

February 13, 2023

**Office of the Regulator of Oil and Gas Operations**

PO Box 1320  
Yellowknife NT, X1A 2L9

By Email: [orogo@gov.nt.ca](mailto:orogo@gov.nt.ca)

**RE: Variation to Cameron L-47 (ACW-2023-SOG-L-47-WID1736)**

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 previously approved abandonment program for Cameron L-47.

ELM ran a Cement Bond Log on this well on February 12<sup>th</sup>, 2023. The log was run to a depth of approximately 1484 mKB, suggesting that there was no cement on top of the Permanent Bridge Plug at 1482 mKB as indicated on previous reports. Note that this difference between wireline depth and plug depth is due to the wireline being off depth by about 2 meters.

ELM proposes to run in hole with open ending tubing and tag the top of the permanent bridge plug to confirm its depth, then circulate the well over to fresh water, pressure test the well to 7 MPa for 10 minutes, and then circulate 500L of cement on top of the bridge plug.

After this zonal abandonment, ELM will follow the previous abandonment program and abandon the previously cement squeezed Slave Point perforations at 1345 – 1345.4 mKB.

Due to the bond log showing a low cement top, ELM has removed the coil tubing section as it is no longer relevant to the abandonment.

Should you have any questions or require further information, please contact the undersigned at [goran@elminc.ca](mailto:goran@elminc.ca)

Sincerely,

Goran Stubicar, EIT

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



# Routine Well Abandonment Program

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

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STRATEGIC ET AL CAMERON L-47  
300/L-47 60-10N 117-30W

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Elm Inc. Project Number: STRA050

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

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**ROUTINE ABANDONMENT PROGRAM**

**BACKGROUND:**

- Suspended vertical oil well
- Well produced oil from Keg River formation
- It was stated that the well was zonally abandoned with a permanent bridge plug and 42 meters of cement. While running a Cement Bond Log on February 12<sup>th</sup>, 2023, it was discovered that there was no cement on top of this Permanent Bridge Plug. The Permanent Bridge Plug will have to be tagged, circulated over to fresh water, pressure tested, and cement will have to be circulated on top of it.
- Remedial cement squeeze in Slave Point was drilled through and will need to be abandoned.
- Well filled with 1% inhibited water and 300L diesel

**ABSTRACT:**

- Moved on wireline and ran a cement bond log
- Cement bond log shows insufficient cement isolation.  
Use service rig to tag previous permanent bridge plug, circulate well to fresh water, pressure test bridge plug and circulate cement on top of bridge plug, then abandon the remedial perforations, and conduct isolation squeezes as required.
- Cut and cap the well

**CONTACTS:**

**Elm Inc. Calgary Office**

<b>Elm Inc. Calgary Office</b>			
Malcolm McKean P.Eng, Vice President Liability	██████████	- Cell	Malcolm@elminc.ca
Christopher Gagnon EIT, Operations Engineer	██████████	- Cell	Christopher@elminc.ca

**Elm Inc. Field Staff**

<b>Elm Inc. Field Staff</b>		
To be determined	To be determined	To be determined

**Client Contact**

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

**Regulator Contact**

<b>Regulator Contact</b>		
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	

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**WELL INFORMATION:**

WELL NAME: STRATEGIC ET AL CAMERON L-47  
UNIQUE ID: 300/L47 60-10N 117-30W  
SURFACE LOCATION: 60\* 6' 31" -117\* 39' 18"  
LICENSE #: 1736  
STATUS: Suspended  
TOTAL DEPTH: 1562 mKB  
ELEVATIONS: **GL:** 718.9 m      **KB:** 723.0 m  
BGWP: 600.0 mKB  
PLUG BACK: 1482 mKB (PBP). As seen on February 12, 2023, when the  
Cement Bond Log was run.  
H<sub>2</sub>S DATA: 0% Jan 17, 2000  
SCVF: None, tested Feb 12, 2023  
GAS MIGRATION: None  
SITP: 0 kPa  
SICP: 0 kPa  
RESERVOIR PRESSURE: Keg River – April 18, 2006 – 10987 – 7.4 kPa/m  
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: 1542.0 – 1547.0 mKB (cement squeezed, abandoned)  
Cement Retainer and 3m Hydromite: COE 1535 mKB  
Keg River: 1509.5 – 1525.0 mKB (abandoned)  
Permanent Bridge Plug with 3m Hydromite: 1504.0 – 1507.0 mKB  
Keg River: 1496.5 – 1499.0 mKB (abandoned)  
Keg River: 1491.5 – 1493.5 mKB (abandoned)  
Keg River: 1487.0 – 1488.5 mKB (abandoned)  
Permanent Bridge Plug 1482.0 mKB

*Bridge plug was pressure tested at 7000 Mpa for 10 minutes*

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On February 13<sup>th</sup> 2023, a Cement Bond Log was run. It appears that there is no cement on top of the bridge plug at 1482 mKB, as the interval was logged where there should be cement.

