



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 15/9-14 is located ca 7 km south of the Sleipner Vest Field in the south Viking Graben of the North Sea. The main objectives of the well were sandstones of Late to middle Jurassic age. The secondary objective was the Triassic.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 15/9-14 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Deepsea Saga on 1 May 1982 and drilled to TD at 3563 m in Triassic Smith Bank Formation. Operations were conducted without incident except some problems with tight hole and stuck pipe in the 12 1/4" section. The well was drilled with spud mud down to 561 m, with seawater/gel/lignosulphonate from 561 m to 1371 m, with seawater/gypsum/lignosulphonate from 1371 m to 3016 m, and with lignite/lignosulphonate from 3016 m to TD.

All objectives proved water bearing according to logs and RFT measurements. The RFT data also showed that the predicted pore pressures had been on the low side. The well was shut in two times due to flow, but there was no pressure build-up. Grains of siltstone and sandstone in cuttings the interval 1220 to 1260 had weak shows (fluorescence, no cut). Fluorescence and cut were observed on sandstones from 3220 to 3290 m in the Vestland Group.

Two cores were cut in the Vestland Group. Core no 1 was cut from 3228 to 3243 m (recovered interval 3228.4 - 3636.6 m corrected to loggers depth) and core no 2 was cut from 3267 to 3285.9 (recovered interval 3267 m to 3285.9 m) corrected to loggers depth). One RFT run was performed in the Middle Jurassic - Triassic Formations. Eleven pre-test samples were obtained out of 19 sampling points. No wire line fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 27 June 1982 as a dry well.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 15/9-14