DRILL STEM TESTING SUMMARY

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WELL 6507/7-6

The Drill Stem Test (DST) program commenced with the setting of a full string of 9 5/8" casing at 2510m. After setting the seal assembly and testing the BOPE, a gyro survey was run to total depth. A spaceout run was made with the sub surface test tree (SSTT) to the wellhead, followed by a bit and scraper run to 2481m while picking up 6 1/2" drill collars and 3 1/2" tubing. With the bit on bottom, the mud was circulated and conditioned, and the mud weight was reduced from 10.6 to 10.0 ppg. The bit and scraper were then pulled and a cement bond log was run. The CBL indicated adequate cement bonding across the proposed test interval. The CBL was followed by a velocity survey (VSP) from 2475m to 1800m and a gauge ring / junk basket run to 2475m. The DST No 1 interval was then perforated from 2411.5 to 2415.5m and from 2421-2424m in two runs with 5" casing guns. The downhole test tools were picked up and pressure tested with water before running in on tubing. Another pressure test was performed on the string after picking up the SSTT (tubing filled with diesel). The landing string was run with a lubricator valve positioned one stand below the surface test tree. The surface lines were then connected, the packer set, and all final pressure tests were performed.

A safety meeting was held with all crew members before beginning the test. The well was opened for a 40 minute initial flow period at 2036 hours on 23 August, and then shut in for 7 hours. During the 21 hour second flow period, 6 downhole fluid samples were taken on 3 wireline runs. A 6 hour second shut-in preceded a 19 hour final flow period which yielded 4911 BOPD of 23° API oil and 1.628 MMCFPD of gas through a 90.5/64" choke. The final flowing wellhead pressure was 531 psig. The well was shut in for a final build up period of 8 hours after which the well was killed, circulated out, and the test string pulled.

Following DST No 1, a CCL was run on wireline to check for sand buildup in the rathole. No buildup was detected and a cement retainer was set with the wireline at 2402m. The perforations below the retainer were then squeezed with cement, and the BOP equipment was tested before commencing with DST No 2.

The DST No 2 interval from 2348 to 2365m was perforated using 5" casing guns on 3 separate wireline runs. The test tools were then run, and the surface equipment was hooked up and tested. The well was opened at 2014 hours on 27 August for a 12 minute initial flow and then shut-in for 93 minutes. The well was opened and allowed to "clean up" for 10 1/2 hours through a 12/64" choke before wireline sampling on the second flow period. Four wireline sample runs were made with inconclusive results.

After completing the recombination sampling at the separator, the choke size was increased to 16/64" to clean up the well for additional wireline samples. The sample chamber and gauge would not go to bottom at the higher flow rate, so the choke was reduced back to 12/64". Once the downhole pressure was verified from the gauge run, the choke was reduced to 8/64" and three additional wireline sample runs were made. The choke was slowly opened to 132/64" upon completion of the downhole sampling. The well produced 3950 BOPD of 27° API oil and 2.170 MMCFPD of gas at a FFWHP of 331 psig. The well was also producing large amounts of sand at this rate which eventually brought the flow period to a premature end. The second flow period lasted 55 hours, of which 3 1/2 hours were at the maximum choke size while bypassing the heater. The final shut in period was 9 hours. The well was then killed and the test tools recovered. A CCL/gauge ring run tagged the sand fill at 2361m, which was 41m above the top of the plugged back depth.

A cement retainer was set on wireline above the test zone at 2340m. The test tubing and drill collars were then laid down before final plugging and abandoning the well. Total testing time was 14 days.

3.5 MUD DATA

3.5.1	Discussions, Conclusions,
	and Recommendations by Intervals.

- 3.5.2 Material Consumption and Cost.
- 3.5.3 Mud Properties Recap.
- 3.5.4 Graphs.



INTERVAL DISCUSSION

36" Hole 375 to 473 meters 30" Casing at 473 meters

The Nortrym was moved to its new location, 6507/7-6. This well was spudded on the 23rd July 1986. The seabed was tagged at 375 meters RKB(Rotary Kelly Bushing).

The 36" hole was drilled with seawater and high viscosity pills. Returns were to the sea bed. 450 barrels of 9.5ppg (pounds per gallon) kill mud was built in accordance with CONOCO NORWAY INC's contigency plan for shallow gas. While drilling in formations containing boulders, the drill pipe backed off at a TD (Total Depth) of approximately 420 meters. Because of the ensuing problems of fishing out the drill string, it was decided to respud the well 10 meters from the first location. No significant problems were encountered drilling the hole at its new location. TD was reached at 472 meters.

