



Wellbore History

GENERAL

The well 6506/11-3 is located in the Haltenbanken region, north west of the Smørbukk area. The objectives of well 6506/11-3 were: to prove oil in the Lysing, Lange (Cretaceous) and the Rogn (Jurassic) Formation; to test the hydrocarbon potential of the Nise Formation and the Åre Formation; and to penetrate the Upper Triassic and test the reservoir potential in order to prepare for relinquishment.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Well 6506/11-3 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Ross Rig on 8 July 1992 and drilled to TD at 4350 m in the Middle Jurassic Not Formation. The well was drilled with seawater and hi-vis pills down to 1020 m, with Gypsum/PAC-Polymer mud from 1020 m to 2020 m, with Gypsum/PAC/Thermopol/Ancotemp mud from 2020 m to 3717 m, and with Ancotherm mud from 3717 m to TD. Due to high pressure the well was terminated at a shallower depth than prognosis

Top Nise Formation was encountered at 2357 m and proved to be 196 m thick. It was predominantly Clay/Claystone with some thin sandstone layers, mostly in the upper part. The Lysing Formation was tested and produced water with minor amounts of gas. Only 2 m Spekk Formation was encountered and the Rogn Formation was not developed. Sandstones of the Jurassic Garn Formation were water bearing. Shows were recorded in the Lysing and Garn Formation.

Post-well geochemical screening of cores showed shales of good potential in the interval 3920 m to 3990 m across the Cenomanian ? Turonian in the Lange Formation. This may possibly be seen as an equivalent to the Blodøks Formation in the North Sea.

Ten cores were cut in the well. Core 1 was cut from 3143.5 m to 3170.5 m in the Lysing Formation. Cores 2, 3, and 4 were cut in the interval 3919 m to 3945.6 m in Upper Cenomanian ? Turonian sediments of the Lange Formation. Cores 5, 6, and 7 were cut in the interval 3976 m to 4003 m in Albian to Cenomanian sediments of the Lange Formation. Cores 8, 9, and 10 were cut in the interval 4172 m to 4224 m in the Garn Formation. Two FMT samples were taken: one at 3933.5 m TVD RKB in the Lange Formation and one at 4189.7 m TVD RKB in the Garn Formation. A thin hydrocarbon film was observed on the sample from the Lange Formation. The well was permanently abandoned on 2 October 1992 as a dry well with shows.

TESTING

One DST in the interval 3122 m to 3142 m in the Lysing Formation was performed. The test flowed 482 Sm³ water and 1817 Sm³ gas per day through a 12.7 mm choke

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6506/11-3