Well name:

RHC 34-4

Operator:

Devon-SFS Operating, Inc.

String type:

Production

Location:

BHL 1,980' FSL & 2,310' FWL, Sec. 34, T21S, R24E

Design parameters:

Collapse

Mud weight:

9.000 ppg

Design is based on evacuated pipe.

Minimum design factors:

Collapse: Design factor

1.125

Environment:

H2S considered? Surface temperature:

Yes 75 °F 143 °F

Bottom hole temperature: Temperature gradient: 0.80 °F/100ft

Minimum section length: 1,000 ft

Burst:

Design factor

1.00

Burst

Max anticipated surface

pressure: 3,974 psi Internal gradient: 0.000 psi/ft Calculated BHP 3,974 psi

Annular backup: 9.00 ppg Te

8 8

> Вι Pr Bo

Tension is based on air weight. Neutral point: 7.369 ft

Estimated cost:

99,967 (\$)

ension:		Directional Info - Build & Hold				
Round STC:	1.80 (J)	Kick-off point	6000 ft			
Round LTC:	1.80 (J)	Departure at shoe:	620 ft			
uttress:	1.60 (J)	Maximum dogleg:	1.5 °/100ft			
remium:	1.50 (J)	Inclination at shoe:	18.17 °			
ody yield:	1.60 (B)					

Run Seq	Segment Length (ft)	Size (in)	Nominal Weight (lbs/ft)	Grade	End Finish	True Vert Depth (ft)	Measured Depth (ft)	Drift Diameter (in)	Est. Cost (\$)
3	500	7	26.00	L-80	FL-4S	500	500	6.151	11530
2	6500	7	23.00	L-80	FL-4S	6989	7000	6.25	69927
1	1589	7	23.00	HCL-80	FL-4S	8500	8589	6.25	18510
Run Seq	Collapse Load (psi)	Collapse Strength (psi)	Collapse Design Factor	Burst Load (psi)	Burst Strength (psi)	Burst Design Factor	Tension Load (kips)	Tension Strength (kips)	Tension Design Factor
3	234	4741	20.28	3974	7240	1.82	197	451	2.29 J
2	3267	3721	1.14	3740	6340	1.70	184	332	1.80 J
1	3974	5650	1.42	707	6340	8.97	34.8	349	10.04 J

Prepared

W.M. Frank

Devon Energy by:

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