

CONCLUSIONS

The study highlighted a number of features:

- Overpressured sediments were encountered near the base lower M.diversus (Fig. 10) within the study area.
- At Pelican 5 a maximum mud weight of 13.5 PPG would overcome the maximum pore pressures attained at TD.
- The mud weight at Pelican 5 should be increased at 9500' and continuously increased to reach a mud weight of 13.5/14.0 PPG at TD (Fig. 11).
- Intermediate casing at Pelican 5 was set at the correct depth ie. within the uppermost overpressured shales at the base lower M.diversus/uppermost L.balmei.
- At Pelican 5, whilst the presence of overpressured shales was correctly predicated, and intermediate casing run and set at an optimum depth, the heavy muds used may have exceeded the necessary mud weights required and may have resulted in a higher final well cost.
- Base of the overpressured sediments within the study area is unknown.
- Use of the sonic log is preferable for establishing gradients as neutron and density logs are often only run over "zones of interest", whilst the seismic log is always run from surface to TD.