

DRILL STEM TEST REPORT

Well Radcliff
 Operator Enserch Exploration, Inc.
 Field/Prospect North Peterson
 County-State Roosevelt, New Mexico

Test No. 1 Date 3/16/81
 Formation Mississippi Lime
 Testing Co. Johnston
 Well Elev. KB @ 4446.5 ft.
 Mud Wt. 10.2 g/cc

A. Interval Tested 8168'-8204' OH/Perf. Chokes: Top 1/8, 1/4, 1/2 Btm. 15/16
 Cushion Used None
 Testing In: Full Hole X " Rathole _____ " with DP/_____ "

B. IEM: 4447 psi FHM: 4411 psi Calc. EM: 4350 psi BHT: 155 °F
 First Flow Period: 14 min. 0.23 hrs. IFP 124 psi FFP 170 psi
 First Shut-In Period: 37 min. 0.62 hrs. ISIP 170 psi Max. 2719 ?
 Second Flow Period: 58 min. 0.97 hrs. IFP 152 psi FFP 258 psi
 Second Shut-In Period: 121 min. 2.02 hrs. FSIP 2854 psi Max. 2854 ?

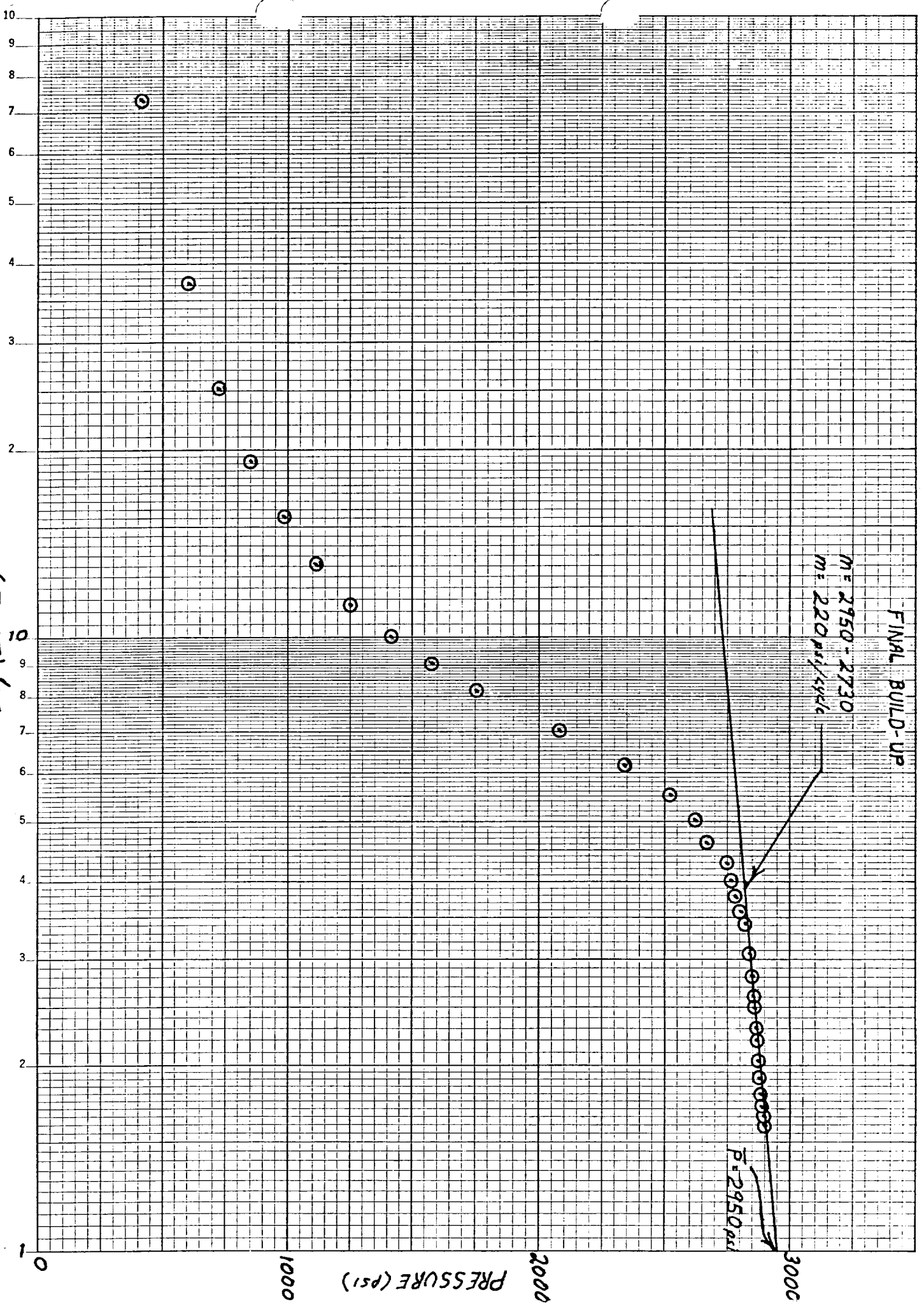
C. Surface Blow Strong gas blow Max. SP 29 psi
 Fluid to Surface: NO YES being @ rate of _____ BPD/MCFD
 Recovery From Pipe or Estimated While Reversing Out:

