



Generell informasjon

Brønnbane navn	6/3-2
Type	EXPLORATION
Formål	WILDCAT
Status	P&A
Faktakart i nytt vindu	lenke til kart
Hovedområde	NORTH SEA
Brønn navn	6/3-2
Seismisk lokalisering	511 - 108 SP. 80
Utvinningstillatelse	086
Boreoperatør	Den norske stats oljeselskap a.s
Boretillatelse	492-L
Boreinnretning	ROSS ISLE
Boredager	110
Borestart	21.11.1985
Boreslutt	10.03.1986
Frigitt dato	10.03.1988
Publiseringsdato	11.02.2005
Opprinnelig formål	WILDCAT
Gjenåpnet	NO
Innhold	SHOWS
Funnbrønnbane	NO
Avstand, boredekk - midlere havflate [m]	22.0
Vanndybde ved midlere havflate [m]	89.0
Totalt målt dybde (MD) [m RKB]	4091.0
Totalt vertikalt dybde (TVD) [m RKB]	4085.0
Maks inklinasjon [°]	9.2
Temperatur ved bunn av brønnbanen [°C]	154
Eldste penetrerte alder	EARLY PERMIAN
Eldste penetrerte formasjon	ROTLIEGEND GP
Geodetisk datum	ED50
NS grader	57° 54' 25.99" N
ØV grader	1° 59' 14.19" E
NS UTM [m]	6418975.76
ØV UTM [m]	439982.26
UTM sone	31
NPDID for brønnbanen	862



Brønnhistorie

**General**

Well 6/3-2 was drilled on the gamma structure on an early Permian formed fault block, 1.4 km from the Norwegian/UK median line. The primary objective was to test Jurassic/Triassic sandstones at different levels for possible hydrocarbon accumulations. Secondary objectives were to test Cretaceous porous/fractured limestone/chalk and Rotliegend sandstone. The prognosed TD was 4325 m. The location was chosen due to the proximity to mature source rocks and oil/gas discoveries in British waters. Seismic anomalies indicated shallow gas. Due to this the original planned well location was abandoned and a new location was chosen 500 m to the east.

Operations and results

Wildcat well 6/3-2 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation ROSS Isle 21 November 1985 and drilled to TD at 4091 m in the Early Permian Rotliegend Formation. Some hole problems were experienced in the top of the 12 1/4" hole section. 9 5/8" casing was set close to the Zechstein formation before drilling the 8 1/2" hole into the salt. At 3772 m, an over-pressured zone of dolomite/slate was encountered. It was anticipated that one had found a "floating lens" enclosed in the evaporites. The well started flowing and pressure was increased to 2.05 g/cc in order to stabilise the well. Because of this a 7" liner had to be set in the middle of the salt. A 6" hole was drilled to base of the Zechstein Formation and a 5" liner was set in order to be able to reduce mud weight through the Rotliegend sandstone. The well was drilled with seawater/hi-vis pills/pre-hydrated bentonite through the top sections to 622 m, with gypsum/polymer mud from 622 m to top of the salt at 3400 m, and with Safemul oil based mud from 3400 m to TD. No indication of shallow gas was encountered at this location.

Top Cretaceous came in at 2511 m. There were some shows in the Cretaceous limestone/chalk. However, logs, cores and cuttings showed that the reservoir properties were poor, with no fracturing, and permeabilities were less than 0.02 mD. There is a possibility that the shows are due to hydrocarbons that have migrated from the underlying Jurassic sandstone. Top Jurassic sandstone was encountered at 3017 m and extended down to 3165 m. Conglomerates are developed in a thin bed on top of the Triassic. Fair shows were recorded in the Hugin Formation, but logs showed no moveable hydrocarbons, so the shows were interpreted as residual hydrocarbons. The Rotliegend sandstone came in at 4045 m. Base was not seen. Core, cuttings and logs all proved a water-saturated formation without trace of hydrocarbons. Three cores were cut in the Cretaceous chalk between 2794 m and 2859 m, seven cores were cut in the Jurassic sandstone and into the Triassic Skagerrak Formation from 3042 m to 3197.5 m, and one core was cut at TD in the Rotliegend sandstone between 4098 m and 4091 m. FMT fluid samples were taken at 3017 m and 2652 m. Both samples contained mud filtrate and no liquid or gaseous hydrocarbons.

