

CONC ANALYSIS REPORT

FOR

BARRON KIDD

SAMPLE NO. CW-1 of 14

CHURCH DISTRICT FIELDS

NETZEL COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

JAMES A. LEWIS ENGINEERING, INC.

Perpetual Records Analysis

DALLAS 1, TEXAS

EVANSVILLE 8, IND.

JAMES A. LEWIS ENGINEERING, INC.

DALLAS TEXAS
 PLAINVILLE INDIANA - NORMAN ILLINOIS
 GARDENBURG KENTUCKY - WINDHAMER MISSOURI

COMPANY	BARBON KIDD	DATE CORED	AUGUST 21, 1954	FILE NO.	H-41
WELL	SANTER NO. CM-1	DATE REPORT	AUGUST 24, 1954	ENGRS.	C-G-L
FIELD	CHURCH DISTRICT	FORMATION	MAXSON	ELEV.	1128
COUNTY	WYTHE	STATE	W. VA.	DRG. FLUID	WATER BASE MUD
LOCATION		REMARKS		CORES	B.C.T.

CORE ANALYSIS REPORT

SAND LIMB CONGLOMERATE
 SHALE SILTCLAY OLIGITE LIMB

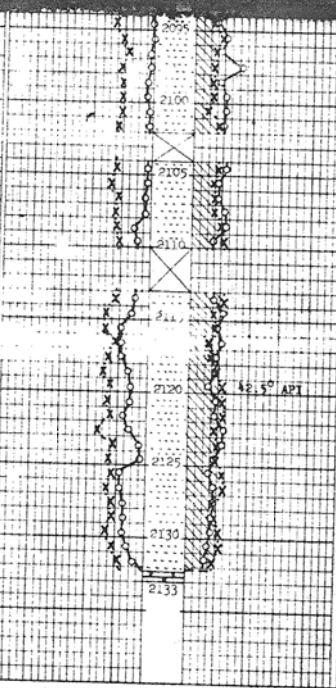
This report is based on a core sample which has been analyzed in the laboratory for physical and chemical properties. The analysis is based on the sample as received and does not include any corrections for shrinkage or expansion. The results are given in percent and are subject to the usual errors of analysis. The accuracy of the results is dependent on the quality of the sample and the care taken in the analysis.

PERMEABILITY $\circ-\circ$
 MILLIDARCS
 500 400 300 200 100 0

TOTAL WATER $\circ-\circ$
 PERCENT PORE SPACE
 0 20 40 60 80

SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH FEET	PERCENT MOISTURE	PERCENT WET WEIGHT	PERCENT DRY WEIGHT		REMARKS	PERMEABILITY MILLIDARCS	TOTAL WATER PERCENT PORE SPACE	OIL SATURATION PERCENT PORE SPACE
				OIL	WATER				
1	2003.5	5.3	11.5	10.4	130.5	OIL*			
2	2006.5	16	13.8	12.3	152.3	OIL*			
3	2007.5	15	10.2	3.3	33.3	*			
4	2008.5	31	15.2	3.3	76.3	OIL*			
5	2009.5	4.2	6.6	2.3	3.3	OIL*			
6	2010.5	6.5	11.3	12.3	21.5	OIL*			
7	2011.5	14	16.3	15.6	29.5	OIL*			
8	2012.5	5.1	11.3	3.9	19.5	OIL*			
9	2013.5	4.3	10.2	2.3	29.1	OIL*			
10	2014.5	2.2	13.7	12.7	13.8	OIL*			
11	2015.5	0.7	10.3	17.5	20.4	*			
12	2016.5	11	9.2	13.3	17.4	OIL			
13	2017.5	3.4	11.7	10.2	31.5	*			
14	2018.5	4	11.3	10.6	16.8	OIL			
15	2022.5	24	10.5	11.4	21.5	OIL*			
16	2100.5	7.2	10.4	8.7	21.1	OIL*			
17	2101.5	7.8	10.1	15.9	12.9	OIL			
18	2104.5	12	10.3	16.4	22.7	OIL			
19	2105.5	7.5	14.5	11.7	15.2	OIL			
20	2106.5	20	11.7	11.5	16.2	OIL			
21	2107.5	21	10.4	13.7	20.2	OIL			
22	2108.5	22	12.0	17.2	22.5	OIL			
23	2109.5	43	10.6	5.7	14.2	OIL			

