

← TIME



TIME DATA			
Initial Shut-in	-	Hrs.	30 Mins.
Flow Period	1	Hrs.	- Mins.
Final Shut-in	-	Hrs.	30 Mins.

Well Temperature 111 ° F.
 PRESSURE READING (P.S.I.G.)

Recorder No. L-3
 Capacity (P.S.I.G.) 4500
 Location 3122¹

A Initial Hyd. Mud. 1533
 B Initial Shut-in *940
 C Initial Flow 71
 D Final Flow 263
 E Final Shut-in *882
 F Final Hyd. Mud 1578
 REMARKS C-1 122
 C-2 124

Recorder No. _____
 Capacity (P.S.I.G.) _____
 Location _____

A Initial Hyd. Mud _____
 B Initial Shut-in _____
 C Initial Flow _____
 D Final Flow _____
 E Final Shut-in _____
 F Final Hyd. Mud _____
 REMARKS _____

*Shut in pressure did not reach static reservoir pressure.

All these methods are carried out by allowing only a minimum of formation fluid to be produced. This initial shut-in pressure is the best method yet devised for recording the original, undisturbed reservoir pressure of a formation.

F-1, F-2, F-3, etc. Final Hyd. Mud Pressures
 Z — Special pressure points such as pumping pressure recorded for formation breakdown.

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.