

An aerial photograph of an offshore oil platform in the Southern North Sea. The platform is a complex structure of steel and concrete, with a red hull. It features a helipad, several cranes, and various support structures. The platform is situated in the middle of the sea, with a hazy sky in the background.

Classifying salt as a barrier for well abandonment – A case study from the Southern North Sea

Presenter:

David Dangfa (Spirit Energy)
Senior Petrophysicist

Co – Authors:

Hozefa Godhrawala, Rashid Sharafutdinov (Spirit Energy)
Kamaljeet Singh, David Small (Schlumberger)



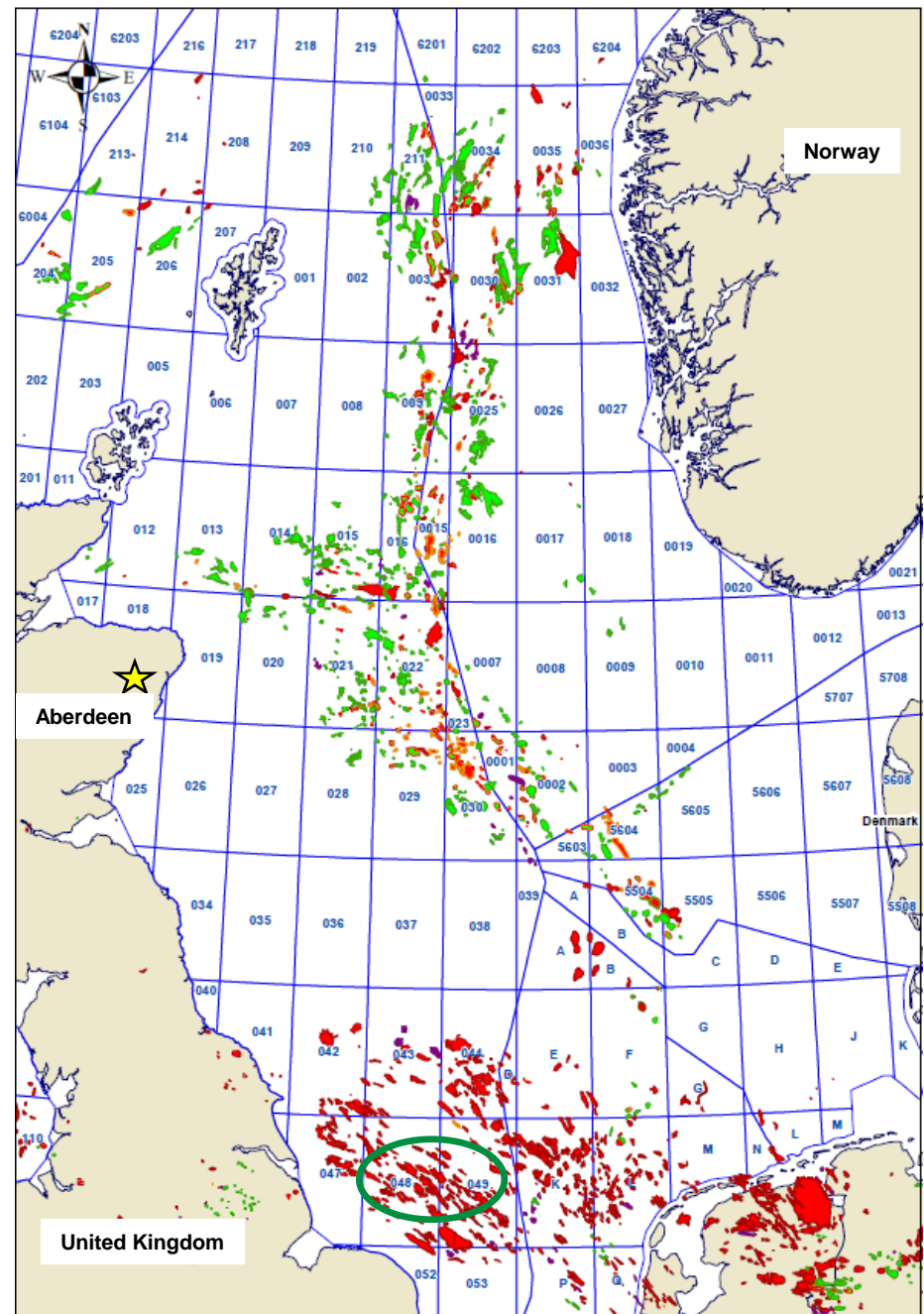
Agenda

- A-Fields introduction
- Geology
- Abandonment overview and challenges
- Case study
- Conclusion
- Acknowledgements



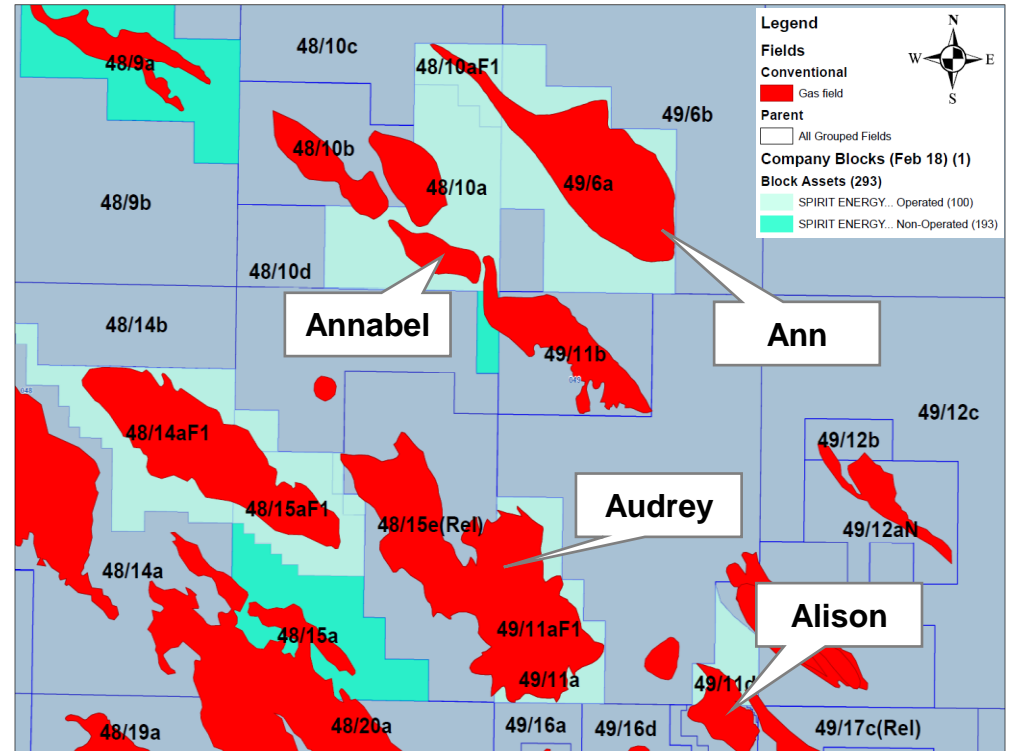
A-Fields - Overview

Fields:	<i>Ann</i> <i>Annabel</i> <i>Audrey</i> <i>Alison</i>
Location:	UKCS Southern Gas Basin
Partnership:	100% Spirit Energy
Hydrocarbons:	Gas , Condensate
Reservoir Formation:	Rotliegend Lemn Sandstone
Source Formation:	Westphalian Coal Measure
Start of production:	1988
Production wells:	21
Total Production:	> 955 BCF
Total GIIP:	1.2 TCF
CoP:	2016

