

FORMATION TESTING

Technical Report

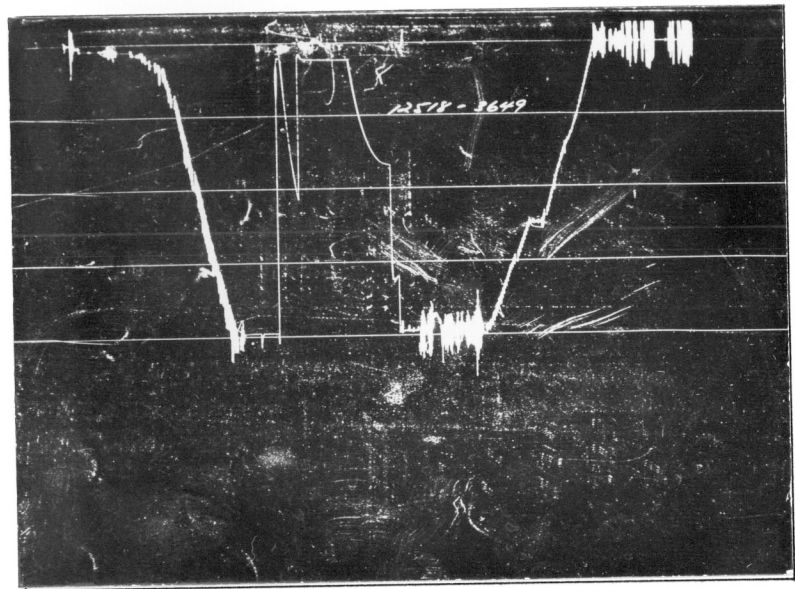
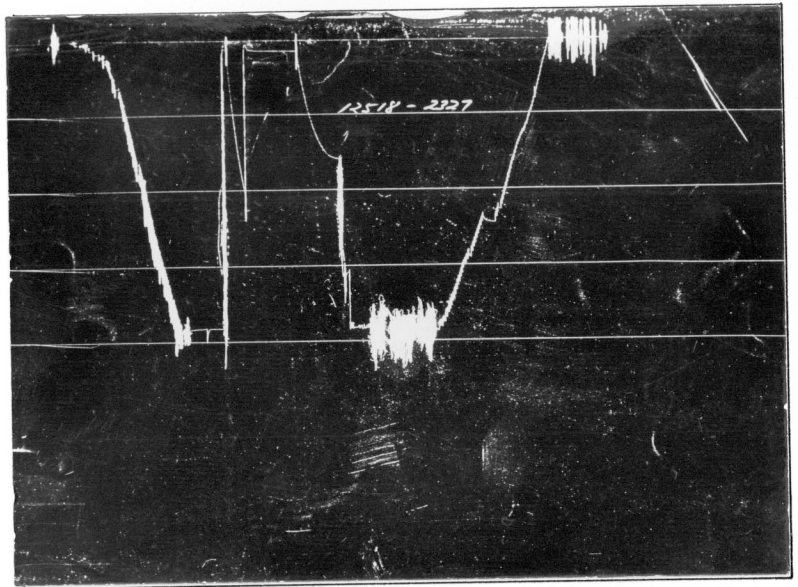


CALGARY, ALBERTA

A **Halliburton** Company

PRESSURE
 TIME

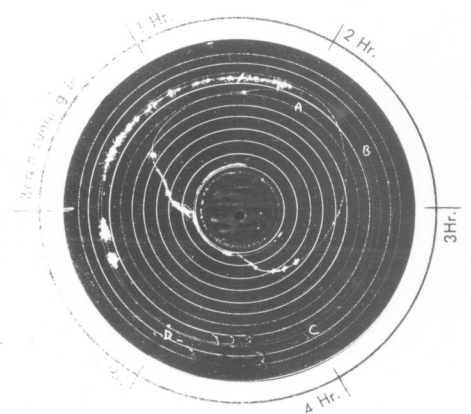
Each horizontal line equal to 1000 psi



TEMPERATURE RECORD

Each concentric line equals 10° F.
 Temperature increases outwardly
 Ticket No. 12518
 Temperature Range °F

- 150 °F to 250 °F
- A to B — Initial CIP
- B to C — 2nd Flow
- C to D — Final CIP
- A 220 °F
- B 220 °F
- C 225 °F
- D 230 °F



NOMENCLATURE

AOF	= absolute open flow potential, MCFD
AOF _t	= theoretical absolute open flow potential if damage were removed, MCFD
B	= formation volume factor, res bbl/ST bbl
c	= compressibility, psi ⁻¹
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 ^l	= thickness of test interval, ft
k	= average effective permeability, md
k ^l	= estimated average effective permeability, md
m	= slope of final CIP buildup plot, psig/cycle (psig ² /cycle for gas)
M	= slope of flow plot, min ⁻¹
P _D	= average pressure drop across damaged zone during flow, psig
P _f	= reservoir pressure, psig
P _s	= wellbore flow pressure, psig
\bar{P}	= weighted average wellbore flow pressure, psig
PI	= productivity index, bbl/day-psi
PI _t	= 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 _g	= measured gas production rate, MCFD at 60°F, 14.4 psig, sp. gr. 0.60
Q _m	= maximum production rate, U.S. gal/min
Q _{mt}	= maximum theoretical production rate if damage were removed, U.S. gal/min
q	= flow rate calculated from hydrostatic of recovery, psi/Xmin
r _i	= radius of investigation, ft
r _w	= wellbore or shaft radius, ft
R _s	= solution gas-oil ratio, MCFD/ST bbl
s	= fluid saturation, fraction
t	= effective flow time, min
t _f	= 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