

# **PRO<sup>WELL</sup> TESTING & WIRELIN**

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Mr. Nolan VonRoeder  
Patterson Petroleum  
P.O. Drawer 1416  
Snyder, Texas 79550



Mr. VonRoeder,

I have looked at the data from the 96-hour buildup that was run on the **J. F. Cooper 19 St. #1** well in Eddy County, New Mexico. I have analyzed the data as a **Homogeneous Reservoir with changing well bore storage and skin.**

The third page is the results page, which has the parameters that were used and the answers that were calculated. The pressure that was calculated was **6381.64 psi**. The permeability was **0.0636 md.**, skin was **+.813**, and the radius of investigation was **171 feet**. These calculations used **152 mcf/day**. The net interval of **10 feet** was used for the reservoir height. The porosity that was used was **8%**.

The fourth page is the Cartesian simulation plot, which takes the model and plots it against the data. The pressure is in green and the model is in red. When this plot, the Semi-Log plot and the Log-Log with derivative plot match the data, then we have an increased confidence level as to the model that we have chosen. This model matches the data fairly well.

The fifth and sixth pages are the Semi-Log plots. This plot has data in green and the model in red. The model matched the data fairly well. You can see from the plot that the data has the normal "S" curve, but did not end up in a shallow slope. I have drawn a straight line on the plot for comparison purposes. The straight line gives us a pressure of **6395.26 psi**, a permeability of **0.0454 md.**, and a skin of **-0.918**. These numbers are close to the Log-Log analysis and are considered a good comparison.

The seventh page is the Log-Log plot with derivative. The data is in green, the derivative is in red, the delta pressure model is the solid red line and the derivative model is the solid black line. The dotted horizontal line is the radial flow line as indicated by the model. The model follows the data fairly well and is a good match. There is changing well bore storage in the early time. It should be noted that the derivative does go up a little at the end of the buildup. This could be an indication of boundary effects. Normally, a Morrow zone is a channel sand and parallel boundaries would be expected. There is not enough data to model this portion of the test.

I ran nodal plots for a frac on this well. The plot assumes that if you are able to achieve a 200 ft. fracture half-length, then the well should make 800 mcf/day after 30 days, 700 mcf/day after 60 days and 600 mcf/day after 90 days. If we use the 19 feet of perforated interval as the net pay, then the permeability changes to 0.0335 md., but the nodal plot changes to 1000 mcf/day after 30 days, 800 mcf/day after 60 days and 700 mcf/day after 90 days.

We appreciate this work and look forward to working more with you in the near future. If you have any questions, please give me a call at 432-697-2932 or at our office in Hobbs, New Mexico at (505) 397-3590. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Robert E. Shafer Jr.  
Pro Well Testing and Wireline

**Disclaimer:**

We do not accept any responsibility for any actions taken as a result of this interpretation. This is a best estimate of reservoir parameters and due to the short flow time of this well, conditions could change.



## Main Results

Company Patterson Petroleum, LP.  
Well J. F. Cooper 19 St. #1

## Analysis 1

Field  
Test Name / #



Test date / time  
Formation interval 13466-70, 13535-40, 13553-83  
Perforated interval  
Gauge type / #  
Gauge depth

TEST TYPE Standard

Porosity Phi (%) 8  
Well Radius rw 0.33 ft  
Pay Zone h 10 ft

Water Salt (ppm) 10000  
Form. compr. 3E-6 psi-1  
Reservoir T 181 °F  
Reservoir P 6500 psia

FLUID TYPE Gas

Gas  
Gas Gravity 0.7  
Pseudo-Critical P 663.573 psia  
Pseudo-Critical T 377.584 °R  
Sour gas composition  
Hydrogen sulphide 0  
Carbon dioxide 0  
Nitrogen 0

Water  
Salinity, ppm 10000

Temperature 181 °F  
Pressure 6500 psia

Properties @ Reservoir T&P

Gas  
Z 1.11777  
Mug 0.0323346 cp  
Bg 0.00311521 cf/scf  
cg 7.43671E-5 psi-1  
Rhog 0.275214 g/cc

