Well name:

Winston Gas Com. 31 Fed. #9

Operator:

**Devon Energy Production Company L.P.** 

String type:

Surface

Location:

Section 31, T21S, R24E

Design parameters:				Minimum design factors:			Environment:			
<u>Collapse</u> Mud weight: 8.600 ppg  Design is based on evacuated pipe.			Collapse: Design factor		1.125	H2S considered? Surface temperature: Bottom hole temperature: Temperature gradient:		0.80 °F/100ft		
				Burst:			Minimum section length:		1,000 11	
				Design fac	tor	1.00				
<u>Burst</u>										
	anticipated su	urface								
	ressure:		914 psi							
Internal gradient: 0.000 psi/ft Calculated BHP 914 psi  Annular backup: 8.60 ppg		0.000 psi/ft	Tension:			Non-directional string.				
		914 psi	8 Round S		1.80 (J)					
			8 Round LTC:		1.80 (J)					
			8.60 ppg	Buttress:		1.60 (J)				
			Premium:		1.50 (J)					
				Body yield: 1.60 (B)		1.60 (B)	Re subsequent strings:			
							Next setting depth: 8,600 ft			
			Tension is based on air weight.			Next mud weight: 8.800 ppg				
			Neutral point:		1,396 ft	Next setting BHP:		3,931 psi		
						Fracture	mud wt:	11.000 ppg		
							Fracture	e depth:	1,600 ft	
							Injection pressure		914 psi	
Run	Segment		Nominal		End	True Vert	Measured	Drift	Est.	
Seq	Length	Size	Weight	Grade	Finish	Depth	Depth	Diameter	Cost	
•	/ft)	(in)	(lhe/ft)			(f+\	/f4\	/im\	(e)	

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 (\$)
1	1600	9.625	36.00	H-40	ST&C	1600	1600	8.765	14372
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
1	7 <sub>15</sub>	1720	2.41	914	2560	2.80	57.6	294	5.10 J

Prepared W.M. Frank by: Devon Energy

Phone: (405) 552-4595 FAX: (405) 552-4621 Date: November 8,2002 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Remarks:

Collapse is based on a vertical depth of 1600 ft, a mud weight of 8.6 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.