

U.S. Department of the Interior BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Sundry Print Report

Well Name: BIG EDDY UNIT 30E

SKYWALKER

Well Location: T20S / R31E / SEC 14 /

NWSW / 32.570286 / -103.846945

County or Parish/State: EDDY /

NM

Well Number: 100H Type of Well: OIL WELL Allottee or Tribe Name:

Lease Number: NMLC0063667,

NMLC063667

Unit or CA Name: BIG EDDY

Unit or CA Number:

NMNM68294X

US Well Number: 3001546194 **Well Status:** Approved Application for

Permit to Drill

Operator: XTO PERMIAN

OPERATING LLC

Notice of Intent

Sundry ID: 2713480

Type of Submission: Notice of Intent

Type of Action: APD Change

Date Sundry Submitted: 02/01/2023 Time Sundry Submitted: 08:50

Date proposed operation will begin: 02/06/2023

Procedure Description: **Casing & Cement Changes XTO Permian Operating, LLC requests permission to make the following changes to the original APD: Casing and cement changes due to US supply chain issues. Updated drilling program is attached. Attachments: Drilling Program MBS Diagram

NOI Attachments

Procedure Description

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eived by OCD: 2/5/2023 4:09:07 PM Well Name: BIG EDDY UNIT 30E

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Conditions of Approval

Additional

Sec_14_20S_31E_NMP_Sundry_2713480_Big_Eddy_Unit_30E_Skywalker_100H_Eddy_NMLC063667_XTO_COAs_2 0230203141737.pdf

Sec_14_20S_31E_NMP_Sundry_2713480_Big_Eddy_Unit_30E_Skywalker_100H_Eddy_NMLC063667_XTO_13_22_2 0230203141737.pdf

Operator

I certify that the foregoing is true and correct. Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section 1212, make it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction. Electronic submission of Sundry Notices through this system satisfies regulations requiring a

Signed on: FEB 01, 2023 08:44 AM Operator Electronic Signature: STEPHANIE RABADUE

Name: XTO PERMIAN OPERATING LLC

Title: Regulatory Coordinator

Street Address: 500 W. Illinois St, Ste 100

City: Midland State: TX

Phone: (432) 620-6714

Email address: STEPHANIE.RABADUE@EXXONMOBIL.COM

Field

Representative Name:

Street Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Phone:

Email address:

BLM Point of Contact

BLM POC Name: CHRISTOPHER WALLS

BLM POC Title: Petroleum Engineer

BLM POC Phone: 5752342234

BLM POC Email Address: cwalls@blm.gov

Disposition: Approved Signature: Chris Walls

Disposition Date: 02/03/2023

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DRILLING PLAN: BLM COMPLIANCE (Supplement to BLM 3160-3)

XTO Energy Inc.
Big Eddy Unit 30E Skywalker 100H
Projected TD: 21038' MD / 9302' TVD
SHL: 1465' FSL & 480' FWL , Section 14, T20S, R31E
BHL: 440' FNL & 50' FEL , Section 13, T20S, R31E
Lea County, NM

1. Geologic Name of Surface Formation

Quaternary

2. Estimated Tops of Geological Markers & Depths of Anticipated Fresh Water, Oil or Gas

Formation	Well Depth (TVD)	Water/Oil/Gas	
Rustler	686'	Water	
Top of Salt	950'	Water	
Base of Salt	1969'	Water	
Capitan Reef	2736'	Water	
Delaware	4017'	Water	
Brushy Canyon	5785'	Water/Oil/Gas	
Bone Spring	8290'	Water	
1st Bone Spring Ss	8577'	Water/Oil/Gas	
2nd Bone Spring Ss	9142'	Water/Oil/Gas	
Target/Land Curve	9402'	Water/Oil/Gas	

^{***} Hydrocarbons @ Brushy Canyon

No other formations are expected to yield oil, gas or fresh water in measurable volumes. The surface fresh water sands will be protected by setting 13.375 inch casing @ 786' (164' above the salt) and circulating cement back to surface. The salt will be isolated by setting 9.625 inch casing at 2069' and circulating cement to surface. The second intermediate will isolate the Capitan Reef from the salt down to the next casing seat by setting 7.625 inch casing at 4067' and cemented to surface. A 6.75 inch curve and 6.75 inch lateral hole will be drilled to 21038 MD/TD and 5.5 inch production casing will be set at TD and cemented back up to 2nd intermediate (estimated TOC 2661 feet; >50' above the Capitan Reef) per Potash regulations.

