

MUD DISCUSSION BY INTERVAL

36" Hole, RKB to 645 ft (RKB to Seabed 259 + 37 ft)

30" Casing Set at 621 ft

The 36" hole was drilled with seawater. Fluid returns were to the seabed. At 645 ft the hole was flushed with 75 bbls high viscosity mud and followed by seawater. The hole was again displaced with 800 bbls of high viscosity mud.

The high viscosity mud was prepared by prehydrating 40 ppb of Bentonite in Drill Water and then flocculating this mix with Lime just before pumping downhole.

No problems were experienced in running the 30" casing to 621 ft.

26" Hole 17-1/2" Pilot Hole, 645 ft to 1348 ft

20" Casing Set at 1309 ft

For the 17-1/2" Pilot hole the riser was run. Seawater with high viscosity Bentonite plus Lime was used, as in the previous hole phase, to assist in hole cleaning. The pilot hole was drilled in 6-1/2 hours.

Prior to pulling the riser and opening the pilot hole to 26", a 50 bbl high viscosity pill was spotted in the hole. A total of 280 bbls of high viscosity mud were consumed.

After pulling the riser, the hole was opened to 26" at a controlled drilling rate of 90 - 100 ft/hr. At 1348 ft, a 50 bbl high viscosity pill was circulated around and a wiper trip was made to the 30" casing shoe. No fill was evident on running back to bottom. The 26" hole was then displaced with 1000 bbls of high viscosity mud.

20" casing was run and cemented at 1309 ft with no problems.

17-1/2" Hole, 1348 ft to 5772 ft

13-3/8" Casing Set at 5748 ft

General

This hole interval was drilled with a lightly dispersed seawater Bentonite/Starch mud. Bentonite was prehydrated to be added to the seawater as a base mud. Additions of Dextrid, Pac-R and Pac-L were made to maintain desirable mud properties and lower the fluid loss. Q-Broxin was added to control Rheology.