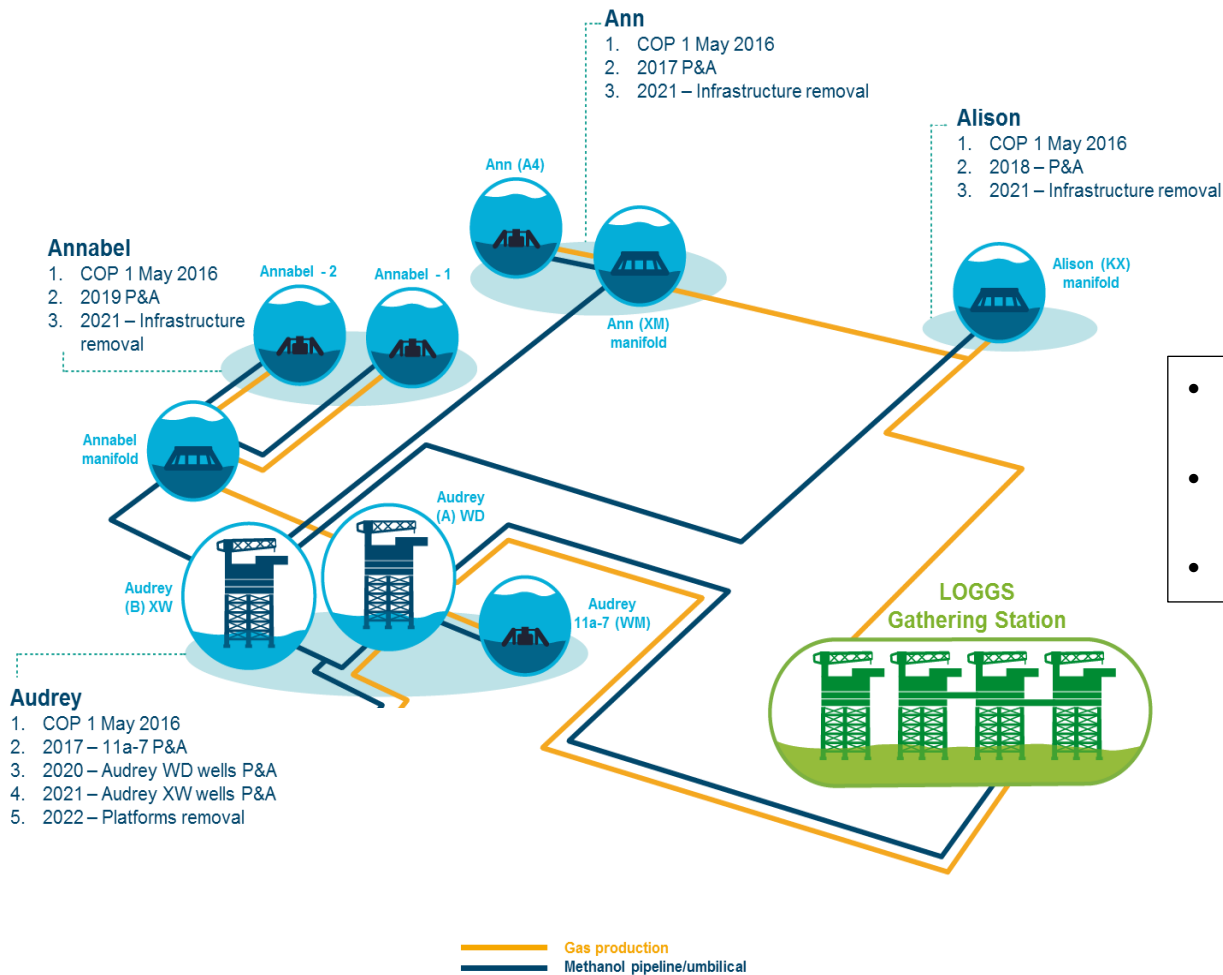


A-Fields - Overview

Fields:	<i>Ann</i> <i>Annabel</i> <i>Audrey</i> <i>Alison</i>
Location:	UKCS Southern Gas Basin
Partnership:	100% Spirit Energy
Hydrocarbons:	Gas , Condensate
Reservoir Formation:	Rotliegend Lemn Sandstone
Source Formation:	Westphalian Coal Measure
Start of production:	1988
Production wells:	21
Total Production:	> 955 BCF
Total GIIP:	1.2 TCF
CoP:	2016



A-Fields - Decommissioning overview



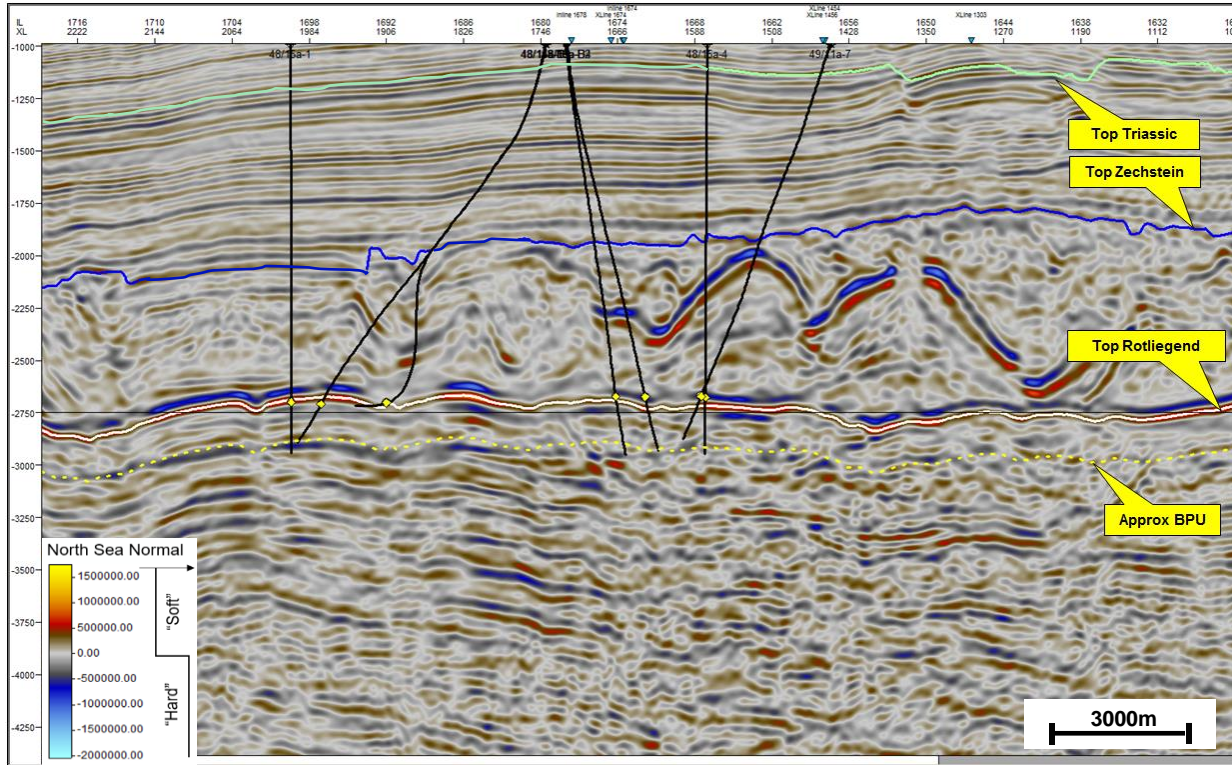
- 14 platform wells
- 7 subsea wells
- 2 open water suspended wells



Spirit Energy has 52 wells to be abandoned by 2023

A-Fields – Seismic section and stratigraphy

Flow potential zones



Seismic section of A-fields

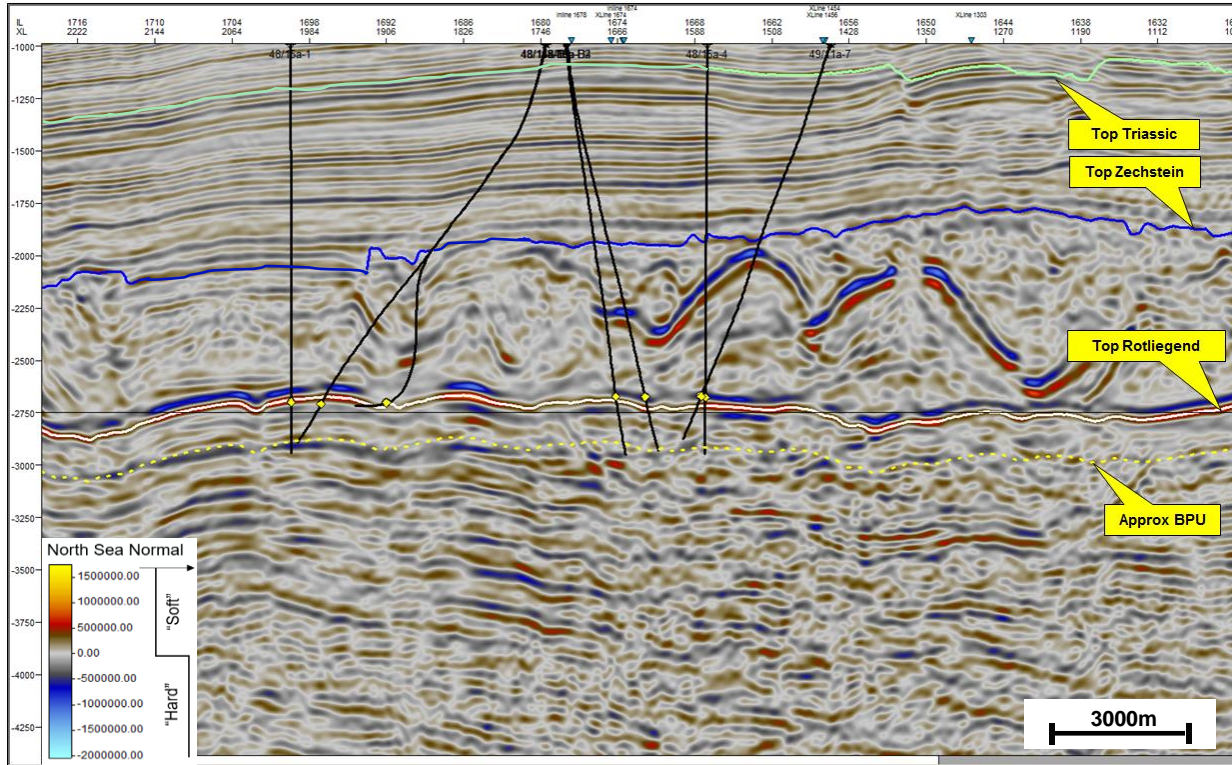
Age	Group	Formation / Member	
	Seabed		
TERTIARY	North Sea	Quaternary	
CRETACEOUS	Chalk		
	Cromer Knoll	Top Speeton Clay	
JURASSIC	Lias		
TRIASSIC		Winterton	
	Haisborough	Triton Anhydrite Dudgeon Saliferous Muschelkalk	
		Rot Halite	
	Bacton	Bunter Sandstone Bunter Shale Brockelschiefer	
		Zechstein	
		Aller Halite	
PERMIAN	Z4	Pegmatitanhydrit Roter Salzton	
	Z3	Leine Potash/ Leine Halite	
		Plattendolomit	
	Z2	Stassfurt Halite Z2 Polyhalite Basal Anhydrit	
		Hauptdolomit	
	Z1	Werraanhydrit Zechsteinkalk Kupferschiefer	
		Rotliegend	
		Leman Sandstone Units A, B, C	
	CARBONIFEROUS		