| Description | Amount | Gravity or Salinity |
|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <u>5% Oil 95% mud</u> | <u>Top 300 ft.</u> Bbl. | <u>42° @ 60°F, 110,000 ppm</u> |
| <u>60% Oil 40% mud</u> | <u>Mid. 200 ft.</u> Bbl. | <u>42° @ 60°F, 110,000 ppm</u> |
| <u>2% Oil 98% mud</u> | <u>Bot. 120 ft.</u> Bbl. | <u>107,000 ppm</u> |
| _____ | _____ ft. Bbl. | _____ |
| _____ | _____ ft. Bbl. | _____ |

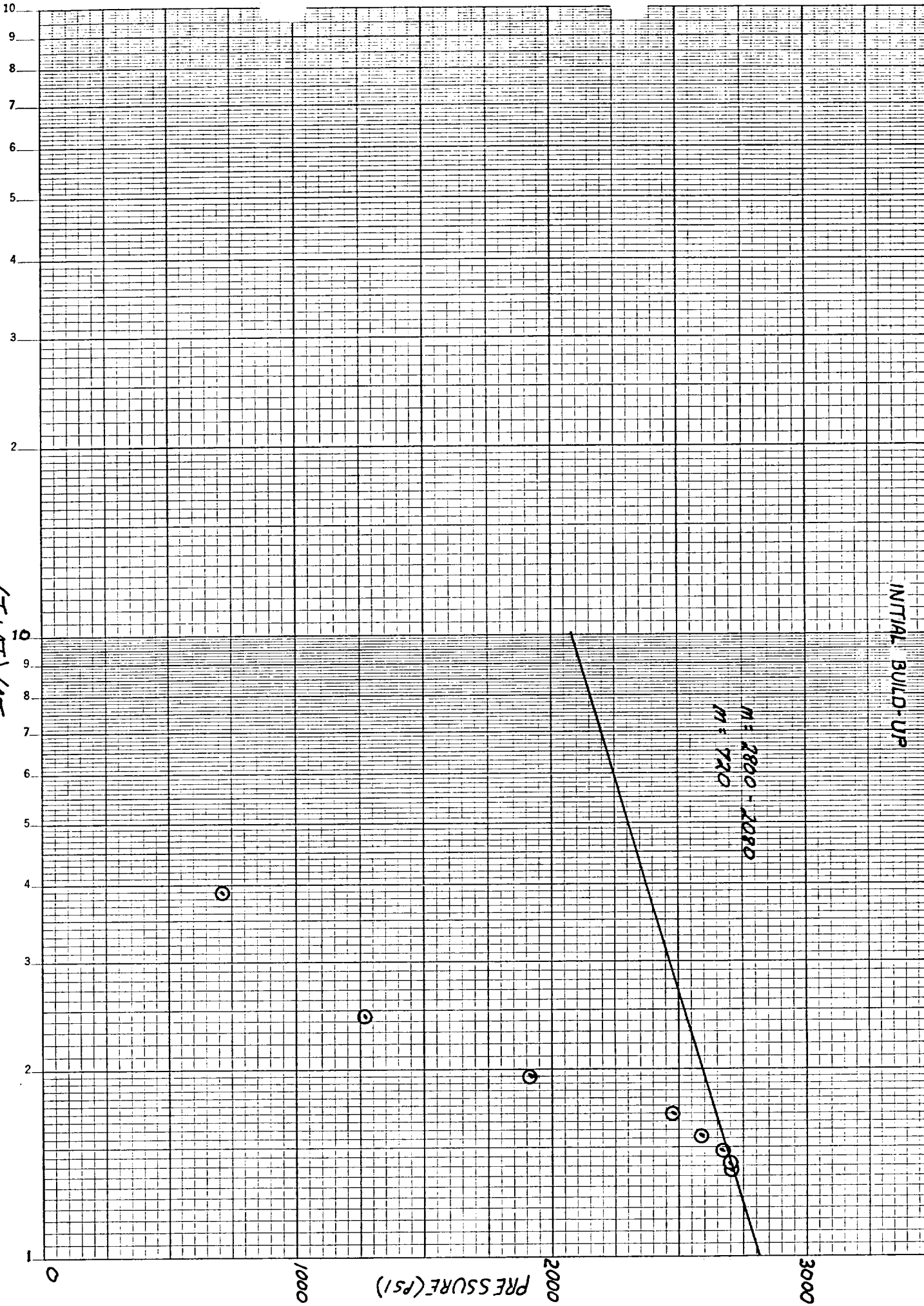
D. Indicated Flow Rate (Q) 48 BPD/MCFD Calc. Skin Effect (S) 8.5
 Theoretical Flow Rate (QT) _____ BPD/MCFD Productivity Ratio (PR) 0.31
 Transmissibility (kh/A) 39.9 md.ft./cD Investigation Radius (Ri) 32 ft.
 Extrapolated Press: ISIP 2800 psi FSIP 2950 psi Flow Capacity (kh) 14.8 md.ft.

