

## 40 C.F.R. § 60.5432a

## How do I determine whether a well is a low pressure well using the low pressure well equation?

(a) To determine that your well is a low pressure well subject to § 60.5375a(f), you must determine whether the characteristics of the well are such that the well meets the definition of low pressure well in § 60.5430a. To determine that the well meets the definition of low pressure well in § 60.5430a, you must use the low pressure well equation below:

$$P_L \ (psia) = 0.495 \times P_R - \frac{q_g}{q_g + q_o + q_w} [0.05 \times P_R + 0.038 \times L - 67.578] - \left[ \frac{q_o}{q_g + q_o + q_w} \times \frac{q_o}{q_g + q_o + q_w} \right] = 0.495 \times P_R - \frac{q_g}{q_g + q_o + q_w} = 0.038 \times L - 67.578$$

$$\frac{\rho_o}{144} + \frac{q_w}{q_g + q_o + q_w} 0.433 \cdot L$$

## Where:

- (1) PL is the pressure of flowback fluid immediately before it enters the flow line, expressed in pounds force per square inch (psia), and is to be calculated using the equation above; (2) PR is the pressure of the reservoir containing oil, gas, and water at the well site, expressed in psia; (3) Lis the true vertical depth of the well, expressed in feet (ft); (4) qo is the flow rate of oil in the well, expressed in cubic feet/second (cu ft/sec); (5) qg is the flow rate of gas in the well, expressed in cu ft/sec; (6) qw is the flow rate of water in the well, expressed in cu ft/sec; (7) po0 is the density of oil in the well, expressed in pounds mass per cubic feet (lbm/cu ft).
  - (b) You must determine the four values in paragraphs (a)(4) through (7) of this section, using the calculations in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(15) of this section.
  - (1) Determine the value of the bottom hole pressure, *PBH* (*psia*), based on available information at the well site, or by calculating it using the reservoir pressure, *PR* (*psia*), in the following equation:

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