	UNITED STATES EPARTMENT OF THE IN UREAU OF LAND MANAG	TERIOR HOR	BS OCD Expires:	M APPROVED NO. 1004-0137 January 31, 2018
SUNDRY	NOTICES AND REPOR		5. Lease Serial No.	B
Do not use thi	is form for proposals to II. Use form 3160-3 (APE	drill or to re-enter an JUL	0 3 2019 6. If Indian, Allotted	e or Tribe Name
SUBMIT IN	TRIPLICATE - Other inst	ructions on page 2	EIVED If Unit or CA/Ag NMNM13832	reement, Name and/or No. 9X
1. Type of Well S Oil Well Gas Well Oth	her		8. Well Name and N ZIA HILLS 19 F	IO. EDERAL COM 102H
2. Name of Operator CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPAN	Contact: , NY E-Mail: Jeremy.L.L	JEREMY LEE ee@cop.com	9. API Well No. 30-025-44216	3-00-X1
3a. Address 925 N ELDRIDGE PARKWAY HOUSTON, TX 77079		3b. Phone No. (include area code) Ph: 832-486-2510	10. Field and Pool of WOLFCAMP	or Exploratory Area
4. Location of Well (Footage, Sec., 7	C., R., M., or Survey Description)		11. County or Paris	h, State
Sec 19 T26S R32E 2487FNL 32.028580 N Lat, 103.721077				/, NM
12. CHECK THE AI	PPROPRIATE BOX(ES)	TO INDICATE NATURE O	F NOTICE, REPORT, OR O	THER DATA
TYPE OF SUBMISSION		TYPE OF	ACTION	
Notice of Intent	Acidize	Deepen	Production (Start/Resume)	U Water Shut-Off
	Alter Casing	Hydraulic Fracturing	Reclamation	Well Integrity
Subsequent Report	Casing Repair	New Construction	Recomplete	Other Change to Original A
Final Abandonment Notice	 Change Plans Convert to Injection 	Plug and Abandon Plug Back	Temporarily Abandon Water Disposal	PD
attached documents: Zia Hills 19 Fed Com 102H Ke Zia Hills 19 Fed Com 102H Cl Zia Hills 19 Fed Com 102H Be Zia Hills 19 Fed Com 102H Ce Zia Hills 19 Fed Com 102H Ce Zia Hills 19 Fed Com 102H De	hoke Manifold OPE sg Design ement	Carls	bad Field Off DCD Hobbs	ice
In particular the casing design approval at your earliest conv		availability of casing. As such	we request	
14. I hereby certify that the foregoing is	Electronic Submission #4 For CONOCO	68142 verified by the BLM Wel PHILLIPS COMPANY, sent to t ssing by PRISCILLA PEREZ of	he Hobbs	
Name (Printed/Typed) JEREMY	•	• •	ATORY COORDINATOR	
Signature (Electronic S	Submission)	Date 06/07/20	019	
	THIS SPACE FO	R FEDERAL OR STATE	OFFICE USE	
Approved By LONG VO			UM ENGINEER	Date 06/13/201
onditions of approval, if any, are attache rtify that the applicant holds legal or equinic would entitle the applicant to condu	uitable title to those rights in the	not warrant or		
tle 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 States any false, fictitious or fraudulent			willfully to make to any department	or agency of the United
nstructions on page 2) ** BLM REV	ISED ** BLM REVISED) ** BLM REVISED ** BLN	I REVISED ** BLM REVIS	ED **

PECOS DISTRICT DRILLING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	Conocophilips Company
LEASE NO.:	NMLC062749B
WELL NAME & NO.:	102H-Zia Hills 19 Federal Com
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	2487'/N & 430'/W
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE	2617'/S & 330'/W
LOCATION:	Section 19, T.26 S., R.32 E., NMPM
COUNTY:	Lea County, New Mexico



H2S	C Yes	© No	
Potash	None	Secretary	C R-111-P
Cave/Karst Potential	CLow	☐ Medium	• High
Variance	None	Flex Hose	COther
Wellhead	Conventional	✓ Multibowl	• Both
Other	☐4 String Area	Capitan Reef	WIPP
Other	Fluid Filled	Cement Squeeze	Pilot Hole
Special Requirements	☐ Water Disposal	COM	T Unit

All Previous COAs Still Apply

A. CASING

- 1. The 13-3/8 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 1200 feet (a minimum of 25 feet (Lea County) into the Rustler Anhydrite and above the salt) and cemented to the surface.
 - a. If cement does not circulate to the surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified and a temperature survey utilizing an electronic type temperature survey with surface log readout will be used or a cement bond log shall be run to verify the top of the cement. Temperature survey will be run a minimum of six hours after pumping cement and ideally between 8-10 hours after completing the cement job.
 - b. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job will be a minimum of <u>8</u> <u>hours</u> or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater. (This is to include the lead cement)
 - c. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a remedial job will be a minimum of 4 hours after bringing cement to surface or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater.
 - d. If cement falls back, remedial cementing will be done prior to drilling out that string.

