

COMPANY Aquitaine Co. of Canada

CLASS: Exploratory Wildcat

CONTRACTOR: Wodeco II

LOGS RUN: DILL, SEFC CAL, GR, MLL, CAL, GPN,
SNP, FDT, DIP, VS, CSS

PROV. Hudson Bay

300	A	71	53	40	027	00	0
UN	SEC	LAT.	LONG.				

GRID: 53° 40' N 07° 00' W Unit A, Sec 71

LAT: 58° 30' 02.05" N LONG: 87° 10' 48.55" W

WELL NAME: Aquitaine et al Hudson Walrus A-71

COORDS: 53° 30' 02.05" N 87° 10' 48.55" W

ELEVATIONS:

WD 613' RT 31.5'

FORMATION TOPS LOG S/SEA

Sea Bottom 613 - 586

Long Rapids 895 - 863

Williams Island 1385 -1353

Murray Island 1882 -1850

Moose River 2346 -2314

Kwataboahagan
& Stopping River 2506 -2474

M. Kenogami Mem. 2760 -2728

L. Kenogami Mem. 2800 -2768

Ekwan River 3846 -3814

SPUD DATE: Aug 7/69 CASING RECORD

RIG RELEASE: Oct 18/69 30 x 772

COMPLETION Sept 15/74 20 x 1120

T.D. 3926' Ekwan R 13 3/8 x 1975

P.B.D. 9 5/8 x 2960

WELL STATUS ABANDONED

PRODUCING ZONE

L.P.

DRILL STEM TEST RECORD

NO DRILL STEM TESTS RUN

STATUS HISTORY

DNY

Re-Issued October 9/74

CORE RECORD:

1432-47 (Williams Is), 2000-01 (Murray Sd)
2670-84 (Kwatab), 3917-26 (Ekwan R)

PERFORATIONS AND PRODUCTION TESTS

Abandoned, not perforated

FEB 11 1977

PETROLEUM

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

ANNEX 4 . Q . IV

WEEKLY REPORTS



AQUITAINE

WEEKLY REPORT NO. 1

WELL WALRUS A-71
 X 58°30'02"N Y 87°10'51"W
 Z -618' ZKB 31'
 Province MANITOBA
 Rig WODECO 11
 Commenced 7.8.69
 Completed

Week from 17/8 to 24/8 19 69
 Last Depth 1120' Footage 338'

SUMMARIZED SECTION

DEPTH	AGE	FORMATION	LITHOLOGY
782'	PLEISTOCENE	DRIFT	Yellow-brown silty to sandy calcareous plastic clay. Conglomeratic elements of metamorphic rocks (quartzite, dolorite, chloritoschist)
860'			
1120'	DEVONIAN	MOOSE RIVER FORMATION	Red-brown silty to sandy gypsiferous plastic clay. Thin alternating levels of: - red-brown slightly indurated clay, - light beige microcrystalline dolomite, - gypsum and anhydrite, - pink, very fine grained calcareous sandstone

DRILLING			CORING				LOGS RUN		
Diameter	From	To	No.	From	To	Recuperation	Type	From	To
36"	618'	782'					Temperature	744'	20'
26"	782'	1120'					3 runs (total		
							from commence-		
							ment of drill-		
CASING							ing).		
Diameter	Shoe								
30"	772'								
20"	1106'								
SHOWS			TESTS				REMARKS		
NONE			NONE				NONE		



WELL Walrus A-71
X 58°30'02"N Y 87°10'51"W
Z -618' ZKB +31'
Province MANITOBA
Rig WODECO II
Commenced 7.8. 1969
Completed

Week from 25/8 to 31/8 19 69
Last Depth 1786' Footage 666'

DEPTH	AGE	FORMATION	LITHOLOGY
1120'	D	Moose River Formation	Red-brown silty to sandy gypsiferous plastic clay with thin alternating levels of:
	E		- red brown slightly indurated clay, - gypsum and anhydrite - pink very fine grained calcareous sandstone.
1385'	V	Kwataboahewanegaw Formation	Beige to pink porous and vuggy fossiliferous dolomitic limestone. Thin alternating levels of:
	O		- pink microcrystalline, saccharoidal, dolomitic limestone, - red brown plastic to slightly indurated clay. Brachiopods.
	N		
1710'	I	Stooping River Formation	White, beige and light grey dolomitic and chalky limestone. Alternating levels of:
	A		- grey bioclastic and oolitic limestone. Brachiopods, - red, orange and brown limestone. Brachiopods, crinoids.
	N		
1786'			

[illegible]



WEEKLY REPORT NO. 3

Week from 1/9/69 to 7/9/69 19 69
Last Depth 2000' Footage 214'

WELL WALRUS A-71
X 58°30'02"N Y 87°10'51"W
Z -618' ZKB +31'
Province Federal Waters
Rig WODECO 11
Commenced 7.8.69
Completed _____

SUMMARIZED SECTION

SHOWS	TESTS	REMARKS
Geologist <u>C. KmiecLuck</u>		Date <u>Sept. 10, 1969</u>

Geologist C. Kmiecick

Date Sept. 10, 1969



AQUITAINE

WEEKLY REPORT NO. 4

Week from Sept. 8, to Sept. 14 19 69
 Last Depth 2000' Footage -

WELL WALRUS A-71
 X 58°30'02"N Y 87°10'51"W
 Z -618' ZKB +31'
 Province Federal Waters
 Rig Wodeco II
 Commenced 7.8.69
 Completed -

SUMMARIZED SECTION

DEPTH	AGE	FORMATION	LITHOLOGY
--	--	--	-----

DRILLING			CORING				LOGS RUN Sept. 8th		
Diameter	From	To	No.	From	To	Recuperation	Type	From	To
-	--	-	-	-	-	-	Dual Induction	1994'	1108'
							Sonic	"	"
							Caliper (ML)	"	"
									Sept. 1
							Caliper	1196'	1106'
							Gamma Ray	"	"

CASING		No.	From	To	Recuperation
Diameter	Shoe				
-	-				

SHOWS	TESTS	REMARKS
-	-	Stand-by for weather

Geologist <u>S. Rueff</u>	Date <u>Sept. 16, 1969</u>
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**AQUITAINE****WEEKLY REPORT NO. 5**

Week from Sept. 15 to Sept. 21 19 69
 Last Depth 2965' Footage 956'

WELL WALRUS A-71
 X 58°30'02"N Y 87°10'51"W
 Z -618' ZKB +31'
 Province FEDERAL WATERS
 Rig WODECO II
 Commenced August 7, 1969
 Completed _____

SUMMARIZED SECTION

DEPTH	AGE	FORMATION	LITHOLOGY
2000'	S I L U R	KENOGAMI R. Middle Member	Grey plastic clay, dark grey dolomitic shale and grey to red-brown plastic clay.
2354'			
2520'	R I A N	Lower Member	Brown plastic clay, pink and grey dolomitic shale, beige-red speckled calcareous dolomite, beige to brown dolomite, anhydrite and compact fine grained calcareous sandstone.
2602'			Light brown bioclastic to biohermal limestone, light brown calcareous dolomite and anhydrite.
2670'			Beige to pale brown calcarenitic, bioclastic and <u>biohermal</u> limestone.
2802'			Very dark brown fractured bituminous dolomite and bioclastic slightly bituminous limestone
2965'		SEVERN RIVER Lower Member	White to pale beige cryptocrystalline to microcrystalline compact azoic dolomite

DRILLING			CORING				LOGS RUN		
Diameter	From	To	No.	From	To	Recuperation	Type	From	To
12 1/4"	2000'	2965'	2	2000'	2001'	100%	Dual Induction	2958'	1975'
				(Junk	basket)				
			3	2670	2684'	100%			
CASING									
Diameter	Shoe								
13 3/8"	1975'								
SHOWS			TESTS				REMARKS		
GAS									
2563' = 1,9% C ₁ /C ₂ = 30									
2668' = 0,18% -									
2750' = 0,35% C ₁ /C ₂ = 4									
2785' = 0,22% C ₁ /C ₂ = 6									
2870' = 0,18% C ₁ /C ₂ = 40									
2940' = 0,20% -									



AQUITAINE

WEEKLY REPORT NO. 6

Week from Sept. 22 to Sept. 28 19 69
 Last Depth 3349' Footage 384'

WELL Walrus A-71
 X 58°30'02"N Y 87°10'51"W
 Z -618' ZKB +31'
 Province Federal Waters
 Rig Wodeco II
 Commenced August 7, 1969
 Completed _____

SUMMARIZED SECTION

DEPTH	AGE	FORMATION	LITHOLOGY
2965'	S I L L U R I A N	SEVERN RIVER FORMATION	White to beige cryptocrystalline to microcrystalline, compact and azoic dolomite.
3005'			Pink cryptocrystalline to microcrystalline, compact and azoic dolomite.
3030'			Pale beige to pale brown microcrystalline, slightly argillaceous dolomitic limestone.
3195'			Light beige to light grey microcrystalline limestone. 3200 - 3250: Echinoderms, Brachiopods, Bryozoa, Dasycladaceae?
3340'			Whitish to light beige microcrystalline, compact and azoic dolomitic limestone.
3349'			

DRILLING			CORING				LOGS RUN		
Diameter	From	To	No.	From	To	Recuperation	Type	From	To
8½"	2965'	3349'					Laterolog 3	2956'	1975'
							Gamma Ray		
							Sonic	2959'	1975'
							Caliper		
CASING							Gamma-Gamma	2959'	2300'
							Neutron SNP	2959'	2300'
Diameter	Shoe								
0 5/8"	2960'								

Gas SHOWS			TESTS	REMARKS
2345'	7.5%	$C_1/C_2 = 48$		
3140'	0.33%			
3160'	9.5%	$C_1/C_2 = 37$		



WELL Walrus A-71
X 58°30'02"N Y 87°10'51"W
Z -618' ZKB +31'
Province Federal Waters
Rig Wodeco II
Commenced August 7, 1969
Completed _____

Last Depth 3718' Footage 369'

SUMMARIZED SECTION

DRILLING			CORING				LOGS RUN		
Diameter	From	To	No.	From	To	Recuperation	Type	From	To
8 1/2	2965'	3718'							
CASING									
Diameter	Shoe								
9 5/8"	2960'								

Gas SHOWS

2900= 7.0% Trip gas $C_1/C_2=38$

3630=1.25% Trip gas C_1

3652=3.8% Trip gas $C_1/C_2=54$

3690=4.5% Trip gas $C_1/C_2=70$

TESTS

REMARKS

Geologist C. Kmiecick

Date October 5, 1969



WELL Walrus A-71
X 58°30'02"N Y 87°10'31"W
Z -618' ZKB +31'
Province Federal Waters
Rig Wodeco II
Commenced August 7, 1969
Completed _____

Week from October 6 to October 12 19 69
Last Depth 3815' Footage 97'

DEPTH	AGE	FORMATION	LITHOLOGY
3718'	S I L U R I A N	FORMATION	Beige to light grey microcrystalline compact dolomitic limestone with intercalations of pseudo-brecciated monogenic dolomitic limestone.
3745'			Beige microcrystalline compact dolomitic limestone.
3755'		RIVER	Whitish, light beige to light grey microcrystalline, locally calcarenitic to microconglomeratic (intraformational) limestone.
3815'		SEVERN	

DRILLING			CORING				LOGS RUN		
Diameter	From	To	No.	From	To	Recuperation	Type	From	To
8 1/2"	2965'	3815'					Laterolog 3	3723	2965'
							Sonic-Gamma R.		
							Cal.	3725	2965'
							Dipmeter	3722	2965'
CASING									
Diameter	Shoe								

Gas SHOWS	TESTS	REMARKS
3730' = 8.75% Trip gas C ₁ /C ₂	=68	
3772' =5.75% Trip gas C ₁ /C ₂	=48	
Geologist <u>C. Kmieccluck and S. Rueff</u> Date <u>Oct. 13, 1969</u>		



AQUITAINE

WEEKLY REPORT NO. 9

Week from October 13 to October 19 19 69Last Depth 3926'Footage 111'WELL Walrus A-71X 58°30'02"N Y 87°10'51"WZ - 618' ZKB + 31'Province Federal WatersRig Wodeco IICommenced August 7, 1969Completed October 15, 1969

SUMMARIZED SECTION

DEPTH	AGE	FORMATION	LITHOLOGY
3815'	SILURIAN	SEVERN RIVER FORMATION	Whitish, light beige to light grey microcrystalline, locally calcarenitic to microconglomeratic (intraformational) limestone.
3830'			Grey brown microcrystalline limestone.
3845'			Grey blue marls.
3860'	ORDOVICIAN	CHURCHILL RIVER GROUP	Alternating: - whitish light beige to light grey microcrystalline limestone - very dark brown microcrystalline bituminous limestone.
3917'			(Core No. 4) Alternating: - light brown slightly bituminous limestone, - beige to light grey mottled bioclastic and calcarenitic limestone. Crinoids, corals, brachiopods and mollusca.
3926'			

DRILLING

CORING

LOGS RUN

Diameter	From	To	No.	From	To	Recuperation	Type	From	To
8½"	2965'	3917'	4	3917'	3926'	9'-100%	Sonic Gamma R.		
							Caliper	3923'	3650'
							Laterolog 3	3920'	3650'
							Gamma Ray-Neu.	3924'	614'
							Sidewall Coring	30 shots no	
								recuperation	

SHOWS

TESTS

REMARKS

- 1) Gas
 3857' = 5% trip gas $C_1/C_2=68$
 3917' = 3.45% trip gas $C_1/C_2=54$

- 2) Oil
 3857'-3917' Traces of pale yellow to greenish fluorescence on mud, cuttings and on solution of cuttings in $CHCl_3$.
 3917'-3926' yellow fluorescence on core No. 4.

Well abandoned on October 15, 1969 at midnight. Very strong westerly storm breaks anchor lines, choke, kill lines, guide lines, and riser.

Geologist S. RueffDate October 21, 69

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

ANNEX 4 . Q . II

CORE SHEETS

	AQUITAINE	DATE Sept. 17 th 69	CORE SHEET (1 of 2)		CORE No 3	WELL NAME WALRUS A 71													
	CORED 14 Ft in 2 Hr 30 Min		FROM 2670 Feet	TO 2684 Ft	RECOVERED 14 Ft 100 %														
CORE BARREL Type: Christensen Diameter 6"			MUD sea water - DUOVIS SYSTEM		GEOLOGIST SERGE RUEFF														
Scale 1"=1' or 1/12'	Fragments	Log	Shows	Fractures	Dips	Calcinometry	Thin Section	Age	Formation	Type	Grade	LITHOLOGY	Laboratory Results						
Depth													NaCl mg/l	Porosity %	Permeability md	Water Saturation	Oil Saturation	Density	
2670	1	[Diagram]							SILURIAN EKWAN RIVER (LOWER MEMBER)			<p>ABSTRACT: Very dark brown fractured microcrystalline bituminous, calcareous dolomite and dolomite millimetric to centimetric levels of bitumen; Few ghosts and fragments of organisms.</p> <p>Some zones of grey microcrystalline dolomitic limestone and of anhydrite.</p> <p>Porosity: - vugs - intercrystalline porosity: 2 - 19% - size of largest pores = 2 mm; average size of pores = 60 microns</p> <p>Content = salty water; neither gas nor oil show.</p> <p>Zone of grey microcrystalline dolomitic limestone</p> <p>Very dark brown macrocrystalline bituminous dolomite millimetric to centimetric levels of bitumen</p> <p>Porosity = 9% Size of largest pore = 400 microns average size of pore = 80 microns</p> <p>Several zones of grey macrocrystalline dolomitic limestone.</p> <p>Very dark brown macrocrystalline bituminous dolomite; millimetric to centimetric levels of bitumen; Porosity = 9% Size of largest pore = 2 mm Average size of pore = 120 microns</p> <p>Very dark brown macrocrystalline bituminous dolomite. Anhydrite. Millimetric to centimetric levels of bitumen. Crinoids Porosity = 2% Size of largest pore = 1200 microns Average size of pore = 80 microns</p> <p>Zone of grey microcrystalline dolomite limestone</p> <p>Very dark brown macrocrystalline bituminous dolomite. Millimetric to centimetric levels of bitumen Porosity = 15% + very large amount of pores filled with bitumens. Size of largest pore = 40 microns Average size of pore = 40 microns.</p>							
2671	2	[Diagram]				45 80 97 +													
	3	[Diagram]																	
2672	4	[Diagram]																	
	5	[Diagram]																	
2673		[Diagram]				50 68 74 +													
2674	6	[Diagram]																	
	7	[Diagram]																	
2675		[Diagram]				35 65 70 +													
	8	[Diagram]																	
2676		[Diagram]							Vug										
	9	[Diagram]				17 52 65 +													
2677		[Diagram]							Vug										



AQUITAINE

DATE

CORE SHEET (2 of 2)

CORE No

WELL NAME

CORED

FROM

TO

RECOVERED

Ft in Hr Min

(%)

CORE BARREL




MUD

GEOLOGIST

Type: Diameter:

Scale 1"=1' or 1/12	Fragments	Log	Snows	Fractures	Dips	Calcimetry	Thin Section	Age	Formation	Apparent Porosity	LITHOLOGY	Laboratory Results					
												NaCl mg/l	Porosity %	Permeability md	Water Saturation	Oil Saturation	Density
Depth									Type	Grade							
2677																	
2678	9										Several zones of grey microcrystalline dolomitic limestone.						
2679	10					5 59 59					Very dark brown microcrystalline bituminous dolomite. Millimetric to centimetric levels of bitumen. Anhydrite. Ghosts of organisms. porosity = 5% Size of largest pore 300 microns Average size of pores = 40 microns.						
2680	12					10 26 26					Very dark brown microcrystalline bituminous dolomite. Millimetric to centimetric levels of bitumen. Anhydrite. Ghosts and fragments of organisms + Algae and Ostrocods. Porosity = 2% Size of largest pore 400 microns Average size of pores = 40 microns						
2681											Zones of anhydrite						
2682	13																
2683	14					65 84 88					Very dark brown microcrystalline bituminous dolomite. Millimetric to centimetric levels of bitumen. Anhydrite. Ghosts and fragments of fossils Porosity: nihil; all pores filled with bitumen.						
2684											REMARK : Fragment 14 ; many pieces in the core boxes + 1 plastic bag + 2 metallic cans. Well site salinity = 5,6 gr / dm3						

AQUITAINE		DATE	CORE SHEET (1 of 2)		CORE No	WELL NAME												
		Oct- 14th 1969			4	WALRUS A-71												
CORED			FROM	TO	RECOVERED													
9 Ft - in 3 Hr 15 Min			3917'	3926'	9 Ft (100 %)													
CORE BARREL			MUD		GEOLOGIST													
Type: Christianson			DUOVIS SYSTEM - Dr 1,72 Nac: 320		Serge RUEFF													
Diameter: 8 7/16																		
Scale 1"=1' or 1/12	Fragments	Log	Shows	Fractures	Dips	Calcmetry	Thin Section	Age	Formation	Apparent Porosity	LITHOLOGY	Laboratory Results						
Depth									Type	Grade		NaCl mg/l	Porosity %	Permeability md	Water Saturation	Oil Saturation	Density	
3917'	1					70 98 100 x					ABSTRACT = Alternating -Light brown slightly bituminous limestone. -Beige to light grey mottled slightly dolomitic bioclastic and calcarenitic Limestone. Traces of anhydrite. Grinoids, corals, brachiopods and mollusca. Porosity Few vugs, some filled with salt. One level with intergranular porosity (-6%) Content Salted water Alternating.							
3918'	2										-Light brown crypto-cryst intraformational calcareous breccia with microcryst pebbles. Slightly bituminous. Traces of anhydrite. Brown millimetric straight bands of bitumen. -Beige to light grey mottled microcryst bioclastic and calcarenitic Limestone. Large crystals of dolomite. Traces of anhydrite. Fragments of brachiopods corals, mollusca.							
3919'	3					90 100 100 x					← centimetric coral ← vug filled with salt Light brown crypto-cryst to microcryst Limestone. Few large dolomite crystals. Fragments of brachiopods, of organisms							
3920'	4										← Beige to light grey mottled microcryst bioclastic and calcarenitic Limestone. Large crystals of dolomite. Traces of anhydrite. Fragments of brachiopods. Corals. Mollusca							
3921'	5										Light brown crypto-cryst Limestone							
3922'	6					75 94 100 x					Beige to light grey mottled microcryst bioclastic and calcarenitic Limestone. Large crystals of dolomite. Traces of anhydrite. Fragments of brachiopods corals, mollusca.							
3923'	7										← Centimetric Coral -Beige to light grey crypto-cryst to microcryst Limestone with undulating millimetric levels of bitumen. "Vermiform" aspect.							
3924'	8					60 96 100 x					Light brown crypto-cryst Limestone.							
3925'	9										Beige to light grey mottled microcryst bioclastic and calcarenitic Limestone. Large crystals of dolomite. Traces of anhydrite. Fragments of brachiopods, corals, mollusca.							
3926'											Light brown crypto-cryst Limestone.							

AQUITAINE		DATE Oct-14 th 1969		CORE SHEET (1 of 2)		CORE No 4	WELL NAME WALRUS A-71												
CORED 9 Ft - in 3 Hr 15 Min				FROM 3917	TO 3926	RECOVERED 9 Ft (100 %)													
CORE BARREL Type: EC 8906 160 347 Diameter: 8 7/16				MUD DUOVIS SYSTEM -- D: 1,72 Hael: 320		GEOLOGIST Serge RUEFF													
Scale 1"=1' or 1/12'	Fragments	Log	Shows	Fractures	Dips	Calcmetry	Thin Section	Age	Formation	Type	Grade	LITHOLOGY	Laboratory Results						
Depth													NaCl mg/l	Porosity %	Permeability md	Water Saturation	Oil Saturation	Density	
3924'			Salted Water	NONE	NONE				ORDOVICIAN			Alternating -Light brown cryptoocryst to microcryst Limestone with millimetric dark brown straight bands of bitumen; -Beige to light grey cryptoocryst to microcryst Limestone with undulating millimetric bands of bitumen. "Vermiform" aspect. Beige to light grey mottled microcryst bioclastic and calcarenitic limestone. Large crystals of dolomite. Traces of anhydrite. Fragments of brachiopods, corals, mollusca.							
3925'	9		Yellow Pale Plourescence	NONE	NONE				CHURCHILL RIVER GROUP			Beige to light grey mottled microcryst bioclastic and calcarenitic limestone. Large crystals of dolomite. Traces of anhydrite. Fragments of brachiopods, corals, mollusca.							
3926'	10					65 88 90 x						Light brown cryptoocryst to microcryst Limestone. <u>Salinity on core = 70 gr/dm³</u>							

[illegible]

[illegible]

AQUITAINE		DATE	No.	CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE										DEPTH		WELL NAME	
ROCK CLASSIFICATION	POROSITY TYPE %	LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).										From	To	WELL NAME	
		September 30, 1969		29										3530'	3605'	WALRUS A-71	
Argillaceous Rocks	Clays ↓ Marls	LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).										3530'	3605'	WELL NAME	
		LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).										3530'	3605'	WELL NAME	
Carbonate	Limestone ↓ Dolomite	LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).										3530'	3605'	WELL NAME	
		LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).										3530'	3605'	WELL NAME	
Detritic Rocks	Silt ↓ Conglomerate	LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).										3530'	3605'	WELL NAME	
		LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).										3530'	3605'	WELL NAME	
Evaporite	Salt ↓ Anhydrite ↓ Gypsum ↓ Etc.	LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).										3530'	3605'	WELL NAME	
		LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).										3530'	3605'	WELL NAME	
Miscellaneous	Lignite ↓ Metamorphic ↓ Igneous ↓ Cement ↓ Mud ↓ Cavings	LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).										3530'	3605'	WELL NAME	
		LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).										3530'	3605'	WELL NAME	
Fracture	Calcite ↓ Dolomite ↓ Anhydrite ↓ Quartz ↓ Etc.	LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).										3530'	3605'	WELL NAME	
		LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).										3530'	3605'	WELL NAME	

AQUITAINE		DATE	No.	CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE												DEPTH		WELL NAME																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
ROCK CLASSIFICATION		POROSITY TYPE %	LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).												From	To	VALRUS A-71																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
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Argillaceous Rocks	Clays																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					

AQUITAINE		DATE	No.	CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE		DEPTH		WELL NAME
ROCK CLASSIFICATION		LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).		From	To	
POROSITY TYPE %		LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).		From	To	
Argillaceous Rocks	Clays					3690'	3730'	
	Marls					3690'	3730'	
Carbonate	Limestone	Beige, grey to whitish microcrystalline or recrystallised, crumbly, pseudo-oolitic to pseudo-brecciated, compact, partly dolomitic limestone. Laths of Anhydrite. Microfauna.				3690'	3730'	
	Dolomite	White chalky limestone.				3690'	3730'	
Detritic Rocks	Silt					3690'	3730'	
	Conglomerate					3690'	3730'	
Evaporite	Salt					3690'	3730'	
	Anhydrite					3690'	3730'	
Miscellaneous	Gypsum					3690'	3730'	
	Etc.					3690'	3730'	
Fracture	Lignite					3690'	3730'	
	Metamorphic					3690'	3730'	
	Igneous					3690'	3730'	
	Cement					3690'	3730'	
	Mud					3690'	3730'	
	Cavings					3690'	3730'	
	Calcite					3690'	3730'	
	Dolomite					3690'	3730'	
	Anhydrite					3690'	3730'	
	Quartz					3690'	3730'	
	Etc.					3690'	3730'	

AQUITAINE		DATE		No.		CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE										DEPTH		WELL NAME																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
ROCK CLASSIFICATION		POROSITY TYPE %		LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).		DEPTH		3815		3820		3825		3830		3835		3840		3845		3850		3855		3860		3865		3870		3875		3880		3885		3890		3895		3900		3905		3910		3915		3920		3925		3930		3935		3940		3945		3950		3955		3960		3965		3970		3975		3980		3985		3990		3995		4000		4005		4010		4015		4020		4025		4030		4035		4040		4045		4050		4055		4060		4065		4070		4075		4080		4085		4090		4095		4100		4105		4110		4115		4120		4125		4130		4135		4140		4145		4150		4155		4160		4165		4170		4175		4180		4185		4190		4195		4200		4205		4210		4215		4220		4225		4230		4235		4240		4245		4250		4255		4260		4265		4270		4275		4280		4285		4290		4295		4300		4305		4310		4315		4320		4325		4330		4335		4340		4345		4350		4355		4360		4365		4370		4375		4380		4385		4390		4395		4400		4405		4410		4415		4420		4425		4430		4435		4440		4445		4450		4455		4460		4465		4470		4475		4480		4485		4490		4495		4500		4505		4510		4515		4520		4525		4530		4535		4540		4545		4550		4555		4560		4565		4570		4575		4580		4585		4590		4595		4600		4605		4610		4615		4620		4625		4630		4635		4640		4645		4650		4655		4660		4665		4670		4675		4680		4685		4690		4695		4700		4705		4710		4715		4720		4725		4730		4735		4740		4745		4750		4755		4760		4765		4770		4775		4780		4785		4790		4795		4800		4805		4810		4815		4820		4825		4830		4835		4840		4845		4850		4855		4860		4865		4870		4875		4880		4885		4890		4895		4900		4905		4910		4915		4920		4925		4930		4935		4940		4945		4950		4955		4960		4965		4970		4975		4980		4985		4990		4995		5000		5005		5010		5015		5020		5025		5030		5035		5040		5045		5050		5055		5060		5065		5070		5075		5080		5085		5090		5095		5100		5105		5110		5115		5120		5125		5130		5135		5140		5145		5150		5155		5160		5165		5170		5175		5180		5185		5190		5195		5200		5205		5210		5215		5220		5225		5230		5235		5240		5245		5250		5255		5260		5265		5270		5275		5280		5285		5290		5295		5300		5305		5310		5315		5320		5325		5330		5335		5340		5345		5350		5355		5360		5365		5370		5375		5380		5385		5390		5395		5400		5405		5410		5415		5420		5425		5430		5435		5440		5445		5450		5455		5460		5465		5470		5475		5480		5485		5490		5495		5500		5505		5510		5515		5520		5525		5530		5535		5540		5545		5550		5555		5560		5565		5570		5575		5580		5585		5590		5595		5600		5605		5610		5615		5620		5625		5630		5635		5640		5645		5650		5655		5660		5665		5670		5675		5680		5685		5690		5695		5700		5705		5710		5715		5720		5725		5730		5735		5740		5745		5750		5755		5760		5765		5770		5775		5780		5785		5790		5795		5800		5805		5810		5815		5820		5825		5830		5835		5840		5845		5850		5855		5860		5865		5870		5875		5880		5885		5890		5895		5900		5905		5910		5915		5920		5925		5930		5935		5940		5945		5950		5955		5960		5965		5970		5975		5980		5985		5990		5995		6000		6005		6010		6015		6020		6025		6030		6035		6040		6045		6050		6055		6060		6065		6070		6075		6080		6085		6090		6095		6100		6105		6110		6115		6120		6125		6130		6135		6140		6145		6150		6155		6160		6165		6170		6175		6180		6185		6190		6195		6200		6205		6210		6215		6220		6225		6230		6235		6240		6245		6250		6255		6260		6265		6270		6275		6280		6285		6290		6295		6300		6305		6310		6315		6320		6325		6330		6335		6340		6345		6350		6355		6360		6365		6370		6375		6380		6385		6390		6395		6400		6405		6410		6415		6420		6425		6430		6435		6440		6445		6450		6455		6460		6465		6470		6475		6480		6485		6490		6495		6500		6505		6510		6515		6520		6525		6530		6535		6540		6545		6550		6555		6560		6565		6570		6575		6580		6585		6590		6595		6600		6605		6610		6615		6620		6625		6630		6635		6640		6645		6650		6655		6660		6665		6670		6675		6680		6685		6690		6695		6700		6705		6710		6715		6720		6725		6730		6735		6740		6745		6750		6755		6760		6765		6770		6775		6780		6785		6790		6795		6800		6805		6810		6815		6820		6825		6830		6835		6840		6845		6850		6855		6860		6865		6870		6875		6880		6885		6890		6895		6900		6905		6910		6915		6920		6925		6930		6935		6940		6945		6950		6955		6960		6965		6970		6975		6980		6985		6990		6995		7000		7005		7010		7015		7020		7025		7030		7035		7040		7045		7050		7055		7060		7065		7070		7075		7080		7085		7090		7095		7100		7105		7110		7115		7120		7125		7130		7135		7140		7145		7150		7155		7160		7165		7170		7175		7180		7185		7190		7195		7200		7205		7210		7215		7220		7225		7230		7235		7240		7245		7250		7255		7260		7265		7270		7275		7280		7285		7290		7295		7300		7305		7310		7315		7320		7325		7330		7335		7340		7345		7350		7355		7360		7365		7370		7375		7380		7385		7390		7395		7400		7405		7410		7415		7420		7425		7430		7435		7440		7445		7450		7455		7460		7465		7470		7475		7480		7485		7490		7495		7500		7505		7510		7515		7520		7525		7530		7535		7540		7545		7550		7555		7560		7565		7570		7575		7580		7585		7590		7595		7600		7605		7610		7615		7620		7625		7630		7635		7640		7645		7650		7655		7660		7665		7670		7675		7680		7685		7690		7695		7700		7705		7710		7715		7720		7725		7730		7735		7740		7745		7750		7755		7760		7765		7770		7775		7780		7785		7790		7795		7800		7805		7810		7815		7820		7825		7830		7835		7840		7845		7850		7855		7860		7865		7870		7875		7880		7885		7890		7895		7900		7905		7910		7915		7920		7925		7930		7935		7940		7945		7950		7955		7960		7965		7970		7975		7980		7985		7990		7995		8000		8005		8010		8015		8020		8025		8030		8035		8040		8045		8050		8055		8060		8065		8070		8075		8080		8085		8090		8095		8100		8105		8110		8115		8120		8125		8130		8135		8140		8145		8150		8155		8160		8165		8170		8175		8180		8185		8190		8195		8200		8205		8210		8215		8220		8225		8230		8235		8240		8245		8250		8255		8260		8265		8270		8275		8280		8285		8290		8295		8300		8305		8310		8315		8320		8325		8330		8335		8340		8345		8350		8355		8360		8365		8370		8375		8380		8385		8390		8395		8400		8405		8410		8415		8420		8425		8430		8435		8440		8445		8450		8455		8460		8465		8470		8475		8480		8485		8490		8495		8500		8505		8510		8515		8520		8525		8530		8535		8540		8545		8550		8555		8560		8565		8570		8575		8580		8585		8590		8595		8600		8605		8610		8615		8620		8625		8630		8635		8640		8645		8650		8655		8660		8665		8670		8675		8680		8685		8690		8695		8700		8705		8710		8715		8720		8725		8730		8735		8740		8745		8750		8755		8760		8765		8770		8775		8780		8785		8790		8795		8800		8805		8810		8815		8820		8825		8830		8835		8840		8845		8850		8855		8860		8865		8870		8875		8880		8885		8890		8895		8900		8905		8910</	

AQUITAINE		DATE	No.	CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE				DEPTH		WELL NAME
ROCK CLASSIFICATION	POROSITY TYPE %	Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).		LITHOLOGY		DEPTH		From	To	WALRUS A-21
						1 in.	3 in.	3885'	3926'	
Argillaceous Rocks	Clays									
	Marls									
Carbonate	Limestone	Very light beige to light grey microcrystalline, locally calcarenitic to microconglomeratic (intraformational) limestone.								
	Dolomite	Grey brown microcrystalline limestone. Very dark brown, microcrystalline, locally calcarenitic, anhydritic, bituminous limestone.								
Detritic Rocks	Silt									
	Conglomerate									
Evaporite	Salt									
	Anhydrite									
Miscellaneous	Gypsum									
	Etc.									
Fracture	Lignite									
	Metamorphic									
	Igneous									
	Cement									
	Mud									
	Cavings									
	Calcite									
	Dolomite									
	Anhydrite									
	Quartz									
	Etc.									

[illegible]

AQUITAINE		DATE		No.		CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE										DEPTH		WELL NAME					
ROCK CLASSIFICATION		September 16, 1969		18												From 2300'		To 2885'		VALERUS A-71			
ROCK CLASSIFICATION	POROSITY TYPE %	LITHOLOGY										DEPTH											
		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).										Calci- metry											
Argillaceous Rocks	Clays	Pale beige to brown plastic clay = CAVINGS?										50											
	Marls																						
Carbonate	Limestone	Whitish to pale beige microcrystalline slightly bitumi- nous, slightly bioclastic limestone.										20											
		Very dark brown microcrystalline bituminous dolomite.										30											
		Pinkish to whitish beige cryptocrystalline dolomite. (Cal- cimetry = 8 - 27 - 73).										45											
Detritic Rocks	Dolomite	Whitish to pale grey cryptocr. dol. (Calci. = 8-25-93).										10											
	Silt																						
Evaporite	Conglomerate																						
	Salt																						
	Anhydrite																						
	Gypsum																						
Miscellaneous	Etc.																						
	Lignite																						
	Metamorphic																						
	Igneous																						
Fracture	Cement																						
	Mud																						
	Calings																						
	Calcite																						
Fracture	Dolomite																						
	Anhydrite																						
	Quartz																						
	Etc.																						

AQUITAINE		DATE	No.	CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE		DEPTH		WELL NAME
ROCK CLASSIFICATION		LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).		DEPTH		WELL NAME
POROSITY TYPE %		LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).		DEPTH		WELL NAME
POROSITY TYPE %		LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).		DEPTH		WELL NAME
Argillaceous Rocks	Clays							
	Marls							
Carbonate	Limestone							
	Dolomite							
Detritic Rocks	Silt							
	Conglomerate							
Evaporite	Salt							
	Anhydrite							
Miscellaneous	Gypsum							
	Etc.							
Fracture	Lignite							
	Metamorphic							
	Igneous							
	Cement							
	Mud							
	Cavings							
	Calcite							
	Dolomite							
	Anhydrite							
	Quartz							
	Etc.							

AQUITAINE		DATE	No.	CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE		DEPTH		WELL NAME	
ROCK CLASSIFICATION		September 19, 1969	20			From	To	VALRUS A-71	
LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).		DEPTH		From		To	
POROSY TYPE		%		1 mm		20		20	
1 mm		2 mm		3 mm		5 mm		7 mm	
Clays	Argillaceous Rocks								
Marls									
Limestone									
Dolomite	Carbonate								
Silt	Detritic Rocks								
Conglomerate									
Salt									
Anhydrite	Evaporite								
Gypsum									
Etc.									
Lignite	Miscellaneous								
Metamorphic									
Igneous									
Cement									
Mud									
Cavings									
Calcite									
Dolomite									
Anhydrite									
Quartz									
Etc.									

[illegible]

AQUITAINE		DATE	No.	CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE		DEPTH		WELL NAME	
ROCK CLASSIFICATION	POROSITY TYPE %	September 26, 1969		24		From	To	BALEUS A-71	
		LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).		3130'	3205'		
Argillaceous Rocks	Clays ↓ Marls	DEPTH		LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).		WELL NAME	
		3130'	3135'	3140'	3145'	3150'	3155'	3160'	3165'
Carbonate	Limestone ↓ Dolomite	3130'	3135'	3140'	3145'	3150'	3155'	3160'	3165'
		3130'	3135'	3140'	3145'	3150'	3155'	3160'	3165'
		3130'	3135'	3140'	3145'	3150'	3155'	3160'	3165'
		3130'	3135'	3140'	3145'	3150'	3155'	3160'	3165'
Detritic Rocks	Silt ↓ Conglomerate	3130'	3135'	3140'	3145'	3150'	3155'	3160'	3165'
		3130'	3135'	3140'	3145'	3150'	3155'	3160'	3165'
		3130'	3135'	3140'	3145'	3150'	3155'	3160'	3165'
		3130'	3135'	3140'	3145'	3150'	3155'	3160'	3165'
Evaporite	Salt ↓ Anhydrite ↓ Gypsum ↓ Etc.	3130'	3135'	3140'	3145'	3150'	3155'	3160'	3165'
		3130'	3135'	3140'	3145'	3150'	3155'	3160'	3165'
		3130'	3135'	3140'	3145'	3150'	3155'	3160'	3165'
		3130'	3135'	3140'	3145'	3150'	3155'	3160'	3165'
Miscellaneous	Lignite ↓ Metamorphic ↓ Igneous ↓ Cement ↓ Mud ↓ Cavings	3130'	3135'	3140'	3145'	3150'	3155'	3160'	3165'
		3130'	3135'	3140'	3145'	3150'	3155'	3160'	3165'
		3130'	3135'	3140'	3145'	3150'	3155'	3160'	3165'
		3130'	3135'	3140'	3145'	3150'	3155'	3160'	3165'
Fracture	Calcite ↓ Dolomite ↓ Anhydrite ↓ Quartz ↓ Etc.	3130'	3135'	3140'	3145'	3150'	3155'	3160'	3165'
		3130'	3135'	3140'	3145'	3150'	3155'	3160'	3165'
		3130'	3135'	3140'	3145'	3150'	3155'	3160'	3165'
		3130'	3135'	3140'	3145'	3150'	3155'	3160'	3165'

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AQUITAINE		DATE	No.	CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE		DEPTH		WELL NAME
ROCK CLASSIFICATION		LITHOLOGY		DEPTH		From	To	
POROSITY TYPE %		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).		Calci-metry		1790'	1830'	WALRUS A-71
Argillaceous Rocks	Clays	Brick-red silty argillites.		15	15	15	15	15
	Marls	Grey finely bedded argillites. Brachiopods.						
Carbonate	Limestone	Pink bioclastic limestone.		10	10	15	15	15
		Pale beige palletoidal dolomitic limestone.		20	20	10	10	10
		Dark pink slightly sandy crumbly limestone.		15	15	5	5	5
		White to pale beige microcrystalline micro-oolitic lms.				5	20	5
Dolomite		Pale beige to grey chalky and argillaceous, locally bio-		40	40	40	40	50
		Organic clastic limestone.						
Detritic Rocks	Silt							
	Conglomerate							
Evaporite	Salt							
	Anhydrite	White and pink-violet anhydrite.		Tr	Tr	5	5	Tr
Gypsum				Tr	Tr			
	Etc.							
Lignite	Metamorphic							
	Igneous							
Miscellaneous	Cement							
	Mud							
Cavings								
Fracture	Calcite							
	Dolomite							
Anhydrite								
	Quartz							
Etc.								

[illegible]

[illegible]

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AQUITAINE		DATE		No.		CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE															DEPTH		WELL NAME									
ROCK CLASSIFICATION		POROSITY TYPE %		LITHOLOGY																	From		To									
				Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).																	2575'		2655'									
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AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

A N N E X 4 . Q . I

CUTTINGS, DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE

[illegible]

[illegible]

AQUITAINE		DATE	No.	CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE		DEPTH		WELL NAME	
ROCK CLASSIFICATION		LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).		DEPTH		WELL NAME	
POROSITY TYPE %		LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).		DEPTH		WELL NAME	
No.		LITHOLOGY		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).		DEPTH		WELL NAME	
August 23, 1969		3						RAILROUS A-71	
Argillaceous Rocks		Clays		Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).		DEPTH		WELL NAME	
Marls									
Carbonate		Limestone							
Dolomite									
Silt									
Conglomerate									
Salt									
Anhydrite									
Gypsum									
Etc.									
Lignite									
Metamorphic									
Igneous									
Cement.									
Mud									
Cavings									
Calcite									
Dolomite									
Anhydrite									
Quartz									
Etc.									

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AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

N. GAS SHOWS

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REPORT ON GAS SHOWS ON WALRUS A71

I. CHARACTERISTICS OF DETECTION SYSTEM

- Densimud.
- Stirring Degasser GZ11 constant level 40 l/mn.
- 1st Drying by Cl_2Ca .
- Monoflex 30 ft.
- Flow in Monoflex 40 l/h.
- 2nd Drying by Cl_2Ca .
- Sampling Assembly.
- Blanchette LAFOND.
- GD11 # 2220.
- GAL21 #3379 in parallel with GD11;
continuous recording of gas from 772' to T.D. 3926'.
- Calibration of GAL21 - every day with drilling
with 1% C_1 ;
lag time due to Monoflex and drying + CO_2 absorbant containers :
2 mns. at 40 l/h.

Note: All depths are lagged.

II. GAS SHOWS RECORDED

772' - 2,500' No gas recorded (Note: traces of N_2 while drilling
cement after casing).

2502' First apparition of gas on Detectors (0.18% of C_1).

2563' First gas show with C_1 : 1.5%

C_2 : 0.05%

$\text{C}_1/\text{C}_2 = 30$

Traces of H_2
Recycled twice during circulation

Report on Gas Shows on Walrus A71 (cont'd)

- 2567' Trip Gas - after new bit with C_1 0.6%
then back ground of 0.12% average.
- 2614' Gas show (0.18% C_1).
- 2614' - 2665' Back ground of 0.12% average.
- 2667' Gas show 0.17% C_1
0.027% C_2 $C_1/C_2 = 18$
- 2670' After round trip Trip Gas with 0.50% C_1
and 0.027% C_2 .
- 2685' - 2800' Back ground of 0.15% C_1 average and 0.025% C_2 .
Note: Viscosity of mud 40. Allows reading of C_2
in this interval continuously.
- 2750' Kick Gas 0.35% C_1 and 0.06% C_2 .
- 2775' Gas show for 10' 0.22% C_1 and 0.04% C_2 .
- 2800' - 2900' Mud weight increased; less quantity of gas recorded
(less than 0.02% C_1 at 2,850').
- 2902' Trip Gas with 1.4% C_1 and 0.035% C_2 $C_1/C_2 = 40$
Recycled once (0.35% C_1).
- 2960' Casing 9"5/8.
After casing no gas show until 3070'.
- 3070' Sudden apparition of gas and constant reading of
0.38% C_1 during 20 feet. $C_1/C_2 = 48$
- 3095' Mud weight increased to 1.75 when start drilling.
After lag time, flow of 25 bbls of salt water reduces
weight to 1.57. Trip gas of 5.8% C_1 and 0.12 C_2 ;
recycled twice.
After Trip gas weight stabilizes at 1.68.
- 3140' Trip gas due to pipe connection of 0.35% C_1

Report on Gas Shows on Walrus A71 (cont'd)

3160' Trip gas 6% C_1 and 0.16% C_2 $C_1/C_2 = 37$

3200' - 3510' Mud weight put to 1.70 - 1.72 and increased to 1.78-1.82 after 3510 to 3580'.

No hydrocarbon gas recorded. However, continuous show of N_2 due to chemicals added in mud.

3580' Mud weight reduced to 1.70; flow of water and gas recorded; 7% C_1 and 0.13% C_2 .

3580' - 3926' (total depth of Walrus A71) No real shows have been recorded. But every round trip has been followed by a flow of salt water reducing mud weight and allowing records of Trip gas. Also after connections and stop circulation for well surveys.

Those Trip gases between 7.5% C_1 and 0.11% C_2 at 3730', and 1% C_1 with 0.07% C_2 at 3635'.

III. ABSTRACT

First show at 2563' 1.5% C_1 0.05% C_2 $C_1/C_2 = 30$

Then shows at:

2614' (0.18% C_1)

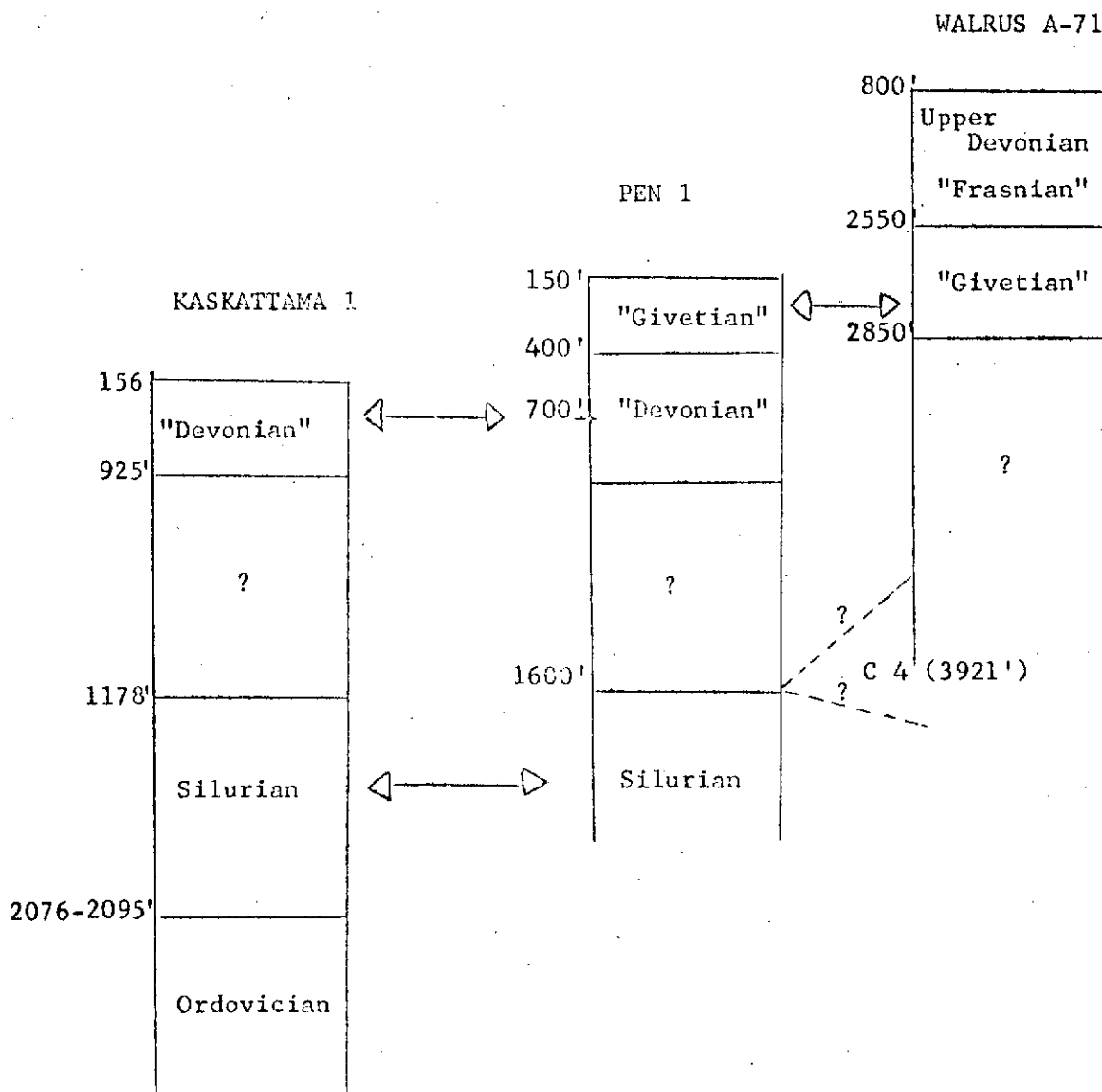
2667' (0.17% C_1)

2775' (0.22% C_1) lasting 10 mn. $C_2 = 0.04\%$

3070' After casing 9"5/8 - 0.38% C_1 for 20 feet.

After
3070' Trip gas recorded after each trip.
Average back ground of gas less than 0.1% C_1

According to these data, we propose the palynological interpretation of the possible stratigraphical relations between the three wells WALRUS A-71, PEN 1 and KASKATTAMA 1. (see hereafter the figure).



A-3 - Palynological comments

If relations can be established between PEN 1 and KASKATTAMA 1 in "Silurian" and "Devonian" for the studied samples, it is not possible to make palynological comparisons between KASKATTAMA 1 and WALRUS A-71. It seems that in "Devonian" PEN 1 plays the role of hinge between WALRUS A-71 and KASKATTAMA 1.

For the Devonian sequence, it is assured that WALRUS A-71 is very much more complete and PEN 1 a little more complete than KASKATTAMA 1 in the upper part.

In the James Bay the comparable Devonian with WALRUS A-71 (2800-2850') and PEN 1 (150-400') is placed in the Maria Island Formation and in the Kwataboahegan Formation, these two formations being near of the Moose River Formation of more or less evaporitic and reefal tendency in the sequence observed in WALRUS A-71.

The Silurian sequence can be palynologically characterized (see PEN 1 and KASKATTAMA 1) but is not determined with assurance in WALRUS A-71 at this time.

The Ordovician cannot be determined in WALRUS A-71, nor in PEN 1 from samples in our possession, until 1670').

For the definitive palynological study of WALRUS A-71 it will be necessary to complete with analysis of numerous other intermediate or complementary cuttings samples and of the whole cores numbers 2 and 4 of WALRUS A-71. All reference wells of Canada (particularly Hudson Bay) will be of great interest for local and precise stratigraphy and correlations in the future.

B/ EXTRACTED MICROFAUNAS FROM WALRUS A-71 (J. LE FEVRE)

1°) - The only well established results are those obtained from the core n° 3 : the Conodonts and other associated elements allow

./...

to attribute an Emsian to Frasnian dating to this core (5/5).

It is to be noted that the same age was attributed to the interval between 93 and 399' of KASKATTAMA 1. Nevertheless the most characteristic forms occurring in this interval have not been found, up to now, in the core n° 3 of WALRUS A-71 whose age might be not exactly equivalent.

2°) - Up to now, the following intervals investigated on cuttings are : 2715-2750', 2810-2850', 3500-3580'

- . between 2715 and 2850' : the Ostracods and Tentaculita are of Devonian age. In this first step we tend to attribute them a post-lower Devonian age ; anyhow no Silurian fauna was found in this interval (2/5 : cuttings).
- . between 3500 and 3580' : no fauna were found.

3°) - A very small fragment from the core n° 4 was processed : no result was obtained.

/ III - FACIES ANALYSIS / (J. BOUROULLEC)

1°) - We have established that the "Dasycladacea" algal microfacies characterized in KASKATTAMA well 1 (2317'-2900') in field samples of the Bad Cache Rapids Group of Southampton Island (CN 741 - 742 - 744 - 745 - 747) have not been still encountered in WALRUS bore I.

2°) - The high depositional energy level between 3921' - 3922' in core 4 of WALRUS indicates a reefoid breccia facies (5/5) probably in the intertidal zone taking account of the context (3/5).

/ IV - HYDROCARBON PRODUCING CAPACITY /

(Geochemistry : P. ARTRU - Palynology : G. PENIGUEL).

./...

1 - 950 - 1400' and 2000 - 2500'

Cuttings do not look representative between 1450 - 2000' and analyses are in course.

Quantity of organic matter : very low (5/5).

Quality : medium to low (5/5).

Maturity : probably very low (2/5).

Hydrocarbon producing capacity for these intervals is very low (5/5).

2 - 2550 - 2800'

Quantity of organic matter

Medium to high (particularly in core 3) (5/5).

Quality : medium (5/5).

Maturity : low (4/5) more detailed studies are in course to obtain more accurate conclusions.

Hydrocarbon producing capacity

Would be rather good (association of reservoir and source rocks) if a sufficient maturation would be reached in others parts of the basin. In WALRUS Area the depth of burying (taking account of the regional trend of maturity) is too low.

3 - 2800 - 3500'

Quantity of organic matter : very low (scattered better levels) as for 3450' (5/5).

Analyses of the fraction of organic matter which is soluble in chloroform give a high proportion of saturated hydrocarbon.

Hydrocarbon producing capacity : low

4 - Core Number 4

Quantity : very low (concordant result with the micro-facies interpretation).

Available sampling is not sufficient for detailed studies.

5 - Conclusions on the hydrocarbon producing capacity for the 2800 - 3500' interval

The low hydrocarbon producing capacity of that interval result from the low quantities of organic matter.

Up to now, quality of that organic matter is not actually known.

Two analyses of the soluble (in chloroform) fractions of that organic matter (J. CONNAN) give a fairly high proportion of saturated hydrocarbon.

There are two assumptions which are both favorable.

a) - the organic matter had reached a good maturity in these levels (1/5).

b) - there are little show of good quality oil in the interval, coming from underlying levels (2/5).

Any how, the composition of that soluble fraction is quite different from that obtained from core number 3.

More accurate conclusions will be sent to Aquitaine as soon as data from core number 4 and cuttings between 3580' and 3921' will be available.

Occurrence of thin clay beds and anhydrite above core number 4 could explained the lack of shows in the carbonated formation under 3800'. The shows in the bottom of WALKUS well (?) are coming from underlying reservoir or source-rocks in that assumption.

Confidential

Re: WALRUS A-71 - CANADA - Cuttings between 800' and 1110'.

RESULTS OF THE PALYNOPLANCTOLOGICAL ANALYSES.

STRATIGRAPHY.

- 800'-850': presence of a few Acritarchs, Spors, Leiospheres and Chitinozoa, the most significant or most common forms being:

- Polyedrixium sp. (Hy 45)
- Veryhachium trispinosum (Hy 4)
- Spaerolithina brevispinosa
- Cyatholithina cylindrica.

Presumed age: Middle to Upper Devonian.

- 900'-950': presence of a few Acritarchs, occasional Spors, "Tasmanacées". The most important types are of the Acritarch group. These are:

- Duvernaysphaera stellata (Hy 247)
- Horologinella horologium (Hy 56)

Presumed age: 24 - 29 Hy*: Givetian to Famennian.

- 1000'-1050': presence of a few Algae, occasional Spors and Acritarchs including:

- Polyedrixium sp. (Hy 45)
- Triangulina sp. (Hy 24)

Presumed age: 20 - 27 Hy: Devonian.

- 1100'-1110': presence of Algae, a few Acritarchs, "Tasmanacées", Leiospheres, Spors and Chitinozoa. Of the Acritarchs the following were identified:

- Duvernaysphaera stellata (Hy 247)

* Units in the general scale of Acritarchs.

From the Spors:

- *Ancryospora langii* (Sr 86).

Presumed age: 23 - 32 Hy Couvinian to Famennian.
7 - 11 Sr**

The overall interpretations made on these 4 samples are:

Giventionian to Famennian for the 2 upper levels

Couvinian to Famennian for the 2 lower levels.

However, the former attribution of Core #1 (1439' 6") to the Upper Devonian leads logically to the grouping of the whole of the material studied (core + cuttings (800' to 1439' 6")) into the same stratigraphic interval: Upper Devonian.

ORGANIC ENVIRONMENT (PA/C-H)

The residual organic matter recovered after acid treatment on the cuttings is slight. It was, however, of good quality (C.O.M.: colloid organic matter) in the sample 1100' - 1110', and there were oil traces in the upper sample (800' - 850').

PALEOGEOGRAPHY.

We should like to emphasize especially the presence of Chitinozoa at two levels (800' - 850' and 1100' - 1110'), which indicate a "relatively open marine environment". Up till now, we had not come across this group of micro-organism in the Devonian studied in Canada (Kaskattama #1 - samples from the field survey of Rueff-Artru - Nelson samples).

Besides, the predominance of the Acritarchs, the small ratio of Spors, the type of organic matter encountered (C.O.M.) lead to the same conclusion, indicating a marine environment with a slight continental influence.

G. PENIGUEL - C. POUMOT.

** Units in the general scale of Spors.

Re: WALRUS A-71 - Core #1 (1439' 6")

1. RESULTS OF THE PALYNOPLANCTOLOGICAL ANALYSES (G. PENIGUEL).

We must state, first of all, that the sample received was not suited to this technique because of its lithology (limestone) and its colour (dark pink). Indeed, without exception, only argillaceous rocks (clays, marls, silts, argillaceous limestones) pale grey to black in colour are recommended for the extraction of organic microfossils (Chitinozoa, Acritarchs, Spors, Scolecodonts) in sufficient quantities.

In the present case, few Acritarchs, which are very difficult to identify because of their transparency and their torn membranes, could be identified. They seem to belong to the same morphographic type, Hy 45, and would therefore be classified in the Polyedrixium genus. If this determination is correct, the age to be attributed to the sample analysed would be Devonian, the stratigraphic distribution of this type being limited, as far as we know, to the base of the Devonian and the Middle Famennian (Units 20 - 27 Hy on our general scale of Acritarchs).

Only a small amount of organic matter was extracted after passing the sample through acids (HCl, HF); the quality of this organic matter seems interesting. In fact it is almost entirely colloid organic matter (COM), the category which we consider, at the moment, as the best from the point of view of hydrocarbons. Tracheids, wood vessels which indicate a terrigenous origin, are rare.

In the absence of the usual material necessary to evaluate the degree of coalification (smooth Spors, "Tasmanacées"), it is difficult to evaluate the maturation. However, the extreme transparency of the Acritarchs does not seem to reflect a highly advanced stage. Also, we were surprised at the presence of occasional oily droplets exuding from a few organic particles. They may only be related to microscopic Algae, as we have sometimes observed.

These conclusions, as much from the point of view of stratigraphy as from that of organic matter, remain very hypothetical as they are based on isolated observations and need to be confirmed by a study of the over- and underlying levels.

2. MICROFACIES (M. TIXIER).

Microsparite, partly dolomitised, in which Amphipora can be seen. The presence of these organisms would seem to indicate a back-reef type of depositional environment for this sediment.

Confidential

Re: WALRUS A-71 - Core #1 (1439' 6") - Second Sample.

RESULTS OF THE PALYNOPLANKTOLOGICAL ANALYSES.

STRATIGRAPHY

Organic microfossils slightly more numerous and varied than in the first sample, but material which is still difficult to identify because of its state of preservation (torn, very transparent). The groups represented are: Acritarchs s.s., "Tasmanacées", Leiospheres and Spors. Of the Acritarchs we note particularly the presence of Polyedrixium sp. (Hy 45 S.N.P.A.), and of the Spors, the presence of Geminospora lemurata (Sr 129 S.N.P.A.). The relative stratigraphic distribution generally accepted for these two forms does in fact limit the possible stratigraphic interval to the Upper Devonian.

With regard to the samples from the Rueff - Artru survey, studied for palynology, we shall make comparisons with CN 286 and CN 288 where the two types mentioned above are both present.

ORGANIC ENVIRONMENT

Comparable to that described for the first sample of the core.

PALEOGEOGRAPHY

The presence of "Tasmanacées" and of Spors might indicate an environment close to fields of algae in very shallow water and with slight continental influence.

G. PENIGUEL.

Three Silurian fossil lots from the Aquitaine Hudson Walrus A-71 Well (58°30'02.29"N, 87°10'48.75"W; N1S 44L). Study requested by S. Rueff, Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd.

The relevant parts of any manuscript prepared for publication that paraphrase or quote from this report should be referred to the Paleontology Section, Calgary, for possible revision.

<u>Stratigraphy</u>	<u>Fauna and Age</u>	<u>GSC Loc. No.</u>
Core #4, 3,917'	<u>Rhegmaphyllum</u> sp. nov. Age: Late Llandoveryan or Wenlockian	C-4310
Core #4, 3,918'	<u>Mesofavosites</u> sp. nov. <u>Rhegmaphyllum</u> sp. nov. Age: Late Llandoveryan or, slightly less likely, Wenlockian.	C-4311
Core #4, 3,921-22'	<u>Rhegmaphyllum</u> sp. nov. Age: Late Llandoveryan or Wenlockian.	C-4312

Comments

The known range of Mesofavosites is Uppermost Ordovician (Porkuni Stage of Estonia) to Ludlovian of Eurasia; that of Rhegmaphyllum is Late Llandoveryan to Wenlockian of Eurasia and possibly Ludlovian of northern Europe. Thus the faunas could be of any age from Late Llandoveryan to Ludlovian. However figures of indubitable Ludlovian specimens of Rhegmaphyllum have not, I believe, ever been published. Furthermore the Mesofavosites has strongly crenulate intercorallite walls and therefore most resembles early species.

I conclude that the age of this faunule is late Llandoveryan or, slightly less likely, Wenlockian.

Alan Pedder

A. E. H. Pedder

Bl R. H. Pedder

Paleontology Section,
Institute of Sedimentary and Petroleum Geology,
Calgary, December 15, 1969.

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

L. STRATIGRAPHY

TABLE OF LITHOSTRATIGRAPHICAL UNITS

	<u>DEPTHS</u>	<u>THICKNESS</u>
<u>FIRST HYPOTHESIS</u>		
- Nomenclature according to Aquitaine 1968 lithostratigraphy		
Sea Bottom	618'	
Drift	618 - 895'	277'
Moose River Formation	895 -1385'	490'
Kwataboahegan Formation	1385 -1500'	115'
Stooping River Formation	1500 -1882'	382'
Kenogami River Formation equivalent		
Middle Member	1882 -2346'	464'
Lower Member equivalent	2346 -3846'	1500'
Ekwan River Formation		
Upper Member	3846 -3926'	80'
Total Depth	3926'	

SECOND HYPOTHESIS

- Nomenclature according to the G.S.C. 1967 (Operation Winisk) lithostratigraphy

Sea Bottom	618'	
Drift	618 - 895'	277'
Long Rapids Formation equivalent	895 -1385'	490'
Williams Island Formation equivalent	1385 -1882'	497'
Murray Island Formation equivalent	1882 -2346'	464'
Moose River Formation equivalent	2346 -2506'	160'
Kwataboahegan Formation equivalent		
+ Stooping River Formation equivalent	2506 -2760'	254'
Kenogami River Formation equivalent		
Middle Member equivalent	2760 -2800'	40'
Lower Member equivalent	2800 -3846'	1046'
Ekwan River Formation equivalent	3846 -3926'	80'
Total Depth	3926'	

TABLE OF CHRONOSTRATIGRAPHICAL UNITS

	<u>DEPTHS</u>	<u>THICKNESS</u>
Pleistocene	618 - 895'	277'
"Upper Devonian"	895 -1855'	960'
"Frasnian"	1855 -2715' (?)	860'
"Upper Givetian"	2715(?) -2850'	135'
?	2850 -3846'	996'
"Lower to Middle Devonian" (Palynology)	3846 -3926'	80'
or "Silurian" (Conodonts and Corals)		

* * * *

SUMMARISED LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

- 618 - 895' Yellow to red-brown, silty to sandy, locally calcareous, plastic clay.
Intercalations of white to brown fine sand.
Pebbles of quartzite, green rocks and limestone.
White fibrous gypsum.
- 895 -1385' Red-brown silty to sandy, locally calcareous, plastic clay.
Intercalations of white, pink to red-brown sand and calcareous sandstone.
Few levels of white anhydrite. White fibrous gypsum.
- 1385 -1500' Pinky beige, partly dolomitic, bioclastic limestone with thin alternating levels of:
-pink, sandy, locally crumbly limestone;
-red-brown plastic clay;
-white anhydrite.
- 1500 -1712' Alternating:
-red silty argillites;
-white to beige microcrystalline micro-oolitic limestone;
-pink bioclastic limestone;
-beige to grey partly chalky and argillaceous crumbly limestone;
-grey microcrystalline saccharoidal dolomitic limestone;
-beige pelletoidal dolomitic limestone;
-pink slightly sandy crumbly limestone.
- 1712 -1882' Alternating:
-beige to grey chalky and argillaceous locally bioclastic limestone;
-pink, partly sandy bioclastic limestone;
-red to brown limestone with cellular dolomite. Brachiopods;
-white, beige to grey microcrystalline oolitic limestone.
- 1882 -1981' Greenish-grey shale (or shaly limestone) with intercalations of brown to red argillites.
- 1981 -2038' Alternating:
-red to brown argillites;
-grey to brown dolomitic shale. Isolated corals;
-beige, pink to grey, partly pelletoidal bioclastic limestone.
- 2038 -2346' Grey, beige to brown plastic clay. Few intercalations of shale.

- 2346 -2350' Beige to brown, fine grained calcareous sandstone.
- 2350 -2408' Alternating:
 -beige to brown cryptocrystalline dolomite;
 -pink and grey dolomitic shale.
- 2408 -2506' Halite.
 Few alternating levels of:
 -white to brown anhydrite,
 -pink and grey dolomitic shale,
 -beige and brown cryptocrystalline dolomite.
- 2506 -2594' Brown, cryptocrystalline to crystalline, partly argillaceous, partly dolomitic bioclastic to biohermal limestone.
 Few levels of beige, red speckled calcareous dolomite and of anhydrite.
- 2594 -2664' Beige to brown calcarenitic, bioclastic to biohermal limestone.
- 2664 -2732' Brown microcrystalline bituminous dolomite.
- 2732 -2760' White to beige microcrystalline slightly bituminous limestone.
- 2760 -2800' Greenish-grey shale. Few levels of white to beige microcrystalline slightly bituminous limestone.
- 2800 -2970' Pink, beige to grey cryptocrystalline to microcrystalline dolomite.
- 2970 -3172' Alternating:
 -white, pink to beige, cryptocrystalline to microcrystalline slightly silicified, compact and azoic dolomite;
 -beige, grey to brown microcrystalline slightly argillaceous dolomitic limestone.
- 3172 -3288' White microcrystalline spathic partly dolomitic limestone. Intercalations of beige to brown microcrystalline, slightly argillaceous dolomitic limestone.
- 3288 -3400' White, beige to grey microcrystalline, recrystallised, locally pseudo-oolitic, compact fossiliferous limestone.
- 3400 -3571' Alternating:
 -shale;
 -white to beige microcrystalline, recrystallised, locally pseudo-oolitic, compact slightly dolomitic limestone;
 -pink, microcrystalline to crystalline, partly chalky, slightly argillaceous dolomitic limestone.
- 3571 -3777' White, beige to grey, microcrystalline, partly crumbly pseudo-oolitic to pseudo-brecciated, dolomitic limestone.

- 3777 -3846' Alternating:
-white, beige to grey microcrystalline, partly
 calcarenitic to microconglomeratic limestone;
-brown microcrystalline dolomite.
- 3846 -3855' Grey-blue marls.
- 3855 -3926' Alternating:
-beige to grey microcrystalline, locally calcarenitic
 to microconglomeratic (intraformational) limestone;
-dark brown microcrystalline, locally calcarenitic,
 slightly anhydritic, bituminous limestone.

* * * *

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

A N N E X 4 . L

P R E L I M I N A R Y L A B O R A T O R Y R E S U L T S

PRELIMINARY RESULTS ON WALRUS A-71

(Hudson Bay Offshore Well)

BY

THE GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
OF THE
RESEARCH CENTRE OF PAU
SOCIETE NATIONALE DES PETROLES D'AQUITAINE

November 7, 1969.

R/GEO n° 717-69
Ref. Ph.A/jmp

MAIN RESULTS

- 1 - Paleontological data on WALRUS A-71 indicate a middle to upper Devonian age until 2850'.
 - 2 - A medium to rather good hydrocarbon producing capacity characterizes the 2500' - 2850' interval but the maturity of organic matter appears to be too low for commercial oil production in the WALRUS area.
-

I - INTRODUCTION

Preliminary results are presented separately for each technique; a coefficient of certitude is added to each result; the maximum coefficient (5/5) indicates that the result has a strong probability to be proved. Lower coefficients indicate that more detailed studies seem necessary to confirm the preliminary results.

Cuttings under 3580' were not available and we had only a little piece from core number 4.

II - PALEONTOLOGICAL DATATIONS ON WALRUS A-71 AND PEN 1

A/ PALYNOLOGY -

(G. PENIGUEL with the collaboration of MC. GELLIBERT (Scolecodonts),
C. POUMOT (Chitinozoa).

A-1 - Palynological stratigraphy

The stratigraphical results obtained in Palynology, up to now, are founded on the study of numerous cuttings and some cores,

for WALRUS A-71 :

- majority of cuttings from 800' to 3550'
- cores number 1, 3 and 4 (fragment).

for PEN 1 :

- cuttings from 150' to 700'
- cores from 1390' to 1670'.

The palynoplanktological material extracted is composed of Chitinozoa, Acritarchs, Spores, Scolecodonts and Tasmanacea generally various and well preserved.

./...

1 - Main palynological results

/ WALRUS A-71 /

- 800 - 2850' : "Middle to upper Devonian" (5/5)
2950 - 3550' : Indeterminate (very poor in microfossils
and only Tasmanacea without stratigraphical
signification).
C.4 (\approx 3921') : "Silurian to lower Devonian" (3/5)
(founded only on chitinozoa
Stratigraphical reference : North Africa).

/ PEN 1 /

- 150 - 400' : "Middle to upper Devonian" (5/5)
700' : "Devonian" (3/5) - (microfossils rare).
1300 - 1400' : Indeterminate (very poor in microfossils
and only Tasmanacea without stratigraphical
signification).
1600 - 1670' : "Silurian" (5/5).

2 - Detailed possible palynological and stratigraphical carving

(Chronostratigraphy according to our general S.N.P.A. palynoplanktological
scales).

/ WALRUS A-71 /

- 800 - 1855' : "Upper Devonian" (4/5)
1905 - 2550' : "Frasnian" (4/5)
C.3 (2670 - 2694') : "Frasnian" (2/5) (Attribution connected with
a type of spore only present in the core basket
n° 3).
2715 - 2850' : "Upper Givetian" (4/5)
2950 - 3550' : Indeterminate.
C.4 (\approx 3921') : "Upper Silurian to lower Devonian" (3/5)

./...

/ PEN 1 /

150 - 300' : "Givetian to Frasnian" (4/5)
 350 - 400' : "Upper Givetian" (4/5)
 700' : "Devonian" (3/5)
 1390 - 1490' : Indeterminate
 1600 - 1670' : "Silurian" (5/5) - "Upper Silurian" (2/5)
 (North Africa stratigraphical reference)

A-2 - Relations between WALRUS A-71, PEN 1, KASKATTAMA 1 and others
 Canadian wells and sections samples.

For these comparisons we have utilized all Canadian references in our possession.

/ DEVONIAN /

WALRUS A-71 = PEN 1 = JABB LAKE 1 = CAMPBELL LAKE 1 =
 (2800 - 2850') (150 - 400') (200 - 210') (912 - 960')
 = Mission RUEFF-ARTRU = Powell Creek section (NWT)
 (CN 286 & 288) (120 - 190')

PEN 1 = KASKATTAMA 1
 (700') (C.14 = 925')

/ SILURIAN /

PEN 1 KASKATTAMA 1
 (1650 - 1670') (C.28 (1294 - 1315')
 (C.30 (1335 - 1354')

./...

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

RE-ENTRY

8710-A11-4-2RE



DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION BRANCH
OPERATIONS AND CONSERVATION DIVISION

Offshore Drilling Notice

This Notice is submitted in compliance with Section 52 of the "Canada Oil and Gas Land Regulations". Its approval constitutes the requisite authority to commence drilling operations under Section 4 of the "Canada Oil and Gas Drilling and Production Regulations".

Well Information

Well Name in full: AQUITAINE ET AL. WALRUS A-71
Operator: Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd. Exploratory Licence No. 2168
Contractor: Sea and Land Drilling Contractors Inc. Permit or Lease No. W1427
Drilling Rig or Unit: Pentagone 82 Estimated Well Cost: \$2,840,000
Location: Unit A Section 71 Grid Area: 58°40' - 87°00'
Coordinates: Lat. 58° 30' 02.05"N Long. 87° 10' 48.55"W
Elevation: RT/KB. 77' Water Depth: 587'
Approx. Spud Date: REENTRY DATE: Summer 1974 Estimated Time on Location: 17 days
Anticipated Total Depth: 3,972' / K.B.

Potentially Productive Intervals:

Age	Name	FLUID Lithology	Top	Thickness
Devonian	-	Water Bearing Formation	1,486'	30'
Devonian	-	Water Bearing Formation	2,586'	20'
Middle Devonian	Kenogami	Water Bearing Formation	2,846'	375'
Lower Silurian	Severn River	Water Bearing Formation	3,490'	526'
Lower Silurian	Severn River	Water Bearing Formation	3,903'	69'

Casing and Cement Program RECORD:

Name of String:	O.D.	Weight/Ft.	Grade	Setting Depth below seafloor	Cement Program
Conductor	30"	1" wall	-	154'	Class G 1,000 sx
Conductor casing	20"	.625" wall	-	488'	Class G 1,250 sx
Surface casing	13-3/8"	61#	J55	1,357'	Class G 1,170 sx
Intermediate casing	9-5/8"	41#	N80	2,342'	Class G 936 sx
B.O.P. Equipment:	1 stack	21-1/4" x 2,000			
	1 stack	13-5/8" x 10,000			

AAPG Well Classification:

- New-field wildcat ☐
New-pool wildcat ☒
Shallow-pool test ☐
Deeper-pool test ☐
Outpost well ☐
Development well ☐

Other Information: Due to severe weather conditions in 1969, the well was not plugged back to surface. The "WODECO II" stack was left on bottom. The Semi-submersible P-82 will attempt to plug the well according to the program outlined in File III, "Drilling Programs" included in the official presentation of our "Summer 74 Hudson Bay Campaign" (Ottawa, May 22, 1974).

Signed: G. Kuhn de Chizell Title: Drilling Superintendent

Date: May 31, 1974 Company: Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd.

Notes

Five copies of this Notice and tentative survey plan should be submitted for each well. Other requirements and procedures are given in the information circular "Offshore Exploratory Drilling".
All Notices should be addressed to the Director, Resource Management and Conservation Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa. One copy will be returned to the Company.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION
BRANCH

Approval

APPROVED

JUN 18 1974

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND
RESOURCES

OPERATIONS AND CONSERVATION DIVISION
Drilling Authority #21 Project No. 8710-A11-4-1RE

OFFSHORE WELL BULLETIN

This bulletin is issued by the Resource Management and Conservation Branch,
Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, K1A 0E4.

Well Name: Aquitaine et al Walrus A-71

Drilling Authority EMR#: 21

Unique Well Identifier: 300A715840087000

Operating Company: Aquitaine Company Of Canada Limited

Contracting Company: Sea And Land Drilling Contractors Inc.

Drilling Unit: Pentagone 82

Vicinity: Hudson Bay

Tentative Coordinates: Latitude 58 30 02.05 N; 87 10 18.55W

Longitude 87 10 48.55 W

Approximate Elevations: RT: 77' WD: 587'

Other Information: Abandonment of Walrus A-71 well which was suspended in 1969

Date:

Chief,
Operations and Conservation Division.



East Coast
Hudson Bay - Hudson Strait
West Coast

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION BRANCH
OPERATIONS AND CONSERVATION DIVISION

Offshore Well Abandonment Program

This program is submitted in triplicate with respect to Sections 15 and 19 of the Canada Oil and Gas Drilling and Production Regulations. All depths referenced to Rotary Table (RT) elevation at Mean Local Low Water (MLLW)

Well Data

Well Name in Full: **AQUITAINE ET AL WALRUS A-71** Grid Area: **58°40'; 87°00'**
Drilling Authority: **# 21** Field/Pool: **Wildcat - Eastern Hudson Bay**
Permit or Lease No.: **W 1427** Elevations: RT: **77'** Sea floor: **883' 586'**
Final Coordinates: Lat. **58°30'02.05" N** Long **87°10'48.55"W**
1st Anchor Dropped: **Sept. 3/74 @ 00:00 A.M.** Date Drilling Terminated: **N/A**
Date Spudded: **Sept. 18/74 @ 2:30 P.M.** Total Depth:
Date Rig Released: **Sept. 18/74 @ 2:30 P.M.**

Casing Record: (Additional space on back of form, if needed)

O.D.	Weight:	Grade:	Depth Set: S.F.	Cement and Additives:
30"	1" Wall	-	154'	Class G 1,000 sx + 3% CaCl ₂
20"	.625" Wall	-	488'	Class G 1,250 sx + 4% CaCl ₂
13-3/8"	61#	J-55	1,357'	Class G 1,170 sx
9-5/8"	41#	N-80	2,342'	Class G 936 sx

Permeable Intervals: (Additional space on back of form, if needed).

Interval:	Age/Name:	Oil, Gas and Water Encountered:	Test No.
1,440' - 1,470'	Devonian	None	None
2,540' - 2,560'	Devonian	CaCl ₂ Water w/Dissolved Methane	None
2,800' - 3,175'	Not Identified	CaCl ₂ Water w/Dissolved Methane	(See back of form)
	Scattered Porosity		

Perforation, Stimulation, Testing and Evaluation Programs: job details to be given on the back of the form.

Plugging Program

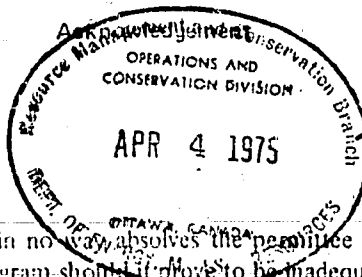
Oral approval of the following program was obtained by (person) **G. Kuhn de Chizelle** of
(company) **Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd.** from (person) **F. Lepine** in the
Operations and Conservation Division by means of **Radio** at **September 14** 19 **74**
hrs. on **19**
Plug No. **I** Interval: **782' - 651'** Type of Plug: **Cement** Cement and Additives: **100% Class B + 3% CaCl₂** Felt? **Felt and** Date and Hour Run: **Sept. 14/74 @ 9:45 P.M.**
drilled from
651' to 678'

Additional information, including any variations to the original program dictated by on-the-job considerations, to be given on the back of the form.

Certification

I certify that the abandonment or suspension program was carried out in full in accordance with good offshore oil and gas field practices:

Signed: **January 8, 1975** P. Eng. Title: **Drilling Superintendent**
Date: **January 8, 1975** Company: **Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd.**



OPERATIONS AND CONSERVATION DIVISION

Acknowledgement of this completed form in no way absolves the permittee or lessee of record at the time of drilling from responsibility for an abandonment or suspension program should it prove to be inadequate.

See Reverse Side

Additional Information

Casing and Cementing Record:

Permeable Intervals:

3,444' - 3,770'	Not Identified	Scattered porosity - water bearing according to logs.	None
3,857' - 3,928'	Not Identified	Scattered porosity - water bearing according to logs. Fluorescence	None

Perforation, Stimulation, Testing and Evaluation Jobs:

Equipment ~~removed~~ and/or remaining at sea floor:

Wellhead (Surface cement plug extends to 1' below seafloor), abandoned
Wodeco II anchors and cables, and I.P.R. anchor.

Other Information:

(To include variations to the original, orally approved program dictated by on-the-job considerations).

I. SUMMARY

(A) History

This well was drilled in the Hudson Bay between August 7, 1969 and October 16, 1969. The Operator was Aquitaine Company of Canada, based in Calgary, acting on behalf of the so called "Hudson Bay Group", comprising of:

- Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd.
- Atlantic Richfield Canada Ltd.
- Camerina Oil and Gas Ltd.
- Elf Oil Exploration and Production (Canada) Ltd.
- Petrofina Canada Ltd.
- Sun Oil Company Ltd.

The selected drilling unit was the drilling barge "Wodeco II", owned and operated by Western Offshore Drilling and Exploration Co.

Due to a severe storm during the last days of operation, the well was temporarily abandoned, with no drill pipe in the hole and no cement plug or bridge plug. The well was closed merely by a 16-3/4" 5000 BOP stack which was left on the wellhead with the blind rams closed.

(B) Purpose

The purpose of the 1974 operation was to safely plug the well with cement, and recover as much of the subsea equipment (that was abandoned on the sea floor in 1969) as possible. The Operator was still Aquitaine Company of Canada, acting on behalf of a modified "Hudson Bay Group", comprising of:

- Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd.
- Atlantic Richfield Canada Ltd.
- Elf Oil Exploration and Production Canada Ltd.
- Petrofina Canada Ltd.
- Sogepet Ltd.

The selected drilling unit was the semi-submersible "Pentagone 82" (P-82), owned and operated by Sea and Land Drilling Contractors Inc., as subsidiary of the Forex-Neptune group.

The P-82 was towed from the Aquit et al Narwhal South O-58 location, by the Tidewater "Supreme Tide" tug supply vessel to this new location.

(C) Summary of Plugging Operation

This operation was completed in four steps:

- a) localization and anchoring
- b) cleaning of the top of the old Wodeco II stack
- c) plugging Walrus A-71 by re-entry through the old stack
- d) dismantling of stacks and retrieving anchors

Timing

Timing, concerning the P-82, was as follows:

- a) Sept. 3 at 00:00 A.M. to Sept. 7 at 9:00 A.M. = 105 hrs
- b) Sept. 7 at 09:00 A.M. to Sept. 10 at 8:00 P.M. = 83 hrs
- c) Sept. 10 at 08:00 P.M. to Sept. 16 at 2:00 A.M. = 126 hrs
- d) Sept. 16 at 02:00 A.M. to Sept. 18 at 2:30 P.M. = 60½ hrs

Total = 374½ hrs

or 15 days 14½ hours from the time the first anchor was dropped on the Walrus A-71 location up to the start of moving the P-82 to the next drilling location.

During this period: (1) we were waiting on weather from

- Sept. 3 at 9:00 P.M. to Sept. 5 at 9:00 A.M. = 36 hrs
- Sept. 13 at 0:00 A.M. to Sept. 13 at 9:00 A.M. = 9 hrs
- Sept. 16 at 9:30 P.M. to Sept. 17 at noon = 14½ hrs

Total = 59½ hrs

or 2 days 11½ hours (15.9%).

(2) the 6 divers went under saturation from Sept. 8 at 11:00 P.M. to Sept. 16 at 2:00 A.M. = 219 hrs. (De-compression was over on Sept. 19, around noon).

(3) the total working time spent by all divers during the 11 wet dives outside the bell, was 32:04 hours.

(D) Results

a) A plug of cement (100 sx of neat cement, Class B, with 3% CaCl₂ - slurry weight 16.5 lb/gal) was set from 782' to 651'/P-82 KB. The plug was felt and drilled from 651' to 678'. Actual length of the plug is 104' inside the 9-5/8" casing (P-82 KB/mud line - 663').

b) Subsea equipment lost in 1969 and recovered in 1974 was as follows: 200' of choke line, entire kill line (570'), 150' of riser (3-1/2 joints) plus lower riser package, 16-3/4" 5,000 BOP stack.

c) On the last dive, a videotape recording of the wellhead was recorded, giving evidence that the Walrus A-71 well was plugged.

The P-82 was then towed to the next drilling location, namely "Aquit et al Polar Bear C-11".

Aquitaine et al Walrus A-71

II. LOCALIZATION AND ANCHORING

(A) Walrus Wellhead Search with Federal 6

The supply vessel, the Federal 6, used for this operation, was equipped with the following equipment:

a) Navigation Equipment

- 1 - cesium controlled Decca Lambda Receiver system
- 1 - SPC - DCS-200 Satellite Navigator

b) Research Equipment

- 1 - E.G. & G. MKIB Side Scan Sonar, with recorder, tow fish and 600 meters of cable.
- 1 - Atlas DESO 10 Dual Frequency Survey Echo Sounder
- 1 - Helle pinger receiver
- 1 - Helle command module (call buoy)

c) Marking

- 1 - set of locator buoys and mud anchors

From the 1973 survey of the well, we knew that the pingers on bottom were still working well, but that there was very little chance to call the buoy to the surface. We also knew that the buoy dropped in 1973, was in the vicinity of the well, but was not tied up to the BOP's.

Chronology of Events - August 23rd to September 7th

Preliminary work on the side scan and echo sounding equipment had taken place between the 23rd and the 26th, while Federal 6 was docked.

All equipment was in good order by the time the vessel left the port at 01:20 hours on August 27th.

Calibration of the Decca at Broad River (Red Station) was unsuccessful, as the Trisponder ranging system was inoperative (damaged during installation). It was then decided to proceed to the P-82 on the Narwhal location, and calibrate the Lambda, by setting the same readings on the equipment as had been observed by the Shell seismic boat on a previous occasion. The Federal 6 arrived at the P-82 by 18:00 hours on August 28th, and set sail to Walrus, arriving at 04:00 hours, August 29th.

A very calm sea made the survey easy. Echoes of the wellhead were obtained quite quickly after 3 N.S. runs with the SSS, and were confirmed by using the Echo sounder.

The 1971 buoy was called back to the surface without any success. The buoy placed in 1973 was recovered 1,000' from the wellhead. A buoy pattern was laid and the Federal 6 stood by until the P-82 arrived, on September 2nd, around midnight.

Anchors were laid down during the night, but by 07:00, on September 3rd, it appeared that the P-82 had shifted as much as 1,000' from the location. Some of the anchors had to be re-laid in order to place the rig close to the buoy, placed by the Federal 6 on a sounding survey that had been carried out in the morning. Unfortunately, the weather deteriorated during the night, and the next day was spent waiting on the weather. All the anchors were finally set on September 5th, at 17:10 hours, and rig position was confirmed both by the Federal 6 and the buoy.

We knew, at that time, that the P-82 was in a circle of less than 100' radius from the wellhead.

(B) Walrus Wellhead Search with P-82

Two observation dives, at atmospheric pressure, were done with the diving bell, on September 5th:

Observation Dive No. 1 - from 7:00 P.M. to 8:45 P.M.

Three echoes were localized with a side scanning sonar attached to the bell. According to this preliminary survey, the rig was crabbed 30' ahead by pulling on anchor lines.

Observation Dive No. 2 - from 11:00 P.M. to 0:25 A.M.

September 6th - no echo on the side scanning sonar. Visibility was less than 6' on September 6th.

The antenna of the Helle pinger was attached to the bell as a back-up system for the side scanning sonar.

Observation Dive No. 3 - from 5:35 A.M. to 7:45 A.M.

An echo was localized 60' away, on both localization units. As the bell had been run without a guide line, the diver master tried to move it with the help of two propellers attached to the bell. Unfortunately, a nylon rope was sucked into one propeller and caused severe damage. The second propeller allowed only a rotating motion of the bell.

As a result of this dive, the rig was crabbed for the second time by 30'.

All P-82 anchors were then tested to 100 tons, and 2 anchors (E2 and E1) were re-positioned to give some latitude for further crabbing of the Unit, if required by the next observation dives. The P-82 subsea T.V. camera was then lowered.

Observation Dive No. 4 - from 8:30 P.M. to 9:30 P.M.

A strong echo was localized 40' eastward from the P-82. The rig was crabbed for the third time (60' backwards, in order to have the bell positioned 20' away from the wellhead).

The P-82 subsea T.V. was lowered for the second time. Two bottles of breathing gas, which had been lost in 1969, could be seen on the monitor.

As it was certain at this point, that the P-82 was almost on the vertical of the wellhead, it was decided to put 6 divers under saturation.

Observation Dive No. 5 - from 7:45 A.M. to 9:27 A.M.

September 7th - at 9:00 A.M., the bell, while being lowered slowly, almost hit the bent portion of the Wodeco II riser, 20' away from the stack.

It was decided not to move the rig before a cable from the P-82 cellar deck could be attached to the Wodeco II stack. Final crabbing of the P-82 was done after this line was secured (saturation dive No. 1), by checking its verticality from the surface.

Observations on this Search

It took five observation dives and 50 hours rig time, after the rig was anchored on the approximate location, before the wellhead could be located exactly.

- This was mainly due to the very poor visibility (about 6') in the water close to the mud line. The T.V. camera bulb light of the P-82, could hardly be seen, and was sometimes invisible from the bell at the bottom.
- The side scanning sonar would pick up several echoes (wellhead, riser, breathing gas bottles...) with a poor directional accuracy.
- The parabolic pinger antenna had a much better directional accuracy.
- It was difficult to know the correct bearing of the bell itself, and henceforth, to assume the bearing of the wellhead in respect to the P-82 moon pool axis. A compass cannot give any indication in the metallic bell; a portable gyrocompass would have been useful, but was not available.

Sea current can displace the bell guide lines, and the bell orientation on the surface is different from that on the bottom. Accurate bearing of the bell versus the bearing of the rig could only be checked when the T.V. camera light was visible, but at that time we had to assume the true bearing of the light, which was mounted on a pan tilt system. The major work done during the observation dives was; to turn the bell and the T.V. camera light with the same alignment, bring the T.V. camera back to the surface, check it's orientation, lower the camera again, check for change of orientation if any, check the bearing and distance of echo(es) in the bell (which required rotation of the bell with it's propeller, at which times, the T.V. camera very often could not be seen anymore through available scuttles...). We had no way of measuring the angle of rotation of the bell except by estimating the time required for said rotation.

In addition to these difficulties, divers and drillers are not always qualified IFR navigators. This explains the high number of observation dives.

III. DIVING PROCEDURES

(A) Crew

Diving Contractor	- Comex		
Manager	- 1	Chief Caisson Master	- 1
Assistant Manager	- 1	Caisson Master	- 2
Doctor	- 1	Divers (surface and alternate)	- 5
Electrician	- 1	Divers (under saturation)	- 6
Mechanic	- 1		

Total = 19 people

- Personnel was disciplined and experienced.
- The recovery of the Tenneco stack, by the Pelican, on the Leif well in 1973, was done by basically the same Comex crew.
- A doctor, specialized in diving accidents, was on board during the entire operation. He was an experienced diver and could be sent in saturation. His services were never required, but his presence was a big asset for the morale of the divers under saturation, who were concerned with the remoteness of the Walrus A-71 well.
- Two teams of 3 divers each would dive alternately. The 6 divers, who were under saturation for 9 days and 3 hours, plus 3-1/2 days for decompression, were never replaced, although we had back-up teams.
- During any dive, a bell man would remain in the bell, and one or two divers would go out, depending on the work to be done.
- Generally speaking, no limit in time was imposed on the dives; when the job was completed, the divers returned to surface. On a few occasions, dives had to be prematurely stopped due to the necessity of preparing new equipment on the surface, after failure of a hose, wrench etc. However, after two to three hours of work outside the bell, the divers started to tire. It would not have been safe to ask them to work much longer.

(B) Equipment

- 1 - self propelled diving bell with winch.
- 2 - 6' diameter decompression chambers.
- 1 - 4' diameter decompression chamber.
- 2 - gas regeneration units.

- 1 - control cabin.
- 1 - gas mixing and analysis cabin.
- 1 - portable T.V. camera with monitor and videotape recorder.
 - complete sets of individual equipment: electrical dry suits
hot water wet suits
- 1 - communication system with helium unscrambler.
- 1 - gas recovery unit.
- 1 - side scanning sonar.
- 1 - undersea hydraulic power pack.
 - miscellaneous equipment (cutting gear, impact wrench, torch, explosives).

- No serious problem was experienced with the above equipment. The main problems were leaks on the oxygen hose of the torch, and one of the two propellers of the bell was damaged during observation dive No. 3.

- Only the hot water suits were used, and they were very effective in keeping the divers uniformly warm. Only once did a diver have to stop working because he felt cold after two hours work outside the bell.

- Some improvements can be made in the equipment:

- the portable T.V. camera (35 lbs. in water) and its umbilic are too heavy for handy use by one diver.
- communications between surface and divers (in or outside the bell) were recorded during only one dive (No. 7). This recording should have been done every dive for this type of work.
- if the divers were warm with their hot water suits, it was not the case of the bellman. The possibility of warming the atmosphere within the bell should be studied more carefully.

(C) Diving Parameters

Water depth = 587' to mudline (179 m).

Working level = from 500' to 587'.

Pressure of saturation = 508' water (155 m)

except for Dives No. 6 and No. 7 = 545' (166 m).

Sea water temperature = 29°F (-1.5°C).

Temperature in decompression chamber = 88 to 91°F (31 to 33°C).

Temperature in bell during dive = 68 to 81°F (20 to 27°C).

Temperature of hot water supply on surface = 128 to 132°F (53 to 56°C).

Temperature of hot water in the bell = 108 to 112°F (42 to 44°C).

Hot water flow = 22 liters (11 liters per diver).

Temperature of breathing gases = 104°F (40°C).

Average consumption of Heliox gas per diver while working outside the bell = 108 m³/hr/diver.

D) Timing

Dive No.	Date	Time (from unlatching to latching bell on chamber)	Time spent by Divers in the bell	Time bell was unlatched from chamber	Time spent at working pressure level	Time spent by divers outside the bell.	
						Team A	Team B
1	Sept 7/8	22:15 - 03:30	5:35	5:15	3:58	1:55 + 0:30 = 2:25	-
2	Sept. 8	13:57 - 18:37	5:03	4:40	3:34	-	2:33 + 0:39 = 3:12
3	Sept 8/9	23:31 - 03:15	4:15	3:44	2:56	1:57 + 1:45 = 3:42	-
4	Sept. 9	19:52 - 23:50	4:16	3:58	2:56	-	2:13 + 1:10 = 3:23
5	Sept 10	11:58 - 15:25	4:38	3:27	3:21	1:43 + 0 = 1:43	-
6	Sept 11	02:55 - 07:40	5:10	4:45	4:33	-	3:03 + 2:13 = 5:16
7	Sept 11	11:02 - 16:40	5:42	5:38	4:51	3:25 + 3:35 = 7:00	-
8	Sept 13	13:37 - 12:40	2:22	2:03	1:03	-	0:52 + 0 = 0:52
9	Sept 13	21:25 - 00:35	3:55	3:10	1:53	1:15 + 0 = 1:15	-
10	Sept 15	06:15 - 09:04	2:59	2:49	1:51	-	1:00 + 0:54 = 1:54
11	Sept 15/16	23:18 - 01:12	2:14	1:54	1:06	0:40 + 0:42 = 1:22	-
TOTAL:			46:09	41:23	32:02	17:27	14:37
							32:04
Average per Dive:			4:12	3:45	2:55	1:36/diver (20 dives outside bell)	

Longest dive = 3:35

Time spent by divers under complete saturation = 219:00

Average time spent by each diver outside the bell = 5:21

D) Timing

Dive No.	Date	Time (from unlatching to latching bell on chamber)	Time spent by Divers in the bell	Time bell was unlatched from chamber	Time spent at working pressure level	Time spent by divers outside the bell.	
						Team A	Team B
1	Sept 7/8	22:15 - 03:30	5:35	5:15	3:58	$1:55 + 0:30 = 2:25$	-
2	Sept. 8	13:57 - 18:37	5:03	4:40	3:34	-	$2:33 + 0:39 = 3:12$
3	Sept 8/9	23:31 - 03:15	4:15	3:44	2:56	$1:57 + 1:45 = 3:42$	-
4	Sept. 9	19:52 - 23:50	4:16	3:58	2:56	-	$2:13 + 1:10 = 3:23$
5	Sept 10	11:58 - 15:25	4:38	3:27	3:21	$1:43 + 0 = 1:43$	-
6	Sept 11	02:55 - 07:40	5:10	4:45	4:33	-	$3:03 + 2:13 = 5:16$
7	Sept 11	11:02 - 16:40	5:42	5:38	4:51	$3:25 + 3:35 = 7:00$	-
8	Sept 13	13:37 - 12:40	2:22	2:03	1:03	-	$0:52 + 0 = 0:52$
9	Sept 13	21:25 - 00:35	3:55	3:10	1:53	$1:15 + 0 = 1:15$	-
10	Sept 15	06:15 - 09:04	2:59	2:49	1:51	-	$1:00 + 0:54 = 1:54$
11	Sept 15/16	23:18 - 01:12	<u>2:14</u>	<u>1:54</u>	<u>1:06</u>	<u>$0:40 + 0:42 = 1:22$</u>	-
TOTAL:			46:09	41:23	32:02	17:27	14:37
							32:04
Average per Dive:			4:12	3:45	2:55	1:36/diver (20 dives outside bell)	

Longest dive = 3:35

Time spent by divers under complete saturation = 219:00

Average time spent by each diver outside the bell = 5:21

IV. CLEANING TOP OF WALRUS A-71 STACK

Status of Stack and Riser (See Annex I)

Before cleaning = Drawing A
After cleaning = Drawing B

DIVE NO. 1 - September 7, Team A (Guichard, "Bellman", Tomasi, Devergie)

Before each dive, a work program was transmitted and discussed with the diving team involved. For Dive No. 1, the program was as follows:

- a) check efficiency of hot water suits - adjustment of hot water flow temperature.
- b) connect a nylon rope between bell and stack (to be used by divers as a guide line).
- c) run a steel line from surface (from one of the P-82 constant tension winches) to the stack.
- d) measure verticality of the stack.
- e) check position of rod indicator of Wodeco II upper H4.
- f) unscrew primary release hose of Wodeco II upper H4.
- g) connect a jumper hose, equipped with a valve, on the primary release.
- h) unscrew primary and secondary lock of Wodeco II upper H4.
- i) attach P-82 hydraulic secondary hose bundle (3 hoses numbered 1, 2 and 3) to the stack.
- j) connect P-82 hose No. 1 to the primary release of the upper H4 (all jumper and hose extremities are fitted with 5,000 psi push pull connectors). Pressure to be applied on hose No. 1, from the P-82.
- k) check position of rod indicator of upper H4, after actuation of this function.
- l) unscrew Wodeco II hoses on choke and kill line connectors.
- m) install jumper hoses in lieu of above hoses.

The above program was quite ambitious for a first dive. We simply did not want to take the risk of leaving divers without any preparation or instruction. The same philosophy was applied to all further dives.

These instructions differed slightly from our previous plans, where we planned to use explosives to cut the riser around the flex joint. This modification was made for obvious safety reasons.

Job done: a), b), c), d), e), f), h), i).

Surface No. 1 - P-82 program during Dive No. 1

- a) run guide line No. 4 (constant tension winch) and pull at 4,000 lbs. when attached to Wodeco II stack.
- b) run secondary hydraulic hose bundle.

Results of Dive No. 1 and Surface No. 1

- the hot water suits were very efficient.
- there was now a direct connection between the P-82 and the Wodeco II stack.
- the Wodeco II stack was perfectly vertical (measurement of verticality was done with a bulb level strong enough to support the water pressure). This point was important. If the stack had been tilted, we could not envisage a re-entry in the old well later on.
- the upper H4 connector was closed.
- a diver had worked outside the bell 1:55 hours, and the others were no longer apprehensive about working in the cold water at such depths.

Surface 1/2 - work done on surface between Dive No. 1 and Dive No. 2.

The P-82 was moved 15' eastward, by pulling the unit on it's anchors until the cable, attached to the stack, was perfectly vertical. At that point, the center line of the moonpool was directly above the Wodeco II wellhead. The P-82 T.V. camera was then lowered on two guide lines, run with counterweight. The T.V. inspection did not bring any new element to our knowledge, of the wellhead status. Drill pipe was then lowered above the Wodeco II stack, with 2 slings of 2" diameter, attached to the extremity.

DIVE NO. 2 - September 8, Team B (Burseaux, Riehm, Straub)

Our main objective was to prepare for the hydraulic disconnection of the Wodeco II lower Riser package. The program was as follows:

- a) connect a jumper hose, equipped with a valve, on the primary release of the Wodeco II upper H4 (Dive No. 1 (g)).
- b) disconnect Wodeco II hoses on choke and kill line connectors (Dive No. 1 (1)).
- c) install jumper hoses in lieu of above hoses (Dive No. 1 (m)).
- d) with a rod, check for the presence or absence of ice in the primary lock orifice of the upper H4.
- e) connect the 3 hoses of the P-82 secondary bundle.
 - hose No. 1 on H4 primary release jumper
 - hose No. 2 on choke line connector jumper
 - hose No. 3 on kill line connector jumper.

(Pressure to be applied on 3 hoses from the P-82).

- f) check position of upper H4 rod indicator.
- g) close valves on jumpers of choke and kill line connectors.
- h) unlatch push pull connections on the 3 jumpers (pull the P-82 hose bundle to surface).
- i) install special sling around top of bent riser.
- j) unscrew shackle of the flex joint guidearm.
- k) open doors at the top of the four Wodeco II guide posts.

Job done: - a), b), c), d), and i).

- operation e) could not be done because of a differential pressure existing on both sides of push pull connection, (hydrostatic pressure due to hydraulic fluid on one side, from KB elevation, and hydrostatic pressure due to sea water on the open ended side). As a consequence, operations f), g), and h), which were subject to the success of operation e), could not be done.

- operation i) (install 2 x 1-1/4" slings around the riser) was rather tiring for both divers, due to the required size of the slings, and operations j) and k) were cancelled to give Team B a rest.

Surface No. 2 - P-82 program during Dive No. 2

- a) apply pressure on the 3 hoses of the secondary bundle, after diving operation e).
- b) after diving operation h), pull the above bundle to surface.

None of this could be done due to the failure of diving operation e).

Results of Dive No. 2

- there was apparently no ice in the hydraulic system of the Wodeco II stack, which was in good shape. We only had difficulties with the small threads of the different hoses attached to the stack, as they were not of the type and size indicated by different suppliers. We were obliged to send crossover connections from the surface so the jumpers could be connected. This was done with the help of the constant tension guide line.

Surface 2/3 - work done on surface between Dive No. 2 and Dive No. 3.

- Nil.

DIVE NO. 3 - September 8, Team A

The purpose of this dive was to perform everything that could not be done during Dive No. 2. The program was as follows:

- a) connect the 3 hoses of the P-82 secondary bundle (Dive No. 2 (e)).
- b) check position of upper H4 rod indicator (Dive No. 2 (f)).
- c) close valves on jumper chokes and kill line connectors (Dive No. 2 (g)).
- d) unlatch push pull connections on the 3 jumpers (Dive No. 2 (h)).
- e) unscrew shackle of the flex joint guide arm (Dive No. 2 (j)).
- f) open doors at the top of the four Wodeco II guide posts (Dive No. 2 (k)).

Job done: - a), b), c), d), e) and f) partially. Only 1 door could be opened with a plain wrench, and the Wodeco II guide line No. 1 was cut, with a wire line cutter, at the top of the corresponding guide post.

Surface No. 3 - P-82 program during Dive No. 3.

- a) apply pressure on the 3 hoses of the secondary bundle after diving operation a) .
- b) pull the above bundle to surface after diving operation d) .

Job done: a) and b) .

Result of Dive No. 3

- by observing the motion of the indicator rod, divers could check the opening of the upper H4 while pressure was applied from surface. We had confirmation that the Wodeco II hydraulic system was working perfectly. We knew then that the whole operation was feasible, and that it was just a matter of time and effort.

Surface 3/4 - September 9, work done on surface between Dive No. 3 and Dive No. 4.

- pulled out T.V. camera.
- pulled the Wodeco II riser, flex joint and H4 male stub to surface with drill pipe and slings.

Although pressure was applied on the choke and kill line connectors, they did not work. As the sling was wrapped around a riser joint only, (the riser was of a non-integrated type), choke and kill lines slipped through the guide funnels and were not brought to surface.

Equipment recovered = 150' riser (3-1/2 joints)
flex joint and guide frame
upper H4 male stub
2 guide funnels

The top joint of the riser was severely bent (150°) and broken several feet below the bend. The breakage was apparently old, with a portion that tore off during the pulling operation.

- run T.V. camera.
- run hydraulic subsea power unit with impact wrench.
- run drill pipe with special slings on top of Wodeco II stack for future recovery of C and K lines.

DIVE NO. 4 - September 9, Team B

The main purpose of this dive was to prepare for the recovery of the choke and kill line. The program was as follows:

- a) open doors of 3 Wodeco II guideposts with impact wrench.
- b) secure 2 slings around choke and kill line.
- c) secure 2 wire lines (3 tons breaking strength, attached to extremities above slings) to Wodeco II stack.
- d) check situation of Hydril packing unit (open or closed) with a stem.
- e) unlatch P-82 guide lines No. 2 and No. 3, used for running the P-82 T.V. camera, from the counterweights, and fix them to the Wodeco II guide posts No. 2 and No. 3.
- f) close door above guide posts.
- g) install hose No. 1 of the P-82 secondary bundle, on the closing part of the Wodeco II lower H4.
- h) disconnect Wodeco II hoses from closing and opening parts of the blind rams.

Job done: - a), b), c), d), g) and h).

- operation e) could not be done for the simple reason that the P-82 T.V. camera and projector had to be pulled out, and divers (without any light) felt it unsafe to work in the dark.
- the 2 slings used in operation b), were of different lengths to enable us to feel the disconnection of each choke and kill line in sequence from the surface. The 2 wire lines were used to secure the above slings tightly on the C and K line while pulling with drill pipes.

Surface No. 4

- Pulled and ran T.V. camera.

Result of Dive No. 4

- Inspection of the inside of the Hydril was inconclusive as it was full of compacted sediment. We knew then that -
 - a) the mud had settled in the riser and we would probably find the same conditions in the well bore.

b) the blind rams were securely closed - no leak had prevented the sedimentation from occurring.

- Choke and kill lines did not move in their connectors.

Surface 4/5 - September 5

- attempted to pull (30 tons) choke and kill lines to surface, with no success. The wirelines broke as scheduled, and the slings remained tightly secured.

DIVE NO. 5 - September 10, Team A

The main purpose of this dive was to cut choke and kill lines with a torch.
The program was as follows:

- a) attach a nylon rope around C and K lines, and guide posts.
- b) check situation of Hydril packing unit (open or closed) with a heavy steel bar.
- c) cut C and K lines with a torch (less 1 - 2 inches on each cut), 1' above the RLO safety joints.

Job done: a), b) and c).

The nylon rope was used as a safety measure in case a line was completely cut during operation c), in which case it might hit a diver, due to stress stored in the line.

Surface No. 5

Ran and pulled oxygen hydrogen hoses for the torch.

Result of Dive No. 5

- the hydril was completely opened.
- although the oxygen hose exploded twice, due to pressure, and had to be repaired with the divers waiting on bottom, the cutting operation itself was quickly done (10 min. per line). None of the lines broke due to stress at the completion of cutting. The cut was neat and an overshot could have been used, if required, for possible reconnection of the stubs, without any milling on the outside circumference.

Surface 5/6 - September 10

- pulled T.V. camera.
- pulled choke and kill lines to surface (overpull 60,000 lbs) and cut above on the rig floor.
- equipment recovered = choke line - about 200'
kill line - totality (570')
1 goose neck
3 guide funnels
1 marker buoy with cable and counter-weight (one of the buoys dropped in 1974 for marking the location).

The two lines were severely twisted and bent. The cutting operation on surface took quite a while as the stress stored in these lines was very high. The bottom of the lines was plugged with barite sedimentation.

- ran T.V. camera and checked if the stack was damaged while pulling the choke line with it's goose neck. It was okay.
- ran a home made square guide frame, with the 4 P-82 guide lines attached, (one at each corner) on the drill pipe.
- ran T.V. camera on two constant tension lines with counter-weight. From this point the cleaning operation was over, and everything was ready to start the plugging operation.

Aquitaine et al Walrus A-71

V. PLUGGING OF WALRUS A-71

DIVE NO. 6 - September 11, Team B

The main purpose of this dive was to connect the guide line and the hydraulic hoses, on the blind ram and upper H4. The program was as follows:

- a) install the four P-82 guide lines on the four Wodeco II guide posts.
- b) connect the closing port of the Wodeco II upper H4 hose No. 1 (P-82 secondary bundle).
- c) connect the opening port of the Wodeco II blind ram to hole No. 2 (P-82 secondary bundle).
- d) disconnect Wodeco II hoses from primary lock, secondary lock and the primary release of the lower H4.
- e) connect jumper hose with valve to primary and secondary release of the lower H4.
- f) disconnect opening and closing port of the Wodeco II hydril.

Job done: - a) - 3 lines out of four were installed.

b) - was done, but hose No. 1 was found broken at the end of the dive. The reason for the break is unknown.

c) and f) - yes.

d) and e) - no.

- We wanted to have the hydril connections ready in case of a leak at the 20-3/4 x 16-3/4 stack adaptor, so we could check on the origin of the leak later on, while testing above adaptor.

Surface No. 6

- a) Run P-82 secondary bundle.

Result of Dive No. 6

Due to possible mishandling of the P-82 T.V. camera on bottom, or due to divers inadvertently breaking hose connections, operations b) and d) were failures. As the T.V. camera was run on provisional guide lines, and on the wrong side of the Wodeco II stack (due to space difficulties in the P-82 moonpool) the divers' work could not be checked out by supervisory personnel on the surface.

It was decided to perform a special dive, with the Comex portable T.V. camera, to inspect the job done during Dive No. 6, and to repair all broken connections.

Surface 6/7

- retrieve "home made" square guide frame, used to run the four P-82 guide lines.
- run P-82 T.V. camera on two P-82 guide lines.

DIVE NO. 7 - September 11, Team A

This dive was run as a control of Dive No. 6. The program was as follows:

- a) complete inspection of the Wodeco II stack, with Comex portable T.V. camera.
- b) connect closing port of the Wodeco II upper H4 to hose No. 1 (P-82 secondary bundle) (Dive No. 6 (b)).
- c) repair all broken connections installed during Dive No. 6.

Job done: a), b), and c).

Surface No. 7

No work.

Result of Dive No. 7

At the end of this dive, the situation regarding the hydraulic hoses connected, was as follows:

- upper H4: primary locking port connected to P-82 secondary bundle.
- Hydril: all Wodeco II hoses disconnected.
- Blind rams: open port connected to P-82 secondary bundle.
- Lower H4: all Wodeco II hoses disconnected.

This dive was the lengthiest and the most tiring one for both the divers and the surface personnel, as no program could be set in advance and we had to improvise on a step by step basis, in order to repair the connections. The weight of the "portable" camera demanded a lot of effort from the divers. It was during this dive that a record was set by a diver working 3:35 consecutive hours outside the bell.

It was decided to perform a special dive, with the Comex portable T.V. camera, to inspect the job done during Dive No. 6, and to repair all broken connections.

Surface 6/7

- retrieve "home made" square guide frame, used to run the four P-82 guide lines.
- run P-82 T.V. camera on two P-82 guide lines.

DIVE NO. 7 - September 11, Team A

This dive was run as a control of Dive No. 6. The program was as follows:

- a) complete inspection of the Wodeco II stack, with Comex portable T.V. camera.
- b) connect closing port of the Wodeco II upper H4 to hose No. 1 (P-82 secondary bundle) (Dive No. 6 (b)).
- c) repair all broken connections installed during Dive No. 6.

Job done: a), b), and c).

Surface No. 7

No work.

Result of Dive No. 7

At the end of this dive, the situation regarding the hydraulic hoses connected, was as follows:

- upper H4: primary locking port connected to P-82 secondary bundle.
- Hydril: all Wodeco II hoses disconnected.
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- Lower H4: all Wodeco II hoses disconnected.

This dive was the lengthiest and the most tiring one for both the divers and the surface personnel, as no program could be set in advance and we had to improvise on a step by step basis, in order to repair the connections. The weight of the "portable" camera demanded a lot of effort from the divers. It was during this dive that a record was set by a diver working 3:35 consecutive hours outside the bell.

Surface 7/8 - September 12

- retrieve P-82 T.V. camera.
- connect 20-3/4 x 16-3/4 adaptor to P-82 20-3/4 stack on spider beams (see drawing of this adaptor in Annex).
- run stack, adaptor and riser to the top of the Wodeco II stack.
- connect 20-3/4 x 16-3/4 adaptor to 16-3/4 Wodeco II stack (applying pressure to Wodeco II upper E4 through the secondary bundle = okay).
- pick up test - overpull 60,000 lbs - okay.
- connect 20-3/4 choke line and test it at 1,750 psi - okay.
- run 5" open-ended drill pipe to the top of the Wodeco II blind ram (644-1/2'). (After localization of the 20-3/4 stack pipe ram at 627-1/2').
- close 20-3/4 stack pipe rams.
- Test the P-82/Wodeco II adaptor by pumping water through the drill pipe.
See pressure diagram in Annex and drawing of subsea equipment at that time.
We increased the pressure in stages of 250 psi. Pressure was holding at 1,250 psi, but we had a sudden drop of pressure from 1,600 psi to zero within a second.
We then pumped, at a rate of 3 bbl/min., without having any pressure build-up indication on the chart.
All the surface lines were then successfully re-tested, including the 20-3/4 stack choke line.
We had to admit that we had a leak in the subsea equipment, as we had no return in the annulus 5" DP X riser.
We were expecting a leak at a certain point, as we were in fact testing the Wodeco II shaffer blind rams from the top, but the pressure should have remained at the value of the existing pressure below these blind rams, or, if the well was dead, the pressure should have increased while we were squeezing water into the well bore. However, none of this happened.
It was then decided to have the divers make a inspection of the subsea equipment and localize a possible leak to the sea. (The P-82 T.V. camera could not be lowered enough due to the height of the superposed stacks (2), and the adaptor, to enable any check for leaks below the adaptor.)
Unfortunately, the weather was deteriorating, and we had to wait for an improvement before the bell could be launched.

DIVE NO. 8 - September 13, Team B

The main purpose of this dive was to check the origin of the leak in the subsea BOP equipment. The program was as follows:

- a) check position of Wodeco II upper H4 rod indicator.
- b) connect primary and secondary releases of the Wodeco II lower H4 to the P-82 secondary bundle.
- c) check leak while pumping water through drill pipe on surface.

Job done: a), b), and c).

Surface No. 8

Pump water during diving operation c) - okay.
(See pressure chart.)

Result of Dive No. 8

- the Wodeco II upper H4 was in closed position.
- the divers could clearly see a leak through the "tell tale" hole of the Wodeco II lower H4. No other leak was noticed. As a conclusion, there was no pressure at the top of the Walrus A-71 well and we did not need to connect hoses on the Wodeco II Hydril to localize the leak.

Surface 8/9

As a safety measure, in case the well was plugged close to the mud line only, the riser was filled with heavy mud before opening the Wodeco II blind rams, and the Dowell cementing unit was kept ready for an emergency cementing job.

The level of fluid in the riser could not be seen anymore (11 bbls lost in 8 min.).

The open-ended drill pipes were pulled out and run with a sub having a flat bottom section, so we could not puncture any sediment plug with a pin drill pipe section, while lowering pipe below the blind rams.

Pressure was then applied on the opening port of the Shaffer blind ram. Vibrations could be felt on the surface drill pipe, indicating that the rams were opening, but it was impossible to lower the drill pipe below the rams.

An impression block was run, and showed that only 1 ram was open - the second half was still in a closed position, with no junk on it.

As we could not drill just one half ram, without damaging the milling tool or the 16-3/4 stack, it was decided to close the blind ram again.

DIVE NO. 9 - September 13, Team A

The purpose of this dive was to connect hose to the closing port of the blind rams. The program was as follows:

- a) connect one hose of the P-82 secondary bundle to the closing port of the Wodeco II Shaffer blind ram.
- b) check status of the lower H4 leak.
- c) disconnect the nylon rope between the bell guide line and the Wodeco II stack, and attach it between the bell guide line and the Walrus A-71 temporary guide base.

Job done: b) and c).

Surface No. 9

The diver found that the hose attached to the opening port of the Shaffer blind ram was broken. We changed our program accordingly, and connected the hose, reserved for the closing port, directly to the opening port. Pressure was then applied from surface, and the diver could check the return of hydraulic fluid by the closing port. The drill pipes were then lowered without any problem, through the opened blind rams.

There was no fluid coming out of the lower H4 "tell tale" hole.

Surface 9/10 - September 14

- the drill pipe could not be lowered below the depth of the lower H4 - AX ring.
- an impression block was run and showed an unidentified piece of junk resting on the wellhead.
- the 1969 abandonment did not mention any junk left in the hole.
- a milling tool was run (OD 9") and the junk was drilled for 5' with high intermittent torque, from 651' to 657'.
- we had to reduce the outside diameter of the milling tool to avoid cutting the 9-5/8 casing. We pulled the 9" tool out of the hole and ran a new impression block. A similar print was found. The new 8-1/2 OD milling tool was run and drilling resumed without any return, due to the leak in the Wodeco II stack.

The same high intermittent torque was noted but it had a tendency to decrease. At 782' (2:45 hours later) we realized that by plain rotation, without any circulation, we had no more penetration.

As soon as we re-established the circulation, we drilled ahead. The deduction was that we were milling a piece of junk taken in a plug of salt. In fact, half of the time we were milling the junk, and half of the time we were pushing the piece of junk down through the salt plug. The decision was taken to stop this operation, set a pill of heavy mud, and ask authorization from the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, to cement the well as it was. We were, in fact, concerned that we could drill the whole surface plug and run into a pressure problem from the high pressure Calcium Chloride water formation without having any equipment holding pressure on the mud line.

This hypothesis was valid, as we discovered that the well had been flowing, presumably in 1969, through one of the BOP leaks.

Verbal authorization to plug the well was granted immediately by Mr. F. Lepine of EMR. The solution of setting a bridge plug prior to a cement job was envisaged, but put aside, as there was a possibility of setting it prematurely in the old Wodeco II stack, (we wanted to keep the Wodeco II stack during the cement job, as it was our only possibility to be guided into the well bore) or in the 9-5/8 casing (no scraper available on board).

The cement job was done with the Dowell unit - 100 sacks of neat cement Class B with 3% Calcium Chloride mixed with sea water that had been preheated to 50°F. The slurry weight was very high - 16.5 lbs/gal. The plug was set with open-ended drill pipe and displaced with 10 bbls sea water. Drill pipes were then pulled to 660' for the backwash, and the operation was repeated 15' above the BOP stack, to wash down the BOP's. During this entire operation, we did not have any return. The cement plug was set at 11:15 P.M., September 14, 1974.

Drill pipes were laid down while "waiting on cement". The cement then felt at 650', which was at the level of the lower Wodeco II pipe ram. It was decided to pressurize the "open" function of the Wodeco II lower H4, and send a diver to check if everything was ready to pull the entire stack assembly back to the surface.

DIVE NO. 10 - September 15, Team B

The purpose of this dive was to inspect the stack assembly, and to record on videotape. The program was as follows:

- a) check position of lower H4 rod indicator .
- b) record a videotape of the Wodeco II stack with the Comex portable T.V.
- c) clean the surrounding area, and make sure that no slings or old Wodeco II Koomey hose could prevent the pulling out, to surface, of the subsea equipment.

Job done: a) , b) and c) .

Surface No. 10

No work.

Result of Dive No. 10

- the Wodeco II stack was ready to be pulled out.
- during the final diving inspection, divers noticed a leak at the lower portion of the neck of the flange, on the kill line, close to the Wodeco II Shaffer BOP. However, there was no leak at the "tell tale" of the lower H4.

Almost simultaneously the surface crew mentioned that the level of fluid in the annulus DP riser, had been uplifted.

One explanation could be that the well had been, or was flowing, after drilling the salt plug too far ahead; or, since barite mud had been replaced by water during the backwash, after the cement job, the level was higher in the annulus riser/DP and the hydrostatic equilibrium was still not reached in this annulus: muddy water was still flowing out of the leak, which had been undetected until Dive No. 10.

Surface 10/11

In order to be safe, in case the well started flowing, it was decided to drill some 30' of cement (20' inside the 9-5/8 casing), before retrieving the stack, so it would have been possible to set a cement retainer inside the 9-5/8 casing and to try to squeeze cement.

A milling tool was run, and cement was felt again at 650', at 9:45 A.M., September 15 (total WOC: 10:00 hours). Drilling the cement from 650' to 678' took 3:15 hours. Cement was very hard, and possibly a new junk fish was taken in the cement, as we experienced some high torque at the beginning of the milling (some junk could have been driven out of the Shaffer ram housing during the backwash).

Cement was so hard that obviously the well could not have been flowing after the cement job, and it was decided to pull out all of the subsea assembly.

This operation took 9 hours; from 2:00 P.M. to 11:00 P.M., September 15, until spider beams could be installed between the adaptor and the 16-3/4 stack, after removing the 20-3/4 riser package (see photo in Annex). The total weight of subsea equipment was 390,000 lbs, at the disconnection.

DIVE NO. 11 - September 16, Team A

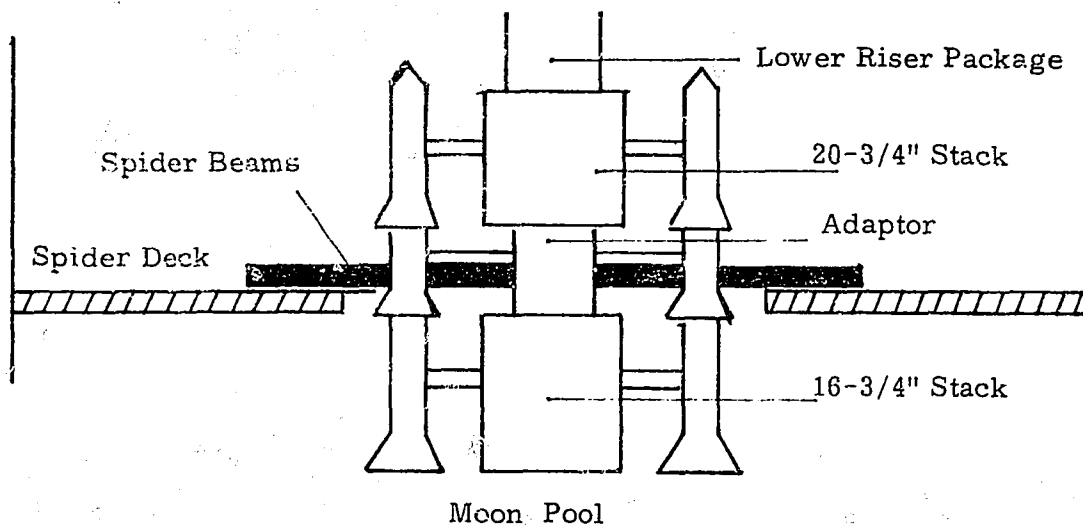
The program was as follows:

Check the Walrus A-71 wellhead and obtain a videotape recording, giving evidence that the well was not flowing.

This dive did not present any difficulties, and was the last one. Had a leak been noticed, divers would have opened doors on top of the guide base guideposts, fixed two P-82 guidelines, and we would have run a cement retainer on drill pipe with a "home made" guide frame.

At 2:00 A.M., September 16, the Walrus A-71 was plugged, and we started the final phase of the operation: dismantling BOP stack and moving on to the next drilling location. At the same time, the six divers went into decompression.

VI. DISMANTLING OF STACKS AND RETRIEVING ANCHORS



(A) Observation on the Equipment Recovered

1. Wodeco II choke and kill line stubs had to be removed so we could place the spider beams under the guide frame of the adaptor. While disconnecting the kill line, at the cameron clamp, under the connector, the entire piece of kill line, with 2 fail safe valves, fell into the sea. In other words, this piece of equipment was completely broken between the horizontal fail safe and the Shaffer.

2. Around the broken section of the kill line was an important reddish deposit, 2" thick, which was sent to the SNPA Research Center for analysis. Results of this analysis are given in the Annex.

Presence of this deposit at the leak, indicated that the well had been flowing at a certain time between October 1969 and September 1974. As the steel support plate of the kill line connector (1" thick) was bent upward by 5°, and admitting that such a bend was done when the riser and C and K lines were broken during the 1969 final storm, one has to admit that the leak occurred at that time. No one can assume how long the well had been flowing. Analysis of sea water samples taken during the Summer of 1970, from around the wellhead, with a submarine, indicated no foreign minerals. It can be assumed that the well was not flowing at that time.

According to our knowledge of well flowing calcium chloride water, under abnormal pressure, in South Algeria, such wells were plugged by salt deposits within a few days of the blow out.

No calculations can be made to determine the time required, as we do not have a sample of this water taken under such conditions, and we do not know the permeability of the water bearing formation.

3. All BOP equipment was painted with P-3 Vetco type paint and the outside appearance was perfect. No rusty spot could be detected.

4. After dismantling equipment, all hydraulic functions were tested - all were in good working condition. Only the lower pipe ram could not be closed completely due to the presence of hard cement set during the final plug in 1974.

5. The lower H4 was in perfect condition, and the AX ring was not damaged at all. However, on the final videotape recording of the wellhead, the top of the 16-3/4 housing showed some trace of washed out drills. This could explain the first leak noticed by the diver through the "tell tale" hole of the lower H4.

We are unable to explain in what sequence the two BOP leaks were developed, and why the divers could see only the minor lower H4 leak at first, and only later the leak on the kill line, which was by far the bigger one.

6. Following equipment was recovered and shipped back to the original supplier for re-conditioning:

Hydril: 16-3/4" 5,000 MSP bag type blow out preventer

Shaffer: 2 - double 16-3/4" 5,000 LWS blow out preventer
1 - flanged spool 16-3/4 x 16-3/4 5,000
2 - 5,000 psi 3" hydraulic fail safe

Vetco: 2 - 16-3/4" 5,000 psi H4 connector
1 - lower BOP guide frame
1 - middle BOP guide frame
4 - guide post
3 - 20" BTM riser connector

The following equipment could not be re-conditioned (obsolete, or too severely damaged):

1 - Vetco type F-NR Multiball flexjoint
2 - Choke and kill line connectors
- Choke, kill and riser pipe
1 - Koomey pod.

7. No attempt was made to recover the wellhead equipment left on bottom, in order to avoid damaging the cement plug and the length of the ribbed section of the 20" casing, which would have obliged us to drill more of the cement plug before we could try to cut the 20" and 13-3/8" casings.

8. We planned on an initial program to attempt to squeeze cement through the choke and/or kill line, and if this was not successful, to plug the well by re-entry operation.

Due to the leaks found on the Wodeco II BOP, it would have been impossible to squeeze cement in the well with the first procedure.

It must be noted, also, that the choke and kill line RLO safety joint could only be unscrewed with a lot of difficulty. Divers could never have done this job under the sea.

(B) Dismantling of the Subsea Equipment

After picking up the riser lower package, the P-82 20-3/4 stack was disconnected from the 20-3/4 x 16-3/4 adaptor, and stored in the same reverse way it was connected to the adaptor and run during the Surface No. 7/8.

The adaptor and Wodeco II stack were then lifted, the spider beams retracted, and put aside in the moonpool, resting on heavy timber beams, close to the P-82 20-3/4 and 13-5/8 stacks.

The upper H4, Hydril, 2 Shaffer BOP, and the lower H4 were then unbolted and disconnected piece by piece, so the P-82 Manitowoc crane could lift the different components through the hatch, covering the BOP storage area, and lay them down on the pipe rack. This operation had to be done before the P-82 could be towed to the next location for safety reasons. Fortunately, the weather was deteriorating: the anchors could not be lifted, but dismantling was not hampered.

Once on the deck, all Wodeco II hydraulic functions were tested. Total dismantling of the BOP equipment took 34:00 hours, from September 16 at 2:00 A.M., to September 17 at noon. In fact, we can estimate that only a total of 21 hours were lost due to the fact of bringing the Wodeco II stack to surface.

(C) Retrieving Anchors

A Side Scan Sonar and bathymetric survey were done during the summer, 1973, with a seismic boat (M/V Theta with Kenting).

The main purpose was:

- relocation of the wellhead.
- checking of the two call buoys (one was called on surface but did not work).
- mapping of junk and anchor cable left by the Wodeco II around the wellhead.

Heading of the P-82 and its mooring pattern were then selected according to the above mapping work, in order to minimize the risk of mixing the mooring lines.

However, while pulling anchor with the tug supply "Giant Tide", two pennant lines were broken; one 30,000 lb. anchor (E1) was lost, one P-82 mooring line (D2) was severely damaged and has to be replaced, a second P-82 mooring line was damaged (.232 meters close to anchor) and has to be cut.

The pennant lines were possibly broken due to bad weather, but loss of the anchor and damage to the mooring lines were definitely attributable to interferences with abandoned Wodeco II anchors and cables.

The first anchor, C1, was lifted September 16, at noon. Operations were suspended between September 16 at 9:30 P.M. and September 17 at noon, due to bad weather. The last anchor, A1, was racked at 2:30 P.M., September 18. Total time required for retrieving anchors was 50-1/2 hours (including 14-1/2 hours WOW), the time lost being mainly attributable to the two broken pennant lines.

The semi-submersible was then towed on the next drilling location, "Aquit et al Polar Bear C-11".

ANNEX

- I. Personnel Involved
- II. Location of Walrus A-71 (map)
- III. Echo Sounder
- IV. Drawing of Wodeco II Stack Before Cleaning
- V. Drawing of Wodeco II Stack After Cleaning
- VI. Drawing of 21-1/4 x 16-3/4 Adaptor
- VII. Drawing of Complete Assembly of Stacks
- VIII. Dowell Diagram of 21-3/4 x 16-3/4 Adaptor Pressure Test
- IX. Drawing of Subsea Equipment During Adaptor Test
- X. Dowell Report on Cement Plug
- XI. Photos of Equipment Recovered in P-82 Moonpool
- XII. CRP Analysis of Deposit at the Kill Line Outlet on Wodeco II Shaffer BOP
- XIII. Drawing of Equipment Left on Bottom

ANNEX I

PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE PLUGGING OPERATION, ON BOARD THE P-82

Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd.

G. Kuhn de Chizelle - Drilling Superintendent
D. Filc - Drilling Foreman
A. Jourdan - Drilling Engineer

Comex

G. Baurens - Comex Team Leader
A. Azzaz - Assistant Team Leader
F. Belaich - Doctor
A. Martin - Chief Caisson Master
Siffredi - Caisson Master
Bossu - Caisson Master
Bracciotti - Mechanic
Trovalet - Electrician

Team "A"

Guichard - Diver
Tomasì - Diver
Devergie - Diver

Team "B"

Burseaux - Diver
Riehm - Diver
Straub - Diver

Surface: De Resseguier - Diver
Godey - Diver
Vossier - Diver
Dupont - Diver
Regincos - Diver

Sea and Land Drilling Contractors

Ch. Warkir - Tool Pusher
Fouilloux - Assistant Tool Pusher
Van Bouvelen - Driller
Lorthioir - Driller

Dowell Canada

D. Evans - Service Engineer

Vetco

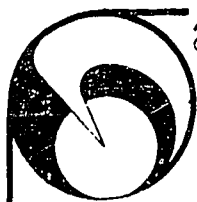
B. Burdick - Engineer (ex-Vetco service engineer on board
the Wodeco II in 1969)

Department of Energy, Mines and Resources' Representative

F. Lepine - Drilling Engineer

Partner's Representative

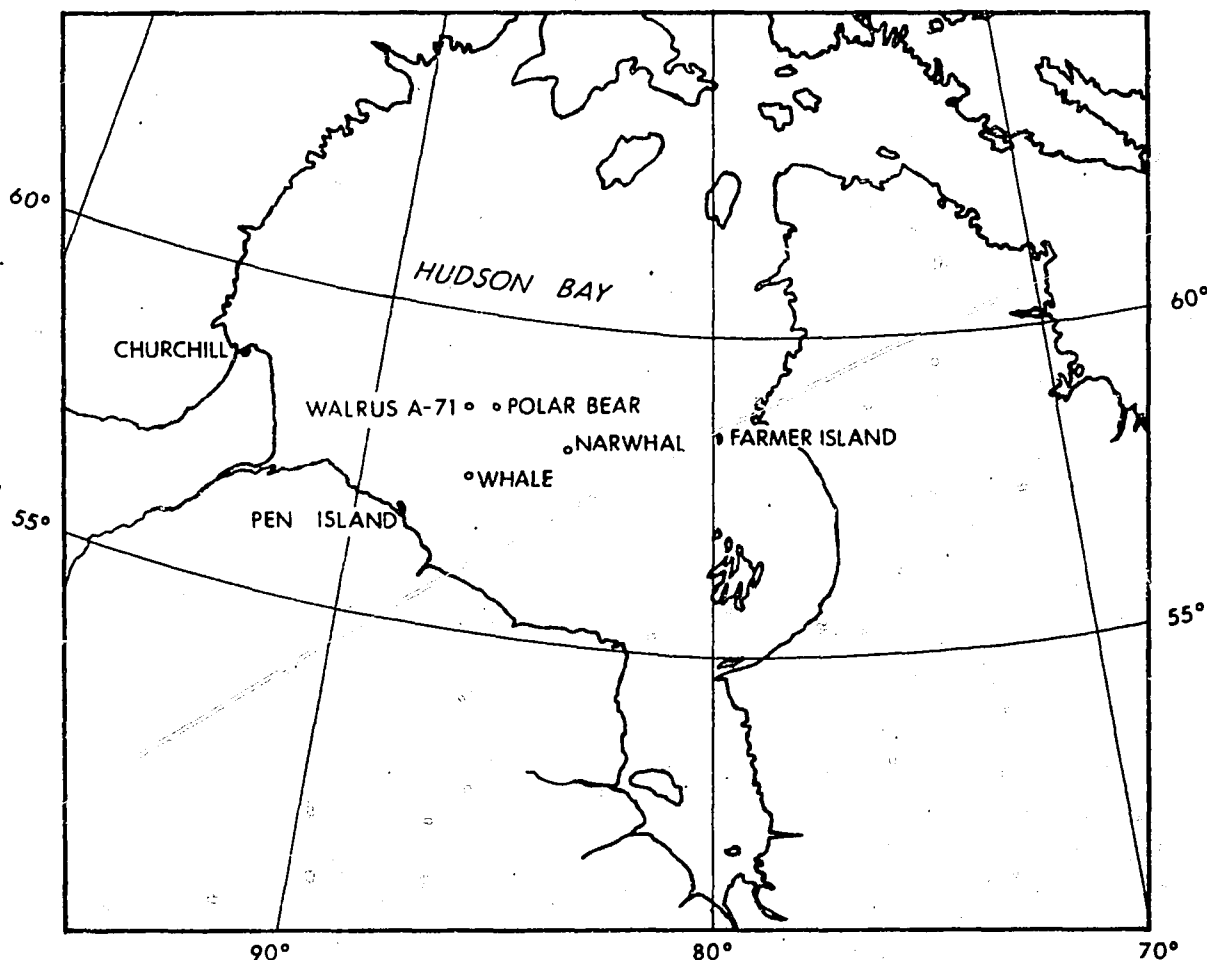
R. Johnstone - Atlantic Richfield Canada Ltd.



AQUITAINE
COMPANY OF CANADA LTD

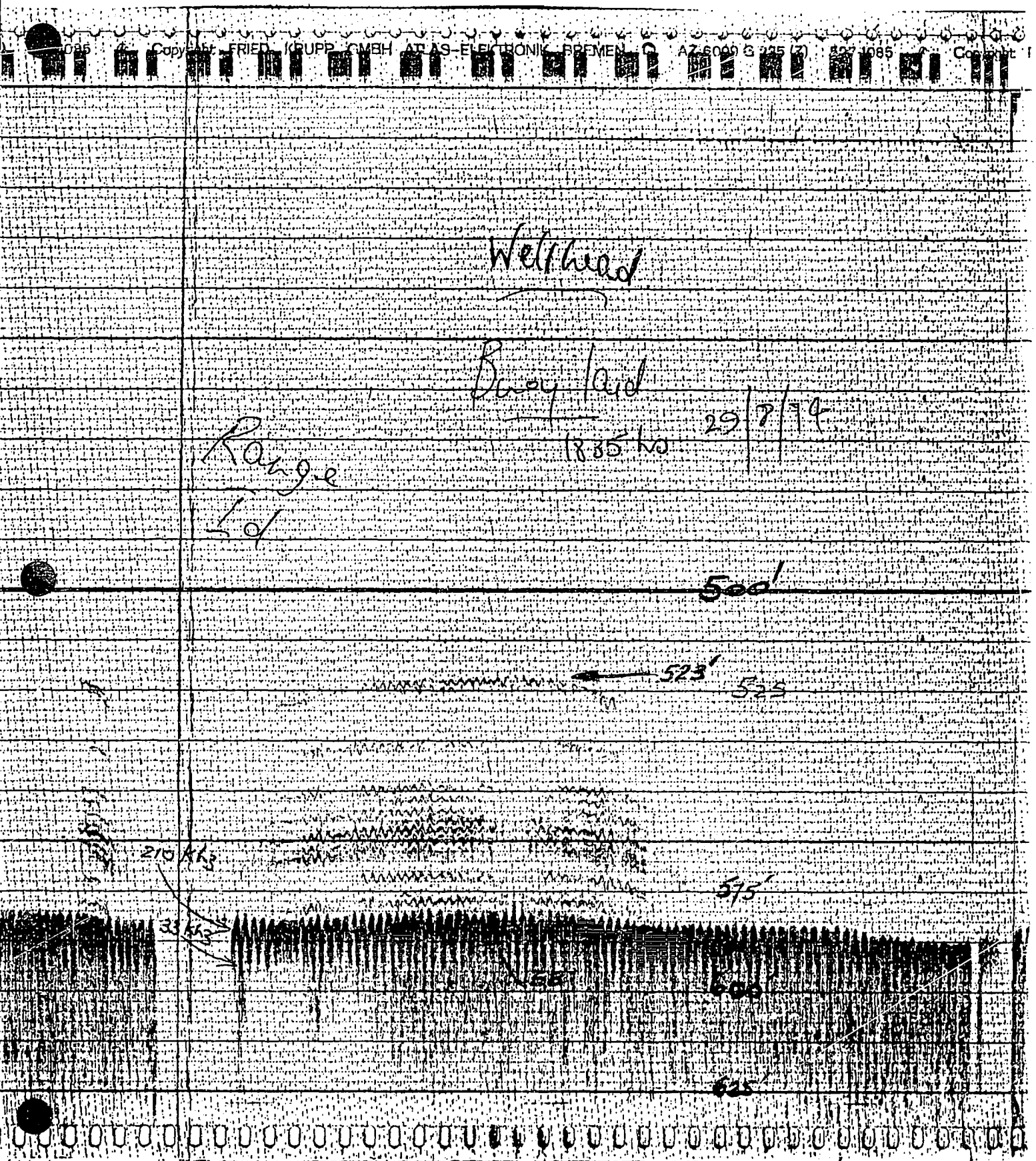
SUMMER 1974 HUDSON BAY CAMPAIGN

PROGRAM: 2 WELLS TO DRILL (POLAR BEAR AND NARWHAL OR
WHALE) PLUS 1 WELL TO PLUG (WALRUS A-71)



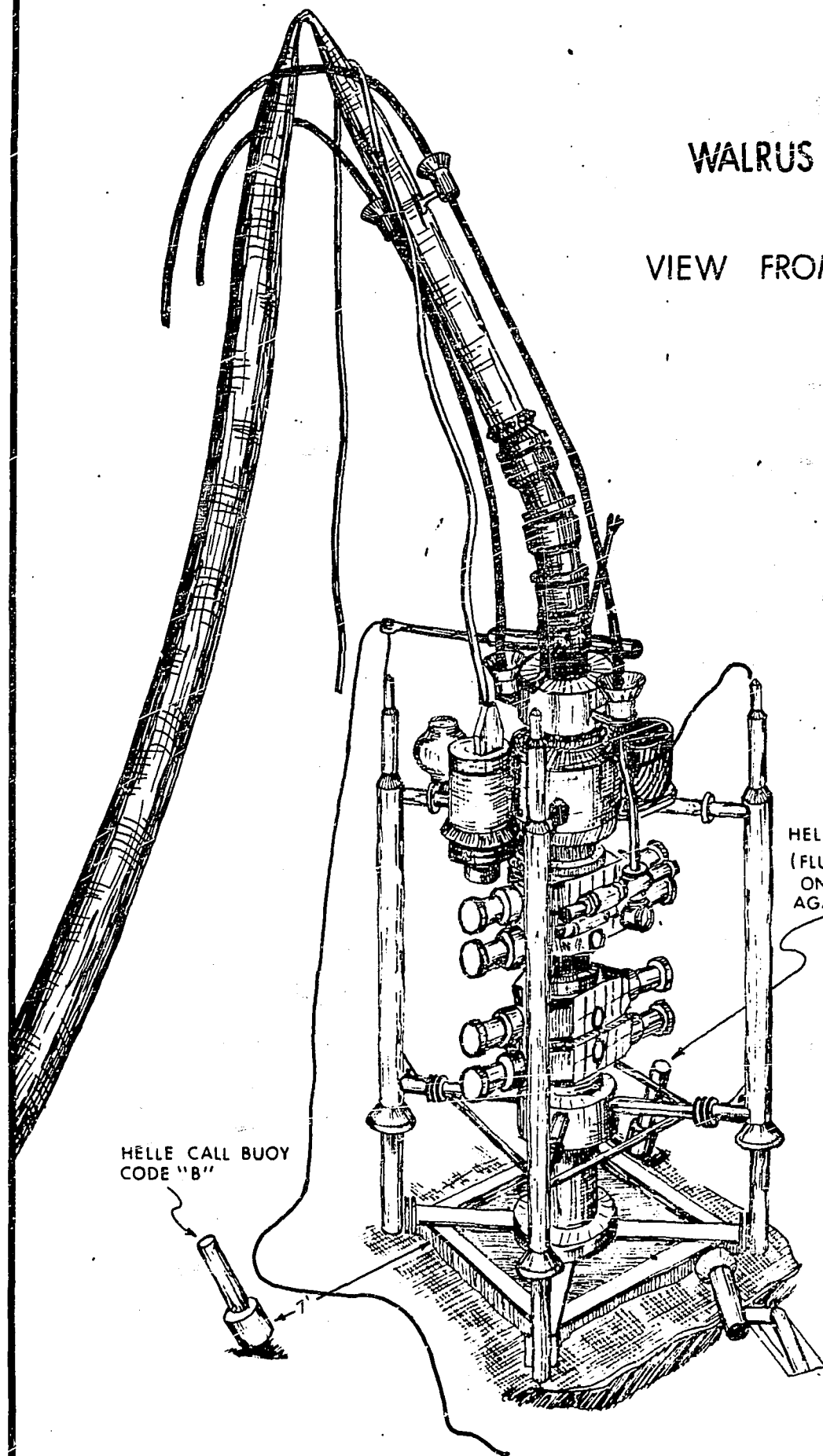
	LAT.	LONG.	IN STATUTE MILES	
			NEAREST DISTANCE TO SHORE	DISTANCE TO CHURCHILL
POLAR BEAR	58°30'04.352N	86°47'18.489W	138 TO PEN ISLAND	274
WALRUS A-71	58°30'02"N	87°11'51"W	131 TO PEN ISLAND	260
NARWHAL	58°07'59.758"N	84°08'02.963"W	189 TO PEN ISLAND 170 TO SHORE 131 TO FARMER ISLAND	370
PEN ISLAND	56°46'25"N	88°47'25"W	—	234
WHALE	57°28'49"N	87°09'00"W	81 TO PEN ISLAND 75 TO SHORE	276

WALRUS A71: ECHO OF WELLHEAD



WALRUS WELLHEAD

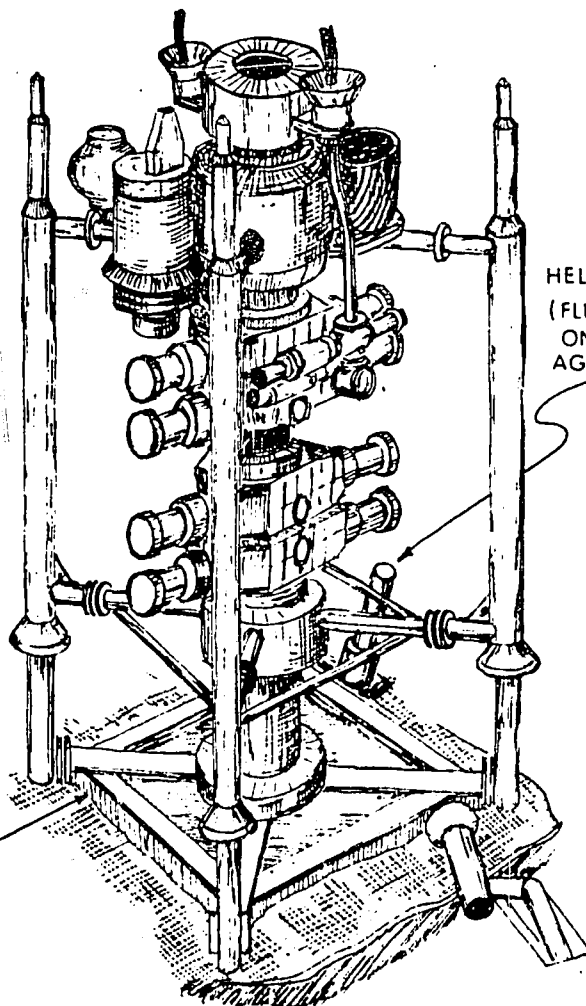
VIEW FROM THE NORTH



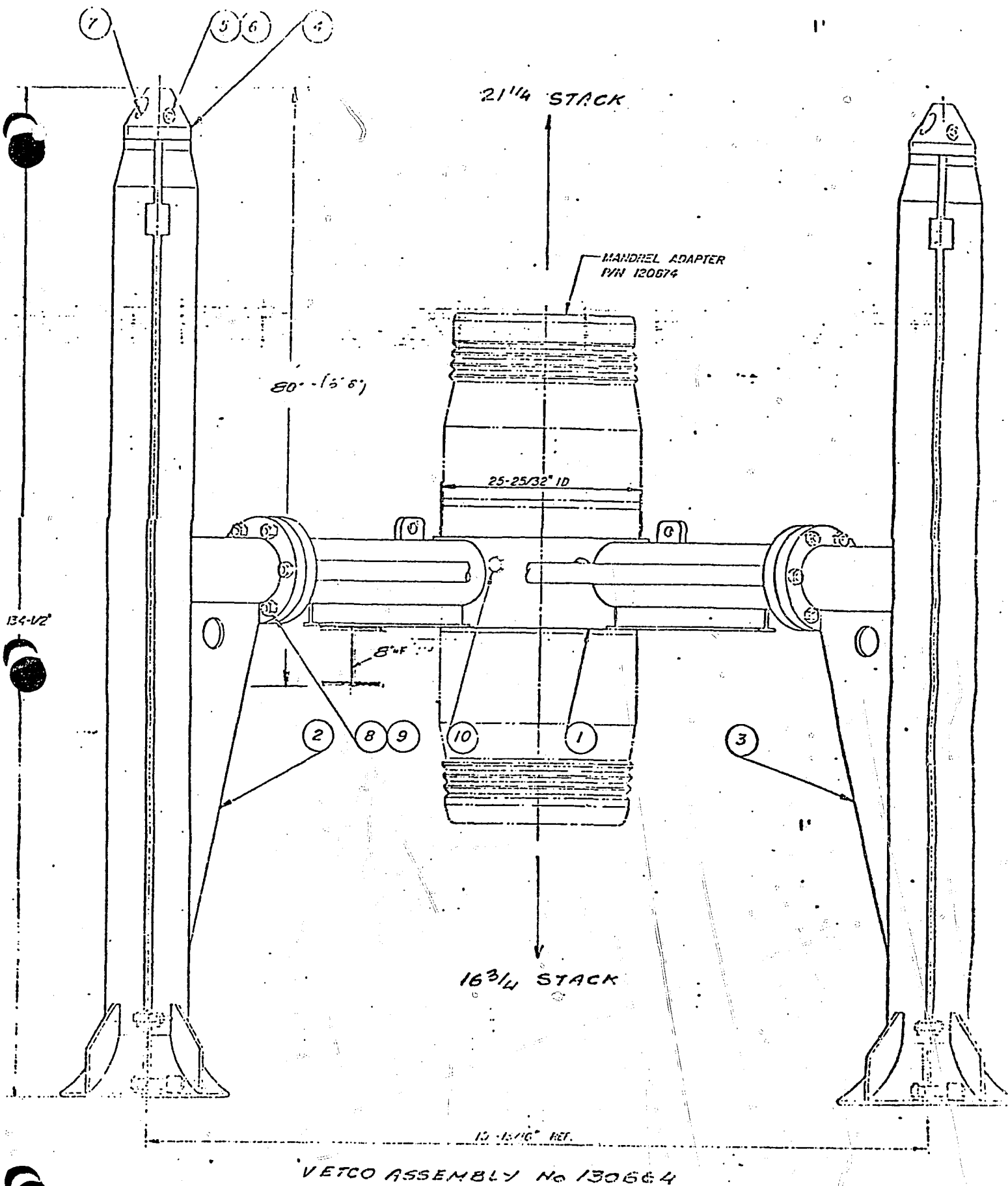
HELLE CALL BUOY
CODE "B"

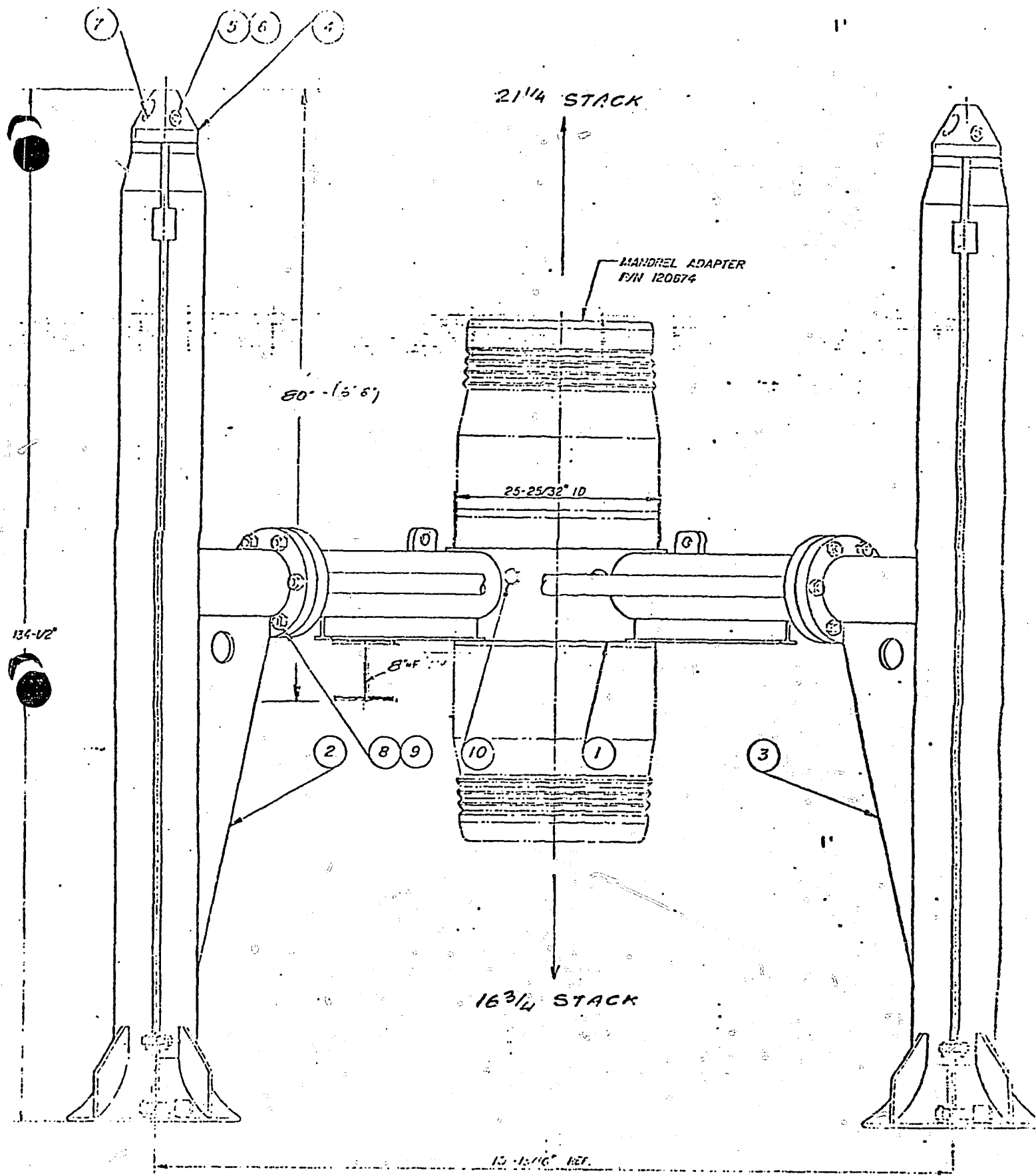
HELLE CALL BUOY CODE "A"
(FLUORESCENT RED STRIPES
ON POP UP PART)
AGAINST THE WELLHEAD

HELLE CALL BUOY
CODE "B"

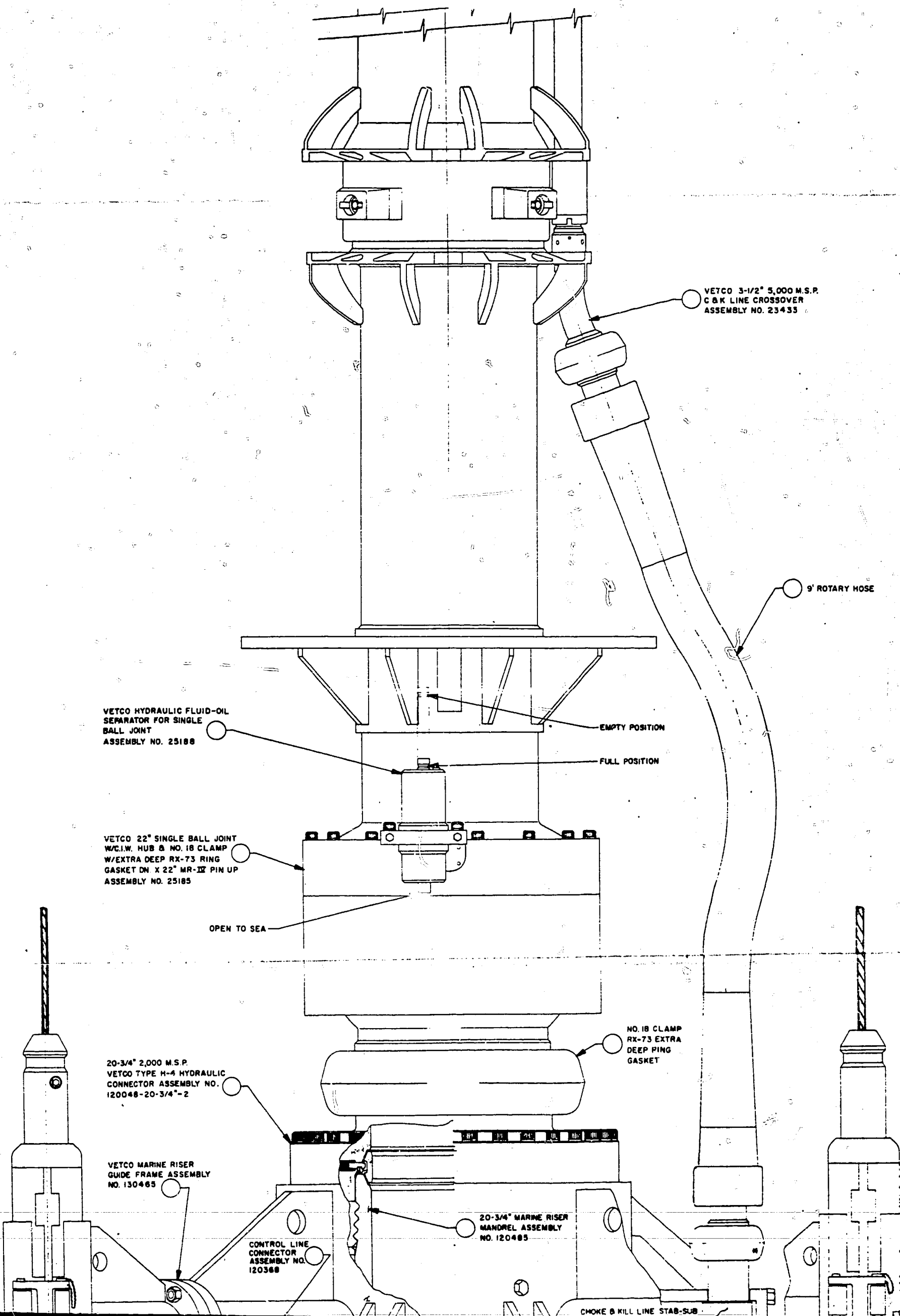


HELLE CALL BUOY CODE "A"
(FLUORESCENT RED STRIPES
ON POP UP PART)
AGAINST THE WELLHEAD





ADAPTOR 2 1/4" x 16 3/4"



GUIDE FRAME ASSEMBLY
NO 130465

CONTROL LINE
CONNECTOR
ASSEMBLY NO.
120368

20-3/4" MARINE RISER
MANDREL ASSEMBLY
NO. 120485

CHOKE & KILL LINE STAB-SUB
5,000 M.S.P. ASSEMBLY
NO. 23772

CHOKE & KILL MALE
5,000 M.S.P.
ASSEMBLY NO. 23797

SEPARATION
JACKS

21-1/4" 2,000 M.S.P.
BAG TYPE BLOW OUT
PREVENTOR

KOOMEY P.O. ADAPTER
ASSEMBLY NO. 130308

MIDDLE B.O.P.
GUIDE FRAME
ASSEMBLY NO.
130461

21-1/4" 2,000 M.S.P.
C.I.W. SINGLE RAM
B.O.P.

21-1/4" B.O.P. GUIDE POST
ASSEMBLY NO. 130462

NO. 4 CLAMP
RX-73 GASKET
TYP 3 PLACES

20-3/4" 2,000 M.S.P.
VETCO TYPE H-4
HYD. CONNECTOR
ASSEMBLY NO.
120048-20-3/4-2

12-3/8"
MIN. I.D.

NO. 18 CLAMP
RX-73 GASKET
TYP 3 PLACES

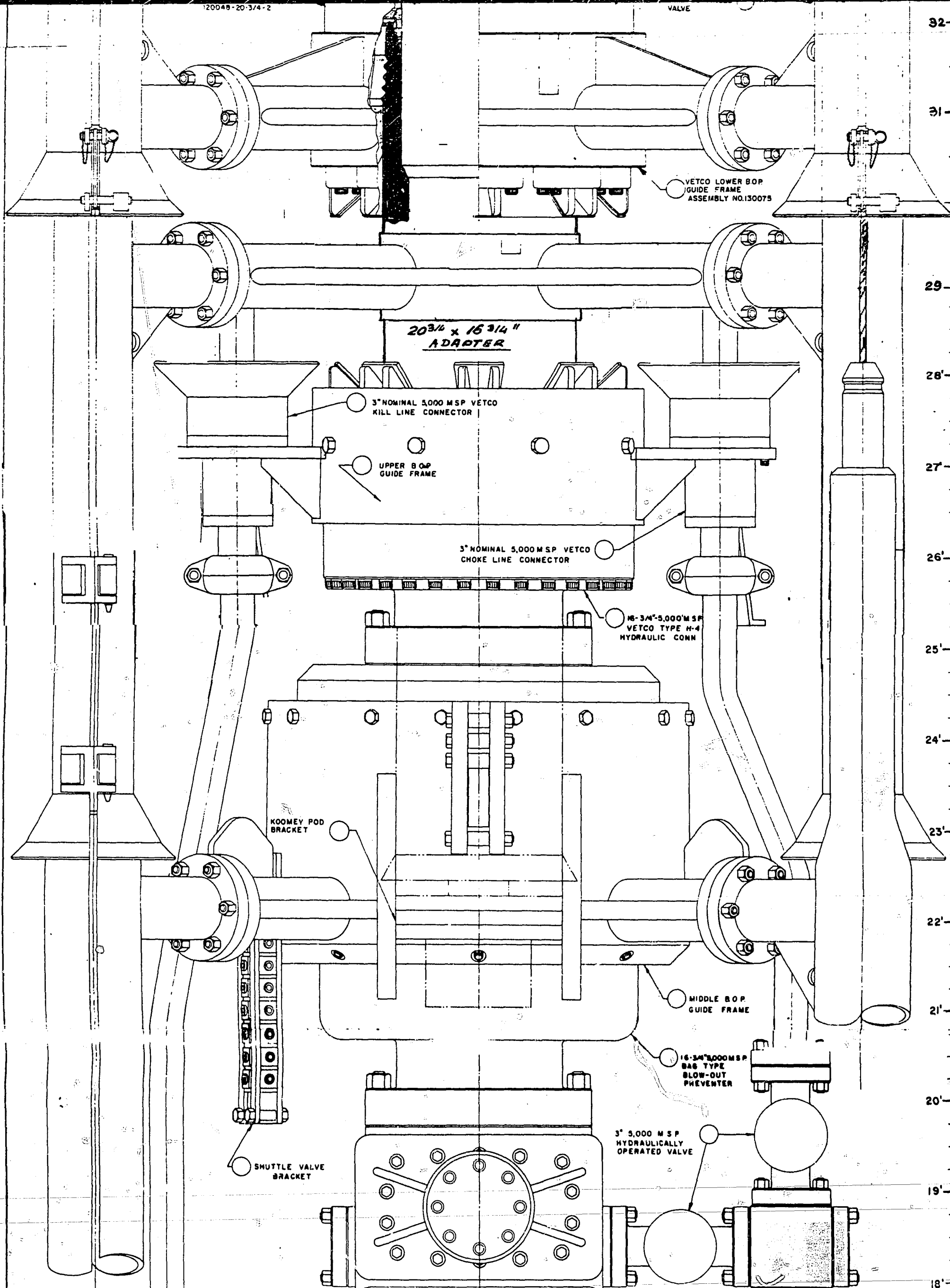
3-1/8" 5,000 M.S.P.
C.I.W. STRAIGHT
VALVE

21-1/4" 2,000 M.S.P.
DRILLING SPOOL
ASSEMBLY NO. 120630

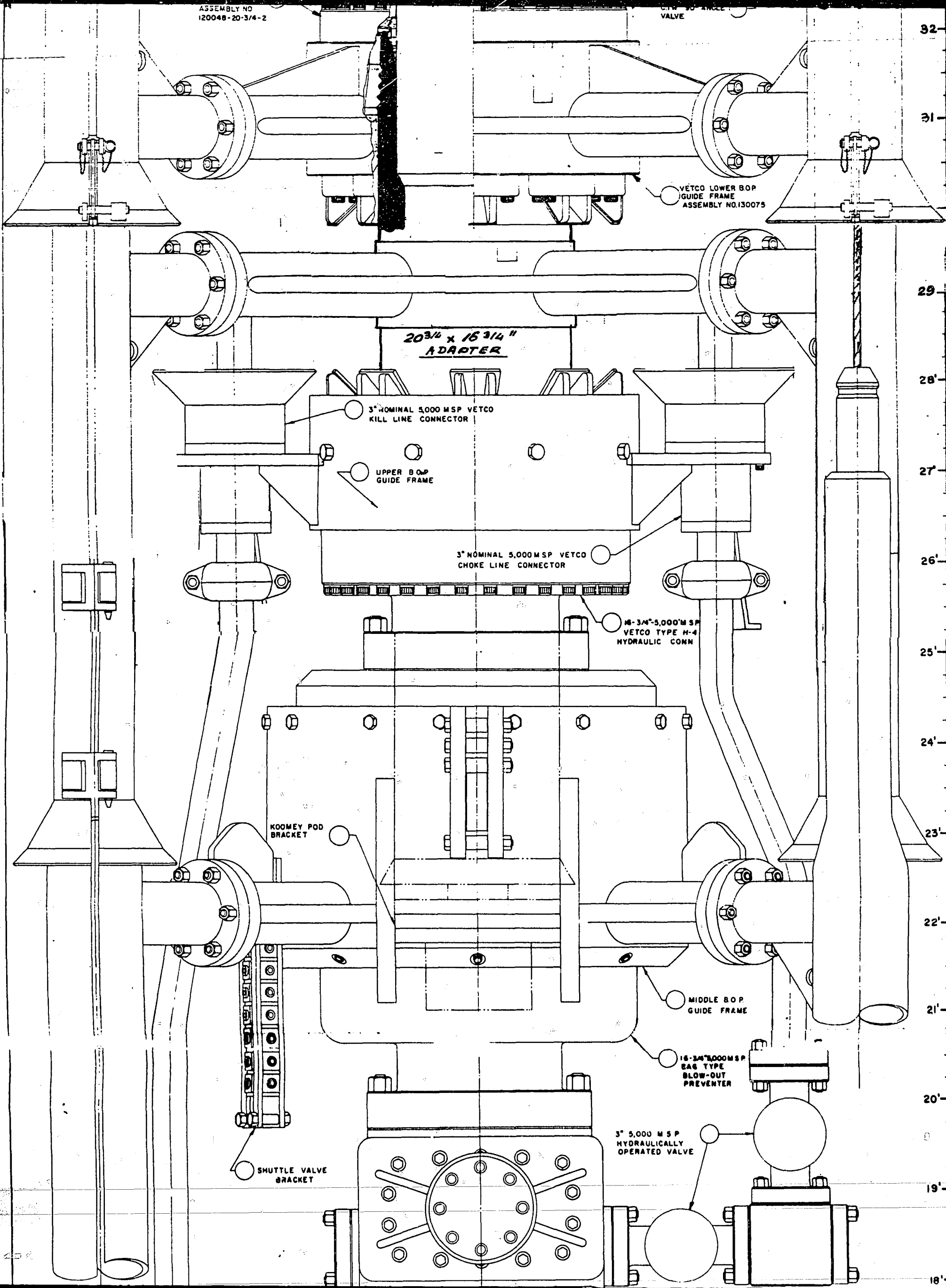
3-1/8" 5,000 M.S.P.
C.I.W. 90° ANGLE
VALVE

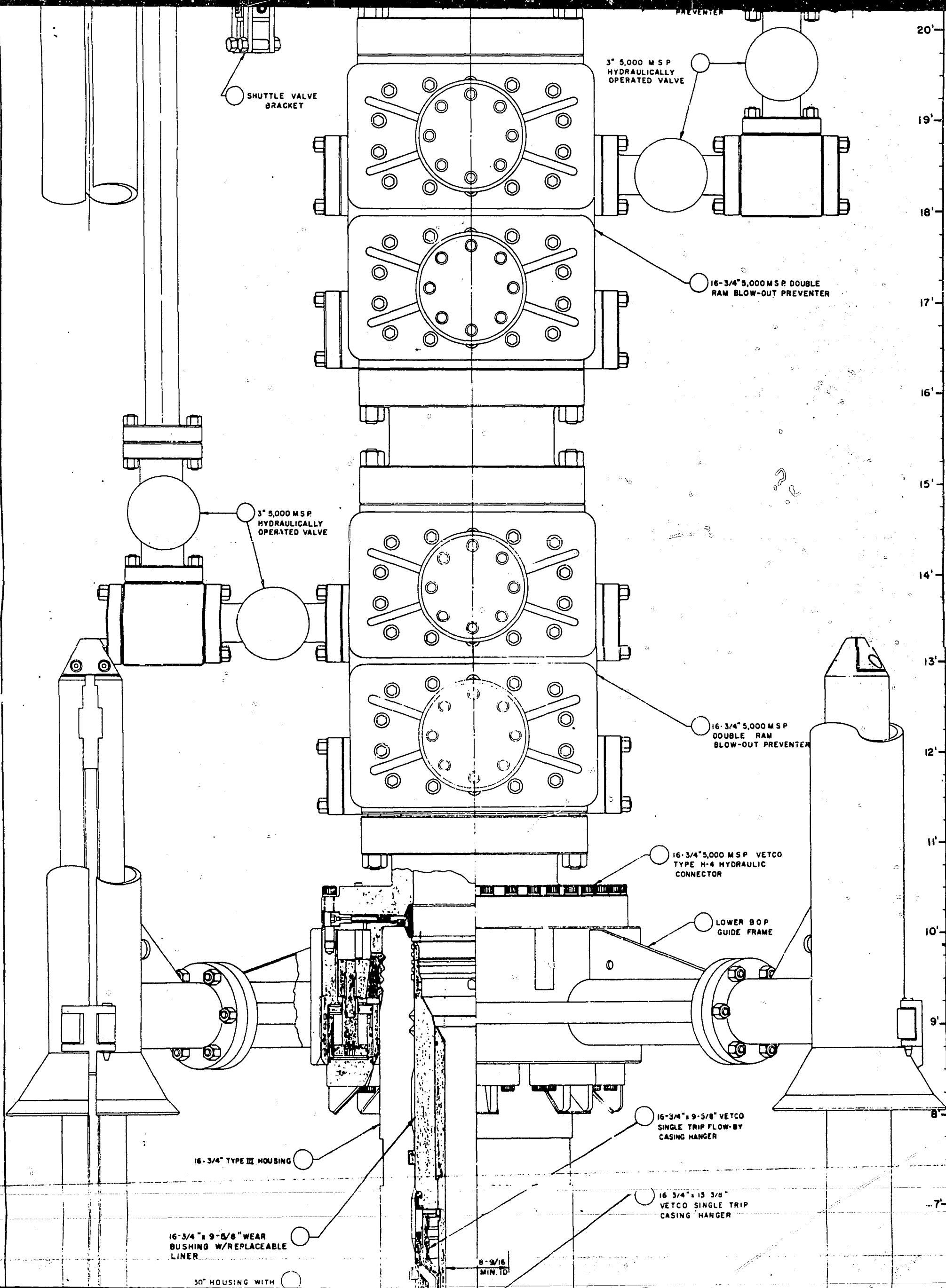
VETCO LOWER BOP
GUIDE FRAME
ASSEMBLY NO. 130075

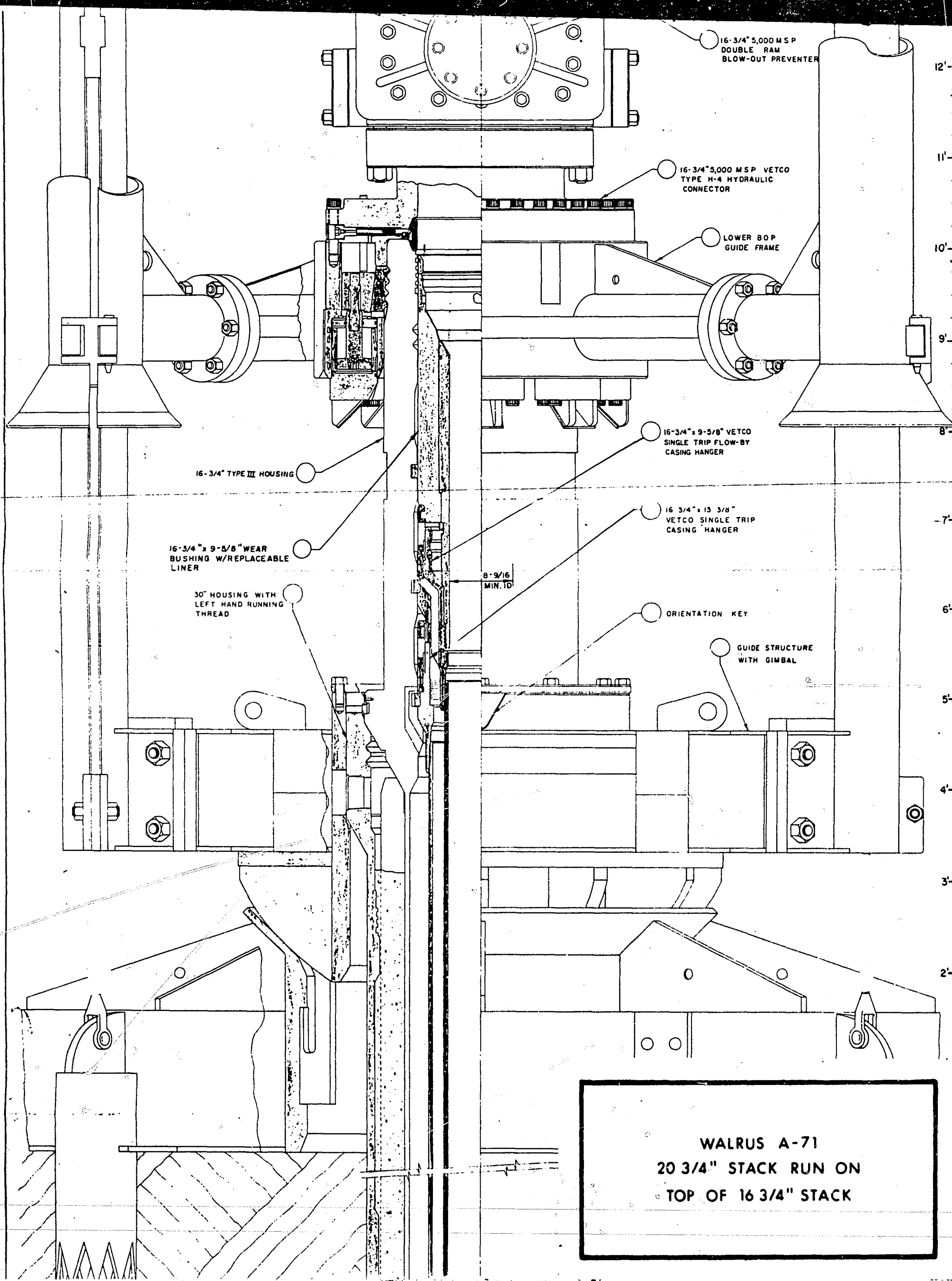
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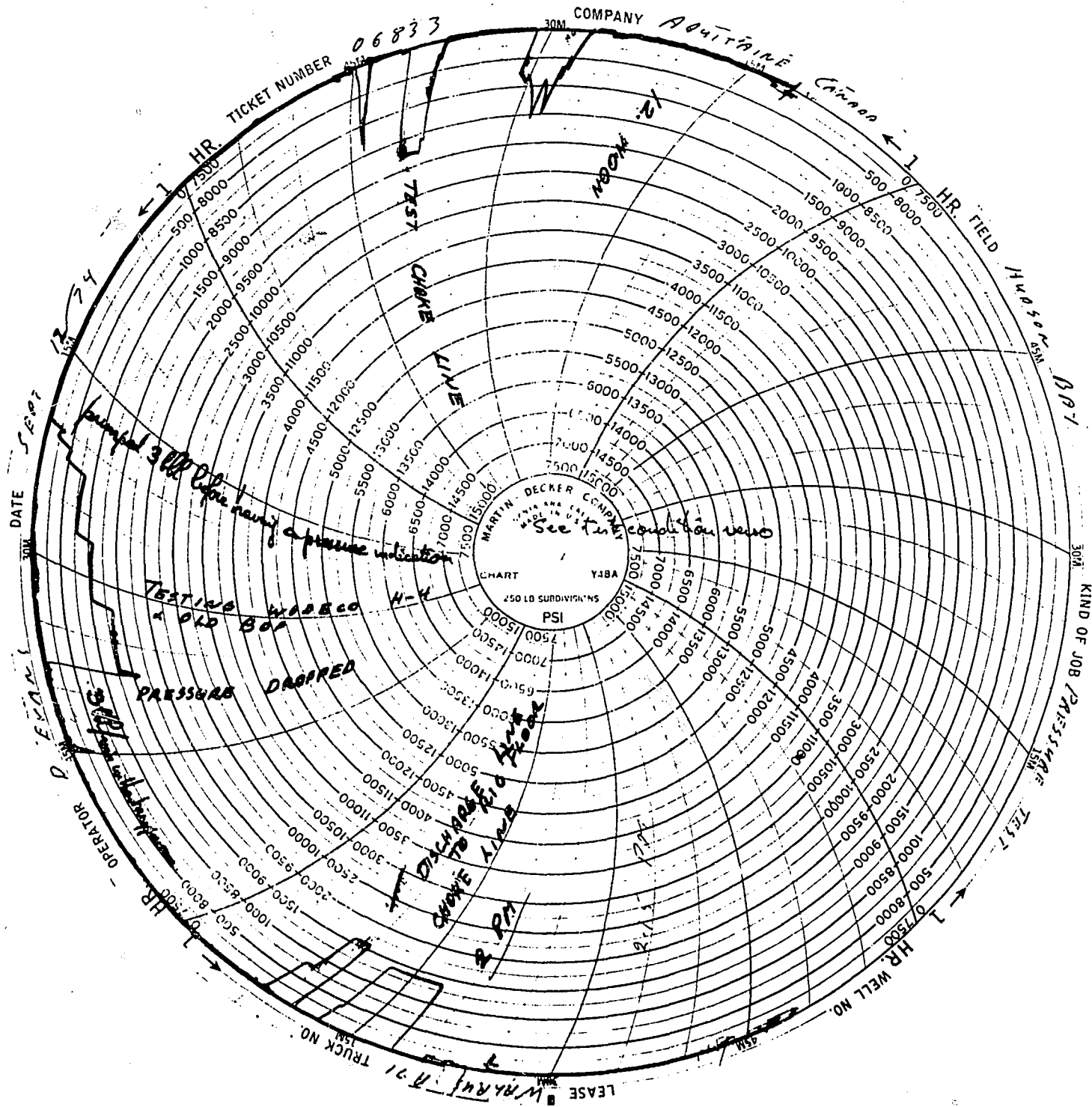
32'
31'
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20'
19'
18'



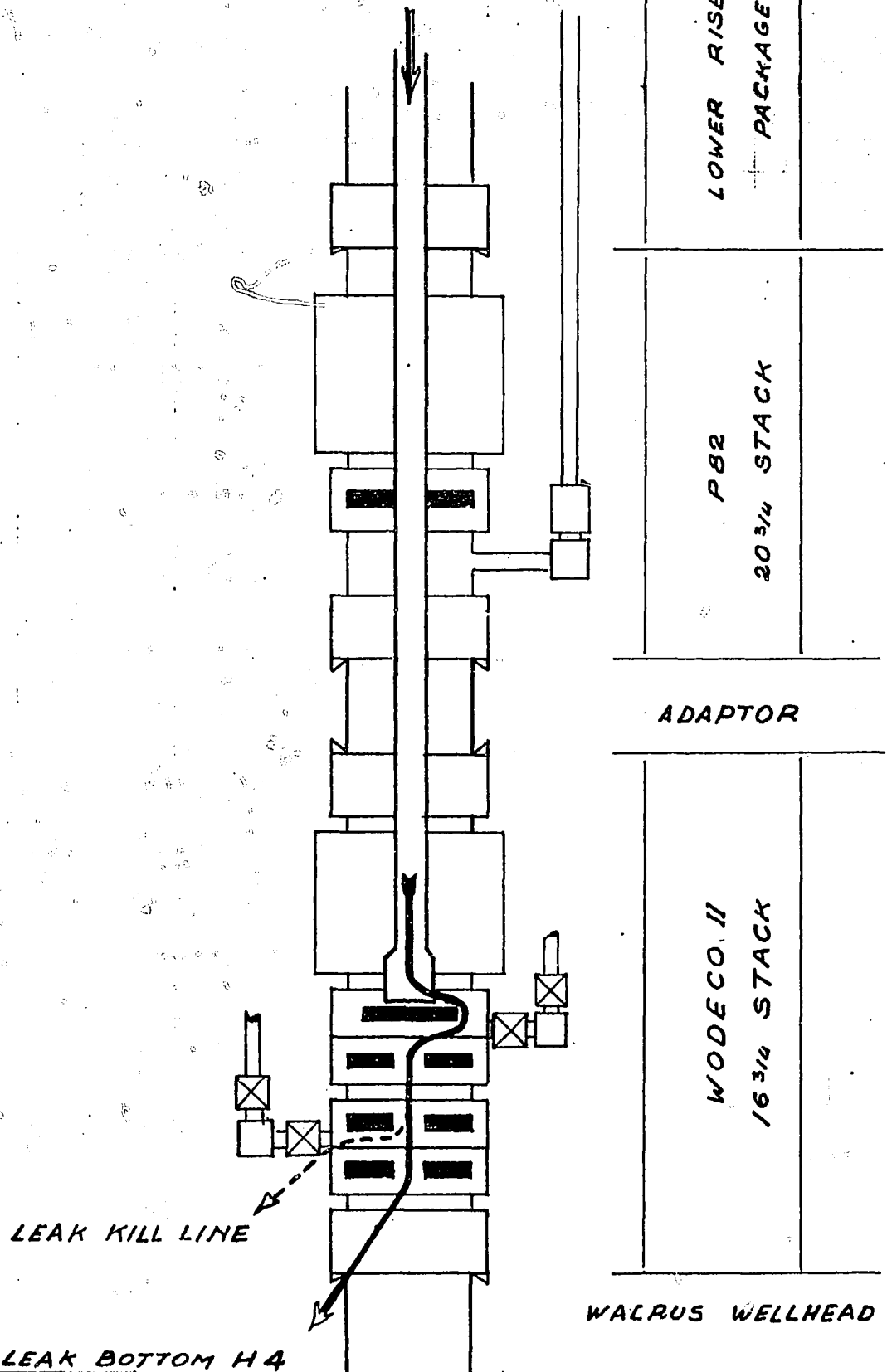




WALRUS A-71
20 3/4" STACK RUN ON
TOP OF 16 3/4" STACK



ADAPTOR PRESSURE TEST



PHOTOS OF EQUIPMENT RECOVERED IN P-82 MOONPOOL

I. Recovery of Choke and Kill Lines

(Photo taken through the moon pool)

II. Disconnection of the Assembly of Stacks

- upper half = P-82 20-3/4 stack (lower H4)
- middle = 16-3/4 x 20-3/4 adaptor
- bottom = Wodeco 16-3/4 stack (upper H4)

III. Hydraulic Hoses Connected by Divers on the Upper H4 of the Wodeco 16-3/4 Stack

(Photo taken from the P-82 cellar deck)

IV. Aspect of Wodeco II Choke Line Cut with a Torch by Divers

- upper half = P-82 20-3/4 stack (lower H4)
- lower half = 16-3/4 x 20-3/4 adaptor

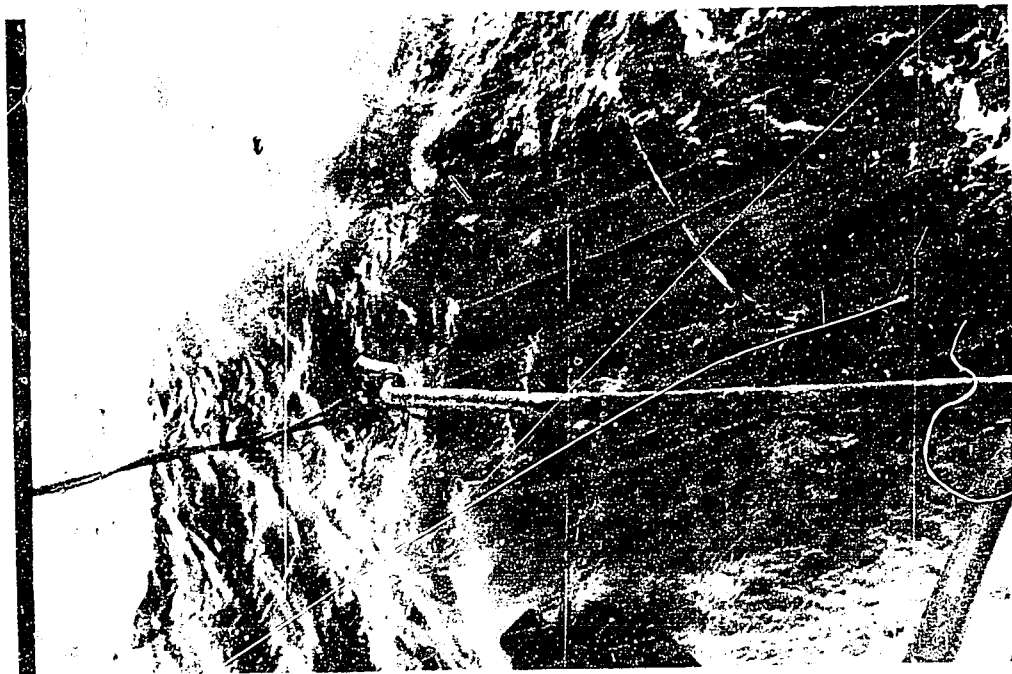
V. Recovered Wodeco II Riser

Note how the left joint is bent. The bend was at the top of all the junk abandoned by the Wodeco II. The extremity (right side of the bend) was cut in the P-82 moonpool during the recovery process.

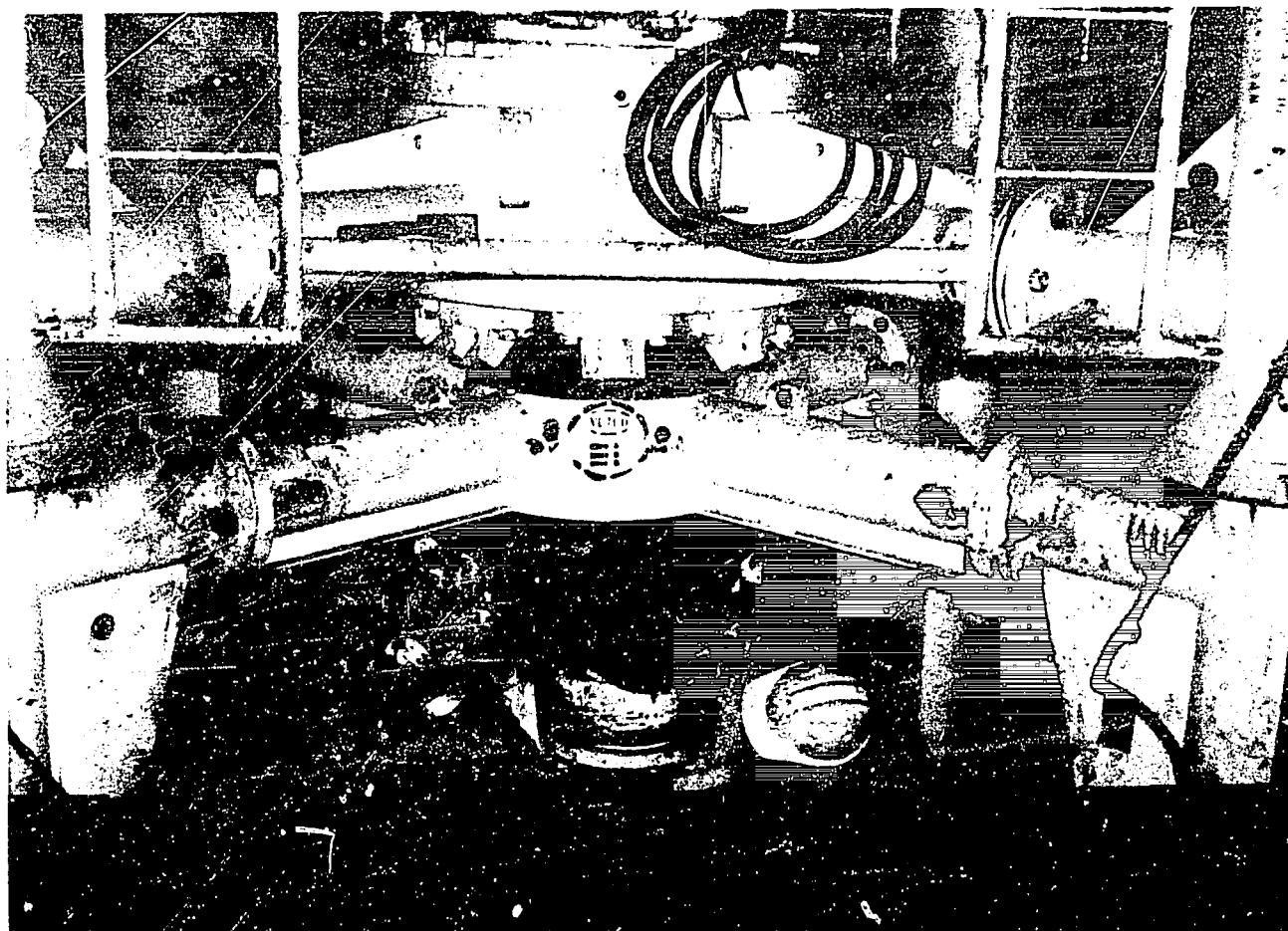
VI. Outlet of the Broken Choke Line on the Upper Wodeco BOP Shaffer

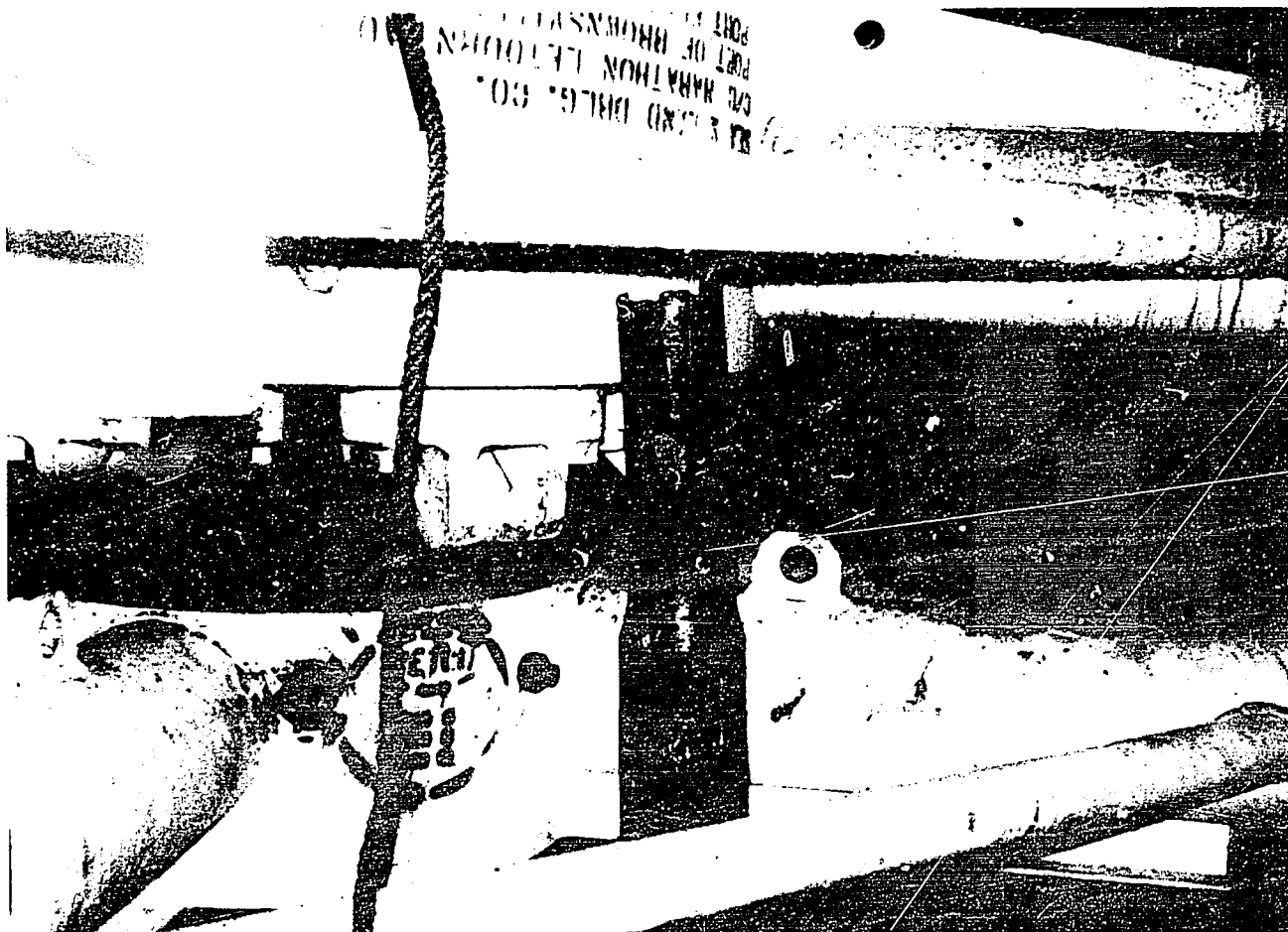
Note aspect of deposit on the left side of the outlet.

I

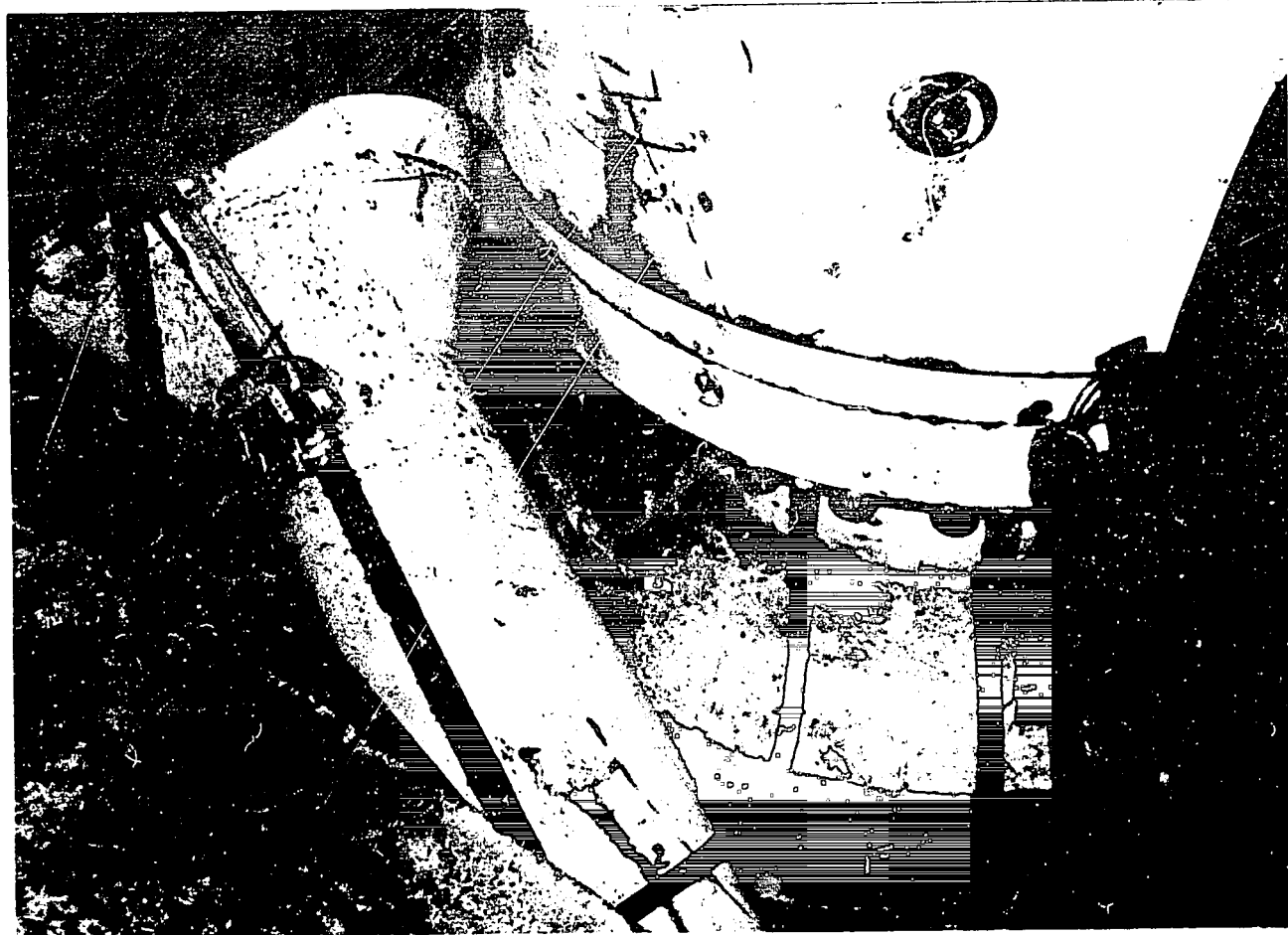


II





III



IV



V



VI

ANALYSIS OF DEPOSIT

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE</u>
Loss on ignition	16.97
SO ₄	53.30
Ca	22.90
Fe ₂ O ₃	3.70
Si O ₂	0.70
Cl	0.80
CO ₂	0.73
Mg	Traces
K	Traces
Na	Traces

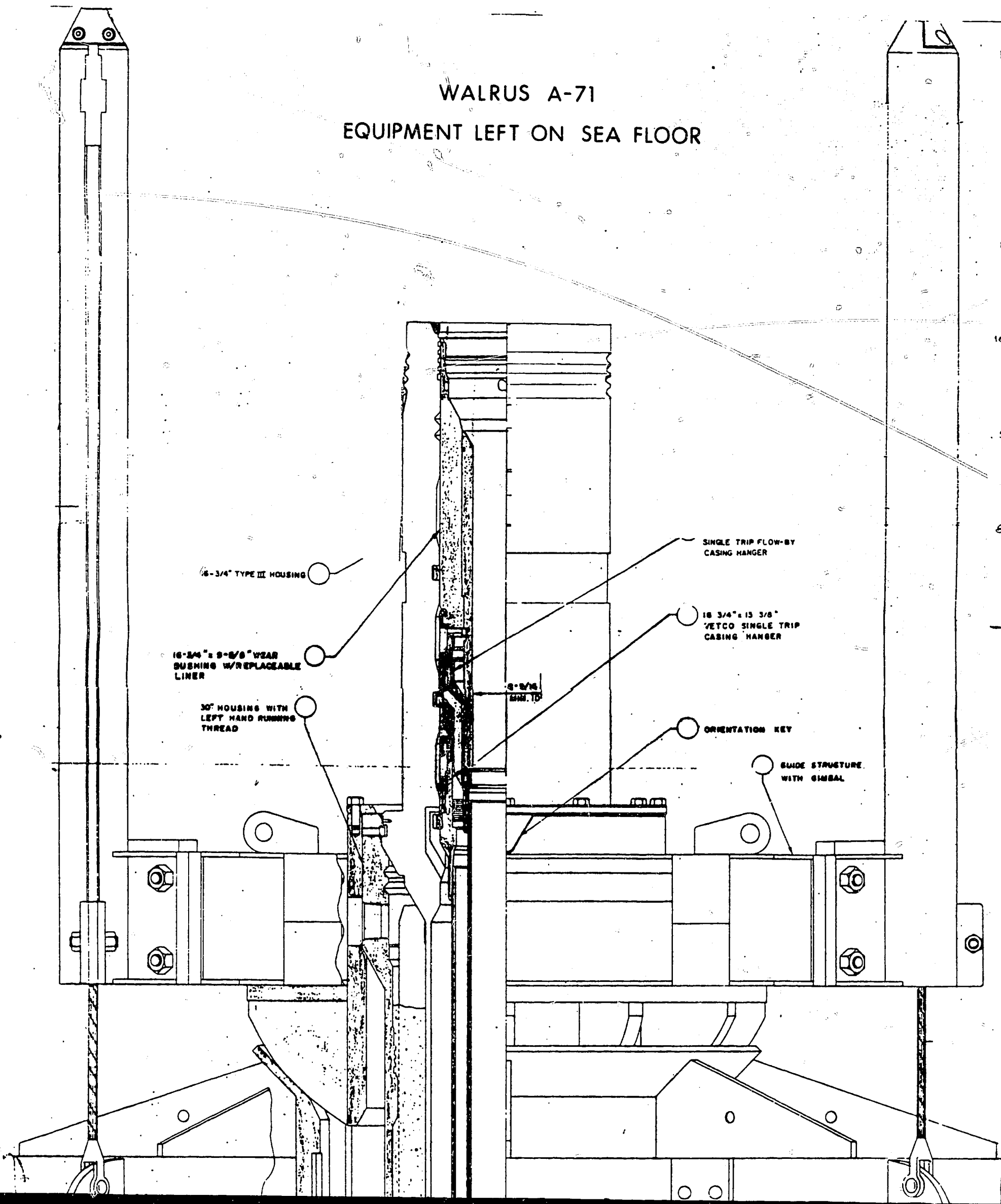
Composition of Deposit

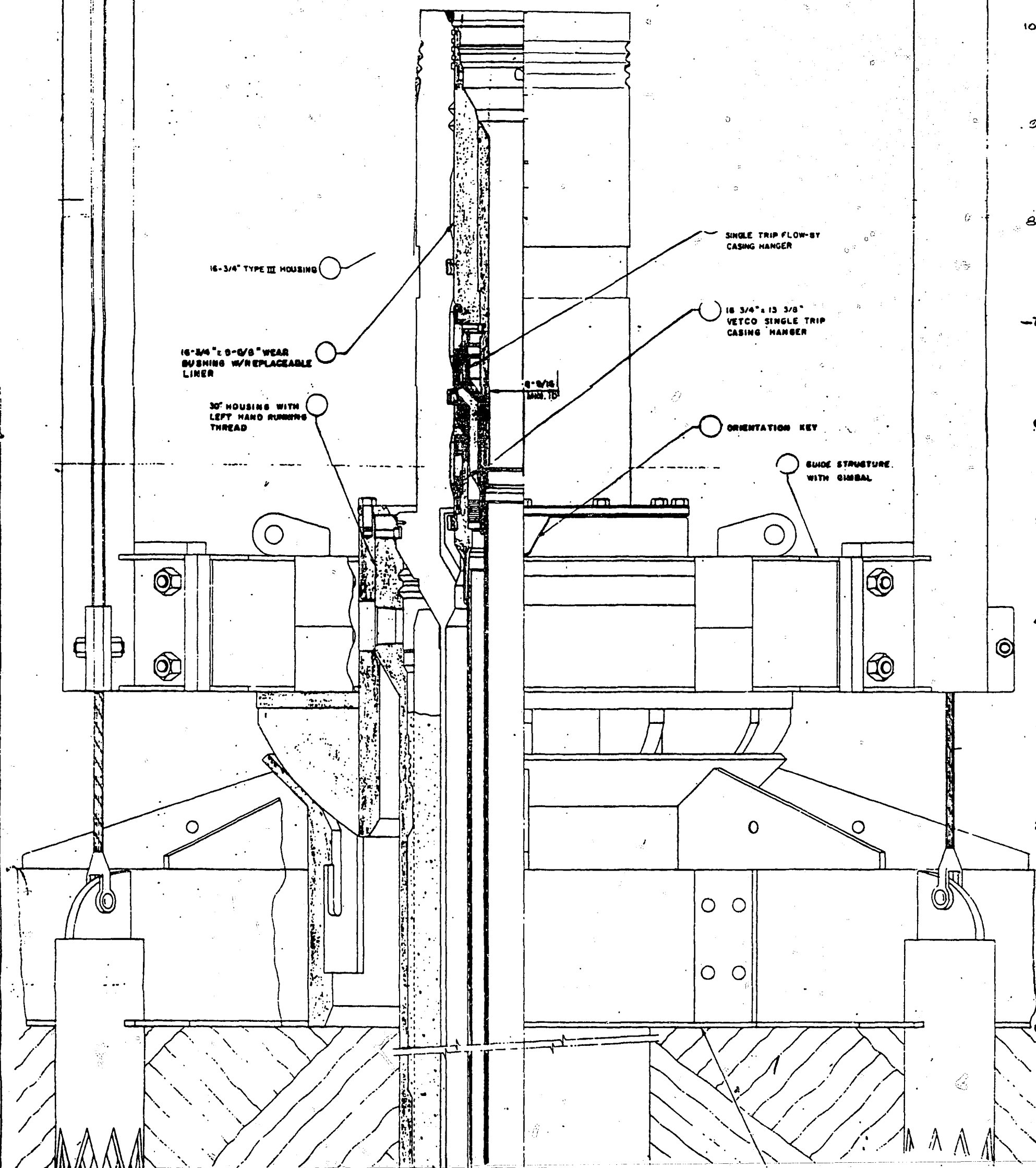
SO ₄ Ca - hydrated	92.47%
CO ₃ Ca	1.66%
Si O ₂	0.70%
Fe ₂ O ₃	3.70%
Cl ⁻ (linked to Mg-K-Na)	0.80%

Conclusions

- Deposit is mainly Calcium Sulfate.
- The formation Calcium Chloride water reacts with the sulfates contained in the sea water and calcium sulfate precipitates.

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16-3/4" TYPE III HOUSING

16-3/4" x 9-5/8" WEAR
BUSHING W/REPLACEABLE
LINER

30° HOUSING WITH
LEFT HAND RUNNING
THREAD

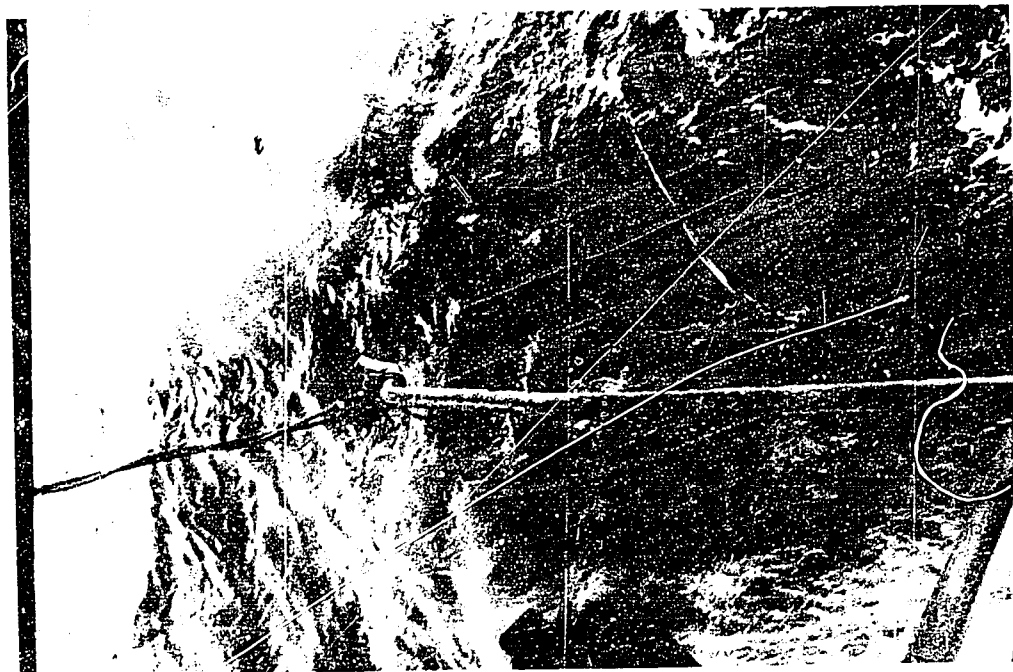
SINGLE TRIP FLOW-BY
CASING HANGER

16-3/4" x 13-3/8"
VETCO SINGLE TRIP
CASING HANGER

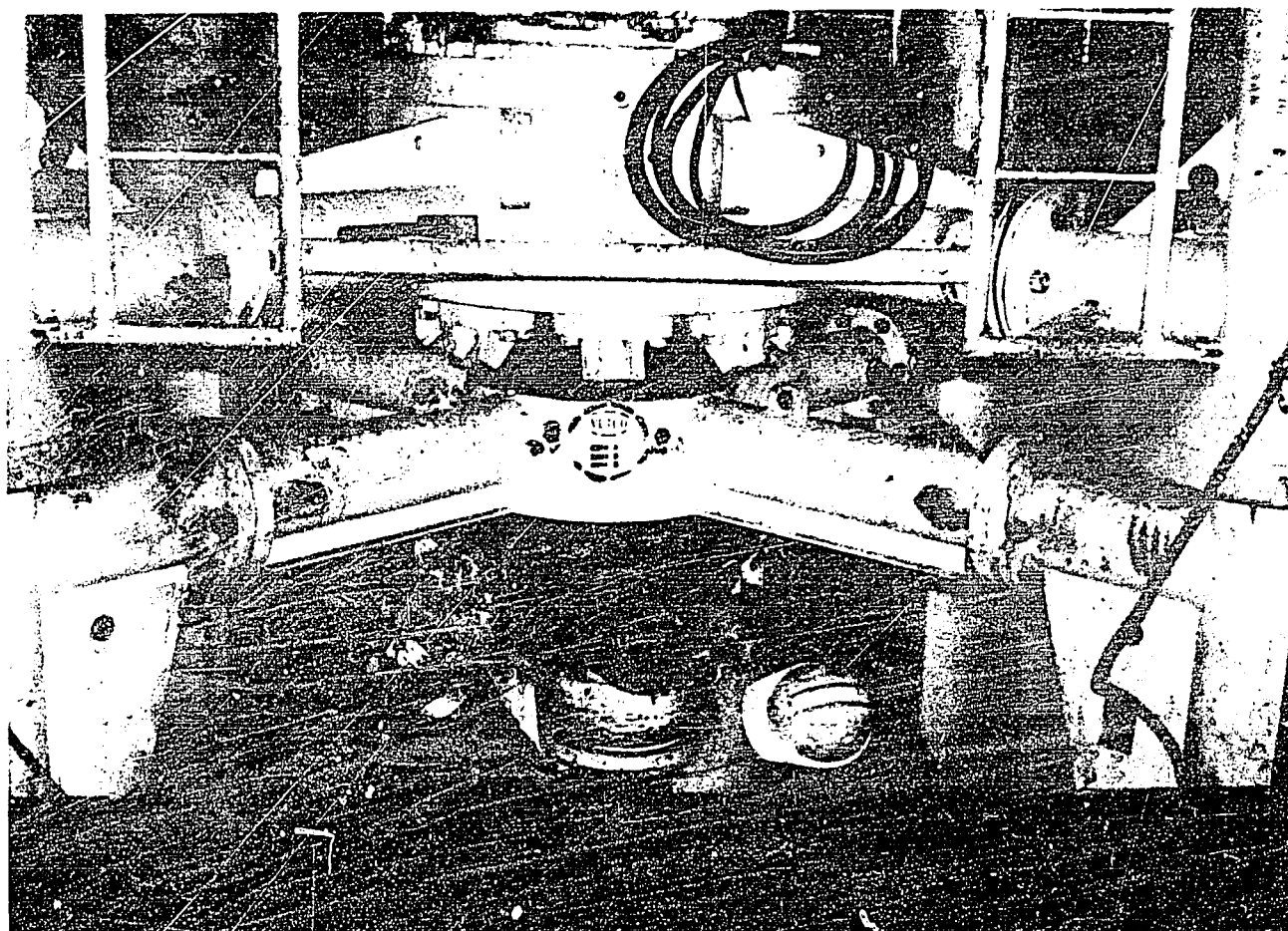
ORIENTATION KEY

GUIDE STRUCTURE
WITH GIMBAL

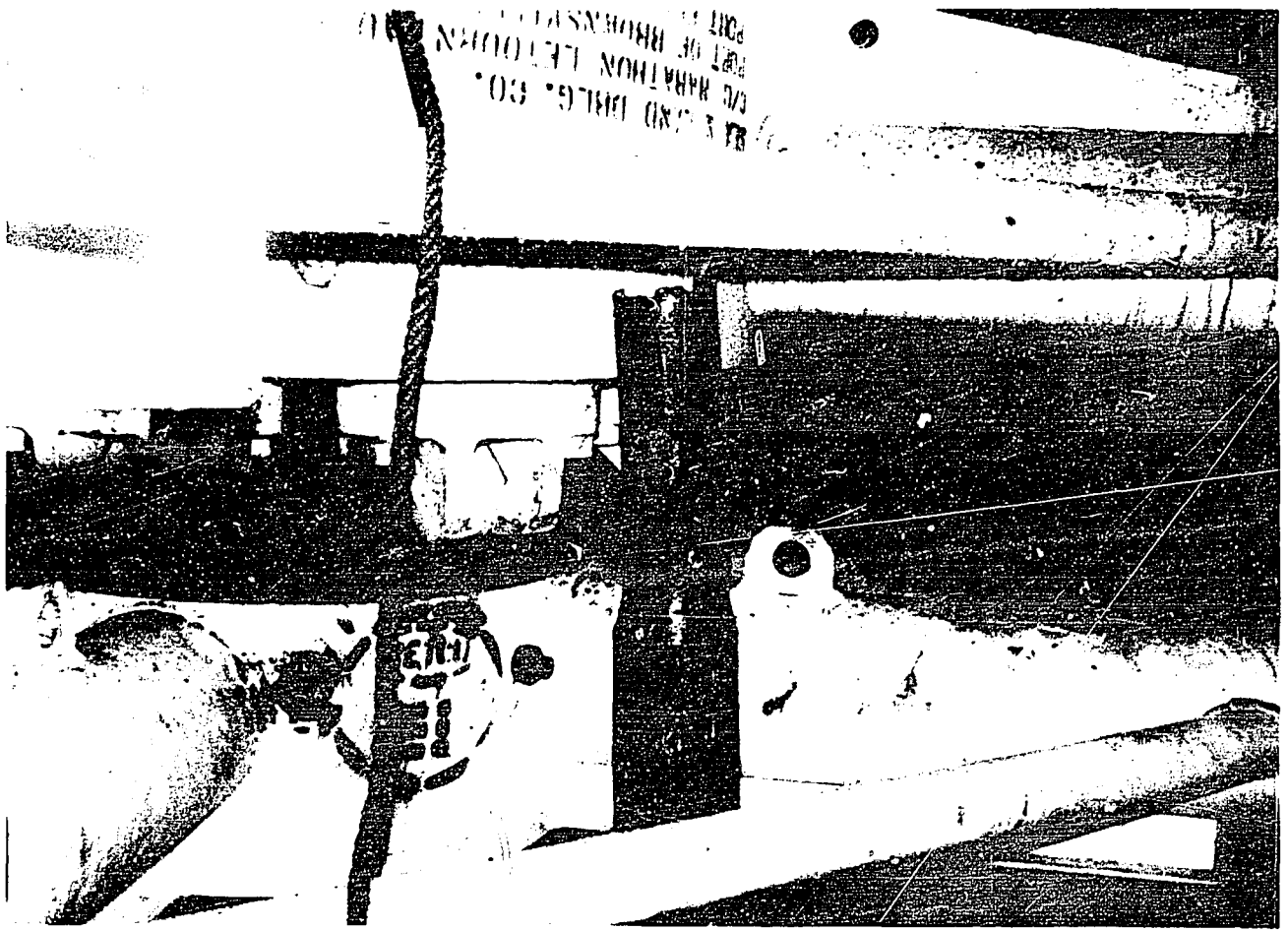
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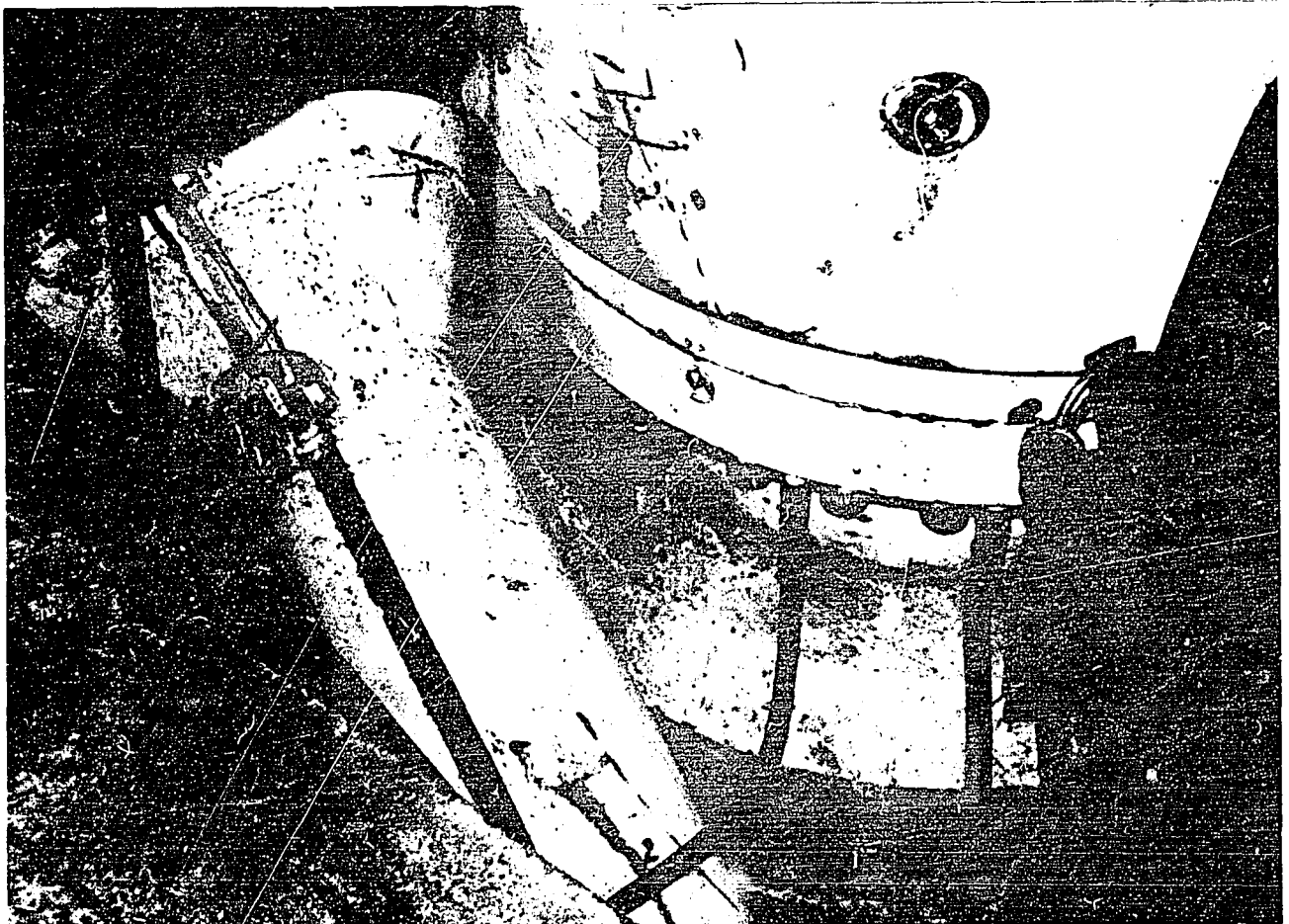
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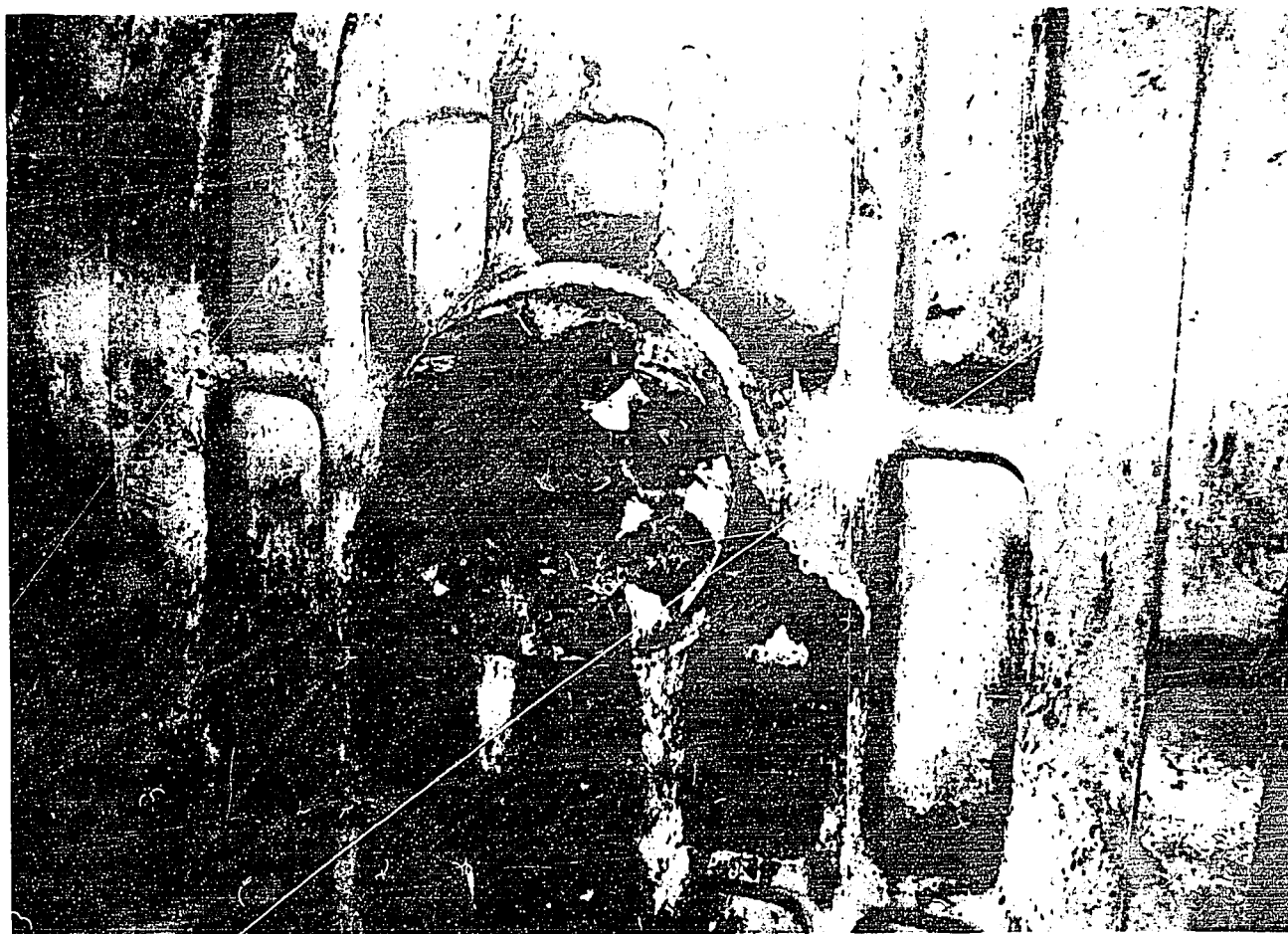
III



IV



V



VI

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

8710-A11-2-1



CANADA

 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES
 RESOURCE ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

 Hudson Bay
 Hudson Bay

Offshore Drilling Notice

(Excluding the Arctic)

This Notice is submitted in compliance with Section 52 of the "Canada Oil and Gas Land Regulations". Its approval constitutes the requisite authority to commence drilling operations under Section 4 of the "Canada Oil and Gas Drilling and Production Regulations".

