



While drilling ahead 5 cu.m high viscosity Polymer sweeps were pumped and incorporated into the system after each stand or at the drillers discretion. From 565 m there was a dramatic build up in drill solids which continued to the interval TD. While the formations proved to be far more dispersive than on the previous well they were less reactive which was evident from the easy to maintain yield point and gel strengths. Seepage losses, which started early in the interval continued until the shale and siltstone of the Torquay group was penetrated and started again as TD was approached and the mud weight increased. Dilution was made with seawater, treated for pH and low concentrations of IDFLO to control the waterloss. As TD approached the properties were brought into line with higher concentrations of IDFLO and light treatments of IDPAC and IDPAC XL. The weight continued to increase despite the dilution rate and by TD had reached 1.13 SG. A wiper trip at 1014 m showed the hole to be in good conditions. Cavings were evident on the shale shakers from approximately 1100 m and as a result a mud weight of 1.10 SG was the target weight. At 1525 m a wiper trip was made to the shoe, the first 10 stands were tight (60,000 overpull) but otherwise in good condition.

When running back in, tight spots were worked at 1131, 1260, 1275, 1290 and 1319 m with maximum drag of 70,000 lb. The hole was circulated clean before pulling out to log. During this final circulation the fluid was lightly treated with CHROME FREE LIGNOSULFONATE (CFL) to control gel strengths which had begun to increase. When POOH to log 30,000 kg overpull was encountered for the first 4 stands but thereafter the hole was good.

When running into the hole the logging tool tagged a bridge at 780 m. The hole was logged back to 403 m and the logging run abandoned. The bit was run back into the hole and tagged a bridge at 781 m which was washed and reamed before running in to 1128 m.

The hole required reaming from 1128 - 1131 m, 1363 - 1417 m and 1446 - 1525 m. When circulating a check showed that the pH had dropped and the waterloss increased. The fluid was treated with IDCIDE L and CAUSTIC SODA for suspected bacterial contamination and IDPAC XL to control the fluid loss. The mud weight was increased to 1.17SG. Once the mud weight was increased and the hole circulated clean of cavings a wiper trip was made. The first 6 stands had a maximum drag of 60,000 lbs and thereafter normal drag of 10 - 15,000 lbs at 1380 m. On the second run the logging tool was unable to pass 1280 m. Another wiper trip was made with maximum drag running in at 30,000 lbs at 1245 m. the mud weight was increased to 1.19 SG and the fluid was again lightly treated with CFL before pulling out to run casing. The 9⁵/₈" casing was run without problems to TD. While circulating casing the mud was conditioned by reducing yield point and gel strengths with CFL. The 9⁵/₈" casing was cemented with the shoe at 1520 m.