

Submit Copy To Appropriate District
Office
District I – (575) 393-6161
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
District II – (575) 748-1283
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
District III – (505) 334-6178
1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Aztec, NM 87410
District IV – (505) 476-3460
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM
87505

State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources

Form C-103
Revised July 18, 2013

OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

WELL API NO.	30-015-53981
5. Indicate Type of Lease STATE <input type="checkbox"/> FEE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
6. State Oil & Gas Lease No.	
7. Lease Name or Unit Agreement Name	PAPA GRANDE 22/21 FEE
8. Well Number	713H
9. OGRID Number	14744
10. Pool name or Wildcat	PURPLE SAGE; WOLFCAMP (GAS)
4. Well Location Unit Letter <u>H</u> : <u>2440</u> feet from the <u>North</u> line and <u>350</u> feet from the <u>East</u> line Section <u>22</u> Township <u>22S</u> Range <u>27E</u> NMPM County <u>Eddy</u>	
11. Elevation (Show whether DR, RKB, RT, GR, etc.)	3100' GL

12. Check Appropriate Box to Indicate Nature of Notice, Report or Other Data

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO:

PERFORM REMEDIAL WORK ☐ PLUG AND ABANDON ☐
TEMPORARILY ABANDON ☐ CHANGE PLANS ☒
PULL OR ALTER CASING ☐ MULTIPLE COMPL ☐
DOWNHOLE COMMINGLE ☐
CLOSED-LOOP SYSTEM ☐
OTHER: ☐

SUBSEQUENT REPORT OF:

REMEDIAL WORK ☐ ALTERING CASING ☐
COMMENCE DRILLING OPNS. ☐ P AND A ☐
CASING/CEMENT JOB ☐
OTHER: ☐

13. Describe proposed or completed operations. (Clearly state all pertinent details, and give pertinent dates, including estimated date of starting any proposed work). SEE RULE 19.15.7.14 NMAC. For Multiple Completions: Attach wellbore diagram of proposed completion or recompletion.

Mewbourne Oil Company requests permission to perform offline cementing and BOP break testing.

See attached procedures.

Spud Date:

3/14/2024

Rig Release Date:

4/7/2024

I hereby certify that the information above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SIGNATURE Bennett Hall TITLE Petroleum Engineer DATE 10/18/2023

Type or print name Bennett Hall E-mail address: bhall@mewbourne.com PHONE: 806-202-4349

For State Use Only

APPROVED BY: _____ TITLE _____ DATE _____

Conditions of Approval (if any):



Mewbourne Oil Co.

BOP Break Testing Variance

Mewbourne Oil Company requests a variance from the minimum standards for well control equipment testing of 43 CFR 3172 to allow a testing schedule of the blow out preventer (BOP) and blow out prevention equipment (BOPE) along with batch drilling & offline cementing operations. Modern rig upgrades which facilitate pad drilling allow the BOP stack to be moved between wells on a multi-well pad without breaking any BOP stack components apart. Widespread use of these technologies has led to break testing BOPE being endorsed as safe and reliable. American Petroleum Institute (API) best practices are frequently used by regulators to develop their regulations. API Standard 53, *Well Control Equipment Systems for Drilling Wells* (5th Ed., Dec. 2018) Section 5.3.7.1 states "A pressure test of the pressure containing component shall be performed following the disconnection or repair, limited to the affected component."

Procedures

1. Full BOPE test at first installation on the pad.
 - Full BOPE test at least every 21 days.
 - Function test BOP elements per 43 CFR 3172.
 - Contact the BLM if a well control event occurs.
2. After the well section is secured and the well is confirmed to be static, the BOP will be disconnected from the wellhead and walked with the rig to another well on the pad. Two breaks on the BOPE will be made (Fig. 1).
 - Connection between the flex line and the HCR valve
 - Connection between the wellhead and the BOP quick connect (Fig. 5 & 6).
3. A capping flange will be installed after cementing per wellhead vendor procedure & casing pressure will be monitored via wellhead valve.
4. The BOP will be removed and carried by a hydraulic carrier (Fig. 3 & 4).
5. The rig will then walk to the next well.
6. Confirm that the well is static and remove the capping flange.
7. The connection between the flex line and HCR valve and the connection between the wellhead and the BOP quick connect will be reconnected.
8. Install a test plug into the wellhead.
9. A test will then be conducted against the upper pipe rams and choke, testing both breaks (Fig. 1 & 2).
10. The test will be held at 250 psi low and to the high value submitted in the APD, not to exceed 5000 psi.
11. The annular, blind rams and lower pipe rams will then be function tested.
12. If a pad consists of three or more wells, steps 4 through 11 will be repeated.



13. A break test will only be conducted if the intermediate section can be drilled and cased within 21 days of the last full BOPE test.

Barriers

Before Nipple Down:

- Floats in casing
- Kill weight fluid in casing
- Kill weight fluid in annulus
- Solid body mandrel and/or packoff

After Nipple Down:

- Floats in casing
- Kill weight fluid in casing
- Kill weight fluid in annulus
- Solid body mandrel and/or packoff
- Offline cementing tool and/or cement head
- Capping flange after cementing

Summary

A variance is requested to only test broken pressure seals on the BOPE when moving between wells on a multi-well pad if the following conditions are met:

- A full BOPE test is conducted on the first well on the pad. API Standard 53 requires testing annular BOP to 70% of RWP or 100% of MASP, whichever is greater.
- If the first well on the pad is not the well with the deepest intermediate section, a full BOPE test will also be performed when moving to a deeper well.
- The hole section being drilled has a MASP under 5000 psi.
- If a well control event occurs, Mewbourne will contact BLM for permission to continue break testing.
- If significant (>50%) losses occur, full BOPE testing will be required going forward.
- Full BOPE test will be required prior to drilling the production hole.

While walking the rig, the BOP stack will be secured via hydraulic winch or hydraulic carrier. A full BOPE test will be performed at least every 21 days.

