

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
EXAMINER HEARING
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1972

CASE 4818

APPLICATION OF TIPPERARY LAND AND EXPLORATION CORPORATION FOR
A WATERFLOOD PROJECT IN THE NORTH BAGLEY (PENN) FIELD,
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Tipperary Land and Exploration Corporation requests authority to institute a pilot waterflood in the North Bagley (Penn) Field. Specifically, applicant seeks permission to inject produced water from the North Bagley Field into the "F" zone of the Strawn Formation in its Bess No. 1 well through perforations at 10,177' and 10,179' with permission to also inject into other zones in this well if it appears desirable.

The North Bagley (Penn) Field has been a prolific producer with total oil production of about 30 million barrels to date. However, the oil rate for the field has been declining for the past 3 years, and it now appears that more than 70% of the ultimate primary production for the field has already been recovered. Applicant feels that it is now time to give serious consideration to possible secondary recovery methods that might be used to obtain additional oil from this field. For this reason applicant is proposing this pilot operation to obtain information that will aid in evaluating the waterflood potential of this field.

Exhibit 1 is a lease plat showing a portion of the North Bagley (Penn) Field in the area of the proposed injector. The proposed injector is located 660' FNL and 1980' FEL of Section 20, T-11-S, R-33-E. Wells having the "F" zone of the Strawn open to production are encircled on the lease plat. Applicant is operator of all wells directly offsetting the proposed injector. Each of the offset wells is equipped with an individual tank battery which will permit close monitoring of fluid rates on the wells.

Exhibit 2 is a portion of the Gamma Ray-Acoustic log run on the Bess No. 1 which shows the producing interval in the well. The well is perforated in 14 or more porosity zones ranging in depths from 9,308' to 10,179'. Also shown on this log is the applicant's designation of the various porosity zones in the Strawn Formation. The proposed zone of injection is the lowermost producing interval designated as the "F" zone on the log. Based on log calculations, it is estimated that the "F" zone contained about 12.5% of the total oil-in-place for this well.

Exhibit 3 is a graph showing the production history for the Bess No. 1. This well was completed on December 23, 1967, and to July 1, 1972, had recovered 329,816 barrels of oil. Production on the well has been declining for the past 2-1/2 years with the June, 1972, rate being only 27% of the peak rate observed in December 1969. Based on the projected decline to an economic limit of 200 barrels monthly, it appears this well will recover about 384,800 barrels of oil. This indicates that the well has already recovered more than 85% of its ultimate primary production.

Exhibit 4 is a graph showing the combined production of the Bess No. 1 and nine offsetting wells in the pilot area. These wells, which are colored on the map insert, are the ones most likely to be affected by water injection into the Bess No. 1. The combined performance of wells in the pilot area is very similar to that of the Bess No. 1. Current rate is about 30% of the peak rate observed. Cumulative production to July 1, 1972, was 3,084,405 barrels with indicated ultimate of 3,786,400 barrels. This indicates that these wells have now recovered more than 81% of their ultimate primary recovery. Production figures used in the preparation of Exhibits 3 and 4 were taken from the annual and monthly reports of the New Mexico Oil & Gas Engineering Committee.

Exhibit 5 is a diagrammatic sketch of the proposed completion assembly for the Bess No. 1. Applicant proposes to set a permanent packer between the "E" and "F" zones of the Strawn and injected produced water from the field down the tubing. About 15 feet of vertical separation exists between the top of the porosity in the "F" zone and the bottom of the porosity in the "E" zone. One reason the applicant desires permission to inject into other zones in this well is the possibility of communication developing between these two zones. If this should occur, applicant would then want to set a packer above the "E" zone and inject into both zones. It is also possible applicant will want to expand the injection interval at some later date to evaluate the waterflood potential of some of the upper zones. Since the proposed pilot test is expected to be of limited duration, applicant does not plan to internally coat the tubing string unless required to do so.

Exhibit 6 is a copy of a recent analysis of water produced in the Bess No. 1. This should be typical of the water that will be used for injection purposes. No individual production or injection tests are available on the "F" zone in the Bess No. 1 on which to base estimates of injection rates. It was observed at the time of the tracer survey that the zone took water readily on a vacuum. Based on a comparison with other intervals that were drill stem tested, it is estimated that the zone will take water at about 1,400 barrels per day. At this time, there is ample produced water

in the field to support a pilot injection program of limited extent. However, water production, like the oil rate, is declining, and water volume might not be sufficient at a later date.

