

Form 3160-3  
(June 2015)FORM APPROVED  
OMB No. 1004-0137  
Expires: January 31, 2018UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
**APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO DRILL OR REENTER**

1a. Type of work: <input type="checkbox"/> DRILL <input type="checkbox"/> REENTER		5. Lease Serial No.
1b. Type of Well: <input type="checkbox"/> Oil Well <input type="checkbox"/> Gas Well <input type="checkbox"/> Other		6. If Indian, Allottee or Tribe Name
1c. Type of Completion: <input type="checkbox"/> Hydraulic Fracturing <input type="checkbox"/> Single Zone <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple Zone		7. If Unit or CA Agreement, Name and No.
2. Name of Operator		8. Lease Name and Well No.
3a. Address		9. API Well No. <b>30-015-55907</b>
3b. Phone No. (include area code)		10. Field and Pool, or Exploratory
4. Location of Well (Report location clearly and in accordance with any State requirements. *) At surface At proposed prod. zone		11. Sec., T. R. M. or Blk. and Survey or Area
14. Distance in miles and direction from nearest town or post office*		12. County or Parish
		13. State
15. Distance from proposed* location to nearest property or lease line, ft. (Also to nearest drig. unit line, if any)	16. No of acres in lease	17. Spacing Unit dedicated to this well
18. Distance from proposed location* to nearest well, drilling, completed, applied for, on this lease, ft.	19. Proposed Depth	20. BLM/BIA Bond No. in file
21. Elevations (Show whether DF, KDB, RT, GL, etc.)	22. Approximate date work will start*	23. Estimated duration
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 Item 20 above). |
| 2. A Drilling Plan.  | 5. Operator certification.  |
| 3. A Surface Use Plan (if the location is on National Forest System Lands, the SUPO must be filed with the appropriate Forest Service Office). | 6. Such other site specific information and/or plans as may be requested by the BLM.            |

25. Signature	Name (Printed/Typed)	Date
Title		
Approved by (Signature)	Name (Printed/Typed)	Date
Title		
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.

(Continued on page 2)

\*(Instructions on page 2)



Approval Date: 12/11/2024

## Additional Operator Remarks

### Location of Well

0. SHL: NWN / 867 FNL / 1102 FEL / TWSP: 25S / RANGE: 29E / SECTION: 12 / LAT: 32.149638 / LONG: -103.932994 ( TVD: 0 feet, MD: 0 feet )

PPP: NWN / 0 FNL / 1776 FEL / TWSP: 25S / RANGE: 29E / SECTION: 13 / LAT: 32.137413 / LONG: -103.935162 ( TVD: 9111 feet, MD: 14914 feet )

PPP: NWN / 100 FNL / 1780 FEL / TWSP: 25S / RANGE: 29E / SECTION: 12 / LAT: 32.151734 / LONG: -103.935187 ( TVD: 9121 feet, MD: 9678 feet )

BHL: SWSE / 20 FSL / 1780 FEL / TWSP: 25S / RANGE: 29E / SECTION: 13 / LAT: 32.12285 / LONG: -103.935136 ( TVD: 9101 feet, MD: 20186 feet )

### BLM Point of Contact

Name: TENILLE C MOLINA

Title: Land Law Examiner

Phone: (575) 234-2224

Email: TCMOLINA@BLM.GOV

C-102  Submit Electronically Via OCD Permitting	State of New Mexico Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION	Revised July 9, 2024
	Submittal Type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Initial Submittal
		<input type="checkbox"/> Amended Report
		<input type="checkbox"/> As Drilled

## WELL LOCATION INFORMATION

API Number 30-015- <b>55907</b>	Pool Code 96473	Pool Name <b>PIERCE CROSSING; BONE SPRING, EAST</b>
Property Code <b>328295</b>	Property Name <b>CORRAL GORGE 12-13 FEDERAL COM</b>	Well Number 24H
OGRID No. 16696	Operator Name <b>OXY USA INC.</b>	Ground Level Elevation 3147.4'
Surface Owner: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Fee <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal <input type="checkbox"/> Federal		Mineral Owner: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Fee <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal

## Surface Location

UL	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Ft. from N/S	Ft. from E/W	Latitude	Longitude	County
A	12	25S	29E		867'FNL	1102'FEL	32.149638	-103.932994	EDDY

## Bottom Hole Location

UL	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Ft. from N/S	Ft. from E/W	Latitude	Longitude	County
O	13	25S	29E		20'FSL	1780'FEL	32.122850	-103.935136	EDDY

Dedicated Acres <b>320</b>	Infill or Defining Well <b>DEFINING</b>	Defining Well API	Overlapping Spacing Unit (Y/N) <b>N</b>	Consolidation Code
Order Numbers.			Well setbacks are under Common Ownership: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

## Kick Off Point (KOP)

UL	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Ft. from N/S	Ft. from E/W	Latitude	Longitude	County
B	12	25S	29E		50'FNL	1780'FEL	32.151871	-103.935188	EDDY


## First Take Point (FTP)

UL	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Ft. from N/S	Ft. from E/W	Latitude	Longitude	County
B	12	25S	29E		100'FNL	1780'FEL	32.151748	-103.934703	EDDY

## Last Take Point (LTP)

UL	Section	Township	Range	Lot	Ft. from N/S	Ft. from E/W	Latitude	Longitude	County
O	13	25S	29E		100'FSL	1780'FEL	32.123070	-103.934653	EDDY

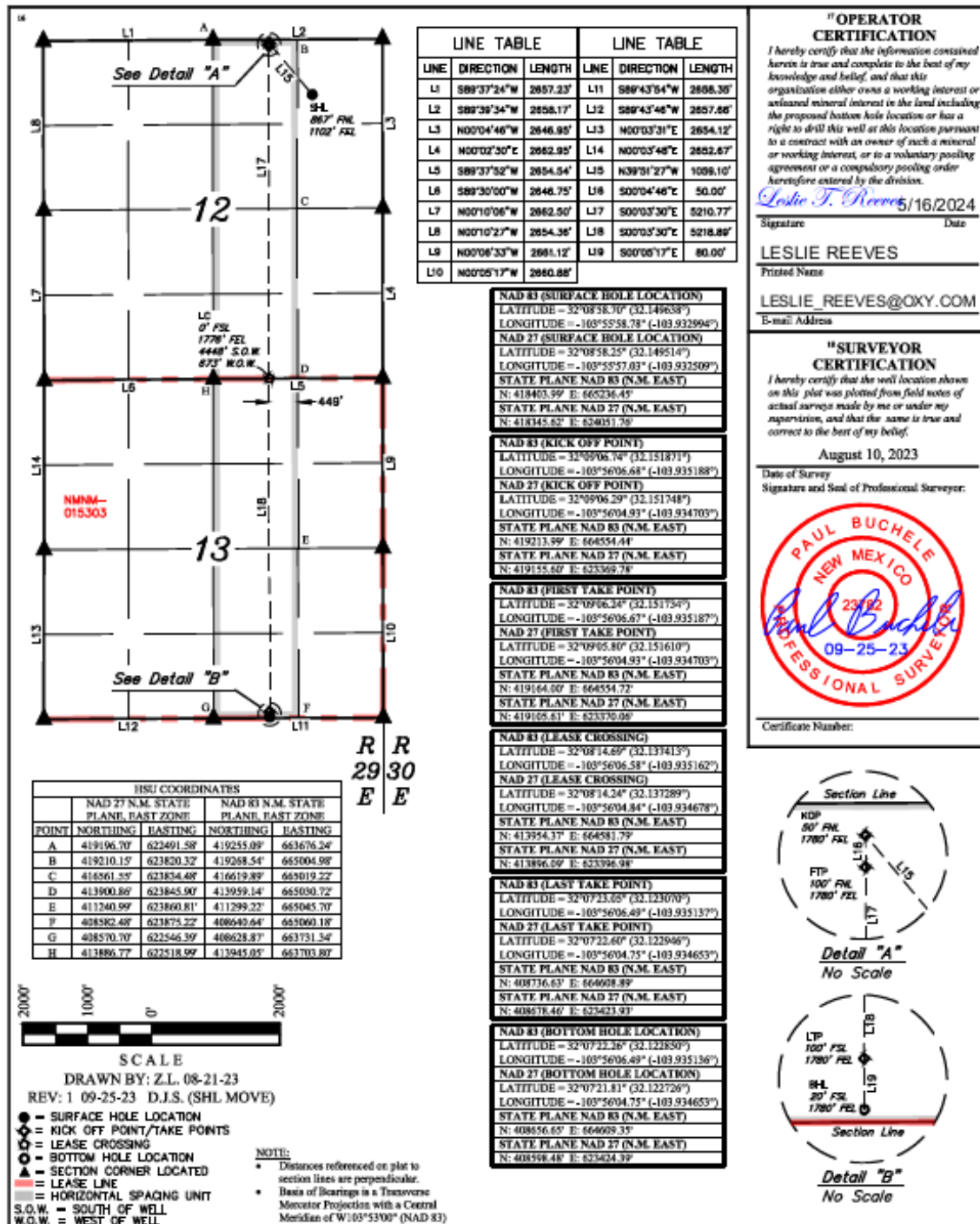
Unitized Area or Area of Uniform Interest	Spacing Unit Type <input type="checkbox"/> Horizontal <input type="checkbox"/> Vertical	Ground Floor Elevation:
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<b>OPERATOR CERTIFICATIONS</b>  <i>I hereby certify that the information contained herein is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, and, if the well is a vertical or directional well, that this organization either owns a working interest or unleased mineral interest in the land including the proposed bottom hole location or has a right to drill this well at this location pursuant to a contract with an owner of a working interest or unleased mineral interest, or to a voluntary pooling agreement or a compulsory pooling order heretofore entered by the division.</i>  <i>If this well is a horizontal well, I further certify that this organization has received the consent of at least one lessee or owner of a working interest or unleased mineral interest in each tract (in the target pool or formation) in which any part of the well's completed interval will be located or obtained a compulsory pooling order from the division.</i>  <i>Leslie T. Reeves</i> 12/12/24  Signature _____ Date _____ <b>LESLIE REEVES</b>  Printed Name _____ <b>LESLIE_REEVES@oxy.com</b> Email Address _____	<b>SURVEYOR CERTIFICATIONS</b>  <i>I hereby certify that the well location shown on this surveys made by me or under my supervision, and that my belief.</i>  Signature and Seal of Professional Surveyor _____  Certificate Number _____ Date of Survey _____	<b>18 SURVEYOR CERTIFICATION</b>  <i>I hereby certify that the well location shown on this plat was plotted from field notes of actual surveys made by me or under my supervision, and that the same is true and correct to the best of my belief.</i>  August 10, 2023 Date of Survey Signature and Seal of Professional Surveyor:  Certificate Number: _____
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Note: No allowable will be assigned to this completion until all interests have been consolidated or a non-standard unit has been approved by the division.

This grid represents a standard section. You may superimpose a non-standard section, or larger area, over this grid. Operators must outline the dedicated acreage in a red box, clearly show the well surface location and bottom hole location, if it is directionally drilled, with the dimensions from the section lines in the cardinal directions. If this is a horizontal wellbore show on this plat the location of the First Take Point and Last Take Point, and the point within the Completed interval (other than the First Take Point or Last Take Point) that is closest to any outer boundary of the tract.

Surveyors shall use the latest United States government survey or dependent resurvey. Well locations will be in reference to the New Mexico Principal Meridian. If the land is not surveyed, contact the OCD Engineering Bureau. Independent subdivision surveys will not be acceptable.





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

Submit Electronically  
Via E-permitting

## 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:** OXY USA INC. **OGRID:** 16696 **Date:** 1 2 / 1 2 / 2 0 2 4

**II. Type:** ☒ Original ☐ Amendment due to ☐ 19.15.27.9.D(6)(a) NMAC ☐ 19.15.27.9.D(6)(b) NMAC ☐ Other.

If Other, please describe: \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Well(s):** 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	ULSTR	Footages	Anticipated Oil BBL/D	Anticipated Gas MCF/D	Anticipated Produced Water BBL/D
SEE ATTACHED						

**IV. Central Delivery Point Name:** CORRAL GORGE CTB [See 19.15.27.9(D)(1) NMAC]

**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 Date	Completion Commencement Date	Initial Flow Back Date	First Production Date
SEE ATTACHED						

**VI. Separation Equipment:** ☒ Attach a complete description of how Operator will size separation equipment to optimize gas capture.

**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**

### **EFFECTIVE 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	Anticipated Volume of Natural Gas for the First Year MCF

#### **X. Natural Gas Gathering System (NGGS):**

Operator	System	ULSTR of Tie-in	Anticipated Gathering Start Date	Available Maximum Daily Capacity of 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).

☐ Attach Operator's plan to manage production in response to the increased line pressure.

**XIV. Confidentiality:** ☐ Operator asserts confidentiality pursuant to Section 71-2-8 NMSA 1978 for the information provided in Section 2 as provided in Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC, and attaches a full description of the specific information for which confidentiality is asserted and the basis for such assertion.

### **Section 3 - Certifications**

**Effective May 25, 2021**

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

☒ Operator will be able to connect the well(s) to a natural gas gathering system in the general area with sufficient capacity to transport one hundred percent of the anticipated volume of natural gas produced from the well(s) commencing on the date of first production, taking into account the current and anticipated volumes of produced natural gas from other wells connected to the pipeline gathering system; or

☐ Operator will not be able to connect to a natural gas gathering system in the general area with sufficient capacity to transport one hundred percent of the anticipated volume of natural gas produced from the well(s) commencing on the date of first production, taking into account the current and anticipated volumes of produced natural gas from other wells connected to the pipeline gathering system.

***If Operator checks this box, Operator will select one of the following:***

**Well Shut-In.** ☐ Operator will shut-in and not produce the well until it submits the certification required by Paragraph (4) of Subsection D of 19.15.27.9 NMAC; or

**Venting and Flaring Plan.** ☐ Operator has attached a venting and flaring plan that evaluates and selects one or more of the potential alternative beneficial uses 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: <i>Leslie T. Reeves</i>
Printed Name: <b>LESLIE REEVES</b>
Title: <b>REGULATORY MANAGER</b>
E-mail Address: <b>LESLIE_REEVES@oxy.com</b>
Date: <b>12/12/2024</b>
Phone: <b>713-497-2492</b>
<b>OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION</b> <b>(Only applicable when submitted as a standalone form)</b>
Approved By:
Title:
Approval Date:
Conditions of Approval:

III. Well(s)

Well Name	API	WELL LOCATION (ULSTR)	Footages	ANTICIPATED OIL BBL/D	ANTICIPATED GAS MCF/D	ANTICIPATED PROD WATER BBL/D
CORRAL GORGE 12_13 FED COM 21H	Pending	C-12-25S-29E	835' FNL 1473' FWL	1750	4850	3350
CORRAL GORGE 12_13 FED COM 22H	Pending	C-12-25S-29E	835' FNL 1503' FWL	1800	5100	3500
CORRAL GORGE 12_13 FED COM 24H	Pending	A-12-25S-29E	867' FNL 1102' FEL	1800	5100	3500
CORRAL GORGE 12_13 FED COM 25H	Pending	A-12-25S-29E	867' FNL 1072' FEL	1800	5100	3500

**V. Anticipated Schedule**

Well Name	API	Spud Date	TD Reached Date	Completion Commencement Date	Initial Flow Back Date	First Production Date
CORRAL GORGE 12_13 FED COM 21H	Pending	1/3/2025	3/21/2025	4/30/2025	4/23/2025	5/23/2025
CORRAL GORGE 12_13 FED COM 22H	Pending	1/25/2025	3/15/2025	4/30/2025	4/23/2025	5/23/2025
CORRAL GORGE 12_13 FED COM 24H	Pending	1/28/2025	3/6/2025	5/7/2025	4/23/2025	5/24/2025
CORRAL GORGE 12_13 FED COM 25H	Pending	1/26/2025	3/11/2025	5/7/2025	4/23/2025	5/24/2025



**Central Delivery Point Name : Corral Gorge CTB**

**Part VI. Separation Equipment**

Operator will size the flowback separator to handle 11,000 Bbls of fluid and 6-10MMscfd which is more than the expected peak rates for these wells. Each separator is rated to 1440psig, and pressure control valves and automated communication will cause the wells to shut in in the event of an upset at the facility, therefore no gas will be flared on pad during an upset. Current Oxy practices avoid use of flare or venting on pad, therefore if there is an upset or emergency condition at the facility, the wells will immediately shut down, and reassume production once the condition has cleared.

## **VII. Operational Practices**

### **Gathering System and Pipeline Notification**

In place. The gas produced from production facility is dedicated to Energy Transfer, LP ("ETC") and is connected to ETC high pressure gathering system located in Eddy County, New Mexico. OXY USA INC. ("OXY") provides (periodically) to Enterprise a drilling, completion and estimated first production date for wells that are scheduled to be drilled in the foreseeable future. In addition, OXY and Enterprise have periodic conference calls to discuss changes to drilling and completion schedules. Gas from these wells will be processed at ETC's Processing Plant, in New Mexico. The actual flow of the gas will be based on compression operating parameters and gathering system pressures.

### **Flowback Strategy**

After the fracture treatment/completion operations, well(s) will be produced to temporary production tanks and gas will be flared or vented. During flowback, the fluids and sand content will be monitored. When the produced fluids contain minimal sand, the wells will be turned to production facilities. Gas sales should start as soon as the wells start flowing through the production facilities, unless there are operational issues on Enterprise system at that time. Based on current information, it is OXY's belief the system can take this gas upon completion of the well(s).

Safety requirements during cleanout operations from the use of underbalanced air cleanout systems may necessitate that sand and non-pipeline quality gas be vented and/or flared rather than sold on a temporary basis.

## **VIII. Best Management Practices**

### **Alternatives to Reduce Flaring**

Below are alternatives considered from a conceptual standpoint to reduce the amount of gas flared.

#### **Power Generation – On lease**

Only a portion of gas is consumed operating the generator, remainder of gas will be flared

#### **Compressed Natural Gas – On lease**

Gas flared would be minimal, but might be uneconomical to operate when gas volume declines

#### **NGL Removal – On lease**

Plants are expensive, residue gas is still flared, and uneconomical to operate when gas volume declines

# Oxy USA Inc. - CORRAL GORGE 12\_13 FED COM 24HC

## Drill Plan

### 1. Geologic Formations

TVD of Target (ft):	9121	Pilot Hole Depth (ft):	
Total Measured Depth (ft):	20187	Deepest Expected Fresh Water (ft):	427

### Delaware Basin

Formation	MD-RKB (ft)	TVD-RKB (ft)	Expected Fluids
Rustler	427	427	
Salado	852	852	Salt
Castile	1817	1817	Salt
Delaware	3370	3370	Oil/Gas/Brine
Bell Canyon	3373	3373	Oil/Gas/Brine
Cherry Canyon	4294	4284	Oil/Gas/Brine
Brushy Canyon	5693	5615	Losses
Bone Spring	7307	7150	Oil/Gas
Bone Spring 1st	8313	8107	Oil/Gas
Bone Spring 2nd	9232	8958	Oil/Gas
Bone Spring 3rd			Oil/Gas
Wolfcamp			Oil/Gas
Penn			Oil/Gas
Strawn			Oil/Gas

\*H2S, water flows, loss of circulation, abnormal pressures, etc.

### 2. Casing Program

Section	Hole Size (in)	MD		TVD		Csg. OD (in)	Csg Wt. (ppf)	Grade	Conn.
		From (ft)	To (ft)	From (ft)	To (ft)				
Surface	14.75	0	792	0	792	10.75	45.5	J-55	BTC
Intermediate	9.875	0	8513	0	8293	7.827	39.3	P110S	Wedge 463
Production	6.75	8313	20187	8093	9121	5.5	20	P-110	Wedge 461

All casing strings will be tested in accordance with 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172

All Casing SF Values will meet or exceed those below			
SF Collapse	SF Burst	Body SF Tension	Joint SF Tension
1.00	1.100	1.4	1.4

- \*If Production Casing Connection OD does not meet 0.422" annular clearance inside casing:
- Cement excess will be circulated from Top of Liner to surface (Cement Confirmation)
  - Liner Top will be tested to confirm seal
  - If ICP in Bone Spring Pool and lateral landed in Wolfcamp Pool, a CBL will be ran.

	Y or N
Is casing new? If used, attach certification as required in 43 CFR 3160	Y
Does casing meet API specifications? If no, attach casing specification sheet.	Y
Is premium or uncommon casing planned? If yes attach casing specification sheet.	Y
Does the above casing design meet or exceed BLM's minimum standards? If not provide justification (loading assumptions, casing design criteria).	Y
Will the intermediate pipe be kept at a minimum 1/3 fluid filled to avoid approaching the collapse pressure rating of the casing?	Y
Is well located within Capitan Reef?	N
If yes, does production casing cement tie back a minimum of 50' above the Reef?	
Is well within the designated 4 string boundary.	
Is well located in SOPA but not in R-111-P?	N
If yes, are the first 2 strings cemented to surface and 3 <sup>rd</sup> string cement tied back 500' into previous casing?	
Is well located in R-111-P and SOPA?	N
If yes, are the first three strings cemented to surface?	
Is 2 <sup>nd</sup> string set 100' to 600' below the base of salt?	
Is well located in high Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there two strings cemented to surface?	
(For 2 string wells) If yes, is there a contingency casing if lost circulation occurs?	
Is well located in critical Cave/Karst?	N
If yes, are there three strings cemented to surface?	

**3. Cementing Program**

Section	Stage	Slurry:	Sacks	Yield (ft <sup>3</sup> /ft)	Density (lb/gal)	Excess:	TOC	Placement	Description
Surface	1	Surface - Tail	663	1.33	14.8	100%	-	Circulate	Class C+Accel.
Int.	1	Intermediate 1S - Tail	323	1.65	13.2	5%	5,943	Circulate	Class H+Accel., Disper., Salt
Int.	2	Intermediate 2S - Tail BH	845	1.71	13.3	25%	-	Bradenhead	Class C+Accel.
Prod.	1	Production - Tail	672	1.84	13.3	25%	8,313	Circulate	Class C+Ret.

**Offline Cementing Request**

Oxy requests a variance to cement the 9.625" and/or 7.625" intermediate casing strings offline in accordance to the approved variance, EC Tran 461365. Please see Offline Cementing Variance attachment for further details.

**Bradenhead CBL Request**

Oxy requests permission to adjust the CBL requirement after bradenhead cement jobs, on 7-5/8" intermediate casings, as per the agreement reached in the OXY/BLM meeting on September 5, 2019. Please see Bradenhead CBL Variance attachment for further details.

**Cement Top and Liner Overlap**

- Oxy is requesting permission to have minimum fill of cement behind the 5-1/2" production liner to be 200 ft into previous casing string  
The reason for this is so that we can come back and develop shallower benches from the same 7.625"/7.827" mainbore in the future
- Cement will be brought to the top of this liner hanger



**4. Pressure Control Equipment**

BOP installed and tested before drilling which hole?	Size?	Min. Required WP	Type		✓	Tested to:	Deepest TVD Depth (ft) per Section:
9.875" Hole	13-5/8"	5M	Annular		✓	70% of working pressure	8293
		5M	Blind Ram		✓	250 psi / 5000 psi	
			Pipe Ram				
			Double Ram		✓		
			Other*				
6.75" Hole	13-5/8"	5M	Annular		✓	70% of working pressure	9121
		5M	Blind Ram		✓	250 psi / 5000 psi	
			Pipe Ram				
			Double Ram		✓		
			Other*				

\*Specify if additional ram is utilized

BOP/BOPE will be tested by an independent service company to 250 psi low and the high pressure indicated above per 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 requirements. The System may be upgraded to a higher pressure but still tested to the working pressure listed in the table above. If the system is upgraded all the components installed will be functional and tested.