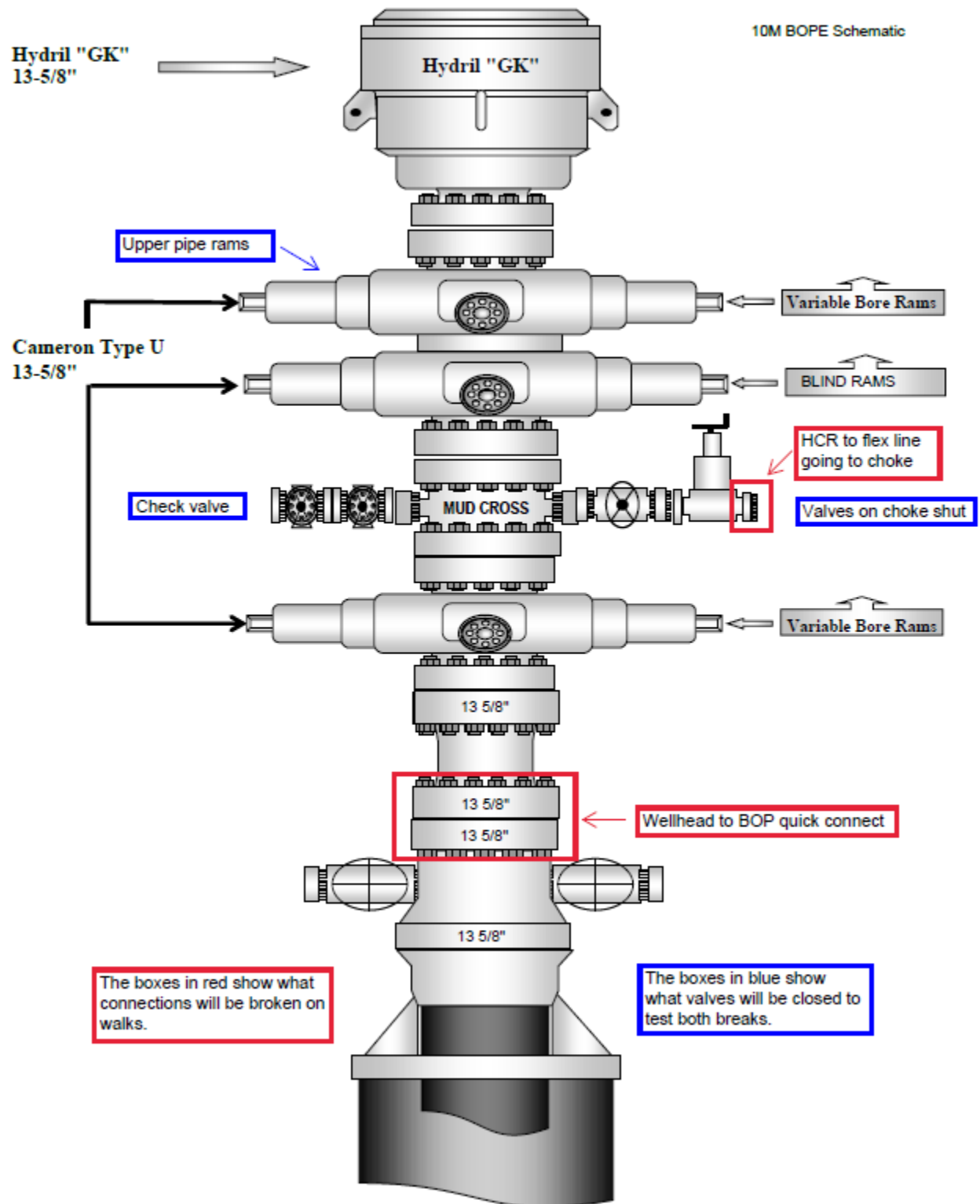


Figure 1. BOP diagram



5M BOPE & Closed Loop Equipment Schematic

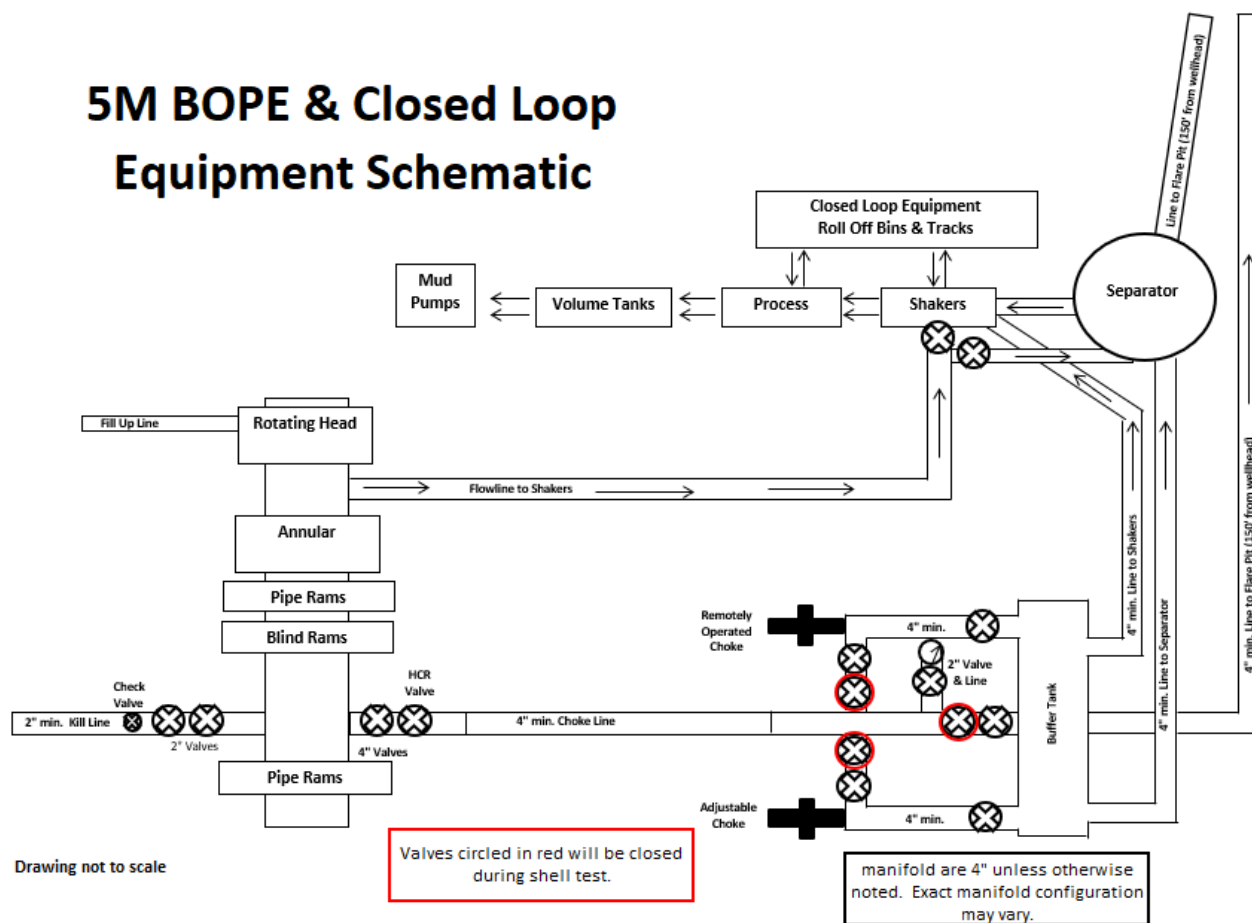


Figure 2. BOPE diagram



Figure 3. BOP handling system



Figure 4. BOP handling system

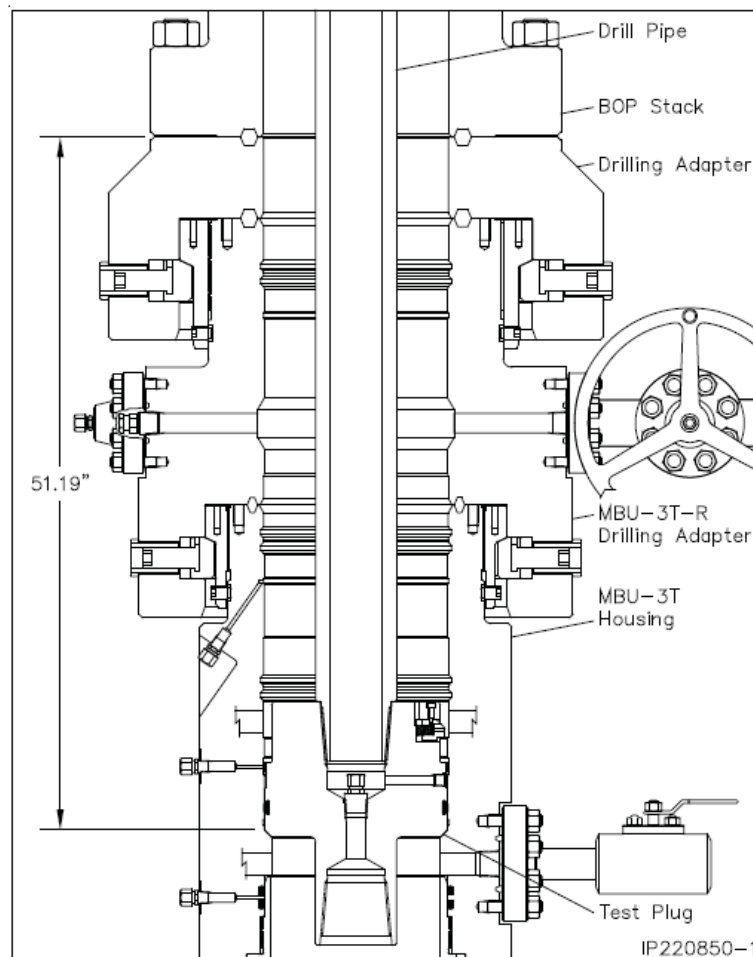


Figure 5. Cactus 5M wellhead with BOP quick connect

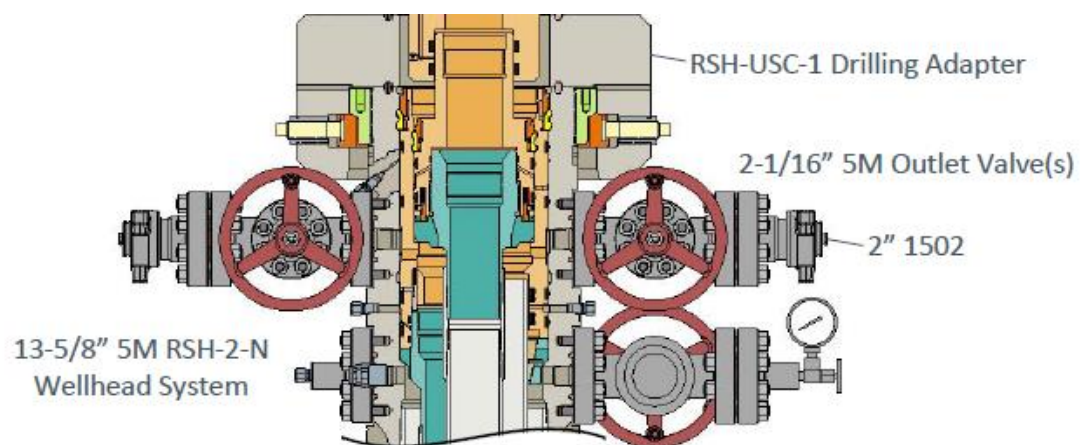


Figure 6. Vault 5M wellhead with BOP quick connect



Mewbourne Oil Co.

Surface & Intermediate Offline Cementing Variance

Mewbourne Oil Company requests a variance to perform offline cementing for surface and intermediate casing strings with the following conditions:

- Offline cementing will not be performed on production casing.
- Offline cementing will not be performed on a hole section with MASP > 5000 psi.
- Offline cementing will not be performed concurrently with offset drilling.

Surface Casing Order of Operations:

1. Run 13 3/8" surface casing as per normal operations (TPGS and float collar).
2. Perform negative pressure test to confirm integrity of float equipment while running casing.
3. Confirm well is static.
4. Make up 13 5/8" wellhead or wellhead landing ring assembly and land on 20" conductor.
5. Fill pipe, circulate casing capacity and confirm float(s) are still holding.
6. Confirm well is static.
7. Back out landing joint and pull to rig floor. Lay down landing joint.
8. Walk rig to next well on pad with cement crew standing by to rig up.
9. Make up offline cement tool with forklift per wellhead manufacturer (Fig. 1 & 2).
10. Make up cement head on top of offline cement tool with forklift.
11. Commence cement operations.
12. If cement circulates, confirm well is static and proceed to step 16.
13. If cement does not circulate, notify the appropriate BLM office, wait a minimum of six hours, and run a temperature survey to determine the top of cement.
14. Use 1" pipe for remedial cement job until the surface casing is cemented to surface.
15. Confirm well is static.
16. Once cement job is complete, the cement head and offline cementing tool are removed. The wellhead technician returns to cellar to install wellhead/valves.
17. Install wellhead capping flange.

