

## NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

HOBBS OFFICE OCC

Form C-122

Revised 12-1-55

## MULTI-POINT BACK PRESSURE TEST FOR GAS WELLS

Pool Monument (McKee) Formation McKee County Lea  
Initial X Annual \_\_\_\_\_ Special \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Test May 8, 1961  
Company TEXACO Inc. Lease J. R. Phillips Well No. 11  
Unit D Sec. 6 Twp. 20 S Rge. 37 E Purchaser Transwestern Pipe Line Co.  
Casing 5-1/2 Wt. 17.0 I.D. \_\_\_\_\_ Set at 9814 Perf. 9532 To 9738  
Tubing 2-3/8 Wt. 4.70 I.D. 1.995 Set at 9748 Perf. \_\_\_\_\_ To \_\_\_\_\_  
Gas Pay: From 9532 To 9738 L 9748 xG .699 -GL 6814 Bar.Press. 13.2  
Producing Thru: Casing \_\_\_\_\_ Tubing X Type Well Single  
Date of Completion: 5-23-58 Packer 9454 Single-Bradenhead-G. G. or G.O. Dual  
Reservoir Temp. \_\_\_\_\_

## OBSERVED DATA

Tested Through Prover/Choke (Meter)Type Taps Flange

No.	Flow Data					Tubing Data		Casing Data		Duration of Flow Hr.
	(Prover) (Line) Size	(Choke) (Orifice) Size	Press. psig	Diff. h <sub>w</sub>	Temp. °F.	Press. psig	Temp. °F.	Press. psig	Temp. °F.	
SI						2368	65			72
1.	3.000	2.000	317	5.4	71	2344	72			3
2.	3.000	2.000	515	22.6	68	2302	75			3
3.	3.000	2.000	690	34.0	64	2240	77			2
4.	3.000	2.000	710	87.0	54	2039	77			1
5.	3.000	2.000	685	12.4	72	2316	76			18

## FLOW CALCULATIONS

No.	Coefficient (24-Hour)	$\sqrt{h_{wpf}}$	Pressure psia	Flow Temp. Factor F <sub>t</sub>	Gravity Factor F <sub>g</sub>	Compress. Factor F <sub>pv</sub>	Rate of Flow Q-MCFPD @ 15.025 psia
1.	27.52	42.22	330.2	.9896	.9697	1.028	1146
2.	27.52	109.3	528.2	.9924	.9697	1.047	3031
3.	27.52	154.6	703.2	.9962	.9697	1.070	4398
4.	27.52	250.8	723.2	1.0058	.9697	1.075	7235
5.	27.52	93.04	698.2	.9887	.9697	1.061	2605

## PRESSURE CALCULATIONS

Gas Liquid Hydrocarbon Ratio 40.960 cf/bbl.  
Gravity of Liquid Hydrocarbons 67.1 deg.  
P<sub>c</sub> 5.866 (1-e<sup>-S</sup>) .374

Specific Gravity Separator Gas .638  
Specific Gravity Flowing Fluid .699  
P<sub>c</sub> 2381.2 P<sub>c</sub> 5670

No.	P <sub>w</sub> P <sub>t</sub> (psia)	P <sub>c</sub> <sup>2</sup>	F <sub>c</sub> Q	(F <sub>c</sub> Q) <sup>2</sup>	(F <sub>c</sub> Q) <sup>2</sup> (1-e <sup>-S</sup> )	P <sub>w</sub> <sup>2</sup>	P <sub>c</sub> <sup>2</sup> -P <sub>w</sub> <sup>2</sup>	Cal. P <sub>w</sub>	P <sub>w</sub> /P <sub>c</sub>
1.	2357.2	5556	6.722	45.18	16.90	5573	97	2361	.9915
2.	2315.2	5360	17.78	316.1	118.2	5478	192	2340	.9827
3.	2253.2	5077	25.80	665.6	248.9	5326	344	2308	.9692
4.	2052.2	4211	42.44	1801.1	673.6	4885	785	2210	.9281
5.	2329.2	5425	15.28	233.5	87.33	5512	158	2348	.9860

Absolute Potential: 24,000 MCFPD; n .620COMPANY TEXACO Inc.ADDRESS P. O. Box 1270, Midland, TexasAGENT and TITLE F. W. Moore, District Gas Foreman

WITNESSED \_\_\_\_\_

COMPANY \_\_\_\_\_

## REMARKS

2-3/8" Tubing plastic coated internally

Used Fc for 2.441 I.D. Tubing

4/12/61 - 234,514 - 1/4 102

## INSTRUCTIONS

This form is to be used for reporting multi-point back pressure tests on gas wells in the State, except those on which special orders are applicable. Three copies of this form and the back pressure curve shall be filed with the Commission at Box 871, Santa Fe.

The log log paper used for plotting the back pressure curve shall be of at least three inch cycles.

## NOMENCLATURE

$Q$  = Actual rate of flow at end of flow period at W. H. working pressure ( $P_w$ ).  
MCF/da. @ 15.025 psia and 60° F.

$P_c$  = 72 hour wellhead shut-in casing (or tubing) pressure whichever is greater.  
psia

$P_w$  = Static wellhead working pressure as determined at the end of flow period.  
(Casing if flowing thru tubing, tubing if flowing thru casing.) psia

$P_t$  = Flowing wellhead pressure (tubing if flowing through tubing, casing if  
flowing through casing.) psia

$P_f$  = Meter pressure, psia.

$h_w$  = Differential meter pressure, inches water.

$F_g$  = Gravity correction factor.

$F_t$  = Flowing temperature correction factor.

$F_{pv}$  = Supercompressibility factor.

$n$  = Slope of back pressure curve.

Note: If  $P_w$  cannot be taken because of manner of completion or condition of well, then  $P_w$  must be calculated by adding the pressure drop due to friction within the flow string to  $P_t$ .