

Test Procedure for Long-Term
Deliverability and Reserves Determination

South Hope Area
Eddy County, New Mexico

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O. B. C.
STATION OFFICE

1. Obtain shut-in bottom hole pressure in all 3 wells before any flow is effected. Use clock which will permit identification of depth stops.
2. Rerun bomb with 72-hour clock and observe bottom hole pressure during the first 3 days of each of the deliverability tests.
3. On all tests the back pressure on the well should be held relatively constant at 1000 psig; however, the flow rate for each well should not exceed that prescribed below:

<u>Old Well Name</u>	<u>Unit Name</u>	<u>Maximum Flow Rate</u>
N.M. State "AH" #1	S. Hope Unit #1	3,000 Mcf/day
N.M. State "AM" #1	S. Hope Unit #2	500 Mcf/day
N.M. State "AQ" #1	Hope Unit #1	500 Mcf/day

4. It is recommended that a flow control be utilized if at all possible since the change in pressure upstream from the metering device is expected to change appreciably over a relatively short period of time, especially for the N. M. State "AQ" and "AM" wells.
5. Continuously record flow rates of each well during the test. Calibrate all metering devices with deadweight and obtain deadweight tubing pressure at initial shut-in conditions. It is presumed that the two zones of completion in the N. M. State "AQ" #1 will be commingled by opening the sliding sleeve and subsequently produced through the tubing.
6. The flow test on each well should be terminated by shut-in when either of the two conditions is met:
 - (a) flow rate has declined to 25 Mcf/day
 - (b) elapsed flow time has reached 7 days.
7. Prior to shut-in run bomb with a 72-hour clock to obtain the final flowing pressure. A 3-day buildup pressure should then be obtained.

NOTE: The cost and advisability of running two bombs in tandem should be considered. If any of the wells will not flow into a 1000 psig system for an appreciable length of time it is recommended that the 1000 psig back pressure mentioned in item 3 above be reduced to 200 psig.