

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
EXAMINER HEARING
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1972

CASE 4818

APPLICATION OF TIPPERARY LAND AND EXPLORATION CORPORATION FOR
A WATERFLOOD PROJECT IN THE NORTH BAGLEY (PENN) FIELD,
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Tipperary Land and Exploration Corporation requests authority to institute a pilot waterflood in the North Bagley (Penn) Field. Specifically, applicant seeks permission to inject produced water from the North Bagley Field into the "F" zone of the Strawn Formation in its Bess No. 1 well through perforations at 10,177' and 10,179' with permission to also inject into other zones in this well if it appears desirable.

The North Bagley (Penn) Field has been a prolific producer with total oil production of about 30 million barrels to date. However, the oil rate for the field has been declining for the past 3 years, and it now appears that more than 70% of the ultimate primary production for the field has already been recovered. Applicant feels that it is now time to give serious consideration to possible secondary recovery methods that might be used to obtain additional oil from this field. For this reason applicant is proposing this pilot operation to obtain information that will aid in evaluating the waterflood potential of this field.

Exhibit 1 is a lease plat showing a portion of the North Bagley (Penn) Field in the area of the proposed injector. The proposed injector is located 660' FNL and 1980' FEL of Section 20, T-11-S, R-33-E. Wells having the "F" zone of the Strawn open to production are encircled on the lease plat. Applicant is operator of all wells directly offsetting the proposed injector. Each of the offset wells is equipped with an individual tank battery which will permit close monitoring of fluid rates on the wells.

Exhibit 2 is a portion of the Gamma Ray-Acoustic log run on the Bess No. 1 which shows the producing interval in the well. The well is perforated in 14 or more porosity zones ranging in depths from 9,308' to 10,179'. Also shown on this log is the applicant's designation of the various porosity zones in the Strawn Formation. The proposed zone of injection is the lowermost producing interval designated as the "F" zone on the log. Based on log calculations, it is estimated that the "F" zone contained about 12.5% of the total oil-in-place for this well.

Exhibit 3 is a graph showing the production history for the Bess No. 1. This well was completed on December 23, 1967, and to July 1, 1972, had recovered 329,816 barrels of oil. Production on the well has been declining for the past 2-1/2 years with the June, 1972, rate being only 27% of the peak rate observed in December 1969. Based on the projected decline to an economic limit of 200 barrels monthly, it appears this well will recover about 384,800 barrels of oil. This indicates that the well has already recovered more than 85% of its ultimate primary production.

Exhibit 4 is a graph showing the combined production of the Bess No. 1 and nine offsetting wells in the pilot area. These wells, which are colored on the map insert, are the ones most likely to be affected by water injection into the Bess No. 1. The combined performance of wells in the pilot area is very similar to that of the Bess No. 1. Current rate is about 30% of the peak rate observed. Cumulative production to July 1, 1972, was 3,084,405 barrels with indicated ultimate of 3,786,400 barrels. This indicates that these wells have now recovered more than 81% of their ultimate primary recovery. Production figures used in the preparation of Exhibits 3 and 4 were taken from the annual and monthly reports of the New Mexico Oil & Gas Engineering Committee.

Exhibit 5 is a diagrammatic sketch of the proposed completion assembly for the Bess No. 1. Applicant proposes to set a permanent packer between the "E" and "F" zones of the Strawn and injected produced water from the field down the tubing. About 15 feet of vertical separation exists between the top of the porosity in the "F" zone and the bottom of the porosity in the "E" zone. One reason the applicant desires permission to inject into other zones in this well is the possibility of communication developing between these two zones. If this should occur, applicant would then want to set a packer above the "E" zone and inject into both zones. It is also possible applicant will want to expand the injection interval at some later date to evaluate the waterflood potential of some of the upper zones. Since the proposed pilot test is expected to be of limited duration, applicant does not plan to internally coat the tubing string unless required to do so.

