



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 15/9-6 was drilled in the Sleipner Vest area in the Viking Graben of the North Sea. The objective of the well was to test possible hydrocarbons in Middle Jurassic sandstones on the northern flank of the 15/9-Beta structure, and to get more information about the sand distribution in this area.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Appraisal well 15/9-6 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Nordskald on 7 May 1980 and drilled to TD at 3946 m in the Triassic Skagerrak Formation. No significant problem was encountered in the operations. The well was drilled with seawater and pre-hydrated gel down to 465 m, with sweater/gel and SSP lubricant (a vegetable oil) from 465 m to 1140 m, and with gel lignosulphonate/SSP lubricant from 140 m to TD.

Top of the target reservoir sandstones (Calloviaian age Hugin Formation) was found at 3762 m. This was deeper than expected and below the field gas-water contact. The sandstones were also thinner than expected. Isolated spots of shows on sandstones were described on cuttings and cores from the Hugin and Sleipner formations and the Upper part of the Skagerrak Formation. One cuttings sample from 3346 m in the Blodøks Formation was described with good show on sandstone.

Two cores were cut. Core 1 was cut from 3768.5 m to 3781.4 m in the Hugin Formation (75% recovery) and core 2 was cut from 3810 m to 3814.5 m in the Sleipner Formation (37% recovery). An RFT fluid sample was taken at 3774 m in the Hugin Formation. Laboratory analysis indicated the content to be a mixture of formation water, mud, and fresh water from the water cushion in the sampler.

The well was permanently abandoned on 7 September 1980 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 15/9-6