CASE NO. 5395: SUN CIL CO. FOR TWO DUAL COMPLETIONS AND TWO TUBING EXCEPTION, LEA COUNTY

CASE Mo. 535

Application,

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BEFORM THE NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION Santa Fr. New Mexico January C. 1977

ENAMINER HEARING

IN THE MATTER OF:

Application of Sun Oil Company for two dual completic s and two tubing exceptions, Loa County, New Maxico.

Case No. 5395

BEFORE: Richard L. Stamets, Examiner.

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING

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For the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission:

William Carr, Eso.
Legal Counsel for the
Commission
State Land Office Bldg.
Santa Fe, New Mexico

For the Applicant:

W. Thomas Kellahin, Esq. KELLAHIN & FOX 500 Don Gaspar Santa Fe, New Mexico

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HERBERT A. SEIDEL, JR.

Direct Examination by Mr. Kellahin 3

Cross Examination by Mr. Stamets 17

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				Marked	Admitted
Sun's Exhibits	1	through	11	==	16

MR. STAMETS: Call the next case, Case 5395.

MR. CARR: Case '39'. Application of Sun Oil.

Company for two dual completions and two tubing exceptions,

Lea County, New Mexico.

MR. KELLAHIN: Tom Kellahin of Kellahin & Fox appearing on behalf of the Applicant, Sun Oil Company, and I have one witness to be sworn.

MR. STANETS: The Witness will stand and be sworn, please.

(Witness sworn.)

HERBERT A. SEIDEL, JR.

called as a witness, having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. KELLAHIN:

Q Would you please state your name, by whom you are employed, and in what capacity?

A I am Herbert A. Seidel, Jr., and I am a Professional Engineer for Sun Oil Company, located in Dallas, Texas.

Q Mr. Seidel, have you previously testified before the Commission and had your qualifications as an expert accepted and made a matter of record?

- A Yes, I have.
- Q Are you familiar with the facts surrounding this particular Application by Sun Oil Company?

A I am.

MR. KELLAHIN: If the Examiner please, are the Witness' qualifications acceptable?

MR. STAMETS: They are.

BY MR. KELLAHIN:

Q Would you please refer to what has been marked as Applicant's Exhibit No. 1 and describe for the Examiner's benefit what Sun Oil Company is seeking in this Application?

A We'd like authority to dual complete a couple of wells in Section 1, Township 22 South, Range 37 East, on Sun's Walter Lynch lease. It is 120 acres located in the Southwest quarter of Section 1. Specifically, these wells are No. 1 and No. 2 in the Northeast and Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter, Section 1. We require an exception to tubing within 200 feet of perforated intervals.

- Q That's Rule 107?
- A Rule 107, right.
- Q All right, sir, and --
- A (Interrupting) And possible exception, failing

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approval of this alternate we would like an exception to the 1.67 ID State wide rule.

- Q And that appears in Rule No. 112?
- A Thank you.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ STAMETS: I believe you identified these as 1 and 2 .

MR. SEIDEL: It should be 1 and 3.

MR. STAMETS: Okay.

BY MR. KELLAHIN:

Q Would you begin by giving us some background for your particular request today?

A Yes, I would. I should like to note at the outset Sun made the decision to utilize existing Paddock wells which were producing on the order of 3 to 12 barrels of oil per day to develop the Drinkard and Granite Wash production on its Walter Lynch Lease. This I believe makes Sun's position unique with respect to the competitive position technique, completion technique, in this area. Uncertainty of Granite Wash production on the lease prior to development indicated a possible outcome for these wells of a dual completion in the Drinkard and Paddock. This, of course, would have permitted compliance with the New Mexico Conservation Commission's state wide rules regulating

the tubing point and minimum tubing size for oil wells.

The Paddock perferations would have been within a few feet of the "-inch casing. This is, for the record, what happened on Sun's Telter Lynch No. 2 encountering a mas gap in Granite Wash which is located in the Northwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 1. That well is a dual in the Paddock and Drinkard.

The Paddock-Drinkard dual completion would not have been deep within the 5-inch line as it is with the Drinkard Granite Wash duals we have and the Walter Lynch Well No. 3. So, it can be seen that we were facing, in our evaluation of development alternatives, a real possible outcome of a single Drinkard completion and cost of a new well with a "drill new well" alternative which was not comparatively attractive economically as the "deepen existing well" alternative.

Moving on to the existing completion techniques of the Sun Walter Lynch No. 1, which we feel is the best not only from an economic standpoint but from a practical standpoint, maximizing recovery from each zone, the Drinkard and Granite Wash. The Granite Wash and the Walter Lynch No. 1 has declined in production from 185 barrels a day to 137 barrels a day during the last four menths,

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has declined from 57 to 35 barrels of all per day during this same period. This relicates that artificial list will be required or the Granite Wash of the mean inture. Since this more into mant zone will require pushing below a macker, which is most inefficient, requiring the numbing of gas, we'll ended or to install as large a numb as possible for this zone. Historically the Drinkard or unper zones has a very long flowing life and is indicated to flow to primary depletion. Sun is anxious to obtain the C unmission's approval of an acceptable completion for these two wells as soon as possible in order that we may begin production to prevent further drainage from the Drinkard in this pool.

Q Would you turn your attention now to the Walter Lynch No. 1 K Well and Exhibit No. 2 and explain briefly what information is contained on that Exhibit?

A This is our or mosed completion represented as a diagrammatic sketch on the Sun Oil C mpany Walter Lynch No. 1, Unit K, Section 1, Township 22 South, Range 37 East. This is the existing completion for this well at this time with the exception of an Otis sliding side door we're proposing to locate about 7100 feet or some 40 feet

Granite Wash. You see, the Granite Wash is perforated from 7442 to 44. This is the lower zone. The unper zone is perforated from 3840 to 39.5 in the Drinkard. These perforations are some 1800 feet below the tobing poing for the upper tubing string. The upper packer is 1 cated about 900 set in 7-inch casing. Tubing size for the 1 wer zone is 2-7/8; tubing size for the upper zone is 2-inch OD buttress thread tubing.

Q What do you seek to accomplish with the installation of this Otis sliding side do-r?

A First, the larger tubing will bermit a large number to be installed and bermit us to get maximum rates below backer for the zone and the Otis sliding side door will browide for us a method of unloading annular volume should the Drinkard load up and die. We can go in and with a wire line tubes we can open the side door, which automatically will shut off the I wer zone and bermit the upper or annular zone to flow into the I wer tubing string. We can swab the well and swab it until it begins flowing again.

Q All right. Would you blease refer to what has been marked as Exhibit No. 3 and identify it?

A This is an alternate completion for the well

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posal. The only difference between this alternate and the original suggestion is that we have to go to a smaller-size tubing for the lower z new, it's reduced from 2-1/0 to 2-3/9, for the upper string new run a small macaroni string Linch 1.31/000F high drill tubing to a point approximately 40 feet above the brinkard perforations.

Q Are there any disadvantages for this second alternative?

A We get into it later on some flow efficiency in the smaller tubing there, but there is also a lack of an opportunity to set a larger number than it we had had 2-7/8-inch OD tubing.

Q Those are the two disadvantages in summary fashion to this particular alternative?

A Yes, sir.

Q All right, sir. Now, would you refer to Exhibit
No. 4 and explain what information this contains?

A This is a graphical presentation of calculated bottomhole pressures along the traverse from the tubing to the bottomhole perforated interval. We have plotted on the vertical axis pressure, on the borizontal axis depth of 10,000 of feet. We ocus our attention on the lower

Page. 10.

set of curves which is for the upper Drinkard, upper tubing producing from the Drinkard. You'll note from a depth of 0 to 5000 feet we have two different cases: One of 1932 cubic feet per barrel and another of 6000 cubic feet per barrel. I forgot to mention that these calculations are utilizing a program which Sun purchased from Shell Oil Company in the mid '60s and has been found to be accurate within 5 to 10 percent on predicting or calculating the actual bottomhole flowing pressure conditions. The incremental difference or comparison basis is indicated to be very accurate and certainly within measurement accuracy if we were to run a bomb and measure these pressures. We gave a spread on GOR here to see what the effect or sensitivity to gas-oil ratio would be for pressure drop within this production system. Continuing on from 5000 feet on down to the perforated interval at about 6850 feet we have a set of three curves. That upper-dashed curve is for the 1.049 macaroni string of tubing, the CShydro tubing, the next lower curve is for the annular flow system with the 2.875 OD tubing and the 4.40 ID casing. The next lower curve was added for 1.995 ID or 2-1/2 2-inch nominal EUE tubing. Although this is not really possible within this well, we just wanted to see

what it would look like with nominal-size tubing. From these 3 end points we can see that this 1.995 ID tubing will produce the least amount of pressure drop, or would be the most efficient tubing size for this particular flowing condition. The next most efficient would be the annular flow system which we now have in the well, and the least would be the l-inch tubing.

Going on down and looking at the 6000 cubic foot per barrel, the same effect is noted. The pressure drop difference between the 1-inch and the 2-inch tubing is somewhat larger; it is about 140 pounds total difference between the 2-inch and the 1-inch as compared to the lower GOR of about 60 pounds. The effects to the lower tubing are Granite Wash at the potential rates for 2 GORs, 1313 cubic feet per barrel and 6000 cubic feet per barrel, are very minimal. See, for the 2-1/2-inch tubing compared to the 2-inch tubing you have only about 30 pounds difference in the two strings. It's interesting to note that the smaller-size tubing is more efficient than the larger size. You have less pressure drop with the smaller-size tubing. I believe that concludes it.

Q Would you please refer to Exhibit No. 5 and identify it?

- A This is a tabulation of all the data plotted on the previous exhibit with the exception of the 2-inch tubing for the upper tubing Drinkard completion.
 - Q What is the purpose of this Exhibit?

A This details the length of tubing being produced through for the proposed and alternate systems for the upper and lower tubing giving the OD and ID on the tubing, the flow areas square inches, and the pressure at the depth of each segment considered. I would like to point out that we have ignored the fact that we do have some annular flow between the 7-inch casing and the 2-1/2-inch casing, some 112 feet. We assume that the liner extended up to the upper packer.