Slave Point: 1345.0 – 1345.4 mKB (cement squeezed)

### **FORMATIONS:**

<b>Formation</b>	<b>MD (m)</b>
Wabamun	496.2
Twin Falls	928.0
Hay River	982.0
Beaverhill Lake	1277.0
Muskwa	1304.8
Slave Point	1330.3
Fort Vermillion	1359.0
Watt Mountain	1378.5
Bistcho	1388.0
Sulphur Point	1405.0
Muskeg	1439.0
Keg River	1485.0
Basement	1547.0
TOTAL DEPTH	1562.5

### **TUBULARS:**

**SURFACE CASING:** 244.5 mm, 53.57 kg/m, J-55, LT&C. Casing landed at 390.0 mKB. Cemented with 31.0 T 0-1-0 Class G + 3.0% CaCl<sub>2</sub>, **6 m<sup>3</sup> cement Returns**

**PRODUCTION CASING:** 139.7mm, 20.83 kg/m, J-55, ST&C. Casing landed at 1562.5 mKB. Stage tool and ECP landed at 1325.4 mKB. Stage 1 cemented with 12.0 T 0-1-0 'G' + 1.0% NFL-1 + 0.1% SPC12000. Stage 2 cemented with 41.0 T 0-1-8 + 0.5% T-10. **No description of returns on file but fluid level did not drop in annulus after cement job.**

**PRODUCTION STRING:** NONE

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Casing size and weight	Casing ID (mm)	Casing Drift (mm)	Casing Capacity (m3/m)	Top of Plugback	Casing Capacity to Plugback (m3)
244.5 mm 53.57 kg/m	226.59	222.62	0.040325	N/A	N/A
139.7mm 20.83 kg/m	127.3	124.13	0.012416	1439.5	18.32

### **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](mailto: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.

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### **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 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.

### **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.

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3. Mobilize and move in a wireline mast unit and mobile boiler.
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.

### **Run radial cement bond log**

6. Read and record shut in pressures. If well has pressure, contact Calgary immediately.
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.

### **Service Rig Operations**

11. Mobilize and move in a service rig with Class III BOP system, doghouse, pump and tank, mobile boiler, work string with +/- 1500 meters of 73mm tubing, and air safety trailer.
12. 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.
13. Transfer minimum 27 m<sup>3</sup> of fresh water to rig tank.
  - NOTE: Formations are under pressured, fresh water will be adequate for well kills. Ensure 1.5 times hole volume is on location for well kill.
14. Lay circulating lines from wellhead to pressure tank and to the rig tank. Stake lines and pressure test to 1.4 mPa low and 21 Mpa high for 10 minutes per test.
15. Bleed off any well pressure to the pressure tank and flare.



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16. Stump test the BOP stack. Test the ram preventors to 1400 kPa and 21,000 kPa for 10 minutes each. Test the annular preventers to 1400 kPa low and 7000 kPa high for 10 minutes each. Function test the accumulator system.
17. Break down the wellhead, if necessary install a landing pup and stabbing valve, then install the BOP stack. Pressure test the connections to 1.4 mPa low and 21 Mpa high for 10 minutes per test.
18. Pick up tubing off trailer and run-in hole open ended. Tag Permanent Bridge Plug at +/- 1482 mKB to confirm, then pull up 1 meter.
19. Forward circulate well over to fresh water, over displace by 2 m<sup>3</sup> to ensure that well is all fresh water.
20. Pressure test the Permanent Bridge Plug (1482 mKB) to 7 MPa for 10 minutes.

NOTE: If pressure test fails, Pull tubing out of hole. Run in hole with a packer on tubing and place the packer, below the remedial perforations, and pressure test the Bridge Plug (1482 mKB) to 7 MPa for 10 minutes. After the pressure test, pull packer out of the hole and run in with open ended tubing on top of the bridge plug.