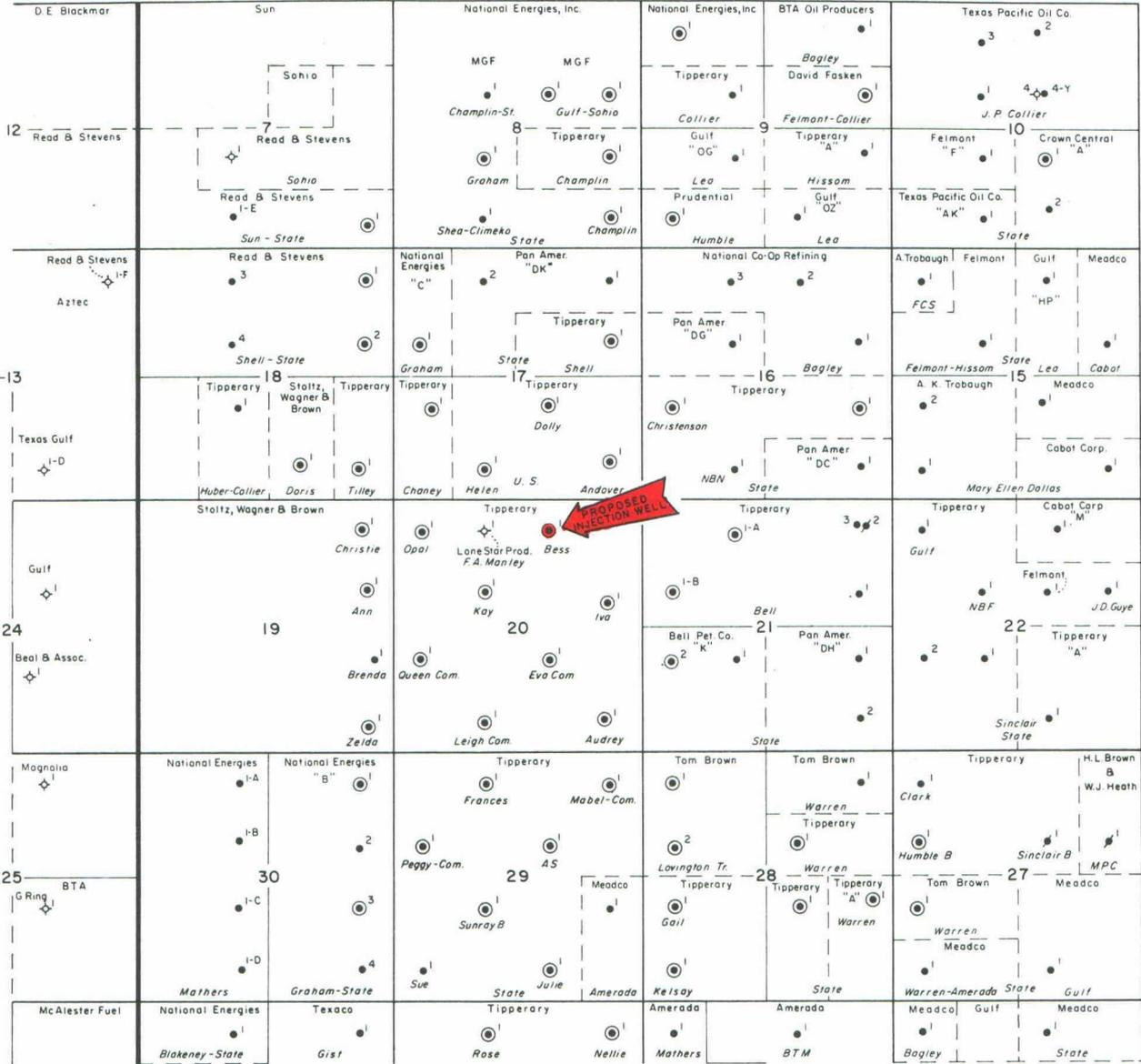
At this time most wells in the North Bagley Field are equipped with hydraulic pumping equipment that is capable of handling large fluid volumes. This type of equipment would be desirable in the waterflood project. However, unless the likelihood of a flood becomes evident soon, it is likely that most operators will convert to rod pumping installations that are less expensive to operate.

