

Denne rapport
tilhører



L&U DOK.SENTER

L.NR. 12384030098

KODE Well 3 1/3 - 2 nr. 1

Returneres etter bruk

Date 27.01.84	
Date	
Description	



Norsk Hydro



Norsk Hydro

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Data transmittal record

STATOIL

Stavanger

Att: P. Røise

Date 27.01.84

<input type="checkbox"/> Under separate cover	Via
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enclosed	
Subject Norway well 31/3-2	
Signed by Ø. Forsberg	Date
Quantity	Description
2 rep	Drilling program. "Treasure seeker"
<p style="text-align: right;">O. Corebow, RET K. F. Skaar, LET L. R. Gossland, R DTB kron P5.13 PR</p>	
Please sign and return yellow copy to acknowledge receipt of above data	
Received by Rudi Asheim	Date 31.01.84



Norsk Hydro

Statoil
P.O. Box 300
4001 STAVANGER

Attn.: B. Rasmussen

Deres ref.

Deres brev av

Vår ref.

O&G Grp. 26. januar 1984
B. Lærkerød/SGa

Dato

Vedlagt oversendes "Drilling Program" for 31/3-2.
Brønnen vil nå bli boret med Treasure Seeker, og de
tidligere tilsendte boreprogrammer for Treasure Scout kan
makuleres.

6 sider av "Prospect Description 31/3-2" er endret og
ligger vedlagt. Vennligst makuler tilsvarende sider i
tidligere tilsendte "Prospect Description".

Med hilsen

for Norsk Hydro a.s

B. Lærkerød

Vedlegg

cc: Saga, Høvik

Attn.: B. Rasmussen

1. LOCATION

AREA	NORWEGIAN NORTH SEA	
LICENCE	PL 085	
BLOCK	31/3	
WELL NO	31/3-2	
GROUP	NORSK HYDRO PRODUKSJON A.S., STATOIL, SAGA PETROLEUM	
OPERATOR	NORSK HYDRO PRODUKSJON A.S.	
CLASSIFICATION	APPRAISAL	
GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATES	60°52' 11.5"N 3°40'42.8"E Sone 31	
UTM COORDINATES	6,748,643m N C. Meridian 3°E 536,851m E ED 50	
SEISMIC LOCATION	ST 8007-338A, SP 204.5	
DRILLING RIG	TREASURE SEEKER	
WATER DEPTH	340 m	
RKB-MSL	25 m	
PROJECTED TOTAL DEPTH	2050m RKB (Alt.1)/2130 m RKB (Alt.2)	

SEISMIC PROGNOSIS, WELL 31/3-2

Seismic Pick twt (ms)	Pick Un- certainty (ms)	Interval Velocity (ms ⁻¹)	Interval Thickness (m)	Expected Depths		Total Seismic Uncertainty	Stratigraphy
				MSL (m)	RKB (m)		
460				340	355		Seabed
665	+10	1815 +70	185	520	545	+15	Base NORDLAND GRP
725	+10	1855 +90	55	575	600	+35	Intra OLIGOCENE seq. b.
970	+10	1860 +70	230	805	830	+55	Top EOCENE seq. b.
1205	+10	1955 +55	230	1025	1050	+80	Top BALDER FM
1600	+10	2095 +90	415	1435	1460	+80	Top MAUREN FM
1670	+20 -10	2690 +45	95	1525	1550	+40 -25	Top DRAUPNE FM
1690	+10	2390 +90	25	1550 (1575)	1575 (1600) ³⁾	+15	Top SOGNEFJORD FM
1690	+10	3200 +50	270 ¹⁾ abs. 2)	1550	1575	+10	G.O.C.
1860 ¹⁾ abs. 2)	+20			18201) abs. 2)	1865 ¹⁾ abs. 2)	+65	Fault plane
1900 ¹⁾ 1950 ²⁾	+20	3200 +50	65 ¹⁾ 415 ²⁾	1885 ¹⁾ 1965 ²⁾	1910 ¹⁾ 1990 ²⁾	+65	Top NESS coal

Notes 1) Assuming well penetrates Top NESS coal on upthrown side of fault.

2) Assuming well penetrates Top NESS coal on downtrown side of fault.

3) Revised map and location.

TABLE 1b

ALTERNATIVE 2

STRATIGRAPHY	DEPTH (m MSL)	DEPTH (m RKB) (25m RKB)	THICKNESS (m)
Top UPPER HEATHER FM	1700	1725	15
Top FENSFJORD FM	1715	1740	130
Top FAULT PLANE	Absent		
Top KROSSFJORD FM	1845	1870	15
Top LOWER HEATHER FM	1860	1885	95
Top BRENT GRP	1955	1980	75
Top TARBERT/NESS FM	1955	1980	45
Top NESS COAL	1965	1990	
Top ETIVE FM	2000	2025	30
Top DUNLIN GRP	2030	2055	
Top DRAKE FM	2030	2055	

T.D. Alternative 2: 2130 m RKB.

EXPECTED TOPS AND THICKNESSES, 31/3-2

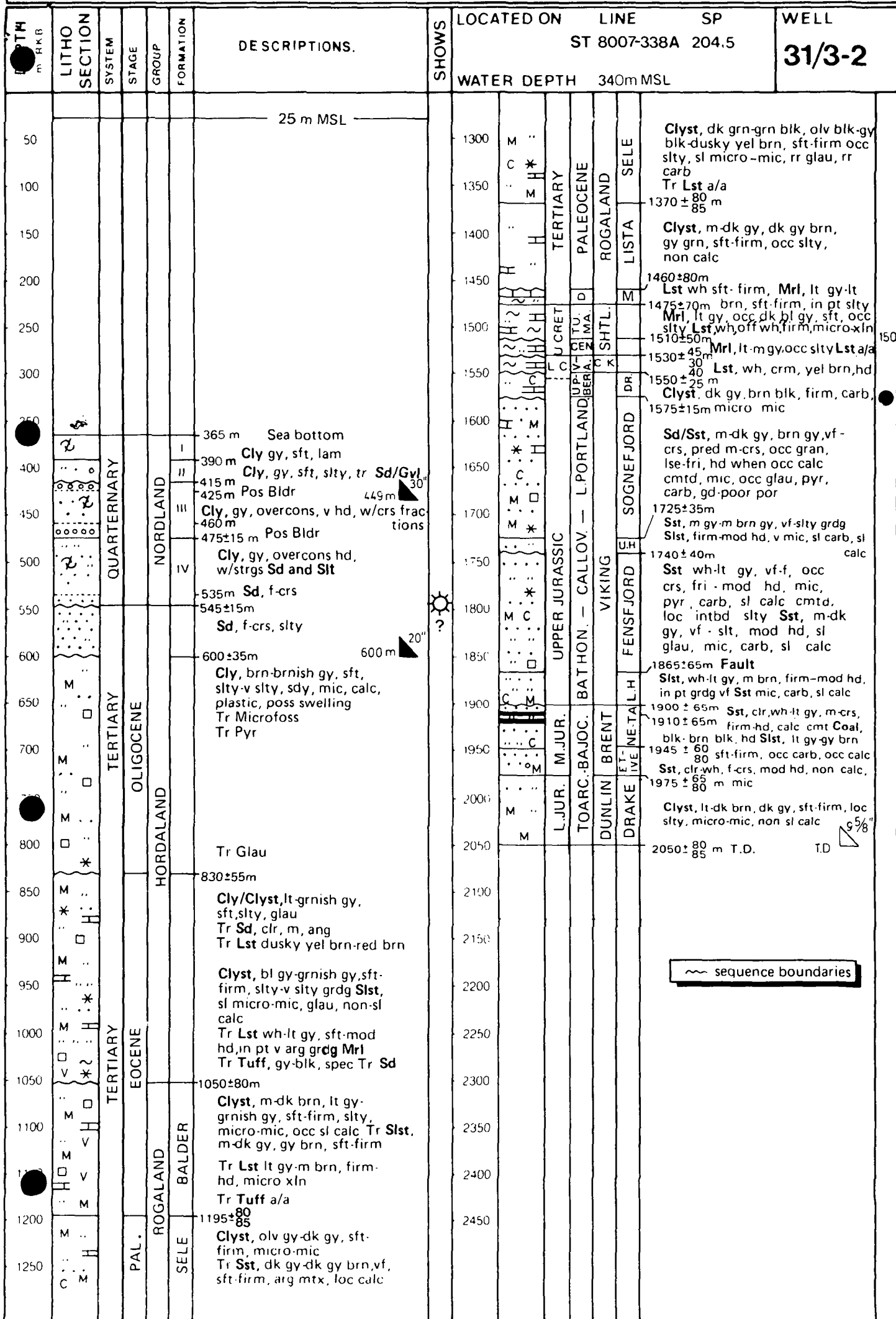
ALTERNATIVE 1			
STRATIGRAPHY	DEPTH (m MSL)	DEPTH (m RKB) (25m RKB)	THICKNESS (m)
Sea Bottom	340	365	
Base NORDL.GRP (L.PLIO.unc.)	520	545	
Top OLIGOCENE SD	520	545	55
Intra OLIGOCENE seq. b.	575	600	
Top EOCENE seq. b.	805	830	220
Top ROGALAND GRP.	1025	1050	425
Top BALDER FM	1025	1050	145
Top SELE FM	1170	1195	175
Top LISTA FM	1345	1370	90
Top MAUREEN FM	1435	1460	15
Top SHETLAND GRP	1450	1475	55
Top CENOMAN seq.	1485	1510	20
Top CROMER KNOLL GRP	1505	1530	20
Top VIKING GRP	1525	1550	410
Top DRAUPNE FM	1525	1550	25
Top SOGNEFJORD FM	1550 (1575)	1575 (1600)*	150
G.O.C.	1550	1575	
Top UPPER HEATHER FM	1700	1725	15
Top FENSFJORD FM	1715	1740	125
FAULT PLANE	1820	1865	
Top KROSSFJORD FM	Absent		
Top LOWER HEATHER FM	1820	1865	35
Top BRENT GRP	1875	1900	75
Top TARBERT/NESS FM	1875	1900	45
Top NESS COAL	1885	1910	
Top ETIVE FM	1920	1945	30
Top DUNLIN GRP	1950	1975	
Top DRAKE FM	1950	1975	

*) Revised map and location

T.D. Alternative 1: 2050 m RKB.

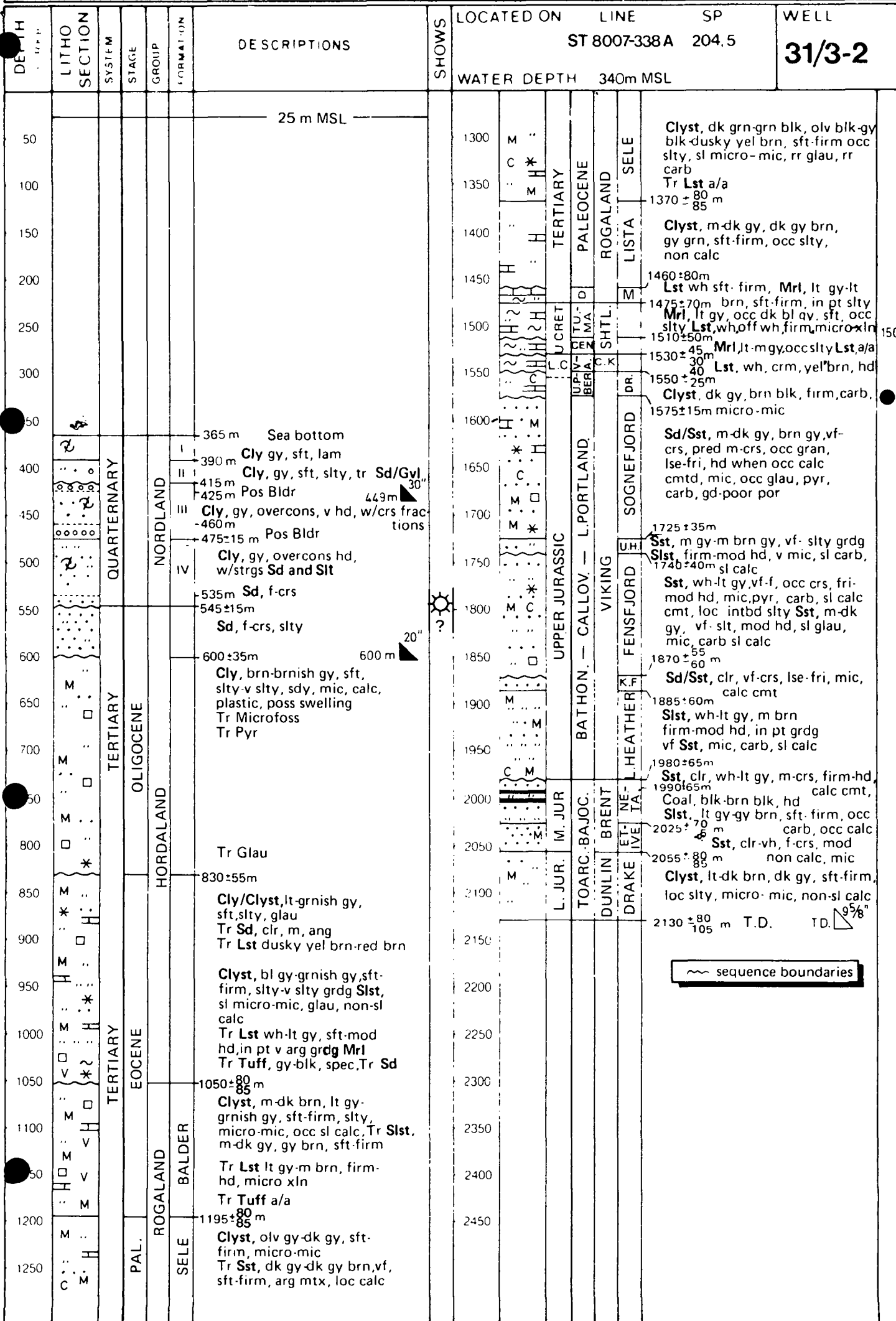
GEOLOGICAL PROGNOSIS

ALT. 1



GEOLOGICAL PROGNOSIS

ALT. 2



13 3/8"
1500m

~ sequence boundaries

4464S

DRILLING PROGRAM

WELL 31/3-2

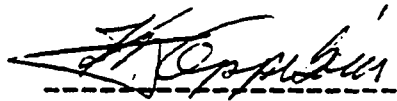
"TREASURE SEEKER"

December 1983

This program supplemented by
Norsk Hydro's Operation Manuals
Part 1,2 and 3
constitute the drilling order for
31/3- 2



Drilling Manager



General Manager, Exploration

LIST OF CONTENTS

<u>SECTION A</u>	<u>WELL DATA</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
	1. GENERAL COMMENTS	1
	2. LOCATION DATA	4
	3. OBJECTIVES, LITHO-STRATIGRAPHY AND GEOLOGICAL PROGNOSIS	6
	4. PORE PRESSURE, FORMATION INTEGRITY AND TEMPERATURE PROGNOSIS	13
	4.1 Pore pressure	13
	4.2 Formation Integrity	13
	4.3 Temperature	13
<u>SECTION B</u>	<u>WELL SPECIFICATIONS</u>	
	1. CASING/WELLHEAD PROGRAM	17
	2. CASING AND BOP TEST PROGRAM	19
	2.1 Casing tests	19
	2.2 BOP tests	19
	3. SURVEY PROGRAM	20
	4. MUD PROGRAM	21
	5. HYDRAULIC AND BIT PROGRAM	22
	6. FORMATION EVALUATION	24
	6.1 Sampling program	24
	6.2 Coring program	24
	6.3 Wire line logging program	25
	7. LOGGING PROGRAM WELL 31/3-2	27
	8. ABANDONMENT PROGRAM	29
<u>SECTION C</u>	<u>OPERATIONS</u>	
	1. POSITIONING	31
	2. ANCHORING	31
	3. DRILLING 36" HOLE	33
	3.1 General	33
	3.2 Bottom hole assembly	33
	3.3 Bit and hydraulics	33

	<u>PAGE</u>
4. DRILLING 26" HOLE	34
4.1 General	34
4.2 Bottom hole assembly	35
4.3 Bits and hydraulics	35
4.4 Procedure to disconnect the riser	35
5. DRILLING 17 1/2" HOLE	37
5.1 General	37
5.2 Bottom hole assembly	38
5.3 Bits and hydraulics	38
6. DRILLING 12-1/4" HOLE	39
6.1 General	39
6.2 Bottom hole assembly	39
6.3 Bits and hydraulics	40

SECTION D

CONTINGENCY PROGRAMS

1. BLOWOUT	42
2. HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS (H ₂ S)	43
3. STAND BY VESSEL INFORMATIONS	44
4. SEVERE WEATHER	46

SECTION E

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

1. CASING DESIGN	50
1.1 General	50
1.2 Collapse	50
1.3 Burst	50
1.4 Tension	51
2. CEMENT SLURRIES AND CALCULATIONS	52
3. KICK CONTROL CALCULATIONS	64
3.1 General	64
3.2 20" casing	64
3.3 13-3/8" Casing	65
4. MARINE RISER OPERATION	66

SECTION F

GENERAL

PAGE

1.	SERVICE COMPANIES	70
2.	COMPANY TELEPHONE LIST	71
3.	ORGANIZATION PLANS	80
3.1	Project 31/3-2 organization	80
3.2	Norsk Hydro emergency organization	80

FIGURES

Fig.	1	Control wells	2
Fig.	2	Drilling curve	3
Fig.	3	Location map	5
Fig.	4	Pore pressure and formation integrity and mud density gradients	14
Fig.	5	Temperature prognosis	15
Fig.	6	Spud in tolerance	32
Fig.	7	Riser tension 21" riser	68

SECTION A

WELL DATA

1. GENERAL COMMENTS

Well 31/3-2 will be drilled with the H-3 drilling vessel Treasure Seeker. The main objectives of the well are to determine if hydrocarbons are present close to the "boundary fault" between Troll-West and Troll-East and to evaluate the degree of communication between the two structures.

