

January 4, 2023

Office of the Regulator of Oil and Gas Operations
PO Box 1320
Yellowknife NT, X1A 2L9

By Email: orogo@gov.nt.ca

RE: Abandonment of the Cameron L-44 Well (ACW-2022-SOG-L-44-WID 1743)

ELM Inc, acting on behalf of Alvarez & Marsal Canada Inc in their capacity as the receiver for Strategic Oil and Gas Ltd requests a variation to the well approval for the Cameron L-44 well.

The current abandonment program utilizes a service rig to retrieve the WR bridge plug and mill out the improperly placed permanent bridge plugs. There are disadvantages to carrying out the program with a service rig, primarily with having multiple formations open to each other. This can lead to circumstances where one formation is “thieving” the kill fluid in the well, reducing the hydrostatic pressure on other formations, and if not properly monitored and mediated by topping up the well or continuously pumping down the well, it could lead to a kick.

ELM proposes a new abandonment program where the WR bridge plug is retrieved and the permanent bridge plugs are milled out with a coil tubing unit. The primary advantage is that a coil tubing unit is designed to work on a live well and maintain pressure control at all times. This reduces the amount of kill fluid that needs to be hauled to location and pumped down the well. A secondary advantage is that a coil tubing unit is significantly faster than a service rig for setting permanent bridge plugs, pressure testing, and capping with a circulated cement plug. Once the zonal abandonments are completed, a service rig can be utilized for any remedial cementing work that may be required.

Should you have any questions or require further information, please contact the undersigned at christopher@elminc.ca

Sincerely,

Christopher Gagnon, EIT

ELM Inc, acting as a consultant to Alvarez & Marsal Canada Inc



ELM
Environmental Liability Management

Routine Well Abandonment Program

Strategic Oil and Gas Ltd. C/O Alvarez & Marsal Canada
Inc.

STRATEGIC ET AL CAMERON L-44
300/L-44 60-10N 117-30W

Elm Inc. Project Number: STRA050

Developed by: Christopher Gagnon EIT
Reviewed by: Malcolm McKean P.Eng

January 4, 2023

ROUTINE ABANDONMENT PROGRAM

BACKGROUND:

- Suspended vertical well
- Completed in the Keg River, Muskeg, Sulphur Point and Slave Point.
- Slave Point suspended with retrievable plug, other zones suspended with permanent plugs
- Well filled with unknown fluid

ABSTRACT:

- Move on wireline to run cement bond log
- Move on coil tubing unit, retrieve the WR plug and drill out all other plugs
- Abandon each zone with a permanent bridge plug and cement
- If required, use a service rig to carry out remedial cementing
- Cut and cap the well

CONTACTS:

Elm Inc. Calgary Office

Elm Inc. Calgary Office		
Malcolm McKean P.Eng, Vice President Liability	██████████ – Cell	Malcolm@elminc.ca
Christopher Gagnon EIT, Operations Engineer	██████████ – Cell	Christopher@elminc.ca

Elm Inc. Field Staff

Elm Inc. Field Staff		
To be determined	To be determined	To be determined

Client Contact

Client Contact		
Duncan MacRae – Director, A&M	██████████ - Cell	dmacrae@alvarzeandmarsal.com

Regulator Contact

Regulator Contact		
OROGO - Office	867-767-9097	orogo@gov.nt.ca
OROGO - 24-hour emergency line	1-867-445-8551	
NWT Spill Line	1-867-920-8130	

January 4, 2023

WELL INFORMATION:

WELL NAME: STRATEGIC ET AL CAMERON L-44
UNIQUE ID: 300/L44 60-10N 117-30W
SURFACE LOCATION: 60.05861, -117.65083
LICENSE #: 1743
STATUS: Suspended
TOTAL DEPTH: 1634.0 mKB
ELEVATIONS: **GL:** 745.5 m **KB:** 749.1 m
BGWP: 600.0 mKB
PLUG BACK: 1402.0 mKB (Permanent Bridge Plug)
H₂S DATA: Unknown, assume 2%
SCVF: None, tested September 15, 2022
GAS MIGRATION: None, tested September 15, 2022
SITP: 0 kPa
SICP: 0 kPa
RESERVOIR PRESSURE: Unknown, assume less than 10 MPa