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

	Formation integrity test will be performed per 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172. On Exploratory wells or on that portion of any well approved for a 5M BOPE system or greater, a pressure integrity test of each casing shoe shall be performed. Will be tested in accordance with 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172.
	A variance is requested for the use of a flexible choke line from the BOP to Choke Manifold. See attached for specs and hydrostatic test chart.
Y	Are anchors required by manufacturer?
	<p>A multibowl or a unionized multibowl wellhead system will be employed. The wellhead and connection to the BOPE will meet all API 6A requirements. The BOP will be tested per 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 after installation on the surface casing which will cover testing requirements for a maximum of 30 days. If any seal subject to test pressure is broken the system must be tested. We will test the flange connection of the wellhead with a test port that is directly in the flange. We are proposing that we will run the wellhead through the rotary prior to cementing surface casing as discussed with the BLM on October 8, 2015.</p> <p>See attached schematics.</p>

**BOP Break Testing Request**

Oxy requests permission to adjust the BOP break testing requirements as per the agreement reached in the OXY/BLM meeting on September 5, 2019. Please see BOP Break Testing Variance attachment for further details.

**Oxy will use Cameron ADAPT wellhead system that uses an OEC top flange connection. This connection has been fully vetted and verified by API to Spec 6A and carries an API monogram.**

**5. Mud Program**

Section	Depth - MD		Depth - TVD		Type	Weight (ppg)	Viscosity	Water Loss
	From (ft)	To (ft)	From (ft)	To (ft)				
Surface	0	792	0	792	Water-Based Mud	8.6 - 8.8	40-60	N/C
Intermediate	792	8513	792	8293	Saturated Brine-Based or Oil-Based Mud	8.0 - 10.0	35-45	N/C
Production	8513	20187	8293	9121	Water-Based or Oil-Based Mud	8.0 - 9.6	38-50	N/C

Sufficient mud materials to maintain mud properties and meet minimum lost circulation and weight increase requirements will be kept on location at all times. The following is a general list of products: Barite, Bentonite, Gypsum, Lime, Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, Nut Plug, Cedar Fiber, Cotton Seed Hulls, Drilling Paper, Salt Water Clay, CACL2. Oxy will use a closed mud system.

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

**6. Logging and Testing Procedures**

Logging, Coring and Testing.		
Yes	Will run GR from TD to surface (horizontal well – vertical portion of hole).	
	Stated logs run will be in the Completion Report and submitted to the BLM.	
No	Logs are planned based on well control or offset log information.	
No	Drill stem test? If yes, explain	
No	Coring? If yes, explain	
Additional logs planned		Interval
No	Resistivity	
No	Density	
Yes	CBL	Production string
Yes	Mud log	Bone Spring – TD
No	PEX	

**7. Drilling Conditions**

Condition	Specify what type and where?
BH Pressure at deepest TVD	4554 psi
Abnormal Temperature	No
BH Temperature at deepest TVD	153°F

Pump high viscosity sweeps as needed for hole cleaning. The mud system will be monitored visually/manually as well as with an electronic PVT. The necessary mud products for additional weight and fluid loss control will be on location at all times. Appropriately weighted mud will be used to isolate potential gas, oil, and water zones until such time as casing can be cemented into place for zonal

Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) monitors will be installed prior to drilling out the surface shoe. If H2S is detected in concentrations greater than 100 ppm, the operator will comply with the provisions of 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172. If Hydrogen Sulfide is encountered, measured values and formations will be provided to the BLM.

N	H2S is present
Y	H2S Plan attached

**8. Other facets of operation**

	Yes/No
Will the well be drilled with a walking/skidding operation? If yes, describe. We plan to drill the 4 well pad in batch by section: all surface sections, intermediate sections and production sections. The wellhead will be secured with a night cap whenever the rig is not over the well.	Yes
Will more than one drilling rig be used for drilling operations? If yes, describe. Oxy requests the option to contract a Surface Rig to drill, set surface casing, and cement for this well. If the timing between rigs is such that Oxy would not be able to preset surface, the Primary Rig will MIRU and drill the well in its entirety per the APD. Please see the attached document for information on the spudder rig.	Yes
<b>Total Estimated Cuttings Volume: 1416 bbls</b>	

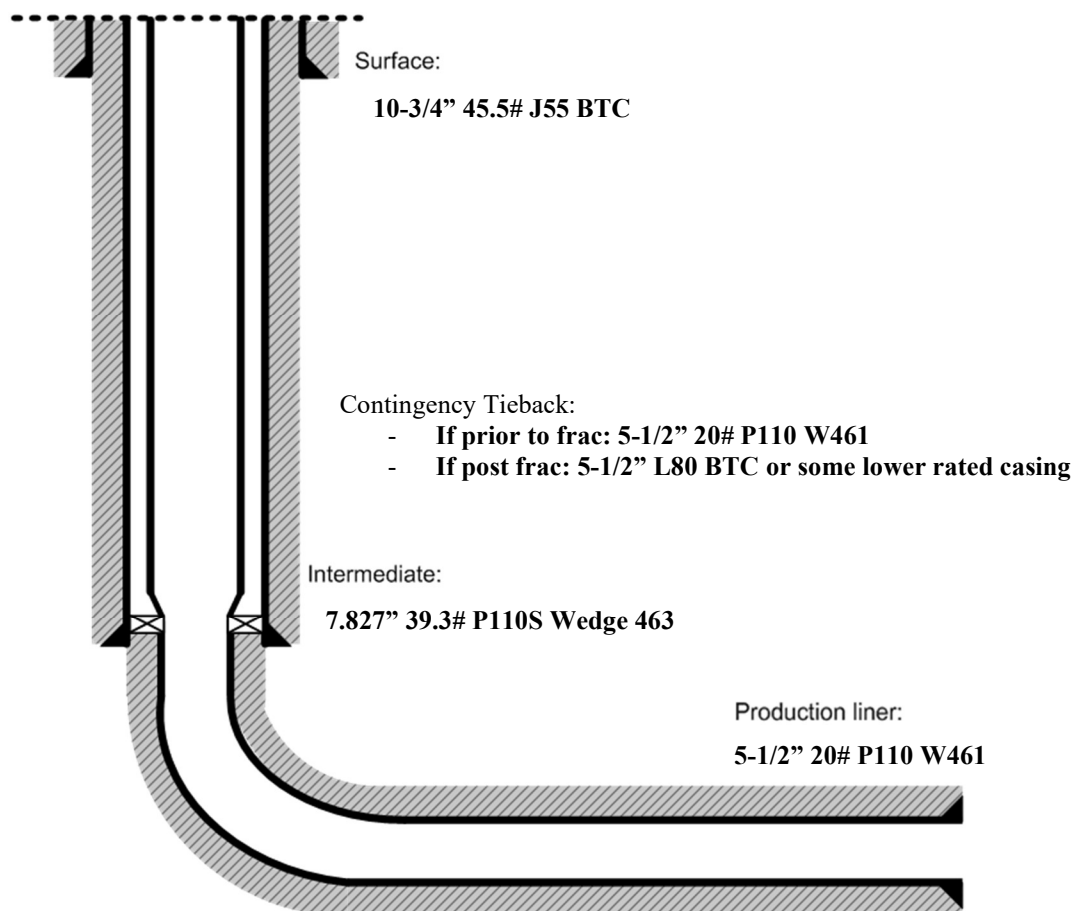
## OXY USA WTP LP

### Falcon SL1 Contingency Tieback Details

Below is a summary that describes the general operational steps to drill and complete the well.

- Drill 14-3/4" hole x 10-3/4" casing for surface section. Cement to surface.
- Drill 9-7/8" hole x 7.827" casing for intermediate section. Cement to surface.
- Drill 6-3/4" hole x 5-1/2" liner for production section. Cement to top of liner, 100' inside 7.827" shoe.
- Release drilling rig from location.
- If contingency tieback required pre-frac:
  - Move in workover rig and run a 5-1/2" 20# P110 Wedge 461 tie-back frac string and seal assembly. Tie into liner hanger Polished Bore Receptacle (PBR) with seal assembly.
  - Pump hydraulic fracture job.
  - Flowback and produce well.
- If contingency tieback required post-frac:
  - Move in workover rig and run a 5-1/2" L80 BTC or lesser rated tie-back string and seal assembly. Tie into liner hanger Polished Bore Receptacle (PBR) with seal assembly.
  - Return well to production.

General well schematic:



**OXY USA Inc**  
**APD ATTACHMENT: SPUDDER RIG DATA**

**OPERATOR NAME / NUMBER:** OXY USA Inc

**1. SUMMARY OF REQUEST:**

Oxy USA respectfully requests approval for the following operations for the surface hole in the drill plan:

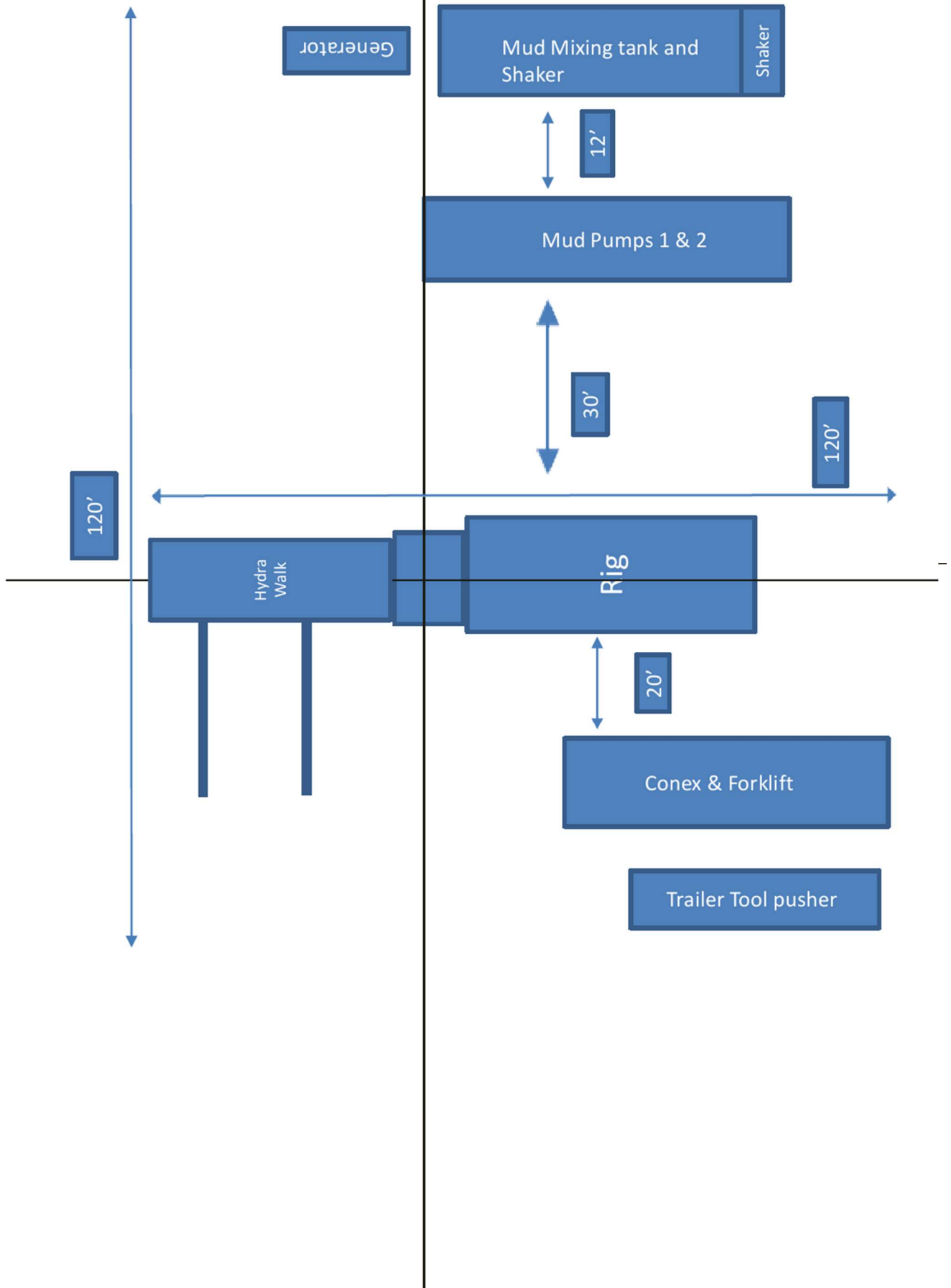
1. Utilize a spudder rig to pre-set surface casing for time and cost savings.

**2. Description of Operations**

1. Spudder rig will move in to drill the surface hole and pre-set surface casing on the well.
  - a. After drilling the surface hole section, the spudder rig will run casing and cement following all of the applicable rules and regulations (43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172, all COAs and NMOCD regulations).
  - b. The spudder rig will utilize fresh water-based mud to drill the surface hole to TD. Solids control will be handled entirely on a closed loop basis. No earth pits will be used.
2. The wellhead will be installed and tested as soon as the surface casing is cut off and the WOC time has been reached.
3. A blind flange at the same pressure rating as the wellhead will be installed to seal the wellbore. Pressure will be monitored with needle valves installed on two wingvalves.
  - a. A means for intervention will be maintained while the drilling rig is not over the well.
4. Spudder rig operations are expected to take 2-3 days per well on the pad.
5. The BLM will be contacted and notified 24 hours prior to commencing spudder rig operations.
6. Drilling operations will begin with a larger rig and a BOP stack equal to or greater than the pressure rating that was permitted will be nipped up and tested on the wellhead before drilling operations resume on each well.
  - a. The larger rig will move back onto the location within 90 days from the point at which the wells are secured and the spudder rig is moved off location.
  - b. The BLM will be contacted / notified 24 hours before the larger rig moves back on the pre-set locations.
7. Oxy will have supervision on the rig to ensure compliance with all BLM and NMOCD regulations and to oversee operations.
8. Once the rig is removed, Oxy will secure the wellhead area by placing a guard rail around the cellar area.



# Spudder Rig Layout



## BOP Break Testing Request

Oxy requests permission to adjust the BOP break testing requirements as per the agreement reached in the OXY/BLM meeting on September 5, 2019.

BOP break test under the following conditions:

- After a full BOP test is conducted
- When skidding to drill an intermediate section where ICP is set into the third Bone Spring or shallower.
- When skidding to drill a production section that does not penetrate into the third Bone Spring or deeper.

If the kill line is broken prior to skid, two tests will be performed.

- 1) Wellhead flange, co-flex hose, kill line connections and upper pipe rams
- 2) Wellhead flange, HCR valve, check valve, upper pipe rams

If the kill line is not broken prior to skid, only one test will be performed.

- 1) Wellhead flange, co-flex hose, check valve, upper pipe rams

See supporting information below:

**Subject:** Request for a Variance Allowing Break Testing of a Blowout Preventer Stack

OXY USA Inc. (OXY) requests a variance to allow break testing of the Blowout Preventer (BOP) stack when skidding a drilling rig between wells on multi-well pads. This practice entails retesting only the connections of the **BOP** stack that have been disconnected during this operation and not a complete **BOP** test.

### Background

43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 states that a **BOP** test must be performed whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken. The current interpretation of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is this requires a complete **BOP** test and not just a test of the affected component. 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172, Section I.D.2. states, "Some situations may exist either on a well-by-well basis or field-wide basis whereby it is commonly accepted practice to vary a particular minimum standard(s) established in this Order. This situation can be resolved by requesting a variance...". OXY feels the practice of break testing the **BOP** stack is such a situation. Therefore, as per 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172, Section IV., OXY submits this request for the variance.

### Supporting Rationale

43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 became effective on December 19, 1988, and has remained the standard for regulating BLM onshore drilling operations for almost 30 years. During this time there have been significant changes in drilling technology. **BLM** continues to use the variance request process to allow for the use of modern technology and acceptable engineering practices that have arisen since 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 was originally released. The drilling rig fleet OXY utilizes in New Mexico was built with many modern upgrades. One of which allows the rigs to skid between wells on multi-well pads. A part of this rig package is a hydraulic winch system which safely installs and removes the BOP from the wellhead and carries it during skidding operations. This technology has made break testing a safe and reliable procedure.

American Petroleum Institute (API) standards, specifications and recommended practices are considered industry standards and are consistently utilized and referenced by the industry. 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 recognized API Recommended Practices (RP) 53 in its original development. API Standard 53,

*Blowout Prevention Equipment Systems for Drilling Wells* (Fourth Edition, November 2012, Addendum 1, July 2016) recognizes break testing as an acceptable practice. Specifically, API Standard 53, Section 6.5.3.4.1.b states "Pressure tests on the well control equipment shall be conducted after the disconnection or repair of any pressure containment seal in the **BOP** stack, choke line, kill line, choke manifold, or wellhead assembly but limited to the affected component."

The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE), Department of Interior, has also utilized the API standards, specifications and best practices in the development of its offshore oil and gas regulations and incorporates them by reference within its regulations. BSEE issued new offshore regulations under 30 CFR Part 250, *Oil and Gas and Sulphur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf - Blowout Preventer Systems and Well Control*, which became effective on July 28, 2016. Section 250.737(d.1) states "Follow the testing requirements of API Standard 53". In addition, Section 250.737(d.8) has adopted language from **API** Standard 53 as it states "Pressure test affected **BOP** components following the disconnection or repair of any well-pressure containment seal in the wellhead or **BOP** stack assembly".

Break testing has been approved by the BLM in the past. See the Appendix for a Sundry Notice that was approved in 2015 by the Farmington Field Office. This approval granted permission for the operator to break test when skidding its Aztec 1000 rig on multi-well pads.

Oxy feels break testing and our current procedures meet the intent of 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 and often exceed it. We have not seen any evidence that break testing results in more components failing tests than seen on full BOP tests. As skidding operations take place within the 30-day full BOPE test window, the BOP shell and components such as the pipe rams and check valve get tested to the full rated working pressure more often. Therefore, there are more opportunities to ensure components are in good working order. Also, Oxy's standard requires complete BOP tests more often than that of 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172. In addition to function testing the annular at least weekly and the pipe and blind rams on each trip, Oxy also performs a choke drill prior to drilling out every casing shoe. As a crew's training is a vital part of well control, this procedure to simulate step one of the Driller's Method exceeds the requirements of 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172.

### Procedures

- 1) OXY to submit the break testing plan in the APD or Sundry Notice (SN) and receive approval prior to implementing (See Appendix for examples)
- 2) OXY would perform BOP break testing on multi-well pads where multiple intermediate sections can be drilled and cased within the 30-day BOP test window
- 3) After performing a complete BOP test on the first well and drilling and casing the hole section, three breaks would be made on the BOP.
  - Between the check valve and the kill line
  - Between the HCR valve and the co-flex hose or the co-flex hose and the manifold
  - Between the BOP flange and the wellhead
- 4) The BOP is then lifted and removed from the wellhead by the hydraulic winch system
- 5) After skidding to the next well, the BOP is moved to the wellhead by the hydraulic winch system and installed
- 6) The choke line and kill line are reconnected
- 7) A test plug is installed in the wellhead with a joint of drill pipe and the internal parts of the check valve are removed
- 8) A shell test is performed against the upper pipe rams testing all three breaks
- 9) The internal parts of the check valve are reinstalled and the HCR valve is closed. A second test is performed on them
- 10) These tests consist of a 250 psi low test and a high test to the value submitted in the APD or SN (e.g., 5000 psi)
- 11) Perform a function test of components not pressure tested to include the lower pipe rams, the blind rams and the annular
- 12) If this were a three well pad, the same three breaks on the BOP would be made and steps 4 through 11 would be repeated
- 13) A second break test would only be done if the third hole section could be completed within the 30-day BOP test window
- 14) If a second break test is performed, additional components that were not tested on the initial break test will be tested on this break test

### Notes:

- a. If any parts of the BOP are changed out or any additional breaks are made during the skidding operation, these affected components would also be tested as in step 10.
- b. As the choke manifold remains stationary during the skidding operation and the only break to the manifold is tested in step 8 above, no further testing of the manifold is done until the next full BOP test.

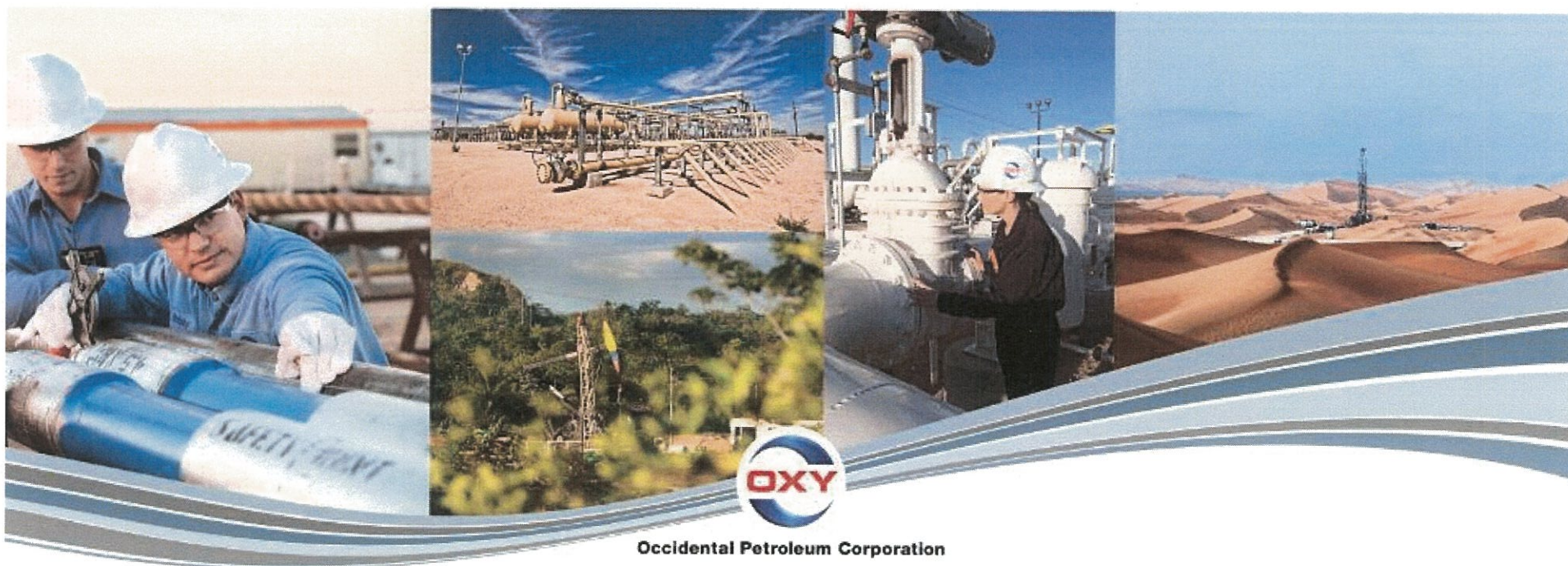
## **Summary**

OXY requests a variance to allow break testing of the BOP stack when skidding drilling rigs between wells on multi-well pads. API standards, specifications and recommended practices are considered industry standards and are consistently utilized and referenced by the industry and the BLM. API Standard 53 recognizes break testing as an acceptable practice and BSEE adopted language from this standard into its newly created 30 CFR Part 250 which also supports break testing. Due to this, OXY feels this request meets the intent of 43 CFR part 3170



# REQUEST FOR A VARIANCE TO BREAK TEST THE BOP

Permian Resources New Mexico



# Request for Variance

OXY USA Inc. (OXY) requests a variance to allow break testing of the Blowout Preventer (BOP) stack when skidding a drilling rig between wells on multi-well pads

- This practice entails retesting only the connections of the BOP stack that have been disconnected during this operation and not a complete BOP test.
- As the choke manifold remains stationary during the skidding operation and the only break to the manifold is tested, no further testing of the manifold is done until the next full BOP test.
- This request is being made as per Section IV of the *Onshore Oil and Gas Order (OOGO) No. 2*



# Rationale for Allowing BOP Break Testing

American Petroleum Institute (API) standards, specifications and recommended practices are considered industry standards and are consistently utilized and referenced by the industry

- API Standard 53, *Blowout Prevention Equipment Systems for Drilling Wells* (Fourth Edition, November 2012, Addendum 1, July 2016) recognizes break testing as an acceptable practice.
- Specifically, API Standard 53, Section 6.5.3.4.1.b states “Pressure tests on the well control equipment shall be conducted after the disconnection or repair of any pressure containment seal in the BOP stack, choke line, kill line, choke manifold, or wellhead assembly but limited to the affected component.”





