

**HOBBS OCD**UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR **NMOCD**  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT **Hobbs**FORM APPROVED  
OMB NO. 1004-0135  
Expires: July 31, 2010

DEC 02 2016

**RECEIVED****SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS**  
**Do not use this form for proposals to drill or to re-enter an abandoned well. Use form 3160-3 (APD) for such proposals.****SUBMIT IN TRIPLICATE - Other instructions on reverse side.**5. Lease Serial No.  
NMLC068387

6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name

7. If Unit or CA/Agreement, Name and/or No.

8. Well Name and No.  
STARCASTER 18 FED COM 2H9. API Well No.  
30-025-4321310. Field and Pool, or Exploratory  
BELL LAKE11. County or Parish, and State  
LEA COUNTY COUNTY, NM

1. Type of Well

☒ Oil Well ☐ Gas Well ☐ Other

2. Name of Operator

BTA OIL PRODUCERS, LLC

Contact: KAYLA MCCONNELL

E-Mail: kmcconnell@btaoil.com

3a. Address

104 SOUTH PECOS  
MIDLAND, TX 79701

3b. Phone No. (include area code)

Ph: 432-682-3753 Ext: 106

4. Location of Well (Footage, Sec., T., R., M., or Survey Description)

Sec 18 T23S R34E NENW 330FNL 1370FWL

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

TYPE OF SUBMISSION	TYPE OF ACTION			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of Intent	<input type="checkbox"/> Acidize	<input type="checkbox"/> Deepen	<input type="checkbox"/> Production (Start/Resume)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Shut-Off
<input type="checkbox"/> Subsequent Report	<input type="checkbox"/> Alter Casing	<input type="checkbox"/> Fracture Treat	<input type="checkbox"/> Reclamation	<input type="checkbox"/> Well Integrity
<input type="checkbox"/> Final Abandonment Notice	<input type="checkbox"/> Casing Repair	<input type="checkbox"/> New Construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Recomplete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Change Plans	<input type="checkbox"/> Plug and Abandon	<input type="checkbox"/> Temporarily Abandon	Change to Original A
	<input type="checkbox"/> Convert to Injection	<input type="checkbox"/> Plug Back	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Disposal	PD

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 recomple 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 shall 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 shall be filed once testing has been completed. Final Abandonment Notices shall be filed only after all requirements, including reclamation, have been completed, and the operator has determined that the site is ready for final inspection.)

BTA Oil Producers, LLC respectfully requests variance for the following items listed below:

Choke Hose

-See attached for test chart and specs.

Multi Bowl Wellhead

-Wellhead will be installed on a 13-3/8" casing and tested to onshore order #2

-See attached schematic and running procedure.

**SEE ATTACHED FOR  
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**5m Rating Required

14. I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct.

**Electronic Submission #352811 verified by the BLM Well Information System  
For BTA OIL PRODUCERS, LLC, sent to the Hobbs  
Committed to AFMSS for processing by DEBORAH MCKINNEY on 10/04/2016 ()**

Name (Printed/Typed) KAYLA MCCONNELL

Title REGULATORY ANALYST

Signature (Electronic Submission)

Date 09/28/2016

**THIS SPACE FOR FEDERAL OR STATE OFFICE USE**

Approved By

Title

Date

Conditions of approval, if any, are attached. Approval of this notice does not warrant or certify that the applicant holds legal or equitable title to those rights in the subject lease which would entitle the applicant to conduct operations thereon.

Office

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.

**\*\* OPERATOR-SUBMITTED \*\* OPERATOR-SUBMITTED \*\* OPERATOR-SUBMITTED \*\***





ContiTech

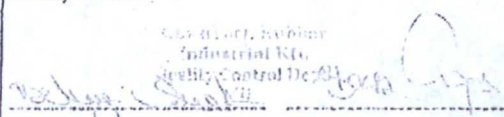
CONTITECH RUBBER  
Industrial Kft.

No: QC-DB- 599/ 2014

Page: 16 / 176

Rig 94

ASSET 24455

QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTION AND TEST CERTIFICATE				CERT. N°: 1592	
PURCHASER: ContiTech Oil & Marine Corp.				P.O. N°: 4500461753	
CONTITECH ORDER N°: 539225		HOSE TYPE: 3" ID		Choke & Kill Hose	
HOSE SERIAL N°: 68547		NOMINAL / ACTUAL LENGTH: 7,62 m / 7,66 m			
W.P. 68,9 MPa 10000 psi		T.P. 103,4 MPa 15000 psi		Duration: 60 min.	
Pressure test with water at ambient temperature					
*See attachment. ( 1 page )					
→ 10 Min. ↑ 50 MPa					
COUPLINGS Type		Serial N°		Quality	
3" coupling with 4 1/16" 10K API Swivel Flange end Hub		2574 5533		AISI 4130 AISI 4130 AISI 4130	
				Heat N° A1582N H8572 59855 A1199N A1423N	
Not Designed For Well Testing				API Spec 16 C	
Fire Rated				Temperature rate: "B"	
All metal parts are flawless					
WE CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE HOSE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE ORDER INSPECTED AND PRESSURE TESTED AS ABOVE WITH SATISFACTORY RESULT.					
STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY: We hereby certify that the above items/equipment supplied by us are in conformity with the terms, conditions and specifications of the above Purchaser Order and that these items/equipment were fabricated inspected and tested in accordance with the referenced standards, codes and specifications and meet the relevant acceptance criteria and design requirements					
Date:		Inspector		Quality Control	
04 September 2014.					