MAX FLARE VOLUME: 1.5 x wellbore volume at 10 MPa = 2.5 e3m³

Significant flare volumes are not expected during this operation

LANDOWNER: Crown

DIRECTIONS: Refer to maps

COMPLETION: Keg River: 1529.0 – 1531.0 mKB (suspended)
 Permanent Bridge Plug: COE 1520.0 mKB – Failed Pressure Test
 Permanent Bridge Plug: COE 1515.0 mKB – Failed Pressure Test
 Muskeg: 1499.0 – 1501.0 mKB (suspended)
 Permanent Bridge Plug: COE 1450.0 mKB
 Sulphur Point: 1430.5 – 1433.0 mKB (suspended)
 Sulphur Point: 1425.5 – 1429.5 mKB (suspended)
 Permanent Bridge Plug: COE 1402.0 mKB
 Slave Point: 1385.0 – 1390.0 mKB (suspended)
 Slave Point: 1371.5 – 1374.0 mKB (suspended)
 WR Bridge Plug COE at 1367.0 mKB

January 4, 2023

FORMATIONS:

Formation	MD (m)
Wabamun	526.0
Twin Falls	854.0
Slave Point	1361.0
Watt Mountain	1411.0
Sulphur Point	1423.0
Muskeg	1476.0
Keg River	1528.0
Pre-Devonian	1614.0
TOTAL DEPTH	1636.5

TUBULARS:

SURFACE CASING: 244.5 mm, 53.57 kg/m, J-55, ST&C. Casing landed at 389.2 mKB. Cemented with 30.0 T 0-1-0 Class G Cement + 2% CaCl₂.

No record of returns.

PRODUCTION CASING: 139.7mm, 23.07 kg/m, IK-55, LT&C. Casing landed at 1634.0 mKB. External Casing Packer at 1354.4 mKB
Cement Stage #1 13 T Class G + 0.8% NFL-3 + 0.1% SPC-12000

Cement Stage #2 77.5 T 0-1-8 cement + 0.75% T-10.

No cement returns to surface. Logged over zones of interest only.

PRODUCTION STRING: None

Casing size and weight	Casing ID (mm)	Casing Drift (mm)	Casing Capacity (m3/m)	Top of Plugback	Casing Capacity to Plugback (m3)
244.5mm 53.57 kg/m	226.590	222.62	0.040325	N/A	N/A
139.7mm, 23.07 kg/m	125.730	124.12	0.012416	1402	17.41

January 4, 2023

DOCUMENTATION & REPORTING:

Daily operation reports are to be emailed prior to 7:00 am the next day following operations. They are to be sent to the ELM Inc office via ElmDownholeOffice@elminc.ca

Daily reports are to include a detailed description of the day's events along with all third party services that were utilized and their respective billing charges. These billing charges are to be added and represented by a daily operational cost. These total daily operational costs are to be reflected in a to-date accumulative cost. Along with the daily report the email must include a brief description of the work that was done that day, as well as a 24 hour forecast for the work to be done the following day.

Any incident or injury is to be reported immediately, after appropriate first- and/or medical-aid has been administered to the Elm Inc. office staff in Calgary. After the situation has been placed under control and all affected parties have been aided or corrected, an incident investigation is to take place and attempt to gather all necessary information via written witness statements and summarized in an incident investigation form. Elm Inc. Calgary office staff will then inform the appropriate client representatives of what has taken place.

After the abandonment has been completed, the well site supervisor is to provide the office staff in Calgary with all third-party purchase orders and field tickets/service reports, material transfers, waste manifests along with all appropriate field safety documents. This needs to be completed immediately following the job.

SAFETY:

A safety meeting is to be held with all service company personnel prior to each job. Wellsite supervisor must notify contractors of known hazards of which contractor(s) may be unaware. Wellsite supervisor must ensure that workers are aware of their responsibilities and duties under OH&S regulations and that worker comply with regulations. All service companies supplying materials will review Safety Data Sheets at this meeting for all products supplied and maintain these Safety Data Sheets available for worker's examination on location in compliance with WHIMIS regulations. All Safety meetings will be recorded on the daily reports.

Whenever possible, plan and conduct all workover procedures in a manner which will avoid the mixing of air & hydrocarbons in the well bore and connected surface piping. If mixing does occur, purge prior to pressurizing or exposing mixture to any other possible source of ignition.

All applicable regulations, including, but not limited to the NWT Office of the Regulator of Oil and Gas Operations (OROGO) and Occupational Health and Safety regulations, are to be strictly

January 4, 2023

adhered to. Written instructions must be posted in the doghouse or other conspicuous area prior to the wellsite supervisor leaving the lease. Wellsite supervisor must designate, in writing, a competent person to carry out principal contractor's responsibilities. All verbal notifications and approvals from government regulatory agencies will be recorded on the daily report. The name of the individual contacted, and the subject matter of approval or notification should be recorded on the same.

REGULATORY:

OROGO regulations require that the Well Approval as signed by the regulator must be posted in a clearly visible location on the work site. The well approval, its additional terms, and this well abandonment program must be precisely followed. Any deviations from the program must be approved by OROGO and clearly documented on the morning report. Include the time, name of person approving changes, and the important points of the phone conversation.

