Form 3160-5 (August 2007)

OCD-ARTESIA

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

FORM APPROVED OMB No. 1004-0137 Expires: July 31, 2010

SUNDRY NOTICES AND REPORTS ON WELLS

Do not use this form for proposals to drill or to re-enter an

5. Lease Serial No. NM53373 6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name

abandoned well. U	Jse Form 3160-3 (A		proposals.		
SUBMIT	IN TRIPLICATE - Othe	7. If Unit of CA/Agre	ement, Name and/or No.		
1. Type of Well		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
☑ Oil Well ☐ Gas W	ell Other			8. Well Name and No HB 3 Federal 4H	•
2. Name of Operator Unit Petroleum Company				9. API Well No. 30-015-38	993
3a. Address PO Box 702500		3b. Phone No. (inc	clude area code)	10. Field and Pool or	Exploratory Area
Tulsa, OK 74170		9184937700		Cedar Canyon	
4. Location of Well <i>(Footage, Sec., T.,)</i> 3-24S-29E	R.,M., or Survey Description	n)		11. Country or Parish Eddy, NM	, State
12. CHEC	K THE APPROPRIATE B	OX(ES) TO INDICA	ATE NATURE OF	NOTICE, REPORT OR OTH	IER DATA
TYPE OF SUBMISSION	TYPE OF ACTIO			F ACTION	
Notice of Intent	Acidize Alter Casing	Deepen	_	Production (Start/Resume)	Water Shut-Off Well Integrity
	Casing Repair	New Cor	nstruction	Recomplete	Other TD'd and plan for
Subsequent Report	Change Plans	Plug and	Abandon	Temporarily Abandon	casing and cement
Final Abandonment Notice	Convert to Injection	Plug Bac	k [Water Disposal	
testing has been completed. Final determined that the site is ready for UPC has reached a total depth of 1 stage will be 1160 sx of cement and DV-tool at 3,700' (9-5/8" casing shound Note: Both cement jobs went as plat to surface (100 sx) on second stage. Accepted for residual second stage.	Abandonment Notices mus r final inspection.) 1,520'. UPC will run 5.5" d raise cement above the pe at 3,023') and raise cement was circulated. Cement was circulated.	t be filed only after a 7, 17#, P-110 casin DV tool at 3,700'. Ement to surface. (lated to surface wh	all requirements, inc g from surface to The second stag Halliburton propo	T.D. and cement using a trewill be 900 sx of cement sals attached) DV-tool after pumping first ACCEPTE BUREAU OF	wo stage cement method. The first and be pumped through the st stage and cement was cemented DFOR RECORD
14. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a Brent Keys	true and correct. Name (Prin	nted/Typed)			THE STATE OF THE S
		Т	itle Engineer		·
Signature MM	AKen	r	Date 09/12/2011		
	THIS SPACE	E FOR FEDER	AL OR STAT	E OFFICE USE	
Approved by					
Conditions of approval, if any, are attache that the applicant holds legal or equitable entitle the applicant to conduct operations	title to those rights in the sub				Date
Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 fictitious or fraudulent statements OF repr			on knowingly and w	illfully to make to any departm	ent or agency of the United States any false

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Unit Petroleum Company Ebusiness PO Box 702500 - Do Not Mail Attn: Production Tulsa, Oklahoma 74170

HB3 Federal 4H

Eddy County, New Mexico United States of America S:3 T:24S R:29E API/UWI 30-015-38993 OCT 13 2011
NMOCD ARTESIA

Rig: JW Drilling #1

Cementing Cost Estimate – 2-Stage Long String

Prepared for:

Brent A. Keys

September 9, 2011 Version: 2

Submitted by: Mark R. Briney

Halliburton 210 Park Avenue Suite 2000 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102 405-231-1827

HALLIBURTON

Halliburton appreciates the opportunity to present this proposal and looks forward to being of service to you.

Foreword

Halliburton Energy Services is pleased to have this opportunity to present this proposal for your consideration. We earnestly request the service work to be performed on this well.

