Form 3160-3 FORM APPROVED OMB No. 1004-0137 (June 2015) Expires: January 31, 2018 **UNITED STATES** DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR 5 Lease Serial No. NMNM0039880 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT 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 1a. Type of work: 1b. Type of Well: ✓ Oil Well Gas Well Other 8. Lease Name and Well No. 1c. Type of Completion: Hydraulic Fracturing ✓ Single Zone Multiple Zone **GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM** [325016] 12H 2. Name of Operator 9. API Well No. 30-025-49333 [873] APACHE CORPORATION 10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory [96603] 3a. Address 3b. Phone No. (include area code) WOLFCAMP/TRISTE DRAW BONE SPRI 2000 POST OAK BLVD SUITE 100, HOUSTON, TX 7705 (999) 999-9999 4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements.*) 11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area SEC 15/T24S/R32E/NMP At surface NWSE / 2357 FSL / 2086 FEL / LAT 32.2168035 / LONG -103.6607067 At proposed prod. zone SWSE / 50 FSL / 1559 FEL / LAT 32.1959492 / LONG -103.6590175 12. County or Parish 14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office* 13 State LEA NM 30 miles 15. Distance from proposed* 16. No of acres in lease 17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well 50 feet location to nearest 240.0 property or lease line, ft. 520 (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any) 18. Distance from proposed location* 19. Proposed Depth 20. BLM/BIA Bond No. in file to nearest well, drilling, completed, 30 feet 9188 feet / 16854 feet FED: NMB000736 applied for, on this lease, ft. 21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.) 22. Approximate date work will start* 23. Estimated duration 3593 feet 09/15/2020 15 days 24. Attachments The following, completed in accordance with the requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1, and the Hydraulic Fracturing rule per 43 CFR 3162.3-3 (as applicable) 1. Well plat certified by a registered surveyor. 4. Bond to cover the operations unless covered by an existing bond on file (see 2. A Drilling Plan. Item 20 above). 3. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System Lands, the 5. Operator certification. 6. Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be requested by the SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office). 25. Signature Name (Printed/Typed) Date SORINA FLORES / Ph: (432) 818-1000 (Electronic Submission) 01/28/2020 Title Supv of Drilling Services Approved by (Signature) Date Name (Printed/Typed) (Electronic Submission) Cody Layton / Ph: (575) 234-5959 07/30/2020 Title Office Assistant Field Manager Lands & Minerals Carlsbad Field Office 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. Conditions of approval, if any, are attached. 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.

NGMP Rec 08/18/2021

SL

(Continued on page 2)



*(Instructions on page 2)

District I 1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240 Phone: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720 District II 811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210

Phone: (575) 748-1283 Fax: (575) 748-9720 <u>District III</u> 1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410 Phone: (505) 334-6178 Fax: (505) 334-6170

1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505 Phone: (505) 476-3460 Fax: (505) 476-3462 State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department
OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Form C-102 Revised August 1, 2011 Submit one copy to appropriate District Office

☐ AMENDED REPORT

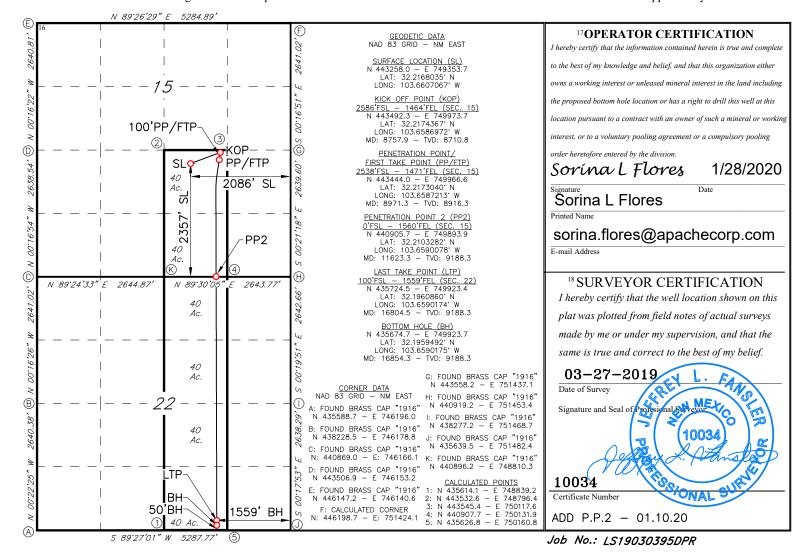
WELL LOCATION AND ACREAGE DEDICATION PLAT

30-025-49333	TRISTE DRAW; BONE SPRING	
⁴ Property Code 325016	Property Name 22 15 FEDERAL COM	⁶ Well Number 12H
873 ^{7 OGRID NO.}	Operator Name CORPORATION	⁹ Elevation 3593 '

¹⁰ Surface Location

UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet From the	East/West line	County
J	15	24S	32E		2357	SOUTH	2086	EAST	LEA
			11]	Bottom H	lole Location	If Different Fr	om Surface		
UL or lot no.	Section	Township	Range	Lot Idn	Feet from the	North/South line	Feet from the	East/West line	County
0	22	24S	32E		50	SOUTH	1559	EAST	LEA
12 Dedicated Acres 240	13 Joint	or Infill 14	Consolidation	Code 15 (Order No.				

No allowable will be assigned to this completion until all interest have been consolidated or a non-standard unit has been approved by the division.



PECOS DISTRICT DRILLING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME: | APACHE CORPORATION

LEASE NO.: | NMNM0039880

WELL NAME & NO.: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM 12H

SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE: 2357'/S & 2086'/E **BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE** 50'/S & 1559'/E

LOCATION: | Section 15, T.24 S., R.32 E., NMP

COUNTY: Lea County, New Mexico

COA

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

A. HYDROGEN SULFIDE

A Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) Drilling Plan shall be activated 500 feet prior to drilling into the **Delaware Mountain Group**. As a result, the Hydrogen Sulfide area must meet Onshore Order 6 requirements, which includes equipment and personnel/public protection items. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, please provide measured values and formations to the BLM.

B. CASING

Casing Design:

- 1. The 13-3/8 inch surface casing shall be set at approximately 1080 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 **8 hours** 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 9-5/8 inch intermediate casing shall be set at approximately 4800 feet. 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.
 Excess cement calculates to 21%, additional cement might be required.

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
 - Excess cement calculates to 13%, additional cement might be required.

- 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.

Operator has proposed to pump down 5-1/2" X 9-5/8" annulus. <u>Operator must run a CBL / Echo-Meter from TD of the 5-1/2" casing to surface. Submit results to BLM.</u>

C. PRESSURE CONTROL

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

2.

Option 1:

- a. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be **2000 (2M)** psi.
- b. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the intermediate casing shoe shall be **3000** (**3M**) 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 **3000** (**3M**) psi.
 - a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
 - b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
 - c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
 - d. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.
 - e. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.

D. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT (S)

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. When the Communitization Agreement number is known, it shall also be on the sign.

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

A. CASING

- 1. Changes to the approved APD casing program need prior approval if the items substituted are of lesser grade or different casing size or are Non-API. The Operator can exchange the components of the proposal with that of superior strength (i.e. changing from J-55 to N-80, or from 36# to 40#). Changes to the approved cement program need prior approval if the altered cement plan has less volume or strength or if the changes are substantial (i.e. Multistage tool, ECP, etc.). The initial wellhead installed on the well will remain on the well with spools used as needed.
- 2. Wait on cement (WOC) for Potash Areas: After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi for all cement blends, 2) until cement has been in place at least 24 hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. The casing intergrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.
- 3. Wait on cement (WOC) for Water Basin: After cementing but before commencing any tests, the casing string shall stand cemented under pressure until both of the following conditions have been met: 1) cement reaches a minimum compressive strength of 500 psi at the shoe, 2) until cement has been in place at least 8 hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. See individual casing strings for details regarding lead cement slurry requirements. The casing intergrity test can be done (prior to the cement setting up) immediately after bumping the plug.
- 4. Provide compressive strengths including hours to reach required 500 pounds compressive strength prior to cementing each casing string. Have well specific cement details onsite prior to pumping the cement for each casing string.
- 5. No pea gravel permitted for remedial or fall back remedial without prior authorization from the BLM engineer.
- 6. On that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Formation at the shoe shall be tested to a minimum of the mud weight equivalent anticipated to control the formation pressure to the next casing depth or at total depth of the well. This test shall be performed before drilling more than 20 feet of new hole.
- 7. If hardband drill pipe is rotated inside casing, returns will be monitored for metal. If metal is found in samples, drill pipe will be pulled and rubber protectors which have a larger diameter than the tool joints of the drill pipe will be installed prior to continuing drilling operations.
- 8. Whenever a casing string is cemented in the R-111-P potash area, the NMOCD requirements shall be followed.
- B. PRESSURE CONTROL

- 1. All blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) shall comply with well control requirements as described in Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2 and API RP 53 Sec. 17.
- 2. If a variance is approved for a flexible hose to be installed from the BOP to the choke manifold, the following requirements apply: The flex line must meet the requirements of API 16C. Check condition of flexible line from BOP to choke manifold, replace if exterior is damaged or if line fails test. Line to be as straight as possible with no hard bends and is to be anchored according to Manufacturer's requirements. The flexible hose can be exchanged with a hose of equal size and equal or greater pressure rating. Anchor requirements, specification sheet and hydrostatic pressure test certification matching the hose in service, to be onsite for review. These documents shall be posted in the company man's trailer and on the rig floor.
- 3. 5M or higher system requires an HCR valve, remote kill line and annular to match. The remote kill line is to be installed prior to testing the system and tested to stack pressure.
- 4. If the operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly in the APD. The following requirements must be met:
 - a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
 - b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
 - c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
 - d. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in OOGO2.III.A.2.i must be followed.
 - e. If the cement does not circulate and one inch operations would have been possible with a standard wellhead, the well head shall be cut off, cementing operations performed and another wellhead installed.
- 5. The appropriate BLM office shall be notified a minimum of 4 hours in advance for a representative to witness the tests.
 - a. In a water basin, for all casing strings utilizing slips, these are to be set as soon as the crew and rig are ready and any fallback cement remediation has been done. The casing cut-off and BOP installation can be initiated four hours after installing the slips, which will be approximately six hours after bumping the plug. For those casing strings not using slips, the minimum wait time before cut-off is eight hours after bumping the plug. BOP/BOPE testing can begin after cut-off or once cement reaches 500 psi compressive strength (including lead 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, except the casing pressure test can be initiated immediately after bumping the plug (only applies to single stage cement jobs).
- 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.

OTA07152020



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

Application Data Report

12/08/2020

APD ID: 10400053446

Submission Date: 01/28/2020

Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM

Operator Name: APACHE CORPORATION

Well Number: 12H

Show Final Text

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - General

 Submission Date: 01/28/2020

BLM Office: CARLSBAD

User: Sorina Flores

Title: Supv of Drilling Services

Federal/Indian APD: FED

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

Lease number: NMNM0039880

Lease Acres: 520

Surface access agreement in place?

Allotted?

Reservation:

Zip: 79705

Agreement in place? NO

Federal or Indian agreement:

Agreement number:

Agreement name:

...

Keep application confidential? Y

Permitting Agent? NO

APD Operator: APACHE CORPORATION

Operator letter of designation:

Operator Info

Operator Organization Name: APACHE CORPORATION

Operator Address: 303 Veterans Airpark Lane #1000

Operator PO Box:

Operator City: Midland State: TX

Operator Phone: (432)818-1000 Operator Internet Address:

Section 2 - Well Information

Well in Master Development Plan? NO Master Development Plan name:

Well in Master SUPO? NO Master SUPO name:

Well in Master Drilling Plan? NO Master Drilling Plan name:

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 12H Well API Number:

Field/Pool or Exploratory? Field and Pool Field Name: WOLFCAMP Pool Name: TRISTE DRAW

BONE SPRING

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

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 12H

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

Is the proposed well in a Helium production area? N Use Existing Well Pad? Y New surface disturbance? N

Type of Well Pad: MULTIPLE WELL Multiple Well Pad Name: Number: 2N

Well Class: HORIZONTAL GHOST RIDER 22 15

NORTHWEST

Number of Legs: 1

Well Work Type: Drill
Well Type: OIL WELL

Describe Well Type:

Well sub-Type: OTHER

Describe sub-type: DEVELOPMENT WELL

Distance to town: 30 Miles Distance to nearest well: 30 FT Distance to lease line: 50 FT

Reservoir well spacing assigned acres Measurement: 240 Acres

Well plat: GhostRider22_15FedCom12H_PlatSigned_20200128134432.pdf

Well work start Date: 09/15/2020 Duration: 15 DAYS

Section 3 - Well Location Table

Survey Type: RECTANGULAR

Describe Survey Type:

Datum: NAD83 Vertical Datum: NAVD88

Survey number: Reference Datum: GROUND LEVEL

Wellbore	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	Will this well produce from this lease?
SHL Leg #1	235 7	FSL	208 6	FEL	24S	32E	15	Aliquot NWSE		- 103.6607 067	LEA	NEW MEXI CO	NEW MEXI CO	ı	NMNM 003988 0		0	0	Y
KOP Leg #1	258 6	FSL	146 4	FEL	24S	32E	15	Aliquot NWSE	32.21743 67	- 103.6586 972	LEA	NEW MEXI CO	114-44	ı	NMNM 003988 0		875 7	871 0	Y

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 12H

Wellbore	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	Will this well produce from this lease?
PPP	253	FSL	147	FEL	24S	32E	15	Aliquot	32.21730		LEA		14-44		NMNM	-	897	891	Υ
Leg	8		1					NWSE	4	103.6587			MEXI		003988	532	1	6	
#1-1										213		СО	СО		0	3			
PPP	0	FSL	156	FEL	24S	32E	15	Aliquot	32.21032	-	LEA			F	NMLC0	-	116	918	Υ
Leg			0					SWSE	82	103.6590		MEXI		7		559	23	8	
#1-2										078		СО	СО		Α	5			
EXIT	50	FSL	155	FEL	24S	32E	22	Aliquot	32.19594	-	LEA	NEW	NEW	F	NMLC0	-	168	918	Υ
Leg			9					SWSE	92	103.6590			MEXI			559	54	8	
#1										175		СО	СО		A	5			
BHL	50	FSL	155	FEL	24S	32E	22	Aliquot	32.19594	-	LEA	NEW	NEW	F	NMLC0	-	168	918	Υ
Leg			9					SWSE	92	103.6590			MEXI	6	062269	559	54	8	
#1										175		CO	CO		А	5			



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

Drilling Plan Data Report 12/08/2020

APD ID: 10400053446

Submission Date: 01/28/2020

Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes

Operator Name: APACHE CORPORATION Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM

Well Number: 12H

Show Final Text

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Section 1 - Geologic Formations

Formation ID	Formation Name	Elevation	True Vertical Depth	Measured Depth	Lithologies	Mineral Resources	Producing Formation
638973	QUATERNARY	3580	0	0	ALLUVIUM	USEABLE WATER	N
638974	RUSTLER	2531	1049	1049	ANHYDRITE	POTASH	N
638975	SALADO	2219	1361	1361	ANHYDRITE	POTASH	N
638984	DELAWARE	-1213	4793	4811	LIMESTONE, MUDSTONE, SANDSTONE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	N
638990	BONE SPRING	-5178	8758	8805	LIMESTONE, MUDSTONE, SANDSTONE, SHALE	NATURAL GAS, OIL	Y

Section 2 - Blowout Prevention

Pressure Rating (PSI): 3M Rating Depth: 11000

Equipment: Rotating Head, Mud Gas Separator, Blow Down Pit, Flare Line, Ignitor

Requesting Variance? YES

Variance request: Apache request a variance to use a flexible hose between BOP and Choke Manifold. Flex hose may vary pending availability. A quality control inspection and test certificate will be available for review.