In summary, it is the applicant's opinion that an evaluation of the secondary recovery potential of this field is needed as soon as possible. While any estimates of the possible recovery by secondary recovery would be speculative at this time, it is apparent from the large primary recovery that the additional recovery could be very significant. The applicant respectfully requests that this application be approved.

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT 1	Lease Plat
EXHIBIT 2	Log of Proposed Injection Well
EXHIBIT 3	Production Graph of Proposed Injection Well
EXHIBIT 4	Production Graph of Wells in Pilot Area
EXHIBIT 5	Diagramatic Sketch of Completion Assembly for Proposed Injection Well
EXHIBIT 6	Water Analysis

R 33 E

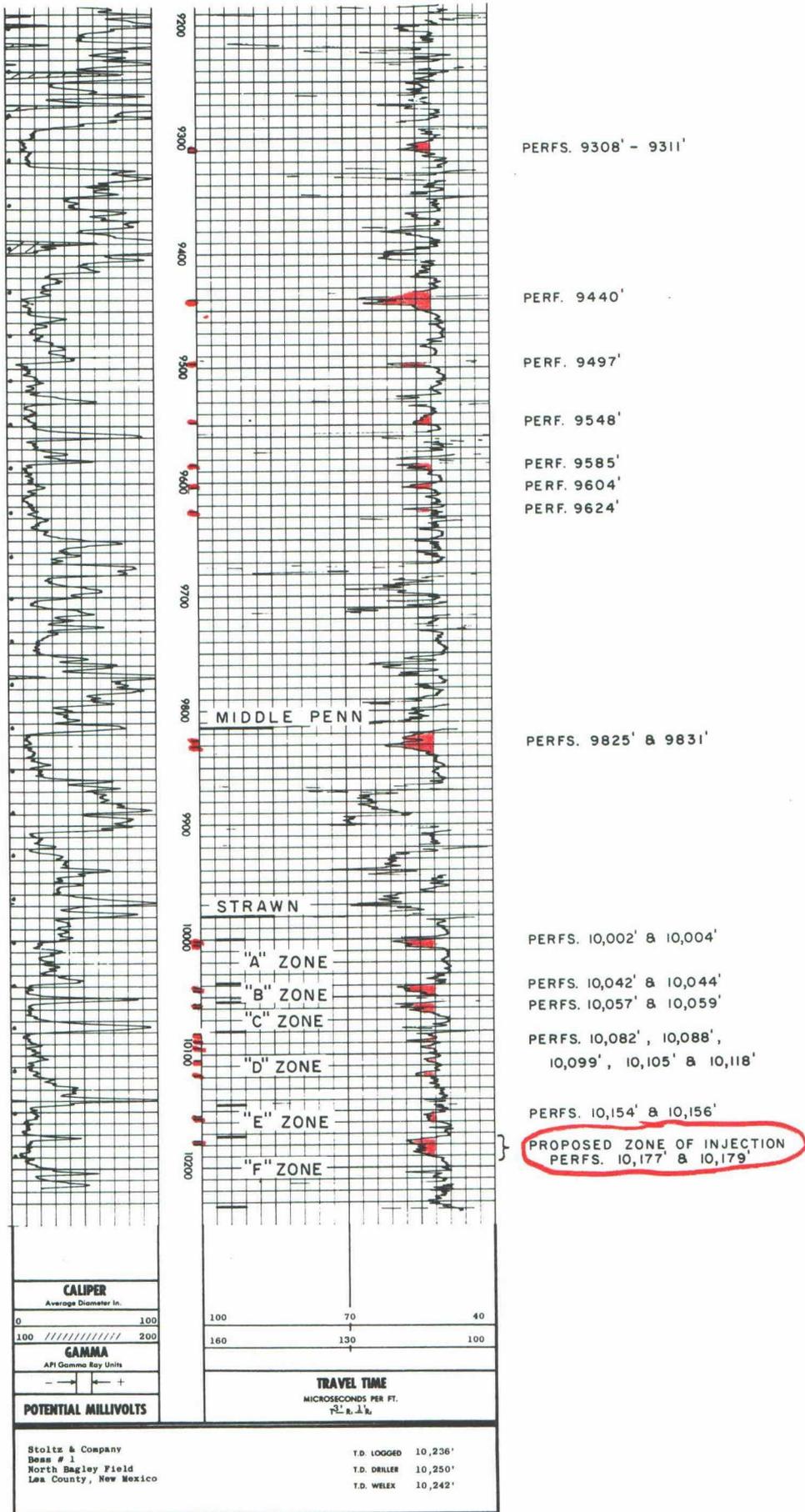


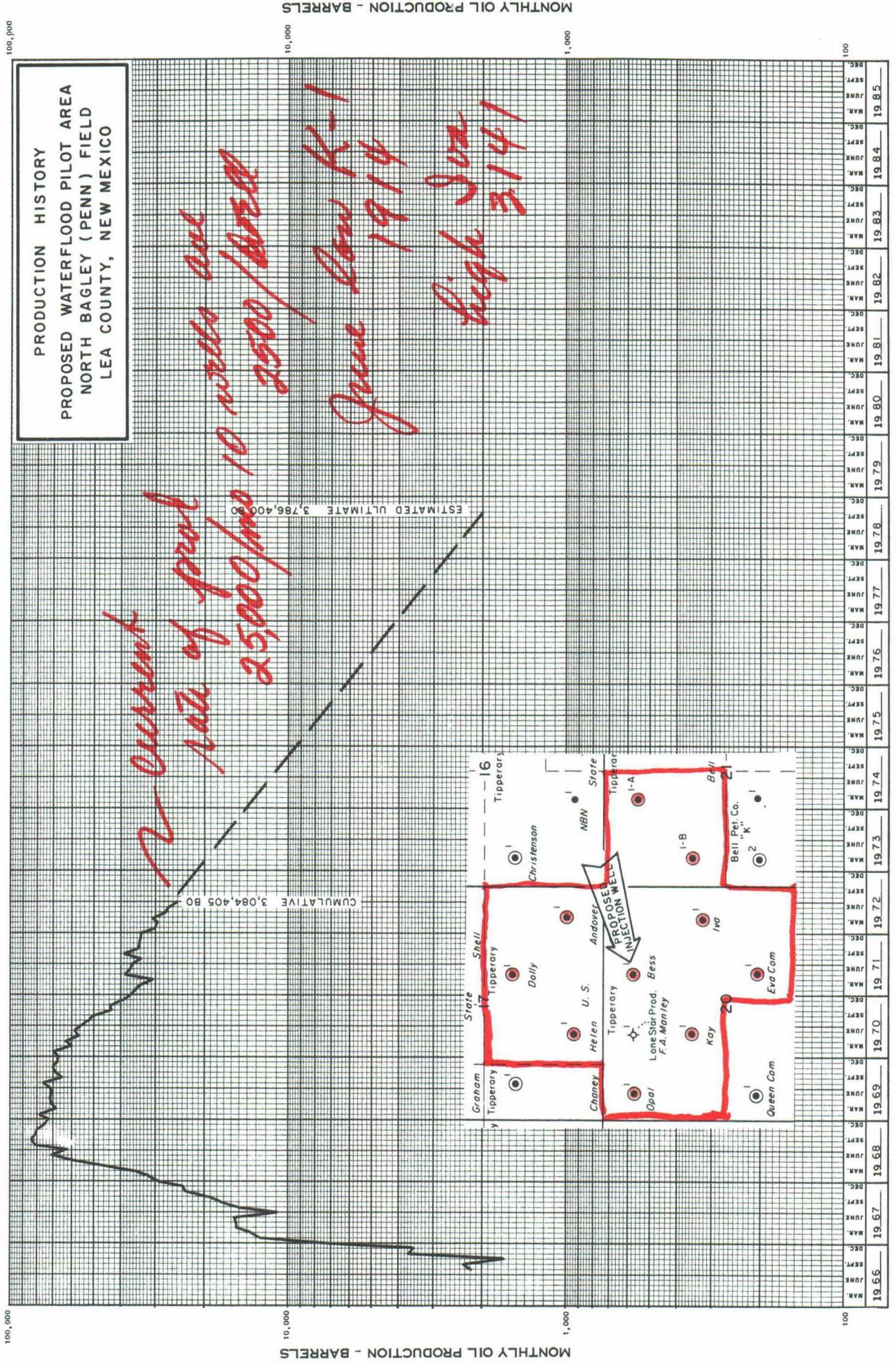
LEGEND

⊙ Well Known Open To Production In STRAWN "F" ZONE

A PORTION OF
NORTH BAGLEY (PENN) FIELD
 LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
LEASE PLAT
 RALPH H. VINEY & ASSOCIATES MIDLAND, TEXAS

