



# Formulas and Calculations for Drilling Operations







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Co-published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Hoboken, New Jersey, and Scrivener Publishing LLC, Salem, Massachusetts.

Published simultaneously in Canada.

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Cover design by Kris Hackerott.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data:

ISBN 978-0-470-62599-6

Printed in the United States of America

# Formulas and Calculations for Drilling Operations

Scrivener Publishing 3 Winter Street, Suite 3 Salem, MA 01970

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...An elegant Euler's formula wrapped with imaginary and real numbers resulting in nothing depicts the relationship between the Creator and human intellect...

 $e^{i\pi}+1=0$ 

# **Preface**

This book is an introductory exposition for drilling engineers, students, lecturers, teachers, software programmers, testers, and researchers. The intent is to provide basic equations and formulas with the calculations for downhole drilling. This book may be a tutorial guide for students, to lecturers and teachers it may be a solution manual, and drilling engineers may find that it is a source for solving problems. Software programmers and testers may use it as a guide as they code, unit test, and validate their implementation, and researchers may use it as a source for further development. Of course, it is very difficult to cover all the aspects and areas of drilling, but this book aims to provide an introduction to exploring the vastness and complexity of drilling engineering. The readers are advised to refer to the books in the bibliography for more details regarding underlying theory. This book is a companion to my other books, Drilling Engineering, Downhole Drilling Tools, Advanced Drilling Engineering, and the upcoming Applied Drilling Engineering Optimization.

I am grateful to the contributors, the publisher, Phil Carmical, and copyeditor Brittyne Jackson and Mohana Sundaram from Exeter Premedia Services. Also, I thank Dr.João Carlos Plácido and Dr.Dali Gao for helping in formulating some problems. I thank them for their invaluable help. A work of this magnitude with many equations and numbers is bound to have errors even though painstaking efforts have been taken. Needless to say, I request that the readers send errors and comments in effort towards the improvement of this book.

Houston, Texas

# **Contents**

Pr	Preface		
1	Basi	ic Calculations	1
	1.1	Capacities	1
	1.2	Displacement	2
		1.2.1 Displacement of the Pipe Based on	
		the Thickness of the Pipe	2
	1.3	Buoyancy, Buoyed Weight, and Buoyancy Factor (BF)	3
	1.4	Effective Weight	4
	1.5	Modulus of Elasticity	8
	1.6	Poisson's Ratio	9
	1.7	Minimum Yield Strength	9
	1.8	Ultimate Tensile Strength	10
	1.9	Fatigue Endurance Limit	10
	1.10	Twist	11
	1.11	Composite Materials	14
		Friction	15
		1.12.1 Coefficient of Friction	15
		1.12.2 Types of Friction	16
		1.12.3 Friction and Rotational Speed	18
	1.13	Gauge and Absolute Pressures	19
		1.13.1 Hydrostatic Pressure	20
		1.13.2 Mud Gradient	20
		1.13.3 Measurement of Pressure	22
	1.14	Temperature	23
		Horsepower	25
		Flow Velocity	27

### viii Contents

2	Rig	Equipment	29
	2.1	2.1 Overall Efficiency of Engines	
	2.2	Energy Transfer	30
	2.3	Blocks and Drilling Line	33
	2.4	Derrick Load	34
		2.4.1 Block Efficiency Factor	35
		2.4.2 Block Line Strength	35
	2.5	Ton-Miles (TM) Calculations	44
		2.5.1 Drilling Ton-Miles Calculations	44
		2.5.2 Coring Ton-Miles Calculations	44
		2.5.3 Casing Ton-Miles Calculations	45
	2.6	Crown Block Capacity	48
	2.7	Line Pull Efficiency Factor	49
	2.8	Rotary Power	50
	2.9	Mud Pumps	56
		2.9.1 Volumetric Efficiency	56
		2.9.2 Pump Factor	57
		Energy Transfer	58
	2.11	Offshore Vessels	72
		2.11.1 Environmental Forces	73
		2.11.2 Riser Angle	76
3	Wel	l Path Design	79
	3.1	Average Curvature – Average Dogleg	
		Severity (DLS)	79
	3.2	Vertical and Horizontal Curvatures	80
	3.3	Borehole Curvature	80
		3.3.1 Borehole Radius of Curvature	81
	3.4	Bending Angle	82
	3.5	Tool Face Angle	82
	3.6	Borehole Torsion	86
		3.6.1 Borehole Torsion – Cylindrical	
		Helical Method	86
	3.7	1 0	87
	,	3.7.1 Wellpath Trajectory Calculations from	
		Survey Data	88
		3.7.1.1 Minimum Curvature Method	88
		3.7.1.2 Radius of Curvature Method	89

