



Generell informasjon

Brønnbane navn	17/12-3
Type	EXPLORATION
Formål	APPRAISAL
Status	P&A
Faktakart i nytt vindu	lenke til kart
Hovedområde	NORTH SEA
Funn	17/12-1 Vette
Brønn navn	17/12-3
Seismisk lokalisering	78-17/12-05 SP.400
Utvinningstillatelse	016
Boreoperatør	Phillips Petroleum Company Norway
Boretillatelse	233-L
Boreinnretning	NORTRYM
Boredager	52
Borestart	12.12.1979
Boreslutt	03.02.1980
Frigitt dato	03.02.1982
Publiseringsdato	25.04.2005
Opprinnelig formål	APPRAISAL
Gjenåpnet	NO
Innhold	DRY
Funnbrønnbane	NO
Avstand, boredekk - midlere havflate [m]	25.0
Vanndybde ved midlere havflate [m]	111.0
Totalt målt dybde (MD) [m RKB]	2730.0
Maks inklinasjon [°]	1.2
Temperatur ved bunn av brønnbanen [°C]	76
Eldste penetrerte alder	LATE TRIASSIC
Eldste penetrerte formasjon	SKAGERRAK FM
Geodetisk datum	ED50
NS grader	58° 11' 32.84" N
ØV grader	3° 51' 44.06" E
NS UTM [m]	6450608.34
ØV UTM [m]	550694.18
UTM sone	31
NPDID for brønnbanen	341



Brønnhistorie

General

Well 17/12-3 is located on the northern margin of the Egersund Basin in the North Sea, ca 3 km west of the 17/12-1R Bream Discovery well. The Bream structure is a domal (salt-induced) anticline. The pay zone is the Middle Jurassic sands at a sub-sea depth of 2377 m (7800 feet). The 17/12-1R well was drilled on the crest of the Bream structure. Here Late Jurassic black marine shales with excellent source rock potential overlie a 156 m thick Early - Middle Jurassic sequence of interbedded sands and shales in which net sand thickness totals 38 m. Two 8 m thick sands near the top of the Middle Jurassic section tested oil. The Upper sand was oil saturated and the lower sand contained an oil/water contact between 2337.2 m and 2344 m (2310.4 m and 2317 m MSL). Two overlying sands, however, contained only water, which indicates that individual sands possess independent hydrodynamic characteristics and, therefore, probably are lenticular and laterally discontinuous. It was expected that on the flank of the structure potential reservoir sands would be thicker, and additional sands would be encountered.

Hence, primary objective was Middle Jurassic sands. Estimated top and thickness of the sand was 2313 m (7590 ft) and 91 m (300 ft), respectively. Planned TD was at 2591 m (8500 ft), 120 m into Triassic sediments

Operations and results

Wildcat well 17/12-3 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Nortrym on 12 December 1979. Due to technical problems it was re-spudded 19 December. The well was then drilled without significant problems to TD at 2730 m in m in the Triassic Skagerrak Formation.

Top Cretaceous (Tor Formation) came in at 817 m, 28 m deeper than prognosed. The target Middle Jurassic reservoir sand (Sandnes and Bryne Formations) came in at 2370 m (2345 m MSL), which was 57 m deep to prognosis and ca 30 m MSL deeper than the OWC indicated by the DST's in 17/12-1R. No significant shows were encountered in the well other than in a bituminous shale at 2236 m (Tau Formation). Sidewall cores and RFT results from the sand section were not encouraging and no testing program was undertaken. Organic geochemical analyses show moderate to good source rock potential in the Sauda Formation, with the best properties towards the base. Excellent source potential was found in the Tau Formation with TOC typically around 6 % and Hydrogen Index between 500 and 600 mg HC/ g TOC. Below this depth shales and coals in the Sandnes and Bryne formation also show good source potential. Based on the vitrinite reflectance and rock-eval Tmax data the well is immature, possibly early mature ($R_o = 0.5\%$) at TD of the well.