Well Information

Well Name in full: AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71
 Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD. Exploratory Licence No. 104
 Contractor: WESTERN OFFSHORE DRILLING AND EXPLORATION Water Permit or Lease No. W 1427
 Drilling Rig or Unit: Western Offshore No. II CO. Estimated Well Cost: \$5,200,000
 Location: Unit: A Section: 71 Grid Area: 58°40' - 87°00'
 Coordinates: Lat. 58°30'02" 470 N Long. 87°10'51" 835 W
 Elevation: RT/KB 33/34 feet Water Depth: 600 feet approximately
 Approx. Spud Date: August 1, 1969 Estimated Time on Location: 45 days
 Anticipated Total Depth: 6,000 feet subsea more or less

Potentially Productive Intervals:

Age	Name	Lithology	Top	Thickness
Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

Casing and Cement Program:

Name of String	O.D.	Weight/Ft.	Grade	(Subsea) Depth Set	Sacks Cement (87.5 lbs each)
Conductor Pipe	30"	320 lbs.	A53B	750 ft.	660
Surface String	20"	131 lbs.	X52	1,100 ft.	1,382
Second String	13 3/8"	61 lbs.	J55	2,500 ft.	1,782
Third String	9 5/8"	40 lbs.	N80	5,600 ft.	1,005
Reserve String	7"	29 lbs.	N80	Unknown	400

B.O.P. Equipment: B.O.P. stack all 16 3/4 inch 5,000 PSI, from top: Hydril, Shaffer complete shut off, 3 1/2 inch drill pipe rams, 5 inch drill pipe rams, 5 inch drill pipe rams.

Well Supervisor: Pierre ALLIBAUD Title: Operations Superintendent

Address: c/o Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd., 1300 Calgary House, 550 Sixth Avenue, S.W., Calgary 1, Alberta Phone: 263-3916

AAPG Well Classification: Other Information:

New-field wildcat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Field Office: <u>P. Allibaud, Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd.,</u>
New-pool wildcat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>c/o Western Offshore Drilling and Exploration Co.</u>
Shallow-pool test	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>P.O. Box 178, Churchill, Manitoba</u>
Deeper-pool test	<input type="checkbox"/>	Phone: <u> </u> Telex: <u> </u>
Outpost well	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Signed: [Signature] Title: Hudson Bay District Manager

Date: June 3 1969 Company: Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd.

Notes

1. This Notice and a location plan should be submitted in triplicate for each well.
2. All Notices should be addressed to the Chief, Resource Administration Division, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa. One copy will be returned to the Company.
3. Certain other Government agencies must be informed of this operation prior to its commencement and of any significant changes to it. The Resource Administration Division may be contacted for advice in this regard.

APPROVED

JUN 12 1969

Resource Administration Division

Approval

CHIEF, RESOURCE ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

 File No. 971-278 Project No. 278-HB-11-69-1

DRILLING AUTHORITY EMR# 21



58°
30'00"

58°
30'00"

30"

30"

29'

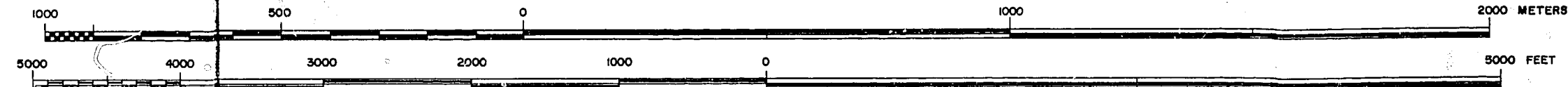
29'

30"

30"

DECCA LAMBDA PLOTTING SHEET

SCALE 1:10,000
POLYCONIC PROJECTION



AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA
HUDSON BAY
WELL SITE # 1

2 of 2



East Coast
Hudson Bay - Hudson Strait
West Coast

☐
☒
☐

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES
RESOURCE ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Offshore Well Abandonment Program
(Excluding Arctic)

This program is submitted in triplicate with respect to Sections 15 and 19 of the Canada Oil and Gas Drilling and Production Regulations. All depths referenced to Kelly Bushing KB elevation at Mean Local Low Water (MLLW)

Well Data

Well Name in Full: AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71 Grid Area: 58°40'-87°00'
Drilling Authority: EMR # 21 Field/Pool: Exploratory
Permit or Lease No. W 1427 Elevations: RT: 31 Sea floor: 587'
Final Coordinates: Lat. 58°30' 02.05"N Long. 87°10'48.55"W
Date Spudded: August 7, 1969 Date Drilling Terminated: October 14, 1969
Date Rig Released: October 18, 1969 Total Depth: 3926'
Casing Record: (Additional space on back of form, if needed)

O.D.	Weight:	Grade:	Depth Set:	Cement and Additives:
30"	1" wall	-	772' KB	Class G 1000 US sacks W/3% CaCl ₂
20"	0.625	-	1106'	Class G 1250 US sacks W/4% CaCl ₂
13 3/8"	61 #	J-55	1975'	Class G 1170 US sacks
9 5/8"	41 #	N-80	2960'	Class G 936 US sacks

Permeable Intervals: (Additional space on back of form, if needed).

Interval:	Age/Name:	Oil, Gas and Water Encountered:	Test No.
1440-1470	Devonian	None	None
2540-2560	Devonian	CaCl ₂ water with dissolved methane	None
2800-3175	Not identified	Scattered porosity - CaCl ₂ water with dissolved methane	None (see back of form)

Perforation, Stimulation, Testing and Evaluation Programs: job details to be given on the back of the form.

Plugging Program

Oral approval of the following program was obtained by (person) of (company) from (person) in the Resource Administration Division by means of at hrs. on 19...

Plug No. Interval: Type of Plug: Cement and Additives: Felt? Date and Hour Run:
Due to very severe weather conditions, the connection between the drilling vessel and the well was lost on October 16, 1969. Because of severe damage to the equipment and the necessity to leave the Bay before the Straits were closed by ice, it was impossible to resume operations and plug the well in a conventional manner. The BOP equipped with blind rams and the choke and kill lines have been closed. (See attached report for additional details on the status of the well).

Additional information, including any variations to the original program dictated by on-the-job considerations, to be given on the back of the form.

Certification

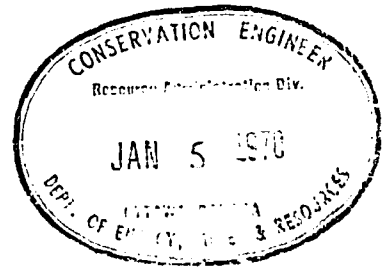
I certify that the abandonment or suspension program was carried out in full in accordance with good offshore oil and gas field practices:

Signed: P. Chaloupy P. Eng. Title: Production Manager
Date: January 2nd, 1970 Company: Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd.

Acknowledgement

M. Bell 16.1.70
RESOURCE ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Receipt of this completed form in no way absolves the permittee of record at the time of drilling from responsibility for an abandonment or suspension program should it prove to be inadequate.



Additional Information

Casing and Cementing Record:

.....

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.....

.....

Permeable Intervals:

3444-3770	Not identified	Scattered porosity - water bearing according to logs.	None
3857-3926	Not identified	Scattered porosity - water bearing according to logs - fluorescence.	None

Perforation, Stimulation, Testing and Evaluation Jobs:

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Other Information:

(To include variations to the original, orally approved program dictated by on-the-job considerations).

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One fossil lot from the Aquitaine Hudson Valrus A-71 well
(58°30'0.29"N, 27°10'43.75"W). core #4; submitted by S. Rueff,
Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd. (MTS-44L).

"The relevant parts of any manuscript prepared for publication
that paraphrase or quote from this report should be referred
to the Palaeontology Section, Ottawa, for possible revision."

Identifications

Footage: 3917'-3922'

GSC loc. no. C-4319

Conodonts:

Ozarkodina sp. (a fragmentary specimen, resembling
O. adiutricis Walliser)

Panderodus sp.

Trichonodella spp.

Remarks: All seven conodonts recovered are fragmentary. A single
specimen resembles Ozarkodina adiutricis Walliser, but is not sufficiently
complete to allow any definite assignment. O. adiutricis is an index species
of the Neorhynchonellodus celloni assemblage zone, of lower Upper Llandovery
age (C1-C3).

Wt. of sample dissolved = 1400 g.

T.T. Uyeno
T.T. Uyeno

L. Uyeno
Geological Survey of Canada,
Western Paleontology Section,
Ottawa, January 8, 1970.



One fossil lot from the Aquitaine Hudson Walrus A-71 well
(58°30'0.29"N, 87°10'48.75"W). core #4; submitted by S. Rueff,
Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd. (NTS-44L).

"The relevant parts of any manuscript prepared for publication
that paraphrase or quote from this report should be referred
to the Palaeontology Section, Ottawa, for possible revision."

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Wt. of sample dissolved = 1400 g.

T.T. Uyeno
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L. Uyeno
Geological Survey of Canada,
Western Paleontology Section,
Ottawa. January 8, 1970.



Well Report

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Calgary, Alberta.

December, 1969.





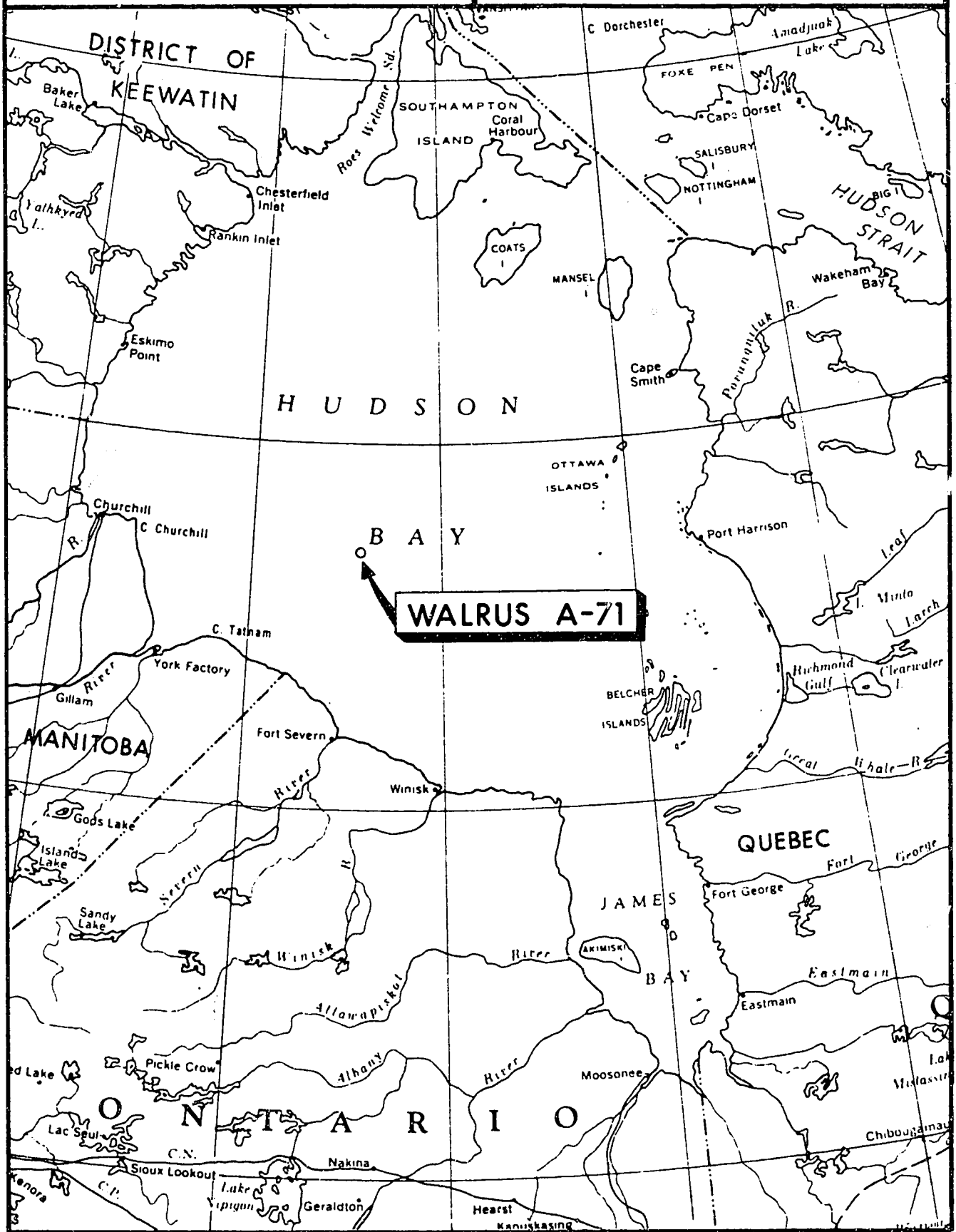
AQUITAINE CO.
OF CANADA LTD.

WELL REPORT

AQUITAINE ET AL
HUDSON WALRUS A-71

LOCATION MAP

SCALE :
1" = 125 Mile or 1: 7,920,000





AQUITAINE

DRILLING TICKET

WELL NAME

WALRUS A-71

RIG		CO ORDINATES		TIMING		CASING		LOGS	
WOMCO II		x 58° 30' 02.05"E y 87° 10' 40.55"N z - 618'		Commenced Aug. 7, '69		ø 30" at 772'		Dual Ind + LLS + SP: 1108-2958'	
GEOLOGIST				Temporary Halt		ø 20" at 1120'		Sonar BNC + Caliper: 1108-2923'	
S. PNEFF/C. RIEDELICK				Resumption of Drilling		ø 13 3/8" at 1973'		Gamma Ray: 590-2923'	
STRATIGRAPHER				Temporary Halt		ø 9 5/8" at 2960'		MLL + Caliper: 1040-1998'	
Research Centre, Pau				Resumption of Drilling		ø - at -		Laserolog 3: 1973-2920'	
Brought up to date on		PROVINCE		Completed Oct. 18, '69				Gamma Ray-Neutron: 614-2924'	
December 15, 1969		HUDSON BAY FEDERAL WATERS						Neutron(SHP) + PDT: 2300-2959'	
								Dipmeter: 2965-2722'	
								Velocity Survey: 2980-2700'	
AGE	Formation	SCALE 1" = 500' or 1/6,000	LOG	CORE	DIP	Porosity TYPE GRADE	SHOW TEST	GAIN AND LOSS	LITHOLOGY
	DRIFT	DEPTH							
PLEISTOCENE		618'	Sea Bottom						Yellow to red brown silty to sandy plastic clay. Pebbles of Precambrian and Paleozoic rocks.
		695'							
"UPPER DEVONIAN"		1385'		1					Red brown silty to sandy plastic clay to plastic calcareous clay. Intercalations of white to red very fine to fine locally cemented sand. White fibrous gypsum. Alternating red brown plastic clay and white anhydrite. Pink bioclastic partly dolomitic limestone.
		1500'							Alternating: - red silty argillites; - beige, gray to pink argillaceous limestone; - white to beige micro-oolitic to pelletoidal, partly bioclastic, partly dolomitic limestone; - pink crumbly limestone.
"FRASNIEN"		1882'							Alternating: - greenish gray shale; - red argillites; - bioclastic limestone.
		2038'		2					Gray, beige to brown, plastic clay.
"UPPER GIVET"		2346'							
		2506'					2563' 1.9% C1/C2 = 30. Bitumen. 2730' 0.3% C1/C2 = 6.		Dolomitic shale and dolomite. Halite. Few intercalations of anhydrite. Light brown bioclastic to biohermal limestone and light brown dolomite. Dark brown bituminous dolomite. Beige slightly bituminous bioclastic limestone and dolomite. Greenish gray shale. Beige to gray microcrystalline to microcrystalline, compact and azoic dolomite with intercalations of anhydrite and of argillaceous dolomite.
?		2800'					3070' 0.3% C1/C2 = 48.		
		3172'							
?		3403'							White to light gray microcrystalline, partly pseudo-oolitic, partly fossiliferous compact limestone.
		3571'							Alternating: - shale; - beige dolomitic limestone; - pink argillaceous dolomitic limestone.
SILURIAN or LOWER TO MIDDLE DEVONIAN		3846'							Beige, microcrystalline, pseudo-oolitic to pseudo-brecciated compact limestone.
		3926'							Beige calcarenitic to microconglomeratic limestone. Gray blue marls. Alternating: - beige microcrystalline, locally calcarenitic to microconglomeratic limestone; - brown silty. anhy. bit. limestone.

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

1. GENERAL

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

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1. GENERAL

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 - LIST OF SEPARATE PLATES
 - SEPARATE ANNEX
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LIST OF PLATES IN POCKET

- COMPOSITE LOG
- GAS LOG
- INTERPRETATIVE LOG
- PENETRATION RATE (Speedograph Geoservices) - Neutron Log
 - Sonic Log
- TIME ANALYSIS
- DRILLING LOG

LIST OF SEPARATE PLATES

- ✓ - DUAL INDUCTION + LATEROLOG 8 + S.P.: 1108' - 2958'
- ✓ - SONIC B.H.C. + CALIPER : 1108' - 3923'
- GAMMA RAY : 590' - 1998'
- MICROLATEROLOG + MICROCALIPER : 1040' - 1998'
- LATEROLOG 3 (Field Scale) : 1975' - 3920'
- LATEROLOG 3 (Modified Scale) : 1975' - 3920'
- GAMMA RAY - NEUTRON : 614' - 3924'
- ✓ - NEUTRON (S.N.P.) + F.D.T. : 2300' - 2959'
- DIPMETER : 2965' - 3722'
- VELOCITY SURVEY : 2980' - 3700'

T

T. W. 26

SEPARATE ANNEX

- Core Analysis Report for
AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.
Aquitaine et Al. Hudson Walrus A-71
Wildcat
Hudson Bay

CORE LABORATORIES - CANADA LTD.

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

B. PROGNOSIS AND PROGRAMME

I N D E X

I	GENERAL DATA.
II	PROGNOSIS.
III	SUMMARY OF DRILLING PROGRAMME. 1. Objective of the well. 2. Informations on expected difficulties. 3. Drilling and casing programme. 4. Mud programme.
IV	CORING PROGRAMME.
V	TESTING PROGRAMME.
VI	LOGGING PROGRAMME.
VII	VELOCITY SURVEY PROGRAMME.
VIII	MUD LOGGING PROGRAMME.
IX	CEMENTING SERVICES.
X	TURBODRILLING SERVICES.
XI	FISHING SERVICES.
XII	CONSUMABLES.
XIII	DIVING SERVICES.
XIV	UNDERWATER WELLHEAD.
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XVIII	SUPPORT BASE.
XIX	TRANSPORT SERVICES.
XX	RADIO SERVICES.
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XXIV	LABORATORY SERVICES IN CALGARY.
XXV	CONFIDENTIALITY.
XXVI	SAFETY RULES.

I GENERAL DATA

Well name : Aquitaine et Al Hudson Walrus A71
Location : 58° 30' 02" 470 N 87° 10' 51" 835 W
Permit : W 1427 in Hudson Bay (Canada)
Elevation KB : 34 ft.
Water depth : Approximately 600 ft.
Distance from
Nearest shore: Approximately 140 statute miles.
Distance from
Churchill : Approximately 270 statute miles.
Rig : Wodeco II -
Operator : Western Offshore Drilling and Exploration Co.
Closest well : Sogepet Aquitaine Kaskattama Prov ~~7~~ 1.
57° 04' 18 N 90° 10' 29 W.
drilled by Big Indian Drilling Co. Ltd.
Hole sizes : 36" - 26" - 17½" - 12½" - 8½".

II PROGNOSIS

Basement depth is unknown to Operator, and contractor should be prepared to drill to 10,000 feet. Also contractor should be aware of the possibility of encountering basement at a much shallower depth and could be requested to drill a second well. The following prognosis contemplates three alternates with total depth of 3,300 - 5,800 - 8,600 feet subsea. The Drilling Program has been prepared contemplating a 8,600 feet test below sea level in order to formulate a safe basis.

PROGNOSIS

AGE	FORMATION	FACIES	SUBSEA DEPTH			THICKNESS		
			Hypothesis			Hypothesis		
			"A"	"B"	"C"	"A"	"B"	"C"
-	-	Water	600'	600'	600'	600'	600'	600'
Pleistocene	-	Drift and tillite	700'	700'	700'	100'	100'	100'
Cretaceous	Mattagami River	Clay and sand	900'	900'	900'	200'	200'	200'
Upper Devonian	Moose River	Limestone, shale and evaporite	1,100'	1,100'	1,300'	200'	200'	400'
Middle Devonian	Kwataboahagan	Limestone	1,500'	1,500'	1,700'	400'	400'	400'
Lower Devonian	Sextant and/or Stooping River	Arkose and/or limestone, dolomite and shale	1,800'	1,800'	2,000'	300'	300'	300'
Upper Silurian to Lower Devonian	Kenogami River	Dolomite, shale, sandstone & evaporite	2,200'	2,200'	2,600'	400'	400'	600'
Middle Silurian	Ekwan River, Attawapiskat and Severn River	Limestone & dolomite	2,600'	2,600'	4,900'	400'	400'	2,300'
Upper Ordovician	Churchill River Group	Limestone, shale and evaporite	2,800'	3,200'	5,650'	200'	600'	750'
Middle Ordovician	Bad Cache Rapids Group	Limestone	3,200'	4,750'	7,200'	400'	1,550'	1,550'
	Winnipeg Sand	Sand	3,300'	4,850'	7,350'	100'	100'	150'
Upper Cambrian	-	Sandy dolomite and sand	-	5,650'	8,350'	-	800'	1,000'
	-	Sand	-	-	-	-	150'	250'
Precambrian	-	Granite, gneiss, metasedimentary or sedimentary rocks	3,300' T.D.	5,800' T.D.	8,600' T.D.			

Hypothesis "A": 20,000 ft/second refraction marker on top of the Ordovician. Reduced section of Ordovician, no Cambrian.
Hypothesis "B": 20,000 ft/second refraction marker on top of the Ordovician. Thick section of Ordovician and of Cambrian.
Hypothesis "C": 20,000 ft/second refraction marker on top of the Silurian carbonates. Thick section of Ordovician and of Cambrian.

III SUMMARY OF DRILLING PROGRAMME.

1. Objective of the well.

The objective of the well is to evaluate all prospective reservoirs down to basement.

2. Informations on expected difficulties.

The main problem is the lack of information regarding the stratigraphic column. The well will be the first offshore well drilled in HUDSON BAY.

Following difficulties are expected:

- a. Climatological and Oceanographic conditions.
- b. The thickness of drift at the bottom of the sea is unknown. Boulders may cause a problem.
- c. Gas productive zones may be encountered, even very close to the bottom of the drift.
- d. Salt and Anhydrite may be encountered from the bottom of the drift.
- e. Possible mud loss.
- f. Calcium Chloride salt water in the Ordovician.

3. Drilling and Casing Programme.

The idea backing this programme is to be able to drill three different zones where we could encounter difficulties (drilling and hole conditions, gas) and to be in a position to cover such a zone with a reasonable size casing for a good continuation of the operations.

Basement shall be penetrated at least 40 feet.

- a. 36" surface hole to 150 feet below mud line.
(750' below sea level).
Drilling with 26" bit and 26" SMITH hole opener,
with sea water mud without returns.
30" x 1" VETCO conductor pipe, with VETCO Type "ATD"
Squench Joint will be run and cemented with special VETCO
equipment. Amount of cement approximately 100,000 lbs.
Class G- S.G. 1.85

Underwater Wellhead system with complete 16 3/4" x
5,000 BOP STACK and 20" Riser must be installed before
the 26" Phase, because we could encounter gas in the
Shales Sand and Evaporites below the 30" casing.

- b. 26" hole above devonian reservoirs or to 500' below mud line (1,100' below sea level) whatever is the least. Drilling with 15" bit and hydraulic hole opener SERVCO to open to 26", and sea water mud. (Minimum bore of BOP STACK is 16 3/4"). Before entering the devonian reservoirs, the well stability must be checked and the BOP STACK will be removed.

Surface/String 20" OD x .625" wall, range III, with "STD"/Squench joints will be run and cemented with approximately 150,000 lbs cement class G- S.G. 1.85.

The BOP STACK will be installed and tested. (Minimum bore through wellhead housing = 15 5/6").

- c. 17 1/2" hole in upper Silurian (1,900' below mud line, 2,500' below sea level. Drilling 12 1/2" then after Electric Logs, opening to 17 1/2" with a hydraulic hole opener. We will use sea water mud with DUOVIS/system.

13 3/8" casing - J.55 - 67 lbs/ft - API threads - range III will be run and cemented with about 160,000 lbs of cement type G Slurry S.G. 1.85 with retarder if needed, in the upper Silurian, before entering Silurian reservoirs.

- d. 12 1/2" hole in the upper Ordovician (5,000' below mud line, 5,600' below sea level). Same type of mud. 9 5/8" casing N 80 - 40 lbs/ft Buttress threads Range III will be run and cemented with about 120,000 lbs of cement type G. Slurry S.G. 1.85 with retarder if needed, in the upper Ordovician before entering Ordovician reservoirs.

- e. 8 1/2" hole to total depth (8,000' below mud line, 8,600' below sea level). Same type of mud. One string of 7" casing, 29 lbs/ft. N 80. Buttress threads range III will be kept in stock as reserve string in case of unexpected drilling difficulties and drilling to 6" or for testing.

- f. Detailed recommendations of operator are given in the attached plate "Drilling programme". Operator may request use of turbodrilling. Time being important, drilling shall be at a fast rate and without loss of time. Therefore, rig, drilling vessel and all equipment shall be maintained in top conditions.

- g. Penetration rate recording device shall be operative at all times.

4. Mud Programme.

600' - 750' :

This interval will be drilled without returns. Sea water mud must be used. Funnel Viscosity will be in excess of 100 secs/qt. Further additions of caustic soda will be made to insure maximum yield of the prehydrated Magcogel system brought with the ship.

750' - 1100' :

This section is expected to consist of clays, sand, shale and evaporites. Formations here are expected to be more consolidated, thus, lower Viscosities will be required to keep the hole open. A funnel Viscosity about 60-80 secs/qt will be used. If possible, Magcogel should be prehydrated in fresh water, and then treated with Spersene prior to addition to active system.

1100'-2500' :

The DUOVIS system will be used from this point to total depth.

Mud up procedure:

See Magocobar complete summary of drilling programme dated May/13/1969. This procedure outlines quantities required using fresh sea water as a base. If the mud system in tanks from previous section is not seriously contaminated with solids, it can be used as the base for the system. The DUOVIS products would then be added only as new mud is required in the system.

- 1- Mix prehydrated bentonite slurry with sea water to obtain a bentonite concentration of 6-10 lbs/bbl.
- 2- Add 1-1½ lbs/bbl. Duovis slowly through Hopper.
- 3- Add 0.2 lbs/bbl. Chrome Alum. for each lb of DUOVIS. Add through Chemical barrel at same time as DUOVIS.
- 4- Adjust PH to 9.0 - 10.0 with Caustic Soda. (Do not add Caustic Soda and Chrome Alum. at same time).
- 5- Add 0.1 lb/bbl. Dowicide B through chemical barrel.

Estimated properties after mud up:

Density 8.7 lbs/gal, Funnel Viscosity 40-45 secs/qt.
PH 9-10. Fluid loss 25cc/30 min. or less.

Drilling cement:

While drilling cement with the DUOVIS system, PH shall be kept below 10.8. This can be accomplished with the use of SAPP and Bicarbonate of soda as necessary.

2500' - 5600':

If solids have seriously accumulated in mud system during previous interval, mud system should be dumped. Mud up similar to preceding interval. If mud system is okay, cement may be drilled out using old system. PH should not be allowed above 10.5. This can be controlled with minor SAPP additions. Properties will be similar to preceding interval except fluid loss controlled below 15 cc.

5600' - total depth:

All properties and additions similar to preceding interval except: Fluid loss controlled to 10 cc.

A mud service engineer of Magcobar will be in charge of the mud problems, but Contractor's tool pusher shall be able to take charge of the mud if necessary. If and when necessary a second mud engineer shall be called in by Operator. Operator and Contractor will keep an eye on mud products stocks and keep the mud in good condition according to the Drilling Programme plate. The mud laboratory supplied by Contractor shall be heated and complete with regular equipment and all equipment needed to measure the characteristics of the mud and to make the following API tests of drilling fluid:

- (i) Density or mud weight tests.
- (ii) Viscosity and gel properties (Marsh funnel and Fann Viscometer Model 34).
- (iii) Filtration and wall building tests.
- (iv) Sand content determination.
- (v) Determination of solid and liquid content - oil content of emulsion mud.
- (vi) pH determination (Pocket pH meter and papers)
- (vii) Filtrate analysis:
 - Alkalinity determination
 - Lime content determination
 - Salt concentration (chloride test)
 - Preservative concentration
 - Tests for hardness and calcium concentration
 - Estimation of calcium by oxalate
 - Versenate test for hardness
 - Estimate of sulphate by Barium Chloride
- (viii) Equipment for pilot testing (mixer, scale, etc....)

Recommendations of operator are contained in the column "mud" of the plate "Drilling Programme".

IV CORING PROGRAMME.

Coring only after setting the 20" casing, limited to 10 ft or 3 hours whatever is the least. Coring will be requested by the well site geologist.

The minimum forecasted programme is:

One 10ft core below 1,100ft subsea.

One 10ft core every 1,000ft

One 10ft core in the basement at the end of the drilling.

(However basement shall be penetrated at least 40ft.)

If we enter a significant reservoir, one 10ft core shall be taken at the top.

If there are shows in the reservoir, and if the hole is in good condition and if coring is easy enough, a second 30ft core shall be taken.

Continuous coring in reservoirs is not expected, except if it appears clearly that coring would not affect the possibility to drill a second well.

Sidewall coring device shall be available on board for checking the stratigraphic column after logging in the case of poor recovery of samples.

V TESTING PROGRAMME.

Tests could be conducted in Devonian, Silurian, Ordovician and Cambrian.

All significant reservoirs shall be tested before running casing with the Schlumberger formation interval tester (FIT) equipped with a 5.5 to 11 gallon container and two Amerada gauges. The Schlumberger FIT shall be on board the drilling vessel.

Drill Stem Tests will be performed, weather and time permitting, at the end of the well, through casing perforations with a casing packer, with the Halliburton equipment described in the Halliburton Schedule C stated May 12th, 1969 and with an OTIS subsea test tree (SSTT).

If necessary we shall be able to test immediately after setting the 13 3/8 or 9 5/8 casing and plug the perforations before drilling ahead.

The complete equipment to perform these drill stem tests shall be on board, including the OTIS SSTT. Also several sets of bridge plugs and squeeze packers for each size of casing must be available on board. The sizes requested are 13 3/8", 9 5/8" and 7".

The first test shall have a flow limited to the volume below packer, plus the interval volume of the drill collars. If gas flow is suspected, the flow shall be shut off immediately.

In a case of oil discovery, if the remaining time before leaving the Bay is too short for any hope of drilling a useful second well, but still long enough for testing, we might consider a production test, using separators on board the drilling vessel and a storage tank on a supply boat. Contractor shall be in a position to perform such a test on short notice, having the schedule of equipments and the schedule of transportation ready.

SAFETY must be the first preoccupation. Before commencing tests we must be sure the equipment is in perfect condition and the weather forecast studied carefully.

The tests shall be conducted with the help of specialists from Aquitaine, Western Offshore, Halliburton and Otis, in accordance with Halliburton instructions dated March 21st, 1969 and in accordance with the procedure recommended by Otis for use on the Wodeco II.

VI LOGGING PROGRAMME.

1. General

The Schlumberger logging unit on board the drilling vessel shall be used. All fishing tools for Schlumberger equipment shall be on board the vessel. Helpers shall be furnished by the drilling contractor.

2. Geological logging.

Every log shall be run using a Wave Motion Compensator. The logging programme is the same for the different drilling phases 17 1/2", 12 1/4", 8 1/2", and 7".

For the 17 1/2" phase, logs will be run in 12 1/4" hole, before opening to 17 1/2", and the gamma ray shall be run being 20" casing up to the sea bottom.

Sea water Mud.

- SP + Dual Induction + Laterolog 8
- Microlog + Microlaterolog + Microcaliper
- Gamma Ray + Sidewall Neutron Porosity (SNP)
- Compensated Density + Sonic (At, amplitude, wave forms)
Bore Hole Compensated
- Temperature Log
- Three arms focused, digital dipmeter
- Sidewall Coring, if requested.

Salty Mud.

- SP + Laterolog 3
 - Microlaterolog + Microcaliper
 - Gamma Ray + SNP
 - Compensated density + Sonic BHC (At, amplitude, wave forms)
 - Temperature Log
 - Three arms focused, digital dipmeter
 - Sidewall Coring, if requested
- SP must be significant. Run an SP without current if necessary.

Barite Mud.

As for: Salty mud.

Oil Mud.

- Dual Induction + Laterolog 8
- Gamma Ray + SNP
- Compensated density + Sonic BHC (At, amplitude, wave forms)
- Temperature log
- Three arms focused, digital dipmeter
- Sidewall Coring, if requested.

Remarks.

- HP, salinity and resistivity of mud and mud filtrate shall be measured before logging.
- In low porosity reservoirs, logging of the Sonic BHC amplitude curve.
- Dual Induction requested with 3 curves with logarithmic scale.
- Microlog and Microlaterolog requested with logarithmic scale.

3. Other operations with Schlumberger instruments.

Geophysical Logging.

Sonic BHC.

Testing Operations.

- Hyper-jet shaped charge carrier gun
- Fit with 5.5 to 11 gallons container with 2 Amerada gauges.

Drilling Operations.

- Temperature log in the casing.
- Perforating depth control log (GRN and CCL)
- Back-off equipment.
- Cutting drill pipe equipment.
- Customer instrument service by Schlumberger for the:
 - . Free Point Indicator of Dialog
 - . Casing Shooting of Dialog.

4. Ordering the crew and equipment.

Contractor and geologist shall be in close contact with Schlumberger and arrange for having crew and equipment available on time. The instruments for drilling operations (temperature, GRN, CCL, Back off, Cutting drill pipe, Free point indicator, Casing shooting) and the crew shall be in Churchill by July 15, 1969.

The other instruments shall be ordered on due time from the Schlumberger office in Edmonton and transported from Edmonton to Churchill by charter aircraft.

VII VELOCITY SURVEY.

In order to preserve the safety of drilling, the velocity survey will be shot at the end of the drilling just before the last casing is run.

Operator's Geophysicist shall keep close contact with both the well site geologist and Century Geophysical in order to provide Century Geophysical with as much notice as possible, such as eight days advance notice. In any case the survey can not take place earlier than three days after the crew is called from Edmonton.

A possible schedule is as following:

Day ~~1~~ 1 Crew travels from Edmonton to Churchill.

Day ~~2~~ 2 One supply boat picks up at Churchill the crew (two Century operators) the Aquitaine Geophysicist, the equipment and the special boxes with the explosives and the caps. As the equipment does not weight more than 1,000 pounds, if necessary it might be transported by helicopter together with the crew. Caps and explosives shall be transported by boat.

Day ~~3~~ 3 Operators check the radio transmission of the time break between the drilling boat and the shooting boat. (at least a half day check).

Day ~~4~~ 4 Velocity survey.

The depths of the recording points shall be determined by reference to the Bore Hole Compensated Sonic. The number of points will depend on the results of the Sonic and on the total depth of the well. We expect about 20 shots.

This operation should be completed within four hours, if we do not meet with any trouble.

However, we must be prepared for a possible twelve hour run.

The seismograph shall be of GULF type or, if the hole is in good condition, of SNPA clamp type.

According to operator's and contractor's experience, it is expected that arrivals from casing, of high frequency, can be filtered.

If ever the quality of the velocity survey, due to the presence of casing, were not good enough to solve the problems of markers identification, we would, in the second well, shoot a velocity survey before running 13 3/8" casing.

In case the well is late on schedule, the velocity survey shall be completed on October 15th, what ever is the depth of the well.

VIII MUD LOGGING PROGRAMME.

1. During drilling and coring.

Following parameters shall be recorded:

- Penetration rate (mn/ft) with a continuous two scales speedograph.
- Total content of gas in the mud with a continuous gas detector fitted with a continuous degasser.
- C₁, C₂, C₃, C₄, IC₅, NC₅, H, N, CO₂ content with a continuous chromatograph.
- Mud density with a continuous recorder.
- Oil and gas content of selected samples of cuttings, core and mud with a vacuum device once a day.
- Limestone and dolomite content with a manocalcimeter on every 10ft cuttings samples or every foot core samples.

Cuttings shall be taken at 10ft interval minimum. for the first 2,100 ft, and at 5ft interval minimum below this depth.

Cuttings and cores shall be described for facies, sand content porosity and shows. Thin sections on selected cuttings and core chips will be made at request of the logist. Every sample shall be observed under UV microscope before washing.

In reservoirs, core samples, 3 inch long, shall be canned in core barrel mud on every 10 feet.

Results shall be reported on following documents:

- . Daily geological report
- . Composite log (penetration rate - facies ratio - lithological column - calcimetry - porosity - shows.)
- . Gas and mud density log.
- . Core description.
- . Logging report.

2. During testing.

During testing operations, the geologist shall log the complete testing sequence, sample non contaminated fluids in special cells or bottles, and make a summary analysis of fluids recovered for salinity, resistivity, density, shows and a gaz chromatography.

Results shall be reported on a Testing Report..

A summary of the sampling and analysis programme to be performed on site is given hereunder.

Wellsite sampling and study of the fluids during the tests.

I FIT:

The totality of the recovered fluid will be sampled with the Schlumberger special devices. These samples will be shipped to Chemical and Geological Laboratories via Aquitaine.

II CONVENTIONAL TEST:

1) Sampling of the reference mud.

3 different samples of 0,5 l.

1st sample: beginning of the last circulation before the test.

2nd sample: middle of the last circulation before the test.

3rd sample: end of the last circulation before the test.

Determine chloride, resistivity and weight on these three samples.

2) Survey of the gas during the test.

Plug the aerial conduct (unplug from the degasser) to the testing floor choke manifold to send the gaseous mixture to the detector and to the chromatograph.

3) Sampling of the fluids during the test at the testing floor choke manifold.

a) Equipment.

1.1 Bottles: aluminium bottles of the Gerzat type.
volume: 0,5 l. Maximum service pressure: 150 bars. Before sampling, these bottles shall be under vacuum.

1.2 Cells: cells in stainless steel for sampling under very high pressure. These cells will be under nitrogen pressure of 50 to 100 bars before use. Volume: 0,5 l. Their pressure service is 500 bars.

b) Sampling.

The sampling on the testing floor choke manifold will be done using a reduction, two Kerotest valves, and $\frac{1}{2}$ " T.

4) Sampling of the water plug in the drill pipes after the test.

a) Equipment.

- special tubes closed by ball or a veterinary needle to take the samples.
- special bottles of 1/9 gallon to put the samples in.

b) Sampling.

- As soon as the fluid appears, during the unscrewing of the drill pipe, screw again, and lower down this pipe in the well.
- Fill the pipe with water to bring the liquid up to the tool joint.
- If there is oil, sample.
- In the event of a water plug with a gas emulsion screw on top of the drill pipe a special device to sample the gas.
- After the top of the water plug, take a sample at every stand.
- Take at least five samples of the fluid recovered between the Hydrospring and the DCIPV.

Remark: It is not advisable to sample the water during the inverse circulation: (Mixing of the effluent, risk of the mud to be polluted.

c) Summary analysis of the formation water and of the water plug on the well site.

The following analysis will be carried out: -

- 1° - Smell: To note if a special odor (hydracarbonnes, hydrogene sulfide) is given off.
- 2° - Density: With an aerometric densimeter in glass of the AFNOR type, with graduated measure in density.
- 3° - Resistivity: With an apparatus of the KOHLRAUSH bridge type (cell with platinum electrodes).
- 4° - Hp: With the standardized papers.
- 5° - Salinity: Chloride content, expressed in sodium chloride. MOHR method will be used.

- 6° - Content in free carbonate dioxide: The Bureau of Mines method will be used.
- 7° - Presentation of the Results: All the results will be transmitted on a diagram:
 - Abscissa: volumes discharged since the starting of the test.
 - Ordinates: density, "salinity", resistivity, Hp., free CO₂

The five less polluted samples for which the values are on stabilized portions of the above mentioned diagrams, will be sent to S.N.P.A. laboratories for complete analysis. On one of these samples, CO₂ carbonates H₂S sulphide, metallic ions will be stabilized as soon as possible.

5) Sampling of the mud after the return of the circulation.

3 different samples of 1/9 of a gallon.

1st sample: beginning of the first cycle of circulation.

2nd sample: middle of the first cycle of circulation.

3rd sample: end of the first cycle of circulation.

Determine chloride, resistivity and weight on these three samples.

IX CEMENTING SERVICES.

The cementing equipment HT 400 on board will be used and serviced by Halliburton operator.

Waiting time on cement will be at least 12 hours for the surface casing, 24 hours for other casings.

Basic oil well cement API class G will be used.

X TURBODRILLING SERVICES.

In 8½" phase, if formation are hard and suitable for diamond bits and if the well is in a good condition, we will use the turbodrills Neyrpic for faster drilling. Also the turbodrills will be use in case of side tracking.

Characteristics:	2 turbodrills 7½"	165
	1 turbodrill 7½"	50

XI FISHING SERVICES.

Fishing tools for all tubular goods used by Contractor, milling tools, washover pipes and directional drilling tools to be used with turbodrill must be on board. List of tools are given in Schedule C of the contract with Western Offshore.

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										WELL Polar Bear		No. 23							
AQUITAINE										RIG P-82		DATE 14/10/74																	
Cross cut which ever not applicable		DEPTH ft ins.		PENET. ft ins.		TIME h. min.		BITS						PARAMETERS															
TOTAL		4,826		248		24 00		Make		Ø		Type		No.		Nozzles		Cumul		Weight		R.P.M.		Flow Rate		Mud Pressure			
Drilled-cored		5,074						Reed		12 1/4		S62		#11 713196		3/14		293' / 28:30		75 / 80,000		45		550		2300			
EACH BIT		4,826		248		24 00																							
Drilled-cored		5,074																											
Drilled-cored																													
Drilled-cored																													
Drilled-cored																													
CHARACTERISTICS										LOSSES AND GAINS										PRODUCTS ADDED / ON BOARD									
19 Wt 10.2 v 35 v 41 F mini 72 VA maxi 10.5 Vp mini 6 Yv maxi 9 Gel 0 4 10 10 S% 0.25 pH. 10.5 Pl. 0.2 Lc Solid. 4.5% NaCl 264000										20 this day cumul bbls bbls Mud Ca- 240 2020 Cl2										21 96 sx Magcogel 16 sx Caustic Soda 6 sx Kelsan XC 6 sx Drispac Potable Water: 366 T Drilling Water: 585 T Fuel: 494 T Turbo Fuel: 567 gal + 13 drums Cement: 93 T Barite: 121 T									
22 ELEMENTS Same as yesterday.										Water										23 WEIGHT (in mud) 100000 D.C. 84000 D.P. 264000 W/M.D.									
24 FORMATION Bad Cache										25 CORES										26 DEVIATION									
Type Stage																													
27 TIME LOG										ELAPSED										TIME ANALYSIS									
ROM TO TIME																				9 - Mis. op. 28									
0:00 24:00 24:00 Drilling.																				1 - R.U.D. 10 - W.C.									
																				2 - D 24:00 11 - Casing									
																				3 - Red 12 - Circ									
																				4 - D.T. 13 - Fishing									
																				5 - H.O. 14 - Aband									
																				6 - Cor 15 - Rep									
																				7 - C.T. 16 - W.T.									
																				8 - Test 17 - Vac									
																				29 PROGRAMME									
																				Drilling and Logging									
																				30 PEOPLE ON BOARD : 64									
																				31 WEATHER									
																				Wind/Kn 20/22									
																				Direction NNW									
																				Waves /ft 4'									
																				Slip jt. 0.5'									
																				Current									
																				Swell/ft 5'									
																				Direction N									
																				Temperature 25 - 32									
																				32 Support Vessels									
																				Giant Tide									

e. Drill pipe rubber protectors.

Drill pipe rubber protectors (one per joint) shall be used inside casing. It is important that the Kelly sub saver always be in good condition.

f. Grease, Thread Lock.

- (i) Coupling will be welded to the pipe on rack, according to Operator practices.
- (ii) Thread lock will be used for the first three joints, including the pin thread of the float collar.
- (iii) Grease: For 20" - 13 3/8" - Good API Grease
For 9 5/8" - 7" - Good API Silica Grease.

XIII DIVING SERVICES.

Complete diving equipment will be on board with the qualified personnel for servicing and inspecting of subsea equipment by 600' water depth.

Six divers shall be on board.

XIV UNDERWATER WELLHEAD.

Contractor must supply:

- One complete BOP stack 16 3/4" serial 5,000 API.
- Casing suspensions (complete) for the drilling program with all running and pulling tools.
- Landing base and guiding system.
- Remote control system. Closing time should not exceed 30 s. for ram type BOP and 60 s. for bag type BOP.
- Hydraulic connectors for riser, choke and kill lines and well head body.
- One complete riser 20" (slip and flex joints) choke and kill line 5,000 psi W.P. for 600' of water.
- One complete spare riser 20" as above for 300' of water.
- Vessel position indicator. (Simco)
- All necessary tools for handling, running, pulling, testing etc... all the above equipment.
- Two sets of underwater television in good working condition must be on board, with spare parts.
- All necessary service men should be on board.

XV POSITIONING AND SURVEY SERVICES.

This operation should last less than 4 days and be conducted with the help of Computing Devices of Canada Ltd. The survey boat shall carry the complete Decca transmitter and personnel, an Hydrodist, ten surface buoys, four subsea floats, and six pingers.

The coordinate of the well are:

Decca Red :	32	8	39
Decca Green:	28	11	91

UTM	X:	489 447
	Y:	6 484 260

Geographical Latitude : 58° 30' 02" 470
Longitude: 87° 10' 51" 835

1. Finding the well site:

After checking the route by ice reconnaissance flight if necessary, the survey vessel should leave Churchill in the evening in order to be ready to calibrate close to the Red (Broad River) station by dawn - then the boat shall proceed to the Green (Shagamu River) station for calibrating.

From the green station, after ice reconnaissance flight if necessary, the survey vessel shall sail to the drilling site, dropping along the route as many buoys as necessary to materialize the fix in case of trouble with radio-transmission.

Before reaching the well site, the survey vessel shall check if there has been no loss of lane by finding a characteristic feature of the bottom of the sea on the seismic line 58-10. (A set of three undersea buoys made of gas kegs and dropped in 1968 might also be a usefull checkpoint if it can be found again). See CGG report of special work, party 401-11-05 - Plate 2.

On the well site the survey vessel shall drop a buoy, then come back on seismic line 58-10 in order to make sure there has been no loss of lanes, then come back to the well site for positioning the vessel.

2. Positioning of the vessel.

The procedure to be followed is outlined in the memorandum "proposed method of positioning Drilling vessel on well location" dated June 10th, 1969 by Computing Devices of Canada Ltd.

3. Survey of the rig.

The procedure is outlines in the above referred memorandum. Survey shall take place between 10.00 hours and 14.00 hours local time. as soon as the well is spudded Survey Vessel shall check on line 58-10 on the way back to Churchill.

4. Dropping subsea pingers.

During the Decca operations, the survey boat shall drop four subsea pingers, with batteries and at a depth suitable for 3 years life on the following seismic points.

	<u>Coordinates.</u>	
D2800 on line 86-30	Long. 86° 29' 55" 77	Red 39-17-14
	Lat. 56° 44' 46" 60	Green 9-20-18
D1172 on line 86-30	Long. 86° 30' 02" 72	Red 38-22-85
	Lat. 59° 39' 18" 97	Green 40-23-80
D5447 on line 58-30c	Long. 89° 41' 37" 391	Red 18-8-60
	Lat. 58° 30' 04" 095	Green 32-33-65
D4900 on line 89-45	Long. 89° 44' 38" 70	Red 17-20-31
	Lat. 57° 58' 29" 97	Green 28-17-88

If for any reason dropping pingers could not be done before spudding, this should be done at the end of the first well.

XVI WEATHER FORECAST SERVICES.

- a. Contractor will use the Weather Forecasting Services of the Meteorological Branch of the Canadian Department of Transport, supplemented by such additional services as may be arranged by Operator.
- b. Contractor shall arrange and provide the advisory services to designate the date by which the Drilling Vessel and Support Vessels must leave the last location in Hudson Bay so as to effect safe passage through Hudson Strait and the Strait of Labrador.
- c. Contractor shall operate the following instruments: Barometer, Psychometer, Thermometer for air and water, Anemometer.

XVII OCENAGRAPHIC SERVICES.

- c. Contractor shall operate continuously a recording wave meter buoy, "Data Well" according to manufacturer's procedure.

- d. Contractor shall operate a current meter, every 6 hours. Readings shall be at least at the three following depths: sea level, half water depth and sea bottom or as many as necessary for a good study depending on local conditions.

XVIII SUPPORT BASE.

Contractor shall operate a support base at Churchill, Manitoba. The support base shall be used for:

Land transportation
Air transportation
Water transportation and dock site
Stock Point (if necessary)
Supply
Radio, Telex, Telephone, etc...
Hospital

N.B. Churchill is not a usual customs clearance point in Canada except for grain boats.

XIX TRANSPORT SERVICE.

Contractor shall operate all transportation related to the Drilling Vessel, including:

- a. Moving the Drilling Vessel to and from location.
- b. Moving the Drilling Vessel from one location to another.
- c. Carrying means of locating, including a Decca Lambda transmitter furnished by Operator.
- d. All weather, 24 hour emergency vessel for personnel.
- e. Normal transportation of personnel, equipment and consumables.
- f. Occasional transportation of personnel and equipment.
- g. Tanks for testing the well.

Following means of transportation will be used.

1 tug during the moving of the barge only
2 supply boats
1 helicopter S61 N

XX RADIO SERVICES.

The Radiocommunication network is illustrated in the attached diagram.

WODECO II

H.F. MARINE

4072.4 KC
2182.0 KC
2382.0 KC
2670.0 KC
2638.0 KC
2738.0 KC
2237.0 KC
2582.0 KC
8204.4 KC

H.F. SSB

4417.2 KC
4112.2 KC
4533.5 KC
4923.5 KC
5512.0 KC
6774.5 KC
12410.5 KC
4866.5 KC
(AVAILABLE)

V.H.F. AVIATION

122.8 MC

F.M.

49.08 MC

RADIO BEACON

CALL: WT 2307

COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK HUDSON BAY PROJECT

HELICOPTER 561 IV

V.H.F. AVIATION

122.8 MC

H.F. SSB

4533.5 KC
4923.5 KC
6774.5 KC

CALL: N/A

SUPPLY BOAT ARCTIC SHORE

H.F. MARINE

2182.0 KC
2638.0 KC
2738.0 KC
2582.0 KC
4415.8 KC

H.F. SSB

12410.5 KC
4417.2 KC
4112.2 KC
4533.5 KC
4923.5 KC
4451.5 KC
6856.5 KC
4603.0 KC
5283.0 KC
6774.5 KC

CALL: N/A

D.O.T. CHURCHILL

H.F. MARINE

2182.0 KC
2582.0 KC

H.F. SSB

4417.2 KC
4112.2 KC

V.H.F. AVIATION (AIRPORT TOWER)

PEN CAMP STATION

H.F. SSB

4417.2 KC
4112.2 KC
4866.5 KC
4533.5 KC
4923.5 KC
6774.5 KC
5512.0 KC

V.H.F. AVIATION

122.8 MC

RADIO BEACON

CALL: CJL 270

TUG VIGILANT

H.F. MARINE

2182.0 KC
2638.0 KC

H.F. SSB

12410.5 KC

CALL: N/A

CHURCHILL OFFICE

WESTERN
OFFSHORE

AQUITAINE

MIDWEST AVIATION AT GILLAM

H.F. SSB

5512.0 KC

CALL: N/A

SUPPLY BOAT MILLERNTOR

H.F. MARINE

2182.0 KC
2638.0 KC

H.F. SSB

12410.5 KC
4533.5 KC
4923.5 KC
6774.5 KC

CALL: N/A

MANITOBA TELEPHONE (BELL)

H.F. SSB

4866.5 KC

CALL: N/A

DECCA STATION SHAGAMU RIVER ONT.

H.F. SSB

4533.5 KC
4603.0 KC
5283.0 KC
6774.5 KC

CALL: CKA 530

DECCA STATION BROAD RIVER MAN.

H.F. SSB

4533.5 KC
4603.0 KC
5283.0 KC
6774.5 KC

CALL: CKA 531

LAND LINES (TELEPHONE)

RADIO

1. Single Side Band radiotelephone.

A 24 hours a day radiotelephone service shall be operated between the Churdhill offices, the Drilling Vessel and the Pen Camp, using the radio frequencies of the Department of Transport at Churchill (4417.2 KC and 4112.2 KC).

2. Other long distance radio communications.

Marine and Single Side Band frequencies, as per the attached diagram, shall be installed on board the four vessels, the helicopter, at the Pen Camp, at the two Decca shore stations.

Such a network shall enables any one of the stations to contact directly or indirectly any other station, Churchill and Gillam.

3. Aviation radio.

Pen Camp, Drilling vessel, Churchill, helicopter and planes, shall be equipped with radios having aviation frequencies normally used.

4. Radio beacons.

Radio beacons shall be installed on board the drilling vessel and at Pen Camp.

5. Talkies walkies.

Four talkies walkies in good working conditions should be on board the drilling vessel.

XXI TELETYPE SERVICE.

A teletype connected to the international network shall be provided at Churchill.

XXII EMERGENCY SERVICES.

Contractor shall be in a position to contact Search and Rescue Service, surgeons, firemen, police at any time.

Operator will provide a Doctor assigned to the operation.

Facilities for surgery will be provided on board the Drilling Vessel.

Supply boats can be used for emergency, all weather, all time transportation.

Helicopter will be available at Churchill for emergency transportation.

The tug will be at all time on stand by close to the drilling vessel to assure the safety of the drilling vessel and of its personnel.

XXIII ABANDONMENT PROGRAMME.

A) Approval of Partners and of Conservation Engineer shall be secured before to begin abandonment.

B) Cement plugs.

What ever the results of the well, at the end of the drilling, after coring, logging and testing, we shall set several cement plugs in the hole to isolate open hole reservoirs and previously perforated intervals.

On the absence of any reservoirs in the open hole or behind the perforations, a minimum plugging program will be as follows. ONE plug at the shoe of the last casing string and ONE in the upper part of the well, the top of which must be 100 feet below the ocean floor. These cement plugs will be a minimum of 300 feet each.

C) Removal or Protection of Wellhead.

- 1- If the well is dry we shall cut the casings all together with explosives about 30 feet below the ocean floor and remove the subsea equipment.
- 2- In the event we have a producing well, we shall install a corrosion cap on the top of the well head in place of the BOP stack and leave the protected well head on the ocean floor. We shall also place TWO long life pingers on the well head.

XXIV LABORATORY SERVICES IN CALGARY.

1. Analysis on fluid:

sampled during FIT or conventional tests, to be carried out by Chemical and Geological Laboratories, Calgary.

a. On water:

- Benzene content.
- Na and K, Ca, Mg, SO_4 , Cl, CO_3 , HCO_3 and OH content.
- Iron, H_2S content.
- Total solid content.
- Resistivity, pH and Specific gravity.

b. On gas:

- Composition in Helium, Hydrogen sulfide, Carbon dioxide, Oxygen, Nitrogen, Methane, Ethane, Propane, Isobutane, N-butane, Isopentane, N-Pentane, Hexanes, Heptanes +
- Specific Gravity.
- Vapor pressure.

c. On oil:

- Water and sediment content.
- Total sulfur content.
- Salt content.
- Viscosities.
- Analysis per distillation

2. Analysis on cores:

To be carried out by Core-Laboratories Canada Ltd, Calgary

- permeability to air (horizontal max and 90° , vertical)
- porosity
- density
- visual examination
- core-gamma correlation.

3. Slabbing cores:

To be carried out by Core-Laboratories Canada Ltd.

Dispatching:

- $\frac{1}{2}$ coreslab to The Institute of Sedimentary and Petroleum Geology 3303, 33 St. N.W. Calgary.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ core slab to Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd. Calgary House, 550-6th Ave. S.W. Calgary.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ core slab to Atlantic Richfield Company 650 - Guinness House, Calgary.

XXV CONFIDENTIALITY.

The progress and the results of the well shall be kept confidential. The well name shall be coded on reports and samples.

Radio, telex and phone reports shall be coded.

Written reports shall be sealed under two envelopes, only the inner one being stamped "Confidential".

Reports shall be kept in safe closets in each office.

No press release of any kind shall be made without the consent of operator and partners.

XXVI SAFETY RULES.a. Canadian regulations.

Contractors shall at any time comply with canadian regulations.

The following agencies are concerned:

- Ressource administration division of the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.
- Aids to navigation division of the Department of Transport.
- The appropriate maritime commander.
- The Department of fisheries.
- The National Research Council, Space Research Facilities Branch, General Superintendant Churchill Research Range: J.H. BRANDY, Fort Churchill, Manitoba
- Canadian Hydrographic service.
- Meteorological Branch of the Department of Transport
- Canadian Wildlife Service of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.
- Ships Machinery Inspection Division of the Department of Transport.
- Department of National Revenue, Customs and Excise.
- Department of Manpower and Immigration
- Radio regulation division of the Department of Transport.
- etc...

Copies of the regulations respecting the drilling and production of oil and gas shall be posted by the Contractor and given to tool pushers, drillers and derrick men. The list of the personnel to whom the document have been given shall be sent back with their signatures to Operator.

b. Offshore safe practice.

Contractors shall follow at all times rules of safe practice in offshore operations as described in main reference books, namely:

- (i) The "Manual of safe practice of offshore operations" of the offshore operator committee (US).
- (ii) Accident prevention manual (AAODC, 1968-US)
- (iii) Recommendations de Sécurité pour les travaux en mer (comité des techniciens de la chambre syndicale de la Recherche et de la Production du Pétrole et du Gaz naturel - France).

c. Aquitaine Safety Rules.

Special attention should be given to shows, gain or losses, change in penetration rate, maintenance of safety stock, barytes and other mud products.

Contractor must always ensure that all the safety equipment (including mud products) are in good condition and that the personnel at the rig site are perfectly familiar with the safety rules and procedure to be followed in case of emergency.

A periodic check should be carried out to ascertain by means of training exercises that the personnel are familiar with the instructions.

A copy of the following Aquitaine safety rules will be given to Contractor's tool-pushers, drillers and derrickmen. The list of the personnel to whom the documents have been given shall be sent back with their signatures to Operator.

S A F E T Y R U L E S

TO BE APPLIED IF THE WELL IS KICKING.

EITHER WHILE DRILLING, CORING, CIRCULATING, OR MAKING TRIP.

As soon as the well shows signs of kicking either by gain or loss of mud in pit, the Driller should send someone to warn the Tool-pushers (CONTRACTOR and OPERATOR) and at the same time carry out the following operations:

A - In case of gains

While drilling, coring or circulating

1. As soon as there are gains of 1 to 2 bbl, stop drilling (if drilling or coring) and lift Kelly above table. (Do not set slips)
2. Reduce circulation rate and close hydril. Slowly circulate and move string up and down.
3. Regulate back-pressure of choke to eliminate any gain (start with low back-pressure because of risk of losses).

While making round trip.

1. Immediately the least amount of gain is noticed, stop trip.
2. If possible make up an inside blowout preventer.
3. Make up Kelly with discharge open.
4. Close hydril and discharge, slowly circulate and move string up and down if in open hole, do not move string if in casing.
5. Regulate back-pressure of choke in order to eliminate any gain (start with a low back-pressure to reduce risk of losses).

IMPORTANT:

The Driller must take the above precautionary measures in every case and then check the reasons for gain.

He must not try to find the reasons before taking these precautions.

B - In case of losses

Slight losses (2bbl/15 min.)

While drilling, coring or circulating.

1. Stop drilling (if drilling or coring).
2. Reduce circulating rate.
3. Control losses at this reduced rate.

While going into the hole.

1. Stop trip.
2. Watch well for 15 min.
3. If well stable or if losses are about the same, slowly resume trip circulating at the same time.
4. If losses are greater, refer below.

Greater losses (more than 2bbl/1 min. or total loss.)

While drilling, coring or circulating.

1. Stop drilling.
2. Lift Kelly above table while continuing to circulate.
3. Close hydril.
4. Reduce circulating rate to about 80 GPM.
5. Allow mud to flow from control pit (if any) down annular space at the rate of 25 GPM. In absence of pit use mixing pump.

While going into the hole.

1. Stop trip.
2. Screw on an inside blowout preventer.
3. Make up Kelly or control head.
4. Pump 80 GPM down the string.
5. Allow mud to flow from control pit (if any) at the rate of 25 GPM. In absence of pit use mixing pump.

NOTE:

When there is a total loss while coming out of the hole, pump down a volume of water or mud equal to the volume of metal plus 25%.

d. Case of loss of control of the well.

If all safety procedures have been inefficient and if the control of the well is lost, following operations shall be attempted under instruction of senior representatives of Operator and Contractor.

- 1- To save the personnel (the tug shall be in stand by close to the drilling vessel at any time.)
- 2- To remove the drilling vessel from location.
- 3- To arrange for drilling a relief well if possible before the bay is ice bounded.
- 4- If the well can not be controlled before freezing of the Bay, to contact the Conservation Engineer for deciding what next step shall be taken, i.e.:
 - a. leave the relief well wellhead with a corrosion cap and two pingers.
 - b. light the blowing-out well.
 - c. come again next summer.

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

C. WELL SUMMARY

WELL REPORT

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

Lat. 58° 30' 02.05" N
Long. 87° 10' 48.55" W

Sea floor: 587' below sea level

K.B. Elevation: 31' above sea level

Spudded : August 7th, 1969.

Rig released : October 18th, 1969.

Total Depth: 3926'

Drilling Contractor: Western Offshore Drilling and Exploration Co.

SUMMARY OF WELL DATA

Well Name: AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71 Location: Hudson Bay
Co-ordinates: Lat. 58° 30' 02.05" N Long. 87° 10' 48.55" W
Producing Horizon (s) Exploratory
Elevations: Ground 587' below sea level Kelly Bushing 31' above sea level
Spud Date August 7th, 1969 Rig Release date October 18th, 1969
Completed drilling date October 14th, 1969 Total Depth 3926' Hole Size 8½"
Surface Casing: Size 30" Set at 772 K.B. Cement Class G 1000 US sacks

~~XXXXXX~~ Casing: (note if intermediate)

Size 20" Set at 1106' K.B. Cement Class G 1250 US sacks

Size 13 3/8" Set at 1975' K.B. Cement Class G 1170 US sacks
9 5/8" 2960' Class G 936 US sacks

Cement Plugs: (abandonment, lost circ. or plugback)

See summary of well data attachment

Mud Type Gel & Water to 1992' - Duovis system to 3926'

Logs: (abbreviate type of log)

TYPE	RUN No.	DEPTH LOGGED	DATE
------	---------	--------------	------

See attached "Logging Data"

			1432-1442	2000-2002
Coring	No. of cores cut	4	Total cored interval	2670-2684
				3917-3926

Type & Size of core 1-3-4 cored with diamond No.2 was cored with junk basket.

D. S. T.'s	No. of successful tests:	Nil	No. of misrun tests	Nil
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Drilling Contractor: Western Offshore Drilling and Exploration Co. Rig No. 2

Wellsite Supervision by:

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71LOGGING DATA

"Depth from K.B."

<u>Type</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Interval</u>	<u>Date</u>
Temperature	Schlumberger	744 - 20'	Aug. 10. 1969
Temperature	Schlumberger	744 - 20	Aug. 11. 1969
Temperature	Schlumberger	744 - 20	Aug. 21. 1969
Dual Induction & Lat. 8	Schlumberger	1994 - 1108	Sept. 7. 1969
Sonic BHC + Caliper	Schlumberger	1994 - 1108	Sept. 7. 1969
Caliper & M.L.L.	Schlumberger	1998 - 1040	Sept. 7. 1969
SP	Schlumberger	1994 - 1108	Sept. 7. 1969
Caliper	Schlumberger	1996 - 1106	Sept. 11. 1969
Gamma Ray	Schlumberger	1998 - 590	Sept. 11. 1969
Dual Induction	Schlumberger	2958 - 1975	Sept. 19. 1969
SP	Schlumberger	2958 - 1975	Sept. 19. 1969
Sonic BHC + Caliper	Schlumberger	2959 - 1975	Sept. 23. 1969
Laterolog 3	Schlumberger	2956 - 1975	Sept. 23. 1969
Gamma Ray	Schlumberger	2959 - 1860	Sept. 23. 1969
Neutron (SNP)	Schlumberger	2959 - 2300	Sept. 23. 1969
Gamma G (FDT)	Schlumberger	2959 - 2300	Sept. 23. 1969
Laterolog 3	Schlumberger	3723 - 2965	Oct. 11. 1969
Sonic BHC + Gamma Ray	Schlumberger	3725 - 2960	Oct. 11. 1969
+ Caliper	Schlumberger	3722 - 2965	Oct. 11. 1969
Dipmeter	Schlumberger	3722 - 2965	Oct. 11. 1969
Velocity Survey	Century	3700 & 2980	Oct. 11. 1969
Sonic BHC + Gamma Ray	Schlumberger	3923 - 3650	Oct. 15. 1969
+ Caliper	Schlumberger	3920 - 3650	Oct. 15. 1969
Laterolog 3	Schlumberger	3924 - 614	Oct. 15. 1969
Gamma Ray - Neutron	Schlumberger	-	Oct. 15. 1969
Sidewall Coring.	Schlumberger	-	Oct. 15. 1969
(30 shots from			
3924 to 2960'			
No recovery).			

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

2. DRILLING

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

D. DRILLING DATA

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON A-71

DRILLING DATA

(a) Drilling Contractor: Western Offshore Drilling
and Exploration Co.
6045 East Slauson Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90022

(b) Drilling Barge: Western Offshore No II
Principal characteristics:

Length Overall: 280' - 0"
Ream Molded : 68' - 0"
Depth Molded : 23' - 4"
Design Draft : 16' - 8"
Displacement at design draft : 7284.33 L.T.
Normal load draft (operating) : 12' - 8½"
Normal load displacement (operating): 5270 L.T.
Light Ship Weight : 2160.18 L.T.
Light Ship L.G.G. : 0.20 FWD of
Light Ship V.C.G. : 31.07'

Drilling plant

Make: National

Type: 1320 DE

Motors: Dual electric motor drive with two Westinghouse
371 motors, 1000 HP intermittent

(c) Mast:

Make : L.C. Moore 140' x 30' x 30' welded
Capacity: 952,000 //

Dynamic Loading: I) 55 knots wind with 15,000 feet
of 5" drill pipe racked 10°
angle of heel 10 sec period.
3° angle pitch 7 sec period
5 feet leave 8 sec period.

II) 55 knots wing with no pipe
racked 10 sec period 30° angle
of heel. 6° pitch 7 sec period
7 feet leave 16 sec period.

(d) Pumps:

2 makes : National G-1000 c 7 3/4 x 16"
Driven by: Single electric drive with
Westinghouse 371 A motor.
Continuous hydraulic horsepower 850.

(e) Blowout preventer equipment

Make:

- 1) wellhead Vetco sybsea system
- 2) blowout preventer stock, Vetco assembly
 - 1 16 3/4 5000// Hydril 6 K
 - 2 16 3/4 5000// BX Shaffer double LWS
- 3) Marine riser system 20" OD Vetco

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

E. DAILY PROGRESS REPORT

DAILY PROGRESS REPORT

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

Progress report for 24 hour period ending at 2300 hrs on date shown.

1969

August 5

On location and run anchor No. 1, 5, 8.
Repair reel anchoring system.

August 6

Repair Pengo winch, run anchor No. 6,
Wait on Decca, Run anchors No. 4,3,2,7
And reset anchors No. 4, 5, 3.

August 7

Finish anchoring up. Run TV. Check sea floor,
OK. Water depth 617.53' from KB. Land
temporary guide base, made up 26" bit and
36" H.O., prepare to drill without returns
(sea water).

August 8

Drill 36" hole to 781'; circulate with sea
water and fill hole with mud. Ran deviation
survey 1^o, trip out of hole, rig to run csg,
run 30" casing, shoe at 772.50'. Run TV,
cement with 1000 US sacks of class G cement.

August 9

W.O.C., pull out landing string, pick up
B.O.P. stack and test all functions, run
and lock stack, check B.O.P. stack with
130,000 pull, OK, run riser, try to close
connector without success, hydraulic
system froze, check water temperature at
sea floor, 28° F.

1969

August 10

Changed emulsified fluid in Kzomey accumulator for anti-freeze. Pump, top sea water and heated sea water into hole to thaw out hydraulic system, no success, waiting on equipment.

August 11

Circulating hot water in well-head, Temperature inside of stack increased from 28° to 31°, unable to raise temperature higher. Pulled & thawed red pod., filled accumulator and hoses with antifreeze. Run red pod but could not latch. Pulled pipe to 744. Run temperature survey, inside B.O.B. -34°, above BOP -32°, run drill pipe to top of hydrill, run kill line to 740', circulating through B.O.P.

August 12

Circulating warm water (100°F) through BOP stack. Repair hose connections to red pod, ran and tried to latch red pod without success.

August 13

Ran and latched red pod. 30" adapter leaking, latched riser connection. Tried to open hydrill, pull out of hole with tubing, run in with 5" drill pipe through hydrill. OK. Pull out and run in with hole opener, H.O. would not pass through hydrill. Pull out & run in with 5" drill pipe to 621' and circulate 136° sea water, pull green pod and work on accumulator.

...3...

1969

August 14

Work on green pod, ran pod but could not latch, pull red pod. Fill accumulator with diesel, run and latched red pod but BOP not functional, fill accumulator with water and soluble oil, pull red pod, found broken hose connection. Pump in 10 barrels of hot water 120° F every 15 minutes.

August 15

Waiting on weather and materials, continue filling BOP with hot water every 30 minutes.

August 16

Pulled drill pipe and riser, flushed and cleaned accumulator, repair green pod.

August 17

Release 30" hydraulic latch and close pipe rams on drill pipe and raise BOP stack 10'. Lower stack. Mix anti-freeze for Koomey system. Ran green pod. Pump into stack hot gel mud (205° F). Try to unlatch 30" adapter, close 5" drill pipe rams and pull stack. Remove H-4 connector and repair. Flush hydraulic lines with anti-freeze solution. Functional test OK.

August 18

Try to pressure test B.O.P., AX ring in lower H-4 connector leaking. Repair and install H-4 connector, test negative. Pull H-4 connector. Waiting on parts.

August 19

Move BOP to key slot, repair red pod and test BOP, test OK. Install new parts in H-4 connector. Waiting on weather.

4/...

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1969

August 20
781'

Run and land BOP stack, unable to run riser because of bad weather. Install H-4 connector and test choke and kill lines to 5000 psi. OK. Wait on weather, moved BOP onto moon beams, ran and land BOP, open pipe rams and pull drill pipe.

August 21
781'

Pull riser, run and connect riser, run temperature survey. B.H.T. 43° F. Drilling cement.

August 22
1040'

Drilling 26" hole. Bit bailed up, trip out at 954', trip in, drilling.

August 23
1120'

Drilling 26" hole to 1120', circulate, trip out and prepare to run casing, running 20".

August 24
1120'

Finish running 20" casing with shoe at 1106', cement W 1250 US sacks of class G cement. C.I.P. at 05:30 hrs, back out running tool. Stand by for bad weather. Change rams in B.O.P. Test 3½" pipe rams with 5000 psi OK.

August 25
1120'

Pull BOP on moon pool beams, hook up pod hoses and running tool. Run BOP and test latch with 1000 psi, OK. Run riser and hook up flow line and fill up line. Run kill line & choke line. Test BOP & system with 5000 psi, OK. Test 20" casing with 500 psi, OK. Make up 12½ bit and 17½" underreamer.

5/...

5/...

1969

August 26
1432'

Trip in, found top of cement at 1372'.
Drill out cement and shoe with sea water.
Drilling from 1120' with mud. Survey
at 1432 00.30 Trip out, pick up 3-9"
Drill collars, trip in with 12½" bit.
Cir. for core No. 1. Trip out.

August 27
1575'

Trip out, make up core barrel, trip in,
circulate. Core from 1432' to 1442'
and cir., trip out. Trip in with 12½"
bit and ream 8 7/16" hole. Drilling,
wait on weather, try to drill, (too
rough to make connection) Wait on weather.

August 28
1667'

Wait on weather (17½ hrs), try to drill
but too much torque on riser, wait on
weather (1½ hrs), drill, wait on
weather (1½ hrs).

August 29
1786'

Drilling, stand by for bad weather (19½ hrs).
Repair flow line.

August 30

Trip out laying down drill pipe, hang drill
collars in hole on bore protector. Release
and pull green pod. Release riser and pick
up and hold with rucker lines. Waiting on
weather.

August 31

Ride out storm. Pull kill line & choke line
and repair block guide. No. 2 & 3. Guide
lines broke.

6/...

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1969

Sept. 6

Waiting out storm. (6 hrs) Run choke and kill lines run bore protector and prepare to drill. Run in hole with Bowen 12" junk basket, made one foot of hole with junk basket, trip out. Recovered 3 hole opener cones, trip in, open hole 1546' to 1601'.

Sept. 7

Opening hole, tight hole while making connections. Circulate and condition mud, raise viscosity, opening hole, short trip to condition hole, circulate, survey at 2000' $3/4^{\circ}$, trip out, prepare to log.

Sept. 8

Run Schlumberger, dual induction log, micro log, gamma ray log. Trip in hole with 15" bit and 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ " hole opener, pack swivel, open hole to 1992' start trip out of hole.

Sept. 9

Finish trip out of hole, left 2 cones off hole opener in hole, trip in with Bowen junk basket, made one foot of hole. Trip out, recovered 2 cones, trip in and open hole, trip out to check H.O. left one cone in hole. Dress H.O.; trip in and opening hole. Start out of hole at 6:30 p.m. because of storm warnings. Secure rig for storm.

Sept. 10

Pull marine riser - stand by for storm.

8/...

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1969

Sept. 11

Stand by for storm (9 hrs). Re-orient flex joint, run riser and prepare to run Schlumberger, run caliper log (windy and rough sea).

Sept. 12

Finish running caliper log, run gamma ray, stand by for storm. (21 hrs)

Sept. 13

Stand by for storm. (12 hrs) start preparations to drill at 1200' (noon). Trip in with 17½ H.O., open hole from 1850' to 1992', pull out of hole and break down drilling tools. Run kill line.

Sept. 14

Latch in kill line and test with 5000 psi OK., Retrieve ware bushing. Prepare to run casing. Run 13 3/8" casing, shoe at 1975-70', cement with 110.000 lbs of class G cement, bump plug with 1200 psi, C.I.P. at 2:15 p.m. back off running tool and test seal with 500 psi OK. Trip out, run choke line and stopped at 450', found shaked in funnel, finnish running choke line and try to stab in.

Sept. 15

2355'

Try to make up choke line, tool joint broke high, pull out and tighten all tool joints. Service latch sub. Run in hole with choke line and latch in OK. Test line with 5000 psi OK. Trip in with drilling assembly, found top of cement at 1905', clean out to 1965' and pressure test casing with 500 psi OK. Drill out float at 1935' and shoe at 1975', found junk at 2000', trip out run globe basket and recovered one cone. Trip in with 12½" bit, Drilling.

9/...

...9...

1969

Sept. 16

2670'

Drilling, had a gas show at 2557'. Slow down pumps to 300 G.P.M. and circulating to check for flow. Gaining 10 BBLS per hour, mix weight material to 12.2 p.p.g. pull to shoe, check flow for 15 mins. Run back to bottom. Run survey at 2567' 1°. Trip to change bit, install safety valve on Kelly, circulating (gained 80 BBLS)

Sept. 17

2896'

Circulating, pull out to shoe check for flow (15 mins) pull out of hole & break down tools, make up core barrel. Trip in, circulate, cut core No. 3 from 2670' to 2684', trip out (recovered 14'). Trip in with drilling assembly, ream core hole.

Sept. 18

2910'

Drill, circulate & check for flow. Trip out to 13 3/8 shoe and check for flow. Trip to bottom, circulate and build mud weight. Trip out and lay down 9 7 3/4" drill collars. Pick up 9 joints of pipe, trip in and circulate and build mud weight (Vis 40-Wt 10.9) (gained 195 BBLS).

Sept. 19

2965'

Drilling and circulating while building mud weight. Circulate and build mud weight (storm warning) trip out; Rig Schlumberger and run dual induction log. Secure rig for storm.

Note: Prior to trip out, pump in 80 BBLS of 15 p.p.g. mud.

Sept. 20

Pull choke line and lay down slip joint and marine riser waiting out storm.

10/...

1969

Sept. 21

Wait out storm (7½ hrs), run flex joint and marine riser, run kill and choke lines and test to 5000 psi OK. Pick up 5" drill pipe. Install cementing head and circulate.

Sept. 22

Circulate and build mud weight (Wt. 13.4). Trip in with drilling assembly, circulate, off load casing from supply ship. Condition mud for log. Trip out of hole.

Sept. 23

Rig Schlumberger, run sonic, gamma ray and IES electric logs. Run side wall neutron. Trip in with drilling assembly. Condition mud for casing. Trip out and rig to run casing. Run 9 5/8" casing with shoe at 2959.70 mix 9360 US sacks of cement. C.I.P. at 11:15 a.m. test casing with 2500 psi.

Sept. 24
3014'

Lay down 14 Sts of 9 5/8" casing, made up torque tool with 3 6½" drill collars. Trip in with test tool, test BOP, with 3000 psi OK. Test casing hanger with 2500 psi OK. Make up 8½" bit and drilling assembly, trip in, drill out float at 2882' and shoe at 2959', drilling.

Sept. 25
3102'

Drill to 3093', circulate out samples, circulate and mix weight material. (Gaining volume(25 BBLS) in pits and some gas in mud). Close in well for 2 hrs, pump in heavy mud. Survey. Trip to change bits. Drilling mud Wt. 14.6 - Vis. 63.

...11...

1969

Sept. 26
3188'

Drill to 3160'. Circulate bottoms up.
Trip for new bit and pick up 3 drill collars.
Drilling, build mud weight. Trip to change bits. (gained 70 BBLS)

Sept. 27
3275'

Drill to 3259', circulate and condition mud.
Trip to change bits and install junk subs in drilling assembly. Drilling. (drilling mud is stabelized no gains or losses).

Sept. 28
3349'

Drill to 3306', trip to change bits. Drilling no gains in mud pit. Wt. 14.6 - Vis. 67.

Sept. 29
3405'

Drilling, repair Kelly spinner, drilling, work on track in derrick (rough sea). Check bumper subs for wash out, OK. Circulate and work on tracking system. Trip to change bits at 3306'. Drilling.

Sept. 30
3556'

Drill to 3480, trip to change bits, drilling no gains in mud system. Wt. 15.2 - Vis. 60.

Oct. 1
3579'

Drilling, repair flow line. (rough seas 6° roll)
Trip out to bottom of 9 5/8" casing, circulate and condition mud and wait on weather (18½ hrs).

12/...

...12...

1969

Oct. 2

Standing by for rough seas. Start trip out, seas to rough unable to finish trip out. Standing by because of rough weather. Circulating, try to pull out of hole. Seas too rough. (wait on weather 24 hrs).

Oct. 3
3597'

Standing by, rough seas (13 hrs), finish trip out at 1:00 p.m.. Install Gray safety valve 18 stand from bottom, trip in, circulate, drilling.

Oct. 4
3650'

Drill to 3630', trip for bit and remove Gray valve from drill string, drilling, survey, drilling. Trip

Oct. 5
3718'

Finish trip for new bit. Drilling, trip to change bits at 3692', drilling.

Oct. 6

Drilling until 2:30 a.m., circulate (rough seas, 5 to 9° roll). Waiting on weather (21½ hrs).

Oct. 7

Displace 80 BBLS of heavy mud in hole, hung or 17 2/3 stands of drill pipe and drilling assembly and Gray valve, bottom at 2903'. Lay down drill pipe, pull choke & kill lines, slip joint and marine riser. Stand by for storm. (24 hrs).

13/...

...13...

1969

Oct. 8

Standing by, rough weather. (24 hrs).

Oct. 9

Running riser, fish diving bell out of water. Guide line fouled around BOP. unable to stab riser, trying to unfoul guide line with divers. Lay down riser, fish for guide funnel, move funnel to side and rebuild guide arms. Running marine riser.

Oct. 10

Stab riser in BOP, hook up slip joint and flow line, run kill line & choke line and test to 5000 psi, OK. Displace sea water in riser with mud. unable to stab in hanging tool. Trip out, screw into hang off tool. unable to pull loose. Pull up and remove hang off tool. Pull out & run back to bottom. Circulate at 3729' and build up mud weight. Trip out and spot 50 BBLS of heavy mud at 9 5/8" casing shoe. Trip.

Oct. 11

3753'

Finish trip out. Rig Schlumberger. Run sonic log. Continuous dipmeter and velocity survey. Rig down Schlumberger, trip in (rough seas) drilling.

Oct. 12

3817'

Drill to 3770, trip to change drilling assembly and bit. Trip in with diamond bit. Drilling.

Oct. 13

Drilling to 3856'. Waiting on weather (7½ hrs) Rough seas, 5° - 10° roll.

14/...

...14...

1969

Oct. 14

Waiting on weather 1½ hrs. Trip to change bits, drilling to 3917', trip out and make up core barrel, trip in, circulate, core to 3926', trip out and recovered 9' of core.

Oct. 15

Start trip in hole, rough seas, wait on weather (12 hrs) trip out, rig Schlumberger, run Sonic, gamma ray, neutron logs and side wall cores. Waiting out storm wind 55 mph roll 5° - 16°.

Oct. 16

Pull electric log up in riser and close blind arms. No. 7 anchor line broke letting barge swing off hole breaking off riser, kill line and choke line. Hydraulic lines pulled into, guide line broke. Lost No. 8 anchor. barge rolling 7°-22°. Blocks tore out tracking system. Cut no. 2-5-6 anchors so barge would head into storm. Cut no. 3-4 anchors, barge swinging on No. 1 anchor (38 stands of drill pipe is in derrick).

Oct. 17

Holding barge into weather with no. 1 anchor line and tug Vigilant. Cut anchor line no. 1, moving barge from location with tug Vigilant. Wind 50/60 knots.

Oct. 18

Tug Vigilant holding drilling barge into weather, supply ships Millerntor and Artic Shore standing by. Transfer 35 people from drilling barge to Millerntor. Secure drilling barge for towing. Transfer 6 people to Artic Shore. Start tow to Halifax.

HUDSON BAY
WALRUS A-71

Flowing water and gas shows during the 12½" and 8½" drilling phases

Date	Depth	Mud	Operations	Flowing water			GAS SHOWS		
				Volume	MUD		C 1%	C 2%	
					Cl g/l content	Na g/l content			
<u>12½" Phase</u>									
16.09.69	2528	1.12	Drilling	5 à 10 bbl/h		47	50	-	-
16.09.69	2567	1.22	Drilling	10 bbl/h	(80 bbl)	50	50	1.5	0.05
17.09.69	2858-2890	1.25	Drilling	5 bbl/h	(19 bbl)	50	50	0.15	-
18.09.69	2903	1.34	Drilling	20 bbl/h	(195 bbl)	50	218	0.10	-
19.09.69	2965	1.36	Drilling	2 à 5 bbl/h	(20 bbl)	50	280	1.4	0.035
22.09.69	2965	1.70	Circulate after 50 hrs. w/ on storm	(5-10 bbl/h)	(60 bbl)	50	264	0.1	-
<u>8½" Phase</u>									
25.09.69	3073	1.75	Drilling	5-10 bbl/h	(36 bbl)	100	210	0.4	-
26.09.69	3095	1.78	Drilling	10 bbl/h	(70 bbl)	150	315	5.8	0.12
27.09.69	3140	1.80	Connection	-		-	-	0.35	-
27.09.69	3162	1.78	Resuming drilling	-		-	-	6.00	0.16
03.10.69	3580	1.75	Resuming drilling after 56 hrs w/storm	5/10 bbl/h		136	315	7.00	0.13
04.10.69	3630	1.75	Resuming drilling	(5 à 10 bbl)		180	315	1.00	0.07
05.10.69	3650	1.76	Resuming drilling	(5 à 10 bbl)		160	315	3.80	0.07
05.10.69	3692	1.76	Resuming drilling	(5 à 10 bbl)		160	315	4.00	0.06

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

ANNEX 2.E

DAILY DRILLING REPORT

PHASES										<div style="text-align: center;"> DRILLING REPORT A.C.C. </div>						1 Hudson WELL Walrus A-71 RIG Wodeco II		2 Drilling No. 1 DATE Aug. 6		
Cross out which ever not applicable	PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.															
TOTAL	3		4		5		BITS						PARAMETERS							
Drilled-cored							Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure				
EACH BIT	6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18				
Drilled-cored																				
Drilled-cored																				
Drilled-cored																				
Drilled-cored																				
Drilled-cored																				
CHARACTERISTICS							LOSSES and GAINS			PRODUCTS ADDED										
MUD	19						20		21											
	Wt _____ Vt _____ mini maxi mini maxi F VA Vp Yv Gel 0 10 S% pH Pf Lc Solid NaCL						this day cumul Mud Water													
STRING	22												23		D.C.		D.P.		Wt M.D.	
	ELEMENTS _____												WEIGHT (in mud)							
NOTES	24						25				26									
	FORMATION _____						CORES _____				DEVIATION _____									
	Type . Stage _____																			
27			TIME LOG		ELAPSED		28													
FROM		TO		TIME		TIME ANALYSIS														
Aug 4:2300		14:30		15:30		9 - Mis. op. _____														
Aug 5:1430		22:30		8:00		1 - R.U.D. _____ 10 - W.C. _____														
Aug 5:2230		23:00		0:30		2 - D. _____ 11 - Casing _____														
						3 - Red _____ 12 - Circ _____														
						4 - D.T. _____ 13 - Fishing _____														
						5 - H.O. _____ 14 - Aband _____														
						6 - Cor _____ 15 - Rep _____														
						7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. _____														
						8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____														
406												29								
PROGRAMME _____																				

PHASES				DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL <u>Valencia A-7</u>		2 No. <u>2</u>						
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET.		DEPTH		TIME		A.C.C.										RIG <u>Wodaco II</u>		DATE <u>Aug 7, '69</u>		
		ft.	ins.	ft.	ins.	h.	min.	BITS						PARAMETERS								
PENETRATION	TOTAL	3		4		5																
	Drilled-cored							Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure					
	EACH BIT	6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
	Drilled-cored																					
	Drilled-cored																					
	Drilled-cored																					
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS							LOSSES and GAINS			PRODUCTS ADDED											
	19							20			21											
	Wt _____ V _____ mini maxi mini maxi F VA Vp Yv Gel 0 10 S% pH Pf Lc Solid NaCL							this day cumul Mud Water														
STRING	22 ELEMENTS _____														23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		T.M.D.	
NOTES	24 FORMATION _____ Type Stage _____							25 CORES _____					26 DEVIATION _____									
	27 TIME LOG							ELAPSED					28									
	FROM		TO		TIME							TIME ANALYSIS										
	Aug 5: 2300		0:00		1:00		Repair Pengo winch.					9 - Mis. op. _____										
Aug 6: 000		3:15		3:15		Run anchor no. 6.					1 - R.U.D. _____											
Aug 6: 315		6:00		2:45		Wait on Decca.					2 - D. _____											
Aug 6: 600		23:00		12:00		Run anchors 4, 3, 2, 7.					3 - Red _____											
						Reset anchors 4, 5, 3.					4 - D.T. _____											
						August 7: 9:00 a.m. Pulling T.V. Preparing to run					5 - H.O. _____											
						base plate. Location approved by A.C.C. Better O.K.					6 - Cor _____											
						by T.V.					7 - C.T. _____											
											8 - Test _____											
											PROGRAMME _____											
											29											

PHASES										<div style="text-align: center;"> DRILLING REPORT A.C.C. </div>										1 <u>Hudson</u> WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>3</u> DATE <u>Aug 8, '69</u>	
Cross out which ever not applicable	PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.																		
PENETRATION	TOTAL	3		4		5																	
	Drilled-cored																						
	EACH BIT	6		7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18							
	Drilled-cored																						
	Drilled-cored																						
	Drilled-cored																						
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS						LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED												
	19 Wt _____ Wt _____ V _____ V _____ mini maxi mini maxi F _____ VA _____ Vp _____ Yv _____ Gel 0 _____ 10 _____ S% _____ pH _____ Pf _____ Lc _____ Solid _____ NaCL _____						20 this day cumul Mud _____ Water _____				21 												
STRING	22 ELEMENTS _____														23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		Wt M.D.		
NOTES	24 FORMATION _____ Type . Stage _____						25 CORES _____						26 DEVIATION _____										
	27 TIME LOG						ELAPSED						28 TIME ANALYSIS										
	FROM		TO		TIME								9 - Mis. op. _____ 1 - R.U.D. _____ 10 - W.C. _____ 2 - D. _____ 11 - Casing _____ 3 - Red _____ 12 - Circ _____ 4 - D.T. _____ 13 - Fishing _____ 5 - H.O. _____ 14 - Aband _____ 6 - Cor _____ 15 - Rep _____ 7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. _____ 8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____										
	Aug 6:23:00		23:00		24:00		Anchoring up. Run T.V. Check sea bottom O.K. Water depth 617.53' from RKB. Landed temporary guide base. Made up 26" bit. 36" hole opener. Drilling without mud return.																
							RKB: 31.53' above sea level.																
													29 PROGRAMME _____										

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 Hudson WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>4</u>	
A.C.C.										RIG <u>Wodeco II</u>		DATE <u>Aug 9</u>											
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.																	
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4		5		BITS						PARAMETERS								
	Drilled-cored								Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure					
	EACH BIT		6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
	Drilled-cored																						
	Drilled-cored																						
	Drilled-cored																						
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED										
	19								20				21										
	Wt _____ Vt _____ mini maxi mini maxi								this day cumul														
	F _____ VA _____ Vp _____ Yv _____								Mud														
	Gel 0 _____ 10 _____ S% _____ pH _____								Water														
STRING	22																						
	ELEMENTS _____														23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W!M.D.		
NOTES	24 FORMATION _____ Type, Stage								25 CORES _____				26 DEVIATION _____										
	27 TIME LOG								ELAPSED				28										
	FROM		TO		TIME								TIME ANALYSIS										
	Aug 7:23:00		23:00		24:00				Drilling 36" hole to 781'. Circulate and fill hole with mud. Deviation survey 1°. Trip out of hole, Run 30" casing shoe at 772.50'. Run T.V. Cementing and displacing. WOC.				9 - Mis. cp. _____										
													1 - R.U.D. _____ 10 - W.C. _____										
													2 - D. _____ 11 - Casing _____										
													3 - Red _____ 12 - Circ _____										
													4 - D.T. _____ 13 - Fishing _____										
													5 - H.O. _____ 14 - Aband _____										
													6 - Cor _____ 15 - Rep _____										
												7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. _____											
												8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____											
PROGRAMME _____ 29																							
406																							

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1. <u>Hudson</u> WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2. No. <u>5</u>	
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		A.C.C.										RIG <u>Wodeco II</u>		DATE <u>Aug. 10</u>			
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4		5		BITS						PARAMETERS								
	Drilled-cored								Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure					
	EACH BIT		6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
	Drilled-cored																						
	Drilled-cored																						
	Drilled-cored																						
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED										
	19								20				21										
	Wt _____ Vt _____ mini maxi mini maxi F VA Vp Yv Gel 0 10 S% pH Pf Lc Solid NaCL								this day cumul														
									Mud														
									Water														
STRING	22 ELEMENTS _____														23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W! M.D.		
NOTES	24 FORMATION _____ Type Stage _____								25 CORES _____				26 DEVIATION _____										
	27 TIME LOG		ELAPSED												28 TIME ANALYSIS								
	FROM	TO	TIME											9 - Mis. op. _____									
	Aug 8:23:00	23:00	24:00	WOC. Pull out landing string. Pick up B.O.P. stack. Tested all functions. Run and lock stack. Make pick up test 130,000 lbs. Run riser. Try to close connector without success. Hydraulic system froze up. Water temperature on sea bottom 28°F.										10 - W.C. _____									
														11 - Casing _____									
														12 - Circ _____									
														13 - Fishing _____									
														14 - Aband _____									
														15 - Rep _____									
														16 - W.T. _____									
													17 - Vac _____										
													PROGRAMME _____										
406																							

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 <u>Hudson</u> WEL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>6</u> DATE <u>Aug. 11</u>			
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		A.C.C.										RIG <u>Wodeco II</u>							
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4		5		BITS						PARAMETERS										
	Drilled-cored								Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure							
	EACH BIT		6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18							
	Drilled-cored																								
	Drilled-cored																								
	Drilled-cored																								
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED												
	19 Wt _____ Vt _____ mini maxi mini maxi F _____ VA _____ Vp _____ Yv _____ Gel Ø _____ 10 _____ S% _____ pH _____ Pf _____ Lc _____ Solid _____ NaCL _____								20 this day cumul				21												
									Mud																
									Water																
STRING	22 ELEMENTS _____																		23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.	D.P.	WfM.D.		
	24 FORMATION _____ Type . Stage _____																		25 CORES _____				26 DEVIATION _____		
NOTES	27		TIME LOG		ELAPSED		28																		
	FROM	TO	TIME																						
	Aug 9:23:00	23:00	24:00	Changed emulsified fluid in Koomey accumulator for anti-freeze. Pumped top sea water and heated water into the hole. Waiting on equipment.																					
			TIME ANALYSIS 9 - Mis. op. _____ 1 - R.U.D. _____ 10 - W.C. _____ 2 - D. _____ 11 - Casing _____ 3 - Red _____ 12 - Circ _____ 4 - D.T. _____ 13 - Fishing _____ 5 - H.O. _____ 14 - Abano _____ 6 - Cor _____ 15 - Rep _____ 7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. _____ 8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____																						
			PROGRAMME _____ 29																						
406																									

DRILLING REPORT										1 Hudson WELL <u>Walrus A-21</u>		2 No. <u>2</u>					
A.C.C.										RIG <u>Wodeco II</u>		DATE <u>Aug. 12</u>					
PHASES																	
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.											
TOTAL		3		4		5		BITS				PARAMETERS					
Drilled-cored								Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure
EACH BIT		6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Drilled-cored																	
Drilled-cored																	
Drilled-cored																	
Drilled-cored																	
Drilled-cored																	
CHARACTERISTICS										LOSSES and GAINS			PRODUCTS ADDED				
19										20			21				
Wt _____ Vt _____ V _____ V _____ mini maxi mini maxi F _____ VA _____ Vp _____ Yv _____ Gel 0 _____ 10 _____ S% _____ pH _____ Pf _____ Lc _____ Solid _____ NaCL _____										this day cumul							
Mud																	
Water																	
22																	
ELEMENTS _____																	
24										25			26				
FORMATION _____ Type Stage _____										CORES _____			DEVIATION _____				
27													28				
TIME LOG										ELAPSED			TIME ANALYSIS				
FROM TO TIME													9 - Mis. op. _____ 1 - R.U.D. _____ 10 - W.C. _____ 2 - D. _____ 11 - Casing _____ 3 - Red _____ 12 - Circ _____ 4 - D.T. _____ 13 - Fishing _____ 5 - H.O. _____ 14 - Aband _____ 6 - Cor _____ 15 - Rep _____ 7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. _____ 8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____				
Aug 10:2300 23:00 24:00													PROGRAMME _____ 29				
Circulating hot water in well-head. Temperature inside the stack increased to 31°F. Trying to increase heating capacity. Cutting and shooting specialists will be in Churchill tomorrow, August 13.																	
Pulled and thawed red pod. Filled accumulator and hoses with anti-freeze. Run red pod and attempt to latch with-out success.																	
Pulled pipe to 744' and run Schlumberger temperature survey. Temperature above BOP 32°F, inside BOP 34°F. Run 5" DP stopped at Hydril. Run kill line to 740'. Circulating surface 38°F water through BOP.																	

DRILLING REPORT										1 <u>Hudson</u> WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>8</u>					
A.C.C.										RIG <u>Wodeco II</u>		DATE <u>Aug. 13</u>					
PENETRATION	PHASES																
	Cross out which ever not applicable	PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.											
	TOTAL	3		4		5		BITS						PARAMETERS			
	Drilled-cored							Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure
	EACH BIT	6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Drilled-cored																
	Drilled-cored																
	Drilled-cored																
	Drilled-cored																
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS				LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED								
	19				20				21								
	Wt _____ Wt _____ V _____ V _____ mini maxi mini maxi F _____ VA _____ Vp _____ Yv _____ Gel 0 _____ 10 _____ S% _____ pH _____ Pf _____ Lc _____ Solid _____ NaCl _____				this day cumul _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____												
					Mud												
					Water												
STRING	22										23		D.C.	D.P.	Wt M.D.		
	ELEMENTS _____										WEIGHT (in mud)						
NOTES	24				25				26								
	FORMATION _____				CORES _____				DEVIATION _____								
	Type . Stage _____				_____				_____								
	_____				_____				_____								
	_____				_____				_____								
406	27		TIME LOG		ELAPSED		28										
	FROM	TO	TIME		TIME ANALYSIS												
	Aug 11:23:00	23:00	24:00		9 - Mis. op. _____												
					1 - R.U.D. _____ 10 - W.C. _____												
					2 - D. _____ 11 - Casing _____												
					3 - Red _____ 12 - Circ _____												
					4 - D.T. _____ 13 - Fishing _____												
					5 - H.O. _____ 14 - Aband _____												
					6 - Cor _____ 15 - Rep _____												
					7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. _____												
				8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____													
				PROGRAMME _____ 29													

DRILLING REPORT

A.C.C.

1 Hudson
WELL Walrus A-71
RIG Wodeco II

2 No. 8
DATE Aug. 13

PENETRATION

MUD

STRING

NOTES

PHASES										<div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">DRILLING REPORT</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">A.C.C.</div>										<div style="text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;">1 <u>Hudson</u></div> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;">WELL <u>Walrus A-21</u></div>		<div style="text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;">2 No. <u>9</u></div> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 0.8em;">DATE <u>Aug. 14</u></div>	
Cross out which ever not applicable	PENET.		DEPTH		TIME		BITS													PARAMETERS			
	ft.	ins.	ft.	ins.	h.	min.	Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure							
PENETRATION	TOTAL																						
	Drilled-cored	3		4		5																	
	EACH BIT	6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18						
	Drilled-cored																						
	Drilled-cored																						
	Drilled-cored																						
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS 19 Wt _____ Wt _____ V _____ V _____ mini maxi mini maxi F _____ VA _____ Vp _____ Yv _____ Gel 0 _____ 10 _____ S% _____ pH _____ Pf _____ Lc _____ Solid _____ NaCL _____						LOSSES and GAINS 20 this day cumul Mud Water		PRODUCTS ADDED 21														
STRING	22 ELEMENTS _____																23 WEIGHT (in mud)	D.C.	D.P.	WT M.D.			
	24 FORMATION Type, Stage _____						25 CORES _____						26 DEVIATION _____										
NOTES	27		TIME LOG		ELAPSED		28 TIME ANALYSIS 1 - R.U.D. _____ 10 - W.C. _____ 2 - D. _____ 11 - Casing _____ 3 - Red _____ 12 - Circ _____ 4 - D.T. _____ 13 - Fishing _____ 5 - H.O. _____ 14 - Aband _____ 6 - Cor _____ 15 - Rep _____ 7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. _____ 8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____ 29 PROGRAMME _____																
	FROM	TO	TIME																				
	Aug 12:2300	23:00	24:00																				

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT A.C.C.										1 WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>10</u>			
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		RIG <u>WO II</u>												DATE <u>8.15.69</u>					
PENETRATION	<u>TOTAL</u>		3		4	<u>781</u>	ins.	00	5	BITS						PARAMETERS									
	Drilled-cored									Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure						
	<u>EACH BIT</u>		6		7				8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
	Drilled-cored																								
	Drilled-cored																								
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED												
	19 Wt _____ Wt _____ V _____ V _____ mini maxi mini maxi F _____ VA _____ Vp _____ Yv _____ Gel 0 _____ IO _____ S% _____ pH _____ Pf _____ Lc _____ Solid _____ NaCL _____								20 this day cumul				21												
									Mud																
									Water																
STRING	22 <u>ELEMENTS</u> _____																		23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.	D.P.	W.M.D.		
	24 <u>FORMATION</u> _____ Type, Stage _____																		25 <u>CORES</u> _____				26 <u>DEVIATION</u> _____		
NOTES	27		TIME LOG		ELAPSED												28								
	FROM		TO		TIME												TIME ANALYSIS								
	23.00		23.00		24.00		Pull D.P. out of hole										9 - Mis. sp. _____								
							Pull riser loose and lay down same										10 - W.C. _____								
							Flush and clean Koomey tanks										11 - Casings _____								
							Repair green Pod										12 - Circ _____								
																	13 - Fishing _____								
																	14 - Aband _____								
																	15 - Rep _____								
																	16 - W.T. <u>24.00</u>								
																17 - Vac _____									
PROGRAMME _____																		29							

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT A.C.C.				1 WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>11</u>		
Cross out which ever not applicable	PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>8.16.69</u>									
PENETRATION	<u>TOTAL</u>	3		4	<u>781</u>	00	5			BITS				PARAMETERS				
	Drilled-cored								Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure
	<u>EACH BIT</u>	6		7			8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Drilled-cored																	
	Drilled-cored																	
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED					
	19 Wt _____ Vt _____ V _____ V _____ mini maxi mini maxi F _____ VA _____ Vp _____ Yv _____ Gel 0 _____ 10 _____ S% _____ pH _____ Pf _____ Lc _____ Solid _____ NaCL _____								20 this day cumul Mud _____ Water _____				21 46 sax Caustic 12 sax CMC					
	22 ELEMENTS _____								23 WEIGHT (in mud) _____				D.C. _____		D.P. _____		Wt M.D. _____	
NOTES	24 FORMATION _____ Type . Stage _____								25 CORES _____				26 DEVIATION _____					
	27 TIME LOG		ELAPSED															
	FROM	TO	TIME															
	23.00	23.00	24.00		Mixed anti freeze for Koomey. Ran green Pod out O.K. Ran 5" DP to 621'. Pumped hot gel mud 205° in BOP. 20 S.P.M. Try to unlatch 30" adaptor. 30" adaptor unlatched. 5" pipe rams operated O.K. Close 5" rams on DP and pull stack. Change 5" ram blocks. Remove top H4 connector from stack and repairing same. Flush hyd. lines to BOP. Function test BOP.													
										28 TIME ANALYSIS 9 - Mis. op. _____ 1 - R.U.D. _____ 10 - W.C. _____ 2 - D. _____ 11 - Casing _____ 3 - Red _____ 12 - Circ _____ 4 - D.T. _____ 13 - Fishing _____ 5 - H.O. _____ 14 - Aband _____ 6 - Cor _____ 15 - Rep _____ 7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. <u>24.00</u> 8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____								
										29 PROGRAMME _____								

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL <u>Valrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>12</u>	
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET.		DEPTH		TIME		A.C.C.										RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>8.17.69</u>			
ft.		ins.		ft.		ins.		h.		min.													
TOTAL		3		4	781	00	5		BITS										PARAMETERS				
Drilled-cored									Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure					
EACH BIT		6		7			8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
Drilled-cored																							
Drilled-cored																							
Drilled-cored																							
Drilled-cored																							
Drilled-cored																							
CHARACTERISTICS										LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED									
19										20				21									
Wt _____ Wt _____ V _____ V _____ mini maxi n ini maxi F _____ VA _____ Vp _____ Yv _____ Gel O _____ 10 _____ S% _____ pH _____ Pf _____ Lc _____ Solid _____ NaCL _____										this day cumul													
										Mud													
										Water													
22										23				24									
ELEMENTS										WEIGHT (in mud)				D.C. D.P. W/M.D.									
24										25				26									
FORMATION _____ Type Stage										CORES _____				DEVIATION _____									
27										28				29									
TIME LOG										ELAPSED				TIME ANALYSIS									
FROM		TO		TIME						9 - Mis. op. _____													
23.00		23.00		24.00		Try to pressure test BOP. Ax ring on bottom H4 connector leaking. Repair and install top H4 connector. Function test H4 N.G. Tear out H4 wait on parts. Mix anti freeze for Koomey. Move BOP to moon pool beams. Change ax ring				10 - W.C. _____													
						Test 5" rams. to 5000 PSI 15 min. O.K. Test hydril 3500 PSI 15 min. O.K. Test blind rams 5000 PSI 15 min. O.K. Function test choke and kill valves O.K.				11 - Casing _____													
										12 - Circ _____													
										13 - Fishing _____													
										14 - Aband _____													
										15 - Rep _____													
										16 - W.T. <u>24.00</u>													
										17 - Vac _____													
										PROGRAMME _____				29									

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>13</u>	
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET.		DEPTH		TIME		A.C.C.										RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>8.19.69</u>			
		ft.	ins.	ft.	ins.	h.	min.	BITS						PARAMETERS									
TOTAL		3		4	781	00	5																
Drilled-cored									Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure					
EACH BIT		6		7			8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
Drilled-cored																							
Drilled-cored																							
Drilled-cored																							
Drilled-cored																							
Drilled-cored																							
CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED											
19								20				21											
Wt _____ Vt _____								this day															
mini maxi V mini V																							
F _____ VA _____ Vp _____ Yv _____								Mud				Spersene 100 sax											
Gel 0 _____ 10 _____ S% _____ pH _____												Lime 20 sax											
Pf _____ Lc _____ Solid _____ NaCL _____								Water				Caustic 30 sax											
22								23				24											
ELEMENTS _____								WEIGHT (in mud)				D.C. D.P. W.T.M.D.											
24								25				26											
FORMATION _____								CORES _____				DEVIATION _____											
Type Stage _____																							
27								28				29											
TIME LOG								ELAPSED				TIME ANALYSIS											
FROM TO TIME												9 - Mis. op. _____											
23.00 23.00 24.00								Move BOP to key slot and secure.- Wait on parts for H4				1 - R.U.D. _____ 10 - W.C. _____											
								connector. Mix mud. Repair red pod and test. Installing				2 - D. _____ 11 - Casing _____											
								new parts for H4.				3 - Red _____ 12 - Circ _____											
												4 - D.T. _____ 13 - Fishing _____											
												5 - H.O. _____ 14 - Aband _____											
												6 - Cor _____ 15 - Rep _____											
												7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. _____ 24.00											
												8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____											
												PROGRAMME _____											

A.C.C.

2
No. 14
DATE 8.20.69

PHASES						DRILLING REPORT							1 WELL Walrus A-71		2 No. 14	
Cross out which ever not applicable	PENET.		DEPTH		TIME	A.C.C.							RIG WO II	DATE 8.20.69		
	ft.	ins.	ft.	ins.	h.	min.										
TOTAL	3		4	781	5	00	BITS						PARAMETERS			
Drilled-cored							Make	O	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure
EACH BIT	6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Drilled-cored																
Drilled-cored																
Drilled-cored																
Drilled-cored																
CHARACTERISTICS	LOSSES and GAINS						PRODUCTS ADDED									
19	20						21									
Wt _____ Wt _____ V _____ V _____ mini maxi mini maxi F VA Vp Yv Gel O 10 S% pH Pf Lc Solid NaCL	this day cumul															
	Mud															
	Water															
22	ELEMENTS												23	D.C.	D.P.	WT.M.D.
													WEIGHT (in mud)			
24	25						26									
FORMATION Type . Stage	CORES						DEVIATION									
27	TIME LOG		ELAPSED		TIME ANALYSIS											
	FROM	TO	TIME		9 - Mis. op. _____											
	23.00	23.00	24.00		1 - R.U.D. _____ 10 - W.C. _____											
					2 - D. _____ 11 - Casing _____											
	04.00	18.00	14.00		3 - Red _____ 12 - Circ _____											
	18.00	23.00	5.00		4 - D.T. _____ 13 - Fishing _____											
					5 - H.O. _____ 14 - Aband _____											
					6 - Cor _____ 15 - Rep _____											
					7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. 24.00											
					8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____											
	PROGRAMME															

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>15</u>	
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		A.C.C.										RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>8.21.69</u>			
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4	781	00	5	BITS						PARAMETERS								
	Drilled-cored								Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumui	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure					
	EACH BIT		6		7			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
	Drilled-cored								HTC	15	OSCJ	JK538	5/8		20,000	80		750					
	Drilled-cored								SERVCO	26	15B	UNDER	REAMER										
	Drilled-cored																						
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED										
	19 SEA WATER								20				21										
	Wt _____ Vt _____ mini maxi mini maxi								this day cumul														
	F _____ VA _____ Gel 0 _____ 10 _____ S% _____ pH _____								Mud														
	Pf _____ Lc _____ Solid _____ NaCl _____								Water														
STRING	22 ELEMENTS <u>15" bit - 26" HO - 3.9" DCs - B-Sub-3 7/3/4 DC - B-Sub - 3 7/3/4/Dc XO = 324.90</u>																		23 WEIGHT (in mud)	D.C. <u>38</u>	D.P.	Wt M.D. <u>80</u>	
	24 FORMATION <u>Cement</u> Type Stage								25 CORES						26 DEVIATION								
NOTES	27 TIME LOG		ELAPSED																TIME ANALYSIS				
	FROM	TO	TIME															9 - Mis. op. <u>23.15</u>					
	23.00			Ran riser tried to latch without success. Pull riser.														1 - R.U.D. _____ 10 - W.C. _____					
				Remove guide funnel on flex 2T. Run riser and latch O.K.														2 - D. _____ 11 - Casing _____					
		17.00	18.00	Run kill line and test to 5000 PSI. Make up drilling assembly.														3 - Red <u>0.45</u> 12 - Circ _____					
																		4 - D.T. _____ 13 - Fishing _____					
		22.15	5.15	Run to top of cement at 748'														5 - H.O. _____ 14 - Aband _____					
	22.15	23.00	0.45	Drill out CMT														6 - C.C. _____ 15 - Rep _____					
																		7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. _____					
																		8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____					
																		PROGRAMME <u>Drilling</u>					
406																							

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 Well <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>16</u>	
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET.		DEPTH		TIME		A.C.C.										RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>8.22.69</u>			
TOTAL		3		4		5		BITS						PARAMETERS									
Drilled		ft.	ins.	ft.	ins.	h.	min.	Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure						
PENETRATION	EACH BIT	6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18						
	Drilled-cored	259	00	1040	00	13	00	HTC		OSCJ	2K538	3 3/4		20,000	80	900	800						
	Drilled-cored							SERVCO		26" B15	UNDER REAMER												
	Drilled-cored																						
	Drilled-cored																						
	Drilled-cored																						
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS							LOSSES and GAINS			PRODUCTS ADDED												
	19	Wt 68	Wt 72	V 58	V 60	20	this day	cumul	21														
		mini	maxi	mini	maxi																		
		F	VA	Vp	Yv	Mud																	
		Gel 0	10	S%	pH																		
STRING	22 ELEMENTS							15" bit-26" HO-XO-39" DCs XO B-sub- 3 7/3/4DC - B-sub - 3 7/3/4DC = 324.95							23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.	D.P.	W!M.D.				
	24 FORMATION <u>Clay</u>							25 CORES							26 DEVIATION								
NOTES	27 TIME LOG		ELAPSED																				
	FROM	TO	TIME																				
	23.00	00.30	01.30	Drill out CMT 763' to 781'																			
	00.30	01.00	00.30	Drill																			
	01.00	04.00	03.00	Work on DWKS																			
	04.00	04.30	00.30	Ream 784' to 804'																			
	04.30	12.30	08.00	Drilling																			
	12.30	13.00	00.30	Repack swivel																			
	13.00	14.00	01.00	Trying to unball bit																			
	14.00			Pull out clean bit and no change sets. Make up 20" running tool.																			
		18.30	04.30	Run in ream 748' to 792'																			
406	18.30	23.00	04.30	Drilling F/ 953' to 1040'																			
													28 TIME ANALYSIS					29					
													9 - Mis. op.										
													1 - R.U.D.					10 - W.C.					
													2 - D. 13.00					11 - Casing					
													3 - Red 02.00					12 - Circ					
													4 - D.T. 04.30					13 - Fishing					
													5 - H.O.					14 - Aband					
													6 - Cor					15 - Rep 03.30					
													7 - C.T.					16 - W.T.					
													8 - Test					17 - Vac					
													PROGRAMME										

PHASES										<div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">DRILLING REPORT</div> <div style="text-align: center;">A.C.C.</div>										1 WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>17</u>				
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		RIG <u>WO II</u>												DATE <u>8.23.69</u>						
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3	80	4	1120	00	5	BITS						PARAMETERS											
	Drilled-cored								Make	0	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure								
	EACH BIT		6		7	1120		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18							
	Drilled-cored			339 00		781		19		HTC		OSCJ	2K538	3 3/4		25,000	80	900	800							
	Drilled-cored								SERVCO		26"		UNDER REAMER													
Drilled-cored																										
Drilled-cored																										
Drilled-cored																										
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED													
	19								20				21													
	Wt <u>69</u> mini VA <u>70</u> maxi Vp <u>50</u> mini Yv <u>55</u> maxi								this day cumul				Magcobar 40 sax													
	Gel <u>0</u> 10 S% <u> </u> pH <u> </u>								Mud				Calcium Chloride 15 sax													
	Pf <u> </u> Lc <u> </u> Solid <u> </u> NaCL <u> </u>								Water																	
STRING	22 ELEMENTS <u>15" bit-26" HO-3.9" DCs-B-sub-3 7/3/4 DC - B-Sub - 3 7/3/4 DCs XO = 324.95</u>																		23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W/M.D.	
NOTES	24 FORMATION <u>Clay</u> Type, Stage								25 CORES								26 DEVIATION <u>1120' 2°</u>									
406		27		TIME LOG		ELAPSED												TIME ANALYSIS				9 - Mis. op. <u>11.00</u> 10 - W.C. <u> </u> 11 - Casing <u> </u> 12 - Circ <u> </u> 13 - Fishing <u> </u> 14 - Aband <u> </u> 15 - Rep <u> </u> 16 - W.T. <u> </u> 17 - Vac <u> </u> 18 - Test <u> </u> 19 - PROGRAMME <u> </u>				
				FROM TO		TIME												TIME ANALYSIS								
				23.00 03.30		04.30												1 - R.U.D. <u>04.30</u>								
				03.30 06.30		03.00												2 - D. <u>03.00</u>								
				06.30 07.00		00.30												3 - Rec <u>06.00</u>								
				07.00 07.30		00.30												4 - D.T. <u>06.00</u>								
				07.30 09.30		02.00												5 - H.O. <u> </u>								
				18.00 18.00		08.30												6 - Cor <u> </u>								
				22.00 22.00		04.00												7 - C.T. <u> </u>								
				22.00 23.00		01.00												8 - Test <u> </u>								

[illegible]

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT A.C.C.						1 WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>19</u>	
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		RIG <u>WO II</u>								DATE <u>8.25.69</u>			
PENETRATION	<u>TOTAL</u>		3		4	1120	5		BITS						PARAMETERS				
	Drilled-cored								Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure	
	<u>EACH BIT</u>		6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	Drilled-cored								HTC		OSC-3J	KK 267	3 1/2"						
	Drilled-cored								SERVCO		17 1/2"			HOLE OPENER MODEL B 11					
	Drilled-cored																		
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS						LOSSES and GAINS			PRODUCTS ADDED									
	19	Wt _____	Wt _____	V _____	V _____		20	this day	cumul	21	Spersene				60 sax	Kelzan	18 sax		
		mini	maxi	mini	maxi						Chrome Alum.				4 sax	Magcogel	15 sax		
		F _____	VA _____	Vp _____	Yv _____		Mud				Defoamer				18 can				
		Gel O _____	10 _____	S% _____	pH _____		Water				Dowicide B				1 can				
		Pf _____	Lc _____	Solid _____	NaCL _____						Caustic				10 sax				
STRING	22 ELEMENTS <u>12 1/4 bit - 17 1/2 HO - 3.9"DCs-B-sub- 3 7/3/4 DCS - B-Sub - 3 7/3/4 DCS xo</u>												23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.	D.P.	W.M.D.		
NOTES	24 FORMATION _____ Type Stage _____						25 CORES _____						26 DEVIATION _____						
	27 TIME LOG		ELAPSED												28 TIME ANALYSIS		9 - Mis. op.		
	FROM	TO	TIME	Pull BOP on moon pool beams. Hook up pod hoses make										1 - R.U.D. _____		10 - W.C. _____			
	23.00			up running tool functional test BOP.										2 - D. _____		11 - Casing <u>24.00</u>			
		03.00	04.00											3 - Red _____		12 - Circ _____			
		07.00	04.00	Run BOP and test latch to 1000 PSI O.K.										4 - D.T. _____		13 - Fishing _____			
	07.00			Rig and run riser hook up flow line and										5 - H.O. _____		14 - Aband _____			
		13.00	06.00	Fill up line										6 - Cor _____		15 - Rep _____			
	13.00	15.00	02.00	Run kill line										7 - C.T. _____		16 - W.T. _____			
	15.00	18.00	03.00	Run choke line										8 - Test _____		17 - Vac _____			
	18.00		Test kill and choke and manifold to 5000 PSI 15 min. O.K.										PROGRAMME _____		29				
			Check auto choke										Drilling						
	20.30	02.30	Test 20" CSG to 500 PSI 15 min. O.K.																
406	20.30	23.00	02.30	Lay down 26" bit make up D.A. Slin drilling line.															

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>20</u>			
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET.		DEPTH		TIME		A.C.C.										RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>8.26.69</u>					
		ft.	ins.	ft.	ins.	h.	min.	BITS						PARAMETERS											
PENETRATION	TOTAL	3		4	1432	00	5	14	45																
	Drilled-cored		312		1120					Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure						
	EACH BIT	6		7	1333		8		9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18						
	Drilled-cored		213		1120		11	30	SERVO	17 1/2	UNDER	REAMER B1	3 1/2"	1130	213	25,000	90	880,	1800						
	Drilled-cored				1432				HTC	12 1/4	OSC3J	KK267													
	Drilled-cored				1333		3	45	HTC	12 1/4	OSC3AJ	KK265	1/2"	99/345	35,000	150	600	1250							
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS							LOSSES and GAINS			PRODUCTS ADDED														
	19 Wt <u>1.00</u> mini VA <u>1.11</u> maxi Vp <u>48</u> mini Yv <u>51</u> maxi							20 this day cumul			21 Spersene 36 sax														
	Gel 0 <u>10</u> S% <u> </u> pH <u> </u>							Mud			Salt 50 sax														
	Pf <u> </u> Lc <u> </u> Solid <u> </u> NaCL <u> </u>							Water			Magcobar 135 sax														
STRING	22 ELEMENTS <u>12 1/4 bit-69"DCs=B-sub-3 7/3/4 DC - B-Sub -3 7/3/4 DCS - XO = 400.27</u>																	23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W.M.D.	
NOTES	24 FORMATION <u> </u> Type . Stage <u> </u>							25 CORES <u> </u>						26 DEVIATION <u>1432' 0°30'</u>											
	27 TIME LOG			ELAPSED																					
	FROM	TO	TIME																						
	23.00	24.00	01.00	Run in to CMT @ 1072'																					
	24.00	01.00	01.00	Drill out CMT and shoe with sea water																					
	01.00	12.30	11.30	Drilling F/ 1120 with mud																					
	12.30	13.00	00.30	Circulate and survey (NG)																					
	13.00	17.30	04.30	Trip out lay down 17 1/2" reamer. Change bits.																					
				Run in hole. Picked up 39" DCs.																					
	17.30	20.45	03.15	Drilling 12 1/4" hole																					
20.45	22.00	01.00	Circulate for core #1																						
22.00	23.00	01.00	Dry pipe survey pulling out of hole.																						
TIME ANALYSIS																	9 - Mis. op.		28						
1 - R.U.D.																	10 - W.C.								
2 - D. <u>14.45</u>																	11 - Casing								
3 - Red <u>05.15</u>																	12 - Circ <u>01.45</u>								
4 - D.T.																	13 - Fishing								
5 - H.O.																	14 - Aband								
6 - Cor <u>02.15</u>																	15 - Rep								
7 - C.T.																	16 - W.T.								
8 - Test																	17 - Vac								
PROGRAMME <u>Drilling</u>																	29								

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL Walrus A-71		2 No. 21			
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET.		DEPTH		TIME		A.C.C.										RIG WO II		DATE 8.27.69					
		ft.	ins.	ft.	ins.	h.	min.	BITS						PARAMETERS											
TOTAL		3		4	1575	5																			
Drilled-cored		143			1432	7	00	Make	0	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure								
EACH BIT		6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18								
Drilled-cored		10			1442	1	15	CHRIS.	816	Diamond															
Drilled-cored					1432					100-347	EC 6906		10/1.15H	20,000	25	400	650								
Drilled-cored					1575																				
Drilled-cored		133			1442	5	45	HTC	12 1/4	DSC1G	JV900	1/2"	133/5.45H	30,000	100	600	1100								
Drilled-cored																									
CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED													
19								20				21													
Wt 1.11 mini Wt 1.15 maxi v 45 mini v 55 maxi								this day cumul				Spersene 20 sax													
F VA Vp Yv								Mud				Caustic 20 sax													
Gel 0 10 S% pH								Water				Dowicide B 1 can													
Pf Lc Solid NaCL												CMC 15 sax													
22 ELEMENTS 12 1/4bit-6/9"DCs-2-B-subs-XO = 222.92																		23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		Wt M.D.	
24 FORMATION Limestone								25 CORES Recovered 14' core						26 DEVIATION											
27 TIME LOG								ELAPSED				TIME ANALYSIS						9 - Mis. op.		28					
FROM		TO		TIME												1 - R.U.D.		10 - W.C.							
23.00		95.00		06.00		Trip out make up CB. Run in										2 - D. 05.45		11 - Casing							
05.00		05.15		00.15		Circulate and drop ball										3 - Red 01.00		12 - Circ							
05.15		16.30		01.15		Coring 1432' to 1442'										4 - D.T.		13 - Fishing							
06.30		07.00		00.30		Circulate										5 - H.O.		14 - Aband							
07.00		12.00		05.00		Trip out with core BBL service same. Trip in with 12 1/4 bit.										6 - Cor 01.15		15 - Rep							
12.00		13.00		01.00		Ream 8 7/16" hole										7 - C.T. 11.45		16 - W.T. 04.15							
13.00		14.00		01.00		Drill										8 - Test		17 - Vac							
14.00		15.45		01.45		Wait on weather. High Seas.										PROGRAMME Drilling						29			
15.45		20.30		04.45		Drill																			
20.30		23.00		02.30		Wait on weather. Too rough to make conn.																			

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL Walrus A-7		2 No. 22				
Gross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		A.C.C.										RIG WO II		DATE 8.28.69						
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4	1667		5		BITS						PARAMETERS										
	Drilled-cored		92			1575		3	30	Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure							
	EACH BIT		6		7	1667		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18							
	Drilled-cored		92			1575		3	30	HTC	1 1/4	OSC-16	2U-900	1/2"	10 1/4	30,000	80	600	1100							
	Drilled-cored																									
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED													
	19 Wt 1.13 Wt 1.15 V 44 V 52 F mini 13.6 VA maxi 22 Vp mini 16 Yv maxi 10 Gel 0 3 10 12 S% 1.5 pH 9 Pf .2 Lc 1120 Solid 8 NaCL 6300 CALCIUM								20 this day cumul				21 Magcobar 850 sax Spersene 37 sax Salt 76 sax Water													
STRING	22 ELEMENTS 1 124 bit - 6.9"DCs - 2 B-subs XO = 222.92																		23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W!M.D.	
NOTES	24 FORMATION Clay and Limestone Type . Stage								25 CORES								26 DEVIATION									
406	27 TIME LOG				ELAPSED														TIME ANALYSIS				28			
	FROM		TO		TIME												1 - R.U.D. 03.30				9 - Mis. op.					
	23.00		16.30		17.30		Wait on weather										10 - W.C.									
	16.30		17.00		00.30		Try to drill to much torque on riser.										11 - Casing									
	17.00		18.30		01.30		Wait on weather										12 - Circ									
18.30		21.30		03.00		Drill										13 - Fishing										
21.30		23.00		01.30		Wait on weather										14 - Aband										
																15 - Rep										
																16 - W.T. 20.30										
																17 - Var										
																PROGRAMME				29						

PHASES						DRILLING REPORT A.C.C.							1 WELL Walrus A-71 RIG WO II		2 No. 23 DATE 8.29.69		
Cross Out which ever not applicable	PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.												
TOTAL	3		4	1786	5		BITS						PARAMETERS				
Drilled-cored	119			1667	4	45	Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure	
EACH BIT	6		7	1786	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
XXXXXX Drilled-cored	344			1442	14	00	HTC	124	OSC-16	2U.900	1/2		30,000	80	600	1100	
Drilled-cored																	
Drilled-cored																	
Drilled-cored																	
CHARACTERISTICS						LOSSES and GAINS			PRODUCTS ADDED								
19	Wt 1.15 mini 1312 VA maxi 27 Vp 18 Yv 18 Pf 3 Lc Solid 93 NaCL 63000					20	this day	cumul	21	Caustic 10 sax							
						Mud											
						Water											
STRING	22 ELEMENTS 124 bit-6.9"DCs - 2 B-subs XO = 222.92											23 WEIGHT (in mud)	D.C.	D.P.	WT M.D.		
NOTES	24 FORMATION Type . Stage					25 CORES					26 DEVIATION						
	27 TIME LOG					ELAPSED					28 TIME ANALYSIS						
	FROM	TO	TIME				9 - Mis. op.										
	23.00	03.45	04.45	Drill			1 - R.U.D.			10 - W.C.							
	03.45	23.00	19.15	Stand by for weather			2 - D. 04.45			11 - Casing							
							3 - Red			12 - Circ							
							4 - D.T.			13 - Fishing							
							5 - H.O.			14 - Aband							
							6 - Cor			15 - Rep							
							7 - C.T.			16 - W.T. 19.15							
						8 - Test			17 - Vac								
	PROGRAMME											29					
	Waiting on weather																
406																	

PHASES										<div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">DRILLING REPORT</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">A.C.C.</div>										1 WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>24</u>				
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		RIG <u>WO II</u>												DATE <u>8.30.69</u>						
PENETRATION	<u>TOTAL</u>		3		4	<u>1786</u>		5		BITS						PARAMETERS										
	Drilled-cored									Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure							
	<u>EACH BIT</u>		6		7		8		9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18							
	Drilled-cored																									
	Drilled-cored																									
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED													
	19 Wt <u>1.15</u> Wt <u>1.15</u> V <u>40</u> V <u>42</u> F <u>18.0</u> VA <u>20</u> Vp <u>14</u> Vp <u>12</u> Gel <u>1</u> 10 <u>10</u> S% <u>1</u> pH <u>9.0</u> Pl <u>.3</u> Lc <u>1200</u> Solid <u>9</u> NaCL <u>85,000</u>								20 this day cumul Mud Water				21													
STRING	22 <u>IN HOLE</u> <u>2</u> 23 <u>STDS - XO - 2 B-subs - 6.9"DCs - XO 12 1/4 bit = 473.35</u>																		23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W!M.D.	
NOTES	24 FORMATION _____ Type, Stage _____								25 CORES _____								26 DEVIATION _____									
	27 TIME LOG				ELAPSED																					
	FROM		TO		TIME																					
	23.00		23.00		24.00		Pull up laying dn. drill pipe. Hang DCs. in hole on bore																			
							Pro. with bore Pro. retrieving tool. Release and pull																			
							green nod. Release riser. Pick up and hold with rucker																			
							lines. Wait on weather.																			
							Wind 45 to 50 m.p.h.																			
							Swells 15' to 27'																			
																		28 TIME ANALYSIS				9 - Mis. op.				
																		1 - R.U.D.				10 - W.C.				
																		2 - D.				11 - Casing				
																		3 - Red				12 - Circ				
																		4 - D.T.				13 - Fishing				
																		5 - H.O.				14 - Aband				
																		6 - Cor				15 - Rep				
																		7 - C.T.				16 - W.T. <u>24.00</u>				
																		8 - Test				17 - Vac				
																		PROGRAMME				29				

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL WA-71		2 No. 25	
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET.		DEPTH		TIME		A.C.C.										RIG WO II		DATE 8-31-69			
		ft.	ins.	ft.	ins.	h.	min.	BITS						PARAMETERS									
PENETRATION	TOTAL	3		4	1786	5		Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure						
	Drilled-cored																						
	EACH BIT	6		7	1786	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18						
	Drilled-cored	344				14		HTC	12 1/4"	OSC-1G	JC 900	1/2											
	Drilled-cored																						
	Drilled-cored																						
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS							LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED											
	19							20				21											
	Wt _____ Vt _____							this day															
	mini _____ maxi _____							Mud															
	F _____ VA _____							Water															
	Gel 0 _____ 10 _____																						
STRING	22							23				24											
	ELEMENTS 2 2/3 STDS DP-XO-2B Subs - 6-9" DCS - 12 1/4" Bit							WEIGHT (in mud)				D.C. D.P. Wt/M.D.											
	Bit at 1081'																						
	25							26				27											
	FORMATION							CORES				DEVIATION											
	Type . Stage																						
NOTES	27							28				29											
	TIME LOG							ELAPSED				TIME ANALYSIS											
	FROM		TO		TIME						9 - Mis. op.												
	23:00		23:00		24		Ride out storm				1 - R.U.D.												
							No. 1 and No. 2 guide line broken				10 - W.C.												
											2 - D.												
406																							

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL WA-71		2 No. 26	
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET.		DEPTH		TIME		A.C.C.										RIG WO II		DATE 9-1-69			
		ft.	ins.	ft.	ins.	h.	min.	BITS						PARAMETERS									
PENETRATION	TOTAL	3		4	1786	5		Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure						
	Drilled-cored																						
	EACH BIT	6		7	1786	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18						
	Drilled-cored	344			1442	15		HTC	12½	OSC-1G	JV 900	½"											
	Drilled-cored																						
	Drilled-cored																						
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS							LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED											
	19								20	this day		cumul	21										
	Wt	Wt		V		V																	
	mini	maxi		mini		maxi																	
	F	VA		Vp		Yv																	
	Gel 0	10		S%		pH																	
STRING	Pf	Lc		Solid		NaCL																	
								Water															
NOTES	22 ELEMENTS 2 2/3 STDS DP-XO-2B-Subs-XO 6=9" DCS-XO - 12½" Bit = 473.35																	23 WEIGHT (in mud)	D.C.	D.P.	Wt M.D.		
	Bit at 1081																						
	24 FORMATION Type Stage							25 CORES							26 DEVIATION								
27 TIME LOG																	28 TIME ANALYSIS						
FROM		TO		ELAPSED		TIME											9 - Mis. op.						
23:00		23:00		24		Wait on weather									1 - R.U.D.								
						Pull choke and kill line									10 - W.C.								
						Repair block guide									2 - D.								
															3 - Red								
															4 - D.T.								
															5 - H.O.								
															6 - Cor								
															7 - C.T.								
															8 - Test								
															11 - Casing								
															12 - Circ								
															13 - Fishing								
															14 - Aband								
															15 - Rep								
															16 - W.T.								
															17 - Vac								
PROGRAMME																							

PHASES				DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL WA-71		2 No. 27													
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		A.C.C.										RIG WO II		DATE 9-2-69									
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4	1786		5		BITS						PARAMETERS													
	Drilled-cored								Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure											
	EACH BIT		6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18											
	Drilled-cored																												
	Drilled-cored																												
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS		LOSSES and GAINS						PRODUCTS ADDED																				
	19						20		21																				
	Wt _____ V _____						this day																						
	F mini VA maxi Vp mini Yv maxi						Mud																						
	Gel 0 _____ 10 _____ S% _____ pH _____						Water																						
STRING	22 ELEMENTS _____																		23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W.M.D.				
	24 FORMATION _____																		25 CORES _____		26 DEVIATION _____								
NOTES	27 TIME LOG		ELAPSED		Tried to stroke slip joint open														TIME ANALYSIS				9 - Mis. op. 24						
	FROM		TO		TIME		Could not slip joint dented														1 - R.U.D. _____ 10 - W.C. _____								
	23:00						from hitting side of moon pool														2 - D. _____ 11 - Casing _____								
							in storm														3 - Red _____ 12 - Circ _____								
							Lay down slip joint & riser														4 - G.T. _____ 13 - Fishing _____								
							Guide arms on flex joint broken														5 - H.O. _____ 14 - Aband _____								
							off														6 - Cor _____ 15 - Rep _____								
							Stab in BOP with D.P. Screw into														7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. _____								
							Bore protector Pet tool. Move barge														8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____								
							to align with BOP released from														PROGRAMME _____								
						bore protector pulling out with														29									
		23:00		24		drill assembly																							

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL WA-71		2 No. 28	
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET.		DEPTH		TIME		A.C.C.										RIG WC II		DATE 9-3-69			
		ft.	ins.	ft.	ins.	h.	min.																
TOTAL		3		4	1786	5		BITS										PARAMETERS					
Drilled-cored								Make	0	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure						
EACH BIT		6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18						
Drilled-cored																							
Drilled-cored																							
Drilled-cored																							
Drilled-cored																							
CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED											
19								20				21											
Wt _____ Vt _____								this day															
F. mini VA maxi Vp mini Yv maxi								Mud															
Gel 0 _____ 10 _____ S% _____ pH _____								Water															
Pf _____ Lc _____ Solid _____ NaCL _____																							
22 ELEMENTS														23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		Wt M.D.			
24 FORMATION Type Stage														25 CORES				26 DEVIATION					
27 TIME LOG														ELAPSED		Lay down 9" DC's							
FROM		TO		TIME		Run & stab in hole with O.E. 5" D.P.																	
23:00						Run to 1156' Mix and pump in 188 sx cement with 2% calcium chloride CIP 4:00 a.m.																	
						Pull out of hole																	
						Lay down 7 3/4" DCS out of derrick																	
						Run stab in & pull BOP stack																	
						Install 1 & 2 guide lines & green POD																	
						Run land and test BOP O.K.																	
						Unload slip jt. & flex jt. F/Arctic Shore																	
						Running riser																	
		23:00		24		Welding new Pad eyes on slip jt.																	
TIME ANALYSIS														9 - Mis. op.		24		25					
1 - R.U.D.														10 - W.C.									
2 - D.														11 - Casing									
3 - Red														12 - Circ									
4 - D.T.														13 - Fishing									
5 - H.O.														14 - Aband									
6 - Cor														15 - Rep									
7 - C.T.														16 - W.T.									
8 - Test														17 - Vac									
PROGRAMME																							

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL WA-71		2 No. 29		
CROSS OUT WHICH EVER NOT APPLICABLE		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		A.C.C.										RIG WO II		DATE 9-4-69				
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4	1786		5		BITS						PARAMETERS								
	Drilled-cored									Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure					
	EACH BIT		6		7	1515		8		9	SERVCO	10 26"	11 Under	12 Reamer	13	14	15 10,000 to 15,000	16 80	17 640	18 500				
	Ream									HTC	15"	OSC-J	No.2 RR	3/4										
	Drilled-cored		182			1333		5	30															
	Drilled-cored																							
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED											
	19 Wt 1.15 mini VA 1.18 maxi Vp 45 mini Yv 50 maxi								20 this day cumul				21 Magcobar 20 sx to dry pipe											
	Gel 0 10 S% pH								Mud															
	Pf Lc Solid NaCL								Water															
STRING	22 ELEMENTS 15" Bit - 17 1/2" H.O. 6 - 73/4 DCS - B Sub = 223.28																23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W.F.M.D.	
NOTES	24 FORMATION Type Stage								25 CORES								26 DEVIATION							
	27 TIME LOG		ELAPSED																					
	FROM	TO	TIME																					
	24:00			Picked up slip joint lower and land																				
		07:00	7	Riser cut off pad eyes on slip it.																				
	07:00	14:00	7	and reweld hool up flow line																				
	14:00	17:00		Run kill & choke lines & test to 5000 psi																				
			3	Pick up drill assembly run to top cmt.																				
	17:00	18:00		at 1297'																				
			1	Change over to mud clean out cmt																				
		1	to 1333' very soft																					
	18:00	18:30	1/2	Work on flow line																				
	18:30	24:00		Open 12 1/2 hole to 17 1/2"																				
406																	TIME ANALYSIS 9 - Mis. op. 18 1/2 28							
																1 - R.U.D. 10 - W.C.								
																2 - D. 11 - Casing								
																3 - Red 5 1/2 12 - Circ								
																4 - D.T. 13 - Fishing								
																5 - H.O. 14 - Aband								
																6 - Cor 15 - Rep								
																7 - C.T. 16 - W.T.								
																8 - Test 17 - Vac								
																PROGRAMME 29								

PHASES										<div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">DRILLING REPORT</div> <div style="text-align: center;">A.C.C.</div>										1 WELL <u>WA-71</u>		2 No. <u>31</u>				
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Cross out which ever not applicable</div> <div>PENET. ft. ins.</div> <div>DEPTH ft. ins.</div> <div>TIME h. min.</div> </div>																				RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>9-6-69</u>				
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4	1786		5		BITS						PARAMETERS										
	Drilled-cored									Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure							
	EACH BIT		6		7		8		9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18							
	Reamed					1601										20,000 to 30,000	100	640	800							
	Drilled-cored		75			1526		1	30	HTC	15"	OSC-3J	KF 885	20/32												
	Drilled-cored																									
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED													
	19 Wt <u>1.19</u> Wt <u>1.19</u> V <u>42</u> V <u>46</u> F <u>48.5</u> VA <u>maxi</u> Vp <u>13</u> Yv <u>13</u> Gel <u>5</u> 10 <u>14</u> S% <u>1</u> pH <u>11.0</u> Pt <u>1.0</u> Lc <u>33,500</u> Solid <u>9</u> NaCl <u>2200</u>								20 this day cumul Mud Water				21 Magcobar 20 sx													
STRING	22 ELEMENTS <u>15" Bit - Bit sub - 12 - 7 3/4 OCS - 12 1/2 Stab - B. Sub - XO = 402.01</u>																		23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W.M.D.	
NOTES	24 FORMATION <u>Lime</u> Type Stage								25 CORES				26 DEVIATION													
27 TIME LOG										ELAPSED																
FROM		TO		TIME																						
24:00		10:30		10 1/2		Wait on weather																				
10:30						Hook up Kill & Choke Hoses																				
		14:00		3 1/2		Hang slip joint. Hook up flow line																				
14:00						Run in retrieve drill assembly																				
						Make up Bowen 12" Junk Basket and																				
		18:00		4		run in to 1786'																				
18:00		18:45		3/4		Make 1' hole with Junk Basket																				
18:45						Pull out , recovered all 3 cutters																				
						Make up 15" pick up 6 more - 7 3/4 DCS																				
		22:30		3 3/4		Run in to 1526'																				
22:30		24:00		1 1/2		Open 12 1/2" hole to 15"																				
												28 TIME ANALYSIS 9 - Mis. op. <u>3</u> 1 - R.U.D. 10 - W.C. 2 - D. <u>3/4</u> 11 - Casing 3 - Red <u>1 1/2</u> 12 - Circ 4 - D.T. <u>7 3/4</u> 13 - Fishing 5 - H.O. 14 - Aband 6 - Cor 15 - Rep 7 - C.T. 16 - W.T. <u>10 1/2</u> 8 - Test 17 - Vac 29 PROGRAMME														

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT A.C.C.						1 WELL <u>WA-71</u>		2 No. <u>33</u>				
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		RIG <u>WO II</u>								DATE <u>9-8-69</u>						
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4	2000		5		BITS						PARAMETERS						
	Drilled-cored									Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure			
	EACH BIT		6		7		8		9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
	Reamed		692		1992		5	15	SERVO	17½	Under	Reamer										
	Drilled-cored				1300				HTC	15"	OSC J	JK 538	5/8		10,000	80	940	1000				
	Drilled-cored																					
Drilled-cored																						
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS		PRODUCTS ADDED											
	19								20		21											
	Wt <u>1.12</u> Wt <u>1.12</u> v <u>49</u> v <u>58</u>								this day		DUOVIS 16 sx											
	F <u>20.4</u> VA <u>23.5</u> rini <u>.4</u> maxi <u>13</u>										CAUSTIC 6 sx											
	Gel O <u>4</u> 10 <u>16</u> S% <u>.5</u> pH <u>9.5</u>								Mud		CHROME ALUM 4 sx											
	Pf <u>.2</u> Lc <u>1,040</u> Solid <u>5</u> NaCL <u>15000</u>								Water		MAGCOGEL 84 sx											
STRING	22 ELEMENTS <u>15" Bit - 17½" H.O. 3 - 7 3/4 DCS - B. Sub-X0 to 5" D.P.</u>														23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W.M.D.	
NOTES	24 FORMATION _____ Type, Stage _____								25 CORES _____				26 DEVIATION _____									
	27 TIME LOG								ELAPSED				Ran Schlumberger									
	FROM		TO		TIME				Induction Laterolog				TIME ANALYSIS 9 - Mis. op. <u>15</u>									
	24:00		15:00		15				Sonic log, Micro log & Gamma Ray				1 - R.U.D. _____ 10 - W.C. _____									
	15:00								Pick up 17½" H.O. & 15" Bit Run to				2 - D. _____ 11 - Casing _____									
			16:30		1½				1300'				3 - Red <u>5½</u> 12 - Circ <u>0.30</u>									
	16:30		17:00		½				Circ. and cond. mud				4 - D.T. <u>1½</u> 13 - Fishing <u>1½</u>									
	17:00		21:00		4				Open 15" hole to 17½"				5 - H.O. _____ 14 - Aband _____									
	21:00		21:15		½				Repack swivel				6 - Cor _____ 15 - Rep <u>0.15</u>									
	21:15		22:30		1½				Open hole to 1992'				7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. _____									
22:30		24:00		1½				Pull out of hole				8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____										
								Lost two cutters off 17½" H.O.				PROGRAMME _____ 29										

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT A.C.C.						1 WELL <u>WA-71</u>		2 No. <u>34</u>								
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET.		DEPTH		TIME		RIG <u>WO II</u>								DATE <u>9-9-69</u>										
TOTAL		3		4	1394	5	5	45	BITS						PARAMETERS											
open hole		89		1483					Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure								
PENETRATION	EACH BIT	6		7	1394	8			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18								
	open hole																									
	Drilled-cored																									
	Drilled-cored																									
	Drilled-cored																									
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED													
	19								20				21													
	Wt <u>1.12</u> mini <u>20.4</u> VA <u>4</u> V <u>49</u> mini <u>49</u> maxi <u>16</u> Vp <u>5</u> Yv <u>9.5</u> S% <u>5</u> pH <u>9.5</u> Pf <u>2</u> Lc <u>5</u> Solid <u>5</u> NaCL <u> </u>								this day <u> </u> cumul <u> </u>				Duovis - 6 sx													
									Mud <u> </u>				Chromalum 2 sx													
									Water <u> </u>				Weight 30 sx													
STRING	22 ELEMENTS <u>15" Bit, Bit sub, X over, 17 1/2 H.O., x over, x over</u>																		23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		Wt M.D.	
	<u>3 - 7 3/4" D.C.'s, B-Sub, X-over to 5" D.P.</u>																									
NOTES	24 FORMATION <u> </u> Type <u> </u> Stage <u> </u>								25 CORES <u> </u>				26 DEVIATION <u>2000' - 3/4°</u>													
	27 TIME LOG								ELAPSED				28 TIME ANALYSIS													
	FROM		TO		TIME																					
	12:00		1:00		1		Lay down H.O. make up junk basket										9 - Mis. op. <u> </u>									
	1:00		1:30		1 1/2		Run in hole										10 - W.C. <u> </u>									
	1:30		3:30		2		Drill 1' with junk basket										11 - Casing <u> </u>									
	3:30		7:00		3 1/2		P. O. Retrieved cones. Make up drill set-up										12 - Circ <u> </u>									
	7:00		10:30		3 1/2		Open 15" hole to 17 1/2"										13 - Fishing <u>7</u>									
	10:30		2:00		3 1/2		Pull out dress H.O. - 1 cone gone. Run in										14 - Aband <u> </u>									
	2:00		4:15		2 1/2		Open hole										15 - Rep <u> </u>									
406	4:15		6:30		2 1/2		Pull out. Laying down D.P. & D.C. (Storm warning)										16 - W.T. <u>7 3/4</u>									
	6:30		12:00		5 1/2		Pull kill & choke lines. Lay down										17 - Vac <u> </u>									
							slip jt. & riser pipe.										PROGRAMME <u>Standing by</u>									
																		due to high winds and rough seas.				29				

PHASES

DRILLING REPORT

A.C.C.

1 WELL WA-71
RIG WO II2 No. 35
DATE 9-10-69

Cross out which ever not applicable	PENET.		DEPTH		TIME
	ft.	ins.	ft.	ins.	h. min.
TOTAL	3		4		5
Drilled-cored					

BITS

PARAMETERS

PENETRATION	Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

CHARACTERISTICS

LOSSES and GAINS

PRODUCTS ADDED

MUD	19	Wt 1.12	Wt 1.12	V 49	V 49	20	this day	cumul	21	Davis - 11 sx
		F 20.4	VA	mini	maxi					Chromalum 1 sk
		Gel 0 4	10 16	S% .5	pH 9.5	Mud				Dowcide 1 can
		Pr .2	Lc	Solid 5	NaCL	Water				Caustic 4 sx

STRING	22	ELEMENTS 15" bit, Sub, Sub, 17½", H.O., Sub, Sub, 3 - 7 3/4" D.C's B-Sub, Sub, to 5" D.P.	23	WEIGHT (in mud)	D.C.	D.P.	Wt M.D.
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24	FORMATION Limestone	25	CORES	26	DEVIATION
	Type Stage				

NOTES	27	TIME LOG	ELAPSED		28	TIME ANALYSIS	9 - Mis. op.
		FROM	TO	TIME		1 - R.U.D.	10 - W.C.
		24:00	1:30	1½		2 - D.	11 - Casing
		1:30	24:00	22½		3 - Red	12 - Circ
						4 - D.T.	13 - Fishing
						5 - H.O.	14 - Aband
						6 - Cor	15 - Rep
						7 - C.T.	16 - W.T. 24
						8 - Test	17 - Vac
						PROGRAMME	29

[illegible]

DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL WA-71		2 No. 37							
A.C.C.										RIG WO II		DATE 9-12-69							
PHASES																			
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.													
TOTAL		3		4 2000		5													
Drilled-cored																			
EACH BIT		6		7		8													
Drilled-cored																			
Drilled-cored																			
Drilled-cored																			
Drilled-cored																			
Drilled-cored																			
BITS										PARAMETERS									
Make		Ø		Type		No.		Nozzles		Cumul		Weight		R.P.M.		Flow Rate		Mud Pressure	
9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18	
Drilled-cored																			
Drilled-cored																			
Drilled-cored																			
Drilled-cored																			
Drilled-cored																			
CHARACTERISTICS										LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED					
19										20				21					
Wt mini Wt maxi V mini V maxi										this day cumul									
F VA Vp Yv										Mud									
Gel 0 10 S% pH										Water									
Pf Lc Solid NaCL																			
22 ELEMENTS										23 WEIGHT (in mud)				D.C. D.P. W.M.D.					
24 FORMATION Type Stage										25 CORES				26 DEVIATION					
27 TIME LOG										ELAPSED				TIME ANALYSIS					
FROM		TO		TIME						9 - Mis. op. 2									
12:00		2:00		2		Run Schlumberger Gamma Ray log				1 - R.U.D. 10 - W.C.									
2:00		12:00		22		Stand by - high winds and rough seas				2 - D. 11 - Casing									
										3 - Red 12 - Circ									
										4 - D.T. 13 - Fishing									
										5 - H.O. 14 - Aband									
										6 - Cor 15 - Rep									
										7 - C.T. 16 - W.T. 22									
										8 - Test 17 - Vac									
PROGRAMME										29									

PHASES				DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL <u>WA-71</u>		2 No. <u>38</u>										
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		A.C.C.										RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>9-13-69</u>						
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4	2000	5		BITS						PARAMETERS											
	Drilled-cored								Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure								
	EACH BIT		6		7		8		9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18							
	Reamed								SERVCO	17 1/2	Under	Reamer	2	5/8												
	142						2	30																		
MUD	Drilled-cored								HTC	15"	OSC	IK 538	1	7/8		5000	70	990	1200							
	Drilled-cored																									
	Drilled-cored																									
	Drilled-cored																									
CHARACTERISTICS	19				LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED																	
	Wt <u>1.15</u> wt <u>1.15</u> v <u>42</u> v <u>42</u>				20 this day cumul				21																	
	F <u>19.2</u> VA <u>maxi</u> Vp <u>mini</u> Yv <u>maxi</u>				Mud				MAGCOBAR 20 sx Dry job																	
	Gel O <u>2</u> 10 <u>8</u> S% <u>1</u> pH <u>9.5</u>				Water																					
STRING	22 ELEMENTS <u>15"bit - 17 1/2" H.O. - 17 3/4 D.C. - 2 - 7 3/4" B-Subs X 0</u>																		23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W.M.D.	
	24 FORMATION _____ Type Stage _____																		25 CORES _____				26 DEVIATION _____			
NOTES	27 TIME LOG		ELAPSED		28																					
	FROM	TO	TIME	TIME ANALYSIS																						
	2400	1200	12	9 - Mis. op. _____																						
	1200	1300	1	1 - R.U.D. _____ 10 - W.C. _____																						
	1300	1715	4 1/2	2 - D. _____ 11 - Casing _____																						
	1715	1945	2 1/2	3 - Red _____ 12 - Circ _____																						
				4 - D.T. _____ 13 - Fishing _____																						
				5 - H.O. <u>8 1/2</u> 14 - Aband _____																						
	1945	2115	1 1/2	6 - Cor _____ 15 - Rep _____																						
				7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. _____																						
2115	2400	2 3/4	8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____																							
406																		PROGRAMME <u>Run kill line</u> 29								
																		<u>Run 13 3/8 CSG</u>								

PHASES					<div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">DRILLING REPORT</div> <div style="font-weight: bold;">A.C.C.</div>										1 WELL <u>WA-71</u>		2 No. <u>39</u>							
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.											TIME h. min.		RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>9-14-69</u>					
PENETRATION	<u>TOTAL</u>		3		4		5		BITS						PARAMETERS									
	Drilled-cored								Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure						
	<u>EACH BIT</u>		6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18						
	Drilled-cored																							
	Drilled-cored																							
	Drilled-cored																							
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS						LOSSES and GAINS			PRODUCTS ADDED														
	19 Wt <u>1.15</u> Wt <u>1.15</u> V <u>42</u> V <u>42</u> mini maxi mini maxi F <u>19.2</u> VA Vp Yv Gel <u>0</u> 10 8 pH <u>9.5</u> Pf <u>.1</u> Lc Solid <u>6</u> NaCL						20 this day cumul Mud Water			21														
STRING	22 ELEMENTS _____														23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.	D.P.	WT M.D.					
NOTES	24 FORMATION <u>Limestone</u> Type Stage _____						25 CORES _____						26 DEVIATION <u>2000' - 3/4°</u>											
406	27 TIME LOG		ELAPSED												28 TIME ANALYSIS									
	FROM	TO	TIME												9 - Mis. op. _____									
	12:00	3:30	3 1/2		Run kill line - test with 5000 Psi. O.K.										1 - R.U.D. _____ 10 - W.C. _____									
	3:30	4:30	1		Retrieved wear bushing										2 - D. _____ 11 - Casing _____									
	4:30	12:00	1/2		Rig & run 13 3/8" casing. Shoe at 1975.70'										3 - Red _____ 12 - Circ _____									
	12:30	2:15	1 3/4		Circulate										4 - D.T. _____ 13 - Fishing _____									
	2:15	3:00	3/4		Cement Csg. with 1170 sx class "G" cement										5 - H.O. _____ 14 - Aband _____									
	3:00	3:30	1/2		Pressure test seal (O.K.) 500 psi.										6 - Cor _____ 15 - Rep _____									
	3:30	4:00	1/2		Circulate by kill line - Cement on top csg range										7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. _____									
	4:00	12:00	8		Pull out and lay down tools										8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____									
											Run choke line - stopped at 450' - shackel										29 PROGRAMME			
											Laying in funnel - fish out shackel - try to													
											stab in safety jt. - jts. breaking on choke													
	Line - pullout tightening jts.																							

DRILLING REPORT A.C.C.

1 WELL WA-71 2 No. 40
RIG WO II DATE 9-15-63

PHASES

Cross out which ever not applicable

PENET.	DEPTH	TIME
ft. ins.	ft. ins.	h. min.

TOTAL	3	4	5
Drilled-cored	355	2000	5 45
		2355	

EACH BIT	6	7	8
Drilled-cored	355	2000	5 45
Drilled-cored		2355	
Drilled-cored			
Drilled-cored			

BITS

Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzies	Cumul
HTC	13½	OSC. I.G	9	2X15 32	
		J		1 7/16	

PARAMETERS

Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure
32	100	600	1600

CHARACTERISTICS

19

wt <u>1.10</u>	wt <u>1.10</u>	v <u>47</u>	v <u>47</u>
mini <u>19.2</u>	maxi	mini	maxi
F <u>4</u>	VA <u>22</u>	Vp <u>5</u>	Yv <u>9.5</u>
Gel <u>2</u>	Lc	Solid <u>6</u>	NaCl <u>2000</u>

LOSSES and GAINS

20	this day	cumul
Mud		
Water		

PRODUCTS ADDED

21	Weight 50 sx	C. Alum 2 sx
	Caustic 9 sx	
	Gel 14 sx	
	Duovis 22 sx	

PENETRATION

MUD

STRING

NOTES

22 ELEMENTS 12½" bit - Subs - 9 X 7 3/4 D.C. - B. Subs - 3 X 7 3/4 D.C. -B.Subs xover to 5" D.P.

23 WEIGHT (in mud)	D.C.	D.P.	W!M.D.
42,000	34,000	98000	

24 FORMATION Clay
Type Stage

25 CORES

26 DEVIATION 2000 - 3/4

27	TIME LOG	ELAPSED
FROM	TO	TIME
24:00	9:00	9:00
9:00	13:45	4:45
13:45	16:15	2:30
16:15	18:30	2:15
18:30	24:00	5:30

28

Release - Trip and stab in choke line - Test 5000 psi

Make up drill assembly top element at 1905

Clean cement to 1965 pressure test 500 psi O.K.

Clean cement to shoe at 1975 - clean hole at 2000'

Circulate - trip out

Lay down junk basket - fishing - pick up j. basket

Retrieved cone

Trip for drilling

Drilling

TIME ANALYSIS

9 - Mis. op.

1 - R.U.D.

2 - D. 5.30

3 - Red

4 - D.T. 2.15

5 - H.O.

6 - Cor

7 - C.T.

8 - Test

10 - W.C.

11 - Casing 13.45

12 - Circ

13 - Fishing 2.30

14 - Aband

15 - Rep

16 - W.T.

17 - Vac

PROGRAMME Drilling

Depth 2565'

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL <u>WA-71</u>		2 No. <u>41</u>	
A.C.C.										RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>9-16-69</u>											
PENETRATION	Cross out which ever not applicable	PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		BITS										PARAMETERS					
	TOTAL	3		4	2355		5	13	00	Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure				
	Drilled-cored	315			2670																		
	EACH BIT	6		7	2355		8			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18				
	Drilled-cored	212			2567		8	00	Hughes	12½	OSCIGJ	JV 883	2X15 32 1X7	567 13 3/4	35-40	100	600	1600					
	Drilled-cored				2567				H.T.C.	12½	OSC-J	JN 571	2X15 32 1X7	103	35-40	100	600	1600					
MUD	Drilled-cored	103			2670		5	00															
	Drilled-cored																						
CHARACTERISTICS										LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED									
STRING	19 Wt <u>1.22</u> Wt <u>1.21</u> V <u>41</u> V <u>41</u> F <u>16.8</u> VA <u>maxi</u> Vp <u>mini</u> 14 Yv <u>maxi</u> 16 Gel O <u>2</u> 10 <u>9</u> S% <u>1½</u> pH <u>9.5</u> Pl <u>.05</u> Lc <u>47000</u> Solid <u>10</u> NaCl <u>50000</u>										20 this day cumul				21 Duouls 16 sx Caustic 4 sx Chrome A 3 sx Water 320 sx Dowcide 80 lbs.								
	22 ELEMENTS <u>12½ Bit, Bit sub, 9 - 7 3/4 D.C., S-Sub, 3-7 3/4 D.C., B-Sub, X-over to 5" D.P.</u>										23 WEIGHT (in mud)				D.C.		D.P.		Wt M.D.				
	24 FORMATION Type Stage										25 CORES <u>No. 2-2000 to 2001</u> <u>Recovered 100%</u>				26 No.5 <u>2567 - 1°</u> DEVIATION								
	27 TIME LOG										ELAPSED				28 TIME ANALYSIS 9 - Mis. op.								
	FROM TO TIME														1 - R.U.D. 10 - W.C.								
12:00 8:00 8 Drilling														2 - D. 13 11 - Casing									
8:00 1:30 5½ Circulate														3 - Red 12 - Circ 7									
1:30 2:00 ½ Short trip to shoe														4 - D.T. 2½ 13 - Fishing									
2:00 3:00 1 Circulate														5 - H.O. 14 - Aband									
3:00 5:30 2½ Trip for bit change														6 - Cor 1½ 15 - Rep									
5:30 10:30 5 Drilling														7 - C.T. 16 - W.T.									
10:30 12:00 1½ Circulate for core bbl.														8 - Test 17 - Vac									
														PROGRAMME <u>Drilling</u>									
														29									

1 WELL <u>WA-71</u>	2 No. <u>41</u>
RIG <u>WO II</u>	DATE <u>9-16-59</u>

406

PHASES										<div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">DRILLING REPORT</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">A.C.C.</div>										1 WELL <u>WA-71</u>		2 No. <u>42</u>	
<div style="font-size: 0.8em;">Cross out which ever not applicable</div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>PENET. ft. ins.</div> <div>DEPTH ft. ins.</div> <div>TIME h. min.</div> </div>																				RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>9-17-69</u>	
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4	2670		5		BITS					PARAMETERS								
	Drilled-cored		226			2896		14															
	EACH BIT		6		7	2670		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18				
	Drilled-cored		14			2684		2 3/4		Christophers	7/16	Diamond	RR No. 1		14/23	20,000	25	350	650				
	Drilled-cored					2684																	
	Drilled-cored		219			2903		10 3/4		H.T.C.	12 1/2	OSCI-J	10	2 15/32	212/10 3/4	32,000/42,000	100	600	1700				
	Drilled-cored													1 7/16									
	Drilled-cored																						
	Drilled-cored																						
	MUD	CHARACTERISTICS										LOSSES and GAINS			PRODUCTS ADDED								
19 Wt <u>1.22</u> Wt <u>1.26</u> V <u>41</u> V <u>44</u> mini maxi mini maxi F <u>16.8</u> VA Vp <u>14</u> Yv <u>16</u> Gel 0 <u>2</u> 10 <u>9</u> S% <u>1 1/2</u> pH <u>9</u> Pf <u>.05</u> Lc <u>50000</u> Solid <u>10</u> NaCl <u>47000</u>										20 this day cumul Mud Water			21 Defomer 3 cans Kelzan XC 200 lbs. Chrom Alum 1 sk										
STRING	22										23			D.C.		D.P.		W.M.D.					
	ELEMENTS <u>12 1/2 Bit, Bit sub, 9 - 73/4" D.C. B-Sub, 3-73/4" D.C. B-Sub X-over to 5" D.P.</u>										WEIGHT (in mud)												
NOTES	24										25					26							
	FORMATION										CORES					DEVIATION							
	Type Stage										from 2670 to 2684												
											Cut 14' Recovered 14'												
TIME LOG	27			ELAPSED															28				
	FROM		TO	TIME														TIME ANALYSIS					
	12:00		12:30	1/2		Circulate												9 - Mis. op.					
	12:30		5:00	4 1/2		Trip to core												1 - R.U.D.					
	5:00		5:30	1/2		Circulate												10 - W.C.					
	5:30		8:15	2 3/4		Cut Core No. 3												2 - D. 10 3/4					
	8:15					Trip to service Core Bbl. & make up drill												3 - Red					
			12:45	4 1/2		assembly												4 - D.T.					
	12:45		1:15	1/2		Open Core Hole f/8 7/16 to 12 1/2												5 - H.O.					
	1:15		12:00	10 3/4		Drilling												6 - Cor 2 3/4					
																		7 - C.T. 10 1/2					
																		8 - Test					
																		11 - Casing					
																		12 - Circ					
																		13 - Fishing					
																	14 - Aband						
																	15 - Rep						
																	16 - W.T.						
																	17 - Vac						
															PROGRAMME					29			
															Condition mud								
															Drill ahead								

PHASES										<div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">DRILLING REPORT</div> <div style="text-align: center;">A.C.C.</div>										1 WELL. <u>WA-71</u>		2 No. <u>43</u>	
Cross out which ever not applicable PENET. ft. ins. DEPTH ft. ins. TIME h. min. TOTAL 3 14 4 2896 5 2 15 Drilled-cored EACH BIT 6 7 8 0 30 Drilled-cored 7 2896 Drilled-cored 2903 Drilled-cored 2903 Drilled-cored 2910 Drilled-cored 7																				RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>9.18.69</u>	
PENETRATION											BITS					PARAMETERS							
	Make		Ø		Type		No.		Nozzles		Cumul		Weight		R.P.M.		Flow Rate		Mud Pressure				
	9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18				
	HTC		12½		OSC1GJ		IU 386		IX 32		219 1115		41.000		100		600		1700				
	HTC		12½		OSC J		JP 168		"		7/145		10/25		100		520		1800				
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS										LOSSES and GAINS					PRODUCTS ADDED							
	19 Wt <u>1.33</u> mini <u>19</u> Vt <u>1.35</u> maxi <u>22</u> Vp <u>37</u> mini <u>16</u> Yv <u>42</u> maxi <u>12</u> Gel O <u>3</u> 10 <u>8</u> S% <u>1.</u> pH <u>8.2</u> Pf <u>.05</u> L <u>50,000</u> Solid <u>16</u> NaCl <u>218000</u>										20 this day cumul Mud Water					21 MAGCOBAR 900 sx DEFOAMER 4 cans							
STRING	22 ELEMENTS <u>Bit - 3 DC - 1 Bumper - DP</u>										23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W.M.D.						
															85000								
NOTES	24 FORMATION <u>Type . Stage</u>										25 CORES					26 DEVIATION							
	27 TIME LOG					ELAPSED																	
	FROM		TO		TIME																		
	0000		0030		0.30		Drill																
	0030		0430		4.00		Mix mud - circulate																
	430		0530		1.00		Pull to 13 3/8 shoe - check for flow. Run in																
	530		1515		9.45		Circulate - mix mud																
	1515		1830		3.15		Pull out - check flow at show - lay down 7 3/4 DC																
							Change bit - run in hole																
1830		1900		0.30		Circulate																	
1900		2045		1.45		Drill																	
2045		2400		3.15		Circulate - build up mud wt.																	
										TIME ANALYSIS										28			
										9 - Mis. op.													
										1 - R.U.D.										10 - W.C.			
										2 - D. <u>2.15</u>										11 - Casing			
										3 - Red										12 - Circ <u>18.30</u>			
										4 - D.T. <u>3.15</u>										13 - Fishing			
										5 - H.O.										14 - Aband			
										6 - Cor										15 - Rep			
										7 - C.T.										16 - W.T.			
										8 - Test										17 - Vac			
										PROGRAMME <u>Drill to 3030</u>										29			
										<u>Csg 9 5/8"</u>													

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL WA-71		2 No. 44								
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET.		DEPTH		TIME		A.C.C.										RIG WO II		DATE										
		ft.	ins.	ft.	ins.	h.	min.																							
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4	2910		5	11	00	BITS						PARAMETERS													
	Drilled-cored		55			2965					Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure										
	EACH BIT		6		7	2910		8			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18										
	Drilled-cored		55			2965		11	00		HTC	12½	OSC J	JP 168	15/16			100	520	1800										
	Drilled-cored														1X7/16															
	Drilled-cored																													
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS										LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED															
	19										20				21															
	Wt 1.33 mini F 17.6										this day				MAGCOBAR 650 sz															
	Wt 1.36 maxi VA 27										cumul				KELZAN 8 drums															
	V 41 mini Vp 20										Mud				SALT GEL 6 sz															
	V 46 maxi Yv 14										Water																			
STRING	22 ELEMENTS										23 WEIGHT (in mud)				D.C.				D.P.				W.M.D.							
																			85,000											
	24 FORMATION Type, Stages										25 CORES				26 DEVIATION															
NOTES	27 TIME LOG										ELAPSED										28 TIME ANALYSIS									
	FROM		TO		TIME												9 - Mis. op. 4.30													
	12		11		11		Drilling - 15' circul. each 10'										1 - R.U.D. 10 - W.C.													
	11		13		2		Circul.-Built up wt.										2 - D. 11 - Casing													
	13		14:30		1:30		Pull out bit										3 - Red 12 - Circ													
	14:30		18:00		3:30		Rig up Schlumberger - logging - Dual Induct. log										4 - D.T. 13 - Fishing													
	18:00		19:00		1:00		Tear out Schlumberger. Rig to secure										5 - H.O. 14 - Aband													
	19:00		24:00		5		Run 1158' O.E.D.P. Make up 2 Gray valves										6 - Cor 15 - Rep													
							and Vetco hang off tool with 17' pup on top										7 - C.T. 16 - W.T. 8.30													
							Back out of pup and lay down D.P. after landing on seat protector. Spotted 80 bbls. of 1.80 mud at 1775' and lay down kill line										8 - Test 17 - Vac													
																				PROGRAMME Waiting on weather										

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL WA-71		2 No. 45														
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET.		DEPTH		TIME		A.C.C.										RIG WO II		DATE 9-20-69																
		ft.	ins.	ft.	ins.	h.	min.	BITS						PARAMETERS																						
PENETRATION	TOTAL	3		4		5		Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure																			
	Drilled-cored																																			
	EACH BIT	6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18																			
	Drilled-cored																																			
	Drilled-cored																																			
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS	LOSSES and GAINS						PRODUCTS ADDED																												
	19	20						21																												
	Wt 1.35	Wt 1.36	V 46	V 46	this day		cumul																													
	F mini 17.6	VA maxi	Vp mini 20	Yv maxi 14	Mud																															
	Gel 0 3	10 10	S% 1 1/2	pH 8.0	Water																															
STRING	22 ELEMENTS 12 1/3 Stds D.P. & two Gray valves below BOP																23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W! M.D.													
	24 FORMATION Type Stage																25 CORES				26 DEVIATION															
	27 TIME LOG																28 TIME ANALYSIS																			
	FROM		TO		TIME		9 - Mis. op.										10 - W.C.		11 - Casing		12 - Circ		13 - Fishing		14 - Aband		15 - Rep		16 - W.T.		17 - Vac		24		29	
	12:00		8:00		8		Lay down kill line, choke line, D.C's & Riser										2 - D.		3 - Red		4 - D.T.		5 - H.O.		6 - Cor		7 - C.T.		8 - Test		PROGRAMME					
NOTES	8:00		12:00		16		Secure equipment & waiting out storm																													
406																																				

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT A.C.C.										1 WELL <u>WA-71</u>		2 No. <u>47</u>				
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		RIG <u>WO II</u>												DATE <u>9-22-69</u>						
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4	2965		5		BITS						PARAMETERS										
	Drilled-cored									Make	Ø	Type	No	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure							
	EACH BIT		6		7			8		9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18						
	Drilled-cored																									
	Drilled-cored									HTC	12½	OSC	JP 168	our					300	1000						
	Drilled-cored																									
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED													
	19 Wt <u>1.45</u> Wt <u>1.70</u> V <u>42</u> V <u>54</u> F <u>22.4</u> VA <u>42.5</u> Vp <u>33</u> Yv <u>19</u> Gel O <u>4</u> 10 <u>13</u> S% <u>1</u> pH <u>9.2</u> Pf <u>1</u> Lc <u>50</u> Solid <u>26</u> NaCl <u>264</u>								20 this day cumul				21 MAGCOBAR 2800 sx DUOUIS 6 sx CAUSTIC 4 sx SALT GEL 10 sx CUROM ALUM 100 DOWICIDE R 100													
									Mud																	
									Water				60 bbls.													
STRING	22 ELEMENTS <u>12½" bit - 3 7 3/4 D'S - B Sub -XO 5" DP</u>																		23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W.M.D.	
	24 FORMATION _____ Type, Stage _____																		25 CORES _____				26 DEVIATION _____			
NOTES	27		TIME LOG		ELAPSED												28 TIME ANALYSIS									
	FROM		TO		TIME												9 - Mis. op. <u>2.00</u>									
	2400		0630		6½		Mix mud										1 - R.U.D. _____ 10 - W.C. _____									
	0630		0730		1		Pull out breal on hanging tools										2 - D. _____ 11 - Casing _____									
	0730		0930		2		Run in 12½ bit to 2965'										3 - Red _____ 12 - Circ <u>19.30</u>									
	0930						Circ well flowing										4 - D.T. _____ 13 - Fishing _____									
			2200		12½		Building up mud wt.										5 - H.O. _____ 14 - Aband _____									
	2200						Pull to shoe well 15 min. O.K.										6 - Cor _____ 15 - Rep _____									
			2400		2		Pull out of hole										7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. <u>9.30</u>									
																	8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____									
PROGRAMME _____																		29								
406																										

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT A.C.C.						1 WELL WA-71		2 No. 48				
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		RIG WO 11								DATE 9-23-69						
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4	2965		5		BITS						PARAMETERS						
	Drilled-cored									Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumui	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure			
	EACH BIT		6		7		8		9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
	Drilled-cored																					
	Drilled-cored																					
	Drilled-cored																					
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED									
	19 Wt 1.71 Wt 1.73 v 52 v 54 F _{mini} 22.4 VA _{maxi} 43 Vp _{mini} 33 Yv _{maxi} 20 Gel 0 4 10 14 S% 1 pH 9 Pl 1 Lc 50 Solid 27 NaCl 264								20 this day cumul Mud Water				21									
STRING	22 ELEMENTS														23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W/M.D.	
NOTES	24 FORMATION Type Stage								25 CORES				26 DEVIATION 2964' - 1°									
	27 TIME LOG								ELAPSED													
	FROM		TO		TIME																	
			1130		1130																	
	1130		1515		345																	
	1515		1630		115																	
	1630		2230		600																	
	2230		2400		130																	
														TIME ANALYSIS 9 - Mis. op. 1130 28								
														1 - R.U.D. 10 - W.C.								
														2 - D. 11 - Casing 1230								
														3 - Red 12 - Circ								
														4 - D.T. 13 - Fishing								
														5 - H.O. 14 - Aband								
														6 - Cor 15 - Rep								
														7 - C.T. 16 - W.T.								
														8 - Test 17 - Vac								
														PROGRAMME W/cement 29								
														Test BOP stack								
														Drilling								

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT A.C.C.						1 WELL WA 71		2 No. 49				
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		RIG WO II								DATE 9-24-69						
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3	4	3014	5	BITS						PARAMETERS									
	Drilled-cored		49	11	2965	4	Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure						
	EACH BIT		6	7	3014	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18						
	Drilled-cored		49		2965		HIC	8½	OSC-J16	KE 055	3/8		30,000	90	390	1900						
	Drilled-cored																					
	Drilled-cored																					
MUD	19 CHARACTERISTICS						20 LOSSES and GAINS		21 PRODUCTS ADDED													
	Wt 1.34 Wt 1.35 v 44 v 46						this day cumul		DUQUIS 15 sx DOWICIDE B 50													
	F mini 34.2 VA maxi 27 Vp mini 18 Yv maxi 18						Mud		SALT GEL 26 sx													
	Gel 0.5 10 14 S% 1 phi 9.6						Water		MACGOGEL 26 sx													
	Pf 2 Lc 190 Solid 18 NaCl 100								CHROM ALUM 2 sx													
STRING	22 ELEMENTS 8½" bit 15-6" DCS-SO 2 B SUBS = 471.02														23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W.M.D.	
	24 FORMATION Type Stage						25 CORES				26 DEVIATION											
NOTES	27 TIME LOG		ELAPSED		28																	
	FROM	TO	TIME	Displace cmt CIP 0030																		
	2400	0530	5½	Set CSG Hanger Seal & Test (NG)																		
	0530	0730		Pull & lay down running string																		
			2	Break service breaks & lay down																		
	0730	0830	1	7 3/4 B Subs & DCS																		
	0830			Run in torque CSG Hanger Seal Pull out																		
		1130	3	Run in with test tool test 5" Rams to 3000																		
	1130	1200	½	Hydrill to 2000 Csg hanger seal to 2500 O.K.																		
	1200	1700	5	Pull out																		
	1700	2	Pick up drill assembly run to float at 2877																			
	1900	1	Drill float																			
	1900	1	Drill out cmt & shoe at 2959'																			
406		2000	4	Drilling																		
29 PROGRAMME														29								

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL Walrus A-71		2 No. 51	
A.C.C.										RIG WO II		DATE 9.26.69											
PENETRATION	Gross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.																
	TOTAL		3		4	3188	5	14 00															
	Drilled-cored		86			3102																	
	EACH BIT		6		7	3160	8																
	Drilled-cored		58			3102	7	15	Make HTC	Ø 8 2	Type OSC-16	No. KE 057	Nozzles 7/16	Curnul 8 115/67	Weight 35,000	R.P.M. 100	Flow Rate 430	Mud Pressure 1800					
	Drilled-cored					3188																	
	Drilled-cored					3160	6	45	Make HTC	Ø 8 2	Type QWV	No. KB 014	Nozzles 7/16	Curnul 6 41/28	Weight 35,000	R.P.M. 90	Flow Rate 240	Mud Pressure 1100					
	Drilled-cored																						
	Drilled-cored																						
	Drilled-cored																						
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS										LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED								
	19 W: 1.75 Wt 1.78 V 58 V 65 F mini 15.6 VA maxi 56 Vp mini 38 maxi 36 Gel 0 5 10 15 S% 1 pH 8.0 Pf .1 Lc 150 Solid 28 NaCl 315										20 this day cumul				21 Macgohar 1500 sax Salt Gel 10 sax CMC Reg 14 sax Caustic 8 sax Chrom Alum. 1 sax Duovis 2 sax								
											Mud												
											Water												
STRING	22 ELEMENTS 8 2" bit - 18.6" DCs - XO 2 B-subs										23 WEIGHT (in mud) 40,000		D.C.		D.P.		W!M.D. 26,000						
	24 FORMATION Type Stage										25 CGRES				26 DEVIATION								
NOTES	27 TIME LOG										ELAPSED		28 TIME ANALYSIS 9 - Mis. op.										
	FROM		TO		TIME						1 - R.U.D.		10 - W.C.										
	24.00		07.15		07.15		Drill				2 - D. 14.00		11 - Casing										
	07.15		07.45		00.30		Circulate				3 - Red 04.00		12 - Circ		04.00								
	07.45		11.45		04.00		Trip to change bits				4 - D.T.		13 - Fishing										
	11.45		18.30		06.45		Drill				5 - H.O.		14 - Aband										
	18.30		22.00		03.30		Circulate and build mud wt.				6 - Cor		15 - Rep										
	22.00		24.00		02.00		Trip out change bits				7 - C.T.		16 - W.T.										
											8 - Test		17 - Vac										
406										PROGRAMME		29 Drill ahead.											

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>52</u>	
A.C.C.										RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>9.27.69</u>											
PENETRATION	Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET.		DEPTH		TIME																
	ft. ins.		ft. ins.		h. min.																		
	TOTAL		3		4		5		BITS														
	Drilled-cored		87		3275		17 45		PARAMETERS														
					3188																		
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS										LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED								
	19										20				21								
	Wt <u>1.78</u> <u>1.80</u> <u>60</u> <u>62</u>										this day				weight 300 sax								
	mini <u>VA</u> <u>Vp</u> <u>Yv</u>										Mud				salt 22 sax								
	Gel O <u>10</u> <u>S%</u> <u>pH</u>										Water				salt gel 12 sax								
	Pf <u>1c</u> <u>Solid</u> <u>NaCl</u>														Spersene 14 sax								
STRING	22 ELEMENTS <u>8 1/2 bit - junk sub - 36" DCs - Stab - 126" DCs - 2 B-subs - 36" DCs = 567.33</u>										23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W.M.D.						
															98,000								
NOTES	24 FORMATION <u>Lime</u>										25 CORES				26 DEVIATION								
	Type Stage																						
	27 TIME LOG										ELAPSED				28								
	FROM		TO		TIME																		
	24.00		01.00		01.00		Trip in hole with bit #75																
	01.00		13.00		12.00		Drilling																
	13.00		14.00		01.00		Circulate and cond. mud																
	14.00						Trip out change bits. Pick up junk sub.																
			18.15		04.15		Stab. Run in																
			24.00		05.45		Drilling																
														TIME ANALYSIS 9 - Mis. op. _____									
														1 - R.U.D. _____ 10 - W.C. _____									
														2 - D. <u>17.45</u> 11 - Casing _____									
														3 - Red _____ 12 - Circ <u>01.00</u>									
														4 - D.T. <u>05.15</u> 13 - Fishing _____									
														5 - H.O. _____ 14 - Aband _____									
														6 - Cor _____ 15 - Rep _____									
														7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. _____									
														8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____									
														29									
														PROGRAMME <u>Drill ahead.</u>									

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT A.C.C.										1 Walrus A-71 WELL		2 No. 53				
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.														RIG WO II		DATE 9.28.69				
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4	3349		5	21	BITS						PARAMETERS										
	Dilled-cored			74		3275				Make	Ø	T/oe	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure							
	EACH BIT		6		7	3306		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18							
	Dilled-cored			31		3275		8	30	HTC	8 1/2	WTR	LP 210	OUT	47	40,000	80	430	1600							
	Dilled-cored					3349																				
	Dilled-cored			43		3306		12	30	HTC	8 1/2	OVV	KB040	13/32		35,000	100	430	2000							
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED													
	19 Wt 1.75 Vt 1.77 V 65 V 70 F mini 14.8 VA maxi 59 Vp mini 43 Yv maxi 32 Gel 0 5 10 18 S% pH Pl .2 Lc 28 Solid 30 NaCl 264								20 this day cumul				21 CMC 15 sax Spersene 30 sax Magcobar 230 sax Caustic Soda 5 sax													
									Mud																	
									Water																	
STRING	22 ELEMENTS 8 1/2 bit - 36" DCs - Stab - 12.6" DCs - 2 B-subs - 36" DCs																		23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W!M.D. 100,000	
	24 FORMATION Limestone Type . Stage																		25 CORES				26 DEVIATION			
NOTES	27 TIME LOG		ELAPSED																28 TIME ANALYSIS							
	FROM	TO	TIME																9 - Mis. op.							
	24.00	08.30	08.30		Drilling														1 - R.U.D. 21.00							
	08.30	11.30	03.00		Trip to change bits														2 - D. 11 - Casing							
	11.30	24.00	12.30		Drilling														3 - Red 12 - Circ							
																			4 - D.T. 03.00 13 - Fishing							
																			5 - H.O. 14 - Aband							
																			6 - Cor 15 - Rep							
																			7 - C.T. 16 - W.T.							
																			8 - Test 17 - Vac							
																		29 PROGRAMME								
406																										

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>54</u>					
A.C.C.										RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>9.29.60</u>															
Cross cut which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		BITS						PARAMETERS													
TOTAL		3		4		5																					
Drilled-cored		56		3405		11 15																					
EACH BIT		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18	
Drilled-cored		21		3370		6 15		HTC		8 2		OWV J		KB 040		9/16		64'/18.45		35,000		100		430		2000	
Drilled-cored				3340		5 -		HTC		8 1		OSC - 16		KE 056		7/16				40,000		80		435		2200	
Drilled-cored				3405																							
Drilled-cored				3370																							
Drilled-cored																											
CHARACTERISTICS										LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED													
19										20				21													
Wt <u>1.73</u> Wt <u>1.76</u> V <u>65</u> V <u>70</u>										this day				Spersene 20 sax													
F mini <u>18</u> VA maxi <u>61</u> Vp mini <u>44</u> Yv maxi <u>34</u>										Mud				CMC 9 sax													
Gel <u>4</u> 10 <u>16</u> S% <u>1</u> pH <u>8.8</u>										Water				Magcobar 200 sax													
Pf <u>.1</u> Lc <u>88</u> Solid <u>30</u> NaCL <u>234</u>														Dowicide B 50 sax													
														Caustic Soda 10 sax													
22										23				D.C.				D.P.				W.M.D.					
ELEMENTS <u>8 1/2" bit - 36" DCs - stab - 15.6" DCs - 2 B-subs - 36" DCs = 647.50</u>										WEIGHT (in mud)												104.000					
24										25				26													
FORMATION <u>Limestone</u>										CORES				DEVIATION <u>3370' - 1° - 8</u>													
Type Stage																											
27										28				29													
TIME LOG										ELAPSED				TIME ANALYSIS													
FROM		TO		TIME																							
24.00		01.15		01.15		Drill																					
01.15		12.00		00.45		Repair line on Kelly Spinner																					
02.00		07.00		05.00		Drilling																					
07.00		13.30		C		Circulate barge rolling 5° and 6°																					
				06.30		Work on tract for block guide																					
13.30						Trip to change bits. Pick up 36" Dcs																					
		19.00		05.30		Move drill line																					
19.00		24.00		05.00		Drilling																					
														PROGRAMME <u>Drill ahead</u>													
														At 8.00 T.D. 3470'													

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>55</u>	
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		A.C.C.										RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>9.30.69</u>			
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4	3556		5		BITS						PARAMETERS							
	Drilled-cored			151		3405		20	45	Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure				
	EACH BIT		6		7	3480		8		9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
	Drilled-cored			75		3405		10	-	HTC	8 2	OSC - 16	KE 056	7/16	110'/15	40,000	100	435	2200				
	Drilled-cored					3556																	
	Drilled-cored					3480		10	45	HTC	8 2	OSC - 16	KE 060	7/16		40,000	100	435	2200				
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED										
	19 Wt <u>180</u> Wt <u>183</u> v <u>58</u> v <u>60</u> F <u>26.0</u> VA <u>51</u> Vp <u>38</u> Yv <u>26</u> Gel <u>3</u> <u>10</u> <u>12</u> S% <u>5</u> pH <u>9.0</u> Pf <u>.2</u> Lc <u>24</u> Solid <u>31</u> NaCL <u>247</u>								20 this day cumul Mud N N Water				21 Magcobar 650 sax Defoamer 16 cans Spersene 11 sax CMC 17 sax Caustic 19 sax Dowicide 1 ctn										
	22 ELEMENTS <u>8 1/2" bit - 36" DCs - stab - 15.6" DCs - 2 B-subs - 36"DCs = 647.59</u>								23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W/M.D. 104.000								
NOTES	24 FORMATION <u>Limestone</u> Type Stage								25 CORES				26 DEVIATION										
	27 TIME LOG				ELAPSED				28 TIME ANALYSIS														
	FROM		TO		TIME				1 - R.U.D.		10 - W.C.												
	24.00		10.00		10.00		Drilling		2 - D. 20.45		11 - Casing												
	10.00		13.15		03.15		Trip to change bits		3 - Red		12 - Circ												
	13.15		24.00		10.45		Drilling		4 - D.T. 03.15		13 - Fishing												
									5 - H.O.		14 - Aband												
									6 - Cor		15 - Rep												
									7 - C.T.		16 - W.T.												
									8 - Test		17 - Vac												
								29 PROGRAMME <u>Drill ahead</u>															
406																							

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>56</u>	
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET.		DEPTH		TIME		A.C.C.										RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>10.1.69</u>			
TOTAL		3		4	3579	5		BITS								PARAMETERS							
Drilled-cored		23		3556		4	30	Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure						
PENETRATION	EACH BIT	6		7	3579	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18						
	Drilled-cored	23		3556		4	30	HTC	8 1/2	OSC - 16	KE 060	7/16	99'/15.15	40,000	100	435	2200						
	Drilled-cored																						
	Drilled-cored																						
	Drilled-cored																						
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS							LOSSES and GAINS			PRODUCTS ADDED												
	19							20			21												
	Wt <u>1.75</u> Wt <u>1.77</u> V <u>58</u> V <u>62</u>							this day			CMC 40 sax												
	F. mini <u>72.8</u> maxi <u>55</u> Vp mini <u>41</u> maxi <u>28</u>							Mud			Spersene 10 sax												
	Gel <u>3</u> 10 <u>14</u> % <u>4</u> pH <u>9.2</u>							Water															
STRING	22 ELEMENTS <u>8 1/2" bit - 36" DCS - stab - 15.6" DCS - 2 B-subs - 36" DCS = 647.59</u>																	23 WEIGHT (in mud)	D.C.	D.P.	W.M.D.		
																					105.000		
NOTES	24 FORMATION <u>Type Stage</u>							25 CORES							26 DEVIATION								
	27 TIME LOG							ELAPSED							28								
	FROM		TO		TIME																		
	24.00		04.30		04.30		Drilling																
	04.30		05.30		01.00		Repair flow line. Barge rolling up to 10°																
	05.30						Pull up into CSG and circulate																
			24.00		18.30		Wait on weather																
							Repacked and serviced 2 7 3/4 subs.																
TIME ANALYSIS																	9 - Mis. op.		29				
1 - R.U.D.																	10 - W.C.						
2 - D.																	11 - Casing						
3 - Red																	12 - Circ						
4 - D.T.																	13 - Fishing						
5 - H.O.																	14 - Aband						
6 - Cor																	15 - Rep		01.00				
7 - C.T.																	16 - W.T.		18.30				
8 - Test																	17 - Vac						
PROGRAMME																							
Trip to change bits soon																							
as weather permits.																							

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>57</u>				
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		A.C.C.										RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>10.2.69</u>						
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4	3579	5		BITS						PARAMETERS											
	Drilled-cored								Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure								
	EACH BIT		6		7		8		9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18							
	Drilled-cored								HTC	8 1/2	OSC-16	KE 060	7/16	99/15.15												
	Drilled-cored																									
Drilled-cored																										
Drilled-cored																										
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED													
	19 Wt <u>1.74</u> Vt <u>1.76</u> V <u>60</u> V <u>62</u> F _{mini} <u>13.6</u> VA _{maxi} <u>51</u> Vp _{mini} <u>39</u> Vv _{maxi} <u>24</u> Gel O <u>3</u> 10 <u>12</u> S% <u>4</u> pH <u>8.8</u> Ff <u>.1</u> Lc <u>84</u> Solid <u>30</u> NaCl <u>280</u>								20 this day cumul Mud Water				21 Magcobar 500 sax _____ _____ _____													
STRING	22 ELEMENTS <u>8 1/2" bit - 36" DCS - stab - 15.6"DCS - 2 B-subs - 36" DCS = 647.59</u>																		23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W.M.D.	
NOTES	24 FORMATION _____ Type, Stage _____								25 CORES _____ _____						26 DEVIATION _____ _____											
	27 TIME LOG								ELAPSED				28													
	FROM		TO		TIME								TIME ANALYSIS				9 - Mis. op. _____									
	24.00		06.00		06.00		Stand by rough sea						1 - R.U.D. _____				10 - W.C. _____									
	06.00		06.30		00.30		Try to pull out. Too rough 3 std's						2 - D. _____				11 - Casing _____									
	06.30		21.00		14.30		Stand by						3 - Red _____				12 - Circ _____									
	21.00		21.30		00.30		Try to pull out too rough 1 std's						4 - D.T. _____				13 - Fishing _____									
	21.30		24.00		02.30		Stand by						5 - H.O. _____				14 - Aband _____									
													6 - Cor _____				15 - Rep _____									
													7 - C.T. _____				16 - W.T. <u>24.00</u>									
												8 - Test _____				17 - Vac _____										
PROGRAMME _____																		29								
Trip to change bits																										
soon as weather permits.																										

A.C.C.

1 Walrus A-71
WELL
BIG WO II.

2 58
No. _____
DATE 10.3.69

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>58</u>			
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET.		DEPTH		TIME		A.C.C.										RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>10.3.69</u>					
		ft.	ins.	ft.	ins.	h.	min.	BITS						PARAMETERS											
TOTAL		3		4		5		Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure								
PENETRATION	Drilled-cored	18	00	3597	00	3	00																		
	EACH BIT	6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18								
	Drilled-cored	18		3597	00	3		HTC	8 1/2	OSCLG	#20 KE 059			40,000	90/120		20,000								
	Drilled-cored			3579	00																				
	Drilled-cored																								
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS							LOSSES and GAINS			PRODUCTS ADDED														
	19							20			21														
	Wt 172 mini 20 VA 35 V 52 mini 30 Vv 10							this day cumu			CMC 25 sax														
	Gel 0 2 1G 11 S% pH							Mud 40 bbls			Magcobar 800 sax														
	Pf 05 Lc 136 Solid NaCL 315							Water																	
STRING	22 ELEMENTS 8 1/2" bit, bit sub, 3.6 1/4" DC, stab, 15 6 1/4" DC, stab, 2 BS, 3 6 1/4" DC 5"																	23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		Wt M.D.	
NOTES	24 FORMATION Same							25 CORES							26 DEVIATION										
406	27 TIME LOG		ELAPSED															28 TIME ANALYSIS							
	FROM	TO	TIME														9 - Mis. op.								
	00.00	13.00	13.00	Stand by for weather													1 - R.U.D.								
	13.00	21.00	08.00	Trip and circulate time													10 - W.C.								
	21.00	24.00	03.00	Drilling													2 - D. 03.00								
																	11 - Casing								
																	3 - Red								
																	12 - Circ								
																	4 - D.T.								
																	13 - Fishing								
																5 - H.O.									
																14 - Aband									
																6 - Cor									
																15 - Rep									
																7 - C.T.									
																16 - W.T. 13.00									
																8 - Test									
																17 - Vac									
																PROGRAMME									
																Drilling									

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL Walrus A-71		2 No. 59				
CROSS OUT WHICH EVER NOT APPLICABLE		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		A.C.C.										RIG WO II		DATE 10.4.69						
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4	3650		5	10	30	BITS						PARAMETERS									
	Drilled-cored		53	00		3597					Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure						
	EACH BIT		6		7	3597		8			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18						
	Drilled-cored		33			3630		9	30		HTC	8 1/2	OSC1G	#20 KE054	7/16	51'/12.30	40,000	100	435	1900						
	Drilled-cored		20			3650																				
	Drilled-cored							9	00		HTC	8 1/2	X55	LP471	7/16	20/9.00	40,000	50/60	435	1900						
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS										LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED											
	19 Wt 1.74 Wt 176 v 58 v 62 F mini 12.4 VA maxi Vp mini Yv maxi Gel G 3 10 12 S% .5 pH 8.7 Pf .3 Lc 180 Solid 29 NaCL 315										20 this day cumul				21 CMC REG 14 sax Magcobar 800 sax CMC Hivis 8 sax Caustic 20 sax Duovis 4 sax Chrome Alum. 1 sax											
											Mud															
											Water															
STRING	22 ELEMENTS Bit, same assembly																		23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W.M.D.	
																									110,000	
NOTES	24 FORMATION Same										25 CORES				26 DEVIATION 3/4° at 36.50 no. 9											
	Type Stage																									
406	27 TIME LOG										ELAPSED				28 TIME ANALYSIS											
	FROM		TO		TIME										9 - Mis. op.											
	00.00		09.30		09.30		Drilling								10 - W.C.											
	09.30		12.00		02.30		Trip								11 - Casing											
	12.00		21.00		09.00		Drilling								12 - Circ											
	21.00		21.15		00.15		SS								13 - Fishing											
	21.15		24.00		02.45		Trip								14 - Aband											
															15 - Rep											
															16 - W.T.											
															17 - Vac											
														29 PROGRAMME D.A.												

PHASES										<div style="text-align: center;"> DRILLING REPORT A.C.C. </div>										1 Well <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>60</u>	
Cross out which ever not applicable PENET. ft. ins. DEPTH ft. ins. TIME h. min.																				RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>10.5.69</u>	
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4	3718	5		BITS						PARAMETERS								
	Drilled-cored		68			3650	18		Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure					
	EACH BIT		6		7	3650	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
	Drilled-cored		42			3692	11	30	HTC	8 2	GWV	KB036	7/16	42/11.30	40000	100	430	2000					
	Drilled-cored		26			3718	6	30	HTC	8 1	OSC1g	KE054	7/16		40000	100	430	2000					
	Drilled-cored																						
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED										
	19 Wt <u>174</u> Wt <u>176</u> v <u>58</u> v <u>60</u> F mini <u>17.2</u> VA maxi <u>53</u> Vp mini <u>42</u> Yv maxi <u>22</u> Gel <u>0</u> <u>3</u> <u>10</u> <u>14</u> S% <u>5</u> pH <u>8.3</u> Pf <u>.1</u> Lc <u>160</u> Solid <u>29</u> NaCL <u>315</u>								20 this day cumul Mud Water				21 Spersene 10 sax CMC reg 10 sax Dowicide B 50 lb Magcobar 200 sax										
	22 ELEMENTS <u>bit, bit sub, 3 6 1/4" DC, stab, 15 6 1/4" DC, stab, 2 BS, 3 6 1/4" DC</u>												23 WEIGHT (in mud) D.C. D.P. W.M.D.										
NOTES	24 FORMATION _____ Type Stage _____								25 CORES _____				26 DEVIATION _____										
	27 TIME LOG			ELAPSED												28 TIME ANALYSIS							
	FROM	TO	TIME																				
	00.00	01.45	01.45	Trip in hole																			
	01.45	13.15	11.30	Drilling																			
	13.15	17.30	04.30	Trip for bit.																			
	17.30	24.00	06.30	Drilling																			
														9 - Mis. op. _____ 1 - R.U.D. _____ 10 - W.C. _____ 2 - D. <u>18.00</u> 11 - Casing _____ 3 - Red _____ 12 - Circ _____ 4 - D.T. <u>06.00</u> 13 - Fishing _____ 5 - H.O. _____ 14 - Aband _____ 6 - Cor _____ 15 - Rep _____ 7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. _____ 8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____									
														PROGRAMME _____ wait on weather and D.A.									
406 Stop drilling 2.30 at 3729' FTS																							

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL Walrus A-71		2 No. 61								
A.C.C.										RIG WO II		DATE 10.6.69																		
PENETRATION	Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.																							
	TOTAL		3		4	3718	5																							
	Drilled-cored		11			3729	2	30																						
	EACH BIT		6		7	3729	8																							
	Drilled-cored		11			3718	2	30																						
	Drilled-cored																													
										BITS										PARAMETERS										
										Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure											
										HTC	8 1/2	OSC1G	KE054	7/16	37.0.00	40,000	100	390	2000											
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS										LOSSES and GAINS					PRODUCTS ADDED														
	19 Wt 1.75 Wt 1.76 V 58 V 62										20 this day cumul					21 Duovis 2 sax														
	F mini 18.4 VA maxi 52 mini 44 Yv maxi 22										Mud					Chrome Alum. 1 sax														
	Gel 0 3 10 11 S% 5 pH 8.5										Water					Weight mat. 400 sax														
	Pf .1 Lc 170 Solid 30 NaCl 365																													
STRING	22 ELEMENTS Same as gray valve. 1 stand below hanger tool.										23 WEIGHT (in mud)					D.C.					D.P.					W.M.D.				
NOTES	24 FORMATION Type Stage										25 CORES										26 DEVIATION									
27 TIME LOG										ELAPSED					28 TIME ANALYSIS 9 - Mis. op.															
FROM TO TIME															1 - R.U.D. 10 - W.C.															
00.00 02.30 02.30 Drilling															2 - D. 02.30 11 - Casing															
02.30 20.30 18.00 Stand by for weather															3 - Red 12 - Circ															
20.30 24.00 03.30 Lay down DP, hang off															4 - D.T. 13 - Fishing															
															5 - H.O. 14 - Aband															
															6 - Cor 15 - Rep															
															7 - C.T. 16 - W.T. 21.30															
															8 - Test 17 - Vac															
															PROGRAMME 29															

DRILLING REPORT										1 WEL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>62</u>		
A.C.C.										RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>10.7.69</u>		
PHASES														
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET.		DEPTH		TIME								
		ft.	ins.	ft.	ins.	h.	min.							
TOTAL		3		4		5								
Drilled-cored														
PENETRATION	EACH BIT		6		7		8							
	Drilled-cored													
	Drilled-cored													
	Drilled-cored													
	Drilled-cored													
	Drilled-cored													
BITS										PARAMETERS				
		Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure			
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS					LOSSES and GAINS		PRODUCTS ADDED						
	19					20		21						
	Wt	Wt	V	V		this day	cumul							
	mini	maxi	mini	maxi										
	F	VA	Vp	Yv										
	Gel O	10	S%	pH										
Pi	Lc	Solid	NaCL											
					Mud									
					Water									
STRING	22 ELEMENTS										23 WEIGHT (in mud)	D.C.	D.P.	W.T.M.D.
NOTES	24 FORMATION Type - Stage					25 CORES					26 DEVIATION			
406	27 TIME LOG		ELAPSED											
	FROM	TO	TIME											
	24.00	02.45	02.45	Landed DP with hang off pod on bore protector. Closed DP rams and blind rams.										
	02.45	07.45	5.00	Wait on weather										
	07.45	19.00	11.15	Pulled Kill and Choke lines, riser and flex joint.										
	19.00	24.00	05.00	Wait on weather										
TIME ANALYSIS										9 - Mis. op.		28		
1 - R.U.D.										10 - W.C.				
2 - D.										11 - Casing				
3 - Red										12 - Circ				
4 - D.T.										13 - Fishing				
5 - H.O.										14 - Aband				
6 - Cor										15 - Rep		24.00		
7 - C.T.										16 - W.T.				
8 - Test										17 - Vac				
PROGRAMME										29				

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL Walrus A-71		2 No. 63				
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		A.C.C.										RIG WO II		DATE 10.8.69						
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4	3729	5		BITS						PARAMETERS											
	Drilled-cored								Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure								
	EACH BIT		6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18								
	Drilled-cored																									
	Drilled-cored																									
	Drilled-cored																									
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED													
	19 Wt _____ Vt _____ V _____ V _____ mini maxi mini maxi F _____ VA _____ Vp _____ Yv _____ Gel 0 _____ 10 _____ S% _____ pH _____ Pf _____ Lc _____ Solid _____ NaCL _____								20 this day cumul				21													
									Mud																	
									Water																	
STRING	22 ELEMENTS _____																		23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W.M.D.	
NOTES	24 FORMATION _____ Type : Stage _____								25 CORES _____						26 DEVIATION _____											
	27 TIME LOG		ELAPSED														28 TIME ANALYSIS									
	FROM	TO	TIME													9 - Mis. op. _____										
	00.00	24.00	24.00	Stand by for weather												1 - R.U.D. _____ 10 - W.C. _____										
				21.00 started to run riser												2 - D. _____ 11 - Casing _____										
																3 - Red _____ 12 - Circ _____										
																4 - D.T. _____ 13 - Fishing _____										
																5 - H.O. _____ 14 - Aband _____										
																6 - Cor _____ 15 - Rep _____										
																7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. 24.00										
406																8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____										
	PROGRAMME _____																		29							

DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>64</u>					
A.C.C.										RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>10.9.69</u>					
PHASES																	
Cross cut which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.											
TOTAL		3		4	3729	5											
Drilled-cored																	
BITS																	
PARAMETERS																	
		Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure						
EACH BIT		6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Drilled-cored																	
Drilled-cored																	
Drilled-cored																	
Drilled-cored																	
CHARACTERISTICS																	
LOSSES and GAINS																	
PRODUCTS ADDED																	
19																	
Wt _____ Vt _____ V _____ V _____																	
mini maxi mini maxi																	
F _____ VA _____ Vp _____ Yv _____																	
Gel O _____ 10 _____ S% _____ pH _____																	
Pf _____ Lc _____ Solid _____ NaCL _____																	
20 this day cumul																	
Mud _____																	
Water _____																	
21																	
22																	
ELEMENTS _____																	
23 WEIGHT (in mud) _____																	
D.C. _____ D.P. _____ W.M.D. _____																	
24 FORMATION _____																	
Type Stage _____																	
25 CORES _____																	
26 DEVIATION _____																	
27																	
TIME LOG																	
ELAPSED																	
TIME																	
FROM TO																	
00.00 24.00 Wait on weather																	
00.00 06.00 06.00 Run riser																	
06.00 12.00 06.00 Work with fouled guide line & riser																	
12.00 14.30 02.30 Lay down riser																	
14.30 21.30 07.00 Try to free guide line & build new guide arm																	
21.30 24.00 02.30 Rerun riser																	
28																	
TIME ANALYSIS 9 - Mis. op. _____																	
1 - R.U.D. _____ 10 - W.C. _____																	
2 - D. _____ 11 - Casing _____																	
3 - Red _____ 12 - Circ _____																	
4 - D.T. _____ 13 - Fishing _____																	
5 - H.O. _____ 14 - Aband _____																	
6 - Cor _____ 15 - Rep _____																	
7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. 24.00																	
8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____																	
PROGRAMME _____																	
29																	
406																	

PHASES										<div style="text-align: center;"> DRILLING REPORT A.C.C. </div>										1 WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>65</u>				
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		RIG <u>WO II</u>												DATE <u>10.10.69</u>						
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4	3729	5		BITS						PARAMETERS											
	Drilled-cored								Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure								
	EACH BIT		6		7		8		9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18							
	Drilled-cored																									
	Drilled-cored																									
	Drilled-cored																									
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED													
	19 Wt <u>1.70</u> Wt <u>1.72</u> V <u>68</u> V <u>70</u> F <u>mini 14.4</u> VA <u>maxi 61</u> Vp <u>mini 48</u> Yv <u>maxi 26</u> Gel <u>4</u> 10 <u>17</u> S% <u>5</u> pH <u>8.5</u> Pf <u>2</u> Lc <u>140</u> Solid <u>29</u> NaCl <u>315</u>								20 this day cumul Mud Water				21 Caustic 13 sax Magcobar 900 sax Defoamer 7 cans Duovis 6 sax Chrome Alum. 1 sax													
STRING	22 ELEMENTS _____																		23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W.M.D.	
NOTES	24 FORMATION _____ Type . Stage _____								25 CORES _____								26 DEVIATION _____									
	27 TIME LOG								ELAPSED												28					
	FROM		TO		TIME												TIME ANALYSIS									
	00.00		09.00		09.00		Stab riser. Run Kill and Choke test 5000 Psi										9 - Mis. op. _____									
	09.00		10.00		01.00		Disp. sea water in riser										1 - R.U.D. _____ 10 - W.C. _____									
	10.00		15.15		05.15		Pick up DP screw into hang tool and work through BOP										2 - D. _____ 11 - Casing _____									
	15.15		17.45		02.45		Pull up and remove hanging tool & pull bit to above BOP										3 - Red _____ 12 - Circ _____									
							and run to bottom.										4 - D.T. _____ 13 - Fishing _____									
	17.45		22.45		05.00		Circulate and cond. mud for logs.										5 - H.O. _____ 14 - Aband _____									
22.45		24.00		01.15		Pull out. Spot heavy mud at 9 5/8 shoe.										6 - Cor _____ 15 - Rep _____										
																7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. <u>24.00</u>										
																8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____										
																PROGRAMME _____ 29										
						LOGGING 12 HR YET										Finish logs and velocity										

PHASES										DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>66</u>		
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET.		DEPTH		TIME		A.C.C.										RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>10.11.69</u>				
		ft.	ins.	ft.	ins.	h.	min.	BITS						PARAMETERS										
TOTAL		3		4		5		Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure							
PENETRATION	Drilled-cored	24		3735		4	30																	
				3729																				
	EACH BIT	6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18							
				3753		4	30																	
	Drilled-cored	24		3729				ATC	8 1/2	OSCLG	KE053	7/16	24' 1/4 30	40,000	100	430	2000							
Drilled-cored																								
Drilled-cored																								
Drilled-cored																								
CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED												
MUD	19								20				21											
	Wt <u>1.77</u> wt <u>1.75</u> v <u>58</u> v <u>62</u>								this day				CMC 14 sax											
	F <u>mini 19.2</u> VA <u>maxi 50</u> Vp <u>mini 39</u> Yv <u>maxi 22</u>								Mud				Spersene 14 sax											
	Gel 0 <u>3</u> 10 <u>12</u> S% <u>5</u> pH <u>8.7</u>								Water				Caustic 7 sax											
	Pf <u>.7</u> Lc <u>200</u> Solid <u>28</u> NaCL <u>315</u>																							
STRING	22 ELEMENTS <u>Same as before.</u>																23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W.M.D.	
																							114,000	
NOTES	24 FORMATION <u> </u>								25 CORES <u> </u>				26 DEVIATION <u> </u>											
	Type Stage <u> </u>																							
	27 TIME LOG								ELAPSED				TIME ANALYSIS											
	FROM		TO		TIME								9 - Mis. op. <u>16.00</u> 28											
	00.00		01.00		01.00		Trip out						1 - R.U.D. <u>04.30</u> 10 - W.C. <u> </u>											
	01.00		16.00		15.00		Schlumberger - Lateral log (from 1) Gammaray micro						2 - D. <u> </u> 11 - Casing <u> </u>											
							Dip meters to 9.45. Velocity survey to 16.00						3 - Red <u> </u> 12 - Circ <u> </u>											
	16.00		19.30		03.30		Run Drilling Assembly						4 - D.T. <u>03.30</u> 13 - Fishing <u> </u>											
	19.30		24.00		04.30		Drilling						5 - H.O. <u> </u> 14 - Aband <u> </u>											
													6 - Cor <u> </u> 15 - Rep <u> </u>											
												7 - C.T. <u> </u> 16 - W.T. <u> </u>												
												8 - Test <u> </u> 17 - Vac <u> </u>												
PROGRAMME <u>D.A.</u> 29																								
406 Situation at 00.00 stop at 3770' Going in the hole with diamond bit.																								