Intermediate casing must be kept fluid filled to meet BLM minimum collapse requirement.

2. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 9-5/8 inch intermediate casing is:

Option 1 (Single Stage):

• Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst or potash.

Option 2:

Operator has proposed a DV tool, the depth may be adjusted as long as the cement is changed proportionally. The DV tool may be cancelled if cement circulates to surface on the first stage.

- a. First stage to DV tool: Cement to circulate. If cement does not circulate off the DV tool, contact the appropriate BLM office before proceeding with second stage cement job.
- b. Second stage above DV tool:
 - Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate, contact the appropriate BLM office.
 Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst or potash.
- In <u>High Cave/Karst Areas</u> if cement does not circulate to surface on the first two casing strings, the cement on the 3rd casing string must come to surface.
- 3. The minimum required fill of cement behind the 5-1/2 inch production casing is:
 - Cement should tie-back at least **200 feet** into previous casing string. Operator shall provide method of verification.

B. PRESSURE CONTROL.

1. Variance approved to use flex line from BOP to choke manifold. Manufacturer's specification to be readily available. No external damage to flex line. Flex line to be installed as straight as possible (no hard bends).'

<u>Option 1:</u>

- a. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be **5000 (5M)** psi.
- b. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the intermediate casing shoe shall be 10,000 (10M) psi. Variance is approved to use a 5000 (5M) Annular which shall be tested to 5000 (5M) psi.

Option 2:

- 1. Operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly. This assembly will only be tested when installed on the surface casing. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be 10,000 (10M) psi. Variance is approved to use a 5000 (5M) Annular which shall be tested to 5000 (5M) psi.
 - a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
 - b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
 - c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
 - d. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.
 - e. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.

C. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT (S)

Communitization Agreement

• The operator will submit a Communitization Agreement to the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 E Greene St. Carlsbad, New Mexico 88220, at least 90 days before the anticipated date of first production from a well subject to a spacing order issued by the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division. The Communitization Agreement will include the signatures of all working interest owners in all Federal and Indian leases subject to the Communitization Agreement (i.e., operating rights owners and lessees of record), or certification that the operator has obtained the written signatures of all such owners and will make those signatures available to the BLM immediately upon request.

- If the operator does not comply with this condition of approval, the BLM may take enforcement actions that include, but are not limited to, those specified in 43 CFR 3163.1.
- In addition, the well sign shall include the surface and bottom hole lease numbers. <u>When the Communitization Agreement number is known, it shall also be on the sign.</u>

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

- a. Spudding well (minimum of 24 hours)
- b. Setting and/or Cementing of all casing strings (minimum of 4 hours)
- c. BOPE tests (minimum of 4 hours)
 - Chaves and Roosevelt Counties
 Call the Roswell Field Office, 2909 West Second St., Roswell NM 88201.
 During office hours call (575) 627-0272.
 After office hours call (575)
 - Eddy County

Call the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 East Greene St., Carlsbad, NM 88220, (575) 361-2822

- Lea County Call the Hobbs Field Station, 414 West Taylor, Hobbs NM 88240, (575) 393-3612
- 1. Unless the production casing has been run and cemented or the well has been properly plugged, the drilling rig shall not be removed from over the hole without prior approval.
 - a. In the event the operator has proposed to drill multiple wells utilizing a skid/walking rig. Operator shall secure the wellbore on the current well, after installing and testing the wellhead, by installing a blind flange of like pressure rating to the wellhead and a pressure gauge that can be monitored while drilling is performed on the other well(s).
 - b. When the operator proposes to set surface casing with Spudder Rig
 - Notify the BLM when moving in and removing the Spudder Rig.
 - Notify the BLM when moving in the 2nd Rig. Rig to be moved in within 90 days of notification that Spudder Rig has left the location.
 - BOP/BOPE test to be conducted per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 as soon as 2nd Rig is rigged up on well.
- 2. Floor controls are required for 3M or Greater systems. These controls will be on the rig floor, unobstructed, readily accessible to the driller and will be operational at all times during drilling and/or completion activities. Rig floor is defined as the area immediately around the rotary table; the area immediately above the substructure on which the draw works are located, this does not include the dog house or stairway area.

3. The record of the drilling rate along with the GR/N well log run from TD to surface (horizontal well – vertical portion of hole) shall be submitted to the BLM office as well as all other logs run on the borehole 30 days from completion. If available, a digital copy of the logs is to be submitted in addition to the paper copies. The Rustler top and top and bottom of Salt are to be recorded on the Completion Report.