			CONTENTS	1)
		3.7.2 Natural Curve Method		92
		3.7.3 Constant Tool Face Angle Method		92
	3.8	Types Of Designs		98
	3.9			99
	3.10	Horizontal Displacement		103
		Tortuosity		105
		3.11.1 Absolute and Relative Tortuosity		105
		3.11.2 Sine Wave Method	a o	106
		3.11.3 Helical Method	8	107
		3.11.4 Random Inclination Azimuth Me	thod	107
		3.11.5 Random Inclination Dependent		
		Azimuth Method		108
	3.12	Well Profile Energy		109
		Magnetic Reference and Interference	3	110
	3.14	Wellbore Trajectory Uncertainty	4	112
4	Flui	ds	a I	119
	4.1	Equivalent Mud Weight	8	119
	4.2	Mud Weighting		121
	4.3	Common Weighting Materials	į	123
	4.4	Diluting Mud	1	127
	4.5	Base Fluid – Water-Oil Ratios	1	142
	4.6	Fluid Loss	Ī	145
	4.7	Acidity–Alkalinity	Į	147
	4.8	Marsh Funnel	Ī	149
	4.9	Mud Rheology	Ī	150
	4.10	Plastic Viscosity, Yield Point and Zero-Sec		152
		4.10.1 Bingham Plastic Model		152
		4.10.2 Shear Stress and Shear Rate		152
		4.10.3 Power Law	ĺ	153
5	Hvd	raulics		159
J				
	5.1	Equivalent Mud Weight		159
	5.2	Equivalent Circulating Density		160
	5.3	Hydraulics: Basic Calculations		161
		5.3.1 Critical Velocity		161
		5.3.2 Pump Calculations	Į	162

### x Contents

	5.4	Bit Hy	draulics		165
		5.4.1	Basic Calculation	ons	165
		5.4.2	Optimization C	alculations	167
				tion 1 – Available Pump	œ.
			Horse		168
			5.4.2.2 Limita	tion 2 – Surface	
			Operat	ing Pressure	168
	5.5	Bingh	ım Plastic Mode	el .	177
		5.5.1	Reynolds Num	ber	177
	5.6	Power	Law Model		183
	5.7	Gel Bı	eaking Pressure		196
	5.8	Hole (	leaning – Cuttii	ngs Transport	197
	5.9		ort Velocity	-	198
6	Tub	ular M	chanics		205
	6.1	Drill (	ollar Length		205
	6.2	Bendi	g Stress Ratio (1	BSR)	207
	6.3	Pipe V	all Thickness		207
	6.4	Reson	int Frequency		209
	6.5	Tensic	ns		209
	6.6	Drag I	orce		210
	6.7	Side F	rce Calculation		211
	6.8	Torque	and Makeup To	orque	213
	6.9	Buckli	ng	_	215
		6.9.1 I	uckling Criteria	ì	215
	6.10	Maxin	um Permissible	Dogleg	217
	6.11	Lengtl	Change Calcul	ations	218
		6.11.1	Stretch Due to	Axial Load	218
		6.11.2	Stretch Due to	the Pressure Effect	
			(Ballooning)		218
		6.11.3	Stretch Due to	Buckling	219
		6.11.4	Stretch Due to	Temperature	220
	6.12	Stresse	S		221
		6.12.1	Radial Stress		221
		6.12.2	Hoop Stress (T	angential or	
		<u>#</u> ]	Circumferentia	-	222
		6.12.3	<b>Axial Stress</b>		223
		6.12.4	Bending Stress	with Hole Curvature	224

