Form 3160-3 (March 2012)

Conditions of approval, if any, are attached.

(Continued on page 2)

HOBBS OCD

MAR 0 9 2018

FORM APPROVED OMB No. 1004-0137

Lease Serial No.

NMNM 128927

UNITED STATES

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER 6. If Indian, Allotee or Tribe Name 7 If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No DRILL REENTER la. Type of work: (8. Lease Name and Well No. ✓ Single Zone Multiple Zone lb. Type of Well: Oil Well Gas Well RÈD HILLS WĘŚŢUNIT 22H 9. APÌ Wèll-No. Name of Operator 3b. Phone No. (include area code) 10. Field and Pool, or Explorat 3a. Address PO Box 5270 Hobbs NM 88240 (575)393-5905 WILDCAT / WOLFCAMP 11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area 4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.*) At surface SWSW / 150 FSL / 710 FWL / LAT 32.0506907 / LONG -103.6690528 SEC 10 / T26S / R32E / NMP At proposed prod. zone NWNW / 330 FNL / 990 FWL / LAT 32.0787648 / LONG -103;668291 13. State 12. County or Parish 14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* NM **IFA** 30 miles Distance from proposed* 17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well 16. No. of acres in lease location to nearest 100 feet 640 200 property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any) 20. BLM/BIA Bond No. on file 19. Proposed Depth 18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, 50 feet applied for, on this lease, ft. FED: NM1693 12262 feet \(\)22365 feet 23. Estimated duration Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 22 Approximate date work will start* 12/16/2017 60 days 3215 feet 24. Attachments The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No.1, must be attached to this form: 1. Well plat certified by a registered surveyor Bond to cover the operations unless covered by an existing bond on file (see Item 20 above). 2. A Drilling Plan. 3. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System Lands, the Operator certification SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office). Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be required by the 25. Signature Name (Printed/Typed) Bradley Bishop / Ph: (575)393-5905 09/27/2017 (Electronic-Submission) Title Regulatory Approved by (Signature) Date Name (Printed/Typed) Cody Layton / Ph: (575)234-5959 02/14/2018 (Electronic Submission) Office Supervisor Multiple Resources **CARLSBAD** Application approval 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.

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.

Segure NSC Determine GCP Rec 03/091 proval Date: 02/14/2018

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: This form is designed for submitting proposals to perform certain well operations, as indicated on Federal and Indian lands and leases for action by appropriate Federal agencies, pursuant to applicable Federal laws and regulations. Any necessary special instructions concerning the use of this form and the number of copies to be submitted, particularly with regard to local, area, or regional procedures and practices, either are shown below or will be issued by, or may be obtained from local Federal offices.

ITEM 1: If the proposal is to redrill to the same reservoir at a different subsurface location or to a new-reservoir, use this form with appropriate notations. Consult applicable Federal regulations concerning subsequent work proposals or reports on the well.

ITEM 4: Locations on Federal or Indian land should be described in accordance with Federal requirements. Consult local Federal offices for specific instructions.

ITEM 14: Needed only when location of well cannot readily be found by road from the land or lease description. A plat, or plats, separate or on the reverse side, showing the roads to, and the surveyed location of the well, and any other required information, should be furnished when required by Federal agency offices.

ITEMS 15 AND 18: If well is to be, or has been directionally drilled, give distances for subsurface location of hole in any present or objective productive zone.

ITEM 22: Consult applicable Federal regulations, or appropriate officials, concerning approval of the proposal before operations are started.

NOTIČES

The Privacy Act of 1974 and regulation in 43 CFR 2:48(d) provide that you be furnished the following information in connection with information required by this application.

AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 181 et seq., 25 U.S.C. 396, 43 CFR 31,60

PRINCIPAL PURPOSES: The information will be used to: (1) process and evaluate your application for a permit to drill a new oil, gas, or service well or to reenter a plugged and abandoned well; and (2) document, for administrative use, information for the management, disposal and use of National Resource Lands and resources including (a) analyzing your proposal to discover and extract the Federal or Indian resources encountered; (b) reviewing procedures and equipment and the projected impact on the land involved; and (c) evaluating the effects of the proposed operation on the surface and subsurface water and other environmental impacts. ROUTINE USE: Information from the record and/or the record will be transferred to appropriate Federal, State, and local or foreign agencies, when relevant-to-civil, criminal or regulatory investigations or prosecution, in connection with congressional inquiries and for regulatory responsibilities.

EFFECT OF NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION: Filing of this application and disclosure of the information is mandatory only if you elect to initiate-a drilling or reentry operation on an oil and gas lease.

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 requires us to inform you that:

The BLM collects this information to allow evaluation of the technical, safety, and environmental factors involved with drilling for oil and/or gas on Federal and Indian oil and gas leases. This information will be used to analyze and approve applications. Response to this request is mandatory only if the operator elects to initiate drilling or reentry operations on an oil and gas lease. The BLM would like you to know that you do not have to respond to this or any other Federal agency-sponsored information collection unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

BURDEN HOURS STATEMENT: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 8 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this form to U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (1004-0137), Bureau Information Collection Clearance Officer (WO-630), 1849 C Street, N.W., Mail Stop 401 LS, Washington, D.C. 20240.

(Continued on page 3)

(Form 3160-3, page 2)

Approval Date: 02/14/2018

Additional Operator Remarks

Location of Well

1. SHL: SWSW / 150 FSL / 710 FWL / TWSP: 26S / RANGE: 32E / SECTION: 10 / LAT: 32.0506907 / LONG: -103.6690528 (TVD: 0feet, MD: 0feet)
PPP: SWSW / 0 FSL / 990 FWL / TWSP: 26S / RANGE: 32E / SECTION: 3 / LAT: 32.065037 / LONG: -103.669633 ((TVD): 12252 feet, MD: 17400 feet)
PPP: NWSW / 1337 FSL / 990 FWL / TWSP: 26S / RANGE: 32E / SECTION: 10 / LAT: 32.05381 / LONG: -103.669364) (TVD: 12252 feet, MD: 13300 feet)
PPP: SWSW / 330 FSL / 710 FWL / TWSP: 26S / RANGE: 32E / SECTION: 10 / LAT: 32.051359 / LONG: £103.669138 (TVD: 11693 feet, MD: 11700 feet)
BHL: NWNW / 330 FNL / 990 FWL / TWSP: 26S / RANGE: 32E / SECTION: 3 / LAT: 32.0787648 / Long: -103.668291 (TVD: 12262 feet, MD: 22365 feet)

BLM Point of Contact

Name: Judith Yeager

Title: Legal Instruments Examiner

Phone: 5752345936 Email: jyeager@blm.gov

(Form 3160-3, page 3)

Approval Date: 02/14/2018

Review and Appeal Rights

A person contesting a decision shall request a State Director review. This request must be filed within 20 working days of receipt of the Notice with the appropriate State Director (see 43 CFR 3165.3). The State Director review decision may be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, 801 North Quincy Street, Suite 300, Arlington, VA 22203 (see 43 CFR 3165.4). Contact the above listed Bureau of Land Management office for further information.



(Form 3160-3, page 4)

Approval Date: 02/14/2018



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

Application Data Report

APD ID: 10400022594

Submission Date: 09/27/2017

Highlighted data reflects the most

recent changes

Well Name: RED HILLS WEST UNIT

Well Number: 22H

Show Final Text

Well Type: CONVENTIONAL GAS WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - General

Operator Name: MEWBOURNE OIL COMPANY

APD ID: 10400022594 Tie to previous NOS?

Submission Date: 09/27/2017

BLM Office: CARLSBAD

User: Bradley Bishop

Title: Regulatory

Federal/Indian APD: FED

Is the first lease penetrated for production Federal or Indian? FED

Lease number: NMNM 128927

Lease Acres: 200

Surface access agreement in place?

Allotted?

Reservation:

Agreement in place? NO

Federal or Indian agreement:

Agreement number:

Agreement name:

Keep application confidential? YES

Permitting Agent? NO

APD Operator: MEWBOURNE OIL COMPANY

Operator letter of designation:

RedHillsWestUnit022H operatorletterofcert 20170922153133.pdf

Operator Info

Operator Organization Name: MEWBOURNE OIL COMPANY

Operator Address: PO Box 5270

Operator PO Box:

Zip: 88240

Operator City: Hobbs

State: NM

Operator Phone: (575)393-5905

Operator Internet Address:

Section 2 - Well Information

Well in Master Development Plan? NO

Mater Development Plan name:

Well in Master SUPO? NO

Master SUPO name:

Well in Master Drilling Plan? NO

Master Drilling Plan name:

Well Name: RED HILLS WEST UNIT

Well Number: 22H

Well API Number:

Field/Pool or Exploratory? Field and Pool

Field Name: WILDCAT

Pool Name: WOLFCAMP

Is the proposed well in an area containing other mineral resources? USEABLE WATER, NATURAL GAS, OIL

Well Name: RED HILLS WEST UNIT Well Number: 22H

Describe other minerals:

Is the proposed well in a Helium production area? N Use Existing Well Pad? NO New

New surface disturbance?

Type of Well Pad: SINGLE WELL

Multiple Well Pad Name:

Number:

Well Class: HORIZONTAL

Number of Legs: 1

Well Work Type: Drill

Well Type: CONVENTIONAL GAS WELL

Describe Well Type:

Well sub-Type: APPRAISAL

Describe sub-type:

Distance to town: 30 Miles

Distance to nearest well: 50 FT

Distance to lease line: 100 FT

Reservoir well spacing assigned acres Measurement: 640 Acres

Well plat:

RedHillsWestUnit022H_wellplat_20170922153600.pdf

Well work start Date: 12/16/2017

Duration: 60 DAYS

Section 3 - Well Location Table

Survey Type: RECTANGULAR

Describe Survey Type:

Datum: NAD83

Vertical Datum: NAVD88

Survey number:

	NS-Foot	NS Indicator	EW-Foot	EW Indicator	Twsp	Range	Section	Aliquot/Lot/Tract	Latitude	Longitude	County	State	Meridian	Lease Type	Lease Number	Elevation	MD	TVD
SHL	150	FSL	710	FWL	26S	32E	10	Aliquot	32.05069	-	LEA	l	NEW	F	NMNM	321	0	0
Leg								SWS	07	103.6690		MEXI			128927	5		
#1								W		528		СО	СО					
KOP	150	FSL	710	FWL	26S	32E	10	Aliquot	32.05069	-	LEA	NEW	NEW	F	NMNM	-	116	116
Leg								sws	07	103.6690		MEXI	MEXI		128927	846	79	79
#1								W		528		CO :	СО			4		
PPP	330	FSL	710	FWL	26S	32E	10	Aliquot	32.05135	-	LEA	NEW	NEW	F	NMNM	-	117	116
Leg								sws	9	103.6691		MEXI	MEXI		128927	847	00	93
#1								w		38		co	СО			8		

Well Name: RED HILLS WEST UNIT

Well Number: 22H

	NS-Foot	NS Indicator	EW-Foot	EW Indicator	Twsp	Range	Section	Aliquot/Lot/Tract	Latitude	Longitude	County	State	Meridian	Lease Type	Lease Number	Elevation	MD	TVD
PPP	133	FSL	990	FWL	26S	32E	10	Aliquot	32.05381	-	LEA	NEW	NEW	F	NMNM	-	133	122
Leg	7							NWS		103.6693		MEXI			105561	903	00	52
#1								w		64		СО	СО			7		
PPP	0	FSL	990	FWL	26S	32E	3	Aliquot	32.06503	-	LEA	NEW	NEW	F	NMNM	-	174	122
Leg								sws	7	103.6696			MEXI		105559	904	00	56
#1								W		33		СО	СО			1		
EXIT	330	FNL	990	FWL	26S	32E	3	Aliquot	32.07876	-	LEA	NEW	NEW	F	NMNM	-	223	122
Leg	İ							NWN	48	103.6682		MEXI			105559	904	65	62
#1		<u></u>]	W		91		СО	СО			7		
BHL	330	FNL	990	FWL	26S	32E	3	Aliquot	32.07876	-	LEA	NEW	NEW	F	NMNM	-	223	122
Leg								NWN	48	103.6682		MEXI			105559	904	65	62
#1								W		91		СО	СО	<u> </u>		7		

United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management Roswell Field Office 2909 West Second Street Roswell, New Mexico 88201-1287

Statement Accepting Responsibility for Operations

Operator Name:

Mewbourne Oil Company

Street or Box:

P.O. Box 5270

City, State:

Hobbs, New Mexico

Zip Code:

88241

The undersigned accepts all applicable terms, conditions, stipulations, and restrictions concerning operations conducted of the leased land or portion thereof, as described below.

Lease Number:

NMNM 105560 & NMNM 128927

Legal Description of Land:

Section 10, T-26S, R-32E Lea County, New Mexico.

Approved by:

Location @ 150' FSL & 710' FWL.

Formation (if applicable):

Wolfcamp Gas

Bond Coverage:

\$150,000

BLM Bond File: . . . NM1693 Nationwide, NMB 000919

Authorized Signature:

Name: Robin Terrell Title: District Manager

Date: <u>9-22-2017</u>

Well Name: RED HILLS WEST UNIT Well Number: 22H

Pressure Rating (PSI): 10M

Rating Depth: 22366

Equipment: Annular, Pipe Rams, Blind Rams

Requesting Variance? YES

Variance request: Request variance for the use of a flexible choke line from the BOP to choke manifold. Anchors not required by manufacturer. A multi-bowl wellhead will be used. See attached schematic.

Testing Procedure: BOP/BOPE will be tested by an independent service company to 250 psi low and the high pressure indicated above per Onshore Order 2 requirements. The system may be upgraded to a higher pressure but still tested to the working pressure listed in the table above. If the system is upgraded all the components installed will be functional and tested. Pipe rams will be operationally checked each 24 hour period. Blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets. Other accessories to the BOP equipment will include a Kelly cock and floor safety valve (inside BOP) and choke lines and choke manifold.

Choke Diagram Attachment:

Red_Hills_West_Unit_022H_10M_BOPE_Choke_Diagram_20170925143813.pdf

Red Hills_West_Unit_022H_Flex_Line_Specs_20170925143840.pdf

BOP Diagram Attachment:

 $Red_Hills_West_Unit_022H_10M_BOPE_Schematic_20170925143857.pdf$

Red_Hills_West_Unit_022H_Multi_Bowl_WH_20170925143948.pdf

Section 3 - Casing

Casing ID	String Type	Hole Size	Csg Size	Condition	Standard	Tapered String	Top Set MD	Bottom Set MD	Top Set TVD	Bottom Set TVD	Top Set MSL	Bottom Set MSL	Calculated casing length MD	Grade	Weight	Joint Type	Collapse SF	Burst SF	Joint SF Type	Joint SF	Body SF Type	Body SF
1	SURFACE	17.5	13.375	NEW	API	N	0	825	0	825	3241	2416	825	H-40	48	STC	1.99	4.48	DRY	8.13	DRY	13.6 6
2		12.2 5	9.625	NEW	API	Υ	0	4455	0	4455	3241	-1214	4455	J-55	36	LTC	1.13	1.96	DRY	2.76	DRY	4.54
3	PRODUCTI ON	8.75	7.0	NEW	API	N	0	12585	0	12252	3241	-9010	12585	P- 110	26	LTC	1.28	1.64	DRY	1.98	DRY	2.54
4	LINER	6.12 5	4.5	NEW	API	N	11679	22366	11679	12262	-8437	-9020	10687	P- 110	13.5	LTC	1.29	1.5	DRY	2.51	DRY	3.13

Casing Attachments

Well Name: RED HILLS WEST UNIT Well Number: 22H **Casing Attachments** Casing ID: 1 String Type: SURFACE **Inspection Document: Spec Document: Tapered String Spec:** Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s): Red_Hills_West_Unit_022H_Csg_Assumptions_20170925144958.pdf Casing ID: 2 String Type: INTERMEDIATE **Inspection Document: Spec Document: Tapered String Spec:** $Red_Hills_West_Unit_022H_Tapered_String_Diagram_20170925144745.pdf$ Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s): Red_Hills_West_Unit_022H_Csg_Assumptions_20170925145013.pdf Casing ID: 3 String Type: PRODUCTION **Inspection Document: Spec Document: Tapered String Spec:** Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Red_Hills_West_Unit_022H_Csg_Assumptions_20170925145022.pdf

Operator Name: MEWBOURNE OIL COMPANY

Well Name: RED HILLS WEST UNIT

Well Number: 22H

Casing Attachments

Casing ID: 4

String Type:LINER

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

Red_Hills_West_Unit_022H_Csg_Assumptions_20170925145031.pdf

Section 4 - Cement

String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield .	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
SURFACE	Lead		0	634	420	2.12	12.5	890	100	Class C	Salt, Gel, Extender, LCM
SURFACE	Tail		634	825	200	1.34	14.8	268	100	Class C	Retarder
INTERMEDIATE	Lead		0	3795	730	2.12	12.5	1548	25	Class C	Salt, Gel, Extender, LCM
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		3795	4455	200	1.34	14.8	268	25	Class C	Retarder
PRODUCTION	Lead		4255	1008 7	520	2.12	12.5	1102	25	Class C	Gel, Retarder, Defoamer, Extender
PRODUCTION	Tail		1008 7	1258 5	400	1.18	15.6	472	25	Class H	Retarder, Fluid Loss, Defoamer
LINER	Lead		1167 9	2236 6	430	2.97	11.2	1277	25	Class C	Salt, Gel, Fluid Loss, Retarder, Dispersant, Defoamer, Anti-Settling Agent

Well Name: RED HILLS WEST UNIT

Well Number: 22H

Section 5 - Circulating Medium

Mud System Type: Closed

Will an air or gas system be Used? NO

Description of the equipment for the circulating system in accordance with Onshore Order #2:

Diagram of the equipment for the circulating system in accordance with Onshore Order #2:

Describe what will be on location to control well or mitigate other conditions: Lost circulation material Sweeps Mud scavengers in surface hole

Describe the mud monitoring system utilized: Pason/PVT/Visual Monitoring

Circulating Medium Table

Top Depth	Bottom Depth	Mud Type	Min Weight (lbs/gal)	Max Weight (lbs/gal)	Density (lbs/cu ft)	Gel Strength (lbs/100 sqft)	Н	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics
0	825	SPUD MUD	8.6	8.8							
825	4455	SALT SATURATED	10	10							
4455	1167 9	WATER-BASED MUD	8.6	9.5							
1167 9	2236 6	OIL-BASED MUD	10	13							

Section 6 - Test, Logging, Coring

List of production tests including testing procedures, equipment and safety measures:

Will run GR/CNL from KOP (11679') to surface.

Will run MWD GR from KOP (11679') to TD.

List of open and cased hole logs run in the well:

CNL,DS,GR,MWD,MUDLOG

Coring operation description for the well:

None

Well Name: RED HILLS WEST UNIT

Well Number: 22H

Section 7 - Pressure

Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure: 8289

Anticipated Surface Pressure: 5591.36

Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature(F): 165

Anticipated abnormal pressures, temperatures, or potential geologic hazards? NO

Describe:

Contingency Plans geoharzards description:

Contingency Plans geohazards attachment:

Hydrogen Sulfide drilling operations plan required? YES

Hydrogen sulfide drilling operations plan:

Red_Hills_West_Unit_022H_H2S_Plan_20170925151720.pdf

Section 8 - Other Information

Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission:

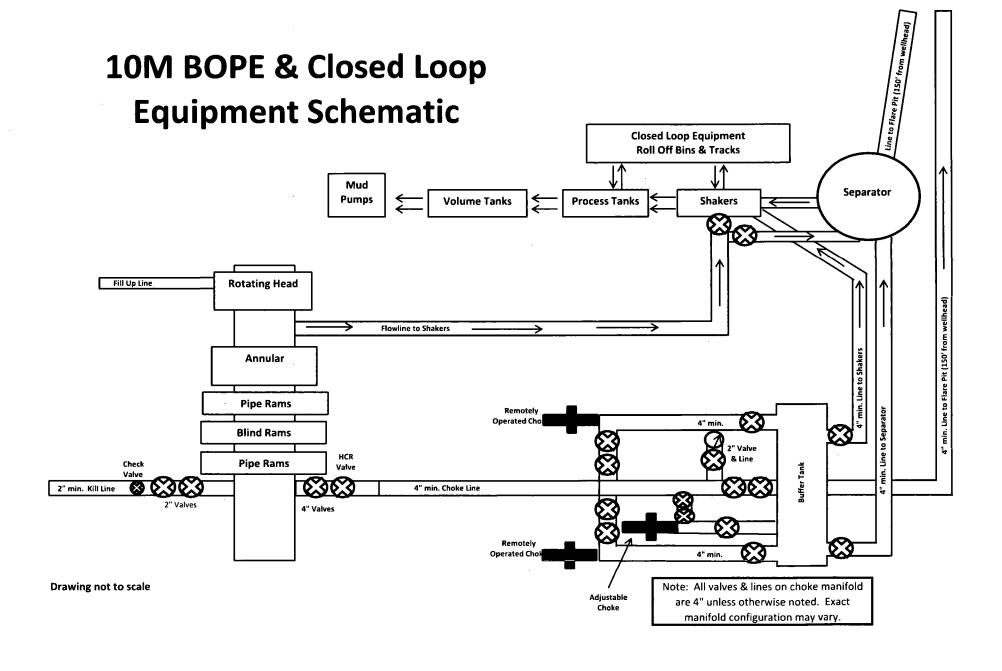
Red_Hills_West_Unit_022H_Dir_Plan_20170925152045.pdf Red_Hills_West_Unit_022H_Dir_Plot_20170925152056.pdf

Other proposed operations facets description:

Other proposed operations facets attachment:

Red_Hills_West_Unit_022H_Drlg_Program_20170925152113.doc

Other Variance attachment:





GATES E & S NORTH AMERICA, INC. 134 44TH STREET CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS 78405 PHONE: 361-887-9807 FAX: 361-887-0812

EMAIL: Tim.Cantu@gates.com

WEB: www.gates.com

10K CEMENTING ASSEMBLY PRESSURE TEST CERTIFICATE

AUSTIN DISTRIBUTING	Test Date:	4/30/2015
4060578	Hose Serial No.:	D-043015-7
500506	Created By:	JUSTIN CROPPER
4 1/16 10K FLG	Fod Fitting 2 :	4 1/16 10K FLG
	End Fitting 2 :	
	- -	L36554102914D-043015-7
10,000 PSI	Test Pressure :	15,000 PSI
	4060578	4060578 Hose Serial No.: 500506 Created By: 10K3.548.0CK4.1/1610KFLGE/E 4 1/16 10K FLG End Fitting 2 :

Gates E & S North America, Inc. certifies that the following hose assembly has been tested to the Gates Oilfield Roughneck Agreement/Specification requirements and passed the 15 minute hydrostatic test per API Spec 7K/Q1, Fifth Edition, June 2010, Test pressure 9.6.7 and per Table 9 to 15,000 psi in accordance with this product number. Hose burst pressure 9.6.7.2 exceeds the minimum of 2.5 times the working pressure per Table 9.

Quality Manager:

Date:

Signature :

QUALITY

4/30/2015

Produciton:

Date :

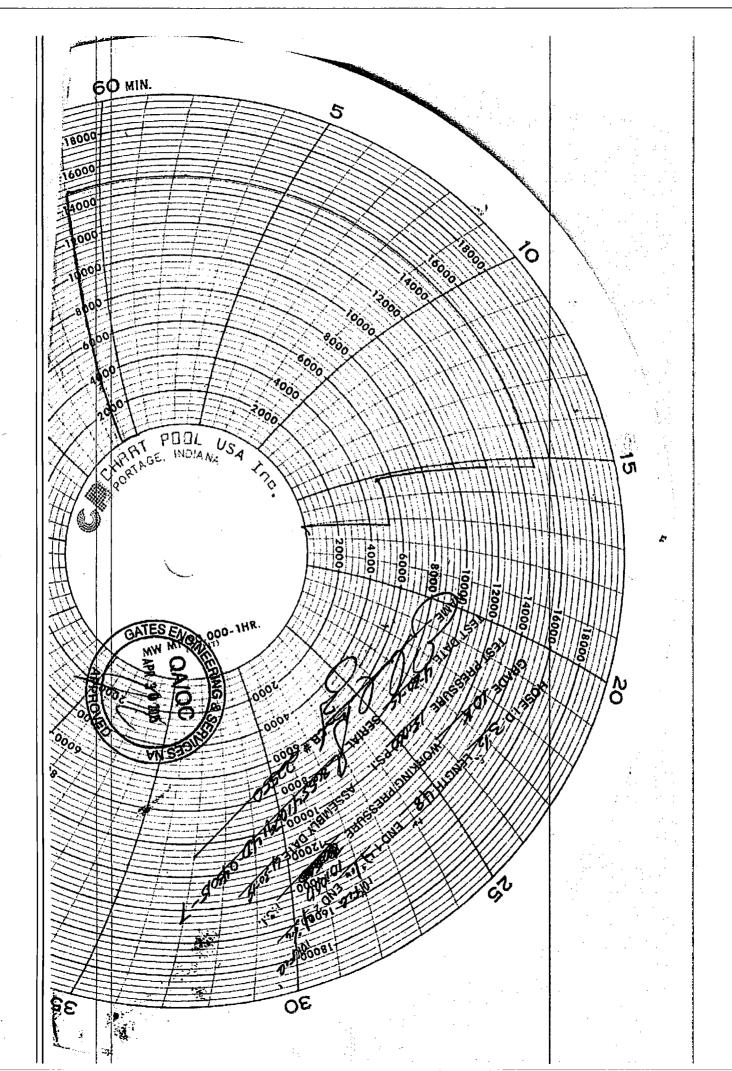
Signature :

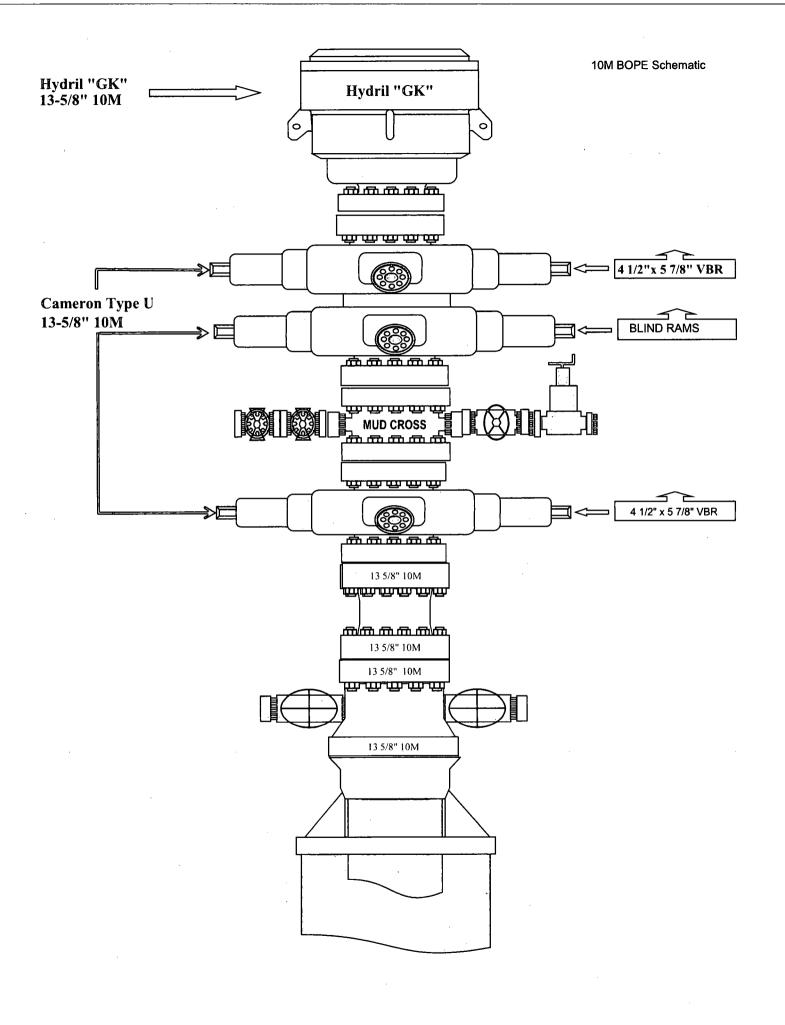
PRODUCTION

4/30/2018

Form PTC - 01 Rev.0 2

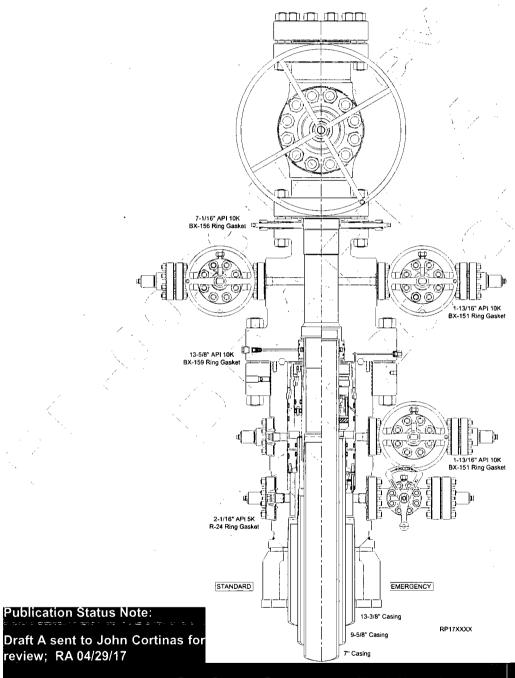






RUNNING PROCEDURE

Mewbourne Oil Co



Surface Systems Publication



13-5/8" 10K MN-DS System 13-3/8" x 9-5/8" x 7" Casing Program RP-003815 Rev 01 Draft A

Safety Hazard Indicators

The Safety Hazard Indicators listed below will be used throughout this procedure to indicate potentially hazardous and/or personnel risks that may be encountered during the performance of the tasks outlined in this procedure.



Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury



AWARNING

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury



Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury



Preferred to address practices not related to personal injury

ES-000175-02

This version of the document completely replaces any other version, published or unpublished. Document revision information is indicated on the bottom of each page.

To confirm the correct version is in use, make sure the revision and release date match those on the controlled version of the document in SAP. Refer to the Document Control page for the document revision history.

This document alone does not qualify an individual to Install/Run the Equipment. This document is created and provided as a reference for Qualified Cameron Service Personnel and does not cover all scenarios that may occur.

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RUNNING PROCEDURE GENERAL WARNING

READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL INSTRUCTIONS. Failure to follow may result in serious personal injury and damage not only to the equipment but also the environment.

- Safety is a combination of staying alert, common sense, and experience with the oil field equipment and environment. Read this Running Procedure prior to operating and installing the equipment. Be familiar with the operation terminologies of oil field equipment.
- This document includes basic installation guidance. The field service personnel shall be fully trained in all aspects of handling pressure control equipment as well as of the job that they are going to perform. If any of the procedures and policies listed in this procedure cannot be followed, contact a Cameron Representative for the best course of action.
- Proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shall be utilized according to Company policies. Always use proper tools when servicing the equipment.
- 4. A Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) must be performed prior to beginning any service on a well location. A JHA review meeting will be held with all affected rig personnel PRIOR to the commencement of work to review the results of the JHA, evacuation routes, emergency contacts, etc. All meeting attendees and a Company Representative will sign-off on the JHA to acknowledge this meeting has taken place
- 5. Be aware of unexpected circumstances that may arise when operating or servicing the equipment. Utilize the Step Back 5X5 Process in order to assess the hazards posed before, during, and after the servicing of equipment under pressure or with the potential of hazardous chemicals present. Be familiar with the company's and facility's Lockout/Tagout program in order to ensure all sources of energy (i.e. electrical, pneumatic, pressure) are isolated and/or de-energized prior to beginning work.
- 6. All governmental or Company safety requirements shall be met before working on the equipment. Requirements of fully tested pressure barriers prior to servicing the equipment shall be observed. Cameron recommends that two mechanical pressure barriers is the preferred practice. Additional precautions should be taken to ensure that the mechanical pressure barriers are functioning correctly prior to any work being carried out on this particular equipment.
- 7. Always check for any **trapped pressure** before servicing the equipment. All valves downstream of the pressure barriers must be cycled several times to release any trapped pressure.
- Ensure the chemical and physical properties of the fluid flow product inside the equipment are known. Obtain applicable Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for commonly encountered chemicals such as hydrogen sulfide, cements, etc. in order to identify appropriate PPE to use, emergencies, procedures, and methods or exposure control.
- 9. Always use **correct lifting devices** and follow safety rules in handling heavy products. The actual weight can vary for the system configurations. Never attempt to lift the equipment by hand.
- 10. Cameron manufactures a variety of oil field equipment with different features and operating requirements. Be certain of the equipment model and refer to the appropriate procedure, before attempting any operation or service on the equipment. This procedure is to assist field personnel in the operation and installation of the equipment that is listed in this document. Different procedures are available for other oil field products.

SD-045055-01 Rev 01 - RP General Warning M.Contreras 25/OCT/2010



HSE Hand Safety Rules









2. Hands on Handles Only
Use manufacturers handles or safe alternatives



3. Permission to Touch
Use lifting assistance/technology for loads > 20kg or 44 lbs



4. Hands Off...Energy On
Remove hands from load BEFORE setting in motion



5. Safe Cargo Handling
Use pallots & crates designed to prevent tip over or loss of load



Use the Correct PPE

Use the right glove for the job (chemical, hot work, impact, etc.)

HSE VISION: NO ONE GETS HURT; NOTHING GETS HARMED

HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT

HSE Tenets of Operation



Stop Work

Stop work immediately until unsafe behaviors and conditions are addressed.



Report ALL Incidents

Immediately report incidents, including injuries, illnesses, property damage, near misses, and environmental releases.



Leadership & Accountability

Hold each other accountable for working safely and complying with applicable regulations.



Equipment Operations

Always operate equipment and vehicles with safety devices enabled, and never beyond their capabilities, environmental limits, or designed purposes.



Follow Procedures

Maintain all training and follow established HSE policies and practices.



HSE Observations

Recognize safe behaviors and conditions, and address those at-risk.



PPE

Always wear the correct Personal Protective Equipment for the task.



Δsk

Ask questions when in doubt, and for assistance when dealing with new or unusual situations.

HSE VISION: NO ONE GETS HURT; NOTHING GETS HARMED

HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT

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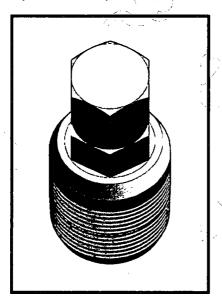
Valve Removal Plugs



For Installation and Removal of Valve Removal Plugs Refer to:

Publication: RP-001558

(Assembly Procedure for VR Plugs and Recommended Torque Values)

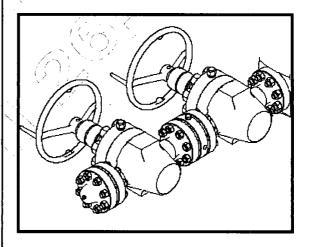


Make-up Requirements for API Flange Connections



For Make-up Requirements for API Flange Connections Refer to:

Publication: RP-002153



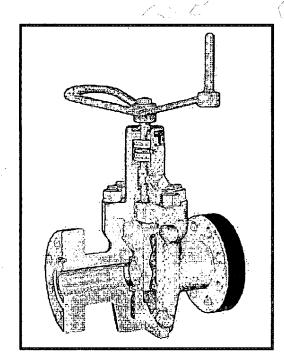
WKM Model M Power R- Seal Gate Valves



For Operation and Maintenance refer to:

Publication: TC9084-2

(Operation and Maintenance Manual)



TC9084-2

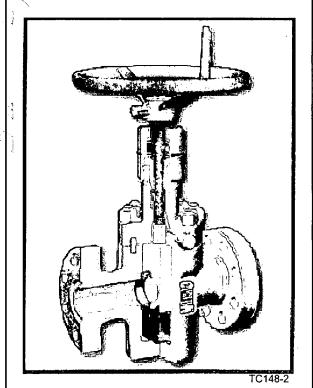
Cameron Type FL & FLS Gate Valves



For Operation and Maintenance refer to:

Publication: TC148-2

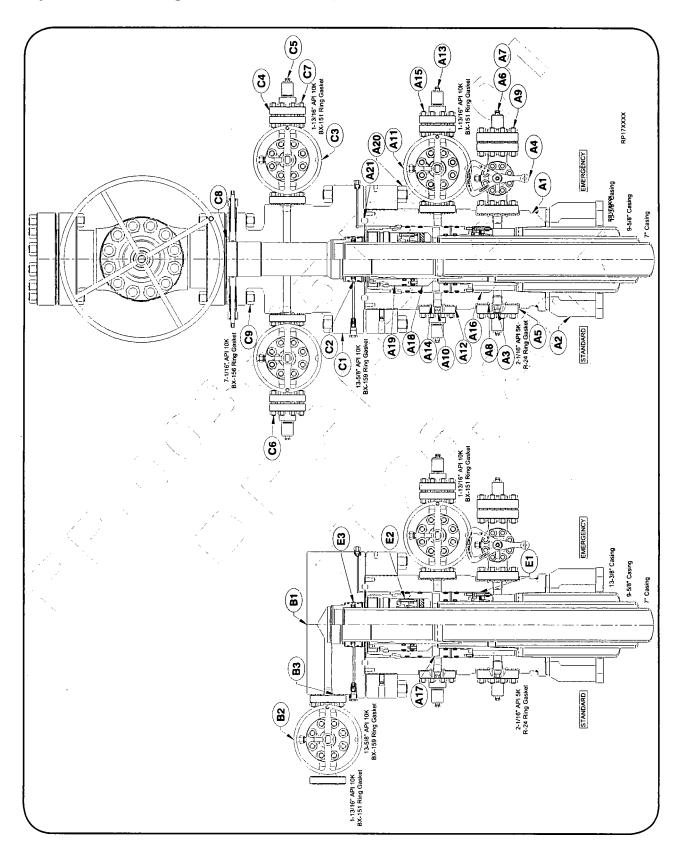
(FL & FLS Gate Valves
Operation and Maintenance
Manual)



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System Drawing





13-5/8" 10K MN-DS System 13-3/8" x 9-5/8" x 7" Casing Program RP-003815 Rev 01 Draft A Page 9

Bill of Materials

NOTE Contact your Cameron representative for replacement part inquiries. Cameron personnel can check the latest revision of the assembly bill-of-material to obtain the appropriate and current replacement part number.

MN-DS HOUSING

Item Qty Description

- A1 1 Assy; Casing Head Housing, MN-DS 10K,13-5/8"
 Nom 10K OEC BX-159
 w/ 20.500"-4TPI LH Stub
 Acme Top f/ Thd'd Flg
 andPrep f/ Internal Snap
 Ring x 13-3/8" BC Box Thd
 Btm, w/ (2) Upper 1-13/16"
 API 10K BX-151 Outlets
 w/1-13/16" API VR Thds
 and(2) Lower 2-1/16" API
 5K R-24 Outlets w/ 2-1/16"
 API VR Thds, w/ 4 Grout
 Ports, Min Bore: 12.615"
 Part# 2345472-10-01
- A2 1 Assy, Landing Base f/
 'MN-DS' Thd'd Housings
 13-5/8" Csg, 24" OD Base
 Plate w/ 3" Flow-by Slots,
 850K Lbs Capacity
 Part# 2057661-06-01
- A3 1 VR Plug 1-1/2" 11-1/2 TPl-3/4 TPF 'Vee', Tubing Thd, 2-1/16" 2K - 10K Part# 2222164-02-01
- A4 1 Gate Valve, Manual, Model Aop Distributed, 2-1/16" Bore, 5K Psi, 2-1/16" API Flg x Flg Part# 2737400-01-01
- A5 2 Companion Flange, 2-1/16"API5Kx2"APILP Part# 142362-01-03-02
- A6 2 Bull Plug 2"LP w/1/2"NPT x 3-3/4" Lg Part# 007481-01
- A7 2 Bleeder Fitting, Plug 1/2" NPT, 10K Psi Max Part# 2738068-02
- A8 .3 Ring Gasket, R-24 Part# 702001-24-02
- A9 8 Stud W /(2) Nuts, 7/8" x 6" Lg Part# Y51201-20220301

MN-DS HOUSING

Item Qty Description

- A10 1 VR Plug 1-1/4" LP Thd,1-13/16" 2K - 10K Part# 2222164-01-01
- A11 1 Gate Valve, Manual, Model FLS, 1-13/16" Bore, 10K Psi,1-13/16" API Flg x Flg Part# 141510-41-91-01
- A12 2 Companion Flange, 1-13/16" API 10K w/ 2" API LP, 5K Psi WP Part# 142359-01-03-02
- A13 1 Nipple, API 2" LP x 6"
- Part# 021013-12
- A14) 3 Ring Gaskét, BX-151 Part# 702003-15-12
- A15 8 Stud w/ (2) Nuts, 3/4" x 5-1/4" Lg Part# ¥51201-20120201
- A16 1 Casing Hanger, Mandrel,
 Type 'MN-DS', 13-5/8"
 Nom x 9-5/8" API LC Box
 Thd Btmx 10.000"-4TPI
 LH Stub Acme Running
 Thd, Min Bore: 8.835",
 Max WP: 8K Psi, Max
 Hanging Load: 800KLbs
 Part# 2345509-04
- A17 1 Assy; Packoff Support Bushing, Type 'MN-DS', 13-5/8" 10K, w/ 13-5/8" Nom Dovetail Seal, and 9-5/8" Nom 'T' Seal and w/ Internal and Externallock Ring Prep, Min Bore: 8.835"
 Part# 2161673-01-01
- A18 1 Mandrel Hanger, Type
 'MN-DS', 11" Nom x 7" 29
 Lb/Ft API Buttress Thd
 Btm x 7.500"-4TPILH StubAcme Running Thdw/ 7"
 Nom Slick Neck Top w/
 Flow-by Slots, Min Bore:
 6.169"
 Part# 2345649-36-01

MN-DS HOUSING

Item Qty Description

- A19 1 Assy; Seal Packoff f/
 11" Nom Type 'MN-DS',
 w/ 9.875"-4TPI LH Stub
 Acme Thd w/ 7-3/4" Dbl 'T'
 Seals At ID and Dovetails
 At OD
 - Part# 2217588-05-03
- A20 20 Stud w/ (2) Nuts, 1-7/8" x 17-3/4" Lg Part# 621650-15
- A21 1 Ring Gasket, BX-159 Part# 702003-15-92

ABANDONMENT CAP

Item Qty Description

- B1 1 Assy; Capping Flg, 7-1/16" API 10K BX-156 Std'd Blind Top x 13-5/8"API10K BX-159 Std'd Btm, w/ (1) 1-13/16" API 10K BX-151 SSO, w/ 1-13/16" API VR Thd, w/ 11" 'NX' Btm Prep, Oal: 12" Part# 2392883-03-01
- B2 1 Gate Valve, Manual, Model FLS, 1-13/16" Bore, 10K Psi,1-13/16" API Flg x Flg Part# 141510-41-91-01
- B3 1 Ring Gasket, BX-151 Part# 702003-15-12

TUBING SPOOL

Item Qty Description

- C1 1 Assy; Tbg Spl, Type 'C', 13-5/8" API 10K Flg Btm x 7-1/16" API 10K Flg Top, w/ (2) 1-13/16" API 10K SSO's w/ 1-13/16" API VR, w/ Spcl 11" 'NX' Btm Prep Part# 2329584-01-02
- C2 1 Assy; 'NX' Bushing Nom 11" w/ 7" OD Csg Part# 608783-17

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Bill of Materials

MOTE Contact your Cameron representative for replacement part inquiries. Cameron personnel can check the latest revision of the assembly bill-of-material to obtain the appropriate and current replacement part number.

TUBING SPOOL

Item Qty Description

- C3 2 Gate Valve, Manual, Model FLS, 1-13/16" Bore, 10K Psi,1-13/16" API Flg x Flg Part# 141510-41-91-01
- C4 2 Companion Flange, 1-13/16" API 10K w/ 2" API LP, 5K Psi WP Part# 142359-01-03-02
- C5 1 Nipple, API 2" LP x 6" Lg Part# 021013-12
- C6 3 Ring Gasket, BX-151 Part# 702003-15-12
- C7 16 Stud w/ (2) Nuts, 3/4" x 5-1/4" Lg Part# Y51201-20120201~
- C8 1 Ring Gasket, BX-156 (Part# 702003-15-64
- C9 12 Stud w/ (2) Nuts, 1-1/2" x 11-1/4" Lg Part# 621650-07

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

Item Qty Description

- E1 1 Assy; Type MN-DS-IC-1, Casing Slip, 13-5/8" Nom x 9-5/8" Csg, w/ Holes t/ Anti-Rotation Pins Part# 2161741-08-01
- E2 1 Casing Hanger, IC-2, 11" x 7" Part# Y15001-21303801
- E3 1 Assy; 'NX' Bushing, 11" Nom x 7" Csg w/ Integral Bit Guide Part# 2161829-01-01

SERVICE TOOLS

Item Qty Description

- ST1 1 Conversion Assy; Casing Head Torque Tool, f/ 'Mn-Ds' w/ Lift Plate, 13-3/8" API 8Rnd Short Thd Casing Box Thd Top x .750"-10Unc (16) Bolt Pattern Btm (8) Torque Pins, Min Bore: 12.605" Safe Hanging Load: 290K Lbf Max Rated Torque: 20K Lbf-Ft Max Rated Pressure: 3K Psi Part# 2143701-75
- ST2 1 Assy; Test Plug, Type 'C', 13-5/8" Nom f/ Use In Cactus Head w/ 'WQ' Seal 4-1/2" IF Box X 4-1/2" IF Pin Btm, w/ Weep Hole On Top Portion Of Test Plug Part# 2247044-01-01
- ST3 1 Running Tool, 13-5/8"
 Nom, w/ Dbl Lead Pin Thd
 Btm x 4-1/2" IF Box Thd
 Top, w/ 6-1/2" OD Ext'D
 Neck
 Part# 608536-19
- ST4 1 Assy; Wear Bushing, f/ 13-5/8" Nom MN-DS, w/ 4 O-Rings f/ Use w/ Thd'D Running Tool, Min Bore: 12.615" Part# 2394103-01-01
- ST5 1 Assy; Running Tool, 13-5/8" Nom, w/ 9-5/8" API 8Rd LC Box Thd Top x 10.000"-4TPI LH Stub Acme Running Thd Btm, w/ Single O-Ring and (3) Centralizing Ribs, Min Bore: 8.73"
 Part# 2161757-69-01
- ST6 1 Assy; Jetting Tool, 13-5/8" Nom Compact Housing, Type 'SSMC' Part# 2125914-01

SERVICE TOOLS

Item Qty Description

- ST7 1 Running Tool, Type 'MN-DS' f/13-5/8" Nom Packoff Support Bushing w/4-1/2" API IF Thd Top x4-1/2"API IF Thd Btm and 12.375" 4-TPI LH Stub Acme Thd, Working Load: 275K Lbf Part# 2017712-10-01
- ST8 1 Assy, Test Plug, Type 'IC', 11" Nom, 4-1/2" IF Box Top x Pin Btm, w/ Weep Hole On Top Portion of Test Plug, w/ (2) Dovetail Seal Grooves Part# 2247042-10-01
- ST9 1 Tool f/ Running & Retrieving Wear Bushing 11" Nom x 4-1/2" API IF Thd w/ Dbl Lead Thd Part# 661822-06
- ST10 1 Assy; Wear Bushing, f/
 11" Nom Type 'MN-DS',
 Dbl Lead Thd, Min Bore:
 8.910"
 Part# 2125720-10-01
- ST11 1 Assy; Running Tool f/ Fluted Mandrel Hanger, 'MN-DS', 11" Nom x 7.500"-4
 TPI LH Stub Acme Thd
 Btm x 7" API Buttress Box
 Thd Top, Min Bore: 6.66",
 Max Lifting Load Capacity:
 500K Lbs
 Part# 2161757-87-01
- ST12 1 Assy; Weldment, Wash-Tool, 11" Nom x 23.00" Lgw/ NC50 (4-1/2" If) Box Thd Top Part# 2017726-05-01
- ST13 1 Running Tool, f/ 11" Nom Seal Assembly w/ 4-1/2" API IF Thd Top x 2-7/8"API IF Thd Btm and 9.875"-4TPI LH Stub Acme Thd, Oal: 21.60" Part# 2017712-07-01



Bill of Materials

NOTE Contact your Cameron representative for replacement part inquiries. Cameron personnel can check the latest revision of the assembly bill-of-material to obtain the appropriate and current replacement part number.

MN-DS HOUSING Item Qty Description ST14 1 Lockring Installation Tool Part# 2360305-48 ST15 1 Assy; 13-5/8" Nom Combo Tool, Running & Testing, 3-1/2" IF API Box Thd Top & Btm w/ 2,485" OD 4-TPI LH Type 'H' BPV Thd Part# 2247068-03-01 ST16 1 Assy; 13-5/8" Nom MN-DS Bit Guide, f/ 7" Csg w/ (4) Communication/ Weep Holes, (4) Welded Stop Lugs, Min Bore: 6.34" Part# 2254334-06

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Stage 1.0 — 13-3/8" Casing

SAFETY NOTE: Always wear proper PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) such as safety shoes, safety glasses, hard hat, gloves, etc. to handle and install equipment.



▲ CAUTION Threaded Devices should *NEVER* be routinely tightened under pressure. This includes: Flange Bolting, Pipe Plugs, Bull Plugs, Union Nuts, Tiedown/Lockscrew Glands.

▲ CAUTION Use of Teflon tape is prohibited. Use appropriate thread compound/sealant only. TS-73; PN: 687950-38-31-26, TF-15; PN: 687950-39-31-26, Liquid O-Ring 104G or any other thread sealant approved by Cameron Engineering.

1.1. Install the Casing Head Housing

1.1.1. Run the 13-3/8" casing and space out as required. Retrieve the landing joint.

NOTE Lift plate, Running Tool, Landing Joint, Casing Head Housing, and Lower Pup Joint (Steps 1.1.2. - 1.1.9.) will be made up offline and shipped to location as one assembly.

- 1.1.2. Examine the *MN-DS Housing (Item A1)*. Verify the following:
 - · bore is clean and free of debris
 - ring groove and seal areas are clean and undamaged
 - · all threads are clean and undamaged
 - pup joint and all outlet equipment are properly installed, clean and undamaged
 - outlet equipment removed and flush plugs are installed
 - Landing Base (Item A2) is properly installed, clean and undamaged
- 1.1.3. Orient the assembly as illustrated on page 14.
- 1.1.4. Examine the *Casing Head Torque Tool assembly (Item ST1)*. Verify the following:
 - · bore is clean and free of debris
 - · all threads are clean and undamaged
 - o-rings are properly installed, clean and undamaged
 - all torque pins are properly installed, retracted, clean and undamaged

1.1.5. Make up a landing joint to the top of the Torque Tool assembly.

NOTE Landing joint may be made up to the Running Tool in advance.

1.1.6. Lubricate the o-rings of the Lift Plate and the ID of the Housing with a light coat of oil or grease.

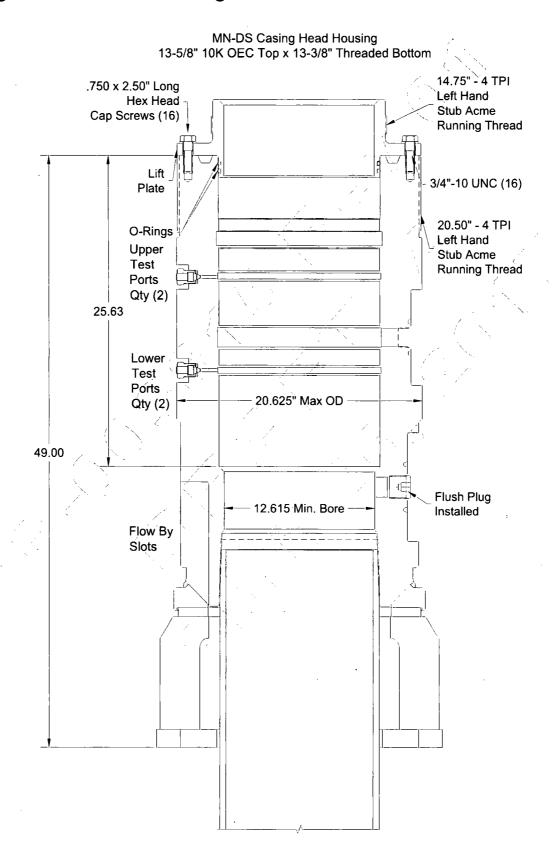
<u>Awarning</u> Excessive oil or grease may prevent a positive seal from forming.

- 1.1.7. Lift and suspend the Torque Tool assembly over the Housing.
- 1.1.8. Lower the Torque Tool assembly into the Housing and align the capscrew holes on the Lift Plate and the threaded holes on the Housing.
- 1.1.9. Run in all (16) capscrews to a positive stop to hold the Torque Tool assembly and the Housing together.

NOTE Capscrews will be made up and torqued offline per API 6A (referenced in the torque chart at the back of this manual).



Stage 1.0 — 13-3/8" Casing



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Stage 1.0 — 13-3/8" Casing

1.1.10. Carefully lower the Housing assembly until the mating threads of the 13-3/8" casing and the pin threads of the pup joint make contact. Make up the connection to the thread manufacturer's recommended optimum torque.

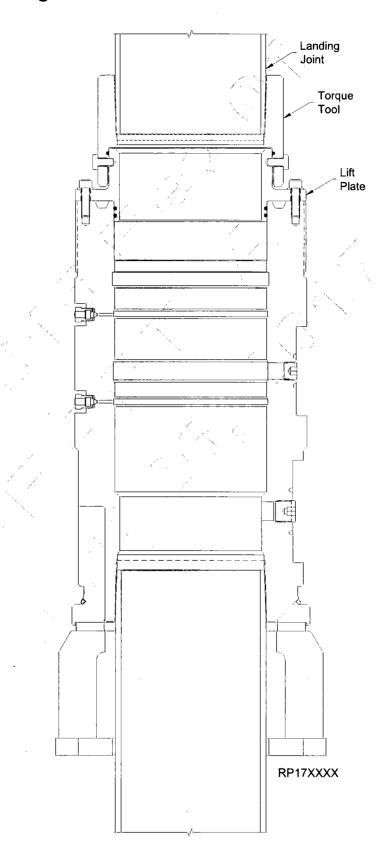
NOTE Max torque 20,000 ft/lbs.

- 1.1.11. Pick up and release Casing from floor slips. Turn and orient outlets as required.
- 1.1.12. Carefully lower the Housing assembly and land as required.
- 1.1.13. Rig should chain down landing joint during cement to prevent the Housing from rising during the cement operations.

NOTE Make sure landing joint remains level after it is chained down.

1.1.14. With the Housing properly landed and oriented, cement the casing as required.

NOTE Cement returns may be taken through the Flow-by Slots of the Housing.



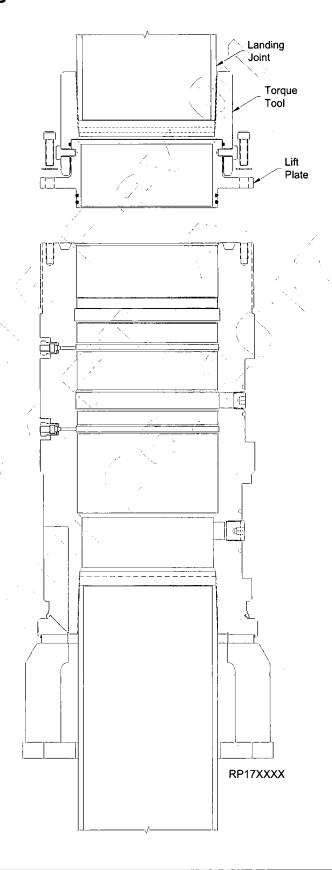


Stage 1.0 — 13-3/8" Casing

- 1.1.15. With cementing complete, remove the Torque Tool assembly from the top of the Housing by removing the capscrews and washers of the Lift Plate and lifting straight up.
- 1.1.16. Retrieve the Torque Tool assembly to the rig floor.
- 1.1.17. Remove all (8) Torque Pins from the Torque Tool.
- 1.1.18. Turn the landing joint clockwise to remove the Torque Tool from the Lift Plate, approximately 6-1/2 to 7 turns.

NOTE Running Tool may be made up to landing joint permanently.