# Rationale for Allowing BOP Break Testing

The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE), Department of Interior, has also utilized the API standards, specifications and best practices in the development of its offshore oil and gas regulations and incorporates them by reference within its regulations.

- BSEE issued new offshore regulations in July 2016 under 30 CFR Part 250, *Oil and Gas and Sulphur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf - Blowout Preventer Systems and Well Control*. Within these regulations is language adopted from API Standard 53 which also supports break testing.
- Specifically, Section 250.737(d.8) states “Pressure test affected BOP components following the disconnection or repair of any well-pressure containment seal in the wellhead or BOP stack assembly.”



# Rationale for Allowing BOP Break Testing

Break testing has been approved by the BLM in the past

- The Farmington Field Office approved a Sundry Notice (SN) to allow break testing in 2015
- This SN granted permission for the operator to break test when skidding its Aztec 1000 rig on multi-well pads

Oxy feels break testing and our current procedures meet or exceed the intent of OOGO No. 2

- As skidding operations take place within the 30-day full BOPE test window, the BOP shell and components such as the pipe rams and check valve get tested to the full rated working pressure more often
- Oxy's standard requires complete BOP tests more often than that of OOGO No. 2
- Oxy performs a choke drill prior to drilling out every casing shoe. As a crew's training is a vital part of well control, this procedure to simulate step one of the Driller's Method exceeds the requirements of OOGO No. 2



# Break Testing Procedures

- 1) OXY to submit the break testing plan in the APD or Sundry Notice (SN) and receive approval prior to implementing
- 2) OXY would perform BOP break testing on multi-well pads where multiple intermediate sections can be drilled and cased within the full BOP test window
- 3) After performing a complete BOP test on the first well and drilling and casing the hole section, three breaks would be made on the BOP.
  - Between the check valve and the kill line
  - Between the HCR valve and the co-flex hose or the co-flex hose and the manifold
  - Between the BOP flange and the wellhead
- 4) The BOP is then lifted and removed from the wellhead by the hydraulic winch system
- 5) After skidding to the next well, the BOP is moved to the wellhead by the hydraulic winch system and installed
- 6) The choke line and kill line are reconnected
- 7) A test plug is installed in the wellhead with a joint of drill pipe and the internal parts of the check valve are removed



## Break Testing Procedures

- 8) A shell test is performed against the upper pipe rams testing all three breaks
- 9) The internal parts of the check valve are reinstalled and the HCR valve is closed.  
A second test is performed on them
- 10) These tests consist of a 250 psi low test and a high test to the value submitted in the APD or SN (e.g., 5000 psi)
- 11) Perform a function test of components not pressure tested to include the lower pipe rams, the blind rams and the annular
- 12) If this were a three well pad, the same three breaks on the BOP would be made and steps 4 through 11 would be repeated
- 13) A second break test would only be done if the third hole section could be completed within the 30-day BOP test window
- 14) If a second break test is performed, additional components that were not tested on the first break test will be tested

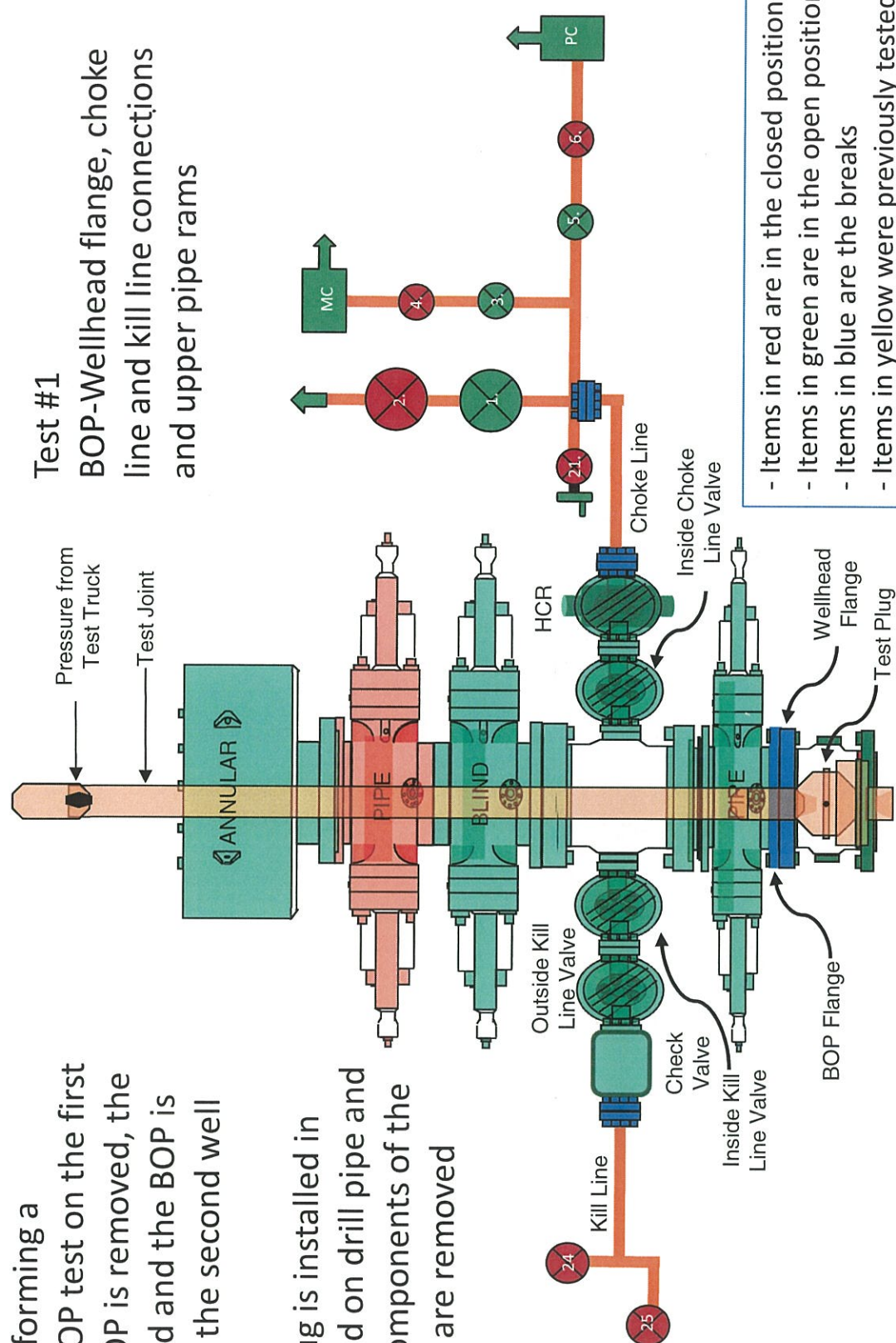




# Break Testing Procedures and Tests

1. After performing a complete BOP test on the first well, the BOP is removed, the rig is skidded and the BOP is installed on the second well

2. A test plug is installed in the wellhead on drill pipe and the inner components of the check valve are removed





# Break Testing Procedures and Tests

3. After Test #1, the inner components of the check valve are reinstalled and the HCR valve is closed



- Items in red are in the closed position
- Items in green are in the open position
- Items in blue are the breaks
- Items in yellow were previously tested

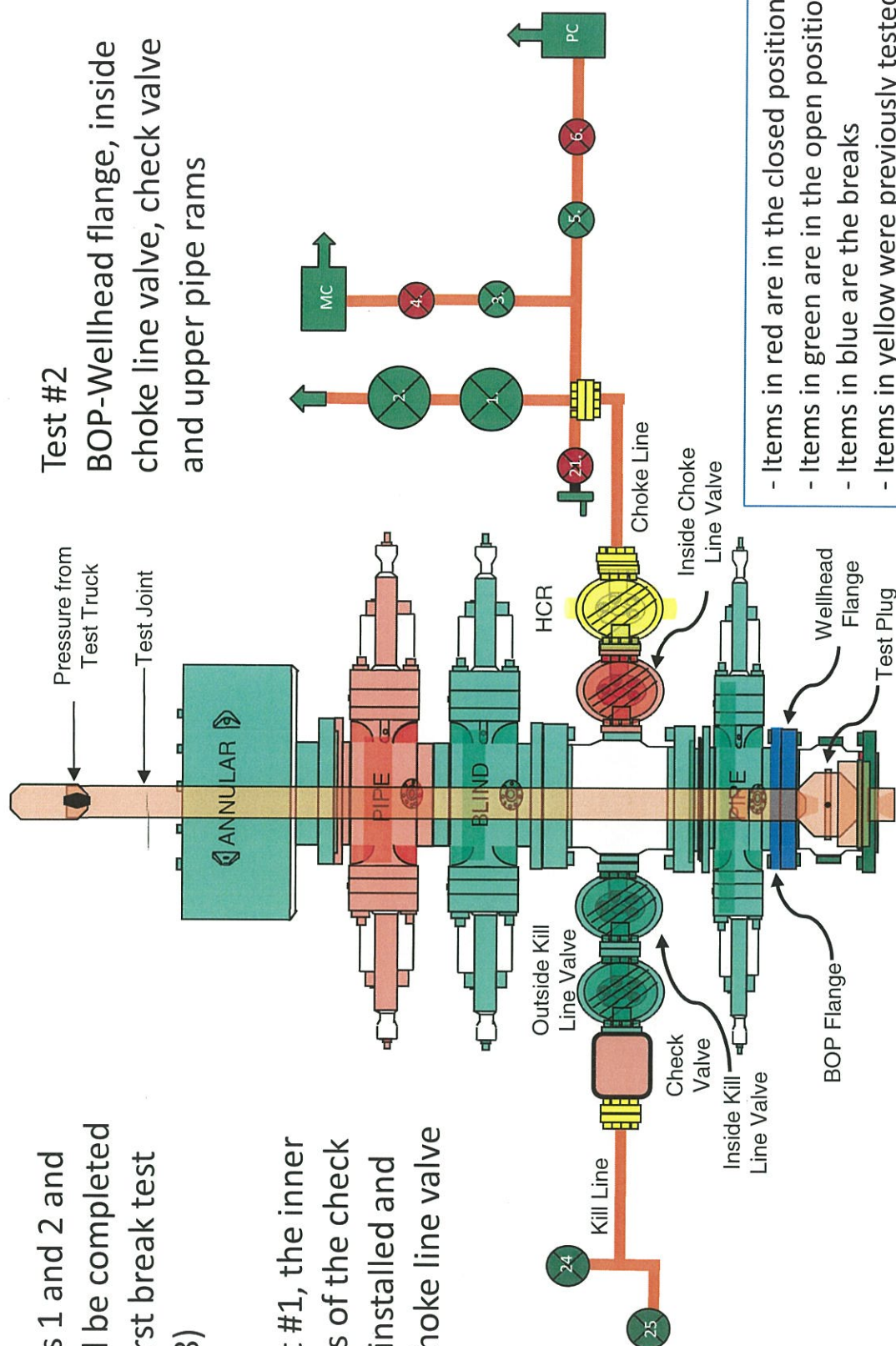




# Second Break Testing Procedures and Tests

Procedures 1 and 2 and Test #1 will be completed as in the first break test (see slide 8)

3. After Test #1, the inner components of the check valve are reinstalled and the inside choke line valve is closed





# BOP Handling System



Hydraulic winch system which moves the BOP from its carrier to the wellhead

BOP standing in its carrier







12

# BOP Handling System



Hydraulic winch  
system moving  
the BOP over to  
the wellhead

Wellhead



## Summary for Variance Request for Break Testing

- API standards, specifications and recommended practices are considered industry standards
  - OOGO No. 2 recognized API Recommended Practices (RP) 53 in its original development
  - API Standard 53 recognizes break testing as an acceptable practice
  - The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement has utilized API standards, specifications and best practices in the development of its offshore oil and gas regulations
  - API Standard 53 recognizes break testing as an acceptable practice
- OXY feels break testing meets the intent of OOGO No. 2 to protect public health and safety and the environment

## **Bradenhead Cement CBL Variance Request**

Oxy requests permission to adjust the CBL requirement after bradenhead cement jobs, on 7-5/8" intermediate casings, as per the agreement reached in the OXY/BLM meeting on September 5, 2019.

### **Three string wells:**

- CBL will be required on one well per pad
- If the pumped volume of cement is less than permitted in the APD, BLM will be notified and a CBL may be run
- Echometer will be used after bradenhead cement job to determine TOC before pumping top-out cement

### **Four string wells:**

- CBL is not required
- If the pumped volume of cement is less than permitted in the APD, BLM will be notified and a CBL may be run
- Echometer will be used after bradenhead cement job to determine TOC before pumping top-out cement

## **Falcon SL1 Production Casing Annular Clearance Variance Request**

If Production Casing Connection OD does not meet 0.422" annular clearance inside casing:

- Cement excess will be circulated from Top of Liner to surface (Cement Confirmation)
- Liner Top will be tested to confirm seal.
- If ICP in Bone Spring Pool and lateral landed in Wolfcamp Pool, a CBL will be ran.

## Offline Cementing Variance Request

Oxy requests a variance to cement the 9.625" and/or 7.625" intermediate casing strings offline in accordance to the approved variance, EC Tran 461365.

### 1. Cement Program

No changes to the cement program will take place for offline cementing.

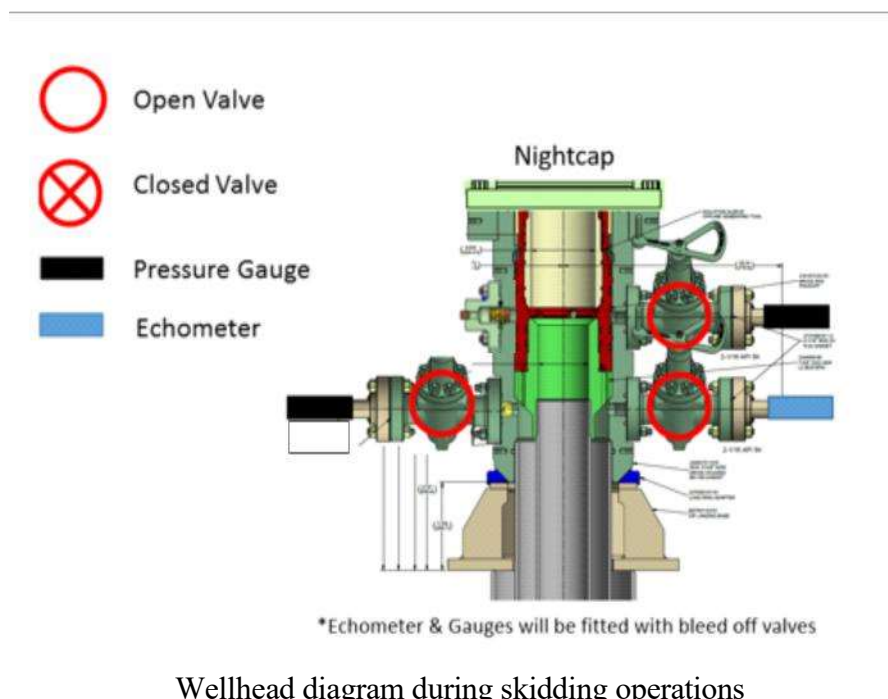
### 2. Offline Cementing Procedure

The operational sequence will be as follows:

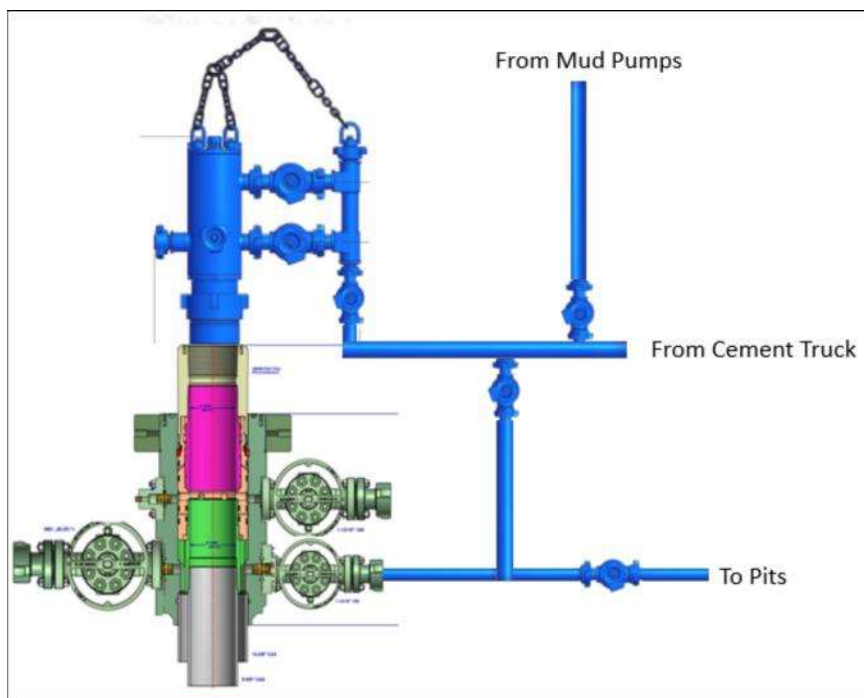
1. Run casing as per normal operations. While running casing, conduct negative pressure test and confirm integrity of the float equipment (float collar and shoe)
2. Land casing with mandrel
3. Fill pipe with kill weight fluid, do not circulate through floats and confirm well is static
4. Set annular packoff shown below and pressure test to confirm integrity of the seal.  
Pressure ratings of wellhead components and valves is 5,000 psi

Annular packoff with both external and internal seals





5. After confirmation of both annular barriers and internal barriers, nipple down BOP and install cap flange.
  - a. If any barrier fails to test, the BOP stack will not be nipped down until after the cement job is completed with cement 500ft above the highest formation capable of flow with kill weight mud above or after it has achieved 50 psi compressive strength if cannot be verified.
6. Skid rig to next well on pad.
7. Confirm well is static before removing cap flange, flange will not be removed and offline cementing operations will not commence until well is under control. If well is not static, casing outlet valves will provide access to both the casing ID and annulus. Rig or third party pump truck will kill well prior to cementing or nipping up for further remediation.
  - a. Well Control Plan
    - i. The Drillers Method will be the primary well control method to regain control of the wellbore prior to cementing, if wellbore conditions do not permit the drillers method other methods of well control may be used
    - ii. Rig pumps or a 3<sup>rd</sup> party pump will be tied into the upper casing valve to pump down the casing ID
    - iii. A high pressure return line will be rigged up to lower casing valve and run to choke manifold to control annular pressure
    - iv. Once influx is circulated out of the hole, kill weight mud will be circulated
    - v. Well will be confirmed static
    - vi. Once confirmed static, cap flange will be removed to allow for offline cementing operations to commence
8. Install offline cement tool
9. Rig up cement equipment



Wellhead diagram during offline cementing operations

10. Circulate bottoms up with cement truck
  - a. If gas is present on bottoms up, well will be shut in and returns rerouted through gas buster to handle entrained gas
  - b. Max anticipated time before circulating with cement truck is 6 hrs
11. Perform cement job taking returns from the annulus wellhead valve
12. Confirm well is static and floats are holding after cement job
13. Remove cement equipment, offline cement tools and install night cap with pressure gauge for monitoring.

## PECOS DISTRICT DRILLING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME:	OXY USA Incorporated
WELL NAME & NO.:	CORRAL GORGE 12-13 FED COM 24H
SURFACE HOLE FOOTAGE:	867'N & 1102'E
BOTTOM HOLE FOOTAGE:	20'S & 1780'E
LOCATION:	Section 12, T.25 S., R.29 E., NMP
COUNTY:	Eddy County, New Mexico

COA

H2S	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	
Potash	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None	<input type="radio"/> Secretary	<input type="radio"/> R-111-P
Cave/Karst Potential	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Low	<input type="radio"/> Medium	<input type="radio"/> High
Cave/Karst Potential	<input type="radio"/> Critical		
Variance	<input type="radio"/> None	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Flex Hose	<input type="radio"/> Other
Wellhead	<input type="radio"/> Conventional	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Multibowl	<input type="radio"/> Both
Wellhead Variance	<input type="radio"/> Diverter		
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 String	<input type="checkbox"/> Capitan Reef	<input type="checkbox"/> WIPP
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Fluid Filled	<input type="checkbox"/> Pilot Hole	<input type="checkbox"/> Open Annulus
Cementing	<input type="checkbox"/> Contingency Cement Squeeze	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EchoMeter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Primary Cement Squeeze
Special Requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Disposal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COM	<input type="checkbox"/> Unit
Special Requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> Batch Sundry		
Special Requirements Variance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Break Testing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline Cementing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Casing Clearance

### A. HYDROGEN SULFIDE

A Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S) Drilling Plan shall be activated AT SPUD. As a result, the Hydrogen Sulfide area must meet 43 CFR part 3170 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

#### Primary Casing Design:

- The **10-3/4** inch surface casing shall be set at approximately **792 feet** (a minimum of 70 feet (Eddy County) into the Rustler Anhydrite, above the salt, and below usable



fresh water) and cemented to the surface. The surface hole shall be **14-3/4 inch** in diameter.

- 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.
2. **Cement excess is less than 25%, more cement is required if washout occurs. Adjust cement volume and excess based on a fluid caliper or similar method that reflects the as-drilled size of the wellbore.** The minimum required fill of cement behind the **7.827 inch** intermediate casing is:

- Cement to surface. If cement does not circulate see B.1.a, c-d above. **Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst or potash.**
- Operator will perform bradenhead squeeze and top-out cement to surface. If cement does not reach surface, the appropriate BLM office shall be notified. **Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst or potash.**

**Operator has proposed to pump down 10-3/4" X 7.827" annulus. Operator must top out cement after the bradenhead squeeze and verify cement to surface. Operator can also check TOC with Echo-meter. CBL must be run from TD of the 7.827" casing to surface if confidence is lacking on the quality of the bradenhead squeeze cement job. Submit results to BLM.**

**Submit results to the BLM. No displacement fluid/wash out shall be utilized at the top of the cement slurry between second stage BH and top out. Operator must run one CBL per Well Pad.**

**If cement does not reach surface, the next casing string must come to surface.**

**Operator must use a limited flush fluid volume of 1 bbl following backside cementing procedures.**

3. **Cement excess is less than 25%, more cement is required if washout occurs. Adjust cement volume and excess based on a fluid caliper or similar method that reflects the as-drilled size of the wellbore.** 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.  
**Wait on cement (WOC) time for a primary cement job is to include the lead cement slurry due to cave/karst or potash.**

### 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. Operator has proposed a multi-bowl wellhead assembly. This assembly will only be tested when installed on the **10-3/4** inch surface casing. Minimum working pressure of the blowout preventer (BOP) and related equipment (BOPE) required for drilling below the surface casing shoe shall be **5000 (5M)** psi.
  - a. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
  - b. If the welding is performed by a third party, the manufacturer's representative shall monitor the temperature to verify that it does not exceed the maximum temperature of the seal.
  - c. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
  - d. 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 Santa Fe Office, 301 Dinosaur Trail Santa Fe, New Mexico 87508, 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.

- The operator will submit an as-drilled survey well plat of the well completion, but are not limited to, those specified in Onshore Order 1 and 2.
- 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.