Barriers

Before Walk:

- Float(s) in casing
- Kill weight fluid in casing
- Kill weight fluid in annulus

**After Walk:**

- Float(s) in casing
- Kill weight fluid in casing
- Kill weight fluid in annulus
- Offline cementing tool tested to 5000 psi and cement head
- Capping flange after cementing

20" Surface Casing Order of Operations (4 string area):

1. Run 20" surface casing as per normal operations (TPGS and float collar).
2. Perform negative pressure test to confirm integrity of float equipment while running casing.
3. Fill pipe, circulate casing capacity and confirm float(s) are still holding.
4. Confirm well is static.
5. Back out landing joint and pull to rig floor. Lay down landing joint.
6. Make up cement head.
7. Walk rig to next well on pad with cement crew standing by to rig up.
8. Commence cement operations.
9. If cement circulates, confirm well is static and proceed to step 13.
10. If cement does not circulate, notify the appropriate BLM office, wait a minimum of six hours, and run a temperature survey to determine the top of cement.
11. Use 1" pipe for remedial cement job until the surface casing is cemented to surface.
12. Confirm well is static.
13. Once cement job is complete, remove cement head and install cap.

Barriers**Before Walk:**

- Float(s) in casing
- Kill weight fluid in casing
- Kill weight fluid in annulus
- Cement Head

After Walk:

- Float(s) in casing
- Kill weight fluid in casing
- Kill weight fluid in annulus
- Cement head
- Capping flange after cementing



Intermediate Casing Order of Operations:

1. Run casing as per normal operations (float shoe and float collar).
2. Perform negative pressure test to confirm integrity of float equipment while running casing.
3. Confirm well is static (if running SBM).
4. Land casing.
5. Fill pipe, circulate casing capacity and confirm floats are still holding.
6. Confirm well is static.
7. Back out landing joint and pull to rig floor. Lay down landing joint. Install packoff & test.
8. Nipple down BOP.
9. Walk rig to next well on pad with cement crew standing by to rig up.
10. Make up offline cement tool using forklift per wellhead manufacturer (Fig. 3 - 8).
11. Make up cement head on top of offline cement tool.
12. Commence cement operations.
13. If cement circulates, confirm well is static and proceed to step 16.
14. If cement does not circulate (when required), notify the appropriate BLM office, wait a minimum of six hours, and run a temperature survey to determine the top of cement.
15. Pump remedial cement job if required.
16. Confirm well is static.
17. Remove cement head and offline cementing tool.
18. Install wellhead capping flange and test.

Barriers

Before Nipple Down:

- Floats in casing
- Kill weight fluid in casing
- Kill weight fluid in annulus
- Solid body mandrel and/or packoff

After Nipple Down:

- Floats in casing
- Kill weight fluid in casing
- Kill weight fluid in annulus
- Solid body mandrel and/or packoff
- Offline cementing tool tested to 5000 psi and cement head
- Capping flange after cementing

**Risks:**

- Pressure build up in annulus before cementing
 - Contact BLM if a well control event occurs.
 - Rig up 3rd party pump or rig pumps to pump down casing and kill well.
 - Returns will be taken through the wellhead valves to a choke manifold (Fig 9 & 10).
 - Well could also be killed through the wellhead valves down the annulus.

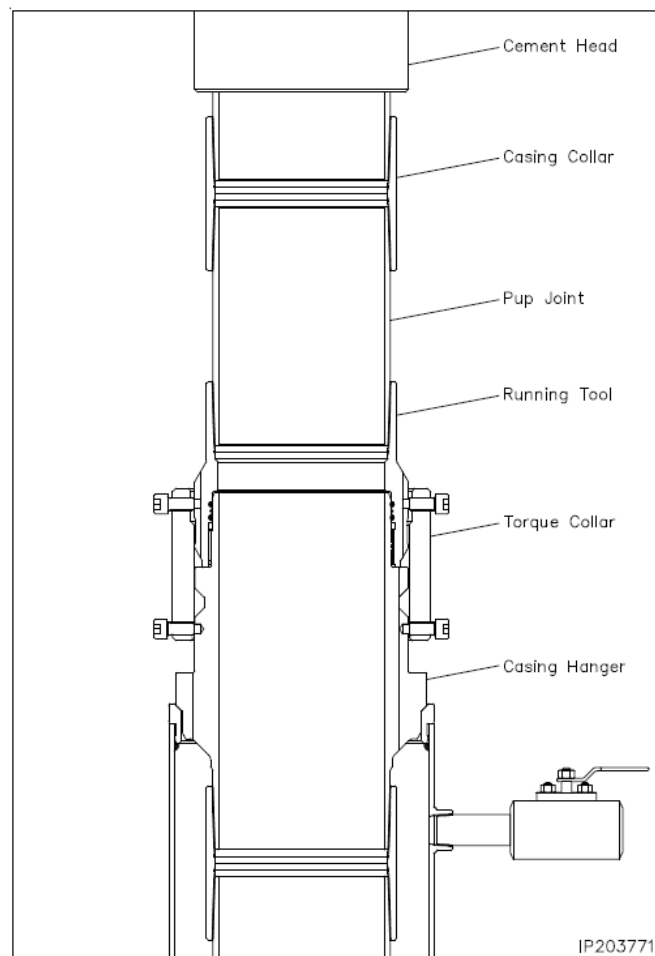


Figure 1. Cactus 13 3/8" 5M offline cementing tool. Pressure rating limited by the lesser of 5M tool rating or the 13 3/8" pup joint and casing.