1.1.19. Clean, grease and store the Lift Plate and Torque Tool as required.



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Stage 1.0 — 13-3/8" Casing

1.1.20. Install the Threaded Flange to the top of the Casing Head Housing.

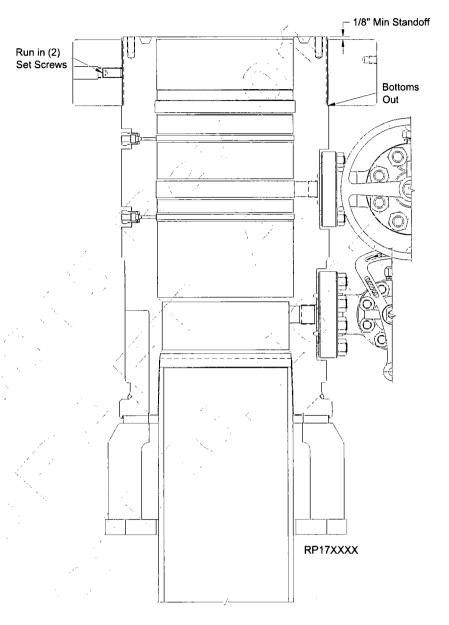
A CAUTION

Ensure and verify Threaded Flange is properly installed to the Casing Head.

- 1. Rotate the threaded flange counterclockwise (left hand thread) to a positive stop and bottom out threaded flange on Casing Head flange shoulder.
- 2. Verify make up dimension. Dimension from the top of the threaded flange to the top of the casing head must be 1/8" or greater.

Threaded flange must remain shouldered out during installation.

- 1.1.21. Remove Flush Plugs and install upper and lower Housing outlet equipment.
- 1.1.22. Install VR Plugs, and test the outlet valves to:
 - Lower Valves to 5,000 psi
 - Upper Valves to 10,000 psi
- 1.1.23. Remove VR Plugs, and close Upper and Lower outlet valves.



Stage 2.0 — 9-5/8" Casing

2.1. Test the BOP Stack

NOTE Immediately after making up the BOP Stack and periodically during the drilling of the hole for the next casing string, the BOP Stack (connections and rams) must be tested.

<u>Awarning</u> Previously used BOP Test Plug must be inspected for damage due to wear. Where warranted such as highly deviated wells the Test Plug must be checked periodically to insure integrity.

2.1.1. Make up the BOP Stack using a spare **BX-159** *ring gasket*.

A CAUTION

Ensure and verify Threaded Flange is properly installed to the Casing Head.

- Rotate the threaded flange counterclockwise (left hand thread) to a positive stop and bottom out threaded flange on Casing Head flange shoulder.
- 2. Verify make up dimension. Dimension from the top of the threaded flange to the top of the casing head must be 1/8" or greater.

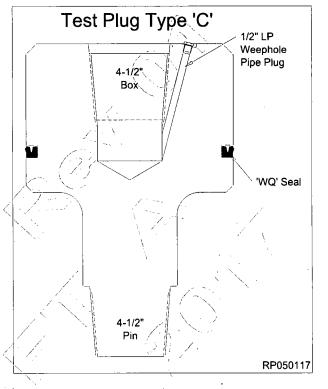
Threaded flange must remain shouldered out during installation.

- 2.1.2. Examine the **Test Plug (Item ST2)**. Verify the following:
 - · seal is in place and undamaged
 - 1/2" pipe plug is installed, if required
 - all threads are clean and undamaged
- 2.1.3. Orient the Tool as illustrated.
- 2.1.4. Make up a joint of drill pipe to the top of the Tool.

<u>AWARNING</u> A minimum of one joint of Drill Pipe is required on the bottom of the BOP Test Plug to ensure BOP Test plug remains centralized.

2.1.5. Lubricate the seal of the Tool with a light coat of oil or grease.

<u>AWARNING</u> Excessive oil or grease may prevent a positive seal from forming.



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Stage 2.0 — 9-5/8" Casing

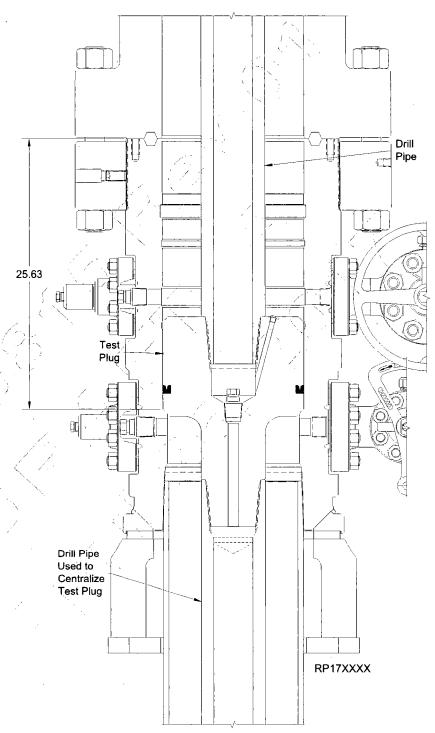
- 2.1.6. Open the lowermost annulus valve of the Housing and drain fluid to land the Test Plug. Leave valve open.
- 2.1.7. Slowly lower the Tool through the BOP Stack, measure and record, until it lands on the load shoulder in the Housing.

NOTE Distance from the Housing load shoulder to the face of the BOP flange is 25.63".

- 2.1.8. Close the BOP rams on the drill pipe and test to 10,000 psi maximum.
- 2.1.9. Monitor the annulus valve for signs of pressure.
- 2.1.10. After a satisfactory test is achieved, release pressure, close the annulus valve and open the rams.
- 2.1.11. Remove as much fluid from the BOP as possible.
- 2.1.12. Retrieve the Test Plug slowly to avoid damage to the seal.

NOTE It may be necessary to open the annulus valve when starting to retrieve the Test Plug to relieve any vacuum that may occur. Leaving annulus valve open during testing insures safety of surface casing.

2.1.13. Close lower annulus valve.





Stage 2.0 — 9-5/8" Casing

NOTE Always use a Wear Bushing while drilling to protect the load shoulder from damage by the drill bit or rotating drill pipe. The Wear Bushing must be retrieved prior to running the casing.

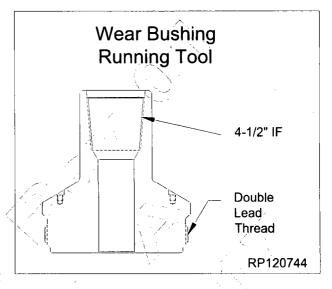
AWARNING Previously used Wear Bushings must be inspected for damage and significant reduction in wall thickness due to wear. Where warranted such as highly deviated wells the Wear Bushing must be checked periodically to insure integrity.

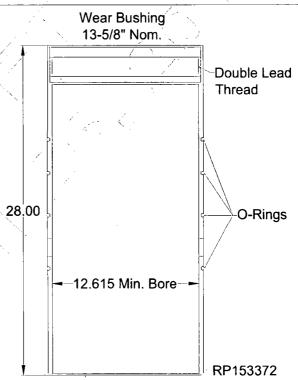
2.2. Run the Wear Bushing Before Drilling

- 2.2.1. Examine the *Wear Bushing Running Tool* (*Item ST3*). Verify the following:
 - · all threads are clean and undamaged
 - · bore is clean and free of debris
 - · pup joint is properly installed for tonging
- 2.2.2. Orient the Tool as illustrated.
- 2.2.3. Examine the *Wear Bushing (Item ST4)*. Verify the following:
 - · bore is clean and free of debris
 - · threads are clean and free of debris
 - o-ring seals are in place, clean and undamaged
- 2.2.4. Orient the Wear Bushing as illustrated.

AWARNING Do NOT cut o-rings.

A CAUTION This Wear Bushing has no mechanical retention device. Care must be exercised when tripping out the hole to avoid dislodging the Wear Bushing which could compromise safety if it becomes lodged in the BOP.





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Stage 2.0 — 9-5/8" Casing

2.2.5. Lubricate the o-ring seals of the Wear Bushing with a light coat of oil or grease.

AWARNING Excessive oil or grease may prevent a positive seal from forming.

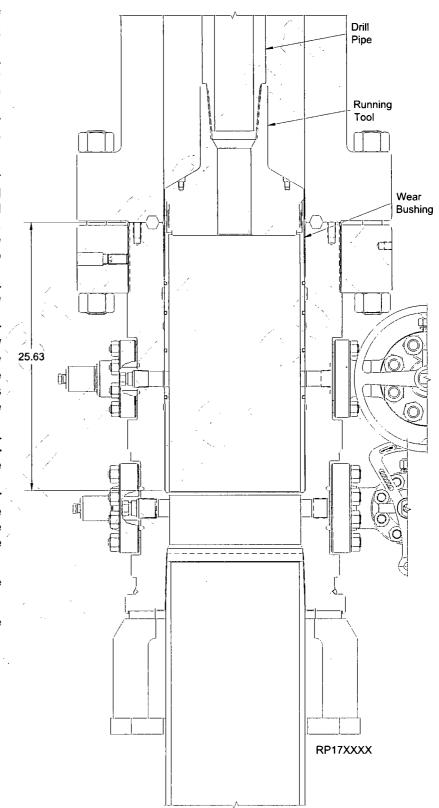
- 2.2.6. Make up a joint of drill pipe to the top of the Tool.
- 2.2.7. Lower the Tool into the Wear Bushing and turn the drill pipe counterclockwise until thread 'jump' can be felt, then clockwise to a positive stop to thread the Tool into the Wear Bushing.

<u>Awarning</u> Do NOT overtighten the Tool/ Wear Bushing connection.

2.2.8. Carefully lower the Tool/
Wear Bushing assembly
through the BOP, measure
and record, until it lands
on the load shoulder of the
Housing.

NOTE Distance from the Housing load shoulder to the face of the BOP flange is 25.63".

- 2.2.9. Disengage the Tool from the Wear Bushing by turning the drill pipe counterclockwise and lifting straight up.
- 2.2.10. Remove the Tool from the drill string.
- 2.2.11. Clean, grease, and store the Tool as required.
- 2.2.12. Drill as required.





13-5/8" 10K MN-DS System 13-3/8" x 9-5/8" x 7" Casing Program RP-003815 Rev 01 Draft A Page 21

Stage 2.0 — 9-5/8" Casing

2.3. Retrieve the Wear Drill **Bushing After Drilling** Pipe 2.3.1. Make up the Tool to the drill pipe with the threads down. Running 2.3.2. Slowly lower the Tool into Tool the Wear Bushing. 2.3.3. Turn the Tool counter clockwise until thread jump can be felt. Slack off all weight to make sure the Tool is Wear down. Then turn clockwise Bushing to a positive stop. 2.3.4. Slowly retrieve the Wear Bushing to the rig floor and remove it and the Tool from the drill string. 2.3.5. Clean, grease and store the Tool and Wear Bushing as required. 25.63 RP17XXXX

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Stage 2.0 — 9-5/8" Casing

Landing of Mandrel Hangers

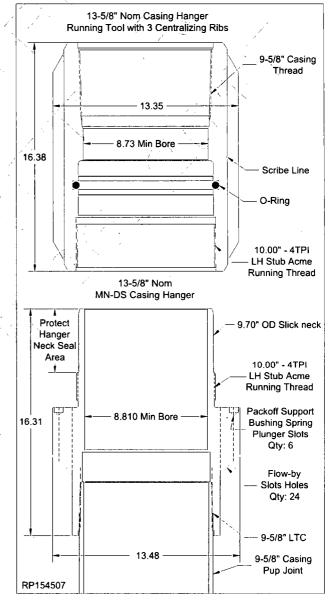
Cameron service personnel must verify that the mandrel hanger is landed properly on the load shoulder in the wellhead. This can be accomplished by one of three methods.

- Visually observe the scribe line mark around mandrel hanger running tool through upper side outlet valve.
- Conduct a dry run and mark the dedicated landing joint prior to running the casing or tubing.
- Calculate the distance from the rig floor to the landing shoulder and confirm that the hanger has traveled the required distance.

2.4. Hang Off the Casing

NOTE In the event the 9-5/8" casing should become stuck, and the Mandrel Hanger is unable to be used, refer to Section 2.5.

- 2.4.1. Run the 9-5/8" casing and space out appropriately.
- 2.4.2. Hang off the last joint of casing to be run in the floor slips at height that will enable easy handling and make up of the Hanger and landing joint.
- 2.4.3. Examine the **Casing Hanger Running Tool** (Item ST5). Verify the following:
 - · bore is clean and free of debris
 - · all threads are clean and undamaged
 - internal seal is properly installed, clean and undamaged
 - scribe line is properly identified with paint as required
- 2.4.4. Orient the Tool as illustrated.
- 2.4.5. Examine the **Casing Hanger (Item A16).** Verify the following:
 - · bore is clean and free of debris
 - · all threads are clean and undamaged
 - · neck seal area is clean and undamaged
 - · casing pup joint is properly installed
 - · flow-by slots are clean and free of debris
- 2.4.6. Orient the Hanger as illustrated.





Stage 2.0 — 9-5/8" Casing

- 2.4.7. Make up a landing joint to the top of the Running Tool.
- 2.4.8. Lubricate the running threads of both the Tool and the Hanger and the seal of the Tool with a light coat of oil or grease.

<u>AWARNING</u> Excessive oil or grease may prevent a positive seal from forming.

- 2.4.9. Lift and suspend the Tool over the Hanger.
- 2.4.10. Lower the Tool onto the Hanger until the mating threads make contact.
- 2.4.11. While balancing the weight, turn the Tool clockwise until the thread 'jump' can be felt then counterclockwise to a positive stop. Approximately 8-1/2 turns.

AWARNING Do NOT torque the connection.

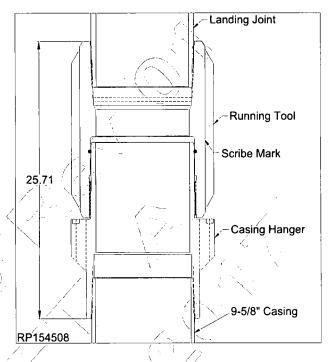
A CAUTION

Do not use Top Drive to engage/ disengage the Running Tool. Using Top Drive will permanently damage the equipment running threads and will require damaged part to be replaced.

- 2.4.12. Back the Tool off 1/2 a turn clockwise to keep the threads from binding up.
- 2.4.13. Lift the Hanger above the casing hung off in the floor.
- 2.4.14. Lower the Hanger assembly until the mating threads of the casing and the pin threads of the pup joint make contact.

Mons When making up the Hanger to the casing do not use the seal neck area for back up.

2.4.15. While balancing the weight, turn the Hanger assembly counterclockwise until the thread 'jump' can be felt then clockwise to the thread manufacturer's recommended optimum torque.



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Stage 2.0 — 9-5/8" Casing

- 2.4.16. Open the lowermost side outlet valve of the Housing.
- 2.4.17. Release the casing from the floor slips and lower it into the well, measure and record, until the Hanger lands on the load shoulder in the Housing.

NOTE Distance from the Housing load shoulder to the face of the BOP flange is 25.63".

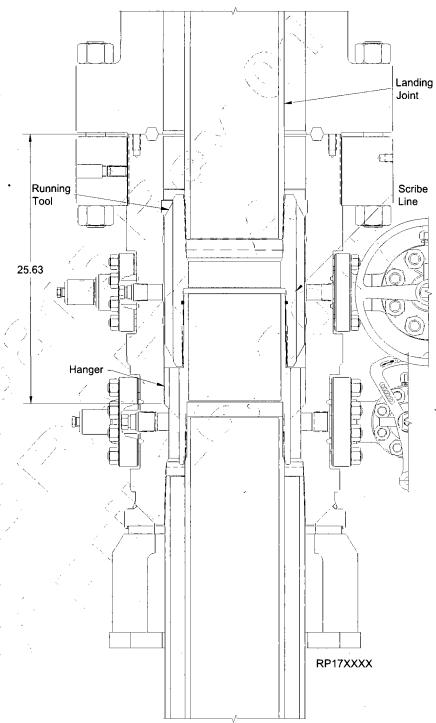
- 2.4.18. Ensure Hanger is centered in well bore.
- 2.4.19. Slack off all weight on the casing.
- 2.4.20. Verify through the open outlet on the MN-DS Housing that the Hanger has landed properly. Ensure the scribe line on the Tool is in the middle of the uppermost outlet of the MN-DS Housing.
- 2.4.21. Cement as required.

NOTE Cement returns may be taken through the flow-by slots of the Hanger and out of the BOP Stack.

2.4.22. With cementing completed, turn the landing joint clockwise 8-1/2 turns to release the Tool from the Hanger.

NOTE Only use chain tongs to turn the landing joint. Do NOT use top drive or CRT as this will damage the Hanger and Tool threads.

- 2.4.23. Retrieve the Tool to the rig floor.
- 2.4.24. Clean, grease and store the Tool as required.





- 9-5/8" Casing

SAFETY NOTE: Always wear proper PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) such as safety shoes, safety glasses, hard hat, gloves, etc. to handle and install equipment.

A DANGER NOTE



- 1. Reconfirm the Casing OD and grade. Remove and clean loose scale from Casing OD.
- 2. Verify Slip Bowl taper is smooth, clean with no corrosion and damage free.
- 3. Disassembly of the Hanger to re-orient the slips is not required.

2.5. Hang Off the Casing (Emergency)

NOTE The following procedure should be followed ONLY if the casing should become stuck. If the Mandrel Casing Hanger was used, skip this stage.

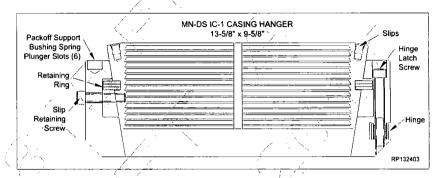
2.5.1. Run the Casing and cement as required.

NOTE Ensure that the Casing is centralized. Hanger clearances are small and centering must be accurate.

- 2.5.2. Drain the BOP and Housing bowl through the lowermost valve of the Housing, Leave the valve open until the Casing Hanger is set.
- 2.5.3. Ensure the well is safe and under control.

NOTE Ensure hang off weight desired is picked up before installing slips around casing.

- 2.5.4. Separate the BOP Stack from Housing and suspend it above the Housing high enough to facilitate installation of the Slip Casing Hanger.
- 2.5.5. Washout as required.



- 2.5.6. Examine the MN-DS-IC-1 Slip Type Casing Hanger (Item E1). Verify the following:
 - segments are clean, undamaged and secure
 - all screws are in place and snug

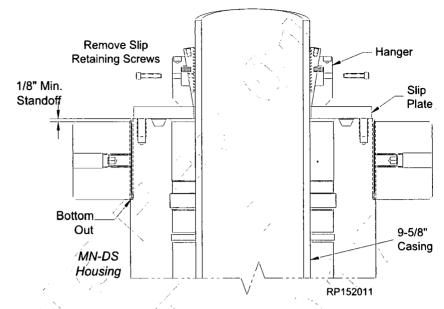
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Stage 2.0 — 9-5/8" Casing

- 2.5.7. Remove the latch screw and separate the Hanger halves.
- 2.5.8. Place a slip plate on the Housing flange against the casing to support the Hanger.
- 2.5.9. Ensure the casing is centered in well bore.
- 2.5.10. Wrap the Hanger around the casing and replace the latch screw.
- 2.5.11. Remove the four slip retainer screws on the OD of the slip bowl. These screws hold the slips in retracted position. Slips will **NOT** set unless these screws are removed before Hanger is placed in the Housing.
- 2.5.12. Grease the Hanger's body.
- 2.5.13. Remove the slip plate and carefully lower the Hanger into the Housing bowl, using a cat-line to center the casing, if necessary. Measure and record.

<u>Awarning</u> Do NOT drop the Casing Hanger!



Stage 2.0 — 9-5/8" Casing

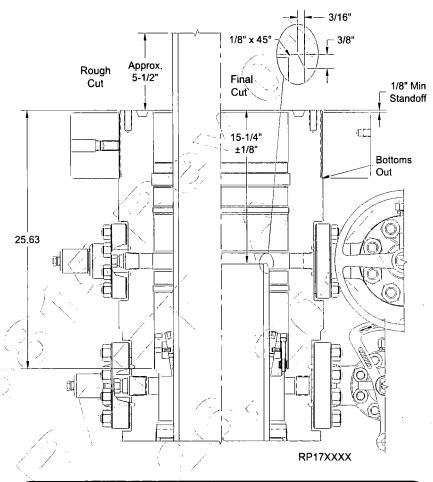
- 2.5.14. When the Hanger is down pull tension on the casing to the desired hanging weight (no minimum weight is required).
- 2.5.15. Slack off the casing.

NOTE A sharp decrease on the weight indicator will signify that the Hanger has taken weight and is supporting the Casing.

- 2.5.16. Rough cut the casing approximately 5-1/2" above the top flange of the Housing and move the BOP and excess casing out of the way.
- 2.5.17. Using an internal cutter, final cut the casing at 15-1/4" +/-1/8" below the Housing flange.
- 2.5.18. Place a 3/8" x 3/16" bevel on the casing stub and remove all burrs and sharp edges.

NOTE There must not be any rough edges on the casing or the seals of the Packoff will be damaged.

- 2.5.19. Remove and discard the used ring gasket from the Housing flange.
- 2.5.20. Clean the mating ring grooves of the Housing and BOP Stack.
- 2.5.21. Install the spare **BX-159 Ring Gasket** in the Housing ring groove.
- 2.5.22. Reconnect the BOP Stack to the Housing using the Studs and Nuts (Item A20) and tightening the studs and nuts in an alternating cross pattern to the torque referenced in the chart in the back of this manual.



A CAUTION

Ensure and verify Threaded Flange is properly installed to the Casing Head.

- 1. Rotate the threaded flange counterclockwise (left hand thread) to a positive stop and bottom out threaded flange on Casing Head flange shoulder.
- 2. Verify make up dimension. Dimension from the top of the threaded flange to the top of the casing head must be 1/8" or greater.

Threaded flange must remain shouldered out during installation.

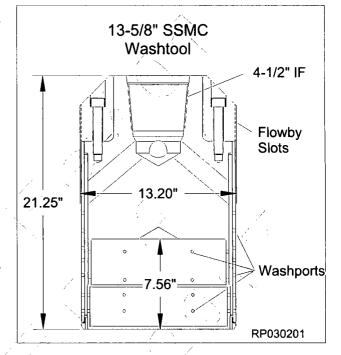
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Stage 2.0 — 9-5/8" Casing

2.6. Washout the Housing

- 2.6.1. Examine the **Wash Tool (Item ST6)**. Verify the following:
 - · bore is clean and free of debris
 - · threads are clean and undamaged
 - · washports are clean and unobstructed
- 2.6.2. Orient the wash tool with the box connection up.
- 2.6.3. Make up a joint of drill pipe to the top of the Tool.





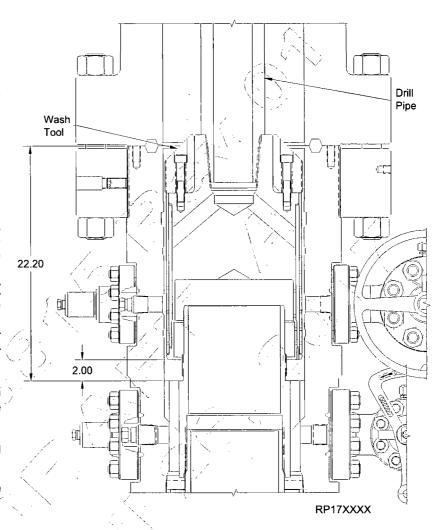
Stage 2.0 — 9-5/8" Casing

- 2.6.4. Ensure lowermost outlet valve or Housing is open.
- 2.6.5. Carefully lower the Tool into the well until it lands on the top of the 9-5/8" Casing Hanger. Measure and Record.
- 2.6.6. Lift the Tool approximately 2" and supply pressure through the drill pipe. At the same time the pressure is being supplied, turn the Tool.

NOTE The maximum pressure rating for the Wash Tool is 1,000 PSI, at the flow rate of 75 GPM.

NOTE Do NOT reciprocate the Wash Tool.

- 2.6.7. Monitor the outlet valve for returns.
- 2.6.8. Once the returns are clean and free of debris, stop the rotation and the pump.
- 2.6.9. Retrieve the Tool to the rig floor.
- 2.6.10. Clean, grease and store the Tool as required.



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Stage 2.0 — 9-5/8" Casing

2.7. Install the Packoff Support Bushing

- 2.7.1. Examine the *Packoff Support Bushing Running Tool (Item ST7)*. Verify the following:
 - · bore is clean and free of debris
 - · all threads are clean and undamaged
 - required pin x pin crossover stub is properly installed
- 2.7.2. Orient the Running Tool as illustrated.
- 2.7.3. Examine the *Packoff Support Bushing (Item A17)*. Verify the following:
 - · bore is clean and free of debris
 - all elastomer seals are in place, clean and undamaged
 - · all threads are clean and undamaged
 - · lockring is in place
 - scribe line is properly identified with paint as required
 - ensure spring plunger pins on the inside of the Packoff Support Bushing are properly installed and spring loaded pins retract properly.
- 2.7.4. Orient the Packoff Support Bushing as illustrated.
- 2.7.5. Lubricate the external running threads of the Packoff Support Bushing and threads of the Running Tool with a light coat of oil or grease.

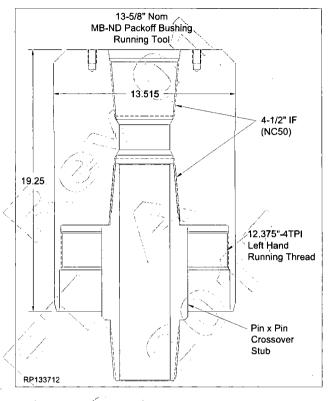
<u>AWARNING</u> Excessive oil or grease may prevent a positive seal from forming.

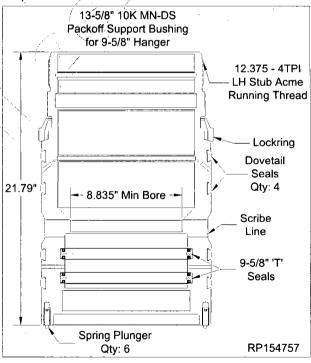
2.7.6. Run drill pipe or heavy weight collars through the rotary table and hang off in the floor slips. This will be used for weight to set the Packoff Support Bushing into position.

NOTE Heavy weight drill pipe or drill collars are used to aid in landing the Packoff Support Bushing. Weight required to run the Packoff Support Bushing into the Housing is approximately 10,000 lbs.

- 2.7.7. Make up a stand of drill pipe to the top of the Tool.
- 2.7.8. Install a **Lockring Installation Tool (Item ST14)** onto the lockring of the Support Bushing.

NOTE See APPENDIX 1 for Optional Lock ring Installation Tool on the back of this procedure.



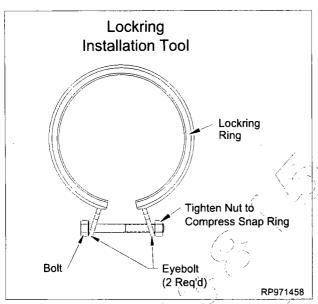




Stage 2.0 — 9-5/8" Casing

2.7.9. Fully compress the lockring.

NOTE The Lockring Installation Tool will assist in minimizing the length of time that the lockring is compressed.



- 2.7.10. Carefully lower the Running Tool onto the Packoff Support Bushing Assembly until the threads make contact.
- 2.7.11. Make up the connection by first turning the Tool clockwise to align the threads then counterclockwise until the Tool engages the lockring.

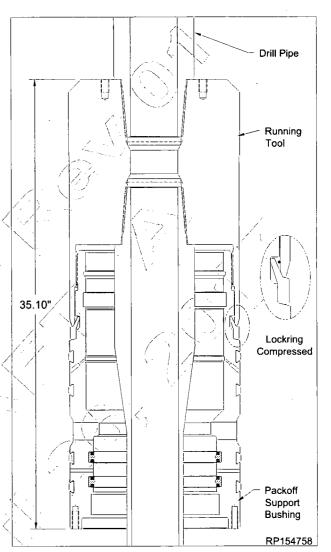
NOTE Approximately 8 turns are required for full make-up. Write down the number of turns to make up the Tool to the Packoff Support Bushing in the Field Service Report.

2.7.12. Once the lockring is engaged remove the Lockring Installation Tool.

NOTE Ensure the Lockring is flush or below of the OD of the Packoff Support Bushing.

- 2.7.13. Lift and suspend the assembly over the drill pipe hung off in the rig floor.
- 2.7.14. Lower the assembly onto the threads of the drill pipe and make up the connection.

<u>AWARNING</u> Do NOT damage the internal seals of the Packoff Support Bushing!



2.7.15. Lubricate the ID of the 'T' seals and the OD of the dovetail seals with a light coat of oil or grease. Do NOT use pipe dope.

<u>Awarning</u> Excessive oil or grease may prevent a positive seal from forming.