Approximately 25 barrels of 100 seconds/quart viscosity mud was circulated at each connection. At TD, the hole was circulated with 100 barrels of high viscosity mud and 400 barrels of seawater prior to a wiper trip to 400 meters. After running back to bottom, 400 barrels of 9.5 ppg kill mud was spotted in the hole. The drill string was pulled out of the hole. The 30" casing was run and cemented with no problems.

2450 barrels of mud were built in this interval, of which, 1345 barrels were transferred to the next interval. The 1105 barrels used on this interval was 25% lower than the programmed 1475 barrels. The mud program displacements were calculated to displace the open hole twice at 150% of the calculated hole volume. In actual practice the hole was swept with a 100 barrel high viscosity pill and displaced with 100% calculated hole volume. The unprogrammed barite was \$0.80 per barrel. When this is taken into consideration, the actual per barrel mud cost was \$0.09 lower than programmed.



INTERVAL DISCUSSION

26" Hole 473 to 1030 meters 20" Casing at 1024 meters

This section was drilled without a riser using seawater and high viscosity pills. 630 barrels of 10 ppg kill mud was built in accordance with CONDCO NORWAY INC's contigency plan for shallow gas.

A 17 1/2" pilot hole was drilled to 1030 meters without any problems. At TD, 100 barrels of high viscosity mud were pumped and was followed by 400 barrels of seawater. 500 barrels of 10 ppg kill mud were spotted in the open hole prior to tripping for the 26" bit.

The hole was opened to 26" without any significant problems. Reaming was necessary on only the last few joints. 1000 barrels of 10 ppg kill mud was built in accordance with CONOCO NORWAY INC's contigency plan for shallow gas.

When the hole had been opened to 26", 100 barrels of high viscosity mud were pumped and was followed by 400 barrels of seawater. After a wiper trip to the 30" casing shoe, another 100 barrel high viscosity sweep was done. The hole was displaced to 10 ppg kill mud in preparation to run the 20" casing. The 20" casing was run and cemented.

The programmed per barrel cost of \$2.14 was based on a closed system for the pilot hole. The increased bentonite consentration, required for the high viscosity cost \$1.76 per barrel and the increased barite concentration for the kill muds cost \$0.93 per barrel. This resulted in a mud cost of \$322.70 over the programmed cost.



INTERVAL DISCUSSION

17 1/2" Hole 1030 to 2087 meters 13 3/8" Casing at 2080 meters

The pits were cleaned out after cementing the 20" casing. A KCl/Polymer system was mixed up for the 17 1/2" hole interval. Displaced to the KCl/Polymer system after running the leak-off-test to 12.7 ppg equivalent mud weight.

The mud weight was raised in increments from 9.5 to 12.0 ppg during the course of this interval. Throughout this interval KCI/Polymer premixes were added to the system to maintain volume and the required mud properties. Prior to drilling the soft clay at approximately 1500 meters, the KCI content was increased to 37 ppb (pounds per barrel) and the polymer concentration was doubled to maintain hole stability and encapsulate the drill cuttings.

While coming out of the hole at 1778 meters for a bit change, a great deal of overpull was experienced and several joints had to be pumped out. Only three slightly tight spots were encountered on the trip back in the hole. This would indicate stress relief of the well bore in the soft clay section.

Drilling continued to TD. Prior to reaching TD, gas shows of up to 11% were recorded. The mud weight was raised from 11.5 to 11.8 ppg. While making a wiper trip at TD, swabbing occurred and the well flowed at approximately 6 barrels per hour. The mud weight was raised to 12.0 ppg. The well was static, and the drill string was pulled with no further problems.

The 13 3/8" casing was run and landed with no problems. 30 barrels of mud were lost to the formation while circulating the casing prior to cementing. A further 102 barrels were lost while displacing the cement.

The KCI/Polymer system was maintained to meet CONOCO NORWAY INC's specfications. At one point the MBT was 16 ppb which was slightly higher than +/- 15 ppb called for in the program. No problems occurred, and the mud was returned to the required specification. The calcium content did rise above the recommended maximum level of 200 mg/l level and was treated with soda ash.