Here comparing the upper tubing for the two alternative methods of completion, again we can see that the annular flow case is the more efficient of the two methods. I might mention at this point that we did not consider the effects in the annular flow case of collars. These consist of about 25 feet at length or some 1.4 percent of the total 1833-foot length of annular flow that we're looking at.

The annular flow area through the collars is 5.64 square inches as compared to 8.77 square inches for

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the tubing casing annulus.

Q Would you please refer now to Exhibit No. 6 and identify it?

A Yes, sir. This is our first four computer printout sheets for the runs that are summarized on the previous
Exhibit and plotted on the one before that one. We have
for this first Exhibit No. 6 an upper tubing 1932 cubic
feet per barrel. This first line that runs clear across
the page, the first four sets of data, are the input data
that were used to make the calculations.

This first segment is the upper section or 1.67

ID tubing; the depth begins at 0 and ends up at 5004 for this first or upper segment. The next segment, the first one that we worked with for the 1-inch tubing, the nature of the thing is that, we to begin with, the pressure that we had on the upper section at the 5004-foot depth; you have 606.8 psi. You will note that this same pressure is at the 0 depth at the computer put-out, which is equivalent to 5004 feet which we tacked in over in the right-hand column there.

Another alternative lower section was, of course, the annular -post system and so forth, the lower section.

One piece of this input data might not be too clear. On this second line you look to the top of the Exhibit over to the right-hand side, the second number from the left is viscosity and center points. This is input for standings correlation for PVT data and this is viscosity at 100 degrees fahrenheit and 14.7 psi. This is also true for the surface tension conditions.

Q Would you refer now to Exhibit No. 7 and summarize the information that is contained on that Exhibit?

A This is similar data to Exhibit 6 for the upper tubing and 6000 cubic feet per barrel. The same segments were used as on the previous Exhibit.

Q And Exhibit 8?

A Similar to the previous Exhibit but for the lower tubing, 1313 cubic feet per barrel GOR. Here we used two segments below the upper segment; we used the 2-inch and 2-1/2-inch alternatives.

Q Exhibit No. 9?

A Exhibit 9 is the computer print-out for the lower tubing used in the 6000 cubic feet per barrel; identical to the previous Exhibit except for that.

Q Now refer to what has been marked as Exhibit No. 10 and identify it?

A Yes, sir. This is a schematic diagram of the proposed completion for the other well included in the Application for Walter Lynch No. 3. There is a little difference in the depth information. Again I point out that tubing point is about 4911 with perforations tentatively indicated to be about 6240 feet, or about 1200 feet difference from the tubing point to the perforated intervals. The Otis sliding side door is again about 40 feet indicated or suggested that we would place it about 40 feet above the packer at 7049 feet. We would like to use 2-7/8-inch tubing for the long string or for the lower tubing and the 2-inch buttress thread tubing for the upper completion interval.

Q Would you refer to Exhibit No. 11 and identify it?

A This is an alternate similar to the alternate No. 1 presented for the Walter Lynch No. 1, which we would suggest failing approval of the proposed completion. The only difference here is that we have again the 1-inch tubing extending down within 40 feet of the proposed-perforated interval. Again, we use the Otis side door in the lower tubing.

Q Are there any disadvantages to this proposal as

set forth on Exhibit No. 8?

A Yes, sir, the same disadvantages would hold for this one. We would be limited in the size of pump that would we would be able to install, the pump, some high gas-oil ratio production below packer, plus a less efficient flow system for the upper tubing completion.

- Q Is there anything else you would like to add with regard to your testimony?
 - A I believe not.
- Q In your opinion, would the approval of this Application be in the best interest of conservation, the prevention of waste and the protection of correlative rights?
 - A Yes, it would.
- Q Were Exhibits 1 through 11 either prepared by you directly or under your direction and supervision?
 - A They were.

MR. KELLAHIN: If the Examiner please, we move the introduction of Exhibits 1 through 11.

MR. STAMETS: Exhibits 1 through 11 will be admitted.

(Whereupon, Sun's Exhibits Nos.

1 through 11 were admitted into evidence.)

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MR. KELLAHIN: That concludes our direct testimony.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. STAMETS:

- Q Mr. Seidel, referring to Exhibit No. 4 and to the lower tubing first, did I understand you to say that the smaller tubing would be more efficient?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q But, this is not considering that you would have to pump it and you would achieve better pumping conditions with the larger tubing?
- A No, sir, they are not directly related. This merely considers the flowing condition for the well and if we had to pump the well the pumping situation would be much better with the 2-1/2-inch or 2.441 ID tubing.
- Q Now, referring to the upper zone, the comparing potential for running two-inch and one-inch, as the gas-oil ratio climbs, the efficiency of the one-inch tubing drops substantially in comparison to the two-inch?
- A I believe that's about 20 pounds difference there. The top point is about 840 pounds and this is with the 1932 GOR. The next point right directly below it in the triangle is the 6000 cubic foot per barrel for the 1.049 ID case.

The difference between the 2-inch tubing for the 2 GOR cases seems to be about the largest difference of the three cases presented. You would have about 60 pounds spread there as opposed to the 20 for the 1-inch.

Q What I'm getting at, does this indicate that with your l-inch tubing you are going to get good efficiency or poor efficiency as the gas-oil ratio climbs?

A We'd get poor efficiency because -- I'm in error.

You are correct; you do get better efficiency as the GOR climbs. As you come down in pressure, this means your pressure drop is going to be less, you're correct; I stand corrected.

Q And then you would have somewhat poorer efficiency with annular flow for the 1932?

A Yes.

Q And then a poorer differential; as the gas-oil ratio increases you would lose more efficiency with the annular flow?

A This is correct. We are talking about a difference of about 70 pounds on the GOR change for sensitivity that we're looking at for the annular flow. The GOR appears to be more efficient; the higher GOR provides a more efficient flow system. The pressure drop is less.

- Q And the 2-inch tubing is out of the question?
- A Yes, sir.
- Q How critical will your gas situation be with the smaller-cize tubing in the lower string?
- A It is very insensitive to it; you don't see the spread --
 - Q (Interrupting) No --
 - A (Interrupting) I don't understand your question.
- Q Let me rephrase that question. You have indicated that the reason you want to run the larger-size tubing to the lower depth is to increase your efficiency of pumping because of gas problems in there.
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q How critical is this to your tubing size? Have you made any estimate as to what you might lose in production, lose in efficiency between those two tubing sizes when you go on pump?

A No, sir, I haven't. Of course, it would be directly related to the GOR. I would say that GORs down around the 2000 to I range as compared to the 6000 you would have a tremendous loss in productivity. Pressures would be low and you'd be pumping gas volume that would have a very small -- a very large reservoir or volume

within the pump. We have not made any calculations.

Q Are there new pumps available especially designed for lifting high gas-oil ratio oil?

A Yes, sir, there are, and they provide for different types of bypasses. I have not kept up with these changes but I do understand that there are bypasses that can be installed. Now, whether we could get it through both packers and get us back up into the annular space above the upper packer, I don't know whether this is possible or not.

Q I believe you said that in all of your calculations you ignored the potential for cavitation of the gas around the collars, tubing collars and the annular space?

A Yes, sir, I did, and I implied it and I say it now: I don't think that it would seriously change the results if we had considered cavitation around the collars.

Q And if you had made the calculations relative to Well No. 3, which you have shown us here, relative to Well No. 1, they would show essentially the same sort of situation?

A Yes, sir, they would.

Q And we can have these calculations apply to both wells?

- A Yes, sir.
- Q Do you feel if you would be forced to run the smaller-size tubing to the lower zone and run l-inch tubing down to near the top of the Drinkard zone that the ultimate production from these two zones would be significantly adversely affected?

A I don't feel they would for the upper zone, but for the lower zone I think that we could run into some serious problems. I think the ultimate recoverythere would be affected. I feel that when we have to begin pumping this completion below packer, the gas-oil ratios do get on up fairly high and we expect them to get up into the 3-to-4000 range, that ultimate recovery could be seriously affected with the smaller pump that we have to use. I would hazard a number of something on the order of 10,000 barrels.

- Q This is an estimate though?
- A Yes, sir.
- Q Not considering the potential for a special gas lifting pump or bypass pumps that may or may not be rentable in this particular well?
 - A Yes, sir, that's right.
 - Q Have you made any estimate of what the increased

efficiency with the 1-inch tubing in the upper zone, what you might recover extra out of that zone?

A I really don't think that our running that tubing string there would change the ultimate recovery from that zone in either one of these two wells. Did I answer your question?

Q Yes. With better flow efficiency, though, it would seem like the well would produce more.

A I really don't think that the final producing condition of the bottomhole flowing pressure at the time that that completion was abandoned would be significantly different from that before in assuming that others aren't draining this completion and that this completion is draining this volume that it should, the 40 acres of proration unit that it is in. I really think that a few pounds difference, say 20 to 30 pounds, would not seriously change the ultimate recovery.

Q Do you have any expectation of the producing life of these two zones?

A Yes, sir. Approximately 10 years.

Q For both?

A For each one of them. Here again I'm assuming -Oh, excuse me. For the lower zone about 10 years and

about 12 years for the upper zone, for both wells. I might mention that we do have a gas cavity in this Granite Wash. I mentioned this earlier, but I point it out again, and if it is large enough to expand and replace the voidage in the oil column then we could be faced with some real high GORs in this well and possibly this zone would flow to completion under this circumstance. We don't know how large the cavity is and whether it would really support a good expansion into the oil colume but we have that zone shut-in; it's below plug.

MR. STAMETS: Are there any other questions of this Witness?

MR. KELLAHIN: No, sir.

MR. STAMETS: He may be excused. Anything further in this Case? We will take the Case under advisement.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO)	
)	SS.
COUNTY OF SANTA FE)	

I, RICHARD L. NYE, Court Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing and attached Transcript of Hearing before the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission was reported by me, and the same is a true and correct record of the said proceedings, to the best of my knowledge, skill and ability.

RICHARD L. NYE, Count Reporter

I do hereby certify that the foregoing to a complete record of the proceedings in the Examiner hearing of Case No. 5375 heard by me on 1965.