Testing Procedure: BOP/BOPE will be tested by independent service company to 250psi low and high pressure indicated above per Onshore Order 2 requirements. System may be upgraded to higher pressure but sill tested to WP listed . If system is upgraded, all components installed will be functional and tested. Pipe rams will be operationally checked each 24 hr period. Blind rams will be operationally checked on each TOOH. These checks will be noted on daily tour sheets. Other accessories to BOP equipment will include Kelly cock and floor safety valve (inside BOP), choke lines and choke manifold. (see attached schematic)

Choke Diagram Attachment:

GhostRider22_15FedCom_12.25_13.625_2M_BOP_Annular_Choke_Manifold_Schem_20200120121838.pdf

BOP Diagram Attachment:

GhostRider22_15FedCom_8.75_13.625_3M_BOP_Choke_Manifold_Schem_20200120121845.pdf Flexline_20200120124217.pdf

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 12H

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	1080	0	1080	3593	2513	1080	J-55	54.5	BUTT	4.53	1.72	BUOY	4.37	BUOY	4.66
	INTERMED IATE	12.2 5	9.625	NEW	API	N	0	4800	0	4782		-1189	4800	J-55	40	LT&C	2.01	2.12	BUOY	2.19	BUOY	1.82
	PRODUCTI ON	8.75	5.5	NEW	API	N	0	9508	0	9188		-5595	9508	P- 110		OTHER - GB-CD	1.72	1.19	BUOY	2.25	BUOY	2.36
	PRODUCTI ON	8.5	5.5	NEW	API	N	9508	16854	9188	9188	-5595	-5595	7346	P- 110		OTHER - GB-CD	1.72	1.19	BUOY	2.25	BUOY	2.36

Casing Attachments

Casing ID: 1 String Type: SURFACE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

 $GhostRider 22_15 Fed Com_Surf Csg Assumpt_20200120122009.pdf$

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 12H

Casing ID: 2

String Type: INTERMEDIATE

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

GhostRider22_15FedCom_IntermCsgAssumpt_20200120122110.pdf

Casing ID: 3

String Type: PRODUCTION

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

GhostRider22_15FedCom_ProdCsgAssumpt_20200120122331.pdf

Casing ID: 4

String Type: PRODUCTION

Inspection Document:

Spec Document:

Tapered String Spec:

Casing Design Assumptions and Worksheet(s):

GhostRider22_15FedCom_ProdCsgAssumpt_20200120122312.pdf

Section 4 - Cement

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 12H

String Type	Lead/Tail	Stage Tool Depth	Top MD	Bottom MD	Quantity(sx)	Yield	Density	Cu Ft	Excess%	Cement type	Additives
SURFACE	Lead		0	780	410	1.72	13.5	705.2	25	CIC	4% Bentonite, 1% CaCl2
SURFACE	Tail		780	1080	225	1.33	14.8	299.2 5	25	CIC	1% CaCl2
INTERMEDIATE	Lead		0	3840	640	2.32	12.7	1484. 8	25	CIC	10% NaCl, 6% Gel, 1% Premag M, 0.3% defoamer, 0.4% retarder
INTERMEDIATE	Tail		3840	4800	300	1.33	14.8	399	25	CIC	0.1% retarder
PRODUCTION	Lead		4700	7800	330	2.86	10.5	943.8	20	Nine lite	5% lightweight 3M beads, 0.3% fluid loss, 0.2% dispersant, 0.2% GXT-C, 0.2% suspension aid, 0.15% retarder, 0.15% citric acid

PRODUCTION	Lead	7800	8758	135	2.21	11.5	298.3 5	20	Nine lite	3% salt, 1% premag M, 0.15% fluid loss, 0.15% GXT-C, 0.45% retarder
PRODUCTION	Tail	8758	1685 4	1580	1.43	13.2	2259. 4	20		1.3% salt, 3% expanding agent, 0.5% fluid loss, 0.1% free water control, 0.65% retarder, 0.2% dispersant, 0.25% defoamer

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: BOP, Choke Manifold, Gas Buster, Blow

Down Pit, Flare Line with Igniter, Pre-Mix Pit, Rotating Head

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

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 12H

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)	НА	Viscosity (CP)	Salinity (ppm)	Filtration (cc)	Additional Characteristics
0	1080	SPUD MUD	8.3	9							
1080	4800	SALT SATURATED	9.8	10.5							
4800	1685 5	OTHER : CUT BRINE	8.6	9.5							

Section 6 - Test, Logging, Coring

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

Will run GR/CNL from TD to surf (horizontal well - vertical portion of hole). Stated logs run will be in the completion report & submitted to BLM.

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

DIRECTIONAL SURVEY, GAMMA RAY LOG, MUD LOG/GEOLOGIC LITHOLOGY LOG, CEMENT BOND LOG, MEASUREMENT WHILE DRILLING, CNL/FDC, MUD LOG/GEOLOGICAL LITHOLOGY LOG, TEMPERATURE LOG, Coring operation description for the well:

N/A

Section 7 - Pressure

Anticipated Bottom Hole Pressure: 4043 Anticipated Surface Pressure: 2021

Anticipated Bottom Hole Temperature(F): 153

Anticipated abnormal pressures, temperatures, or potential geologic hazards? YES

Describe:

Loss circ in Brushy Canyon during production cement job.

Contingency Plans geoharzards description:

Intermediate - If lost circ is encountered, Apache may 2-stage Interm csg, DVT may be used in 9-5/8" csg & ECP may be placed below DVT - please see cmt detail attached. The primary production cement job will be pumped as planned. If lift pressures do not indicate tieback, then a contingency bradenhead squeeze will be pumped 4 hours after primary job to achieve cement tieback into intermediate casing. A CBL will be ran afterwards and submitted to the BLM.

Contingency Plans geohazards attachment:

Hydrogen Sulfide drilling operations plan required? YES

Hydrogen sulfide drilling operations plan:

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 12H

GhostRider22_15FedCom_H2SOpsContgPlan_20190910135208.pdf

Section 8 - Other Information

Proposed horizontal/directional/multi-lateral plan submission:

GhostRider22_15FedCom12H_DirPlan_20200120123413.pdf

Other proposed operations facets description:

Apache Corp respectfully request approval to utilize a spudder rig to pre-set surf csg. Please see attachment for procedure. *Plan - To set interm into Lamar limestone and continue with 3-string csg design if no water flows in Delaware or if water flows are small. Apache will utilize standard three string Cameron MNDS multibowl wellhead system - procedure attached.

Other proposed operations facets attachment:

5.5_17lb_P110_GB_CD_Connection_Datasheet_20190910135827.pdf

CameronRunningProcedure003612_Rev_02_20190910135552.pdf

GhostRider22_15FedCom_MultibowlWellheadProcedure_20190911140636.pdf

GhostRider22_15FedCom12H_CsgDetail_20200120123630.pdf

GhostRider22_15FedCom12H_CmtDetail_20200120123630.pdf

GhostRider22_15FedCom12H_SpudderRigProcedure_20200121083305.pdf

Other Variance attachment:

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H2S) DRILLING OPERATIONS PLAN

Hydrogen Sulfide Training:

All regularly assigned personnel, contracted or employed by Apache Corporation will receive training from qualified instructor(s) in the following areas prior to commencing drilling possible hydrogen sulfide bearing formations in this well:

- The hazards and characteristics of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S)
- The proper use and maintenance of personal protective equipment and life support systems.
- The proper use of H₂S detectors, alarms, warning systems, briefing area, evacuation procedures & prevailing winds.
- The proper techniques for first aid and rescue procedures.

Supervisory personnel will be trained in the following areas:

- The effects of H₂S on metal components. If high tensile tubulars are to be utilized, personnel will be trained in their special maintenance requirements.
- Corrective action & shut-in procedures when drilling or reworking a well & blowout prevention / well control procedures.
- The contents and requirements of the H₂S Drilling Operations Plan

There will be an initial training session just prior to encountering a known or probable H₂S zone (within 3 days or 500') and weekly H₂S and well control drills for all personnel in each crew. The initial training session shall include a review of the site specific H₂S Drilling Operations Plan and the Public Protection Plan. This plan shall be available at the well site. All personnel will be required to carry documentation that they have received proper training.

H₂S SAFETY EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS:

Well Control Equipment that will be available & installed if H₂S is encountered:

- Flare Line with electronic igniter or continuous pilot.
- Choke manifold with a minimum of one remote choke.
- Blind rams & pipe rams to accommodate all pipe sizes with properly sized closing unit.
- Auxiliary equipment to include: annular preventer, mud-gas separator, rotating head & flare gun with flares

Protective Equipment for Essential Personnel:

• Mark II Survive-air 30 minute units located in dog house & at briefing areas, as indicated on wellsite diagram.

H2S Dection and Monitoring Equipment:

- Two portable H₂S monitors positioned on location for best coverage & response. These units have warning lights & audible sirens when H₂S levels of 20 ppm are reached.
- One portable H₂S monitor positioned near flare line.

H2S Visual Warning Systems:

- Wind direction indicators are shown on wellsite diagram.
- Caution / Danger signs shall be posted on roads providing direct access to location. Signs will be painted a high visibility yellow with black lettering of sufficient size to be readable at a reasonable distance from the immediate location. Bilingual signs will be used when appropriate.

Mud Program:

- The Mud Program has been designed to minimize the volume of H₂S circulated to the surface. Proper mud weights, safe drilling practices & the use of H₂S scavengers will minimize hazards when penetrating H₂S bearing zones.
- A mud-gas separator and H₂S gas buster will be utilized as needed.

Metallurgy:

- All drill strings, casing, tubing, wellhead, blowout preventers, drilling spool, kill lines, choke manifold & lines, & valves will be suitable for H₂S service.
- All elastomers used for packing & seals shall be H₂S trim.

Communication:

• Cellular telephone and 2-way radio communications in company vehicles, rig floor and mud logging trailer.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (H2S) CONTINGENCY PLAN

Assumed 100 ppm ROE = 3000'

100 ppm H₂S concentration shall trigger activation of this plan.

Emergency Procedures

In the event of a release of gas containing H₂S, the first responder(s) must

- Isolate the area and prevent entry by other persons into the 100 ppm ROE.
- Evacuate any public places encompassed by the 100 ppm ROE.
- Be equipped with H₂S monitors and air packs in order to control the release.
- Use the "buddy system" to ensure no injuries occur during the response
- Take precautions to avoid personal injury during this operation.
- Contact operators and/or local officials to aid in operation. See list of phone numbers attached.
- Have received training in the :
 - Detection of H₂S, and
 - Measures for protection against the gas,
 - Equipment used for protection and emergency response.

Ignition of Gas source

Should control of the well be considered lost and ignition considered, take care to protect against exposure to Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂). Intentional ignition must be coordinated with the NMOCD and local officials. Additionally the NM State Police may become involved. NM State Police shall be the Incident Command on scene of any major release. Take care to protect downwind whenever this is an ignition of the gas.

Characteristics of H₂S and SO₂

Common Name	Chemical Formula	Specific Gravity	Threshold Limit	Hazardous Limit	Lethal Concentration
Hydrogen Sulfide	H ₂ S	1.189 Air = I	10 ppm	100 ppm/hr	600 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	SO ₂	2.21 Air = I	2 ppm	N/A	1000 ppm

Contacting Authorities

Apache Corporation personnel must liaison with local and state agencies to ensure a proper response to a major release. Additionally, the OCD must be notified of the release as soon as possible but no later than 4 hours. Agencies will ask for information such as type and volume of release, wind direction, location of release, etc. Be prepared with all information available including directions to site. The following call list of essential and potential responders has been prepared for use during a release. Apache's response must be in coordination with the State of New Mexico's "Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan" (HMER).

WELL CONTROL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

I. GENERAL PHILOSOPHY

Our objective is to ensure that during an emergency, a predetermined procedure is followed so that prompt decisions can be made based on accurate information.

The best way to handle and emergency is with an experienced organization set up for the sole purpose of solving the problem. The *Well Control Emergency Response Team* was organized to handle dangerous & expensive well control problems. The *Team* is structured such that each individual can contribute the most from his area of expertise. Key decision-makers are determined prior to an emergency to avoid confusion about who is in charge.

If the well is flowing uncontrolled at the surface or subsurface, *The Emergency Response Team* will be mobilized. The *Team* is customized for the people currently on the Apache staff. Staff changes may require a change in the plan.

II. EMERGENCY PROCEDURE ON DRILLING OR COMPLETION OPERATIONS

A. In the event of an emergency the *Drilling Foreman or Tool-Pusher* will immediately contact only one of the following starting with the first name listed:

Name	Office	Mobile	Home
Danny Laman – Drlg Superintendent	432-818-1022	432-634-0288	
John Vacek – Drilling Engineer	432-818-1882	281-222-1812	
Bobby Smith – Drilling Manager	432-818-1020	432-556-7701	
Bill Jones – EH&S Coordinator		432-967-9576	

^{**}This one phone call will free the Drilling Foreman to devote his full time to securing the safety of personnel & equipment. This call will initiate the process to mobilize the Well Control Emergency Response Team. Apache maintains an Emergency Telephone Conference Room in the Houston office. This room is available for us by the Permian Region. The room has 50 separate telephone lines.

- **B.** The Apache employee contacted by the Drilling Foreman will begin contacting the rest of the *Team*. If **DANNY LAMAN** is out of contact, **JOHN VACEK** will be notified.
- **C.** If a member of the *Emergency Response Team* is away from the job, he must be available for call back. Telephone numbers should be left with secretaries or a key decision-maker.
- **D.** Apache's reporting procedure for spills or releases of oil or hazardous materials will be implemented when spills or releases have occurred or are probable.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBERS:

SHERIFF DEPARTMENT	
Eddy County	575-887-7551
Lea County	575-396-3611
FIRE DEPARTMENT	911
Artesia	575-746-5050
Carlsbad	575-885-2111
Eunice	575-394-2111
Hobbs	575-397-9308
Jal	575-395-2221
Lovington	575-396-2359
HOSPITALS	911
Artesia Medical Emergency	575-746-5050
Carlsbad Medical Emergency	575-885-2111
Eunice Medical Emergency	575-394-2112
Hobbs Medical Emergency	575-397-9308
Jal Medical Emergency	575-395-2221
Lovington Medical Emergency	575-396-2359
AGENT NOTIFICATIONS	
Bureau of Land Management	575-393-3612
New Mexico Oil Conservation Division	575-393-6161

PERMIAN

NW DISTRICT - NM EZ NAD 83 GHOST RIDER 22-15 FED COM PAD (N West) Ghost Rider 22-15 Fed Com 12H

Ghost Rider 22-15 Fed Com 12H

Plan: Design #1

Standard Planning Report

06 September, 2019

PEDM Database: Company: **PERMIAN**

Project: NW DISTRICT - NM EZ NAD 83 GHOST RIDER 22-15 FED COM PAD (N Site:

West)

Ghost Rider 22-15 Fed Com 12H Well: Wellbore: Ghost Rider 22-15 Fed Com 12H

Design #1 Design:

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well Ghost Rider 22-15 Fed Com 12H WELL @ 3619.0ft (Original Well Elev) WELL @ 3619.0ft (Original Well Elev)

Minimum Curvature

NW DISTRICT - NM EZ NAD 83 Project

Map System: US State Plane 1983 North American Datum 1983 Geo Datum: Map Zone:

New Mexico Eastern Zone

System Datum: Mean Sea Level

Site GHOST RIDER 22-15 FED COM PAD (N West)

Site Position: Northing: 443,251.80 ft Latitude: 32° 13' 0.462 N 748,709.90 ft Longitude: 103° 39' 46.056 W From: Мар Easting: Grid Convergence: **Position Uncertainty:** 0.0 ft Slot Radius: 13.200 in 0.36

Well Ghost Rider 22-15 Fed Com 12H

Well Position +N/-S 6.2 ft 32° 13' 0.484 N Northing: 443,258.00 ft Latitude: +E/-W 643.8 ft Easting: 749,353.70 ft Longitude: 103° 39' 38.561 W

Position Uncertainty 0.0 ft Wellhead Elevation: **Ground Level:** 3,593.0 ft

Ghost Rider 22-15 Fed Com 12H Wellbore Declination Dip Angle Field Strength Magnetics **Model Name** Sample Date (°) (°) (nT) HDGM_FILE 8/9/2019 6.67 59.87 47,877.60000000

Design Design #1 **Audit Notes:** PLAN Version: Phase: Tie On Depth: 0.0 Vertical Section: Depth From (TVD) +N/-S +E/-W Direction (ft) (ft) (ft) (°) 0.0 0.0 0.0 175.70

Plan S	Survey Tool Pro	gram			
	Depth From (ft)	Depth To (ft)	Survey (Wellbore)	Tool Name	Remarks
1	0.0	8,700.0	Design #1 (Ghost Rider 22-15 Fe	MWD+HDGM (MWD) OWSG MWD + HDGM	
2	8,700.0	16,854.3	Design #1 (Ghost Rider 22-15 Fe	20180329 MWD+IFR1+SAG+ OWSG MWD + IFR1 + Sag +	

Database: PEDM Company: PERMIAN

 Project:
 NW DISTRICT - NM EZ NAD 83

 Site:
 GHOST RIDER 22-15 FED COM PAD (N

West)

Well: Ghost Rider 22-15 Fed Com 12H
Wellbore: Ghost Rider 22-15 Fed Com 12H

Design: Design #1

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well Ghost Rider 22-15 Fed Com 12H WELL @ 3619.0ft (Original Well Elev) WELL @ 3619.0ft (Original Well Elev)

Grid

Plan Sections										
Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)	TFO (°)	Target
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2,800.0	0.00	0.00	2,800.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3,366.7	8.50	69.30	3,364.6	14.8	39.2	1.50	1.50	0.00	69.30	
7,283.1	8.50	69.30	7,238.0	219.5	580.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7,849.7	0.00	0.00	7,802.6	234.3	620.0	1.50	-1.50	0.00	180.00	
8,758.0	0.00	0.00	8,710.8	234.3	620.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
9,508.0	90.00	188.40	9,188.3	-238.0	550.3	12.00	12.00	0.00	188.40	
9,798.9	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-527.9	529.8	3.00	0.00	-3.00	-90.00	
16,854.3	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-7,583.3	570.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	BHL Ghost Rider 22-1