The well may cross the "boundary fault". Therefore two alternative geological prognoses are presented. Total depth are 2050 m for Alt. 1 which represent the case were the well is crossing the fault and 2130 m for Alt. 2 which is not crossing the fault.

The pore pressure development is expected to be similar to what was experienced in the 31/6-1 and 31/2-6 wells (ref. section A-4). The 31/3-2 well will penetrate the reservoir in the oil/water zone, therefore no overpressure is expected in the reservoir or overlaying shales.

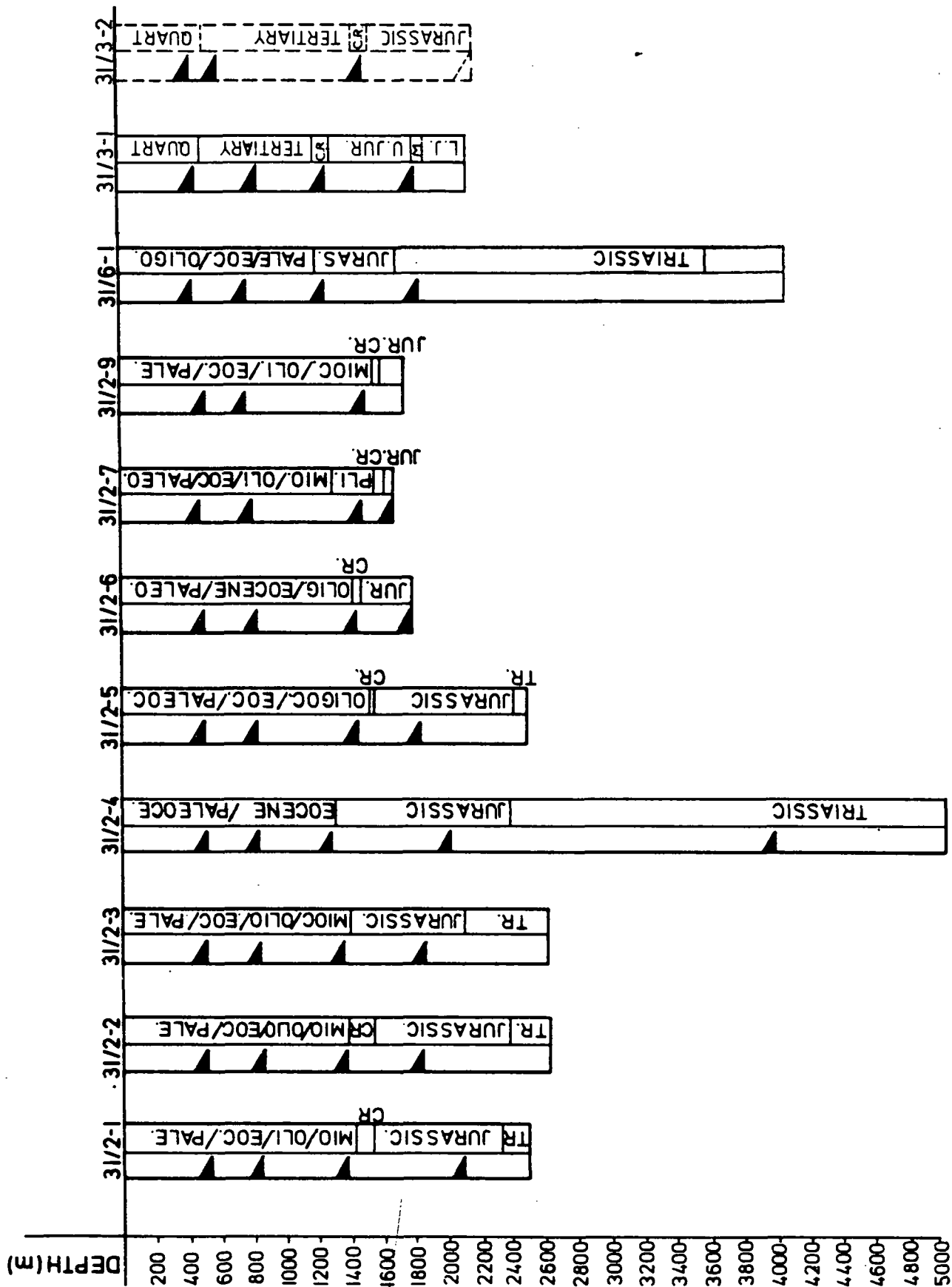
The preliminary interpretation of the sitesurvey does not show any high amplitude anomalies indicating possible shallow gas.


The 20" casing will be set just below the Oligocene sand to allow for maximum deviation if sidetrack is necessary.

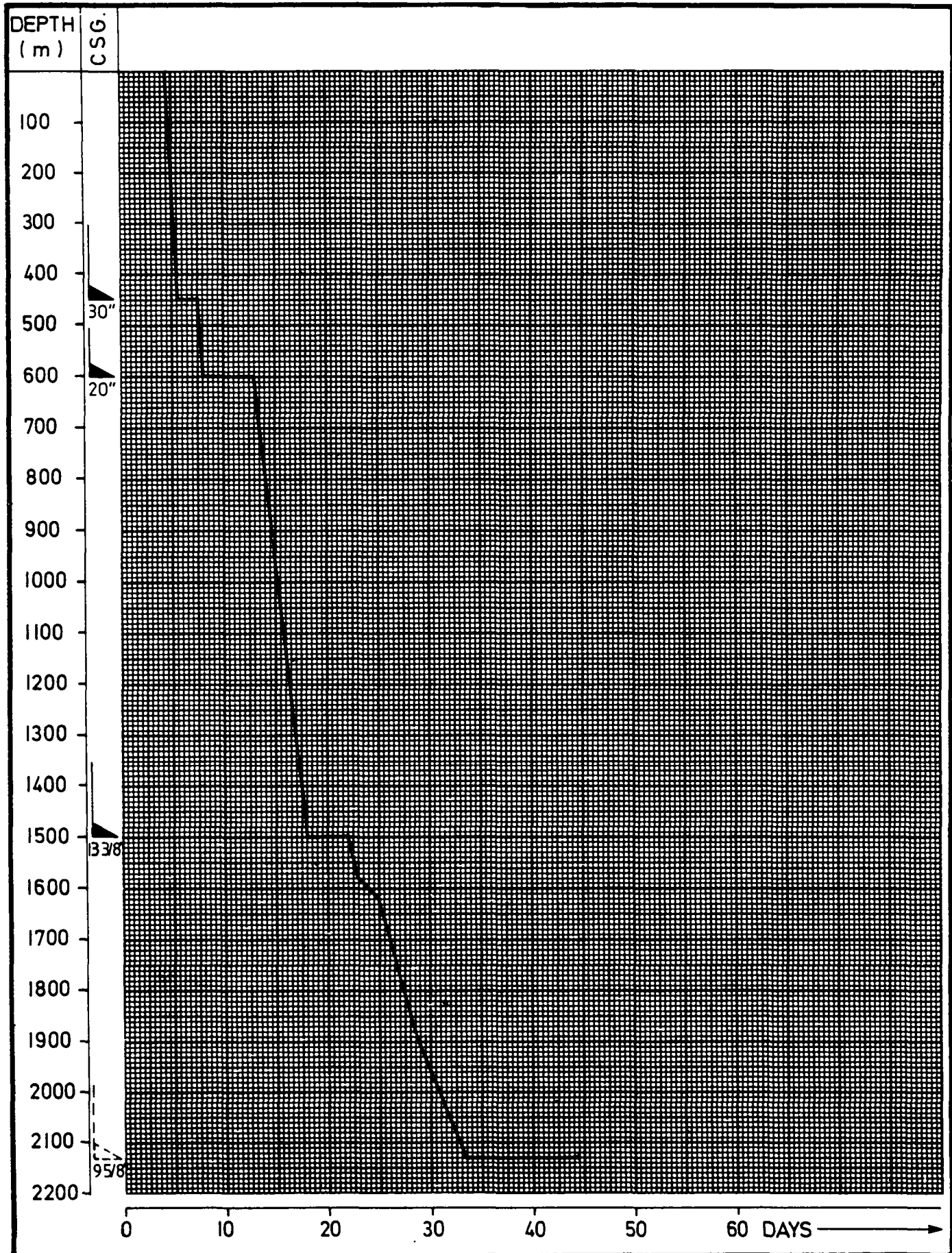
The 13 3/8" casing will be set into the Upper Cretaceous interval before entering the reservoir.


The well will be drilled to total depth with 12 1/4" hole and the 9 5/8" casing set for testing purpose.

A total of 44 days including 35% contingency is budgeted for this well (ref. fig. 2, page 3).



 Norsk Hydro Drilling Department	CORRELATION WELLS FOR 31/3-2	Gr. no.: 7	Fig.: 1
		Date: 21.09.83. Sign: TH/SF	Dwg. no.: 06



 Norsk Hydro Drilling Department	DRILLING CURVE WELL 31/3-2 (Including 35% cont)	Gr. no.: 7	Fig.: 2
		Date: 27.12.83. Sign: JPL / SF	Dwg. no.: 51

2. LOCATION DATA

Well identification: 31/3-2
Location: Geographical 60°52'11,5"N
03°40'42,8"E
UTM coordinates:: 6 748 643 mN
536 851 mE
(Zone 3°, Central Meridian
3°E ED 1950)

Seismic line: ST 8007-338A, S.P.: 204,5
Water Depth: 340 m. (MSL)
KB deviation: 25 m
Prognosed total depth: 2050 $\left\{ \begin{matrix} +80 \\ -85 \end{matrix} \right\}$ m or 2130 $\left(\begin{matrix} +80 \\ -105 \end{matrix} \right)$ m

A site survey was performed by GECO during 1-29 November 1983.

General seabed slop at location: Approximately flat.

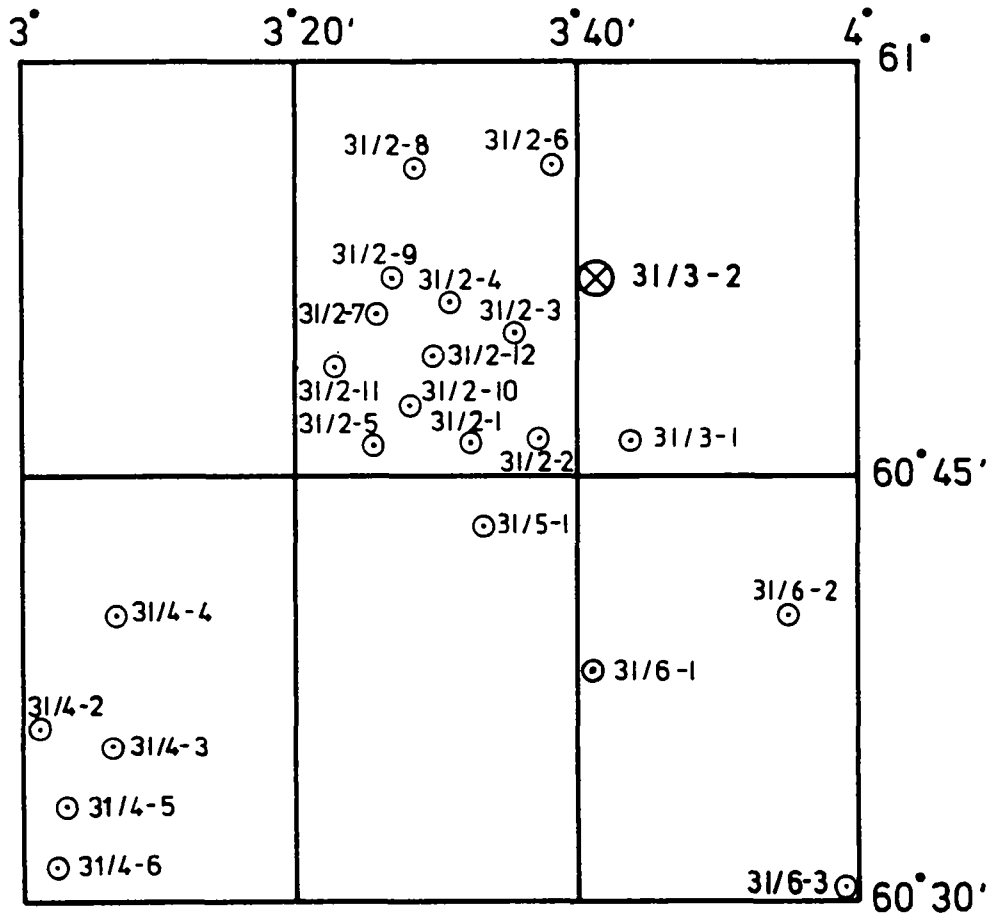
Maximum water depth variation within anchorpattern (radius 1500 m): 3 metres. (339 m to 342 m).


Seabed condition: Seabed is soft clay with pockmarks 3-7 metres deep and 25-40 metres in diameter.

Seabed hazards: None.

Sub seabed condition: Soft silty clay to 368 m MSL. Stiff clay to 390 m MSL, followed by overconsolidated material (till which may contain boulders) to 465 m MSL. Hard clay and silt to 530 m MSL. A layer interpreted as sand overlies the angular unconformity from 530-540 m MSL. A sand at this level in wells 31/3-1 and 31/6-1 has shown a gas content of just over 1%.

Drilling hazards None.



 Norsk Hydro Drilling Department	Location map 31/3-2	Gr. no.: 7	Fig.: 3
		Date: 21.09.83. Sign: JTA/SF	Dwg. no.: 00

3. OBJECTIVES, LITHO-STRATIGRAPHY AND GEOLOGICAL PROGNOSIS

3.1 Objectives

A large tilted fault block covering the major part of block 31/6, extends into block 31/3. The well is located very near the junction of the western master fault and the fault bounding the 31/2-6 block to the southeast.

A seismic anomaly representing the GOC is observed at the same TWT level as the top reservoir. This indicates that the well may penetrate an oil- (3-11 m thick) or water bearing SOGNEFJORD FM. Due to seismic uncertainty a small gas column may be present.

