## No Mud Enters the Wellbore

From: Thomas Colbable Servi Sar May 29 00 36 47 2010 To: Mir. Kurt: Ryos. Ole (Unknown Businese Partner) Subject English til nes Importance: Normal Altactyments: history matching 28may severed tipe ats Matched previous pumping data applying a system as follows: - Con an Borrowhy, which is reconstructed to the Assumption - flow continues down A-annulus and our drillipipe - page harms send around drill page driftings is asserted, 500 ft remaining - drillpipe is pincised at end with an operage of app 2" id. Simulating pumping at 78 bps: allows a flat pressure curve, fairly low exts pressure and hardly any drop in pressure There are offer combinations that would give the same outcome, e.g. opening ground ranse etc., nonetheless comparing the occusi pressure serve with the simulations, there are strong indications that a corne with the chape is the result of a situation where faces to not enough restriction at author to create enough pressure to force the most into the well, all ringulations indicate that in order to get must down, a birth steep pressure increase mass be one early in the process, followed by a pressure decline as the hydrostatic head accreases.

Simulating pumping at 78 bpm shows a flat pressure curve, fairly low max pressure and hardly any drop in pressure, consistent with a situation where basically no mud enters the wellbore.

There are other combinations that would give the same outcome, e.g. opening around rams etc., nonetheless, comparing the actual pressure curve with the simulations, there are strong indications that a curve with this shape is the result of a situation where there is not enough restriction at surface to create enough pressure to force the mud into the well, all simulations indicate that in order to get mud down, a fairly steep pressure increase must be observed early in the process, followed by a pressure decline as the hydrostatic head increases.

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