1	2095.5	0.7	10.3	17.5	20.4	OIL*
2	2096.5	11.	9.0	13.3	17.	*
3	2097.5	3.4	11.7	10.3	11.5	OIL
4	2098.5	16.	11	10.6	16.8	OIL
5	2099.5	24.	10	11.4	21.9	OIL
6	2100.5	7.2	10.4	8.7	21.1	OIL*
7	2101.5	7.8	12.1	15.9	19.8	OIL
8	2104.5	12.	12.3	16.2	22.7	OIL
9	2105.5	7.5	14.5	11.7	15.9	OIL
0	2106.5	20.	11.7	14.5	16.2	OIL
1	2107.5	21.	13.4	13.7	22.2	OIL
2	2108.5	52.	12.0	19.2	22.5	OIL
3	2109.5	43	10.6	21.7	15.2	OIL
4	2113.5	45.	11.9	21.8	13.9	OIL
5	2114.5	60.	14.7	14.7	22.4	OIL
6	2115.5	98.	15.0	16.7	17.3	OIL
7	2116.5	8.				
8	2117.5	80.				OIL
9	2118.5	62.	14.6	18.5	19.2	OIL
0	2119.5	53.	13.3	21.3	12.8	OIL
1	2120.5	51.	13.4	20.2	19.4	OIL
2	2121.5	76.	12.4	21.7	18.6	OIL
3	2122.5	63.	16.9	17.7	23.1	OIL
4	2123.5	29.	11.6	19.8	21.5	OIL
5	2124.5	16.	12.4	18.6	12.4	OIL
6	2125.5	88.	12.4	22.6	13.0	OIL
7	2126.5	90.	12.7	22.1	16.5	OIL
8	2127.5	76.	11.8	15.3	16.1	OIL
9	2128.5	74.	11.6	19.8	16.4	OIL
0	2129.5	73.	13.1	21.3	16.0	OIL
1	2130.5	53.	10.7	21.5	14.0	OIL
2	2131.5	36.	9.4	15.9	12.7	OIL



CORE SUMMARY

FORMATION	DEPTH, FEET	FEET CORE RECOVERED PRODUCTIVE	AVERAGE PERMEABILITY MD	AVERAGE POROSITY, %	AVERAGE LIQUID SATURATION, %	
					OIL	WATER
MAXSON	2085 - 2096	9.	11.8	11.9	11.3	23.4
MAXSON	2096 - 2132	30.	48.	12.3	17.0	18.0

Barron Kidd
P. O. Box 788
Paintsville, Kentucky

Attention: Mr. Sam J. Morris, Jr.

Subject: Core Analysis

Santee No. CW-1
Church District Field
Wetzel County, West Virginia

Gentlemen:

The Maxson Sand was cored in subject well from 2085 to 2132 feet. The formation representing the interval from 2085 to 2102 feet contained numerous streaks of very slightly saturated sand throughout, and thus the reason for the erratic fluid saturations resulting in the analysis. (The sand representing the complete cored interval is described as a hard, fine to medium grain sand and well cemented.) Although the sand from visual observation looks to be limy, acid tests prove there is very little solubility of the cementing material. These Baker Cable Tool cores were rather brittle when broken up in the laboratory, but when the diamond drill head was used to obtain permeability plugs, the cores were hard to drill indicating that the sand was well cemented. Because the sand is well cemented and also due to the grain size distribution, this formation is characterized by having good permeability but only fair porosity.

Nine core samples representing the interval from 2085 to 2096 feet have the following average core analysis results:

11
Average permeability, 11.8 millidarcys.
Average porosity, 11.9 per cent.
Average residual oil saturation, 11.3 per cent of pore space.
Average total water saturation, 23.4 per cent of pore space.

Due to the erratic physical characteristics, no reserves are assigned to the upper portion of the Maxson Sand section.

The interval cored from 2096 to 2132 feet is interpreted to be oil productive. Core analysis results for thirty feet of permeable sand representing this interval show the following average characteristics:

33
Average permeability, 48 millidarcys.
Average porosity, 12.3 per cent.
Average residual oil saturation, 17.0 per cent of pore space.
Average total water saturation, 18.0 per cent of pore space.

August 26, 1954

The calculated water injection rate for this oil column is 390 barrels per day under a sustained differential pressure of 1500 psi, which represents a surface pressure of 600 psi and a hydrostatic pressure of 900 psi. The calculated recovery by water flooding this oil column is 7,000 barrels per acre to a high produced water cut.

A sample of the produced oil from this formation has the following gravity and viscosity measurements:

Gravity, 42.5° API at 60° F.
Viscosity, 7.3 centipoises at approximate bottom hole temperature
of 86° F.

It is noted that this produced oil is a paraffin base oil and when subjected to rather low temperatures, it immediately becomes solidified as a paraffin. It is believed that this characteristic of the oil has increased the viscosity measurement to be approximately twice the value which is normal for this type of oil.

Chloride Determinations for several samples taken at intervals throughout the complete zone are included in the report.

Analysis data are given in the report for each foot of recovered core.

Very truly yours,

JAMES A. LEWIS ENGINEERING, INC.

H. J. Langley
H. J. Langley

HJL:vrh

Encl.