3. Casing Design

Hole Size	MD	TVD	OD Csg	Weight	Grade	Collar	New/Used	SF Burst	SF Collapse	SF Tension
17.5	0' – 786'	1066'	13.375	54.5	J-55	BTC	New	4.41	3.18	19.91
12.25	0' – 2069'	2769'	9.625	40	J-55	BTC	New	3.92	4.08	7.61
8.75	0' – 2169'	2869'	7.625	29.7	RY P-110	Flush Joint	New	3.67	5.27	4.62
8.75	2169' – 4067'	4820'	7.625	29.7	HC L-80	Flush Joint	New	2.67	5.64	7.20
6.75	0' – 3967'	4742'	5.5	20	RY P-110	Semi-Premium	New	1.05	5.66	2.25
6.75	3967' - 21038'	9805'	5.5	20	RY P-110	Semi-Flush	New	1.05	2.39	2.43

- · Production casing meets the clearance requiremenets as tapered string crosses over before encountering the intermediate shoe, per Onshore Order 2.3.B.1
- · XTO requests the option to utilize a spudder rig (Atlas Copco RD20 or Equivalent) to set and cement surface and intermediate 1 casing per this Sundry
- · XTO requests to not utilize centralizers in the curve and lateral
- \cdot 9.625 Collapse analyzed using 50% evacuation based on regional experience.
- \cdot 7.625 Collapse analyzed using 50% evacuation based on regional experience.
- 5.5 Tension calculated using vertical hanging weight plus the lateral weight multiplied by a friction factor of 0.35
- · Test on 2M annular & Casing will be limited to 70% burst of the casing or 1500 psi, whichever is less
- \cdot XTO requests the option to use 5" BTC Float equipment for the the production casing

Wellhead:

Permanent Wellhead - Multibowl System

A. Starting Head: 13-5/8" 10M top flange x 13-3/8" bottom

- B. Tubing Head: 13-5/8" 10M bottom flange x 7-1/16" 15M top flange
 - · Wellhead will be installed by manufacturer's representatives.
 - · Manufacturer will monitor welding process to ensure appropriate temperature of seal.
 - Operator will test the 9-5/8" casing per BLM Onshore Order 2
 - Wellhead Manufacturer representative will not be present for BOP test plug installation

^{***} Groundwater depth 40' (per NM State Engineers Office).

4. Cement Program

Surface Casing: 13.375, 54.5 New BTC, J-55 casing to be set at +/- 786'

Lead: 470 sxs Class C (mixed at 12.8 ppg, 1.95 ft3/sx, 10.93 gal/sx water)
Tail: 300 sxs Class C + 2% CaCl (mixed at 14.8 ppg, 1.35 ft3/sx, 6.39 gal/sx water)

Top of Cement: Surface

Compressives: 12-hr = 250 psi 24 hr = 500 psi

Due to the high probability of not getting cement to surface during conventional top-out jobs in the area, ~10-20 ppb gravel will be added on the backside of the 1" to get cement to surface, if required.

1st Intermediate Casing: 9.625, 40 New BTC, J-55 casing to be set at +/- 2069'

Lead: 560 sxs Class C (mixed at 12.9 ppg, 1.95 ft3/sx, 10.93 gal/sx water)

Tail: 140 sxs Class C + 2% CaCl (mixed at 14.8 ppg, 1.33 ft3/sx, 6.39 gal/sx water)

Top of Cement: Surface

Compressives: 12-hr = 900 psi 24 hr = 1500 psi

2nd Intermediate Casing: 7.625, 29.7 New casing to be set at +/- 4067'

1st Stage

Optional Lead: 310 sxs Class C (mixed at 10.5 ppg, 2.37 ft3/sx, 12.78 gal/sx water)

TOC: 0

Tail: 40 sxs Class C (mixed at 14.8 ppg, 1.33 ft3/sx, 6.39 gal/sx water)

TOC: 3767

Compressives: 12-hr = 900 psi 24 hr = 1150 psi

2nd Stage Bradenhead (if needed)

Optional Tail: 390 sxs Class C (mixed at 14.8 ppg, 1.33 ft3/sx, 6.39 gal/sx water)

Top of Cement: 0

Compressives: 12-hr = 900 psi 24 hr = 1150 psi

XTO requests the option to pump a two stage cement job on the 9-5/8" intermediate casing string with the first stage being pumped conventionally with the calculated top of cement at the Capitan Reef (2736') and the second stage performed as a bradenhead squeeze with planned cement from the Capitan Reef to surface. If cement is not visually confirmed to circulate to surface, the final cement top after the second stage job will be verified by Echo-meter. If necessary, a top out consisting of 1,500 sack of Class C cement + 3% Salt + 1% PreMag-M + 6% Bentonite Gel (2.30 yld, 12.91 ppg) will be executed as a contingency. If cement is still unable to circulate to surface, another Echo-meter run will be performed for cement top verification.

XTO will include the Echo-meter verified fluid top and the volume of displacement fluid above the cement slurry in the annulus in all post-drill sundries on wells utilizing this cement program.