E. Summary & Recommendations: Reservoir pressure in subject well is 830 psi greater than in the offset Finely No. 1 well. Results indicate wellbore damage is present and stimulation is necessary.

$(T + \Delta T) / \Delta T$



$(T+\Delta T)/\Delta T$



INITIAL BUILD-UP

M = 2800 - 2000
M = 720

FINAL BUILD-UP

Remarks:
Date & Time

$T = 72.55 \text{ MIN.}$

| Accumulative Time | BHP | BHP ² | T + ΔT | | |
|-------------------|------|------------------|--------|---------|-------|
| | | | | Minutes | Hours |
| 0 | 258 | | | | |
| 1 | 418 | | 73.55 | | |
| 2 | 609 | | 37.28 | | |
| 3 | 739 | | 25.18 | | |
| 4 | 861 | | 19.14 | | |
| 5 | 980 | | 15.51 | | |
| 6 | 1114 | | 13.09 | | |
| 7 | 1252 | | 11.36 | | |
| 8 | 1413 | | 10.07 | | |
| 9 | 1587 | | 9.06 | | |
| 10 | 1766 | | 8.26 | | |
| 12 | 2087 | | 7.05 | | |
| 14 | 2344 | | 6.18 | | |
| 16 | 2516 | | 5.53 | | |
| 18 | 2616 | | 5.03 | | |
| 20 | 2671 | | 4.63 | | |
| 22 | 2705 | | 4.30 | | |
| 24 | 2727 | | 4.02 | | |
| 26 | 2742 | | 3.79 | | |
| 28 | 2763 | | 3.59 | | |
| 30 | 2781 | | 3.42 | | |
| 35 | 2794 | | 3.07 | | |
| 40 | 2803 | | 2.81 | | |
| 45 | 2810 | | 2.61 | | |
| 50 | 2816 | | 2.45 | | |
| 55 | 2822 | | 2.32 | | |
| 60 | 2827 | | 2.21 | | |
| 70 | 2833 | | 2.04 | | |
| 80 | 2838 | | 1.91 | | |
| 90 | 2844 | | 1.81 | | |
| 100 | 2848 | | 1.73 | | |
| 110 | 2851 | | 1.66 | | |
| 120 | 2853 | | 1.60 | | |
| 121.6 | 2854 | | 1.60 | | |

| | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Oil Gravity (G_{roil}) | | G_{roil} 42.8 | •API @60•F |
| 2. Reservoir Temperature (T_f) | | T_f 155 | •F |
| 3. Oil Saturation (S_o) | Logs or Core Analysis | S_o 60. | % |
| 4. Gas Saturation (S_g) | Logs or Core Analysis | S_g 0. | % |
| 5. Water Saturation (S_w) | Logs or Core Analysis | S_w 40. | % |
| 6. Pressure Standard Conditions (P_{sc}) | Table # | P_{sc} 14.7 | P |
| 7. Reservoir Pressure (P_i) = P. 2950 P_{sig} + P_{sc} 14.7 | | P_i 2964.7 | P_{sia} |
| 8. Final Flow Pressure (P_{wf}) = P_{wf} 258 P_{sig} + P_{sc} 14.7 PSI | | P_{wf} 272.7 | P_{sia} |
| 9. Gas Oil Ratio (GOR) (a) Sample Chamber: $GOR = (159,000 \times \text{Gas } \cdot 9 \text{ Ft}^3) \div \text{Oil } 775 \text{ Cc}$ (b) Surface Rate: $GOR = \frac{\text{Gas Rate Scf}}{\text{day}} \div \frac{\text{Oil Rate Bbls}}{\text{day}}$ | | GOR 185 | $\frac{\text{Ft}^3}{\text{Bbl}}$ GOR $\frac{\text{Ft}^3}{\text{Bbl}}$ |
| 10. Bubble Point Pressure (B_{pp}) | Chart # | * B_{pp} 2467 | PSI |
| 11. Oil Viscosity (μ_o) | Charts # _____ & _____ | * μ_o .37 | Cps |
| 12. Oil Formation Volume Factor (B_o) | Chart # | * B_o 1.5 | $\frac{\text{Bbls}}{\text{Bbl}}$ |
| 13. Oil Compressibility (C_o) | Chart # | * C_o 14 $\times 10^{-6}$ | PSI^{-1} |
| 14. Gas Compressibility (C_g) | Chart # _____ $C_g = C_r$ _____ $\div P_r$ _____ | C_g $\times 10^{-}$ | PSI^{-1} |
| 15. Water Compressibility (C_w) | | C_w $\times 10^{-}$ | PSI^{-1} |
| 16. Rock Compressibility (C_f) | | $\times 10^{-}$ | PSI^{-1} |
| 17. Total Compressibility (C_t) $C_t = (S_o \text{ _____ dec } \times C_o \text{ _____ } \times 10^{-}) + (S_w \text{ _____ dec } \times C_w \text{ _____ } \times 10^{-}) + (S_g \text{ _____ dec } \times C_g \text{ _____ } \times 10^{-}) + C_f \text{ _____ } \times 10^{-1}$ | | * C_t 14 $\times 10^{-6}$ | PSI^{-1} |
| 18. Oil Production Rate (Q_o) (Rate Calculation Sheet 1 or 2) | Q_o 48 $\frac{\text{Bbls}}{\text{day}} \times B_o$ 1.12 $\frac{\text{Bbls}}{\text{Bbls}} =$ 54 | | $\frac{\text{R Bbls}}{\text{day}}$ |
| 19. Gas Test Rate (Q_g) (Surface Measurement) | | Q_g | $\frac{\text{Mcf}}{\text{day}}$ |
| 20. Water Production Rate (Q_w) (Rate Calculation Sheet 1) | | Q_w | $\frac{\text{Bbls}}{\text{day}}$ |
| 21. Porosity (ϕ) | | ϕ 22 | % |
| 22. Net Zone Thickness (h) | | h 13 | Ft |
| 23. Wellbore Radius (r_w) | | r_w 4.375 In | Ft |
| 24. Flow Time (T) | | T 72.55 | Mins. |
| 25. Shutin Time (Δt) | | | Mins. |

* OBTAINED FROM AMOCO STATE NO. 1 FLUID ANALYSIS

(GAS/LIQUID) RESERVOIR ENGINEERING WORK SHEET HORNER METHOD (P)

1. Slope Determination (M) PSI/Log Cycle
 $M_2 = P(0 \text{ Log Cycle}) - P(1 \text{ Log Cycle})$
 $2950 \text{ PSI} - 2730 \text{ PSI} = 220 \text{ PSI/Log Cycle}$

2. Pressure Gradient (PG_r)
 $PG_r = P_i - P_{wf} \div \text{Recorder Depth}$
 $2950 \text{ PSI} - 258 \text{ PSI} \div 8204 \text{ Ft} = 0.36 \text{ PSI/Ft}$

3. Transmissibility (Kh/μ)
 $(162.6 \times Q) \div (M)$
 $(162.6 \times 54 \text{ RBPD}) \div (220 \text{ PSI/Log Cycle}) = 39.9 \text{ Md-Ft/Cps}$

4. Productive Capacity (Kh)
 $(Kh/\mu) \times \mu$
 $39.9 \text{ Md-Ft/Cps} \times 0.37 \text{ Cps} = 14.8 \text{ Md-Ft}$

