Form 3160-5 (March 2012)

#### **UNITED STATES** DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR **BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

OCD Hobbs HOBBS OCD

FORM APPROVED OMB No. 1004-0137 Expires: October 31, 2014

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5. Lease Serial No. NM LC 058395

Lea County

N/A

6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name

# SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WEMAR 1 9 2014

Do not use this form for proposals to drill or to re-enter an abandoned well. Use Form 3160-3 (APD) for such proposals

	- RECEIVED	1477
SUBMIT IN TRIPLICATE – Other		7. If Unit of CA/Agreement, Name and/or No.
1. Type of Well		N/A
Oil Well Gas Well Other		8. Well Name and No. SC Federal #2
2. Name of Operator ConocoPhillips Company (P10-4054)		9. API Well No. 30-025-40586
3a. Address	3b. Phone No. (include area code)	10. Field and Pool or Exploratory Area
600 N. Dairy Ashford Rd.; Houston, TX 77079	(281)206-5281/	Maljamar; Yeso, West
4. Location of Well (Footage_Sec., T.R.M., or Survey Description 1650' FSL & 940' FEL; UL I, Sec. 22, T17S, R3	ŽE /	11. County or Parish, State

12. CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX(ES) TO INDICATE NATURE OF NOTICE, REPORT OR OTHER DATA

TYPE OF SUBMISSION		T	YPE OF ACTION		
X Notice of Intent	Acidize	Deepen	Production (Start/Resume)	Water Shut-Off	
A representation	Alter Casing	Fracture Treat	Reclamation	Well Integrity	
Subsequent Report	Casing Repair	New Construction	Recomplete	Other	
Subsequent Report	X Change Plans	Plug and Abandon	Temporarily Abandon		
Final Abandonment Notice	Convert to Injection	Plug Back	Water Disposal		

13. Describe Proposed or Completed Operation: Clearly state all pertinent details, including estimated starting date of any proposed work and approximate duration thereof. If the proposal is to deepen directionally or recomplete horizontally, give subsurface locations and measured and true vertical depths of all pertinent markers and zones. Attach the Bond under which the work will be performed or provide the Bond No. on file with BLM/BIA. Required subsequent reports must be filed within 30 days following completion of the involved operations. If the operation results in a multiple completion or recompletion in a new interval, a Form 3160-4 must be filed once testing has been completed. Final Abandonment Notices must be filed only after all requirements, including reclamation, have been completed and the operator has determined that the site is ready for final inspection.)

ConocoPhillips Company, as most recent operator of record, respectfully requests approval to change the approved plan for this well. The following changes are necessary to drill this well as part of our ongoing Yeso development program.

Please find the attached documents:

-Updated Operator Certification

-Updated Drilling Plan

-Variance from Onshore Order

-Updated H2S Contingency Plan

-Changes to the Surface Use Plan of Operations

SEE ATTACHED FOR CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

This well is scheduled to be drilled in December 2013.

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fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

#### **Operator Certification**

SC Federal #2

**HOBBS OCD** 

**CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPANY** 

MAR 1 9 2014

**CERTIFICATION:** 

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I hereby certify that I, or persons under my direct supervision, have inspected the proposed drill site and access route proposed herein; that I am familiar with the conditions which currently exist; that I have full knowledge of State and Federal laws applicable to this operation; that the statements made in this APD package are, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct; and that the work associated with the operations proposed herein will be performed in conformity with this APD package and the terms and conditions under which it is approved. I also certify that I, or the company I represent, am responsible for the operations conducted under this application with bond coverage provided by Nationwide Bond ES0085. These statements are subject to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 1001 for the filing of false statements.

Susan B. Maunder

Senior Regulatory Specialist

Date: 10 23 13

## Request Approval to Change Drill Plan ConocoPhillips Company

Maliamar: Yeso

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SC Federal 2 Lea County, New Mexico

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#### Request:

ConocoPhillips Company respectfully requests approval to revise the casing and cementing program, pressure control equipment, the proposed mud systems, diagram and schematic for BOP and choke manifold equipment, location schematic and rig layout, and update H2S contingency plan. This request is made under the provision of Onshore Order No. 2 and No. 6.