XTO will report to the BLM the volume of fluid (limited to 5 bbls) used to flush intermediate casing valves following backside cementing procedures.

XTO requests to pump an Optional Lead if well conditions dictate in an attempt to bring cement to surface. If cement reaches surface, the BLM will be notified and the second stage bradenhead squeeze and subsequent TOC verification will be negated.

XTO requests the option to conduct the bradenhead squeeze and TOC verification offline as per standard approval from BLM when unplanned remediation is needed and batch drilling is approved. In the event the bradenhead is conducted, we will ensure the first stage cement job is cemented properly and the well is static with floats holding and no pressure on the csg annulus as with all other casing strings where batch drilling operations occur before moving off the rig. The TA cap will also be installed per Cactus procedure and pressure inside the casing will be monitored via the valve on the TA cap as per standard batch drilling ops.

Production Casing: 5.5, 20 New Semi-Flush, RY P-110 casing to be set at +/- 21038'

1st Stage

 Lead: 140 sxs 50/50 POZ/Class C (mixed at 11.5 ppg, 2.6 ft3/sx, 14.84 gal/sx water) Top of Cement:
 5785 feet

 Tail: 720 sxs 50/50 POZ/Class H (mixed at 13.2 ppg, 1.51 ft3/sx, 7.21 gal/sx water) Top of Cement:
 9617 feet

 Compressives:
 12-hr =
 1375 psi
 24 hr = 2285 psi

2nd Stage Bradenhead (if needed)

Optional Tail: 390 sxs Class C (mixed at 14.8 ppg, 1.33 ft3/sx, 6.39 gal/sx water)

Top of Cement: 2661

Compressives: 12-hr = 900 psi 24 hr = 1150 psi

XTO requests the option to pump a two stage cement job on the 5-1/2" production casing string with the first stage being pumped conventionally with the calculated top of cement at the Brushy Canyon (4017') and the second stage performed as a bradenhead squeeze with planned cement from the Brushy Canyon to a depth dictated by the COA or current regulations.

A freshwater spacer will be pumped behind the cement to displace to the desired depth. A bradenhead squeeze will reduce channeling and allow for a more accurate placement of cement, while leaving an un-cemented portion of the annulus for pressure monitoring during completions operations.

XTO requests the ability to conduct the bradenhead squeeze offline.

XTO requests to pump an Optional Lead & Tail, if well conditions dictate, in an attempt to bring top of cement as dictated by the COA or current regulations. If cement reaches this depth, the BLM will be notified and the second stage bradenhead squeeze will be negated.

 Lead: 1570 sxs 50/50 POZ/Class C (mixed at 11.5 ppg, 2.6 ft3/sx, 14.84 gal/sx water) Top of Cement:
 2661 feet

 Tail: 720 sxs 50/50 POZ/Class H (mixed at 13.2 ppg, 1.51 ft3/sx, 7.21 gal/sx water) Top of Cement:
 9617 feet

Compressives: 12-hr = 1375 psi 24 hr = 2285 psi

XTO requests the option to offline cement and remediate (if needed) surface and intermediate casing strings where batch drilling is approved and if unplanned remediation is needed. XTO will ensure well is static with no pressure on the csg annulus, as with all other casing strings where batch drilling operations occur before moving off the rig. The TA cap will also be installed when applicable per Cactus procedure and pressure inside the casing will be monitored via the valve on the TA cap as per standard batch drilling ops. Offline cement operations will then be conducted after the rig is moved off the current well to the next well in the batch sequence.

5. Pressure Control Equipment

Once the permanent WH is installed on the 13.375 casing, the blow out preventer equipment (BOP) will consist of a 13-5/8" minimum 3M Hydril and a 13-5/8" minimum 3M Double Ram BOP. MASP should not exceed 0 psi. In any instance where 10M BOP is required by BLM, XTO requests a variance to utilize 5M annular with 10M ram preventers (a common BOP configuration, which allows use of 10M rams in unlikely event that pressures exceed 5M).

All BOP testing will be done by an independent service company. Annular pressure tests will be limited to 50% of the working pressure. When nippling up on the 13.375, 3M bradenhead and flange, the BOP test will be limited to 3000 psi. When nippling up on the 9.625, the BOP will be tested to a minimum of 3000 psi. All BOP tests will include a low pressure test as per BLM regulations. The 3M BOP diagrams are attached. Blind rams will be functioned tested each trip, pipe rams will be functioned tested each day.

A variance is requested to allow use of a flex hose as the choke line from the BOP to the Choke Manifold. If this hose is used, a copy of the manufacturer's certification and pressure test chart will be kept on the rig. Attached is an example of a certification and pressure test chart. The manufacturer does not require anchors.

