

## NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Jul 2 3 43 PM '64

Form C-122

## MULTI-POINT BACK PRESSURE TEST FOR GAS WELLS

Revised 12-1-55

Pool WEST JAL STRAIN Formation STRAIN County LEA  
Initial X Annual \_\_\_\_\_ Special \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Test 6-16-64 to 6-26-64  
Company SKELLY OIL COMPANY Lease JAL "B" Well No. 1  
Unit J Sec. 17 Twp. 25 S Rge. 36 E Purchaser EL PASO NATURAL GAS COMPANY  
Tubing 2 3/8" O.D. 4.7# I.D. 1.995" Set at 11,917 Perf. 11,911 To 11,917  
Liner 5" O.D. 18# I.D. 4.276" Set at 12,273' Perf. 11,959 To 12,090  
Gas Pay: From 11,959 To 12,090 11,911 xG MLX .649 -GL 7804-7730 Bar. Press. 13.2  
Producing Thru: Casing \_\_\_\_\_ Tubing X Type Well SINGLE  
Date of Completion: 6-3-64 Packer Model "D" 611,905 Single-Bradenhead-G. G. or G.O. Dual Reservoir Temp. 172° F.

## OBSERVED DATA

Tested Through (BOREHOLE) (BOREHOLE) (Meter)Type Taps FLANGE

No.	Flow Data					Tubing Data		Casing Data		Duration of Flow Hr.
	(Prover) (Line) Size	(Choke) (Orifice) Size	Press. psig	Diff. h <sub>w</sub>	Temp. °F.	Press. psig	Temp. °F.	Press. psig	Temp. °F.	
SI	6"	3"				6001				72 Hours
1.	6"	3"	801	4.20	58	5058	81			22 Hours
2.	6"	3"	779	6.75	4	4567	89			26 Hours
3.	6"	3"	835	6.90	3	4427	91			24 Hours
4.	6"	3"	835	16.00	9	3013	94			24 Hours
5.										

## FLOW CALCULATIONS

No.	Coefficient (24-Hour)	$\sqrt{h_w P_f}$	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.	57.46	58.48	814.2	1.0019	1.0084	1.075	3629	3629
2.	57.46	73.13	792.2	1.0586	1.0084	1.105	4970	4970
3.	57.46	76.50	848.2	1.0598	1.0084	1.115	5252	5252
4.	57.46	116.50	848.2	1.0529	1.0084	1.120	7960	7960
5.								

## PRESSURE CALCULATIONS

Gas Liquid Hydrocarbon Ratio 47.584 cf/bbl.  
Gravity of Liquid Hydrocarbons 520 deg.  
F<sub>c</sub> 9.936 (1-e<sup>-s</sup>) 0.125 392

Specific Gravity Separator Gas 590  
Specific Gravity Flowing Fluid .7711  
P<sub>c</sub> 6014 P<sub>c</sub><sup>2</sup> 36,168

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.	6001.2	36014.4	34.245	1172.72	1172.72	36,014.4	2295.2	5121.2	85.2
2.	5058.2	25585.4	43.285	1873.82	1873.82	25,585.4	1427.0	4693.6	80.1
3.	4427.2	19590.7	52.485	2754.86	2754.86	20,000.0	1587.0	4587.0	75.9
4.	3013.2	9079.2	79.091	6255.39	2595.99	11,754.0	24114.0	3428.4	57.0
5.									

Absolute Potential: 11,250MCFPD; n .87 822COMPANY SKELLY OIL COMPANYADDRESS P.O. BOX 730, MOORE, NEW MEXICO, 88210AGENT and TITLE H. E. AAB, DISTRICT Supt.

WITNESSED

COMPANY

REMARKS

ORIGINAL SIGNED H. E. AAB

## 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  $P_t$ .