PHASES										<div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">DRILLING REPORT</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">A.C.C.</div>										1 WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>67</u>	
Cross cut which ever not applicable PENET. ft. ins. DEPTH ft. ins. TIME h. min.																				RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>10.12.69</u>	
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3	64	4	3817	5	18	15	BITS						PARAMETERS							
	Drilled-cored					3753				Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure				
	EACH BIT		6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
						3753																	
	Drilled-cored		17			3770	4		HTC	8 2	OSC1G	KE053	7/16	41/8.45	35/40000	100	430	2000					
	Drilled-cored						14	15	CHRIST	8 7	DIAMOND	GC6933			22/28000	120	300	1200					
Drilled-cored		47			3817																		
Drilled-cored																							
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS										LOSSES and GAINS			PRODUCTS ADDED									
	19 Wt <u>1.73</u> Wt <u>1.74</u> V <u>60</u> V <u> </u> <u>mini 19.2</u> <u>maxi</u> <u>mini 39</u> <u>maxi</u> F <u> </u> VA <u> </u> Vp <u> </u> Yv <u> </u> Gel <u>0</u> <u>3</u> <u>10</u> <u>12</u> S% <u>5</u> pH <u>8.7</u> Pf <u> </u> Lc <u>200</u> Solid <u>28</u> NaCL <u>315</u>										20 this day cumul Mud <u> </u> Water <u> </u>			21 Barite 600 sax Spersene 14 sax Defoamer 13 cans Caustic 5 sax Chrome Alum 15 sax CMC 14 sax									
	22 ELEMENTS <u>8 16 ram 9 6 1/4" DC, stab, 6 6 1/4", stab, BS, 3 6 1/4 DC BS DP</u>										23 WEIGHT (in mud) <u> </u>			D.C. <u> </u>		D.P. <u> </u>		W.M.D. <u> </u>					
NOTES	24 FORMATION <u> </u> Type Stage <u> </u>										25 CORES <u> </u>					26 DEVIATION <u> </u>							
	27 TIME LOG										ELAPSED												
	FROM		TO		TIME																		
	00.00		04.00		04.00		Drilling																
	04.00		09.45		05.45		Trip to change set up																
	09.45		24.00		14.15		Drilling																
										TIME ANALYSIS					9- Mis. op. <u> </u>								
										1- R.U.D. <u> </u>					10- W.C. <u> </u>								
										2- D. <u>18.15</u>					11- Casing <u> </u>								
										3- Red <u> </u>					12- Circ <u> </u>								
										4- D.T. <u>05.45</u>					13- Fishing <u> </u>								
										5- H.O. <u> </u>					14- Aband <u> </u>								
										6- Cor <u> </u>					15- Rep <u> </u>								
										7- C.T. <u> </u>					16- W.T. <u> </u>								
										8- Test <u> </u>					17- Vac <u> </u>								
										PROGRAMME <u> </u>					29								

PHASES										<div style="text-align: center;"> DRILLING REPORT A.C.C. </div>										1 WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>68</u>				
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		RIG <u>WO II</u>												DATE <u>10.13.69</u>						
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4	3857	5		BITS						PARAMETERS											
	Drilled-cored		40			3817	16	30																		
	EACH BIT		6		7	3857	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18								
	Drilled-cored		40			3817	16	30	CHRIST	8 1/16	DIAMOND	GC6033		87/31.15	28,900	50	370	1200								
	Drilled-cored																									
	Drilled-cored																									
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED													
	19								20				21													
	Wt <u>1.74</u> Wt <u>1.75</u> V <u>70</u> V <u> </u>								this day				Barite <u>450</u> sax													
	F mini <u>14.2</u> maxi <u>50</u> Vp mini <u>39</u> maxi <u>22</u>								Mud				CMC Reg <u>10</u> sax													
	Gel O <u>3</u> 10 <u>12</u> S% <u>5</u> pH <u>8.7</u>								Water				Spersene <u>10</u> sax													
	Pf <u>2</u> Lc <u>200</u> Solid <u>28</u> NaCL <u>395</u>												Dowicide <u>1</u> dr													
STRINGS	22 ELEMENTS <u>8 7/16" bit, 3 6 1/4" DC, stab, 6 6 1/4" DC, stab, BS, 3 6 1/4" DC, BS</u>																		23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C. <u>42,000</u>		D.P.		W.M.D. <u>108,000</u>	
	24 FORMATION <u> </u> Type Stage <u> </u>								25 CORES <u> </u>								26 DEVIATION <u> </u>									
NOTES	27 TIME LOG				ELAPSED												28 TIME ANALYSIS									
	FROM		TO		TIME												9 - Mis. op. <u> </u>									
	00.00		16.30		16.30		Drilling										1 - R.U.D. <u> </u> 10 - W.C. <u> </u>									
	16.30		24.00		07.30		Wait on weather. 5° to 10° roll										2 - D. <u>16.30</u> 11 - Casing <u> </u>									
																	3 - Red <u> </u> 12 - Circ <u> </u>									
																	4 - D.T. <u> </u> 13 - Fishing <u> </u>									
																	5 - H.O. <u> </u> 14 - Aband <u> </u>									
																	6 - Cor <u> </u> 15 - Rep <u> </u>									
																	7 - C.T. <u> </u> 16 - W.T. <u>17.30</u>									
																	8 - Test <u> </u> 17 - Vac <u> </u>									
29 PROGRAMME <u> </u>																		D.A.								
406 Now drilling at 3865' with OSC1G 6 1/hr. 08.00 3874'																										

1. Walrus A-71
WELL No. 69
RIG WO II
DATE 10.14.69

406

PHASES						DRILLING REPORT A.C.C.								1 WELL Walrus A-71		2 No. 70	
Cross out which ever not applicable	PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.							RIG WO II		DATE 10.15.69			
TOTAL	3		4		3026	BITS						PARAMETERS					
Drilled-cored						Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure		
EACH BIT	6		7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Drilled-cored																	
Drilled-cored																	
Drilled-cored																	
Drilled-cored																	
Drilled-cored																	
CHARACTERISTICS						LOSSES and GAINS			PRODUCTS ADDED								
19	Wt _____ Vt _____ mini maxi mini maxi F VA Vp Yv Gel 0 10 S% pH Pf Lc Solid NaCL					20	this day	cumul	21								
MUD						Mud											
						Water											
STRING	22 ELEMENTS _____											23 WEIGHT (in mud)	D.C.	D.P.	W!M.D.		
NOTES	24 FORMATION _____ Type Stage					25 CORES _____				26 DEVIATION _____							
	27 TIME LOG		ELAPSED														
	FROM	TO	TIME														
	00.00	01.00	01.00	Run bit 7 stds and drilling assembly													
	01.00	12.30	11.30	Stand by for weather													
	12.30	15.00	02.30	Pull out D.P. and lay down D.C.													
	15.00	22.00	07.00	Run logs. *													
	22.00	24.00	02.00	Pull loggers to riser and close blind rams.													
				* Sonic - laterolog 3, Gammaray Neutron, Side wall coring.													
TIME ANALYSIS											S-Mis. op. 09.00						
1-R.U.D.											10-W.C.						
2-D.											11-Casing						
3-Fed											12-Circ						
4-D.T. 03.30											13-Fishing						
5-H.O.											14-Aband						
6-Cor											15-Rep						
7-C.T.											16-W.T. 11.30						
8-Test											17-Vac						
PROGRAMME											Stand by for weather						
405																	

PHASES				DRILLING REPORT								1 WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>71</u>					
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET.		DEPTH		TIME		A.C.C.								RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>10.16.69</u>	
		ft.	ins.	ft.	ins.	h.	min.	BITS						PARAMETERS					
TOTAL		3		4		5		Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure		
PENETRATION	Drilled-cored																		
	EACH BIT	6		7		8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
	Drilled-cored																		
	Drilled-cored																		
	Drilled-cored																		
MUD	Drilled-cored																		
	Drilled-cored																		
	Drilled-cored																		
	Drilled-cored																		
	Drilled-cored																		
STRING	CHARACTERISTICS							LOSSES and GAINS			PRODUCTS ADDED								
	19							20			21								
	Wt _____ Vt _____							this day			cumul								
	mini maxi mini maxi							Mud											
	F _____ VA _____ Vp _____ Yv _____							Water											
NOTES	Gel O _____ 10 _____ S% _____ pH _____																		
	Pf _____ Lc _____ Solid _____ NaCL _____																		
	22							23			24								
	ELEMENTS							WEIGHT (in mud)			D.C. D.P. W.M.D.								
406	24							25			26								
	FORMATION							CORES			DEVIATION								
	Type Stage																		
406	27		TIME LOG		ELAPSED		ABANDONMENT										28		
	FROM		TO		TIME												TIME ANALYSIS		
					02.00		Rough weather - anchor line #7 broke										9 - Mis. op.		
					03.05		WSW wind 10/50 Knots - roll 22°. Pitch 6° to 8°. HeaveHo										1 - R.U.D.		
							Clamp and cable of rucker broken - Lost riser, Kill and										10 - W.C.		
							Choke lines.										2 - D.		
					03.10		Anchor line #8 broke										11 - Casing		
					04.00		No tension on anchor line #5										3 - Red		
					06.30		Tug trying to get a line on the barge										12 - Circ		
					12.45		Tug hooked on the barge										4 - D.T.		
					13.30		Cut line #2										13 - Fishing		
					15.35		Cut line #6 - tension again on line #5										5 - H.O.		
					16.30		Cut line #5										14 - Aband		
					22.20		Wind NW 60 to 70 knots - cut anchor line #3 and 4										15 - Rep		
																	16 - W.T.		
																17 - Vac			
																PROGRAMME			
																29			

PHASES										<div style="text-align: center;"> DRILLING REPORT A.C.C. </div>										1 Well <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>72</u>	
Cross out which ever not applicable		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.														RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>10.17.69</u>	
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4	3926		5		BITS						PARAMETERS							
	Drilled-cored									Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure				
	EACH BIT		6		7			8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18				
	Drilled-cored																						
	Drilled-cored																						
	Drilled-cored																						
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS								LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED										
	19 Wt _____ Vt _____ V _____ V _____ mini maxi mini maxi F _____ VA _____ Vp _____ Yv _____ Gel 0 _____ 10 _____ S% _____ pH _____ Pf _____ Lc _____ Solid _____ NaCL _____								20 this day cumul Mud _____ Water _____				21 										
STRING	22 ELEMENTS _____														23 WEIGHT (in mud) _____		D.C. _____		D.P. _____		Wt M.D. _____		
NOTES	24 FORMATION Type, Stage _____								25 CORES _____				26 DEVIATION _____										
406	27 TIME LOG				ELAPSED		ABANDONMENT										28						
	FROM		TO		TIME												TIME ANALYSIS						
							Hold WO II into weather with no. 1 anchorage line and tug Vigilant. Millerntor standing by. Arctic Shore										9 - Mis. op. _____						
							Returned to WO II at 15.00 hours.										1 - R.U.D. _____ 10 - W.C. _____						
					16.15		Cut anchor line no. 1, Vigilant holding WO II into										2 - D. _____ 11 - Casing _____						
							weather. Move from location 2 at 4 miles.										3 - Red _____ 12 - Circ _____						
					22.15		Leave location cap 340°										4 - D.T. _____ 13 - Fishing _____ 24.00						
																	5 - H.O. _____ 14 - Aband _____						
																	6 - Cor _____ 15 - Rep _____						
																	7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. _____						
																8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____							
														PROGRAMME _____ 29									

PHASES				DRILLING REPORT										1 WELL <u>Walrus A-71</u>		2 No. <u>73</u>						
CROSS OUT WHICH EVER NOT APPLICABLE		PENET. ft. ins.		DEPTH ft. ins.		TIME h. min.		A.C.C.										RIG <u>WO II</u>		DATE <u>10.18.69</u>		
PENETRATION	TOTAL		3		4	3926		5	BITS						PARAMETERS							
	Drilled-cored								Make	Ø	Type	No.	Nozzles	Cumul	Weight	R.P.M.	Flow Rate	Mud Pressure				
	EACH BIT		6		7			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18				
	Drilled-cored																					
	Drilled-cored																					
MUD	CHARACTERISTICS		LOSSES and GAINS				PRODUCTS ADDED															
	19				20				21													
	Wt _____ Vt _____ V _____ V _____ mini maxi mini maxi				this day cumul																	
	F _____ VA _____ Vp _____ Yv _____				Mud																	
	Gel 0 _____ 10 _____ S% _____ pH _____ Pf _____ Lc _____ Solid _____ NaCL _____				Water																	
STRING	22 ELEMENTS _____														23 WEIGHT (in mud)		D.C.		D.P.		W.M.D.	
NOTES	24 FORMATION _____ Type Stage _____				25 CORES _____				26 DEVIATION _____													
	27 TIME LOG				ELAPSED				28 TIME ANALYSIS													
	FROM		TO		TIME		9 - Mis. op. _____ 1 - R.U.D. <u>12.00</u> 10 - W.C. _____															
							2 - D. _____ 11 - Casing _____															
							3 - Red _____ 12 - Circ _____															
406					08.30		4 - D.T. _____ 13 - Fishing _____															
					12.00		5 - H.O. _____ 14 - Aband <u>12.00</u>															
					15.00		6 - Cor _____ 15 - Rep _____															
							7 - C.T. _____ 16 - W.T. _____															
							8 - Test _____ 17 - Vac _____															
				Vigilant and WO II underway for Halifax.				PROGRAMME _____ 29														
				At 08.00 hrs. 10.19.69 Vigilant and WO II made 50 miles																		

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

F. DEVIATION SURVEY

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

DEVIATION SURVEYS

781'	-	1°
1120'	-	2°
1432'	-	0°30
2000'	-	0°45
2567'	-	1°
3093'	-	0°30
3370'	-	1°
3650'	-	0°45

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

G. BIT RECORD

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

BIT RECORD

28 Drilling bits were used + 1 diamond bit.

- Phase 26" + 36" hole opener.
 - 1 26" bit Performance: 163 feet
- Phase 15" + 26" hole opener
 - 1 15" bit Performance: 339 feet
- Phase 12½" or 15" + 17½" hole opener
 - 4 12½" bits
 - 4 15" bits Performance: 880 feet
- Phase 12½"
 - 4 12½" bits Performance: 965 feet
- Phase 8½"
 - 14 8½" bits
 - 1 diamond bit Performance: 961 feet.

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON VALLEY A-71

BIT RECORD

Size 8 1/2"

No.	Type	Chokes	Interval	Footage	Time	Parameters				Mud Characteristics			Wear			Formation	Average Penetration
						Weight (1000 lbs)	RPM	Mud Rate	Pressure (PSI)	d.	V.	F.	Diameter	Teeth	Bearings		
KE 055	OSCIG J	3x3/8	2965 - 3093	128	10:00	30	90	350	1,900	1.35	45	34.2	o	100%	2.1.3	Dolomite	12.8
KE 057	OSCIG J	3x7/16	3093 - 3160	67	8:45	35	100	430	1,800	1.75	62	21.4	o	70%	2.1.1	Calcareous Dolomite	7.6
KE 014	OWV J	-	3160 - 3188	28	6:45	35	90	290	1,100	1.78	65	15.8	o	30%	1.0.0	Calcareous Dolomite	4.1
KE 058	OSCIG J		3188 - 3259	71	12:00	40	80	440	2,400	1.80	62	20.4	o	50%	1.2.1	Limestone	5.9
LP 210	W 7 R	Sans	3259 - 3306	47	14:15	40	80	430	1,600	1.78	68	14.8	o	40%	1.1.1	Limestone	3.3
KB 040	OWV J	3x3/4	3306 - 3370	64	18:45	35	100	430	2,000	1.78	68	14.8	o	28%	3.3.3	Limestone	3.3
KE 056	OSCIG J	3x7/16	3370 - 3480	110	15:00	40	100	435	2,200	1.82	58	26	o	100%	2.3.2	Chalky Limestone	7.3
KE 060	OSCIG J	3x7/16	3480 - 3579	99	15:15	40	100	435	2,200	1.77	60	12.8	o	100%	1.3.2	Calcareous Dolomite	6.4
KE 059	OSCIG J	3x7/16	3579 - 3630	51	12:30	40	100	435	1,900	1.76	60	12.4	o	100%	2.2.2	Dolomitic Limestone	4.1
LP 471	X 55 R	3x7/16	3630 - 3650	20	9:00	40	50/100	435	1,900	1.75	62	12.4	o	o	o.o.o	Partly Chalky Limestone	2.2
KB 036	OWV J	2x3/8 - 1x7/16	3650 - 3692	42	11:30	40	100	430	1,900	1.75	60	17.2	o	30%	o.o.o	Partly Chalky Limestone	3.6
KE 054	OSCIG J	2x3/8 - 1x7/16	3692 - 3729	37	9:00	40	100	445	2,000	1.76	62	18.4	o			Limestone	4.1
KE 053	OSCIG J	3x7/16	3729 - 3770	41	8:45	40	100	430	2,000	1.75	60	19.2	1	100%			4.7
EC 6933	MD 19 V	Christensen	3770 - 3857	87	31:15	28	120/50	300/320	1,200	1.75	70	19.2					2.8
KE 052	OSCIG J	3x7/16	3857 - 3917	60	8:30	40	100	350	2,000	1.75	60	16					7.0
6906	Core bit	Christensen	3917 - 3926	9	3:15	21	80	270	1,300	1.74	60	16					2.75

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

H. MUD SUMMARY

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

MUD SUMMARY

The mud used was:

- a) In the phase 36" only sea water, hole filled with gel before coring.
- b) In the phase 26" bentonite CMC mud.
- c) Since the phase 17½" Duovis system.
During the phase 17½" we had important gain of calcium chloride water which obliged to increase the density between 1,73 - 1,80 SG since 3528 feet. The consumption of baryte increased and unfortunately the penetration decreased.
But even with the mixing of salt in the mud, we never lost good characteristics, and neither lost time. The Duovis system was very well adapted.

The total of the noticeable gain was 524 barrels. The last one the 3rd of October at 3579' was 40 barrels of water with calcium chloride SG: 1.40 after a stand-by weather. After, that, we had only 3 small slugs from the bottom after stand-by, and then nothing.

MUD CHARACTERISTICSPhases 36"

WT : 1,04

V min.: 50

V max.: 80

Phase 26"

787 - 1120'

: 339' in 17 hrs. 30'.

WT min. : 9

WT max.: 14.2

V. min. : 52

V. max.: 62

F. : 30

Va. : 29

Vp. : 18

YV : 22

gel 0 min.: 8

10 min.: 40

pH : 9

pF : 0.3

Phase 17½"

1120' - 2000'

: 880' in 37 hrs. 15'.

WT min. : 9.3

WT max.: 10.4

V min. : 42

V. max.: 55

F. : 14 - 20

Va. : 24 - 28

Vp. : 18 - 24

YV : 12 - 4

gel 0 min.: 2 - 5

10 min.: 10 - 15

pH : 8.5 - 10

pF : 0.3 - 1

Phase 12½"

2000' - 2965'

: 965' in 42 hrs. 30'

WT min. : 9.2

WT max.: 14.4

V. min. : 42

V. max.: 54

F. : 17 - 22

Va. : 22 - 43

Vp. : 14 - 33

YV : 16 - 20

gel 0 min.: 3 -

10 min.: 8 - 14

pH : 9

pF : 0.1

Phase 8 1/2"

2965' - 3926' : 961' in 190 hrs. 30'

WT min.	:	11.2	WT max.:	14.7
V. min.	:	45	V. max.:	65
F.	:	20		
Va.	:	35 - 60		
Vp.	:	16 - 45		
YV	:	18 - 30		
gel 0 min.:		3 - 5		
10 min.:		15		
pH	:	9		
pF	:	0.1		

MUD & CHEMICALS USED FOR OPERATIONS36" hole

Magcogel	111,900 lbs	Drilling hrs. 14
Caustic Soda	1,000 lbs	Cost: 4,521.80 \$C

26" hole

Magcogel	18,000 lbs	Drilling hrs. 17½
Caustic Soda	3,800 lbs	
C.M.C.	600 lbs	
Spersene	6,150 lbs	
Lime	1,000 lbs	
Salt Gel	7,200 lbs	
SAPP	3,000 lbs	
Magcobar	4,000 lbs	Cost: 9,438.92 \$C

17½" hole

Magcogel	17,000 lbs	Drilling hrs. 37½
Salt	14,200 lbs	
Nut Plug	2,500 lbs	
Caustic Soda	2,250 lbs	
C.M.C.	1,450 lbs	
Spersene	7,650 lbs	
Mica	600 lbs	
Salt Gel	2,000 lbs	
De foamer	900 lbs	
Magcobar	151,000 lbs	
Duovis	118 lbs	
Chrome Alum.	1,100 lbs	
Dowcide "B"	300 lbs	Cost: 19,171.70 \$C

12½" hole

Magcogel	1,400 lbs	Drilling hrs. 42½
Magcobar	502,000 lbs	
Caustic Soda	850 lbs	
Bicarbonate of Soda	600 lbs	
Salt Gel	1,200 lbs	
Duovis	88 lbs	
Dowcide "B"	200 lbs	
De foamer	350 lbs	
Kelzan XC	24 lbs	

Cost: 31,986.77 \$C

8½" hole

Magcogel	16,600 lbs	Drilling hrs. 190½
Spersene	10,200 lbs	
Caustic Soda	7,400 lbs	
C.M.C.	10,500 lbs	
Magcobar	943,000 lbs	
Salt Gel	10,480 lbs	
Duovis	156 lbs	
Chrome Alum.	4,800 lbs	
Dowcide "B"	800 lbs	
Salt	5,200 lbs	
De foamer	1,800 lbs	

Cost: 75,797.52 \$C

Total cost of 36"	4,521.80
26"	9,438.92
17½"	19,171.70
12½"	31,986.77
8½"	<u>75,797.52</u>

140,916.71 \$C.

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

ANNEX 2 . H

MUD TABLES

PARAMETERS						CHARACTERISTICS (min) (max)					CONSUMPTION														OT IN LBS or U.S. GAL COST IN CAN \$		NOTES	
DATE	DEPTH BIT	FT DRILLED CIR HR	FORMATION STAGE	GPM, PUMP PRESSURE	HOLE DRILLED VOL. LOSSES BBL	W V F	VA Vp YV	GEL 0 GEL 10 RESTY	PH PF Na Cl	Liq CONT FUEL% SD	PROD. CIRC VOL	Solid Volume BBL	Exposure Qty Cost	Current Rate Q C	SPC Q C	Spacers Q C	Losses Q C	Salt Cell Q C	SAPP Q C	Regener Q C	Flowin Q C	Chemical Alts. Q C	Surfactant Q C	Total Daily Cost	TYPE OF MUD TYPE OF TREATMENT			
7	614 669	29.00		1000		1.05 50/80	no returns		9.5				460	50 Original					Prehydrated bentonite	Slurry				1657.00	PHASE 36" Spd in August 7th			
		3.30		350									1752.30	84.70											600 bbl prehydrated gel used per initial run. System changed to sea water.			
8	781	114.00		1000		Sea Water			Se returns				693	70										2594.80	For remainder of 36" hole with 50 bbl slugs of gel slurry every single down			
		10.30		350									2570.10	84.70											Total seal on 36" hole = 900 bbl			
													1119	20											Run 30" casing shoe at 772.5 feet			
													4352.40	108.40										4521.80				
9	781		300' back up not operational																						PHASE 23"			
10			Pulled marine riser - slack																									
17			Control new mud as heating device on 120 to try to emulsify 20"																									
													46	12														
													369.60	501.26														
18													30		109	20								370.78				
													259.10		1348.00	46.40								1646.90				
22	1140	231.20		500		1.08	29	8/42	11.5	94									90	30								
		134.00		800		32	22		22.275	16									312.04	403.00	790.40			1503.44				
23	1150	530.00		900		110	12	1/16	9.0	92											40							
		194.00		800		32	20		28.500	75											92.00			92.00				
24	1150												160												Set casing 20" at 1106'			
													702.00											702.00				

[illegible]

PARAMETERS						CHARACTERISTICS					CONSUMPTION					QT IN LBS or U.S. GAL COST IN CAN \$												NOTES	
DATE	DEPTH BIT	F.D.RILL CIR 3/4	FORMATION STAGE	SPM PUMP PRESSURE	MOLE DRILLED VOL LOSSES BBL	W V	VA Vd	GEL 0 GEL 10 RES TY	PH PF Na Cl	Liq CONT FUEL % SD	PROD CIRC VOL	WATER BBL	Magnesia Olv Cwt	Silica Q C	Sprayed Q C	Chemical Q C	Oil Q C	Salt Q C	Berria Q C	Chloride Q C	Alumina Q C	Water Q C	Softener Q C	Caustic Q C	Total Daily Cost	TYPE OF MUD TYPE OF TREATMENT PHASE 12 1/2"			
75	2975	3534.00		688		1.10	22.3	3/10	9.5	94%			14	50		9			22	2						3467.55	Drilling Berria system		
		3145		1600		19.7	15	1082	20000	15			36.60	228.00		76.25			2981.90	124.04								Chloride are used higher in system, also viscosity dropped - indication point to	
76	2975	3154.00		600		1.22	14	2/9	0.1	90				520		4			95	3	1								
		15445		1600		16.8	16	50800	42000	15%			1435.20			55.48			168.64	187.26	126.25					3972.20	Salt water Weight material added to raise weight		
77	2975	3145.00		600		14	22	279	9	20											1		3	4					
		13436		1600		16.8	15	50000	40800	1.35											62.42		770.46	242.00	774.58				
78	2975	144.00		600		1.35	22	3/8	8.2	0.02	04			500									4	8					
		2115		1700		19	12	50800	102000	15			4504.00										228.00	1084.00	3414.00				
79	2955	354.00		525		1.36	27	3/10	8	0.05	20			650				6											
		111.00		1800		17.6	14	50800	220000	15			2964.00						26.20							2952.20			
20																												Waiting on weather	
21						1.70	27	3/10	8	1.00	805			300			6												
						17.6	14			15			1364.00				81.12									1449.12			
22						1.70	26	4/12	0.1	10			2800			4		10	6	2	1								
						28.8	19	50000	254000	15			12758			55.08		47.00	813.24	124.04	126.25					19913.21			
23						1.73	33	4/14	0.5	846																		Schlumberger logs Run 4 3/8 casing, shoe at 2979	
						22.4	23	50300	254000	15																			
RECAP						Total LOSSES Cum LOSSES					CONSUMPTION PHASE 12 1/2"					Qty. COST \$ C												Total COST	DEPTH From 2000 To 2965
A.C.C						DRILLING MUD TABLE					WELL VAL 200 1-47					RIG 100800 11					CONTRACTOR 600800					FORTNIGHT From Sept 15 To Sept 22			

PARAMETERS						CHARACTERISTICS					CONSUMPTION																NOTES	
DATE	DEPTH BIT	FIDRILL CUBIC FT	FORMATION STAGE	GPM PUMP PRESSURE	HOLE DRILLED VOL LOSSES BBL	W V	VA VV	GEL O GEL 10 RES TY	PH PF Na Cl	LQ CONT FUEL% S D	PROD CIRC VOL	WATER BBL	Engin oil Qty Cost	Grease Q C	Coat oil Q C	CNC Q C	Engine oil Q C	Salt Sol Q C	Grease Q C	Chrom alum Q C	Wash oil Q C	Refuse Q C	2018 Q C	Total Daily Cost	TYPE OF MUD	TYPE OF TREATMENT		
24	3814	450.00		380		1.55	27	3/14	9.3	0.2			26					26	15	2	1				Lower weight to 1.30 - 1.35			
		4100		1000		1.70	38	3/14	2.5	0.05			181.40					122.20	2023.30	124.04	124.35			2517.78	Drills system			
25	3402	820.00		470		1.70	38	3/14	0.05	73%							1700		13						Bed 14 up weight to 1.70			
		7130		1670		38	30		315000	35							7722.00		1355.40					9107.40				
26	3180	850.00		430		1.70	38	3/14	0.2	65				8	14	1300	30	2	1						Maintain system			
		54100		1800		60	28		315000	35						67.75	678.02	5472.00	47.00	271.08	62.42			6598.28				
27	3573	871.00		430		60	31	3/14	0.2	58				14	10	5	300	12							Idem			
		17145		1600		70.4	28		315000	35						181.72	84.70	242.15	1264.00	56.40				1938.57				
28	3349	741.00		430		1.76	39	5/10	0.2	70%				20	5	15	250						22		Idem			
		21000		2000		14.8	32		244000	35						269.60	92.35	728.45	1043.00					89.76	2176.96			
29	3425	231.00		430		1.75	34	4/16	0.1	70%				29	10	17	200											
		11100		2000		14.8	31		254000	25						390.92	84.70	823.31	912.00					2210.53				
30	3336	1341.00		435		1.75	35	3/16	0.2	63%				11	10	9	650					1	16		Bed 14 rooted valve			
		20400		2200		26.2	30		247000	35						118.28	84.70	435.67	2564.00					125.25	896.00	4655.70		
08-1	3579	231.00		455		1.77	35	3/14	0.2	70%				10		30										Maintain weight		
		4300		2000		12.8	28		268000	35						135		1452.00							1567.00			
2	3571					1.70	31	3/12	0.1	70%								500								Waiting on weather circulating		
						13.6	28		283000	35								2333.08							2306.00			
3	3397	1340.00		390		1.72	30	2/12	0.05	73%						2	1050									Maintain wt + water loss		
		11000		1800		200	10		313000	4							97.00	5788.00							4825.00			
4	2550	531.00		435		1.74	38	3/12	0.5	73%					20	20	800			4	1					Drills system		
		18430		4900		5.2	20		315000	4						69.00	956.00	3648.00			342.00	62.42			5389.00			
5	3740	661.00		430		1.75	34	3/14	0.2	73%						10		10	200									
		14100		2000		17.2	22		315000	4						195.00		485.00	912.00						1532.00			
6	3729	1710.00		390		1.76	32	3/11	0.1	70%								400			2	1						
		21300		200		18.4	22		315000	5								1624.00			271.00	62.42			2497.00			
7-9	3725		Waiting on weather										40	15		10		45					10			Chemical lost in stern		
													155.00	202.30		405.00		211.50						40.60	1056.00			
10	3729					1.70	61	4/17	0.5	73%						13		900			6	1		7				
						14.4	26		315000	35						0.11		4104.09			413.28	62.42			5437.00			
11						1.72	64.5	3/12	0.2	73%						14	7	14								Maintain wt + V.L.		
						79.2	33		315000	35						187.32	9.29	678.02							925.00			
12	3877	540.00		430		1.70	64	4/15	0.2	73%						14	5	14	500				13			Blended bit to hole		
		14100		2000		18.8	32		315000	5						187.52	2.35	678.02	2756.00			62.42		737.36	8045.67	Maintain wt		
13	3978	521.00		390		1.74	42.5	3/12	0.8	74%						18	10	550										
		10430		1200		79.0	25		315000	3.5						194.60		403.00	2052.00						2798.69			
RECAP				Total LOSSES Cum LOSSES		CONSUMPTION				Qty COST \$ C															Total COST	DEPTH From 2960 To 3937		
A.C.C. DRILLING MUD TABLE											WELL VALERIE 4-7-71 RIG MONCO II CONTRACTOR WOBESCO											FORTNIGHT From Sept. 29 To Oct. 12						

PARAMETERS							CHARACTERISTICS				CONSUMPTION												QT IN LBS or U.S. GAL		COST IN CAN \$		NOTES		
DATE	DEPTH BIT	FT Drilled CIN Hr	FORMATION STAGE	GPM PUMP PRESSURE	SOLE DRILLED CIN Hr	LOSSES BBL	W V F	VA Vd YV	GEL O GEL 10 RES TY	PH PF Na Cl	Liq CONT FUEL % S O	PROD. CIRC VOL	WATER BBL	Regrout Qty Cost	Sparrow Q C	Coastal Q C	CNC Q C	Agrother Q C	Salt Gal Q C	Durbin Q C	Grass Kilo Q C	Barialdo Q C	Calc Q C	Performer Q C	Total Daily Cost	TYPE OF MUD	TYPE OF TREATMENT	PHASE #	
14	3925	69106		350			172 65	45.3 37	3/10	9 0.2	746				15			250		3	1	1					Drilling and Curing		
		11145		2000			25	17		915,000	3			202,30				1140,00		405,62	62,42	125,25				1037,00			
15																											Waiting on weather		
16														100	42	60	50		50	36	40	4	20				Chemical lost in storm		
														530,00	566,16	302,20	8421,50		235,00	4879,44	2406,80	205,00	81,00			10000,70	15 gal 16		
RECAP							Total LOSSES Cum LOSSES		CONSUMPTION: PHASE #		Qty.													Total COST	DEPTH From 3925 To 3926				
									COST \$ C			166	204	140	210	9438	131	78	40	6	22	36							
												647,40	2748,12	1233,16	10635,34	42320,60	572,10	10571,82	2556,16	1010,00	212,16	2020,40	7727,32						
A. C. C.							DRILLING MUD TABLE					WALRED A-71 RIG W01200 II CONTRACTOR W00600															FORTNIGHT From 004 14 To 004 16		

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

I. TIME ANALYSIS REPORT

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71TIME ANALYSIS

1.	Rigging up and down	27.30 hrs	1.60%
2.	Drilling	301.45 hrs	17.30%
3.	Redrilling (mainly for checking hole)	2.00 hrs	0.20%
4.	Drilling trips	111.45 hrs	6.50%
5.	Hole opening	34.15 hrs	2.10%
6.	Coring	7.15 hrs	0.40%
7.	Coring trips	27.00 hrs	1.54%
8.	Testing	Nil	-
9.	Miscellaneous Operations (Logging)	66.45 hrs	3.82%
10.	Well completion	Nil	-
11.	Casing	161.45 hrs	9.25%
12.	Circulation	57.30 hrs	3.40%
13.	Fishing job	9.30 hrs	0.54%
14.	Abandon	36.00 hrs	2.05%
15.	Repairs (231 hrs with frozen BOP stack).	283.00 hrs	16.18%
16.	Waiting time (storm condition)	626.00 hrs	35.12%

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71TIME ANALYSIS

- 1) Rigging up and down.
This consumed 1,60% of time, for anchoring at the beginning; unfortunately at the end of the operation a storm forbade us to remove the anchors.
- 2) Drilling.
Drilling 301.45 hours or 17,30% of the total time.
Average drilling rate $3308/302 = 10,28$ feet/hour on all diameter.
But very often the weather did not permit to drill very efficiently.
Also the heavy mud cut the penetration.
- 3) Re-drilling.
0,20% mainly for checking the hole.
- 4) Drilling trips.
111.45 hours for 29 bits.
But the duration of drilling trips was very variable from 1:30 hour to 6 or 8 hours and sometimes it was definitely impossible to make the trip because the weather was so bad and the reaction of the boat, mostly the roll did not permit any disconnection of movement.
- 5) Hole opening.
34.15 hours or 2,10% of total time with hydraulic hole opener, because we were obliged to drill in a diameter bigger than the opening of the 16 3/4" stack.

- 6) Coring.
7:15 hours or 0,40% of total time for 3 cores with the diamond core barrel. The core No. 2 was taken with the junk basket when we retrieved a hole opener cone which was loss.
- 7) Coring trips.
27:00 hours or 1,54%, time mostly due to the very difficult trip conditions those days.
- 8) Testing.
None and fairly impossible in the actual condition of Hudson Bay and drilling vessel.
- 9) Miscellaneous operations.
66:45 hours or 3,82% of total time for electrical surveys, velocity survey and 8 deviations surveys.
- 10) Well completion.
None.
- 11) Casing.
161:45 hours, 9,25% of total time for casings 30", 20", 13 3/8", 9 5/8", with special marine equipment.
- 12) Circulation.
57:30 hours or 3,40% of the time, the main reason being the stabilization of the hole due to high pressure calcium chloride water.
- 13) Fishing job.
9:30 hours, 0.54% of total time for removing hole opener cone loss during 17½" phase.
- 14) Abandon.
36 hours or 2.05% of total time. Time spent to prepare and secure the boats for towing during a very bad weather and trying to plug the well, remove anchor and finally clear the well, lay down drill, drill collars and equipment.
- 15) Repairs.
283 hours representing 16,18% of the total time.
52 hours for several mechanical reasons, the other 231 hours to repair the hydraulic system of the submarine stack which was frozen.
- 16) Waiting time.
626 hours representing 35,12% of the total time due to the very difficult oceanic conditions in Hudson Bay. This time included the hours spent to repair the damages caused by the storms or the rough seas.

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

3. ENGINEERING

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

J. CASING REPORTS

RUNNING AND CEMENTING

Surface Casing

~~Intermediate Casing~~ O.D. 30"

~~Production Casing~~

~~Other~~

-1-

GENERAL

Well WALRUS A-71 Location Hudson Bay Date August 8th, 1969.

K.B. Elevation 618 K.B. Csg. Flgc. Total Depth (Driller) 781

Hole Size	36			Casing in Hole		
Depth	781			Depth Set		

Mud: Type Sea Water Wt. Visc. W.L.

B.O.P.'s

RUNNING

Low torque squinch casing

Power Tongs Rig tongs Torque: Max. Nom. Min.

Time pipe started 3:00 p.m. Time on Bottom 8:00 p.m. Time Circulated 1:45 min.

Fill-up Points Every other joint Btm. by Csg. 772 Ft. up from K.B.

Remarks Top of casing is 613' below K.B.

CEMENTING

Cement Co. Halliburton Operator Bob Kelly Time on Location Permanent

Types & Quantities of Cement Class G cement 1000 US sacks, at 3% C12 Ca.

 Ht. to be Cemented Surface (Sea floor)

Water ahead Cir. seawater bbls. Mix Times: Start 9:45 Finish 10:10 Slurry Wt. 15.7

Calc. Disp. 38 BBLS bbls. Est. Disp. Time 20 Mins. Start 10:10 Finish 10:30

Max. Pumping Press. 150 Bump. Press. No plug Bumped by No plug No. Times Bumped

Cement Returns: Yes/No. Remarks Cement returns at sea floor.

LANDING

Time Landed 8:00 Date August 8th, 1969 Init. Wt. of Cem. String (less blocks) 49,290

Wt. Landed in Slips Make of Bowl Nom. Size Series

Slip & Seal Assembly Remarks Cement returns were observed

at sea floor with a T.V. camera.

Agent of Operator

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

CASING INFORMATION

Surface Casing

~~Internal Casing~~~~Production Casing~~~~Line~~

O.D. 30"

Well WALRUS A-71 Location Hudson Bay Date August. 8. 1969.

Jts. on Locat.	Ft. on Locat.	Csg. Wt.	Gr.	Rge.	Thd.	T.&C.	Make	Jts. Run	Depth Landed	Ft. Run in Well
		310		3	Std Sqnch Joint			4	772	159.49

Shoe: Make Nil Type _____ Length _____Collar: Make Nil Type _____ Length _____

Landing Joint (when used) Length (Land with 5" drill pipe)

Overall Length of Casing String

159.49

Feet up from K.B. (Subtract) KB to of well head

613.01

Setting Depth:

By Driller 772 By Tally _____

Shoe Joint:

Overall 159.49 (Subtract) _____

Float Collar Landed:

By Driller Nil By Tally _____

772.50

CENTRALIZERS

SCRATCHERS

Make Nil Make Nil

Number _____ Number _____

Positions _____ Positions _____

No. of Collars Welded _____

Remarks: _____

Agent of Operator _____

Surface Grouting

Intermediate Casing O.D. 20"

Решение задачи

~~SECRET~~

Well WALRUS A-71 Location Hudson Bay Date August 23rd, 1969.

K.B. Elevation 618 K.B.-Csg. Flge. Total Depth (Driller) 1120

Hole Size	36"	26		Casing in Hole	30"	
Depth	781	1120		Depth Set	772	

Mud: Type Gel & Water Wt. 11.3 Visc. 50/55 W.L. _____

B.O.P's 1 16 3/4" 5000// Hydril GK. 16 3/4" 5000// BX Shaffer

RUNNING:

Low torque std squinch casing

Power Tongs Rig tongs Torque: Max. Nom. Min.

Time pipe started 10:00 p.m. Time on Bottom 4:00 a.m. Time Circulated none

Fill-up Points Every third joint Btm. by Csg. 1106 Ft. up from K.B. _____

Remarks Top of casing is 613' below K.B.

Cement Co. Halliburton Operator Bob Kelly Time on Location Permanent

Types & Quantities of Cement Class G cement 1250 US sacks with 4% Ca²⁺ Cl

Ht. to be Cemented Surface (sea floor)

Water ahead None bbls. Mix Times: Start 4:00 Finish 4:40 Slurry Wt. 15.6

Calc. Disp. 163 bbls. Est. Disp. Time 20 Mins. Start 4:40 Finish 5:10

Max. Pumping Press. 400 Bump. Press 400 Bumped by Cementer No. Times Bumped _____

Cement Returns: Yes/No.	Remarks
	Cement returns observed at sea floor with T.V. camera

Time Landed 4:00 a.m. Date August 23, 1969 Init. Wt. of Cem. String (less blocks) _____

Wt. Landed in Slips _____ Make of Bowl _____ Nom. Size _____ Series _____

Slip & Seal Assembly	Remarks
---------------------------------	----------------

Agent of Operator _____

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

CASING INFORMATION

~~Surface Casing~~
Intermediate Casing O.D. 20"
~~Production Casing~~
~~Liner~~

Well WALRUS A-71 Location Hudson Bay Date September. 24. 1969

Jts. on Locat.	Ft. on Locat.	Csg. Wt.	Gr.	Rgc.	Thd.	T.&C.	Make	Jts. Run	Depth Landed	Ft. Run in Well
		0.625		3	Squench	St.	Vetco	13	1106'	490.87

Shoe: Make <u>Baker</u> Type <u>Guide Shoe</u> Length	1.90
Collar: Make <u>Baker</u> Type <u>Float Collar</u> Length	-
Landing Joint (when used) Length	
Overall Length of Casing String	492.77
Feet up from K.B. (Subtract) KB to well head	613.25
Setting Depth: By Driller _____ By Tally _____	
Shoe Joint: Overall _____ (Subtract)	
Float Collar Landed: By Driller _____ By Tally _____	1,106.02

CENTRALIZERS

Make Nil
Number _____
Positions _____
No. of Collars Welded _____

SCRATCHERS

Make Nil
Number _____
Positions _____

Remarks: _____

-6-

WELL NAME

WALRUS A-71

DATE August. 24. 1969.

TUEING/CASING

O.D. 20"

Wt. _____

Grade 0.625 //

Range 3

Thread Joint Std

Collar _____

Make _____

SUMMARY

Col. 1	492	77
--------	-----	----

2

3

4

5

Fwd.

Fwd.

Fwd.

Tot. Jts. on location

Jts. out (Incl. Ldg. Jt.)

13

Jts. perm. in hole

492 | 77

Agent of Operator _____

RUNNING AND CEMENTING

-7-

~~Surface Casing~~

Intermediate Casing O.D. 13 3/8"

~~Production Casing~~

~~Block~~

GENERAL

Well WALRUS A-71 Location Hudson Bay Date September 14, 1969.

K.B. Elevation 618 K.B.-Csg. Flge. 613 Total Depth (Driller) 1992

Hole Size	36	26	17 1/2	Casing in Hole	30"	20
Depth	781	1120	1992	Depth Set	772	1106

Mud: Type Duovis System Wt. 9.6 Visc. 42 W.L. 19

B.O.P.'s 1 16 3/4" Hydril GK, 2 16 3/4" 5000// BX Shaffer double LWS -
Vetco well head assembly & 20" OD marine riser system.

RUNNING

Power Tongs Hydraulic B.S. Torque: Max. 5000 Nom. Min.

Time pipe started 7:00 a.m. Time on Bottom 12:00 noon Time Circulated 1/2 hr.

Fill-up Points Automatic fill up Btm. by Csg. 1975 Ft. up from K.B.

Remarks Top of casing is 613' below K.B.

CEMENTING

Cement Co. Halliburton Operator Bob Kelly Time on Location Permanent

Types & Quantities of Cement Class G cement, 1170 US sacks.

 Ht. to be Cemented To sea floor

Water ahead 20 bbls. Mix Times: Start 2:15 Finish 2:55 Slurry Wt. 15.6

Calc. Disp. 210 bbls. Est. Disp. Time 2:55 Mins. Start 2:55 Finish 3:25

Max. Pumping Press. 500 Bump. Press 1200 Bumped by Halliburton No. Times Bumped 1

Cement Returns: Yes/No. Remarks Cement to sea floor

LANDING

Time Landed 12:30 Date September 14, 1969 Init. Wt. of Cem. String (less blocks)

Vetco sub sea housing 5000//

Wt. Landed in Slips 83.000 Make of Bowl Nom. Size Series

Slip & Seal Assembly Vetco single trip by Remarks

Agent of Operator

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

CASING INFORMATION

~~Surface Casing~~

Intermediate Casing

O.D. 13 3/8"

~~Production Casing~~~~Kinex~~Well WALRUS A-71 Location Hudson Bay Date September. 14. 1969

Jts. on Locat.	Ft. on Locat.	Csg. Wt.	Gr.	Rgc.	Thd.	T.&C.	Make	Jts. Run	Depth Landed	Ft. Run in Well
		61	J-55	3	8Rd	Short		37	1975.70	1,353.80

Shoe: Make Halliburton Type Down set guide shoe Length 1.22Collar: Make Halliburton Type Float Collar Length 1.52Landing Joint (when used) Length Pump and casing hanger 6.16Overall Length of Casing String 1,362.70Feet up from K.B. (Subtract) KB to well head 613.00Setting Depth: By Driller 1,975.70 By Tally 1,975.70Shoe Joint: Overall 39.93 (Subtract) 39.93Float Collar Landed: By Driller 1,935.77 By Tally 1,935.77

CENTRALIZERS

SCRATCHERS

Make HalliburtonMake Number 3Number Positions 1- 1965', 1- 1938', 1- 1062'Positions No. of Collars Welded Halliburton weld a shoe and collar joint.Remarks: Agent of Operator

ENGINEERING PIPE TALLY SHEET

-9-

WELL NAME WALRUS A-71 DATE September 14, 1969

1	22	shoe		38	84				
38	71			37	94				
1	52	collar		37	40				
35	96			36	35				
39	52			37	00				
38	95			36	87				
37	50			34	06				
38	85			34	96				
40	95			35	05				
37	05			37	42				
37	64			37	95				
37	46			38	20				
38	90			38	73				
38	90			33	91				
37	42			38	10				
36	87			39	31				
36	95			39	07				
38	97			35	88				
38	92			6	16	Pup & Casing Hanger			
38	05								
689	50			673	20				

TUBING/CASING

O.D. 13 3/8"

Wt. 61

Grade J-55

Range 3

Thread API 8Rd

Collar Short

Make -

SUMMARY

Col. 1	689	50
2		
3	673	20
4		
5		
Fwd.		
Fwd.		
Fwd.		
	1,362	70

Tallied by: _____

Tot. Jts. on location

Jts. out (Incl. Ldg. Jt.)

37 Jts. perm. in hole

Remarks: _____

Agent of Operator _____

RUNNING AND CEMENTING

- 10 -

~~Surface Casing~~
Intermediate Casing O.D. 9 5/8"
~~Production Casing~~
KHXK

GENERAL

Well WALRUS A-71 Location Hudson Bay Date September 23, 1969

K.B. Elevation 618 K.B. Csg. Flge. 612 Total Depth (Driller) 2965

Hole Size	36"	26"	17 1/2"	12 1/2"	Casing in Hole	30"	20"	13 3/8"
Depth	781	1120	1992	2965	Depth Set	772	1106	1975

Mud: Type Duovis System Wt. 13.7 Visc. 52 W.L. 22.4

B.O.P.'s 1 16 3/4" 5000// Hydril GK, 2 16 3/4" 5000// BX Shaffer double LWS

RUNNING

Power Tongs Hydraulic Torque: Max. 4350 Nom. Min.

Time pipe started 4:30 p.m. Time on Bottom 10:30 p.m. Time Circulated 45 min.

Fill-up Points Every joint Btm. by Csg. 2960 Ft. up from K.B.

Remarks Top of casing is 612 below K.B.

CEMENTING

Cement Co. Halliburton Operator Bob Kelly Time on Location Permanent

Types & Quantities of Cement Class G cement, 936 US sacks

Ht. to be Cemented 650'

Water ahead 25 bbls. Mix Times: Start 11:30 p.m. Finish 12:15 a.m. Slurry Wt. 15.6

Calc. Disp. 218 bbls. Est. Disp. Time 30 Mins. Start 12:15 a.m. Finish 12:45 a.m.

Max. Pumping Press. 650 Bump. Press 1400 Bumped by No. Times Bumped

Cement Returns: Yes/No. Remarks Cement on running tool when retrieved.

LANDING

Time Landed 10:30 p.m. Date September 23, 1969 Init. Wt. of Cem. String (less blocks) 118.000

Vetco sub sea housing

Wt. Landed in Slips 93000 Make of Bowl Nom. Size Series

Slip & Seal Assembly Vetco single trip by Remarks

Agent of Operator

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

CASING INFORMATION

~~Surface Casing~~
Intermediate Casing O.D. 9 5/8"
~~Production Casing~~
~~ISNOT~~

Well WALRUS A-71 Location Hudson Bay Date September. 23. 1969

Jts. on Locat.	Ft. on Locat.	Csg. Wt.	Gr.	Rge.	Thd.	T.&C.	Make	Jts. Run	Depth Landed	Ft. Run in Well
		40	N-80	3	Buttress	Long		57	2,959.70	2,342.58

Shoe: Make <u>Halliburton</u>	Type <u>Jet guide shoe</u>	Length <u>1.32</u>
Collar: Make <u>Halliburton</u>	Type <u>Float collar</u>	Length <u>1.80</u>
Landing Joint (when used) Length	Casing Hanger	<u>1.50</u>
Overall Length of Casing String		<u>2,347.20</u>
Feet up from K.B. (Subtract)	KB to well head	<u>612.50</u>
Setting Depth:	By Driller <u>2,959.70</u>	By Tally <u>2,959.70</u>
Shoe Joint:	Overall <u>79.37</u>	(Subtract) <u>79.37</u>
Float Collar Landed:	By Driller <u>2,880.33</u>	By Tally <u>2,880.33</u>

CENTRALIZERS

SCRATCHERS

Make Halliburton Make _____

Number 3 Number _____

Positions 1 on first, second, third joint. Positions _____

No. of Collars Welded Halliburton well A on first two joints.

Remarks: _____

Agent of Operator _____

ENGINEERING PIPE TALLY SHEET

-12-

WELL NAME _____ WALRUS A-71 _____ DATE September 23 1969 _____

1	332	shoe		46	02	44	19		
38	14			44	72	45	38		
39	91			45	49	46	27		
1	80	float		41	70	44	40		
44	82			46	26	43	16		
39	18			39	63	43	21		
36	44			38	57	42	52		
36	35			38	44	44	06		
45	10			39	00	43	64		
38	81			37	12	45	81		
37	86			39	68	32	92		
39	34			46	96	32	84		
39	65			45	00	38	84		
45	85			40	18	38	56		
46	26			40	69	38	82		
45	46			42	87	38	73		
43	49			40	16	38	69		
45	92			43	04	38	27		
46	15			43	60	4	50	Rup Joint	
45	08			44	83	1	50	Hanger	
756	93			843	96	746	31		

TUBING/CASING

O.D. 9 5/8"

Wt. 40

Grade N 80

Range 3

Thread Buttress

Collar Long

Make _____

SUMMARY

Col. 1	756	93
2		
3	843	96
4	746	31
5		
Fwd.		
Fwd.		
Fwd.		
	2,347	20

Tallied by: _____

Tot. Jts. on location

Jts. out (Incl. Ldg. Jt.)

Jts. perm. in hole

Remarks: _____

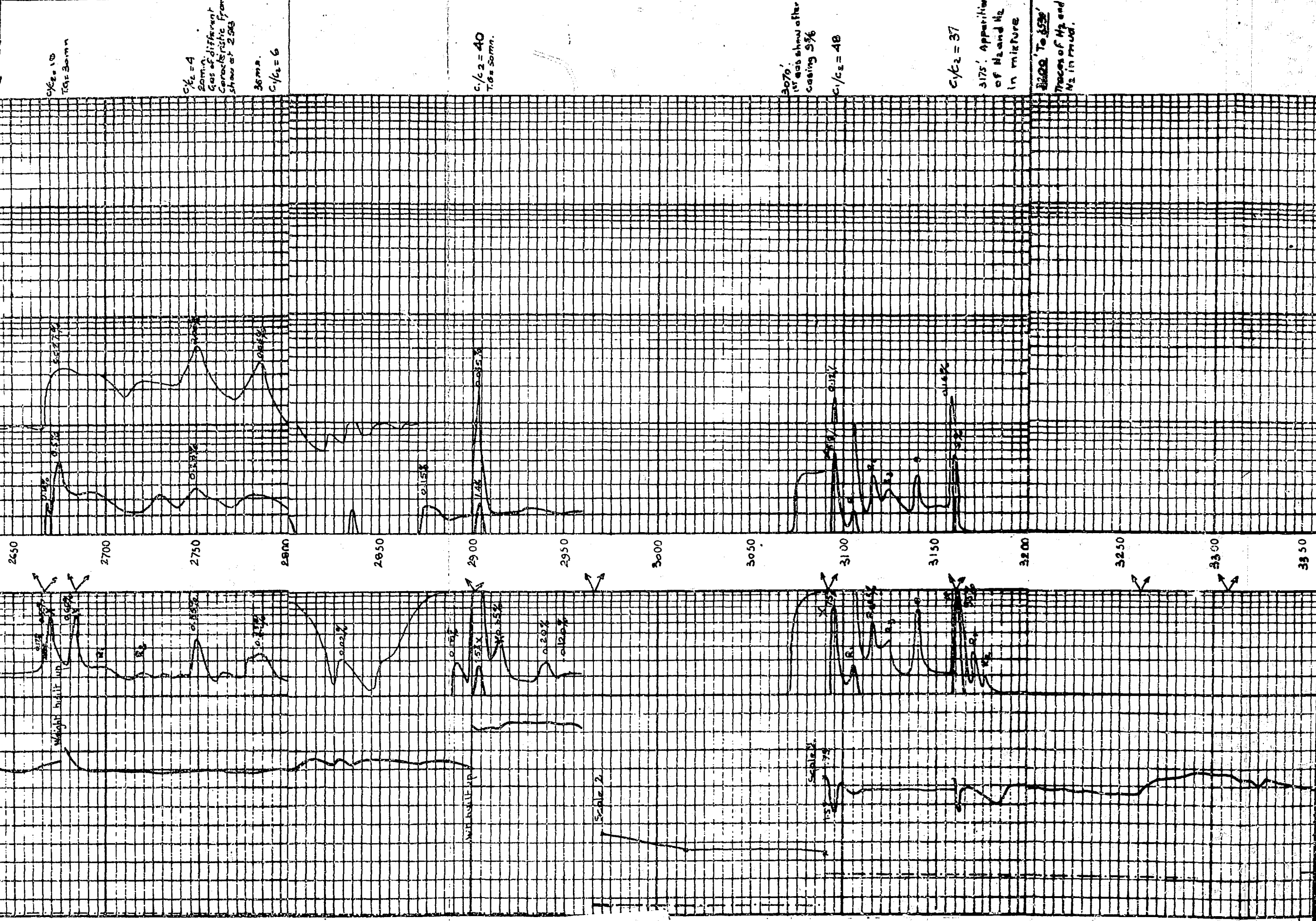
Agent of Operator _____

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

4. GEOLOGICAL

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

L. STRATIGRAPHY



$C_1/C_2 = 10$
T.B. Same

$C_1/C_2 = 4$
20mm.
Gas of different
characteristic from
show at 2900

30mm.
 $C_1/C_2 = 6$

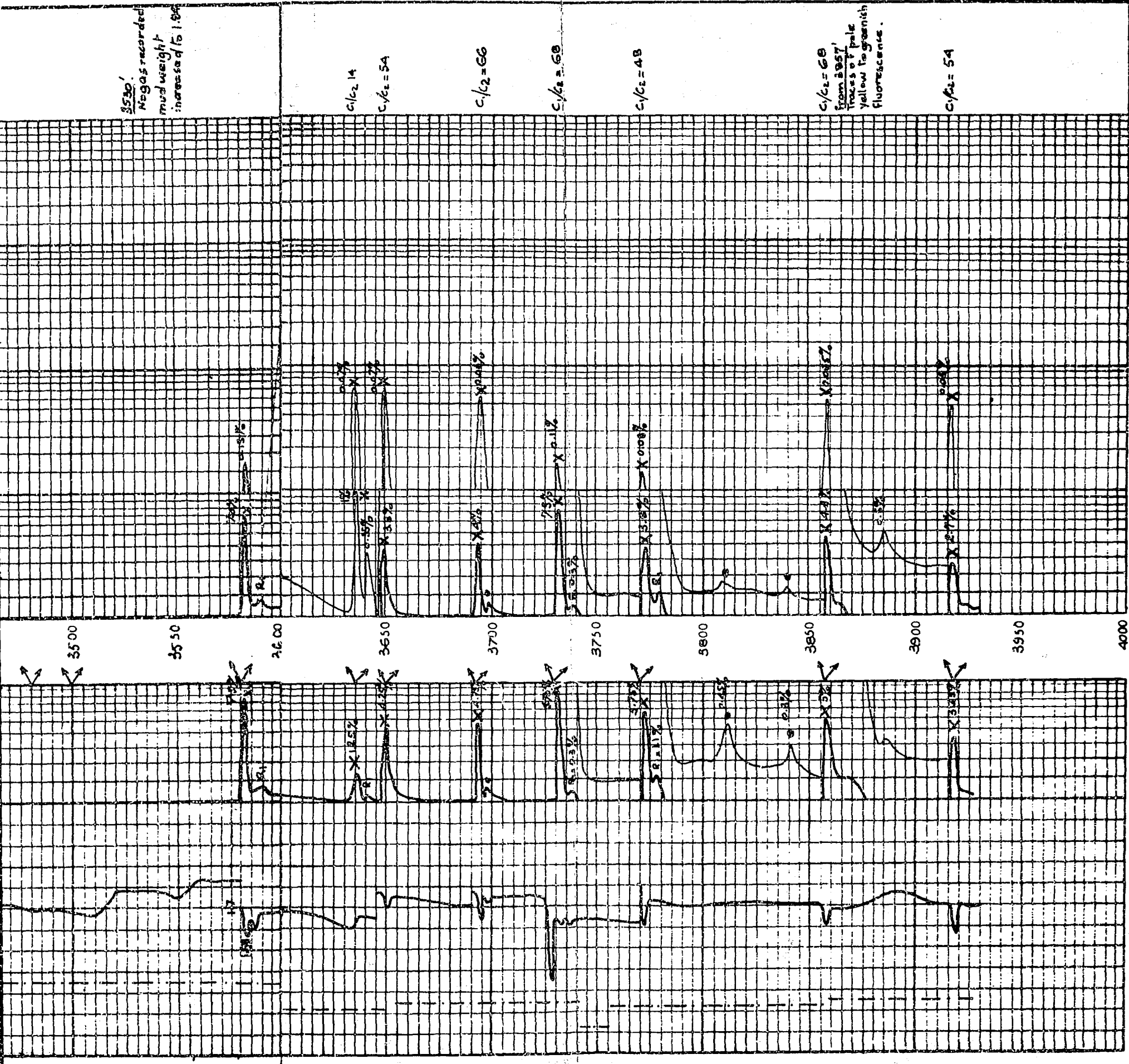


TABLE OF LITHOSTRATIGRAPHICAL UNITS

	<u>DEPTHS</u>	<u>THICKNESS</u>
<u>FIRST HYPOTHESIS</u>		
- Nomenclature according to Aquitaine 1968 lithostratigraphy		
Sea Bottom	618'	
Drift	618 - 895'	277'
Moose River Formation	895 -1385'	490'
Kwataboahegan Formation	1385 -1500'	115'
Stooping River Formation	1500 -1882'	382'
Kenogami River Formation equivalent		
Middle Member	1882 -2346'	464'
Lower Member equivalent	2346 -3846'	1500'
Ekwan River Formation		
Upper Member	3846 -3926'	80'
Total Depth	3926'	
<u>SECOND HYPOTHESIS</u>		
- Nomenclature according to the G.S.C. 1967 (Operation Winisk) lithostratigraphy		
Sea Bottom	618'	
Drift	618 - 895'	277'
Long Rapids Formation equivalent	895 -1385'	490'
Williams Island Formation equivalent	1385 -1882'	497'
Murray Island Formation equivalent	1882 -2346'	464'
Moose River Formation equivalent	2346 -2506'	160'
Kwataboahegan Formation equivalent		
+ Stooping River Formation equivalent	2506 -2760'	254'
Kenogami River Formation equivalent		
Middle Member equivalent	2760 -2800'	40'
Lower Member equivalent	2800 -3846'	1046'
Ekwan River Formation equivalent	3846 -3926'	80'
Total Depth	3926'	

TABLE OF CHRONOSTRATIGRAPHICAL UNITS

	<u>DEPTHS</u>	<u>THICKNESS</u>
Pleistocene	618 - 895'	277'
"Upper Devonian"	895 -1855'	960'
"Frasnian"	1855 -2715' (?)	860'
"Upper Givetian"	2715(?) -2850'	135'
?	2850 -3846'	996'
"Lower to Middle Devonian" (Palynology)	3846 -3926'	80'
or "Silurian" (Conodonts and Corals)		

* * * *

SUMMARISED LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

- 618 - 895' Yellow to red-brown, silty to sandy, locally calcareous, plastic clay.
Intercalations of white to brown fine sand.
Pebbles of quartzite, green rocks and limestone.
White fibrous gypsum.
- 895 -1385' Red-brown silty to sandy, locally calcareous, plastic clay.
Intercalations of white, pink to red-brown sand and calcareous sandstone.
Few levels of white anhydrite. White fibrous gypsum.
- 1385 -1500' Pinky beige, partly dolomitic, bioclastic limestone with thin alternating levels of:
-pink, sandy, locally crumbly limestone;
-red-brown plastic clay;
-white anhydrite.
- 1500 -1712' Alternating:
-red silty argillites;
-white to beige microcrystalline micro-oolitic limestone;
-pink bioclastic limestone;
-beige to grey partly chalky and argillaceous crumbly limestone;
-grey microcrystalline saccharoidal dolomitic limestone;
-beige pelletoidal dolomitic limestone;
-pink slightly sandy crumbly limestone.
- 1712 -1882' Alternating:
-beige to grey chalky and argillaceous locally bioclastic limestone;
-pink, partly sandy bioclastic limestone;
-red to brown limestone with cellular dolomite. Brachiopods;
-white, beige to grey microcrystalline oolitic limestone.
- 1882 -1981' Greenish-grey shale (or shaly limestone) with intercalations of brown to red argillites.
- 1981 -2038' Alternating:
-red to brown argillites;
-grey to brown dolomitic shale. Isolated corals;
-beige, pink to grey, partly pelletoidal bioclastic limestone.
- 2038 -2346' Grey, beige to brown plastic clay. Few intercalations of shale.

- 2346 -2350' Beige to brown, fine grained calcareous sandstone.
- 2350 -2408' Alternating:
-beige to brown cryptocrystalline dolomite;
-pink and grey dolomitic shale.
- 2408 -2506' Halite.
Few alternating levels of:
-white to brown anhydrite,
-pink and grey dolomitic shale,
-beige and brown cryptocrystalline dolomite.
- 2506 -2594' Brown, cryptocrystalline to crystalline, partly argillaceous, partly dolomitic bioclastic to biohermal limestone.
Few levels of beige, red speckled calcareous dolomite and of anhydrite.
- 2594 -2664' Beige to brown calcarenitic, bioclastic to biohermal limestone.
- 2664 -2732' Brown microcrystalline bituminous dolomite.
- 2732 -2760' White to beige microcrystalline slightly bituminous limestone.
- 2760 -2800' Greenish-grey shale. Few levels of white to beige microcrystalline slightly bituminous limestone.
- 2800 -2970' Pink, beige to grey cryptocrystalline to microcrystalline dolomite.
- 2970 -3172' Alternating:
-white, pink to beige, cryptocrystalline to microcrystalline slightly silicified, compact and azoic dolomite;
-beige, grey to brown microcrystalline slightly argillaceous dolomitic limestone.
- 3172 -3288' White microcrystalline spathic partly dolomitic limestone. Intercalations of beige to brown microcrystalline, slightly argillaceous dolomitic limestone.
- 3288 -3400' White, beige to grey microcrystalline, recrystallised, locally pseudo-oolitic, compact fossiliferous limestone.
- 3400 -3571' Alternating:
-shale;
-white to beige microcrystalline, recrystallised, locally pseudo-oolitic, compact slightly dolomitic limestone;
-pink, microcrystalline to crystalline, partly chalky, slightly argillaceous dolomitic limestone.
- 3571 -3777' White, beige to grey, microcrystalline, partly crumbly pseudo-oolitic to pseudo-brecciated, dolomitic limestone.

3777 -3846' Alternating:
-white, beige to grey microcrystalline, partly
calcarenitic to microconglomeratic limestone;
-brown microcrystalline dolomite.

3846 -3855' Grey-blue marls.

3855 -3926' Alternating:
-beige to grey microcrystalline, locally calcarenitic
to microconglomeratic (intraformational) limestone;
-dark brown microcrystalline, locally calcarenitic,
slightly anhydritic, bituminous limestone.

* * * *

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

ANNEX 4 . L

PRELIMINARY LABORATORY RESULTS

PRELIMINARY RESULTS ON WALRUS A-71

(Hudson Bay Offshore Well)

BY

THE GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
OF THE
RESEARCH CENTRE OF PAU
SOCIETE NATIONALE DES PETROLES D'AQUITAINE

November 7, 1969.

R/GEO n° 717-69
Ref. Ph.A/jmp

MAIN RESULTS

- 1 - Paleontological data on WALRUS A-71 indicate a middle to upper Devonian age until 2850'.
 - 2 - A medium to rather good hydrocarbon producing capacity characterizes the 2500' - 2850' interval but the maturity of organic matter appears to be too low for commercial oil production in the WALRUS area.
-

I - INTRODUCTION

Preliminary results are presented separately for each technique; a coefficient of certitude is added to each result; the maximum coefficient (5/5) indicates that the result has a strong probability to be proved. Lower coefficients indicate that more detailed studies seem necessary to confirm the preliminary results.

Cuttings under 3580' were not available and we had only a little piece from core number 4.

II - PALEONTOLOGICAL DATATIONS ON WALRUS A-71 AND PEN 1

A/ PALYNOLOGY -

(G. PENIGUEL with the collaboration of MC. GELLIBERT (Scolecodonts),
C. POUMOT (Chitinozoa).

A-1 - Palynological stratigraphy

The stratigraphical results obtained in Palynology, up to now, are founded on the study of numerous cuttings and some cores,

for WALRUS A-71 :

- majority of cuttings from 800' to 3550'
- cores number 1, 3 and 4 (fragment).

for PEN 1 :

- cuttings from 150' to 700'
- cores from 1390' to 1670'.

The palynoplanktological material extracted is composed of Chitinozoa, Acritarchs, Spores, Scolecodonts and Tasmanacea generally various and well preserved.

./...

1 - Main palynological results

WALRUS A-71

- 800 - 2850' : "Middle to upper Devonian" (5/5)
2950 - 3550' : Indeterminate (very poor in microfossils
and only Tasmanacea without stratigraphical
signification).
C.4 (\approx 3921') : "Silurian to lower Devonian" (3/5)
(founded only on Chitinozoa
Stratigraphical reference : North Africa).

PEN 1

- 150 - 400' : "Middle to upper Devonian" (5/5)
700' : "Devonian" (3/5) - (microfossils rare).
1300 - 1400' : Indeterminate (very poor in microfossils
and only Tasmanacea without stratigraphical
signification).
1600 - 1670' : "Silurian" (5/5).

2 - Detailed possible palynological and stratigraphical carving

(Chronostratigraphy according to our general S.N.P.A. palynoplanktological
scales).

WALRUS A-71

- 800 - 1855' : "Upper Devonian" (4/5)
1905 - 2550' : "Frasnian" (4/5)
C.3 (2570 - 2664') : "Frasnian" (2/5) (Attribution connected with
a type of spore only present in the cora basket
n° 3).
2715 - 2850' : "Upper Givetian" (4/5)
2950 - 3550' : Indeterminate.
C.4 (\approx 3921') : "Upper Silurian to lower Devonian" (3/5)

./...

PEN 1

150 - 300' : "Givetian to Frasnian" (4/5)
 350 - 400' : "Upper Givetian" (4/5)
 700' : "Devonian" (3/5)
 1390 - 1490' : Indeterminate
 1600 - 1670' : "Silurian" (5/5) - "Upper Silurian" (2/5)
 (North Africa stratigraphical reference)

A-2 - Relations between WALRUS A-71, PEN 1, KASKATTAMA 1 and others
 Canadian wells and sections samples.

For these comparisons we have utilized all Canadian references in our possession.

DEVONIAN

WALRUS A-71 = PEN 1 = JABB LAKE 1 = CAMPBELL LAKE 1 =
 (2800 - 2850') (150 - 400') (200 - 210') (912 - 960')
 = Mission RUEFF-ARTRU = Powell Creek section (NWT)
 (CN 286 & 288) (120 - 190')

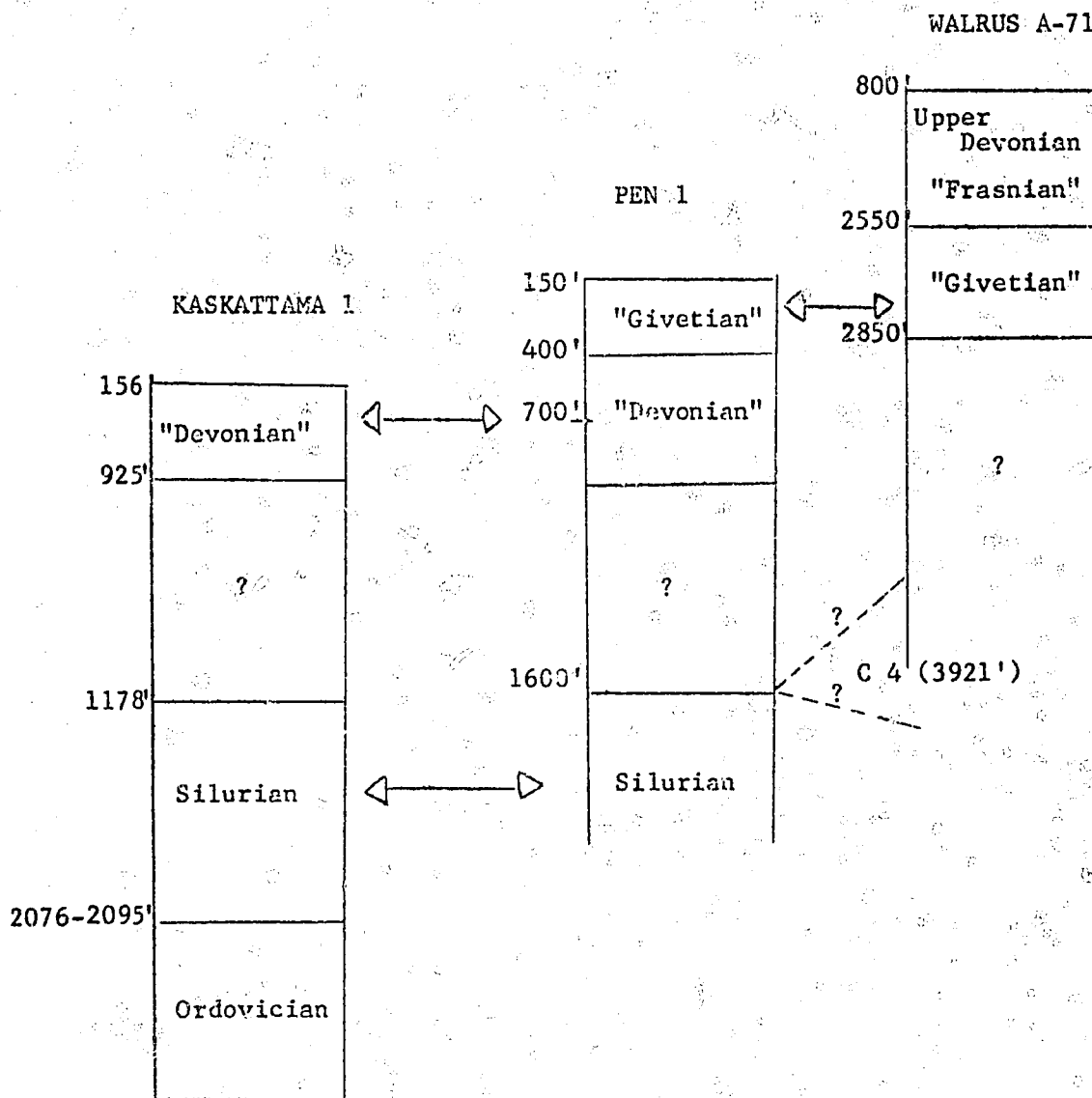
PEN 1 = KASKATTAMA 1
 (700') (C.14 = 925')

SILURIAN

PEN 1 KASKATTAMA 1
 (1650 - 1670') (C.28 (1294 - 1315')
 (C.30 (1335 - 1354'))

./...

According to these data, we propose the palynological interpretation of the possible stratigraphical relations between the three wells WALRUS A-71, PEN 1 and KASKATTAMA 1. (see hereafter the figure).



A-3 - Palynological comments

If relations can be established between PEN 1 and KASKATTAMA 1 in "Silurian" and "Devonian" for the studied samples, it is not possible to make palynological comparisons between KASKATTAMA 1 and WALRUS A-71. It seems that in "Devonian" PEN 1 plays the role of hinge between WALRUS A-71 and KASKATTAMA 1.

For the Devonian sequence, it is assured that WALRUS A-71 is very much more complete and PEN 1 a little more complete than KASKATTAMA 1 in the upper part.

In the James Bay the comparable Devonian with WALRUS A-71 (2800-2850') and PEN 1 (150-400') is placed in the Maria Island Formation and in the Kwataboahegan Formation, these two formations being near of the Moose River Formation of more or less evaporitic and reefal tendency in the sequence observed in WALRUS A-71.

The Silurian sequence can be palynologically characterized (see PEN 1 and KASKATTAMA 1) but is not determined with assurance in WALRUS A-71 at this time.

The Ordovician cannot be determined in WALRUS A-71, nor in PEN 1 from samples in our possession, until 1670').

For the definitive palynological study of WALRUS A-71 it will be necessary to complete with analysis of numerous other intermediate or complementary cuttings samples and of the whole cores numbers 2 and 4 of WALRUS A-71. All reference wells of Canada (particularly Hudson Bay) will be of great interest for local and precise stratigraphy and correlations in the future.

B/ EXTRACTED MICROFAUNAS FROM WALRUS A-71 (J. LE FEVRE)

1°) - The only well established results are those obtained from the core n° 3 : the Conodonts and other associated elements allow

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to attribute an Emsian to Frasnian dating to this core (5/5).

It is to be noted that the same age was attributed to the interval between 93 and 359' of KASKATTAMA 1. Nevertheless the most characteristic forms occurring in this interval have not been found, up to now, in the core n° 3 of WALRUS A-71 whose age might be not exactly equivalent.

2°) - Up to now, the following intervals investigated on cuttings are : 2715-2750', 2810-2850', 3500-3580'

- . between 2715 and 2850' : the Ostracods and Tentaculita are of Devonian age. In this first step we tend to attribute them a post-lower Devonian age ; anyhow no Silurian fauna was found in this interval (2/5 : cuttings).
- . between 3500 and 3580' : no fauna were found.

3°) - A very small fragment from the core n° 4 was processed : no result was obtained.

/ III - FACIES ANALYSIS / (J. BOUROULLEC)

1°) - We have established that the "Dasycladacea" algal microfacies characterized in KASKATTAMA well 1 (2317'-2900') in field samples of the Bad Cache Rapids Group of Southampton Island (CN 741 - 742 - 744 - 745 - 747) have not been still encountered in WALRUS bore I.

2°) - The high depositional energy level between 3921' - 3922' in core 4 of WALRUS indicates a reefoid breccia facies (5/5) probably in the intertidal zone taking account of the context (3/5).

/ IV - HYDROCARBON PRODUCING CAPACITY /

(Geochemistry : P. ARTRU - Palynology : G. PENIGUEL).

./...

1 - 950 - 1400' and 2000 - 2500'

Cuttings do not look representative between 1450 - 2000' and analyses are in course.

Quantity of organic matter : very low (5/5).

Quality : medium to low (5/5).

Maturity : probably very low (2/5).

Hydrocarbon producing capacity for these intervals is very low (5/5).

2 - 2550 - 2800'

Quantity of organic matter

Medium to high (particularly in core 3) (5/5).

Quality : medium (5/5).

Maturity : low (4/5) more detailed studies are in course to obtain more accurate conclusions.

Hydrocarbon producing capacity

Would be rather good (association of reservoir and source rocks) if a sufficient maturation would be reached in others parts of the basin. In WALRUS Area the depth of burial (taking account of the regional trend of maturity) is too low.

3 - 2800 - 3500'

Quantity of organic matter : very low (scattered better levels) as for 3450') (5/5).

Analyses of the fraction of organic matter which is soluble in chloroform give a high proportion of saturated hydrocarbon.

Hydrocarbon producing capacity : low

4 - Core Number 4

Quantity : very low (concordant result with the micro-facies interpretation).

Available sampling is not sufficient for detailed studies.

5 - Conclusions on the hydrocarbon producing capacity for the 2800 - 3500' interval

The low hydrocarbon producing capacity of that interval result from the low quantities of organic matter.

Up to now, quality of that organic matter is not actually known.

Two analyses of the soluble (in chloroform) fractions of that organic matter (J. COMNAN) give a fairly high proportion of saturated hydrocarbon.

There are two assumptions which are both favorable.

a) - the organic matter had reached a good maturity in these levels (1/5).

b) - there are little show of good quality oil in the interval, coming from underlying levels (2/5).

Any how, the composition of that soluble fraction is quite different from that obtained from core number 3.

More accurate conclusions will be sent to Aquitaine as soon as data from core number 4 and cuttings between 3580' and 3921' will be available.

Occurrence of thin clay beds and anhydrite above core number 4 could explained the lack of shows in the carbonated formation under 3800'. The shows in the bottom of WALEUS well (?) are coming from underlying reservoir or source-rocks in that assumption.

Confidential

Re: WALRUS A-71 - CANADA - Cuttings between 800' and 1110'.

RESULTS OF THE PALYNOPLANKTOLOGICAL ANALYSES.

STRATIGRAPHY.

- 800'-850': presence of a few Acritarchs, Spors, Leiospheres and Chitinozoa, the most significant or most common forms being:

- Polyedrixium sp. (Hy 45)
- Veryhachium trispinosum (Hy 4)
- Spaerochitino brevispinosa
- Cyathochitina cylindrica.

Presumed age: Middle to Upper Devonian.

- 900'-950': presence of a few Acritarchs, occasional Spors, "Tasmanacées". The most important types are of the Acritarch group. These are:

- Duvernaysphaera stellata (Hy 247)
- Horologinella horologium (Hy 56)

Presumed age: 24 - 29 Hy*: Givetian to Famennian.

- 1000'-1050': presence of a few Algae, occasional Spors and Acritarchs including:

- Polyedrixium sp. (Hy 45)
- Triangulina sp. (Hy 24)

Presumed age: 20 - 27 Hy: Devonian.

- 1100'-1110': presence of Algae, a few Acritarchs, "Tasmanacées", Leiospheres, Spors and Chitinozoa. Of the Acritarchs the following were identified:

- Duvernaysphaera stellata (Hy 247)

* Units in the general scale of Acritarchs.

From the Spors:

- *Ancryospora langii* (Sr 86).

Presumed age: 23 - 32 Hy Couvinian to Famennian.
7 - 11 Sr**

The overall interpretations made on these 4 samples are:

Giventionian to Famennian for the 2 upper levels

Couvinian to Famennian for the 2 lower levels.

However, the former attribution of Core #1 (1439' 6") to the Upper Devonian leads logically to the grouping of the whole of the material studied (core + cuttings (800' to 1439' 6")) into the same stratigraphic interval: Upper Devonian.

ORGANIC ENVIRONMENT (PA/C-H)

The residual organic matter recovered after acid treatment on the cuttings is slight. It was, however, of good quality (C.O.M.: colloid organic matter) in the sample 1100' - 1110', and there were oil traces in the upper sample (800' - 850').

PALEOGEOGRAPHY.

We should like to emphasize especially the presence of Chitinozoa at two levels (800' - 850' and 1100' - 1110'), which indicate a "relatively open marine environment". Up till now, we had not come across this group of micro-organism in the Devonian studied in Canada (Kaskattama #1 - samples from the field survey of Rueff-Artru - Nelson samples).

Besides, the predominance of the Acritarchs, the small ratio of Spors, the type of organic matter encountered (C.O.M.) lead to the same conclusion, indicating a marine environment with a slight continental influence.

G. PENIGUEL - C. POUMOT.

** Units in the general scale of Spors.

Re: WALRUS A-71 - Core #1 (1439' 6")

1. RESULTS OF THE PALYNOPLANKTOLOGICAL ANALYSES (G. PENIGUEL).

We must state, first of all, that the sample received was not suited to this technique because of its lithology (limestone) and its colour (dark pink). Indeed, without exception, only argillaceous rocks (clays, marls, silts, argillaceous limestones) pale grey to black in colour are recommended for the extraction of organic microfossils (Chitinozoa, Acritarchs, Spors, Scolecodonts) in sufficient quantities.

In the present case, few Acritarchs, which are very difficult to identify because of their transparency and their torn membranes, could be identified. They seem to belong to the same morphographic type, Hy 45, and would therefore be classified in the Polyedrixium genus. If this determination is correct, the age to be attributed to the sample analysed would be Devonian, the stratigraphic distribution of this type being limited, as far as we know, to the base of the Devonian and the Middle Famennian (Units 20 - 27 Hy on our general scale of Acritarchs).

Only a small amount of organic matter was extracted after passing the sample through acids (HCl, HF); the quality of this organic matter seems interesting. In fact it is almost entirely colloid organic matter (COM), the category which we consider, at the moment, as the best from the point of view of hydrocarbons. Tracheids, wood vessels which indicate a terrigenous origin, are rare.

In the absence of the usual material necessary to evaluate the degree of coalification (smooth Spors, "Tasmanacées"), it is difficult to evaluate the maturation. However, the extreme transparency of the Acritarchs does not seem to reflect a highly advanced stage. Also, we were surprised at the presence of occasional oily droplets exuding from a few organic particles. They may only be related to microscopic Algae, as we have sometimes observed.

These conclusions, as much from the point of view of stratigraphy as from that of organic matter, remain very hypothetical as they are based on isolated observations and need to be confirmed by a study of the over- and underlying levels.

2. MICROFACIES (M. TIXIER).

Microsparite, partly dolomitised, in which *Amphipora* can be seen. The presence of these organisms would seem to indicate a back-reef type of depositional environment for this sediment.

CENTRE DE RECHERCHES - PAU
Groupe GEOLOGIE

Confidential

Re: WALRUS A-71 - Core #1 (1439' 6") - Second Sample.

RESULTS OF THE PALYNOPLANKTOLOGICAL ANALYSES.

STRATIGRAPHY

Organic microfossils slightly more numerous and varied than in the first sample, but material which is still difficult to identify because of its state of preservation (torn, very transparent). The groups represented are: Acritarchs s.s., "Tasmanacées", Leiospheres and Spores. Of the Acritarchs we note particularly the presence of Polyedrixium sp. (Hy 45 S.N.P.A.), and of the Spores, the presence of Geminospira lemurata (Sr 129 S.N.P.A.). The relative stratigraphic distribution generally accepted for these two forms does in fact limit the possible stratigraphic interval to the Upper Devonian.

With regard to the samples from the Rueff - Artru survey, studied for palynology, we shall make comparisons with CN 286 and CN 288 where the two types mentioned above are both present.

ORGANIC ENVIRONMENT

Comparable to that described for the first sample of the core.

PALEOGEOGRAPHY

The presence of "Tasmanacées" and of Spores might indicate an environment close to fields of algae in very shallow water and with slight continental influence.

G. PENIGUEL.

Three Silurian fossil lots from the Aquitaine Hudson Walrus A-71 Well (58°30'02.29"N, 87°10'48.75"W; NIS 44L). Study requested by S. Rueff, Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd.

The relevant parts of any manuscript prepared for publication that paraphrase or quote from this report should be referred to the Paleontology Section, Calgary, for possible revision.

<u>Stratigraphy</u>	<u>Fauna and Age</u>	<u>GSC Loc. No.</u>
Core #4, 3,917'	<u>Rhegmaphyllum</u> sp. nov. Age: Late Llandoveryan or Wenlockian	C-4310
Core #4, 3,918'	<u>Mesofavosites</u> sp. nov. <u>Rhegmaphyllum</u> sp. nov. Age: Late Llandoveryan or, slightly less likely, Wenlockian.	C-4311
Core #4, 3,921-22'	<u>Rhegmaphyllum</u> sp. nov. Age: Late Llandoveryan or Wenlockian.	C-4312

Comments

The known range of Mesofavosites is Uppermost Ordovician (Porkuni Stage of Estonia) to Ludlovian of Eurasia; that of Rhegmaphyllum is Late Llandoveryan to Wenlockian of Eurasia and possibly Ludlovian of northern Europe. Thus the faunas could be of any age from Late Llandoveryan to Ludlovian. However figures of indubitable Ludlovian specimens of Rhegmaphyllum have not, I believe, ever been published. Furthermore the Mesofavosites has strongly crenulate intercorallite walls and therefore most resembles early species.

I conclude that the age of this faunule is late Llandoveryan or, slightly less likely, Wenlockian.

Alan Pedder

A. E. H. Pedder

B. E. H. Pedder
Paleontology Section,
Institute of Sedimentary and Petroleum Geology,
Calgary, December 15, 1969.

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

M. RESERVOIR STUDY

S. N. P. A.

D. E. P.

DIVISION PRODUCTION

DEPARTEMENT RESERVOIR GISEMENT

X.R. / fr / R.G. - n° 69.282

Rau, le 13 octobre 1969

HUDSON BAY

WALRUS 1

Reservoir study of the EKVAN River and SEVERN River Formations

Log interpretation from 1,975' to 2,950'

Using the data from the logs, the petrophysics measurements of a core, and the first observations during the drilling of Walrus 1, we here characterized the reservoir of the Ekvan River and the Severn River Formations.

Succinctly we shall recall the stratigraphic and lithologic sequence from 1,980' to 2,950' :

- 1,980'/2,400' (420') Kenogami Formation (middle member) - clay and shale - caprock.
- 2,400'/2,508' (108') Kenogami Formation (lower member) - saliferous Formation with three thin beds of the anhydrite and a shaly bed - caprock.
- 2,508'/2,800' (292') Ekvan River Formation - carbonate formation (reefal in part) which is a principal target of the well. This reservoir is slightly to fairly porous and is saturated by the salt water (high calcium chloride content) as shown by a standard log interpretation.
- 2,800'/2,950' (150') Severn River formation - carbonate formations slightly porous, saturated with salt water as the preceding one.

The Ekvan and Severn river formations have been studied together as a single reservoir (Porosity, water formation, saturation). The data which have been used for this study are the following :

- Dual induction laterologs 2 and 3.
- Density, Sonic, and Neutron (SNP) logs.
- Gamma ray, caliper.
- 1 core from 2,670' to 2,684'.
- a flow of salt water (CaCl_2) during the drilling between 2,528' and 2,567' (80 bbls) and chiefly from 2,555' to 2,567'.

*
* *

I - Porosity

We roughly can sum up the porosity profile as follows :

- 2,508'/2,610' (102') : porosity value : 4 to 5 % with four beds at 10 % or more
- 2,610'/2,760' (150') : 10/12 % with two beds at 20 %
- 2,760'/2,800' (40') : shaly beds
- 2,800'/2,950' (150') : 2 to 4 % with a bed at 10 %.

TOTAL Pore volume = $H \cdot \phi = 26'$ or 7.92 m

We estimated the porosity value from the neutron log data for 25 zones of the reservoir (→ appendix). This log directly indicates the porosity value for the limestone formation. In the case of the dolomite formations it is necessary to perform a correction to take into account the matrix effect. This correction is - 4 % on the porosity value in the range 15/20 %, - 3 % around 10 % and - 1 % for the low porosity.

In order to determine the percentage of limestone and dolomite of each bed, we performed the Neutron/density cross plot (fig 1). Assuming the limit points are representative of each mineral, we can outline on this graph the equal percentage line of limestone and dolomite. Knowing the lithologic nature of each formation, we can adjust the Neutron porosity to take into account the matrix effect.

2 - Water formation

During the drilling from 2,520' to 2,567' a salt water flow (CaCl_2) has been observed. The precise nature will be known later, but in the first step we can assume that the resistivity value is close to that of the mud. That is to say, $0.04 \Omega/\text{m}$ R.M.T. According to the Neutron log we can place the water inflow at 2,520', 2,548' or 2,555'.

3 - Water saturation

Below the level of the salt water inflow, we can assume that the formations are aquifer. To observe variations of water saturation at the top of the reservoir, we performed the resistivity/porosity cross plot (fig 2 and 3).

The resistivity value has been picked on the laterolog 1 and the porosity value on the Neutron log - first by not accounting for the matrix effect, secondly by accounting for it. In each case we outlined the mean line passing through all the points. If this line represents the 100 % water saturation line it is easy to draw the $S_w = 50 \%$ and $S_w = 25 \%$ line.

The slight dispersion of the points around the $S_w = 100 \%$ line, especially in the case where we took into account the neutron matrix effect, indicates that the water saturation is nearly constant inside the reservoir.

The dispersion is due chiefly to two facts :

- each log integrates a different volume in a heterogeneous formation at the scale of their spacings.
- in the low porosity range the porosity values are less dependable.

Thus at the reservoir top we do not detect zones which could be appreciably saturated by hydrocarbons.

4 - Remarks about the Resistivity logs

In salty mud and in large diameter (from 13" to 15") the resistivity measurements must be corrected to take into account of the strong mud conductive effect. This correction will be all the more important, as the formation resistivity increases. We can give a few examples :

a) Induction log (Deep investigation)

for a 13" diameter if $R_t < 5 \Omega/\text{m}$ the correction is $< 10 \%$

if $R_t \approx 10 \Omega/\text{m}$ correction $> 25 \%$

if $R_t > 30 \Omega/\text{m}$ the measurement is inaccurate because the signal of hole effect is greater than that of the formation.

for a 15" diameter if $R_t > 10 \Omega/m$ the measurement is inaccurate.

b) Laterolog 8

if $d > 13"$ and $R_t > 30$ to $50 \Omega/m$ the measurement is inaccurate.

c) Laterolog 3

it is the best tool in this case. The hole effect correction is about $\pm 10\%$ according to the R_t value.

Then in the low resistivity range, the induction (Deep investigation) and the laterolog 8 indicate the correct value of the resistivity. We remark that opposite the core at 2,670' (average porosity = 12 %) we read a resistivity value of about $3/5 \Omega/m$. Theoretically it should be : $R_o = F R_w = 0.04 \times 60 = 2.4 \Omega/m$. As the resistivity value in the reservoir can exceed $10/20 \Omega/m$, the induction and laterolog 8 cannot be used to calculate the water saturation throughout the reservoir. Thus the laterolog 3 is the only tool at our service. Unfortunately when we compare the readings of this tool and those of the induction laterolog 8 in the low resistivity range, we observe that there is a very large difference between these logs. Nevertheless the laterolog 3 has been used assuming these values must be corrected by a factor. This assumption does not prevent the observation of saturation variation. We performed too a porosity resistivity cross plot from the induction without knowing if this resistivity tool was corrected for the hole effect (fig 4).

5 - Evaporite Formations

Above the reservoir, we can observe the different evaporite formations thanks to the logs :

Salt	: $\Delta t = 67 \mu s$	$d = 2.1$ porosity and γ_{ray}	\longrightarrow	0
Anhydrite	: $\Delta t = 50 \mu s$	$d = 2.95$ " " "	\longrightarrow	0

Even if these values are not obtained with accuracy from the logs, nevertheless they are close.

Dest.

DEP	1	BBB Amérique 1
Div. Amérique	1	A.C.C.
Div. Production	1	
R.G.		
Exp. Operations		

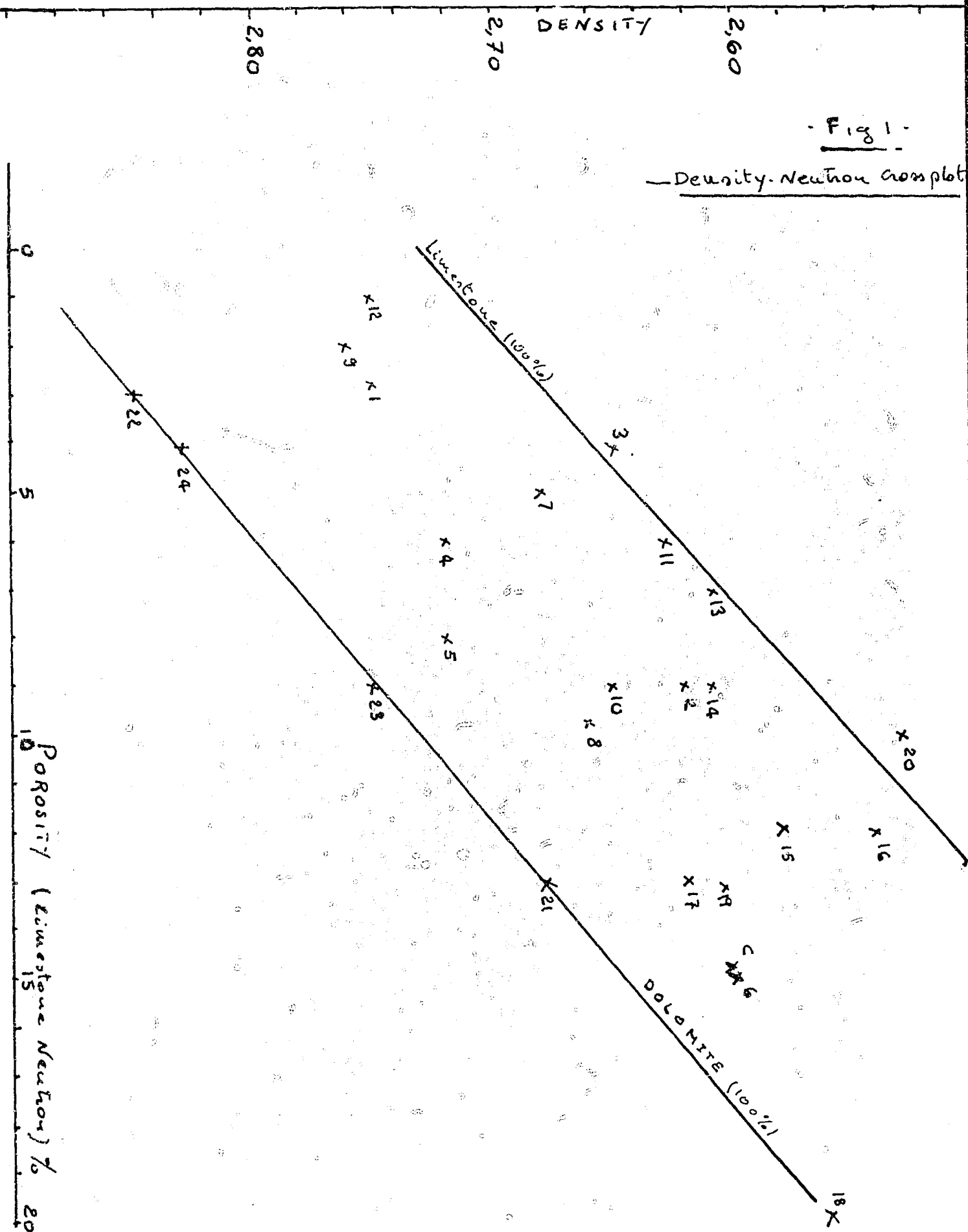
X. REVERDY

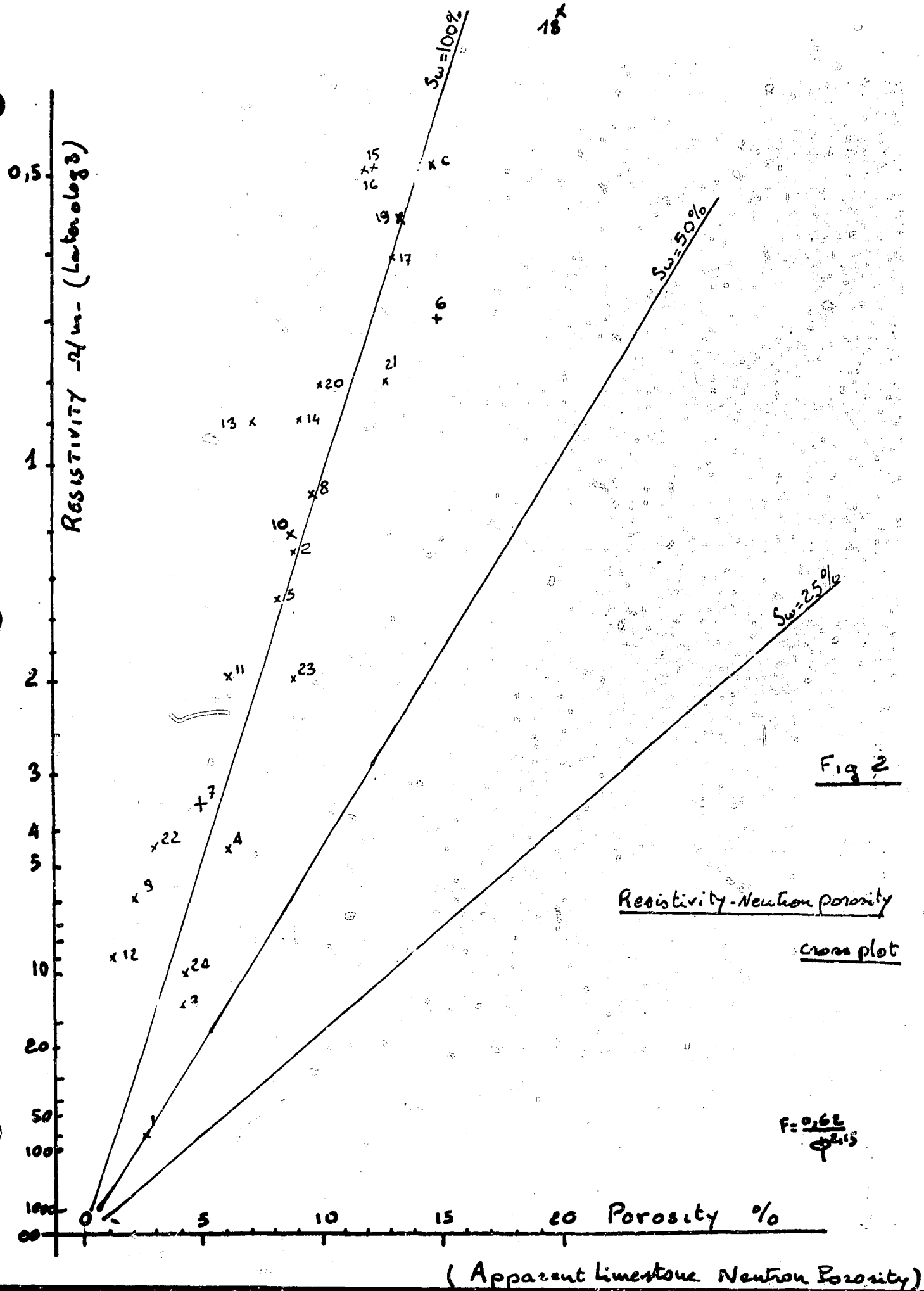
APPENDIX

No	Depth ft	Resistivity Ω/m		Porosity % Neutron-limestone	Porosity % Neutron true porosity	Density gm/cc
		L3	Induction (Dc=P)			
1	2,514	70	40/50	2.75	2	2.75 ?
2	2,520	1.3	25	3	8	2.62
3	2,523	13	40	4.1	4.1	2.75
4	2,528 - 2,532	4.5	35	6	5	2.72
5	2,550	1.5	8	8	6.5	2.72
6	2,558	0.7	6	15	12	2.60
7	2,564 - 2,572	3/4	15	4/6	3.5/5.5	2.68
8	2,577	1.1	10.5	9.75	8.5	2.66
9	2,580	6	25	2	2	2.76
10	2,586	1.2	15	9	7.5	2.65
11	2,593	2	12	6	6	2.63
12	2,600	9	25	1	1	2.75
13	2,610 - 2,618	0.9	7	7	7	2.61
14	2,620 - 2,630	0.9	8	9	8.5	2.61
15	2,640 - 2,646	0.5	4.5	12	11	2.58
16	2,652 - 2,658	0.5	4	12	12	2.55 ?
17	2,666 - 2,670	0.6	5	13	11	2.62
18	2,682 - 2,686	0.35	3	20	15.5	2.56
19	2,672 - 2,680	0.5	3/5	15	13	2.60
20	2,704 - 2,715	0.55	5	13	11	2.60
21	2,722	0.8	7	10	10	2.53
22	2,748 - 2,752	0.8	10	13	9.5	2.68
23	2,810 - 2,814	4.5	40 ?	3	2	2.85
24	2,850 - 2,856	2	30	2	6	2.75
25	2,890 - 2,900	10	40 ?	4	2.5	2.83

- Fig 1 -

Density-Neutron crossplot





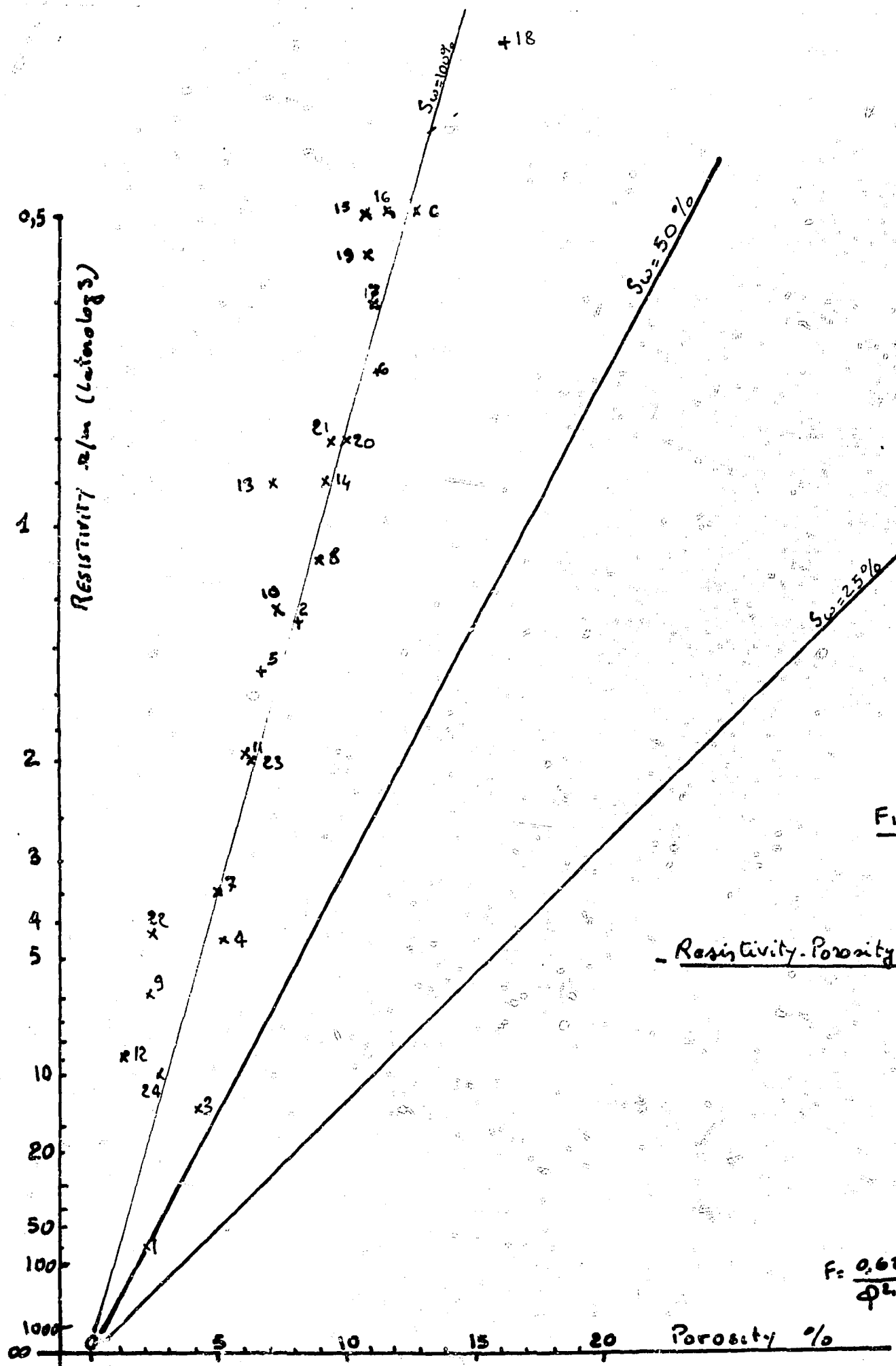
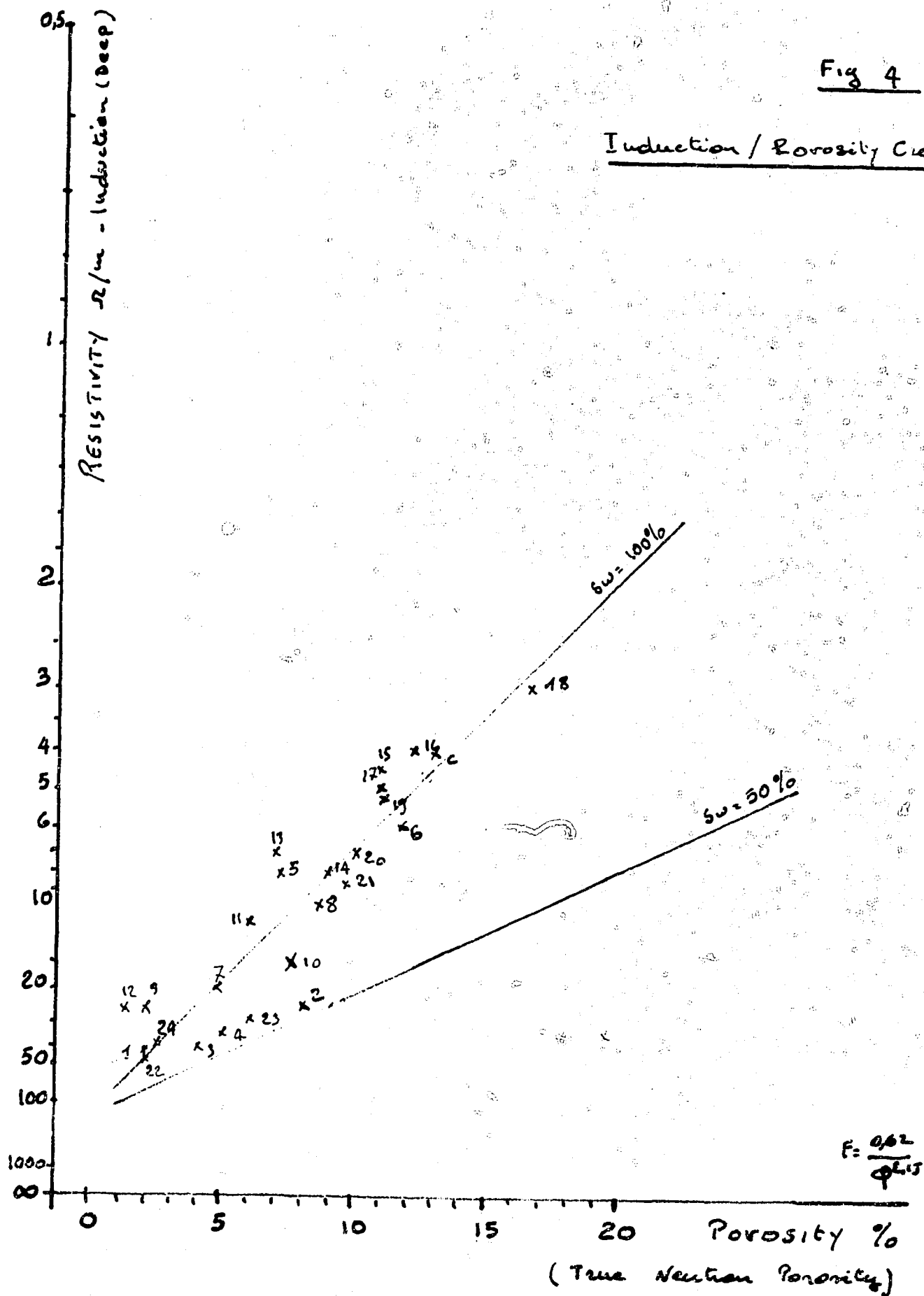


Fig 4

Induction / Porosity Crossplot



DEPARTEMENT RESERVOIR GISEMENT

X.P. / fr / R.G. - n° 69.292

Pau, le 29 octobre 1969

HUDSON BAYWALRUS

(report n°2)

Reservoir study from 2,965' to 3,925'

In order to characterize the Walrus reservoir between 2,965 to 3,925', we have at our disposition the following data :

- Laterolog 3 (n° 3 and n° 4)
- Sonic caliper (n° 3 and n° 4)
- Gamma ray Neutron (n° 1)
- A fragment of the bottom hole core
- During the drilling a salt water inflow (25 bbls) has been observed at about 3,070'.

*
* *

We shall recall the lithologic sequence : from 2,965' to 3,925', the formations are carbonate and there is a reservoir continuity with the formation which has been studied previously. No shaly caprock can be observed in these formations except for a few thin beds.

If there is a caprock, it would be constituted by compact carbonate beds. The matrix porosity is low (0 - 5 %) with a few thin beds at 10 % - locally the formation can be fractured.

In order to study the water saturation we performed a resistivity sonic and a resistivity porosity cross plot on 13 beds (appendix I) of the reservoir.

These beds were :

- not shaly according to the gamma ray
- porous or slightly porous. The compact beds (no porosity) (i.e. those whose the Neutron counts were higher than 3,300 API units) were not taken into account.

...

On the resistivity Sonic cross plot (fig.1), two factors can explain the dispersion of the points : the lithology and water saturation. We sought to eliminate the lithologic effect. Using a Sonic Neutron cross plot (fig.2) we were able to estimate the dolomite and limestone percentages, assuming the limit points are representative of limestone and dolomite.

So the Sonic interval transit time can be used to calculate the porosity value, taking into account the lithologic effect.

The porosity/Resistivity cross plot (fig.3) shows that the water saturation is roughly constant in this reservoir. As at about 3,070' we observed a salt water inflow, we can conclude that this reservoir is aquifer.

Remarks

- 1 - We can calculate the formation water resistivity.

$$R_w = 0,007 \, \Omega/\text{m BHT}$$

$$(\text{Porosity } 9 \% - F = 100 - R_o = 0,7 \, \Omega/\text{m}).$$

It is the same value (i.e. too low) as previously found.

The laterolog 3 readings are homogeneous from run 2 to run 3 and 4. The quantitative value of these runs is not solved.

- 2 - On the Sonic/Resistivity cross plot we can outline the dolomite and limestone lines. From this figure, we find again roughly the same percentages of dolomite and limestone and the same matrix transit-times as from the Sonic/Neutron correlation.

$$\Delta t (\text{limestone}) = 50 \, \mu\text{s}$$

$$\Delta t (\text{Dolomite}) = 42 \, \mu\text{s}$$

- 3 - The Neutron log allows us to discern the compact beds because of its detailed scale in the low porosity range. Above 3,300 API units the formations are compact. We can notice the principal ones :

$$3,172/3,400 - 3,590/3,610 - 3,630/3,675 - 3,775/3,640.$$

- 4 - At 3,325', we observe a radioactive and not shaly bed (> 100 API units).

5 - Results of the core measurement (first sample of the bottom hole core)

Porosity : 3.4 %

Grain density : 2.74

Oil shows : no show by visual examination or by washing with the carbon tetrachloride.

X. REVERDY

3 figures + 1 appendix

DEST.

DEP 1
Div. Amérique 1
Div. Production 1
P.G.

Bes Amérique 1
A.C.C.

APPENDIX I

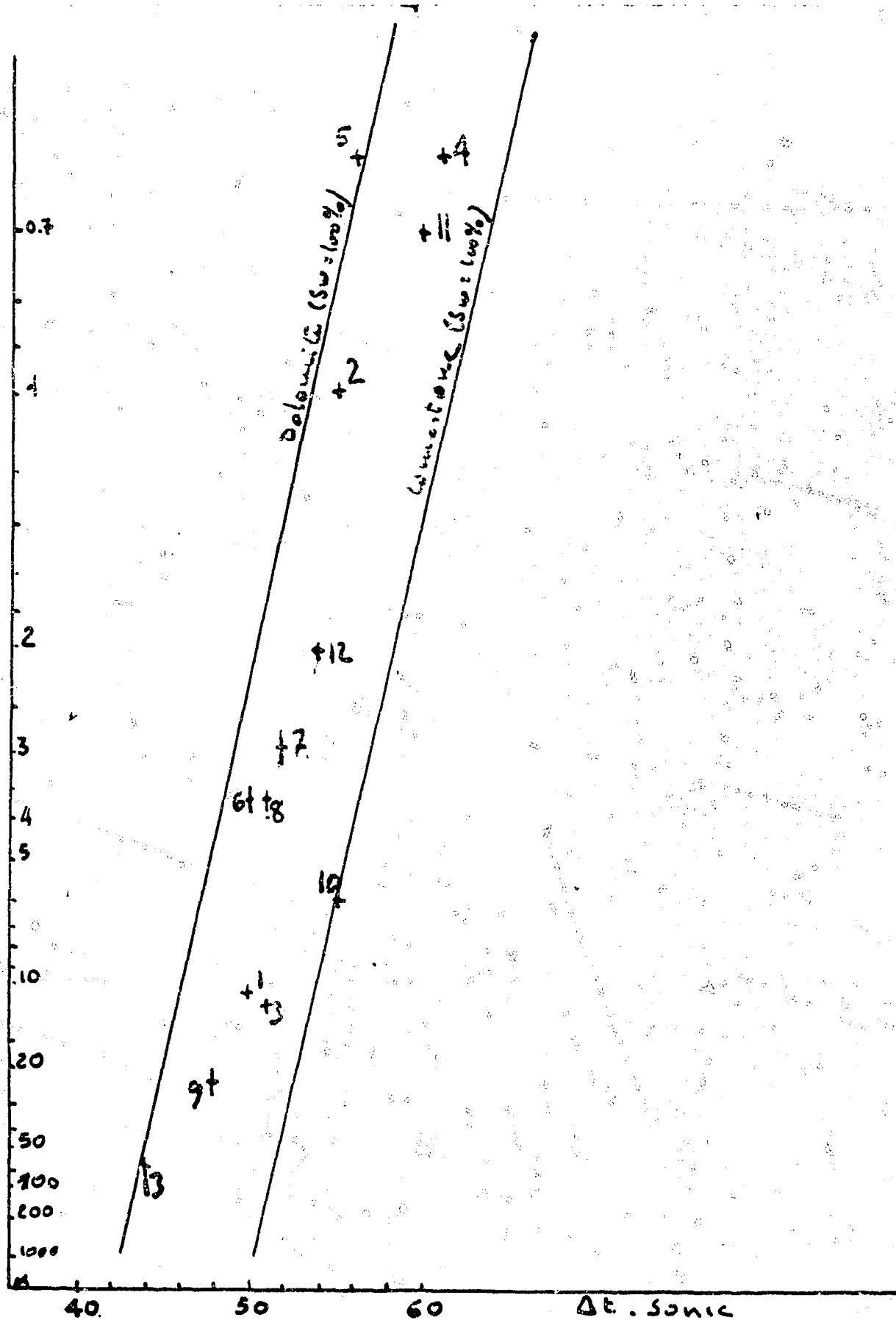
4.

No	Depth	Rt Ω/m	Neutron (Div)	Δt $\mu s/ft$	Limestone %	Dolomite %	Porosity %
1	3,020/3,026	11	7	50	50	50	3
2	3,138	1	3	55	75	25	5
3	3,300	13	12	51	100	0	1
4	3,456	0.6	1	61	75	25	9
5	3,490/3,500	0.6	0	56	25	75	8.5
6	3,700/3,715	3/5	2.5	50	0	100	5.5
7	3,720/3,728	2/4	2.5	52	25	75	5.5
8	3,750	3/5	4	51	30	70	4.5
9	3,790	20/30	11	48	50	50	1.5
10	3,860/3,868	6	4.5	55	100	0	3.5
11	3,880	0.7	0	60	75	25	8.5
12	3,900/3,910	2.1	1	54	0	100	8
13	3,685	70	12	44	20	80	1

* 0 Division = 1,800 API units

20 Divisions = 4,200 " "

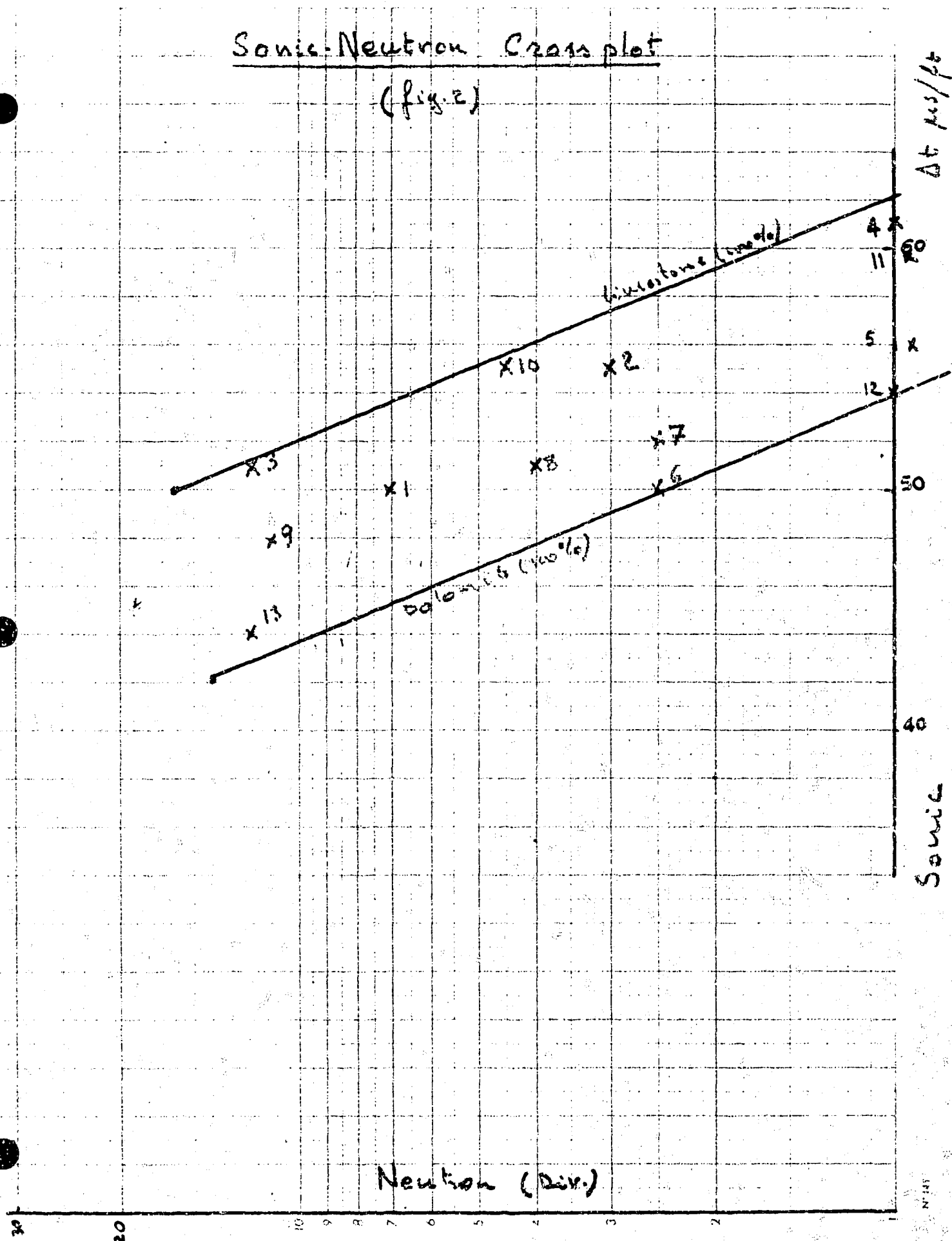
Resistivity - ρ_{ohm}

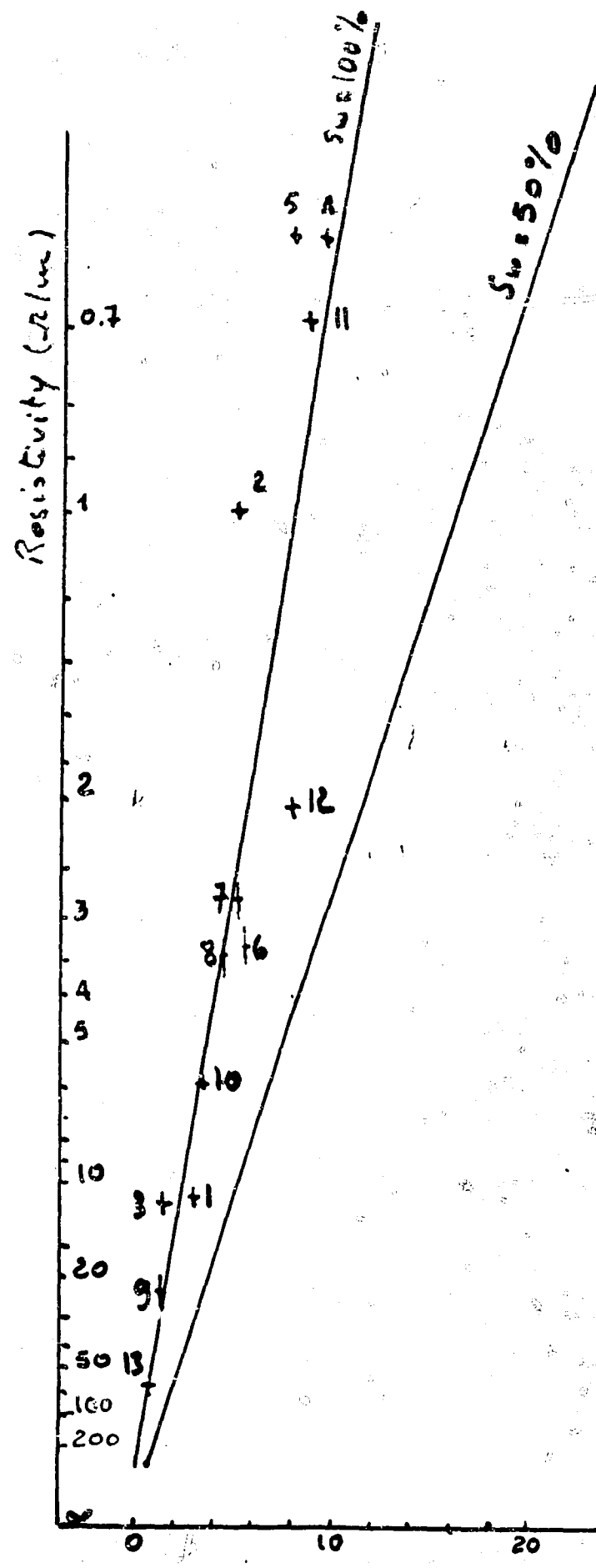


Sonic-Resistivity crossplot - fig 1

Sonic-Neutron Cross plot

(fig. 2)





Porosity-Resistivity
cross plot
(Fig. 3)

$$F = \frac{0.62}{\phi_{avg}}$$

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

N. GAS SHOWS



GEOSERVICES NORTH AMERICA LTD.

ROOM 305 - EXAMINER BLDG.
805 FIFTH ST. S.W. CALGARY 2, ALTA.

GEOCHEMICAL PROSPECTING
GEOCHEMICAL WELL LOGGING
GEOLOGICAL WELL SITE SERVICES

TELEPHONES: 269-6019
269-5576
CABLE: GEONAM
CALGARY

REPORT ON GAS SHOWS ON WALRUS A71

I. CHARACTERISTICS OF DETECTION SYSTEM

- Densimud.
- Stirring Degasser GZ11 constant level 40 l/mn.
- 1st Drying by Cl_2Ca .
- Monoflex 30 ft.
- Flow in Monoflex 40 l/h.
- 2nd Drying by Cl_2Ca .
- Sampling Assembly.
- Blanchette LAFOND.
- GD11 # 2220.
- GAL21 #3379 in parallel with GD11;
continuous recording of gas from 772' to T.D. 3926'.
- Calibration of GAL21 - every day with drilling
with 1% C_1 ;
lag time due to Monoflex and drying + CO_2 absorbant containers :
2 mns. at 40 l/h.

Note: All depths are lagged.

II. GAS SHOWS RECORDED

772' - 2,500' No gas recorded (Note: traces of N_2 while drilling
cement after casing).

2502' First apparition of gas on Detectors (0.18% of C_1).

2563' First gas show with C_1 : 1.5%

C_2 : 0.05%

$\text{C}_1/\text{C}_2 = 30$

Traces of H_2
Recycled twice during circulation

Report on Gas Shows on Walrus A71 (cont'd)

- 2567' Trip Gas - after new bit with C_1 0.6%
then back ground of 0.12% average.
- 2614' Gas show (0.18% C_1).
- 2614' - 2665' Back ground of 0.12% average.
- 2667' Gas show 0.17% C_1
0.027% C_2 $C_1/C_2 = 18$
- 2670' After round trip Trip Gas with 0.50% C_1
and 0.027% C_2 .
- 2685' - 2800' Back ground of 0.15% C_1 average and 0.025% C_2 .
Note: Viscosity of mud 40. Allows reading of C_2
in this interval continuously.
- 2750' Kick Gas 0.35% C_1 and 0.06% C_2 .
- 2775' Gas show for 10' 0.22% C_1 and 0.04% C_2 .
- 2800' - 2900' Mud weight increased; less quantity of gas recorded
(less than 0.02% C_1 at 2,850').
- 2902' Trip Gas with 1.4% C_1 and 0.035% C_2 $C_1/C_2 = 40$
Recycled once (0.35% C_1).
- 2960' Casing 9"5/8.
After casing no gas show until 3070'.
- 3070' Sudden apparition of gas and constant reading of
0.38% C_1 during 20 feet. $C_1/C_2 = 48$
- 3095' Mud weight increased to 1.75 when start drilling.
After lag time, flow of 25 bbls of salt water reduces
weight to 1.57. Trip gas of 5.8% C_1 and 0.12 C_2 ;
recycled twice.
After Trip gas weight stabilizes at 1.68.
- 3140' Trip gas due to pipe connection of 0.35% C_1

Report on Gas Shows on Walrus A71 (cont'd)

- 3160' Trip gas 5% C_1 and 0.16% C_2 $C_1/C_2 = 37$
- 3200' - 3510' Mud weight put to 1.70 - 1.72 and increased to 1.78-1.82 after 3510 to 3580'.
No hydrocarbon gas recorded. However, continuous show of N_2 due to chemicals added in mud.
- 3580' Mud weight reduced to 1.70;
flow of water and gas recorded;
7% C_1 and 0.13% C_2 .
- 3580' - 3926' (total depth of Walrus A71) No real shows have been recorded. But every round trip has been followed by a flow of salt water reducing mud weight and allowing records of Trip gas. Also after connections and stop circulation for well surveys.
Those Trip gases between 7.5% C_1 and 0.11% C_2 at 3730', and 1% C_1 with 0.07% C_2 at 3635'.

III. ABSTRACT

First show at 2563' 1.5% C_1 0.05% C_2 $C_1/C_2 = 30$

Then shows at:

- 2614' (0.18% C_1)
- 2667' (0.17% C_1)
- 2775' (0.22% C_1) lasting 10 mn. $C_2 = 0.04\%$
- 3070' After casing 9"5/8 - 0.38% C_1 for 20 feet.
- After 3070' Trip gas recorded after each trip.
Average back ground of gas less than 0.1% C_1

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

O. FLUID ANALYSIS

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

1300 CALGARY HOUSE • 550 6TH AVENUE S.W.

PHONE: 263 3916 • AREA CODE: 403 • TELEX: 038-2349 PETRAKI CGY • CABLES: PETRAKI CALGARY

CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA

WALRUS A-71

Details of the Samples

- SAMPLE NO. 1 Sample of mud contained in the core barrel of Core No. 3.
- SAMPLE NO. 2 Sample of mud from the flow line - before the shale shaker - sampled during a gas kick after a trip for new bit at 2568' - beginning of the kick.
- SAMPLE NO. 3 Same as sample No. 2 but: - middle of the kick.
- SAMPLE NO. 4 Same as sample No. 2 but: - end of the kick.
- SAMPLE NO. 5 Sample of formation water and mud from the flow line - before the shale shaker - sampled during a gas kick after a trip for new bit at 2906'.
- SAMPLE NO. 6 Sample of formation water and mud from the flow line - before the shale shaker - sampled during a gas kick after a trip for new bit at 3092'. Circulation had been off for 5 hours. Gas kick recorded on the well site:
- Duration: 30 minutes,
 - Total gas: 7.5%,
 - C₁: 5.8%
 - C₂: 0.12%
 - C₁/C₂ = 48.
 - Density of mud dropped from 1.75 to 1.57.
- SAMPLE NO. 7 Sample of formation water and mud from the flow line - before the shale shaker - sampled during a gas kick after a trip for new bit at 3160'. Gas kick recorded on the well site:
- Total gas: 10%
 - C₁: 6%
 - C₂: 0.18%
 - C₁/C₂ = 33.

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

1300 CALGARY HOUSE • 550-6TH AVENUE S.W.

PHONE: 233 3016 • AREA CODE: 403 • TELEX: 038-2349 PETRAKI CGY • CABLES: PETRAKI CALGARY

CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA

p. 2

SAMPLE NO. 8

Sample of gas sampled in a metallic bottle installed on the gas detection circuit of the geological cabin - before the detector - during a gas kick after a trip for new bit at 2568'.

SAMPLE NO. 13

Sample of formation water and mud from the flow line - before the shale shaker - sampled during a gas kick after a trip for controlling the hole at 2974'. Circulation had been off for 72 hours.

* * * * *

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LIMITED

OPERATOR: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

REPORT NUMBER: E69-11245

DATE SAMPLED: ---

DATE RECEIVED: Oct. 3, 1969

DATE REPORTED: Oct. 15, 1969

Kind of Sample: Gas

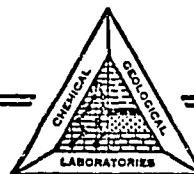
Samples in Glass Bottles - Item A on P.O. #A-2442.

Sample Number:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	13
Oxygen	20.91	18.94	19.58	20.06	15.15	19.43	17.37	17.68
Nitrogen	78.59	80.66	80.29	79.85	83.83	79.40	77.11	81.32
Carbon dioxide	0.01	0.01	Trace	0.01	Trace	Trace	0.01	Trace
Hydrogen sulfide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Helium	0.10	0.01	0	Trace	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.01
Hydrogen	Trace	0.02	0.01	Trace	0.09	0.17	0.01	0.01
Methane	0.26	0.35	0.12	0.08	0.39	0.95	5.35	0.96
Ethane	0.03	0.01	0	Trace	0.01	0.03	0.10	0.02
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nitrogen oxide	0.10	Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace

The compositions are reported as percent by volume.

The trace components are less than 0.005%.

On Sample No. 1 the nitrogen oxide was verified by mass spectrometer.



Date Reported: October 14, 1969

Laboratory Report Number: E69-11265

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Kind of Sample: Water

Field: Hudson's Bay

Date Received: October 3, 1969

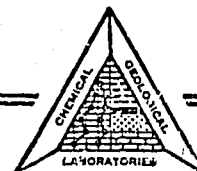
Drilling Fluid and Gas Samples.

General Memorandum regarding Nitrogen Compounds.

The presence of amine compounds was verified in most of the samples examined, especially samples 1 to 5 in the series. Nitrates were also noted in these first five samples as a brown vapor on igniting the evaporated solids. The samples contained an oxidizing agent or agents which would account for the release of the brown N_2O_3 vapor from nitrates.

This oxidizing power of the fluids probably accounts, in part, for the presence of nitrous oxide in the gas. Nitrates are present along with amines and this leads reasonably to the formation of ammonium nitrate. Heating ammonium nitrate is the well-known method used to generate nitrous oxide in teaching elementary chemistry. An oxidizing environment should allow the reaction to proceed at a lower temperature, eg. a bottom hole temperature of 150°F. or somewhat higher.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.



Date Reported: October 15, 1969

Laboratory Report Number: E69-11246

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Kind of Sample: Gas

Sample in Metallic Bottle

Date Received: October 3, 1969

Item B on P.O. #A-2442

Sample #8.

	<u>% (by volume)</u>
Oxygen	20.31
Nitrogen	79.15
Carbon dioxide	0.02
Hydrogen sulfide	0
Helium	0
Hydrogen	0
Methane	0.52
Ethane	Trace
Propane	0

Sample was received under a pressure of 3 psig.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11265-1

Received: Oct. 3, 1969 Reported: Oct. 14, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area: Hudson's Bay

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA

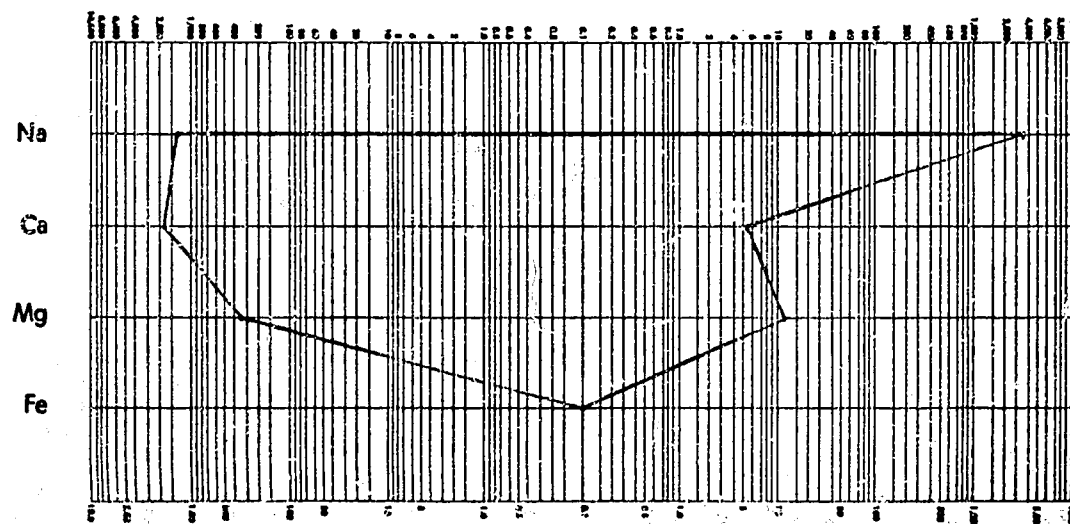
Sample #1

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₃	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	34187		36116	4180					593	128200				325		
Meq./L	1487.15		1802.19	343.56					12.33	3615.24				5.33		
Meq. %	20.47		24.80	4.73					0.17	49.76				0.07		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 256,480 Fe much Specific Gravity 1.153 @60°F Observed pH 7.4 @ 75 °
 Calculated 203,601 After Ignition 188,760 H₂S nil Refractive Index 1.3724 @25°C Resistivity 0.062 ohm meters @ 68 °

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Analysis determined on light greenish yellow coloured water recovered from mud sample.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11265-1

Received: Oct. 3, 1969 Reported: Oct. 14, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area: Hudson's Bay

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

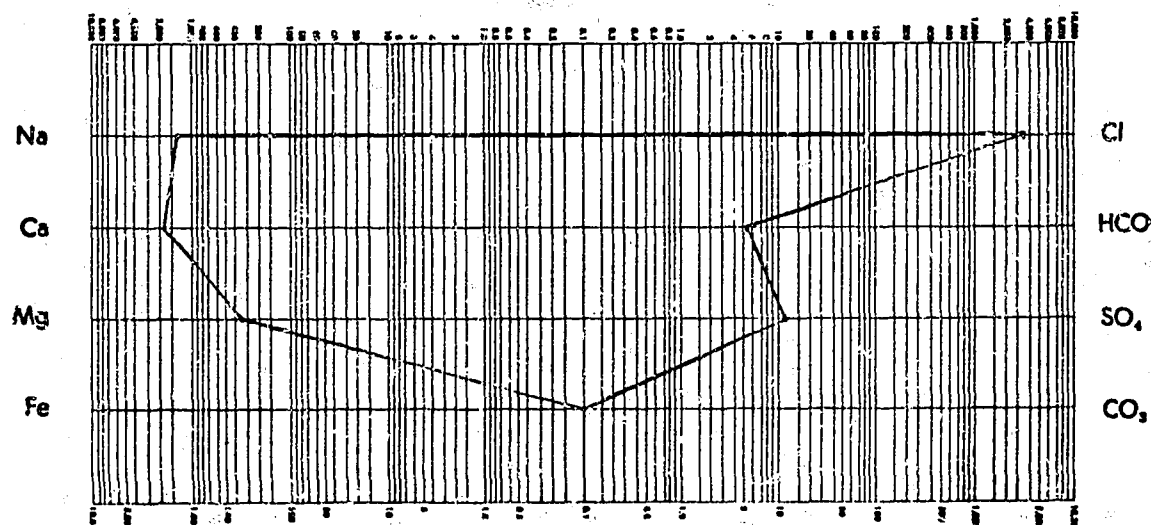
OTHER PERTINENT DATA Sample #1

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₂	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	34187		36116	4180					593	128200				325		
Meq./L	1487.15		1802.19	343.56					12.33	3615.24				5.33		
Meq. %	20.47		24.80	4.73					0.17	49.76				0.07		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 256,480 Fe much Specific Gravity 1.153 @60°F Observed pH 7.4 @ 75 °
 Calculated 203,601 After Ignition 188,760 H₂S nil Refractive Index 1.3724 @25°C Resistivity 0.062 ohm meters @ 68 °

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Analysis determined on light greenish yellow coloured water recovered from mud sample.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11265-2

Received: Oct. 3, 1969 Reported: Oct. 14, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area: Hudson's Bay

Elev.: K.B. Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA

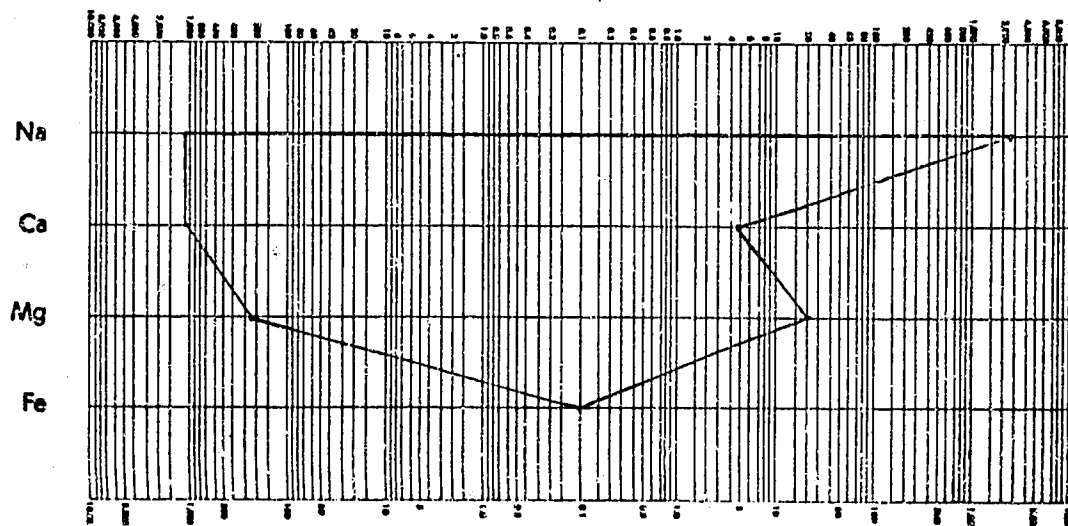
Sample #2

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₂	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	28194		25786	3086					1000	97200				303		
Meq./L	1226.42		1286.71	253.68					20.80	2741.04				4.97		
Meq. %	.22.16		23.25	4.58					0.38	49.53				0.09		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 180,960 Fe much Specific Gravity 1.123 @60°F Observed pH 7.4 @ 79°
 Calculated 155,569 After Ignition 144,240 H₂S nil Refractive Index 1.3636 @25°C Resistivity 0.072 ohm meters @ 68°

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Analysis determined on light greenish yellow coloured water recovered from mud sample.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11265-3

Received: Oct. 3, 1969 Reported: Oct. 14, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area: Hudson's Bay

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA

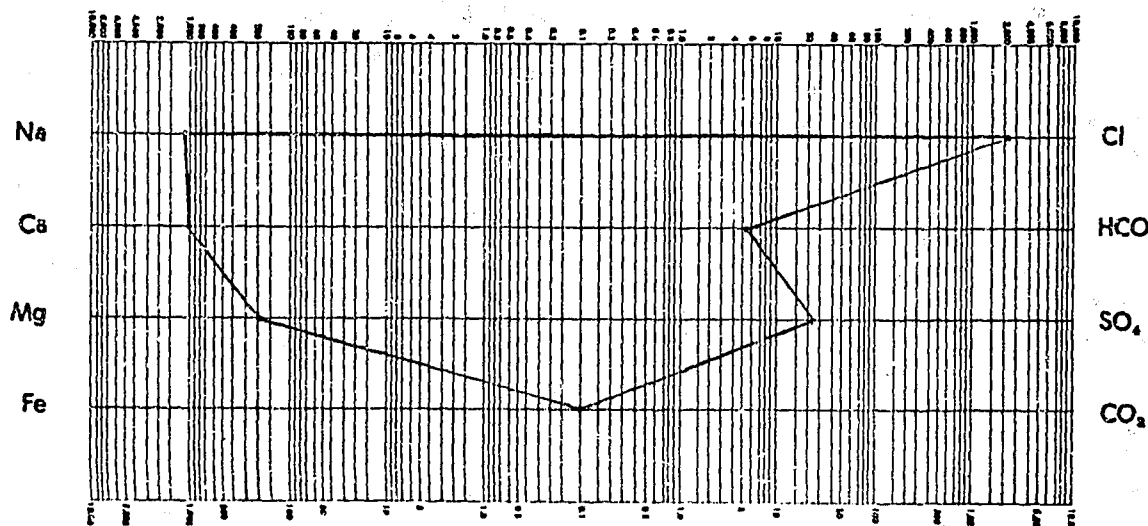
Sample #3

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₂	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	281.56		20380	2357					1189	85300				325		
Meq./L	1224.80		1016.98	193.75					24.74	2405.46				5.33		
Meq. %	25.14		20.88	3.98					0.51	49.38				0.11		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 166,680 Fe much Specific Gravity 1.108 @60°F Observed pH 7.4 @ 80°F
 Calculated 137,707 After Ignition 134,980 H₂S n11 Refractive Index 1.3598 @25°C Resistivity 0.075 ohm meters @ 68°F

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Analysis determined on light greenish yellow coloured water recovered from mud sample.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11265-4

Received: Oct. 3, 1969 Reported: Oct. 14, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area: Hudson's Bay

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA

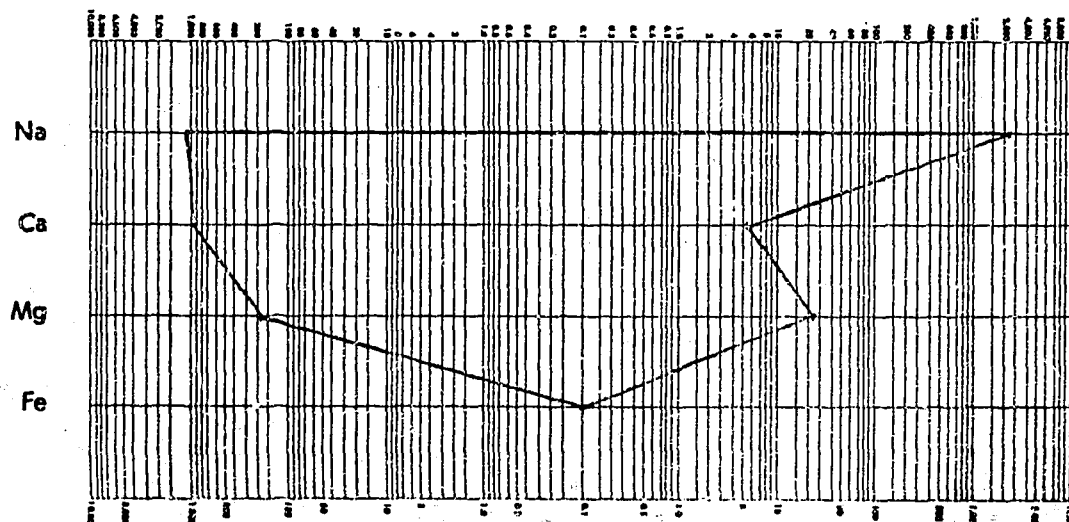
Sample #4

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₃	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	28291		19059	2309					1235	83000				317		
Meq./L	1230.67		951.05	189.76					25.68	2340.60				5.20		
Meq. %	25.95		20.05	4.00					0.54	49.35				0.11		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 164,340 Fe present Specific Gravity 1.105 @60°F Observed pH 7.4 @ 80°F
 Calculated 134,211 After Ignition 134,000 H₂S nil Refractive Index 1.3592 @25°C Resistivity 0.079 ohm meters @ 68°F

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Analysis determined on light greenish yellow coloured water recovered from mud.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11265-5

Received: Oct. 3, 1969 Reported: Oct. 14, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area: Hudson's Bay

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA

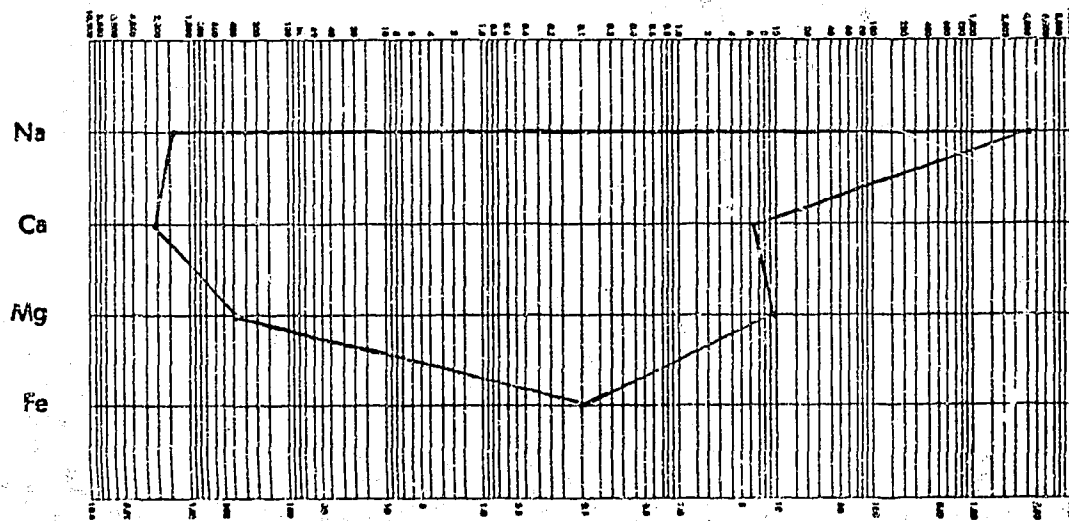
Sample #5

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₂	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	33914		45085	4763					477	145400				383		
Meq./L	1475.25		2249.74	391.50					9.93	4100.28				6.28		
Meq. %	17.92		27.33	4.76					0.12	49.80				0.08		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 294,500 Fe present Specific Gravity 1.178 @60°F Observed pH 7.2 @ 79 °
 Calculated 230,022 After Ignition 221,700 H₂S nil Refractive Index 1.3793 @25°C Resistivity 0.060 ohm meters @ 68 °

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Sample consisted of approximately 50% light greenish yellow water and 50% mud.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No.

E69-11265-6

Received: Oct. 3, 1969 Reported: Oct. 14, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area: Hudson's Bay

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA

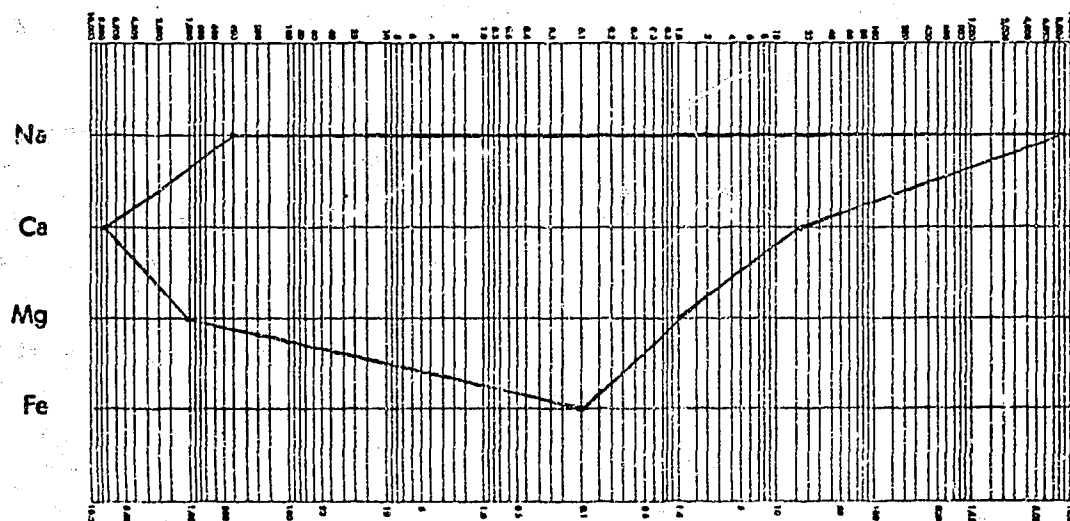
Sample #6

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₃	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	9362		151672	13802					51	322,400				1066		
Meq./L	407.26		7568.41	1134.56					1.07	9091.68				17.48		
Meq. %	2.24		41.54	6.23					0.01	49.90				0.10		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 763,020 Fe present Specific Gravity 1.367 @60°F Observed pH 5.8 @ 80 °
 Calculated 498,353 After Ignition 450,660 H₂S nil Refractive Index Note 1 @25°C Resistivity 0.088 ohm meters @ 68 °

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions: Sample consisted of yellow coloured water with a thin layer of mud. The value for the evaporated total solids is high due to the calcium chloride being in a hydrated form (CaCl₂·2H₂O) at the evaporation temperature.

Note 1:

The value of the refractive index was too high to be read by conventional refractometer.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11265-7

Received: Oct. 3, 1969 Reported: Oct. 14, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area: Hudson's Bay

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

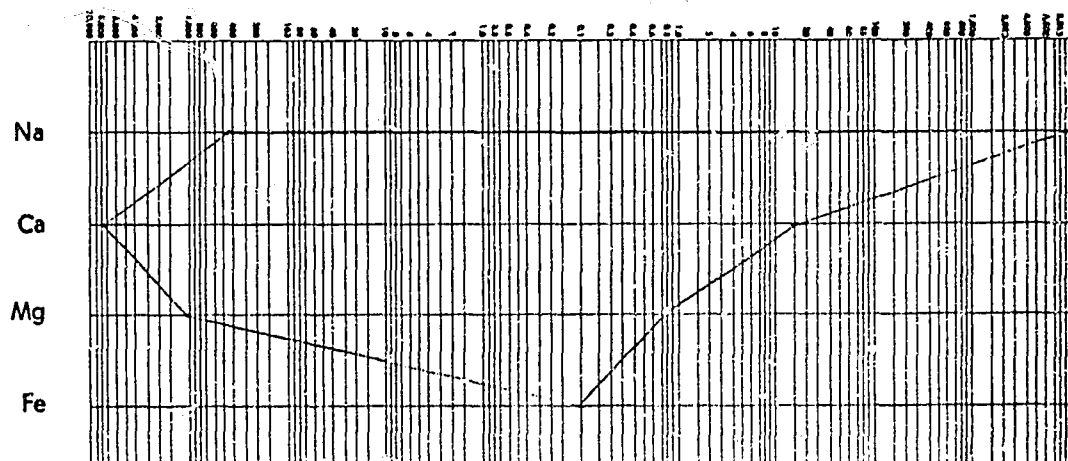
OTHER PERTINENT DATA Sample #7.

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₂	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	10,019		155,035	13,997					41	330,000				960		
Meq./L	435.82		7736.24	1150.54					0.86	9306.00				15.74		
Meq. %	2.34		41.49	6.17					---	49.91				0.08		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 706,580 Fe Much Specific Gravity 1.372 @60°F Observed pH 5.4 @ 60 °
 Calculated 510,052 After Ignition 477,280 H₂S Nil Refractive Index Note 1 @25°C Resistivity 0.090 ohm meters @ 68 °

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Sample consisted of approximately 90% yellow colored water and 10% mud. The value for the evaporated total solids is high due to the calcium chloride being in a hydrated form (CaCl₂ · 2H₂O) at the evaporation temperature.

NOTE 1: The value of the refractive index was too high to be read by conventional refractometers.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11265-12

Received: Oct. 3, 1969 Reported: Oct. 14, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area: Hudson's Bay

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

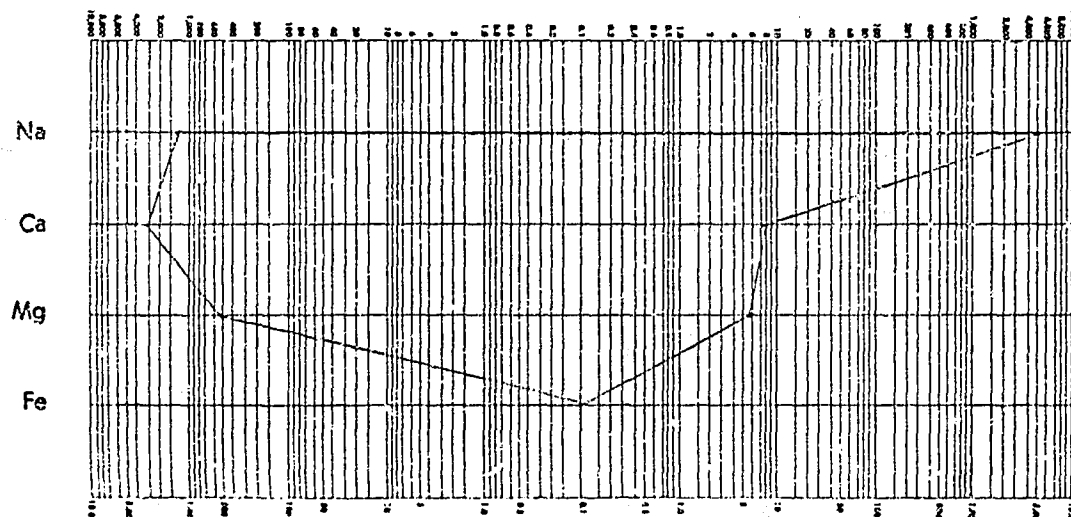
OTHER PERTINENT DATA Sample #13.

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₂	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	32,162		63,023	6,367					284	179,200				481		
Meq./L	1399.06		3144.85	523.33					5.91	5053.44				7.89		
Meq. %	13.80		31.03	5.16					0.06	49.86				0.08		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 391,900 Fe Present Specific Gravity Insufficient Sample @60°F Observed pH 6.9 @ 81
 Calculated 281,517 After Ignition 263,260 H₂S Nil Refractive Index 1.3883 @25°C Resistivity 0.058 ohm meters @ 68

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Sample as received contained approximately 60 muddy water and 40% mud. Analysis determined on colorless water recovered from the sample.

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

2000 AQUITAINE TOWER • 540-5TH AVENUE S.W.

PHONE: 263-3916 • AREA CODE: 403 • TELEX: 038-2349 PETRAKI CGY • CABLES: PETRAKI CALGARY

CALGARY 1, ALBERTA, CANADA

WALRUS A-71

Details of the samples

SAMPLES No. 14 and 15:

Samples of gas sampled in a metallic bottle installed on the gas detection circuit of the geological cabin before the detector - during a gas kick from circulation at 3729', prior to logging, on October 10, 1969. Gas kick recorded on the well site:

$C_1 = 6\%$

$C_2 = 0.075\%$

Traces N₂ and H₂.

SAMPLES No. 16, 17 and 18:

Samples of formation water and mud shale shaker - sampled during a gas kick from circulation at 3729', prior to logging - on October 10, 1969. Gas kick recorded on the well site:

$C_1 = 6\%$

$C_2 = 0.075\%$

SAMPLED No. 19:

Sample of formation water and mud from the flow line - before the shale shaker - sampled during a gas kick from circulation at 3580', on October 3, 1969.

SAMPLES No. 20 and 21:

Samples of formation water and mud from the flow line - before the shale shaker - sampled during a gas kick from circulation at 3729', after logging and velocity survey, on October 11, 1969. Gas kick recorded on the well site:

$C_1 = 7.5\%$

$C_2 = 0.11\%$

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LIMITED

OPERATOR: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

REPORT NUMBER: E69-11377

DATE SAMPLED: ---

DATE RECEIVED: Oct. 27, 1969

DATE REPORTED: Oct. 31, 1969

Kind of Sample: Gas

Samples in Metallic Bottles- Item B on P.O. #A 2503.

	Sample No.: <u>14</u>	<u>15</u>
Oxygen	15.67	16.61
Nitrogen	79.61	77.47
Carbon dioxide	0.01	0.02
Hydrogen sulfide	0.09	0.00
Helium	0.05	0.04
Hydrogen	0.01	Trace
Methane	4.58	5.77
Ethane	0.07	0.09
Propane	0.00	0.00

The compositions are reported as percent by volume.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LIMITED

OPERATOR: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

REPORT NUMBER: E69-11376

DATE SAMPLED: ---

DATE RECEIVED: Oct. 27, 1969

DATE REPORTED: Oct. 31, 1969

Kind of Sample: Gas

Samples in Glass Bottles - Item A on P.O. #A 2503

	Sample No.:	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>
Oxygen		11.24	8.74	16.23	20.49	21.12	20.27
Nitrogen		75.70	78.68	83.39	79.47	78.67	77.67
Carbon dioxide		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Trace	0.02
Hydrogen sulfide		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Helium		0.13	0.13	0.10	0.01	Trace	0.02
Hydrogen		0.04	0.07	0.04	Trace	Trace	0.02
Methane		12.65	12.15	0.24	0.03	0.21	1.96
Ethane		0.24	0.23	Trace	Trace	Trace	0.04
Propane		Trace	Trace	0.00	0.00	Trace	0.00

The compositions are reported as percent by volume.

The trace components are less than 0.005%.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11430-1

Received: Oct. 27, 1969 Reported: Nov. 3, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area:

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA

Sample #16

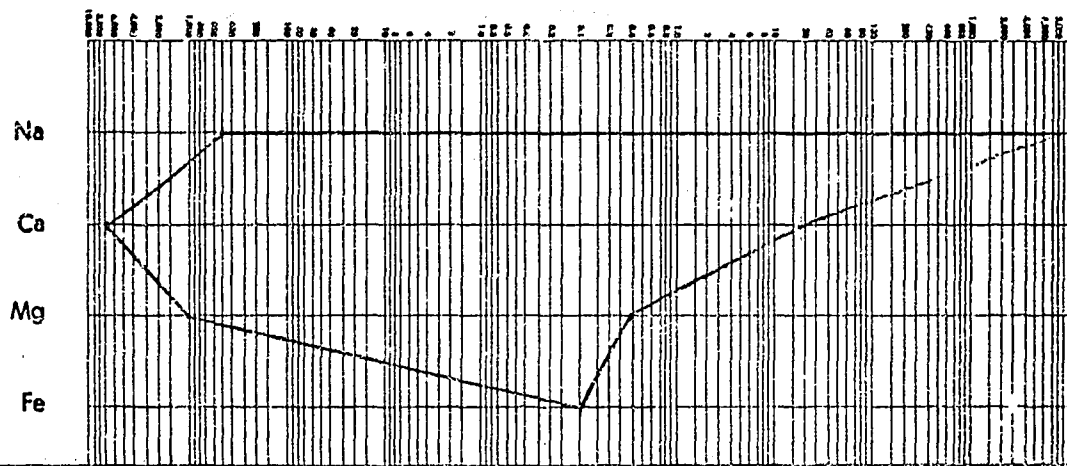
(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₂	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	11947		139499	12830					19	302000				1134		
Meq./L	519.71		6961.02	1054.66					0.39	8516.40				18.60		
Meq. %	3.04		40.78	6.18					---	49.89				0.11		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 684,840 Fe present Specific Gravity 1.346 @60°F Observed pH 6.7 @ 74 °

Calculated 467,429 After Ignition 426,220 H₂S nil Refractive Index Too high to be determined @25°C Resistivity 0.082 ohm meters @ 68 °

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Sample consisted of approximately 80% light brown coloured water and 20% mud. Organic matter detected in total evaporated solids.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11430-2

Received: Oct. 27, 1969 Reported: Nov. 3, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area:

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA Sample #17

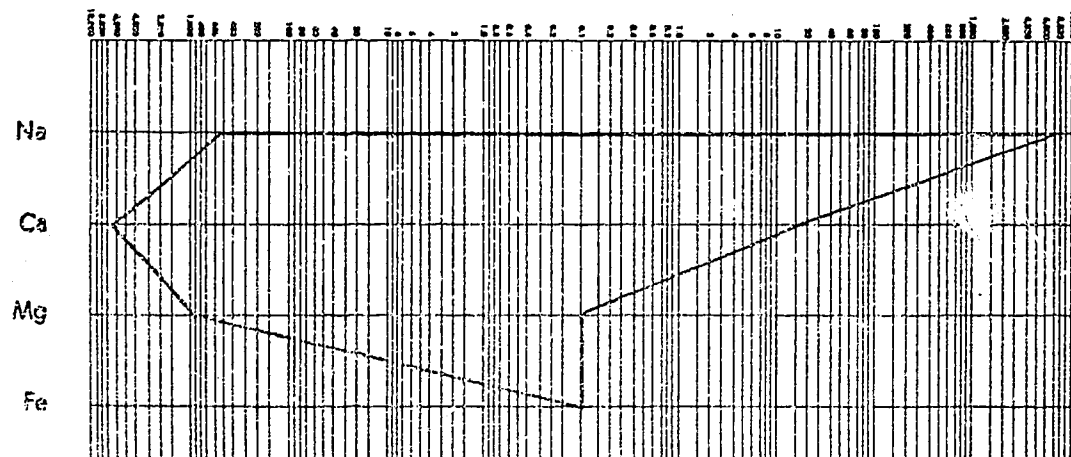
(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₂	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	12880		133093	11275					4	287600				1100		
Meq./L	560.29		6641.34	926.82					0.09	8110.32				18.04		
Meq. %	3.45		40.85	5.70					---	49.89				0.11		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 686,680 Fe present Specific Gravity 1.337 @60°F Observed pH 6.5 @ 74

Calculated 445,952 After Ignition 399,340 H₂S nil Refractive Index Too high to be determined @25°C Resistivity 0.077 ohm meters @ 68

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Sample consisted of approximately 70% light brown coloured water and 30% mud. Much organic matter detected in total evaporated solids.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No.

E69-11430-3

Received: Oct. 27, 1969 Reported: Nov. 3, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area:

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

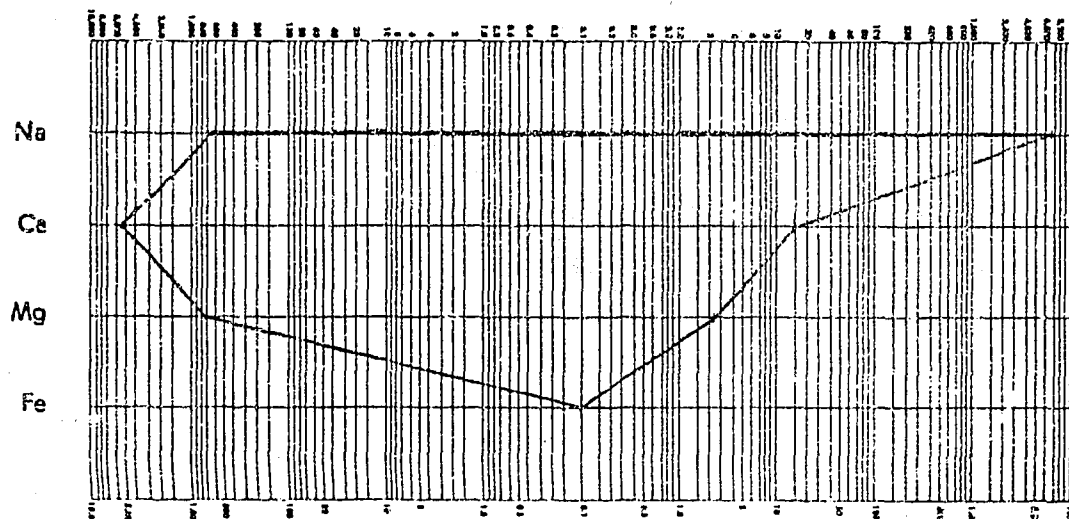
OTHER PERTINENT DATA

Sample #18

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₃	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	15493		110991	9040					123	246000				956		
Meq./L	673.94		5538.45	743.06					2.57	6937.20				15.68		
Meq. %	4.84		39.82	5.34					0.02	49.87				0.11		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 458,240 Fe present Specific Gravity 1.292 @60°F Observed pH 6.9 @ 74 °
 Calculated 382,603 After Ignition 348,580 H₂S nil Refractive Index Too high @25°C to be determined Resistivity 0.061 ohm meters @ 68 °
 Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Sample consisted of approximately 60% light brown coloured water and 45% mud. Organic matter detected in total evaporated solids.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11430-4

Received: Oct. 27, 1969 Reported: Nov. 3, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area:

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA Sample #19

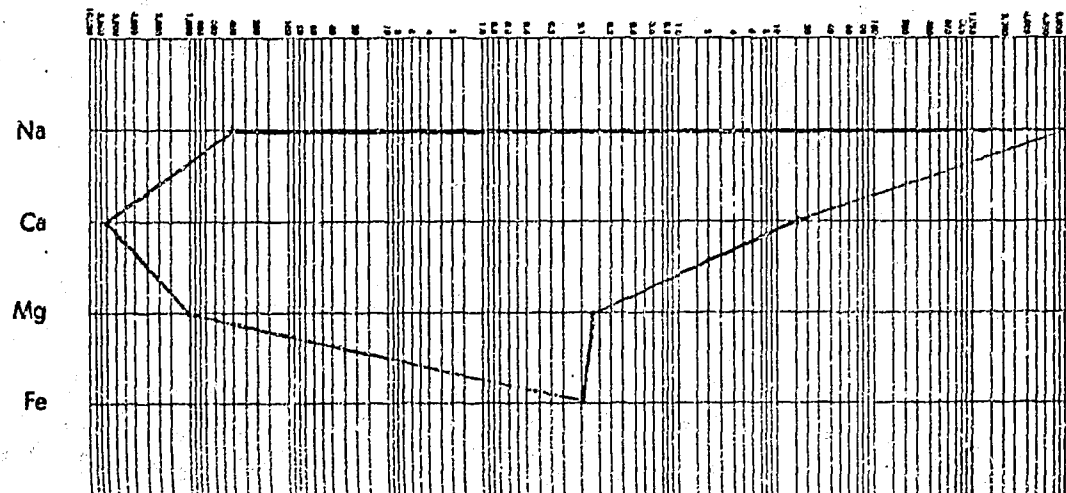
(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₃	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	9761		153914	13997					6	327600				1036		
Meq./L	424.60		7680.30	1150.54					0.13	9238.32				16.99		
Meq. %	2.29		41.49	6.22					---	49.91				0.09		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 785,320 Fe present Specific Gravity 1.372 @60°F Observed pH 5.5 @ 74 °

Calculated 506,314 After Ignition 484,580 H₂S nil Refractive Index Too high to be determined @25°C Resistivity 0.092 ohm meters @ 68 °

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Cl Sample consisted of light brown coloured water with a trace of sediment. Organic matter detected in total evaporated solids.

HCO₃SO₄CO₃

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11430-5

Received: Oct. 27, 1969 Reported: Nov. 3, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area:

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

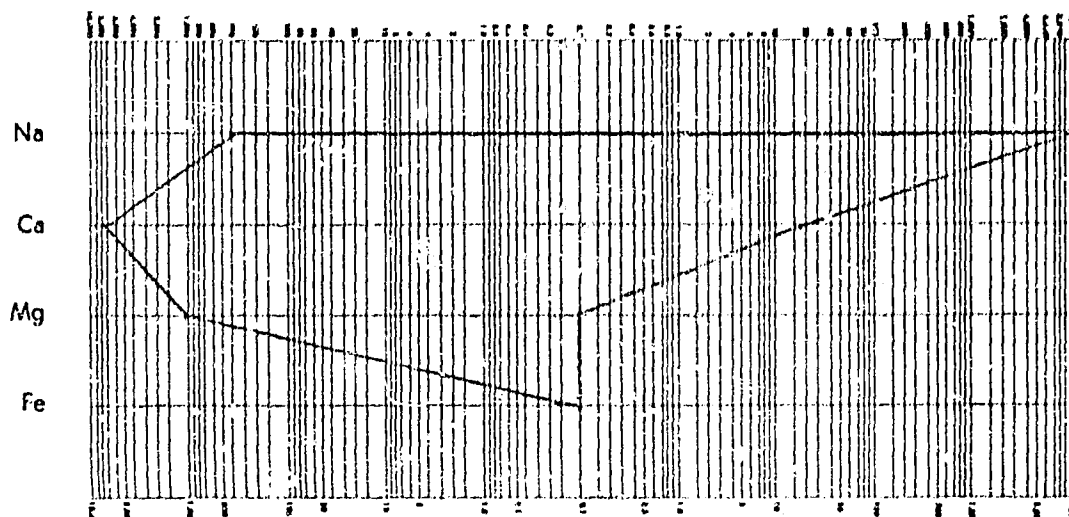
OTHER PERTINENT DATA

Sample #20

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₃	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	9872		158238	14483					2	336800				1110		
Meq./L	429.43		7896.08	1190.49					0.04	9497.76				18.20		
Meq. %	2.26		41.49	6.25					---	49.90				0.10		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 697,140 Fe much Specific Gravity 1.379 @60°F Observed pH 5.6 @ 74°
 Calculated 520,505 After Ignition 489,980 H₂S nil Refractive Index Too high @25°C Resistivity 0.097 ohm meters @ 68°
 Pattern Unit Meq./L to be determined



Remarks and Conclusions

Sample consisted of approximately 95% light brown coloured water and 5% mud.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11430-6

Received: Oct. 27, 1969 Reported: Nov. 3, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area:

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA

Sample #21.

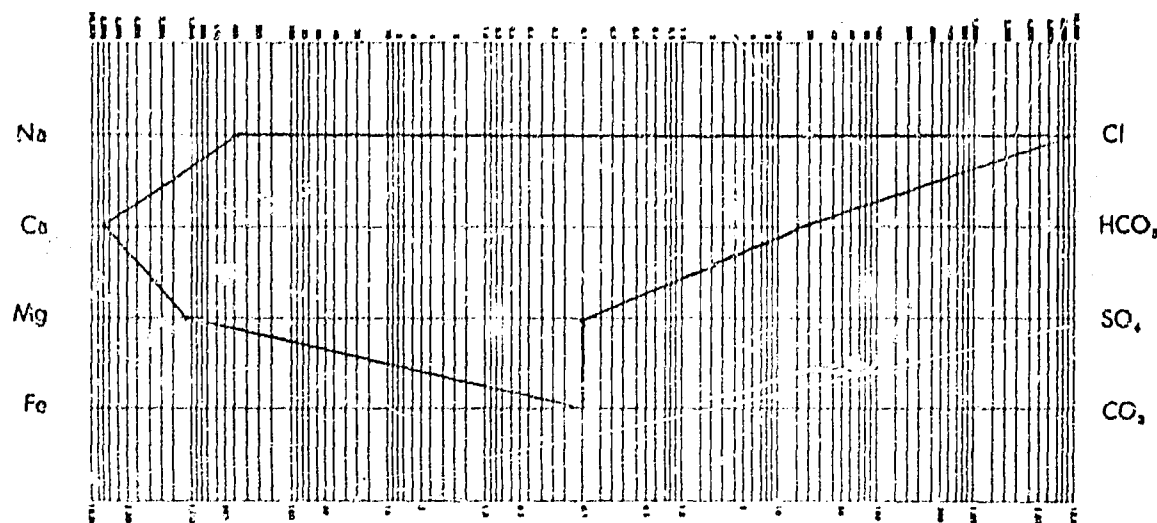
(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₂	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	9037		150961	15163					2	342400				960		
Meq./L	393.10		8031.94	1246.42					0.04	9655.68				15.74		
Meq. %	2.03		41.53	6.44					---	49.92				0.08		

Total Solids Mg./L: By Evaporation 691,660 Fe much Specific Gravity 1.384 @60°F Observed pH 5.1 @ 74 °

Calculated 528,523 After Ignition 498,800 H₂S nil Refractive Index Too high to @25°C be determined Resistivity 0.098 ohm meters @ 68 °

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Sample consisted of light brown coloured water with a trace of sediment.

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

2000 AQUITAINE TOWER • 540-5TH AVENUE S.W.

PHONE: 263-3916 • AREA CODE: 403 • TELEX: 038-2349 PETRAKI CGY • CABLES: PETRAKI CALGARY

CALGARY 1, ALBERTA, CANADA

WALRUS A-71

Details of the samples

SAMPLES No. 22, 23 and
24:

Samples of mud contained in the core
barrel of CORE No. 4 (3917 - 3926').

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LIMITED

OPERATOR: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

REPORT NUMBER: E69-11597

DATE SAMPLED: ---

DATE RECEIVED: December 1, 1969

DATE REPORTED: December 11, 1969

Gas samples in glass bottles. Item A1 on Purchase Order #A. 3099.

	<u>SAMPLE NO. 22</u>	<u>SAMPLE NO. 23</u>	<u>SAMPLE NO. 24</u>
Oxygen	12.61	10.82	2.17
Nitrogen	86.73	88.53	96.56
Carbon Dioxide	Trace	.00	Trace
Hydrogen Sulfide	.00	.00	.00
Helium	.01	.07	.02
Hydrogen	.03	.08	.25
Methane	.62	.50	1.00
Ethane	.00	.00	.00

Compositions are reported as percent by volume.

Trace components are less than 0.005%.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11597-1

Received: Dec. 1, 1969 Reported: Dec. 11, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area:

Elev.: K.B Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

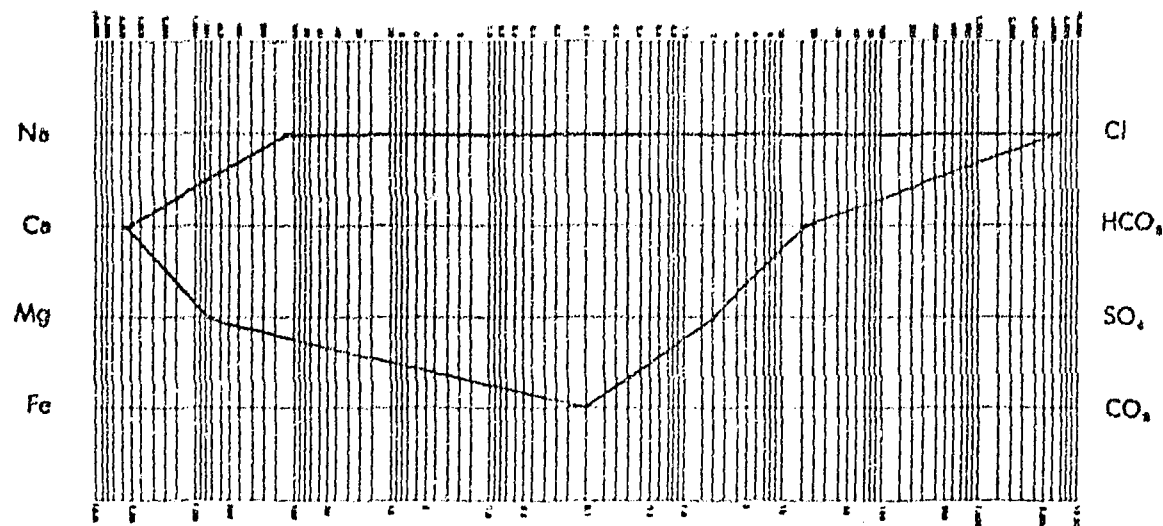
OTHER PERTINENT DATA Sample #22.

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₂	HCO ₃		
Wg./L	3,054		116,757	8,845					103	236,400				1,066		
eq./l.	132.86		5826.16	727.08					2.14	6660.48				17.48		
eq. %	0.99		43.57	5.44					0.02	49.85				0.13		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 577,620 Fe Much Specific Gravity 1.308 @60°F Observed pH 7.3 @ 77 °F
 Calculated 366,225 After Ignition 359,240 H₂S Nil Refractive Index Too High To Be Determined @25°C Resistivity 0.076 ohm meters @ 68 °F

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Sample consisted of approximately 40% light brown colored water and 60% mud. There was much highly refractory organic matter detected in total evaporated solids.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11597-2

Received: Dec. 1, 1969 Reported: Dec. 11, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area:

Elev.: K R. Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

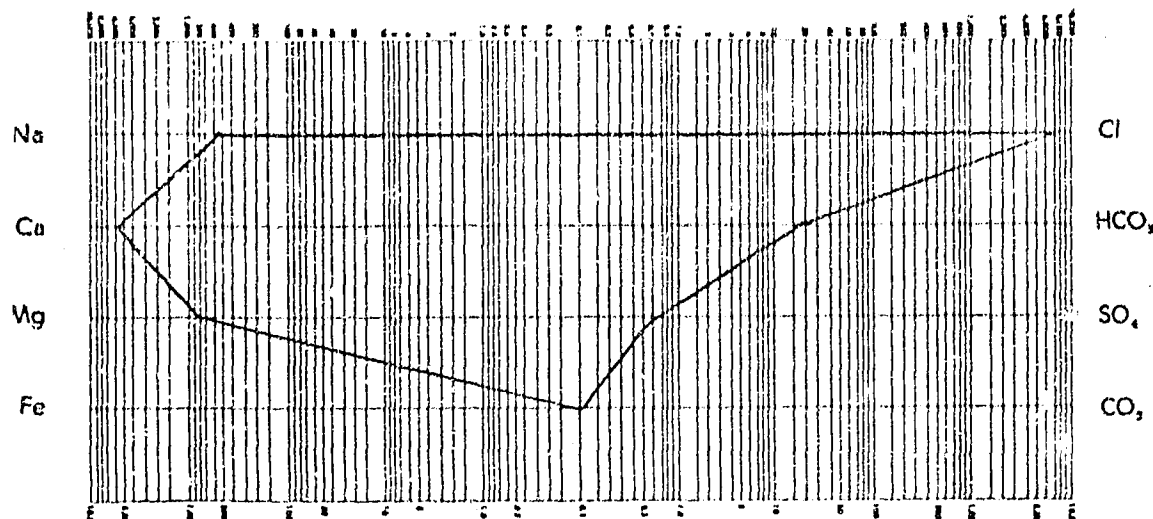
OTHER PERTINENT DATA Sample #23.

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₃	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	13,029		118,358	9,720					29	257,200				1,110		
Eq./L	566.78		5906.08	798.98					0.60	7253.04				18.20		
q. %	3.90		40.61	5.49					---	49.87				0.13		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 561,580 Fe Much Specific Gravity 1.314 @60°F Observed pH 7.3 @ 77 °F
 Calculated 399,446 After Ignition 339,880 H₂S Nil Too High To Be Determined @25°C Resistivity 0.078 ohm meters @ 68 °F

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Sample consisted of approximately 40% light brown colored water and 60% mud. There was much highly refractory organic matter detected in total evaporated solids.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11597-3

Received: Dec. 1, 1969 Reported: Dec. 11, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area:

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

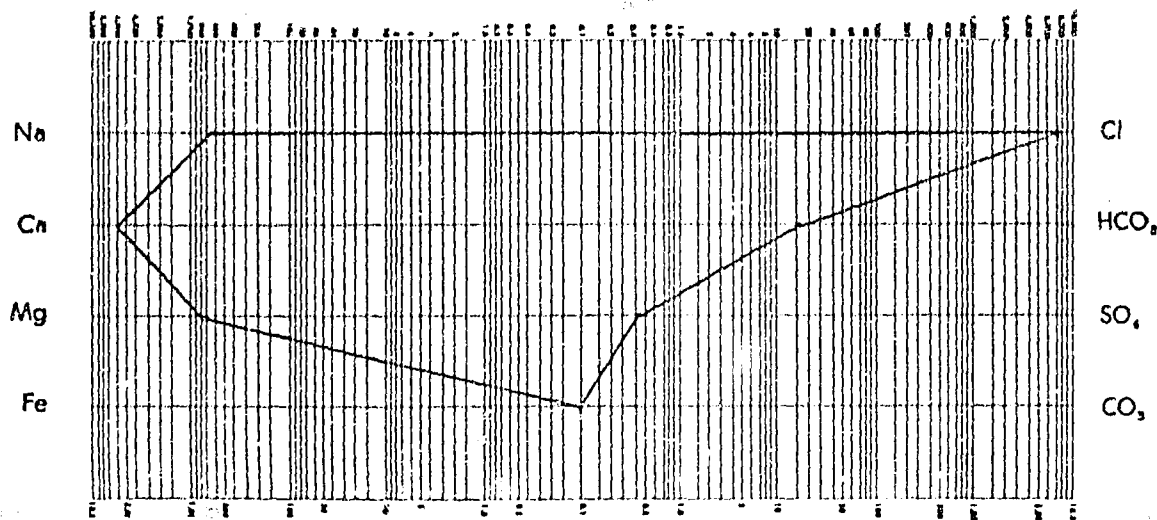
OTHER PERTINENT DATA Sample #24.

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₃	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	15,278		119,800	9,428					21	262,400				1,066		
log./L	664.58		5978.00	775.01					0.43	7399.68				17.48		
eq. %	4.48		40.30	5.22					---	49.88				0.12		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 571,840 Fe Much Specific Gravity 1.315 @60°F Observed pH 7.4 @ 77 °F
 Calculated 407,993 After Ignition 384,840 H₂S Nil Refractive Index Too High To Be Determined @25°C Resistivity 0.077 ohm meters @ 68 °F

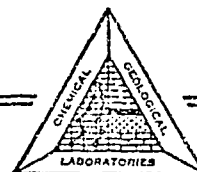
Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Sample consisted of approximately 50% light brown colored water and 50% mud. There was much highly refractory organic matter detected in total evaporated solids.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.



Date Reported: December 18, 1969

LABORATORY REPORT NUMBER: E69-11936

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

KIND OF SAMPLE: Water

DATE RECEIVED: October 3, October 27,
& December 1, 1969

Analysis was made for naturally occurring hydrocarbons which may be dissolved in water; with emphasis on benzene which is the most soluble of the hydrocarbons. The equipment used was set at a sensitivity capable of detecting hydrocarbons in parts per billion. In all samples analyzed there was no indication of hydrocarbons.

The samples analyzed are as follows:

Item A 2 on Purchase Order #2442

Sample Numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 13

Item C on Purchase Order #2442

Sample Numbers: 9, 10, 11, 12

Item A 2 on Purchase Order #2503

Sample Numbers: 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21

Item A 2 on Purchase Order #3099

Sample Numbers: 22, 23, 24

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

P. TECTONICS (DIPMETER STUDY)

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

CONTINUOUS DIPMETER STUDY

BY

SCHLUMBERGER OF CANADA

3000 - 3500

The Dip frequency plot for this interval indicates a strong South West trend with most of the data falling in a dip direction between S 20° W and due West. The interval may be divided into three smaller sections which are 3000 - 3200, 3200 - 3380, 3380 - 3500.

a) 3000 - 3200:

This section averages 3° dip in a direction S 45° W. The quality of the data is high and reliability therefore good. The presence of a quantity of argillaceous material likely contributes to the bedding defined by the dipmeter.

b) 3200 - 3380

Average dip is 2° - 3° in a direction S 80° W. The massive nature of the formation limits the number of computable dips. However, consistency in dip and direction is good.

c) 3380 - 3500

Structural dip direction appears to be SSW. An unconformity likely occurs at 3400 as evidenced by a change in dip pattern. Depositional dips may be influencing the patterns from 3420 - 3450 or they may be a reflection of the unconformity.

3500 - 3580

Dip is 3° in a direction of S 40° E.

3580 - 3720

Data is scarce except for 3700 - 3720 where a Southwest dip at 3° is in evidence, with a possible SW dip from 3580 to 3630.

The interpretations of Dipmeter logs and the geological conclusions which are discussed in this report represent our best judgment. Nevertheless, since all interpretations and the conclusions reached are based on inferences from electrical and other measurements, as well as geological data which necessarily includes the consideration of some unproven factors, we must advise you that we cannot and do not guarantee their accuracy or correctness and shall not be liable or responsible, except in the case of willful negligence on our part, for any loss, costs, damages or expenses that may be incurred or sustained from such interpretations or the geological conclusions set out in this report.

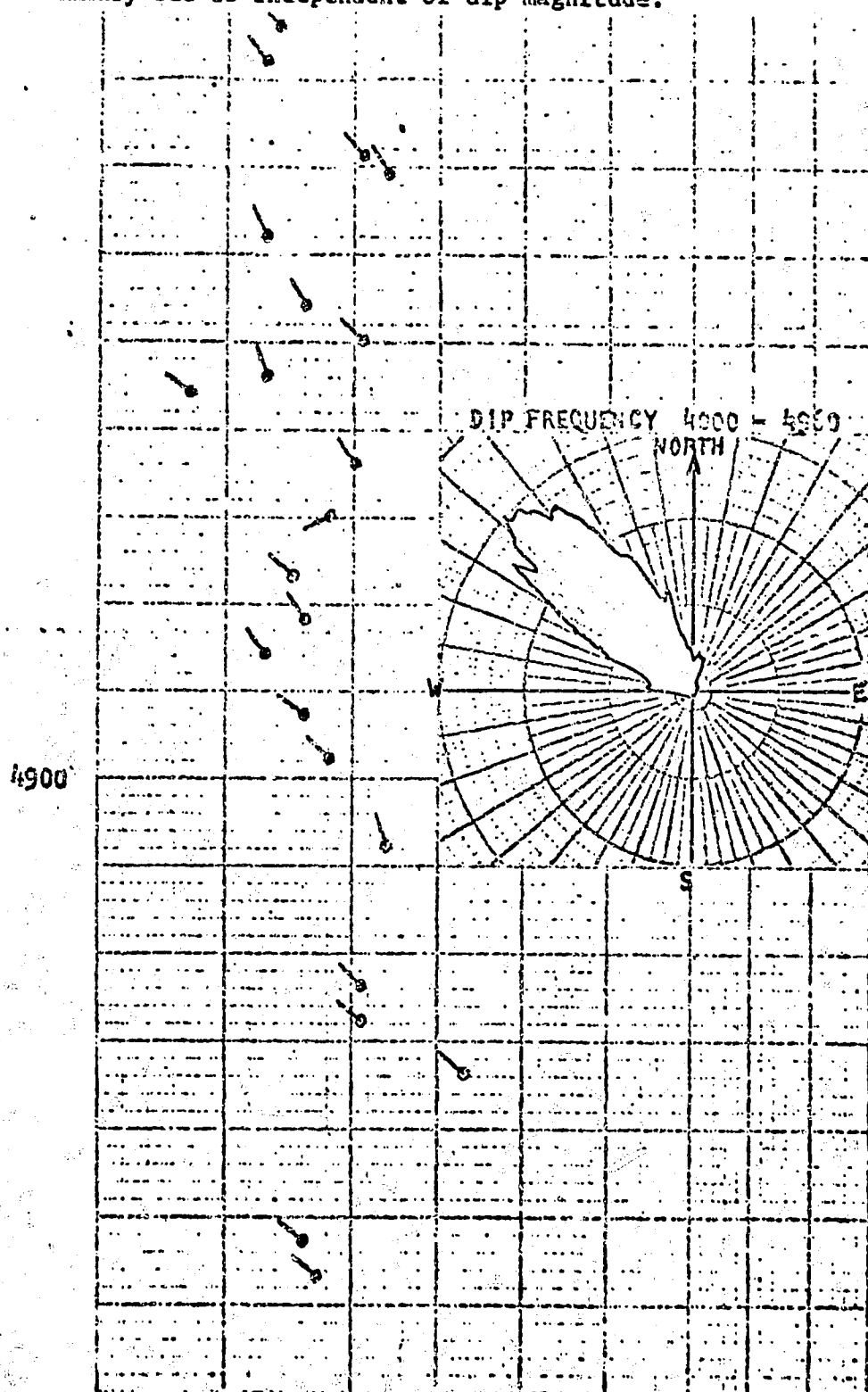
Thank you for running the Continuous Dipmeter in this well. If we can be of additional service with its interpretation, please call upon us.

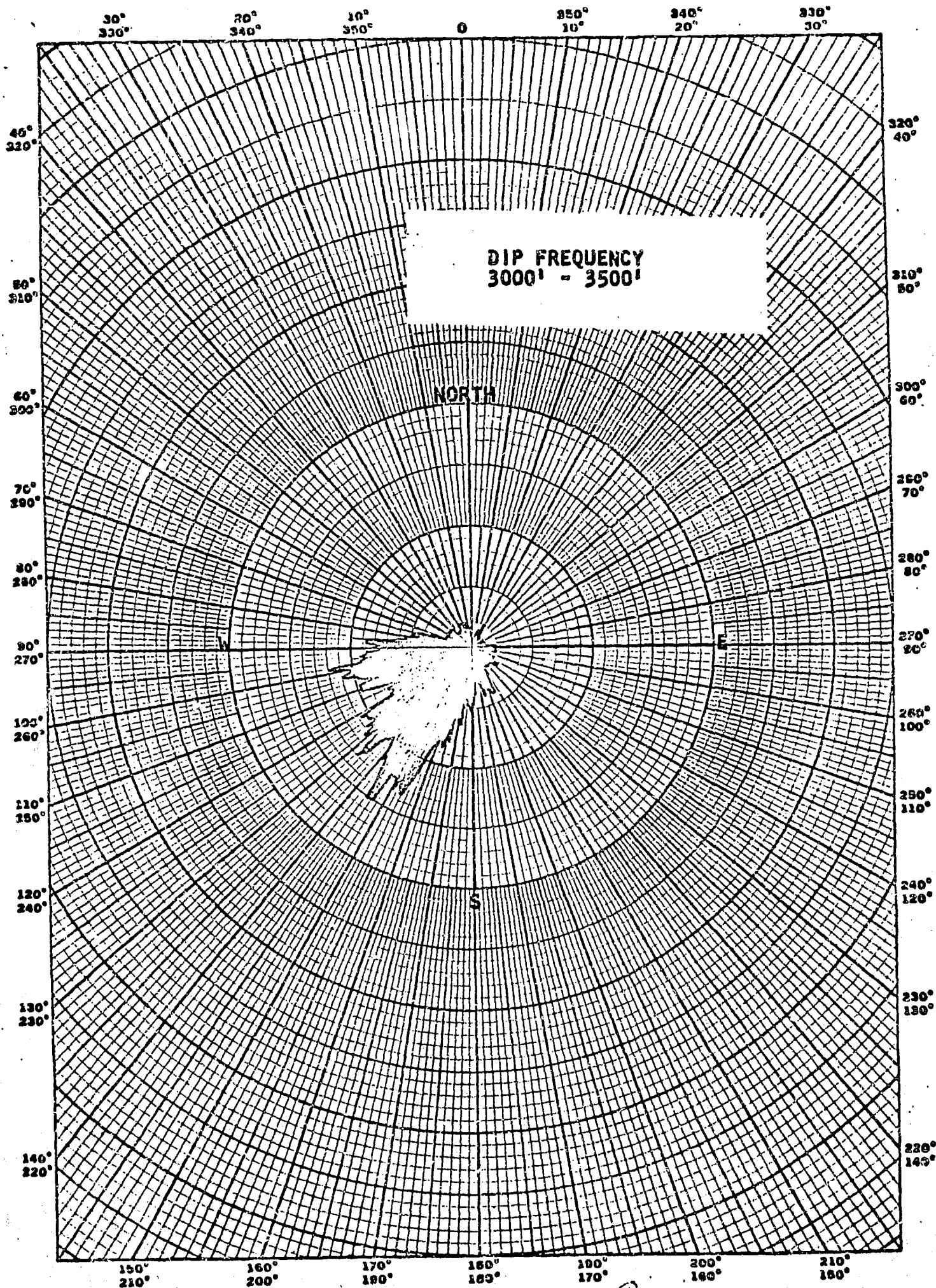
POLAR PLOTS

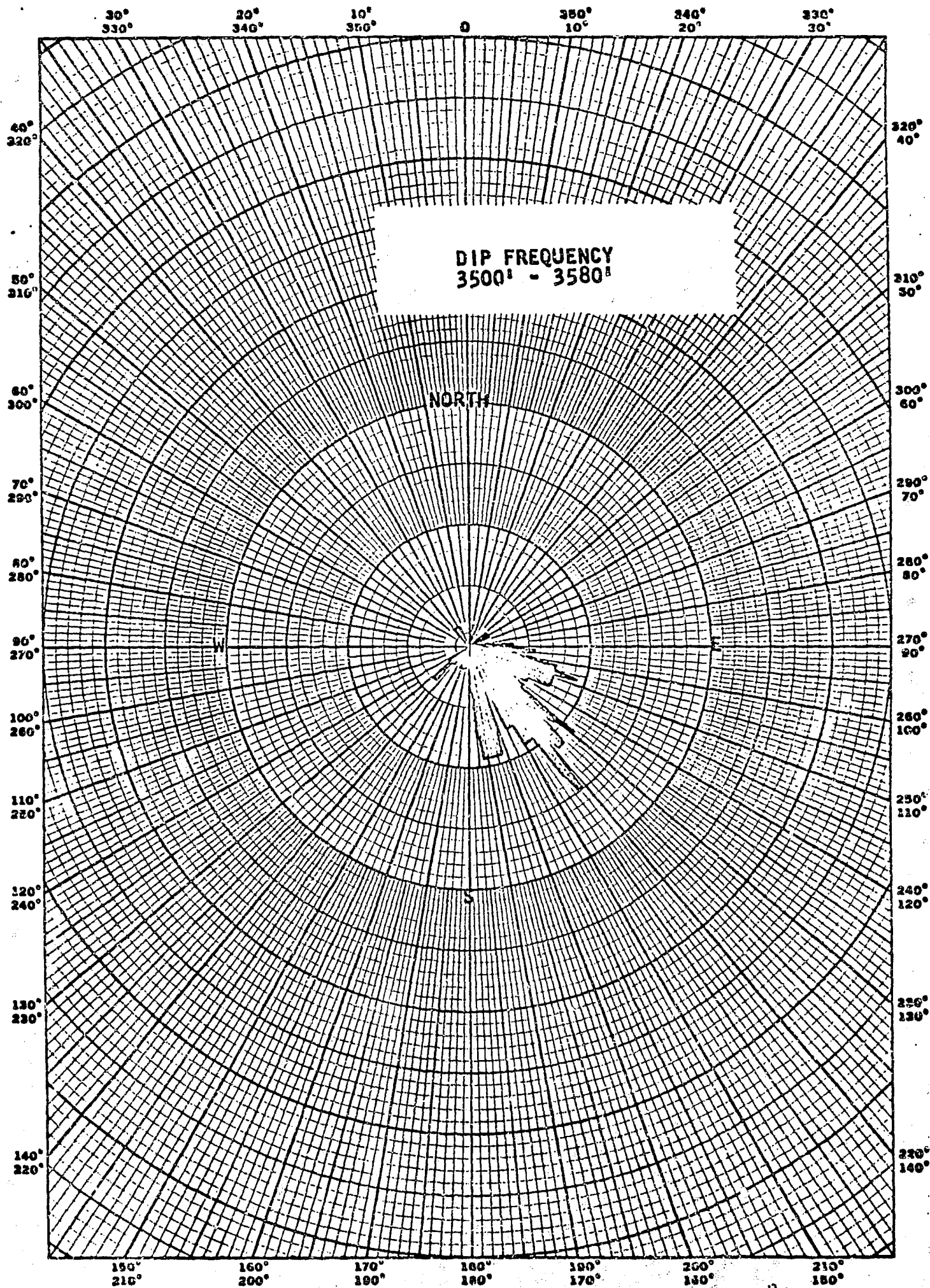
A) Azimuth Frequency Diagram, Rose Diagram, Polar Plot

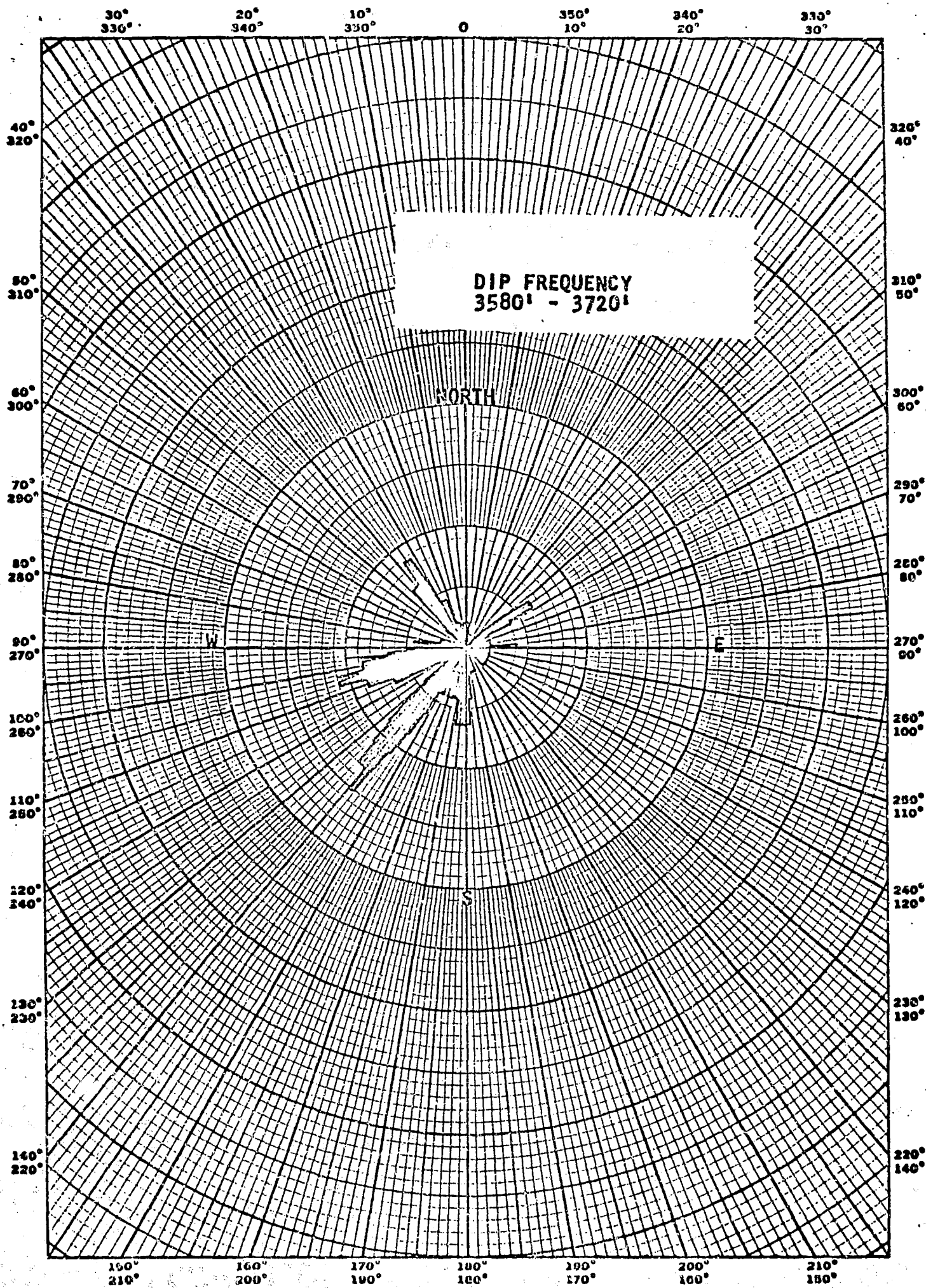
A count is made of the number of dip calculations within a 14° sector for each 1° from 0° to 360° . The results are plotted as an envelope on polar grid joining all points of which the distance from the origin is proportional to the number of dip calculations within the sector.

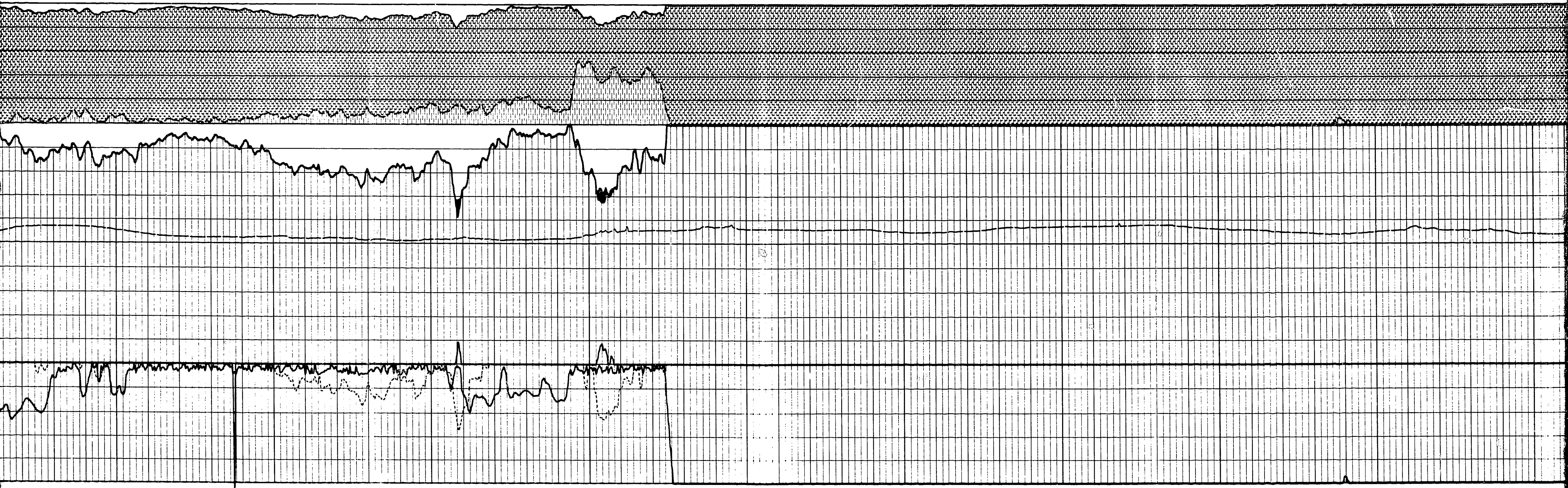
The plot is used to sort out structural direction trends over selected intervals where the arrow plot may not be definitive. It is a good quick-look summary but is independent of dip magnitude.











02600

02700

02800

02900

03000

5 of

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

ANNEX 4 . Q . I

CUTTINGS, DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE



August 22, 1969

2

CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE

From 960°

To
71101

WALRUS A-74

[illegible]



AQUITAINE

DATE _____

No.

August 23, 1969

3

CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE

DEPTH

From
1120'

To
1210'

WELL NAME

WALRUS A-71

[illegible]



No.

4

DEPTH

To
1290'

WALRUS A-71

[illegible]



No.

5

DEPTH

WELL NAME

To	1375'
----	-------

WALRUS A-71

POROSITY

LITHOLOGY

DEPTH

Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).

CALCULATING

1300

1305

1510

315

1320 1

325	12
-----	----

330 133

35 134

011340

5-1350

1355

1360

1365

370 13

575

TYPE

1. 2%

Argillaceous Rocks

Clays

Marls

Carbonate

Limestone

Dolomite

Detritic Rocks

Silt

Conglomerate

Evaporite

Salt

Anhydrite

Gypsum

Etc

Aiscellaneous

Lignite
Metamorphic
igneous
Cement
Mud
Cavities

Fracture

Calcite
Dolomite
Anhydrite
Quartz
Etc.



August 26-27, 1969

6

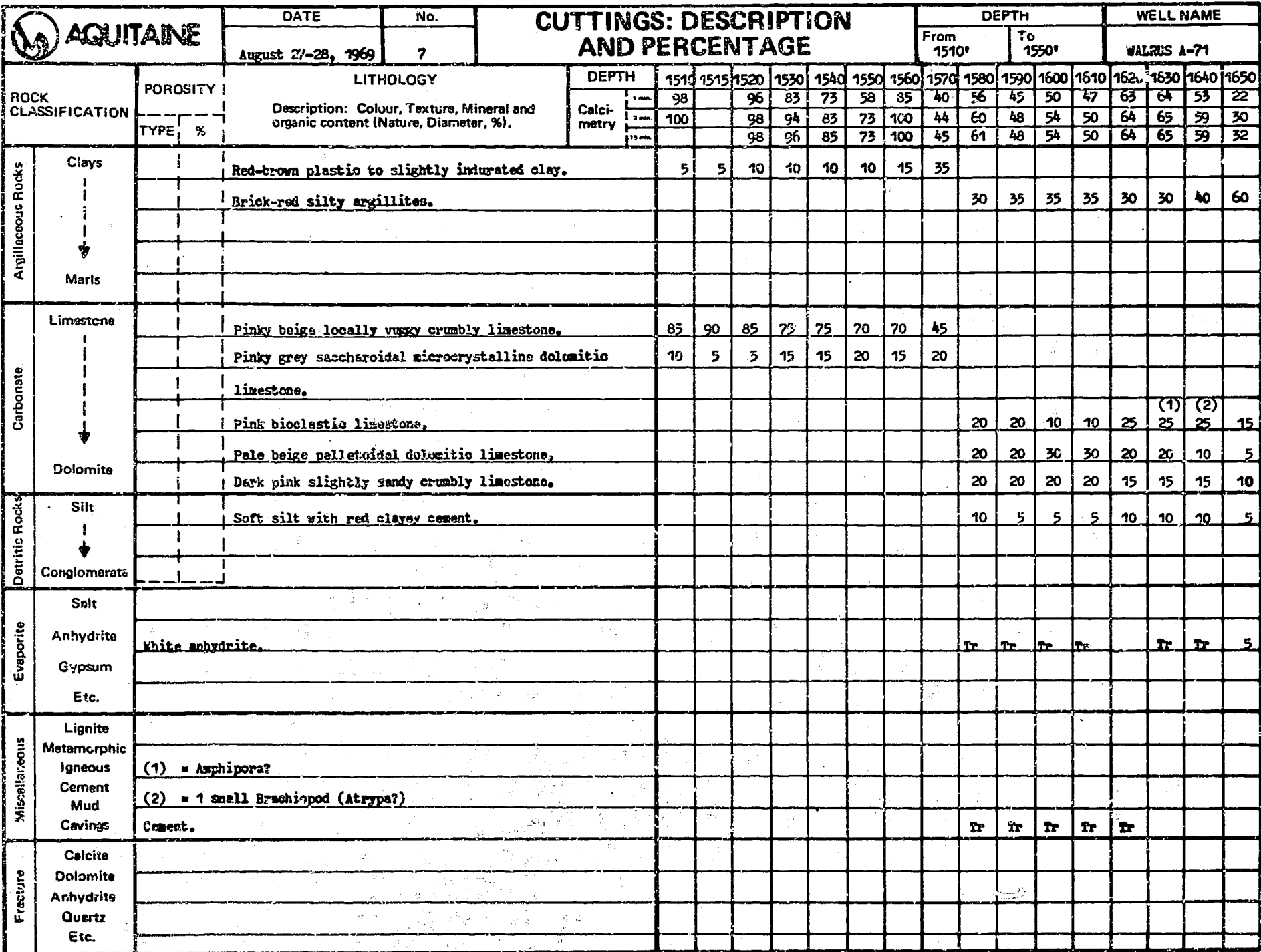
CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE

From
1380

To	15000
----	-------

WALRUS A-79

[illegible]





No.

August 28-29, 1965

8

CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE

DEPTH

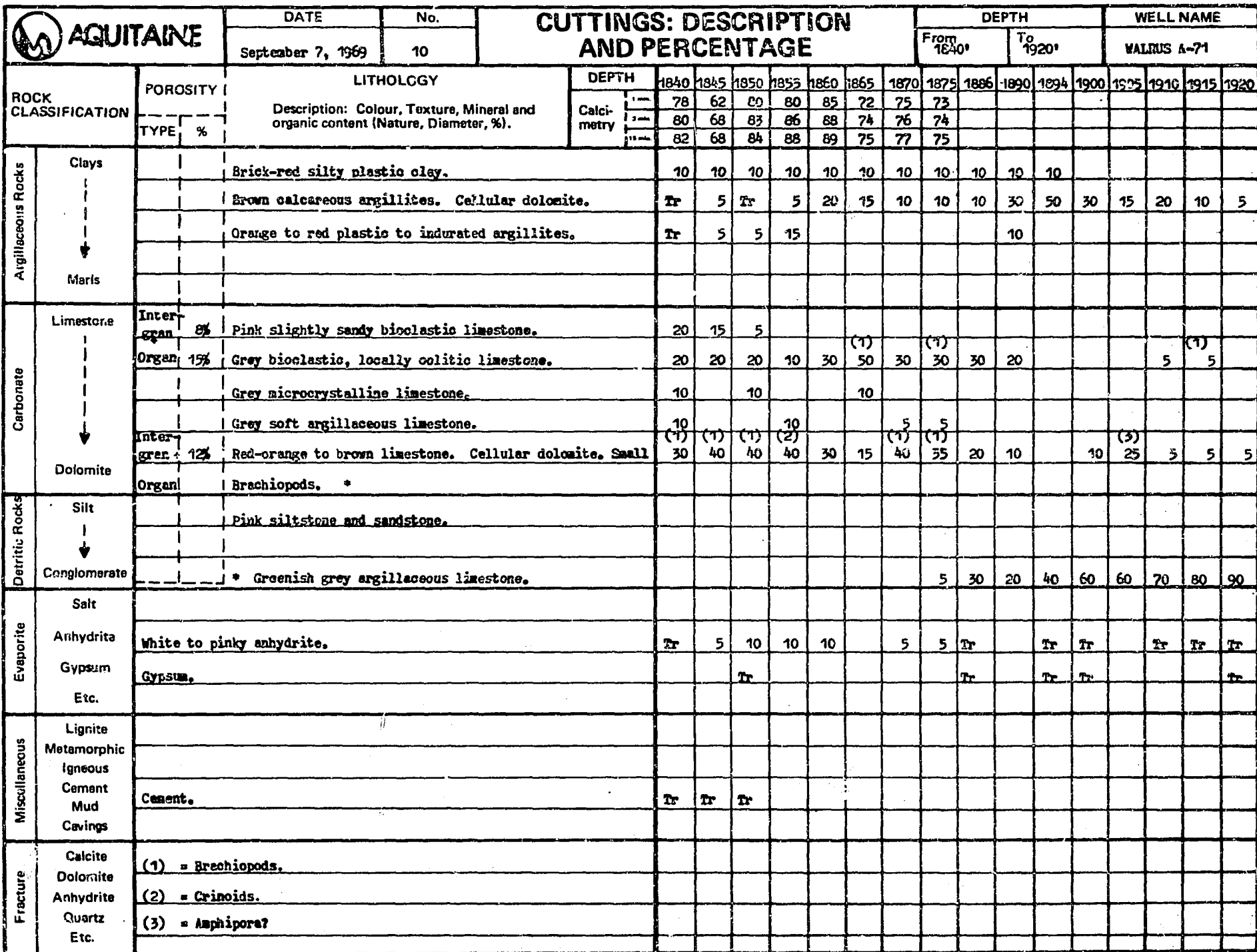
From
1650'

To
1780°

WELL NAME

WALRUS A-71

[illegible]





AQUITAINE

DATE _____

No.

September 7, 1969

11

CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE

DEPTH

From
1925

To	2000
----	------

WELL NAME

WALRUS A-71

[illegible]



No.

September 15, 1959

12

CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE

DEPTH

**From
2010***

To
2160'

WELL NAME

WALRUS A-71[illegible]



No.

September 15, 1969

13

CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE

From
2170'

To
2320°

WELL NAME

WALRUS A-71

[illegible]



AQUITAINE

DATE _____

No.

CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE

DEPTH

From
2330'

To	2440'
----	-------

WELL NAME

WALRUS A-74

September 16, 1969

14

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



No.

17

CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE

DEPTH

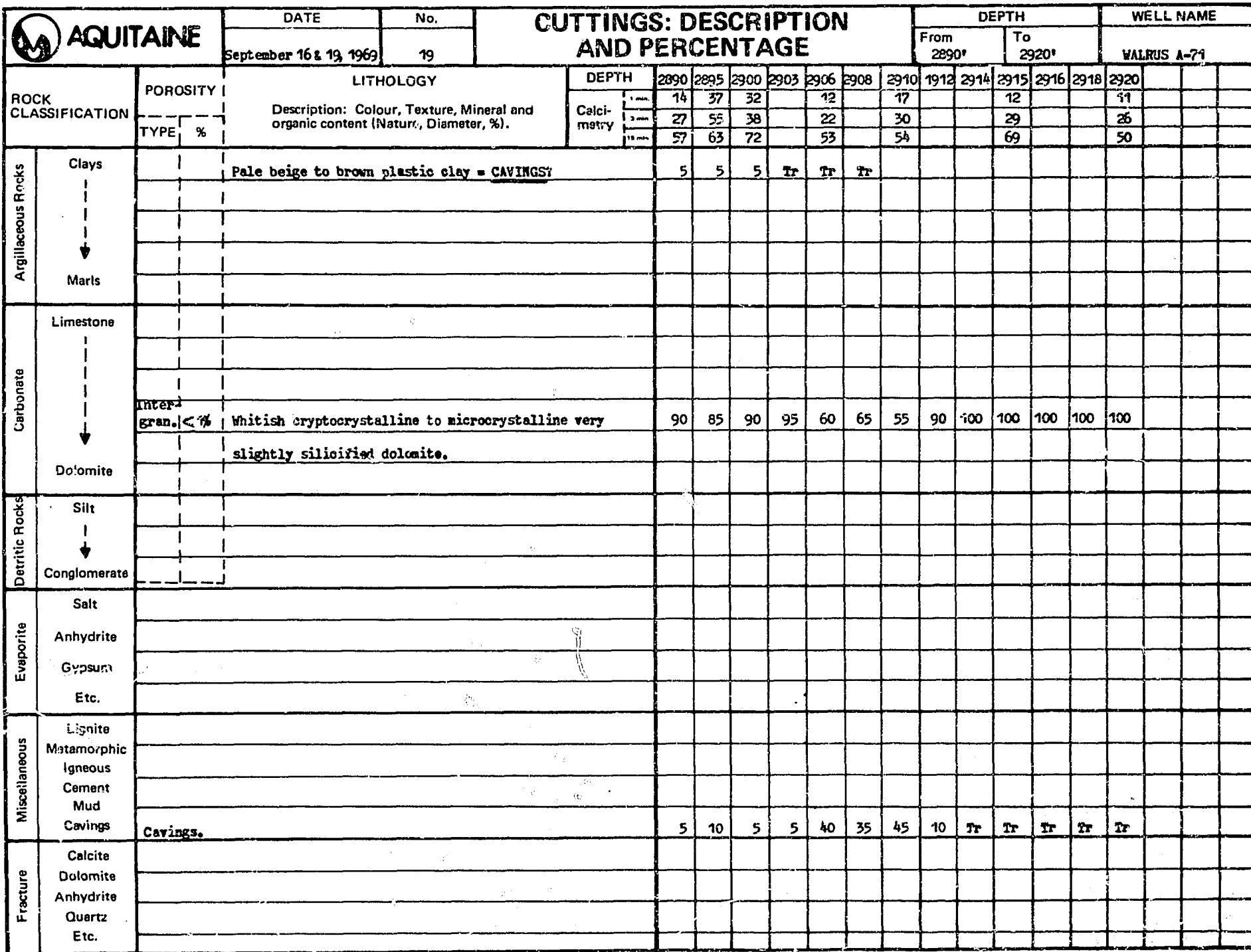
From
26601

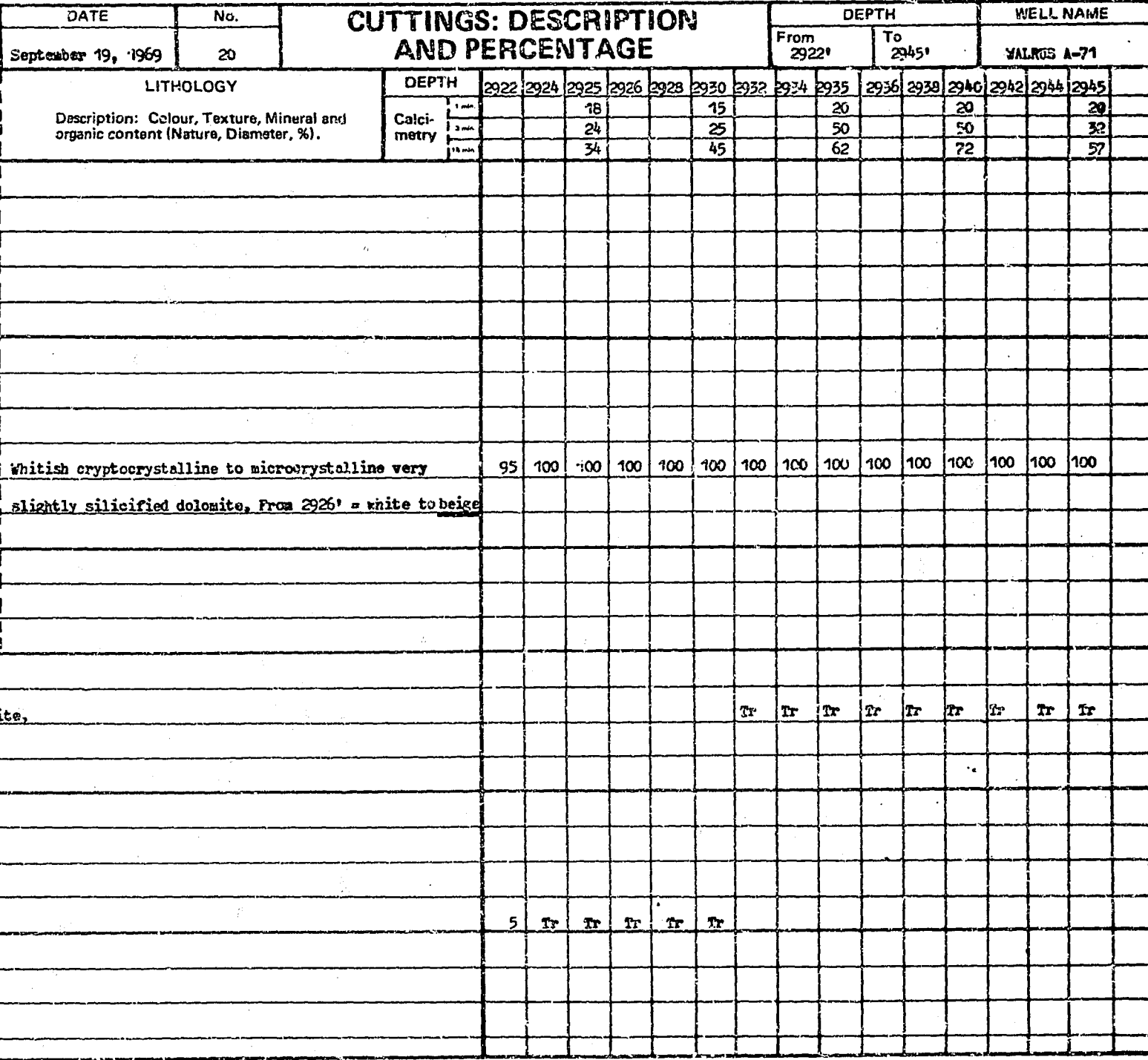
To
2790'

WELL NAME

WALRUS A-71

[illegible]







No.