File Name  
Device Type  
Serial No.  
Data Count

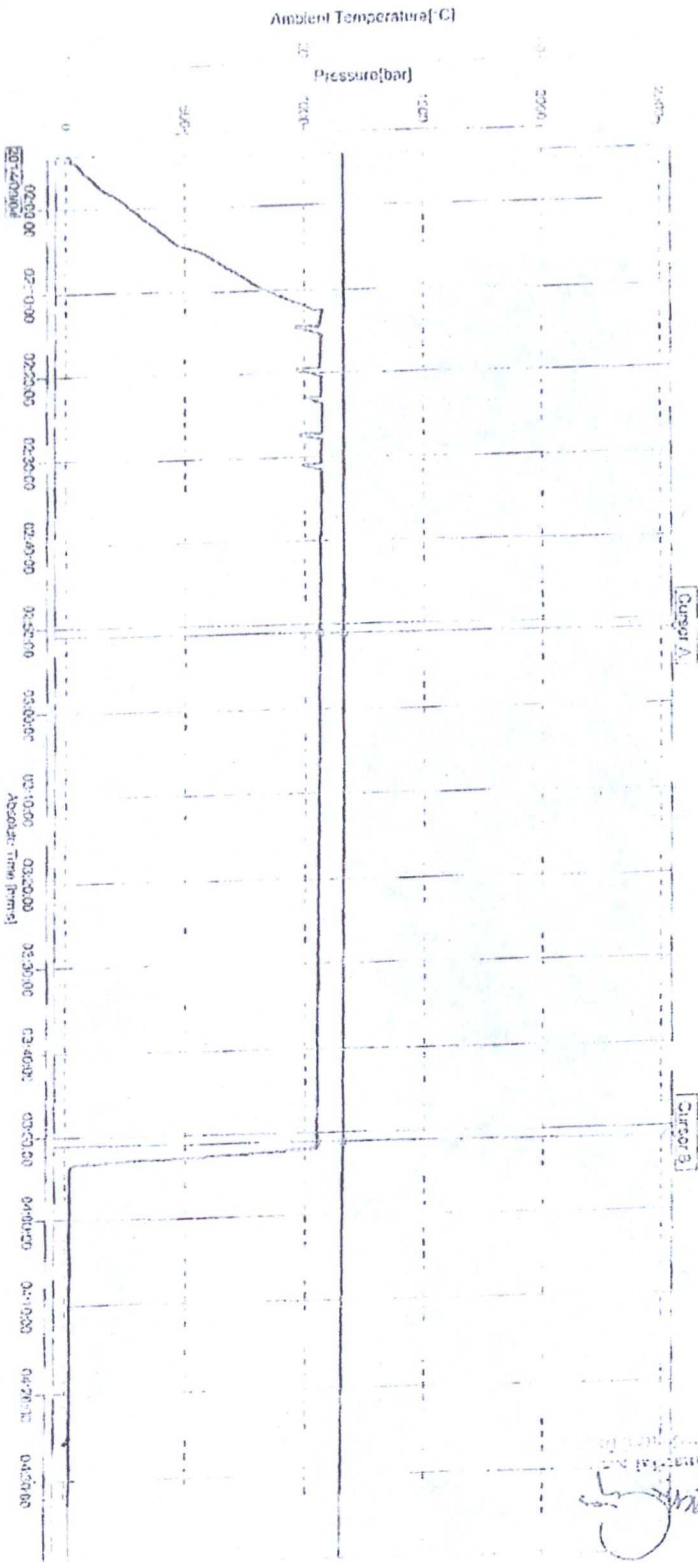
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GX-10  
SSP006389  
0046

Sampling In  
Start Time  
Stop Time

1.000 sec  
2014/03/04 01:53:54.000  
2014/03/04 01:58:38.000

Process Temp  
2014/03/04 01:53:54.000 - 2014/03/04 01:58:38.000

Curve A	Curve B	Offset
2400	7000	7000
3014/03/04 01:53:54.000	3014/03/04 01:53:54.000	31.0000000
Pressure[bar]	Value A	Value B
20.31	1062.05	1065.57
Ambient Temperature[C]	20.31	25.11
Value A	Value B	Value C
1062.05	1065.57	11.39
20.31	25.11	-0.10







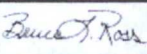
# Weatherford<sup>®</sup>

## WFT Casing Head (Slip on Weld with O-Ring) Running Procedure

Publication RP-001

October 21, 2010

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 <b>Weatherford</b> 5-2-GL-GL-WES-00052	<b>WFT Casing Head (Slip on Weld with O-Ring) Running Procedure</b>	Approved By:	Reviewed By:	<b>RP-001</b>
				<b>Rev 0</b>
		Date: Oct 21, 2010	Date: Oct 21, 2010	



## Install the Casing Head

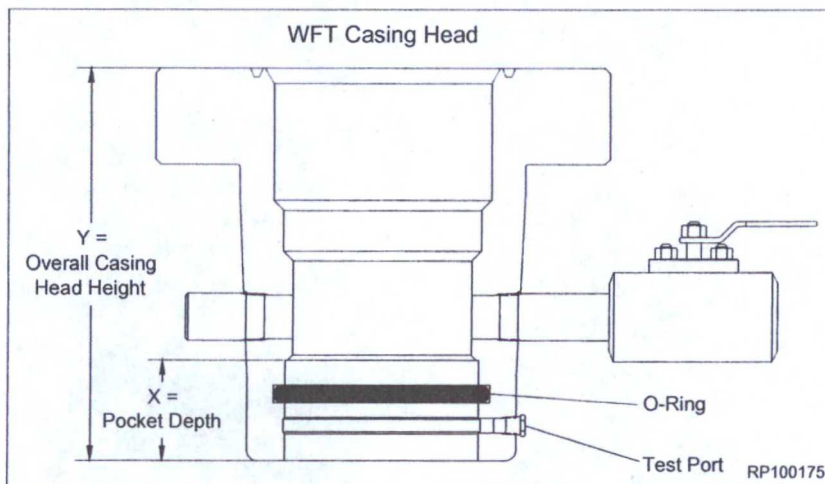
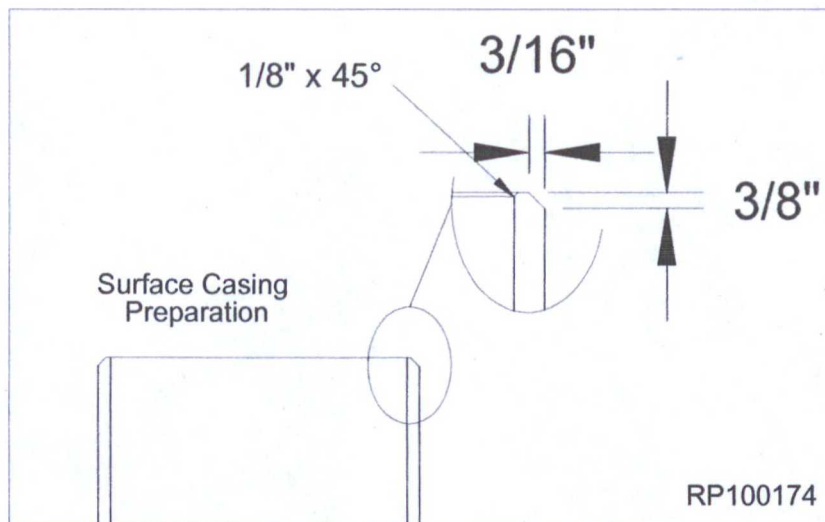
1. Examine the **WFT Casing Head**. Verify the following:
  - bore is clean and free of debris
  - seal areas, threads and ring grooves are clean and undamaged
  - o-ring is properly installed, clean and undamaged
  - all peripheral equipment is intact and undamaged
2. Measure the pocket depth of the Casing Head and record this dimension.
3. Run the surface casing and cement as required.
4. Determine the required elevation of the Casing Head as required by the Drilling Supervisor.
5. Use the following calculation to determine the correct final cut location of the surface casing.

