



## Wellbore History

### GENERAL

The 6610/10-1 Lovund well was drilled about 120 kilometres northwest of Sandnessjøen and about 90 kilometres northeast of the Norne field. The main objective of the well was to prove petroleum in Lower Jurassic reservoir rocks (the Båt Group) in the Helgeland Basin, where eight wildcat wells have been drilled in and around the basin. The play in the area has not been confirmed. A secondary objective was to evaluate potential source rocks in the Åre Formation

### OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

Well 6610/10-1 was spudded with the semi-submersible installation West Alpha on 1 January 2013 and drilled to TD at 3006 m in the Late Triassic Grey Beds. No significant problem was encountered in the operations. No shallow gas was observed. The well was drilled with sea water and hi-vis sweeps down to 1051 m, with KCl/polymer/glycol mud from 1051 m to 2110 m, and with Low sulphate KCl/polymer/glycol mud from 2110 m to TD.

In the overburden, the well penetrated Tertiary, Cretaceous and Upper Jurassic claystones and sandstones. In the reservoir, the well penetrated sandstones, claystones and siltstones of Jurassic age, within the Tofte, Tilje and Åre formations. The Åre Formation was encountered at 2657 m and was 273 m thick. Åre comprises an upper part with abundant sandstones and a few coal beds, and a lower more carbonaceous part with less sandstones and numerous beds of coal, brown coal, and Carbonaceous shales. The Grey Beds are interpreted from the last observed coal in the Åre Formation at 2930 m. No moveable hydrocarbons were encountered in the well. No hydrocarbon shows were observed in the well, however trace residual shows were observed in the sidewall cores from the Tilje and Åre formations.

No cores were cut. Dry hole wire line logging was performed and no wire line fluid samples were taken.

The well was permanently abandoned on 3 February 2013 as a dry well.

### TESTING

No drill stem test was performed.

## LITHOSTRATIGRAPHY & HISTORY FOR WELL: 6610/10-1