c) Detailed description of the proposed work activity

Jean Marie River

Well: B-48-001

Drilling Execution Plan

Revision 1

Table of Contents

JM B48 Supplemental Procedures

1. Introduction

Cdn-Sup KMG Jean Marie B-48 Licence # 448 well (JMR B-48) was an exploration well that was drilled and abandoned in 1969. In 2014 and 2015, the Office of the Regulator of Oil and Gas Operations (OROGO) completed gas migration testing events, resulting in measurements of low concentration, non-sour methane from a thermogenic source. The OROGO engaged Imperial Oil Resources Limited (Imperial) in April 2017 requesting an action plan to address the methane leak. Imperial provided an action plan, then proceeded to conduct gas migration testing and isotopic analysis of the gas sampled, confirming the results found by the OROGO years prior. In 2019 Imperial installed a wellhead and equipment to monitor pressures and flow rates in real time. On March 2, 2021, the OROGO requested the re-abandonment of the well by March 31st, 2022 and later deferred one year to March 31st, 2023 due to COVID-19.

This Drilling Execution Plan (DEP) was developed for the re-abandonment operations of the JMR B-48 well and in accordance with Imperial's Drilling Operational Standards and with Canadian Oil & Gas Drilling & Production Regulations.

1.1. Objective of the Drilling Execution Plan

This Drilling Execution Plan (DEP) is produced to outline and document the anticipated general sequence of operations that have been identified to conduct the re-abandonment of this well.

The basic considerations for each operation in this plan are also noted in this document, however the detailed Engineering Design to execute this program is out of the scope of this document and once the specific materials, services and equipment have been selected following an appropriate contracting process and will be documented in the final drilling program to abandon this well.