**X = Pocket Depth**

**Y = Overall Casing Head Height**

**Y - X = Distance from correct elevation point to surface casing cutoff height.**

6. Lift the riser assembly high enough to rough cut the surface casing a minimum of 12" above the anticipated final cut location, if applicable.
7. Remove the spent portion of surface casing and the riser assembly and set aside.
8. Determine the correct elevation for the wellhead assembly.
9. Rough cut the surface casing a minimum of 12" above the final cut location.
10. Cut the conductor pipe a comfortable level below the final cut location of the surface casing.



11. Final cut the surface casing at the correct elevation.

**NOTE:** Ensure the cut on the surface casing is level as this will determine the orientation of the remainder of the wellhead equipment.

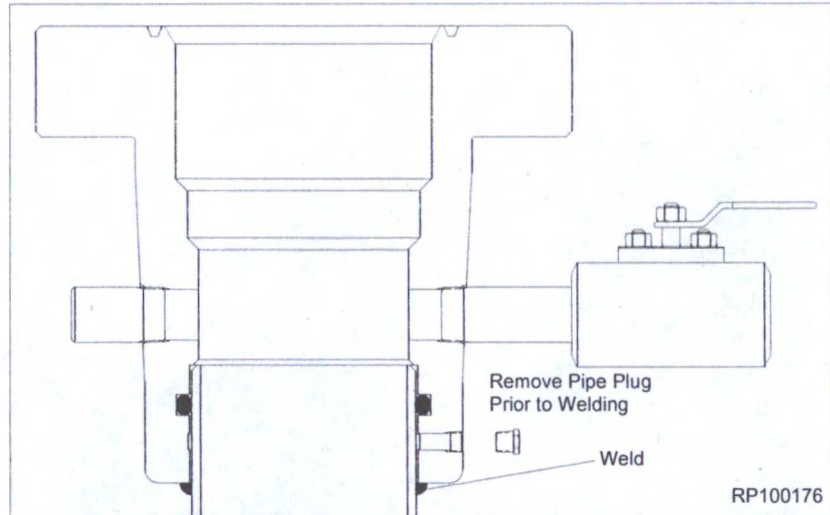
12. Bevel the surface casing with a 3/16" x 3/8" bevel and remove any sharp edges from the OD of the casing.
13. Break a 1/8" x 45° bevel on the ID of the surface casing.


## Install the Casing Head

14. Wipe the ID of the o-ring of the Casing Head with a light coat of oil or grease.

**NOTE:** Excessive oil or grease will prevent a positive seal from forming.

15. Lower the Casing Head over the surface casing stub to a positive stop.
16. Remove the fitting from the test port and set aside.
17. Orient the Casing Head as per the Drilling Superintendents instructions ensuring the face of the Casing Head is level and two holed to the drilling rig substructure.
18. Weld and test the surface casing to the Casing Head as per the **RECOMMENDED FIELD WELDING PROCEDURE** located in the back of this manual.
19. Once all welding and testing is completed, replace the fitting into the open port and close the valve on the Casing Head.



<b>RP-001</b>	Reviewed By:	Approved By:	<b>WFT Casing Head</b> <b>(Slip on Weld with O-Ring)</b> <b>Running Procedure</b>	 <b>Weatherford</b> 5-2-GL-GL-WES-00052
<b>Rev 0</b>	<i>David J. Ross</i>	<i>BO</i>		
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## Recommended Procedure for Field Welding Pipe to Well-head Parts for Pressure Seal

1. **Introduction and Scope.** The following recommended procedure has been prepared with particular regard to attaining pressure-tight weld when attaching casing heads, flanges, etc., to casing. Although most of the high strength casing used (such as N-80) is not normally considered field weldable, some success may be obtained by using the following or similar procedures.
 

**Caution:** In some wellheads, the seal weld is also a structural weld and can be subjected to high tensile stresses. Consideration must therefore be given by competent authority to the mechanical properties of the weld and its heat affected zone.

  - a. The steels used in wellhead parts and in casing are high strength steels that are susceptible to cracking when welded. It is imperative that the finished weld and adjacent metal be free from cracks. The heat from welding also affects the mechanical properties. This is especially serious if the weld is subjected to service tension stresses.
  - b. This procedure is offered only as a recommendation. The responsibility for welding lies with the user and results are largely governed by the welder's skill. Weldability of the several makes and grades of casing varies widely, thus placing added responsibility on the welder. Transporting a qualified welder to the job, rather than using a less-skilled man who may be at hand, will, in most cases, prove economical. The responsible operating representative should ascertain the welder's qualifications and, if necessary, assure himself by instruction or demonstration, that the welder is able to perform the work satisfactorily.
2. **Welding Conditions.** Unfavorable welding conditions must be avoided or minimized in every way possible, as even the most skilled welder cannot successfully weld steels that are susceptible to cracking under adverse working conditions, or when the work is rushed. Work above the welder on the drilling floor should be avoided. The weld should be protected from dripping mud, water, and oil and from wind, rain, or other adverse weather conditions. The drilling mud, water, or other fluids must be lowered in the casing and kept at a low level until the weld has properly cooled. It is the responsibility of the user to provide supervision that will assure favorable working conditions, adequate time, and the necessary cooperation of the rig personnel.
3. **Welding.** The welding should be done by the shielded metal-arc or other approved process.
4. **Filler Metal.** Filler Metals. For root pass, it's recommended to use E6010, E6011 (AC), E6019 or equivalent electrodes. The E7018 or E7018-A1 electrodes may also be used for root pass operations but has the tendency to trap slag in tight grooves. The E6010, E6011 and E6019 offer good penetration and weld deposit ductility with relatively high intrinsic hydrogen content. Since the E7018 and E7018-A1 are less susceptible to hydrogen induced cracking, it is recommended for use as the filler metal for completion of the weld groove after the root pass is completed. The E6010, E6011 (AC), E6019, E7018 and E7018-A1 are classified under one of the following codes AWS A5.1 (latest edition): Mild Steel covered electrodes or the AWS A5.5 (latest edition): Low Alloy Steel Covered Arc-Welding Electrodes. The low hydrogen electrodes, E7018 and E7018-A1, should not be exposed to the atmosphere until ready for use. It's recommended that hydrogen electrodes remain in their sealed containers. When a job arises, the container shall be opened and all unused remaining electrodes to be stored in heat electrode storage ovens. Low hydrogen electrodes exposed to the atmosphere, except water, for more than two hours should be dried 1 to 2 hours at 600°F to 700 °F (316°C to 371 °C) just before use. It's recommended for any low hydrogen electrode containing water on the surface should be scrapped.
5. **Preparation of Base Metal.** The area to be welded should be dry and free of any paint, grease/oil and dirt. All rust and heat-treat surface scale shall be ground to bright metal before welding.
6. **Preheating.** Prior to any heating, the wellhead member shall be inspected for the presence of any o-rings or other polymeric seals. If any o-rings or seals are identified then preheating requires close monitoring as noted in paragraph 6a. Before applying preheat, the fluid should be bailed out of the casing to a point several inches (>6" or 150 mm) below the weld joint/location. Preheat both the casing and wellhead member for a minimum distance of three (3) inches on each side of the weld joint using a suitable preheating torch in accordance with the temperatures shown below in a and b. The preheat temperature should be checked by the use of heat sensitive crayons. Special attention must be given to preheating the thick sections of wellhead parts to be welded, to insure uniform heating and expansion with respect to the relatively thin casing.
  - a. Wellhead members containing o-rings and other polymeric seals have tight limits on the preheat and interpass temperatures. Those temperatures must be controlled at 200°F to 325°F or 93 °C to 160°C and closely monitored to prevent damage to the o-ring or seals.
  - b. Wellhead members not containing o-rings and other polymeric seals should be maintained at a preheat and interpass temperature of 400°F to 600°F or 200°C to 300°C.


