



**Wellbore History**

**GENERAL**

Well 17/9-1 is located in the Åsta Graben in the North Sea, ca 30 km north of the 17/12-1R Bream Discovery well. The primary objective was to evaluate sands at the base of the Jurassic sequence. The structure is not associated with mobile salt, which is the case for the Bream Discovery.

The well is Reference Well for the Fjerritslev Formation.

**OPERATIONS AND RESULTS**

Wildcat well 17/9-1 was spudded with the drill ship Glomar Grand Isle on 16 September 1973. Initial drilling from the sea floor to 423 m was with seawater and gel. From the 20-inch casing shoe at 409 m to TD a fresh water Spersene XP-20 mud system was used. The well was drilled to 2816 m in Early Jurassic sediments when drilling operations were suspended due to a severe storm. During this storm on November 6, the riser was dropped from the drill ship. During subsequent efforts the riser was broken leaving a riser stub approximately 13 m above the ocean floor. Due to this logs were not run below 2616 m.

No good reservoir sequence was encountered in the well. Some porosity was noted in cores from the formation underlying the Sandnes Formation. No shows were recorded during drilling, and the lack of hydrocarbons in 17/9-1 was confirmed by logs run in the re-entry. Organic geochemical analyses showed excellent source rock quality in the Late Jurassic interval from 2120 m to 2210 m with TOC in the range 2.5 % to 9.4 % and hydrogen index from 130 to 490 mg HC/g rock. The well is immature (%Ro <0.5) all through. Two conventional cores were cut in the intervals 2268 m to 2276.8 m and 2286 m to 2294.8 m. No fluid samples were taken.

The well was secured and temporary suspended on December 23 as a dry hole.

**TESTING**

No drill stem test was performed.

**LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 17/9-1**