

JOHNSTON TESTERS

TEST DATA								
Formation	Zone Thickness		Ft.	Elevation GL 1544; KB 1560.4				
Interval	2250	To	2356	T.D.	4950	Bottom Hole Choke Size 1/2"		
Type of Test Open Hole, Straddle, By-Pass						Fluid Cushion Type		
Time Started in Hole	0015	Hrs.	Tool Open	0550	Hrs.	Amount		
First Flow	10	Min.	Shut In	30	Min.	TOOL SEQUENCE		
Second Flow	60	Min.	Final Shut In	60	Min.			
Pulled Loose @	0830	Hrs.	Out of Hole	1030	Hrs.	Tool		
Wt. Set on Packer	40,000	#	Pulled Loose Wt.	30,000	#	Length		
Remarks						O.D.		
Description of Blow During Test Weak Blow.						D.P. Sub.	.50	
						Shut in Tool	6.00	
						Hyd. Tool	7.45	
						Safety Jt.	1.75	
						H. Sub.	.85	
						T.C. & Pkr.	6.30	
						T.C. & Pkr.	5.70	
						Total	28.55	
						Stub	1.40	
						Perf.	26.00	
GAS BLOW MEASUREMENTS						R. Sub.	.90	
						Measured with	I.D. Riser or Est. <input type="checkbox"/>	
Type of Instrument						Recorder	5.90	
Time	Sfce. Choke	Reading	Inches	Cubic Feet/Day		Sub.	.70	
						D.P.	60.85	
						Sub.	.80	
						T.C. & Stub	3.45	
						Total Interval	105.90	
						Pkr.	2.85	
						T.C. & Pkr.	7.20	
						Perf.	4.00	
						Sub.	.70	
						D.P.	2573.19	
						Sub	.70	
						Perf.	5.00	
						B.N.	.50	
						Total Below Intv.	2594.14	
FLUID RECOVERY								
Was Test Reverse Circulated Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>								
Fluid Recovered (Total)						1104'	Ft. Total Length	2728.59
Description of Fluid Recovered						1104' Slightly Mud Cut Fresh Water.		
MUD AND HOLE DATA								
Mud Type						Gel.	W.L. 5.0	
Filter Cake						2/32	Visc. 120 Wt. 9.2	
Time Taken						March 31, 1965 @ 2200 hrs.		
Contractor						Parker Drilling		
Remarks						Rig No. 10		
Test Satisfactory.						Drill Pipe Size 4 1/2 XH		
						Drill Collar Size 2 7/8 ID Length 435.58'		
						Main Hole Size 8 5/8"		
						Rat Hole Size		
Co. Rep.						D. Bain		
Tester						G. Schlichter		
District						Edmonton		
Company						Socony Mobil Oil of Canada		
Well Name						Socony Mobil Western Min. W.		
Number						Parkin YT D-51		
Formation						66°-10'-8.5"N-137°-26'-4.5"W		
and Interval						DST#5 2250-2356		
Distribution of Reports						8 - Dawson Creek.		
Ticket No.						C 2996		
Date						April 1/65		
Address						P.O. Box 240, Dawson Creek, B. C.		
Test No.						5		
J.T.L. Test No.						5		
Field						Eagle Plains		
Province						Yukon		
Consultant								

JOHNSTON TESTERS

Pressure Data

Test Ticket No. C 2996

Recorder No.	T-49	T-52		
Capacity (P.S.I.G.)	7000	7000		
Recorder Depth	2278	2283		
Pressure Gradient P.S.I. Ft.				
Well Temperature °F.	120° Est.	120° Est.		
A Initial Hydrostatic	1228#	1171#		
B First Initial Flow	357#	335#		
C Initial Shut-In-Pres	790#	770#		
D Flowing Pres	400#	348#		
E Final Flow	547#	526#		
F Final Shut-In	793#	778#		
G Final Hydrostatic	1172#	1155#		

Remarks

T-49 - Outside Recorder - Called in for Recalibration.