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## Recommended Procedure for Field Welding Pipe to Well-head Parts for Pressure Seal (continued)

7. **Welding Technique.** Use a 1/8 or 5/32-inch (3.2 or 4.0 mm) E6010 or E7018 electrode and step weld the first bead (root pass); that, weld approximately 2 to 4 inches (50 to 100 mm) and then move diametrically opposite this point and weld 2 to 4 inches (50 to 100 mm) halfway between the first two welds, move diametrically opposite this weld, and so on until the first pass is completed. This second pass should be made with a 5/32-inch (4.0 mm) low hydrogen electrode of the proper strength and may be continuous. The balance of the welding groove may then be filled with continuous passes without back stepping or lacing, using a 3/16-inch (4.8 mm) low hydrogen electrode. All beads should be stringer beads with good penetration. There should be no undercutting and weld shall be workmanlike in appearance.
- Test ports should be open when welding is performed to prevent pressure buildup within the test cavity.
  - During welding the temperature of the base metal on either side of the weld should be maintained at 200 to 300°F (93 to 149°C).
  - Care should be taken to insure that the welding cable is properly grounded to the casing, but ground wire should not be welded to the casing or the wellhead. Ground wire should be firmly clamped to the casing, the wellhead, or fixed in position between pipe slips. Bad contact may cause sparking, with resultant hard spots beneath which incipient cracks may develop. The welding cable should not be grounded to the steel derrick, nor to the rotary-table base.
8. **Cleaning.** All slag or flux remaining on any welding bead should be removed before laying the next bead. This also applies to the completed weld.
9. **Defects.** Any cracks or blow holes that appear on any bead should be removed to sound metal by chipping or grinding before depositing the next bead.
10. **Postheating.** Post-heating should be performed at the temperatures shown below and held at that temperature for no less than one hour followed by a slow cooling. The post-heating temperature should be in accordance with the following paragraphs.
- Wellhead members containing o-rings and other polymeric seals have tight limits on the post-heating temperatures. Those temperatures must be controlled at 250°F to 300°F or 120 °C to 150°C and closely monitored to prevent damage to the o-ring or seals.
  - Wellhead members not containing o-rings and other polymeric seals should be post-heated at a temperature of 400°F to 600°F or 200°C to 300°C.
11. **Cooling.** Rapid cooling must be avoided. To assure slow cooling, welds should be protected from extreme weather conditions (cold, rain, high winds, etc.) by the use of suitable insulating material. (Specially designed insulating blankets are available at many welding supply stores.) Particular attention should be given to maintaining uniform cooling of the thick sections of the wellhead parts and the relatively thin casing, as the relatively thin casing will pull away from the head or hanger if allowed to cool more rapidly. The welds should cool in air to less than 200°F (93°C) (measured with a heat sensitive crayon) prior to permitting the mud to rise in the casing.
12. **Test the Weld.** After cooling, test the weld. The weld must be cool otherwise the test media will crack the weld. The test pressure should be no more than 80% of the casing collapse pressure.

Test Media	
Acceptable Medias	Unacceptable Medias
Water Water Soluable Oil Inert Gas •Nitrogen •Argon Gas	Oxygen Acetylene Hydraulic Oil Motor Oil Brake Fluid

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<b>Rev 0</b>	<i>Bruce J. Ross</i>	<i>BO</i>		
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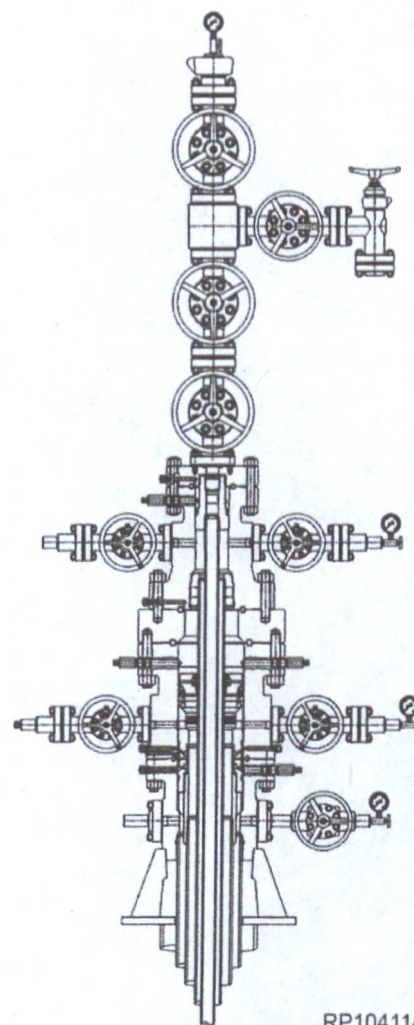
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## Wellhead Field Service Manual

