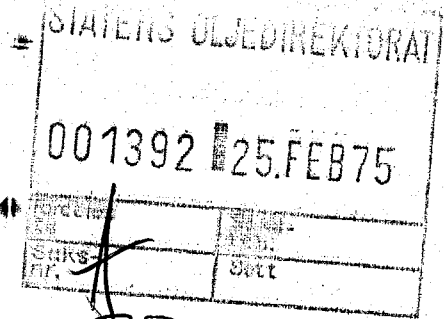


DRILLING PROGRAM
MOBIL EXPLORATION NORWAY INC
BLOCK 33/12-4



Location coordinates:

Latitude: 61° 14' 19.7" N

Longitude: 01° 53' 24.2" E

Shotpoint 380 Line MNG 28

KBE

82' (estimated)

Water Depth

470'

Proposed Total Depth

12000'

Anticipated Starting Date

1 April, 1975

Contractors:

Rig:

"Norskald"

Electric Logging:

Schlumberger

Cementing & DST Service:

Ad Hoc

Mud Logging:

Exploration Logging Ltd.

Mud Service:

IMCO

Marine Service:

Grieg Offshore Marine

M/V "Ibis I" and M/V "Ibis 2"/"Ibis 6"

Location Service:

Geoteam

Well Testing:

Otis

Diving Service:

Comex

Sub-sea System:

Cameron

Helicopter:

Helicopter Service A/S

Blow Out Preventers: 18 3/4"

4 Cameron Rams, API 10,000

2 Hydril, API 5,000

Diverter:

Regan Nom 20"

30" Connector:

Cameron

Manifolds:

Kill, API 10,000

Choke, API 10,000 above chokes
API 5,000 below

Confidential Information

All Mobil and Contractor personnel are cautioned that any information about the activities and results of this operation are confidential and are not to be discussed with other parties. Release of data will be made only with the formal approval of the Mobil Exploration Norway Inc. Management and Petroleum Directorate.

Responsibility

The man immediately responsible for all operations on the rig, in accordance with this program and the drilling contract, will be the Mobil designated Drilling Supervisor, who will be aboard and in charge at all times. He will be advised by a Well Site Geologist and report to the Drilling Manager. The Manager will report to the Mobil Production Manager. Any change in this program will be approved by the Manager.

Well Objectives

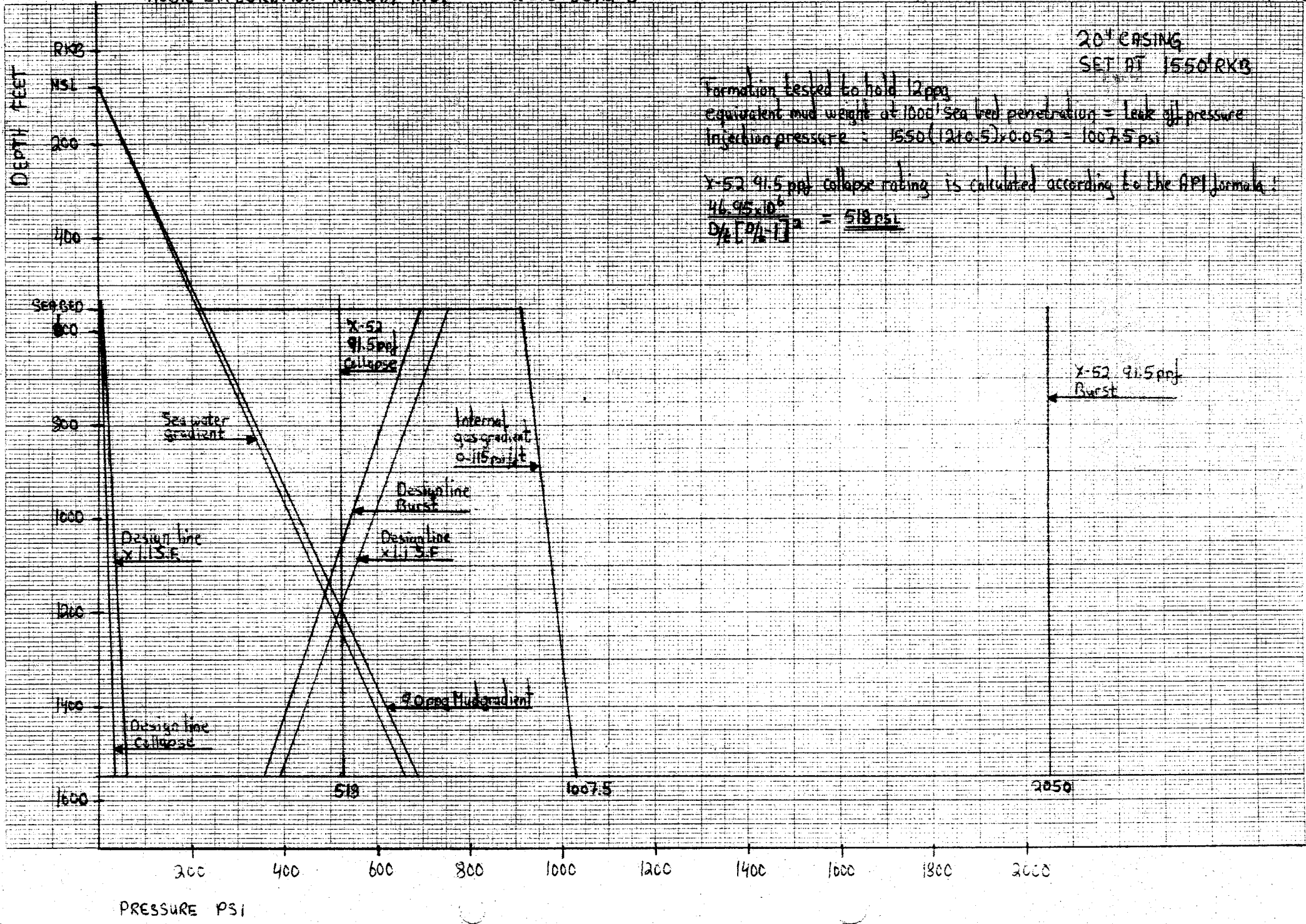
As noted in the geological prognosis.