2.7.16. Open the uppermost and lowermost valves of the Housing.

NOTE The uppermost valve is to remain open during the setting of the Seal Assembly.

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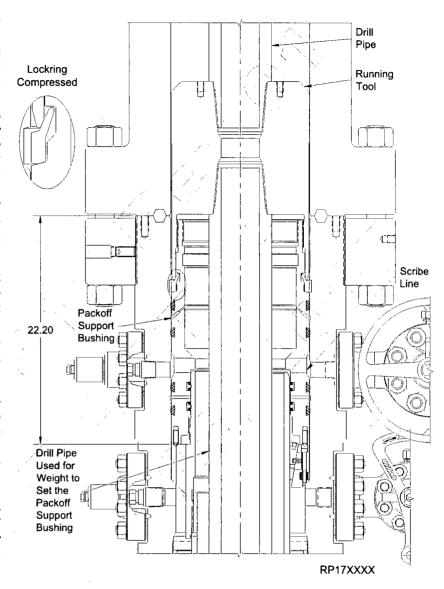
Stage 2.0 — 9-5/8" Casing

2.7.17. Center and lower assembly through the BOP Stack, measure and record, until the Support Bushing lands on the Hanger. Mark the landing joint.

NOTE Distance from the Mandrel Casing Hanger landing shoulder or the top of the Emergency Casing Hanger to the face of the BOP flange is 22.20".

- 2.7.18. Compare and confirm dimension against BOP stack drilling adapter and Housing.
- 2.7.19. Verify the Packoff Support Bushing has landed properly through the uppermost outlet valve of the Housing:
 - using a flash light, verify the scribe line is visible in the center of the port
- 2.7.20. Turn the landing joint counterclockwise until the (6) Spring Plunger pins engage the Hanger mating slots. When the pins engage the Hanger, STOP turning when a positive stop is felt.

NOTE Test between the lower seals of the Packoff Support Bushing will be conducted after the Lockdown Ring has been properly engaged/ set into the Housing.



Stage 2.0 — 9-5/8" Casing

2.8. Set the Packoff Support Bushing Lockdown Ring

NOTE Confirm the Packoff Support Bushing has properly landed on Mandrel or Emergency Casing Hanger by (1) confirming dimension (2) viewing through the upper open annulus valve of the Housing. The scribe line should be in the center of the outlet bore.

- 2.8.1. Make a horizontal mark on the landing joint to monitor the number of turns.
- 2.8.2. Using chain tongs, back out the Tool 3-1/2 turns clockwise to allow the Locking ring to expand into its mating groove in the Housing.

NOTE Horizontal mark should raise no more than .875".

AWARNING Do NOT attempt to back out more than 3 tuns.

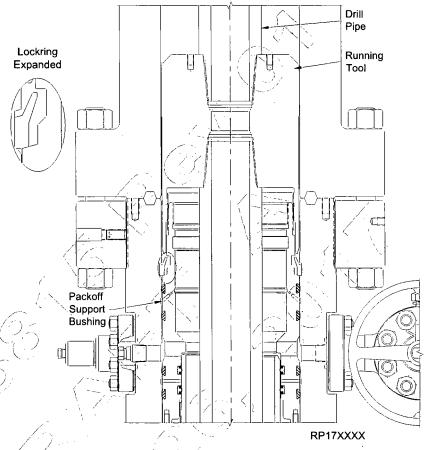
A CAUTION

Clear out personnel from rig floor during over pull test. Precaution must be taken for personnel verifying the over pull.

A CAUTION

There should be maximum of 1/8" vertical movement during over pull. If vertical movement is greater than 1/8" verify the position of the Packoff Support Bushing by checking the location of the scribe line relative to the upper side outlets. If the scribe line has risen more than 1/8", drive the Packoff Support Bushing back down until it lands as per step 2.7.17.

 Perform an over pull 50,000 lbs over block weight to confirm the lockring has properly engaged.



2.8.4. Once a successful over pull has been achieved, slack off over pull and ensure elevators are well clear of the drill pipe tool joint.

NOTE If initial over pull test is unsuccessful, do not immediately collapse the lockring for a second installation attempt. Conduct the following steps prior to Support Bushing retrieval:

- Ensure Packoff Support Bushing Running Tool is backed off 3-1/2 turns.
- Re-apply the installation load (10,000 20,000 lbs) to force the Packoff and Lockring down into the groove of the housing.
- · Re-attempt 50,000 lbs over pull test.

A CAUTION

If a successful over pull test is not achieved after three installation attempts, follow steps 2.11.3 and 2.11.4. to fully retract the lockring and remove the Packoff Support Bushing. Retrieve the Packoff Support Bushing and lockring to the rig floor for trouble shooting.

NOTE Dovetail seals must be replaced prior to re-installing the Packoff Support Bushing.

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Stage 2.0 — 9-5/8" Casing

2.9. Test Between the Lower Seals of the Packoff Support Bushing

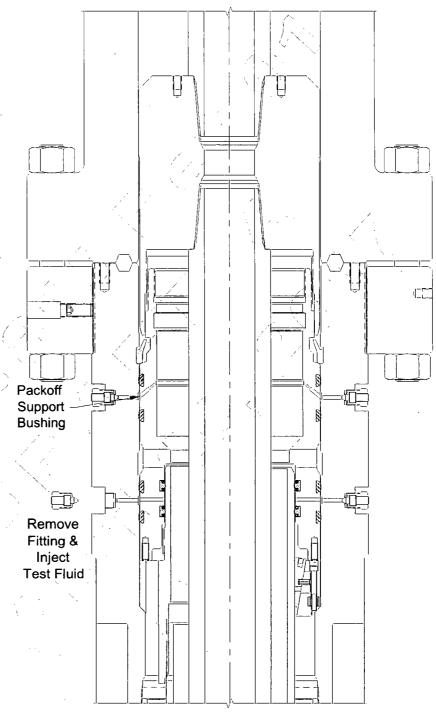
- 2.9.1. Locate the lowermost test port on the OD of the Housing and remove the fitting.
- 2.9.2. Attach a hydraulic test pump to the open test port and inject test fluid into the Packoff Support Bushing to 5,000 psi or 80% of casing collapse—whichever is less.

NOTE If Emergency Hanger was installed do not exceed 80% of casing collapse.

NOTE Contact the Drilling Supervisor to determine the collapse pressure of the specific grade and weight of the casing used.

AWARNING Do NOT over pressurize!

- 2.9.3. Hold and monitor the test pressure for fifteen minutes or as required by the Drilling Supervisor.
- 2.9.4. Once a satisfactory test is achieved, carefully bleed off all test pressure, remove the test pump and re-install the fitting.
- 2.9.5. Release the Tool from the Packoff Support Bushing by turning the drill pipe (with chain tongs) clockwise approximately 4-1/2 turns or until it comes free from the Seal Assembly.
- 2.9.6. Retrieve the Tool to the rig floor and remove it from landing joint.
- 2.9.7. Clean, grease and store the Tool as required.



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13-5/8" 10K MN-DS System 13-3/8" x 9-5/8" x 7" Casing Program RP-003815 Rev 01 Draft A Page 35

2.10. Test Between the Upper Seals of the **Packoff Support Bushing**

Awarning Previously used BOP Test Plugs must be inspected for damage due to wear. Where warranted such as highly deviated wells the Test Plugs must be checked periodically to insure integrity.

- 2.10.1. Examine the Test Plug (Item ST8). Verify the following:
 - · both upper and lower seals are in place and undamaged
 - 1/2" pipe plug is removed
 - all threads are clean and undamaged

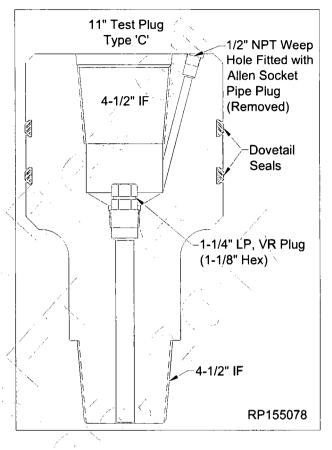
NOTE Ensure the 1/2" LP pipe plug is removed

- 2.10.2. Orient the Tool as illustrated.
- 2.10.3. Make up a joint of drill pipe to the top of the Tool.

AWARNING A minimum of one joint of Drill Pipe is required on the bottom of the BOP Test Plug to ensure BOP Test plug remains centralized.

NOTE A minimum weight of 1,500 lbs is required per dovetail seal to land the Test Plug.

2.10.4. Lubricate the dovetail seal of the Tool with a coat of light oil or grease.

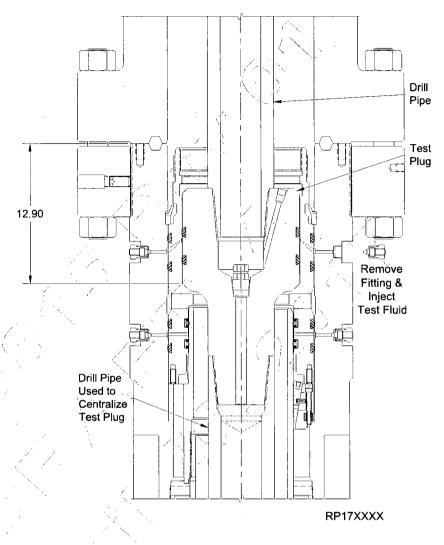


Stage 2.0 — 9-5/8" Casing

- 2.10.5. Open the upper annulus valve of the Housing, and drain fluid to land the Test Plug. Leave valve open.
- 2.10.6. Slowly lower the Tool through the BOP Stack, measure and record, until it lands on the load shoulder in the Packoff.

NOTE Distance from the Packoff Support Bushing load shoulder to the face of the BOP Flange is 12.90".

- 2.10.7. Locate the uppermost test port on the OD of the Housing and remove the fitting.
- 2.10.8. Attach a hydraulic test pump to the open test port and inject test fluid into the Packoff Support Bushing to 10,000 psi maximum.
- 2.10.9. Hold and monitor the test pressure for fifteen minutes or as required by the Drilling Supervisor.
- 2.10.10.Once a satisfactory test is achieved, carefully bleed off all test pressure, remove the test pump and re-install the fitting.
- 2.10.11.Retrieve the Test Plug slowly to avoid damage to the seal.
- 2.10.12.Drain BOP stack.





Stage 2.0 — 9-5/8" Casing

A CAUTION

The following procedure should be followed **ONLY** in the event Retrieval of the Packoff Support Bushing is necessary. If the Packoff Support Bushing Assembly was properly landed, skip this procedure.

2.11. Retrieval of Packoff Support Bushing Assembly

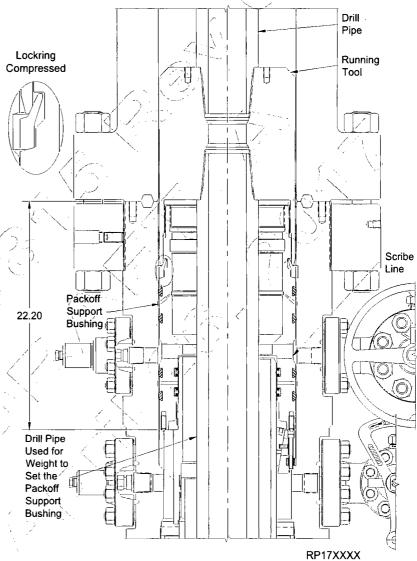
- 2.11.1. Make up a joint of drill pipe to the top of the *Packoff Support Bushing Running Tool (Item ST7*).
- 2.11.2. Lower the Tool through BOP stack and land on top of Packoff Support Bushing.
- 2.11.3. Turn the Tool counterclock-wise approximately 8 turns or the number of turns documented per Section 2.7, until the Tool fully engages the lockring and a firm stop is encountered. Back off from this point a maximum 1/8 of a turn.

A CAUTION

Do not use Top Drive to engage/ disengage the Running Tool. Using Top Drive will permanently damage the equipment running threads and will require damaged part to be replaced.

2.11.5. Retrieve the Packoff Support
Bushing by pulling vertically
(approximately 15,000 to 20,000 lbs).

<u>AWARNING</u> If overpull exceeds this value, repeat counter-clockwise rotation until a firm stop is encountered and repeat overpull.



2.11.6. To remove Packoff Support Bushing from the Tool, install the *Lockring Tool (Item ST14)* and fully compress the lockring.

NOTE Dovetail seals must be replaced prior to re-installing the Packoff Support Bushing.

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Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

3.1. Test the BOP Stack

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

AWARNING Previously used BOP Test Plugs must be inspected for damage due to wear. Where warranted such as highly deviated wells the Test Plugs must be checked periodically to insure integrity.

- 3.1.1. Examine the **Test Plug (Item ST8)**. Verify the following:
 - both upper and lower seals are in place and undamaged
 - 1/2" pipe plug is removed
 - · all threads are clean and undamaged

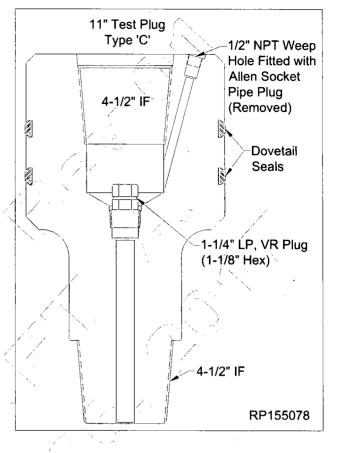
NOTE Ensure the 1/2" LP pipe plug is removed

- 3.1.2. Orient the Tool as illustrated.
- 3.1.3. Make up a joint of drill pipe to the top of the Tool.

AWARNING A minimum of one joint of Drill Pipe is required on the bottom of the BOP Test Plug to ensure BOP Test plug remains centralized.

NOTE A minimum weight of 1,500 lbs is required per dovetail seal to land the Test Plug.

3.1.4. Lubricate the dovetail seal of the Tool with a coat of light oil or grease.



Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

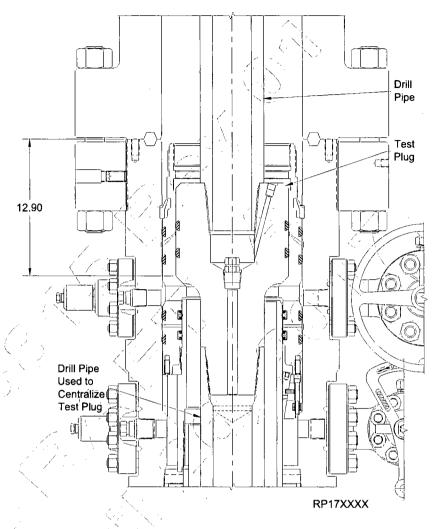
- 3.1.5. Open the upper annulus valve of the Housing, and drain fluid to land the Test Plug. Leave valve open.
- 3.1.6. Slowly lower the Tool through the BOP Stack, measure and record, until it lands on the load shoulder in the Packoff.

NOTE Distance from the Packoff Support Bushing load shoulder to the face of the BOP Flange is 12.90".

- 3.1.7. Close the BOP rams on the drill pipe and test to **10,000 psi maximum.**
- 3.1.8. Monitor the annulus valve for signs of pressure.
- 3.1.9. After a satisfactory test is achieved, release pressure and open the annulus valve.
- 3.1.10. Retrieve the Test Plug slowly to avoid damage to the seal.

NOTE It may be necessary to open the annulus valve when starting to retrieve the Test Plug to relieve any vacuum that may occur. Leaving annulus valve open during testing insures safety of surface casing.

- 3.1.11. Drain BOP stack.
- 3.1.12. Close upper annulus valve.



Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

NOTE Always use a Wear Bushing while drilling to protect the load shoulder from damage by the drill bit or rotating drill pipe. The Wear Bushing must be retrieved prior to running the casing.

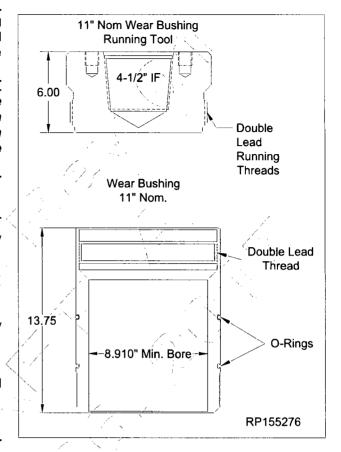
AWARNING Previously used Wear Bushings must be inspected for damage and significant reduction in wall thickness due to wear. Where warranted such as highly deviated wells the Wear Bushing must be checked periodically to insure integrity.

3.2. Run the Wear Bushing Before Drilling

- 3.2.1. Examine the *Running Tool (Item ST9)*. Verify the following:
 - · all threads are clean and undamaged
- 3.2.2. Orient the Tool with the lift lugs down.
- 3.2.3. Examine the *Wear Bushing (Item ST10)*. Verify the following:
 - · bore is clean and free of debris
 - o-rings are properly installed, clean and undamaged
- 3.2.4. Orient the Wear Bushing as illustrated.

Awarning Do NOT cut o-rings.

A CAUTION This Wear Bushing has no mechanical retention device. Care must be exercised when tripping out the hole to avoid dislodging the Wear Bushing which could compromise safety if it becomes lodged in the BOP.





Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

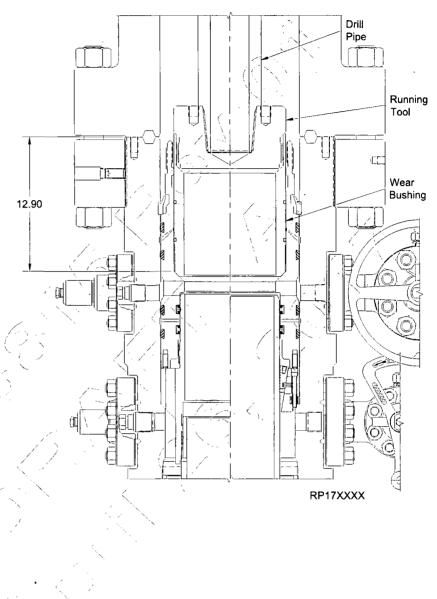
- Lubricate the o-ring seals of the wear bushing with a light coat of oil or grease.
- 3.2.6. Make up a joint of drill pipe to the top of the Tool.
- 3.2.7. Lower the Tool into the Wear Bushing and turn the drill pipe counterclockwise until thread 'jump' can be felt, then clockwise to a positive stop, to thread the Tool into the Wear Bushing.

AWARNING Do NOT overtighten the Tool/ Wear Bushing connection.

3.2.8. Carefully lower the Tool/
Wear Bushing assembly
through the BOP, measure
and record, until it lands
on the load shoulder of the
Packoff Support Bushing.

NOTE Distance from the Packoff Support Bushing load shoulder to the face of the BOP flange is 12.90".

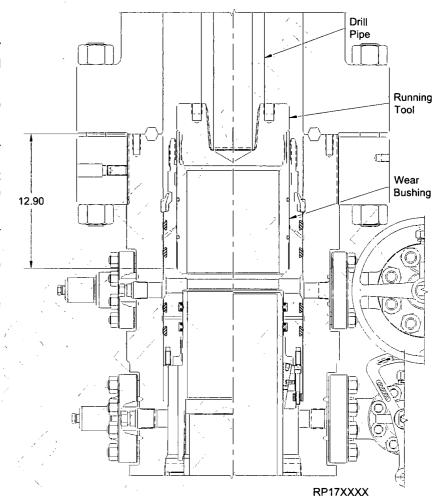
- 3.2.9. Remove the Tool from the Wear Bushing by turning the drill pipe counterclockwise and lift straight up.
- 3.2.10. Remove the Tool from the drill string.
- 3.2.11. Clean, grease, and store the Tool as required.
- 3.2.12. Drill as required.



Stage 3.0 —7" Casing

3.3. Retrieve the Wear Bushing After Drilling

- 3.3.1. Make up the Tool to the drill pipe.
- 3.3.2. Slowly lower the Tool into the Wear Bushing.
- 3.3.3. Turn the Tool counterclockwise until thread 'jump' can be felt, slack off all weight then turn clockwise to a positive stop.
- 3.3.4. Slowly retrieve the Wear Bushing to the rig floor and remove it and the Tool from the drill string.
- 3.3.5. Clean, grease and store the Tool and Wear Bushing.





Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

Landing of Mandrel Hangers

Cameron service personnel must verify that the mandrel hanger is landed properly on the load shoulder in the wellhead. This can be accomplished by one of three methods.

- Visually observe the scribe line mark around mandrel hanger running tool through upper side outlet valve.
- · Conduct a dry run and mark the dedicated landing joint prior to running the casing or tubing.
- Calculate the distance from the rig floor to the landing shoulder and confirm that the hanger has traveled the required distance.

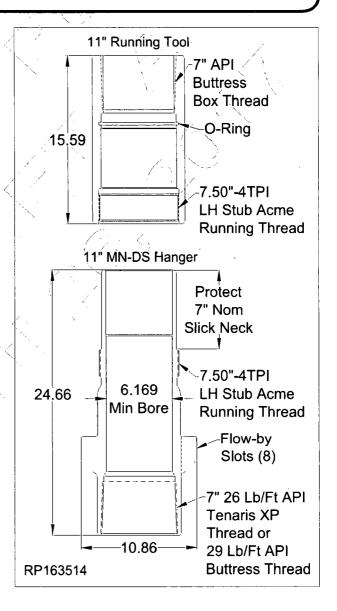
3.4. Hang Off the Casing

NOTE In the event the 7" casing should become stuck, and the Mandrel Hanger is unable to be used, refer to Section 3.13.

- 3.4.1. Run the 7" casing and space out appropriately.
- 3.4.2. Hang off the last joint of casing to be run in the floor slips at height that will enable easy handling and make up of the hanger and landing joint.

NOTE Steps 3.4.3-3.4.12 may be conducted offline in the shop and shipped to location as one assembly.

- 3.4.3. Examine the *Running Tool (Item ST11)*. Verify the following:
 - · bore is clean and free of debris
 - · all threads are clean and undamaged
 - o-ring is properly installed and undamaged
- 3.4.4. Orient the Running Tool as illustrated.
- 3.4.5. Examine the **Casing Hanger (Item A18)**. Verify the following:
 - · bore is clean and free of debris
 - · all threads are clean and undamaged
 - · flow-by slots are clean and free of debris
 - · casing pup joint is properly installed.
- 3.4.6. Orient the Hanger as illustrated.



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Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

- 3.4.7. Make up a landing joint to the top of the Running Tool.
- 3.4.8. Lubricate the running threads of both the Tool and the Hanger and also the seal of the Tool with a coat of light oil or grease.

<u>AWARNING</u> Excessive oil or grease may prevent a positive seal from forming.

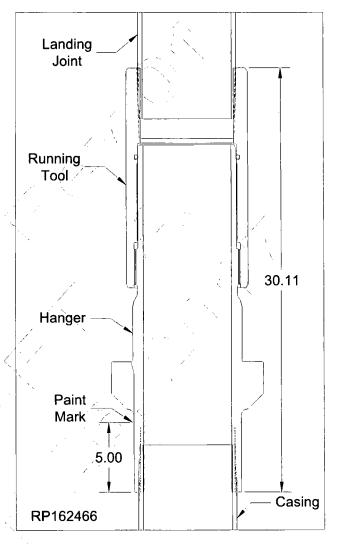
- 3.4.9. Lift and suspend the Tool over the Hanger.
- 3.4.10. Lower the Tool onto the Hanger until the mating threads make contact.
- 3.4.11. While balancing the weight, turn the Tool clockwise until the thread 'jump' can be felt then counterclockwise to a positive stop (approximately 10 turns) then back off the Tool clockwise 1/2 turn.

AWARNING DO NOT torque the connection.

- 3.4.12. Lift the Hanger above the casing hung off in the floor.
- 3.4.13. Lower the Hanger assembly until the mating threads of the 7" casing and the pin threads of the pup joint make contact.

NOTE When making up the Hanger to the casing do not use the seal neck area for back up.

- 3.4.14. While balancing the weight, turn the assembly counterclockwise until the thread 'jump' can be felt then clockwise to the thread manufacturer's recommended optimum torque.
- 3.4.15. Make a paint mark all the way around the Hanger at 5.00" from the bottom of the Hanger for landing verification.





Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

- 3.4.16. Open the uppermost side outlet valve of the Housing.
- 3.4.17. Release the casing from the floor slips and lower it into the well, measure and record, until the Hanger lands on the load shoulder of the Packoff.

NOTE Distance from the Packoff Support Bushing load shoulder to the face of the BOP flange is 12.90".

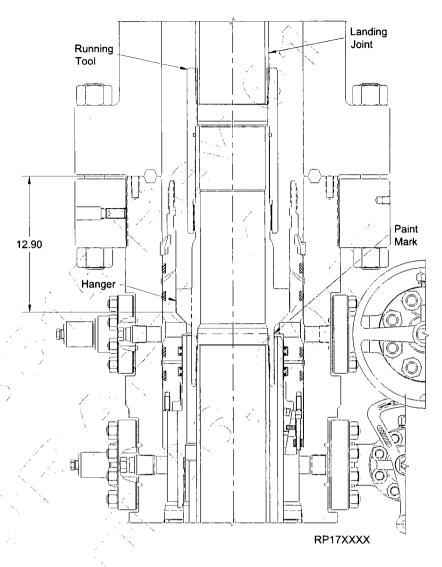
- 3.4.18. Make sure Hanger is centered in well bore.
- 3.4.19. Slack off all weight on the casing.
- 3.4.20. Verify the through the open outlet the Hanger has landed properly.

NOTE Scribed line on the Hanger should be just above the middle of the uppermost outlet of the MN-DS Housing.

3.4.21. Cement the casing as required.

NOTE Cement returns may be taken through the flow-by slots of the Hanger/Running Tool and out of the BOP Stack.

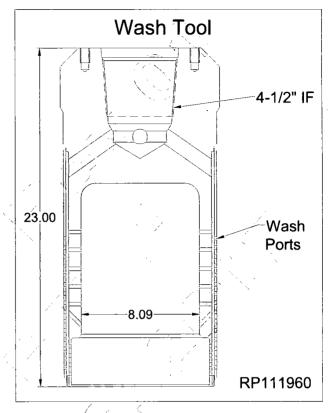
- 3.4.22. With cementing completed, turn the landing joint clockwise to release the Tool from the Hanger, approximately 10 turns.
- 3.4.23. Retrieve the Tool to the rig floor.
- 3.4.24. Clean, grease and store the Tool as required.



Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

3.5. Washout the Housing

- 3.5.1. Examine the *Wash Tool (Item ST12)*. Verify the following:
 - · bore is clean and free of debris
 - · threads are clean and undamaged
 - · washports are clean and unobstructed
- 3.5.2. Orient the wash tool as illustrated.
- 3.5.3. Make up a joint of drill pipe to the top of the Tool.





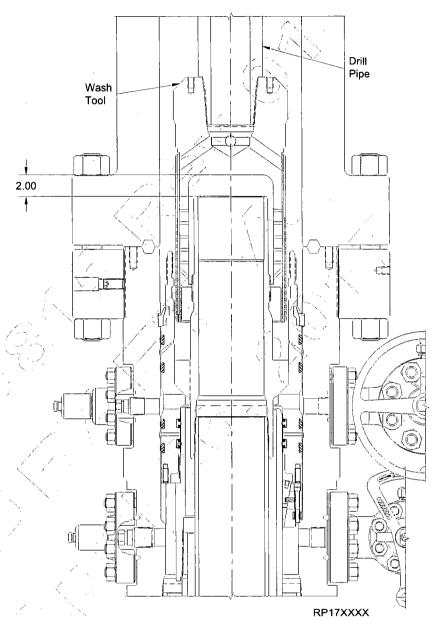
Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

- 3.5.4. Ensure uppermost outlet valve on the Housing is open.
- 3.5.5. Carefully lower the Tool into the well, measure and record, until it lands on the top of the 7" Casing Hanger.
- 3.5.6. Lift the Tool approximately 2" and supply pressure through the drill pipe. At the same time the pressure is being supplied, turn the Tool.

NOTE: The maximum pressure rating for the Wash Tool is 1,000 PSI at the flow rate of 75GPM.

NOTE Do NOT reciprocate the Wash Tool.

- 3.5.7. Monitor the outlet valve for returns.
- 3.5.8. Once the returns are clean and free of debris, stop the rotation and the pump.
- 3.5.9. Retrieve the Tool to the rig floor.
- 3.5.10. Clean, grease and store the Tool as required.



