

The Shell Petroleum Development Company of Nigeria Limited

Internal Investment Proposal

Summary Information

Directorate	Development			
Group equity interest	100% in SPDC, where SPDC is the operator of an unincorporated Joint Venture (JV) with a 30% interest.			
Other shareholders/partners	Nigerian National Petroleum Company (NNPC): 55%, Total: 10%, and Nigeria Agip Oil Company (NAOC):5%			
Amount	US\$ 1.8 mln Shell share, MOD, 50/50 (US\$ 6.0 mln 100% JV)			
Project	2010/2011 Rigless Well Integrity Project.			
Main commitments	OPEX (Well Integrity)		100%JV (US\$ Mln)	Shell Share (US\$ Mln)
	Well Securing With Down hole Plug		1.7	0.5
	PB Valve Installation		1.3	0.4
	Well Abandonment		3.0	0.9
	Grand Total		6.0	1.8
	SCD OPEX included in the above.			
Source and form of financing	This investment will be financed with JV Funding and Shell Share capital expenditure will be met by SPDC's own cash flow and/or the existing shareholder facility. Formal JV partners' approval will therefore be obtained			
Summary cash flow	Not Applicable			
Summary economics	Summary economics*		NPV 7% (US\$ mln)	VIR 7%
	Base case (RV-RT)		-0.27	n/a
			RTEP (%)	n/a

Section 1: The proposal

Management Summary

This investment proposal seeks support/organizational approval for US\$ 1.8 million Opex (Shell share, P50, MOD) to enable SPDC fund the execution of 77 Well Integrity activities (secure and make safe, Appendix-2) planned for 2010 and 2011.

The proposal is part of a yearly-renewed request for funding of the liquidation of non-integral wells initiative. In 2004 all the non-integral wells were put into common basket and Subsurface Support Team (TDSS) outfit was mandated to manage the wells. It was estimated that the wells, total of 661 in number, would be depleted within five years (2004-2009) assuming expenditure level of US\$50 mln per annum. Of the 661 non-integral wells, 576 of them require rigless intervention while the rest require rig intervention.

Due to scarce resources, this budget level has not been attained thus necessitating the need to extend the depletion to beyond 2011. Between 2004 and 2009, 409 (out of planned 310) wells with integrity issues were repaired on the rigless sequence (Table 1). These include the legacy wells and other wells that have become non-integral over time.

To deplete the well integrity legacy and other wells that have become non-integral over time, integrity well intervention will be carried out on the remaining 252 wells beyond 2011 at an average rate of about 40 wells per year. It is important to also note that more wells that are non-integral, with some of them resulting from sabotage, are being identified on regular basis and require immediate attention, thus, increasing this number beyond 252 wells.

This proposal is for the repairs of 77 wells with integrity issues in 2010 and 2011. This is in line with the approved budget of US\$1.80 mln MOD (Shell share) for well integrity repairs.

The project driver is well integrity and as such the value is in maintaining our License to operate and to safe guard existing production from some of these wells (see table 2.1). The 2010 and 2011 activities include providing access to swamp wellheads by access slot sweeping, and securing wells (also in non-producing fields (eg. Oloibiri and Ogoni Wells).

The main risks to this project are technical and community disturbances, for which mitigation measures have been put in place. The proposed scope is a rigless annual routine well intervention for those existing fields, where reasonable understanding exists with communities.

Compliance with SPDC approved HSE standards can be assured and are within the Well Engineering / Services execution capacity. Surplus back-up activities exist to replace those planned activities that might be affected by technical complexity or community disturbances. The Budget as proposed has been included in the BP09 for 2010 activities and is supported by Joint Venture partners. 2011 activities will be provided for in BP10 budget.

Note: Non Integral Well, is a well that does not meet well integrity criteria eg, wells with no top packer, no subsurface surface controlled safety valve, wells with unexpected high casing pressure, wells in navigable waters, wells with obsolete page equipment, wells with corroded wellhead, wells in silted/short slot.

