

Generell informasjon

Brønnbane navn	6608/10-10
Type	EXPLORATION
Formål	WILDCAT
Status	P&A
Pressemelding	lenke
Faktakart i nytt vindu	lenke
Hovedområde	NORWEGIAN SEA
Brønn navn	6608/10-10
Seismisk lokalisering	ST0103- inline 1070 & crossline 2281
Boret i utvinningstillatelse	128
Boreoperatør	Statoil ASA (old)
Boretillatelse	1047-L
Boreinnretning	STENA DON
Bore dager	22
Borestart	17.07.2003
Boreslutt	07.08.2003
Frigitt dato	07.08.2005
Publiseringsdato	21.12.2007
Opprinnelig formål	WILDCAT
Gjenåpnet	NO
Innhold	DRY
Funnbrønnbane	NO
Avstand, boredekk - midlere havflate [m]	24.0
Vanndybde ved midlere havflate [m]	374.0
Totalt målt dybde (MD) [m RKB]	2800.0
Totalt vertikalt dybde (TVD) [m RKB]	2800.0
Maks inklinasjon [°]	3.5
Eldste penetrerte alder	EARLY JURASSIC
Eldste penetrerte formasjon	ÅRE FM
Geodetisk datum	ED50
NS grader	66° 4' 17.9" N
ØV grader	8° 10' 11.4" E
NS UTM [m]	7328329.75
ØV UTM [m]	462426.27
UTM sone	32
NPDID for brønnbanen	4699

Brønnhistorie

General

Well 6608/10-10 is located on the Dønna Terrace offshore Mid Norway in the south central part of the block. It was drilled to test the Gråspett structure, which consists of two rotated fault blocks north of the Norne and Stær Fields. The primary objective was to prove hydrocarbons in the Middle and Early Jurassic sandstones of the Not and Åre Formations. Secondary objective was to prove hydrocarbons in the Late Jurassic sandstones of the Melke Formation.

Operations and results

Wildcat well 6608/10-10 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation Stena Don on 17 July 2003 and drilled to TD at 2800 m in the Early Jurassic Åre Formation. The well was drilled with sea water and hi-vis pills down to 1377 m and with KCl/Pac/glycol mud from 1377 m to TD. Severe hole problems with tight spots and repeated fall-out of large quantities of cavings were experienced in the bottom 12 1/4" section of the well. The KCl content in the mud used in 6608/10-10 represents the largest concentrations compared to the previous nearby wells. It is believed that this KCl content caused the instability in the Brygge, Tare and Tang Formations. Due to these hole problems the reservoirs were not logged with wire line logs.

Three sandstone beds in the Melke Formation were penetrated and proven to be water wet. The sandstones in the Fangst and Båt Groups were also water wet. No hydrocarbons were proven in the well.

No cores were cut and no wire line fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 7 August 2003 as a dry well.

Testing

No drill stem test was performed.

Borekaks i OD

Borekaksprøve, topp dybde [m]	Borekaksprøve, bunn dybde [m]
1390.00	2800.00

Borekaks tilgjengelig for prøvetaking?	YES
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Litostratigrafi

Top depth [m]	Litostrat. unit
398	NORLAND GP
398	NAUST FM

1401	KAI FM
1557	HORDALAND GP
1557	BRYGGE FM
1799	ROGALAND GP
1799	TARE FM
1884	TANG FM
1921	SHETLAND GP
1921	SPRINGAR FM
1944	NISE FM
2160	KVITNOS FM
2304	CROMER KNOLL GP
2304	LYR FM
2365	VIKING GP
2365	SPEKK FM
2376	MELKE FM
2405	INTRA MELKE FM SS
2462	FANGST GP
2462	NOT FM
2500	ILE FM
2504	BÅT GP
2504	ROR FM
2529	TILJE FM
2567	ÅRE FM

Logger

Type logg	Topp dyp for logg [m]	Bunn dyp for logg [m]
FMI DSI PEX-LITE HNGS ERCD	374	1701
MWD - MPR	445	2800

Foringinsrør og formasjonsstyrketester

Type utforing	Utforing diam. [tommer]	Utforing dybde [m]	Brønnbane diam. [tommer]	Brønnbane dyp [m]	Slam egenvekt ekvivalent [g/cm ³]	Type formasjonstest
CONDUCTOR	30	445.0	36	445.0	0.00	LOT
SURF.COND.	13 3/8	1377.0	17 1/2	1377.0	1.55	LOT
OPEN HOLE		2800.0	12 1/4	2800.0	0.00	LOT

Boreslam

Dybde MD [m]	Egenvekt, slam [g/cm ³]	Viskositet, slam [mPa.s]	Flytegrense [Pa]	Type slam	Dato, måling
1382	1.39	20.0		GLYDRIL 74	
1870	1.41	19.0		GLYDRIL 74	