Dilution rates were not as high as estimated and the per barrel cost was \$0.80 lower resulting in a cost savings of \$8,549.53 or 13% on the estimated cost of the interval.



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INTERVAL DISCUSSION

12 1/4" Hole 2087 to 2087 meters 9 5/8" Casing at 2510 meters

The mud from the previous interval was diluted to 10.5 ppg and the KC1 content was allowed to deplete while drilling this interval. Seawater was used for dilution for the PAC/DEXTRID mud system recommended for this interval.

10 cores (213 meters) were cut in the interval from 2129 meters. The average core recovery was 90.2%.

No difficulties were experienced with drilling or hole stability. The caliper log showed the hole was close to guage throughout the interval. There was some overpull on the wiper trip at TD, but the hole cleaned up hole after the wiper trip. The wireline logging, final wiper trip and 9 5/8" casing operations all went smoothly.

The increased barite concentration over the estimated barite concentration and higher than estimated dilution requirements in a higher than estimated mud cost for the interval of \$11,397.05.



INTERVAL DISCUSSION

Testing 9 5/8" Casing at 2510 meters

Testing was done using the PAC/DEXTRID mud from the 12 1/4" hole interval. SURFLO B-21 was added to the mud system to prevent any boidgradation of the polymers while the mud was static in the hole.

Two drill stem tests were run. The perforations were cemented off after the testing program was completed. A cement plug was set in the casing at 600 to 400 meters. The casing was cut and the well was abandoned.



CONCLUBIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

pounds gallon

The CONOCO NORWAY INC well 6507/7-6 was drilled to TD at 2525 meters in 28 days. The total rotating hours was 202.3, of which 52.5 hours were spent coring in the 12 1/4" hole interval. The well went extremely smoothly and no major problems were encountered. The mud material cost was 8% higher than estimated. This was due to the kill mud requirements in the first two hole intervals, which was not included in the estimate, and a higher dilution requirement than estimated in the final drilling interval.

In the Heidrun field in Haltenbanken, reactive gumbo clays can be expected in the 17 1/2" hole interval at approximately 1500 meters. Prior to drilling these clays, it is of paramount importance to increase the potassium content to 35 to 40 ppb KCl for inhibition of these clays and to ensure that there is sufficient polymer in the mud system for encapsulation of the drill cuttings to prevent solids build-up in the mud system. This was done in this well and the dilution requirements was approximately 350 barrels less than estimated.

The mud weight should be increased, in increments, to a maximum of 12.0 ppg, as hole conditions dictate, in these reactive gumbo clays in the 17 1/2" section. 11.8 ppg was sufficient to drill this interval, but 12.0 ppg was required at TD in order to trip out of the hole to run casing.

Control of the calcium content to as low as possible, but less than 200 mg/l, is recommended for the 17 1/2" interval for efficient use of the polyacrylamide (Alcomer 110L in this well) which is calcium sensitive. The use of potassium carbonate is recommended instead of soda ash. The potassium carbonate will reduce the calcium level and will add potassium ions to the mud system to increase inhibition. The soda ash, sodium carbonate, will reduce the calcium content, but the sodium ions will compete with the potassium ions in the mud system and does not provide the inhibition that the potassium ion does. - 54 -



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OPERATING AREA

CONOCO NORWAY INC.



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6507/7-6

INTERVAL SUMMARY

SECTION	
Hole Size:	36"
Casing Size:	30 "
Casing Set At:	472 m
Interval Length:	97 m
Mud Type:	Spud
Spud Depth:	375 m
Spud Date:	23.07.86
TD Depth:	472 m
TD Date:	26.07.86
Maximum Hole Deviation:	0
Drilling Days:	2.3
Total Days on Interval:	4
Interval Mud Cost:	\$ 7,614.00
Volume Built:	2450 bbl
Volume Transferred to Interval:	0
Volume Salvaged:	1345 bbl
Volume Left Behind Casing:	0
Volume Lost To Formation:	0
Volume Dumped:	1105 bbl
Volume Lost Over Solids Equip.:	0
Total Volume To Sea:	1105 bbl
Volume Cuttings Drilled:	63.3 m³
Cost per Barrel	\$ 3.11
Cost per ft mX:	\$ 78.49
Cost per Day:	\$ 1,903.50
Cost Of Mud Used On Interval:	\$ 3,436.55

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OPERATING AREA

CONOCO NORWAY INC.