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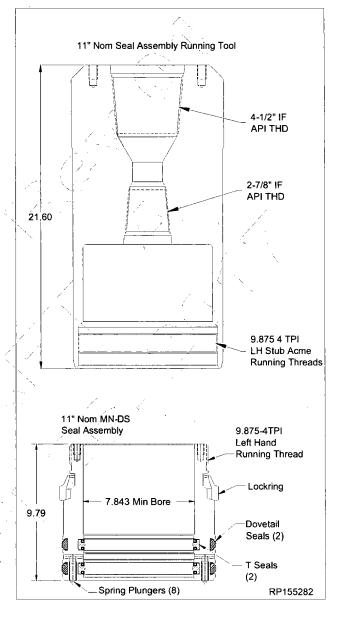
Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

3.6. Install the Seal Assembly

- 3.6.1. Examine the **Seal Assembly Running Tool** (Item ST13). Verify the following:
 - · bore is clean and free of debris
 - · all threads are clean and undamaged
- 3.6.2. Orient the Running Tool as illustrated.
- 3.6.3. Examine the **Seal Assembly (Item A19)**. Verify the following:
 - · bore is clean and free of debris
 - all elastomer seals are in place, clean and undamaged
 - all threads are clean and undamaged?
 - lockring is in place
 - ensure spring plunger pins on the inside of the Seal Assembly are properly installed and spring loaded pins retract properly.
- 3.6.4. Orient the Seal Assembly as illustrated.
- 3.6.5. Lubricate the running threads of the Seal Assembly and threads of the Running Tool with a light coat of oil or grease.
- 3.6.6. Run drill pipe or heavy weight collars through the rotary table and hang off in the floor slips. This will be used for weight to set the Seal assembly into position. If running heavy weight pipe, measure OD of all pipe and connection to make sure pipe will drift casing.

NOTE Heavy weight drill pipe or drill collars are used to aid in landing the Seal Assembly. Weight required to run the Seal Assembly into the Housing is approximately 3,000 lbs.

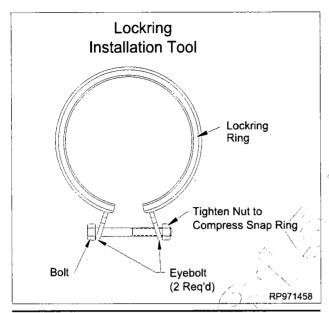
3.6.7. Make up a joint of drill pipe to the top of the Running Tool.





Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

3.6.8. Install a *Lockring Installation Tool (Item ST14)* onto the lockring of the Seal Assembly.



NOTE See APPENDIX 1 for optional Lockring Installation Tool on the back of this procedure.

3.6.9. Fully compress the lockring.

NOTE The Lockring Installation Tool will assist in minimizing the length of time that the lockring is compressed.

- 3.6.10. Carefully lower the Running Tool onto the Seal Assembly until the threads make contact.
- 3.6.11. Make up the connection by first turning the Tool clockwise to align the threads then counterclockwise until the Tool engages the lockring.

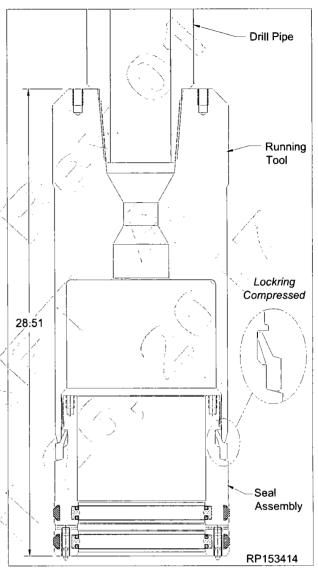
NOTE Approximate 6-1/2 turns are required for full make-up. Write down the number of turns to make up the Tool to the Seal Assembly in the Field Service Report.

3.6.12. Once the lockring is engaged remove the Lockring Installation Tool.

NOTE Ensure the lockring is flush or below the OD of the Seal Assembly.

 Lubricate the ID of the 'T' seals and the OD of the dovetail seals with a light coat of oil or grease.

<u>Awarning</u> Excessive oil or grease may prevent a positive seal from forming.



- 3.6.14. Lift and suspend the Seal Assembly over the drill pipe hung off in the rig floor.
- 3.6.15. Lower the Seal Assembly onto the threads of the drill pipe and make up the connection.

<u>AWARNING</u> Do NOT damage the internal seals of the Packoff Support Bushing assembly.

3.6.16. Open the uppermost side outlet valves on the Housing.

NOTE The uppermost side outlet valve is to remain open during the setting of the Seal Assembly.

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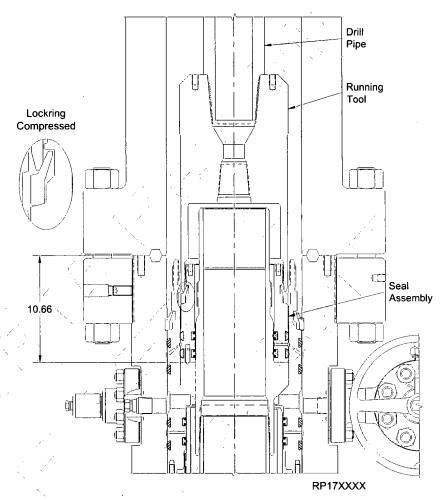
Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

3.6.17. Center and lower the assembly through the BOP Stack and Housing, measure and record, until the Seal Assembly lands on the Casing Hanger.

NOTE Distance from the Mandrel Casing Hanger landing shoulder to the face of the BOP flange is 10.66".

3.6.18. Turn the landing joint counterclockwise until the (8) Spring Plunger pins engage the Hanger mating slots. When the pins engage the Hanger, STOP turning when a positive stop is felt.

NOTE Test between the seals of the Seal Assembly will be conducted after the Lockdown Ring has been properly engaged/set into the Packoff Support Bushing.



Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

3.7. Set the Seal Assembly Lockdown Ring

NOTE Confirm the Seal Assembly has properly landed on Mandrel Casing Hanger.

- Make a vertical mark on the landing joint to monitor the number of turns.
- 3.7.2. Using chain tongs, back out the Tool 3 turns clockwise to allow the Locking ring to expand into its mating groove in the Packoff Support Bushing.

NOTE Horizontal mark should raise no more than .75".

AWARNING DO NOTATTEMPT TO BACK OUT MORE THAN 3 TURNS.

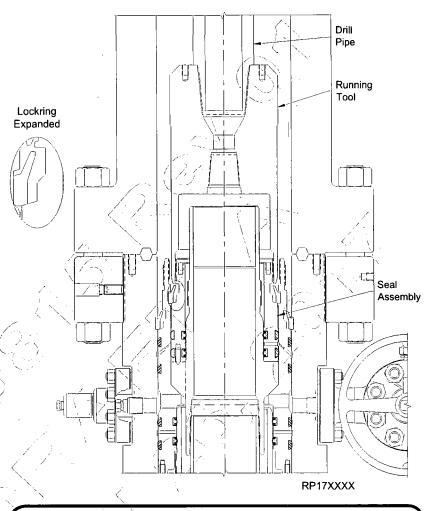
3.7.3. Perform an over pull 50,000 lbs to confirm the lockring has properly engaged.

▲ CAUTION

Clear out personnel from rig floor during overpull test. Precautions must be taken for personnel verifying the overpull.

A CAUTION

There should be minimum upper movement on the landing joint at any point during the overpull. Actual nominal lockring clearance is 1/8". If vertical movement is greater, check and verify if Seal Assembly has been lifted off from its land off position. If such situation arises, collapse lockring and retrieve Seal Assembly to rig floor to troubleshoot.



NOTE If initial over pull test is unsuccessful, do not immediately collapse the lockring for a second installation attempt. Conduct the following steps prior to Support Bushing retrieval:

- Ensure Packoff Support Bushing Running Tool is backed off 3-1/2 turns.
- Re-apply the installation load (10,000 20,000 lbs) to force the Packoff and Lockring down into the groove of the housing.
- · Re-attempt 50,000 lbs over pull test.

A CAUTION

If a successful over pull test is not achieved after three installation attempts, follow steps 4.6.3 and 4.6.4 to fully retract the lockring and remove the Packoff Support Bushing. Retrieve the Packoff Support Bushing and lockring to the rig floor for trouble shooting.

NOTE Dovetail seals must be replaced prior to re-installing the Packoff Support Bushing.

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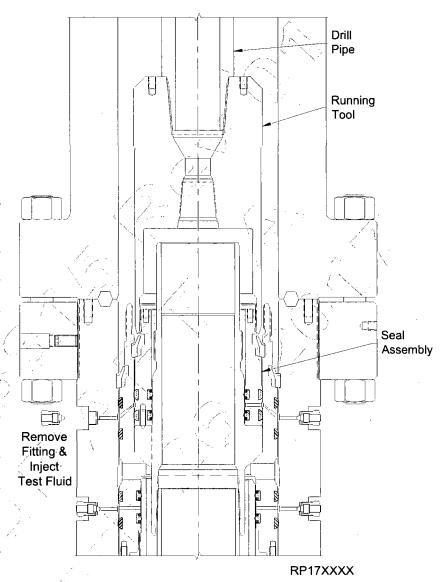


Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

- 3.8. Testing Between the 9-5/8" Packoff Upper Seals & 7" Packoff Seals (ID & OD)
- 3.8.1. Locate the upper test port on the Housing and remove fitting from the port.
- 3.8.2. Attach a hydraulic test pump to the open test port and inject fluid into the seal assembly to the 10,000 psi maximum.

AWARNING Do NOT over pressurize!

- 3.8.3. Hold and monitor the test pressure for 15 minutes or as required by the Drilling Supervisor.
- 3.8.4. After a satisfactory test is achieved, carefully bleed off the test pressure; remove the test pump, re-install fitting in the open port.
- 3.8.5. Retrieve the Tool by turning the drill pipe (with chain tongs) clockwise approximately 3-1/2 turns or until it comes free from the Seal Assembly. A straight lift will retrieve the Tool.
- 3.8.6. Remove the Tool from the drill string. Clean, grease, and store the Tool as required.





Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

A CAUTION

The following procedure should be followed **ONLY** in the event Retrieval of the Seal Assembly is necessary. If the Seal Assembly was properly landed, skip this procedure.

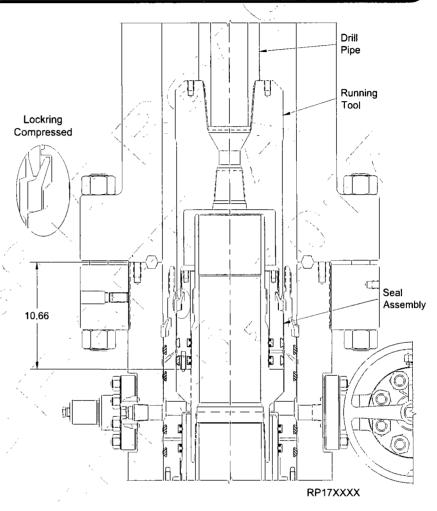
3.9. Retrieval of Seal Assembly

- 3.9.1. Make up a joint of drill pipe to the top of the Seal Assembly Running Tool (Item ST13).
- 3.9.2. Lower the Running Tool through BOP stack and land on top of Seal Assembly.
- 3.9.3. Turn the Tool counterclockwise approximately 6-1/2 turns or the number of turns documented per section 4.3, until the tool fully engages the lockring and a firm stop is encountered. Back off from this point a maximum 1/8 of a turn.
- 3.9.4. Retrieve the Seal Assembly by pulling vertically (approximately 3,000 lbs).

AWARNING If overpull exceeds this value, repeat counter-clockwise rotation until a firm stop is encountered and repeat overpull.

3.9.5. To remove Seal Assembly from the running tool, install **Lockring Installation Tool** (Item ST14) and fully compress the Lockring.

NOTE Dovetail seals must be replaced prior to re-installing the Seal assembly.



Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

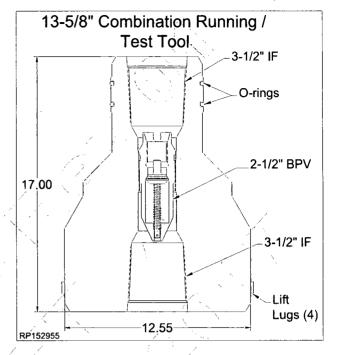
3.10. Install the Bit Guide

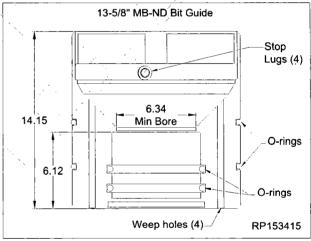
- 3.10.1. Examine the *Combination Tool (Item ST15)*. Verify the following:
 - · lift lugs are intact and undamaged
 - · all threads are clean and undamaged
 - · o-ring seals are in place and undamaged
- 3.10.2. Orient the Tool as illustrated.
- 3.10.3. Make up a joint of drill pipe to the top of the Tool.

<u>Awarning</u> Make sure the lift lugs are down and the elastomer is up when latching into the Bit Guide.

- 3.10.4. Examine the *Bit Guide (Item ST16)*. Verify the following:
 - · bore is clean and free of debris
 - stop lugs are properly installed
 - · j-slots are clean and free of debris
 - o-ring seals are in place and undamaged
- 3.10.5. Orient the Bit Guide as illustrated.
- 3.10.6. Lubricate OD of Bit Guide and O-ring seals with a light coat of oil or grease.

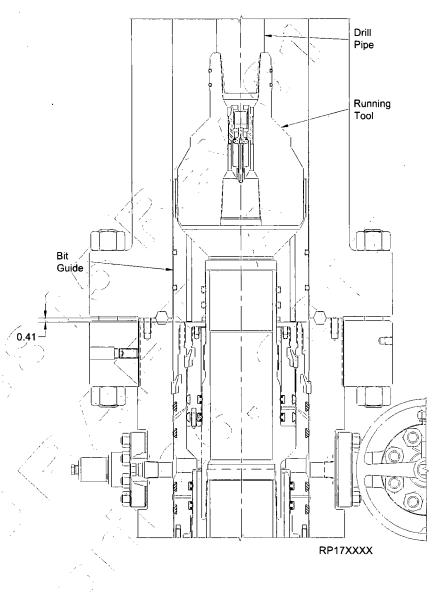
AWARNING Excessive oil or grease may prevent a positive seal from forming.





Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

- 3.10.7. Lower the Tool into the Bit Guide and turn the drill pipe 1/4 turn clockwise.
- 3.10.8. Slowly lower the Bit Guide assembly through the BOP stack, measure and record, until it lands on top of the Packoff Support Bushing.
- 3.10.9. Disengage the Tool from the Bit Guide by turning the drill pipe counterclockwise 1/4 turn and lifting straight up.



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Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

3.11. Test the Seal Assembly

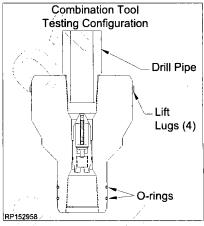
- 3.11.1. After retrieving the Tool, remove the drill pipe out of the Tool.
- 3.11.2. Position the Combination Tool (Item ST15) with the lift lugs up and make up the drill pipe to the top of the Tool to the thread manufacturer's recommended shoulder torque.

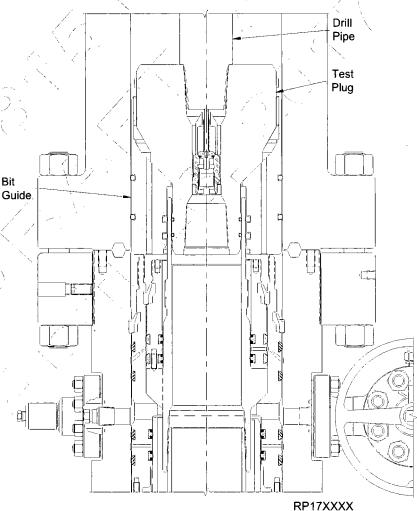
NOTE Verify Combination Tool seal neck will drift ID bore of casing or Hanger prior to install. Major downtime will occur if Tool will not drift.

- 3.11.3. Open the uppermost annulus valve of the Housing.
- 3.11.4. Lower the Tool through the BOP stack, measure and record, until it lands on the Bit Guide and into the Casing Hanger.
- 3.11.5. Close the BOP rams on the drill pipe and test to **10,000 psi maximum.**

AWARNING Do NOT over pressurize!

- 3.11.6. Monitor the open outlet for signs of leakage past the Seal Assembly.
- 3.11.7. After a satisfactory test is achieved, release pressure, and open the rams.
- 3.11.8. Slowly retrieve the Tool to the rig floor.
- 3.11.9. Close upper annulus valve.
- 3.11.10. Drill as required.



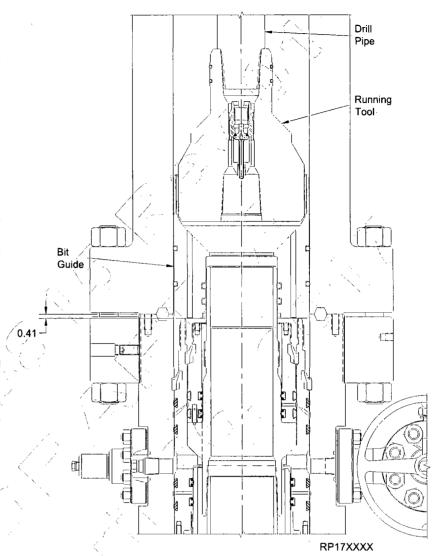




Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

3.12. Retrieve the Bit Guide After Drilling

- 3.12.1. Remove the drill pipe out of the Tool.
- 3.12.2. Make up the Tool to the drill pipe with the lift lugs down and the elastomer up.
- 3.12.3. Slowly lower the Tool into the Bit Guide.
- 3.12.4. Turn the Tool clockwise until the drill pipe drops approximately 2". This indicates the lugs have aligned with the Bit Guide slots.
- 3.12.5. Turn clockwise 1/4 turn to fully engage the lugs in the Bit Guide.
- 3.12.6. Slowly retrieve the Bit Guide and remove it and the Tool from the drill string.
- 3.12.7. Clean, grease and store the Tool and Bit Guide as required.



Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

- With the well safe and secure, nipple down the BOP stack.
- 3.12.9. Masure and record Hanger neck/ standoff height.

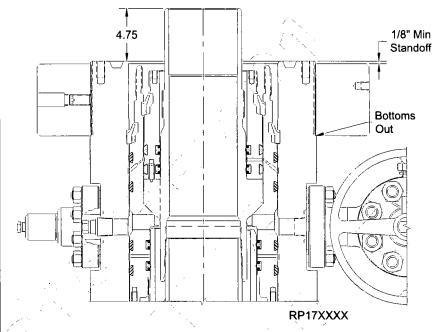
A CAUTION

Ensure and verify Threaded Flange is properly installed to the Casing Head.

- Rotate the threaded flange counterclockwise (left hand thread) to a positive stop and bottom out threaded flange on Casing Head flange shoulder.
- 2. Verify make up dimension.

 Dimension from the top of the threaded flange to the top of the casing head must be 1/8" or greater.

Threaded flange must remain shouldered out during installation.



Casina

SAFETY NOTE: Always wear proper PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) such as safety shoes, safety glasses, hard hat, gloves, etc. to handle and install equipment.

A DANGER NOTE



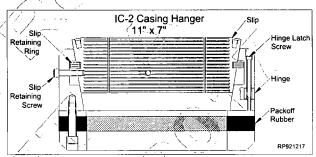
- Reconfirm the Casing OD and grade. Remove and clean loose scale from Casing OD.
- Verify Slip Bowl taper is smooth, clean with no corrosion and damage free.
- 3. Disassembly of the Hanger to re-orient the slips is not required.

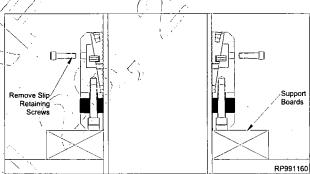
3.13. Hang Off the Casing (Emergency)

NOTE The following procedure should be followed ONLY if the casing should become stuck. If the Mandrel Casing Hanger was used, skip this stage.

NOTE Since the IC-2 Casing Hanger is an automatic, weight energized Hanger, it is necessary to ensure there is adequate casing weight to create an annular seal.

- 3.13.1. Run the casing through the BOP to the required depth and cement the hole as required.
- 3.13.2. Drain the Casing Head bowl through its side outlet.
- 3.13.3. Measure Slip Bowl from load shoulder to top of Housing and record.
- 3.13.4. There are two methods used to install the Casing Hanger:
 - from the rig floor through a full opening BOP stack, provided no casing collars are between the rig floor and the Head
 - underneath the BOP stack, provided the well is safe and under control. This option allows the Hanger bowl to be inspected and thoroughly washed prior to the Hanger Installation.
- 3.13.5. Examine the Casing Hanger (Item E2). Verify the following:
 - the packoff rubber is clean and undamaged
 - all screws are in place and intact
 - slips are intact, clean, and undamaged
 - seal element is not compressed beyond the OD of the Hanger





3.13.6. Remove the latch screw to open the Hanger.

AWARNING Do NOT over open the Hanger. This can damage the Packoff Rubber.

- 3.13.7. Place two boards of equal size against the casing to support the Hanger.
- 3.13.8. Wrap the Hanger around the casing and replace the latch screws.
- 3.13.9. Verify that the seal element is not compressed beyond the OD of the Hanger. If it is, loosen the cap screws in the bottom of the Hanger. The seal **MUST NOT BE COMPRESSED** prior to slacking off casing weight onto the Hanger.
- 3.13.10. Remove the slip retaining screws.
- 3.13.11. Grease the Hanger body and packoff rubber.

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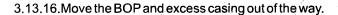


Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

- 3.13.12.Remove the boards and carefully lower the Hanger into the Housing, using a cat-line to center the casing, if necessary. Measure and record.
- 3.13.13.Once slips are landed, measure from top of Housing to verify that slip bowl is on the load shoulder prior to putting weight on the slips.
- 3.13.14. When the Hanger is down, pull tension on the casing to the desired hanging weight + 1-1/2" then slack off.

NOTE A sharp decrease on the weight indicator will signify that the Hanger has taken weight and at what point.

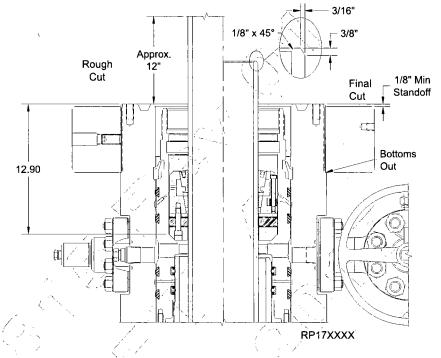
3.13.15.Rough cut the casing at approximately 12" above the flange of the Housing.



NOTE Always physically measure the exact cutoff height by measuring the bottom bore of the next component to be installed and subtract 1/4" from this dimension, prior to making the final cutoff.

3.13.17. Final cut the casing at 4-1/4" ±1/8" above the top of the Housing flange. Place a 3/8" x 3/16" bevel on the casing stub and remove all burrs and sharp edges.

NOTE The ID edge of the casing may be ground slightly to allow drill pipe and casing collars to pass smoothly.

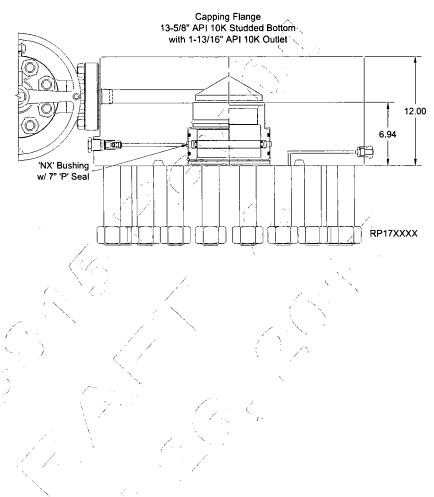


Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

3.14. Install the TA Cap

- 3.14.1. Examine the *TA Cap (Item B1)*. Verify the following:
 - bore is clean and free of debris
 - seal areas are clean and undamaged
 - all peripheral equipment is intact and undamaged
 - 'NX'Bushing (Item C2 or E3) is properly installed, clean and undamaged
- 3.14.2. Orient the TA Cap as illustrated.
- 3.14.3. Clean the mating ring grooves of the Housing and TA Cap. Lubricate each groove, the ID of the TA Cap and the OD of the Hanger neck/ casing stub with a light coat of oil or grease.

<u>AWARNING</u> Excessive oil or grease may prevent a positive seal from forming.



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Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

- 3.14.4. Install a new BX-159 Ring Gasket (Item A20) into the ring groove of the Housing.
- 3.14.5. Orient the TA Cap per customer's requirements and carefully lower the TA Cap over the casing stub until it lands on the ring gasket.
- 3.14.6. Make up the connection using the *studs and nuts provided with the TA Cap* and tighten the connection in an alternating cross fashion to the torque referenced in the chart in the back of this manual.

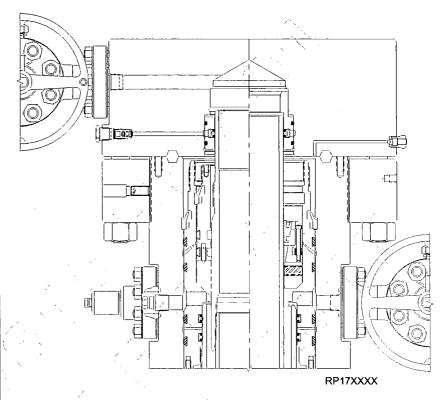
A CAUTION

Ensure and verify Threaded Flange is properly installed to the Casing Head.

- Rotate the threaded flange counterclockwise (left hand thread) to a positive stop and bottom out threaded flange on Casing Head flange shoulder.
- 2. Verify make up dimension.

 Dimension from the top
 of the threaded flange to
 the top of the casing head
 must be 1/8" or greater.

Threaded flange must remain shouldered out during installation.



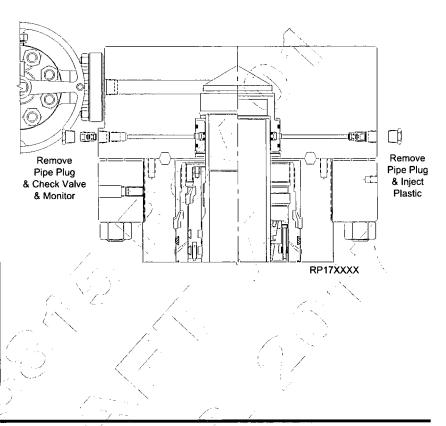
Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

3.15. Energize the 'NX' Bushing 'P' Seal

A CAUTION Extreme care and time must be used when injecting plastic packing into 'NX' Bushing with thin-walled cross-sections. Pump plastic packing slowly and allow additional time for pressure to stabilize between pump iterations on the hydraulic pump.



SEE RP-000589
PROCEDURE FOR
PACKING INJECTION
AND ENERGIZING THE
'P' SEALS



3.16. Test the Connection

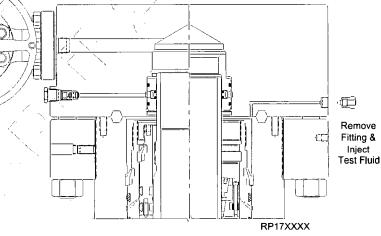
- 3.16.1. Locate the port on the OD of the TA Cap for testing the connection and remove the fitting.
- 3.16.2. Install a test pump to the open port and inject test fluid to 10,000 psi or 80% of casing collapse—whichever is less.

NOTE If Emergency Hanger was installed, do not exceed 80% of casing collapse.

NOTE Contact the Drilling Supervisor to determine the collapse pressure of the specific grade and weight of the casing used.

AWARNING Do NOT over pressurize.

3.16.3. Hold and monitor the test pressure for fifteen minutes or as required by the Drilling Supervisor.



- 3.16.4. Once a satisfactory test is achieved, carefully bleed off all test pressure and remove the test pump.
- 3.16.5. Re-install the fitting.

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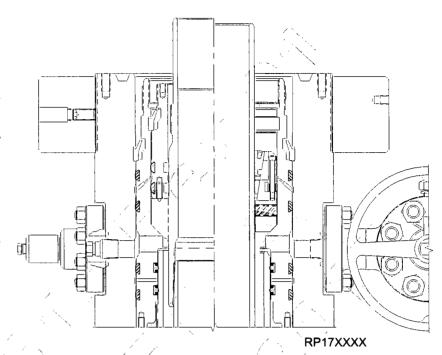


Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

3.17. Remove the TA Cap

NOTE Verify the well is safe and secure and that there is no trapped pressure in the well.