New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission



OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

STATE OF NEW MEXICO P. O. BOX 2088 - SANTA FE 87501 I. R. TRUJILLO CHAIRMAN

LAND COMMISSIONER PHIL R. LUCERO MEMBER

STATE GEOLOGIST A. L. PORTER, JR. SECRETARY - DIRECTOR

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Attorneys at Law Post Office Box 1769 Santa Fe, New Mexico Dear Sir: Enclosed herewith are two copies of the above-referenced Commission order recently entered in the subject case. Very truly yours, A. L. PORTER, Jr. Secretary-Director ALP/ir Copy of order also sent to: Hobbs OCC Aztec OCC Attesia OCC Aztec OCC Applicant: Applica		ORDER NO. R-4993
Attorneys at Law Post Office Box 1769 Santa Fe, New Mexico Dear Sir: Enclosed herewith are two copies of the above-referenced Commission order recently entered in the subject case. Very truly yours, A. L. PORTER, Jr. Secretary-Director ALP/ir Copy of order also sent to: Hobbs OCC Artesia OCC Aztec OCC Acceptation Applicant: Applicant: Applicant: Applicant: Applicant: Applicant: Applicant: Aun Oil Company	Mr. Tom Kellahin	V
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BEFORE THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE MATTER OF THE HEARING CALLED BY THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF NEW MEXICO FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING:

> CASE NO. 5395 Order No. R-4993

APPLICATION OF SUN OIL COMPANY FOR TWO DUAL COMPLETIONS AND TWO TUBING EXCEPTIONS, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

ORDER OF THE COMMISSION

BY THE COMMISSION:

This cause came on for hearing at 9 a.m. on January 8, 1975, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before Examiner Richard L. Stamets.

NOW, on this $\underline{1st}$ day of April, 1975, the Commission, a quorum being present, having considered the testimony, the record, and the recommendations of the Examiner, and being fully advised in the premises,

FINDS:

- (1) That due public notice having been given as required by law, the Commission has jurisdiction of this cause and the subject matter thereof.
- (2) That the applicant, Sun Oil Company, is the owner and operator of its Walter Lynch Wells Nos. 1 and 3, located in Units K and M, respectively, of Section 1, Township 22 South, Range 37 East, NMPM, Lea County, New Mexico.
- (3) That the applicant proposes to complete said wells as dual oil completions in the Drinkard and Wantz-Granite Wash Pools as follows:

WALTER LYNCH WELL NO. 1

Production from the Drinkard Pool through 1.315-inch OD tubing from approximately 6800 feet to 5000 feet, thence to the surface through 2-inch OD tubing, and production from the Wantz-Granite Wash Pool through 2 3/8-inch OD tubing from approximately 7138 feet to 5000 feet thence to the surface through 2 7/8-inch OD tubing with separation of the zones by packers set at approximately 5000 feet and 7139 feet.

-2-Case No. 5395 Order No. R-4993

WALTER LYNCH WELL NO. 3

Production from the Drinkard Pool through 1.315-inch OD tubing from approximately 6200 feet to 4897 feet, thence to the surface through 2-inch OD tubing, and production from the Wantz-Granite Wash Pool through 2 3/8-inch OD tubing from approximately 7048 feet to 4897 feet, thence to the surface through 2 7/8-inch tubing with separation of the zones by packers set at approximately 4900 feet and 7049 feet.

- (4) That the mechanics of the proposed dual completions are feasible and in accord with good conservation practices.
- (5) That approval of the subject application will prevent waste and protect correlative rights.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

(1) That the applicant, Sun Oil Company, is hereby authorized to dually complete its Walter Lynch Wells Nos. 1 and 3, located in Units K and M, Respectively, of Section 1, Township 22 South, Range 37 East, NMPM, Lea County, New Mexico, to produce hydrocarbons as follows:

WALTER LYNCH WELL NO. 1.

Production from the Drinkard Pool through 1.315-inch OD tubing from approximately 6800 feet to 5000 feet, thence to the surface through 2-inch OD tubing, and production from the Wantz-Granite Wash Pool through 2 3/8-inch OD tubing from approximately 7138 feet to 5000 feet thence to the surface through 2 7/8-inch OD tubing with separation of the zones by packers set at approximately 5000 feet and 7139 feet.

WALTER LYNCH WELL NO. 3

Production from the Drinkard Pool through 1.315-inch OD tubing from approximately 6200 feet to 4897 feet thence to the surface through 2-inch OD tubing, and production from the Wantz-Granite Wash Pool through 2 3/8-inch OD tubing from approximately 7048 feet to 4897 feet, thence to the surface through 2 7/8-inch tubing with separation of the zones by packers set at approximately 4900 feet and 7049 feet.

PROVIDED HOWEVER, that the applicant shall complete, operate, and produce said wells in accordance with the provisions of Rule 112-A of the Commission Rules and Regulations insofar as said rule is not inconsistent with this order;

-3-Case No. 5395 Order No. R-4993

PROVIDED FURTHER, that the applicant shall take packer leakage tests upon completion and annually thereafter during the annual gas-oil ratio test period for the Wantz-Granite Wash Pool.

(2) That jurisdiction of this cause is retained for the entry of such further orders as the Commission may deem necessary.

DONE at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the day and year herein-above designated.

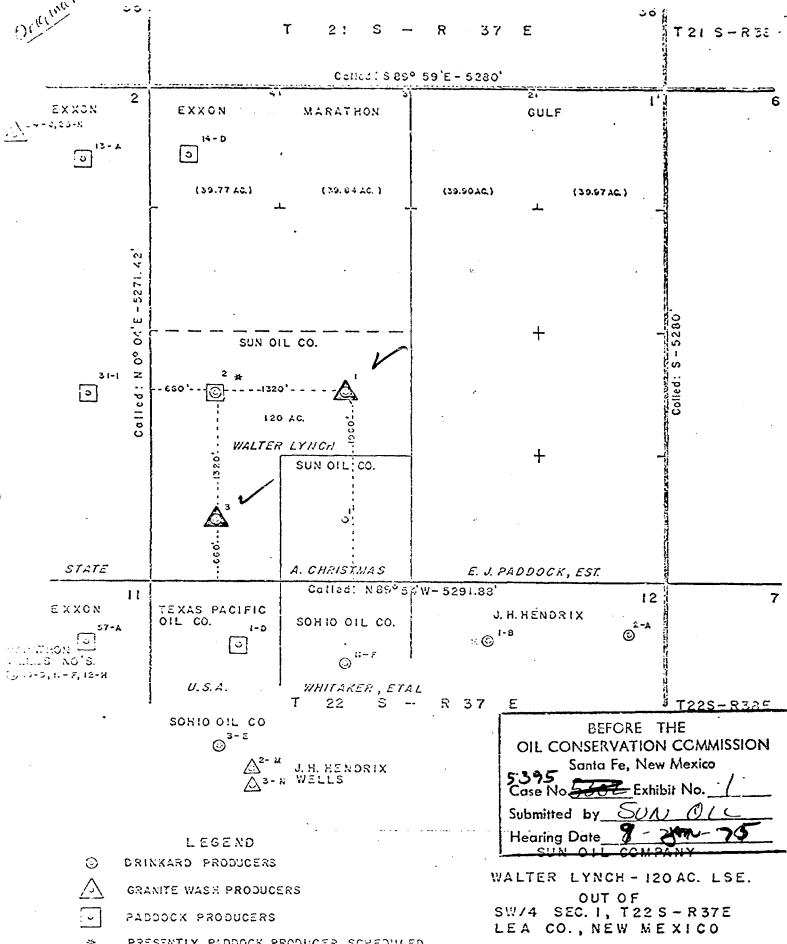
STATE OF NEW MEXICO
OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