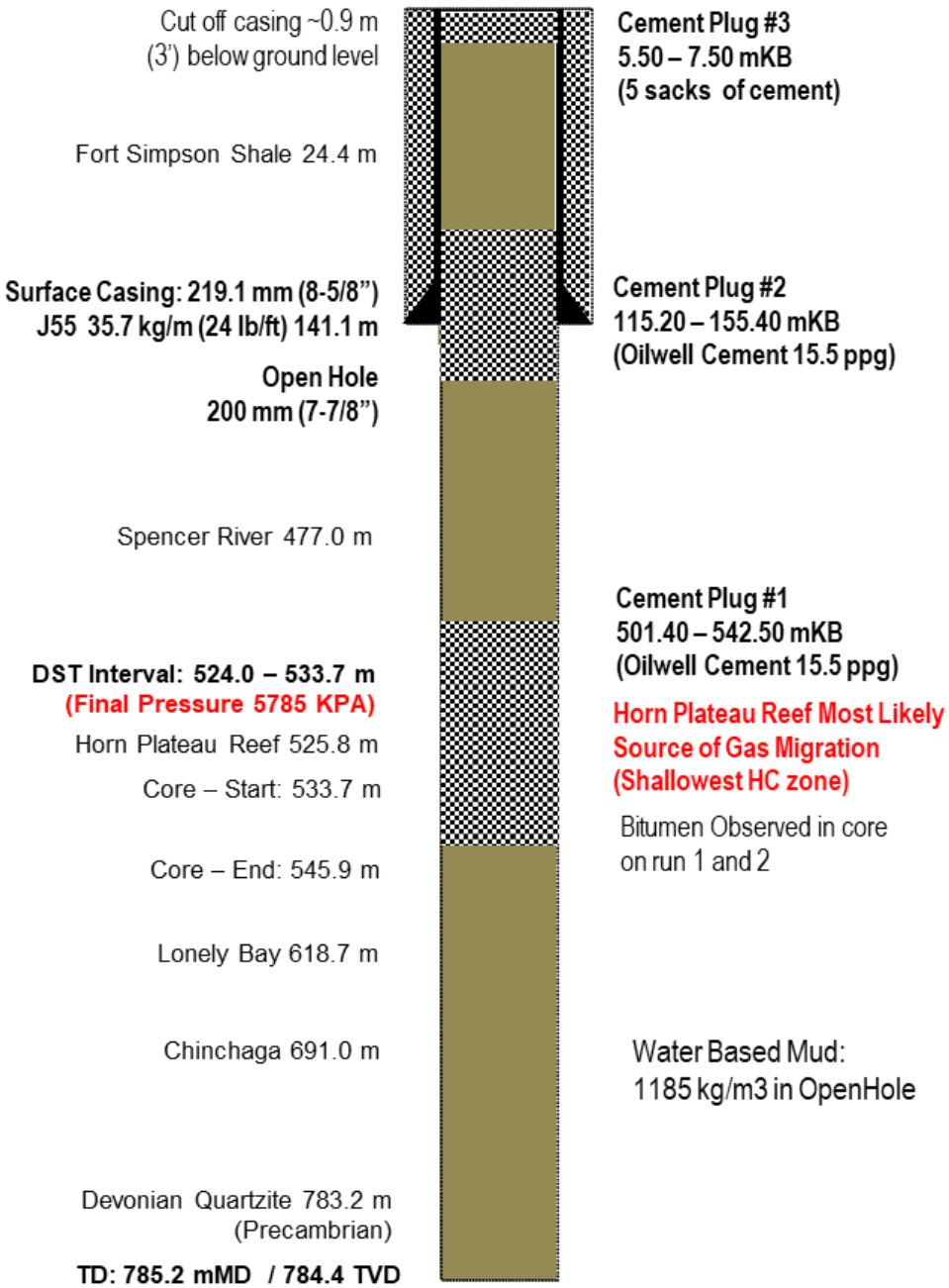


Figure 1: Current Well Status - Suspended

2. Services

The following is a list of the main services that have been identified to execute this project:

Service	Description
Bits	Tricone bits to drill out cement and clean out trips
Camp	To provide lodging and meals for onsite project personnel.
Casing & Accessories	To cover the main open hole and provide a media to circulate and place cement between the casing and the open hole and across the open hole formation to achieve hydraulic isolation. Then this casing will provide access to the well for logging and monitoring potential gas migration and to remediate any undesired situation as required.
Cased and Open hole logs	Required to assess the integrity of the casing strings and the cement and to evaluate the gas migration to the upper layer formations.
Cement containment	To temporarily and securely store onsite cement returns prior to its transportation to an authorized disposal facility.
Cementing	To support the casing in place and provide hydraulic isolation in the annulus between the casing and the wellbore.
Drilling Waste Disposal	To process and dispose the waste cuttings and fluids in an authorized/regulated facility.
Downhole Drilling Tools	Rental of bottom hole assembly to drill out existing cement plugs.
Drilling Fluids	To provide a primary well control barrier (hydrostatic pressure) to contain formation pressures, to lubricate bottom hole assembly and bit, to transport hydraulic energy to power mud motors, to lift cuttings from the wellbore to surface mud/cutting processing equipment, to produce an impermeable filter media around the wellbore, to cool off the bottom hole assembly, etc. during re-abandonment operations.
Garbage Bins	To properly segregate, store and transport for final disposal of domestic waste from drilling and construction operations and from the camp services.
Mud motors	To rotate the downhole tools at a higher RPM used to drill out the existing cement plugs.
Potable Water	For personnel at rig site and camp.
Power Tongs	(Optional) to torque casing joints during casing installation. Could be done with rig's top drive.
Pressure Testing	To pressure test AER D36 Class III BOP stack per Regulator and Imperial standards and policies.
Rig Move Trucking	To mobilize and demobilize drilling rig and supporting equipment to and from the drilling site.
Rig	Equipment required to rotate and lift the drilling assemblies, circulate the wellbore, install casing string, well control operations, support logging operations, etc.
Snubbing Unit	Equipment to drill out the surface cement plug, to mitigate pipe light conditions, to rotate and lift the drilling assemblies, to circulate the wellbore, secondary well control operations, etc.
Sewage	To gather and store grey and black water generated at the drilling site and at the camp.
Surface Equipment Rentals	To support drilling operations. This include but is not limited to, rotating circulating device (RCD/R-BOP), managed pressure drilling (MPD) system, snubbing unit, water diversion equipment, light towers and generator for proper illumination of the drilling site, rig matts for more leveled and stable ground, pipe racks for proper and safe storage of

Service	Description
	casing, fuel slip tank to fuel light towers and generators, storage tanks for temporary storage of cuttings and mud, transfer pump, etc. as required.
Trucking	To transport equipment and materials that does not come with the rig move.
Vacuum and Sem-Vacuum Trucks	To haul mud and cuttings slurries around the location, transfer mud from cellar to tanks, support cementing operations, and transport waste mud and cuttings slurry to a final authorised disposal facility.
Water Trucks	To haul water for industrial use from an authorized water withdraw site to the drilling site to be used for mud make up, rig engines cooling systems, boiler, etc.
Welding Services	Potential use for rig repairs, install of casing shoe and float collars, and casing cut, and wellhead installs.
Wellhead	To provide a mean to install the BOP to the surface casing, to cap and secure the well prior to the rig tear down and to monitor the well after re-abandonment is finalized and prior to the cut and cap of the casing.
Wellsite trailers	To provide office space for onsite personnel to monitor and follow up the operations.

Note that other materials and services could be required as determined during the detailed Engineering and Planning process of this project.

3. Drilling Rig Requirement

A telescopic single type rig with a tension capacity of at least 32 daN, and pumping capacity of at least 1.8 m3/min at 21MPa is required. It must have a boiler as these operations will be conducted during winter conditions.