Background

In 2001, a need was identified to improve the well integrity in SPDC. The study team identified about 661 wells requiring integrity enhancement work with an associated cost of about US\$500mln (100% JV). The wells were ranked in order of risks and then US\$50mln (100%) per year was committed over the 2003-2007 period, targeting first the high-high exposure wells. Of this amount, about US\$10mln (\$3mln Shell Share) is set aside annually for rigless well integrity workover. However, due to the 2009 budget constraint, only \$0.89mln Shell Share (\$2.98 mln 100% JV) was approved for the 2009 Well Integrity activities. Between 2004 and 2009, about 344 affected wells have been repaired on the rigless sequence, clearing most wells with High High risks.

Table-2

Year	Planned Activities	Actual Performance	Budget ('000 US\$)	Performance ('000 US\$)	Remark
2004	30	56	3,347.0	3,787.0	Increased Scope
2005	54	59	8,520.0	7,370.0	Some lands job done in place swamp (high cost).
2006	60	55	4,900.0	4,800.0	Security restriction

2007	58	83	5,726.0	8,425.0	Security restriction and resulting cost escalation.
2008	48	23	7,464.0	7,424.0	Security restriction and resulting cost escalation.
2009	60	51	2,962.0	2,466.0	Some of the 51 are wells includes Kalakule and Utapeta that were secured and mothballed before now.
Total made integral as at end 2009 = 327 wells				Balance to be made integral, less 2010 planned program = 252 wells	

2009 Budget Performance

Budget and well activities' performance for 2009 Well Integrity activities are shown below (Table-3).

Table -1

Cost Centre	Description	No. Planned Activities	No. Completed Activities	Budget/LEE F\$ (MLN)	Actual F\$ (MLN)
102310	WELL INTERGRITY	60	51	2.96	2.50

The total under spend of \$0.496 were not accrued to the 2010/2011 and not included in this IP. It is to be noted that as a result of the dynamic nature of Well Integrity activities, new opportunities were identified within the year and completed as replacement for some of those captured in the 2009 IP. This became necessary due to technical and security issues associated with those activities. Within the year under review FTO was secured for Ogoni fields (Yorla and Bomu) and well securing campaign was initiated which is still in progress.

The activities not executed in 2009 were moved to 2010 but have to be screened and ranked with new opportunities for 2010. The list of opportunities was therefore regularly revised to remove or include new opportunities while ensuring all expenditures were within the approved budget for the business approved activities target.

The decrease in spends and activities completed are largely due to security situation in the Niger delta and late start of activities at the beginning of the year due to late payment of contractors. Some of the committed activities that were not completed in 2009 will be re-scheduled to 2010 and funded from the BP09 budget.

Section 2: Value Proposition and Strategy and Financial context

The project driver is making our wells safe – increasing well integrity – as such the value is in maintaining our License to Operate and at the same time safe guarding live, our environment and properties.

The execution of well integrity repairs will reduce the potential risks of well blowouts, well tampering and oil spill with the associated environmental and health impact.

Summary Economics

The project base case was evaluated as a cost only to assess maximum exposure of the company. The rigless cost of US\$ 1.8 mln Shell share (US\$ 6.0 mln 100% JV) is treated as oil

OPEX. No revenue stream has been included in this analysis. A 'high OPEX' sensitivity of 20% cost over-run on base case OPEX was also evaluated.

The summary of the economic evaluations, together with the underline assumptions is presented below.

Table 3: Economics Indicators (Shell Share)

PV Reference Date: 1/7/2010	NPV (S/S \$ mln)		VIR	RTEP	UTC (RT \$/bbl or \$/mln btu)		Payout-Time (RT)	Maximum Exposure \$mln (RT)
Cash flow forward from: 1/1/2010	0%	7%	7%	%	0%	7%		
Base Case								
SV-RT (\$50/bbl)	-0.28	-0.27	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		
RV-RT (\$60/bbl)	-0.28	-0.27	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		0.28 (2011)
HV-RT (\$80/bbl)	-0.28	-0.27	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Sensitivities (using RV-RT)								
High OpeX		-0.32	n/a					0.33 (2011)

Table 4: Key Project Parameter Data (Shell Share)

Parameter	Unit	Bus Plan	Low	Mid	High	Comments
Opex (MOD)	US\$ mln	1.8	1.4	1.8	2.2	High/Low +/-20%
Production Volume	mm boe	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Start Up Date	mmm-yy	Jan-10	Jun-10	Jan-10	Mar-10	
Production in first 12 months	mm boe	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	

Assumptions:

- All costs are treated as oil OPEX.
- NDDC cost assumed at 3% of total expenditure.
- No revenue stream is included in this analysis.
- 2% of OPEX is treated as SCD and included in project cost.

