

# FORMATION TESTING

## Technical Report

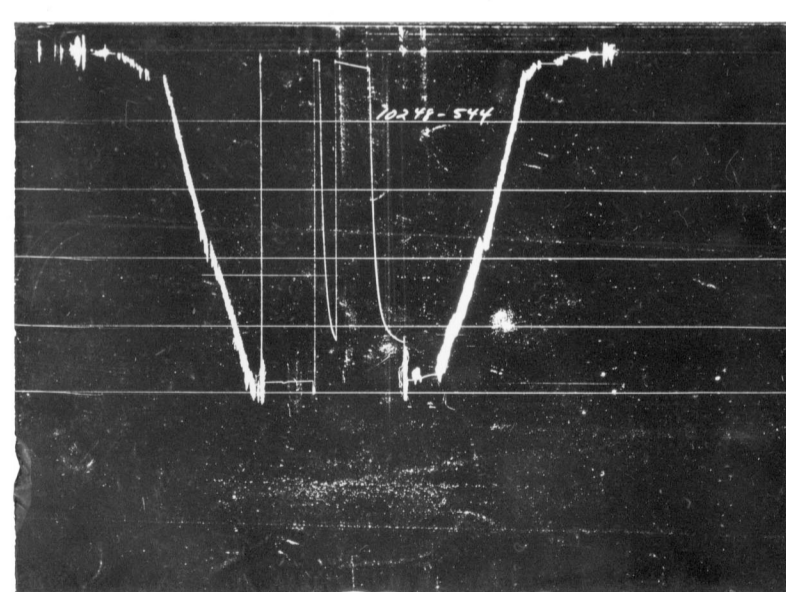
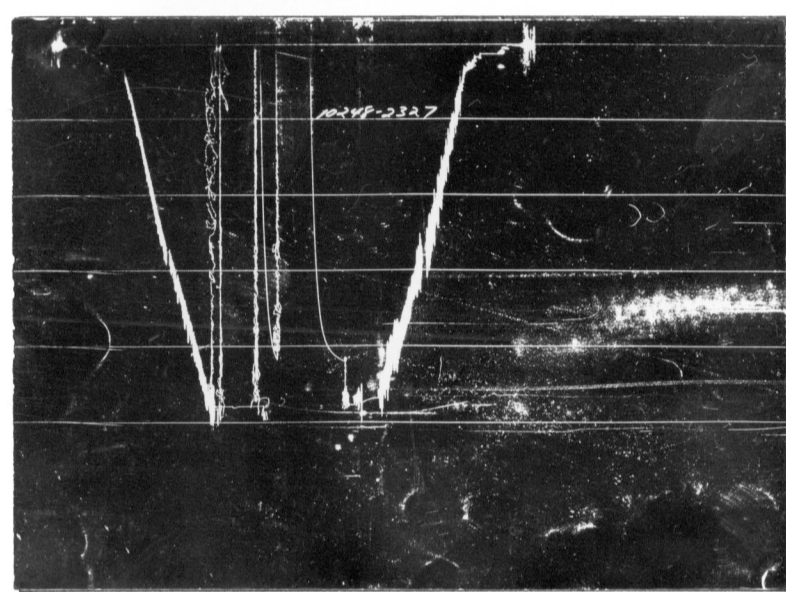
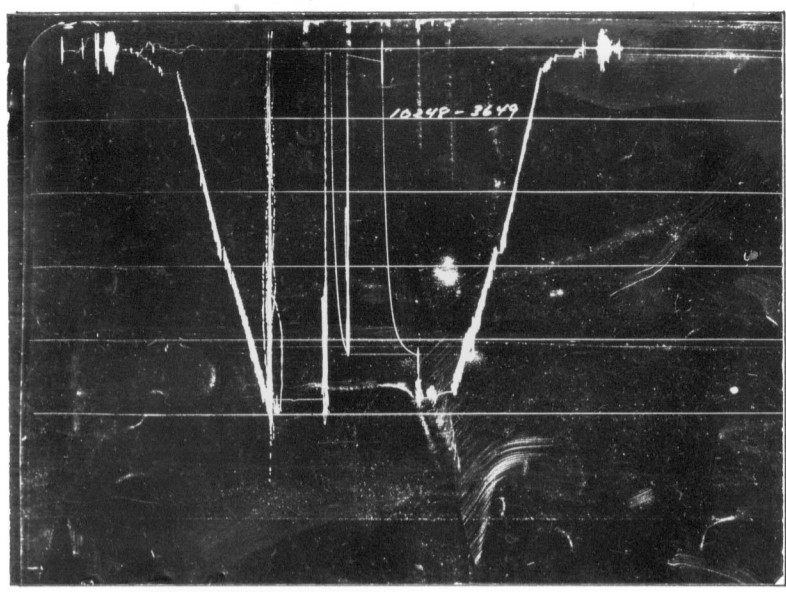


CALGARY, ALBERTA

A **Halliburton** Company

↓ PRESSURE  
 → TIME

Each horizontal line equal to 1000 psi



TEMPERATURE RECORD	
Each concentric line equals 10° F.	
Temperature increases outwardly	
Ticket No. <u>10248</u>	
Temperature Range °F	
<u>250</u> °F to <u>350</u> °F	
A to B — Initial CIP	
B to C — 2nd Flow	
C to D — Final CIP	
A	_____ °F
B	_____ °F
C	<u>MAX</u> °F
D	<u>275</u> °F

FORM 419



FORMATION TESTING DATA SHEET

REFER TO INVOICE NO. 10248

HALLIBURTON DISTRICT Ft. Nelson

JOB DATE February 14, 1973

OWNER, OPERATOR OR HIS AGENT STATES THE WELL IS IN CONDITION FOR THE SERVICE JOB TO BE PERFORMED AND SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING DATA:

Table with 4 columns: Gauge Number, Gauge Depth, Blanked Off, Hour Clock Travel, Initial Hydrostatic, First Flow (Initial/Final), First Closed In, Second Flow (Initial/Final), Second Closed In, Third Flow (Initial/Final), Third Closed In, Final Hydrostatic. Rows include pressure data for top, centre, and bottom.