4. Re-Abandonment General Procedure

A pre-rig inspection and commissioning will be conducted prior to rig mobilization. The rig will then be moved to the Jean Marie B-48 drilling location from a to be determined location.

Once the rig is on location, we will be conducting the following general operations listed in chronological sequence:

1. Install slip-on casing bowl per manufacturers installation procedure. Ensure adequate ventilation and gas testing and monitoring while installing casing bowl and nippling up BOP.
2. Nipple up 279.4 mm, Class III BOP (rated to 21 MPa), RCD/R-BOP and MPD system with by-pass to rig flow line and winterize accordingly.
3. Install test plug in the 219.1mm casing stub and test the BOP and MPD system per Directive 36 regulations. Monitor LEL's, ensure good ventilation and ensure no ignition sources are present around the sub while pressure testing.
4. Pull element from RCD and install snubbing adapter spool. Rig up snubbing unit-stack on top of the RCD/BOP. Stack to be stump tested prior to pick-up to minimum of 21 MPa.
5. Run inflatable packer on 101.6mm drill pipe with the snubbing unit and set inflatable packer in the 219.1mm casing stub. Pressure test Rig BOP/RCD/Snubbing BOP system above inflatable to 7000 kPa for 10 Maximum. Reservoir pressure of 5785 kPa anticipated below the cement plugs.
6. Pull inflatable packer and lay down assembly.
7. Make up Snubbing drilling bottomhole assembly (BHA) with 158.75mm OD mill tooth bit, floats and 101.6mm drill pipe (DP) or heavy weight drill pipe (HWDP). Trip in hole to tag Surface Cement Plug #3 at ~5.5m. Circulate the drilling mud down the drill string through the MPD manifold system to the degasser until lines are warm.
8. Slowly drill out 0.7t surface cement plug with Snubbing BHA and maintain surface back pressure with the MPD choke to manage wellbore pressure, prepare for gas. Flow will be directed from the RCD flowline line to MPD system to the degasser, any gas to flare and drilling fluid to the shakers/mud tanks.
9. Continue to wash in the hole and circulate out any gas to top of Cement Plug #2 at 115.2m with 1200-1250 kg/m3 drilling mud. Circulate bottoms up. Conduct 10-minute flow check.
10. Pull out of hole with Snubbing Unit BHA. Rig down snubbing unit-stack and monitor well.
11. Make up and trip in hole with Slick Rotary BHA with 200mm Mill tooth bit, bit sub, floats, 158.8mm drill collars and 101.6mm drill pipe to top of Cement Plug #2. Install RCD rubber after picking up BHA. Returns will be directed from the RCD flowline line to MPD system to the degasser, gas to flare and drilling fluid to the shakers/mud tanks.
12. Circulate bottoms up and condition mud for logging. Conduct 10-minute flow check. Pull out of hole with BHA. Remove the rotating head rubber prior to reaching the BHA
13. Log to evaluate surface casing condition and cement behind casing (i.e. HiRes-Vertilog-Imaging Caliper and Segmented Bond log) to understand cement bond and casing wall thickness.
14. Trip in hole Rotary Plug Tracker BHA with 200mm Saw Tooth Shoe with 158.8mm tooth bit, drive sub, bit sub, floats, 158.8mm DCs, Integral Blade Stabilizer, 158.8mm DCs, drilling jar, 158.8mm

DCs and 101.6mm HWDP or DP to top of Cement Plug #2 at ~115.2m. Install RCD rubber after picking up BHA. Close pipe rams and pressure test surface casing for 10 minutes to 7MPa if well conditions allow. Conduct 10-minute flow check.

15. Circulate wellbore to MPD system to the degasser, gas to flare and drilling fluid to the shakers and mud tanks.
16. Slowly drill out Cement Plug #2 from 115.2m to ~155.4m and maintain surface back pressure with the MPD choke equal to wellbore pressure, prepare for gas. Maximum reservoir pressure of 5785 kPa anticipated below cement plug. Returns will be directed from the RCD flowline line to MPD system to the degasser, gas to flare and drilling fluid to the shakers/mud tanks.
17. Circulate out any gas below cement plug to MPD system to the degasser gas to flare and drilling fluid to the shakers and mud tanks. Reduce surface backpressure to minimum required to manage wellbore and reduce chance of losses.

    Decision point after cement plug is drilled to ~155.4m, either continue washing in open hole with Rotary Plug Tracker BHA or trip to change BHA to Piloted Drill out BHA.
18. Continue to wash and ream in hole with Rotary Plug Tracker Assembly to top of Cement Plug #1 at ~501.4m. Circulate bottoms up and condition mud in hole.