DRILLING AND CASING PROGRAM

<u>Hole Size</u>	<u>Casing Size</u>	<u>Depth RKB</u>	<u>Length ft.</u>	<u>Weight lbs/ft</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Joint Type</u>
36	30	± 550- 790	240	1" wall	-	Squanch
26	20	± 550-1550	1000	91.5	X-52	Vetco "L"
17 1/2	13 3/8	± 550-5600	2500	68	S-80	Buttress
			2550	72	N-80	Buttress
12 1/4	9 5/8	± 550-8750	3000	43.5	N-80	Buttress
			5750	47	N-80	Buttress
8 1/2	7xxx	±9100-12000	2900	29	N-80	x-Line

xxx 7" Liner set for evaluation purposes only

ALL CASING TO BE CHECKED BY INDEPENDENT INSPECTION SERVICE



20" CASING
SET AT 1550 RKB

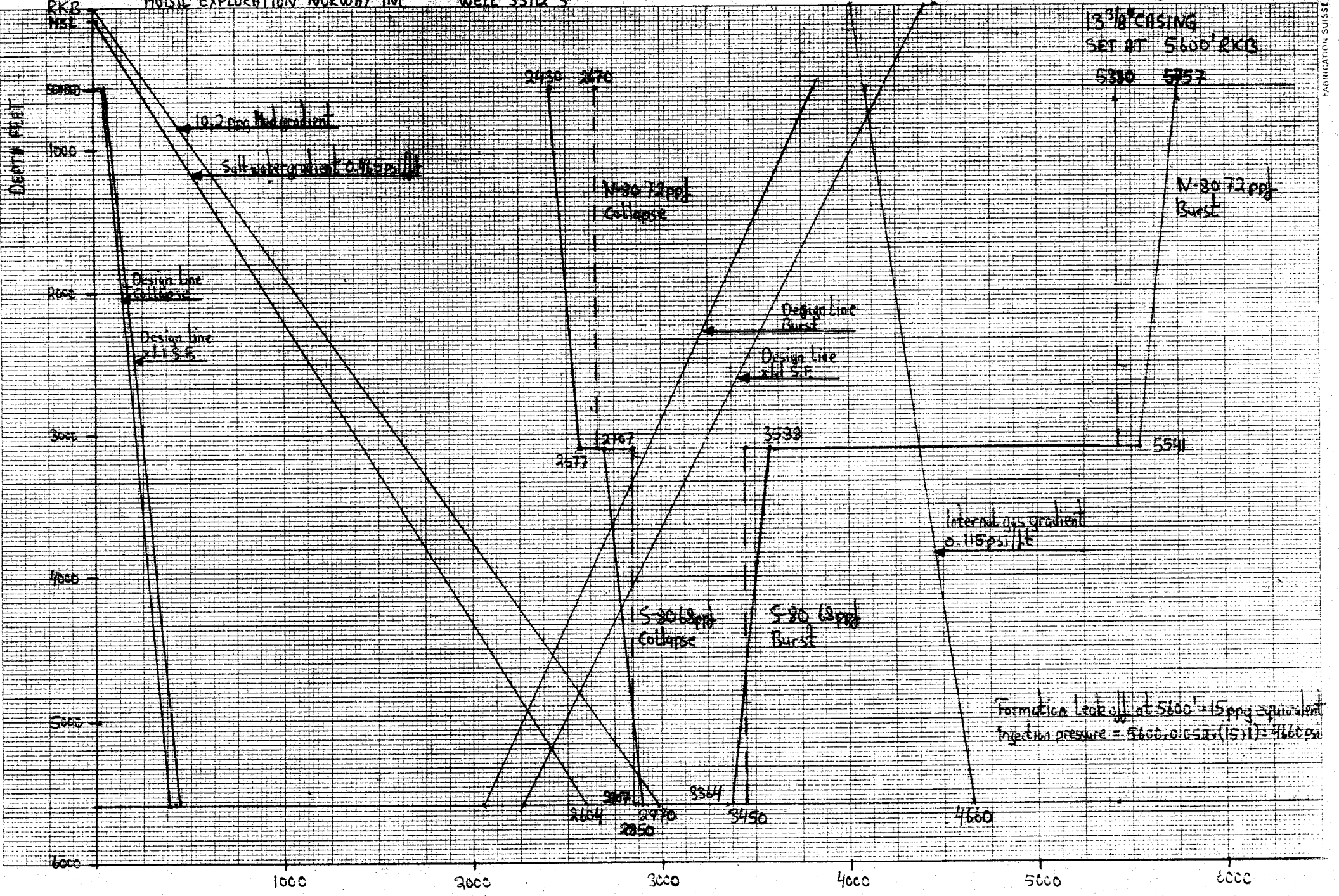
Formation tested to hold 12 ppj
equivalent mud weight at 1000' sea bed penetration = leak off pressure
Injection pressure = 1550(1.210.5) x 0.052 = 1007.5 psi