### WFT-SB Wellhead System Running Procedure


Publication: SM-11-1

Release Date: December 2014



RP104114


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 <b>Weatherford</b> 5-3-GL-GL-WES-00XXX	<b>Field Service Manual</b>	Prepared By:	Reviewed By:	Approved By:	<b>SM-11-1</b>
		<i>Marion Robertson</i>	<i>Bruce Ross</i>	<i>Manuel Zaragoza</i>	<b>Rev WIP</b>
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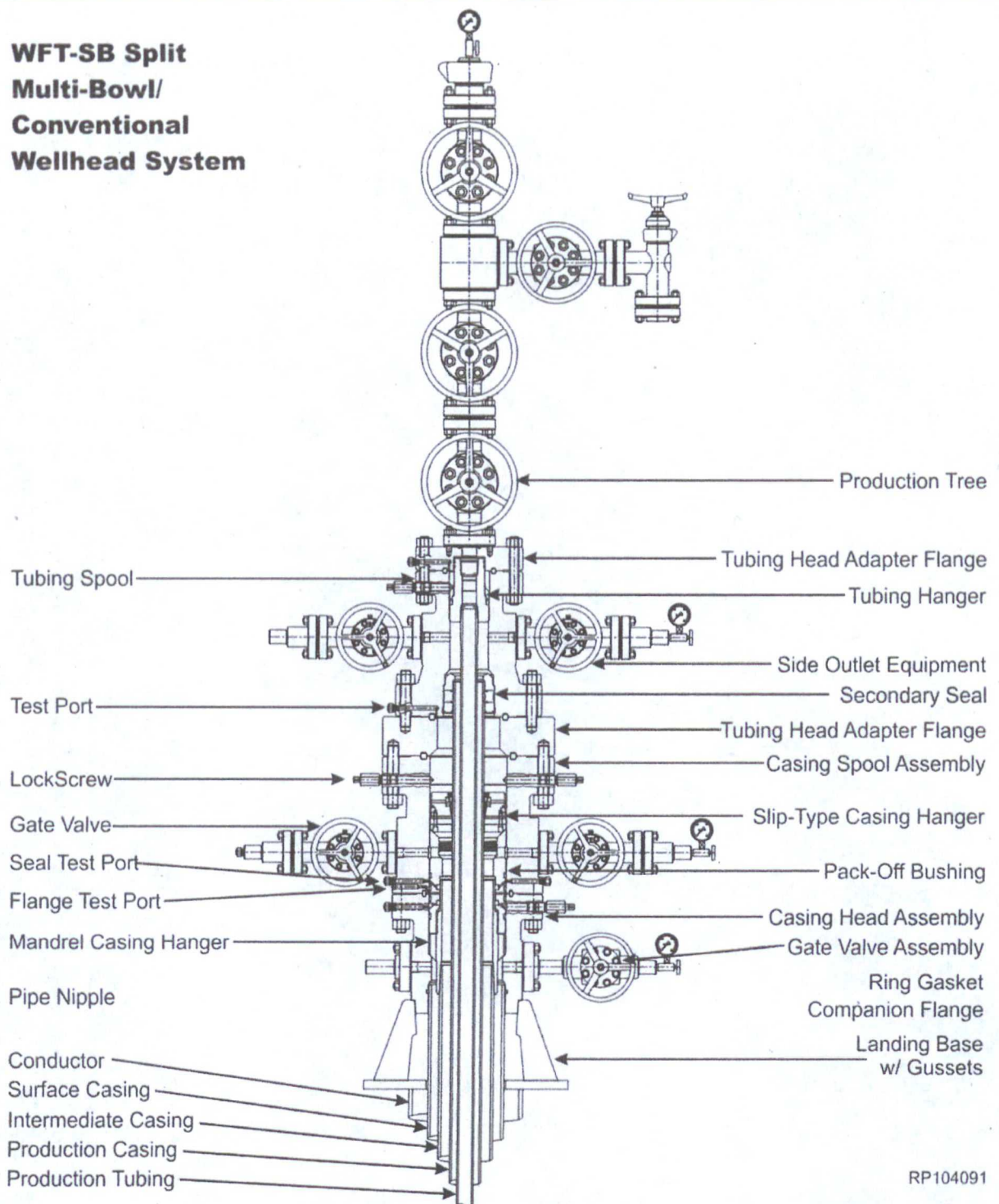
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		<i>Marion Robertson</i>	Brad Franks	Manual Zaragoza	<b>Rev WIP</b>
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## WFT Split Bowl (SB) Wellhead System

### WFT-SB Split Multi-Bowl/ Conventional Wellhead System



RP104091

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## WFT Split Bowl (SB) Multi-Bowl/Conventional Wellhead System (Continued)

### WFT-SB Casing Head/Spool Assembly Rig Up and Installation

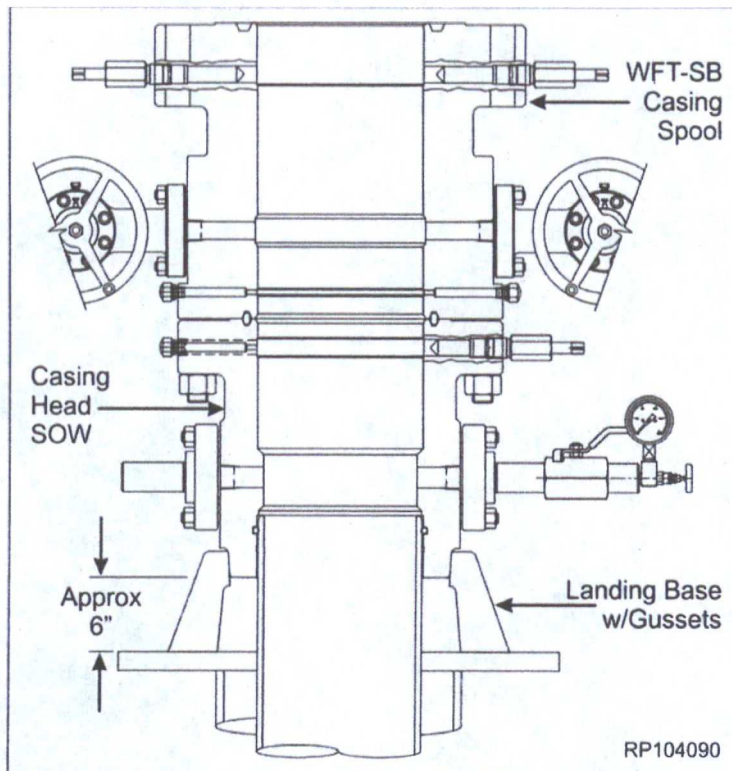
1. Determine the correct elevation for the wellhead system, and cut the conductor pipe at a comfortable elevation, below the surface casing final cut.

#### NOTE

Ensure that the cut on the conductor is level, as this will determine the orientation of all remaining wellhead equipment.

2. Remove any excess conductor pipe and set aside.
3. Grind the conductor pipe and remove any sharp edges, ensuring that the conductor pipe cut is level.
4. Run the surface casing to the required depth and cement casing in place. Allow the cement to set.
5. Lift the blow-out preventer (BOP) or diverter and prepare to cut off the surface casing at a sufficient height above the cellar deck to facilitate the installation of the WFT-SB Casing Head/Spool Assembly with Base Plate.
6. Once the surface casing is released from the rig floor, cut it approximately 12 inches (or more) above the final cut location.
7. Remove the excess surface casing, and the BOP or diverter, and set aside.
8. Bevel the surface casing outer diameter (3/16" x 3/8") and inner diameter (1/8" x 45 degrees). Remove any sharp edges.