ABANDONMENT PROGRAM:

Pre-Operations Notifications:

1. Notify the Area Foreman 48 hours before operations to begin.

Mobilize and Inspections:

2. Mobilize to location and inspect access. Ensure that access is clear to allow two-way traffic in and out of the site.
3. Mobilize and move in a wireline mast unit, mobile boiler, and pressure tank with flare.
4. Hold and record a safety and procedure meeting with all personnel on location. Perform a walk around inspection to ensure no hazards on the site. Document meeting topics and prepare a site-specific ERP.
5. Disassemble the SCVF piping and ensure that it is not blocked. Re assemble the piping and install a bottle and hose type tester. Watch tester and ensure there are no bubbles in 10 minutes. Document test on daily report and on the "Surface Casing Vent Flow" form. If using a non-freezing liquid (example windshield washer fluid) for the test, document the liquid used and the density. Ensure that the vent stays open and clear of obstructions throughout all operations and note any subsequent flows on the daily report.

January 4, 2023

Run radial cement bond log

6. Read and record shut in pressures. If necessary, rig in the pressure tank, stake circulating lines, pressure test each to 1400 kPa low and 21,000 kPa high, and bleed pressure through pressure tank and to flare stack.
7. Rig up the wireline unit with lubricator and bench tested valve for well control.
8. Run in with a gauge ring and casing collar locator to PBTD. Pull out with tools.
9. Run in radial bond tools and record a high-speed log on trip in to PBTD. Run a full radial bond log from PBTD to surface. Send completed logs to wireline company for analysis, and to OROGO and Calgary office.
10. Rig out the wireline unit and all services.
11. Proceed to “Pull out the WR Plug”

Pull out the WR plug

12. Mobilize and move in a coil tubing unit with +/- 1600 meters of coil tubing, class III BOP system, equipment truck with abandonment trailer, mobile boiler, pressure truck, pressure tank with flare, rig tank and circulating manifold, and air safety hand with air trailer.
13. Hold and record a safety and procedure meeting with all personnel on location. Perform a walk around inspection to ensure no hazards on the site. Document meeting topics and prepare a site-specific ERP.
14. Transfer minimum 10 m³ of water to rig tank. Mix H₂S scavenger into the water as per the manufacturer's directions.
 - NOTE: Formations are under pressured, water will be adequate for well kills. Ensure 1.5 times hole volume is on location for well kill.
 - NOTE: Wellbore to the existing WR Plug is full of fluid.
15. Lay circulating lines from wellhead to pressure tank, the coil unit, and to the rig tank. Stake lines and pressure test to 1.4 mPa low and 21 Mpa high for 10 minutes per test.
16. Bleed off any well pressure to the pressure tank and flare.
17. Stump test the BOP stack. Test the ram preventors to 1.4 Mpa low and 21 Mpa high for 10 minutes per test. Test the annular preventors to 1.4 Mpa low and 7

January 4, 2023

- Mpa high for 10 minutes per test. Review and function test all components and the accumulator system.
18. Remove the wellhead top section and mount the flow tee and BOP stack to the wellhead. Pressure test all connections to 1.4 Mpa low and 21 Mpa high.
 19. Install work window, lubricator, and coil tubing injector to the BOP stack.
 20. Pressure test the well “as is” to 7000 kPa for 10 minutes. Contact Calgary if well does not pressure test.
 21. Move on tool hand with retrieval tool. Run in hole with a retrieval tool that is compatible with Cardium WR Plugs.
 22. Trip in slowly for the last 20 meters. Tag the top of the WR plug at +/- 1367.0 mKB.
 23. Circulate any debris off the plug. Lower tool onto fish neck and open the equalizing port. Allow pressures to equalize.
 - NOTE: Formation pressure is less than 10 Mpa. With well and tubing full of water the pressure is overbalanced.
 24. Unset WR plug with straight pull.
 - NOTE: If unable to unset the WR plug then contact Calgary and OROGO for permission to drill through the plug.
 25. Wait 15 minutes to allow the plug elements to relax. Slowly pull out with the WR plug, taking care to not swab the water out of the well. Top up the water in the well to make up for pipe displacement. Lay down the WR plug and inspect to make sure all parts of the plug have been recovered.
 26. Proceed to “Drill out suspension plugs” section.

Drill out suspension plugs

27. Move on tool hand with mud motor and all related handling equipment and bits.
28. Make up and run-in hole with drilling assembly. Tag existing bridge plug at +/- 1402 mKB.
29. Start pumps and circulate down the coil to turn the mud motor. Drill through the bridge plug using scavenged water as the drilling mud.

