PROPOSED WORK

PRODUCTION HOLE:

1. TIH and set a CIBP at +/- 6857'. The CIBP must a minimum of 5-10' above a casing collar. TOOH.

2. TIH and tag the CIBP. Strap the pipe going in the hole. This measurement will be used when setting the whipstock. Accuracy is very important. Check the strap with the wireline measurement obtained while setting the CIBP. TOOH.

3. TIH with a bottom set retrievable whipstock, starting mill, orientation sub, drill collars on drill pipe. Stop at a point 5-10' above the CIBP and rig up SDI to run a gyro - pull to surface. Take a gyro reading and determine the direction of the whipstock face. Rotate the pipe as needed to achieve the required direction. Lower the pipe to within one foot of the CIBP and take another gyro reading. Rotate pipe again if needed to achieve the required direction. This step may need to be repeated several times until confident the whipstock is oriented in the correct direction.

4. Lower the drill pipe to set the whipstock. The weight indicator will jump indicating the lower plunger shear pin is sheared and the whipstock is set. Continue setting down to shear the starting mill bolt. The weight indicator will jump again indicating the bolt is sheared. Milling operations may now commence.

5. Pick up the power swivel and begin circulating. Pick up the drill pipe until the starting mill has cleared the whipstock and start rotation. Lower the drill pipe slowly until the torque gauge suggest the starting mill is contacting the casing. Adjust weight and speed until satisfied with the penetration rate. Mill to a predetermined depth that will assure the setting lug is completely removed and a cutout in the casing has been initiated. TOOH.

6. TIH with the metal muncher window mill, string mill and the watermellon mill. Resume milling operations and mill until the complete assembly has cleared the casing. Pick up and lower the string several times without rotation to assure a good clean window has been obtained. Circulate the hole clean. TOOH.

7. Inspect the mill on the surface. If extreme wear is evident, consideration should be given to repeating the above step.