    Decision point after tagging Cement Plug 1 at ~501.4m, either trip to change to the Motor Plug Tracking BHA or continue plug tracking with Rotary Plug Tracker BHA.
19. Conduct 10-minute flow check. Trip out of hole for BHA change. Conduct Flow Check as required.
20. With rotary BHA inside surface casing. Conduct flow check. Remove the RCD element prior to reaching the BHA. Pull out of hole with BHA to surface.
21. Trip in hole Motor Plug Tracking BHA with 200mm Saw Tooth Shoe with 158.8mm tooth bit, drive sub, mud motor, floats, floats, Integral Blade Stabilizer, drilling jar, 158.8mm DCs, drilling jar and 101.6mm HWDP or DP to top of Cement Plug #1 at ~501.4m. Install RCD rubber after picking up BHA.
22. Commence plug tracking Cement Plug #1 from 501.4m to 542.5m with 1200-1250 kg/m3 drilling fluid while monitoring percentage of cement in returns down to bottom of plug.
23. Circulate out any gas below cement plug to MPD system to the degasser gas to flare and drilling fluid to the shakers and mud tanks. Circulate bottoms up. Conduct 10-minute flow check.

    Decision point after reaching bottom of plug #1 at ~542.5m. Either trip out to change BHA to Rotary Piloted Drill Out Assembly or continue plug tracking with current BHA.
24. Trip out of hole for Rotary Piloted Drill Out BHA. Conduct flow checks as required. With rotary BHA inside surface casing. Flow Check. Remove the RCD element prior to reaching the BHA. Pull out of hole with BHA to surface.
25. Trip in hole with Rotary Piloted Drill Out / Hole Washing BHA with 158.8mm tooth bit, bit sub with float, 190.5mm Integral Blade Stabilizer, MWD, Float sub, 196.9mm Tapered Blade Reamer, 101.6mm HWDP, drilling jar, 101.6mm HWDP and DP to ~542.5m. Install RCD rubber after picking up BHA.
26. Wash and clean hole from ~542.5m to Total Depth (TD) at ~785.2m. Circulate and condition hole to MPD system to the degasser gas to flare and drilling fluid to the shakers and mud tanks. Conduct flow check.
27. Pump out of hole to surface casing shoe (back ream as required). Run back to bottom. Circulate and condition mud through the MPD system for open hole logging. Conduct flow check.

28. Pump or pull out of hole with BHA. Flow Checks as required. With rotary BHA inside surface casing. Flow Check. Remove the rotating head rubber prior to reaching the BHA. Pull out of hole with BHA to surface.
29. Log well as required to determine wellbore geometry and other parameters as desired. Caliper, Gamma Ray, Resistivity, Density, Neutron and Sonic logs.
30. Run in hole with cleanout BHA to TD. If wellbore conditions dictate, install RCD element after picking up BHA.
31. At TD, circulate bottoms up and condition hole-mud for casing running. Conduct 10-minute flow check. Trip out of hole. Flow Check as required. With rotary BHA inside surface casing. Flow Check. If installed, remove the RCD element prior to reaching the BHA.
32. Make up Float shoe and Float collar on first joint of casing with Thread lock. Install two bow spring centralizers on shoe joint with stop collar.
33. Run 139.7mm, 23.07kg/m, J-55, LTC Casing to optimum torque. Install two bow spring centralizers on every joint to surface with stop collars. Tag bottom and pick up 1.5m off bottom to circulate.
34. Circulate slowly and increase pump rate. Depending on hole conditions evaluate taking returns through choke and mud gas separator. Reduce gel strength and viscosity in drilling mud for cementing. Run fluid caliper using red dye if no caliper.
35. Make up cement lines. If used, install bottom plug and makeup CRT or cement head. Place upper wiper plug in plug loading head (if used). Pressure test cement lines for 10 minutes to 14MPa.
36. Pump pre-flush, mix and pump cement slurry (i.e. CemFIT) until full density cement returns are seen at surface. Begin displacement with fresh water containing no inhibitors when cement reaches surface. Drop the wiper plug, visual indication required. Displace at the prescribed rate. Slow the displacement by 50% prior to plug bump. Hold 3500kPa over final pumping pressure for 10min. Check floats.
37. Capture cement returns with vacuum truck and store in cement bin to set up for later disposal. Rig out cement line and cement unit.
38. Wait on cement approximately 72 hours for cement bond log. Pressure test casing for 10 minutes to 7 MPa.
39. Run cement evaluation log in the 139.7 mm casing from TD to surface (i.e. Segmented Bond Log).
40. Strap in hole 60.3mm tubing, packer setting tool and 139.7mm Permanent Bridge Plug (BP) and space out so the BP is at least 5m from the nearest casing collar. Set BP at top of shallowest hydrocarbon depth at ~519.7m (top of Horn Plateau Reef) per the IOL Well Abandonment requirements.
41. Pull out of hole and laydown BP setting tool.
42. Pressure test BP for 10 minutes to 7MPa per the Well Suspension and Abandonment Guidelines and Interpretation Notes (Revised Version May 25, 2022).
43. Strap in hole with 60.3mm tubing open-ended and tag the BP. Circulate in 90m cement plug above the BP. With tubing above the cement plug, circulate wellbore over to fresh water containing no inhibitors. If cement returns observed, flush BOPs.
44. WOC. Tag top of cement plug with lesser of 1800 daN or string weight.
45. Pull out of hole with tubing. Lift BOP and cut casing.
46. Clean out BOP stack and tear out same.
47. Tear out rig and release.
48. Remove casing bowl and complete cut and cap operation.