A. CASING

- 1. Changes to the approved APD casing program need prior approval if the items substituted are of lesser grade or different casing size or are Non-API. The Operator can exchange the components of the proposal with that of superior strength (i.e. changing from J-55 to N-80, or from 36# to 40#). Changes to the approved cement program need prior approval if the altered cement plan has less volume or strength or if the changes are substantial (i.e. Multistage tool, ECP, etc.). The initial wellhead installed on the well will remain on the well with spools used as needed.
- <u>Wait on cement (WOC) for Potash Areas</u>: After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi for all cement blends, 2) until cement has been in place at least <u>24</u> hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log.
- <u>Wait on cement (WOC) for Water Basin:</u> After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi at the shoe, 2) until cement has been in place at least <u>8 hours</u>. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements.
- 4. Provide compressive strengths including hours to reach required 500 pounds compressive strength prior to cementing each casing string. Have well specific cement details onsite prior to pumping the cement for each casing string.
- 5. No pea gravel permitted for remedial or fall back remedial without prior authorization from the BLM engineer.
- 6. On that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Formation at the shoe shall be tested to a minimum of the mud weight equivalent anticipated to control the formation pressure to the next casing depth or at total depth of the well. This test shall be performed before drilling more than 20 feet of new hole.
- 7. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to continuing drilling operations.

8. Whenever a casing string is cemented in the R-111-P potash area, the NMOCD requirements shall be followed.

B. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and API RP 53 Sec. 17.
- 2. If a variance is approved for a flexible hose to be installed from the BOP to the choke manifold, the following requirements apply: Check condition of flexible line from BOP to choke manifold, replace if exterior is damaged or if line fails test. Line to be as straight as possible with no hard bends and is to be anchored according to Manufacturer's requirements. The flexible hose can be exchanged with a hose of equal size and equal or greater pressure rating. Anchor requirements, specification sheet and hydrostatic pressure test certification matching the hose in service, to be onsite for review. These documents shall be posted in the company man's trailer and on the rig floor.
- 3. 5M or higher system requires an HCR valve, remote kill line and annular to match. The remote kill line is to be installed prior to testing the system and tested to stack pressure.
- 4. If the operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly in the APD. The following requirements must be met:
 - a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
 - b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
 - c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
 - d. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.
 - e. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.
- 5. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
 - a. In a water basin, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. The casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated four hours after installing the slips, which will be approximately six hours after bumping the

plug. For those casing strings not using slips, the minimum wait time before cut-off is eight hours after bumping the plug. BOP/BOPE testing can begin after cut-off or once cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified), whichever is greater. However, if the float does not hold, cut-off cannot be initiated until cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead when specified).

