Well name: Operator: String type:	Pecos FAM/ #2 Devon Energy Corporation (Nevada) State Production									
Location:	Section 32	, T20S, R27E, E	Eddy Co., NM							
Design parameters: <u>Collapse</u>			Minimum des Collapse:	sign factors:	Environment: H2S considered?	No				
Mud weigh Design is t	nt: based on eva	7.300 ppg cuated pipe.	Design factor Burst:	1.125	Surface temperature: Bottom hole temperature: Temperature gradient: Minimum section length:	75 °F				
Burst			Design factor	1.00						
	pated surface									
•	pressure: 4,248 psi		T							
Internal gradient: 0.000 psi/ Calculated BHP 4 171 psi		4.171 psi	Tension: 8 Round STC:	4.00 (1)	Directional Info - Build & Drop					
Calculated	UTF	4,171 psi	8 Round LTC:	1.80 (J)	Kick-off point	3414 ft				
Annular ba	ickup:	9.60 ppg	Buttress: Premium: Body yield: Min. Overpull	1.80 (J) 1.60 (J) 1.50 (J) 1.50 (B) 25.0 Kips d on buoyed weight.	Departure at shoe: Maximum dogleg: Inclination at shoe:	1312 ft 1.5 °/100ft 0 °				
Packer fluid details: Fluid density: Packer depth:		8.400 ppg 10,600 ft	Neutral point:	10,031 ft						

Run	Segment		Nominal		End	True Vert	Measured	Drift	Internal
Seq	Length (ft)	Size (in)	Weight (Ibs/ft)	Grade	Finish	Depth (ft)	Depth (ft)	Diameter (in)	Capacity (ft ³)
3	3000	5.5	17.00	L-80	LT&C	3000	3000	4.767	103.4
2	5000	5.5	15.50	J-55	LT&C	7802	8000	4.825	156.7
1	3201	5.5	17.00	L-80	LT&C	11000	11201	4.767	110.3
Run Seq	Collapse Load	Collapse Strength	Collapse Design	Burst Load	Burst Str e ngth	Burst Design	Tension	Tension	Tension
•	(psi)	(psi)	Factor	(psi)	(psi)	Factor	Load (Kips)	Strength (Kips)	Design Factor
3	1138	5692	5.00	4248	7740	1.82	160	338	2.11 J
2	2959	3821	1.29	4061	4810	1.18	109	217	1.99 J
1	4171	6290	1.51	3761	7740	2.06	34	338	9.80 J

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Date: November 12,1999 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Remarks:

Collapse is based on a vertical depth of 11000 ft, a mud weight of 7.3 ppg The casing is considered to be evacuated for collapse purposes. Collapse strength is based on the Westcott, Dunlop & Kemler method of blaxial correction for tension.

Burst strength is not adjusted for tension.

Collapse strength is (biaxially) derated for doglegs in directional wells by multiplying the tensile stress by the cross section area to calculate a

Engineering responsibility for use of this design will be that of the purchaser.