

Corner Pocket "14" State #1
Add Atoka Perforations and Acidize

E. Recommended Procedure

1. MIRU DDU. Pump 6% KCl water to kill well. Install frac tank.
2. ND wellhead and NU shop tested, Class 3 BOP and environmental tray. NOTE: Wellhead is 10M. Will need a 10M by 5M DSA to nipple up BOP.
3. TOOH w/ tubing.
4. TIH w/ 4 1/2" RBP on tubing. Set RBP at 12,600' +/-.
5. TOOH w/ tubing.
6. TIH w/ 4 1/2" PLS packer w/ on-off tool on tubing. Test tubing to 9000# w/ 6% KCl water while GIH. Set packer at 12,000'+/-. NOTE: Packer and on-off tool must have ID large enough to accommodate a 1 11/16" perforating gun.
7. Load annulus w/ 6% KCl water. Load tubing w/ 6% KCl water. Atoka estimated BHP = 6,200 psig. Swab down fluid level to 2,800'. NOTE: goal is to perforate Atoka zone 2,000 psig underbalanced.
8. ND BOP and NU WH.
9. MIRU wireline. Pressure test 10,000 psig lubricator to 7,000 psig (1,000 psig above 6,000 psig MPSP). Perforate Atoka 12,128-12,136' w/ 4 SPF (32 holes), zero degree phasing, using 1 11/16" gun as per Schlumberger Three Detector Density Compensated Neutron Log dated 7/14/00 (log section attached). Correlate with Schlumberger CBL/VDL/GR/CCL Log dated 8/12/00. POOH and RDMO wireline.
10. Flow back load water to frac tank. Turn well to sales and obtain flow rate.
11. Flow well until load is recovered. SI well to obtain static wellhead SIP.
12. MIRU pump truck. Test all surface lines to 9000 psig. Acidize Atoka perms 12,128-12,136' w/ 2,500 gal of 15% NEFE HCl foamed with N₂ (50Q) @ 5 BPM and max P of 8000 psig. Record ISIP.
13. RDMO pump truck. Flow back well through choke manifold. If necessary, RU swab equipment and swab acid water. Clean up well to sales. RD swab equipment.
14. Produce well to sales. RDMO DDU and clean location. Report results on DIMS for three days and drop from report. Run four point test as needed at a later date.