September 19, 1969

21

CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE


DEPTH

From
2945'

To
2972'

WELL NAME

WALRUS A-71[illegible]

 AQUITAINE		DATE	No.	CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE										DEPTH					WELL NAME				
		September 19 & 24, '69	22											From 2974'	To 3045'	WALNUT A-71							
ROCK CLASSIFICATION		POROSITY		LITHOLOGY Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).	DEPTH	2974	2985	2990	2995	3000	3005	3010	3015	3020	3025	3030	3035	3040	3045				
		TYPE	%		Calci- metry	1 min.	3 min.	18 min.	1 min.	3 min.	18 min.	1 min.	3 min.	18 min.	1 min.	3 min.	18 min.	1 min.	3 min.	18 min.			
Argillaceous Rocks	Clays																						
	↓																						
	Marls																						
Carbonate	Limestone			Whitish to beige crypto-cryst. to microcryst. very slight-	100		10	60	85	90	95	100	95	65	55	30	20	25	15				
	↓			ly silicified dolomite.																			
	↓			Pinky white, pink and slightly brown, locally yellowish							Tr	Tr	5	35	45	65	75	75	70				
	↓			micxl. to crpxl. compact and azoic dolomite. (Calci-metry																			
Detritic Rocks	Dolomite			at 3020' = 22 - 51 - 91).																			
	↓			Pale beige, pale grey to pale brown micxl. slightly arg.												5	5	Tr	15				
Evaporite	Silt			dolomitic limestones. (Calci-metry at 3035' = 45 - 76 - 88).																			
	Conglomerate																						
Miscellaneous	Salt																						
	Anhydrite			Grey anhydrite.	Tr																		
	Gypsum																						
	Etc.																						
Fracture	Lignite																						
	Metamorphic																						
	Igneous																						
	Cement			Cement.			85	40	15	10	5	Tr	Tr	Tr	Tr								
Fracture	Mud																						
	Cavings			Cavings (from the mud circuit).			5	Tr	Tr	Tr	Tr												
	Calcite																						
	Dolomite																						
Fracture	Anhydrite																						
	Quartz																						
	Etc.																						



No.

23

CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE

DEPTH

From
3050'

To	3125'
----	-------

WELL NAME

WALRUS A-71

[illegible]



AQUITAINE

DATE _____

No.

September 27, 1969

25

CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE

DEPTH

From
3210

To
3285'

WELL NAME

WALRUS A-74

[illegible]

CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE

DATE	No.
September 28, 1969	26

DEPTH		WELL NAME
From	To	WALRUS A-74
3290'	3365'	

[illegible]



No.

29

DEPTH

To
36052

WELL NAME

HAIRUS A-71

[illegible]



No.

31

CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE

From
3590°

To
3730'

WELL NAME

VALBUS A-71

[illegible]



No.

32

CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE

From
5735'

To
38:0'

WALRUS A-77

[illegible]



No.


33

CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE

To
3880'

VALRUS A-71

[illegible]

 AQUITAINE		DATE	No.	CUTTINGS: DESCRIPTION AND PERCENTAGE								DEPTH		WELL NAME					
		October 14, 1969	34									From 3885'	To 3926'					WALRUS A-71	
ROCK CLASSIFICATION	POROSITY	LITHOLOGY Description: Colour, Texture, Mineral and organic content (Nature, Diameter, %).		DEPTH	3885	3890	3895	3900	3905	3910	3915								
	TYPE			%	Calci- metry	1 mm	3 mm	15 mm											
Argillaceous Rocks	Clays																		
	↓																		
	Marls																		
Carbonate	Limestone		Very light beige to light grey microcrystalline, locally		95	100	95	100	100	100	100								
	↓		calcarenitic to microconglomeratic (intraformational)																
			limestone.																
	↓		Grey brown microcrystalline limestone.	Tr															
	Dolomite		Very dark brown, microcrystalline, locally calcarenitic,	5	Tr	5	Tr	Tr	Tr	Tr									
			anhydritic, bituminous limestone.																
Detritic Rocks	Silt																		
	↓																		
	Conglomerate																		
Evaporite	Salt																		
	Anhydrite																		
	Gypsum																		
	Etc.																		
Miscellaneous	Lignite																		
	Metamorphic																		
	Igneous																		
	Cement																		
	Mud																		
	Cavings																		
Fracture	Calcite		White calcite (with oil fluorescence).		Tr	Tr	Tr	Tr	Tr	Tr	Tr								
	Dolomite																		
	Anhydrite																		
	Quartz																		
	Etc.																		

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

ANNEX 4 . Q . II

CORE SHEETS

AQUITAINE		DATE Sept. 15 69		CORE SHEET				CORE No 2		WELL NAME Walrus A - 71									
CORED				FROM		TO		RECOVERED											
1 Ft / in / Hr 30 Min				2000'		2001'		1 Foot (100%)											
CORE BARREL				MUD				GEOLOGIST											
Type: PIPE BASKET Diameter: 12 1/2				SEA WATER-DUOVIS SYSTEM				SERGE KUFF											
Scale 1"=1' or 1/12		Fragments	Log	Shows	Fractures	Dips	Calcmetry	Thin Section	Age	Formation	Apparent Porosity	LITHOLOGY	Laboratory Results						
Depth	Type												Grade	NaCl mg/l	Porosity %	Permeability md	Water Saturation	Oil Saturation	Density
2000							28 65 85 +			STILIRIAN KEROGANY RIVER			* Black intraformational shaly calcareous breccia. Grey millimetric pebbles of shale. - Grey laminated shale.						
2001							23 54 60 +						- Dark grey, slightly greenish shale.						

[illegible]

AQUITAINE		DATE		CORE SHEET (2 of 2)				CORE No		WELL NAME							
CORED				FROM		TO		RECOVERED									
Ft in Hr Min								(%)									
CORE BARREL				MUD				GEOLOGIST									
Type:				Diameter:													
Scale 1"=1' or 1/12	Fragments	Log	Shows	Fractures	Dips	Calcmetry	Thin Section	Age	Formation	Apparent Porosity	LITHOLOGY		Laboratory Results				
Depth									Type	Grade		NaCl mg/l	Porosity %	Permeability md	Water Saturation	Oil Saturation	Density
2677																	
2578	9																
2679	10					55 59 59 +											
2680	14					10 26 26 +											
2681	12																
2682	13																
2683	14					55 64 66 +											
2684																	

Several zones of grey microcrystalline dolomitic limestone.

Very dark brown microcrystalline bituminous dolomite. Millimetric to centimetric levels of bitumen. Anhydrite. Ghosts of organisms. Porosity = 5% Size of largest pore 300 microns Average size of pores = 40 microns.

Very dark brown microcrystalline bituminous dolomite. Millimetric to centimetric levels of bitumen. Anhydrite. Ghosts and fragments of organisms + Algae and Ostroecids. Porosity = 2% Size of largest pore 400 microns Average size of pores = 40 microns

Zones of anhydrite

Very dark brown microcrystalline bituminous dolomite. Millimetric to centimetric levels of bitumen. Anhydrite. Ghosts and fragments of fossils. Porosity: nihil; all pores filled with bitumen.

REMARK: Fragment 14; many pieces in the core boxes + 1 plastic bag + 2 metallic cones.
Well site salinity = 5.6 gr / cm3

AQUITAINE		DATE		CORE SHEET (1 of 2)		CORE No		WELL NAME											
		Oct-14 th 1969				4		VALDES A-71											
CORED				FROM		TO		RECOVERED											
9 Ft - in 3 Hr 15 Min				2917		2926		9 Ft (100 %)											
CORE BARREL				MUD		GEOLOGIST													
Type: EC 1906 150 347 Diameter: 8 7/16				DROVIS SYSTEM - D: 1.72 Head: 320		Garry REPT													
Scale 1"=1' or 1/12	Fragments	Log	Shows	Fractures	Dips	Calimetry	Thin Section	Age	Formation	Apparent Porosity	LITHOLOGY	Laboratory Results							
												Type	Grade	NaCl mg/l	Porosity %	Permeability md	Water Saturation	Oil Saturation	Density
2924'									ORDOVICIAN										
	9								CRUSILL RIVER GROUP										
2925'																			
	10																		
2926'																			

Alternating

-Light brown cryptoeryst to microeryst Limestone with millimetric dark brown straight bands of bitumen.

-Beige to light gray cryptoeryst to microeryst Limestone with undulating millimetric bands of bitumen. "Verrucosus" aspect. Beige to light gray mottled microeryst biocalastis and calcarenitic limestone. Large crystals of dolomite. Traces of anhydrite. Fragments of brachiopods, corals, mollusca.

Light brown cryptoeryst to microeryst Limestone.

Salinity on cores 76 g/dm3

CORE LABORATORIES - CANADA LTD.

Petroleum Reservoir Engineering

P.O. BOX 5570, POSTAL STATION "A"
CALGARY 9, ALBERTA
TELEPHONE: 253-3391

September 23, 1969

Aquitaine Company Of Canada Ltd.
1300, 550 - 6th Avenue S.W.
Calgary 1, Alberta

Attention: Mr. R. Bonafaux

Dear Sir:

Re: Cl^- determinations on core from Walrus A-71 well

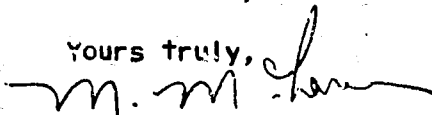
In our analysis, 100 mls. of water were used to leach the salt from a dried, pulverized, 20 gram sample. The Cl^- concentrations are as follows:

<u>Depth</u>	<u>PPM Cl^-</u>
1432	1018
1432.5	4110
1433.7	1226
1434.5	839
1435.5	2267
1436.8	1261
1438.1	4141
1439.3	5440
1440.4	3998
1441.3	2159
1442.3	26154
1443.3	6447
1444.3	3587
1445.6	2197

In relating these Cl^- determinations to pore water, the values are all excessively high. Due to the presence of salt crystals in the rock, Cl^- determinations related to pore water would be meaningless.

A complete analysis of the water from leaching 20 grams of sample from 1432.5 feet, with 100 ml. water, is attached.

Yours truly,



M. McLaren,
Lab Supervisor

MM/aw



CORE LABORATORIES - CANADA LTD.

PETROLEUM RESERVOIR ENGINEERING

WATER ANALYSIS

File CNP-4Company Aquitaine Company Of Canada Ltd.Well Aquitaine Walrus A-71

K.B. _____ Grd. _____

Location _____ Field _____ Province _____

Formation _____ Interval _____

Sampled from Leached from core sample # 2 by _____

Date sampled _____ Date analyzed _____ Analyst _____

Recovery _____

Mud type _____ Water cushion _____

Resistivity 0.612 Ohm-meters @ 75 °FSpecific gravity 1.0118 @ 60°FpH 7.40 H₂S AbsentRefractive Index 1.330 @ 75°F

Total Solids:

Calculated 9040 mg/liter

By evaporation @ 110°C _____ mg/liter

By evaporation @ 180°C _____ mg/liter

At ignition _____ mg/liter

MILLIGRAMS PER LITER

Na + K	Ca	Mg	Fe	Ba	Br	I	Cl	HCO ₃	SO ₄	CO ₃	OH
2668	595	44	Tr.	Abs.			4110	83	1540		

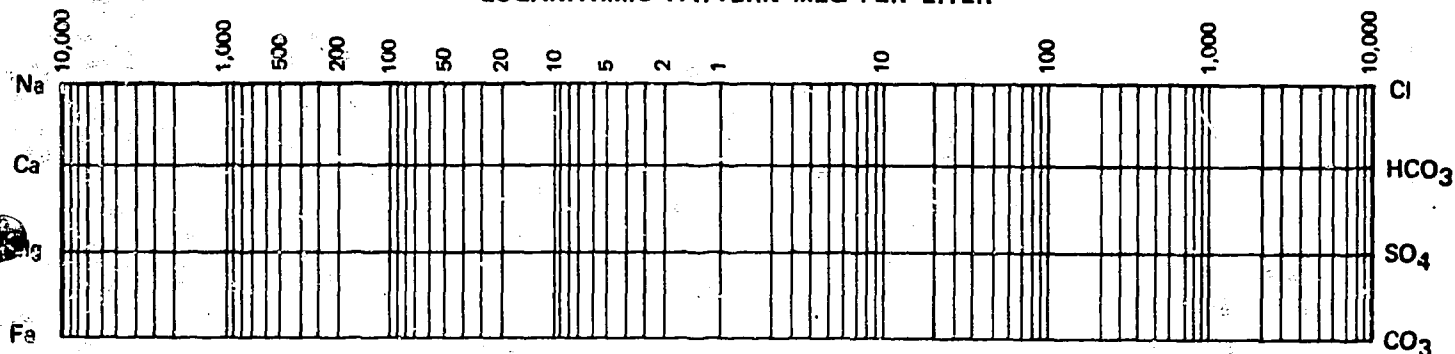
PER CENT CALCULATED SOLIDS

29.5	6.6	0.5					45.5	0.9	17.0		
------	-----	-----	--	--	--	--	------	-----	------	--	--

MEQ PER LITER

116.0	29.7	3.6					115.9	1.4	32.0		
-------	------	-----	--	--	--	--	-------	-----	------	--	--

LOGARITHMIC PATTERN MEQ PER LITER



AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

ANNEX 4 . Q . III

DAILY REPORT - GEOLOGY - SHOWS

N.B. Numbering of the Daily Report - Geology - Shows
is the same as that of the Daily Drilling Reports.

AQUITAINE			DATE		No.		DAILY REPORT			FOOTAGE		LAST DEPTH		WELL NAME							
			1		2		GEOLOGY - SHOWS			3		4		5							
			Aug. 22, '69		16					259 Ft.		13 Hr.		1040 Ft. Walrus A-71							
From	To	Drilling Rate	CARBONATE W.U.W			POROSITY		LITHOLOGY													
			1 min	3 min	15 min	Type	Grade														
7	8	9 Ft/Hr	10	11	12	13	14	15													
781	860	18 - 96	5-12	5-20		-	-	Yellow brown silty to sandy calcareous plastic clay. Conglomeratic elements of metamorphic rocks.													
860	1040	16 - 96	5-15	8-20		-	-	Red-brown, silty to sandy gypsiferous plastic clay.													
781' - 860' = Pleistocene Drift																					
TYPE OF DRILLING ROTARY TYPE OF BIT 15"OSC JK + 26"18 AGE/FORMATION 860' - 1040' = Devonian, Moose River Formation																					
OIL SHOWS							GAS SHOWS														
Depth or Time	Colour	Odour	Fluorescence			26	Gas Background			Gas Shows (Kicks)											
			Direct		Extr.		Ratio	Depth or Time	% Max.	Nature	Ratio		Duration		Density		Sample				
			Mud	Cuttings	Colour Intensity						C1/C2	C1/C3	/Choke	Kick	Suct.	Comp.					
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Oil/Bitumen /Fluid-Heavy-Pasty-Dry							Constant Increasing Decreasing Regularly Irregularly														
MUD = Sea Water							REMARKS														
42 D V F NaCl % Fuel	Gain			Loss			Re-drilling cement. Touched bottom (781') at 12.24 a.m.														
	From	To	bbl/h	From	To	bbl/n															
	43	44	45	47	48	49															
	Total	45	Daily Total	50																	
Program Drilling.							Position at O.A.M. 1120'.														

 AQUITAINE	DATE	No.	DAILY REPORT		FOOTAGE		LAST DEPTH		WELL NAME	
	1 Aug. 23, '69.	2 17	GEOLOGY - SHOWS		3 80 Ft.	4 4.30 Hr.	5 1120 Ft.	6 Walrus A-71		

From	To	Drilling Rate Ft./Hr.	CARBONATE W.U.W.			POROSITY		LITHOLOGY
			1 min	3 min	15 min	Type	Grade	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1040	1060	20 - 24	15-35	18-40	20-50	-	-	Red-brown, silty to sandy gypsiferous plastic clay.
1060	1120	18-48	25-30	35-40	38-45	-	-	Red-brown, silty to sandy gypsiferous plastic clay. Thin alternating levels of:
								- slightly indurated red-brown clay
								- light beige microcrystalline dolomite
								- gypsum and anhydrite
								- pink very fine-grained calcareous sandstone.

TYPE OF DRILLING ROTARY	TYPE OF BIT 15" OSC JK + 26" 16	AGE/FORMATION Devonian, Mosse River Formation.	17
-------------------------	---------------------------------	--	----

OIL SHOWS							GAS SHOWS																
Depth or Time	Colour	Odour	Fluorescence			Colour Intensity	Gas Background					Gas Shows (Kicks)											
			Direct Mud	Extr. Cuttings			From	To	%	Ratio C1/C2 C1/C3	Depth or Time	% Max.	Nature	Ratio C1/C2 C1/C3	Duration /Choke	Kick	Density Suct.	Comp.	Sam- ple				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	
							Constant Increasing Decreasing Regularly Irregularly																
25	Oil/Bitumen /Fluid-Heavy-Pasty-Dry																						

MUD = Sea Water							REMARKS					51	
42	D	Gain			Loss							50	
		From	To	bbl/h	From	To							bbl/h
		43	44	45	47	48							49
		43	44	45	47	48							49
<div>43</div> <div>44</div> <div>45</div> <div>46</div> <div>47</div> <div>48</div> <div>49</div> <div>50</div>							Program Casing 20".					52	
<div>% Fuel</div> <div>Total</div> <div>Daily Total</div>							Position at 8 A.M. 1:20'.					53	

AQUITAINE			DATE		No.		DAILY REPORT GEOLOGY - SHOWS			FOOTAGE		LAST DEPTH		WELL NAME											
			1 Aug. 26, '69		2 20					3 312 Ft.		4 14.45 Hr.		5 1432 Ft.		6 Walrus A-71									
From		To		Drilling Rate		CARBONATE W.U.W.			POROSITY		LITHOLOGY														
				Ft./Hr.		1 min 3 min 15 min			Type Grade																
1120		1385		10-12		12-35 18-45 21-52			- -		Red-brown, silty to sandy gypsiferous and anhydritic calcareous plastic clay. Thin alternating levels of: - slightly indurated red-brown clay - light beige microcrystalline dolomite - gypsum and anhydrite - pink very fine-grained calcareous sandstone.														
1385		1420		30-96		40-52 45-62 52-70			- -		idem + abundant white soft anhydrite.														
1420		1432		26-96		52-56 65-73 78-80			Inter-granular 8%		Pinky beige microcrystalline, soft, locally sandy limestone. Traces of cellular dolomite.														
Devonian: 1120' - 1385' = Moose River Form.																									
1385' - 1432' = Kwatabcahegan Form ¹⁷																									
TYPE OF DRILLING ROTARY. TYPE OF BIT 12 1/4" OSC 3 1/8" AGE/FORMATION																									
OIL SHOWS + 17 1/2" HO GAS SHOWS																									
Depth or Time		Colour	Odour	Fluorescence			26	Gas Background					Gas Shows (Kicks)												
				Direct Mud	Extr. Cuttings	Colour Intensity		From	To	%	Ratio C1/C2 C1/C3	Depth or Time	% Max.	Nature	Ratio C1/C2 C1/C3	Duration /Choke Kick	Density Suct. Comp.	Sample							
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Constant Increasing Decreasing Regularly Irregularly	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41			
25 Oil/Bitumen/Fluid-Heavy-Pasty-Dry																									
MUD							REMARKS - 20" casing: shoe at 1106'. Cement up to B.O.P. - 1333' - 1432': Drilling in 12 1/4". No Hole Opener. Program Coring. Position at 8 A.M. Tripping out core barrel.																		
42 D 1.04 V 72 F 7 NaCl % Fuel		Gain			Loss																				
		From	To	bbl/h	From	To																			bbl/h
		43	44	45	47	48																			49
		45			50																				
		Total			Daily Total																				



No.

DAILY REPORT GEOLOGY - SHOWS

LAST DEPTH

WELL NAME

Aug. 27, '69

21

143 Ft. 7 Hr.

1575 Ft.

Walrus A-71

TYPE OF DRILLING ROTARY

TYPE OF BIT 12 1/4" OSC 3jet¹⁶

AGE/FORMATION Devonian - Kwataboahegan Formation.

17

OIL SHOWS

GAS SHOWS

Oil/Bitumen / Fluid-Heavy-Pasty-Dry

MUD

REMARKS

Program	Drilling.
---------	-----------

Position at 8 A.M. Circulating. Waiting on weather.

51

52

53

AQUITAINE			DATE		No.		DAILY REPORT GEOLOGY - SHOWS			FOOTAGE		LAST DEPTH		WELL NAME									
			1 Aug. 28, '69		2 22					3 92 Ft. 4 3.30 Hr.		5 1667 Ft.		6 Walrus A-71									
From	To	Drilling Rate	CARBONATE W.U.W.			POROSITY		LITHOLOGY															
			1 min	3 min	15 min	Type	Grade																
7 1575	8 1667	9 Ft/hr 10-80	10 25-65	11 30-65	12 35-70	13 Inter-	14 0-69	Alternating: - pink slightly dolomitic bioclastic limestone - brick-red argillite.															
TYPE OF DRILLING ROTARY			TYPE OF BIT 12 1/4" OSC IG ¹⁵				AGE/FORMATION Devonian - Kwataboahagan Formation.										17						
OIL SHOWS								GAS SHOWS															
Depth or Time	Colour	Odour	Fluorescence			Colour Intensity	26	Gas Background			Gas Shows (Kicks)												
			Direct Mud	Extr. Cuttings				From	To	%	Ratio C ₁ /C ₂	C ₁ /C ₃	Depth or Time	% Max.	Nature	Ratio C ₁ /C ₂	C ₁ /C ₃	Duration /Choke	Kick	Density Sucv.	Comp.	Sample	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	
25 Oil/Bitumen/Fluid-Heavy-Pasty-Dry																							
MUD							REMARKS Program Drilling Position at 8 A.M. 1786'. Waiting on weather.																51
42	Gain			Loss																			
	From	To	bbl/h	From	To	bbl/h																	
	43	44	45	47	48	49																	
NaCl							52																
% Fuel							53																

AGUITAINE			DATE		No.		DAILY REPORT			FOOTAGE		LAST DEPTH		WELL NAME							
			1		2		GEOLOGY - SHOWS			3		5		6							
			Aug. 29, '69		23					119 Ft.		4.45 Hr.		1786 Ft. Walrus A-71							
From	To	Drilling Rate	CARBONATE W.U.W			POROSITY		LITHOLOGY													
			1 min	3 min	15 min	Type	Grade														
7	8	9 Ft/Hr	10	11	12	13	14	15													
1667	1710	13-60	40-56	45-70	50-72	Inter-granular	0-6%	Pink bioclastic limestone with alternating levels of:													
								- dark pink sandy limestone													
								- red-brown silty plastic clay.													
								Traces of anhydrite and gypsum.													
								Brachiopods and Stromatopora.													
1710	1786	15-240	22-82	35-83	36-90	-	-	White, light beige and grey, locally dolomitic and chalky limestone with alternating levels of:													
								- grey bioclastic, locally oolitic, limestone. Brachiopoda;													
								- red, orange and brown limestone. Crinoids, Brachiopoda;													
								- red-brown claystone. Traces of cellular dolomite, calcite and anhydrite.													
Devonian: 1667' - 1710' = Kwataboshegan Form.																					
TYPE OF DRILLING ROTARY TYPE OF BIT 12 1/4" OSC IG3 AGE/FORMATION 1710' - 1786' = Stopping River F.																					
OIL SHOWS							GAS SHOWS														
Depth or Time	Colour	Odour	Fluorescence			26	Gas Background			Gas Shows (Kicks)											
			Direct	Extr.	Colour Intensity		From	To	%	Ratio	Depth or Time	% Max.	Nature	Ratio	Duration	Density	Sample				
18	19	20	Mud	Cuttings	23	24	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Oil/Bitumen /Fluid-Heavy-Pasty-Dry							Constant Increasing Decreasing Regularly Irregularly														
MUD							REMARKS														
D	V	F	NaCl	% Fuel	Gain		Loss		Program Drilling.												
					From	To	bbl/h	From										To	bbl/h		
1.20	44	48	33	0	43	44	45	47	48	49	Position at 8 A.M. 1786'. Waiting on weather.										
Total					46		Daily Total		50												

AQUITAINE			DATE		No.		DAILY REPORT			FOOTAGE		LAST DEPTH		WELL NAME							
			1		2		GEOLOGY - SHOWS			3		5		6							
			Sept. 7, '69		32					214 Ft. 8.30 Hr.		2000 Ft.		Walrus A-71							
From	To	Drilling Rate	CARBONATE W.U.W.			POROSITY		LITHOLOGY													
			1 min	3 min	15 min	Type	Grade														
7	8	9 Ft/Hr	10	11	12	13	14	15													
1786	1830	18-40	65-71	-	65-95	-	-	White, light beige and grey locally dolomitic and chalky limestone with alternating levels of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - grey bioclastic, locally oolitic, limestone. Brachiopods; - red, orange and brown limestone. Crinoids, Brachiopods; - red-brown claystone. Traces of cellular dolomite, calcite and anhydrite. 													
1830	2000	12-60	40-83	-	45-83	-	-	Alternating: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - red-brown shale - grey to light grey-green soft calcareous shale. 													
								At 1885': a bcd of beige to dark grey and pink to red spotty bioclastic limestone.													
TYPE OF DRILLING ROTARY																					
TYPE OF BIT 15" OSC IG3																					
AGE/FORMATION 1786-1830' = Devonian: 1830-2000' = Silurian.																					
Steoping R.F. Kenogami R.F.																					
OIL SHOWS								GAS SHOWS													
Depth or Time	Colour	Odour	Fluorescence			25	Gas Background			Gas Shows (Kicks)											
			Direct Mud	Extr. Cuttings	Colour Intensity		From	To	%	Ratio C1/C2 C1/C3	Depth or Time	% Max.	Nature	Ratio C1/C2 C1/C3	Duration /Choke	Kick	Depth	Sample			
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
						Constant Increasing Decreasing Regularly Irregularly															
						Oil/Bitumen/Fluid-Heavy-Past-Dry															
MUD								REMARKS													
42	D	1.20	Gain			Loss			Run Dual Induction + SP from 1994' to 1108'.												
			From	To	bbbl/h	From	To	bbbl/h													
V	56	43	44	45	47	48	49														
F	48																				
NaCl	33							Program Schlumberger operations. Reaming in 17 12". 13 3/8" casing.													
% Fuel	0																				
			Total	46	Daily Total	50	Position at 8 A.M. 2000'. Schlumberger operations.														

DAILY REPORT GEOLOGY - SHOWS

DATE
1 Sept. 8, '69

N
2
33

FOOTAGE			
3		A	
-	Ft.	→	Mr.

LAST DEPTH
5 2000 Ft.

WELL NAME
6 Wairua A-71

[illegible]

TYPE OF DRILLING

TYPE OF BIT -

16 AGE/FORMATION Silurian - Kenogami River Form. Middle Member 17

[illegible]

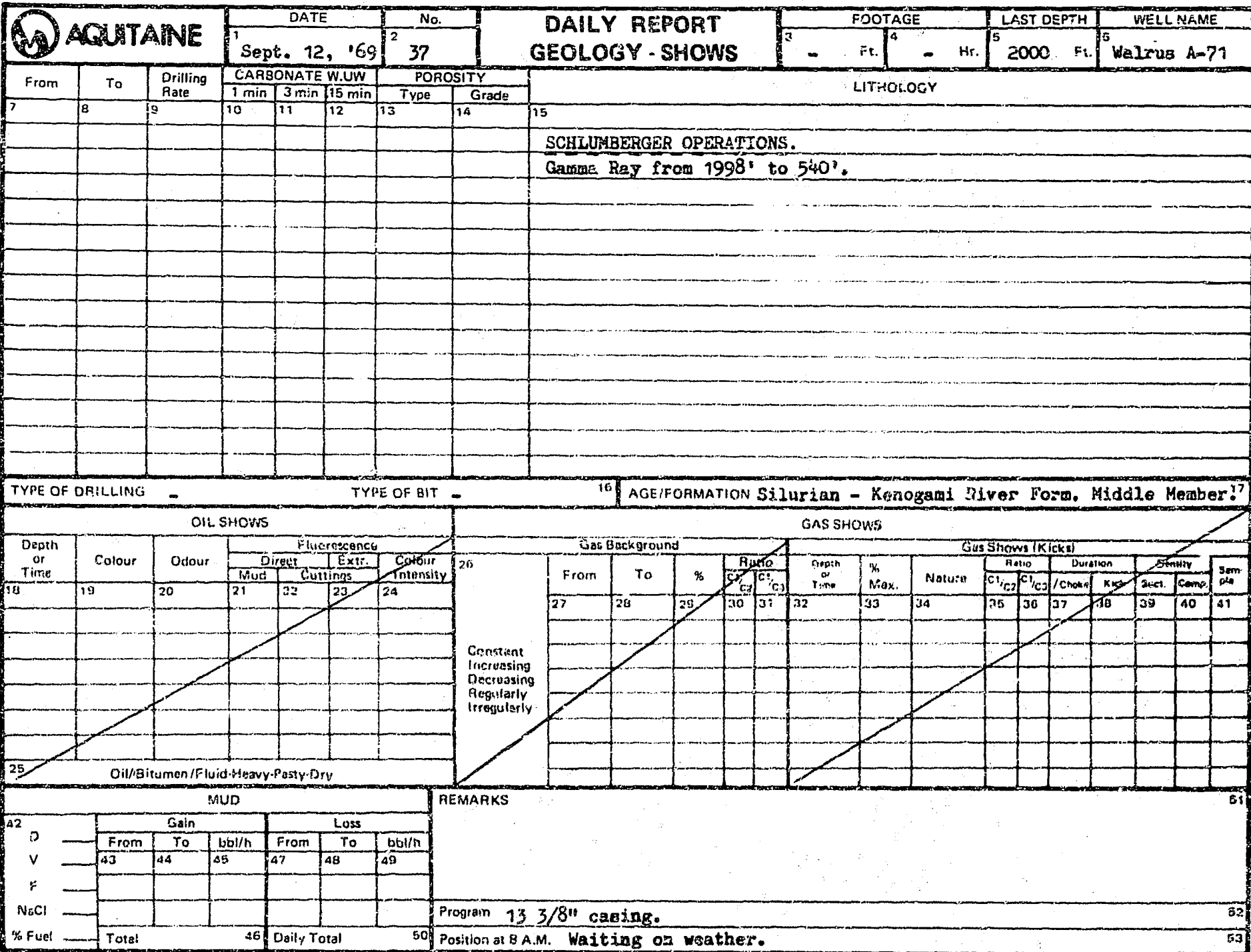
MUD							
42	D	Gain			Loss		
		From	To	bbl/h	From	To	bbl/h
	V	43	44	45	47	48	49
	F						
	NaCl						
	% Fuel	Total		46	Daily Total		50

REMARKS

Program Reaming in 17 1/2". 13 3/8" casing.

Position at 8 A.M. 2000'. Reaming.

AQUITAINE			DATE		No.		DAILY REPORT GEOLOGY - SHOWS			FOOTAGE		LAST DEPTH		WELL NAME																
			1 Sept. 11, '69		2 36					3 Ft.		4 Hr.		5 2000 Ft.		6 Walfus A-71														
From	To	Drilling Rate	CARBONATE W.U.W.			POROSITY		LITHOLOGY																						
			1 min	3 min	15 min	Type	Grade																							
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15 <u>SCHLUMBERGER OPERATIONS.</u> <u>Caliper from 1996' to 1106'.</u>																						
TYPE OF DRILLING			TYPE OF BIT			16 AGE/FORMATION <u>Silurian - Kenogami River Form. Middle Member</u> 17																								
OIL SHOWS							GAS SHOWS																							
Depth or Time	Colour	Odour	Fluorescence			Colour Intensity	26	Gas Background				Gas Shows (Kicks)																		
			Direct Mud	Extr. Cuttings				From	To	%	Ratio C1/C2/C3	Depth of Time	% Max.	Nature	Ratio C1/C2/C3	Duration /Choke	Density Kicks	Suct.	Comp.	Sample										
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Constant Increasing Decreasing Regularly Irregularly	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41								
25 Oil/Bitumen /Fluid-Heavy-Pasty-Dry																														
MUD							REMARKS																							
42	D	Gain			Loss																									
		From	To	bbl/h	From	To																bbl/h								
V	43	44	45	47	48	49																								
F																														
NaCl																														
% Fuel																														
Total		46		Daily Total		50		Program <u>13 3/8" casing.</u> 52																						
							Position at 8 A.M. <u>Waiting on weather.</u> 53																							



AQUITAINE		DATE		No.		DAILY REPORT GEOLOGY - SHOWS				FOOTAGE		LAST DEPTH		WELL NAME															
		1 Sept. 15, '69		2 40						3 355 Ft. 4 5:30 Hr.		5 2355 Ft.		6 Walrus A-71															
From	To	Drilling Rate	CARBONATE W.U.W			POROSITY		LITHOLOGY																					
			1 min	3 min	15 min	Type	Grade																						
7	8	9 Ft./Hr	10	11	12	13	14	Core #2 Junk Basket, 2000' - 2001'. Recovered 1' = 100%. Alternating:																					
2000	2000'3"		28	65	85	-	-	Black intraformational, shaly, calcareous breccia, grey millimetric pebbles of shale Grey laminated shale																					
2000'3"	2001'		23	54	60	-	-	Dark grey slightly greenish shale																					
2001	2058	20-240	13-42	19-63	22-74			Dark grey to brown slightly dolomitic shale. Corals and silicified organisms																					
2058	2355	55-500	3-10	5-12	9-15			Grey, brown to red-brown, plastic shale.																					
TYPE OF DRILLING Rotary TYPE OF BIT 12 1/4 OSC JH 16 AGE/FORMATION Silurian: Kenogami River Formation - Middle Member. 17																													
OIL SHOWS								GAS SHOWS																					
Depth or Time	Colour	Odour	Fluorescence				26	Gas Background				Gas Shows (Kicks)																	
			Direct		Extr.			Colour Intensity	From	To	%	Ratio		Depth or Time	% Max.	Nature	Ratio		Duration		Density		Sample						
			Mud	Cuttings	C1/C2	C1/C3						C1/C2	C1/C3				/Choke	Kick	Suct.	Comp.									
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41								
Constant Increasing Decreasing Regularly Irregularly								Remarks: Slight occurrences of gas from 2502'. C1/C2 = 27.																					
25 Oil/Bitumen/Fluid-Heavy-Pasty-Dry																													
MUD								REMARKS 2355-2520 - plastic clay, dolomitic shale, dolomite, calcareous sandstone and anhydrite. Kenogami River Formation - Lower Member. 2520-2557 - slightly porous limestone and calcareous dolomite. Ekwan River Formation - Upper Member.																					
42	D	1.15	Gain			Loss																							
			From	To	bbl/h	From	To															bbl/h							
	V	47	43	44	45	47	48															49							
	F	18.6																											
	NaCl	20																											
50 % Fuel			Total			46 Daily Total																							
								Program Drilling. 52 Position at 8 A.M. Circulating at 2557'. 53																					

AQUITAINE		DATE		No.		DAILY REPORT GEOLOGY - SHOWS				FOOTAGE		LAST DEPTH		WELL NAME																							
		1 Sept. 16, 69		2 41(i)						3 315 Ft.		4 13 Hr.		5 2670 Ft.		6 Walrus A-71																					
From	To	Drilling Rate	CARBONATE W.U.W.			POROSITY		LITHOLOGY																													
		9 Ft./Hr.	1 min	3 min	15 min	Type	Grade																														
7	8		10	11	12	13	14	15																													
2355	2430	20-40	5	7	8	-	-	Alternating: Beige to brown plastic clay Pink and grey dolomitic shale Beige to light brown cryptocrystalline dolomite Beige to light grey and red-brown calcareous sandstone Compact, very fine to fine grained.																													
			35	60	80	-	-																														
			20	55	83	-	-																														
			45	48	48	-	-																														
2430	2526	30-200	20	55	83	-	-	Alternating: Beige to light brown cryptocrystalline dolomite White to brown and light to dark grey anhydrite Traces of pyrite																													
			-	-	-	-	-																														
			-	-	-	-	-																														
2526	2605	10-17	60	92	100	interx + organic	6%	Alternating: Light brown, microcrystalline to crystalline bioclastic limestone Beige, red speckled, locally porous, calcareous dolomite Light brown cryptocrystalline to microcrystalline calcareous dolomite, traces of pyrite.																													
			35	77	100	interx	6%																														
			30	65	76	-	-																														
TYPE OF DRILLING Rotary			TYPE OF BIT 12 1/4 OSC JH ¹⁶			AGE/FORMATION Silurian											17																				
OIL SHOWS								GAS SHOWS																													
Depth or Time	Colour	Odcur	Fluorescence				26	Gas Background					Gas Shows (Kicks)																								
			Direct	Extr.	Colour Intensity	From		To	%	Ratio		Depth or Time	% Max.	Nature	Ratio		Duration		Density		Sample																
18	19	20	Mud	Cuttings		24	27	28	29	C ₁ /C ₂	C ₁ /C ₃	32	33	34	C ₁ /C ₂	C ₁ /C ₃	Choke	Kick	Suct.	Comp.		41															
												2502		first traces of gas																							
												2563	1.9			30		22																			
												8:a.m.	0.9	R1		29		20																			
												9:a.m.	0.4	R2				-																			
												2568		0.1 to 0																							
												2568	0.48	gas		30		15	1.19	12	X3																
														trip																							
MUD								REMARKS															51														
42 D 1.21 V 41 F 16.8 NaCl 47 % Fuel	Gain						Loss						Program Drilling Position at 8 A.M. Coring.															52									
	From	To	bbl/h	From	To	bbl/h																						53									
	43	44	45	47	48	49																															
	2628	2667	8																																		
Total			46	Daily Total			50																														

AQUITAINE		DATE		No.		DAILY REPORT GEOLOGY - SHOWS				FOOTAGE		LAST DEPTH		WELL NAME																				
		1 Sept. 16, '69		2 41 (ii)						3 315 Ft. 4 13 Hr.		5 2670 Ft.		6 Walrus A-71																				
From	To	Drilling Rate Ft./Hr.	CARBONATE W.U.W.			POROSITY		LITHOLOGY																										
			1 min	3 min	15 min	Type	Grade																											
7	8		10	11	12	13	14	15																										
2605	2670	15-120	76	90	94	interx	6-8%	Alternating: beige to pale brown microcrystalline to crystalline - bioclastic - calcarenitic - biohermal limestone + traces of pyrite & white crystalline calcite.																										
			97	100	100	intergran																												
						organic																												
									AGE/FORMATION:																									
									2354-2520 - Kenogami River Form., Lower Member.																									
									2520-2602 - Ekwan River Form., Upper Member.																									
									2602-2670 - Ekwan River Form., Attawapiskat Member.																									
TYPE OF DRILLING			TYPE OF BIT			16 AGE/FORMATION			17																									
OIL SHOWS							GAS SHOWS																											
Depth or Time	Colour	Odour	Fluorescence			Colour Intensity	26	Gas Background			Gas Shows (Kicks)																							
			Direct Mud	Extr. Cuttings				From	To	%	Ratio C ₁ /C ₂ C ₁ /C ₃			Depth or Time	% Max.	Nature	Ratio C ₁ /C ₂ C ₁ /C ₃ /Choke			Duration Kick	Density Suct. Comp.		Sam- ple											
18	19	20	21	22	23	24		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41												
							Constant Increasing Decreasing Regularly Irregularly	2572	2612	0.07			2614'	0.17	show				10	1.19	120													
								2614	2668	0.05			2668'	0.17	show				15	1.22	123													
								2668	end cir		0.05																							
25 Oil/Bitumen/Fluid-Heavy-Pasty-Dry							Remark: too weak for ratios.																											
MUD							REMARKS																											
42	D	1.23	Gain			Loss																												
			From	To	bbl/h	From	To	bbl/h																										
	V	41	43	44	45	47	48	49																										
	F	16.8																																
	47																																	
47																																		
% Fuel			Total			46 Daily Total			50																									
									51																									
									52																									
									53																									
									Program Drilling.																									
									Position at P.A.M. Coring.																									

AQUITAINE			DATE		No.		DAILY REPORT GEOLOGY - SHOWS			FOOTAGE		LAST DEPTH		WELL NAME	
			1 Sept. 17, '69		2 42 (i)					3 233 Ft.		4 Hr.		5 2903 Ft.	

From	To	Drilling Rate 9 Ft./Hr	CARBONATE W.U.W			POROSITY		LITHOLOGY
			1 min	3 min	15 min	Type	Grade	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
2670	2684	5	40	80	97			Core #3. Recuperation 14' = 100%.
			50	68	74	vugs		Very dark brown, fractured, microcrystalline, bituminous, calcareous dolomite and dolomite, and millimetric to centimetric levels of bitumen. Few ghosts and fragments of organisms. Some zones of grey, microcrystalline, dolomitic limestone and of anhydrite. Porosity = (few) vugs - intercrystalline porosity = 2 - 15% Content - salty water (150 g/l?). No gas or oil shows.
			35	65	70	and		
			17	52	65	inter-	2 - 15 %	
			45	59	59	crystal-		
			10	26	26	line		
			65	84	84			
2684	2740	20-50	"	"	"	"	"	Lithology same as in Core #3.

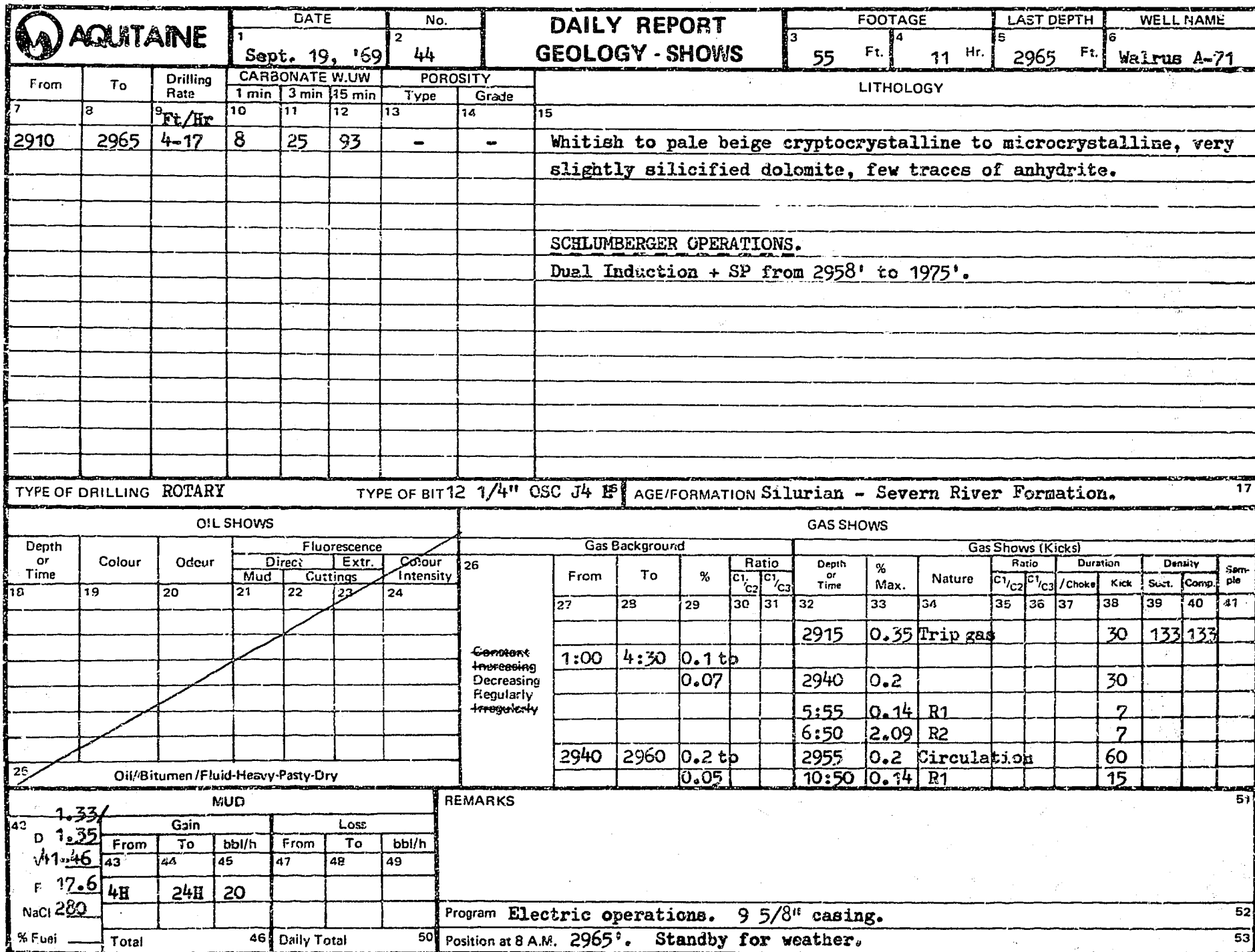
TYPE OF DRILLING Rotary		TYPE OF BIT		16 AGE/FORMATION Silurian.		17	
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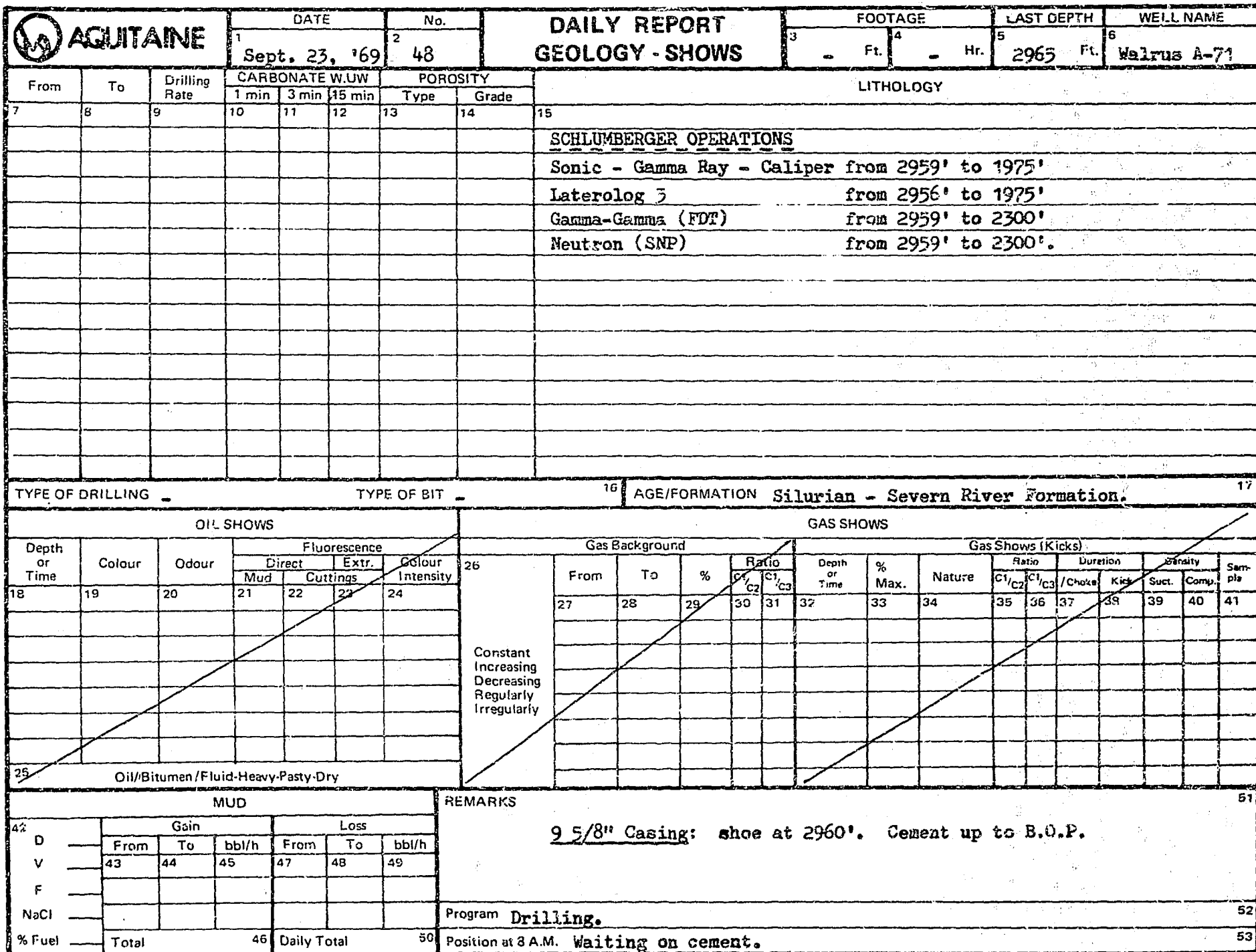
OIL SHOWS							GAS SHOWS																
Depth or Time	Colour	Odour	Fluorescence				26	Gas Background					Gas Shows (Kicks)										
			Direct		Extr.	Colour Intensity		From	To	%	Ratio		Depth or Time	% Max.	Nature	Ratio			Duration		Density		Sam- ple
			Mud	Cuttings							C1/C2	C1/C3				C1/C2	C1/C3	/Choke	Kick	Suct.	Comp.		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	
							Constant Increasing Decreasing Regularly Irregularly	2672	2684	0.1			2668'	0.5	trip gas	18			20	121	126		
													2684'	0.6	trip gas				15	1.2	1.26		
													2:00pm	0.18	R1				15				
													2:40pm	0.14	R2				7	1.2			
													2748'	0.35	Kick	4			20	1.2	1.25		
													2782'	0.25	Kick	6			30	1.20	1.25		
25	Oil/Bitumen /Fluid-Heavy-Pasty-Dry																						

MUD							REMARKS	
Gain			Loss					
42	D	1.23	From	To	bbl/h	From	To	bbl/h
	V	41	43	44	45	47	48	49
	F	16.8	2858	2890	17			
	NaCl	48						
	% Fuel		Total		46	Daily Total	50	

Shows at 2748' and 2782' = gas of different nature - ratio of 4 and 8, instead of 30 detected at 2563'.

 Program **Drilling.**
 Position at 8 A.M.





[illegible]

[illegible]

AQUITAINE			DATE		No.		DAILY REPORT GEOLOGY - SHOWS			FOOTAGE			LAST DEPTH		WELL NAME									
			1 Sept. 28, '69		2 53					3 74 Ft.		4 21 Hr.		5 3349 Ft.		6 Walrus A-71								
From	To	Drilling Rate	CARBONATE W.U.W			POROSITY		LITHOLOGY																
			1 min	3 min	15 min	Type	Grade																	
7	8	9 Ft./Hr.	10	11	12	13	14	15	Alternating: - whitish to light beige, microcrystalline, locally recrystallised, locally pseudo-oolitic, hard, compact, slightly dolomitic limestone - white chalky limestone. From 3320' to 3330' : pinky beige ferruginous limestone.															
3275	3349	3 - 7	65-85	75-97	77-	-	-																	
TYPE OF DRILLING ROTARY TYPE OF BIT 1 1/2" OWV Jet AGE/FORMATION Silurian - Severn River Formation									17															
OIL SHOWS									GAS SHOWS															
Depth or Time	Colour	Odour	Fluorescence			Colour Intensity	26	Gas Background			Gas Shows (Kicks)													
			Direct Mud	Extr. Cuttings				From	To	%	Ratio C1/C2	C1/C3	Depth or Time	% Max.	Nature	Ratio C1/C2	C1/C3	/Choke	Duration Kicks	Density Suct.	Comp.	Sample		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Constant Increasing Decreasing Regularly Irregularly	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41		
						Traces of N ₂ and H ₂																		
25			Oil/Bitumen/Fluid-Heavy-Pasty-Dry																					
MUD							REMARKS Program Drilling. Position at 8 A.M. 3370'. Limestone.																	
42	D	1.80	Gain			Loss																		
			From	To	bbl/h	From																	To	bbl/h
V	60	43	44	45	47	48																	49	
F	22																							
NaCl	220																							
% Fuel		Total		46		Daily Total		50																

AQUITAINE			DATE		No.		DAILY REPORT GEOLOGY - SHOWS			FOOTAGE		LAST DEPTH		WELL NAME							
			1 Sept. 30, '69		2 55					3 151 Ft. 4 20.45 Hr.		5 3556 Ft.		6 Walrus A-71							
From	To	Drilling Rate	CARBONATE W.U.W.			POROSITY		LITHOLOGY													
			1 min	3 min	45 min	Type	Grade														
7	8	9 Ft/Hr	10	11	12	13	14	15													
3405	3440	6 - 13	78-92	80-	82-	-	-		Alternating: - whitish to light beige microcrystalline, locally recrystallised, locally pseudo-collitic, compact limestone - white chalky limestone. 3425' = brick-red plastic marl.												
				100	100																
3440	3556	4 - 30	45-90	68-	72-	-	-		Whitish to light beige microcrystalline compact dolomitic limestone. Intercalations of: - white chalky limestone - crystalline calcareous dolomite - from 3500': pink slightly argillaceous dolomitic limestone.												
				100	100																
TYPE OF DRILLING ROTARY			TYPE OF BIT 8 1/2" OSC IG 16			AGE/FORMATION Silurian - Severn River Formation.			17												
OIL SHOWS								GAS SHOWS													
Depth or Time	Colour	Odour	Fluorescence				26	Gas Background			Gas Shows (Kicks)										
			Direct Mud	Extr. Cuttings	Colour Intensity	From		To	%	Ratio C1/C2	Ratio C1/C3	Depth or Time	% Max.	Nature	Ratio C1/C2	Ratio C1/C3	Duration / Choke	Kick	Density Sust.	Comp.	Sample
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
25 Oil/Bitumen/Fluid-Heavy-Pasty-Dry			Constant Increasing Decreasing Regularly Irregularly																		
MUD								REMARKS													
42	D 1.82	Gain			Loss																
		From	To	bbt/h	From	To	bbt/h														
V 75	43	44	45	47	48	49															
F 20																					
44 Cl 210																					
% Fuel	Total		46	Daily Total		50	Program Drilling. Position at 8 A.M. 3580'. Dolomitic limestone.														

AQUITAINE	DAILY REPORT GEOLOGY - SHOWS																					
DATE Oct. 1, 1969							No. 56	FOOTAGE 23 Ft.			LAST DEPTH 4.30 Hr.			WELL NAME Walrus A-71								
From	To	Drilling Rate Ft/Hr	CARBONATE W.U.W. 1 min 3 min 15 min			POROSITY Type Grade		LITHOLOGY														
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15														
3556	3579	4 - 8	73-82	80-96	90-98	-	-	Alternating: - light beige microcrystalline dolomitic limestone - white chalky limestone.														
TYPE OF DRILLING ROTARY TYPE OF BIT 8 1/2" OSC IG AGE/FORMATION Silurian - Severn River Formation																						
OIL SHOWS GAS SHOWS																						
Depth or Time	Colour	Odour	Fluorescence				26 Constant Increasing Decreasing Regularly Irregularly	Gas Background				Depth or Time	% Max.	Nature	Gas Shows (Kicks)				Sample			
			Direct		Extr.	Colour Intensity		From	To	% C ₁ /C ₂	Ratio C ₁ /C ₃				Ratios C ₁ /C ₂ , C ₁ /C ₃	Duration /Choke Kick	Density Suct. Comp.					
			Mud	Cuttings														27		28	29	30
18	19	20	21	22	23	24		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Oil/Bitumen/Fluid Heavy-Pasty-Dry																						
MUD REMARKS Program Drilling. Position at 8 A.M. 3579'. Waiting on weather.																						
D V F MCI % Fuel Gain Loss From To bbl/h From To bbl/h Total Daily Total																						
Total 46 Daily Total 50																						

[illegible]

AQUITAINE		DATE		No.		DAILY REPORT GEOLOGY - SHOWS			FOOTAGE		LAST DEPTH		WELL NAME									
		1 Oct. 4, '69		2 59					3 53 Ft.		4 18.30 Hr.		5 3650 Ft.		6 Walrus A-71							
From	To	Drilling Rate Ft./Hr.	CARBONATE W.U.W.			POROSITY		LITHOLOGY														
			1 min	3 min	15 min	Type	Grade															
7	9		10	11	12	13	14	Whitish, light beige to light grey microcrystalline, locally argillaceous, pseudo-oolitic, compact limestone.														
3597	3650	3-8	65	78	80	-	-															
TYPE OF DRILLING ROTARY			TYPE OF BIT 8 1/2" OWV			16 AGE/FORMATION Silurian - Severn River Formation.			17													
OIL SHOWS								GAS SHOWS														
Depth or Time	Colour	Odour	Fluorescence				26	Gas Background				Gas Shows (Kicks)										
			Direct Mud	Direct Cuttings	Extr. Cuttings	Colour Intensity		From	To	%	Ratio C1/C2 C1/C3		Depth or Time	% Max.	Nature	Ratio C1/C2 C1/C3		Duration /Choke	Kick	Density Suct. Comp.		Sam- ple
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Constant- Increasing Decreasing Regularly Irregularly	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
								3630	3650	0.1			3630	1.25	Trip							
											C1			C1	gas.							
25 Oil/Bitumen/Fluid-Heavy-Pasty-Dry																						
MUD								REMARKS Program Drilling. Position at 8 A.M. 3677'. Limestone.														
42 D V F NaCl % Fuel	1.74 60 12 315	Gain			Loss																	
		From	To	bbl/h	From	To	bbl/h															
		43	44	45	47	48	49															
Total			5 bbl.	46	Daily Total			50														

[illegible]

WELL NAME

Oct. 6, '69

67

11

Fr.

2:30 Hr.

37

729 Fl.

Walrus A-71

[illegible]

TYPE OF DRILLING ROTARY

TYPE OF BIT 8 1/2" OSC IG 16

AGE/FORMATION Silurian - Severn River Formation.

17

OIL SHOWS

[illegible]

25	Oil/Bitumen/Fluid-Heavy-Pasty-Dry
----	-----------------------------------

GAS SHOWS

[illegible]

Constant
Increasing
Decreasing
Regularly
Irregularly

MUD

42		Gain			Loss		
D	1.72	From	To	bbl/h	From	To	bbl/h
V	60	43	44	45	47	48	49
F	10						
MeCl	320						
% Fuel		Total 46			Daily Total 50		

REMARKS

Program Waiting on weather.

Position at 8 A.M. 3729'. Waiting on weather.

AQUITAINE		DATE		No.		DAILY REPORT GEOLOGY - SHOWS				FOOTAGE		LAST DEPTH		WELL NAME								
		1 Oct. 11, '69		2 66						3 24 Ft. 4:30 Hr.		5 3753 Ft.		6 Walrus A-71								
From	To	Drilling Rate	CARBONATE W.U.W.			POROSITY		LITHOLOGY														
			1 min	3 min	15 min	Type	Grade															
7	8	9 Ft./Hr.	10	11	12	13	14	15														
3729	3745	5 - 9	40-80	45-93	50-100	-	-	Whitish beige and light grey microcrystalline, partly recrystallised, pseudo-oolitic to pseudo-brecciated compact dolomitic limestone. Traces of anhydrite. Microfauna.														
3745	3753	4 - 7	20-25	54-55	60-75	-	-	Beige microcrystalline compact dolomitic limestone.														
									SCHLUMBERGER OPERATIONS.													
									Laterolog 3 : 3723' - 2965'													
									Sonic-Gamma Ray-Caliper : 3725' - 2965'													
									Dipmeter : 3722' - 2965'.													
TYPE OF DRILLING ROTARY TYPE OF BIT OSC IG Jet 16 AGE/FORMATION Silurian - Severn River Formation. 17																						
OIL SHOWS							GAS SHOWS															
Depth or Time	Colour	Odour	Fluorescence				26	Gas Background					Gas Shows (Kicks)									
			Direct Mud	Extr. Cuttings	Colour Intensity	From		To	%	R-tio C1/C2 C1/C3	Depth or Time	% Max.	Nature	Ratio C1/C2 C1/C3	Duration /Choke Kick	Density Suct. Comp.	Sample					
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Constant Increasing Decreasing Regularly Irregularly	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
								3729	3770	0.1	-	-	3729	8.75	Trip gas.	68						
25 Oil/Bitumen/Fluid-Heavy-Pasty-Dry																						
MUD							REMARKS															
42 D 1.73 V 50 F NaCl % Fuel	Gain			Loss																		
	From	To	bbl/h	From	To	bbl/h																
	43	44	45	47	48	49																
Total 46 Daily Total 50																						
							Program Drilling. 52															
							Position at 8 A.M. 3845'. Drilling ahead. 53															

AQUITAINE			DATE			No.		DAILY REPORT GEOLOGY - SHOWS			FOOTAGE		LAST DEPTH		WELL NAME							
			1 Oct. 12, '69			2 67					3 64 Ft. 4 18:15 Hr.		5 3817 Ft.		6 Walrus A-71							
From	To	Drilling Rate	CARBONATE W.U.W.			POROSITY		LITHOLOGY														
			1 min	3 min	15 min	Type	Grade															
7	8	9 Ft/Hr	10	11	12	13	14	15	Whitish, light beige to light grey microcrystalline, locally calcarenitic to microconglomeratic (intraformational) limestone. Compact and azoic.													
3753	3817	3 - 9	55-83	78-	85-	-	-															
				100	100																	
TYPE OF DRILLING			ROTARY			TYPE OF BIT			DIAMOND EC6933			AGE/FORMATION			Silurian - Severn River Formation.							
															17							
OIL SHOWS							GAS SHOWS															
Depth or Time	Colour	Odour	Fluorescence				26	Gas Background					Gas Shows (Kicks)									
			Direct Mud	Extr. Cuttings	Colour Intensity	From		To	%	Ratio C ₁ /C ₂ C ₁ /C ₃	Depth or Time	% Max.	Nature	Ratio C ₁ /C ₂ C ₁ /C ₃	Duration /Choke Kick	Density Suct. Comp.	Sample					
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Constant Increasing Decreasing Regularly Irregularly	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
								3755	3770	0.1			3770'	5.75	Trip gas							
														12:00	1.1	R1						
								3790	3818	0.2												
25 Oil/Bitumen /Fluid-Heavy-Pasty-Dry																						
MUD							REMARKS															
42	D 1.70 V 62 F NaCl % Fuel	Gain			Loss																	
		From	To	bbl/h	From	To																bbl/h
		43	44	45	47	48																49
Total 46 Daily Total 50							Program Drilling. Position at 8 A.M. 3842'. Drilling ahead.															
							52															
							53															

[illegible]

AQUITAINE			DATE			No.		DAILY REPORT GEOLOGY - SHOWS			FOOTAGE		LAST DEPTH		WELL NAME							
			1 Oct. 14, '69			2 69					3 69 Ft. 4 11:45 Hr.		5 3926 Ft.		6 Walrus A-71							
From	To	Drilling Rate	CARBONATE W.U.W			POROSITY		LITHOLOGY														
			1 min	3 min	15 min	Type	Grade															
7	8	9 Ft/Hr	10	11	12	13	14	15														
3857	3890	5-13	40-82	60-	70-	-	-	Very dark brown microcrystalline, locally calcarenitic, anhydritic, bituminous limestone.														
				100	100																	
3890	3917	6-15	55-64	68-	70-	-	-	Very light beige to light grey microcrystalline, locally calcarenitic to microconglomeratic (intraformational) limestone.														
				100	100																	
3917	3926	3	65-90	88-	98-			CORE #4. Recovered 9' = 100%. Alternating: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - light brown slightly bituminous limestone. - beige to light grey mottled slightly dolomitic bioclastic and calcarenitic limestone, with traces of anhydrite Corals, Crinoids, Brachiopods, Mollusca.														
				100	100																	
								Porosity: few vugs; some filled with salt. Show: levels with pale yellow fluorescence. Content: small amount of salty water.														
TYPE OF DRILLING ROTARY/CORING TYPE OF BIT OSC IG Jet 16 AGE/FORMATION From 3845' = Ordovician - Churchill River Group 17																						
OIL SHOWS								GAS SHOWS														
Depth or Time	Colour	Odour	Fluorescence				26	Gas Background				Gas Shows (Kicks)										
			Direct	Extr.	Colour Intensity			From	To	%	Ratio		Depth or Time	% Max.	Nature	Ratio		Duration		Density		Sample
			Mud	Cuttings								C1/C2				C1/C3					C1/C2	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Constant Increasing Decreasing Regularly Irregularly	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
3857'		-	Tr	Ir +	Fair	Pale		3880	3917	0.25			3857	5	Trip	68	-		30			
to													3917	3.45	Trip	54	-		30			
3926'															gas							
								3920	3926	0.3					gas							
25 Oil/Bitumen / Fluid-Heavy-Pasty-Dry																						
MUD							REMARKS Tentative correlation with Kaskattama according to macrofacies, microfacies and Gamma Ray = 3700' of Walrus = 2120' of Kaskattama and 3920' of Walrus = 2400' of Kaskattama.															
42	D	1.70	Gain			Loss																
			From	To	bbl/h	From										To	bbl/h					
			43	44	45	47										48	49					
F							Program Drilling and logging.		52													
NaCl							Position at 8 A.M. Tripping in. Standby for weather.		53													
% Fuel							Total 46 Daily Total 50															

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

ANNEX 4 . Q . IV

WEEKLY REPORTS



WELL _____ WAIRUS A-71
X 58°30'02"N Y 87°10'51"W
Z -618' ZKB _____ 31'
Province _____ MANITOBA
Rig _____ WODECO II
Commenced _____ 7.8.69
Completed _____

Week from 17/8 to 24/8 19 69
Last Depth 1120' Footage 338'

DEPTH	AGE	FORMATION	LITHOLOGY
782'	PLEISTOCENE	DRIFT	Yellow-brown silty to sandy calcareous plastic clay. Conglomeratic elements of metamorphic rocks (quartzite, dolomite, chloritose schist).
860'			
1120'	DEVONIAN	MOOSE RIVER FORMATION	Red-brown silty to sandy gypsiferous plastic clay. Thin alternating levels of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - red-brown slightly indurated clay, - light beige microcrystalline dolomite, - gypsum and anhydrite, - pink, very fine grained calcareous sandstone

DRILLING			CORING				LOGS RUN		
Diameter	From	To	No.	From	To	Recuperation	Type	From	To
36"	618'	782'					Temperature	74.4'	20'
26"	782'	1120'					3 runs (total		
							from commence-		
							ment of drill-		
							ing).		
CASING									
Diameter	Shoe								
30"	772'								
20"	1106'								

SHOWS	TESTS	REMARKS
NONE	NONE	NONE

Geologist C. Kniecluck

Date Aug. 24, 1969

**AQUITAINE****WEEKLY REPORT NO. 3**Week from 1/9/69 to 7/9/69 19 69Last Depth 2000' Footage 214'
 WELL WALRUS A-71
 X 58°30'02"N Y 87°10'51"W
 Z -618' ZKB +31'
 Province Federal Waters
 Rig WODECO II
 Commenced 7.8.69
 Completed _____
SUMMARIZED SECTION

DEPTH	AGE	FORMATION	LITHOLOGY
1786'	D E V O N I A N	STOOPING RIVER FORMATION	White to beige and light grey slightly dolomitic and chalky limestone with alternating: - grey bioclastic and oolitic limestone - brachiopods, - brown, orange and red limestone - brachiopods - crinoids.
1830'	S I L U R I A N	KENOGAMI RIVER FORMATION MIDDLE MEMBER	Alternating: - brown to red dolomitized argillite with calcite and anhydrite, - greenish grey and red shale, - greenish grey calcareous shale, (at 1885' - speckled pink to red, pale grey to dark grey-beige bioclastic limestone).
2000'			

DRILLING			CORING				LOGS RUN		
Diameter	From	To	No.	From	To	Recuperation	Type	From	To
15"	1786'	2000'							
17 1/2"	1333'	1996'							
hole opener									
CASING									
Diameter	Shoe								
30"	772'								
20"	1106'								
SHOWS			TESTS				REMARKS		

Geologist C. KmiecłuckDate Sept. 10, 1969



AQUITAINE

WEEKLY REPORT NO. 5

WELL WALRUS A-71
 X 58°30'02"N Y 87°10'51"W
 Z -618' ZKB +31'
 Province FEDERAL WATERS
 Rig WODECO II
 Commenced August 7, 1969
 Completed _____

Week from Sept. 15 to Sept. 21 19 69
 Last Depth 2965' Footage 956'

SUMMARIZED SECTION

DEPTH	AGE	FORMATION	LITHOLOGY
2000'	S	KENCANI R. Middle Member	Grey plastic clay, dark grey dolomitic shale and grey to red-brown plastic clay.
2354'	I		Brown plastic clay, pink and grey dolomitic shale, beige-red speckled calcareous dolomite, beige to brown dolomite, anhydrite and compact fine grained calcareous sandstone.
2520'	L		
2602'	U		Light brown bioclastic to biohermal limestone, light brown calcareous dolomite and anhydrite.
2670'	R	EKWAN RIVER Upper Member	Beige to pale brown calcarenitic, bioclastic and <u>biohermal</u> limestone.
2802'	I		
2965'	A	SEVERN RIVER Lower Member	Very dark brown fractured bituminous dolomite and bioclastic slightly bituminous limestone
	N		
		SEVERN RIVER	White to pale beige cryptocrystalline to microcrystalline compact azoic dolomite

DRILLING			CORING				LOGS RUN		
Diameter	From	To	No.	From	To	Recuperation	Type	From	To
12 1/4"	2000'	2965'	2	2000'	2001'	100%	Dual Induction	2958'	1975'
				(Junk basket)					
			3	2670	2684'	100%			
CASING									
Diameter	Shoe								
13 3/8"	1975'								

SHOWS	TESTS	REMARKS
<u>GAS</u> 2563' = 1,9% C ₁ /C ₂ = 30 2668' = 0,18% 2750' = 0,35% C ₁ /C ₂ = 4 2785' = 0,22% C ₁ /C ₂ = 6 2870' = 0,18% C ₁ /C ₂ = 40 2940' = 0,20%		
Geologist <u>S. Rueff</u> Date <u>Sept. 21, 1969</u>		



WEEKLY REPORT NO. 7

Last Depth 3718'

Footage 369'

WELL Walrus A-71
X 58°30'02"N Y 87°10'51"W
Z -618' ZKB +31'
Province Federal Waters
Rig Wodeco II
Commenced August 7, 1969
Completed _____

SUMMARIZED SECTION

DEPTH	AGE	FORMATION	LITHOLOGY
3349'	N A I R U L I S	FORMATION RIVER SEVERN	Whitish to light beige microcrystalline compact and azoic dolomitic limestone.
3515'			Light beige microcrystalline compact limestone with alternating levels of: - Mottled, pseudo - oolitic limestone, - Recrystallised limestone, Ostracods, Mollusca, Bryozoa and Spicules.
3675'			Beige to light grey microcrystalline compact dolomitic limestone with intercalations of pseudo-brecciated monogenic dolomitic limestone.
3718'			

DRILLING			CORING				LOGS RUN		
Diameter	From	To	No.	From	To	Recuperation	Type	From	To
8½	2965'	3718'							
CASING									
Diameter	Shoe								
9 5/8"	2960'								

Gas SHOWS

2900= 7.0% Trip gas $C_1/C_2=38$

3630=1.25% Trip gas C_1

3652=3.8% Trip gas $C_1/C_2=54$

3690=4.5% Trip gas $C_1/C_2=70$

TESTS

REMARKS

Geologist C. Kmiecick

Date October 5, 1969

**AQUITAINE****WEEKLY REPORT NO. 9**

Week from October 13 to October 19 19 69
 Last Depth 3926' Footage 111'

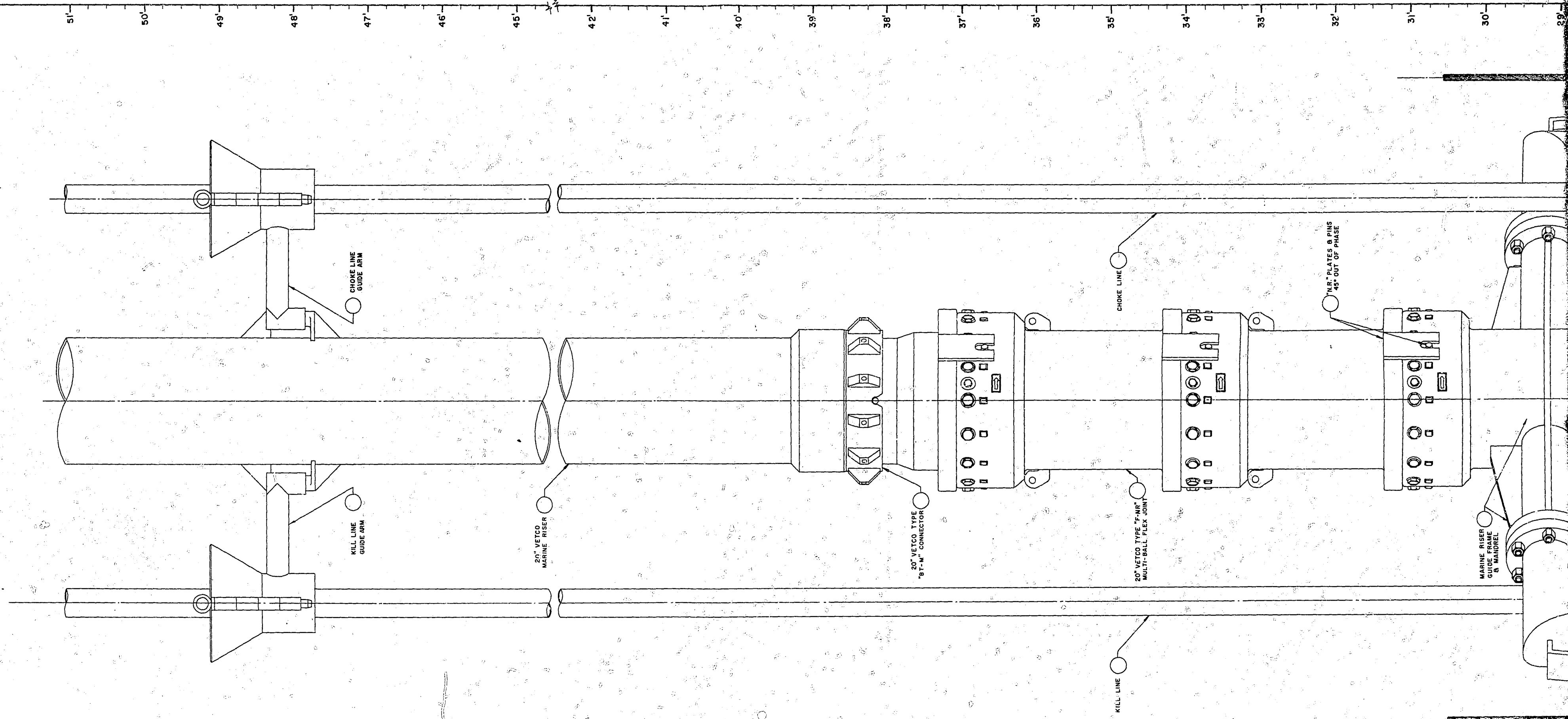
WELL Walrus A-71
 X 58°30'02"N Y 87°10'51"W
 Z - 618' ZKB + 31'
 Province Federal Waters
 Rig Wodeco II
 Commenced August 7, 1969
 Completed October 15, 1969

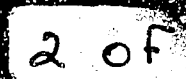
SUMMARIZED SECTION

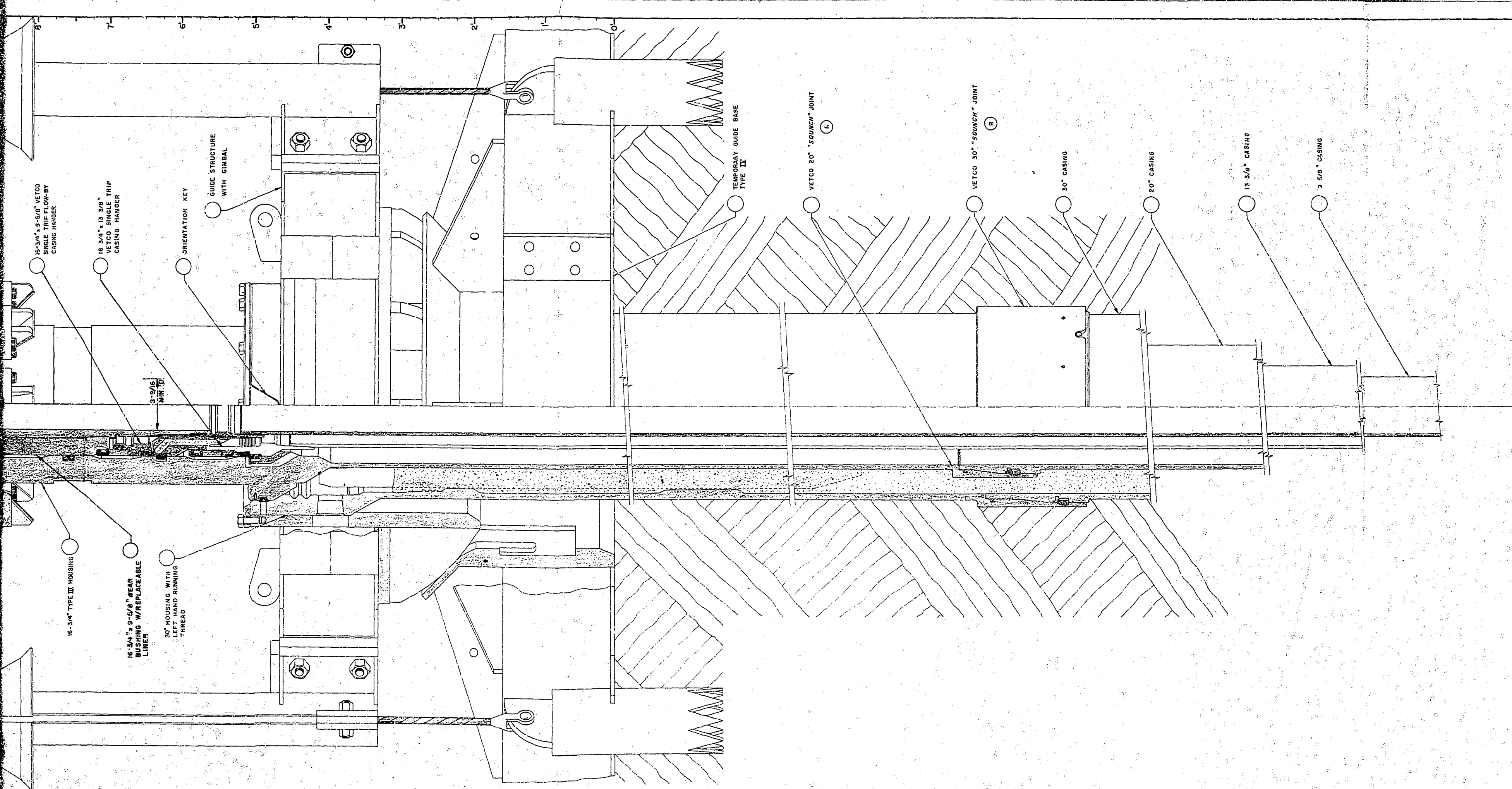
DEPTH	AGE	FORMATION	LITHOLOGY
3815'	SILURIAN	SEVERN RIVER FORMATION	Whitish, light beige to light grey microcrystalline, locally calcarenitic to microconglomeratic (intraformational) limestone.
3830'			Grey brown microcrystalline limestone.
3845'			Grey blue marls.
3860'	ORDOVICIAN	CHURCHILL RIVER GROUP	Alternating: - whitish light beige to light grey microcrystalline limestone - very dark brown microcrystalline bituminous limestone.
3917'			(Core No. 4) Alternating: - light brown slightly bituminous limestone, - beige to light grey mottled bioclastic and calcarenitic limestone. Crinoids, corals, brachiopods and mollusca.
3926'			

DRILLING			CORING				LOGS RUN		
Diameter	From	To	No.	From	To	Recuperation	Type	From	To
8½"	2965'	3917'	4	3917'	3926'	9'-100%	Sonic Gamma R.		
							Caliper	3923'	3650'
							Laterolog 3	3920'	3650'
							Gamma Ray-Neu.	3924'	614'
CASING							Sidewall Coring	30 shots no	
								recuperation	
Diameter	Shoe								

SHOWS	TESTS	REMARKS
1) Gas 3857' = 5% trip gas $C_1/C_2=68$ 3917' = 3.45% trip gas $C_1/C_2=54$ 2) Oil 3857'-3917' Traces of pale yellow to greenish fluorescence on mud, cuttings and on solution of cuttings in CHCl ₃ . 3917-3926' yellow fluorescence on core No. 4.		Well abandoned on October 15, 1969 at midnight. Very strong westerly storm breaks anchor lines, choke, kill lines, guide lines, and riser.
Geologist <u>S. Rueff</u>		Date <u>October 21, 69</u>

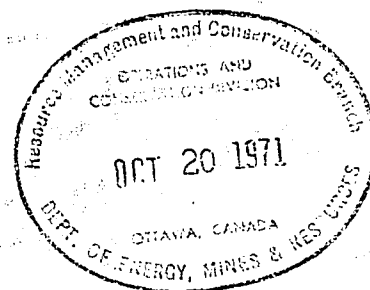






C	CHRO. HYDES	VETCO OFFSHORE INDUSTRIES, INC.	VENTURA, CALIFORNIA
B	DRWN: L.A.M.		
A	2-5-69	VETCO SUB SEA COMPLETION TYPE XIII	DATE: 4-29-68
	REVISIONS	16-3/4" x 20" CASING, 13 3/8, 9 5/8, & 7" PDCO LANDING 9-5/8" CASING	DRAWING NO. REV E-42250-8 A

Well Report



AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Calgary, Alberta.

December, 1969.



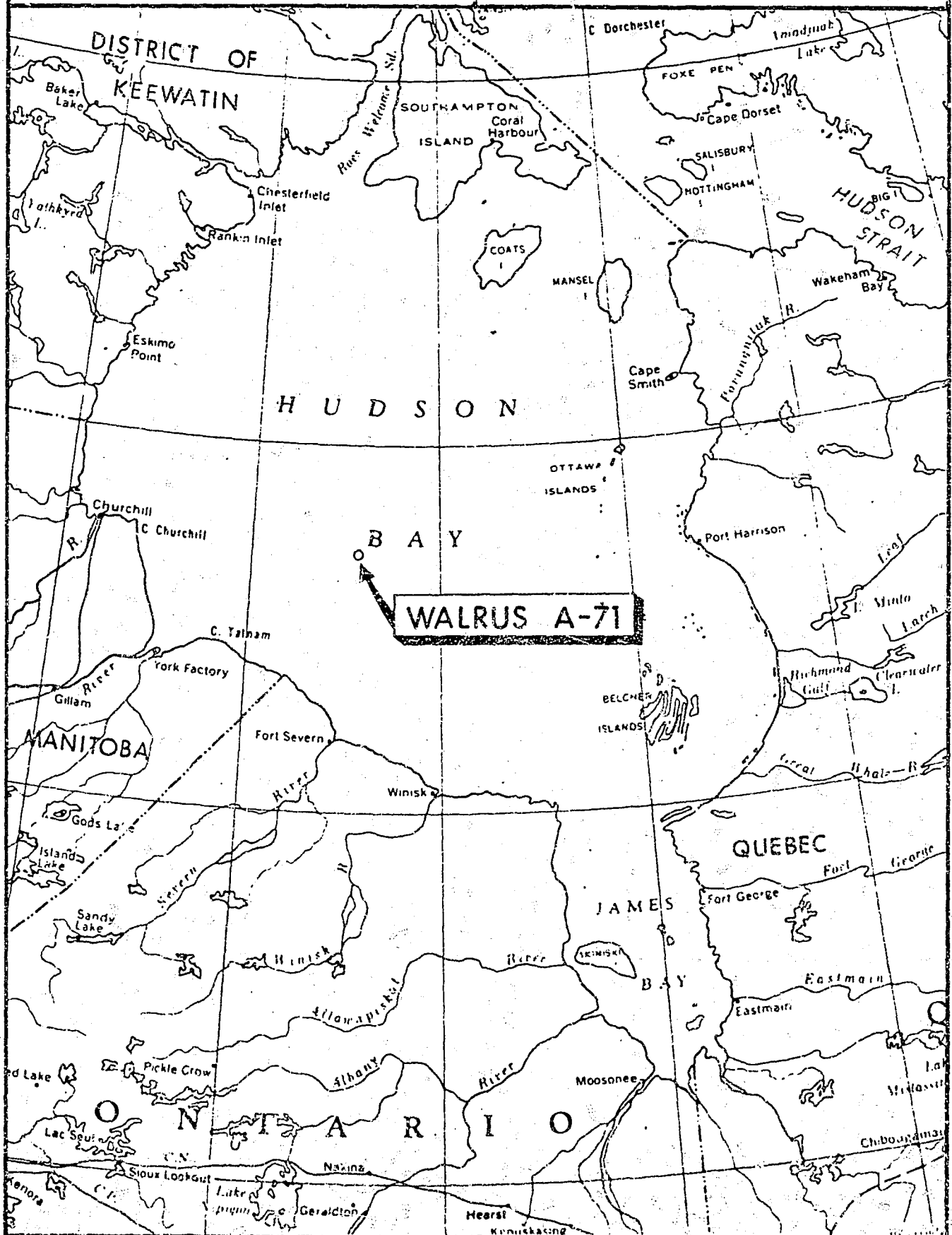
AQUITAINE CO.
OF CANADA LTD.

WELL REPORT

AQUITAINE ET AL
HUDSON WALRUS A-71

LOCATION MAP

SCALE :
1" = 125 Mile or 1: 7,920,000



WELL REPORT

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

Lat. 58° 30' 02.05" N
Long. 87° 10' 48.55" W

Sea floor: 587' below sea level

K.B. Elevation: 31' above sea level

Spudded : August 7th, 1969.

Rig released : October 18th, 1969.

Total Depth: 3926'

Drilling Contractor: Western Offshore Drilling and Exploration Co.

SUMMARY OF WELL DATA

Well Name: AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71 Location: Hudson Bay
 Co-ordinates: Lat. 58° 30' 02.05" N Long. 87° 10' 48.55" W
 Producing Horizon (s) Exploratory
 Elevations: Ground 587' below sea level Kelly Bushing 31' above sea level
 Spud Date August 7th, 1969 Rig Release date October 18th, 1969
 Completed drilling date October 14th, 1969 Total Depth 3926' Hole Size 8½
 Surface Casing: Size 30" Set at 772 K.B. Cement Class G 1000 US sacks

~~Production~~ Casing: (note if intermediate)

Size 20" Set at 1106' K.B. Cement Class G 1250 US sacks

~~Size~~ Size 13 3/8" Set at 1975' K.B. Cement Class G 1170 US sacks
 9 5/8" 2960' Class G 936 US sacks

Cement Plugs: (abandonment, lost circ. or plugback)

See summary of well data attachment

Mud Type Gel & Water to 1992' - Duovis system to 3926'

Logs: (abbreviate type of log)

TYPE	RUN No.	DEPTH LOGGED	DATE
See attached	"Logging Data"		

Coring	No. of cores cut 4	Total cored interval 1432-1442 2000-2002
		2670-2684 3917-3926

Type & Size of core 1-3-4 cored with diamond No.2 was cored with junk basket.

D.S.T's No. of successful tests: Nil No. of misrun tests Nil

Drilling Contractor: Western Offshore Drilling and Exploration Co. Rig No. 2

Wellsite Supervision by:

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

LOGGING DATA

"Depth from K.B."

<u>Type</u>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Interval</u>	<u>Date</u>
Temperature	Schlumberger	744 - 20'	Aug. 10. 1969
Temperature	Schlumberger	744 - 20	Aug. 11. 1969
Temperature	Schlumberger	744 - 20	Aug. 21. 1969
Dual Induction & Lat. 8	Schlumberger	1994 - 1108	Sept. 7. 1969
Sonic BHC + Caliper	Schlumberger	1994 - 1108	Sept. 7. 1969
Caliper & M.L.L.	Schlumberger	1998 - 1040	Sept. 7. 1969
SP	Schlumberger	1994 - 1108	Sept. 7. 1969
Caliper	Schlumberger	1996 - 1106	Sept. 11. 1969
Gamma Ray	Schlumberger	1998 - 590	Sept. 11. 1969
Dual Induction	Schlumberger	2958 - 1975	Sept. 19. 1969
SP	Schlumberger	2958 - 1975	Sept. 19. 1969
Sonic BHC + Caliper	Schlumberger	2959 - 1975	Sept. 23. 1969
Laterolog 3	Schlumberger	2956 - 1975	Sept. 23. 1969
Gamma Ray	Schlumberger	2959 - 1860	Sept. 23. 1969
Neutron (SNP)	Schlumberger	2959 - 2300	Sept. 23. 1969
Gamma G (FDT)	Schlumberger	2959 - 2300	Sept. 23. 1969
Laterolog 3	Schlumberger	3723 - 2965	Oct. 11. 1969
Sonic BHC + Gamma Ray			
+ Caliper	Schlumberger	3725 - 2960	Oct. 11. 1969
Dipmeter	Schlumberger	3722 - 2965	Oct. 11. 1969
Velocity Survey	Century	3760 & 2980	Oct. 11. 1969
Sonic BHC + Gamma Ray			
+ Caliper	Schlumberger	3923 - 3650	Oct. 15. 1969
Laterolog 3	Schlumberger	3920 - 3650	Oct. 15. 1969
Gamma Ray - Neutron	Schlumberger	3924 - 614	Oct. 15. 1969
Sidewall Coring.	Schlumberger	-	Oct. 15. 1969
(30 shots from 3924 to 2960' No recovery).			

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

2. DRILLING

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON A-71DRILLING DATA

(a) Drilling Contractor: Western Offshore Drilling
and Exploration Co.
6045 East Slauson Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90022

(b) Drilling Barge: Western Offshore No II
Principal characteristics:

Length Overall: 280' - 0"
 Beam Molded : 68' - 0"
 Depth Molded : 23' - 4"
 Design Draft : 16' - 8"
 Displacement at design draft : 7284.33 L.T.
 Normal load draft (operating) : 12' - 8½"
 Normal load displacement (operating): 5270 L.T.
 Light Ship Weight : 2160.18 L.T.
 Light Ship L.G.G. : 0.20 FWD of
 Light Ship V.C.G. : 31.07'
Drilling plant

Make: National

Type: 1320 DE

Motors: Dual electric motor drive with two Westinghouse
371 motors, 1000 HP intermittent

(c) Mast:

Make : L.C. Moore 140' x 30' x 30' welded

Capacity: 952,000 //

Dynamic Loading: 1) 55 knots wind with 15,000 feet
of 5" drill pipe racked 10°
angle of heel 10 sec period.
3° angle pitch 7 sec period
5 feet leave 8 sec period.

II) 55 knots wing with no pipe
racked 10 sec period 30° angle
of heel. 6° pitch 7 sec period
7 feet leave 16 sec period.

(d) Pumps:

2 makes : National G-1000 c 7 3/4 x 16"
Driven by: Single electric drive with
Westinghouse 371 A motor.
Continuous dydraulic horsepower 850.

(e) Blowout preventer equipment

Make:

- 1) wellhead Vetco sybsea system
- 2) blowout preventer stock, Vetco assembly
 - 1 16 3/4 5000// Hydril 6 K
 - 2 16 3/4 5000// BX Shaffer double LWS
- 3) Marine riser system 20" OD Vetco

DAILY PROGRESS REPORT

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

Progress report for 24 hour period ending at 2300 hrs on date shown.

1969

August 5

On location and run anchor No. 1, 5, 8.
Repair reel anchoring system.

August 6

Repair Pengo winch, run anchor No. 6,
Wait on Decca, Run anchors No. 4,3,2,7
And reset anchors No. 4, 5, 3.

August 7

Finish anchoring up. Run TV. Check sea floor,
OK. Water depth 617.53' from KB. Land
temporary guide base, made up 26" bit and
36" H.O., prepare to drill without returns
(sea water).

August 8

Drill 36" hole to 781'; circulate with sea
water and fill hole with mud. Ran deviation
survey 10, trip out of hole, rig to run csg,
run 30" casing, shoe at 772.50'. Run TV,
cement with 1000 US sacks of class G cement.

August 9

W.O.C., pull out landing string, pick up
B.O.P. stack and test all functions, run
and lock stack, check B.O.P. stack with
130.000 pull, OK, run riser, try to close
connector without success, hydraulic
system froze, check water temperature at
sea floor, 28° F.

1969

August 10

Changed emulsified fluid in Koomey accumulator for anti-freeze. Pump, top sea water and heated sea water into hole to thaw out hydraulic system, no success, waiting on equipment.

August 11

Circulating hot water in well-head, Temperature inside of stack increased from 28° to 31°, unable to raise temperature higher. Pulled & thawed red pod, filled accumulator and hoses with antifreeze. Run red pod but could not latch. Pulled pipe to 744. Run temperature survey, inside B.O.B. -34°, above BOP -32°, run drill pipe to top of hydrill, run kill line to 740', circulating through B.O.P.

August 12

Circulating warm water (100°F) through BOP stack. Repair hose connections to red pod, ran and tried to latch red pod without success.

August 13

Ran and latched red pod. 30" adapter leaking, latched riser connection. Tried to open hydrill, pull out of hole with tubing, run in with 5" drill pipe through hydrill. OK. Pull out and run in with hole opener, H.O. would not pass through hydrill. Pull out & run in with 5" drill pipe to 621' and circulate 136° sea water, pull green pod and work on accumulator.

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August 14

Work on green pod, ran pod but could not latch, pull red pod. Fill accumulator with diesel, run and latched red pod but BOP not functional, fill accumulator with water and soluble oil, pull red pod, found broken hose connection. Pump in 10 barrels of hot water 120° F every 15 minutes.

August 15

Waiting on weather and materials, continue filling BOP with hot water every 30 minutes.

August 16

Pulled drill pipe and riser, flushed and cleaned accumulator, repair green pod.

August 17

Release 30" hydraulic latch and close pipe rams on drill pipe and raise BOP stack 10'. Lower stack. Mix anti-freeze for Koomey system. Ran green pod. Pump into stack hot gel mud (205° F). Try to unlatch 30" adapter, close 5" drill pipe rams and pull stack. Remove H-4 connector and repair. Flush hydraulic lines with anti-freeze solution. Functional test OK.

August 18

Try to pressure test B.O.P., AX ring in lower H-4 connector leaking. Repair and install H-4 connector, test negative. Pull H-4 connector. Waiting on parts.

August 19

Move BOP to key slot, repair red pod and test BOP, test OK. Install new parts in H-4 connector. Waiting on weather.

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August 20
781'

Run and land BOP stack, unable to run riser because of bad weather. Install H-4 connector and test choke and kill lines to 5000 psi. OK. Wait on weather, moved BOP onto moon beams, ran and land BOP, open pipe rams and pull drill pipe.

August 21
781'

Pull riser, run and connect riser, run temperature survey. B.H.T. 43° F. Drilling cement.

August 22
1040'

Drilling 26" hole. Bit balled up, trip out at 954', trip in, drilling.

August 23
1120'

Drilling 26" hole to 1120', circulate, trip out and prepare to run casing, running 20".

August 24
1120'

Finish running 20" casing with shoe at 1106', cement W 1250 US sacks of class G cement. C.I.P. at 05:30 hrs, back out running tool. Stand by for bad weather. Change rams in B.O.P. Test 3½" pipe rams with 5000 psi OK.

August 25
1120'

Pull BOP on moon pool beams, hook up pod hoses and running tool. Run BOP and test latch with 1000 psi, OK. Run riser and hook up flow line and fill up line. Run kill line & choke line. Test BOP & system with 5000 psi, OK. Test 20" casing with 500 psi, OK. Make up 12½ bit and 17½" underreamer.

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August 26
1432'

Trip in, found top of cement at 1072'.
Drill out cement and shoe with sea water.
Drilling from 1120' with mud. Survey
at 1432 00.30 Trip out, pick up 3-9"
Drill collars, trip in with 12½" bit.
Cir. for core No. 1. Trip out.

August 27
1575'

Trip out, make up core barrel, trip in,
circulate. Core from 1432' to 1442'
and cir., trip out. Trip in with 12½"
bit and ream 8 7/16" hole. Drilling,
wait on weather, try to drill, (too
rough to make connection) Wait on weather.

August 28
1667'

Wait on weather (17½ hrs), try to drill
but too much torque on riser, wait on
weather (1½ hrs), drill, wait on
weather (1½ hrs).

August 29
1786'

Drilling, stand by for bad weather (19½ hrs).
Repair flow line.

August 30

Trip out laying down drill pipe, hang drill
collars in hole on bore protector. Release
and pull green pod. Release riser and pick
up and hold with rucker lines. Waiting on
weather.

August 31

Ride out storm. Pull kill line & choke line
and repair block guide. No. 2 & 3. Guide
lines broke.

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Sept. 1

Ride out storm. Pull kill line & choke line. Repair block guide.

Sept. 2

Slip joint would not scope, pull inner liner, remove. Rucker lines, pull riser, found guide arms broken off flex joint. Run TV. Run bore protector retrieving tool and pull bore protector. Set bore protector in stack, pull out of hole.

Sept. 3

Lay down 9" drill collars, run to 1156' with drill pipe cement with 188 sacks of Class C cement with 2% Ca Cl₂ pull out. Pull stack and put on 2 guide lines. Run stack and test OK. Adjust flex joints and run riser. Welding on slip joint. Note: because of storm conditions that necessitated pulling the riser and we were presently in a reservoir. The cement plug was placed for safety reasons.

Sept. 4

Connect rucker lines to slip joint and stab into H4 connector, reweld pad eyes & hook up flow-line. Run kill line and choke line test with 5000 psi OK. Trip in with drilling assembly and found top of cement at 1297', condition mud, work on flow line. Opening 15" hole to 17½".

Sept. 5

Open hole to 1515', pull out of hole, left cones in hole. Dress hole opener and start in hole, pull back out of hole. Run in with 12½" bit and wash from 1690' to 1780'. Pull out of hole and lay down 21 Sts of drill pipe and secure rig for storm. Waiting out storm (16 hrs).

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Sept. 6

Waiting out storm. (6 hrs) Run choke and kill lines run bore protector and prepare to drill. Run in hole with Bowen 12" junk basket, made one foot of hole with junk basket, trip out. Recovered 3 hole opener cones, trip in, open hole 1546' to 1601'.

Sept. 7

Opening hole, tight hole while making connections. Circulate and condition mud, raise viscosity, opening hole, short trip to condition hole, circulate, survey at 2000' $3/4^{\circ}$, trip out, prepare to log.

Sept. 8

Run Schlumberger, dual induction log, micro log, gamma ray log. Trip in hole with 15" bit and 17½" hole opener, pack swivel, open hole to 1992' start trip out of hole.

Sept. 9

Finish trip out of hole, left 2 cones off hole opener in hole, trip in with Bowen junk basket, made one foot of hole. Trip out, recovered 2 cones, trip in and open hole, trip out to check H.O. left one cone in hole. Dress H.O.; trip in and opening hole. Start out of hole at 6:30 p.m. because of storm warnings. Secure rig for storm.

Sept. 10

Pull marine riser - stand by for storm.

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Sept. 11

Stand by for storm (9 hrs). Re-orient flex joint, run riser and prepare to run Schlumberger, run caliper log (windy and rough sea).

Sept. 12

Finish running caliper log, run gamma ray, stand by for storm. (21 hrs)

Sept. 13

Stand by for storm. (12 hrs) start preparations to drill at 1200' (noon). Trip in with 17½ H.O., open hole from 1850' to 1992', pull out of hole and break down drilling tools. Run kill line.

Sept. 14

Latch in kill line and test with 5000 psi OK., Retrieve ware bushing. Prepare to run casing. Run 13 3/8" casing, shoe at 1975-70', cement with 110,000 lbs of class G cement, bump plug with 1200 psi, C.I.P. at 2:15 p.m. back off running tool and test seal with 500 psi OK. Trip out, run choke line and stopped at 450', found shaked in funnel, finish running choke line and try to stab in.

Sept. 15

2355'

Try to make up choke line, tool joint broke high, pull out and tighten all tool joints. Service latch sub. Run in hole with choke line and latch in OK. Test line with 5000 psi OK. Trip in with drilling assembly, found top of cement at 1905', clean out to 1965' and pressure test casing with 500 psi OK. Drill out float at 1935' and shoe at 1975', found junk at 2000', trip out run globe basket and recovered one cone. Trip in with 12½" bit, Drilling.

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Sept. 16

2670'

Drilling, had a gas show at 2557'. Slow down pumps to 300 G.P.M. and circulating to check for flow. Gaining 10 BBLS per hour, mix weight material to 12.2 p.p.g. pull to shoe, check flow for 15 mins. Run back to bottom. Run survey at 2567' 10". Trip to change bit, install safety valve on Kelly, circulating (gained 80 BBLS)

Sept. 17

2896'

Circulating, pull out to shoe check for flow (15 mins) pull out of hole & break down tools, make up core barrel. Trip in, circulate, cut core No. 3 from 2670' to 2684', trip out (recovered 14'). Trip in with drilling assembly, ream core hole.

Sept. 18

2910'

Drill, circulate & check for flow. Trip out to 13 3/8 shoe and check for flow. Trip to bottom, circulate and build mud weight. Trip out and lay down 9 7 3/4" drill collars. Pick up 9 joints of pipe, trip in and circulate and build mud weight (Vis 40-Wt 10.9) (gained 195 BBLS).

Sept. 19

2965'

Drilling and circulating while building mud weight. Circulate and build mud weight (storm warning) trip out; Rig Schlumberger and run dual induction log. Secure rig for storm.

Note: Prior to trip out, pump in 80 BBLS of 15 p.p.g. mud.

Sept. 20

Pull choke line and lay down slip joint and marine riser waiting out storm.

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Sept. 21

Wait out storm (7½ hrs), run flex joint and marine riser, run kill and choke lines and test to 5000 psi OK. Pick up 5" drill pipe. Install cementing head and circulate.

Sept. 22

Circulate and build mud weight (Wt. 13.4). Trip in with drilling assembly, circulate, off load casing from supply ship. Condition mud for log. Trip out of hole.

Sept. 23

Rig Schlumberger, run sonic, gamma ray and IES electric logs. Run side wall neutron. Trip in with drilling assembly. Condition mud for casing. Trip out and rig to run casing. Run 9 5/8" casing with shoe at 2959.70 mix 9360 US sacks of cement. C.I.P. at 11:15 a.m. test casing with 2500 psi.

Sept. 24

3014'

Lay down 14 Sts of 9 5/8" casing, made up torque tool with 3 6¼" drill collars. Trip in with test tool, test BOP, with 3000 psi OK. Test casing hanger with 2500 psi OK. Make up 8½" bit and drilling assembly, trip in, drill out float at 2882' and shoe at 2959', drilling.

Sept. 25

3102'

Drill to 3093', circulate out samples, circulate and mix weight material. (Gaining volume (25 BBLS) in pits and some gas in mud). Close in well for 2 hrs, pump in heavy mud. Survey. Trip to change bits. Drilling mud Wt. 14.6 - Vis. 63.

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Sept. 26
3188'

Drill to 3160'. Circulate bottoms up.
Trip for new bit and pick up 3 drill collars.
Drilling, build mud weight. Trip to change.
bits. (gained 70 BBLs)

Sept. 27
3275'

Drill to 3259', circulate and condition mud.
Trip to change bits and install junk subs
in drilling assembly. Drilling. (drilling
mud is stabilized no gains or losses).

Sept. 28
3349'

Drill to 3306', trip to change bits. Drilling
no gains in mud pit. Wt. 14.6 - Vis. 67.

Sept. 29
3405'

Drilling, repair Kelly spinner, drilling, work
on track in derrick (rough sea). Check bumper
subs for wash out, OK. Circulate and work on
tracking system. Trip to change bits at 3306'.
Drilling.

Sept. 30
3556'

Drill to 3480, trip to change bits, drilling
no gains in mud system. Wt. 15.2 - Vis. 60.

Oct. 1
3579'

Drilling, repair flow line. (rough seas 6° roll)
Trip out to bottom of 9 5/8" casing, circulate
and condition mud and wait on weather (18½ hrs).

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Oct. 2

Standing by for rough seas. Start trip out, seas too rough unable to finish trip out. Standing by because of rough weather. Circulating, try to pull out of hole. Seas too rough. (wait on weather 24 hrs).

Oct. 3
3597'

Standing by, rough seas (13 hrs), finish trip out at 1:00 p.m.. Install Gray safety valve 18 stand from bottom, trip in, circulate, drilling.

Oct. 4
3650'

Drill to 3630', trip for bit and remove Gray valve, m drill string, drilling, survey, drilling. Trip

Oct. 5
3718'

Finish trip for new bit. Drilling, trip to change bits at 3692', drilling.

Oct. 6

Drilling until 2:30 a.m., circulate (rough seas, 5 to 9° roll). Waiting on weather (21½ hrs).

Oct. 7

Displace 80 BBLS of heavy mud in hole, hung or 17 2/3 stands of drill pipe and drilling assembly and Gray valve, bottom at 2903'. Lay down drill pipe, pull choke & kill lines, slip joint and marine riser. Stand by for storm. (24 hrs).

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Oct. 8

Standing by, rough weather. (24 hrs).

Oct. 9

Running riser, fish diving bell out of water. Guide line fouled around BOP. unable to stab riser, trying to unfoul guide line with divers. Lay down riser, fish for guide funnel, move funnel to side and rebuild guide arms. Running marine riser.

Oct. 10

Stab riser in BOP, hook up slip joint and flow line, run kill line & choke line and test to 5000 psi, OK. Displace sea water in riser with mud. unable to stab in hanging tool. Trip out, screw into hang off tool. unable to pull loose. Pull up and remove hang off tool. Pull out & run back to bottom. Circulate at 3729' and build up mud weight. Trip out and spot 50 BBLS of heavy mud at 9 5/8" casing shoe. Trip.

Oct. 11
3753'

Finish trip out. Rig Schlumberger. Run sonic log. Continuous dipmeter and velocity survey. Rig down Schlumberger, trip in (rough seas) drilling.

Oct. 12
3817'

Drill to 3770, trip to change drilling assembly and bit. Trip in with diamond bit. Drilling.

Oct. 13

Drilling to 3856'. Waiting on weather (7½ hrs) Rough seas, 5° - 10° roll.

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Oct. 14

Waiting on weather 1½ hrs. Trip to change bits, drilling to 3917', trip out and make up core barrel, trip in, circulate, core to 3926', trip out and recovered 9' of core.

Oct. 15

Start trip in hole, rough seas, wait on weather (12 hrs) trip out, rig Schlumberger, run Sonic, gamma ray, neutron logs and side wall cores. Waiting out storm wind 55 mph roll 5° - 16°.

Oct. 16

Pull electric log up in riser and close blind arms. No. 7 anchor line broke letting barge swing off hole breaking off riser, kill line and choke line. Hydraulic lines pulled into, guide line broke. Lost No. 8 anchor. barge rolling 7°-22°. Blocks tore out tracking system. Cut no. 2-5-6 anchors so barge would head into storm. Cut no. 3-4 anchors, barge swinging on No. 1 anchor (38 stands of drill pipe is in derrick).

Oct. 17

Holding barge into weather with no. 1 anchor line and tug Vigilant. Cut anchor line no. 1, moving barge from location with tug Vigilant. Wind 50/60 knots.

Oct. 18

Tug Vigilant holding drilling barge into weather, supply ships Millerntor and Arctic Shore standing by. Transfer 35 people from drilling barge to Millerntor. Secure drilling barge for towing. Transfer 6 people to Arctic Shore. Start tow to Halifax.

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

DEVIATION SURVEYS

781'	-	1°
1120'	-	2°
1432'	-	0°30
2000'	-	0°45
2567'	-	1°
3093'	-	0°30
3370'	-	1°
3650'	-	0°45

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

BIT RECORD

28 Drilling bits were used + 1 diamond bit.

- Phase 26" + 36" hole opener.
 - 1 26" bit Performance: 163 feet
- Phase 15" + 26" hole opener
 - 1 15" bit Performance: 339 feet
- Phase 12½" or 15" + 17½" hole opener
 - 4 12½" bits
 - 4 15" bits Performance: 880 feet
- Phase 12½"
 - 4 12½" bits Performance: 965 feet
- Phase 8½"
 - 14 8½" bits
 - 1 diamond bit Performance: 961 feet.

NOT LEGIBLE
ILLISIBLE

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

BIT RECORD

Size 8 1/2"

No.	Type	Chokes	Interval	Footage	Time	Parameters				Mud Characteristics			Wearring			Formations	Average Penetration
						Weight (1000 lbs)	RPM	Mud Rate	Pressure (PSI)	d.	V.	F.	Diameter	Teeth	Bearings		
KE 055	OSCIG J	3x3/8	2965 - 3093	128	10:00	30	90	390	1,900	1.35	45	34.2	o	100%	2.1.3	Dolomite	12.8
KE 057	OSCIG J	3x7/16	3093 - 3160	67	8:45	35	100	430	1,800	1.75	62	21.4	o	70%	2.1.1	Calcareous Dolomite	7.6
KE 014	QWV J	-	3160 - 3188	28	6:45	35	90	290	1,100	1.78	65	15.8	o	30%	1.0.0	Calcareous Dolomite	4.1
KE 058	OSCIG J		3188 - 3259	71	12:00	40	80	440	2,400	1.80	62	20.4	o	50%	1.2.1	Limestone	5.9
LP 210	W 7 R	Sana	3259 - 3306	47	14:15	40	80	430	1,600	1.78	68	14.8	o	40%	1.1.1	Limestone	3.2
KB 040	QWV J	3x3/4	3306 - 3370	64	18:45	35	100	430	2,000	1.78	68	14.8	o	28%	5.3.3	Limestone	3.3
KE 056	OSCIG J	3x7/16	3370 - 3480	110	15:00	40	100	435	2,700	1.82	58	26	o	100%	2.3.2	Chalky Limestone	7.3
KE 060	OSCIG J	3x7/16	3480 - 3579	99	15:15	40	100	435	2,200	1.77	60	12.8	o	100%	1.3.2	Calcareous Dolomite	6.4
KE 059	OSCIG J	3x7/16	3579 - 3630	51	12:30	40	100	435	1,900	1.76	60	12.4	o	100%	2.2.2	Dolomitic Limestone	4.1
LP 471	X 55 R	3x7/16	3630 - 3650	20	9:00	40	50/100	435	1,900	1.75	62	12.4	o	o	o.o.o	Partly Chalky Limestone	2.2
KB 036	QWV J	2x3/8 - 1x7/16	3650 - 3692	42	11:30	40	100	430	1,900	1.75	60	17.2	o	30%	o.o.o	Partly Chalky Limestone	3.6
KE 054	OSCIG J	2x3/8 - 1x7/16	3692 - 3729	37	9:00	40	100	445	2,000	1.76	62	16.4	o			Chalky Limestone	4.1
KE 053	OSCIG J	3x7/16	3729 - 3770	41	8:40	40	100	430	2,000	1.75	60	19.2	1	100%		Limestone	4.7
EC 6933	MD 19 V	Christensen	3770 - 3857	87	31:15	28	120/50	300/320	1,200	1.75	70	19.2					2.8
KE 052	OSCIG J	3x7/16	3857 - 3917	60	8:30	40	100	350	2,000	1.75	60	16					7.0
6906	Core bit	Christensen	3917 - 3926	9	3:15	21	80	270	1,300	1.74	60	16					2.75

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

MUD SUMMARY

The mud used was:

- a) In the phase 36" only sea water, hole filled with gel before coring.
- b) In the phase 26" bentonite CMC mud.
- c) Since the phase 17½" Duovis system.
During the phase 17½" we had important gain of calcium chloride water which obliged to increase the density between 1,73 - 1,80 SG since 3528 feet. The consumption of baryte increased and unfortunately the penetration decreased.
But even with the mixing of salt in the mud, we never lost good characteristics, and neither lost time. The Duovis system was very well adapted.

The total of the noticeable gain was 524 barrels. The last one the 3rd of October at 3579' was 40 barrels of water with calcium chloride SG: 1.40 after a stand-by weather. After that, we had only 3 small slugs from the bottom after stand-by, and then nothing.

MUD CHARACTERISTICSPhases 36"

WT : 1,04
V min.: 50

V max.: 80

Phase 26"

787 - 1120' : 339' in 17 hrs. 30'.

WT min. : 9
V. min. : 52
F. : 30
Va. : 29
Vp. : 18
YV : 22
gel 0 min.: 8
10 min.: 40
pH : 9
pF : 0.3

WT max.: 14.2
V. max.: 62

Phase 17½"

1120' - 2000' : 880' in 37 hrs. 15'.

WT min. : 9.3
V min. : 42
F. : 14 - 20
Va. : 24 - 28
Vp. : 18 - 24
YV : 12 - 4
gel 0 min.: 2 - 5
10 min.: 10 - 15
pH : 8.5 - 10
pF : 0.3 - 1

WT max.: 10.4
V. max.: 55

Phase 12¼"

2000' - 2965' : 965' in 42 hrs. 30'

WT min. : 9.2
V. min. : 42
F. : 17 - 22
Va. : 22 - 43
Vp. : 14 - 33
YV : 16 - 20
gel 0 min.: 3 - 4
10 min.: 8 - 14
pH : 9
pF : 0.1

WT max.: 14.4
V. max.: 54

Phase 3 1/2"

2965' - 3926' : 961' in 190 hrs. 30'

WT min.	:	11.2	WT max.:	14.7
V. min.	:	45	V. max.:	65
F.	:	20		
Va.	:	35 - 60		
Vp.	:	16 - 45		
YV	:	18 - 30		
gel 0 min.	:	3 - 5		
10 min.	:	15		
pH	:	9		
PF	:	0.1		

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MUD & CHEMICALS USED FOR OPERATIONS

36" hole

Magcogel	111,900 lbs	Drilling hrs. 14
Caustic Soda	1,000 lbs	
		Cost: 4,521.80 \$C

26" hole

Magcogel	18,000 lbs	Drilling hrs. 17½
Caustic Soda	3,800 lbs	
C.M.C.	600 lbs	
Spersene	6,150 lbs	
Lime	1,000 lbs	
Salt Gel	7,200 lbs	
SAPP	3,000 lbs	
Magcobar	4,000 lbs	
		Cost: 9,438.92 \$C

17½" hole

Magcogel	17,000 lbs	Drilling hrs. 37½
Salt	14,200 lbs	
Nut Plug	2,500 lbs	
Caustic Soda	2,250 lbs	
C.M.C.	1,450 lbs	
Spersene	7,650 lbs	
Mica	600 lbs	
Salt Gel	2,000 lbs	
De foamer	900 lbs	
Magcobar	151,000 lbs	
Duovis	118 lbs	
Chrome Alum.	1,100 lbs	
Dowcide "B"	300 lbs	
		Cost: 19,171.70 \$C

12½" hole

Magcogel	1,400 lbs
Magcobar	502,000 lbs
Caustic Soda	850 lbs
Bicarbonate of Soda	600 lbs
Salt Gel	1,200 lbs
Duovis	88 lbs
Dowcide "B"	200 lbs
De foamer	350 lbs
Kelzan XC	24 lbs

Drilling hrs. 42½

Cost: 31,986.77 \$C

8½" hole

Magcogel	16,600 lbs
Spersene	10,200 lbs
Caustic Soda	7,400 lbs
C.M.C.	10,500 lbs
Magcobar	943,000 lbs
Salt Gel	10,480 lbs
Duovis	156 lbs
Chrome Alum.	4,800 lbs
Dowcide "B"	800 lbs
Salt	5,200 lbs
De foamer	1,800 lbs

Drilling hrs. 190½

Cost: 75,797.52 \$C

Total cost of 36"	4,521.80
26"	9,438.92
17½"	19,171.70
12½"	31,986.77
8½"	<u>75,797.52</u>

140,916.71 \$C.

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71TIME ANALYSIS

1.	Rigging up and down	27.30 hrs	1.60%
2.	Drilling	301.45 hrs	17.30%
3.	Redrilling (mainly for checking hole)	2.00 hrs	0.20%
4.	Drilling trips	111.45 hrs	6.50%
5.	Hole opening	34.15 hrs	2.10%
6.	Coring	7.15 hrs	0.40%
7.	Coring trips	27.00 hrs	1.54%
8.	Testing	Nil	-
9.	Miscellaneous Operations (Logging)	66.45 hrs	3.82%
10.	Well completion	Nil	-
11.	Casing	161.45 hrs	9.25%
12.	Circulation	57.30 hrs	3.40%
13.	Fishing job	9.30 hrs	0.54%
14.	Abandon	36.00 hrs	2.05%
15.	Repairs (231 hrs with frozen BOP stack).	283.00 hrs	16.18%
16.	Waiting time (storm condition)	626.00 hrs	35.12%

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

TIME ANALYSIS

- 1) Rigging up and down.
This consumed 1,60% of time, for anchoring at the beginning; unfortunately at the end of the operation a storm forbade us to remove the anchors.
- 2) Drilling.
Drilling 301.45 hours or 17,30% of the total time.
Average drilling rate $3308/302 = 10,28$ feet/hour on all diameter.
But very often the weather did not permit to drill very efficiently.
Also the heavy mud cut the penetration.
- 3) Re-drilling.
0,20% mainly for checking the hole.
- 4) Drilling trips.
111.45 hours for 29 bits.
But the duration of drilling trips was very variable from 1:30 hour to 6 or 8 hours and sometimes it was definitely impossible to make the trip because the weather was so bad and the reaction of the boat, mostly the roll did not permit any disconnection of movement.
- 5) Hole opening.
34.15 hours or 2,10% of total time with hydraulic hole opener, because we were obliged to drill in a diameter bigger than the opening of the 16 3/4" stack.

- 6) Coring.
7:15 hours or 0,40% of total time for 3 cores with the diamond core barrel. The core No. 2 was taken with the junk basket when we retrieved a hole opener cone which was loss.
- 7) Coring trips.
27:00 hours or 1,54%, time mostly due to the very difficult trip conditions those days.
- 8) Testing.
None and fairly impossible in the actual condition of Hudson Bay and drilling vessel.
- 9) Miscellaneous operations.
66:45 hours or 3,82% of total time for electrical surveys, velocity survey and 8 deviations surveys.
- 10) Well completion.
None.
- 11) Casing.
161:45 hours, 9,25% of total time for casings 30", 20", 13 3/8", 9 5/8", with special marine equipment.
- 12) Circulation.
57:30 hours or 3,40% of the time, the main reason being the stabilization of the hole due to high pressure calcium chloride water.
- 13) Fishing job.
9:30 hours, 0.54% of total time for removing hole opener cone loss during 17½" phase.
- 14) Abandon.
36 hours or 2.05% of total time. Time spent to prepare and secure the boats for towing during a very bad weather and trying to plug the well, remove anchor and finally clear the well, lay down drill, drill collars and equipment.
- 15) Repairs.
283 hours representing 16,18% of the total time. 52 hours for several mechanical reasons, the other 231 hours to repair the hydraulic system of the submarine stack which was frozen.
- 16) Waiting time.
626 hours representing 35,12% of the total time due to the very difficult oceanic conditions in Hudson Bay. This time included the hours spent to repair the damages caused by the storms or the rough seas.

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

3: ENGINEERING

RUNNING AND CEMENTING

Surface Casing

~~Intermediate Casing~~ O.D. 30"

~~Production Casing~~

~~Line~~

-1-

GENERAL

Well WALRUS A-71 Location Hudson Bay Date August 8th, 1969.

K.B. Elevation 618 K.B.-Csg. Flge. _____ Total Depth (Driller) 781

Hole Size	36			Casing in Hole		
Depth	781			Depth Set		

Mud: Type Sea Water Wt. _____ Visc. _____ W.L. _____

B.O.P.'s _____

RUNNING

Low torque squinch casing

Power Tongs Rig tongs Torque: Max. _____ Nom. _____ Min. _____

Time pipe started 3:00 p.m. Time on Bottom 8:00 p.m. Time Circulated 1:45 min.

Fill-up Points Every other joint Btm. by Csg. 772 Ft. up from K.B. _____

Remarks Top of casing is 613' below K.B.

CEMENTING

Cement Co. Halliburton Operator Bob Kelly Time on Location Permanent

Types & Quantities of Cement Class G cement 1000 US sacks, at 3% C12 Ca.

Ht. to be Cemented Surface (Sea floor)

Water ahead Cir. seawater bbls. Mix Times: Start 9:45 Finish 10:10 Slurry Wt. 15.7

Calc. Disp. 38 BBLS bbls. Est. Disp. Time 20 Mins. Start 10:10 Finish 10:50

Max. Pumping Press. 150 Bump. Press. No plug Bumped by No plug No. Times Bumped _____

Cement Returns: Yes/No. Remarks Cement returns at sea floor.

LANDING

Time Landed 8:00 Date August 8th, 1969 Init. Wt. of Cem. String (less blocks) 49,290

Wt. Landed in Slips _____ Make of Bowl _____ Nom. Size _____ Series _____

Slip & Seal Assembly _____ Remarks Cement returns were observed

at sea floor with a T.V. camera.

Agent of Operator _____

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

CASING INFORMATION

Surface Casing

~~INTERMEDIATE CASING~~~~PRODUCTION CASING~~~~DRILL~~

O.D. 30"

Well WALRUS A-71 Location Hudson Bay Date August. 8. 1969.

Jts. on Locat.	Ft. on Locat.	Csg. Wt.	Gr.	Rge.	Thd.	T.&C.	Make	Jts. Run	Depth Landed	Ft. Run In Well
		310		3	Std Sqrunch Joint			4	772	159.49

Shoe: Make Nil Type _____ Length _____Collar: Make Nil Type _____ Length _____

Landing Joint (when used) Length (Land with 5" drill pipe)

Overall Length of Casing String

159.49

Feet up from K.B. (Subtract) KB to of well head

613.01

Setting Depth:

By Driller 772 By Tally _____

Shoe Joint:

Overall 159.49 (Subtract) _____

Float Collar Landed:

By Driller Nil By Tally _____

772.50

CENTRALIZERS

SCRATCHERS

Make NilMake Nil

Number _____

Number _____

Positions _____

Positions _____

No. of Collars Welded _____

Remarks: _____

Agent of Operator _____

xSurfanyxixsingx

Intermediate Casing O.D. 20"

Production of the film

INDEX

Well WALRUS A-71 Location Hudson Bay Date August 23rd, 1964.

K.B. Elevation 618 K.B.-Csg. Flge. Total Depth (Driller) 1120

Mud: Type Gel & Water Wt. 11.3 Visc. 50/55 W.L.

B.O.P.'s 1 16 3/4" 5000// Hydril GK. 16 3/4" 5000// BX Shaffer

Power Tongs _____ Rig tongs _____ Torque: Max. _____ Nom. _____ Min. _____

Low torque std squnch casing

Time pipe started 10:00 p.m. Time on Bottom 4:00 a.m. Time Circulated none

Fill-up Points Every third joint Btm. by Csg. 1106 Ft. up from K.B. _____

Remarks Top of casing is 613' below K.B.

Cement Co. Halliburton Operator Bob Kelly Time on Location Permanent

Types & Quantities of Cement: Class G cement 1250 US sacks with 4% Ca₂ Cl

Ht. to be Cemented Surface (sea floor)

Water ahead None . bbIs. Mix Times: Start 4:00 Finish 4:40 Slurry Wt. 15.6

Calc. Disp. 163 bbls. Est. Disp. Time 20 Mins. Start 4:40 Finish 5:10

Max. Pumping Press. 400 Bump. Press 400 Bumped by Cementer No. Times Bumped

Cement Returns: Yes/No.	Remarks
	Cement returns observed at sea floor with T.V. camera

Time Landed 4:00 a.m. Date August 23, 1969 Init. Wt. of Cem. String (less blocks) _____

Wellhead housing 16 3/4" 5000 psi.

Wt. Landed in Slips _____ Make of Bowl _____ Nom. Size _____ Series _____

Slip & Seal Assembly _____ **Remarks** _____

Agent of Operator _____

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

CASING INFORMATION

~~Surface Casing~~

Intermediate Casing O.D. 20"

~~Production Casing~~~~Lower~~Well WALRUS A-71 Location Hudson Bay Date September. 24. 1969

Jts. on Locat.	Ft. on Locat.	Csg. Wt.	Gr.	Rge.	Thd.	T.&C.	Make	Jts. Run	Depth Landed	Ft. Run in Well
		0.625		3	Squench	St.	Vetco	13	1106'	490.87

Shoe: Make Baker Type Guide Shoe Length 1.90Collar: Make Baker Type Float Collar Length -

Landing Joint (when used) Length

Overall Length of Casing String

492.77

Feet up from K.B. (Subtract)

KB to well head

613.25

Setting Depth:

By Driller _____ By Tally _____

Shoe Joint:

Overall _____ (Subtract) _____

Float Collar Landed:

By Driller _____ By Tally _____

1,106.02

CENTRALIZERS

SCRATCHERS

Make NilMake Nil

Number _____

Number _____

Positions _____

Positions _____

No. of Collars Welded _____

Remarks: _____

Agent of Operator _____

- 6 -

DATE August. 24. 1969.

TUBING/CASING

O.D. 20"

Wt. _____

Grade 0.625 77

Range 3

Range Squench
Thread Joint Std

Collar _____

Make _____

Tallied by:

Tot. Jts. on location

Jts. out (Incl. Ldg. Jt.)

13

Jts. perm. in hole

Remarks:

Agent of Operator:

RUNNING AND CEMENTING

-7-

~~Surface Casing~~

Intermediate Casing O.D. 13 3/8"

~~Production Casing~~

~~Block~~

GENERAL

Well WALRUS A-71 Location Hudson Bay Date September 14, 1969.

K.B. Elevation 618 K.B.-Csg. Flge. 613 Total Depth (Driller) 1992

Hole Size	36	26	17 1/2	Casing In Hole	30"	20
Depth	781	1120	1992	Depth Set	772	1106

Mud: Type Ducvis System Wt. 9.6 Visc. 42 W.L. 19

B.O.P.'s 1 16 3/4" Hydril GK, 2 16 3/4" 5000+/ BX Shaffer double LWS -
Vetco well head assembly & 20" OD marine riser system.

RUNNING

Power Tongs Hydraulic B.S. Torque: Max. 5000 Nom. Min.

Time pipe started 7:00 a.m. Time on Bottom 12:00 noon Time Circulated 1/2 hr.

Fill-up Points Automatic fill up Btm. by Csg. 1975 Ft. up from K.B.

Remarks Top of casing is 613' below K.B.

CEMENTING

Cement Co. Halliburton Operator Bob Kelly Time on Location Permanent

Types & Quantities of Cement Class G cement, 1170 US sacks.

 Ht. to be Cemented To sea floor

Water ahead 20 bbls. Mix Times: Start 2:15 Finish 2:55 Slurry Wt. 15.6

Calc. Disp. 210 bbls. Est. Disp. Time 2:55 Mins. Start 2:55 Finish 3:25

Max. Pumping Press. 500 Bump. Press. 1200 Bumped by Halliburton No. Times Bumped 1

Cement Returns: Yes/No. Remarks Cement to sea floor

LANDING

Time Landed 12:30 Date September 14, 1969 Init. Wt. of Cema. String (less blocks)

Vetco sub sea housing 5000+/

Wt. Landed in Slips 83.000 Make of Bowl Nom. Size Series

Slip & Seal Assembly Vetco single trip by Remarks

Agent of Operator

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

CASING INFORMATION

~~Surface Casing~~

Intermediate Casing

O.D. 13 3/8"

~~Bottom Hole Casing~~~~Line~~Well WALRUS A-71 Location Hudson Bay Date September. 14. 1969

Jts. on Locat.	Ft. on Locat.	Csg. Wt.	Gr.	Rgc.	Thd.	T.&C.	Make	Jts. Run	Depth Landed	Ft. Run in Well
		61	J-55	3	8Rd	Short		37	1975.70	1,353.80

Shoe: Make Halliburton Type Down set guide shoe Length 1.22Collar: Make Halliburton Type Float Collar Length 1.52Landing Joint (when used) Length Pump and casing hanger 6.16Overall Length of Casing String 1,352.70Feet up from K.B. (Subtract) KB to well head 613.00Setting Depth: By Driller _____ By Tally 1,975.70Shoe Joint: Overall _____ (Subtract) 39.93Float Collar Landed: By Driller _____ By Tally 1,935.77

CENTRALIZERS

SCRATCHERS

Make Halliburton

Make _____

Number 3

Number _____

Positions 1- 1965', 1- 1938', 1- 1062'

Positions _____

No. of Collars Welded Halliburton weld a shoe and collar joint.

Remarks: _____

ENGINEERING PIPE TALLY SHEET

WELL NAME

WALRUS A-71

DATE September. 14. 1969

1	22	shoe	38	84				
38	71		37	94				
1	52	collar	37	40				
35	96		36	35				
39	52		37	00				
38	95		36	67				
37	50		34	06				
38	85		34	96				
40	95		35	05				
37	05		37	42				
37	64		37	95				
37	46		38	20				
38	90		38	73				
38	90		33	91				
37	42		38	10				
36	87		39	31				
36	95		39	07				
38	97		35	88				
38	92		6	16	Pup & Casing Hanger			
38	05							
689	50		673	20				

TUBING/CASING

O.D. 13 3/8"

Wt. 61

Grade J-55

Range 3

Thread API 8Rd

Collar Short

Make -

SUMMARY

Col. 1

689 50

2

3

673 20

4

5

Fwd.

Fwd.

Fwd.

1,362 70

Tallied by:

Tot. Jts. on location

Jts. out (Incl. Ldg. Jt.)

37 Jts. perm. in hole

Remarks:

Agent of Operator

RUNNING AND CEMENTING

-10-

~~Surface Casing~~
Intermediate Casing O.D. 5 5/8"
~~Production Casing~~
~~Blank~~

GENERAL

Well WALRUS A-71 Location Hudson Bay Date September 23, 1969

K.B. Elevation 618 K.B.-Csg. Flge. 512 Total Depth (Driller) 2965

Hole Size	36"	26"	17 1/2" - 12 1/2"	Casing in Hole	30"	20"	13 3/8"
Depth	781	1120	1992 2965	Depth Set	772	1106	1975

Mud: Type Duovis System Wt. 13.7 Visc. 52 W.L. 22.4

B.O.P.'s 1 16 3/4" 5000// Hydril GK, 2 16 3/4" 5000// BX Shaffer double LWS

RUNNING

Power Tongs Hydraulic Torque: Max. 4350 Nom. Min.

Time pipe started 4:30 p.m. Time on Bottom 10:30 p.m. Time Circulated 45 min.

Fill-up Points Every joint Btm. by Csg. 2960 Ft. up from K.B.

Remarks Top of casing is 612 below K.B.

CEMENTING

Cement Co. Halliburton Operator Bob Kelly Time on Location Permanent

Types & Quantities of Cement Class G cement, 936 US sacks

Ht. to be Cemented 650'

Water ahead 25 bbls. Mix Times: Start 11:30 p.m. Finish 12:15 a.m. Slurry Wt. 15.6

Calc. Disp. 218 bbls. Est. Disp. Time 30 Mins. Start 12:15 a.m. Finish 12:45 a.m.

Max. Pumping Press. 650 Bump. Press 1400 Bumped by No. Times Bumped

Cement Returns: Yes/No. Remarks Cement on running tool when retrieved.

LANDING

Time Landed 10:30 p.m. Date September 23, 1969 Init. Wt. of Cem. String (less blocks) 118.000

Wt. Landed in Slips 93000 Make of Bowl Vetco sub sea housing Nom. Size Series

Slip & Seal Assembly Vetco single trip by Remarks

Agent of Operator

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

CASING INFORMATION

~~Surface Casing~~

Intermediate Casing

O.D. 9 5/8"

~~Production Casing~~~~Liner~~Well WALKUS A-71 Location Hudson Bay Date September. 23. 1969

Jts. on Locat.	Ft. on Locat.	Csg. Wt.	Gr.	Rge.	Thd.	T.&C.	Make	Jts. Run	Depth Landed	Ft. Run in Well
		40	N-80	3	Buttress	Long		57	2,959.70	2,342.58

Shoe: Make Halliburton Type Jet guide shoe Length 1.32Collar: Make Halliburton Type Float collar Length 1.80Landing Joint (when used) Length Casing Hanger 1.50Overall Length of Casing String 2,347.30Feet up from K.B. (Subtract) KB to well head 612.50Setting Depth: By Driller 2,959.70 By Tally 2,959.70Shoe Joint: Overall 79.37 (Subtract) 79.37Float Collar Landed: By Driller 2,880.33 By Tally 2,880.33

CENTRALIZERS

SCRATCHERS

Make Halliburton Make _____Number 3 Number _____Positions 1 on first, second, third joint. Positions _____No. of Collars Welded Halliburton well A on first two joints.

Remarks: _____

ENGINEERING PIPE TALLY SHEET

-12-

WELL NAME WALRUS A-71 DATE September 23 1969

1	32	shoe		46	02	44	19		
38	14			44	72	45	38		
39	91			45	49	46	27		
1	80	float		41	70	44	40		
44	82			46	26	43	16		
39	18			39	63	43	21		
36	44			38	57	42	52		
36	35			38	44	44	06		
45	10			39	00	43	64		
38	81			37	12	45	81		
37	86			39	68	32	92		
39	34			46	96	32	84		
39	65			45	00	38	84		
45	85			40	18	38	56		
46	26			40	69	38	82		
45	46			42	87	38	73		
43	49			40	16	38	69		
45	92			43	04	38	27		
46	15			43	60	4	50	Pup Joint	
45	08			44	83	1	50	Hanger	
756	93			843	96	746	31		

TUBING/CASING

O.D. 9 5/8"Wt. 40Grade N 80Range 3Thread ButtressCollar Long

Make _____

SUMMARY

Col. 1

756 93

2

3

843 96

4

746 31

5

Fwd.

Fwd.

Fwd.

2,347 20

Tallied by: _____

Tot. Jts. on location

Jts. out (Incl. Ldg. Jt.)

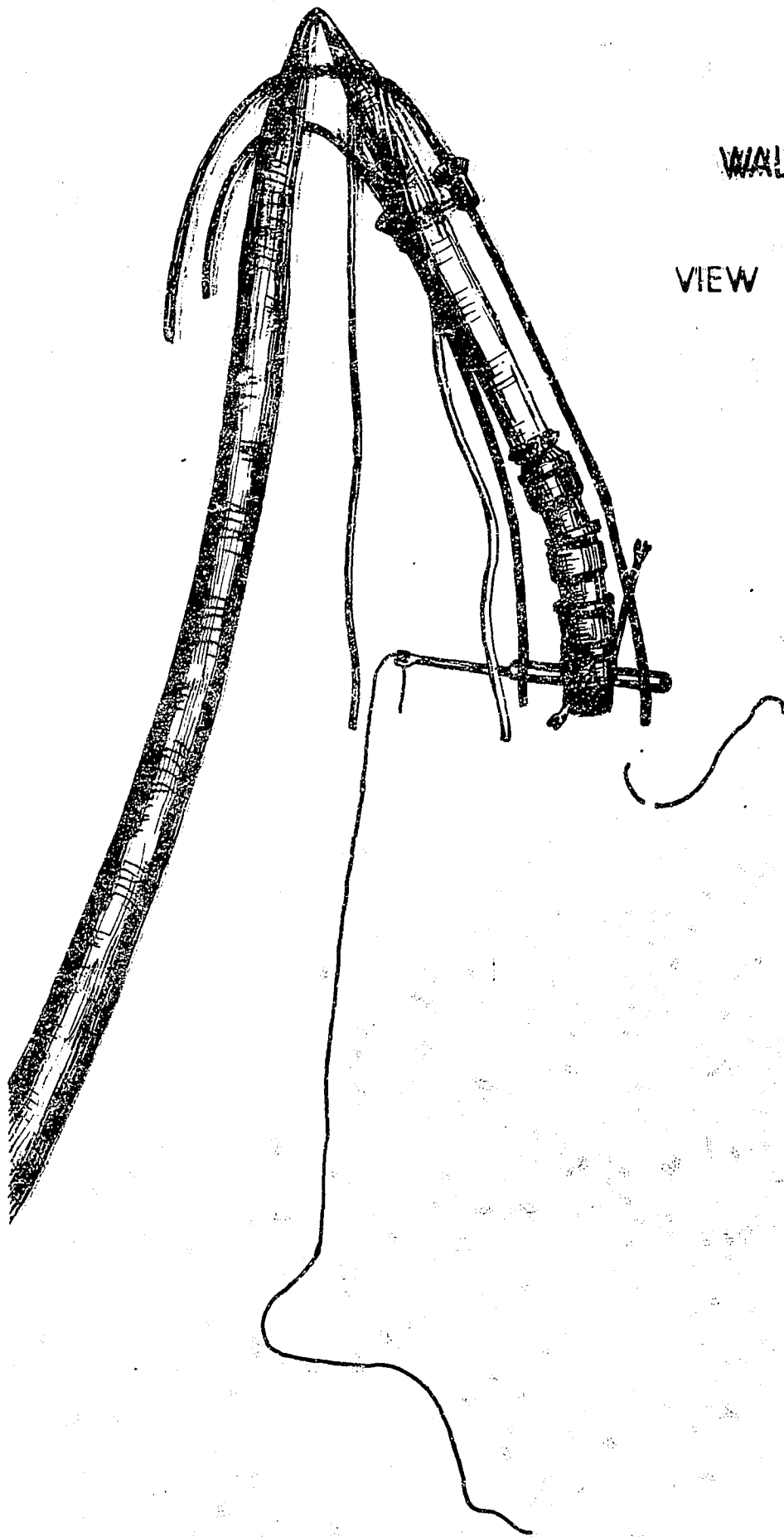
Jts. perm. in hole

Remarks:

Agent of Operator _____

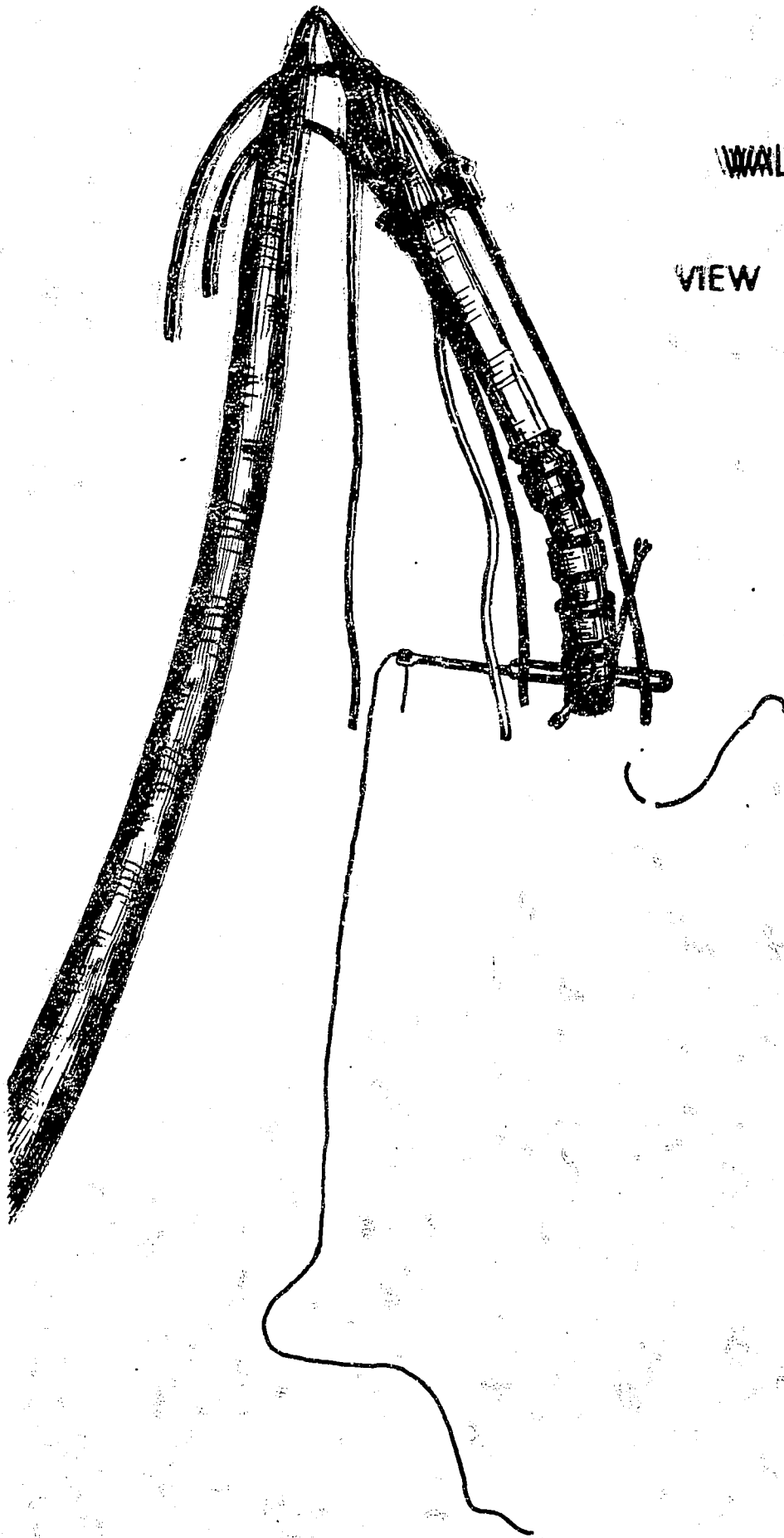
WAURUS WELLHEAD

VIEW FROM THE NORTH



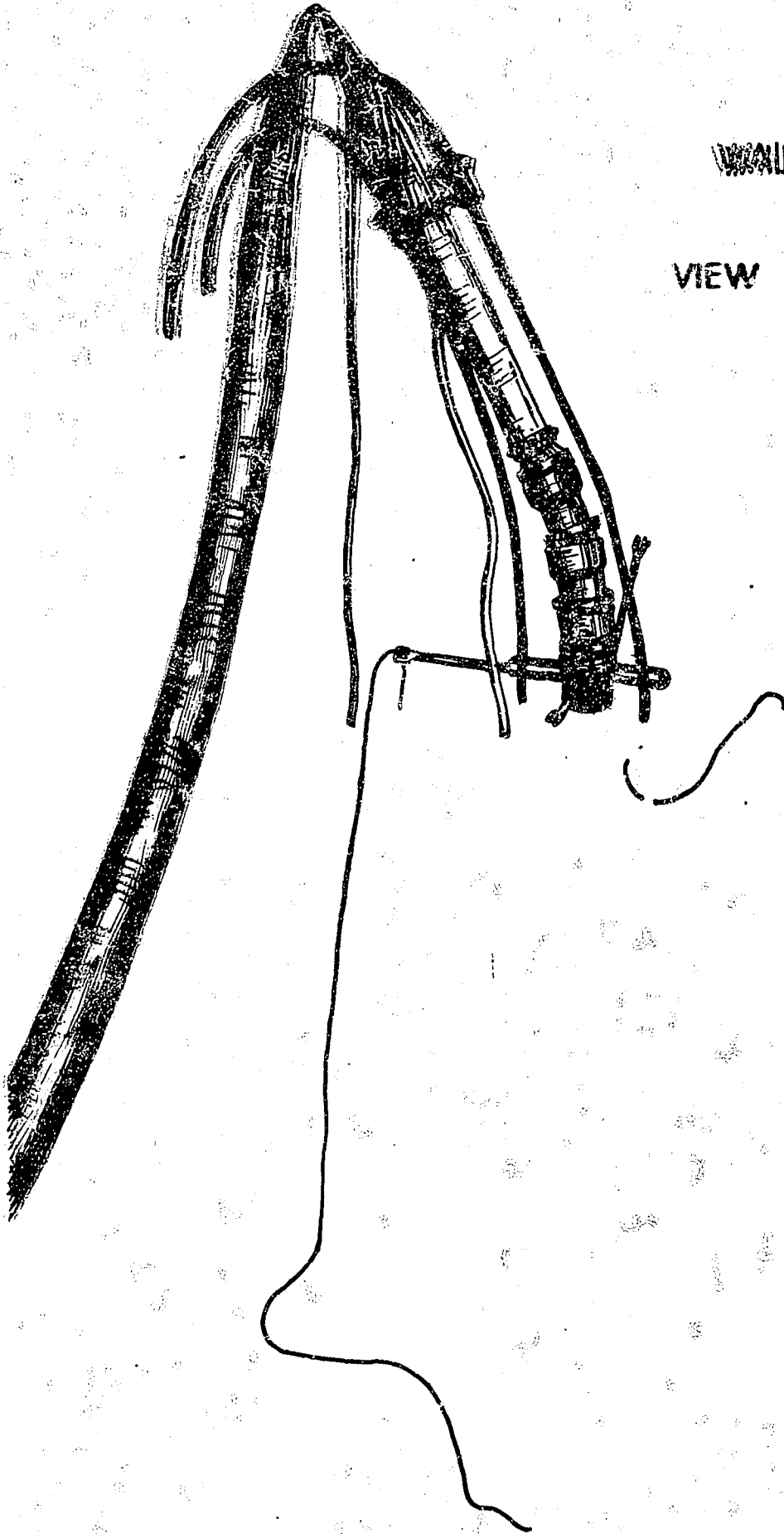
WAIRUS WELLHEAD

VIEW FROM THE NORTH

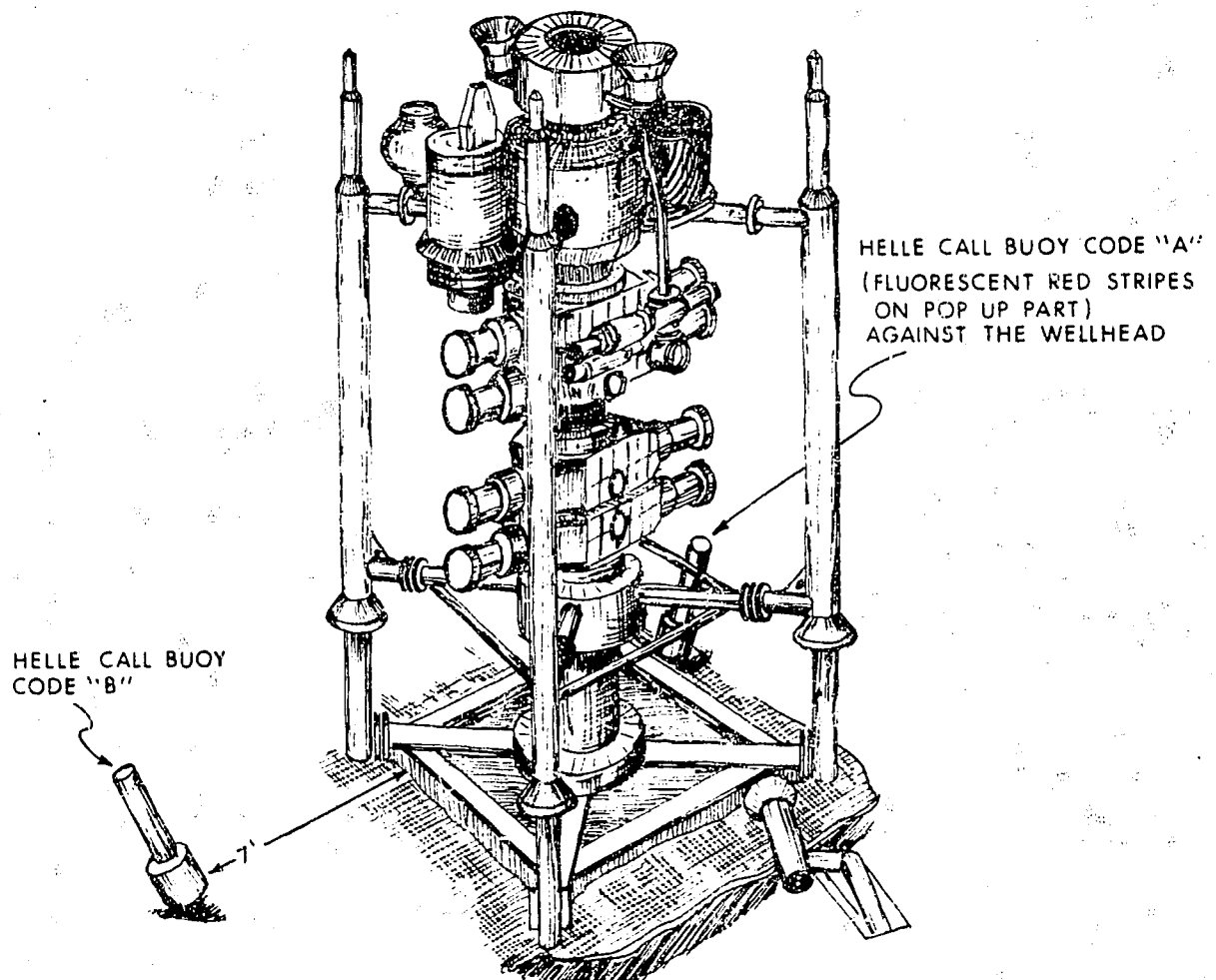


MAURUS. WELHEAD

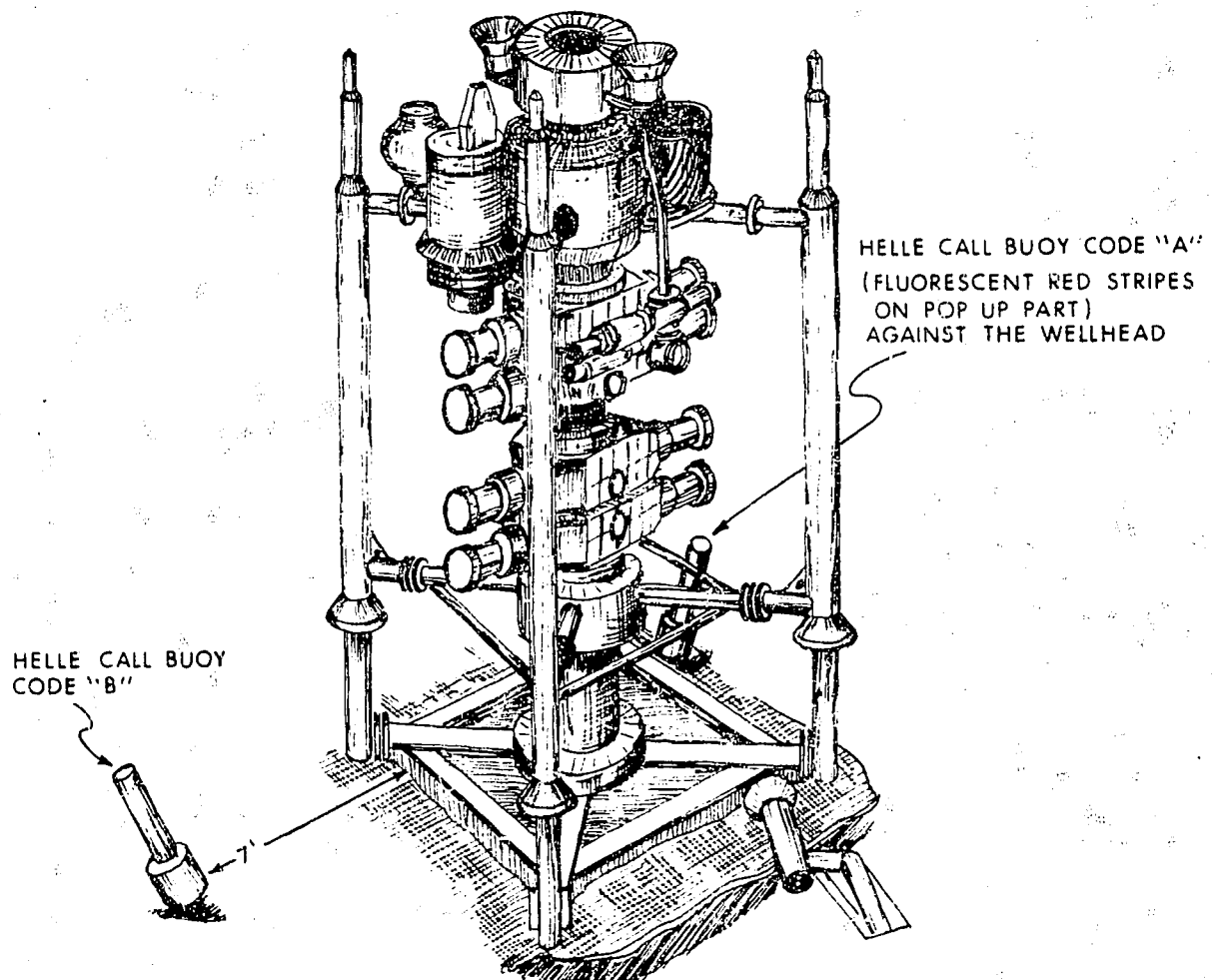
VIEW FROM THE NORTH



WELL FILE
— WALRUS



WELL FILE
— WALRUS



AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

4. G E O L O G I C A L

TABLE OF LITHOSTRATIGRAPHICAL UNITS

	<u>DEPTHS</u>	<u>THICKNESS</u>
<u>FIRST HYPOTHESIS</u>		
- Nomenclature according to Aquitaine 1968 lithostratigraphy		
Sea Bottom	618'	
Drift	618 - 895'	277'
Moose River Formation	895 - 1385'	490'
Kwataboahegan Formation	1385 - 1500'	115'
Stooping River Formation	1500 - 1882'	382'
Kenogami River Formation equivalent		
Middle Member	1882 - 2346'	464'
Lower Member equivalent	2346 - 3846'	1500'
Ekwan River Formation		
Upper Member	3846 - 3926'	80'
Total Depth	3926'	

SECOND HYPOTHESIS

- Nomenclature according to the G.S.C. 1967 (Operation Winisk) lithostratigraphy

Sea Bottom	618'	
Drift	618 - 895'	277'
Long Rapids Formation equivalent	895 - 1385'	490'
Williams Island Formation equivalent	1385 - 1882'	497'
Murray Island Formation equivalent	1882 - 2346'	464'
Moose River Formation equivalent	2346 - 2506'	160'
Kwataboahegan Formation equivalent		
+ Stooping River Formation equivalent	2506 - 2760'	254'
Kenogami River Formation equivalent		
Middle Member equivalent	2760 - 2800'	40'
Lower Member equivalent	2800 - 3846'	1046'
Ekwan River Formation equivalent	3846 - 3926'	80'
Total Depth	3926'	

TABLE OF CHRONOSTRATIGRAPHICAL UNITS

	<u>DEPTHS</u>	<u>THICKNESS</u>
Pleistocene	618 - 895'	277'
"Upper Devonian"	895 -1355'	960'
"Frasnian"	1855 -2715' (?)	860'
"Upper Givetian"	2715(?) -2850'	135'
?	2850 -3846'	996'
"Lower to Middle Devonian" (Palynology)	3846 -3926'	80'
or "Silurian" (Conodonts and Corals)		

* * * *

SUMMARISED LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

- 618 - 895' Yellow to red-brown, silty to sandy, locally calcareous, plastic clay.
Intercalations of white to brown fine sand.
Pebbles of quartzite, green rocks and limestone.
White fibrous gypsum.
- 895 - 1385' Red-brown silty to sandy, locally calcareous, plastic clay.
Intercalations of white, pink to red-brown sand and calcareous sandstone.
Few levels of white anhydrite. White fibrous gypsum.
- 1385 - 1500' Pinky beige, partly dolomitic, bioclastic limestone with thin alternating levels of:
-pink, sandy, locally crumbly limestone;
-red-brown plastic clay;
-white anhydrite.
- 1500 - 1712' Alternating:
-red silty argillites;
-white to beige microcrystalline micro-oolitic limestone;
-pink bioclastic limestone;
-beige to grey partly chalky and argillaceous crumbly limestone;
-grey microcrystalline saccharoidal dolomitic limestone;
-beige pelletoidal dolomitic limestone;
-pink slightly sandy crumbly limestone.
- 1712 - 1882' Alternating:
-beige to grey chalky and argillaceous locally bioclastic limestone;
-pink, partly sandy bioclastic limestone;
-red to brown limestone with cellular dolomite. Brachiopods;
-white, beige to grey microcrystalline oolitic limestone.
- 1882 - 1981' Greenish-grey shale (or shaly limestone) with intercalations of brown to red argillites.
- 1981 - 2038' Alternating:
-red to brown argillites;
-grey to brown dolomitic shale. Isolated corals;
-beige, pink to grey, partly pelletoidal bioclastic limestone.
- 2038 - 2346' Grey, beige to brown plastic clay. Few intercalations of shale.

- 2346 -2350' Beige to brown, fine grained calcareous sandstone.
- 2350 -2408' Alternating:
-beige to brown cryptocrystalline dolomite;
-pink and grey dolomitic shale.
- 2408 -2506' Halite.
Few alternating levels of:
-white to brown anhydrite,
-pink and grey dolomitic shale,
-beige and brown cryptocrystalline dolomite.
- 2506 -2594' Brown, cryptocrystalline to crystalline, partly argillaceous, partly dolomitic bioclastic to biohermal limestone.
Few levels of beige, red speckled calcareous dolomite and of anhydrite.
- 2594 -2664' Beige to brown calcarenitic, bioclastic to biohermal limestone.
- 2664 -2732' Brown microcrystalline bituminous dolomite.
- 2732 -2760' White to beige microcrystalline slightly bituminous limestone.
- 2760 -2800' Greenish-grey shale. Few levels of white to beige microcrystalline slightly bituminous limestone.
- 2800 -2970' Pink, beige to grey cryptocrystalline to microcrystalline dolomite.
- 2970 -3172' Alternating:
-white, pink to beige, cryptocrystalline to microcrystalline slightly silicified, compact and azoic dolomite;
-beige, grey to brown microcrystalline slightly argillaceous dolomitic limestone.
- 3172 -3288' White microcrystalline spathic partly dolomitic limestone. Intercalations of beige to brown microcrystalline, slightly argillaceous dolomitic limestone.
- 3288 -3400' White, beige to grey microcrystalline, recrystallised, locally pseudo-oolitic, compact fossiliferous limestone.
- 3400 -3571' Alternating:
-shale;
-white to beige microcrystalline, recrystallised, locally pseudo-oolitic, compact slightly dolomitic limestone;
-pink, microcrystalline to crystalline, partly chalky, slightly argillaceous dolomitic limestone.
- 3571 -3777' White, beige to grey, microcrystalline, partly crumbly pseudo-oolitic to pseudo-brecciated, dolomitic limestone.

3777 -3846'

Alternating:

-white, beige to grey microcrystalline, partly
calcarenitic to microconglomeratic limestone;
-brown microcrystalline dolomite.

3846 -3855'

Grey-blue marls.

3855 -3926'

Alternating:

-beige to grey microcrystalline, locally calcarenitic
to microconglomeratic (intraformational) limestone;
-dark brown microcrystalline, locally calcarenitic,
slightly anhydritic, bituminous limestone.

* * * *

The following Documents
are

Autopositives


(Reversed Image)


C.M.O.

AQUITAINE		DATE	CORE SHEET (2 of 2)		CORE No.	WELL NAME										
		Oct-14 th 1969			4	VALRIES A-71										
CORED			FROM	TO	RECOVERED											
9 ft - 15 ft			3917	3926	9 ft - 100 ft											
CORE BARREL			MUD		GEOLOGIST											
Type EC 1906 180 347 Diameter 8 7/16			DOUGLAS SYSTEM - Ph 1,72 Hail: 320		Serge RIBET											
Scale	Fragments	Log	Sketches	Diagrams	Geometric	Thin Section	Form	Type	Grade	LITHOLOGY	Laboratory Results					
1" = 1.12'											NaCl mg	Porosity	Permeability	Water Saturation	Oil Saturation	Density
3924'										Alternating light brown crypto-cryst to micro-cryst limestone with millimetric dark brown straight bands of bitumen;						
3925'	9									Belge to light grey crypto-cryst to micro-cryst limestone with undulating millimetric bands of bitumen. "Vermiform" aspect. Belge to light grey mottled micro-cryst biohermal and calcarenitic limestone. Large crystals of dolomite. Traces of anhydrite. Fragments of brachiopods, corals, molluscs.						
3926'	1									Light brown crypto-cryst to micro-cryst limestone.						

AQUITAINE		DATE Oct- 14th 1964		CORE SHEET (1 of 2)		CORE No 4	WELL NAME VALAIS A-71	
CORED 9 Ft - in 3 Hr 15 Min				FROM 3917'	TO 3926'	RECOVERED 9 ft 100 %		
CORE BARREL				MUD		GEOLOGIST Serge RUEFF		
Type: Christensen MC 5006 160 442 Diameter 8 7/16				EQUIV SYSTEM - Dr1,72 Neel: 320				
Scale 1"=1' or 1/12	Fragments	Log	Shows	Fractures	Dips	Calcmetry	Thin Section	Age
Depth								
3917'	1					70 98 100 x		
3918'	2					50 100 100 x		
3919'	3							
3920'	4							
3921'	5					75 94 100 x		
3922'	6							
3923'	7					60 96 100 x		
3924'	8							
3925'	9							
3926'								

LITHOLOGY		Laboratory Results				
NaCl mg/l	Porosity %	Poreability mg	Water Saturation	Oil Saturation	Density	
<p>3917' - Alternating -Light brown slightly bituminous limestone. -Beige to light grey mottled slightly dolomitic, bioclastic and calcarenitic limestone. Traces of anhydrite. Grinoids, corals, brachiopods and mollusca. -Porosity: Few vugs, some filled with salt. One level with intergranular porosity (-6%). Content: Salted water</p> <p>3918' - Alternating -Light brown crypto-cryst intraformational calcareous breccia with microcryst pebbles. Slightly bituminous. Traces of anhydrite. Brown millimetric straight bands of bitumen. -Beige to light grey mottled microcryst bioclastic and calcarenitic limestone. Large crystals of dolomite. Traces of anhydrite. Fragments of brachiopods, corals, mollusca.</p> <p>3919' - centimetric coral -Vug filled with salt Light brown crypto-cryst to microcryst limestone. Few large dolomite crystals. Fragments of brachiopods, of organics</p> <p>3920' - Beige to light grey mottled microcryst bioclastic and calcarenitic limestone. Large crystals of dolomite. Traces of anhydrite. Fragments of brachiopods, corals, mollusca</p> <p>3921' - Light brown crypto-cryst limestone Beige to light grey mottled microcryst bioclastic and calcarenitic limestone. Large crystals of dolomite. Traces of anhydrite. Fragments of brachiopods, corals, mollusca.</p> <p>3922' - centimetric Coral -Beige to light grey crypto-cryst to microcryst limestone with undulating millimetric levels of bitumen. "Waffle" aspect. Light brown crypto-cryst limestone.</p> <p>3923' - Beige to light grey mottled microcryst bioclastic and calcarenitic limestone. Large crystals of dolomite. Traces of anhydrite. Fragments of brachiopods, corals, mollusca.</p> <p>3924' - Light brown crypto-cryst limestone.</p>						

 AQUITAINE		DATE		CORE SHEET		CORE No	WELL NAME														
		Sept. 15 69				2	Valures A - 71														
CORED				FROM	TO	RECOVERED															
Ft / in Hr Min				2000'	2001'	1 Foot	(100 %)														
CORE BARREL				MUD		GEOLOGIST															
Type: JUNK BASKET Diameter 12 1/2				SEA WATER-PUMPLE SYSTEM		SERVE RUFF															
Scale 1"=1' or 1/12	Fragments	Log	Shows	Fractures	Dips	Calimetry	Thin Section	Age	Formation	Type	Grade	LITHOLOGY					Laboratory Results				
Depth												NaCl mg/l	Porosity %	Permeability md	Water Saturation	Oil Saturation	Density				
2000						28 65 85			SILURIAN KROCKEN RIVER			2 Black intraformational sandy calcareous breccia Grey millimetric pebbles of shale. Grey laminated shale.									
2001						23 54 60							- Dark grey, slightly greenish shale.								

 AQUITAINE		DATE		CORE SHEET		CORE No	WELL NAME														
		Sept. 15 69				2	Valres A - 71														
CORED				FROM	TO	RECOVERED															
Ft / in Hr Min				2000'	2001'	1 Foot	(100 %)														
CORE BARREL				MUD		GEOLOGIST															
Type: JUNK BASKET Diameter 12 1/2				SEA WATER-PNEUMATIC SYSTEM		SERIES RUFF															
Scale 1"=1' or 1/12	Fragments	Log	Shows	Fractures	Dips	Calimetry	Thin Section	Age	Formation	Type	Grade	LITHOLOGY					Laboratory Results				
Depth												NaCl mg/l	Porosity %	Permeability md	Water Saturation	Oil Saturation	Density				
2000						28 65 85			SILURIAN KROCKEN RIVER			2 Black intraformational sandy calcareous breccia Grey millimetric pebbles of shale. Grey laminated shale.									
2001						23 54 60							- Dark grey, slightly greenish shale.								

CORE LABORATORIES — CANADA, LTD.
CALGARY ALBERTA

COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.
WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71
FIELD WILDCAT-HUDSON BAY
LOCATION LSD. 58° 30' 02" N.L.
 87° 10' 50" W.L.

FORMATION
DRILLING FLUID WATER BASE MUD
ELEVATION
ANALYSIS FULL DIAMETER
REMARKS

PAGE 1 of 7
FILE CNP-4-4855
DATE REPORT DEC. 4, 1969
ANALYSTS RM MH BK

AST - APPEARANCE SIMILAR TO - - PERMEABILITY * CONC - CONGLOMERATE SHY - SHALY A - ANHYDRITE V - VUGULAR I - INTERORANULAR SE - SMALL PLUG
 B - BROKEN CORE (AS USED FL - FLAT SAND DOL - DOLOMITE SH - SHALE FOS - FOSSILIFEROUS LV - LARGE VUGS STY - STYLOLITIC SL - SLIGHTLY
 FOR SUMMARY PURPOSES) ME - MED. UN SAND ST - SANDSTONE PYR - PYROCLASTIC CRY - CRYSTALLINE SV - SMALL VUGS H - HORIZONTAL FRACTURE V - VERY
 P - PERMEABILITY * 3000 MD CO - COARSE SAND LAM - LAMINATIONS PPV - PIN POINT VUGS VI - VERTICAL FRACTURE W - WITH

SAMPLE NUMBER	INTERVAL REPRESENTED, FEET		PERMEABILITY TO AIR, MILLIDARCY			PERMEABILITY FEET	POROSITY, PER CENT	POROSITY FEET	DENSITY, gm./cc.		RESIDUAL SATURATIONS, PER CENT PORE SPACE		VISUAL EXAMINATION
	DEPTH	THICK	KMAX	KBOO	KV				BULK	GRAIN	OIL	TOTAL WATER	

CORE NO. 1 1432.0' - 1446.8' (REC. 14.8') (6 BOXES)

1	1432.0-32.5	0.5	0.58	0.47	-0.01	0.29	4.7	2.35	2.53	2.66	0.0	61.6	I SANDY
2	1432.5-33.7	1.2	3.06	2.96	0.42	3.67	11.0	13.20	2.39	2.68	0.0	61.3	I SANDY
3	1433.7-34.5	0.8	0.50	0.47	-0.01	0.40	9.2	7.28	2.46	2.70	0.0	71.2	I SANDY
4	1434.5-35.5	1.0	0.41	0.37	-0.01	0.41	9.2	9.10	2.46	2.70	0.0	79.5	I PPV SANDY
5	1435.5-36.8	1.3	4.62	4.15	0.61	6.01	10.5	13.65	2.39	2.67	0.0	65.9	I SANDY
6	1436.8-38.1	1.3	6.54	6.39	1.76	8.50	11.9	15.47	2.37	2.69	0.0	53.7	I SANDY
7	1438.1-39.3	1.2	8.09	7.07	1.10	9.71	12.7	15.24	2.35	2.69	0.0	72.7	I PPV SANDY
8	1439.3-40.4	1.1	2.18	1.75	0.22	2.40	8.0	8.80	2.40	2.60	0.0	74.8	I SANDY
9	1440.4-41.3	0.9	0.76	0.73	-0.01	0.68	6.8	6.12	2.42	2.60	0.0	76.9	I SV SANDY
10	1441.3-42.3	1.0	3.72	3.64	0.93	3.72	13.3	13.30	2.32	2.68	0.0	72.6	I SV SANDY
11	1442.3-43.3	1.0	0.11	0.05	-0.1	0.11	5.1	6.10	2.40	2.55	0.0	75.0	I SANDY
12	1443.3-44.3	1.0	2.47	2.22	0.97	2.47	13.8	13.80	2.27	2.63	0.0	78.5	I SV SANDY
13	1444.3-45.6	1.3	11.20	8.01	1.29	14.56	12.7	16.51	2.37	2.71	0.0	75.2	I FEW PPV SAND
14	1445.6-46.8	1.2	22.10	18.50	3.67	26.52	12.7	15.24	2.33	2.67	0.0	73.2	I PPV SANDY

WELL:

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

FILE:

CNP-4-4855

FORMATION:

SUMMARY INTERVAL:

1432.0 - 1446.8

TOTAL FOOTAGE:

14.8

FOOTAGE ANALYZED

14.8

FOOTAGE NOT ANALYZED:

TOTAL: .0

DENSE .0

LOST .0

DRILLED .0

*NABR .0

RUBBLE .0

SUMMARY
OF
ANALYZED CORE:

TOTAL

BY
PERM
RANGES:

LESS THAN 0.10 Md.

0.10 0.49 Md.

0.50 0.99 Md.

1.00 9.99 Md.

GREATER THAN 9.99 Md.

FOOTAGE	% OF ANALYZED CORE	WEIGHTED AVERAGE POROS. %	PEROSITY FEET	WEIGHTED AVERAGE TERM. MD.	PERM. FEET	WEIGHTED AVERAGE RESID. OIL %	WEIGHTED AVERAGE TOT. WATER %
14.8	100.00	10.55	156.16	5.37	79.45	.00	70.73
.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
2.0	13.51	7.60	15.20	.26	.52	.00	77.25
2.2	14.86	7.16	15.75	.62	1.37	.00	71.35
8.1	54.74	11.54	93.46	4.50	36.48	.00	67.86
2.5	16.89	12.70	31.75	16.43	41.08	.00	74.24

*NOT ANALYZED BY REQUEST

WELL:

AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

FILE:

CNP-4-4855

FORMATION:

SUMMARY INTERVAL:

1432.0 - 1446.8

TOTAL FOOTAGE:

14.8

FOOTAGE ANALYZED

14.8

FOOTAGE NOT ANALYZED:

TOTAL: .0

DENSE .0

LOST .0

DRILLED .0

*NABR .0

RUBBLE .0

SUMMARY
OF
ANALYZED CORE:

TOTAL

BY
PERM
RANGES:

LESS THAN 0.10 Md.

0.10 0.49 Md.

0.50 0.99 Md.

1.00 9.99 Md.

GREATER THAN 9.99 Md.

FOOTAGE	% OF ANALYZED CORE	WEIGHTED AVERAGE POROS. %	PEROSITY FEET	WEIGHTED AVERAGE PERM. MD.	PERM. FEET	WEIGHTED AVERAGE RESID. OIL %	WEIGHTED AVERAGE TOT. WATER %
14.8	100.00	10.55	156.16	5.37	79.45	.00	70.73
.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
2.0	13.51	7.60	15.20	.26	.52	.00	77.25
2.2	14.86	7.16	15.75	.62	1.37	.00	71.35
8.1	54.74	11.54	93.46	4.50	36.48	.00	67.86
2.5	16.89	12.70	31.75	16.43	41.08	.00	74.24

*NOT ANALYZED BY REQUEST

CORE LABORATORIES -- CANADA, LTD.
CALGARY ALBERTA

COMPANY
WELL
FIELD
LOCATION

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.
AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71
WILDCAT-HUDSON BAY
LSD. 58° 30' 02" N.L.
87° 10' 50" W.L.

FORMATION
DRILLING FLUID
ELEVATION
ANALYSIS
REMARKS

WATER BASE MUD

FULL DIAMETER

PAGE 1 of 7
FILE CNP-4-4855
DATE REPORT DEC. 4, 1969
ANALYSTS RM MH BK

AST - APPEARS SIMILAR TO
B - BROKEN CORE (K90 USED
FOR SUMMARY PURPOSES)
C - PERMEABILITY * 30000 MD

- PERMEABILITY *
F2 - FINE SAND
M2 - MEDIUM SAND
C2 - COARSE SAND

CONG - CONGLOMERATE
DOL - DOLOMITE
SH - SHALE
LMY - LIMY

SHY - SHALY
FBL - BREAK
BIT - PYROBITUMEN
CARB - CARBONACEOUS

A - ANHYDRITE
POSS - POSSILIPEROUS
SLN - CRYSTALLINE
LAM - LAMINATION

V - VUGULAR
LV - LARGE VUGS
SV - SMALL VUGS
PPV - PIN POINT VUGS

INT - INTERGRANULAR
STY - STYOLITIC
HF - HORIZONTAL FRACTURE
VF - VERTICAL FRACTURE

SS - SMALL PLUG
SL - SLIGHTLY
V - VERY
W - WITH

SAMPLE NUMBER	INTERVAL REPRESENTED, FEET		PERMEABILITY TO AIR, MILLIDARCS			PERMEABILITY FEET	POROSITY, PER CENT	POROSITY FEET	DENSITY, gm./cc.		RESIDUAL SATURATIONS, PER CENT PORE SPACE		VISUAL EXAMINATION
	DEPTH	THICK	KMAX	K90	KV				BULK	GRAIN	OIL	TOTAL WATER	
CORE NO. 1 1432.0' - 1446.8' (REC. 14.8') (6 BOXES)													
1	1432.0-32.5	0.5	0.58	0.47	-0.01	0.29	4.7	2.35	2.53	2.66	0.0	61.6	I SANDY
2	1432.5-33.7	1.2	3.06	2.96	0.42	3.67	11.0	13.20	2.39	2.68	0.0	61.3	I SANDY
3	1433.7-34.5	0.8	0.50	0.47	-0.01	0.40	9.1	7.28	2.46	2.70	0.0	71.2	I SANDY
4	1434.5-35.5	1.0	0.41	0.37	-0.01	0.41	9.1	9.10	2.46	2.70	0.0	79.5	I PPV SANDY
5	1435.5-36.8	1.3	4.62	4.15	0.61	6.01	10.5	13.65	2.39	2.67	0.0	65.9	I SANDY
6	1436.8-38.1	1.3	6.54	6.39	1.76	8.50	11.9	15.47	2.37	2.69	0.0	53.7	I SANDY
7	1438.1-39.3	1.2	8.09	7.07	1.10	9.71	12.7	15.24	2.35	2.69	0.0	72.7	I PPV SANDY
8	1439.3-40.4	1.1	2.18	1.75	0.22	2.40	8.0	8.80	2.40	2.60	0.0	74.8	I SANDY
9	1440.4-41.3	0.9	0.76	0.73	-0.01	0.68	6.8	6.12	2.42	2.60	0.0	76.9	I SV SANDY
10	1441.3-42.3	1.0	3.72	3.64	0.93	3.72	13.3	13.30	2.32	2.68	0.0	72.6	I SV SANDY
11	1442.3-43.3	1.0	0.11	0.05	-0.1	0.11	5.1	6.10	2.40	2.55	0.0	75.0	I SANDY
12	1443.3-44.3	1.0	2.47	2.22	0.97	2.47	13.8	13.80	2.27	2.63	0.0	78.5	I SV SANDY
13	1444.3-45.6	1.3	11.20	8.01	1.29	14.56	12.7	16.51	2.37	2.71	0.0	75.2	I FEW PPV SAND
14	1445.6-46.8	1.2	22.10	18.50	3.67	26.52	12.7	15.24	2.33	2.67	0.0	73.2	I PPV SANDY

WELL: AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

FORMATION:

SUMMARY INTERVAL: 1432.0 - 1446.8

TOTAL FOOTAGE: 14.8

FOOTAGE ANALYZED: 14.8

FOOTAGE NOT ANALYZED: TOTAL: .0 DENSE .0 LOST .0 DRILLED .0 NABR .0 RUBBLE .0

SUMMARY
OF
ANALYZED CORE:

TOTAL

BY
PERM
RANGES:

LESS THAN 0.10 Md.

0.10 0.49 Md.

0.50 0.99 Md.

1.00 9.99 Md.

GREATER THAN 9.99 Md.

FOOTAGE	% OF ANALYZED CORE	WEIGHTED AVERAGE POROS. %	POROSITY FEET	WEIGHTED AVERAGE PERM. MD.	PERM. FEET	WEIGHTED AVERAGE RESID. OIL %	WEIGHTED AVERAGE TOT. WATER %
14.8	100.00	10.55	156.16	5.37	79.45	.00	70.73
.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
2.0	13.51	7.60	15.20	.26	.52	.00	77.25
2.2	14.86	7.16	15.75	.62	1.37	.00	71.35
8.1	54.74	11.54	93.46	4.50	36.48	.00	67.85
2.5	16.89	12.70	31.75	16.43	41.08	.00	74.24

*NOT ANALYZED BY REQUEST

CORE LABORATORIES - CANADA, LTD.

CALGARY

ALBERTA

COMPANY
WELLAQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.
AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71PAGE
FILE3 of 7
CNP-4-4855

SAMPLE NUMBER	INTERVAL REPRESENTED, FEET		PERMEABILITY TO AIR, MILLIDARCYS			PERMEABILITY FEET	POROSITY, PER CENT	POROSITY FEET	DENSITY, gm/cc.		RESIDUAL SATURATIONS, PER CENT PORE SPACE		VISUAL EXAMINATION
	DEPTH	THICK	KMAX	K _{90°}	KV				BULK	GRAIN	OIL	TOTAL WATER	
CORE NO. 3 2670' - 2684' (REC. 14') (6 BOXES)													
15	2670.0-71.1	1.1	1.56	0.75	0.68	1.72	10.6	11.66	2.42	2.71	4.0	62.6	I
16	2671.1-72.0	0.9	1.33	1.18	0.40	1.20	12.8	11.52	2.40	2.75	4.7	66.0	I
17	2672.0-73.5	1.5	0.13	0.02	-0.1	0.20	9.7	14.55	2.46	2.72	4.8	59.6	I
18	2673.5-74.8	1.3	0.50	0.05	0.07	0.65	11.5	14.95	2.43	2.75	3.6	69.5	I
19	2674.8-75.8	1.0	0.33	0.11	-0.1	0.33	11.5	11.50	2.43	2.75	5.4	73.8	I
20	2675.8-76.8	1.0	1.83	0.78	-0.1	1.83	11.6	11.60	2.41	2.73	4.4	77.0	I FEW PPV
21	2676.8-77.9	1.1	1.95	1.82	0.21	2.15	13.5	14.85	2.37	2.74	4.4	70.8	I FEW SV PPV
22	2677.9-78.8	0.9	0.66	0.31	0.47	0.59	12.9	11.61	2.38	2.73	4.6	75.9	I FEW SV
23	2678.8-80.1	1.3	-0.1	2.22	-0.1	2.88	12.5	16.25	2.40	2.75	3.9	71.1	I FEW SV PPV F
24	2680.1-81.3	1.2	-0.1	3.43	-0.1	4.11	13.9	16.68	2.35	2.73	4.4	70.4	I SV F
25	2681.3-82.6	1.3	0.91	0.32	0.51	1.18	13.1	17.03	2.40	2.76	3.5	68.3	I SV
26	2682.6-84.0	1.4	2.09	0.66	0.91	2.93	12.2	17.08	2.36	2.09	3.1	63.3	I FEW SV F

WELL: AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

PAGE: 4 of 7

FORMATION:

FILE: CNP-4-4855

SUMMARY INTERVAL: 2670.0 - 2684.0

TOTAL FOOTAGE: 14.0

FOOTAGE ANALYZED 14.0

FOOTAGE NOT ANALYZED: TOTAL: .0 DENSE .0 LOST .0 DRILLED .0 *NABR .0 RUBBLE .0

SUMMARY
OF
ANALYZED CORE:

TOTAL

BY
PERM
RANGES:

LESS THAN 0.10 Md.

0.10 0.49 Md.

0.50 0.99 Md.

1.00 9.99 Md.

GREATER THAN 9.99 Md.

FOOTAGE	% OF ANALYZED CORE	WEIGHTED AVERAGE POROS. %	POROSITY FEET	WEIGHTED AVERAGE PERM. MD.	PERM. FEET	WEIGHTED AVERAGE RESID. OIL %	WEIGHTED AVERAGE TOT. WATER %
14.0	100.00	12.09	169.28	1.41	19.77	4.18	68.59
.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
2.5	17.86	10.42	26.05	.21	.53	5.04	65.28
3.5	25.00	12.45	43.59	.69	2.43	3.82	70.96
8.0	57.14	12.46	99.64	2.10	16.82	4.07	68.58
.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

*NOT ANALYZED BY REQUEST

CORE LABORATORIES - CANADA LTD.

CALGARY

ALBERTA

COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.
 WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71
 LOCATION WILDCAT - HUDSON BAY
 LSD. 58° 30' 02" N.L.
 87° 10' 50" W.L.

FORMATION
 DRILLING FLUID
 ELEVATION
 ANALYSIS
 REMARKS

WATER BASE MUD
 CONVENTIONAL

PAGE
 FILE
 DATE REPORT
 ANALYSTS

5 of 7
 CNF-4-4855
 DEC. 4, 1969
 MH BK

APPEARS SIMILAR TO
 OTHER CORES ISSUED
 FOR SUMMARY PURPOSES
 PERMEABILITY - 30000 MP.

PS - PERMEABILITY
 FS - FINE SAND
 MS - MEDIUM SAND
 CS - COARSE SAND

COLL - CONGLOMERATE
 DOL - DOLOMITE
 SH - SHALE
 LMY - LIMY

SHV - SHALY
 /SK - GREASE
 SH - PYROBITUMEN
 CARB - CARBONACEOUS

A - ANHYDRITE
 FORS - FOSSILIFEROUS
 ALM - CRYSTALLINE
 LAM - LAMINATIONS

V - VUGULAR
 LV - LARGE VUGS
 SV - SMALL VUGS
 PPV - FINE PORE VUGS

I - INTERGRANULAR
 STV - STYLOLITE
 HF - HORIZONTAL FRACTURE
 VF - VERTICAL FRACTURE

SS - SMALL PLUS SAMPLE
 L - SLIGHTLY
 V - VERY
 W - WITH

SAMPLE NUMBER	INTERVAL REPRESENTED, FEET		HORIZ. PERM TO AIR, MILLIDARCYS	PERMEABILITY FEET	POROSITY, PER CENT	POROSITY FEET	RESIDUAL SATURATIONS, PER CENT PORE SPACE		VISUAL EXAMINATION
	DEPTH	THICK					OIL	TOTAL WATER	

CORE NO. 4 3917' - 3926' (REC. 9.0') (4 BOXES)

27	3917.0-18.3	1.3	0.70	0.91	13.7	17.81	Trace	76.3	I
28	3918.3-19.2	0.9	0.24	0.22	10.5	9.45	0.0	74.7	I FEW PPV
29	3919.2-19.9	0.7	0.24	0.17	12.0	8.40	0.0	71.1	I
30	3919.9-21.0	1.1	-0.01	-	4.4	4.84	Trace	69.2	I
31	3921.0-21.9	0.9	-0.01	-	3.0	2.70	0.0	56.6	I
32	3921.9-23.0	1.1	0.76	0.84	12.2	13.42	0.0	74.2	I FEW PPV
33	3923.0-24.0	1.0	0.18	0.18	8.0	8.00	0.0	71.5	I
34	3924.0-25.0	1.0	-0.01	-	4.8	4.80	Trace	70.0	I
35	3925.0-26.0	1.0	-0.01	-	1.3	1.30	0.0	32.7	I

CORE LABORATORIES - CANADA, LTD.

Petroleum Reservoir Engineering

WELL: AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

PAGE: 6 of 7

FORMATION:

FILE: CNP-4-4855

INITIAL INTERVAL: 3917.0 - 3926.0

TOTAL FOOTAGE: 9.0

FOOTAGE ANALYZED: 9.0

FOOTAGE NOT ANALYZED: TOTAL: .0 DENSE .0 LOST .0 DRILLED .0 *NABR .0 RUBBLE .0

INITIAL

ANALYZED CORE:

TOTAL

RM
INGS:

SS THAN 0.10 Md.

0 0.49 Md.

0 0.99 Md.

0 9.99 Md.

DEATER THAN 9.99 Md.

FOOTAGE	% OF ANALYZED CORE	WEIGHTED AVERAGE POROS. %	POROSITY FEET	WEIGHTED AVERAGE PERM. MD.	PERM. FEET	WEIGHTED AVERAGE RESID OIL %	WEIGHTED AVERAGE TOT. WATER %
9.0	100.00	7.86	70.72	.26	2.31	.00	66.56
4.0	44.44	3.41	13.64	.00	.00	.00	57.44
2.6	28.89	9.94	25.85	.22	.56	.00	72.50
2.4	26.67	13.01	31.23	.73	1.75	.00	75.34
.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

*NOT ANALYZED BY REQUEST

File CNF-4-4855

Page 7 of 7

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Company: _____

AQUITAINE ET AL. HUDSON WALRUS A-71

Well _____ K.B. _____ Grd. _____

LSD 58° 30' 02" N.L.

Location 87° 10' 50" W.L. Field WILDCAT Province HUDSON BAY

Formation _____ **Interval** _____

Sampled from LEACHED FROM CORE SAMPLE #2 _____ **by** _____

Date sampled _____ Date analysed _____ Analyst _____

Recovery _____

Mud type Oil base Water cushion OilResistivity 0.612 Ohm-meters @ 75 °F

Specific gravity 1.0118 @ 60°F

pH 7.40 H₂S Absent

Refractive Index 1.330 @ 75°F

Total Solids:

Calculated	<u>9040</u>	mg/liter
------------	-------------	----------

By evaporation @ 110°C _____ mg/liter

By evaporation @ 180°C _____ mg/liter

At ignition	mg/liter
-------------	----------

MILLIGRAMS PER LITER

Na + K	Ca	Mg	Fe	Ba	Br	I	Cl	HCO ₃	SO ₄	CO ₃	OH
2668	595	44	Tr.	Abs.	-	-	4110	83	1540	Nil	Nil

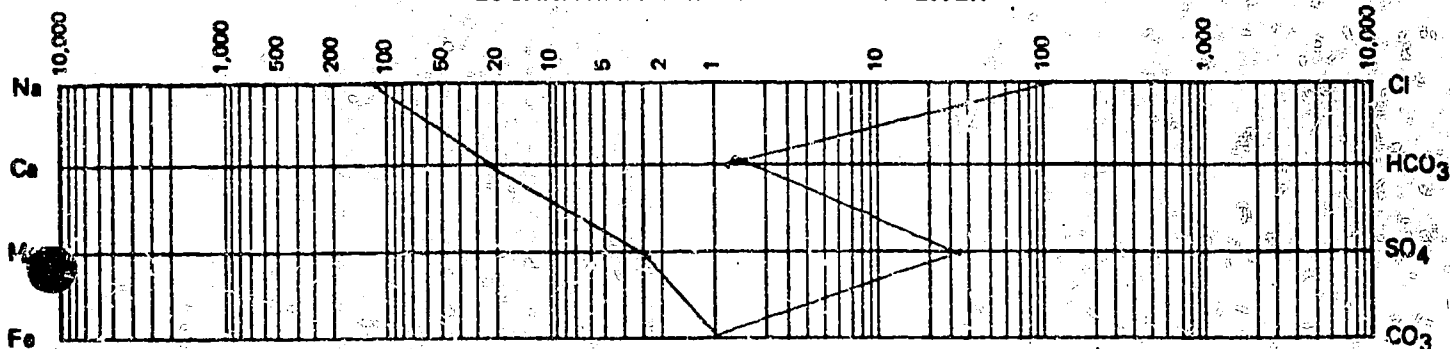
PER CENT CALCULATED SOLIDS

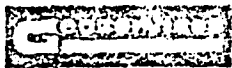
29.5	6.6	0.5	-	-	-	-	45.5	0.9	17.0	Nil	Nil
------	-----	-----	---	---	---	---	------	-----	------	-----	-----

MEQ PER LITER

116.0	29.7	3.6	-	-	-	-	115.9	1.4	32.0	Nil	Nil
-------	------	-----	---	---	---	---	-------	-----	------	-----	-----

LOGARITHMIC PATTERN MEQ PER LITER





GEOSERVICES NORTH AMERICA LTD.

ROOM 305 - EXAMINER BLDG.
805 FIFTH ST. S.W. CALGARY 2, ALTA.

GEOCHEMICAL PROSPECTING
GEOCHEMICAL WELL LOGGING
GEOLOGICAL WELL SITE SERVICES

TELEPHONES: 269-6619
269-6576
CABLE: GEONAM
CALGARY

REPORT ON GAS SHOWS ON WALRUS A71

I. CHARACTERISTICS OF DETECTION SYSTEM

- Densimud.
- Stirring Degasser GZ11 constant level 40 l/mn.
- 1st Drying by Cl_2Ca .
- Monoflex 30 ft.
- Flow in Monoflex 40 l/h.
- 2nd Drying by Cl_2Ca .
- Sampling Assembly.
- Blanchette LAFOND.
- GD11 # 2220.
- GAL21 #3379 in parallel with GD11;
continuous recording of gas from 772' to T.D. 3926'.
- Calibration of GAL21 - every day with drilling
with 1% C_1 ;
lag time due to Monoflex and drying + Co_2 absorbant containers :
2 mns. at 40 l/h.

Note: All depths are lagged.

II. GAS SHOWS RECORDED

772' - 2,500' No gas recorded (Note: traces of N_2 while drilling
cement after casing).

2502' First apparition of gas on Detectors (0.18% of C_1).

2563' First gas show with C_1 : 1.5%

C_2 : 0.05%

$C_1/C_2 = 30$

Traces of H_2
Recycled twice during circulation

Report on Gas Shows on Walrus A71 (cont'd)

- 2567' Trip Gas - after new bit with C_1 0.6%
then back ground of 0.12% average.
- 2614' Gas show (0.18% C_1).
- 2614' - 2665' Back ground of 0.12% average.
- 2667' Gas show 0.17% C_1
0.027% C_2 $C_1/C_2 = 18$
- 2670' After round trip Trip Gas with 0.50% C_1
and 0.027% C_2 .
- 2685' - 2800' Back ground of 0.15% C_1 average and 0.025% C_2 .
Note: Viscosity of mud 40. Allows reading of C_2 in this interval continuously.
- 2750' Kick Gas 0.35% C_1 and 0.06% C_2 .
- 2775' Gas show for 10' 0.22% C_1 and 0.04% C_2 .
- 2800' - 2900' Mud weight increased; less quantity of gas recorded (less than 0.02% C_1 at 2,850').
- 2902' Trip Gas with 1.4% C_1 and 0.035% C_2 $C_1/C_2 = 40$
Recycled once (0.35% C_1).
- 2960' Casing 9"5/8.
After casing no gas show until 3070'.
- 3070' Sudden apparition of gas and constant reading of 0.38% C_1 during 20 feet. $C_1/C_2 = 48$
- 3095' Mud weight increased to 1.75 when start drilling.
After lag time, flow of 25 bbls of salt water reduces weight to 1.57. Trip gas of 5.8% C_1 and 0.12 C_2 ; recycled twice.
After Trip gas weight stabilizes at 1.68.
- 3140' Trip gas due to pipe connection of 0.35% C_1

Report on Gas Shows on Walrus A71 (cont'd)

3160'

Trip gas 6% C_1 and 0.16% C_2 $C_1/C_2 = 37$

3200' - 3510'

Mud weight put to 1.70 - 1.72 and increased to 1.78-1.82 after 3510 to 3580'.

No hydrocarbon gas recorded. However, continuous show of N_2 due to chemicals added in mud.

3580'

Mud weight reduced to 1.70;
flow of water and gas recorded;
7% C_1 and 0.13% C_2 .

3580' - 3926'

(total depth
of Walrus A71)

No real shows have been recorded. But every round trip has been followed by a flow of salt water reducing mud weight and allowing records of Trip gas. Also after connections and stop circulation for well surveys.

Those Trip gases between 7.5% C_1 and 0.11% C_2 at 3730', and 1% C_1 with 0.07% C_2 at 3635'.

III. ABSTRACT

First show at 2563' 1.5% C_1 0.05% C_2 $C_1/C_2 = 30$

Then shows at:

2614' (0.18% C_1)

2667' (0.17% C_1)

2775' (0.22% C_1) lasting 10 mn. $C_2 = 0.04\%$

3070' After casing 9"5/8 - 0.38% C_1 for 20 feet.

After

3070'

Trip gas recorded after each trip.
Average back ground of gas less than 0.1% C_1

Geoservices North America Ltd.

J.P. GERARD.

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

1300 CALGARY HOUSE • 550-6TH AVENUE S.W.

PHONE: 263 3916 • AREA CODE: 403 • TELEX: 038 2349 PETRAKI CGY • CABLES: PETRAKI CALGARY

CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA

WALRUS A-71

Details of the Samples

- SAMPLE NO. 1 Sample of mud contained in the core barrel of Core No. 3.
- SAMPLE NO. 2 Sample of mud from the flow line - before the shale shaker - sampled during a gas kick after a trip for new bit at 2568' - beginning of the kick.
- SAMPLE NO. 3 Same as sample No. 2 but: - middle of the kick.
- SAMPLE NO. 4 Same as sample No. 2 but: - end of the kick.
- SAMPLE NO. 5 Sample of formation water and mud from the flow line - before the shale shaker - sampled during a gas kick after a trip for new bit at 2906'.
- SAMPLE NO. 6 Sample of formation water and mud from the flow line - before the shale shaker - sampled during a gas kick after a trip for new bit at 3092'. Circulation had been off for 5 hours. Gas kick recorded on the well site:
- Duration: 30 minutes,
 - Total gas: 7.5%,
 - C₁: 5.8%
 - C₂: 0.12%
 - C₁/C₂ = 48.
 - Density of mud dropped from 1.75 to 1.57.
- SAMPLE NO. 7 Sample of formation water and mud from the flow line - before the shale shaker - sampled during a gas kick after a trip for new bit at 3160'. Gas kick recorded on the well site:
- Total gas: 10%
 - C₁: 6%
 - C₂: 0.18%
 - C₁/C₂ = 33.

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

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CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA

p. 2

SAMPLE NO. 8

Sample of gas sampled in a metallic bottle installed on the gas detection circuit of the geological cabin - before the detector - during a gas kick after a trip for new bit at 2568'.

SAMPLE NO. 13

Sample of formation water and mud from the flow line - before the shale shaker - sampled during a gas kick after a trip for controlling the hole at 2974'. Circulation had been off for 72 hours.

* * * * *

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LIMITED

OPERATOR: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

REPORT NUMBER: E69-11245

DATE SAMPLED: ---

DATE RECEIVED: Oct. 3, 1969

DATE REPORTED: Oct. 15, 1969

Kind of Sample: Gas

Samples in Glass Bottles - Item A on P.O. #A-2442.

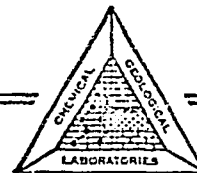
Sample Number:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	13
Oxygen	20.91	18.94	19.58	20.06	15.15	19.43	17.37	17.68
Nitrogen	78.59	80.66	80.29	79.85	83.83	79.40	77.11	81.32
Carbon dioxide	0.01	0.01	Trace	0.01	Trace	Trace	0.01	Trace
Hydrogen sulfide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Helium	0.10	0.01	0	Trace	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.01
Hydrogen	Trace	0.02	0.01	Trace	0.09	0.17	0.01	0.01
Methane	0.26	0.35	0.12	0.08	0.89	0.95	5.35	0.96
Ethane	0.03	0.01	0	Trace	0.01	0.03	0.10	0.02
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nitrogen oxide	0.10	Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace	Trace

The compositions are reported as percent by volume.

The trace components are less than 0.005%.

On Sample No. 1 the nitrogen oxide was verified by mass spectrometer.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.



Date Reported: October 15, 1969

Laboratory Report Number: E69-11246

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Kind of Sample: Gas

Sample in Metallic Bottle

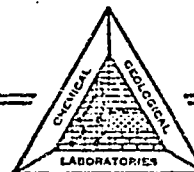
Date Received: October 3, 1969

Item B on P.O. #A-2442

Sample #8.

	<u>% (by volume)</u>
Oxygen	20.31
Nitrogen	79.15
Carbon dioxide	0.02
Hydrogen sulfide	0
Helium	0
Hydrogen	0
Methane	0.52
Ethane	Trace
Propane	0

Sample was received under a pressure of 3 psig.



Date Reported: October 14, 1969

Laboratory Report Number: E69-11265

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Kind of Sample: Water

Field: Hudson's Bay

Date Received: October 3, 1969

Drilling Fluid and Gas Samples.

General Memorandum regarding Nitrogen Compounds.

The presence of amine compounds was verified in most of the samples examined, especially samples 1 to 5 in the series. Nitrates were also noted in these first five samples as a brown vapor on igniting the evaporated solids. The samples contained an oxidizing agent or agents which would account for the release of the brown N_2O_3 vapor from nitrates.

This oxidizing power of the fluids probably accounts, in part, for the presence of nitrous oxide in the gas. Nitrates are present along with amines and this leads reasonably to the formation of ammonium nitrate. Heating ammonium nitrate is the well-known method used to generate nitrous oxide in teaching elementary chemistry. An oxidizing environment should allow the reaction to proceed at a lower temperature, eg. a bottom hole temperature of $150^{\circ}F$. or somewhat higher.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11265-1

Received: Oct. 3, 1969 Reported: Oct. 14, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area: Hudson's Bay

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA

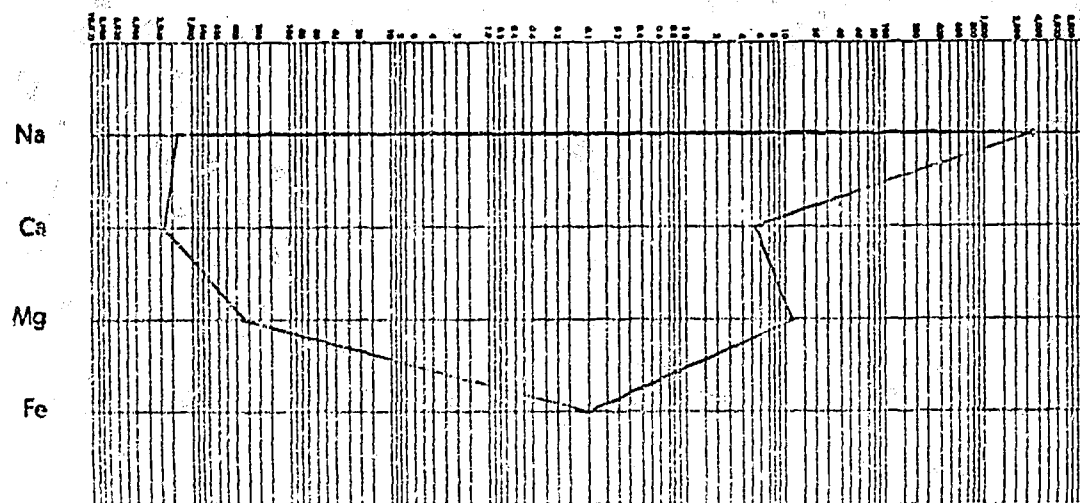
Sample #1

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₂	HCO ₃		
Mg./l	34187		36116	4180					593	128200				325		
Meq./l	1487.15		1802.19	343.56					12.33	3615.24				5.33		
Meq. %	20.47		24.80	4.73					0.17	49.76				0.07		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 256,480 Fe much Specific Gravity 1.153 @60°F Observed pH 7.4 @ 75 °F
 Calculated 203,601 After Ignition 188,760 H₂S nil Refractive Index 1.3724 @25°C Resistivity 0.062 ohm meters @ 68 °F

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Analysis determined on light greenish yellow coloured water recovered from mud sample.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11265-2

Received: Oct. 3, 1969 Reported: Oct. 14, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area: Hudson's Bay

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA

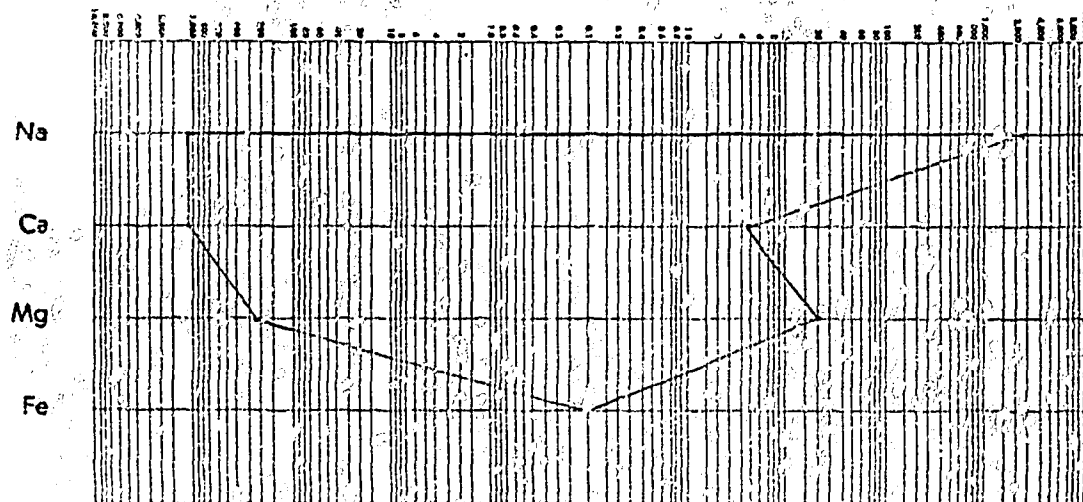
Sample #2

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₃	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	28194		25786	3086					1000	97200				303		
Meq./L	1226.42		1286.71	253.68					20.80	2741.04				4.97		
Meq. %	22.16		23.25	4.58					0.38	49.53				0.09		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 180,960 Fe much Specific Gravity 1.123 @ 50°F Observed pH 7.4 @ 79°F
 Calculated 155,569 After Ignition 144,240 H₂S nil Refractive Index 1.3636 @ 25°C Resistivity 0.072 ohm meters @ 68°F

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Analysis determined on light greenish yellow coloured water recovered from mud sample.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11265-3

Received: Oct. 3, 1969 Reported: Oct. 14, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area: Hudson's Bay

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA

Sample #3

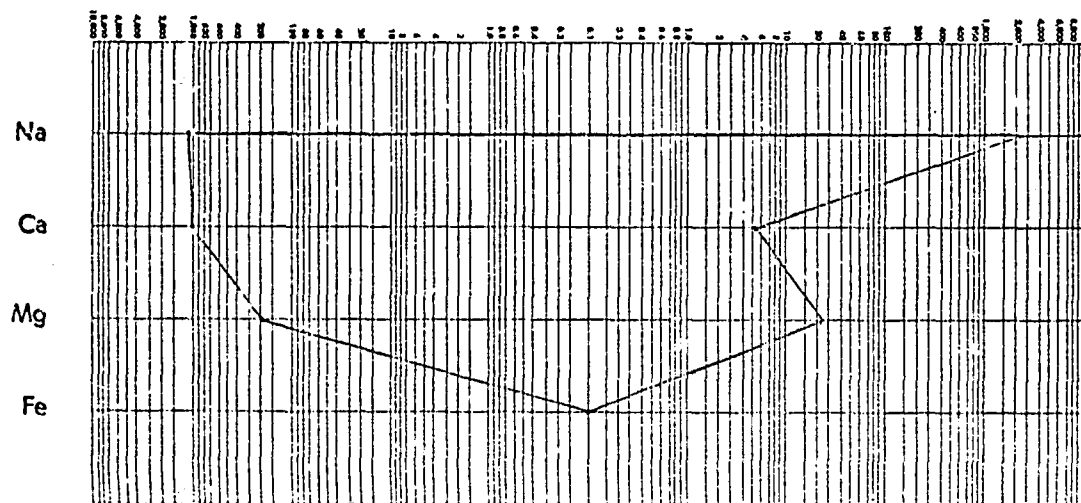
(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₃	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	28156		20380	2357					1189	85300				325		
Meq./L	1224.80		1016.98	193.75					24.74	2405.46				5.33		
Meq. %	25.14		20.88	3.98					0.51	49.38				0.11		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 166,680 Fe much Specific Gravity 1.108 @60°F Observed pH 7.4 @ 80°F

Calculated 137,707 After Ignition 134,980 H₂S nil Refractive Index 1.3598 @25°C Resistivity 0.075 ohm meters @ 68°F

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Analysis determined on light greenish yellow coloured water recovered from mud sample.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11265-4

Received: Oct. 3, 1969 Reported: Oct. 14, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area: Hudson's Bay

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA

Sample #4

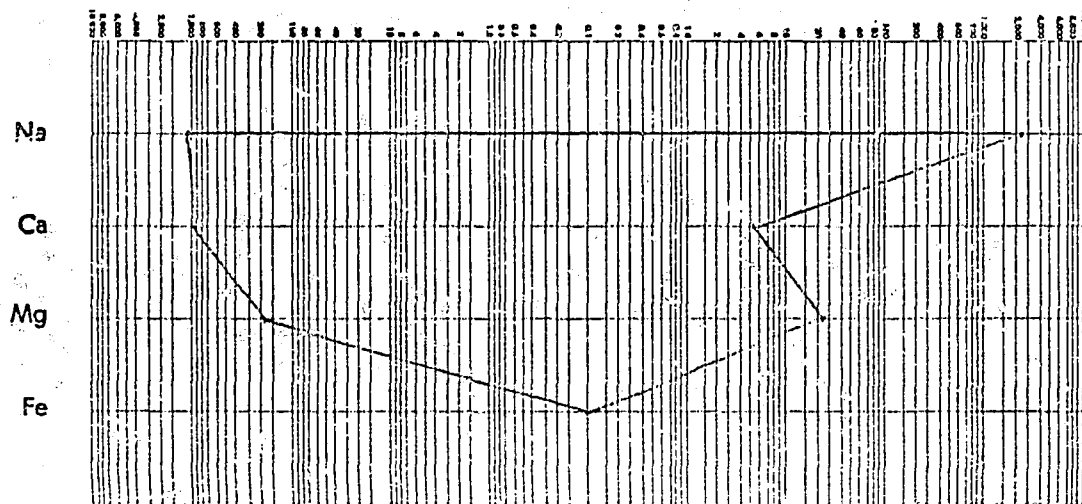
(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₃	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	28291		19059	2309					1235	83000				317		
Meq./L	1230.67		951.05	189.76					25.68	2340.60				5.20		
Meq. %	25.95		20.05	4.00					0.54	49.35				0.11		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 164,340 Fe present Specific Gravity 1.105 @60°F Observed pH 7.4 @ 80°F

Calculated 134,211 After Ignition 134,000 H₂S nil Refractive Index 1.3592 @25°C Resistivity 0.079 ohm meters @ 68°F

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Analysis determined on light greenish yellow coloured water recovered from mud.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11265-5

Received: Oct. 3, 1969 Reported: Oct. 14, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area: Hudson's Bay

Elev.: K.B. Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA

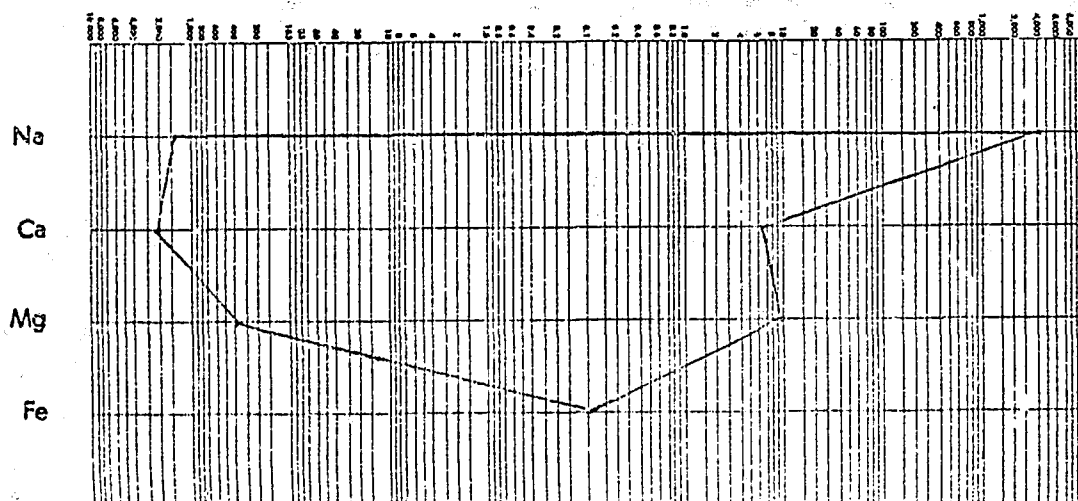
Sample #5

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₂	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	33914		45085	4763					477	145400				383		
Meq./L	1475.25		2249.74	391.50					9.93	4100.28				6.28		
Meq. %	17.92		27.33	4.76					0.12	49.80				0.08		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 294,500 Fe present Specific Gravity 1.178 @60°F Observed pH 7.2 @ 79 °F
 Calculated 230,022 After Ignition 221,700 H₂S nil Refractive index 1.3793 @25°C Resistivity 0.060 ohm meters @ 68 °F

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Sample consisted of approximately 50% light greenish yellow water and 50% mud.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No.

E09-11265-6

Received: Oct. 3, 1969 Reported: Oct. 14, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area: Hudson's Bay

Elev.: K.B. Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA

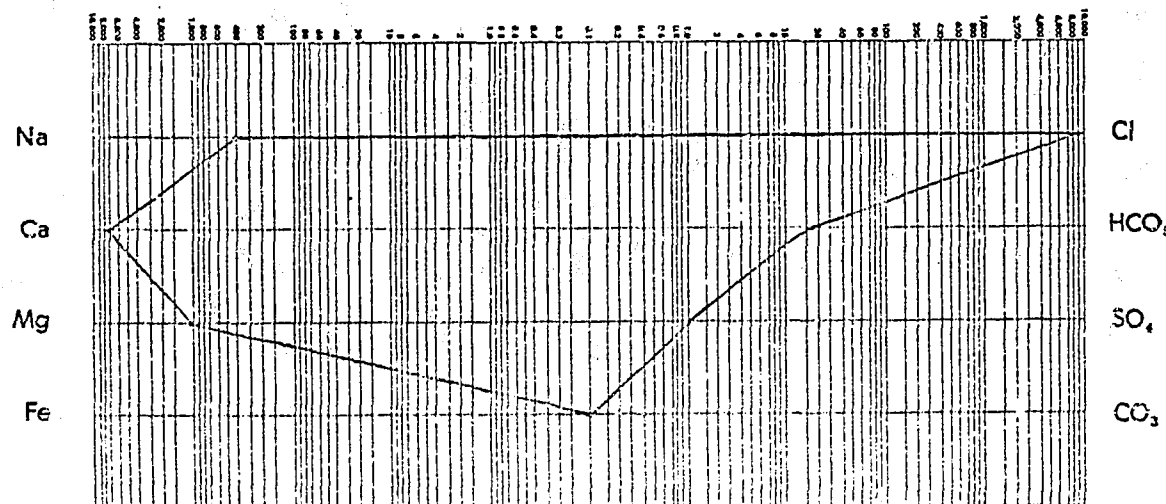
Sample #6

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₃	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	9362		151672	13802					51	322,400				1066		
Meq./L	407.26		7568.41	1134.56					1.07	9091.68				17.48		
Meq. %	2.24		41.54	6.23					0.01	49.90				0.10		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 763,020 Fe present Specific Gravity 1.367 @60°F Observed pH 5.8 @ 80 °F
 Calculated 498,353 After Ignition 450,660 H₂S nil Refractive Index Note 1 @25°C Resistivity 0.088 ohm meters @ 68 °F

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions: Sample consisted of yellow coloured water with a thin layer of mud. The value for the evaporated total solids is high due to the calcium chloride being in a hydrated form (CaCl₂·2H₂O) at the evaporation temperature.

Note 1:

The value of the refractive index was too high to be read by conventional refractometers.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11265-7

Received: Oct. 3, 1969 Reported: Oct. 14, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area: Hudson's Bay

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA

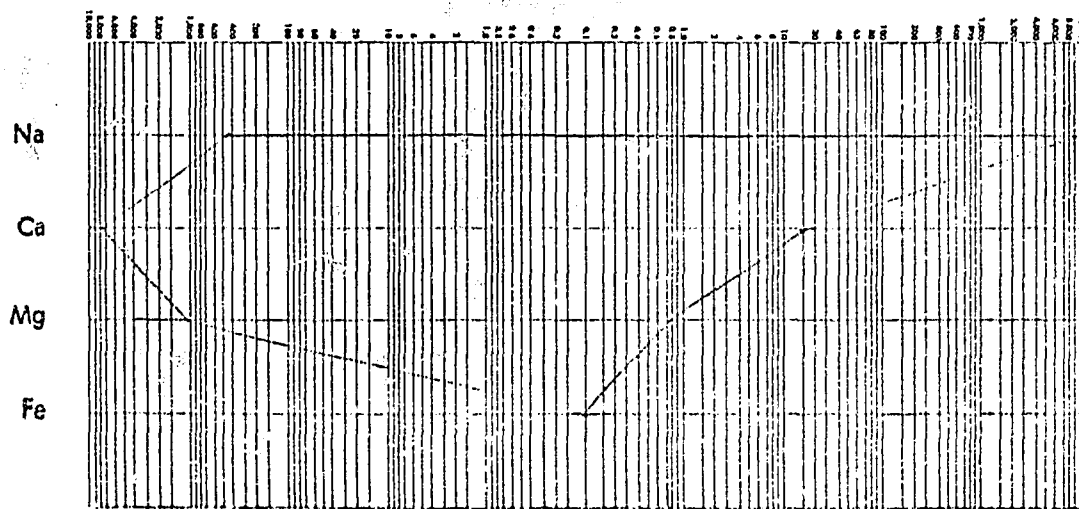
Sample #7.

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg				SO ₄	Cl			CO ₃	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	10,019		155,035	13,997				41	330,000				960		
Meq./L	435.82		7736.24	1150.54				0.86	9306.00				15.74		
Meq. %	2.34		41.49	6.17				---	49.91				0.08		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 706,580 Fe Much Specific Gravity 1.372 @60°F Observed pH 5.4 @ 80 °F
 Calculated 510,052 After Ignition 477,280 H₂S Nil Refractive Index Note 1 @25°C Resistivity 0.090 ohm meters @ 68 °F

Pattern Unit Meq./l.