X-52 91.5 ppj collapse rating is calculated according to the API formula:
 $\frac{46.915 \times 10^6}{D_o^2 [D_o - t]^2} = 518 \text{ psi}$

X-52 91.5 ppj
Burst

PRESSURE PSI

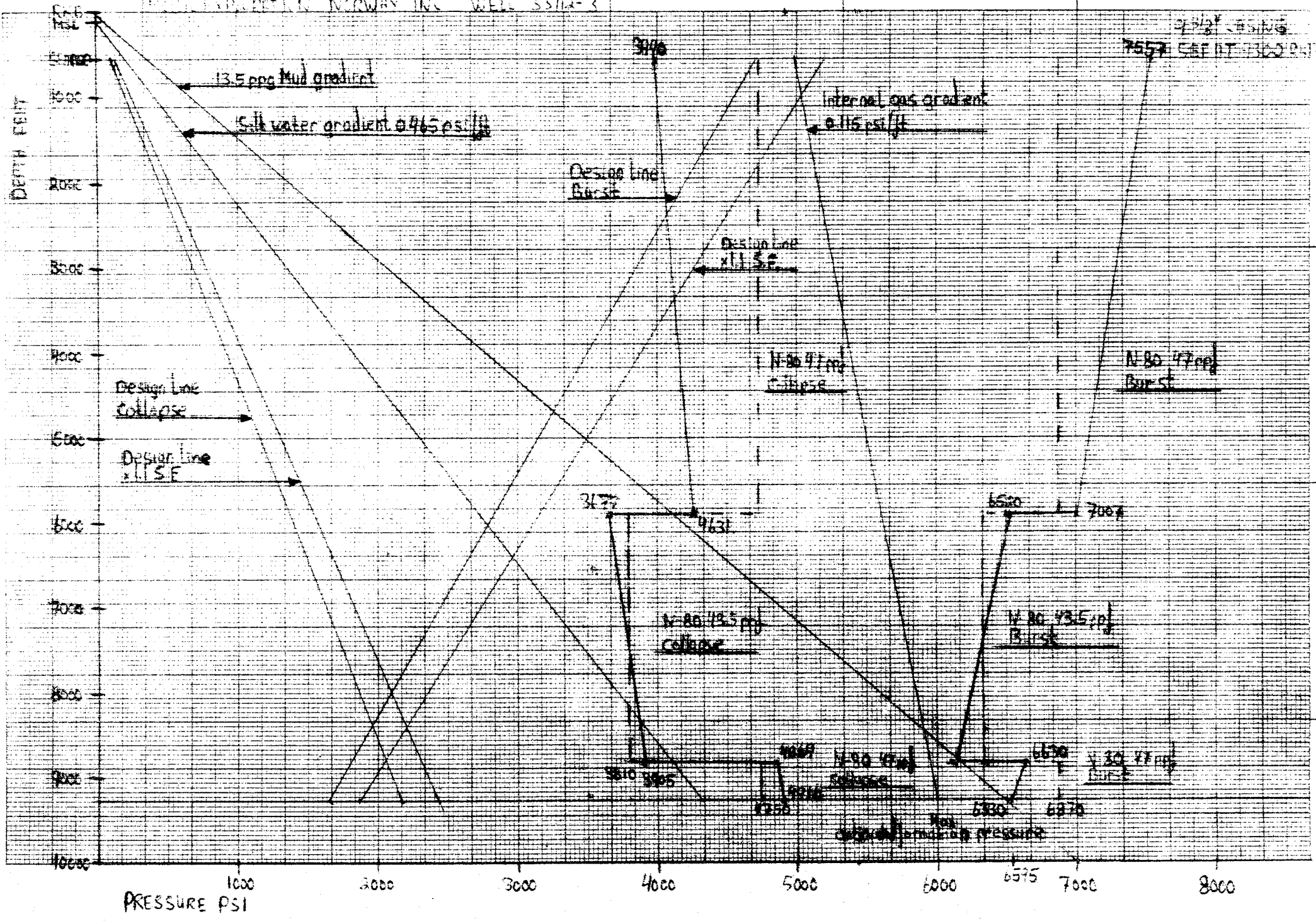
FABRICATION SUISSE



PRESSURE PSI

FABRICATED IN SWITZERLAND

MOORE OIL FIELD IN NORWAY INC WELL 3312-3



13 3/8" Casing Biaxial Corrections

Weight string in air:

S-80	2500 x 68	=	170,000 lbs	(section 1)
N-80	2550 x 72	=	<u>183,600 lbs</u>	(section 2)
	Total	=	<u>353,600 lbs</u>	

Gross sectional areas:

S-80	68 ppf	19,445 sq.in.
N-80	72 ppf	20,768 sq.in.

Buoyancy of string in 10.2 ppg mud:

2500 x 10.2 x 0.052 x 19.445	=	25,784 lbs
2550 x 10.2 x 0.052 x 20,768	=	<u>28,089 lbs</u>
Total	=	<u>53,873 lbs</u>

Weight of string in mud 299,727 lbs

Buoyancy force at 5600 feet:

$$5600 \times 10.2 \times 0.052 \times 19,445 = \underline{57,756 \text{ lbs}}$$

$$\text{Stress bottom section 1 } 57756/19.445 = \underline{2970 \text{ psi}} \text{ (Compression)}$$

$$\text{Stress top section 1 } (170,000-57756)/19.445 = \underline{5772 \text{ psi}} \text{ (Tension)}$$

$$\text{Average yield strength section 1 } 65000 \text{ psi}$$

$$(2979/65000) \times 100\% = 4.6 \%$$

$$(5772/65000) \times 100\% = 8.9 \%$$

Collapse rating corrections section 1:

$$\text{Bottom } 4.6\% \text{ compression } 102\% = 2850 \times 1.02 = \underline{2907 \text{ psi}}$$

$$\text{Top } 8.9\% \text{ tension } 95\% = 2850 \times 0.95 = \underline{2707 \text{ psi}}$$

Burst rating corrections section 1:

$$\text{Bottom } 4.6\% \text{ compression } 97.5\% 3450 \times 0.975 = \underline{3364 \text{ psi}}$$

$$\text{Top } 8.9\% \text{ tension } 104\% 3450 \times 1.04 = \underline{3588 \text{ psi}}$$

Buoyancy force at 3100 feet:

$$3100 \times 10.2 \times 0.052 (20,768-19,445) = \underline{2175 \text{ lbs}}$$

Stress bottom section 2:

$$\frac{(170,000 - 57756 - 2175)}{20,768} = \frac{110069}{20,768} = \underline{5300 \text{ psi}}$$

Stress top section 2:

$$\frac{299727 + (550 \times 10.2 \times 0.052 \times 20,768)}{20,768} = \underline{14724 \text{ psi}}$$

Average yield strength section 2 90000 psi

$$(5300/90000) \times 100\% = 5.9\%$$

$$(14724/90000) \times 100\% = 16.3\%$$

Collapse rating correction section 2:

$$\text{Bottom } 5.9\% \text{ tension } 96.5\% \quad 2670 \times 0.965 = \underline{2577 \text{ psi}}$$

$$\text{Top } 16.3\% \text{ tension } 91\% \quad 2670 \times 0.91 = \underline{2430 \text{ psi}}$$

Burst rating correction section 2:

$$\text{Bottom } 5.9\% \text{ tension } 103\% \quad 5380 \times 1.03 = \underline{5541 \text{ psi}}$$

$$\text{Top } 16.3\% \text{ tension } 107\% \quad 5380 \times 1.07 = \underline{5757 \text{ psi}}$$

$$\text{Safety factor tension: } 1661000/299727 = \underline{\underline{5.54}}$$

9 5/8" Casing

Weight of string in air

N-80	47 lbs/ft	400 x 47	= 18,800 lbs	(section 1)
N-80	43.5 lbs/ft	3000 x 43.5	=130,500 lbs	(section 2)
N-80	47 lbs/ft	5350 x 47	= <u>251,450 lbs</u>	(section 3)
		Total	<u>400,750 lbs</u>	

Cross sectional areas:

N-80	47 lbs/ft	= 13,572 sq.in.
N-80	43 lbs/ft	= 12.559 sq.in.

