1824
FDC CNL GR CAL	445	818
FDC CNL GR CAL	803	1367
FDC CNL GR CAL	1352	1824
FDC CNL GR CAL	1817	2590
HDT	1352	1819
HDT	1817	2596
ISF BHC GR SP	445	814
ISF BHC GR SP	803	1368
ISF BHC GR SP	1352	1821
ISF BHC GR SP	1817	2593
LSS GR	445	816
LSS GR	803	1364
LSS GR	1352	1819
LSS GR	1817	2594
RFT	1387	1750

## Casing and leak-off tests

Casing type	Casing diam. [inch]	Casing depth [m]	Hole diam. [inch]	Hole depth [m]	LOT/FIT mud eqv. [g/cm3]	Formation test type
CONDUCTOR	30	420.0	36	425.0	0.00	LOT
SURF.COND.	20	779.0	26	789.0	1.43	LOT
INTERM.	13 3/8	1328.0	17 1/2	1339.0	1.55	LOT
INTERM.	9 5/8	1791.0	12 1/4	1798.0	1.74	LOT
LINER	7	2576.0	8 1/2	2576.0	0.00	LOT

## Drilling mud



Depth MD [m]	Mud weight [g/cm3]	Visc. [mPa.s]	Yield point [Pa]	Mud type	Date measured
789	1.31	54.0		seawater	
1338	1.32	60.0		seawater	
1433	1.28	52.0		seawater	
1941	1.18	52.0		seawater	
2267	1.19	48.0		seawater	

**Thin sections at the Norwegian Offshore Directorate**

Depth	Unit
1414.40	[m ]
1432.80	[m ]
1443.45	[m ]
1450.20	[m ]
1471.25	[m ]
1486.90	[m ]
1492.80	[m ]
1505.10	[m ]
1534.35	[m ]
1540.40	[m ]
1553.70	[m ]
1558.45	[m ]
1563.90	[m ]
1565.65	[m ]
1568.65	[m ]
7574.45	[m ]
1574.45	[m ]
1579.86	[m ]
1585.79	[m ]
7586.92	[m ]
1586.92	[m ]
1590.54	[m ]
1599.08	[m ]
1609.86	[m ]
1615.50	[m ]
1623.24	[m ]
1628.12	[m ]
1414.00	[m ]



1433.00	[m ]
1443.00	[m ]
1450.00	[m ]
1471.00	[m ]
1487.00	[m ]
1493.00	[m ]
1505.00	[m ]
1513.00	[m ]
1523.00	[m ]
1534.00	[m ]
1540.00	[m ]
1554.00	[m ]
1558.00	[m ]
1564.00	[m ]
1566.00	[m ]
1569.00	[m ]
1575.00	[m ]
1580.00	[m ]
1586.00	[m ]
1587.00	[m ]
1628.00	[m ]

## Pressure plots

The pore pressure data is sourced from well logs if no other source is specified. In some wells where pore pressure logs do not exist, information from Drill stem tests and kicks have been used. The data has been reported to the NPD, and further processed and quality controlled by IHS Markit.

Document name	Document format	Document size [MB]
<a href="#">236 Formation pressure (Formasjonstrykk)</a>	pdf	0.22