The well may record the "boundary fault" zone in the lower FENSFJORD FM (Alternative 1) or drill a complete UPPER-MIDDLE JURASSIC section (Alternative 2).

The objectives of 31/3-2 will be:

- A: To determine if hydrocarbons are present on the downthrown side close to the "boundary fault" and determine the contacts.
- B: To obtain data for evaluating the degree and capacity of communication between Troll-West and Troll-East.
- C: To determine the depth to the reservoir in the area of unreliable seismic mapping.
- D: If moveable hydrocarbons are found, to perform testing for observation of "boundary effects" where the pay-zone is narrow and thin.
- E: To obtain a new sedimentological datapoint between 31/2-6 and 31/3-1, with different evolution of the main reservoir sand.
- F: To try to determine whether sands with different capillary pressure properties are in contact across the "boundary fault".

The well is prognosed to be drilled into the LOWER JURASSIC DRAKE FM to a total depth of 2050 m RKB (Alternative 1)

In the case of the well being drilled entirely in the downthrown block (Alternative 2), the TD will be 2130 m RKB

3.2 Litho-Stratigraphy

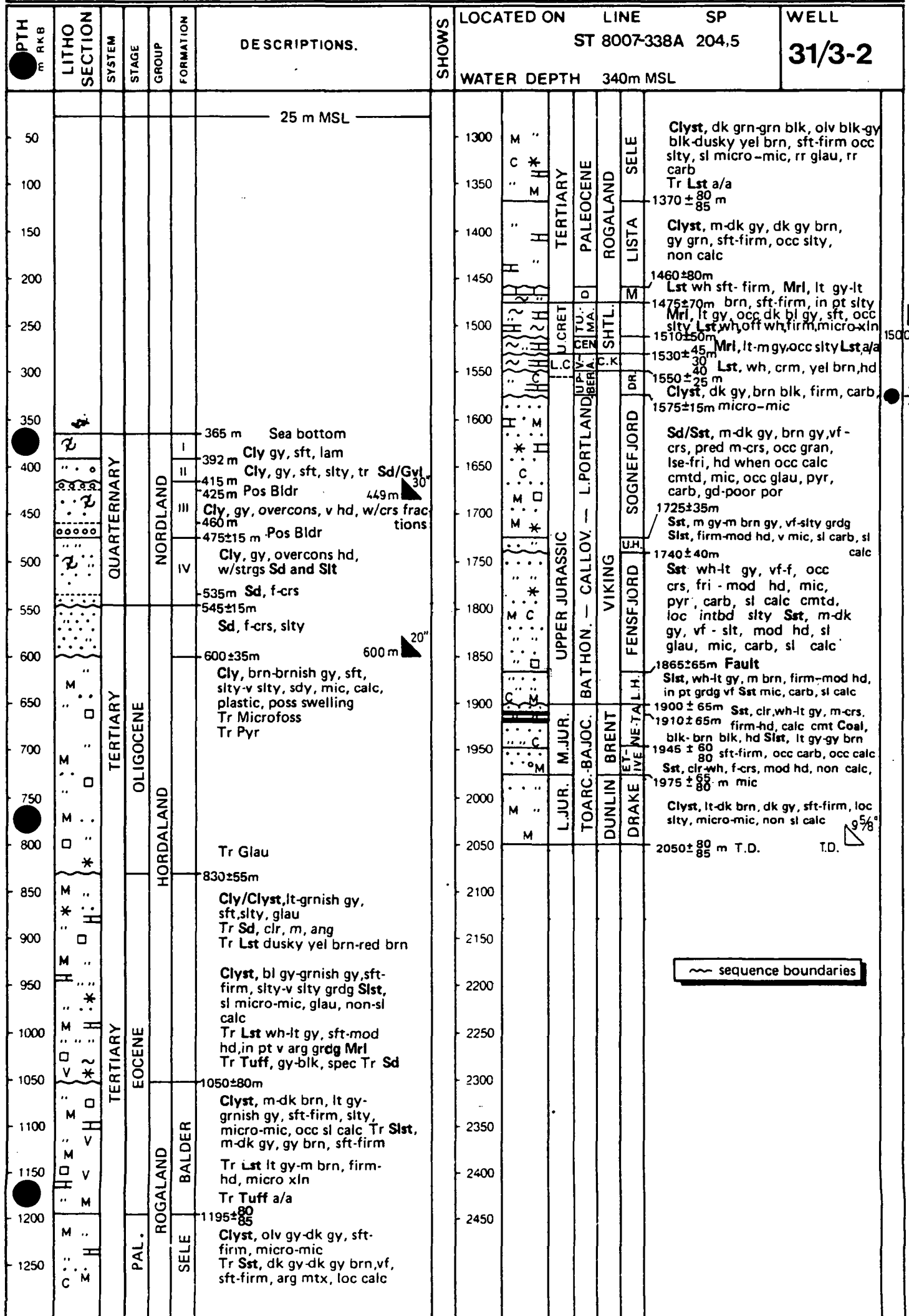
<u>Depth m RKB</u>	<u>System/Series</u>	<u>Rock unit</u>	<u>Lithology</u>
365-545 (+15)	Quaternary	Nordland Gp.	<u>Clay</u> with intercalated <u>sands</u> , possible boulders at 415m and 460m RKB and sand at 535m RKB which might possibly contain gas.
545-1050 (+80)	Tertiary	Hordaland Gp.	55m of <u>sand</u> at top of Gp., underlain by <u>clay silty</u> and <u>claystone</u> , silty and tuffaceous at base Gp.
1050-1475 (+70)	Tertiary	Rogaland Gp.	<u>Claystone</u> , silty, tuffaceous and stringers of <u>limestone</u> (15m Danian limestone at base of Gp.).
(+45) 1475-1530 (-30)	Up. Cretaceous	Shetland Gp.	<u>Claystone</u> , <u>marl</u> and <u>limestone</u> .
(+40) 1530-1550 (-25)	Lwr. Cretaceous	Cromer Kn.Gp.	<u>Marl</u> and <u>limestone</u>
1550-1575 (+15)	U. Portl.-Berr.	Draupne Fm.	<u>Claystone</u> and <u>limestone</u> .

<u>Depth m RKB</u>	<u>System/Series</u>	<u>Rock unit</u>	<u>Lithology</u>
1575-1740 (<u>+</u> 40)	Oxf.-Kimmeridg.	Sognefjord & U. Heather Fm.	<u>Sand/sandstone</u> , very fine to coarse, <u>siltstone</u> , micaceous, argillaceous, carbonaceous.
Alternative 1:			
1740-1865 (<u>+</u> 65)	Callovian	Fensfjord Fm.	<u>Sandstone</u> , very fine to coarse and <u>sandstone</u> , silty, very fine, micaceous, carbonaceous.
1865 (<u>+</u> 65)	Fault		
1865-1900 (<u>+</u> 65)	Bathonian	Lwr.Heather Fm.	<u>Siltstone</u> , micaceous, carbonaceous.
(+80)			
1900-2050 (<u>-</u> 85)	Bajocian-Toarc.	Brent & Dunlin Gps.	<u>Sand/sandstone</u> , fine to coarse. <u>Coal</u> at 1910m RKB. <u>Siltstone</u> carbonaceous. <u>Claystone</u> , silty, micromicaceous.

<u>Depth m RKB</u>	<u>System/Series</u>	<u>Rock unit</u>	<u>Lithology</u>
Alternative 2:			
(+55) 1740-1870 (-60)	Callovian	Fensfjord Fm.	<u>Sandstone</u> , very fine to coarse and <u>sandstone</u> , silty, very fine, micaceous, carbonaceous.
1870-1980 (+65)	Bathonian	Krossfjord & L. Heather Fms.	<u>Sand/sandstone</u> , very fine to coarse. <u>Siltstone</u> , micaceous, carbonaceous.
(+80) 1980-2130 (-105)	Bajocian-Torac.	Brent & Dunlin Gps.	<u>Sand/sandstone</u> , fine to coarse. <u>Coal</u> at 1990m RKB. <u>Siltstone</u> , carbonaceous. <u>Claystone</u> , silty, micromicaceous.

GEOLOGICAL PROGNOSIS

ALT. 1



GEOLOGICAL PROGNOSIS

ALT. 2

DEPTH m RKB	LITHO SECTION	SYSTEM	STAGE	GROUP	FORMATION	DESCRIPTIONS.	SHOWS	LOCATED ON			WELL	
								LINE		SP		3T 8007-338A 204.5
								WATER DEPTH 340m MSL				
50						25 m MSL						
100												
150												
200												
250												
300												
350												
400		QUARTERNARY				365m Sea bottom						
415						392m Cly gy, sft, lam						
425						415m Cly, gy, sft, slty, tr Sd/Gyl						
449						425m Pos Bldr 449m						
450						475±15m Pos Bldr						
460						Cly, gy, overcons, v hd, w/crs frac- tions						
500						535m Sd, f-crs						
545						545±15m Sd, f-crs, slty						
600						600±35m						
650						Cly, brn-brnsh gy, sft, slty-v slty, sdy, mic, calc, plastic, poss swelling Tr Microfoss Tr Pyr						
700												
750												
800												
830						830±55m Tr Glau						
850						Cly/Clyst, lt-grnsh gy, sft, slty, glau Tr Sd, clr, m, ang Tr Lst dusky yel brn-red brn						
900												
950						Clyst, bl gy-grnsh gy, sft- firm, slty-v slty grdg Slst, sl micro-mic, glau, non-sl calc Tr Lst wh-lt gy, sft-mod hd, in pt v arg grdg Mrl Tr Tuff, gy-blk, spec, Tr Sd						
1050						1050±80m						
1100						Clyst, m-dk brn, lt gy- grnsh gy, sft-firm, slty, micro-mic, occ sl calc, Tr Slst, m-dk gy, gy brn, sft-firm						
1150						Tr Lst lt gy-m brn, firm- hd, micro xln Tr Tuff a/a						
1200						1195±80m						
1250						Clyst, olv gy-dk gy, sft- firm, micro-mic Tr Sst, dk gy-dk gy brn, vf, sft-firm, arg mtx, loc calc						
1300												
1350												
1400												
1450												
1500												
1530												
1550												
1550												
1575												
1600												
1650												
1700												
1725												
1750												
1800												
1850												
1870												
1900												
1950												
1980												
1990												
2000												
2025												
2055												
2100												
2130												
2150												
2200												
2250												
2300												
2350												
2400												
2450												

~ sequence boundaries

150m

?

4. PORE PRESSURE, FORMATION INTEGRITY AND TEMPERATUR PROGNOSES

The porepressure and formation integrity gradient prognoses for well 31/3-2 is shown in fig. 4. The temperature prognose is shown in fig. 5.

4.1 Pore pressure

The pore pressure in well 31/3-2 is expected to be normal hydrostatic from surface to TD. The 31/6-1 and 31/2-6 wells have been used as pressure correlation wells.

On some of the wells drilled on the Troll-field, a pore pressure gradient of up to 1,18 rd has been found on the top of the reservoir. The transition zone starts in lower Eocene and develops through Paleocene and Cretaceous.

Well 31/3-2 will penetrate the reservoir in the oil/water zone, therefore no overpressure is expected in the reservoir or in the overlaying shales.

4.2 Formation integrity

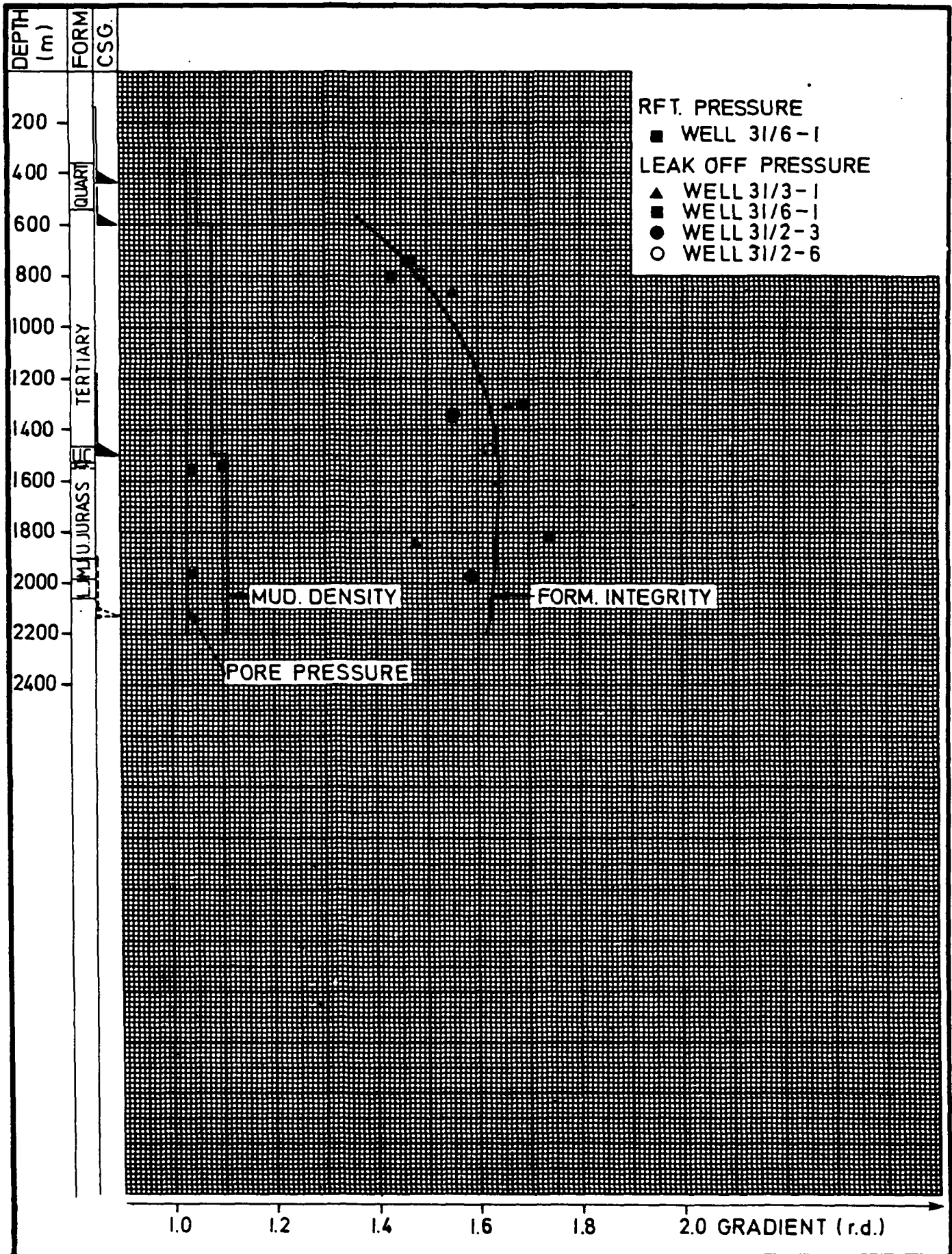
The fracture gradient prediction is based on leakoff data from correlation wells, 31/3-1, 31/2-3, 31/2-6 and 31/6-1.


It should be noted that the data are widely spread between 1800 m and 2000 m.

4.3 Temperatur prognosis

The prognosed temperature vs. depth is shown in fig. 5.

The temperature prognosis is based on data from correlation wells 31/6-1 and 31/2-6. The data is obtained from DST and termometers attached to the logging tools. The data from DST is regarded to be the most reliable and the prognosed temperature curve is drawn through these points.