XTO requests a variance to be able to batch drill this well if necessary. In doing so, XTO will set casing and ensure that the well is cemented properly (unless approval is given for offline cementing) and the well is static. With floats holding, no pressure on the csg annulus, and the installation of a 10K TA cap as per Cactus recommendations, XTO will contact the BLM to skid the rig to drill the remaining wells on the pad. Once surface and both intermediate strings are all completed, XTO will begin drilling the production hole on each of the wells.

A variance is requested to **ONLY** test broken pressure seals on the BOP equipment when moving from wellhead to wellhead which is in compliance with API Standard 53. API standard 53 states, that for pad drilling operation, moving from one wellhead to another within 21 days, pressure testing is required for pressure-containing and pressure-controlling connections when the integrity of a pressure seal is broken. Based on discussions with the BLM on February 27th 2020, we will request permission to **ONLY** retest broken pressure seals if the following conditions are met: 1. After a full BOP test is conducted on the first well on the pad 2. When skidding to drill an intermediate section that does not penetrate into the Wolfcamp.

6. Proposed Mud Circulation System

INTERVAL	Hole Size	Mud Type	MW	Viscosity	Fluid Loss
			(ppg)	(sec/qt)	(cc)
0' - 786'	17.5	FW/Native	8.7-9.2	35-40	NC
786' - 2069'	12.25	Brine	10-10.5	30-32	NC
2069' to 4067'	8.75	FW / Cut Brine	9-9.5	30-32	NC
4067' to 21038'	6.75	ОВМ	9.5-10	50-60	NC - 20

The necessary mud products for weight addition and fluid loss control will be on location at all times.

Spud with fresh water/native mud. Drill out from under 18-5/8" surface casing with brine solution. A 10 ppg -10.5 ppg brine mud will be used while drilling through the salt formation. Use fibrous materials as needed to control seepage and lost circulation. Pump viscous sweeps as needed for hole cleaning. Pump speed will be recorded on a daily drilling report after mudding up. A Pason or Totco will be used to detect changes in loss or gain of mud volume. A mud test will be performed every 24 hours to determine: density, viscosity, strength, filtration and pH as necessary. Use available solids controls equipment to help keep mud weight down after mud up. Rig up solids control equipment to operate as a closed loop system.

7. Auxiliary Well Control and Monitoring Equipment

- A Kelly cock will be in the drill string at all times.
- B. A full opening drill pipe stabbing valve having appropriate connections will be on the rig floor at all times.
- C. H2S monitors will be on location when drilling below the 13.375 casing.

8. Logging, Coring and Testing Program

Mud Logger: Mud Logging Unit (2 man) below intermediate casing.

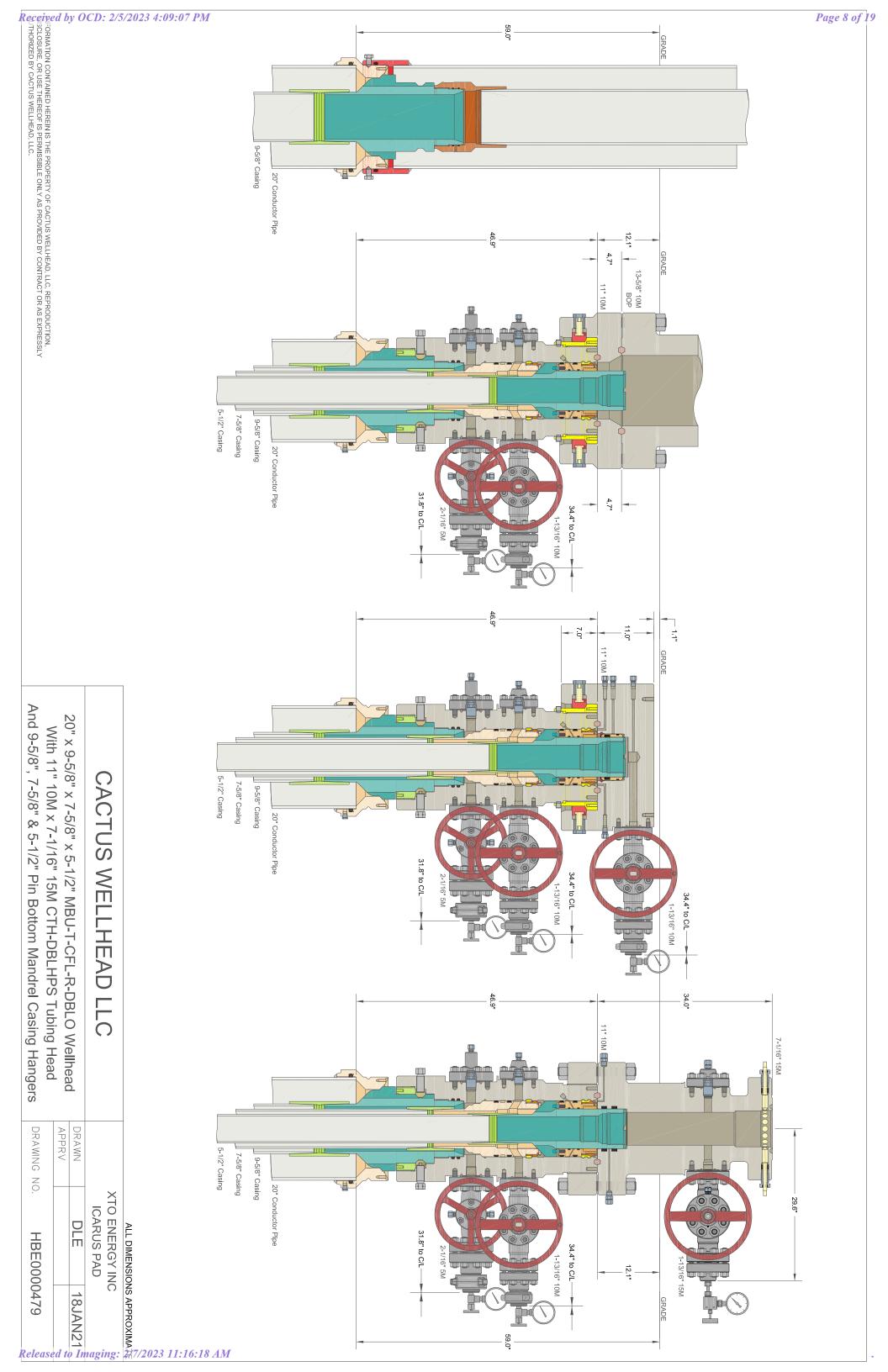
Open hole logging will not be done on this well.