T-52 - Outside Recorder



TICKET # C2996 REC'D T-49

JOHNSTON TESTERS

Pressure Data

Test Ticket No. C 2996

Recorder No.	T-49	T-52		
Capacity (P.S.I.G.)	7000	7000		
Recorder Depth	2278	2283		
Pressure Gradient P.S.I. Ft.				
Well Temperature °F.	120° Est.	120° Est.		
A Initial Hydrostatic	1228#	1171#		
B First Initial Flow	357#	335#		
C Initial Shut-In-Pres	790#	770#		
D Flowing Pres	400#	348#		
E Final Flow	547#	526#		
F Final Shut-In	793#	778#		
G Final Hydrostatic	1172#	1155#		

Remarks

T-49 - Outside Recorder - Called in for Recalibration.
 T-52 - Outside Recorder



TICKET # C2996 REC #

JOHNSTON TESTERS

Pressure Data

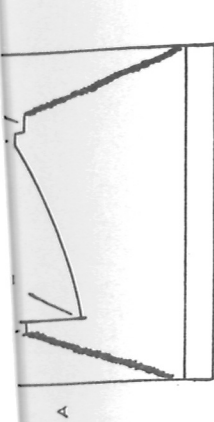
Test Ticket No. C 2996

Recorder No.	T-49	T-52		
Capacity (P.S.I.G.)	7000	7000		
Recorder Depth	2278	2283		
Pressure Gradient P.S.I./Ft.				
Well Temperature °F.	120° Est.	120° Est.		
A Initial Hydrostatic	1228#	1171#		
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Final Flow	547#	526#		
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G Final Hydrostatic	1172#	1155#		

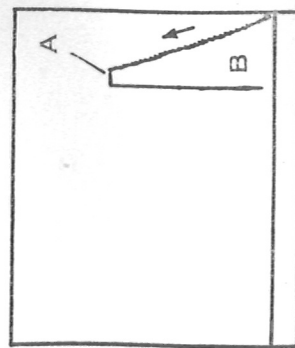
Remarks

T-49 - Outside Recorder - Called in for Recalibration.

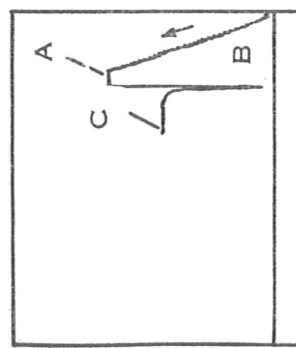
T-52 - Outside Recorder



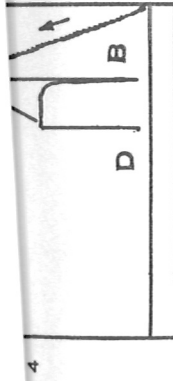
The pressure chart records the build-up in hydrostatic pressure as the testing assembly is lowered into the hole. Upon reaching the testing depth the hydrostatic head or pressure of mud column is recorded.



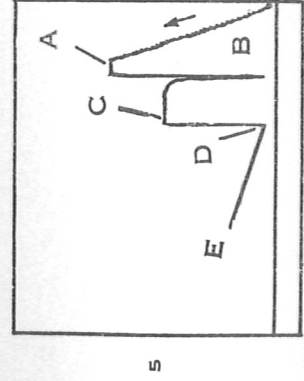
The packer is expanded and set to isolate the test zone. When the test valve is opened, a pressure drop is indicated on the pressure chart. This pressure drop is caused by removal of the hydrostatic mud pressure from the formation, allowing the formation to produce.



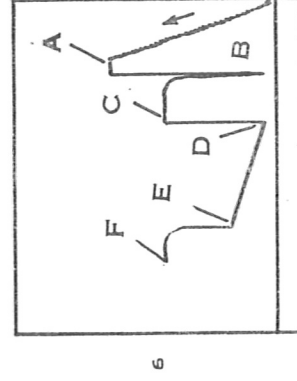
This chart shows the initial shut-in pressure. There is one mechanical method commonly used to obtain this pressure. A 4 stage shut-in tool, that is run-in in the open position and rotated closed when the desired amount of initial flow time is obtained. This initial shut-in pressure is the best method yet devised for recording the original undisturbed reservoir pressure of a formation.



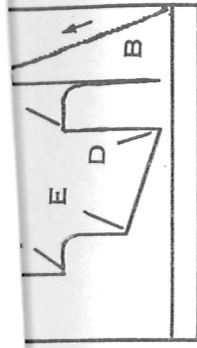
The chart indicates a pressure drop. The test tool has been opened to the surface by rotating the 4 stage shut-in tool into the open position. Permitting the open formation to produce.