Exhibit 6 is a copy of a recent analysis of water produced in the Bess No. 1. This should be typical of the water that will be used for injection purposes. No individual production or injection tests are available on the "F" zone in the Bess No. 1 on which to base estimates of injection rates. It was observed at the time of the tracer survey that the zone took water readily on a vacuum. Based on a comparison with other intervals that were drill stem tested, it is estimated that the zone will take water at about 1,400 barrels per day. At this time, there is ample produced water

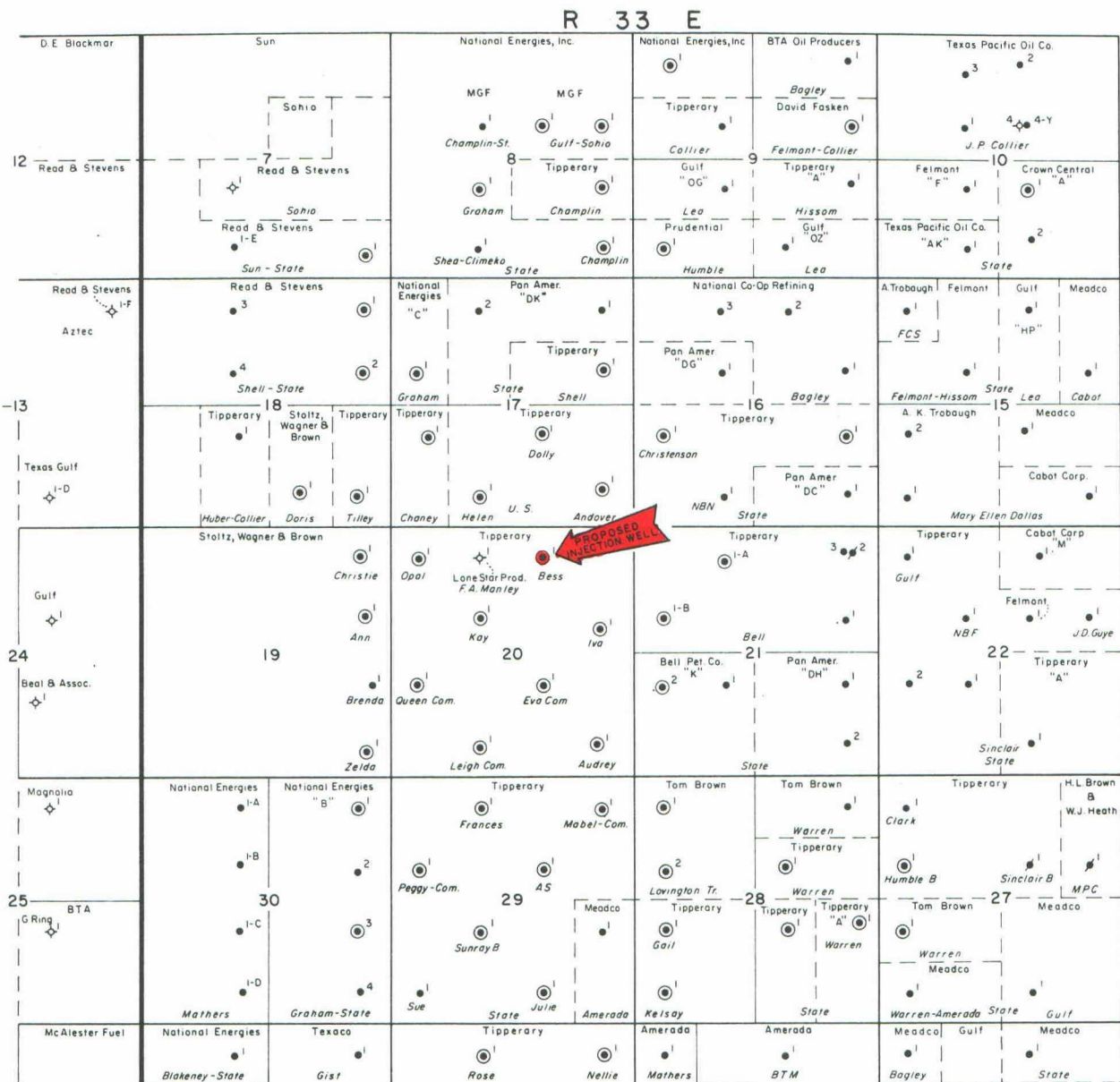
in the field to support a pilot injection program of limited extent. However, water production, like the oil rate, is declining, and water volume might not be sufficient at a later date.