Section 3: Risks, Opportunities and Alternatives

General

As per SPDC procedures the contractor handling the project will develop a security plan, agree to by the Contract Holder, and then sent to the Area Security Adviser for review. Thereafter, the reviewed plan is sent to the Security Coordinator/Asset Manager for approval. It is only then that the contractor mobilizes to site to commence well operations.

Risks and Mitigation

The key risks and mitigation factors for the project are discussed in the table below.

Risk		Mitigation
Technical / rig execution capacity	Failures	Full well securing with oil deferment. 77 Rigless activities planned for 2010 and 2011. Activities are technical and annual routine within SPDC overall standards and execution capacity.
	Rigless unit delay	
Community disturbances	Delay in project execution	Surplus back-up activities available to make up for the risks identified.

Health, Safety & Environment	Damage to the environment	<p>Strict compliance with all SPDC HSE policies and procedures and adherence to WIMS.</p> <p>A project specific HSE plan will be developed and implementation actions agreed with key stakeholders, such that the associated activities are delivered under the current drive to achieve 'Goal Zero'. Controls will be put in place to mitigate the identified hazards and effects.</p> <p>Also, non-core drilling contractors and secondary logistics are identified as areas requiring closer supervision. Learning from incidents will be disseminated to all the staff involved in the project, including contractors and their sub-contractors to avoid incidents.</p>
	Damage to Equipment	
	Loss of life	
	Loss of SPDC Reputation	
Community Interface The base case community interface is to pay homage and employ community workers during these activities.	GMoU	These activities are covered under the GMoU umbrella where they have been signed. For these, Cluster Development Boards (CDBs) and Community Trusts (CTs) will be informed accordingly of the activities involved
	FTO	Where there is no GMoU, FTO instruments modeled after the GMoU will be used. Whichever way LTO is secured, homage will be paid and employment of community workers during the securing exercise will be done.
Security & Management	HSE & GOAL ZERO	<p>Latch into existing security arrangement in the area of operation, supported by deployment of duly approved Site Specific Security Plan (SSSP) based on risk assessment of the area to mitigate and manage identified security threats/risks.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Project Security Plan (PSP) will address and also recommend appropriate security emergency response controls to proactively manage potential incidents in the event of occurrence.</p>

Opportunities

Flexibility exists in the WI activities portfolio. This allows meeting targets even if certain planned activities drop out or get deferred. As the year progresses, the WI team is also driving to execute more activities than what is in the plan (budget and operational conditions permitting). Activities in No-go areas, if feasible, will get priority treatment given the legacy issues in these areas.

Alternatives

The activities under discussion are key to the LTO in any E&P environment and as such there is no alternative than to execute them. Unless rig re-entry is eminent most securing is done rig less. The Do-Nothing scenario will result in a continued potential for serious HSE incidents, jeopardizing SPDC's licence to operate in Nigeria.

Section 4: Corporate structure, and Governance

SPDC is Joint Venture (JV) operator of an Unincorporated JV with 30% interest, with Under Operational Control (UOC) and Joint Controlled Assets (JCA).

This proposal is within the SPDC corporate structure and governance framework.

Section 5: Functional Support and consistency with Group and Business Standards

This project operates in line with SPDC processes and is supported by the relevant functions: Well engineering; Well Intervention; Supply Chain Management and Corporate Affairs Directorate. It is SPDC policy that "all wells shall be designed, constructed, operated, maintained and abandoned in a manner that safeguards their integrity, minimize HSE risks and ensure their planned availability throughout their life-cycle". As such, the WI project is in line with SPDC's business strategy.

The Finance, HSE/SCD, Supply Chain Management, Legal, Treasury and Tax Functions have provided functional support for this IP.

Section 6: Project Management, Monitoring and Review

The Subsurface Support team is a dedicated, 2-staff team, in place to manage execution of this IP (together with the LIO and WRM IP related activities). The team is single point accountable for driving execution, managing the budget and monitoring performance for this IP. The team reports directly to the SPDC Asset Development Manager in the Development directorate.

