

## FIELD DATA ANALYSIS

APR 30, 1975

**ILLEGIBLE**

MECHANICAL DRILL STEM TEST DURING WHICH  
THE FORMATION PRODUCED ENOUGH RESERVOIR FLUID  
FOR PRESSURE DRAWDOWN WAS SUFFICIENT AND  
FOR RELIABLE QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.

OF 1320 BBL/DAY OF OIL WAS USED FOR THESE

OF THE INITIAL SHUT-IN PRESSURE BUILD-UP  
OF 3871 P.S.I.G. AT RECORDER DEPTH.  
PRESSURE BUILD-UP INDICATES A MAXIMUM RESER-  
RECORDER DEPTH. THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE  
OF 1 P.S.I.G. IS INSIGNIFICANT.

TRANSMISSIBILITY FACTOR OF 1969.1 MD.-FT./CP.  
PERMEABILITY TO OIL OF 13.09 MD. FOR THE REPORT-  
CALCULATIONS WERE BASED ON A SLOPE OF 109 P.S.I./  
SHUT-IN BUILD-UP PLOT. IT WAS ASSUMED FOR THESE  
- 60°F. OIL CONTAINED 1650 CU.FT./BBL. OR ORIGI-  
1.21 CP. (C) FORMATION VOLUME FACTOR 1.90 BBL/  
FROM THE AVAILABLE TECHNICAL LITERATURE.

ESTIMATED DAMAGE RATIO OF 2.59 INDICATES  
AT THE TIME AND CONDITIONS OF THIS TEST. THIS  
REDUCTION OBSERVED AT THE FORMATION FACE DURING  
TIMES IF THE WELL BORE DAMAGE ALONE WERE RE-

CALCULATED RADIUS OF INVESTIGATION OF THIS  
POROSITY OF 9%, COMPRESSIBILITY OF 21.5  
IN NUMBER 3 ABOVE.

ON EXHIBITS THE CHARACTERISTICS OF RELATIVE-  
THE RESERVOIR FLUID AND INDICATES THE PRESENCE

IN PLOT. A BREAK UPWARD IN SLOPE VALUE, SUCH  
INTERPRETED AS A DECREASE IN TRANSMISSIBIL-  
ANOMALY COULD BE THE RESULT OF FRACTURED  
EXPOSED TO THE TEST INTERVAL, A DECREASE

1, WHICH FITS THE THEORETICAL CONDITIONS OF