January 4, 2023

30. Continue drilling and drill out the bridge plugs at 1450 mKB, 1515 mKB, 1520 mKB. Push debris past perforations to 1545 mKB.
 - NOTE: If drilling slows or is difficult, pull out of hole and inspect drill bit. If necessary, replace with a new bit or a different style of bit.
 - NOTE: If still having difficulty drilling, run in hole with a rare earth magnet, tag the plug, and pull out of hole with debris. Repeat if necessary.
31. Pull out of hole with the drilling assembly and lay down.
32. Run in hole with casing scraper. Scrape down to 1530 mKB. Once on bottom, forward circulate a hole volume to remove debris.
33. Pull out of hole with scraper.
34. Proceed to “Abandon the Keg River” section.

Abandon the Keg River

35. Make up and run-in hole with a 139.7mm permanent bridge plug on setting tool, and automatic tension packer in tandem.
36. Land bridge plug at 1523 mKB. Set plug as per tool company’s instructions.
 - NOTE: A bridge plug must not be set within 5 meters of a casing collar. The casing collars are located at 1517.1 mKB and 1530.0 mKB
37. Disconnect from bridge plug. Set packer as per manufacturer's instructions.
38. Pressure test the bridge plug to 7000 kPa for 10 minutes.
39. Mix 15 sacks of cement in the mixing equipment in the abandonment trailer to make up 225 L of cement (18.1 lineal meters). Pump the cement into the coil tubing string. Circulate cement down the coil tubing string, through the tools, and onto the bridge plug. Pull out with the coil to layer the cement onto the bridge plug.
40. Pull coil 10 meters above the cement top and circulate 2 tubing volumes of water through the coil string to clean out.
41. Pull out of hole with the coil tubing.

January 4, 2023

Abandon the Muskeg

42. Repeat the steps in the “Abandon the Keg River” section. Set the bridge plug at 1497 mKB. The casing collars are at 1490.8 mKB and 1504 mKB.
43. Proceed to “Abandon the Sulphur Point” section.

Abandon the Sulphur Point

44. Repeat the steps in the “Abandon the Keg River” section. Set the bridge plug at 1419 mKB. The casing collars are at 1412.5 mKB and 1425.3 mKB.
45. Proceed to “Abandon the Slave Point” section.

Abandon the Slave Point

46. Make up and run-in hole with a 139.7mm permanent bridge plug on setting tool.
47. Land bridge plug at 1365 mKB. Set plug as per tool company’s procedure.
 - NOTE: A bridge plug must not be set within 5 meters of a casing collar. The casing collars are located at +/- 1372.9 mKB and +/-1359.9
48. Disconnect from the bridge plug.
49. Pressure test down the casing to 7000 kPa for 10 minutes.
50. Mix 15 sacks of cement in the mixing equipment in the abandonment trailer to make up 225 L of cement (18.1 lineal meters). Pump the cement into the coil tubing string. Circulate cement down the coil tubing string, through the tools, and onto the bridge plug. Pull out with the coil to layer the cement onto the bridge plug.
51. Pull coil 10 meters above the cement top. Circulate well over to fresh water.
52. Pull out of hole with coil tubing. Leave fluid level down 5 meters to prevent wellhead from freezing solid.
53. Proceed to “Rig out the coil tubing” section.

January 4, 2023

Rig out the coil tubing

54. Rig down the coil tubing injector, lubricator, and work window.
55. Remove the flow tee and BOP system, reinstall the wellhead top section.
56. Empty rig tank and send the fluid to the next well for use as kill fluid, or to the slop tank at the battery to be take to disposal.
57. Rig out the coil tubing unit. Demobilize equipment from location.
58. Based upon the previous logs, Calgary will advise of next steps. Proceed to the “Remedial Perforation” to “Cut and Cap” section.

Remedial Perforation

59. Mobilize and move in a service rig with Class III BOP system, doghouse, pump and tank, mobile boiler, pressure tank with flare, work string with +/- 1400 meters of 73 mm tubing, and air safety hand.
60. Hold and record a safety and procedure meeting with all personnel on location. Perform a walk around inspection to ensure no hazards on the site. Document meeting topics and prepare a site-specific ERP.
61. Lay circulating lines from wellhead to pressure tank and to the rig tank. Stake lines and pressure test to 1400 kPa low and 21,000 kPa high for 10 minutes per test.
62. Stump test the BOP stack. Test the ram preventors to 1400 kPa low and 21,000 kPa high for 10 minutes each test. annular preventor to 1400 kPa low and 7000 kPa high, 10 minutes each. Review and function test the accumulator system.
63. Remove wellhead top section and install the BOP stack. Pressure test the connections to 1400 kPa low and 21,000 Mpa high for 10 minutes each.
64. Move on wireline unit.
65. Hold and record a safety and procedure meeting with all personnel on location. Perform a walk around inspection to ensure no hazards on the site. Document meeting topics and modify site specific ERP if necessary.
66. Rig in wireline lubricator and full opening valve for well control.
67. Run in hole with a 1 meter, 86mm ERHSC perforating gun loaded with 25-gram charges at 17 shots per meter and 60-degree phasing. Correlate gun based on

January 4, 2023

previous bond log. Perforating depth to be determined by Calgary office. Pull out spent guns and inspect to ensure all shots have fired.