**(Note: For a minimum 5M BOPE or less (Utilizing a 10M BOPE system))**

**BOPE Break Testing Variance**

- BOPE Break Testing is ONLY permitted for 5M BOPE or less. **(Annular preventer must be tested to a minimum of 70% of BOPE working pressure and shall be higher than the MASP)**
- BOPE Break Testing is NOT permitted to drilling the production hole section.
- Variance only pertains to the intermediate hole-sections and no deeper than the Bone Springs formation.
- While in transfer between wells, the BOPE shall be secured by the hydraulic carrier or cradle.
- Any well control event while drilling require notification to the BLM Petroleum Engineer **(575-706-2779)** prior to the commencement of any BOPE Break Testing operations.
- A full BOPE test is required prior to drilling the first deep intermediate hole section. If any subsequent hole interval is deeper than the first, a full BOPE test will be required. (200' TVD tolerance between intermediate shoes is allowable).
- The BLM is to be contacted (575-361-2822 Eddy County) 4 hours prior to BOPE tests.
- As a minimum, a full BOPE test shall be performed at 21-day intervals.
- In the event any repairs or replacement of the BOPE is required, the BOPE shall test as per Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 2.
- If in the event break testing is not utilized, then a full BOPE test would be conducted.

**Offline Cementing**

Contact the BLM prior to the commencement of any offline cementing procedure.

**Casing Clearance:**

Operator casing variance is approved for the utilization of:

1. Annular clearance to meet or exceed 0.422" between intermediate casing ID and production casing coupling only on the first 500' overlap between both casings.
2. Annular clearance less than 0.422" is acceptable for the curve and lateral portions of the production open hole section.

Operator shall clean up cycles until wellbore is clear of cuttings and any large debris, ensure cutting sizes are adequate "coffee ground or less" before cementing.

## 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)

☒ Eddy County

**EMAIL** or call the Carlsbad Field Office, 620 East Greene St., Carlsbad, NM 88220,

[BLM\\_NM\\_CFO\\_DrillingNotifications@BLM.GOV](mailto:BLM_NM_CFO_DrillingNotifications@BLM.GOV)

(575) 361-2822

☒ Lea County

Call the Hobbs Field Station, 414 West Taylor, Hobbs NM 88240,

(575) 689-5981

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
    - i. Notify the BLM when moving in and removing the Spudder Rig.
    - ii. Notify the BLM when moving in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Rig. Rig to be moved in within 90 days of notification that Spudder Rig has left the location.
    - iii. BOP/BOPE test to be conducted per **43 CFR 3172** as soon as 2<sup>nd</sup> 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. For intervals in which cement to surface is required, cement to surface should be verified with a visual check and density or pH check to differentiate cement from

spacer and drilling mud. The results should be documented in the driller's log and daily reports.

#### 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 of both lead and tail cement, 2) until cement has been in place at least 8 hours. WOC time will be recorded in the driller's log. The casing integrity 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 integrity 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-Q 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 **43 CFR 3172**.
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:
  - i. Wellhead shall be installed by manufacturer's representatives, submit documentation with subsequent sundry.
  - ii. 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.
  - iii. Manufacturer representative shall install the test plug for the initial BOP test.
  - iv. Whenever any seal subject to test pressure is broken, all the tests in 43 CFR 3172.6(b)(9) must be followed.
  - v. 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.
  - i. 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 cement), 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).
  - ii. 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 cement plug. The BOPE test can be initiated after bumping the cement plug with the casing valve open. (only applies to single stage cement jobs, prior to the cement setting up.)
  - iii. The tests shall be done by an independent service company utilizing a test plug not a cup or J-packer and can be initiated immediately with the casing valve open. The operator also has the option of utilizing an independent tester to test without a plug (i.e. against the casing) pursuant to **43 CFR 3172** 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 8 hours or 500 pounds compressive strength, whichever is greater, prior to initiating the test (see casing segment as lead cement may be critical item).
  - iv. 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.
  - v. The results of the test shall be reported to the appropriate BLM office.



- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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 **43 CFR 3172**.

#### **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.

JS 12/9/2024



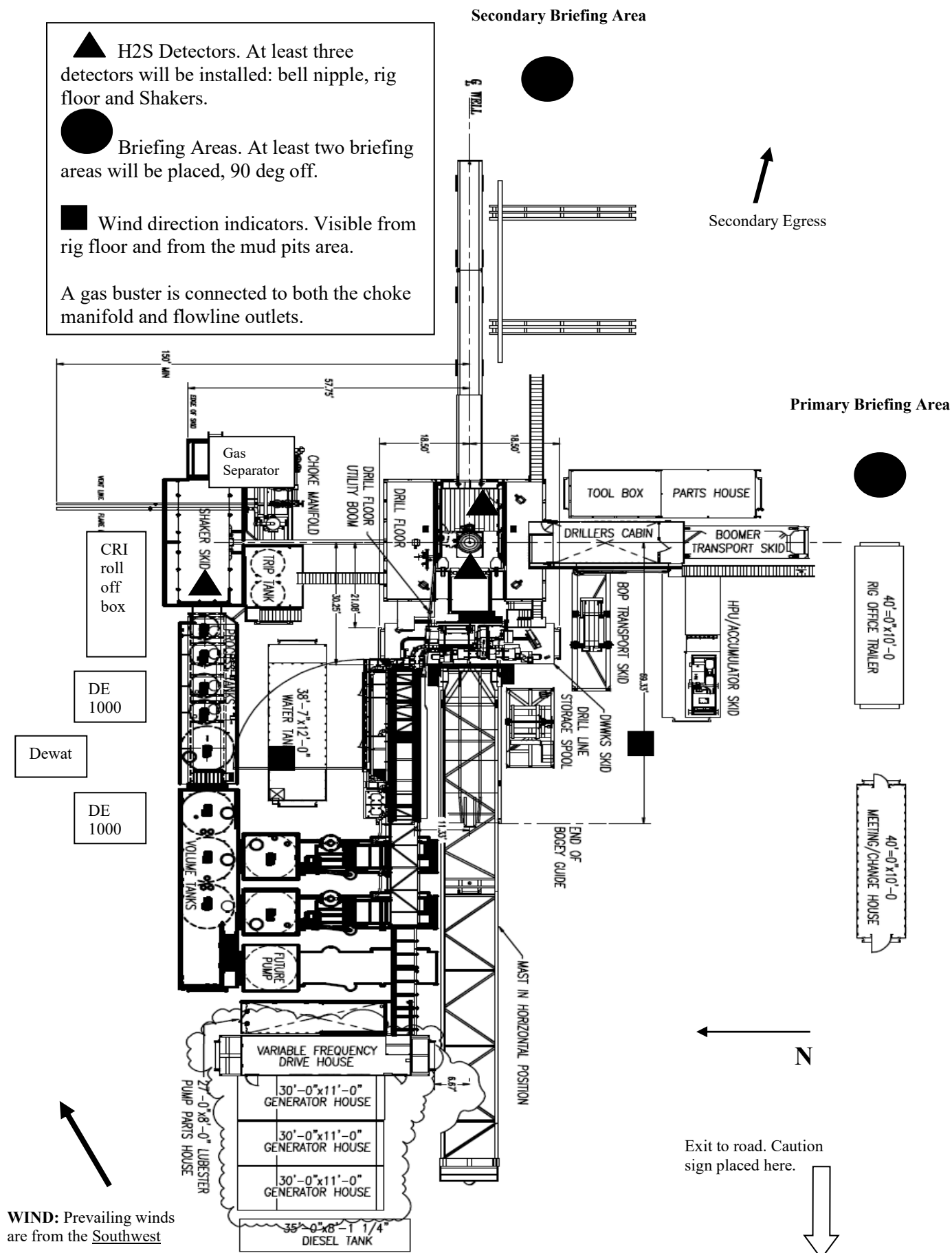


## **Permian Drilling Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan**

Open drill site. No homes or buildings are near the proposed location.

### **1. Escape**

Personnel shall escape upwind of wellbore in the event of an emergency gas release. Escape can take place through the lease road on the Southeast side of the location. Personnel need to move to a safe distance and block the entrance to location. If the primary route is not an option due to the wind direction, then a secondary egress route should be taken.





## **Permian Drilling Hydrogen Sulfide Drilling Operations Plan New Mexico**

### **Scope**

This contingency plan establishes guidelines for the public, all company employees, and contract employees who's work activities may involve exposure to hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) gas.

While drilling this well, it is possible to encounter H<sub>2</sub>S bearing formations. At all times, the first barrier to control H<sub>2</sub>S emissions will be the drilling fluid, which will have a density high enough to control influx.

### **Objective**

1. Provide an immediate and predetermined response plan to any condition when H<sub>2</sub>S is detected. All H<sub>2</sub>S detections in excess of 10 parts per million (ppm) concentration are considered an Emergency.
2. Prevent any and all accidents, and prevent the uncontrolled release of hydrogen sulfide into the atmosphere.
3. Provide proper evacuation procedures to cope with emergencies.
4. Provide immediate and adequate medical attention should an injury occur.

### **Discussion**

Implementation:	This plan with all details is to be fully implemented before drilling to <u>commence</u> .
Emergency response Procedure:	This section outlines the conditions and denotes steps to be taken in the event of an emergency.
Emergency equipment Procedure:	This section outlines the safety and emergency equipment that will be required for the drilling of this well.
Training provisions:	This section outlines the training provisions that must be adhered to prior to drilling.
Drilling emergency call lists:	Included are the telephone numbers of all persons to be contacted should an emergency exist.
Briefing:	This section deals with the briefing of all people involved in the drilling operation.
Public safety:	Public safety personnel will be made aware of any potential evacuation and any additional support needed.
Check lists:	Status check lists and procedural check lists have been included to insure adherence to the plan.
General information:	A general information section has been included to supply support information.

### **Hydrogen Sulfide Training**

All personnel, whether regularly assigned, contracted, or employed on an unscheduled basis, will receive training from a qualified instructor in the following areas prior to commencing drilling operations on the well:

1. The hazards and characteristics of H<sub>2</sub>S.
2. Proper use and maintenance of personal protective equipment and life support systems.
3. H<sub>2</sub>S detection.
4. Proper use of H<sub>2</sub>S detectors, alarms, warning systems, briefing areas, evacuation procedures and prevailing winds.
5. Proper techniques for first aid and rescue procedures.
6. Physical effects of hydrogen sulfide on the human body.
7. Toxicity of hydrogen sulfide and sulfur dioxide.
8. Use of SCBA and supplied air equipment.
9. First aid and artificial respiration.
10. Emergency rescue.

In addition, supervisory personnel will be trained in the following areas:

1. The effects of H<sub>2</sub>S on metal components. If high tensile strength tubular is to be used, personnel will be trained in their special maintenance requirements.
2. Corrective action and shut-in procedures when drilling a well, blowout prevention and well control procedures.
3. The contents and requirements of the H<sub>2</sub>S Drilling Operations Plan.

H<sub>2</sub>S training refresher must have been taken within one year prior to drilling the well. Specifics on the well to be drilled will be discussed during the pre-spud meeting. H<sub>2</sub>S and well control (choke) drills will be performed while drilling the well, at least on a weekly basis. This plan shall be available in the well site. All personnel will be required to carry the documentation proving that the H<sub>2</sub>S training has been taken.

#### **Service company and visiting personnel**

- A. Each service company that will be on this well will be notified if the zone contains H<sub>2</sub>S.
- B. Each service company must provide for the training and equipment of their employees before they arrive at the well site.
- C. Each service company will be expected to attend a well site

### **Emergency Equipment Requirements**

#### 1. Well control equipment

The well shall have hydraulic BOP equipment for the anticipated pressures. Equipment is to be tested on installation and follow Oxy Well Control standard, as well as 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172.

*Special control equipment:*

- A. Hydraulic BOP equipment with remote control on ground.  
Remotely operated choke.
- B. Rotating head
- C. Gas buster equipment shall be installed before drilling out of surface pipe.

#### 2. Protective equipment for personnel

- A. Four (4) 30-minute positive pressure air packs (2 at each briefing area) on location.
- B. Adequate fire extinguishers shall be located at strategic locations.
- C. Radio / cell telephone communication will be available at the rig.
  - Rig floor and trailers.
  - Vehicle.

#### 3. Hydrogen sulfide sensors and alarms

- A. H<sub>2</sub>S sensor with alarms will be located on the rig floor, at the bell nipple, and at the flow line. These monitors will be set to alarm at 10 ppm with strobe light, and audible alarm.
- B. Hand operated detectors with tubes.
- C. H<sub>2</sub>S monitor tester (to be provided by contract Safety Company.)
- D. There shall be one combustible gas detector on location at all times.

#### 4. Visual Warning Systems

- A. One sign located at each location entrance with the following language:

**Caution – potential poison gas  
Hydrogen sulfide  
No admittance without authorization**

*Wind sock – wind streamers:*

- A. One 36” (in length) wind sock located at protection center, at height visible from rig floor.
- B. One 36” (in length) wind sock located at height visible from pit areas.

*Condition flags*

- A. One each condition flag to be displayed to denote conditions.

**green – normal conditions**

**yellow – potential danger**

**red – danger, H2S present**

- B. Condition flag shall be posted at each location sign entrance.

5. Mud Program

The mud program is designed to minimize the risk of having H2S and other formation fluids at surface. Proper mud weight and safe drilling practices will be applied. H2S scavengers will be used to minimize the hazards while drilling. Below is a summary of the drilling program.

*Mud inspection devices:*

Garrett gas train or hatch tester for inspection of sulfide concentration in mud system.

6. Metallurgy

- A. Drill string, casing, tubing, wellhead, blowout preventers, drilling spools or adapters, kill lines, choke manifold, lines and valves shall be suitable for the H2S service.
- B. All the elastomers, packing, seals and ring gaskets shall be suitable for H2S service.

7. Well Testing

No drill stem test will be performed on this well.

8. Evacuation plan



Evacuation routes should be established prior to well spud for each well and discussed with all rig personnel.

9. Designated area

- A. Parking and visitor area: all vehicles are to be parked at a predetermined safe distance from the wellhead.
- B. There will be a designated smoking area.
- C. Two briefing areas on either side of the location at the maximum allowable distance from the well bore so they offset prevailing winds perpendicularly, or at a 45-degree angle if wind direction tends to shift in the area.

**Emergency procedures**

- A. In the event of any evidence of H<sub>2</sub>S level above 10 ppm, take the following steps:
  - 1. The Driller will pick up off bottom, shut down the pumps, slow down the pipe rotation.
  - 2. Secure and don escape breathing equipment, report to the upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
  - 3. All personnel on location will be accounted for and emergency search should begin for any missing, the Buddy System will be implemented.
  - 4. Order non-essential personnel to leave the well site, order all essential personnel out of the danger zone and upwind to the nearest designated safe briefing / muster area.
  - 5. Entrance to the location will be secured to a higher level than our usual "Meet and Greet" requirement, and the proper condition flag will be displayed at the entrance to the location.
  - 6. Take steps to determine if the H<sub>2</sub>S level can be corrected or suppressed and, if so, proceed as required.
- B. If uncontrollable conditions occur:
  - 1. Take steps to protect and/or remove any public in the down-wind area from the rig – partial evacuation and isolation. Notify necessary public safety personnel and appropriate regulatory entities (i.e. BLM) of the situation.

2. Remove all personnel to the nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area or off location.
3. Notify public safety personnel of safe briefing / muster area.
4. An assigned crew member will blockade the entrance to the location. No unauthorized personnel will be allowed entry to the location.
5. Proceed with best plan (at the time) to regain control of the well. Maintain tight security and safety procedures.

C. Responsibility:

1. Designated personnel.
  - a. Shall be responsible for the total implementation of this plan.
  - b. Shall be in complete command during any emergency.
  - c. Shall designate a back-up.

- All personnel:
1. On alarm, don escape unit and report to the nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area upw
  2. Check status of personnel (buddy system).
  3. Secure breathing equipment.
  4. Await orders from supervisor.

- Drill site manager:
1. Don escape unit if necessary and report to nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
  2. Coordinate preparations of individuals to return to point of release with tool pusher and driller (using the buddy system).
  3. Determine H2S concentrations.
  4. Assess situation and take control measures.

- Tool pusher:
1. Don escape unit Report to up nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
  2. Coordinate preparation of individuals to return to point of release with tool pusher drill site manager (using the buddy system).
  3. Determine H2S concentration.
  4. Assess situation and take control measures.

- Driller:
1. Don escape unit, shut down pumps, continue

- rotating DP.
  - 2. Check monitor for point of release.
  - 3. Report to nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
  - 4. Check status of personnel (in an attempt to rescue, use the buddy system).
  - 5. Assigns least essential person to notify Drill Site Manager and tool pusher by quickest means in case of their absence.
  - 6. Assumes the responsibilities of the Drill Site Manager and tool pusher until they arrive should they be absent.
- Derrick man
- Floor man #1
- Floor man #2
- Mud engineer:
- 1. Will remain in briefing / muster area until instructed by supervisor.
- 1. Report to nearest upwind designated safe briefing / muster area.
  - 2. When instructed, begin check of mud for ph and H2S level. (Garett gas train.)
- Safety personnel:
- 1. Mask up and check status of all personnel and secure operations as instructed by drill site manager.

### **Taking a kick**

When taking a kick during an H2S emergency, all personnel will follow standard Well control procedures after reporting to briefing area and masking up.

### **Open-hole logging**

All unnecessary personnel off floor. Drill Site Manager and safety personnel should monitor condition, advise status and determine need for use of air equipment.

### **Running casing or plugging**

Following the same “tripping” procedure as above. Drill Site Manager and safety personnel should determine if all personnel have access to protective equipment.

### **Ignition procedures**

The decision to ignite the well is the responsibility of the operator (Oxy Drilling Management). The decision should be made only as a last resort and in a situation where it is clear that:

1. Human life and property are endangered.
2. There is no hope controlling the blowout under the prevailing conditions at the well.

### **Instructions for igniting the well**

1. Two people are required for the actual igniting operation. They must wear self-contained breathing units and have a safety rope attached. One man (tool pusher or safety engineer) will check the atmosphere for explosive gases with the gas monitor. The other man is responsible for igniting the well.
2. Primary method to ignite: 25 mm flare gun with range of approximately 500 feet.
3. Ignite upwind and do not approach any closer than is warranted.
4. Select the ignition site best for protection, and which offers an easy escape route.
5. Before firing, check for presence of combustible gas.
6. After lighting, continue emergency action and procedure as before.
7. All unassigned personnel will remain in briefing area until instructed by supervisor or directed by the Drill Site Manager.

**Remember:** After well is ignited, burning hydrogen sulfide will convert to sulfur dioxide, which is also highly toxic. **Do not assume the area is safe after the well is ignited.**

**Status check list**

Note: All items on this list must be completed before drilling to production casing point.

1. H2S sign at location entrance.
2. Two (2) wind socks located as required.
3. Four (4) 30-minute positive pressure air packs (2 at each Briefing area) on location for all rig personnel and mud loggers.
4. Air packs inspected and ready for use.
5. Cascade system and hose line hook-up as needed.
6. Cascade system for refilling air bottles as needed.
7. Condition flag on location and ready for use.
8. H2S detection system hooked up and tested.
9. H2S alarm system hooked up and tested.
10. Hand operated H2S detector with tubes on location.
11. 1 – 100' length of nylon rope on location.
12. All rig crew and supervisors trained as required.
13. All outside service contractors advised of potential H2S hazard on well.
14. No smoking sign posted and a designated smoking area identified.
15. Calibration of all H2S equipment shall be noted on the IADC report.

Checked by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Procedural check list during H2S events**

**Perform each tour:**

1. Check fire extinguishers to see that they have the proper charge.
2. Check breathing equipment to ensure that it is in proper working order.
3. Make sure all the H2S detection system is operative.

**Perform each week:**

1. Check each piece of breathing equipment to make sure that demand or forced air regulator is working. This requires that the bottle be opened and the mask assembly be put on tight enough so that when you inhale, you receive air or feel air flow.
2. BOP skills (well control drills).
3. Check supply pressure on BOP accumulator stand by source.
4. Check breathing equipment mask assembly to see that straps are loosened and turned back, ready to put on.
5. Check pressure on breathing equipment air bottles to make sure they are charged to full volume. ( Air quality checked for proper air grade "D" before bringing to location)
6. Confirm pressure on all supply air bottles.
7. Perform breathing equipment drills with on-site personnel.
8. Check the following supplies for availability.
  - A. Emergency telephone list.
  - B. Hand operated H2S detectors and tubes.

### **General evacuation plan**

1. When the company approved supervisor (Drill Site Manager, consultant, rig pusher, or driller) determines the H2S gas cannot be limited to the well location and the public will be involved, he will activate the evacuation plan.
2. Drill Site Manager or designee will notify local government agency that a hazardous condition exists and evacuation needs to be implemented.
3. Company or contractor safety personnel that have been trained in the use of H2S detection equipment and self-contained breathing equipment will monitor H2S concentrations, wind directions, and area of exposure. They will delineate the outer perimeter of the hazardous gas area. Extension to the evacuation area will be determined from information gathered.
4. Law enforcement personnel (state police, police dept., fire dept., and sheriff's dept.) Will be called to aid in setting up and maintaining road blocks. Also, they will aid in evacuation of the public if necessary.
5. After the discharge of gas has been controlled, company safety personnel will determine when the area is safe for re-entry.

**Important: Law enforcement personnel will not be asked to come into a contaminated area. Their assistance will be limited to uncontaminated areas. Constant radio contact will be maintained with them.**



### **Emergency actions**

#### **Well blowout – if emergency**

1. Evacuate all personnel to “Safe Briefing / Muster Areas” or off location if needed.
2. If sour gas – evacuate rig personnel.
3. If sour gas – evacuate public within 3000 ft radius of exposure.
4. Don SCBA and shut well in if possible using the buddy system.
5. Notify Drilling Superintendent and call 911 for emergency help (fire dept and ambulance) if needed.
6. Implement the Blowout Contingency Plan, and Drilling Emergency Action Plan.
6. Give first aid as needed.

#### **Person down location/facility**

1. If immediately possible, contact 911. Give location and wait for confirmation.
2. Don SCBA and perform rescue operation using buddy system.

### **Toxic effects of hydrogen sulfide**

Hydrogen sulfide is extremely toxic. The acceptable ceiling concentration for eight-hour exposure is 10 ppm, which is .001% by volume. Hydrogen sulfide is heavier than air (specific gravity – 1.192) and colorless. It forms an explosive mixture with air between 4.3 and 46.0 percent by volume. Hydrogen sulfide is almost as toxic as hydrogen cyanide and is between five and six times more toxic than carbon monoxide. Toxicity data for hydrogen sulfide and various other gases are compared in table i. Physical effects at various hydrogen sulfide exposure levels are shown in table ii.

Table i  
Toxicity of various gases

Common name	Chemical formula	Specific gravity (sc=1)	Threshold limit (1)	Hazardous limit (2)	Lethal concentration (3)
Hydrogen Cyanide	Hcn	0.94	10 ppm	150 ppm/hr	300 ppm
Hydrogen Sulfide	H2S	1.18	10 ppm	250 ppm/hr	600 ppm
Sulfur Dioxide	So2	2.21	5 ppm	-	1000 ppm
Chlorine	Cl2	2.45	1 ppm	4 ppm/hr	1000 ppm
Carbon Monoxide	Co	0.97	50 ppm	400 ppm/hr	1000 ppm
Carbon Dioxide	Co2	1.52	5000 ppm	5%	10%
Methane	Ch4	0.55	90,000 ppm	Combustible above 5% in air	

- 1) threshold limit – concentration at which it is believed that all workers may be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse effects.
- 2) hazardous limit – concentration that will cause death with short-term exposure.
- 3) lethal concentration – concentration that will cause death with short-term exposure.

### **Toxic effects of hydrogen sulfide**

Table ii  
Physical effects of hydrogen sulfide

Percent (%)	Ppm	Concentration	Physical effects
		Grains 100 std. Ft3*	
0.001	<10	00.65	Obvious and unpleasant odor.

