

VI. CONCLUSIONS

Tilana No.1 was drilled to a total depth of 3900.3m (12796') in a total drilling time of 545.6 hours, giving an average ROP of 7.0 m/hr (22.8 ft/hr). Nineteen bits were used, in 21 bit runs to drill the well, not including the bits used to drill cement in the casing and to open the original 12.25" pilot hole to 17.5". Bit and hydraulics selection provided good drilling performance throughout the well, giving good rates of penetration for the lithologies encountered and good hole cleaning. Hole problems were mainly due to the presence of fractured and weathered volcanic rocks.

Minor abnormal formation pore pressures were present in the interval 3530 - 3570m (11581 - 11713'). The RFT log gave a maximum formation pressure to an equivalent mud weight of 8.4ppg at 3072m (10073'), measured from the rotary table.

Drill stem tests run over the intervals 3179 - 3185m (10,430 - 10,449'), 3071 - 3074m (10,75 - 10,88') and 3042 - 3048m (9,980 - 10,000') indicated a normally pressured section.

No economic hydrocarbon accumulations were encountered while drilling Tilana No.1 and the well was plugged and abandoned on the 21st of November 1985.