These Service Coordinators can be reached in our District, at the following phone numbers:

MIDLAND SALES OFFICE 1-800-844-8451

 ODESSA DISTRICT
 HOBBS DISTRICT

 1-800-417-5096
 1-800-416-6081

<u>CEMENTING</u>: <u>CEMENTING</u>

B. J. Wheeler / Scott Kerby

Brian Israel / Robert Lopez

Louis Sosa / Eric Elliott

Jaime Gonzales

STIMULATION:
Larry Staples

STIMULATION:
Jerry Thurman

LOGGING & LOGGING & PERFORATING

Mike Wood / Josh Stumpner Josh Mount / Vernon Reever

COILED TUBING

& NITROGEN

DRILL BITS:

Matt Bose

Larry Staples / Gary Pacheco

Jerry Thurman

TOOLS & TESTING,
PROD. SVCS., TCP,
COMPL. PRODUCTS
COMPL. PRODUCTS
COMPL. PRODUCTS

Steve Engleman /Kevin Warren John Breeden

BAROID BAROID Frendy Redmon

PREPARED BY: Mark Briney

We look forward to working with you to provide the very best quality services available in the Permian Basin.

Mark Briney, Senior Account Representative

Technical Discussion

Cementing Best Practices

- 1. <u>Cement quality and weight:</u> You must choose cement slurry that is designed to solve the problems specific to each string of pipe.
- 2. Waiting time: You must hold the cement slurry in place and under pressure until it hardens. A cement slurry is a time-dependent liquid and must be allowed to undergo a hydration reaction to produce a competent cement sheath. A fresh cement slurry can be worked (thickening or pump time) as long as it is plastic, and the initial set of cement occurs during the rapid reaction stage. If the cement is not allowed to hydrate; it will be subject to changes in density, dilution, settling, water separation, and gas cutting that can lead to lack of zonal isolation with resultant bridging in the annulus.
- 3. <u>Pipe movement</u>: Pipe movement may be one of the single most influential factors in mud removal. Reciprocation and/or rotation mechanically breaks up gelled mud and constantly changes the flow patterns in the annulus for better cement bonding.
- 4. <u>Mud properties</u>: Plastic viscosity (PV) should be less than 15 centipoise (cp), and less than 10 cp, if possible, yield point (YP) should be less than 10 pound/100-square feet (lb/100ft²) decreasing down to about 5 lb/100 ft².
- 5. Mud gel strength: A nonthixotropic mud is desirable for good mud removal. Mud left in the hole prior to running casing should have 10-second/10-minute/30-minute gel strength such that the 10-minute is less than double the 10-second and the 30-minute is less than 20 lb/100 ft²). Sufficient shear strength may not be achieved on a primary cement job to remove mud left in the hole should the mud develop more than 25 lb/100 ft².
- 6. <u>Mud fluid loss</u>: Decreasing the filtrate loss into a permeable zone enhances the creation of a thin filter cake. This increases the fluid mud in the hole, which is more easily removed. Generally, an API fluid loss of 7 or 8 milliliter (ml) is sufficient with high-temperature/high-pressure fluid loss (HTHP) no more than double this amount
- 7. <u>Circulation:</u> Circulate bottoms up twice, or until well conditioned mud is being returned to the surface. There should be no cutting in the mud returns. An annular velocity of 260 feet per minute is optimum (SPE/IADC 18617), if possible.
- 8. <u>Flow rate:</u> Turbulent flow is more desirable flow regime for mud removal. If turbulence cannot be achieved, better mud removal is found when maximum flow energy is used. The maximum pump rate should be determined to obtain the best flow regime.
- 9. <u>Hole size:</u> The optimum hole size recommended for good mud removal is 1.5 to 2 inches larger than the casing or liner size. Hole sizes larger than 2 inches annular space can be dealt with, but those that are smaller than 1.5 inches present difficult problems.
- 10. <u>Pipe Centralization</u>: This helps to create a uniform flow area perpendicular to flow direction. Cement will take the path of least resistance so that centralization is important in keeping the pipe off the walls of the hole. At least a 70 percent standoff should be achieved for centralization.
- 11. <u>Rat hole:</u> When applicable, a weighted viscous pill in the rat hole prevents cement from swapping with lighter weight mud when displacement stops.
- 12. Shoe joint: A shoe joint is recommended on all primary casings and liners. The length of the shoe joint will vary, although the absolute minimum length is one joint of pipe. If conditions exist, such as not running a bottom plus, two joints should be the minimum lengths.