0.002	10	01.30	Safe for 8 hours of exposure.
0.010	100	06.48	Kill smell in 3 – 15 minutes. May sting eyes and throat.
0.020	200	12.96	Kills smell shortly; stings eyes and throat.
0.050	500	32.96	Dizziness; breathing ceases in a few minutes; needs prompt artificial respiration.
0.070	700	45.36	Unconscious quickly; death will result if not rescued promptly.
0.100	1000	64.30	Unconscious at once; followed by death within minutes.

\*at 15.00 psia and 60'f.

**Use of self-contained breathing equipment (SCBA)**

1. Written procedures shall be prepared covering safe use of SCBA's in dangerous atmosphere, which might be encountered in normal operations or in emergencies. Personnel shall be familiar with these procedures and the available SCBA.
2. SCBA's shall be inspected frequently at random to insure that they are properly used, cleaned, and maintained.
3. Anyone who may use the SCBA's shall be trained in how to insure proper face-piece to face seal. They shall wear SCBA's in normal air and then wear them in a test atmosphere. (note: such items as facial hair {beard or sideburns} and eyeglasses will not allow proper seal.) Anyone that may be reasonably expected to wear SCBA's should have these items removed before entering a toxic atmosphere. A special mask must be obtained for anyone who must wear eyeglasses or contact lenses.
4. Maintenance and care of SCBA's:
  - a. A program for maintenance and care of SCBA's shall include the following:
    1. Inspection for defects, including leak checks.
    2. Cleaning and disinfecting.
    3. Repair.
    4. Storage.
  - b. Inspection, self-contained breathing apparatus for emergency use shall be inspected monthly.
    1. Fully charged cylinders.
    2. Regulator and warning device operation.
    3. Condition of face piece and connections.
    4. Rubber parts shall be maintained to keep them pliable and prevent deterioration.
  - c. Routinely used SCBA's shall be collected, cleaned and disinfected as frequently as necessary to insure proper protection is provided.
5. Persons assigned tasks that requires use of self-contained breathing equipment shall be certified physically fit (medically cleared) for breathing equipment usage at least annually.
6. SCBA's should be worn when:
  - A. Any employee works near the top or on top of any tank unless test reveals less than 10 ppm of H<sub>2</sub>S.



- B. When breaking out any line where H<sub>2</sub>S can reasonably be expected.
- C. When sampling air in areas to determine if toxic concentrations of H<sub>2</sub>S exists.
- D. When working in areas where over 10 ppm H<sub>2</sub>S has been detected.
- E. At any time there is a doubt as to the H<sub>2</sub>S level in the area to be entered.

**Rescue**  
**First aid for H<sub>2</sub>S poisoning**

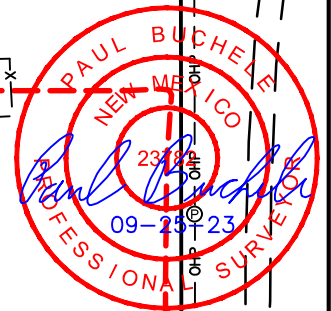
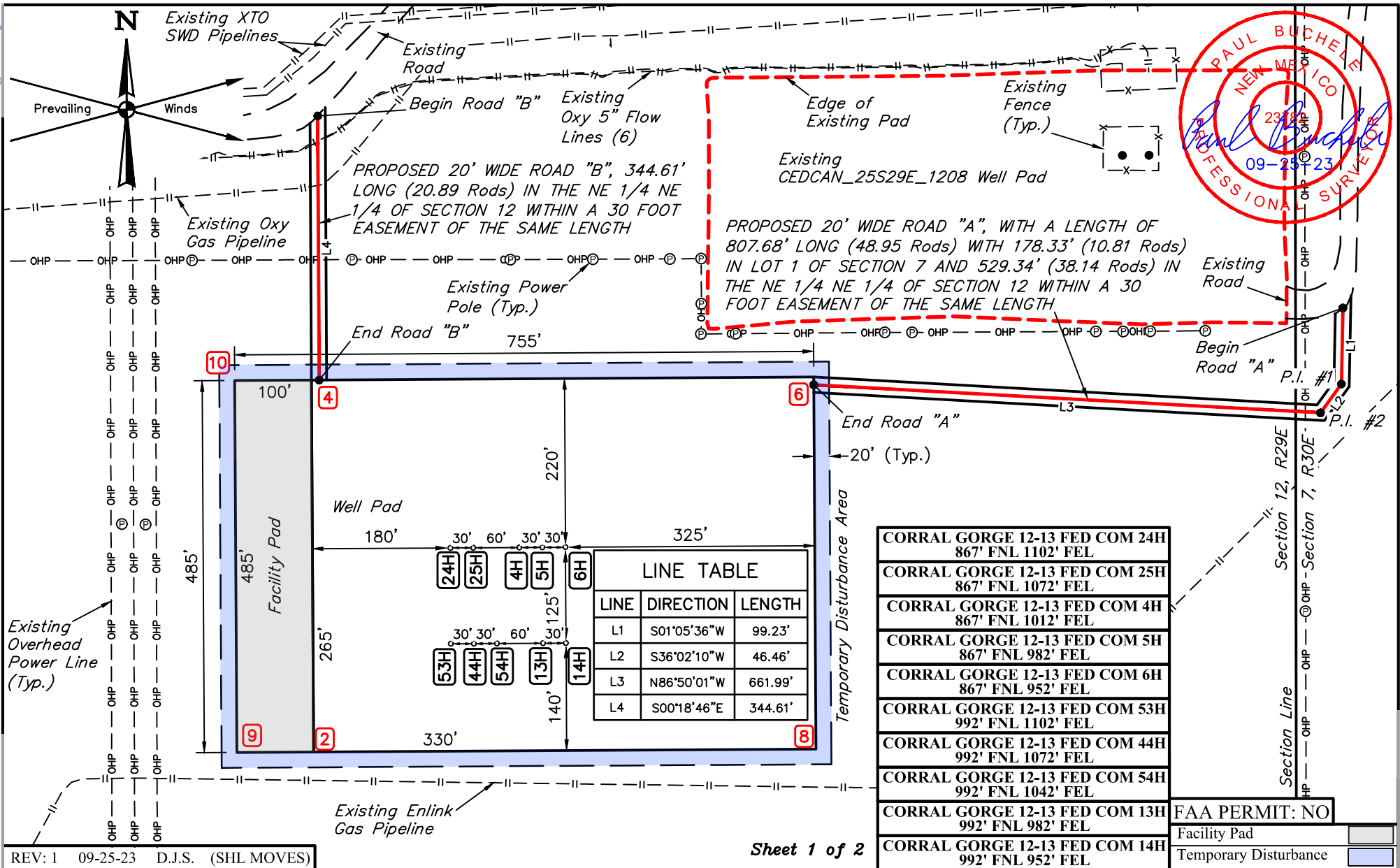
Do not panic!

Remain calm – think!

1. Don SCBA breathing equipment.
2. Remove victim(s) utilizing buddy system to fresh air as quickly as possible. (go up-wind from source or at right angle to the wind. Not down wind.)
3. Briefly apply chest pressure – arm lift method of artificial respiration to clean the victim's lungs and to avoid inhaling any toxic gas directly from the victim's lungs.
4. Provide for prompt transportation to the hospital, and continue giving artificial respiration if needed.
5. Hospital(s) or medical facilities need to be informed, before-hand, of the possibility of H<sub>2</sub>S gas poisoning – no matter how remote the possibility is.
6. Notify emergency room personnel that the victim(s) has been exposed to H<sub>2</sub>S gas.

Besides basic first aid, everyone on location should have a good working knowledge of artificial respiration.

Revised CM 6/27/2012



**REV: 1** 09-25-23 D.J.S. (SHL MOVES)

**NOTES:**

- Underground utilities shown on this sheet are for visualization purposes only, actual locations to be determined prior to construction.
- Basis of Bearings is a Transverse Mercator Projection with a Central Meridian of W103°53'00" (NAD 83)

Sheet 1 of 2

**OXY USA INC.**

**CEDCAN 25S29E 1207**  
**NE 1/4 NE 1/4, SECTION 12, T25S, R29E, N.M.P.M.**  
**EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

SURVEYED BY	C.T., K.H.	08-10-23	SCALE
DRAWN BY	Z.L.	08-21-23	1" = 175'
SITE PLAN			



**UELS, LLC**  
 Corporate Office \* 85 South 200 East  
 Vernal, UT 84078 \* (435) 789-1017

<b>24H - EL: 3147.4'</b> <b>NAD 83</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'58.70" (32.149638°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'58.78" (-103.932994°) <b>NAD 27</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'58.25" (32.149514°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'57.03" (-103.932509°) <b>STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418403.99' E: 665236.45' <b>STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418345.62' E: 624051.76'	<b>25H - EL: 3147.5'</b> <b>NAD 83</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'58.70" (32.149638°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'58.43" (-103.932897°) <b>NAD 27</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'58.25" (32.149515°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'56.68" (-103.932412°) <b>STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418404.29' E: 665266.44' <b>STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418345.92' E: 624081.75'	<b>4H - EL: 3147.6'</b> <b>NAD 83</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'58.70" (32.149639°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'57.73" (-103.932703°) <b>NAD 27</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'58.26" (32.149516°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'55.99" (-103.932218°) <b>STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418404.90' E: 665326.43' <b>STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418346.53' E: 624141.73'	<b>5H - EL: 3147.7'</b> <b>NAD 83</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'58.70" (32.149640°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'57.38" (-103.932606°) <b>NAD 27</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'58.26" (32.149516°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'55.64" (-103.932122°) <b>STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418405.20' E: 665356.42' <b>STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418346.83' E: 624171.73'	<b>6H - EL: 3147.4'</b> <b>NAD 83</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'58.71" (32.149640°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'57.03" (-103.932509°) <b>NAD 27</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'58.26" (32.149517°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'55.29" (-103.932025°) <b>STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418405.51' E: 665386.41' <b>STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418347.13' E: 624201.72'
<b>53H - EL: 3146.5'</b> <b>NAD 83</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'57.46" (32.149294°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'58.77" (-103.932991°) <b>NAD 27</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'57.01" (32.149171°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'57.02" (-103.932507°) <b>STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418279.02' E: 665237.71' <b>STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418220.65' E: 624053.02'	<b>44H - EL: 3146.6'</b> <b>NAD 83</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'57.46" (32.149295°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'58.42" (-103.932894°) <b>NAD 27</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'57.02" (32.149171°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'56.67" (-103.932410°) <b>STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418279.32' E: 665267.71' <b>STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418220.95' E: 624083.01'	<b>54H - EL: 3146.5'</b> <b>NAD 83</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'57.46" (32.149295°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'58.07" (-103.932797°) <b>NAD 27</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'57.02" (32.149172°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'56.33" (-103.932313°) <b>STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418279.63' E: 665297.70' <b>STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418221.26' E: 624113.00'	<b>13H - EL: 3146.8'</b> <b>NAD 83</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'57.47" (32.149296°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'57.37" (-103.932604°) <b>NAD 27</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'57.02" (32.149173°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'55.63" (-103.932119°) <b>STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418280.24' E: 665357.68' <b>STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418221.87' E: 624172.99'	<b>14H - EL: 3147.1'</b> <b>NAD 83</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'57.47" (32.149297°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'57.02" (-103.932507°) <b>NAD 27</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'57.02" (32.149173°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'55.28" (-103.932022°) <b>STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418280.54' E: 665387.68' <b>STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418222.17' E: 624202.98'
<b>2 - EL: 3144.2'</b> <b>NAD 83</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'56.06" (32.148906°) LONGITUDE = -103°56'00.85" (-103.933570°) <b>NAD 27</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'55.62" (32.148783°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'59.11" (-103.933085°) <b>STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418137.24' E: 665059.18' <b>STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418078.87' E: 623874.48'	<b>4 - EL: 3148.4'</b> <b>NAD 83</b> LATITUDE = 32°09'00.86" (32.150239°) LONGITUDE = -103°56'00.89" (-103.933580°) <b>NAD 27</b> LATITUDE = 32°09'00.42" (32.150116°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'59.14" (-103.933095°) <b>STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418622.11' E: 665054.27' <b>STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418563.73' E: 623869.59'	<b>6 - EL: 3155.3'</b> <b>NAD 83</b> LATITUDE = 32°09'00.90" (32.150251°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'53.27" (-103.931464°) <b>NAD 27</b> LATITUDE = 32°09'00.46" (32.150127°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'51.53" (-103.930979°) <b>STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418628.74' E: 665709.10' <b>STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418570.36' E: 624524.41'	<b>8 - EL: 3150.2'</b> <b>NAD 83</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'56.10" (32.148918°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'53.23" (-103.931454°) <b>NAD 27</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'55.66" (32.148794°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'51.49" (-103.930969°) <b>STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418143.86' E: 665714.01' <b>STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418085.50' E: 624529.31'	<b>9 - EL: 3145.0'</b> <b>NAD 83</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'56.06" (32.148905°) LONGITUDE = -103°56'02.01" (-103.933893°) <b>NAD 27</b> LATITUDE = 32°08'55.61" (32.148781°) LONGITUDE = -103°56'00.27" (-103.933408°) <b>STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418136.22' E: 664959.20' <b>STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418077.86' E: 623774.51'
<b>10 - EL: 3144.7'</b> <b>NAD 83</b> LATITUDE = 32°09'00.86" (32.150238°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'02.05" (-103.933903°) <b>NAD 27</b> LATITUDE = 32°09'00.41" (32.150114°) LONGITUDE = -103°56'00.31" (-103.933418°) <b>STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418621.10' E: 664954.30' <b>STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418562.72' E: 623769.61'	<b>BEGIN ACCESS ROAD "A" - 3165.8'</b> <b>NAD 83</b> LATITUDE = 32°09'01.80" (32.150500°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'45.24" (-103.929234°) <b>NAD 27</b> LATITUDE = 32°09'01.35" (32.150376°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'43.50" (-103.928750°) <b>STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418721.87' E: 666398.84' <b>STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418663.49' E: 625214.14'	<b>PI #1 ACCESS ROAD "A" - 3162.7'</b> <b>NAD 83</b> LATITUDE = 32°09'00.82" (32.150227°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'45.26" (-103.929240°) <b>NAD 27</b> LATITUDE = 32°09'00.37" (32.150103°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'43.52" (-103.928756°) <b>STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418622.66' E: 666397.36' <b>STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418564.29' E: 625212.66'	<b>PI #2 ACCESS ROAD "A" - 3161.6'</b> <b>NAD 83</b> LATITUDE = 32°09'00.45" (32.150124°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'45.58" (-103.929328°) <b>NAD 27</b> LATITUDE = 32°09'00.00" (32.150000°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'43.84" (-103.928844°) <b>STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418584.99' E: 666370.19' <b>STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418526.62' E: 625185.49'	
<b>END ACCESS ROAD "A" - 3155.3'</b> <b>NAD 83</b> LATITUDE = 32°09'00.80" (32.150223°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'53.27" (-103.931464°) <b>NAD 27</b> LATITUDE = 32°09'00.36" (32.150100°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'51.52" (-103.930979°) <b>STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418618.79' E: 665709.20' <b>STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418560.41' E: 624524.51'	<b>BEGIN ACCESS ROAD "B" - 3139.1'</b> <b>NAD 83</b> LATITUDE = 32°09'04.27" (32.151187°) LONGITUDE = -103°56'00.79" (-103.933554°) <b>NAD 27</b> LATITUDE = 32°09'03.83" (32.151063°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'59.05" (-103.933069°) <b>STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418966.73' E: 665060.95' <b>STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418908.35' E: 623876.27'	<b>END ACCESS ROAD "B" - 3148.5'</b> <b>NAD 83</b> LATITUDE = 32°09'00.86" (32.150239°) LONGITUDE = -103°56'00.77" (-103.933548°) <b>NAD 27</b> LATITUDE = 32°09'00.42" (32.150116°) LONGITUDE = -103°55'59.03" (-103.933063°) <b>STATE PLANE NAD 83 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418622.21' E: 665064.27' <b>STATE PLANE NAD 27 (N.M. EAST)</b> N: 418563.83' E: 623879.58'		



Sheet 2 of 2

REV: 1 09-25-23 D.J.S. (SHL MOVES)

- NOTES:**
- Underground utilities shown on this sheet are for visualization purposes only, actual locations to be determined prior to construction.
  - Basis of Bearings is a Transverse Mercator Projection with a Central Meridian of W103°53'00" (NAD 83)

OXY USA INC.

CEDCAN 25S29E 1207  
NE 1/4 NE 1/4, SECTION 12, T25S, R29E, N.M.P.M.  
EDDY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

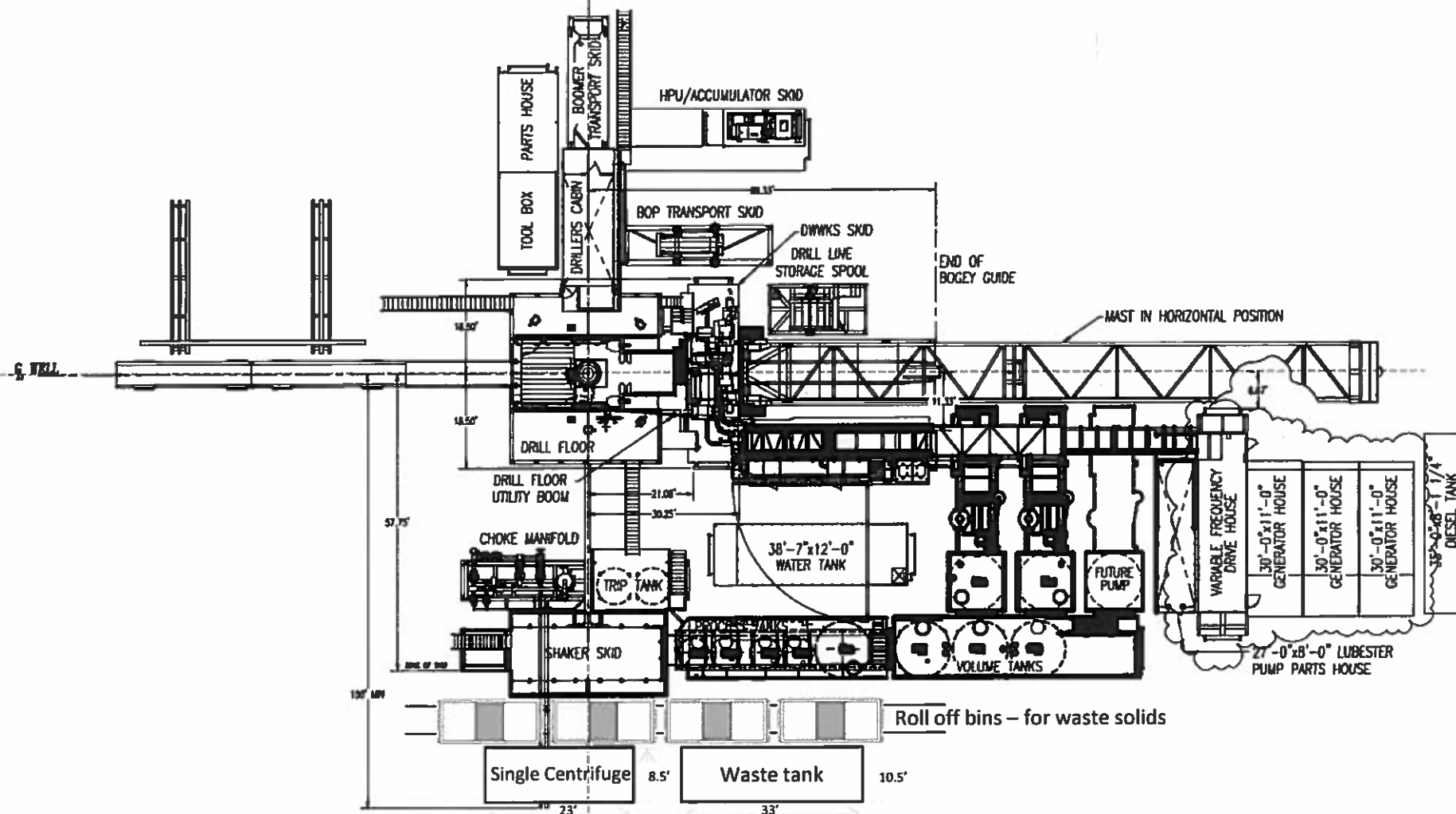
<b>SURVEYED BY</b>	C.T., K.H.	08-10-23	<b>SCALE</b>
<b>DRAWN BY</b>	Z.L.	08-21-23	N/A
<b>SITE PLAN</b>			



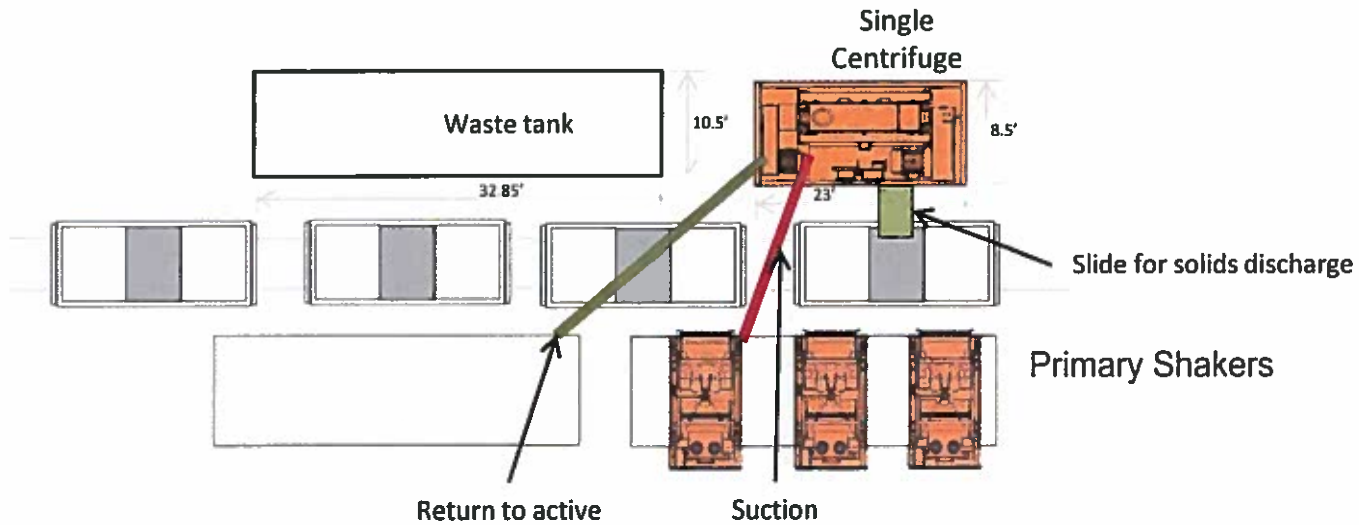
**UINALAH**  
ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING

**UELS, LLC**  
Corporate Office \* 85 South 200 East  
Vernal, UT 84078 \* (435) 789-1017

Oxy Single Centrifuge  
Closed Loop System – New  
Mexico Flex III  
May 28, 2013