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

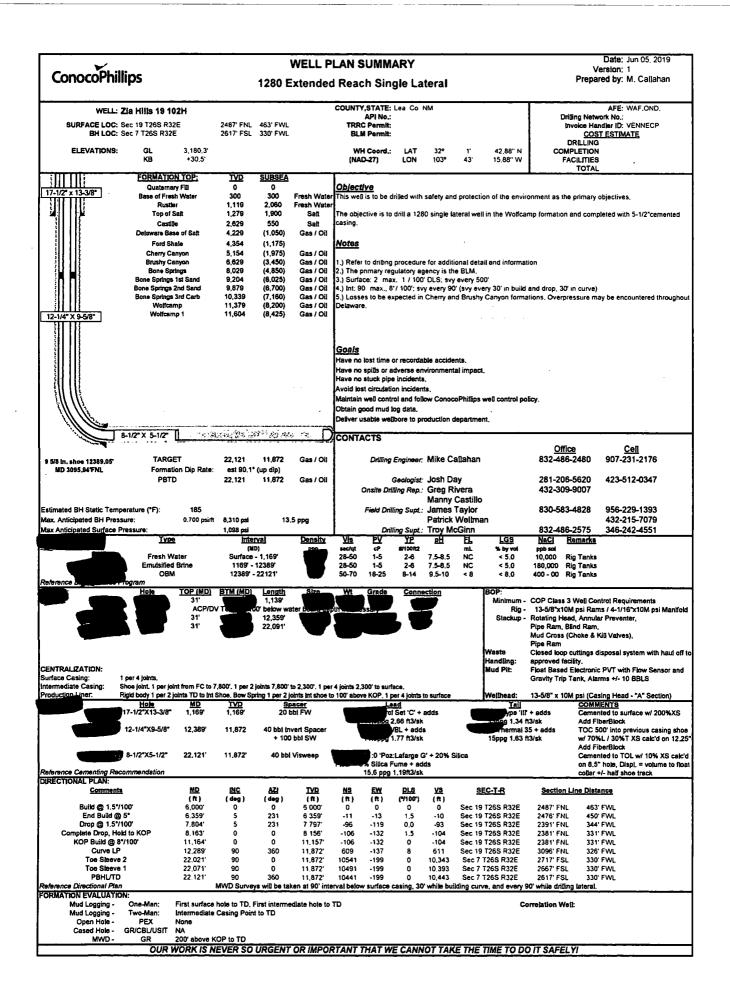
C. DRILLING MUD

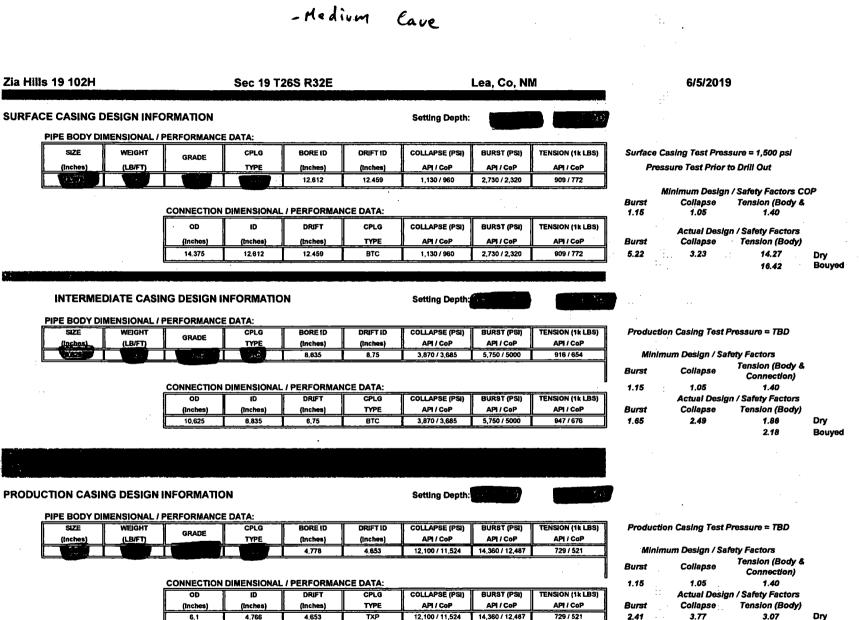
Mud system monitoring equipment, with derrick floor indicators and visual and audio alarms, shall be operating before drilling into the Wolfcamp formation, and shall be used until production casing is run and cemented.

D. WASTE MATERIAL AND FLUIDS

All waste (i.e. drilling fluids, trash, salts, chemicals, sewage, gray water, etc.) created as a result of drilling operations and completion operations shall be safely contained and disposed of properly at a waste disposal facility. No waste material or fluid shall be disposed of on the well location or surrounding area.

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

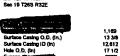




OD	a	DRIFT	CPLG	COLLAPSE (PSI)	BURST (PSI)	TENSION (1k LBS)
(Inches)	(Inches)	(Inches)	TYPE	API / CoP	API / CoP	API / CoP
6.1	4.766	4.653	ТХР	12,100 / 11,524	14,360 / 12,487	729 / 521

Bouyed

3.87



Hed Lead (CJ. FLSA) Shea John (FJ) Shea John (FJ) Shea Volume (CJL, FJ) Talf feet of commant Celucated Tata Vetume (CJL, FL) Celu. Talf Vetume (CJL, FL) Celu. Talf Vetume (CJL, FL)

Zia HEs 19 102H

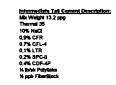
Lead Volume (bbis) Teil volume (bbis) Displacement Volume (bbis)

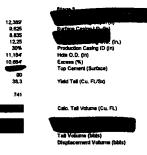
Lead Coment Description; Max Weight 12.8 ppg Caritral Set °C' 1.0% CeC3, 1.0% SMS 1.0% SGC-80 % Dylak PolyBate % ppb FiberSlack

<u>Tail Cement Description;</u> Mix Weight 14,8 ppg 0:1:0 Type (II 0:5% CeCl₂ % (Drisk Polylake % ppb FiberBlock
> 0.5% CFL-4 0.6% LTR 0.2% SPC-0 0.4% CDF-4P % Ibhik PolyBate % ppb FiberBlock

Intermediate Lead Comerci Description; Mix Weight 11 ppg WBL 0.5% CFL-4







Intermediata Tat Commi Description; Max Weigle pop Thermal 35 (0% MaCi 0.% CFR 0.% CFL-4 0.% UTR 0.% UTR 0.% CFL-4 0.% SFC-4 0.% CFL-4 0.% CFL-4 % Description % Explosion % pop FiberBack Hild/Indukte Casing (J.D. (Jn.) Intermediate Casing (D Day) Production Casing (De Day) (F) Production Casing (D.G. (F)) Excesse (%) Vield Tail (Cit. FLS:0 Shoe Valume (Cit. FL) Calc. Tail Volume (Cit. FL)

1,169

8.835 12,25 200% 31

4,107

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Production Line: Lett General Description; Mer Weight 15 Oppo 11:D Paciations of 20% Siles Flow 2% Siles Flow 0.5% CFL 1% CFL4 0.5% CFL4 0.5% Siles 5 0.5% S