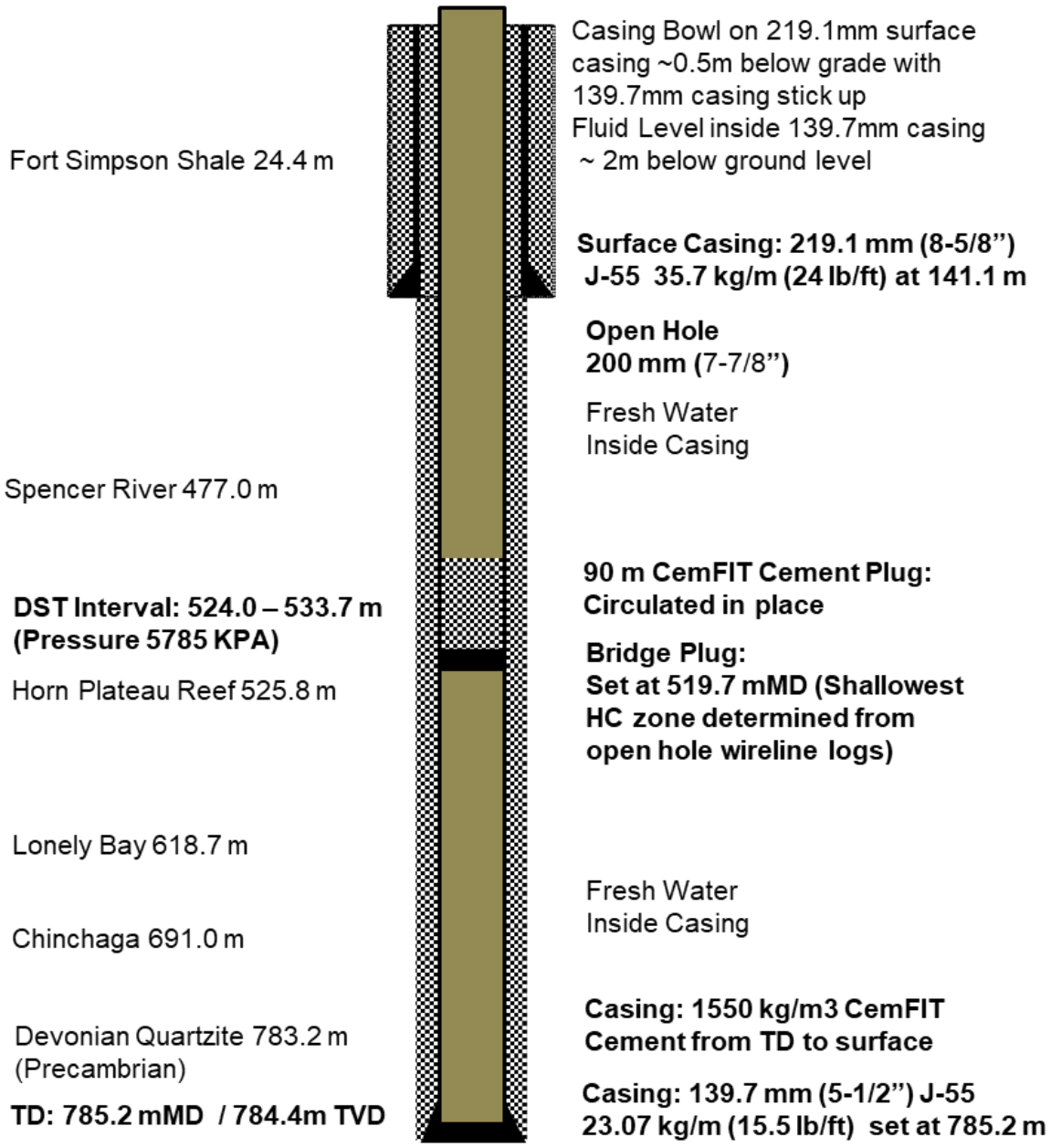


Figure 2: Planned Well Status After the 139.7mm Casing is Installed

5. Abandonment and Rig Release

The well will be permanently abandoned for both downhole abandonment and surface abandonment upon rig release per the Well Suspension and Abandonment Guidelines and Interpretation Notes (Revised Version May 25, 2022).