#### 1. Proposed casing program:

	,					,				,					
Туре	Hole Size	M	interval ID RKB (ft)	(t) OD		OD Wt		Gr	Conn	MIY	Col	Col Jt Str	Safety Factors Calculated per ConocoPhillips Corporate Criteria		
Турс	(in)	From	То	(inches)	(lb/ft)	Oi	Com	(psi)	(psi)	(klbs)	Burst DF	Collapse DF	Jt Str DF (Tension) Dry/Buoyant		
Cond	20	0	40' – 85' (30' – 75' BGL)	16	0.5" wall	В	Line Pipe	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	NA	NA		
Alt. Cond	20	0	40' – 85' (30' – 75' BGL)	13-3/8	48#	H-40	PE	1730	740	N/A	NA	NA	NA		
Surf	12-1/4	0	8,65' – 910'	8-5/8	24#	J-55	STC	2950	1370	244	1.55	3.39	3.54		
Option: Prod w/ Bond Coat	7-7/8	3000'	4000'	5-1/2	17#	L-80	LTC	7740	6290	338	NA	NA	NA		
Prod	7-7/8	0	7045' 7Ò90'	5-1/2	17#	L-80	LTC	7740	6290	338	`2.10	2.50	1.97		

The casing will be suitable for H<sub>2</sub>S Service. All casing will be new.

The surface and production casing will be set approximately 10' off bottom and we will drill the hole with a 45' range uncertainty for casing set depth to fit the casing string so that the cementing head is positioned at the floor for the cement job.

The production casing will be set 155' to 200' below the deepest estimated perforation to provide rathole for the pumping completion and for the logs to get deep enough to log the interval of interest.

ConocoPhillips Company respectfully requests the option to run bond coated production casing with the two-stage cementing option for the intension to protect the casing from corrosion if needed.

#### Casing Safety Factors - BLM Criteria:

Туре	Depth	Wt	MIY	Col	Jt Str	Drill Fluid	Burst	Collapse	Tensile-Dry	Tens-Bouy
Surface Casing	910	24	2950	1370	244000	8.5	7.33	3.41	11.2	12.8
Production Casing	7090	17	7740	6290	338000	10	2.10	1.71	2.80	3.31

#### Casing Safety Factors – Additional ConocoPhillips Criteria:

ConocoPhillips casing design policy establishes Corporate Minimum Design Factors (see table below) and requires that service life load cases be considered and provided for in the casing design.

ConocoPhillips Corporate Criteria for Minimum Design Factors

	Burst	Collapse	Axial
Casing Design Factors	1.15	1.05	1.4

Change to Drill Plan: SC Federal #2:

July 2, 2013

Page 1 of 8

Type Depth Wt Col Jt Str Pipe Yield MW MIY Burst Col Ten 432966 Conductor 85 65 35000 381000 Surface Casing (8-5/8\* 24# J-55 STC) Production Casing (5-1/2" 17# L-80 LTC) Burst - ConocoPhillips Required Load Cases The maximum internal (burst) load on the Surface Casing occurs when the surface casing is tested to 1500 psl (as per BLM Onshore Order 2 - IL Requirements). The maximum Internal (burst) load on the Production Casing occurs during the fracture slimulation where the maximum allowable working pressure (MAWP) is the pressure that would fit ConecoPhilips Corporate Criteria for Minimum Factors. Surface Casing Test Pressure = 1500 psi Predicted Pore Pressure at TD (PPTD) = Surface Rated Working Pressure (BOPE) = 3000 psi Predicted Frac Gradient at Shoe (CSFG) = 19.23 ppg Field SW = 10 ppg Surface Casing Burst Safety Factor = API Burst Rating / Maximum Predicted Surface Pressure (MPSP) 'OR' Maximum Allowable Surface Pressure (MASP) Production Casing MAWP for the Fracture Stimulation = API Burst Rating / Corporate Minimum Burst Design Factor Surface Casing Burst Safety Factor: Case #1. MPSP (MWhyd next section) = 0.052 473 Case #2. MPSP (Field SW @ BullheadcsF3 + 200 psi) = 0.052 910 19.23 473 200 Case #3. MPSP (Kick Vol @ next section TD) = 0.052 7090 618 402 x Case #4. MPSP (PFTD - GG) =
Case #3 & #4 Limited to MPSP (CSFG + 0.2 ppg) =
MASP (MWhyd + Test Pressure) = 7090 0.052 8.55 709 2443 ) = = 910 0.052 19 27 02 919 910 0.052 1500 1902 Burst Safety Factor (Max. MPSP or MASP) = **Production Casing Burst Safety Factor:** Case #1. MPSP (MWhyd TD) = 7090 0.052 10 3686.8 Case #4. MPSP (PPTD - GG) = 7090 0.052 8.55 2443 709 Burst Safety Factor (Max. MPSP) = 7740 MAWP for the Fracture Stimulation (Corporate Criteria) = 7740 1.15 6730 Collapse - ConocoPhillips Required Load Cases The maximum collapse load on the Surface Casing occurs when cementing to surface, 1/3 evacuation to the next casing setting depth, or deepest depth of exposure (full evacuation). The maximum collapse load on the Production Casing occurs when cementing to surface, or 1/3 evacuation to the deepest depth of exposure; and therefore, the external pressure profile for the evacuation cases should be equal to the pore pressure of the horizons on the cutside of the casing which we assumed to be PPTD. Surface Casing Collapse Safety Factor = API Collapse Rating / Full Evacuation "OR" Cement Displacement during Cementing to Surface Production Casing Collapse Safety Factor = API Collapse Rating / Maximum Predicted Surface Pressure 'OR' Cement Displacement during Cementing to Surface

Cement Displacement Fluid (FV/) = 8.34 | ppg Top of Cement = Cement to Surface Cement to Surface 11.8 ppg 16.4 ppg Surface Cement Lead = 13.6 ppg Prod Cement Lead = 14.8 ррд Surface Cement Tail = Prod Cement Tail = Top of Surface Tail Cement = 300 n Top of Prod Tail Cement = 5200 ft Surface Casing Collapse Safety Factor: Full Evacuation Diff Pressure = 910 0.052 8.55 405 Cemeriting Diff Lift Pressure = 0.052 610 13.6 [( 1370 0.952395 ] = 268 Collapse Safety Factor = Production Casing Collapse Safety Factor: 8.34 )] = 2127 1/3 Evacuation Diff Pressure = 7090 x 0.052 8 55 7090 0.052 Cementing Diff Lift Pressure = 0.052 0.052 1890 11.8 5200 16.4 3075 ] = 2519 6290 2.50 Collapse Safety Factor = 2519 Tensial Strength - ConocoPhillips Required Load Cases The maximum axial (lension) load occurs if casing were to get stuck and pulled on to try to get it unstuck Maximum Allowable Axial Load for Pice Yield = API Pipe Yield Strength Rating / Corporate Minimum Axial Design Factor Maximum Allowable Axial Load for Joint = API Joint Strength Rating / Corporate Minimum Axial Design Factor Maximum Allowable Hook Load (Limited to 75% of Rig Max Load) = Maximum Allowable Axial Load Maximum Allowable Overpull Margin = Maximum Allowable Hook Load - Bouyant WI of the String Tensial Safety Factor = API Pipe Yield 'OR' API Joint Strength 'OR' Rig Max Load Rating / (Bouyent Wt of String + Minimum Overput Required )
Rig Max Load (300,000 bs) x 75% = 225000 bs Minimum Overpull Required = 50000 lbs Surface Casing Tensial Strength Safety Factor: Air Wt = 21840 21840 Bouyant Wt = 272143 Max. Allowable Axial Load (Pipe Yield) = 381000 1.40 Max. Allowable Axial Load (Joint) = 244000 174286 1.40 Max. Allowable Hook Load (Limited to 75% of Rig Max Load) = 174286 Max. Allowable Overpull Margin = Tensial Safety Factor = 0.870 174286 155280 11 244000 19006 50000 3.54 Production Casing Tensial Strength Safety Factor: Air Wt = 120530 Bouyant Wt = 120530 0.847 102128 Max. Allowable Axial Load (Pipe Yield) = 397000 1.40 283571 Max. Allowable Axial Load (Joint) = 338000 241429 Max. Allowable Hook Load (Limited to 75% of Rig Max Load) = 225000 Max. Allowable Overpull Margin = 225000 120530 0.847 122872 Tensial Safety Factor = 300000 102128 50000 Compression Strength - ConocoPhillips Required Load Cases The maximum axial (compression) load for the well is where the surface casing is landed on the conducto with a support of a plate or landing ring. The surface casing is also calculated to bear 60% of the load but not limited. Any other axial loads such as a snubbing unit or other would need to be added to the load.