21. Mix 500 L of cement in a barrel and circulate down tubing and on top of the bridge plug.
22. Slowly pull tubing out of the cement.
23. Reverse circulate as needed to clean up the tubing and pull out of hole. Stand enough tubing in the derrick for next operations.
24. Make up and run-in hole with a 139.7mm permanent bridge plug on HM setting tool.
25. Set plug at +/- 1335 mKB. Use setting procedure provided by the tool company.
  - NOTE: A permanent bridge plug must not be set within 5 meters of a casing collar. Collars are at 1339.5 and 1326 mKB.
26. Pressure test the well to 7 Mpa for 10 minutes. Bleed off pressure and open the blind rams.
27. Mix 250 L of cement in a barrel and circulate down tubing and on top of the bridge plug.
28. Slowly pull tubing out of the cement.

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29. Reverse circulate as needed to clean up the tubing and pull out of hole. Stand enough tubing in the derrick for next operations.

### **Remedial Perforating**

30. Move on wireline unit.
31. 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.
32. Rig in wireline lubricator and full opening valve for well control.
33. 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 previous bond log. Perforating depth to be determined by Calgary office. Pull out spent guns and inspect to ensure all shots have fired.
34. 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.
35. Rig out the wireline unit.

### **Remedial Cementing Option 1 – Cement Retainer**

36. Pick up a cement retainer for 139.7mm casing and setting tool.
37. 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.
38. Sting out of cement retainer and pressure test down casing to 7 Mpa for 10 minutes.

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39. Sting into retainer and confirm feed rates and pressures for cementing company to prepare a treatment program.
40. Pull into neutral and pressure test tubing to 5 Mpa above the pressure established during the feed rate in previous step. Do not exceed 21 Mpa.
41. Move on remedial cementing crew and vacuum truck.
42. 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.
43. Mix cement as per cementing program.
44. 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 m<sup>3</sup> of cement has returned to surface.
45. Squeeze cement to final pressure as per cementing program. If cement was circulated to surface, shut in the vent for the squeeze.
46. Sting out of retainer and balance remaining cement on the retainer.
47. 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.
48. 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.
49. If necessary, Calgary office will provide another perforating interval. If so, return to “Remedial Perforating” section.
50. Remove BOP stack and re install wellhead.
51. Rig out the service rig. Clean the rig tank and take to slop tank at battery.
52. Ensure location is cleaned of all garbage and debris.
53. Proceed to “Wellhead cut and cap” section.

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## Remedial Cementing Option 2 – Balanced Plug

54. Run in hole with tubing open ended and land 16 meters below the perforations.
55. Move on remedial cementing crew and vacuum truck.
56. 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.
57. Mix cement as per cementing program.
  - NOTE: Minimum cement plug volume is 1 m<sup>3</sup>
58. Pump cement down tubing and balance in well as per cementing program.
59. Slowly pull tubing above estimated cement top and reverse circulate 2 tubing volumes of fresh water to clean up tubing.
60. Squeeze cement into formation as per cementing program. Final squeeze pressure must exceed 7 Mpa.
61. 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.
62. After cement has set up (overnight at minimum) run in with tubing and probe cement plug. Apply 1800 decanewtons to confirm top of plug.
63. Pressure test plug and casing to 7 MPA for 10 minutes.
64. 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.
65. If necessary, Calgary office will provide another perforating interval. If so, return to “Remedial Perforating” section.
66. Remove BOP stack and re install wellhead.
67. Rig out the service rig. Clean the rig tank and take to slop tank at battery.
68. Ensure location is cleaned of all garbage and debris.
69. Proceed to “Wellhead cut and cap” section.

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### **Wellhead Cut and Cap**

70. Move in waterjet cut and cap crew and equipment.
71. 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.
72. 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.
73. 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.
74. Backfill open excavation. Photograph the backfill.
75. Install abandoned well sign 1 meter north of the well. Sign is to meet the requirements as outlined in the attachment.
76. Release all services. Field operations are complete.

### **Final Reporting**

77. Prepare a final downhole diagram showing the final well configuration
78. 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.
79. Tickets are to be coded with the well name, AFE number, date, and field supervisor's signature. Ensure vendors send all invoices electronically to

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

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**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.