TIPPERARY LAND AND EXPLORATION CORP.
 BESS NO. 1
 NORTH BAGLEY (PENN) FIELD
 LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO





PRODUCTION HISTORY
 PROPOSED WATERFLOOD PILOT AREA
 NORTH BAGLEY (PENN) FIELD
 LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

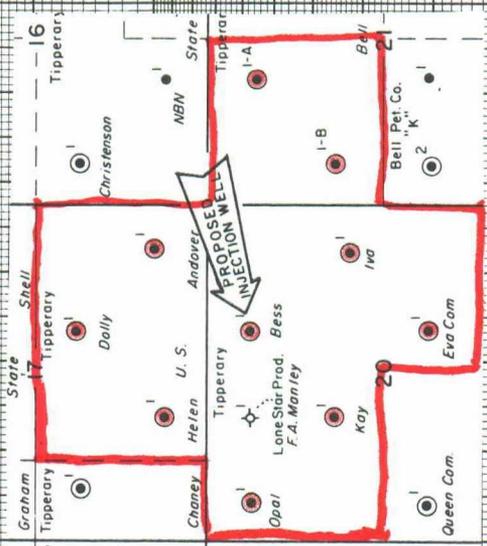
Current Rate of prod 2,500 bpd

June low K-1 1974

High Jan 3141

ESTIMATED ULTIMATE 3,786,400 bbl

CUMULATIVE 3,084,405 bbl



100,000

MONTHLY OIL PRODUCTION - BARRELS

10,000

1,000

100

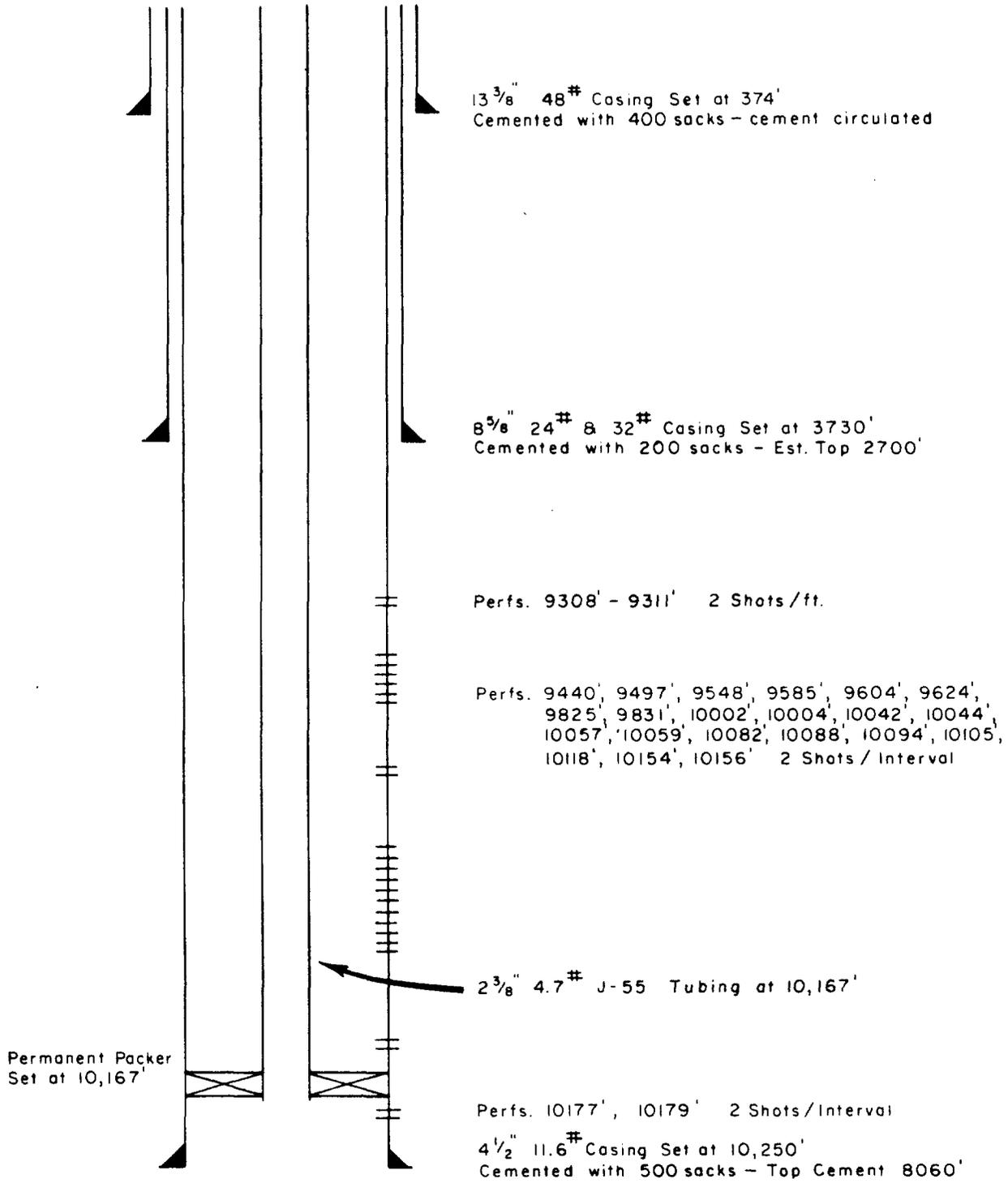
100,000

10,000

1,000

100

BESS No. 1



DIAGRAMATIC SKETCH
TIPPERARY LAND AND EXPLORATION CORP.
BESS No. 1
PROPOSED INJECTION WELL
B-20-11S-33E
NORTH BAGLEY (PENN) FIELD
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