JAMES A. LEWIS ENGINEERING, INC.
DALLAS

Company MAYSON OIL Date Report AUGUST 21, 1954 Page 1 of 1
Well BAYNES 10. C 1 Core B.C.T. File 1-31
Field CHURCH DISTRICT Formation MAYSON Analysts C.G.H.
County WEXLER State W. VIRGINIA Elevation _____ Coregraph _____
Location _____ Remarks _____

OFF LOCATION CORE ANALYSIS RESULTS
(Figures in parentheses refer to footnote remarks)

SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH FEET	PERMEABILITY MILLIDARCY	POROSITY PER CENT	RESIDUAL SATURATION			PROBABLE PRODUCTION	CHLORIDE PPM	REMARKS
				OIL	TOTAL WATER	RESIDUAL WATER			
				% VOLUME	% FREE	% MOIST			
1	2085.5							22,200	
3	2087.5							25,900	
6	2090.5							50,800	
9	2093.5							33,100	
12	2096.5							54,800	
15	2099.5							52,300	
18	2104.5							30,300	
21	2107.5							33,600	
24	2113.5							26,700	
27	2118.5							10,700	
30	2119.5							14,750	
33	2122.5							10,625	
36	2125.5							20,900	
39	2128.5							13,750	
42	2131.5							22,100	

NOTE: REFER TO ATTACHED LETTER.

(1) OFF LOCATION ANALYSES—NO INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

These analyses, estimates or interpretations are based on observations and material supplied by the client to whom, and for whose exclusive and benefit this report is made. The interpretations or estimates expressed represent the best judgment of James A. Lewis Engineering, Inc. (all errors and omissions excepted) but James A. Lewis Engineering, Inc. and its officers and employees, assume no responsibility and make no warranty or representation as to the productivity, proper operation, or profitability of any oil, gas or other mineral well or said in connection with which this report is used or relied on.

DEPTH	SAMPLE NO.	PERC. MO.	POSSIBLITY %	OIL SAT. %	WATER SAT. %
2085	927	1	8.9	11.5	30.5
86	928	2	15.	13.8	15.3
87	929	3	15.	10.2	32.3
88	930	4	4.7	12.9	26.3
89	931	5	4.2	9.5	31.3
2090	932	5	4.8	11.3	21.5
91	933	7	14.	15.9	28.5
92	934	8	5.1	13.4	19.4
93	935	9	4.4	10.8	24.1
94	936	10	2.2	15.1	13.3
95	937	11	0.7	10.3	20.4
96	938	12	11.	9.0	17.5
97	939	13	3.4	11.7	31.5
98	940	14	16.	11.3	15.8
99	941	15	24.	15.5	21.9
2100	942	16	7.2	15.4	21.1
01	943	17	7.8	12.1	15.8
04	944	18	12.	12.3	22.7
05	945	19	7.5	14.5	15.9
06	946	20	23.	11.7	16.2
07	947	21	21.	12.4	27.2
08	948	22	52.	12.0	22.5
09	949	23	13.	15.6	14.2
13	950	24	15.	11.5	13.9
14	951	25	50.	11.9	22.1
15	952	26	98.	13.0	17.5
16	953	27	82.	10.9	21.1
17	954	28	83.	13.1	18.3
18	955	29	69.	14.6	15.2
19	956	30	53.	13.3	12.8
20	957	31	53.	13.4	17.4
21	958	32	76.	12.4	18.7
22	959	33	63.	15.9	23.1
23	960	34	29.	11.6	21.5
24	961	35	16.	12.4	19.4
25	962	36	28.	12.4	13.0
26	963	37	90.	12.7	16.5
27	964	38	76.	11.0	16.1
28	965	39	74.	11.6	15.4
29	966	40	73.	13.1	15.0
30	967	41	53.	10.7	14.0
2131	1003	42	35.	9.4	12.7
17 feet total		151.7	192.8	193.0	192.3
Avg. 17 feet		11.71	11.34	11.35	28.94
25 feet total		137.7	315.2	441.2	443.1
Avg. 25 feet		55.08	126.0	176.8	177.2
TOTALS					
h2 feet core		157.6	5 3	634.2	935.4
h7 feet interval		37.52	.09	15.10	22.27

GR. 12.5% API
Vis. 7.3 cP @ 68 F

11.1
40.4

16.3

SAMPLE	P. P. M. CHLORIDES
1	22200
3	25900
6	50200
9	33100
12	51800
15	52300
18	30300
21	33600
24	29700
27	20700
30	11750
33	10685
36	20900
39	13750
42	22300

Thickness—Min. 20 feet; max. 47 feet

Avg. Por. %—12.5%

Perm. ind.—11.71 and 5906

Oil sat.—11.35 and 1764

H₂O sat.—26.91 and 17.72

Reservoir Vol. = 7758 x .1209 = 937.9 Bbls. void/acre ft.

Connate H₂O = (937.9 x 25%) = 234 B/acre ft.

Res. oil = (937.9 x 17.6%) = 165 B/acre ft.

Total primary = Est. (w/gas ind.) = 150 B/acre ft.

519 B/acre ft.

Res. B/acre ft. (937.9 - 519) x 75% = 218.5

Min. 51.62 Bbls./ave. for 25 ft.

Primary should be converted to 170 B/acre
 which would give better than 6000
 B/acre