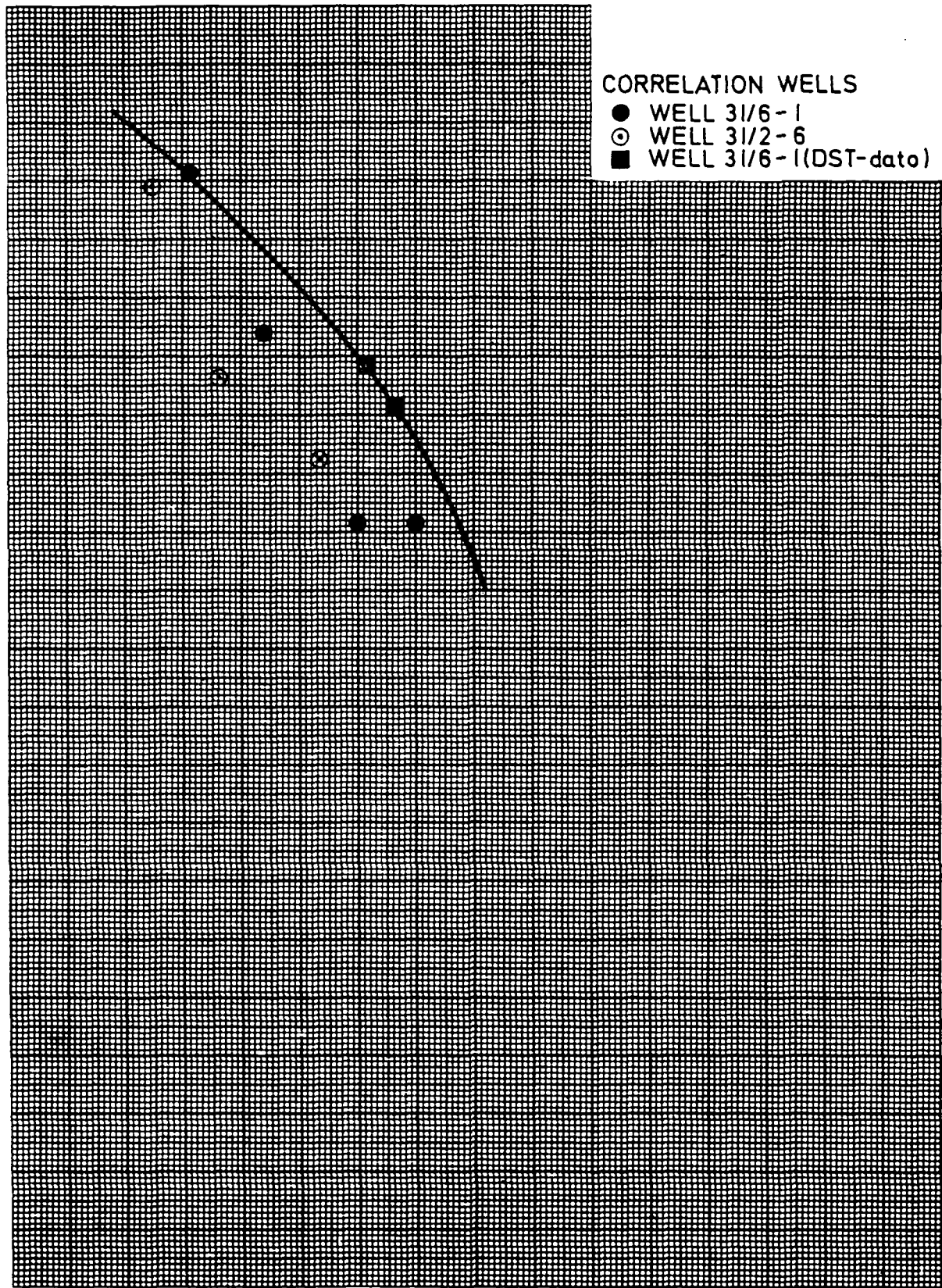
 **Norsk Hydro**
Drilling Department

**PREDICTED PORE PRESSURE
FORMATION INTEGRITY AND
MUD DENSITY GRADIENTS
WELL 31/3-2**

Gr. no.: 7	Fig.: 4
Date: 23.12.83.	Dwg. no.: 52
Sign: Sho / SF	


DEPT (m)

200
400
600
800
1000
1200
1400
1600
1800
2000
2200
2400



10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

TEMP (°C)

 Norsk Hydro
Drilling Department

TEMPERATURE V.S. DEPTH
WELL 31/3-2

Gr. no.:

7

Fig.:

5

Date: 19.12.83

Dwg. no.:

51

Sign: SHO/SF

SECTION B
WELL SPECIFICATION

1.0 CASING/WELLHEAD PROGRAM

Wellhead, Vetco type SG-5, 690 bar WP.

30" Casing

Setting depth: 449 m

Run shoe joint, 5 joints, and housing joint.

20" Casing

Setting depth: 600 m (through the Oligocene sand). Run float shoe and float collar, with one intermediate joint.

Centralizers: Two on the bottom joint, one of them 3 m above the shoe, and then one each on the next two joints

13 3/8" Casing

Setting depth: 1500 m (into Upper Cretaceous). Run float shoe and float collar, with two intermediate joints.

Centralizers: Two on the bottom joint, one of them 3 m above the shoe, and then one each on the next four joints. Two inside the 20" shoe.

Across any hydrocarbon bearing zone run one centralizer on every joint plus three joints above and below.

9 5/8" Casing(Optional)

Setting depth: The exact setting depth will be decided after the well has been drilled to TD. However, TD at 2130 m has been used as a design basis.

Run float shoe and float collar with three intermediate joints.

Centralizers: Two on the bottom joint, one of them 3 m above the shoe, and then one each on the next four joints. Two inside the 13 3/8" shoe.

Across any hydrocarbon bearing zone run one centralizer on every joint plus on three joints above and below.

CASING PROGRAM

WELL 31/3-2

Date :

Csg. Size	Setting Depth m	Frac. Grad. rd. (ppg)	Mud WT rd. (ppg)	Interval		Quant. m	Casing type			Min. Collapse bar (psi)	Min. Burst bar (psi)	Min. Tension kN (1000lbs)	Required		Actual design factors			
				From m	To m		WT kg / m (lbs/ft)	Grade	Thread				CP bar (psi)	BP bar (psi)	Collapse Burst Tens. kN (1000lbs)	Collapse Burst Tens.		
30"	449			365	449	84	1 1/2" 1" WT	B B	ATD ATD	HOUSING JOINT ONLY FOR THE OTHER 6 JOINTS								
20"	600	1.38	1.05	365	600	235	197.9 (133)	X-56	LS	101 (1465)	211 (3060)	9471 (2131)	37 ¹ (537)	67 ² (972)	1620 ³ (364)	2.72	3.14	5.84
13 3/8"	1500	1.64	1.08	365	1500	1135	107.1 (72)	N-80	Butt	184 (2668)	371 (5380)	7388 (1661)	64 ¹ (928)	229 ⁴ (3321)	2839 ³ (638)	2.88	1.62	2.60
9 5/8"	2130	1.62	1.11	365	2130	1765	69.9 (47)	N-80	BUTT	228 (4756)	474 (6873)	4831 (1086)	96 ⁵ (1400)	323 ⁶ (4700)	2309 ³ (519)	3.42	1.46	2.09

1. Calculated for casing 60% filled with mud.
2. Calculated for max gas kick.
3. Including testing load.
4. Calculated for gas filled casing.

5. Calculated for casing 60% filled with mud, checked for plugged perforations.
6. Calculated for gas filled casing, checked for leaking tubing.

2.0 CASING AND BOP TEST PROGRAM

2.1 Casing tests

The following casing string tests will be performed immediately after landing of the cement plug in the float collar.

<u>Casing size</u>	Surface <u>test pressure</u>	Test <u>duration</u>
20"	69 bar (1000 psi)	10 min.
13 3/8"	234 bar (3400 psi)	10 min.
9 5/8"	324 bar (4700 psi)	10 min.

NOTE: If the test is performed after the cement has set up, the test pressure has to be reevaluated. Test for maximum expected pressure, but do not exceed 85% of casing burst rating assuming pore pressure at the outside in open hole and mud pressure plus test pressure at the inside of the casing. Use fresh water gradient to calculate external pressure between casings.

2.2 BOP tests

The BOP stacks will be tested according to the Operation Manual. The following test pressures are to be used:

	Rams, C & K Valves	Annular preventers
i) After landing 18 3/4" BOP stack and all following weekly tests	345 bar (5000 psi)	240 bar (3500 psi)

Note: Test blind-shear ram to above casing test pressures prior to drilling out of 13 3/8" and 9 5/8" casing. Do not exceed 85% of the casing burst rating. Ref. the above "note" for calculating the test pressure.

3. SURVEY PROGRAM

Run magnetic single shoot survey at casing depth before pulling out to run 30" casing.

Run magnetic multishot survey at TD of the 17 1/2" pilot hole to the 30" casing shoe. Survey interval: One shot every 30 m.

When drilling 17 1/2" hole section, run magnetic single shoot survey at bit change depth and in addition run a magnetic multishot survey from TD of the 17 1/2" hole to the 20" casing shoe when pulling out to log. Survey interval: One shot every 30 m.

While drilling below the 13 3/8" casing, run directional survey (magnetic single shot) every 100 m to TD.

MUD PROGRAM WELL

31/3-2

DEPTH KRB	FORMATION	MW RD	VIS SEC/L	API FL	PH	PV M PAS-CP	YP PA	HT/HP FL	O/O SOLIDS	CEC	REMARKS
200	Water depth 340 m RKB-Seabed 365										
300	30" set at 449 m	1.03	100+	NC							Spud mud
400	20" set at 600	1.03	40-60	NC							Seawater/Bentorite
500		1.10	40-55	10-12	8.0-8.5	< 15	10-12		6-8	0	KCL/Polymer
600											
700											
800											
900											
1000											
1100	13 3/8" set at 1500	1.11	45-50	6-8	10-10.5	< 20	6-8		7-9	Max. 25	Coring Fluid
1200											
1300											
1400											
1500											
1600											
1700											
1800											
1900											
2000											

Mud weights are based on pore pressure prognosis. 7.5 bar riser margin is included in the permeable section.

BIT AND HYDRAULIC PROGRAM WELL 31/3-2

SI-UNITS

INTERVAL (M)	HOLE SIZE	BIT TYPE IADC	FOB. RANGE KN	FOB. REC. KN	RPM. RANGE	RPM. FEC.	PUMP PRESS BAR	FLOW M ³ /HR	PUMP SPEED SPM	NOZZLES	ANNULAR VELOCITY M / MIN	JET VELOCITY M / SEC	LINER SIZE
365-449	36"	1-1-1	22/67	45	20/100	60	55-85	215-273	2x88	6x32	6	2	6 3/4"
449-600	17 1/2"	1-1-4	45/134	89	100/200	150	221	295	2x120	22x22x22	45	114	6 3/4"
449-600	17 1/2"-26"	1-1-1+UR	22/89	45	60/150	100	145	273	2x111	28x28x28	15	61	6 3/4"
600-1500	17 1/2"	1-1-4	89/205	156	100/200	150	221	273	2x111	22x22x22	41	101	6 3/4"
1500-1850	12 1/4"	1-3-5	178/267	222	100/150	120	269	156	2x80	13x13x14	59	169	6"
1850-2200	12 1/4"	2-1-5	178/267	245	100/120	100	269	149	2x76	13x13x13	56	168	6"

BIT AND HYDRAULIC PROGRAM WELL 31/3-2

OIL FIELD UNITS

INTERVAL (M)	HOLE SIZE	BIT TYPE IADC	FOB. RANGE 1000 LBS	FOB. REC. 1000 LBS	RPM. RANGE	RPM. REC.	PUMP PRESS PSI	FLOW GPM	PUMP SPEED SPM	NOZZLES	ANNULAR VELOCITY FT / MIN	JET VELOCITY FT / SEC	LINER SIZE
365-449	36"	1-1-1	5/15	10	20/100	60	800-1200	950-1200	2x88	6x32	20	65	6 3/4"
449-600	17 1/2"	1-1-4	10/30	20	100/200	150	3200	1300	2x120	22x22x22	146	375	6 3/4"
449-600	17 1/2" 26"	1-1-1+UR	5/20	10	60/150	100	2100	1200	2x111	28x28x28	50	200	6 3/4"
600-1500	17 1/2"	1-1-4	20/46	35	100/200	150	3200	1200	2x111	22x22x22	135	333	6 3/4"
1500-1850	12 1/4"	1-3-5	40/60	50	100/150	120	3900	685	2x80	13x13x14	193	554	6"
1850-2200	12 1/4"	2-1-5	40/60	55	100/120	100	3900	655	2x76	13x13x13	184	551	6"

6. FORMATION EVALUATION

6.1 Sampling program

Two (2) washed and dried and seven (7) wet ditch cutting samples shall be collected at each sampling interval.

Sampling interval will be every 10 m from below the 30" casing down to 1200 m. From 1200 m and down to 1450 m samples will be taken every 5 m. Below 1450 m and down to TD samples will be taken every 2 and 3 m. The sampling interval may be further reduced at the wellsite geologist's request.

The washed and dried samples shall be of approx. 100 gm and packed in plastic bags.

The wet samples shall be of 500 gm minimum, packed in plastic bags and placed inside cloth bags.

Two sets of unwashed wet ditch cuttings samples shall be collected for source rock analysis. These samples will be taken every 15 m from 1400 m down to TD. These samples which preferably shall be taken in shaley sequences, shall be canned.

Regular collection of canned mud samples for geochemistry shall be taken every 500 m from 1400 m and down to TD. Additional samples shall be taken whenever significant mud changes occur.

Detailed instructions on sampling, labeling and shipping procedures will be submitted to the parties concerned in due time before drilling starts.

6.2 Coring program

A minimum of 50 m of the Sognefjord formation will be cored for lithological/stratigraphical information. If hydrocarbons are encountered in the Upper Jurassic, the whole of the hydrocarbon bearing interval will be cored.

Additional cores will be taken if significant hydrocarbon shows are encountered or lithological/stratigraphical information is required.

A 60 ft or 90 ft 8 1/4" marine core barrel with a 12 1/4" core head will be used in the 12 1/4" hole. Due to the friable nature of the Upper Jurassic reservoir a fibre glass inner barrel will be used when coring that interval.

Sidewall cores will be taken from approximately 1400 m and down to TD. for micropaleontology/palynology/source rock/reservoir analysis or to check wire line log characters. The depths for the cores will be decided by the Exploration Department in cooperation with the wellsite geologist.

6.3 Wire line logging program

At 20" casing depth (17 1/2" pilot hole)

ISF/LSS/GR/SP (GR to sea floor, sensitivity adjusted for maximum correlation contrast through casing).
LDT/CNL/GR/CAL

At 13 3/8" casing depth (17 1/2" hole)

ISF/LSS/GR/SP
LDT/CNL/GR/CAL if required
HDT
SWC
Temp. log

In 12 1/4" hole

The following logs may be run for evaluation purposes:

ISF/LSS/GR/SP
LDT/CNL/NGT/GR/CAL
DLL/MLL/GR/CAL
RFT

At total depth (TD 12 1/4" hole)

ISF/LSS/GR/SP

LDT/CNL/NGT/CAL/GR

DLL/MLL/GR/CAL If required

HDT





RFT

Velocity Survey

SWC

CBL/VDL If required

LOGGING PROGRAM WELL : 31/3-2

	SERIES	CASING	LOG RUNS
	SEA BED 340m		
500m	QUATERNARY	 30" 449m	ISF / LSS / GR / SP, GR to sea bed LDT / CNL / GR / CAL
1000m	TERTIARY	 20" 600m	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> ISF / LSS / GR / SP LDT / CNL / GR / CAL HDT SWC Temp. log or CBL / VDL
1500m	CRETACEOUS	 13 3/8" 1500m	<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> ISF / LSS / GR / SP 2) LDT / CNL / NGT / GR / SP 2) DLL / MLL / GR / CAL 1) 2) HDT RFT 1) 2) Velocity survey
	UPPER JURASSIC		SWC CBL / VDL 1) 1) If required 2) In intermediate runs if required
2000m	MIDDLE JURASSIC	 9 5/8"	
	LOWER JURASSIC	T.D.	
2500m		T.D. = 2050 ± 80 m or 85 2130 ± 80 m 105	

DISTRIBUTION CHART FOR SAMPLES AND LOGS · WELL: 31/3-2

SAMPLES	LABORATORIES FOR:										REMARKS	
	STATOIL	STAVANGER	SAGA	HØVIK	OLJEDIREKTORATET	STAVANGER	NORSK HYDRO, DRUG. DEPT.	FORUS	NORSK HYDRO, EXPLOR. DEPT.	* SANDVIKA		
WASHED AND DRIED	*15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	* FOR TRADE
WET	1	1									2	
WET, CANNED											7	
SWC											2	
CORE 1/4	1			1							2	
CORE 1/2											1	
CORE SAMPLES											1	
OIL / CONDENSATE												
GAS												
WATER												
FLUID FROM TESTS												
SEPIA SCHL., 1:500 + 1:200	1	1	1	1							4	
PRINT " " "				1							2	
TAPE + VERIFY LIST	1	1	1	1							4	COMPOSITE AND EDITED TAPES AFTER WELL IS FINISHED
SEPIA MUD LOG, 1:500	1	1	1	1							4	
PRINT " " "				1							2	
SEPIA LITHOLOG, 1:500	1	1	1	1							4	
PRINT " " "				1								

NB! THIS CHART DEALS ONLY WITH THE DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLES AND WILL THEREFORE DIFFER FROM THE WELLSITE SAMPLING PROGRAM

AS SPECIFIED IN TEST PROGRAM

8. ABANDONMENT PROGRAM

The abandonment program will be prepared after the well has been drilled to TD and submitted to NPD for approval no later than 24 hours prior to start of the work.