68. Close blind rams. Pump down the casing and evaluate feed rate into the perforations. Attempt to establish circulation to surface. Contact Calgary office to confirm cementing plan. Options will be “Option 1 – Cement Retainer” or “Option 2 – Balanced Plug”.

- NOTE: If a feed rate is not established Calgary will have to confirm further operational plans with OROGO, with potential for further up hole isolations.

69. Rig out the wireline unit.

Remedial Cementing Option 1 – Cement Retainer

70. Pick up a cement retainer for 139.7mm casing and setting tool.

71. Run in hole with retainer on 73 mm tubing and set as per Calgary’s direction.

- NOTE: Check Calgary’s order against the collar log from the bond log. A cement retainer must not be placed within 5 meters of a casing collar. If required, contact Calgary to adjust retainer depth.

72. Sting out of cement retainer and pressure test down casing to 7 Mpa for 10 minutes.

73. Sting into retainer and confirm feed rates and pressures for cementing company to prepare a treatment program.

74. Pull into neutral and pressure test tubing to 5 Mpa above the pressure established during the feed rate in step 41. Do not exceed 21 Mpa.

75. Move on remedial cementing crew and vacuum truck.

76. Hold and record a safety and procedure meeting with all personnel on location. Perform a walk around inspection to ensure no hazards on the site. Document meeting topics and modify site specific ERP if necessary.

77. Mix cement as per cementing program.

78. Pump cement down tubing and through retainer. Squeeze cement into formation / circulate to surface as per cementing program.

- NOTE: if circulating cement to surface, do not shut-in surface casing vent until minimum 0.5 m³ of cement has returned to surface.

January 4, 2023

79. Squeeze cement to final pressure as per cementing program. If cement was circulated to surface, shut in the vent for the squeeze.
80. Sting out of retainer and balance remaining cement on the retainer.
81. Slowly pull out 2 joints of tubing and tie in circulating equipment. Reverse circulate excess cement out of well, leaving at least 15 lineal meters of cement on top of the retainer. Circulate minimum 2 tubing volumes of fresh water and continue circulating with fresh water until returns are clean. Direct returns to vacuum truck and mix with sugar in truck to prevent cement from setting up.
82. Pull tubing and lay down, stopping with 5 joints left for a final circulation to fresh water. Pull out last 5 joints but do not top up to prevent wellhead from freezing solid.
83. Calgary will advise if there is another zone to perforate and squeeze, or if there are no further operations pending. Pull out of hole and stand tubing if there is further work. Otherwise proceed to “rig out service rig” section

Remedial Cementing Option 2 – Balanced Plug

84. Run in hole with tubing open ended and land 16 meters below the perforations.
85. Move on remedial cementing crew and vacuum truck.
86. Hold and record a safety and procedure meeting with all personnel on location. Perform a walk around inspection to ensure no hazards on the site. Document meeting topics and modify site specific ERP if necessary.
87. Mix cement as per cementing program.
 - NOTE: Minimum cement plug volume is 1 m³
88. Pump cement down tubing and balance in well as per cementing program.
53. Slowly pull tubing above estimated cement top and reverse circulate 2 tubing volumes of fresh water to clean up tubing.
54. Squeeze cement into formation as per cementing program. Final squeeze pressure must exceed 7 Mpa.
55. Once cement has flat lined, close in well with pressure and rig off cementers. Clean up equipment into vacuum truck and mix sugar in truck to prevent cement from setting up.

January 4, 2023

56. After cement has set up (overnight at minimum) run in with tubing and probe cement plug. Apply 1800 decanewtons to confirm top of plug.
57. Pressure test plug and casing to 7 MPA for 10 minutes.
58. Pull tubing and lay down, stopping with 5 joints left for a final circulation to fresh water. Pull out last 5 joints but do not top up to prevent wellhead from freezing solid.
59. Calgary will advise if there is another zone to perforate and squeeze, or if there are no further operations pending. Pull out of hole and stand tubing if there is further work. Otherwise proceed to “rig out service rig” section

Rig out service rig

60. Remove BOP stack and re install wellhead.
61. Rig out the service rig. Clean the rig tank and take to next location for kill fluid or to slop tank at battery for transfer to disposal.
62. Ensure location is cleaned of all garbage and debris.
63. Proceed to “Wellhead cut and cap” section.

