# Appendix K: Reservoir Stimulation, Tests and Analysis (Logs on CD-ROM)

- Schlumberger Reservoir Stimulation Report
- CUDD Energy Services Pump Test Results
- Geolex Step-Rate Test Results
- Schlumberger Report on Distributed Temperature Profiles during Injection Well Testing and Bottomhole Pressure Measurements and Analysis
- Cardinal Surveys Tracer and Temperature Survey Logs





	601011	Service Conf	tract Receipt	1001	. * `1	schumberger
	SCHLU	INBERGER TECHN	CORPORA I		BIZG-00393	Number
Invoice Mailing Address:		Strate	Left District	Date: 3	0-Jun-2011	Time: 5:00 AM
AMBRIAN MANAGEMENT	TD		Arrive Location	Date: 3	0-Jun-2011	Time: 6:00 AM
/	·		Start Job	Date: 3	0-Jun-2011	Time: 9:00 AM
P.O. Box 272			Complete Job	Date: 3	0-Jun-2011	Time: 10:35 AM
			Leave Location	Date: 3	0-Jun-2011	Time: 11:35 AM
MIDLAND	тх		Arrived District	Date: 3	0-Jun-2011	Time: 12:35 PM
79702	USA		Service Description	Stimuk	ation Matrix,	Matrix Acid
Customer PO	Contract		Well Name & Number Eunice Gas Plant & SV	VD,	Field Targa	
AFE	Cust Ref.		County/Parish/Block/Borc Lea	iugh	State/Prov	Inice
Customer or Authorized Representative David Rodriguez			SLB Location Hobbs, NM		Legal Loca	ation
APUUWI	· · ·		Pricebook WSV_GEOREF_USL_2009	USD_v1	Rig	
Service Instructions: Acidize in 1 stg5000 gal 15%	HCI1000 lbs Rocksalt (ta	ıke 2000 extra just in ca	asel)			

(

Estimated Discounted Total (USD): 19,125.44 THE ESTIMATED CHARGES AND DATA SHOWN ABOVE ARE SUBJECT TO CORRECTION BY SCHLUMBERGER.

Date

The services, equipment, materials and/or products provided by this service contract receipt have been performed or received as set forth above.

ture of Customer or Authorized Representative:

Signature of Schlumberger Representative:

แก่หกอพาเ Daniel Rodragun Z

Validity unknown?

Sound by Petro Lovas 6/20/2011 10:45.48	Bala
Peter Lewis	

David Rodriguez

Prite Drinted: 20 Gin 2011 40.45 445

11----- 7 --F 1

Date

Service Contract Receipt	
SCHLUMBERGER TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	Service Contract Number
" "Willier	9177-00303

# Schlumberger

		« Solline	BIZ	G-00393
Jovoice Mailing Address:	e.	Left District	Date: 30-J	un-2011 Time: 5:00 AM
AMBRIAN MANAGEMEN	IT LTD	Arrive Location	Date: 30-J	un-2011 Time: 6:00 AM
/		Start Job	Date: 30-J	un-2011 Time: 9:00 AM
P.O. Box 272		Complete Job	Date: 30-J	un-2011 Time: 10:35 AM
		Leave Location	Date: 30-J	un-2011 Time: 11:35 AM
MIDLAND	тх	Arrived District	Date: 30-J	un-2011 Time: 12:35 PM
79702	USA	Service Description	Stimulatio	n Matrix, Matrix Acid
Customer PO	Contract	Well Name & Number Eunice Gas Plant #1 St	MD.	Field Targa
AFE	Cust Ref	County/Paris//Block/Bon Lea	ough	State/Province NM9
Customer or Authorized Representati David Rodriguez	ve	SLB Location Hobbs, NM		Logal Location
APOUM		Pricebook WSV_GEUREF_USL_2008	USD_v1	Rig
Service Instructions: Acidize in 1 stg5000 gal 15	5% HCI1000 lbs Rocksalt (take 2000 ext	a just in case!)		<u> </u>

THE ESTIMATED CHARGES AND DATA SHOWN BELOW ARE SUBJECT TO CORRECTION BY SCHLUMBERGER

Special Discount:	0.00	Estimated Discount	ed Tota	I (USD):		19.125.44
Discount:	4,188.11					
Total (Before Discount):	23,313.55					
				Services	Total:	7,331.56
				Dis	count:	1,239.64
101201001	Hogestory Computation Cuargo	5	<b>L</b> 1	Services Su	htotal	8 57 1 20
107264001	Regulatory Conformance Chame	3	FA	341 00	•	1 023 00
102946000	Fuel Surcharge (pon-discounted)		FA	450.00	20.0070	1,350,00
59507004	CamCAT Monitoring Sustam		108	880.00	20.00%	704.00
59200002	Transpontation, Mileage Light Vehicles	(30 50	tvis Rat	3.24	20.00%	179.60
56041009	Transport, Acid	0 150	rurs Nas	557	20.00%	662.40
20175000	Pump, reaction-Pumping Time	2	50	320.00	20.00%	512.00
20002000	Chemical Float	1	100	308.20	20.0076	240.00
2002 1000	Chamilton Fract Rated 25 1-650 http://diministration	1		2,000.00	20.00%	1,000.00
Services	Duran Free Date 4 054 650 libe Minimum		<b>F</b> A	0 000 00	20 000	4 600 00
C				Products	Total:	11,793.88
				Dis	count:	2,848.47
				Products Su	blotal:	14,742.35
W054	Non-Emulsifying Agent	10	GA	43.84	20.00%	350.72
U042	Iron Chelating Agent	25	GA	25.25	20.00%	505.00
	Iron Stabilizer	50	LB	12.95	20.00%	518.00
	Gypban	15	GA	54.38	20.00%	652.56
J876	Sluny, HPG Polymer	7	GA	35.50	20.00%	198.80
J218	Breaker	2	LB	5.50	20.00%	8.80
J066S	FIXAFRAC Diverting Agent	3000	LB	0.33	20.00%	792.00
H015	Acid, Hydrochloric 15pct	5000	GA	2.04	20.00%	8,160.00
A262	Inhibitor, Corrosion	10	GA	76.00	20,00%	608.00
Products						



