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ARTESIA, D

Date of Completion: 5-29-61 Packer 8949 Reservoir Temp. N.A.

Tested Through (XXXXXXXXXX) (Meter) Type Taps Flange

## PRESSURE CALCULATIONS

Specific Gravity Separator Gas 0.432  
Specific Gravity Flowing Fluid 0.444  
P<sub>C</sub> 2761.2 P<sub>C</sub><sup>2</sup> 2615.1

COMPANY Free American Nationalism Communications

A maximum flow rate corresponding to a drawdown of 30% was not attained due to current pipeline demand. Distillate production on 24 hour test was 15 bbls. All flow rates were stabilized for one hour or more.

## 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  $P_t$ .