The well was permanently abandoned 10 March 1986 at as dry

Testing

A salt-water depletion test was performed to deplete the over-pressured shale/dolomite layer in the Zechstein to be able to continue drilling to prognosed TD. The secondary objective was to determine the formation pressure in this abnormal pressure zone.

The test interval was the open-hole section from 3722 to 3776 m with the production packer just above the 7" liner shoe at 3712. The lithology from 3722 to 3761 was mainly halite. From 3761 to 3772 m the lithology was anhydrite/halite/shale with minor amounts of dolomite. The interval from 3772 to 3776 m consisted of mainly shale interbedded with salt and porous clastic dolomite. Cumulative 21.6 Sm³ salt water was produced during the main flow period and the water flow rate decreased gradually from 234 Sm³/day to 0 Sm³/day. Initial Pressure at reference depth 3710 m, from Horner plot was 75670 KPa. Maximum-recorded temp during main flow was 145.6 deg C.



Borekaks i Sokkeldirektoratet

Borekaksprøve, topp dybde [m]	Borekaksprøve, bunn dybde [m]
230.00	4088.00

Borekaks tilgjengelig for prøvetaking?	YES
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Borekjerper i Sokkeldirektoratet

Kjerneprøve nummer	Kjerneprøve - topp dybde	Kjerneprøve - bunn dybde	Kjerneprøve dybde - enhet
1	2794.0	2803.5	[m]
2	2803.5	2831.6	[m]
3	2831.6	2859.2	[m]
4	3042.0	3047.0	[m]
5	3049.0	3075.1	[m]
6	3077.0	3100.1	[m]
7	3100.0	3127.5	[m]
8	3127.5	3155.5	[m]
9	3155.5	3174.1	[m]
10	3174.1	3197.5	[m]
11	4088.0	4089.9	[m]

Total kjerneprøve lengde [m]	218.6
Kjerner tilgjengelig for prøvetaking?	YES

Kjernebilder



2794-2799m



2799-2803m



2803-2808m



2808-2813m



2813-2818m



2818-2823m



2823-2828m



2828-2831m



2831-2836m



2836-2841m



2841-2846m



2846-2851m



2851-2856m



2856-2859m



3042-3047m



3049-3054m



3043-3059m



3059-3064m



3064-3069m



3069-3074m



3074-3075m



3077-3082m



3082-3087m



3087-3092m



3092-3097m



3097-3100m



3100-3105m



3105-3110m



3110-3115m



3115-3120m



3120-3125m



3125-3127m



3127-3132m



3132-3137m



3137-3142m



3142-3147m



3147-3152m



3152-3155m



3155-3160m



3160-3165m



3165-3170m



3170-3174m



3174-3179m



3179-3184m



3184-3189m



3189-3194m



3194-3197m



4088-4089m

Palynologiske preparater i Sjøkeldirektoratet

Prøve dybde	Dybde enhet	Prøve type	Laboratorie
3147.0	[m]	C	GEOLAB
3161.0	[m]	DC	STATOIL
3162.3	[m]	C	GEOLAB
3164.3	[m]	C	GEOLAB
3166.0	[m]	C	GEOLAB
3169.7	[m]	C	GEOLAB
3170.0	[m]	DC	STATOIL
3173.2	[m]	C	GEOLAB
3174.1	[m]	C	GEOLAB
3181.5	[m]	C	GEOLAB
3185.0	[m]	DC	STATOIL
3194.0	[m]	C	GEOLAB
3197.0	[m]	DC	STATOIL
4027.0	[m]	SWC	STATOI
4035.0	[m]	SWC	STATOI



Litostratigrafi

Topp Dyb [mMD RKB]	Litostrat. enhet
111	NORDLAND GP
1160	HORDALAND GP
2283	ROGALAND GP
2283	BALDER FM
2300	SELE FM
2405	LISTA FM
2489	VÅLE FM
2511	SHETLAND GP
2511	TOR FM
2605	HOD FM
2987	CROMER KNOLL GP
2987	SOLA FM
3000	ÅSGARD FM
3008	VIKING GP
3008	DRAUPNE FM
3017	VESTLAND GP
3017	NO FORMAL NAME
3165	NO GROUP DEFINED
3165	SKAGERRAK FM
3293	ZECHSTEIN GP
3293	UNDIFFERENTIATED
4043	KUPFERSCHIEFER FM
4045	ROTLIEGEND GP