Schumb	orgon
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		JE112	the		
Well	EUNICE GAS PLANT 1	Scine	Client	CAMBRIAN MANAGEMENT	
	TARGA		STR No.	591103	
incer	PETER LEWIS		Job Type	ACID ROCK SALT	
Country	United States		Job Date	06-30-2011	





# Schlanberger

Customer: AMBRIAN MANAGEMENT District: HOBBS Representative: DAVID ROGRIGUEZ DS Supervisor: PETER LEWIS Well: EUNICE GAS PLANT 1

Job Date: 06-30-2011

	Time mm:dd:yyyy:hh:mm:ss	Treating Pressure psi	Fluid Rate bbl/min	Total Fluid Volum bbl	MC AN PRES psi	
	06:30:2011:08:34:13	0 Started 1 OAD BACKSI	0.7	0.0	-0	
	06-30-2011-08-34-32	0	17	0.0	. 0	
	06-30-2011-08-35-02	1	1.7	0.0	0	
	06:30:2011:08:35:51		17	0.5	U D	
	05:30:2011:00:30:01	1	07	2.3	0	
	06:30-2011-08-37:29	, 0	0.7	3.0	•	
	06-30-2011-08-38-18	380	0.1	3.7	201	
	06:30:2011:08:39:07	5	0.0	4.U A D	515	
	06:30:2011:08:39:56	-1	0.0	4.0	510	
	06:30:2011:08:40:45	-1	1.0 0.6	4.5	507	
	06:30:2011:08:41:34	Q	0.0	5.0	505	
	06:30:2011:08:42:23	469	0.7	61	507	
	06:30:2011:08:43:12	453	0.0	6.1	506	
	06:30:2011:08:44:01	445	00	61	505	
	06:30:2011:08:44:50	3442	0.0	6.1	503	
	06:30:2011:08:45:39	-1	0.0	61	502	
	06:30:2011:08:46:28	-7	0.0	6.1	501	
	06:30:2011:08:47:17	Ö	0.0	6.1	501	
	06:30:2011:08:48:06	13	0.0	6.1	500	
	06:30:2011:08:48:55	11	0.0	6.1	499	
	06:30:2011:08:49:44	10	0.0	6.1	498	
	06:30:2011:08:49:59	Started Pumping				
	06:30:2011:08:49:59	10	0.0	6.1	498	
	06:30:2011:08:50:35	10	0.0	6.1	498	
	06:30:2011:08:51:24	9	0.0	6.1	497	
	06:30:2011:08:52:13	9	0.0	6.1	496	
	06:30:2011:08:53:02	8	0.0	6.1	495	
	06:30:2011:08:53:51	8	0.0	6.1	495	
	06:30:2011:08:54:40	8	0.0	6.1	494	
	06:30:2011:08:55:29	7	0.0	6.1	494	
	06:30:2011:08:56:18	7	0.0	6.1	493	
	06:30:2011:08:57:07	7	0.0	6.1	493	
	06:30:2011:08:57:56	7	0.0	6.1	492	
	06:30:2011:08:58:45	7	0.0	6.1	492	
	05:30:2011:08:59:34	/	0.0	6.1	492	
	06:30:2011:09:00:23	1	0.0	6.1	491	
	05:30:2011:09:01:12	7	0.0	0.1	491	
	06:30:2011:09:02:01	1 7	0.0	D.   C. 4	491	
	06-30-2011-02-02-30	, 6	0.0	0.1 6 1	490	
	06:30 2011 09:04:28	ő	0.0	61	430	
	06:30:2011:09:05:17	. 7	0.0	61	490	
	06:30:2011:09:06:06	6	0.0	6.1	489	
	06:30:2011:09:06:55	6	0.0	6.1	489	
	06:30:2011:09:07:44	6	0.0	6.1	489	
	06:30:2011:09:08:33	5	0.0	6.1	489	
	06:30:2011:09:09:22	6	0.0	6.1	489	
	06:30:2011:09:10:11	5	0.0	6.1	489	
	06:30:2011:09:11:00	Started TEST LINE Man	ually			
	06:30:2011:09:11:00	6	0.0	6.1	489	
	06:30:2011:09:11:03	Started START INJ Man	ually		:	
	06:30:2011:09:11:03	5 、	0.0	6.1	488	
	06:30:2011:09:11:20	Started Pumping			•	
	06:30:2011:09:11:20	Reset All Totals			;	
ł	06:30:2011:09:11:20	7	0.9	6.1	<b>48</b> 8	
	05:30:2011:09:11:52	164	1.5	0.7	498	
	00:30:2011:09:12:41	449	1.2	1. <del>9</del>	510	
	06:30:2011:09:13:30	585	1.2	2.9	515	