Database: PEDM Company: PERMIAN

 Project:
 NW DISTRICT - NM EZ NAD 83

 Site:
 GHOST RIDER 22-15 FED COM PAD (N

West)

Well: Ghost Rider 22-15 Fed Com 12H
Wellbore: Ghost Rider 22-15 Fed Com 12H

Design: Design #1

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well Ghost Rider 22-15 Fed Com 12H WELL @ 3619.0ft (Original Well Elev) WELL @ 3619.0ft (Original Well Elev)

Grid

	nation (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Vertical Section (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
100.0	0.00	0.00	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
200.0	0.00	0.00	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
300.0	0.00	0.00	300.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
400.0	0.00	0.00	400.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
500.0	0.00	0.00	500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
600.0	0.00	0.00	600.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
700.0	0.00	0.00	700.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
800.0	0.00	0.00	800.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
900.0	0.00	0.00	900.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,000.0	0.00	0.00	1,000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,100.0	0.00	0.00	1,100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,200.0	0.00	0.00	1,200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,300.0	0.00	0.00	1,300.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,400.0	0.00	0.00	1,400.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
·									
1,500.0	0.00	0.00	1,500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,600.0	0.00	0.00	1,600.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,700.0	0.00	0.00	1,700.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,800.0	0.00	0.00	1,800.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,900.0	0.00	0.00	1,900.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,000.0	0.00	0.00	2,000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,100.0	0.00	0.00	2,100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,200.0	0.00	0.00	2,200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,300.0	0.00	0.00	2,300.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,400.0	0.00	0.00	2,400.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,500.0	0.00	0.00	2,500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,600.0	0.00	0.00	2,600.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,700.0	0.00	0.00	2,700.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,800.0	0.00	0.00	2,800.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
2,900.0	1.50	69.30	2,900.0	0.5	1.2	-0.4	1.50	1.50	0.00
3,000.0	3.00	69.30	2,999.9	1.9	4.9	-1.5	1.50	1.50	0.00
3,100.0	4.50	69.30	3,099.7	4.2	11.0	-3.3	1.50	1.50	0.00
3,200.0	6.00	69.30	3,199.3	7.4	19.6	-5.9	1.50	1.50	0.00
3,300.0	7.50	69.30	3,298.6	11.6	30.6	-9.2	1.50	1.50	0.00
3,366.7	8.50	69.30	3,364.6	14.8	39.2	-11.8	1.50	1.50	0.00
3,400.0	8.50	69.30	3,397.6	16.6	43.9	-13.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,400.0 3,500.0	8.50 8.50	69.30	3,397.6	21.8	43.9 57.7	-13.2 -17.4	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,600.0	8.50	69.30	3,496.5 3,595.4	27.0	71.5	-17. 4 -21.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,700.0	8.50	69.30	3.694.3	32.2	85.3	-25.8	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,800.0	8.50	69.30	3,793.2	37.5	99.2	-29.9	0.00	0.00	0.00
3,900.0	8.50	69.30	3,892.1	42.7	113.0	-34.1	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,000.0	8.50	69.30	3,991.0	47.9 53.1	126.8	-38.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,100.0	8.50	69.30	4,089.9	53.1	140.6	-42.5	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,200.0 4,300.0	8.50 8.50	69.30 69.30	4,188.8 4,287.7	58.4 63.6	154.5 168.3	-46.6 -50.8	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
4,400.0	8.50	69.30	4,386.6	68.8	182.1	-55.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,500.0	8.50	69.30	4,485.5	74.0	195.9	-59.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,600.0	8.50	69.30	4,584.4	79.3	209.8	-63.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,700.0	8.50	69.30	4,683.3	84.5	223.6	-67.5	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,800.0	8.50	69.30	4,782.2	89.7	237.4	-71.7	0.00	0.00	0.00
4,900.0	8.50	69.30	4,881.1	95.0	251.3	-75.9	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,000.0	8.50	69.30	4,980.0	100.2	265.1	-80.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,100.0	8.50	69.30	5,078.9	105.4	278.9	-84.2	0.00	0.00	0.00

Database: PEDM Company: PERMIAN

 Project:
 NW DISTRICT - NM EZ NAD 83

 Site:
 GHOST RIDER 22-15 FED COM PAD (N

West)

Well: Ghost Rider 22-15 Fed Com 12H
Wellbore: Ghost Rider 22-15 Fed Com 12H

Design: Design #1

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well Ghost Rider 22-15 Fed Com 12H WELL @ 3619.0ft (Original Well Elev) WELL @ 3619.0ft (Original Well Elev)

Grid

Planned Survey									
Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Vertical Section (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)
5,200.0 5,300.0	8.50 8.50	69.30 69.30	5,177.8 5,276.7	110.6 115.9	292.7 306.6	-88.4 -92.5	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
5,400.0	8.50	69.30	5,375.6	121.1	320.4	-96.7	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,500.0	8.50	69.30	5,474.5	126.3	334.2	-100.9	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,600.0	8.50	69.30	5,573.4	131.5	348.0	-105.1	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,700.0	8.50	69.30	5,672.3	136.8	361.9	-109.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,800.0	8.50	69.30	5,771.2	142.0	375.7	-113.4	0.00	0.00	0.00
5,900.0	8.50	69.30	5,870.1	147.2	389.5	-117.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,000.0	8.50	69.30	5,969.0	152.4	403.3	-121.8	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,100.0	8.50	69.30	6,067.9	157.7	417.2	-125.9	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,200.0	8.50	69.30	6,166.8	162.9	431.0	-130.1	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,300.0 6,400.0	8.50	69.30 69.30	6,265.7 6,364.6	168.1	444.8	-134.3	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
6,400.0 6,500.0	8.50 8.50	69.30	6,364.6 6,463.5	173.3 178.6	458.7 472.5	-138.5 -142.6	0.00	0.00	
6,600.0	8.50 8.50	69.30	6,463.5 6,562.4	178.6	472.5 486.3	-142.6 -146.8	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00
6,700.0	8.50	69.30	6,661.3	189.0	500.1	-140.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,800.0	8.50	69.30	6,760.2	194.2	514.0	-155.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
6,900.0	8.50	69.30	6,859.1	199.5	527.8	-159.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,000.0	8.50	69.30	6,958.0	204.7	541.6	-163.5	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,100.0	8.50	69.30	7,056.9	209.9	555.4	-167.7	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,200.0	8.50	69.30	7,155.8	215.1	569.3	-171.9	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,283.1	8.50	69.30	7,238.0	219.5	580.8	-175.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
7,300.0	8.25	69.30	7,254.7	220.3	583.1	-176.0	1.50	-1.50	0.00
7,400.0	6.75	69.30	7,353.9	225.0	595.3	-179.7	1.50	-1.50	0.00
7,500.0	5.25	69.30	7,453.3	228.6	605.0	-182.7	1.50	-1.50	0.00
7,600.0	3.75	69.30	7,553.0	231.4	612.4	-184.9	1.50	-1.50	0.00
7,700.0	2.25	69.30	7,652.9	233.3	617.3	-186.3	1.50	-1.50	0.00
7,800.0	0.75	69.30	7,752.8	234.2	619.7	-187.1	1.50	-1.50	0.00
7,849.7	0.00	0.00	7,802.6	234.3	620.0	-187.2	1.50	-1.50	0.00
7,900.0	0.00	0.00	7,852.8	234.3	620.0	-187.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,000.0	0.00	0.00	7,952.8	234.3	620.0	-187.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,100.0	0.00	0.00	8,052.8	234.3	620.0	-187.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,200.0	0.00	0.00	8,152.8	234.3	620.0	-187.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,300.0	0.00	0.00	8,252.8	234.3	620.0	-187.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,400.0	0.00	0.00	8,352.8	234.3	620.0	-187.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,500.0 8,600.0	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	8,452.8 8,552.8	234.3 234.3	620.0 620.0	-187.2 -187.2	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
8,700.0	0.00	0.00		234.3	620.0	-187.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
8,700.0 8,758.0	0.00	0.00	8,652.8 8.710.8	234.3	620.0 620.0		0.00	0.00	0.00
8,758.0 8,800.0	5.04	188.40	8,710.8 8,752.8	234.3 232.5	620.0 619.7	-187.2 -185.4	12.00	12.00	0.00
8,900.0	17.04	188.40	8,850.7	232.5	616.9	-165. 4 -166.7	12.00	12.00	0.00
9,000.0	29.04	188.40	8,942.6	174.9	611.2	-128.6	12.00	12.00	0.00
9,100.0	41.04	188.40	9,024.3	118.2	602.9	-72.7	12.00	12.00	0.00
9,200.0	53.04	188.40	9,092.3	45.9	592.2	-1.4	12.00	12.00	0.00
9,300.0	65.04	188.40	9,143.7	-38.7	579.7	82.1	12.00	12.00	0.00
9,400.0	77.04	188.40	9,176.1	-132.1	565.9	174.2	12.00	12.00	0.00
9,500.0	89.04	188.40	9,188.2	-230.2	551.4	270.8	12.00	12.00	0.00
9,508.0	90.00	188.40	9,188.3	-238.0	550.3	278.6	12.00	12.00	0.00
9,600.0	90.00	185.64	9,188.3	-329.4	539.0	368.8	3.00	0.00	-3.00
9,700.0	90.00	182.64	9,188.3	-429.1	531.8	467.8	3.00	0.00	-3.00
9,798.9	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-527.9	529.8	566.1	3.00	0.00	-3.00
9,800.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-529.1	529.8	567.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
9,900.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-629.1	530.4	667.1	0.00	0.00	0.00

Database: PEDM Company: PERMIAN

 Project:
 NW DISTRICT - NM EZ NAD 83

 Site:
 GHOST RIDER 22-15 FED COM PAD (N

West)

Well: Ghost Rider 22-15 Fed Com 12H
Wellbore: Ghost Rider 22-15 Fed Com 12H

Design: Design #1

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well Ghost Rider 22-15 Fed Com 12H WELL @ 3619.0ft (Original Well Elev) WELL @ 3619.0ft (Original Well Elev)

Grid

Planned Survey									
Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Vertical Section (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)
10,000.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-729.1	530.9	766.8	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,100.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-829.1	531.5	866.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,200.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-929.1	532.1	966.3	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00
10,300.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-1,029.1	532.6	1,066.1	0.00		0.00
10,400.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-1,129.1	533.2	1,165.9	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,500.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-1,229.1	533.8	1,265.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,600.0 10,700.0	90.00 90.00	179.67 179.67	9,188.3 9,188.3	-1,329.1 -1,429.1	534.4 534.9	1,365.4 1,465.1	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
10,800.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-1, 4 29.1 -1,529.1	535.5	1,564.9	0.00	0.00	0.00
10,900.0 11,000.0	90.00 90.00	179.67 179.67	9,188.3 9,188.3	-1,629.1 -1,729.1	536.1 536.6	1,664.6 1,764.4	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
11,100.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-1,729.1	537.2	1,764.4	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,200.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-1,929.0	537.8	1,963.9	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,300.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-2,029.0	538.3	2,063.7	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,400.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-2,129.0	538.9	2,163.4	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,500.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-2,229.0	539.5	2,263.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,600.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-2,329.0	540.1	2,363.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,700.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-2,429.0	540.6	2,462.7	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,800.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-2,529.0	541.2	2,562.5	0.00	0.00	0.00
11,900.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-2,629.0	541.8	2,662.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,000.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-2,729.0	542.3	2,762.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,100.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-2,829.0	542.9	2,861.8	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,200.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-2,929.0	543.5	2,961.5	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,300.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-3,029.0	544.0	3,061.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,400.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-3,129.0	544.6	3,161.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,500.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-3,229.0	545.2	3,260.8	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,600.0 12,700.0	90.00 90.00	179.67 179.67	9,188.3 9,188.3	-3,329.0 -3,429.0	545.8 546.3	3,360.6 3,460.3	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
12,800.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-3,529.0	546.9	3,560.1	0.00	0.00	0.00
·	90.00	179.67	9,188.3			3,659.8	0.00	0.00	0.00
12,900.0 13,000.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-3,629.0 -3,729.0	547.5 548.0	3,759.8 3,759.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,100.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-3,829.0	548.6	3,859.4	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,200.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-3,929.0	549.2	3,959.1	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,300.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-4,029.0	549.7	4,058.9	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,400.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-4,129.0	550.3	4,158.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,500.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-4,229.0	550.9	4,258.4	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,600.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-4,329.0	551.5	4,358.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,700.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-4,429.0	552.0	4,457.9	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,800.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-4,529.0	552.6	4,557.7	0.00	0.00	0.00
13,900.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-4,629.0	553.2	4,657.4	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,000.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-4,729.0	553.7	4,757.2	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,100.0 14,200.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-4,829.0 4,020.0	554.3 554.0	4,857.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,200.0	90.00 90.00	179.67 179.67	9,188.3 9,188.3	-4,929.0 -5,029.0	554.9 555.4	4,956.7 5,056.5	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
·				•					
14,400.0 14,500.0	90.00 90.00	179.67 179.67	9,188.3 9,188.3	-5,129.0 -5,229.0	556.0 556.6	5,156.2 5,256.0	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
14,600.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-5,229.0 -5,329.0	557.2	5,256.0 5,355.8	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,700.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-5,429.0	557.7	5,455.5	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,800.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-5,529.0	558.3	5,555.3	0.00	0.00	0.00
14,900.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-5,629.0	558.9	5,655.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,000.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-5,729.0	559.4	5,754.8	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,100.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-5,829.0	560.0	5,854.6	0.00	0.00	0.00
15,200.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-5,929.0	560.6	5,954.3	0.00	0.00	0.00

Database: PEDM Company: PERMIAN

 Project:
 NW DISTRICT - NM EZ NAD 83

 Site:
 GHOST RIDER 22-15 FED COM PAD (N

West)

Well: Ghost Rider 22-15 Fed Com 12H
Wellbore: Ghost Rider 22-15 Fed Com 12H

Design: Design #1

Local Co-ordinate Reference:

TVD Reference: MD Reference: North Reference:

Survey Calculation Method:

Well Ghost Rider 22-15 Fed Com 12H WELL @ 3619.0ft (Original Well Elev) WELL @ 3619.0ft (Original Well Elev)

Grid

Planned Survey										
Measured Depth (ft)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Vertical Depth (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Vertical Section (ft)	Dogleg Rate (°/100ft)	Build Rate (°/100ft)	Turn Rate (°/100ft)	
15,300.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-6,029.0	561.1	6,054.1	0.00	0.00	0.00	
15,400.0 15,500.0 15,600.0 15,700.0 15,800.0 15,900.0 16,100.0 16,200.0	90.00 90.00 90.00 90.00 90.00 90.00 90.00 90.00	179.67 179.67 179.67 179.67 179.67 179.67 179.67 179.67	9,188.3 9,188.3 9,188.3 9,188.3 9,188.3 9,188.3 9,188.3 9,188.3	-6,129.0 -6,229.0 -6,329.0 -6,429.0 -6,529.0 -6,629.0 -6,729.0 -6,929.0	561.7 562.3 562.9 563.4 564.0 564.6 565.1 565.7 566.3	6,153.8 6,253.6 6,353.4 6,453.1 6,552.9 6,652.6 6,752.4 6,852.2 6,951.9	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	
16,300.0	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-7,029.0	566.8	7,051.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16,400.0 16,500.0 16,600.0 16,700.0 16,800.0	90.00 90.00 90.00 90.00 90.00	179.67 179.67 179.67 179.67 179.67	9,188.3 9,188.3 9,188.3 9,188.3 9,188.3	-7,129.0 -7,229.0 -7,329.0 -7,429.0 -7,529.0	567.4 568.0 568.6 569.1 569.7	7,151.4 7,251.2 7,351.0 7,450.7 7,550.5	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	
16,854.3	90.00	179.67	9,188.3	-7,583.3	570.0	7,604.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Design Targets									
Target Name - hit/miss target - Shape	Dip Angle (°)	Dip Dir. (°)	TVD (ft)	+N/-S (ft)	+E/-W (ft)	Northing (ft)	Easting (ft)	Latitude	Longitude
BHL Ghost Rider 22-15 - plan hits target cen - Point		0.00	9,188.3	-7,583.3	570.0	435,674.70	749,923.70	32° 11' 45.408 N	103° 39' 32.480 W



GB Connection Performance Properties Sheet

Rev. 1 (08/25/2015)

ENGINEERING THE RIGHT CONNECTIONS™

Casing: 5.5 OD, 17 ppf Connection: GB CD Butt 6.300 Casing Grade: P-110 Coupling Grade: API P-110

		PIPE BODY GEOM	ETRY		
Nominal OD (in.)	5 1/2	Wall Thickness (in.)	0.304	Drift Diameter (in.)	4.767
Nominal Weight (ppf)	17.00	Nominal ID (in.)	4.892	API Alternate Drift Dia. (in.)	N/A
Plain End Weight (ppf)	16.89	Plain End Area (in. ²)	4.962		

		PIPE BODY PERFORI	MANCE		
Material Specification	P-110	Min. Yield Str. (psi)	110,000	Min. Ultimate Str. (psi)	125,000
Collapse		Tension		Pressure	
API (psi)	7,480	Pl. End Yield Str. (kips)	546	Min. Int. Yield Press. (psi)	10,640
High Collapse (psi)	8,580	Torque		Bending	
		Yield Torque (ft-lbs)	64,680	Build Rate to Yield (°/100 ft)	91.7

		GB CD Butt 6.300 COUPLIN	IG GEOMETRY
Coupling OD (in.)	6.300	Makeup Loss (in.)	4.2500
Coupling Length (in.)	8.500	Critical Cross-Sect. (in. ²)	8.527

GB CD Butt 6.300 CONNECTION PERFORMANCE RATINGS/EFFICIENCIES								
Material Specification	API P-110	Min. Yield Str. (psi)	110,000	Min. Ultimate Str. (psi)	125,000			
Tension		Efficiency		Bending				
Thread Str. (kips)	568	Internal Pressure (%)	100%	Build Rate to Yield (°/100 ft)	80.0			
Min. Tension Yield (kips)	891	External Pressure (%)	100%	Yield Torque				
Min. Tension Ult. (kips)	1,013	Tension (%)	100%	Yield Torque (ft-lbs)	23,660			
Joint Str. (kips)	568	Compression (%)	100%					
		Ratio of Areas (Cplg/Pipe)	1.72					

MAKEUP TORQUE								
Min. MU Tq. (ft-lbs)	8,990	Max. MU Tq. (ft-lbs)	17,980	Running Tq. (ft-lbs)	See GBT RP			
				Max. Operating Tq. (ft-lbs)*	22,480			

Units: US Customary (lbm, in., °F, lbf)

1 kip = 1,000 lbs

See attached: Notes for GB Connection Performance Properties.