As such direct cooperation with the Asset Development/Value realization teams is guaranteed. Strong operational ties exist with the Completion & Well Intervention team. The corporate affairs directorate is instrumental in creating the community relations that allow the team to operate in the swamps and on land. This project is monitored quarterly at the Critical issues review with EPG. Weekly progress reporting is done to a wide audience inside SPDC and EPG. A yearly review is performed assessing the past years performance.

Section 7: Budget provision

The BP09 request has been adjusted to US\$1.80 million Shell Share in line with JV support.

The agreed budget will not be exceeded.

Section 8: Group financial reporting impact

The post-tax expenditure related to this project will have limited impact on group financial results.

US\$ Mln	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Post 2014
Total Commitment	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cash Flow						
Pre-FID Expenditure	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Capital Expenditure	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Operating Expenditure	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cash Flow from Operations	-0.26	-0.14	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cash Surplus/(Deficit)	-0.26	-0.14	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
Profit and Loss						
NIBIAT +/-	-0.14	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance Sheet						
Average Capital Employed	0.06	0.13	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00

Section 9: Disclosure

Material disclosures, if any, will be done in line with the Group and SPDC Disclosure policies and guidelines.

Section 10: Financing

The project will be funded from SPDC's own generation of funds and existing shareholder facility assuming the balance of the shareholder facility remains above zero, otherwise it will be subject to a separate Group Financing Proposal.

Section 11: Taxation

Taxation is in line with general SPDC taxation of Opex and Capex.

Section 12: Key Parameters

This proposal seeks organizational support and approval to carry out:

- SPDC's Rigless Well Integrity Project in 2010/2011 for a total amount of \$1.80 Mln MOD, Shell share to execute 77 well integrity activities.

Section 13: Signatures

This Proposal is submitted to EPG Regional Development Manager for approval.

Initiated by: Erome Utunedi (EPG-TDSS)

Supported by:

Supported by:

For Business approval:

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Goke Akinrinmade

EPG-TDS

Date / /

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Agwae, Agomatigbo J

BFM Development/Engineering

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Ojulari, Bayo

GM Development

EPG-TD

EPF-G-TD

Date / /

Date / /

Append Appendix 1: Producing Non-Integral Wells

S/ N	WELL NAME	FIELD	POTE NTIAL (BOP D)	CUM. POTE NTIAL (BOPD)	WORKSCOPE
1	EGWA025	EGWA	160	160	LS - Secure with downhole plug + NRV SS - Install PB valve (Velocity Safety Valve).
2	ERMU010	ERMU	200	360	Secure well with downhole plug, NRV & VR plugs, and lockout valve device.
3	AFIE022	AFIE	280	640	Install PB Valve on both Strings
4	AHIA007	AHIA	300	940	LS - install PB valve (Velocity Safety). LS not producing 07/2006. SS - secure with downhole plug, NRV & VR plugs, and lockout valve device.
5	ERMU009	ERMU	300	1,240	Install PB Valve on both Strings
6	AFIE025	AFIE	380	1,970	Secure with downhole plugs, NRV & VR plugs, and lockout valve device. Workover to install SCSSV. Opportunity will be used to install GL mandrels
7	AKOS012	AKASO	450	2,420	Dredge slot
8	BONN011	BONN	600	3,020	LS - Install PB valve (Velocity Safety Valve) SS - Install PB valve. Both strings flowing 01/2006 Dredging may be required
9	AFIE023	AFIE	760	3,780	Secure both strings with downhole plugs, NRV & VR plugs, and lockout device. Workover to install SCSSV. Opportunity will be used to install GL mandrels
10	ERMU017	ERMU	790	4,570	Install both string with PB valves
11	AFIE006	AFIE	910	5,480	Install both string with PB valves
12	BONN018	BONN	1,000	6,480	Carry out CHP investigation LS - Secure with downhole plug, NRV, VR, and lockout device. SS - WSO on CIW budget Dredging required
13	BENS001	BENS	1,052	7,532	Continue monitor casing pressure. OK right now. Interval is recommended for securing. Open up SS when facility has been debottlenecked/Changed out.
14	AKOS009	AKASO	1,950	9,482	Dredge slot + Investigate for Production decline
15	ALAK021	ALAK	1,500	10,982	New well 03/04 Carry out HCHP investigation after temporary platform installed. Dependent on result well could be worked over. - No CHP found - new scope: run PB valves (Velocity Safety Valve)
16	ISIM001	ISIM	1,400	12,382	LS - install PB-Valve. SS - secure with downhole plug, NRV & VR plug, and lockout valve device. LS flowing 07/2006