I. R. TRUJILLO, Chairman

PMIL R. LUCERO, Member

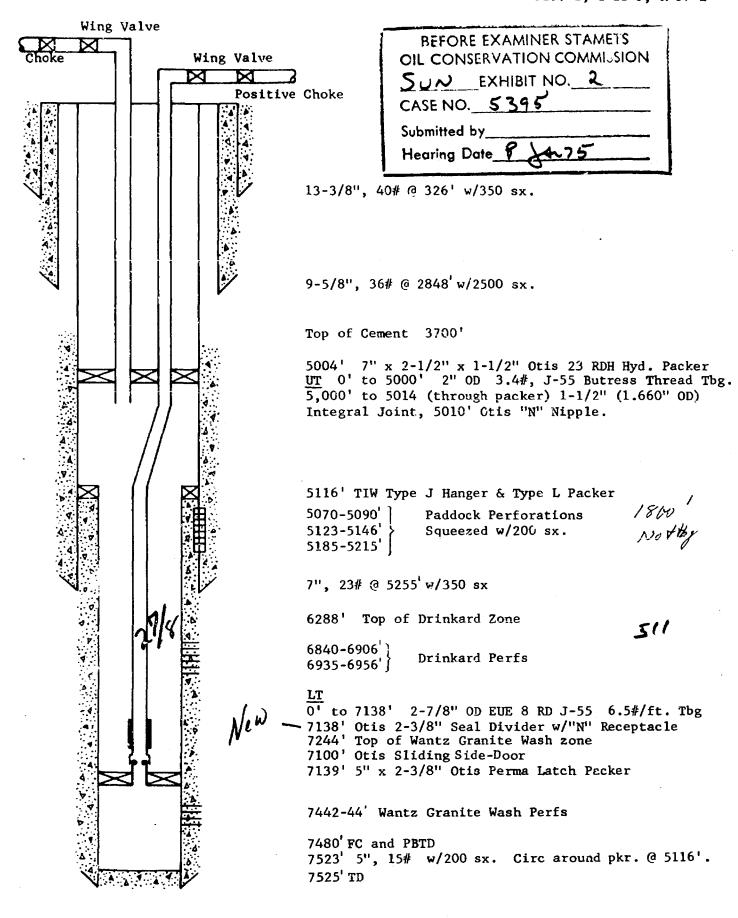
A. L. PORTER, Jr., Member & Secretary

SEAL

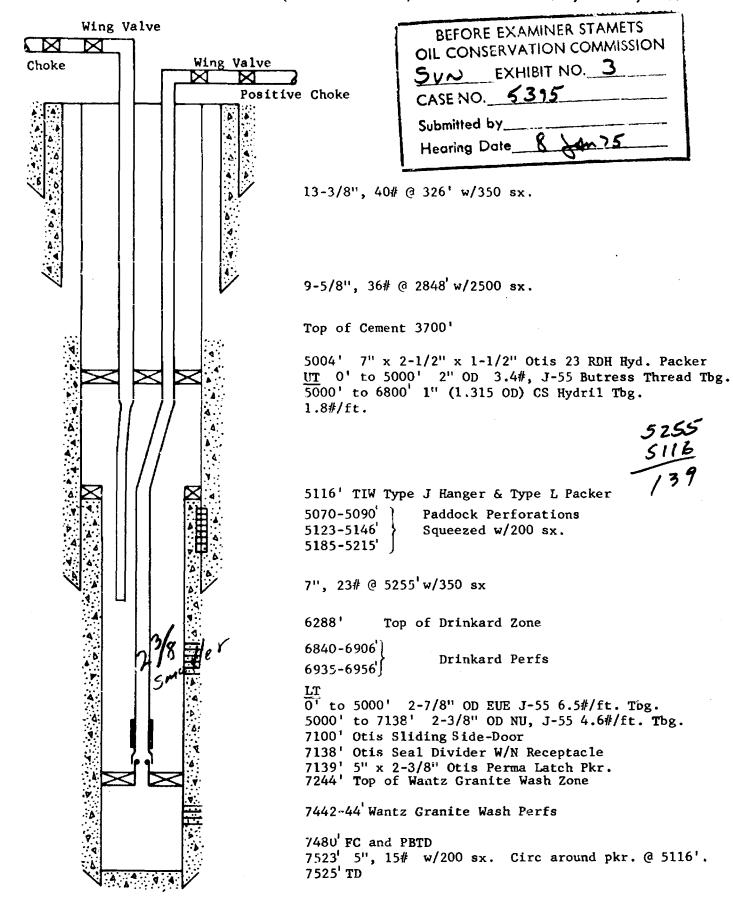


PRESENTLY PADDOCK PRODUCER SCHEDULED TO BE RECOMPLETED AS PADDOCK-DRINKARD SUAL

SCALE: 1" = 1000'



SUN OIL COMPANY
WALTER LYNCH NO. 1 K
SEC. 1, T-22-S, R-37-E



SUN OIL COMPANY WALTER LYNCH #1 WANTZ FIELD LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO DUAL COMPLETION ALTERNATIVES

Depth	Length, Ft.	O.D.	I.D.	Flow Area Sq. In.	Pressure a	t Depth, Psi 6000 cf/bbl.
Proposed						
Upper Tubing						
0-5000' 5000-5014' 5010-6843'	5000 14 1833	2" Buttress Pkr. Integral Jt. **2-7/8"	1.67" 1.66" 4.408"	2.19 2.16 8.77	606 607 813*	533 534 742*
Lower Tubing						
0-7138'	7138	2 -7/8"	2.441"	4.68	1539	1158
Alternate No. 1					•	
Upper Tubing						
0-5000 ¹ 5000-6843 ¹	5000 1843	2" Buttress 1,315" CS Hyd.	1.67" 1.049"	2.19 0.86	606 838	533 819
Lower Tubing						
0-5000' 5000-7138'	5000 2138	2-7/8" 2-3/8" NU	2.441" 1.995"	4.68 3.13	1061 1512*	910 1149*

*More efficient - lesser pressure drop. **In 5" OD Casing

UT Potential 148 BOPD - 250# FTP - 1932 cf/bbl. Perfs. 6840-6956 (Drinkard) LT Potential 211 BOPD - 500# FTP - 1313 cf/bbl. Perfs. 7442-44 (Granite Wash)

UPPER TUBING 1932 CF/BBL

PRESSURE GRADIENT CALCULATION VERTICAL GAS/LIQUID FLON

25.0000 P op. 1,400 nug., 2.0000 ng...Cp., 30,0000: Seri, Tens., 100 F a. Dynos/cm 147 pole = 0 | 2°Case Ms. | 43.5000°AP1 | .7000 %.G. Sep. Gos .9000%.G.Th.Vep.150.0000°F@B.P. 2700.0000 Pap | 1932.0^00 c.t./Md | 43.5000 .7000 .7000 .9000 .25.0000 Pep | 1.0000 %.G. m. | 250.0000 FTP | 80.0000°F Tube. 148.0000°F BH | 5004.0000° Depth | 1.6700°M.D. Tube. -0.0000° O.D. Tube. er Cap. UPPER SECTION - 1.67*1.D. 606.76336306 5004.0000000n 202 1932,0000 606,000 43.5000 43.5000 80.0000 .7000 .7000 148.0000 .9000 .9000 1836.0000 150.0000 25.0000 2700.6000 1.0000 25.0000 1.4000 30.0000 285936.0000 -0.0000 148,0000 -0.0000 PRESSURE (PSIA) DEPTH (FT) LOWER SECTION - 1.449 LD. 606.00000000 727.2000000 0.00000000 5004 953,26733612 5957 838.49543333 1836.000000000 6840 43.5000 43.5000 60.0000 -0.0000 .9000 .9000 1836,0000 1.4000 150.0000 25.0000 25.0000 2700.0000 1932.0000 606,0000 148.0000 .7000 1.0000 2.8750 Tube. 4.4080 Cag. 285936.0000 606.00000000 0.00000000 727.20000000 1137.77474 PRESSURE (PSIA) LOWER SECTION -4.408" CSG. I.D. 0.0000000 5004 1137.77676994 6142 2.875^{to} Tuby, O.D. 812.91437925 1836,00000000 6840 .9000 150.0000 - 2700.0000 25.0000 1.4000

43.5000 . 43.5000 . 80.0000 -.7000 .7000 148.0000 285936.0000 1932,0000 606,0000 148,0000 .9000 1836.0000 1.9950 25.0000 1.0000 2.0000 30.0000 -0.000D -8

DEPTH (FT) PRESSURE (PSIA) 666.00000000 727.20000noo 778.26393933 1836,000000000 6840

LOWER SECTION - 1.995" 1.D.

PRESSURE GRADIENT CALCULATION VERTICAL GAS/LIQUID FLON

	4-Cess No. 6000.0007 c.6/Md 250.0007 FTP 148.0000 BPO	43.5000° APF .70 43.5000° F Tubs .148.00 -0.0000° F Tubs .148.00 -0.0000 388000.00	000°FBH 5004.0000°	25.0000 P 🖚	1.0000 5 6	25.0000 P sep. 2.0000 m, -Cp. 100°F & 14.7 p sle	1.4000 Bo 30.0000 Surf. Ten Dynos/es
	PRESSURE (FSIA) 250.00000000 300.00000000	DEPTH (FT) C.00000000 807.47940295			UPPER SECTION -	1.67=LO.	
	360.00500000 432,00500000 518.40000000	1909.99478122 3254.5610280n 4764.74475707					
	533.30472996	5004.0000coon					
~	204 6000.0000 533.0000	43.\$000 .70 43.\$000 .70 80.0000 148.00	100 .9000 100 1836.0000	150,0000 25.0000	2700.0000	25.2000 2.0000	1,4000 30.0000
	148,0000	-0.0000 688000.00	1.0490	-0.0000			•0
	PRESSURE (PSIA)	DEPTH (FT)					
	933.00000000 639.600009c0 747.92000000	0.00000003 681.28444351 S 1306,03880646 &	685.		LOWER SECTION -	1,047%.0.	
0	818.78458500	1836.00000000	840				
C	6000,000 533,000 148,000			150.0000 25.0000 2.8750	2700.0000 1.0000	25.0000 2.0000	1.4000 30.808g
-	1401000	20,0000 308000.00	4.1000	2.0750			
	PRESSURE (PSIA)	DEPTH (FT)					
	0000000,726 00000000,726	0.6000000 <u>0</u> 951,30921071			LOWER SECTION -	2.875** Tuby. O.D.	
	742,34367581	1836.00000000 6	840				
Ġ							
<u>:</u>	4 6000.0000 533.0000	43.5000 .7 80.0000 148.0		150.0000 25.0000	2700.0000 1.0000	25.0000 2.0000	1.4050 30.00 60
	148,0000	-0.0000 88BC00.0	000 1.9950	-0.0000			→ 0
	PRESSURE (FSIA)	DEPTH (FT)					
	533,000000000 639,60000000				LOWER SECTION -	1,995" I. D.	
	670,44153923	1836,00000000	6840				

LOWER TUBING 1313 CF/BBL

PRESSURE GRADIENT CALCULATION VERTICAL GAS/LIQUID FLOW

1313,0000 c.f./W	41.7000° API 41.7000 80.0000° F Tuby 14 -0.0000 27704	.7000	.9000 5004.0000°D opt i	25.0000 P Tube -0.0000 MO.		25 - 0000 P sep. 2 - 0000 marce. 100 F 4 14.7 pe	Dynes/a
PRESSURE (PSIA)	DEPTH (F	T)	•				
500,00000000 600,00000000 720,00000000 864,90000000	0,000000 1114.078850 2365.375240 3709,196849	46 93			UPP	ER SECTION - 2,441**	I.D.
1936,80000000	4873,944037						
1061.29390923	5004.000000	o n					
201 1313,0000 1061,0000	41.7000 41.7000 80.0000 14	.7000 .7000	.9000 .9000 2135.0000	150.0000 25.0000	2700.0000	25.0000 2.0000	1.4000 30.0000
211,0000		3.0000	1.9950	-0.0000			~ 6
PRESSURE (FRIA)	DePTH (F	T1					
1061,00000000 1273.20000000	0.000000 1038.39797				LOWE	R SECTION - 1.995	I.D.
1912.13698370	2135.00000	10ñ 7 139					
•	41.7000	.7000	. 9000	150,0000	2700.0000	25.0000	1.4000
1313.0000 1061.0000 211.0000		.7000 48.0000 43.0000	.9000 2135.0000 2.4410	25.0000 -0.0000	1.0000	2.0060	39,000 ₀ •0
PRESSURE (FSIA)	DEPTH (FT)				·	
1061.00000000 1273.20000000 1527.84500000	980.41649	376 5984			LOWE	ER SECTION - 2.441"	i.D.
1538.97407457		_					

LOWER TUBING 6000 CF/BBL.