At this time most wells in the North Bagley Field are equipped with hydraulic pumping equipment that is capable of handling large fluid volumes. This type of equipment would be desirable in the waterflood project. However, unless the likelihood of a flood becomes evident soon, it is likely that most operators will convert to rod pumping installations that are less expensive to operate.

In summary, it is the applicant's opinion that an evaluation of the secondary recovery potential of this field is needed as soon as possible. While any estimates of the possible recovery by secondary recovery would be speculative at this time, it is apparent from the large primary recovery that the additional recovery could be very significant. The applicant respectfully requests that this application be approved.

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT 1	Lease Plat
EXHIBIT 2	Log of Proposed Injection Well
EXHIBIT 3	Production Graph of Proposed Injection Well
EXHIBIT 4	Production Graph of Wells in Pilot Area
EXHIBIT 5	Diagramatic Sketch of Completion Assembly for Proposed Injection Well
EXHIBIT 6	Water Analysis



LEGEND

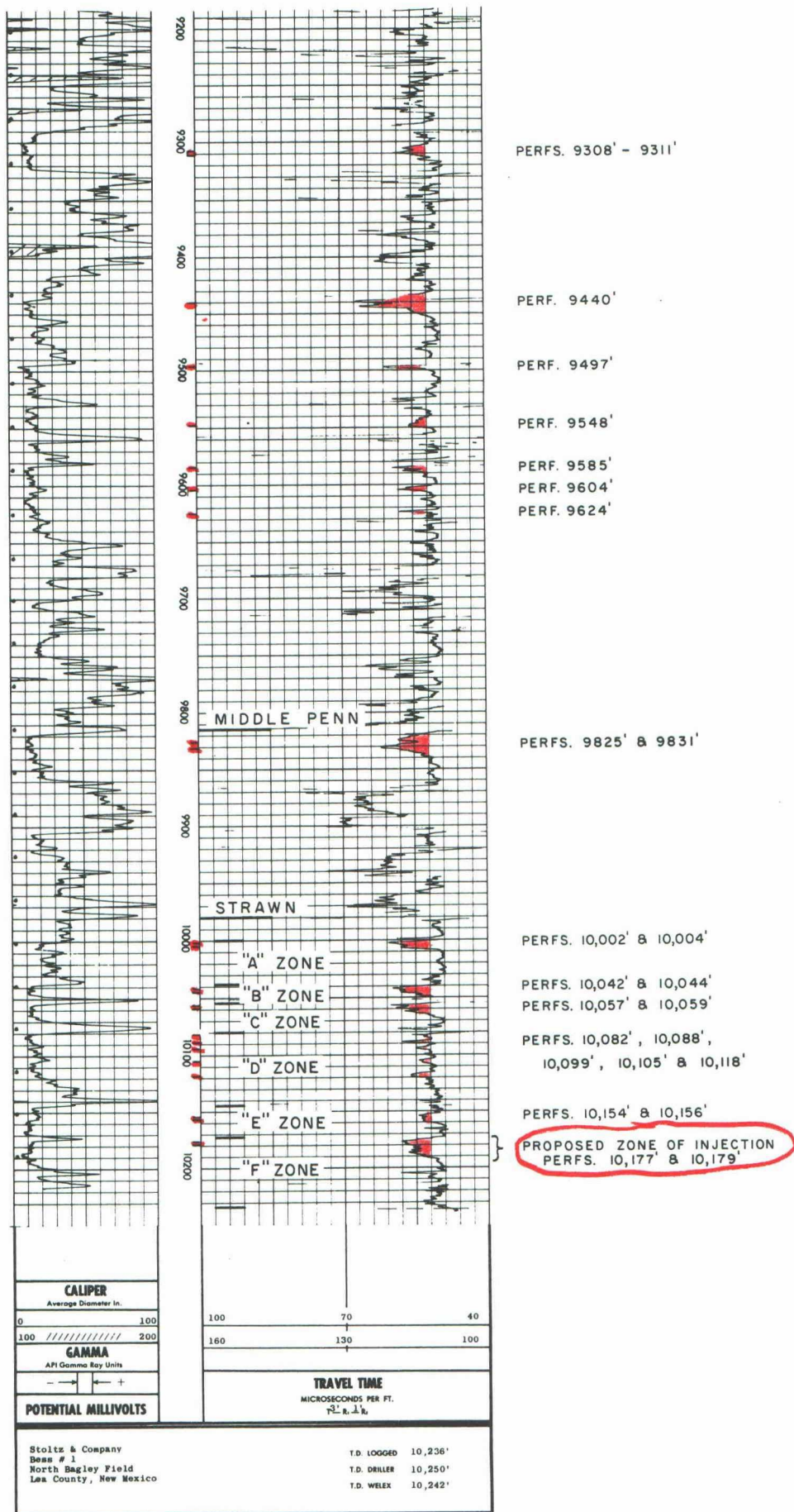
- Well Known Open To Production In
STRAWN "F" ZONE

