Big Cactus #3 Well name:

Operator: **Devon Energy Corporation (Nevada)** 

String type: Surface

Section 9, T21S, R26E, Eddy County, NM Location:

Design parameters:  Collapse  Mud weight: 8.500 ppg Design is based on evacuated pipe.			Minimum design factors: Collapse: Design factor 1.125  Burst: Design factor 1.00			Environment: H2S considered? Surface temperature: Bottom hole temperature: Temperature gradient: Minimum section length: Minimum Drift:  No 75 °F 79 °F 0.85 °F/100ft 450 ft 2.715 in			
Burst									
	anticipated	surface							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			260 psi	<b></b>			Non-directional string.		
Calculated BHP			0.000 psi/ft	Tension:					
Calculated BHP 260 psi			zou psi	8 Round STC:		1.80 (J)			
Annular backup: 8.50 ppg			8 Round LTC: 1.80 (J) Buttress: 1.60 (J)						
			o.so ppg	Premium: 1.50 (J) Body yield: 1.60 (B)		1.60 (J)	Do subserve d. 4.5		
						Re subsequent strings:			
				Tension is	s based on bu	loved weight	Next setting depth: 1,800 ft Next mud weight: 8,800 ppg		
				Tension is based on buoyed weight.  Neutral point: 438 ft		Next setting BHP:		8.800 ppg	
						Fracture mud wt:		823 psi 10.000 ppg	
					Fracture depth: Injection pressure		500 ft		
							260 psi		
							,000.01	Proceduc	200 μsι
Run	Segment	·— ···· -—	Nominal		End	True Vert	Measured	Drift	Est.
Seq	Length	Size	Weight	Grade	Finish	Depth	Depth	Diameter	**
	(ft)	(in)	(lbs/ft)			(ft)	(ft)		Cost
1	500	13.375	48.00	H-40	ST&C	500	500	(in) 12.59	(\$)
					0.40	300	300	12.59	6201
Run	Collapse	Collapse	Collapse	Burst	Burst	Burst	Tension	Tension	Tension
Seq	Load	Strength	Design	Load	Strength	Design	Load	Strength	
	(psi)	(psi)	Factor	(nei)	(nei)	Footor	//::\	Suengui	Design

(psi)

1730

**Factor** 

6.66

(kips)

21

Prepared W. M. Frank **Devon Energy** 

(psi)

221

(psi)

740

**Factor** 

3.35

(psi)

260

Phone: (405) 552-4595 FAX: (405) 552-4621

Date: July 6,2001 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

(kips)

322

**Factor** 

15.32 J

Remarks:

Collapse is based on a vertical depth of 500 ft, a mud weight of 8.5 ppg. The casing is considered to be evacuated for collapse purposes. Collapse strength is based on the Westcott, Dunlop & Kemler method of biaxial correction for tension.

Burst strength is not adjusted for tension.