6507/7-6

INTERVAL SUMMARY

SECTION	
Hole Size:	26"
Casing Size:	20 "
Casing Set At:	1024 m
Interval Length:	558 m
Mud Type:	Spud
Spud Depth:	4,72 m
Spud Date:	27.07.86
TD Depth:	1030 m
TD Date:	29.07.86
Maximum Hole Deviation:	0
Drilling Days:	1.2
Total Days on Interval:	3
Interval Mud Cost:	\$ 8,356.20
Volume Built:	1529 bbl
Volume Transferred to Interval:	1345 bbl
Volume Salvaged:	Ó
Volume Left Behind Casing:	0
Volume Lost To Formation:	0
Volume Dumped:	2874 bbl
Volume Lost Over Solids Equip.:	0
Total Volume To Sea:	2874 bbl
Volume Cuttings Drilled:	183.5 m³
Cost per Barrel	\$ 5,47
Cost per ft m	\$ 14.98
Cost per Day:	\$ 2,785.40
Cost Of Mud Used On Interval:	\$ 12,533.65

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OPERATING AREA

CONOCO NORWAY INC.



6507/7-6

INTERVAL SUMMARY

SECTION	
Hole Size:	17 1/2"
Casing Size:	13 3/8"
Casing Set At:	2080 m
Interval Length:	1057 m
Mud Type:	KCl/Polymer
Spud Depth:	1030 m
Spud Date:	01.08.86
TD Depth:	2087 m
TD Date:	05.08.86
Maximum Hole Deviation:	0.40
Drilling Days:	3
Total Days on Interval:	8
Interval Mud Cost:	\$ 59,236.97
Volume Built:	4054 bbl
Volume Transferred to Interval:	0
Volume Salvaged:	2770 bbl
Volume Left Behind Casing:	118 bbl
Volume Lost To Formation:	230 bbl
Volume Dumped:	715 bbl
Volume Lost Over Solids Equip.:	221 bbl
Total Volume To Sea:	936 bbl
Volume Cuttings Drilled:	165 m³
Cost per Barrel	\$ 14.61
Cost per ft mX:	\$ 56.04
Cost per Day:	\$ 7,404.62
Cost Of Mud Used On Interval:	\$ 18,759.24



OPERATING AREA

CONOCO NORWAY INC.



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6507/7-6

INTERVAL SUMMARY

SECTION	
Hole Size:	12 1/4"
Casing Size:	9 5/8"
Casing Set At:	2510 m
Interval Length:	438 m
Mud Type:	PAC/DEXTRID
Spud Depth:	2087 m
Spud Date:	08.08.86
TD Depth:	2525 m
TD Date:	16.08.86
Maximum Hole Deviation:	
Drilling Days:	2.9
Total Days on Interval:	13
Interval Mud Cost:	\$ 21,788.40
Volume Built:	2178 БЫ
Volume Transferred to Interval:	2770 bbl
Volume Salvaged:	1862 bbl
Volume Left Behind Casing:	180 bbl
Volume Lost To Formation:	188 bbl
Volume Dumped:	2456 bbl
Volume Lost Over Solids Equip.:	262 bbl
Total Volume To Sea:	2718 БЫ
Volume Cuttings Drilled:	33.3 m³
Cost per Barrel	\$ 10.00
Cost per ft mX:	\$ 49.75
Cost per Day:	\$ 1,676.03
Cost Of Mud Used On Interval:	\$ 43,629.70

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OPERATING AREA

CONOCO NORWAY INC.



6507/7-6

INTERVAL SUMMARY

SECTION	
Hole Size:	TESTING
Casing Size:	9 5/8"
Casing Set At:	2510 m
Interval Length:	0
Mud Type:	PAC/DEXTRID
Spud Depth:	
Spud Date:	
TD Depth:	
TD Date:	
Maximum Hole Deviation:	
Drilling Days:	
Total Days on Interval:	16
Interval Mud Cost:	\$ 7,481.25
Volume Built:	380 bbl
Volume Transferred to Interval:	1862 bbl
Volume Salvaged:	0
Volume Left Behind Casing:	213 bbl
Volume Lost To Formation:	488 bbl
Volume Dumped:	1533 bbl
Volume Lost Over Solids Equip.:	8 bbl
Total Volume To Sea:	1541 bbl
Volume Cuttings Drilled:	0
Cost per Barrel	\$ 19.69
Cost per ft mX:	
Cost per Day:	\$ 467.58
Cost Of Mud Used On Interval:	\$ 26,117.68



