

Iles Mountain 1-36

9 Point Drilling Plan

SWEPI LP

Surface Location: Section 36, T5N - R92W, 2,336' FSL & 2,146' FEL
Proposed BHL: Section 36, T5N - R92W, 1754' FNL & 19' FEL
Moffat County, Colorado

1. Estimated Formation Tops

The estimated depths of important geological markers are as follows:

Formation	True Vertical Depth (ft)	Measured Depth Final Horizontal Borehole (ft)
Mancos	0	0
Buck Peak	2,750	2,781
Niobrara Main Bench / Top of Tow Creek	3,053	3,292
Niobrara / Top of Wolf Mountain	3,370	4,424
Niobrara Base / Base of Wolf Mountain	3,479	4,815

The estimated depths of zones containing oil, gas, water or other minerals:

Substance	Formation	Vertical Depth (ft)	Measured Depth (ft)
Oil / Gas	Buck Peak	2,750	2,781
Oil	Niobrara	3,053	3,292

All shows of fresh water and raw minerals will be reported and protected.

2. Blow Out Prevention Equipment

Pore pressure, based on data from offset wells, is anticipated to be 0.34 psi/ft. Using a partially evacuated hole with a gradient of 0.22 psi/ft, the maximum anticipated surface pressure at deepest drilled TVD is therefore:

$$3600 \text{ ft TVD} \times (.34 \text{ psi/ft} - .22 \text{ psi/ft}) = 432 \text{ psi}$$

A 2000 psi or greater, working pressure BOP system will be installed and maintained after the 10-3/4" surface casing is set and cemented.

The well control equipment above the 2000 psig minimum rated drilling flange is as follows:

- a. An 11" 2000 psi or greater drilling spool with (2) side outlets (Choke side 3" & kill side 2")
- b. An 11" 2000 psi or greater double preventer with blind and pipe rams
- c. An 11" 750 psi Static/ 600 psi dynamic rated rotating drilling head

The choke and kill systems coming off the drilling spool are as follows:

- a. A 3" choke line with (1) valve connected to a manifold with (2) adjustable chokes and pressure gauge
- b. A 2" kill line with one manual valve and one check valve

Auxiliary Equipment:

- a. A hydraulically actuated upper Kelly valve
- b. A float valve will be used in the drill string above the bit
- c. A stabbing valve will be on the floor at all times

The BOP and casing will be pressure tested to a minimum standard set forth in "On Shore Order # 2". The BOP will be mechanically checked daily during the drilling operation.

BOP tests with 200 psi minimum and 2000 psi maximum, except the rotating head, will be conducted on the following occasions:

- a. After initial installation
- b. After any component change
- c. Twenty one days after previous test if applicable
- d. As required by well condition

The following is the proposed cementing program for the contingency well design with an intermediate string set at 2781' MD and un-cemented liner run to TD at 5248' MD.

String Type	DV Depth	Stage Lead/Tail	Cement Bottom	Cement Top	No Sacks	Cement Type	Cement Yield Cu. Ft/sk	Cement Weight PPG	% Excess
Cond.		Redi Mix to surface							
Surface 13-1/2"	NA	Lead	500	Surface	254	Class G/Poz	1.42	14.5	100
		Tail	800	500	185	Class G	1.17	15.8	100
Intermed. 9-7/8"	5248	Lead	2781	2281	60	LiteCRETE	2.4	9.5	35

Actual cement slurries/volumes may be adjusted/alterd based on actual mud weights, hole caliper results, and hole conditions.

The cement will be allowed to cure up the point where the compressive strength is 500 psi or greater before drilling out the shoe. Wait on cement time will be recorded on the daily report.

5. Drilling Fluids Program

Interval	Mud Type	Density (ppg)	Viscosity (cp)	Fluid Loss (cc)	Remarks
Surface/Intermediate	Spud	8.4 – 9.0	40 - 60	NC	Fresh water with gel & lime or Air
Production	N2 +OBM**	2.0- 8.5	3– 20	NC	Aerated OBM

** As a contingency a water-based or oil based foam may be used.

6. Formation Evaluation Program

- a. Mud logging samples will be gathered and analyzed at regular intervals in surface, intermediate, and production hole sections.
- b. GR and resistivity data will be gathered using a combination of LWD, open hole and casing hole logs. Additionally, the following logs may be obtained:

- i. Production:
 - 1. OH Quad-Combo (GR-RES-DEN-NEU-DTC) or OH Triple-Combo (RES-DEN-NEU)+ Spectral GR (NGT) + Elemental (ECS)
 - 2. OH SonicScanner + Imager (OBMI)
 - 3. CH Pulsed Neutron (Sigma)
 - 4. CH Pulsed Neutron (Sigma)
 - 5. Pressure / Temperature Gauge

7. Abnormal Conditions

- a. The maximum expected bottom hole pressure is 1224 psi. (0.34 psi/ ft x 3600' TVD)
- b. The maximum bottom hole temperature is 129 degrees F
- c. No hydrogen sulfide gas is expected
- d. When drilling under-pressured naturally fractured reservoirs the potential for lost circulation is present providing that the effective circulating density is greater than the pore pressure. However, this is managed by the utilization of an air/mist drilling fluid system.

8. Drilling and completions plan summary/directional plan

Iles Mountain 1-36 is planned as a 2-string design with surface and production casing only. Production casing will be run with a stage tool and packer such that production casing shallower than Tow Creek Bench will be cemented 500' above the Tow Creek, and production casing below Tow Creek Bench will be slotted or perforated for production.

The surface hole will be 13-1/2" with a 10-3/4" casing string cemented from the bottom to the surface.

The production hole section will be drilled below surface casing with a 7-7/8" hole size. Production casing will be 5-1/2" 17# N-80 Hydril 511 casing hung off from surface. Depths of casing strings are detailed on in point 3. All casing will be new, range 3 casing.

Casing across the Niobrara objective interval will be pre-slotted or pre-perforated. As a contingency, if drilling with casing is used, production casing will be perforated once landed in the well.

Should intermediate casing be required, the intermediate hole will be 9-7/8" with a 7-5/8" 29.7# P-110 casing. Intermediate casing is a *contingency* pending borehole conditions and subsurface evaluation subsequent to drilling nearby wells. If intermediate casing is used, it will be cemented 500' above the Tow Creek. Production casing would then be run as a slotted liner only, with no cementing.

Artificial lift will consist of a sucker rod and pump jack system. The tubing will be run and anchored above the producing interval. The sucker rods will be run with the pump set near the end of the tubing. All tubing and sucker rod equipment will be run with a BOP package and a kill

weight completion fluid system. The well will be initially swabbed for fluid clean up and flow testing. Frac'ing or additional reservoir stimulation methods are not anticipated to be necessary.

9. Anticipated Starting Dates

A. Anticipated Starting Dates:

Anticipated Commencement Date: Upon APD approval or Spring 2013 depending on weather conditions.

Drilling Days: Approximately 25 days

Completion Days: Approximately 15 days