Remarks and Conclusions

Sample consisted of approximately 90% yellow colored water and 10% mud. The value for the evaporated total solids is high due to the calcium chloride being in a hydrated form (CaCl₂ · 2H₂O) at the evaporation temperature.

NOTE 1: The value of the refractive index was too high to be read by conventional refractometers.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11265-12

Received: Oct. 3, 1969 Reported: Oct. 14, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area: Hudson's Bay

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA Sample #13.

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₂	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	32,162		63,023	6,367					284	179,200				481		
Meq./L	1399.06		3144.85	523.33					5.91	5053.44				7.89		
Meq. %	13.80		31.03	5.16					0.06	49.86				0.08		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 391,900

Fe Present

Specific Gravity

Insufficient Sample

@60°F

Observed pH

6.9

@ 81 °F

Calculated 281,517 After Ignition 263,260

H₂S Nil

Refractive Index

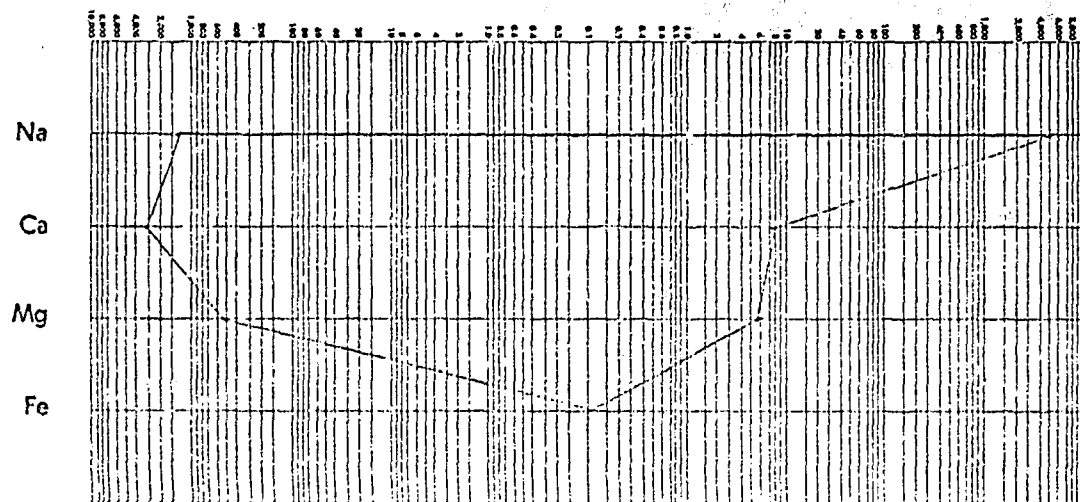
1.3883

@25°C

Resistivity 0.058 ohm meters @

68 °F

Pattern Unit Meq./L.



Remarks and Conclusions

Sample as received contained approximately 60% muddy water and 40% mud. Analysis determined on colorless water recovered from the sample.

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

2000 AQUITAINE TOWER • 540-5TH AVENUE S.W.

PHONE: 263-3916 • AREA CODE: 403 • TELEX: 038-2349 PETRAKI CGY • CABLES: PETRAKI CALGARY

CALGARY 1, ALBERTA, CANADA

WALRUS A-71

Details of the samples

SAMPLES No. 14 and 15:

Samples of gas sampled in a metallic bottle installed on the gas detection circuit of the geological cabin before the detector - during a gas kick from circulation at 3729', prior to logging, on October 10, 1969. Gas kick recorded on the well site:

$C_1 = 6\%$

$C_2 = 0.075\%$

Traces N₂ and H₂.

SAMPLES No. 16, 17 and 18:

Samples of formation water and mud shale shaker - sampled during a gas kick from circulation at 3729', prior to logging - on October 10, 1969. Gas kick recorded on the well site:

$C_1 = 6\%$

$C_2 = 0.075\%$

SAMPLED No. 19:

Sample of formation water and mud from the flow line - before the shale shaker - sampled during a gas kick from circulation at 3580', on October 3, 1969.

SAMPLES No. 20 and 21:

Samples of formation water and mud from the flow line - before the shale shaker - sampled during a gas kick from circulation at 3729', after logging and velocity survey, on October 11, 1969. Gas kick recorded on the well site:

$C_1 = 7.5\%$

$C_2 = 0.11\%$

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LIMITED

OPERATOR: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

REPORT NUMBER: E69-11377

DATE SAMPLED: ---

DATE RECEIVED: Oct. 27, 1969

DATE REPORTED: Oct. 31, 1969

Kind of Sample: Gas

Samples in Metallic Bottles- Item B on P.O. #A 2503.

	Sample No.: <u>14</u>	<u>15</u>
Oxygen	15.67	16.61
Nitrogen	79.61	77.47
Carbon dioxide	0.01	0.02
Hydrogen sulfide	0.00	0.00
Helium	0.05	0.04
Hydrogen	0.01	Trace
Methane	4.58	5.77
Ethane	0.07	0.09
Propane	0.00	0.00

The compositions are reported as percent by volume.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LIMITED

OPERATOR: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

REPORT NUMBER: E69-11376

DATE SAMPLED: ---

DATE RECEIVED: Oct. 27, 1969

DATE REPORTED: Oct. 31, 1969

Kind of Sample: Gas

Samples in Glass Bottles - Item A on P.O. #A 2503

	Sample No.:	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>
Oxygen		11.24	8.74	16.23	20.49	21.12	20.27
Nitrogen		75.70	78.68	83.39	79.47	78.67	77.67
Carbon dioxide		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Trace	0.02
Hydrogen sulfide		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Helium		0.13	0.13	0.10	0.01	Trace	0.02
Hydrogen		0.04	0.07	0.04	Trace	Trace	0.02
Methane		12.65	12.15	0.24	0.03	0.21	1.96
Ethane		0.24	0.23	Trace	Trace	Trace	0.04
Propane		Trace	Trace	0.00	0.00	Trace	0.00

The compositions are reported as percent by volume.

The trace components are less than 0.005%.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E 11430-1

Received: Oct. 27, 1969 Reported: Nov. 3, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area:

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

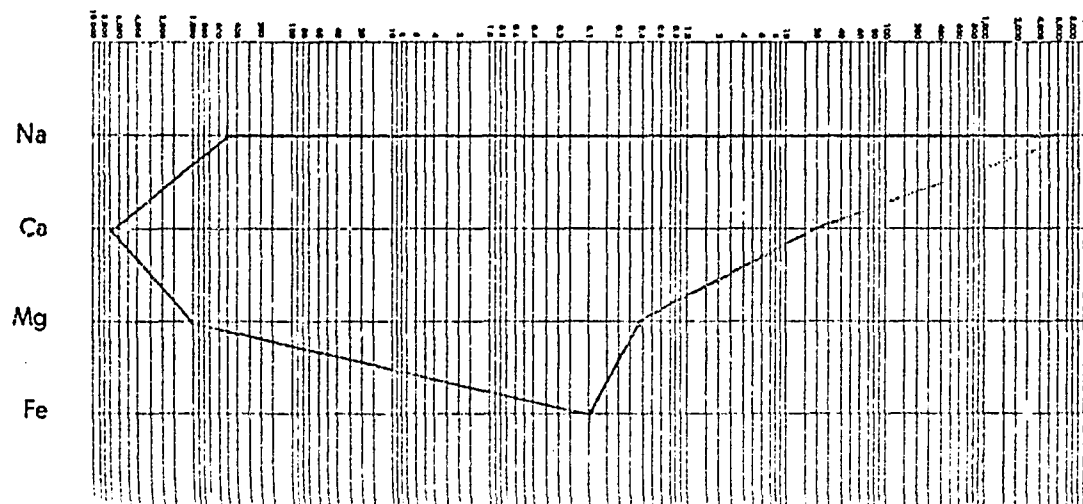
Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA Sample #16

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₂	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	11947		139499	12830					19	302000				1134		
Meq./L	519.71		6961.02	1054.66					0.39	8516.40				18.60		
Meq. %	3.04		40.78	6.18					---	49.89				0.11		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 684,840 Fe present Specific Gravity 1.346 @60°F Observed pH 6.7 @ 74 °
 Calculated 467,429 After Ignition 426,220 H₂S nil Refractive Index Too high to be determined @25°C Resistivity 0.082 ohm meters @ 68 °
 Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Sample consisted of approximately 80% light brown coloured water and 20% mud. Organic matter detected in total evaporated solids.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11430-2

Received: Oct. 27, 1969 Reported: Nov. 3, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area:

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

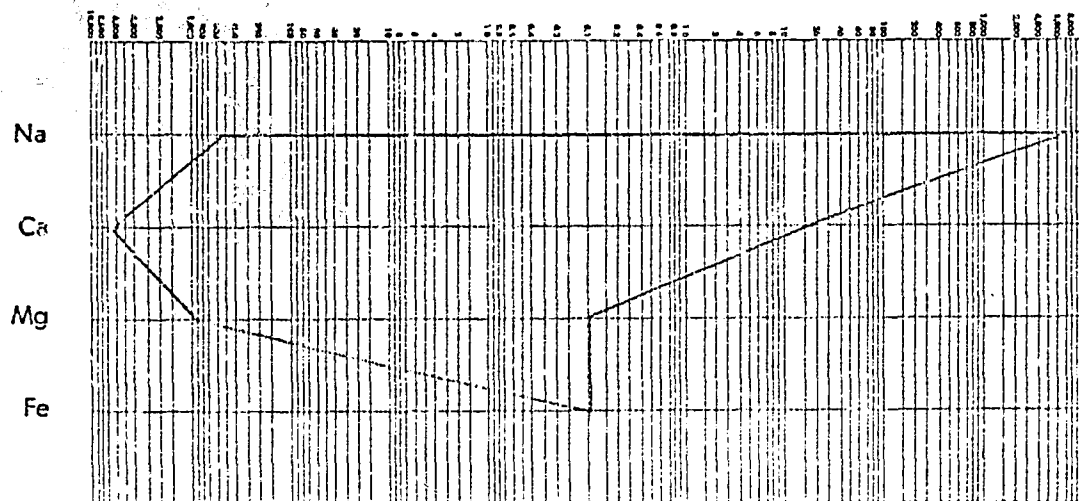
Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA Sample #17

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₃	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	12880		133093	11275					4	287600				1100		
Meq./L	560.29		6641.34	926.82					0.09	8110.32				18.04		
Meq. %	3.45		40.85	5.70					---	49.89				0.11		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 686,680 Fe present Specific Gravity 1.337 @60°F Observed pH 6.5 @ 74 °
 Calculated 445,952 After Ignition 399,340 H₂S nil Refractive Index Too high to be determined @25°C Resistivity 0.077 ohm meters @ 68 °
 Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Sample consisted of approximately 70% light brown coloured water and 30% mud. Much organic matter detected in total evaporated solids.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No.

E69-11430-3

Received: Oct. 27, 1969 Reported: Nov. 3, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area:

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA

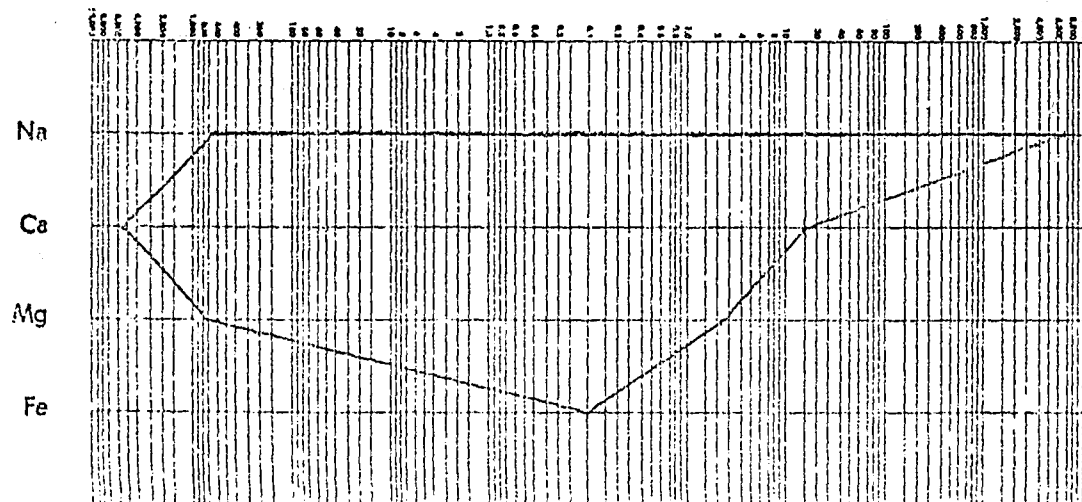
Sample #18

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₃	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	15493		110991	9040					123	246000				956		
Meq./L	673.94		5538.45	743.06					2.57	6937.20				15.68		
Meq. %	4.84		39.82	5.34					0.02	49.87				0.11		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 458,240 Fe present Specific Gravity 1.292 @60°F Observed pH 6.9 @ 74 °F
 Calculated 382,603 After Ignition 348,580 H₂S nil Refractive Index Too high @25°C Resistivity 0.061 ohm meters @ 68 °F
 to be determined

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Cl Sample consisted of approximately 60% light brown coloured water and 45% mud. Organic matter detected in total evaporated solids.

HCO₃SO₄CO₃

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11430-4

Received: Oct. 27, 1969 Reported: Nov. 3, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area:

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA Sample #19

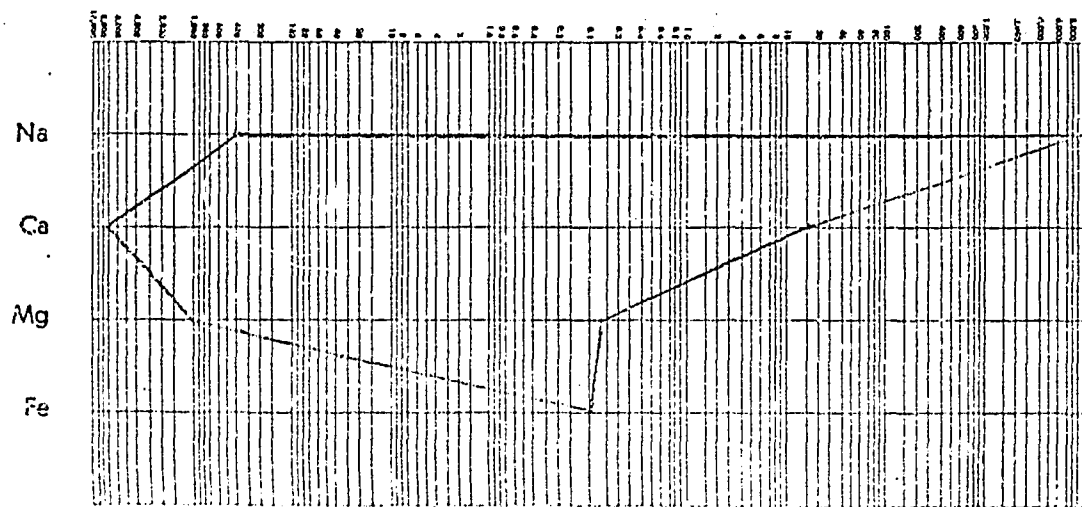
(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg				SO ₄	Cl			CO ₂	HCO ₃		
Mg./l.	9761		153914	13997				6	327600				1036		
Meq./L	424.60		7680.30	1150.54				0.13	9238.32				16.99		
Meq. %	2.29		41.49	6.22				---	49.91				0.09		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 785,320 Fe present Specific Gravity 1.372 @60°F Observed pH 5.5 @ 74 °F

Calculated 506,314 After Ignition 484,580 H₂S nil Refractive Index Too high to be determined @25°C Resistivity 0.092 ohm meters @ 68 °F

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Sample consisted of light brown coloured water with a trace of sediment. Organic matter detected in total evaporated solids.

HCO₃

SO₄

CO₂

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11430-5

Received: Oct. 27, 1969 Reported: Nov. 3, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.
Elev.: K.B. Grd. Zone/Formation:

Field or Area:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

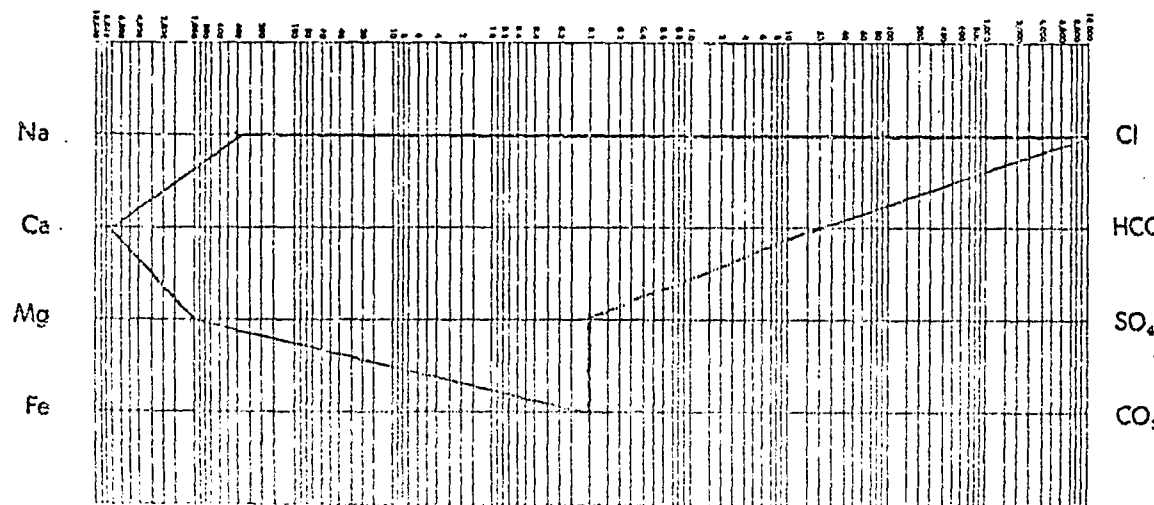
Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA Sample #20

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₂	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	9872		158238	14483					2	336800				1110		
Meq./L	429.43		7896.08	1190.49					0.04	9497.76				18.20		
Meq. %	2.26		41.49	6.25					---	49.90				0.10		

Total Solids Mg/L: . By Evaporation 697,140 Fe much Specific Gravity 1.379 @60°F Observed pH 5.6 @ 74°F
 Calculated 520,505 After Ignition 489,880 H₂S nil Refractive Index Too high @25°C Resistivity 0.097 ohm meters @ 68°F
 Pattern Unit Meq./L to be determined



Remarks and Conclusions

Sample consisted of approximately 95% light brown coloured water and 5% mud.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11430-6

Received: Oct. 27, 1969 Date: Nov. 3, 1969

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Well: Location:

Elev.: K.B.

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Field or Area:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Sample Interval:

Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA

Sample #21.

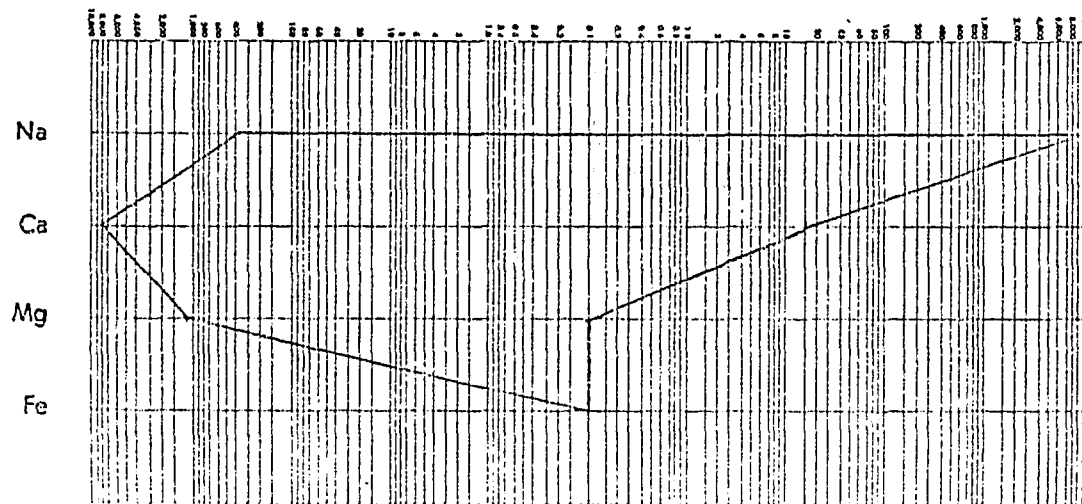
(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₃	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	9037		160961	15163					2	342400				960		
Meq./L	393.10		8031.94	1246.42					0.04	9655.68				15.74		
Meq. %	2.03		41.53	6.44					---	49.92				0.08		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 691,660 Fe much Specific Gravity 1.384 @60°F Observed pH 5.1 @ 74 °F

Calculated 528,523 After Ignition 498,800 H₂S nil Refractive Index Too high to be determined @25°C Resistivity 0.098 ohm meters @ 68 °F

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Sample consisted of light brown coloured water with a trace of sediment.

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

2000 AQUITAINE TOWER • 540-5TH AVENUE S.W.

PHONE: 263-3916 • AREA CODE: 403 • TELEX: 038-2349 PETRAKI CGY • CABLES: PETRAKI CALGARY

CALGARY 1, ALBERTA, CANADA

WALRUS A-71

Details of the samples

SAMPLES No. 22, 23 and
24:

Samples of mud contained in the core
barrel of CORE No. 4 (3917 - 3926').

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LIMITED

OPERATOR: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

REPORT NUMBER: E69-11597

DATE SAMPLED: ---

DATE RECEIVED: December 1, 1969

DATE REPORTED: December 11, 1969

Gas samples in glass bottles. Item A1 on Purchase Order #A 3099.

	<u>SAMPLE NO. 22</u>	<u>SAMPLE NO. 23</u>	<u>SAMPLE NO. 24</u>
Oxygen	12.61	10.82	2.17
Nitrogen	86.73	88.53	96.56
Carbon Dioxide	Trace	.00	Trace
Hydrogen Sulfide	.00	.00	.00
Helium	.01	.07	.02
Hydrogen	.03	.08	.25
Methane	.62	.50	1.00
Ethane	.00	.00	.00

Compositions are reported as percent by volume.

Trace components are less than 0.005%.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-11597-1

Received: Dec. 1, 1969 Reported: Dec. 11, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area:

Elev.: K.B

Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

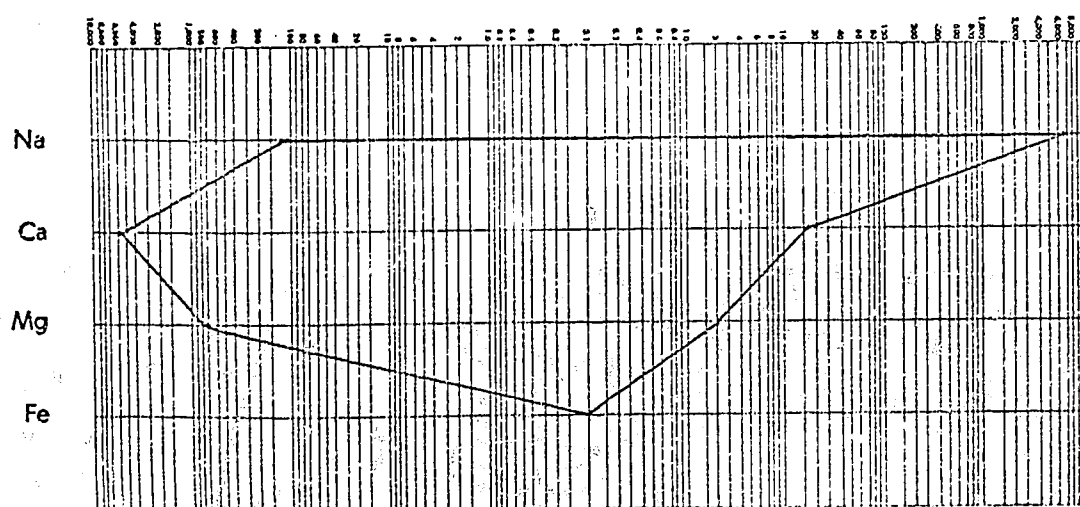
OTHER PERTINENT DATA Sample #22.

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₃	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	3,054		116,757	8,845					103	236,400				1,066		
Meq./L	132.86		5826.16	727.08					2.14	6666.48				17.48		
Meq. %	0.99		43.57	5.44					0.02	49.85				0.13		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 577,620 Fe Much Specific Gravity 1.308 @60°F Observed pH 7.3 @ 77 °F
 Calculated 366,225 After Ignition 359,240 H₂S Nil Refractive Index Too High To Be Determined @25°C Resistivity 0.076 ohm meters @ 68 °F

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Sample consisted of approximately 40% light brown colored water and 60% mud. There was much highly refractory organic matter detected in total evaporated solids.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-1159, 2

Received: Dec. 1, 1969 Reported: Dec. 11, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area:

Elev.: K P. Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

OTHER PERTINENT DATA

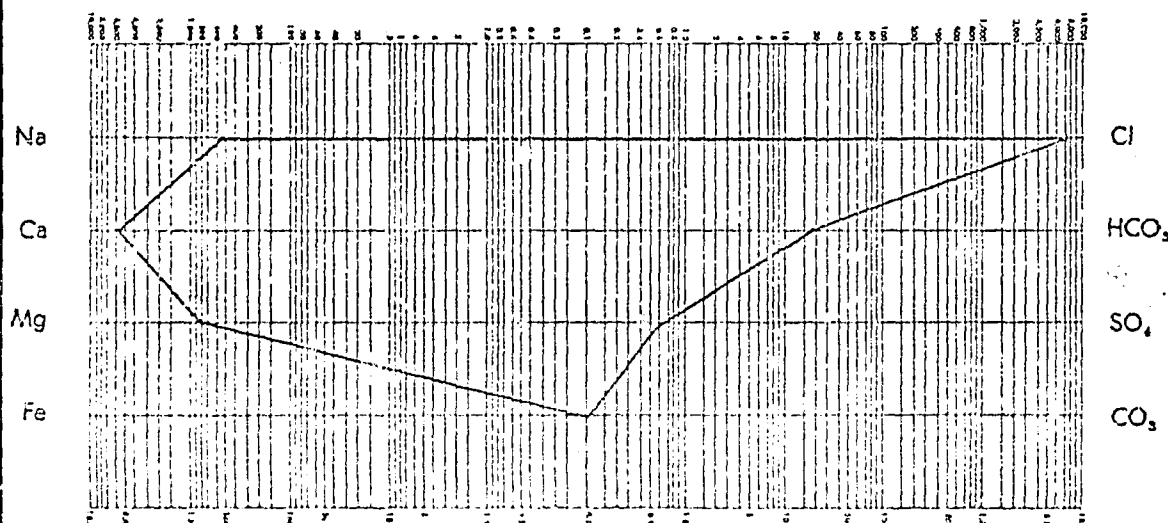
Sample #23.

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₃	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	13,029		118,358	9,720					29	257,200				1,110		
Meq./L	566.78		5906.08	798.98					0.60	7253.04				18.20		
Meq. %	3.90		40.61	5.49					---	49.87				0.13		

Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 561,580 Fe Much Specific Gravity 1.314 @60°F Observed pH 7.3 @ 77 °F
 Calculated 399,446 After Ignition 339,880 H₂S Nil Refractive Index Too High To Be Determined @25°C Resistivity 0.078 ohm meters @ 63 °F

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Sample consisted of approximately 40% light brown colored water and 60% mud. There was much highly refractory organic matter detected in total evaporated solids.

CHEMICAL & GEOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

WATER ANALYSIS

Lab No. E69-115-3

Received: Dec. 1, 1969 Reported: Dec. 11, 1969

Well: Location:

Operator: AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

Field or Area:

Elev.: K.B. Grd.

Zone/Formation:

Sample Interval:

Method of Production:

Sampled from:

Sampled by:

Date:

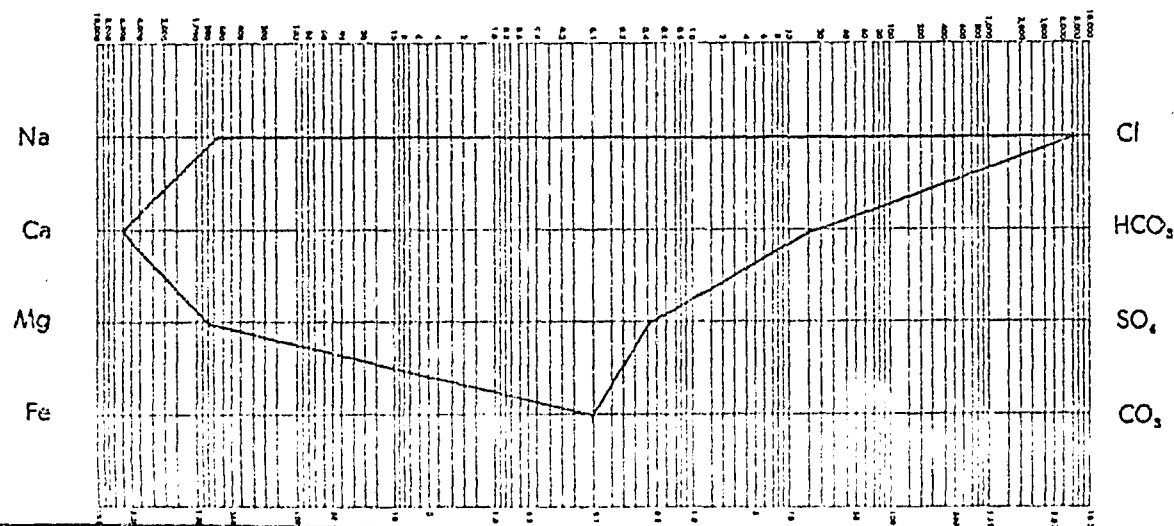
OTHER PERTINENT DATA Sample #24.

(Signed)

	Na	K	Ca	Mg					SO ₄	Cl			CO ₃	HCO ₃		
Mg./L	15,273		119,800	9,428					21	262,400				1,066		
Meq./L	564.58		5978.00	775.01					0.43	7399.68				17.48		
Meq. %	4.48		40.30	5.22					---	49.88				0.12		

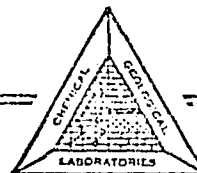
Total Solids Mg/L: By Evaporation 571,840 Fe Much Specific Gravity 1.315 @60°F Observed pH 7.4 @ 77 °F
 Calculated 407,993 After Ignition 384,840 H₂S Nil Refractive Index Too High To Be Determined @25°C Resistivity 0.077 ohm meters @ 68 °F

Pattern Unit Meq./L



Remarks and Conclusions

Sample consisted of approximately 50% light brown colored water and 50% mud. There was much highly refractory organic matter detected in total evaporated solids.



Date Reported: December 18, 1969

LABORATORY REPORT NUMBER: E69-11936

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

KIND OF SAMPLE: Water

DATE RECEIVED: October 3, October 27,
& December 1, 1969

Analysis was made for naturally occurring hydrocarbons which may be dissolved in water; with emphasis on benzene which is the most soluble of the hydrocarbons. The equipment used was set at a sensitivity capable of detecting hydrocarbons in parts per billion. In all samples analyzed there was no indication of hydrocarbons.

The samples analyzed are as follows:

Item A 2 on Purchase Order #2442

Sample Numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 13

Item C on Purchase Order #2442

Sample Numbers: 9, 10, 11, 12

Item A 2 on Purchase Order #2503

Sample Numbers: 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21

Item A 2 on Purchase Order #3099

Sample Numbers: 22, 23, 24

CORE LABORATORIES - CANADA LTD.
Petroleum Reservoir Engineering

P.O. BOX 5670, POSTAL STATION "A"
CALGARY 9, ALBERTA
TELEPHONE: 253-3391

September 23, 1969

Aquitaine Company Of Canada Ltd.
1300, 550 - 6th Avenue S.W.
Calgary 1, Alberta

Attention: Mr. R. Bonafaux

Dear Sir:

Re: Cl^- determinations on core from Walrus A-71 well

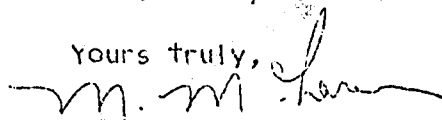
In our analysis, 100 mls. of water were used to leach the salt from a dried, pulverized, 20 gram sample. The Cl^- concentrations are as follows:

<u>Depth</u>	<u>PPM Cl^-</u>
1432	1018
1432.5	4110
1433.7	1226
1434.5	839
1435.5	2257
1436.8	1261
1438.1	4141
1439.3	5440
1440.4	3998
1441.3	2159
1442.3	26154
1443.3	6447
1444.3	3587
1445.6	2197

In relating these Cl^- determinations to pore water, the values are all excessively high. Due to the presence of salt crystals in the rock, Cl^- determinations related to pore water would be meaningless.

A complete analysis of the water from leaching 20 grams of sample from 1432.5 feet, with 100 ml. water, is attached.

Yours truly,



M. McLaren,
Lab Supervisor



CORE LABORATORIES — CANADA LTD.

PETROLEUM RESERVOIR ENGINEERING

WATER ANALYSIS

File CNP-4Company Aquitaine Company Of Canada Ltd.Well Aquitaine Walrus A-71 K.B. _____ Grd. _____

Location _____ Field _____ Province _____

Formation _____ Interval _____

Sampled from Leached from core sample # 2 by _____

Date sampled _____ Date analyzed _____ Analyst _____

Recovery _____

Mud type _____ Water cushion _____

Total Solids:

Resistivity 0.612 Ohm-meters @ 75 °FCalculated 9040 mg/literSpecific gravity 1.0118 @ 60°F

By evaporation @ 110°C _____ mg/liter

pH 7.40 H₂S Absent

By evaporation @ 180°C _____ mg/liter

Refractive Index 1.330 @ 75°F

At ignition _____ mg/lite.

MILLIGRAMS PER LITER

Na + K	Ca	Mg	Fe	Ba	Br	I	Cl	HCO ₃	SO ₄	CO ₃	OH
2668	595	44	Tr.	Abs.			4110	83	1540		

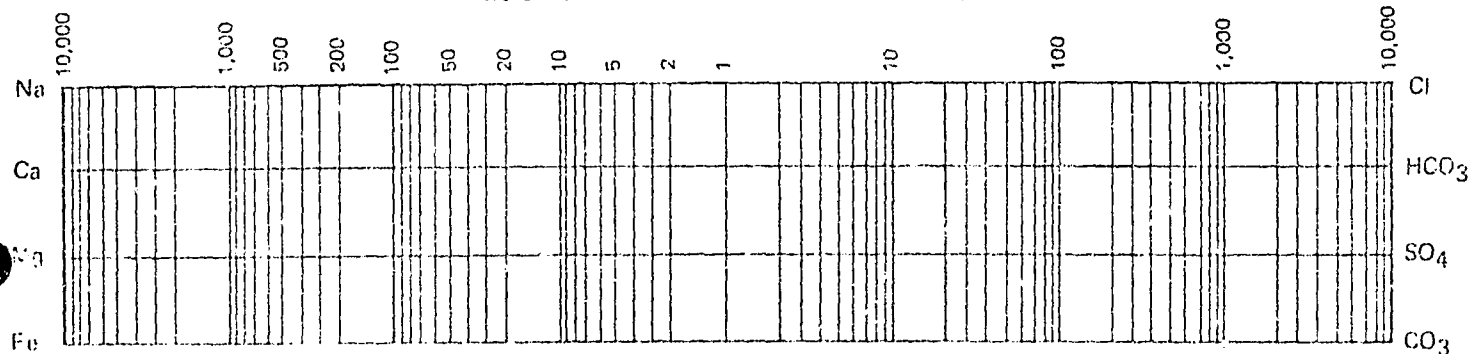
PER CENT CALCULATED SOLIDS

29.5	6.6	0.5					45.5	0.9	17.0		
------	-----	-----	--	--	--	--	------	-----	------	--	--

MEQ PER LITER

116.0	29.7	3.6					115.9	1.4	32.0		
-------	------	-----	--	--	--	--	-------	-----	------	--	--

LOGARITHMIC PATTERN MEQ PER LITER





Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd

WALRUS A-71
Permit W 1427

HUDSON BAY
Canada

ABANDONMENT REPORT

October 1969

TABLE OF CONTENT

REPORT

- A- GENERAL SUMMARY
- B- WELL DATA
- C- ANCHORING SYSTEM
- D- CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY
- E- FIRST ESTIMATE OF EQUIPMENT DAMAGE
- F- MARKING OF THE WELL
- G- TABLE OF WEATHER AND SEA CONDITIONS
- H- OIL AND GAS SHOWS

ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT NO 1 - (in French)

REPORT OF OPERATIONS ON WALRUS A-71
by Robert Sales

Drilling Supervisor, Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd
Period: October 14 to 19, 1969.

ATTACHMENT NO 2

REPORT OF WESTERN OFFSHORE II STORM DAMAGE
by K.M. Nicolson

Hudson Bay Project Manager, Western Offshore Drilling
and Exploration Co.

ATTACHMENT NO 3

LETTERS FROM VETCO OFFSHORE INDUSTRIES, INC.

ATTACHMENT NO 4

LETTER FROM DRESSER MAGCOBAR CANADA

A- GENERAL SUMMARY

GENERAL SUMMARY

Due to very severe weather conditions, the connection between the drilling vessel and the well was lost on October 16. Because of severe damage to the equipment and the necessity to leave the Bay before the Straits were closed by ice, it was impossible to resume operations and plug the well in a conventional manner.

The well is filled with heavy salted mud SG 1.72 to 1.75 and it had been very stable even during the long periods of waiting on weather. This mud should not allow the weight material to settle nor the mud system to solidify for an extended period of time.

It is assumed that the riser broke at the flex joint situated above the BOP stack, and that the kill and choke lines broke or bent at the same depth.

There is every evidence that the BOP equipped with blind rams is closed and that the well is safely shut in.

Oil shows have only occurred near the bottom of the hole, in the form of very small oil drops on the mud, associated with fluorescence on some cuttings and some part of the core n.4.

Gas shows have occurred several times, always associated with calcium chloride water.

The electric log shows that water saturation in all porous zones is at or close to 100%.

B- WELL DATA

WELL DATA

AQUITAINE ET AL WALRUS A-71

Final Coordinates: Lat. 58° 30' 02.29" N
Long. 87° 10' 48.75" W

270 statute miles east of Churchill.
140 statute miles from the nearest shore.

Date Spudded : August 8th, 1969.
Date Drilling Terminated: October 14th, 1969.
Date Rig Released : October 18th, 1969.
Total Depth : 3926' below K. B.

Casing Record:

<u>OD</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Depth Set</u>	<u>Cement and Additives</u>
30"	1" wall	-	772'	Class B 1000 US sacks with with 3% Ca Cl ₂ .
20"	0.625	-	1106'	Class G 1250 US sacks with 4% Ca Cl ₂ .
13 3/8"	61lbs/ft	J 55	1975'	Class G 1170 US sacks.
9 5/8"	41lbs/ft	N 80	2960'	Class G 936 US sacks.

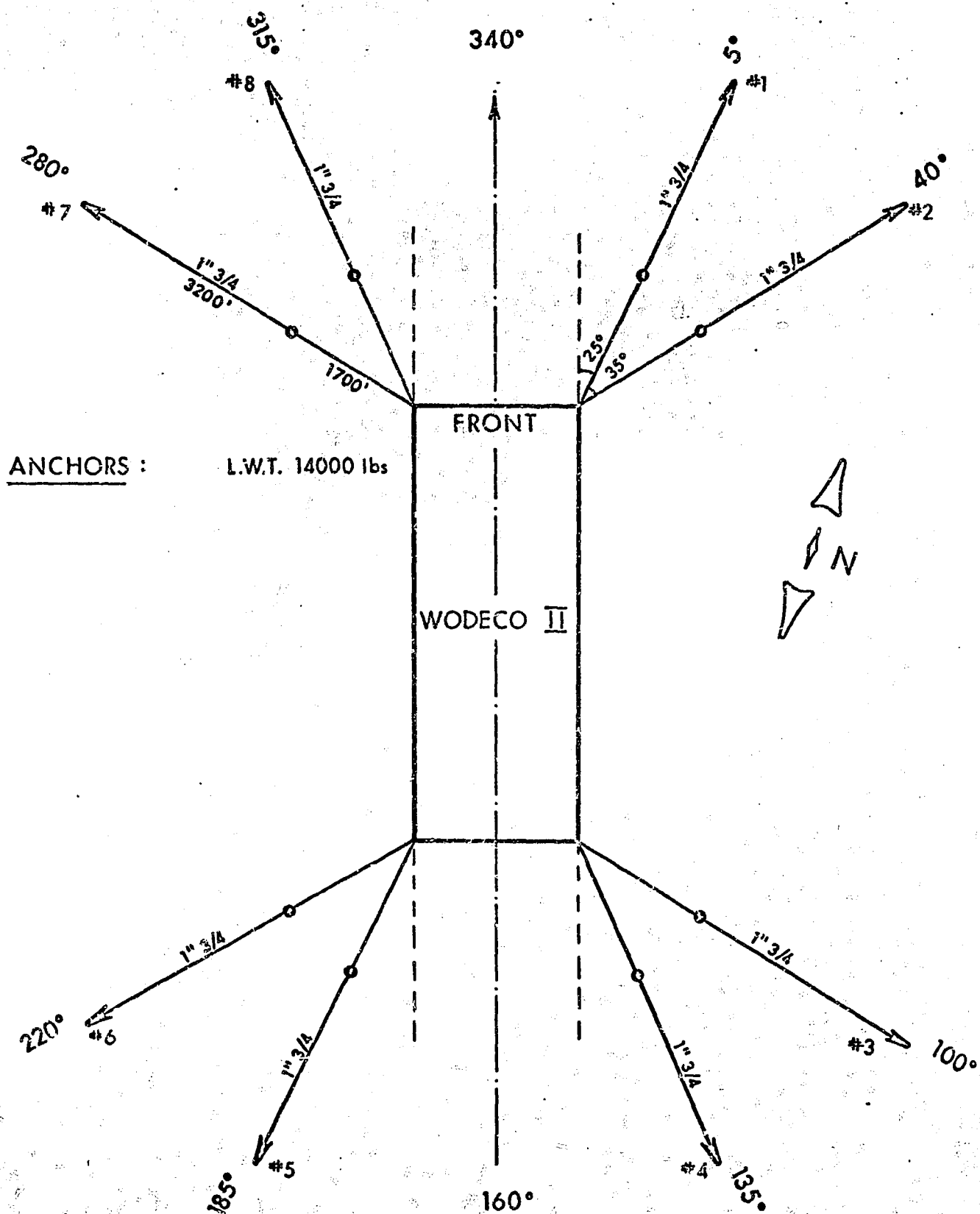
Drilling Barge: Western Offshore No. II

Length overall: 280'
Beam molded : 68'
Depth molded : 23.4'
Design draft : 16.8'

Displacement at design draft : 7,284.33 LT
Normal load draft (operating) : 12'8½"
Normal load displacement (operating): 5,270 LT
Light ship weight : 2,160.18 LT

C- ANCHORING SYSTEM

WODECO II - ANCHORING SYSTEM



D- CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY

CHRONOLOGICAL SUMMARY

(references to time are to the 24-hour clock)

- Oct. 13 - Drill 16 hrs 30 mn. during this day and wait on weather after 1630. Roll between 5° and 10°.
- Oct. 14 - Wait on weather until 0130. Trip, change bit, drill and core. Trip out, get the core at 2300, service the core barrel and start to run bit in the hole.
Wind NNE 30 to 35 knots with roll between 5° and 8°. Sea 1 to 2 meters.
- Oct. 15 - Run 7 stands of drill collars 6½" and 7 stands of drill pipe, stop at 0100 and wait on weather. As we had to finish all the operations before 2400, we decided to pull drill pipe out, lay drill collars bumper subs on pipe rack and perform electrical survey. Wind decreases at 1130, 10 to 15 knots and turned north.
A roll up to 10° makes this operation very difficult and dangerous. At 1500, start to run the logs. After 1900 the wind turns to West and increases as shown by the chart.
Electric survey completed at 2215.
The roll is up to 13° and it is impossible to run the drill pipe to plug the well with cement.
The riser has not been disconnected because it is most important to plug the well and keep our position before leaving; also as the storm came too quickly it is not wise to disconnect the riser because it could hit the BOP stack and damage it.
At 2300 the wind increases slowly but regularly and turns W.S.W., coming against the barge at 90°. The roll very often reaches 18° and the heave 6 meters.
At 2400 the heave is 6 meters, the Wodeco II is dragged by the wind, tension on anchor line 5 and 8 is 80 to 130,000 pounds.
The riser has certainly severe inclination, making the disconnection of riser, kill and choke line very difficult and also with much heave, the riser may damage the stack.

Oct. 16 -

At 0030 pull out the Schlumberger tool and close blind rams, kill and choke line valves. Koomey pressure is 1600 psi and flow meter indicates correct operation.

At 0200 anchor line 7 breaks in section next to barge. Roll 18° , riser swinging and bumping the side of the moon pool. The 38 stands in the derrick are swinging very hard.

Lower the travelling block.

0215, wind WSW decrease to 20-25 knots, gusty to 40 knots. Roll 10° to 15° , sometimes 18° .

0245, the wind increases suddenly to 30 knots, gusty to 45-50.

Release tension on anchor 5 for equalization with 6. The roll increases to 18° . The waves pass over the main deck; barrels, bottles and pieces of various equipment roll over the decks. $6\frac{1}{2}$ " drill collar breaks chains and rolls on the pipe rack; piece of riser moves against living quarter. The $37\frac{1}{2}$ " master bushing of the rotary table is projected by the riser and falls against the choke manifold on the floor. Travelling block guidance system breaks. In the moon pool the riser bumps the substructure and in lower position disappears into the sea. Heave is probably more than the capacity of the inclined slip joint because it bumped down and up.

0305, wind W 40 gusty to 50 knots. Roll maximum 22° . Pitch 6 to 8° .

Ruckers cables break off close to the clamp, except one which tears out the clamp and the riser kill and choke lines sank in the sea.

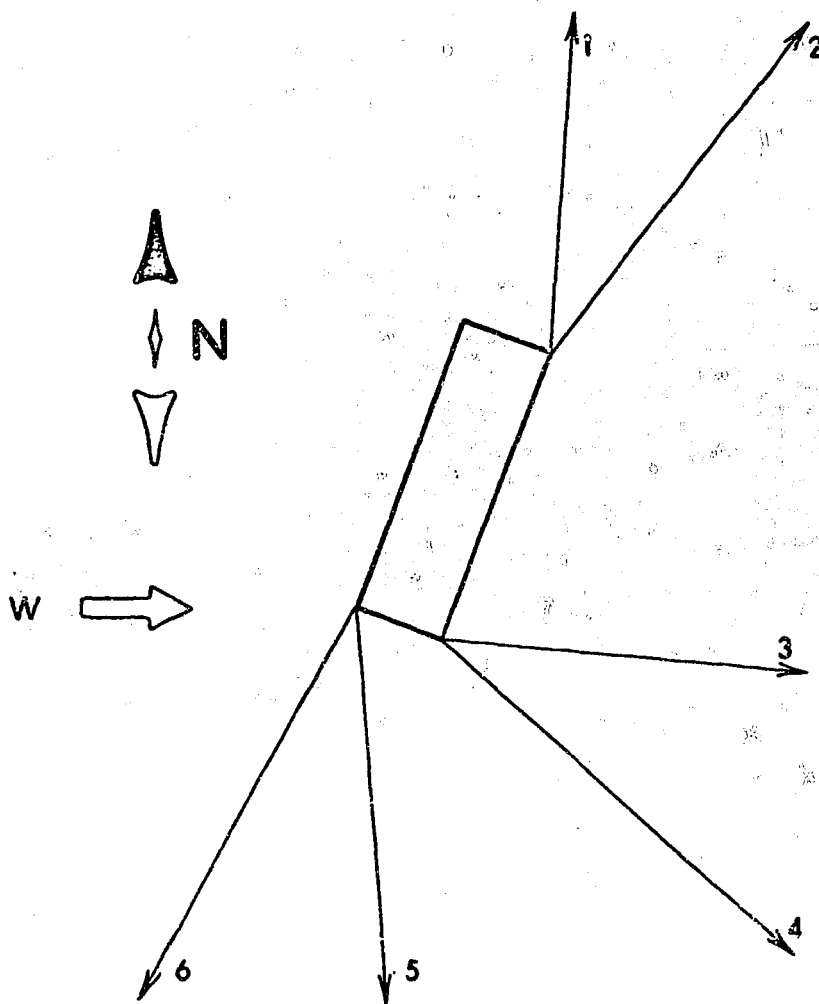
Starboard side front guide line breaks.

0310, anchor line 8 breaks in the section of the line close to the anchor, tension between 60 to 160,000 pounds. The barge heading a direction NNE, but the roll is still up to 22° .

0320, no tension on anchor 5, same roll, but the lines of the anchors 1 and 2 pass under the bow of the barge, and prevent turning more to the east.

0325, release tension on anchor line 1 and 2. Barge rotates from 15° to 20° East, roll decrease to 17° .

Lay travelling block on the floor, guidance system breaks, drill pipe stand starts to destroy inside derrick equipment.
0345, wind still 35+45 West, roll 15 to 17°.
0400, wind decreases to 35 + 40 and turn WNW.



The forecast is for a NNW wind and it becomes necessary to turn the barge. All accumulator pressure is gone in the Koomey.
0500, ask the tug to get a line to the Wodeco II.
0630, tug at starboard passes a nylon line.

0830, during one and a half hours the tug tries to turn north without success. The WNW wind pushes it back. The skipper releases the line, mechanical trouble.

0900, forecast: NW and NNW winds 30 to 40 knots, gusty to 50 knots, waves 7 to 8 meters.

1030, the supply boat Millerntor passes a line to the tug.

1200, the tug held in position by the supply boat, passes a line to the Wodeco II.

1300, tug hooked on the barge and pulled West.

1330, cut anchor line 2.

1430, roll increases to 18° wind NW 40-45, the tug cannot turn the barge.

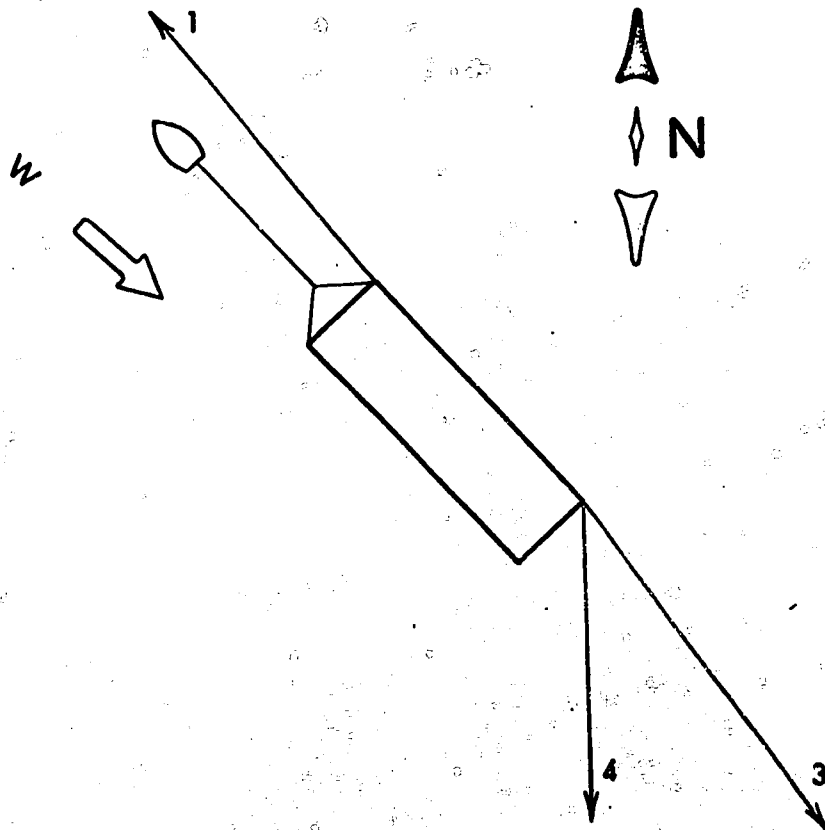
1500, roll 20° .

1535, cut line 6, the barge turn rapidly NW; roll down to 10° - 13° .

Tension again in line 5.

1630, roll increases to 18° - 20° . Wind WNW gusty to 50 knots, waves up to 7 meters, period 7 seconds.

1900, direction 340° , held by tug. Waves 9 meters, pitch 5° to 8° . Destruction of the inside equipment in the derrick. Cut line 5.



2210, wind NW increases to 50 knots, gusty to 60-70. Barge is dragged to SE. Cable 3 and 4 prevent swing into weather.

Waves 9 meters, sometimes up to the geological cabin.

Cut anchor line 3 and 4.

2400, snow, wind NW 50 gusty to 60-70. Heading 320°. Temperature 25°. Waves 9 meters.

Roll 10 + 15°. Since this time the radio communications are difficult because the antenna system in the derrick is damaged.

Oct. 17 - 0400, wind NW 50, gusty 60 knots. Ice on the barge. Heading 320°. Roll maximum 15°. 1615, cut anchor line 1. The tug tows the barge 2 to 4 miles away from the location. (Danger for the tug to get a anchor buoy line in her propeller).

Oct. 18 - 0800, wind NW 32, gusty to 40. Waves 4 to 5 meters, confused sea. Transfer 35 men to the Millerntor. One crew of 6 men stay on board to secure the barge. 1530, the crew of 6 men leave the barge for the Artic Shore. 9 men stay on board Wodeco II for towing.

E- FIRST ESTIMATE OF EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

First estimation of equipment damaged:

Rucker cables

Riser

Kill & Choke line

Flex Joint

Slip Joint

- 1 - Koomey hose torn off from drum (red pod).
- 1 - Koomey hose stuck in the pulley and mix with guide line.
- 1 - line of red pod broken in bottom
- 1 - line of green pod torn on drum
- 2 - hoses 3" x 5000 of kill and choke line to be checked.
- 2 - anchor lines broken:

447 (on Wodeco II line)

448 (on extension line)

- 6 - anchor lines cut
- 4 - guide lines
- 90 - Comex bottles
- 1 - Comex cabin crushed by waves
- 1 - lot of mud products
- 1 - lot of oil, antifreeze barrels

Derrick - Inside equipment, rocking equipment.
Guidance system.
Outside run around.
Choke manifold bent and broken.
38 stand bent and damaged.
Several girders damaged.

Schlumberger sheaves and equipment.

F- MARKING OF THE WELL

Marking of the Well

- 1) On the BOP stack, one pinger, one mile range with three year life battery pack.
- 2) October 16th, at 0845, drop 500 feet of cable with an anchor made with 3-8½ bits and a buoy, "Norvegienne" of 60 liters with one pinger attached to it. Its position is approximately 100 feet from the stack, on the East side.
- 3) All the anchor buoys are still in place, plus 3 buoys, "Norvegienne", with 700 feet of ½" cable with an anchor made with 3 bits.
But those surface buoys will probably be dragged by the ice.
- 4) One mile south a buoy used for anchoring the tug.

G- TABLE OF WEATHER AND SEA CONDITIONS

TABLE OF WEATHER AND SEA CONDITIONS

Date	Time	WINDS		ROLLS		Waves* (meters)	Pitch degrees	Max. Heave (meters)	Temperature Fahrenheit
		Direction (degrees)	Velocity Knots	Average degrees	Max. Degrees				
10/14/69	2300	NNE	30 + 35	5°	8°	1-2	-	-	-
10/15/69	0400	NNE	30 + 35	5°	11°	-	-	-	29
	0800	N'y	30 + 35	5°	11°	2.5	-	-	34
	1200	N'y	10 + 15	3°	7°	-	-	-	-
	1600	NW	25 + 30	5°	11°	2- P8	-	-	36
	1900	W	10 + 15	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2000	W	30 + 40	7°	12°	-	-	-	-
	2200	W	35 + 45	8°	13°	3-4	2°	4-5	-
	2400	WSW	40 + 55	10°	18°	3-4	2°	5-6	28
<p>* Please note that wave heights are given in terms of maximum heights (H max of the Oceanographers). They were not measured but estimated.</p> <p>30 + 35 = 30 knots gusty to 35, P8 = period 8 seconds</p>									
10/16/69	0130	WSW	30+40-50	8°	16°	4-6 P6	3°	1-7	-
	0200	W	20 + 30	10°	18°	-	-	1-7	-
	0245	W	30+45-50	10°	18°	-	-	-	-
	0300	W	40 + 50	12°	22°	-6	6-8°	9	-
	0400	WNW	35 +40	10°	17°	-	-	-	-
	0500	NW to WNW	35 + 40	7°	15°	-	4-5°	-	-
	0800	WNW	35 + 40	10°	17°	6-7	-	-	37
	1200	NW	40 + 45	10°	15°	-	-	-	-
	1600	NW	40 + 45	10°	15°	7 P7	-	-	-
	1700	NW	45 + 60	12°	20°	7-8	-	-	28
	2000	NW	50 + 60	10°	18°	-9	5-8°	-	-
	2400	NW	50+60/70	10°	15°	-9	-	-	25
10/17/69	0400	NW	50 + 60	10°	15°	8-9	-	-	25
	0700	NW	40 + 45	10°	15°	6-7	6-7	6	-
	1400	-	30 + 40	5°	10°	5	2-4°	3	29
	1700	WNW	30 + 35	-	-	5	-	-	-

H- OIL AND GAS SHOWS

OIL AND GAS SHOWS

Oil shows have only occurred near the bottom of the hole, in the form of very small drops of oil on the mud, associated with fluorescence on cuttings and core.

Gas shows have occurred several times (see attached gas-log). They have always been associated with calcium chloride water; also the electric log shows that water saturation is at or close to 100% in all porous zones. It is therefore concluded that gas in the well exists only in the form of solution-gas in calcium chloride water. The only occurrence of gas during drilling in the open hole section is at 3070'. All other gas shows have been experienced after tripping or after the pumps have been stopped. The fact that they appear more often below 3580' is due to more frequent bit changes and to bad weather stopping the operations.

For the last week or more, the well has been stable with a mud density around 1.73. Even after long stops due to weather, no important gas and/or water pollution was encountered.

3450

3500

3550

3600

3650

3700

3750

3800

3850

3900

3950

3530'
No gas recorded
mud weight
increased to 1.84

C₁/C₂ = 14C₁/C₂ = 54C₁/C₂ = 66C₁/C₂ = 60C₁/C₂ = 48

C₁/C₂ = 60
from 1957'
traces of pale
yellow to greenish
fluorescence.

C₁/C₂ = 54

ATTACHMENT NO. 1

REPORT ON OPERATIONS ON WALRUS A-71

by

Robert Sales

Drilling Supervisor
Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd

Period: October 14 to 19, 1969.

AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

HUDSON BAY - WALRUS A-71

RAPPORT SUR TEMPETE DU 16 OCTOBRE 1969.

14 Octobre 1969.

Le 16-10-69 à 0:00 heure le programme d'abandonnement de Walrus A-71 devra être commencé. Le programme de travail jusqu'au 15-10-69 à 24 heures devra être le suivant:

- Carottage - Extraction de carotte.
- Forage - Dernier outil.
- Si temps disponible avant minuit Logging - Schlumberger.
- Le Forecast No. 108 du 14.10.69 à 9:00 heures nous permet de penser que le temps nous sera favorable (Copie ci-jointe).
- Cependant à l'arrivée au jour de la carotte à 23:00 heures un vent N.NE de 30 à 35 noeuds nous fait rouler de 5 à 8°.
- Commencé descente outil à 23:15 heures.

15 Octobre 1969.

- A 1 heure, après 1 heure 45 de manoeuvre, n'avons réussi qu'à descendre les 7 longueurs de DC 6½ et 7 longueurs, pour pouvoir éventuellement fermer les obturateurs.

- Stand by.

- 9:00 heures. Les prévisions météo annoncent un déplacement du vent au N.N.W. ce qui nous est le plus favorable étant donné notre cap au 345. (Forecast No. 111 du 15-10-69 - 9:00 heures, ci-joint).

- 11:00 heures. Après discussion avec SERGE RUEFF, tombons d'accord sur l'inutilité de faire une passe d'outil qui ne donnerait dans les meilleures conditions qu'un avancement de cinquante pieds supplémentaires. Serge RUEFF préférerait avoir davantage d'informations sur le puits par logging.

- En avisons CHURCHILL. Pouvons communiquer directement depuis le Wodeco II avec ROGER BONAFOUX à CALGARY. Avons accord.

- 11:30 heures. Le vent décroît à 10-15 noeuds et tourne au Nord.

- 12:00 heures. RAY MOORE pense que nous pouvons essayer de remonter l'outil, mais nous devons d'égérer les DC qu'il est trop dangereux de stocker.

- 15:00 heures. Durant ces trois heures, le personnel du Wodeco a montré une fois de plus sa bonne volonté de coopération et son extraordinaire technique. Car cette manoeuvre avec 7 à 10° de roulis a été vraiment dangereuse et acrobatique.

- 16:00 heures. Installation SCHLUMBERGER avec Weave Compensator terminée. Début des opérations électriques.

- 22:15 heures. Terminé les opérations prévues soit: SONIC - LATEROLOG III - GAMMA RAY NEUTRON.

- Depuis 20 heures, le vent, comme le montre le tableau ci-après, tourne à l'Ouest en augmentant. Nous espérons toujours que cette situation est passagère et que les vents vont revenir comme prévu au N.N.W.

- Les roulis sont de 7 à 12°. La descente des tiges nues pour PLUGGING ne peut être envisagée. Donnons accord à Serge RUEFF pour un run de SIDE WALL CORING.

TABEAU DES VENTS POUR LA JOURNEE DU 15-10-69

Heures	Direction	Force	Roulis	
			Moyen	Maximum
4:00	N.N.E.	30.35	2-5°	8°
8:00	N'LY	30.35	3-5°	11°
12:00	N'LY	10.15	1-3°	7°
16:00	N.W.	25.30	2-5°	11°
20:00	W.	30.40	3-7°	12°
22:00	W.	35.45	3-8°	13°
24:00	W.S.W	40.55	5-10°	18°

- Comme le montre le tableau des vents, cette situation fausse par rapport aux prévisions, a empiré très rapidement depuis 20 heures.

15-10-69 (suite)

- Imaginant les graves conséquences d'une déconnection du Riser le jour même, où impérativement devaient débiter les opérations d'abandonnement du puits, nous avons voulu, au seul risque d'écraser le slip joint au droit du moon pool, garder notre position.

- A 23 heures. Lentement mais régulièrement le vent augmente de vitesse et tourne au W.S.W. nous arrivant franchement à 90°.

- De nuit il nous est impossible d'évaluer la hauteur des vagues. Nous accusons les roulis fréquents à 18°. Le pilonnement évalué au Riser est de 5 à 6 mètres.

- Appelons René CLERC. Laison obtenue à 23:30 heures.

- Lui donnons notre situation. Demandons si ce type de vent devra se maintenir longtemps. Il nous rappellera après avoir contacté la DOT à CHURCHILL.

- 23:45 heures. Appel de René CLERC. La situation a évolué plus rapidement que prévu. Les vents doivent se maintenir à cette valeur et dans cette direction jusqu'à 6 ou 7 heures du matin. Puis remonter très lentement au N.N.W. et décroître à 35-45 noeuds?

- 24:00 heures. Fin d'appel. Ces dernières prévisions nous laissent sans réponse. Avec René BROCCQ et Al SUTHERLAND Tool Pusher Wodeco, nous réfléchissons au problème sans trouver une solution.

- Nous prévoyons qu'un vent continu de cette force et dans cette direction va soulever des vagues de plus en plus grandes et dangereuses. Depuis 23 heures le pilonnement est passé de 6 mètres à 8 mètres.

- Le WODECO II est déporté au maximum par le vent, les tensions sur les lignes d'ancre 5 et 8 sont de 80 à 130.000 lbs. Le Riser doit être fortement incliné. Et nous savons que dans ce cas la déconnection est très difficile, de plus il nous faut déconnecter à la fois le Riser, la kill line et la choke line. Quelle sera la conséquence alors du pilonnement du riser sur le stack? et en même temps sur les kill et choke connectors?

16 Octobre 1969

- 0 heure 30. Faisons remonter rapidement les CLAES SCHLUMBERGER. Sitôt dans le Riser, fermeture de la totale, des kill et choke valves. Les débits de fermeture sont normaux, la pression de service du KOCMEY toujours à 1600 psi.

- Appelons FOUNDATION VIGILANT, le remorqueur, et MILLERNTOR, le supply de service pour leur demander de se tenir en alerte. Tous deux depuis minuit ont relevé leur ancre et se tiennent à proximité du WODECO II. Effectivement nous apercevons leurs feux, fréquemment cachés par les vagues.

- 1:30 heure. Toujours même situation. Roulis maximum 180. Le Riser bat fortement dans le moon pool, il doit être partiellement écrasé car le slip joint en remontant le soulève à chaque fois.

- Dans le derrick, les tiges battent régulièrement et très fortement, elles sont toujours tenues à l'accrochage par une chaîne tendue et 2 cordes, au plancher par une chaîne et tendeur.

- Le moufle en position opération SCHLUMBERGER bat sur son chariot et risque d'arracher les rails de guidage. Descendu le moufle en position basse maximum en rompant les câbles de retenue dans le derrick.

- 2:15 heures. Le vent toujours W.S.W. semble diminuer à 20-25 noeuds. Le roulis est de 10 à 15° de moyenne. Les pointes à 18° sont moins fréquentes. Nous reprenons espoir, tout a encore tenu bon.

- 2:30 heures. Vent 25 noeuds. Rares rafales à 40 noeuds. Roulis maximum 16°. L'espoir grandi. Presque tout le personnel du bord est éveillé et en alerte, et se tient au mess ou à proximité de la salle radio. Le calme règne, aucun affolement, l'équipe de quart est prête à intervenir.

- 2:45 heures. Le vent remonte brusquement entre 30 et 40 noeuds et se maintient à cette valeur, toujours W.S.W. Les tensions sur la ligne d'ancre No. 5 sont trop fortes. Relâchons progressivement du câble pour égaliser avec la ligne No. 6.

- Le roulis remonte à 15° - 18°. Appelons P. ALLIEAUD à CHURCHILL, lui demandons d'appeler Don COKER à l'appareil.

- Avec Ray MOORE nous leur exposons la situation. Nous songeons à couper les câbles du Rucker car durant les cinq dernières minutes, des vagues plus fortes qu'au cours de toute la nuit déferlent sur le pont principal emportant les bouteilles de gaz COMEX, les fûts d'huile et d'antigel roulent d'un bord sur l'autre. Un fût en roulant a rompu une conduite d'air 1" au tableau des Ruckers, jusqu'à la fermeture de la valve d'isolement de ce circuit l'air s'en échappait bruyamment.

- Sur le pont supérieur les DC 6½ ont cassé leurs chaînes et roulent en se cognant fortement d'un côté à l'autre du Rack. Sur le rack également les éléments de Riser de réserve sont emportés, un des éléments vient s'écraser sur la porte de la chambre de Serge RUEFF qui déménage précipitamment.

- Dans le derrick le master Busking 37½ de la table, soulevé par le Riser est venu s'écraser contre le manifold duses. Le moufle et son chariot ont cassé le guide et viennent battre violemment d'une part le train des tiges, d'autre part la toile de protection du plancher au-dessus du manifold, tordant les kill et choke lines.

- Dans le moon pool le Riser en position haute disparaît dans la substructure, comme il disparaît dans l'autre sens dans l'eau pourtant basse à ce moment dans le moon pool. Le pilonnement doit être au maximum des 40' du slip joint car nous l'entendons cogner de part et d'autre.

- 3:05 heures. Comme nous exposons cette situation à Don COKER on nous annonce que les câbles du Rucker se sont cassés au droit du collier sauf à une attache, le collier est arraché, est resté suspendu à un câble, de Riser, kill et choke lines ont disparu dans les flots. Heureusement à ce moment là personne ne se trouvait à proximité du moon pool.

- En même temps la guide line Tribord avant se cassait, rappelée violemment par le tensionner, l'extrémité du câble fouette sur le pont principal et vient effleurer le cou et le visage de RICCI un plongeur COMEX entre les frigos et la salle radio, lui marquant légèrement le visage et lui cinglant la main gauche le coupant assez profondément sur 4 doigts.

- Des observateurs placés en face du pendule de roulis ont noté 3 pointes à 22°.

- 3:10 heures. Les lignes d'ancres No. 7 et 8 se sont cassées. Nous lisons sur diagrammes, des enregistrements de 60 à 160.000 lbs.

- N'étant plus retenu par les lignes avant et le Riser, le Wodeco II a dû se déporter sous l'effet du vent car nous lisons une direction S.S.W. et nous enregistrons encore, malgré cette position plus favorable, des roulis de 15 à 20°.

- 3:20 heures. Tension de la ligne d'ancre No.5 -0. Nous pensons à une rupture de cette ligne.

- Le roulis reste 18 à 20°. Le vent se maintient à 40-50 noeuds.

- Constatons que les lignes d'ancre No. 1 et 2 passent sous l'avant du Wodeco II nous empêchant de tourner davantage vers l'est.

- 3:25 heures. Relâchons tension des lignes 1 et 2 au maximum ne gardant que quelques tours sur tambour de l'ancre No. 2.

- La barge accuse une rotation de 15 à 20° vers l'est par rapport à sa position initiale. Le vent souffle trois quart arrière le roulis est moins fort et ne dépasse plus 17°.

- Le plus dur était maintenant passé.

- Notre seul espoir, sauver le Riser et le puits était maintenant anéanti. Notre position n'était plus aussi alarmante qu'elle l'a été soudainement durant ces 45 minutes. Nous pouvions maintenant sans regret couper les lignes d'ancre si nécessaire pour nous mettre à la cape.

- Nous songeons à conserver le maximum de lignes d'ancrage pour éventuellement se repositionner ultérieurement si le temps le permet. Comme 3 guide lines semblent encore en place, nous envisageons la possibilité d'un run de TV pour contrôler l'état de la tête de puits.

- Durant ces 45 minutes, nous pouvions lire l'angoisse sur tous les visages présents. Les montées de roulis à 22° que nous avons tous senties venir progressivement en 5 ou 6 mouvements continus et accentués du Wodeco II ont été un suspense inoubliable durant lequel les mains qui se crispaient à un point d'appui quelconque ne serraient pas uniquement afin d'éviter d'être emporté par le mouvement, mais semblaient vouloir s'accrocher à la vie. Je n'exagère rien! Sans avoir eu une "peur bleue" je crois que nous nous sommes tous à ces moments là posé la question... est-ce pour ce coup-ci!

- Pourtant il n'y a jamais eu la moindre trace d'affollement. Tout au long de cette interminable nuit le personnel est resté près de nous, attendant les ordres, obéissant avec une extraordinaire discipline vu la situation. Aussi nous devons signaler que dans le même temps où ont été enregistrés les incidents précédents, les mesures suivantes ont été prises.

- Dès la perte du Riser et la rupture de la guide ligne Tribord, la tension des 3 autres guide lines a été relâchée.

- Quelques minutes après la rupture du chemin de roulement du moufle Junio LAWELLIN, Driller de poste est monté sur le plancher, et sous le train de tiges qui battait follement dans le derrick a attendu le moment propice pour lever le frein et coucher à la volée moufle et chariot sur la table. Plusieurs doigts d'accrochage des tiges étaient déjà couchés sur le plancher.

- Dès que possible une équipe a bloqué les DC 6½ fous sur le pipe rack en les callant aux mouvements de roulis, les chaînes d'amarrage ont été remplacées.

- Dans l'eau jusqu'aux genoux une équipe a relevé et calé les futs roulant dangereusement sur le pont principal.

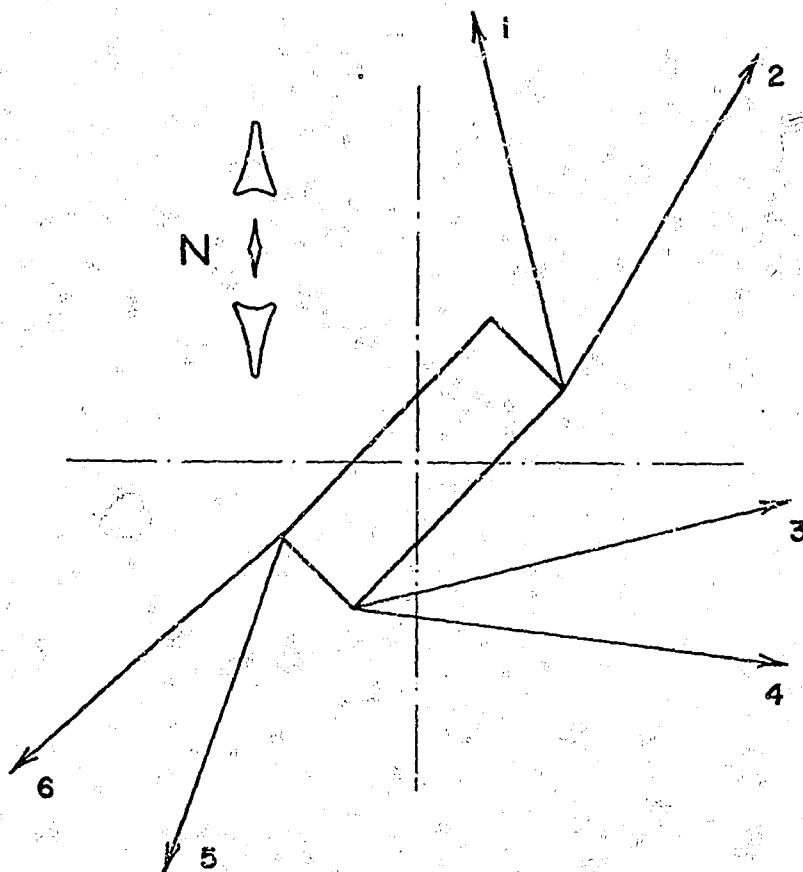
- Plus tard LAWELLIN et son équipe ont eu à couper des lignes d'ancre dont la 5 et la 6, face au vent, sous des vagues de plusieurs mètres.

- Afin de ne pas inquiéter davantage le personnel, et tant que le Wodeco II était sur ses 8 ancres, nous n'avions pas voulu distribuer les vêtements de survie. Les caisses étaient simplement ouvertes et tenues à disposition de chacun près de la salle radio.

- 3:45 heures. Vent toujours 35-45 noeuds de l'Ouest. Roulis 15-17°. Seules les tiges continuent à battre régulièrement dans le derrick. La chaîne d'amarrage à l'accrochage est lâche mais tient toujours.

- 4:30 heures. Le vent baisse brusquement à 20-25 noeuds et en 15 minutes remonte à W.N.W.

- Les dernières prévisions météorologiques données par René CLERC à 0 heure semblent se confirmer. La position actuelle du Wodeco II sur ses lignes d'ancre, comme le montre le croquis ci-dessous, est très défavorable au vent prévu N.N.W. puisque à 90°.



- 5:00 heures. Appelons FOUNDATION VIGILANT et lui demandons de se préparer à prendre la remorque.

- 600 pieds de câble $2\frac{1}{4}$ " vont en pendant en bout de la patte d'oie. Nous prévoyons d'utiliser une manille couissant sur cette remorque, attachée par un câble $3/4$ " que nous filerions au remorqueur.

- 6:30 heures. Foundation Vigilant croise à Tribord et nous envoie un lance-amarre suivi de nylons de plus gros diamètres que nous avalons à bord du Wodeco II.

- 8:30 heures. Durant plus d'une heure et demi le remorqueur a essayé de se retourner pour mettre cap au Nord sans succès. Il est soulevé et déporté dans tous les sens, le vent W.N.W. l'écarte de nous et le repousse vers l'arrière.

- Le commandant nous annonce qu'il largue le nylon, il est en panne et ne peut contrôler la manœuvre.

- 8:45 heures. Demandons à CHURCHILL si un remorqueur est disponible à quai. Négatif. L'Artic Shore part de suite vers la location. Don COKER sera à bord.

- 9:00 heures. FORECAST No. 113. Valable jusqu'à 18:50 heures. Vents N.W. à N.N.W. 30 à 40 noeuds se maintiendra avec rafales à 50 noeuds. Vagues supérieures à 5 mètres (en H 1/10 ce qui fera des maximums à 7-9 mètres).

- Il ne nous reste que 2 possibilités. Ou le remorqueur nous tourne face au vent annoncé ou couper au moment voulu les lignes d'ancre 5 et 6.

- 10:30 heures. Vigilant dépanné. Demandons au MILLERNTOR de l'aider à la manoeuvre. Les 2 bateaux se passent une remorque.

- 11:00 heures. Vigilant remorqué par Millerntor passe à Tribord. Envoyons lance amarre à son bord, suivi du nylon de 40 et du cable 3/4 manillé sur notre remorque de 600 pieds.

- Les 2 bateaux sont séparés de 40 mètres maximum, le Millerntor avance complètement de biais pour retourner le Vigilant. Tous deux parfois nous surplombent depuis une colline d'eau ou disparaissent complètement cachés par les vagues.

- 13:00 heures. Vigilant amarre notre remorque.

- 13:30 heures. Le Millerntor largue la remorque du Vigilant qui a notre cable en tension et tire à l'Ouest. Coupé cable d'ancre No. 2 qui trop court nous retient vers l'Est.

- Depuis 5 heures du matin le roulis a été régulier et continu de 10 à 15°.

- A 8:00 heures la chaîne d'amarrage des tiges à l'accrochage s'est rompue et les tiges battent d'un bord à l'autre du derrick.

- A 8:45 heures. Dropé 500' de cable amarré à la base à 3 outils 8½, au sommet à une bouée plastique NORVEGIENNE de 60 litres et au PINGER que nous avions à bord.

- Nous avons donc le puits repéré par 2 pingers. 1 fixé au stack, un second à 100 pieds à proximité du stack.

- A 11:00 heures. En prévision du retour éventuel d'un supply sur la location, largué 3 outils $8\frac{1}{2}$ amarrés par 700 pieds de câble $\frac{1}{2}$ " à 3 bouées NORVEGIENNES.

- Pour contrôler la bonne tenue des 3 guide lines restées immergées, essayons de mettre les câbles en tension. Les 3 lignes sont arrachées et ne tenaient plus au stack.

- Commencé rangement, stockage et amarrage du matériel restant à bord.

- 14:30 heures. Le roulis qui depuis une heure était de $10-13^{\circ}$ remonte progressivement à 18° . Le vent remonte au N.W. Le Foundation Vigilant ne peut tourner le Wodeco II tenu sur ses lignes d'ancre (vent 40-45 noeuds).

- Essayons de contacter CHURCHILL sans succès. Trop d'interférences.

- 15:00 heures. Pointes de roulis à 20° . Demandons avis à Don COKER à bord de l'Artic Shore et au Commandant du remorqueur, pour supprimer les lignes Babord Arrières.

- Don COKER nous signale qu'il nous laisse toute initiative à compter de ce moment et compte tenu de l'évolution du temps.

- 15:35 heures. Coupé ligne d'ancre No. 6. Le Wodeco II tourne très rapidement au Nord Ouest. Le roulis tombe aussitôt à $10-13^{\circ}$.

- La ligne No. 5 que nous croyions cassée prend de la tension. Mais elle ne gêne pas encore. Nous la conservons.

- 16:30 heures. Telle une sonnerie d'alarme le roulis augmente très rapidement pour atteindre à nouveau $18-20^{\circ}$.

- Coupé ligne d'ancre No. 5 qui nous retenait encore.

- Le vent est maintenant à 50 noeuds toujours N.W. Les vagues dépassent 7 mètres suivant les commandants des navires. La houle de 6 à 7 secondes et scandée par le balancement des tiges.

- 19:00 heures. Cap au 340. Tenu par le remorqueur. Les vagues maintenant atteignent les 9 mètres. Le tangage est de 5 à 8°. Les tiges battent dans le derrick d'avant en arrière et commencent à arracher la passerelle d'accrochage.

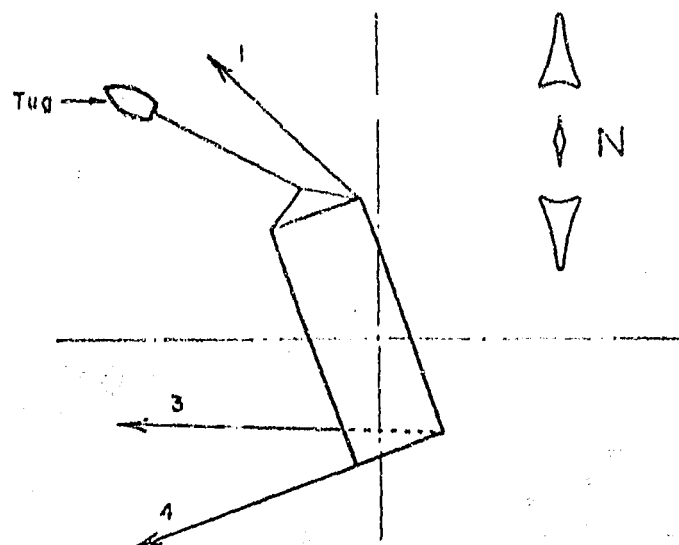
- Le chemin de roulement du moufle arraché à sa partie inférieure est tombé sur le plancher. Une deuxième partie se détache et se balance dans le derrick. Les contre poids des clés ont été arrachés dans le moon pool, les clés à 10 mètres au dessus du plancher sont mêlées aux tiges ainsi que les cables du mouflage, des treuil a air, du cable de curage, une vraie toile d'araignée indemelable.

- 3 tiges ont traversé le plancher et sont coincées dans le moon pool à l'endroit de stockage du stack.

- A hauteur de l'accrochage le mat intérieurement est nu de doigts, de passerelle, la poutre d'arrêt des tiges à cette hauteur a été arrachée et repose sur la passerelle extérieure au dessus de la géologie.

- 22:10 heures. Le vent augmente toujours et se maintient à 60 noeuds avec rafales à 70 noeuds. Le Wodeco II est déporté au Sud Est et les cables d'ancre No. 3 et 4 nous empêchent de tenir face au vent.

- Les vagues font toujours 9 mètres et dépassent le laboratoire géologique par moment.



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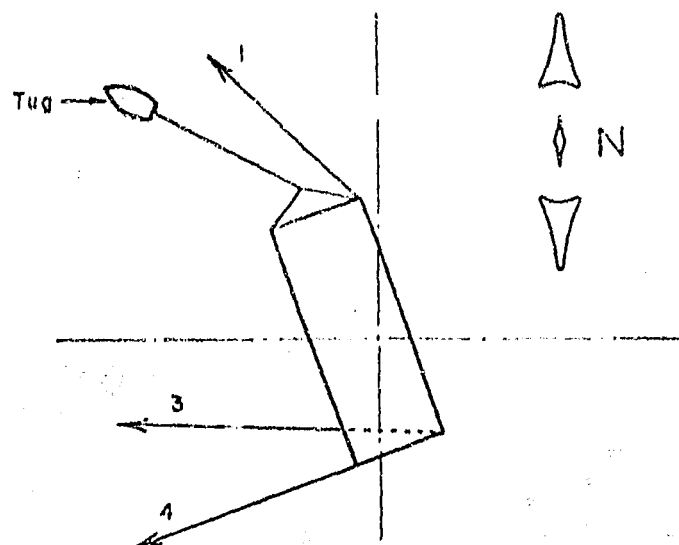
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- 22:20 heures. Coupé lignes d'ancre No. 3 et 4.
- 24:00 heures. Neige - Vent 50 à 60 noeuds au 340. Température 25°. Vagues 7 à 9 mètres du N.W. Roulis 10-13°.

TABEAU DES VENTS POUR LA JOURNEE DU 16-10-69

Heures	Direction	Force
4:00	W.S.W.	35.40
8:00	SW - WSW	35.40
12:00	W.N.W.	40.45
16:00	N.W.	40.50
20:00	N.W.	50.60
24:00	N.W.	50.60/70

17 Octobre 1969

4:00 heures. Vent toujours 50-60 noeuds avec rafales à 70. Neige. Température 25°. Les rembarbes du Wodeco II sont recouvertes de glace et sur Tribord des stalactites apparaissent sur les cables, les chaines et différent matériel.

- Le remorqueur nous tient au 340. Roulis maximum 13°.

- 7:00 heures. Contactons CHURCHILL donnons notre position. Pensons que le plus gros de la tempête est passé.

- La plus grande partie du personnel est couchée sauf 1 équipe de quart, et prend un repos mérité après 32 heures de veille pénible.

- 11:30 heures. P. ALLIBAUD nous annonce que l'hélico essayera un vol dans l'après-midi pour récupérer si possible le personnel AQUITAINE et autre suivant places disponibles.

- Donnons la situation météo de la location à 14 heures. Vent 30-35 noeuds. 340°. Houle 3-4 mètres. Roulis 6-7°. Tangage 5°.

- 16:00 heures. Hélico avise CHURCHILL qu'il se pose à PEN ISLAND un moteur en panne.

- 16:10 heures. Arrivée de l'Artic Shore sur la location. Depuis le bord Don COKER inspecte le Wodeco II pour constater les dégats.

- 16:15 heures. Don COKER demande la coupe de la ligne d'ancre No. 1 dernière attache à la location. Le FOUNDATION VIGILENT craint de prendre son hélice à un cable de bouée d'Orin.

- 16:30 heures. Le remorqueur avance de 2 à 4 milles au N.W. de la location et nous tient dans cette position.

- Faisons remarquer à Don qu'un remorquage normal dans cette direction nous rapprocherait durant les premières 36 heures, de CHURCHILL- OK - mais cette route éloignerait le Wodeco II du Strait. Très juste. Décidons d'attendre 12 à 24 heures.

- 22:15 heures. Don COKER donne ordre de faire route au N.W.

18 Octobre 1969

- 8:00 heures. Avons avancé de 10 milles de la location.

- Le MILLERNTOR va tenter un accostage pour le transbordement du personnel du Wodeco II.

- Vent 35-40 noeuds de 340. Vagues 3 à 6 mètres, avec toutes les 3 minutes des vagues de 1 à 3 mètres.

- 8:05 heures. Amarré par l'avant au Wodeco II le MILLERNTOR manœuvre avec une extraordinaire dextérité pour se tenir le plus près possible de notre bord durant les vagues moins fortes.

- Le passage est possible par l'arrière sur la passerelle d'antenne DECCA, qui est à bonne hauteur. les premiers passagers ont sauté, les suivants sont arrachés du bord par les premiers.

- 8:30 heures. Le personnel et les bagages sont transbordés. Largué amarre du MILLERNTOR qui fait route sur CHURCHILL.

- Une équipe est restée à bord du Wodeco II pour tenter d'assurer le train de tiges dans le derrick. Ils reviendront avec l'Artic Shore.

- 12:00 heures. Les tiges sont assurées dans le derrick. Le FOUNDATION VIGILENT peut prendre son CAP normal sur HALIFAX. Full speed.

- 15:30 heures. Transbordement du personnel restant sur Wodeco II sauf ceux prévus pour le remorquage.

19 Octobre 1969

- 14:00 heures. Arrivée MILLERNTOR à CHURCHILL. Le port est gelé. La traversée a été difficile. 35 passagers du Wodeco II, les vagues étaient de 9 mètres toute la nuit. Tout le monde était malade, personne ne s'est plaint.

- 20:30 heures. Arrivée Artic Shore. Ils ont été très secoués aussi.

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LISTE DU MATERIEL DETERIORE DU 15 AU 16 OCTOBRE 1969.

- Rupture cables Rucker - Perte Riser - Kill et Choke line -
Flex et Slip Joint - Stack.

- 1 - Flexible KOOMEY a été arraché du tambour (Red Pod).
- 1 - Flexible KOOMEY est resté pendu, mais coincé dans sa poulie, torsadé avec les guide lines.
- 1 - Cable du POD vert cassé au fond.
- 1 - Cable du POD rouge arraché du tambour.
- 2 - Flexibles 3"x5000 des K. et CH. lines a controler - se sont cassés au droit des R. Union en tête des tubings.
- 2 - Cables de ligne d'ancre cassés. 7 (sur le cable Wodeco II)
8 (sur le cable de rallonge).
- 6 - Cables de lignes d'ancre coupés (tous sur cable Wodeco II).
- 90 - Bouteilles COMEX emportées par les vagues.
- 1 - Cabine COMEX littéralement écrasée sous les vagues.
- 1 - Lot de produits boue.
- 1 - Lot de futs huile et Anti Gel.

- Derrick

- Plusi urs cornières tordues à l'accrochage.
- Toutes les passerelles intérieures et doigts arrachés.
- Passerelle extérieure endommagée.
- Chemin de guidage arraché en grande partie.
- Manifold duser tordu, partiellement cassé.
- 38 longueurs tordues, probablement HS.

Un contrôle détaillé de ces détériorations rapidement estimées pourrait être fait à HALIFAX à l'arrivée du WODECO II.

Sales

ATTACHMENT NO. 2

REPORT OF WESTERN OFFSHORE II STORM DAMAGE

by

K.M. Nicolson

Hudson Bay Project Manager
Western Offshore Drilling and Exploration Co

TO: R.F. Woidneck

DATE: 10/23/69

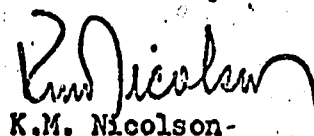
FROM: K.Nicolson

SUBJECT: Report of Western Offshore II storm damage

The attached report was prepared by Don Coker and Ray describing the chain of events at the time of the 15th to 18th storm. Also attached is a list of equipment lost during the storm and left on the bottom at the same location. Materials lost or damaged during the storm are listed in the attachments.

No survey of damage to the Western Offshore II has been made to date. This will be done in Halifax and a separate report submitted at a later date.

One copy of an Aquitaine report of the storm is attached to the original copy of this memorandum. This report is written in French by Robert Sales, the Aquitaine drilling superintendent aboard the Wodeco II.


K.M. Nicolson-

KMN:BV

c.c. w/attachments
F.A. Ackoma
G. Robertson
J.A. Sage
D.H. Coker ✓
R. Moore

SUMMARY OF EVENTS DURING STORM

10/13/69

0000-1630
1630-2400

Normal operation.
Circulate. Rough seas. 5° - 10° Roll.

10/14/69

0000-0130
0130-2400

Circulate. Rough seas. 5° - 10° Roll.
Normal operation. Coring. Rough seas after core recovery.

10/15/69

0000-0100
0100-1200
1200-1530
1530-2400

Start in hole. Rough seas.
Stand by with drilling assembly and 7 stand.
Pull D.P. Lay down drill collars.
Run Schlumberger.
Very rough seas. Wind west and gusting to 55 mph. Barge roll 5° to 11° from vertical zero.

10/16/69

0000

At 2400 check was made with local mateo and were assured the worst was over and wind would turn north.
Pull logging tool above BOP. Close blind rams. Koomey pressure 1600 psi. Flow meter indicated rams functioned properly. Kill and choke line valves were in closed position.

0200

#7 anchor wire broke in section next to barge. Estimate 1600' from barge. This permitted barge to swing considerable distance off hole. #8 anchor wire gave way. It is not known for certain if this wire broke. At this time two rucker riser tension lines broke. The unequal strain causing rucker attachment ring on slip joint to part and riser, kill and choke lines fell into sea. At this time, the guide lines broke at the bottom of the ship. Also the wire lines to Koomey pods broke at the bottom of ship. One hose bundle (red) pulled completely from reel. The other pulled off reel and hung in sheave and broke at bottom of ship. Above events occurred within 30 minutes from time #7 anchor broke. It is estimated this was worst part of storm. Wind still westerly 45 knots per hour. Barge roll up to 20°. Tug Foundation Vigilant was asked to try to attach line at approximately 0400. Captain refused because of rough seas and water on his after decks at night. On Wodeco II anchor wires were being relaxed and tensioned to ease barge motion. Oxygen and gas bottles and various equipment was breaking loose. Water was washing across decks too severely to work or re-secure gear.

0400

0500

It is estimated #5 anchor gave way at about this time. Wire was pulled into the "Jewels" without tension. Constantly working anchor wires to ease vessel.

0600

Vigilant attempting to get line on Wodeco II. With help of Millerntor a tow line was finally secured from Vigilant to Wodeco II at 1200.

1200

Winds changing to NW and gusting to 60 knots. Vessel roll approximately 12° to 15°. Travelling blocks tore guidance system loose. Blocks were dropped to rig floor. 38 stands drill pipe broke loose from lashing, tearing out racking fingers and boards, breaking and bending girders and braces. Noise was terrible. Rig floor has suffered much damage. Vessel motion was still severe.

1500

It was decided at this time by Moore, Coker and Glover to cut the anchor wires to ease vessel. #2 wire was cut. 30 minutes or so later #5 (which had tensioned up again) was cut, also #6. Vessel motion with help of Vigilant was eased considerably. Winds were northwesterly and about 40 to 50 knots. Vessel and tug drift finally caused vessel to come up tight over #3 and #4 wires and these were cut. This left barge riding fairly well on tug and anchor. #8 WIRE WAS CUT AT THIS TIME.

2100

10/17/69:

Gear, etc., was re-secured. Lines were drained, mud pits were pumped out and barge was prepared for tow. A constant watch of sea condition was maintained to pick time for boat to come along side and take off people.

1200

Wind northwesterly to 40-50 knots and 12 to 20 foot seas.

1500

Arctic Shore joined Wodeco II, Millerntor and Vigilant. Captain Collett requested to move out of buoy area before dark.

1530 +

#1 anchor wire was cut and barge was towed out of buoy area. Tug held II into weather through the night. Winds down to 20 knots and switch to north.

10/18/69:

0900

Change in sea conditions. Wind back up to 40 knots.

0930

Millerntor managed to get alongside and take off 35 men. Millerntor away to Churchill. A system of lines and snatch blocks were rigged by Moore and Sutherland and 38 stands of drill pipe were finally secured in the derrick. Tug was instructed to turn to course to leave Hudson Bay. It was considered safe to tow and barge was as secure as possible. Tug was again turned into weather and remaining 6 men drilling crew was taken off by Arctic Shore. Vigilant again on course to leave Hudson Bay. Arctic Shore enroute to Churchill arriving at 2200 10/19/69.

1200

1500

Equipment left in Hudson Bay

- 1 - 16 3/4 5000 msp Vetco type H-4 Hydraulic connector with B.O.P. guide frame.
- 1 - 16 3/4 Double ram blow out preventer with two sets 16 3/4" x 5" type 60 Ram blocks.
- 1 - 16 3/4 Double ram blow out preventer w/one set 16 3/4" x 3 1/2" type 60 Ram blocks and one set complete blank off Ram blocks.
- 1 - 16 3/4 Hydril 5000 msp Bag type Blow out preventer with Vetco guid frame.
- 2 - Fail safe 3" 5000 msp Shaffer Valves on kill line. Hydraulically operated.
- 2 - Fail safe 3" 5000 msp Shaffer Valves on choke line. Hydraulically operated.
- 1 - 3" Vetco nominal 5000 msp kill line connector w/3" kill line and cameron clamps.
- 1 - 3" Vetco nominal 5000 msp choke line connector w/3" kill line and cameron clamps.
- 1 - 16 3/4 5000 msp Vetco type H-4 Hydraulic Connector w/Vetco Guide frame.
- 1 - Vetco Marine Riser mandrel w/guide frame.
- 1 - Vetco 20" Flex Joint.
- 1 - Vetco 20" Marine Riser Twelve 41' Joints, one 10' Joint w/50 choke and kill line guide funnels.
- 1 - 20" Vetco Slip Joint w/four guide funnels.
- 2 - Hydril Type K-20 Pulsation dampeners.
- 1 - 560'-3" 5000 msp kill line w/Safety Joint, stab in shoe, goose neck and 3" Cameron clamp.
- 1 - 560'-3" 5000 msp choke line w/Safety Joint, stab in shoe, goose neck and 3" Cameron clamp.
- 2 - Koomay Retrivable Hydraulic connectors each w/18 line hose bundles 750' long w/Junction Boy on carrot and Junction Boy on hose reel.
- 2 - 700 x 3/4" Hose bundle guide lines.
- 1 - 800' x 3/4 B.O.P. Stack guide lines.
- 1 - 20" Rucker Tie down clamp.
- 8 - 14,000 lb. Danforth anchors.
- 8 - 58" Dia anchor buoys.
- 8 - 1 1/2 x 700' Pendent lines.
- 8 - 3" anchor shackles.
- 8 - anchor lines 5200' x 1 7/8 w/anchor Jewels.

continued

Equipment Left in Hudson Bay - continued

- 1 - 1 1/2 x 700' pendant line - "for tug anchor".
- 2 - Kill and choke line safety clamps.
- 1 - Moon pool Beam.
- 1 - Schlumberger motion compensator
- 1 - Schlumberger Sheave.

WESTERN OFFSHORE DRILLING AND EXPLORATION COMPANY

27
72.

QUINTINE COMPANY OF CANADA

DAILY CONSUMPTION REPORT

NTITY	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL AMOUNT
	Chemicals Destroyed on W.D.F.C. TE in steam 10-16-69.		
50. SK	Salt Gel	3.76 c	225.60
10. "	Gel	3.90 c	390.00
10. "	Salt	4.08 c	81.60
50. "	Cmc	48.43 c	2421.50
1. "	Sperosene.	13.48 c	566.16
10. "	Chrome Alum	62.42 c	1872.60
4. "	Dawicide	126.25 c/100*	505.00
60. "	Caustic.	8.47 c	508.20
26. "	Kelzan.	135.54 c	4879.44
24 SK	Calcium chloride	10.00 c	240.00
1 SK	HALLIBURTON HR-4	30.00 c	120.00
			11,810.10
	2800 SK Barite on Board. TO HUDSON BAY		
	2100 SK Cement on Board. TO SEA	3.66 c	7686.00
	CMT,		
		CAN	19,496.10
		CMT	11,810.10
		US	11,810.10
	SEE A.II-1 (A) OF CONTRACT.		
	D.H.C.		
		US	18,220.65

WESTERN OFFSHORE DRILLING AND EXPLORATION COMPANY

MAINTENANCE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD

DAILY CONSUMPTION REPORT

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL AMOUNT
	MATERIALS ON BOARD MILLERNTOR AND DAMAGED DURING STORM. TAKEN OFF AND DISPOSED OF AT CHURCHILL.		
400 SXS.	SALT GEL	3.76 c	1504.00
60 SXS.	KELSAN	135.54 c	8132.40
46 SXS.	SALT	4.08 c	187.68
124 SXS.	MAGCOBEL	3.90 c	483.60
80 SXS.	NUT PLUG	6.50 c	520.00
40 SXS.	SAWDUST	2.24 c	89.60
40 SXS.	CAUSTIC	8.47 c	338.80
800 #	CFR-2	1.10 # US	1980.00
10 GIL.	HAI 50	7.00 GIL. US	70.00
		c + N	11,256.08
		= US	10,519.70
		X + US	2050.00
		US	12,569.70
	THIS MATERIAL WAS BEING TRANSPORTED FROM WODECO II TO CHURCHILL BASE FOR RETURN		

ATTACHMENT NO. 3

LETTERS FROM VETCO OFFSHORE INDUSTRIES, INC.

VETCO OFFSHORE INDUSTRIES, INC.

CONFIDENTIAL

October 29, 1969

TO: Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd.
Attention: Mr. Marcel Labouysse

FROM: Vetco Offshore Industries, Incorporated

SUBJECT: Vetco Sub Sea Equipment (Wellhead and BOP Stack)
Aquitaine Company of Canada,
Well Walrus A-71
Hudson's Bay

REFERENCE: 1. Aquitaine Report - by Pierre Allibaud, ACC, October 16, 1969
2. WODECO Report - by Ken Nickolson, WODECO, October 23, 1969
3. Sequence Drawing 40250 - No. 8

The following report, as requested by Mr. Labouysse on October 29, 1969 represents the opinion of the undersigned (Vetco's representative) as to the most likely status of the wellhead and blowout preventor stack as left on the ocean floor on subject well. Because the evidence provided by reference above is lacking in anything specific with regard to these two particular pieces of equipment, the comments will be in the form of an explanation hoping to clarify what is actually on the ocean floor.

The attached photographs showing the temporary and permanent guide structures with 30" casing extension and the temporary and permanent guide structure plus the 16 3/4" housing with ribbed section demonstrates the method in which (No. 1) the 30" casing has attached to the permanent guide structure, and (No. 2) the manner in which the pile section for the 16 3/4" housing is reinforced to take excessive bending moments at the mud line. This reinforcement is also illustrated on reference 3 of the sequence drawings. It is to be noted that not only does the ribbed portion of the extension on the 16 3/4" housing provide additional rigidity in this location, but also some additional rigidity is provided by the fact that the annuli of all the casing strings-one to the other-are filled with cement. This is shown by morning reports which indicate that good cement returns were received at the ocean floor on all cement jobs. Additional graphical representation of this pile section can be seen on the slide taken by Guy Soulie and is shown on the reference drawing, the blue-section of the 16 3/4" housing is the piece of equipment which not only receives the casing hangers for all subsequent strings, namely, in this particular case, 13 3/8" casing and 9 5/8" casing. Because of the gimballed arrangement of the guide structure with regard to the temporary guide base the rigidity of the 30" and 20" as transferred to the 30" housing provide the necessary bending resistance at the mud line.

The drawing also indicates the exact condition in which the well was left with the 13 3/8" casing hanger set, the seal actuated and pressure test obtained and the 9 5/8" casing hung, cemented and the seal actuated in place, the seal on the 9 5/8" casing in addition to the normal torquing with the running tool was also provided with additional torque by the use of the

Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd.

October 29, 1969

torque tool. After the use of this tool the seal was tested at approximately 2,500 psi successfully, therefore, it is known that the 9 5/8" casing is in satisfactory condition, both from the standpoint of good cement returns and an adequate, tested seal at the casing hanger. The 16 3/4" x 9 5/8" wear bushing was left in place when the well was suspended.

The sequence drawing shows in green, the hydraulically actuated Vetco connector which is presently in place. This connector provides the pressure integrity by and through the AX ring gasket shown in grey between the stack and the well bore. A detailed drawing of this connector is also attached No. 120048.

An external protective coating on the 16 3/4" wellhead housing above the flange connecting to the 30" housing is a manganese phosphate coating which is applied by immersion of the piece for about thirty minutes. This protective coating has proven to be satisfactory for this type of equipment at other locations and thus, it should provide a satisfactory coating to prevent or inhibit corrosion particularly in 580' of water at extremely low water temperatures. With regard to protective coatings of the BOP stack itself the sample of the zinc coating is left with Mr. Labouysse for reference. In addition, the paint specifications P-3 have been provided showing the amount of zinc coating, the amount of primer and the amount of epoxy actually applied to the particular stack in question. With regard to the rigidity of the system from the wellhead to the top connector on top of the guide posts and the guide funnels provide additional bending resistance over and above that of the stack itself. Lateral support from the stack to the guide post through guide arms is provided at the lower H-4 connector, at the GK Hydril and also on the marine riser mandrel, thus, it would be expected that the stack would remain rigidly in place and that any major deflections or breakage would have occurred above the upper connector.

Attachments to the report include:

2 - 8 x 10" black and white photos of the WODECO 2 Stack as in place.

The aforementioned photos of the temporary and permanent guide structures with 30" extension and 16 3/4" housing.

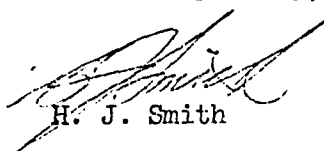
A 16 3/4" H-4-D connector.

A 16 3/4" x 9 5/8" casing hanger.

A copy of Vetco Paint specifications P-3.

Sample of zinc coating as applied to the BOP stack.

Yours very truly,


H. J. Smith

HJS: jm
Attachs.



VETCO OFFSHORE INDUSTRIES, INC.

PAINT SPECIFICATIONS - NO. P3

Adopted: April 1, 1969

Approved: Vetco Management (4-1-69)

JWEH

Revised: _____

Approved: _____

Company: _____

Item	No. Coats	Description	Thickness in Mils
1	-	Sandblast Bright Metal	-
2	1	Zinc Primer	- 3.5
3	1	Epoxy Primer	- 1.5 / 2.0
4	1	Epoxy Finish Coat White	- 5.0

369/E199-A

NO. P3

VETCO OFFSHORE INDUSTRIES, INC.

CONFIDENTIAL

October 29, 1969

TO: Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd.
Attention: Mr. Marcel Labouysse

FROM: Vetco Offshore Industries, Incorporated

SUBJECT: Vetco Sub Sea Equipment (Riser, Flexjoint and Slip Joint)
Aquitaine Company of Canada Ltd.
Well Walrus A-71
Hudson's Bay

REFERENCE: 1. Aquitaine Report - Pierre Allibaud, ACC Ltd.
October 16, 1969
2. WODECO Report - by Ken Nickolson, WODECO
October 23, 1969

The following report, as requested by Mr. Labouysse on October 29, 1969, represents the opinion of the undersigned (VETCO's representative) as to the most likely status of equipment (VETCO) remaining at the well site based upon evidence provided in reference reports and basic information of Vetco equipment.

It is understood from references 1 and 2 that the vessel moved a considerable distance off the hole to the northeast and at least 100'. With this displacement in 550' + of vertical column the flex joint was at or near + its 9° limit of deflection. Because the slip joint was bumping up and down it was probably still attached at wellhead.

After the riser bumped the base of drilling substructure and two Rucker cables broke, then the remaining two cables, due to excessive loads, pulled the clamp from slip joint and it disappeared in a lowered position. It is my opinion that due to the considerable horizontal distance and the amount of vertical loads +, the riser probably failed at the flex joint. If the vessel had been over the hole the probability would have been minimized and the riser itself would take the buckling when it fell.

With the vessel off location, it is likely that the riser fell clear of the BOP stack. If, however, the riser did strike the stack, the guide frame and guide posts provide some external protection.

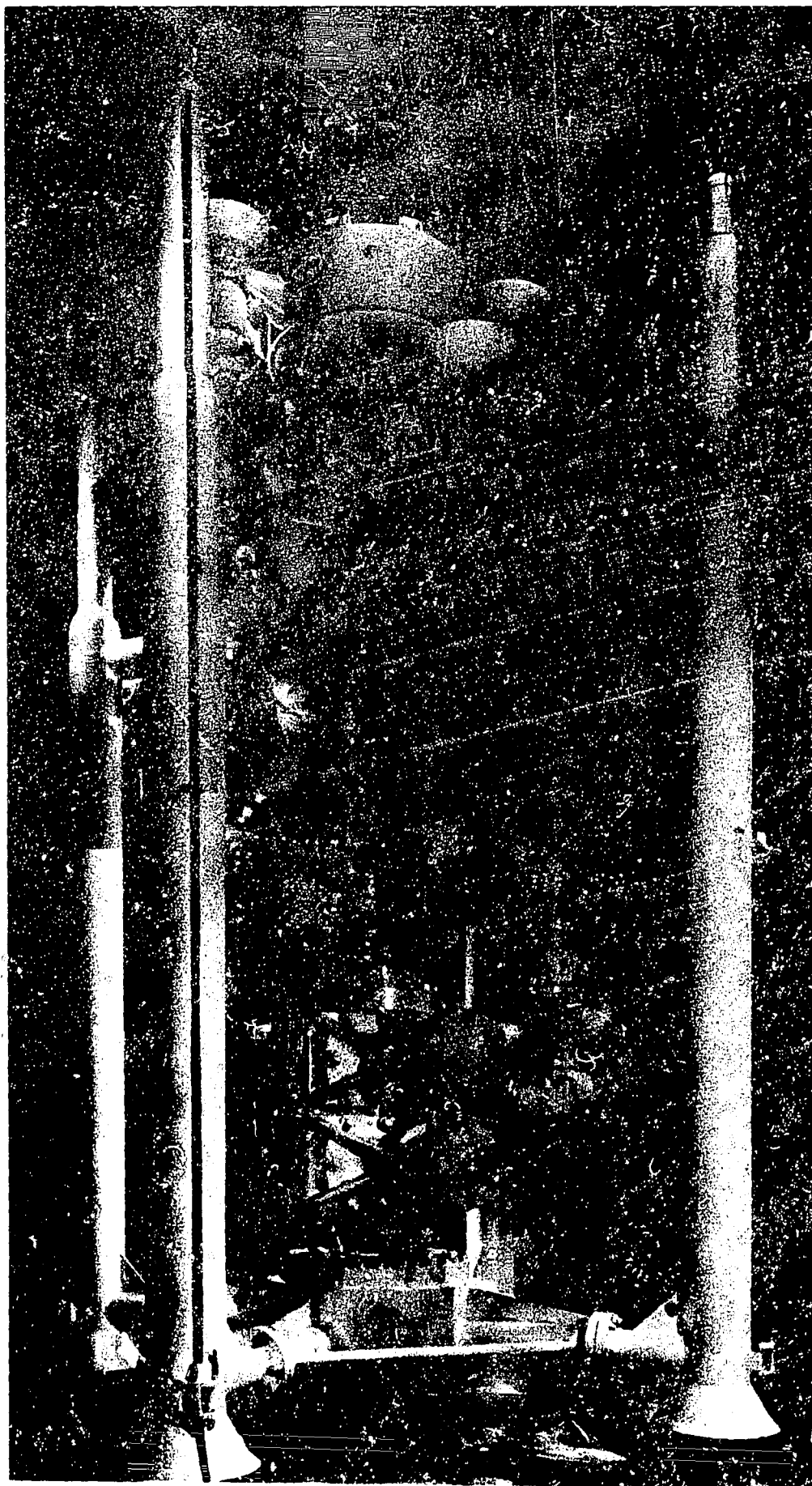
Attached are drawings of the Multi-ball Flex Joint (25165) and the Slip Joint. Also included is a service manual for WODECO II.

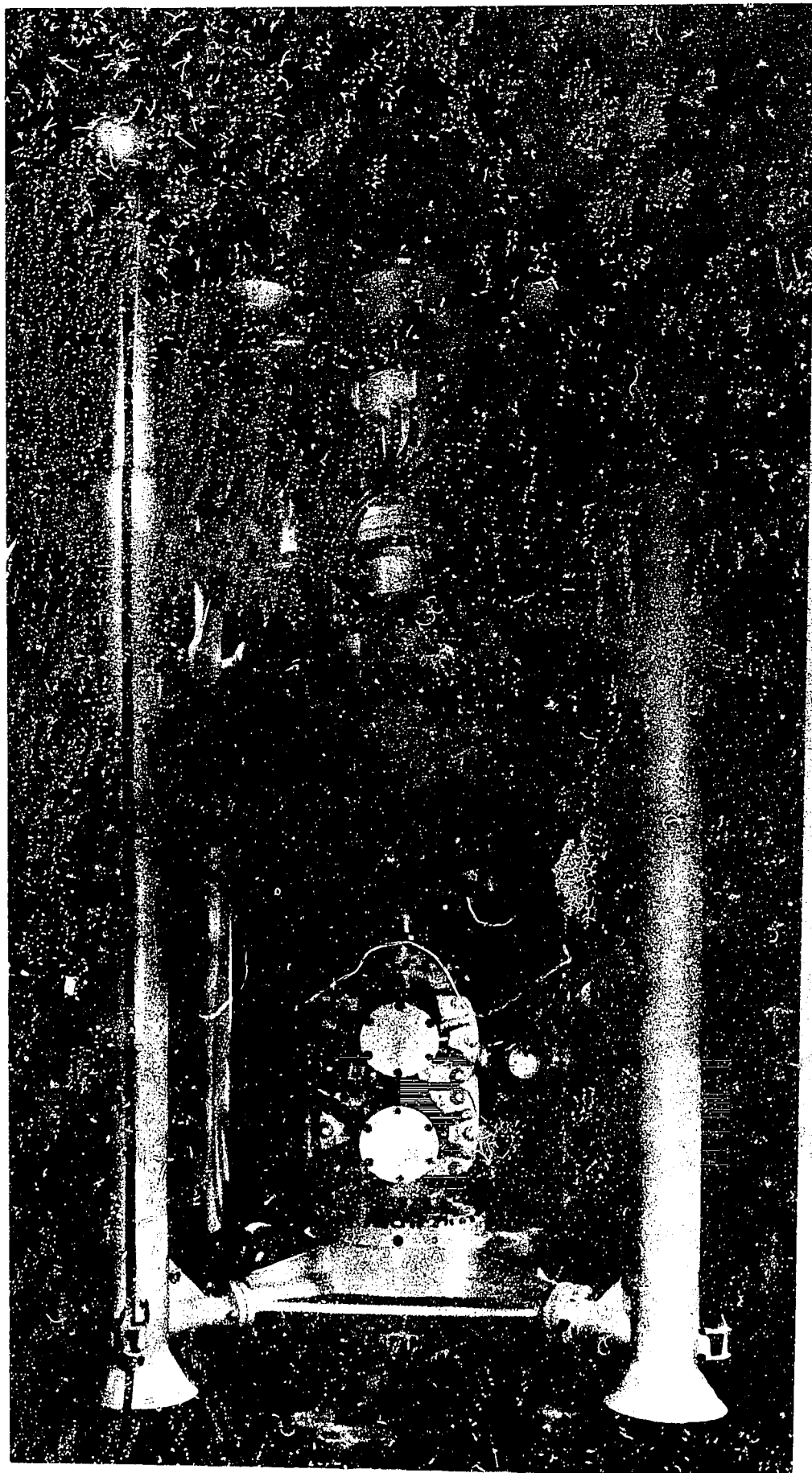
NOTE: The riser in use was a 20" O.D. riser with 1/2" wall pipe and Vetco Riser Connectors.


H.J. Smith

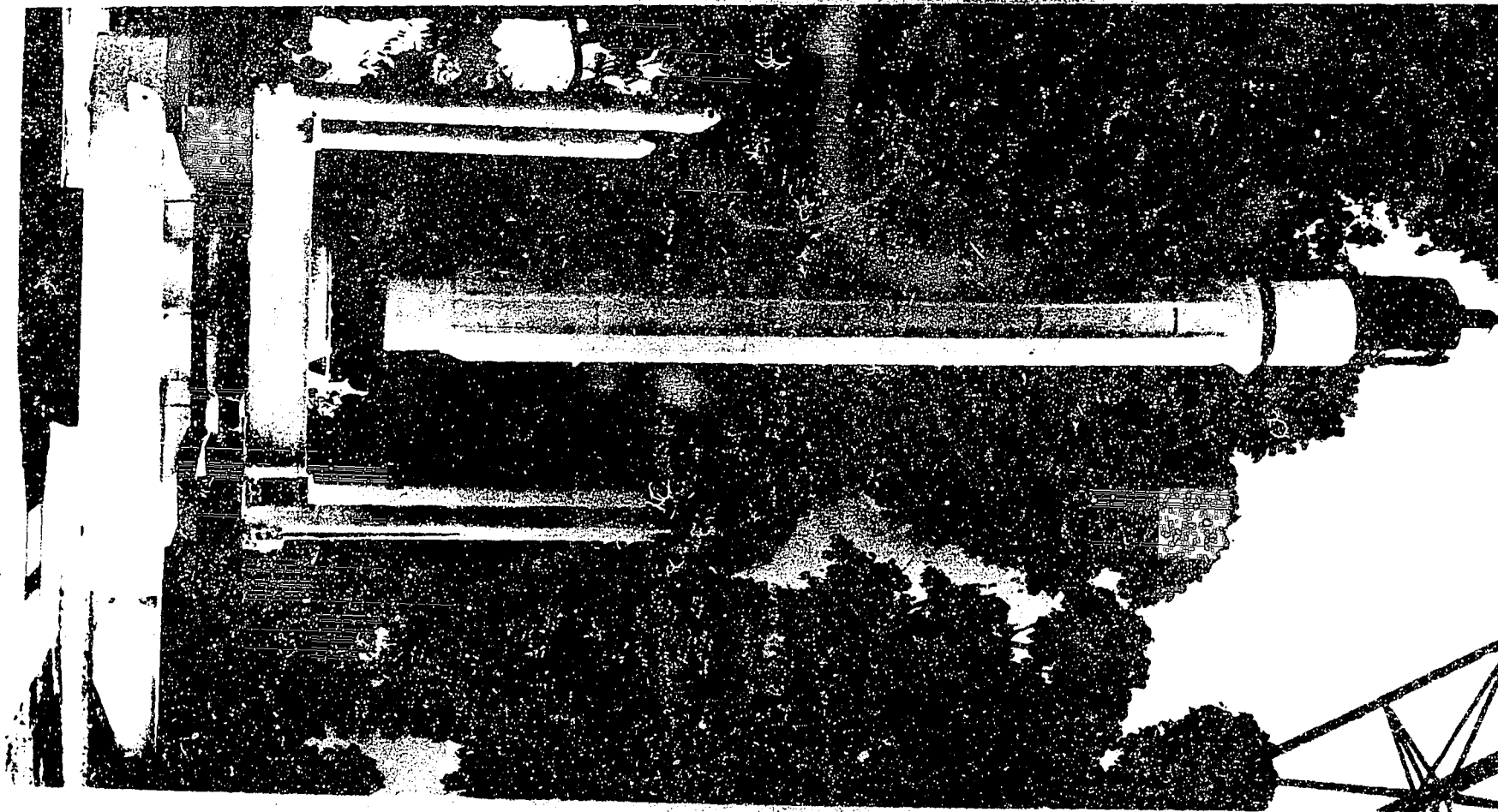
Attach.

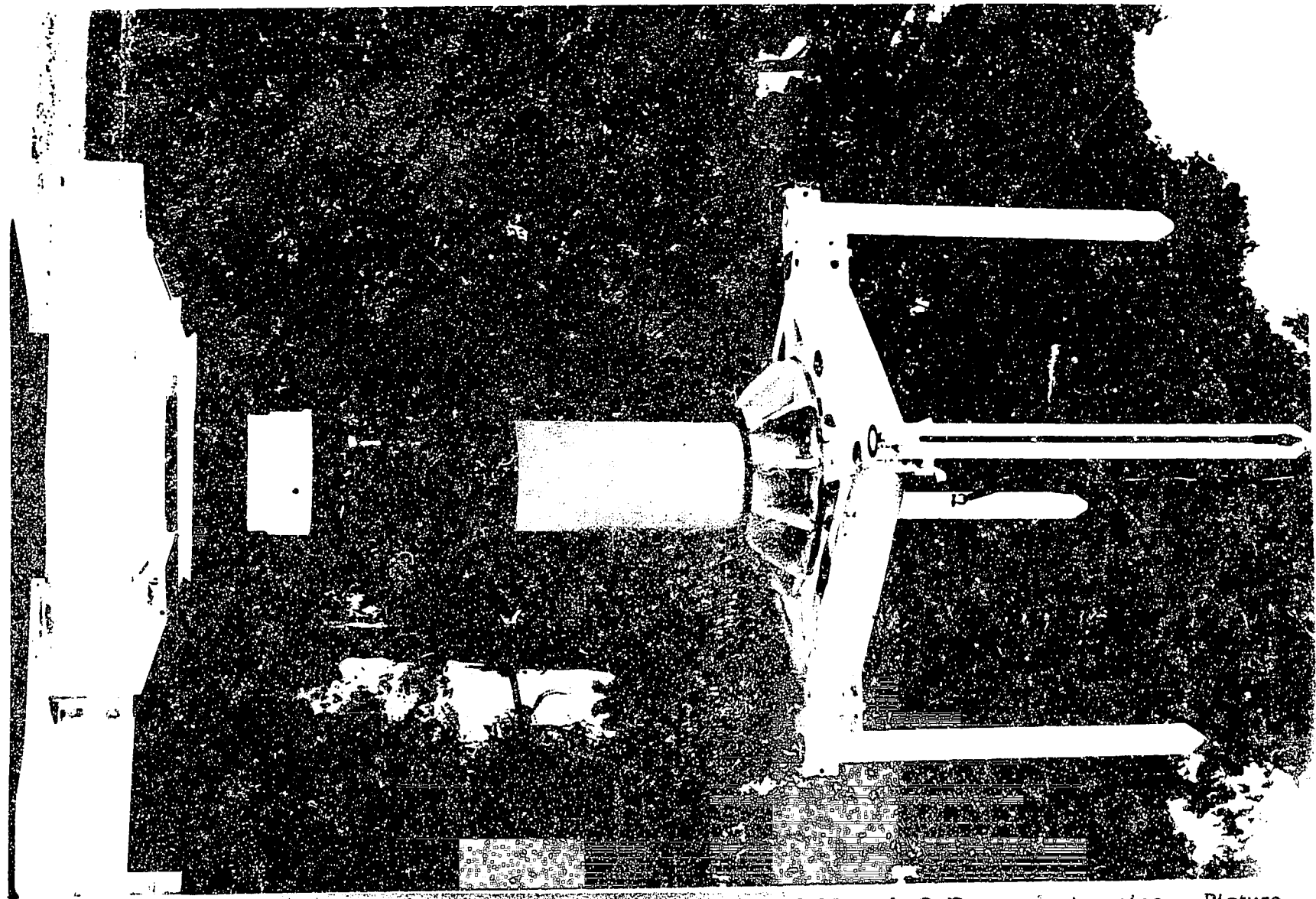
cc: Vetco file



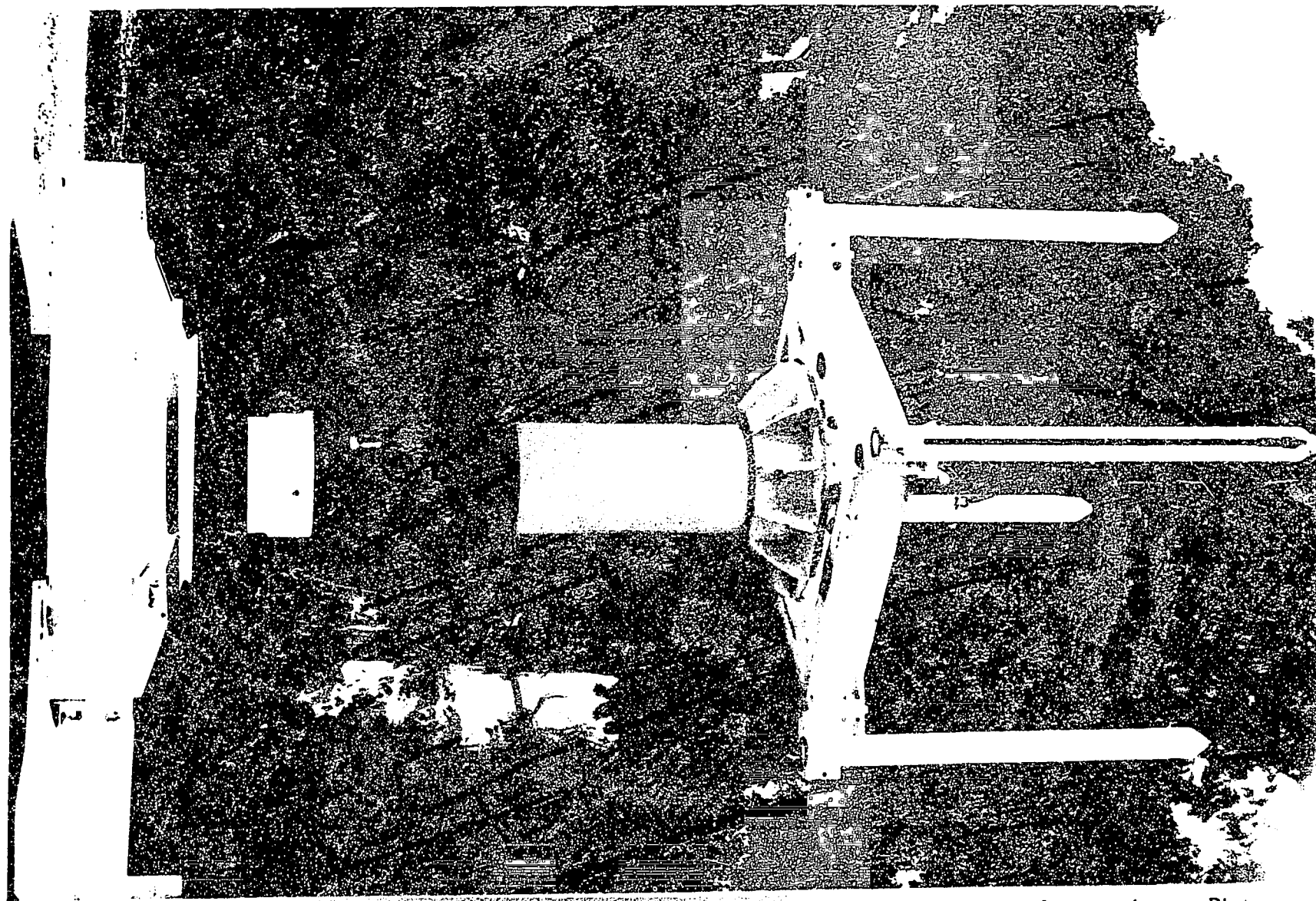


16-3/4" WELLHEAD HOUSING ASSEMBLY: After the 26" hole has been drilled to depth, the 20" casing is run and topped out with a 16-3/4" Wellhead Housing Assembly as shown. The 20" O.D. casing immediately below the 16-3/4" Wellhead Housing is usually of slightly heavier wall thickness pipe and is ribbed on the outside to centralize inside the 30" conductor pipe. This compact assembly offers maximum resistance to bending in the critical area immediately below the mudline. At the lower end of this 20" O.D. ribbed assembly is a 20" squinch joint which allows quick make-up to the 20" casing string and requires no rotation of this long and rather heavy assembly. The 16-3/4" housing is provided with a lock-down ring which engages the 30" Wellhead Housing. This lock-down ring is shown immediately above the 20" O.D. ribbed section.

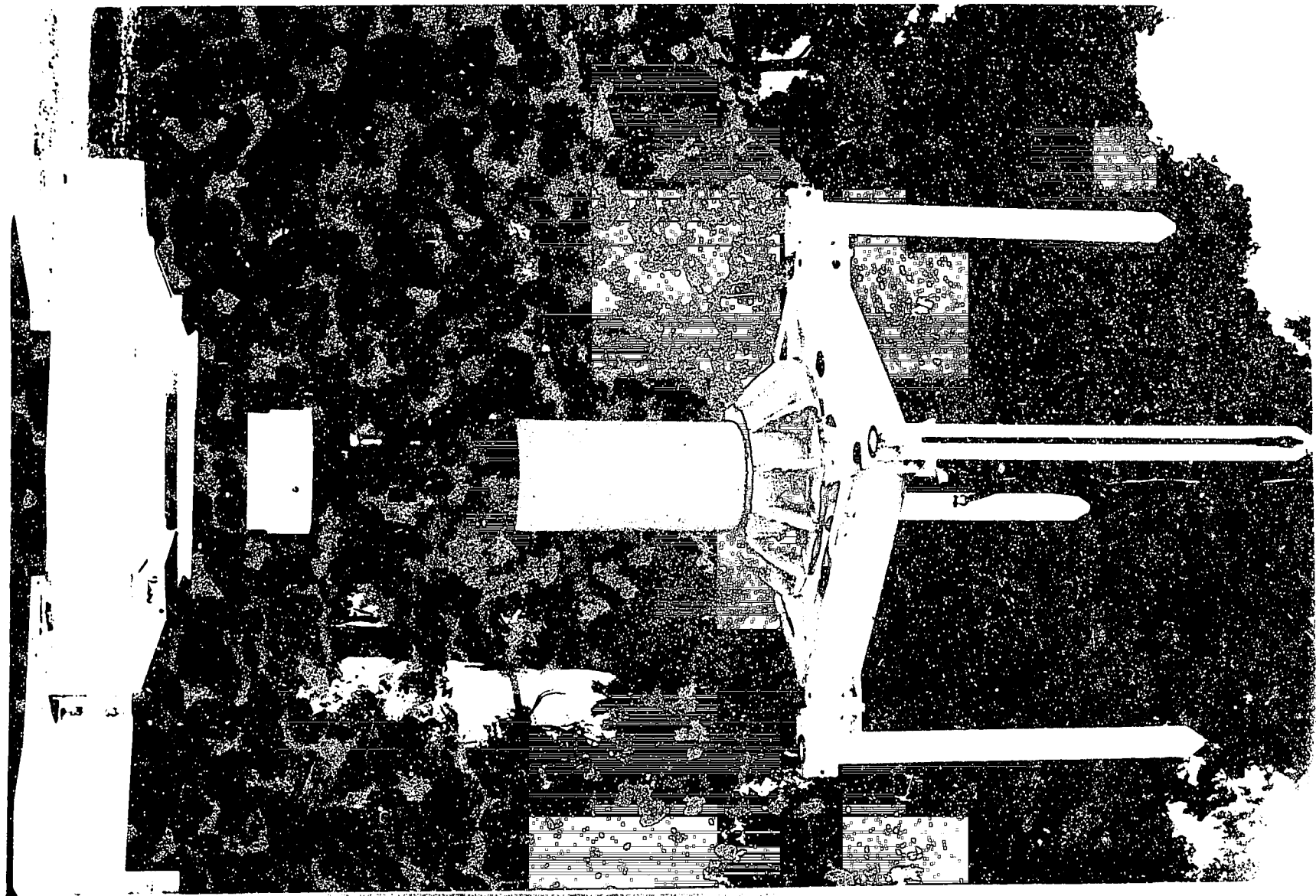




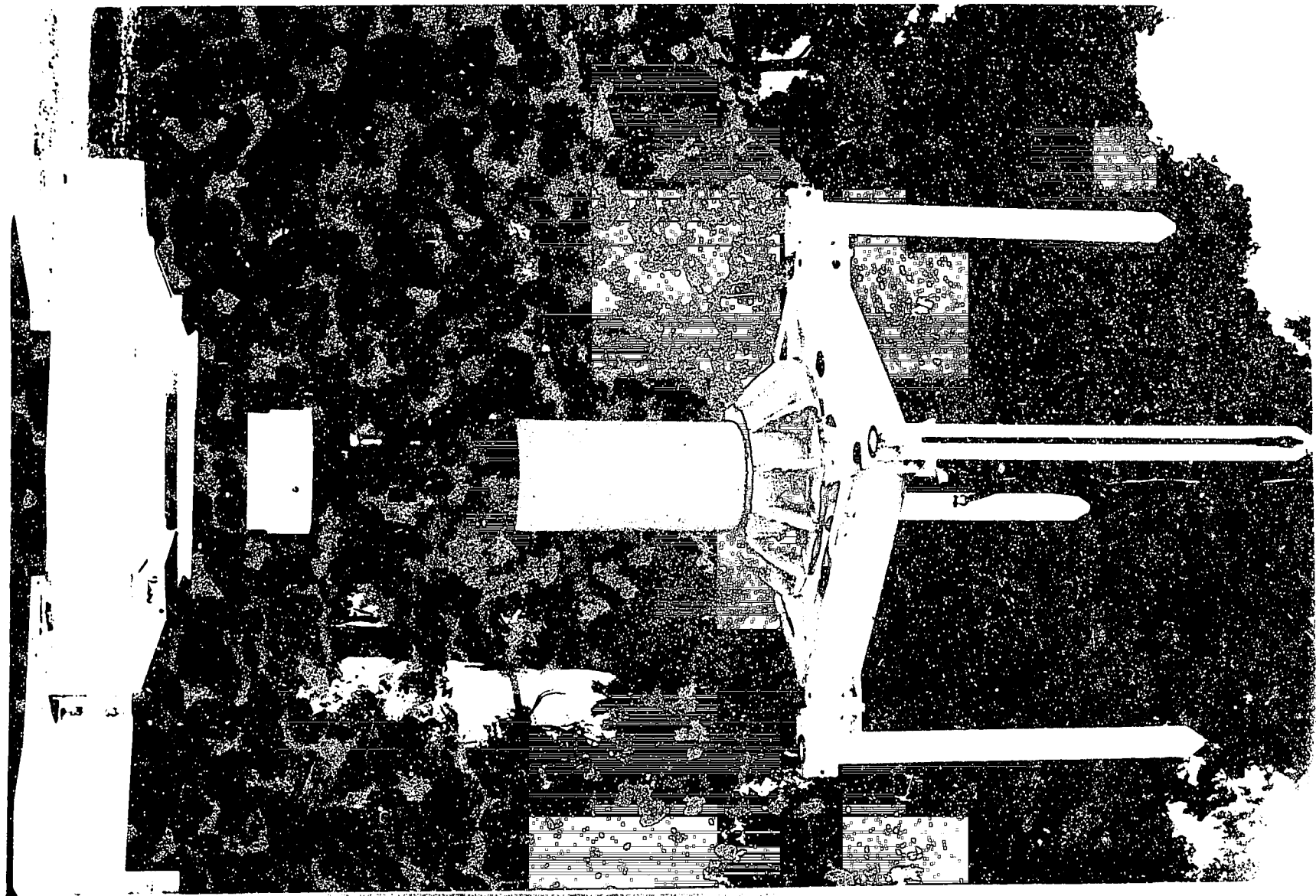
PERMANENT GUIDE STRUCTURE ASSEMBLY: Complete with top end of 30-inch O.D. conductor pipe. Picture simulates Permanent Guide Structure and 30-inch conductor pipe immediately prior to being landed onto Temporary Guide Base Assembly. Guide lines extend from Temporary Guide Base through the Permanent Guide Structure Posts to the drilling rig. The central black section of the 30-inch conductor pipe is a shear joint assembly to assist in retrieving the wellhead equipment during salvage operations.



PERMANENT GUIDE STRUCTURE ASSEMBLY: Complete with top end of 30-inch O.D. conductor pipe. Picture simulates Permanent Guide Structure and 30-inch conductor pipe immediately prior to being landed onto Temporary Guide Base Assembly. Guide lines extend from Temporary Guide Base through the Permanent Guide Structure Posts to the drilling rig. The central black section of the 30-inch conductor pipe is a shear joint assembly to assist in retrieving the wellhead equipment during salvage operations.



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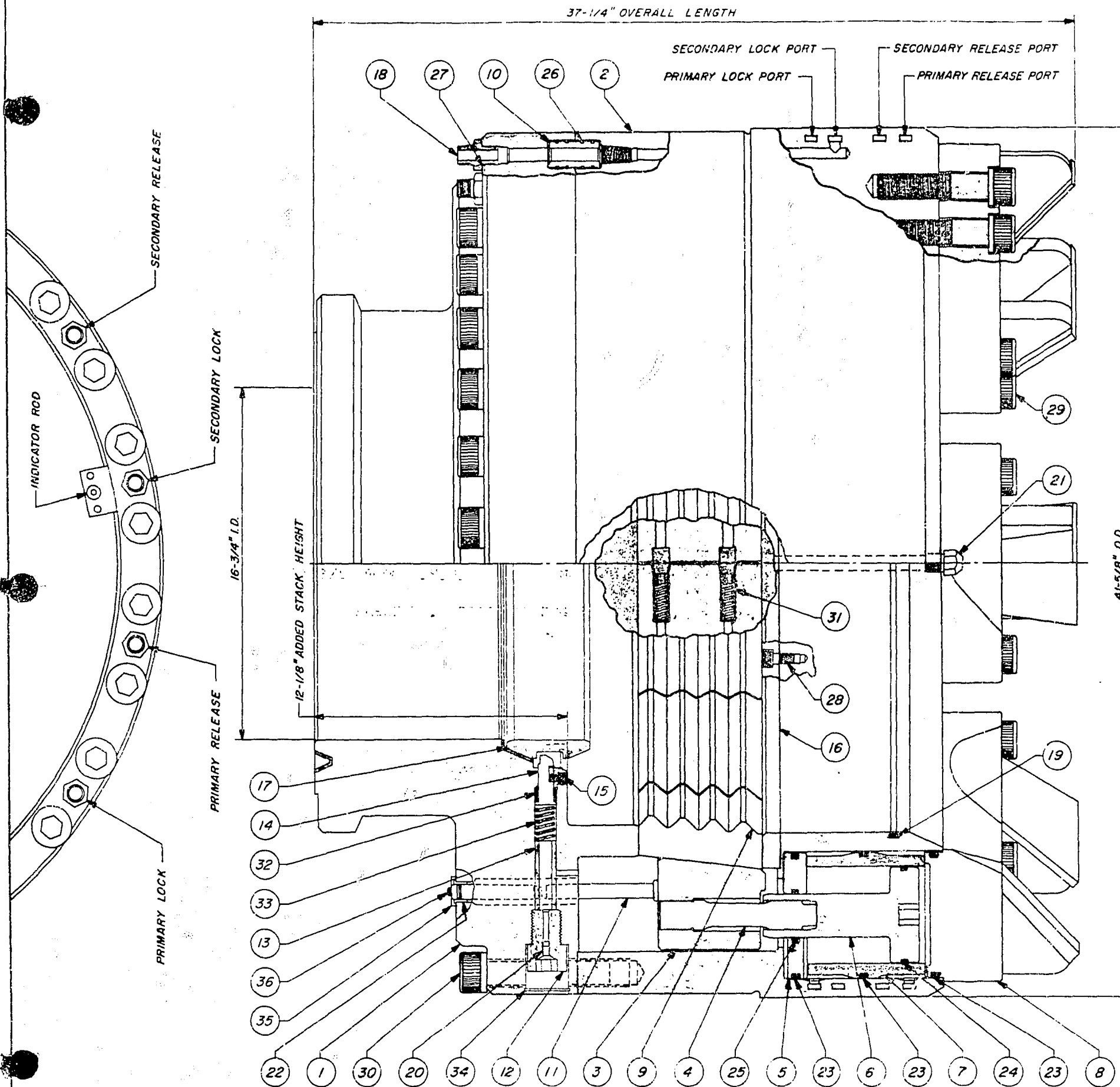
PERMANENT GUIDE STRUCTURE ASSEMBLY: Complete with top end of 30-inch O.D. conductor pipe. Picture simulates Permanent Guide Structure and 30-inch conductor pipe immediately prior to being landed onto Temporary Guide Base Assembly. Guide lines extend from Temporary Guide Base through the Permanent Guide Structure Posts to the drilling rig. The central black section of the 30-inch conductor pipe is a shear joint assembly to assist in retrieving the wellhead equipment during salvage operations.

INDICATOR ROD

VETCO

16 3/4" 5000 M.S.P. "H-4" CONNECTOR

ASSEMBLY NO. 120048-16 3/4-5

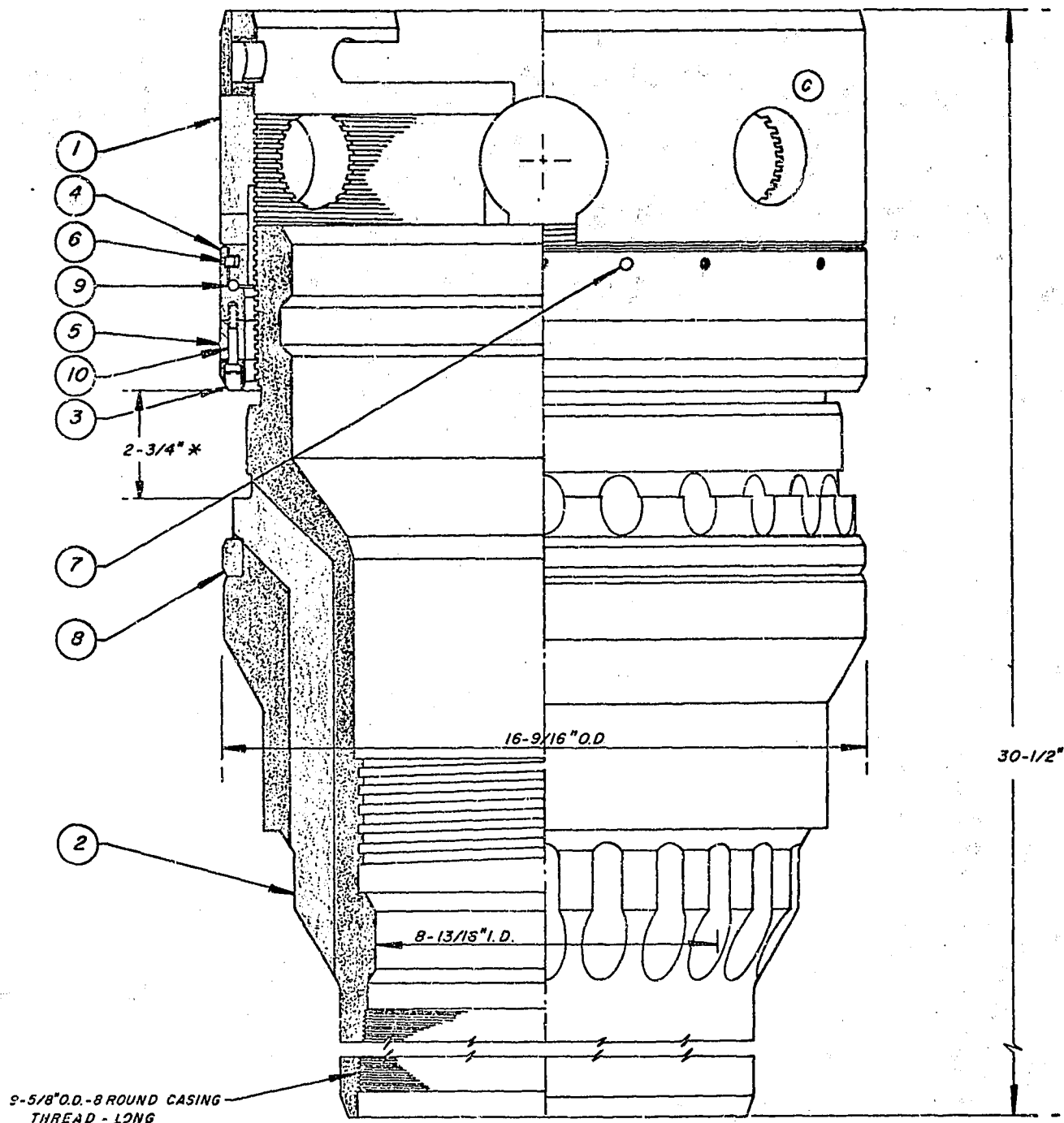


NOTE 1 THESE SCREWS TO BE TIGHTENED TO 1800 FT LB TORQUE

36		2	SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW 1/4"-20 NC x 1/2" LONG
35	120311	1	RETAINER PLATE
34		4	RETAINER RING (SPIROLOX NO RR-200)
33		4	SPRING (CALIF SPG CO NO 65)
32		4	SPRING (CALIF SPG CO NO 67)
31		24	SPRING (CALIF SPG CO NO 51)
30		32	SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW 1-1/4"-7 NC x 6" LONG
29		32	SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW 1-1/4"-7 NC x 4-1/2" LONG
28		8	SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW 1/2"-13 NC x 1" LONG
27		4	O-RING (NO 568-116)
26		16	O-RING (NO 568-024)
25		8	O-RING (NO 568-330)
24		8	O-RING (NO 568-347)
23		24	O-RING (NO 568-432)
22	120310	1	BUSHING
21		2	BUTTON HEAD GREASE FITTING 1/2"-14 NPT
20		4	1/8" NPT PIPE PLUG
19	110039	1	O-RING .275 X-SEC. x 25-13/16" I.D.
18	120036	4	DOUBLE PIN SUB 7/8"-14 NF x 1/2" NPT
17		1	GASKET AX 16-3/4"- 5,000 M.S.P.
16	120049	1	WEAR RING
15	120263	4	LATCH PIN RETAINING SCREW
14	120015	4	LATCH PIN
13	120016-3-21/64	4	SPACER RINGS
12	120017	4	RING RETAINER SCREW
11	120309	1	INDICATOR ROD
10	120014	4	SEAL SUBS
9	120024-100	1	DOG RING SUBASSEMBLY (INCLUDES 12 DOG SEGMENTS P/N 120024-1 & 24 TIE PINS P/N 120004)
8	120013-1	8	CYLINDER HEAD
7	120005	8	CYLINDER LINER
6	120007	8	PISTON
5	120006	8	CYLINDER END PLATE
4	120008	4	CONNECTING ROD
3	120023	1	CAM RING
2	120027	1	STYLE "D" LOWER BODY ONLY
1	120119	1	UPPER BODY-16-3/4" C.I.W HUB FOR NO 673719-1
			CLAMP & NO BX-161 GASKET (5,000 M.S.P.)
1	120108	1	UPPER BODY-16-3/4" C.I.W HUB FOR NO 673719-1
			CLAMP & 16-3/4"-5,000 AX GASKET
ITEM	PART NO.	REQ'D	DESCRIPTION

PARTS LIST

161 REDRAWN	Drawn By: D.H.G.	VENTURA TOOL COMPANY	SHEET 1 OF 1
CHECKED BY: [Signature]	DATE: 1-16-69	SCALE: 3/16" = 1"	VENTURA, CALIFORNIA
SUBSEA DRILLING EQUIPMENT		ASSEMBLY - STYLE D HYD SECTION	
C.I.W. 16.3.4-5000 M.S.P. CLAMP TYPE HUB		120004-16 3/4-5. C	



ASSEMBLY NO. 110170

*** NOTE**

THIS DIMENSION TO BE SET
AT TIME OF FINAL INSPECTION
ON ASSEMBLY ON RUNNING TOOL

10		24	SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREW 1/4-20 N.C. x 1-1/2" LG.
9		202	STEEL BALL .250 DIA. GRADE 25
8	110617	1	ANTI- LOCK DOWN RING
7	110166-7	1	STOPPER .250 DIA. x 3/32" THICK
6	110166-6	1	SNAP RING
5	110166-4	1	PACKING
4	110166-3	1	UPPER PACKING RING
3	110166-5	1	LOWER PACKING RING
2	110170-2	1	BODY
1	110166-100	1	PACKING NUT SUBASSEMBLY
ITEM NO.	PART NO.	NO. REQ'D.	DESCRIPTION

PARTS LIST

REV. A.	REV. C. 10-8-89 FLOW-BY HOLES ADDED	AJ CAL	REV. E.	REV. G.
REV. B. REDRAWN 5-3-89 E.J.B.	REV. D.		REV. F.	REV. H.

DRAWN BY E. J. BRYAN		DATE 5-9-69	VETCO OFFSHORE INDUSTRIES VENTURA CALIFORNIA	SCALE - 1/4"
CHECKED BY J. R. W.		DATE 5-15-69		
APPROVED BY		DATE		PART NO. 110170
APPROVED BY HYNES		DATE 5-21-69		SHEET NO. 1 OF 3
DRAWING NO. C-110170				REV. C
SUESEA WELLHEAD EQUIPMENT ASSY.-CASING HANGER 16-3/4" x 9-5/8" MODEL 1 THRD 9-5/8" O.D. BRD. CASING-LONG				

VETCO

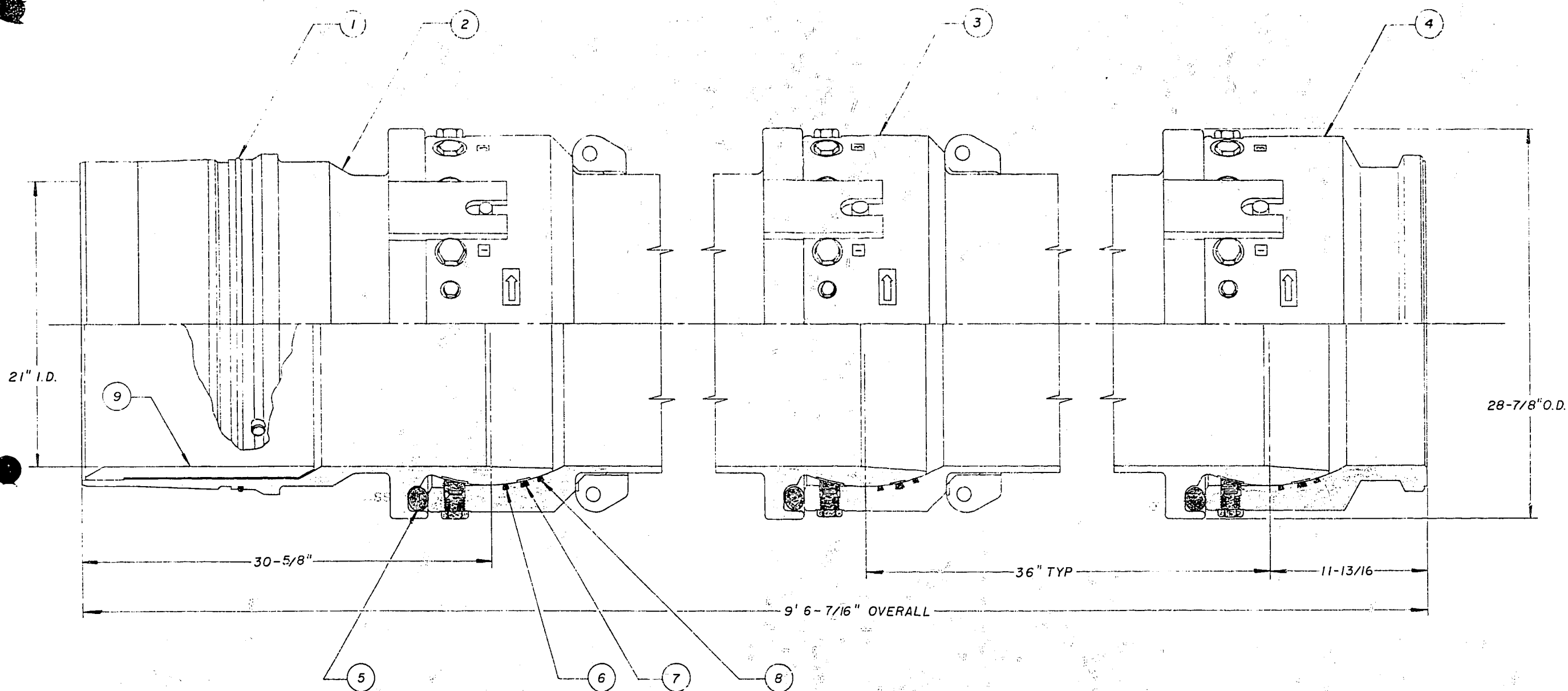
MULTI-BALL FLEX JOINT

ASSEMBLY NO. 25105

VETCO

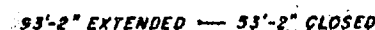
MULTI-BALL FLEX JOINT

ASSEMBLY NO. 25105



9	25104-2	1	WEAR BUSHING
8	23116-2	3	SMALL WIFER RING
7	96255-1	3	SEAL RING
6	23116-3	3	LARGE WIFER RING
5	96255-2	3	STABILIZER RUBBER
4	25058	1	LOWER SECTION
3	25088	2	22" INTERMEDIATE SECTION
2	25104	1	UPPER SECTION - TYPE F PIN
1	23101-3	1	SECONDARY O-RING
ITEM	PART NO	QTY	DESCRIPTION
PARTS LIST			
A	C	E	G
B	D	F	H
CHECKED BY	DATE	DRAWN BY	SCALE
GRW	26 NOV 68	A B	1:4
VENTURA TOOL COMPANY		SHEET 1 OF 1	
VENTURA, CALIFORNIA		D-25105	
VETCO FLEX JOINTS			
ASSEMBLY 22" TYPE F MULTIBALL			
24" STL PIN TOP C/W WEAR BUSHING			
BOTTOM NO 16 C/W WALE SEAL HUB			

VETCO SLIP JOINTS



* USED ONLY WITH RUBBER BLADDER TYPE SEAL

ATTACHMENT NO. 4

LETTER FROM DRESSER MAGCOBAR CANADA

DIVISION OF DRESSER INDUSTRIES, INC.

CHECK No. 52

CALGARY, ALBERTA

DATE (G.S.T.) 11-15-1969

Well Name & Number AQUAINE ET AL. HENSON Legal Description WABROS A-71
 Company AQUAINE OF CANADA Contractor WHEELER PEG #1
 Report for Mr. ROBERT STILES Report for Mr. RAY McCRE
 Address LOCATION Address LOCATION

Sample from: Pit <input type="checkbox"/> Flowline <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Mud Contains	Daily Treatment	K.B. Elev.	Spud Date
Time Sample Taken	10 P.M.	<input type="checkbox"/> Magcobar	sx		AUG 7, 1969
Mud Temperature °F.	52	<input type="checkbox"/> Magcogel	sx	Last Casing	in. @
Weight - Suction	1.72	<input type="checkbox"/> Caustic	lb.	Bit Size	in. Present depth 39.26 ft.
Weight (lb./gal.) Flowline	1.72	<input type="checkbox"/> Cromex	lb.	Mud in hole	bbls. Mud in pits bbls.
Funnel Viscosity (secs.)	65	<input type="checkbox"/> Spersene	lb.	Total Mud in System	bbls.
Fann Viscosity (cps.)	45.5	<input type="checkbox"/> XP-20	lb.	Pump size	x in. Strokes/min.
Plastic Viscosity (cps.)	3.7	<input type="checkbox"/> Tannathin	lb.	Bbls./stroke	Output bbls./min.
Yield Point (lb./100 sq. ft.)	1.7	<input type="checkbox"/> Oil	bbl.	Mud Cycle	min.
Gel-Initial (lb./100 sq. ft.)	3	<input type="checkbox"/> Driscose	lb.	Circulating pressure	p.s.i.
Gel-10 min. (lb./100 sq. ft.)	10	<input type="checkbox"/> Rapidril	lb.	Annular Velocity	ft./min.
pH: Bechman <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strip <input type="checkbox"/>	8.7	<input type="checkbox"/> My-lo-jel	lb.	Annular Velocity Drill Collars	ft./min.
Water Loss (c.c. in 30 mins.)	24	<input type="checkbox"/> Preservative	lb.	Hydrostatic pressure of mud column	p.s.i.
Cake Thickness (32nds)	3	<input type="checkbox"/>		Lost circulation @	ft.
Sand Content (% by Vol.)	3			Anhydrite @	ft. Salt @
Oil Content (% by Vol.)	1.1	REMARKS—(Give operation and nature of any problems)			
Water Content (% by Vol.)	74	Casing			
Solids Content (% by Vol.)	26				
Methyl Blue (lbs./bbl.)	6				
Pf Pm	1.2				
Preservative Content (lb./bbl.)	300 P.H.				
Chloride p.p.m. <input type="checkbox"/> Salt <input type="checkbox"/> p.p.m.	315,000				
Calcium <input type="checkbox"/> p.p.m. <input type="checkbox"/> Sulphate <input type="checkbox"/>	220,000				

SUGGESTIONS — To be followed only if the operator deems advisable

RAISE WT OF SYSTEM TO 1.74 - 1.75 SP. GR. WHEN BACK ON BOTTOM.
 MAINTAIN SAME TO END OF BIT (APPROX. 350 LB MAGCOBAR NEEDED)

Mix 80 BBL Pull AND STRING IN AT FLOWLINE

DRESSER MAGCOBAR WAREHOUSE

DRESSER MAGCOBAR ENGINEER

ADDRESS

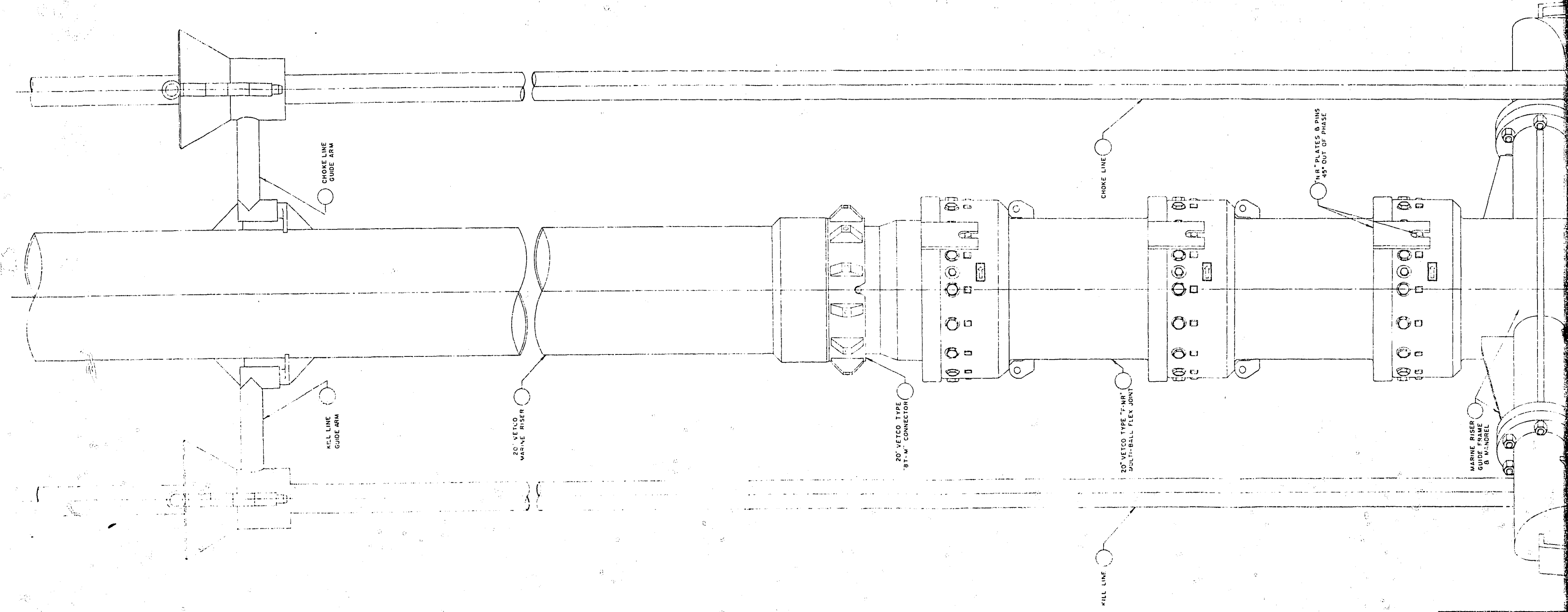
ADDRESS

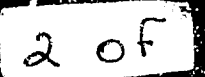
PHONE

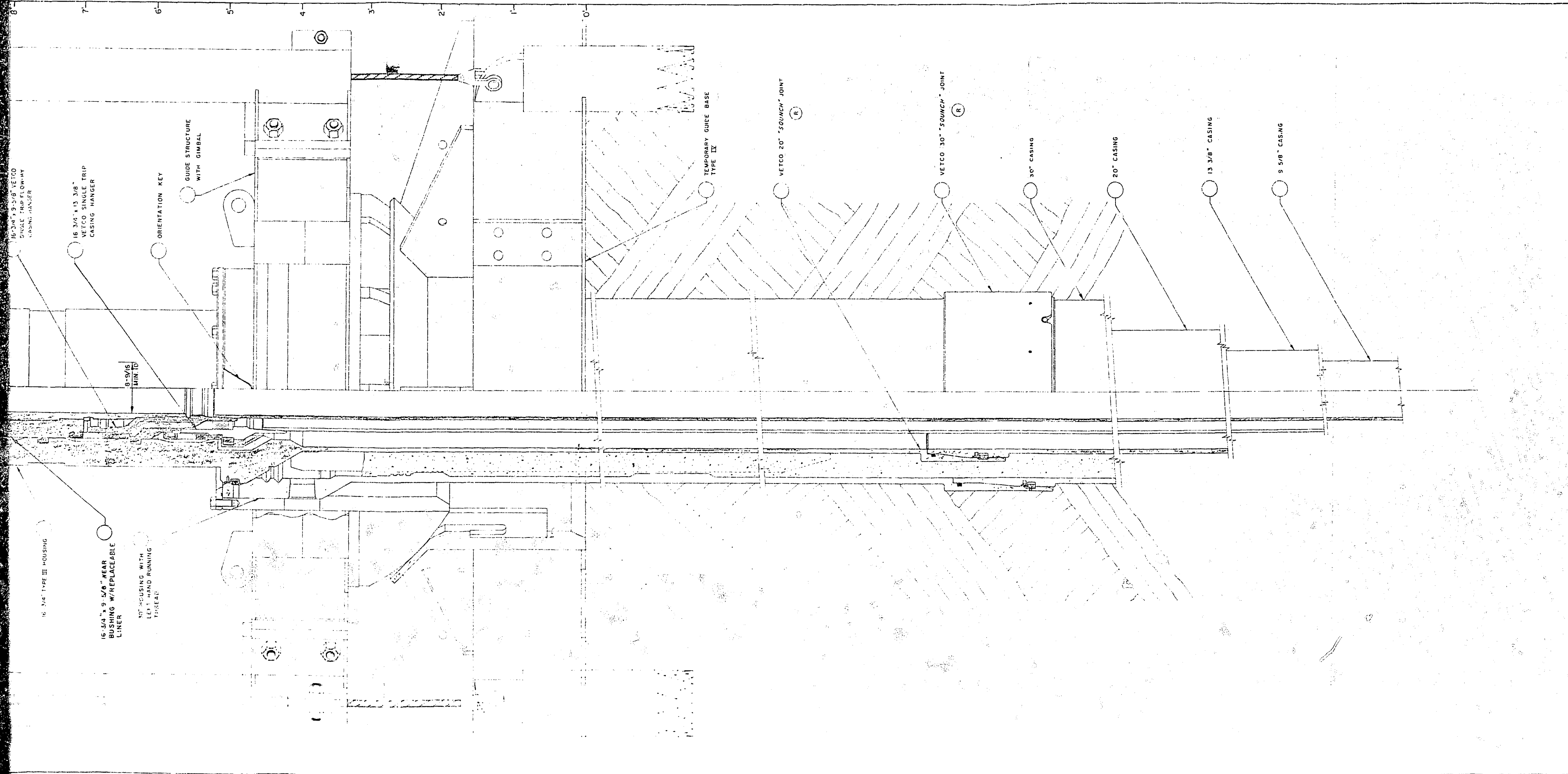
PHONE

MOBILE

51' 50' 49' 48' 47' 46' 45' 42' 41' 40' 39' 38' 37' 36' 35' 34' 33' 32' 31' 30' 29'







C	CHD NYNES	VETCO OFFSHORE INDUSTRIES, INC.
B	DRWN L.A.M	VERONA, CALIFORNIA
A	DATE 4-29-59	VETCO SUB SEA COMPLETION TYPE XIII
	REVISIONS	16 3/4" (20" CASING), 13 3/8", 9 5/8" B 7" PROG
		LANDING 9 5/8" CASING
		E-40250-B 4

CORE LABORATORIES — CANADA, LTD.
CALGARY ALBERTA

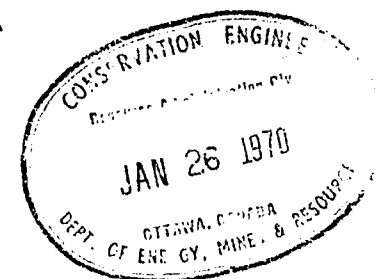
COMPANY	AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.	FORMATION		PAGE	1 of 7
WELL	AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71	DRILLING FLUID	WATER BASE MUD	FILE	CNP-4-4855
FIELD	WILDCAT-HUDSON BAY	ELEVATION		DATE REPORT	DEC. 4, 1969
LOCATION	LSD. 58° 30' 02" N.L. 87° 10' 50" W.L.	ANALYSIS	FULL DIAMETER	ANALYSTS	RM MH BK
		REMARKS			

AST - APPEARS SIMILAR TO B - BROKEN CORE (AS USED) FOR SUMMARY PURPOSES P - PERMEABILITY - 20000 MD	P - PERMEABILITY FS - FINE SAND MS - MEDIUM SAND CS - COARSE SAND	COND - CONGLOMERATE DOL - DOLomite SH - SHALE LW - LIMESTONE	SHV - SHALY BK - BREAK BIT - PYROBITUMEN CARB - CARBONACEOUS	A - ANHYDRITE FCS - FOSSILIFEROUS XN - CRYSTALLINE LAM - LAMINATIONS	V - VUGULAR LV - LARGE VUGS SV - SMALL VUGS PPV - PIN POINT VUGS	I - INTERGRANULAR STY - STYLITIC HF - HORIZONTAL FRACTURE VF - VERTICAL FRACTURE	SS - SMALL PLUG SAMPLE SL - SLIGHTLY V - VERY W - WITH
--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---

SAMPLE NUMBER	INTERVAL REPRESENTED, FEET		PERMEABILITY TO AIR, MILLIDARCYS			PERMEABILITY FEET	POROSITY, PER CENT	POHOSITY FEET	DENSITY, gm./cc.		RESIDUAL SATURATIONS, PER CENT PORE SPACE		VISUAL EXAMINATION
	DEPTH	THICK	KMAX	K90°	KV				BULK	GRAIN	OIL	TOTAL WATER	

CORE NO. 1 1432.0' - 1446.8' (REC. 14.8') (6 BOXES)

1	1432.0-32.5	0.5	0.58	0.47	-0.01	0.29	4.7	2.35	2.53	2.66	0.0	61.6	I SANDY
2	1432.5-33.7	1.2	3.06	2.96	0.42	3.67	11.0	13.20	2.39	2.68	0.0	61.3	I SANDY
3	1433.7-34.5	0.8	0.50	0.47	-0.01	0.40	9.1	7.28	2.46	2.70	0.0	71.2	I SANDY
4	1434.5-35.5	1.0	0.41	0.37	-0.01	0.41	9.1	9.10	2.46	2.70	0.0	79.5	I PPV SANDY
5	1435.5-36.8	1.3	4.62	4.15	0.61	6.01	10.5	13.65	2.39	2.67	0.0	65.9	I SANDY
6	1436.8-38.1	1.3	6.54	6.39	1.76	8.50	11.9	15.47	2.37	2.69	0.0	53.7	I SANDY
7	1438.1-39.3	1.2	8.09	7.07	1.10	9.71	12.7	15.24	2.35	2.69	0.0	72.7	I PPV SANDY
8	1439.3-40.4	1.1	2.18	1.75	0.22	2.40	8.0	8.80	2.40	2.60	0.0	74.8	I SANDY
9	1440.4-41.3	0.9	0.76	0.73	-0.01	0.68	6.8	6.12	2.42	2.60	0.0	76.9	I SV SANDY
10	1441.3-42.3	1.0	3.72	3.64	0.93	3.72	13.3	13.30	2.32	2.68	0.0	72.6	I SV SANDY
11	1442.3-43.3	1.0	0.11	0.05	-0.1	0.11	5.1	6.10	2.40	2.55	0.0	75.0	I SANDY
12	1443.3-44.3	1.0	2.47	2.22	0.97	2.47	13.8	13.80	2.27	2.63	0.0	78.5	I SV SANDY
13	1444.3-45.6	1.3	11.20	8.01	1.29	14.56	12.7	16.51	2.37	2.71	0.0	75.2	I FEW PPV SANDY
14	1445.6-46.8	1.2	22.10	18.50	3.67	26.52	12.7	15.24	2.33	2.67	0.0	73.2	I PPV SANDY



CORE LABORATORIES – CANADA, LTD.

Petroleum Reservoir Engineering

WELL: AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

PAGE: 2 of 7

FORMATION:

FILE: CNP-4-4855

SUMMARY INTERVAL: 1432.0 - 1446.8

TOTAL FOOTAGE: 14.8

FOOTAGE ANALYZED 14.8

FOOTAGE NOT ANALYZED: TOTAL: .0 DENSE .0 LOST .0 DRILLED .0 *NABR .0 RUBBLE .0

SUMMARY
OF
ANALYZED CORE:

TOTAL

BY
PERM
RANGES:

LESS THAN 0.10 Md.

0.10 0.49 Md.

0.50 0.99 Md.

1.00 9.99 Md.

GREATER THAN 9.99 Md.

FOOTAGE	% OF ANALYZED CORE	WEIGHTED AVERAGE POROS. %	POROSITY FEET	WEIGHTED AVERAGE PERM. MD.	PERM. FEET	WEIGHTED AVERAGE RESID. OIL %	WEIGHTED AVERAGE TOT. WATER %
14.8	100.00	10.55	156.16	5.37	79.45	.00	70.73
.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
2.0	13.51	7.60	15.20	.26	.52	.00	77.25
2.2	14.86	7.16	15.75	.62	1.37	.00	71.35
8.1	54.74	11.54	93.46	4.50	36.48	.00	67.86
2.5	16.89	12.70	31.75	16.43	41.08	.00	74.24

NOT ANALYZED BY REQUEST

CORE LABORATORIES – CANADA, LTD.

CALGARY

ALBERTA

COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.
WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

PAGE
FILE

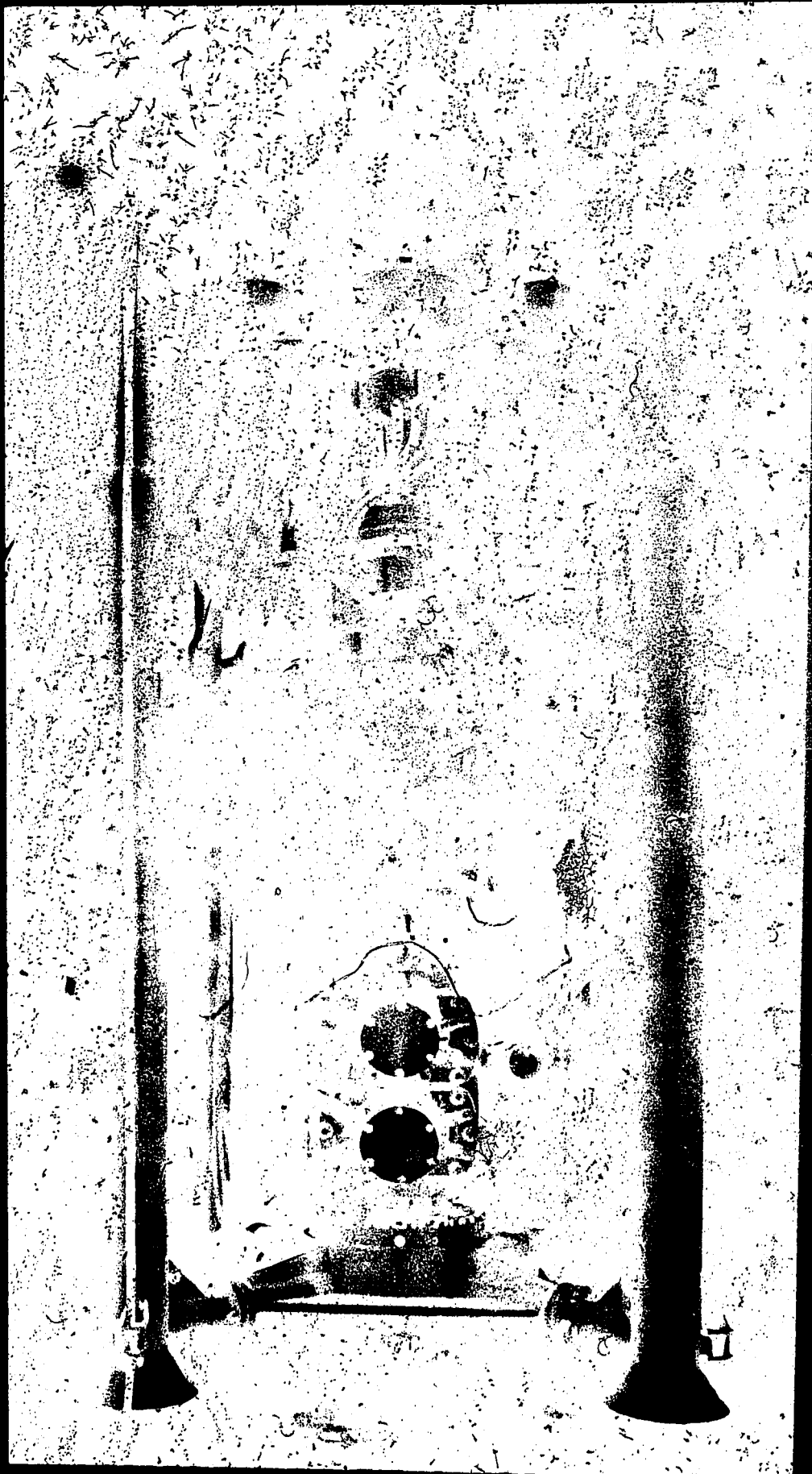
3 of 7
CNP-4-4855

SAMPLE NUMBER	INTERVAL REPRESENTED, FEET		PERMEABILITY TO AIR, MILLIDARCYS			PERMEABILITY FEET	POROSITY, PER CENT	POROSITY FEET	DENSITY, gm./cc.		RESIDUAL SATURATIONS, PER CENT PORE SPACE		VISUAL EXAMINATION
	DEPTH	THICK	K _{MAX}	K _{90°}	K _V				BULK	GRAIN	OIL	TOTAL WATER	

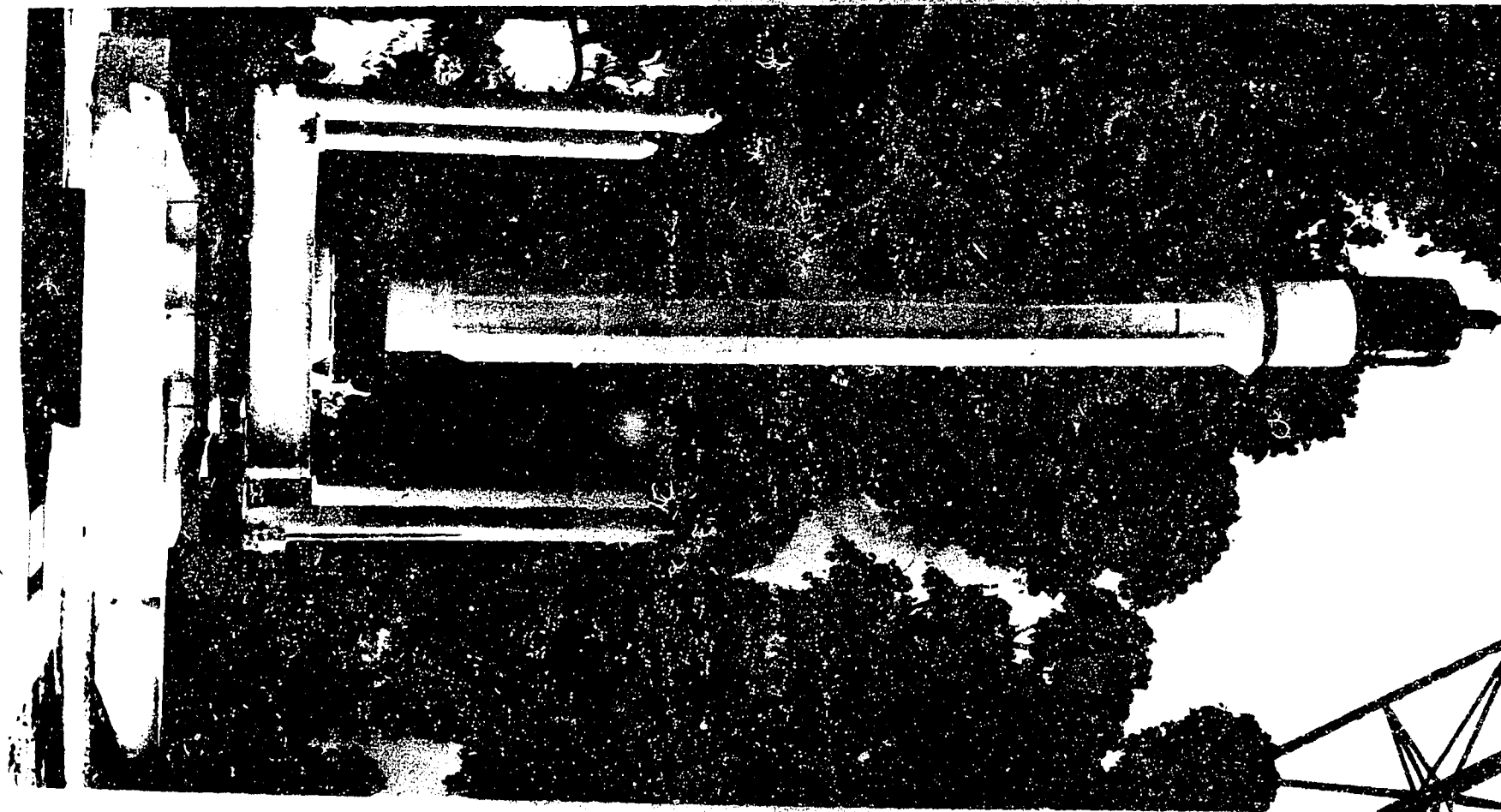
CORE NO. 3 2670' - 2684' (REC. 14') (6 BOXES)

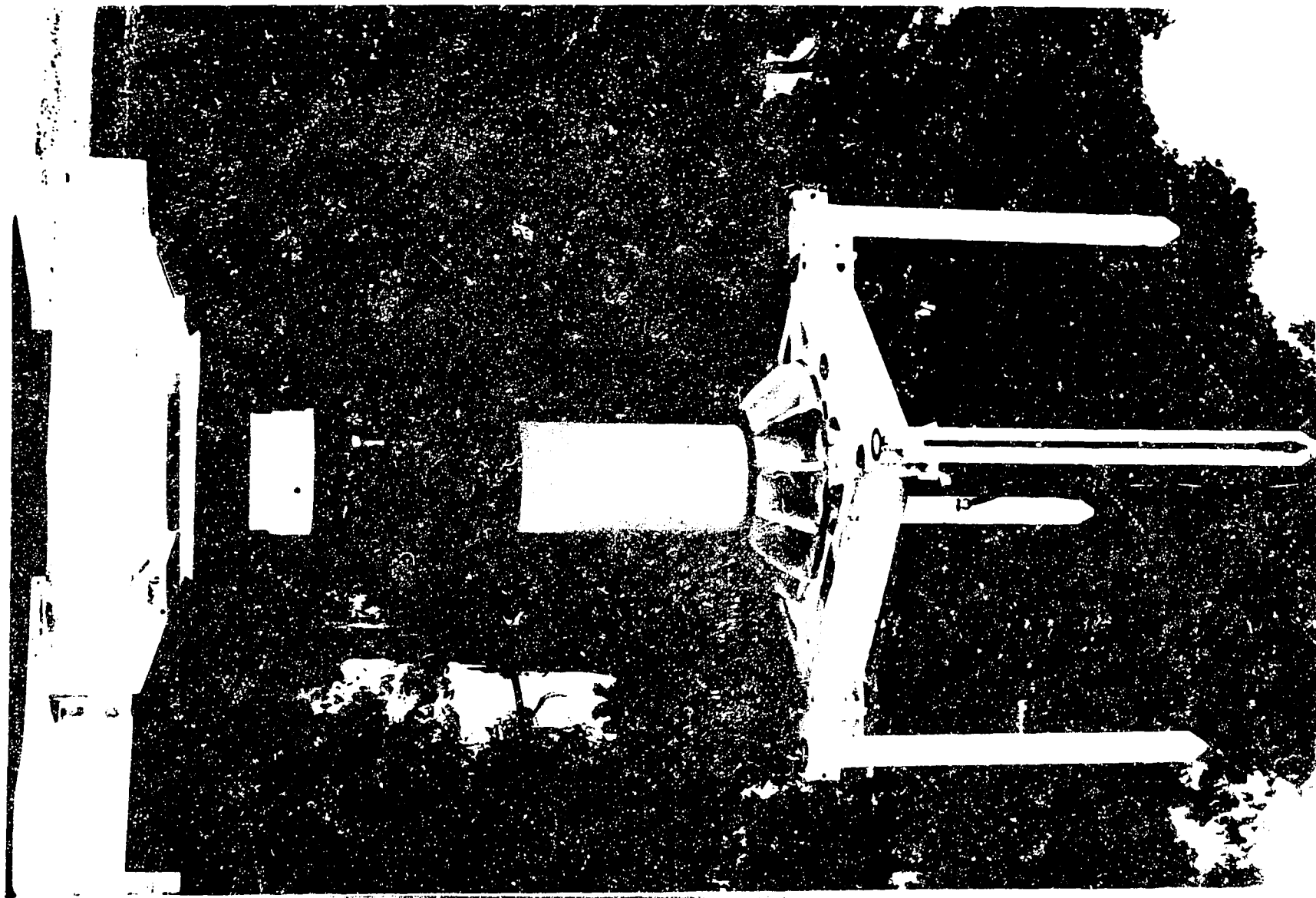
15	2670.0-71.1	1.1	1.56	0.75	0.68	1.72	10.6	11.66	2.42	2.71	4.0	62.6	I
16	2671.1-72.0	0.9	1.33	1.18	0.40	1.20	12.8	11.52	2.40	2.76	4.7	66.0	I
17	2672.0-73.5	1.5	0.13	0.02	-0.1	0.20	9.7	14.55	2.46	2.72	4.8	59.6	I
18	2673.5-74.8	1.3	0.50	0.05	0.07	0.65	11.5	14.95	2.43	2.75	3.6	69.5	I
19	2674.8-75.8	1.0	0.33	0.11	-0.1	0.33	11.5	11.50	2.43	2.75	5.4	73.8	I
20	2675.8-76.8	1.0	1.83	0.78	-0.1	1.83	11.6	11.60	2.41	2.73	4.4	77.0	I FEW PPV
21	2676.8-77.9	1.1	1.95	1.82	0.21	2.15	13.5	14.85	2.37	2.74	4.4	70.8	I FEW SV PPV
22	2677.9-78.8	0.9	0.66	0.31	0.47	0.59	12.9	11.61	2.38	2.73	4.6	75.9	I FEW SV
23	2678.8-80.1	1.3	-0.1	2.22	-0.1	2.88	12.5	16.25	2.40	2.75	3.9	71.1	I FEW SV PPV F
24	2680.1-81.3	1.2	-0.1	3.43	-0.1	4.11	13.9	16.68	2.35	2.73	4.4	70.4	I SV F
25	2681.3-82.6	1.3	0.91	0.32	0.51	1.18	13.1	17.03	2.40	2.76	3.5	68.3	I SV
26	2682.6-84.0	1.4	2.09	0.66	0.91	2.93	12.2	17.08	2.36	2.09	3.1	63.3	I FEW SV F



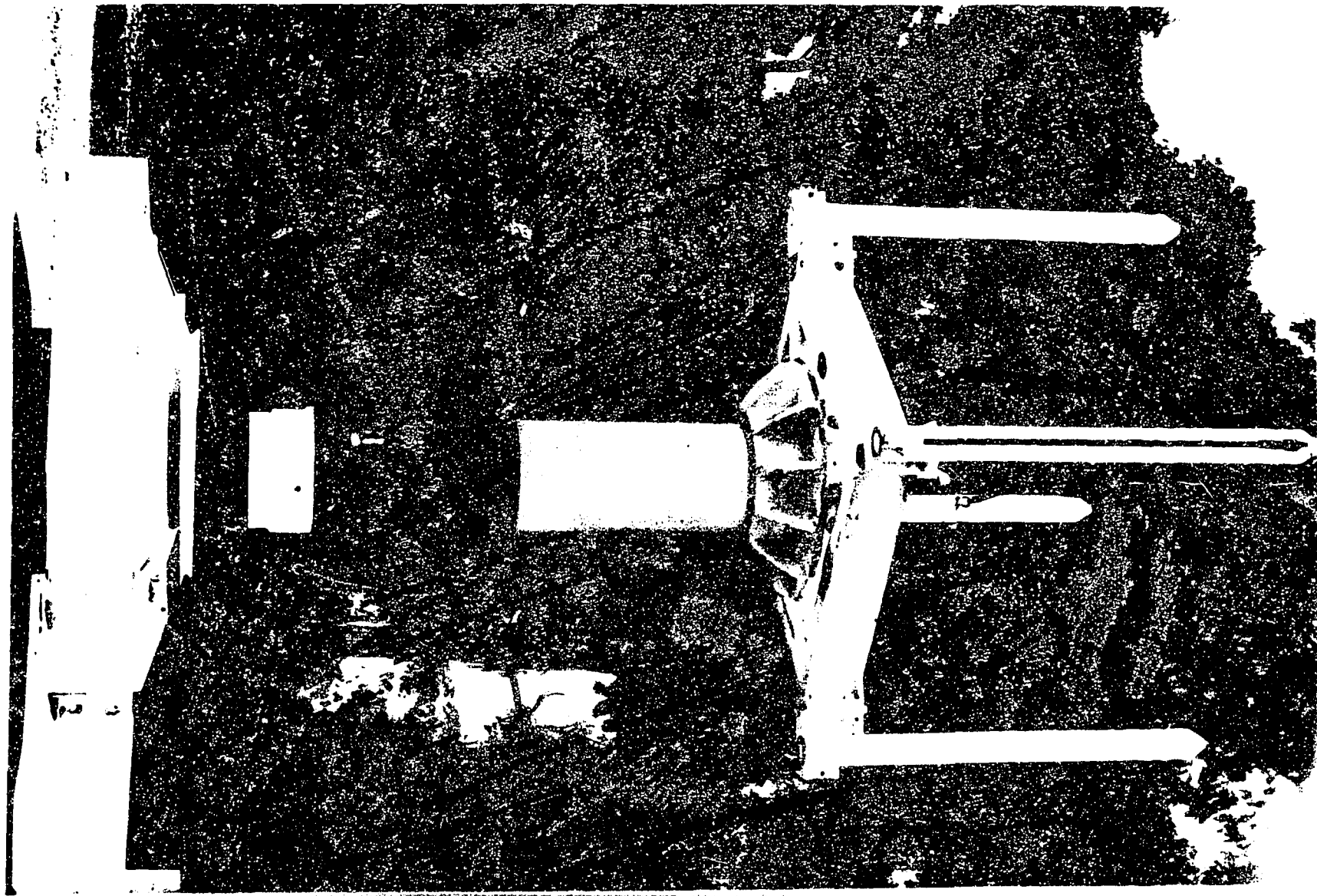


16-3/4" WELLHEAD HOUSING ASSEMBLY: After the 26" hole has been drilled to depth, the 20" casing is run and topped out with a 16-3/4" Wellhead Housing Assembly as shown. The 20" O.D. casing immediately below the 16-3/4" Wellhead Housing is usually of slightly heavier wall thickness pipe and is ribbed on the outside to centralize inside the 30" conductor pipe. This compact assembly offers maximum resistance to bending in the critical area immediately below the mudline. At the lower end of this 20" O.D. ribbed assembly is a 20" squinch joint which allows quick make-up to the 20" casing string and requires no rotation of this long and rather heavy assembly. The 16-3/4" housing is provided with a lock-down ring which engages the 30" Wellhead Housing. This lock-down ring is shown immediately above the 20" O.D. ribbed section.





PERMANENT GUIDE STRUCTURE ASSEMBLY: Complete with top end of 30-inch O.D. conductor pipe. Picture simulates Permanent Guide Structure and 30-inch conductor pipe immediately prior to being landed onto Temporary Guide Base Assembly. Guide lines extend from Temporary Guide Base through the Permanent Guide Structure Posts to the drilling rig. The central black section of the 30-inch conductor pipe is a shear joint assembly to assist in retrieving the wellhead equipment during salvage operations.



PERMANENT GUIDE STRUCTURE ASSEMBLY. Complete with top end of 30-inch O.D. conductor pipe. Picture simulates Permanent Guide Structure and 30-inch conductor pipe immediately prior to being landed onto Temporary Guide Base Assembly. Guide lines extend from Temporary Guide Base through the Permanent Guide Structure Posts to the drilling rig. The central black section of the 30-inch conductor pipe is a shear joint assembly to assist in retrieving the wellhead equipment during salvage operations.



November 4, 1969

Mr. Marcel Labouysse,
Societe Nationale Des Petroles D'Aquitaine,
Villa "Les Alles",
Alles De Morlaas,
Pau (B.P.), France

Dear Sir:

Re: Final Mud System in Hole on
Aquitaine et al Hudson Bay Walrus A-71

Enclosed is a copy of Dresser Magco-Bar Canada's final mud check taken at 10:00 P.M. on October 14th, 1969

In my opinion, under normal conditions the drilling mud will not allow the weight material to settle nor the mud system to solidify for an extended period of time of 5 to 10 years or very possibly longer.

This statement is made based on the following:

1. Mud temperature is relatively low compared to majority of holes. This means there will not be any high temperature decomposition of any components of the drilling fluid nor any solidification from high temperature gelation.
2. Funnel Viscosity of 65, Plastic Viscosity 37, Yield Point of 17 plus initial Gel of 3 and 10 Min. Gel of 10. The combination of these properties will keep the Barite (BaSO_4) in suspension, with an initial-Gel of 3 and an increase to 10 of the 10 Min.-Gel, this indicates that the system will gel even more with time which will give further resistance to the Barite settling.
3. In the past Dresser Magco-Bar has re-entered holes that have been abandoned for periods of time up to 15 years and have found the drilling fluids in a pumpable state.

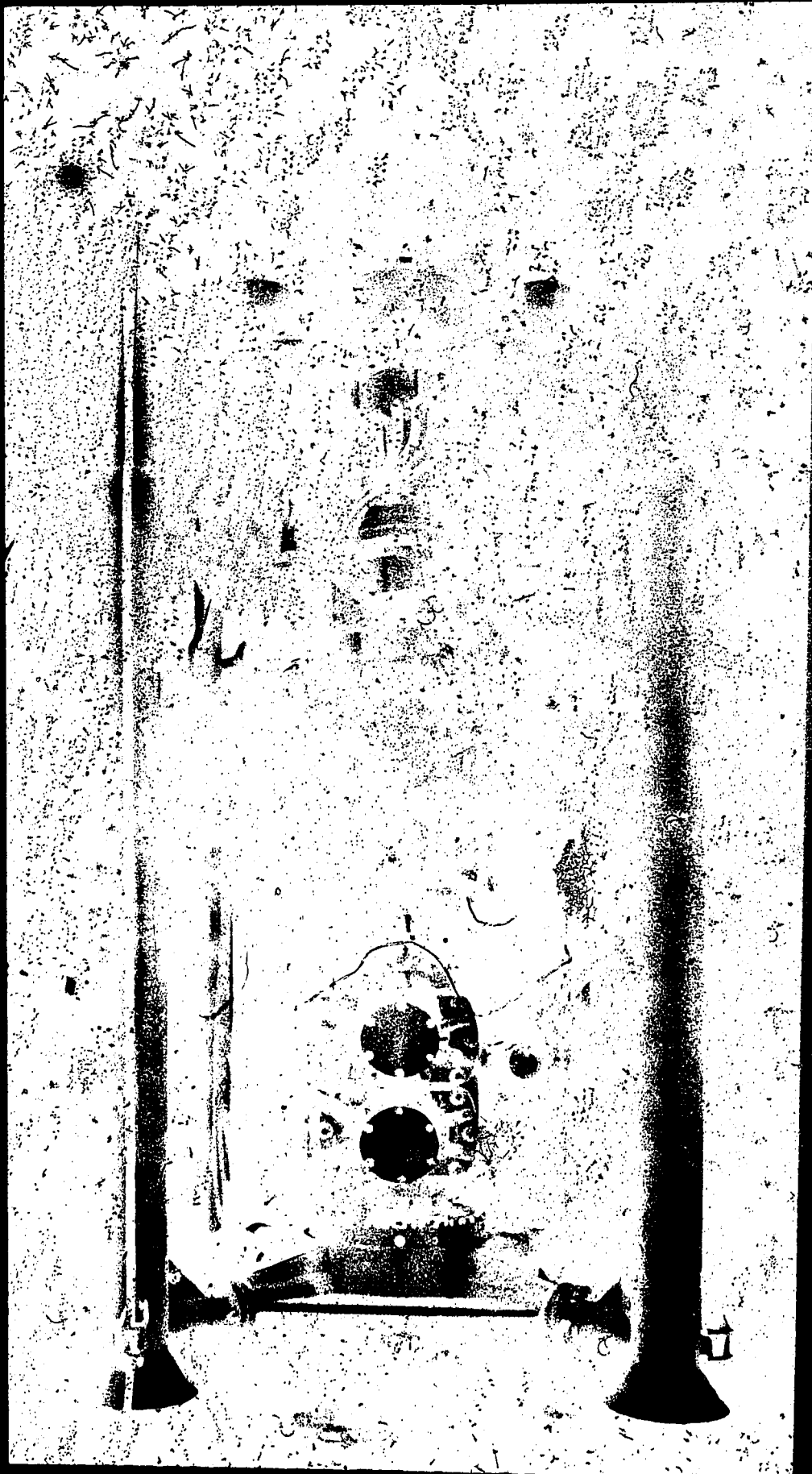
Yours very truly,

DRESSER MAGCOBAR CANADA

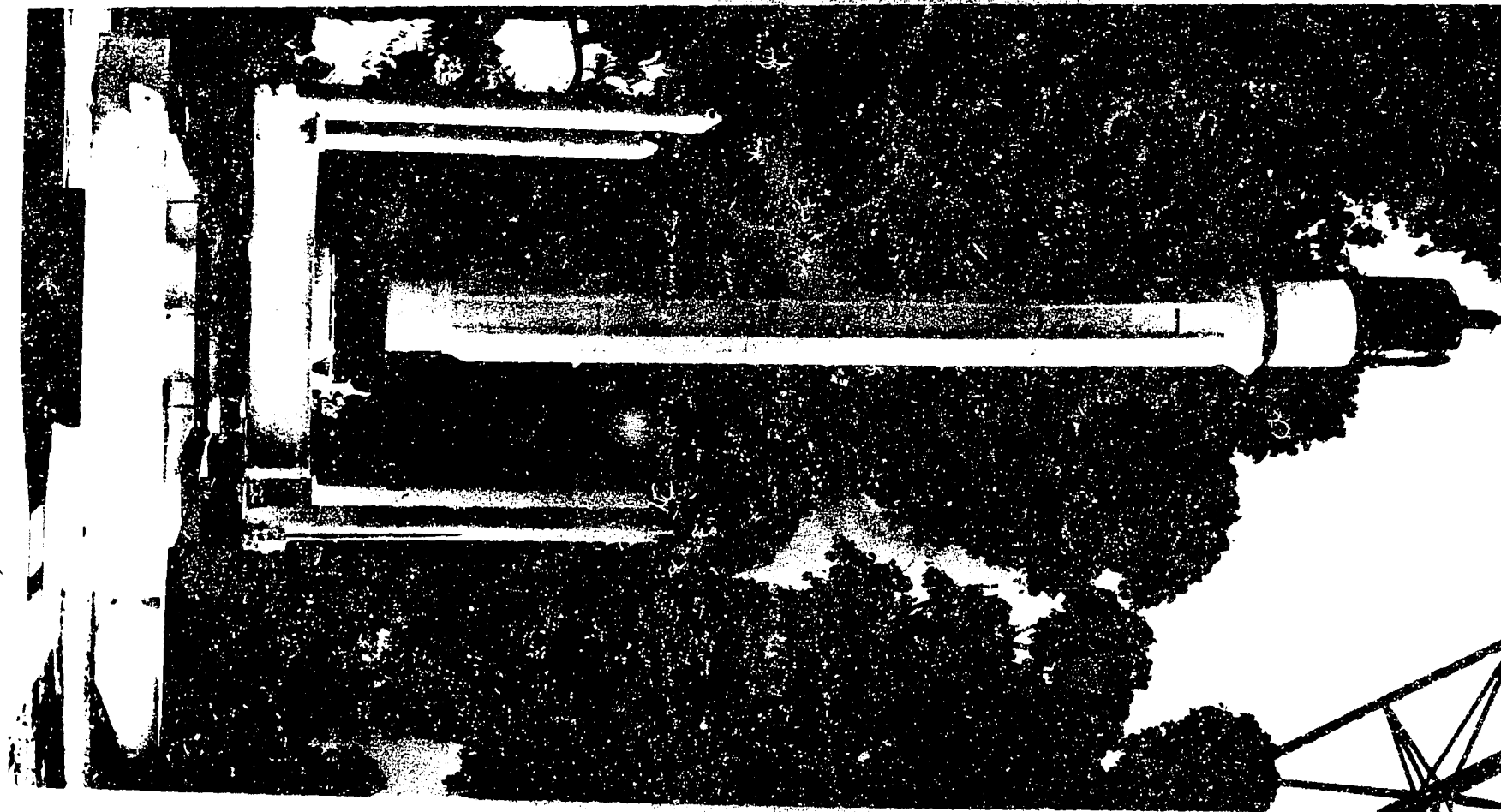
E. W. Brown
Canadian Area Manager

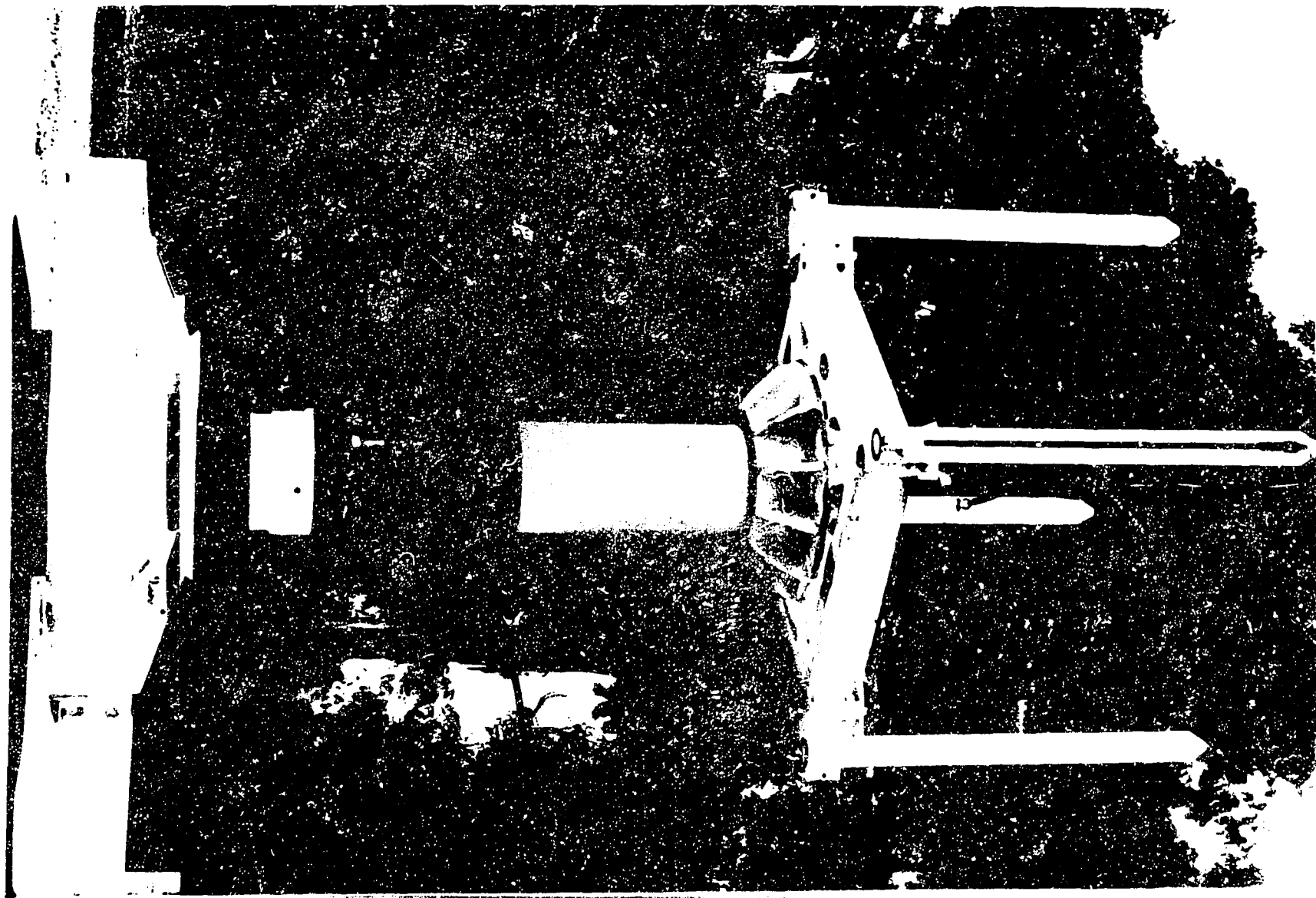
EWB:ak



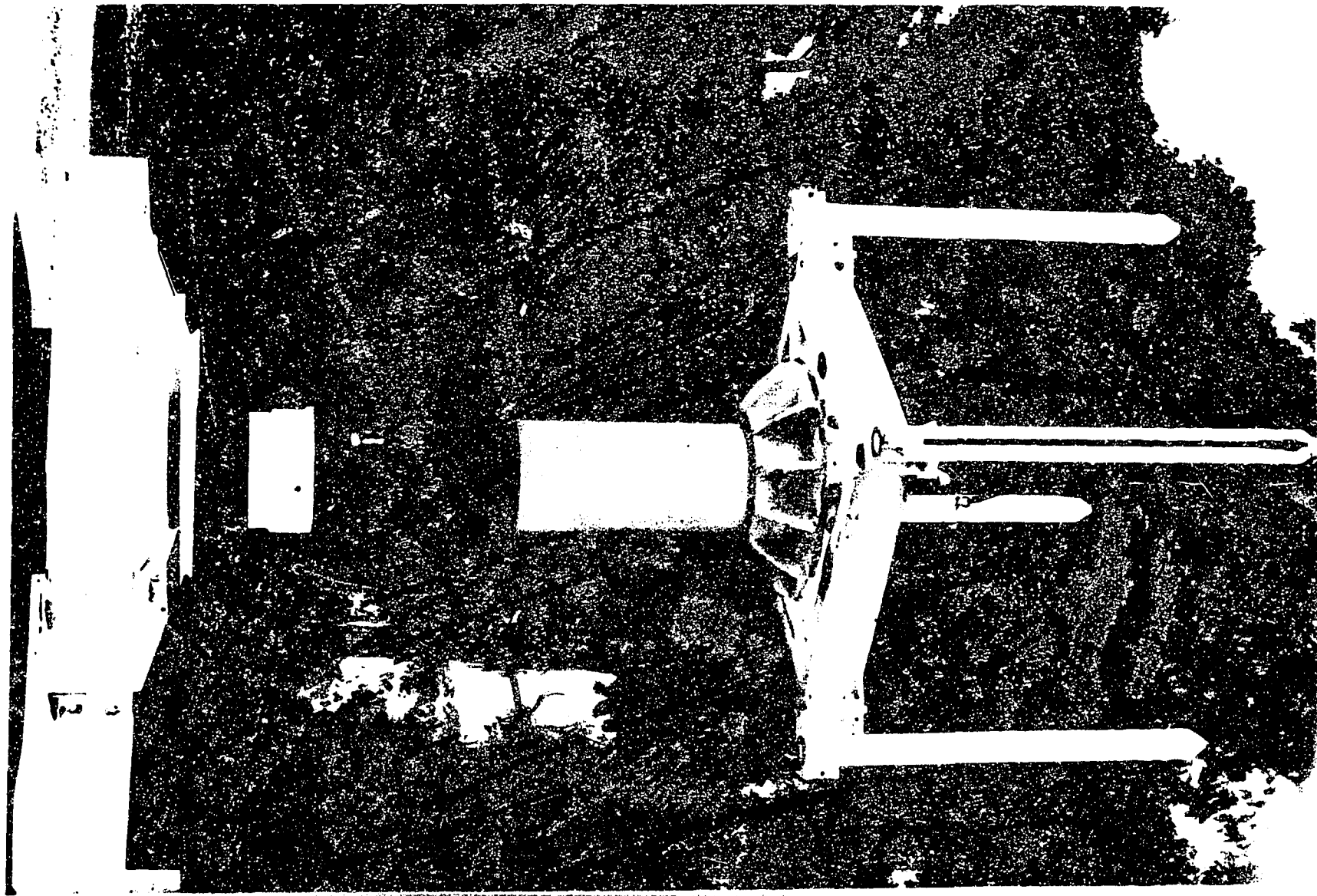


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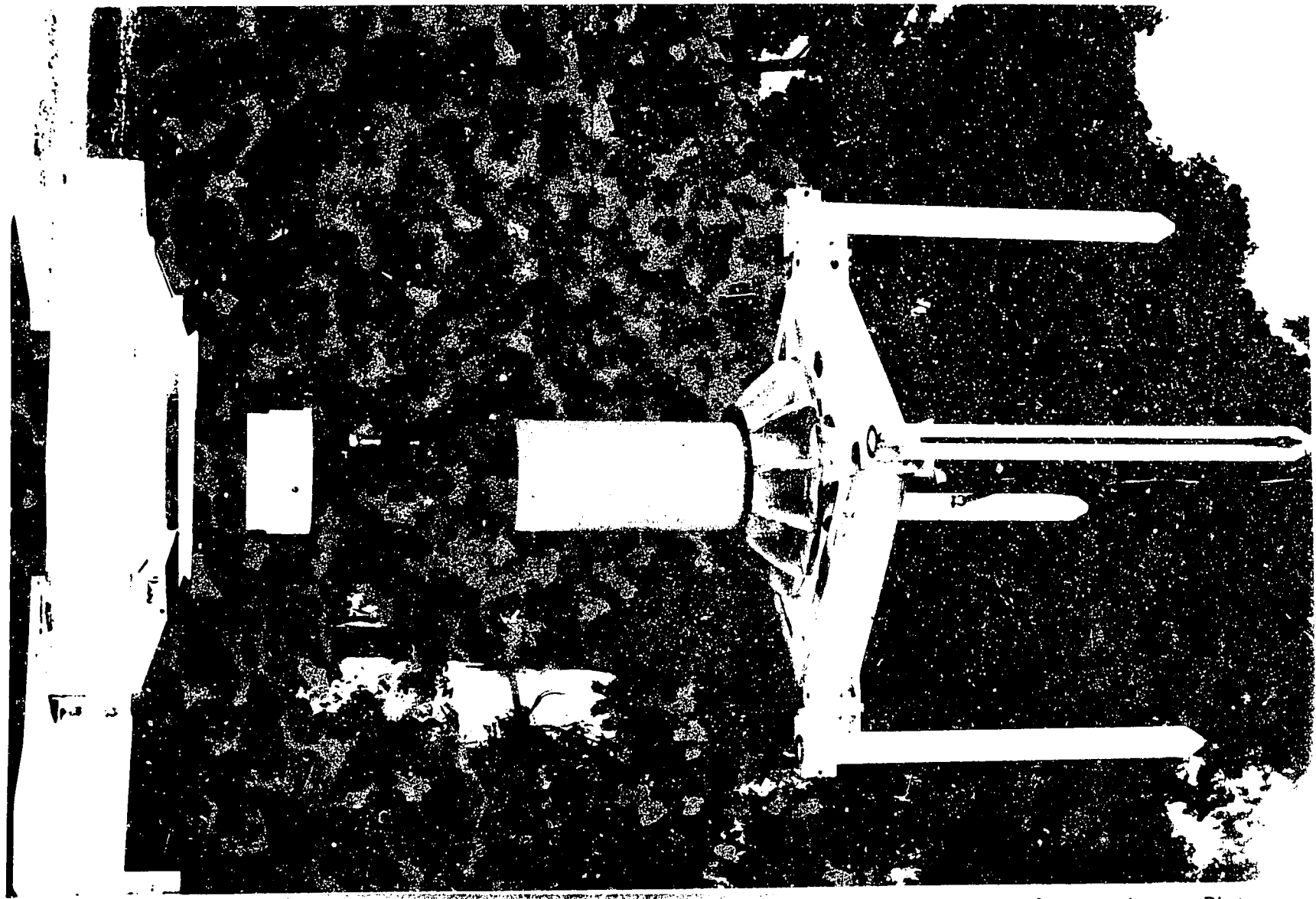




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CORE LABORATORIES - CANADA, LTD.

Petroleum Reservoir Engineering

WELL: AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

PAGE: 4 of 7

FORMATION:

FILE: CNP-4-4855

SUMMARY INTERVAL: 2670.0 - 2684.0

TOTAL FOOTAGE: 14.0

FOOTAGE ANALYZED 14.0

FOOTAGE NOT ANALYZED: TOTAL: .0 DENSE .0 LOST .0 DRILLED .0 *NABR .0 RUBBLE .0

SUMMARY
OF
ANALYZED CORE:

TOTAL

BY
PERM
RANGES:

LESS THAN 0.10 Md.

0.10 0.49 Md.

0.50 0.99 Md.

1.00 9.99 Md.

GREATER THAN 9.99 Md.

FOOTAGE	% OF ANALYZED CORE	WEIGHTED AVERAGE POROS. %	POROSITY FEET	WEIGHTED AVERAGE PERM. MD.	PERM. FEET	WEIGHTED AVERAGE RESID. OIL %	WEIGHTED AVERAGE TOT. WATER %
14.0	100.00	12.09	169.28	1.41	19.77	4.18	68.59
.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
2.5	17.86	10.42	26.05	.21	.53	5.04	65.28
3.5	25.00	12.45	43.59	.69	2.43	3.82	70.96
8.0	57.14	12.46	99.64	2.10	16.82	4.07	68.58
.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

*NOT ANALYZED BY REQUEST

CORE LABORATORIES - CANADA LTD.

CALGARY

ALBERTA

COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.
WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71
FIELD WILDCAT - HUDSON BAY
LOCATION LSD. 58° 30' 02" N.L.
 87° 10' 50" W.L.

FORMATION
DRILLING FLUID
ELEVATION
ANALYSIS
REMARKS

WATER BASE MUD

CONVENTIONAL

PAGE
FILE
DATE REPORT
ANALYSTS

5 of 7
 CNP-4-4855
 DEC. 4, 1969
 MH BK

AST - APPEARS SIMILAR TO
 * - BROKEN CORE (KBS USED
 FOR SUMMARY PURPOSES)
 ** - PERMEABILITY > 30000 MD.

FM - PERMEABILITY -
 FS - FINE SAND
 MS - MEDIUM SAND
 CS - COARSE SAND

CONG - CONGLOMERATE
 DOL - DOLOMITE
 SH - SHALE
 LIMY - LIMY

SHY - SHALY
 /BK - BREAK
 SIT - PYROBITUMEN
 CARB - CARBONACEOUS

A - ANHYDRITE
 FORB - FOSBILIPEROUS
 CLR - CRYSTALLINE
 LAM - LAMINATIONS

V - VUGULAR
 LV - LARGE VUGS
 SV - SMALL VUGS
 PPV - PIN POINT VUGS

I - INTERGRANULAR
 STY - STYLOLITIC
 HP - HORIZONTAL FRACTURE
 VP - VERTICAL FRACTURE

SB - SMALL PLUG SAMPLE
 SL - SLIGHTLY
 V - VERY
 W - WITH

SAMPLE NUMBER	INTERVAL REPRESENTED, FEET		HORIZ. PERM TO AIR, MILLIDARCY	PERMEABILITY FEET	POROSITY, PER CENT	POROSITY FEET	RESIDUAL SATURATIONS, PER CENT PORE SPACE		VISUAL EXAMINATION
	DEPTH	THICK					OIL	TOTAL WATER	

CORE NO. 4 3917' - 3926' (REC. 9.0') (4 BOXES)

27	3917.0-18.3	1.3	0.70	0.91	13.7	17.81	Trace	76.3	I
28	3918.3-19.2	0.9	0.24	0.22	10.5	9.45	0.0	74.7	I FEW PPV
29	3919.2-19.9	0.7	0.24	0.17	12.0	8.40	0.0	71.1	I
30	3919.9-21.0	1.1	-0.01	-	4.4	4.84	Trace	69.2	I
31	3921.0-21.9	0.9	-0.01	-	3.0	2.70	0.0	56.6	I
32	3921.9-23.0	1.1	0.76	0.84	12.2	13.42	0.0	74.2	I FEW PPV
33	3923.0-24.0	1.0	0.18	0.18	8.0	8.00	0.0	71.5	I
34	3924.0-25.0	1.0	-0.01	-	4.8	4.80	Trace	70.0	I
35	3925.0-26.0	1.0	-0.01	-	1.3	1.30	0.0	32.7	I

CORE LABORATORIES – CANADA, LTD.

Petroleum Reservoir Engineering

WELL: AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

PAGE: 6 of 7

FORMATION:

FILE: CNP-4-4855

SUMMARY INTERVAL: 3917.0 - 3926.0

TOTAL FOOTAGE: 9.0

FOOTAGE ANALYZED 9.0

FOOTAGE NOT ANALYZED: TOTAL: .0 DENSE .0 LOST .0 DRILLED .0 *NABR .0 RUBBLE .0

SUMMARY
OF
ANALYZED CORE:

TOTAL

BY
PERM
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LESS THAN 0.10 Md.

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FOOTAGE	% OF ANALYZED CORE	WEIGHTED AVERAGE POROS. %	POROSITY FEET	WEIGHTED AVERAGE PERM. MD.	PERM. FEET	WEIGHTED AVERAGE RESID. OIL %	WEIGHTED AVERAGE TOT. WATER %
9.0	100.00	7.86	70.72	.26	2.31	.00	66.56
4.0	44.44	3.41	13.64	.00	.00	.00	57.44
2.6	28.89	9.94	25.85	.22	.56	.00	72.50
2.4	26.67	13.01	31.23	.73	1.75	.00	75.34
.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

*NOT ANALYZED BY REQUEST

CORE LABORATORIES - CANADA LTD.

CALGARY

ALBERTA

COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.
WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71
FIELD WILDCAT - HUDSON BAY
LOCATION LSD. 58° 30' 02" N.L.
 87° 10' 50" W.L.

FORMATION
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WATER BASE MUD

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ANALYSTS

5 of 7
 CNP-4-4855
 DEC. 4, 1969
 MH BK

AST - APPEARS SIMILAR TO
 * - BROKEN CORE (KIBS USED
 FOR SUMMARY PURPOSES)
 ** - PERMEABILITY > 30000 MD.