Compression Safety Factor = API Axial Joint Strength Rating 'OR' API Axial Pipe Yield Rating / Maximum Predicted Load Welhend Load = Conductor & Surface Compression Safety Factor Suf Casing Wt (Bouyant) = 21840 0.870 19006 х Prod Casing Wt (Bouyant) = 120530 Tubing Wt (Air Wt) = 7090 46085 Tubing Fluid Wt = Load on Conductor = 7090 0.052 6.55 0.7854 2.441 •2 = 11301 3000 19006 102128 11301 181520 Conductor Compression Safety Factor = 432966 181520 2.39 Load on Surface Casing = 181520 108912 Surface Casing Compression Safety Factor = 108912 244000 2.24

#### 2. Proposed cementing program:

#### 16" or 13-3/8" Conductor:

Cement to surface with rathole mix, ready mix or Class C Neat cement. (Note: The gravel used in the cement is not to exceed 3/8" diameter) TOC at surface.

#### 8-5/8" Surface Casing Cementing Program:

The intention for the cementing program for the Surface Casing is to:

- Place the Tail Slurry from the casing shoe to 300' above the casing shoe,
- Bring the Lead Slurry to surface.

Spacer: 20 bbls Fresh Water

	Slurry	Inter Ft I	rvais MD	Weight ppg	Sx	Vol Cuft	Cuft	
Lead	Class C	Surface	565' – 610'	13.6	300	510	2% Extender 2% CaCl <sub>2</sub> 0.125 lb/sx LCM if needed 0.2% Defoamer Excess =75% based on gauge hole volume	1.70
Tail	Class C	565' – 610'	865' – 910'	14.8	200	268	1% CaCl2  Excess = 100% based on gauge hole volume	1.34

Displacement: Fresh Water.

Note: In accordance with the Pecos District Conditions of Approval, we will Wait on Cement (WOC) for a period of not less than 18 hrs after placement or until at least 500 psi compressive strength has been reached in both the Lead Slurry and Tail Slurry cements on the Surface Casing, whichever is greater.

#### 5-1/2" Production Casing Cementing Program - Single Stage Cementing Option:

The intention for the cementing program for the Production Casing – Single Stage Cementing Option is to:

- Place the Tail Slurry from the casing shoe to above the top of the Paddock,
- Bring the Lead Slurry to surface.

Spacer: 20 bbls Fresh Water

	Slurry Interval Ft MD			Weight ppg	Sx	Voi Cuft	Additives	Yield ft <sup>3</sup> /sx
Lead	50:50 Poz/C	Surface	5200'	11.8	700	1820	10% Bentonite 5% Salt 0.2%-0.4% Fluid loss additive 0.125 lb/sx LCM if needed Excess = 220% or more if needed based on gauge hole volume	2.6
Tail	Class H	5200'	7045' – 7090'	16.4	400	428	0.2% Fluid loss additive 0.3% Dispersant 0.15% Retarder 0.2% Antifoam Excess = 100% or more if needed based on gauge hole volume	1.07

Displacement: Fresh Water with approximately 250 ppm gluteraldehyde biocide.

#### 5-1/2" Production Casing Cementing Program - Two-Stage Cementing w/ Comingle Option:

ConocoPhillips Company respectfully requests the options to our cementing program. The intention for the cementing program for the Production Casing – Two-Stage Cementing Option is to:

- Provide a contingency plan for using a Stage Tool and Annulus Casing Packer(s) to isolate losses or water flow if either of these events occurs while drilling the well.
- Place the Stage 1 Cement from the casing shoe to the stage tool,
- Bring Stage 2 Cement from the stage tool to surface.