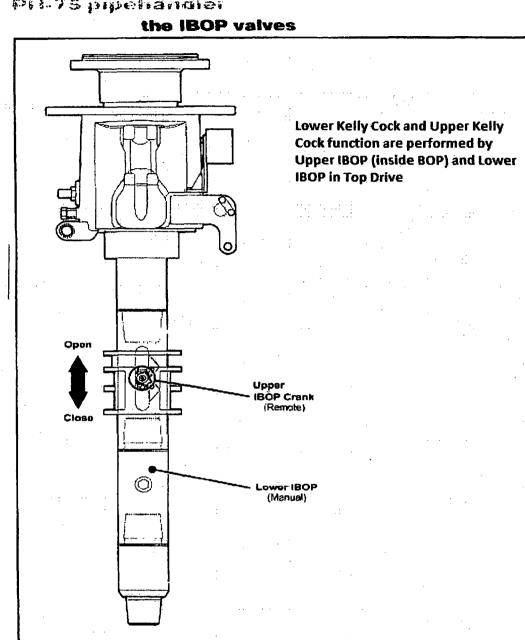
Production Displacement

Volume to Letch down collar +/ ,15 (BBLS (helf shoe track)				
Component	Capacity	Length	Volume	
Drift Pipe	.0108 bbl/R	0	0	
Liner (Liner top to Float Callar)	0149366//t	0	0	
Total			0	

12,389 9,625 8,835 10,164 22,121 5,500 4,778 8,50 10% 10%

3,033

540,1820421



PHE75 pipehandler

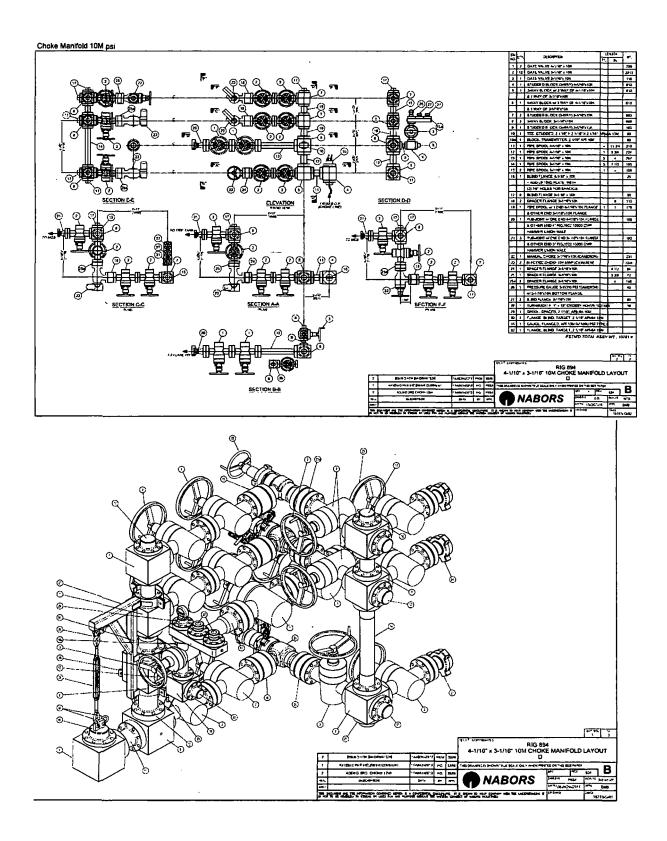
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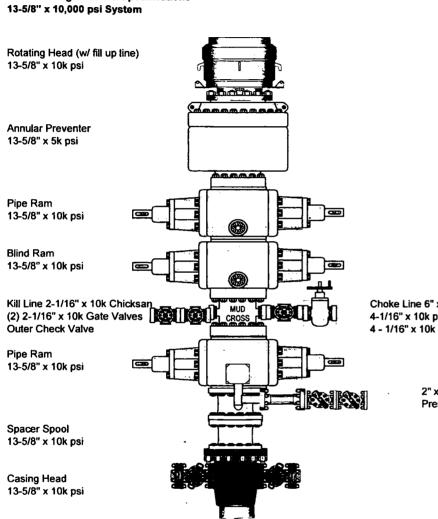
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BOPE Configuration & Specifications

Choke Line 6" x 3" x 10k psi 4-1/16" x 10k psi Inner Manual Valve 4 - 1/16" x 10k psi Outer Remote HCR

> 2" x 5k psi Gate Valves Pressure Testing Lines

ConocoPhillips Wild Well Control Plan

Zia Hills 19 Federal Com 101H-104H

1. DRILLING WELL CONTROL PLAN

1.1 WELL CONTROL - CERTIFICATIONS

Required IADC/IWCF Well Control Certifications Supervisor Level:

Any personnel who supervises or operates the BOP must possess a valid current IADC training certification and photo identification. This would include the onsite drilling supervisor, tool pusher/rig manager, driller, and any personnel that will be acting in these capacities. Another example of this may be a wireline or snubbing crew rigged up on the rig to assist the rig, the operator of each system must also have a valid control certification for their level of operation.

BLM recognizes IADC training as the industry approved <u>accredited</u> training. Online selfcertifications will not be acceptable. Enforcement actions for the lack of a valid Supervisory Level certificate shall be prompt action to correct the deficiency. **Enforcement actions** include but are not limited to immediate replacement of personnel lacking certifications, drilling operations being shut down or installment of a 10M annular.