Multiple flow zones and drilling hazards

A-Fields – Seismic section and stratigraphy

Soluble and mobile salts



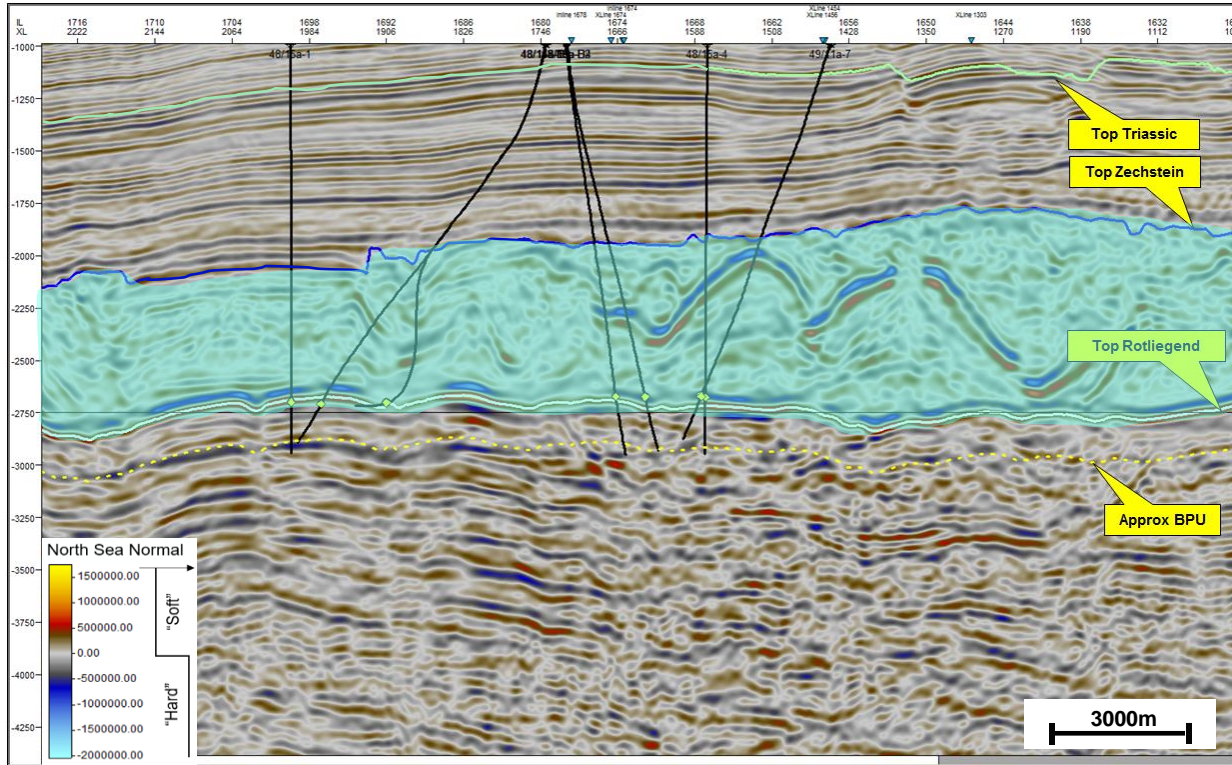
Seismic section of A-fields

Age	Group	Formation / Member
	Seabed	
TERTIARY	North Sea	Quaternary
CRETACEOUS	Chalk	
	Cromer Knoll	Top Speeton Clay
JURASSIC	Lias	
TRIASSIC		Winterton
	Haisborough	Triton Anhydrite Dudgeon Saliferous Muschelkalk Rot Halite
	Bacton	Bunter Sandstone Bunter Shale Brockelschiefer
	Zechstein	Aller Halite
	Z4	Pegmatitanhydrit Roter Salztzn
	Z3	Leine Potash/ Leine Halite Plattendolomit
	Z2	Stassfurt Halite Z2 Polyhalite
PERMIAN		Basal Anhydrit Hauptdolomit Werraanhydrit Zechsteinkalk Kupferschiefer
	Rotliegend	Leman Sandstone Units A, B, C
	CARBONIFEROUS	



Multiple flow zones and drilling hazards

A-Fields – Seismic section and stratigraphy



Seismic section of A-fields

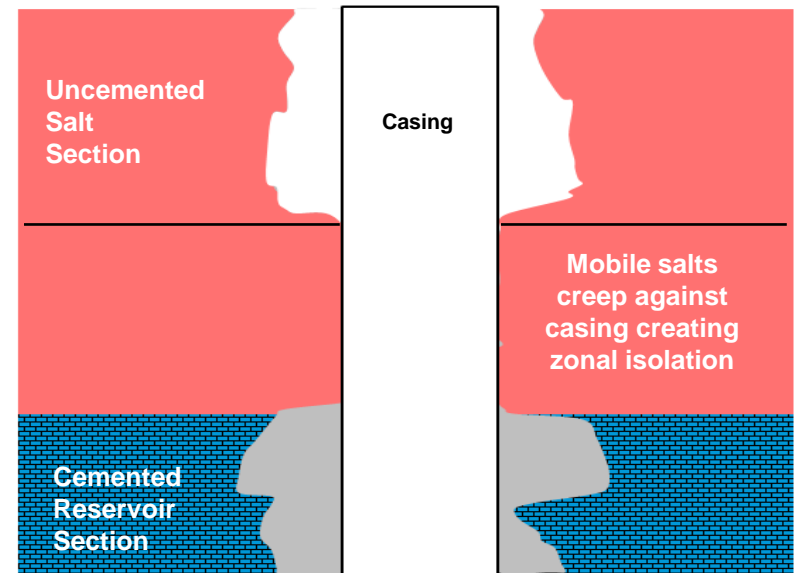
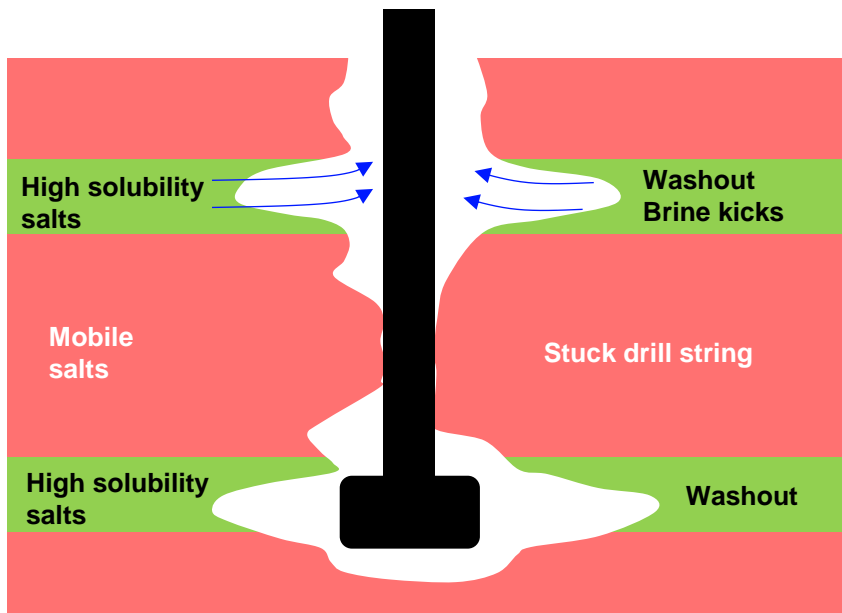
Age	Group	Formation / Member	
	Seabed		
TERTIARY	North Sea	Quaternary	
CRETACEOUS	Chalk		
	Cromer Knoll	Top Speeton Clay	
JURASSIC	Lias		
TRIASSIC		Winterton	
	Haisborough	Triton Anhydrite Dudgeon Saliferous Muschelkalk	
		Rot Halite	
	Bacton	Bunter Sandstone Bunter Shale Brockelschiefer	
	PERMIAN	Zechstein	Aller Halite
		Z4	Pegmatitanhydrit Roter Salzton
		Z3	Leine Potash/ Leine Halite
			Plattendolomit
Z2		Stassfurt Halite Z2 Polyhalite	
		Basal Anhydrit Hauptdolomit	
Z1		Werraanhydrit Zechsteinkalk	
		Kupferschiefer	
		Rotliegend	Leman Sandstone Units A, B, C
CARBONIFEROUS			



Multiple flow zones and drilling hazards

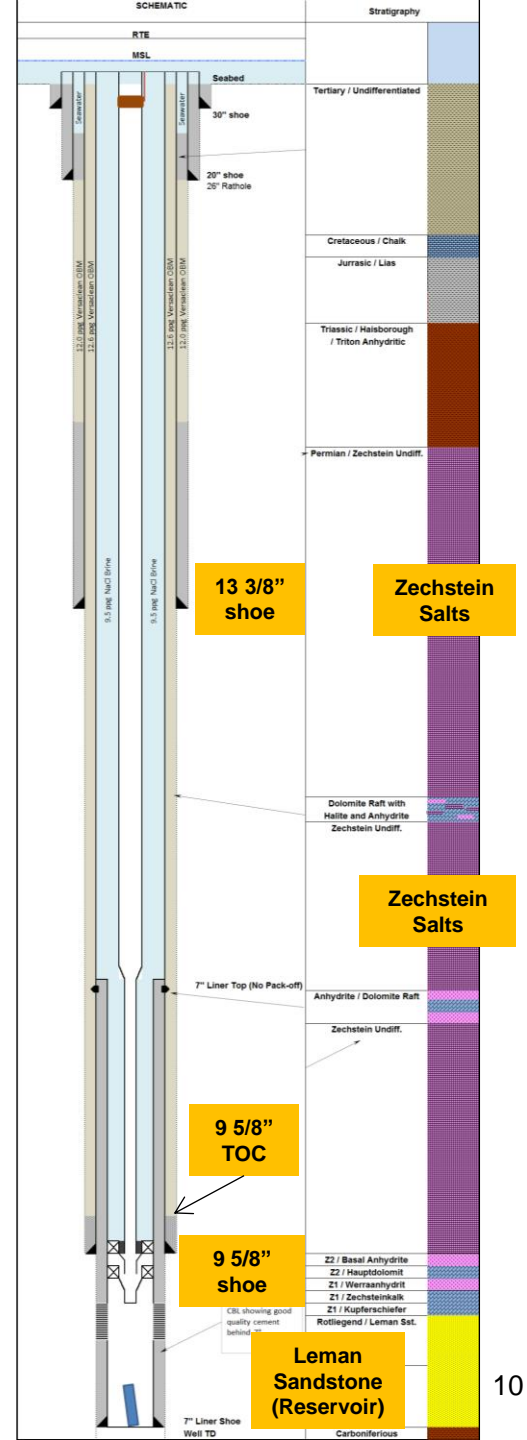
Zechstein - Squeezing salts

- Predominantly evaporite (anhydrite and salt) and carbonate formations
- Complex sequence of soluble salts with high potassium and magnesium content.
- Drilling challenges associated with highly soluble and mobile salts