#### V



			. Mather St.	<i>a</i>		044
-			C.Mm.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	JOD Date: 00-30-20	
	Time mm:dd:yyyy:hh:mm:ss	Treating Pressure psi	Fluid Rate bbl/min	Total Fluid Volum bbl	MC AN PRES psi	
	06:30:2011:09:15:08	1162	2.0	5.9	538	
	06:30:2011:09:15:57	1327	2.1	7.6	549	
	06:30:2011:09:16:46	1418	2.0	9.2	554	
	06:30:2011:09:17:35	1470	2.0	10.9	560	
	06:30:2011:09:18:24	1493	2.1	12.6	564	
	06:30:2011:09:19:13	1496	2.1	14.3	565	
	06:30:2011:09:20:02	1518	2.1	16.1	568	
	05:30:2011:09:20.51	1001	21	17.8	5/5	
	00.30.2011.09.21.40	Started START ACID A	L-L tomatically	19.5	202	
	06:30:2011:09:21:54	1516	2.1	20.0	581	
	06:30:2011:09:22:29	1531	21	21.3	584	
	06:30:2011:09:22:42	Started START ACID A	tomatically			
	06:30:2011:09:22:42	1539	2.1	21.8	582	
	06:30:2011:09:23:18	1544	22	23.1	584	
	06:30:2011:09:24:07	1551	2.2	24.9	594	
	06:30:2011:09:24:56	1710	3.0	27.0	602	
	06:30:2011:09:25:45	1837	3.6	29,7	611	
	06:30:2011:09:26:34	1777	3.6	32.7	623	
	06:30:2011:09:27:23	1/65	3.6	35.7	625	
	05:30:2011:09:28:12	1708	3.6	38.7	640	
	06:30:2011:09:29:01	1700	J.D 2.C	41.7	040 650	
	00.00.2011.09.29.00	1366	3.0 33	44.1 17 5	654	
	06:30:2011:09:31:02	Started START BLOCK	Manually	C.1F	004	
	06:30:2011:09:31:02	1716	40	49.0	673	
	06:30:2011:09:31:28	1527	4.0	50.7	664	
	06:30:2011:09:32:17	1574	4.2	54.0	697	
$\sim$	06:30:2011:09:33:06	1340	4.0	57.3	715	
	06:30:2011:09:33:55	1347	4.0	60.6	714	
ΤŶ	06:30:2011:09:34:26	Started START ACID M	anually			
	06:30:2011:09:34:26	1306	4.0	62.7	703	
	06:30:2011:09:34:44	1464	4.0	63.9	/10	
	05:30:2011:09:30:33	1017	4.0	67.1 70.4	708	
	06-30-2011-09-37-11	1494	4.0	/U.4 · 73.7	713	
	06:30:2011:09:38:00	1537	4.0	76.9	772	
	06:30:2011:09:38:49	1675	4.4	80.4	730	
	06:30:2011:09:39:38	1879	4.8	84.3	748	
	06:30:2011:09:40:27	1976	4.9	88.3	760	
	05:30:2011:09:41:16	1952	4.8	92.2	771	
	06:30:2011:09:42:05	1937	4.8	96.2	782	
	06:30:2011:09:42:54	1927	4.8	100.2	794	
	06:30:2011:09:43:43	1907	4.8	104.1	805	
	06:30:2011:09:44:32	Started START BLOCK	4.0 Manually	108.0	013	
	06:30:2011:09:45:05	1875	47	1107	823	
	06:30:2011:09:45:21	1636	4.8	111.9	817	
	06:30:2011:09:46:10	1621	4.7	115.8	837	
	06:30:2011:09:46:59	1558	4.7	119.7	839	
	06:30:2011:09:47:48	1469	4.7	123.6	847	
	06:30:2011:09:48:18	Started START ACID Ma	anually			
	06:30:2011:09:48:18	1501	4.7	126.0	833	
	05:30:2011:09:48:37	1497	4.7	127.5	847	
	00:30:2011:09:49:20	15/2	4.1	131.3	858	
	00.00.2011.09.00.10	1040	4:1 x 7	130.2	043 845	
	06:30:2011:09:51:53	1679	4.1 46	105.U 1 <i>1</i> 0 R	854	
	06:30:2011:09:52:42	1793	46	1467	863	
	06:30:2011:09:53:31	1906	4.6	150.4	872	
	06:30:2011:09:54:20	1884	4.6	154.2	884	
1	06:30:2011:09:55:09	1855	4.6	158.0	896	
	/ 06:30:2011:09:55:58	1852	4.6	161.7	897	
	06:30:2011:09:56:47	1818	4.6	165.5	911	
-	06:30:2011:09:57:36	1815	4.6	169.2	917	

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-			CPS	Treat	tment	t Renn	1		4
ŀ		Customer	TARGA				FSO#		page 1
	Woll N	ame 2 Mo		S DI ANIT	SIA/D # 1		Econation.	CAN ANDDES	
	aacti (A	Countr		C - LANT			n Unitationi:	UNE 2014	
ļ	$\chi_{c}$ .	Country.					Mall to a	JULY O, ZUTT	Otian
	<u>)                                     </u>	State.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19	aven type:	Injection New 7	Stim.
		Cus	tomer Intor	mation					
-		Address:	1000 LOUS	IANA STRE	ET SUITE	: 4300			
		City, State:	HOUSTAN	<u>IX</u>					
		Zip Code:	77002-5050	) 					ĒĊ
	Customer Repr	esentative:	DAVID ROL	RIQUEZ			L EIG	ENUT JENVIL	
┟			······			Pomarke			
ŀ	STEP RATE TES	T		<u></u>		Remarks		Arrive on Location:	6:00 AM
ļ			·					Depart Location:	7:00 PM
ŀ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	Denth	0.0	Moight				DLI- Ginese B
ł	n State Million City <b>and State State</b>		Depth	0.0	weight	1.0		Volume	BDIS/IInear n.
	IUDING	ι <u>ιεπατη</u> π.:	4,201	2 //8	0.5	0.000		U.UU BBLS.	0.0000
	tubing i	<u>e iengin</u> fi.:						0.00 BBLS.	0.00000
	Casing	<u>length</u> ft.:	4,250	5 1/2	17.00	4.950		1.17 BBLS.	0.02380
	Casing	2 <u>length</u> ft.:			W II WAR ALL			0.00 BBLS.	0.00000
	Open Hol	e <u>length</u> ft.:	······································	N/A	N/A			0.00 BBLS.	0.00000
	Combine	d Depth ft.:	4,250		1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -		Annular Vol.:	BBLS.	0.01577
			Depth	Vol.					
	Тор Реп	/Open Hole:	4,250	1.17	Maxim	um Pressure	2500	ISIP:	1672
	Bottom Per	VOpen Hole:	4,850	115.44	Avera	ge Pressure	1060	5 min:	
	Num	ber of Perfs:	0		Ma	iximum Rate	5.0	10 min:	
		Perf Size:	0.31	in.	2	verage Rate	4.1	15 min:	
	Pa	icker Depth:	4,201	ft.	Flui	d to Recover	1124	Proppant Total:	0
	Time	STP	CASING	Rate	Stage	Total		Comments	
	) 8:13:00 AM	0	0	0.0		0.0	SAFETY ME	ETING	
	8:28:00 AM	46	500.0	0.0		0.7	LOAD CASE	NG	
	8:55:00 AM	163	458.0	1.2		6.0	START WAT	ER	
	9:00:00 AM	255	481.0	1.2	1	11.0	PSI & RATE	CHECK	
	9:05:00 AM	302	481.0	1.2	ļ	17.0	PSI & RATE	CHECK	
	9:10:00 AM	372	504.0	1.2	<u> </u>	23.0	PSI & RATE		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	9:75:00 AM	<u> </u>	504.0	1.2		29.0	PSI & RATE		
	9:15:00 AM	<u> </u>	527.0	7.5 1 F	<u> </u>	29.5			
	9.20.00 AIVI	650	550.0	1.5		30.0 AA A	DSILDATE		
	9:30:00 AM	780	573.0	1.5	<u> </u>	510	PSILPATE	CHECK	
	9:35:00 AM	789	595.0	15	†	59 7	PSI & RATE	CHECK	
i	9:35:00 AM	929	595.0	1.5	1	67.0	PSI & RATE	CHECK	·····
i	9:40:00 AM	1022	641.0	2.0	1	70.0	INCREASED	RATE	
	9:50:00 AM	1068	664.0	2.0		81.4	PSI & RATE	CHECK	
ļ	9:55:00 AM	1184	687.0	2.0		90.0	PSI & RATE	CHECK	
	9:55:00 AM	1184	481.0	2.0		100.0	PSI & RATE	CHECK	
	10:00:00 AM	1324	481.0	2.5		100.0	INCREASED	RATE	
	10:05:00 AM	1370	504.0	2.5		112.0	PSI & RATE	CHECK	
	10:10:00 AM	1416	550.0	2.5	<b>_</b>	125.0	PSI & RATE	CHECK	
	10:15:00 AM	1440	573.0	2.5	·	137.6	PSI & RATE	CHECK	
	10:15:00 AM	1509	595.0	2.5	<u> </u>	150.8	INCREASED	KATE CHANGED GEAR	•
	10:20:00 AM	1533	595.0	2.5	+	150.8	PSI&RATE	CHECK	<u></u>
	10:25:00 AM	1556	018.0	2.5	+	105.0	PSI&KAIE		
	10:30:00 AM	1550	407.0	3.0		1/5.5	PSI & RATE		<u></u>
	10.35.00 AM	10/9	521.0	3.0	+	194.5	NODEASE		
	10.30.00 AW	1710	550.0	3.0		194.5	DOIRDATE		
7-	10:40.00 AM	1710	572.0	3.0	+	226.0	PSILDATE	CHECK	
	10:50:00 AM	1719	458.0	35		2435	INCREASE	RATE	
	10:50:00 AM	1718	504.0	3.5	-	261.0	PSI & RATE	CHECK	······································
	10:55:00 AM	1881	527.0	3.5	1	279.0	PSI & RATE	CHECK	· ·
	E	1				<u> </u>		·····	