Job Information

Production Casing

Well Name: HB3	Federal	Well #: 4H

Intermediate Casing 0 - 3029 ft (MD) 0 - 4000 ft (TVD)

Outer Diameter 9.625 in
Inner Diameter 8.835 in
Linear Weight 40 lbm/ft
Thread LTC
Casing Grade J-55

8-3/4" Open Hole 3029 - 3700 ft (MD)

Inner Diameter 8,750 in

Job Excess 30 % (over caliper)

8-3/4" Open Hole 3700 - 11520 ft (MD)

3700 - 7850 ft (TVD)

Inner Diameter 8.750 in

Job Excess 20 % (over caliper)

Production Casing 0 - 3700 ft (MD)

Outer Diameter 5.500 in Inner Diameter 4.892 in Linear Weight 17 lbm/ft Casing Grade P-110

Multiple Stage Cementer 3700 ft (MD)

Production Casing 3700 - 11520 ft (MD)

0 - 7850 ft (TVD)

Outer Diameter 5.500 in Inner Diameter 4.892 in Linear Weight 17 lbm/ft Thread LTC Casing Grade P-110

Mud Type Brine

Mud Weight 9.40 lbm/gal

Job Recommendation

Production Casing

Install floating equipment, run casing to bottom, and circulate a minimum of 2-3 hole volumes prior to cementing as follows:

Fluid Instructions

Stage 1

Fluid 1: Mix and Pump 24 bbl

MUD FLUSH III

Fluid Density:

8.40 lbm/gal

Fluid Volume: 24 bbl

Fluid 2: Mix and Pump 500 sks

EXTENDACEM (TM) SYSTEM

0.125 lbm/sk Poly-E-Flake (Lost Circulation Additive)

Fluid Weight Slurry Yield: 11.50 lbm/gal

0.3 % HR-601 (Retarder)

Total Mixing Fluid:

2.80 ft³/sk 16.78 Gal/sk

Top of Fluid:

3600 ft

Calculated Fill: Volume: 3600 ft 249.08 bbl

Calculated Sacks:

500 sks

Proposed Sacks:

500 sks

Fluid 3: Mix and Pump 660 sks

SOLUCEM (TM) CEMENT

0.7 % Halad(R)-344 (Low Fluid Loss Control)

0.25 lbm/sk D-AIR 3000 (Defoamer)

1 % HR-601 (Retarder)

Fluid Weight Slurry Yield:

15 lbm/gal 2.63 ft³/sk 11.41 Gal/sk

Total Mixing Fluid: Top of Fluid:

7200 ft

Calculated Fill:

4320 ft

Volume:

308.92 bbl

Calculated Sacks:

660 sks

Proposed Sacks:

660 sks

Fluid 3: Pump first 20 bbl of displacement with Fresh Water

0.25 gal/bbl Micro Matrix Retarder (Retarder)

Fluid Density:

8.33 lbm/gal

Fluid Volume:

20 bbl

Multiple Stage Cementer

3700 ft (MD)

Circulate a minimum of 4 hours between stages.

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Stage 2

Fluid 1: Precede cement with 20 bbl Fresh Water Fluid Density: 8.33 lbm/gal

Fluid Volume: 20 bbl

Fluid 2: Mix and Pump 800 sks

ECONOCEM (TM) SYSTEM Fluid Weight 12.20 lbm/gal 0.25 lbm/sk Poly-E-Flake (Lost Circulation Additive) Slurry Yield: 2.11 ft³/sk

.25 lbm/sk Poly-E-Flake (Lost Circulation Additive) Slurry Yield: 2.11 ft³/sk
Total Mixing Fluid: 12.02 Gal/sk

Top of Fluid: 0 ft

Calculated Fill: 3500 ft

Volume: 300.64 bbl

Calculated Sacks: 800 sks
Proposed Sacks: 800 sks

Fluid 3: Mix and Pump 100 sks

HALCEM (TM) SYSTEM

Fluid Weight
Slurry Yield: 14.80 lbm/gal
1.33 ft³/sk

Slurry Yield: 1.33 ft²/sk
Total Mixing Fluid: 6.34 Gal/sk
Top of Fluid: 3500 ft
Calculated Fill: 200 ft

Volume: 23.62 bbl alculated Sacks: 100 sks

Calculated Sacks: 100 sks Proposed Sacks: 100 sks

These cement volumes are based on customer specified coverages and should be recalculated if a caliper log should become available.

All discounts quoted will only be honored if HES is awarded if ALL strings of this well. If not, 2nd call discounts will be charged on services and materials as well as a default of 25% will be charged for additional hours and standby truck for all work on this well.

Note: Actual retarder concentrations to be determined through lab testing.

Pricing includes a 8 hours of "On Location" time.