GBT Running Procedure (GBT RP): www.gbconnections.com/pdf/RP-GB-DWC-Connections.pdf Blanking Dimensions: www.gbconnections.com/pdf/GB-DWC-Blanking-Dimensions.pdf Connection yield torque rating based on physical testing or extrapolation therefrom

^{*} See Running Procedure for description and limitations.

Notes for GB Connections Performance Properties

Rev. 1 (May, 2018)

Received by OCD: 8/2/2021 1:56:20

ENGINEERING THE RIGHT CONNECTIONS™

- . All dimensions shown are nominal. Plain end weight is calculated in accordance with API TR 5C3. Performance properties are empirical, based on nominal dimensions, minimum material yield and ultimate strengths, and calculated in general accordance with industry standard formula(s) assuming uniaxial loading. All properties are calculated on the basis of materials at room temperature. NOTE: Material properties change with temperature.
- 2. Joint strength is the lesser of pipe thread strength and minimum coupling tension as calculated in accordance with API TR 5C3. Tensile efficiency is calculated using coupling strength based on ultimate material strength per API TR 5C3 divided by plain end yield strength of the casing. Minimum Coupling Tension based on material *yield* strength is provided *for information only*. Performance values presented for tension do not account for failure by pull-out (which can occur with heavy wall casing), effects of internal and external pressure, thermally induced axial loads, casing curvature (bending), and/or other static and dynamic loads that may occur singularly or in combination during downhole deployment and with subsequent well operations.
- 3. Drift diameters are based on Standard and Alternate drift sizes per API 5CT. Drift diameters are not specified for API 5L pipe. Drift diameters shown on GB Connection Performance Property Sheets represent the diameter of the drift mandrel used for end-drifting after coupling buck on. When shown, the alternate drift diameter is used for end drifting. Drift testing is performed in accordance with currently applicable API Specifications.
- 4. Minimum Internal Yield Pressure Performance values for Casing (API 5CT), Line Pipe (API 5L), and mill casing proprietary grades are based on API TR 5C3 formulas and assume 87.5% minimum wall thicknesses. Minimum Internal Yield Pressure efficiency for GB Connections is the lesser of the Minimum Internal Yield Pressure of the coupling and Leak Resistance divided by pipe body Minimum Internal Yield Pressure (all based on API TR 5C3 formulas). GB Connections typically demonstrate pressure resistance exceeding the mating pipe body unless otherwise noted with a pressure efficiency < 100%. Pressure efficiency can only be achieved when connections are properly assembled in strict accordance with GB Connections' Running Procedures (www.gbconnections.com/pdf/RP-GB-DWC-Connections.pdf.
- 5. Compression efficiency of the Casing/Connection combinations does not consider the axial load that causes pipe body buckling. The compressive load that causes buckling is usually less than the pipe body compressive yield strength and is dependent on a number of factors including, but not limited to, string length (or slenderness ratio; L/D), thermally induced axial loads, and annular clearance that may (or may not) lend side support to the casing string
- 6. Bending values assume a constant radius of curvature where the casing is in uniformly intimate contact with the wall of the wellbore (i.e. when the upset at the coupling OD is small compared with wellbore wall irregularities). When the radius of curvature is not constant due to large wellbore wall irregularities, varying trajectory, micro doglegs, wash-outs, rock ledges, and other downhole conditions, unpredictable excessive bending stresses can occur that may be detrimental to casing and connection performance.
- 7. Fatigue failures are a function of material properties, stress range, and number of stress reversal cycles. API 5CT, API 5L, and mill proprietary casing/coupling materials have a finite fatigue life. Higher stress ranges yield lower fatigue life. So as a general rule of thumb, casing should never be rotated at higher RPMs than needed for task accomplishment. For the same stress range, casing rotated at 25 RPMs will generally last 4 times longer (more rotating hours) than casing rotated at 100 RPMs. However with fatigue, there are opportunities for unexpected higher stress reversal levels associated with vibration, thermally induced axial loads, and bending (see above) in addition to all other stress reversals imparted during running, rotating, pressure testing, pumping, etc. The extent and quality of the cement job is also a factor. Under aggressive, high-volume, multi-stage hydraulic fracturing operations, the casing string (including the connections) is severely taxed such that local stress range(s) and actual number of applied cycles cannot be precisely determined without full string instrumentation.
- 8. External pressure efficiency (expressed in percent) is the ratio of the lesser of Minimum Internal Yield Pressure and Leak Resistance for coupling (calculated per API TR 5C3) divided by the API collapse rating of the casing. External pressure efficiency has not been verified by testing and does not consider other applied loads. External pressure efficiency does not account for any high collapse rating that may be shown on GB Connection Performance Property Sheets.
- 9. Maximum Makeup Torque is provided for guidance only. This value is not the same as the Connection Yield Torque shown. Connection Yield Torque is the lesser of yield torque rating for the critical cross-section of pipe body, connector body, and pin nose and the threadform load flank bearing area. Connection Yield Torque does not consider radial buckling of the pipe or connection due to excessive jaw pressure during torque application. Torque in connections can increase or decrease over that applied at makeup (connection tightening/loosening) with rotating and stimulation operations due to slip-stick, shock loads, bending, tight spots, vibration(s), temperature, and other downhole factors that may occur individually or in combination. Due to circumstances beyond the control of GB Connections, User accepts all risks associated with casing and connection related issues that occur during and after rotating operations.
- 10. <u>Every</u> GB Connection requires the proper amount and distribution of thread compound to all pin and coupling threads and careful field make up in strict accordance with GB Connections' Running Procedures to provide expected levels of performance in service.
- 11. Reactions among water, drilling muds and other fluids, and chemicals introduced by User with downhole formation fluids may result in an environment detrimental to casing and connection performance. User should carefully consider all aspects of the string design including material compatibility with respect to possible corrosion, sour conditions, and other factors that may result in unexpected casing and/or connection failure at or below published ratings.
- 12. Performance Properties are subject to change without notice. User is advised to obtain the current GB Connection Performance Property Sheet for each application. Please visit www.gbconnections.com to download.

Limitations

Data presented in GB Performance Property Sheets and Running Procedures ("GB Information") is provided for informational purposes only and intended to be supplemented by the professional judgment of qualified personnel during design, field handling, deployment, and all subsequent well operations. The use of GB Information is at the User's sole risk.

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OVERVIEW

This field running procedure applies to makeup of **GB** *Drilling with Casing* (GB DwC) Connections which include GB CD, GB CDE, GB RDB, AND GB RDB WS Connections with GB Butt (Buttress), GB 4P, and GB 3P thread forms. All of these connections are suitable for *Running* (standard casing applications), *Rotating* (to aid string advancement), *Drilling* (Drilling with Casing/Drilling with Liners) and *Driving*. This procedure also applies to the legacy GB Connections known as GB Butt and GB 3P.

Numerous factors impact the makeup torque of Buttress (GB Butt) and Modified Buttress Threads (such as GB 4P and GB 3P). Some of these factors include but are not limited to: allowable threading tolerances, joint characteristics (OD, straightness, hooked ends, and weight), vertical alignment (derrick, top drive, and elevator alignment relative to rotary table), thread compound (amount and distribution), snub line (location and orientation), distance between tongs and backups, temperature/weather, equipment type, efficiencies (electrical, hydraulic and mechanical), grips/dies (type, condition, orientation, location, contact area, and grip distribution), measurement equipment, gauge calibration, personnel, etc. The nature of these types of connections makes it impossible to provide makeup torque values that will yield proper power tight makeup on every rig under all circumstances with the wide variety of existing connection makeup equipment.

This procedure has been designed to determine the *Running Torque* required for proper power tight makeup of GB Connections under the circumstances and with the actual equipment, set up conditions, weather, etc. that exist at the time of running. With proper execution of this procedure, GB Connections will be properly and consistently assembled.

LIMITATIONS

This GB Running Procedure provides the basic recommended practices and is intended to be supplemented by the professional judgment of qualified personnel based on observation of actual makeups throughout the casing run. GB DwC Connections require the proper amount and distribution of thread compound to all pin and coupling threads and careful field makeup in strict accordance with GB Connections' Running Procedures to provide expected levels of performance in service.

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DEFINITIONS

- 1. Minimum Makeup (MU) Torque: Connections must have at least this amount of torque applied.
- 2. Shoulder Torque: MU torque required to achieve shoulder engagement.
- 3. <u>Running Torque:</u> Developed at start of casing run per GB Running Procedure and once established, used for the rest of the joints in the string. Using date established with progression of the casing run. The *Running Torque* may be adjusted as needed to stay within parameters defined here. The *Running Torque* will likely vary with each job due to the factors listed in the Overview section.
- 4. Delta Torque: Difference between **Shoulder Torque** and final makeup torque.
- 5. <u>Maximum Makeup (MU) Torque:</u> Assembly torque shall not exceed the *Maximum MU Torque* shown on size, weight, and grade-specific GB Performance Property Sheets at the beginning of a casing run when



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establishing the *Running Torque*. In the unlikely event that *Running Torque* determined by the procedure meets or exceeds the *Maximum MU Torque*, call GB Connections for assistance.

- 6. <u>Yield Torque</u>: Torque that causes yielding in the connection (usually yielding of the pin nose). **Yield Torque** rating does <u>NOT</u> consider the torque that may radially buckle the pipe body at the grip points. **Yield Torque** values for the pipe body and connection which are based on nominal dimensions and minimum material yield strength.
- 7. Maximum Operating Torque: The Maximum Operating Torque shown on the GB Connections Performance Property Sheets includes a 5% safety factor on Yield Torque. As such, it represents the limiting torque spike that can be applied to the connection during rotating operations. The Maximum Operating Torque is NOT the Maximum MU Torque and is NOT a sustainable rotating torque. Operating at the Maximum Operating Torque for any length of time may damage connections due to likely random, unexpected torque spikes that occur during rotating operations. USER should carefully consider this value to determine if a higher Safety Factor on Yield Torque is more suitable for the project-specific application.

KEY INFORMATION

Thread Compound: Best-O-Life 2000, Best-O-Life 2000 Arctic Grade (AG), API Modified, API Modified Hi-

Pressure, or any industry recognized equivalent to these products. Thread compound may also be referred to as "dope". User should avoid products that include Metal Free (MF) in the product name. Tool joint compounds are expressly forbidden for makeup of GB DwC Connections. Apply thread compound to all pin and box threads as described here is

required per this procedure.

<u>Torque Values:</u> *Minimum and Maximum MU Torque* values are provided on individual GB Connections

Performance Property Sheets available at the following link:

http://www.gbconnections.com

Continuous Makeup: Makeup of GB Connections SHALL START AND CONTINUE WITHOUT STOPPING until

full power tight makeup is achieved.

Makeup Speed: Use of high gear at no more than 20 RPMs is permissible once proper starting thread

engagement has occurred. THE FINAL TWO (2) TURNS, AT A MINIMUM, SHALL BE

COMPLETED IN LOW GEAR AT LESS THAN 6 RPMS.

<u>Pin Nose Engagement:</u> Pin nose engagement is indicated by a spike on an analog torque gauge or a sharp vertical

spike on a torque vs. turn plot. As a secondary check, proper power tight makeup is achieved when the coupling covers approximately half of the API Triangle Stamp on the pin. The

triangle will be stamped on the pin member as indicated by a white locator stripe.

Acceptance Criteria: All GB Connections must exhibit shoulder engagement (achieve pin-to-pin or pin-to-shoulder

engagement) with a: (1) **Delta Torque** ranging between 10% and 50% of majority of the **Shoulder Torque** and (2) final torque not exceeding the **Running Torque** as established in this procedure. Outlier joints that require additional attention would be an exception to

Maximum MU Torque limit as discussed under Comments, Troubleshooting.

It is imperative that the following procedure be executed carefully at the beginning of every casing run to determine the *Running Torque* (torque to be used for the rest of the string). Torque values established on an individual casing run are never transferrable to other runs. The procedure should be fully executed for each and every casing run.



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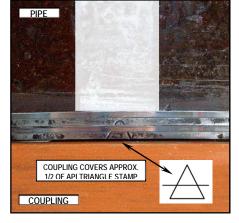
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The *Running Torque* is determined while running the first 10 joints after joints assembled with threadlocking compounds are made up. Sometimes more than the first 10 joints will be needed to establish the *Running Torque* due to erratic results and/or other run-specific conditions. The *Running Torque* may have to be re-established or adjusted during the casing run under certain conditions¹ and observations. Use the size-specific GB Connections Performance Property Sheets (http://www.gbconnections.com) for physical properties for the *Minimum* and *Maximum MU Torque* values.

Connections shall be made up until shoulder engagement with *Delta Torque* ≥ 10% of the *Shoulder Torque* (not to exceed the *Maximum MU Torque*, see procedure below) using the *Running Torque* value established in this procedure. The *Maximum MU Torque* at the beginning of the casing run for establishing the *Running Torque* shall be limited to the value shown on the applicable GB Connections Performance Property Sheet. The *Running Torque* shall be used thereafter and throughout the run as the limiting makeup torque value. The *Maximum MU Torque* on the GBC Performance Property Sheet value is given as a practical limit for avoidance of thread galling, connection damage, and possible tube damage due to excessive jaw pressure that can occur with application of extreme makeup torque. Contact GB Connections if more than the *Maximum MU Torque* value is required for shoulder engagement and/or final makeup, or if torque exceeding the *Maximum Operating Torque* value is required for the intended service.

PROCEDURE FOR ESTABLISHING RUNNING TORQUE

- 1. Remove coupling thread protectors only after casing is set in V-Door.
- 2. Always apply fresh thread compound to coupling threads and internal shoulder (where applicable). See Comment No. 1 (below) for discussion on proper amount of thread compound.
- 3. Remove pin thread protectors only after joint is raised in the derrick. Visually inspect pin threads for sufficient thread compound as described in Comment No. 1; *add fresh compound to pin threads and pin nose*.
- 4. Fresh thread compound should **NEVER** be added on top of dope contaminated with dust, dirt, and/or debris. Threads observed to have contaminated thread compound shall be thoroughly cleaned and dried before applying fresh thread compound.
- 5. Stab the pin carefully into the coupling of the joint hanging in the rotary table. A stabbing guide is recommended to protect the pin nose and leading thread from physical damage that may contribute to thread galling. Make up each connection until shoulder engagement plus *Delta Torque* between 10% and 50% of the *Shoulder Torque* without exceeding the *Maximum MU Torque*. Record the *Shoulder Torque* observed for the first 10 joints (excluding threadlocked accessory joints). The *Running Torque* is (a) the *Minimum MU Torque* shown on the
 - GB Connections Performance Property Sheets **or** (b) the Maximum **Shoulder Torque** recorded from the first 10 makeups + 10%, **whichever is higher** (rounded to the next highest 500 ft.-lbs.) When making up the initial joints for establishing the **Running Torque** carefully watch the torque gauge for the **Shoulder Torque** and try to manually shut down the tongs before reaching **Maximum MU Torque** shown on the GB Connections Performance Property Sheets. Alternately, the dump valve should be set to the **Maximum MU Torque** during this initial process.
- 6. After the first 10 makeups (more if necessary due to conditions at the time of the run), use the "Running Torque" established in Step 5 for the remainder of the string. A dump valve is strongly recommended to stop makeup once the established Running Torque is achieved.