# **Treatment Report Continuation**

ESO #

						Pa	ige 2
	īme	STP	CASING	Rate	Stage Total	Comments	a yawa Lina a a a
10:55	5:00 AM	1904	527	3.5	279.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
11:00	):00 AM	1904	550	3.5	302.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
11:05	5:00 AM	1904	595	4	325.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
11:10	):00 AM	1904	618	4	340.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
11:18	5:00 AM	1904	435	4	361.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
11:1:	5:00 AM	1997	435	4	361.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
11:20	D:00 AM	1997	435	4	382.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
12:00	D:00 AM	1997	435	4.5	406.5	INCREASED RATE	
11:30	):00 AM	1997	435	4.5	427.5	PSI & RATE CHECK	
11:35	5:00 AM	2159	435	4.5	449.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
11:3	5:00 AM	2206	435	4.5	449.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
11:40	D:00 AM	2206	435	5	476.0	INCREASED RATE	
11:4	5:00 AM	2206	435	5	501.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
11:50	D:00 AM	2206	458	5	424.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	•
11:5	5:00 AM	1416	458	5	424.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
11:5	5:00 AM	1207	458	5	550.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
12:1:	3:00 PM	1022	458	1.5	563.0	DECREASED RATE	
1:00	:00 AM	1161	435	0	563.0	RAN OUT OF WATER	
1:11	:00 AM	1207	481	1.5	580.0	START WATER	
- 1:20	:00 AM	1254	504	1.5	591.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
1:40	):00 AM	1254	504	1.5	610.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
1:50	):00 AM	1277	504	1.5	623.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
2:00	):00 AM	1277	504	1.5	939.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
2:10	):00 AM	1277	504	1.5	654.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
2:20	1:00 AM	1300	527	1.5	670.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
2:30	):00 AM	1300	527	1.5	685.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
2:40	):00 AM	1324	527	1.5	700.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	·
2:50	):00 AM	1324	527	1.5	714.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	÷
3:00	):00 AM	1324	527	1.5	727.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
3:00	):00 AM	1625	527	1.5	742.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
3:10	):00 AM	1600	527	3	746.0	INCREASED RATE	
3:30	):00 AM	1672	527	3	774.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
3:40	):00 AM	1672	550	3	805.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
3:50	):00 AM	1672	595	3	835.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
4:03	3:35 PM	1672	595	3	865.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
3:55	5:00 AM	1672	595	3	895.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
4:00	00 AM	1695	618	3	925.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
4:10	D:00 AM	1672	618	3	955.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
4:20	00:00 AM	1695	618	3	1005.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
			0.11		4000.0		





**Surface Conditions** 





July 6 2011 Step Rate Test Data Recorded by Geolex, Inc. (JC Hunter)

Water (BBLS)	0	11	17.6	23.2	29	37	44.4	52	59.6	70.5	81.5	90.5	100.3	112.5	125.2	137.6	150.6	165	179	195	208	226.5	244	262	279	301	323	340	361	392	406	427	449	478	500	525	549
Pressure (psi) Total	0	163	235	325	. 395	511	604	650	720	929	. 1022	1068	1138	1324	1370	1416	1440	1533	1556	1556	1579	1718	1718	1718	1718	1904	1904	1904	1904	1997	1997	1997	1997	2206	2206	2206	2206
BLS/Min) WellHead	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Time (min) Rate (B	0	ъ	10	15	20	25	30	35	40.	45	20	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	06	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180





# TARGA Eunice Gas Plant SWD#1

**Distributed Temperature Profiles during Injection Well Testing** 

![](_page_11_Picture_3.jpeg)

Sensa Fiber-Optic Thermal Analysis

All interpretations are opinions based on inferences from electrical or other measurements and we cannot, and do not guarantee the accuracy or correctness of any interpretation, and shall not, except in the case of gross or willful negligence on our part, be liable or responsible for any loss, costs, damages or expenses incurred or sustained by anyone resulting from any interpretations made by any of our officers, agents or employees. These interpretations are also subject to Clause 4 of our General Terms and Conditions as set out in our current Price Schedule

![](_page_12_Picture_3.jpeg)

Project: Prepared By:	Distributed Temperature Sensors during Injection Well Testing Yosmar Gonzalez – Reservoir Engineer
Thermal Analysis by:	George Brown ( Temperature Interpretation Advisor) and Yosmar Gonzalez
Date:	July, 2011
Company	Cambrian Management LTD
Field	SWD
Well Number:	-Eunice Gas Plant #1
County	Lea
State & Country:	New Mexico, USA

![](_page_12_Picture_6.jpeg)

# Contents

- 1.0 Distributed Temperature Survey and Injection Logging Objectives
- 2.0 DTS in Water Injectors
- 3.0 The Slick Line Ultra DTS Logging System

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- 4.0 DTS Data Acquisition and Completion Diagram
- 5.0 DTS Results
- 6.0 Bottomhole Pressures Plots and Step Rate Test Analysis

![](_page_13_Picture_11.jpeg)

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# 1 Distributed Temperature Survey and Injection Logging Objectives

Monitor water injection perfomance and locate injection zones along the open hole interval located from 4258ft-4850ft.