TOTAL MATERIAL CONSUMPTION

MATERIAL	PACKAGING		QUANTITY
Alcomer 110L	25ka		54
Barite	MT		398
Bentonite	MT		54
Caustic Soda	25kg		34
Dextrid	25kg		518
Drispac	5016		40
Lime	20kg		1
PAC-L	25kg		95
PAC-R	25kg		73
Potassium Chloride	50kg		1116
Potassium Hydroxide	50kg		12
Soda Ash	50kg		13
Sodium Bicarbonate	50kg		16
Surflo B-21	25kg		14
Walnut	25kg		12
XCD Polymer	25kg		67
Included in above totals			
BROKEN SACKS			
Dextrid	25ka		5
PAC-L	25kg		4
USED ON CEMENT JOBS			
Barite	МТ		20
Caustic Soda	25kg		7
COSTS			
INTERVAL	METERS	BARRELS	COST\$
77.0	07	2450	*7 414 00
いつ つん!!	550	1520	49 354 20
	1057	4054	459 234 97
17 172	1037 ARA	2178	\$21 788 40
Testina		380	\$7,481.25
restring			
Totals	2150	10591	\$104,476.82
	Drilling		Total
Cost per barrel	\$9.5 0		\$7.86
Cost per meter	\$45.11		\$48.59

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MUD PROPERTY RECAP

DATE	DEPTH	DENSITY	VISC- OSITY	FILT	RATE	нт/нр	filt	ρН		RHEO	LOGY		FIL	TRATE	AN.	ALY SI	s	RETOP	RT ANA	LYSIS	CEC		OTHER	1
		PPG/			Cake	°s	00psi		PV	ΥP	10"	10'	CI	C.a	Pf	MI	Ρm	Oil	Water	Corr. Solids	PPB	PPB		
1986	metres		secs	ccs	12/mm	ccs	32/mm		cp	105/10	Ott ² -gn	/100 ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	mg/litre	ppm				%	%	%	Bent. Eq.	Kcl	ASG	
22.07.		8.6	100+			SP	10	Μυρ																
22.07.		8.6	100+			SP	1 D	MUD																
23.07.		8.6	100+			SP	10	MUD																
24.07.		8.6	100+			SP	U D	MUD]
25.07.		8.6	100+			SP	J D	MUD																6
26.07.		8.6	100+			SP	U D	MUD																
27.07.		8.6	100+			SP	U D	MUD																
28.07.		8.6	100+			SP	U D	MUD																
29.07.		8.6	100+			SP	JD	MUD																
30.07.	PIT	9.5	62	5.1	1	-	-	10.2	20	27	4	4	28 K	160	.15	.35	0	0	96	4	5	31		
31.07.	PIT	9.5	62	4.0	1	-	-	10.1	19	27	4	4	28 K	160	.15	.35	0	0	96	4	5	31		
01.08.	1308	9.7	52	3.5	1	<u> </u>	-	9.6	17	18	3	3	31 K	120	.15	.5	.1	0	92	8	3	30		
02.08.	1769	11.5	55	4.8	1	-	-	9.1	24	19	4	9	37 K	200	.25	.57	.19	0	83	12.	11	37		
03.08.	1839	11.6	63	5.2	1	-	-	9.2	30	20	5	14	35 K	220	.18	.7	.19	0	83	12.0	12	36		
04.08.	2049	11.8	53	5.2	1	-	-	8.8	27	17	4	18	37 K	220	.09	.4	.15	0	82	13.4	16	37		
05.08.	2087	12.0	54	5.9	1	-	-	9.0	28	18	5	20	37 K	230	.18	.44	.16	0	81	14.30	15	37		
06.08.	2087	12.0	56	5.9	1	-	_	9.1	28	19	5	19	37 K	210	.2	.45	.14	0	81	14.30	15	37		
07.08.	2081	10.5	53	3.6	1	_	-	9.5	19	13	3	6	27 K	280	.3	.7	.5	0	88	9.0	12.5	25		
08.08.	2129	10.5	50	3.3	1	-	-	10.2	15	20	3	5	19 K	200	.2	.5	1.0	0	89	8.5	12.5	20	3.6	



