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General Comments and Suggestions

0-400'

Suggest using steel pits in this section of hole. No problems anticipated.

400'-5300'

Circulate the reserve while drilling this section. Go through steel pits to mud up to run casing or log. The reserve pit system should be constructed as shown in Exhibit "A" using section 1 and 2 while circulating. This will reduce the amount of water needed to drill this interval of hole. Section 3 may be used when 1 and 2 are full of cuttings. If circulation is lost, go thru steel pits to mix mud. Stay in steel pits if loss of returns is anything but minor. Sections 1 and 2 should be only $\frac{1}{2}$ the size they were on the Antebellum #1.

5300'-12,500'

At this time a double deck shaker should be installed with 125 mesh screens on both decks. A desander and desilter should also be installed. These, along with suitable shaker, should keep solids in the 2-4% range. A degasser should also be installed in this interim due to the possibility of gas.

Rig pits should have 2 submergible low pressure guns in each pit. All pits should be kept rolling any time barite is added to system. Bulk barite bins should be installed at this time. If weight increase is necessary this should be accomplished with salt instead of brine. The brine in this area is very "dirty" with impurities that will damage sensitive sands. It is also very corrosive.

Surface mud volume should be held at a minimum. This may be accomplished by diverting mud from shaker directly into the suction pit through the desander and degasser. This reduces the working volume by 400-500 bbls. thereby decreasing the daily treatment cost. The by-passed pits should contain comparable high quality mud usable on trips, tests, and logs. No problems anticipated in drilling this section.

12,500'-14,500'

After system is weighted and conditioned, 4 to 5% KCl should be maintained as before. The KCl will inhibit all shales. Even