The final abandonment configuration of well after cut and capped is as shown below.

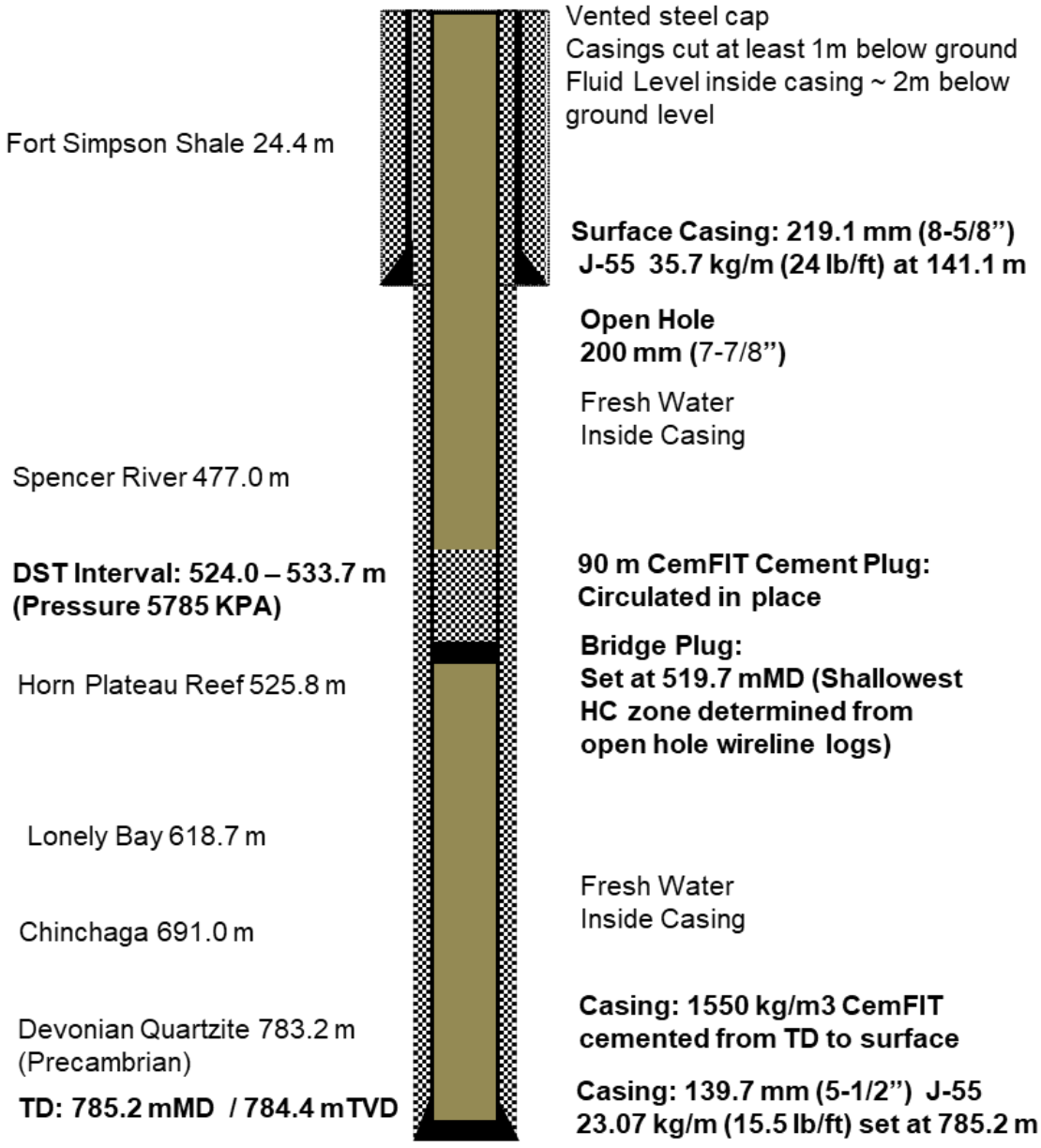


Figure 3: Planned Well Abandonment After Cut & Capped

Appendix 1
JM B48 Supplemental Procedure
Slip-on Welded Bowl - Surface Casing

OBJECTIVE

- Install Slip-on Weld Casing Bowl onto the surface casing stump if the 'SLM' Metal Seal Slip-Lock Head cannot be installed due to the outside diameter, surface condition of casing, unable to obtain a good pressure test of the casing head or other installation constraints onsite.

