well to the

## CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY

Durango, Colorado May 19, 1961

United States Department of the Interior Geological Survey P. O. Box 95 Farmington, New Mexico



Dear Sirs:

On May 9, 1961, while cutting core No. 6 at 7113', there was a blowout on our Table Hess Well 3 No. 18, located in the SE NW of Section 3, T27N, R17W, in San Juan County, New Mexico. We were coring in the Lower Paradox formation when the high pressure gas some was encountered at 7106'. We had drilled into the high pressure some approximately 6 feet when the blowout occurred. The weight of the mad was 10.6%, which should have been sufficient to handle the expected 3500 psi. It had been necessary to cut the mud weight from 10.9% to 10.6% earlier due to the fact there was a very bad lost circulation cone between 6100' and 6500'. We had already lost several thousand barrels of mud in this some. At the time of the blowout we were trying to maintain a mud balance of 10.6% to kill the well and yet not lose circulation.

About 2:30 P.M. on May 9th, the driller noticed the mud was bedly gas cut. He immediately closed the rams around the 5 inch drill pipe and opened the 3 inch kill line to the pit. The well started blowing all the mud cut of the hole through the 3 inch kill line. When they closed the valve on the 3 inch kill line, the rams blew cut on the Shaeffer blowout preventer due to the pressure build-up from closing of the kill line.

The blowout preventer was the Shaeffer double-ram type with rams for 5 inch drill pipe and blind rams to close off the hole. It had been tested three times by company personnel with 1500 psi, the capacity of the rig pump. The 5 inch pipe rams failed under pressures higher than 1500 psi.

After the blowout, an attempt was made to kill the well with mud. However, due to lost circulation, part of the mud was lost, and before the well could be completely controlled, the mud supply was exhausted. By the

## CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY

enderen i genoem in. En 2001 - 120 in.

DEL CS YAM

The second of th

The second of the second

A STATE OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTRO

on the second of the second of

time additional mud could be mixed, the force of the excaping gas cut a hole in the drill pipe and the drill pipe parted. This allowed us to close the blind rams and subsequently control the well.

The well was killed on May 13, 1961, by pumping in 12.8# mad. We then set a bridge plug in the 8 5/8 inch casing at 1900' and shut off the well. This allowed us to install a new blowout preventer and manifold to completely control the well. We have since drilled out the plug and are cleaning out to a 1.0. of 7113', where we will set 5 1/2 inch casing. We plan to run this easing to surface.

A preliminary gas analysis indicates the Paradox gas is 75% nitrogen and 4.75% helium. It will burn but has a very low BFU value. It is estimated that we vented approximately 100,000 MCF during the blowout.

If any further information is required, please advise.

Aft Haley H. D. Haloy

District Superintendent

Derengo District

Production Department

HDH-se

es: New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission Astec. New Mexico

Mr. R. E. White Continental Oil Company Denver, Colorade on the entries of Latin 1880 with the entries of a gain of the entries of Latin 1990 of the entries of the team the entries of the team the entries of the

A control of the contro

Balancia de la Maria de la Maria de la compartió de la graphica de la compartió de la compartió de la compartió Compartió de la compartió de l Compartió de la compartió de l

Programme and a second of the control of the control

હું + વ

A Prince of the Artistante of the Common State of State of the Common State of the Com

nder Steine (1992) De kommer der Steine (1994) Steine (1994)