 RALPH H. VINEY & ASSOCIATES MIDLAND, TEXAS



BAROID DIVISION
 N L Industries, Inc
 P.O. Box 1675 Houston, Texas 77001

WATER ANALYSIS TEST REPORT

BAROID TREATING CHEMICALS

not from a well
Bluffs only
middle

SHEET NUMBER _____ DATE **9/6/72**

COMPANY **Tipperary Land Exploration**

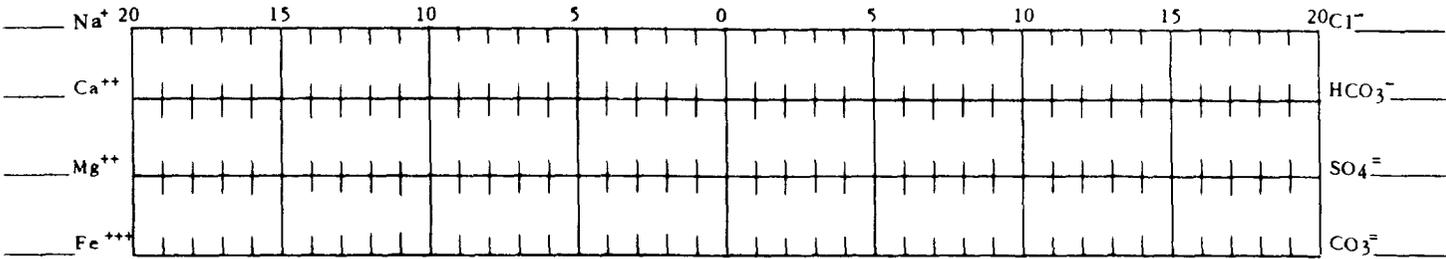
FIELD **Bagley** COUNTY OR PARISH _____ STATE _____

LEASE OR UNIT **Bess** WELL(S) NAME OR NO. **#1** WATER SOURCE (FORMATION) _____

DEPTH, FT. _____ BHT, F. _____ SAMPLE SOURCE _____ TEMP, F. _____ WATER, BBL/DAY _____ OIL, BBL/DAY _____ GAS, MMCF/DAY _____

TYPE OF OIL _____ API GRAVITY **0** TYPE OF WATER PRODUCED WATER INJECTION WATER OTHER _____

WATER ANALYSIS PATTERN
 (NUMBER BESIDE ION SYMBOL INDICATES me/l * SCALE UNIT)