Wellhead Cut and Cap

64. Move in waterjet cut and cap crew and equipment.
65. Hold and record a safety and procedure meeting with all personnel on location. Perform a walk around inspection to ensure no hazards on the site. Document meeting topics and prepare a site-specific ERP.
66. Install a bottle and hose type tester on the vent assembly. Watch tester and ensure there are no bubbles in 10 minutes. Document test on daily report and on the “Surface Casing Vent Flow” form. If using a non-freezing liquid (example windshield washer fluid) for the test, document the liquid used and the density.
67. Rig in the waterjet cut and cap crew. Cut and cap the well 1.5 meters below ground level following the waterjet company procedures. Take pictures of the well before the cut, with the wellhead removed, the cut surface, and the vented cap before and during instillation.
68. Backfill open excavation. Photograph the backfill.

January 4, 2023

69. Install abandoned well sign 1 meter north of the well. Sign is to meet the requirements as outlined in the attachment.
70. Release all services. Field operations are complete.

Final Reporting

71. Prepare a final downhole diagram showing the final well configuration
72. Ensure that all tickets and costs are recorded on the morning reports. If a vendor has not submitted their tickets, then put in an estimated cost.
73. Tickets are to be coded with the well name, AFE number, date, and field supervisor's signature. Ensure vendors electronically send all invoices to

ELM Inc
#1000, 205 – 5th Ave SW
Calgary AB T2P 2V7
AP@Elminc.ca

January 4, 2023

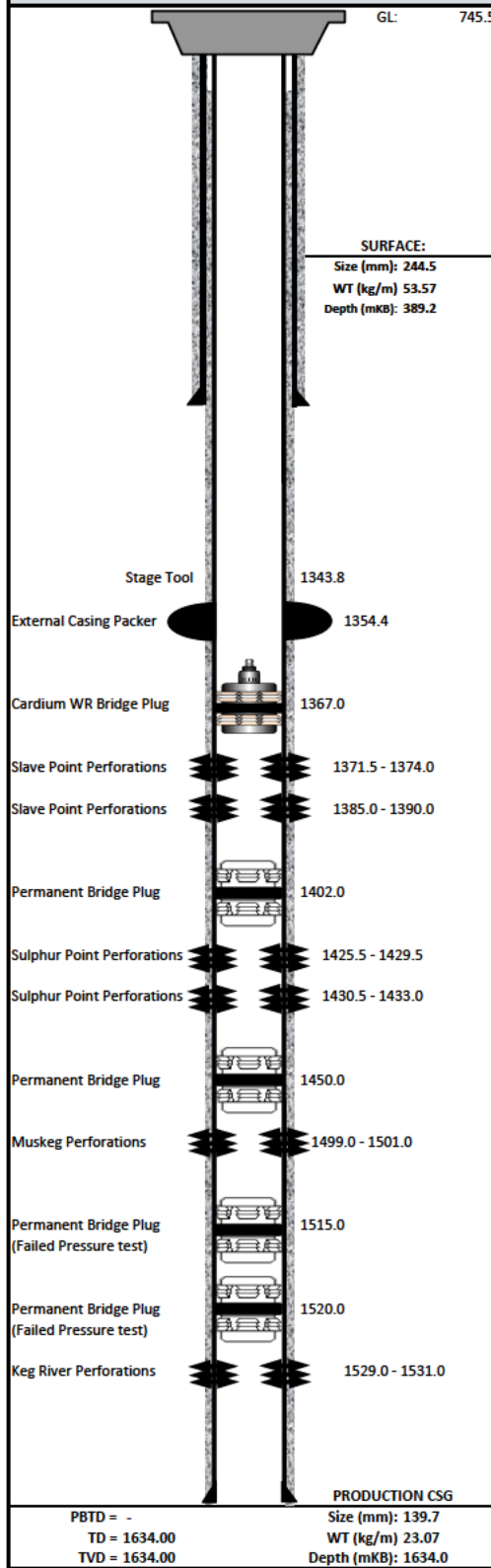
Elm Inc. Terms of Service:

