

### 17-1/2" HOLE AND 13-3/8" CASING

The 17-1/2" hole was drilled from the 20" casing shoe at 1309' to 5769', after successfully performing a CCCT to 12.1 ppg EMW, and an FCCT to 12.5 ppg EMW (not taken to lead off). Actual drilling time consisted of 149 hours, whereas 156 hours were spent waiting on weather.

The mud consisted of a seawater/gel, lightly dispersed system with solids control equipment run continuously. No hole problems were encountered while drilling the 17-1/2" hole.

At TD, a multishot survey was run, and the hole logged with a DLL-GR-SP-Cal.

Twenty-three joints of 13-3/8", 72 lb/ft N-80 buttress casing, followed by 117 joints 68 lb/ft N-80 buttress casing were run and landed at 5748.5' with no difficulties. The 13-3/8" casing was landed using a Cameron WS-I 13-3/8" casing hanger. The 13-3/8" string was then cemented with a SSR single stage job consisting of a 2200 sx 'G' lead slurry with 2.5% Bentonite BWO. Slurry weight was 12.8 ppg, yield - 1.94 cuft/sx, 10.8 gal/sx freshwater, with 3.8 gals HR-6L per 10 bbls mix water. This was followed by 500 sx 'G' at 15.8 ppg, 1.15 cuft/sx, 5.0 gal/sx freshwater with 5.5 gals HR-6L per 10 bbls mix water. The slurry was displaced with mud using the rig pumps and full returns were observed throughout. The cement top is estimated at ± 1109'.

### 12-1/4" HOLE AND 9-5/8" CASING

The 12-1/4" hole was drilled from 5749' to 10,981'. After successfully performing a CCCT to 13.6 ppg EMW, and an FCCT to 13.6 ppg EMW (leakoff was not reached) at the 13-3/8" shoe, TD was reached in 41 days. Actual drilling time consisted of 285.5 hours, while 604.5 hours were spent WOW. No hole problems were encountered due to prolonged exposure while WOW other than light fill.

The mud consisted of a freshwater/gel lightly dispersed system, with solids control equipment run continuously. While drilling the 12-1/4" hole a tight spot/ledge existed at approximately 8526', and remained for the duration of the hole. Beginning at approximately 9000', carbonate contamination of the mud was encountered. This was a result of formation CO<sub>2</sub>. This condition was remedied with lime treatments.

At 10,974', a multishot survey was run, and a 7' core was taken. The 12-1/4" hole had previously been cored from 6030'-6063'.