PRESSURE GRADIENT CALCULATION VERTICAL GAS/LIQUID FLOW

3# Ca se No.	41.7000° API	, 7030 S.G. S	Ges . 9 J D D S.G. Tk. Vep.1	50.0000° F@B.P.27	0.0000 P.	25.0000 Pm	1.40 Cn + Bo
		.2000		25.0000 P.	1.0000s.G.	2 · 0000 · Cp.	3fi. 0fi 0 fi a Surf. Tens.
		148.0000°F BH	5004.0000 Depth			100 F &	Dynes/en
211.3900 BPD	-0.0000 1,26	ĕ,0 00.0030 cf/d	2.4410 PM.D. Tuba.	-0.0000 "O.C. Tebs.		14,7 pole	- 0
			or Csg.			•	

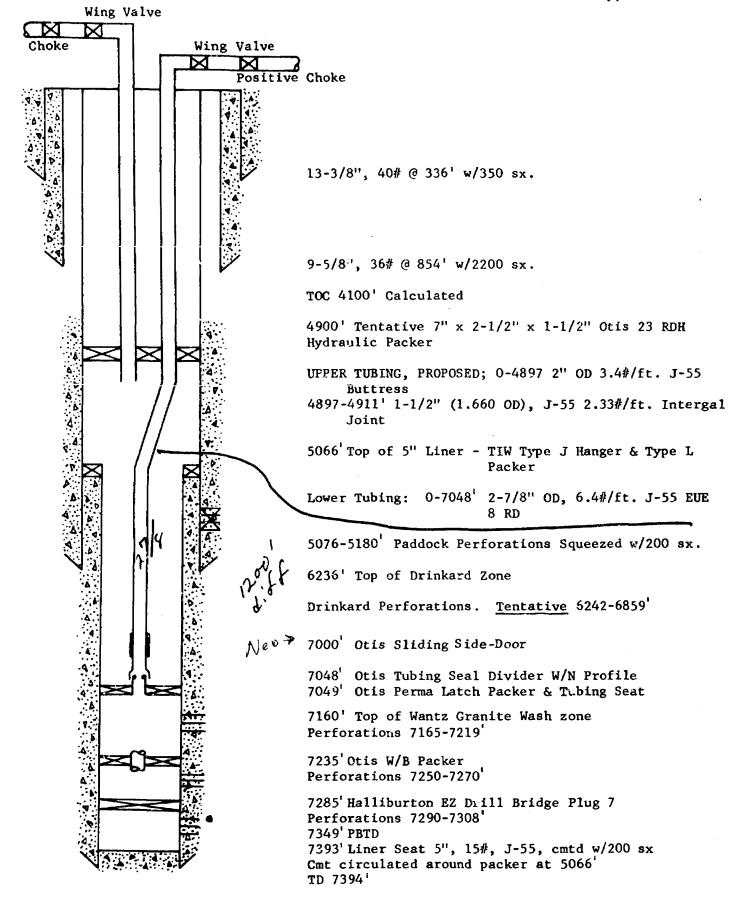
211.3900 BPD	-0.0000	1,264,000.0000 cf/ 4		. Tubg. *0 - 0 0 0 0 0 °C.I Csg.	C. Tubg.	14,7 pale	- 0
PRESSURE (PSIA)	DEPTH (FT)					
500,00000000 600,00000000 720,00000000 264,0000000	0 138 0 289	0,0000000n 7,85133539 4,09167295 0,25553356			UPPER	SECTION - 2.44} [™] I.D.	
995,9241325	50 0	4.0000000					
203 6000,0000 910,0000	41.7000 41.7000 80.0000	.7000 .7000 148.0000	.9000 .9000 2135.0000	150.000b 25.0000	2700.0000 1.0000	25.0000 2.0000	1,4000 30,0000
211,0000	-0.0000	1266000.0000	1.9950	-0.0000			- 0
PRESSURE (PSIA)	DEPTH (FT)					
910,0000000 1092,0000000		0.00000000 6.40773805 (440			LOWER	SECTION = 1.995" 1.D.	
1148,5655492	4 213	5.00000000 7 309					
3 6000,0000 910,0000	41.7000 41.7000 80.0000	.7000 .7000 148.0000	.9000 ,9000 2135.0000	150.0000 25.0000	2700.0000 1.0000	25.0000 2.0000	1.400n 30.000b
211.0000	-0.0000	1266000.0000	2.4410	•0.0000			~ 0

6000.0000 910.0000	41.7000	.7000 148.0000	,9000 2135.0000	25,0000	1.0000	2.0000	30,0000
211.0000	-0.0000	1266000.0000	2.4410	•0.0000			~ 0

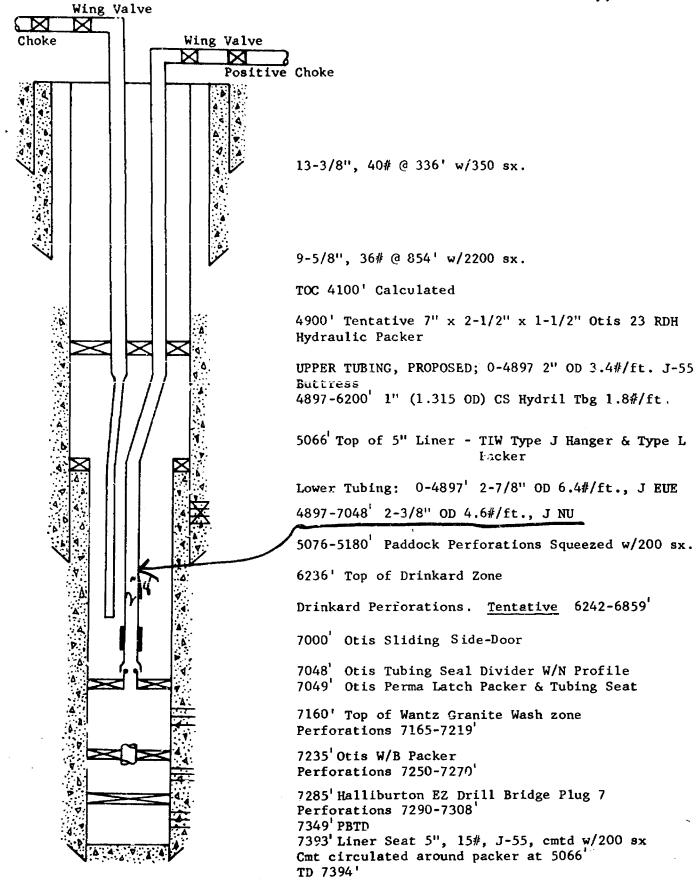
PRESSURE (PSIA) DEP*: (FT)
910,00000000 0,000000
1092,00000000 1575.66748538 6580 2135.00000000 7139 1158.09373479

LOWER SECTION - 2.441" 1.D.

SUN OIL COMPANY WALTER LYNCH 3 M SEC. 1, T-22-S, R-37-E Lea County, New Mexico



SUN OIL COMPANY WALTER LYNCH 3 M SEC. 1, T-22-S, R-37-E Lea County, New Mexico



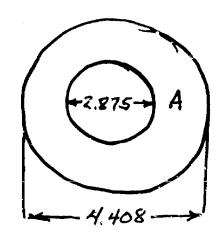
(Case 5389 continued from Page 3)

Range 37 East, Tubb Gas Pool, Lea County, New Mexico, to be dedicated to a well to be dually completed at a standard location in Unit F of said Section 3.

- CASE 5390: Application of El Paso Natural Gas Company for extension of Order No. R-4342, San Juan County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks the extension of the provisions of Order No. R-4342, which order authorized the applicant to produce certain non-marginal wells in the San Juan 32-9 Unit Area, Blanco-Mesaverde Pool, San Juan County, New Mexico, at full capacity while conducting tests, making up such overproduction by underproducing other non-marginal wells within the participating area.
- CASE 5391: Application of David Fasken for downhole commingling, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the downhole commingling of Boyd-Cisco and Boyd Morrow production in the wellbore of its Arco 9 Morrison Well No. 1, located in Unit B of Section 9, Township 19 South, Range 25 East, Eddy County, New Mexico.
- CASE 5392: Application of David Fasken for an unorthodox gas well location, Eddy County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the unorthodox location of a gas well to be drilled in the NE/4 of Section 2, Township 18 South, Range 26 East, Atoka-Pennsylvanian Gas Pool, Eddy County, New Mexico, at a point 1980 feet from the North line and 660 feet from the East line of said Section 2, the N/2 of the Section to be dedicated to the well.
- CASE 5393: Application of Getty Oil Company for downhole commingling, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the downhole commingling of Blinebry, Tubb-Drinkard, and Montoya production in the wellbore of its Coates "C" Well No. 14, located in Unit G of Section 24, Township 25 South, Range 37 East, Justis Field, Lea County, New Mexico.
- CASE 5394: Application of Dugan Production Corporation for amendment of special pool rules, San Juan County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks the amendment of Rule 2 of the Special Rules and Regulations for the Slick Rock-Dakota Oil Pool, San Juan County, New Mexico, to allow the drilling of wells to within 25 feet of quarter-quarter section lines when the offset acreage is owned by the party drilling the well.