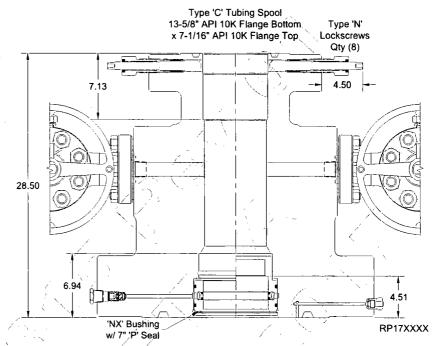
- 3.17.1. With the well safe and secure, nipple down the TA Cap.
- 3.17.2. With the appropriate lifting device, lift the TA Cap straight up and retrieve to the rig floor.
- 3.17.3. Inspect the Hanger neck/ casing stub for signs of damage and report immediately.



Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

3.18. Install the Tubing Spool

- 3.18.1. Examine the *Tubing Spool* (*Item C1*). Verify the following:
 - bore is clean and free of debris
 - 'NX' Bushing (Item C2 or E3) is properly installed and undamaged
 - ring grooves and seal areas are clean and undamaged
 - peripheral equipment is intact and undamaged
 - all lockscrews are retracted from the bore as indicated



AWARNING All Lockscrews MUST achieve positions as indicated. Otherwise contact Surface Engineering for guidance.

3.18.2. Lubricate the ID of the 'P' seal or 'T' seals (depending on the Bushing installed) and the OD of the casing stub with a light coat of oil or grease.

<u>AWARNING</u> Excessive oil or grease may prevent a positive seal from forming.

Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

- 3.18.3. Install a new *Ring Gasket BX-159 (Item A21)* into the ring groove of the MN-DS Housing.
- 3.18.4. Lift and suspend the Tubing Spool over the casing stub, ensuring it is level. Align the spool outlets as required. Align the bolts of the Spool as required (two hole).
- 3.18.5. Carefully lower the Tubing Spool and land it on the Housing flange.

<u>AWARNING</u> Do NOT damage the 'P' seal or its sealing ability will be impaired.

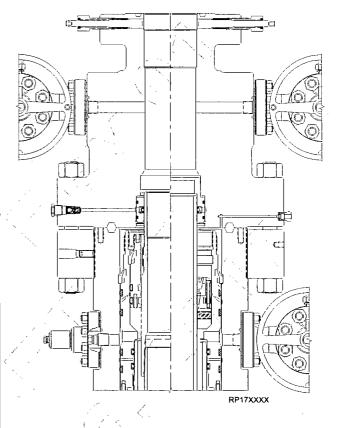
3.18.6. Make up the connection using the **studs and nuts (Item A20)** in an alternating cross fashion to the torque referenced in the chart in the back of this manual.

A CAUTION

Ensure and verify Threaded Flange is properly installed to the Casing Head.

- Rotate the threaded flange counterclockwise (left hand thread) to a positive stop and bottom out threaded flange on Casing Head flange shoulder.
- 2. Verify make up dimension. Dimension from the top of the threaded flange to the top of the casing head must be 1/8" or greater.

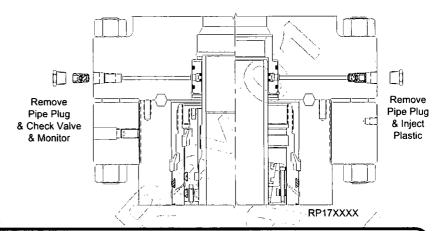
Threaded flange must remain shouldered out during installation.



Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

3.19. Energize the 'NX' Bushing 'P' Seal

A CAUTION Extreme care and time must be used when injecting plastic packing into 'NX' Bushing with thin-walled cross-sections. Pump plastic packing slowly and allow additional time for pressure to stabilize between pump iterations on the hydraulic pump.



AWARNING

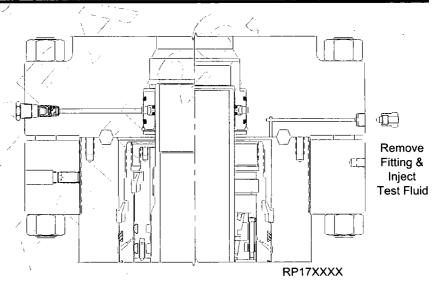
SEE RP-000589

PROCEDURE FOR PACKING INJECTION AND ENERGIZING THE 'P' SEALS

3.20. Test the Connection

- 3.20.1. Locate the port on the bottom flange of the Tubing Spool for testing the connection and remove the fitting.
- 3.20.2. Install a test pump into the port and inject test fluid to 10,000 psi or 80% of casing collapse—whichever is less.

NOTE If Emergency Hanger was installed, do not exceed 80% of casing collapse.



NOTE Contact the Drilling Supervisor to determine the collapse pressure of the specific grade and weight of the casing used.

AWARNING Do NOT over pressurize.

3.20.3. Hold and monitor the test pressure for fifteen minutes or as required by the Drilling Supervisor.

- 3.20.4. Once a satisfactory test is achieved, carefully bleed off the test pressure and remove the test pump.
- 3.20.5. Re-install the fitting.

NOTE Not all injection and testing port configurations are the same and should be handled accordingly.

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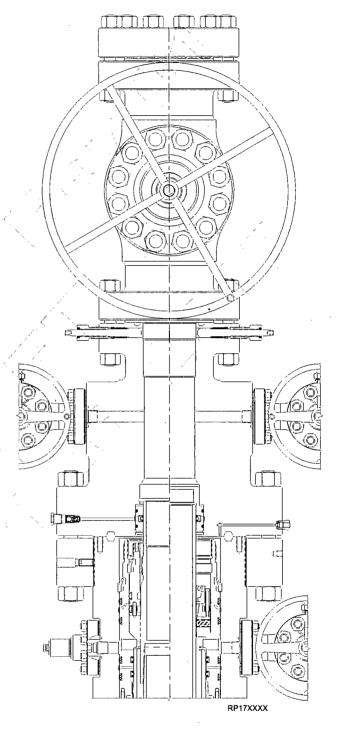
Stage 3.0 — 7" Casing

3.21. Install the Lower Master Valve

- 3.21.1. Examine the **Lower Master Valve**. Verify the following:
 - · bore is clean and free of debris
 - · ring groove are clean and undamaged
 - · drift diameter
- 3.21.2. Orient the Lower Master Valve as required.
- 3.21.3. Clean the mating ring grooves of the Tubing Spool and the Lower Master Valve. Lubricate each groove with a light coat of oil or grease.

<u>Awarning</u> Excessive oil or grease may prevent a positive seal from forming.

- 3.21.4. Install a new *Ring Gasket BX-156 (Item C8)* into the ring groove of the Tubing Spool.
- 3.21.5. With the appropriate lifting device, lift and suspend the Lower Master Valve over the Tubing Spool, ensuring assembly is level. Align the bolts as required (two hole).
- 3.21.6. Slowly and carefully lower the Lower Master Valve until it lands on the Tubing Spool ring gasket.
- 3.21.7. Make up the connection using the **studs and nuts (Item C9)** in an alternating cross fashion to the torque referenced in the chart in the back of this manual.
- 3.21.8. Test as required.



Recommended Procedure for Field Welding Pipe to Wellhead Parts for Pressure Seal

The following procedure is a direct extraction (except for the numeric footnote designators) from the Fourteenth Edition of API 6A¹. Editorial footnotes have been added to provide additional information that may be of benefit when developing procedures for specific field welding applications. The recommended procedure and footnotes are for general information purposes and it should be mentioned that Cameron is not responsible for determining or administering any field welding practices. The organization performing the welding should qualify their welding procedure(s) and welder(s) in accordance with applicable codes and standards². The success of any field weld should be verified by subsequent hydrostatic test at the direction of the customer.

B.1 Introduction and Scope. - The following recommended procedure has been prepared with particular regard to attaining pressure-tight welds when attaching casing heads, flanges, etc., to casing. Although most of the high strength casing used (such as P-110) is not normally considered field weldable, some success may be obtained by using the following or similar procedures³.

A 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.

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- **B.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.

- **B.3 Welding.** The welding should be done by the shielded metal-arc⁴ or other approved process.
- B.4 Filler Metal: -After the root pass, low hydrogen electrodes or filler wires of a yield strength equal to the casing yield strength should be used. The low hydrogen electrodes include classes EXX15, EXX16, EXX18, EXX28 of AWS A5.1 (latest edition): Mild Steel Covered Arc- Welding Electrodes* and AWS A5.5 (latest edition): Low Alloy Steel Covered Arc-Welding Electrodes*. Low hydrogen electrodes should not be exposed to the atmosphere until ready for use. Electrodes exposed to atmosphere should be dried 1 to 2 hours at 500 to 600°F (260 to 316°C) just before use⁶.

*Ávailáble from the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race street, Philadelphia, Pá. 19103.

- B.5 Preparation of Base Metal. The area to be welded should be dry and free of any paint, grease, scale, rust or dirt.
- B.6 Preheating. Both the casing and the wellhead member should be preheated to 250-400°F (121 to 204°C) for a distance of at least 3 inches (76.2 mm) on either side of the weld location, using a suitable preheating torch. Before applying preheat, the fluid should be bailed out of the casing to a point several inches (mm) below the weld location. 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 casing⁷.

NOTE Preheating may have to modified because of the effect of temperature on adjacent packing elements which may be damaged by exposure to temperatures 200°F (93°C) and higher. Temperature limitations of the packing materials should be determined before the application of preheat.

o-ring bottom prep and the internal o-ring is installed, ensure the o-ring preheat temperature does not exceed 300°F

Recommended Procedure for Field Welding Pipe to Wellhead Parts for Pressure Seal

B7. Welding technique. - Use a 1/8 or 5/32 inch (3.2 or 4.0 mm) E6010 electrode8 and step weld the first bead (root pass); that is, 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). Then 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. The second pass should be made with a 5/32 (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, and each bead after the root pass should be thoroughly peened before applying the next bead. There should be no undercutting and welds shall be workmanlike in appearance.

NOTE E7018 RODS HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFULLY USED FOR ROOT PASS.

- Test ports should be open when welding is performed to prevent pressure build-up within the test cavity.
- During welding the temperature of the base metal on either side of the weld should be maintained at 250°F (121°C) minimum.
- 3. 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, not to the rotary-table base.
- **B.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.

- B.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.
- **B.10Postheating.** For the removal of all brittle areas on high strength steel casing, a post heat temperature of 1050-1100°F (566 to 593°C)° is desirable. It is recognized, however, that this temperature is difficult or impossible to obtain in the field, and that the mechanical properties of the wellhead parts and the pipe may be considerably reduced by these temperatures. As a practical matter, the temperature range of 500-900°F (260 to 482°C) has been used with satisfactory results.
- B:11Cooling. 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 a blanket of asbestos or other suitable insulating material. 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 250°F (121°C) (measured with a heat sensitive crayon) prior to permitting the mud to rise in the casing.

NOTE The above procedure is presented for the convenience of our customers. Please Contact Cameron's Land Wellhead engineering Group in Houston, Texas if any additional assistance is required.



Recommended Procedure for Field Welding Pipe to Wellhead Parts for Pressure Seal

¹<u>API SPECIFICATION 6A</u> - Fourteenth Edition, March 1983, Appendix B, Page 109

²ASME Section IX is one such code that provides guidelines for the qualification of welding procedures and welders. It specifically assigns the responsibility of qualification of welding procedures and welders to the organization with "responsible operational control" over the production welding.

³Many of the high strength casing grades are weldable but weldability will vary from one casing manufacturer to another even within a given casing grade. The weldability of any base metal is determined largely by its chemical composition. Casing materials, even within a given grade vary widely in their chemical makeup. This necessitates the qualification of welding procedures, not just for a particular grade but also for each different chemical makeup. When qualifying welding procedures intended for field application, it is recommended that field welding conditions be simulated as much as is possible. It is very important that the welding parameters and techniques qualified are duplicated in the field.

⁴American Welding Society designation SMAW (Shielded Metal Arc Welding), commonly referred to as "stick welding."

⁵Finding filler metals that will match the strength of the high strength casings will be very difficult if not impossible to do. For instance, E12018M is the highest strength electrode classified by AWS A5.5. It has a minimum specified yield strength of 108 ksi. That does not meet the minimum specified yield strength for P-110 or Q-125 casing. When joining carbon and low alloy materials of different strengths, it is standard practice to use a carbon steel or low alloy filler metal that will match, as a minimum, the strength of the weaker of the two materials being joined. When dealing with the high strength casings such as N-80, P-110 and Q-125, the material to which any one of these is to be joined will probably be the weaker of the two. In such cases, filler metals should be selected based on the minimum specified strength of the weaker material. It is the responsibility of the user to specify the size of weld required based on anticipated loads and strength of weld metal being

⁶The reason for maintaining low moisture in the electrodes is to minimize the amount of hydrogen that is liberated at the arc during welding. When welding high strength low alloy steels, hydrogen can promote delayed cold cracking in hardened weld metals and heat affected zones. One of the ways to reduce the chance of cold cracking is to minimize the hydrogen potential of the electrodes through moisture control.

⁷ Internal pre-heaters for preheating the casing and wellhead member from the inside are available from Cameron and are highly recommended.

*E6010 electrodes contain high levels of moisture in their coating. Hydrogen which is liberated from moisture under the intense heat of the electric arc, migrates into the weld metal and heat affected zone and can promote hydrogen induced cold cracking as the weld cools down. For this reason, some companies elect not to use E6010 electrodes for the first pass, even though there are benefits from the standpoint of operator appeal and penetration. If they are used, precautions must be taken to get rid of the diffusible hydrogen before the weld cools from preheating temperatures. Given enough time at elevated temperatures, the hydrogen will diffuse out of the metal. The rate of diffusion is time and temperature dependant. Therefore, the diffusion process can be promoted through the use of high preheats, post weld stress relief, post weld soaks at or above preheat temperatures and slow cooling.

NOTE E7018 RODS HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFULLY USED FOR ROOT PASS

⁹Low alloy welds that are required to meet NACE MR0175 specification must be stress relieved at 1150°F (621°C) minimum.

The reasons, Cameron strongly recommends against the use of asbestos insulating blankets. There are many good non-asbestos materials that can be used as an acceptable substitute.

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Torque Chart

Recommended Makeup Torques for Flange Bolting Ft•Lbf						
	Per AF	PI 6A: preload	= .50Sy			
Bolt Size	B7M, L7M	(Sy=80 ksi)	B7, L7, 660	(Sy=105 ksi)		
Nom OD - TPI	cf=0.07	cf=0.13	cf=0.07	cf=0.13		
.500-13	27	45	√ - 35	59		
.625-11	52	88	68	115		
.750-10	90	153	// 118	200		
.875-9	143	243	188	319		
1.000-8	213	3,61, /	279	474		
1.125-8	305	523	401	686		
1.250-8	421	726	553	953		
1.375-8	563	976	739	1280		
1.500-8	733 ,	√ _∞ 1280	962	₹ ₹1680		
1.625-8	934	1640	1230	2150		
1.750-8	1170	2050	1530	2700		
1.875-8	1440	2540	1890	3330		
2.000-8	1,750 (3090/	2300	4060		
2.250-8	2500	4440	3280	5820		
2.500-8	3430	∕ 6120∑	4500	8030		
2.625-8	3970	7100	4720	8430		
2.750-8	4570	8180	5420	9700		
3.000-8	5930	10700	7050	12700		
3.250-8	<i>2</i> 7550 ⟨ /	13600	/ 8970	16100		
3.500-8	9430	17000	11200	20200		
3.750-8	11600	21000	13800	24900		
3.875-8	12800	23200	15200	27500		
4.000-8	14100	25500	16700	30300		

NOTE

The information in this table is based on API-6A's recommended torque for a given bolt size. The information is presented for the convenience of the user and is based on assumptions of certain coefficients of friction (cf). The coefficients of friction are based on approximations of the friction between the studs and nuts, as well as the nuts and flange face. A coefficient friction of 0.13 assumes the threads and nut bearing surfaces are bare metal and are well lubricated with thread compound. A coefficient of friction of 0.07 assumes the thread and nuts are coated with a fluoropolymer material.

Lubrication

It is essential that threads and nut faces be well lubricated with an appropriate grease prior to assembly. Cameron clamps and fast clamps require lubrication on the hub-clamp contact area. Acceptable lubricants include thread joint compounds which meet the formulation, evaluation and testing requirements specified in API Recommended Practice 5A3/ISO13678. (Reference - Jet Lube Grease, 1 lb can PN: 2737980-02).

Studs and nuts coated with Xylan/PTFE compound in accordance with a Cameron procedure do not require lubrication. However, a light coat of API Recommended Practice 5A3/ISO13678 thread compound is recommended for Xyland-coated bolting as an aid to assembly.

Material gaskets should be lightly coated with lubricant prior to assembly. Acceptable lubricants include motor oil or Cameron gate valve greases.



	IC Test Plug Maximum Load								
. E	Bowl Maximum Hanging Load (in 1000s lbs) at Test Pressure								
Size	Pressure	0 psi	2,000 psi	3,000 psi	5,000 psi	10,000 psi	15,000 psi		
	2,000 to 5,000 psi	213	135	96	19	N/A	N/A		
7-1/16"	10,000 psi	253	175	136	. 59 👌	0	N/A		
٠.	15,000 psi	477	399	360	282	88	0		
9"	2,000 to 10,000 psi	600	479	419	299	0	N/A		
	15,000 psi	751	630	570/	450	149	/ 0		
11"	2,000 to 10,000 psi	1277	1091	998	812	348	N/A		
	15,000 psi	1596	1410 〈	√⁄∵1317	<u>,</u> 1131	667	202		
13-5/8"	2,000 to 10,000 psi	1713	1426	1283	997	281	N/A		
	15,000 psi	2142	1855	1712	1,426	710	5		
16-3/4"	2,000 to 5,000 psi	3076	2641	2424	1990	() N/A	N/A		
. 20"	2,000 to 5,000 psi	2733 (2096	1778	1142	N/A	N/A		

Minimum Casing Load Chart for IC Type Hangers

Minimum Casing Load for IC-2 & IC-6 Casing Hangers							
Hanger Nom. Size	Casing Size	Load (Pounds)					
	4-1/2"	78,000					
	5"	74,000					
11"	5-1/2"	70,000					
''	6-5/8"	√ 59,000					
•	7"	55,000					
	7-5/8"	48,000					
	5-1/2"	120,000					
	7"	106,000					
13-5/8"	7-5/8"	99,000					
	8-5/8"	86,000					
	9-5/8"	72,000					
	10-3/4"	54,000					

Minimum Casing Load for IC-2 & IC-6 Casing Hangers					
Hanger Nom. Size	Casing Size	Load (Pounds)			
	9-5/8" ⁻	146,000			
16-3/4"	10-3/4"	128,000			
	11-3/4"	110,000			
	11-7/8"	109,000			
,	13-3/8"	79,000			
	10-3/4"	228,000			
20-3/4"	13-3/8"	180,000			
21-1/4"	13-5/8"	175,000			
	16"	120,000			

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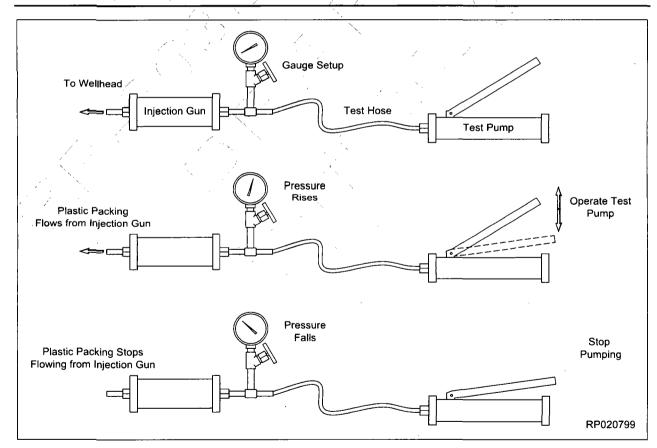
Injection Gun Preparation

- 1. Maintaining the Injection Gun at ambient temperatures, prepare Test Pump and Injection Gun for injecting P seals.
- 2. Operate Test Pump to inject fluid into Injection gun.
- 3. Monitor open end of Injection Gun for signs of plastic packing.
- After plastic packing begins to flow from open end of Injection Gun continue to inject fluid from Test Pump increasing pressure an additional 200 to 400 psi.
- 5. Stop pumping Test Pump and monitor plastic packing movement and pressure on the pressure gauge.
- 6. Once packing has stopped flowing and the pressure gauge has stabilized observe the reading on gauge and record the pressure. This will be your P1 pressure.

Screw Type Injection Gun					
Applied Torque (ft-lb)	Packing Pressure (psi)				
25	1,600				
50	5,000				
75	7,000				
100	8,800				
150	14,100				
200	17,700				
220	20,000				

NOTE The pressure recorded will become "0". This is the pressure required to move the plastic packing and is not included in the actual injection pressure.

NOTE The amount of pressure required to force plastic packing to flow from the Injection Gun is dependent on several factors including outside temperature and the plastic injection gun itself. The example given above is for illustration purposes only.





		•)	1/1		
	FRACTION TO DECIMAL CONVERSION CHART												
4THS	8THS	16THS	32NDS	64THS	TO 3 PLACES	TO 2 PLACES	4THS	8THS	16THS	32NDS	64THS	TO 3 PLACES	TO 2 PLACES
				1/64	.016	.02			(33/64	.516	.52
	 		1/32		.031	.03		2	-7	17/32		.531	.53
				3/64	.047	.05		6			35/64	.547	.55
		1/16			.062	.06			9/16			.562	.56
				5/64	.078	.08	10				37/64	.578	.58
			3/32		.094	.09		ر ده ا		19/32		.594	⊹ .59
				7/64	.109	.11				\ /;	39/64	.609	, ⊹.61
	1/8				.125	/.12	**	5/8		\ .		.625	∖.62
				9/64	.141	√14 _√		,		١	41/64	.641	.64
			5/32		.156	``,16∕		12	· ·	21/32	· · · · ·	.656	.66
				11/64	.172	.17					43/64	.672	.67
		3/16		6	.188	.19	15	1	11/16) m	.\	.688	.69
				13/64	,203	.20	121			1.7	45/64	.703	.70
			7/32/	<u> </u>	£219	.22				23/32	4	.719	.72
<u>.</u>			(-	15/64	.234	.23				ļ	47/64	.734	.73
1/4	,		<u> </u>	<u> Z</u>	.250	(.25 _{>}	3/4		17	7.		.750	.75
		1	,)	17/64	.266	\.27	ļ. ·		1.	``)	49/64	.766	.77
į		1	9/32		.281	.28			V.Z.	25/32		.781	.78
				19/64	.297	.30					51/64	.797	.80
		5/16			.312	.31			13/16	,		.812	.81
	71 1 3 7 1 1 3			21/64	:328	.33	\leq	\			53/64	.828	.83
Ę	1		11/32	<u>)</u>	.344	.34<				27/32		.844	.84
1	s		1	23/64	.359	.36					55/64	.859	.86
1	3/8			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.375	.38		7/8		r		.875	.88
				25/64	.391 /	.39					57/64	.891	.89
1			13/32	ſ	.406	.41				29/32		.906	.91
		L		27/64	.422	.42					59/64	.922	.92
		7/16	1	<u>``</u>	.438	.44			15/16	,	T	.938	.94
				29/64	.453	.45					61/64	.953	.95
		:	15/32	ı	.469	.47				31/32	,	.969	.97
				31/64	.484	.48			<u> </u>		63/64	.984	.98
1/2					.500	.50	1	·				1.000	1.00

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Appendix 1



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RECOMMENDED LOCKDOWN RING (COLLAPSING/EXPANDING) TOOL FOR SSMC AND E-LOCK

Scope

Recommended tool Top level assembly **2273869-05** contains common assembly parts with optional interchangeable adaptors and associated cap screws for specific lockdown ring size.

Table 1 lists recommended and existing tool Part numbers.

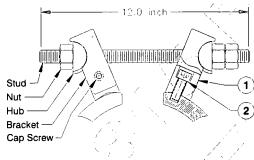
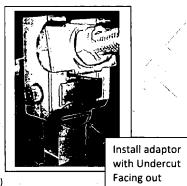


Figure 1 – Components in recommended tool top level assembly 2273869-05 (optional Item 1 – adaptor; comes with associated Item 2 – cap screw)



Procedure to use recommended tool 2273869-05

(A) Collapsing lockdown ring



Step 1
Power tight dedicated adaptor and cap screw to the specific lockdown ring size.

Adaptor "Legs" must rest fully on ring profile to prevent loading stress on cap screw.



Step 2

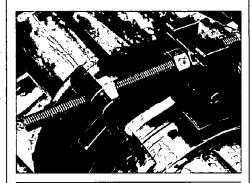
Make up brackets to receive Hub.

Step 3

Torque nut sufficiently to collapse ring.

Torque should not exceed 10ft-lbs. Verify collapse interference by wiggling lock ring.

(B) Expanding lockdown ring



Step 1

Power tight dedicated adaptor and cap screw to specific lockdown ring size.

Step 2

Make up bracket to receive Hub.

Step 3

Torque nut sufficiently to expand ring.

Similar checks as collapsing the ring.

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Appendix 1



		Rec		ole 1 nd Existing Tool P	N		
Туре	Size	Recommended* and Existing Tools	Tool Model (Table 2)	Adaptor (Fig 1 - Item 1)	Cap Screw (Fig 1 - Item 2)	Use on Lock Down Ring PN	
	7-1/16	2273869-05*	(A)	2309218-05	702550-05-00-12	2017505-01	
	/-1/16	2017561-06	(D)	Z. \3/1	VA A	2017505-01	
		2273869-05*	(A)	2309218-06	702550-05-00-12		
	9	2017561-06	(D) \	1.00	177	2202370-01 2236286-01	
		2017561-14	(D)	<u> </u>	VA \	2230280-01	
		2273869-05*	(A)	2309218-07	702550-05-00-14	2094484-02	
		2209192-01	\ (D)\			2094484-02-0	
	11	2017561-06	(D)/-	/, 1	/. NA		
		2017561-14	. D		1	2094484-06	
		2273869-05*	A	2309218-02	702550-06-00-12	.)	
SSMC		2017561-02	(D)	11.	/ ,	,	
	45.540	2017561-15	(D) /			2062967-02 2062967-02-1 2062967-06	
	13-5/8	/ 2273869-02	(E) \] · · .	NA		
		2230761-02			*	2002507-00	
	1	2230761-05	\ © > ~~	(.	7.		
	()	2273869-05*	(A)	2309218-08	702550-06-00-14		
,		2017561-15	D	/ \	<i>Z.</i>	2125281-01	
į.	18-3/4	2230761-01	(C)	[())	NA	2125281-02 2125281-04	
,	[2]	2209898-01	(D)		•	2123201-04	
1		2273869-05*	(A)	2309218-08	702550-06-00-14		
	21-1/4	2230761-01	© / `	NA NA		2125281-03	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	7				
	9	2273869-05*	A	2309218-11**	702503-16-00-40	2236573-01	
E-		2273869-05*	(A)	2309218-01	702550-05-00-22		
rock.	11	2017561-13	/ · · · D			2216464-01	
		2273869-04	(B)	NA NA		2216464-03	

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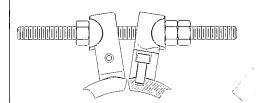


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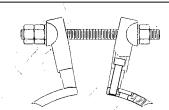
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Table 2 Tool Models



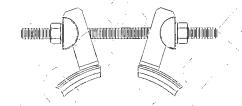
Model A - PN: 2273869-05

- Recommended tool for SSMC and E-lock
- · Common assembly component
- Interchangeable adaptor and cap screw for specific lock ring size



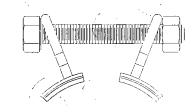
Model B - PN: 2273869-04

- Specifically designed for 11" E-lock
- Adaptor not interchangeable for other lock ring sizes.



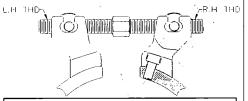
Model C - PN: 2230761

- Historically used on SSMC
- Various body components per ring size.
- Comes with extension pin for E-lock



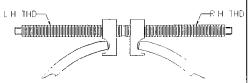
Model D - PN: 2017561 / 2209192 / 2209898

- Most common tool for SSMC and E-lock
- High occurrence to replace eyebolt
- 1 Potential hazard due to shearing of eyebolt.



Model E - PN: 2273869-02

- Specifically designed for 13-5/8" SSMC
- Opposite direction threaded ends to facilitate quick collapsing/expansion.