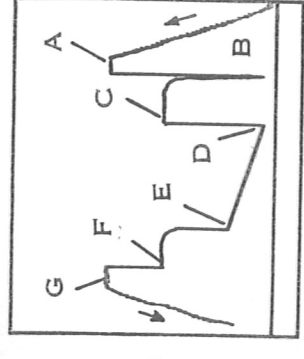
The pressure of fluid flowing from the formation into the well bore, through the perforated anchor, and into the drill pipe, is recorded on the chart.



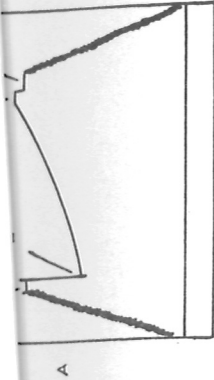
The final shut-in pressure is taken by stopping the flow of formation fluid into the drill pipe. Note the characteristic build-up curve. The well bore pressure is approaching equilibrium with the static reservoir pressure. When the shut-in curve levels-off the static reservoir pressure has been reached.



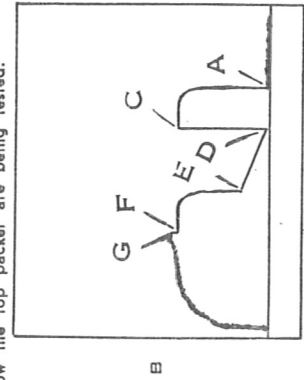
The chart shows the equalizing, the by-pass ports have been opened permitting the drilling fluid to flow through the packer to the test zone. Thus, pressure is equalized above and below the packer. The equalization of the pressure facilitates easier removal of the packer from the packer seat.



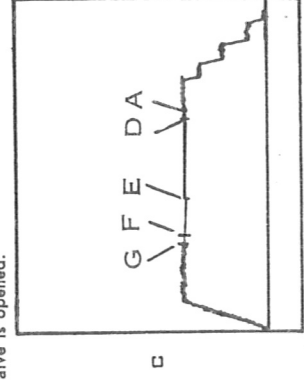
The packer has been unseated. The testing assembly is being removed from the hole.



The above is a typical illustration of a chart from a recorder that is run below the bottom packer on a conventional straddle test. Only the hydrostatic mud pressures are recorded. When the tool is opened, there is a pressure differential across the bottom packer. This differential is lessened by the rubber flow of the packer element, which in turn causes a draw-down in pressure. If the below straddle chart reads the same as a chart that is run to record pressures of the test zone, then the bottom packer has failed. If this occurs, all zones below the top packer are being tested.



In this case a recorder has been run in an air chamber. The hydrostatic mud pressures are not influencing the recorder while going in or coming out of the hole due to the main tester valve being closed. The flow pressures and shut-in pressures are recorded while the main tester valve is opened.



In this case a recorder has been run above the main tester valve with a fluid cushion used in the drill pipe. No pressure is recorded as the testing tool is being lowered into the hole. Then the fluid cushion pressure is recorded as the drill pipe is filled with fluid. As more stands are run into the hole, the recorder registers the hydrostatic pressures of the cushion. When the main testing valve is opened the pressure of the cushion column or the flowing pressure of the formation, (which ever is greater), is recorded.

INDEX OF LABELED POINTS:

- A—Initial Hyd. Mud
 - B—First Initial Flow
 - C—Initial Shut-in
 - D—Initial Flow
 - E—Final Flow
 - F—Final Shut-in
 - G—Final Hyd. Mud
- The following points are either fluctuating pressures or points indicating other packer settings, (testing different zones).
- A-1, A-2, A-3, etc. Initial Hyd. Pressures.
 - B, B-1, B-2, B-3, First Initial Flow.
 - C-1, C-2, C-3, etc. The Initial Shut-in Pressures.
 - D-1, D-2, D-3, etc. Flowing Pressures.
 - E-1, E-2, E-3, etc. The Final Flow Pressures or Final Shut-in Pressures.
 - F-1, F-2, F-3, etc. The Final Shut-in Pressures.
 - G-1, G-2, G-3, etc. Final Hyd. Mud Pressures.
 - Z — Special pressure points such as pumping pressure recorded for formation breakdown.