

MULTI-POINT BACK-PRESSURE TEST FOR GAS WELLS

Revised 12-1-55

Pool Jalnet Formation Yates County Lea

Initial _____ Annual _____ Special X Date of Test 1-28 to 2-1 57

Company Southern California Pet. Corp. Lease Liberty Royalties Well No. 3

Unit 1 Sec. 3 Twp. 25 S Rge. 37 E Purchaser El Paso Natural Gas Company

Casing 2-3/16 Wt. 17 I.D. _____ Set at 3290 Perf. 2970 To 3062

Tubing None Wt. _____ I.D. _____ Set at _____ Perf. _____ To _____

Gas Pay: From 2970 To 3062 L 2970 xG .650 -GL 1931 Bar.Press. 13.2

Producing Thru: Casing X Tubing _____ Type Well Single

Date of Completion: 11-12-46 Packer None Reservoir Temp. _____

OBSERVED DATA

Tested Through (~~VALVE~~) (~~ORIFICE~~) (Meter)Type Taps Flange

| No. | Flow Data | | | Tubing Data | | Casing Data | | Duration of Flow Hr. |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---|----------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | (LINE) (Line) Size | (ORIFICE) (Orifice) Size | Press. psig | Diff. h _w | Temp. °F. | Press. psig | Temp. °F. | |
| SI | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | 4 | 1.250 | 445 | 16 | 61 | | 646 | 72 |
| 2. | 4 | 1.250 | 391 | 23.04 | 59 | | 446 | 24 |
| 3. | 4 | 1.250 | 321 | 38.4 | 62 | | 392 | 24 |
| 4. | 4 | 1.250 | 248 | 59.3 | 67 | | 322 | 24 |
| 5. | | | | | | | 249 | 24 |

FLOW CALCULATIONS

| No. | Coefficient <u>Flange</u> (24-Hour) | $\sqrt{h_{wP_f}}$ | Pressure psia | Flow Temp. Factor F _t | Gravity Factor F _g | Compress. Factor F _{pv} | Rate of Flow Q-MCFPD @ 15.025 psia |
|-----|---|-------------------|------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. | 9.643 | 85.60 | | .9990 | .9608 | 1.047 | 830 |
| 2. | 9.643 | 96.48 | | 1.0010 | .9608 | 1.043 | 933 |
| 3. | 9.643 | 113.31 | | .9981 | .9608 | 1.035 | 1084 |
| 4. | 9.643 | 124.39 | | .9933 | .9608 | 1.024 | 1172 |
| 5. | | | | | | | |

PRESSURE CALCULATIONS

Gas Liquid Hydrocarbon Ratio _____ cf/bbl.

Gravity of Liquid Hydrocarbons _____ deg.

F_c .9583 (1-e^{-s}) .124

Specific Gravity Separator Gas _____

Specific Gravity Flowing Fluid _____

P_c 659.2 P_c 434.5

| No. | P _w (psia) | P _t ² | F _c Q | (F _c Q) ² | (F _c Q) ² (1-e ^{-s}) | P _w ² | P _c ² -P _w ² | Cal. P _w | P _w P _c |
|-----|--------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | 459.2 | 210.9 | .795 | .632 | .078 | 210.9 | 223.6 | | |
| 2. | 405.2 | 164.2 | .804 | .799 | .099 | 164.3 | 270.2 | | |
| 3. | 335.2 | 112.4 | 1.04 | 1.08 | .133 | 112.5 | 322.0 | | |
| 4. | 261.2 | 68.2 | 1.12 | 1.25 | .155 | 68.4 | 366.1 | | |
| 5. | | | | | | | | | |

Absolute Potential: 1.340 MCFPD; n .774COMPANY Southern California Petroleum CorporationADDRESS Box 1871, Midland, TexasAGENT and TITLE Joe A. Coleman, P.E., New Mexico, Cert. No. 2208WITNESSED Well tested by El Paso Natural Gas CompanyCOMPANY El-Coleman Engineering Company

REMARKS

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 .