



8 1/2" HOLE SECTION

After cementing the casing, all the pits with the exception of active pit 3, were dumped and thoroughly cleaned out. Into pits 1, 2, 4 and 5 was added drillwater. Having treated out the hardness with CAUSTIC SODA, the following was added:

1.5 ppb IDPAC
0.25 lb/bbl IDVIS
0.25 lb/bbl IDBOND
1 lb/bbl GYPSUM

The weight was then increased to 1.12 SG with BARITE and the fluid sheared while waiting to displace.

The cement float and shoe and 2m of new formation were drilled out using mud from the previous section via pit #3. The hole was then displaced to the new fluid. Approximately 15m³ of new fluid was dumped due to contamination. The fluid was circulated until a uniform mud weight was achieved. An F.I.T. was then carried out to an equivalent mud weight of 1.73 SG. While carrying out the F.I.T. the shaker screens on the top shakers were changed from S60 to S40 mesh to avoid losses.

Drilling then continued and a new batch of fluid was mixed in the reserve pit. This had the same concentration of IDPAC and IDVIS but sufficient IDBOND to increase the overall concentration of the active system to 3 ppb (1 ppb active PHPA). The premix was added in slowly and with negligible losses over the shakers.

Drilling continued to 1397m where a drilling break sample was circulated up. A trip was then made to pick up the core barrel. On running in the hole required reaming from 1250m to TD. Core #1 was then cut to 1402m where the core barrel jammed. The core was recovered (3.5m - 70%) before making up a new barrel and running in to cut core #2. Core #2 was cut from 1402 to 1410m where the inner barrel jammed. Recovery was 5.7 of the 8.5m cut.

The hole was then drilled to 1423.5m where a sample was circulated up for the geologist. A trip was then made to pick up the core barrel. Core #3 was cut to 1434m where it again jammed.

While cutting cores the circulating times were greatly reduced which did not allow any major treatments to be made and also produced a fluid which was not chemically homogeneous. The mud weight increased from 1.12 to 1.14 SG, due almost entirely to the accumulation of Barite from heavy slugs pumped prior to trips. Core #4 was cut to 1440m where the inner barrel again jammed. A decision was then made to drill on to TD.