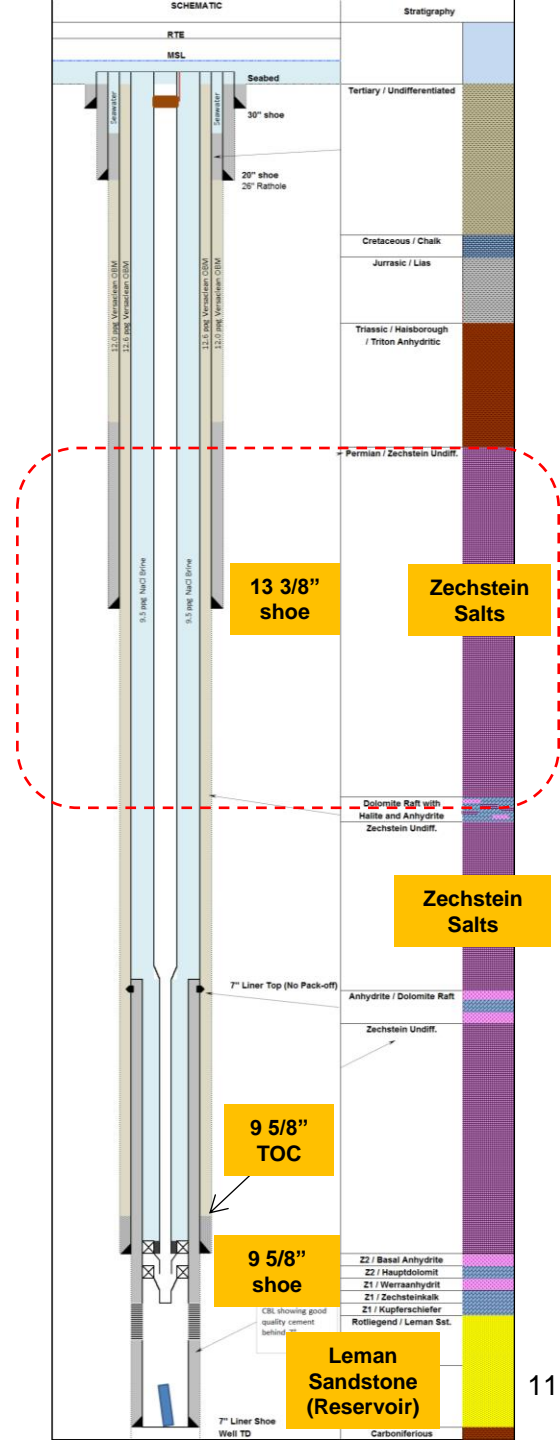
Case Study - Audrey 49/11a-7

- Subsea gas producer
- Drilled late 1987 and completed in August 1988
- Production abruptly ceased in March 1997 due to well related issues
- Well abandoned in April 2017
- Subsurface objectives to establish:-
 - Zones with flow potential
 - Cement / salt bond behind 9 5/8" casing

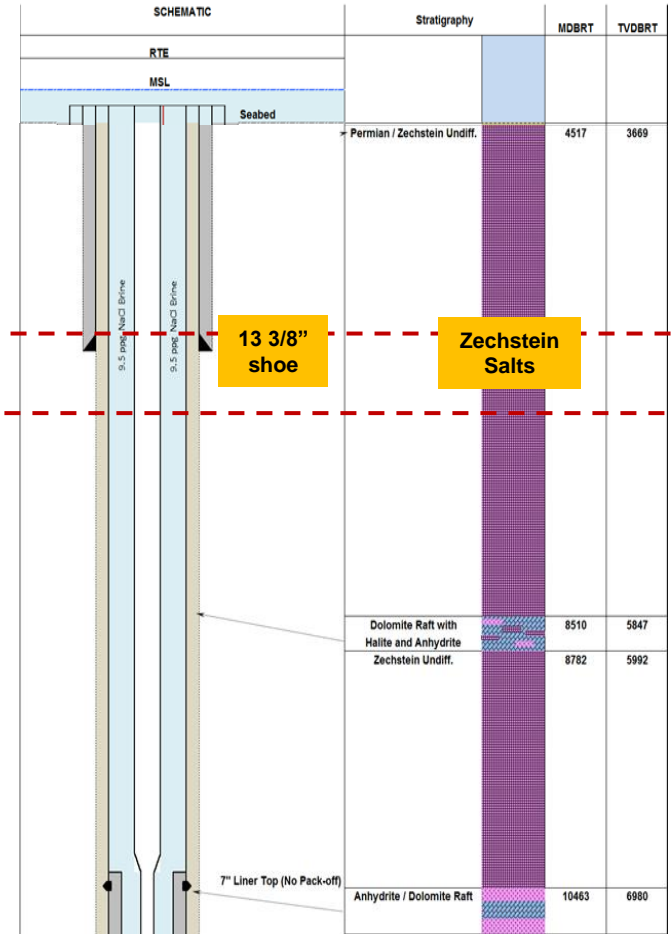
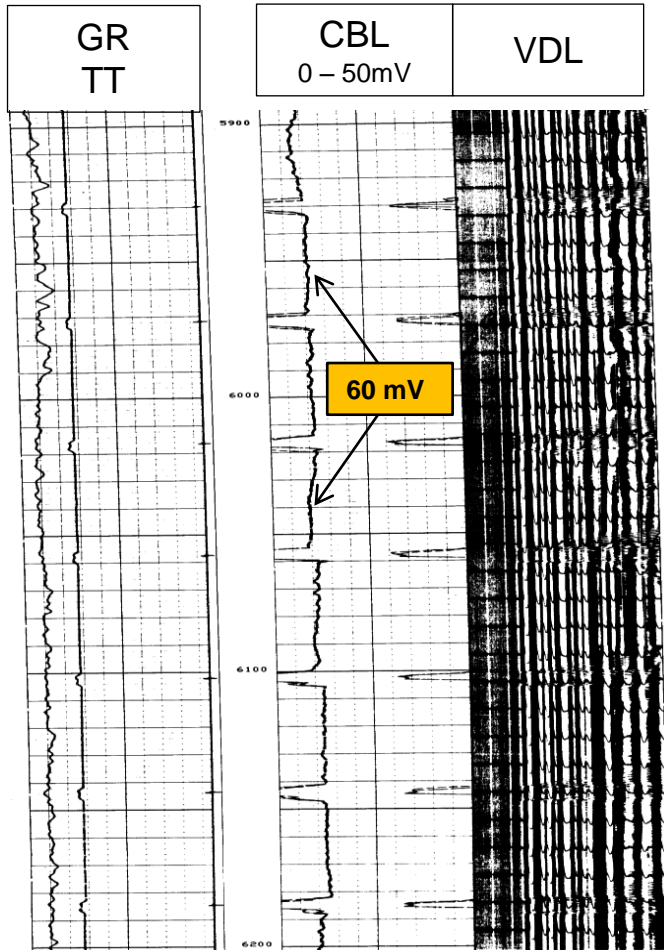


Case Study - Work plan

- Review old CBL log
- Cut and retrieve tubing
- **Acquire conventional CBL and Pulse Echo / Flexural Attenuation logs for cement evaluation**
- If good casing bond observed in zone(s) of interest, conduct AIT test and set balance cement plug along annular bond
- If poor/no casing bond observed or failed AIT, perform remedial perf and wash cement job at 13 3/8" shoe

