

5. Liquid Measurements

(a) All tanks shall be gauged and total volume of fluids determined according to accepted oil field practice.

(b) The net volume of oil shall be the total volume of fluid less the volume of B.S.&W.

(c) Fluid level in the separator must be maintained relatively constant so that the oil dump valve is covered at all times by at least 12 inches of liquid.

(d) If it is necessary to use a flowtank for the separation of water the water-oil level must be the same at the beginning and end of the test.

6. Gas Measurement

(a) A pressure gauge shall be installed on each separator and readings taken periodically. In the event the operator chooses to conduct the test at a separator pressure in excess of 100 pounds a recording pressure gauge shall be installed on the separator and the measured gas shall be increased by the measured or calculated volume going to the tanks. Calculated volume shall be based on the gas-solubility versus pressure curves for the field or area in which the well is located.

(b) For computing the volume of all gas produced the following standards shall be used: Pressure - 10 ounces above an atmospheric pressure of 14.4 pounds per square inch; temperature - 60 degrees Fahrenheit; specific gravity - 0.85 as compared to air. In case the gas measurement is made at a pressure in excess of 100 pounds, the measurements shall be adjusted in accordance to deviation from Boyles Law. The gas volumes shall be computed in cubic feet and gas-oil ratios in cubic feet per barrel of oil.

(c) Orifice well testers, orifice meters and side pressures test nipples are approved. Side pressure nipples shall be used only when it is necessary to measure volumes larger than can conveniently be measured by orifice meters. A standard set of tables for each device will be on file in the office of the Deputy of the Commission.

7. Any well that cannot be tested under the preceding rules shall be referred to the Commission for special consideration and rules.

TESTING PROCEDURE

All operating gas-oil ratio tests shall be taken by or under the supervision of the New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission hereinafter designated as "The Commission".

1. Operator

The operator shall: Upon request of the Deputy of the Commission, (a) equip each well to make conveniently a gas-oil ratio test; (b) furnish the Deputy of the Commission a complete list of his wells showing the type and dimensions of metering equipment best adapted for accurate gas measurement in accordance with rules contained herein; (c) furnish sufficient and qualified lease labor to install and manipulate all lease equipment in preparation for and during gas-oil ratio tests conducted in accordance with this order.

2. The Commission

The Commission shall: (a) Assemble the information supplied by the operators as recommended above, and arrange test schedules; (b) assign engineers to make tests and act as official witnesses. Only in the event of an emergency shall company engineers be used as official witnesses. (c) instruct all personnel in the proper operation of measuring equipment and procedure in conducting the tests; (d) calibrate all metering equipment; (e) furnish, calculate, record and file all gas measurement charts and records; (f) compute all gas-oil ratios.

3. Official Witness

The official witness shall take such action as may be necessary to accomplish the desired purpose.

4. Manner of Testing

(a) The flow period shall be 48 hours, except as hereinafter stated. The first 24 hours shall be the stabilization period and the last 24 hours shall be the period during which the well is tested.

(b) Oil shall be gauged at the beginning and ending of each 24 hour period and gas shall be measured during the period wherein the well is tested. No change in the rate of flow shall be made during the last 36 hours of the 48 hour flow period and said flow shall approach as nearly as possible the unadjusted current allowable rate.

(c) Should an operator elect to flow a well at a rate less than the unadjusted current allowable then, and in that event, the rate of flow for proration purpose on said wells shall not exceed the rate at which the gas-oil ratio test was made.

(d) In case of a stio-cooked well, the oil and gas shall be measured for the time it is produced.

(e) For gas lift or jetted wells the total volume of gas to be used in computing the operating gas/oil ratio is the total output volume minus the total input volume.