Spacer: 20 bbls Fresh Water

Stag	ge 1 - Slurry		ervals MD	Weight ppg	Sx	Sx Vol Additives Cuft		Yield ft <sup>3</sup> /sx
Lead	50:50 Poz/H	3000'	7045' – 7090'	13.2	800	1120	0.5% Fluid loss additive 0.10% Retarder 0.2% Antifoam 0.125 lb/sx LCM if needed Excess = 150% or more if needed based on gauge hole volume	1.40

Stag	ge 2 - Slurry	ry Intervals Ft MD		Weight ppg	Sx	Vol Cuft	Additives	Yield ft³/sx
Lead	50:50 Poz/C	Surface 続	Stage Tool ~3000'	11.8	500	1300	+ 10 % Extender + 5 % NaCl + 0.2 % Defoamer + 5 lb/sx LCM/Extender + 0.125 lb/sx Lost Circulation Control Agent + 0.5 % Fluid Loss Excess = 50 % or more if needed based on gauge hole volume	2.6

Displacement: Fresh Water

#### **Proposal for Option to Adjust Production Casing Cement Volumes:**

The production casing cement volumes for the proposed single stage and two-stage option presented above are estimates based on gauge hole. We will adjust these volumes based on the caliper log data for each well and our trends for amount of cement returns to surface. Also, if no caliper log is available for any particular well, we would propose an option to possibly increase the production casing cement volume to account for any uncertainty in regard to the hole volume.

#### 3. Pressure Control Equipment:

A 11" 3M system will be installed, used, maintained, and tested accordingly as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2.

Our BOP equipment will be:

- Rotating Head
- o Annular BOP, 11" 3M
- o Blind Ram, 11" 3M
- Pipe Ram, 11" 3M

After nippling up, and every 30 days thereafter or whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken followed by related repairs, blowout preventors will be pressure tested. BOP will be inspected and operated at least daily to insure good working order. All pressure and operating tests will be done by an independent service company and recorded on the daily drilling reports. BOP will be tested using a test plug to isolate BOP stack from casing. BOP test will include a low pressure test from 250 to 300 psi for a minimum of 10 minutes or until requirements of test are met, whichever is longer. Ram type preventers and associated equipment will be tested to the approved stack working pressure of 3000 psi isolated by test plug. Annular type preventers will be tested to 50 percent of rated working pressure, and therefore will be tested to 1500 psi. Pressure will be held for at least 10 minutes or until provisions of test are met, whichever is longer. Valve on casing head below test plug will be open during testing of BOP stack. BOP will comply with all provisions of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 as specified. See Attached BOPE Schematic. The BOPE may be configured to use flexible hose. Pressure test data and hose specification information will be provided to BLM prior to site construction.

#### 4. Proposed Mud System:

The mud systems that are proposed for use are as follows:

DEPTH	TYPE	Density ppg	FV sec/qt	API Fluid Loss cc/30 min	рН	Vol bbl
0 – Surface Casing Point	Fresh Water or Fresh Water Native Mud in Steel Pits	8.5 – 9.0	28 – 40	N.C.	N.C.	120 – 160
Surface Casing Point to TD	Brine (Saturated NaCl <sub>2</sub> ) in Steel Pits	10	29	N.C.	10 – 11	1250 - 2500
Conversion to Mud at TD	Brine Based Mud (NaCl <sub>2</sub> ) in Steel Pits	10	34 – 45	5 – 10	10 – 11	0 - 1250

#### Proposal for Option to Not Mud Up at TD:

FW, Brine, and Mud volume presented above are estimates based on gauge 12-1/4" or 7-7/8" holes. We will adjust these volume based on hole conditions. We do not plan to keep any weighting material at the wellsite. Also, we propose an option to not mud up leaving only brine in the hole.

Drilling mud containing H2S shall be degassed in accordance with API RP-49, item 5.14. The gases shall be piped into the flare system. Gas detection equipment and pit level flow monitoring equipment will be on location. Gas detecting equipment will be installed in the mud return system and will be monitored. A mud gas separator will be installed and operable before drilling out from the Surface Casing.