For the Slick-Line DTS survey, the distributed temperature traces were taken before, during and after the Injection Well Test (warm back period). The shut-in temperature profiles will aid in analyzing conformance by injected water.

The DTS String was run along with memory pressure gauges to conducted pressure fall off tests, it will allows to provide information on the reservoir (effective permeability, k) and on the well (near-wellbore skin, S).

# 2 DTS in Water Injectors

## 2.1 The DTS Measurement

The fiber optic distributed temperature measurement uses an industrial laser to launch 10 nanosecond bursts of light down the optic fiber. During the passage of each packet of light a small amount is back-scattered from molecules in the fiber. This back-scattered light can be analyzed to measure the temperature along the fiber. Because the speed of light is constant a spectrum of the back-scattered light can be generated for each meter of the fiber using time sampling, allowing a continuous log of spectra along the fiber to be generated (Fig.1).

![](_page_14_Figure_10.jpeg)

#### Fig.1 DTS Physics

A physical property of each spectrum of back-scattered light is that the ratio of the Stokes Raman to the Anti-Stokes Raman Bands is directly proportional to the temperature of the length of fiber from which it is generated. Consequently a log of temperature can be calculated every meter along the whole length of the fiber using only the laser source, analyzer and a reference temperature in the surface system, there is no need for any calibration points along the fiber or to calibrate the fiber before installation. Spectrum acquisition times can be varied from as little as 7 seconds to hours, and this defines the accuracy and resolution of the measured temperature log. Typically a resolution of 0.1 Degrees Centigrade is required for reservoir surveillance.

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![](_page_15_Picture_3.jpeg)

# 2.2 Temperature profiles in water injectors

![](_page_15_Figure_5.jpeg)

#### Figure 2: Temperature response to water injection

When injection is taking place the well/tubing is cooled to the temperature of the injected water. In low rate injection the injection profile may trend towards the geothermal line with depth, but usually the injection temperature at the reservoir is below the reservoir geothermal temperature. When the well is shut-in everything warms back towards the geothermal temperature. In zones which have not been flooded this can happen over a period of hours to days. However for flooded zones, where the water has cooled the rock deep into the formation, this can take may take days, or even years, depending on the length and amount of injection.

During the injection period, if the water injection rate is high, the injected fluid would have little time to exchange heat with the formation while moving down the wellbore. Thus the resultant temperature profile would be essentially a straight vertical line. For injection at lower rates, the water does have time to gain heat as moves downhole. At normal surface temperatures of the injection water, it follows that every injection rate between zero and infinity would produce an injection temperature profile with a gradient somewhere between these two extreme temperature curves.

Also, the surface temperature of the water influences the injection curves, when cold water is injected; as the water moves down hole and contacts the warmer region, its temperature increases. For warmer or hot water injection, the temperature drops as the water moves downhole until water temperature reaches the geothermal temperature profile. At this elevation, where the water temperature equals the formation temperature, there is no heat transfer between water and formation, and the temperature curve becomes vertical. Gradually, with increasing depth, the curve again slopes as the water moves into warmer regions. Given sufficient depth, all three curves would converge to a common asymptote for that particular rate. The asymptote would be parallel, but would be cooler than, the geothermal profile.

![](_page_15_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_1.jpeg)

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# 2.3 Thermal tracking of cold events in water injectors

The reservoir zones that have remained cold as a result of injection have caused the water in the wellbore to be cold too, from conduction, so when injection is started the wellbore water moves down the well and into the perforations and so do these cold events in the wellbore. Thus some of the wellbore water is hot (that which has been opposite non reservoir intervals during shut-in) and some of this water is cold (that which has been opposite reservoir intervals during shut-in) and the movement of the hot and cold water down the well can be tracked by the DTS system acquiring temperature traces at 30 second intervals.

If the DTS traces are plotted in 2D, time and depth, the movement of the cold water intervals in the casing/tubing can be tracked and shows up as cold sloping events where the slope of the event represents the velocity of the fluid below the point where the event intersects zero time. Thus in the example above the velocity derived from the first reservoir zone cold event represents the velocity of the fluid between the first and second reservoir zones.

Because the DTS must be run at a very high acquisition rate (30 seconds) the temperature data is very noisy due to the statistical nature of the measurement. Consequently noise reduction algorithms were applied to the raw data after acquisition in order to enhance the measurements and improve the interpretation.

![](_page_16_Figure_7.jpeg)

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# 3 The Slick-Line Ultra DTS Logging System

A standard mobile slick line unit and drum with the fiber-optic installed inside a 1/8 inch diameter cable was utilized for these surveys. This combined the ease of using the slick-line as the conveyance, reliable pressure control and the physical properties of the Ultra DTS measurement.

After the surface equipment were rigged up, the depth correction was done using the Kelly Bushing as a reference datum so the log was shifted from a 0 reading at ground level at start of log. The tool acquired distributed temperature profiles with 1-meter of spatial resolution at acquisition times of 2 minutes, enabling the operator to monitor simultaneously all the temperature changes along the entire depth of the well.

The DTS survey lends itself to an initial wellsite diagnostic analysis. The acquired well data will be presented as 2D depth-temperature plots or 3D depth-temperature-time plots. For the 3D plots, the magnitude of temperature changes is represented by the color printed along the time axis.