5. Permeability (K)
 $(Kh) \div (h)$
 $14.8 \text{ Md-Ft} \div 13 \text{ Ft} = 1.14 \text{ Mds}$

6. Damage Ratio (DR)
 $(P_i - P_{wf}) \div (M \times \log T) \times \left[\log \left(\frac{K \times T}{\phi \times \mu \times C \times r_w^2 \times \ln} \right) - 2.85 \right]$
 $(2950 \text{ PSI} - 258 \text{ PSI}) \div (220 \text{ PSI/Log Cycle} \times \log 72.55 \text{ Mins}) \times \left[\log \left(\frac{1.14 \text{ Mds} \times 72.55 \text{ Mins}}{0.22 \text{ dec} \times 0.37 \text{ Cps} \times 14 \times 10^{-6} \times 13^2 \times \ln} \right) - 2.85 \right] = 3.28 \text{ Dim}$

7. Estimated Damage Ratio (EDR)
 $(P_i - P_{wf}) \div (M \times \log T) \times (\log T + 2.65)$
 $(2950 \text{ PSI} - 258 \text{ PSI}) \div (220 \text{ PSI/Log Cycle} \times \log 72.55 \text{ Min} + 2.65) = 6.52 \text{ Dim}$

8. Pressure Drop Due To Damage (ΔP_{da})
 $(P_i - P_{wf}) - \left(\frac{(P_i - P_{wf})}{DR} \right)$
 $2950 \text{ PSI} - 258 \text{ PSI} - \left(\frac{2950 \text{ PSI} - 258 \text{ PSI}}{3.28} \right) = 1871 \text{ PSI}$

9. Damage No. (S')
 $\left(\frac{\Delta P_{da}}{0.87M} \right) \div \left(\frac{\text{PSI}}{\text{Log Cycle}} \right)$
 $\left(\frac{1871 \text{ PSI}}{0.87 \times 220} \right) \div \left(\frac{\text{PSI}}{\text{Log Cycle}} \right) = 8.5 \text{ Dim}$

10. Effective Wellbore Radius
 $r_w' = r_w \times e^{-S'}$
 $73 \text{ Ft} \times e^{-8.5} = 0.00015 \text{ ft}$

11. Productivity Index Actual (PI)_a
 $(Q) \div (P_i - P_{wf})$
 $54 \text{ (Bbls/day)} \div (2950 \text{ PSI} - 258 \text{ PSI}) = 0.02 \text{ Bbls/d/PSI}$

12. Productivity Index Damaged Removed (PI)
 $(Q) \div (P_i - P_{wf} - \Delta P_{da})$
 $54 \text{ (Bbls/day)} \div (2950 \text{ PSI} - 258 \text{ PSI} - 1871 \text{ PSI}) = 0.065 \text{ Bbls/d/PSI}$

13. Radius of Investigation (r_i)
 $\sqrt{\frac{K \times T}{57,600 \times \phi \times \mu \times C}}$
 $\sqrt{\frac{1.14 \text{ Mds} \times 58.17 \text{ Mins}}{57,600 \times 0.22 \text{ dec} \times 0.37 \text{ Cps} \times 14 \times 10^{-6}}} = 32 \text{ Ft}$
 *(Use flow time for R_i of flow) (Use shut-in time for R_i of shut-in)

14. Distance to an Anomaly (Intercept Method) r_a(int)
 $r_a(\text{int}) = 157 \times 10^{-3} \times \sqrt{\frac{K \times \Delta t_i}{\phi \times \mu \times C}}$
 $157 \times 10^{-3} \times \sqrt{\frac{\text{Mds} \times \text{Mins}}{0.22 \text{ dec} \times 0.37 \text{ Cps} \times C \times 10^{-6}}} = \text{Ft}$

15. Distance to an Anomaly (Deviation Method) r_a(dev)
 $r_a(\text{dev}) = 3.941 \times 10^{-3} \times \sqrt{\frac{K \times T}{\phi \times \mu \times C \times \Delta t_{\text{dev}}}}$
 $3.941 \times 10^{-3} \times \sqrt{\frac{\text{Mds} \times \text{Mins}}{0.22 \text{ dec} \times 0.37 \text{ Cps} \times C \times 10^{-6} \times \text{Dim}}} = \text{Ft}$

16. Potentiometric Surface (PS)
 $PS = (P_i \text{ PSI} \times 2.309) + \text{Elev. Ft} - \text{Recorder Depth Ft} = \text{PS Feet above sea level}$