CASE 5395:

Application of Sun Oil Company for two dual completions and two tubing exceptions, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant, in the above-styled cause, seeks approval for the dual completion of its Lynch Wells Nos. 1 and 3, located in Units K and M, respectively, of Section 1, Township 22 South, Range 37 East, Lea County, New Mexico, to produce oil from the Drinkard and Wantz-Granite Wash Pools through parallel strings of tubing. Applicant further seeks approval to utilize 1.315 0.D. tubing for the lower 1800 feet of its Drinkard production string in said Well No. 1, and for the lower 1303 feet of its Drinkard production string in said Well No. 3, 70 M Market 2 And 1 Market 2 Mar



A= 8.77

Circular area 878.77 would be a pipe when ID\$ 3.3412 walls of which would have an inside circumference of 9.87"

1885 Proce A hove in ampelence of 7.875

18.85 22.88

KELLAHIN AND FOX
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
SOO DON GASPAR AVENUE
POST OFFICE BOX 1769
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO BYSOI

CH CON

JASON W. KELLAHIN ROBERT E. FOX W.THOMAS KELLAHIN

January 01 3075

TELEPHONE 982-4315 AREA CODE 505

January 24, 1975

Mr. Richard Staments
New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission
F. O. Box 2008
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Re: Sun Oil Company

Application for Downhole Commingling, Lea County, New Mexico; OCC No. 5393 Heard January 8, 1975

Dear Mr. Staments:

In connection with the hearing of the above referenced application, certain questions were asked of Sun Oil Company's witness, Mr. Herb Seidel, for which he did not have a complete answer at the time.

Please find enclosed for your consideration an additional statement by Mr. Seidel which regards to those questions.

Very truly yours,

W. Thomas Kellahin

WTK:ks

Enclosure

cc: Mr. H. R. Huey

DRINKARD AND GRANITE WASH POOLS HEARING LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO SUBJECT:

January 21, 1975 DATE:

Dallas Region OFFICE:

Herb A. Seidel, Jr. FROM:

Mr. H. R. Huey TO:



As a follow-up to my testimony on the subject pools, I believe additional comment is of interest which could be filed with the Conservation Commission as a closing statement if you so desire.

I had no calculations at the time and it was necessary to estimate two values on cross examination by the examiner -- (1) the oil recovery lost in the Drinkard completion by using the 1" tubing rather than casing-tubing annulus and (2) the oil recovery lost in the Granite Wash completion by using the 2" rather than 2½" tubing to pump below a packer. I testified that the estimated losses would be as shown below with a comparison to that calculated subsequent to the hearing:

		Estimated	Calculated					
		Loss - M Bbls.	M Bbls. @ Pw	M Bbls. @ Pw	Loss - M Bbls.			
(1)	Drinkard	-0-	37 @ 823#	41 @ 753#	4			
(2)	Gran. W.	10	95 @ 473#	111 @ 313#	<u>16</u>			
	Total	10	132	152	20			

Pw represents the formation flowing pressure. The Drinkard completion calculations are for a 6000 c.f./bbl. GOR. The Drinkard is historically a high-GOR producer, ranging above 25,000 c.f./bbl. If the GOR for this completion should reach this higher level, the recovery would be increased and the loss decreased from that tabled above. In any event, the ultimate recovery gain by the well should be enhanced some 15,000 - 20,000 bbls. using the preferred completion method proposed by Sun as opposed to Alternate No. 1.

I also testified from Exhibit No. 4 that the 1.995" I.D. tubing for the lower tubing was more efficient than the 2.441 I.D. since the smaller tubing had a lower calculated BHFP, comparing calculated results for the different tubular systems at either a GOR of 1313 c.f./bbl. or 6000 c.f./bbl. The examiner questioned me as to whether the 6000 c.f./bbl. GOR was more efficient than the 1313 c.f./bbl. GOR, using the same rationale of the lower calculated BHFP. I answered that it was more efficient, in error. The efficiency can only be compared (correctly) using the same GOR because the head for each tubular system would be very nearly the same and the pressure difference observed would be due entirely to frictional pressure drop, which is inversely proportional to flow efficiency.

HAS/eev cc: See attached sheet

£2700

Pour K will file applications for new hearing wing sing

WALTER LYNCH NO. 1

To comply with the New Mexico Conservation Commission's concern in maximizing recovery from the upper tubing (Drinkard) zone as currently completed, Sun Oil Company proposes that a sliding side-door be installed in the lower tubing at approximately 7000'. This will permit access to the upper tubing zone at a point well below the upper zone and thus a method of effectively unloading any fluids that may accumulate in the annulus.

upper tubing point at 5014' (846' above the Drinkard perforations) and sliding side-door in lower tubing, Sun requests that the New Mexico Conservation Commission permit an alternate completion proposal to extend the tubing point from 5000' to 6800' (40' above the Drinkard perforations) using 1" (1,315 OD) tubing. Required for the lower tubing string will be a reduction in tubing size (below the upper packer at 5004') from 2-7/8" OD EUE to 2-3/8" OD NU. A further reduction of the more important lower zone (Granite Wash) tubing size below 2-3/8" OD NU would create a severe problem at a time when this zone will require artificial lift. Pumping free gas below a packer is relatively inefficient and the 'arger pump will provide higher producing rates and tend to maximize primary recovery. The characteristic high GOR production anticipated from the Drinkard is expected to permit maximum primary recovery without the need for artificial lift.

WALTER LYNCH NO. 3

Failing to obtain approval of a type completion similar to the proposed completion in the Walter Lynch No. 1, Sun requests that the New Mexico Conservation Commission permit a type completion similar to the Walter Lynch No. 1's alternate described above.

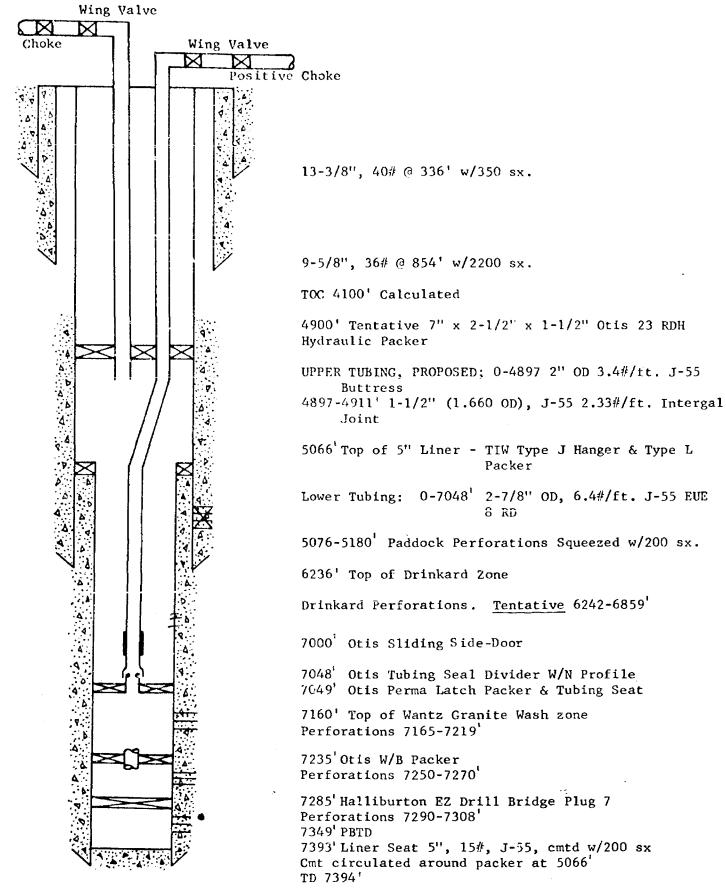
DOCKET MAILED

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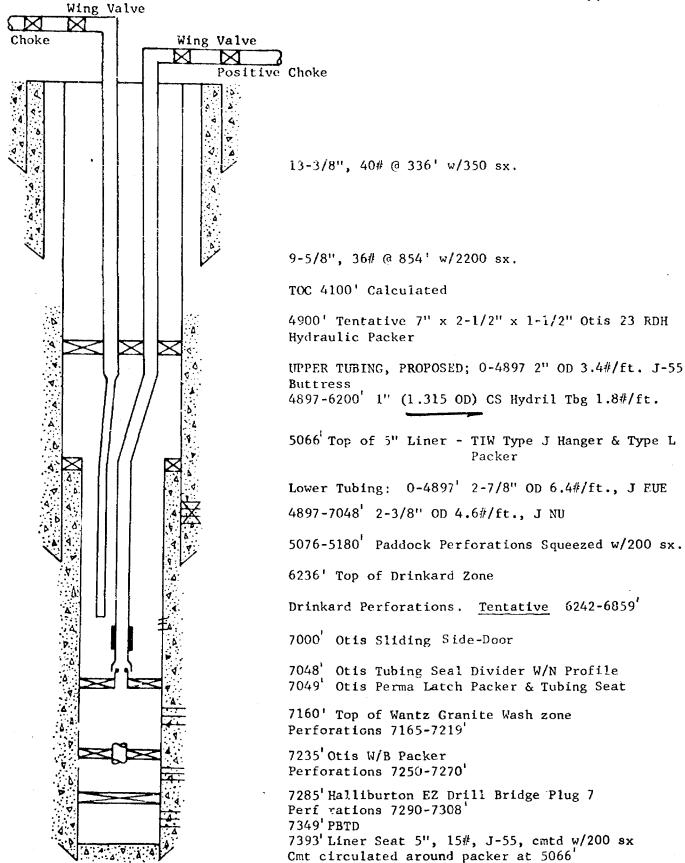
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PROPOSED COMPLETION DIAGRAMMATIC SKETCH