FM - PERMEABILITY -
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 W - WITH

SAMPLE NUMBER	INTERVAL REPRESENTED, FEET		HORIZ. PERM TO AIR, MILLIDARCY	PERMEABILITY FEET	POROSITY, PER CENT	POROSITY FEET	RESIDUAL SATURATIONS, PER CENT PORE SPACE		VISUAL EXAMINATION
	DEPTH	THICK					OIL	TOTAL WATER	

CORE NO. 4 3917' - 3926' (REC. 9.0') (4 BOXES)

27	3917.0-18.3	1.3	0.70	0.91	13.7	17.81	Trace	76.3	I
28	3918.3-19.2	0.9	0.24	0.22	10.5	9.45	0.0	74.7	I FEW PPV
29	3919.2-19.9	0.7	0.24	0.17	12.0	8.40	0.0	71.1	I
30	3919.9-21.0	1.1	-0.01	-	4.4	4.84	Trace	69.2	I
31	3921.0-21.9	0.9	-0.01	-	3.0	2.70	0.0	56.6	I
32	3921.9-23.0	1.1	0.76	0.84	12.2	13.42	0.0	74.2	I FEW PPV
33	3923.0-24.0	1.0	0.18	0.18	8.0	8.00	0.0	71.5	I
34	3924.0-25.0	1.0	-0.01	-	4.8	4.80	Trace	70.0	I
35	3925.0-26.0	1.0	-0.01	-	1.3	1.30	0.0	32.7	I

**CORE LABORATORIES — CANADA LTD.**

PETROLEUM RESERVOIR ENGINEERING

WATER ANALYSISFile CNP-4-4855

Page 7 of 7

Company AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.Well AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

K.B. _____ Grd. _____

Location LSD 58° 30' 02" N.L.Location 87° 10' 50" W.L. Field WILDCAT Province HUDSON BAY

Formation _____ Interval _____

Sampled from LEACHED FROM CORE SAMPLE #2 by _____

Date sampled _____ Date analysed _____ Analyst _____

Recovery _____

Mud type _____ Water cushion _____

Total Solids:Resistivity 0.612 Ohm-meters @ 75 °FCalculated 9040 mg/literSpecific gravity 1.0118 @ 60°F

By evaporation @ 110°C _____ mg/liter

pH 7.40 H₂S Absent

By evaporation @ 180°C _____ mg/liter

Refractive Index 1.330 @ 75°F

At ignition _____ mg/liter

MILLIGRAMS PER LITER

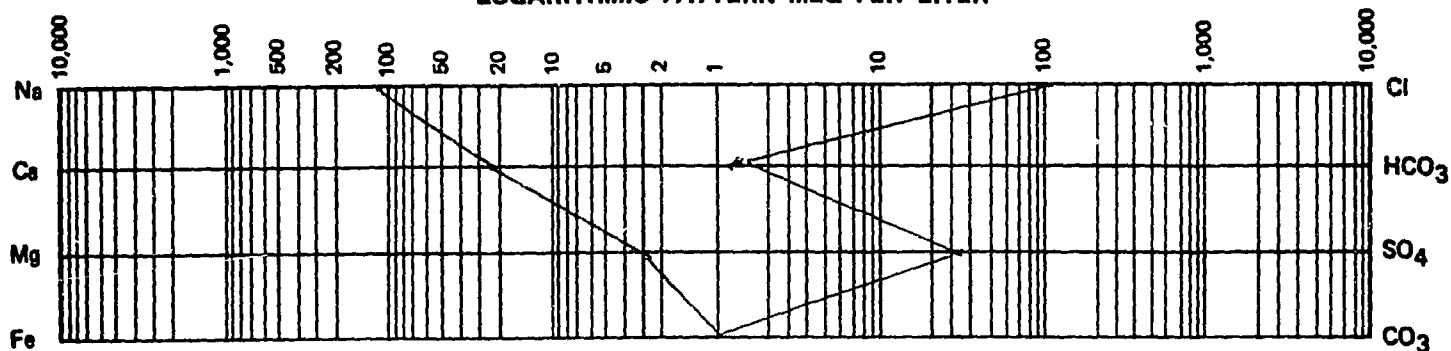
Na + K	Ca	Mg	Fe	Ba	Br	I	Cl	HCO ₃	SO ₄	CO ₃	OH
2668	595	44	Tr.	Abs.	-	-	4110	83	1540	Nil	Nil

PER CENT CALCULATED SOLIDS

29.5	6.6	0.5	-	-	-	-	45.5	0.9	17.0	Nil	Nil
------	-----	-----	---	---	---	---	------	-----	------	-----	-----

MEQ PER LITER

116.0	29.7	3.6	-	-	-	-	115.9	1.4	32.0	Nil	Nil
-------	------	-----	---	---	---	---	-------	-----	------	-----	-----

LOGARITHMIC PATTERN MEQ PER LITER

OPERATOR	PERMIT OR LEASE	TIMING	CASING	TOTAL DEPTH
AQUITAINE CO. OF CANADA LTD.	W 1427	COMMENCED = AUG. 8, '69	ø 30" at 772'	3926'
CONTRACTOR	PROVINCE	TEMPORARY HALT =	ø 20" at 1120'	GEOLOGICAL FORMATION AT SPUDDING LEVEL
WESTERN OFFSHORE DRILLING & EXPLORATION CO.	FEDERAL WATERS HUDSON BAY CANADA	RESUMPTION OF DRILLING =	ø 13" 3/8 at 1975'	?LEISTOCENE DRIFT
RIG	CO-ORDINATES	TEMPORARY HALT =	ø 9' 5/8 at 2960'	GEOLOGICAL FORMATION AT BOTTOM HOLE
WODECO II	58° 30' 02.29" N V = 87° 10' 48.75" W Z = -618'	RESUMPTION OF DRILLING =	ø 2" at	SCALE
BROUGHT UP TO DATE ON	ZKB = +31'	COMPLETED = OCT. 18, '69		2" = 100' or 1 / 600
DEC. 18, 1969.				

COMMENTS.

STRATIGRAPHICAL HYPOTHESES

1. Reconnaissance according to Aquitaine 1968 lithostratigraphy.

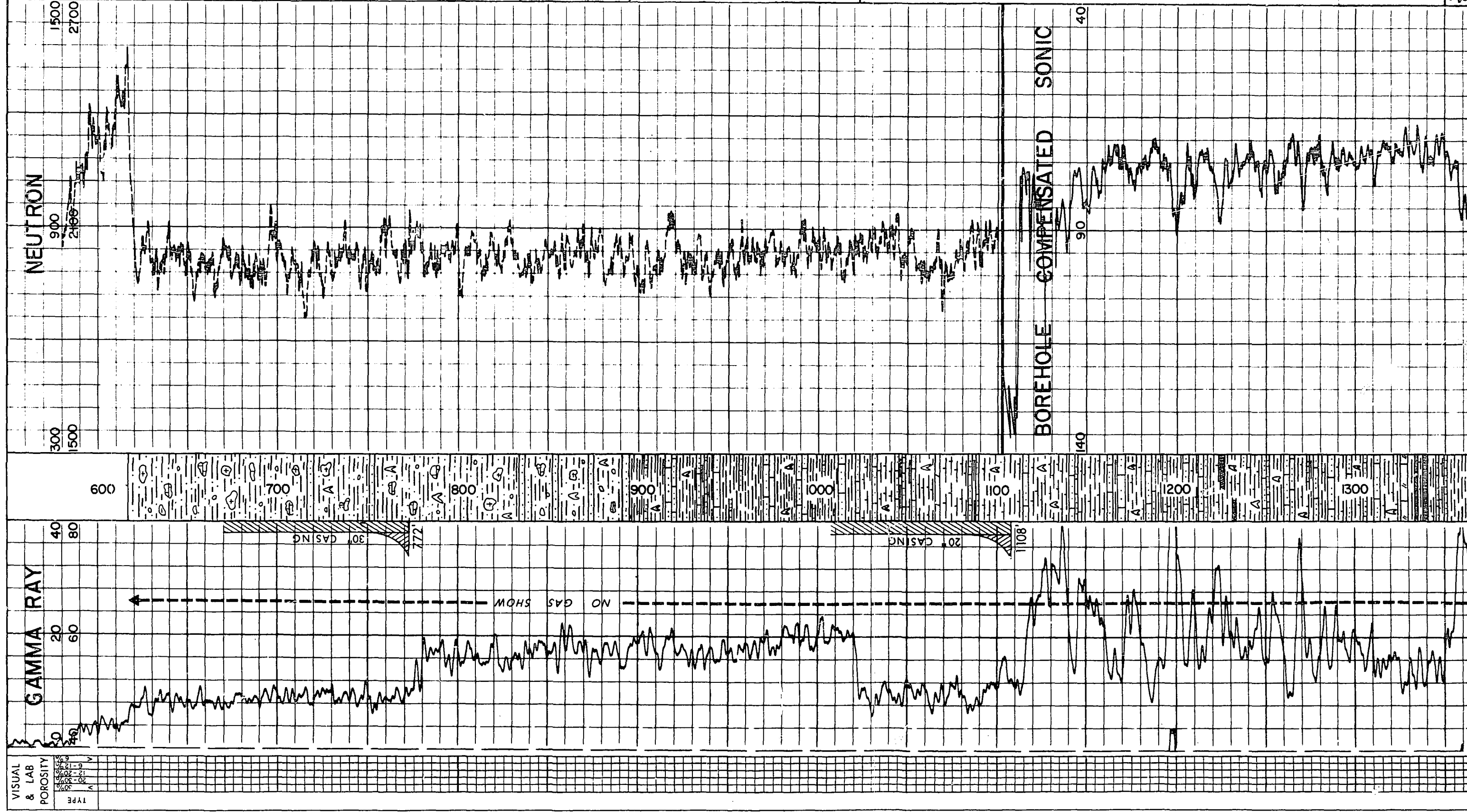
2. Reconnaissance according to the G.S.C. 1967 (Operation Vinal) lithostratigraphy.

618' - 895' . Drift.
895' - 1385' . Long Rapids Formation Equivalent.
1385' - 1900' . Williams Island Formation Equivalent.
1900' - 1882' . Hursey Island Formation Equivalent.
1882' - 2346' . Moose River Formation Equivalent.
2346' - 2506' . Keweenaw River Formation Equivalent.
2506' - 2760' . Keweenaw River Formation Equivalent.
2760' - 3046' . Keweenaw River Formation Equivalent.
3046' - 3926' . Lower Member Equivalent (highly reduced - spongy).
3926' - 3926' . Upper Member.

618' - 895' . Drift.
895' - 1385' . Long Rapids Formation Equivalent.
1385' - 1882' . Williams Island Formation Equivalent.
1882' - 2346' . Hursey Island Formation Equivalent.
2346' - 2506' . Moose River Formation Equivalent.
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2760' - 3046' . Keweenaw River Formation Equivalent.
3046' - 3926' . Lower Member Equivalent (highly reduced - spongy).
3926' - 3926' . Upper Member.

DATE OF THE INTERVAL 3046' - 3926': PALYNOLOGY = Lower to Middle Devonian.

CONFOUNDS & CORALS = Silurian.



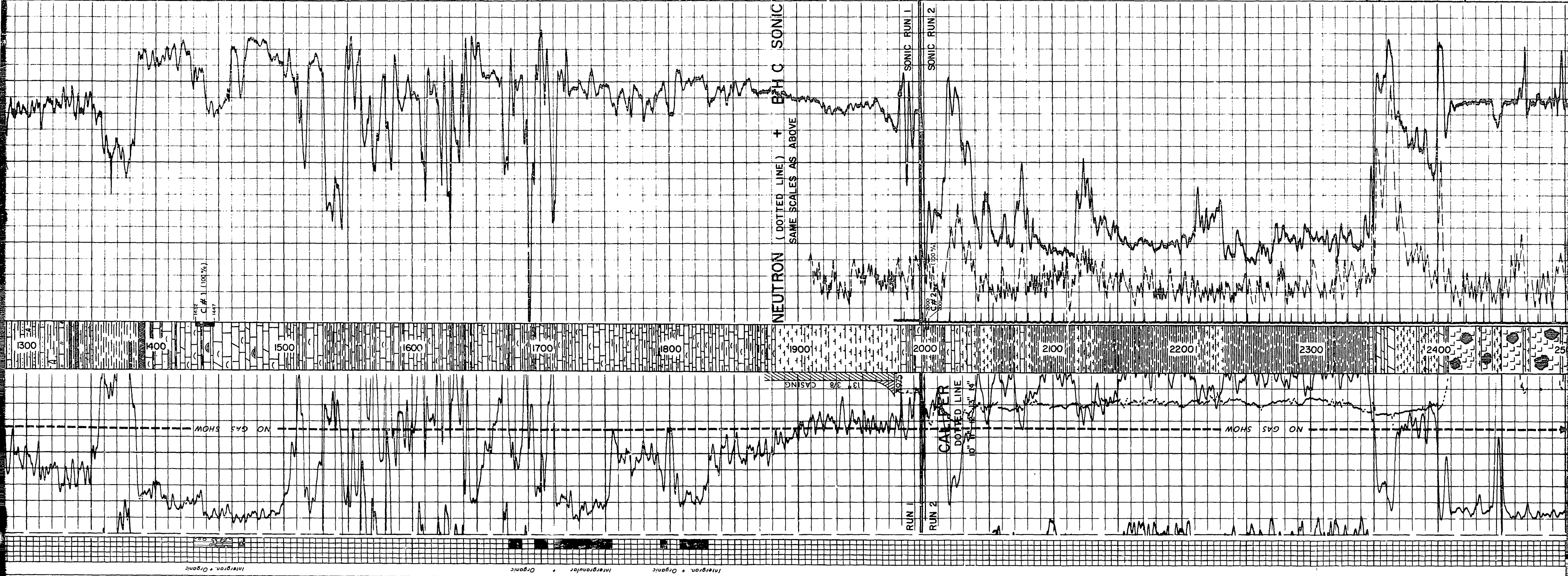
618-772' Yellow brown silty to sandy calcareous clay. Pebbles of quartzite, talc, ilite, calcite-calcite, limestone.

772-895' Red brown silty clay to sandy plastic clay. Interbedded with white to pink brown, slightly calcareous, very fine to fine sand. Pebbles of green calcite, white quartzite and light brown microcrystalline limestone.

895-925' Red brown silty clay to sandy plastic clay. Interbedded with white, pink brown to red brown, locally cemented, very fine to fine sand. White fibrous gypsum.

925-1108' Red brown silty clay to sandy plastic calcareous clay. Interbedded with white, pink to red brown, very fine to fine, locally cemented sand and of calcareous very fine grained sandstone. For levels of white sandstone. White fibrous gypsum.

1108-1120' Red brown (silty) clay with limestone.



1300-1400' fine to coarse (very) calcareous, locally dolomitic, partly calcareous, locally silty with limestone, limestone of calcareous dolomite.

1400-1500' fine to coarse (very) calcareous, locally dolomitic, partly calcareous, locally silty with limestone, limestone of calcareous dolomite.

1500-1600' fine to coarse (very) calcareous, locally dolomitic, partly calcareous, locally silty with limestone, limestone of calcareous dolomite.

1600-1700' fine to coarse (very) calcareous, locally dolomitic, partly calcareous, locally silty with limestone, limestone of calcareous dolomite.

1700-1800' fine to coarse (very) calcareous, locally dolomitic, partly calcareous, locally silty with limestone, limestone of calcareous dolomite.

1800-1900' fine to coarse (very) calcareous, locally dolomitic, partly calcareous, locally silty with limestone, limestone of calcareous dolomite.

1900-2000' fine to coarse (very) calcareous, locally dolomitic, partly calcareous, locally silty with limestone, limestone of calcareous dolomite.

2400-2500' Saline.
Few patches of white to brown
subpyritous.
Few intercalations of pink &
gray dolomite shale & of
beige to light brown crypto-
crystalline dolomite.

2500-2570' Alterations:
- light brown shale to bl.
- light brown cryptocrystalline
dolomite.
- beige, red speckled calc.
dolomite.
2570-2590' Brown, crypto-
crystalline to crystalline,
partly arg., dolomite or
anhydritic, bioclastic to
biocrystalline limestone.

2590-2640' Beige to pale
brown calcarenite, bio-
clastic to biocrystalline
limestone.

2640-2710' Very dark brown
microcrystalline bituminous
dolomite.

2710-2730' Beige to brown
shale slightly bit. dolomite.
2730-2800' Alterations:
- whitish to pale beige,
microcrystalline, slight-
ly bituminous bioclastic
limestone.
- greenish gray shale.

2800-2830' Pinky to whitish
beige microcrystalline do-
lomite.

2830-2970' Whitish beige to
pale gray microcrystalline
to microcrystalline, locally
slightly amygdaloidal dolomite.

2970-3070' Alterations:
- white to beige crypto-
crystalline to microcrystal-
line very slightly sil-
icified dolomite.
- pink, slightly brown, lo-
cally yellowish, crypto-
crystalline to microcrystal-
line compact & amol
dolomite.
- beige, gray to brown al-
terations, microcrystalline slightly
argillaceous dolomite
limestone.

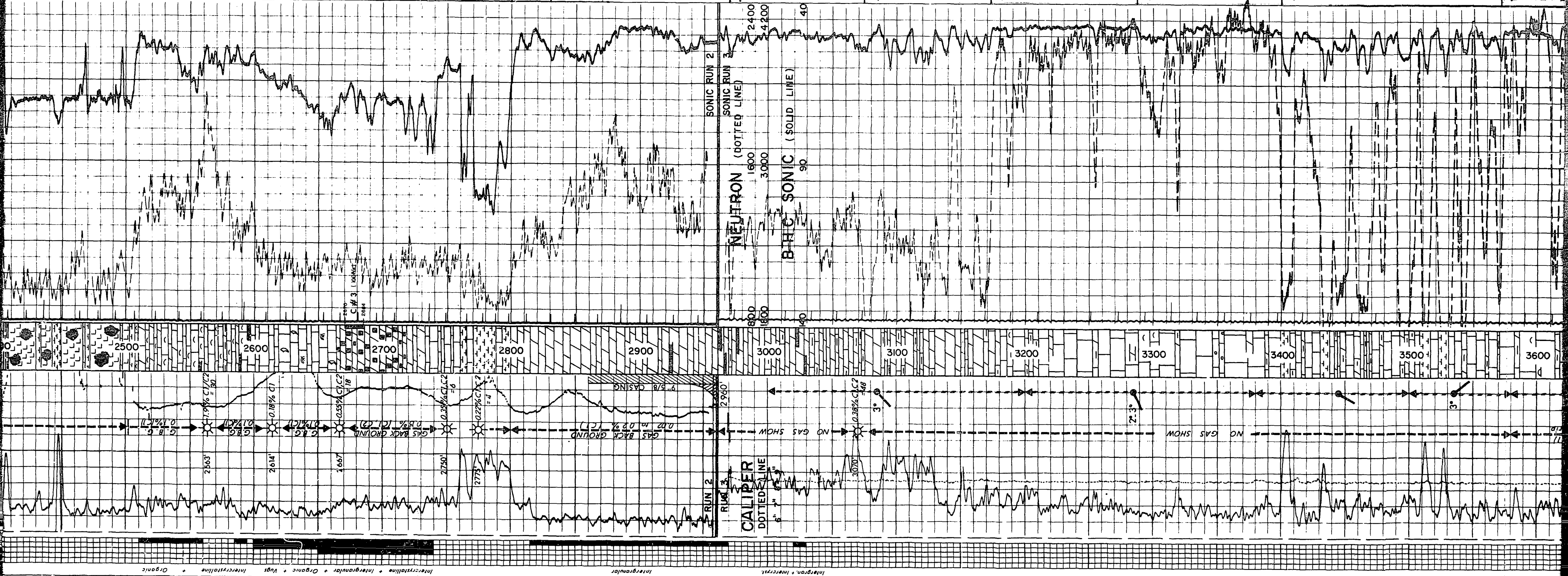
3070-3170' Alterations:
- pinky white, pinky brown
& yellowish microcrystal-
line to crystalline em-
past & amol dolomite.
- pale beige to pale brown
microcrystalline slightly
argillaceous dolomite
limestone.

3170-3200' White, slightly
gray to beige, microcrystal-
line spathic partly dolomi-
tic limestone.
Intercalations of pale beige
to pale brown microcrystal-
line slightly argillaceous
dolomite limestone.

3200-3400' Whitish, light
beige to light gray, micro-
crystalline recrystallized,
locally pseudo-calcitic, com-
pact, fossiliferous lime-
stone.

3400-3570' Alterations:
- shale.
- light beige to whitish
microcrystalline re-
crystallized, locally
pseudo-calcitic, compact,
slightly dolomitic lime-
stone.
- pink, microcrystalline
to crystalline, partly
cherty, slightly argil-
laceous dolomite lime-
stone.

3570-3600' Whitish, light
beige to gray, microcrystal-
line pseudo-calcitic compact
limestone.
Few intercalations of pink
slightly argillaceous do-
lomite limestone.



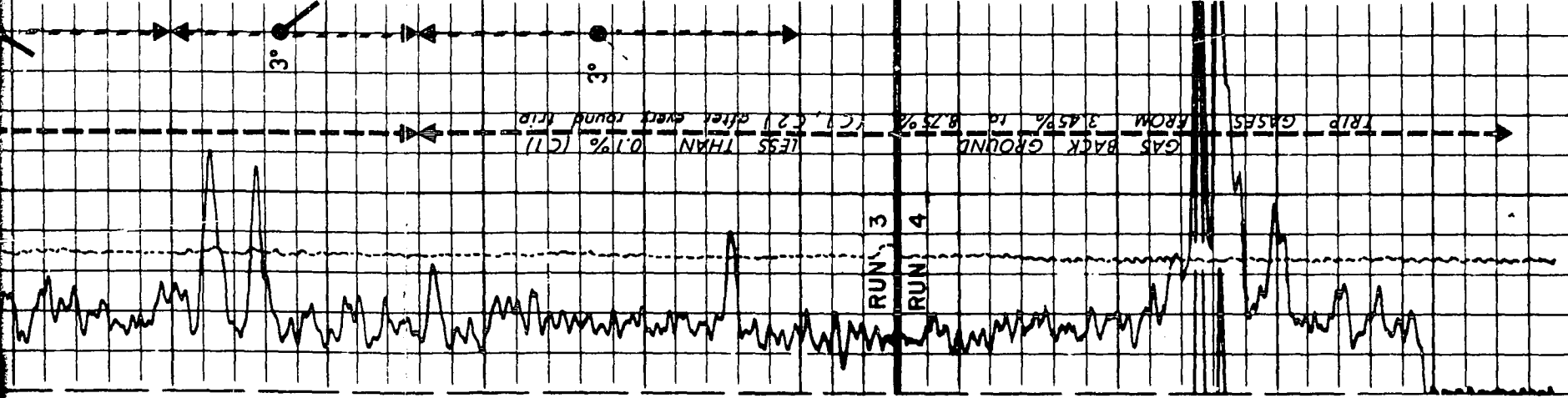
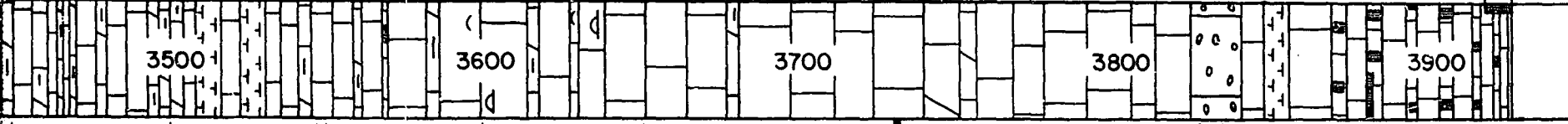
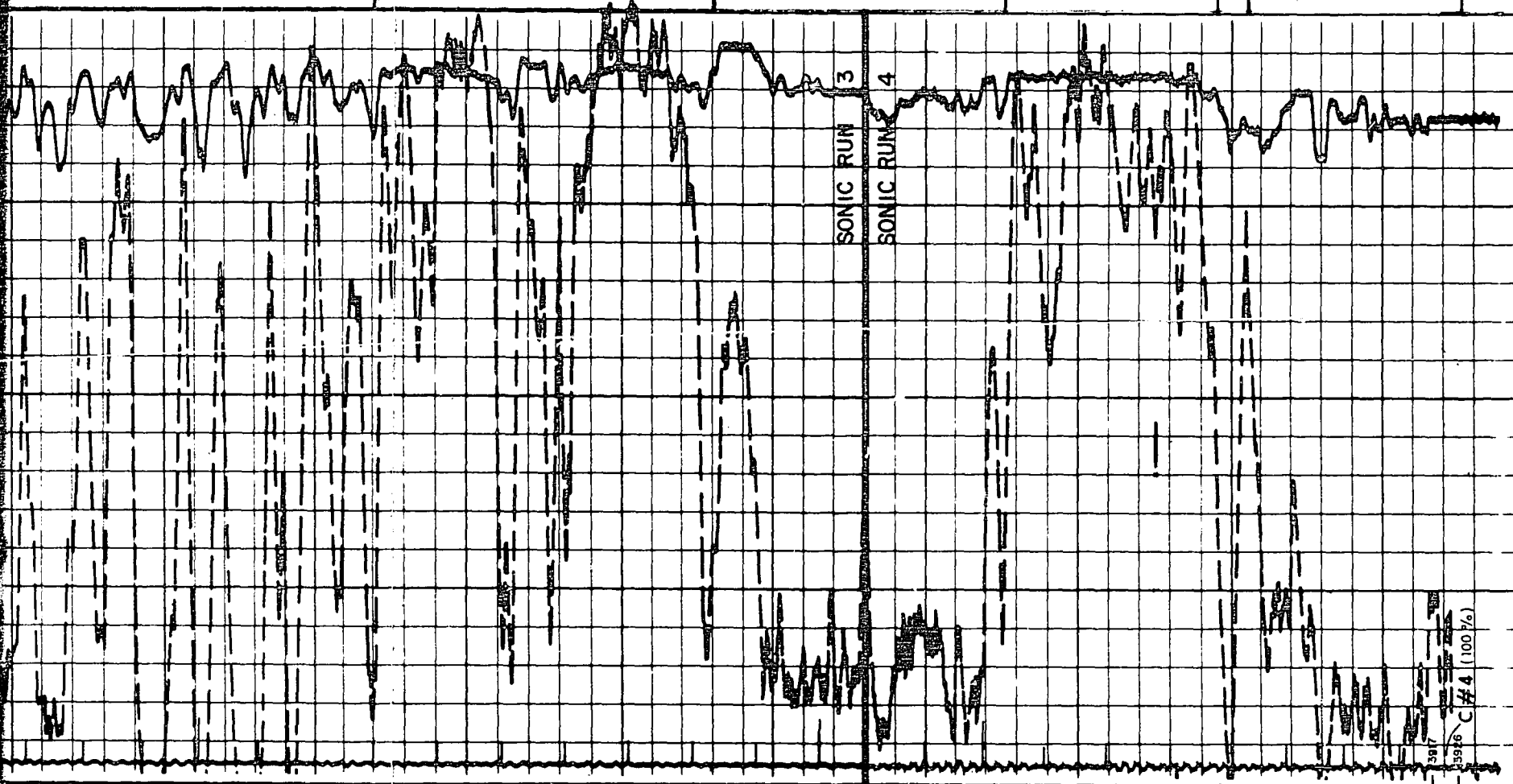
stems:
- pink, microcrystalline
to crystalline, partly
cherty, slightly argil-
laceous dolomite lino-
stone.

3577-3607' Walsh, light
beige to gray, microcrystal-
line pseudo-calcitic compact
limestone.
Few intercalations of pink
slightly argillaceous dolo-
mitic limestone.

3600-3777' Beige, gray to
whitish, microcrystalline
or recrystallized, crumbly,
pseudo-calcitic to pseudo-
brecciated, compact, partly
dolomitic limestone.

3777-3805' Alternating
- whitish, light beige to
light gray, microcrystal-
line, locally calcareniti-
tic to microcrystalline
limestone;
- gray brown microcrystal-
line limestone.

3805-3925' Gray lime marls.
3805-3925' Alternating
- very light beige to light
gray microcrystalline,
locally calcarenitic to
microcrystalline (inter-
ferential) limestone;
- very dark breccia, micro-
crystalline, locally cal-
careous, calcarenitic,
bituminous limestone.



Intergranular + Organic + Vugs

CONFIDENTIAL

Area 104

SCHLUMBERGER

SEISMIC REFERENCE SERVICE
Geophysical Log

SCHLUMBERGER OF CANADA Calgary, Alberta

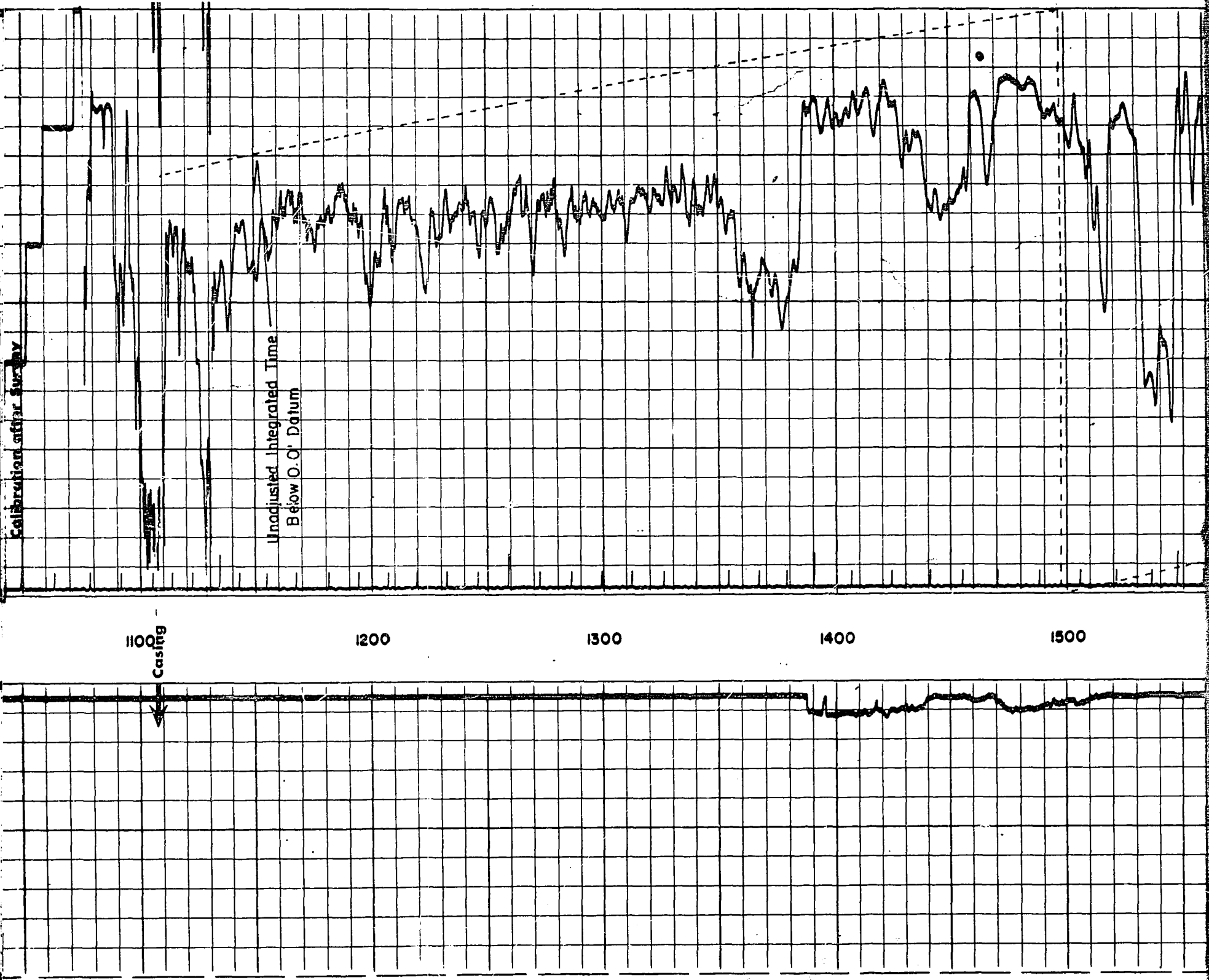
PROVINCE	Federal Waters	COMPANY	Aquitaine Company of Canada Limited	
FIELD	Wildcat	WELL	Aquitaine et al Hudson Walrus A-71	
WELL	Aquitaine et al Hudson Walrus A-71	FIELD	Wildcat	
COMPANY	Aquitaine Company of Canada Limited	PROVINCE	Federal Waters	
LOCATION	87° 10' 51"W 58° 30' 02"N	Other Services:	DIL, SNP, CAL, LL, ML FDC - GR, GRL, CDM	
Permanent Datum	Sea Level Elev. 0	ELEV: KB	32	
Log Measured From	KB 32 Ft. Above Perm. Datum	GL	0	
		CBF		

SONIC DATA		SEISMIC DATA	
Sonic Run No.	One & Two Three & Four	(By Century Geophysical Corp. of Canada)	
Date	Sept. 8, 23/69 Oct. 11, 15/69	Seismic Datum:	0
First Reading	2957 3923	Difference Between Seismic and Sonic Datum:	32
Last Reading	1108 2965	Amplifiers:	CGC Model 510
Feet Measured	1849 958	WELL GEOPHONE	
Depth Reached	2959 3925	Make:	Gulf 57
Bottom Driller	2959 3926	Type:	Pressure
Csg. SOC	1975 2965	Filter:	20-100
Csg. Driller	1975 2965		
Sonic Span and Spacing Used:		SURFACE SPREAD	
		Surface Geophone Stations:	
		Geophones per Station:	
		Reflection Filters:	
Bit Size: 17 1/2" to 1333' 8 1/2"		Recording Time: 5 1/2 hrs.	
15" from 1333' to 2000'		Crew No.: 1	
12 1/4" from 2000' to 2959'		Truck No.: PR-2	
Opr. Rig Time	8 hrs. 4 hrs.	Operator: K. Samchuck	
Truck No.	OSU-C 285 OSU-C 285	Survey No.: 1126	
Recorded By	Berry Stuehmer		
Witness	Rueff Kmiecick		

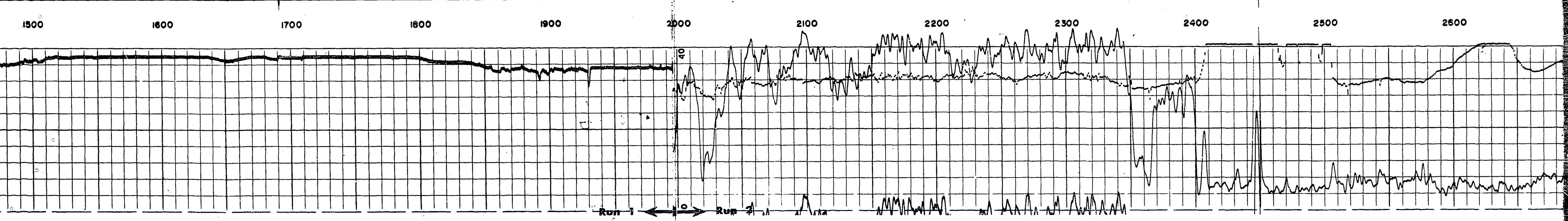
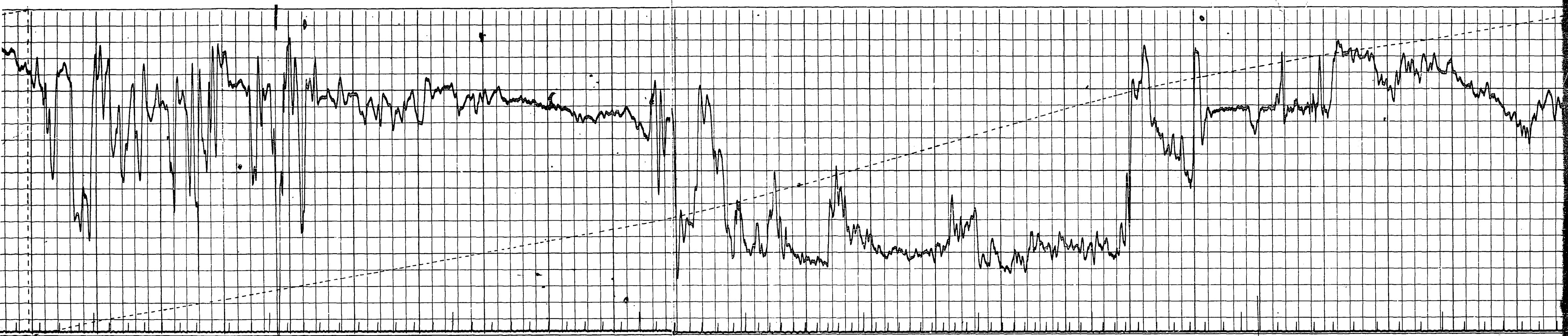
REMARKS This survey was shot with a portable set of instruments.

Because rough water made the shooting boat difficult to handle, waves breaking over the over the deck hampered the shooter and the time break radio frequency was being used by another party, the client, at the end of 5 1/2 hours stopped the shoot.

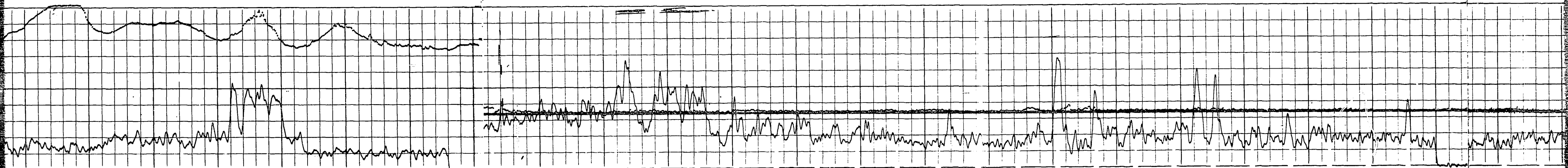
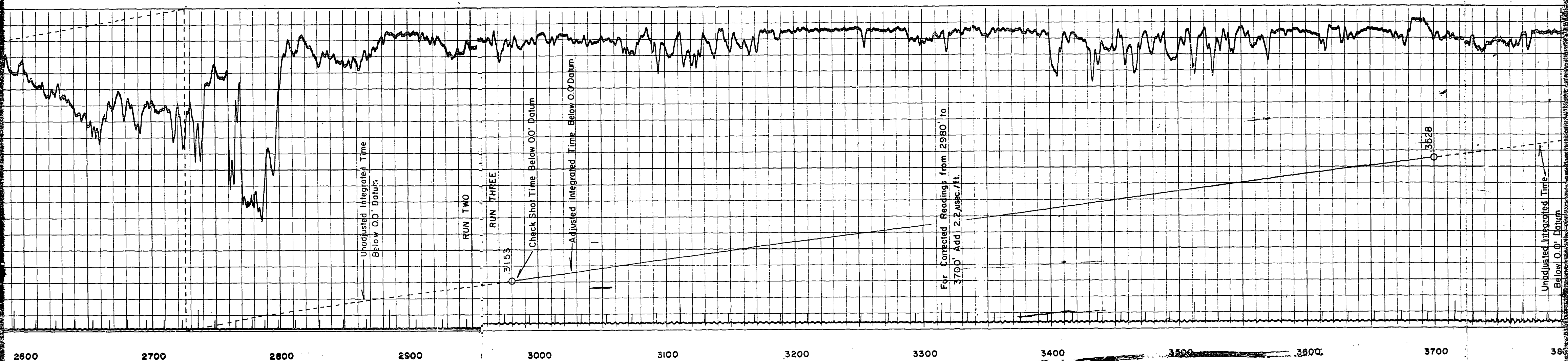
THIS IS AN UNCORRECTED LOG	INTERVAL VELOCITY (Feet Per Second)	24,000 22,000 20,000 18,000 16,000 14,000 12,000 10,000 8,000	7,000 6,000 5,000	40 30 20 10	140 130 120 110	VELOCITY (Feet Per Second) = $\frac{1,000,000}{\text{INTERVAL TRANSIT TIME}}$	RELATIVE TRAVEL TIME
	INTERVAL TRANSIT TIME (microseconds per foot)						
GAMMA RAY API UNITS	Sens. 100 I.C. 2	40 30 20 10 0	80 70 60 50 40	CALIPER hole diameter in inches			
	Zero 0 div. to left	40 30 20 10 0	80 70 60 50 40				

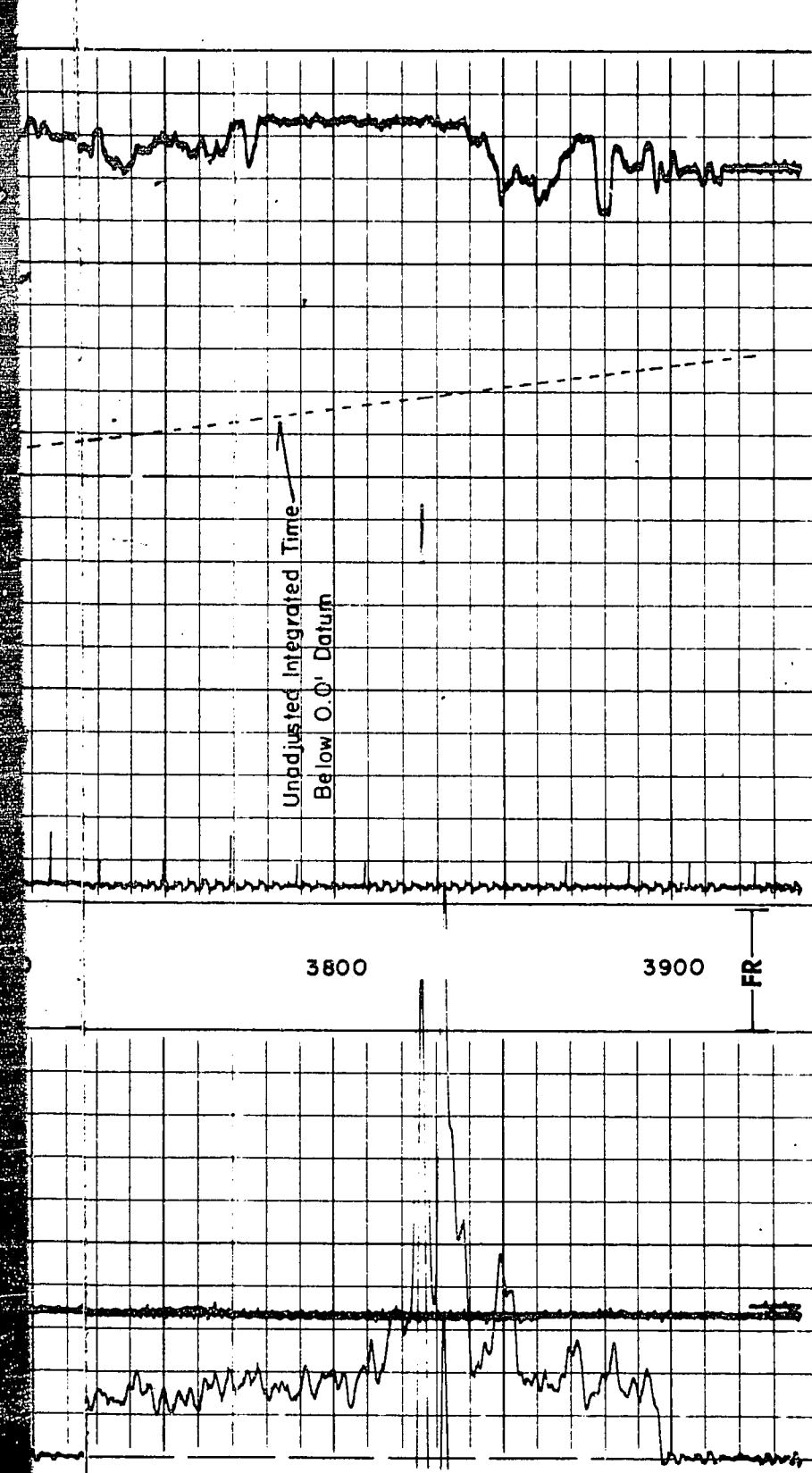


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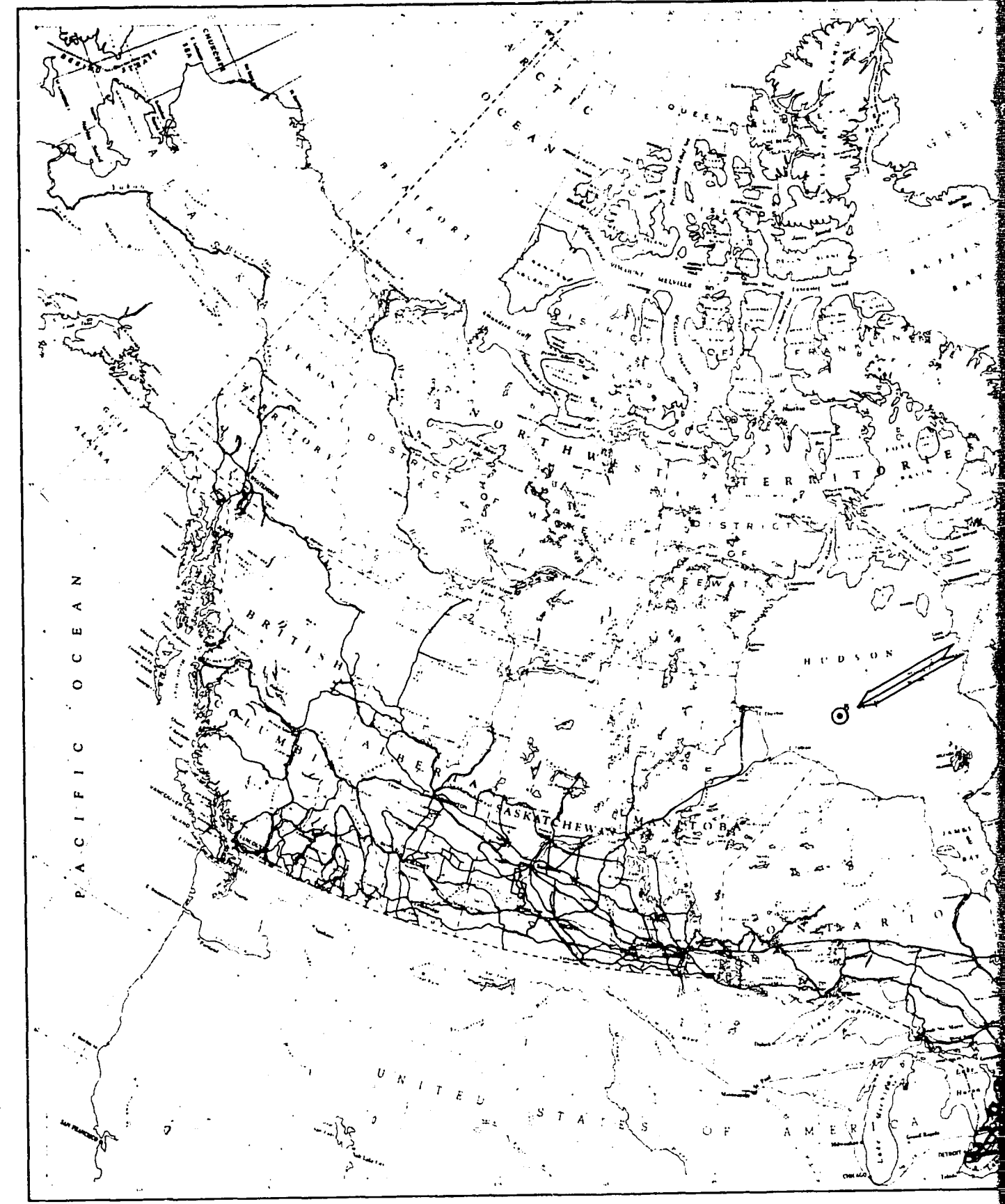
Run 1 ← 0 → Run 2

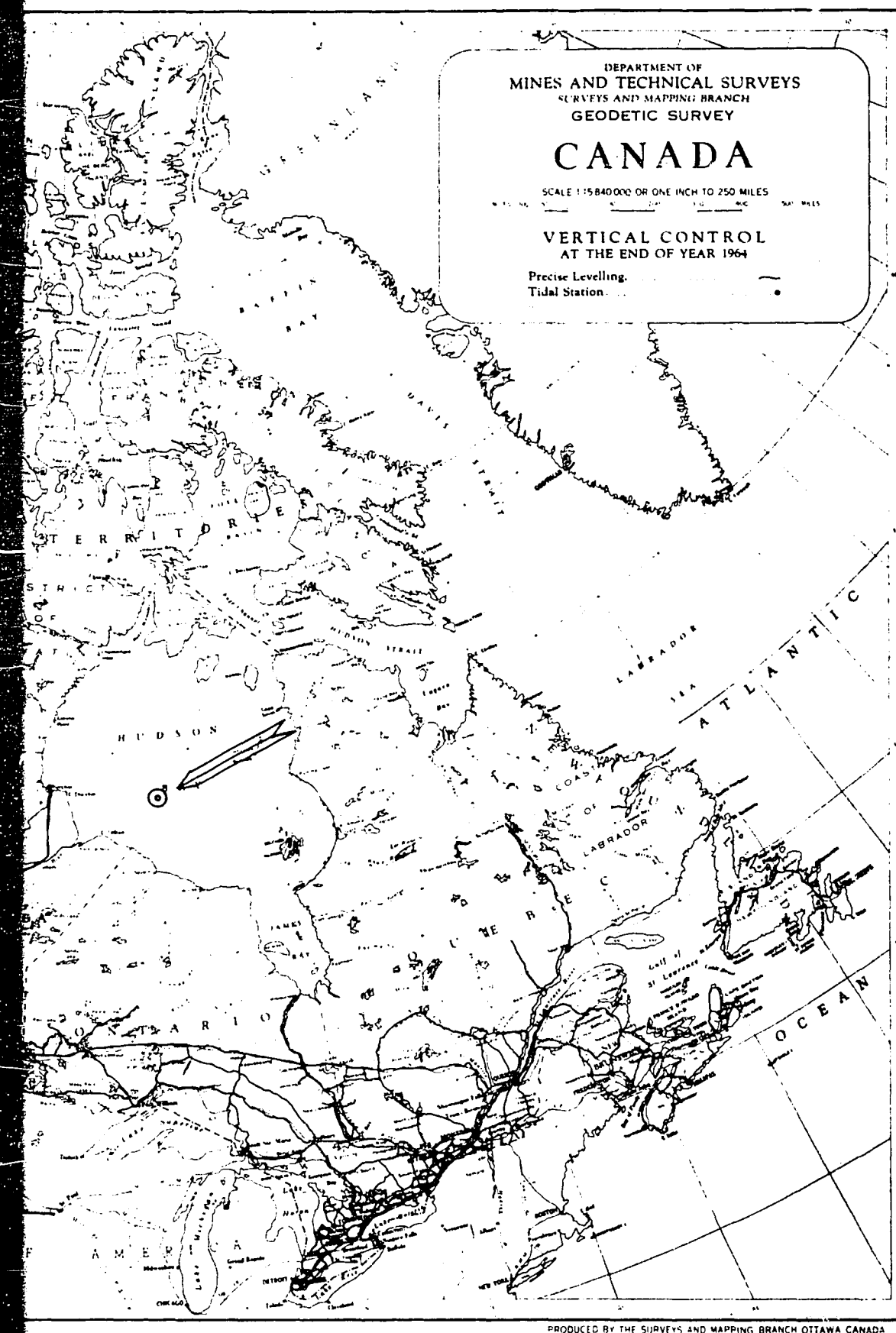




ADJUSTED INTEGRATED TIME BELOW 0	DEPTH BELOW K.F. 32 FEET	UNADJUSTED INTEGRATED TIME BELOW 0	AVERAGE VELOCITY BELOW 0	INTERVAL VELOCITY OVER PRECEDING MILLISECOND	REFLECTION COEFFICIENT (V2-V1) (V2+V1)
0.1715	1109.	0.1715	6277.	11374.	0.0039
0.1720	1114.	0.1720	6290.	11465.	-0.0809
0.1730	1125.	0.1730	6317.	9748.	0.1053
0.1740	1135.	0.1740	6339.	12043.	0.0194
0.1750	1147.	0.1750	6371.	12521.	0.0372
0.1760	1159.	0.1760	6403.	13489.	-0.0095
0.1770	1173.	0.1770	6446.	13235.	-0.0176
0.1780	1186.	0.1780	6483.	12775.	-0.0042
0.1790	1199.	0.1790	6519.	12668.	0.0032
0.1800	1211.	0.1800	6549.	12751.	0.0191
0.1810	1224.	0.1810	6585.	13248.	-0.0000
0.1820	1237.	0.1820	6620.	13246.	0.0041
0.1830	1251.	0.1830	6661.	13356.	-0.0000
0.1840	1264.	0.1840	6695.	13355.	-0.0018
0.1850	1277.	0.1850	6729.	13305.	0.0099
0.1860	1291.	0.1860	6768.	13571.	0.0066
0.1870	1304.	0.1870	6802.	13753.	0.0056
0.1880	1318.	0.1880	6840.	13910.	-0.0027
0.1890	1332.	0.1890	6878.	13833.	-0.0257
0.1900	1346.	0.1900	6915.	13138.	-0.0627
0.1910	1359.	0.1910	6947.	11587.	-0.0120
0.1920	1371.	0.1920	6973.	11311.	0.1841
0.1930	1382.	0.1930	6994.	16418.	0.0342
0.1940	1398.	0.1940	7041.	17584.	-0.0194
0.1950	1416.	0.1950	7097.	16913.	-0.0853
0.1960	1433.	0.1960	7147.	14252.	0.0299
0.1970	1447.	0.1970	7182.	15133.	0.0743
0.1980	1462.	0.1980	7222.	17565.	0.0086
0.1990	1480.	0.1990	7276.	17873.	-0.0706
0.2000	1498.	0.2000	7329.	15515.	-0.0110
0.2010	1513.	0.2010	7368.	15174.	-0.1796
0.2020	1528.	0.2020	7405.	10553.	0.0906
0.2030	1539.	0.2030	7423.	12656.	-0.0506
0.2040	1552.	0.2040	7450.	14291.	0.0228
0.2050	1566.	0.2050	7482.	12413.	0.0229
0.2060	1579.	0.2060	7509.	1452.	-0.0254
0.2070	1592.	0.2070	7536.	13450.	-0.0451
0.2080	1606.	0.2080	7567.	12287.	0.0601
0.2090	1620.	0.2090	7598.	13859.	0.0949
0.2100	1632.	0.2100	7619.	14766.	-0.0964
0.2110	1646.	0.2110	7649.	13816.	-0.0331
0.2120	1663.	0.2120	7693.	12930.	0.0178
0.2130	1677.	0.2130	7723.	13400.	-0.0211
0.2140	1689.	0.2140	7742.	12844.	0.0879
0.2150	1703.	0.2150	7772.	15321.	-0.0088
0.2160	1716.	0.2160	7796.	15053.	-0.0208
0.2170	1731.	0.2170	7829.	14438.	-0.0077
0.2180	1746.	0.2180	7862.	14216.	-0.0134
0.2190	1761.	0.2190	7894.	13839.	0.0133
0.2200	1775.	0.2200	7922.	14214.	0.0416
0.2210	1789.	0.2210	7950.	15451.	-0.0146
0.2220	1803.	0.2220	7977.	15005.	-0.0098
0.2230	1818.	0.2230	8008.	14713.	0.0120
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0.2250	1848.	0.2250	8071.	14705.	-0.0038
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0.2330	1962.	0.2330	8283.	13211.	-0.0352
0.2340	1975.	0.2340	8303.	12311.	-0.1373
0.2350	1988.	0.2350	8323.	9338.	0.1186
0.2360	2000.	0.2360	8345.	11852.	0.0311
0.2370	2010.	0.2370	8361.	12615.	-0.1450
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0.2390	2034.	0.2390	8383.	8928.	-0.0281
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0.2410	2053.	0.2410	8388.	8934.	-0.0448
0.2420	2062.	0.2420	8390.	8973.	-0.0523
0.2430	2071.	0.2430	8397.	8801.	-0.0121
0.2440	2081.	0.2440	8395.	8590.	-0.0035
0.2450	2089.	0.2450	8398.	8529.	-0.0013
0.2460	2098.	0.2460	8400.	8506.	-0.0834
0.2470	2107.	0.2470	8409.	10054.	-0.0266
0.2480	2115.	0.2480	8405.	9533.	-0.0196
0.2490	2125.	0.2490	8411.	9166.	-0.0119
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0.2510	2144.	0.2510	8416.	8678.	0.0057
0.2520	2153.	0.2520	8415.	8778.	-0.0059
0.2530	2161.	0.2530	8417.	8674.	-0.0028
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0.2720	2329.	0.2720	8444.	8880.	-0.0086
0.2730	2338.	0.2730	8446.	9134.	0.0227
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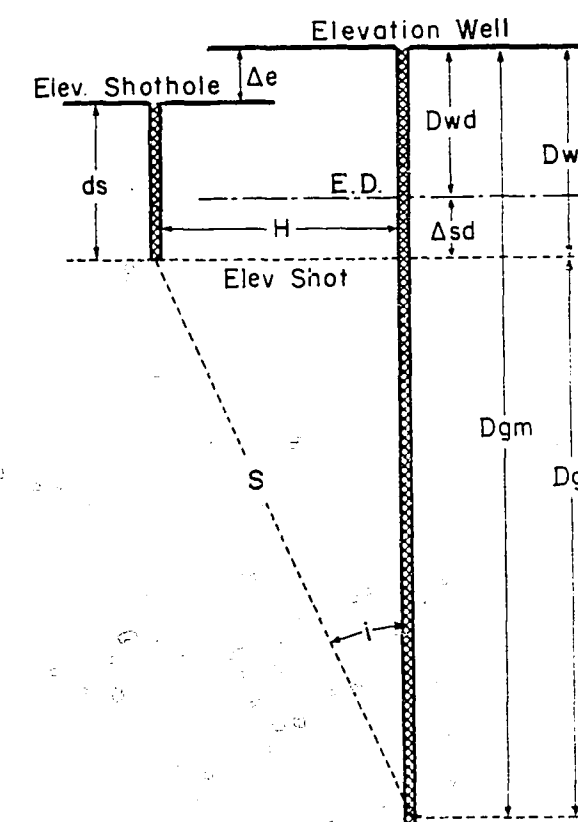
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0.2810	2440.	0.2820	8588.	13458.	0.0377
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0.3090	2857.	0.3100	9205.	20575.	0.0021
0.3100	2875.	0.3110	9243.	20662.	-0.0331
0.3110	2895.	0.3120	9274.	19335.	-0.0101
0.3120	2916.	0.3130	9305.	18945.	0.0135
0.3130	2935.	0.3140	9339.	19466.	-0.0146
0.3140	2954.	0.3150	9370.	18905.	0.0107
0.3150	2974.	0.3169	9400.	19316.	0.0018
0.3160	2993.	0.3178	9430.	19386.	-0.0141
0.3170	3012.	0.3188	9460.	18845.	-0.0014
0.3180	3031.	0.3198	9490.	18750.	0.0019
0.3190	3050.	0.3207	9520.	18863.	-0.0299
0.3200	3069.	0.3217	9546.	17767.	0.0005
0.3210	3088.	0.3226	9569.	17785.	0.0212
0.3220	3106.	0.3236	9598.	18557.	0.0085
0.3230	3123.	0.3245	9627.	18878.	0.0038
0.3240	3142.	0.3255	9656.	19022.	0.0200
0.3250	3161.	0.3265	9688.	19802.	0.0130
0.3260	3180.	0.3274	9719.	20325.	0.0000
0.3270	3200.	0.3284	9750.	20325.	-0.0065
0.3280	3220.	0.3293	9781.	20060.	0.0065
0.3290	3240.	0.3303	9815.	20325.	-0.0240
0.3300	3260.	0.3312	9843.	19372.	-0.0030
0.3310	3281.	0.3322	9870.	19253.	0.0223
0.3320	3300.	0.3332	9901.	20134.	-0.0028
0.3330	3319.	0.3341	9931.	20020.	0.0059





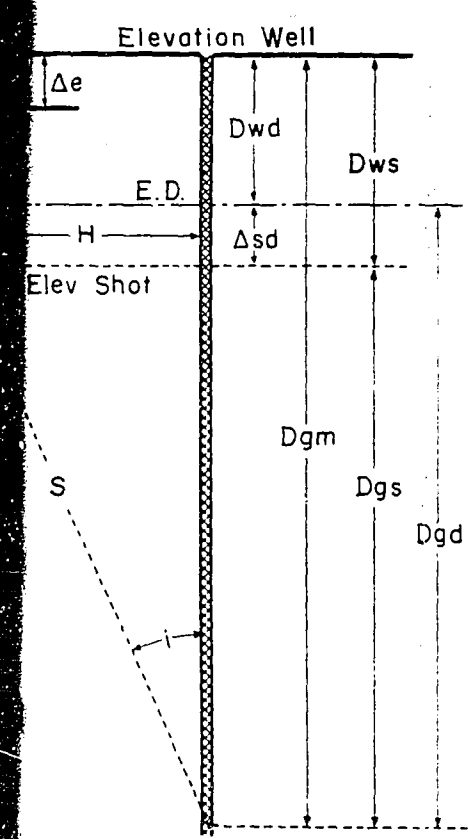
Century										SEISMIC REFERENCE SERVICE										Aquitaine et al Hudson Walrus A-71										87° 10' 51" W. 58° 30' 02" N.									
ELEV. 32		Dwd 32		TOTAL DEPTH 3926				CSG DEPTH 2965				ELEV DATUM 0				ELEV VEL ve:				DATE: Oct. 11, 1969																			
Rec. No	Formation	Dgm	Dgd	S.P. No.	Sh Seq.	Dyn. Chg.	ts	Hydro. Ph. at Rig	Elev.	ds	H Dist.	Δ sd	Dgs	cos i	T	Gr.	Tgs	Δsd ve	Tgd	Average Tgd	va Average Velocity	ΔDgd	ΔTgd	vi Interval Velocity															
1		2980	2948	1	A	2 1/2		.338	0	30	1625	-30	2918	.8737	.354	P	.3093	-.006	.3153	.3153	9350																		
2		3700	3668	1	B	20		.314	0	30	1512	-30	3638	.9234	.376	P	.3472	-.006	.3532																				
3		3700	3668	1	C	20		.236	0	30	1144	-30	3638	.9539	.363	F	.3463	-.006	.3523	.3528	10397	720	.0375	19200															

CROSS-SECTION AND DEFINITION



Dgm = Geophone depth below well elevation
Dwd = Difference between well elevation and elevation datum
Dgd = Geophone depth below elevation datum = Dgm + Dwd
ts = Uphole time in shothole
ts = Refraction time from reference geophone
ds = Depth of shot
H = Horizontal distance from well to shothole
Δsd = Difference between shot elevation and elevation datum
Dgs = Geophone depth below shot elevation = Dgd + Δsd
cos i = $Dgs / \sqrt{H^2 + Dgs^2}$
T = Observed travel time from shot to well geophone
Gr = Quality grade of well geophone "break"
Tgs = Travel time for Dgs distance = T cos i
Δsd/ve = Time correction from shot to elevation datum
Tgd = Travel time for Dgd distance = Tgs - Δsd/ve
va = Average velocity to depth Dgd = Dgd/Tgd
ΔDgd = Interval distance = Dgd_n - Dgd_m
ΔTgd = Interval time for ΔDgd distance = Tgd_n - Tgd_m
vi = Interval velocity = ΔDgd/ΔTgd
S = Direct diagonal distance from shot to geophone
ED = Elevation or reference datum
ve = Elevation correction velocity
Δe = Difference between well elevation and shothole elevation

ON AND DEFINITION OF TERMS



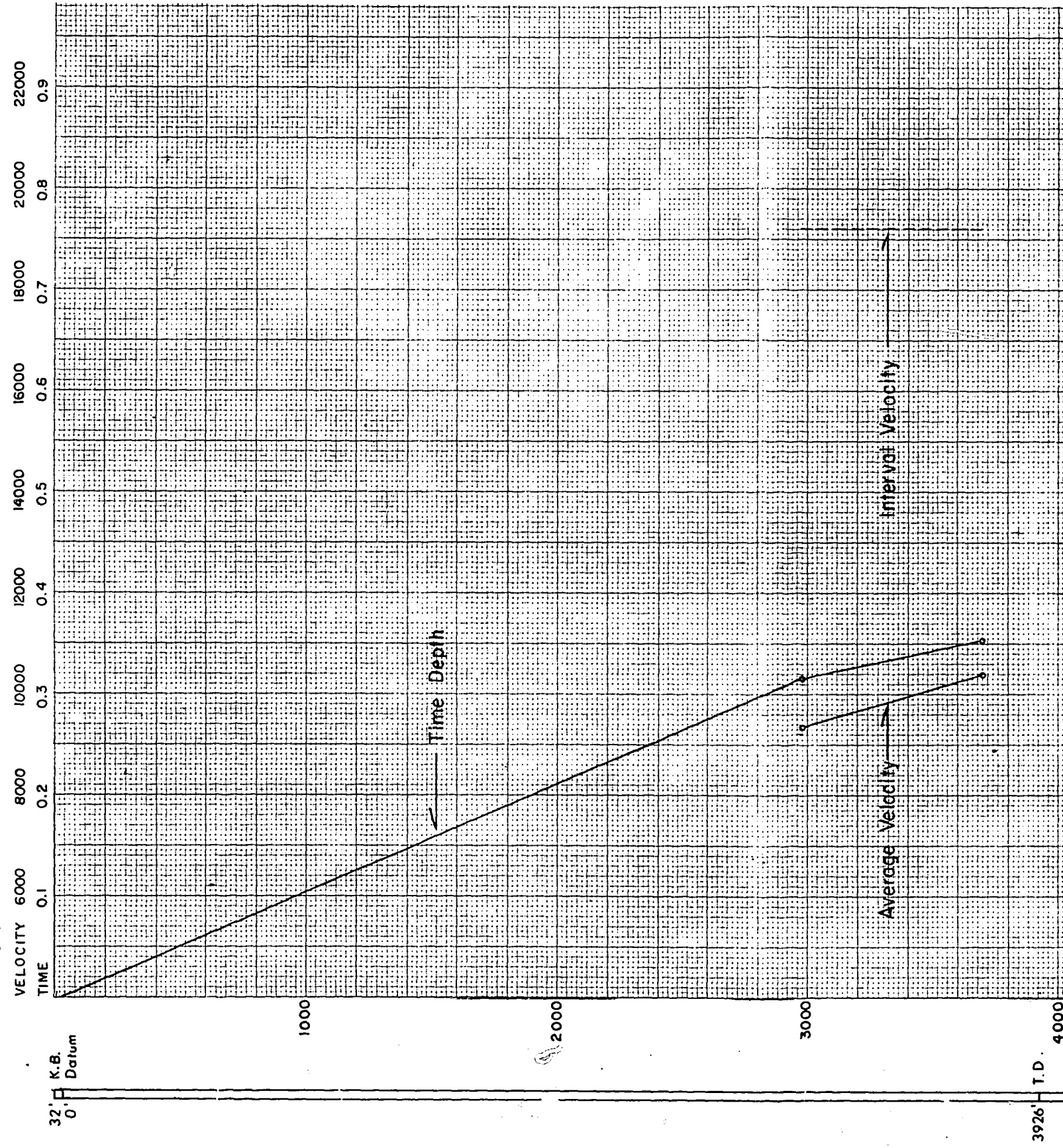
h below well elevation
ween well elevation and elevation datum = $E_w - E_D$
h below elevation datum = $D_{gm} - D_{wd}$
h shothole
e from reference geophone

istance from well to shothole
ween shot elevation and elevation datum = $E_s - d_s - E_D$
h below shot elevation = $D_{gd} + \Delta s_d$
z
el time from shot to well geophone
of well geophone "break"
or D_{gs} distance = $T \cos i$
on from shot to elevation datum
or D_{gd} distance = $T_{gs} - \Delta s_d / v_e$
ity to depth $D_{gd} = D_{gd} / T_{gd}$
ce = $D_{gd_n} - D_{gd_m}$
ce for ΔD_{gd} distance = $T_{gd_n} - T_{gd_m}$
ty = $\Delta D_{gd} / \Delta T_{gd}$
al distance from shot to geophone = $D_{gs} / \cos i$
reference datum
ection velocity
etween well elevation and shothole elevation = $E_w - E_s$

VELOCITY CURVES

Aquitaine et al Hudson Walrus A-71 87°10'51" W. 58°30'02" N.

This graph is based on data from the computation sheet:



SEISMIC REFERENCE SERVICE

TIME COMPARISON

Depths Below		S.R.S		Sonic Log			GRAPHIC COMPARISON S.R.S. TO SONIC		
LOG DATUM	SEISMIC DATUM	VERTICAL TIME	Difference	VERTICAL TIME	AVERAGE VELOCITY	DEPTH	INTERVAL TIME	VELOCITY	SONIC DEVIATION IN MILLISECONDS +10 0 -10
UNADJUSTED		DIGITAL	INTEGRATION						
2980	2948	.3153	+ .0000	.3153	9350				
3700	3668	.3528	- .0016	.3512	10444	720	.0359	20056	
ADJUSTED <th>DIGITAL</th> <th>INTEGRATION</th> <th colspan="3"></th> <td></td> <td></td>		DIGITAL	INTEGRATION						
2980	2948	.3153	+ .0000	.3153	9350	720	.0375	19200	
3700	3668	.3528	+ .0000	.3528	10397				
S.R.S. VI AS STANDARD									

VELOCITY RECORDS

TRACE ARRANGEMENT

- Trace 1 - Time Break
- Trace 2 - Mechanical EVS-2 Marsh Geophone
- Trace 3 - Well Geophone (Gulf), high gain, 20-100 filter
- Trace 4 - Well Geophone (Gulf), medium gain, 20-100 filter
- Trace 5 - Well Geophone (Gulf), low gain, 20-100 filter
- For Record No. 1 - Traces 6,7,8 Well Geophone (Gulf) high, medium, low gains respectively on 31-68 filter.
- For Record No.s 2 & 3 - Traces 6,7,8 not used.
- Trace 9-Crystal Hydrophone on Hi Pass 30 feet from K.B.

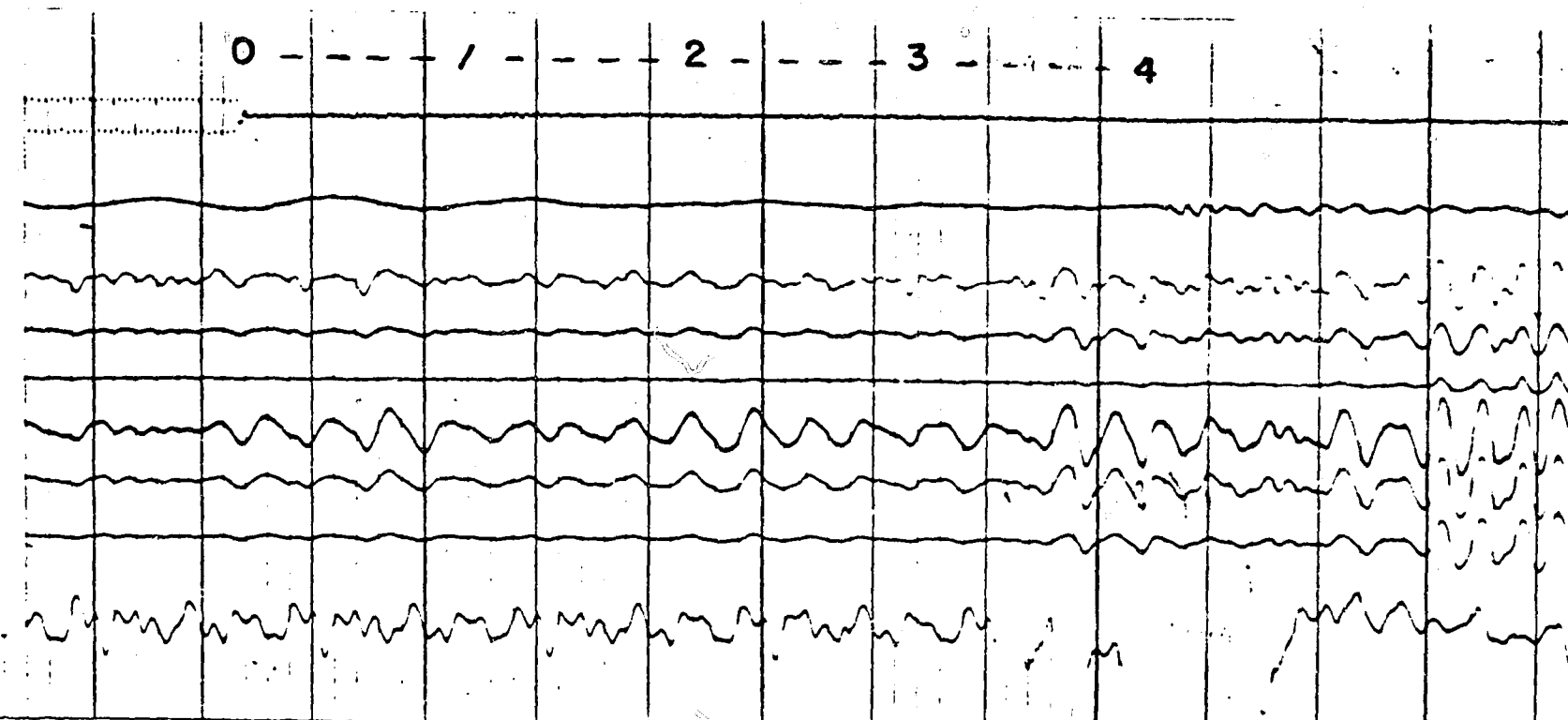
Trace 5 - Well Geophone (Gulf), low gain, 20-100 filter
For Record No. 1 - Traces 6,7,8 Well Geophone (Gulf) high, medium, low gains respectively on 31-68 filter.
For Record No. 2 & 3 - Traces 6,7,8 not used.
Trace 9-Crystal Hydrophone on Hi Pass 30 feet from K.B.



SEISMIC REFERENCE SERVICE

Record Number: 1
Shot Point Number: 1 Shot: A
Charge: 2 1/2 lbs. Depth: 30 ft.
Reflection Filter:

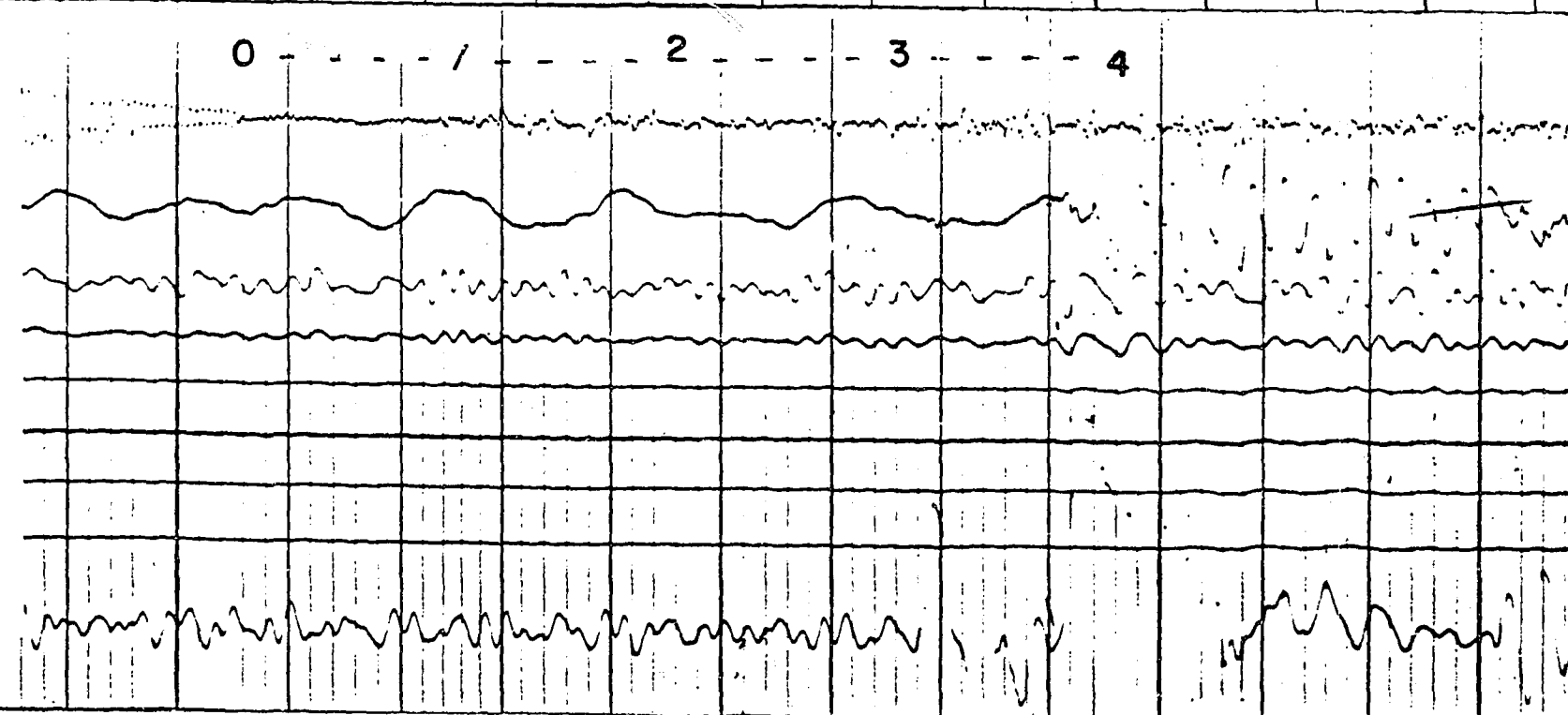
Dgm.: 2980 ft. T: .354 P
T.B.: .003 ts:
Hydrophone Time: .338



SEISMIC REFERENCE SERVICE

Record Number: 2
Shot Point Number: 1 Shot: B
Charge: 20 lbs. Depth: 30 ft.
Reflection Filter:

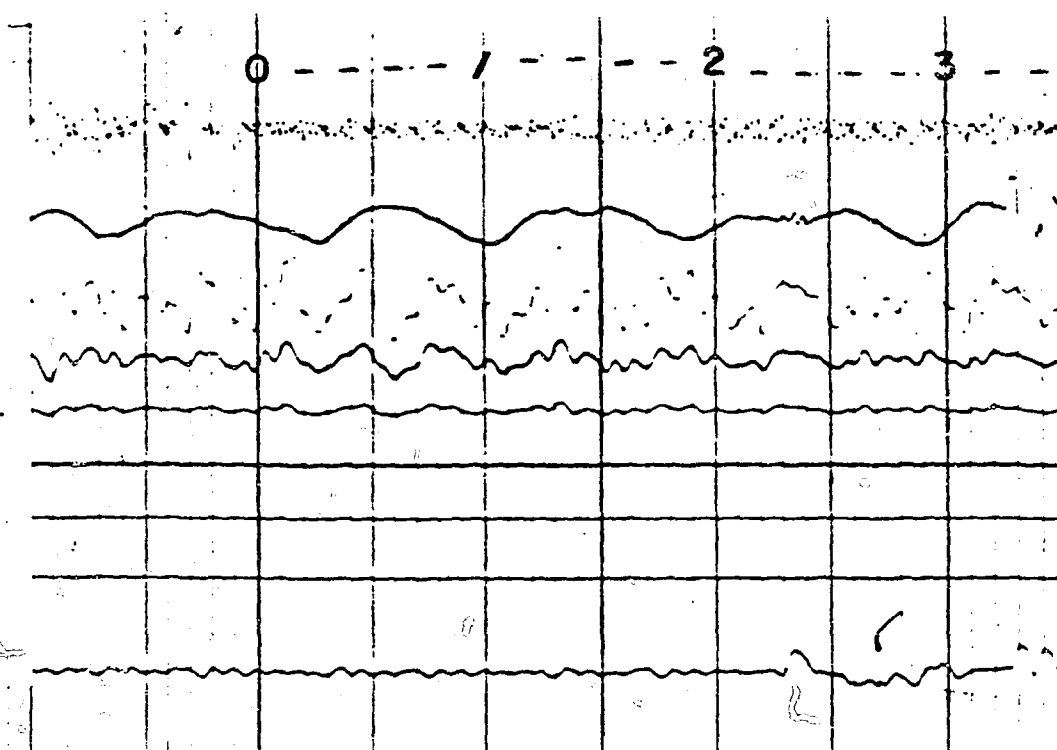
Dgm.: 3700 ft. T: .376 P
T.B.: .003 ts:
Hydrophone Time: .314



SEISMIC REFERENCE SERVICE

Record Number: 3
Shot Point Number: 1 Shot: C
Charge: 20 lbs. Depth: 30 ft.
Reflection Filter:

Dgm.: 3700 ft. T: .363 P
T.B.: .006 ts:
Hydrophone Time: .236



AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

TIME ANALYSIS

[illegible]

SEPTEMBER

SEPTEMBER		SUB-TOTAL		AUG.		25 19		26 20		27 21		28 22		29 23		30 24		31 25	
1	26	15:30	60:15	2:00	12:30	-	1:15	15:00	-	1:00	-	95:00	-	6:00	269:30	122:00	600:00	24:00	--
2	27									0:30	2:15	4:30	14:45					24:00	-
3	28										1:15	12:45	5:45					4:15	24:00
4	29					5:30							3:30					20:30	24:00
5	30					4:00	1:00						1:45					19:15	24:00
6	31					8:30	1:30											24:00	24:00
7	32		8:30		4:45	3:30												24:00	24:00
8	33				3:45	5:15				4:45								-	24:00
9	34					9:15				15:00								-	24:00
10	35																	7:45	24:00
11	36																	24:00	24:00
12	37									2:00								2:00	24:00
13	38					8:15												15:45	24:00
14	39																	3:30	24:00
15	40		5:30		2:15													-	24:00
16	41		13:00		2:30			1:30										-	24:00
17	42		10:45					2:45	10:30									-	24:00
18	43		2:15		3:15													-	24:00
19	44		11:00							4:30								8:30	24:00
20	45																	24:00	24:00
21	46																	24:00	24:00
22	47									2:00								9:30	24:00
23	48									11:30								-	24:00
24	49		4:00															-	24:00
25	50		7:30		4:00													-	24:00
26	51		14:00		6:00													-	24:00
27	52		17:45		5:15													-	24:00
28																		-	24:00

OCTOBER																				
19	44	11:00							4:30										8:30	24:00
20	45																	24:00	24:00	
21	46																	24:00	24:00	
22	47								2:00		12:30							9:30	24:00	
23	48								11:30		12:30							-	24:00	
24	49	4:00									20:00							-	24:00	
25	50	7:30					4:00			0:30				12:00				-	24:00	
26	51	14:00					6:00							4:00				-	24:00	
27	52	17:45					5:15							1:00				-	24:00	
28	53	21:00					3:00											-	24:00	
29	54	11:15					6:00			0:15					6:30			-	24:00	
30	55	20:45					3:15											-	24:00	
SUB-TOTAL AUG. + SEPT.		15:30	201:30	2:00	69:00	34:15	4:00	27:00	-	39:45	1:45	-	161:45	57:30	9:30	-	12:30	269:30	408:30	1320:00
1	56	4:30															1:00		18:30	24:00
2	57																	24:00	24:00	
3	58	3:00					8:00											13:00	24:00	
4	59	18:30					5:15			0:15								-	24:00	
5	60	18:00					6:00											-	24:00	
6	61	2:30																21:30	24:00	
7	62																	24:00	24:00	
8	63																	24:00	24:00	
9	64																	24:00	24:00	
10	65																	24:00	24:00	
11	66	4:30					3:30			9:45	6:15							-	24:00	
12	67	18:15					5:45											-	24:00	
13	68	16:30																7:30	24:00	
14	69	8:30					10:45			3:15								1:30	24:00	
15	70						3:30			9:00								11:30	24:00	
16	71																	24:00	24:00	
17	72															24:00		-	24:00	
18	73	12:00														12:00		-	24:00	
											66:45					283:00				
TOTAL		27:30	301:45	2:00	111:45	34:15	7:15	27:00	-	58:30	2:00	6:15	161:45	57:30	9:30	36:00	13:30	269:30	626:00	1752:00
ITEMS		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9		10	11	12	13	14		15	

AUG. + SEPT.

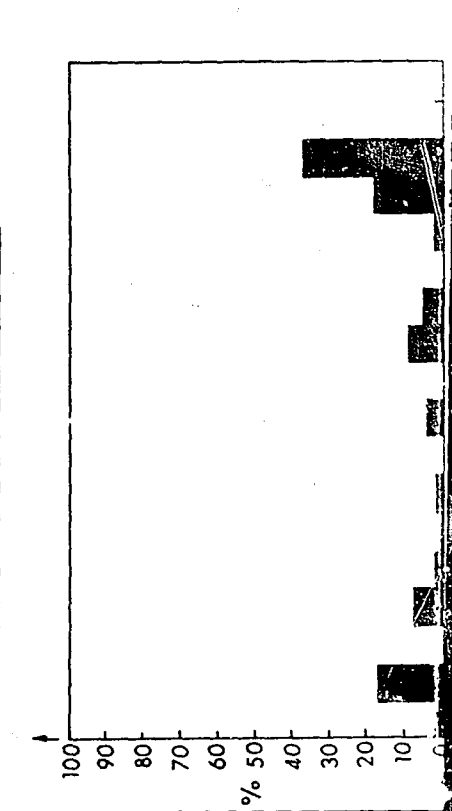
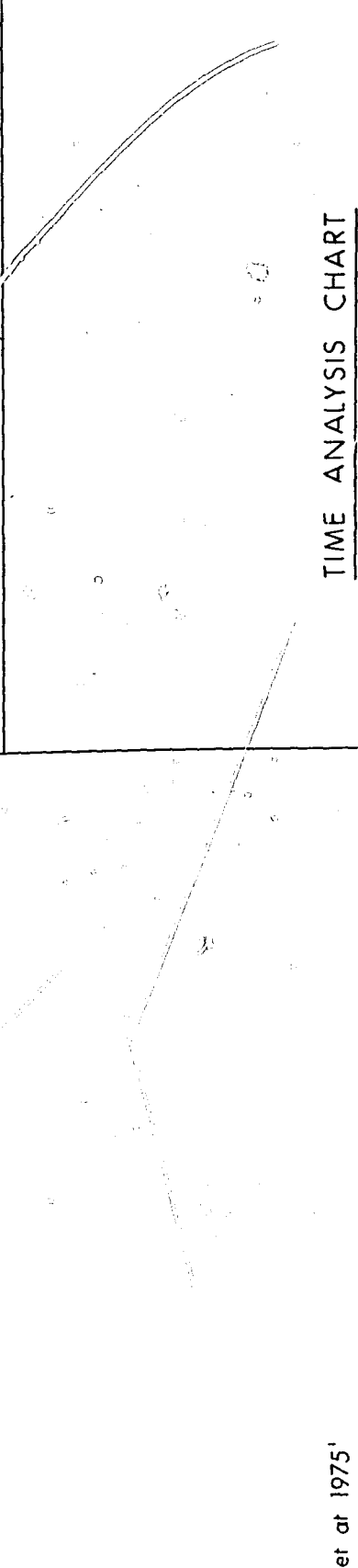
Casing and Hole Sizes	MUD TYPE			CIRCULATN PRESSURE AND G.P.M	WEIGHT ON BIT		RPM	DEVIATION	BITS	FORMATNS	A. C. C. COMPLETION LOG	LOCATION HUDSON BAY CANADA	WELL WALRUS A-71	COORDINATES X: 58°30'02" 470 N Y: 87°10'48" 835 W Z RT 31 feet ASL	CONTRACTOR: WESTERN OFFSHORE DRILLING AND EXPLORATION CO.	RIG: WODECO II TOTAL HP 4,000 DERRICK L.C. MOORE	DRA PUN																																																																																																										
	WT.	FUN VISC.	WL		WT	Nbr of DC																																																																																																																					
<div><div>↑</div><div>30"</div><div>20"</div><div>13 3/8"</div><div>12 1/4"</div></div>	SEA WATER			350	1000	20	6	60/90	781' = 1°	1	26" OSC 3A	<div><div>0 ROTARY TABLE</div><div>10</div><div>20</div><div>30</div><div>40</div><div>50</div><div>600 Bottom of Sea</div><div>700</div><div>800</div><div>900</div><div>1000</div><div>1100</div><div>1200</div><div>1300</div><div>1400</div><div>1500</div><div>1600</div><div>1700</div><div>1800</div><div>1900</div><div>2000</div><div>2100</div><div>2200</div><div>2300</div><div>2400</div><div>2500</div><div>2600</div></div>	OBJECT OF WELL: TO EVALUATE ALL PROSPECTIVE RESERVOIRS DOWN TO BASEMENT										<div><div>1 RIG</div><div>2 DR</div><div>3 RE</div><div>4 DI</div><div>5 HO</div><div>6 CO</div><div>7 CO</div><div>8 TE</div><div>9 M</div><div>10 W</div><div>11 C</div><div>12 C</div><div>13 F</div><div>14 A</div><div>15</div><div>16</div><div>17 V</div><div>100</div><div>90</div><div>80</div><div>70</div><div>60</div><div>50</div><div>40</div><div>30</div><div>20</div><div>10</div><div>0</div></div>																																																																																																				
	GEL MUD			800	900	25	9	80	1120' = 2°	2	15" OSC		<div><div>30" Shoe set at 772'</div><div>REPAIRS</div><div>20" Shoe set at 1106'</div><div>Core No.1</div><div>W/W</div><div>Dual Ind.+ SP MLC-SL BHC Caliper</div><div>Core No.2</div><div>W/W</div><div>13 3/8" Shoe set at 1975'</div><div>High Pressure Calcium Chloride Water</div></div>	DRILLING STATISTICS																																																																																																													
	DUOVIS - SYSTEM			1800	880	25/35	12	90/150	1432' = 0°30'	3	12 1/4 OSC 3			<table><tr><th>Φ INS</th><th>DEPTH FEET</th><th>FEET DRILLED</th><th>HOURS</th><th>Ft/H</th><th colspan="7">BITS</th></tr><tr><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>No. of BITS</th><th>OSC</th><th>OSC IG</th><th>OSC 3</th><th>OSC 3A</th><th>OWV</th><th>X 55 R</th></tr><tr><td>36</td><td>781</td><td>163</td><td>14</td><td>11.6</td><td>Hole</td><td>Openers</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>W7R</td></tr><tr><td>26</td><td>1120</td><td>339</td><td>17³⁰</td><td>19.3</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>17 1/2</td><td>2000</td><td>880</td><td>37¹⁵</td><td>23.6</td><td>Hole</td><td>Openers</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>15</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>5</td><td>2</td><td></td><td>3</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>12 1/4</td><td>2965</td><td>965</td><td>42³⁰</td><td>22.7</td><td>8</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>8 1/2</td><td>3926</td><td>961</td><td>190³⁰</td><td>5</td><td>14</td><td></td><td>9</td><td></td><td></td><td>3</td><td>1 1</td></tr><tr><td colspan="12">BIT No. 28 = 8 7/16" CHRISTENSEN TYPE MD 19 V</td></tr></table>	Φ INS	DEPTH FEET	FEET DRILLED	HOURS	Ft/H	BITS												No. of BITS	OSC	OSC IG	OSC 3	OSC 3A	OWV	X 55 R	36	781	163	14	11.6	Hole	Openers					W7R	26	1120	339	17 ³⁰	19.3	1				1			17 1/2	2000	880	37 ¹⁵	23.6	Hole	Openers						15	—	—	—	—	5	2		3				12 1/4	2965	965	42 ³⁰	22.7	8	2	3	2	1			8 1/2	3926	961	190 ³⁰	5	14		9			3	1 1	BIT No. 28 = 8 7/16" CHRISTENSEN TYPE MD 19 V												
	Φ INS	DEPTH FEET	FEET DRILLED	HOURS	Ft/H	BITS																																																																																																																					
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	36	781	163	14	11.6	Hole	Openers								W7R																																																																																																												
	26	1120	339	17 ³⁰	19.3	1				1																																																																																																																	
	17 1/2	2000	880	37 ¹⁵	23.6	Hole	Openers																																																																																																																				
	15	—	—	—	—	5	2		3																																																																																																																		
	12 1/4	2965	965	42 ³⁰	22.7	8	2	3	2	1																																																																																																																	
8 1/2	3926	961	190 ³⁰	5	14		9			3	1 1																																																																																																																
BIT No. 28 = 8 7/16" CHRISTENSEN TYPE MD 19 V																																																																																																																											
			600	400	20	—	25	1432' = 0°30'	4	12 1/4 OSC 3																																																																																																																	
			1100	600	30	6	80		5	OSC 1G OSC OSC 3A OSC 3																																																																																																																	
			1600	920	42	12	90	2000' = 0°45'	9	15" OSC 3																																																																																																																	
								2000' 2' 2002'	10	15" OSC 3																																																																																																																	
			1600	600	32/40	12	100			12 1/4 OSC 1G																																																																																																																	
								2567' = 1°	11	12 1/4																																																																																																																	

DRILLING O.	RIG: WODECO II		DRAW - WORKS : 1320 DE NATIONAL PUMPS 1 G 1000 C NATIONAL 2 G 1000 C NATIONAL
	TOTAL HP 4,000		
	DERRICK L.C. MOORE		

DOWN TO BASEMENT

TIME ANALYSIS

DRILLING										STATISTICS		ITEMS	NUMBER OF HRS	%
URS		BITS												
	Ft/H	No. of BITS	OSC	OSCIG	OSC3	OSC3A	OWV	X 55 R						
	11.6	Hole	Openers											
30	19.3	1				1		W7R						
15	23.6	Hole	Openers											
		5	2		3									
30	22.7	8	2	3	2	1								
030	5	14	9				3							
16" CHRISTENSEN TYPE MD 19 V														
								</						



20' 17 1/2" HOLE

13 3/8" HOLE

12 1/4" HOLE

9 5/8" HOLE

8 1/2" HOLE

1120' = 2°

1432' = 0°30'

2000' = 0°45'

2567' = 1°

3093' = 0°30'

3370' = 1°

3650' = 0°45'

1200

1300

1400

1500

1600

1700

1800

1900

2000

2100

2200

2300

2400

2500

2600

2700

2800

2900

3000

3100

3200

3300

3400

3500

3600

3700

3800

3900

4000

Core No. 1

Core No. 2

Core No. 3

Core No. 4

W/W

Dual Ind. + SP
MLC - SL BHC
Caliper

13 3/8" Shoe set at 1975'

9 5/8" Shoe set at 2960'

High Pressure Calcium Chloride Water

VELOCITY SURVEY

S. LL3. GRN.

SWC

ABANDON

10j

20j

30j

40j

50j

60j

70j

14 ABA

15 REPA

16 WA

17 VAC

100

90

80

70

60

50

40

30

20

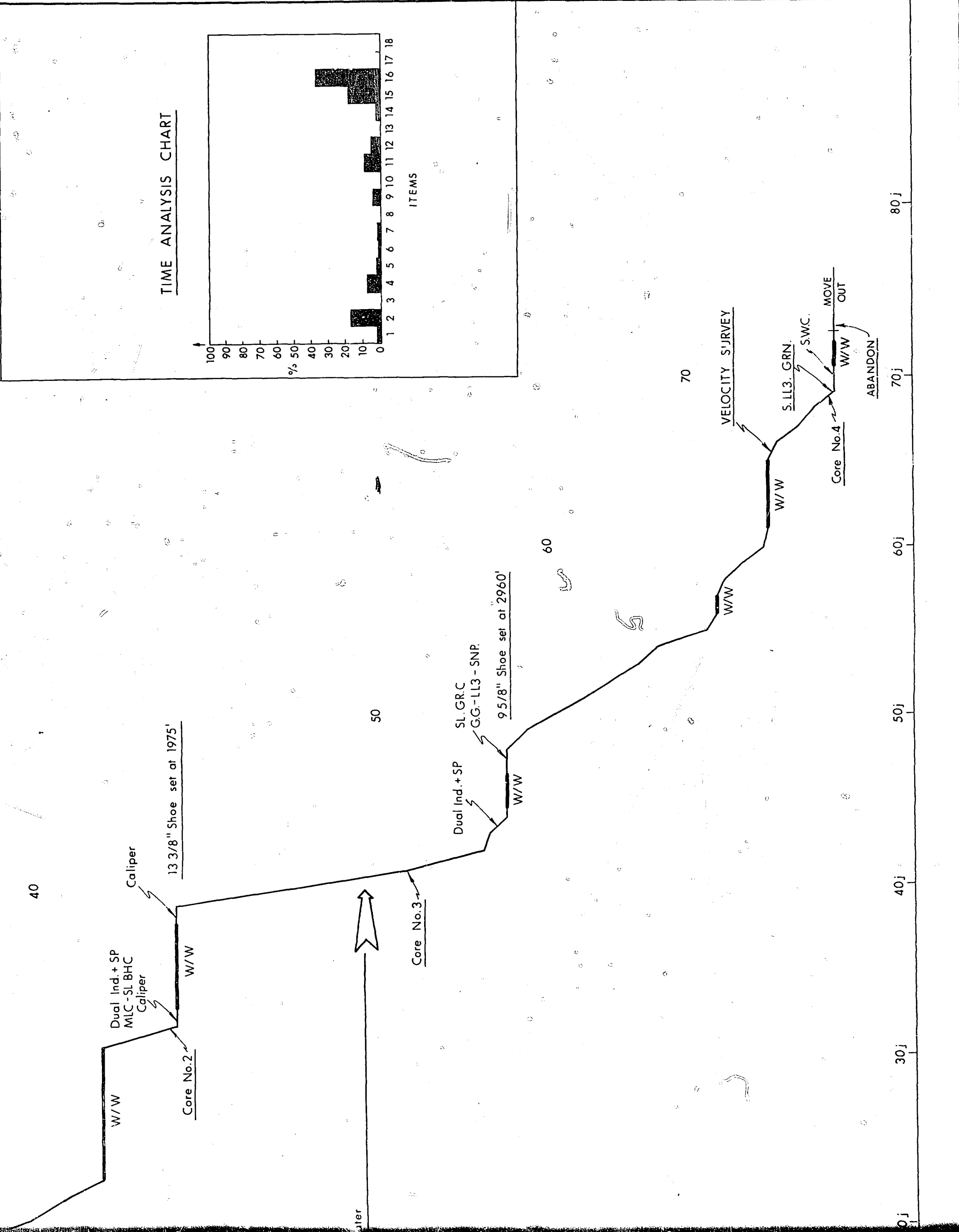
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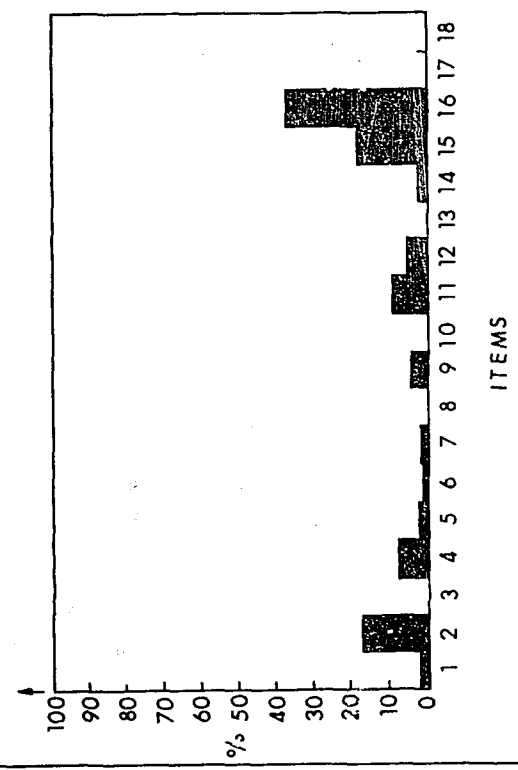
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Depth (ft)	Log 1	Log 2	Log 3	Log 4	Log 5	Log 6	Log 7	Log 8	Log 9	Log 10	Log 11	Log 12	Log 13	Log 14	Log 15	Log 16	Log 17	Log 18	Log 19	Log 20	Log 21	Log 22	Log 23	Log 24	Log 25	Log 26	Log 27	Log 28	Log 29
1.10	50																												
1.14	48	13.6	1100	600	30	6	80																						
1.16	50	13.2																											
1.21	54	-	"	"	"	"	"																						
1.11	47	19.2	1600	600	32/40	12	100																						
1.22	41	16.8																											
1.34	42	19																											
1.73	55	22																											
1.75	64	21.4	1900	390	30	15	90																						
1.78	63	15.8	1800	430	35	18	90																						
1.75	65	14.8	1600	400	50	18	80																						
1.76	68	18																											
1.80	60	26	2200	435	40	21	100																						
1.76	60	12.4	2000	430	40	21	90/120																						
1.75	60	17.2	1900	435	40	21	50																						
1.74	60	19.2	2000	430	40	21	100																						
1.73	62	20	1200	300	22/27	18	120																						
T.D.	3926		1300	270	21	9	80																						

Shoe set at 1106'



TIME ANALYSIS CHART



14 ABANDON	36.00	2.05
15 REPAIRS	283.00	16.18
16 WAITING TIME	626.00	35.12
17 VACATION	—	—

4504

...description made from sample taken on the bit, at 702'

Clay plastic red brown
gypsiferous silty to sandy

1052

Clay plastic red brown
gypsiferous silty to sandy
with thin intercalation of
- clay red brown harder
- dolomite light beige
- gypsum & anhydrite that
condenses plus v. fine calc.

Clay plastic red brown gypsiferous silty to sandy with thin intercalations of:

- clay red brown harder,
- gypsum and anhydrite that condenses plus v. fine calcareous.

anhydrite v. fine calc.

limestone thin beige fossiliferous, calcareous, v. fine.

thin intercalations of:

- limestone plus silty with finely crystalline, anhydritoid
- clay red brown soft to interbedded.

limestone fossiliferous locally cherty

limestone plus silty dolomite fossiliferous (brachiopods, corals, etc.) slightly porous with:

- limestone dark pink sandy
- clay plastic red-brown silty
- traces of anhydrite and gypsum.

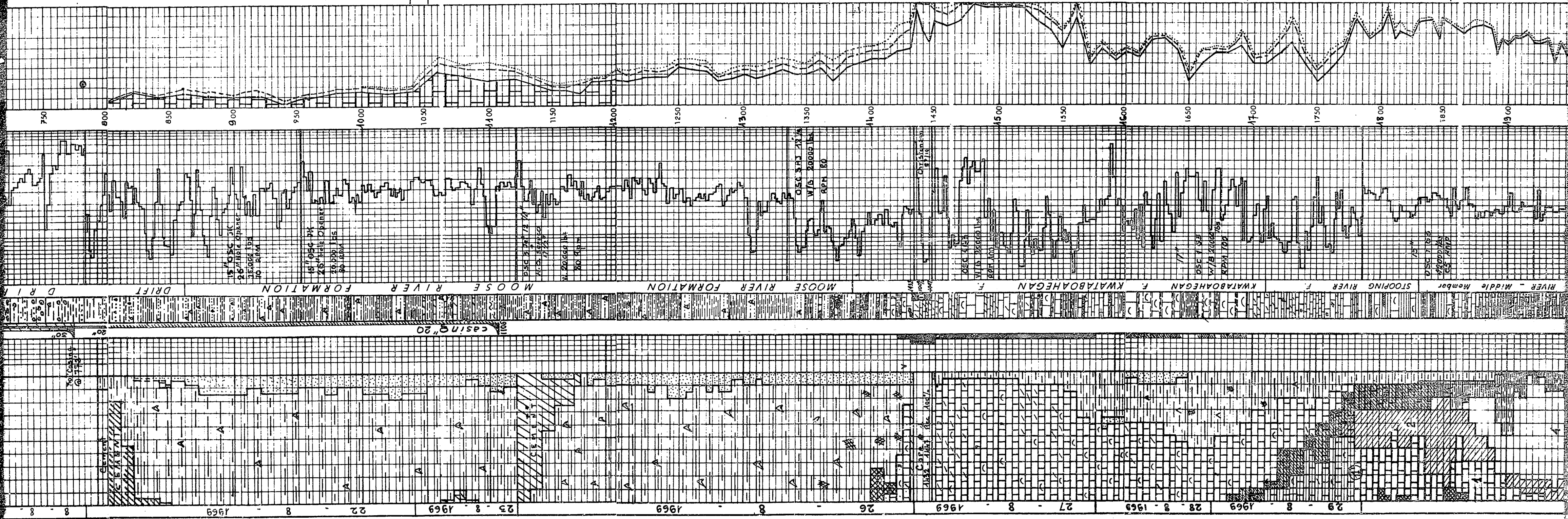
1695

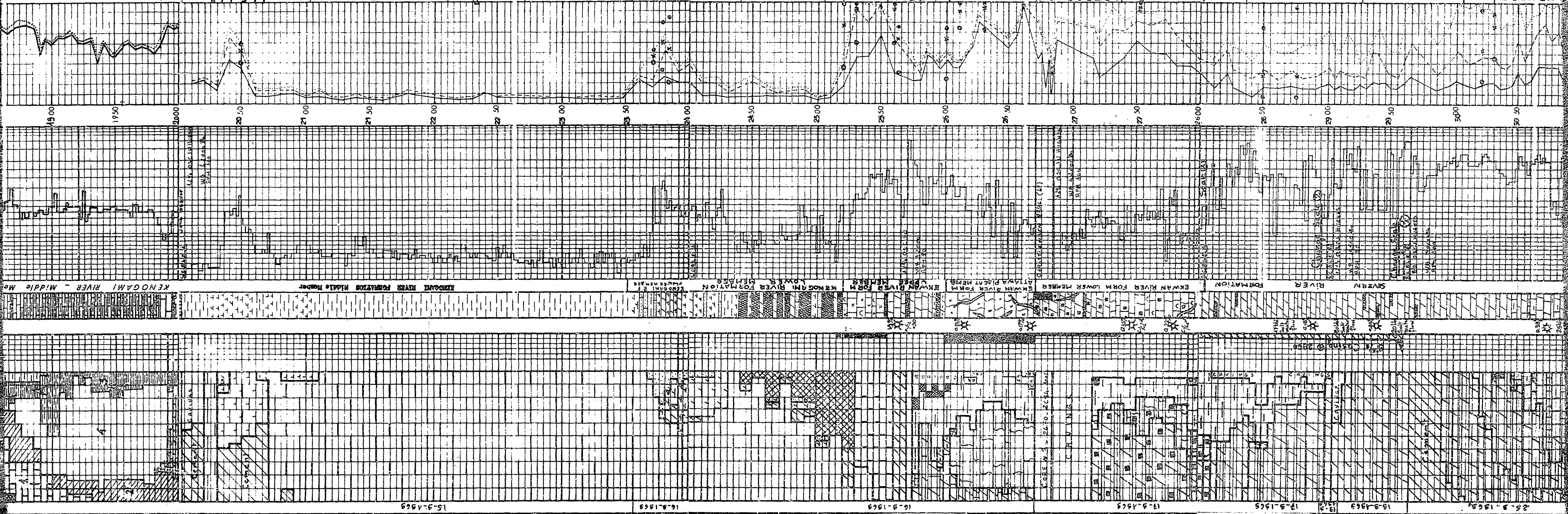
limestone white to light gray beige locally dolomitic and cherty. (f. thin), interbedded with:

- limestone gray to greenish gray with brachiopods
- limestone red-brown with brachiopods
- limestone brown red
- limestone brown red interbedded in silty aggregate (anhydritoid calc.)

1855

limestone soft gray- white cherty





Massive salt grey
grains along

Massive pink red
bedded grey dust beds
spotted.
2000 - 2100' is zone # 2 - 4' - 6' (dark brown to alternating)
Black laterat transitional shaly
paleaceous bedded
- Grey laminated shale;
- Dark grey, slightly greenish shale
Alternating;
- Grey plastic clay;
- Dark grey to brown slightly
dolomitic shale with
- Few silicified organisms and
few corals;
- Pale grey dolomitic shale.
2100'

Grey plastic clay.
2210'
Beige to pale brown and grey
plastic clay.
2270'

Brown to red brown plastic clay.

Alternating;
- Brown to red brown plastic clay;
- Pink and grey dolomitic shale
- Beige to light brown cryptocrystalline dolomite;
- Beige and brown compact fine
Alternating; grained calc. sh.
- Brown to red brown plastic clay;
- Pink and grey dolomitic shale;
- Beige to brown cryptocrystalline
- Beige and brown compact shale.
2440'

Alternating;
- Light grey to grey grey and
brown argillite;
- Pink and grey dolomitic shale;
- Beige to light brown cryptocrystalline
- Dolomite;
- Beige, light brown and red brown
compact fine sh. Zones of grey
- 2505' Alternating
Beige calc. dolos. & argillite.
Light brown micaceous shale to
crystalline black shale to
bichromal limestone.
2520'

Light brown micaceous shale
cryptocrystalline dolomite
White grey & brown argillite.
Zones of white.
2592'
Argillite & grey shaly dolomite;
2592' (Dolomite)
Beige to pale brown calcareous
bioplastic & bichromal limestone.
micocrystalline calcite.

Very dark brown micaceous
crystalline calcareous dolomite
and dolomite. For levels of grey
micocrystalline dolomite limestone &
of argillite. Shaly to sandy
shale layers of bitumen.
For photo & fragments of argillite
white crystalline calcite.
2593'
White to pale beige micaceous
crystalline limestone & limestone.
White crystalline calcite.

White beige to pinky beige
crystalline calcite,
compact and argillite.
2595'
White to pale grey micaceous
argillite very slightly micaceous
dolomite, compact and argillite.

White to beige micocrystalline
to micocrystalline very slightly
micaceous dolomite compact and
argillite of grey argillite.

2605'
Pink micocrystalline argillite
and locally yellowish micocrystalline
to argillite, compact & argillite.
2620'
Pale beige to pale brown, locally
grey brown micocrystalline,
micocrystalline dolomite
limestone. For fragments and
photo of argillite.
2670' in grains of limestone.

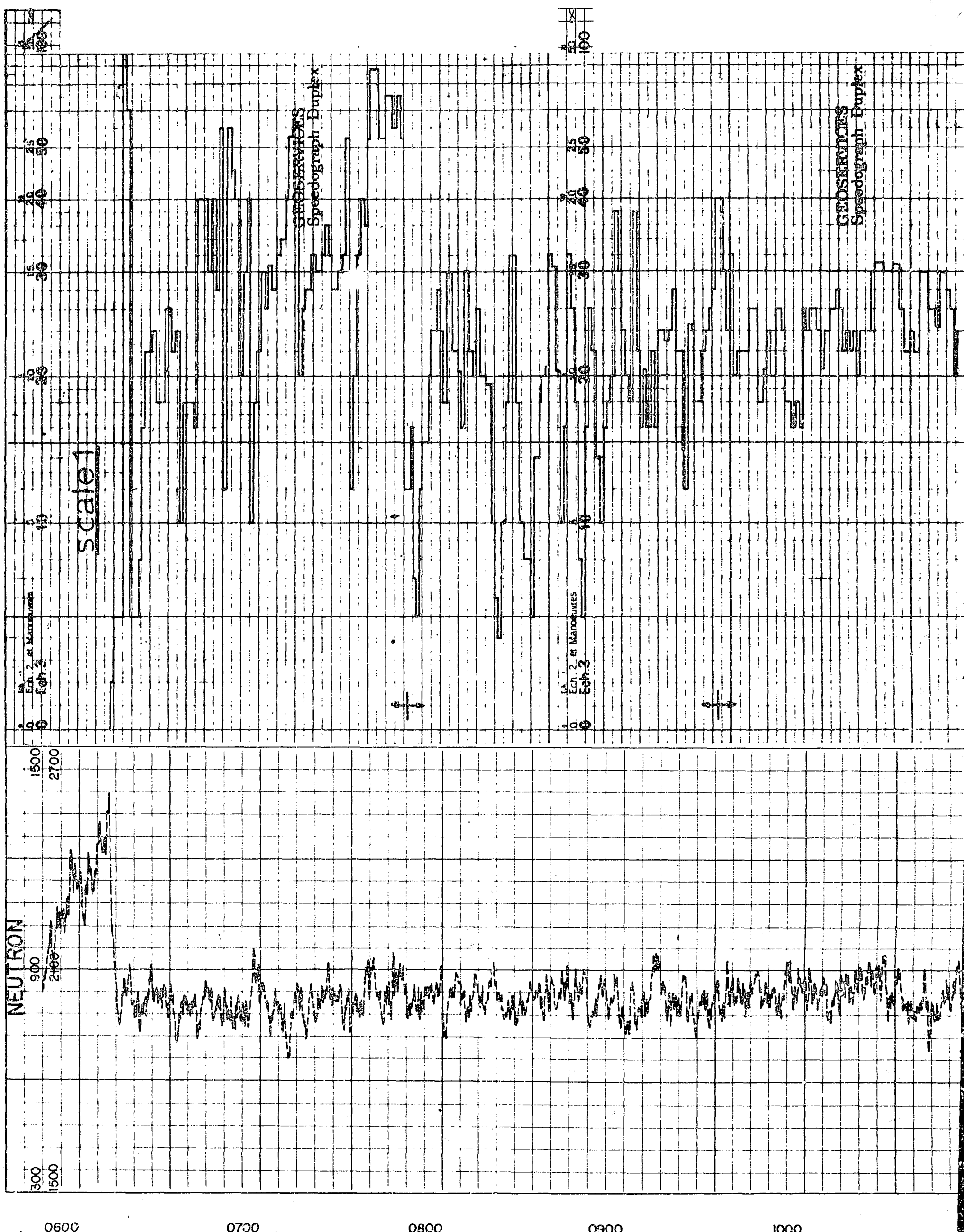


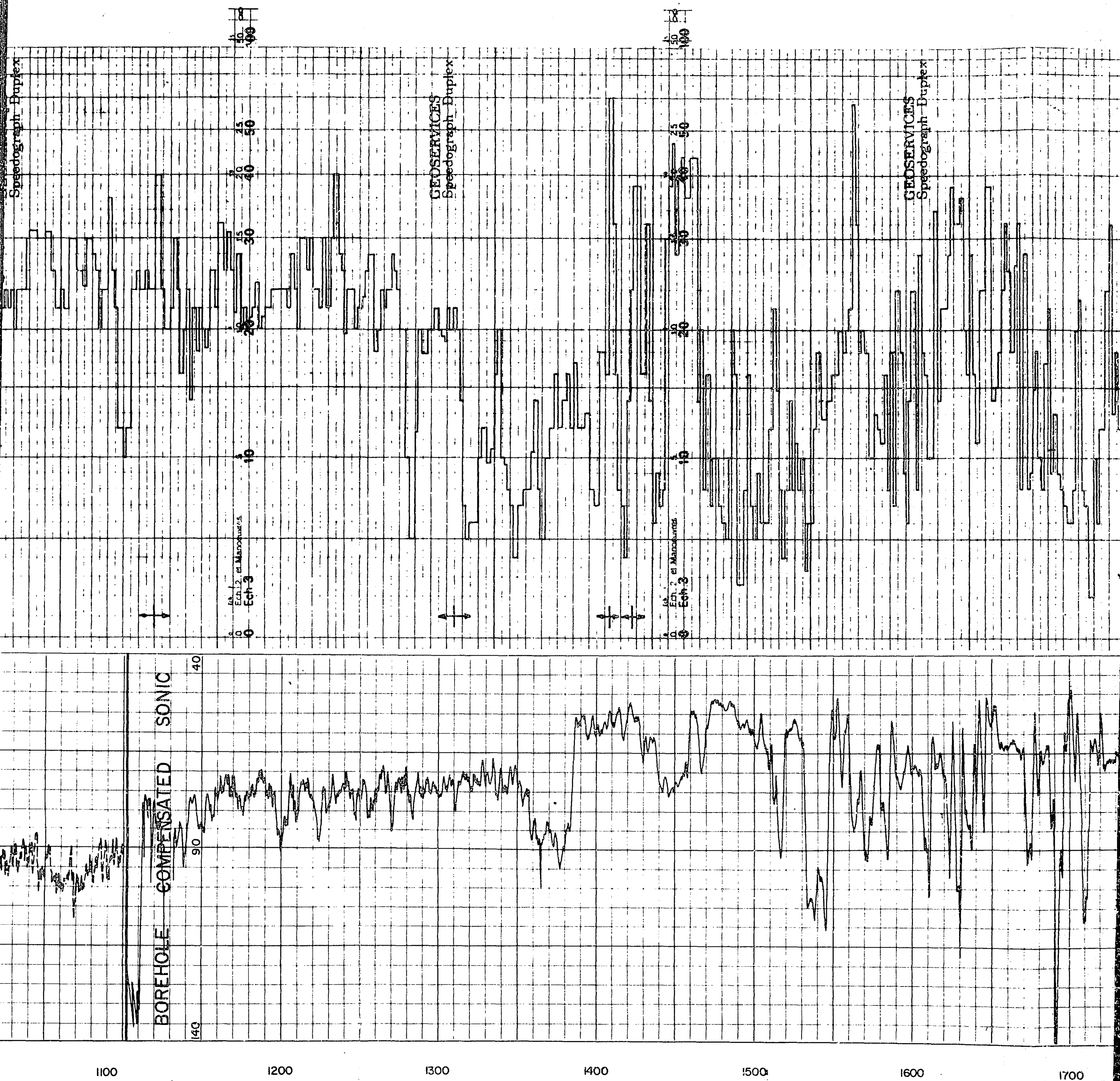
AQUITAINE

PENETRATION RATE (Speedograph Geoservices)

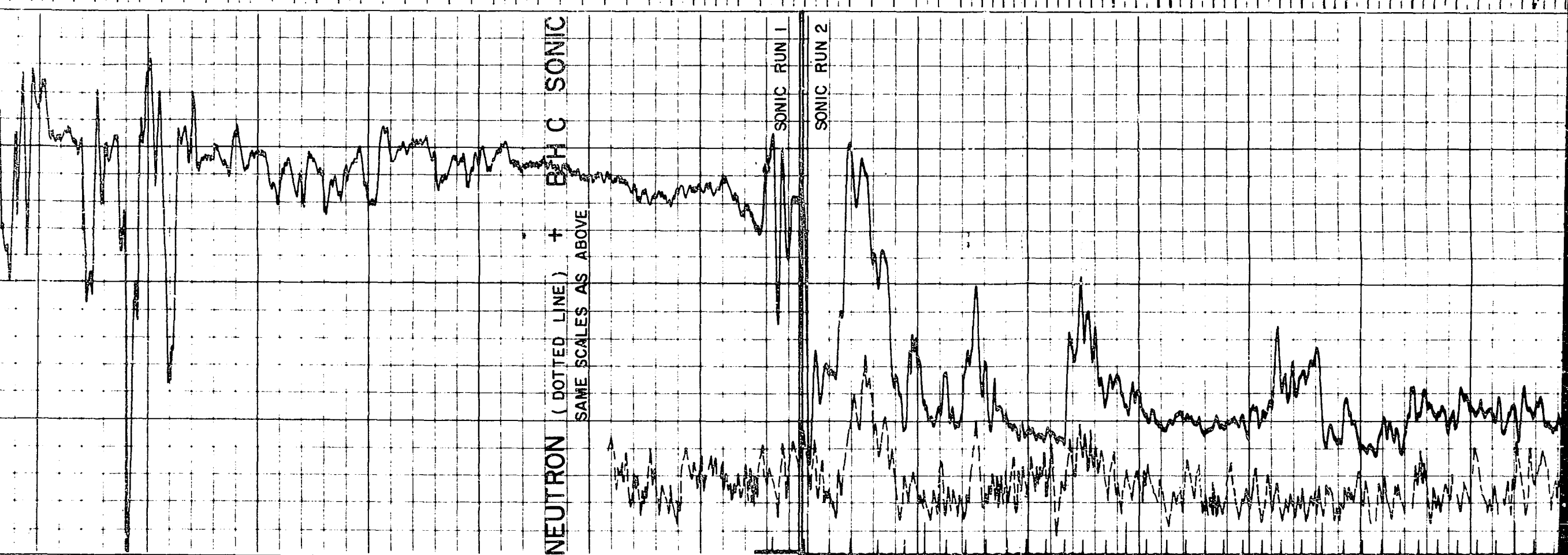
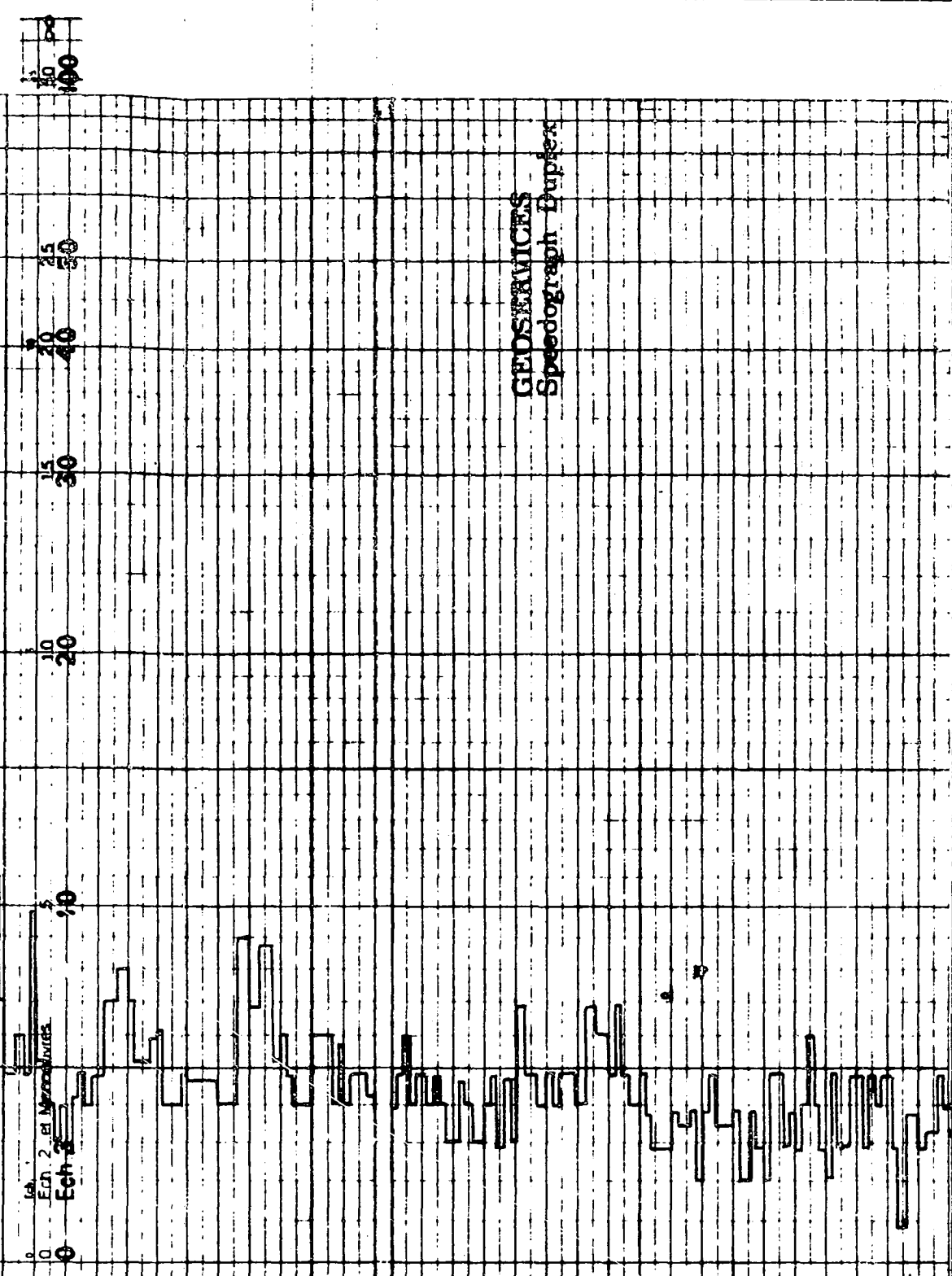
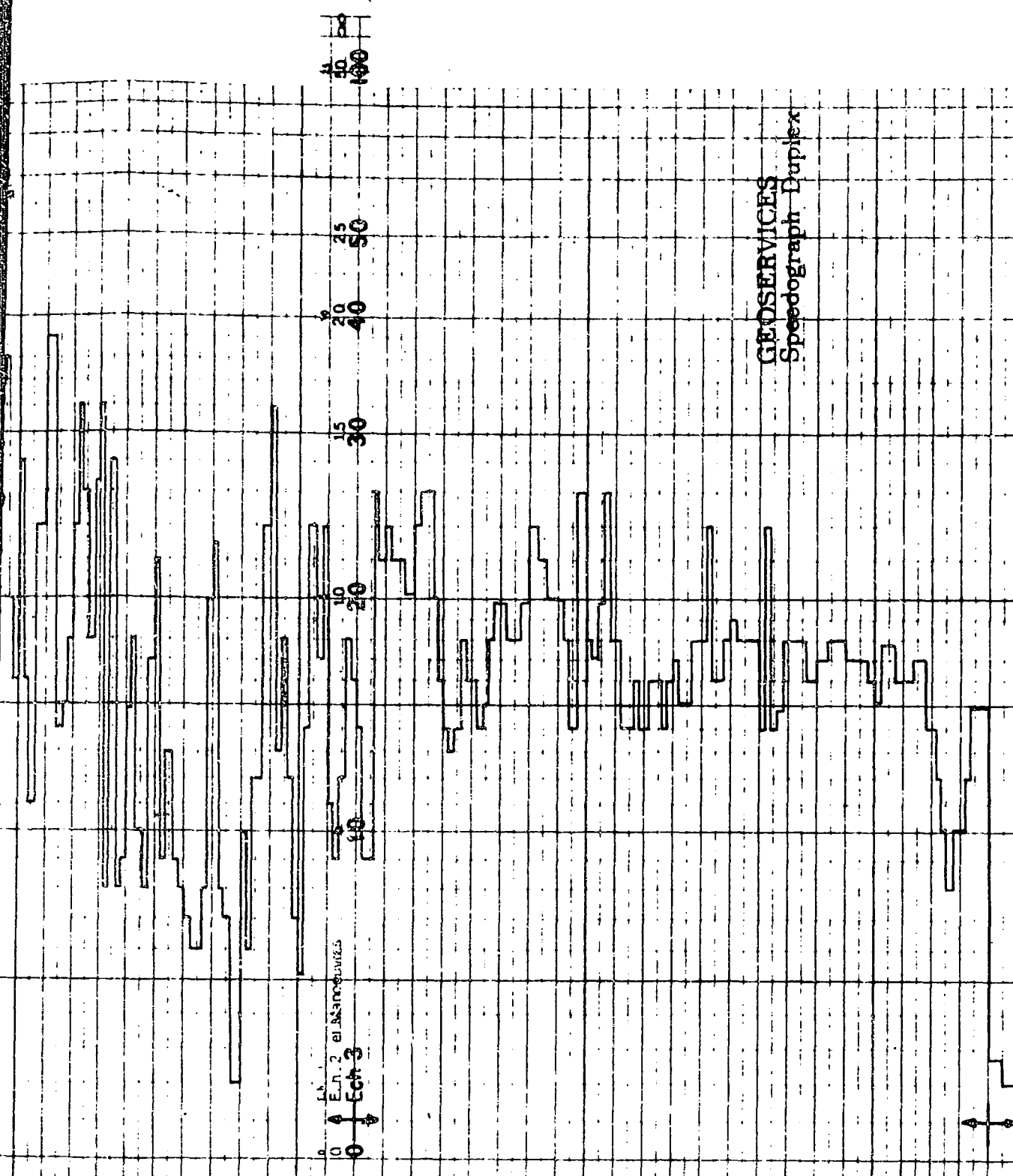
NEUTRON Log - SONIC Log

WALRUS A-71





20
2



1700

1800

1900

2000

2100

2200

2300

400

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GEO SERVICES
Speedograph Duplex

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50

GEO SERVICES
Speedograph Duplex

scale 2

Ech 2, el Macromura
Ech 3

Ech 2, el Macromura
Ech 3

SONIC PLIN 2

2300

2400

2500

2600

2700

2800

2900

3400

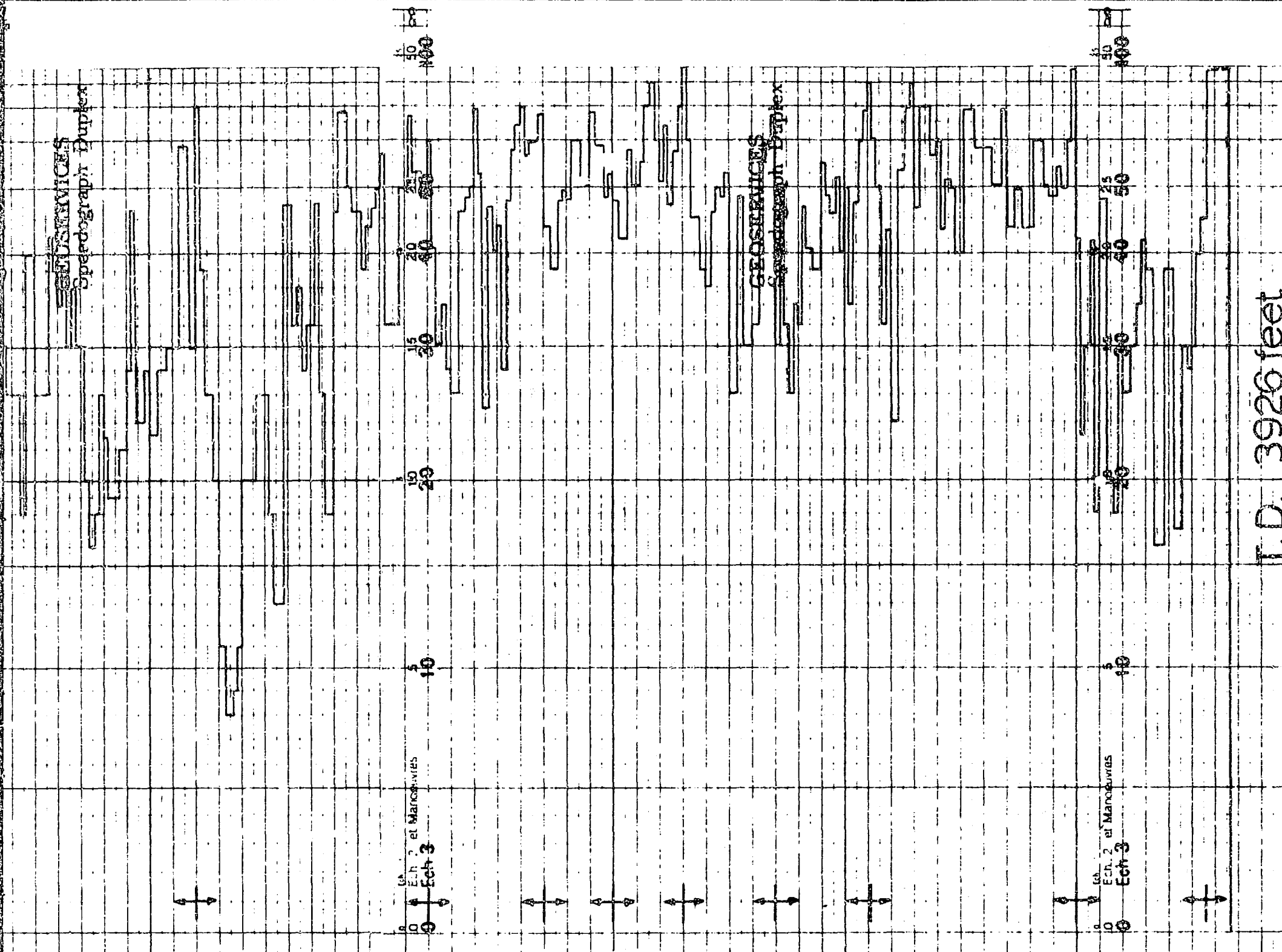
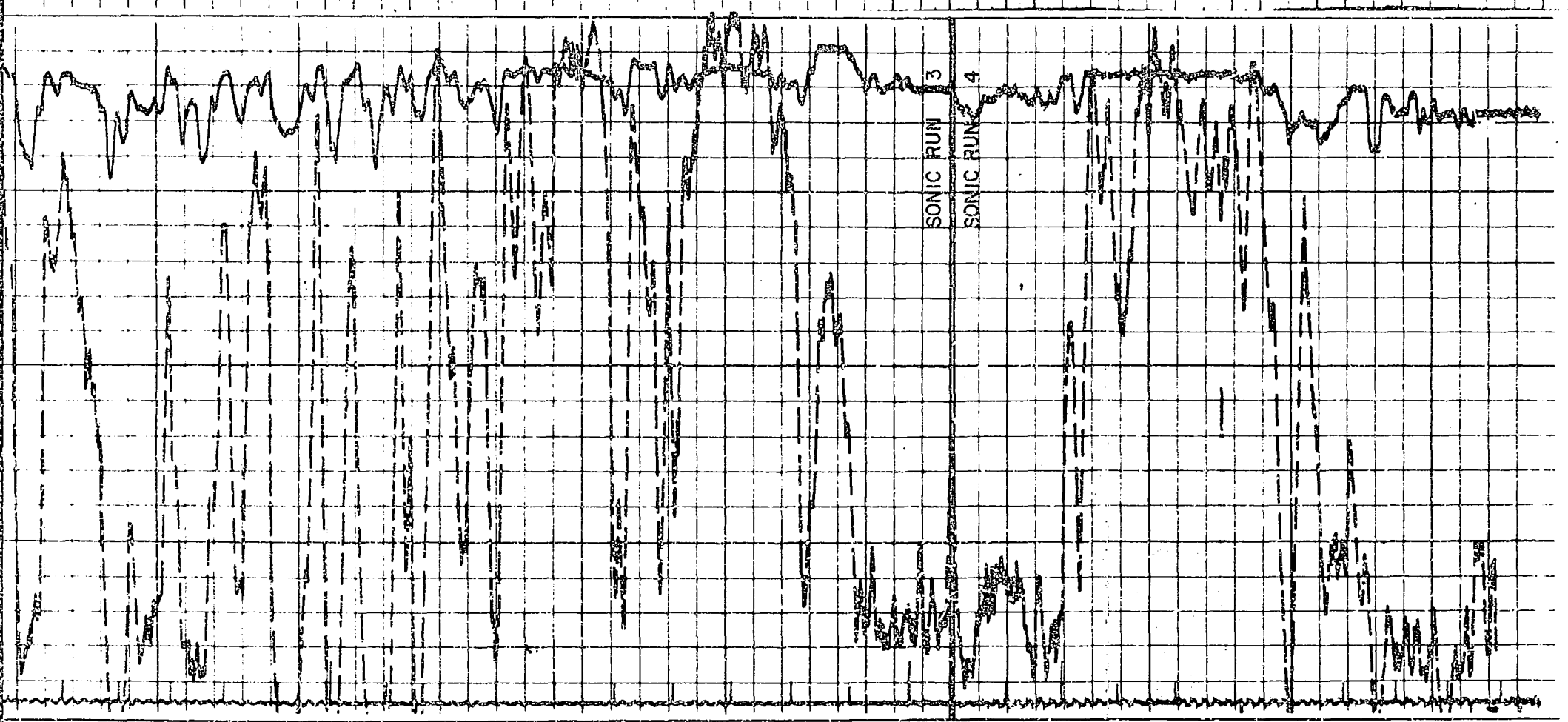
3500

3600

3700

3800

3900



T.D. 3926 feet

SCHLUMBERGER

CALIPER

SCHLUMBERGER OF CANADA Calgary, Alberta

PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS
FIELD WILDCAT
WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON
WALRUS A 71
COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF
CANADA LTD.

COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A 71

FIELD WILDCAT

PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS

87° 10' 51" WEST LONG

58° 30' 02" NORTH LAT

Other Services: FDC, SRs
GRL, SLC-GR, ML,
DIL, SNP, LL

Permanent Datum SEA LEVEL

Elev. 0

Log Measured From KB 32 Ft. Above Perm. Datum

ELEV: KB 32

GL 0

CBF

Date 12 SEPT 69

Run No. ONE

First Reading 1992

Last Reading 1040

Feet Measured 952

Depth Reached 1994

Bottom Driller 2000

Csg. SOC 1108

Csg. Driller 1106

Mud Nature SALT-GEL-BARITE

Dens. Visc. 10.2 58

Mud pH 11.0

Water Loss 48

Res. 0.10 @ 70 °F

@ 74 °F

Rmf 0.07 @ 70 °F

Rmc 0.19 @ 70 °F

Bit Size 17 1/2

Mud Log

Rm

Limit

Depth

Opr. Rig Time 2 HRS

Truck No. OSU-C 285

Recorded By BERRY

Witness RUEFF

REMARKS

Drilling Stopped 2000 / 7:00

Circulation Stopped 1300 / 10:00

Tool on Bottom 2300

1st Run Service Order # 43218

B.H.T. 74 °F

°F

MCP # 6138

PMS #

Pad Type - Hydraulic

DEPTHS

CALIPER
hole diameter in inches

Speed in FPM

24
22
20
18
16

1100

Casing

1200

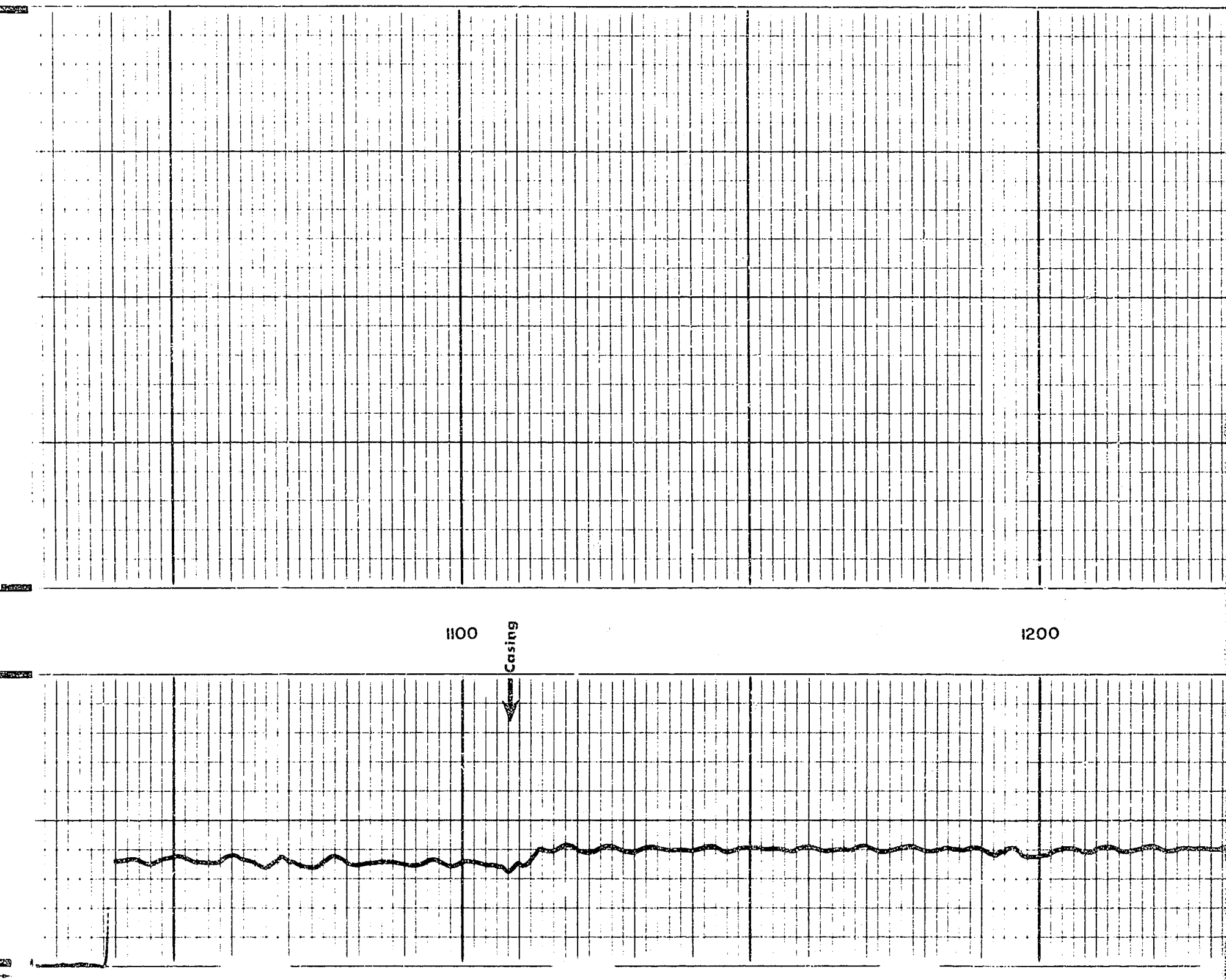
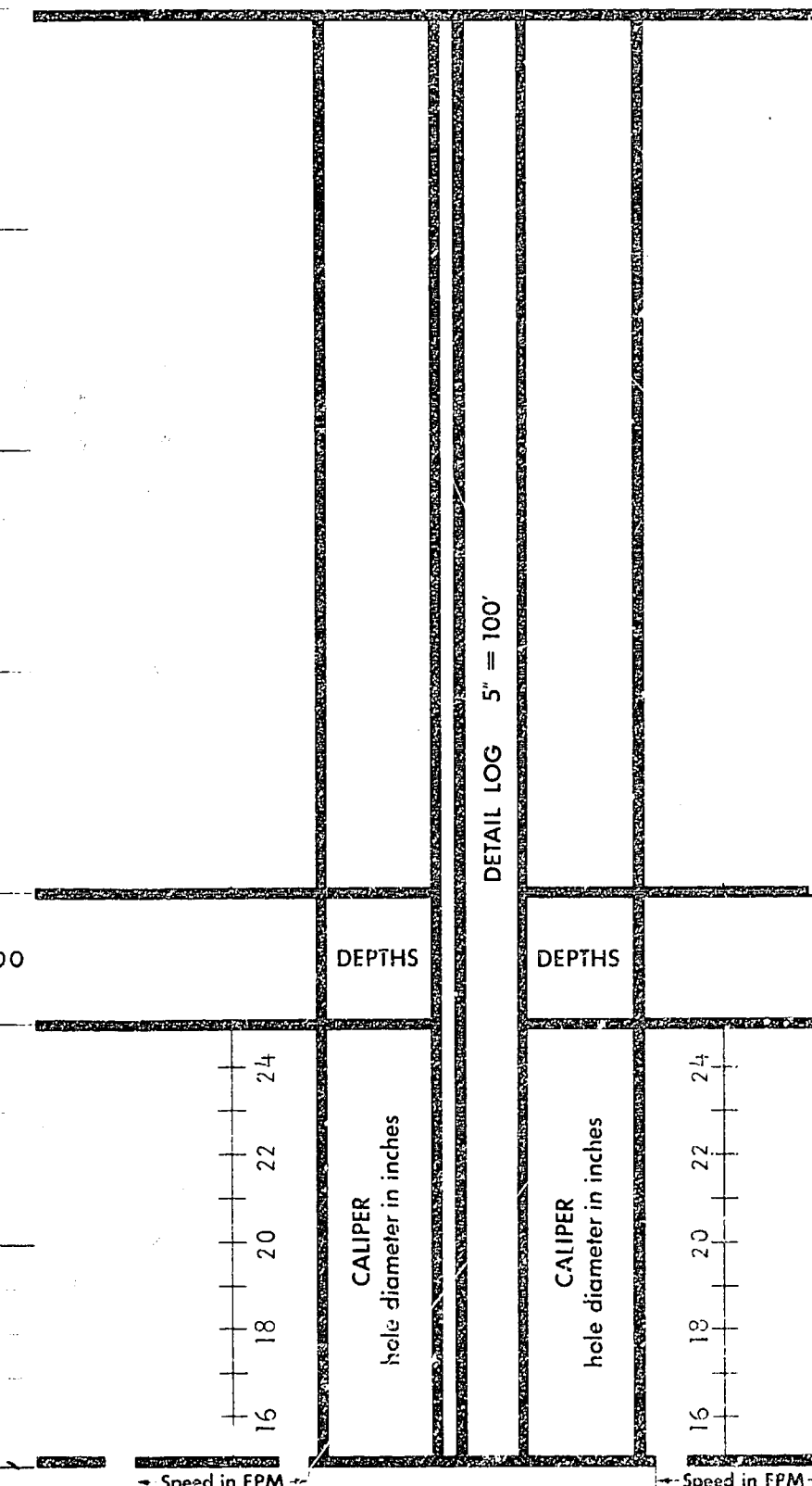
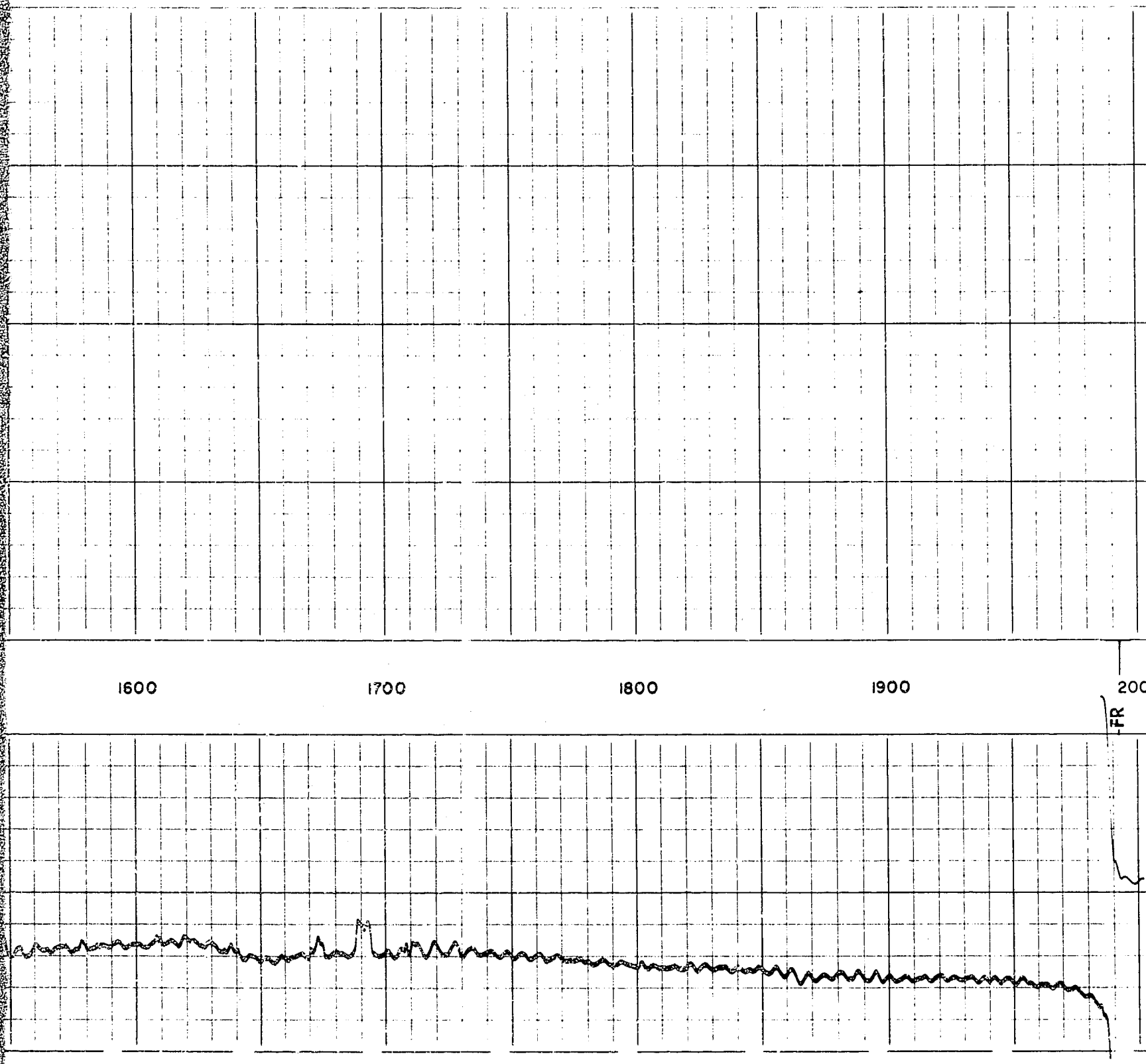
1300

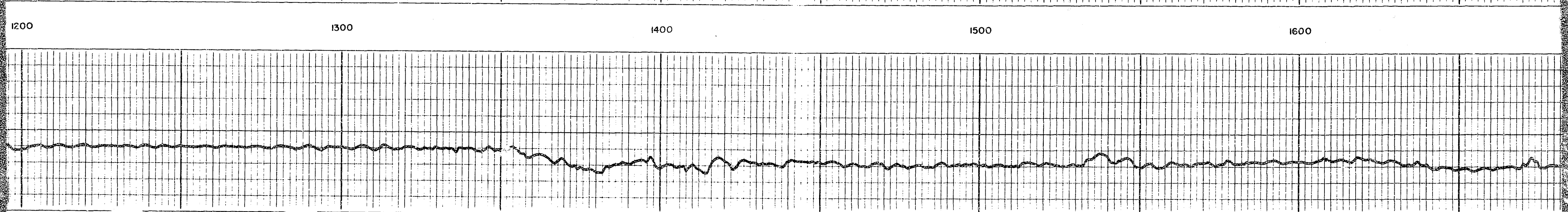
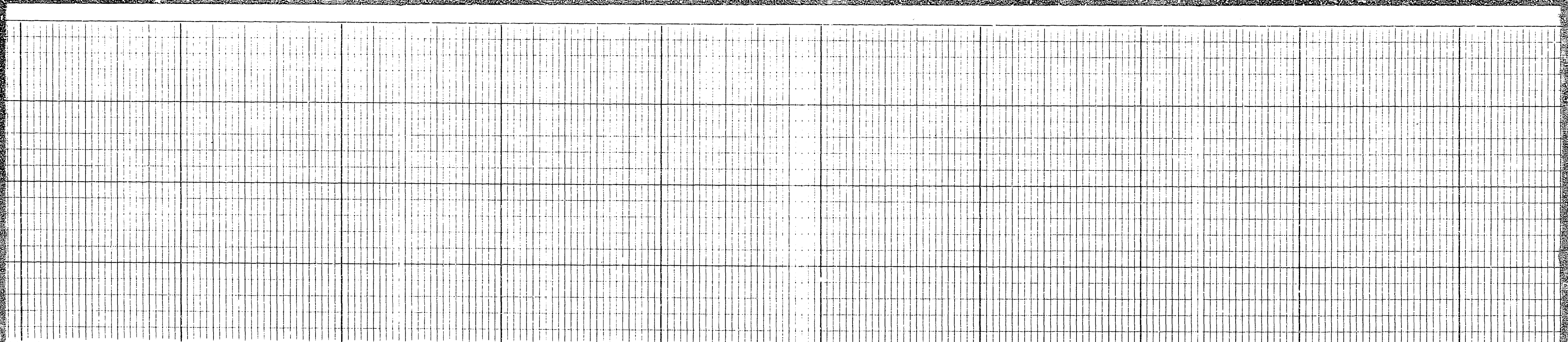
1400

1500

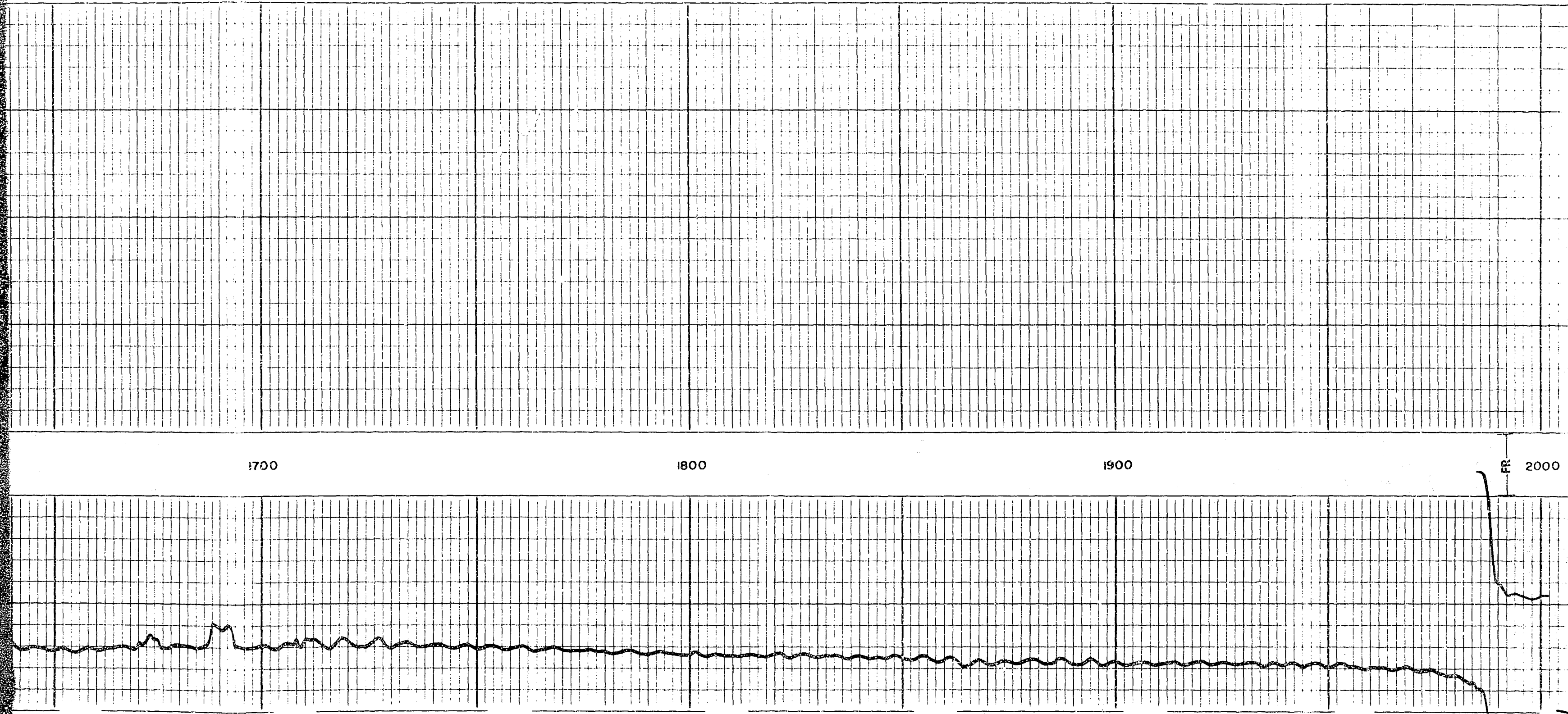
1600

1 of





1200 1300 1400 1500 1600



Speed in FPM

16 18 20 22 24

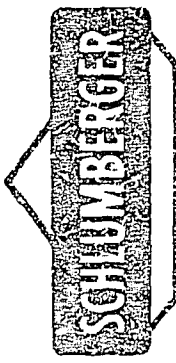
CALIPER
hole diameter in inches

DEPTH

COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

FIELD WILDCAT PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS



SCHLUMBERGER

GAMMA RAY - NEUTRON LOG

SCHLUMBERGER OF CANADA - Calgary, Alberta

PROVINCE	FEDERAL WATERS
FIELD	WILDCAT
WELL	QUITAINE ET AL WALRUS
	A 71
COMPANY	AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.
COMPANY	AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.
WELL	AQUITAINE ET AL WALRUS
FIELD	WILDCAT
PROVINCE	FEDERAL WATERS
LOCATION	87° 10' 51" WEST LONG 58° 30' 02" NORTH LAT
Other Services: CAL SLC-GR, SRS, DIL ML, LL, SNP, FLC	
Permanent Datum	SEA LEVEL Elev. 0
Log Measured From	KB 32 Ft. Above Perm. Datum
ELEV: KB	32
GL	0
CBF	

Date	15 OCT 69
Run No.	THREE
First Reading	3924
Last Reading	614
Feet Measured	3310
Depth Reached	3925
Bottom Driller	3926
Mud Nature	GEL-SALT
Dens. Visc.	14.5 65
Mud pH	8.5
Water Loss	29.0
Res.	093 @ 54 °F
@ BHT	@ °F
Rmt	@ °F
Rmc	@ °F
Bit Size	8 1/2" to to to to
Csg. Size-Inches	17 1/2" to 1333 to to to to
	15" to 2000 to to to to
	9 3/8" to 2965 to to to to
Source to Detector	19.5 inches inches inches
Opr. Rig Time	3 HRS.
Truck No.	OSU-C285
Recorded By	STUEHMER
Witness	RUEFF

REMARKS

Drilling Stopped : Circulation Stopped

1st Run Service Order # 43818

: Tool on Bottom 2000 / 1500 : B.H.T. 71 of

COLLARS RECORDED 9.5 DEEP

Panel No.

Cartridge No.

Neutron Detector No.

Gamma Ray Detector No.

Equipment Designation

CALIBRATION:

Background CPS.

Test Source CPS.

Galv. Deflection Divisions

Panel Sens. Tap for Cal.

Gamma Ray Before Survey

Neutron Before Survey

After

10

4

4

440

68

70

Near

Far

Near

Far

Near

Far

8.25

10

10

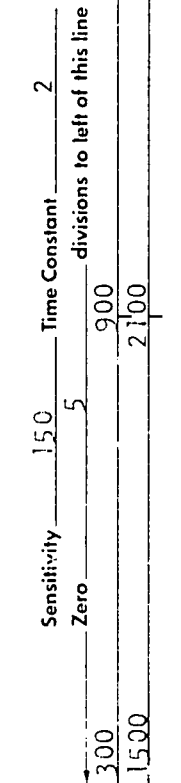
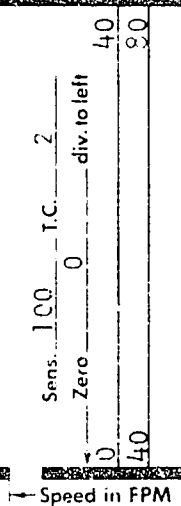
500

1.5

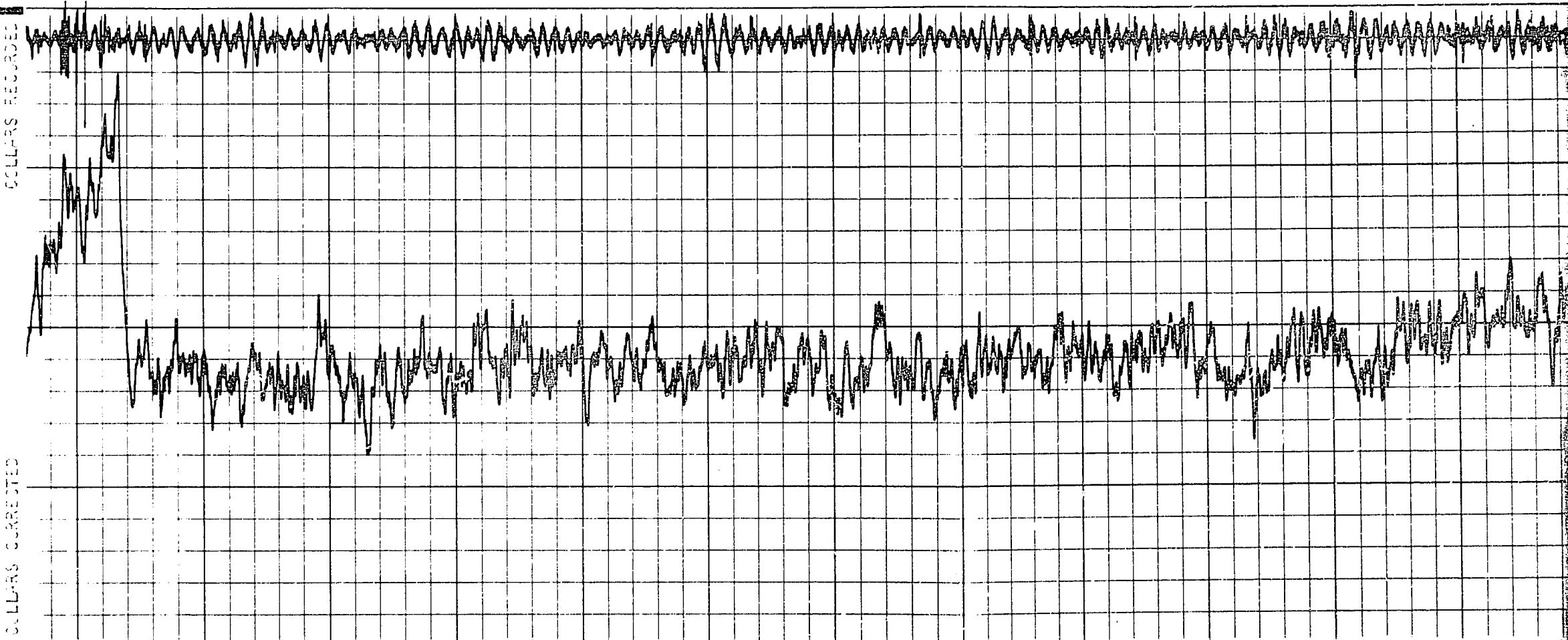
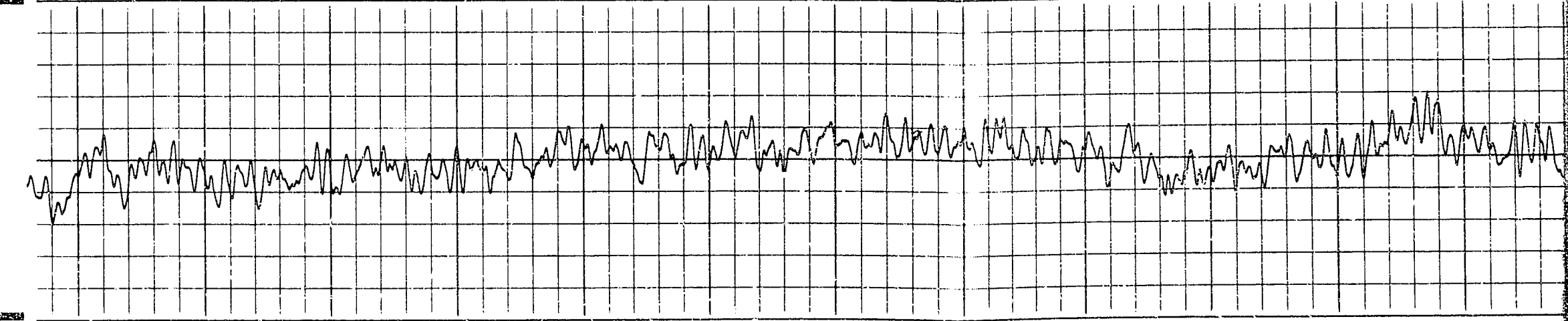
1.5

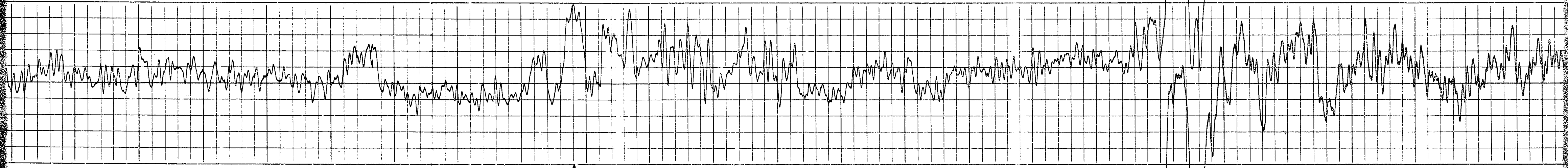
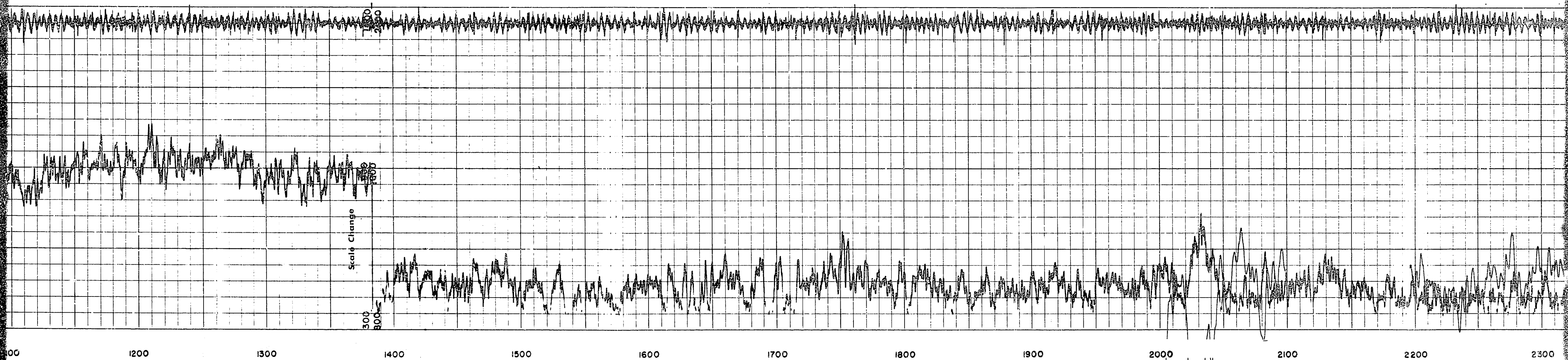
GAMMA RAY
API UNITS

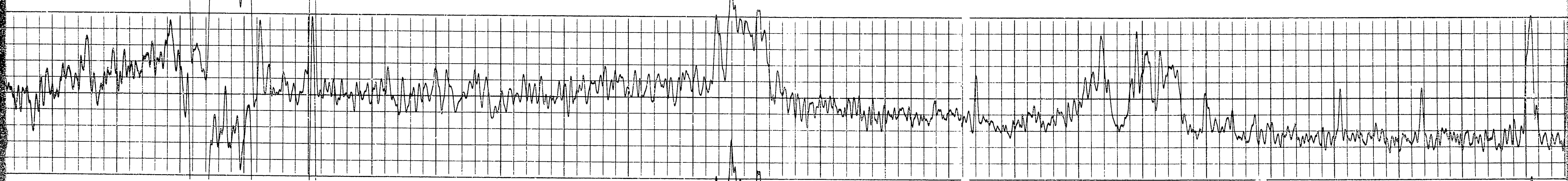
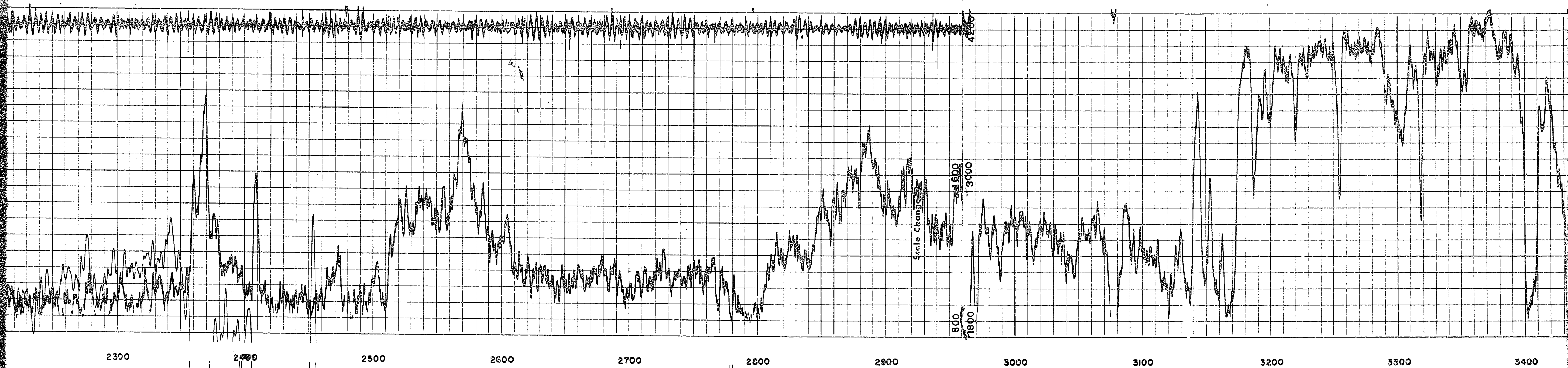
DEPTHS

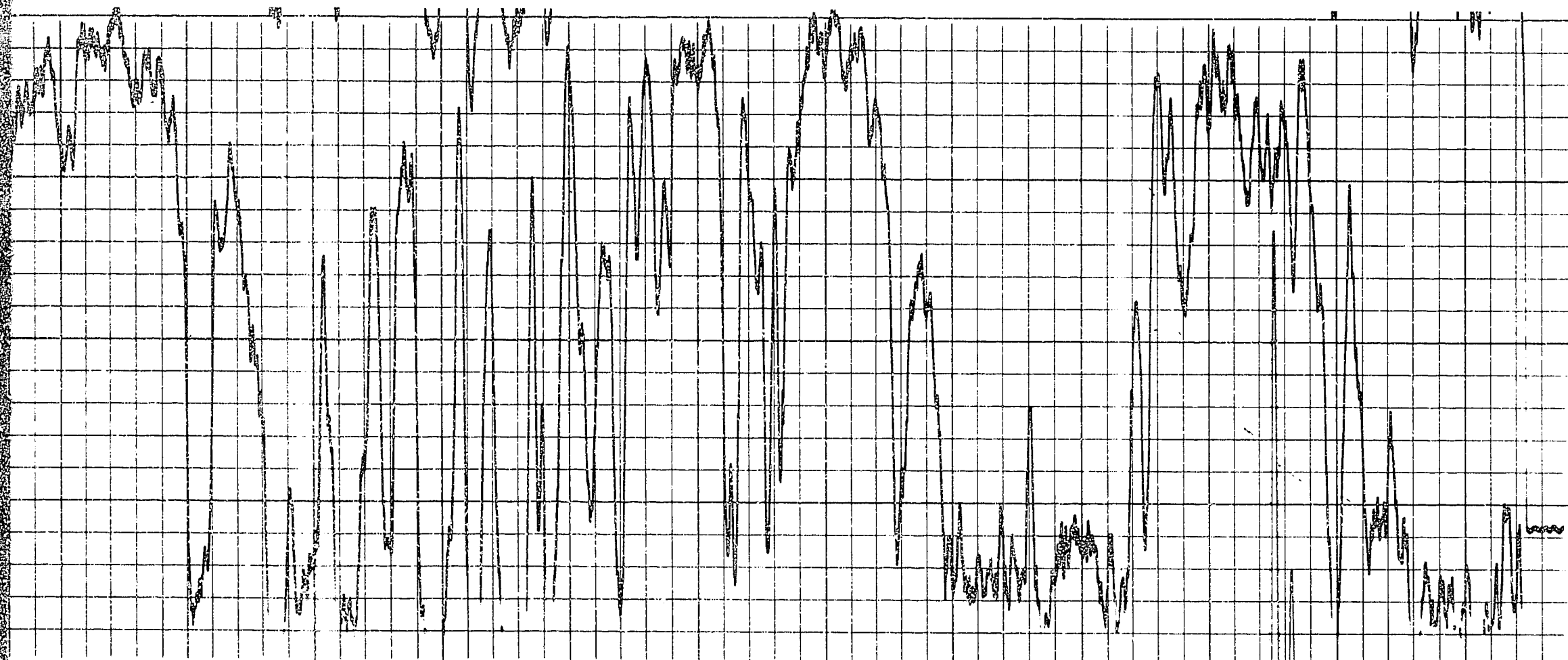
NEUTRON
API UNITS

SCALE CHANGES 1384' - 2965'









3400

3500

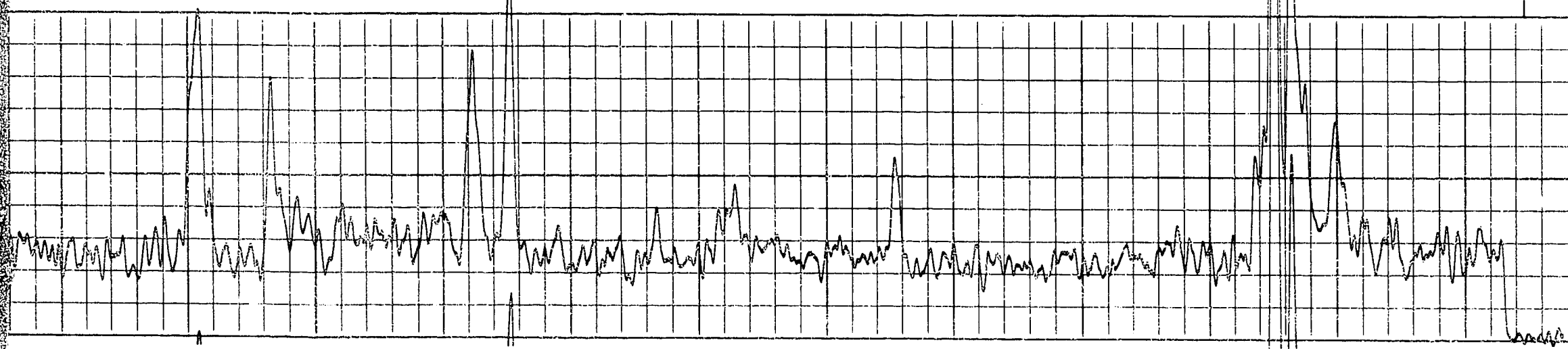
3600

3700

3800

3900

FEET



Sens. 1.00 T.C. 2
Zero 0 div. to left
40
90

Speed in FPM

Sensitivity 300 15
Zero 1800 4200
Time Constant 2
divisions to left of this line
3000 5400
4200 6500

GAMMA RAY
API UNITS

DEPTHS

NEUTRON
API UNITS

DETAIL LOG
5" = 100'

GAMMA RAY
API UNITS

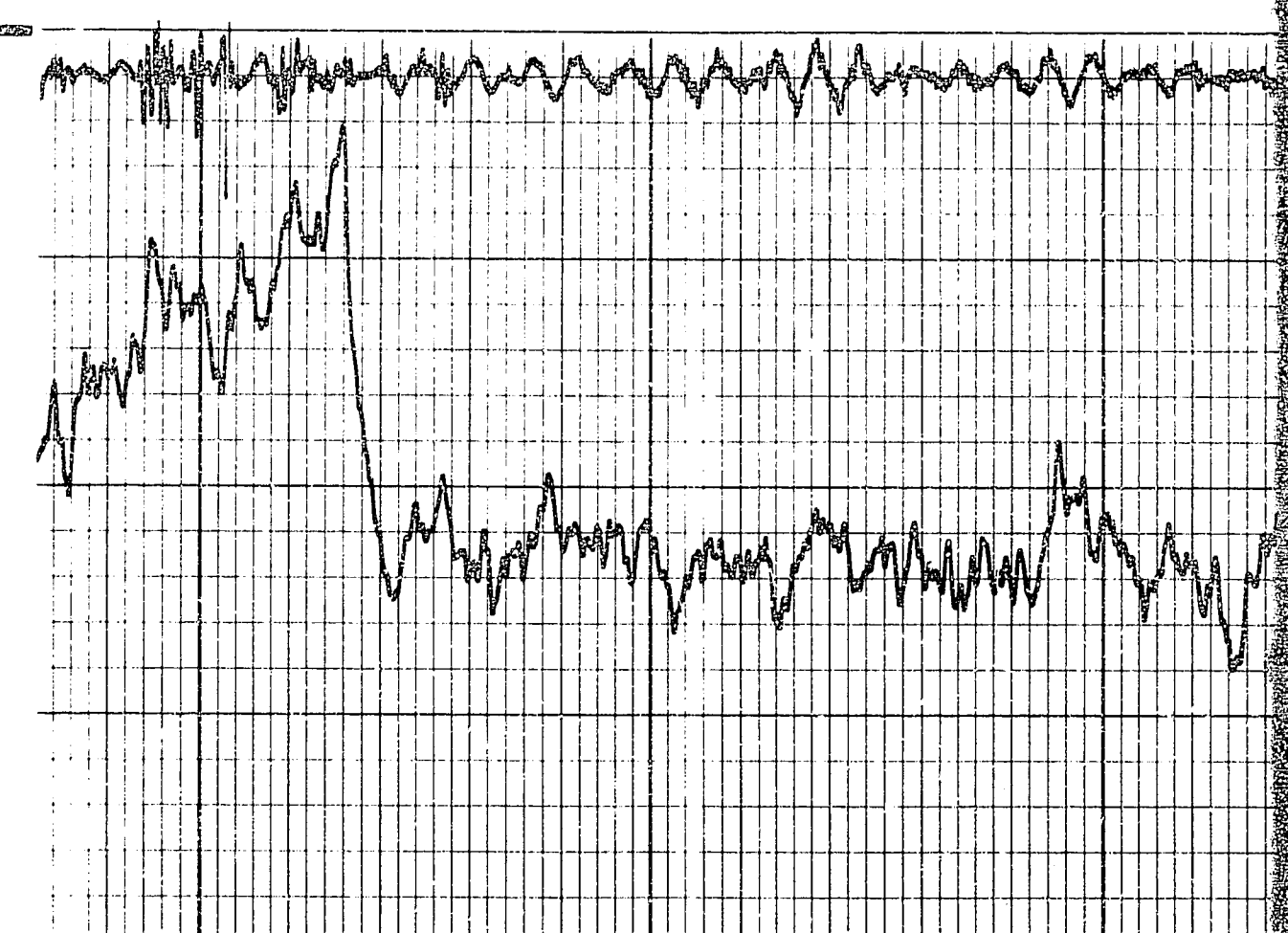
DEPTHS

NEUTRON
API UNITS

Sens. 1.00 T.C. 2
Zero 0 div. to left
40
80

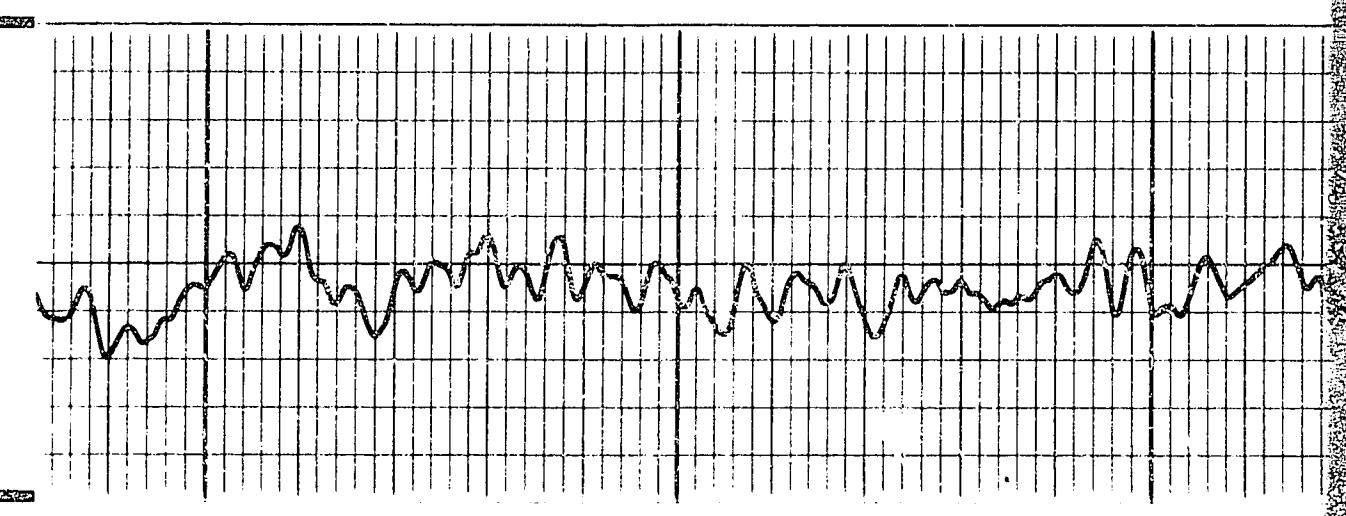
Speed in FPM

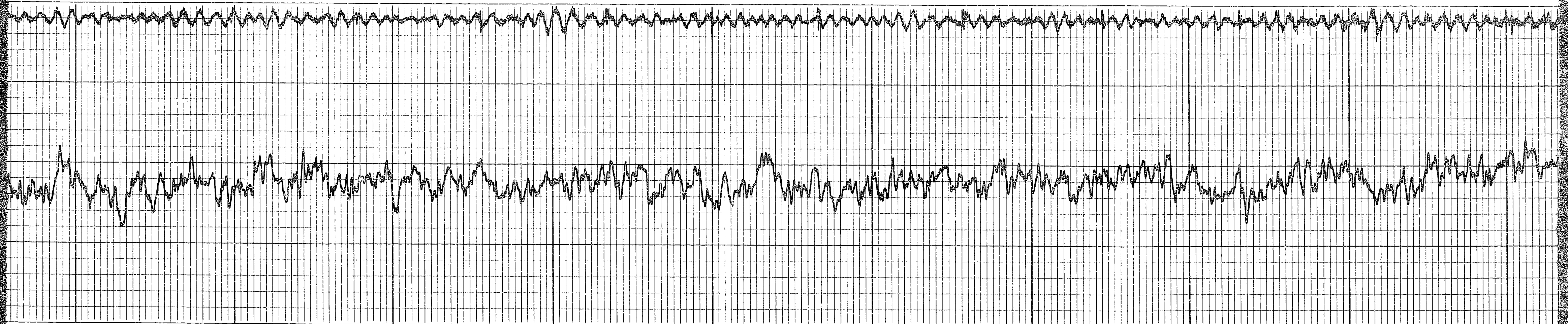
Sensitivity 150 5
Zero 300 1500
Time Constant 2
divisions to left of this line
900 2100
1500 2700



0600

0700





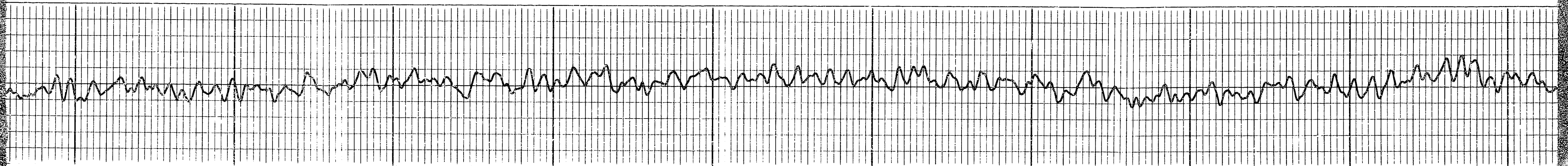
0700

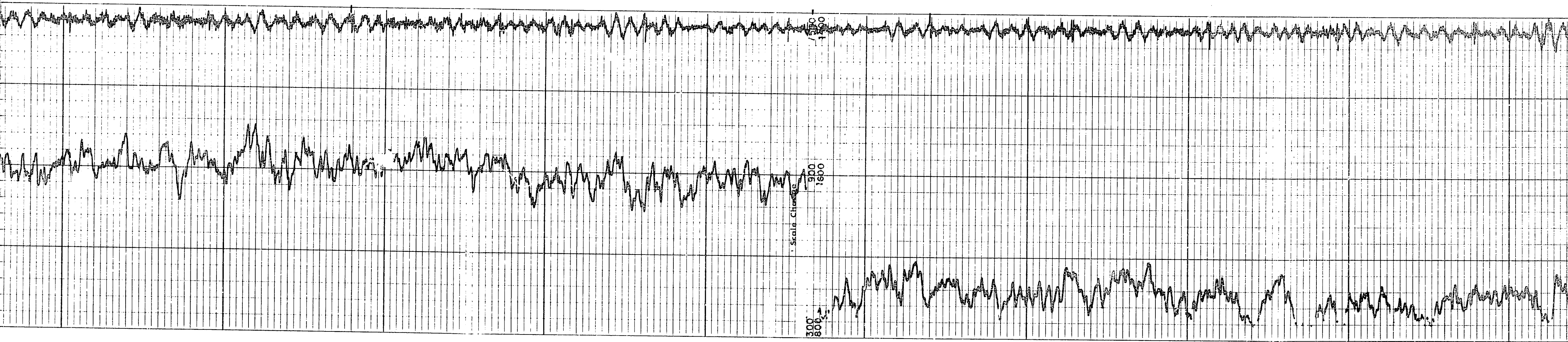
0800

0900

1000

1100





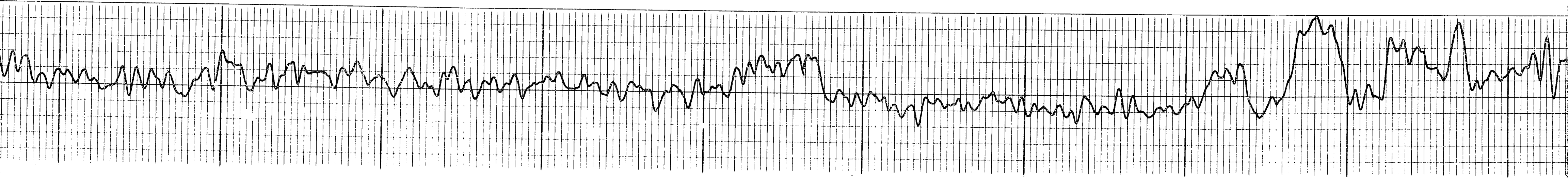
1200

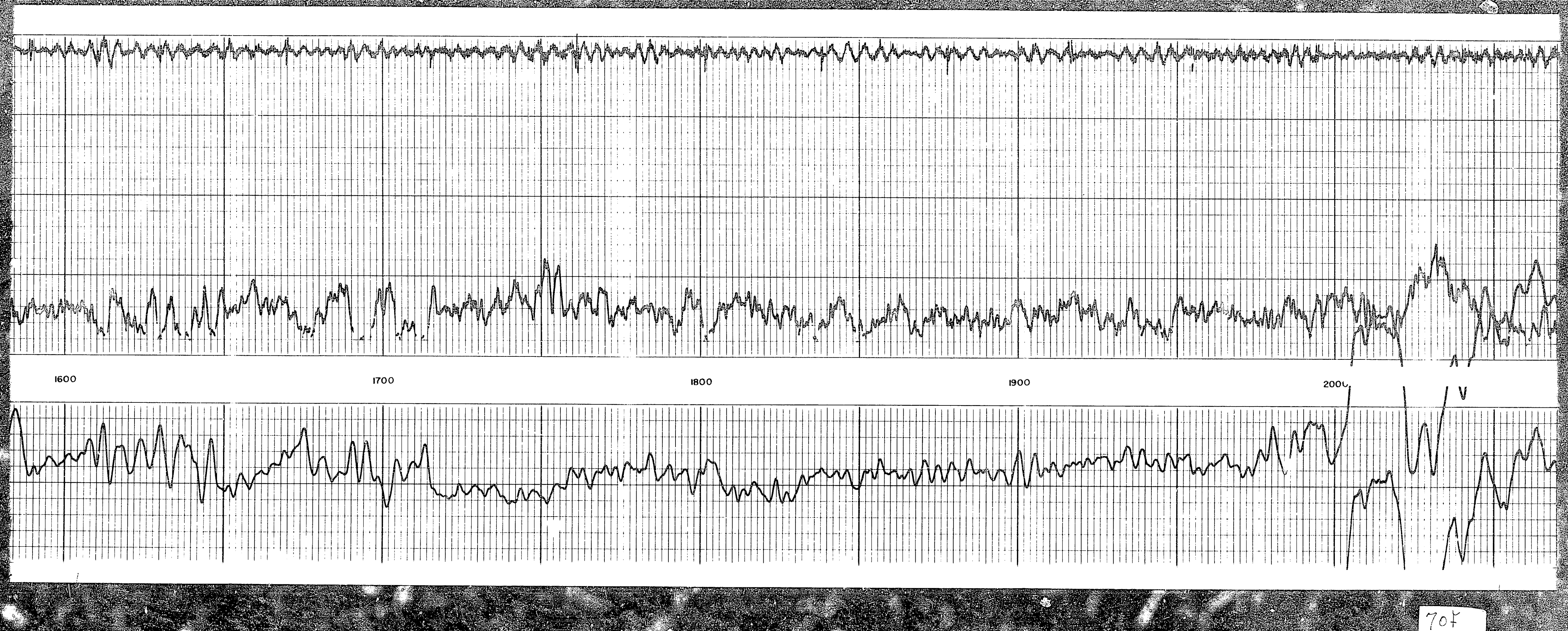
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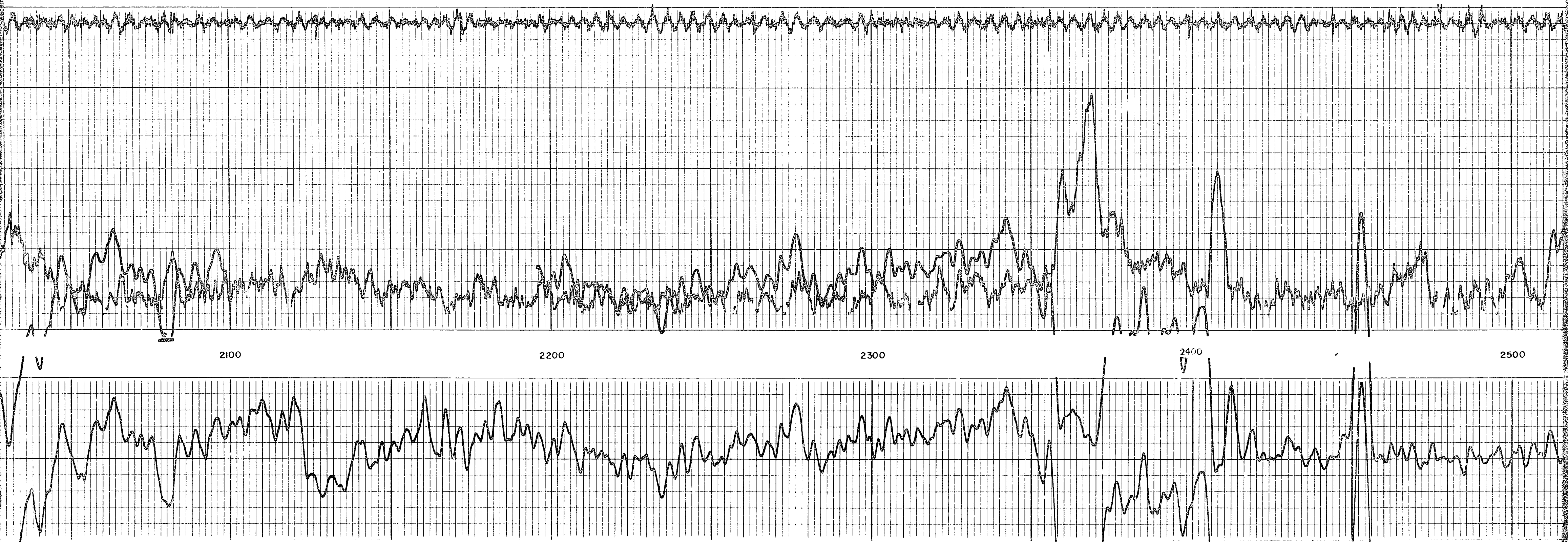
1400

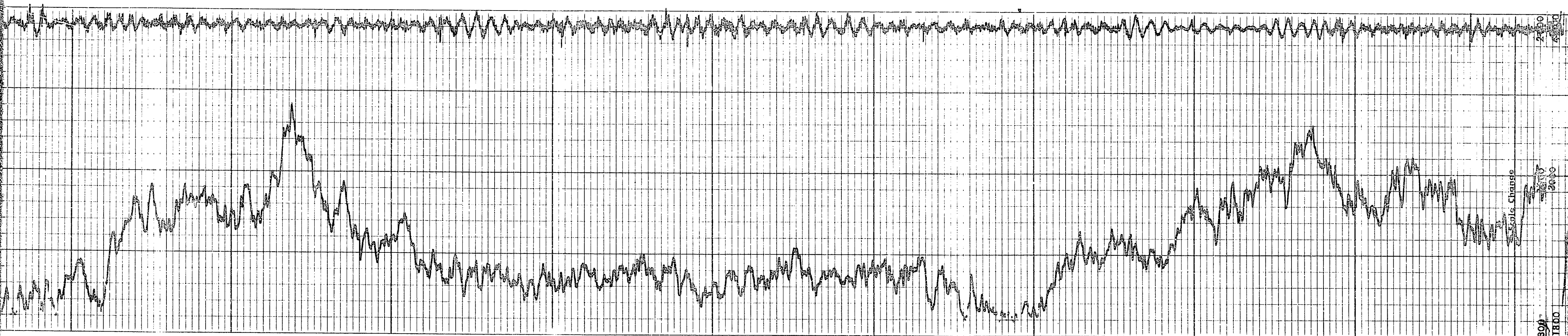
1500

1600









2500

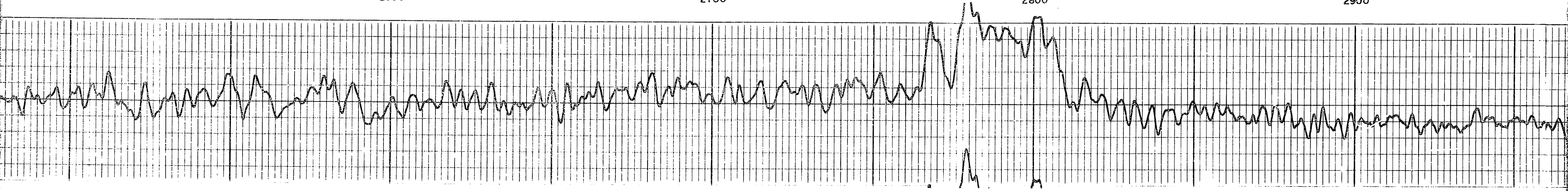
2600

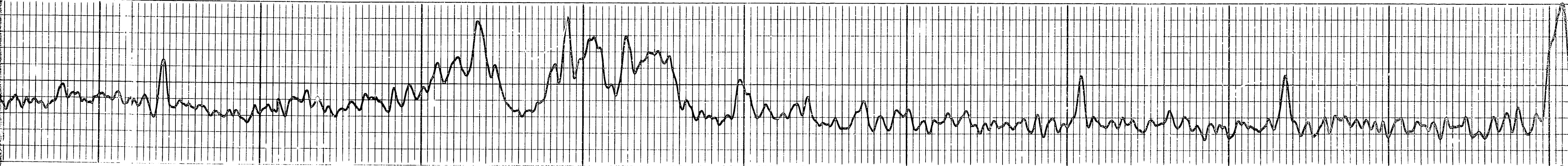
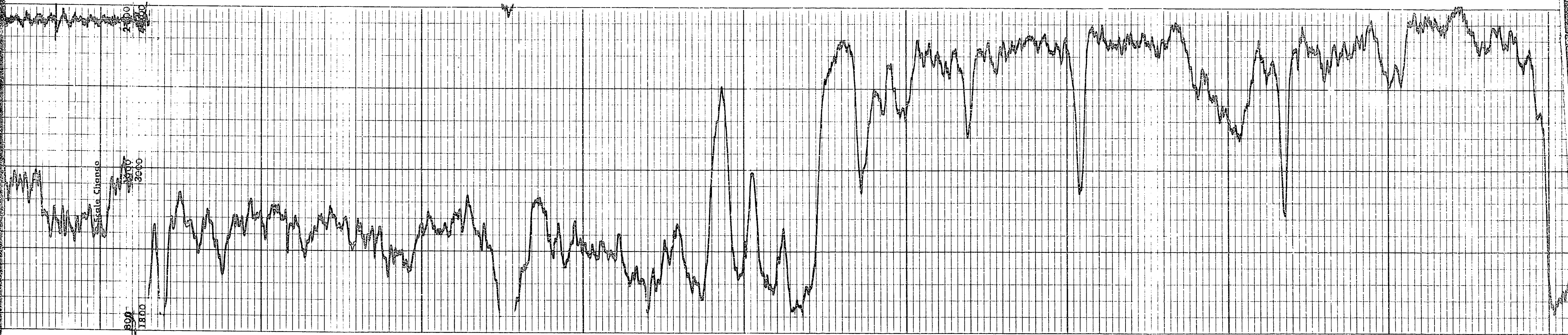
2700

2800

2900

Scale Change
2000
1800
1600
1400
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0





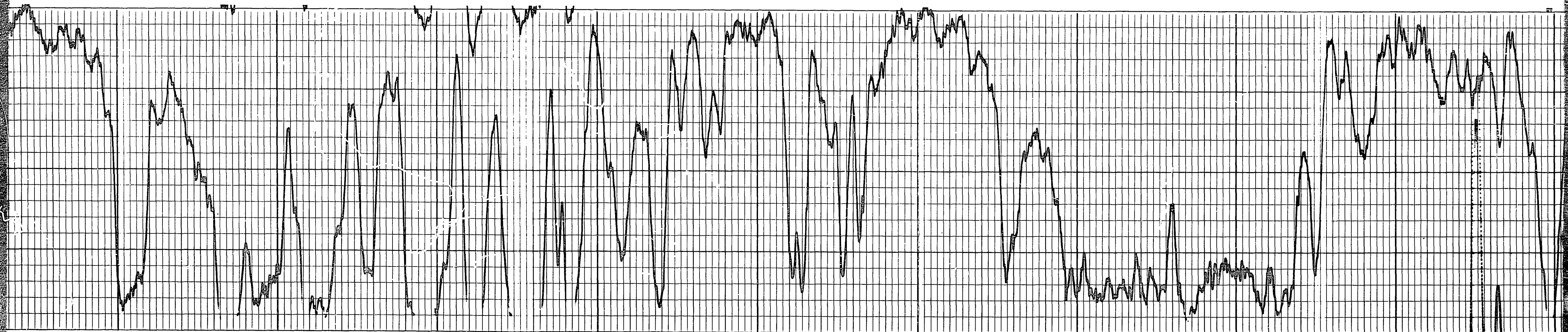
3000

3100

3200

3300

3400



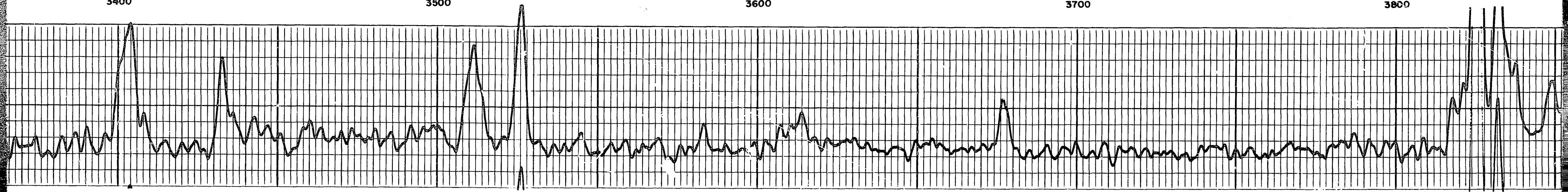
3400

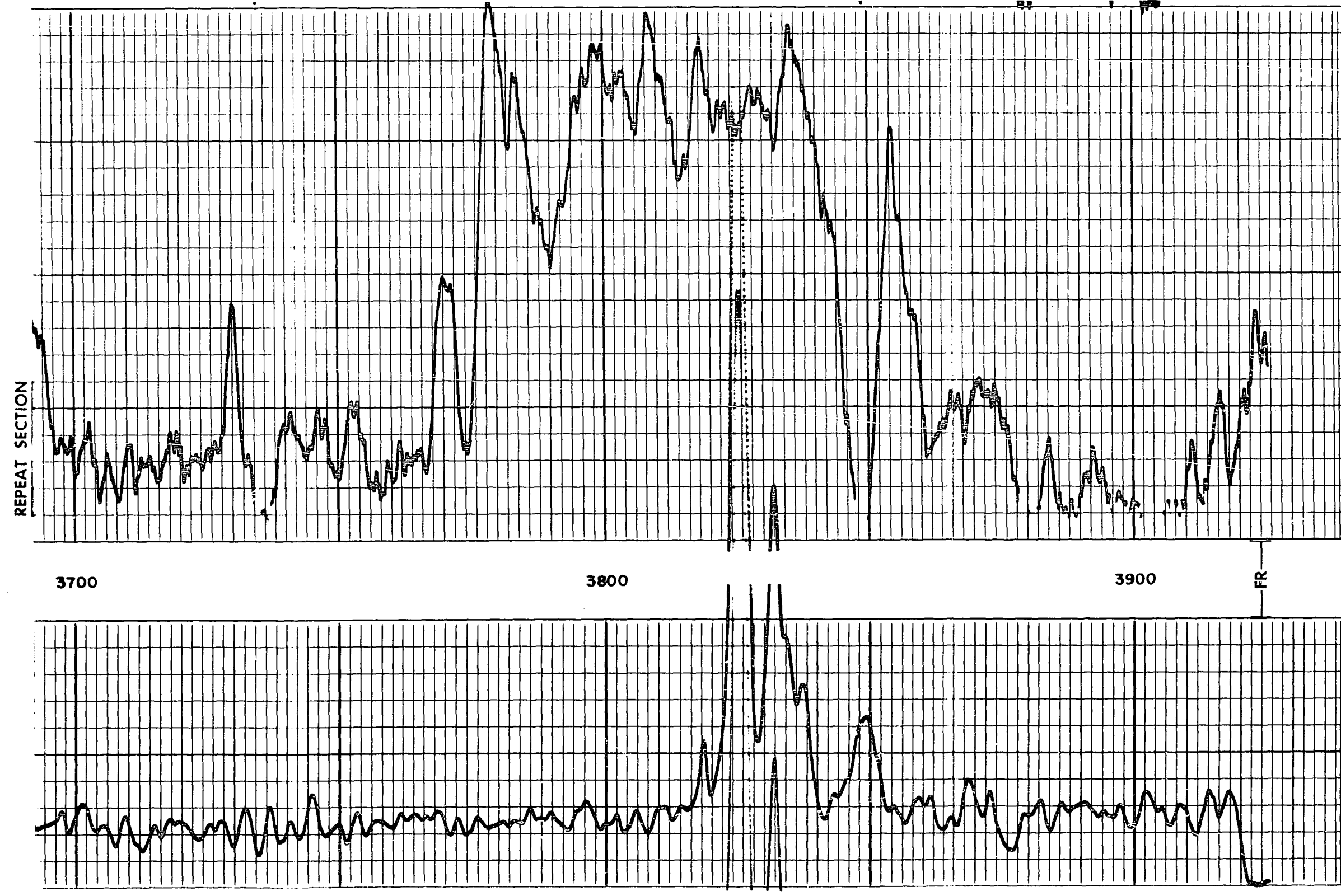
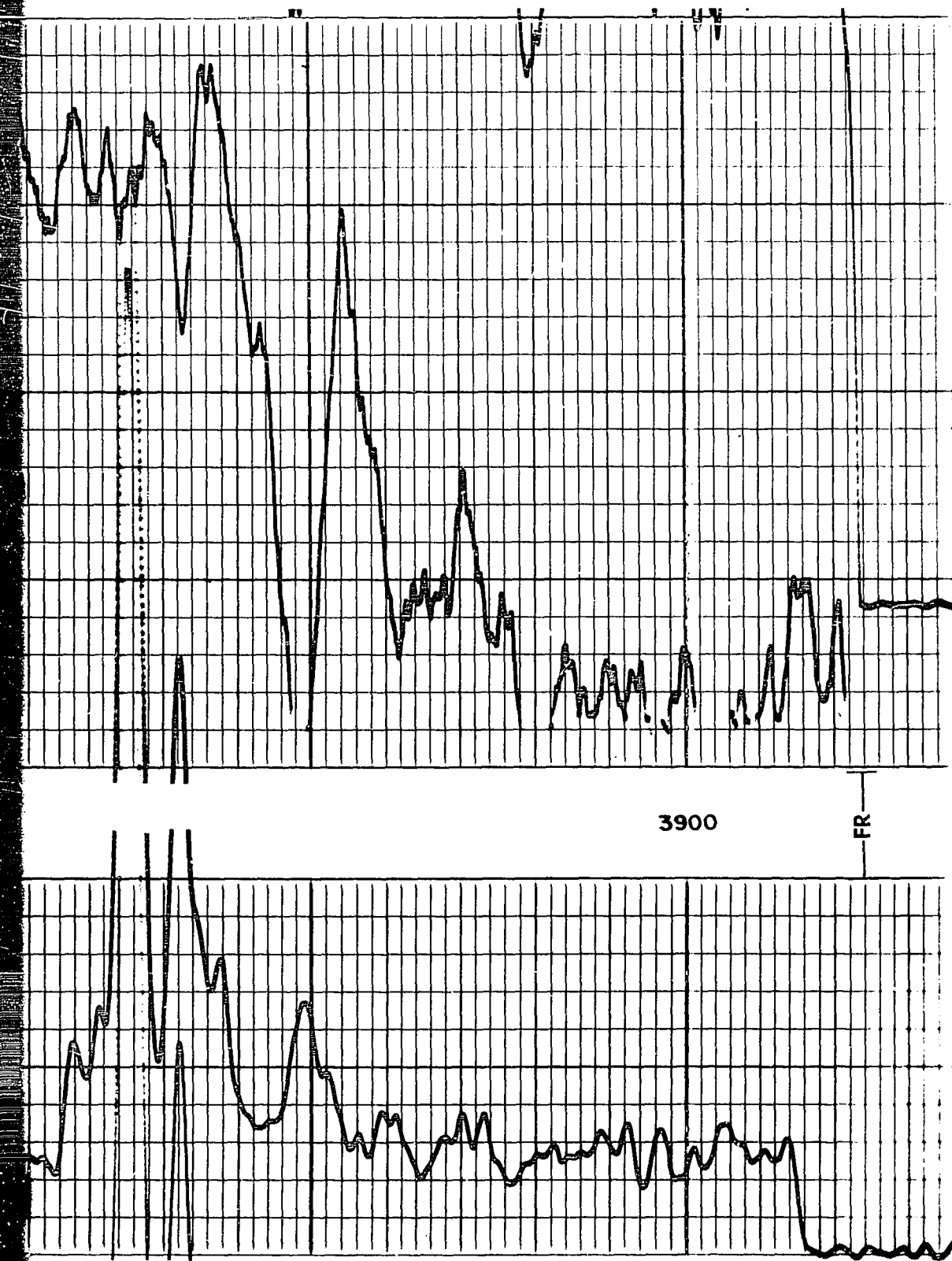
3500

3600

3700

3800





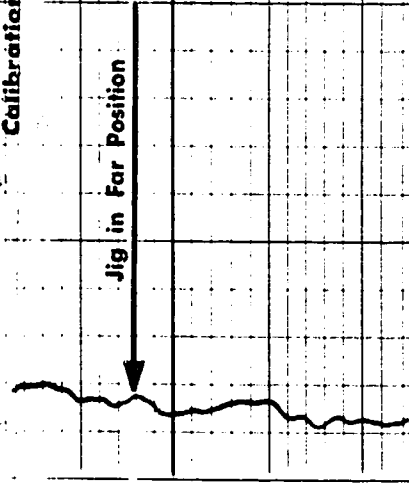
Sens. 100 T.C. 2 div. to left Zero 0 40 80		Sensitivity 300 Time Constant 2 Zero 15 divisions to left of this line 1800 3000 4200 4200 5400 6600		NEUTRON API UNITS Calibration after Survey Jig in Far Position
GAMMA RAY API UNITS		DEPTHS		
← Speed in FPM →				

GAMMA RAY
API UNITS

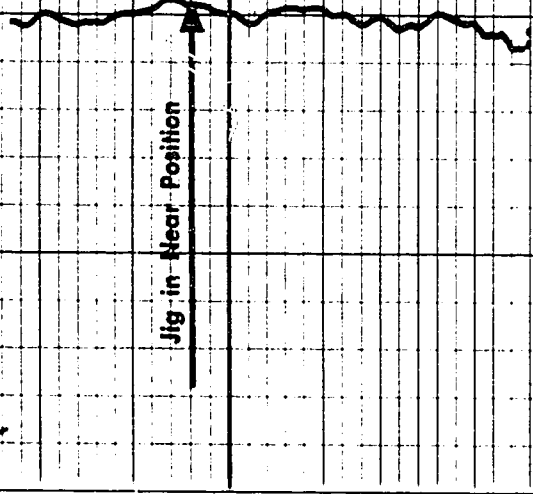
DEPTHS

NEUTRON
API UNITS

Calibration after Survey

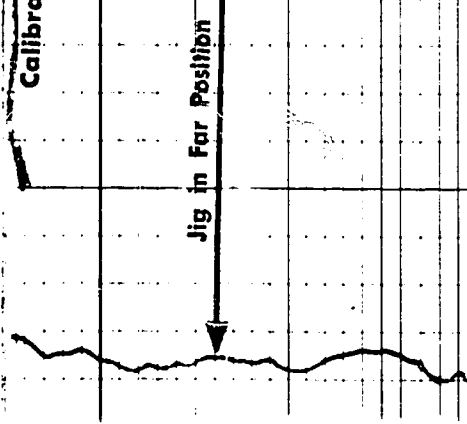


Jig in Near Position

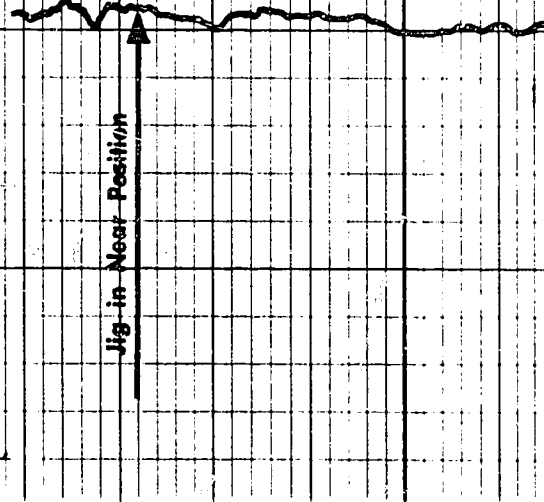


Calibration before Survey

Jig in Far Position



Jig in Near Position

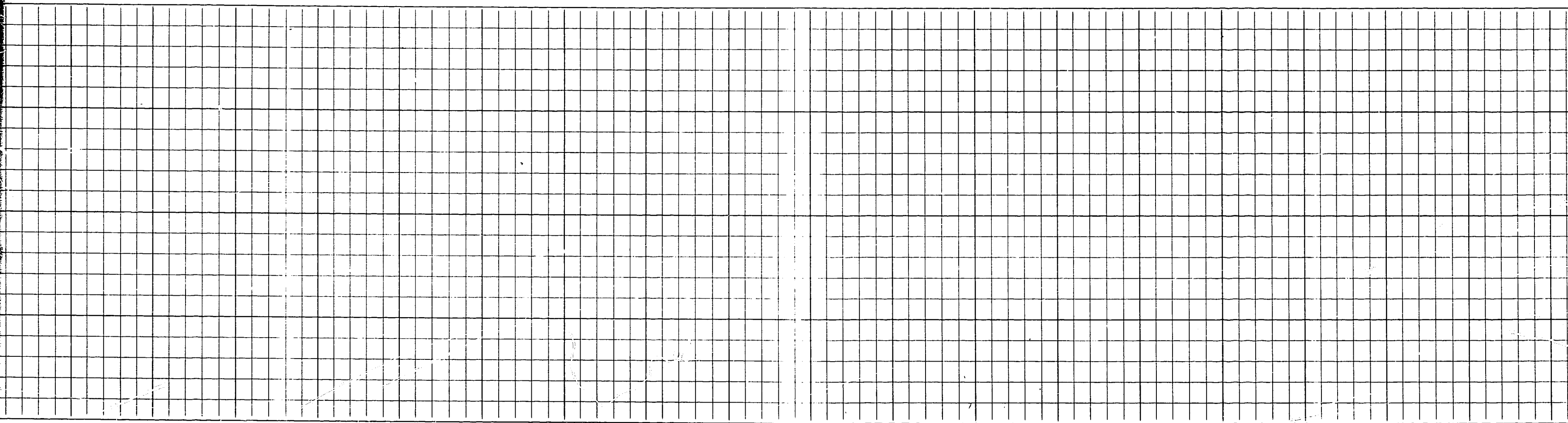


COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

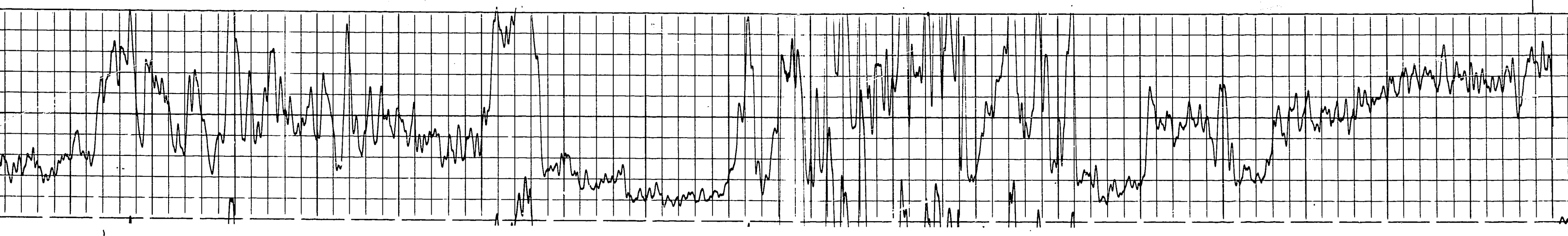
WELL AQUITAINE ET AL WALRUS A 71

FIELD WILDCAT PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS

SCHLUMBERGER



1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 FR2000



DETAIL LOG 5" = 100'	
DEPTHS	DEPTHS
GAMMA RAY API UNITS	GAMMA RAY API UNITS
Sens. 100 T.C. 2 Zero 0 div. to left	Sens. 100 T.C. 2 Zero 0 div. to left
Speed in FPM	Speed in FPM

THS

0600

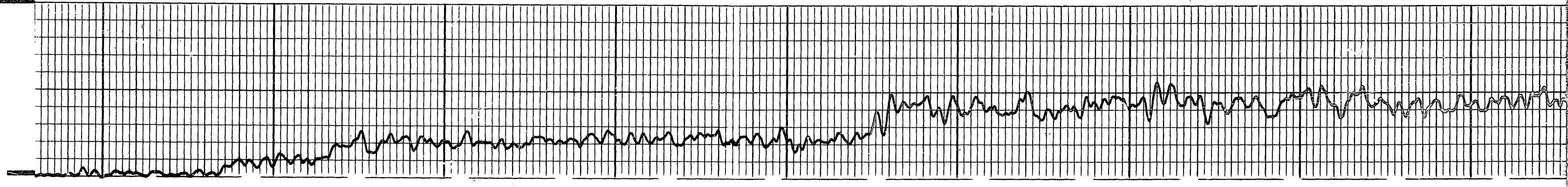
0700

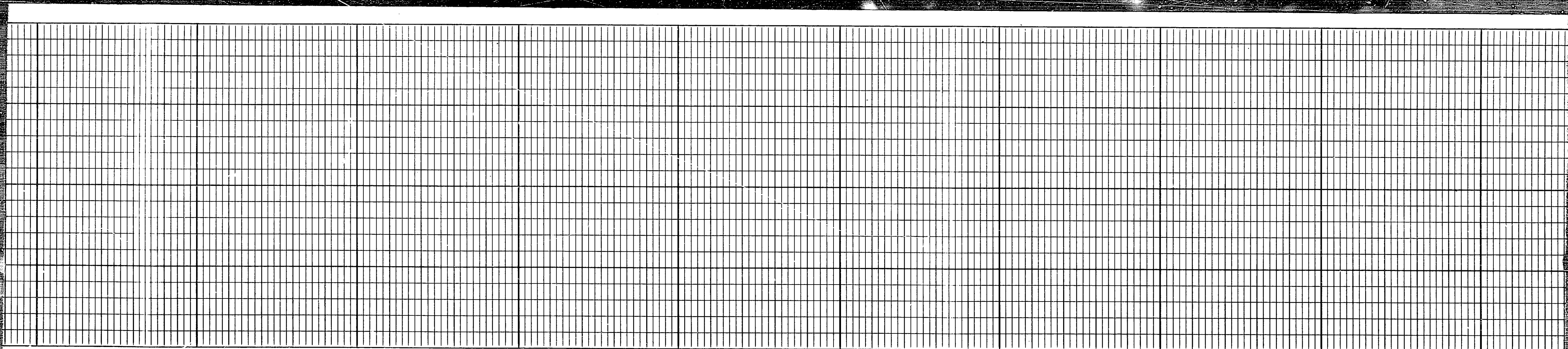
0800

0900

API UNITS

Sens. 100 T.C. 2
Zero 0 div. to left
40 80
0 40
Speed in FPM





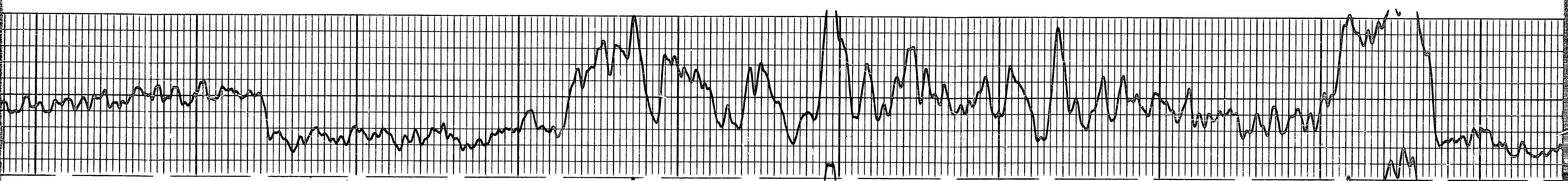
1000

1100

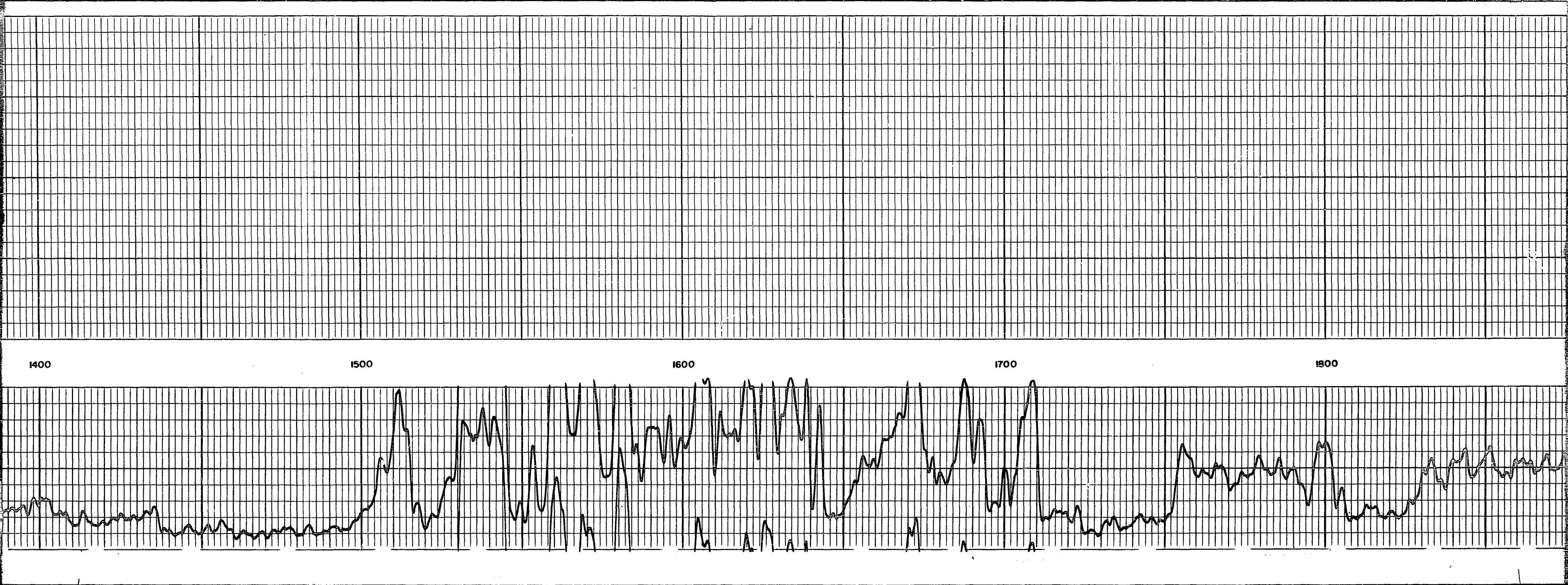
1200

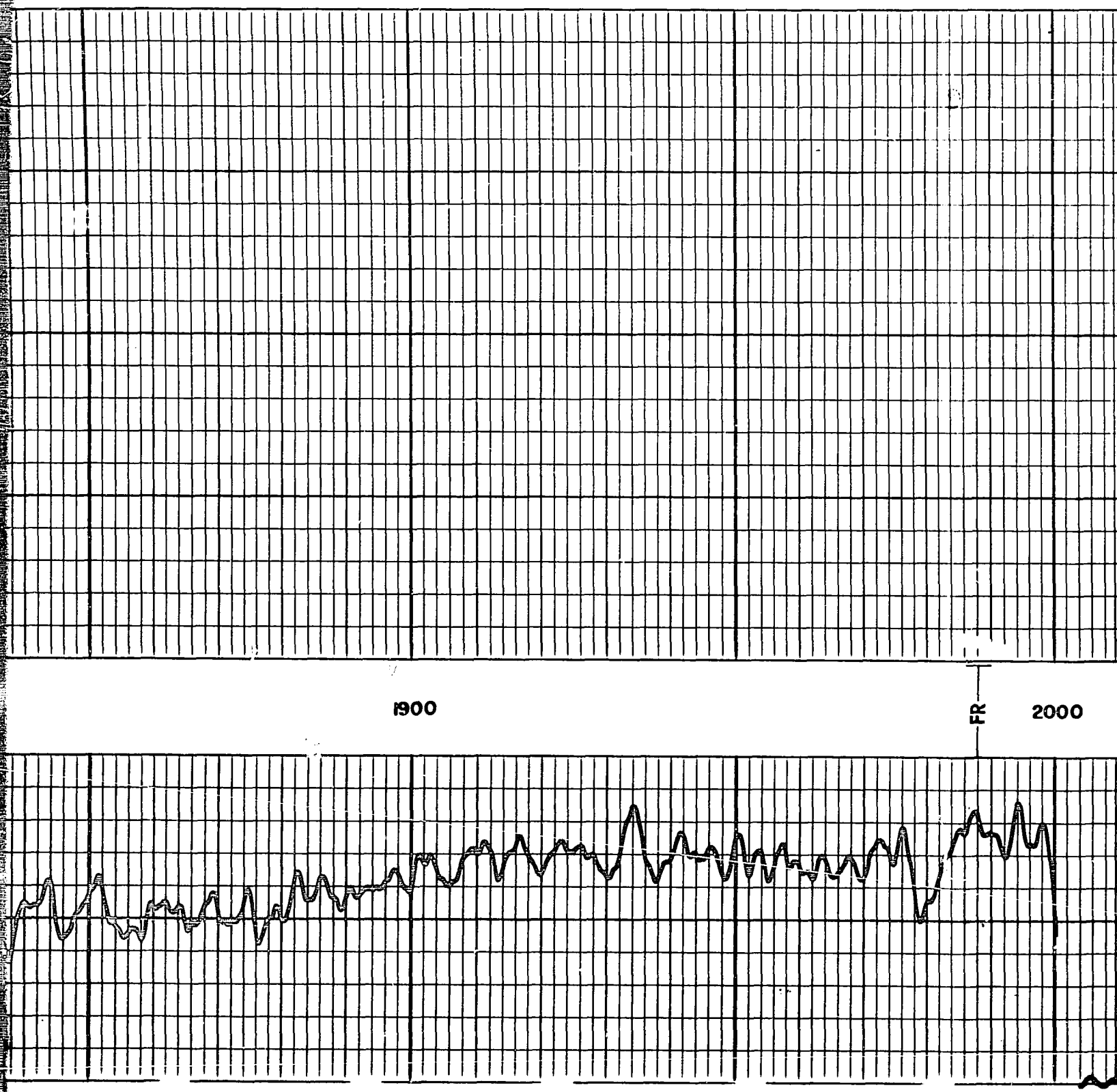
1300

1400

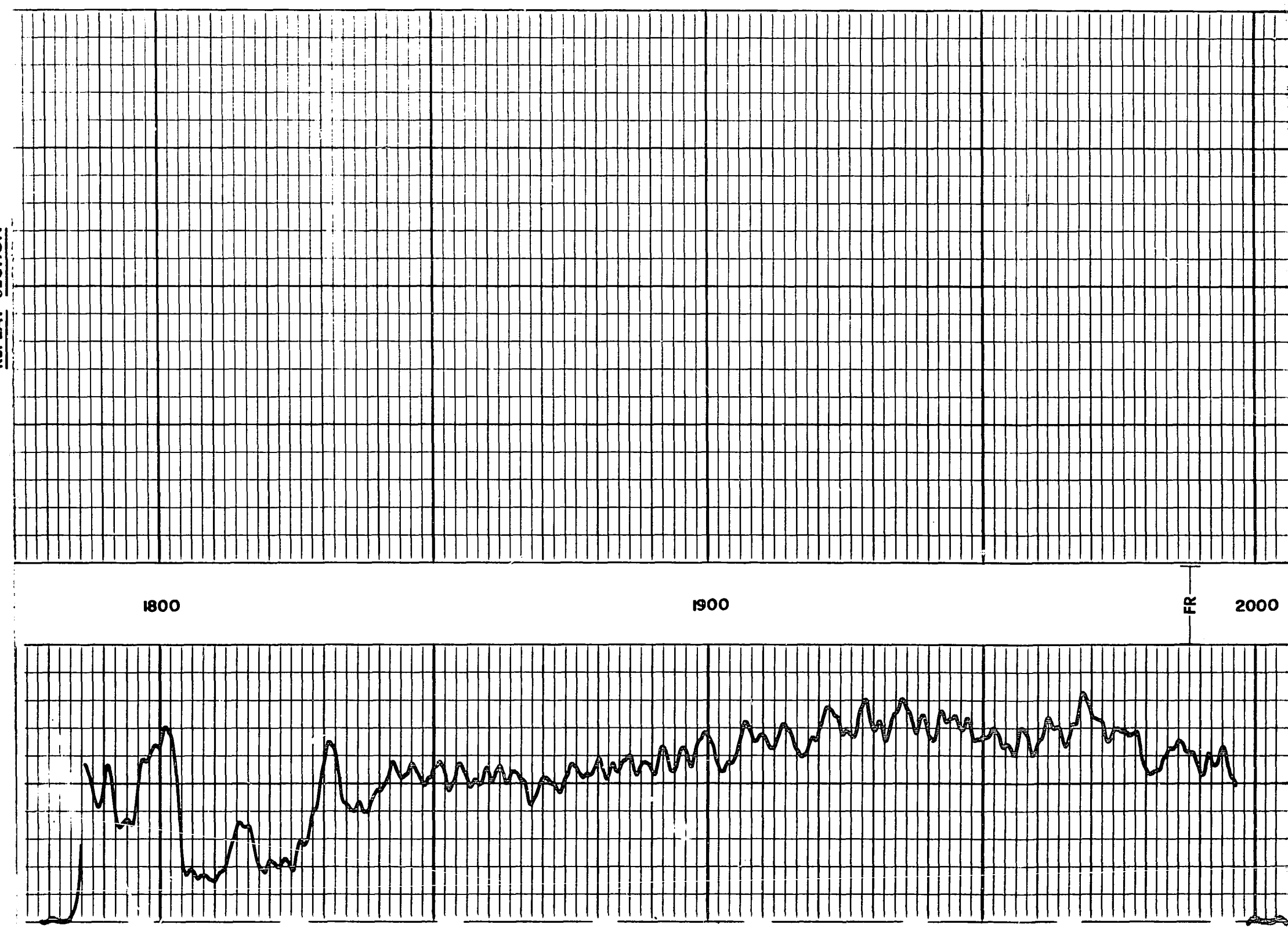


4 of 7





REPEAT SECTION



Sens. 100 T.C. 2
Zero 0 div. to left
40 80
Speed in FPM

GAMMA RAY

Speed in FPM

Sens. 100 T.C. 2

Zero 0 div. to left

0 40 80

DEPTHS

GAMMA RAY
API UNITS

COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A 71

FIELD WILDCAT PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS



SCHLUMBERGER

SIDEWALL
NEUTRON POROSITY LOG
SCHLUMBERGER OF CANADA Calgary Alberta

PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS
FIELD WILDCAT
WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON
WALRUS A 71
COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF
CANADA LTD.

COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A 71

FIELD WILDCAT

PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS

87° 10' 51" WEST LONG
58° 30' 02" NORTH LATOther Services: SRS
FDC-GR, SLC-GR, LL
ML, CAL, SNP, DIL

Permanent Datum SEA LEVEL Elev. 0

Log Measured From KB 32 Ft. Above Perm. Datum

ELEV: KB 32

GL 0

CBF

Date	23 SEPT 69		
Run No.	ONE		
First Reading	2959		
Last Reading	2300		
Feet Measured	659		
Depth Reached	2960		
Bottom Driller	2959		
Csg. SOC	1975		
Csg. Driller	1975		
Mud Nature	SALT-GEL-BARITE		
Dens. Visc.	14.0 48		
Mud pH	9.5		
Water Loss	13.0		
Res.	0.07 @ 48 °F	@	°F
Rmf	0.06 @ 50 °F	@	°F
@ BHT	0.04 @ 82 °F	@	°F
Rmc	0.10 @ 50 °F	@	°F
ppm - Cl.			
Bit Size	12 1/4"		
Equipment Type	PGT-D		
Opr. Rig Time	3 HRS		
Truck No.	OSU-C 285		
Recorded By	BFERRY		
Witness	RUEFF		

REMARKS

2 OCT 69 CAL RS

Drilling Stopped 1100 / 19th : Circulation Stopped 2200 / 22nd : Tool on Bottom 1000 / 23rd : 43878 B.H.T. 82 °F

Panel No. 363

Cartridge No. 13

Sonde No. 310

Detector No. 78

SFT-116 No.

CALIBRATION: Gamma Ray

Background CPS

Test Source CPS

Galv. Deflection

Sens. Tap

Neutron Environmental Cal.

Drawer In - CPS

Drawer Out - CPS

Panel Settings: Function Former Temp. Comp. Setting T.C. Mud Wt./Salinity Comp. set as per recorded value

LIMESTONE-LIQUID 80 2 from 2959 to 2300

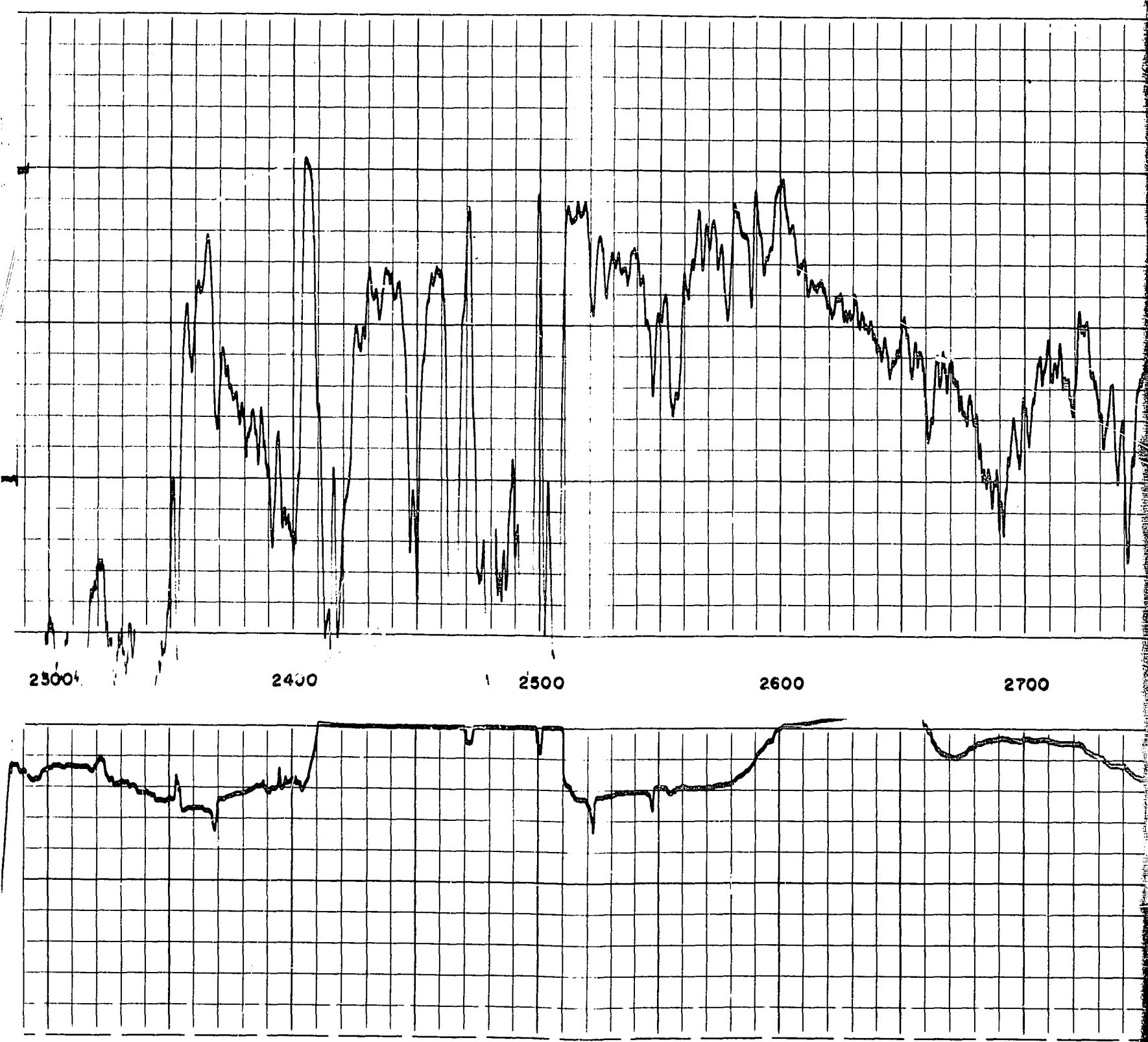
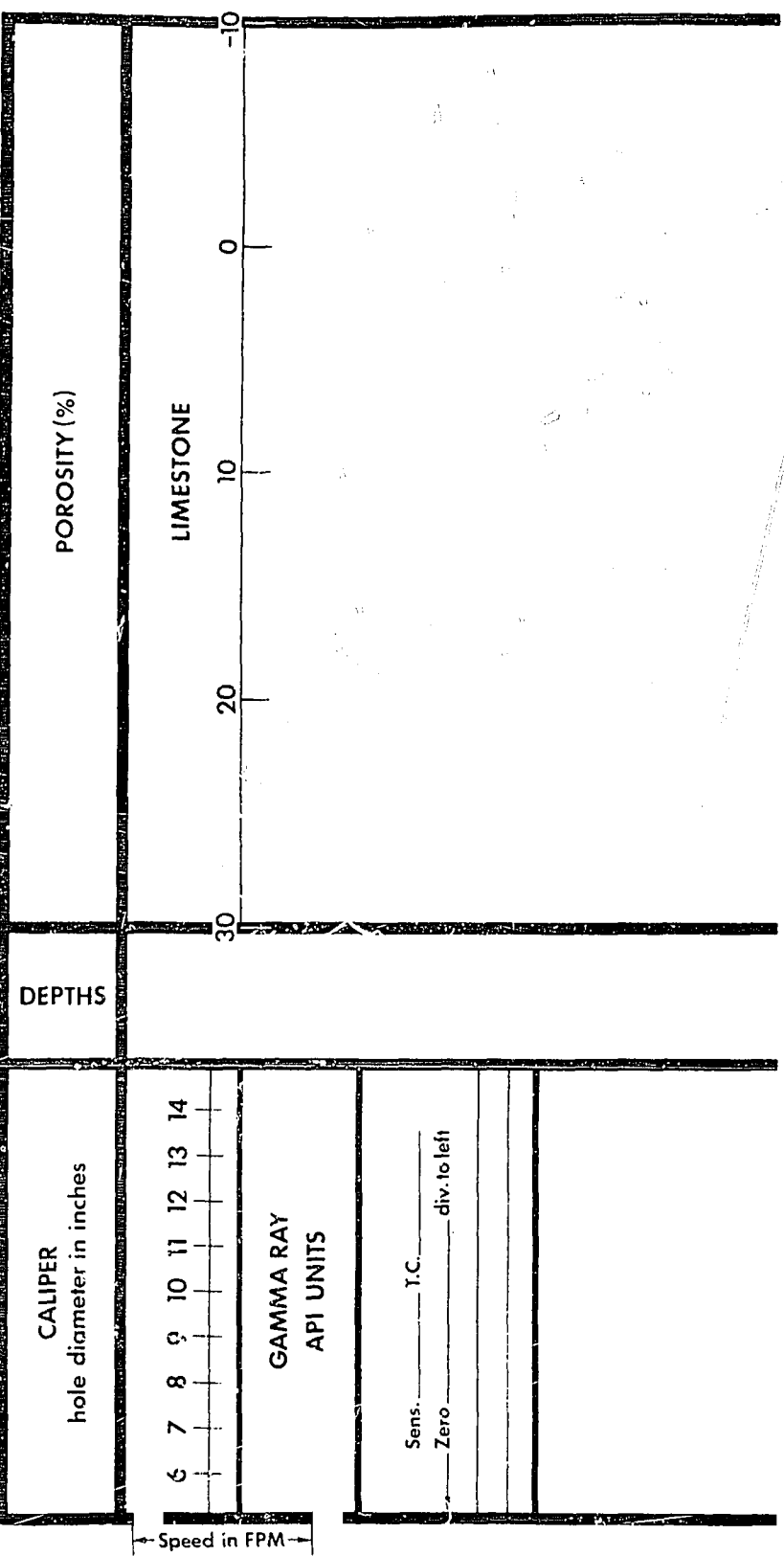
Before After Before After

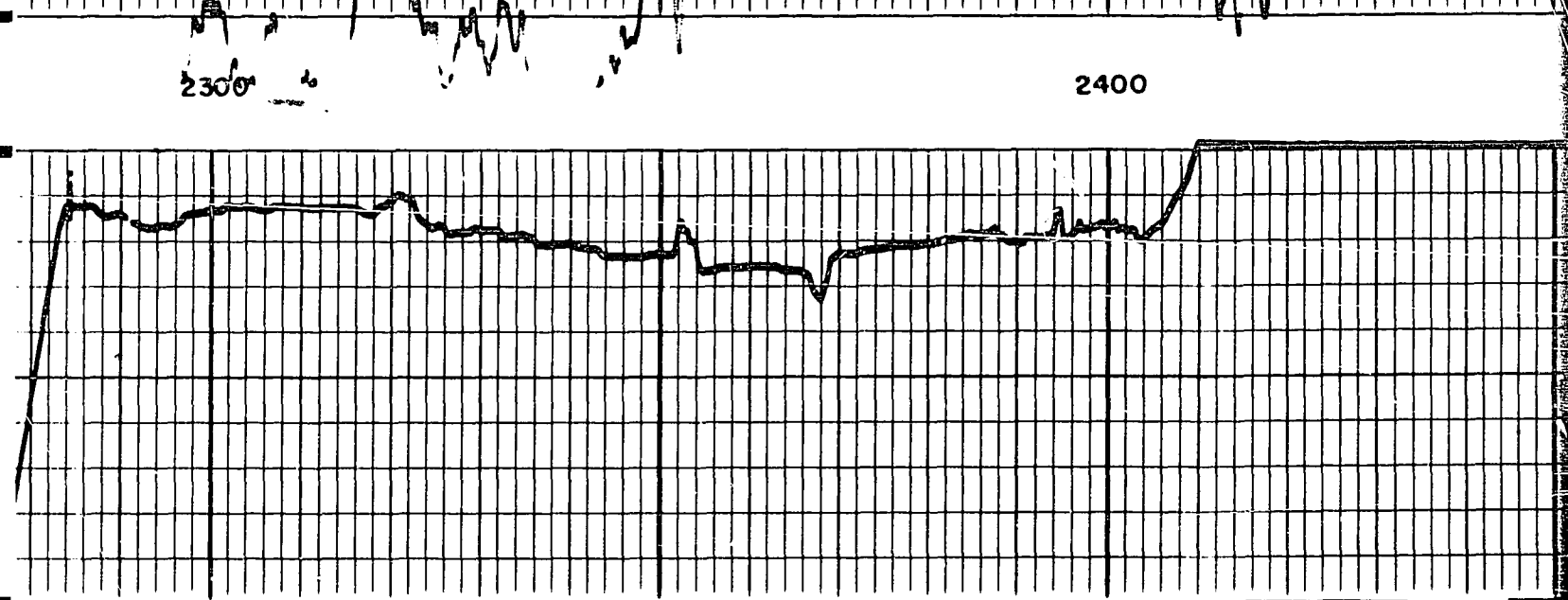
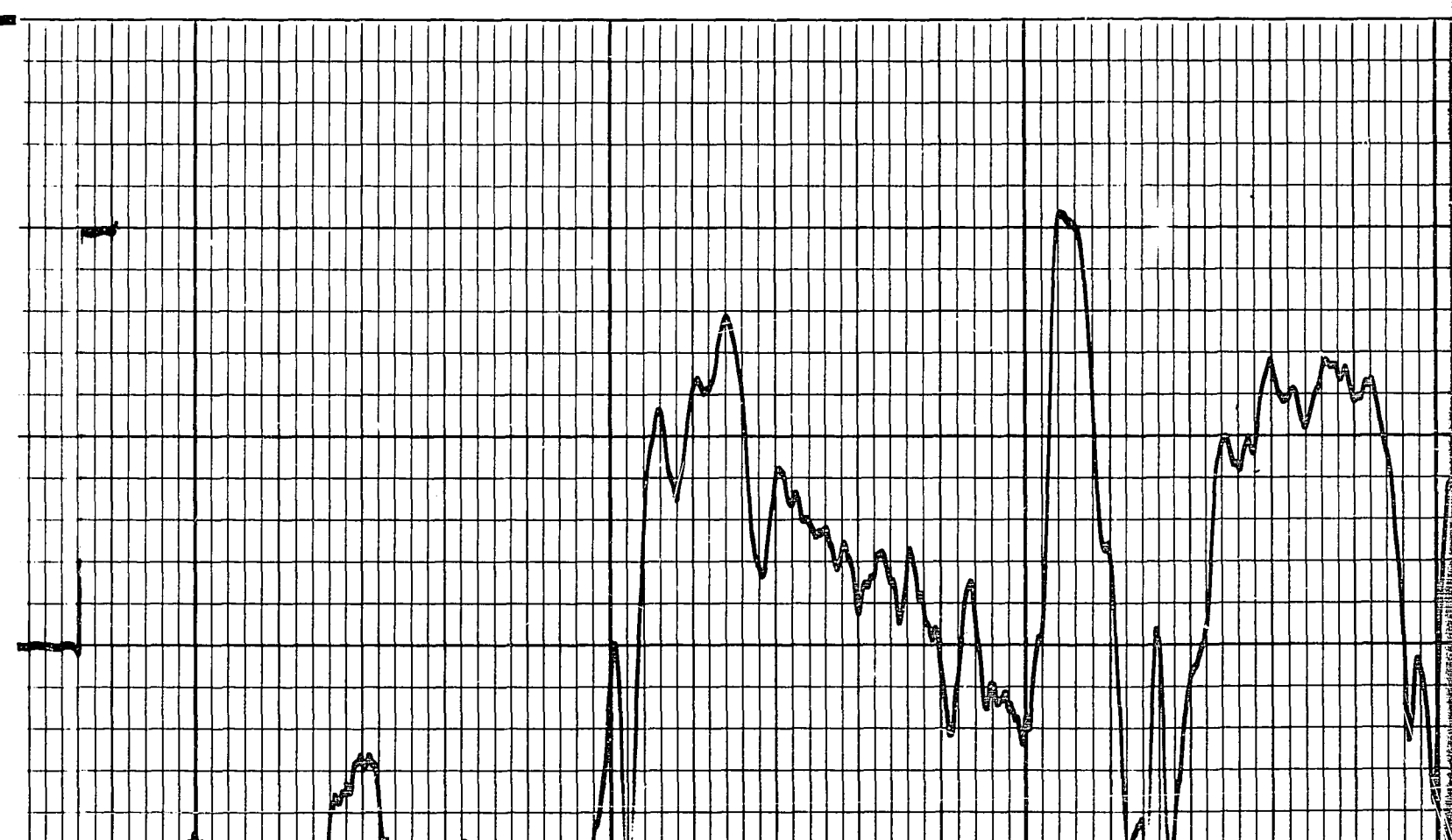
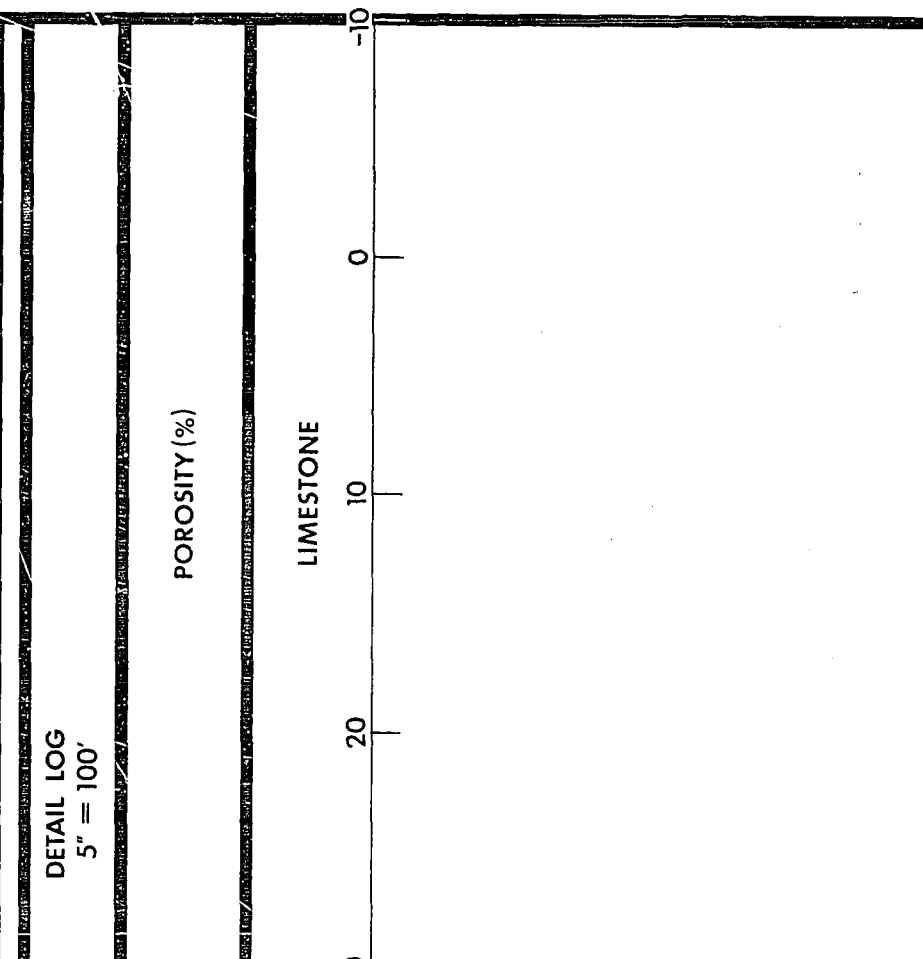
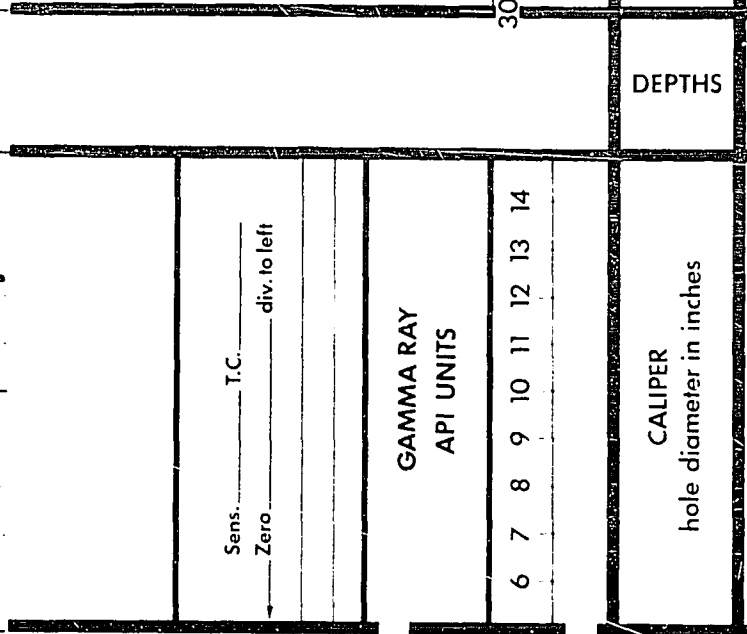
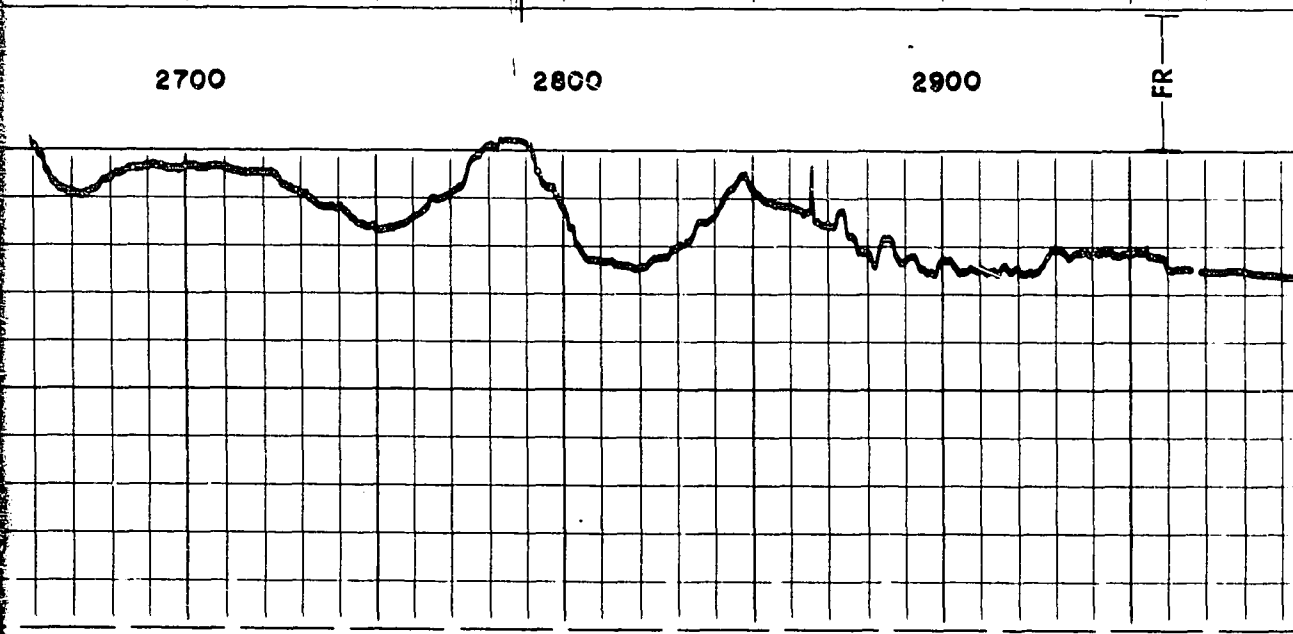
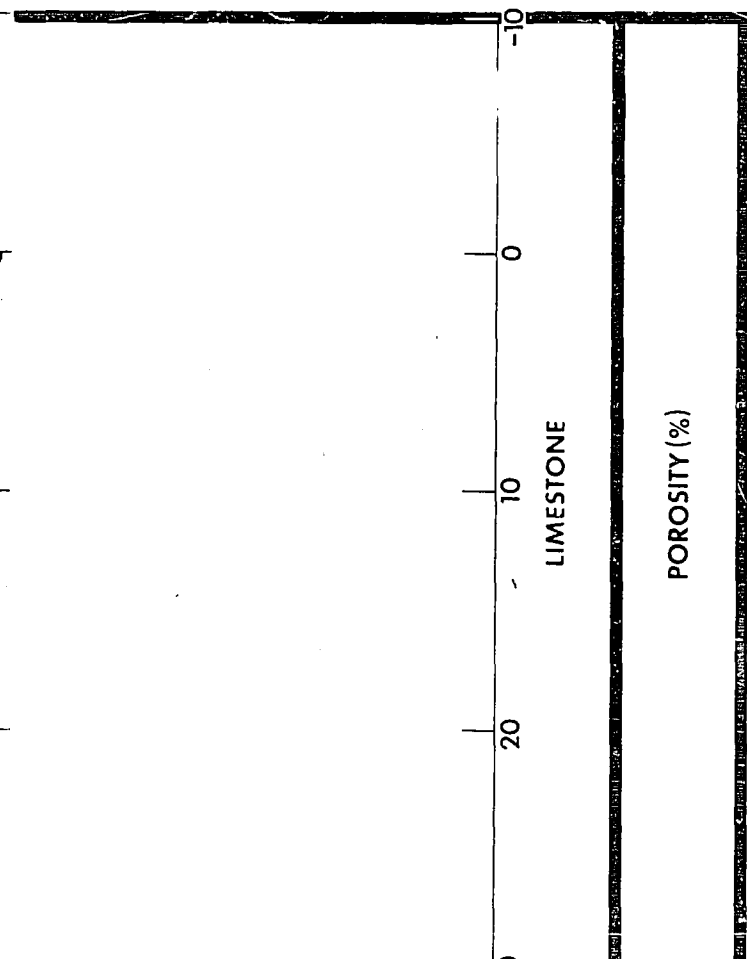
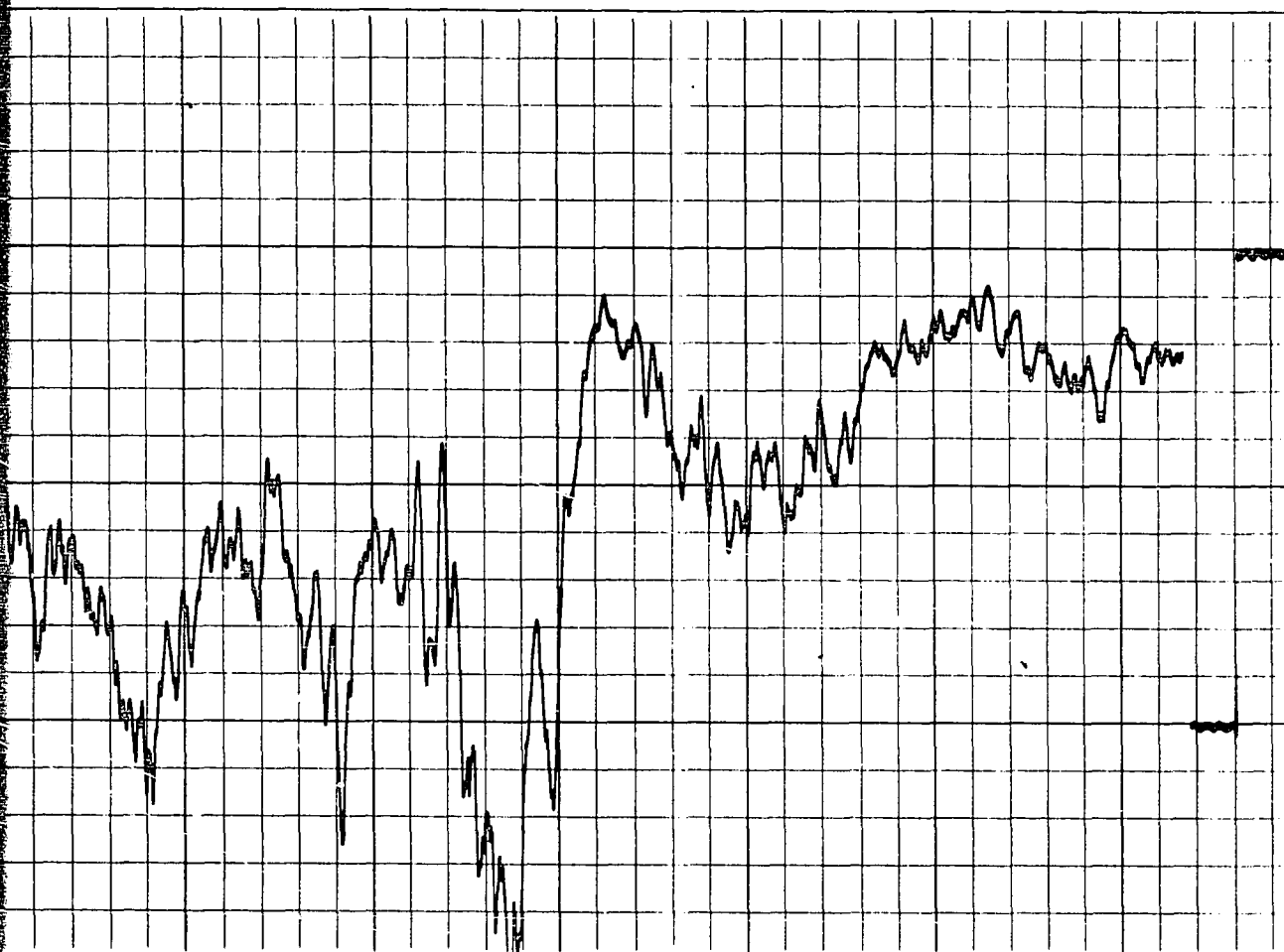
Neutron Auxiliary Cal. - CPS

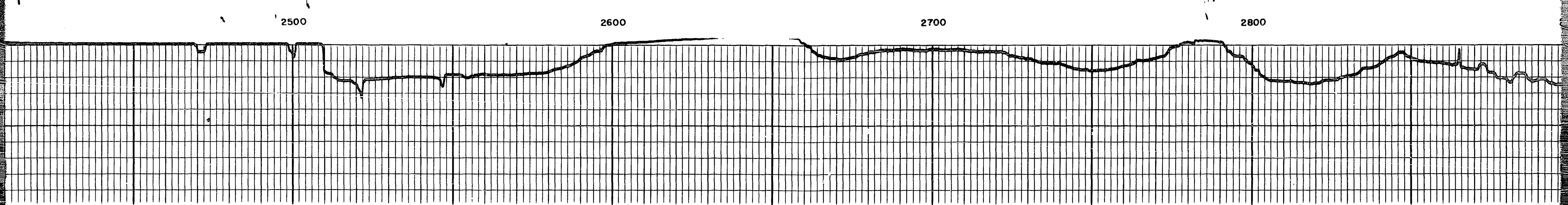
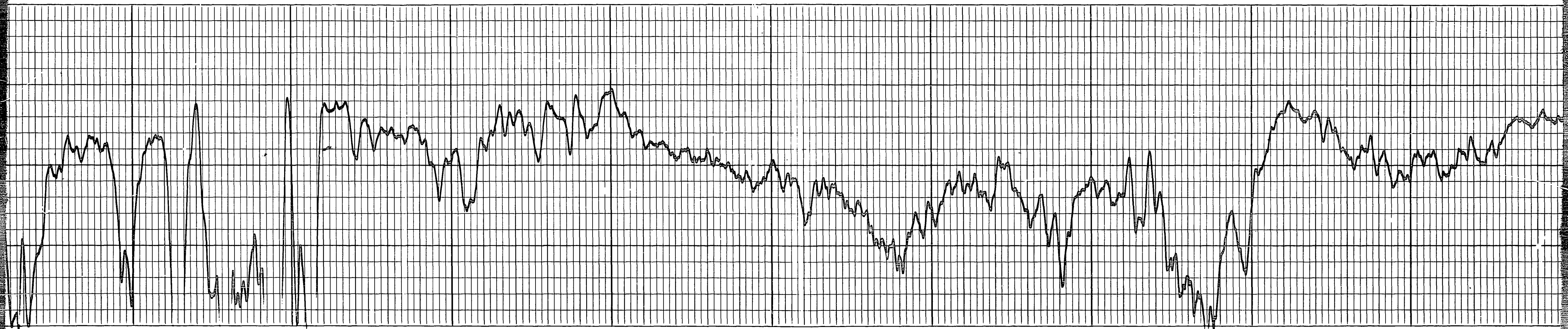
Before After

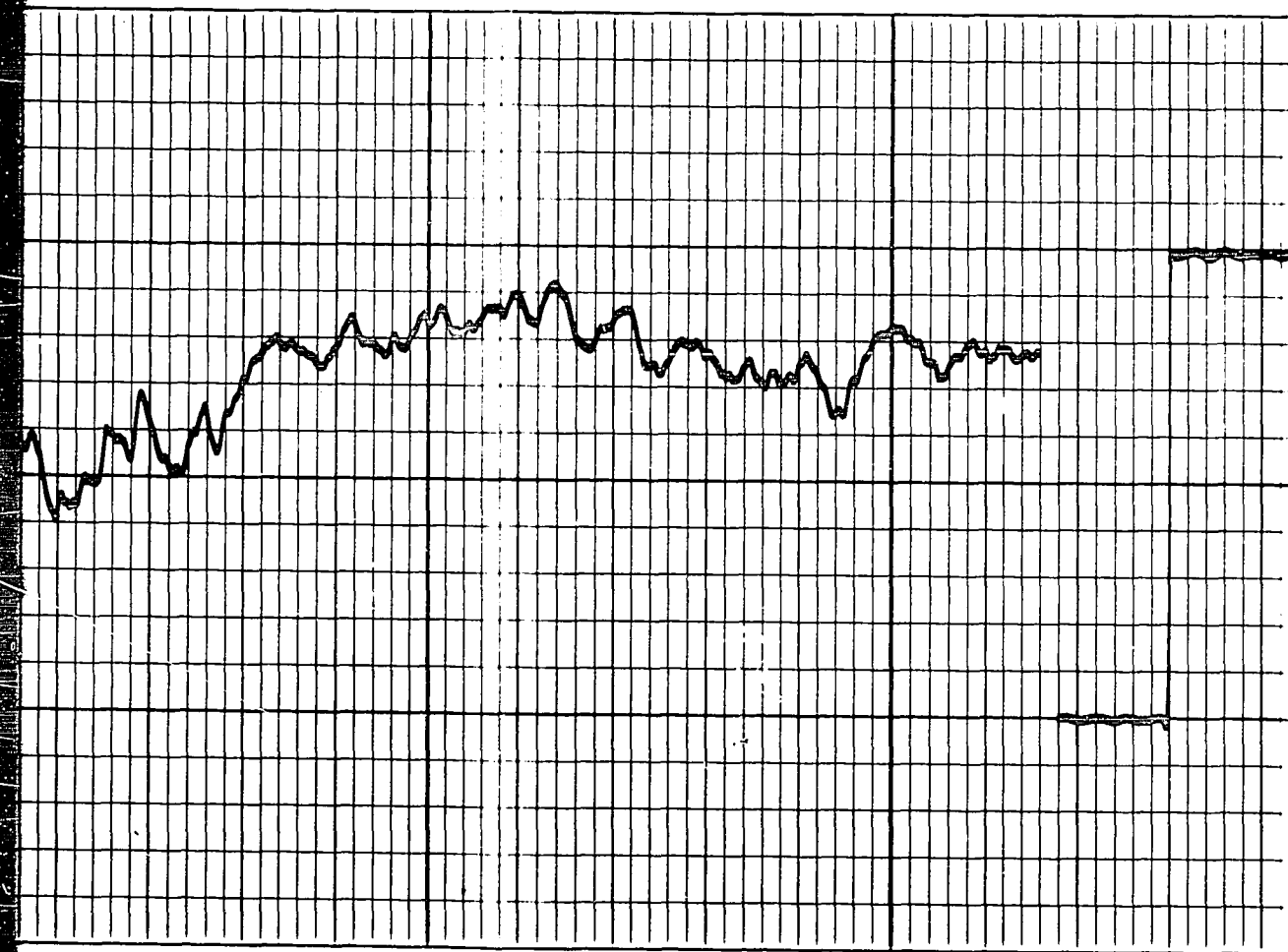
to to

This interpretation represents our best judgment. Nevertheless since all interpretations are opinions based solely on inferences from electrical or other measurements, we cannot and do not guarantee the accuracy or correctness of any interpretation and shall not be liable or responsible for any loss, cost, damages, or expenses that may be incurred or sustained resulting from this or any other interpretation.



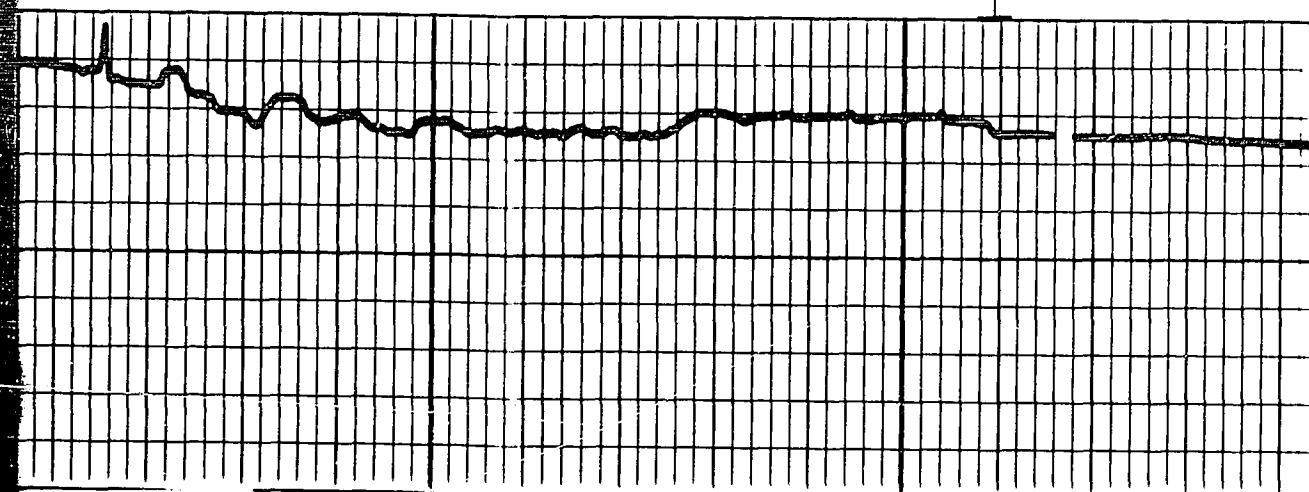




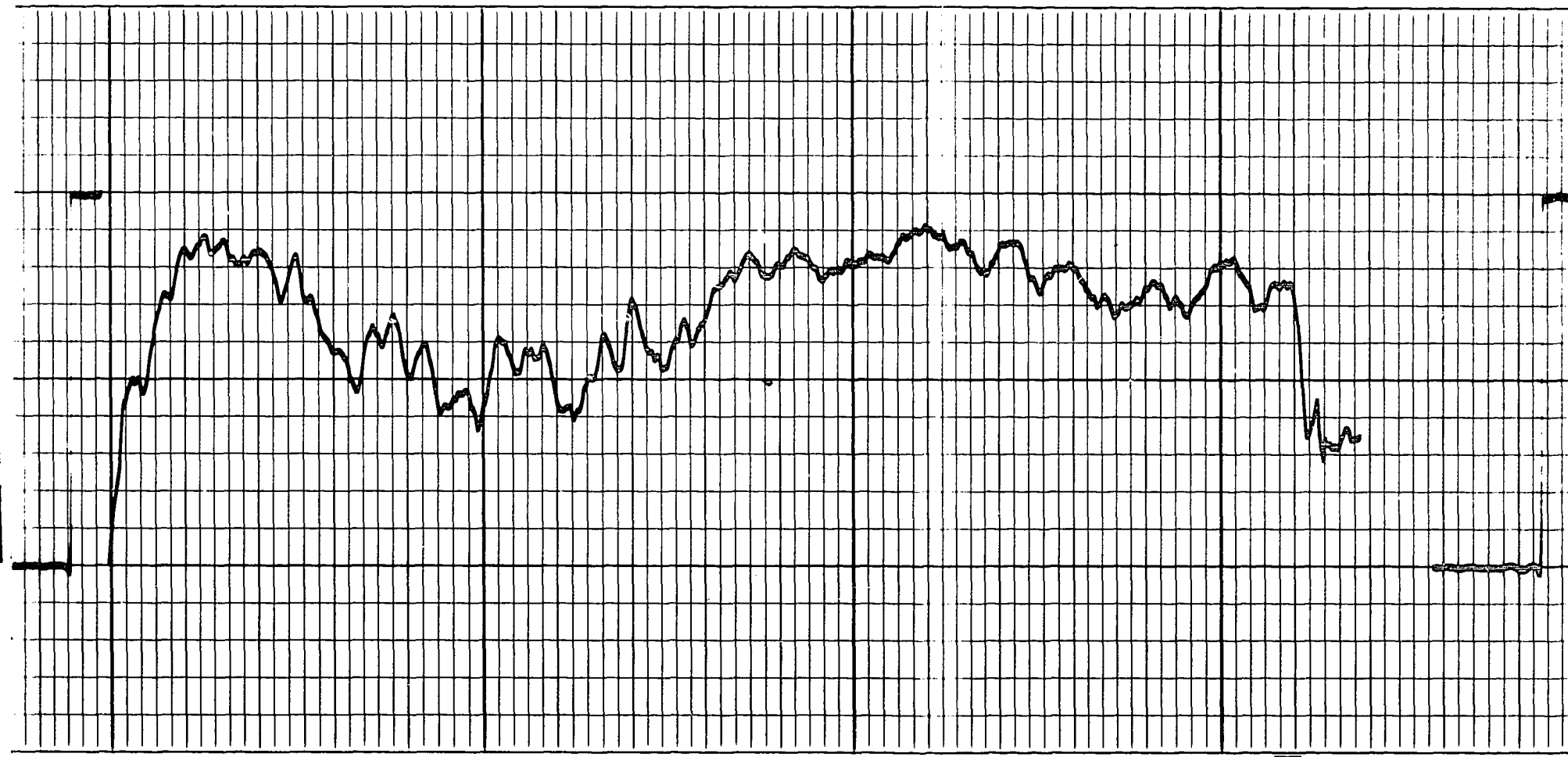


2900

FR



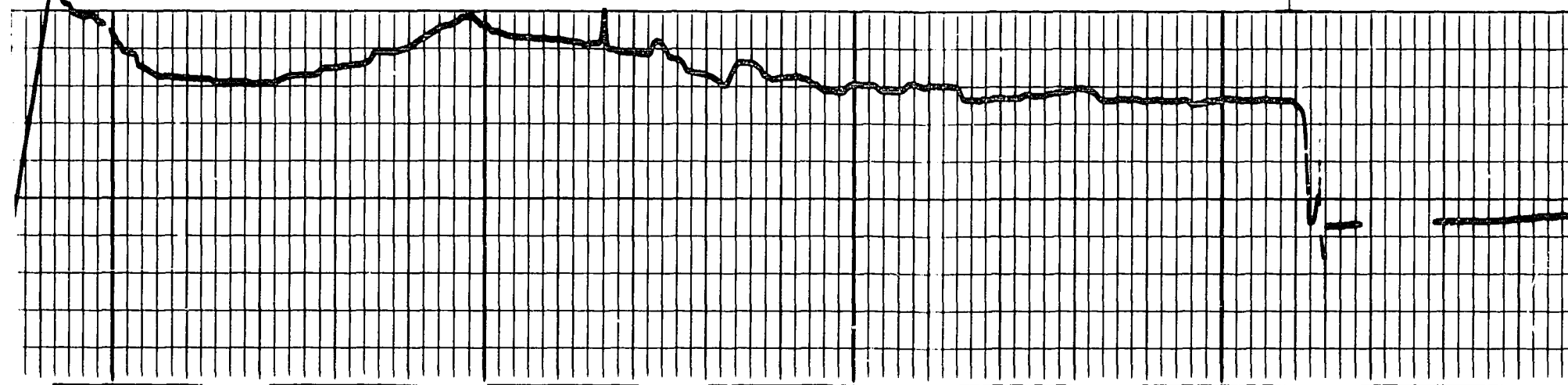
REPEAT SECTION



2800

2900

FR



Sens. ——— I.C. ——— div. to left
Zero

GAMMA RAY
API UNITS

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

Speed in FPM

CALIPER
hole diameter in inches

DEPTHS

POROSITY (%)

LIMESTONE

Calibration before Survey

Speed in FPM

API UNITS

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

30

20

10

0

-10

LIMESTONE

CALIPER
hole diameter in inches

DEPTHS

POROSITY (%)

Calibration before Survey

0000

0000

COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A 71

FIELD WILDCAT PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS

SCHLUMBERGER

SCHLUMBERGER

THREE-ARM
FOCUSED
CONTINUOUS DIPMETER

PROVINCE	FEDERAL WATERS	COMPANY	AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.
FIELD	WILDCAT	WELL	AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A71
WELL	AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A 71	FIELD	WILDCAT
COMPANY	AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.	PROVINCE	FEDERAL WATERS
LOCATION	87° 10' 51" WEST LONG 58° 30' 02" NORTH LAT	Other Services: ML, SRS, SLC-GR, GR, CAL, LL, SNP, FDC-GR	
Permanent Datum	SEA LEVEL Elev. 0	ELEV: KB 32	
Log Measured From	KB 32 Ft. Above Perm. Datum	GL 0	
Drilling Measured From		CBF	
Date	11 OCT 69		
Run No.	ONE		
Depth Driller	3729		
Depth Logger	3724		
Btm. Log Interval	3720		
Top Log Interval	2965		
Casing Driller	2965		
Casing Logger	2965		
Bit Size	8 1/2 "		
Type Fluid in Hole	SALT GEL		
Dens.	1.72	Visc.	70
pH	8.5	Fluid Loss	14.4
Source of Sample			
Rm @ Meas. Temp.	.103 @ 50 °F		
Rmf @ Meas. Temp.	@ °F		
Rmc @ Meas. Temp.	@ °F		
Source: Rmf Rmc			
Rm @ BHT	@ °F		
Time Since Circ.	8 HRS		
Max. Rec. Temp.	62 °F		
Equipment			
Truck No.	OSU-C 285		
Location			
Recorded By	STUEHMER		
Witnessed By	KMIECLUCK		

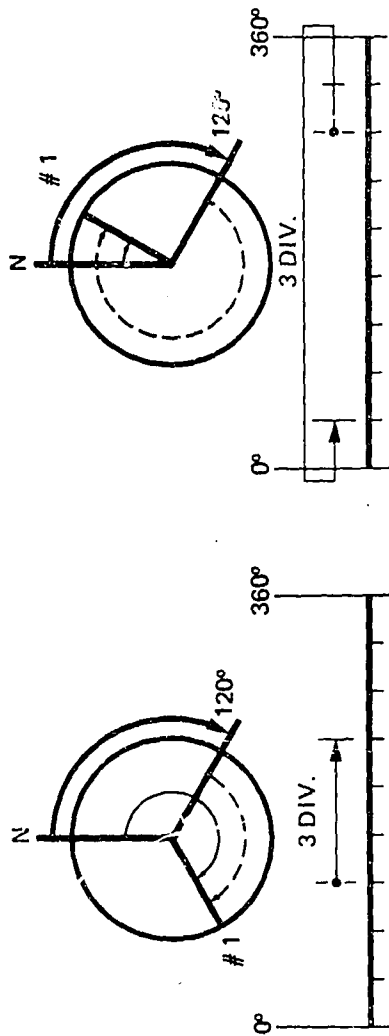
THIS HEADING AND LOG CONFORMS TO API RP 31

FOLD HERE

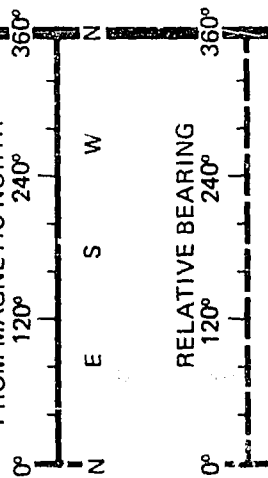
Run No.	Tool Type	PDM No.	PDE No.	PDP No.	RDS No.	PDA No.	TTR No.	SAH	UG	LG	Magnetic Declination
ONE	AE789	AB352	AA31						X		12° W

Drilling Stopped / Circulation Stopped / 1st Run Service Order / Tool on Bottom / B.H.T. / °F

DIRECTION OF DEVIATION
REFERRED TO MAGNETIC NORTH
MEASURE TO THE RIGHT FROM DASHED TRACE (RELATIVE BEARING) TO SOLID
TRACE (AZIMUTH NO. 1) COUNTING 40° PER DIVISION.
EXAMPLES: DEVIATION DIRECTION 120°



ORIENTATION

AZIMUTH NO. 1 ELECTRODE
FROM MAGNETIC NORTH

RELATIVE BEARING

DEVIATION

DEPTHS

CORRELATION CURVES

RESISTIVITY

CALIPER

NO. 1

NO. 2

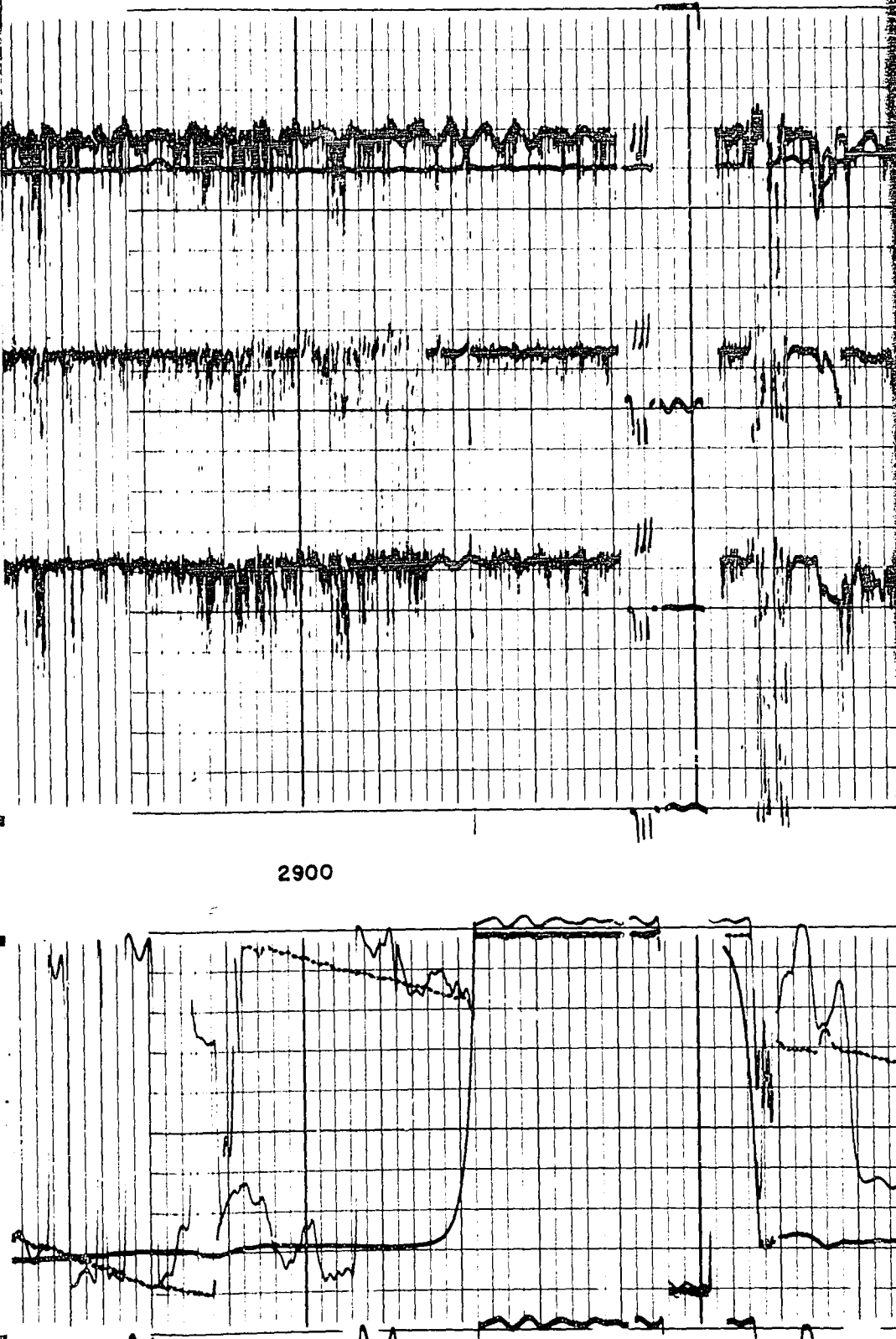
NO. 3

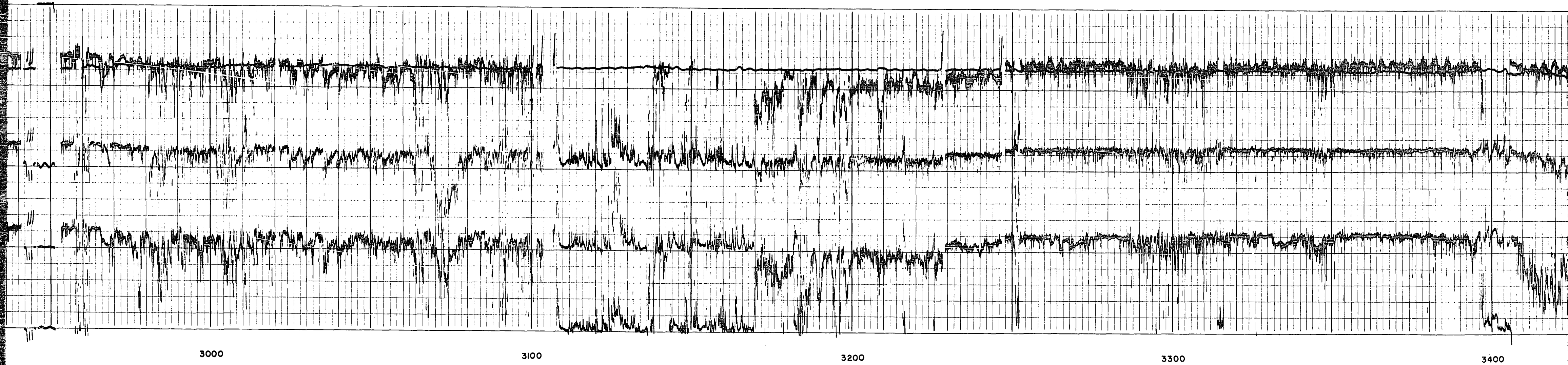
DIAMETER OF HOLE IN INCHES

15

5

2900





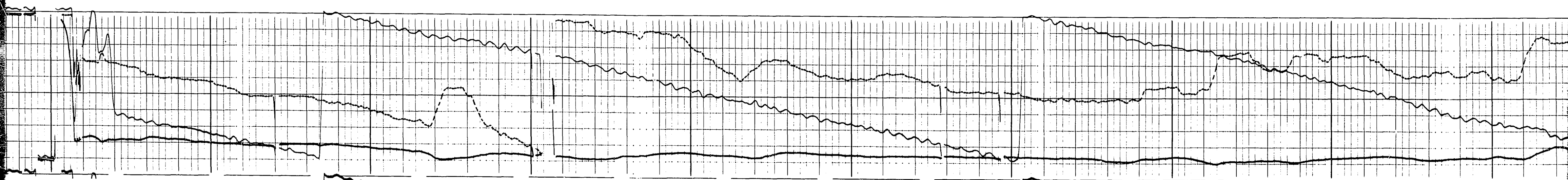
3000

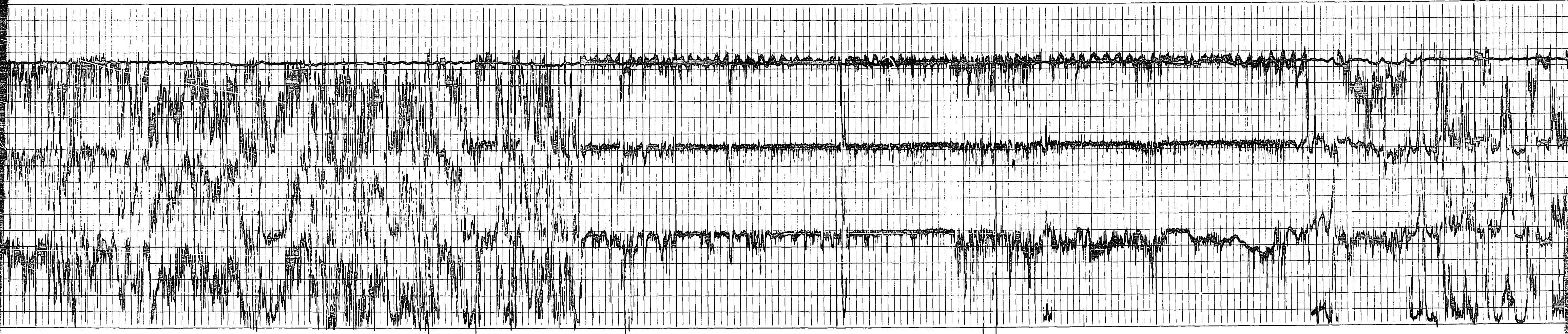
3100

3200

3300

3400





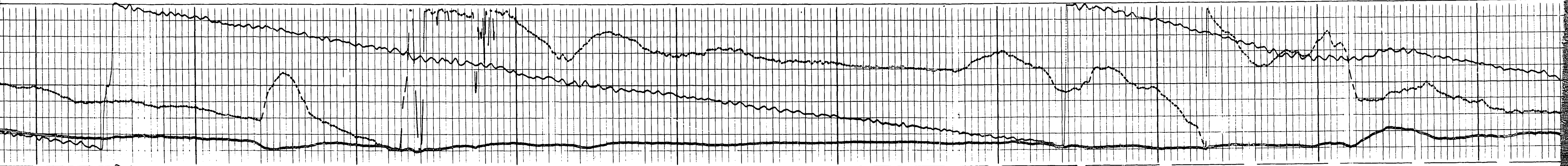
3000

3100

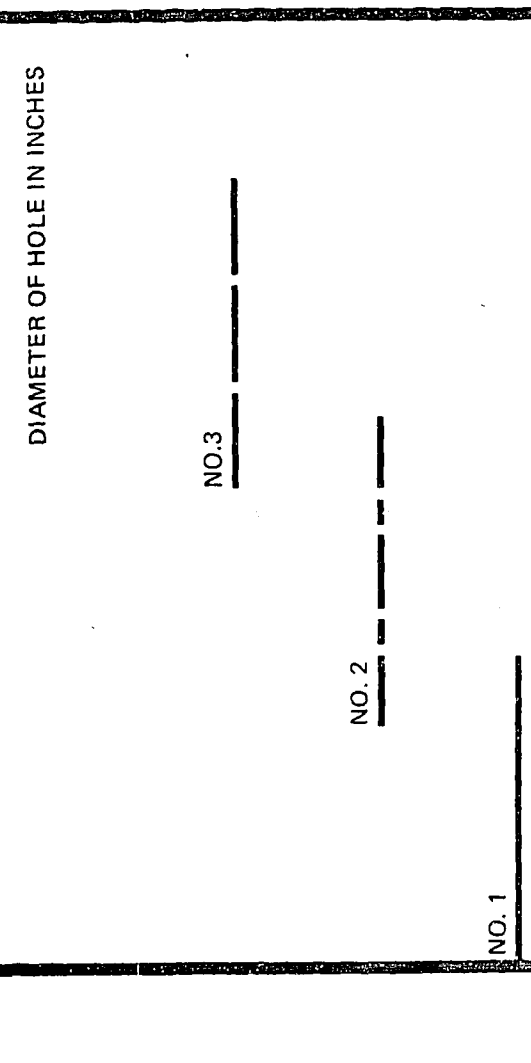
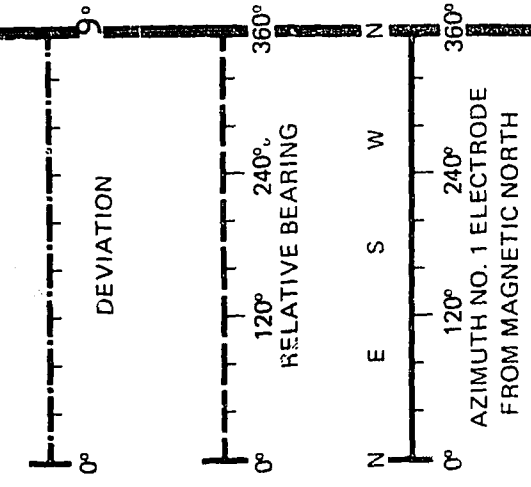
3200

3300

3400



4 of 6



ORIENTATION

DEPTHS

RESISTIVITY

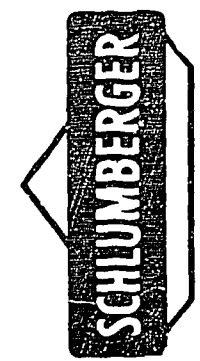
CORRELATION CURVES

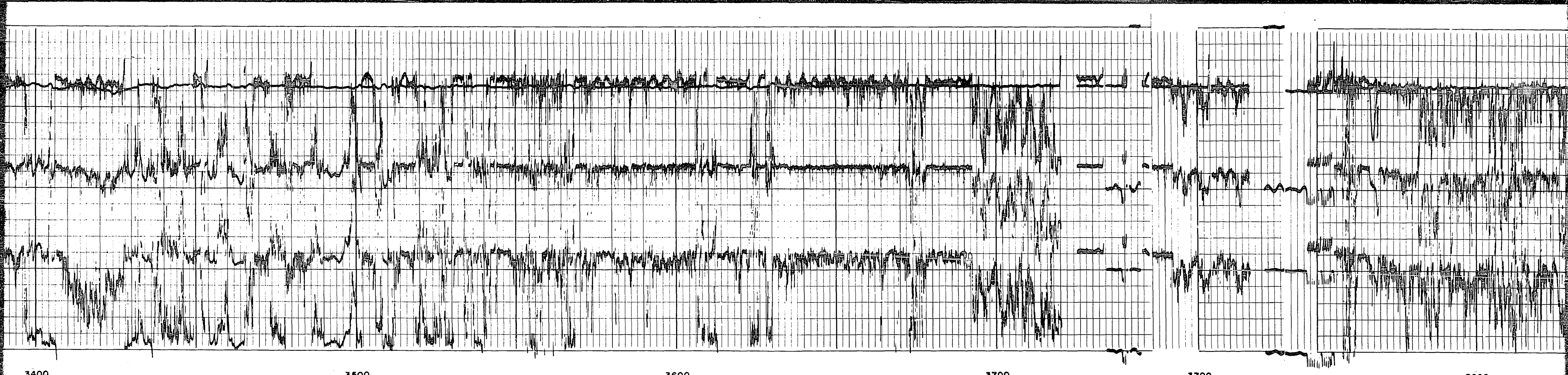
CALIPER

COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A 71

FIELD WILDCAT PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS





3400

3500

3600

3700

3700

3000



SCHLUMBERGER

BOREHOLE COMPENSATED
SONIC LOG

SCHLUMBERGER OF CANADA Calgary, Alberta

PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS
FIELD WILDCAT
WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON
WALRUS A 71
COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF
CANADA LTD.

COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A 71

FIELD WILDCAT

PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS

87° 10' 51" WEST LONG
58° 30' 02" NORTH LATOther Services: SRS
DIL, SNP, CAL, L
ML, FDC-GR, GRL

Permanent Datum: SEA LEVEL Elev. 0

Log Measured From KB 32 Ft. Above Perm. Datum

ELEV: KB 32
GL 0
CBF

Date	8 SEPT 69	23 SEPT 69	11 OCT 69	15 OCT 69
Run No.	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR
First Reading	1998	2957	3725	3913
Last Reading	1108	1975	2965	3350
Feet Measured	890	982	760	273
Depth Reached	1999	2959	3728	3925
Bottom Driller	2000	2959	3729	3926
Csg. SOC	1105	1975	2965	2965
Csg. Driller	1106	1975	2965	2965
Mud Nature	SALT-GEL-BAKITE	SALT-GEL-BAKITE	SALT-GEL	SALT-GEL
Dens. Visc.	10.2 5.2	14.0 4.2	14.2 7.0	14.5 6.5
Mud pH	11.0	9.5	8.5	8.5
Water Loss	48.0	14.0	14.4	29.0
Res.	0.10 @ 70 °F	0.07 @ 70 °F	0.103 @ 50 °F	0.093 @ 54 °F
BHT	0.10 @ 70 °F	- @ 70 °F	- @ 70 °F	- @ 70 °F
Rml	0.07 @ 70 °F	0.06 @ 70 °F	- @ 70 °F	- @ 70 °F
Rmc	0.19 @ 70 °F	0.10 @ 70 °F	- @ 70 °F	- @ 70 °F
Bit Size	12 1/2" T 1333	12 1/4"	8 1/2"	8 1/2"
Span	2'	2'	2'	2'
Rig Time	5 HRS	3 HRS	2 HRS	2 HRS
Run By	OSU-L 255	OSU-C 255	OSU-L 255	OSU-L 255
Log By	BERAT	BERAT	BERAT	BERAT
Log By	BLUFF	BLUFF	BLUFF	BLUFF

REMARKS

Drilling Stopped 2000 : Circulation Stopped 2200 : Tool on Bottom 7:45 : 22nd : 43-14 : B.H.T. 2 -0
Run 1100 : 19th : 23rd

Caliper No. 0017
Cartridge No. 5 23
Panel No. A 27
Sonde No. 66
Centralizer Type EX-CENTERED
CENTERS

GAMMA RAY CALIBRATION:
Background CPS. Test Source CPS. Galv. Increase Divisions Panel Sens. Tap for Cal.

REMARKS

Drilling Stopped 0230 : Circulation Stopped 2300 : Tool on Bottom 10:00 : 11th : 43-15 : B.H.T. 3 -0

Caliper No. -
Cartridge No. 1114
Panel No. -
Sonde No. -
Centralizer Type RUBBER BUMPERS

GAMMA RAY CALIBRATION:
Background CPS. Test Source CPS. Galv. Increase Divisions Panel Sens. Tap for Cal.

REMARKS

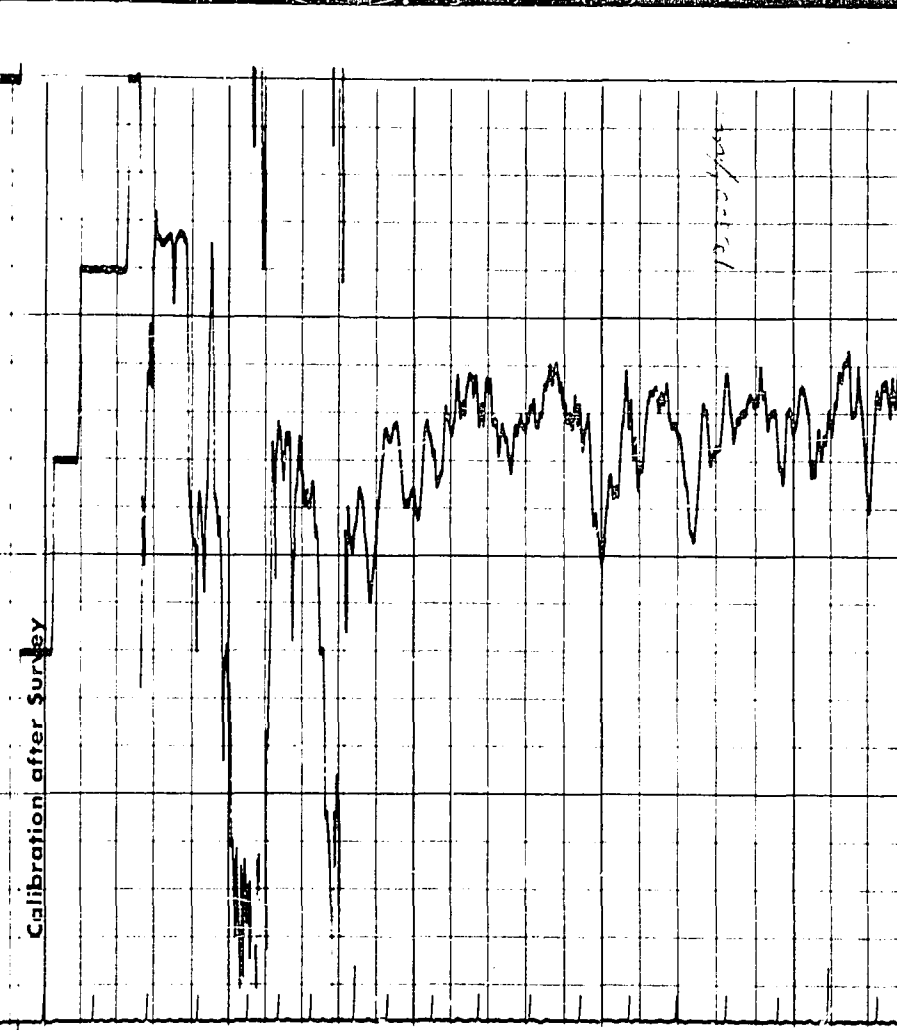
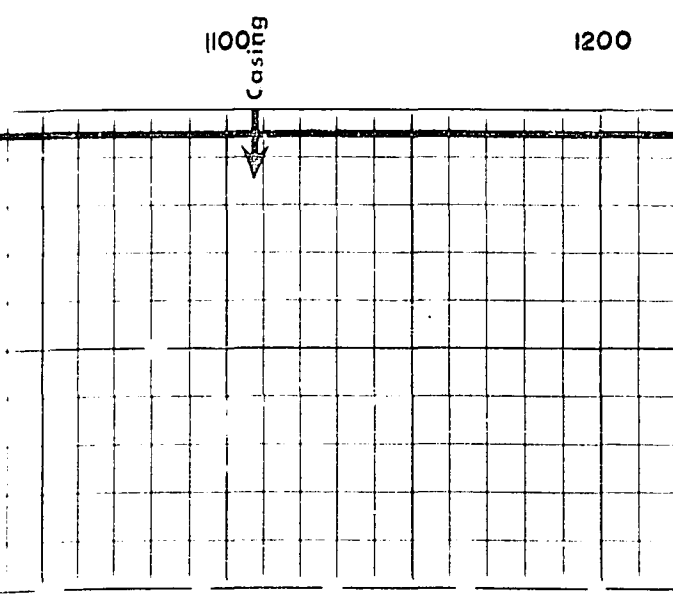
Drilling Stopped : Circulation Stopped : Tool on Bottom : 1st Run Service Order # : 43-16 : B.H.T. 7 -0

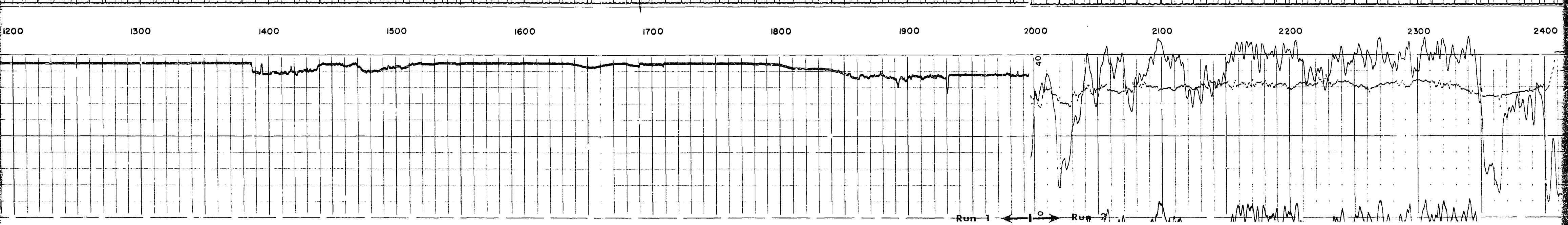
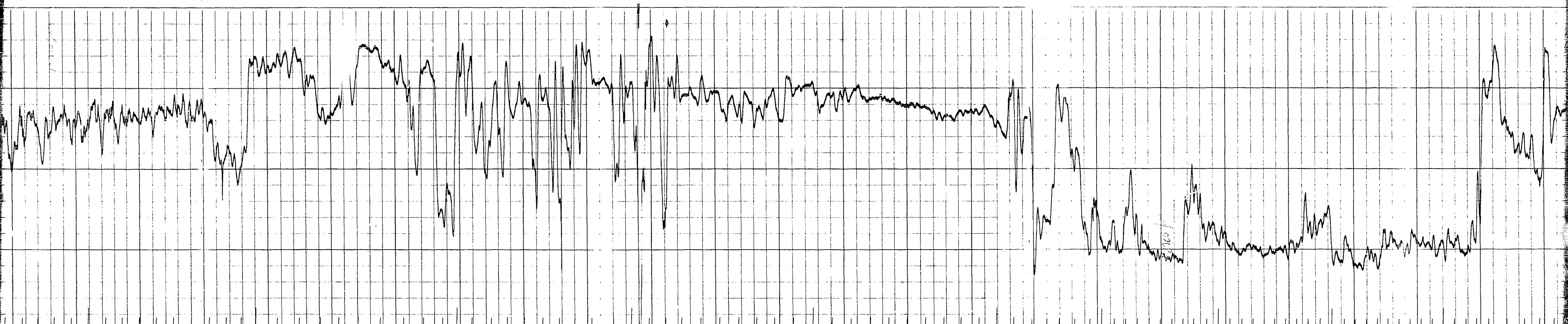
Caliper No. 2
Cartridge No. -
Panel No. 1114
Sonde No. -
Centralizer Type RUBBER BUMPERS

GAMMA RAY CALIBRATION:
Background CPS. Test Source CPS. Galv. Increase Divisions Panel Sens. Tap for Cal.

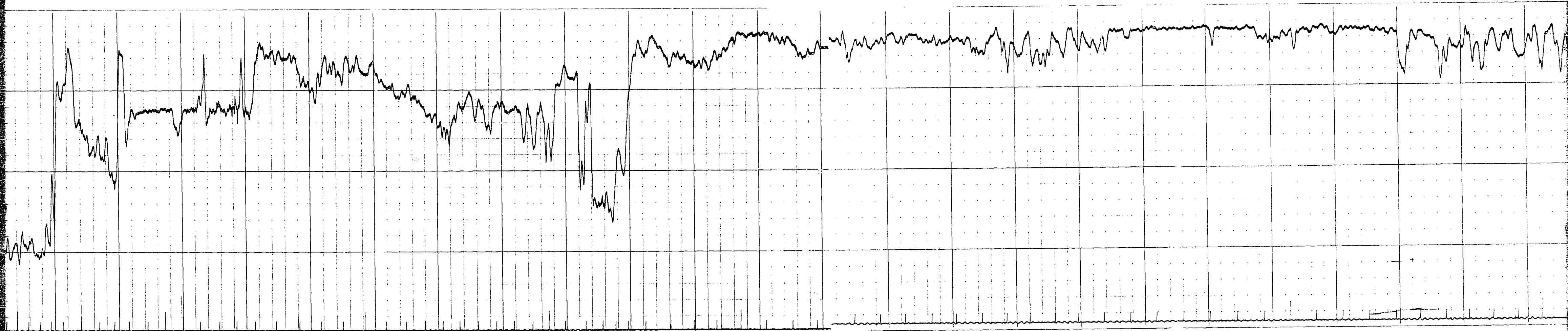
GAMMA RAY API UNITS	Sens. 100 T.C. 2	40	40
	Zero 0 div. to left	140	140
CALIPER hole diameter in inches		6	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

DEPTHS	SONIC INTERVAL TRANSIT TIME microseconds per foot	140	30	40
		240	190	140





Run 1 ← 0 → Run 2



2400

2500

2600

2700

2800

2900

3000

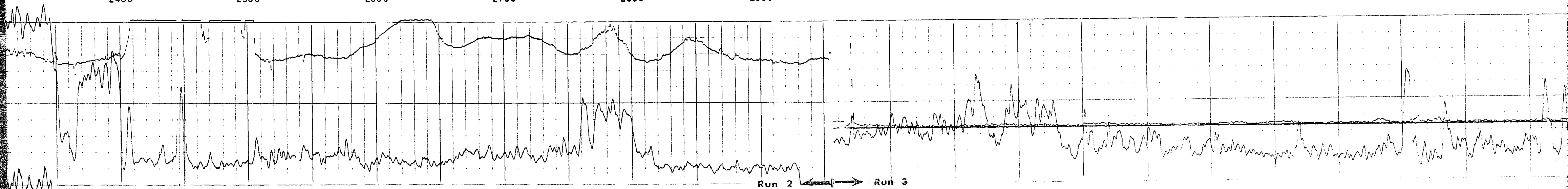
3100

3200

3300

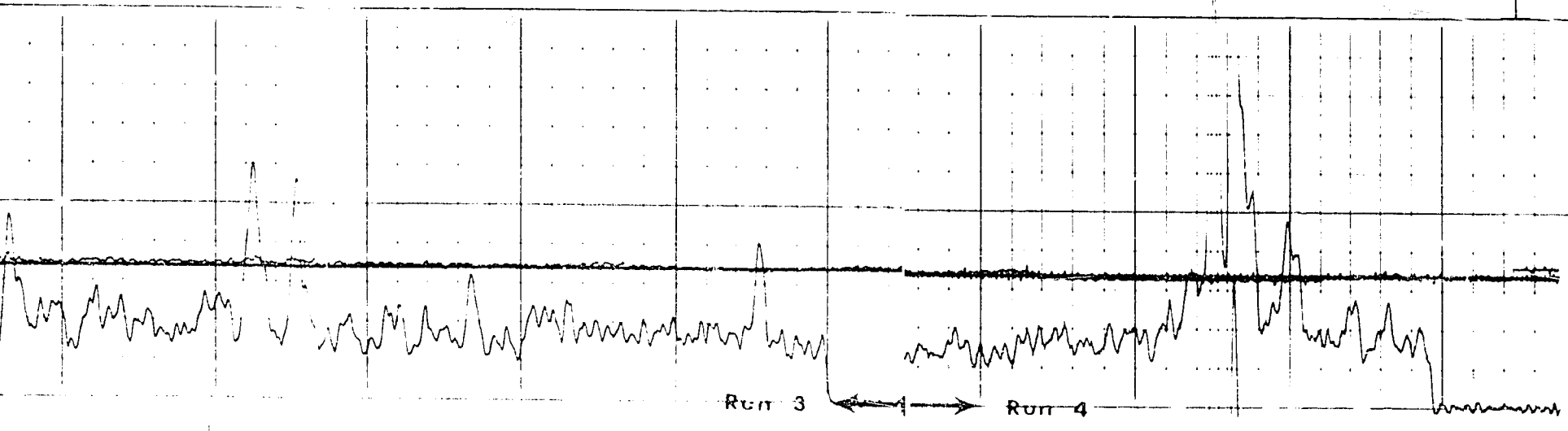
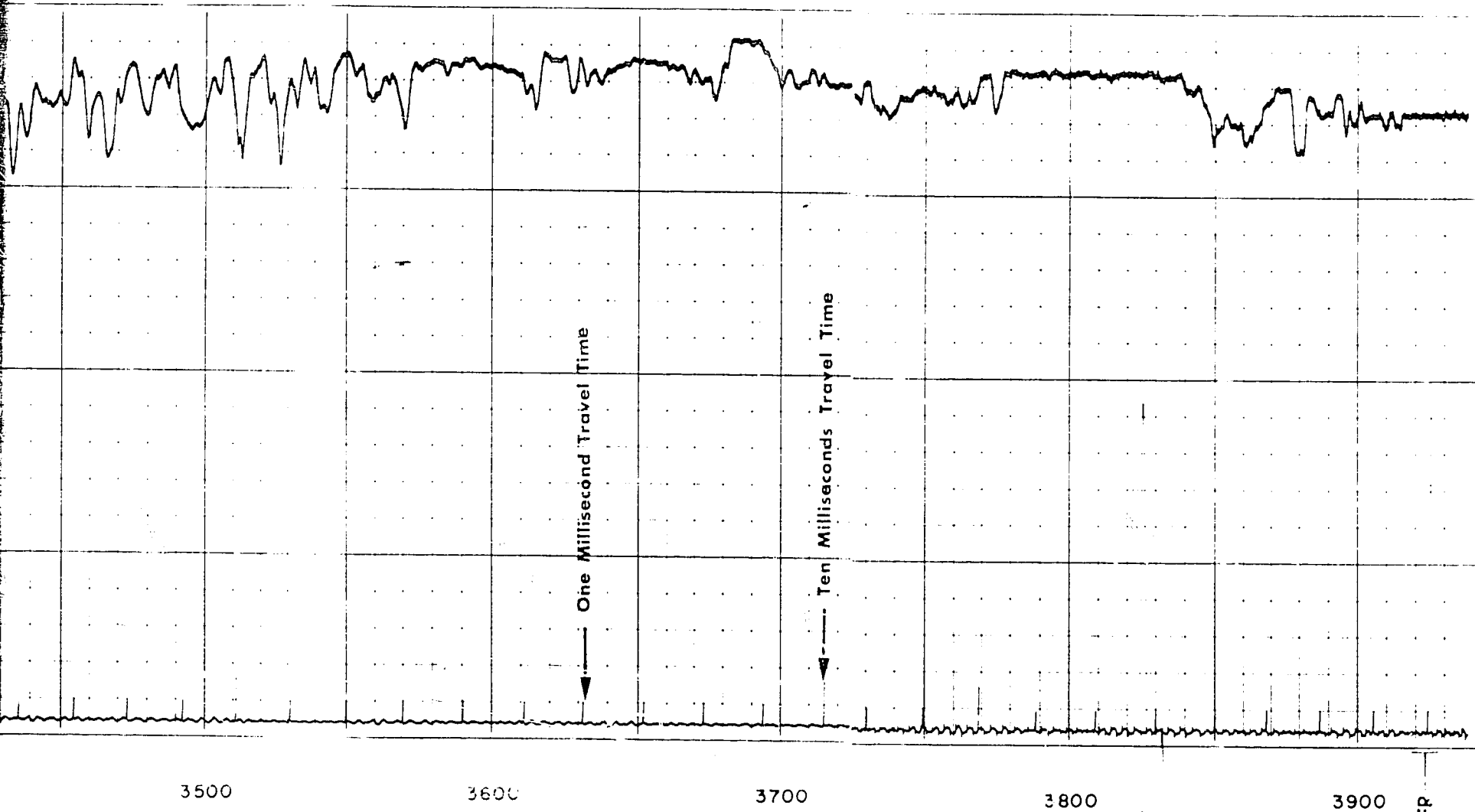
3400

3500



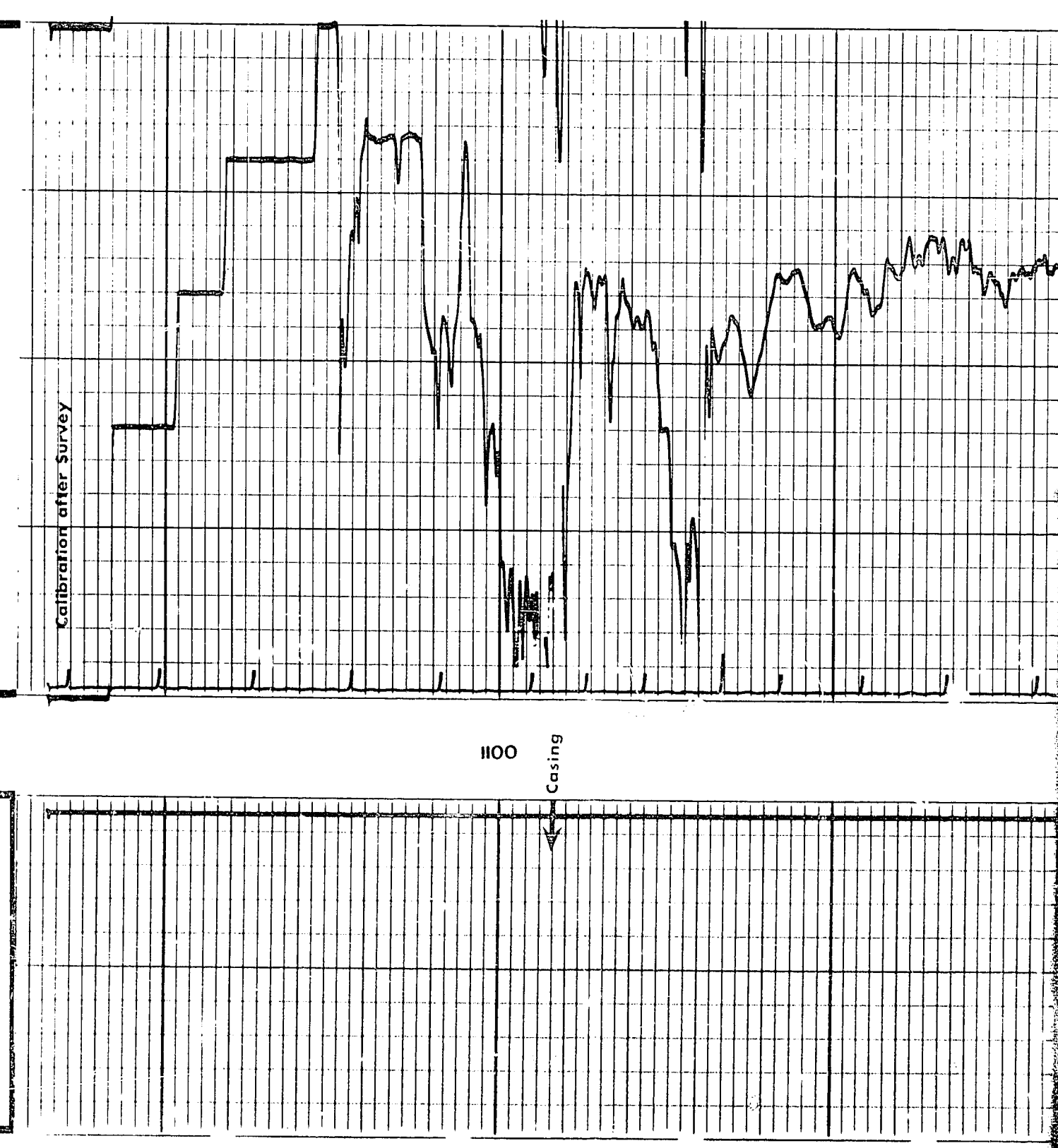
Run 2

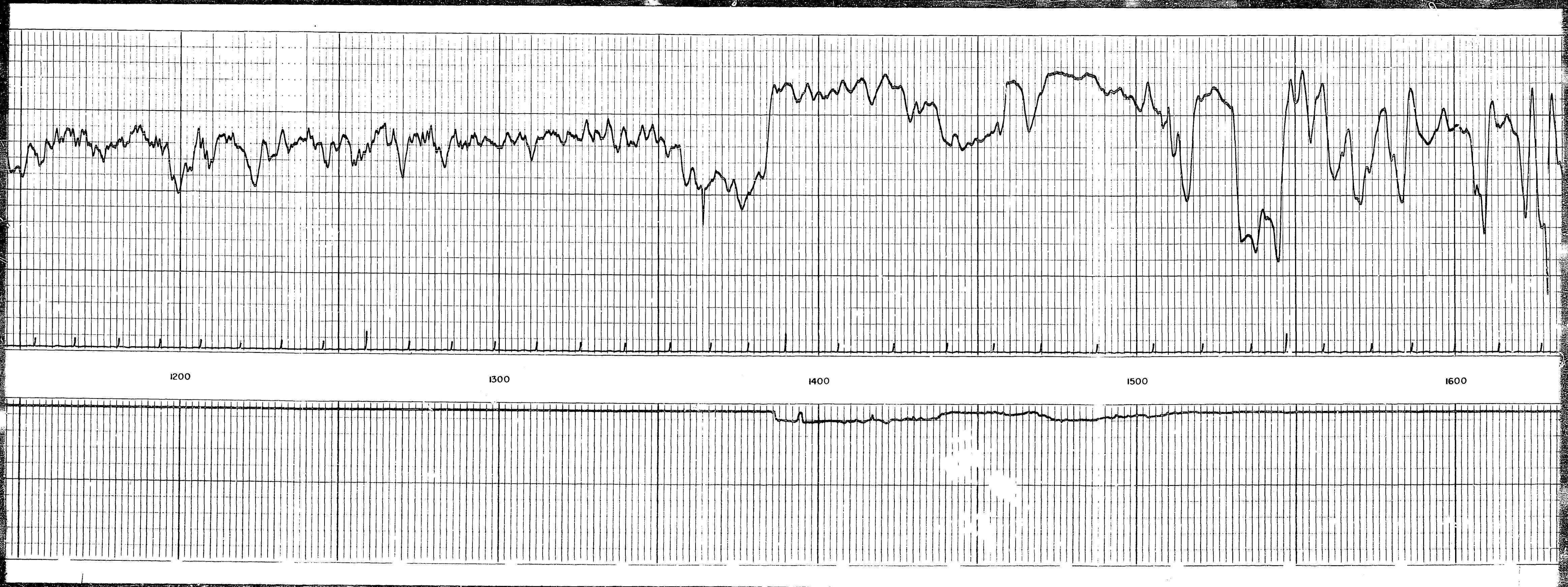
Run 3

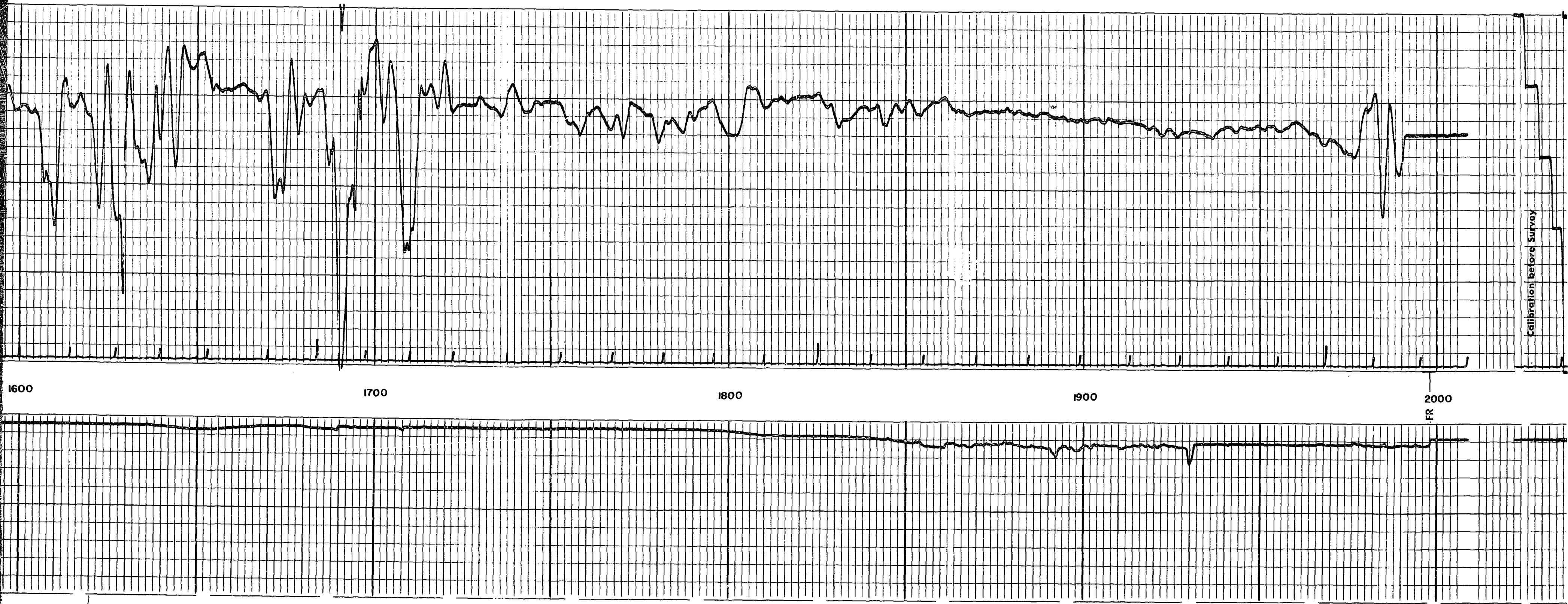


DEPTHS		SONIC INTERVAL TRANSIT TIME microseconds per foot	
6	7	140	140
8	8	140	140
9	9	140	140
10	10	140	140
11	11	140	140
12	12	140	140
13	13	140	140
14	14	140	140

DEPTHS		SONIC INTERVAL TRANSIT TIME microseconds per foot	
6	7	140	140
8	8	140	140
9	9	140	140
10	10	140	140
11	11	140	140
12	12	140	140
13	13	140	140
14	14	140	140

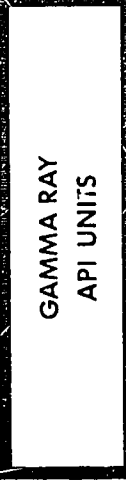
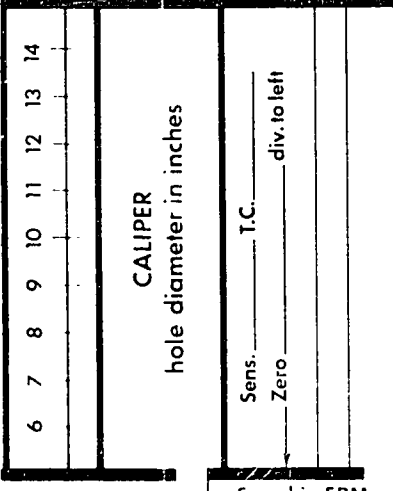
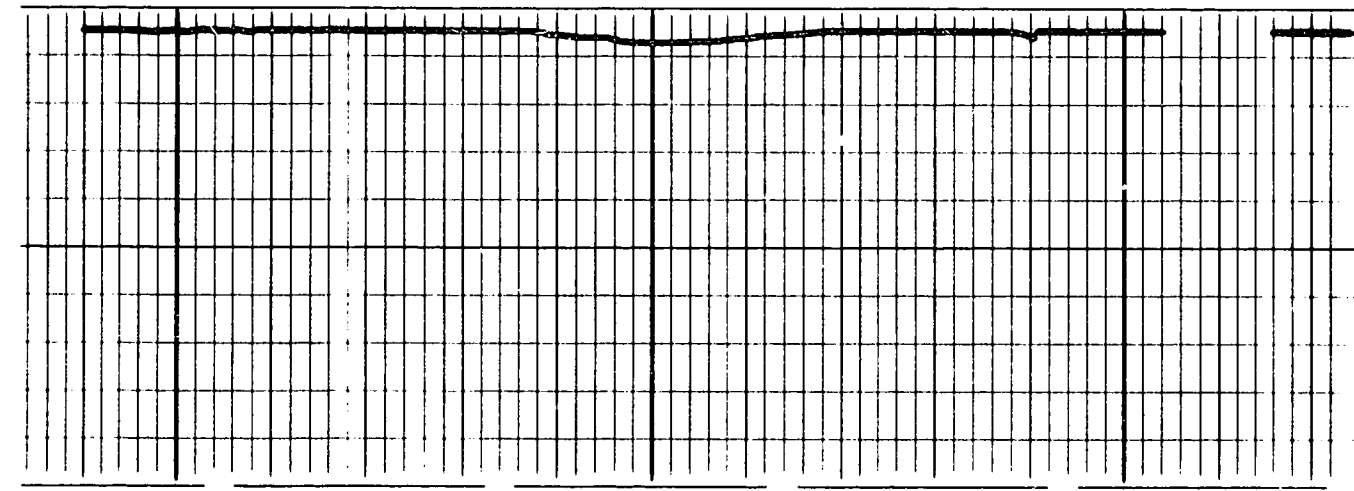
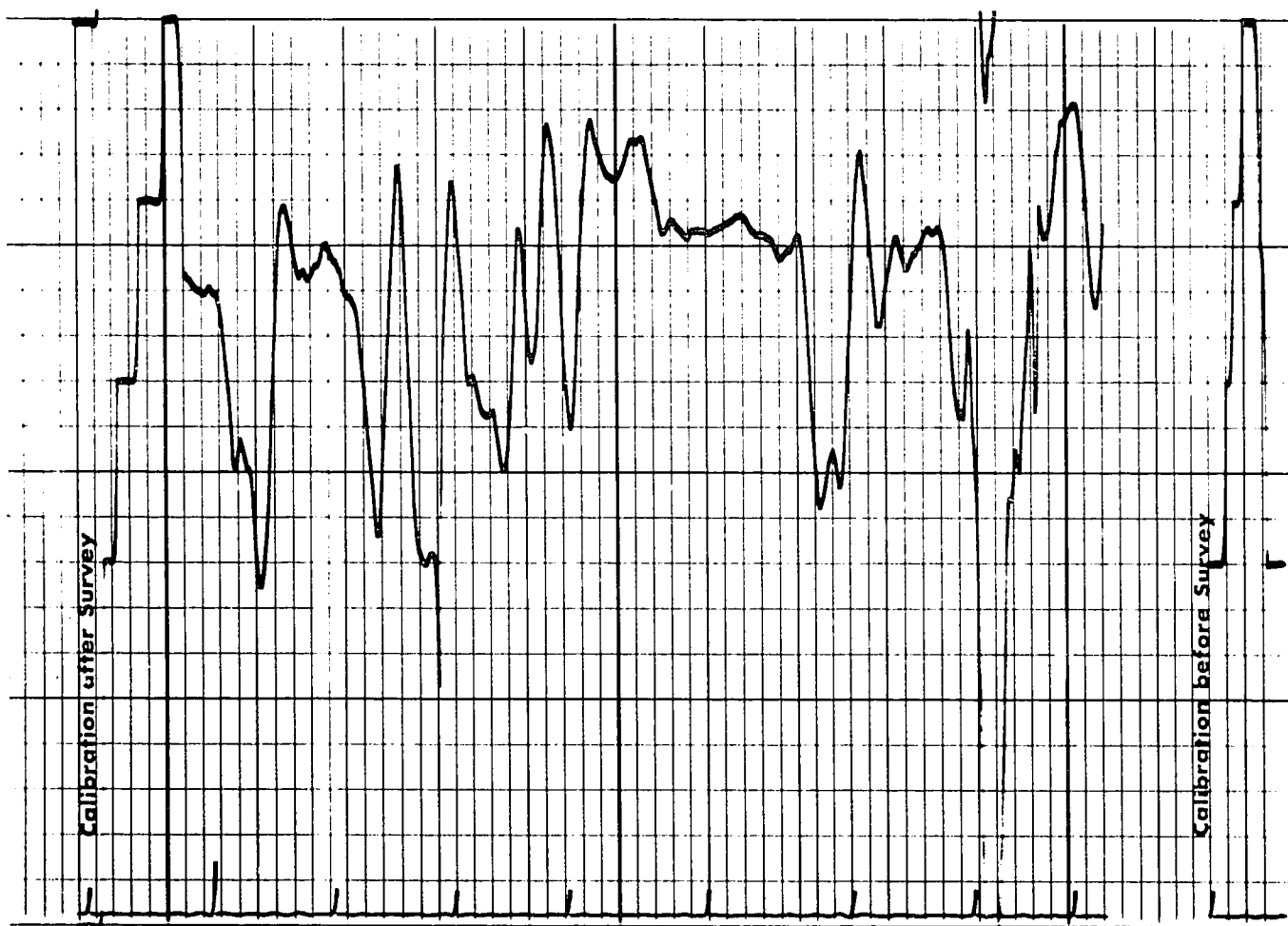






REPEAT SECTION

REPEAT SECTION



Speed in FPM

Sens. 0.00 T.C. 2 div. to left

Zero 0

40 80

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

CALIPER hole diameter in inches

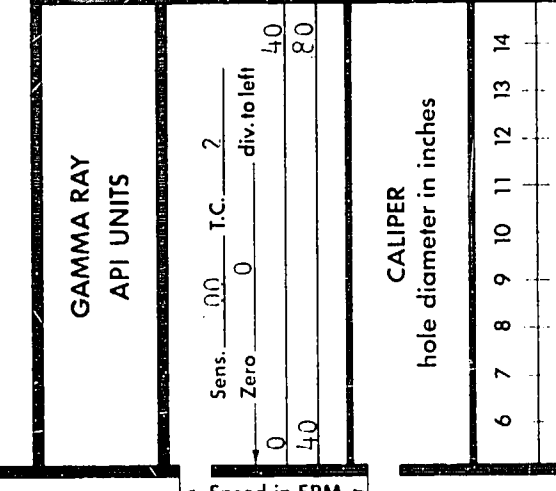
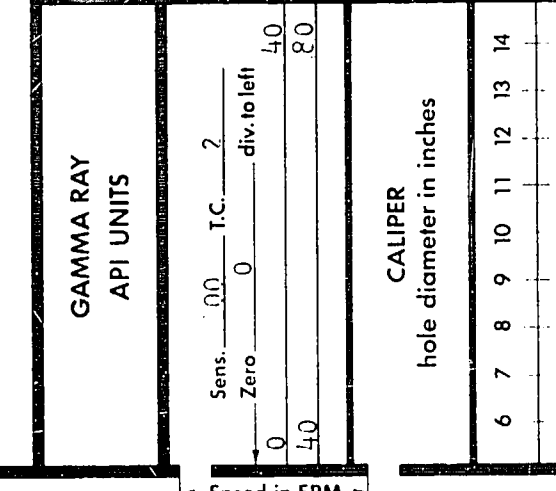
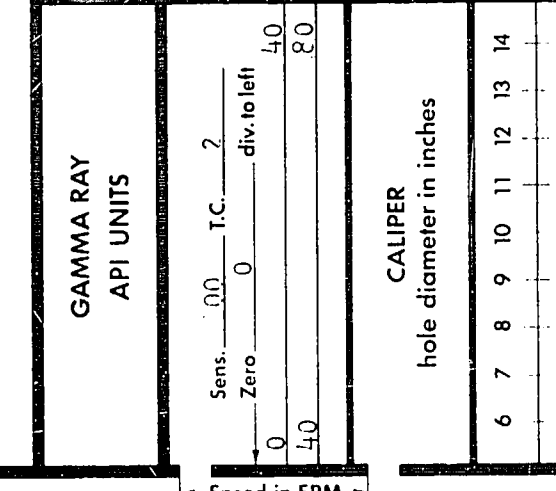
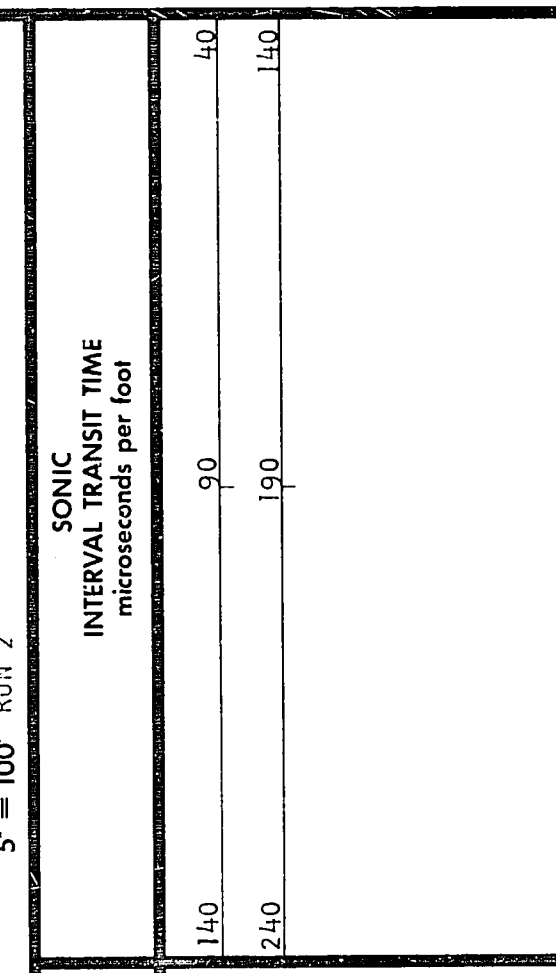
GAMMA RAY API UNITS

DEPTHS

SONIC INTERVAL TRANSIT TIME microseconds per foot

DETAIL LOG

5" = 100' RUN 2



Speed in FPM

Sens. 0.00 T.C. 2 div. to left

Zero 0

40 80

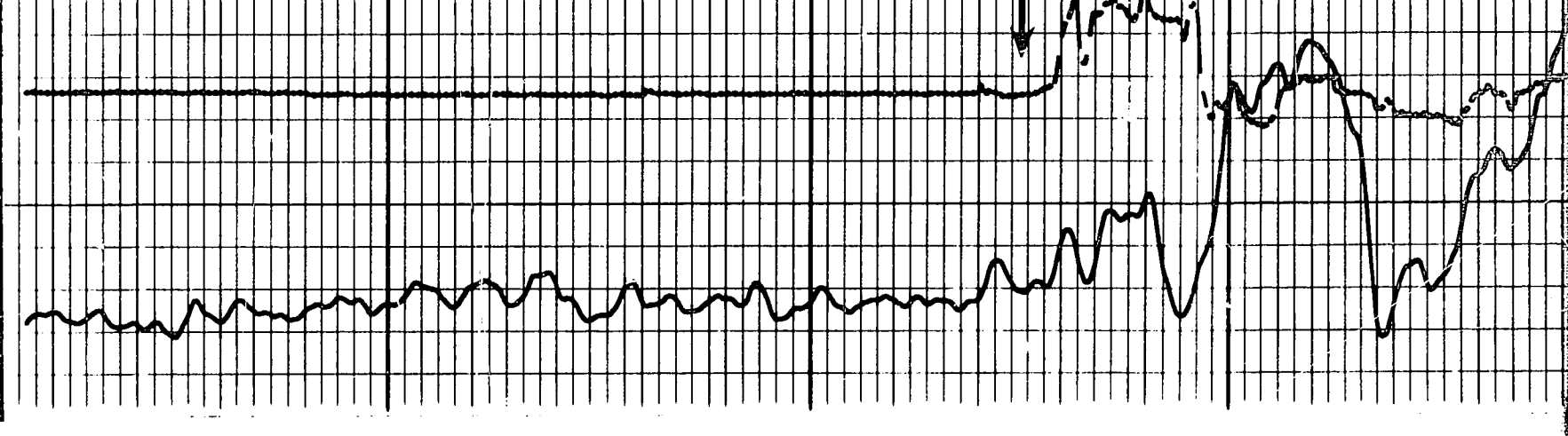
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

CALIPER hole diameter in inches

GAMMA RAY API UNITS

DEPTHS

SONIC INTERVAL TRANSIT TIME microseconds per foot



Speed in FPM

Sens. 0.00 T.C. 2 div. to left

Zero 0

40 80

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

CALIPER hole diameter in inches

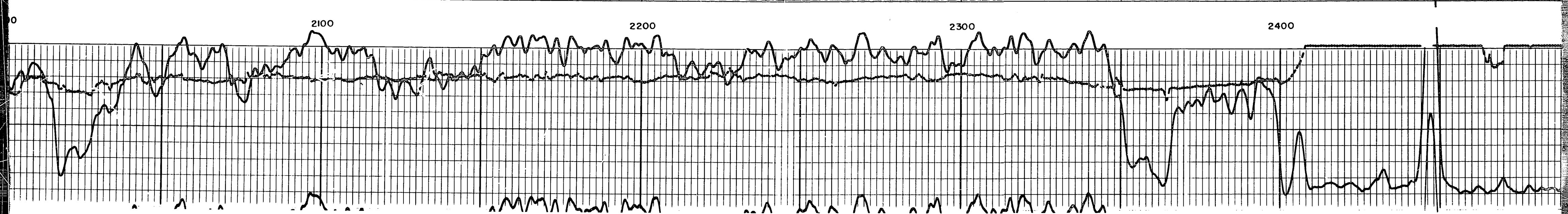
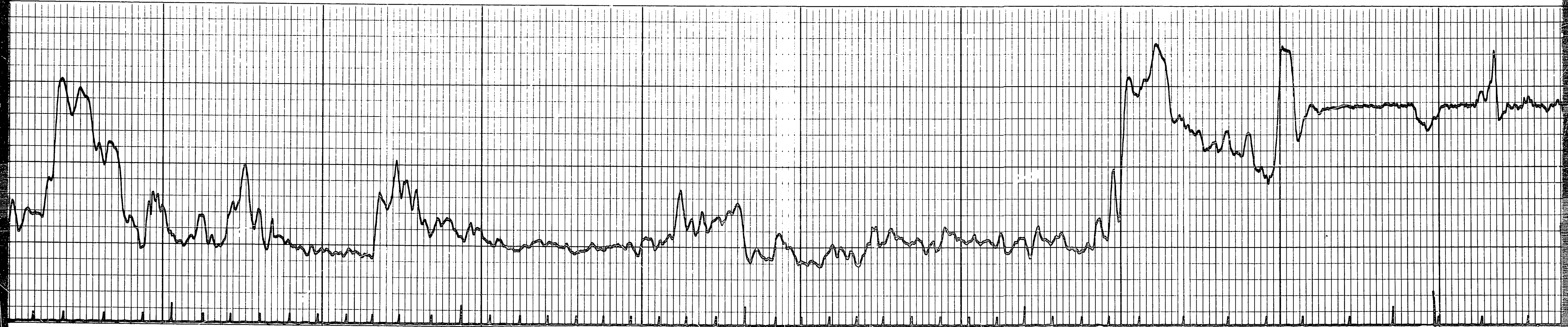
GAMMA RAY API UNITS

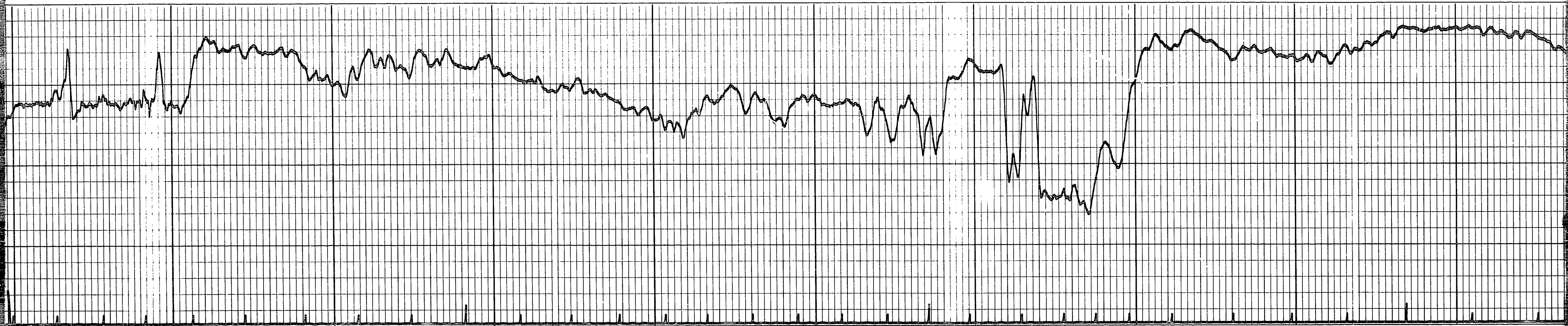
DEPTHS

SONIC INTERVAL TRANSIT TIME microseconds per foot

Casing

705





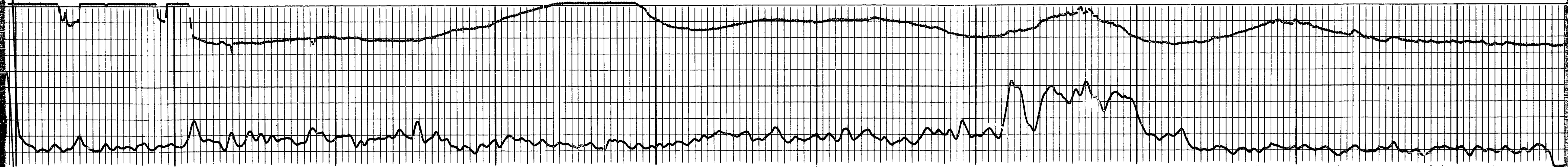
2500

2600

2700

2800

2900



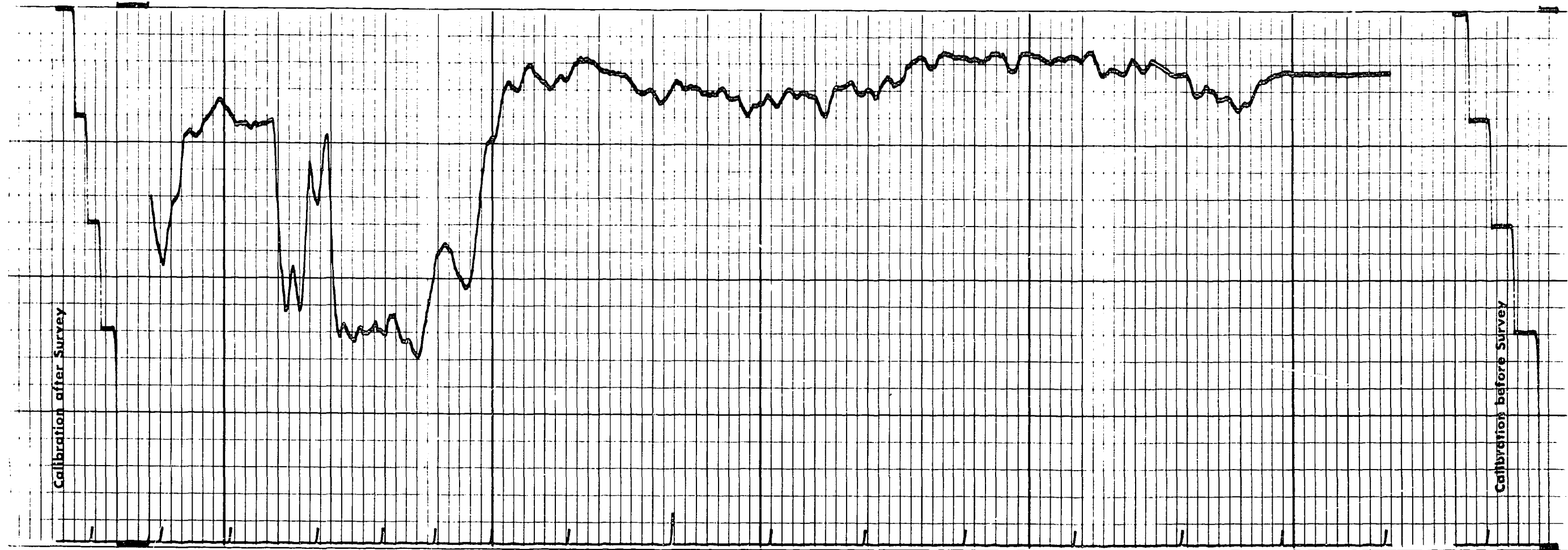


2900

FR



REPEAT SECTION



2800

2900

FR



CALIPER
hole diameter in inches

Sens. 100 T.C. 2

Zero 0 div. to left

40 80

Speed in FPM

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

GAMMA RAY

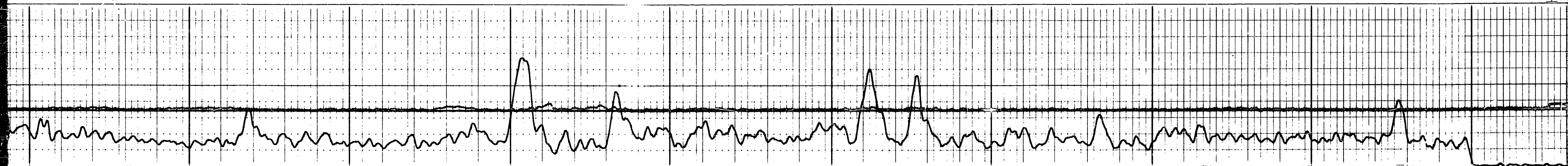
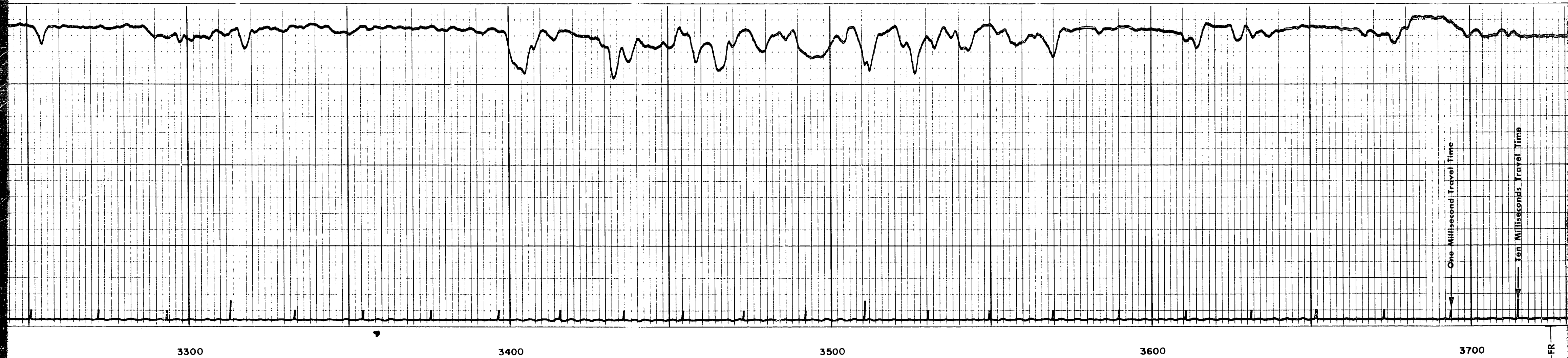
DEPTH

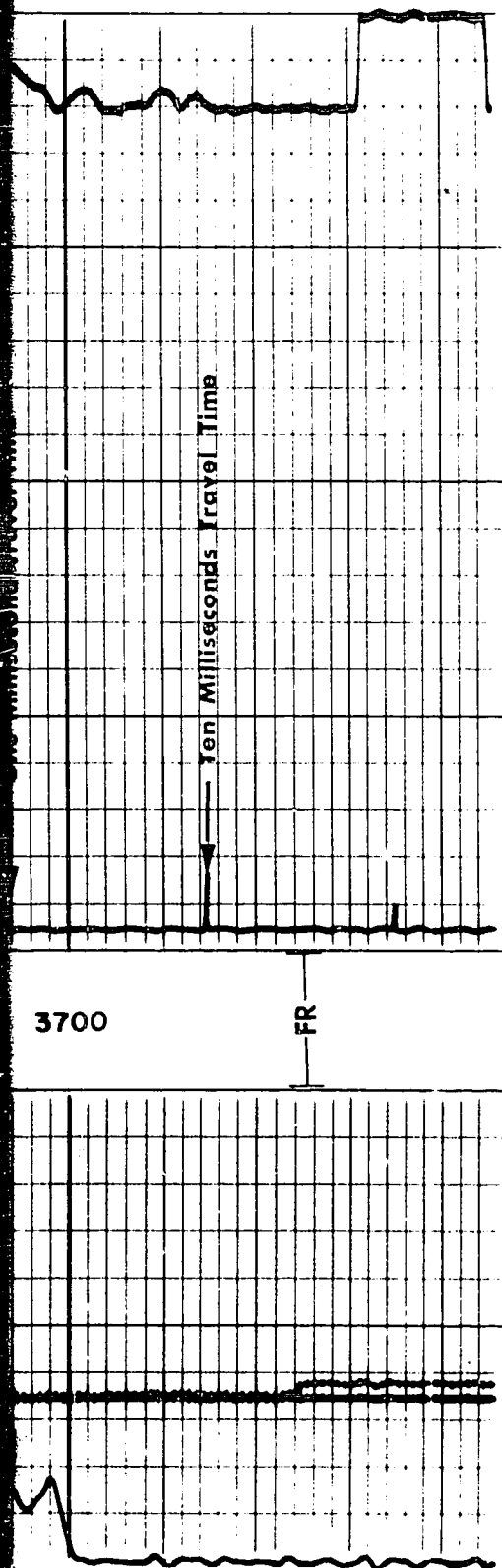
SONIC
INTERVAL TRANSIT TIME

240 140 190 90 40

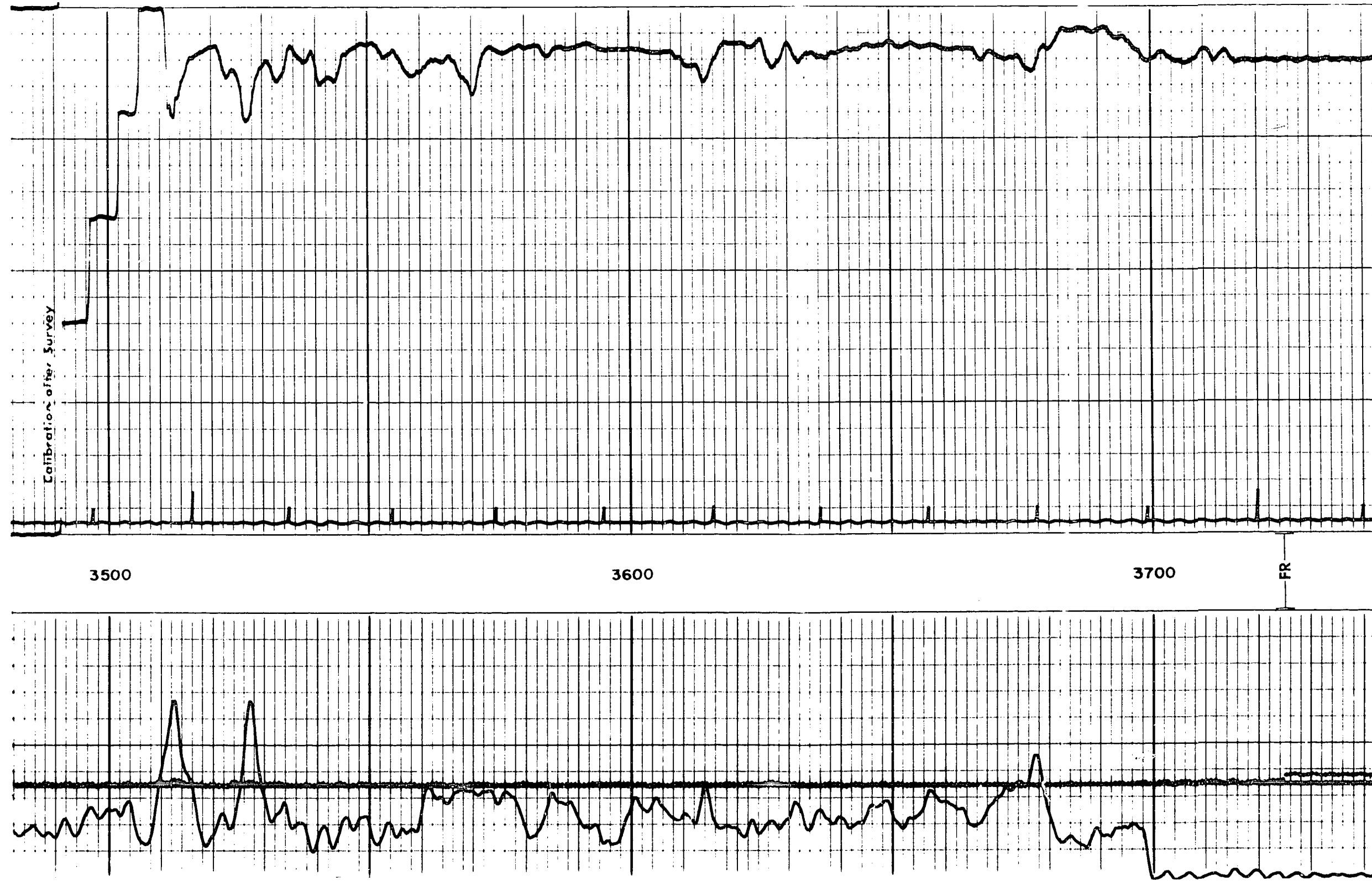
140 90 40



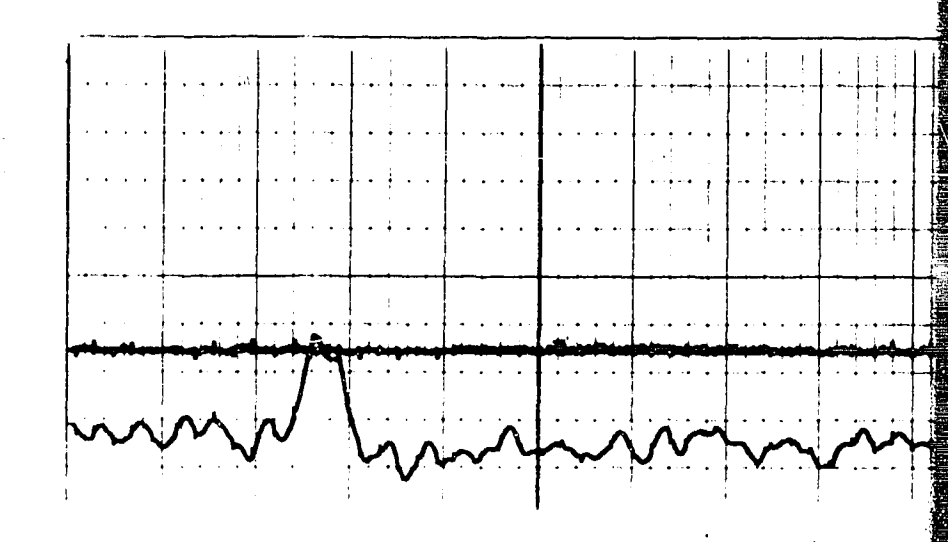
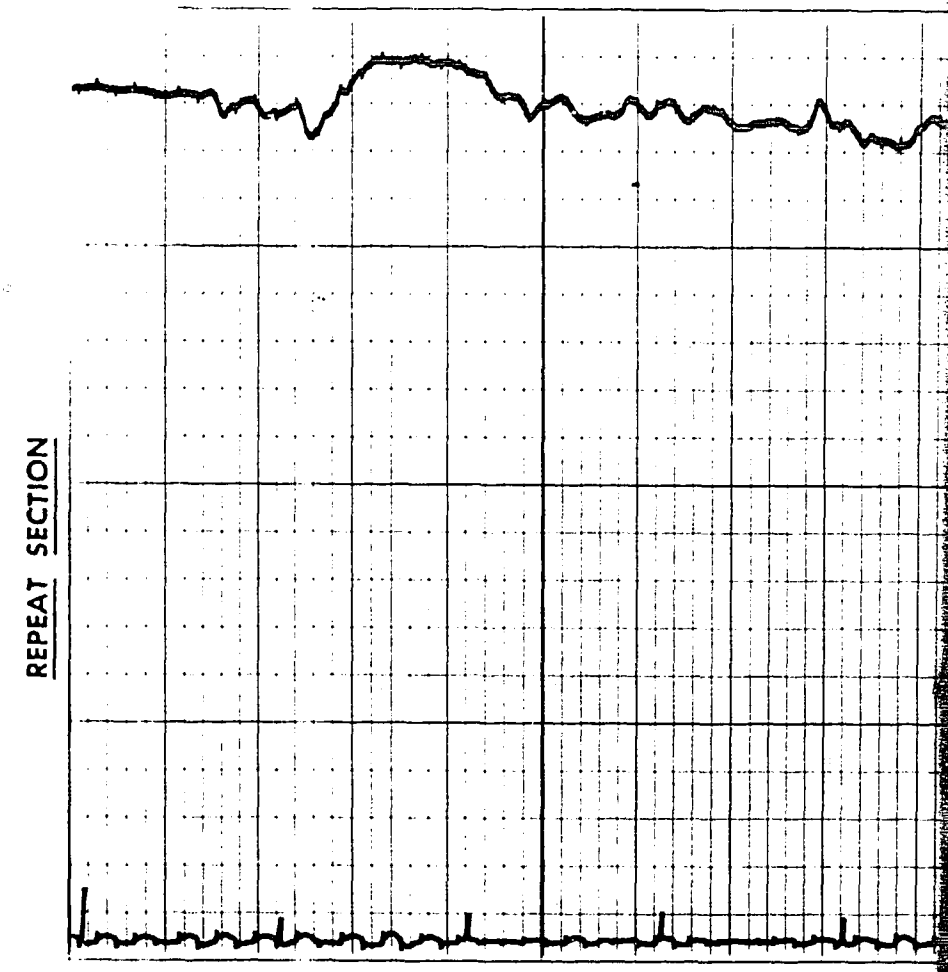
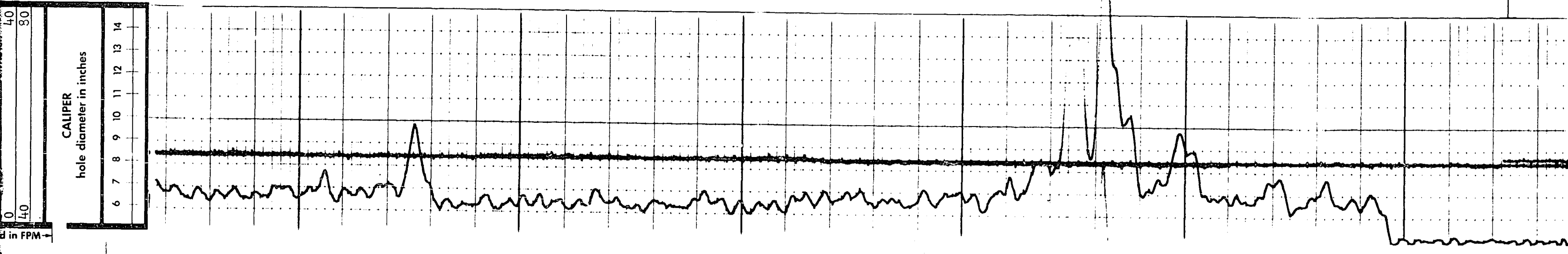
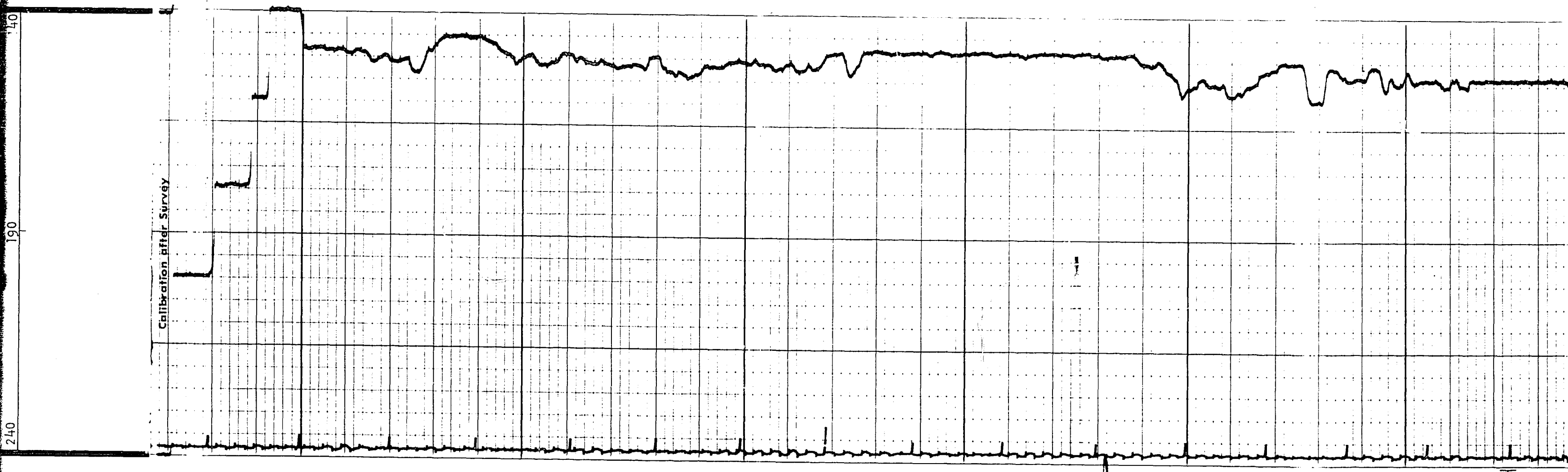




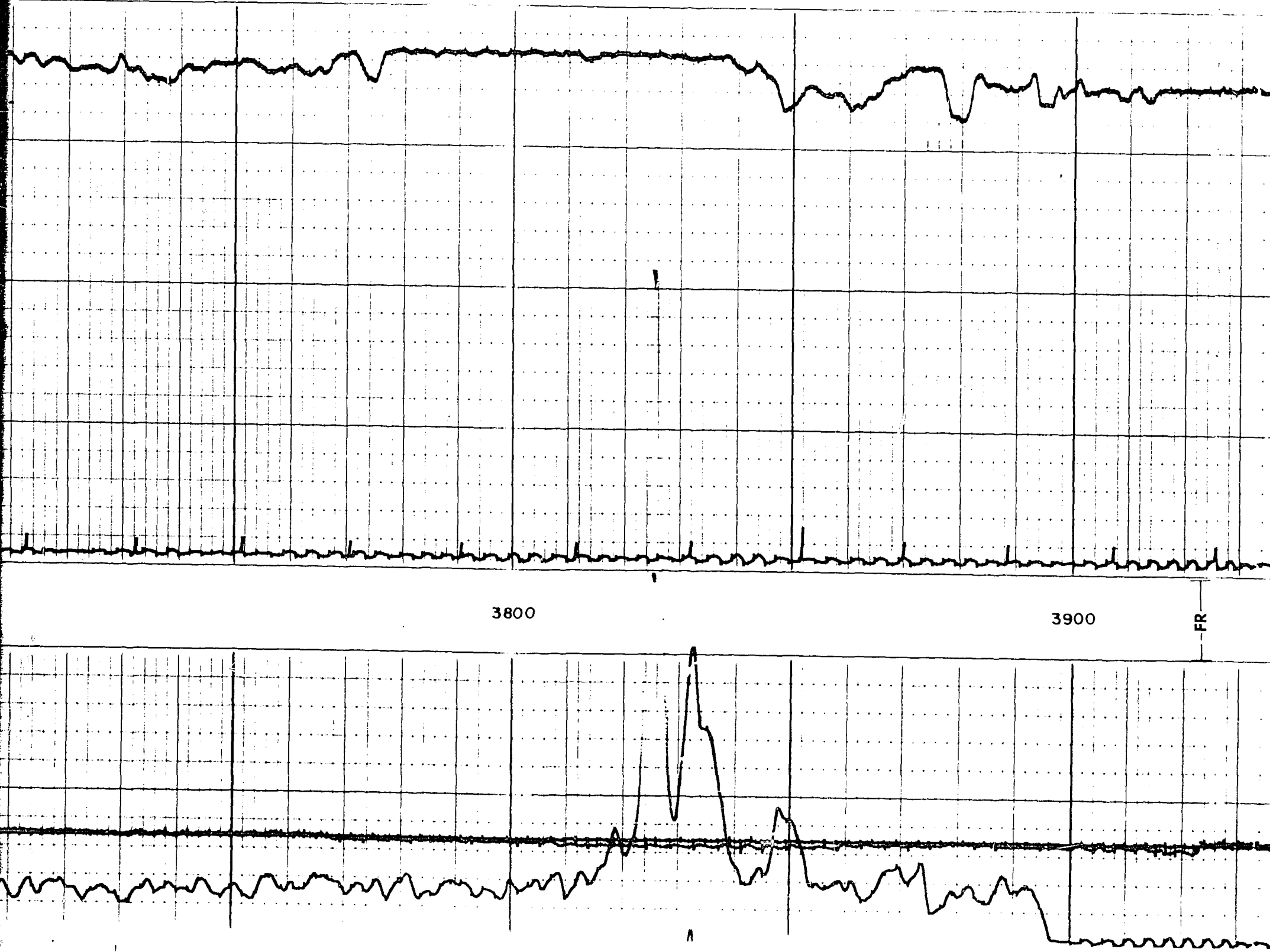
REPEAT SECTION



DETAIL LOG		5" = 100' RUN 4	
DEPTHS		DEPTHS	
GAMMA RAY API UNITS		GAMMA RAY API UNITS	
Sens. 100 T.C. 2 Zero 0 div. to left 40 80		Sens. 100 T.C. 2 Zero 0 div. to left 40 80	
CALIPER hole diameter in inches 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14		CALIPER hole diameter in inches 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	
SONIC INTERVAL TRANSIT TIME microseconds per foot 240 190 140 40		SONIC INTERVAL TRANSIT TIME microseconds per foot 240 190 140 40	
Speed in FPM		Speed in FPM	



140F



6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

CALIPER
hole diameter in inches

Sens. 00 T.C. 2
Zero 0 div. to left 40
40 90

Speed in FPM

240 140 90 40

SONIC
INTERVAL TRANSIT TIME
microseconds per foot

DEPTHS

GAMMA RAY
API UNITS

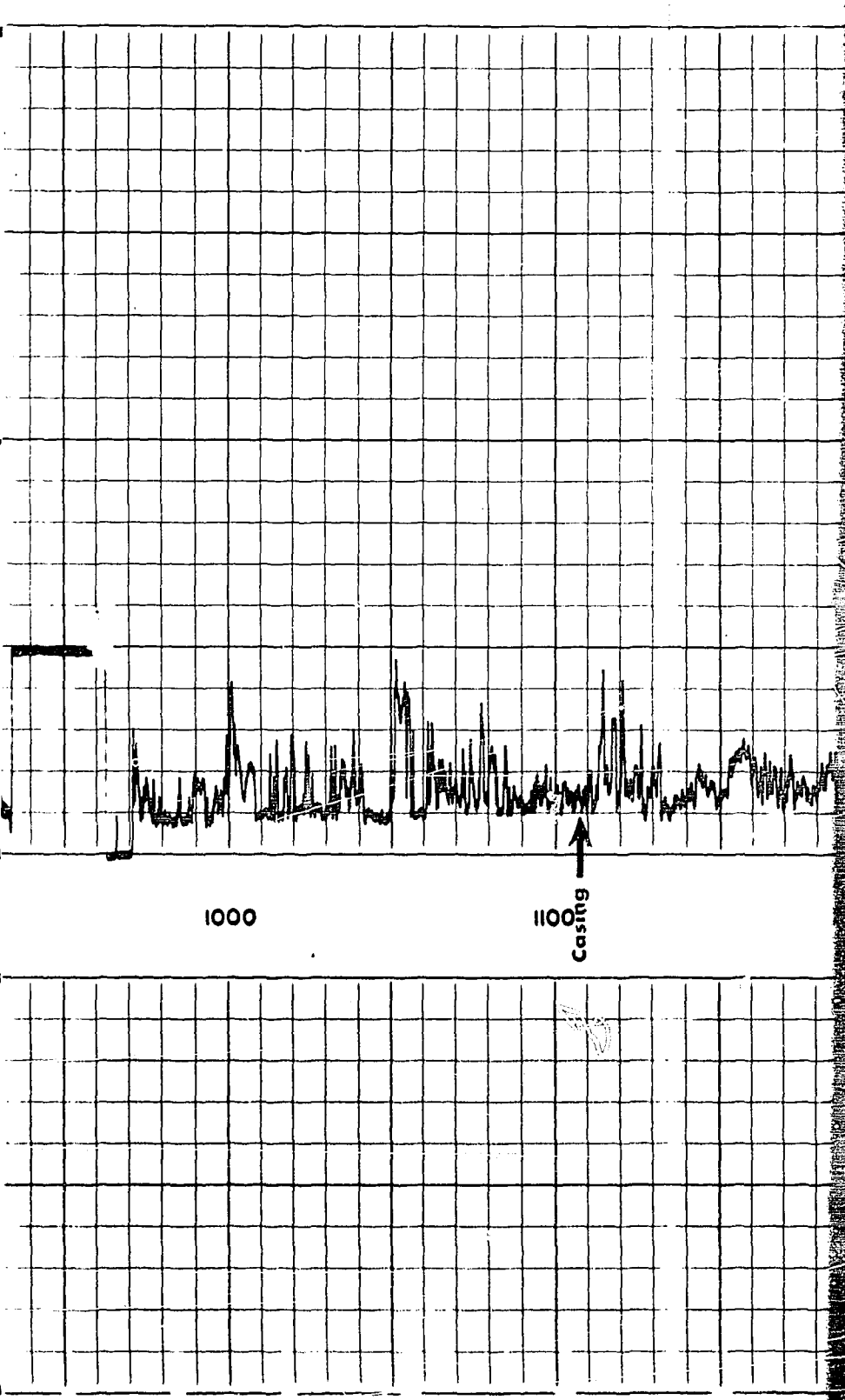
DETAIL LOG
2" = 100' RUN 1

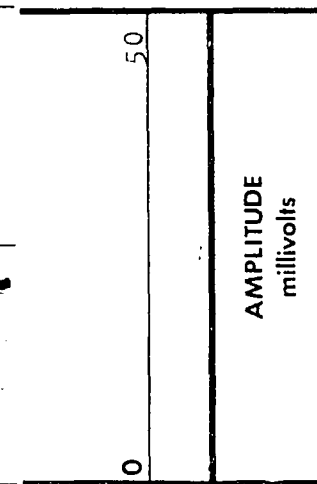
DEPTHS

Speed in FPM

AMPLITUDE
millivolts

0 50





DETAIL LOG
5" = 100' RUN 1

DEPTHS

DEPTHS

Speed in FPM

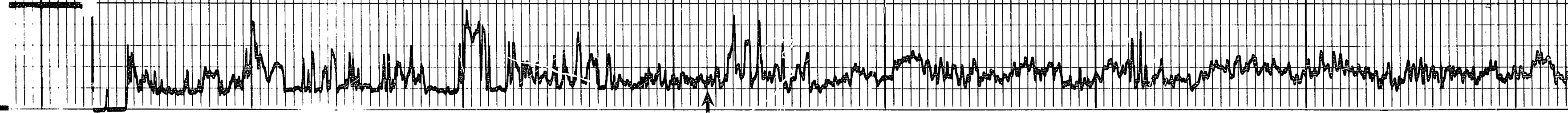
16 of

DETAIL LOG
5" = 100' RUN 1

AMPLITUDE
millivolts

50

0



1000

1100

Casing

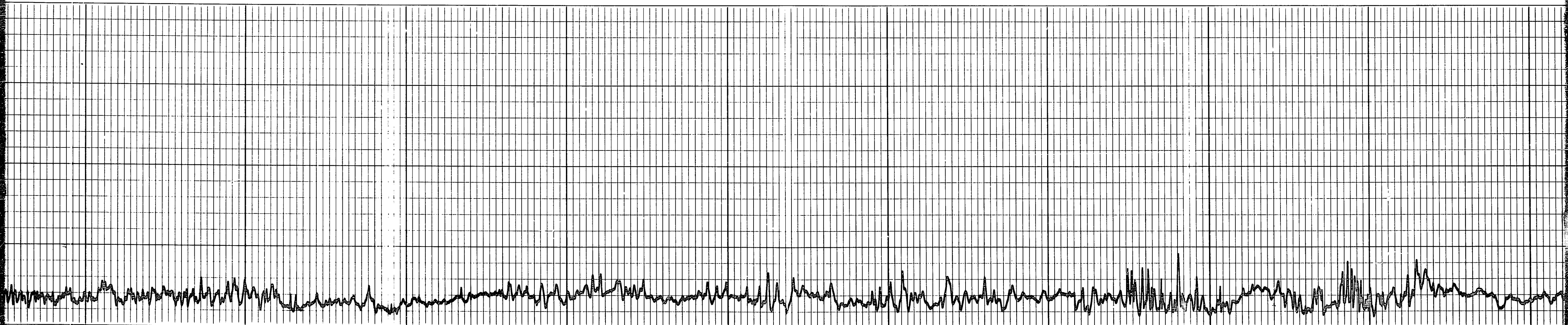
1200

1300

DEPTHS

DEPTHS

Speed in FPM



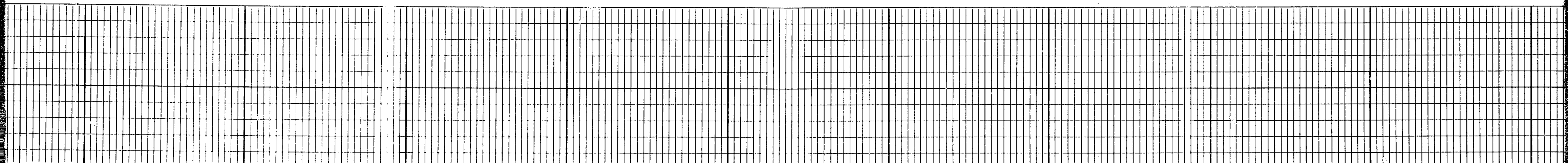
1300

1400

1500

1600

1700



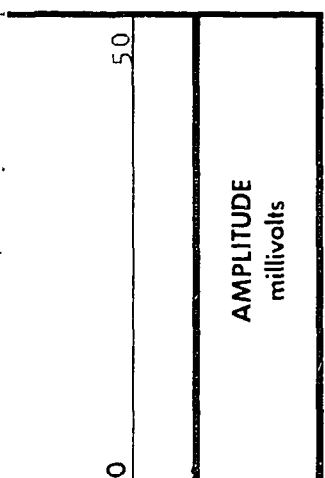


1800

1900

2000

1R

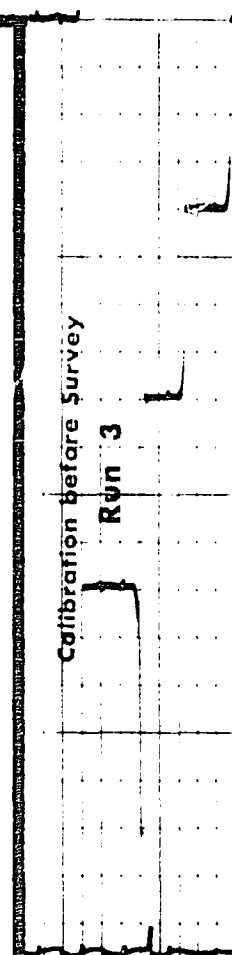


AMPLITUDE
millivolts

DEPTHS

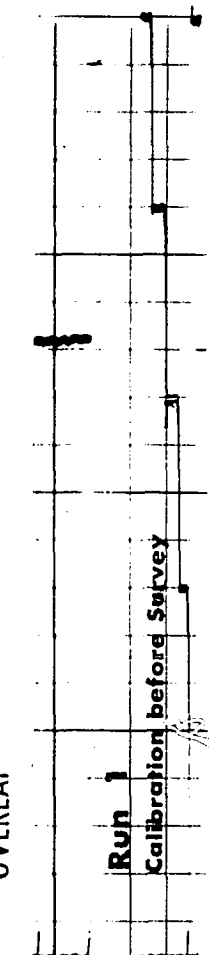
36

Calibration before Survey
Run 3



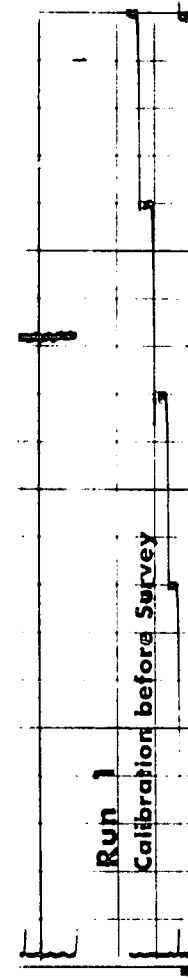
Speed in FPM

OVERLAP

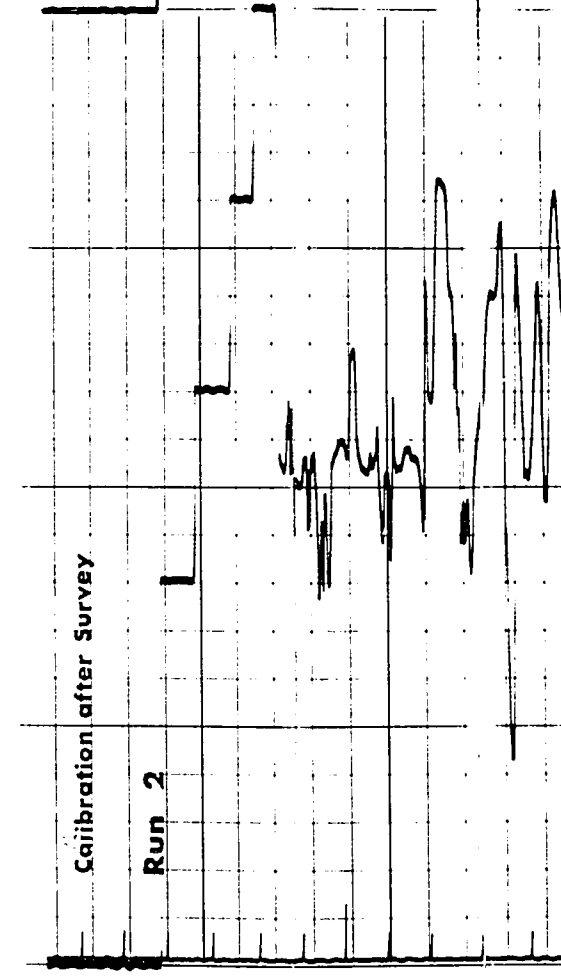
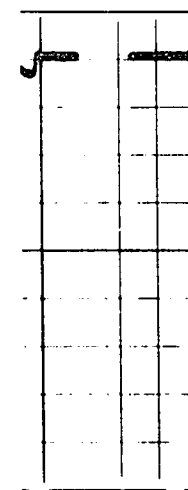


1000

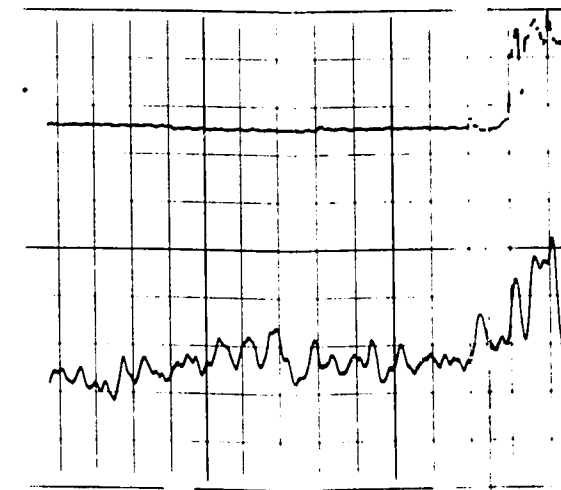
OVERLAP



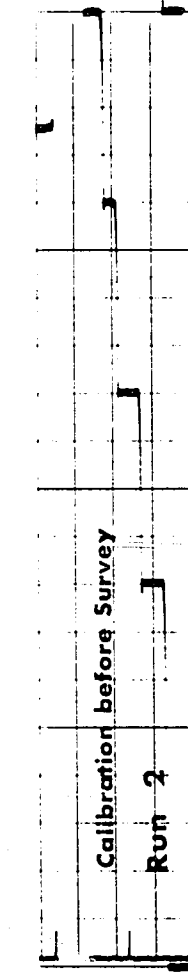
:000



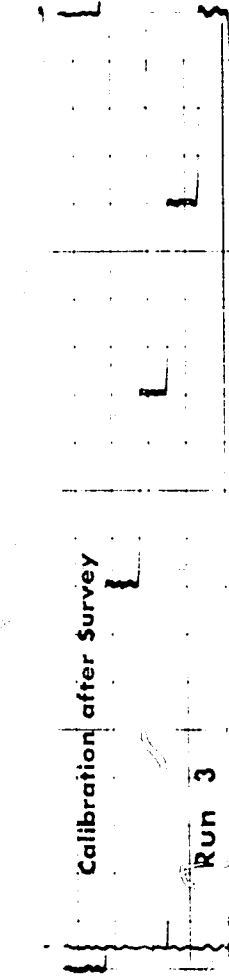
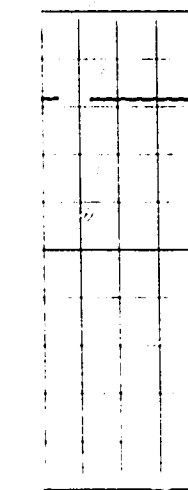
1900



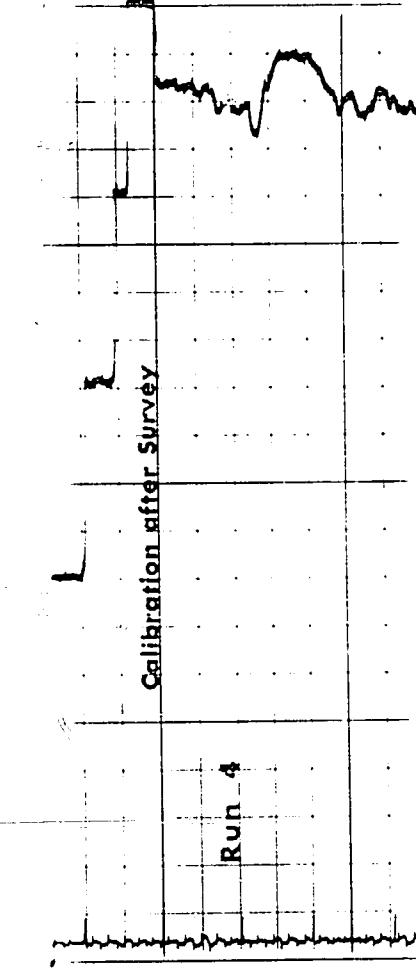
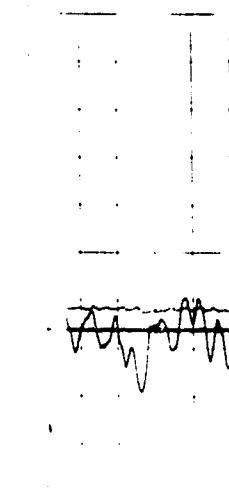
2



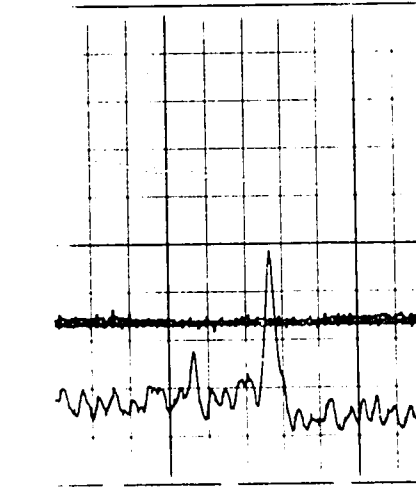
1900



00



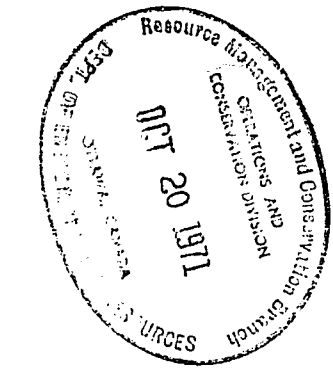
3700



COMPANY Schlumberger WILDCAT PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS

WELL WILDCAT PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS

FIELD WILDCAT PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS



SCHLUMBERGER

BOREHOLE COMPENSATED
SONIC LOG

SCHLUMBERGER OF CANADA Calgary, Alberta

PROVINCE	FEDERAL WATERS	COMPANY	AQUITANE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.	
FIELD	WILDCAT	WELL	AQUITANE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A 71	
WELL	AQUITANE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A 71	FIELD	WILDCAT	
COMPANY	AQUITANE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.	PROVINCE	FEDERAL WATERS	
		87° 10' 51" WEST LONG	Other Services:	
		58° 30' 02" NORTH LAT	DIL, SNP, CAL, LL	
			ML, FDC-GR, GRL	
		Permanent Datum	SEA LEVEL	Elev. 0
		Log Measured From	KB	32 Ft. Above Perm. Datum
		ELEV: KB	32	
		GL	0	
		CBF		
Date	8 SEPT 69	23 SEPT 69		
Run No.	ONE	TWO		
First Reading	1998	2957		
Last Reading	1108	1975		
Feet Measured	890	982		
Depth Reached	1999	2959		
Bottom Driller	2000	2959		
Csg. SOC	1108	1975		
Csg. Driller	1106	1975		
Mud Nature	SALT-GEL-BARITE	SALT-GEL-BARITE		
Dens. Visc.	10.2 58	14.0 48		
Mud pH	11.0	9.5		
Water Loss	48.0	14.0		
Res.	0.10 @ 70 °F	0.07 @ 48 °F	@	°F
@ BHT	0.10 @ 70 °F	- @ 80 °F	@	°F
Rmf	0.07 @ 70 °F	0.06 @ 50 °F	@	°F
Rmc	0.19 @ 70 °F	0.10 @ 50 °F	@	°F
Bit Size	17 1/2" TO 1333	12 1/4"		
Span	2'	2'		
Opr. Rig Time	5 HRS	3 HRS		
Truck No.	OSU-C 285	OSU-C 285		
Recorded By	BERRY	BERRY		
Witness	RUEFF	RUEFF		

REMARKS

2 OCT 69 CAL RS

1st Run Service Order # 43818
Tool on Bottom 0600 / 8th 23rd
2200 / 7th 19th
Circulation Stopped 2000 / 7th 19th

Caliper No. D917

Cartridge No. B 28

Panel No. A 57

Sonde No. 66

Centralizer Type EXCENTERED

GAMMA RAY CALIBRATION:

Background CPS:

Test Source CPS:

Galv. Increase Divisions

Panel Sens. Tap for Cal.

GAMMA RAY
API UNITSSens. 100 T.C. 2
Zero 0 div. to left
40 80

Speed in FPM

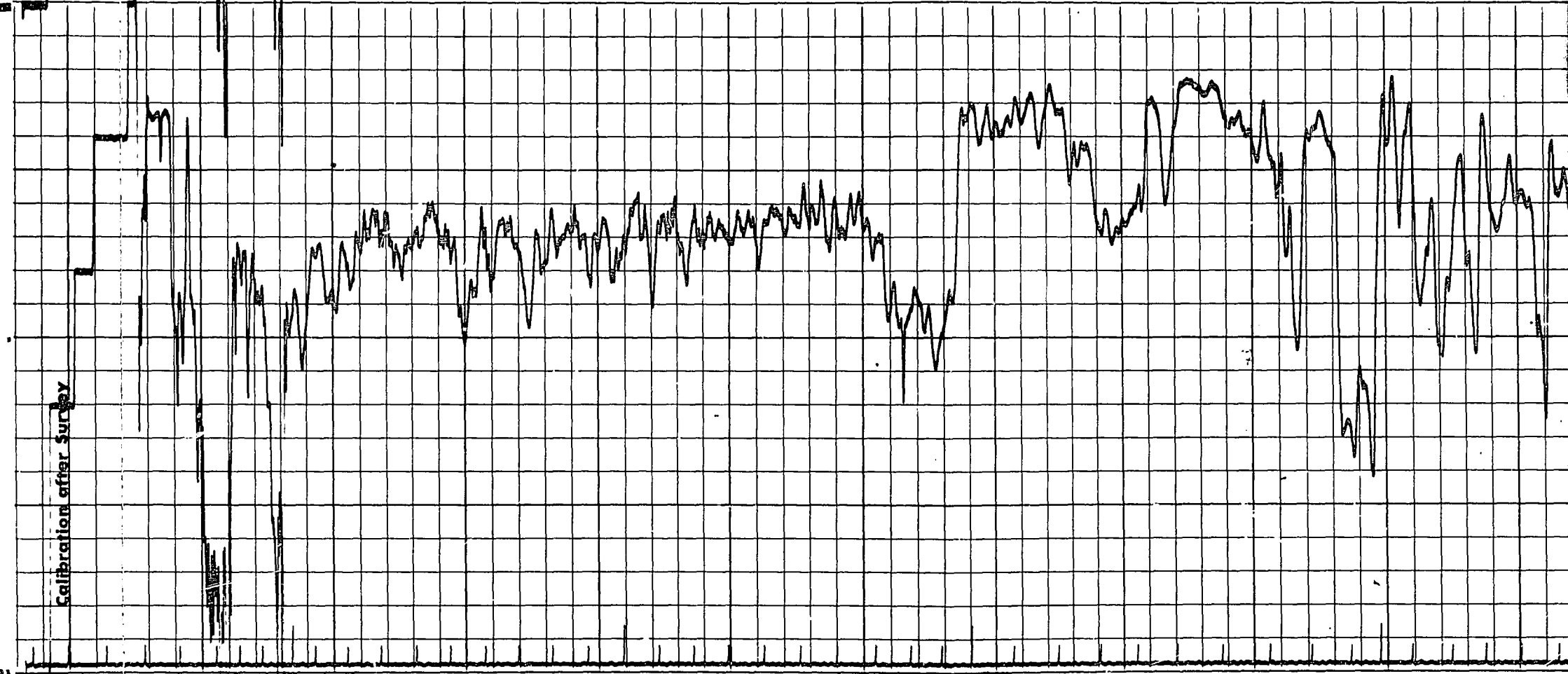
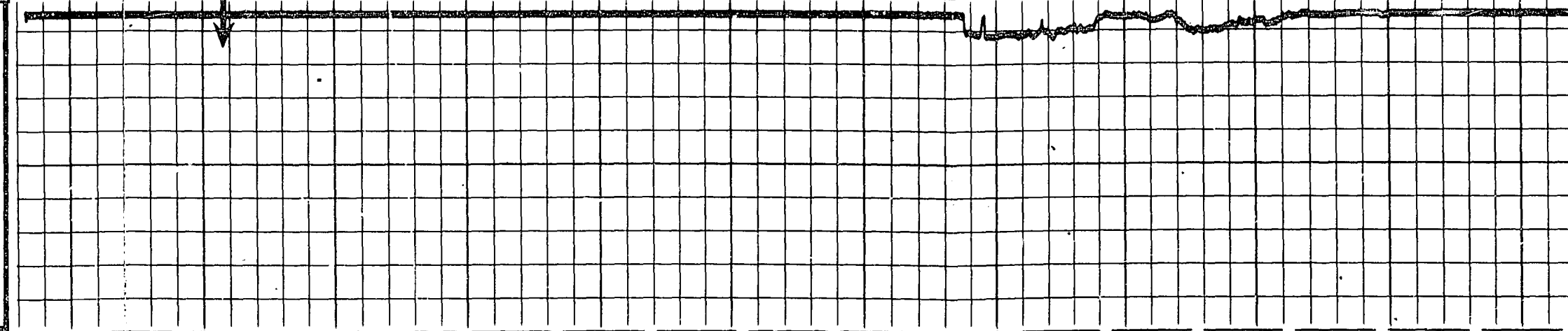
CALIPER
hole diameter in inches

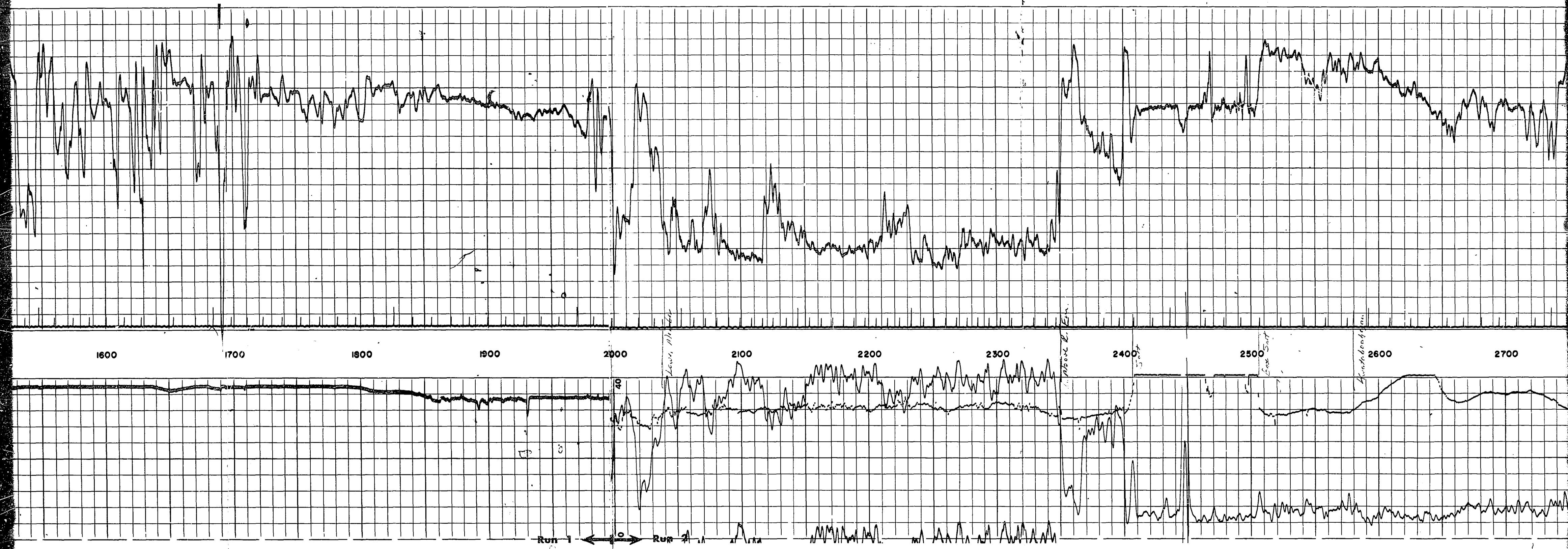
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

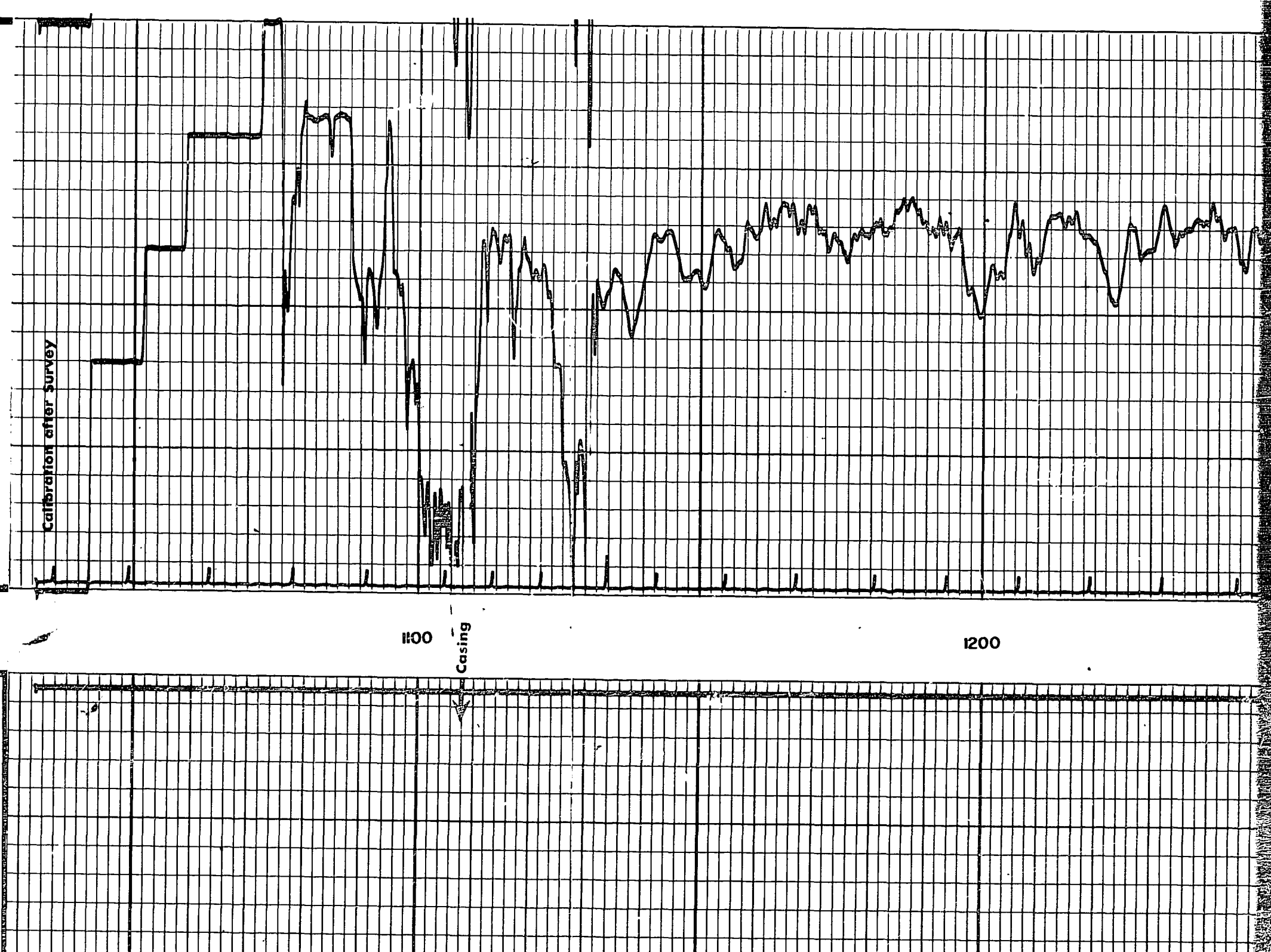
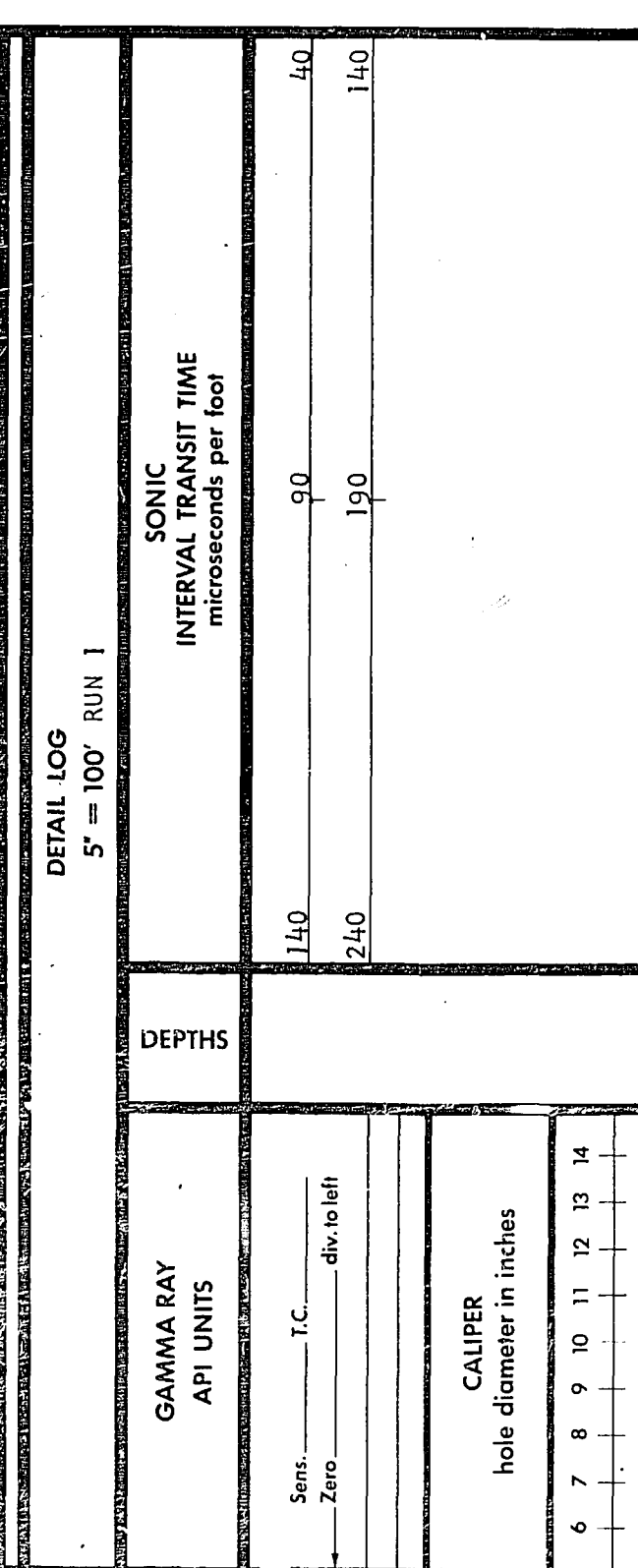
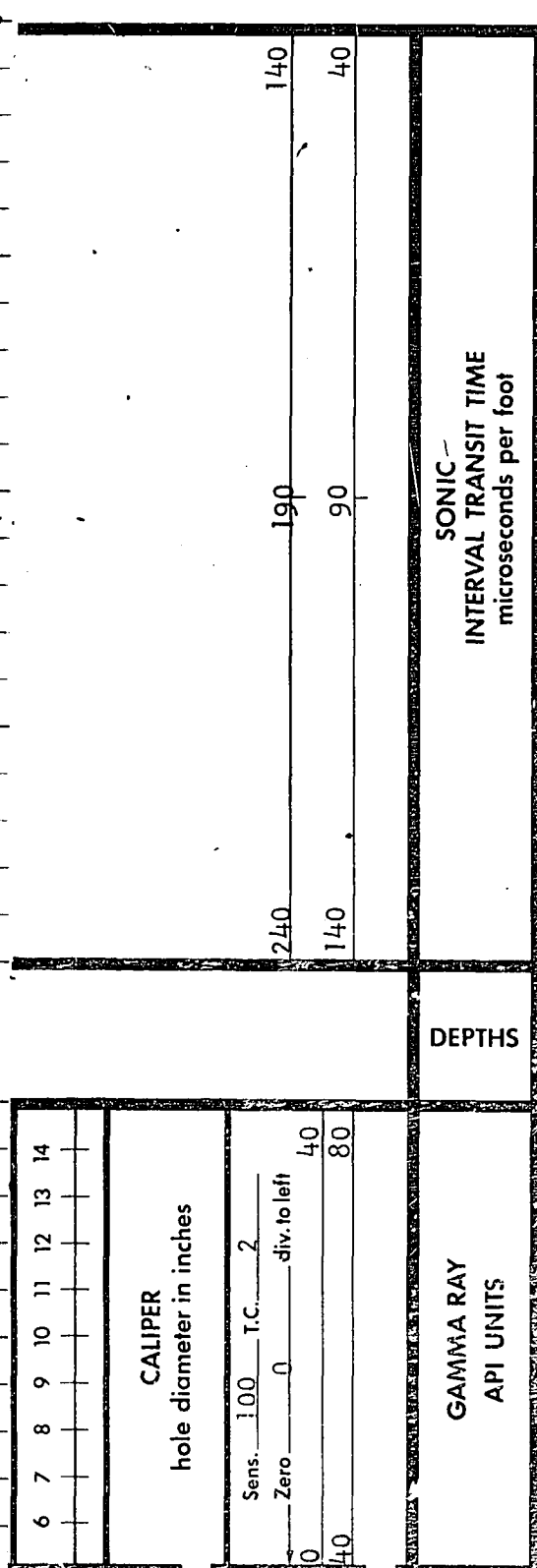
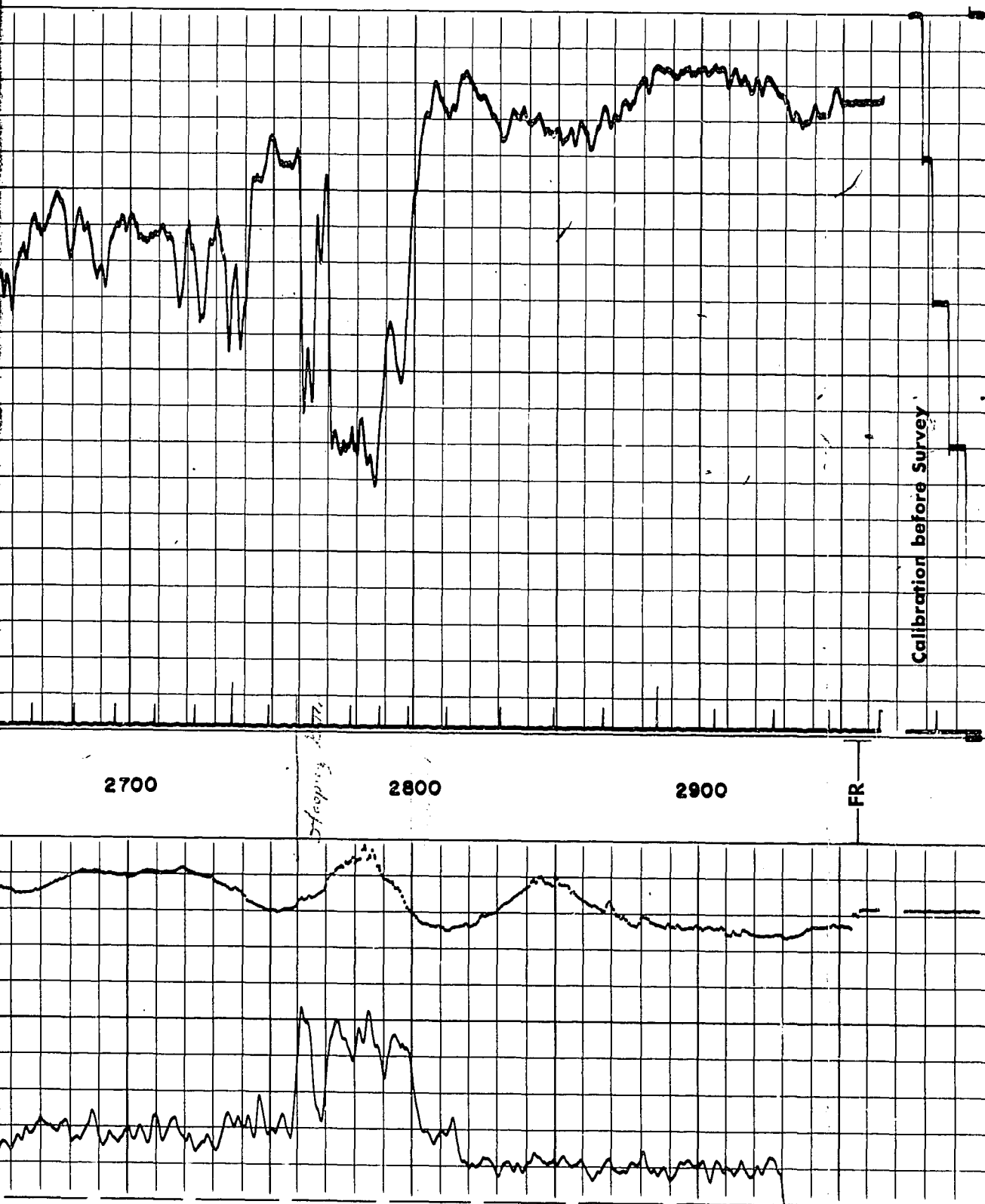
DEPTHS

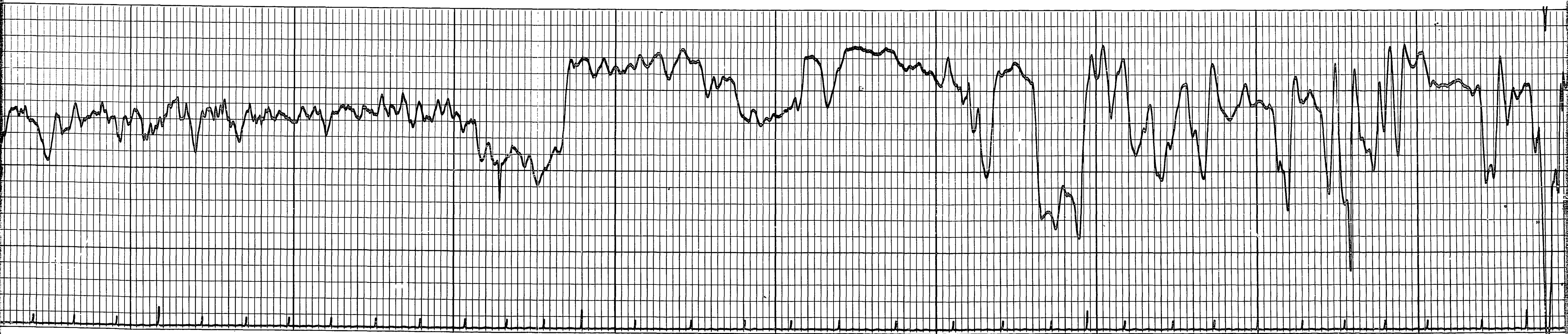
SONIC
INTERVAL TRANSIT TIME
microseconds per foot

140 240 90 190 40 140









1300

1400

1500

1600

H 6/6



1700

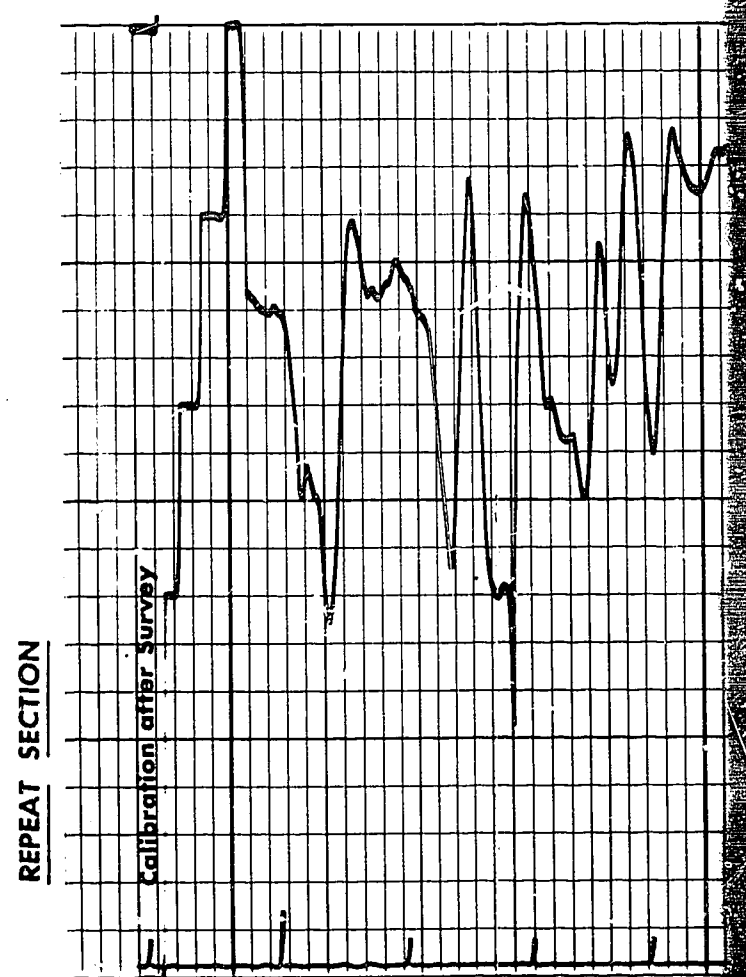
1800

1900

2000

FR

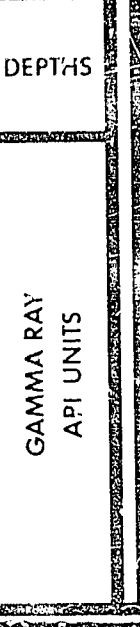
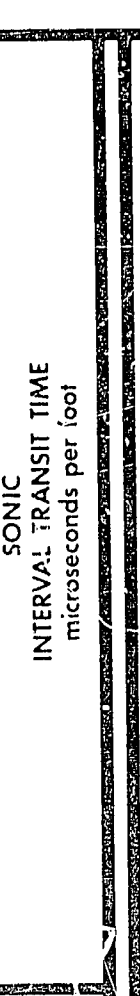
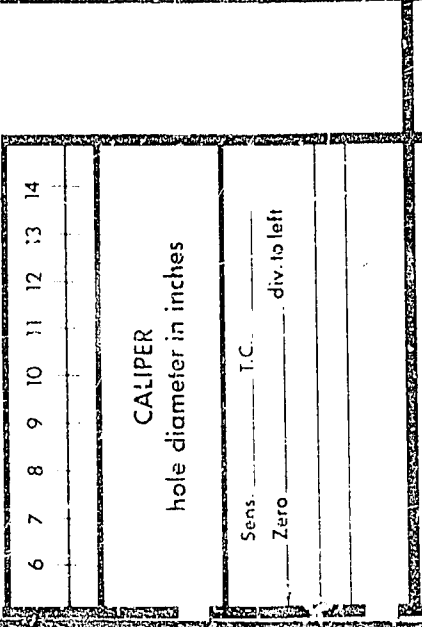
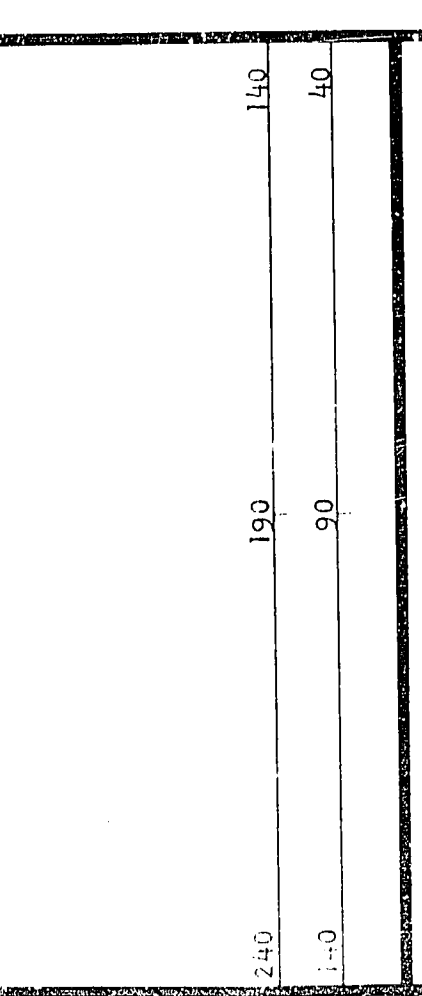
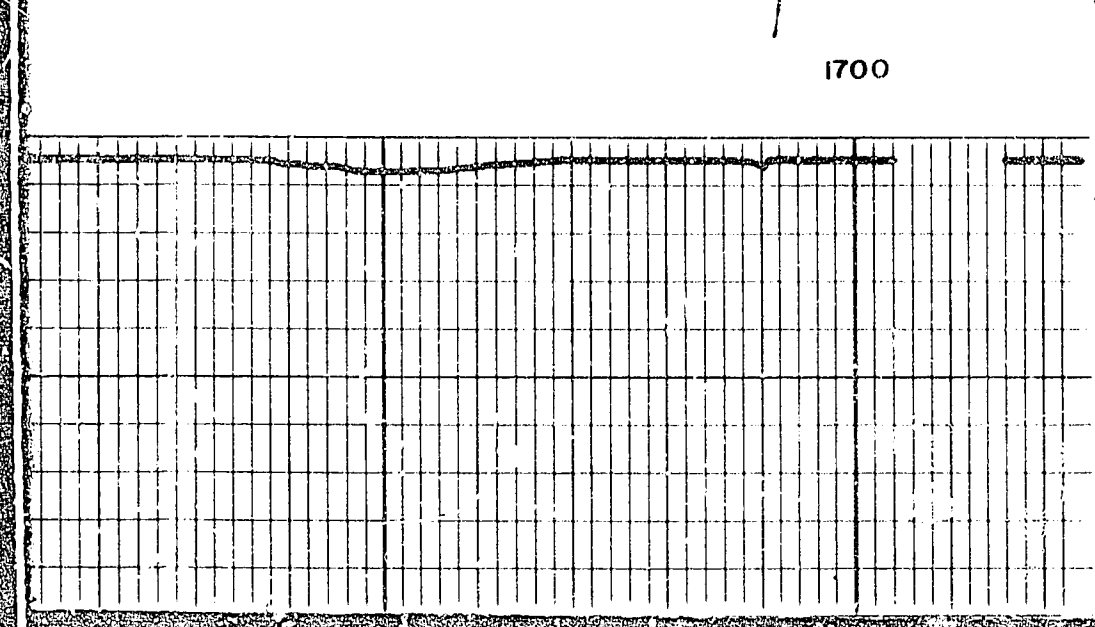
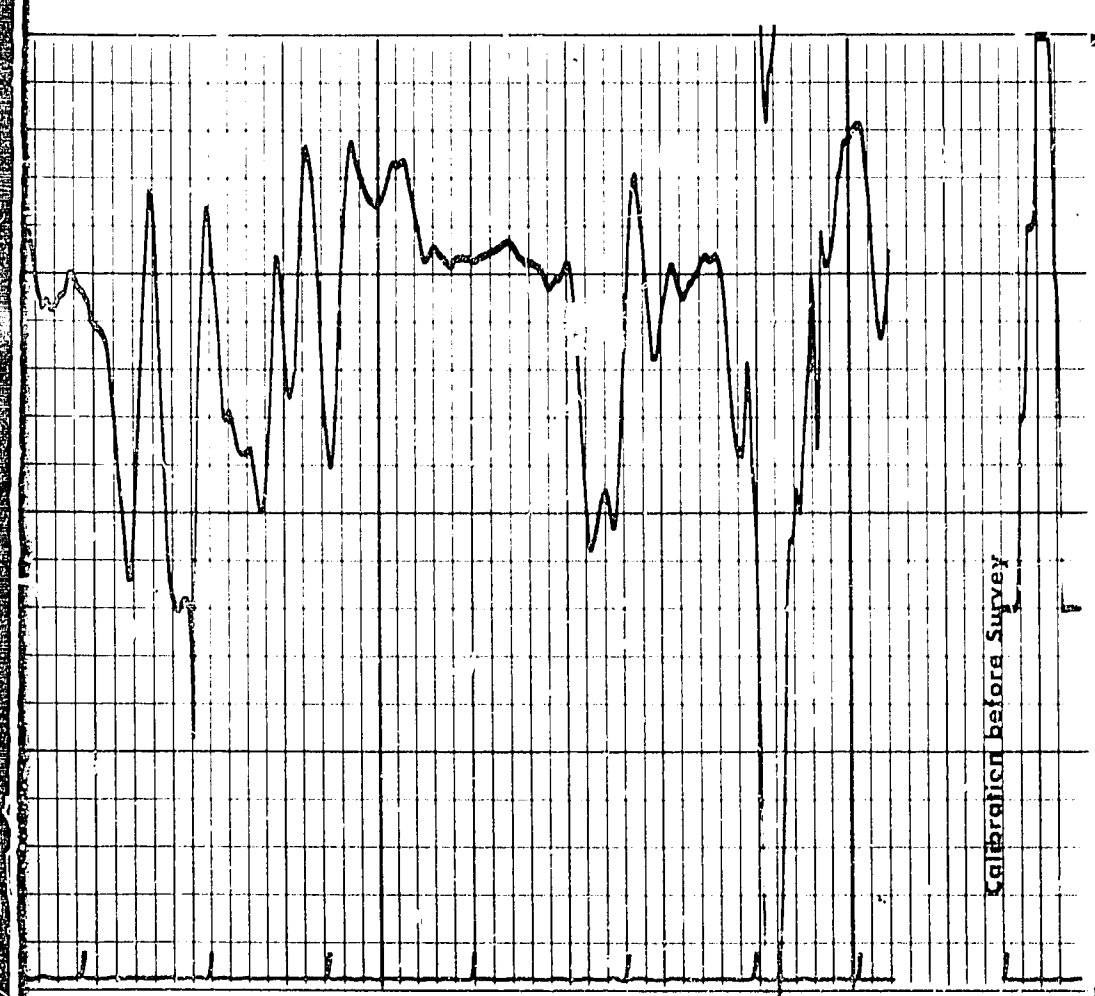
Calibration before Survey



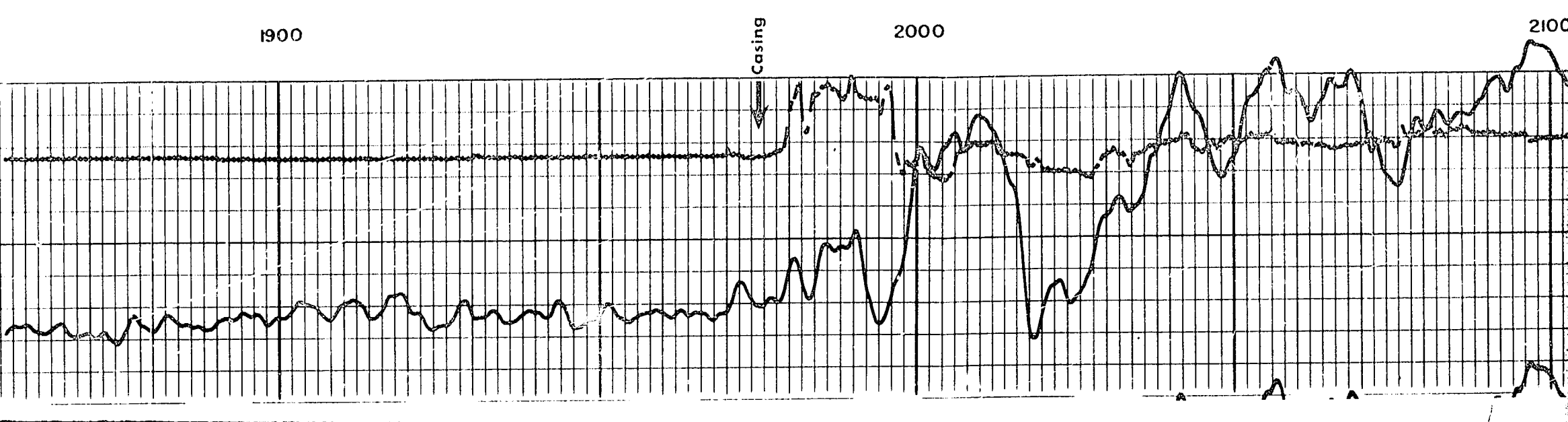
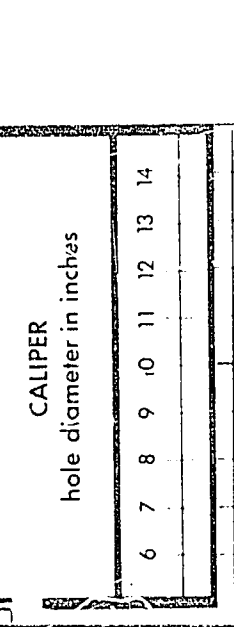
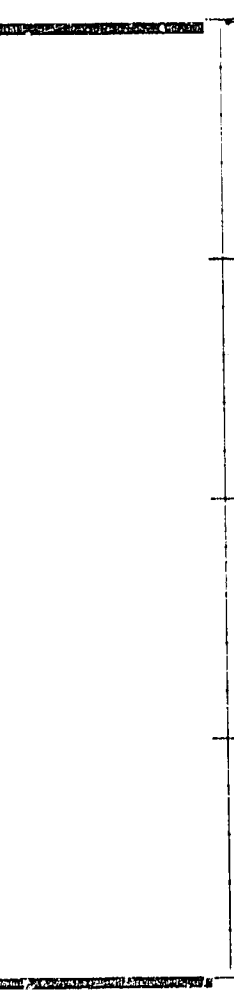
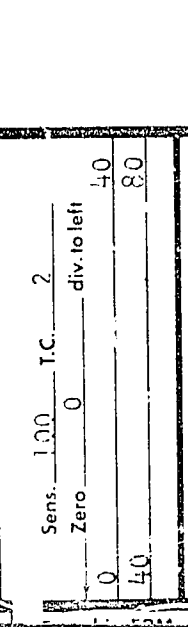
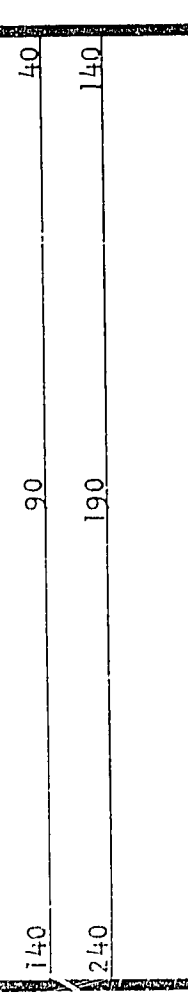
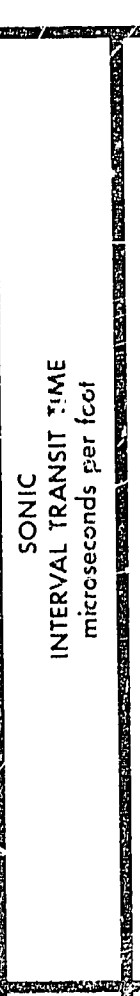
1600

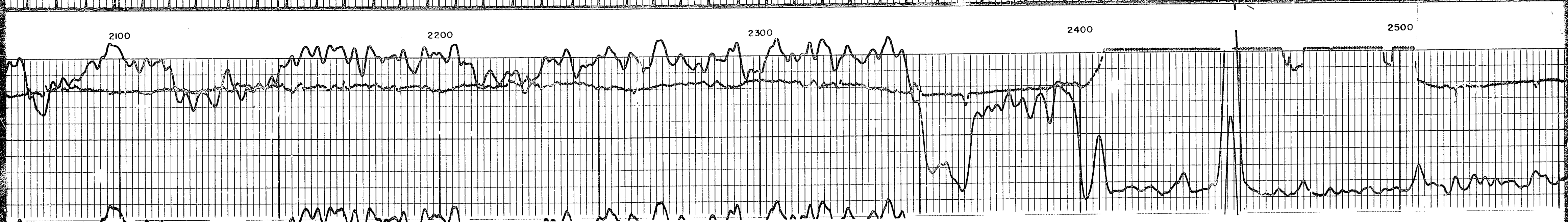
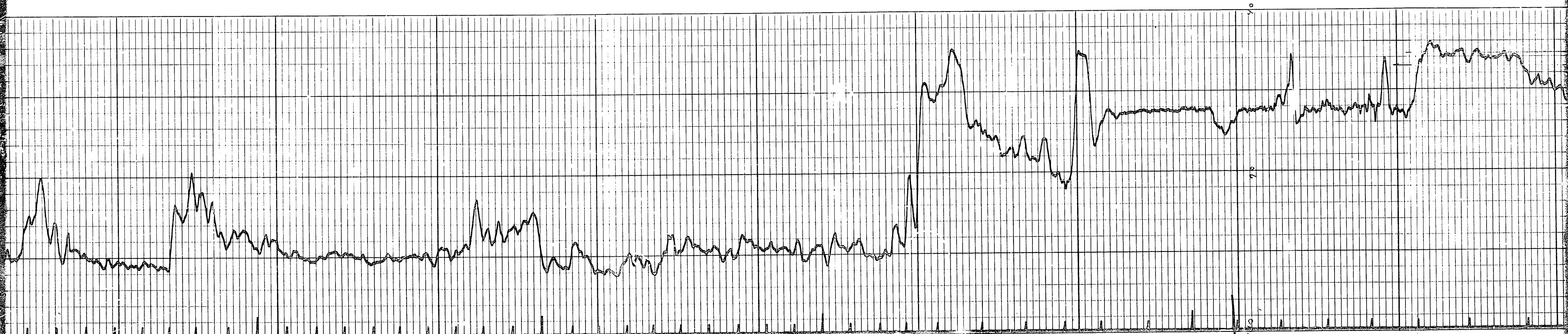
REPEAT SECTION

Calibration after Survey

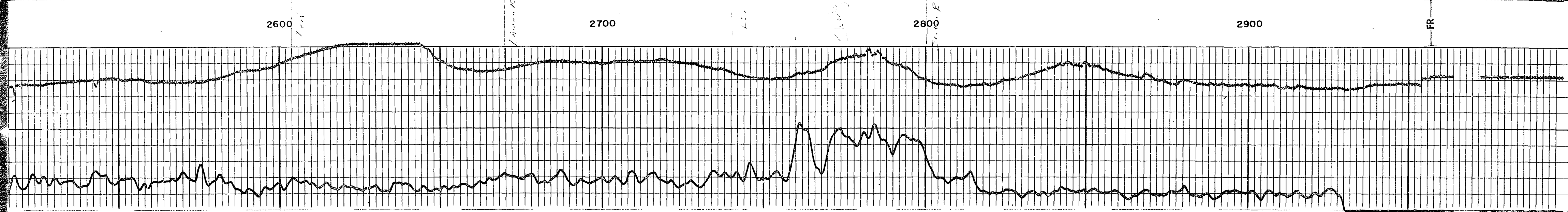
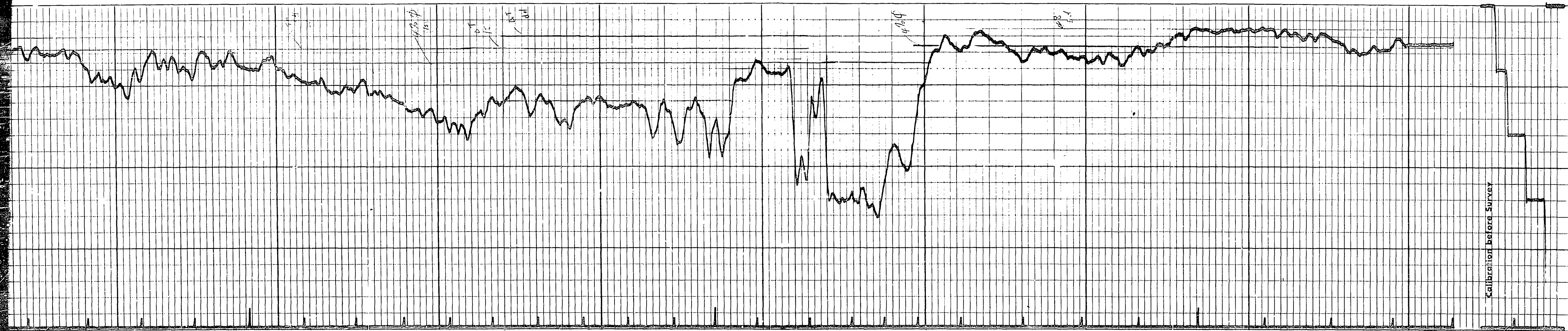


DETAIL LOG
5" = 100' RUN 2



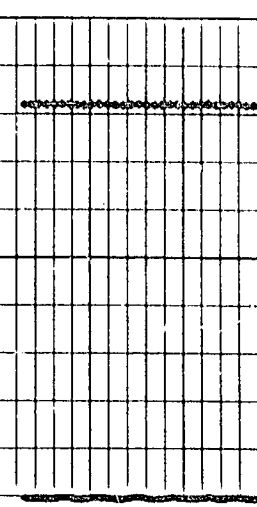
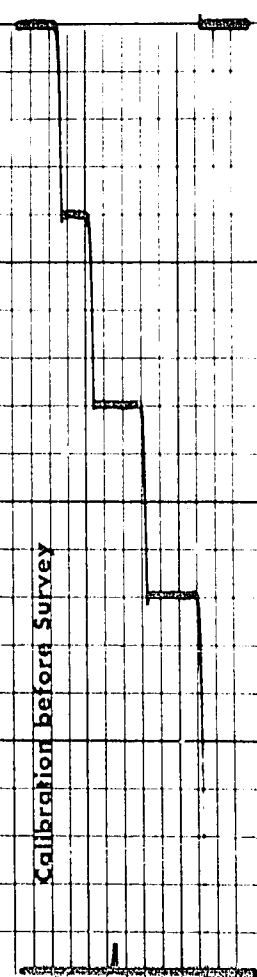


704

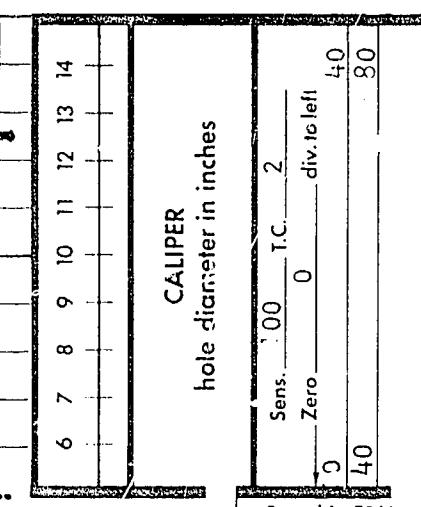
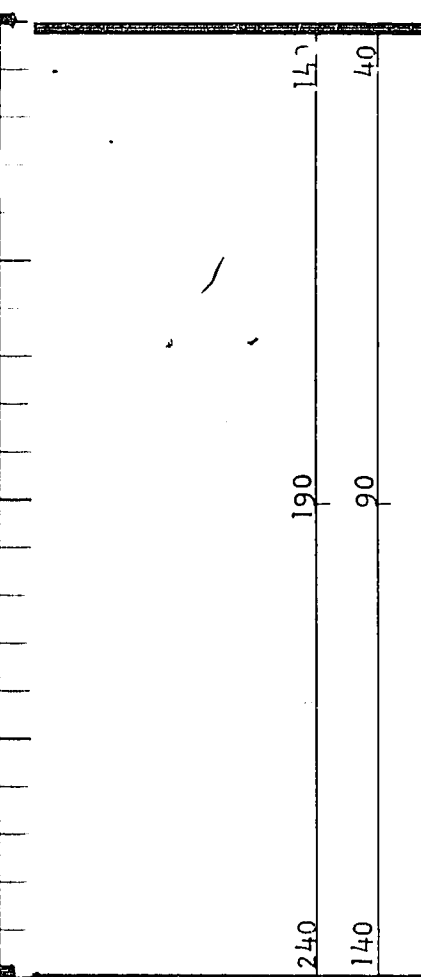
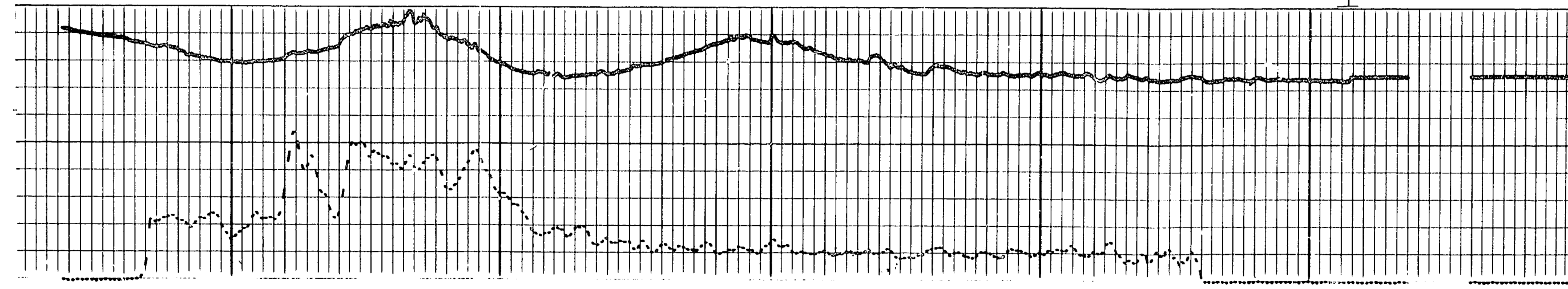
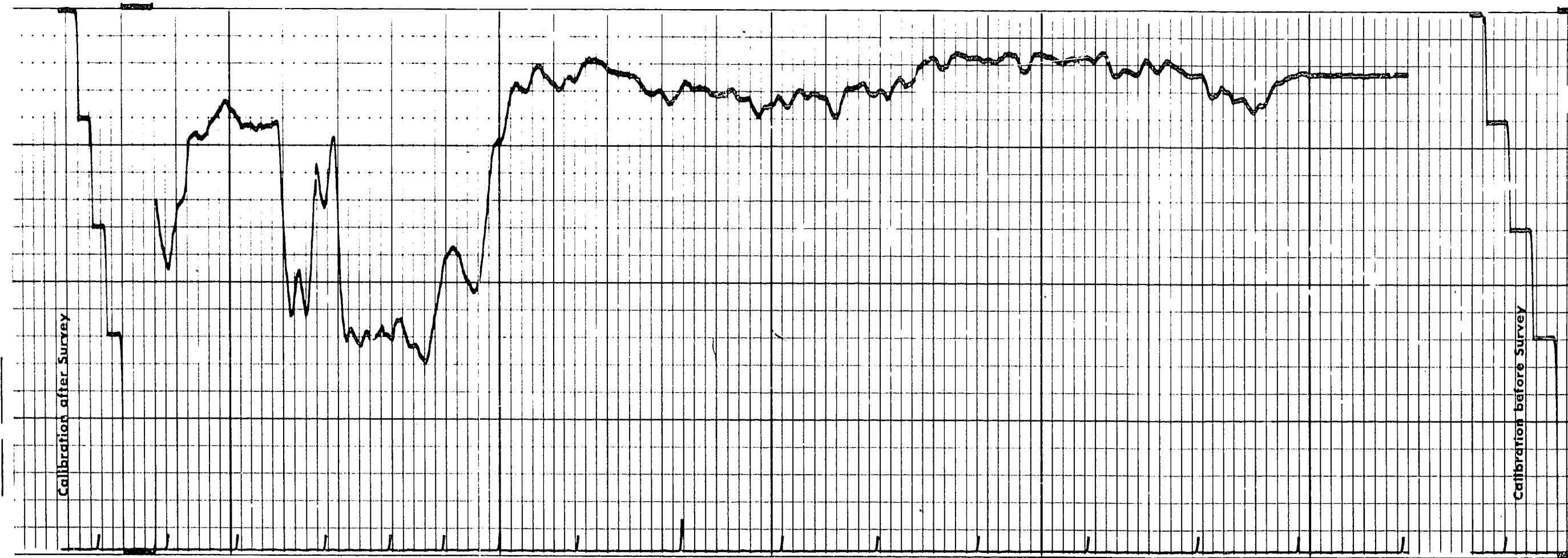


Calibration before Survey

8.25

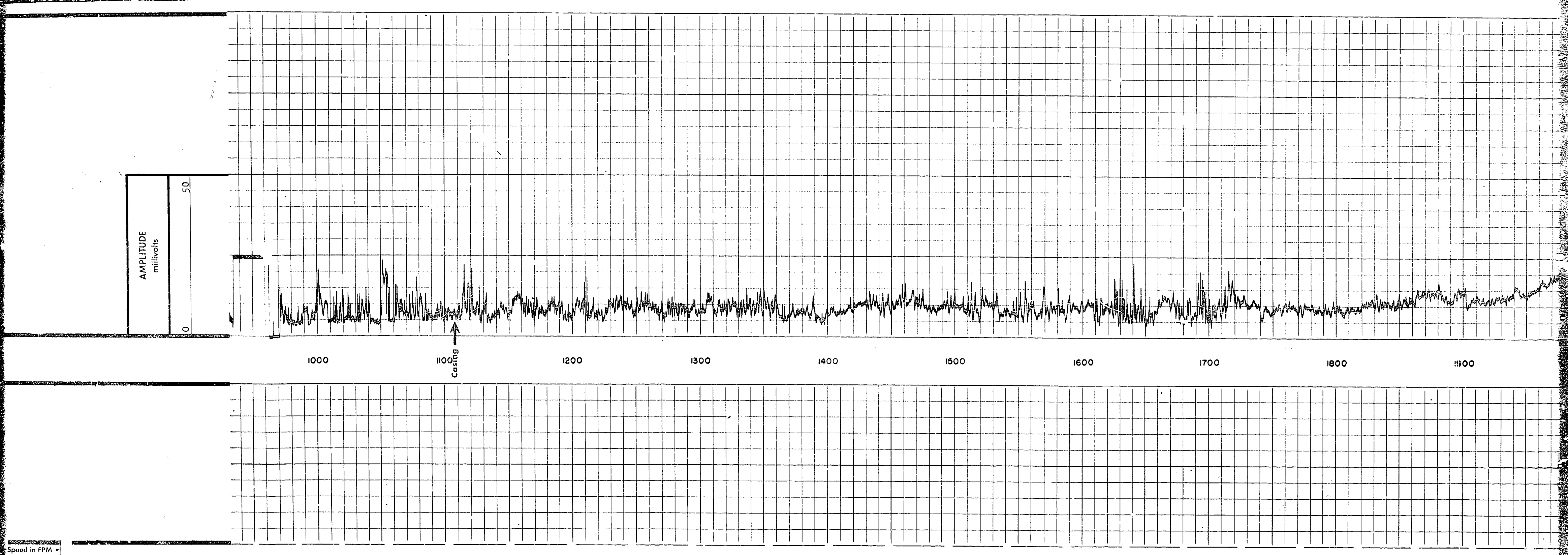


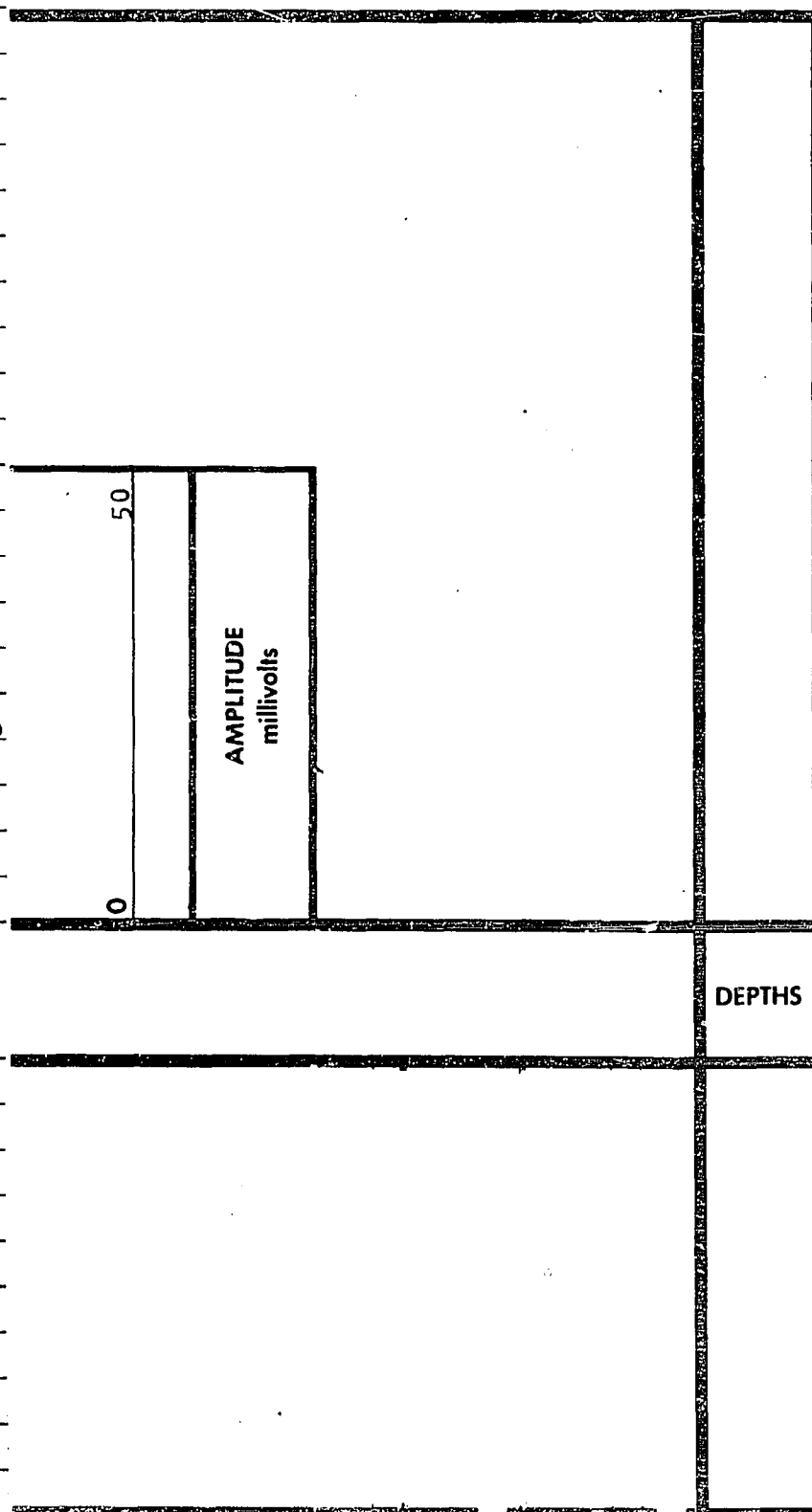
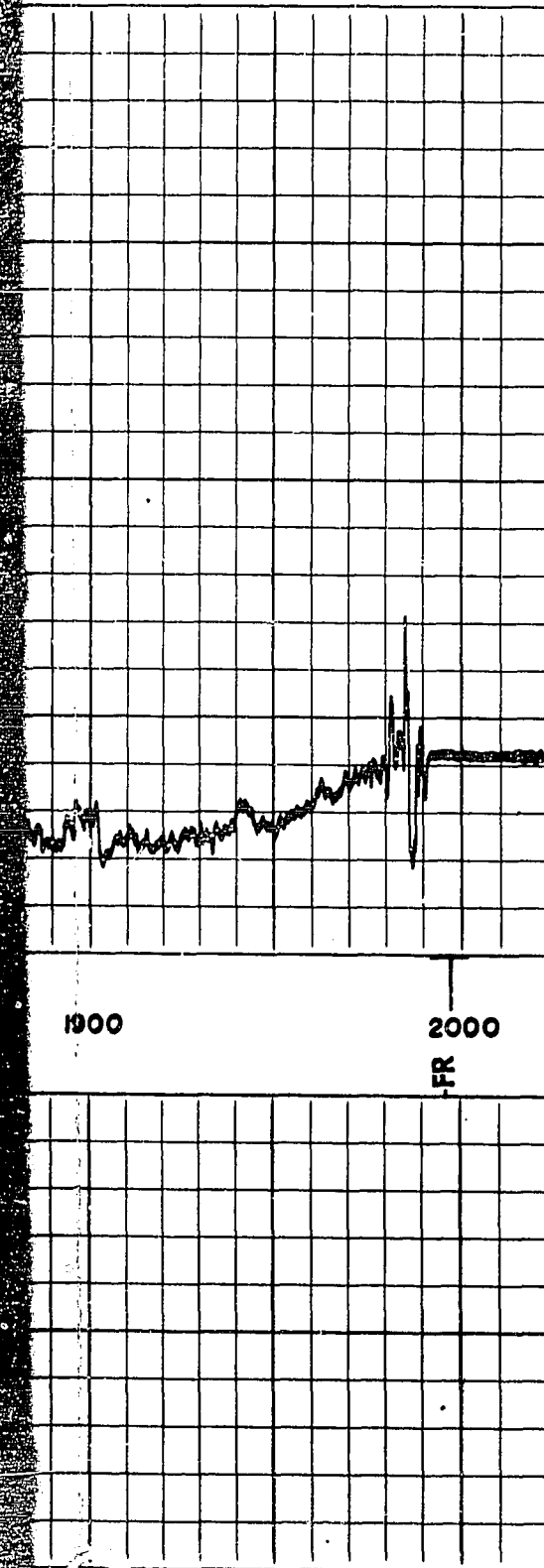
REPEAT SECTION



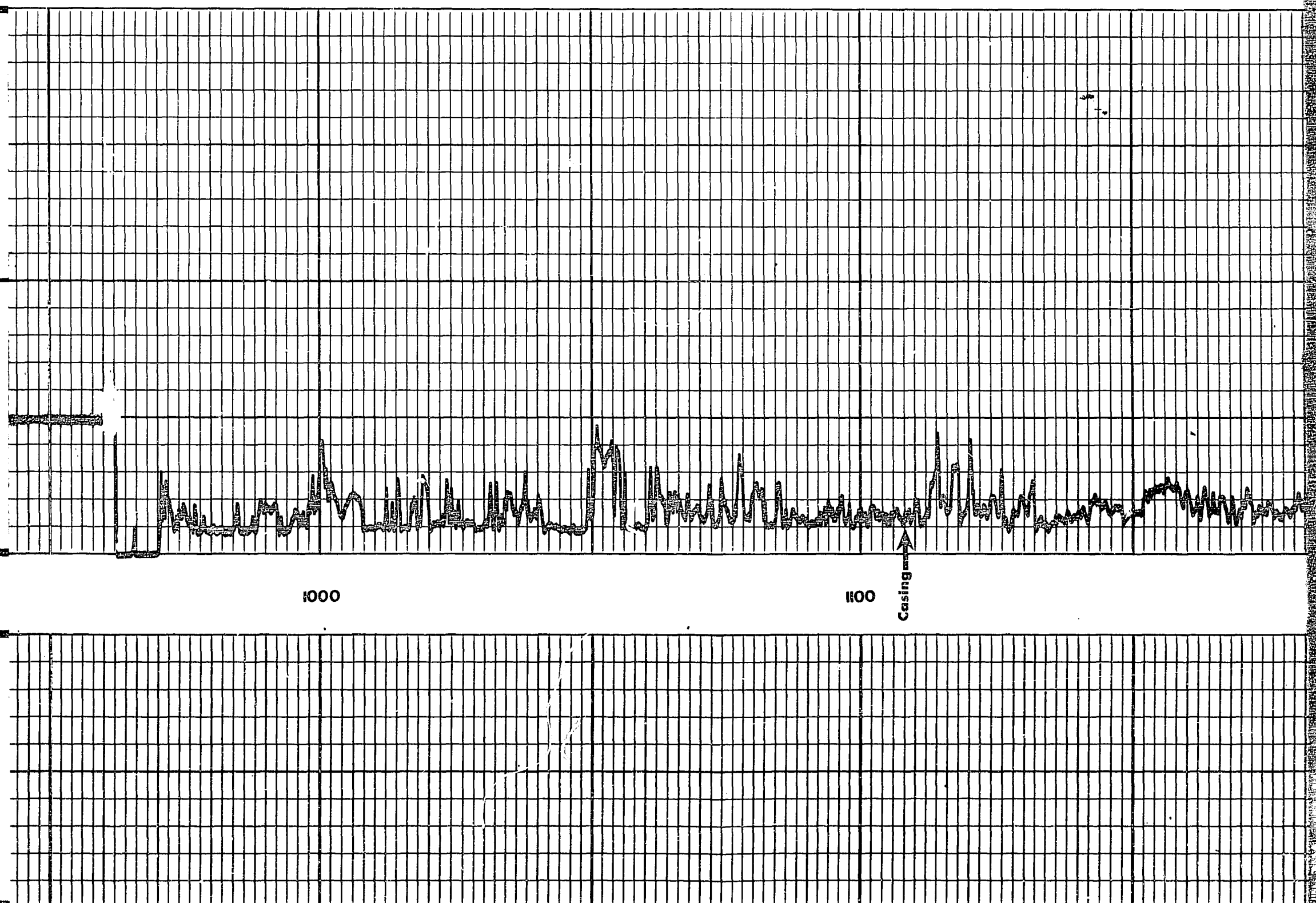
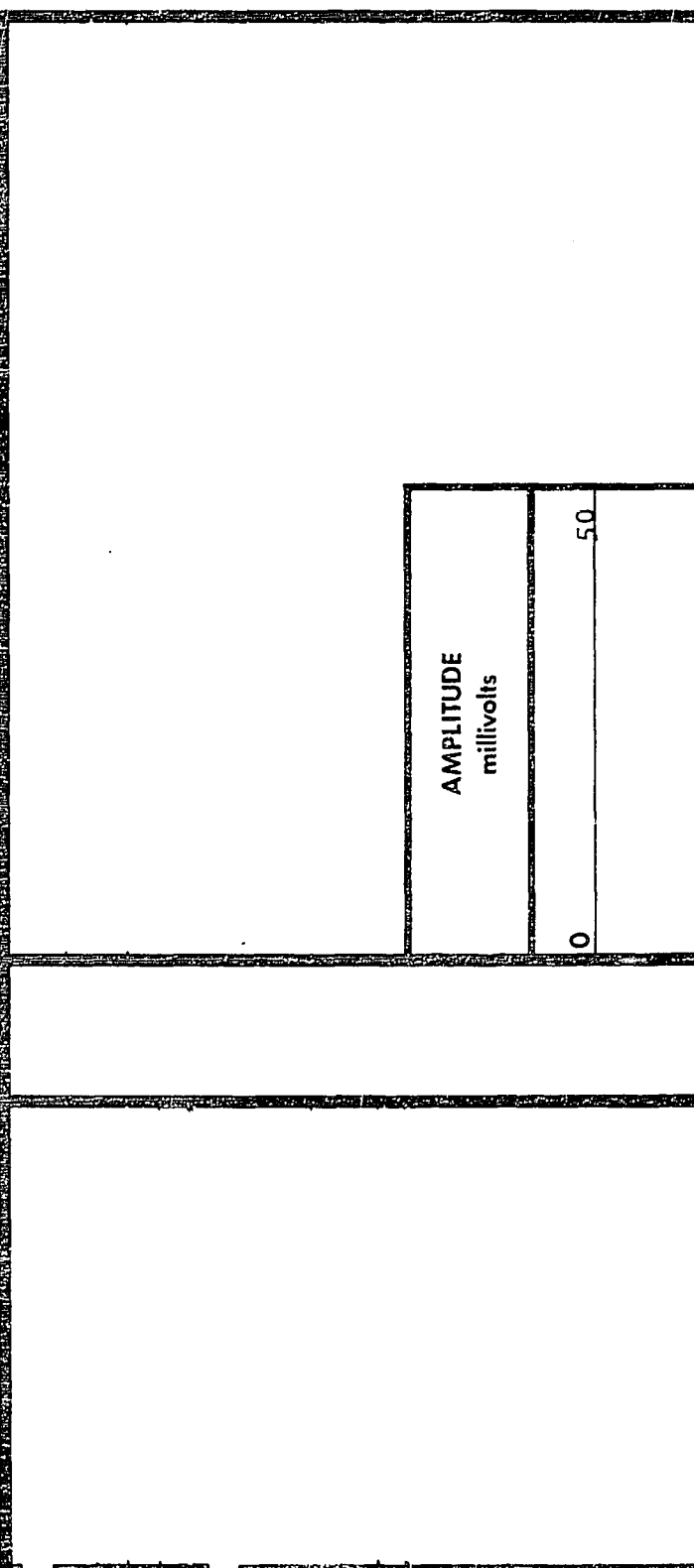
DETAIL LOG 2" = 100' RUN 1	
SONIC INTERVAL TRANSIT TIME microseconds per foot	DEPTHS
240	
190	
140	
40	

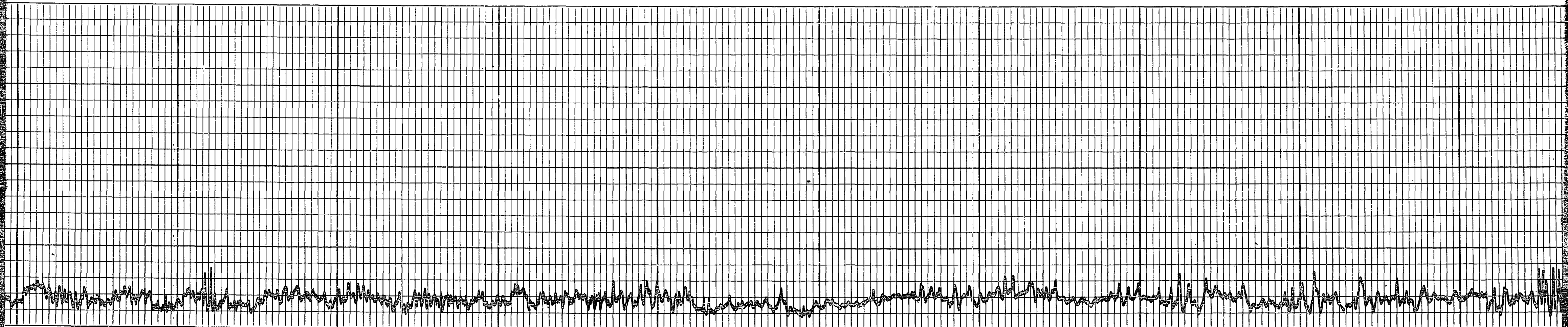
GAMMA RAY API UNITS	DEPTHS





DETAIL LOG
5' = 100' RUN 1





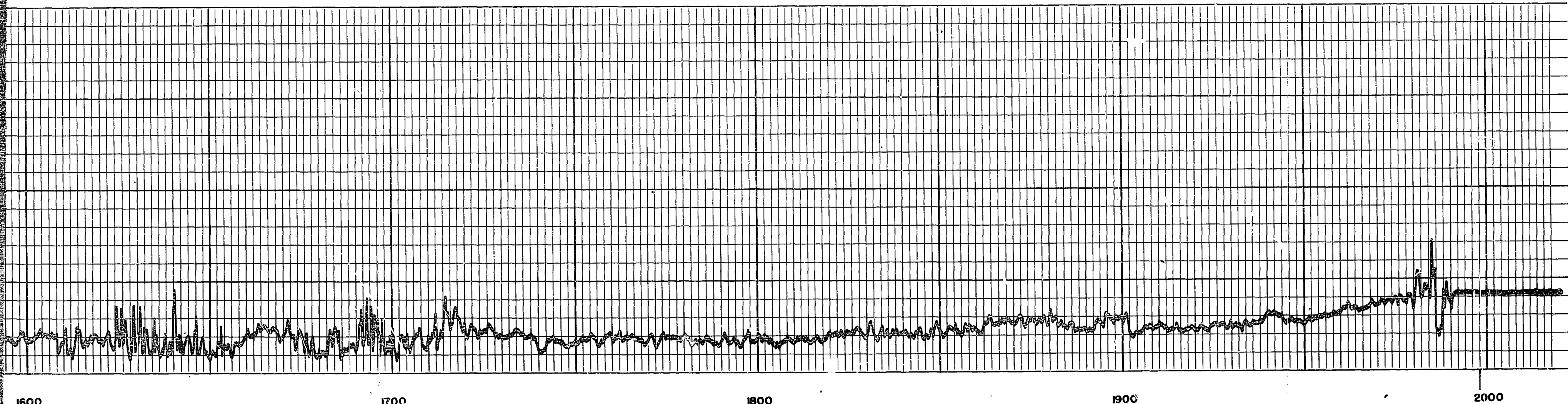
1200

1300

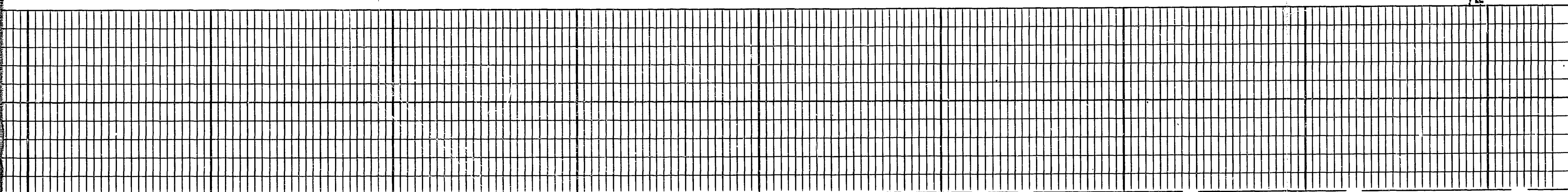
1400

1500

1600



50
0
AMPLITUDE
millivolts



AMPLITUDE
millivolts

DEPTHS 2000

1900

← Speed in FPM →

Run 1
Calibration before Survey

Calibration after Survey

Run 2

COMPANY AQUITANE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

WELL AQUITANE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A 71

FIELD WILDCAT PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS

SCHLUMBERGER

SCHLUMBERGER

TEMPERATURE LOG

SCHLUMBERGER OF CANADA Calgary Alberta

FEDERAL WATERS WILDCAT AQUITANE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71 AQUITANE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.	COMPANY AQUITANE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.
PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS FIELD WILDCAT WELL AQUITANE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71 AQUITANE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.	WELL AQUITANE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71 FIELD WILDCAT PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS LOCATION 87° 10' 51" WEST LONG. 58° 30' 02" NORTH LAT. Other Services:
	Permanent Datum SEA LEVEL KB Elev. 0 Log Measured From 32 Ft. Above Perm. Datum
	ELEV: KB 32 GL 0 CBF

Date	10 AUG 69	Bit Size - Inches	36"
Run No.	ONE	Csg. Size - inches	30" to 770
First Reading	744		to
Last Reading	20	Csg. Wt. - Pounds	330 to 770
Foot Measured	724		to
Bottom Driller	772	Tubing Size - Inches	
Depth Reached	725	Opr. Rig Time	2 HRS.
Fluid Type	WATER	Truck No.	OSU-C-285 EST
Fluid Level	32	Recorded By	BERRY
Fluid Res.	@	Witness	

Perforated Interval	to	Production Fluid	
	to	• Pressure	
Injection Fluid		• Temp.	
• Pressure		• Rate	
• Temp.			
• Rate			

Cementation Data	Date 8 AUG 69	Time Started 2105	Time Stopped 2212
Circulation Data	Date	Time Started	Time Stopped
Cement	Quantity 1175 SACKS	Type G	Additives CACL2
Calculated Top	618		
Plug Depth	770		
Pressure Released	Date		
Drilling Stopped	Date	Time	
Csg. Shoe	Depth 770		

REMARKS

Drilling Stopped

Circulation Stopped

Tool on Bottom

1st Run Service Order # 4387

B.H.T.