SECTION C

OPERATIONS

1. POSITIONING

The determination of the final location in geographic and UTM coordinates will be carried out by a satellite navigation system.

For the positioning of the rig into the location, one of the following methods will be used:

- Pulse -8/Syledis on board the rig.

The well is planned to be located on seismic line ST 8007-338A SP no. 204,5. The spud in tolerance for the 31/3-2 location is shown on fig. 6, next page.

2. ANCHORING

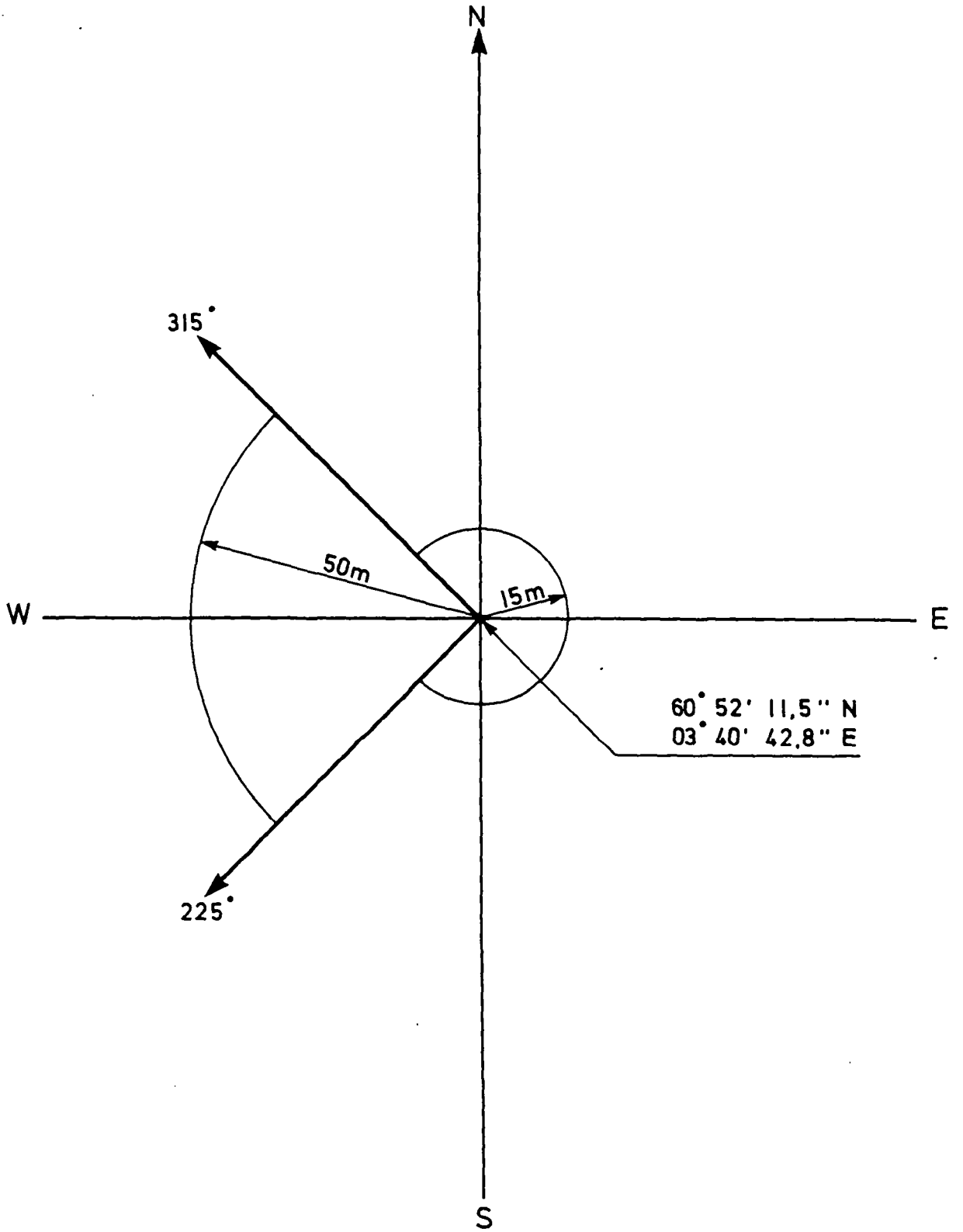
The rig will be anchored on northwesterly (310°) heading with eight anchors. A 45° regular anchor pattern will be used according to the operation manual.

Prior to drilling out of the 30" casing all anchors are to be tension tested as shown below:

Pretension:	780 kN (175.000 lbs)
Test tension:	1557 kN (350.000 lbs)

If weather permits, make up 30" casing and hang off in the moonpool and make up the bottom hole assembly while anchoring. In any case make up the 30" casing and hang off in the moonpool prior to spudding.

If severe weather condition is forecasted, the anchor chains will be adjusted until a rig offset of 1-2% towards the expected wind direction is obtained.



 Norsk Hydro Drilling Department	SPUD - IN TOLERANCE WELL 31/3-2	Gr. no.: 7	Fig.: 6
		Date: 27.12.83. Sign: RHL/SF	Dwg. no.: 52

3. DRILLING 36" HOLE

3.1 General

Drill the 36" hole to casing depth, approximately 449 m with return to sea bed. Spot 1.35 r.d mud in the 36" hole before running 30" casing. The 30" wellhead is to be 1,5 - 2 m above seabed. If the hole inclination at casing depth is found to exceed $1\ 1/2^{\circ}$, move the rig and respud. For further details refer to Operations Manual section 5.5 and page 34 in this program concerning grouting of the 30" casing. Ref. Drilling Bulletin no. 4 for stabbing the 30" casing into the 36" hole.

The 30" casing string is to be run on 5" Hevi Wate drill pipe. Before cementing the 30" casing, check the vertical alignment by TV inspection of the bull's eye installed on the permanent guidebase, to ensure that the inclination does not exceed $1\ 1/2^{\circ}$.

Slurry volumes and slurry compositions for the 30" cementing are specified in section E.

3.2 Bottom hole assembly

36" bit.

Bit sub.

1 x 9 1/2" non magnetic drill collar

1 x 9 1/2" drill collar

36" stabilizer

4 x 9 1/2" drill collars

X-over

9 x 8" drill collar

X-over

5" HW DP

Available force on bit 299 kN (67.000 lbs).

3.3 Bit and hydraulics

Bit wt. and RPM ref. Hydraulics and Bit Program.

4. DRILLING 26" HOLE

4.1 General

Run the 21" riser and latch on to the wellhead as specified in the Operation Manual.

183 m bouancy material are to be installed on the riser on the fourth joint below RKB and downwards.

Drill 17 1/2" pilot hole to casing depth at approx. 600 m (or at least 20 m below the Oligocene sand) plus a 15 m rat hole. The return mud density should not exceed 1,10 rd. After having flow checked the pilot hole (ref. 4,4 next page) displace the hole to seabed with 1,35 rd mud before running the required logs. Underream the 17 1/2" hole to 26" using same mud as for the pilot hole. On the wiper trip with 26" bit, displace the hole to seabed with 1,35 rd mud before running the 20" casing.

After having pulled the riser and before going in for the 26" wiper trip, run in the hole with 2 3/8" tubing stinger and stab into annulus between 30" casing and 36" hole and tag top of cement. If required, grout 30" casing to sea floor using 30" tail-in slurry and observe returns on TV.

Run the 20" casing string on 5" Hevi Wate drill pipe.

NOTE: If shallow gas is penetrated in this hole section and logging of the pilot hole confirms the presence of a shallow gas reservoir, the 17 1/2" pilot hole will be plugged back* to above the reservoir. The remaining pilot hole will be opened to 26" and the 20" casing will be set above the shallow gas zone.

Cement slurry volume and composition for the 20" casing cementing is specified in section E.

4.2 Bottom hole assembly

Pilot assembly:

17 1/2" bit

Bit sub

9 1/2" non magnetic drill collar

1 x 9 1/2" drill collar

17 1/2" stabilizer

4 x 9 1/2" drill collars

X-over

3 x 8" drill collars

x-over

15 x 5" HW drill pipe

5" drill pipe

Available force on bit: 156 kN (35.000 lbs)

Underreamer assembly:

Will be the same as above, except for using a 17 1/2" bit, 17 1/2" stabilizer, 26" underreamer and a bit sub below the 9 1/2" monel collar.

4.3 Bit and hydraulics

Ref.: Hydraulics and Bit Program.

4.4 Procedure to disconnect the riser

1. When drilling the 17 1/2" pilot hole flow check on drilling breaks and after high gas readings.
2. After completing the 17 1/2" pilot hole displace the hole with high viscosity mud, minimum yield point of 12 Pa. and a density equal to what was used when drilling the hole.
3. Then with bit on bottom displace riser with seawater using booster line and observe well for 15 min. to insure well is not flowing.

4. Open riser dump valve on sea floor lowering the water level in the riser to sea level.
5. Observe well with TV camera for 30 min. to ensure the well is stable.
6. Close dump valve and displace sea water with mud in riser, then circulate bottoms up while monitoring for gas.
7. If no hole problems are experienced pull out of the hole and log.
8. When 17 1/2" pilot hole is opened to 26", circulate bottoms up and displace high viscosity mud in the hole with a density equivalent to what was used in step 2.
9. Pull bit to sea floor and displace the mud in the riser with sea water and observe the well for 15 min.
10. Open the dump valve and observe well for 15 min. with TV.
11. Pull out of hole slowly leaving dump valve open and observe the well.
12. Disconnect and lay down riser.

5. DRILL 17 1/2" HOLE

5.1 General

Run the 21" riser and the 18 3/4" BOP stack and test the BOPs according to the Operation Manual.

Note: Make sure that pressure is not trapped behind the quick stab for emergency connector release prior to running the BOP. This can prevent the connector from closing when landing on the wellhead.

Drill out of the 20" casing plus 3 m of new formation and run a leak-off test. Squeeze and retest if the leak-off value is less than 1,38 rd. Drill 17 1/2" hole to casing depth plus 15 m rat hole.

The 13 3/8" casing will be set into Upper Cretaceous.

For details refer to the Operation Manual.

The 13 3/8" casing string is to be run on 5" Hevi Wate drill pipe.

Slurry volumes and slurry compositions for the 13 3/8" cementation are specified in section E.

Run a temperature log 10 - 12 hours after cementing the 13 3/8" casing or a CBL/VDL log in conjunction with the 12 1/4" section open hole logs to determine the cement top.

Samples of cement and water to be used shall be sent to shore for testing prior to the cement job.

5.2 Bottom hole assembly

17 1/2" bit

Bit sub

9 1/2" non magnetic drill collar

1 x 9 1/2" drill collar

17 1/2" stabilizer

4 x 9 1/2" drill collars

X-over

6 x 8" drill collars

Drilling jar

X-over

9 x 5" HW drill pipe

5" drill pipe

Available force on bit: 204 kN (46.000 lbs)

5.3 Bits and hydraulics

Ref.: Hydraulics and Bit Program for further details.

6. DRILLING 12 1/4" HOLE

6.1 General

Drill out of the casing and 3 m of new formation and run leak-off test. Squeeze and retest if the leak-off value is less than 1,58 rd. Drill 12 1/4" hole to TD.

The 9 5/8" casing will be set for testing purpose only, and will be run on 5" Hevi Wate drill pipe.

If required for geological evaluation purposes, intermediate log runs will be made in the 12 1/4" hole section.

For further details refer to the Operation Manual.

Slurry volumes and slurry compositions for the 9 5/8" cementation are specified in section E.

Run a CBL/VDL after cementing the 9 5/8" casing.

Samples of cement and water to be used shall be sent to shore for testing prior to the cement job.

6.2 Bottom hole assembly

12 1/4" bit
12 1/4" near bit stabilizer with orifice float
1 x 8" non magnetic drill collar
12 1/4" stabilizer
1 x 8" drill collar
12 1/4" stabilizer
2 x 8" drill collars
12 1/4" stabilizer
14 x 8" drill collars
Drilling jar
3 x 8" drill collars

X-over

15 x 5" HW drill pipe

5" drill pipe

Available force on bit 267 kN (60.000 lbs)

6.3 Bit and hydraulics

Drill the cement and 45 m below the casing shoe with mill tooth bit and no stabilizers. If steel is left in the hole from sidewall coring, run a junk basket immediately above the bit. Pull out of the hole and install stabilizers. A junk sub is to be run on the last bit run prior to run in the hole with diamond bits. Ref. Hydraulics and bit program for further details.

SECTION D
CONTINGENCY PROGRAM

1. BLOWOUT

Ref. Contingency Manual

2. HYDROGEN SULFIDE GAS H₂S

The 31/3-2 well will be drilled into the Lower Jurassic sequence. These formations are penetrated in the correlation wells in the area without any sights of hydrogen sulfides.

All personel, permanently or temporarily assigned to the platform shall be instructed as to hazards of H₂S and SO₂ available safety equipment, H₂S detectors, alarms, ventilation procedures, briefing areas and platform evacuation procedures.

All the above information and instructions are to be given to all personnel on the rig during at least one safety meeting before drilling out of 13-3/8" csg.

Norsk Hydro will have available on the rig a container equipped with all necessary H₂S protection equipment. This container will be operational when drilling out of the 13 3/8" casing (Ref. Operation Manual, section 9).

Garret Gas Train will be available on board the rig during the drilling of the well and used on a routine basis to check the mud for H₂S.

Also chemicals for treating H₂S will be located on board the rig at all times. Ref. Operation Manual Section 9.

3. STAND BY VESSEL

Name: Trønderhav
Class: DNV IAI oil rec.
Marine Dimensions: Lenght o.a.: 56.5 m
Width: 9.05 m
Dead weights: 1000 tons
Capacities: Ballast: 970 m³
Freshwater: 24 tons
Diesel fuel: 100 m³
Survivals: 150
Pump capacities: Ballast pump: 200 m³/h
Thrusters: 2 mos Liaaen
1 mos Brunvoll
Machinery: Main engine: Deutz 8M545 1000 Hp
Auxiliary engine: MWM 232, 258 Hp
Auxiliary engine: MWM 518, 125 Hp
Fuel consumption: Full speed: 5 tons/24 hrs
Stand by: 2 tons/24 hrs
Speed: 13 knots
Accomodation: Cabins: 15
Bed in hospital: 5
Seats for survivals: 150
Navigation and communication aids: Sailor MF 400 W SSB Dammar HF 1.200 W SSB
2 VHF
3 VHF portable
VHF for pick up boat
VHF for mob. boat
VHF for helicopter
VHF for Direction finder
3 UHF portable
1 Sat.nav. Magnarox
1 Ben. logg
1 Decca/Microteknica
1 Decca/Arcas autopilot
1 Emergency D.F. Pelcom DC22

	3 Emergency D.F. for lifeboats
	1 Coden color radar MDC 407
	1 Decca 10 cm radar
	1 Simrad Echosounder
	1 Offcourse alarm
	1 Tennfjord steering gear
Rescue equipment:	Rescue zone: 15 m
	Freeboard - rescue zone: 1.5 m
Pick up boat:	Holen Mek. Verksted
	Engine: Saab F6595 TI6
	Speed: 28 knots
MOB/Lifeboat:	Watercraft
	Engine: Saab 68
	Speed: 9 knots
	Cerificated for 22 persons
Dispersant system:	: Boones and injectors
	Type: Skuteng A/S
Joistick:	Type: Liaaen, with cable

4. SEVERE WEATHER

Based on Norsk Hydro's experience with the H-3 drilling units the following list shows the limiting conditions for conducting various operations, with prime consideration being given to vessel heave.

