



Generell informasjon

Brønnbane navn	24/9-9 B
Type	EXPLORATION
Formål	APPRAISAL
Status	P&A
Pressemelding	lenke til pressemelding
Faktakart i nytt vindu	lenke til kart
Hovedområde	NORTH SEA
Felt	BØYLA
Funn	24/9-9 S Bøyla
Brønn navn	24/9-9
Seismisk lokalisering	MN DG 043 & 032 A
Utvinningstillatelse	340
Boreoperatør	Marathon Petroleum Norge AS
Boretillatelse	1284-L
Boreinnretning	SONGA DEE
Boredager	11
Borestart	15.10.2009
Boreslutt	25.10.2009
Frigitt dato	25.10.2011
Publiseringsdato	25.10.2011
Opprinnelig formål	APPRAISAL
Gjenåpnet	NO
Innhold	OIL
Funnbrønnbane	NO
1. nivå med hydrokarboner, alder	PALEOCENE
1. nivå med hydrokarboner, formasjon.	HERMOD FM
Avstand, boredekk - midlere havflate [m]	25.0
Vanndybde ved midlere havflate [m]	120.0
Totalt målt dybde (MD) [m RKB]	3005.0
Totalt vertikalt dybde (TVD) [m RKB]	2118.0
Maks inklinasjon [°]	65.2
Eldste penetrerte alder	PALEOCENE
Eldste penetrerte formasjon	SELE FM
Geodetisk datum	ED50
NS grader	59° 19' 40.49" N
ØV grader	1° 50' 17.27" E



NS UTM [m]	6577295.29
ØV UTM [m]	433882.57
UTM sone	31
NPDID for brønnbanen	6254

Brønnhistorie

General

Well 24/9-9 B was drilled to appraise the oil discovery on the Marihøne A prospect made by 24/9-9 S in the Vana Sub-basin ca 6 km east of the UK border in the North Sea. The objective was to test a low amplitude anomaly area 1.5 km south of 24/9-9 S.

Operations and results

Appraisal well 24/9-9 B was drilled with the semi-submersible installation Songa Dee. It was kicked off from near vertical at 1036 m in well 24/9-9 S on 15 October 2009. The hole angle was built up through the Grid sands and reached 65 deg inclination in the Sele claystones. There were no incidents of well bore instability or any increase in background gas, indicating that the pressure was within prognosis. TD was set at 3005 m in the Paleocene Sele Formation. The well was drilled with Versatec oil based mud from kick-off to TD.

The reservoir sand of the Hermod Formation was encountered at 2925 m (2058.2 m TVD MSL). The Hermod Formation was oil bearing with a 13.2 m TVD oil leg down to an OWC at 2955 m (2071.4 m TVD MSL). Due to a higher shale volume in this segment compared to the two first Marihøne A wells the net pay was only 7.9 m with average porosity of 23% and average Sw of 46%. The gross thickness of the Hermod reservoir in 24/9-9 B was 25 m TVD. The oil based mud used produced a background weak dull yellow direct fluorescence and faint cut fluorescence, which effectively masked any mineral oil show. Additionally the solvent properties of the mud, combined with the structure destroying effect of the PDC bits and the flushing effect due to the overbalanced mud weight may have removed virtually all trace of shows from disaggregated sand grains and minimised or removed shows from sandstone aggregates.

No cores were cut in 24/9-9 B. No wire line logs were run and no fluid samples taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 25 October 2009 as an oil appraisal well.

Testing

No drill stem test was performed.

Litostratigrafi

Topp Dyb [mMD RKB]	Litostrat. enhet
145	NORDLAND GP
403	UTSIRA FM
934	NO FORMAL NAME
1121	HORDALAND GP



1121	GRID FM
1472	NO FORMAL NAME
2627	ROGALAND GP
2627	BALDER FM
2843	SELE FM
2925	HERMOD FM
2983	SELE FM

Logger

Type logg	Topp dyp for logg [m]	Bunn dyp for logg [m]
MWD - NBGR GR RES POR DEN PWD DI	1015	3005

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	192.0	36	194.0	0.00	LOT
SURF.COND.	13 3/8	1022.0	17 1/2	1033.0	0.00	LOT
OPEN HOLE		3005.0	9 1/2	3005.0	0.00	LOT

Boreslam

Dybde MD [m]	Egenvekt, slam [g/cm3]	Viskositet, slam [mPa.s]	Flytegrense [Pa]	Type slam	Dato, måling
1107	1.35	42.0		wvjobreportmudch k.com	
1690	1.35	37.0		wvjobreportmudch k.com	
2340	1.39	40.0		Raised mudweight from 1.35 sg to	
2973	1.39	41.0		Treated active with Fordacal 100	
3005	1.39	41.0		wvjobreportmudch k.com	