

AMOCO AUSTRALIA PETROLEUM COMPANY  
PELICAN NO. 5

DISCUSSION BY INTERVAL

8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" HOLE INTERVAL (Cont'd)

Hole Conditions

Hole stability was at all times excellent. No fill or excessive drag was experienced.

The caliper log however showed the hole to be washed out to an average of 11 - 11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>". This could be due to drilling extensive sand sections at balance or even slightly underbalanced with the formation pressure.

Conclusions

The mud system performed well. The presence of high levels of Co<sub>2</sub> must be expected, and appropriate treatment with Lime and Caustic Soda begun early enough before the Carbonate contamination becomes severe.

Mud weight should be raised in accordance with pressure parameters while drilling.

6" HOLE INTERVAL (11,966 - 14,000 ft) (3,647 - 4,267 m)

General

After testing the stack, the previous 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" bit was run in and used to dress the liner. The liner was successfully tested and the string pulled to enable the old drill colars and pipe to be laid down, and 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" drill collars and 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" drill pipe picked up.

Mud from the previous interval was used to drill out the cement in the liner and after drilling the shoe, a formation integrity test performed which yielded 20.0 ppg equivalent mud weight without any leak-off. 14 ft (4.3 m) of new formation was then drilled and another leak-off test performed. This achieved similar results to the first one.