In the event that the well is flowing from a waterflow, then we would discharge excess drilling fluids from the steel mud pits through a fas-line into steel frac tanks at an offset location for containment. Depending on the rate of waterflow, excess fluids will be hauled to an approved disposal facility, or if in suitable condition, may be reused on the next well.

No reserve pit will be built.

#### Anticipated starting date and duration of operations:

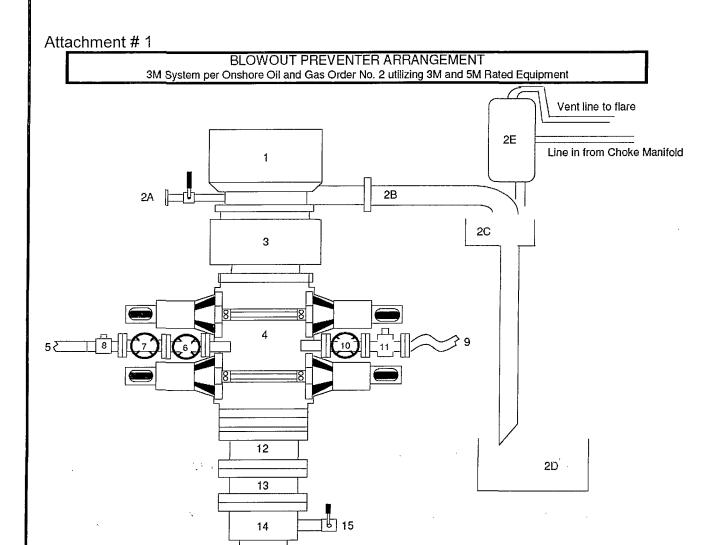
Well pad and road constructions will begin as soon as all agency approvals are obtained. Anticipated date to drill these wells in 2013 after receiving approval of the APD.

## **Attachments:**

- Attachment # 1 ...... BOP and Choke Manifold Schematic 3M System
- Attachment # 2 ...... Diagram of Choke Manifold Equipment

## **Contact Information:**

Sundry Request proposed 16 October 2013 by: James Chen Drilling Engineer, ConocoPhillips Company Phone (832) 486-2184 Cell (832) 768-1647



ltem Description Rotating Head, 11" 2A Fill up Line and Valve 2B Flow Line (10") 2C Shale Shakers and Solids Settling Tank 2D Cuttings Bins for Zero Discharge 2E Rental Mud Gas Separator with vent line to flare and return line to mud system Annular BOP (11", 3M)
Double Ram (11", 3M, equipped with Blind Rams and Pipe Rams) 3 Kill Line (2" flexible hose, 3000 psi WP) Kill Line Valve, Inner (3-1/8", 3000 psi WP) 7 Kill Line Valve, Outer (3-1/8", 3000 psi WP) 8 Kill Line Check Valve (2-1/16", 3000 psi WP 9 Choke Line (5M Stainless Steel Coffex Line, 3-1/8" 3M API Type 6B, 3000 psi WP) 10 Choke Line Valve, Inner (3-1/8", 3000 psi WP) 11 Choke Line Valve, Outer, (Hydraulically operated, 3-1/8", 3000 psi WP) 12 Adapter Flange (11" 5M to 11" 3M) 13 Spacer Spool (11", 5M) 14 Casing Head (11" 5M) 15 Ball Valve and Threaded Nipple on Casing Head Outlet, 2" 5M 16 Surface Casing

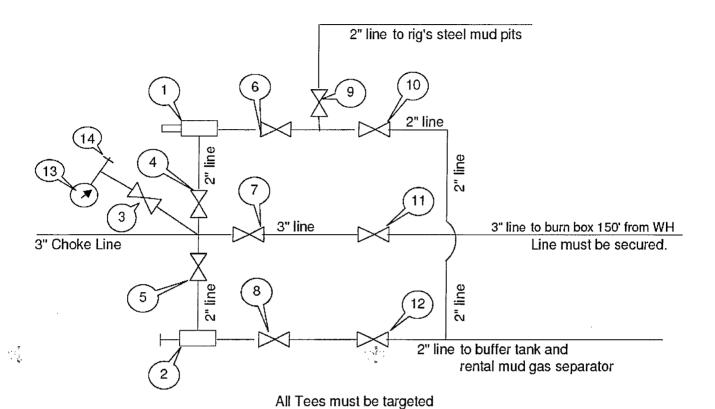
16

Submitted by: James Chen, Drilling Engineer, Mid-Continent Business Unit, ConocoPhillips Company, 25-Sep-2012

