

Wellbore History

GENERAL

The main objective of well 6608/10-3 was to appraise oil accumulation in the Jurassic Fangst and Båt groups in the Northern Fault Block on the Norne field off shore Mid Norway.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Appraisal well 6608/10-3 was spudded by the semi-submersible installation "Ross Rig" on 7 January 1993 and drilled to a total depth of 2921 m, into rocks of Lower Jurassic age. The well was drilled water based. Seawater/bentonite spud mud was used down to 469 m, seawater/CMC EHV spud mud from 469 m to 874 m, and Gyp/PAC polymer mud from 874 m to TD. Oil and gas was encountered in the Early to Middle Jurassic Båt and Fangst Groups. Eleven cores were cut in the interval 2560 m to 2765 m, from the lower part of the Melke Formation, through the Fangst Group and into the Tilje Formation of the Båt Group. Four segregated FMT samples were taken at 2599.2 m in the Garn Formation (gas, mud filtrate, and small amount of oil), 2603.2 m in the Garn Formation (mud filtrate, gas, and oil), 2624.5 m in the Ile Formation (gas, and oil), and at 2715.2 in the Tilje Formation (mud filtrate and water with small amount of gas). The well was suspended on 11 March as an oil and gas appraisal well. The well was re-entered on 8 August 1995 with the semi-submersible installation "Ross Isle". The re-entry, 6608/10-3 R, was permanently plugged and abandoned as an oil and gas appraisal well.

TESTING

One drill stem test was performed in well 6608/10-3 in the Ile Formation (perforated interval 2617-2648 m). The well produced 1250 Sm3/D of oil with a density of 860 kg/m3 at standard conditions and 102500 Sm3/D of gas with a relative density of 0.65 (air=1.0) through a 60/64" (23.44 mm) choke.