## Water

Rsw 24.7415 cf/bbl  
Bw 1.00796 B/STB  
cw 3.17917E-6 psi-1  
Mwv 0.366307 cp  
Rhow 0.999729 g/cc

Total Compr. ct 5.60107E-5 psi-1  
Connate Water (%) 30

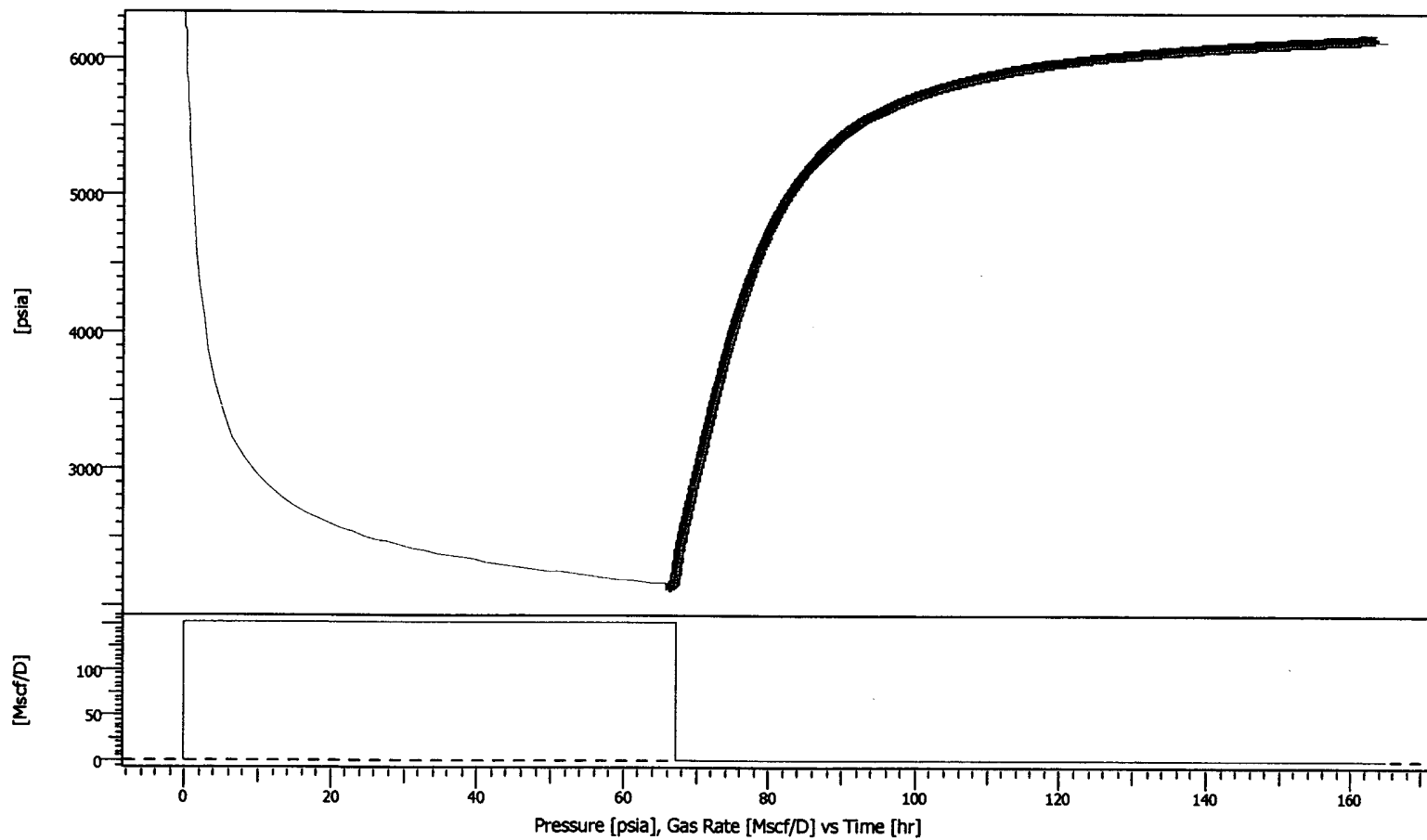
## Selected Model

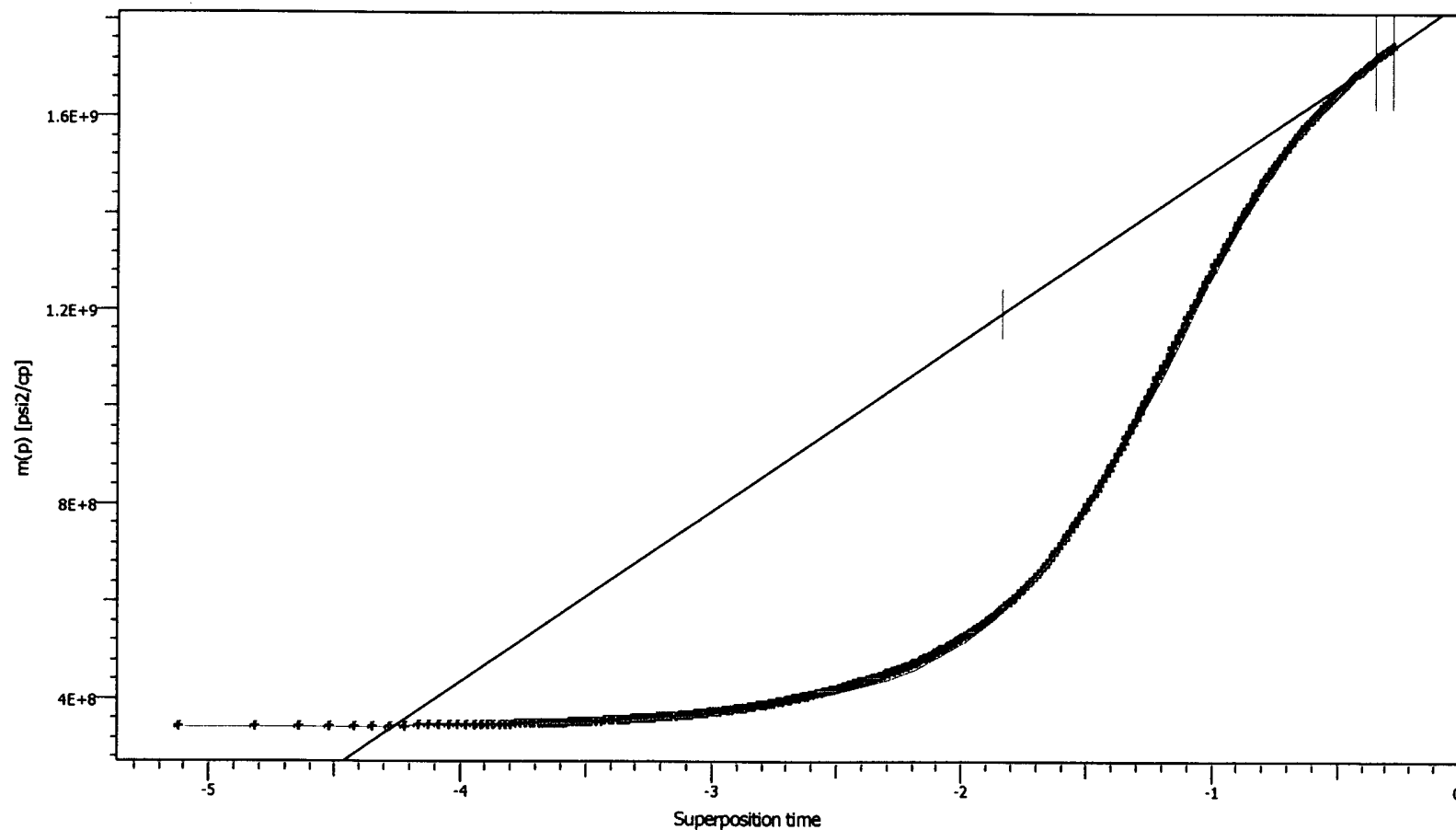
PseudoTime used

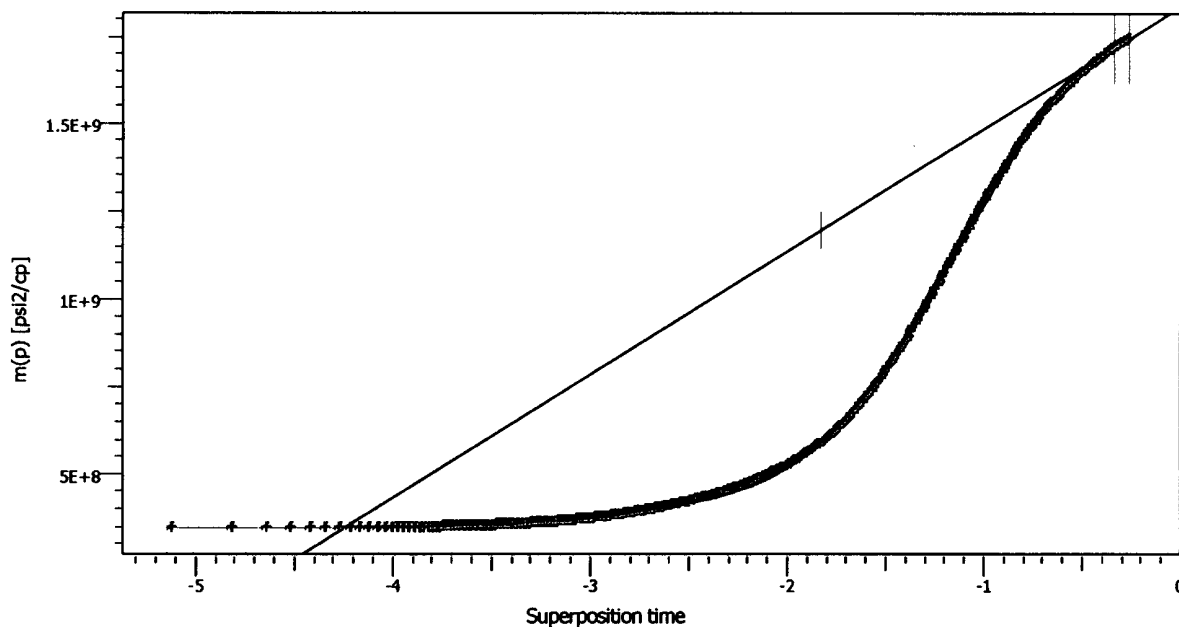
Model Option Standard Model  
Well Storage + Skin  
WBS Type Changing  
Reservoir Homogeneous  
Boundary Infinite  
Time Transform Pseudo-Time

## Results

TMatch 0.961 [hr]\*\*-1  