Appendix 2: Non-Integral Wells Without Potential

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S/N	WELL NAME	FIELD	POTENTIAL (BOPD)	CUM. POTENTIAL (BOPD)	WORKSCOPE
1	YORL010	YORL	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS. Installed N
2	YORS001	YORS	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS.
3	YORS002	YORS	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS.
4	BOMU003	BOMU	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS. Permanent
5	BOMU006	BOMU	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS. Well equip
6	BOMU007	BOMU	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS. Well equip
7	BOMU010	BOMU	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS.
8	BOMU019	BOMU	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS.
9	BOMU020	BOMU	0	0	Kill well with brine. Secure well, install downhole CEMENT and PX plugs, NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs, and lockout valve device and close SSSV if applicable. 16' T/E TO TOP PERFS - 38' SUMP. Permanent Abandonment or sidetrack with rig later.
10	BOMU021	BOMU	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS. Permanent A
11	BOMU051	BOMU	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS.
12	ELWA008	ELWA	0	0	Secure well with downhole plug, NRV & VR plugs, and lockout valve device
13	ELWA009	ELWA	0	0	Secure well with downhole plug, NRV & VR plugs, and lockout valve device. Waxy well.
14	YORL002	YORL	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS. Replaced S
15	YORL009	YORL	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS. Replaced an
16	BOMU001	BOMU	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS. Well equip
17	BOMU002	BOMU	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS. High GOR w
18	BOMU004	BOMU	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS. Well equip
19	BOMU005	BOMU	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS. Well equip
20	BOMU009	BOMU	0	0	Last THP/FLP = 1160/65psi. Permanent abandonment. 16' T/E TO TOP PERFS. Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves

S/N	WELL NAME	FIELD	POTENTIAL (BOPD)	CUM. POTENTIAL (BOPD)	WORKSCOPE
41	BOMU048	BOMU	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS.
42	BOMU049	BOMU	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS.
43	BOMU050	BOMU	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS.
44	AKPO001	AKPO	0	0	Secure well with downhole plug, NRV & VR plugs, and lockout valve device
45	AKPO002	AKPO	0	0	Secure well with downhole plug, NRV & VR plugs, and lockout valve device
46	AKPO003	AKPO	0	0	Secure well with downhole plug, NRV & VR plugs, and lockout valve device
47	ADIB019	ADIB	0	0	Kill well - circulating both strings and annulus with brine - secure well, install downhole plugs, NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs, and lockout valve device.
48	AFIE020	AFIE	0	0	Secure well with down hole plugs, NRV & VR plugs, and lockout valve device. Workover to install SSSV. Opportunity will be used to install GL mandrels
49	BOMU052	BOMU	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS.
50	BONN009	BONN	0	0	Zone change to be done by the CIW team followed by a PB valve installation (Velocity Safety Valve)
51	AKOS011	AKASO	0	0	Dredge slot
52	ALAK015	ALAK	0	0	Kill well - circulating both strings and annulus with brine - secure well, install downhole plugs, NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs, and lockout valve device.
53	EKUL029	EKUL	0	0	Secure well with downhole plug, NRV & VR plugs, and lockout valve device. Pull tubing and repair initially planned. Now a PB-Valve candidate
54	ALAK016	ALAK	0	0	Kill well - circulating both strings and annulus with brine - secure well, install downhole plugs, NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs, and lockout valve device.
55	OLOI011	OLOI	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS.
56	OLOI002	OLOI	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS. CIW scope
57	OLOI003	OLOI	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS. CIW worksc
58	OLOI006	OLOI	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS. CIW worksc
59	OLOI008	OLOI	0	0	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS. Abandon ar
60	YORL014	YORL	1400	1400	Kill well, install downhole plugs (PX and/or cement), NRVs in tubing hanger, VR plugs in casing outlets, replace and close SSSV, inflow test barriers and install lockout device on valves if applicable and monitor pressure regularly as per WIMS. Installed
61	AFIE010	AFIE	350	1590	Secure with down hole plugs, NRV & VR plugs, lockout valve device, await future opportunity to enhance integrity by workover.