



Generell informasjon





Faktasider

Brønnbane / Leting

Utskriftstidspunkt: 16.5.2024 - 02:00

Brønnbane navn	24/9-11 S
Type	EXPLORATION
Formål	WILDCAT
Status	P&A
Pressemelding	lenke til pressemelding
Faktakart i nytt vindu	lenke til kart
Hovedområde	NORTH SEA
Brønn navn	24/9-11
Seismisk lokalisering	Inline 22106. Xline 15676 (seismic survey DN15M01)
Utvinningsstillatelse	150 B
Boreoperatør	Aker BP ASA
Boretillatelse	1656-L
Boreinnretning	TRANSOCEAN ARCTIC
Boredager	13
Borestart	01.06.2017
Boreslutt	13.06.2017
Plugget og forlatt dato	13.06.2017
Frigitt dato	20.02.2018
Publiseringsdato	20.02.2018
Opprinnelig formål	WILDCAT
Gjenåpnet	NO
Innhold	DRY
Funnbrønnbane	NO
Avstand, boredekk - midlere havflate [m]	24.0
Vanndybde ved midlere havflate [m]	122.0
Totalt målt dybde (MD) [m RKB]	2211.0
Totalt vertikalt dybde (TVD) [m RKB]	2139.0
Maks inklinasjon [°]	34.36
Eldste penetrerte alder	PALEOCENE
Eldste penetrerte formasjon	SELE FM
Geodetisk datum	ED50
NS grader	59° 29' 6.82" N
ØV grader	1° 50' 7.66" E
NS UTM [m]	6594815.04
ØV UTM [m]	434037.19
UTM sone	31
NPDID for brønnbanen	8158



Brønnhistorie

General

Well 24/9-11 S was drilled in the Volund sub-Basin of the North Sea, west of the Volund oil field and close to the UK border. The primary objective was to test the hydrocarbon potential of the injected Hermod sands in the West Volund Prospect. The reservoir is Paleocene reservoir rocks in the Hermod Formation, which is remobilized and injected into the overlying Balder Formation. A sidetrack would be drilled to obtain cores, wireline data and fluid sampling if a discovery was made.

Operations and results

Wildcat well 24/9-11 S was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Transocean Arctic on 1 June 2017 and drilled to TD at 2211 m (2139 m TVD) in the Paleocene Sele Formation. Operations proceeded without significant problems. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis pills down to 206.7 m, with Glydril water-based mud from 206.7 m to 1336 m, and with EMS-4600 oil-based mud from 1336 m to TD.

The primary target injectite sand was encountered within prognosis at 2088 m (2036.9 m TVD). It is a 7 m thick sandstone of Paleocene age with excellent reservoir properties, and with a few thin sands above this main injectite. There were no oil shows above the OBM in the well, but petrophysical analyses indicated residual hydrocarbons in the injectite reservoir sand.

No cores were cut, and no fluid sample was taken in the well.

The well was permanently abandoned on 13 June 2017 as a dry well.

Testing

No drill stem test was performed.

Borekaks i Sokkeldirektoratet

Borekaksprøve, topp dybde [m]	Borekaksprøve, bunn dybde [m]
250.00	2211.00

Borekaks tilgjengelig for prøvetaking?	YES
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Litostratigrafi

Topp Dyb [mMD RKB]	Litostrat. enhet
146	NORDLAND GP
146	NAUST FM
282	NO FORMAL NAME
399	NAUST FM



453	HORDALAND GP
453	UTSIRA FM
670	NO FORMAL NAME
862	SKADE FM
888	NO FORMAL NAME
1093	GRID FM
1295	NO FORMAL NAME
1983	ROGALAND GP
1983	BALDER FM
2130	SELE FM

Logger

Type logg	Topp dyp for logg [m]	Bunn dyp for logg [m]
LWD - DI	147	207
LWD - GR RES SIR DEN NEU PWD SON	207	2211

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	206.7	36	206.7	0.00	
INTERM.	9 5/8	1322.0	12 1/4	1336.0	1.86	LOT
OPEN HOLE		2211.0	8 1/2	2211.0	0.00	

Boreslam

Dybde MD [m]	Egenvekt, slam [g/cm3]	Viskositet, slam [mPa.s]	Flytegrense [Pa]	Type slam	Dato, måling
122	1.02			SW	
207	1.19	14.0		Glydril	
478	1.21	15.0		Glydril	
850	1.02			SW	
1336	1.39	30.0		EMS-4600	
1336	1.29	20.0		Glydril	
2142	1.39	25.0		EMS-4600	