V

SUMMARY SECTION

WELL SUMMARY BY INTERVAL

36" HOLE AND 30" CASING

Yolla No. 1 was spudded 8 June 1985, at 0800 hours. The 36" hole was drilled in 5-1/2 hours to 645' RKB without incident. Seawater with gel sweeps were used as the drilling fluid, and cuttings were circulated to the ocean floor.

Six joints of 30", 1" wall, X-56, Range 3 casing with NS-60 connectors, were run with a sting-in float shoe. The string was landed with a 30" low pressure Cameron guidelineless wellhead the shoe was landed at 621' RKB.

The 30" string was cemented with 2000 sx 'G' neat cement. The slurry volume was 2300 cuft, yield-1.15 cuft/sx, 15.9 ppg, and 5 gal/sx seawater. Cement returns were not monitored due to bad weather. Cement was noted on subsequent seabed inspection.

26" HOLE AND 20" CASING

The 26" hole was drilled from 621' to 1350'.

After running the pin connector, riser, slip joint, function testing the diverter, WOW, and repairing anchors for 174 hours, the 26" hole was drilled in 30 hours, with an additional 27 hours spent waiting on weather, or weather related repairs/incidences. A 17-1/2" pilot hole was drilled to 1350', then opened with a 26" bit to the same depth.

Twenty four joints of 20" casing were run and landed at 1309' with an 18-3/4" Cameron guidelineless wellhead housing. The shoe and bottom two joints were 94 ppf, X-56, followed by ten joints of 129 ppf, X-56 casing. The remaining fourteen joints consisted of 94 ppf, X-56 casing (94 ppf casing from surplus stock). The joints were connected with Drill-Quip S-60 connectors, and were all Range 3.

The 20" string was cemented by the inner string method with a lead slurry of 1400 sx 'G' with 2.5% Bentonite BWOC, and 1% CaCl2 BWOW with 10.8 gal/sx freshwater. The 2720 cuft lead slurry weighed 12.8 ppg, with a 1.94 cuft/sx yield. The lead slurry was followed with a 500 sx tail slurry of 'G ' neat at 15.8 ppg, 5.0 gal/sx freshwater, at 1.15 cuft/sx. Cement returns were observed at the seafloor by the OMB-4 (Arms-5) diving bell. The wellhead was washed following cementing.