SO Park

GL07317-3

INTEROFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

date October 9, 1978

to C. A. Allen

from D. W. Allman Dunk

subject DECLINE IN WEILHEAD TEMPERATURE WHILE PUMPING RRCE-1 ON 12/10/75 - DWA-2-78

A decline of as much as 9 °F was observed when the well was pumped following free flowing of RRGE-1 overnight at a rate of 550 gpm (see attached sheet for Test 103). After free flowing and prior to injection, the wellhead temperature was 274 °F, which is the highest recorded temperature during the test. The well was shut in for 26 minutes prior to pumping. The pump was then turned on and the wellhead temperature declined 2 °F and remained at 272 °F for at least three hours (11:45) while the discharge declined from 1370+ gpm to 1027 gpm. The next temperature reading indicated a temperature of 268 °F at 1330, a decline of 4 °F below the previously recorded 272 °F. By 1420, the wellhead temperature declined to 265 °F, a decline of 7 °F below the 272 °F pump discharge temperature and 9 °F below the free flow temperature of 274 °F. Bypassing back into the well began at 1430. By 1450 the temperature increased 5 °F to 270 °F. This increase in temperature following the decrease in discharge from 1010 gpm to 640 gpm lends considerable credence to the supposition that the relative temperatures observed are valid.

The data suggest that declining wellhead temperatures can be expected when pumping water levels are at depths less than ~ 586 ft. Drawdowns of this magnitude are apparently inducing relatively cool water to enter the wellbore. A test (105) at lower flow rates (953-879 gpm) of 5920 minutes (4.11 d) duration beginning 2/2/76 did not result in a temperature decline. During this test, the drawdown was 64 psi or 158 ft. less than in Test 103. During Test 105 the duration and magnitude of the drawdown were not sufficient to induce cool water to enter the wellbore. Perhaps in the intervening period between Test 103 and Test 105, sufficient hot water from the major producing zone entered an overlying zone that yielded cool water during Test 103 such that during Test 105 only relatively hot water was induced to enter the wellbore from the original

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cool water producing zone. If this is the case, then well RRGE-1 may yield hot water for several months with pumping water levels approaching 586 ft. before relatively cool water would reach the borehole.

If the anomalous temperature decline during Test 103 is believed to be worthy of additional investigation, the following techniques are recommended for consideration:

- 1. Temperature, borehole fluid resistivity, and continuous flowmeter logs should be run with the well shut in and then flowing at a maximum constant rate without inducing borehole flashing.
- 2. A packer set in the lower reach of the casing below the two sections of casing milled out could be used to ascertain whether the casing has developed significant leaks.
- 3. Set an inflatable packer at various positions in the casing and open borehole and conduct short-term flow tests while temperature logging in the drill pipe used to set the packer.
- 4. Perhaps a temperature log could be run while pumping the well. By placing pipe alongside the pump column, entaglement of the logging cable and the pump column could be prevented.

SW

Attachment: Data sheet

cc: D. Coldman Central File in Loi L

FORM ANC-656 (REY. 12-72)

DATE: 12/10/75

START TIME: 0840 (Pump).

TEMP. PRESENTATION Y CLEAR COMPANY
WELLNESS THE THE DISCUS FLOW RATE

The Control of the Co	TI, ZOMETININE DE PARA DE REPORTE DE PROPERTOR	P. IP I C	THE COLUMN TAIL STATE	PRESS	tor a first disclary and recovery or the	and the sale of th	DEGET		DISCHE.	
E.T.	GAP	OF	PWH	PDT	EW	MESH	PPD	TPI	TPO	AMF
HRS	PS10	GPM	PSIG	PS16	16/113	ft	PSIG	°F	OF	AMPS
0810	1.6	550	40	225	************		-		274	-
0814	SM	V7-1	w							
2830	0	0	160	288	(BAD)	100000		COTO STATE OF THE		or sensor 4
0840	Po	(101/2)	ON.							
0845	10	1370	32	60	58.18	69.3	45	no to division?	270	69
0850	7.6	1190	30	45	58.18	37.1	48		272	68
0855	7.1	1153	28	42	58.18	34.7	48		272	67
0900	6.8	1129	28	40	58.18	22.7	48		272	66.5
0905	6.6	1110	26	40	58.18	34.6	48	-	272	66.2
0115	6.05	1065	26	42	58.18	39,6	62		272	66.5
0930	5.75	1057	26	42	58,18	39,6	62		272	661
1000	5.80	1043	25	4/	58.18	39.6	62	a projection of the second	272	66.3
1030	5.75	1040	25	11	58.18	39,6	60		272	66.5
1100	5.65	1030	2.5	11	58.18	39.6	60		272	66.5
1145	5.6	1027	- 52	42	58.18	42,1	60		272	.66
1330	5.45	1012	52	38	58.35	32.1	60		268	66.5
1420	5.40	1010	24	38	58.35	34.6	60		265	66
1430.	Be	GIN	BYPA	5511/6				-	4	
1450	2,2	640	34	103	58.22	192.9	98	Plantishor	270	70
1520	1.5	520	35	250	53.22	556.5	120	,	270	68
1700	0		150	3:10	58.22	779.1	510		Million and	