MUD PROPERTY RECAP

DATE	DEPTH	DENSITY	VISC- OSITY	FILT	RATE	нт/нр	filt	рH		RHEO	LOGY		FILTRATE ANALYSIS					RETOP	T ANA	LYSIS	CEC	C OTHER		
		PPG/			Cake	°5	600ps i		ΡV	ΥP	10"	10'	CI	C a	Pf	Mf	Ρm	Oit	Water	Corr. Solids	PPB	KC1		
1986	metres		secs	ccs	32/	ccs	32/mm		cp	1bs/10	Oft ³ -gr	100 ma/cm ²	mg/litre	ppm				%	%	%	Bent. Eq.	PPB	ASG	
08.08.	2142	10.5	53	2.8	1	-	-	10.2	20	20	3	6	19 K	200	.3	.65	1.1	Ö	89	8.5	12.5	20	3.6	
09.08.	PIT	10.5+	48	2.6	1	-	-	10.2	21	16	3	4.	17 K	160	.25	.7	1.1	0	89	9.16	12.5	15	3.6	
09.08.	2185	10.5+	53	2.8	1	-	-	10.2	21	20	3	5	16 K	160	.35	.65	1.0	0	89	9.16	12.5	15	3.6	
10.08.	2237	10.6	57	2.6	1		-	10.3	23	19	3	5	16 K	140	.2	.65	1.0	0	88	10.5	12.5	12	3.4	
10.08	2305	10.6	55	2.8	1	-	-	10.0	22	23	4	6	15 K	240	.15	.4	0.8	0	89	9.5	12.5	12	3.6	
11.08.	PIT	10.5	50	2.4	1_	-	-	10.1	22	17	2	3	14 K	160	.1	.45	0.8	0	90	9	12.5	8	3.75	
11.08.	2344	10.5	55	2.4	1	-	-	10.1	22	22	4	5	15 K	160	.2	.5	0.75	0	90	9	12.5	8	3.75	
12.08.	2365	10.6	58	2.1	1	-	-	10.0	23	18	2	4	14 K	160	.15	.45	0.75	0	89	10.2	12.5	6	3.6	
12.08.	2385	10.6	57	2.6	1	-	-	9.9	22	21	3	4	14 K	180	.2	.5	0.65	0	89	10.2	12.5	6	3.6	
13.08.	PIT	10.6	51	2.2	1	-	-	10.0	22	17	3	4	13 K	200	1	.3	0.4	0	89	11.0	11.5		3.5	
13.08.	PIT	10.5+	53	2.4	1	-	-	9.9	20	18	3	4	13 K	180	.2	.5	.6	0	89.5	10.5	11.5		3.55	
14.08.	2424	10.6+	59	3.0	1	-	-	10.0	24	22	4	5	12 K	120	.25	.65	.6	0	89	11	11.5		3.5	
14.08.	2440	10.5	54	2.4	1		-	9.8	22	23	5	6	13 K	140	.2	.5	.5	0	89	11	11.5		3.5	
15.08.	2462	10.7	59	2.4	1		_	9.5	24	22	3	4	12 K	200	.1	.35	.5	0	89	11	11.0		3.6	
16.08.	2525	10.5+	57	3.2	1	-	-	9.1	22	22	3	6	11 K	160	.2	.5	.5	0	89	11	11.0	TR	3.4	
16.08.	PIT	10.6	53	2.7	1	-		9.1	23	22	4	5	11 K	200	.1	.5	.5	0	89	11	11	TR	3.5	
17.08.	PIT	10.7	57	3.0	1	-	-	9.0	24	22	4	6	11 K	200	.1	.5	.5	0	88	12	11	TR	3.5	
18.08.	2525	10.5+	55	2.8	1	-	-	8.9	20	19	4	5	11 K	200	.1	.5	.5	0	89	11	11	TR	3.44	
18.08.	PIT	10.6+	55	2.4	1	-	-	9.0	23	20	3	4	11 K	240	.1	.45	.5	0	89	11	11	TR	3.49	