¹ Examples include but are not limited to more than an occasional low or high **Delta Torque**, string of mixed mills, equipment change, large temperature change, and wobbling or noticeable vibration when joint is turning.



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- 7. All connections made up with the established *Running Torque* should achieve shoulder engagement with the minimum amount of *Delta Torque*. Carefully watch for the spike on the torque gauge during each make up to verify shoulder engagement. As a *secondary* verification, randomly check the makeup position relative to the API Triangle Stamp during the run. Proper power tight makeup position is achieved when the coupling covers approximately half of the API Triangle Stamp on the pin (see accompanying photo).
- 8. All connections should achieve shoulder engagement with at least 10% **Delta Torque** before the **Maximum MU Torque** is achieved.

COMMENTS, TROUBLESHOOTING

- 1. GB Connections are thread compound friendly. Thread compounds shall be handled, mixed, and applied in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. THREAD COMPOUND SHALL BE APPLIED TO BOTH PIN AND COUPLING THREADS AND OPPOSING PIN NOSE OR SHOULDER AREA OF EVERY CONNECTION. Sufficient thread compound has been applied when all threads (pin and coupling), pin nose, and coupling ID surfaces are completely covered WITH NO GAPS OR BARE SPOTS. The thread form should be discernible beneath the compound; i.e. when the thread valleys appear half full. Be generous with the thread compound; but avoid over-doping to the point where excessive amounts are squeezed out during assembly. Use of a mustache brush is the preferred method for applying and distributing thread compounds to GB Connections.
- 2. If threads are cleaned on racks, new dope shall be applied in a light, even coat to both pin and coupling threads. See Comment No. 1 above for description of sufficient thread compound. Clean thread protectors shall be re-applied to freshly doped pin and coupling threads unless the casing run is imminent (no more than a few hours) to avoid contaminating exposed thread compound.
- All connections should achieve shoulder engagement before reaching the "Running Torque" value determined by this procedure. Any connection that does not achieve shoulder engagement at the established "Running Torque" value shall be visually inspected for position relative to the API Triangle Stamp.

Properly doped pin.



- a) If the coupling is shy of the API Triangle Stamp Base, the connection shall be broken out, cleaned and inspected visually for thread damage, re-doped, and made-up again (or laid down if threads are damaged). Connections that have not achieved shoulder engagement <u>SHALL NEVER</u> be backed up a couple of turns and remade. They shall be completely broken out, cleaned and inspected as described above.
- b) If the coupling covers the API Triangle base but does not cover approximately half of the Triangle Stamp, add additional torque to achieve shouldering and finish the makeup. It is common to see high torque (possibly exceeding the *Maximum MU Torque*) to initiate connection turning. This is acceptable as long as the torque drops off once movement starts and then spikes with shoulder engagement. If acceptable makeup doesn't occur with one additional torque application, the connection shall be broken out (as described in 3a above). With an additional attempt, it is OK for the final torque to exceed the **Running Torque** but it should not exceed the *Maximum MU Torque* (except to initiate additional turning).
- c) Any connection not properly assembled (i.e. not meeting the acceptance criteria) in two (2) attempts (provided threads pass a visual inspection each time) is reject and shall be laid down.



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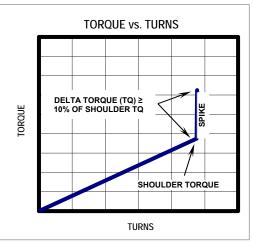
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4. At the established *Running Torque*, the connections will generally shoulder with *Delta Torque* between 10% and 50%. High interference connections will tend to have a higher *Shoulder Torque* and less *Delta Torque* (at least 10% of the *Shoulder Torque* is required). Low interference connections will tend to have lower *Shoulder Torque* and more *Delta Torque*. In general, the GB Connections makeup consistently but will vary due to any of the factors enumerated in the second paragraph of the Overview section of this procedure. However, wide variability on more than a few joints should be investigated for a root cause and, if necessary, a new *Running Torque* should be adjusted as described below.

If a connection appears to have shouldered but doesn't have at least 10% **Delta Torque**, the position relative to the API Triangle Stamp should be checked. In just about every instance, the position will have covered the triangle base, so additional torque can be added to complete the makeup as discussed in 3.b) above. Expect an instantaneous spike with showing more than 30% **Delta Torque** with application of additional torque. Under this condition, this makeup is acceptable.

Similarly, random connections here and there with more than 30% **Delta Torque** is generally not cause for concern. However, if overshooting the 30% maximum **Delta Torque** target occurs frequently, then the established **Running Torque** value should be walked down in 500 ft-lbs. to 1,000 ft-lbs. increments until connection makeup routinely falls in line with the stated acceptance criteria.

Torque vs. Turn monitoring systems are recommended for field makeup of GB Connections. While Torque vs. Turn plots provide good information about makeup, they SHALL NOT BE SUBSTITUTED FOR DIRECT VISUAL OBSERVATION OF THE CONNECTION DURING ASSEMBLY. There is no second chance to watch field assembly of a connection. Torque vs. Turn plots can always be viewed for verification purposes once a makeup is finished. When available, torque vs. turn plots shall finish with a clearly defined spike as shown in the graphic to the right. The general character of torque vs. turn plots for good makeups will become evident after the first ten (10) makeups (again, more may be necessary due to rigand/or equipment-specific conditions). Any makeup that results in a plot that is "out-of-character" when compared with the majority of plots from previous good makeups should be checked carefully.



When using Torque vs. Turn monitoring equipment, GB recommends setting a reference torque value of 500 ft.-lbs. or 10% of the minimum makeup torque (whichever is lower) to normalize the resulting plots. Plot scales should be set so data spans at least 2/3 of the turns scale on each plot (15 turns will usually be sufficient at the start and can be reduced based on data from the first few joints). UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE SHOULD MAKEUP BE STARTED UNTIL THE MONITORING SYSTEM IS READY TO RECORD DATA.

6. Occasionally the mill side of a GB Connection may turn during field makeup. When observed, the makeup should continue without stopping per this procedure. It may be helpful to scribe a vertical line across the coupling-pipe interface to aid estimation of mill side turning if it is observed with some frequency. The amount of mill side turn should be carefully observed and estimated. If the mill side turns less than ½ turn and all other aspects of the makeup are good, the connection is acceptable. If the mill side turns more than ½ turn trouble- shooting should be initiated paying particular attention to amount and distribution of thread compound, vertical alignment, weight of joint, hooked end on pipe, and other possible factors that may contribute to possible high torque during field makeup. Counting turns can help to estimate if coupling will need to be stopped to avoid over rotation. It should

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² An "out-of-character" plot may initiate with a high torque, show significantly steeper slope from the start of makeup, wide torque undulations as makeup progresses, no clearly defined spike, insufficient/inconsistent turns, etc.



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be noted that mill side turning during field makeup occurs occasionally and should not be concerning. Frequent or persistent mill side turning is a symptom that needs troubleshooting and appropriate corrective action.

- 7. A double wrap of the pick-up sling should be used when raising casing into the derrick when lifting subs, single joint, side-door, or slip elevators are not being used.
- 8. Higher torque may be required to achieve shoulder engagement when threadlock compounds are applied. User is advised to carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions with respect to mixing, application, temperature, and time. Torque ranges with threadlock compounds cannot be estimated due to many variables including but not limited to temperature, time, connection tolerances, and surface finish. In these cases, carefully monitor makeup to be sure shouldering occurs. The only exception to the shouldering requirement is with float equipment (float shoe and float collar) that will be assembled with a threadlocking compound. In this case, makeup to a position that covers the base of API Triangle Stamp is considered satisfactory.
- 9. Manual and automated dump valves can miss the established *Running Torque* due to several factors. Slightly overshooting the *Running Torque* is not cause for concern as long as the final "dump" torque is not excessive, and the equipment used is generally consistent joint-to-joint. Overshooting the *Running Torque* with a final makeup speed greater than 10 RPMs is risky and potentially harmful to the connection as discussed below.
- 10. Attached is a "Worksheet for determining GB Connections *Running Torque* at the beginning of a Casing Run" for use at the start of any casing run using GB Connections. GB recommends that this worksheet be filled out and maintained with the casing run records.

MAKEUP SPEED

To reiterate: Use of high gear at no more than 20 RPMs is permissible once proper starting thread engagement has occurred. THE FINAL TWO (2) TURNS, AT A MINIMUM, SHALL BE COMPLETED IN LOW GEAR AT LESS THAN 6 RPMS.

Making up connections at RPM exceeding those listed above may result in unsatisfactory connection performance downhole. Risks associated with excessive makeup RPMs are common for any connection with internal pin nose engagement. High speed makeup can:

- 1. Impart an unnecessary impulse load at nose contact. Certain materials are more susceptible to cracking under sudden or instantaneously applied loads.
- Inhibit efficient movement of and trap thread compound under high pressure causing additional and unquantifiable high hoop stresses in the connection.
- Result in significant overshoot of established dump torque value due to equipment latency between signal and equipment shut down resulting in higher but unknown actual final torque value. Excessive overshoot can result in pin nose yielding.

PROCEDURE SUMMARY

- 1. Remove coupling protectors after casing is set in V-Door and apply fresh thread compound to coupling threads.
- 2. Raise joint in derrick, remove pin protectors, and apply fresh thread compound to pin threads and pin nose.
- Carefully stab pin into coupling and makeup to pin nose engagement. Try to stop makeup without exceeding the *Maximum MU Torque* (shown on GB Connections Performance Property Sheets). Carefully watch for and note the *Shoulder Torque*.
- 4. Record **Shoulder Torque** and Final Torque values, and position relative to API Triangle Stamp for first ten (10) connections, more if necessary due to run/rig-specific conditions.



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- 5. The *Running Torque* is (a) the *Maximum MU Torque* shown on the GB Connections Performance Property Sheet or (b) the maximum torque required for shoulder engagement + 10% *Delta Torque* determined from the first 10 makeups, *whichever is higher*. Use the attached Worksheet to record this data and determine the *Running Torque*.
- 6. Make up the rest of the string at the *Running Torque* determined in the previous step verifying each connection has shouldered with between 10% and 30% *Delta Torque*.

NOTES:

- This summary is provided for quick reference and is not a substitute for the comprehensive procedure provided above.
- Does not apply to threadlock connections.

DO's and DONT's

- 1. **DO** check vertical alignment.
- 2. **DO** apply thread compound to all pin and coupling threads, pin nose and coupling shoulder area.
- 3. **DO** establish the *Running Torque* in accordance with GB Procedures.
- 4. **DO** make adjustments to *Running Torque* if indicated by inconsistent makeups during the casing run.
- 5. **DO** check every makeup for a clear indication of shouldering with a minimum *Delta Torque* ≥ 10% of the *Shoulder Torque*.
- 6. **DO** reject any coupling that is not properly made up after two (2) attempts.
- 7. **DO** carefully stab pins into coupling (use a stabbing guide for casing smaller than 9 5/8" OD).
- 8. **DO** finish the makeup with at least two (2) full turns in low gear at 6 RPMs or less.
- 9. **DO** make up every connection continuously to pin nose engagement without stopping.
- 10. **DO** make note of anything that occurs with any connection makeup such as backup grips slipped, connection inspected and remade, etc.
- 11. **Do** check out every connection that appears out of character relative to the population. An example would be a connection that is completed in significant fewer turns than most others. Check the triangle stamp and record position and take corrective action if needed.
- 12. **DO** add torque to any connection that appears to achieve pin nose engagement but not 10% delta torque.
- 13. **DO** adjust the *Running Torque* up or down in increments to achieve consistent *Delta Torque* between 10% and 30%.
- 14. **Do** make note of any anomaly during any connection makeup, such as backups slipped, mill side turned, etc.
- 15. **DO NOT** over dope.
- 16. **DO NOT** exceed the *Maximum MU Torque* as shown on the GB Connections Performance Property Sheets during assembly.



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- 17. **DO NOT** make up any misaligned connection.
- 18. DO NOT exceed 20 RPMs in high gear and 6 RPMs in low gear for the final two (2) full turns.
- 19. **DO NOT** remove pin thread protectors until pipe is hanging in the derrick.
- 20. **DO NOT** ever back a connection up a couple of turns and remake. Any connection requiring this type of attention **SHALL** be broken out completely, cleaned, visually inspected, and if OK, re-doped and remade.
- 21. **DO NOT** hesitate to contact GB Connections with questions before and during any casing run.

RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT

- Stabbing Guide
- Mustache Brush
- Torque vs. Turn Monitoring Equipment or Dump Valve

Worksheet for determining GB Connection Running Torque at the beginning of a Casing Run

Ignore joints that are assembled with threadlock compounds. See "Addendum Procedure for GB Connections Assembled with Threadlocking Compounds" available at www.gbconnections.com.

Pertinent Excerpt from GB Running Procedure

- 5. Stab the pin carefully into the coupling of the joint hanging in the rotary table. A stabbing guide is recommended to protect the pin nose and leading thread from physical damage that may contribute to thread galling. Make up each connection until shoulder engagement plus delta torque ≥ 10% of the shoulder torque without exceeding the Maximum Makeup Torque. Record the shoulder torque observed for the first 10 joints (excluding threadlocked accessory joints). The Running Torque is (a) the Minimum Makeup Torque shown on the GB Connection Performance Property Sheets or (b) the Maximum Shoulder Torque recorded from the first 10 makeups + 10%, whichever is higher (rounded to the next highest 500 ft.-lbs.) When making up the initial joints for establishing the Running Torque carefully watch the torque gauge for the shoulder torque and try to manually shut down the tongs before reaching Maximum Makeup Torque shown on the GB Connection Performance Property Sheets. Alternately, the dump valve should be set to the Maximum Makeup Torque during this initial process.
- 6. After the first 10 makeups (more if necessary due to conditions at the time of the run), use the "Running Torque" established in Step 5 for the remainder of the string. A dump valve is strongly recommended to stop makeup once the established Running Torque is achieved.

Casing Data	Comment
OD (in)	See GBC Performance Property Sheet
Weight (ppf)	See GBC Performance Property Sheet
Grade	See GBC Performance Property Sheet
Min MU Torque (ft-lbs)	See GBC Performance Property Sheet
Max MU Torque (ft-lbs)	See GBC Performance Property Sheet
Max Operating Torque (ft-lbs)	The Maximum Operating Torque is <u>NOT</u> the Maximum Makeup Torque and is <u>NOT</u> a sustainable rotating torque. Operating at the Maximum Operating Torque for any length of time will likely damage the connection.

Notes	Joint No.	Shoulder Torque (ft-lbs)	Final Torque (ft-lbs)	Triangle Stamp Position Sketch (-△)
Required	1			
Required	2			
Required	3			
Required	4			
Required	5			
Required	6			
Required	7			
Required	8			
Required	9			
Required	10			
Optional	11			
Optional	12			
Optional	13			
Optional	14			
Optional	15			
Max. Shoulder To	orque			
A Max. Shoulder Torque + 10%				
B Min. Makeup Torque (from GB Conn. Data Sheet)				
Running Torqu		-	A or B, whicheve	r is greater.

Optional joints should be added if there is wide variability in shoulder torques recorded during the initial 10 joints. Judgement should be used to determine if more than 10 joints are needed for the purpose of establishing the Running Torque and, if so, how many more should be added.

Wide variations in Shoulder Torque during the first ten (10) joints suggest other issues requiring attention such as poor alignment, improper amount and distribution of thread compound, etc. Refer to 2nd paragraph of GB Running Procedure for possible contributing factors to aid troubleshooting.

GB Connections

950 Threadneedle, Suite 130 Houston TX 77079 Toll Free: 1-888-245-3848 Main: 713-465-3585 Fax: 713-984-1529 $For \ Techincal \ Information, \ contact:$

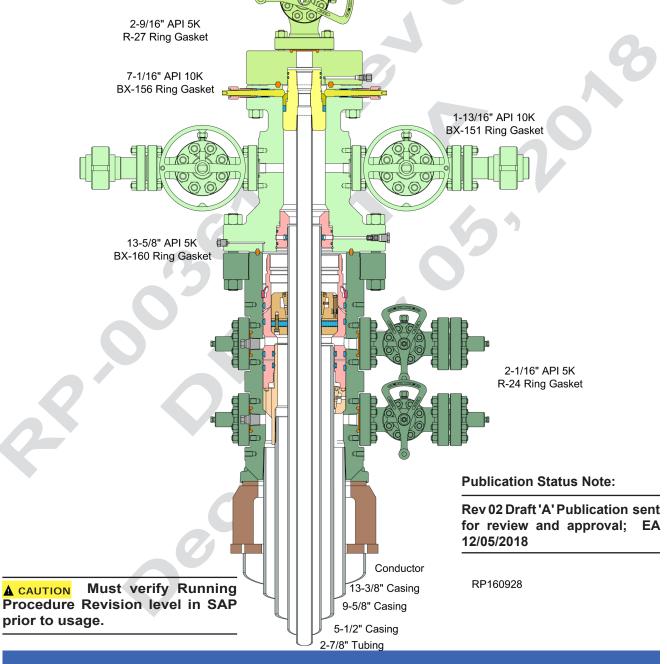
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RUNNING PROCEDURE

Apache Corp. 5-1/2" or 7" Producer



Surface Systems Publication



13-5/8" 5K MN-DS System 13-3/8" x 9-5/8" x 5-1/2"(or 7") x 2-7/8" Casing Program RP-003612 Rev 02 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



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 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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13-5/8" 5K MN-DS System 13-3/8" x 9-5/8" x 5-1/2"(or 7") x 2-7/8" Casing Program



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13-5/8" 5K MN-DS System 13-3/8" x 9-5/8" x 5-1/2"(or 7") x 2-7/8" Casing Program

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13-5/8" 5K MN-DS System 13-3/8" x 9-5/8" x 5-1/2"(or 7") x 2-7/8" Casing Program



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.