PROCEDURE – Slip on Weld Casing Bowl

1. Hold safety meeting for slip on weld casing bowl installation including safety checks and monitor around the cellar-casing area.
2. Install short casing extension if required. Cut surface casing square and do not bevel.
3. Visually inspect the casing head and remove test plug from the test port on the casing bowl.
4. Install the slip-on casing head (219.1 mm x 279.4mm 3 MPa) over the surface casing.
5. Level the casing head, preheat head and casing. Monitor LEL's, ensure good ventilation and ensure no ignition sources are present around the sub while welding.
6. Weld bowl to the casing per the manufacturer's installation procedures. A certified B-Pressure welder to be used.
7. Allow the casing to cool down and before pressure testing the weld joints.
8. Hook up the pressure testing pump and gauge assembly and test with water.
9. Test the casing head to a maximum of the head working pressure or to 80% of the casing collapse pressure (whichever is less).
10. Hold the required test pressure for a minimum of 15 minutes.
11. Prepare to nipple up BOP on the casing bowl.

Appendix 2
JM B48 Supplemental Procedure
Casing Patch - Surface Casing

OBJECTIVE

- If surface casing pressure test is unsuccessful, a casing patch maybe required to regain the integrity of the wellbore by sealing possible damaged collars and or leaking casing weakened by corrosion and or other.
- If the casing leak to be patched is parted, a cement squeeze maybe required prior to running the patch.

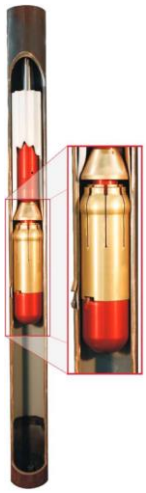
PROCEDURE – Internal Casing Patch

1. Run in hole casing scraper with gauge mill to drift the casing.
2. Circulate bottoms up - Conduct Flow Check. Pull scraper assembly out of hole.
3. Lay out all setting tool components on the catwalk for inspection. Measure all tools for the patch setting assembly including the patch-liner. Record all lengths, OD and ID.
4. Conduct a safety meeting with the crew.
5. Install a safety clamp on the upper end of the patch-liner. Sling the liner below the safety clamp and hoist the liner above the floor. Slowly lower the liner through the BOPs and into the well bore.
6. Pick up the hydraulic setting tool and hang it in the elevators.
7. Remove the plug from the setting tool and lift the setting tool and secure a chain to the pulling eye installed on the bottom of the pull rod. Slowly lift the rig traveling blocks to fully open the setting tool stroke.
8. Add the appropriate number of pull bars needed to accommodate the length of patch-liner to be run.
9. Install the safety joint on the bottom of the pull bars and tighten with pipe wrenches and or tongs.
10. Pick up the patch-liner with the winch line and strip it over the extension bars and safety joint.
11. Install the cone, collet and nut onto the safety joint and tighten. Slack off the winch line and allow the weight of the liner to rest on the cone.
12. Mix and brush the epoxy resin onto the fiberglass while lowering the patch into the well bore.
13. Remove the safety clamp and sling.
14. Install the bar stop sub, minimum 1 joint of pipe and the drain sub. Fill this with clean fluid and cap with a grease plug.
15. Strap in the hole slowly to the setting depth. Rig in wire line to log the casing patch on depth or use mechanical collar locator to locate casing collars or use strap in depth.
16. Raise or lower the drill string to the corrected depth.
17. Rig in surface equipment.
18. Latch the elevators back onto the string and unset the slips. Slowly pump to fill the pipe.
19. When the setting tool begins to stroke, the pump pressure should stabilize and will remain constant for the full stroke of the tool.
20. When the setting tool has completed the full stroke, pump pressure will rapidly increase.
21. Stop the pumps and slowly bleed the pressure off the string.

22. Pull and measure out as the cone and collet is pulled to expand the patch.
23. Install the stabbing valve and drop the tubing drain bar down the string to shear the pin on the tubing drain sub.
24. Pull out of hole with the patch setting assembly.
25. Wait up to 24 hours after the patch is set, before pressure testing casing.
26. Pick up undersized plug tracking assembly and run-in hole to above surface casing shoe plug.
27. Prepare to pressure test surface casing.

With the casing patch installed in the surface casing, an Undersized Plug Tracking Assembies wll be required due to the reduced internal diameter of the patch. The undersized plugging assemblies will be required for the drill out of cement Plug 2, washing in the hole to Plug 1, plug tracking Cement Plug 1, washing in hole to TD and any additional clean out trips to condition the wellbore for logging and or casing running.

Figure 1 - Internal Steel Liner Casing Patch Specifications



Casing Specifications				
	Base Casing		Patched Casing	
Nominal ID	8.097	in.	7.797	in.
Drift ID	7.972	in.	7.672	in.

