

## NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Form C-122

Revised 12-1-55

**TEST NO. 2**

## MULTI-POINT BACK PRESSURE TEST FOR GAS WELLS

Pool Tubb Gas Formation Tubb County Lea  
Initial X Annual \_\_\_\_\_ Special \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Test 5-28-57  
Company The Ohio Oil Company Lease Edith Butler "H" Well No. 1  
Unit 1 Sec. 13 Twp. 22-S Rge. 37-E Purchaser Permian Basin Pipeline Company  
Casing 5 1/2" Wt. 17# I.D. 4.892 Set at 6823' Perf. 6040' To 6140'  
Tubing 2-3/8" Wt. 4.7# I.D. 1.995 Set at 6825' Perf. -- To --  
Gas Pay: From 6040' To 6140' L 6040 xG 0.685 -GL 4137 Bar.Press. 13.2  
Producing Thru: Casing X Tubing \_\_\_\_\_ Type Well G.O. Dual  
Date of ~~Re-completion~~ 5/9/57 Packer 6775' Reservoir Temp. --  
Single-Bradenhead-G. G. or G.O. Dual

## OBSERVED DATA

Tested Through (Brown) (Choke) (Notom) Type Taps --

No.	Flow Data					Tubing Data		Casing Data		Duration of Flow Hr.
	(Brown) (Line) Size	(Choke) (Notom) Size	Press. psig	Diff. h <sub>w</sub>	Temp. °F.	Press. psig	Temp. °F.	Press. psig	Temp. °F.	
SI						Packer	--	1816	--	72 hrs 3.1.
1.	2"	5/8"	1357	--	75	"	--	1357	75	4 hrs
2.	2"	1/2"	1449	--	77	"	--	1449	77	1-1/2 hrs
3.	2"	3/8"	1574	--	78	"	--	1574	78	2 hrs
4.	2"	1/4"	1640	--	79	"	--	1640	79	2 hrs
5.										

## FLOW CALCULATIONS

No.	Coefficient (24-Hour)	$\sqrt{h_{wpf}}$	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.	8.5417	--	1370.2	0.9859	0.9359	1.152	12,440.6
2.	5.4315	--	1462.2	0.9840	0.9359	1.159	8,476.9
3.	3.0300	--	1587.2	0.9831	0.9359	1.172	5,186.0
4.	1.3300	--	1653.2	0.9822	0.9359	1.177	2,300.5
5.							

## PRESSURE CALCULATIONS

Gas Liquid Hydrocarbon Ratio Flared cf/bbl.  
Gravity of Liquid Hydrocarbons -- deg.  
F<sub>c</sub> 1.812 (1-e<sup>-S</sup>) 0.248

Specific Gravity Separator Gas --  
Specific Gravity Flowing Fluid --  
P<sub>c</sub> 1829.2 P<sub>c</sub><sup>2</sup> 3346.0

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.	1370.2	1877.4	22.542	508.14	126.02	2003.4	1342.6	1415.4	77.4
2.	1462.2	2138.0	15.340	235.93	58.51	2196.5	1149.5	1402.1	81.0
3.	1587.2	2519.2	9.397	88.30	21.90	2541.1	894.9	1594.1	87.1
4.	1653.2	2733.1	4.313	18.60	4.61	2737.7	608.3	1654.6	90.5
5.									

Absolute Potential: 31,000 MCFPD; n 1.00 \*

COMPANY The Ohio Oil Company  
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AGENT and TITLE H. D. Chiles - Petroleum Engineer  
WITNESSED J. R. Barber - Petroleum Engineer  
COMPANY The Ohio Oil Company

## REMARKS

\* Slope of back pressure curve was greater than 1.00, therefore slope of 1.00 was assigned.

Decreasing flow sequence used due to improper point alignment on Test No. 1.

Gas produced on above test vented to atmosphere & flared.

ELVIS A. ULL  
GAS ENGINEER

## 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  $P_t$ .