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 8. Ensure the chemical and physical properties of the fluid flow product inside the equipment are known. Obtain applicable **Safety Data Sheets (SDS)** 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 02



13-5/8" 5K MN-DS System 13-3/8" x 9-5/8" x 5-1/2"(or 7") x 2-7/8" Casing Program **RP-003612 Rev 02 Draft A**Page 5

Torque Chart

Recommended Makeup Torques for Flange Bolting Ft•Lbf Per API 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	361	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	1750	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	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.



13-5/8" 5K MN-DS System 13-3/8" x 9-5/8" x 5-1/2"(or 7") x 2-7/8" Casing Program **RP-003612 Rev 02 Draft A**Page 55

	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		
	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	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	1426	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.	Casing	Load				
Size	Size	(Pounds)				
9"	4-1/2"	46,000				
9	5-1/2"	42,000				
	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.	Hanger Nom. Casing Load								
Size	Size	(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							

RP-000573

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13-5/8" 5K MN-DS System 13-3/8" x 9-5/8" x 5-1/2"(or 7") x 2-7/8" Casing Program

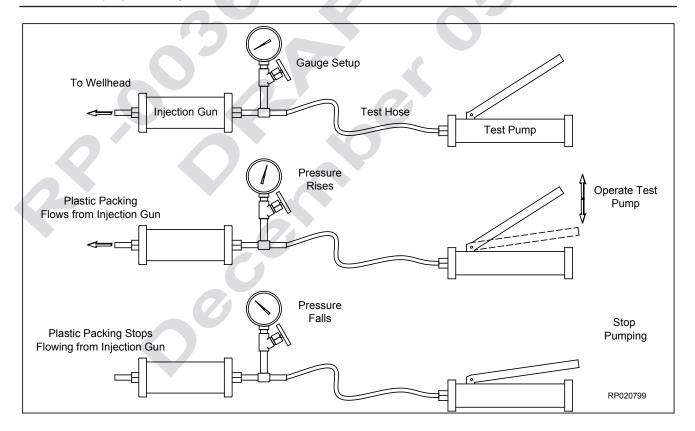


- Maintaining the Injection Gun at ambient temperatures, prepare Test Pump and Injection Gun for injecting P seals.
- 2. Operate Test Pump to inject fluid into Injection gun.
- 3. Monitor open end of Injection Gun for signs of plastic packing.
- After plastic packing begins to flow from open end of Injection 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.
- 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.





13-5/8" 5K MN-DS System 13-3/8" x 9-5/8" x 5-1/2"(or 7") x 2-7/8" Casing Program RP-003612 Rev 02 Draft A Page 57

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	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				17/32		.531	.53
				3/64	.047	.05					35/64	.547	.55
		1/16			.062	.06			9/16			.562	.56
				5/64	.078	.08					37/64	.578	.58
			3/32		.094	.09				19/32		.594	.59
				7/64	.109	.11					39/64	.609	.61
	1/8		,		.125	.12		5/8				.625	.62
				9/64	.141	.14					41/64	.641	.64
			5/32		.156	.16				21/32	A	.656	.66
				11/64	.172	.17					43/64	.672	.67
		3/16	,		.188	.19			11/16			.688	.69
				13/64	.203	.20					45/64	.703	.70
			7/32		.219	.22				23/32	9	.719	.72
				15/64	.234	.23					47/64	.734	.73
1/4	1	1	0		.250	.25	3/4					.750	.75
				17/64	.266	.27					49/64	.766	.77
			9/32		.281	.28				25/32		.781	.78
				19/64	.297	.30					51/64	.797	.80
		5/16			.312	.31			13/16	1		.812	.81
				21/64	.328	.33					53/64	.828	.83
			11/32	00/04	.344	.34				27/32	== 10.4	.844	.84
	0.10			23/64	.359	.36		7/0			55/64	.859	.86
	3/8	I		05/04	.375	.38		7/8	1		F7/0.4	.875	.88
2			10/00	25/64	.391	.39				00/00	57/64	.891	.89
			13/32	07/04	.406	.41	1			29/32	F0/C4	.906	.91
		7/40		27/64	.422	.42	1		45/40		59/64	.922	.92
		7/16	1	20/64	.438	.44			15/16		61/64	.938	.94
			15/00	29/64	.453	.45				24/22	61/64	.953	.95
			15/32	21/64	.469	.47				31/32	62/64	.969	.97
1/2				31/64	.484	.48	1				63/64	.984	.98
1/2					.500	.50	1					1.000	1.00

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13-5/8" 5K MN-DS System 13-3/8" x 9-5/8" x 5-1/2"(or 7") x 2-7/8" Casing Program



Refer to Operation and Maintenance Manuals and Standard Running Procedures.

Running Procedure	Description
TC-000148-02	Cameron Type FL & FLS Operation and Maintenance Manual
TC-009084-02	WKM Model M Power R-Seal Operation and Maintenance Manual
RP-002153	Make-up Requirements for API Flange Connections
RP-001558	Valve Removal Plugs
RP-003737	Standard MN-DS Housing with Landing Base Running Procedure
RP-003767	Standard MN-DS Housing through Rotary Table Running Procedure
RP-000654	Standard IC Test Plug Procedure for BOP Test
RP-003740	Standard MN-DS Intermediate Hanger Running Procedure
RP-003734	Standard Wash Tool Procedure
RP-003741	Standard MN-DS Intermediate Packoff Support Bushing Running Procedure
RP-003757	Standard MN-DS Production Packoff Running Procedure
RP-000573	Standard IC-2 Casing Hanger Running Procedure
RP-000592	Standard 'NX' Bushing Running Procedure



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Revision History

Document Control

Revision	Date	Description	Prepared by:
01	April 26, 2016	Initial Release per 650205763 Houston Surface Systems Engineering	Maria Contreras
02	Draft A December 05, 2018	Revised Publication per 650356691	Eric Ayres
			00
			A

About this Revision

Surface Systems Engineering - Running Procedures Department, Houston, TX Owner:

Eric Ayres Author:

Reviewer: Approver:

Maria Contreras, SAP Released by:

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13-5/8" 5K MN-DS System 13-3/8" x 9-5/8" x 5-1/2"(or 7") x 2-7/8" Casing Program



Apache Corp respectfully requests approval for the following changes and additions to the drilling plan:

- 1. Utilize Cameron's MN-DS multibowl wellhead.
- 2. Description of Operations
 - a. Cameron's MN-DS multibowl wellhead will be installed after the surface rig presets surface. A T/A cap will be installed with a 1K pressure gauge to monitor pressures while the rig is not on the well.
- 2. The rig will N/U BOP and test the BOPE/surface casing to required pressures (Onshore Oil and Gas Order 2).
- 3. Intermediate will be drilled to casing depth and 9-5/8" intermediate casing will be ran & landed with a mandrel hanger on the MN-DS interior load shoulder.
- 4. The landing joint will be backed off and the packoff will be installed.
 - a. The packoff's upper and lower seals will be tested.
- 5. Since no BOP seal was broken during this process, Apache respectfully requests to continue operations without performing a BOP test. The initial pressure test should still be valid as long as no seal was broken and <30 days from the initial pressure test.
- 6. Intermediate casing will be tested to required pressures (Onshore Oil and Gas Order 2).
- 7. The vertical, curve and lateral will then be drilled according to plan.
- 8. Production casing will be ran and 5-1/2" slips will be used after the production cement job.
- 9. Once the rig is removed, Apache Corp will secure the wellhead with a tubing head and cap. The wellhead area will be protected by placing a guard rail around the cellar area.

Please refer to Cameron's MN-DS multibowl wellhead running procedures.

GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM 12H - CSG DETAIL

String:	SURFACE							
Hole Size:	17.5	-						
Top Setting Depth (MD):	0	Top Setting Depth (TVD):	0	Btm setting depth (MD):	1080	Btm setting depth (TVD):	1080	
Size:	13-3/8"	Grade:	J-55	Weight (lbs/ft):	54.5	Joint (Butt,FJ, LTC,STC, SLH, N/A, Other):	Buttress	
Condition (Ne	w/Used):	New		Standard (API/Non-A	PI):	API		
	Tapered String (Y/N)?: N If yes, need spec attachment							
Safety Factors	<u>s</u>							
Collapse Desig	gn Safety Fa	actor:	4.53	Burst Design Safety F	actor:	1.72		
Body Tensile I Body Tensile I	_		e?: Dry/Bı	uoyant 4.37	Buoyant	_		
Joint Tensile [Joint Tensile [_		e?: Dry/B	uoyant 4.66	Buoyant	_		

String:	INTERMEDI	<u>ATE</u>					
Hole Size:	12.25						
Top Setting Depth (MD):	0	Top Setting Depth (TVD):	0	Btm setting depth (MD):	4800	Btm setting depth (TVD):	4782
Size:	9-5/8"	Grade:	J-55	Weight (lbs/ft):	40	Joint (Butt,FJ, LTC,STC, SLH, N/A, Other):	LTC

Condition (New/Used):	New	Standar	d (API/Non-API):	API	
Tapered String (Y/N)?: If yes, need spec atta	N chment				
Safety Factors					
Collapse Design Safety Fa	actor:	2.01 Burst De	esign Safety Factor	:2	2.12
Body Tensile Design Safe Body Tensile Design Safe		Dry/Buoyant	<u>Buoy</u> 2.19	ant	
Joint Tensile Design Safe Joint Tensile Design Safe		Dry/Buoyant	<u>Buoy</u>	ant	

String:	PRODUCTIO	<u>NC</u>					
Hole Size:	8.75						
Top Setting Depth (MD):	0	Top Setting Depth (TVD):	0	Btm setting depth (MD):	9508	Btm setting depth (TVD):	9188
Size:	5-1/2"	Grade:	P-110	Weight (lbs/ft):	17	Joint (Butt,FJ, LTC,STC, SLH, N/A, Other):	GB-CD
Hole Size:	8.5						
Top Setting Depth (MD):	9508	Top Setting Depth (TVD):	9188	Btm setting depth (MD):	16854	Btm setting depth (TVD):	9188
Size:	5-1/2"	Grade:	P-110	Weight (lbs/ft):	17	Joint (Butt,FJ, LTC,STC, SLH, N/A, Other):	GB-CD
Condition (Ne	w/Used):	New		Standard (API/Non-A	PI):	API	

Safety Factors	
Collapse Design Safety Factor: 1.72 Burst Design Safety Factor: 1.19	
Body Tensile Design Safety Factor type?: Dry/Buoyant Body Tensile Design Safety Factor: 2.25	
Joint Tensile Design Safety Factor type?: Dry/Buoyant Buoyant Joint Tensile Design Safety Factor: 2.36	
Tapered String (Y/N)?: N If yes, need spec attachment	

GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM 12H - CMT DETAIL

							2217112
CEMENT:	SURFACE						
Stage Tool	l Depth:	N/A					
Lead:							
	Top MD of Segment:		0		Btm MD of Segment:	780	
	Segment.				segment.	780	
	Cmt Type:	<u>C</u>			Cmt Ac	dditives:	4% Bentonite + 1% CaCl2
	Quantity (sks):		410			
	Yield (cu/f	-		1.72 Volume (cu/ft):	705.2	
	Density (Ib	· ·		13.5 Percent C		25%	
Tail:							
	Top MD of				Btm MD of		
	Segment:	7	<mark>780</mark>		Segment:	1080	
	Cmt Type:	С			Cmt Ac	dditives:	1% CaCl2
	Quantity (sks):		225			
	Yield (cu/f	t/sk):		1.33 Volume (cu/ft):	299.25	
	Density (lb	os/gal):		14.8 Percent C)H Excess:	25%	•
CEMENT:	INTERMEDI	ATE					
Single Stag	зе						
Lead:							
	Top MD of				Btm MD of		

CEMENT:	: INTERMEDIATE		
Single Sta	age		
Lead:	Top MD of Segment: 0	Btm MD of Segment: 3840	-
	Cmt Type: C	Cmt Additives:	10% NaCl + 6% Bentonite + 1% Premag M + 0.3% Defoamer + 0.4% Retarder
	Quantity (sks): Yield (cu/ft/sk): Density (lbs/gal):	640 2.32 Volume (cu/ft): 1484.8 12.7 Percent OH Excess: 25%	
Tail:	Top MD of Segment: 3840	Btm MD of Segment: 4800	-
	Cmt Type: C	Cmt Additives:	0.1% Retarder

	Quantity (sks): Yield (cu/ft/sk): Density (lbs/gal):	300 1.33 Volume (cu/ft): 14.8 Percent OH Excess:	399 25%	
2 Stage Ce	ment Job			
DV tool wil	l be set a minimum of 5	based on hole conditions and cemer O feet below previous casing and a messive strength time for the cement	ninimum o	f 200 feet above current shoe.
	culation is encountered, ced below DVT	Apache may 2-stage Interm csg. A D\	√T may be	used in the 9-5/8" csg & ECP
1st Stage				
Lead:	Top MD of Segment: 2280	Btm MD of Segment:	3840	
	Cmt Type: C	Cmt Addi		10% NaCl + 6% Bentonite + 1% Premag M + 0.3% Defoamer + 0.4% Retarder
	Quantity (sks): Yield (cu/ft/sk): Density (lbs/gal):	315 2.32 Volume (cu/ft): 12.7 Percent OH Excess:	730.8 25%	
Tail:	Top MD of Segment: 3840	Btm MD of Segment:	4800	
	Cmt Type: C	Cmt Addi	tives:	0.1% Retarder
	Quantity (sks): Yield (cu/ft/sk): Density (lbs/gal):	300 1.33 Volume (cu/ft): 14.8 Percent OH Excess:	399 25%	
Stage Tool	/ ECP Depth:	± 2280'		
2nd Stage				
Lead:	Top MD of Segment: 0	Btm MD of Segment:	1600	

10% NaCl + 6% Bentonite + 1%

Premag M + 0.3% Defoamer +

Cmt Additives: 0.4% Retarder Cmt Type: C

Quantity (sks): 260

Yield (cu/ft/sk): 2.32 Volume (cu/ft): 603.2 12.7 Percent OH Excess: 25% Density (lbs/gal):

Tail:

Btm MD of Top MD of

Segment: 1600 Segment: 2280

Cmt Additives: Cmt Type: C 0.1% Retarder

Quantity (sks): 200

Yield (cu/ft/sk): 1.33 Volume (cu/ft): 266 25% 14.8 Percent OH Excess: Density (lbs/gal):

CEMENT: PRODUCTION

Single Stage

Lead 1:

Top MD of Btm MD of

Segment: Segment: 4700 7800

5% Lightweight 3M beads + 0.3%

Fluid Loss + 0.2% Dispersant + 0.2%

GXT-C + 0.2% Suspension Aid +

Cmt Type: Nine Lite **Cmt Additives:** 0.15% Retarder + 0.15% Citric Acid

Quantity (sks): 330

Yield (cu/ft/sk): 2.86 Volume (cu/ft): 943.8 10.5 Percent OH Excess: 20% Density (lbs/gal):

Lead 2:

Top MD of Btm MD of

Segment: 7800 Segment: 8758

3% Salt + 1% Premag M + 0.15%

Fluid Loss + 0.15% GXT-C + 0.45%

Cmt Type: Nine Lite Cmt Additives: Retarder

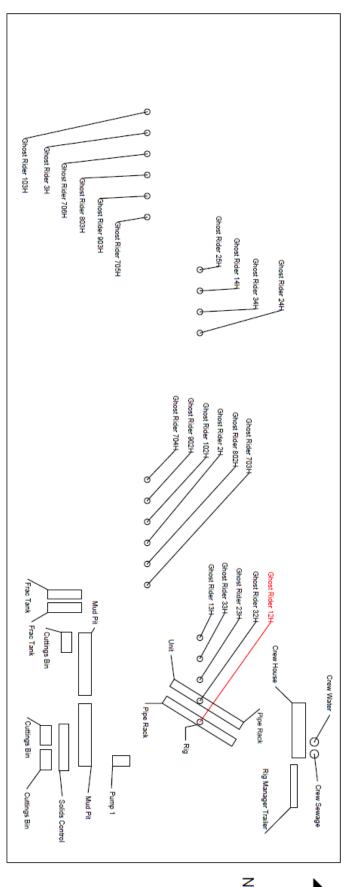
Quantity (sks): 135

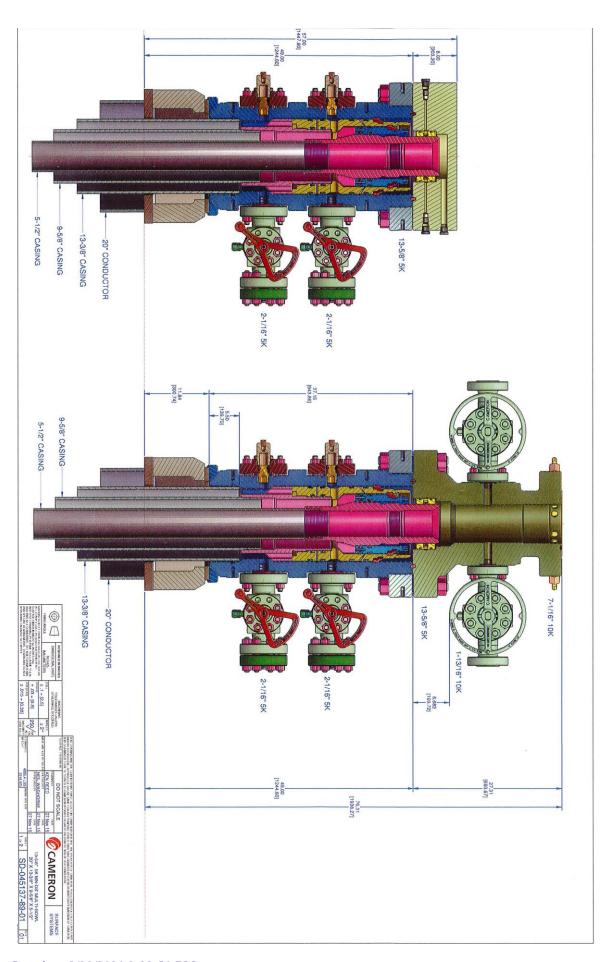
Yield (cu/ft/sk): 2.21 Volume (cu/ft): 298.35

	Density (lb	s/gal):	11.5 Percent (OH Excess:	20%	-
Tail:	Top MD of Segment:	8758		Btm MD of Segment:	16854	-
	Cmt Type:	Nine Lite		Cmt Ad	ditives:	1.3% Salt + 3% Expanding Agent + 0.5% Fluid Loss + 0.1% Free Water Control + 0.65% Retarder + 0.2% Dispersant + 0.25% Defoamer
	Quantity (s Yield (cu/ft Density (lb	:/sk):	1580 1.43 Volume (13.2 Percent (2259.4 20%	
Production	n Bradenhea	nd Squeeze Co	ontingency			
proposes a pressure is (right afte	a contingend s less than ki r bumping th	cy bradenhea nown tieback ne plug) due t	d squeeze 4 hours a lift pressures. Slips	fter bumping t will be set prev g slips set after	he plug on t vious to pur	oduction cement jobs, Apache the primary stage if the lift mping the Bradenhead squeeze radenhead squeeze experiences.
Tail:	Top MD of Segment:	0		Btm MD of Segment:	7500	_
	Cmt Type:	Н		Cmt Ad	ditives:	Class H Neat
	Quantity (s Yield (cu/ft Density (lb	/sk):	1885 1.18 Volume (15.6 Percent (2224.3 15%	

Apache Corp respectfully requests approval for the following changes and additions to the drilling plan:

- 1. Utilize a spudder rig to pre-set surface casing.
- 2. Description of Operations
 - 1. Spudder rig will move in their rig to drill the surface hole section and pre-set surface casing on the Ghost Rider 22-15 Federal COM 12H.
 - After drilling the surface hole section, the rig will run casing and cement following all of the applicable rules and regulations (Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2).
 - b. Rig will utilize fresh water based mud to drill 17-1/2" surface hole to TD. Solids control will be handled entirely on a closed loop basis.
- 2. The wellhead (page 3) will be installed and tested once the 13-3/8" surface casing is cut off and the WOC time has been reached.
- 3. A blind flange with the same pressure rating as the wellhead will be installed to seal the wellbore. Pressure will be monitored with a pressure gauge installed on the wellhead.
 - a. A means for intervention will be maintained while the drilling rig is not over the well.
- 4. Spudder rig operations is expected to take 1-2 days on a single well pad.
- 5. The BLM will be contacted and notified 24 hours prior to commencing spudder rig operations.
- Drilling operations will be performed with the drilling rig. At that time an approved BOP stack will be nippled up and tested on the wellhead before drilling operations commences on each well.
 - a. The BLM will be contacted / notified 24 hours before the drilling rig moves back on to the pad with the pre-set surface casing.
- 7. Apache Corp will have supervision over the rig to ensure compliance with all BLM regulations and to oversee operations.
- 8. Once the rig is removed, Apache Corp will secure the wellhead area by placing a guard rail around the cellar area.







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

SUPO Data Report

APD ID: 10400053446

Submission Date: 01/28/2020

Highlighted data reflects the most

operator Hame.

Operator Name: APACHE CORPORATION

Well Number: 12H

recent changes

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM

Well Type: OIL WELL

Well Work Type: Drill

Show Final Text

Section 1 - Existing Roads

Will existing roads be used? YES

Existing Road Map:

GhostRider22_15FedCom12H_ExistingRoads_20200128134859.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? NO

Section 3 - Location of Existing Wells

Existing Wells Map? YES

Attach Well map:

GhostRider22_15FedCom12H_1MiRadius_20200120124325.pdf

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 12H

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

Submit or defer a Proposed Production Facilities plan? DEFER

Estimated Production Facilities description: Proposed facilities have been submitted with Ghost Rider 22 15 Fed Com 101H.

Section 5 - Location and Types of Water Supply

Water Source Table

Water source type: OTHER

Describe type: BRINE

Water source use type: INTERMEDIATE/PRODUCTION

CASING

Source latitude: 32.429596 Source longitude: -103.14983

Source datum: NAD83

Water source permit type: PRIVATE CONTRACT

Water source transport method: TRUCKING

Source land ownership: STATE

Source transportation land ownership: STATE

Water source volume (barrels): 2214.2856 Source volume (acre-feet): 0.28540614

Source volume (gal): 93000

Water source type: GW WELL

Water source use type: SURFACE CASING

DUST CONTROL

INTERMEDIATE/PRODUCTION

CASING

Source latitude: 31.977877 Source longitude: -103.73879

Source datum: NAD83

Water source permit type: PRIVATE CONTRACT

Water source transport method:

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Operator Name: APACHE CORPORATION

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 12H

TRUCKING

Source land ownership: PRIVATE

Source transportation land ownership: PRIVATE

Water source volume (barrels): 2214.2856 Source volume (acre-feet): 0.28540614

Source volume (gal): 93000

Water source and transportation map:

 $Ghost Rider 22_15 Fed Com_Brine Water Source_20190910142652.pdf$

GhostRider22_15FedCom_FW_Source_20190910142652.pdf

Water source comments:

New water well? N

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:

Section 6 - Construction Materials

Using any construction materials: NO

Construction Materials description:

Construction Materials source location attachment:

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 12H

Section 7 - Methods for Handling Waste

Waste type: DRILLING

Waste content description: Drilling fluid from well, during drilling ops, will be stored safely and recycled to next well. Any

excess will be hauled to approved NMOCD disposal facility.

Amount of waste: 2500 barrels

Waste disposal frequency: One Time Only

Safe containment description: Drilling fluids will be stored in sealed frac tanks

Safe containment attachment:

Waste disposal type: RECYCLE Disposal location ownership: OTHER

Disposal type description:

Disposal location description: Operators next well

Waste type: GARBAGE

Waste content description: Garbage and trash produced during drilling and completion operations will be collected in a trash container and disposed of at a state approved disposal facility. All trash on and around well site will be collected for

disposal.

Amount of waste: 1500 pounds

Waste disposal frequency: Weekly

Safe containment description: Garbage will be disposed of in portable trash trailers

Safe containmant attachment:

Waste disposal type: OTHER Disposal location ownership: STATE

Disposal type description: Land fill

Disposal location description: Lea County Landfill or Eddy County Landfill

Waste type: SEWAGE

Waste content description: Human waste and grey water will be properly contained and disposed of at a state approved

facility.

Amount of waste: 2000 gallons

Waste disposal frequency: Weekly

Safe containment description: Sewage will be stored in steel waste tanks

Safe containment attachment:

Waste disposal type: OTHER Disposal location ownership: STATE

Disposal type description: Municipal waste facility

Disposal location description: Hobbs Municipal Waste Facility

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Operator Name: APACHE CORPORATION

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 12H

Waste type: DRILLING

Waste content description: Excess cement returns

Amount of waste: 40 barrels

Waste disposal frequency: Weekly

Safe containment description: Cement returns will be stored in steel roll off bins then transferred to disposal vacuum trucks

Safe containment attachment:

Waste disposal type: OTHER Disposal location ownership: PRIVATE

Disposal type description: Haul to private facility

Disposal location description: R360, 6601 W. Hobbs Hwy, Carlsbad, NM

Waste type: CHEMICALS

Waste content description: After drilling and completions, chemicals, salts, frac sand and other waste material will be

removed and disposed of at a state approved disposal facility.

Amount of waste: 2000 pounds

Waste disposal frequency: Weekly

Safe containment description: Chemicals will be stored in frac tanks

Safe containment attachment:

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

FACILITY

Disposal type description:

Disposal location description: R360, 6601 W Hobbs Hwy, Carlsbad, NM 88220

Waste type: PRODUCED WATER

Waste content description: Produced water will be hauled to private SWD

Amount of waste: 1500 barrels

Waste disposal frequency: Daily

Safe containment description: Produced water will be transported via pipeline to battery and from battery to SWD

Safe containmant attachment:

Waste disposal type: OTHER Disposal location ownership: PRIVATE

Disposal type description: Private SWD

Disposal location description: OWL/Mesquite

Reserve Pit

Reserve Pit being used? NO

Temporary disposal of produced water into reserve pit? NO

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 12H

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? Y

Description of cuttings location Cuttings will be stored in steel haul off bins and taken to an NMOCD approved disposal facility.

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?: Y

Ancillary Facilities attachment:

GhostRider22_15FedCom_102H_13H_33H_23H_32H_12H_GasCapturePlan_20200120124758.pdf

Comments: Gas capture plan

Section 9 - Well Site Layout

Well Site Layout Diagram:

GhostRider22_15FedCom12H_WellsiteLayout_20200120145512.pdf

GhostRider22_15FedCom12H_Topsoil_20200128134934.pdf

Comments:

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 12H

Section 10 - Plans for Surface Reclamation

Type of disturbance: No New Surface Disturbance Multiple Well Pad Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 NORTHWEST

Multiple Well Pad Number: 2N

Recontouring attachment:

GhostRider22_15FedCom12H_Reclamation_20200128134946.pdf

Drainage/Erosion control construction: During construction proper erosion control methods will be used to control erosion, runoff and siltation of surrounding area

Drainage/Erosion control reclamation: Reclamation is going to follow natural terrain to control erosion, runoff and siltation of surrounding area.

Well pad proposed disturbance

(acres):

Road proposed disturbance (acres):

Powerline proposed disturbance

(acres):

Pipeline proposed disturbance

(acres):

Other proposed disturbance (acres):

Total proposed disturbance: 0

Well pad interim reclamation (acres): 0 Well pad long term disturbance

Road interim reclamation (acres): 0

Road long term disturbance (acres): 0

Powerline interim reclamation (acres):

0

Pipeline interim reclamation (acres): 0

Other interim reclamation (acres): 0

Total interim reclamation: 0

Powerline long term disturbance

(acres): 0

Pipeline long term disturbance

(acres): 0

Other long term disturbance (acres): 0

Total long term disturbance: 0

Disturbance Comments:

Reconstruction method: Areas planned for interim reclamation will be contoured to original contour if feasible, or if not feasible, to an interim contour that blends with surrounding topography as much as possible. Where applicable, fill material of well pad will be back filled into the cut to bring area back to original contour.

Topsoil redistribution: Topsoil that was spread over interim reclamation areas will be stockpiled prior to recontouring. Topsoil will be redistributed evenly over entire disturbed site to ensure successful revegetation.

Soil treatment: No soil treatment expected.

Existing Vegetation at the well pad: Plants are sparse but include grasses, some mesquite and shinnery oak.

Existing Vegetation at the well pad attachment:

Existing Vegetation Community at the road: Plants are sparse but include grasses, some mesquite and shinnery oak

Existing Vegetation Community at the road attachment:

Existing Vegetation Community at the pipeline: Plants are sparse but include grasses, some mesquite and shinnery oak

Existing Vegetation Community at the pipeline attachment:

Existing Vegetation Community at other disturbances: Plants are sparse but include grasses, some mesquite and shinnery oak

Existing Vegetation Community at other disturbances attachment:

Non native seed used?

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 12H

Non native seed description:

Seedling transplant description:

Will seedlings be transplanted for this project?

Seedling transplant description attachment:

Will seed be harvested for use in site reclamation?

Seed harvest description:

Seed harvest description attachment:

Seed Management

Seed Table

Seed Summary

Total pounds/Acre:

Seed Type

Pounds/Acre

Seed reclamation attachment:

Operator Contact/Responsible Official Contact Info

First Name: Last Name:

Phone: Email:

Seedbed prep:

Seed BMP:

Seed method:

Existing invasive species? N

Existing invasive species treatment description:

Existing invasive species treatment attachment:

Weed treatment plan description: Operator will consult with authorized officer for acceptable weed control methods, which include following EPA and BLM requirements and policies.

Weed treatment plan attachment:

Monitoring plan description: Reclaimed areas will be monitored periodically to ensure vegetation has re-established, that area is not re-disturbed, and erosion is controlled.

Monitoring plan attachment:

Success standards: Maintain all disturbed areas as per Gold Book Standards.

Pit closure description: Not applicable

Pit closure attachment:

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 12H

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:

Section 12 - Other Information

Right of Way needed? N

Use APD as ROW?

ROW Type(s):

ROW Applications

SUPO Additional Information:

Use a previously conducted onsite? Y

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 12H

Previous Onsite information: Onsite for the Ghost Rider 22 15 Federal Com Northeast and Northwest pad conducted on March 26, 2019 with BLM Rep: Aaron Chastain.

Other SUPO Attachment



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

PWD Data Report

PWD disturbance (acres):

APD ID: 10400053446 **Submission Date:** 01/28/2020

Operator Name: APACHE CORPORATION

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 12H

Well Type: OIL WELL Well Work Type: Drill

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? N

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner:

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:

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 12H

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:

Section 3 - Unlined Pits

Would you like to utilize Unlined Pit PWD options? N

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD disturbance (acres): PWD surface owner:

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 attachment:

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 use?

Beneficial use user confirmation:

Estimated depth of the shallowest aquifer (feet):

Does the produced water have an annual average Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) concentration equal to or less than that of the existing water to be protected?

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?

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 12H

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? N

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner: PWD disturbance (acres):

Injection PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Injection well mineral owner:

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? N

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? N

Produced Water Disposal (PWD) Location:

PWD surface owner: PWD disturbance (acres):

Other PWD discharge volume (bbl/day):

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM Well Number: 12H

Other PWD type description:

Other PWD type attachment:

Have other regulatory requirements been met?

Other regulatory requirements attachment:



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

Bond Info Data Report

12/08/2020

APD ID: 10400053446

Operator Name: APACHE CORPORATION

Well Name: GHOST RIDER 22 15 FEDERAL COM

Well Type: OIL WELL

Submission Date: 01/28/2020

Highlighted data reflects the most recent changes

Show Final Text

Well Work Type: Drill

Well Number: 12H

Bond Information

Federal/Indian APD: FED

BLM Bond number: NMB000736

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:

State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

Submit Electronically Via E-permitting

Oil Conservation Division 1220 South St. Francis Dr. Santa Fe, NM 87505

NATURAL GAS MANAGEMENT PLAN

This Natural Gas Management Plan must be submitted with each Application for Permit to Drill (APD) for a new or recompleted well.