Buoyancy of string in 13.5 ppg mud

3000 x 13.5 x 0.052 x 12,559	= 26,449 lbs
5750 x 13.5 x 0.052 x 13,572	= <u>54,783 lbs</u>
Total	<u>81,232 lbs</u>
Weight and string in mud	= <u>319,518 lbs</u>

Buoyancy force at 9300 feet = $9300 \times 13.5 \times 0.052 \times 13,572 = - \underline{88,606 \text{ lbs}}$

Stress bottom section 1 = $88606/13,572 = \underline{6529 \text{ psi}}$ (compression)

Stress top of section 1 = $(88606-18800)/13,572 = \underline{5143 \text{ psi}}$ (compression)

Average yield strength = 90000 psi

$(6529/90000) \times 100\% = 7.3\%$

$(5143/90000) \times 100\% = 5.7\%$

Collapse rating corrections Section 1:

Bottom 7.3% compression 103.5% $4750 \times 1.035 = \underline{4916 \text{ psi}}$

Top 5.7% compression 102.5% $4750 \times 1.025 = \underline{4869 \text{ psi}}$

Burst rating corrections Section 1:

Bottom 7.3% compression 96% $6870 \times 0.96 = \underline{6595 \text{ psi}}$

Top 5.7% compression 96.5% $6870 \times 0.965 = \underline{6630 \text{ psi}}$

Buoyancy force at 8900 ft:

$$- 88606 + 18800 + 8900 \times 13.5 \times 0.52 (13,572 - 12,559) = - \underline{63477 \text{ lbs}}$$

Stress bottom section 2:

$$63477/12,559 = \underline{5054 \text{ psi}} \text{ (compression)}$$

Stress top section 2:

$$(-63477 + 3000 \times 47)/12,559 = \underline{5336 \text{ psi}} \text{ (tension)}$$

$$(5054/90000) \times 100\% = 5.6\%$$

$$(5336/90000) \times 100\% = 5.9\%$$

Collapse rating corrections Section 2:

$$\text{Bottom } 5.6\% \text{ compression } 102.5\% \quad 3810 \times 1.025 = \underline{3905 \text{ psi}}$$

$$\text{Top } 5.9\% \text{ tension } 96.5\% \quad 3810 \times 0.965 = \underline{3677 \text{ psi}}$$

Burst rating corrections Section 2:

$$\text{Bottom } 5.6\% \text{ compression } 96.5\% \quad 6330 \times 0.965 = \underline{6108 \text{ psi}}$$

$$\text{Top } 5.9\% \text{ tension } 103\% \quad 6330 \times 1.03 = \underline{6520 \text{ psi}}$$

Buoyancy force at 5900 feet

$$- 63477 + 130500 - 5900 \times 13.5 \times 0.052 (13572 - 12559) = + \underline{62827 \text{ psi}}$$

Stress bottom Section 3: $62827/13572 = \underline{4629}$ (tension)

Stress Top Section 3:

$$\frac{62827 + 5350 \times 47 + (550 \times 13.5 \times 0.052 \times 13572)}{13,572} = \underline{23542 \text{ psi}}$$

$$(4629/9000) \times 100\% = 5.1\%$$

$$(23542/90000) \times 100\% = 26.1\%$$

Collapse rating corrections Section 3:

$$\text{Bottom } 5.1\% \text{ tension } 97.5\% \quad 4750 \times 0.975 = \underline{4631 \text{ psi}}$$

$$\text{Top } 26.1\% \text{ tension } 84\% \quad 4750 \times 0.84 = \underline{3990 \text{ psi}}$$

Burst rating corrections Section 3:

$$\text{Bottom } 5.1\% \text{ tension } 102\% \quad 6870 \times 1.02 = \underline{7007 \text{ psi}}$$

$$\text{Top } 26.1\% \text{ tension } 110\% \quad 6870 \times 1.10 = \underline{7557 \text{ psi}}$$

Safety factor tension: $1036000/319518 = 3.24$

Mud Program

<u>Depth Interval</u>	<u>Hole Size</u>	<u>Mud Type</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Funnel VIS/SEC</u>	<u>API Fluid Loss, CC</u>
550 - 790	36"	Sea Water Spot gel mud before running pipe			
790 -1500	26"	Sea Water Spot gel mud before running pipe			
1550-5600	17 1/2"	Fresh Water Gel-FCL CMC	10-11	40-50	10-15 at 5000
5600-9300	12 1/4"	Fresh Water Gel-FCL CMC	10-11/ 13.5	40-50	3- 5 by 7000
9300-12000	8 1/2"	Fresh Water Gel-FCL CMC	13.5	40-50	3- 5

Water Loss figures may be lowered if hole conditions warrant

Mud weight to be 13.5 ppg below 7500 feet

Hole Deviation

The hole will be kept as straight as practical through the use of stabilizers. No deviation problems are anticipated. Deviation checks will be made at each bit change or at 500 ft. intervals, whichever is less. Additional or fewer surveys may be made at the discretion of the Drilling Supervisor.