Operating Limits:

Column	a)	b)	c)	d)	e)	f)
Operation	max. heave m	Knots Beaufort	Significant wave height m	Period range in seconds	Response ratio	Period second
Handling of BOP	1.5	28-34 knots 7	5	6 - 9	0.14	8.5
Running the Riser	1.5	28-34 knots 7	5	6 - 9	0.14	8.5
Drilling and Tripping	4.5	41-48 knots 9	9	9 - 11	0.27	10.0
Logging	4.5	41-48 knots 9	9	9 - 11	0.27	10.0
Cementing	2.0	34-41 knots 8	7	7 - 11	0.16	9.0

Riser Angle Limitations

If the vessel offset results in a flex joint angle in excess of four (4) degrees, rotation and all other movement of the drill string that might cause flex joint wear is to be terminated.

When vessel offset results in a flex joint angle in excess of six (6) degrees, hang off and prepare to release the riser.

Release the riser before vessel offset results in a flex joint angle in excess of ten (10) degrees.

SECTION E
TECHNICAL INFORMATION

1. CASING DESIGN

1.1 General

The casing design is based on the prognosis of pore pressure and fracture pressure in the formations. The grade and weight of each casing string is based on the calculated burst and collapse pressure in addition to the maximum tension in the string. However, on the 20" and 13 3/8" casing Norsk Hydro has standardized on K-55 or X-52, 133 lb/ft for the 20" casing and N80, 72 lb/ft for the 13 3/8" casing in cases where higher strength casing is not required.

1.2 Collapse

Collapse is not considered for the 30" casing. The 20" casing and the 13 3/8" and 9 5/8" csg., are assumed 60% filled with mud when run in the hole.

1.3 Burst

20" Casing

High formation pressures are not anticipated when drilling the 17 1/2" hole. The internal pressure in the 20" casing will never cause a burst of the casing as the fracture pressure at the casing shoe is less than the casing burst pressure. The 20" casing is designed to have sufficient structural strength to support the subsequent casing strings and the BOP stack.

13 3/8" Casing

The required burst resistance is obtained from the gas filled casing criteria with maximum internal pressure being exerted when breaking down the formation at the 13 3/8" shoe.

In this case the 13 3/8" casing will withstand any high formation pressure which might occur when drilling the 12 1/4" section.

9 5/8" casing

The 9 5/8" casing will most likely be set for testing purpose. In case a 8 3/8" hole will be drilled the 9 5/8" casing is designed for gas filled casing with maximum internal pressure being exerted when breaking down the formation at the 9 5/8" shoe.

In this case the 9 5/8" casing will withstand any high formation pressure which might occur if drilling a 8 3/8" hole.

In addition it is checked that the 9 5/8" casing can meet the strength requirements based on the leaking tubing criteria.

The pressure differential as function of depth will be:

1. For 13 3/8" and 9 5/8" casing (gas filled casing).

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Fracture pressure} \\ \text{at casing shoe} \end{array} \right] - \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Static pressure} \\ \text{gas gradient} \\ \text{inside casing} \end{array} \right] - \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Pore pressure outside} \\ \text{casing} \end{array} \right]$$

2. For 9 5/8" casing (leaking tubing)

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Reservoir} \\ \text{pressure} \end{array} \right] - \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Static pressure} \\ \text{gas gradient} \\ \text{to sea bed} \end{array} \right] + \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Hydrostatic} \\ \text{mud pressure} \\ \text{inside the csg.} \end{array} \right] - \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Pore Pressure} \\ \text{outside casing,} \\ \text{water gradient} \\ \text{between casings} \end{array} \right]$$

1.4 Tension

All casing strings are designed to withstand the load of its own weight in the mud plus the testing load.

2. CEMENT SLURRIES AND CALCULATIONS

30" Casing cement data and calculations

General

The 30" casing will be cemented back to the sea bed with 200% excess volume. The cement slurry volume is calculated on the basis of theoretical hole volume.

A 5" drillpipe stinger is to be run to within 10 m of the shoe. Displace with sea water and leave 5 m cement plug inside the 30" casing. Observe cement returns to sea floor on TV. See page 34 concerning grouting of the 30" casing.

Well data

Depth from RKB to sea bed:	365 m
Casing setting depth:	449 m
Open hole diameter:	36"
Annulus capacity, open hole:	0.2007 m ³ /m
Internal capacity, 30" casing:	0.3972 m ³ /m
Mud weight:	1.05 rd
Bottom hole hydrostatic pressure:	46.25 bar (671 psi)
Est. bottom hole static temp. (BHST):	10°C (50°F)
Est. bottom hole circulating temp(BHCT)	10°C (50°F)

Slurry volume calculations

Annulus slurry volume:	0.2007 m ³ /m · 84 m = 16.86 m ³
Plug slurry volume:	0.3972 m ³ /m · 5 m = 1.99 m ³
200% excess of annulus volume:	16.86 m ³ · 2 = <u>33.72 m³</u>
Total slurry volume	<u>= 52.57 m³</u>

Spacer slurry = 5.10 m³
Lead slurry volume: Total slurry volume - net annulus volume - spacer
volume - plug volume: 52.57 - 16.86 - 5.1 - 1.99 = 28.62 m³

Tail in slurry volume: Net annulus volume
+ plug volume = 18.85 m³
(16.86 + 1.99)

Slurry compositions

1. Lead slurry

Norcem class G cement: 25.96 ton (610 sxs)
Yield: 110.24 L. slurry/100 kg. cement (1.66 cuft/sx)

Seawater: 63.39 L. sea water/100 kg. (7.14 gps)
Econolite: 15.8 L./100 kg. (1.78 gps)
Caustic: 0.95 kg/100 kg. (0.89 lb/sx)
Density: 1.68 rd (14.0 ppg)
Thickening time: 4:30 + hrs.:min. at 7°C (45°F)
Compressive strength: 8.6 bar (125 psi) in 24 hrs. at 10°C (50°F).

2. Spacer slurry:

Class G cement: 6.40 ton (150 sxs)
Yield: 79.70 L./100 kg. (1.20 cuft/sx)
Sea water 47.94 m³/100 kg. (5.40 gal/sx)
Caustic: 0.072 kg/100 kg. (0.068 lbs/sx)
Density: 1.87 rd (15.6 ppg)
Thickening time: 4:30 + hrs.:min. at 10°C (45°F)
Compressive strength: 24 Bar (348 psi) in 24 hrs at 10°C (50°F).

3. Tail in slurry:

a. 4% CaCl₂

Class G cement:	22.71 ton (533 sxs)
Yield:	83.02 L./100 kg. (1.25 cuft/sx)
CaCl ₂ :	9.59 L./100 kg. (1.08 gal/sx)
Sea water:	41.81 L./100 kg. (4.71 gal/sx)
Density:	1.87 rd (15.6 ppg)
Thickening time:	2:35 hrs.:min at 10°C (50°F)
Compressive strength:	41 bar (600 psi) in 24 hrs at 10°C (50°F)

4. Grouting slurry:

The 4% CaCl₂ will be used for grouting the 30" casing.

Displacement volume

Surface capacity:	= 0.72 m ³
5" HWDP displacement volume: 0.00456 m ³ /m · 365 m	= 1.66 m ³
5" drill pipe displacement volume: 0.0093 m ³ /m · 74	= 0.69 m ³
30" casing capacity volume: 0.3972 m ³ /m · 5 m	= <u>1.99 m³</u>
Total displacement volume:	= <u>5.06 m³</u>

Time estimate for the job

Mixing time for lead slurry:	
25.96 ton/0.72 ton/min.	= 36 min.
Mixing time for spacer slurry:	
6.40 ton/0.72 ton/min.	= 9 min.
Mixing time for first tail in slurry:	
22.71 ton/0.72 ton/min.	= <u>32 min.</u>
	= <u>77 min.</u>

Displacement time:	
5.06 m ³ /1.27 m ³ /min.	= <u>4 min.</u>
Total time	= <u>81 min.</u>
	<u>1 hr 21 min.</u>

20" Casing cement data and calculations

General

The 20" casing will be cemented back to the sea bed with 150% excess of open hole volume.

Well data

Depth from RKB to sea bed:	365 m
Casing setting depth:	600 m
Depth to last shoe:	449 m
Open hole diameter:	26"
Annulus capacity, cased hole:	0.1946 m ³ /m
Annulus capacity, open hole:	0.1395 m ³ /m
Internal capacity, 20" casing:	0.1778 m ³ /m
Mud weight:	1.08 rd
Bottom hole hydrostatic pressure:	63.6 bar (922 psi)
Est. bottom hole static temp. (BHST):	21° C (70° F)
Est. bottom hole circulating temp. (BHCT):	21° C (70° F)

Slurry volume calculations

Annulus slurry volume, open hole: $0.1395 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \cdot 151 \text{ m} = 21.06 \text{ m}^3$
 Annulus slurry volume, cased hole: $0.1946 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \cdot 84 \text{ m} = 16.35 \text{ m}^3$
 12 m plug slurry volume: $0.1778 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \cdot 12 \text{ m} = 2.13 \text{ m}^3$
 150% excess of open hole: $21.06 \text{ m}^3 \cdot 1.5 = 31.59 \text{ m}^3$
 Total slurry volume: $= \underline{71.13 \text{ m}^3}$

Tail in slurry volume = 40 m of open hole annulus + plug volume
 $= (0.1395 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \cdot 40 \text{ m}) + 2.13 \text{ m}^3 = \underline{7.73 \text{ m}^3}$

Lead slurry volume = Total slurry volume - tail in slurry volume
 $= 71.13 \text{ m}^3 - 7.73 \text{ m}^3 = \underline{63.40 \text{ m}^3}$

Slurry composition

1. Lead slurry:

Norcem class G cement 62.00 ton (1455 sxs)
 Yield: 102.28 L. slurry/100 kg. (1.54 cuft/s)
 Fresh water: 68.09 L./100 kg. (7.67 gps)
 Econolite: 2.66 L./100 kg. (0.30 gps)
 Density: 1.68 rd (14.0 ppg)
 Thickening time: 5:00 + hrs.:min. at 21°C (70°F)
 Compressive strength: 27,4 bar (398 psi) at 21°C
 (70°F) in 24 hrs.

2. Tail slurry:

Norcem class G cement: 9.83 ton cement (231 sxs)
 Yield: 78.63 L. slurry/100 kg. cement (1.18 cuft/sx)
 Sea water: 40.46 L./100 kg. (4.56 gps)
 CFR-2L: 1.33 L/100 kg. (0.15 gps)
 Econolite: 1.78 L/100 kg. (0.20 gps)
 Halad 10L: 3.55 L/100 kg. (0.40 gps)
 Density: 1.90 rd (15.8 ppg)
 Thickening time: 4:00 hrs at 21°C (70°F)
 Compressive strength: 88.3 bar (1281 psi) at 21°C
 (70°F) in 24 hrs.

20" Squeeze slurry

Norcem class G cement:

Yield: 77.62 L. slurry/100 kg. cement (1.17 cuft/sx)

Sea water: 46.11 L./100 kg. (5.20 gps)

Density: 1.90 rd (15.8 ppg)

Thickening time: 4:00 hrs. min. at 21°C (75°F)

Compressive strength: 55 bar (800 psi) at 21°C (70°F) in 16 hrs.

Displacement volume

Surface capacity (Halliburton unit):	=	0.72 m ³
5" HW drill pipe displacement volume: 0.00456 m ³ /m · 365	=	1.66 m ³
20 casing displacement volume: 0.1778 m ³ /m · 437 m	=	77.70 m ³
Total displacement volume:	=	<u>80.08 m³</u>

Time estimate for the job

Mixing time for the lead slurry: $\frac{62 \text{ ton}}{0.72 \text{ ton/min.}}$ = 86 min.

Mixing time for the tail in slurry: $\frac{9.83 \text{ ton}}{0.72 \text{ ton/min.}}$ = 14 min.

Displacement time $\frac{80.08 \text{ m}^3}{1.27 \text{ m}^3/\text{min.}}$ = 63 min.

= 163 min.

2 hrs: 43 min.

13 3/8" casing cement data and calculations

General

The 13 3/8" casing string will be cemented from 1500 m to 500 m. The following slurry volume is calculated on the basis of theoretical hole volume. However, the final slurry volume shall be calculated based on caliper log.

Depth from RKB to seabed:	365 m
Casing setting depth:	1500 m
Depth to last casing:	600 m
Open hole diameter:	17 1/2"
Annulus capacity, open hole:	0,0646 m ³ /m
Annulus capacity, cased hole:	0.0870 m ³ /m
Internal capacity, 13 3/8" casing:	0,0773 m ³ /m
Mud weight:	1,10
Bottom hole hydrostatic pressure:	162 bar (2347 psi)
Est. bottom hole static temp. (BHST)	64° C (147° F)
Est. bottom hole circ. temp. (BHCT)	42° C (108° F)

Slurry volume calculations

Annulus slurry volume, open hole:	$0,0646 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \times 900 \text{ m} =$	$58,14 \text{ m}^3$
Annulus slurry volume, cased hole:	$0,0870 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \times 100 \text{ m} =$	$8,70 \text{ m}^3$
24 m plug slurry volume:	$0,0773 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \times 24 \text{ m} =$	$\underline{1,86 \text{ m}^3}$
Total slurry volume:		$\underline{68,70 \text{ m}^3}$

Tail in slurry volume = 200 m of open hole annulus + plug volume
= $0,0646 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \cdot 200 + 1,86 =$ $\underline{14,78 \text{ m}^3}$

Lead slurry volume = Total slurry volume - tail in slurry volume
= $68,70 \text{ m}^3 - 14,78 =$ $\underline{53,92 \text{ m}^3}$

Slurry composition

1. Lead slurry:

Norcem class G cement: 47,93 ton cement (1121 sxs)
Yield: 112,49 L. slurry/100kg. cement (1,69 cuft/sx)
Prehydrated Bentonite: 80,97 L./100 kg. (9,12 gpg)
Density: 1,62 rd (13,5 ppg)
Thickening time: 5:00 + hrs:min at 42° C BHCT (108° F)
Compressive strength: 52,5 bar (761 psi) in 24 hrs. at
64° C (147° F)

Note: To prepare the bentonite slurry add 22,83 kg of bentonite per 1000 liters of fresh water (81b/bbl) and allow time for proper hydration (at least 1/2 hours).

