

The interval flowed some oil (51 Deg API) and gas but primarily water (BSW as high as 100%) with chlorides measuring 1200 PPM. The test was terminated due to water production.

DST No 5A 2,855 m - 2,860.5 m (9,367' - 9,385')

The perforations from the previous interval were squeezed (Braden head) with 200 sx 'G' + 1.0% CFR-2, 0.8% Halad 22-A, and 0.3% HR-12 at 15.8 PPG. An estimated 3 BBL slurry was squeezed to the perforations before reaching the final squeeze pressure of 5,300 PSI. This pressure was held for 12 hours while WOC. The cement was drilled out and tested to 4,300 PSI.

A block squeeze interval 2,910.8 m - 2,913 m (9,550' - 9,557') was perforated with 5" casing guns (12 SPF) and squeezed as above with 168 sx 'G' using the same slurry composition. An estimated 3-1/4 BBL slurry was squeezed to the perforations before reaching the final squeeze pressure of 5,000 PSI. This pressure was held for 12 hours while WOC. The cement was drilled out to 2,916 m (9,567') and tested to 4,300 PSI. A 9-5/8" EZSV was set on DP at 2,907.8 m (9,540') and the squeezed perms were tested through the packer to 5,000 PSI. A casing scraper was then run to 2,907.8 m (9,540').

After running the test string, setting the packer and rigging up surface lines the string failed to test. The leak was found to be the partially open Omni valve, run in place of LPR-M2. The string was rerun with the LPR-M2, the RTTS set at 2,814.8 m (9,235'), and tested. A nitrogen cushion (3,000 PSI underbalance) was pumped. After attempting to run 2-1/8" Enerjets, a 2-1/8" gauge cutter was run to bottom, the Enerjet sinker bars were moved below the charges and the gun was successfully run.

The interval was perforated (6 SPF). SIWHP increased 81 PSI in 80 mins after perforating. A PLT was run confirming no significant influx from the formation. The cushion was reversed out and the test string pulled. An EZSV (BP) was set on wireline at 2,847 m (9,341') and tested to 1,100 PSI.

DST No 6 2,786 m - 2,790 m (9,141' - 9,154')

The test tools were made up and tested to 5,000 PSI then run and landed with RTTS set at 2,748.1 m (9,016'). The string and surface equipment were tested, a 2-1/8" gauge cutter was run, and Nitrogen cushion was pumped (2,000 PSI underbalance).

The interval was perforated with 2-1/8" Enerjets (6 SPF). SIWHP increased 1270 PSI in 54 min. The SRO gauge was run and landed before opening the well.

The interval tested 5.5 MMCFD, 441 BPD Condensate (57.4 Deg API) and 662 BPD water on 48/64" choke with FWHP = 525 PSI.

P&A operations commenced after tripping the string.