IADC Driller Level for all Drillers and general knowledge for the Assistant Driller, Derrick Hands, Floor Hands and Motor Hands is recognized by the BLM; however, a Driller Level certification will need to be presented only if acting in a temporary Driller Level certification capacity.

Well Control-Position/Roles

IADC Well control training and certification is targeted toward each role, e.g., Supervisor Level toward those who direct, Driller Level to those who act, Introductory to those who need to know.

• Supervisor Level

- Specifies and has oversight that the correct actions are carried out
- Role is to supervise well control equipment, training, testing, and well control events
- o Directs the testing of BOP and other well control equipment
- Regularly direct well control crew drills
- o Land based rigs usually runs the choke during a well kill operation
- Due to role on the rig, training and certification is targeted more toward management of well control and managing an influx out of the well

Driller Level

- o Performs an action to prevent or respond to well control accident
- Role is to monitor the well via electronic devices while drilling and detect unplanned influxes
- o Assist with the testing of BOP and other well control equipment
- o Regularly assist with well control crew drills
- o When influx is detected, responsible to close the BOP
- Due to role on the rig, training and certification is targeted more toward monitoring and shutting the well in (closing the BOP) when an influx is detected

(Well Control-Positions/Roles Continued)

Derrick Hand, Assistant Driller Introductory Level

- Role is to assist Driller with kick detection by physically monitoring the well at the mixing pits/tanks
- Regularly record mud weights/viscosity for analysis by the Supervisor level and mud engineer so pre-influx signs can be detected
- o Mix required kill fluids as directed by Supervisor or Driller
- Due to role on the rig, training and certification is targeted more toward monitoring for influxes, either via mud samples or visual signs on the pits/tanks

Motorman, Floor Hand Introductory Level

- o Role is to assist the Supervisor, Driller, or Derrick Hand with detecting influxes
- o. Be certain all valves are aligned for proper well control as directed by Supervisor
- o Perform Supervisor or Driller assigned tasks during a well control event
- Due to role on the rig, training and certification is targeted more toward monitoring for influxes

1.2 WELL CONTROL-COMPONENT AND PREVENTER COMPATIBILITY CHECKLIST

The table below, which covers the drilling and casing of the 10M Stack portion of the well, outlines the tubulars and the compatible preventers in use. This table, combined with the mud program, documents that two barriers to flow can be maintained at all times, independent of the rating of the annular preventer.

Component	OD	Preventer	RWP
Drill pipe	5″	Fixed lower 5"	10M
		Upper 4.5-7" VBR	
HWDP	5″	Fixed lower 5"	10M
		Upper 4.5-7" VBR	
Drill collars and MWD tools	6.25-6.75"	Upper 4.5-7" VBR	10M
Mud Motor	6.75″	Upper 4.5-7" VBR	10M
Production casing	5.5″	Upper 4.5-7" VBR	10M
ALL	0-13-5/8″	Annular	5M
Open-hole	-	Blind Rams	10M

• Example 8-3/4" Production hole section, 10M requirement

• VBR = Variable Bore Ram. Compatible range listed in chart.

1.3 WELL CONTROL-BOP TESTING

BOP Test will be completed per Onshore Oil and Gas Order #2 Well Control requirements. The 5M Annular Preventer on a required 10M BOP stack will be tested to 70 % of rated working pressure including a 10 minute low pressure test. Pressure shall be maintained at least 10 minutes.

1.4 WELL CONTROL - DRILLS

The following drills are conducted and recorded in the Daily Drilling Report and the Contractor's reporting system while engaged in drilling operations:

Туре	Frequency	Objective	Comments	
Shallow gas kick drill - drilling	Once per well with crew on tour	Response training to a shallow gas influx	To be done prior to drilling surface hole if shallow gas is noted	
Kick drill - drilling	Once per week per crew	e per week per crew Response training to an influx while drilling (bit on bottom)		
Kick drill - tripping	Once per week per crew	Response training to an influx while tripping (bit off bottom). Practice stabbing TIW valve	per crew is required, alternating between drilling and tripping.	
Choke drill	Once per well with crew on tour	Practice in operating the remotely operated choke with pressure in the well	Before drilling out of the last casing set above a prospective reservoir Include the scenario of flowing well with gas on drill floor as a table top	
H ₂ S drill	Prior to drilling into a potential H_2S zone/reservoir	Practice in use of respiratory equipment		

1.5 WELL CONTROL – MONITORING

- Drilling operations which utilize static fluid levels in the wellbore as the active barrier element, a
 means of accurately monitoring fill-up and displacement volumes during trips are available to the
 driller and operator. A recirculating trip tank is installed and equipped with a volume indicator
 easily read from the driller's / operator's position. This data is recorded on a calibrated chart
 recorder or digitally. The actual volumes are compared to the calculated volumes.
- The On-Site Supervisor ensures hole-filling and pit monitoring procedures are established and documented for every rig operation.
- The well is kept full of fluid with a known density and monitored at all times even when out of the hole.
- Flow checks are a minimum of 15 minutes.
- A flow check is made:
 - In the event of a drilling break.
 - After indications of down hole gains or losses.
 - Prior to all trips out of the hole.
 - After pulling into the casing shoe.
 - Before the BHA enters the BOP stack.
 - If trip displacement is incorrect.