Maximum rate for plug flow in 13 3/8" to 17 1/2" annulus:
2,05 m³/min. (12,88 BPM)

2. Tail slurry:

Norcem class G cement: 19,2 ton (450 sxs)
Yield: 77,06 L. slurry/100 kg. cement (1,16 cuft/sx)
Fresh Water: 40,93 L./100 kg. (4,61 gpg)
CFR-2L: 1,95 L./100 kg. (0,22 gpg)
Halad-10L: 2,66 L./100 kg. (0,30 gpg)
Density: 1,90 rd (15,8 ppg)
Thickening time: 3:30 hrs. at 42° C (108° F)
Compressive strength: 188 bar (2730 psi) in 24 hrs. at 64° C
(147° F)

Minimum rate for turbulent flow in 13 3/8" to 17 1/2" annulus:
1,38 m³/min (8,68 BPM)

13 3/8" squeeze slurry

Norcem class G cement:

Yield: 76.88 L. slurry/100 kg. cement
(1.16 cuft/sx)

Fresh Water: 44.04 L./100 kg. (4.96 gps)

CFR-2L 1.33 L./100 kg. (0.15 gps)

Density: 1.90 rd (15.8 ppg)

Thickening time: 3:15 hrs. min. at 49⁰C (120⁰F)

Compressive strength: 214 bar (3100 psi) in 24 hrs at 64⁰C (147⁰F)

Displacement volume

Surface capacity (Halliburton unit) = 0.72 m³

5" HWDP displacement volume 0.00456 m³/m.365 m = 1.66 m³

13-3/8" casing displacement volume:
0.0773 m³/m · 1099 m = 84.95 m³

Total displacement volume: = 87.33 m³

Time estimate for the job

Mixing time for the slurry: $\frac{47,93 \text{ ton}}{0.72 \text{ ton/min}}$ = 66 min

Mixing time for the tail in slurry: $\frac{19,2 \text{ ton}}{0,72 \text{ ton/min}}$ = 27 min

Displacement time: $\frac{87,33 \text{ m}^3}{1.27 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}}$ = 69 min

Total time: = 162 min
2 hrs. 42 min

9-5/8" casing cement data and calculations

General

The 9-5/8" casing will be cemented 100 m back into the 13-3/8" casing. The following slurry volumes are calculated on the basis of theoretical hole volume. However, the final slurry volume shall be calculated based on caliper log.

Well data

Depth from RKB to sea bed:	365 m
Casing setting depth:	2130 m
Depth to last casing:	1500 m
Open hole diameter:	12-1/4"
Annulus capacity, open hole:	0.0291 m ³ /m
Annulus capacity, cased hole:	0.0303 m ³ /m
Internal capacity, 9-5/8" casing	0.0382 m ³ /m
Mud weight:	1.11 rd
Bottom hole hydrostatic pressure:	240 bar (3474 psi)
Est. bottom hole static. temp. (BHST):	82°C (180°F)
Est. bottom hole circ. temp. (BHCT):	54°C (129°F)

Slurry volume calculations

Annulus slurry volume, cased hole:	0,0303 m ³ /m · 100 m =	3,03 m ³
Annulus slurry volume, open hole:	0.0291 m ³ /m · 630 m =	18.33 m ³
36 m plug slurry volume:	0.0382 m ³ /m · 36 m =	<u>1.40 m³</u>
Total slurry volume:		<u>= 22.76 m³</u>

Slurry compositions

1. Norcem class G cement:	32.15 ton (754 sxs)
Yield:	77.15 L./100 kg. (1.16 cuft/sx)
Fresh water:	40.84 L./100 kg. (4.60 gps)
CFR-2L:	2.57 L./100 kg. (0.29 gps)
Halad 10L	2.22 L./100 kg. (0.25 gps)
Density:	1.90 rd (15.8 ppg)
Thickening time:	4:22 hrs. min. at 54°C (129°F)
Compressive strength	193 bar (2800 psi) at 82°C (180°F) in 16 hrs.

Minimum rate for turbulent flow in 9 5/8" to 12 1/4" annulus:
0.66 m³/min. (4,15 BPM)

2. 9 5/8" casing squeeze slurry:

Norcem class G cement:

Yield:	77.06 L./100 kg. (1.16 cuft/sx)
Fresh water:	40.04 L./100 kg. (4.51 gps)
CFR-2L:	1.95 L./100 kg. (0.22 gps)
Halad 10L:	3.55 L./100 kg. (0.40 gps)
Density:	1.90 rd (15.8 ppg)
Thickening time:	3:25 hrs. min. at 63°C (145°F)
Compressive strength:	158 bar (2297 psi) in 16 hrs. at 82°C (180°F)

Displacement volume

Surface capacity (Halliburton unit):	=	0.72 m ³
5" HWDP displacement volume 0.00456 m ³ /m .365	=	1.66 m ³
9 5/8" Casing displacement volume:		
0.0382 m ³ /m · 1729 m	=	66.05 m ³
Total displacement volume	=	<u>68.43 m³</u>

Time estimate for the job

Mixing time for the slurry:	$\frac{32.15 \text{ ton}}{0.72 \text{ ton/min.}}$	=	45 min.
Displacement time:	$\frac{68.43 \text{ m}^3}{1.16 \text{ m}^3/\text{min.}}$	=	<u>59 min.</u>
		=	<u>104 min.</u>
Total time			<u>1 hrs 44 min.</u>

3. KICK CONTROL CALCULATIONS

3.1 General

An influx of gas at the bottom of the open hole is circulated out without breaking down the formation at the weakest point, assumed to be at the casing shoe.

A computer program is used to perform the kick calculations. The program is based on the "Driller's Method" which assumes a constant drill pipe pressure when the kick is circulated out at a constant mud weight. The program calculates the following parameters:

- The pressure in the gas bubble v.s. depth.
- The pressure at the casing shoe v.s depth of gas bubble.
- Choke pressure v.s depth of gas bubble.
- Time elapsed from the start of circulating v.s depth of bubble.
- Volume of gas bubble v.s depth of gas bubble.

The influx fluid to the wellbore is assumed to be gas with specific gravity 0.6 (air = 1).

3.2 20" Casing

The gas bubble kick calculations are based on:

- Casing shoe at 600 m.
- Anticipated frac. gradient at 600 m = 0,135 bar/m
- Frac. gradient in equivalent mud weight = 1,38 rd
- T.D. of open hole = 1500 m
- Mud density at TD of open hole = 1,08 rd
- Bottom hole formation pressure = 1,08 rd
(eqv. mud density).

The maximum acceptable pressure at the casing shoe is 81 bar.

The calculations show that a maximum influx volume of 12 m³ can be circulated out without fracturing the formation below the 20" casing shoe.

The maximum pressure at the shoe will occur when the top of the bubble reaches the shoe.

3.3 13 3/8" casing

The kick calculations are based on:

- Casingshoe at 1500 m
- Anticipated frac. gradient at 1500 m = 0,161 bar/m
- Frac. gradient in equivalent mud weight = 1,64 rd
- TD of open hole = 2200 m
- Mud density at TD of open hole = 1,11 rd
- Bottom hole formation pressure = 1,11 rd
(equ. mud density)

Maximum acceptable pressure at the 13 3/8" casing shoe is 241 bar.
A maximum influx volume of 39,6 m³ can be circulated out without fracturing the formation below the 13 3/8" casing shoe.

4. MARINE RISER OPERATION

4.1 Mounting of boyancy material

Boyancy material are to be mounted on the riser on the fourth joint from RKB and downwards. Minimum 183 m should be mounted which is also the base for the riser tension curve (fig. 7).

4.2 Limiting criteria for operations

4.2.1 The flex joint angle should not exceed 4 degrees and the top slope (slip joint angle) should be less than 2 degrees. Higher angles will significantly increase the wear to the riser, flex joint and wellhead. While running larger diameter tools through the riser, the flex joint angle must be minimized. (Usually obtained by keeping rig offset in the 1 - 2% range).

4.2.2 The flex joint must always be kept in tension.

4.2.3 Maximum tension setting is 1560 kN (350 kips) under normal operating conditions. If one tensioner should fail, the remaining five units are capable of keeping the required tension including 15% tolerance.

4.2.4 The maximum riser stress should never exceed 180 N/mm^2 (26.0 ksi or 1/2 of yield).

The working tension must never result in a stress variation exceeding 3.5 N/mm^2 (0.5 ksi) per 44 kN (10 kips) in the riser. This is given by the incline of the stress curve.

It is important to realize that tensioners will function within 15% tolerance of the counterbalance setting.

4.3 Limitations under stand-by conditions

Riser and flex joint angles will not have the same critical conditions under stand-by conditions, but high ball joint angles (7-10 degrees) are undesirable as the maximum riser stress is very sensitive to changes in tension at these high angles. All other limitations are still applicable.

4.4 How to use the min. tension charts

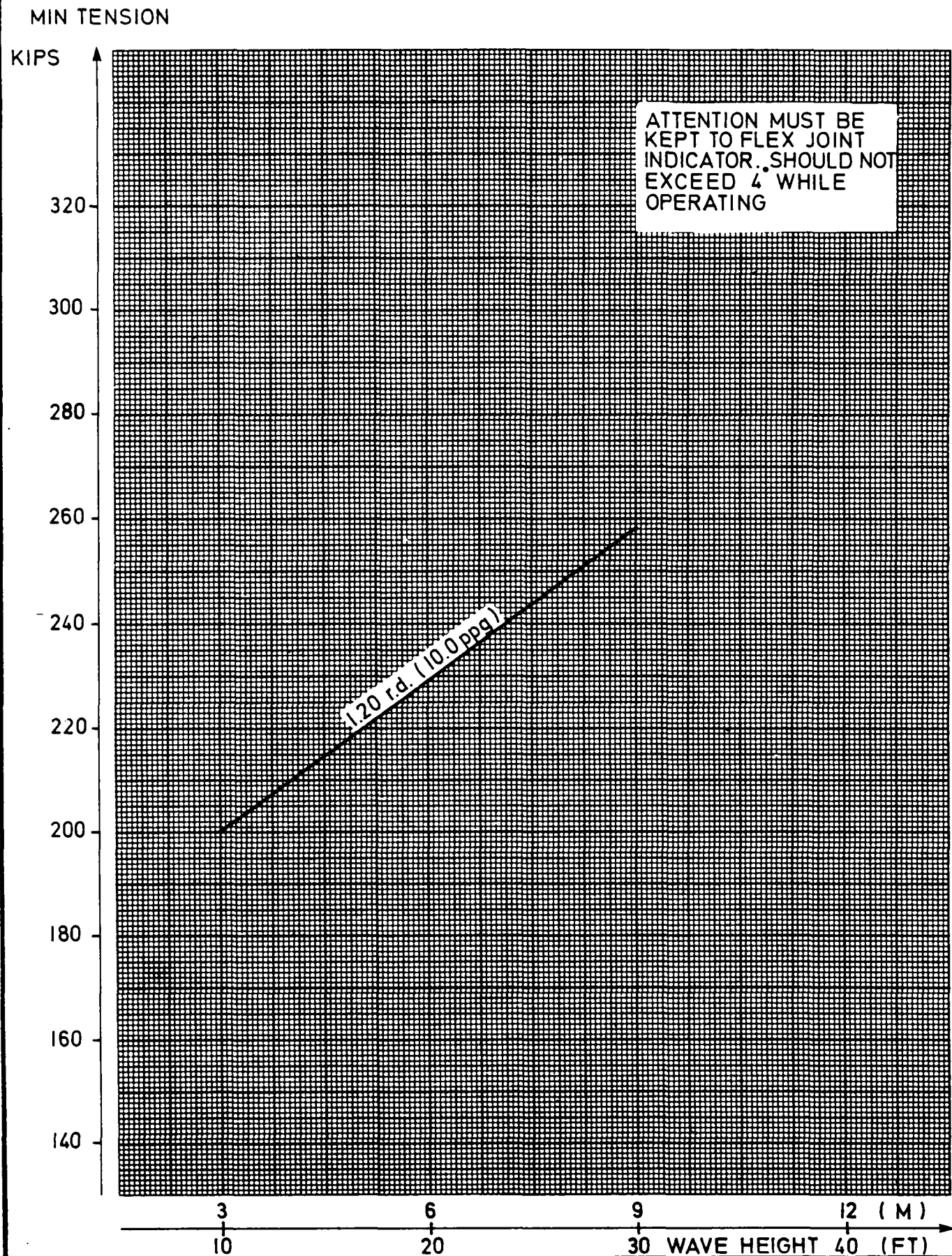
4.4.1 Estimate the wave height.


4.4.2 Read the minimum tension from the chart with the appropriate mud weight.

4.4.3 Divide this value by 6 and set the tensioners.

4.4.4 If weather conditions are unstable, the tensioners must be set for the worst conditions anticipated (highest waves). If the limiting criteria cannot be met, the riser will have to be displaced with sea water and disconnected.

Riser stress calculations show the maximum stress to exceed 180 N/mm^2 (26 ksi or 1/2 of yield), when the wave height approaches 9 m.



 Norsk Hydro Drilling Department	MIN TENSION VS - WAVE HEIGHT, 21" RISER FOR WELL 31/3-2	Gr. no.: 7	Fig.: 7
		Date: 22.12.83.	Dwg. no.: 50
		Sign: JPL / SF	

SECTION F

GENERAL

1. SERVICE COMPANIES

<u>TYPE OF SERVICE</u>	<u>SERVICE COMPANY</u>
Drilling contractor:	Wilhelm Wilhelmsen
Mud logging:	Exploration Logging Ltd.
Electric logging:	Schlumberger Int.
Production testing:	Baker Prod. Services
Mud service:	Dresser Magcobar
Coring service:	Christensen Diamond Products GMBH
Cementing service:	Halliburton
Casing service:	Stavanger Casing Crew
Directional survey:	Eastman Whipstock
Drilling jars:	Eastman Whipstock
Helicopter service:	Helicopter Service A/S
Standby boat:	Maritim Management A/S
Supply boats:	Viking Supply, Wilh. Wilhelmsen

COMPANY TELEPHONE LIST

2. Area codes:

Stavanger,	Norway	04/
Bergen,	Norway	05/
Oslo,	Norway	02/
Hammerfest,	Norway	084/
Tromsø,	Norway	083/
Harstad,	Norway	082/
Windsor,	England	095/44/7535
Aberdeen,	Scotland	095/44/224
London,	England	095/44/1

COMPANY PERSONNEL AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>PRIV. PHONE</u>
<u>NORSK HYDRO</u>			
Sandnes,	Manager	O. Tuxen	04/ 55 76 74
Forus			094/ 73 433
04) 67 80 66	Oper. Manager	I.G. Myhre	04/ 62 34 23
			094/ 72 205
	Oper. Superint.	D. Beard	04/ 57 66 13
			094/ 72 208
	Logistics	A. Solvoll	04/ 62 33 63
			094/ 73 272
	Engr. Manager	H. Strand	04/ 61 87 38
			094/ 73 832
<u>NORSK HYDRO</u>			
Kjørbokollen	Gen. Mngr. Expl.	K.A Oppebøen	02/ 50 00 27
Sandvika,			094/ 16 274
Oslo	Chief Geologist	S.I. Leivestad	02/ 12 15 46
02) 54 39 20			094/ 16 272
	Chief Geophysicist	A.E. Nordberg	02/ 78 64 44
	Area Expl. Manager	A. Sæbøe	02/ 53 53 27
	Oper. Geologist	A. Davies	02/ 56 34 41
			094/ 26 284
	Superv. Op. Geol.	B. Lærkerød	02/ 79 00 73
			094/ 26 284
<u>NORSK HYDRO</u>			
Bergen CCB,	N.H.Warehouseman	R. Olsen	05/ 22 75 44
05/ 33 40 00			
21 83 09			

COMPANY PERSONNEL AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
<u>Statoil</u>			
Stavanger	Expl. Mngr.	T. Sund	04/ 56 02 35
04/53 31 80	District Manager	O. Aga	04/ 53 47 39
	Area Supervisor	O. Kramer	04/ 62 00 39
	Oper. Geol. Coord.	S.E. Lie	04/ 66 74 11
			094/ 57 916
	Oper. Geologist	S.O. Syrestad	04/ 58 74 29
			094/ 57 910
 <u>Sata Petr.</u>			
Oslo	Expl. Mananger	E. Nysæther	02/ 57 01 54
02/12 01 11	Group Leader	J. Olsen	032/ 66 409
	Area Geologist	A. Kleppe	02/ 26 64 50
	Area Geophy.	A.K. Hoff	02/ 46 88 89
	Oper. Geol.	B. Gustavsen	02/ 78 96 40
			094/ 15 412
	Reserv. Eng.	H. Høidalsvik	02/ 57 79 29
 Stavanger			
04/57 66 55	Oper. Manager	J. Gorgas	04/ 66 47 70