A PORTION OF
NORTH BAGLEY (PENN) FIELD
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
LEASE PLAT

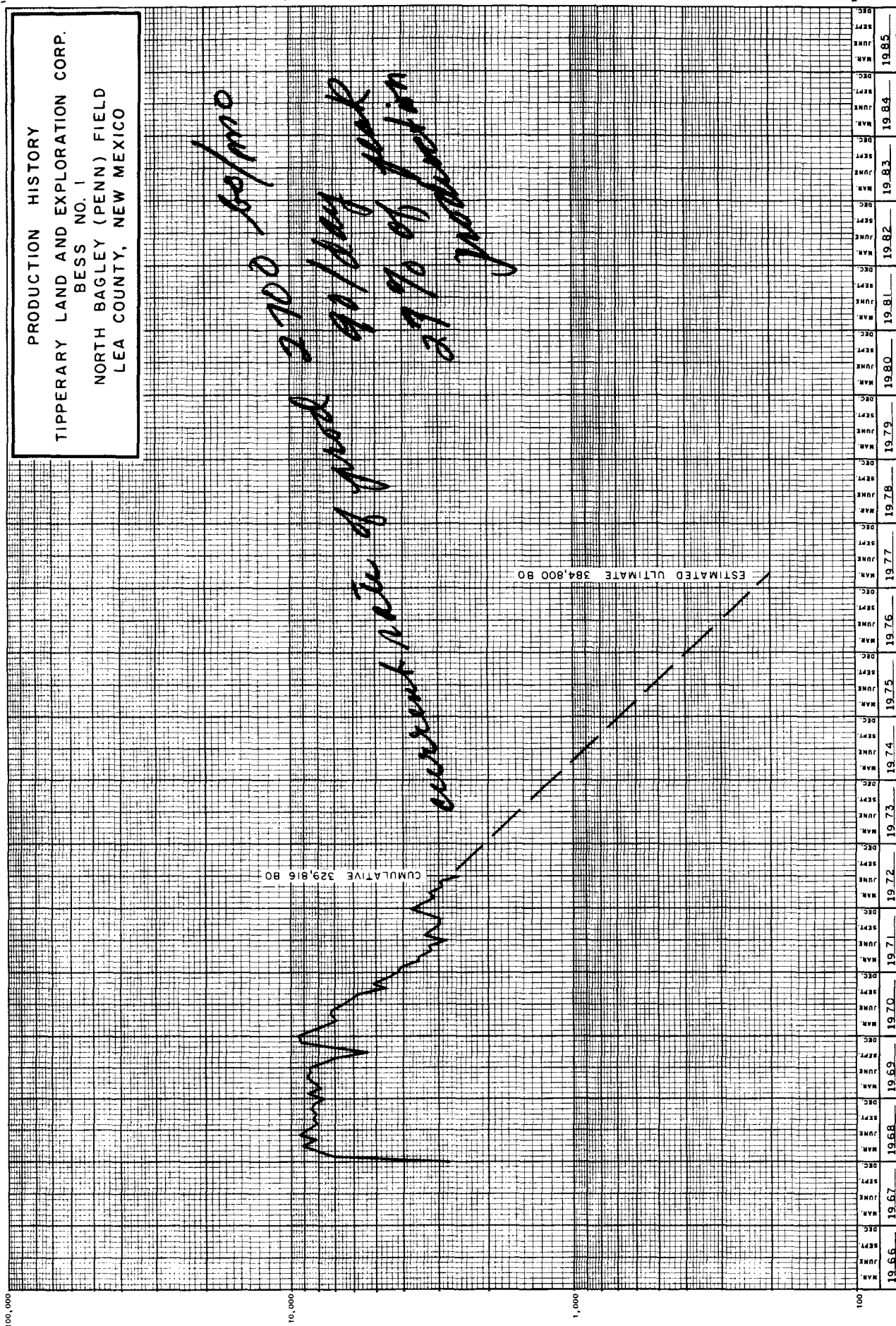
RALPH H. VINEY & ASSOCIATES

MIDLAND, TEXAS

TIPPERARY LAND AND EXPLORATION CORP.
 BESS NO. 1
 NORTH BAGLEY (PENN) FIELD
 LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



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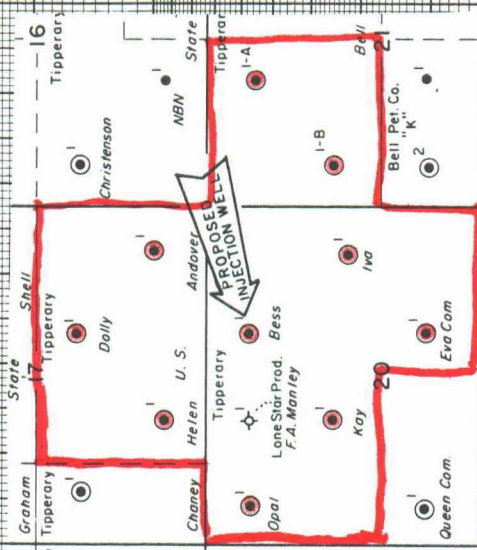
MONTHLY OIL PRODUCTION - BARRELS