Section 1 – Plan Description Effective May 25, 2021

I. Operator: APACHE O	CORPORATION	_OGRID:	873	Date:	<u>08 / 18/ 202</u> 1
II. Type: ✗✗ Original □ Amen	dment due to ☐ 19.15.27.9.	D(6)(a) NMAC	C □ 19.15.27.9.D	(6)(b) NMAC □	Other.
If Other, please describe:					
III. Well(s): Provide the follow be recompleted from a single we				wells proposed to	be drilled or proposed
Well Name Al	PI ULSTR	Footages	Anticipated Oil BBL/D	Anticipated Gas MCF/D	Anticipated Produced Water BBL/D
Ghost Rider 22 15 Fed Com 42H	Sec 15 T24S R32E	2282' FSL 2370' FEL	1380	2400	3100
Ghost Rider 22 15 Fed Com 13H	Sec 15 T24S R32E	2357' FSL 2206' FEL	775	2600	1800
Ghost Rider 22 15 Fed Com 33H	Sec 15 T24S R32E	2357' FSL 2176' FEL	775	2600	1800
Ghost Rider 22 15 Fed Com 23H	Sec 15 T24S R32E	2357' FSL 2146' FEL	775	2600	1800
Ghost Rider 22 15 Fed Com 32H	Sec 15 T24S R32E	2272' FSL 480' FEL	775	2600	1800
Ghost Rider 22 15 Fed Com 12H 30-025-4	9333 Sec 15 T24S R32E	2357' FSL 2086' FEL	775	2600	1800
IV. Central Delivery Point Na	me: GHOST RIDER 2	2 15 FED CTE	3	[See 1	19.15.27.9(D)(1) NMAC
V. Anticipated Schedule: Prov proposed to be recompleted from	_		•	vell or set of well	s proposed to be drilled

V. Anticipated Schedule: Provide the following information for each new or recompleted well or set of wells proposed to be drilled or
proposed to be recompleted from a single well pad or connected to a central delivery point.

Well Name	API	Spud Date	TD Reached	Completion	Initial Flow	First Production
		_	Date	Commencement Date	Back Date	Date
Ghost Rider 22 15 Fed Com 102H		5/18/22	6/24/22	Not yet scheduled	Not yet scheduled	Not yet scheduled
Ghost Rider 22 15 Fed Com 13H		5/26/22	7/2/22	Not yet scheduled	Not yet scheduled	Not yet scheduled
Ghost Rider 22 15 Fed Com 33H		6/3/22	7/10/22	Not yet scheduled	Not yet scheduled	Not yet scheduled
Ghost Rider 22 15 Fed Com 23H		6/11/22	7/18/22	Not yet scheduled	Not yet scheduled	Not yet scheduled
Ghost Rider 22 15 Fed Com 32H		6/19/22	7/26/22	Not yet scheduled	Not yet scheduled	Not yet scheduled
Ghost Rider 22 15 Fed Com 12H 3	0-025-49333	6/27/22	8/3/22	Not yet scheduled	Not yet scheduled	Not yet scheduled

VII. Operational Practices Attach a complete description of the actions Operator will take to comply with the requirements of Subsection A through F of 19.15.27.8 NMAC. VIII. Best Management Practices: Attach a complete description of Operator's best management practices to minimize venting during active and planned maintenance. Section 2 — Enhanced Plan EFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2022 Beginning April 1, 2022, an operator that is not in compliance with its statewide natural gas capture requirement for the applicable reporting area must complete this section. Operator certifies that it is not required to complete this section because Operator is in compliance with its statewide natural gas capture requirement for the applicable reporting area. IX. Anticipated Natural Gas Production: Well API Anticipated Average Natural Gas Rate MCF/D Gas for the First Year MCF Anticipated Natural Gas Gathering System (NGGS): Operator System ULSTR of Tie-in Anticipated Gathering System Segment Tie-in XI. Map. Attach an accurate and legible map depicting the location of the well(s), the anticipated pipeline route(s) connecting the production operations to the existing or planned interconnect of the natural gas gathering system(s), and the maximum daily capacity of the segment or portion of the natural gas gathering system(s) to which the well(s) will be connected. XII. Line Capacity. The natural gas gathering system will will not have capacity to gather 100% of the anticipated natural gas production volume from the well prior to the date of first production. XIII. Line Pressure. Operator does does not anticipate that its existing well(s) connected to the same segment, or portion, of the natural gas gathering system(s) described above will continue to meet anticipated increases in line pressure caused by the new well(s).	VI. Separation Eq	uipment: Attach	a complete description of	f how Operator will size sepa	ration equipment to optimize gas capture		
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Section 3 - Certifications <u>Effective May 25, 2021</u>

Operator certifies that, after reasonable inquiry and based on the available information at the time of submittal:

1	1 7
one hundred percent of	to connect the well(s) to a natural gas gathering system in the general area with sufficient capacity to transport the anticipated volume of natural gas produced from the well(s) commencing on the date of first production, current and anticipated volumes of produced natural gas from other wells connected to the pipeline gathering
hundred percent of the a into account the current	able to connect to a natural gas gathering system in the general area with sufficient capacity to transport one nticipated volume of natural gas produced from the well(s) commencing on the date of first production, taking and anticipated volumes of produced natural gas from other wells connected to the pipeline gathering system. box, Operator will select one of the following:
Well Shut-In. □ Operate D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC	or will shut-in and not produce the well until it submits the certification required by Paragraph (4) of Subsection or
Venting and Flaring P	lan. □ Operator has attached a venting and flaring plan that evaluates and selects one or more of the potential
alternative beneficial us	es for the natural gas until a natural gas gathering system is available, including:
(a)	power generation on lease;
(b)	power generation for grid;
(c)	compression on lease;
(d)	liquids removal on lease;
(e)	reinjection for underground storage;
(f)	reinjection for temporary storage;
(g)	reinjection for enhanced oil recovery;
(h)	fuel cell production; and
(i)	other alternative beneficial uses approved by the division.

Section 4 - Notices

- 1. If, at any time after Operator submits this Natural Gas Management Plan and before the well is spud:
- (a) Operator becomes aware that the natural gas gathering system it planned to connect the well(s) to has become unavailable or will not have capacity to transport one hundred percent of the production from the well(s), no later than 20 days after becoming aware of such information, Operator shall submit for OCD's approval a new or revised venting and flaring plan containing the information specified in Paragraph (5) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC; or
- (b) Operator becomes aware that it has, cumulatively for the year, become out of compliance with its baseline natural gas capture rate or natural gas capture requirement, no later than 20 days after becoming aware of such information, Operator shall submit for OCD's approval a new or revised Natural Gas Management Plan for each well it plans to spud during the next 90 days containing the information specified in Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC, and shall file an update for each Natural Gas Management Plan until Operator is back in compliance with its baseline natural gas capture rate or natural gas capture requirement.
- 2. OCD may deny or conditionally approve an APD if Operator does not make a certification, fails to submit an adequate venting and flaring plan which includes alternative beneficial uses for the anticipated volume of natural gas produced, or if OCD determines that Operator will not have adequate natural gas takeaway capacity at the time a well will be spud.

I certify that, after reasonable inquiry, the statements in and attached to this Natural Gas Management Plan are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and acknowledge that a false statement may be subject to civil and criminal penalties under the Oil and Gas Act.

Signature: Sor	ina L Flores
Printed Name: So	orina L Flores
Title: Sr	Regulatory Analyst
E-mail Address: SO	rina.flores@apachecorp.com
Date: 7/18/20	021
Phone: 432-81	8-1167
	OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
	(Only applicable when submitted as a standalone form)
Approved By:	
Title:	
Approval Date:	
Conditions of Approval:	

VI. SEPARATION EQUIPMENT

(Complete description of how Apache will size separation equipment to optimize gas capture)

Apache Corporation production tank batteries will include separation equipment designed to efficiently separate gas from liquid phases to optimize gas capture based on projected and estimated volumes from the targeted pool in conjunction with the total number of wells planned to/or existing within the facility. If determined to be undersized or needed, separation equipment will be upgraded prior to well(s) being drilled or completed. The separation equipment will be designed and built according to relevant industry specifications, ie API specifications 12J and ASME Sec VIII Div 1. Other recognized industry publications such as Gas Processors Suppliers Association will be referenced when designing separation equipment to optimize gas capture.

VII. OPERATIONAL PRACTICES

(Complete description of actions Apache will take to comply with the requirements of Subsection A-F of 19.15.27.8 NMAC)

(A) Venting & flaring of natural gas

Apache acknowledges venting or flaring of natural gas during drilling, completion, or production operations constitutes was as defined in 19.15.2 NMAC is prohibited. Apache will maximize recovery of natural gas by minimizing waste of natural gas through venting and flaring. During drilling, completion and production operations, Apache will vent, or flare natural gas only as authorized in subsections B, C and D of 19.15.27.8 NMAC. Apache shall flare rather than vent natural gas except when flaring technically infeasible or would pose a risk to safe operations or personnel safety, and venting is a safer alternative than flaring.

(B) Venting & flaring during drilling operations

- Apache shall capture or combust natural gas, if technically feasible, using best industry practices and control technologies
- > A properly sized flare stack will be located at a minimum of 100 feet from the nearest surface hole location unless otherwise approved by the division.
- In the event of an emergency or malfunction, Apache may vent natural gas to avoid risk of an immediate and substantial adverse impact on safety, public health, or the environment. Apache shall report natural gas vented or flared during an emergency or malfunction to the NMOCD division pursuant Paragraph (1) of Subsection G of 19.15.27.8 NMAC.

(C) Venting & flaring during completions and recompletion

- During initial flowback, Apache shall route flowback fluids into a completion or storage tank and, if technically feasible under the applicable well conditions, flare rather than vent and commence operations of a separator as soon as it is technically feasible for a separator to function.
- > During separation flowback, Apache shall capture and route natural gas from separation equipment:
 - To a gas flowline or collection system, reinject into the well, or use on-site as a fuel source or other purpose that a purchased fuel or raw material would serve; or
 - ♦ To flare if routing natural gas to a gas flowline or collecting system, reinjecting it into the well, or using it onsite as fuel source or other purpose that a purchased fuel or raw material would serve would pose a risk to safe operation or personnel safety.
- If natural gas does not meet gathering pipeline quality specifications, Apache may flare natural gas for 60 days or until the natural gas meets pipeline quality specifications, whichever is sooner, provided:
 - A properly sized flare stack is equipped with an automatic igniter or continuous pilot
 - Apache analyzes natural gas samples twice per week
 - Apache routs natural gas into a gathering pipeline as soon as pipeline specifications are met
 - ♦ Apache provides pipeline specifications and natural gas analyses to NMOCD division upon request

(D) Venting & flaring during production operations

- Apache shall not vent or flare natural gas except:
 - ♦ During an emergency or malfunction
 - ♦ To unload or clean up liquid holdup in a well to atmospheric pressure, provided:
 - Apache does not vent after well achieves stabilized rate and pressure
 - For liquids unloading by manual purging, Apache remains present on-site until the end of unloading or
 posts at the well site, contact information of personnel conducting liquids unloading operations in
 close proximity (<30 minutes' drive time) of well being unloaded until end of unloading, takes all

- reasonable actions to achieve stabilized rate and pressure at earliest practical time and takes reasonable actions to minimize venting to maximum extent practicable
- Apache will optimize system to minimize venting of natural gas for any well equipped with a plunger lift system or automated control system
- During downhole maintenance, best management practices will be used to the extent that it does not pose a risk to safe operations and personnel safety.
- During first 12 months of production from an exploratory well, or as extended by the division for good cause shown, provided:
 - Apache proposes and the division approves well as exploratory
 - Apache is in compliance with its' statewide gas capture requirements
 - Apache submits an updated C-129 form to the division, including a NGMP and timeline for connecting
 well to a natural gas gathering system or otherwise approved by the division
- During the following activities unless prohibited
 - Gauging or sampling a storage tank or other low pressure production vessel
 - Loading out liquids from a storage tank or other low pressure production vessel to a transport vehicle
 - Repair and maintenance, including blowing down and depressurizing production equipment to perform repair and maintenance
 - Normal operation of gas activated pneumatic controller or pump
 - Normal operation of storage tank or other low pressure production vessel, but not including venting from a thief hatch that is not properly closed or maintained on an established schedule
 - Normal operations of dehydration units and amine treatment units
 - Normal operations of compressors, compressor engines, and turbines
 - Normal operations of valves, flanges and connectors that is not the result of inadequate equipment design or maintenance
 - Bradenhead, packer leakage test or production test lasting less than 24 hours unless the division requires or approves a longer test period
 - When natural gas does not meet gathering pipeline specifications
 - Commissioning of pipelines, equipment, or facilities only for as long as necessary to purge introduced impurities from pipeline or equipment

(E) Performance standards

- All tanks and separation equipment are designed for maximum thoughput and pressure to minimize waste
- Permanent storage tanks associated with production operations that is routed to a flare or control device installed after May 25, 2021, shall equip storage tank with an automatic gauging system that reduces venting of natural gas
- Apache will install a flare properly sized and designed to ensure proper combustion efficiency
 - Flare stack installed or replaced after May 25, 2021, shall be equipped with an automatic ignitor or continuous pilot
 - Flare stack installed before May 25, 2021, shall be retrofitted with an automatic ignitor, continuous pilot or technology that alerts operator that flare may have malfunctioned no later than 18 months after May 25, 2021
 - Flare stack located at well or facility, with an average daily production of equal to or less than 60 mcf of natural gas shall be equipped with an automatic ignitor or continuous pilot if flare stack is replaced after May 25, 2021
- Flare stack constructed after May 25, 2021, shall be securely anchored, and located at least 100 feet from well and storage tanks unless otherwise approved by the division
- At any point in the life of the well (drilling, completion, production, inactive) an audio, visual and olfactory (AVO) inspection will be performed weekly, during first year of production and on well or facility with average daily production greater than 60,000 cubic feet of natural gas, to confirm all production components are operating properly and there are no leaks or releases except as allowed in Subsection D of 19.15.27.8 NMAC.
- Apache will make and keep records of AVO inspections available to NMOCD for at least 5 years
- Apache may use a remote or automated monitoring technology to detect leaks and release in lieu of AVO inspections with prior NMOCD approval
- Facilities will be designed to minimize waste
- Apache will minimize waste and shall resolve emergencies as quickly and safely as feasible

(F) Measurement or estimation of vented and flared natural gas

- Apache shall measure or estimate volume of natural gas it vents, flares, or beneficially uses during drilling, completion, and production operations regardless of the reason or authorization for such venting or flaring
- Measurement equipment will be installed to measure volume of natural gas flared from existing process piping or flowline piped from equipment associated with a well or facility associated with approved application for permit to drill that has an average daily production greater than 60 mcf of natural gas
- Measuring equipment shall conform to an industry standard
- Measuring equipment shall not be designed or equipped with a manifold that allows diversion of natural gas around the metering element except for the sole purpose of inspecting and servicing the measurement equipment
- Apache may estimate volume of vented or flared natural gas using methodology that can be independently verified if metering is not practicable due to low flow rate or pressure
- Apache will estimate volume of vented and flared natural gas based on result of an annual GOR test for that well reported on form C-116 to allow division to independently verify volume and rate of flared natural gas for a well that does not require measuring equipment
- > Apache shall install measuring equipment whenever the division determines metering is practicable or the existing measuring equipment or GOR test is not sufficient to measure volume of vented and flared natural gas

VIII. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

(Complete description of Apache's best management practices to minimize venting during active and planned maintenance)

- Apache has a flare stack designed to handle sufficient volume to ensure proper combustion efficiency. Flare stacks are securely anchored at lease 100 feed from wells and storage tanks and are equipped with continuous pilots.
- Apache will not produce oil or gas but will maintain adequate well control through completion operations
- Apache will not flow well during initial production until all flowlines, tank batteries, and oil/gas takeaway are installed, tested, and determined operational
- Apache will equip storage tanks with automatic gauging system to reduce venting of natural gas
- > When feasible, Apache will combust natural gas that would otherwise be vented or flared
- When feasible, Apache will minimize venting through pump downs of vessels and reducing time required to purge equipment before returning to service
- When feasible, Apache will shut in wells in the event of a takeaway disruption, emergency situations, or other operations where venting or flaring may occur due to equipment failures
- Reduce number of blowdowns by looking for opportunities to coordinate repair and maintenance activities

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
Phone: (575) 393-6161 Fax: (575) 393-0720

District II

811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210 Phone:(575) 748-1283 Fax:(575) 748-9720 District III 1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Aztec, NM 87410

Phone:(505) 334-6178 Fax:(505) 334-6170

1220 S. St Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505 Phone:(505) 476-3470 Fax:(505) 476-3462

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

CONDITIONS

Action 39364

CONDITIONS

Operator:	OGRID:
APACHE CORPORATION	873
303 Veterans Airpark Ln	Action Number:
Midland, TX 79705	39364
	Action Type:
	[C-101] BLM - Federal/Indian Land Lease (Form 3160-3)

CONDITIONS

Created	Condition	Condition
Ву		Date
pkautz	Will require a File As Drilled C-102 and a Directional Survey with the C-104	8/20/2021
	Once the well is spud, to prevent ground water contamination through whole or partial conduits from the surface, the operator shall drill without interruption through the fresh water zone or zones and shall immediately set in cement the water protection string	8/20/2021
	Oil base muds are not to be used until fresh water zones are cased and cemented providing isolation from the oil or diesel. This includes synthetic oils. Oil based mud, drilling fluids and solids must be contained in a steel closed loop system	8/20/2021
pkautz	Cement is required to circulate on both surface and intermediate1 strings of casing	8/20/2021