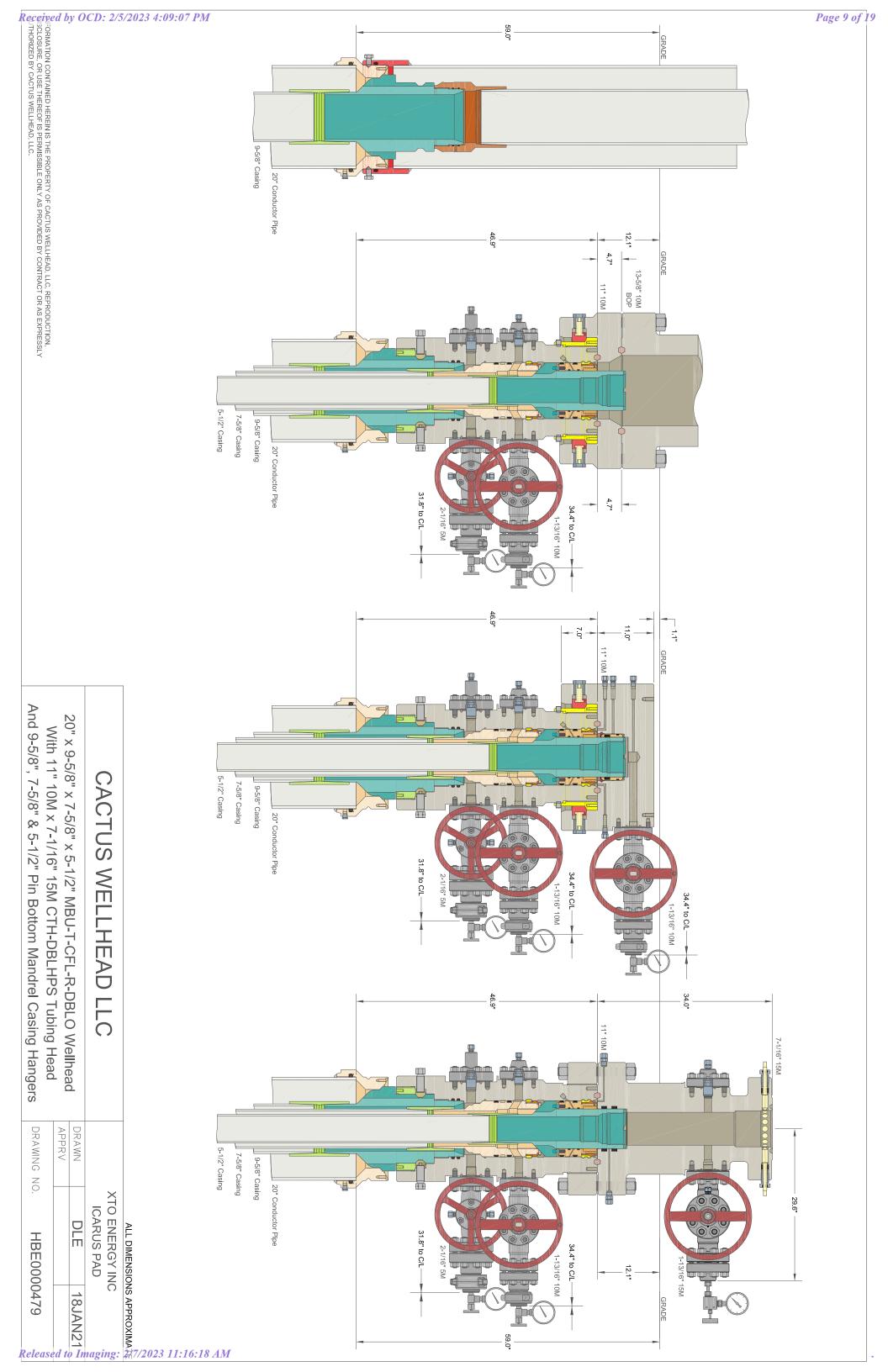
9. Abnormal Pressures and Temperatures / Potential Hazards