DISSOLVED SOLIDS

CATIONS	me/l *	mg/l *
Total Hardness	244	
Sodium, Na ⁺ (calc.)	1027	23611
Calcium, Ca ⁺⁺	184	3680
Magnesium, Mg ⁺⁺	60	750
Iron (Total), Fe ⁺⁺⁺	1.1	19
ANIONS		
Chloride, Cl ⁻	1267	45,000
Sulfate, SO ₄ ⁼	2.6	125
Carbonate, CO ₃ ⁼		
Bicarbonate, HCO ₃ ⁻	11.8	719.8
Hydroxyl, OH ⁻		
Sulfide, S ⁼		2
Phosphate - Meta, PO ₃ ⁻		
Phosphate - Ortho, PO ₄ ⁼		

DISSOLVED GASES

Hydrogen Sulfide, H ₂ S	_____	mg/l *
Carbon Dioxide, CO ₂	_____	mg/l *
Oxygen, O ₂	_____	mg/l *

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

pH	7.9	
Eh (Redox Potential)	_____	MV
Specific Gravity	_____	
Turbidity, JTU Units	_____	
Total Dissolved Solids (Calc.)	_____	mg/l *
Stability Index @ 68 F	1.88	
@ 104 F	2.28	
CaSO ₄ Solubility @ 68 F	55.0	mg/l *
@ 104 F	56.6	mg/l *
Max. CaSO ₄ Possible (Calc.)	2.6	mg/l *
Max. BaSO ₄ Possible (Calc.)	_____	mg/l *
Residual Hydrocarbons	350	ppm (Vol/Vol)

SUSPENDED SOLIDS (QUALITATIVE)

Iron Sulfide Iron Oxide Calcium Carbonate Acid Insoluble

REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The stability index shows a Calcium Carbonate scaling tendency, however, the Calcium Sulfate solubility shows no possibility of Calcium Sulfate scale developing.

* NOTE: me/l and mg/l are commonly used interchangeably for epm and ppm respectively. Where ppm and ppm are used, corrections should be made for specific gravity.

BTC ENGINEER H. Fischer	DIST. NO. 22	ADDRESS P.O. Box 311 Midland, Texas	OFFICE PHONE 682-4381	HOME PHONE _____
TESTED BY _____	DATE 9/6/72	DISTRIBUTION <input type="checkbox"/> CUSTOMER <input type="checkbox"/> AREA DR <input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT OFFICE <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> BTC ENGINEER OR <input type="checkbox"/> BTC LAB <input type="checkbox"/> BTC SALES SUPERVISOR		

RALPH H. VINEY & ASSOCIATES

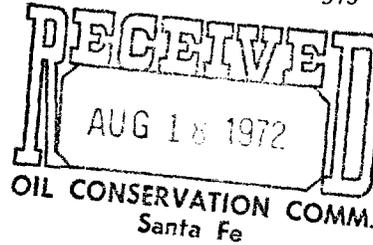
≡

Engineering Consultants

August 16, 1972

Central Building
MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701
915 682-5346
915 682-8181

New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission
Post Office Box 2088
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501



Case 4818

Gentlemen:

Request for Permit to Inject Water
Bess No. 1 Well, North Bagley (Penn) Field
Lea County, New Mexico

Tipperary Land and Exploration Corporation respectfully requests a hearing before the Commission to consider its application to inject produced water from the North Bagley (Penn) Field into the captioned well.

Purpose of the planned injection is a pilot waterflood to obtain information that will aid in evaluating the secondary recovery potential of the North Bagley Field. Initial injection is planned into the "F" zone of the Strawn Formation through perforations at 10,177' and 10,179'. However, Tipperary requests permission also to inject into other zones of the Penn Formation without the necessity of another hearing if additional testing appears desirable. The "F" zone of the Strawn has been selected for injection initially because tracer surveys indicate water can be confined to this zone and also because the zone is open in all offsetting wells.

The proposed injection well, the Tipperary Land and Exploration Corporation Bess No. 1 Well, is located 660' FNL and 1980' FEL of Section 20, Township 11 South, Range 33 East, Lea County, New Mexico. Initial injection rates into the well are estimated at about 1,400 barrels of water daily.

Enclosed are a log and a diagrammatic sketch of the proposed injection well along with a plat of this portion of the North Bagley Field.

Tipperary respectfully requests that a hearing be set at the earliest available date.

