



Well 2/9-1 was the first exploratory well to be drilled in Block 2/9 of the Norwegian concession area of the North Sea. This block occupies a position in the central part of the North Sea, a little to the southeast of the Eldfisk - Ekofisk - Tor Oilfields area. It is thus located over the deepest part of the North Sea Tertiary Basin. The well was planned to be drilled on the border between block 2/8 and block 2/9, the final well position is actually in block 2/8.

OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Wildcat well 2/9-1 was spudded with the jack-up installation Zapata Explorer on 3 November 1972 and drilled to TD at 3551 m in the Late Cretaceous Hod Formation. The well was drilled with a seawater and bentonite down to 387 m and with a polymer mud system with 1 % û 4 % oil from 387 m to TD.

The Rogaland Group was encountered at 2962.7 m and consisted of the Balder, Sele, Lista, and Maureen formations. Interval 3065.7 m to Top Ekofisk Formation at 3092 m consisted of marl (Maureen Formation). From this point to TD the well drilled Late Cretaceous chalk (Ekofisk, Tor, and Hod formations). The best porosity in this sequence, based on log analyses, was seen in the interval 3209.5 m to 3261 m in the Tor Formation was. However, no shows were recorded in the well. No fluid samples were taken and no conventional core was cut. A wire line core slice was retrieved from 3499.4 m to 3500.3 m in the Hod Formation. The slice is described in a report by Robertson Research. The well was permanently abandoned as dry on 7 December 1972.

TESTING

No drill stem test was performed

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 2/9-1