Model F - PN: 2273869-03

 Specifically designed for expanding process

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13-5/8" 10K MN-DS System 13-3/8" x 9-5/8" x 7" Casing Program **RP-003815 Rev 01 Draft A**Page 79

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MAKE-UP AND BREAK OUT PROCEDURE FOR TYPE N LOCKSCREW ASSEMBLIES

1.0 SCOPE

This document provides recommended tools, assembly, make up and break out procedures for Type N lockscrew assemblies.

2.0 RECOMMENDED GREASE

All lockscrew assemblies require grease application at each threaded interface. Grease used on lockscrew assemblies must have a coefficient of friction within the range of 0.11 - 0.13. Table 1 provides recommended part numbers for grease to be used in lockscrew assemblies. Similar grease may be used if it has an acceptable coefficient of friction, as listed in this section.

·	
Cameron PN 🗸 👢	Description
708503	NeverSeez Regular Grade
700670	/ TF-41 Valve Grease

Table 1 - Standard Grease Part Numbers

3.0 LOCKSCREW ASSEMBLY

The standard lockscrew assembly is the type N lockscrew assembly (reference ES-000115-01). This consists of a lockscrew, gland, graphite packing, and spacer rings. Reference Figure 1 for the standard lockscrew assembly configuration.

CAUTION:

New gland PN 2165861-02-04 listed in ES-000115-01 rev 05 will not work with respective old N type lockscrew PNs on the following flange sizes because the old lockscrews will not retract all the way to clear the bore. The lockscrews listed on ES-000115-01 rev 05 must be used with this gland part number for the following flange sizes.

4-1/16 10K	5-1/8 10K`	11 3K
4-1/16 15K	5-1/8 15K	13-5/8 2K
	 ×.	13-5/8 3K

Contact local or regional engineering support for questions and/or additional support.

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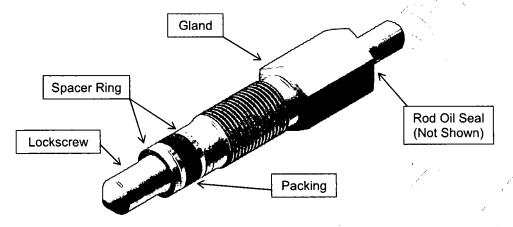


Figure 1 - Standard Type N Lockscrew Assembly

Spacer rings are placed on each side of the graphite packing, and this sub-assembly is then placed along the lockscrew shaft. The lockscrew external threads, along with the gland external and internal threads, must be fully coated with a layer of the recommended grease from Section 2.0, or a grease with a coefficient of friction within the range specified. Reference Figure 2 and Figure 3 for required grease locations.

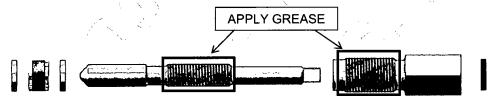


Figure 2 - Grease Locations (External)

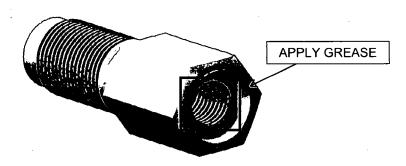


Figure 3 - Grease Location (Internal)

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The lockscrew gland must then be made up to the lockscrew. Once the gland is in place, insert the rod oil seal (Note: groove on rod oil seal must face out towards square drive on lockscrew). Lockscrew ports in housings must also be coated with a layer of grease. The lockscrew assembly may then be made up to the housing. It is acceptable for the graphite packing and junk rings to come in contact with grease, but not required.

4.0 LOCKSCREW ASSEMBLY MAKE UP PROCEDURE

The geometry and quantity of each assembly require all lockscrew assemblies to be fully engaged to be able to retain the casing or tubing hanger. Lockscrews should never be operated under pressure.

4.1 TORQUE TOOLS

Part numbers have been created for torque wrenches, sockets, and open ended torque wrench adapters required to achieve setting torques for Type N lockscrew assemblies.\

·	Y	,	
Description	Drive. \	Length /	Part Number
Torque Wrench (120-600 ft-lb)	3/4"	41.19"	2824392-01
Torque Wrench (200-1,000 ft-lb)	<u></u>	69"	2824392-02
Torque Wrench (400-2,000 ft-lb)	(-(1")	107.5"	2824392-03

Table 2 - Torque Wrench Part Numbers

7 Tubio 2 - Forquo Friction Full Rumbero			
Description	Drive /	Size	Part Number
Socket 4	1/2"	⇒ -9/16" - 8 pt	2824402-01
Socket \	1/2" 🐪	/ 5/8" - 8 pt	2824402-02
Socket /	1/2" \	11/16" - 8 pt	2824402-03
/ Socket	∕1/2" ∖	3/4" - 8 pt	2824402-04
Socket	/ 1/2"	1" - 8 pt	2824402-05
Socket Adapter (3/4" drive to 1/2" drive)	< \\ \\ <u>-</u> \\ \	- 1/	2824403-01

Table 3 - Lockscrew Socket Part Numbers

Description	/ Drive	∕" `∖. Size	Part Number
Gland Adapter	3/4"	/ 1-3/4" - 12 pt	2379114-01-03
Gland Adapter	1"	1-3/4" - 12 pt	2379114-01-02
Gland Adapter	3/4" /	2-1/4" - 12 pt	2379114-01-05
Gland Adapter	1"	2-1/4" - 12 pt	2379114-01-04

Table 4 - Gland Nut Wrench Adapters

4.2 GENERAL OPERATIONAL SEQUENCE

- Ensure the lockscrew void is free of pressure
- · Loosen gland to relive packing compression on lockscrew
- · Retighten gland to 50 ft-lb
- Torque lockscrews in alternating cross pattern to the required torque listed in Section 4.3 and Section 4.4.
- Retighten gland to the required torque listed in Section 4.5.
 Note: Ensure the lockscrew is held stationary while torque is applied to the gland.

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4.3 LOCKSCREW TORQUE ON SOLID SHOULDER

All mandrel hangers or packoff assemblies that do not have compression style seals are to be considered to have a solid shoulder. When making up lockscrews to solid shoulders, **150 ft-lb** of torque must be applied to each lockscrew. This is to ensure that the lockscrew has fully engaged the shoulder to be retained without providing excessive preload throughout the lockscrew assembly.

4.4 LOCKSCREW TORQUE FOR ELASTOMER SEAL/COMPRESSION

Table 5 displays the torque range required for all applications other than solid shoulder. The minimum torque values are derived from load required to set an slip hanger elastomer seal (1,500 – 3,000 psi), using either zinc coated or Xylan coated lockscrews, or 150 ft-lbs for cases where the derived torques is less than 150 ft-lbs.

The maximum torque values listed are based on allowable stress limits of the lockscrew assembly presented in the Design Files. See ES-000115-01 for further information.

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Size and	4140 Lo	ckscrew -	718 Loc	kscrew -	4140 Loc	kscrew -
Pressure	Zi	nc	Ху	lan	Ху	lan
Size	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
4-1/16 10K	150	300	150	240	-/:	-
4-1/16 15K	150	300	150	240	/ ',	-
5-1/8 10K	150	300	150	240	1	•
5-1/8 15K	150	300	150	240	5.22 -	-
7-1/16 2K	150	250	150	185((); -	-
7-1/16 3K	150	250	150	<u>185</u>	-	
7-1/16 5K	150	250	150/:	/ 185	150	250
7-1/16 10K	150	450	150 🔪	340	150	∖ 300
7-1/16 15K	150	450	, 150	≥ 300	150	∖ 300
7-1/16 20K	150	550	<u></u>	440	150	∖ 550
9 2K	200	300 📐	150	240	-	-
9 3K	200	300	[™] ⁄ 150	240 /	-	-
9 5K	175	450	150	340	175	450 /
9 10K	150	450	150	340	150	450 \
9 15K	150 / .′) ⊴550	150	<u>/ 440</u>	150	550
9 20K	150 `	1350	150/	/440	150	(550)
11 2K	/,200,	300	150 🔪	240	-	- ! "
11 3K	√ 200	300	150	240	-	- 1
11 5K	1.75	450	150	340	_/ 175	, 450
11 10K	150	450	150	340	150	≦) 450
11 15K	150	450	150	340	∖, `150⊅	450
/ 11 20K	300	/1350	\ 300	440	300	550
13-5/8.2K	200 .	300	150	240	//-	-
∠13-5/8 3K	200	300	150	240	150	250
13-5/8 5K	150	450	150 🔇	340	150.	450
13-5/8 10K	/ 150	450	150	340	150	450
13-5/8 15K	150 /	1350	150	440	150	550
16-3/4 2K	350	450	200	250		
16-3/4 3K	300	450	200	340	-	-
16-3/4 5K	200	450	200	340	-	-
16-3/4 10K	150	450	/ 150	340	-	•
18-3/4 5K	250	^ -450, <u>\</u>	200	340	-	-
18-3/4 10K	250	1350	200	440	-	-
20-3/4 3K	250	450	200	340	-	-
21-1/4 2K	375	√ 450	200	340	-	-
21-1/4 5K	200	550	200	440	-	-
21-1/4 10K	175	1350	150	440	-	-
26-3/4 5K	500	1350	150	440		-

Table 5 - Torque Ranges for Lockscrews

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4.5 PACKING GLAND MAKE UP PROCEDURE

The recommended manufacturing gland torque is **200 ft-lb** (ER-4542) for factory assembly. The manufacturing torque assumes there is no torque on the lockscrew prior to making up the gland. The recommended manufacturing packing gland torque is the expected value to hold hydraulic pressure at ambient temperature for the one time proof test.

Table 6 lists the torque range for the Type N packing gland for field installation. The packing gland field torque is the torque required to maintain pressure for the life of the well, and is from Annex F testing experience. The field gland torque also assumes the worst case loading combination between working pressure of the well and torque applied on the lockscrew.

The maximum torque values listed are based on allowable stress limits of the lockscrew assembly presented in the Design Files. See ES-000115-01 for further information.

In manufacturing applications, lab test applications and in field applications when possible, the packing gland should not be adjusted while under pressure (Reference Section 4.2).

Flange Pressure	Torque		
Size	Min	Max/	
2K	400	500	
3K	400	500	
5K	500	600	
, 10K	600	700	
15K	800	/ 850	
20K	1000	1300	

Table 6 - Torque Ranges for Glands

CAUTION: Do NOT use the Table 6 values to set or read torque wrench values when using a Gland Nut Wrench Adapter. Doing so would result in applying more torque than intended.

When using a Gland Nut Wrench Adapter included in section 4.1 the torque setting and/or reading on the torque wrench will be lower than the values listed in Table 6 to compensate for the length of the Gland Nut Wrench Adapter since the Gland Nut Wrench Adapter effectively makes the torque wrench longer.

Table 7 shows the torque wrench setting for the Type N packing gland for field installation for each of the torque wrenches in Table 2.

Torque on Gland Nut	Torque Wrench Setting/Reading When Using Gland Nut Wrench Adapter from Table 4				
(From Table 6)	Wrench p/n 2824392-01	Wrench p/n 2824392-02	Wrench p/n 2824392-03		
200 (factory use only)	188	192	196		
400	376	384	392		
500	470	480	490		
600	564	576	588		
700	658	672	686		
800	752	768	784		
850	799	816	833		
1,000	940	960	980		
1,300	1,222	1,248	1,274		

Table 7 - Torque Wrench Setting/Reading When Using Gland Nut Wrench Adapter from Table 4

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Example: Using Torque Wrench p/n 2824392-02 and the Gland Nut Wrench Adapter listed on Table 4 to make up a Gland Nut on a 11" 10,000 psi flange the required minimum torque for the Gland Nut is 600 ft-lbs so the Torque Wrench setting or reading will be 576 ft-lbs using the above table.

Torque on Gland Nut	Torque Wrench Setting/Reading When Using Gland Nut Wrench Adapter from Table 4			
(From Table 6)	Wrench <u>p/n</u> 2824392-01	Wrench p/n (2824392-02)	Wrench p/n 2824392-03	
200 (factory use only)	188	192	196	
400	376	384	392	
500	470	480	490	
(600) ———		(576)	588	
700	658	672	686	
800	752	768	784	
850	799	816	833	
1,000	940	960	980	
1,300	1,222	1,248	1,274	

CAUTION: Do NOT use Table 7 torque values when using a Gland Nut Adapter with any torque wrench not listed in Table 2. Contact Engineering prior to using a Gland Nut Wrench Adapter in Table 4 with any torque wrench other than the part numbers listed in Table 2 to determine the setting / reading for the torque wrench being used.

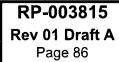
5.0 Break Out Procedure

All test port plugs and check valves shall be removed prior to removing lockscrews and packing glands in a made up connection to verify there is no pressure behind the screw. Also, the annulus below the retained equipment must be checked to verify absence of pressure. Failure to verify and bleed down pressure prior to disassembly could lead to personal injury.

The lockscrew cannot be retrieved though the packing gland, so the gland must be completely removed upon disassembly. The break out torque of the gland is approximately equal to the makeup torque. However, higher than expected break out torque can be caused from poor thread conditions, old lubrication or trapped pressure. If higher than expected break out torque is encountered, try removing other glands. If the other glands can be removed, the high torque is a result of thread conditions, and not trapped pressure.

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Appendix

Calculation of torque wrench setting/reading when using Gland Nut Wrench Adapter

When using a Gland Nut Wrench Adapter in Table 4, a torque factor (TF) must be derived to determine the adjustment required to the torque wrench setting.

This torque factor is derived as follows:

- Determine wrench length: W_len in feet.
- TF = W_len / (W_len +.25')
 [Note: for the gland nut wrench adapters listed in Table 4, the length from center of square drive to center of socket is 0.25 ft]
- The torque factor must then be multiplied to the gland torque listed in Table 6 to determine the torque reading/setting required on the wrench: T = TF Table 6

Note: When the torque wrench being used is one of the part numbers listed in Table 7, the wrench setting in Table 7 shall be used. The calculation in this appendix is required when the torque wrench being used is not one of the wrenches listed in Table 7.

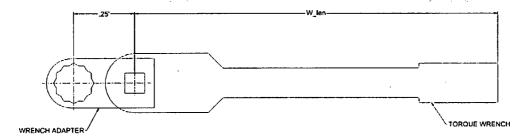


Figure 4 - Wrench Adapter and Wrench Torque Arm Dimensions

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Document Control

Revision History

Revision	Date	Description		Prepared by:
01		Initial Release per ZE 65020	65717	Rodrigo Araujo
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About this Revision

Owner: <

Surface Systems Engineering - Running Procedures Department, Houston, TX

Author:

Rodrigo Araujo

Reviewer:

Name

Approver:

Name

Released by:

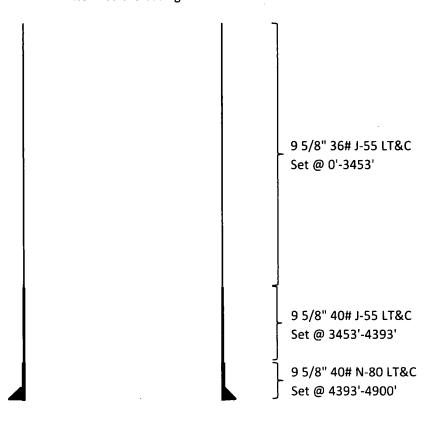
Name, SAP

Red Hills West Unit #018H Intermediate Casing

9 5/8" 36# J-55 LT&C Set @ 0'-3453' 9 5/8" 40# J-55 LT&C Set @ 3453'-4260'

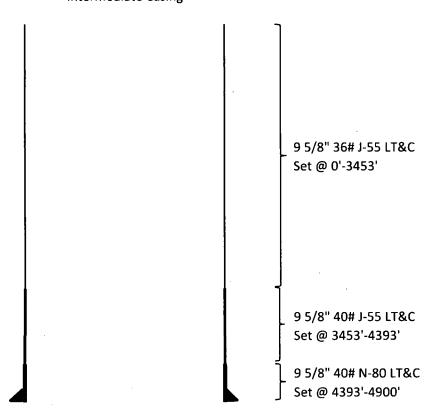
	SF	SF	SF Jt	SF Body
Casing	Collapse	Burst	Tension	Tension
36# J-55	1.13	1.96	2.89	4.54
40# J-55	1.16	1.78	16.11	19.52

Salado Draw 9 W1DM Fed Com #3H Intermediate Casing



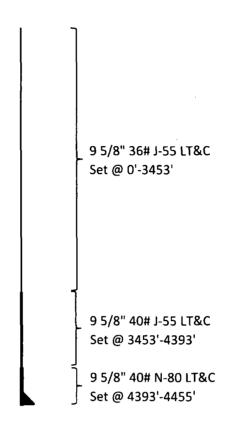
	SF	SF	SF Jt	SF Body
Casing	Collapse	Burst	Tension	Tension
36# J-55	1.13	1.96	2.49	4.54
40# J-55	1.13	1.73	8.98	16.75
40# N-80	1.21	2.26	36.35	45.18

Salado Draw 9/16 W1BO Fed Com #3H Intermediate Casing



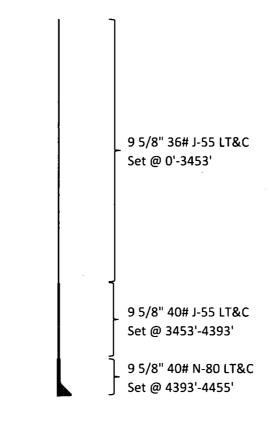
	SF	SF	SF Jt	SF Body
Casing	Collapse	Burst	Tension	Tension
36# J-55	1.13	1.96	2.78	4.54
40# J-55	1.13	1.73	8.98	16.75
40# N-80	1.21	2.26	36.35	45.18

Red Hills West Unit #021H Intermediate Casing



	SF	SF	SF Jt	SF Body
Casing	Collapse	Burst	Tension	Tension
36# J-55	1.13	1.96	2.76	4.54
40# J-55	1.13	1.73	12.97	16.75
40# N-80	1.33	2.48	297.96	370.32

Red Hills West Unit #022H Intermediate Casing



	SF	SF	SF Jt	SF Body
Casing	Collapse	Burst	Tension	Tension
36# J-55	1.13	1.96	2.76	4.54
40# J-55	1.13	1.73	12.97	16.75
40# N-80	1.33	2.48	297.96	370.32

SL: 150' FSL & 710' FWL, Sec 10 BHL: 330' FNL & 990' FWL, Sec 3

Casing Program

Hole	Casing	Interval	Csg.	Weight	Grade	Conn.	SF	SF	SF Jt	SF Body
Size	From	To	Size	(lbs)			Collapse	Burst	Tension	Tension
17.5"	0'	825'	13.375"	48	H40	STC	1.99	4.48	8.13	13.66
12.25"	0'	3453'	9.625"	36	J55	LTC	1.13	1.96	2.76	4.54
12.25"	3453'	4393'	9.625"	40	J55	LTC	1.13	1.73	12.97	16.75
12.25"	4393'	4455'	9.625"	40	N80	LTC	1.33	2.48	297.96	370.32
8.75"	0' .	12585'	7"	26	HCP110	LTC	1.28	1.64	1.98	2.54
6.125"	11679'	22366'	4.5"	13.5	P110	LTC	1.29	1.50	2.34	2.92
				BL	M Minimu	m Safety	1.125	1	1.6 Dry	1.6 Dry
						Factor			1.8 Wet	1.8 Wet

	Y or N
Is casing new? If used, attach certification as required in Onshore Order #1	Y
Is casing API approved? If no, attach casing specification sheet.	Y
Is premium or uncommon casing planned? If yes attach casing specification sheet.	N
Does the above casing design meet or exceed BLM's minimum standards? If not provide	. Y
justification (loading assumptions, casing design criteria).	
Will the pipe be kept at a minimum 1/3 fluid filled to avoid approaching the	Y
collapse pressure rating of the casing?	
Is well located within Capitan Reef?	N
If yes, does production casing cement tie back a minimum of 50' above the Reef?	
Is well within the designated 4 string boundary.	
Is well located in SOPA but not in R-111-P?	N
If yes, are the first 2 strings cemented to surface and 3 rd string cement tied back	
500' into previous casing?	
Is well located in R-111-P and SOPA?	N
If yes, are the first three strings cemented to surface?	
Is 2 nd string set 100' to 600' below the base of salt?	Ī <u>.</u> .
Is well located in high Cave/Karst?	Y
If yes, are there two strings cemented to surface?	Y
(For 2 string wells) If yes, is there a contingency casing if lost circulation occurs?	
Is well located in critical Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there three strings cemented to surface?	

SL: 150' FSL & 710' FWL, Sec 10 BHL: 330' FNL & 990' FWL, Sec 3

Casing Program

Hole	Casing	Interval	Csg.	Weight	Grade	Conn.	SF	SF	SF Jt	SF Body
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8.75"	0'	12585'	7"	26	HCP110	LTC	1.28	1.64	1.98	2.54
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				BL	M Minimu	m Safety	1.125	1	1.6 Dry	1.6 Dry
						Factor			1.8 Wet	1.8 Wet

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Is premium or uncommon casing planned? If yes attach casing specification sheet.	N
Does the above casing design meet or exceed BLM's minimum standards? If not provide justification (loading assumptions, casing design criteria).	Y
Will the pipe be kept at a minimum 1/3 fluid filled to avoid approaching the collapse pressure rating of the casing?	Y
Is well located within Capitan Reef?	N
If yes, does production casing cement tie back a minimum of 50' above the Reef? Is well within the designated 4 string boundary.	
Is well located in SOPA but not in R-111-P? If yes, are the first 2 strings cemented to surface and 3 rd string cement tied back 500' into previous casing?	N
Is well located in R-111-P and SOPA?	N
If yes, are the first three strings cemented to surface?	
Is 2 nd string set 100' to 600' below the base of salt?	
Is well located in high Cave/Karst?	Y
If yes, are there two strings cemented to surface?	Y
(For 2 string wells) If yes, is there a contingency casing if lost circulation occurs?	
Is well located in critical Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there three strings cemented to surface?	

SL: 150' FSL & 710' FWL, Sec 10 BHL: 330' FNL & 990' FWL, Sec 3

Casing Program

Hole	Casing	Interval	Csg.	Weight	Grade	Conn.	SF	SF	SF Jt	SF Body
Size	From	To	Size	(lbs)			Collapse	Burst	Tension	Tension
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				BL	M Minimu	m Safety	1.125	1	1.6 Dry	1.6 Dry
						Factor			1.8 Wet	1.8 Wet

	Y or N
Is casing new? If used, attach certification as required in Onshore Order #1	Y
Is casing API approved? If no, attach casing specification sheet.	Y
Is premium or uncommon casing planned? If yes attach casing specification sheet.	N
Does the above casing design meet or exceed BLM's minimum standards? If not provide	Y
justification (loading assumptions, casing design criteria).	
Will the pipe be kept at a minimum 1/3 fluid filled to avoid approaching the	Y
collapse pressure rating of the casing?	
Is well located within Capitan Reef?	N
If yes, does production casing cement tie back a minimum of 50' above the Reef?	
Is well within the designated 4 string boundary.	
Is well located in SOPA but not in R-111-P?	N
If yes, are the first 2 strings cemented to surface and 3 rd string cement tied back	
500' into previous casing?	
Is well located in R-111-P and SOPA?	N
If yes, are the first three strings cemented to surface?	
Is 2 nd string set 100' to 600' below the base of salt?	
Is well located in high Cave/Karst?	Y
If yes, are there two strings cemented to surface?	; Y
(For 2 string wells) If yes, is there a contingency casing if lost circulation occurs?	\
Is well located in critical Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there three strings cemented to surface?	

SL: 150' FSL & 710' FWL, Sec 10 BHL: 330' FNL & 990' FWL, Sec 3

Casing Program

Hole	Casing	Interval	Csg.	Weight	Grade	Conn.	SF	SF	SF Jt	SF Body
Size	From	To	Size	(lbs)			Collapse	Burst	Tension	Tension
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6.125"	11679'	22366'	4.5"	13.5	P110	LTC	1.29	1.50	2.34	2.92
<u> </u>				BL	M Minimu	m Safety	1.125	1	1.6 Dry	1.6 Dry
						Factor			1.8 Wet	1.8 Wet

	Y or N
Is casing new? If used, attach certification as required in Onshore Order #1	Y
Is casing API approved? If no, attach casing specification sheet.	· Y
Is premium or uncommon casing planned? If yes attach casing specification sheet.	N
Does the above casing design meet or exceed BLM's minimum standards? If not provide	Y
justification (loading assumptions, casing design criteria).	
Will the pipe be kept at a minimum 1/3 fluid filled to avoid approaching the	Y
collapse pressure rating of the casing?	
Is well located within Capitan Reef?	N
If yes, does production casing cement tie back a minimum of 50' above the Reef?	
Is well within the designated 4 string boundary.	
Is well located in SOPA but not in R-111-P?	N
If yes, are the first 2 strings cemented to surface and 3 rd string cement tied back	
500' into previous casing?	
Is well located in R-111-P and SOPA?	N
If yes, are the first three strings cemented to surface?	
Is 2 nd string set 100' to 600' below the base of salt?	
Is well located in high Cave/Karst?	Y
If yes, are there two strings cemented to surface?	Y
(For 2 string wells) If yes, is there a contingency casing if lost circulation occurs?	
Is well located in critical Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there three strings cemented to surface?	

SL: 150' FSL & 710' FWL, Sec 10 BHL: 330' FNL & 990' FWL, Sec 3

1. Geologic Formations

TVD of target	12262'	Pilot hole depth	NA
MD at TD:	22366'	Deepest expected fresh water:	250'

Basin

Formation	Depth (TVD) from KB	Water/Mineral Bearing/ Target Zone?	Hazards*
Quaternary Fill	Surface		
Rustler	750		
Top Salt	1120		
Base Salt	4290		
Yates		Oil/Gas	
Seven Rivers		Oil/Gas	
Queen		Oil/Gas	
Grayburg			
Lamar	4530	Oil/Gas	
Bell Canyon	4580	Oil/Gas	
Cherry Canyon	5580	Oil/Gas	
Manzanita Marker	5707		
Brushy Canyon	8410	Oil/Gas	•
Bone Spring	8607	Oil/Gas	
1st Bone Spring Sand	9530	Oil/Gas	
2 nd Bone Spring Sand	10253	Oil/Gas	
3 rd Bone Spring Sand	11360	Oil/Gas	
Abo			
Wolfcamp	11777	Target Zone	
Devonian			
Fusselman			
Ellenburger			
Granite Wash			

^{*}H2S, water flows, loss of circulation, abnormal pressures, etc.

SL: 150' FSL & 710' FWL, Sec 10 BHL: 330' FNL & 990' FWL, Sec 3

2. Casing Program

Hole	Casing	Interval	Csg.	Weight	Grade	Conn.	SF	SF	SF Jt	SF Body
Size	From	To	Size	(lbs)			Collapse	Burst	Tension	Tension
17.5"	0'	825'	13.375"	48	H40	STC	1.99	4.48	8.13	13.66
12.25"	0'	3453'	9.625"	36	J55	LTC	1.13	1.96	2.76	4.54
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12.25"	4393'	4455'	9.625"	40	N80	LTC	1.33	2.48	297.96	370.32
8.75"	0'	12585'	7"	26	HCP110	LTC	1.28	1.64	1.98	2.54
6.125"	11679'	22366'	4.5"	13.5	P110	LTC	1.29	1.50	2.34	2.92
В	LM Mini	mum Safet	y 1.125	1	1.6 Dr	y 1.6 D	ry			
		Facto	or	1	1.8 We	et 1.8 V	Vet			

	Y or N
Is casing new? If used, attach certification as required in Onshore Order #1	Y
Is casing API approved? If no, attach casing specification sheet.	Y
Is premium or uncommon casing planned? If yes attach casing specification sheet.	N
Does the above casing design meet or exceed BLM's minimum standards? If not provide justification (loading assumptions, casing design criteria).	Y
Will the pipe be kept at a minimum 1/3 fluid filled to avoid approaching the collapse pressure rating of the casing?	Y
Is well located within Capitan Reef?	N
If yes, does production casing cement tie back a minimum of 50' above the Reef?	
Is well within the designated 4 string boundary.	
Is well located in SOPA but not in R-111-P?	N
If yes, are the first 2 strings cemented to surface and 3 rd string cement tied back 500' into previous casing?	
Is well located in R-111-P and SOPA?	N
If yes, are the first three strings cemented to surface?	
Is 2 nd string set 100' to 600' below the base of salt?	
Is well located in high Cave/Karst?	Y
If yes, are there two strings cemented to surface?	Y
(For 2 string wells) If yes, is there a contingency casing if lost circulation occurs?	
Is well located in critical Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there three strings cemented to surface?	