Table with 3 columns: Type of Test (Dual Bottom Hole), Tester (B. Miller), Empl. No. (219). Includes Witness (D. Snydermiller) and Drilling Contractor (Peter Bawden #31).

Table with 2 columns: Equipment and Well Data. Includes Formation Tested, Gauge Depth (275), Net Productive Thickness, Mud Type (Gel), K B Elevation (2034), Mud Weight (8.6), Mud Visc. (68), All Depths Measured From (KB checked), Casing or Hole Size (8 1/2"), Packer Depths (10931), Rathole Size (NA), Depth of Tester Valve (10898), Drill Pipe (5"), ID Length (19.50), Casing Perforated Interval (NA), Drill Collars Above Tester (2 7/8" 648'), Total Depth (11045), Surface Choke (1"), Amount and Type Cushion (Nil), Bottom Choke (5/8").

Table with 2 columns: Fluid Sampler Data. Includes Sampler Pressure at Surface (PSIG), Recovery (C.C. Oil, C.C. Water, C.C. Mud), Total Liquid C.C., Oil Gravity (API @ OF), Gas/Oil Ratio (CU.FT./BBL.), Resistivity/Refractometer/Sp. Gr. Reading, Chloride Content, Recovery Water, Recovery Mud Filtrate, Mud Pit Sample Filtrate.

Table with 7 columns: Time Periods (First, Second, Third, AM, PM). Includes Flow (5, 60, Tester Opened 5:15) and Closed In (30, 60, Packer Unseated 7:50).

Table with 2 columns: Liquid Recovery Data. Includes Feet (390) and Description of Liquid (Mud). Includes Total Liquid Recovery (390).

Table with 6 columns: Gas Flow Rate Data. Includes Type of Instrument (Critical Flow Prover, Pitot Tube, Orifice Well Tester, Side Static), Flow Time, Instrument Pressure (Water, Merc., PSI), Orifice Size, Gas Temp., Gas Rate (MCFD @ 60°F).

REMARKS Very weak air blow throughout test.

COMPANY AMOCO CANADA PETROLEUM CO LTD. FIELD OR AREA CRANSWICK. LEGAL DESCRIPTION 65 41' 12.62 133 07' 52.10. PROVINCE OR TERRITORY YUKON. TEST NUMBER 4. TESTED INTERVAL 10931-11045. WELL NAME AND NUMBER AMOCO PCP B-1 CRANSWICK A-42.

# NOMENCLATURE

AOF	= absolute open flow potential, MCFD
AOF <sub>t</sub>	= theoretical absolute open flow potential if damage were removed, MCFD
B	= formation volume factor, res bbl/ST bbl
c	= compressibility, psi <sup>-1</sup>
D	= gauge depth from KB, ft
DR	= damage ratio, dimensionless
E	= KB elevation, ft
F	= drill pipe capacity, bbl/ft
G	= hydrostatic gradient of recovery fluid, psi/ft
h	= net productive thickness of formation, ft
h <sup>l</sup>	= thickness of test interval, ft
k	= average effective permeability, md
k <sup>l</sup>	= estimated average effective permeability, md
m	= slope of final CIP buildup plot, psig/cycle (psig <sup>2</sup> /cycle for gas)
M	= slope of flow plot, min <sup>-1</sup>
P <sub>D</sub>	= average pressure drop across damaged zone during flow, psig
P <sub>f</sub>	= reservoir pressure, psig
P <sub>s</sub>	= wellbore flow pressure, psig
$\bar{P}$	= weighted average wellbore flow pressure, psig
PI	= productivity index, bbl/day-psi
PI <sub>t</sub>	= theoretical productivity index if damage were removed, bbl/day-psi
PS	= potentiometric surface, fresh water corrected to 100°F, ft
Q	= average liquid production rate during test, bbl/day
Q <sub>g</sub>	= measured gas production rate, MCFD at 60°F, 14.4 psig, sp. gr. 0.60
Q <sub>m</sub>	= maximum production rate, U.S. gal/min
Q <sub>mt</sub>	= maximum theoretical production rate if damage were removed, U.S. gal/min
q	= flow rate calculated from hydrostatic of recovery, psi/Xmin
r <sub>i</sub>	= radius of investigation, ft
r <sub>w</sub>	= wellbore or shaft radius, ft
R <sub>s</sub>	= solution gas-oil ratio, MCFD/ST bbl
s	= fluid saturation, fraction
t	= effective flow time, min
t <sub>f</sub>	= time interval from start of continuous production to some future point of interest, min
T	= reservoir temperature, °R
μ	= viscosity, cp
x	= time increment during which q values are calculated, min
Z	= compressibility factor, dimensionless
ϕ	= porosity, fraction
θ	= time point during the closed-in period, minutes

## Subscripts

g	= gas
o	= oil
w	= water
t	= total