

WELL PELICAN NO. 5

LOG OPERATIONS AND FORMATION EVALUATION REPORT

revived, and then run directly to T.D. The ISF-MSFL-SP-GR-CL was logged coming up. The BHC never came back on and once inside casing, the entire tool quit prior to running after survey calibration checks. Maximum bottom hole temperature recorded was 338 degrees on this survey. The log quality is interpreted to be good. The final log print is a compilation of the BHC logged while going in the hole and the ISF-MSFL-GR-CL-SP logged coming up.

The four arm high resolution dipmeter (HDT) tool was logged with very little sticking. Pad number 1 failed at 4050; however, curve quality of pads 2, 3 and 4 remained excellent. Fortunately, the speed electrode on pad 1 remained operational and could possibly be used as a substitute for the pad 1 trace. Schlumberger currently does not have the capability to process four arm dips using the speed electrode. Conceivably, Amoco can process the data in the four pad algorithm by depth shifting the speed electrode to match the pad 1 electrode position.

Vertical Seismic Profile records were obtained every 20 meters between T.D. and 1500 meters. Thereafter interval travel times were obtained every 100 meters. The majority of VSP records below 4220 meters appear to be unusable due to background noise. Those above 4220 appear to be usable with appropriate filtering.

Records attempted in 9-5/8 inch casing using the small hole extensions were noisy due to tool slippage. The tool was pulled out at about 2930 meters for redressing to larger extensions. At this time the Seismic Acquisition Tool (SAT) was attempted to improve record quality, but failed due to temperature. The WST was rerun to continue. At 2830 the water gun failed and was substituted with the air gun. WST levels between 2950 and 2870 were repeated with the air gun for comparison with the water gun.

Repeat Formation Tests (RFT) were planned to obtain pressures and a fluid sample at 3902. Eight attempts for pressure using the reinforced packer were made of which 4 were in the near vicinity of 3902 meters. One dry test was obtained at 3931 meters. The remaining were invalid due to seal failures. The RFT tool was pulled in fitted with a conventional packer (not recommended by Schlumberger at the anticipated draw down pressures of 10000 psi plus). Eight attempts were made with the conventional packer of which 3 were near 3902 meters. One dry test was obtained at 3902.0, and one very tight test was obtained at 3902.5. The very tight test (suggesting low permeability) appeared to be seal failing near the end of the buildup period. The remaining six were seal failures and no seals.

Side wall cores (CST) were attempted using a 21 shot gun in three runs. Sixty-three cores were fired of which 50 were recovered, 7 were missing and 6 were empty. Core barrel damage was moderate to severe.

Attached for reference are summaries of Repeat Formation Testing, Side Wall Coring and Logging Operations.