None Anticipated. BHT of 160 to 180 F is anticipated. No H2S is expected but monitors will be in place to detect any H2S occurrences. Should these circumstances be encountered the operator and drilling contractor are prepared to take all necessary steps to ensure safety of all personnel and environment. Lost circulation could occur but is not expected to be a serious problem in this area and hole seepage will be compensated for by additions of small amounts of LCM in the drilling fluid. The maximum anticipated bottom hole pressure for this well is 4645 psi.

10. Anticipated Starting Date and Duration of Operations

Anticipated spud date will be after JRU DI 8 Eagle drilling is completed and BLM approval. Move in operations and drilling is expected to take 40 days.





PECOS DISTRICT DRILLING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME: XTO Permian Operating LLC
WELL NAME & NO.: Big Eddy Unit 30E Skywalker 100H

LOCATION: Sec 14-20S-31E-NMP **COUNTY:** Eddy County, New Mexico

Changes approved through engineering via **Sundry 2713480** on 02/03/2023. Any previous COAs not addressed within the updated COAs still apply.

IMPORTANT NOTE FROM BLM GEOLOGIST REGARDING WELL: Located in a depth restrictive area, TVD should not exceed approximately 9,665', or 50' into the top of the 3rd Bone Spring Limestone. Cooperative work between BLM Geologist responsible for Potash management and BLM Geologist responsible for authoring this report identified a shallower 3rd Bone Spring Limestone top depth than originally predicted. Revised 04/02/2019 to include the shallower 3rd Bone Spring Limestone formation top depth, from 9,750' TVD to 9,615' TVD, based on best available data in the area.

COA

H2S	O Yes	⊙ No	
Potash	O None	Secretary	⊙ R-111-P
Cave/Karst Potential	• Low	© Medium	C High
Cave/Karst Potential	Critical		
Variance	O None	• Flex Hose	Other
Wellhead	Conventional	Multibowl	C Both
Other	✓ 4 String Area		□WIPP
Other	Fluid Filled	✓ Cement Squeeze	☐ Pilot Hole
Special Requirements	☐ Water Disposal	□ СОМ	✓ Unit

A. HYDROGEN SULFIDE

Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) monitors shall be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H2S is detected in concentrations greater than 100 ppm, the Hydrogen Sulfide area shall meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, provide measured values and formations to the BLM.

B. CASING

- 1. The **13-3/8** inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 786 feet (a minimum of 70 feet (Eddy County) into the Rustler Anhydrite and above the salt) and cemented to the surface. *Surface casing set depth adjusted per BLM geologist*.
 - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.
 - b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job will be a minimum of **24 hours in the Potash Area** or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater. (This is to include the lead cement)
 - c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.
 - d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.
- 2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 9-5/8 inch intermediate casing is:
 - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst or potash.
 - ❖ In <u>R111 Potash Areas</u> if cement does not circulate to surface on the first two salt protection casing strings, the cement on the 3rd casing string must come to surface.
 - ❖ In <u>Capitan Reef Areas</u> if cement does not circulate to surface on the first two casing strings, the cement on the 3rd casing string must come to surface.
 - ❖ Ensure freshwater based mud is used across the Capitan interval

Operator has proposed to pump down 9-5/8" X 7-5/8" annulus. <u>Operator must run</u> a CBL from TD of the 7-5/8" casing to surface. Submit results to BLM.

- 3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **7-5/8** inch intermediate casing is:
 - Operator has proposed a DV tool, the depth may be adjusted as long as the cement is changed proportionally. The DV tool may be cancelled if cement circulates to surface on the first stage.

- a. First stage to DV tool: Cement to circulate. If cement does not circulate off the DV tool, contact the appropriate BLM office before proceeding with second stage cement job.
- b. Second stage above DV tool:
 - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst, potash or capitan reef.