Dog leg severity should be limited to 1° per 100 ft.

Well Control Procedure

The Drilling Supervisor will be responsible for well control procedures. Mobil's Blow-Out Prevention Rig Guide for Floating Rigs will be followed.

Oil Spill Pollution Control

The Drilling Supervisor is responsible for Oil Spill Pollution Control procedures and drills aboard the rig. The primary control measure for small oil spills will be the use of dispersants. Mobil's Manual on Oil Spill Control and API publication No. 4024, Systems Study of Oil Spill Clean-Up Procedures, will be used as guides and expert advice will be immediately solicited in case of a disaster situation.

Well Evaluation Program

Sample Logging

A mud logging unit will be aboard the rig. Exploration Logging (U.K.) Ltd. will install a new computerized logging unit that will yield more drilling information in addition to the conventional logging service.

Coring

Coring will be limited to the evaluation of significant reservoir/oil shows. Sidewall cores may be taken.

Testing

A detailed testing program will be prepared when the well reaches proposed depth.

Electric Logging

As noted in geological program.

Operational Sequence

1. The rig will be towed to location and the anchors run. All anchors will be run out 3,000 feet or more. The rig will be positioned with a heading of 315⁰ true. After anchors out, moorings will be tested to 400,000 lbs. After satisfactory mooring test, approximately 200,000 lbs tension will be held on all moorings.
2. Run 26" bit on 36" hole opener to sea bed, drill 36" hole with sea water to 240 feet, sea bed penetration. Wipehole, spot viscous mud in hole, POH. Bit weight while drilling 36" hole should be kept to minimum. Totcos should be taken after 20', 50', and 100' sea bed penetration and at total depth. (240 feet penetration).
3. Run 30" conductor with permanent guide base and 30" housing and stab into hole. Leave bottom of guide base \pm 5 feet above sea bed. Cement with 780 sacks Class "G", followed by 500 sacks Class "G" with 2 per cent Calcium Chloride. Regan Level Indicator will be installed on camera side of guide structure. Level Indicator to be checked before and after cementing.
4. Run 30" pin connector, marine riser and diverter and latch on to the 30" well head. Test the 30" casing, pin connector and diverter to 400 psi.
5. Drill out 30" casing with water with 17 1/2" bit. Displace with gel mud and drill 5 feet of formation. Establish formation bleed off pressure.

6. Drill 17 1/2" hole with water to 1550 feet RKB (1000 feet sea bed penetration). Slug hole with gel mud if necessary. Spot gel in hole before pulling out.
7. Disconnect the 30" pin connector from 30" housing and pull the riser.
8. Run in the hole with a 26" hole opener and open up to 26". Spot gel mud as required and before pulling out to run 20" casing. No welding or open flares will be permitted while operating with open hole unprotected by BOP's.
9. Run 20" casing on 18 3/4", API 10,000 housing, latch into 30" housing, cement with 1000 sacks 8 per cent gel Class "G" cement, followed by 1000 sacks neat Class "G".
10. Nipple-up 18 3/4" API 10,000 BOP stack and 21" riser. Test rams and wing valves to 7,500 psi, Hydrils to 2500 psi. Test all surface manifold valves to 10,000 psi. All tests to be made with water.
11. Drill out 20" float and shoe with 17 1/2" bit and 5 feet of formation. Establish formation bleed-off pressure.
12. Drill 17 1/2" hole to 5,600 feet. Log as directed by geologist. Conduct weekly pressure test of BOPs as in 10. above using test plug. Conduct frequent pit drills, and "hang-off" drills. "Hang-off" drills to be conducted without closing Hydril.