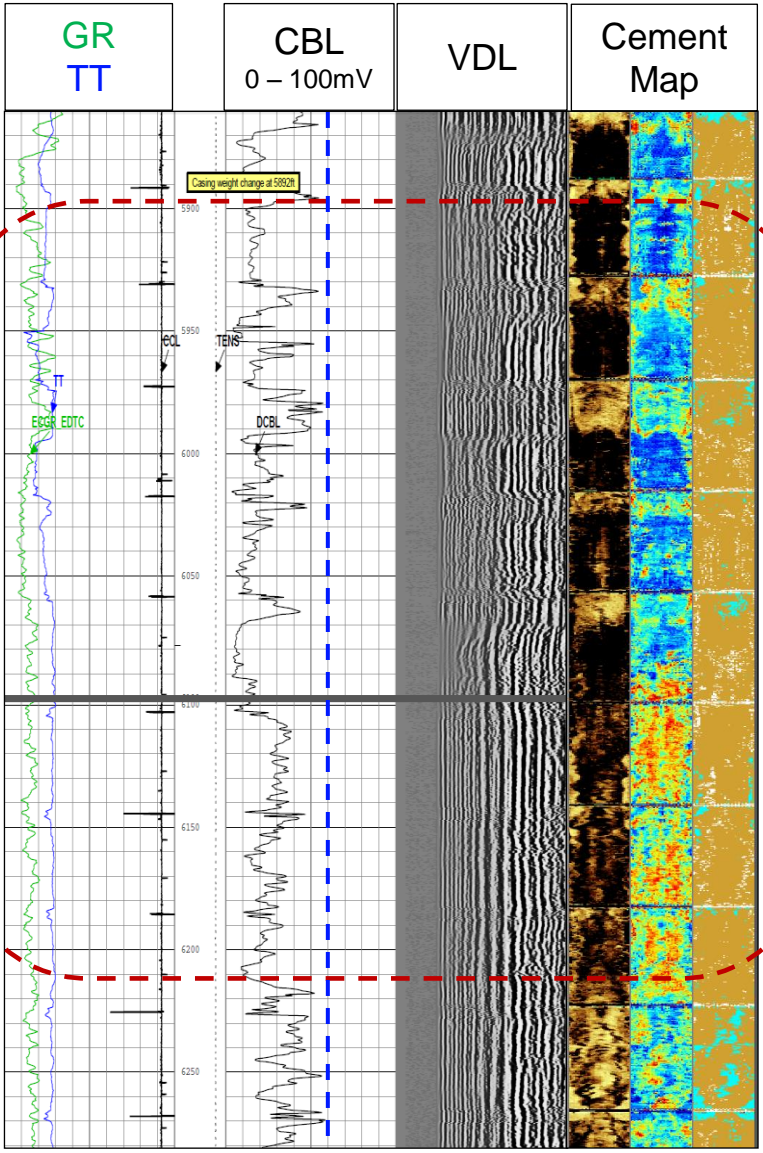
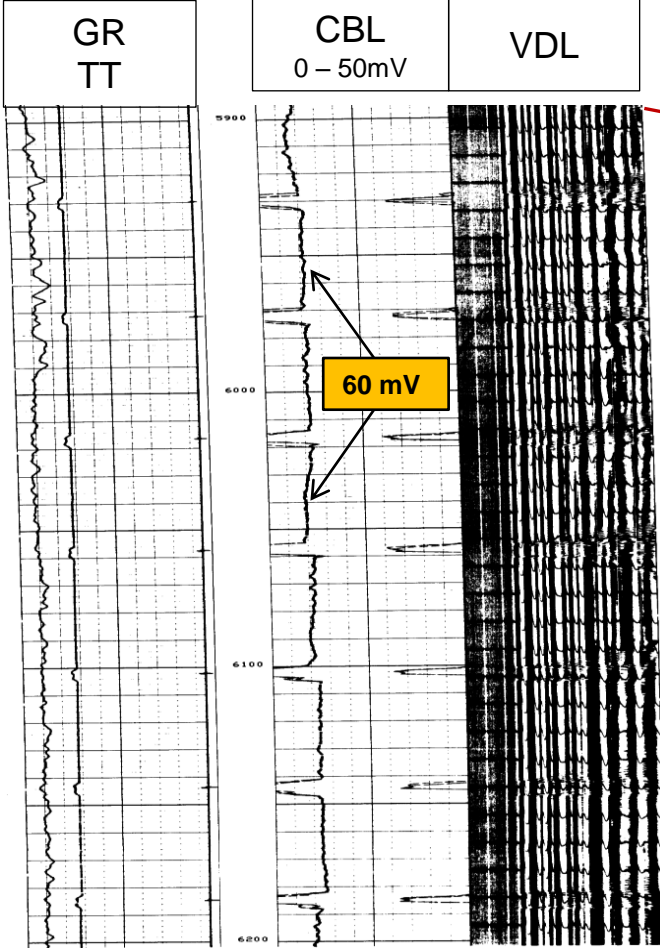


Case Study – 1987 vs 2017 log



- Cement log at time of well completion showing free pipe (not cemented)
- CBL > 50mV (free pipe)
- CBL < 10mV (good cement)

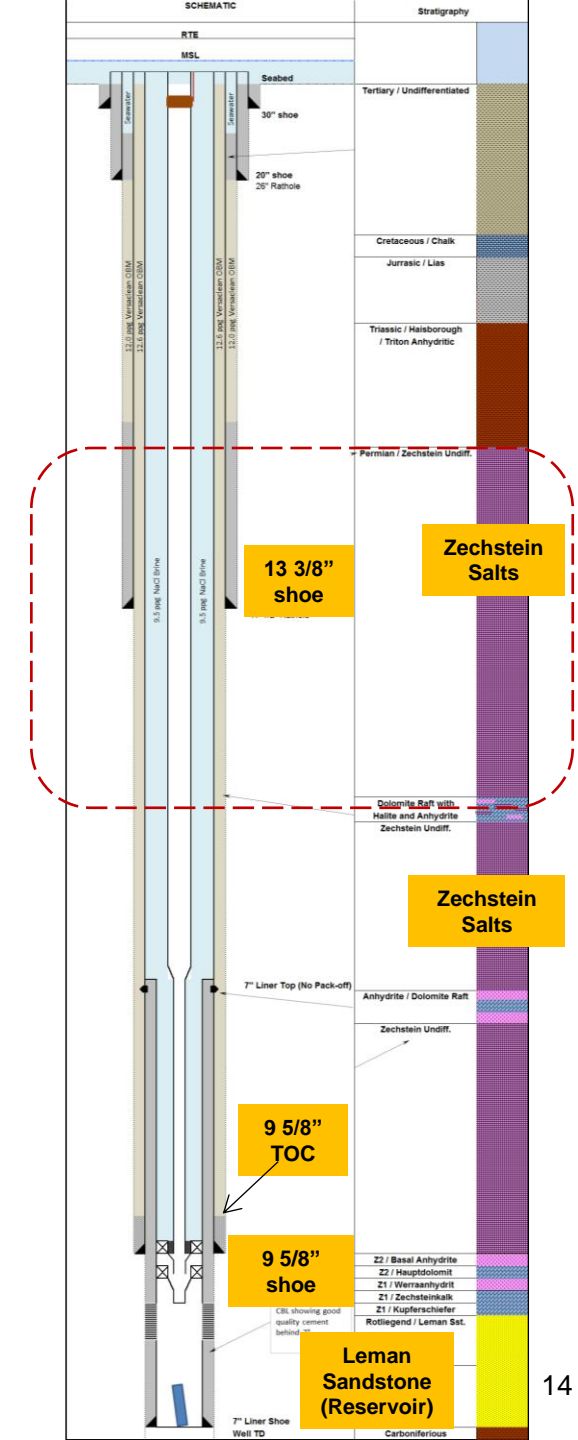
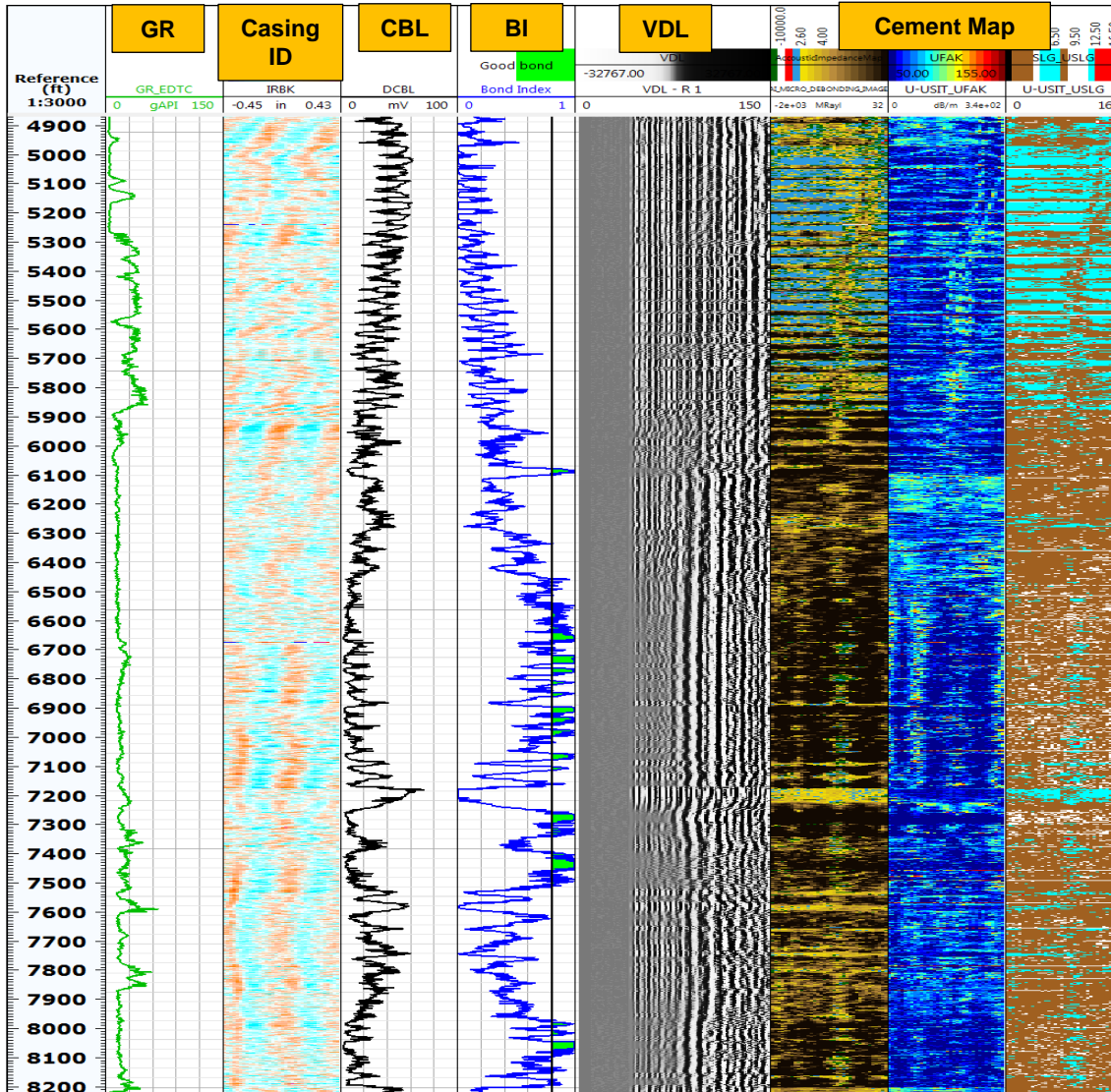
Case Study – 1987 vs 2017 log



