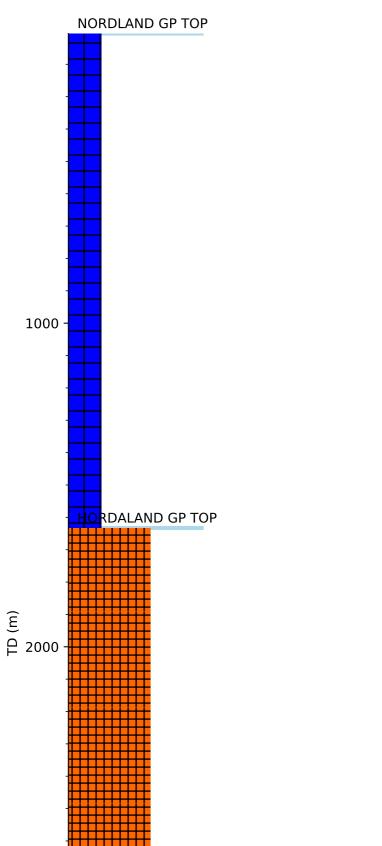


## **Wellbore History**



3000

ALAND GP TOP

SHETLAND GP TOP

ANDREW FM TOP

**EKOFISK FM TOP** 

VÅLE FM TOP

TOR FM TOP

## **GENERAL**

Well 1/6-4 was drilled in the southernmost part of the Breiflabb Basin in the North Sea. The objective was to evaluate a large low relief base Tertiary - Late Cretaceous structure with potential reservoirs both in the Danian - Late Cretaceous Chalk and in the Paleocene Sands. The primary target was the Chalk (Ekofisk and Tor formations).

## **OPERATIONS AND RESULTS**

Wildcat well 1/6-4 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Chris Chenery on 29 December 1975 and drilled to TD at 3810 m in the Late Cretaceous Tor Formation. The drilling of 1/6-4 was beset with rig mechanical problems, most notably failures in the mooring system induced by adverse North Sea weather. All in all 34 days (ca 33%) of the total rig time on the well was counted as down time. The well was drilled with bentonite/seawater spud mud down to 437 m and with lime/Drispac/seawater mud from 437 m to TD.

Top Rogaland Group, Balder Formation, came in at 3110 m. A Paleocene sandstone, Andrew Formation was penetrated from 3197 to 3253 m. Top Shetland Group, Ekofisk Formation, came in at 3374 m. The Balder Formation (Tuff marker) had some residual hydrocarbons up to 30%. This was substantiated by gas readings and some shows of fluorescence in ditch cuttings. The underlying Andrew Formation sandstones were found 100% water-bearing. Both the Danian and Maastrichtian were fully water bearing based on petrophysical analyses. This was in agreement with the lack of oil/gas shows while drilling in this section.

No cores were cut and no wire line fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 9 April 1978 as a dry well with shows.

## **TESTING**

No drill stem test was performed.