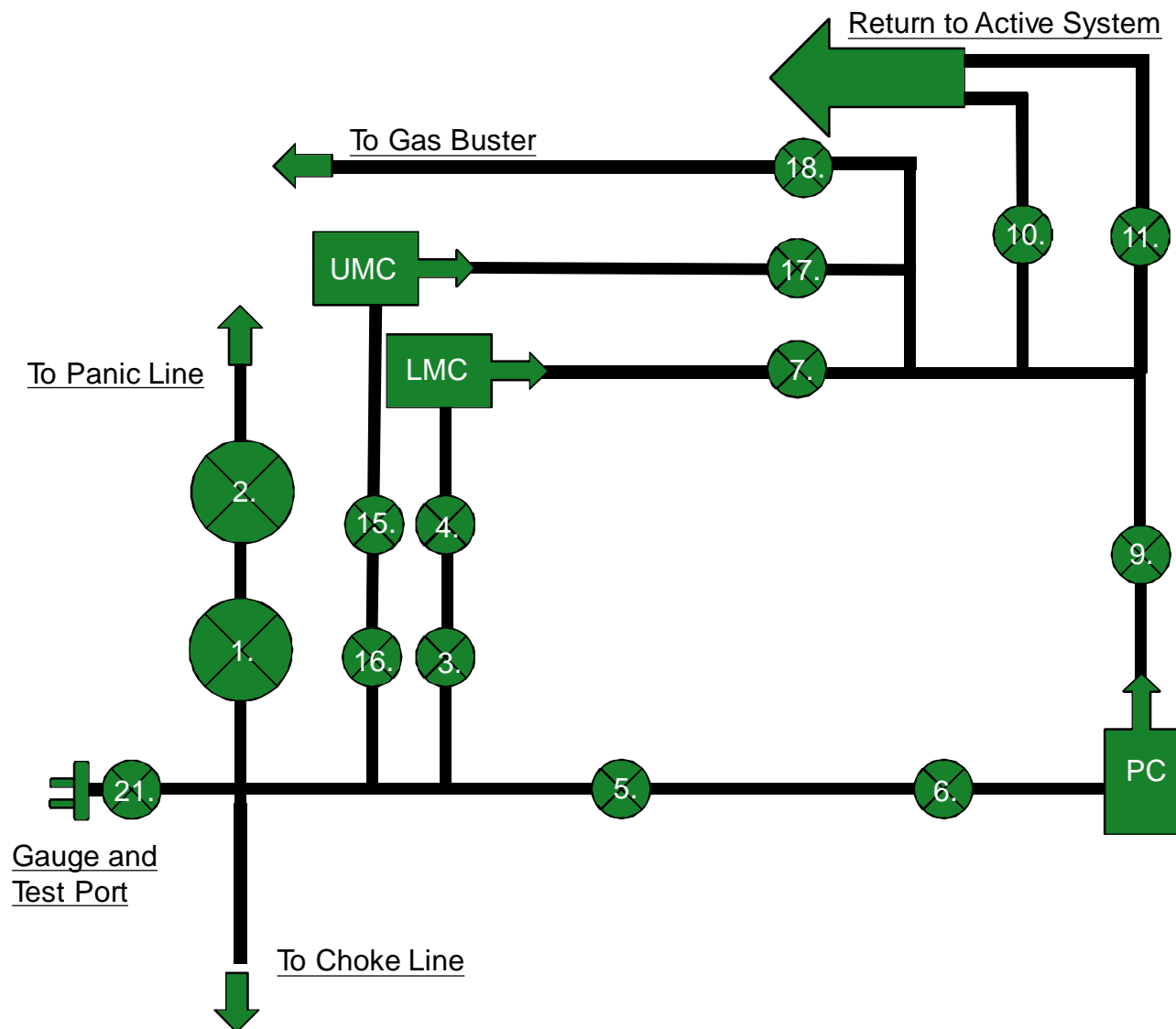
Oxy



Oxy Single Centrifuge  
Closed Loop System – New  
Mexico Flex III  
May 28, 2013



# 10M Choke Panel

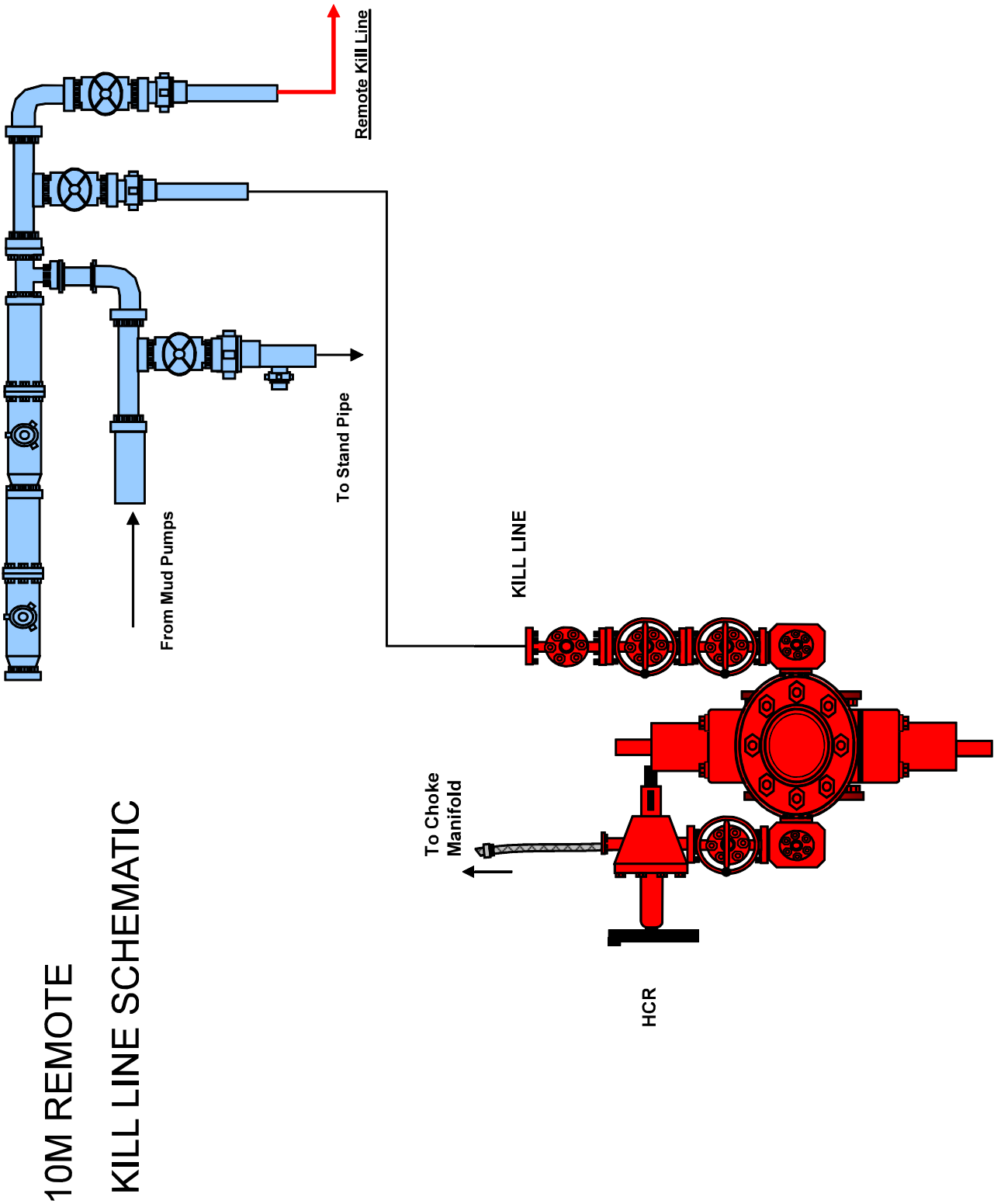


1. Choke Manifold Valve
2. Choke Manifold Valve
3. Choke Manifold Valve
4. Choke Manifold Valve
5. Choke Manifold Valve
6. Choke Manifold Valve
7. Choke Manifold Valve
8. PC – Power Choke
9. Choke Manifold Valve
10. Choke Manifold Valve
11. Choke Manifold Valve
12. LMC – Lower Manual Choke
13. UMC – Upper manual choke
15. Choke Manifold Valve
16. Choke Manifold Valve
17. Choke Manifold Valve
18. Choke Manifold Valve

21. Vertical Choke Manifold Valve

**\*All Valves 3" minimum**

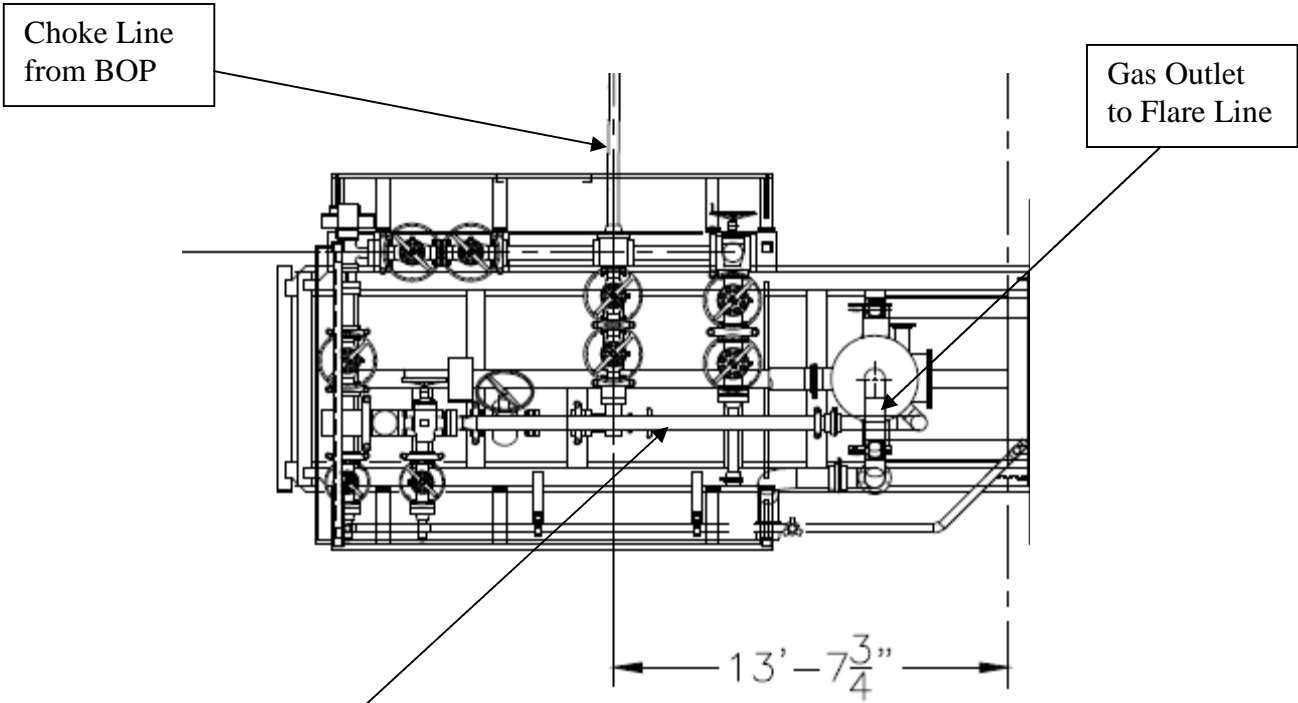




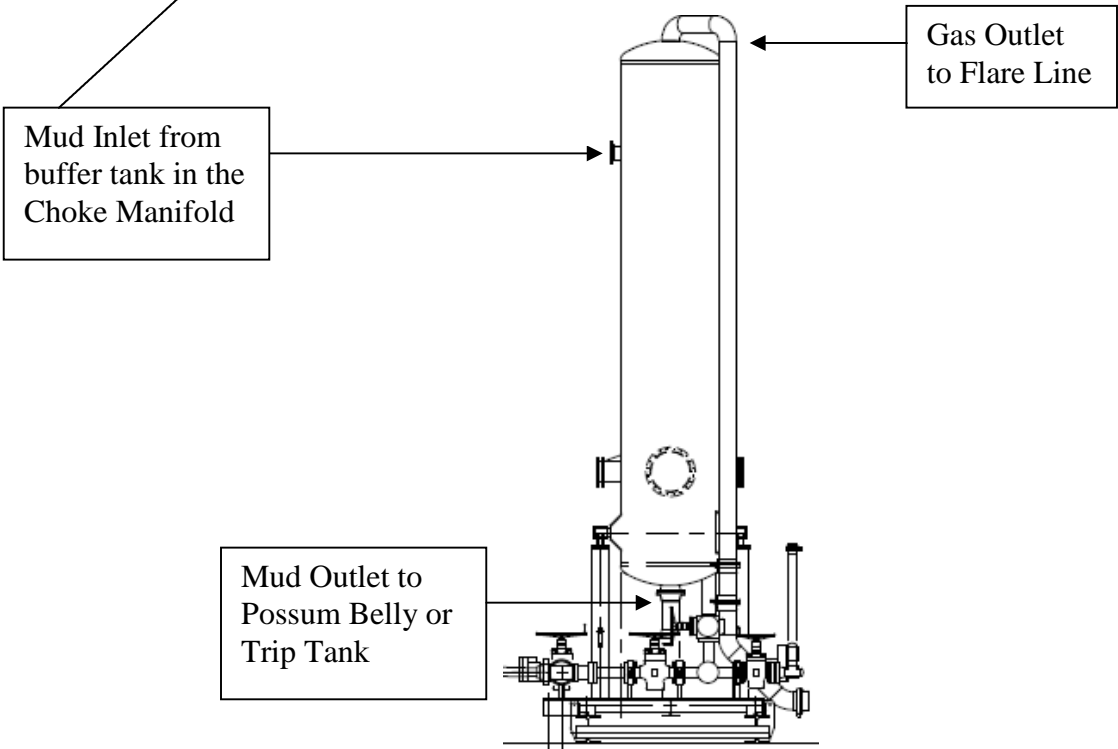
## Gas Separator Routing Flex III Rigs



Choke Manifold – Gas Separator (Top View)



Choke Manifold – Gas Separator (Side View)



**Certificate of Conformity**

ContiTech

<b>Certificate Number</b> H100161	<b>COM Order Reference</b> 1429702	<b>Customer Name &amp; Address</b> HELMERICH & PAYNE DRILLING CO 1434 SOUTH BOULDER AVE TULSA, OK 74119 USA	
<b>Customer Purchase Order No:</b> 740382384			
<b>Project:</b>			
<b>Test Center Address</b> ContiTech Oil & Marine Corp. 11535 Brittmoore Park Drive Houston, TX 77041 USA	<b>Accepted by COM Inspection</b> Signed: Gerson Mejia-Lazo Date: 06/27/22	<b>Accepted by Client Inspection</b>	

We certify that the items detailed below meet the requirements of the customer's Purchase Order referenced above, and are in conformance with the specifications given below.

Item	Part No.	Description	Qty	Serial Number	Specifications
30	RECERTIFICATION	3" ID 10K Choke and Kill Hose x 35ft OAL	1	70024	ContiTech Standard

ContiTech Oil Marine Corp.

11535 Brittmoore Park Drive Houston, TX 77041, USA

Internal





# Hydrostatic Test Certificate

ContiTech

<b>Certificate Number</b> H100161	<b>COM Order Reference</b> 1429702	<b>Customer Name &amp; Address</b> HELMERICH & PAYNE DRILLING CO 1434 SOUTH BOULDER AVE TULSA, OK 74119 USA
<b>Customer Purchase Order No:</b> 740382384		
<b>Project:</b>		
<b>Test Center Address</b> ContiTech Oil & Marine Corp. 11535 Brittmoore Park Drive Houston, TX 77041 USA	<b>Accepted by COM Inspection</b> Signed: Gerson Mejia-Lazo Date: 06/27/22	<b>Accepted by Client Inspection</b>

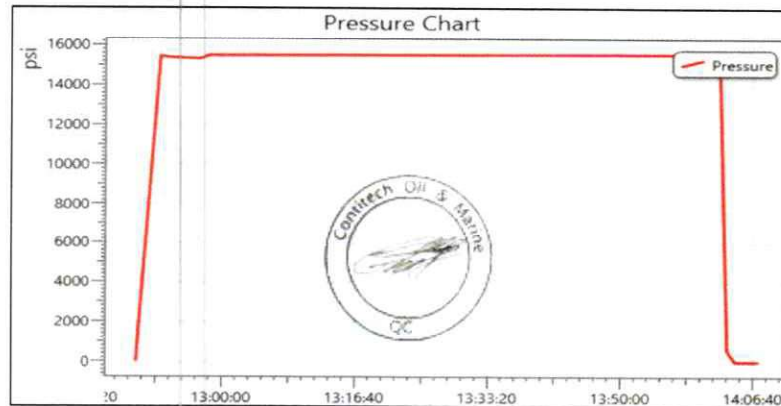
We certify that the goods detailed hereon have been inspected as described below by our Quality Management System, and to the best of our knowledge are found to conform the requirements of the above referenced purchase order as issued to ContiTech Oil & Marine Corporation.

Item	Part No.	Description	Qty	Serial Number	Work. Press. (psi)	Test Press. (psi)	Test Time (minutes)
------	----------	-------------	-----	---------------	--------------------	-------------------	---------------------

30	RECERTIFICATION	3" ID 10K Choke and Kill Hose x 35ft OAL	1	70024	10,000	15,000	60
----	-----------------	--	---	-------	--------	--------	----

Record Information	
Start Time	6/8/2022 12:49:19
End Time	6/8/2022 14:07:25
Interval	00:01:00
Number	79
MaxValue	15762
MinValue	-7
AvgValue	14395
RecordName	70024-sh
RecordNumber	235

Gauge Information	
Model	ADT680
SN	21817380014
Range	(0-40000)psi
Unit	psi



ContiTech Oil Marine Corp.

11535 Brittmoore Park Drive Houston, TX 77041, USA

Internal

SIGNATURE: *Norma Cobb*  
 TITLE: QUALITY ASSURANCE  
 DATE: 11/20/2019

CUSTOMER: A-7 AUSTIN INC DBA AUSTIN HOSE  
 CUSTOMERS P.O.#: 4128128 (RIG 1 PO 002773)  
 CUSTOMER P/N: 10KFR3.012.0CK411610KFIXXFLT SSA SC LE  
 PART DESCRIPTION: 3" X 12 FT GATES CHOKE & KILL HOSE ASSEMBLY WITH STAINLESS STEEL ARMOR C/W 4 1/16 10K FIX X FLOAT H2S SUITED FLANGES WITH BX 155 RING GROOVE SUPPLIED WITH SAFETY CLAMPS & SLINGS & LIFT EYE CLAMPS  
 SALES ORDER #: 516982  
 QUANTITY: 1  
 SERIAL #: H2-112019-4

This is to certify that all parts and materials included in this shipment have manufactured and/or processed in accordance with various Gates and API assembly and test specifications. Records of required tests are on-file and subject to examination. Test reports and subsequent test graphs have been made available with this shipment. Additional supporting documentation related to materials, welding, weld inspections, and heat-treatment activities are available upon request.

## CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE

EMAIL: Troy.Schmidt@gates.com

FAX:

PHONE : (281) 602-4119

Houston, TX. 77086

7603 Prairie Oak Dr.

Gates Engineering & Services North America



THIS WROTE 23/22  
 IN USE  
 AS

02.9  
 130021  
 2019  
 CHOKES  
 HOSE



Revision 1\_022819

PRODUCTION
11/20/2019
<i>[Signature]</i>

Production:  
Date :  
Signature :

QUALITY
11/20/2019
<i>[Signature]</i>

F-PRD-005

Quality:  
Date :  
Signature :

**Gates Engineering & Services North America certifies that:**

The following hose assembly has successfully passed all pressure testing requirements set forth in Gates specifications: GTS-04-052 (for 5K assemblies) or GTS-04-053 (10K assemblies), which include reference to Specification API 16C (2nd Edition); sections 7.5.4, 7.5.9, and 10.8.7. A test graph will accompany this test certificate to illustrate conformity to test requirements. This hose assembly was pressure tested using equipment and instrumentation that has been calibrated in accordance with the requirements set forth in the GESNA management system.

Customer: Customer Ref.: Invoice No.:	A-7 AUSTIN INC DBA AUSTIN HOSE 4128128 (RIG 1 PO 002773) 516982	End Fitting 1: Grade Star No.: CUSTOMER P/N:	4 1/16 10K FLANGES FIXED 68903010-9879429 10KFR3.012.0CK411610KFIXFLT 55A 5C LE
Product Description:	3" X 12 FT GATES CHOKE & KILL HOSE ASSEMBLY WITH STAINLESS STEEL ARMOR C/W 4 1/16 10K FIX X FLOAT H25 SUITED FLANGES WITH BX 155 RING GROOVE SUPPLIED WITH SAFETY CLAMPS & SLINGS & LIFT EYE CLAMPS		
Test Date: Hose Serial No.: Created By:	11/20/2019 H2-112019-4 Norma Cabrera	End Fitting 2: Assembly Code: Test Pressure: Working Pressure:	4 1/16 10K FLANGES FLOAT L41242 113018 15,000 PSI 10,000 PSI

## PRESSURE TEST CERTIFICATE

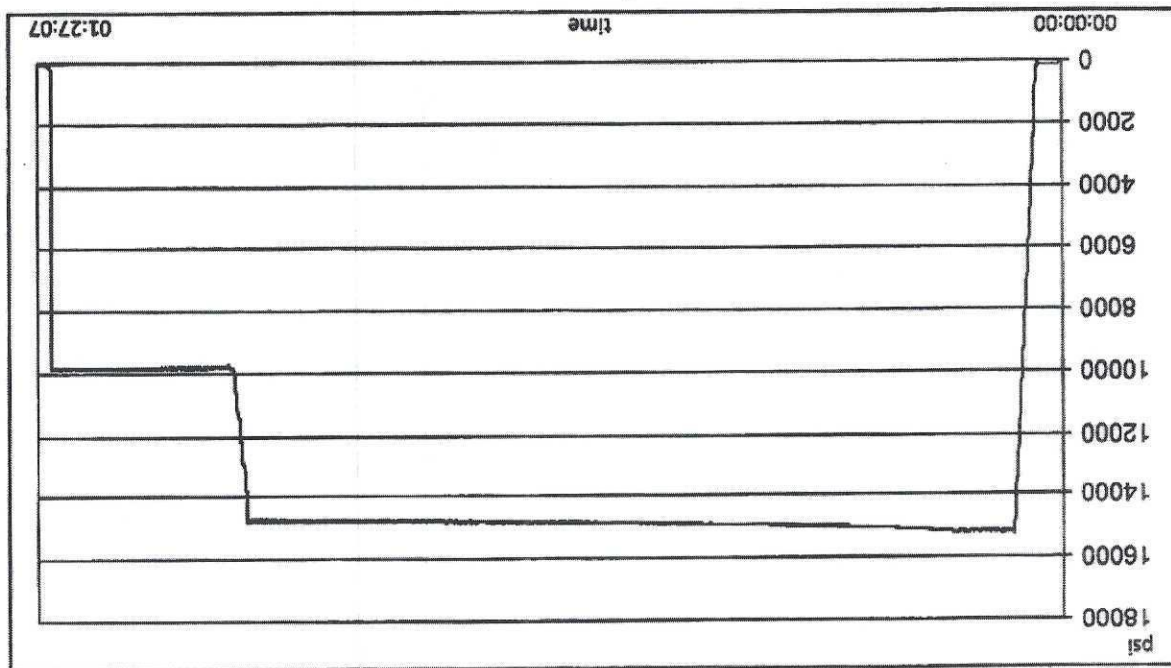
PHONE: (281) 602 - 4119  
FAX:  
EMAIL: Troy.Schmidt@gates.com  
WEB: www.gates.com

GATES ENGINEERING &amp; SERVICES NORTH AMERICA

7603 Prairie Oak Dr.  
Houston, TX 77086







Test operator: Roderick Shambra

Length measurement result:

Pressure test result: PASS

Visual check:

Length difference:

0.24 inch

Length difference:

0.00 %

Work pressure hold:

900.00 sec

Work pressure:

9750.00 psi

Test pressure hold:

3600.00 sec

Test pressure:

15000.00 psi

Test procedure:

GTS-04-053

TEST INFORMATION

Customer reference:

516982

Production description:

Austin Hose

Company:

TEST OBJECT

Serial number:

H2-112019-4

Lot number:

L41242113018

Description:

3.0 10K MS C&K

Part number:

3.0 x 4-1/16 10K

Fitting 1:

Part number:

3.0 x 4-1/16 10K

Fitting 2:

Part number:

12 feet

Length:

11/20/2019 12:13:07 PM

H2-1987

## TEST REPORT



Comment

Description	Serial number	Calibration date	Calibration due date
S-25-A-W	110AMCLO	2019-03-17	2020-03-15
S-25-A-W	110APO2K	2019-04-16	2020-04-14

GAUGE TRACEABILITY



## TEST REPORT

11/20/2019 12:13:07 PM

H2-1987



Rev Date: 12/17/2019  
Rev Date: 12/17/2019Garrett Crawford, Director of Quality  
DW Industries Inc.