100,000

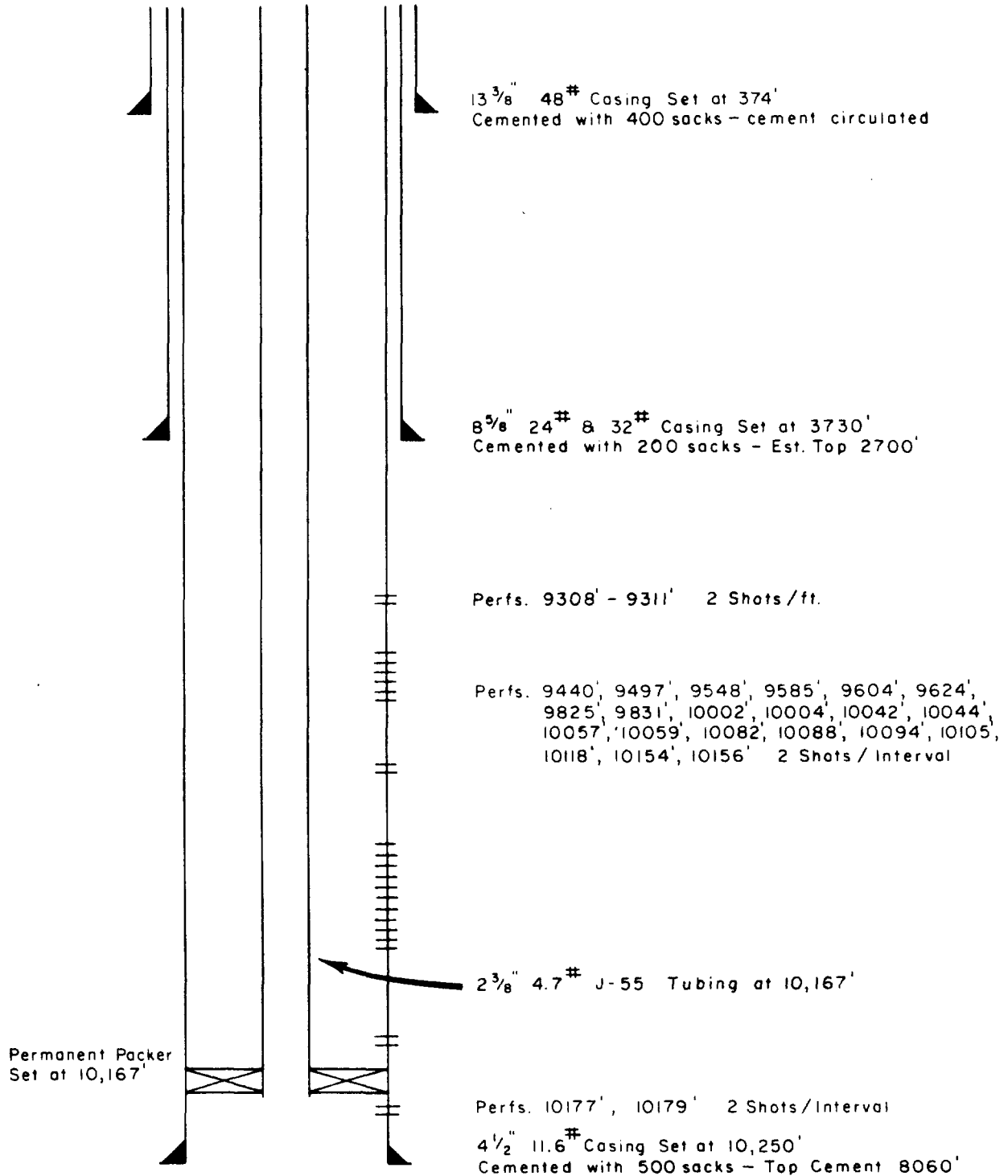


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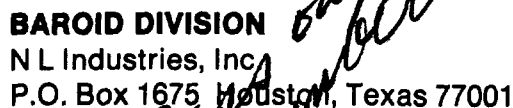


BESS No. 1



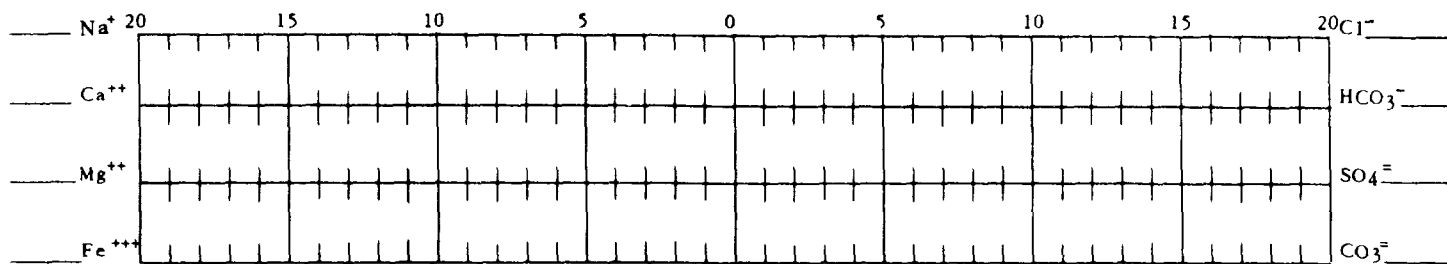
DIAGRAMATIC SKETCH
TIPPERARY LAND AND EXPLORATION CORP.
BESS No. 1
PROPOSED INJECTION WELL
B-20-11S-33E
NORTH BAGLEY (PENN) FIELD
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

RALPH H. VINEY & ASSOCIATES MIDLAND, TEXAS



BARDID TREATING CHEMICALS

WATER ANALYSIS PATTERN
(NUMBER BESIDE ION SYMBOL INDICATES mg/l * SCALE UNIT)



DISSOLVED GASES

<u>CATIONS</u>	<u>me/l *</u>	<u>mg/l *</u>
Total Hardness	244	
Sodium, Na ⁺ (calc.)	1027	23611
Calcium, Ca ⁺⁺	184	3680
Magnesium, Mg ⁺⁺	60	750
Iron (Total), Fe ⁺⁺⁺	1.1	19
<u>ANIONS</u>		
Chloride, Cl ⁻	1267	45,000
Sulfate, SO ₄ ⁼	2.6	125
Carbonate, CO ₃ ⁼		
Bicarbonate, HCO ₃ ⁻	11.8	719.8
Hydroxyl, OH ⁻		
Sulfide, S ⁼		2
Phosphate - Meta, PO ₃ ⁻		
Phosphate - Ortho, PO ₄ ⁼		