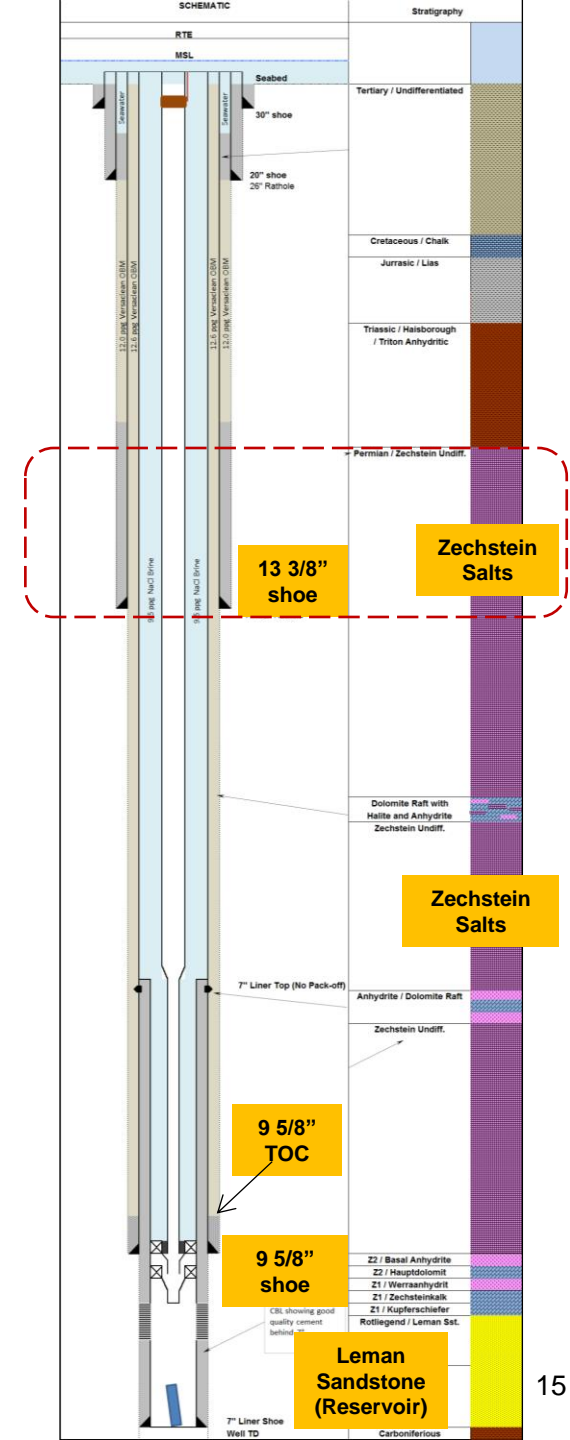
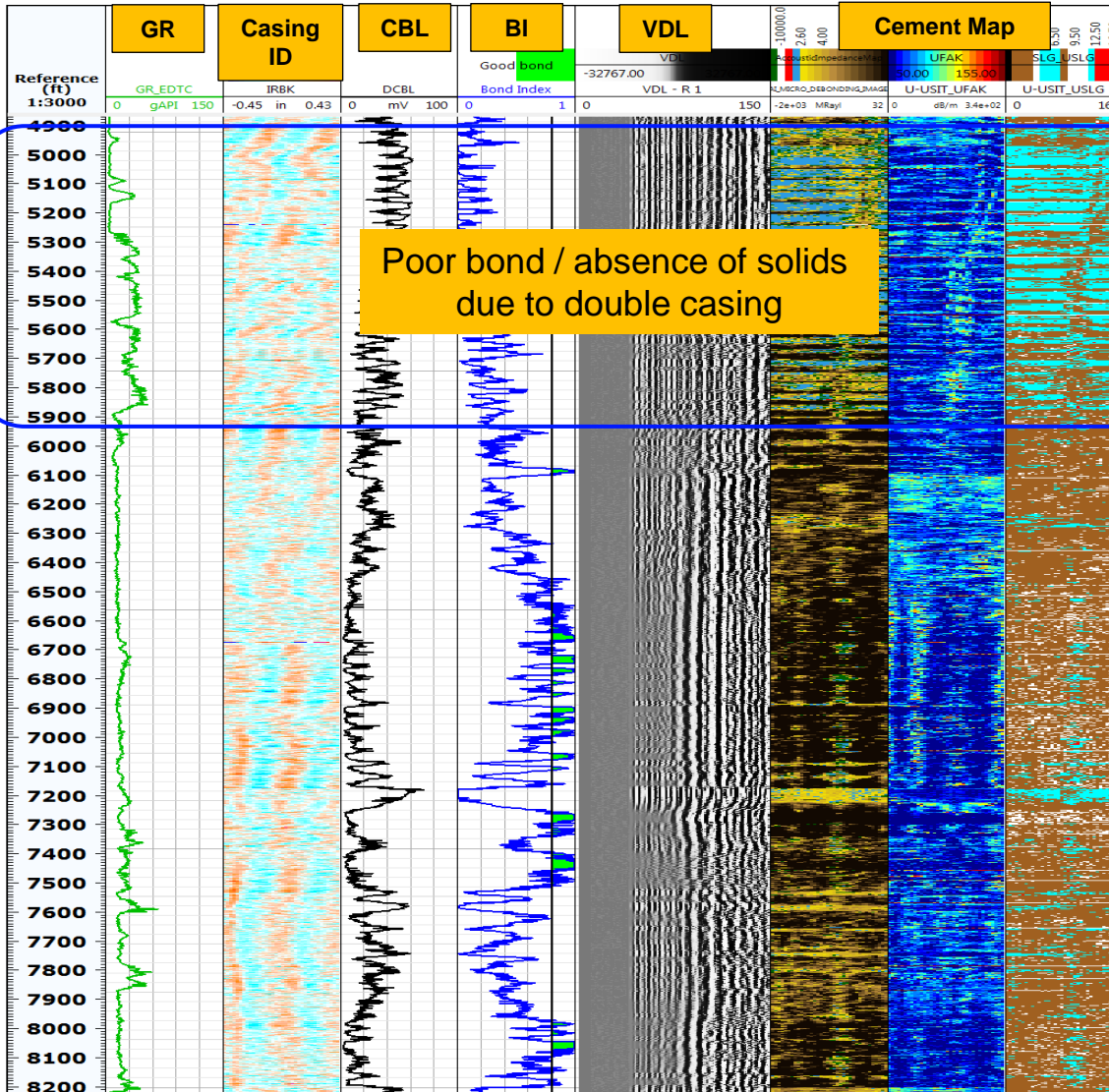
The same interval logged in 2017 (30yrs later) shows the presence of solids and some degree of good casing bond suggesting formation has crept in against 9 5/8” casing