9. Examine the Casing Head with Slip-On Weld (SOW) bottom prep. Verify the following:
  - O-ring seal, bore, ports and exposed ring grooves are clean and in good condition.
  - Test fittings, studs and nuts, valves, flanges and bull plugs are intact and in good condition.




10. Determine the correct elevation for the wellhead assembly. Measure depth of the surface casing socket in SOW with O-ring bottom prep.
11. Lightly lubricate the casing stub with an oil or light grease.



**Excessive oil or grease will prevent a positive seal from forming.**

12. Align and level the WFT-SB Casing Head/Spool Assembly over the casing stub, orienting the outlets to drilling equipment, per the drilling supervisor's direction.

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## WFT Split Bowl (SB) Wellhead System (Continued)

14. Slowly and carefully lower the assembly over the casing stub until the stub bottoms in the casing socket.
15. Remove the test fitting from the casing head test port, and set aside.
16. Ensure that the WFT-SB Casing Head/Spool Assembly is plumb and level.
17. Weld and test the surface casing using the recommended welding procedure located in the Appendices Section of this manual.

### Testing the BOP Stack

1. Examine the Test Plug/Running & Retrieval Tool. Verify the following:
  - Elastomer seals, threads and plugs are intact and in good condition.
  - Drill pipe threads are correct size, clean and in good condition.
2. Install a new, appropriately sized ring gasket in the ring groove of the WFT-SB Spool and make up the BOP stack.

### NOTE

Immediately after make-up of the BOP stack and periodically during drilling of hole for the casing string, the BOP stack (flanged connections and rams) must be tested.

3. Orient the test plug with elastomer down/ACME threads up, and make up a joint of drill pipe to the test plug.

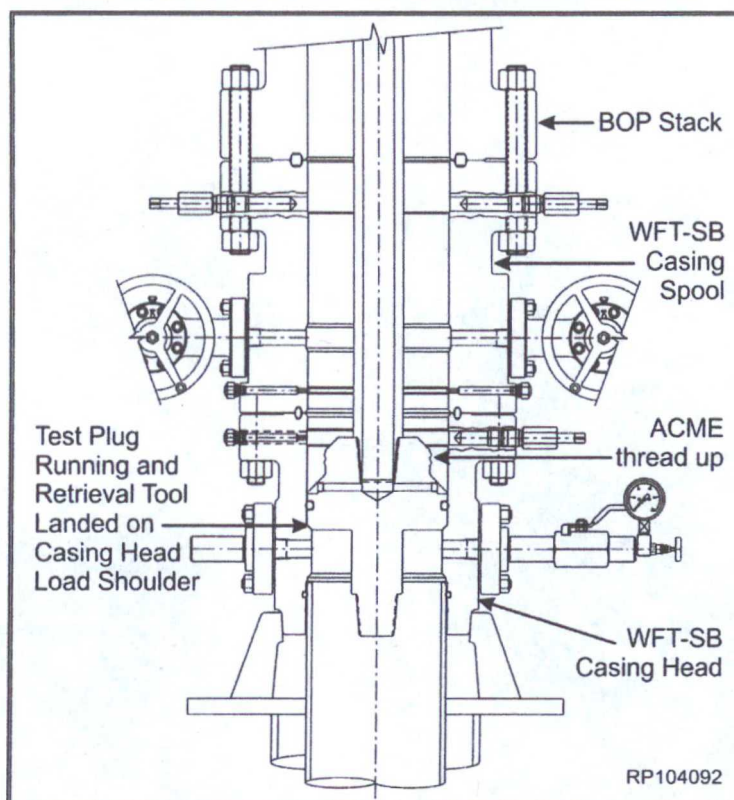
### NOTE


If pressure is to be supplied through the drill pipe, remove the pipe plug from the weep port.



Ensure that the test plug elastomer is down and Acme threads are up when testing.

4. Fully retract all lockscrews in the entire WFT-SB casing head/spool assembly.
5. Lubricate the test plug elastomer seal with a light oil or grease.
6. Lower the test plug through the BOP stack into the WFT-SB assembly, until it lands on the casing head load shoulder.



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## WFT Split Bowl (SB) Wellhead System (Continued)

7. Open lower casing head side outlet valve. Monitor any leakage past the test plug seal.
  8. Close the BOP rams on the drill pipe, and test to **5,000 psi or as required by the drilling supervisor**.
  9. After a satisfactory test is achieved, release pressure and open the rams.
  10. Remove as much fluid from the BOP stack as possible.
  11. Retrieve the test plug assembly slowly to avoid damage to the seal.
  12. Close all outlet valves on WFT-SB Casing Head/Spool Assembly.
  13. Repeat Steps 1 thru 12, as required during drilling of the hole.
2. Examine the Bowl Protector Running/Retrieval Tool. Verify the following:
    - Threads are clean, undamaged and free of debris
    - Ports are clean and unobstructed.
    - Drill Pipe threads are correct size, clean and in good condition.
  3. Orient the Bowl Protector Running Tool with Acme threads down.



**Ensure that the left hand (LH) Acme threads are down prior to engaging Bowl Protector Running Tool into Long Bowl Protector.**

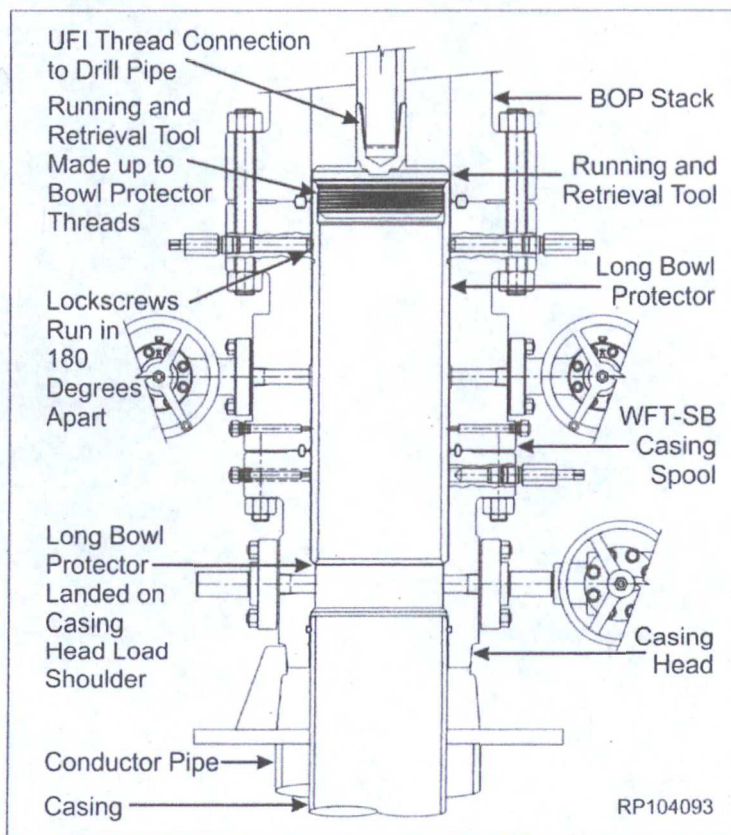
### Running and Retrieval of the Long Bowl Protector

#### NOTE


Always use a bowl protector while drilling to protect wellhead load shoulders from damage by drill bit or rotating drill pipe. The bowl protector must be retrieved prior to running the casing string.