 $\mathbf{v}_{i}$ 

## 4 Well Completion and Data Acquisition

The following procedure was conducted in the well to capture the thermal responses before, during the injection well test and after the injection stopped to analyze the warm back period;

- On the 29th June, at 10:00 am the slick-line optic fiber was run in the well to record the baseline 1. temperature profile (geothermal temperature) temperature for approximately 1hr.
- On the 30<sup>th</sup> June, at 14:00:00, the DTS SL was deployed back to the wellbore after an matrix acidizing 2. treatment to monitor the warm back temperature profiles overnight.
- 3 On the 1st July, at 12:300 the first injection well test initiated, after two hours of pumping time it was decided to stop the step rate test. The DTS SL tool was left into the wellbore.
- On July 6th, the injection well testing test was conducted (step rate test) the details of the injected flow 4. rates are describe below:

![](_page_18_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_12.jpeg)

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#### Eunice Gas Plant #1 SWD FIELD WATER INJECTOR DISTRIBUTED TEMPERATURE PROFILES

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		Treatm	ent Re	port C	ontinuat	ion	
		-					P
Nma	519	CASING	Fate	Stage	Total	Comments	
0.55:30 AM	1904	527	4.5		279,0	PSI & RATE SHECK	
T:00:10 AM	7904	550	3.5		302.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
1.U.S.W ANA	7904	595	4		325.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
T.7(LUU AM	1904	618	4		340.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
1.1510 AM	1904	435	4		361.0	PSI&RATE CHECK	
7:12:00 AW	1997	435			301.0	PSI & RATE LITELA	
1:2000 AM	1997	435	4	1	382.0	PSI & RATE UNEUX	
2:00:00 AM	1997	435	4,5	<b></b>	405.5	INCREASED RATE	
1:3000 AM	1997	435	4.5	1	427.5	PSI & RATE CHECK	ينصنوننا بمصحف مرتا
1:35:00 AM	2159	435	1.5		449.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
1:35XU AM	2206	435	4.5	<u> </u>	449.0	PSI & HATE CHECK	
1:40:00 AM	2206	435		Į	476.0	INCREASED RATE	
1:45:00 AM	2206	435	5	<b> </b>	501.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
1:50:00 AM	2206	458	5		424.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
1:65:00 AM	1410	450	5		424.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
1:55:00 AM	1207	458	5		550.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
2:13:00 PM	1022	458	<u> 1.5</u>		563.0	DECREASED RATE	
1:00:00 AM	1161	435	0		553.0	RAN OUT OF WATER	
1.11:00 AM	1207	481	t.5		580.0	START WATER	
1:20:00 AM	1254	504	1.5		591,0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
1:40:00 AM	1254	504	1.5		610.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
1:50:30 AM	1277	504	1.5		623.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
2:00:30 AM	1277	504	1.5		939.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
2:10:10 AM	1277	504	1.5		654.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
2:20:30 AM	1300	527	1.5		670.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
2:30:00 AM	1300	527	1.5		685.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
2:40:00 AM	1324	527	1.5		700.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
2:50:00 AM	1324	527	1.5		714.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
3:00.00 AM	1324	527	1.5	1	727.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
3:00:00 AM	1825	527	1.5	1	742.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
3:10:00 AM	1600	527	3		746.0	INCREASED RATE	
3:3000 AM	1672	527	3	1	774.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
3:40:00 AM	1672	550	3	1	805.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
3:50:00 AM	1872	695	3	1	835.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
4:03:35 PM	1672	595	3	1	865.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
3:55:00 AM	1 1672	595	3	1	395.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
4.0000 414	1 1695	618	3	i	925.6	PSI & RATE CHECK	
4:10:00 ABA	1872	618	3	<u> </u>	955.6	PSI & RATE CHECK	
4:20:00 AM	1695	618	3		1005.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	
A-1201 004	1672	641	3		1033.0	PSI & RATE CHECK	

4. On the 6<sup>th</sup> July, at 4:32:00 pm the SL DTS was left into the wellbore. The recorded warm back time for this period was approximately 168 hours .Also, the main objective for the well to remain shut-in was to monitor the pressure fall off test.

![](_page_19_Picture_5.jpeg)

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# Well Completion

#### TARGA MIDSTREAM

EUNICE GAS PLANT #1

	NJECTIC	DN S1	RING		LEA COUNTY, NM SII0/11		
di ja	installation	<b>b</b> Safa	Length	Depth	Description	OD S	a di Deseri
1	•		13.00		KELLY BUSHING CORRECTION		
		1	0,25	13,00	1.5 X 2.875 X-OVER PIN X BOX	2,875	2.000
		2	3.63	13.25	2.875" 6.5# J55 8RD DUO-LINED TUBING SUB	2.875	2.000
		з	254.10	16,88	8 JOINTS 2.875" 6.5# JS5 8RD DUO-LINED TUBING	2.875	2.000
4		4	5.95	270.98	X-OVER SUB 2.875 6RD BOX X 2.875 VAM PIN	3.690	2.190
5-		5	4.09	278.93	HALLIBURTON TUBING RETRIEVABLE SAFETY VALVE 101918659 781HXE23704-U SN-C2294020-1	4,630	2,313
		6	6.00	281.02	X-OVER SUB 2.875 VAM BOX X 2.875 BRD PIN	3.230	2,190
		7	3,914.02	287.02	124 JOINTS 2.875" 8,5# 155 8RD DUO-LINED TUBING	2.875	2.000
		8	0.63	4,201.04	HALLIBURTON J LATCH BEAL ASSEMBLY TOTAL LENGTH IS 2.90', .63' IS ABOVE PACKER	3,400	2.340
7	÷	9	2.94	4,201.67	HALLIBURTON PERMINANT PACKER 212TW870712-2 5.5" 13-174 PACKER WAS SET ON WIRELINE WITH ELEMENTS @ 4203" TOP OF PACKER @ 4201.67 TUBING LANDED WITH 10,000# COMPRESSION	4.530	3.000
		10	6.25	4,204.61	2.875" 6.5# 155 8RD DUO-LINED TUBING SUB	2.875	2,900
		11	1.14	4,210.87	HALLIBURTON 2.875 X 1.875 'X' NIPPLE 711X2332-B	3:680	1,875
		12	6.28	4,212.01	2.875" 6,5# 155 8RD DUC-LINED TUBING SUB	2.875	2.000
<u>م</u>		13	0,60	4,218.29	2.875" PUNP OUT PLUG WITH 2 SHEAR PINS WITH A SHEAR VALUE OF 770# EACH 1540# TOTAL	3.000	2.600
<b>3</b> ►				4,218.89	BOTTOM OF ASSEMBLY		
10- 11-					TUBING WEIGHT IS # 31000#		
12- 13-							
I			•	ł		1	
li		1			Filename:		
		d				<u>.</u>	

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5 DTS Analysis

# 5.1 Baseline Temperature Profile.

Figure 1, shows the original temperature condition before the acid and water injection (the geothermal temperature profile). The thermal behavior indicates no linear profile with depth. The temperature profile slopes vary according the rock thermal diffusivity and lithology, also will vary according to the completion thermal conductivity.

