

Weekly Public Status Report of Oil and Gas Activities Offshore Newfoundland

As of: January 12, 2004

(Also on the Internet - <http://www.cnopb.nfnet.com>)

GEOSCIENTIFIC PROGRAMS

Program Number	Operator/Survey (Location)	Vessel/Contractor	Start Date	Km's Completed (Total Planned)	Comments
					No surveys presently active.

HIBERNIA DRILLING PROGRAM

Well (Unique well identifier)	Location (NAD 83)	Licence	Installation	Spud Date	Current Depth (Projected Total Depth)	Current Status
HMDC Hibernia B-16 37 (337B164650048450)	46°45'01.083" N 48°46'53.653" W	PL 1001	Hibernia Platform M71 (East Rig)	September 2, 2002	4,571 meters (5,500 meters)	Drilling 216mm hole section.
HMDC Hibernia B-16 38 (338B164650048450)	46°45'01.370" N 48°46'53.571" W	PL 1001	Hibernia Platform M71 (East Rig)	August 22, 2002	508 meters (- meters)	Suspended.
HMDC Hibernia B-16 43 (343B164650048450)	46°45'02.197" N 48°46'54.446" W	PL 1001	Hibernia Platform M72 (West Rig)	November 19, 2003	4,358 meters (4,904 meters)	Drilling 216mm hole section.

TERRA NOVA DRILLING PROGRAM

Well (Unique well identifier)	Location (NAD 83)	Licence	Installation	Spud Date	Current Depth (Projected Total Depth)	Current Status
Petro-Canada et al Terra Nova L-98 10 (310L984630048150)	46° 27' 42.03" N 48° 29' 50.29" W	PL 1002	Henry Goodrich	December 21, 2003	3,740 meters (3,798 meters)	Drilling 216mm hole section.

WHITE ROSE DRILLING PROGRAM

Well (Unique well identifier)	Location (NAD 83)	Licence	Installation	Spud Date	Current Depth	Current Status
Husky Oil et al White Rose B-07 1 (300B074650048000)	46° 46' 14.31" N 48° 00' 38.42" W	SDL 1022	Glomar Grand Banks	October 18, 2003	3,658 meters	Suspended at final total depth – to be re-entered for completion at a later date.
Husky Oil et al White Rose B-07 2 (302B074650048000)	46° 46' 14.04" N 48° 00' 36.40" W	SDL 1022	Glomar Grand Banks	October 4, 2003	1,102 meters	Rig moved to B-07 2 on January 9, 2004 -- currently drilling out 406mm casing shoe.
Husky Oil et al White Rose B-07 3 (303B074650048000)	46° 46' 13.14" N 48° 00' 36.92" W	SDL 1022	Glomar Grand Banks	October 9, 2003	970 meters	508mm hole drilled, 406mm surface casing set and cemented.
Husky Oil et al White Rose B-07 4 (304B074650048000)	46° 46' 13.41" N 48° 00' 38.35" W	SDL 1022	Glomar Grand Banks	October 14, 2003	3,998 meters	Suspended at final total depth – to be re-entered for completion at a later date.
Husky Oil et al White Rose B-07 5 (305B074650048000)	46° 46' 14.11" N 48° 00' 36.66" W	SDL 1022	Glomar Grand Banks	October 6, 2003	1,025 meters	508mm hole drilled, 406mm surface casing set and cemented.
Husky Oil et al White Rose B-07 6 (306B074650048000)	46° 46' 13.56" N 48° 00' 38.87" W	SDL 1022	Glomar Grand Banks	October 14, 2003	1,427 meters	406mm hole drilled, 340mm surface casing set and cemented.
Husky Oil et al White Rose B-07 7 (307B074650048000)	46° 46' 13.49" N 48° 00' 38.61" W	SDL 1022	Glomar Grand Banks	October 12, 2003	231 meters	914 mm hole drilled, 762mm conductor casing set and cemented.
Husky Oil et al White Rose B-07 8 (308B074650048000)	46° 46' 14.24" N 48° 00' 38.16" W	SDL 1022	Glomar Grand Banks	October 2, 2003	231 meters	914mm hole drilled, 762mm conductor casing set and cemented.

Note: The Glomar Grand Banks was mobilized to the White Rose Southern Glory Hole on September 19, 2003 to commence development drilling on the White Rose field. The first White Rose development well was spudded on October 2, 2003. For operational efficiency, the initial White Rose development wells (B-07 1 to B-07 8) will be drilled in a "batch drilling mode" whereby the conductor casing and the surface casing are set in each well in a batch mode. This is common industry practice for subsea developments – a similar process was used for Terra Nova. Following the batch drilling program, each well will be drilled to final total depth.

Glossary of Petroleum Terminology

BOP/BOP Stack:	Blowout preventers/blowout preventer stack - an assembly of heavy-duty valves attached to the wellhead to control well pressure and prevent a blowout.
Casing:	Steel pipe set in a well to prevent the hole from sloughing or caving and to enable formations to be isolated (there may be several strings of casing in a well, one inside the other).
Cementing:	Pumping a liquid slurry of cement, water and other additives behind a string of casing to isolate formations.
Completion/Completed:	The activities necessary to prepare a well for the production of oil or gas or the injection of water or gas into the reservoir.
Fish:	An object lost (or stuck) in the wellbore obstructing operations.
Fishing:	Operations to recover a fish.
Injecting:	Injecting water or gas into the reservoir for the purpose of maintaining reservoir pressure, Maximizing oil recovery and conserving resources.
Liner:	A length of casing suspended from the base of a previously installed casing string (a liner does not extend back to the surface of the well).
Logging:	Acquisition of downhole data using tools run in the well, usually on wireline.
Perforate/perforating:	Piercing the casing and cement using shaped explosive charges to provide a flow path for formation fluids.
Producing/Production:	Flowing oil and/or gas from a well to the production systems.
Production Tree:	An arrangement of heavy-duty valves and fittings installed on the wellhead to control flow from the well and/or to facilitate injection operations.
Reaming:	An operation to restore a wellbore to its original diameter (occasionally, a wellbore will cave in).
Seismic kilometres:	The total number of kilometres of data recorded in a geophysical program.
Shut-in:	A well in which the valves in the production tree have been closed to cease production or injection operations on a well.
Sidetracking:	The operation of deviating a well around a fish.
Spud:	The initial penetration of the ground or seafloor – the start of the drilling operation.
Suspension/Suspend:	The temporary cessation of drilling or production operations in a well.
Well workover:	A program of work performed on an existing well.
Wellbore:	The hole drilled by the drill bit.
Wellhead:	Steel equipment installed at the surface of the well containing an assembly of heavy duty hangars and seals (the wellhead is used to support the weight of casing strings hung from it and to contain well pressure).

Source: Canada-Newfoundland Offshore Petroleum Board
Last updated: September 28, 2000