#### Running in the Bowl Protector prior to Drilling

1. Examine the Long Bowl Protector. Verify the following:
  - Bore drift is correct size, clean, in good condition, and free of debris
  - Threads are clean and undamaged
  - O-ring seals are properly installed, clean, and undamaged.



RP104093

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## WFT Split Bowl (SB) Wellhead System (Continued)

4. Make-up a drill pipe joint to the Running Tool.
5. Thread Running Tool into the Long Bowl Protector, rotating two turns counterclockwise.
6. Verify that all lockscrews in the WFT-SB Casing Head/Spool Assembly are fully retracted.
7. Slowly lower the Running Tool/Bowl Protector Assembly through the BOP stack and into the WFT-SB Casing Head/Spool Assembly, until it lands securely on the casing head load shoulder.
8. On WFT-SB Casing Spool, run in two Lockscrews ("snug" tight **ONLY**), 180 degrees apart, to hold Bowl Protector in place.



**Do NOT over tighten the lockscrews, as this will cause damage to the Bowl Protector and the lockscrews.**

9. Remove the running tool from the bowl protector, by rotating the drill pipe clockwise two turns while lifting straight up.
10. Drill out and prepare to run the casing string per the drilling supervisor's instruction.

### Retrieving the Bowl Protector after Drilling

1. Make-up the retrieval tool to the drill pipe, with Acme threads down.
2. Slowly lower the retrieval tool through the BOP Stack into the Bowl Protector.
3. Rotate the retrieval Tool counterclockwise, two turns, to engage with bowl protector Acme threads.

4. Fully retract both lockscrews on the WFT-SB casing spool, and retrieve the bowl protector.

### NOTE

**Ensure that all lockscrews in both the upper flange (casing spool) and lower flange (casing head) of the wellhead Assembly are fully retracted from well bore.**

5. Remove the bowl protector and the running and retrieval tool from the drill floor.

### Hanging off the Intermediate Casing

1. Run the intermediate casing as required and space out appropriately for the mandrel casing hanger.


### NOTE

**If the intermediate casing becomes stuck and the mandrel casing hanger cannot be landed, refer to STAGE 4B.**

2. Examine the WFT-SBD-SN Mandrel Casing Hanger. Verify the following:
  - Bore drift is correct size, clean and free of debris
  - All threads are clean and undamaged.
  - Flow-By flutes are clear and unobstructed.
  - Slick Neck seal area is clean and undamaged.
3. Examine the Mandrel Casing Hanger Running Tool. Verify the following:
  - Threads are clean and in good condition.
  - O-ring seals are clean and undamaged.
4. Thread the mandrel hanger onto the last joint of casing to be run. Torque the connection thread to manufacturer's optimum "make-up" torque value.
5. Make up a landing joint to the top of the running tool. Torque the connection to thread manufacturer's maximum "make-up" torque valve.



**If Steps 4 and 5 were performed prior to being shipped to location, the hanger running tool should be backed off and made back up to ensure it will back off freely.**

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## WFT Split Bowl (SB) Wellhead System (Continued)

6. Liberally lubricate the outer diameter of the hanger neck and inner diameter of the running tool O-ring seals with a light oil or grease.



**Do NOT use pipe dope or other metal based compounds. This will cause galling.**

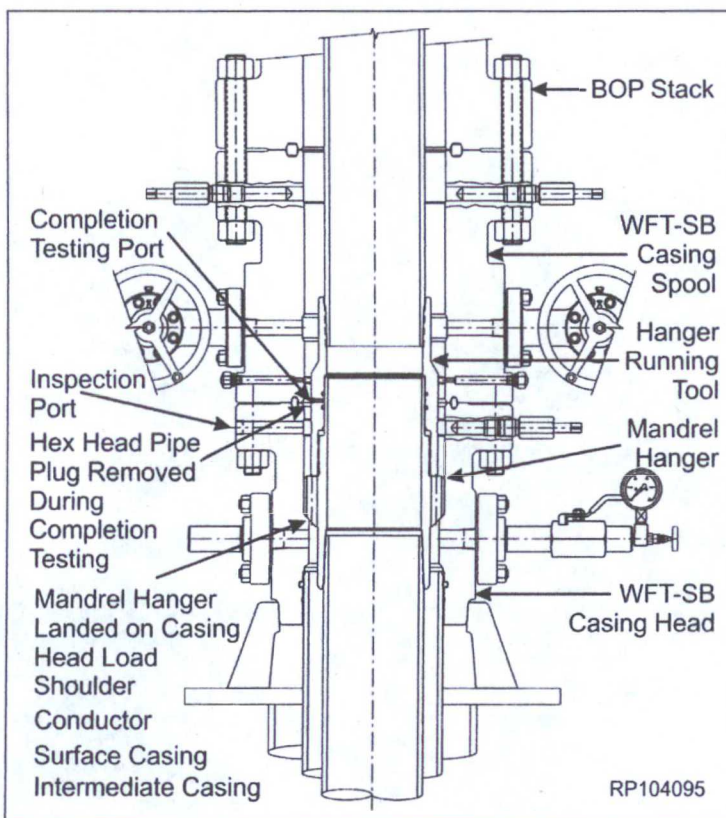
7. Maintaining a neutral weight, rotate the hanger running tool with chain tongs, first clockwise until a thread "jump" can be felt, then counterclockwise, approximately eight turns, to a positive stop, and then back off (clockwise) one quarter (1/4) turn.




**Do NOT torque the running tool to the casing hanger connection. Do NOT back off more than one quarter (1/4) turn.**

8. Remove the flush fitting hex head pipe plug from the outer diameter of the running tool and attach a test pump.
9. Apply hydraulic test pressure to **5,000 psi and hold for 15 minutes or as required by the drilling supervisor.**
10. Upon completion of a successful test, bleed off test pressure through the test pump and remove the pump. Replace the pipe plug.
11. Locate indicator groove machined in outer diameter of Running Tool, coat with white paint.

