Well name:

Jones Canyon 4-7

Operator.

Devon-SFS Operating Inc.

String type:

Production

Location:

BHL 660' FNL & 660' FEL, Sec. 4, T22S, R24E

Desi	gn	para	ame	ters:

Collapse

Mud weight:

9.000 ppg

Design is based on avacuated pipe.

Minimum design factors:

Collapse: Design factor

1.125

Environment:

H2S considered? Surface temperature:

Burst: Design factor

Burst

Max anticipated surface

pressure: Internal gradient: Calculated BHP

0.000 psi/ft 3,974 psi

3,974 psi

Annular backup: 9.00 ppg

1.00

Bottom hole temperature: 143 °F

No 75 °F

Temperature gradient: 0.80 °F/100ft Minimum section length: 1,000 ft

Tension:

8 Round STC: 1.80 (J) 8 Round LTC: 1.80 (J) Buttress: 1.60 (J)

Premium: 1.50 (J) Body yield: 1.60 (B)

Tension is based on air weight. Neutral point: 7,407 ft

Directional Info - Build & Hold Kick-off point 5700 ft

Departure at shoe: 1139 ft Maximum dogleg: 1.5 %100ft Inclination at shoe: 36.44 *

Estimated cost:

63,630 (\$)

Seq	Segment Length (ft)	Size (in)	Nominal Weight (lbs/ft)	Grade	End Finish	True Vert Depth (ft)	Measured Depth (ft)	Drift Diameter	Est. Cost
3 2	1000 4700	7	23.00	L-80	LT&C	1000	1000	(i n) 6.25	(\$) 8969
1	3090	7	23.00 23.00	J-55 HCL - 80	LT&C LT&C	5700 8500	5700 8790	6.25 6.25	24661 30000
Run Seq	Collapse Load (psi)	Collapse Strength (psi)	Collapse Design Factor	Burst Load (psi)	Burst Strength (psl)	Burst Design Factor	Tension Load	Tension Strength	Tension Design
3 2	468 2665	3315	7.09	3974	6340	1.60	(klps) 195.5	(kips) 435	Factor 2.22 J
1	2665 3974	30 7 3 5650	1.15 1.42	3507 1309	4360 6340	1.24 4.84	172.5 64.4	313 485	1.81 J 7.53 J

Prepared

W.M. Frank

by: Devon Energy

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

Date: January 15,2002 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Remarks:

Collapse is based on a vertical depth of 8500 ft, a mud weight of 9 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.

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