Operator has proposed to pump down 7-5/8" X 5-1/2" annulus. Operator must run a CBL from TD of the 5-1/2" casing to surface. Submit results to BLM.

- 4. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 5-1/2 inch production casing is: Located in a depth restrictive area, TVD should not exceed approximately 9,665', or 50' into the top of the 3rd Bone Spring Limestone.
 - Operator has proposed a DV tool, the depth may be adjusted as long as the cement is changed proportionally. The DV tool may be cancelled if cement circulates to surface on the first stage.
 - a. First stage to DV tool: Cement to circulate. If cement does not circulate off the DV tool, contact the appropriate BLM office before proceeding with second stage cement job.
 - b. Second stage above DV tool:
 - Cement should tie-back at least **50 feet** on top of Capitan Reef top **or 300 feet** into the previous casing, whichever is greater. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. Larger tieback required because casing does not meet the 0.422" clearance requirement per OO2. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst, potash or capitan reef.

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. Manufacturer's specification to be readily available. No external damage to flex line. Flex line to be installed as straight as possible (no hard bends).'
- 2. Operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly. This assembly will only be tested when installed on the surface casing. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be **2000** (**2M**) psi.
 - a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.

- b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
- c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
- d. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.
- e. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.

D. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT (S)

Unit Wells

The well sign for a unit well shall include the unit number in addition to the surface and bottom hole lease numbers. This also applies to participating area numbers. If a participating area has not been established, the operator can use the general unit designation, but will replace the unit number with the participating area number when the sign is replaced.

Commercial Well Determination

A commercial well determination shall be submitted after production has been established for at least six months.

Break Testing

BOP Break Testing Variance (Note: Shell testing is not approved for any portion of the hole with a MASP of 5000 psi or greater)

- While in transfer between wells, the BOPE shall be secured by the hydraulic carrier or cradle.
- Any well control event while drilling require notification to the BLM Petroleum Engineer prior to the commencement of any BOP Break Testing operations.

A full BOP test is required prior to drilling the first deep intermediate hole section. If any subsequent hole interval is deeper than the first, a full BOP test will be required.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The BLM is to be notified in advance for a representative to witness:

- a. Spudding well (minimum of 24 hours)
- b. Setting and/or Cementing of all casing strings (minimum of 4 hours)
- c. BOPE tests (minimum of 4 hours)
 - ⊠ Eddy County
 Call the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 East Greene St., Carlsbad, NM 88220,

(575) 361-2822

- ✓ Lea CountyCall the Hobbs Field Station, 414 West Taylor, Hobbs NM 88240, (575)689-5981
- 1. Unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged, the drilling rig shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval.
 - a. In the event the operator has proposed to drill multiple wells utilizing a skid/walking rig. Operator shall secure the wellbore on the current well, after installing and testing the wellhead, by installing a blind flange of like pressure rating to the wellhead and a pressure gauge that can be monitored while drilling is performed on the other well(s).
 - b. When the operator proposes to set surface casing with Spudder Rig
 - Notify the BLM when moving in and removing the Spudder Rig.
 - Notify the BLM when moving in the 2nd Rig. Rig to be moved in within 90 days of notification that Spudder Rig has left the location.
 - BOP/BOPE test to be conducted per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 as soon as 2nd Rig is rigged up on well.
- 2. Floor controls are required for 3M or Greater systems. These controls will be on the rig floor, unobstructed, readily accessible to the driller and will be operational at all times during drilling and/or completion activities. Rig floor is defined as the area immediately around the rotary table; the area immediately above the substructure on which the draw works are located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.
- 3. The record of the drilling rate along with the GR/N well log run from TD to surface (horizontal well vertical portion of hole) shall be submitted to the BLM office as well as all other logs run on the borehole 30 days from completion. If available, a digital copy of the logs is to be submitted in addition to the paper copies. The Rustler top and top and bottom of Salt are to be recorded on the Completion Report.

A. CASING

1. Changes to the approved APD casing program need prior approval if the items substituted are of lesser grade or different casing size or are Non-API. The Operator can exchange the components of the proposal with that of superior strength (i.e. changing from J-55 to N-80, or from 36# to 40#). Changes to the approved cement program need prior approval if the altered cement plan has less volume or strength or if the changes are substantial (i.e. Multistage tool, ECP, etc.). The initial wellhead installed on the well will remain on the well with spools used as needed.

