

1-L. D. Galloway
2-File
Initial Deliverability
Test
(TO E

Form C-122-A
Revised April 20, 1955

(TO BE USED FOR FRUITLAND, PICTURED CLIFFS, MESAVERDE, & ALL DAKOTA
EXCEPT BARKER DOME STORAGE AREA)

Purchasing Pipeline PACIFIC NORTHWEST PIPELINE CORPORATION Date Test Filed 11-26-57

Operator PACIFIC NORTHWEST PIPELINE Lease San Juan 32-8 Well No. 5-10
Unit H Sec. 10 Twp. 31N Rge. 8W Pay Zone: From 5554' To 6040'
Casing: OD 7" WT. 23# Set At 5376' Tubing: OD 1" WT. _____ T. Perf. 5996'
Produced Through: Casing _____ Tubing II Gas Gravity: Measured .576 Estimated _____
Date of Flow Test: From 10-9-57 To 10-17-57 * Date S.I.P. Measured 12-30-53
Meter Run Size _____ Orifice Size _____ Type Chart _____ Type Taps _____

OBSERVED DATA

Flowing casing pressure (Dwt) _____ psig + 12 = _____ psia (a)

Flowing tubing pressure (Dwt) _____ psig + 12 = _____ psia (b)

Flowing meter pressure (Dwt) _____ psig + 12 = _____ psia (c)

Flowing meter pressure (meter reading when Dwt. measurement taken:

Normal chart reading _____ psig + 12 = _____ psia (d)

Square root chart reading (_____) ² x spring constant _____ = _____ psia (d)

Meter error (c) - (d) or (d) - (c) _____ ± _____ = _____ psi (e)

Friction loss, Flowing column to meter:

(b) - (c) Flow through tubing: (a) - (c) Flow through casing _____ = _____ psi (f)

Seven day average static meter pressure (from meter chart):

Normal chart average reading 457 psig + 12 = 469 ~~457~~ psia (g)

Square root chart average reading (_____) ² x sp. const. _____ = _____ psia (g)

Corrected seven day ave. meter press. (p_f) (g) + (e) _____ = 469 ~~459~~ psia (h)

P_t = (h) + (f) _____ = _____ psia (i)

Wellhead casing shut-in pressure (Dwt) 975 psig + 12 = 987 psia (j)

Wellhead tubing shut-in pressure (Dwt) 973 psig + 12 = 985 psia (k)

P_C = (j) or (k) whichever well flowed through _____ = 987 psia (l)

Flowing Temp. (Meter Run) 58 °F + 460 _____ = 518 °Abs (m)

P_d = ½ P_C = ½ (l) _____ = 493.5 psia (n)

Q = 89 X $\left(\frac{\text{FLOW RATE CALCULATION}}{\frac{\sqrt{(c)}}{\sqrt{(d)}}} = \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}} \right)^* = \underline{89} \text{ MCF/day}$

DELIVERABILITY CALCULATION

DETERMINING PRECIPITATION

D = Q	89	$\left[\begin{array}{l} P_c^2 - P_d^2 = 730,627 \\ P_c^2 - P_w^2 = 763,488 \end{array} \right]$	n	$\frac{(0.9570) \cdot 75}{(0.9675)} = 0.9765$	$\frac{87}{86}$	MCF/da.
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SUMMARY

Qc = 987 _____ psia Company PACIFIC NORTHWEST PIPELINE CORP.
 Q = 89 _____ Mcf/day By Original signed by G. H. Peppin
 Pw = ~~100~~ 469 _____ psia Title District Proration Engineer
 Pd = 103.5 _____ psia Witnessed by _____
 D = ~~88~~ 87 _____ Mcf/day Company _____

* This is date of completion test.

* Meter error correction factor

REMARKS OR FRICTION CALCULATIONS

GL	$(1-e^{-s})$	$(F_c Q)^2$	$(F_c Q)^2 (1-e^{-s})$ R ²	P_t^2 (Column i)	$P_t^2 + R^2$	P_w

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The diagram illustrates the experimental setup. A subject is seated at a table, looking at a video screen. A camera is positioned above the screen, and a light source is positioned to the left. A scale bar is shown below the screen. The setup is used to measure the time to reach a target on the screen.

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Figure 1 illustrates the experimental design. It shows a sequence of events: a subject is presented with a stimulus (a face), then a response is recorded (a button press), and finally a feedback is provided (a light or sound). The sequence is repeated for multiple trials.

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