		6.12.5 Bending Stress with Hole Curvature,		
		Pipe Curvature, and Tensile Force	228	
		6.12.6 Torsional or Twisting Shear Stress	230	
		6.12.7 Transverse Shear Stress	230	
		6.12.8 von Mises Stress	233	
		6.12.9 Stress Ratio	234	
	6.13	Fatigue Ratio	238	
	6.14	Bending Stress Magnification Factor	239	
		6.14.1 BSMF for Tensile Force	239	
		6.14.2 BSMF for Compressive Force	241	
	6.15	Slip Crushing	245	
	6.16	Cumulative Fatigue Calculation	247	
7	7 Drilling Tools			
	7.1	Stretch Calculations	253	
	7.2	Backoff Calculations	254	
	7.3	Overpull/Slack-Off Calculations	257	
	7.4	Motor Calculations	259	
		7.4.1 Type I Motor	260	
		7.4.2 Type II Motor	261	
		7.4.3 Type III Motor	262	
		7.4.4 Type IV Motor	263	
	7.5	Stabilizer Calculations	265	
		7.5.1 Stabilizer Jamming Angle	265	
		7.5.2 Alignment Angle of Stabilizers		
		with the Wellbore	266	
	7.6	Percussion Hammer	270	
	7.7	Positive Displacement Motor (PDM)	271	
	7.8	Rotor Nozzle Sizing	274	
	7.9	Downhole Turbine	276	
	7.10	Jar Calculations	279	
		7.10.1 Force Calculations for up Jars	279	
		7.10.2 Force Calculations For Down Jars	279	
	7.11	Specific Energy	282	
8	Pore	Pressure and Fracture Gradient	287	
	8.1	Formation Pressure	287	
		8.1.1 The Hubert and Willis Method	287	

### xii Contents

		8.1.2 Matthews and Kelly's Correlation	288
		8.1.3 Eaton's Method	290
		8.1.4 Christman's Method	291
	8.2	Leak-off Pressure	296
9	Well	Control	301
	9.1	Kill Mud Weight	301
	9.2	The Length and Density of the Kick	303
		9.2.1 Type of Kick	303
		9.2.2 Kick Classification	304
		9.2.3 Kick Tolerance	305
	9.3	Hydrostatic Pressure due to the Gas Column	307
	9.4	Leak-off Pressure	307
	9.5	Maximum Allowable Annular Surface	
		Pressure (MAASP)	309
	9.6	Accumulators	310
	9.7	Driller's Method Operational Procedure	312
	9.8	Kill Methods	315
	9.9	The Riser Margin	316
10	Dril	ling Problems	317
	10.1	Stuck Point Calculations	317
	10.2		321
		10.2.1 Method 1	322
		10.2.2 Method 2	322
		10.2.3 Method 3	324
	10.3	Spotting Fluid Requirements	327
	10.4	Loss Circulation	328
	10.5	Increased ECD Due to Cuttings	330
	10.6	Mud Weight Increase Due to Cuttings	331
	10.7	Hole Cleaning – Slip Velocity Calculations	333
		10.7.1 The Chien Correlation	333
		10.7.2 The Moore Correlation	334
		10.7.3 The Walker Mays Correlation	335
	10.8	Transport Velocity and Transport Ratio	335
	10.9	Keyseating	339

			Contents	xiii
11	Ceme	enting		341
	11.1	Cement Slurry Requirements		341
	11.2	Yield of Cement		341
	11.3	Slurry Density		342
	11.4	Hydrostatic Pressure Reduction		342
	11.5	Contact Time		342
	11.6	Gas Migration Potential		347
	11.7	Cement Plug		350
12	Well Cost			355
	12.1	Drilling Costs		355
	12.1.1 Cost Per Foot			355
	12.1.2 Coring Costs			360
	12.2	Future Value (FV)		361
	12.3	Expected Value (EV)		362
		Price Elasticity		362
		12.4.1 Ranges of Elasticity		363
Αp	pendi	ix: Useful Conversion Factors		365
-	Bibliography			371
	dex		377	
		e Author		387

# 1

# **Basic Calculations**

This chapter focuses on different basic calculations such as buoyancy, weight, tension, etc.