Hydrogen Sulfide, H_2S	_____	mg/l *
Carbon Dioxide, CO_2	_____	mg/l *
Oxygen, O_2	_____	mg/l *
 <u>PHYSICAL PROPERTIES</u>		
pH	<u>7.9</u>	
Eh (Redox Potential)	_____	MV
Specific Gravity	_____	
Turbidity, JTU Units	_____	
Total Dissolved Solids(Calc.)	_____	mg/l *
Stability Index @ 68 F	<u>1.88</u>	
@ 104 F	<u>2.28</u>	
$CaSO_4$ Solubility @ 68 F	<u>55.0</u>	mg/l mc/l
@ 104 F	<u>56.6</u>	mg/l mc/l
Max. $CaSO_4$ Possible (Calc.)	<u>2.6</u>	
Max. $BaSO_4$ Possible (Calc.)	_____	mg/l *
Residual Hydrocarbons	<u>350</u>	ppm(Vol/Vol)

Iron Sulfide ☐ Iron Oxide ☐ Calcium Carbonate ☐ Acid Insoluble ☐

* NOTE: me/l and mg/l are commonly used interchangeably for epm and ppm respectively. Where epm and ppm are used, corrections should be made for specific gravity.

REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The stability index shows a Calcium Carbonate scaling tendency, however, the Calcium Sulfate solubility shows no possibility of Calcium Sulfate scale developing.

BTC ENGINEER H. Fischer		DIST. NO. 22	ADDRESS P.O.Box 311 Midland, Texas		OFFICE PHONE 682-4381	HOME PHONE
TESTED BY		DATE 9/6/72	DISTRIBUTION <input type="checkbox"/> CUSTOMER <input type="checkbox"/> AREA OR <input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT OFFICE <input type="checkbox"/> BTC ENGINEER OR <input type="checkbox"/> BTC LAB <input type="checkbox"/> BTC SALES SUPERVISOR			

RALPH H. VINEY & ASSOCIATES

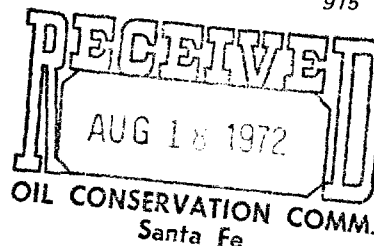
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Engineering Consultants

August 16, 1972

Central Building
MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701
915 682-5346
915 682-8181

New Mexico Oil Conservation Commission
Post Office Box 2088
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501



Gentlemen:

Request for Permit to Inject Water
Bess No. 1 Well, North Bagley (Penn) Field
Lea County, New Mexico

Tipperary Land and Exploration Corporation respectfully requests a hearing before the Commission to consider its application to inject produced water from the North Bagley (Penn) Field into the captioned well.

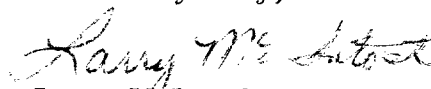
Purpose of the planned injection is a pilot waterflood to obtain information that will aid in evaluating the secondary recovery potential of the North Bagley Field. Initial injection is planned into the "F" zone of the Strawn Formation through perforations at 10,177' and 10,179'. However, Tipperary requests permission also to inject into other zones of the Penn Formation without the necessity of another hearing if additional testing appears desirable. The "F" zone of the Strawn has been selected for injection initially because tracer surveys indicate water can be confined to this zone and also because the zone is open in all offsetting wells.

The proposed injection well, the Tipperary Land and Exploration Corporation Bess No. 1 Well, is located 660' FNL and 1980' FEL of Section 20, Township 11 South, Range 33 East, Lea County, New Mexico. Initial injection rates into the well are estimated at about 1,400 barrels of water daily.

Enclosed are a log and a diagrammatic sketch of the proposed injection well along with a plat of this portion of the North Bagley Field.

Tipperary respectfully requests that a hearing be set at the earliest available date.

