

George QJ #10 -- Drainage Area

1. Original Oil in Place (stock-tank barrels) is given by the equation

$$\text{OOIP} = 7758 * A * h * \phi * S_o / B_{oi}$$

where $h * \phi * S_o$ is the hydrocarbon pore volume.

2. The log calculations for hydrocarbon pore volume yield $h * \phi * S_o = 0.769$.

3. $B_{oi} = 1.28$ from the Standing Correlations where the parameters are as follows:

Solution GOR	=	600
Temperature	=	110 degrees F
Gas Gravity	=	0.7
Tank Oil Gravity	=	42 degrees API

4. Ultimate Primary Recovery (N_p) = Recovery Factor * OOIP

where Recovery Factor (R_f) = 0.25

from 1957 paper entitled
"Estimation of Ultimate Recovery from Solution Gas-Drive Reservoirs" by
Wahl, Mullins and Elfrink of Magnolia Petroleum.

5. Then, $N_p = R_f * 7758 * A * h * \phi * S_o / B_{oi}$

and, by rearranging, $A = N_p * B_{oi} / (R_f * 7758 * h * \phi * S_o)$ in acres

$$A = 223615 * 1.28 / (0.25 * 7758 * 0.769) \text{ in acres}$$

$A = 192 \text{ acres}$ is the Drainage Area

Yates Petroleum Corporation
May 11, 2006

BEFORE THE OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION
Santa Fe, New Mexico
Case No. 13706 Exhibit No. 10
Submitted by:
YATES PETROLEUM CORPORATION
Hearing Date: May 11, 2006

George QJ #9 -- Drainage Area

1. Original Oil in Place (stock-tank barrels) is given by the equation

$$\text{OOIP} = 7758 * A * h * \phi * S_o / B_o i$$

where $h * \phi * S_o$ is the hydrocarbon pore volume.

2. The log calculations for hydrocarbon pore volume yield $h * \phi * S_o = 1.047$.

3. $B_o i = 1.28$ from the Standing Correlations where the parameters are as follows:

Solution GOR	=	600
Temperature	=	110 degrees F
Gas Gravity	=	0.7
Tank Oil Gravity	=	42 degrees API

4. Ultimate Primary Recovery (N_p) = Recovery Factor * OOIP

where Recovery Factor (**Rf**) = **0.25**

from 1957 paper entitled
"Estimation of Ultimate Recovery from Solution Gas-Drive Reservoirs" by
Wahl, Mullins and Elfrink of Magnolia Petroleum.

5. Then, $N_p = R_f * 7758 * A * h * \phi * S_o / B_o i$

and, by rearranging, $A = N_p * B_o i / (R_f * 7758 * h * \phi * S_o)$ in acres

$$A = 132384 * 1.28 / (0.25 * 7758 * 1.047) \text{ in acres}$$

$$A = \mathbf{83 \text{ acres}}$$
 is the Drainage Area

George QJ #2Y -- Drainage Area

1. Original Oil in Place (stock-tank barrels) is given by the equation

$$\text{OOIP} = 7758 * A * h * \phi * S_o / B_{oi}$$

where $h * \phi * S_o$ is the hydrocarbon pore volume.

2. The log calculations for hydrocarbon pore volume yield $h * \phi * S_o = 0.773$.

3. $B_{oi} = 1.28$ from the Standing Correlations where the parameters are as follows:

Solution GOR	=	600
Temperature	=	110 degrees F
Gas Gravity	=	0.7
Tank Oil Gravity	=	42 degrees API

4. Ultimate Primary Recovery (N_p) = Recovery Factor * OOIP

where Recovery Factor (R_f) = 0.25

from 1957 paper entitled
"Estimation of Ultimate Recovery from Solution Gas-Drive Reservoirs" by
Wahl, Mullins and Elfrink of Magnolia Petroleum.

5. Then, $N_p = R_f * 7758 * A * h * \phi * S_o / B_{oi}$

and, by rearranging, $A = N_p * B_{oi} / (R_f * 7758 * h * \phi * S_o)$ in acres

$$A = 33223 * 1.28 / (0.25 * 7758 * 0.773) \text{ in acres}$$

$A = 28 \text{ acres}$ is the Drainage Area (Oil Well)

George QJ #2Y -- Drainage Area

1. Original Gas in Place (Scf) is given by the equation

$$\text{OGIP} = 43560 * A * h * \phi * S_g * B_g$$

where $h * \phi * S_g$ is the hydrocarbon pore volume.

2. The log calculations for hydrocarbon pore volume yield $h * \phi * S_g = 0.773$.

3. $B_g = 35.35 * p / (zT)$ in Scf per cubic foot where the parameters are as follows:

Pressure	=	2312 psi	
Temperature	=	110 degrees F =	570 degrees R
Gas Gravity	=	0.65	
Tc	=	380 degrees R	
Pc	=	670 psi	

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then } Tr &= (460+110)/380 = 1.50 \\ Pr &= 2312/670 = 3.45 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{And } z = 0.77$$

$$\text{So } B_g = 35.35 * 2312 / (0.77 * 570) = 186 \text{ Scf/cubic foot}$$

4. Ultimate Recovery (G_p) = Recovery Factor * OGIP

where Recovery Factor (**Rf**) = **0.80** for medium-porosity sands

5. Then, $G_p = R_f * 43560 * A * h * \phi * S_g * B_g$

and, by rearranging, $A = G_p / (R_f * 43560 * h * \phi * S_g * B_g)$ in acres

$$A = 0.313 * 10^9 / (0.8 * 43560 * 0.773 * 186) \text{ in acres}$$

$$A = 62 \text{ acres is the Drainage Area (Gas Well)}$$

Powers OL #6 -- Drainage Area

1. Original Gas in Place (Scf) is given by the equation

$$\text{OGIP} = 43560 * A * h * \phi * S_g * B_g$$

where $h * \phi * S_g$ is the hydrocarbon pore volume.

2. The log calculations for hydrocarbon pore volume yield $h * \phi * S_g = 0.344$.

3. $B_g = 35.35 * p / (zT)$ in Scf per cubic foot where the parameters are as follows:

Pressure	=	2312 psi	
Temperature	=	110 degrees F =	570 degrees R
Gas Gravity	=	0.65	
Tc	=	380 degrees R	
Pc	=	670 psi	

Then	Tr	=	(460+110)/380	=	1.50
	Pr	=	2312/670	=	3.45

And	z	=	0.77
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So	Bg	=	35.35*2312/(0.77*570)	=	186 Scf/cubic foot
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4. Ultimate Recovery (Gp) = Recovery Factor * OGIP

where Recovery Factor (**Rf**) = **0.80** for medium-porosity sands

5. Then, $G_p = R_f * 43560 * A * h * \phi * S_g * B_g$

and, by rearranging, $A = G_p / (R_f * 43560 * h * \phi * S_g * B_g)$ in acres

$$A = 0.110 * 10^9 / (0.8 * 43560 * 0.344 * 186) \text{ in acres}$$

$$A = \mathbf{49 \text{ acres}}$$
 is the Drainage Area (Gas Well)