WELL NAME: CONOCO 6507/7-6



MUD PROPERTY RECAP

DATE	DEPTH	DENSITY	VISC- OSITY	FILT	RATE	нтир	filt	pН	RHEOLOGY			FIL	TRATE	E AN	ALYSI	s	RETO	RT ANA	LYSIS	CEC	CEC OTHER				
		PPG/			Cake	°5	00psi		PV	YP	10*	10'	C1	C.	P1	Mf	Pm	Oil	Water	Corr. Solids	PPB				
	metres		Secs	ccs	32/mm	cc s	32/mm		сp	1bs/10	Oft ² -gn	/100 /cm ³	mg/litre	ppm				%	%	%	Bent. Eq.	ASG			
19.08.	PIT	10.0	45	2.6	1	-	-	8.3	15	13	3	4	10.500	240	.05	.35	0.1	0	92	8	8.5	3.53			
20.08.	PIT	10.0	55	2.6	1		-	9.3	24	19	8	14	10.500	240	.15	.5	0.5	0	92	8	10.0	3.53			
21.08.	PIT	10.0	53	4.3	1	-	-	10.0	20	20	5	7	8.000	100	.1	.25	0.8	0	92	8	11.5	3.52			
22.08.	PIT	10.0	54	4.6	1	-	-	9.9	22	20	4	8	8.000	100	.1	.3	0.8	0	92	8	12	3.5			
23.08.	PIT	10.0	52	4.4	1	-		9.9	20	18	4	6	8.000	100	.1	.3	0.8	0	92	8	12	3.5			6
24.08.	PIT	10.0	53	4.6	1	-	-	9.8	20	18	4	5	8.000	100	.1	.3	0.8	0	92	8	12	3.5			
25.08.	2360	10.0	48	4.2	1		_	9.6	22	22	5	8	8.000	160	.1	.6	0.8	0	92	8	12	3.5			
26.08.	PIT	10.0	47	4.4	1			9.3	21	21	5	7	8.000	180	.1	.5	0.7	0	92	8	12	3.5			
27.08.	PIT	10.0	44	4.8	1		-	10.0	17	17	3	6	8.000	120	.2	.6	0.4	0	92	8	12	3.5			
28.08.	PIT	10.0+	48	5.2	1	-	-	10.2	18	17	3	5	8.000	160	.1	.8	0.8	0	92	8	12	3.5			
29.08.	PIT	10.0	49	5.0	1	-	-	10.1	17	17	3	5	8.000	160	.15	.6	.75	0	92	8	12	3.5			
30.08.	PII	10.0	46	5.4	1	-	-	10.0	19	17	3	5	8.000	140	.2	.6	.6	0	92	8	12	3.5	 		
31.08.	PIT	10.0	48	5.2	1		-	10.2	18	17	3	5	8.000	160	.2	.65	.75	0	92	8	12	3.5			
01.09.	PIT	10.0	48	5.2	1			10.2	18	17_	3	5	8.000	160	.2	.65	.75	0	92	8	12	3.5			
02.09.	PIT	10.0	48	5.2	1	<u> </u>	-	10.2	18	17	3	5	8.000	160	.2	.65	.75	0	92	8	12	3.5			
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Table 5.4

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RFT Pressure Results

Depth (m RKB) (log depth)	Mud Hydrostatic (psia)	Formation (psia)	Permeability	Remarks
2149 2169	3911 3960	3518 3540	V. Good	gas in flow Line or poor permeability
2192 2204 2221 2235 2263.5	4002 4023 4055 4080.1 4132.6	3530.7 3533.7 3538.8 3542.5 3550.6	V. Good V. Good V. Good V. Good V. Good	permetability
2277.5 2302.5 2320.5 2332.5 2337.5	4157 4202.8 4235.1 4556.9 4266.5	3560.2 3565.3 3567.5 3569.3	V. Good V. Good V. Good V. Good V. Good	Tight formation
2346 2351.5 2356	4282.2 4292 4300 1	3604.2 3585.6 3604.7	Fair Good Fair	Possibly partial probe plugging Possible partial probe plugging Possible partial
2360 2370.5 2380 2385 2405	4308.2 4326 4343.8 4352.4 4389.8	3601 3615.4 3621 3638.1	V. Good V. Good V. Good Good	probe plugging Tight formation
2414.5 2424 2436 2447	4406.3 4424.3 4445.8 4466.1	3649.1 3660.3 3674.7 3689.7	Good Fair Good Good	2446.5 tried, not stabilised
2452 2457 2472.5 2487 2504	44/5.3 4484.4 4512 4539.6 4571.6	3696.6 3703.8 3726.2 3746.9 3771.5	Good Good Good Good V. Good	·

The RFT pressure results are also presented on figure 5.4

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