

EL PASO NATURAL GAS OPEN FLOW TEST DATA

DATE October 30, 1958

Well Name El Paso Natural Gas		Well Number Jicarilla 16-F	
Location 2055N, 1470E; 15-26-5		County Rio Arriba	State New Mexico
Formation Pictured Cliffs		Depth Undesignated	
tubing Diameter 5-1/2	Set At Feet 3310	tubing Diameter 1-1/4	Set At Feet 3246
Flow Line Pressure 3210	Well Head Pressure 3262	Well Head Pressure 3310 c/o 3267	Shut in 8/29/58
Sand Water Frac.		Flow Through Tubing X	

Choke Constant C .75	Choke Constant C 12.365	tubing Diameter 1-1/4	tubing Diameter 1-1/4
tubing Pressure 1081	tubing Pressure 1093	tubing Pressure 1081	tubing Pressure 1093
tubing Pressure 196	tubing Pressure 208	tubing Pressure 204	tubing Pressure 216
tubing Pressure 59	tubing Pressure .85	tubing Pressure 1.021	tubing Pressure .658

CHOKED FLOW: $Q = C \times P \times E \times F \times F_v$

$$12.365 \times 208 \times 1.001 \times .9571 \times 1.021$$

2517

MCF/D

$$Q = C \times \left(\frac{P_1^2 - P_2^2}{P_1^2 - P_2^2} \right)^n$$

$$Q = \left(\frac{1194649}{1147993} \right)^n$$

$$1.0406^{.85} (2517) = 1.0344 (2517)$$

2604

MCF/D

S. V. Roberts

Virgil Stoabe (B.M.G.)



L. D. Galloway
L. D. Galloway

CONSERVATION COMMISSION

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

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1. The first step is to identify the problem. In this case, the problem is that the company is not meeting its sales targets. The second step is to analyze the data. The third step is to develop a plan. The fourth step is to implement the plan. The fifth step is to evaluate the results.