13. Condition hole for 13 3/8" casing, run 13 3/8" casing on 13 3/8" x 18 3/4" API 10,000 Hanger. Cement 13 3/8" to 150 feet above 20" casing shoe with 1000 sacks Class "G" + 8% gel followed by 1600 sacks Class "G" neat cement. Activate Hanger seals and test.
14. Drill out with 12 1/4" bit, make 5 feet of hole. Establish formation bleed-off pressure.
15. Drill 12 1/4" hole to 9,300 feet. Log as directed by geologist. Conduct weekly pressure test of BOPs as in 10 above using test plug. Conduct frequent pit drills, and "hang-off" drills. "Hang-off" drills to be conducted without closing Hydril.
16. Condition hole for 9 5/8" casing, position blade stabilizer immediately above bit during conditioning trip or trips. Run 9 5/8" casing on 9 5/8" x 18 3/4" API 10,000 Hanger. Cement 9 5/8" to 150 feet above 13 3/8" casing shoe with 1300 sacks Class "G" with 0.2 per cent HR-4 retarder. Activate Hanger seals and test.
17. Test BOPs as in 10 above. Conduct weekly pressure tests thereafter.
18. Drill out with 8 1/2" bit, make 5 feet of hole. Establish formation bleed-off pressure.
19. Drill to approximately 12,000 feet or as dictated by geologist with 8 1/2" bit. Conduct frequent pit drills and "hang-off" drills. Check drilling breaks for flow. Log as directed by geologist.

20. If required condition hole and run 7" casing liner on 9 5/8" x 7" liner hanger with tie back sleeve. Cement full length of liner with 250 sacks Class "G" cement + 0.3% HR 4 + 0.5% CFR 2. Re-test BOPs as in 10 above.
21. Test 9 5/8" casing to 4,000 psi. Drill out cement in 9 5/8" casing and 7" liner.
22. Plug back open hole with neat Class "G" cement to such depth as dictated by the testing program.
23. Test as directed by Management.
24. Plug and abandon or plug and suspend, as directed by Management.

CASING CEMENT CALCULATIONS

1. 30" conductor in 36" hole (no allowance for washout)

	<u>Bbls/ft</u>	<u>Cu. Ft/ft</u>
30" x 36" annular volume	0.38467	2.15988
30" x 1½" wall casing volume	0.7082	3.9761
30" x 1" wall casing volume	0.7616	4.2761
<u>Cement Data</u>	Neat	Class "G"
<u>Using freshwater</u>	<u>Class "G"</u>	<u>+ 2% CaCl₂</u>
Gallons water per sack	5.2	5.2
Slurry weight, ppg	15.6	15.6
Yield, cu. ft. per sack	1.18	1.18
Thickening time, hr: min	4:30+	1:30+
Compressive strength psi, 8 hrs & 60 ^o F	NS	375
12 hrs & 60 ^o F	75	695

Casing cemented full length to sea bed

Annular volume	= 0.38467 x 240	= 92.32 bbls
20' plug in shoe joint	= 0.7616 x 20	= <u>15.23 bbls</u>
		107.55 bbls
107.55 bbls x 5.62 ft ³ /bbl - 1.18 ft ³ /sack		= 512.22 sacks
Excess of 150%		= 1280 sacks

Use

780 sacks neat Class "G" tailed in with 500 sacks Class "G" + 2% Calcium Chloride
 Displacement = 220 x 0.7616 = 167.55 bbls + D.P. volume

2. 20" casing in 26" hole (no allowance for washout)

	<u>Bbls/ft</u>	<u>Cu.Ft/ft</u>
20" x 26" annular volume	0.2681	1.5053
20" x 91.5 ppg casing volume	0.3714	1.9947
<u>Cement Data</u>	Neat	Class "G"
<u>Using fresh water</u>	<u>Class "G"</u>	<u>+ 8% Gel</u>
Gallons water per sack	5.2	10.4
Slurry weight, ppg	15.6	13.1

	<u>Neat Class "G"</u>	<u>Class "G" + 8% Gel</u>
Yield, cu. ft. per sack	1.18	1.92
Thickening time, hr:min	4:30+	4:00+
Compressive strength, psi, 12 hrs & 60 ⁰ F	75	
24 hrs & 60 ⁰ F	495	45

Casing cemented full length to sea bed

Annular volume	0.2681 x 1000	= 268.1 bbl's
100' plug in casing	0.3714 x 100	= <u>37.1 bbl's</u>
		<u>305.2 bbl's</u>
(305.2 bbls x 5.62 ft ³ /bbl) + 80% excess		3087.4 cu.ft.

Use

(Lead) 1000 sx Class G + 8% gel	1920 cu.ft.
(Tail in) 1000 sx Class G neat	<u>1180 cu.ft.</u>
Total	<u>3100 cu.ft.</u>

Displacement: 900 x 0.3714 = 334.26 bbls + D.P. volume

3. 13 3/8" casing in 17 1/2" hole (no allowance for washout)

	<u>Bbls/ft.</u>	<u>Cu.ft/ft</u>
13 3/8" x 17 1/2" annular volume	0.1237	0.6946
13 3/8" x 68 ppf casing volume	0.1497	0.8406
13 3/8" x 72 ppf casing volume	0.1480	0.8313
<u>Cement Data</u>	Neat	Class "G"
<u>Using fresh water</u>	<u>Class "G"</u>	<u>+ 8% Gel</u>
Gallons water per sack	5.2	10.4
Slurry weight, ppg	15.6	13.1
Yield, cu.ft. per sack	1.18	1.92
Thickening time, hr:min	2:35	4:00+
Compressive strength, psi 12 hrs & 140 ⁰ F	2470	
24 hrs & 140 ⁰ F	4875	595