The bellow shut-in temperature profile reflects the distribution of temperature from zero to bottom of the well. Note the temperature behavior changed below the casing shoe at 4,258ft because the wellbore is at Open Hole conditions, and/or the thermal conductivity for the top reservoir zones are significantly different from the bottom reservoir zones (changes in reservoir permeability).

![](_page_21_Figure_8.jpeg)

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#### 5.2 Temperature profiles after matrix acidizing.

Figure 2 and Figure 3, shows the baseline temperature vs. the warm back temperature traces after the acid treatment. The warm effect technique consist in shut in the well for a certain period of time after its have been acidized, during this period is expected that the temperature profile moved towards the initial temperature at shut-in conditions. For the case of acid treatments, the acid will reacts with the reservoir exothermally causing a heating effect in the acidized reservoir zones, so the temperature will show a heating effect in those zones where the acid was effective placed. The DTS was deployed short time after the acid stops, please note warm back temperature over the reservoir interval shows a generalized heating event, being more notorious the heat events at the interval **4297ft-4368ft** and bellow **4503 ft**, this thermal response is attributable to the heating of the reservoir due to the exothermic reaction of the acid with the rock. Between **4368ft-4503ft**, the injected acid caused a slight heating effect at the formation zones, then after a short time temperature traces stopped to warm up, inferring the acid treatment possible had a good performance mainly at the upper zones **4297ft-4368ft and below 4503ft**. The green curve indicates the time the temperature started to returns towards the geothermal profile.

![](_page_22_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_6.jpeg)

Figure 2: Selected Temperature traces after matrix acidizing.

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![](_page_23_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Figure_4.jpeg)

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# 5.3 Temperature profiles during step rate test.

Figure 3 and Figure 4, Shows the initial injection temperature profiles at different step rates of 1.5bbl/min, 2.5 bbl/min and 3 bbl/min. Please note as the injection rate increases the temperature inflection (cool anomaly) indicating the water is being injecting to the formation in moving down to 4,626ft. The injected volume was limited, but the DTS information suggests that mainly top reservoir zone 4,462ft and above is receiving the water injection.

![](_page_24_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_7.jpeg)

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![](_page_25_Figure_3.jpeg)

Figure 4: Selected Temperature traces before and after the first injection period over the reservoir interval.

![](_page_25_Picture_5.jpeg)

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Figure 5 and 6, shows the thermal behavior during the second injection period (main step rate test). Note the initial injection rates from 1.5 to 3 bbl/min showed the reservoir is receiving fluid until 4484ft. When the injection rate was increased to 3.5 bbl/min, the thermal behavior suggests the injected fluid started to move down the wellbore.

![](_page_26_Figure_4.jpeg)

Figure 5: Selected Temperature traces during main injection period.

![](_page_26_Picture_6.jpeg)

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![](_page_27_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_4.jpeg)

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# 5.4 Temperature profiles <u>after</u> the injection period.

Figure 7, shows the thermal behavior after the fluid injection, the observed temperature of the injected fluid increased while being pumping down the wellbore. It is expected that the temperature of the reservoir zones that have been received fluid stayed closer to the injection temperatures. The DTS traces for the early shut-in curves revealed from 4600 ft and above the temperature keep closer to the injection temperature. Below 4750 ft the temperature tends to returns rapidly to the geothermal profile.

![](_page_28_Figure_5.jpeg)

Figure 7: Selected Temperature traces during shut in periods.

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# 5.5 Thermal Analysis during Main Step Rate Test

Once the injection started at 1.2 bbl/min, the water being injected is of a different temperature from the warmed-back temperatures near the surface and in this case it is possible to detect and track the injection velocity down the tubing near the surface as shown in Figure 8 and 9. The velocity of the fluid is identified as the slope of the color change moving away from the initial injection time.

The thermal slopes analysis revealed the initial injection down the tubing is approximately 1.5 bpm, the calculated fluid velocity decreased to 1 bbl/min at the 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  casing shoe, this thermal behavior suggest the loss of up to 0.5 bbl/min at the casing shoe (leak zone or high permeable zone right behind the casing shoe taking fluid). The calculated velocity **below** 4350ft was 0.27 bpm, indicating a fluid loss of **0.73 bpm** into a zone at **4350 ft**.

![](_page_29_Figure_6.jpeg)

Figure 8: 2d plot of subtraction filter showing injection down the tubing( Water injection started at 1.2 bbl/min)

![](_page_29_Figure_8.jpeg)

Figure 8: 2d plot of subtraction filter showing injection down the tubing( Water injection started at 1.2 bbl/min).

Cambrian Eunice Gas Plant #1 SWD FIELD Management LTD Schumberger WATER INJECTOR DISTRIBUTED TEMPERATURE PROFILES 13.7 ft/min down 06/07/2011 10:57 well=0.4 bpm. 06/07/2011 10:49 Increasing injection pressure pushes the front down the well 06/07/2011 10:37 to (and beyond) 4750ft 3.0 bpm indicating a zone at the bottom Rate @ 10:30 06/07/2011 10:24 of the well opening up to flow 2.5 bpm at higher injection pressures -06/07/2011 10:11 at a rate on 0.4 bpm during the 2.5 bpm 3.0 bpm injection rate Rate @ 10:00 06/07/2011 09:58 2.0 bpm 06/07/2011 09:46 2.0 bpm Rate @ 09:40 06/07/2011 09:33 1.5 bpm 1.5 bpm 06/07/2011 09:20 Rate @09:15 1.2 bpm

Figure 9: Increasing injection rate plot.

4300

6400h rft500

Increasing the injection rate, and pressure, pushes the injection front down from 4,420ft to 4,750ft (and beyond) indicating a reservoir zone at the bottom of the well opening up to flow at high injection pressures.