Spleisede logger

Dokument navn	Dokument format	Dokument størrelse [KB]
862	pdf	0.68

Geokjemisk informasjon

Dokument navn	Dokument format	Dokument størrelse [KB]
862_1	pdf	5.55





Dokumenter - eldre Sokkeldirektoratets WDSS rapporter og andre relaterte dokumenter

Dokument navn	Dokument format	Dokument størrelse [KB]
862_01_WDSS_General_Information	pdf	0.27
862_02_WDSS_completion_log	pdf	0.33

Dokumenter - rapportert av utvinningstillatelsen (frigitt ihht til regelverk)

Dokument navn	Dokument format	Dokument størrelse [KB]
862_6_3_2_COMPLETION_REPORT_AND_LOG	pdf	27.88

Borestrengtester (DST)

Test nummer	Fra dybde MD [m]	Til dybde MD [m]	Reduksjonsven til størrelse [mm]
1.0	3776	3772	31.8

Test nummer	Endelig avstengningstrykk [MPa]	Endelig strømningstrykk [MPa]	Bunnhullstrykk [MPa]	Borehullstemperatur [°C]
1.0				

Test nummer	Olje produksjon [Sm3/dag]	Gass produksjon [Sm3/dag]	Oljetetthet [g/cm3]	Gasstyngde rel. luft	GOR [m3/m3]
1.0					

Logger

Type logg	Topp dyp for logg [m]	Bunn dyp for logg [m]
ACBL VDL GR	100	1298
ACBL VDL GR	105	600
ACBL VDL GR	650	3722
ACBL VDL GR	3567	4035
CDL CNL GR CAL	222	4091





DIFL BHC AC GR SP CAL	104	4091
DIPLOG	1298	3381
DLL MLL GR	2461	3324
FMT	2493	2965
FMT	3011	3263
MWD	220	3737
SPECTRALOG	2950	3377
VELOCITY	500	4067

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	222.0	36	222.0	0.00	LOT
SURF.COND.	20	600.0	26	622.0	1.52	LOT
INTERM.	13 3/8	1300.0	17 1/2	1316.0	1.53	LOT
INTERM.	9 5/8	3375.0	12 1/4	3387.0	0.00	LOT
LINER	7	3722.0	8 1/2	3772.0	2.14	LOT
LINER	5	4091.0	6	4091.0	0.00	LOT

Boreslam

Dybde MD [m]	Egenvekt, slam [g/cm3]	Viskositet, slam [mPa.s]	Flytegrense [Pa]	Type slam	Dato, måling
622	1.10	42.0	17.5	WATERBASED	25.11.1985
760	1.13	46.0	9.0	WATER BASED	02.12.1985
850	1.17	44.0	8.5	WATER BASED	02.12.1985
1316	1.20	14.0	18.0	WATER BASED	02.12.1985
1316	1.20	60.0	22.0	GYP/POL	15.12.1985
1319	0.00				15.12.1985
2028	1.20	18.0		GYP/POL	11.12.1985
2394	1.20	56.0		GYP/POL	11.12.1985
2394	0.00				15.12.1985
2794	1.28	60.0	20.0	GYP/POL	16.12.1985
2794	1.28	62.0	20.0	GYP/POL	18.12.1985
2857	1.28	62.0	19.0	GYP/POL	19.12.1985
2984	1.40	62.0		GYP/POL	23.12.1985
3028	0.00				06.01.1986
3320	1.63	62.0		OIL BASED	19.01.1986



3400	1.50	58.0		OIL BASED	13.01.1986
3772	1.97	70.0		OIL BASED	19.01.1986
3772	1.97	66.0		OIL BASED	19.01.1986
3772	1.99	83.0		OIL BASED	23.01.1986
3772	2.00	82.0		OIL BASED	23.01.1986
3776	2.05	59.0		OIL BASED	11.02.1986
4040	1.80	35.0		OILBASED	25.02.1986

Tynnslip i Sokkeldirektoratet

Dybde	Enhet
4089.00	[m]
4089.90	[m]

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]
862_Formation_pressure_(Formasjonstrykk)	pdf	0.21