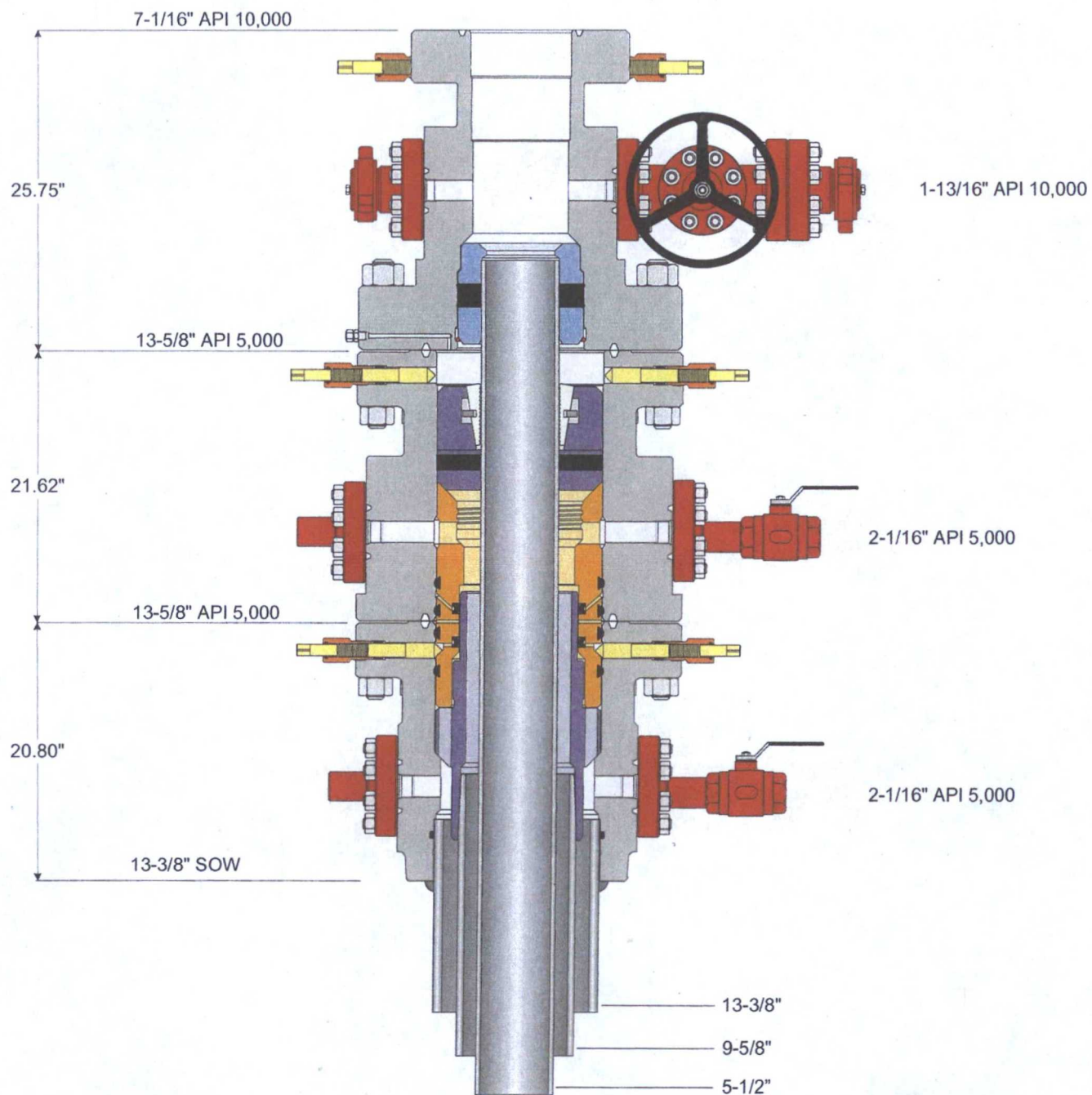
12. Verify that all lockscrews in the WFT-SB casing head/casing spool assembly are fully retracted.
13. Slowly and carefully lower the mandrel hanger through the BOP stack, and land the hanger onto the casing head load shoulder.
14. Slack off weight on the casing.
15. Check that the well is stable and no pressure buildup or mud flow is occurring.



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NOTE: THIS DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE. THE DIMENSIONS REFLECTED ON THIS DRAWING ARE ESTIMATED DIMENSIONS AND ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY.



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Customer: BTA OIL PRODUCERS

Project No.: 146245

Quote No.: 291545 v2

Project Name: WEST TEXAS

Date: 07/06/16

Drawn By: JL

## PECOS DISTRICT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	Endurance Resources LLC
LEASE NO.:	LC068387
WELL NAME & NO.:	2H-Starcaster 18 Fed Com
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	330'/N & 1370'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE:	330'/S & 1980'/W
LOCATION:	Section 18, T. 23 S., R. 34 E., NMPM
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico

**The original COAs still stand with the following drilling modifications:**

### **I. DRILLING**

#### **A. DRILLING OPERATIONS 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

1. A Hydrogen Sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) Drilling Plan shall be activated 500 feet prior to drilling into the **Delaware** formation. **As a result, the Hydrogen Sulfide area must meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. Operator has stated that they will have monitoring equipment in place prior to drilling out of the surface shoe. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, please provide measured values and formations to the BLM.**
2. 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. **If the drilling rig is removed without approval – an Incident of Non-Compliance will be written and will be a “Major” violation.**
3. 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 is located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.



4. 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.

#### **B. CASING**

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.

Centralizers required on surface casing per Onshore Order 2.III.B.1.f.

#### **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.

No pea gravel permitted for remedial or fall back remedial without prior authorization from the BLM engineer.

H2S is present.

Possibility of water flows in the Castile, and Salado.

Possibility of lost circulation in the Rustler, Red Beds, and Delaware.

1. The 13-3/8 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 1216 feet and cemented to the surface. **If salt is encountered, set casing at least 25 feet above the salt.**
  - 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 is to include the lead cement slurry.

- 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.**
- Centralizers required on horizontal leg, must be type for horizontal service and a minimum of one every other joint.**
3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the **5-1/2** inch production casing is:
- ☒ Cement should tie-back at least 200 feet into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification.
4. 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.

### **C. 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 53.
- 2. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. 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.** If the BLM inspector questions the straightness of the hose, a BLM engineer will be contacted and will review in the field or via picture supplied by inspector to determine if changes are required (operator shall expect delays if this occurs).



3. **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 5000 (5M) 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. **Operator shall perform the intermediate casing integrity test to 70% of the casing burst. This will test the multi-bowl seals.**
  - 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.**

**5M 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. **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 when specified), 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. **The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug **not a cup or J-packer**.**
  - c. **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.**
  - d. **The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.**

- e. 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.**
- f. 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.

#### **D. DRILL STEM TEST**

If drill stem tests are performed, Onshore Order 2.III.D shall be followed.

#### **E. 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.

**JAM 110816**