#### Attachment # 2

#### CHOKE MANIFOLD ARRANGEMENT

3M System per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 utilizing 3M and 5M Equipment



Item Description

- 1 Remote Controlled Hydraulically Operated Adjustable Choke, 2-1/16", 3M
- 2 Manual Adjustable Choke, 2-1/16", 3M
- 3 Gate Valve, 2-1/16" 5M
- 4 Gate Valve, 2-1/16" 5M
- 5 Gate Valve, 2-1/16" 5M
- 6 Gate Valve, 2-1/16" 5M
- 7 Gate Valve, 3-1/8" 3M
- 8 Gate Valve, 2-1/16" 5M
- 9 Gate Valve, 2-1/16" 5M
- 10 Gate Valve, 2-1/16" 5M
- 11 Gate Valve, 3-1/8" 3M
- 12 Gate Valve, 2-1/16" 5M
- 13 Pressure Gauge
- 14 2" hammer union tie-in point for BOP Tester

We will test each valve to 3000 psi from the upstream side.

Drawn by:

Steven O. Moore

Chief Drilling Engineer, Mid-Continent Business Unit, ConocoPhillips Company

Date: 25-Sept-2012

#### Request for Variance

ConocoPhillips Company

Lease Number: USA LC 058395

Well: SC Federal #2

Location: Sec. 22, T17S, R32E

Date: 10-15-13

#### Request:

ConocoPhillips Company respectfully requests a variance to install a flexible choke line instead of a straight choke line prescribed in the Onshore Order No. 2, III.A.2.b Minimum standards and enforcement provisions for choke manifold equipment. This request is made under the provision of Onshore Order No. 2, IV Variances from Minimum Standard. The rig to be used to drill this well is equipped with a flexible choke line if the requested variance is approved and determined that the proposed alternative meets the objectives of the applicable minimum standards.

#### Justifications:

The applicability of the flexible choke line will reduce the number of target tees required to make up from the choke valve to the choke manifold. This configuration will facilitate ease of rig up and BOPE Testing.

#### Attachments:

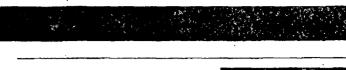
- Attachment # 1 Specification from Manufacturer
- Attachment # 2 Mill & Test Certification from Manufacturer

#### Contact Information:

Program prepared by: James Chen Drilling Engineer, ConocoPhillips Company Phone (832) 486-2184 Cell (832) 768-1647

Date: 26 September 2012







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## **Reliance Eliminator Choke & Kill**

This hose can be used as a choke hose which connects the BOP stack to the bleed-off manifold or a kill hose which connects the mud stand pipe to the BOP kill valve.

The Reliance Eliminator Choke & Kill hose contains a specially bonded compounded cover that replaces rubber covered Asbestos, Fibreglass and other fire retardant materials which are prone to damage. This high cut and gouge resistant cover overcomes costly repairs and downtime associated with older designs.

The Reliance Eliminator Choke & Kill hose has been verified by an independent engineer to meet and exceed EUB Directive 36 (700°C for 5 minutes).

Nom. ID		Non	n OD	Weight		Min Bend Radius		Max WP	
in.	mm.	in.	mm	lb/ft	kg/m	in.	mm.	psi	Mpa
. 3	76.2	5.11	129.79	14.5	21.46	48	1219.2	5000	34.47
3-1/2	88.9	5.79	147.06	20.14	29.80	54	1371.6	5000	34.47



Fittings '	Flanges	<b>Hammer Unions</b>	Other
RC4X5055	R35 - 3-1/8 5000# API Type 6B	All Union Configurations	LP Threaded Connectio
RC3X5055	R31 - 3-1/8 3000# API Type 68		Graylock
RC4X5575			Custom Ends

