



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 15/6-3 was drilled in the Ve Sub-basin in the south Viking Graben in the North Sea. The primary objective was to test the Dogger Sands (Middle Jurassic), which were gas bearing in 15/6-2 R, at a structurally higher position on a large north south trending anticline.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 15/6-3 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Drillmaster on 5 September 1974 and drilled to TD at 3795 m in Late Triassic sediments of the Skagerrak Formation. A lignosulphonate seawater mud was used to drill the well.

The Dogger sand from top at 3488 m to 3579 m was hydrocarbon bearing. The resistivity log indicate gas down to a massive coal layer at ca 3562 m. The true gas/water contact was not established. There was 63 m of net gas bearing sand with average porosity 21% and average water saturation 21.%. The Triassic was not a viable reservoir. The only major shows in the well were in the Dogger reservoir sands.

A total of 125.8 m core was recovered (90.7 % overall recovery) in ten cores in the interval 3512.2 to 3650.9 m. FIT fluid samples were taken at 3505 m (gas, water, mud and trace oil), 3553 m (gas, water, mud and trace oil), 3557 m (gas, mud filtrate and mud), and 3575 m (mud filtrate and mud).

The well was permanently abandoned on 19 December 1974 m as a gas/condensate discovery.

TESTING

Two production tests were run.

The first was between 3601.2 and 3604.3 m, this failed to flow.

The second was between 3514.3 and 3520.4 m. This test flowed 974300 Sm3 gas with 165 Sm3 condensate /day through a 1.5" choke. The GOR was 5910 Sm3/Sm3 and the condensate gravity was 41.5° API.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 15/6-3