Well Name: 41/15-1

Reason for Failure:

Tight reservoir at Permo-Carboniferous Levels.



Summary:

Location: 0°8'10.414"W 54°38'26.633"N

Licence: P.604

Block: Quadrant 41, Block 15

Water Depth/Datum: 221 ft / 80 ft RT

Spud Date: April 1991

Operator/Partners: Conoco / Clyde, Kelt, Ranger, Union Jack.

TD/Formation: 11300 ft MD (11206 ft TVDSS) / Bunter Shale. Objectives: Carboniferous Westphalian-Namurian sst (primary)

/ Zechstein Plattendolomit & Hauptdolomit (secondary). Reservoir: Tight Zechstein dolomites and Carboniferous sands.

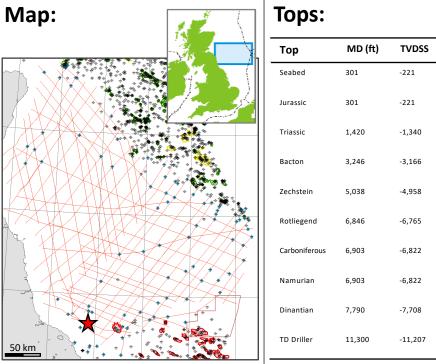
Charge: No shows recorded, no DST flow.

Seal: Leman my act as thief for Carboniferous which must

therefore rely on intraformational seal.

Structure: 3-way dip anticline.

Results: P&A, Dry.



Geological Summary:

The **Triassic Bunter** was present but water wet. Plattendolomit and Hauptdolomit **Zechstein Carbonates** were present (av. poro 3.5 and 4.2% respectively). A DST in the Plattendolomit recorded no flow. A thin (12 ft) Leman sand was encountered at the base of the Rotliegend. The targeted prospect is a Carboniferous 3-way dip inversion anticline bounded to the S by a WNW-ESE fault. The Westphalian is absent. The Dinantian consists fluvio-deltaic sands and muds (occasional limestones and coals). Namurian deposited in a prodelta setting. No formation names are defined. The succession is tentatively assigned to the **Yoredale – Scremerston** succession. Four sand units were identified averaging 6.6 – 9.1% porosity. No gas shows are recorded, however peaks seen in the Gas chromotograph. A DST in the Namurian / Visean recorded no flow. Pressure testing concluded that the reservoir is tight.



OGA 2105 L10 Seismic cross section. Map shows Base Zechstein TWT map and well location in relation to Breagh Field. (Wells not accurately tied to seismic)