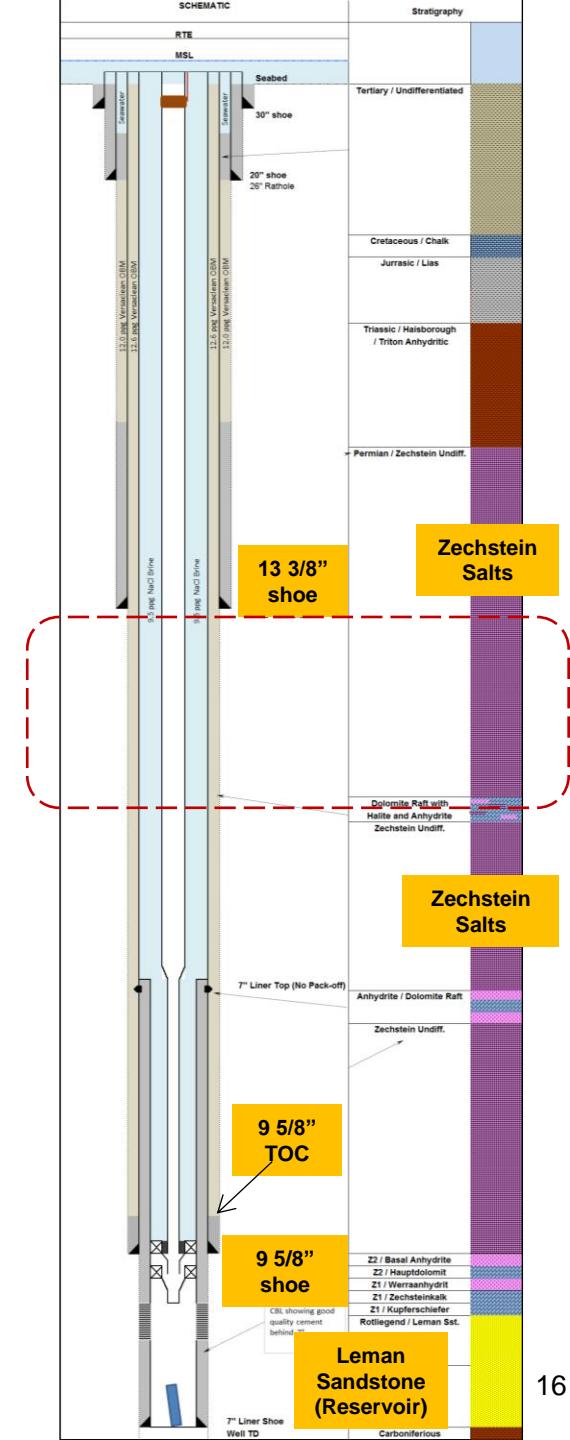
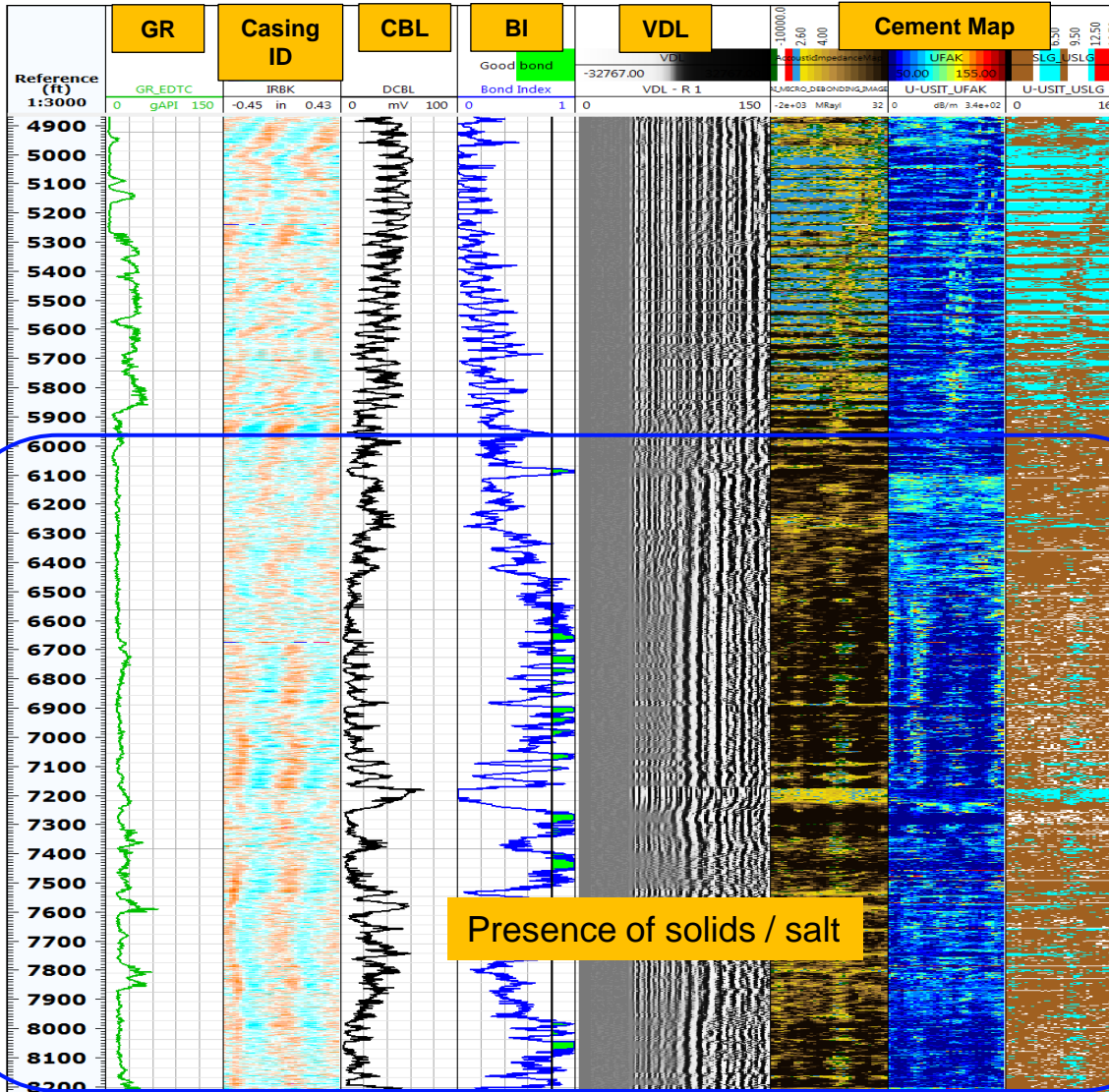
Case Study - Results



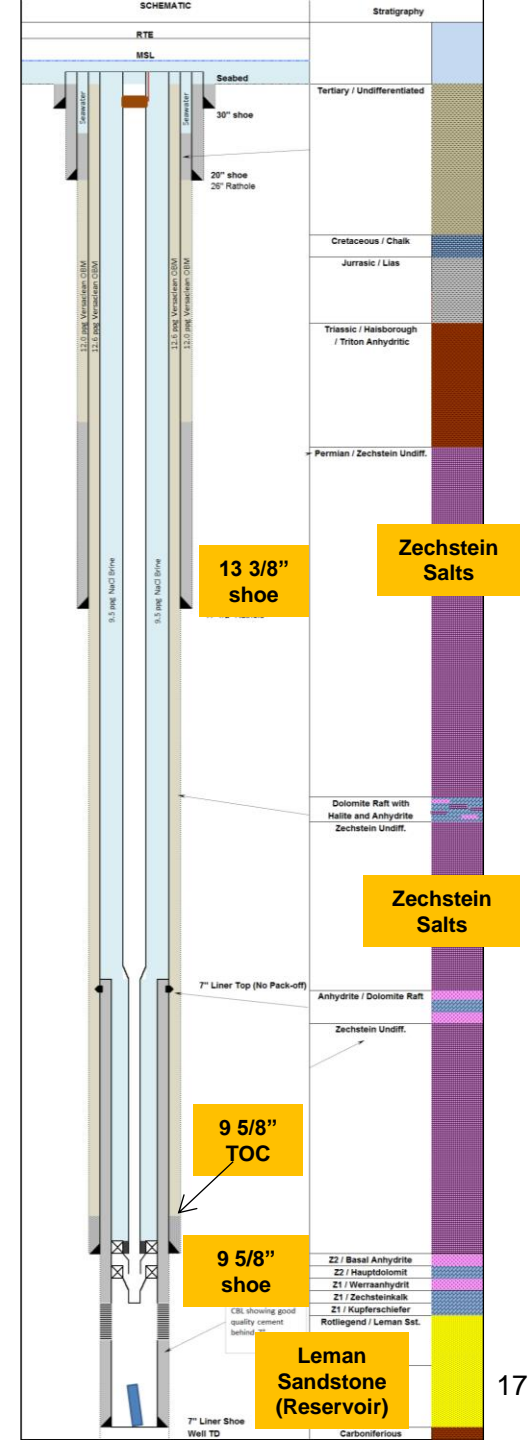
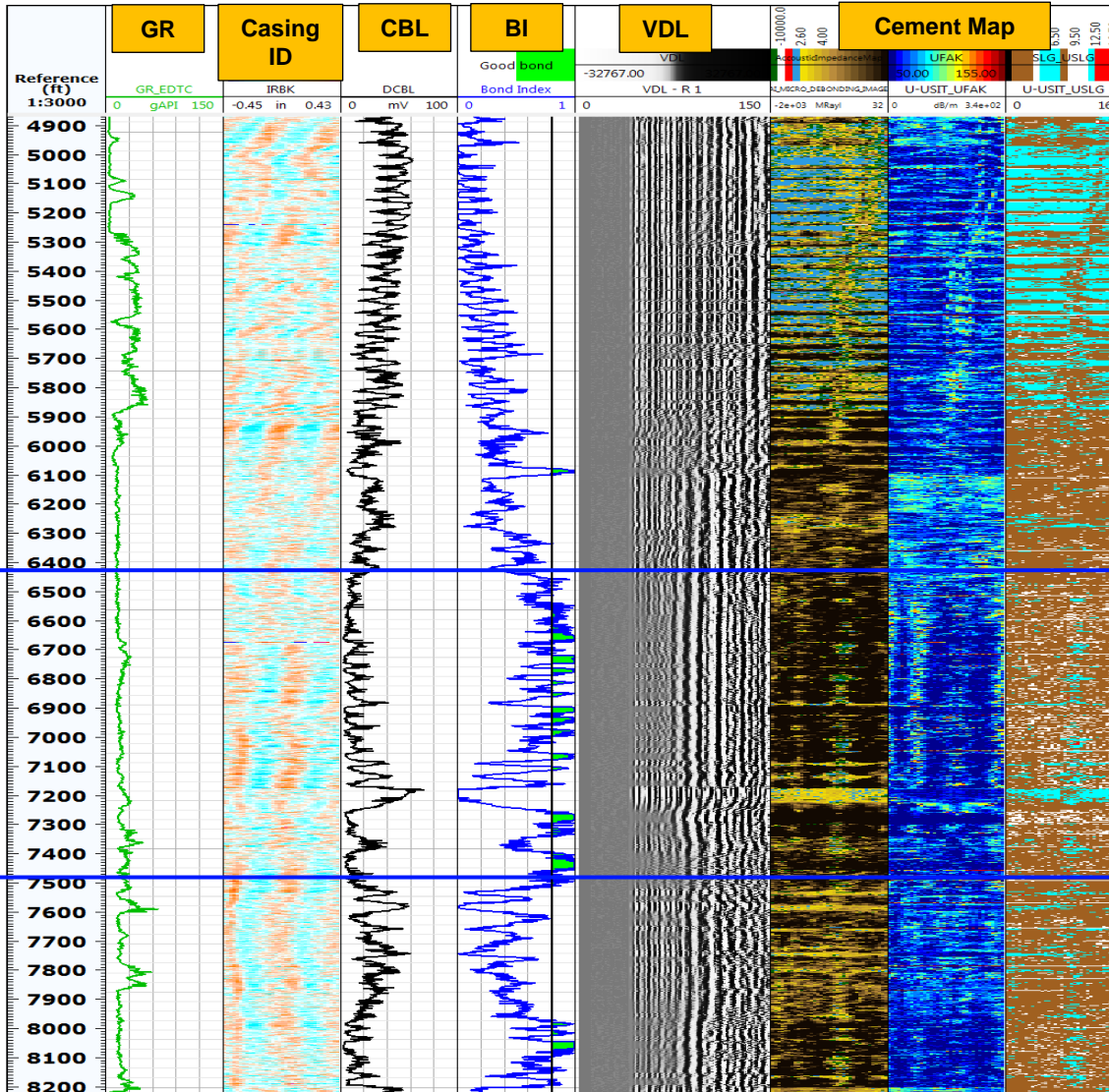
Case Study - Results