Well Control-Monitoring (Continued)

- Prior to dropping a survey instrument.
- Prior to dropping a core ball.
- After a well kill operation.
- When the mud density is reduced in the well.
- Flow checks may be made at any time at the sole discretion of the driller or his designate. The Onsite Supervisor ensures that personnel are aware of this authority and the authority to close the well in immediately without further consultation.
- Record slow circulating rates (SCR) after each crew change, bit trip, and 500' of new hole drilled and after any variance greater than 0.2 ppg in MW. Slow pump rate recordings should include return flow percent, TVD, MD & pressure. SCR's will be done on all pumps at 30, 40 & 50 SPM. Pressures will be recorded at the choke panel. SCR will be recorded in the IADC daily report and MRO Wellview daily report
- Drilling blind (i.e. without returns) is permissible only in known lithology where the absence of hydrocarbons has been predetermined and written approval of the Drilling Manager.
- All open hole logs to be run with pack-off, lubricator or Drilling Manager approved alternative means.
- The Drilling Contractor has a fully working pit level totalizer / monitoring system with read out for the driller and an audible alarm set to 10 BBL gain / loss volume. Systems are selectable to enable monitoring of all pits in use. Pit volumes are monitored at all times, especially when transferring fluids. Both systems data is recorded on a calibrated chart recorder or electronically.
- The Drilling Contractor has a fully working return mud flow indicator with drillers display and an audible alarm, and is adjustable to record any variance in return volumes.

1.6 WELL CONTROL – SHUT IN

- The "hard shut in" method (i.e. against a closed choke using either an annular or ram type preventer) is the Company standard.
- The HCR(s) or failsafe valves are left closed during drilling to prevent any erosion and buildup of solids. The adjustable choke should also be left closed.
- The rig specific shut in procedure, the BOP configuration along with space-out position for the tool joints is posted in the Driller's control cabin or doghouse.
- No well kill operation commences until there is a plan agreed by the Superintendent, On-Site Supervisor and the Drilling Manager.
- During a well kill by circulation, constant bottom hole pressure is maintained throughout.
- Kill sheets are maintained by the Driller and posted in the Driller's control cabin or doghouse. The sheet is updated at a minimum every 500 feet.

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2. SHUT-IN PROCEDURES:

2.1 PROCEDURE WHILE DRILLING

- Sound alarm (alert crew)
- Space out drill string Stop rotating, pick the drill string up off bottom, and space out to ensure no tool joint is located in the BOP element selected for initial closure.
- Shut down pumps (stop pumps and observe well.)
- Shut-in Well If flow is suspected or confirmed, close uppermost applicable BOP element. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
 - o Note: Either the uppermost pipe ram or annular preventer can be used.
- Confirm shut-in
- Notify toolpusher/company representative
- Gather all relevant data required:
 - SIDPP and SICP ····
 - o Hole Depth and Hole TVD
 - o Pit gain
 - o Time
 - o Kick Volume
 - o Pipe depth
 - o MW in, MW out
 - SPR's (Slow Pump Rate's)
- Regroup and identify forward plan (let well stabilize, update kill sheet, inventory mud additives and mud volumes on location)
- Company Representative, Drilling Superintendent, Drilling Engineer and Drilling Manager will discuss well control kill method to be utilized. A verbal Risk Assessment and preferred kill method will be finalized. Initial Risk Assessment will be finalized within 1 hour of initial shut in.
- No well kill operation commences until there is a plan agreed by the Superintendent, On-Site Supervisor and the Drilling Contractor PIC.
- Recheck all pressures and fluid volume on accumulator unit
- If pressure has built or is anticipated during the kill to reach 2,500 psi or greater, the annular preventer CANNOT be used as per Oil Company Well Control Policy, swap to the upper BOP pipe ram.

2.2 PROCEDURE WHILE TRIPPING

- Sound alarm (alert crew)
- Stab full opening safety valve in the drill string and close.
- Space out drill string (ensure no tool joint is located in the BOP element selected for initial closure).
- Shut down pumps (stop pumps and observe well.)
- Shut-in Well If flow is suspected or confirmed, close uppermost applicable BOP element. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
 - o **Note:** Either the uppermost pipe ram or annular preventer can be used.
- Confirm shut-in
- Notify tool pusher/company representative
 - Gather all relevant data required:
 - o SIDPP and SICP
 - o Hole Depth and Hole TVD
 - o Pit gain

Procedure While Tripping (Continued)

- o Time
- o Kick Volume
- o Pipe depth
- o MW in, MW out
- SPR's (Slow Pump Rate's)
- Regroup and identify forward plan (let well stabilize, update kill sheet, inventory mud additives and mud volumes on location)
- Company Representative, Drilling Superintendent, Drilling Engineer and Drilling Manager will discuss well control kill method to be utilized. A verbal Risk Assessment and preferred kill method will be finalized. Initial Risk Assessment will be finalized within 1 hour of initial shut in.
- No well kill operation commences until there is a plan agreed by the Superintendent, On-Site Supervisor and the Drilling Contractor PIC.
- Recheck all pressures and fluid volume on accumulator unit
 If pressure has built or is anticipated during the kill to reach X,XXX psi or greater, the annular
 preventer CANNOT be used as per Company Well Control Policy, swap to the upper BOP pipe
 ram.