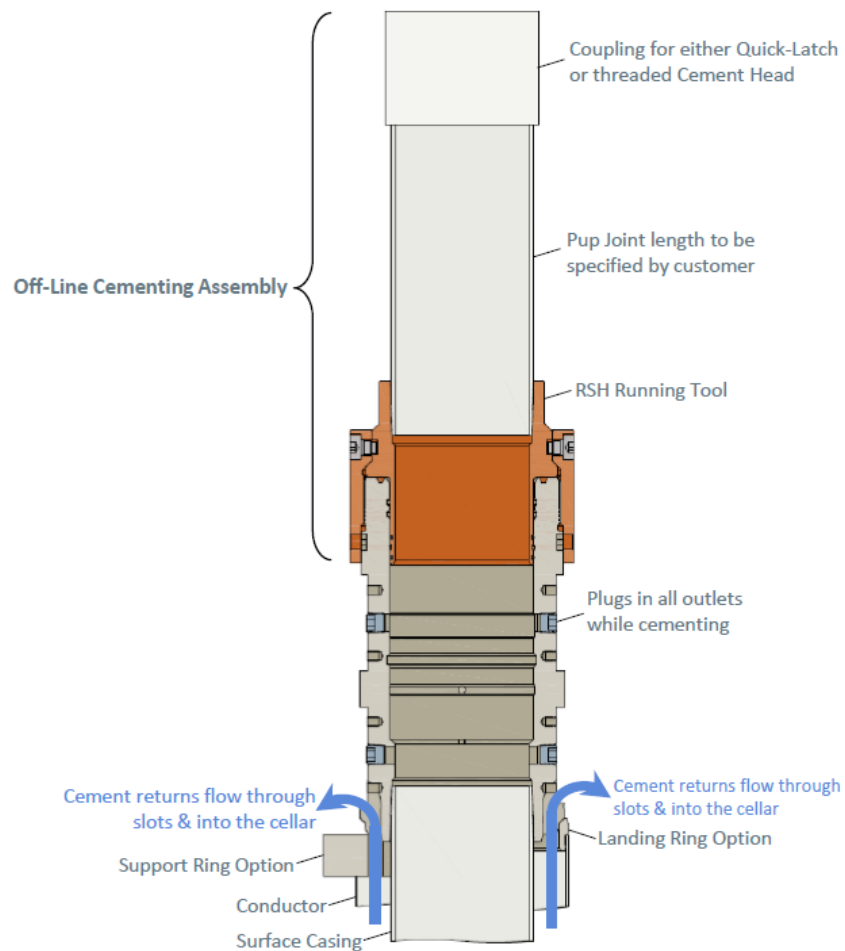


Figure 2. Vault 13 3/8" 5M offline cementing tool. Pressure rating limited by the lesser of 5M tool rating or the 13 3/8" pup joint and casing.

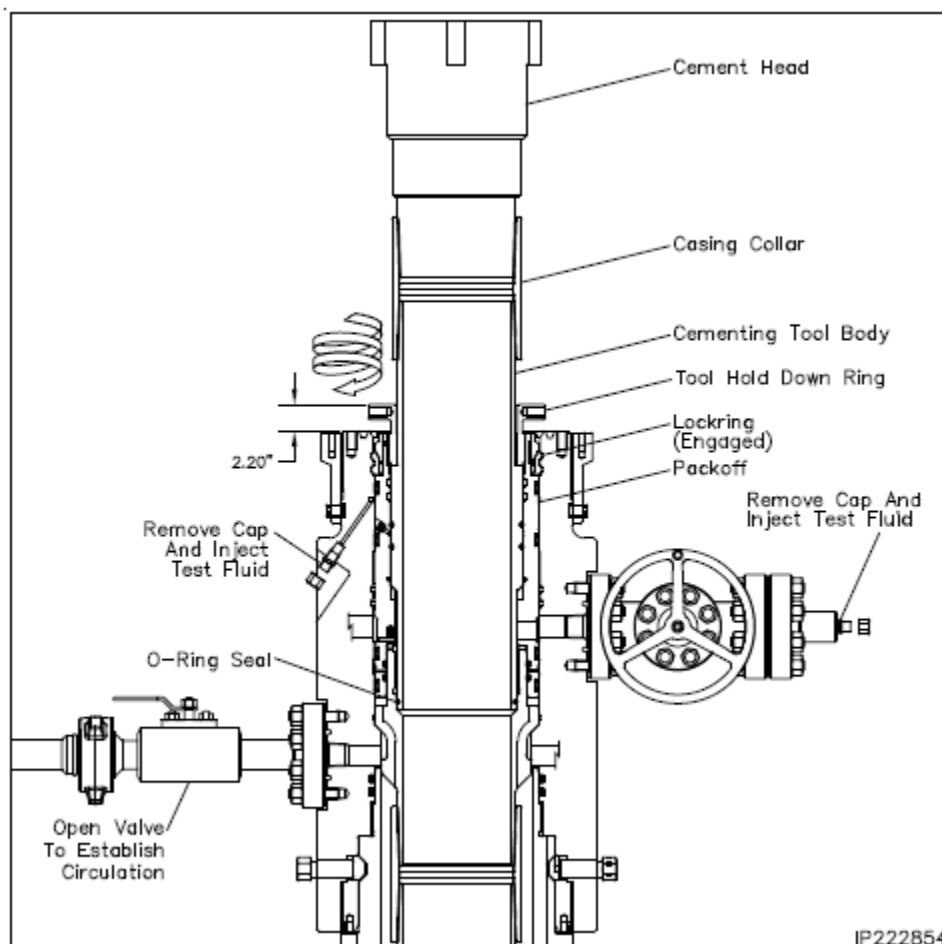


Figure 3. Cactus 9 5/8" 5M offline cementing tool. Pressure rating limited by the lesser of 5M tool rating or the 9 5/8" pup joint and casing.