Case Study - Results

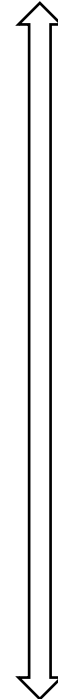
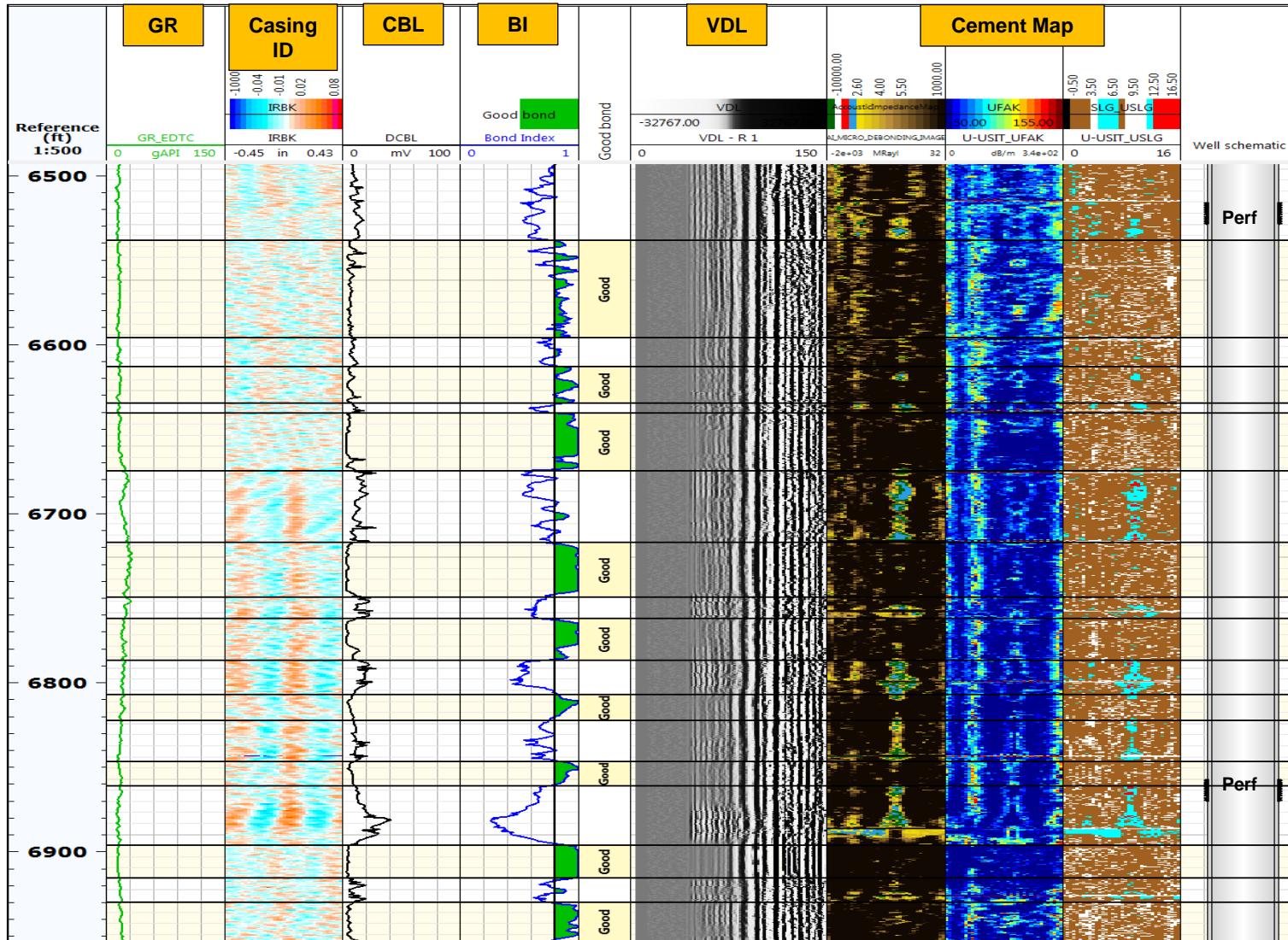


Case Study - Results



Need to identify > 200ft of cumulative good bond to satisfy Oil and Gas UK abandonment guidelines

Case Study - Results



Successful
Annular
Integrity Test
@ 500psi

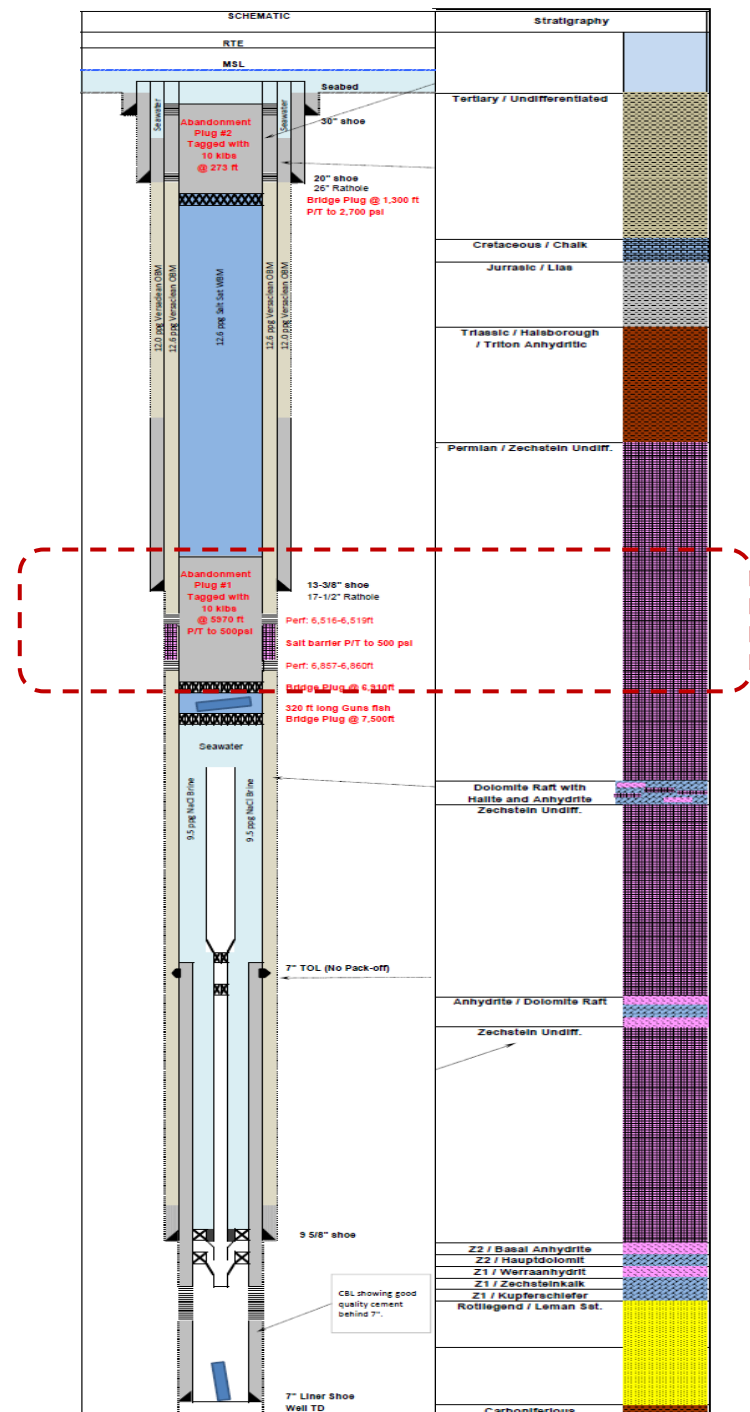


> 200ft of good annular salt bond was achieved over 340ft long interval tested

Creeping salts can act as annular barrier for abandonment

Case Study - Summary

- Set 940ft balanced cement plug adjacent to annular salt bond
- Well successfully abandoned with salt as annular sealing barrier
- Significant cost savings made by not performing remedial cement job



Conclusion



Creeping salts are not always your enemies. They could actually be your buddies

Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank the management of Spirit Energy for permission to share this document/knowledge

The authors also thank colleagues in Spirit Energy and Schlumberger Wireline for their support



Thank you