Yours very truly,

Larry McIntosh
Larry McIntosh

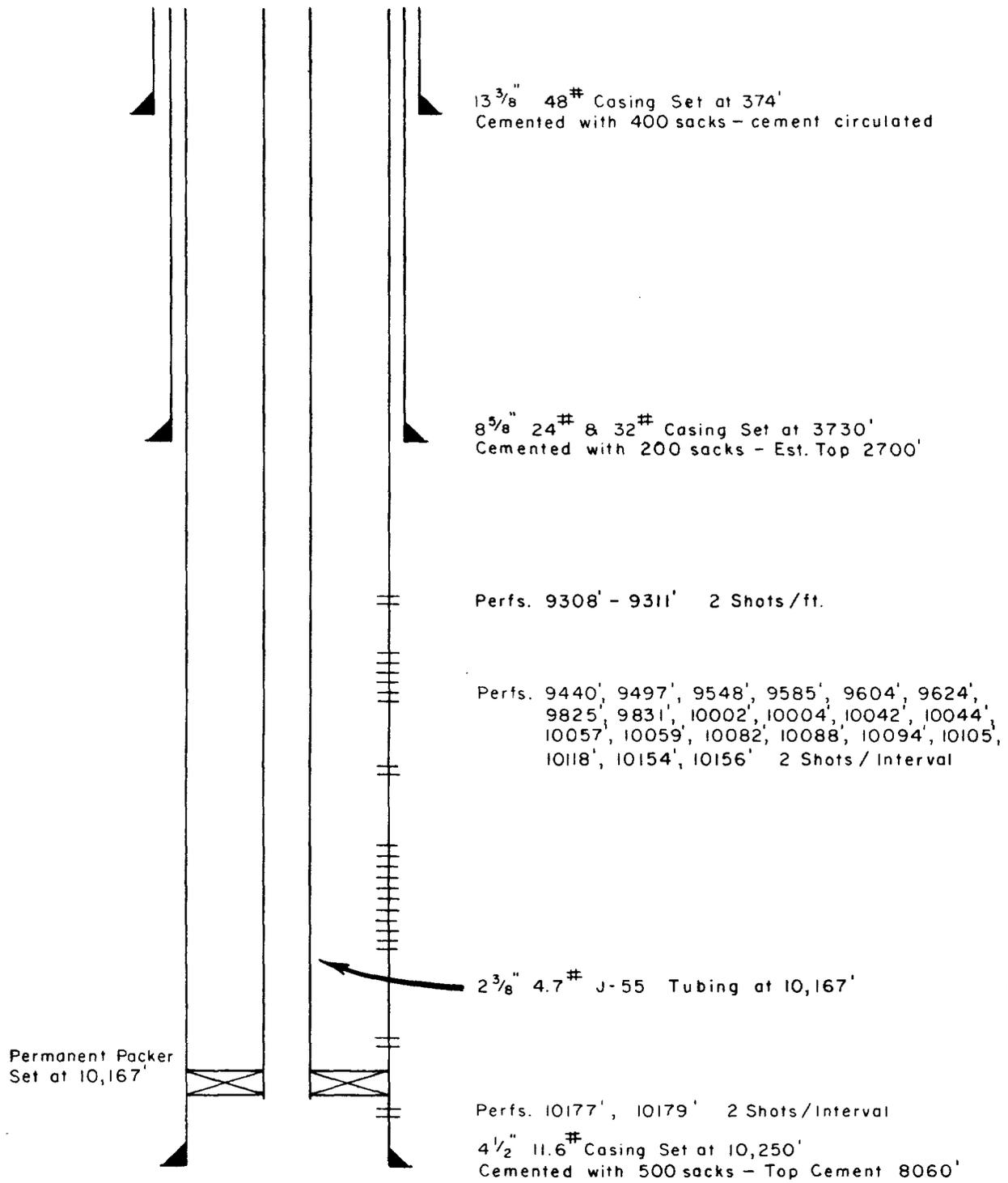
LM:j

cc: Tipperary Land & Exploration
Mr. Jason Kellahin

INDEXED 11/17/72

8-31-72

BESS No. 1



DIAGRAMATIC SKETCH
TIPPERARY LAND AND EXPLORATION CORP.
BESS No. 1
PROPOSED INJECTION WELL
B-20-11S-33E
NORTH BAGLEY (PENN) FIELD
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
RALPH H. VINEY & ASSOCIATES MIDLAND, TEXAS

Page 4818