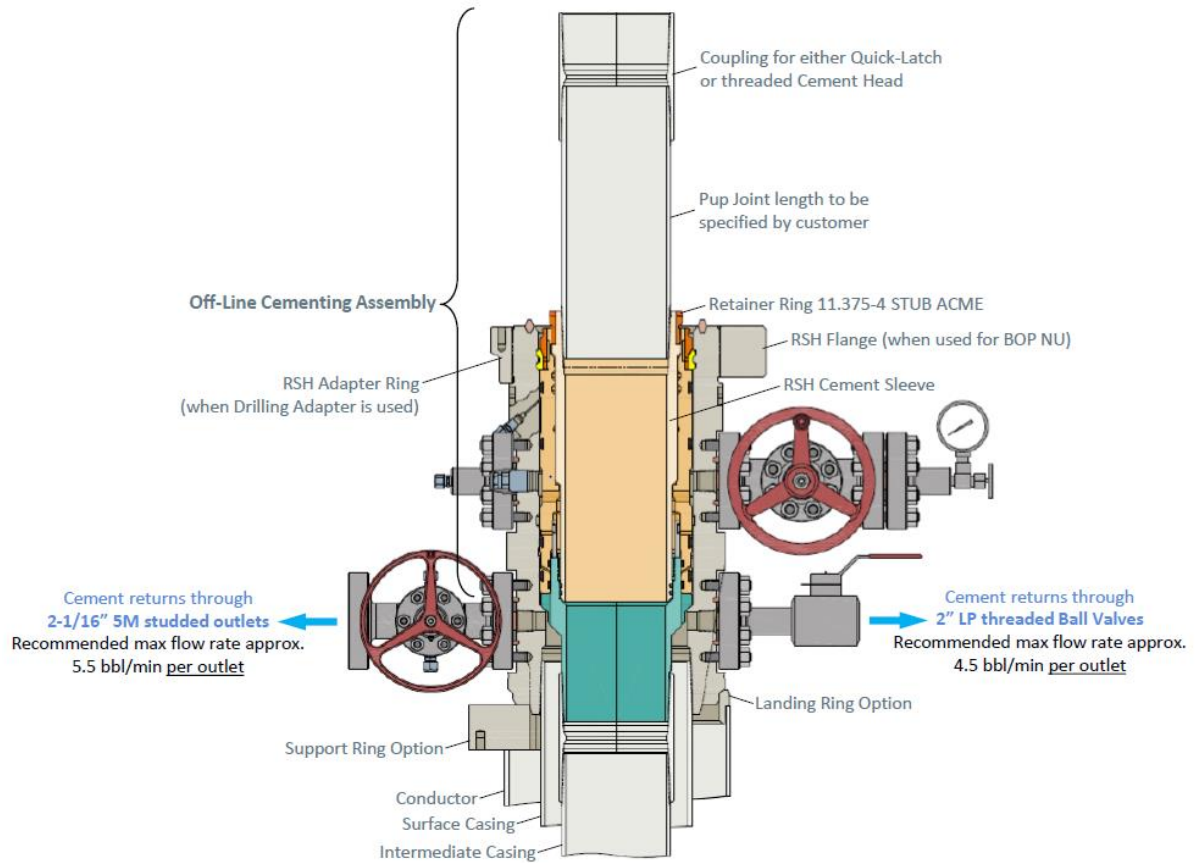


Figure 4. Vault 9 5/8" 5M offline cementing tool. Pressure rating limited by the lesser of 5M tool rating or the 9 5/8" pup joint and casing.

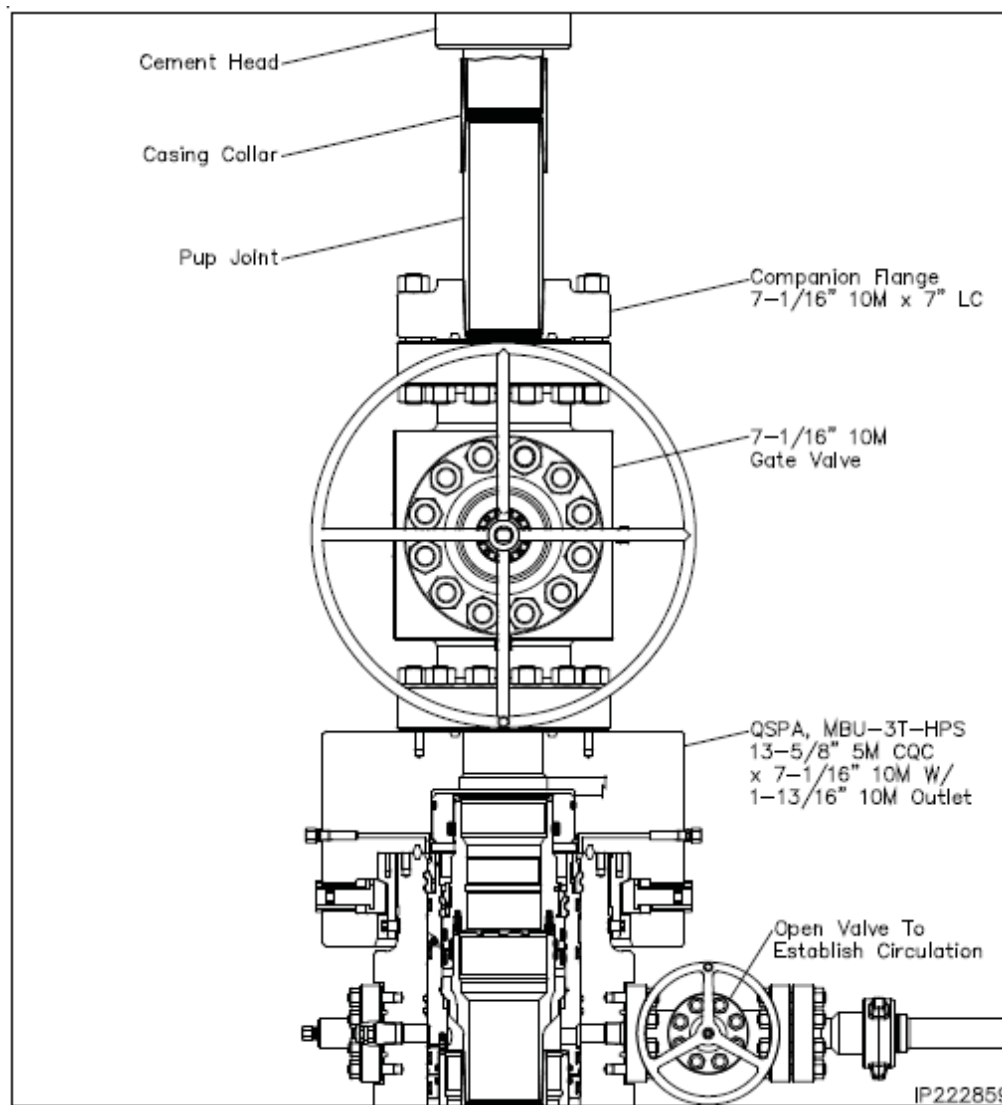


Figure 5. Cactus 7" 5M offline cementing tool. Pressure rating limited by the lesser of 5M tool rating or the 7" pup joint and casing.