SUN OIL COMPANY
WALTER LYNCH 3 M
SEC. 1, T-22-S, R-37-E
Lea County, New Mexico

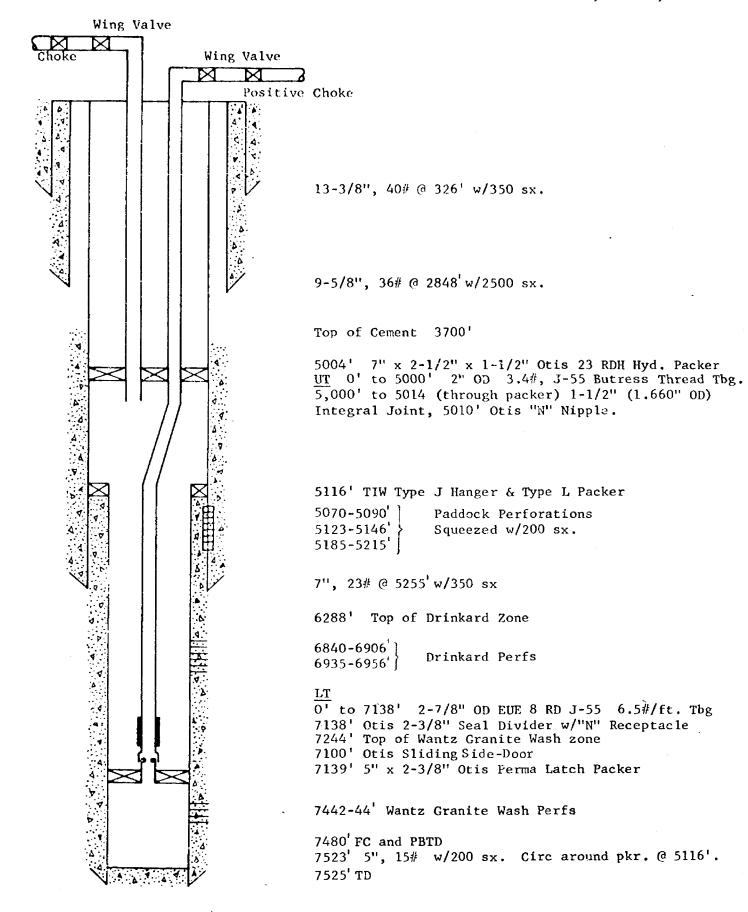


PROPOSED COMPLETION DIAGRAMMATIC SKETCH (ALTERNATE NO. 1) SUN OIL COMPANY
WALTER LYNCH 3 M
SEC. 1, T-22-S, R-37-E
Lea County, New Mexico



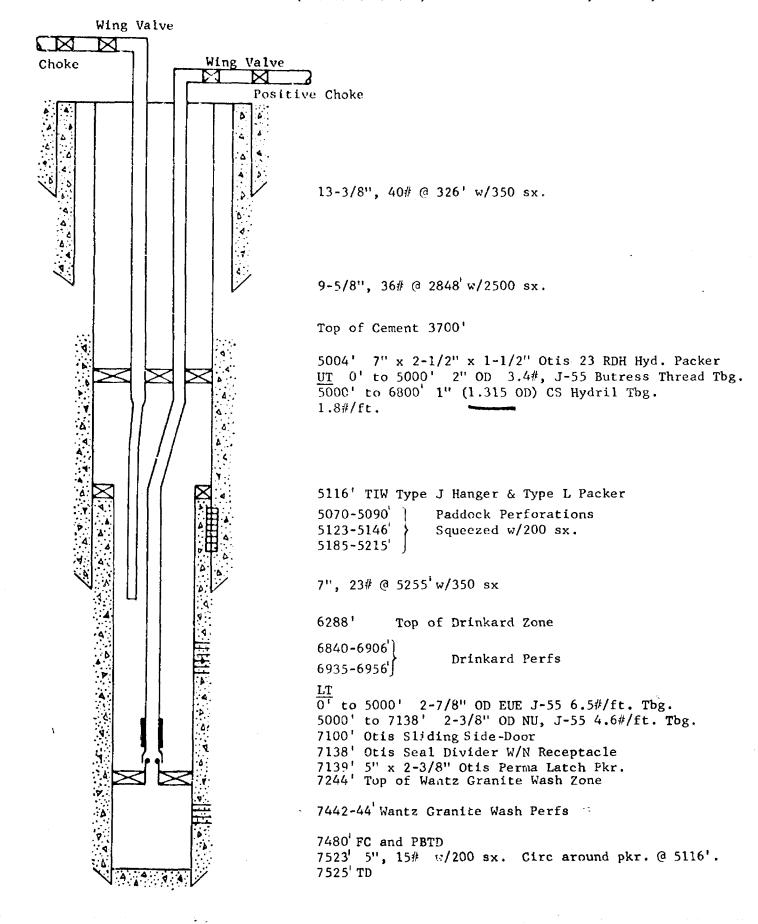
TD 7394'

SUN OIL COMPANY
WALTER LYNCH NO. 1 K
SEC. 1, T-22-5, R-37-E



PROPOSED COMPLETION
DIAGRAMMATIC SKETCH
(ALTERNATE NO. 1)

SUN OIL COMPANY
WALTER LYNCH NO. 1 K
SEC. 1, T-22-S, R-37-E



BEFORE THE

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF SUN OIL COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF A DUAL COMPLETION, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



APPLICATION

COMES NOW Sun Oil Company and applies to the Oil Conservation Commission of New Mexico for approval of the dual completion of its Walter Lynch Wells Nos. 1 and 3, Lea County, New Mexico, and in support thereof would show the Commission:

- 1. The Lynch Well, No. 1, is located in Unit K,
 Section 1, Township 22 South, Range 37 East, N.M.P.M.,
 and the Lynch Well No. 3 is located in Unit M, Section 1,
 Township 22 South, Range 37 East, N.M.P.M.
- 2. Both wells are completed in the Drinkard formation and the Wantz Granite Wash Pool.
- 3. Applicant proposes to complete the wells as follows:

(1) Alternative #1:

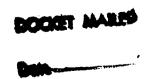
To comply with the New Mexico Conservation

Commission's concern in maximizing recovery from

the upper tubing (Drinkard) zone as currently

completed, Sun Oil Company proposes that a sliding

side-door be installed in the lower tubing at



approximately 7000' as set forth on attachments 1 and 2 incorporated herein by reference. This will permit access to the upper tubing zone at a point well below the upper zone and thus a method of effectively unloading any fluids that may accumulate in the annulus.

(2) Alternative #2:

In the event the first proposal set forth above is unsatisfactory, applicant proposes to extend the tubing point from 5000' to 6800' (40' above the Drinkard perforations) using 1" (1.315 OD) tubing as set forth on attachments 3 and 4 incorporated herein by reference. Required for the lower tubing string will be a reduction in tubing size (below the upper packer at 5004') from 2-7/8" OD EUE to 2-3/8" OD NU. A further reduction of the more important lower zone (Granite Wash) tubing size below 2-3/8" OD NU would create a severe problem at a time when this zone will require artificial lift. Pumping free gas below a packer is relatively inefficient and the larger pump will provide higher producing rates and tend to maximize primary recovery. The characteristic high GOR production anticipated from the Drinkard is expected to permit maximum primary recovery without the need for artificial lift.

4. The completion of the Lynch Wells Nos. 1 and 3 in the manner proposed is in the interest of conservation, and will result in the production of oil and gas that would not otherwise be recovered and waste will not occur.

WHEREFORE, applicant prays that this application be set for hearing before the Oil Conservation Commission at the earliest convenient date, and that after notice and hearing as required by law, the Commission enter its order approving the completion of the two wells as proposed.

Respectfully submitted,

SUN OIL COMPANY

BY KELLAHIN & FOX

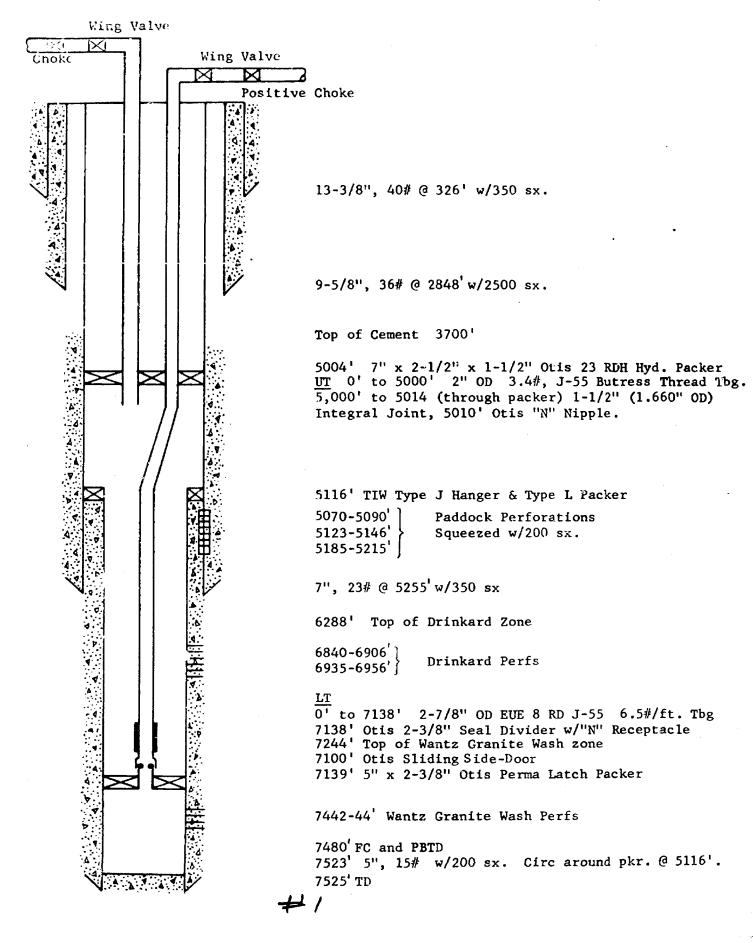
P. O. Box 1769

Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

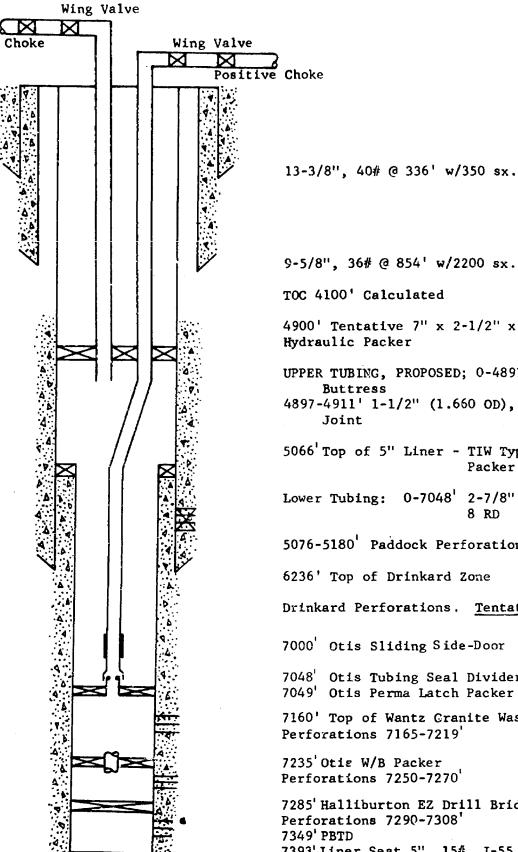
ATTORNEYS FOR APPLICANT

CAMPLETION
1612/1000 CAMPIC SKETCH

SUM OIL COM WALTER LYNCH COM. SEC. 1, T-22-2, P-100



SUM OFF CONTRACT 3 M SEC. 1, T-22-S, h-1 Lea County, New home



4900' Tentative 7" x 2-1/2" x 1-1/2" Otis 23 RDH

UPPER TUBING, PROPOSED; 0-4897 2" OD 3.4#/ft. J-55 4897-4911' 1-1/2" (1.660 OD), J-55 2.33#/ft. Intergal

5066 Top of 5" Liner - TIW Type J Hanger & Type L

Lower Tubing: 0-7048 2-7/8 OD, 6.4#/ft. J-55 EUE 8 RD

5076-5180 Paddock Perforations Squeezed w/200 sx.

