

MAIN OFFICE OCC  
HOBBBS OFFICE OCC  
MULTI-POINT BACK PRESSURE TEST FOR GAS WELLS

Pool East Information 8:19 PM 2:19 County Lea  
Initial Annual X (retest) Special \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Test 8/23 thru 9/3/56  
Company The Ohio Oil Company Lease State Hanson Well No. 4  
Unit II Sec. 16 Twp. 20S Rge. 37E Purchaser Permian Basin Pipeline Co.  
Casing 7" Wt. 24.00 I.D. 6.136 Set at 3701' Perf. \* To \_\_\_\_\_  
Tubing 2 1/2" Wt. 6.50 I.D. 2.441 Set at 3433' Perf. 3429' To 3433'  
Gas Pay: From 3310 To 3340 L 3429 xG 0.670 -GL 2897 Bar.Press. 13.2  
Producing Thru: Casing \_\_\_\_\_ Tubing X Type Well Single Completion  
Date of Completion: 6-19-54 Packer 3362' Single-Bradenhead-G. G. or G.O. Dual  
Reservoir Temp. ---

## OBSERVED DATA

Tested Through (Pressure) (Choke) (Meter)Type Taps Pipe Taps

No.	Flow Data					Tubing Data		Casing Data		Duration of Flow Hr.
	(Pressure) (Line) Size	(Choke) (Orifice) Size	Press. psig	Diff. h <sub>w</sub>	Temp. °F.	Press. psig	Temp. °F.	Press. psig	Temp. °F.	
SI						1043.0	98	---	---	72 hr. 6.1.
1.	4.00"	1.75"	442.4	1.2	98	923.7	---	---	---	22-3/4 hr.
2.	4.00"	1.75"	438.6	10.2	78	860.6	---	---	---	23 hr.
3.	4.00"	1.75"	437.3	21.0	61	764.0	---	---	---	24 hr.
4.	4.00"	1.75"	473.7	48.3	66	610.7	---	---	---	24 hr.
5.										

## FLOW CALCULATIONS

No.	Coefficient (24-Hour)	$\sqrt{h_{wP_f}}$	Pressure psia	Flow Temp. Factor F <sub>t</sub>	Gravity Factor F <sub>g</sub>	Compress. Factor F <sub>pv</sub>	Rate of Flow Q-MCFPD @ 15.025 psia
1.	21.69	49.73	473.6	0.9704	0.9463	1.042	1038
2.	21.69	66.37	471.8	0.9830	0.9463	1.046	1467
3.	21.69	95.48	470.7	0.9950	0.9463	1.052	2145
4.	21.69	140.08	466.9	0.9943	0.9463	1.052	3897
5.							

## PRESSURE CALCULATIONS

Gas Liquid Hydrocarbon Ratio Dry cf/bbl.  
Gravity of Liquid Hydrocarbons --- deg.  
F<sub>c</sub> 3.066 (1-e<sup>-S</sup>) 0.146

Specific Gravity Separator Gas ---  
Specific Gravity Flowing Fluid ---  
P<sub>c</sub> 1839.2 P<sub>c</sub> 1877.9

No.	P <sub>w</sub> P <sub>t</sub> (psia)	P <sub>t</sub> <sup>2</sup>	F <sub>c</sub> Q	(F <sub>c</sub> Q) <sup>2</sup>	(F <sub>c</sub> Q) <sup>2</sup> (1-e <sup>-S</sup> )	P <sub>w</sub> <sup>2</sup>	P <sub>c</sub> <sup>2</sup> -P <sub>w</sub> <sup>2</sup>	Cal. P <sub>w</sub>	P <sub>w</sub> P <sub>c</sub>
1.	940.9	885.3	6.034	36.65	3.33	902.0	173.9	940.7	91.3
2.	873.8	763.3	8.085	74.05	10.81	774.3	389.6	879.9	84.0
3.	773.2	307.8	12.983	198.33	23.12	680.9	457.0	780.0	73.9
4.	623.9	309.3	17.639	311.13	43.42	434.7	643.2	690.3	69.3
5.									

Absolute Potential: 4919 MCFPD; n .933257

COMPANY The Ohio Oil Company  
ADDRESS Box 2107, Hobbs, New Mexico  
AGENT and TITLE Thomas G. Webb - Petroleum Engineer  
WITNESSED Mr. E. L. West  
COMPANY Permian Basin Pipeline Co.

## REMARKS

\* 7" O.D. casing perforated as follows: 3310-33', 3350-80', &amp; 3400-3340'.

Well was blown on 8/25/56. Above re-test giving good point alignment,  
good spread and pulldown.

## INSTRUCTIONS

This form is to be used for reporting multi-point back pressure tests on gas wells in the State, except those on which special orders are applicable. Three copies of this form and the back pressure curve shall be filed with the Commission at Box 871, Santa Fe.

The log log paper used for plotting the back pressure curve shall be of at least three inch cycles.

## NOMENCLATURE

$Q$  = Actual rate of flow at end of flow period at W. H. working pressure ( $P_w$ ).  
MCF/da. @ 15.025 psia and 60° F.

$P_c$  = 72 hour wellhead shut-in casing (or tubing) pressure whichever is greater.  
psia

$P_w$  = Static wellhead working pressure as determined at the end of flow period.  
(Casing if flowing thru tubing, tubing if flowing thru casing.) psia

$P_t$  = Flowing wellhead pressure (tubing if flowing through tubing, casing if flowing through casing.) psia

$P_f$  = Meter pressure, psia.

$h_w$  = Differential meter pressure, inches water.

$F_g$  = Gravity correction factor.

$F_t$  = Flowing temperature correction factor.

$F_{pv}$  = Supercompressibility factor.

$n$  = Slope of back pressure curve.

Note: If  $P_w$  cannot be taken because of manner of completion or condition of well, then  $P_w$  must be calculated by adding the pressure drop due to friction within the flow string to  $P_t$ .