Yours very truly,


Larry McIntosh

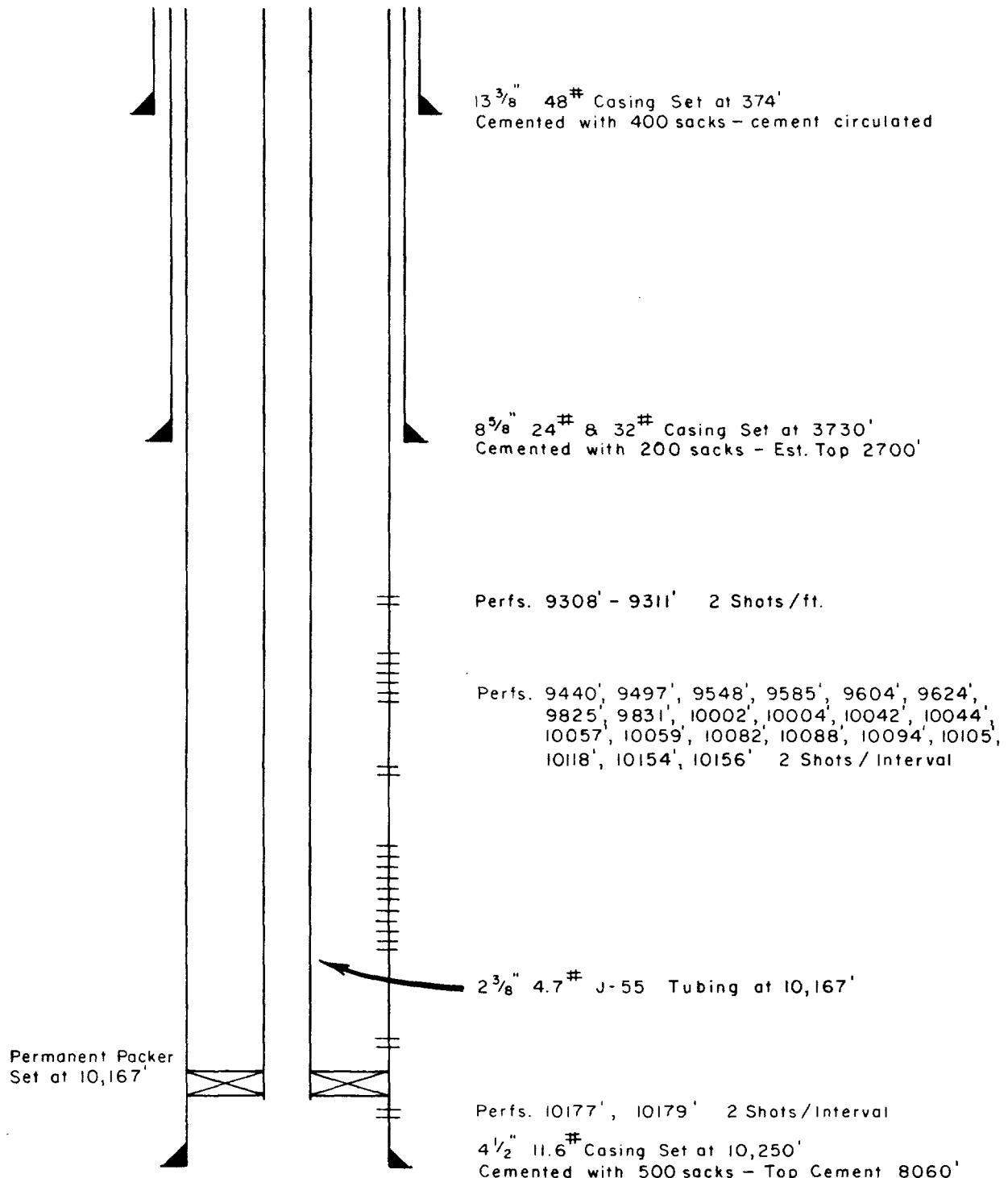
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cc: Tipperary Land & Exploration
Mr. Jason Kellahin

RECEIVED 1972

8-31-72

BESS No. 1



DIAGRAMATIC SKETCH
TIPPERARY LAND AND EXPLORATION CORP.
BESS No. 1
PROPOSED INJECTION WELL
B-20-11S-33E
NORTH BAGLEY (PENN) FIELD
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

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MIDLAND, TEXAS

Page 4818