1. The price estimate for this well is presented as a most probable cost based on similar repair operations and is to be used for AFE purposes only. This estimate is only as good as the information provided to Elm. Elm will co-ordinate and supervise the entire operation, pay all third party services and submit a final invoice based on actual costs incurred for equipment and services. Depending on the complexity of the abandonment, location and age of the well, Elm recommends adding 10-25% contingency to the estimates attached.
2. This estimate does not contain any lease clean up costs other than back filling around the wellhead after it has been cut off. If requested Elm's Reclamation Division will perform a site assessment that will be used to determine a cost estimate for surface reclamation. A preferential price to do the site assessment will be given if done in conjunction with the downhole abandonment.
3. Elm does not accept any liability for the well, lease, facility and or property it is working on. Elm acts as an independent consultant, providing mainly consulting and supervision services, with some specialized equipment included.
4. Elm will accept liability for the proper placement of bridge plugs and / or cement plugs that we set, however we do not accept liability for any unforeseen or unmentioned down hole problems. This would include failure of the casing to pressure test, collapsed casing, stuck pipe, tubing or rods, scale and or wax build up, surface casing vent flows, gas migration etc.
5. Elm does accept the responsibility of Prime Contractor for sites that have an agreement assigning the Prime Contractor Status.
6. The cost estimate included services and third party costs as listed, if other services are required they will be billed as per our cost schedule. The client will be informed of any costs to be incurred outside of this summary prior to the work being done. These services usually include: disposal costs, stuck and towing or cat work for access, rental and / or trucking of work strings, trucking of tubing, rods, and / or well heads, sour service, required safety equipment and extra charges associated working in hot or cold temperatures.

Elm's objective is to offer the safest and most efficient abandonment while saving the operator both time and money. We feel that by working with you on this project, we can achieve our goals and maintain the high level of professionalism that is reflected in the end product.



CURRENT WELL DIAGRAM



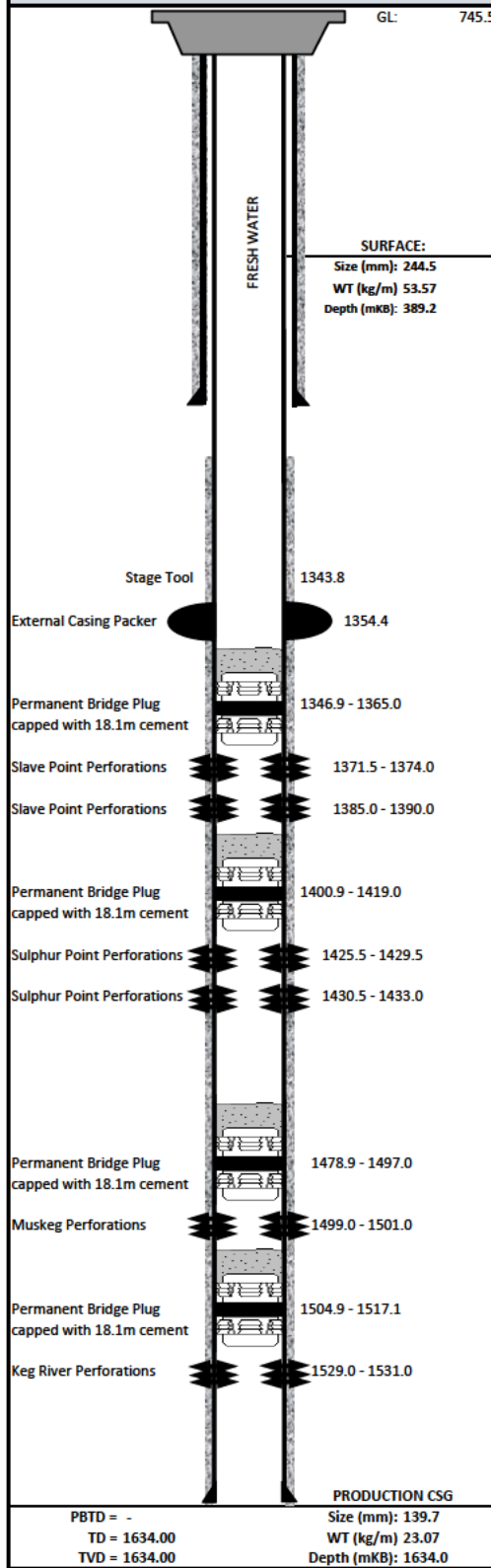
GENERAL DETAILS						REV #		
WELL NAME:	Strategic et al Cameron L-44			FIELD:	Cameron Hills			
UWI:	300/L-44 60-10N 117-30W			LICENSE:	1743			
SURFACE:				LATITUDE:	60.05861		LONGITUDE:	-117.65083
COMPANY:	Strategic Oil And Gas Ltd			DRAWN BY:	C. Gagnon		DATE:	04 Jan 2023
DEVIATION:	Vertical		WELL STATUS:	Suspended				
ELEVATIONS & DEPTHS								
KB (mKB)	GL (m)	KB-SCF (m)	KB-GR (m)	BGWP (mKB)	PBTD (mKB)	TD (mKB)	TVD (mKB)	
749.1	745.5		3.60	600.00		1634	1634	
CASING STRINGS								
STRING	SIZE (mm)	WEIGHT (kg/m)	GRADE	CPLG	DRIFT I.D. (mm)	SHOE DEPTH (mKB)		
Surface:	244.5	53.57	J-55	ST&C		389.2		
Intermediate:								
Production:	139.7	23.07	IK-55	LT&C		1634		
Liner:								
Open Hole:								
CEMENTING								
STRING	DETAIL			Returns (m ³)	Log Cmt Top (mKB)	Calc'd Top (mKB)		
Surface:	30 T 0-1-0 Class G + 2% CaCl ₂			Not Reported				
Intermediate:	Stage 1: 13 T Class G + 0.8% NFL-3 + 0.1% SPC-12000 Stage 2: 77.5 T 0-1-8 Class G + 0.75% T-10			No Returns				
COMPLETION DATA								
ITEM				DEPTH (mKB)		STATUS		
Stage Tool				1343.8				
External Casing Packer				1354.4				
Cadium WR Bridge Plug				1367				
Slave Point Perforations				1371.5 - 1374.0		Suspended		
Slave Point Perforations				1385.0 - 1390.0		Suspended		
Permanent Bridge Plug				1402				
Sulphur Point Perforations				1425.5 - 1429.5		Suspended		
Sulphur Point Perforations				1430.5 - 1433.0		Suspended		
Permanent Bridge Plug				1450				
Muskeg Perforations				1499.0 - 1501.0		Suspended		
Permanent Bridge Plug (failed pressure test)				1515				
Permanent Bridge Plug (failed pressure test)				1520				
Keg River Perforations				1529.0 - 1531.0		Suspended		
LANDOWNER				LANDOWNER #		OCCUPANT		
DIRECTIONS:				Sign Off				

