



## Wellbore History

### GENERAL

Well 2/6-1 is located on the north eastern slope of the Mandal High between the Søgne Basin and the Central Graben in the North Sea. It was drilled on a salt induced anticlinal structure. The objective of the well was to investigate the sedimentary section down to the Permian salt, and particularly to test the hydrocarbon potential of the Tertiary and Mesozoic sands.

### OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 2/6-1 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Ocean Viking on 21 April 1969 and drilled to TD at 3336 m in salt belonging to the Late Permian Zechstein Group. Down to 615 m the well was drilled with sea water as drilling fluid, and the returns were to the sea floor. From 615 m to TD a sea water/LFC type mud was used. The only significant drilling problem occurred at a depth of 3220 m in the top of the Mesozoic sands when the well kicked 6.35 m<sup>3</sup> of water associated with a gas show. The flow rate was 20 m<sup>3</sup>/hr and the pressure was estimated to 480 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The kick was killed with a 1.65 g/cm<sup>3</sup> mud.

Forty meter of Middle and Late Jurassic sands revealed good reservoir properties, but contained no hydrocarbons. Average reservoir properties in these sands were 20% porosity and 140 mD permeability. The Tertiary sediments contained very little sand. Shows were described as follows: in the Paleocene siltstones and shales, a small chloroform cut was obtained on sidewall samples and in the Mesozoic sands, traces of bitumen occur and a chloroform cut was obtained. One conventional core of Jurassic sandstone was cut at 3223 to 3235 m. No wire line fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 30 May 1969 as a dry well.

### TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

## LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 2/6-1