No conventional core was cut. Sidewall cores were taken from 2225 m to 2701 m. The RFT tool was run in the interval 2373 m to 2678 m. One RFT fluid sample was taken at 2373 m and another at 2687 m. Both recovered water.

The well was permanently abandoned on 3 February 1980 as a dry hole.

Testing

No drill stem test was performed.

Borekaks i Sokkeldirektoratet



Borekaksprøve, topp dybde [m]	Borekaksprøve, bunn dybde [m]
470.00	2720.00

Borekaks tilgjengelig for prøvetaking?	NO
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Litostratigrafi

Topp Dyb [mMD RKB]	Litostrat. enhet
137	NORDLAND GP
528	HORDALAND GP
768	ROGALAND GP
768	BALDER FM
790	SELE FM
794	LISTA FM
798	VÅLE FM
801	SHETLAND GP
801	EKOFISK FM
817	TOR FM
1157	HOD FM
1266	CROMER KNOLL GP
1266	RØDBY FM
1388	SOLA FM
1555	ÅSGARD FM
1957	BOKNFJORD GP
1957	FLEKKEFJORD FM
2010	SAUDA FM
2236	TAU FM
2288	EGERSUND FM
2370	VESTLAND GP
2370	SANDNES FM
2396	BRYNE FM
2617	NO GROUP DEFINED
2617	GASSUM FM
2638	NO GROUP DEFINED
2638	SKAGERRAK FM

Spleisede logger





Dokument navn	Dokument format	Dokument størrelse [KB]
341	pdf	0.34

Geokjemisk informasjon

Dokument navn	Dokument format	Dokument størrelse [KB]
341_1	pdf	0.95
341_2	pdf	0.88
341_3	pdf	2.68
341_4	pdf	0.32
341_5	pdf	1.11

Dokumenter - eldre Søkeldirektoratets WDSS rapporter og andre relaterte dokumenter

Dokument navn	Dokument format	Dokument størrelse [KB]
341_01_WDSS_General_Information	pdf	0.12
341_02_WDSS_completion_log	pdf	0.19

Dokumenter - rapportert av utvinningstillatelsen (frigitt ihht til regelverk)

Dokument navn	Dokument format	Dokument størrelse [KB]
341_01_Well_summary	pdf	24.74
341_02_Composite_log	pdf	1.66

Logger

Type logg	Topp dyp for logg [m]	Bunn dyp for logg [m]
CBL GR	472	1283
CBL VDL	975	1292
CDM	1302	2722
CDM AP	1318	2721
FDC CNL GR	1302	2728
ISF SONIC GR	143	1277
ISF SONIC GR	1302	2718
MLL ML	1302	2728





MUD	305	2730
RFT	0	0
VELOCITY	486	2728

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	30	165.0	36	167.0	0.00	LOT
SURF.COND.	20	461.0	26	478.0	1.69	LOT
INTERM.	13 3/8	1278.0	17 1/2	1293.0	1.82	LOT
OPEN HOLE		2730.0	12 1/4	2730.0	0.00	LOT

Boreslam

Dybde MD [m]	Egenvekt, slam [g/cm3]	Viskositet, slam [mPa.s]	Flytegrense [Pa]	Type slam	Dato, måling
1475	1.23	46.0		waterbased	
1640	1.21	48.0		waterbased	
1800	1.18	50.0		waterbased	
1975	1.20	43.0		waterbased	
2410	1.23	45.0		waterbased	
2595	1.25	54.0		waterbased	

Trykkplott

Porertrykksdataene kommer fra logging i brønnen hvis ingen annen kilde er oppgitt. I noen brønner der trykk ikke er logget, er det brukt informasjon fra formasjonstester eller brønnspark. Trykkdataene er rapportert inn til Oljedirektoratet og videre prosessert og kvalitetssikret av IHS Markit.

Dokument navn	Dokument format	Dokument størrelse [KB]
341 Formation pressure (Formasjonstrykk)	pdf	0.22