PMatch 4.59E-9 [psi<sup>2</sup>/cp]\*\*-1  
C 0.00604 bbl/psi  
Ci/Cf 0.594  
Alpha 175  
Skin 0.813  
Delta P Skin 489.321 psi  
Pi 6381.64 psia  
k.h 0.636 md.ft  
k 0.0636 md  
Rinv 171 ft  
Test. Vol. 13061.5 Barrels







## J. F. Cooper 19 St. #1 build-up #1

Rate 0 Mscf/D  
Rate Change 152 Mscf/D  
P@dt=0 2151.48 psia  
Pi 6381.64 psia  
Smoothing 0.05

Selected Model  
PseudoTime used  
Model Option Standard Model  
Well Storage + Skin  
WBS Type Changing  
Reservoir Homogeneous  
Boundary Infinite  
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## Results

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Rinv 171 ft  
Test. Vol. 13061.5 Barrels

## Semilog Line (J. F. Cooper 19 St. #1 build-up #1)

From 137.632 hr  
To 161.923 hr  
Slope 3.51253E+8 psi<sup>2</sup>/cp  
Intercept 1.83686E+9 psi<sup>2</sup>/cp  
M(p)@1hr 1.1926E+9 psi<sup>2</sup>/cp  
PMatch 3.28E-9 [psi<sup>2</sup>/cp]\*\*-1  
k.h 0.454 md.ft  
k 0.0454 md  
p\* 6395.26 psia  
Skin -0.918  
Delta P Skin -782.899 psi

