

**General information**

Wellbore name	34/8-14 D
Type	EXPLORATION
Purpose	APPRAISAL
Status	P&A
Press release	link to press release
Factmaps in new window	link to map
Main area	NORTH SEA
Field	VISUND SØR
Discovery	34/8-14 S Visund Sør
Well name	34/8-14
Seismic location	Survey ST0404-inline 1360 & crossline 1556
Production licence	120
Drilling operator	StatoilHydro Petroleum AS
Drill permit	1225-L
Drilling facility	BORGLAND DOLPHIN
Drilling days	16
Entered date	26.01.2009
Completed date	10.02.2009
Release date	10.02.2011
Publication date	10.02.2011
Purpose - planned	APPRAISAL
Reentry	NO
Content	OIL/GAS
Discovery wellbore	NO
1st level with HC, age	MIDDLE JURASSIC
1st level with HC, formation	TARBERT FM
Kelly bushing elevation [m]	31.0
Water depth [m]	292.0
Total depth (MD) [m RKB]	3850.0
Final vertical depth (TVD) [m RKB]	2981.5
Maximum inclination [°]	67.9
Oldest penetrated age	EARLY JURASSIC
Oldest penetrated formation	DRAKE FM
Geodetic datum	ED50
NS degrees	61° 18' 37.9" N
EW degrees	2° 20' 32.9" E
NS UTM [m]	6797715.24



EW UTM [m]	464783.40
UTM zone	31
NPDID wellbore	6036

Wellbore history

General

Well 34/8-14 S with geological sidetracks A, B, C, and D were drilled on the Pan/Pandora prospect on the structural trend between the Visund and the Gimle Fields in the northern North Sea. The western part of the structure, the Pan structure, is defined by rotated fault blocks while the eastern part, the Pandora structure, consists of slided degradational blocks. The general objective of all the wells was to test the hydrocarbon potential in the structure. Both of the wells 34/8-14 S (Pan) and 34/8-14 A (Pandora) proved hydrocarbons in the Brent Group down to top of the Ness Formation shales. The main objective of the appraisal well 34/8-14 D was to prove the OWC of the eastern part of the Pan structure and map the reservoir characteristics of the most degraded part of the reservoir.

Operations and results

Wildcat well 34/8-14 D was kicked off at 2371 m in well 34/8-14 A with the semi-submersible installation Borgland Dolphin on 26 January 2009 and drilled to TD at 3850 m (2982 m TVD) in the Early Jurassic Drake Formation. The well was drilled with XP-07 OBM from kick-off to TD.

Top Brent Group in well 34/8-14 D was encountered at 3596 m (2878 TVD RKB). The well confirmed GOC at 3651 m (2900 m TVD RKB) with oil down-to 3697 m (2919 m TVD RKB) in Pan. The well also showed that even though the Brent Group is thinning towards the east, parts of the Tarbert Formation exist also in the eastern degradational part of the slided blocks.

No cores were cut. The MDT was run for pressure points only, no fluid samples were taken.

The well was plugged back and permanently abandoned on 10 February 2009 as an oil and gas appraisal.

Testing

No drill stem test was performed.

Lithostratigraphy

Top depth [mMD RKB]	Lithostrat. unit
323	NORDLAND GP
1002	UTSIRA FM
1115	HORDALAND GP
1397	NO FORMAL NAME
1452	NO FORMAL NAME



1482	NO FORMAL NAME
1507	NO FORMAL NAME
1915	ROGALAND GP
1915	BALDER FM
2011	SELE FM
2028	LISTA FM
2187	SHETLAND GP
2187	JORSALFARE FM
2374	KYRRE FM
3497	CROMER KNOLL GP
3545	VIKING GP
3545	DRAUPNE FM
3548	HEATHER FM
3596	BRENT GP
3596	TARBERT FM
3657	NESS FM
3705	ETIVE FM
3752	RANNOCH FM
3797	DUNLIN GP
3797	DRAKE FM

Logs

Log type	Log top depth [m]	Log bottom depth [m]
LWD - GR RES DEN NEU SON FP SVWD	2371	3850

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
OPEN HOLE		3850.0	8 1/2	3850.0	0.00	LOT

Drilling mud

Depth MD [m]	Mud weight [g/cm3]	Visc. [mPa.s]	Yield point [Pa]	Mud type	Date measured
2470	1.60	21.0		OBM-Low ECD	
2618	1.60	21.0		OBM-Low ECD	



3015	1.60	21.0		OBM-Low ECD	
3165	1.60	25.0		OBM-Low ECD	
3728	1.60	21.0		OBM-Low ECD	
3850	1.60	21.0		OBM-Low ECD	