

The 216mm (8½") bit and bottom hole assembly were picked up and run in the hole. The cement from 1476m, float collar, shoe and shoe track were drilled plus 2m of new formation to 1527m. The old mud was displaced out of the hole with a freshwater PHPA mud and a formation integrity test performed. An EMW of 1713kg/m³ (14.3ppg) was obtained.

Drilling continued to 2420m where a bottom hole sample was circulated up following a drilling break. No show was observed and drilling continued to TD at 2723m. During the drilling of the 216mm hole section numerous tight spots were encountered on frequent wiper trips. These were reamed and generally caused no further problems. A wiper trip was made and the mud conditioned prior to logging.

HLS were rigged up to run logging Suite 2 comprising five runs. On the final run, whilst running in the hole with the sidewall core gun a bridge towards the base of the sill was encountered at 2273m. The sidewall cores were abandoned and open ended drill pipe run in the hole.

With all sands interpreted as water wet, the well was plugged and abandoned with three cement plugs. Plug 1 was set from 2300m to 2177m, and Plug 2 was set from 1550m to 1470m. The 244mm (9⅝") casing and Plug 2 were pressure tested to 3000psi and the casing subsequently cut at 135m and retrieved. A 340mm (13⅜") bridge plug was set at 125m and cement Plug 3 set from 125m to 105m. This was pressure tested to 1000psi before the 340mm (13⅜") and 762mm (30") casing were cut at 97m allowing the recovery of the wellhead housings, permanent and temporary guide bases.

The anchors were pulled and the rig released at 1400 hours on 22 December 1992.

3.2 Mudlogging and Formation Sampling

Mudlogging services comprising full mudlogging, data acquisition and pore pressure monitoring were provided on a twenty four hour basis by Halliburton SDL (Geodata) utilising a crew consisting of a data engineer and mud logging geologist. During the 216mm (8½") hole interval sample catchers were utilised.

Cuttings were caught from 408m (first returns) to 1530m, at 10m intervals and from 1530m to TD at 3m intervals. While drilling the Torquay Group representative samples were collected at the pipe deck level shakers equipped with 40 to 60 mesh screens which allowed all but granules through. From the Demons Bluff Formation to TD representative samples were obtained from the three lower deck shakers equipped with 110 to 170 mesh screens which retained very fine grains and coarser. Full lithological sample descriptions are given in Appendix 1.

The following cutting samples, as detailed in Appendix 7 were collected:

- 1 Washed and air dried from 408m (first returns) to TD.
- 2 Unwashed 30m composite from 408m (first returns) to TD.
- 3 Washed sand samples (fission track analysis) composited over 30m intervals at approximately 200m intervals over the EVCM interval.