2.3 PROCEDURE WHILE RUNNING CASING

- Sound alarm (alert crew)
- Stab crossover and full opening safety valve and close
- Space out casing (ensure no coupling is located in the BQP element selected for initial closure).
- Shut down pumps (stop pumps and observe well.)
- Shut-in Well If flow is suspected or confirmed, close uppermost applicable BOP element. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
 - Note: Either the uppermost pipe ram or annular preventer can be used.
- Confirm shut-in
- Notify tool pusher/company representative
- Gather all relevant data required:
 - o SIDPP and SICP
 - o Hole Depth and Hole TVD
 - o Pit gain
 - o Time
 - o Kick Volume
 - o Pipe depth
 - o MW in, MW out
 - SPR's (Slow Pump Rate's)
- Regroup and identify forward plan (let well stabilize, update kill sheet, inventory mud additives and mud volumes on location)
- Company Representative, Drilling Superintendent, Drilling Engineer and Drilling Manager will discuss well control kill method to be utilized. A verbal Risk Assessment and preferred kill method will be finalized. Initial Risk Assessment will be finalized within 1 hour of initial shut in.
- No well kill operation commences until there is a plan agreed by the Superintendent, On-Site Supervisor and the Drilling Contractor PIC.
- Recheck all pressures and fluid volume on accumulator unit
 If pressure has built or is anticipated during the kill to reach 2,500 psi or greater, the annular preventer CANNOT be used, swap to the upper BOP pipe ram.

2.4 PROCEDURE WITH NO PIPE IN HOLE (OPEN HOLE)

- Sound alarm (alert crew)
- Shut-in with blind rams or BSR. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
- Confirm shut-in
- Notify toolpusher/company representative
- Gather all relevant data required:
 - o Shut-In Pressure
 - o Hole Depth and Hole TVD
 - o Pit gain
 - o Time
 - o Kick Volume
 - o MW in, MW out
 - SPR's (Slow Pump Rate's)
- Regroup and identify forward plan (let well stabilize, update kill sheet, inventory mud additives and mud volumes on location)
- Company Representative, Drilling Superintendent, Drilling Engineer and Drilling Manager will discuss well control kill method to be utilized. A verbal Risk Assessment and preferred kill method will be finalized. Initial Risk Assessment will be finalized within 1 hour of initial shut in.
- No well kill operation commences until there is a plan agreed by the Superintendent, On-Site Supervisor and the Drilling Contractor PIC.
- Recheck all pressures and fluid volume on accumulator unit.

2.5 PROCEDURE WHILE PULLING BHA THRU STACK

- PRIOR to pulling last joint of drill pipe thru the stack.
- Perform flow check, if flowing.
- Sound alarm (alert crew).
- Stab full opening safety valve and close
- Space out drill string with tool joint just beneath the upper pipe ram.
- Shut-in using upper pipe ram. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position).
- Confirm shut-in.
- Notify toolpusher/company representative
 - Read and record the following:
 - o SIDPP and SICP
 - o Pit gain
 - o Time
 - Regroup and identify forward plan

• With BHA in the stack and compatible ram preventer and pipe combo immediately available.

- Sound alarm (alert crew)
- Stab crossover and full opening safety valve and close
- Space out drill string with upset just beneath the compatible pipe ram.
- Shut-in using compatible pipe ram. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
- Confirm shut-in
- Notify toolpusher/company representative
- Read and record the following:
 - o SIDPP and SICP
 - o Pit gain

Procedures While Pulling BHA thru Stack (Continued)

o Time

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- Regroup and identify forward plan
- With BHA in the stack and <u>NO</u> compatible ram preventer and pipe combo immediately available.
 - Sound alarm (alert crew)
 - If possible to pick up high enough, pull string clear of the stack and follow "Open Hole" scenario.
 - If impossible to pick up high enough to pull the string clear of the stack:
 - Stab crossover, make up one joint/stand of drill pipe, and full opening safety valve and close
 - Space out drill string with tool joint just beneath the upper pipe ram.
 - Shut-in using upper pipe ram. (HCR and choke will already be in the closed position.)
 - Confirm shut-in
 - Notify toolpusher/company representative
 - Read and record the following:
 - o SIDPP and SICP
 - o Pit gain
 - o Time