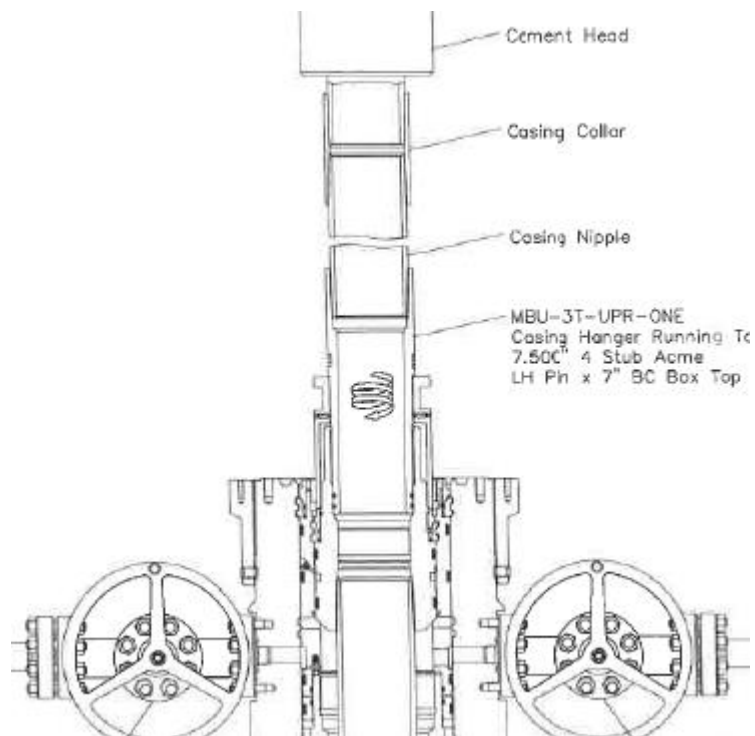


Figure 6. Cactus 7" 5M offline cementing tool. Pressure rating limited by the lesser of 5M tool rating or the 7" pup joint and casing.

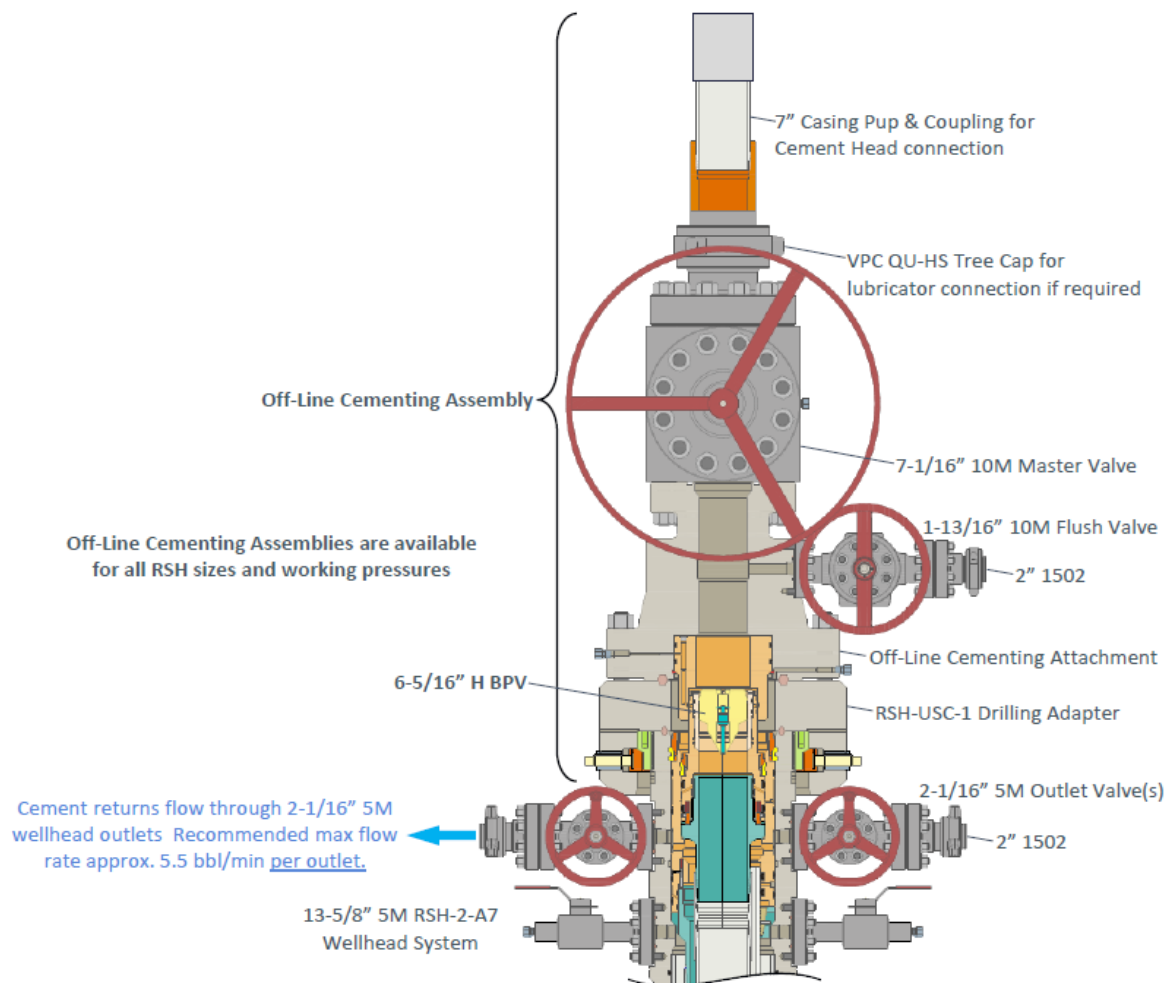


Figure 7. Vault 7" 5M offline cementing tool. Pressure rating limited by the lesser of 5M tool rating or the 7" pup joint and casing.