SL: 150' FSL & 710' FWL, Sec 10 BHL: 330' FNL & 990' FWL, Sec 3

3. Cementing Program

Casing	# Sks	Wt. lb/ gal	Yld ft3/ sack	H ₂ 0 gal/ sk	500# Comp. Strength (hours)	Slurry Description
Surf.	420	12.5	2.12	11	10	Lead: Class C + Salt + Gel + Extender + LCM
	200	14.8	1.34	6.3	8	Tail: Class C + Retarder
Inter.	730	12.5	2.12	11	10	Lead: Class C + Salt + Gel + Extender + LCM
	200	14.8	1.34	6.3	8	Tail: Class C + Retarder
Prod.	520	12.5	2.12	11	9	Lead: Class C + Gel + Retarder + Defoamer + Extender
	400	15.6	1.18	5.2	10	Tail: Class H + Retarder + Fluid Loss + Defoamer
Liner	430	11.2	2.97	17	16	Class C + Salt + Gel + Fluid Loss + Retarder + Dispersant + Defoamer + Anti-Settling Agent

A copy of cement test will be available on location at time of cement job providing pump times, compressive strengths, etc.

Casing String	TOC	% Excess	
Surface	0'	100%	
Intermediate	0'	25%	
Production	4255'	25%	
Liner	11679'	25%	

SL: 150' FSL & 710' FWL, Sec 10 BHL: 330' FNL & 990' FWL, Sec 3

4. Pressure Control Equipment

Variance: None	-		

BOP installed and tested before drilling which hole?	Size?	System Rated WP	Туре	V	Tested to:
			Annula	ır X	5000#
			Blind Ra	am X	
12 1/4"	13 5/8"	10M	Pipe Ra	m X	10000#
			Double R	lam	10000#
			Other*		

^{*}Specify if additional ram is utilized.

BOP/BOPE will be tested by an independent service company to 250 psi low and the high pressure indicated above per Onshore Order 2 requirements. The System may be upgraded to a higher pressure but still tested to the working pressure listed in the table above. If the system is upgraded all the components installed will be functional and tested.

Pipe rams will be operationally checked each 24 hour period. Blind rams will be operationally checked on each trip out of the hole. These checks will be noted on the daily tour sheets. Other accessories to the BOP equipment will include a Kelly cock and floor safety valve (inside BOP) and choke lines and choke manifold. See attached schematics.

X	Formation integrity test will be performed per Onshore Order #2.				
	On Exploratory wells or 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. Will be tested in				
	accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 III.B.1.i.				
	A variance is requested for the use of a flexible choke line from the BOP to Choke				
Y	Manifold. See attached for specs and hydrostatic test chart.				
	N Are anchors required by manufacturer?				
Y	A multibowl wellhead is being used. The BOP will be tested per Onshore Order #2 after				
	installation on the surface casing which will cover testing requirements for a maximum of				
	30 days. If any seal subject to test pressure is broken the system must be tested.				
	Provide description here: See attached schematic.				

SL: 150' FSL & 710' FWL, Sec 10 BHL: 330' FNL & 990' FWL, Sec 3

5. Mud Program

Depth		Туре	Weight (ppg)	Viscosity	Water Loss	
From	To					
0'	825'	FW Gel	8.6-8.8	28-34	N/C	
825'	4455'	Saturated Brine	10.0	28-34	N/C	
4455'	11679'	Cut Brine	8.6-9.5	28-34	N/C	
11679'	22366'	OBM	10.0-13.0	30-40	<10cc	

Sufficient mud materials to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements will be kept on location at all times.

What will be used to monitor the loss or gain	Pason/PVT/Visual Monitoring
of fluid?	

6. Logging and Testing Procedures

Logg	Logging, Coring and Testing.				
X	Will run GR/CNL from KOP (11679') to surface (horizontal well – vertical portion of				
	hole). Stated logs run will be in the Completion Report and submitted to the BLM.				
	No Logs are planned based on well control or offset log information.				
	Drill stem test? If yes, explain				
	Coring? If yes, explain				

Add	litional logs planned	Interval
X	Gamma Ray	11679' (KOP) to TD
	Density	
	CBL	
	Mud log	
	PEX	

SL: 150' FSL & 710' FWL, Sec 10 BHL: 330' FNL & 990' FWL, Sec 3

7. Drilling Conditions

Condition	Specify what type and where?
BH Pressure at deepest TVD	8289 psi
Abnormal Temperature	No

Mitigation measure for abnormal conditions. Describe. Lost circulation material/sweeps/mud scavengers in surface hole.

Hydr	ogen Sulfide (H2S) monitors will be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H2S				
is det	s detected in concentrations greater than 100 ppm, the operator will comply with the provisions				
of Or	of Onshore Oil and Gas Order #6. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, measured values and				
forma	ations will be provided to the BLM.				
	H2S is present				
X	H2S Plan attached				

8. Other facets of operation

is this a walking operation?	it yes, describe
Will be pre-setting casing?	If ves. describe.
F	
Attachments	
Directional Plan	
Other, describe	



SUPO Data Report

02/22/2018

APD ID: 10400022594

Submission Date: 09/27/2017

Highlighted data reflects the most

recent changes

Well Name: RED HILLS WEST UNIT

Well Number: 22H

Show Final Text

Well Type: CONVENTIONAL GAS WELL

Operator Name: MEWBOURNE OIL COMPANY

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - Existing Roads

Will existing roads be used? YES

Existing Road Map:

RedHillsWestUnit022H existingroadmap 20170922154452.pdf

Existing Road Purpose: ACCESS,FLUID TRANSPORT

Row(s) Exist? NO

ROW ID(s)

ID:

Do the existing roads need to be improved? NO

Existing Road Improvement Description:

Existing Road Improvement Attachment:

Section 2 - New or Reconstructed Access Roads

Will new roads be needed? YES

New Road Map:

RedHillsWestUnit022H newroadmap 20170922154522.pdf

New road type: RESOURCE

Length: 834.99

Feet

Width (ft.): 25

Max slope (%): 3

Max grade (%): 3

Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE) permit required? NO

ACOE Permit Number(s):

New road travel width: 14

New road access erosion control: None

New road access plan or profile prepared? NO

New road access plan attachment:

Access road engineering design? NO

Access road engineering design attachment:

Well Name: RED HILLS WEST UNIT

Well Number: 22H

Access surfacing type: OTHER

Access topsoil source: OFFSITE

Access surfacing type description: Caliche

Access onsite topsoil source depth:

Offsite topsoil source description: Private pit

Onsite topsoil removal process:

Access other construction information:

Access miscellaneous information:

Number of access turnouts: 0

Access turnout map:

Drainage Control

New road drainage crossing: CULVERT, OTHER

Drainage Control comments: NONE

Road Drainage Control Structures (DCS) description: None

Road Drainage Control Structures (DCS) attachment:

Access Additional Attachments

Additional Attachment(s):

Section 3 - Location of Existing Wells

Existing Wells Map? YES

Attach Well map:

RedHillsWestUnit022H_existingwellmap_20170922154615.pdf

Existing Wells description:

Section 4 - Location of Existing and/or Proposed Production Facilities

Submit or defer a Proposed Production Facilities plan? SUBMIT

Production Facilities description: Production will be off site to the east of the well pad. A low pressure (100#) 2 7/8" steel surface flowline will be installed within 5' of proposed lease road to proposed production facility site. **Production Facilities map:**

RedHillsWestUnit022H_road_flowlinemap_20170922154700.pdf RedHillsWestUnit022H_productionfacilitymap_20170922154716.pdf

Section 5 - Location and Types of Water Supply

Water Source Table

Well Name: RED HILLS WEST UNIT

Well Number: 22H

Water source use type: CAMP USE, DUST CONTROL,

Water source type: RECYCLED

INTERMEDIATE/PRODUCTION CASING, STIMULATION, SURFACE

CASING

Describe type:

Source longitude: -103.67491

Source latitude: 32.038624

Source datum: NAD83

Water source permit type: WATER WELL

Source land ownership: FEDERAL

Water source transport method: TRUCKING

Source transportation land ownership: FEDERAL

Water source volume (barrels): 1940

Source volume (acre-feet): 0.2500526

Source volume (gal): 81480

Water source and transportation map:

 $Red Hills West Unit 022 H_water source and transportation map_20170922154942. pdf$

Water source comments:

New water well? NO

New Water Well Info

Well latitude:

Well Longitude:

Well datum:

Well target aquifer:

Est. depth to top of aquifer(ft):

Est thickness of aquifer:

Aquifer comments:

Aquifer documentation:

Well depth (ft):

Well casing type:

Well casing outside diameter (in.):

Well casing inside diameter (in.):

New water well casing?

Used casing source:

Drilling method:

Drill material:

Grout material:

Grout depth:

Casing length (ft.):

Casing top depth (ft.):

Well Production type:

Completion Method:

Water well additional information:

State appropriation permit:

Additional information attachment:

Well Name: RED HILLS WEST UNIT

Well Number: 22H

Section 6 - Construction Materials

Construction Materials description: Caliche - both sources shown on one map.

Construction Materials source location attachment:

RedHillsWestUnit022H calichesourceandtransportationmap 20170922155335.pdf

Section 7 - Methods for Handling Waste

Waste type: DRILLING

Waste content description: Drill cuttings

Amount of waste: 940

barrels

Waste disposal frequency: One Time Only

Safe containment description: Drill cuttings will be properly contained in steel tanks (20 yard roll off bins.)

Safe containment attachment:

Waste disposal type: HAUL TO COMMERCIAL Disposal location ownership: PRIVATE

FACILITY

Disposal type description:

Disposal location description: NMOCD approved waste disposal locations are CRI or Lea Land, both facilities are located

on HWY 62/180, Sec. 27 T20S R32E.

Waste type: SEWAGE

Waste content description: Human waste & grey water

Amount of waste: 1500

gallons

Waste disposal frequency: Weekly

Safe containment description: 2,000 gallon plastic container

Safe containment attachment:

Waste disposal type: HAUL TO COMMERCIAL Disposal location ownership: PRIVATE

FACILITY

Disposal type description:

Disposal location description: City of Carlsbad Water Treatment facility

Waste type: GARBAGE

Waste content description: Garbage & trash

Amount of waste: 1500

pounds

Waste disposal frequency: One Time Only

Safe containment description: Enclosed trash trailer

Safe containment attachment:

Waste disposal type: HAUL TO COMMERCIAL Disposal location ownership: PRIVATE

Well Name: RED HILLS WEST UNIT

Well Number: 22H

FACILITY

Disposal type description:

Disposal location description: Waste Management facility in Carlsbad.

Reserve Pit

Reserve Pit being used? NO

Temporary disposal of produced water into reserve pit?

Reserve pit length (ft.)

Reserve pit width (ft.)

Reserve pit depth (ft.)

Reserve pit volume (cu. yd.)

Is at least 50% of the reserve pit in cut?

Reserve pit liner

Reserve pit liner specifications and installation description

Cuttings Area

Cuttings Area being used? NO

Are you storing cuttings on location? NO

Description of cuttings location

Cuttings area length (ft.)

Cuttings area width (ft.)

Cuttings area depth (ft.)

Cuttings area volume (cu. yd.)

Is at least 50% of the cuttings area in cut?

WCuttings area liner

Cuttings area liner specifications and installation description

Section 8 - Ancillary Facilities

Are you requesting any Ancillary Facilities?: NO

Ancillary Facilities attachment:

Comments:

Well Name: RED HILLS WEST UNIT Well Number: 22H

Section 9 - Well Site Layout

Well Site Layout Diagram:

RedHillsWestUnit022H_wellsitelayout_20170922155450.pdf

RedHillsWestUnit022H_gas_elec_SWDmap_20170922155528.pdf

RedHillsWestUnit022H_productionfacilitymap_20170922155550.pdf

RedHillsWestUnit022H_road_flowlinemap_20170922155602.pdf

Comments: a. All permanent, lasting more than 6 months, above ground structures including but not limited to pumpjacks, storage tanks, pipeline risers, meter housing, etc. that are not subject to safety requirements will be painted a non-reflective paint color that blends in with the surrounding landscape. The paint color will be one of the colors from the BLM Standard Environmental Colors chart selected by the BLM authorized officer. b. All proposed production facilities that are located on the well pad will be strategically placed to allow for maximum interim reclamation, recontouring, and revegetation of the well location. c. Production from the proposed well will be located on the adjacent pad East of well location. d. Gas, SWD & Elec. will be tied into existing infrastructure just east of this battery pad. e. If any plans change regarding the production facility or other infrastructure (pipeline, electric line, etc.), we will submit a sundry notice or right of way (if applicable) prior to installation of construction.

Section 10 - Plans for Surface Reclamation

Type of disturbance: New Surface Disturbance Multiple Well Pad Name:

Multiple Well Pad Number:

Recontouring attachment:

Drainage/Erosion control construction: None

Drainage/Erosion control reclamation: None

Wellpad long term disturbance (acres): 2.249

Access road long term disturbance (acres): 0.383

Pipeline long term disturbance (acres): 2.9834712E-7

Other long term disturbance (acres): 1.205

Total long term disturbance: 3.8370004

Wellpad short term disturbance (acres): 4.132

Access road short term disturbance (acres): 0.383

Pipeline short term disturbance (acres): 2.9834712E-7

Other short term disturbance (acres): 1.205

Total short term disturbance: 5.7200003

Reconstruction method: The areas planned for interim reclamation will then be recontoured to the original contour if feasible, or if not feasible, to an interim contour that blends with the surrounding topography as much as possible. Where applicable, the fill material of the well pad will be backfilled into the cut to bring the area back to the original contour. The interim cut and fill slopes prior to re-seeding will not be steeper than a 3:1 ratio, unless the adjacent native topography is steeper. Note: Constructed slopes may be much steeper during drilling, but will be recontoured to the above ratios during interim reclamation.

Topsoil redistribution: Topsoil will be evenly respread and aggressively revegetated over the entire disturbed area not needed for all-weather operations including cuts & fills. To seed the area, the proper BLM seed mixture, free of noxious weeds, will be used.

Soil treatment: NA

Existing Vegetation at the well pad: Various brush & grasses

Existing Vegetation at the well pad attachment:

Operator Name: MEWBOURNE OIL COM	PANY
Well Name: RED HILLS WEST UNIT	Well Number: 22H
Existing Vegetation Community at the roa	ad: Various brush & grasses
Existing Vegetation Community at the roa	ad attachment:
Existing Vegetation Community at the pip	peline: NA
Existing Vegetation Community at the pip	peline attachment:
Existing Vegetation Community at other of	disturbances: NA
Existing Vegetation Community at other of	disturbances attachment:
Non native seed used? NO	•
Non native seed description:	
Seedling transplant description:	
Will seedlings be transplanted for this pro	oject? NO
Seedling transplant description attachme	nt:
Will seed be harvested for use in site recl	amation? NO
Seed harvest description:	
Seed harvest description attachment:	
Seed Management	
Seed Table	
Seed type:	Seed source:
Seed name:	
Source name:	Source address:
Source phone:	
Seed cultivar:	
Seed use location:	
PLS pounds per acre:	Proposed seeding season:

Seed Summary

Total pounds/Acre:

Seed Type Pounds/Acre

Seed reclamation attachment:

Operator Contact/Responsible Official Contact Info

Well Name: RED HILLS WEST UNIT Well Number: 22H

First Name: Bradley

Last Name: Bishop

Phone: (575)393-5905

Email: bbishop@mewbourne.com

Seedbed prep: Final seedbed preparation will consist of contour cultivating to a depth of 4 to 6 inches within 24 hours prior to seeding, dozer tracking, or other imprinting in order to break the soil crust and create seed germination micro-sites.

Seed BMP: To seed the area, the proper BLM seed mixture, free of noxious weeds, will be used.

Seed method: drilling or broadcasting seed over entire reclaimed area.

Existing invasive species? NO

Existing invasive species treatment description:

Existing invasive species treatment attachment:

Weed treatment plan description: NA

Weed treatment plan attachment:

Monitoring plan description: vii. All reclaimed areas will be monitored periodically to ensure that revegetation occurs, that the area is not redisturbed, and that erosion and invasive/noxious weeds are controlled.

Monitoring plan attachment:

Success standards: regrowth within 1 full growing season of reclamation.

Pit closure description: NA

Pit closure attachment:

Section 11 - Surface Ownership

Disturbance type: WELL PAD

Describe:

Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Other surface owner description:

BIA Local Office:

BOR Local Office:

COE Local Office:

DOD Local Office:

NPS Local Office:

State Local Office:

Military Local Office:

USFWS Local Office:

Other Local Office:

USFS Region:

USFS Forest/Grassland:

USFS Ranger District:

Operator Name: MEWBOURNE OIL COMPANY	•	
Well Name: RED HILLS WEST UNIT	Well Number: 22H	
Disturbance type: NEW ACCESS ROAD		
Describe:		
Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT		
Other surface owner description:		
BIA Local Office:		
BOR Local Office:		
COE Local Office:		
DOD Local Office:		
NPS Local Office:		
State Local Office:		
Military Local Office:		
USFWS Local Office:		
Other Local Office:		
USFS Region:		
USFS Forest/Grassland:	USFS Ranger District:	
Disturbance type: EXISTING ACCESS ROAD		
Describe:		
Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT		
Other surface owner description:		
BIA Local Office:		
BOR Local Office:		
COE Local Office:		
DOD Local Office:		
NPS Local Office:		
State Local Office:		
Military Local Office:		
USFWS Local Office:		
Other Loçal Office:		
USFS Region:		
USFS Forest/Grassland:	USFS Ranger District:	

Well Name: RED HILLS WEST UNIT

Well Number: 22H

Disturbance type: PIPELINE

Describe:

Surface Owner: BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Other surface owner description:

BIA Local Office:

BOR Local Office:

COE Local Office:

DOD Local Office:

NPS Local Office:

State Local Office:

Military Local Office:

USFWS Local Office:

Other Local Office:

USFS Region:

USFS Forest/Grassland:

USFS Ranger District:

Section 12 - Other Information

Right of Way needed? NO

Use APD as ROW?

ROW Type(s):

ROW Applications

SUPO Additional Information: NONE

Use a previously conducted onsite? YES

Previous Onsite information: AUG 11 2017 Met with Jeffery Robertson (BLM) & RRC Surveying & staked location @ 150' FSL & 670' FWL, Sec 10, T26S, R32E, Lea Co., NM. This location was unacceptable due to buried pipeline. Re-staked location @ 150' FSL & 710' FWL, Sec 10, T26S, R32E, Lea Co., NM. (Elevation @ 3215'). This appears to be a drillable location with pit area to the E. Reclaim 65' off S side. Approx. 1300' of road needed off NW corner. Pad size is 400' x 450'. Electric line to N. Off-site battery to the NW next to MOC SWD line. Road to battery off NW corner of RHWU #21 pad. Location is MOA. Lat: 32.05069080 N, Long: -103.66905277 W. (BPS)

Other SUPO Attachment

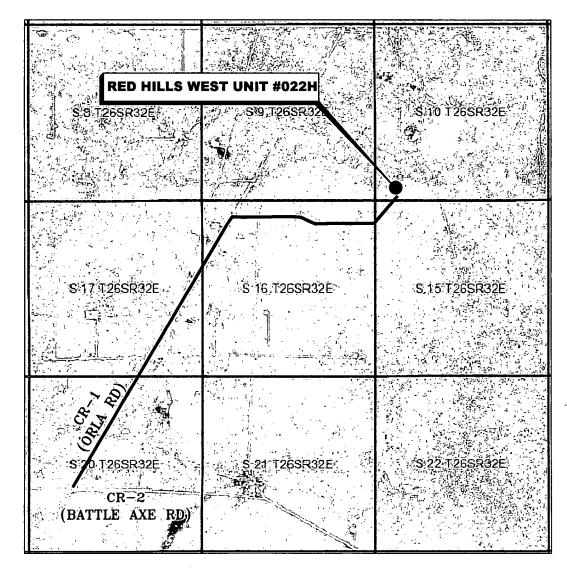
Well Name: RED HILLS WEST UNIT

Well Number: 22H

RedHillsWestUnit022H_gascaptureplan_20170922155821.pdf RedHillsWestUnit022H_reclaimedarea_20170922155854.pdf

VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE



SECTION 10, TWP. 26 SOUTH, RGE. 32 EAST, N. M. P. M., LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

OPERATOR: Mewbourne Oil Company	LOCATION: 150' FSL & 710' FWL
LEASE: Red Hills West Unit	ELEVATION: 3215'
WELL NO.: 022H	

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NO. REVISION DATE

JOB NO.: LS1708470

DWG. NO.: 1708470VM



308 W. BROADWAY ST., HOBBS, NM 88240 (575) 964-8200

SCALE: N. T. S.

DATE: 8-10-2017

SURVEYED BY: ML/TF

DRAWN BY: CMJ

APPROVED BY: RMH

SHEET: 1 OF 1



PWD Data Report

Section 1 - General

Would you like to address long-term produced water disposal? NO

Section 2 - Lined Pits

Would you like to utilize Lined Pit PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

PWD disturbance (acres):

Lined pit PWD on or off channel:

Lined pit PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Lined pit specifications:

Pit liner description:

Pit liner manufacturers information:

Precipitated solids disposal:

Decribe precipitated solids disposal:

Precipitated solids disposal permit:

Lined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule:

Lined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule attachment:

Lined pit reclamation description:

Lined pit reclamation attachment:

Leak detection system description:

Leak detection system attachment:

Lined pit Monitor description:

Lined pit Monitor attachment:

Lined pit: do you have a reclamation bond for the pit?

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

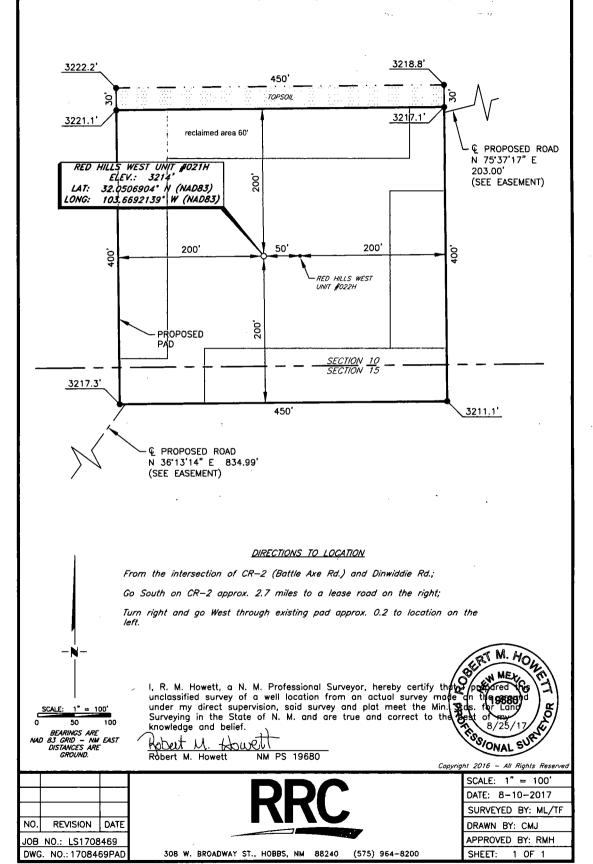
Lined pit bond number:

Lined pit bond amount:

Additional bond information attachment:

MEWBOURNE OIL COMPANY RED HILLS WEST UNIT #021H (150' FSL & 660' FWL) SECTION 10, T26S, R32E N. M. P. M., LEA CO., NEW MEXICO

37.7%



Section 3 - Unlined Pits

Injection PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Injection well mineral owner:

Would you like to utilize Unlined Pit PWD options? NO

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:	
PWD surface owner:	PWD disturbance (acres):
Unlined pit PWD on or off channel:	
Unlined pit PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):	
Unlined pit specifications:	
Precipitated solids disposal:	
Decribe precipitated solids disposal:	
Precipitated solids disposal permit:	
Unlined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule:	
Unlined pit precipitated solids disposal schedule attachm	ent:
Unlined pit reclamation description:	
Unlined pit reclamation attachment:	
Unlined pit Monitor description:	
Unlined pit Monitor attachment:	
Do you propose to put the produced water to beneficial us	se?
Beneficial use user confirmation:	
Estimated depth of the shallowest aquifer (feet):	
Does the produced water have an annual average Total Dithat of the existing water to be protected?	issolved Solids (TDS) concentration equal to or less than
TDS lab results:	
Geologic and hydrologic evidence:	
State authorization:	
Unlined Produced Water Pit Estimated percolation:	
Unlined pit: do you have a reclamation bond for the pit?	
Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?	
Unlined pit bond number:	
Unlined pit bond amount:	
Additional bond information attachment:	
Section 4 - Injection	
Would you like to utilize Injection PWD options? NO	
Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:	
PWD surface owner:	PWD disturbance (acres):

Injection well type:	
Injection well number:	Injection well name:
Assigned injection well API number?	Injection well API number
Injection well new surface disturbance (acres):	
Minerals protection information:	
Mineral protection attachment:	
Underground Injection Control (UIC) Permit?	
UIC Permit attachment:	
Section 5 - Surface Discharge	
Would you like to utilize Surface Discharge PWD options? NO	
Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:	
PWD surface owner:	PWD disturbance (acres):
Surface discharge PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):	
Surface Discharge NPDES Permit?	
Surface Discharge NPDES Permit attachment:	
Surface Discharge site facilities information:	
Surface discharge site facilities map:	
Section 6 - Other	
Would you like to utilize Other PWD options? NO	
Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:	
PWD surface owner:	PWD disturbance (acres):
Other PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):	
Other PWD type description:	
Other PWD type attachment:	
Have other regulatory requirements been met?	
Other regulatory requirements attachment:	





Operator Certification

I hereby certify that I, or someone under my direct supervision, have inspected the 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. These statements are subject to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 1001 for the filing of false statements.

NAME: Bradley Bishop

Signed on: 09/22/2017

Title: Regulatory

Street Address: PO Box 5270

City: Hobbs

State: NM

Zip: 88240

Phone: (575)393-5905

Email address: bbishop@mewbourne.com

Field Representative

Representative Name:		
Street Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Phone:		•
Email address:		



Bond Info Data Report

Bond Information

Federal/Indian APD: FED

BLM Bond number: NM1693

BIA Bond number:

Do you have a reclamation bond? NO

Is the reclamation bond a rider under the BLM bond?

Is the reclamation bond BLM or Forest Service?

BLM reclamation bond number:

Forest Service reclamation bond number:

Forest Service reclamation bond attachment:

Reclamation bond number:

Reclamation bond amount:

Reclamation bond rider amount:

Additional reclamation bond information attachment:



Drilling Plan Data Report

02/22/2018

APD ID: 10400022594

Submission Date: 09/27/2017

Highlighted data reflects the most

recent changes

Operator Name: MEWBOURNE OIL COMPANY
Well Name: RED HILLS WEST UNIT

Well Number: 22H

Show Final Text

Well Type: CONVENTIONAL GAS WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - Geologic Formations

Formation	Farmatian Nagara	Clavetics	True Vertical	1		Mineral December	Producing
1D 1	Formation Name UNKNOWN	Elevation 3214	Depth 27	Depth 27	Lithologies	Mineral Resources NONE	Formation No
1	UNKNOWN	3214	27	27	:	NONE	No
2	RUSTLER	2464	750	750	DOLOMITE,ANHYDRIT E	USEABLE WATER	No
3	TOP SALT	2094	1120	1120	SALT	NONE	No
4	BOTTOM SALT	-1076	4290	4290	SALT	NONE	No
5	LAMAR	-1316	4530	4530	LIMESTONE	NATURAL GAS,OIL	No
6	BELL CANYON	-1366	4580	4580	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS,OIL	No
7	CHERRY CANYON	-2366	5580	5580	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS,OIL	No
8	MANZANITA	-2493	5707	5707	LIMESTONE	NATURAL GAS,OIL	No
9	BRUSHY CANYON	-5196	8410	8410	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS,OIL	No
10	BONE SPRING	-5393	8607	8607	LIMESTONE, SHALE	NATURAL GAS,OIL	No
11	BONE SPRING 1ST	-6316	9530	9530	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS,OIL	No
12	BONE SPRING 2ND	-7039	10253	10253	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS,OIL	No
13	BONE SPRING 3RD	-8146	11360	11360	SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS,OIL	No
14	WOLFCAMP	-8563	11777	11777	LIMESTONE,SHALE,SA NDSTONE	NATURAL GAS,OIL	Yes

Section 2 - Blowout Prevention