COMPANY PERSONNEL AND TELEPHONE NUMBER

<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>HOME NO.</u>
<u>WILH. WILHELMSSEN</u>			
Stavanger	Mngr.	Ø. Jordanger	Priv. 04/ 56 08 31
04/ 53 45 40	Superint.	J. Polderman	Priv. 04/ 58 71 66
Bergen, CCB	Warehouseman		
04/33 40 00			
<u>WILHELMSSEN OFFSHORE SERVICE</u>			
Oslo	Mngr.	P. Eitzen	Priv. 02/ 55 55 67
02/11 12 00	Representative	P. Watnaas	Priv. 02/ 13 49 23
Stavanger	Regional Mngr.	P. Pallesen	Priv. 04/ 59 08 43
04/53 45 43			

COMPANY PERSONNEL AND TELEPHONE LIST

<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>PHONE NO.</u>
<u>Halliburton</u>	Distr. Mngr.	S.K. Karnes	04/ 65 12 22
04/69 67 33	Field Supervisor.	D.D. McGuire	04/ 58 79 18
Aker Norsco	Distr. Engr.	S. McDaniel	04/65 41 91
P.O. Box 67 4056 TANANGER			
<u>Dresser</u>	Mngr.	S. Park	04/ 52 39 60
04/69 60 33	Sen. Engr.	R. Retz	04/ 55 83 52
Aker Norsco 4056 TANANGER			
<u>Schlumberger</u>	Mngr.	C. Labbett	04/ 69 68 13
04/ 65 10 88	Field Serv. Mngr.	J.C. Pernot	04/ 65 44 04
P.O. Box 129 4051 SOLA			
Bergen	Distr. Mngr.	P. Dows	05/ 26 45 90
05/ 22 76 50	Logging Distr. Eng.	E. Riddell	05/ 16 41 24
<u>Eastman Whipstock</u>			
04/69 68 77	Distr. Mngr.	G. Beasley	04/ 65 08 70
c/o Aker Norsco Base 4056 TANANGER			
<u>Stolt Nilsen</u>	V.Pres.Disv.Serv.	I. Gjesdahl	
047/28 824 Haraldsgt. 125 4400 HAUGESUND			
<u>Hunting Oilfield Services</u>			
87 74 87	Mngr. Director	Mitchell	
Blackness Rd	Turbodrlg. Mngr.	R. Powell	
Altens	Directional Mngr.	P. Scott	
Ind. Estate, Nigg Aberdeen ABI 4LT			

<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
<u>Baker Production</u>			
04/69 68 36	Gen. Mngr.	I. Samuelsen	04/ 52 61 40
Aker Norsco 4056 TANANGER			
<u>Exlog</u>			
7535 69 595	Area Mngr.	D. Wallis	73529/3827
Shirley Avenue Vale Road Windsor Berkshire England			
<u>Stavanger Casing</u>			
04/59 79 00	Gen. Mngr.	G. Gislason	04/ 52 24 76
P.O. Box 5019	Asst. Mngr.	T. Stenbro	04/ 59 12 55
Dusavik 4001 STAVANGER			
<u>Christensen Diamond Products GMBH</u>			
04/53 00 74	Area Mngr.	P.H. Thornes	04/ 69 71 33
c/o Proserv A/S 4000 STAVANGER			
<u>Vetco</u>			
04/54 23 11	Distr. Mngr.	F. McGhie	097/ 63 935
Dusavik 4000 STAVANGER			
<u>Maritim Manangement A/S</u>			
071/ 21 176	Mananger	O. Huse	071/ 41 509
6000 ÅLESUND			

Norsea A/S

04) 54 10 33

Dusavik

4000 STAVANGER

Aker Contracting

04) 53 05 00

P.O.Box 650

Strømsteinen

4001 STAVANGER

Aker Norsco A/S

04) 69 66 11

Basen

4056 TANANGER

CCB

05) 33 40 00

5363 ÅGOTNES

AJOUR FR 28.10.83

D 4.1

VARSSELINGSPLAN FOR OLJEDIREKTORATET I FORBINDELSE MED ULYKKE- OG FARESITUASJONER PÅ KONTINENTALSOKKELEN

TYPE INSTALLASJON

FASTE ANLEGG/BORE- OG DYKKEFARTØY/FLOTELL/LEKTERE M V

TYPE AKTIVITET

DYKKING BORING, KONSTRUKSJON, PRODUKSJON M V

TYPE ULYKKE/ FARESITUASJON ULYKKE/FARESITUASJONER I FORBINDELSE MED DYKKING ALVORLIGE PERSON- ASJONER I FORBINDELSE MED BORING BRANN, EKSPLOSJON, LEKKASJE OG UTSLIIPP STRUKTURELLE- OG RØRLEIINGSBRUDD. DRIVENDE FARTØY O L

I KONTORTIDEN TLF 53 21 00 SEKKSJON FOR DYKKING SEKKSJON FOR ARBEIDER- VERN OG ARBEIDSMILJØ SEKKSJON FOR BORING SEKSJON FOR SIKRINGSSYSTEM SEKSJON FOR STRUKTURER OG RØRLEIINGER

UTENFOR KONTORTID OG PÅ HELGEDAGER TLF 54 28 28 1 SEKKSJONSSJEF PER ROSENGREN 28 TLF 54 28 28 1 SEKKSJONSSJEF ODD B FINNESTAD 28 TLF 53 57 23 1 SEKKSJONSSJEF TOR STEIN ØLBERG 45 TLF 54 85 65 1 SEKKSJONSSJEF EIVAR RAVNÅS 5 4033 FORUS TLF 57 68 71 1 SEKKSJONSSJEF KJELL L NILSSON MOSTVÅVN 34 TLF 54 21 83 1 SEKKSJONSSJEF

2 SPESIALLEGE BØRGE MINSAS 8 TLF 55 91 68 2 SPESIALRÅDGIVER EGIL TJELTA 8 TLF 42 06 79 2 SJEFSINGENIØR MÅLTROSTSTIEN 8 TLF 55 91 68 2 SJEFSINGENIØR NJÅL CORNELIUSSEN MIDTRE VÅGEN 4020 HUNDVÅG TLF 54 93 24 2 SEKSJONSSJEF KNUT GUTORMSEN KONVALLSTIEN 29 TLF 56 00 57 2 SEKSJONSSJEF

3 SPESIALRÅDGIVER ØYVIND MAGNUSSEN 31 4040 MADLA TLF 59 19 98 3 SJEFSINGENIØR ROLF KYDNING SELEMORKVN 63 TLF 44 73 63 3 OVERINGENIØR RUNE N NAUSTDAL KLAPPVYSSVN 16 4020 HUNDVÅG TLF 54 90 48 3 SEKSJONSSJEF OTTO WIGDEL LILJEVN 10 TLF 53 49 58 3 SPESIALRÅDGIVER OLE J NÆSS KLØVERVN 26 i TLF 62 00 09 3 SPESIALRÅDGIVER

4 OVERINGENIØR ØYVIND TUNILAND ELGFARET 95 4033 FORUS TLF 57 03 20 4 OVERINGENIØR ALFRED ØLJORD ØVRE STOKKAVEI 8 TLF 53 49 58 4 OVERINGENIØR

5 OVERINGENIØR HARALD BRATTHAMMAR ELGFARET 37 4033 FORUS 5 OVERINGENIØR

AJOUR PER 28.10.83

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

NOTIFICATION OF THE NORWEGIAN PETROLEUM DIRECTORATE IN CONNECTION WITH ACCIDENTS AND DANGEROUS SITUATIONS ON THE CONTINENTAL SHELF

TYPE OF INSTALLATION	PERMANENT INSTALLATIONS, DIVING- AND DRILLING VESSELS, FLOTELS, BARGES ETC			
TYPE OF ACTIVITY	DRILLING, CONSTRUCTION, PRODUCTION ETC			
TYPE OF ACCIDENT/ DANGEROUS SITUATION	ACCIDENTS/DANGEROUS SITUATIONS IN CON- NECTION WITH DIVING	ACCIDENTS/DANGEROUS SITUATIONS IN CONNEC- TION WITH DRILLING		
DURING OFFICE HRS TEL. 53 21 00	DIVING SECTION	ACCIDENTS/DANGEROUS SITUATIONS IN CONNEC- TION WITH DRILLING		
OUTSIDE OFFICE HOURS AND ON HOLIDAYS	WORKERS PROTECTION & WORKING ENVIRONMENT	ACCIDENTS/DANGEROUS SITUATIONS IN CONNEC- TION WITH DRILLING		
	DRILLING SECTION	FIRE, EXPLOSION LEAKAGE AND OIL SPILL		
	SAFETY SYSTEM SECTION	STRUCTURAL COLLAPSE PIPELINE RUPTURE DRIFTING VESSELS		
	STRUCTURES AND PIPE- LINES SECTION			
	1 SECTION MANAGER PER ROSENGREN REBAKKEN 7 TEL 54 28 28	1 SECTION MANAGER TOR STEIN ØLBERG ULABRANDSVN 45 TEL 54 85 65	1 SECTION MANAGER EINAR RAVNÅS OTERSTIEN 5 4033 FORUS TEL 57 68 71	1 SECTION MANAGER KJELL L NILSSON MOSTFÅLVN 34 TEL 54 21 83
	2 SPEC.MED. ADVISOR BØRGE MINSAAS MÅLTROSTSTIEN 8 TEL 55 91 68	2 ADVISOR ROLF MATHIESEN TVARBERGKROKEN 28 TEL 55 94 55	2 PRINCIPAL ENGINEER NJÅL CORNELIUSSEN MIDTRE VÅGEN 4020 HUNDVÅG TEL 54 93 24	2 SECTION MANAGER KNUT GUTTORMSEN KONVALLSTIEN 29 TEL 56 00 57
	3 ADVISOR ØYVIND MAGNUSSEN GATE 3243 HUS 31 4040 MADLA TEL 59 19 98	3 SENIOR ENGINEER RUNE N NAUSTDAL KLAPRYSSVN 16 4020 HUNDVÅG TEL 54 90 48	3 SECTION MANAGER OTTO WIGDEL LILJEVN 10 TEL 53 49 58	3 ADVISOR OLE J NÆSS KLÅVERVN 26 i TEL 62 00 09
		4 SENIOR ENGINEER ØYVIND TUNTLAND ELGFARET 95 4033 FORUS TEL 57 03 20	4 SENIOR ENGINEER ALFRED ØIJORD ØVRE STOKKAVEI 8 TEL 53 49 58	
		5 SENIOR ENGINEER HARALD BRATTHAMMAR ELGFARET 37 4033 FORUS		

2693S

AJOUR PR 01.02.83

K A T A S T R O F E R

(STØRRE OMFATTENDE ULYKKER)

	I KONTORTIDEN	UTENFOR KONTORTIDEN/ HELGEDAGER
1 AVDELINGSINGENIØR MAGNE OGNEDAL	TLF 53 21 00	HAVGOLVEIEN 7 TLF 59 70 54
2 UNDERDIREKTØR SVEIN BYE	TLF 53 21 00	OLAV LILJEKRANSSTIEN 6 TLF 55 78 04
3 UNDERDIREKTØR ROLF G ANDRESEN	TLF 53 21 00	OTERSTIEN 14 4033 FORUS TLF 57 02 83
4 UNDERDIREKTØR ØYSTEIN BERG	TLF 53 21 00	PROF. HANSTEENSGT 94

KONTORTID:	15.9 - 15.5	KL 0800 - 1545	SVERDRUPSG 27, STAVANGER
	15.5 - 15.9	KL 0800 - 1500	TLF 53 21 00

3. ORGANIZATION PLANS

3.1 Project 31/3-2 Organization

Project organization plan is shown in the following charts.

The drilling supervisors is solely responsible for the drilling operation on the rig. He will report to, and immediately discuss any problems arising during the operation with the drilling superintendent or the operation manager.

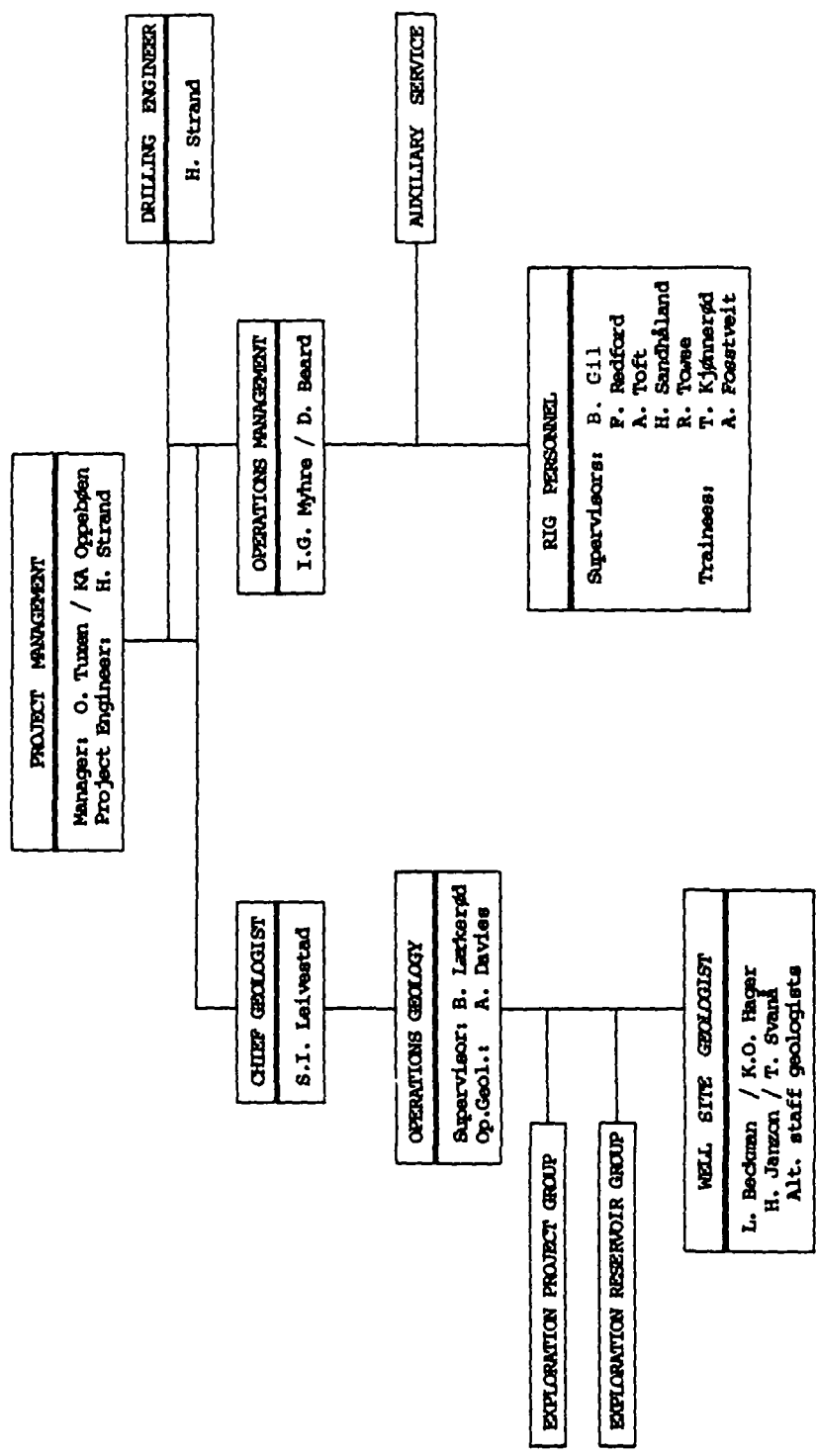
3.2 Norsk Hydro Emergency Organization

The company emergency organization is shown on page 82.

Normally all actions to mobilize this organization will be effected by the operation manager or his stand-in when an emergency situation is reported directly from the rig or through the rescue service.

For further information consult Operation manual Part III: Contingency Plan.

WELL 31/3-2 DRILLING PROJECT ORGANIZATION



10018/07.12.83/Hes

EMERGENCY ORGANIZATIONS PLAN

NORSK HYDRO a.s

See also
Contingency
Manual
Chap. 2