- 2. Wait on cement (WOC) for Potash Areas: After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi for all cement blends, 2) until cement has been in place at least 24 hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. The casing intergrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.
- 3. Wait on cement (WOC) for Water Basin: After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi at the shoe, 2) until cement has been in place at least 8 hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements. The casing intergrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.
- 4. Provide compressive strengths including hours to reach required 500 pounds compressive strength prior to cementing each casing string. Have well specific cement details onsite prior to pumping the cement for each casing string.
- 5. No pea gravel permitted for remedial or fall back remedial without prior authorization from the BLM engineer.
- 6. On that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Formation at the shoe shall be tested to a minimum of the mud weight equivalent anticipated to control the formation pressure to the next casing depth or at total depth of the well. This test shall be performed before drilling more than 20 feet of new hole.
- 7. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to continuing drilling operations.
- 8. Whenever a casing string is cemented in the R-111-P potash area, the NMOCD requirements shall be followed.

B. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and API RP 53 Sec. 17.
- 2. If a variance is approved for a flexible hose to be installed from the BOP to the choke manifold, the following requirements apply: The flex line must meet the requirements of API 16C. Check condition of flexible line from BOP to choke

manifold, replace if exterior is damaged or if line fails test. Line to be as straight as possible with no hard bends and is to be anchored according to Manufacturer's requirements. The flexible hose can be exchanged with a hose of equal size and equal or greater pressure rating. Anchor requirements, specification sheet and hydrostatic pressure test certification matching the hose in service, to be onsite for review. These documents shall be posted in the company man's trailer and on the rig floor.

- 3. 5M or higher system requires an HCR valve, remote kill line and annular to match. The remote kill line is to be installed prior to testing the system and tested to stack pressure.
- 4. If the operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly in the APD. The following requirements must be met:
 - a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
 - b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
 - c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
 - d. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.
 - e. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.
- 5. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
 - a. In a water basin, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. The casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated four hours after installing the slips, which will be approximately six hours after bumping the plug. For those casing strings not using slips, the minimum wait time before cut-off is eight hours after bumping the plug. BOP/BOPE testing can begin after cut-off or once cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead cement), whichever is greater. However, if the float does not hold, cut-off cannot be initiated until cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified).
 - b. In potash areas, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. For all casing strings, casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated at twelve hours after bumping the cement plug. The BOPE test can be

- initiated after bumping the cement plug with the casing valve open. (only applies to single stage cement jobs, prior to the cement setting up.)
- c. The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug not a cup or J-packer and can be initiated immediately with the casing valve open. The operator also has the option of utilizing an independent tester to test without a plug (i.e. against the casing) pursuant to Onshore Order 2 with the pressure not to exceed 70% of the burst rating for the casing. Any test against the casing must meet the WOC time for water basin (8 hours) or potash (24 hours) or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater, prior to initiating the test (see casing segment as lead cement may be critical item).
- d. The test shall be run on a 5000 psi chart for a 2-3M BOP/BOP, on a 10000 psi chart for a 5M BOP/BOPE and on a 15000 psi chart for a 10M BOP/BOPE. If a linear chart is used, it shall be a one hour chart. A circular chart shall have a maximum 2 hour clock. If a twelve hour or twenty-four hour chart is used, tester shall make a notation that it is run with a two hour clock.
- e. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.
- f. All tests are required to be recorded on a calibrated test chart. A copy of the BOP/BOPE test chart and a copy of independent service company test will be submitted to the appropriate BLM office.
- g. The BOP/BOPE test shall include a low pressure test from 250 to 300 psi. The test will be held for a minimum of 10 minutes if test is done with a test plug and 30 minutes without a test plug. This test shall be performed prior to the test at full stack pressure.
- h. BOP/BOPE must be tested by an independent service company within 500 feet of the top of the Wolfcamp formation if the time between the setting of the intermediate casing and reaching this depth exceeds 20 days. This test does not exclude the test prior to drilling out the casing shoe as per Onshore Order No. 2.

C. DRILLING MUD

Mud system monitoring equipment, with derrick floor indicators and visual and audio alarms, shall be operating before drilling into the Wolfcamp formation, and shall be used until production casing is run and cemented.

D. WASTE MATERIAL AND FLUIDS

All waste (i.e. drilling fluids, trash, salts, chemicals, sewage, gray water, etc.) created as a result of drilling operations and completion operations shall be safely contained and

disposed of properly at a waste disposal facility. No waste material or fluid shall be disposed of on the well location or surrounding area.

Porto-johns and trash containers will be on-location during fracturing operations or any other crew-intensive operations.

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State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Oil Conservation Division 1220 S. St Francis Dr. **Santa Fe, NM 87505**

CONDITIONS

Action 182793

CONDITIONS

Operator:	OGRID:
XTO PERMIAN OPERATING LLC.	373075
6401 HOLIDAY HILL ROAD	Action Number:
MIDLAND, TX 79707	182793
	Action Type:
	[C-103] NOI Change of Plans (C-103A)

CONDITIONS

Created By		Condition Date
kpickford	Adhere to previous NMOCD Conditions of Approval	2/7/2023