Certificate Issue Date: 2/27/2020

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY, AS THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DW INDUSTRIES, THAT THE PRODUCT LISTED ABOVE ARE OF THE QUALITY SPECIFIED AND CONFORM TO ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE PURCHASE ORDER, INCLUDING: QUALITY CONTROL CLAUSES, DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, DRAWINGS, PRESERVATION, PACKAGING, MARKING, AND PHYSICAL IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS AND HAS BEEN PROCESSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISO-9001:2015, API Q1 AND API SPEC 7K.

Purchase Order Information				Customer Name:	
Customer Part Number:	OA-5640-4815-1002-4	Part Description:	3" 10,000 psi WP CHOKE HOSE M X F 4" 1002 HAMMER UNIONS C/W CLAMPS	CONTACT PAUL HOFFMAN FOR INFO	CITADEL DRILLING
QTY Ordered:	1	Assembly Date:	02/26/2020		
DW Industries Part Number:	OA-5640-4815-1002-4	Serial Number:	022620DW-2		
Customer Purchase Order Number:		DW Industries Work Order Number:	20020163		
				Customer Contact:	PAUL HOFFMAN 432-241-5360

DW INDUSTRIES INC.  
6287 Long Drive  
Houston, TX 77087  
Tel. 713 644-8372 Fax 713-644-4947

**COPY**  
**Certificate of Performance**



COPY



QF-018-OF, Rev Nov  
Rev Date: 12/17/2019Garrett Crawford, Director of Quality  
DW Industries Inc.

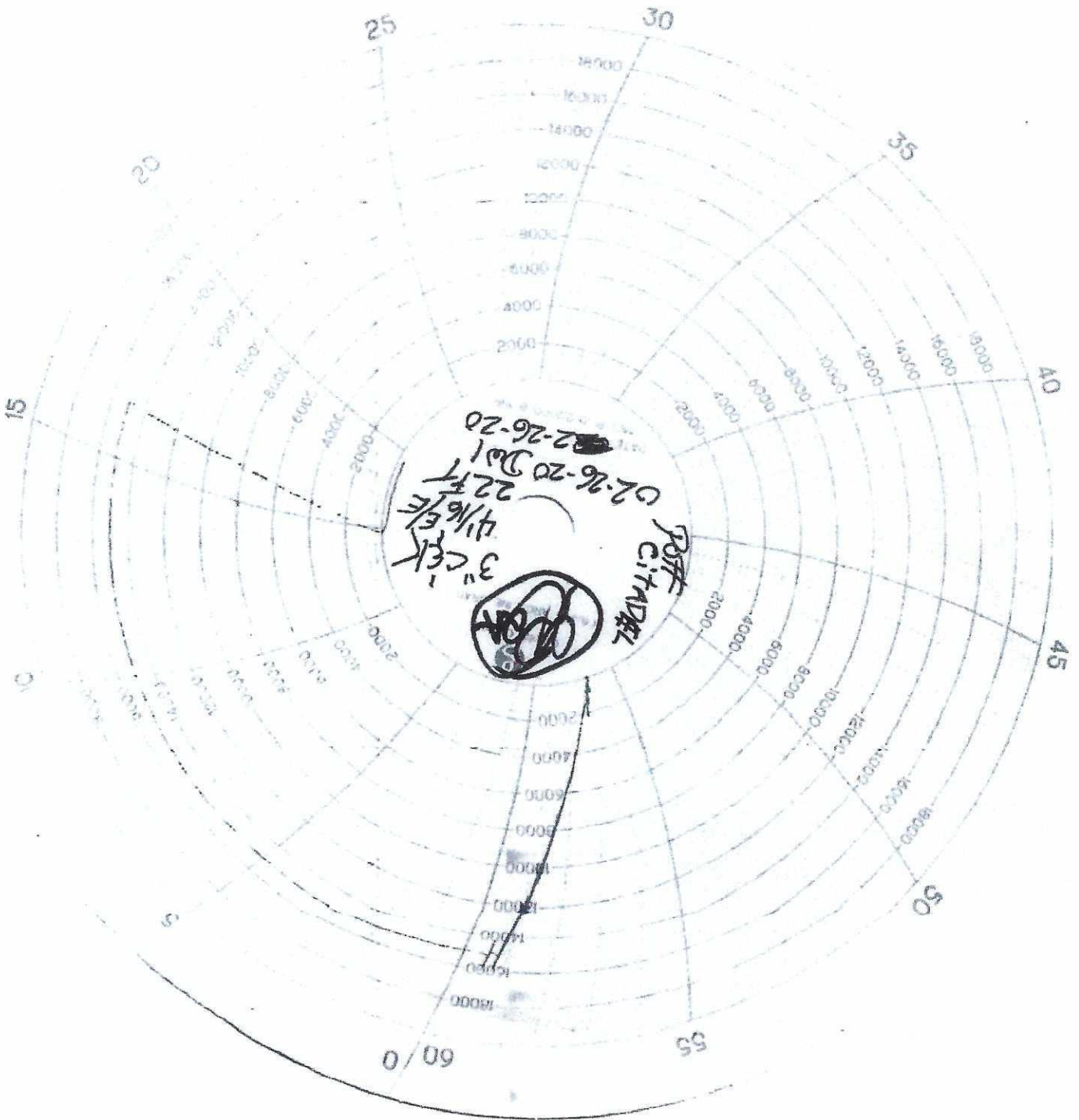
Certificate Issue Date: 2/27/2020

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY, AS THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DW INDUSTRIES, THAT THE PRODUCT LISTED ABOVE ARE OF THE QUALITY SPECIFIED AND CONFORM TO ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE PURCHASE ORDER, INCLUDING: QUALITY CONTROL CLAUSES, DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, DRAWINGS, PRESERVATION, PACKAGING, MARKING, AND PHYSICAL IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS AND HAS BEEN PROCESSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISO-9001:2015, API Q1 AND API SPEC 7K.

Purchase Order Information				Customer Name:	
Customer Part Number:	OA-5640-4822-4-1/16FXFL-ALE	Part Description:	3" 10,000 PSI WP CHOKE HOSE 4-1/16" FIXED BY FLOAT FLANGES C/W SS ARMOR & LIFTING EYES	CITADEL DRILLING	Customer Contact: PAUL HOFFMAN 432-241-5360
QTY Ordered:	1	Assembly Date:	02/26/2020		
DW Industries Part Number:	OA-5640-4822-4-1/16FXFL-ALE	Serial Number:	022620DW-1		
Customer Purchase Order Number:	CONTACT PAUL HOFFMAN FOR INFO	DW Industries Work Order Number:	20020164		

DW INDUSTRIES INC.  
6287 LONG DRIVE  
Houston, TX 77067  
Tel. 713 644-8372 Fax 713-644-4947

**COPY**  
**Certificate of Conformance**



COPY



Quality Assurance,  
DW Industries, Inc.

Certificate Issue Date: 1/27/2023

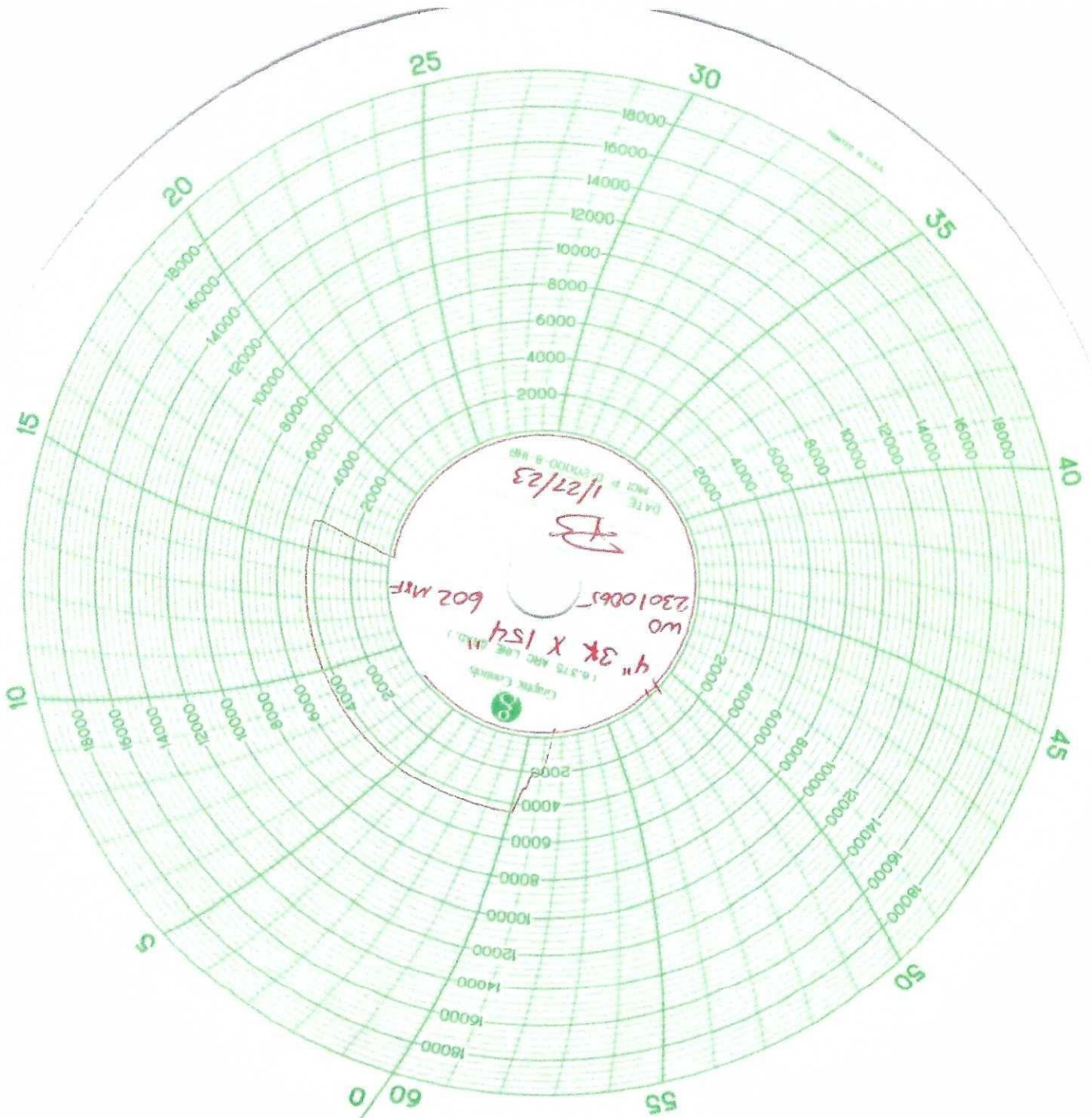
I DO HEREBY CERTIFY, AS THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF DW INDUSTRIES, THAT THE PRODUCT LISTED ABOVE ARE OF THE QUALITY SPECIFIED AND CONFORM TO ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE PURCHASE ORDER, INCLUDING: QUALITY CONTROL CLAUSES, DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, DRAWINGS, PRESERVATION, PACKAGING, MARKING, AND PHYSICAL IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS AND HAS BEEN PROCESSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISO-9001:2015, API Q1 AND API SPEC 7K.

Purchase Order Information				Customer Name:	
Customer Part Number:				ASUTIN HOSE	
QTY Ordered:	1			Customer Contact:	JUDY LOERA
DW Industries Part Number:	OA-PS5038-64154"-602			DW Industries Work Order Number:	23010065
Customer Purchase Order Number:	00704977			Serial Number:	23010065
				Assembly Date:	1/27/2023
				Part Description:	4"X154" 3K W/4" FIG 602 MXF

DW INDUSTRIES INC.  
6287 Long Drive  
Houston, TX 77087  
Tel. 713 644-8372 Fax 713-644-4947

Certificate of Conformance





IN SERVICE  
12-20-21

**GATES ENGINEERING & SERVICES NORTH AMERICA**  
7603 Prairie Oak Dr. Suite 190  
Houston, TX. 77086

**PHONE: +1 (281) 602-4100**  
**FAX: +1 (281) 602-4147**  
**EMAIL: gesna.quality@gates.com**  
**WEB: www.gates.com/ollandgas**

**PRESSURE TEST CERTIFICATE**

Customer:	A-7 AUSTIN INC DBA AUSTIN HOSE	Test Date:	10/15/2021
Customer Ref.:	00595477	Hose Serial No.:	H3-101521-2
Invoice No.:	521925	Created By:	Micky Mhina

Product Description: 3" X 35' GATES FIRE RATED CHOKE & KILL HOSE ASSEMBLY SUITED FOR H2S SERVICE C/W 4 1/16 10K FIXED X FLOAT HEAT TREATED FLANGES SUPPLIED WITH STAINLESS STEEL ARMOR SAFETY CLAMPS & LIFT EYES

End Fitting 1:	4 1/16 10K FIXED FLANGE	End Fitting 2:	4 1/16 10K FLOAT HEAT TREATED FLANGES
Oracle Star No.:	68703010-10074881	Assembly Code:	L41975 091719
CUSTOMER P/N:	10K3.035.0CK411610KFIXXFLTW/SSA/SC/LE	Test Pressure:	15,000 PSI.
		Working Pressure:	10,000 PSI.

**Gates Engineering & Services North America certifies that:**

The following hose assembly has successfully passed all pressure testing requirements set forth in Gates specifications: GTS-04-052 (for 5K assemblies) or GTS-04-053 (10K assemblies) or GTS-04-048 (15K assemblies), which include reference to Specification API 16C (2nd Edition); sections 7.5.4, 7.5.9, and 10.8.7. A test graph will accompany this test certificate to illustrate conformity to test requirements. This hose assembly was pressure tested using equipment and instrumentation that has been calibrated in accordance with the requirements set-forth in the GESNA management system.

Quality:	QUALITY
Date :	10/15/2021
Signature :	<i>Micky Mhina</i>

F-PRD-005B

Production:	PRODUCTION
Date :	10/15/2021
Signature :	<i>[Signature]</i>

Revision 6\_05032021



**BLACK GOLD®**

**GATES ENGINEERING & SERVICES NORTH AMERICA**  
**7603 Prairie Oak Dr.**  
**Houston, TX. 77086**

**PHONE: +1 (281) 602-4100**  
**FAX: +1 (281) 602-4147**  
**EMAIL: gesna.quality@gates.com**  
**WEB: www.gates.com/ollandgas**

## CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE

This is to certify that all parts and materials included in this shipment have manufactured and/or processed in accordance with various Gates and API assembly and test specifications. Records of required tests are on-file and subject to examination. Test reports and subsequent test graphs have been made available with this shipment. Additional supporting documentation related to materials, welding, weld inspections, and heat-treatment activities are available upon request.

**CUSTOMER:** A-7 AUSTIN INC DBA AUSTIN HOSE  
**CUSTOMER P.O.#:** 00595477  
**CUSTOMER P./N.#:** 10K3.035.0CK411610KFIXXFLTW/SSA/SC/LE  
**PART DESCRIPTION:** 3" X 35' GATES FIRE RATED CHOKE & KILL HOSE ASSEMBLY SUITED FOR H2S  
SERVICE C/W 4 1/16 10K FIXED X FLOAT HEAT TREATED FLANGES SUPPLIED WITH  
STAINLESS STEEL ARMOR SAFETY CLAMPS & LIFT EYES  
**SALES ORDER #:** 521925  
**QUANTITY:** 1  
**SERIAL #:** H3-101521-2

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. W. W.", written over a horizontal line.

TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_

QUALITY ASSURANCE

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

10/15/2021



H3-6963

10/15/2021 10:15:57 AM

## TEST REPORT

**CUSTOMER**

Company: Austin Distributing

Production description:

Sales order #: 521925

Customer reference:

**TEST OBJECT**

Serial number: H3-101521-2

Lot number: L41975091719

Description:

Hose ID: 3" 10k ck

Part number:

**TEST INFORMATION**

Test procedure: GTS-04-053

Test pressure: 15000.00 psi

Test pressure hold: 3600.00 sec

Work pressure: 10000.00 psi

Work pressure hold: 900.00 sec

Length difference: 0.00 %

Length difference: 0.00 inch

Fitting 1: 3.0 x 4-1/16 10K

Part number:

Description:

Fitting 2: 3.0 x 4-1/16 10K

Part number:

Description:

Visual check:

Pressure test result: PASS

Length measurement result:

Length: 35 feet

Test operator: francisco





10/15/2021 10:15:57 AM

# TEST REPORT

## GAUGE TRACEABILITY

Description	Serial number	Calibration date	Calibration due date
S-25-A-W	110AQA1S	2021-02-24	2022-02-24
S-25-A-W	110D3PHQ	2021-03-11	2022-03-11

Comment

--



## Hydrostatic Test Certificate

ContiTech

<b>Certificate Number</b> H100163		<b>COM Order Reference</b> 1429702		<b>Customer Name &amp; Address</b> HELMERICH & PAYNE DRILLING CO 1434 SOUTH BOULDER AVE TULSA, OK 74119 USA	
<b>Customer Purchase Order No:</b> 740382384					
<b>Project:</b>					
<b>Test Center Address</b> ContiTech Oil & Marine Corp. 11535 Brittmoore Park Drive Houston, TX 77041 USA		<b>Accepted by COM Inspection</b> Signed: Gerson Mejia-Lazo Date: 07/14/22		<b>Accepted by Client Inspection</b>	

We certify that the goods detailed hereon have been inspected as described below by our Quality Management System, and to the best of our knowledge are found to conform the requirements of the above referenced purchase order as issued to ContiTech Oil & Marine Corporation.

Item	Part No.	Description	Qty	Serial Number	Work. Press. (psi)	Test Press. (psi)	Test Time (minutes)
------	----------	-------------	-----	---------------	--------------------	-------------------	---------------------

50 RECERTIFICATION

3" ID 10K Choke and Kill Hose x 35ft OAL

1

70025

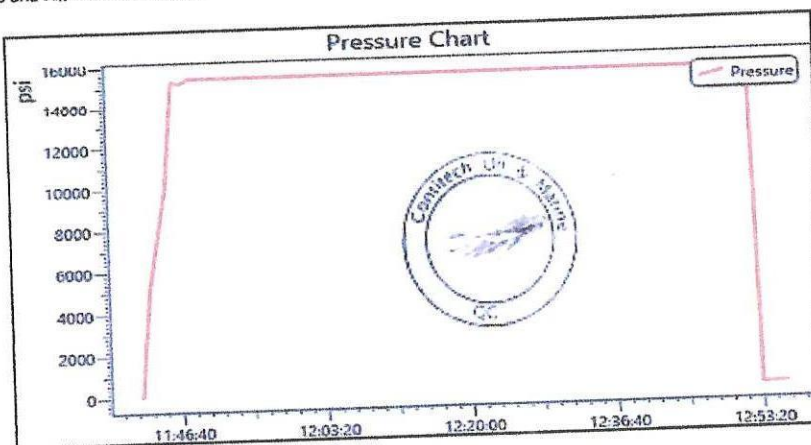
10,000

15,000

60


Record Information	
Start Time	6/14/2022 11:42:08
End Time	6/14/2022 12:56:14
Interval	00:01:00
Number	75
MaxValue	15888
MinValue	-8
AvgValue	14184
RecordName	70025-sh
RecordNumber	237

Gauge Information	
Model	ADT680
SN	21817380014
Range	(0-40000)psi
Unit	psi



**Certificate of Conformity**

ContiTech

<b>Certificate Number</b> H100163	<b>COM Order Reference</b> 1429702	<b>Customer Name &amp; Address</b> HELMERICH & PAYNE DRILLING CO 1434 SOUTH BOULDER AVE TULSA, OK 74119 USA	
<b>Customer Purchase Order No:</b> 740382384			
<b>Project:</b>			
<b>Test Center Address</b> ContiTech Oil & Marine Corp. 11535 Brittmoore Park Drive Houston, TX 77041 USA	<b>Accepted by COM Inspection</b> Signed: Gerson Mejia-Lazo Date: 07/14/22 	<b>Accepted by Client Inspection</b>	

We certify that the items detailed below meet the requirements of the customer's Purchase Order referenced above, and are in conformance with the specifications given below.

Item	Part No.	Description	Qty	Serial Number	Specifications
50	RECERTIFICATION	3" ID 10K Choke and Kill Hose x 35ft OAL	1	70025	ContiTech Standard

ARMORED CHOKE HOSE

Installed

4-29-22





ContiTech

**CONTITECH RUBBER**  
 Industrial Kft.

No: QC-DB- 120 / 2019

Page: 16 / 91

QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTION AND TEST CERTIFICATE				CERT. N°: 75819	
PURCHASER: ContiTech Oil & Marine Corp.				P.O. N°: 4501225327	
CONTITECH RUBBER order N°: 1127442		HOSE TYPE: 3" ID Choke and Kill Hose			
HOSE SERIAL N°: 75819		NOMINAL / ACTUAL LENGTH: 10,67 m / 10,68 m			
W.P. 69,0 MPa 10000 psi		T.P. 103,5 MPa 15000 psi		Duration: 60 min.	
Pressure test with water at ambient temperature  See attachment ( 1 page )					
COUPLINGS Type	Serial N°	Quality	Heat N°		
3" coupling with 4 1/16" 10K API Swivel Flange end Hub	6026	AISI 4130	A0607J		
		AISI 4130	040841		
		AISI 4130	54194		
3" coupling with 4 1/16" 10K API b.w. Flange end	6016	AISI 4130	A0607J		
		AISI 4130	040431		
<b>Not Designed For Well Testing</b> <b>API Spec 16 C 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition– FSL2</b>  <b>Temperature rate: "B"</b>					
All metal parts are flawless					
WE CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE HOSE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE ORDER INSPECTED AND PRESSURE TESTED AS ABOVE WITH SATISFACTORY RESULT.					
STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY: We hereby certify that the above items/equipment supplied by us are in conformity with the terms, conditions and specifications of the above Purchaser Order and that these items/equipment were fabricated inspected and tested in accordance with the referenced standards, codes and specifications and meet the relevant acceptance criteria and design requirements.					
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN HUNGARY/EU					
Date:	Inspector	Quality Control ContiTech Rubber Industrial Kft. Quality Control Dept. (1)			
08. April 2019.		 			



## Hose Assembly Evaluation Sheet

Prepared by	Cristian Rivera	Date:	8/27/2022	QIN:	N/A
Customer:	HELMERICH & PAYNE, INC	Location:	H&P INT'L DRILLING CO 210 MAGNOLIA DR GALENA PARK, TX, 77547-2738		
User contact:	MITCH MCKINNIS	Phone:		e-mail:	<a href="mailto:mitch.mckinnis@hpinc.com">mitch.mckinnis@hpinc.com</a>
	<b>Parameters</b>	<b>Hose Details</b>			<b>Test Status</b>
Application Information	PO	740398454 (88000240   SN:70035)			PASS
	Gates SO	525035			
	Serial #:	88000240   SN:70035			
	As Tested Serial:	H2-082722-1 RE-TEST			
	Hose ID:	3 IN			
	Hose type:	INSPECT AND RETEST CUSTOMER HOSE 3IN X 35FT CHOKE & KILL ASSEMBLY C/W 4-1/16 FLANGES BX155 RING GROOVE EACH END			
	Working pressure:	10000 PSI.			