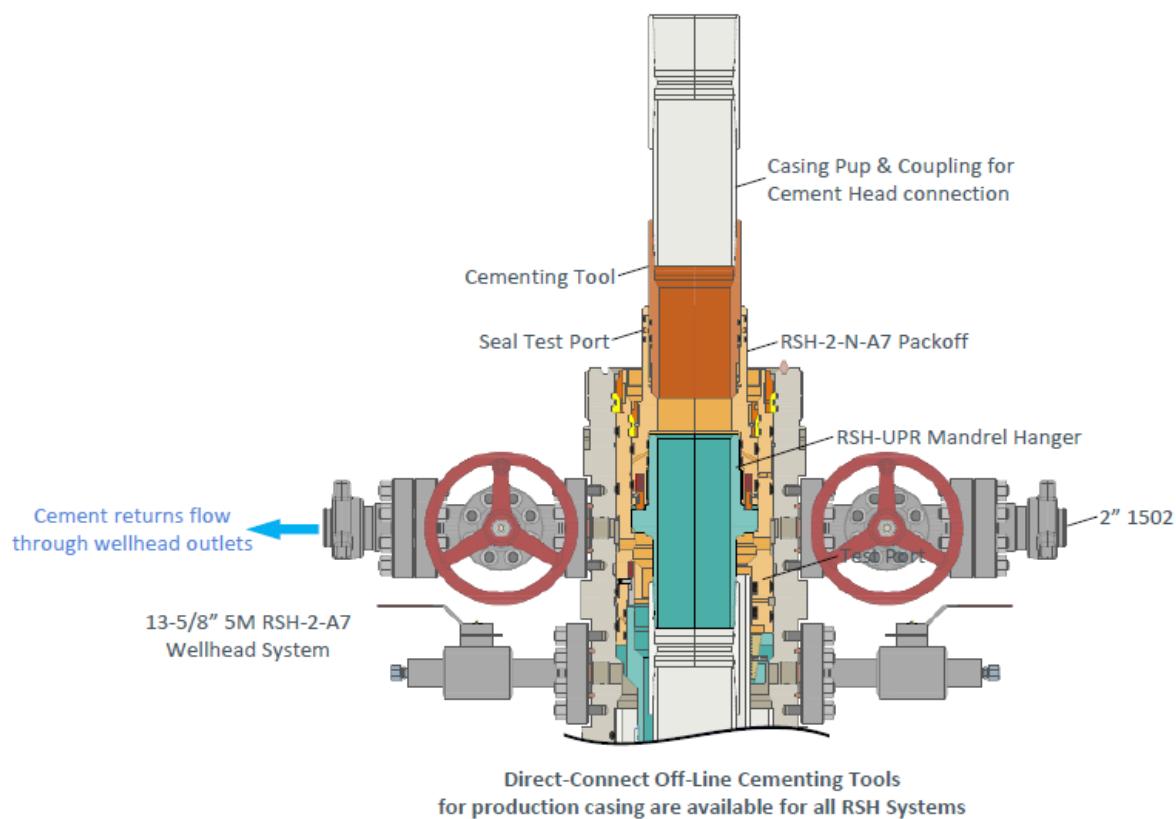


Figure 8. Vault 7" 5M offline cementing tool. Pressure rating limited by the lesser of 5M tool rating or the 7" pup joint and casing.

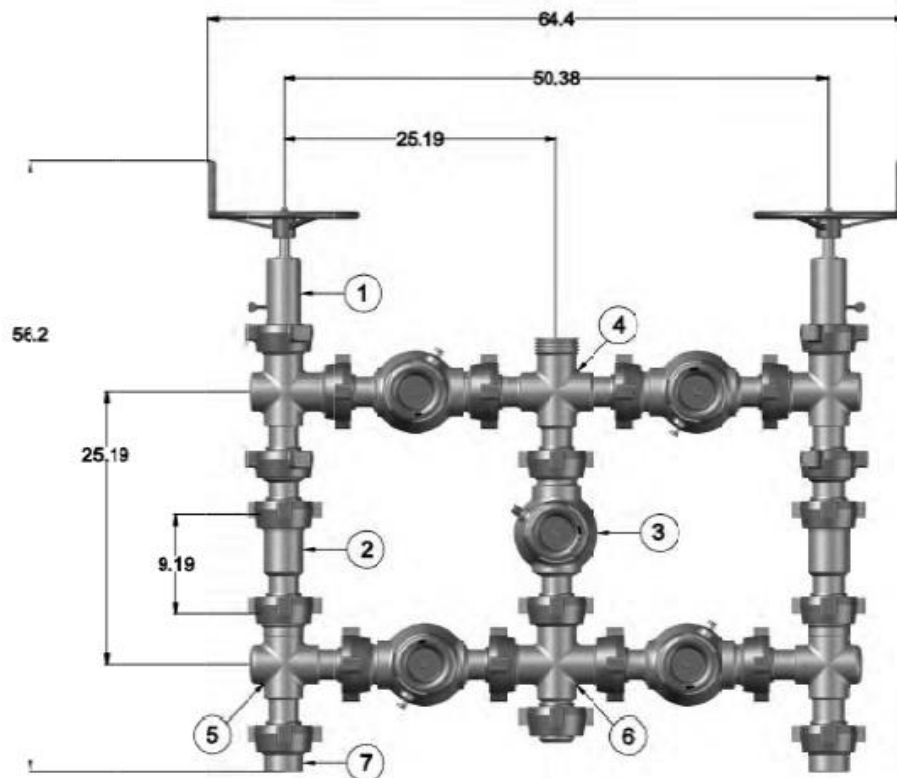


Figure 9. Five valve 15k choke manifold.

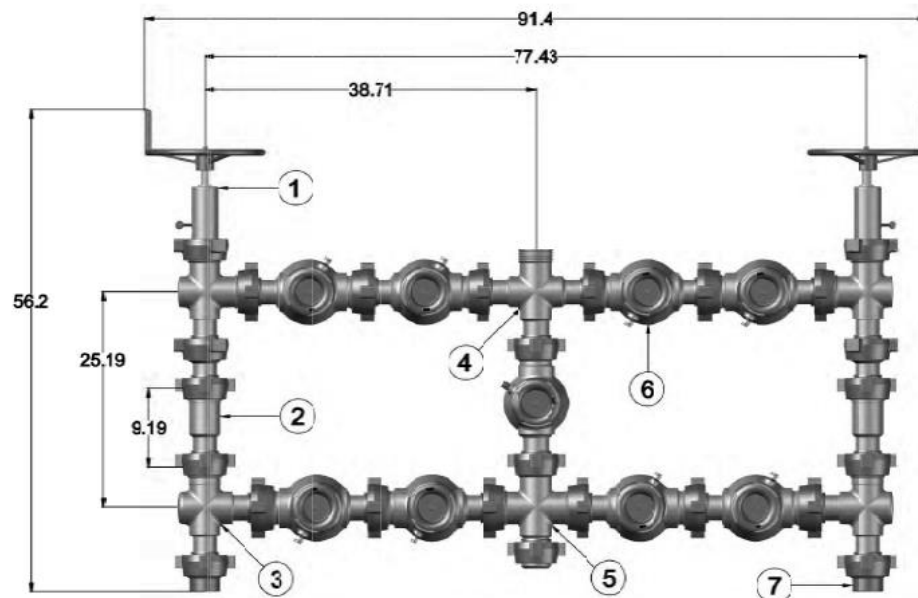


Figure 10. Nine valve 15k choke manifold.

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State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources
Oil Conservation Division
1220 S. St Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

CONDITIONS

Action 276838

CONDITIONS

Operator: MEWBOURNE OIL CO P.O. Box 5270 Hobbs, NM 88241	OGRID: 14744
	Action Number: 276838
	Action Type: [C-103] NOI Change of Plans (C-103A)

CONDITIONS

Created By	Condition	Condition Date
ward.rikala	All original COA's still apply. Additionally, if cement does not circulate during cementing operations, a CBL will be required.	2/26/2024