Carridge No. 8
Sonde No. 8
Panel No. 8

RUN #1 TO DETERMINE BOTTOM HOLE TEMPERATURE AFTER BOP HAD BECOME FROZEN.
RUN AUGUST 10 1700 - 1800 HRS.
RUN #2 TO DETERMINE BOTTOM HOLE TEMPERATURE AFTER CIRCULATING HOT WATER
RUN AUGUST 11 2300 - 2400 HRS.
RUN #3 RUN TO DETERMINE BOTTOM HOLE TEMPERATURE FOR AN INDICATION OF THE PRESENCE OF PERMAFROST.
RUN AUGUST 21 1500 - 1600 HRS.

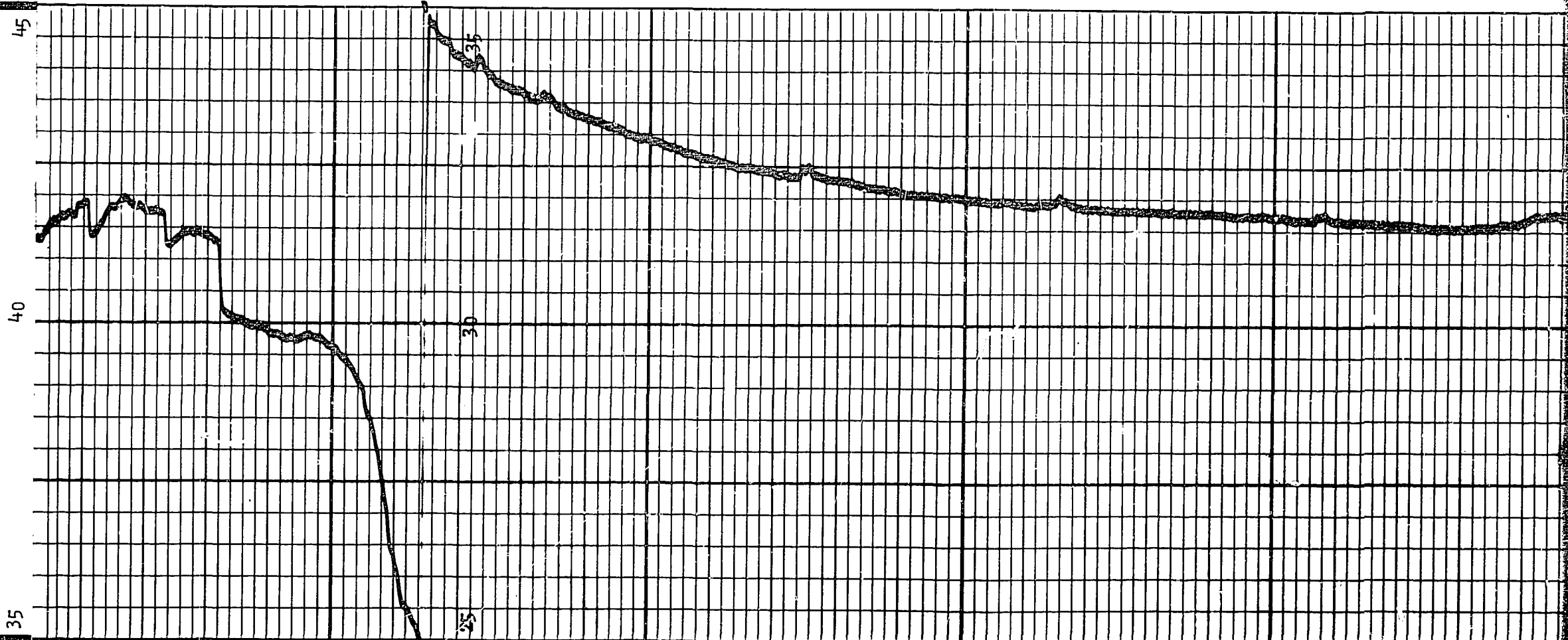
COLLARS

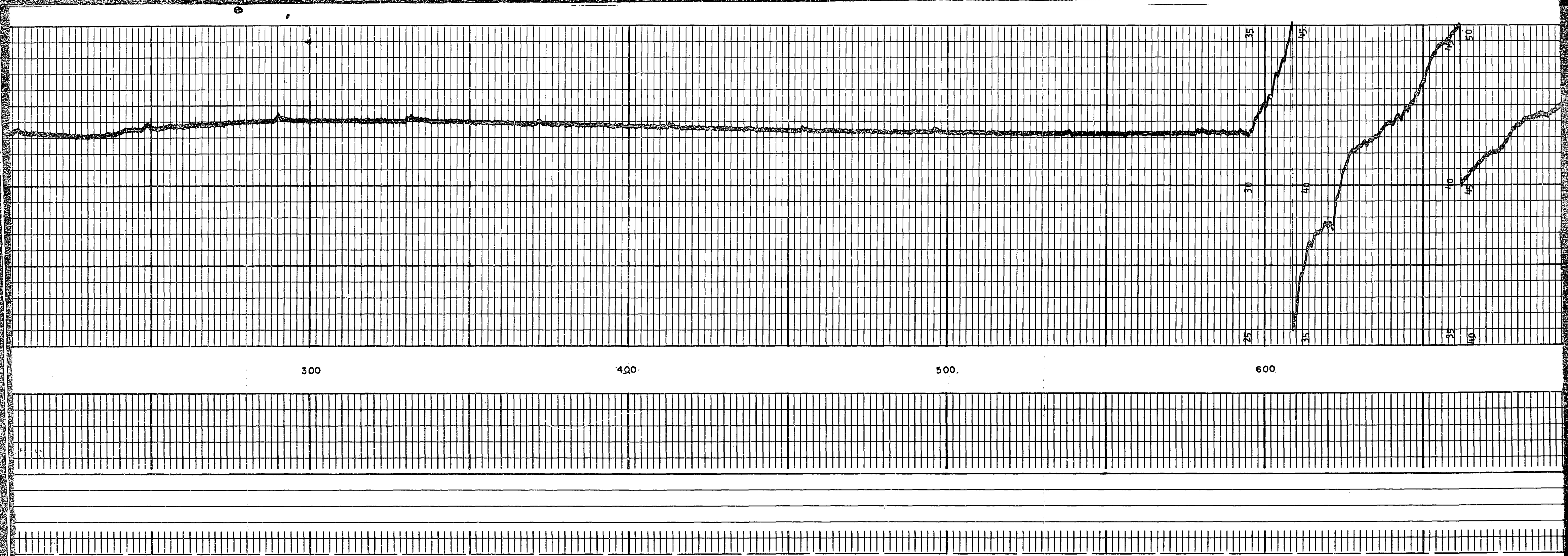
DEPTHS

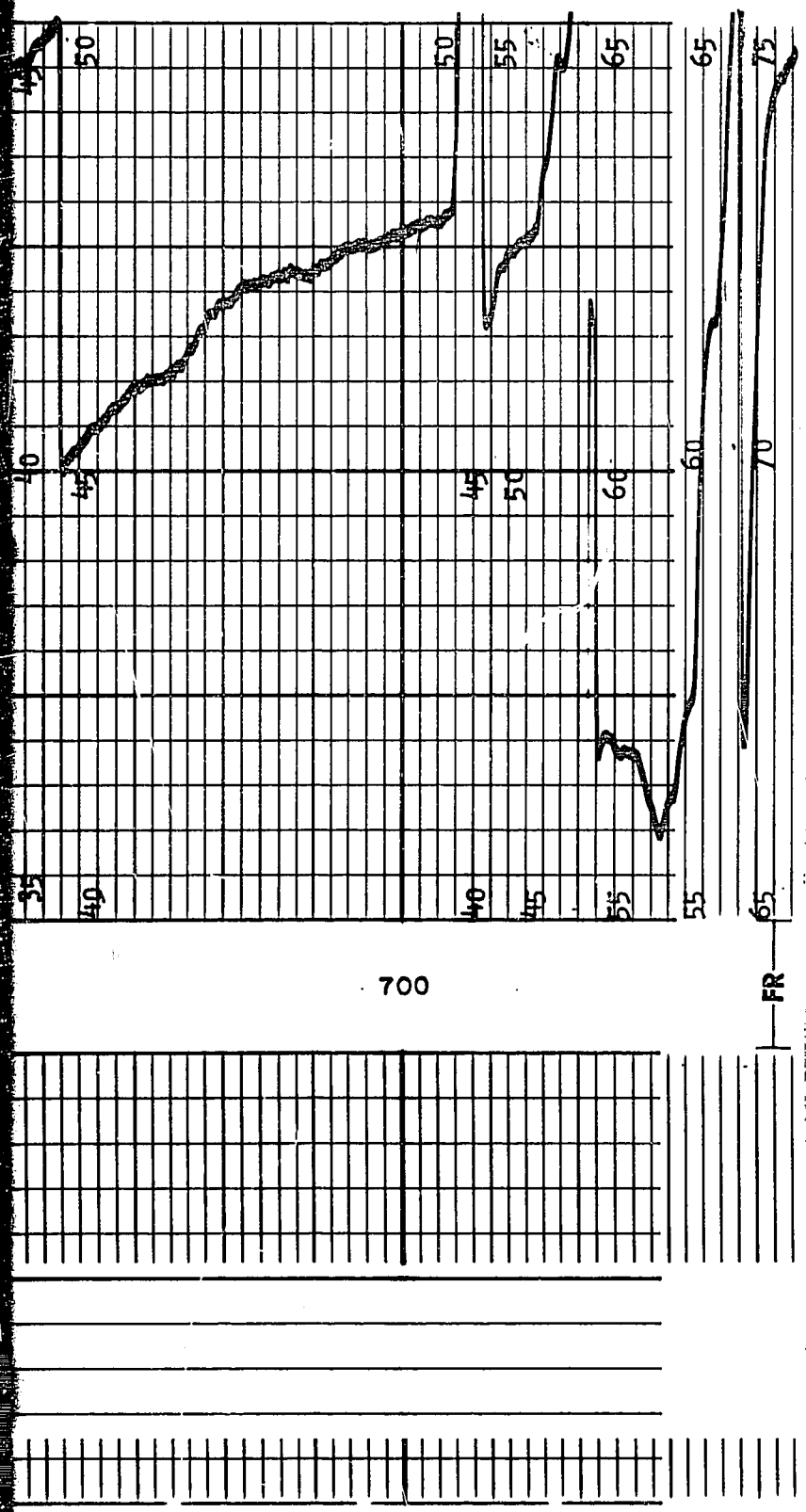
TEMPERATURE °F

Speed in FPM

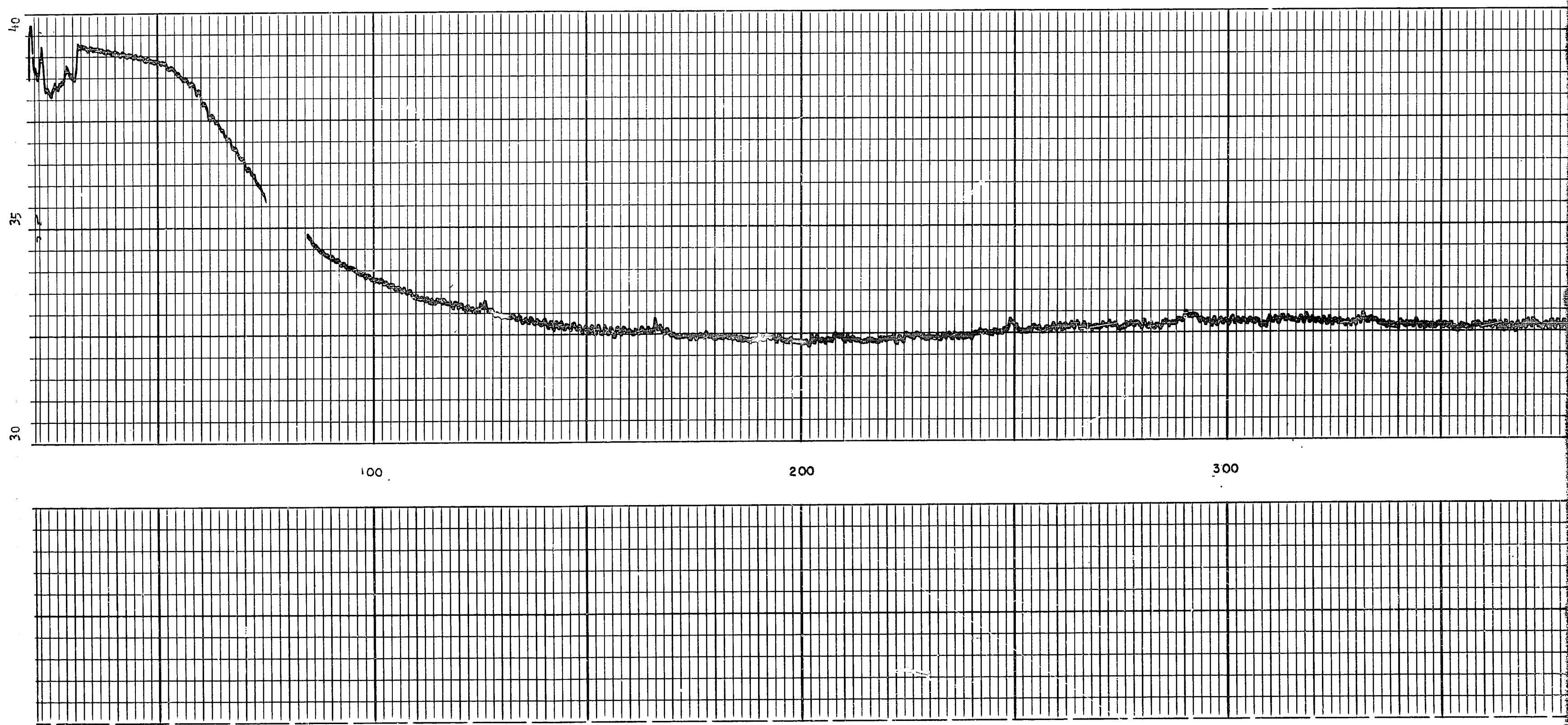
RUN #1

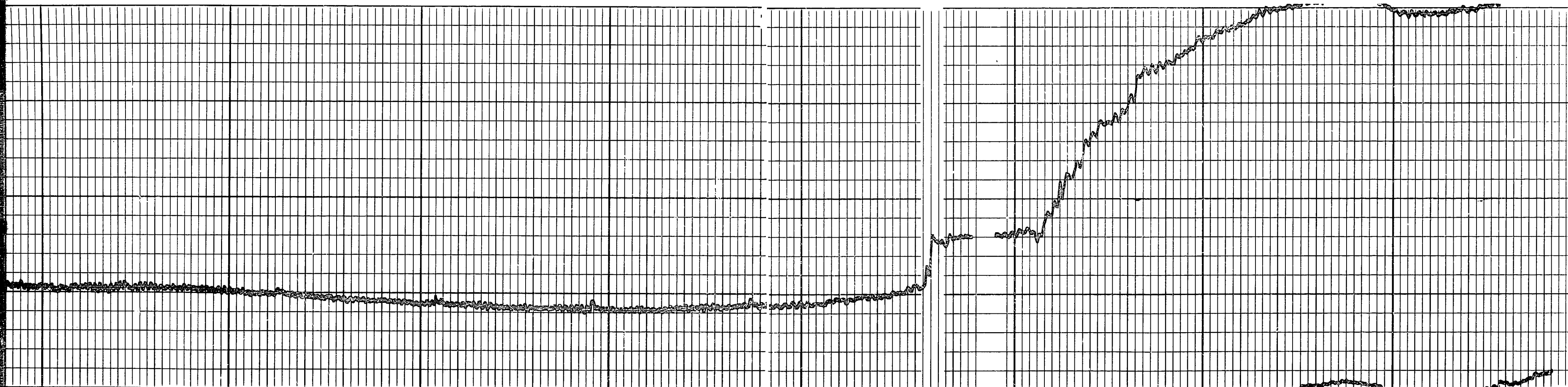






RUN #2





400

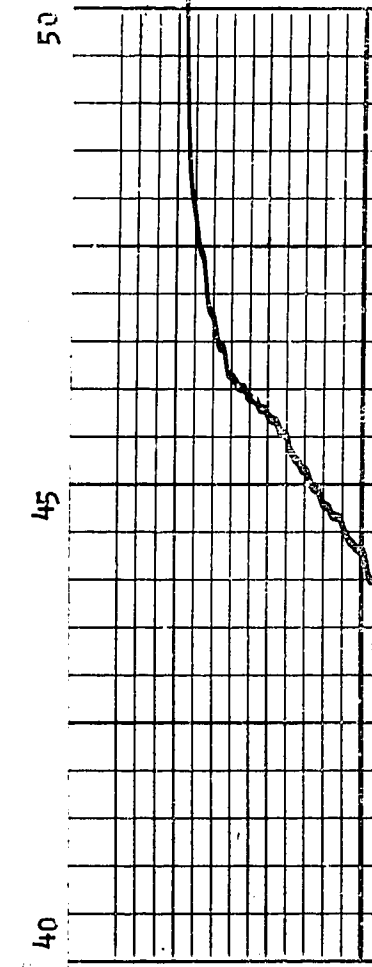
500

600

700

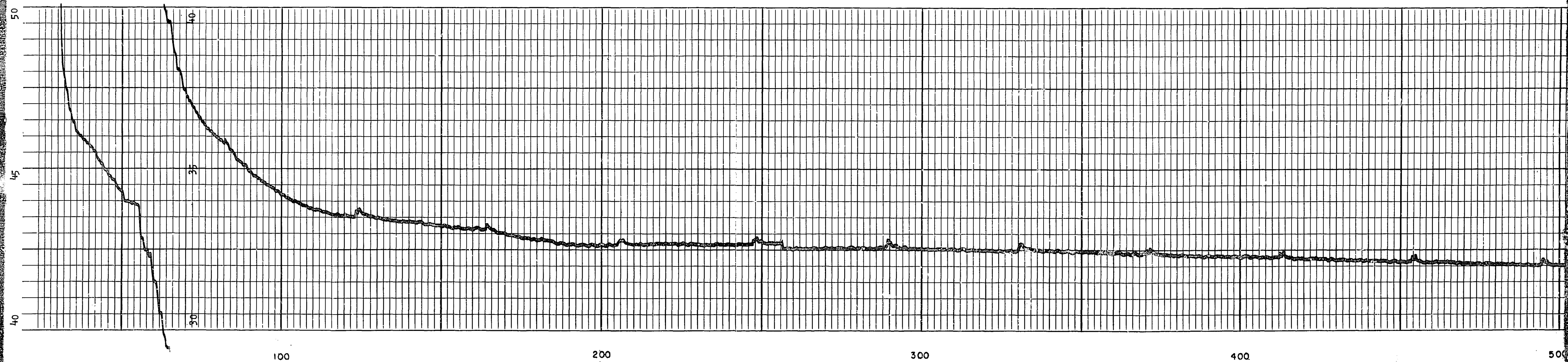
FR

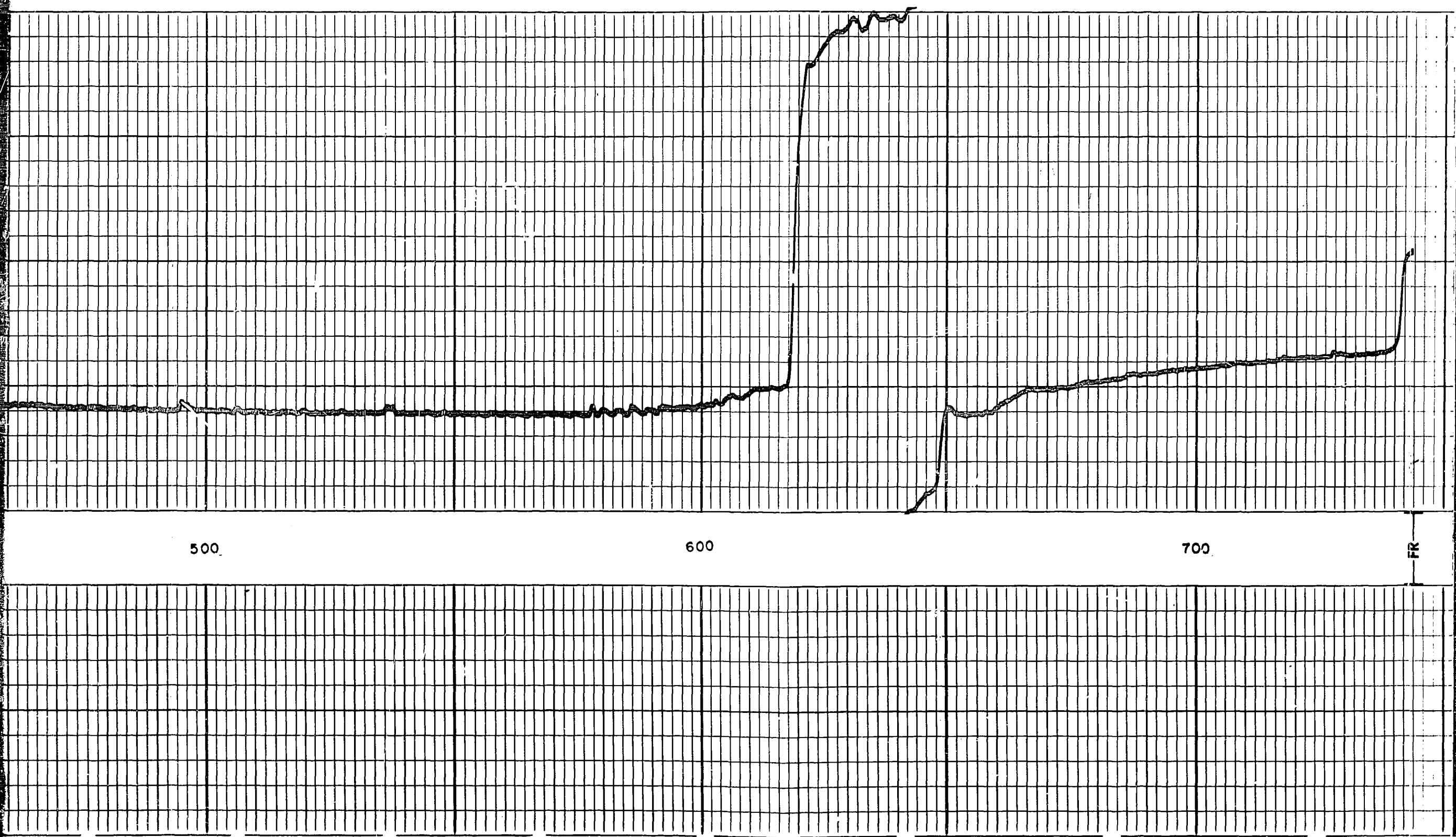
RUN #3



40 45 50

100

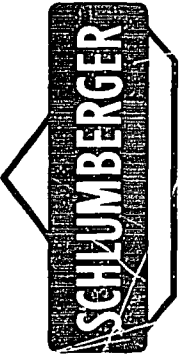




COMPANY AQUITANE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

WELL AQUITANE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A-71

FIELD WILDCAT PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS



SCHLUMBERGER

DUAL INDUCTION-LATEROLOG

SCHLUMBERGER OF CANADA Calgary, Alberta

PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS WILDCAT	WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A 71	COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.
FIELD WILDCAT	WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A 71	COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.
PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS	WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A 71	COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.
LOCATION 87° 10' 51" WEST LONG 58° 30' 02" NORTH LAT	Other Services: ML SRS SLC-GR, GRL, CAL LL, SNP, FDC-GR	
Permanent Datum SEA LEVEL Elev. 0	ELEV: KB 32	
Log Measured From KB 32 Ft. Above Perm. Datum	GL 0	
	CBF	

Date	8 SEPT 69	19 SEPT 69	
Run No.	ONE	TWO	
First Reading	1994	2954	
Last Reading	1108	1975	
Feet Measured	886	979	
Depth Reached	1998	2958	
Bottom Driller	2000	2959	
Csg. SOC	1108	1975	
Csg. Driller	1106	1975	
Mud Nature	SALT-GEL-BARITE	SALT-GEL-BARITE	
Dens. Visc.	10.2 58	11.3 44	
Mud pH	11.0	9.5	
Water Loss	42.0	13.0	
Res.	0.100 @ 70 °F	0.07 @ 48 °F	
Rmf	0.070 @ 70 °F	0.06 @ 50 °F	
@ BHT	0.074 @ 68 °F	0.04 @ 76 °F	
Rmc	0.190 @ 70 °F	0.10 @ 50 °F	
Source of Sample	CIRCULATED	CIRCULATED	
Bit Size	17 1/2" TO 1333 15" TO TD	12 1/4"	
Opr. Rig Time	3 HRS.	3 HRS.	
Truck No.	OSU-C 285	OSU-C 285	
Recorded By	BERRY	BERRY	
Witness	RUEFF	RUEFF	

REMARKS

Drilling Stopped

RUN 2

2000

1100

19th

7th

19th

Circulation Stopped

2200

1300

19th

7th

19th

Tool on Bottom

0100

1700

19th

3th

58

76

of

Stand Off = 1.5 inches

Cartridge No. C127

Panel No. C127

Sonde No. 158

IAP-D No. 158

SBR 1

DEPTHS

SPONTANEOUS - POTENTIAL
millivolts

Speed in FPM

RESISTIVITY
ohms m/m

LATEROLOG-8

MEDIUM INDUCTION LOG

DEEP INDUCTION LOG

M

Calibration after Survey

1100sing

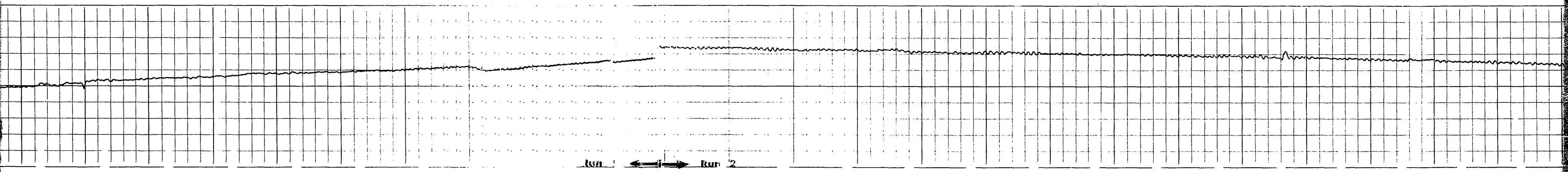
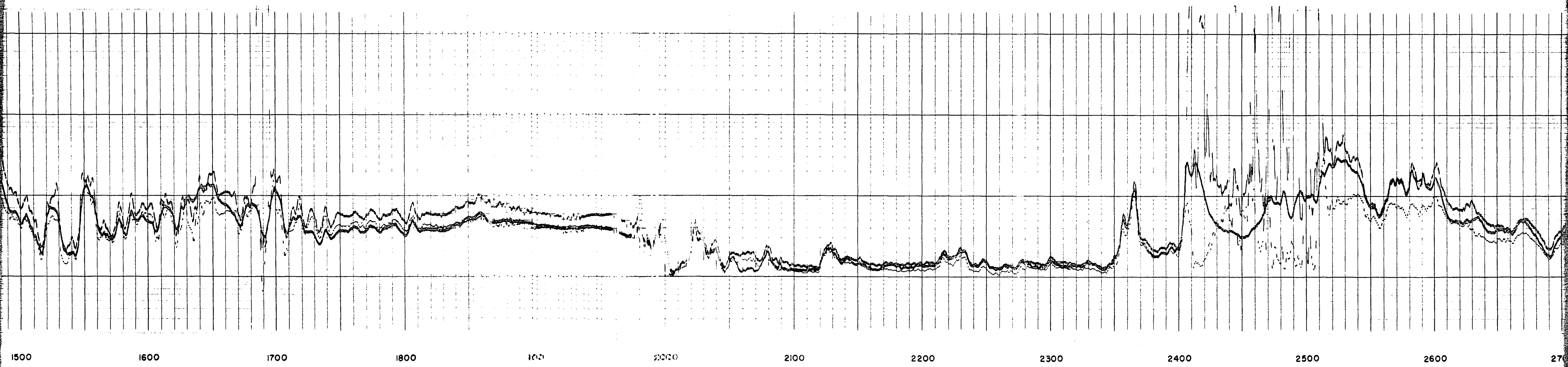
1200

1300

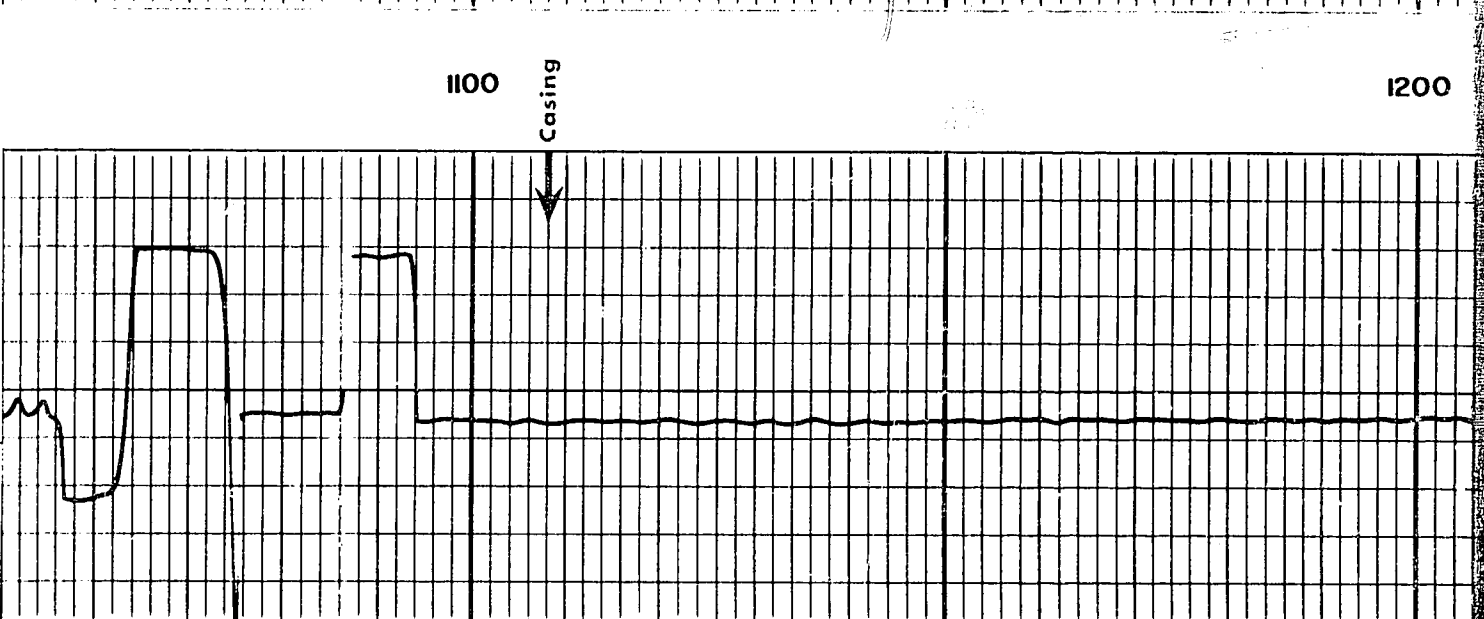
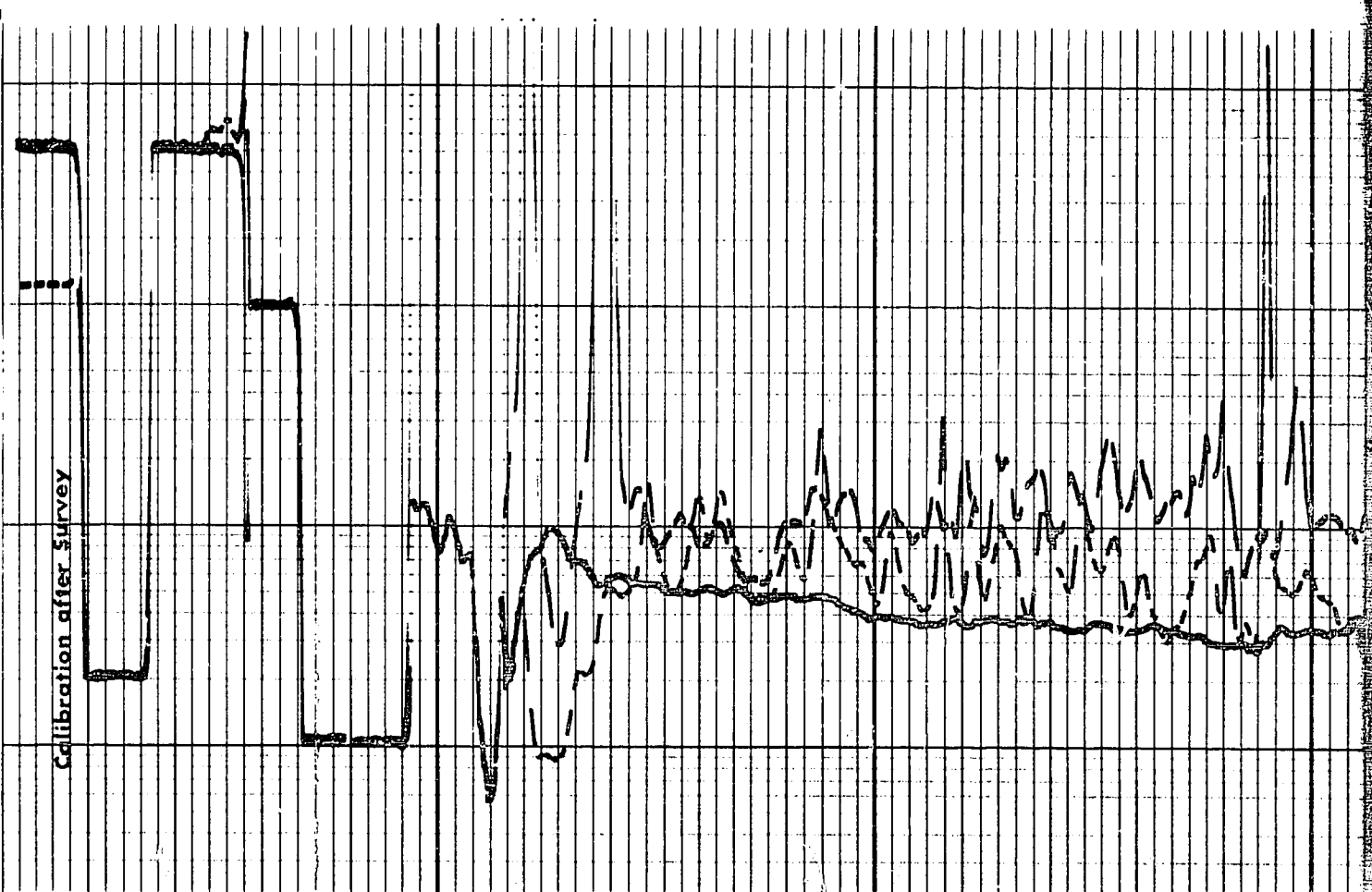
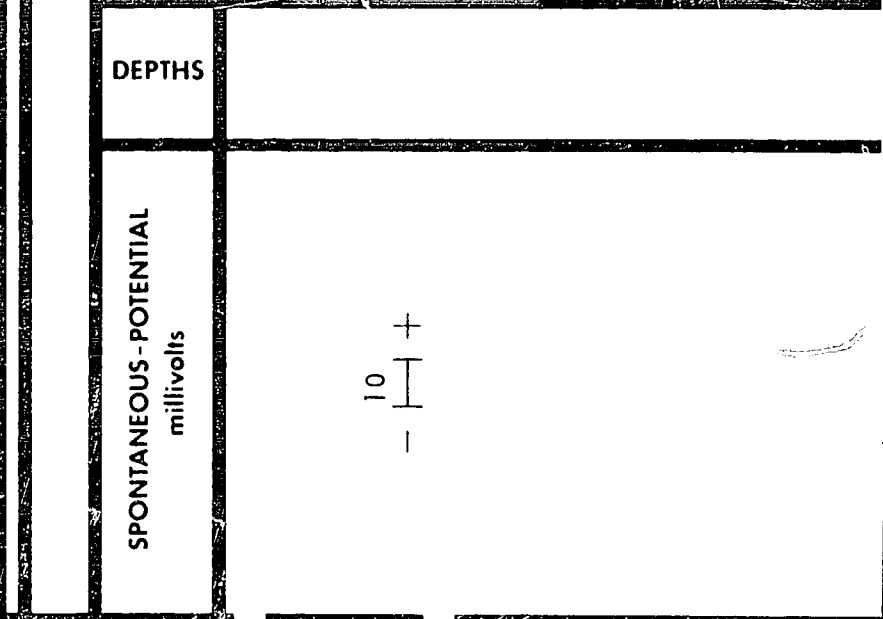
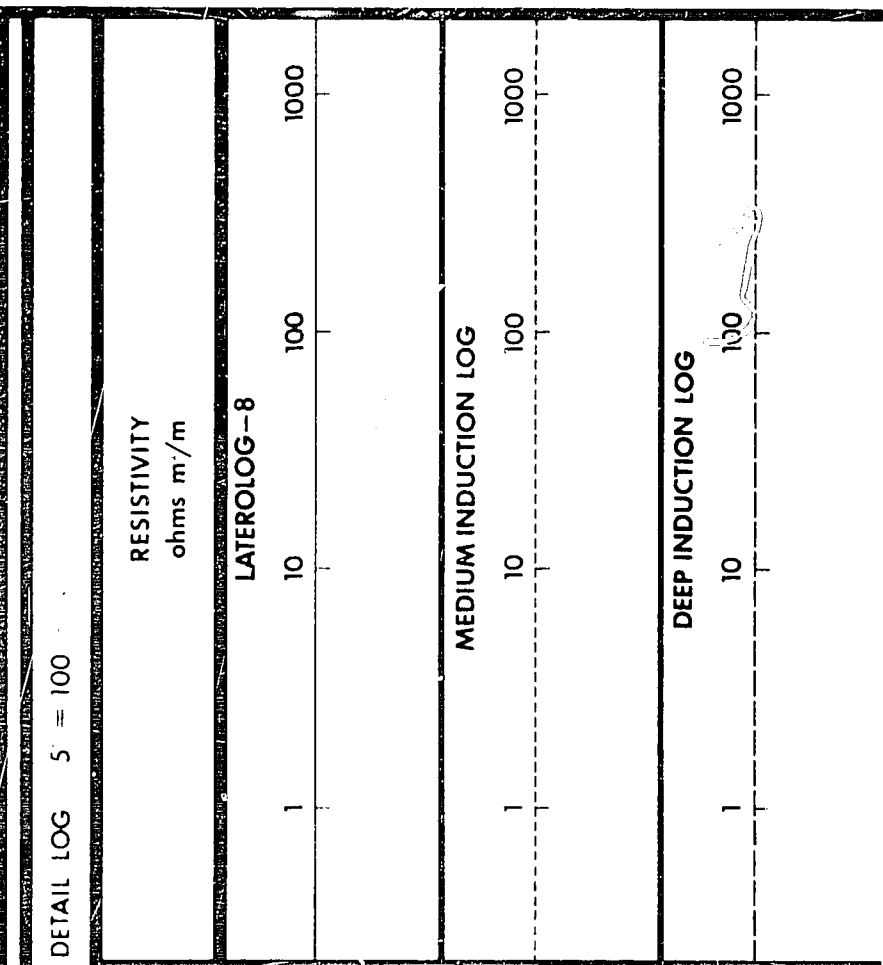
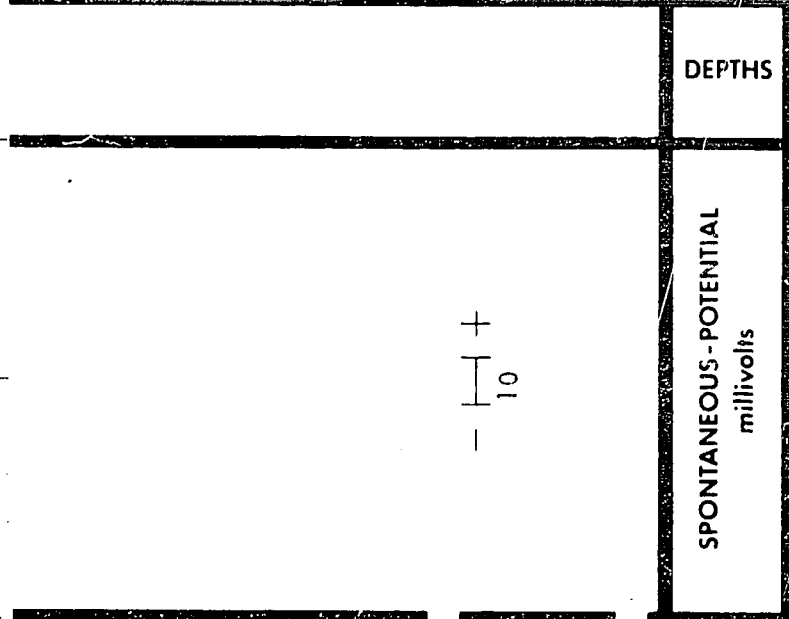
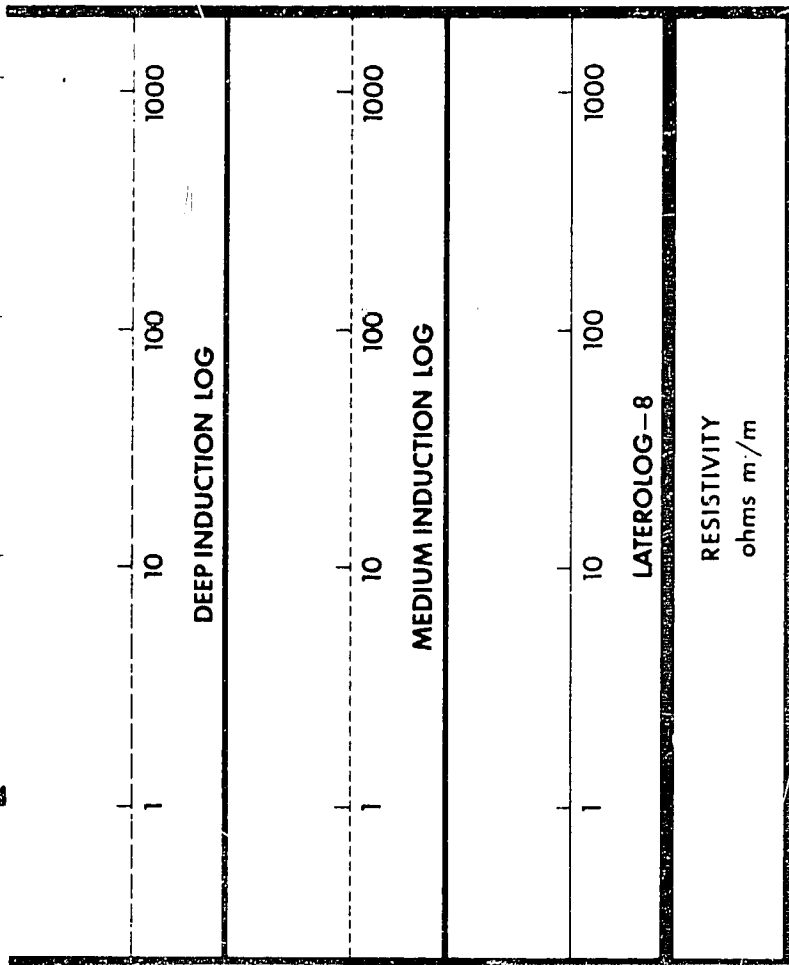
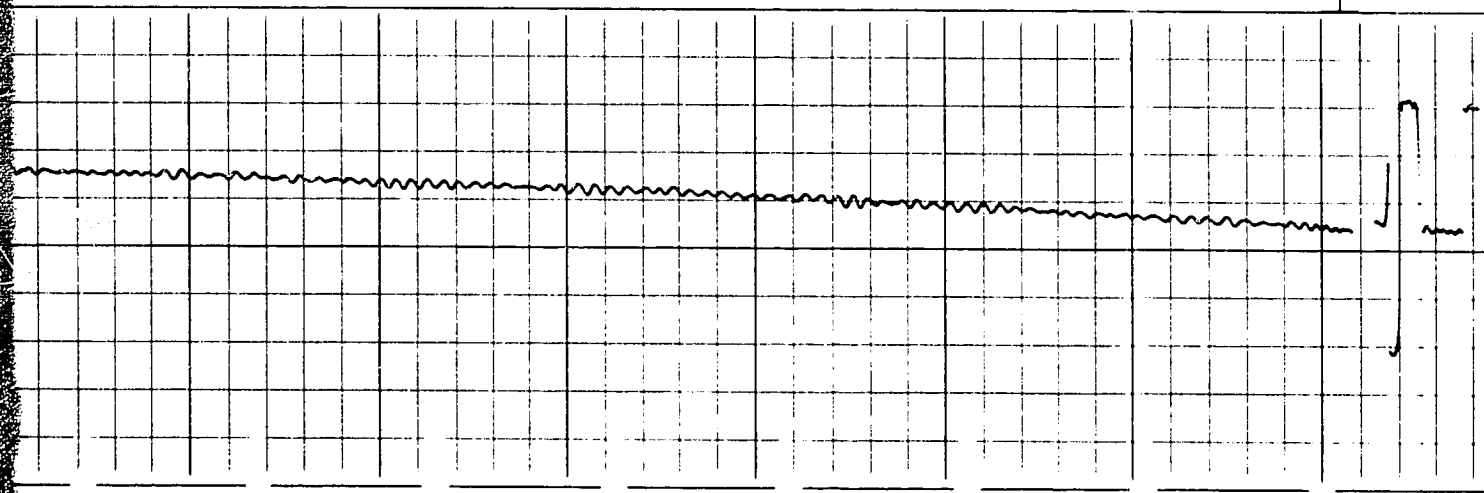
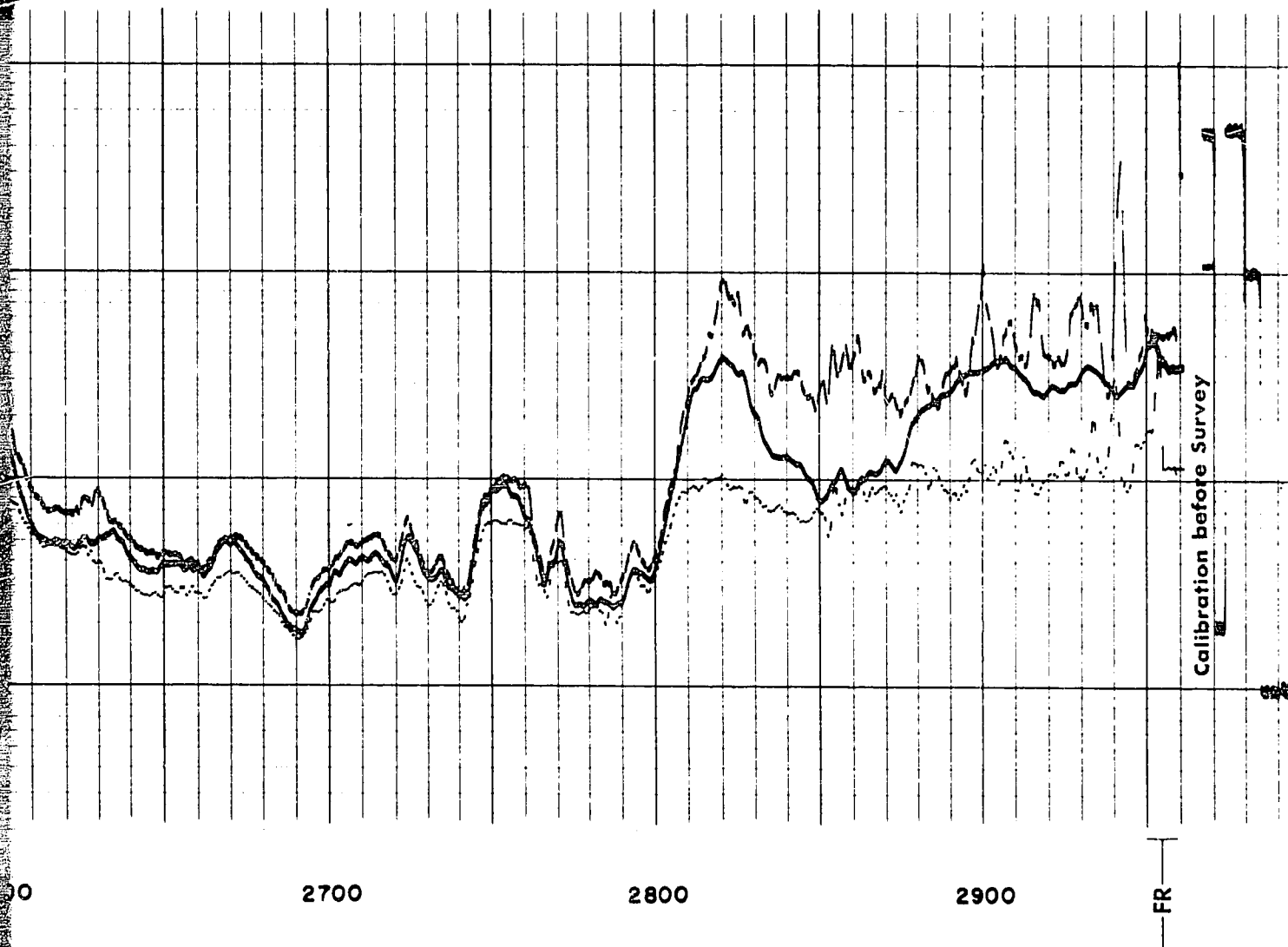
1400

1500

1 of

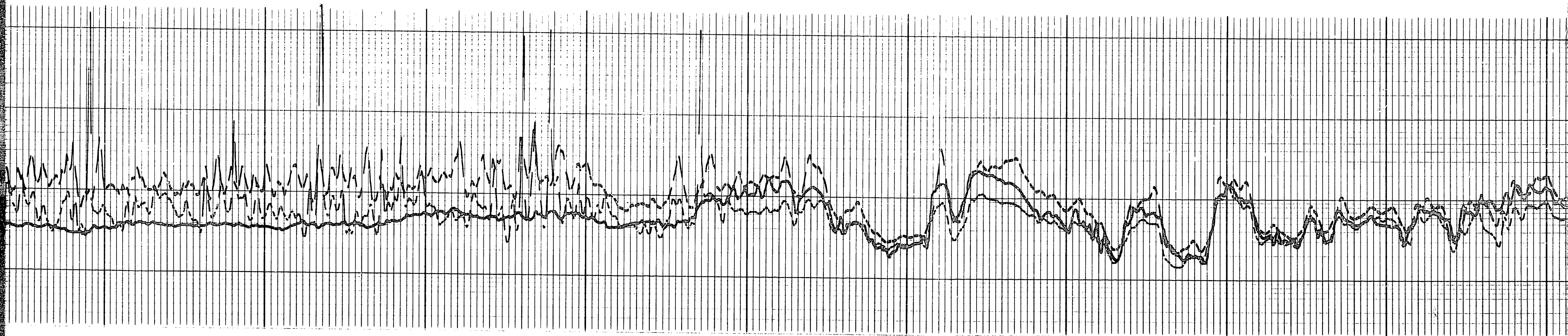


Run 1 Run 2



Speed in FPM

Speed in FPM



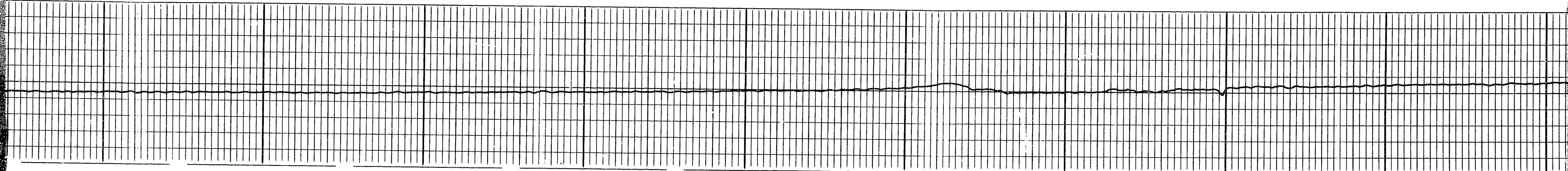
1200

1300

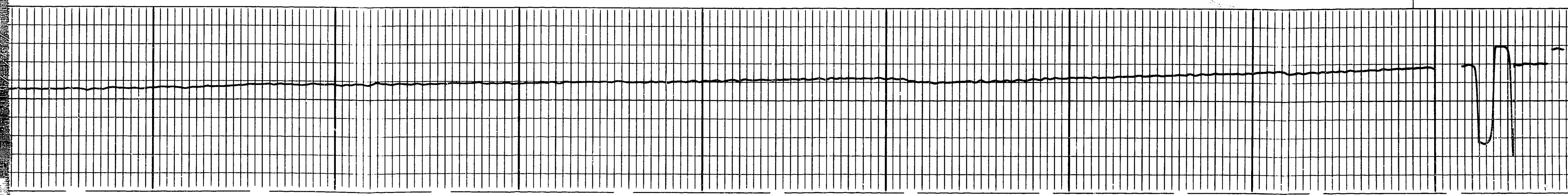
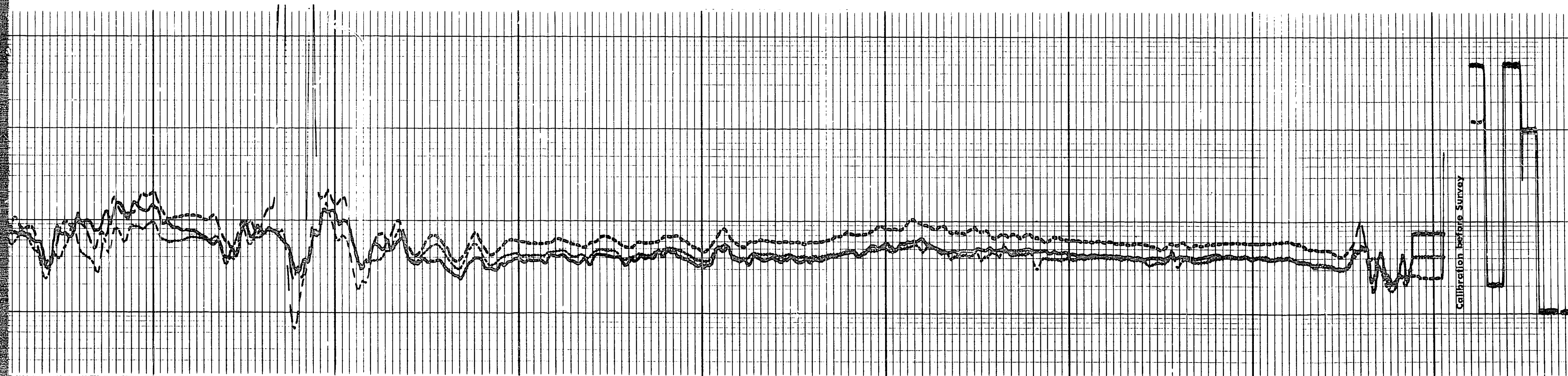
1400

1500

1600



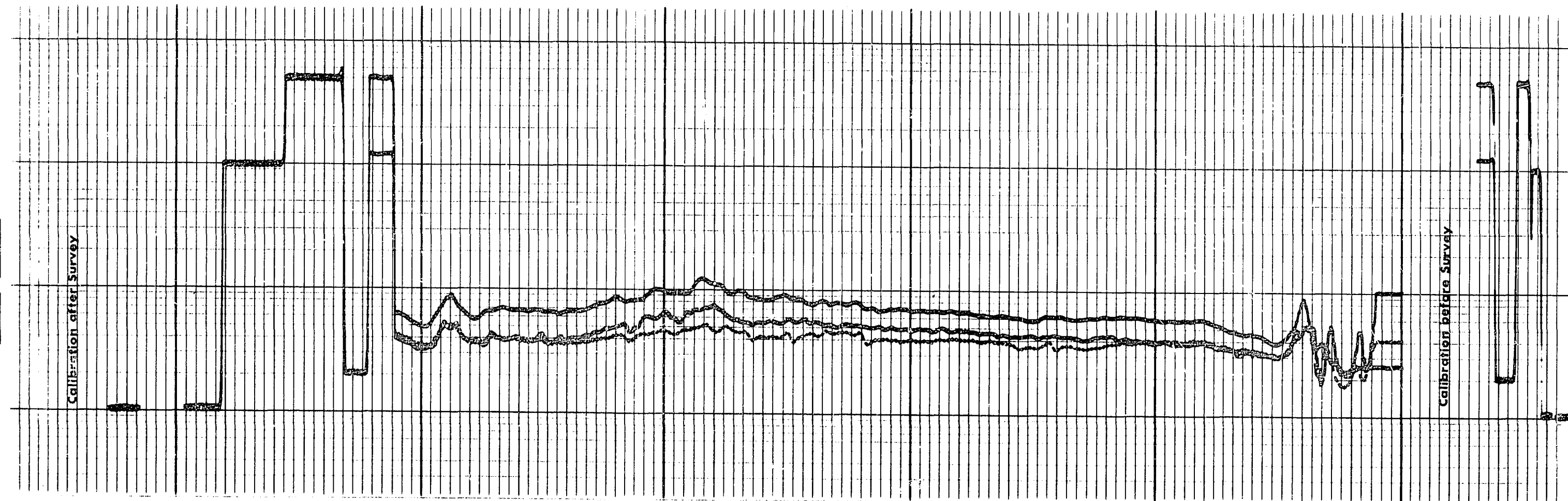
4 of 11



REPEAT SECTION

Calibration after Survey

REPEAT SECTION



Speed in FPM

10

SPONTANEOUS - POTENTIAL
millivolts

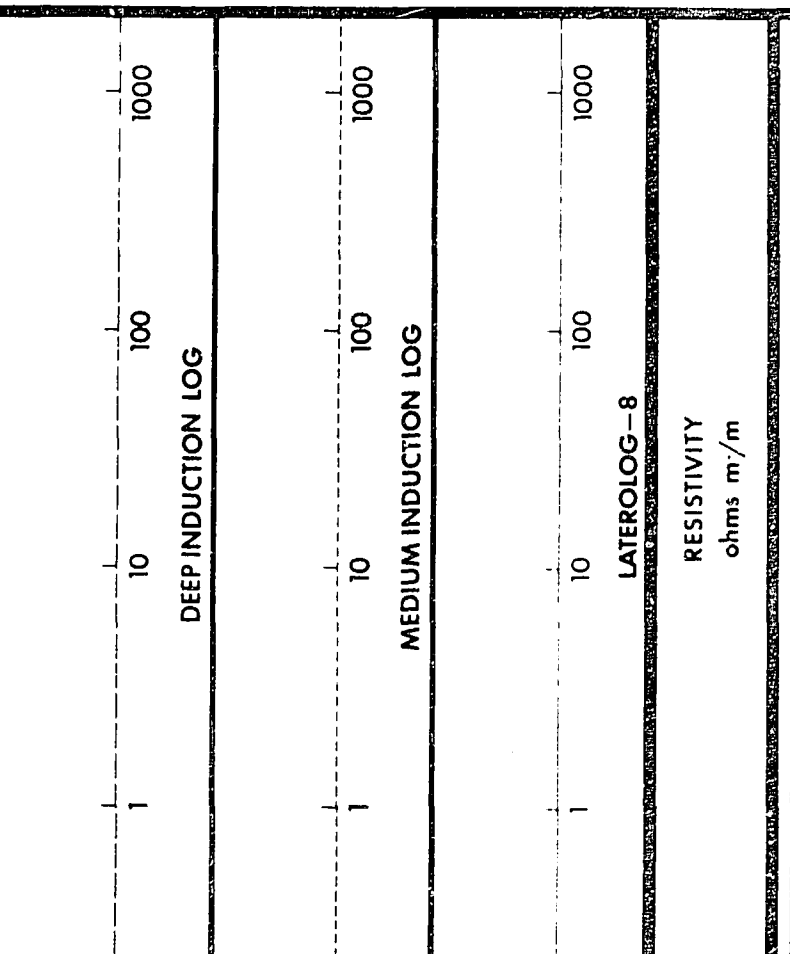
DEPTHS

SPONTANEOUS - POTENTIAL
millivolts

DEPTHS

Speed in FPM

10



DETAIL LOG 5" = 100' RUN 2

SPONTANEOUS - POTENTIAL
millivolts

DEPTHS

SPONTANEOUS - POTENTIAL
millivolts

DEPTHS

Speed in FPM

10

SPONTANEOUS - POTENTIAL
millivolts

DEPTHS

Speed in FPM

10

MEDIUM INDUCTION LOG

1000

10

1

LATEROLOG-8

1000

10

1

RESISTIVITY
ohms m/m

1000

10

1

MEDIUM INDUCTION LOG

1000

10

1

DEEP INDUCTION LOG

1000

10

1

LAVERLOG-8

MEDIUM INDUCTION LOG

DEEP INDUCTION LOG

Calibration after Survey

Casing

2000

2100

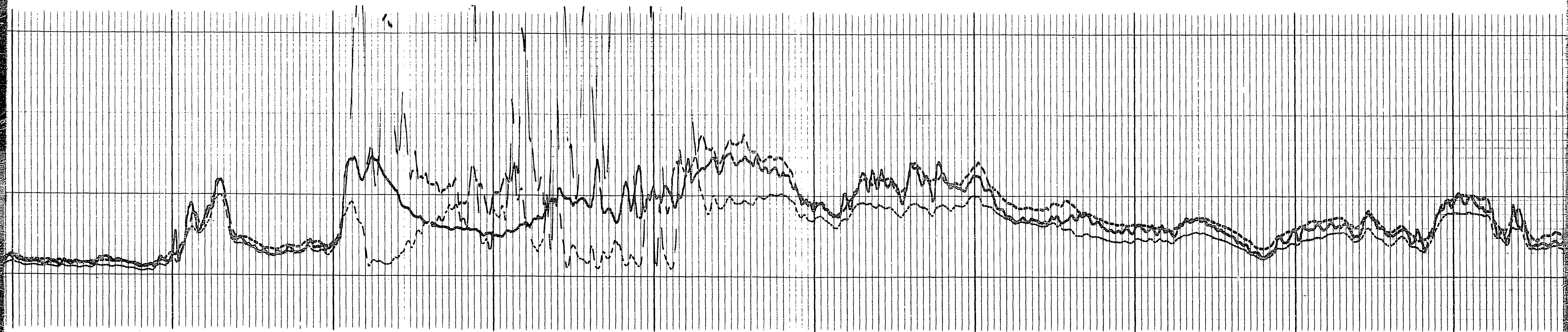
2200

2300

10

Speed in FPM

704



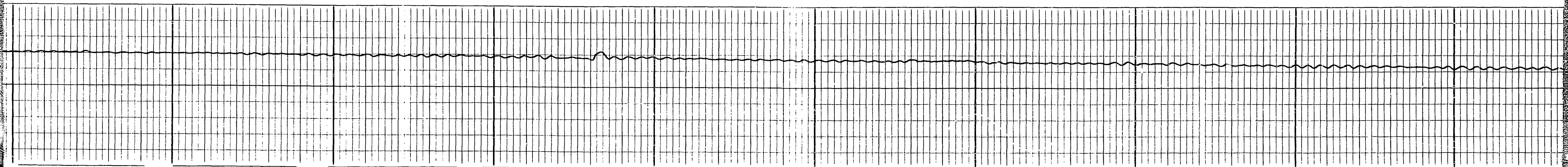
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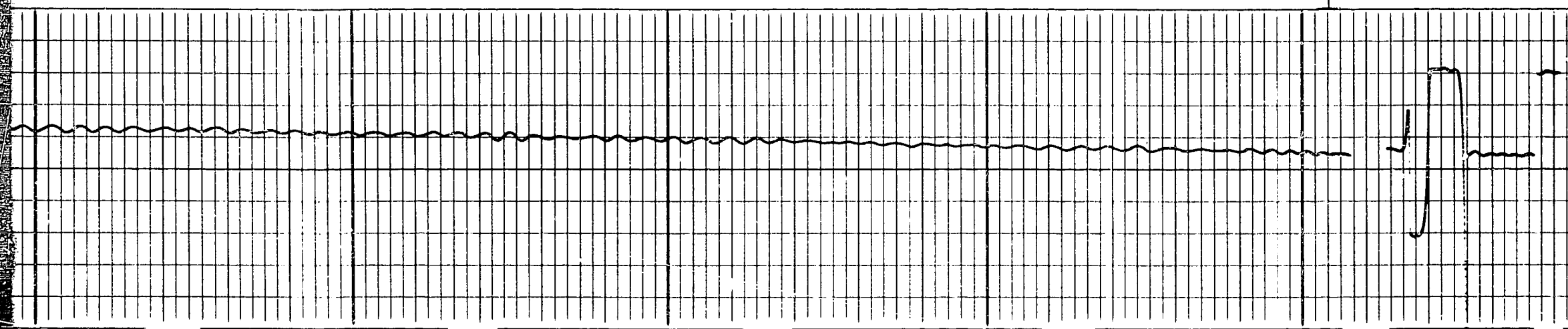
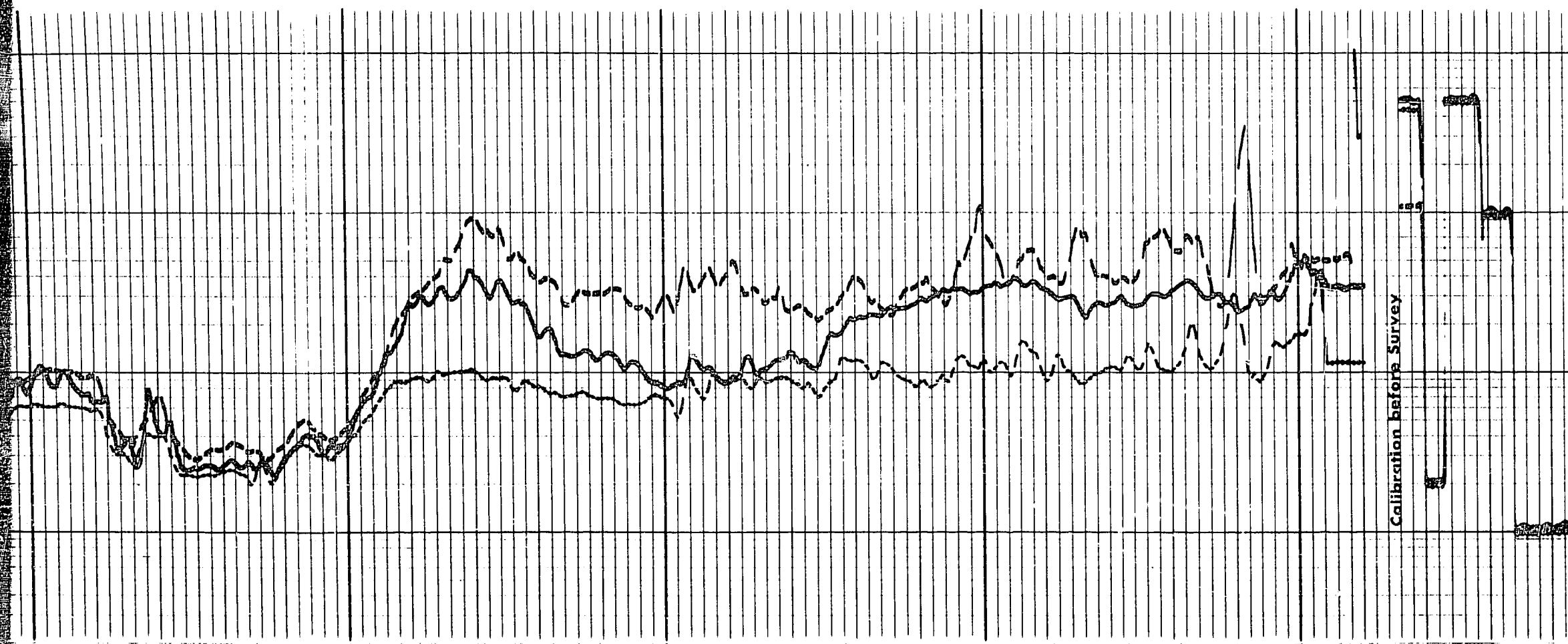
2400

2500

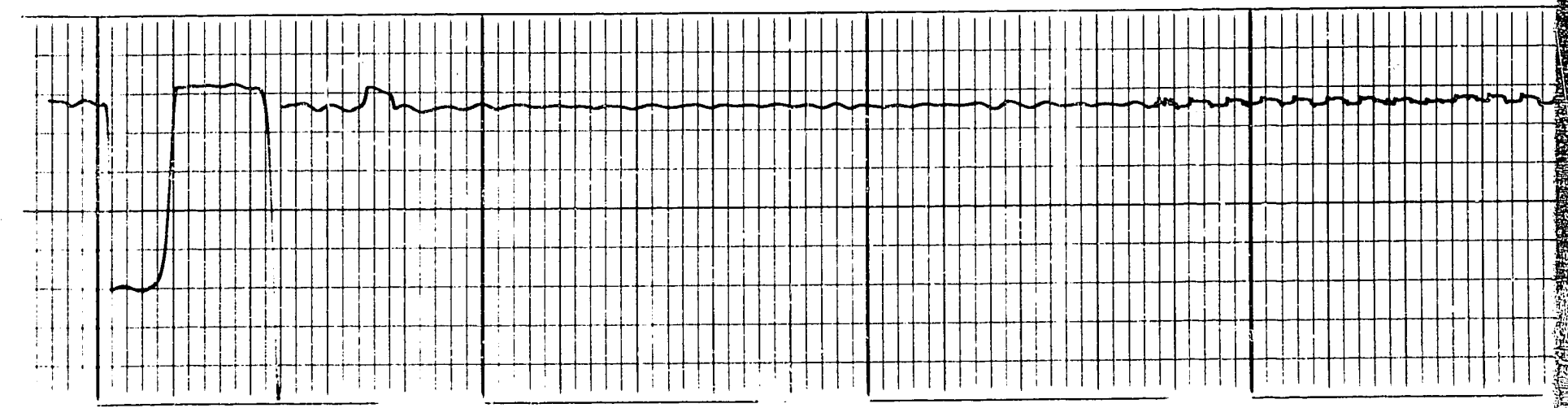
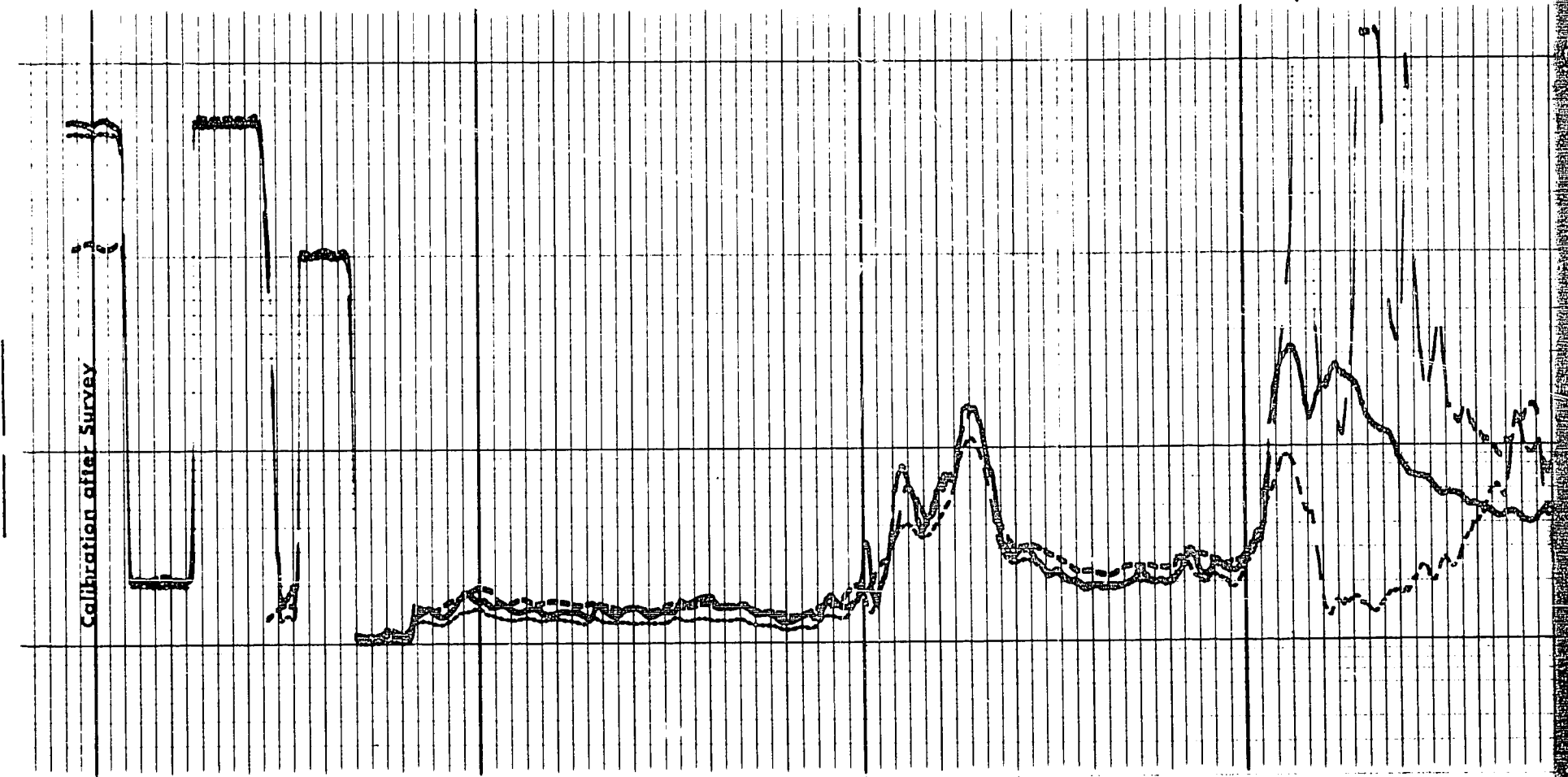
2600

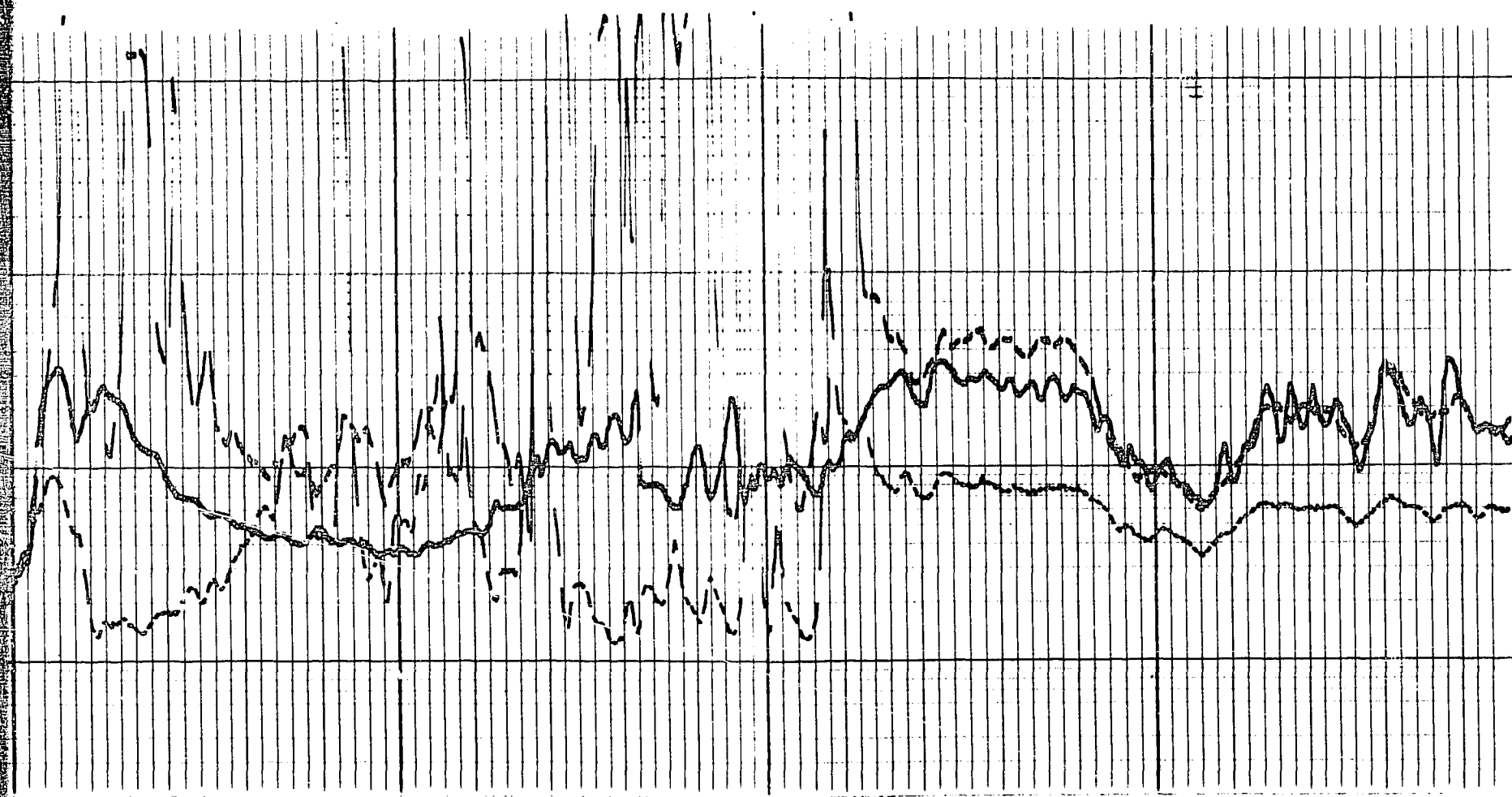
2700





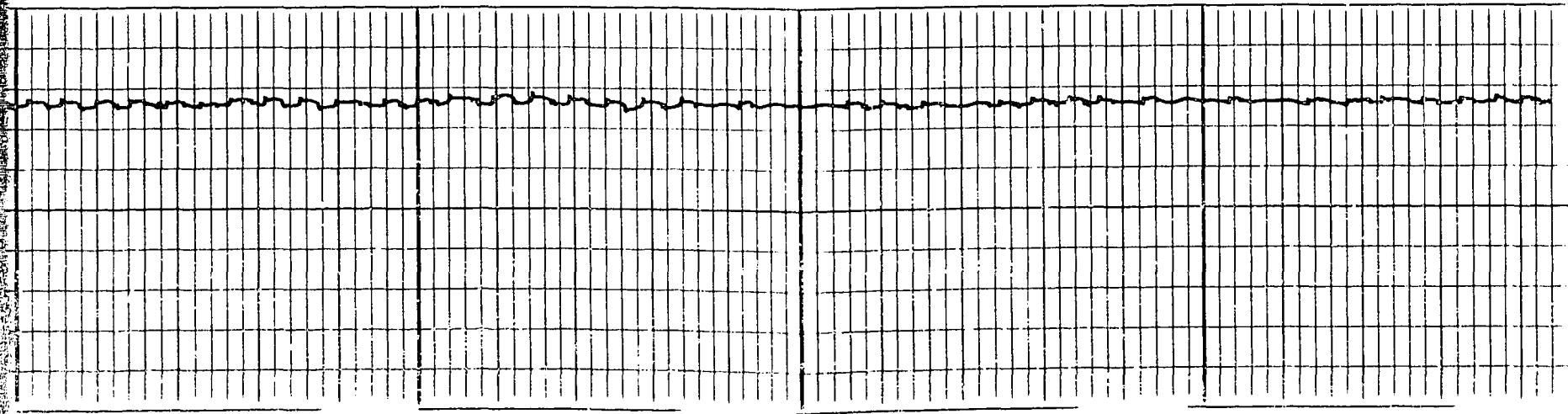
REPEAT SECTION





400

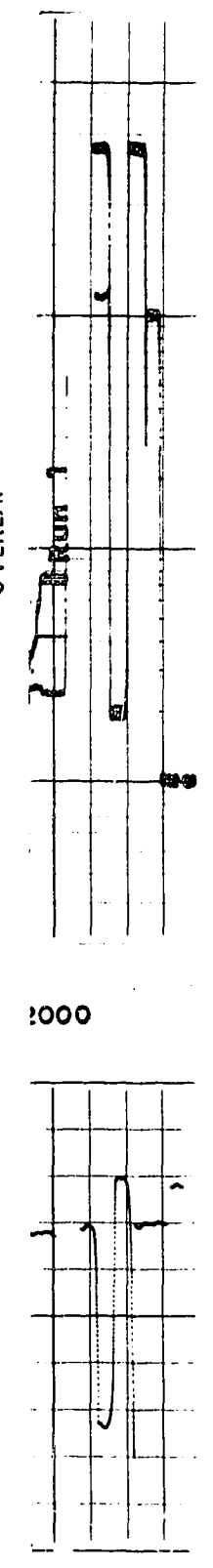
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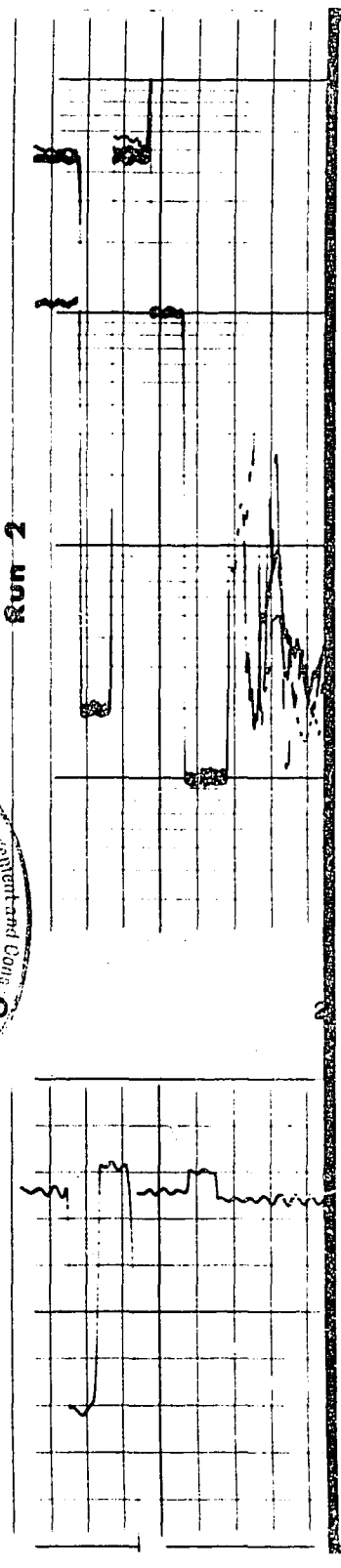
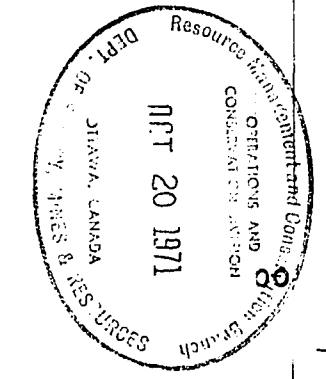
10
+
-
10

→ Speed in FPM →

DEPTHS	RESISTIVITY ohms m/m
	LATER LOG-8
	MEDIUM INDUCTION LOG
	DEEP INDUCTION LOG



1000



COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A 71

FIELD WILDCAT PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS

SCHLUMBERGER

10-0/10

SCHLUMBERGER

COMPENSATED
FORMATION DENSITY LOG

SCHLUMBERGER OF CANADA - Calgary, Alberta

PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS
FIELD WILDCAT
WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON
WALRUS A 71
COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A71

FIELD WILDCAT

PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS

8° 10' 51" WEST LONG
58° 30' 02" NORTH LATOther Services: LL SRS
DIL, SNP, GRL,
SLC-GR, CAL, ML

Permanent Datum SEA LEVEL Elev. 0

ELEV: KB 32

Log Measured From KB 32 Ft. Above Perm. Datum

GL 0

CBF

Date	23 SEPT 69
Run No.	ONE
First Reading	2959
Last Reading	2300
Feet Measured	659
Depth Reached	2960
Bottom Driller	2959
Csg. SOC	1975
Csg. Driller	1975
Mud Nature	SALT-GEL-BARITE
Dens. Visc.	14.0 48
Mud pH	9.5
Water Loss	13.0
Res.	0.07 @ 48 °F
Rmf	0.06 @ 50 °F
@ BH'	0.04 @ 80 °F
Rmc	0.10 @ 50 °F
ppm -Cl	
Bit Size	12 1/4"
Source to Detector Spacing	16"
Equipment Type	PGT-D
Opr. Rig Time	3 HRS.
Truck No.	OSU-C 285
Recorded By	BERRY
Witness	RUEFF

REMARKS

Drilling Stopped 1100 / 19th : Circulation Stopped 2200 / 22nd : Tool on Bottom 0900 / 23rd : 43878 B.H.T. 80 °F

Panel No. 363

Corridge No. 13

Sonde No. 310

Detector No. -

CALIBRATION: Background CPS

Test Source CPS Galvanometer Deflection Div. Panel Sens. Tap for Cal.

Gamma Ray

GAMMA RAY
API UNITS

Speed in FPM

Sens. I.C. div. to left
ZeroCALIPER
hole diameter in inches

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

DEPTHS

BULK DENSITY
 ρ_b - gm/cc

2.0 2.5 3.0

DENSITY CORRECTION
 $\Delta\rho$ - gm/cc0.25 (-)
0
0.25 (+)

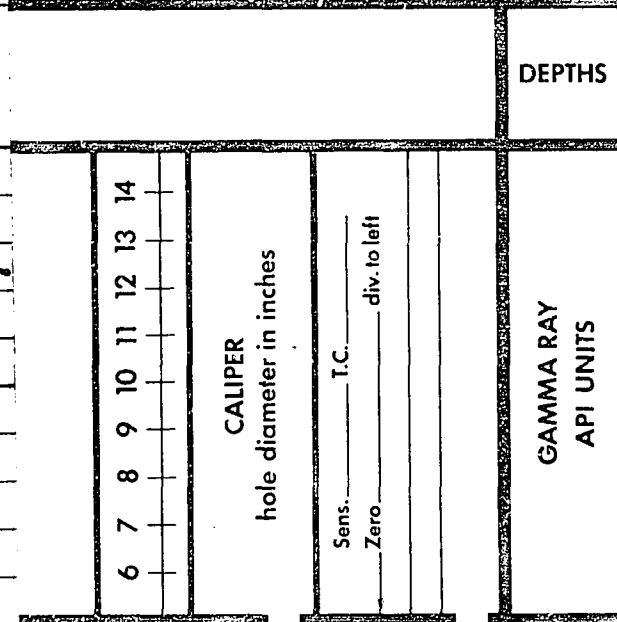
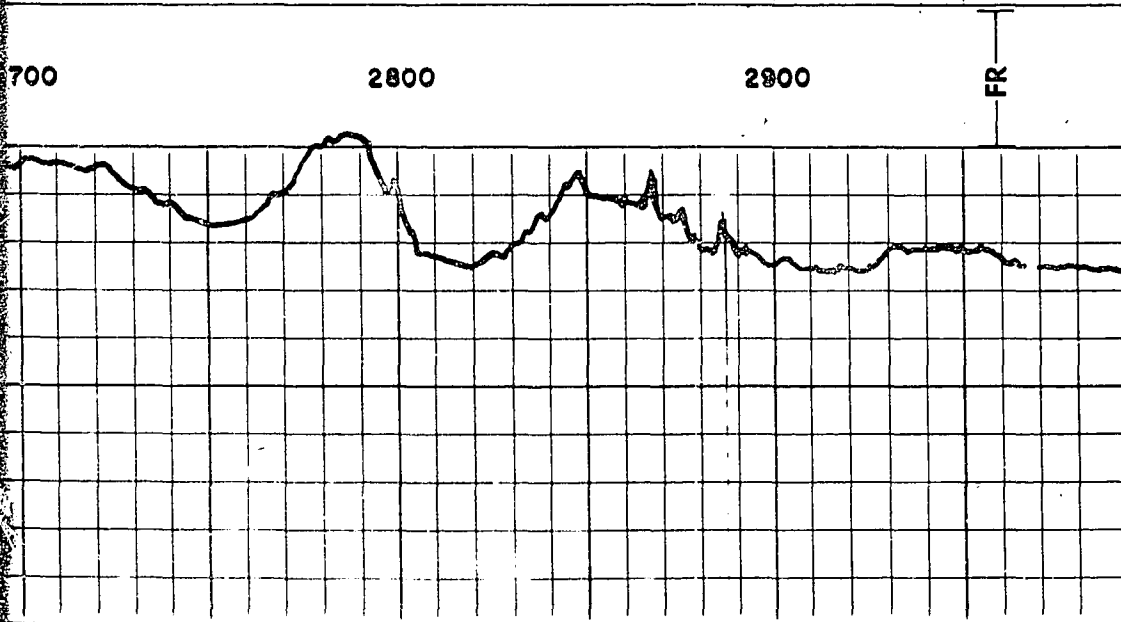
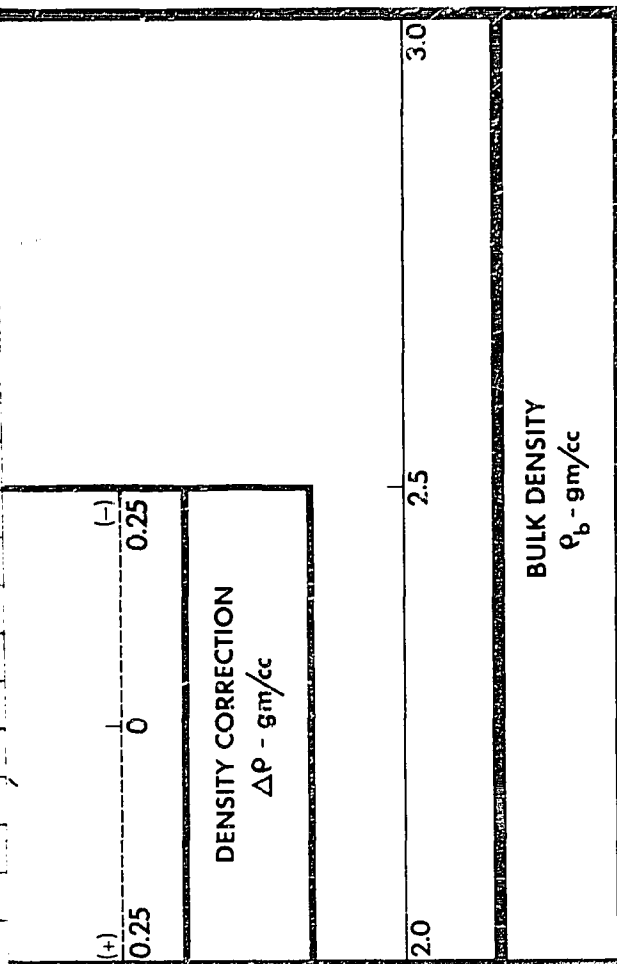
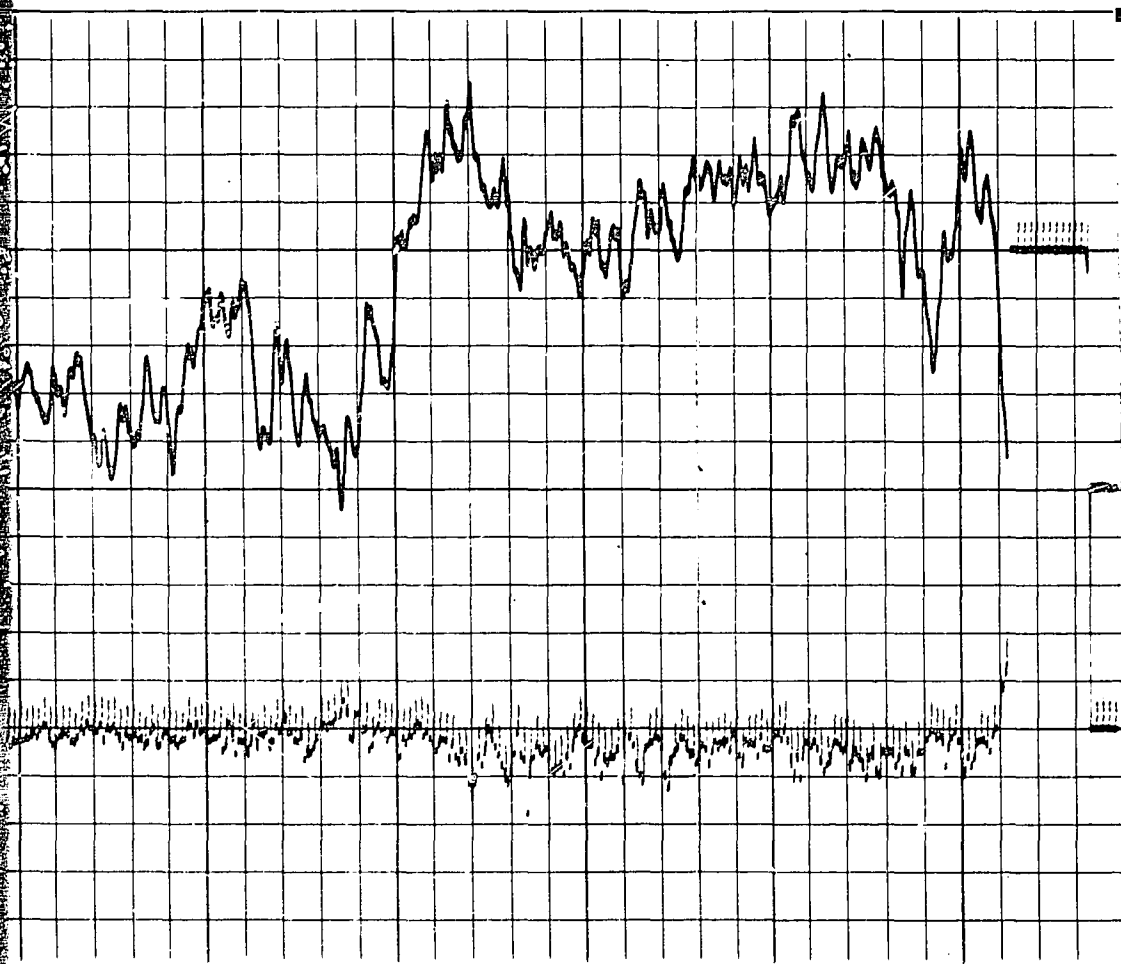
2300

2400

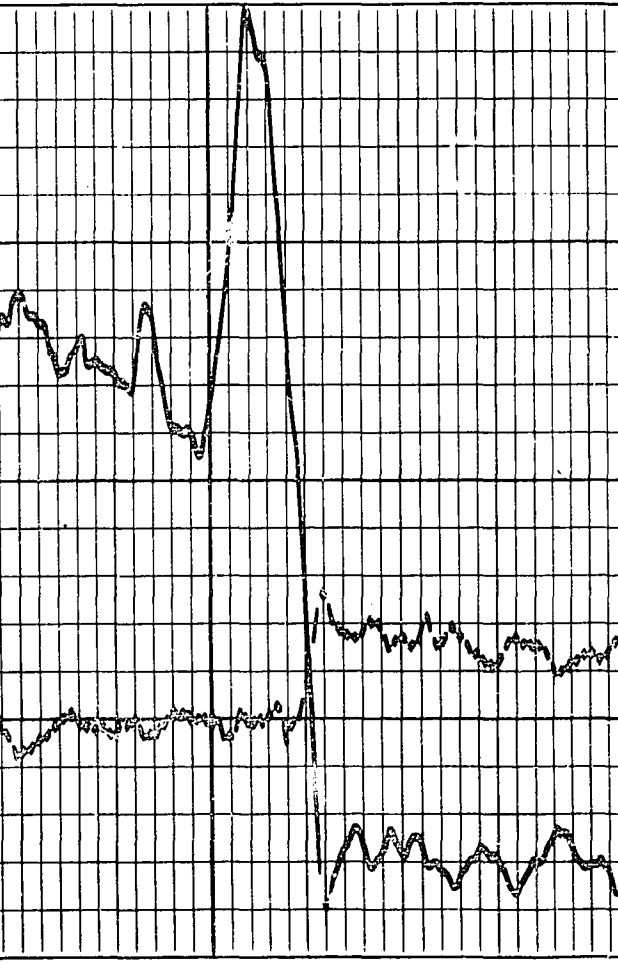
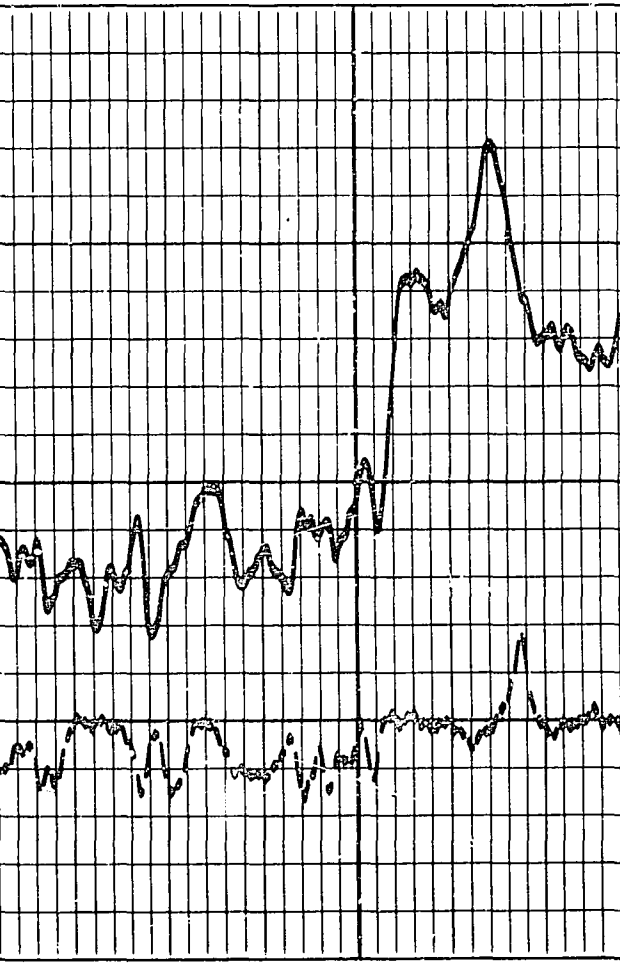
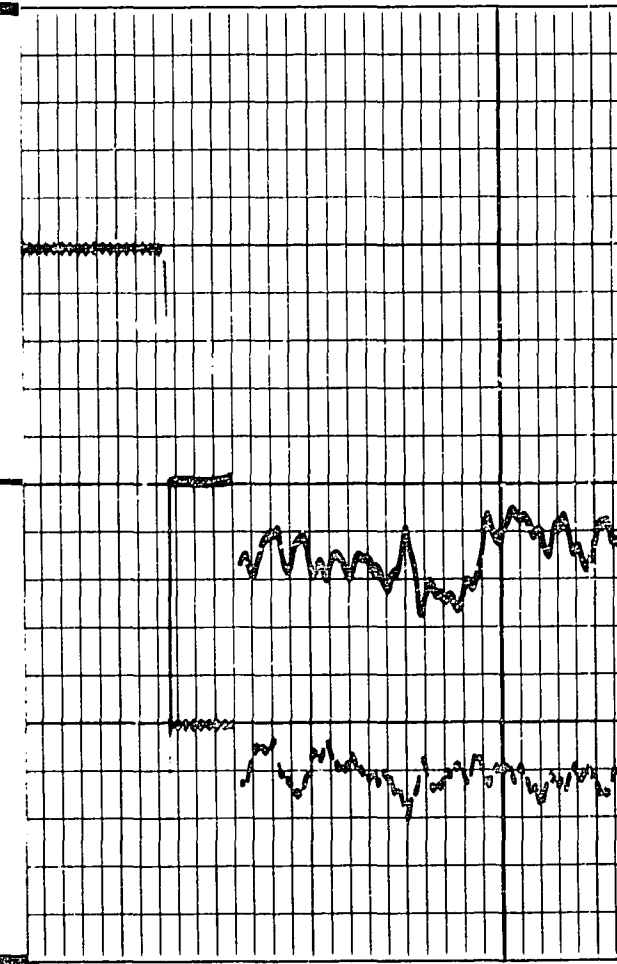
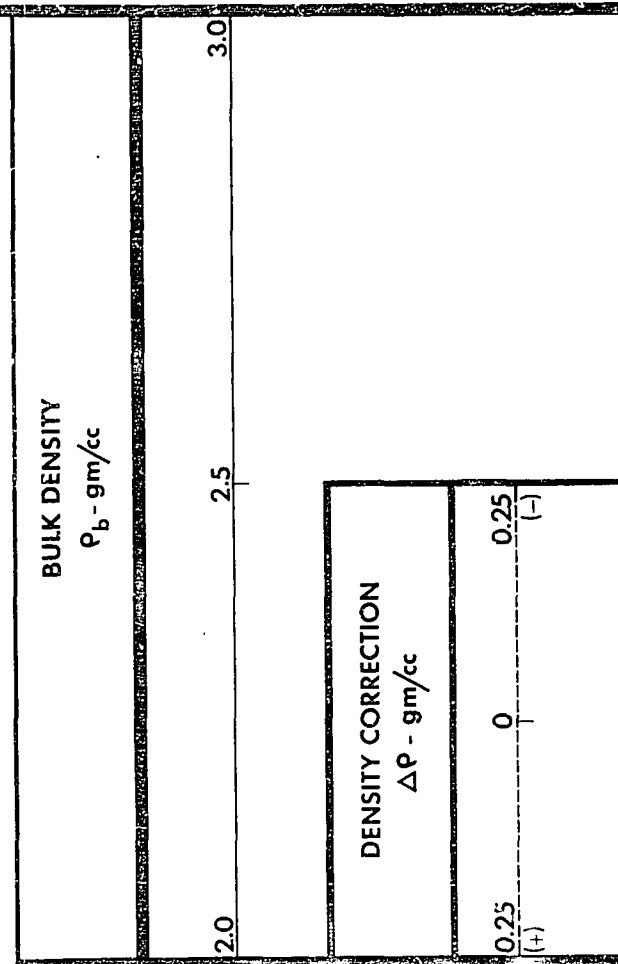
2500

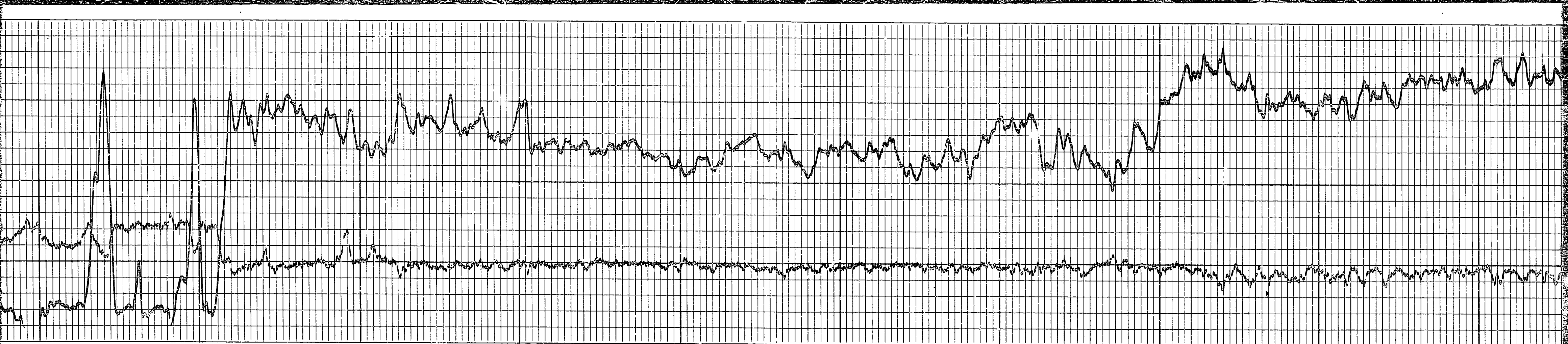
2600

2700



DETAIL LOG
5" = 100'





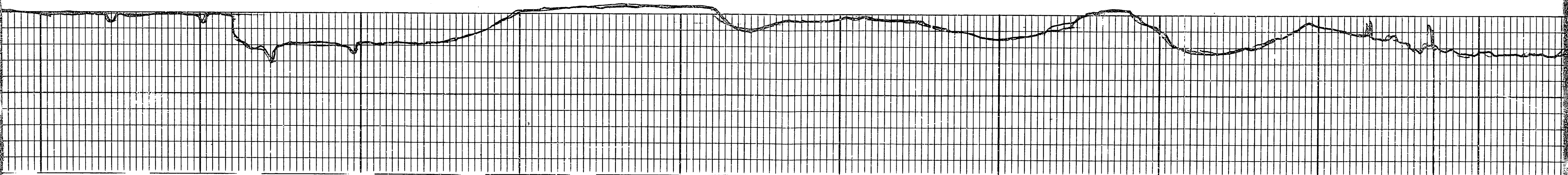
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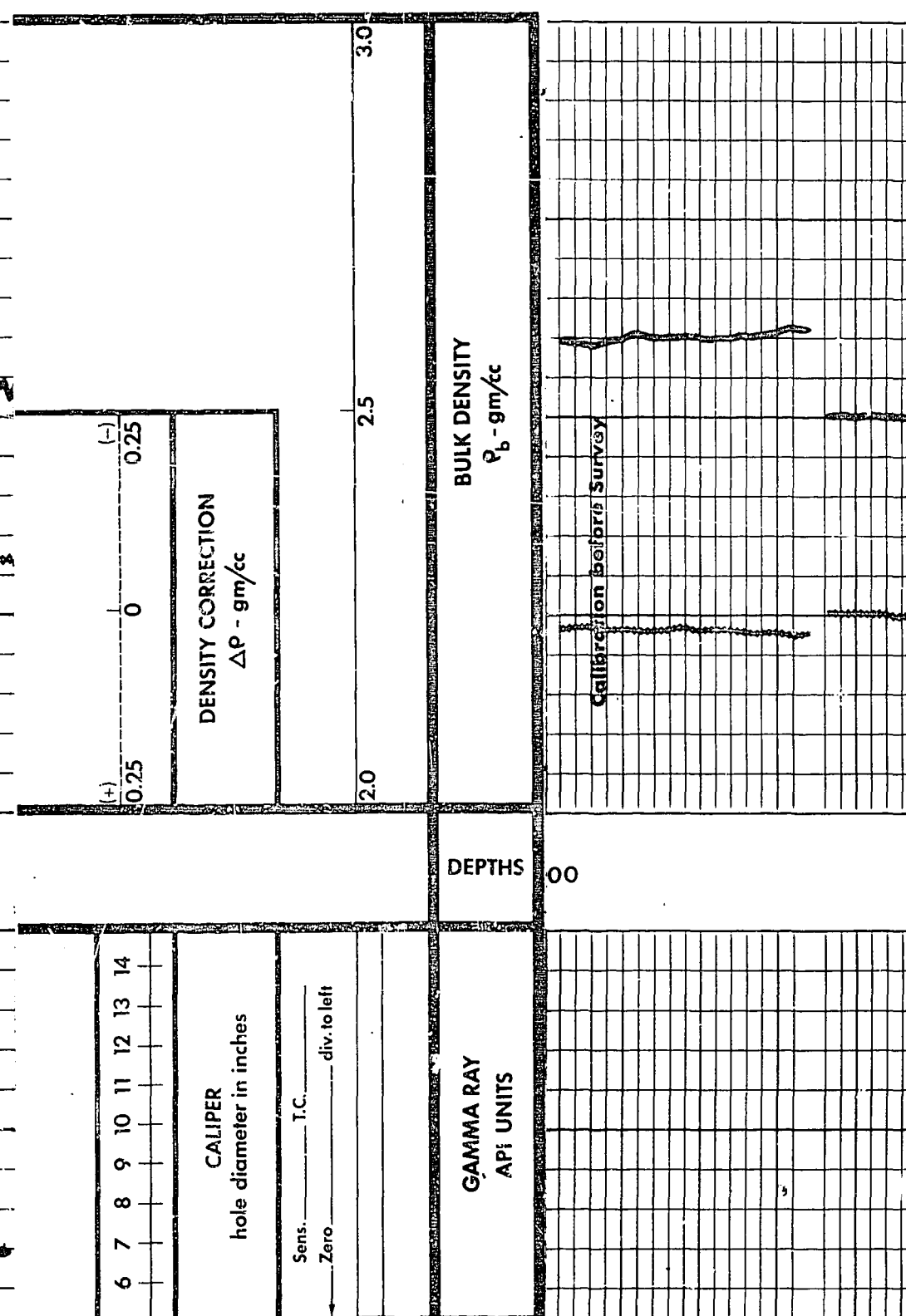
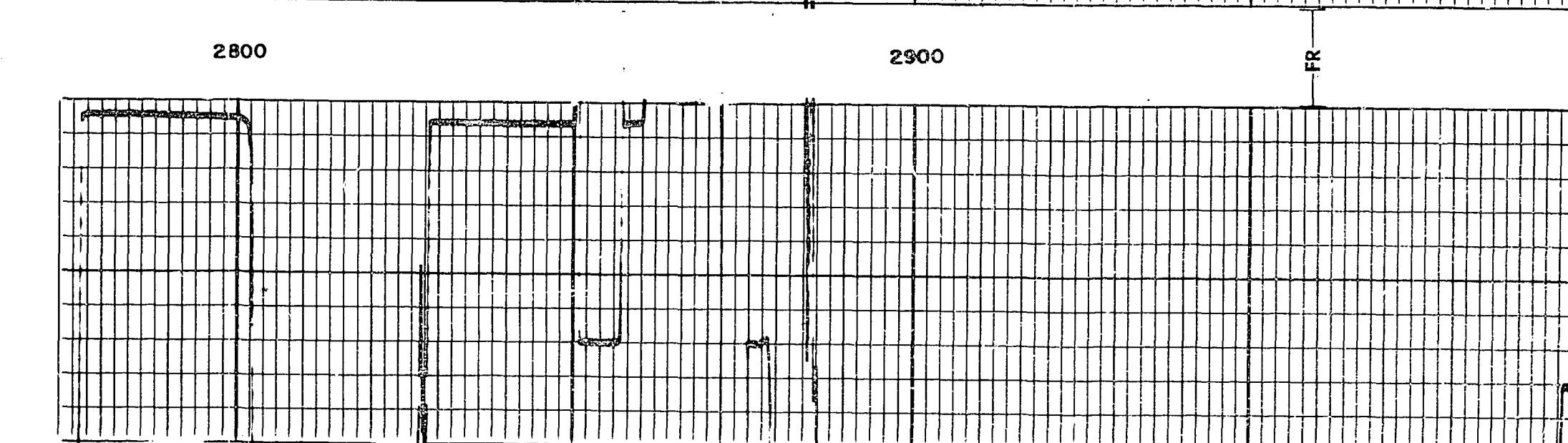
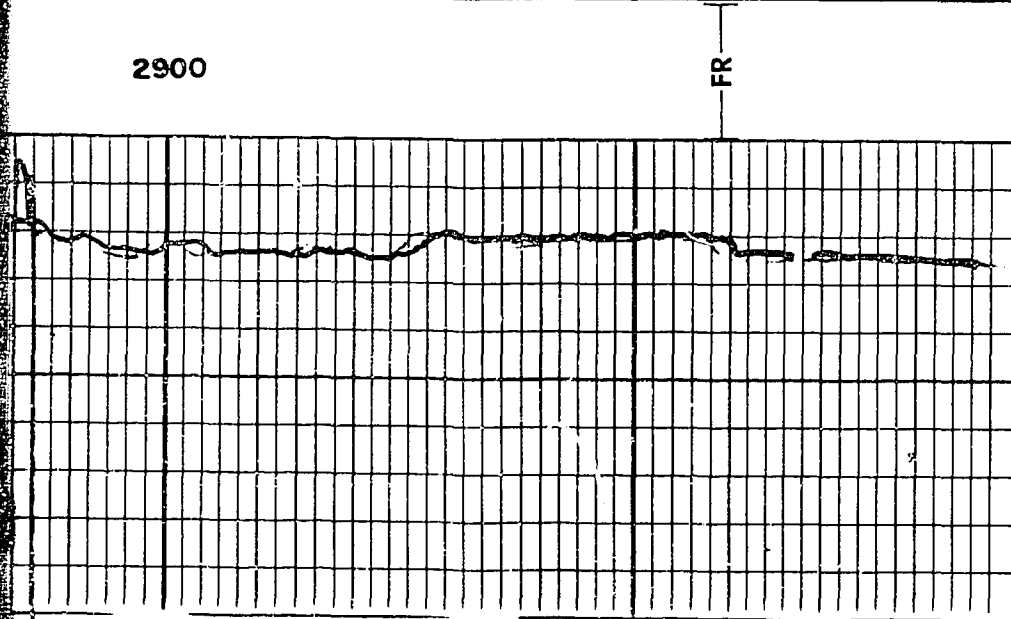
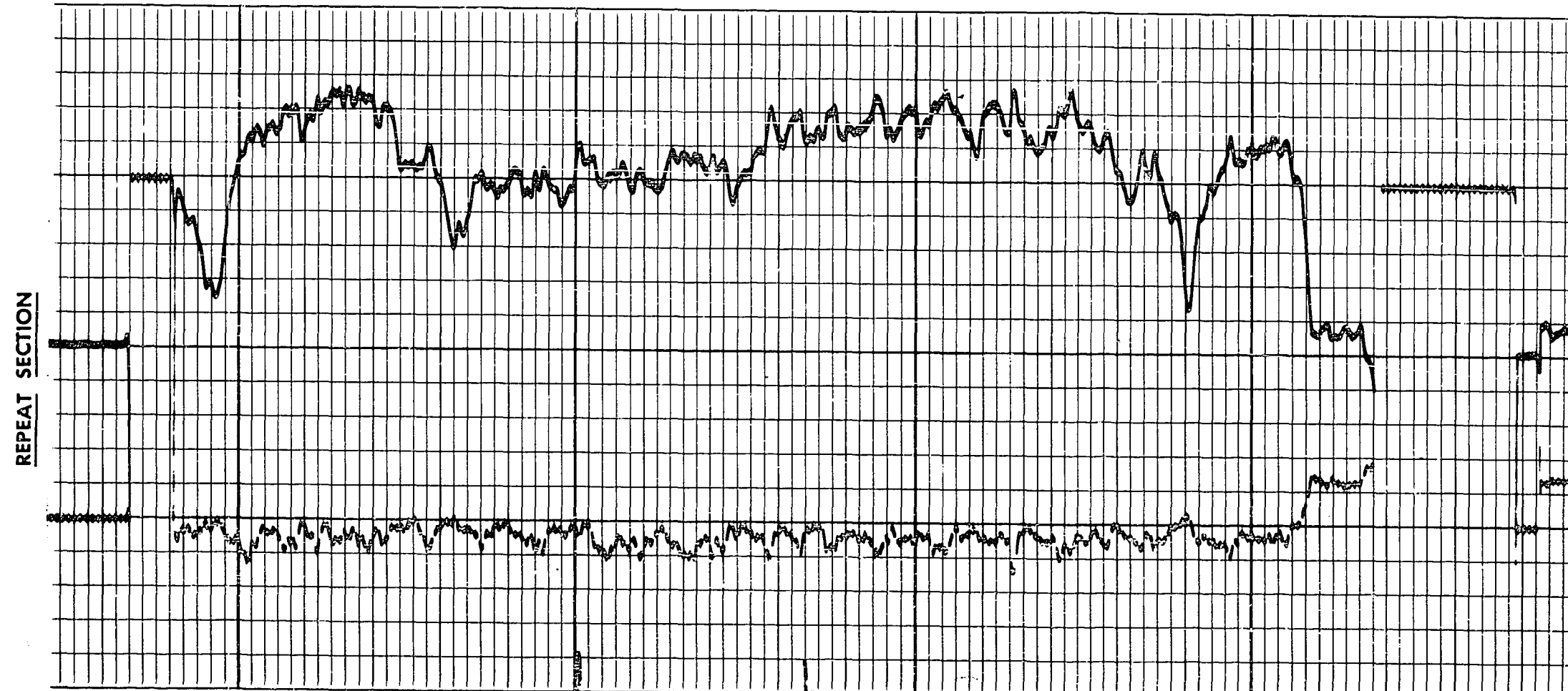
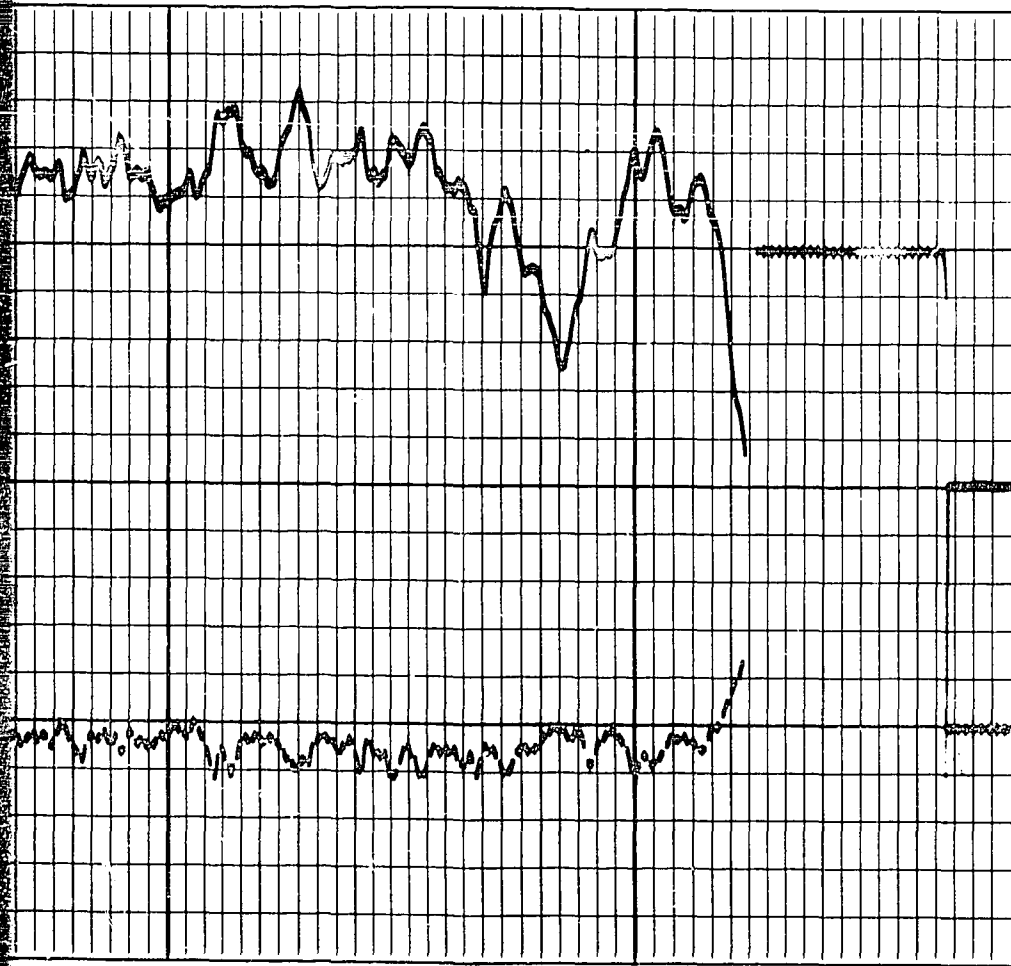
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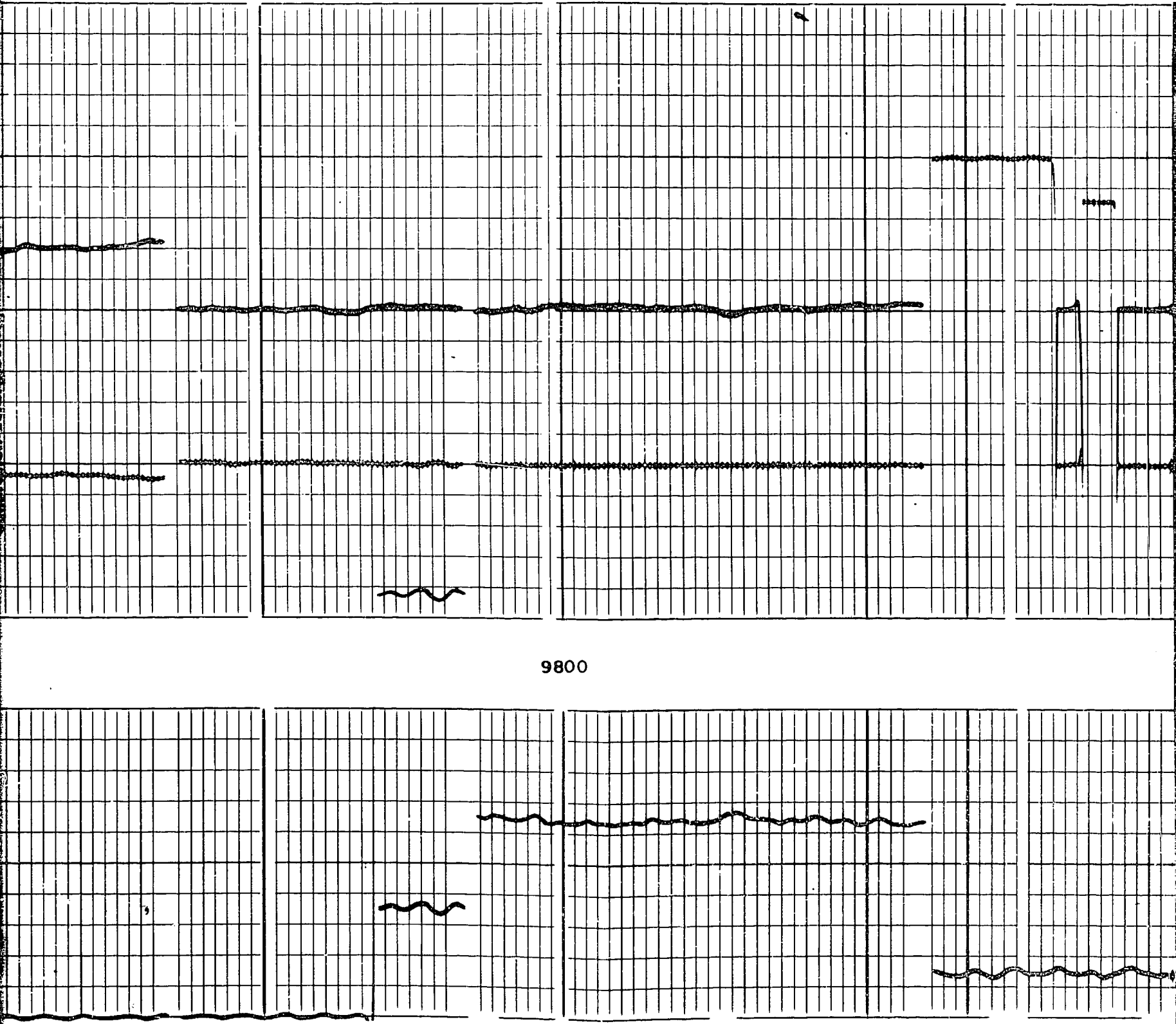
2700

2800

2900







9800

COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A 71

FIELD WILDCAT PROVINCE FEDERAL WATERS



SCHLUMBERGER

MICROLOG CALIPER

SCHLUMBERGER OF CANADA Calgary, Alberta

PROVINCE _____ FEDERAL WATERS _____
FIELD _____ WILDCAT _____
WELL _____ AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON _____
_____ WALRUS A 71 _____
COMPANY _____ AQUITAINE COMPANY OF _____
_____ CANADA LTD. _____

COMPANY AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.

WELL AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A 71

FIELD WILDCAT

PROVINCE _____ FEDERAL WATERS _____

87°	10'	51"	WEST LONG
58°	30'	02"	NORTH LAT

Other Services: SRS
DIL, SLC-GR, CAL
FDC-GR, SNP, GRL, LL

Permanent Datum SEA LEVEL Elev. 0
Log Measured From KB, 32 Ft. Above Perm. Datum

ELEV: KB 32

GL___0

CBF_____

Date	8 SEPT 69				
Run No	ONE				
First Reading	1998				
Last Reading	1103				
Feet Measured	890				
Depth Reached	1999				
Bottom Driller	2000				
Csg. SOC	1108				
Csg. Driller	1106				
Mud Nature	SALT-GEL-BARITE				
Dens.	10.2	58			
Visc.					
Mud pH	11.0				
• Water Loss	48.0				
• Res.	0.10	@ 70 °F	@	°F	@ °F
• @ BHT	0.09	@ 72 °F	@	°F	@ °F
• Rmf	0.07	@ 70 °F	@	°F	@ °F
• Rmc	0.19	@ 70 °F	@	°F	@ °F
Bit Size	RMKS				
Mud Log:					
Rm	0.1				
Limit	PROBABLE				
Depth	1320				
Opr. Rig Time	3 HRS.				
Truck No.	USU-C 285				
Recorded By	BERRY				
Witness	RULFF				

REMARKS

REMARKS		1st Run Service Order #		43873	
Drilling Stopped	2000	7 th	2200	7 th	8 th
				Tool on Bottom	B.H.T. 72
					°F

MCP #	507	BIT SIZE:
SPMS #	B	
Pad Type - Hydraulic		
		17 1/2" TO 1333
		15" TO 10

15' 10 10

17 1/2" TO 1333
15" TO 10

17 1/2" TO
15" TO 10"

CALIPER
hole diameter in inches

MICROLOG
resistivity in ohms m²/m

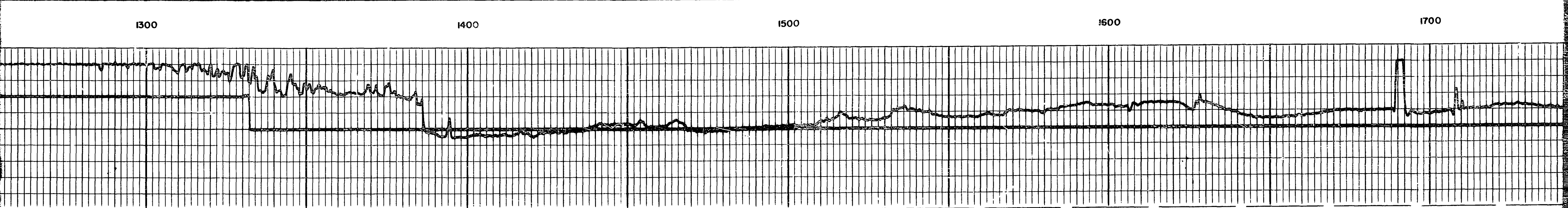
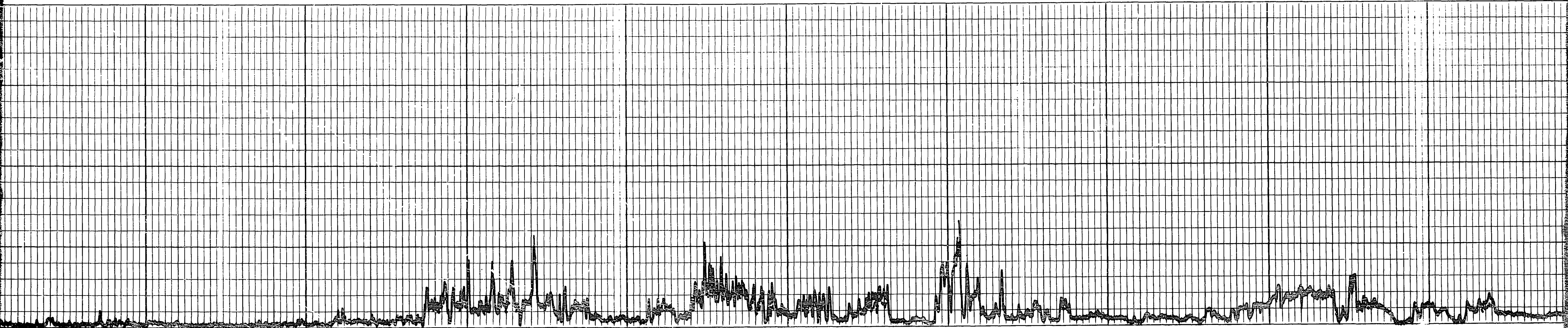
← Speed in FPM →

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

100

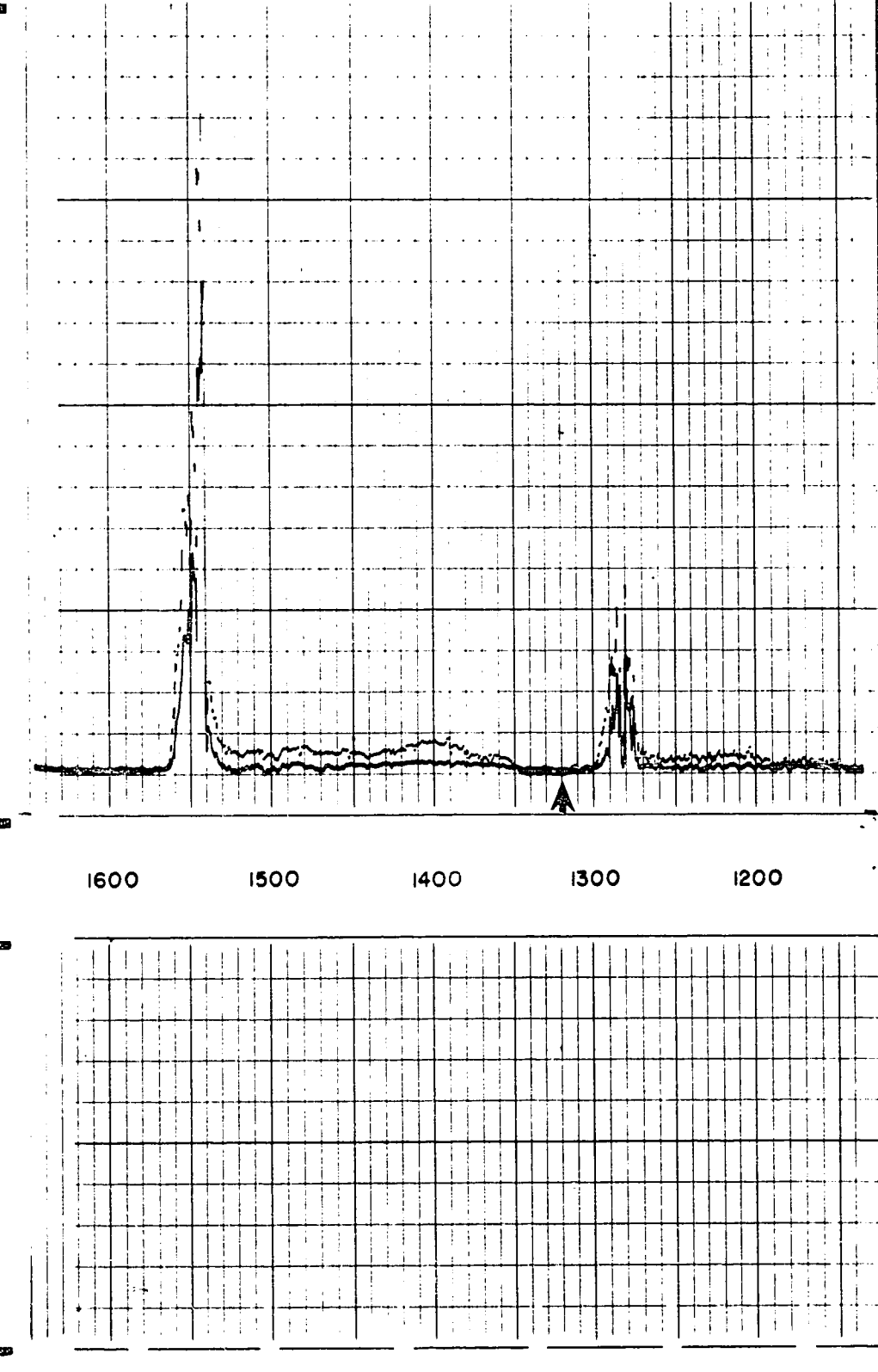
1200

1 of





MICROLOG resistivity in ohms m /m	
40 20 0	40 20 0
Micro Normal 2"	Micro inverse 1"x1"
MUD LOG WITH SONDE COLLAPSED	
DEPTHS	
CALIPER hole diameter in inches	
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	
Apparent Rm 0.1 Ohm/m	
Depth 1320 ft.	



SCHLUMBERGER

LATEROLOG

SCHLUMBERGER OF CANADA - Calgary, Alberta

PROVINCE	FEDERAL WATERS	COMPANY	AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.
FIELD	WILDCAT	WELL	AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A 71
WELL	AQUITAINE ET AL HUDSON WALRUS A 71	FIELD	WILDCAT
COMPANY	AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA LTD.	PROVINCE	FEDERAL WATERS
87° 10' 51" WEST LONG 58° 30' 02" NORTH LAT		Other Services: FDC SRS SNP, CAL, ML, SLC-GR, GRL, DIL	
Permanent Datum SEA LEVEL Elev. 0		ELEV: KB 32	
Log Measured From KB 32 Ft. Above Perm. Datum		GL 0	
		CBF	

Date	22 SEPT 69	11 OCT 69	15 OCT 69
Run No.	ONE	TWO	THREE
First Reading	2956	3723	3920
Last Reading	1975	2965	3650
Feet Measured	981	758	370
Depth Reached	2960	3728	3925
Bottom Driller	2959	3729	3926
Csg. SOC	1975	2965	2965
Csg. Driller	1975	2965	2965
Mud Nature	SALT-GEL-BARITE	SALT-GEL-BARITE	SALT-GEI
Dens. Visc.	14.0 48	1.72 5.6 70	14.5 65
Mud pH	9.5	8.5	8.5
Water Loss	13.0	14.4	29.0
R ₀	0.070 @ 48 °F	1.03 @ 50 °F	.093 @ 54 °F
R _m	0.044 @ 76 °F	- @ °F	- @ °F
@ BHT	0.060 @ 50 °F	- @ °F	- @ °F
R _{mc}	0.100 @ 50 °F	- @ °F	- @ °F
Bit Size	12 1/4"	8 1/2"	8 1/2"
Equipment Type	CLT-B	MPT	CLT-B
Opr. Rig Time	3 HRS.	1.5 HRS.	2 HRS.
Truck No.	OSU-C 285	OSU-C285	OSU-C285
Recorded By	BERRY	STUEHMER	STUEHMER
Witness	RUEFF	RUEFF	RUEFF

REMARKS
RUN 2
Dialing Stopped
RUN 3
2 OCT 69 CALRS

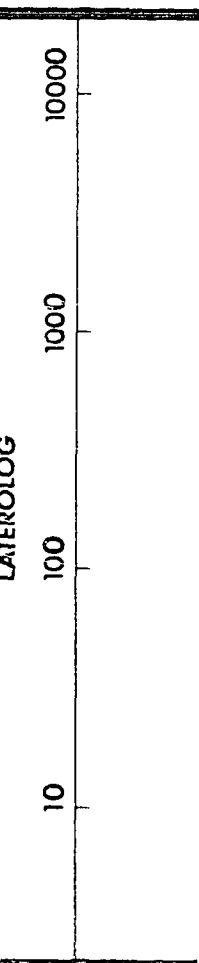
1st Run Service Order # 43878
Tool on Bottom 02:00 / 11:11 :
Circulation Stopped 2300 / 10:11 :
B.H.T. 70' :
1700 15 ft.

Cartridge No. MPP-H138 MPP-B138
Panel No.
Sonde No.

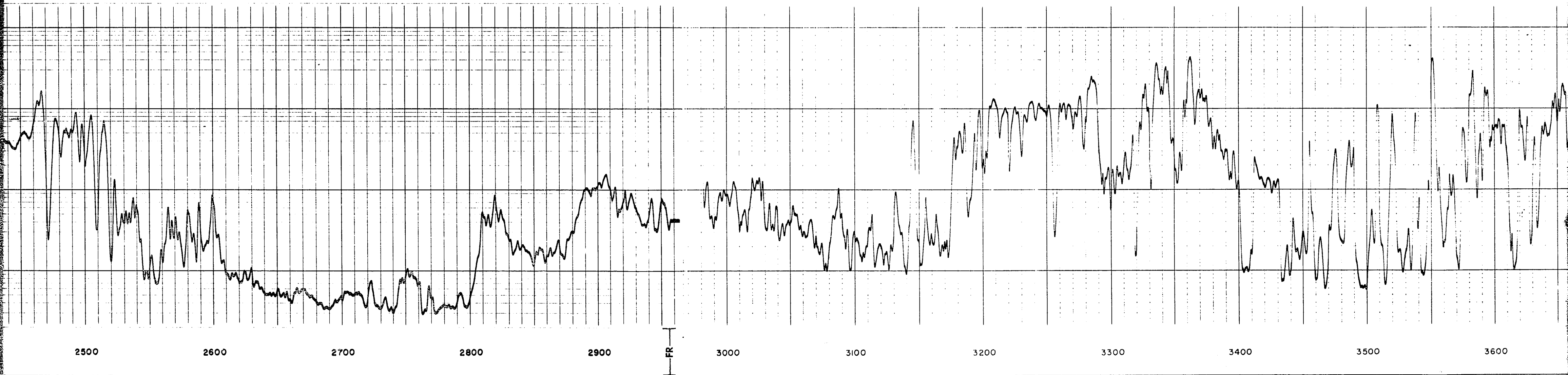
RESISTIVITY
ohms m/m

LATEROLOG

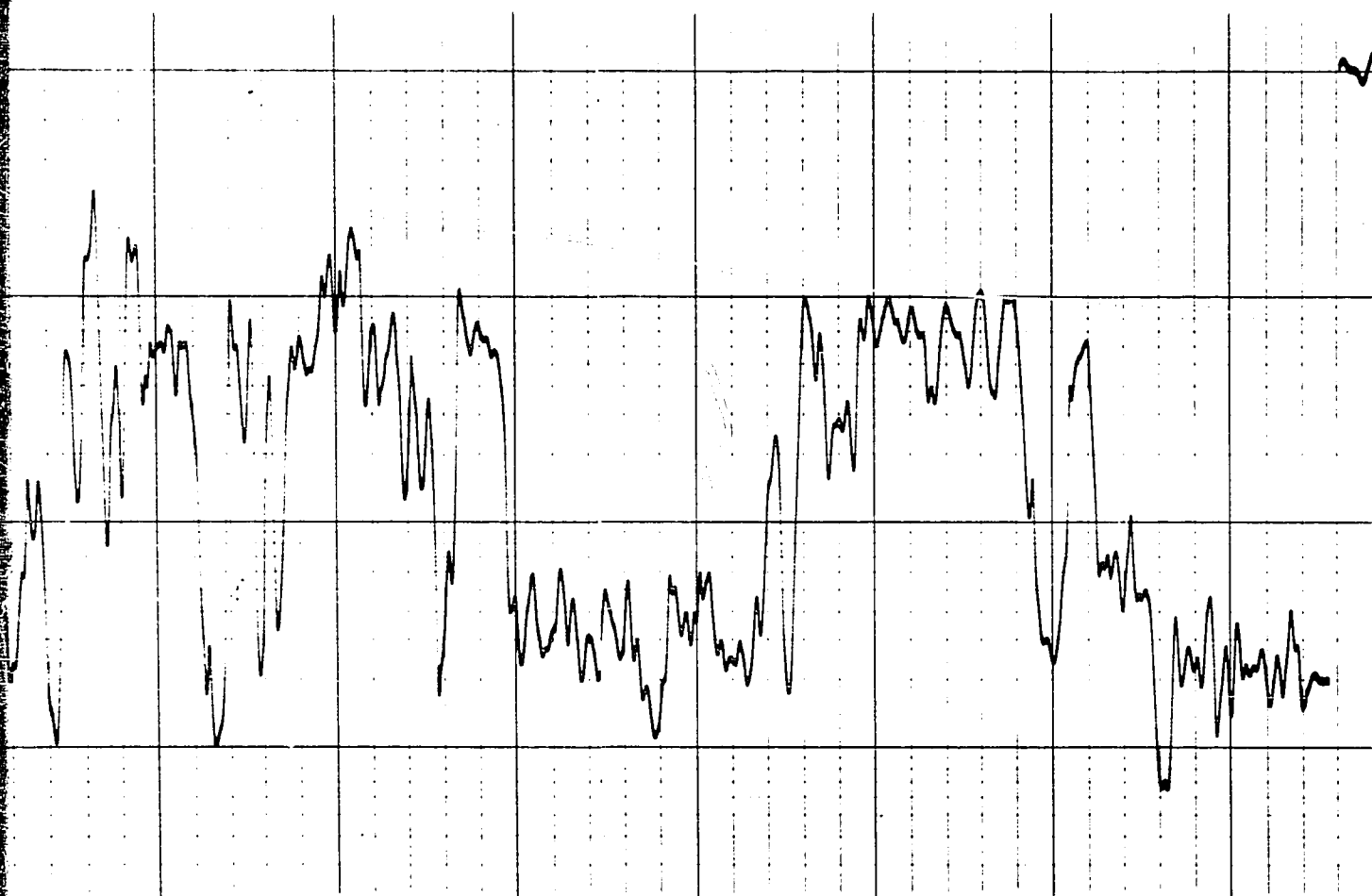
DEPTHS



Speed in FPM



Run 1 ← → Run 2



3600

3700

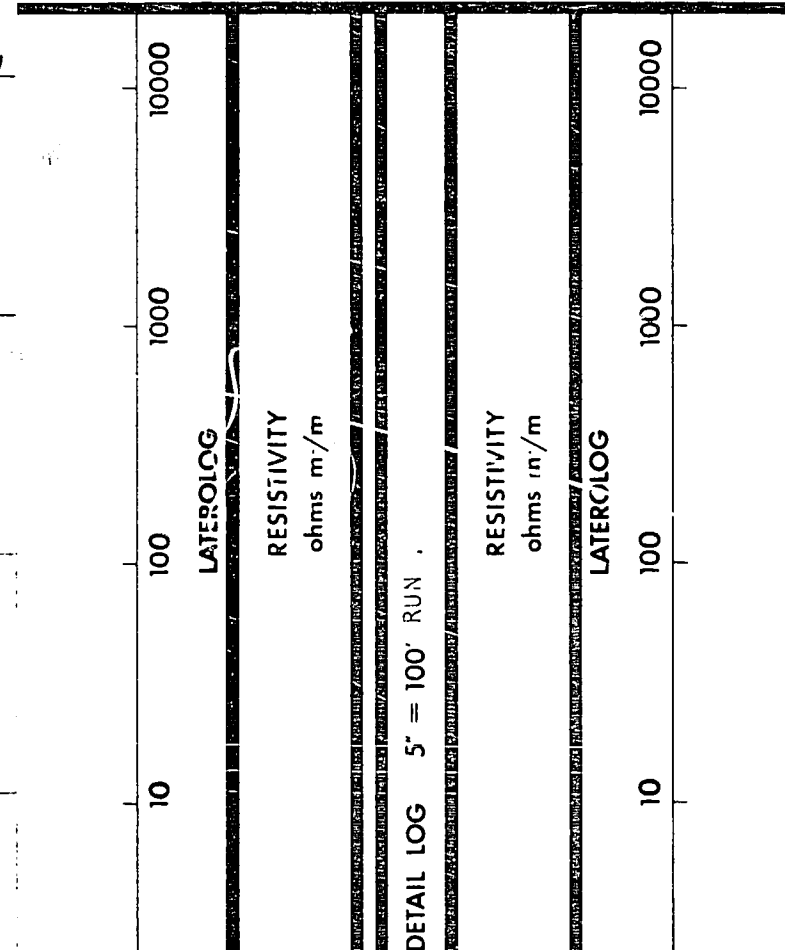
3800

3900

FR

Run 2

Run 3



DEPTHS

DEPTHS

Speed in FPM

Speed in FPM

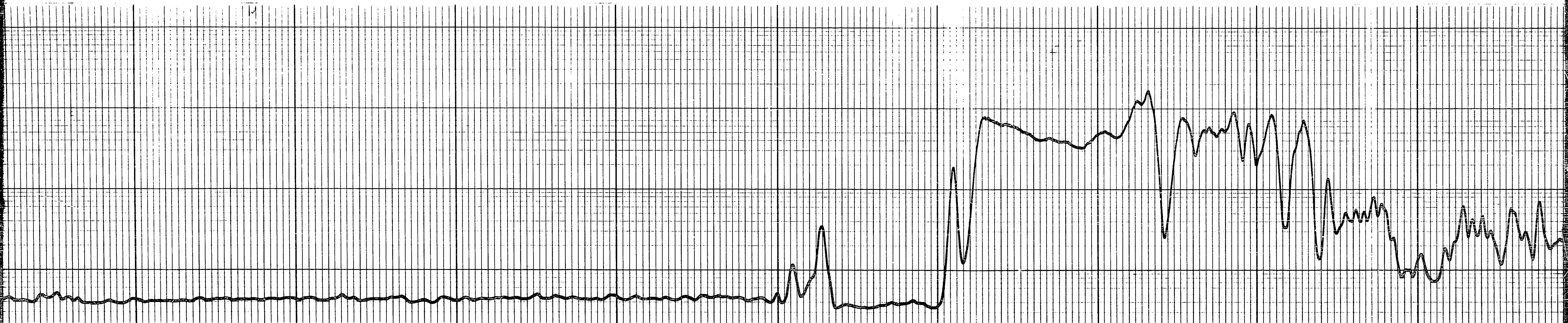


DEPTHS

Casing

2000

2100



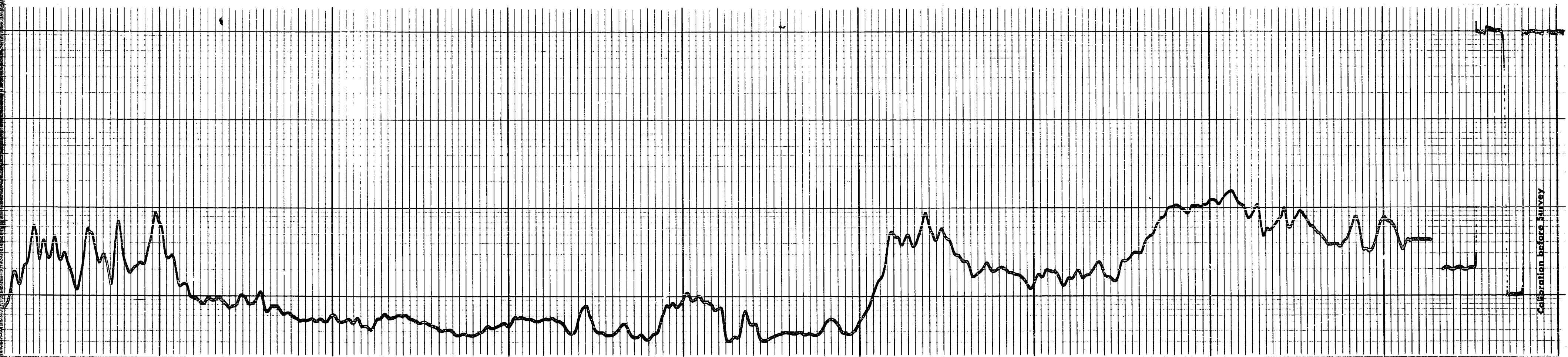
2200

2300

2400

2500

H 9/



2600

2700

2800

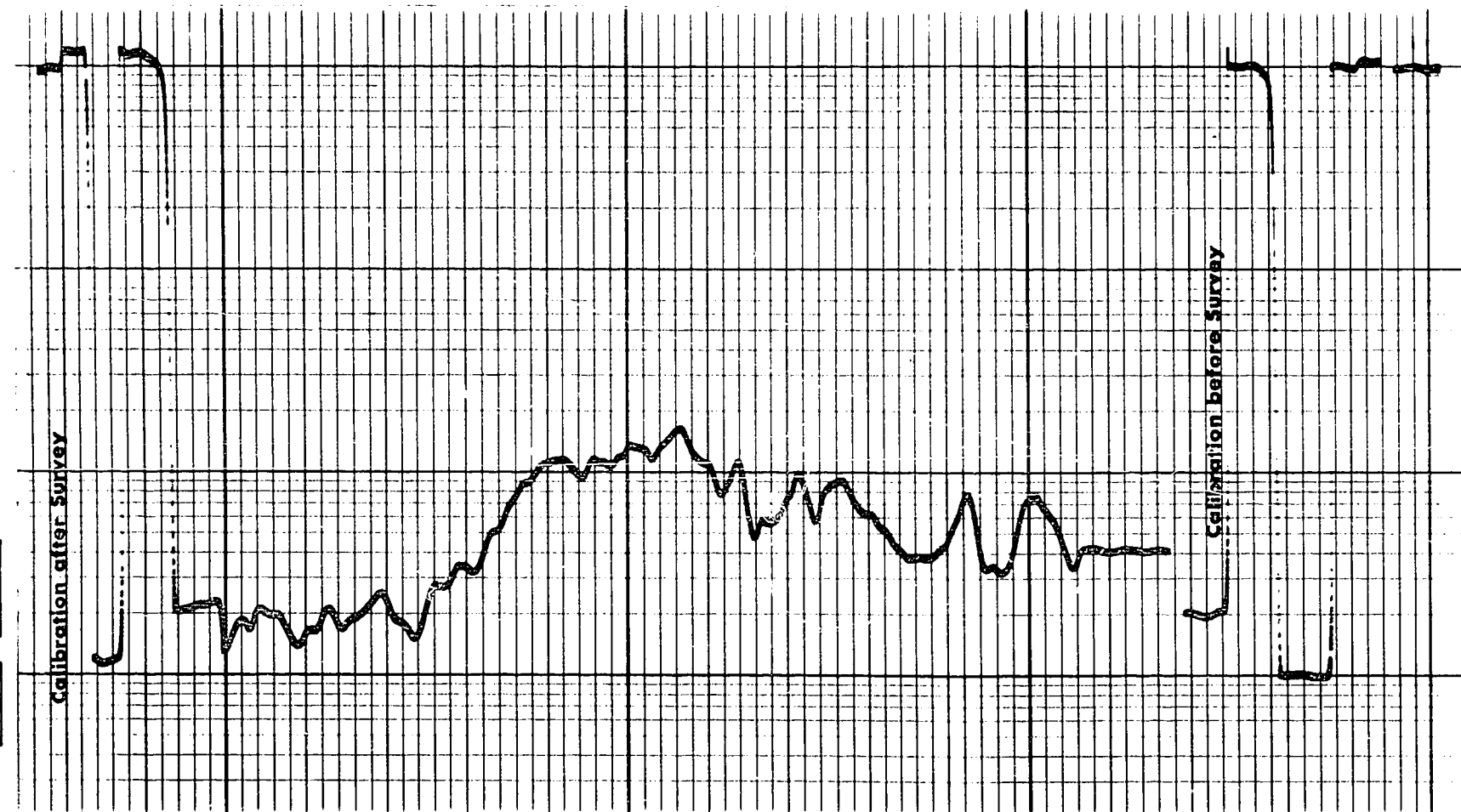
2900

FR

300

REPEAT SECTION

REPEAT SECTION



LATEROLOG-8

RESISTIVITY
ohms m/m

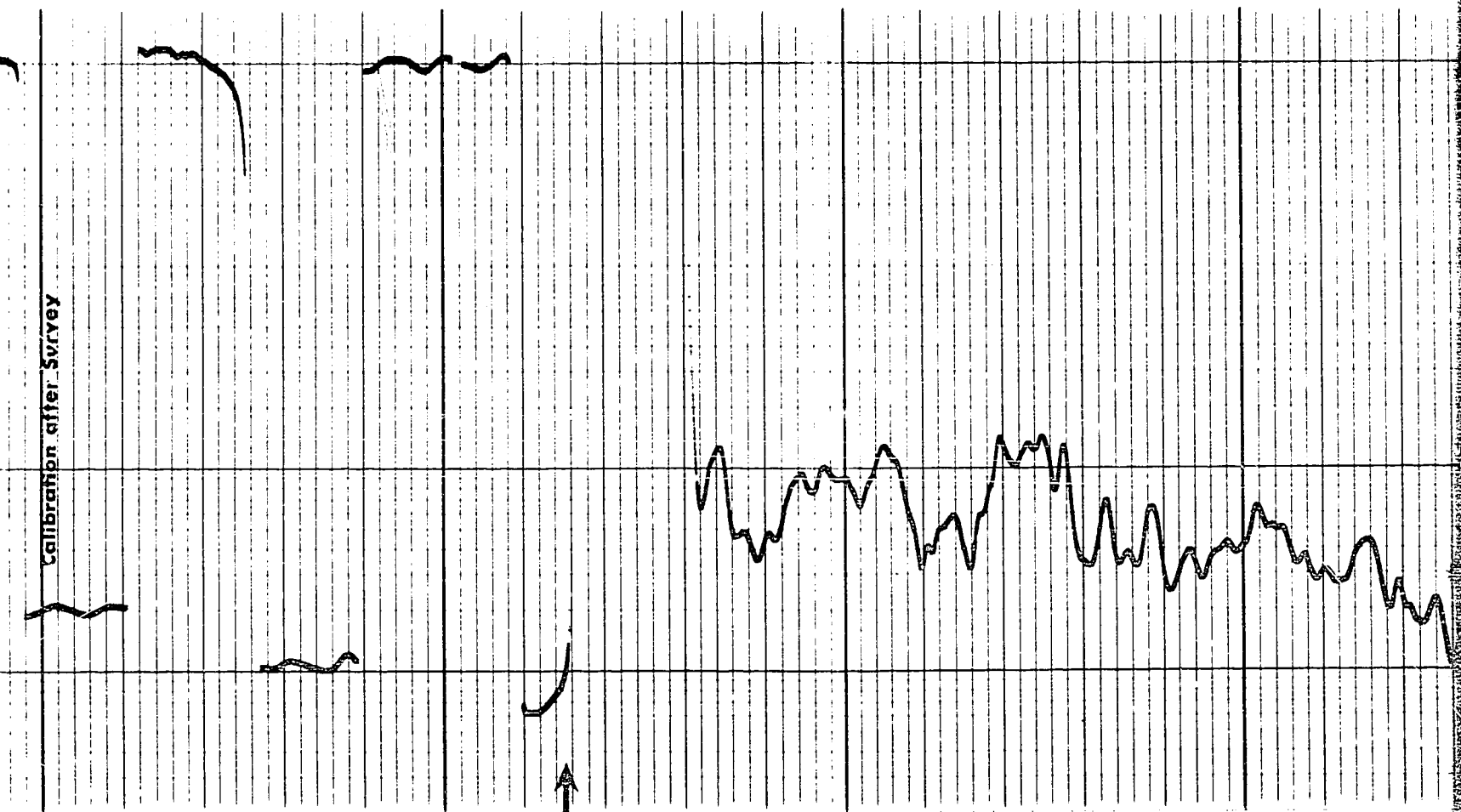
DETAIL LOG 5' = 100' RUN 2

LATEROLOG-8

RESISTIVITY
ohms m/m

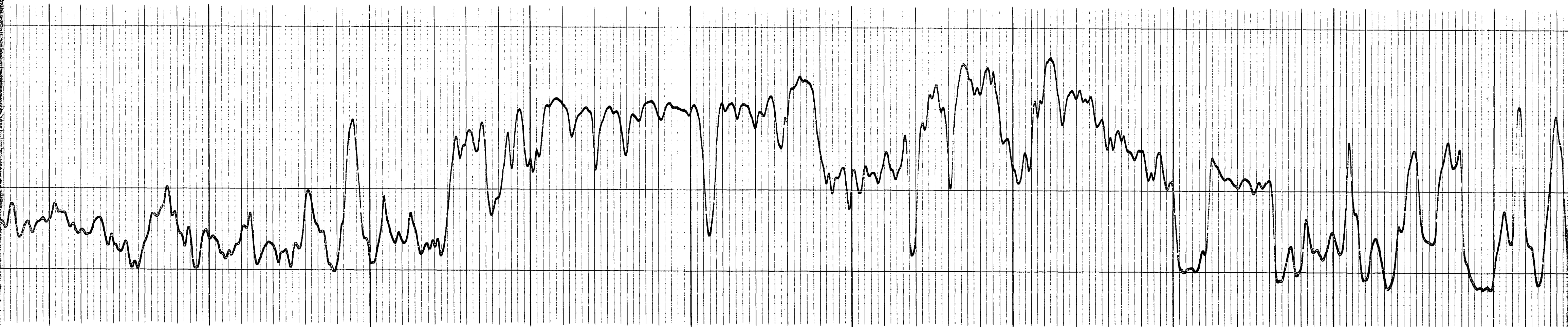
DEPTHS

DEPTHS



Speed in FPM

Speed in FPM



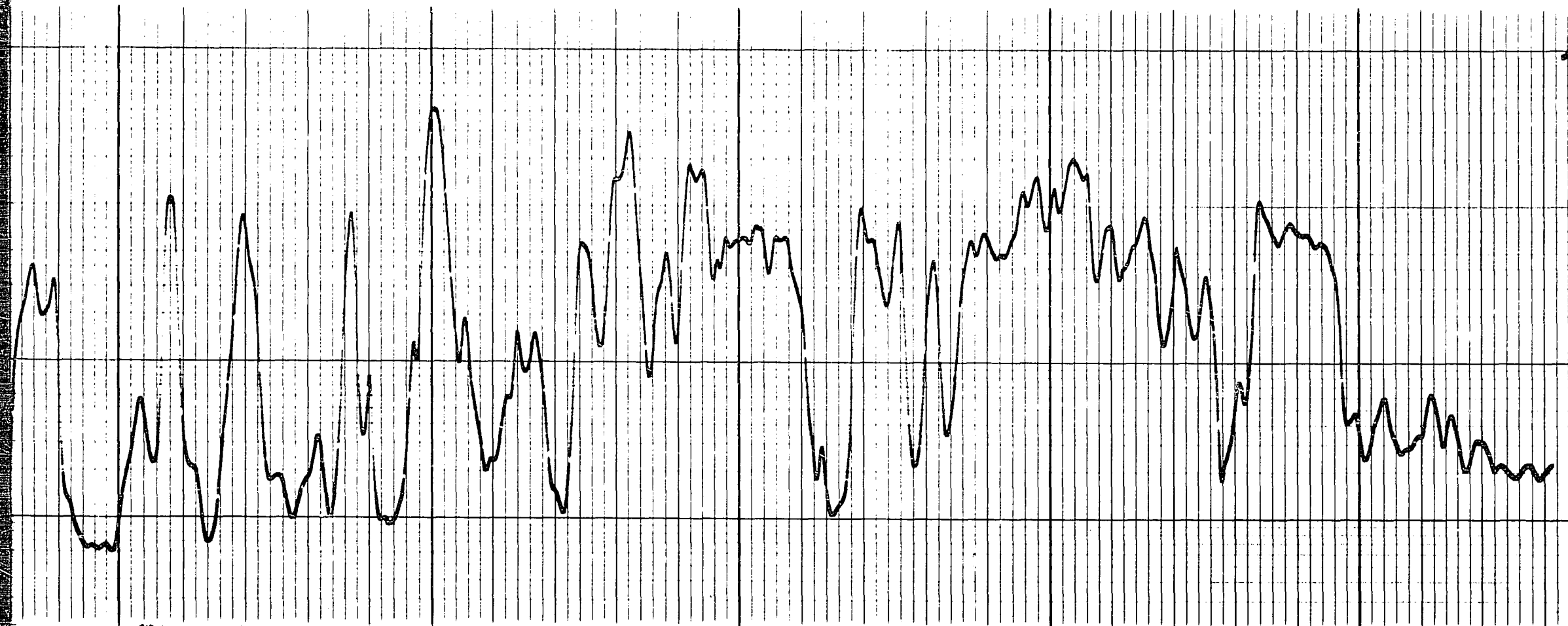
3100

3200

3300

3400

3500

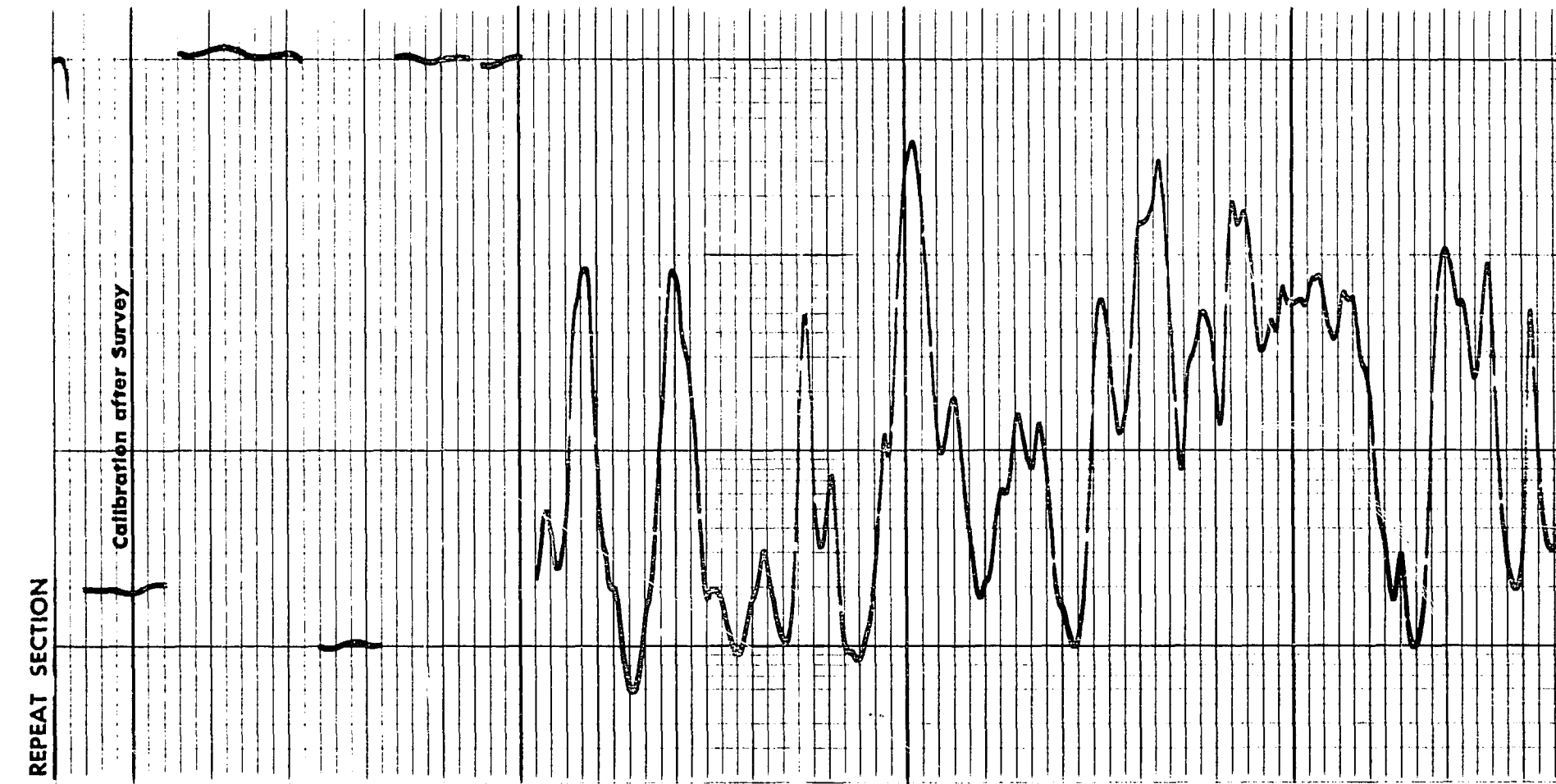


3500

3600

3700

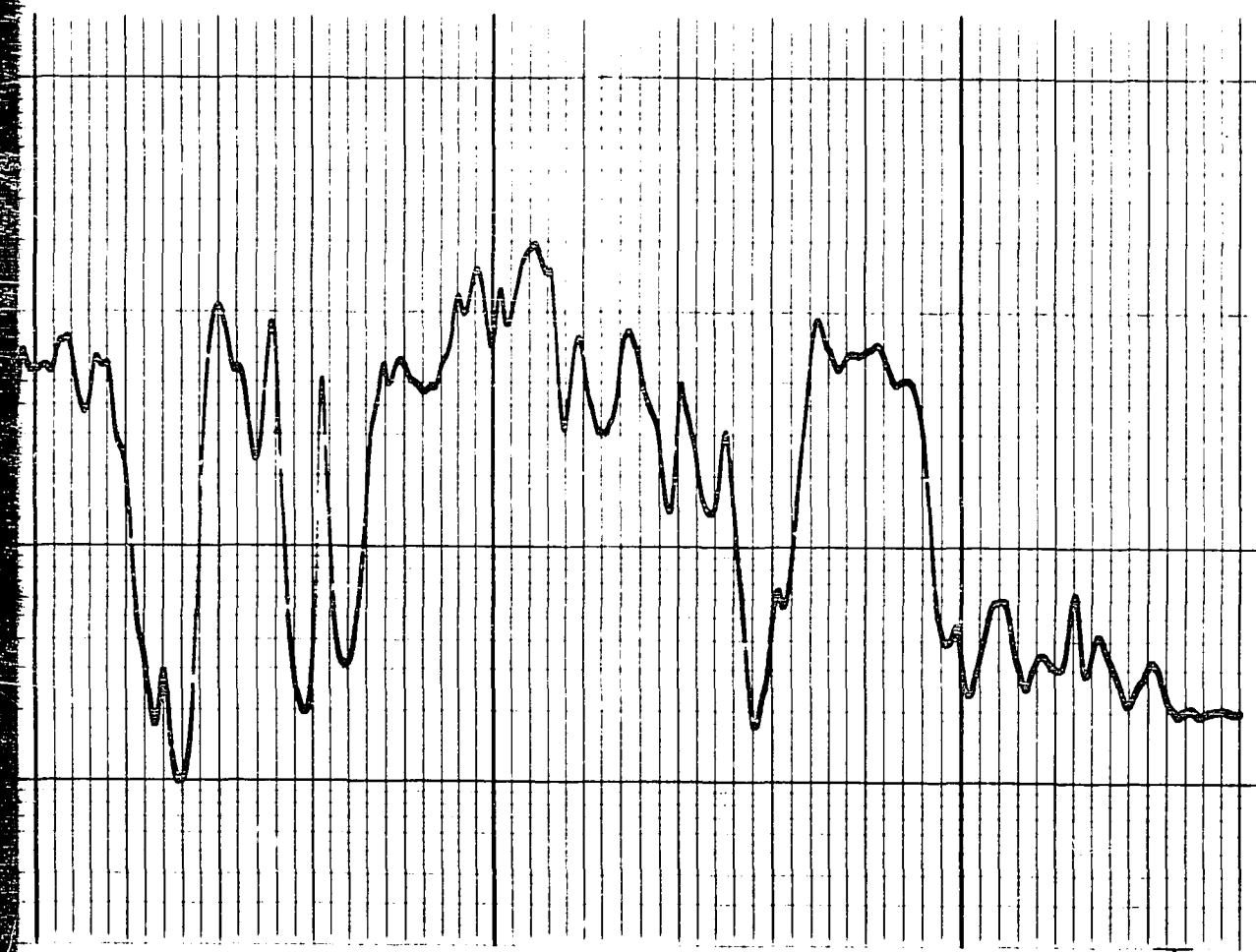
FR



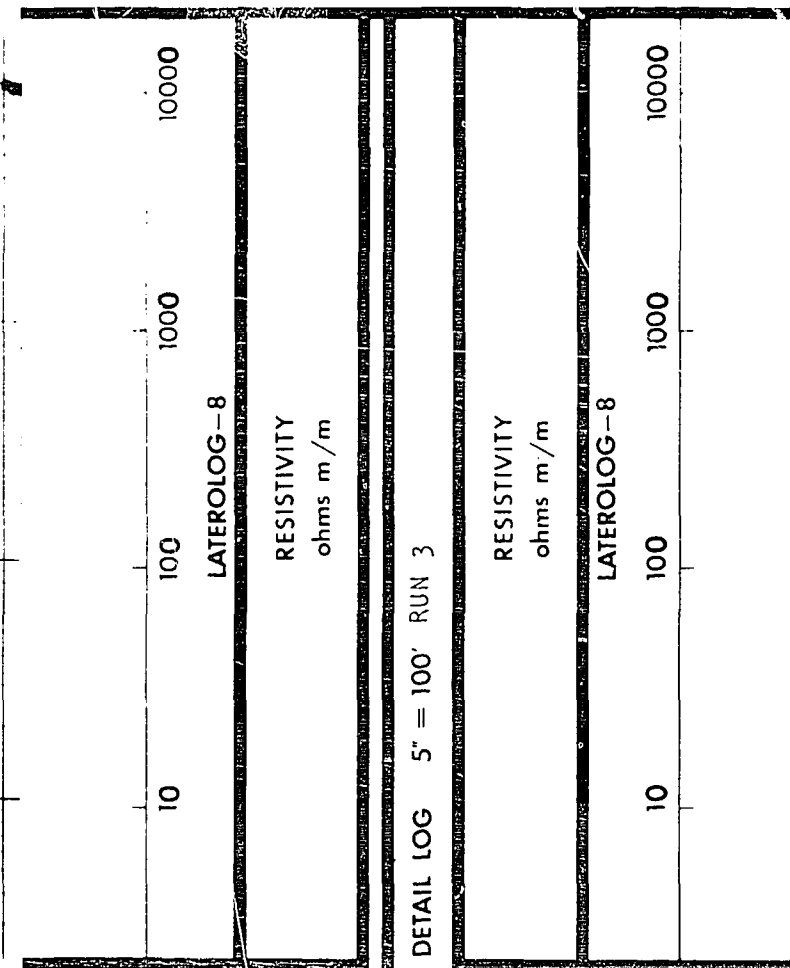
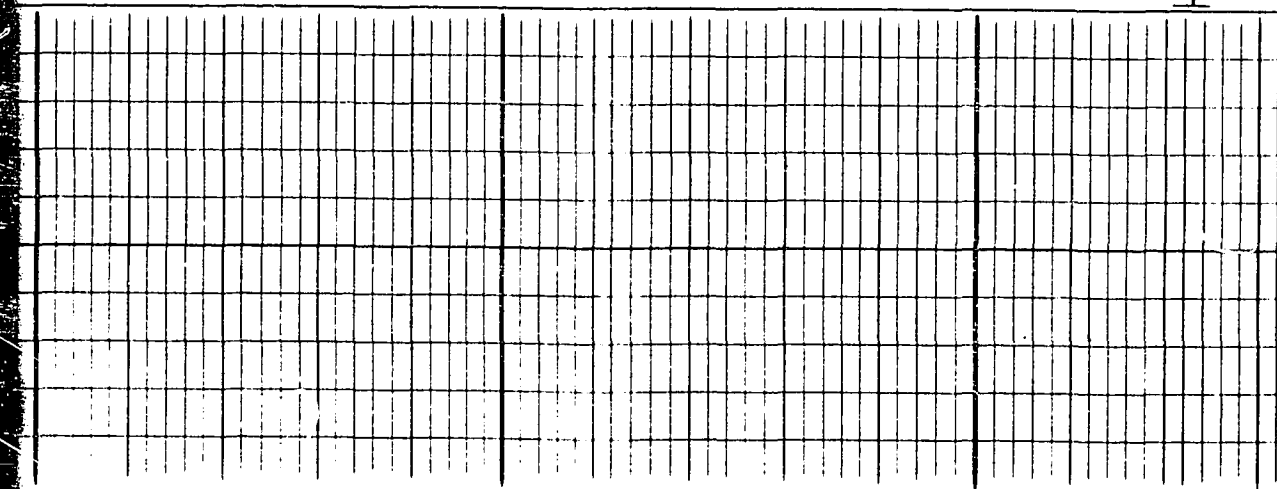
Calibration after Survey

3500

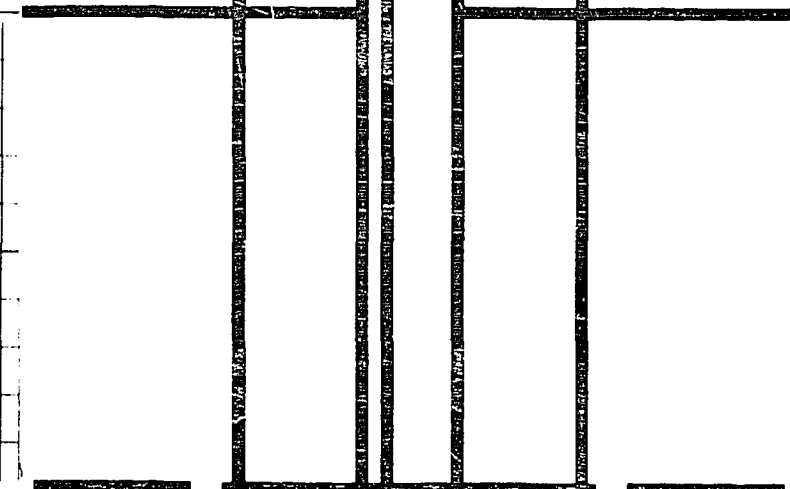
3600



600 3700

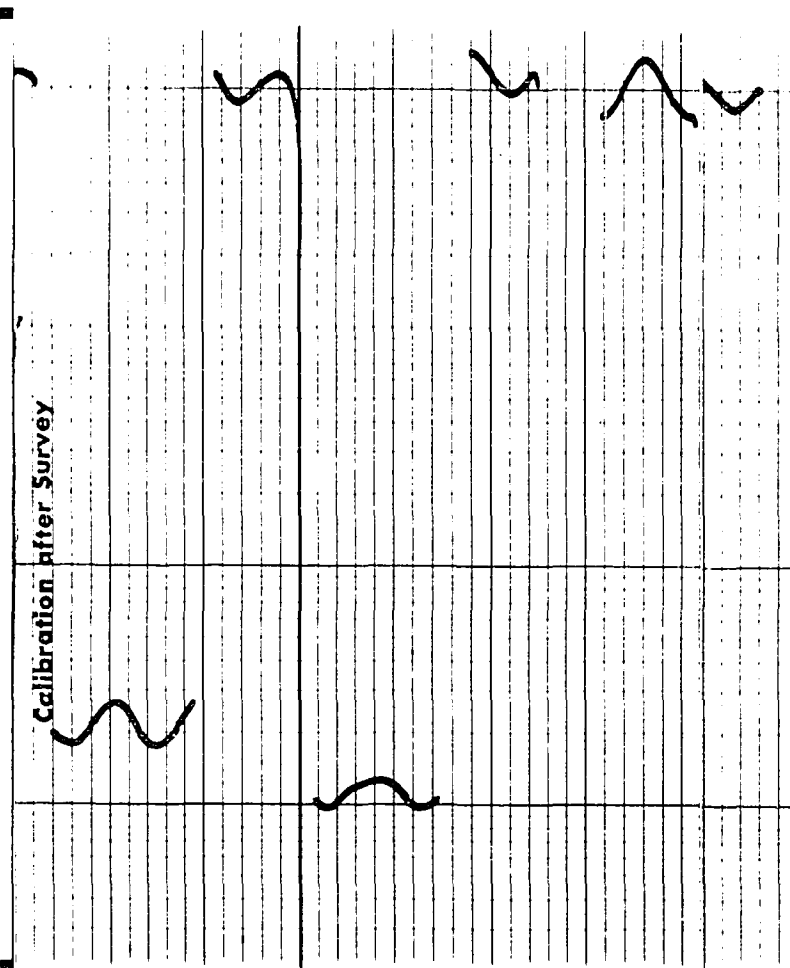


DEPTHS

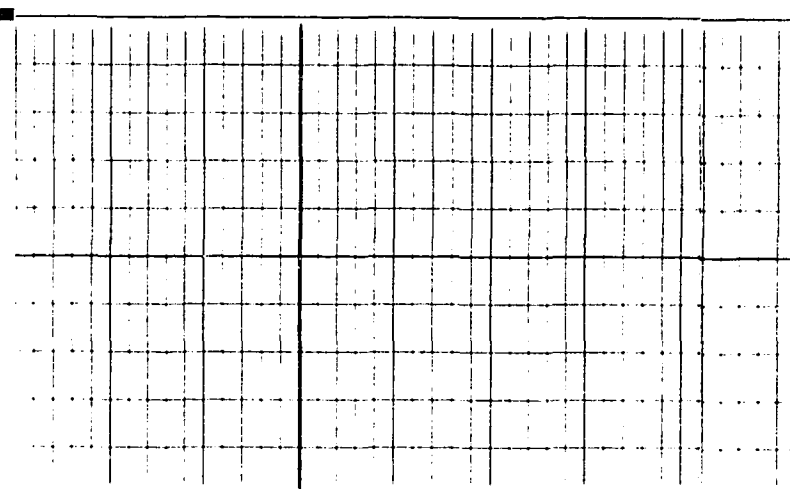


Speed in FPM

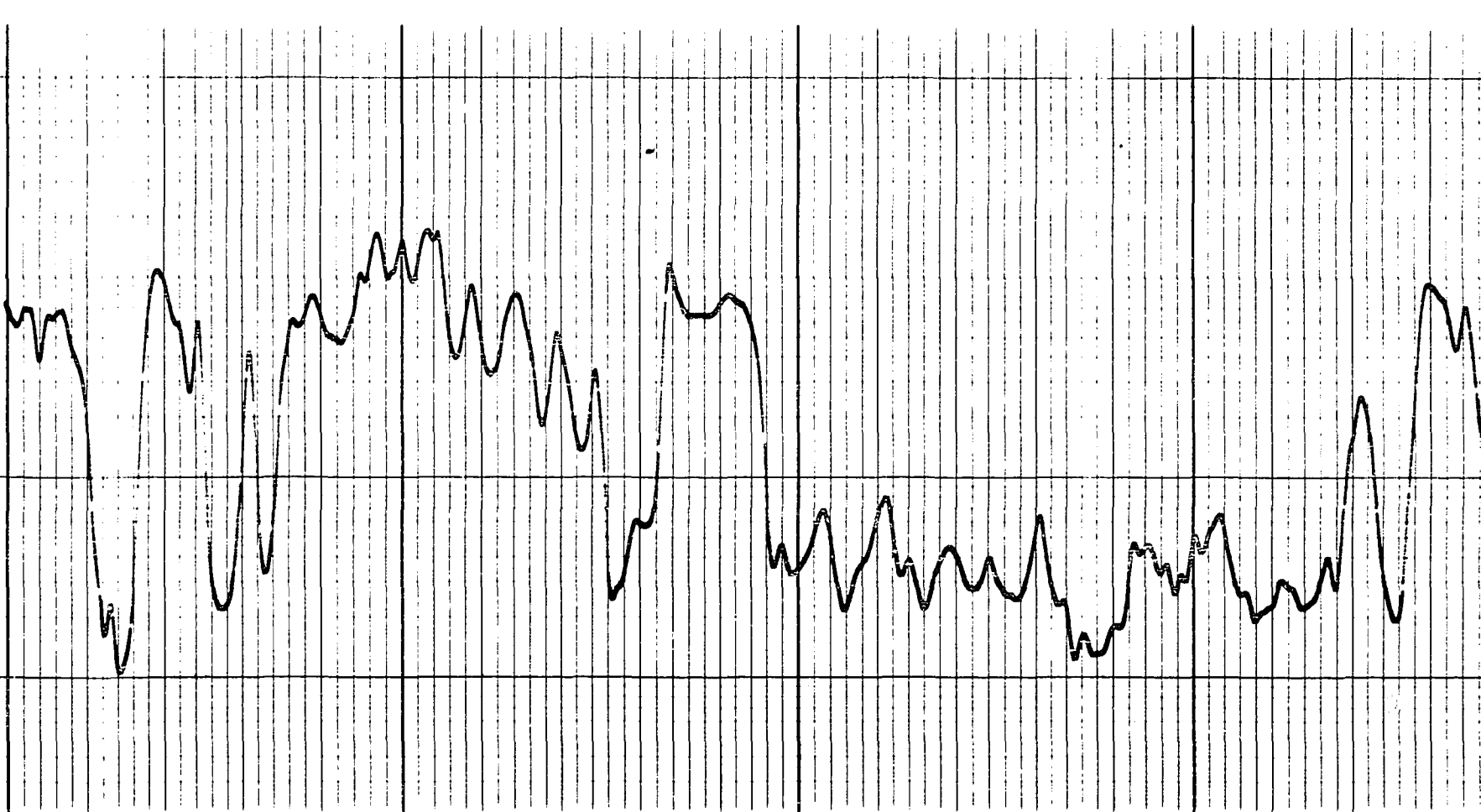
DETAIL LOG 5' = 100' RUN 3



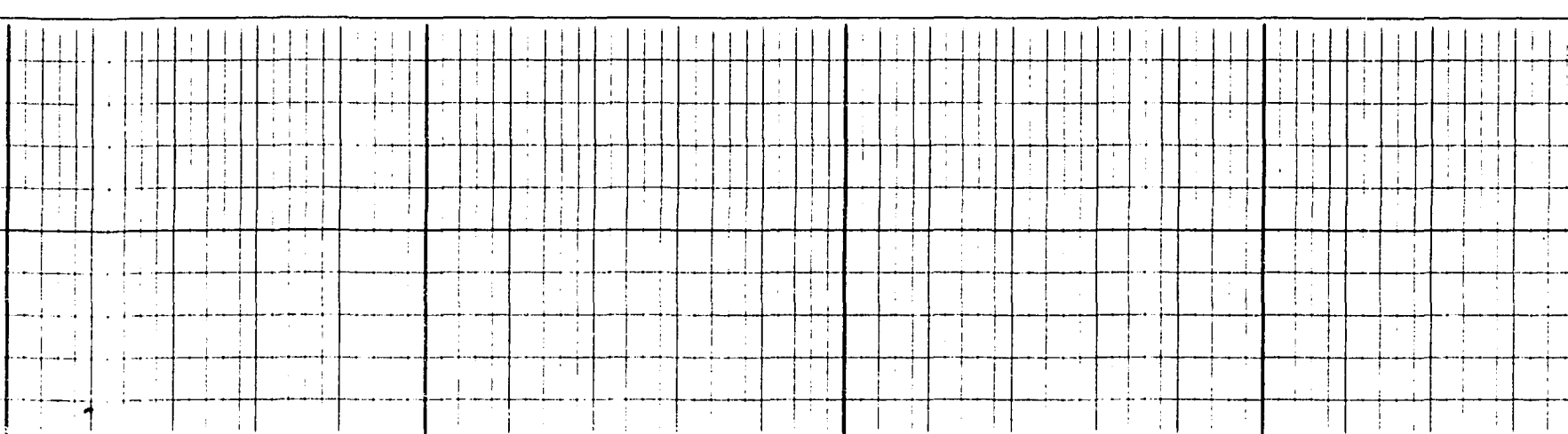
DEPTHS



Speed in FPM

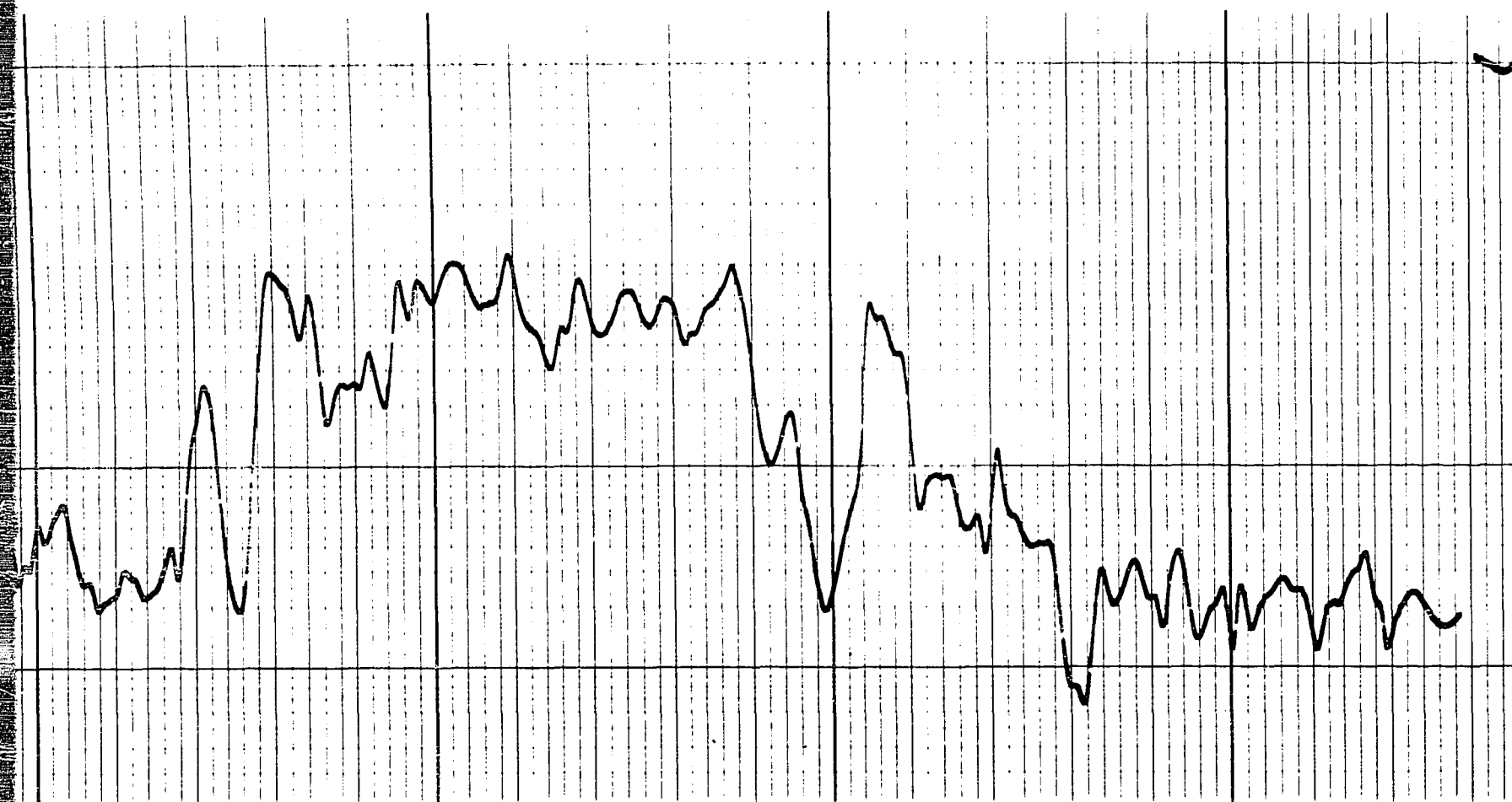


DEPTHS



Speed in FPM

Calibration after Survey

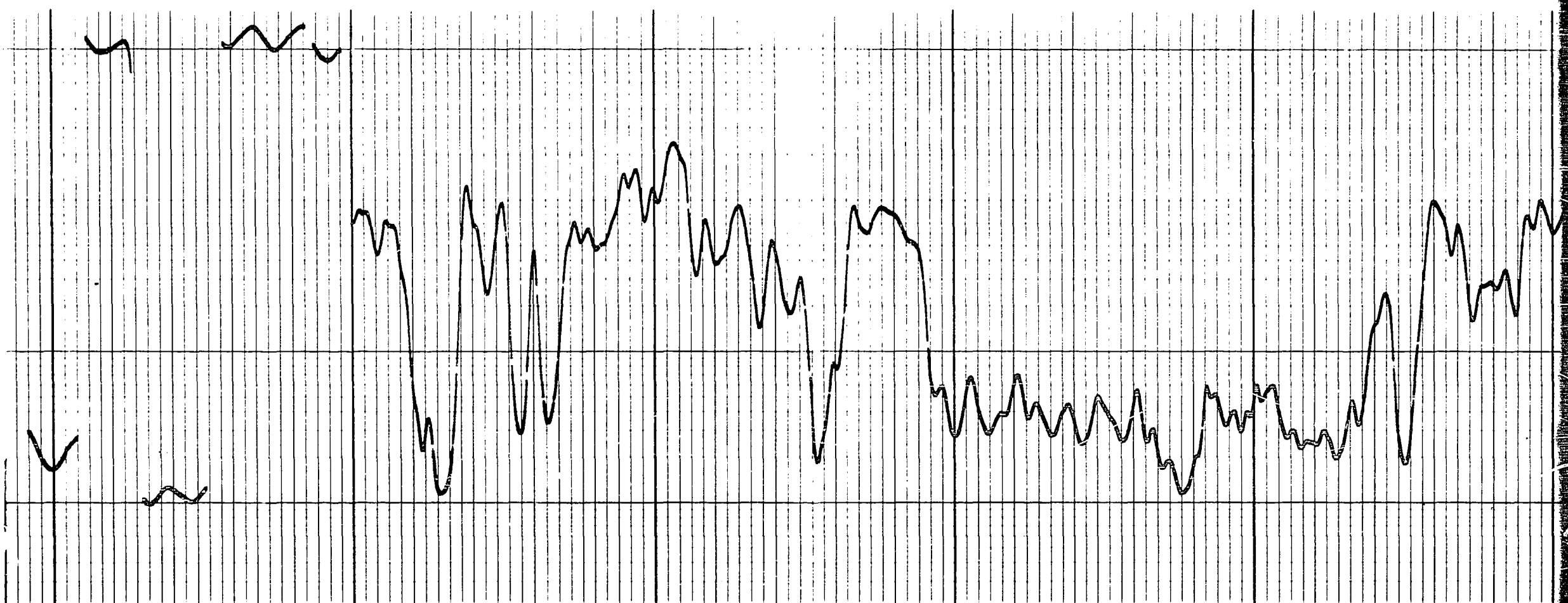


3800

3900

FR

REPEAT SECTION



3600

3700

3800