Casing cemented to 150 feet above 20" casing shoe

150 feet between 20" and 13 3/8" = 150 x 0.281	42.23 bbls
Annular volume = 0.1237 x 4050	500.98 bbls
100' plug in casing 0.1480 x 100	<u>14.80 bbls</u>
Total volume	<u>558.01 bbls</u>
(558.01 bbls x 5.62 cu.ft/bbls) + 20% excess	= 3763.22 cu.ft.
Displacement = 0.148 x 2400 + 0.1497 x 2550	= 737 bbls + D.P. volume

Use

Lead 1000 sx Class G + 8% gel	1920 cu.ft.
Tail in 1600 sx Class G Neat	<u>1888 cu.ft.</u>
Total	<u>3808 cu.ft.</u>

4. 9 5/8" casing in 12 1/4" hole (no allowance for wash out)

	<u>Bbls/ft.</u>	<u>Cu.ft/ft.</u>	
9 5/8" x 12 1/4" annular volume	0.0558	0.3132	
9 5/8" x 47 ppf casing volume	0.0732	0.4110	
9 5/8" x 43.5 ppf casing volume	0.0744	0.4180	
<u>Cement Data</u>	Neat	HR-4 Retarded	
<u>Using fresh water</u>	Class "G"	Class "G"	
		<u>0.2%</u>	<u>0.3%</u>
Gallons water per sack	5.2	5.2	5.2
Slurry weight, ppg	15.6	15.6	15.6
Yield, cu. ft. per sack	1.18	1.18	1.18
Thickening time, hr:min	1:54	3:09	4:00+
Compressive strength, psi 8 hrs & 160 ⁰ F	2185		
12 hrs & 160 ⁰ F	3055		
24 hrs & 160 ⁰ F	5925	5185	5200

Casing cemented to 150' above 13 3/8" casing shoe

Annular volume 0.0558 x 3850	214.83 bbls
100' plug in casing 0.0732 x 100	<u>7.72 bbls</u>
Total volume	<u>222.15 bbls</u>
(222.15 bbls x 5.62 cu.ft/ft) + 20% excess	1498.18 cu.ft.

Displacement: $3000 \times 0.0744 + 5650 \times 0.0732 =$
 $219.6 + 413.58 = 633.2 \text{ bbls} + \text{D.P. volume}$

Use: 1300 sacks class G + 0.2% HR-4 retarder = 1534 cu.ft.

5. 7" Liner in 8 1/2" hole (no allowance for wash out)

	Bbls/ft	Cu. ft/ft
7" x 8 1/2" annular volume	0.0226	0.1268
7" x 29 ppf casing volume	0.0371	0.2085
7" x 9 5/8" annular volume	0.0424	0.2380

Annular volume = $0.0226 \times 2700 = 61.02$
 $+ 0.0424 \times 200 + 8.48 = 69.5 \text{ bbls}$

100' plug in casing: $0.0371 \times 100 = 3.7 \text{ bbls}$

73.2 bbls

$(73.2 \text{ bbls} \times 5.62) + 10\% \text{ excess} = 452.52 \text{ cu.ft.}$

Displacement = $2800 \times 0.0371 = 103.9 \text{ bbls}$

D.P. volume = $0.0173 \times 9100 = 157.4 \text{ bbls}$

261.3 bbls

Cement Data

	<u>Using fresh water</u>	Neat	HR-4 Retarded	
		Class "G"	Class "G" 0.2%	0.3%
Gallons water per sack		5.2	5.2	5.2
Slurry weight ppg		15.6	15.6	15.6
Yield cu.ft. per sack		1.18	1.18	1.18
Thickening time, hr:min		1:11	1:57	2:21
Compressive strength psi, 12 hrs 230° F				3630
				6190

Use

400 s x Class "G" + 0.3% HR-4 retarded + 0.5% CFR-2 = 472 cu.ft.

Mobil Exploration Norway Inc.
Norwegian Sector North Sea

Well 33/12-3
Casing Program

NOT TO SCALE

ORIGINAL
CEMENT
CEMENT

ABANDONMENT
CEMENT
PLUG

PERFORATED
INTERVALS

13 3/8" 72 ppf N-80 2550'
13 3/8" 68 ppf S-80 2500'
Cement to 150' above 20" shoe

9 5/8" 47 ppf N-80 5350'
9 5/8" 43.5 ppf S-80 3000'
9 5/8" 47 ppf N-80 400'
Cement to 150' above 13 3/8" shoe

7" x 29 ppf N-80