The injection rate to this lower zone during the 3.0 bpm injection period is 0.4 bpm

4200

4100

06/07/2011 09:07

06/07/2011 08:55

4700

4600

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# 6 Bottomhole Pressure Plots and Step Rate Test Analysis

The primary objective for a step rate test is to determine the breakdown pressure (fracture opening pressure), the break down pressure provides an indication of the pressure necessary to star fracture propagation. The injection rate at which this occurs can also be of interest, but may vary significantly depending on viscosity, fluid-loss properties, and the flow rate history of the well.

In a successful step-rate test, injection must be started at matrix rates and then increased in incremental steps until the fracture is created or reopened/ extended (already fractured wells). Rates should be kept constant during each increment until conditions have stabilized and should be maintained for a short time beyond this point.

The Cartesian plot of the bottomhole pressure vs. time during the injection and shut-in periods are show below. The plot is presented in cumulative time (initial injection period started in 2008). The maximum recorded injection pressure was 3348 psia, and the final recorded shut-in pressure was 1978 psia. The downhole quartz recorders were run along the DTS string and it was located at 4810 ft.

![](_page_31_Figure_7.jpeg)

The flowing plots show the bottomhole pressure vs. time for the main step rate test analysis.

![](_page_31_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_0.jpeg)

#### Eunice Gas Plant #1 SWD FIELD WATER INJECTOR DISTRIBUTED TEMPERATURE PROFILES

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![](_page_32_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Picture_6.jpeg)

5

![](_page_33_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Figure_1.jpeg)

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#### Eunice Gas Plant #1 SWD FIELD WATER INJECTOR DISTRIBUTED TEMPERATURE PROFILES

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# Step Rate Test Analysis

The input injection flow rate for the well subject to analysis is shown in Table.1

Date Trime	Water Injection rate	Bottomhole Pressure
7/6/2011 hinm	bbl/min	Psia series
08:55:00 to 09:15:00	1.2	2455
09:15:00 to 09:35:00	1.5	2757
09:35:00 to 09:55:00	. 2	3098
10:00:00 to 10:25:00	2.5	3314
10:25:00 to 10:45:00	3	3378
10:45:00 to 11:00:00	3.5	3411
11:00:00 to 11:20:00	4	3431
11:20:00 to 11:35:00	4.5	3433
11:35:00 to 11:55:00	5	3448
13:11:00 to 15:00:00	1.5	3331
15:10:00 to16:32:00	3	3455

Table 1 – Injection flow rates for the step rate analysis

The plot below shows the analysis for the step-rate test where the maximum pressure at given injection rate is plotted vs. the injection rate. The general interpretation approach is the first straight line indicates the change in pressure before fracturing as a function of rate. The injection is into the matrix system, and the slope is directly depending on the formation permeability. The second line indicates the injection rates after the fracture is created or reopens. Because the fracture is open and extending, the surface area area exposed to the injection rate is much larger than in the case of matrix injection. Consequently, this straight line can be expected to be much flatter than the first straight line. The point at which the two lines intersect is the breakdown pressure (fracture reopening pressure).

![](_page_34_Figure_8.jpeg)

Eunice Gas Plant#1

#### Eunice Gas Plant#1 SWD FIELD WATER INJECTOR DISTRIBUTED TEMPERATURE PROFILES

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For the Pressure Fall Off test was **no possible** to conduct an adequate type curve Log- Log match to describe a reservoir analytic model. The pressure derivative plot exhibit at early times variable unloading effects and along the shut in time seems to be the pressure measurements are affected by wellbore dynamics (possible crossflow between layers or fluid movements after the well was shut it). However, the results described below shows the estimation of **kh** and **skin** by tracing a straight line where possible IARF are located (after 2 hours of shut-in, for the second pressure fall off test). The pressure derivative for both Fall Off periods shows constant pressure boundary behavior at late time region (after 10 hours of shut-in time). The Horner's approximation time was used to input the injection flow rate to generate the pressure derivatives.

![](_page_35_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Picture_6.jpeg)

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![](_page_36_Figure_3.jpeg)

History plot (Pressure [psia], Liquid rate [STB/D] vs Time [hr])

Name	Value	Name	Value
Targa		Pi	1805.97 psia
Rate	0 STB/D		
Rate change	4320 STB/D	Derived & Secondary Parameters	
P@dt=0	3456.57 psia	Delta Q	4320 STB/D
Pi	1805.97 psia	P @ dt=0	3456.57 psia
Smoothing	0.1	PI	2.61724 [STB/D]/psia
PI	2.61724 [STB/D]/psia	Rinv	575 ft
		Test. Vol.	11.1069 MMB
Main Model Parameters		k / mu	0.745 md/cp
TMatch	0.25 [hr]-1		
PMatch	7.32E-4 [psia]-1	Semilog Line	
C	0.528 bbl/psi	Skin	-4.6
k.h, total	447 md.ft	k	0.691 md
k, average	0.745 md		

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![](_page_37_Figure_3.jpeg)

Superposition

Semi-Log plot: p [psia] vs Superposition Time

Name	Value	Name	Value
Targa		Rinv	575 ft
Rate	0 STB/D	Test. Vol.	11.1069 MMB
Rate change	4320 STB/D	k/mu	0.745 md/cp
P@dt=0	3456.57 psia		
Pi	1805.97 psia	Semilog Line	
Smoothing	0.1	From	30393.8 hr
PI	2.61724 [STB/D]/psia	То	30410.3 hr
		Slope	1692.61 psi
Main Model Parameters		Intercept	1560.71 psia
TMatch	0.25 [hr]-1	P@1hr	3313.76 psia
PMatch	7.32E-4 [psia]-1	Delta Q	4320 STB/D
С	0.528 bbl/psi	P @ dt=0	3456.57 psia
k.h, total	447 md.ft	PMatch	6.8E-4 [psia]-1
k, average	0.745 md	k.h	415 md.ft
Pi	1805.97 psia	k	0.691 md
		k/mu	0.691 md/cp
Derived & Secondary Parameters		P*	1560.71 psia
Delta Q	4320 STB/D	Skin	-4.6
P @ dt=0	3456.57 psia	Delta P Skin	-6758.62 psi
PI	2.61724 [STB/D]/psia		