Drinkard Perforations. Tentative 6242-6859'

7000 Otis Sliding Side-Door

7048' Otis Tubing Seal Divider W/N Profile 7049' Otis Perma Latch Packer & Tubing Seat

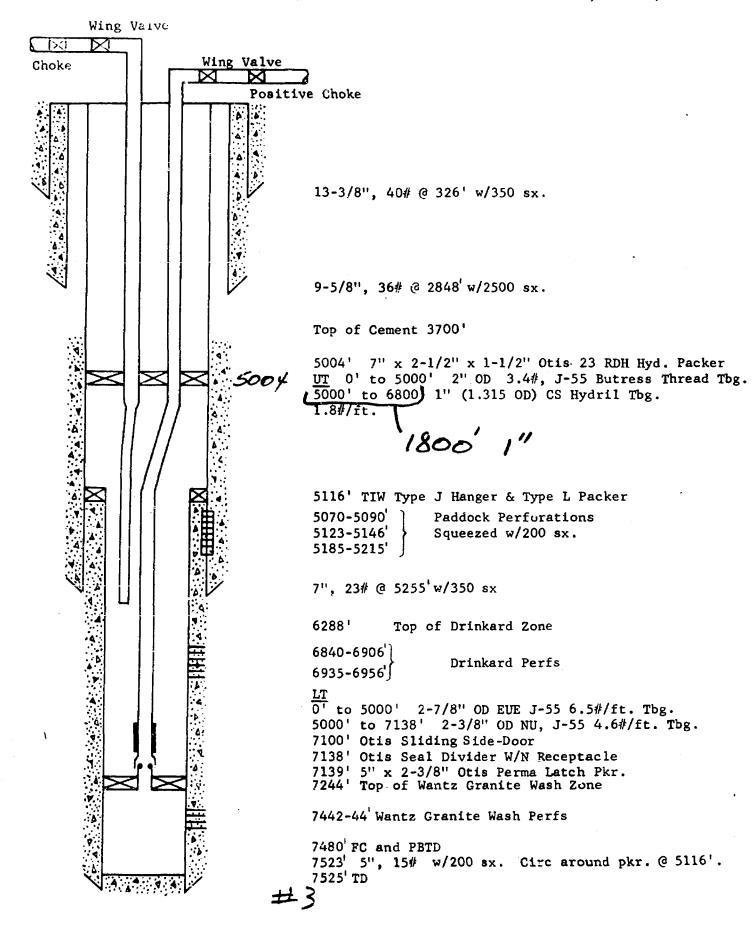
7160' Top of Wantz Cranite Wash zone

7285 Halliburton EZ Drill Bridge Plug 7 7393 Liner Seat 5", 15#, J-55, cmtd w/200 sx Cmt circulated around packer at 5066'

#2

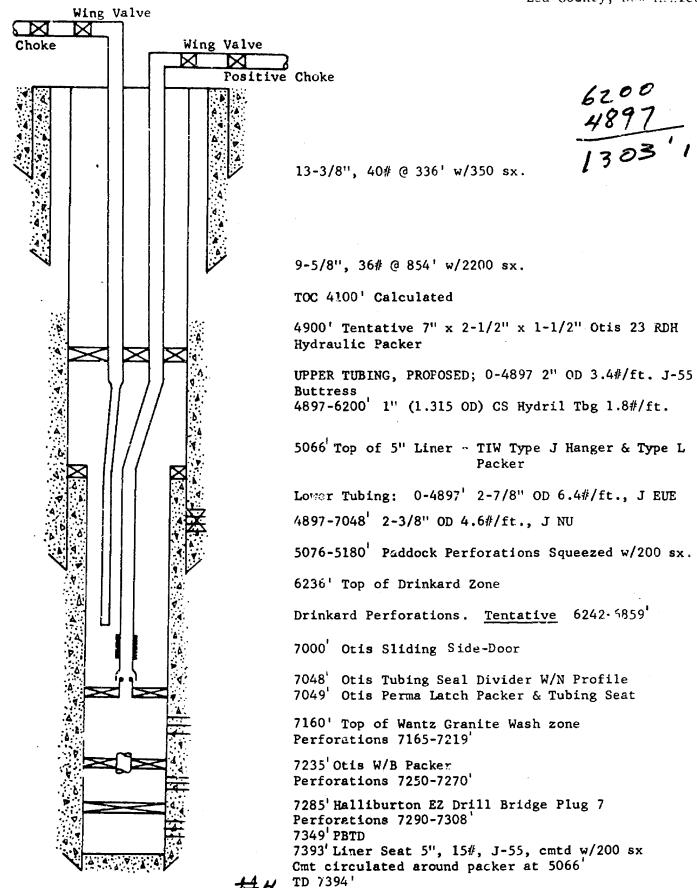
PROPOSED COMMENTED DIAGRAMMATIC STUDICE (ALTERNATE NO. 1)

GOMPANY VALVA LYNCH NO. 1 K SEC. 1, T-22-S, R-37-E



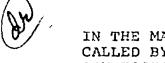
MAGAMMATIC SKETCH (ALTERNATE NO. 1)

WALTER LYNCH 3 1
SEC. 1, T-22-5, R-57-1
Lea County, New Marico



dr/

BEFORE THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO



IN THE MATTER OF THE HEARING CALLED BY THE OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF NEW MEXICO FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSIDERING:

5395 Case no. 5394

Order No. R-4995

APPLICATION OF SUN OIL COMPANY FOR TWO DUAL COMPLETIONS AND TWO TUBING EXCEPTIONS, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

ORDER OF THE COMMISSION

BY THE COMMISSION:

This cause came on for hearing at 9 a.m. on <u>January 8</u>, 1975 at Santa Fe, New Mexico, before Examiner <u>Richard L. Stamets</u>

NOW, on this day of <u>January</u>, 1975, the Commission, a quorum being present, having considered the testimony, the record, and the recommendations of the Examiner, and being fully advised in the premises,

FINDS:

- (1) That due public notice having been given as required by law, the Commission has jurisdiction of this cause and the subject matter thereof.
- Operator of its Walter Lynch Wells Nos. 1 and 3, located in Units K and M, respectively, of Section 1, Township 22 South, Range 37 East Lea County, New Mexico.

(3) That the applicant proposes to complete said wells as dual oil completions in the Drinkard and Wantz-Granite Wash Pools as follows:

WALTER LYNCH WELL NO. 1

Production from the Drinkard Pool through

1.315-inch OD tubing from approximately 6800

feet to 5000 feet, thence to the surface

through 2-inch OD tubing, and production from

the Wantz-Granite Wash Fool through 2 3/8-inch

OD tubing from approximately 7138 feet to 5000

feet thence to the surface through 2 7/8-inch

OD tubing with separation of the zones by

packers set at approximately 5000 feet and

7139 feet.

WALTER LYNCH WELL NO. 3.

Production from the Drinkard Pool through 1.315-inch OD tubing from approximately 6200 feet to 4897 feet, thence to the surface through 2-inch OD tubing, and production from the Wantz-Granite Wash for through 2 3/8-inch OD tubing from approximately 7048 feet to 4897 feet, thence to the surface through 2 7/8-inch tubing with separation of the zones by packers set at approximately 4900 feet and 7049 feet.

- (4) That the mechanics of the proposed dual completions are feasible and in accord with good conservation practices.
- (5) That approval of the subject application will prevent waste and protect correlative rights.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

(1) That the applicant, Sun Oil Company, is hereby authorized to dually complete its Walter Lynch Wells Nos. 1 and 3, located in Units K and M, respectively, of Section 1, Township 22 South, Range 37 East, NMPM, Lea County, New Mexico, to produce hydrocarbons as follows:

WALTER LYNCH WELL NO. 1

Production from the Drinkard Pool through 1.315—inch OD tubing from approximately 6800 feet to 5000 feet, thence to the surface through 2—inch OD tubing, and production from the Wantz-Granite Wash Pool through 2 3/8—inch OD tubing from approximately 7138 feet to 5000 feet thence to the surface through 2 7/8—inch OD tubing with separation of the zones by packers set at approximately 5000 feet and 7139 feet.

WALTER LYNCH WELL NO. 3.

Production from the Drinkard Pool through 1.315-inch OD tubing from approximately 6200 feet to 4897 feet, thence to the surface through 2-inch OD tubing, and production from the Wantz-Granite Wash through 2 3/8-inch OD tubing from approximately 7048 feet to 4897 feet, thence to the surface through 2 7/8-inch tubing with separation of the zones by packers set at approximately 4900 feet and 7049 feet.

-4-Case No. 5395 Order No. R-

PROVIDED HOWEVER, that the applicant shall complete, operate, and produce said wells in accordance with the provisions of Rule 112-A of the Commission Rules and Regulations insofar as said rule is not inconsistent with this order;

PROVIDED FURTHER, that the applicant shall take packer leakage tests upon completion and annually thereafter during the annual gas-oil ratio test period for the Wantz-Granite Wash Pool.

(2) That jurisdiction of this cause is retained for the entry of such further orders as the Commission may deem necessary.

DONE at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the day and year hereinabove designated.