### 1. Visual Examination

An API 16C, IN X 35FT CHOKE & KILL ASSEMBLY C/W 4-1/16 FLANGES BX155 RING GROOVE EACH END received from HELMERICH & PAYNE, INC for inspection, testing and external cosmetic repairs. The hydrostatic pressure testing was requested to 15000 PSI., by the customer HELMERICH & PAYNE, INC

Visual inspection and examination of external hose assembly showed some cosmetic dents and repairable damages to the external armor at distance 32ft 9in. from EF2. (Need to fix a part of the hose.)

Both external & internal hose body and couplings of the hose were examined. Visual Inspection photos are in Table 2, while post inspection/testing pictures are in Table 4.

The hose was hydrostatically tested at 15000 PSI. test pressure with an hour-long hold. On completion of hydrostatic testing, an internal baroscopic examination was carried out, to check the condition of internal hose areas, mainly hose tube and coupling hose interface.



Figure 1: Generic Hose Assembly



Hose Assembly Evaluation Sheet



1.0 Observations and comments

	Comments
1	<div></div> <p>Photos: ID.</p>
2	<div></div> <p>Photo: Damaged armor areas</p>





Hose Assembly Evaluation Sheet

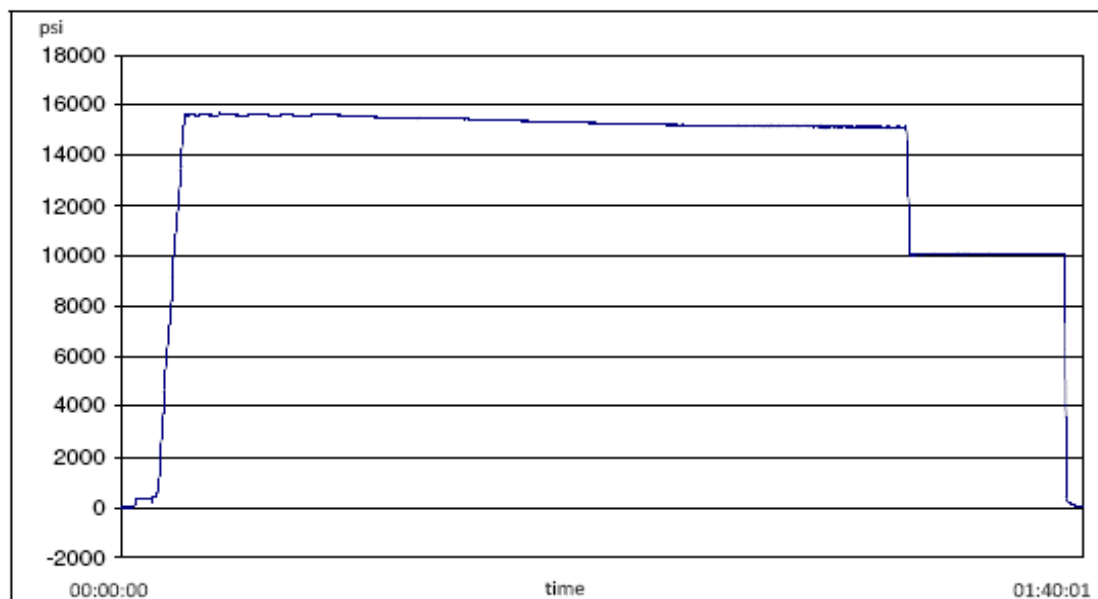
3	<div data-bbox="326 195 1253 873"></div> <p data-bbox="688 945 886 972">Photos: At Shipping.</p>
4	<div data-bbox="319 1005 1292 1715"></div> <p data-bbox="639 1751 935 1778">Photos: Armor and Engraving.</p>



## Hose Assembly Evaluation Sheet

5	 <p style="text-align: center;">Photo: In the Crate</p>
---	---

## 2. Hydro Static Pressure test



## 2.1 Hydrostatic Pressure test Procedures

	Hose Type	Test Specification	Test Date	Technician
1	IN X 35FT CHOKE & KILL ASSEMBLY C/W 4-1/16	3 10K C&K	2022-08-27	Martin Orozco

## 2.2 Gates Hydrostatic Pressure tester

	Test Equipment	Serial No	Last Cal Date	Cal Due Date
1	S-25-A-W	110AMCLO	2022-01-10	2023-01-10
2	S-25-A-W	110BSEUZ	2022-03-09	2023-03-09



## Hose Assembly Evaluation Sheet

### 2.3 Hydro Static Test Pressure results

	Details	Results	
1	Hydrostatic Test Results <sup>(1)</sup>	Pass	Fail
2	Failure Mode	None	
3	Hose Dispatched to the customer?	Yes	No

#### Note:

1. Hydrostatic Pressure report is given in Appendix 1

## 3. Hose borescope inspection

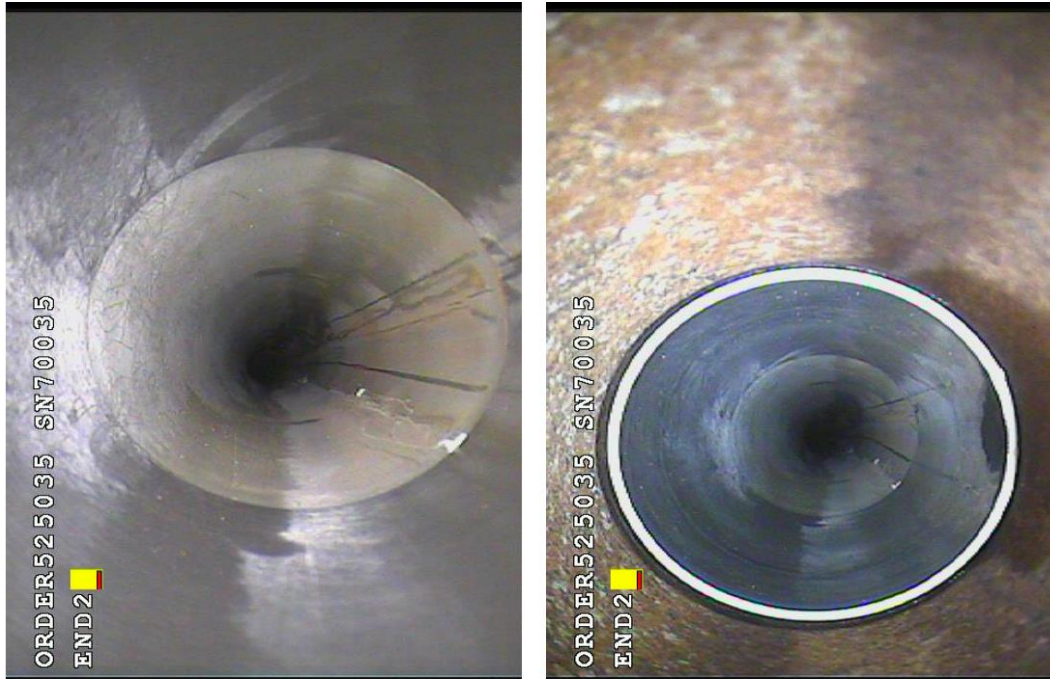
### 3.2 Internal Failure Details

	Type of Failure	Location of Defect	Ref. Photo	Defect Details
1	Liner breach/ collapse	None		None
2	Bulges/ Blisters	None		None
3	Other breach/failures	None		None



Photos: Liner/Coupling Interface END 1



**Hose Assembly Evaluation Sheet**

Photos: Liner/Coupling Interface END 2

**Note**

Borescope completed? Yes

**4. Summary**

Hose assembly successfully tested to requested test pressure of 15000 PSI. with an hour hold. It was then serialized and stamped, as H2-082722-1 RE-TEST. The bore scope showed no blisters or delamination in the internal lining/tube area. External damages were repaired as agreed with the customer.



## Hose Assembly Evaluation Sheet

APPENDIX 1:  
Pressure Chart

H2-8316

8/27/2022 8:51:22 AM

## TEST REPORT

## CUSTOMER

Company:

Production description:

Sales order #:

525035

Customer reference: 740398454 (88000240 |  
SN:70035)

## TEST OBJECT

Serial number:

H2-082722-1

Lot number:

Description:

Hose ID:

3 10k C&amp;K

Part number:

## TEST INFORMATION

Test procedure:

3 10K C&amp;K

Test pressure:

15000.00 psi

Test pressure hold:

3600.00 sec

Work pressure:

10000.00 psi

Work pressure hold:

900.00 sec

Length difference:

0.00 %

Length difference:

0.00 inch

Fitting 1:

3.0 x 4-1/16 10K

Part number:

Description:

Fitting 2:

3.0 x 4-1/16 10K

Part number:

Description:

Visual check:

Pressure test result:

PASS

Length measurement result:

Length:

35 feet

Test operator:

Martin



Filename: D:\Certificates\Report\_082722-H2-082722-1.pdf

Page 1/2



Hose Assembly Evaluation Sheet



H2-8316

8/27/2022 8:51:22 AM

TEST REPORT

GAUGE TRACEABILITY

Description	Serial number	Calibration date	Calibration due date
S-25-A-W	110AMCLO	2022-01-10	2023-01-10
S-25-A-W	110BSEUZ	2022-03-09	2023-03-09

Comment

## Hose Assembly Evaluation Sheet

APPENDIX 2:  
Certificate of Conformance

**GATES ENGINEERING & SERVICES NORTH AMERICA**  
7603 Prairie Oak Dr.  
Houston, TX. 77086

PHONE: +1 (281) 602-4100  
FAX: +1 (281) 602-4147  
EMAIL: [geena.quality@gates.com](mailto:geena.quality@gates.com)  
WEB: [www.gates.com/oilandgas](http://www.gates.com/oilandgas)

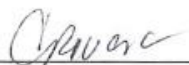
**CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE**

This is to verify that the items detailed below meet the requirements of the Customer's Purchase Order referenced herein, and are in Conformance with applicable specifications, and that Records of Required Tests are on file and subject to examination. The following items were inspected and hydrostatically tested at **Gates Engineering & Services North America** facilities in Houston, TX, USA.

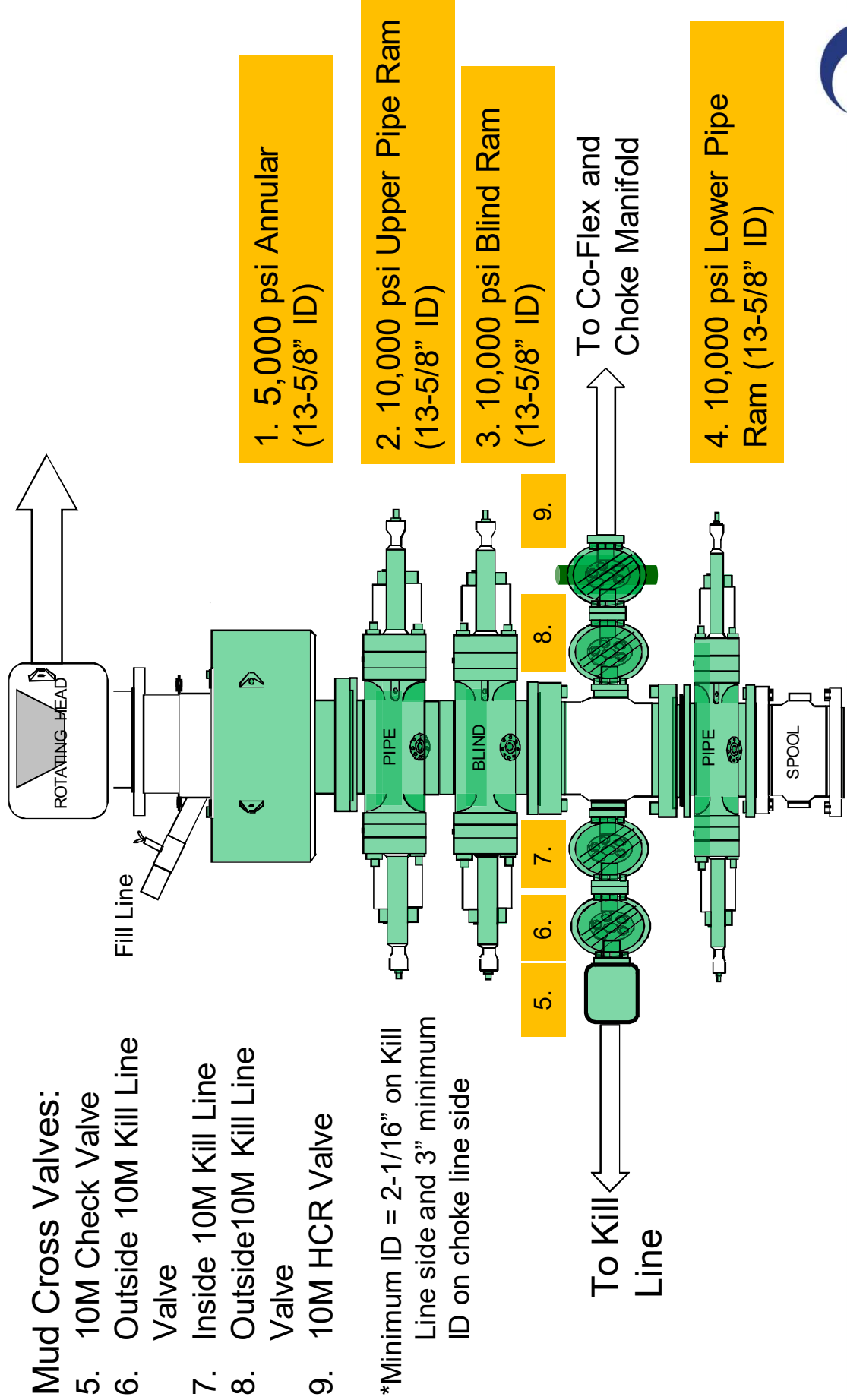
**CUSTOMER:** HELMERICH & PAYNE, INC  
**CUSTOMER P.O.#:** 740398454 (88000240 | SN:70035)  
**CUSTOMER P/N:** 88000240 | SN:70035

**PART DESCRIPTION:** INSPECT AND RETEST CUSTOMER HOSE 3IN X 35FT CHOKE & KILL ASSEMBLY C/W 4-1/16  
FLANGES BX155 RING GROOVE EACH END

**SALES ORDER #:** 525035  
**QUANTITY:** 1  
**SERIAL #:** H2-082722-1 RE-TEST

**SIGNATURE:**   
**TITLE:** QUALITY ASSURANCE  
**DATE:** 8/27/2022

# 5/10M BOP Stack






Notes:

1. THIS IS A PROPOSAL DRAWING AND DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE DURING THE FINAL DESIGN PROCESS.

2. DIGITALLY ENABLED SOLUTIONS, CHOKES, AND ESD'S AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

CONFIDENTIAL			
SURFACE TREATMENT	DO NOT SCALE	 A Schlumberger Company	SURFACE SYSTEMS
DRAWN BY D. GOTTUNG	DATE 2 Dec 21		
CHECKED BY D. GOTTUNG	DATE 2 Dec 21		
APPROVED BY D. GOTTUNG	DATE 2 Dec 21		
ESTIMATED WEIGHT 6515.617 LBS 2955.434 KG	INTERNAL USE BOM	SHEET 4 of 4	SD-053434-94-05 REV 01 10/01/2024



# TenarisHydril Wedge 463®



Coupling	Pipe Body
Grade: P110-S	Grade: P110-S
Body: White	1st Band: White
1st Band: Orange	2nd Band: Orange
2nd Band: -	3rd Band: -
3rd Band: -	4th Band: -
	5th Band: -
	6th Band: -

Outside Diameter	7.827 in.	Wall Thickness	0.500 in.	Grade	P110-S
Min. Wall Thickness	87.50 %	Pipe Body Drift	Special Drift	Type	Casing
Connection OD Option	REGULAR				

## Pipe Body Data

Geometry				Performance	
Nominal OD	7.827 in.	Wall Thickness	0.500 in.	Body Yield Strength	1266 x1000 lb
Nominal Weight	39.30 lb/ft	Plain End Weight	39.16 lb/ft	Min. Internal Yield Pressure	12,300 psi
Drift	6.750 in.	OD Tolerance	API	SMYS	110,000 psi
Nominal ID	6.827 in.			Collapse Pressure	10,490 psi

## Connection Data

Geometry		Performance		Make-Up Torques	
Connection OD	8.500 in.	Tension Efficiency	100 %	Minimum	22,000 ft-lb
Coupling Length	10.950 in.	Joint Yield Strength	1266 x1000 lb	Optimum	23,000 ft-lb
Connection ID	6.814 in.	Internal Pressure Capacity	12,300 psi	Maximum	27,000 ft-lb
Make-up Loss	4.520 in.	Compression Efficiency	100 %	Operation Limit Torques	
Threads per inch	3.25	Compression Strength	1266 x1000 lb	Operating Torque	61,000 ft-lb
Connection OD Option	Regular	Max. Allowable Bending	64.42 °/100 ft	Yield Torque	70,000 ft-lb
		External Pressure Capacity	10,490 psi	Buck-On	
		Coupling Face Load	414,177 lb	Minimum	26,000 ft-lb
				Maximum	29,000 ft-lb

## Notes

For the latest performance data, always visit our website: [www.tenaris.com](http://www.tenaris.com)  
For further information on concepts indicated in this datasheet, download the Datasheet Manual from [www.tenaris.com](http://www.tenaris.com)

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P11/C11



## OXY's Minimum Design Criteria

Burst, Collapse, and Tensile SF are calculated using Landmark's Stress Check (Casing Design) software. A sundry will be requested if any lesser grade or different size casing is substituted.

### 1) Casing Design Assumptions

#### a) Burst Loads

##### CSG Test (Surface)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Pore pressure in open hole.

##### CSG Test (Intermediate)

- Internal: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
- External: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

##### CSG Test (Production)

- Internal:
  - For Drilling: Displacement fluid + pressure required to comply with regulatory casing test pressures. This will comply with both 43 CFR part 3170 Subpart 3172 and 19.15.16 of the OCD Rules.
  - For Production: The design pressure test should be the greater of (1) the planned test pressure prior to stimulation down the casing. (2) the regulatory test pressure, and (3) the expected gas lift system pressure. The design test fluid should be the fluid associated with pressure test having the greatest pressure.
- External:
  - For Drilling: Mud Weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.
  - For Production: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

##### Gas Column (Surface)

- Internal: Assumes a full column of gas in the casing with a Gas/Oil Gradient of 0.1 psi/ft in the absence of better information. It is limited to the controlling pressure based on the fracture pressure at the shoe or the maximum expected pore pressure within the next drilling interval, whichever results in a lower surface pressure.
- External: Fluid gradient below TOC, pore pressure from the TOC to the Intermediate CSG shoe (if applicable), and MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the CSG was run from Intermediate CSG shoe to surface.

##### Bullheading (Surface / Intermediate)

- Internal: The string must be designed to withstand a pressure profile based on the fracture pressure at the casing shoe with a column of water above the shoe plus an additional surface pressure (in psi) of  $0.02 \times \text{MD of the shoe}$  to account for pumping friction pressure.
- External: Mud weight to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

**Gas Kick (Intermediate)**

- The string must be designed to at least a gas kick load case unless the rig is unable to detect a kick. For the gas kick load case, the internal pressure profile must be based on a minimum volume of 50 bbl or the minimum kick detection capability of the rig, whichever is greater, and a kick intensity of 2.0 ppg for Class 1, 1.0 ppg of Class 2, and 0.5 ppg for Class 3 and 4 wells.
- Internal: Influx depth of the maximum pore pressure of 0.55 "gas kick gravity" of gas to surface while drilling the next hole section.
- External: Mud weight to the TOC, cement mix water gradient below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

**Tubing Leak Near Surface While Producing (Production)**

- Internal: SITP plus a packer fluid gradient to the shoe or top of packer.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

**Tubing Leak Near Surface While Stimulating (Production)**

- Internal: Surface pressure or pressure-relief system pressure, whichever is lower plus packer fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

**Injection / Stimulation Down Casing (Production)**

- Internal: Surface pressure plus injection fluid gradient.
- External: Mud base-fluid density to TOC, cement mix water gradient (8.4 ppg) below TOC, and pore pressure in open hole.

**b) Collapse Loads****Lost Circulation (Surface / Intermediate)**

- Internal: Lost circulation at the TD of the next hole section, and the fluid level falls to a depth where the hydrostatic of the mud equals pore pressure at the depth of the lost circulation zone.
- External: MW of the drilling mud that was in the hole when the casing was run. Cementing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)

- Internal: Displacement fluid density.
- External: Mud weight from TOC to surface and cement slurry weight from TOC to casing shoe.

**Full Evacuation (Production)**

- Internal: Full void pipe.
- External: MW of drilling mud in the hole when the casing was run.

**c) Tension Loads****Running Casing (Surface / Intermediate / Production)**

- Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus the lesser of 100,000 lb or the string weight in air.

**Green Cement (Surface / Intermediate / Production)**

- Axial: Buoyant weight of the string plus cement plug bump pressure load.



5.500" 20.00 lb/ft P110-CY  
TenarisHydril Wedge 461™ Matched  
Strength



Special Data Sheet  
TH DS-20.0359  
12 August 2020  
Rev 00

Nominal OD	5.500 in.	Wall Thickness	0.361 in.	Grade	P110-CY
Min Wall Thickness	87.5%	Type	CASING	Connection OD Option	MATCHED STRENGTH

Pipe Body Data

Geometry			Performance		
Nominal OD	5.500 in.	Nominal ID	4.778 in.	Body Yield Strength	641 x 1000 lbs
Nominal Weight	20.00 lbs/ft	Wall Thickness	0.361 in.	Internal Yield	12640 psi
Standard Drift Diameter	4.653 in.	Plain End Weight	19.83 lbs/ft	SMYS	110000 psi
Special Drift Diameter	N/A	OD Tolerance	API	Collapse Pressure	11110 psi

Connection Data

Geometry		Performance		Make-up Torques	
Matched Strength OD	6.050 in.	Tension Efficiency	100%	Minimum	17000 ft-lbs
Make-up Loss	3.775 in.	Joint Yield Strength	641 x 1000 lbs	Optimum	18000 ft-lbs
Threads per in.	3.40	Internal Yield	12640 psi	Maximum	21600 ft-lbs
Connection OD Option	MATCHED STRENGTH	Compression Efficiency	100%	Operational Limit Torques	
Coupling Length	7.714 in.	Compression Strength	641 x 1000 lbs	Operating Torque	32000 ft-lbs
		Bending	92 °/100 ft	Yield Torque	38000 ft-lbs
		Collapse	11110 psi	Buck-On Torques	
				Minimum	21600 ft-lbs
				Maximum	23100 ft-lbs

Notes

\*If you need to use torque values that are higher than the maximum indicated, please contact a local Tenaris technical sales representative

Sante Fe Main Office  
Phone: (505) 476-3441

General Information  
Phone: (505) 629-6116

Online Phone Directory  
<https://www.emnrd.nm.gov/oecd/contact-us>

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

CONDITIONS

Action 411454

CONDITIONS

Operator: OXY USA INC P.O. Box 4294 Houston, TX 772104294	OGRID: 16696
	Action Number: 411454
	Action Type: [C-101] BLM - Federal/Indian Land Lease (Form 3160-3)

CONDITIONS

Created By	Condition	Condition Date
lesliereeves	Cement is required to circulate on both surface and intermediate1 strings of casing.	12/12/2024
lesliereeves	If cement does not circulate on any string, a Cement Bond Log (CBL) is required for that string of casing.	12/12/2024
ward.rikala	Notify the OCD 24 hours prior to casing & cement.	12/23/2024
ward.rikala	File As Drilled C-102 and a directional Survey with C-104 completion packet.	12/23/2024
ward.rikala	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.	12/23/2024
ward.rikala	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.	12/23/2024