### 1.1 Capacities

Capacities of the pipe, annular capacity, and annular volume can be calculated using the following equations.

The linear capacity of the pipe is

$$C_i = \frac{A_i}{808.5} \text{ bbl/ft,}$$
 (1.1)

where  $A_i$  is a cross-sectional area of the inside pipe in square inches and equals  $0.7854 \times D_i^2$ , and  $D_i$  is the inside diameter of the pipe in inches.

Volume capacity is

$$V = C_i \times L \text{ bbl}, \tag{1.2}$$

where L = the length of the pipe, ft.

#### 2 FORMULAS AND CALCULATIONS FOR DRILLING OPERATIONS

Annular linear capacity against the pipe is

$$C_o = \frac{A_o}{808.5} \text{ bbl/ft,}$$
 (1.3)

where  $A_{a}$ , a cross-sectional area of the annulus in square inches, is

$$0.7854 \times (D_h^2 - D_o^2), \tag{1.4}$$

 $D_0$  = the outside side diameter of the pipe, in., and  $D_h$  = the diameter of the hole or the inside diameter of the casing against the pipe, in. Annular volume capacity is

$$V = C_o \times L \text{ bbl.} \tag{1.5}$$

## 1.2 Displacement

# 1.2.1 Displacement of the Pipe Based on the Thickness of the Pipe

Open-ended displacement volume of the pipe is

$$V_o = \frac{0.7854 \left(D_o^2 - D_i^2\right)}{808.5} \text{ bbl/ft.}$$
 (1.6)

Displacement volume = 
$$V_o \times L$$
 bbl. (1.7)

Close-ended displacement volume of the pipe is

$$V_c = \frac{0.7854 \left(D_o^2\right)}{808.5} \text{ bbl/ft.}$$
 (1.8)

Displacement volume = 
$$V_c \times L$$
 bbl. (1.9)

#### Problem 1.1

Calculate the drill pipe capacity, open-end displacement, closed end displacement, annular volume, and total volume for the following condition: 5,000 feet of 5" drill pipe with an inside diameter of 4.276" inside a hole of 81/2".

Solution:

Linear capacity of pipe, using equation 1.1, is

$$C_i = \frac{A_i}{808.5} = \frac{0.7854 \times D_i^2}{808.5} = \frac{0.7854 \times 4.276^2}{808.5} = 0.017762 \text{ bbl/ft.}$$

Pipe volume capacity =  $0.017762 \times 5000 = 88.81$  bbl. Open-end displacement of pipe, using equation 1.6, is

$$V_o = \frac{0.7854 \left(D_o^2 - D_i^2\right)}{808.5} = \frac{0.7854 \left(5^2 - 4.276^2\right)}{808.5} = 0.006524 \text{ bbl/ft.}$$

Close-end displacement of pipe, using equation 1.8 is

$$V_c = \frac{0.7854 (D_o^2)}{808.5} = \frac{0.7854 (5^2)}{808.5} = 0.024286 \text{ bbl/ft.}$$

Annular volume, using equation 1.5 is

$$V = C_o \times L = \frac{A_o}{808.5} \times L = \frac{0.7854}{808.5} \times (D_h^2 - D_o^2) \times L$$
$$= \frac{0.7854}{808.5} \times (8.5^2 - 5^2) \times 5000 = 229.5 \text{ bbl.}$$

Total volume = Pipe volume + Annular volume = 88.81 + 229.50 = 318.31 bbl.

# 1.3 Buoyancy, Buoyed Weight, and Buoyancy Factor (BF)

The calculations are based on one fluid.