REPORT NO.	STAR		Schlumberger
PAGE NO. 1	Schlumberger Transient Analysis Report		
	Based on Model Verified Interpretation		
17-Dec-04	Of Well Test Data		
COMPANY : DEVON		WELL: PQ OSUDO ST #2	
TEST IDENTIFICATION		WELL LOCATION	
Test Type	PRESSURE BU	Field	OSUDO SOUTH
Test No	ONE	County	LEA
Formation	MORROW	State	NEW MEXICO
Test Interval (ft)	12,155-12,162	Location	
COMPLETION CONFIGURATION		TEST STRING CONFIG	URATION
Casing / Liner Size (in)	) 5 1/2	Tubing Length (ft) / O.D. (in	•)
Perforated Interval (ft)	12,155-12,162	Packer Depth (ft)	
Perforated Interval (ft)		Gauge Depth (ft) / Type	11,994
Perforated Interval (ft)	••••••	Downhole Valve (Y/N) / Typ	be N/A
Perforated Interval (ft)	••••••		
Perforated Interval (ft)		TEST CONDITIONS	
Perforated Interval (ft)		Tbg / Wellhead Pressure (psi)	
Net Pay (ft)			
INTERPRETATION	RESULTS	ROCK / FLUID / WELLI	BORE PROPERTIES
Model of Behavior	HOMOGENEOUS	Viscosity (cp)	
Fluid Type Used for Ar	nalysis GAS	Total Compressibility (1/psi	) 7.01E-05
Ext. Reservoir Pressur	re (psi) 6,667 @ GAUGE	Porosity (%)	
I ransmissibility (md.ft/	cp)	Reservoir Temperature (F)	
	(ma)	Gas Gravity (API)	
SKIN			
Pressure Drop (skin, p	(5), (N/A) (6) 1710		
Radius of investigation	6 294		
Distance to houndary	(A) 230 421 225		
Distance to boundary	(11)		

## **PRODUCTION RATE DURING TEST: 796 MSCFD**

## SUMMARY:

This report contains the analysis of the data acquired during the build up test conducted on the Devon PQ Osudo St #2 well in Lea County, New Mexico. This test was performed by Schlumberger's Midland Testing District (432 689 2001). The data was taken using slickline conveyed, electronic pressure gauges. The gauges were run in the wellbore with the well flowing, taking flowing gradient stops as specified. Once the gauges were in place, the well was shut in and a build up test was taken.

The data was modeled using a homogeneous reservoir model with changing wellbore storage and skin. Both semi log and log log type curve matching techniques were used to interpret this data. Agreement between the two techniques was excellent. Pressure history matching was used to confirm this analysis. The permeability was calculated to be 9 md, using a thickness of 6 feet. The skin was calculated to be negative 5. The reservoir pressure was extrapolated from the model constructed using the type curve to be 6,667 psi at gauge depth.

For a more detailed discussion of this analysis, please refer to page two of this report. If you have any questions, please call Marc Pearcy or Angle Fenton at 405 840 2781.