Setting System		
Tool OD	5.500	in.
Cone OD	7.496	in.
Collet OD (OPEN)	7.857	in.
Collet OD (COLLAPSED)	7.669	in.
Maximum Expansion Rate	15.00	ft/min
Maximum Expansion Pressure	5,000	in.
Tensile Rating	250,000	lbs
Connection to Work String	3-1/2 IF	

Standard Casing Patch Specifications		
Maximum Temperature	325	°F
Wall Thickness[1]	0.120	in.
Corrugated OD	7.312	in.
Corrugated ID	5.312	in.
Uncorrugated OD	8.187	in.
Uncorrugated ID	7.957	in.

Standard Casing Patch Pressure Capacity				
	Internal Burst[2]		External Collapse	
≤ 1/2" Leak	19,700	psi	900	psi
1" Leak	9,850	psi	900	psi
2" Leak	4,925	psi	700	psi
3" Leak	3,283	psi	550	psi

Appendix 3
JM B48 Supplemental Procedure
Cement Squeeze - Surface Casing

OBJECTIVE

- If losses occur at the casing shoe during drill out and the lost circulation material is ineffective in reducing the losses and or the formation integrity at the shoe is poor, a squeeze may be conducted at the shoe with cement.
- A leak-off value > 18 kPa per meter will be considered acceptable.

PROCEDURE – Shoe Squeeze

1. Trip in with open ended drill pipe to below casing shoe. Install RCD rubber.
2. Shut in annular and squeeze approximately 2m3 water into the formation to open/clean up the channel for the cement squeeze.
3. Mix and pump a balanced plug using cement, under displace with water.
4. Cement will be accelerated or retarded as necessary for approximately 3-hour thickening time.
5. Pick up above the top of the plug, drop wiper ball and circulate 1.5 bottoms-up.
6. Close the annular. Monitor trip tank on the well for annular leaks.
7. Perform hesitation cement squeeze at approximately 0.2m3/min. Wait 30 minutes while holding and recording pressure (do not bleed off) and attempt to perform another squeeze, hold and record pressure and wait until 50 psi compressive strength is achieved or confirmed by hard field samples.
8. Bleed off pressure (if any), open annular. Conduct flow check.
9. Pull out of hole with open ended pipe. Be prepared for possible gas bubble accumulated below the annular during the shoe squeeze. Remove the RCD element prior to reaching the BHA if required.
10. Pick up drill out assembly and drill down to within 1m of surface casing shoe. Install RCD element. Circulate hole. Conduct flow check.
11. Pull out of hole with BHA. Remove the RCD element prior to retrieving the drilling assembly.
12. Pick up plug tracker assembly and trip in hole to drill out cement and repeat formation integrity test. If test fails, repeat cement squeeze as needed.

Appendix 4
JM B48 Supplemental Procedure
Sidetrack – Main Hole Section

OBJECTIVE

- If accidental sidetrack occurs while plug tracking the cement plugs or washing in the hole from the original wellbore to planned total depth, the goal will be to attempt an open hole sidetrack or set a cement plug to re-enter the original wellbore and continue washing-reaming original hole to total depth of the well.

PROCEDURE – Sidetrack to Re-enter Original Wellbore

1. Make up directional sidetracking and or plug tracking assembly (to be determined during operations based on hole-well conditions).
    - Possible open hole sidetrack or set a cement plug in ghost hole to attempt to re-enter original wellbore.
2. Run in hole with directional bottom hole assembly, wash last joint down and lightly tag top of cement plug if sidetrack plug is planned.
3. Track plug in open hole with either the directional or plug tracking assembly using parameters below or as directed by directional driller and or fishing hand.
    - Use approximately 80-120 RPM motor, 20 RPM on top drive.
    - If drilling nicely, it will drill 2-3m/hr and WOB will be limited (~1-3 kdaN) while using the directional or plug tracker assembly.
4. Once the plugging or open hole sidetrack operations is complete and the assembly has re-entered the original wellbore, trip down ~1-3 joints to confirm.
    - If the re-entry operations are unsuccessful, consult with the Operations Superintendent to discuss further steps.
5. Circulate hole clean until shakers clean up and condition mud based on hole conditions.
    - If unstable, increase viscosity using polymer or pump sweeps / increase density.
    - If existing mud is contaminated, dump and dilute to treat mud.
6. Conduct flow check. Pull out of hole to surface casing depth. Flow checks every 150m.
7. Trip out of hole for open hole cleanout assembly
    - Remove the rotating head rubber prior to retrieving the directional or plug tracking assembly.
8. Run in hole with cleanout assembly (type of assembly to be determined based on hole conditions).
9. Wash in hole slowly to continuously clean the wellbore to TD, continue to monitor for indications that hole may have become sidetracked again.
10. At TD of original wellbore, circulate hole clean and condition mud for logging or casing running. Conduct flow check. Pull out of hole to surface. Remove the RCD element.
    - If tight hole is encountered, drop back down and cleanup. Backream up through that section, and short trip down to verify hole conditions.
11. Prepare to log well or run 139.7mm casing.