PBTD = -	Size (mm): 139.7
TD = 1634.00	WT (kg/m) 23.07
TVD = 1634.00	Depth (mKB): 1634.0

REMARKS:
 Diagram does not include potential perforations and cement squeezes to isolate porosity / repair uphole gas migration sources.
 Further perforations and squeezes to be determined based on logs that will be ran during abandonment operations.



PROPOSED WELL DIAGRAM



GENERAL DETAILS						REV #	
WELL NAME: Strategic et al Cameron L-44			FIELD: Cameron Hills		REV #		1.0
UWI: 300/L-44 60-10N 117-30W			LICENSE: 1743				
SURFACE:			LATITUDE: 60.05861		LONGITUDE: -117.65083		
COMPANY: Strategic Oil And Gas Ltd			DRAWN BY: C. Gagnon		DATE: 04 Jan 2023		
DEVIATION: Vertical		WELL STATUS: Abandoned					
ELEVATIONS & DEPTHS							
KB (mKB)	GL (m)	KB-SCF (m)	KB-GR (m)	BGWP (mKB)	PBDT (mKB)	TD (mKB)	TVD (mKB)
749.1	745.5		3.60	600.00		1634	1634
CASING STRINGS							
STRING	SIZE (mm)	WEIGHT (kg/m)	GRADE	CPLG	DRIFT I.D. (mm)	SHOE DEPTH (mKB)	
Surface:	244.5	53.57	J-55	ST&C		389.2	
Intermediate:							
Production:	139.7	23.07	IK-55	LT&C		1634	
Liner:							
Open Hole:							
CEMENTING							
STRING	DETAIL			Returns (m ³)	Log Cmt Top (mKB)	Calc'd Top (mKB)	
Surface:	30 T 0-1-0 Class G + 2% CaCl ₂			Not Reported			
Intermediate:	Stage 1: 13 T Class G + 0.8% NFL-3 + 0.1% SPC-12000 Stage 2: 77.5 T 0-1-8 Class G + 0.75% T-10			No Returns			
COMPLETION DATA							
ITEM		DEPTH (mKB)		STATUS			
Stage Tool		1343.8					
External Casing Packer		1354.4					
Permanent Bridge Plug capped with 18.1m cement		1346.9 - 1365.0					
Slave Point Perforations		1371.5 - 1374.0		Abandoned			
Slave Point Perforations		1385.0 - 1390.0		Abandoned			
Permanent Bridge Plug capped with 18.1 m cement		1400.9 - 1419.0					
Sulphur Point Perforations		1425.5 - 1429.5		Abandoned			
Sulphur Point Perforations		1430.5 - 1433.0		Abandoned			
Permanent Bridge Plug capped with 18.1 m cement		1478.9 - 1497.0					
Muskeg Perforations		1499.0 - 1501.0		Abandoned			
Permanent Bridge Plug capped with 18.1 m cement		1504.9 - 1517.1					
Keg River Perforations		1529.0 - 1531.0		Abandoned			
LANDOWNER		LANDOWNER #		OCCUPANT		OCCUPANT #	
DIRECTIONS:				Sign Off			

REMARKS:
 Diagram does not include potential perforations and cement squeezes to isolate porosity / repair uphole gas migration sources.
 Further perforations and squeezes to be determined based on logs that will be ran during abandonment operations.