



Wellbore History

GENERAL

Well 35/9-1 R is a re-entry of well 35/9-1, which found oil and gas in the Jurassic. Well 35/9-1 was suspended without testing due to other assignment for the rig. The objective for 35/9-1 R was testing and permanent abandonment.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Appraisal well 35/9-1 was re-entered (35/9-1 R) with the semi-submersible installation Polar Pioneer on 3 July 1989

The well was tested, plugged, and permanently abandoned as an oil and gas appraisal.

TESTING

Three DSTs were performed. Production test data quoted below refer to maximum rates at the specified choke sizes.

DST 1 was performed in the interval 2285.8-2291.8 m (Dunlin Group). It flowed at an oil rate of 903 Sm³/day through a 25.4 mm choke. The GOR was 284 Sm³/Sm³. The oil gravity was 0.815 g/cc and the gas gravity 0.705 (air = 1). The wellhead pressure was 73.5 bars and the bottom hole temperature 79.9 deg C. The well produced no CO₂ or H₂S. The production index was 23.6 Sm³/day/bar.

DST 2 was performed in the interval 2225.4-2249.4 m (Brent Group). It flowed at a gas rate of 598000 Sm³/day through a 17.46 mm choke. The GOR was 3014 Sm³/Sm³. The oil gravity was 0.728 g/cc and the gas gravity 0.681 (air=1). The wellhead pressure was 150.6 bar and the bottom hole temperature 78.2 deg C. The well produced 0.4% CO₂ and no H₂S.

DST 3 was performed in the interval 2100.3 - 2138.3 m (Krossfjord Formation). It flowed at a gas rate of 912500 Sm³/day through a 25.4 mm choke. The GOR was 5098 Sm³/Sm³. The oil gravity was 0.749 g/cc and the gas gravity 0.705 (air=1). The wellhead pressure was 116.5 bars and the bottom hole temperature 74.2 deg C. The well produced 0.4% CO₂ and no H₂S.

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 35/9-1 R