

## GEOLOGICAL-ENGINEERING REPORT No.1 cont'd ...

to minimise these losses. Drilling continued to 1416m (4636') where returns were circulated after a drill break, but no apparent lithology change was found. Drilling continued to 1647.9m (5407') where ROP increased again, with returns being circulated at 1661.7m (5452'). Again the lithology did not fundamentally vary. It was then decided to TD this section of hole at this depth. A wiper trip was made to the casing shoe. While drilling, up to 20 klb of drag was noted on connections from 937.8m (3077') and tight hole was experienced during the wiper trip over a similar interval. Up to 50 klb drag was noted on the first 20 stands up to 1085m (3560'). The bit was then run back in, but reaming was required over the interval from 1286.8m (4222') to bottom. Returns were circulated, with 3lu trip gas. The bit was tripped to run wireline logs. Drag to 30 klb was noted from bottom to 1143.5m (3750'), with minor to nil drag for the remainder of the trip.

Current operations at 2400hrs 13-9-85: complete trip out with NB#4.

LITHOLOGY

Table #6

DEPTH (m) INTERVAL	LITHOLOGY;	ROP (ft/hr)		GAS (units)	
		max	avg	max	avg
104 - 413	Returns to seabed.	-	-	No Returns	
413 - 800	Biocalcarenite, calcarenite	400	200	nil to trace	
800 -1165	Claystone, siltstone, coal	500	200	19	2
1260 -1390	Volcanics	200	50	5	3
1390 -1525	Sandstone, silt and minor claystone	420	80	10	3
1525 -1662	Claystone, minor siltstone	400	50	13	8

HOLE CONDITION

Neither the 36" nor the 26" hole sections presented problems while drilling. Both were completed in minimal time, with the drill rate not having any constraints applied.

Hole angle was never above a maximum of 0.5 degrees.

The 12.25" hole presented few problems while drilling except for the minor drag noted on connections below 937.8m (3077') down to Total Depth. This section consisted primarily of hydratable claystones which, when given sufficient time did swell sufficiently to cause tight hole during trips.

PORE PRESSURE

Formation pore pressure was estimated to be normal at 8.6-8.7 ppq EQMW.