



# IADC WellCAP Well Control Worksheet PTTCO

## Subsea Stack - Wait and Weight Method

Well Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Completed By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

### PRE-RECORDED INFORMATION

**TRUE PUMP OUTPUT:** \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
Bbbs/Stk @ 100%      % Efficiency      TPO (Bbbs/Stk)

Surface Line: \_\_\_\_\_ (Bbbs) ÷ \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
Surface Line Capacity      True Pump Output (Bbbs/Stk)      Strokes to Pump

**DRILL STRING CAPACITY:**

Drill #1: \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ Bbbs  
Pipe      Size (in)      Weight (lb/ft)      Bbbs/ft      Length (ft)      DP

Drill #2: \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ Bbbs  
Pipe      Size (in)      Weight (lb/ft)      Bbbs/ft      Length (ft)      DP

HWDP: \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ Bbbs  
Size (in)      Weight (lb/ft)      Bbbs/ft      Length (ft)      HWDP

Drill #1: \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ Bbbs  
Collars      Size (in)      Weight (lb/ft)      Bbbs/ft      Length (ft)      DC

Drill #2: \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ Bbbs  
Collars      Size (in)      Weight (lb/ft)      Bbbs/ft      Length (ft)      DC

**STROKES FROM SURFACE TO BIT:** \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
Total Drill String Capacity (Bbbs)

\_\_\_\_\_ ÷ \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
Total Drill String Capacity (Bbbs)      True Pump Output (Bbbs/Stks)      Strokes, Surface to Bit

**ANNULAR CAPACITY**

Between CSG and DP: \_\_\_\_\_ Bbbs/ft X \_\_\_\_\_ ft = \_\_\_\_\_ Bbbs

Between Liner #1 and DP: \_\_\_\_\_ Bbbs/ft X \_\_\_\_\_ ft = \_\_\_\_\_ Bbbs

Between Liner #2 and DP: \_\_\_\_\_ Bbbs/ft X \_\_\_\_\_ ft = \_\_\_\_\_ Bbbs

Between OH and DP/HWDP: \_\_\_\_\_ Bbbs/ft X \_\_\_\_\_ ft = \_\_\_\_\_ Bbbs

Between OH and DC: \_\_\_\_\_ Bbbs/ft X \_\_\_\_\_ ft = \_\_\_\_\_ Bbbs

Choke line capacity: \_\_\_\_\_ Bbbs/ft X \_\_\_\_\_ ft = \_\_\_\_\_ Bbbs

**STROKES FROM BIT TO SHOE:**

\_\_\_\_\_ ÷ \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
Open Hole Annular Vol. (Bbbs)      True Pump Output (Bbbs/Stks)      Strokes, Bit to Shoe

**STROKES FROM BIT TO SURFACE:**

\_\_\_\_\_ ÷ \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
Total Annular Volume (Bbbs)      True Pump Output (Bbbs/Stks)      Strokes, Bit to Surface

**ANNULAR VOL. BETWEEN DRILL PIPE & RISER:**

( \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ ) ÷ 1029.4 = \_\_\_\_\_  
Riser ID<sup>2</sup>      Drill Pipe OD<sup>2</sup>      Capacity Drill Pipe/Riser (Bbbs/ft)

\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_ ft = \_\_\_\_\_  
Capacity Drill Pipe/Riser (Bbbs/ft)      Riser Length      Volume between Drill Pipe & Riser (Bbbs)

**STROKES TO DISPLACE RISER:**

\_\_\_\_\_ ÷ \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
Volume between Drill Pipe & Riser (Bbbs)      True Pump Output (Bbbs/Stks)      Strokes

### CURRENT WELL DATA

**PRESENT MUD WEIGHT:** \_\_\_\_\_ ppg

**SLOW CIRCULATION RATE (SCR):**

SCR taken @ \_\_\_\_\_ (ft)

	Stks/min	Pressure(psi)	Bbl/min	Pressure(psi)
Pump #1				
Pump #2				
Pump #3				

**CASING DATA:**

CASING \_\_\_\_\_ size, \_\_\_\_\_ ID, \_\_\_\_\_ weight

SHOE DEPTH @ MD / TVD \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ ft

**SHOE TEST DATA:**

Depth #1 \_\_\_\_\_ (psi) @ Test MW of \_\_\_\_\_ (ppg)

Depth #2 \_\_\_\_\_ (psi) @ Test MW of \_\_\_\_\_ (ppg)

Depth #3 \_\_\_\_\_ (psi) @ Test MW of \_\_\_\_\_ (ppg)

LINER #1 \_\_\_\_\_ size, \_\_\_\_\_ ID, \_\_\_\_\_ weight

LINER #2 \_\_\_\_\_ size, \_\_\_\_\_ ID, \_\_\_\_\_ weight

LINER #1 TOP DEPTH \_\_\_\_\_ ft

LINER #2 TOP DEPTH \_\_\_\_\_ ft

LINER #1 SHOE DEPTH \_\_\_\_\_ ft

LINER #2 SHOE DEPTH \_\_\_\_\_ ft

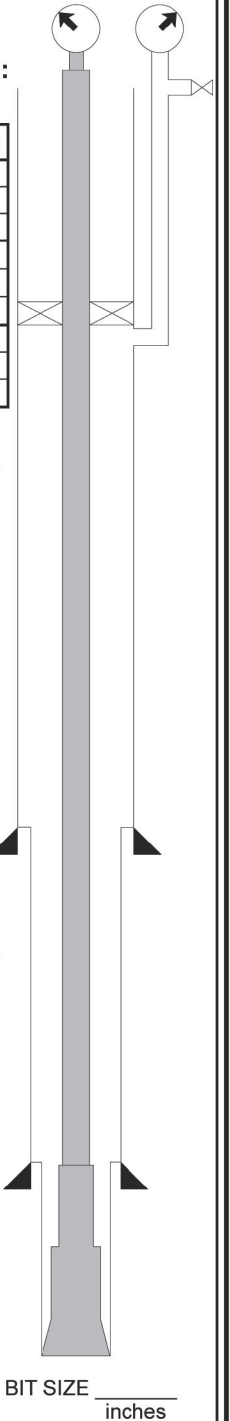
TVD CASING or LINER \_\_\_\_\_ ft

**HOLE DATA:**

TOTAL DEPTH (MD) \_\_\_\_\_ ft

TOTAL DEPTH (TVD) \_\_\_\_\_ ft

BIT DEPTH @ MD / TVD \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ ft

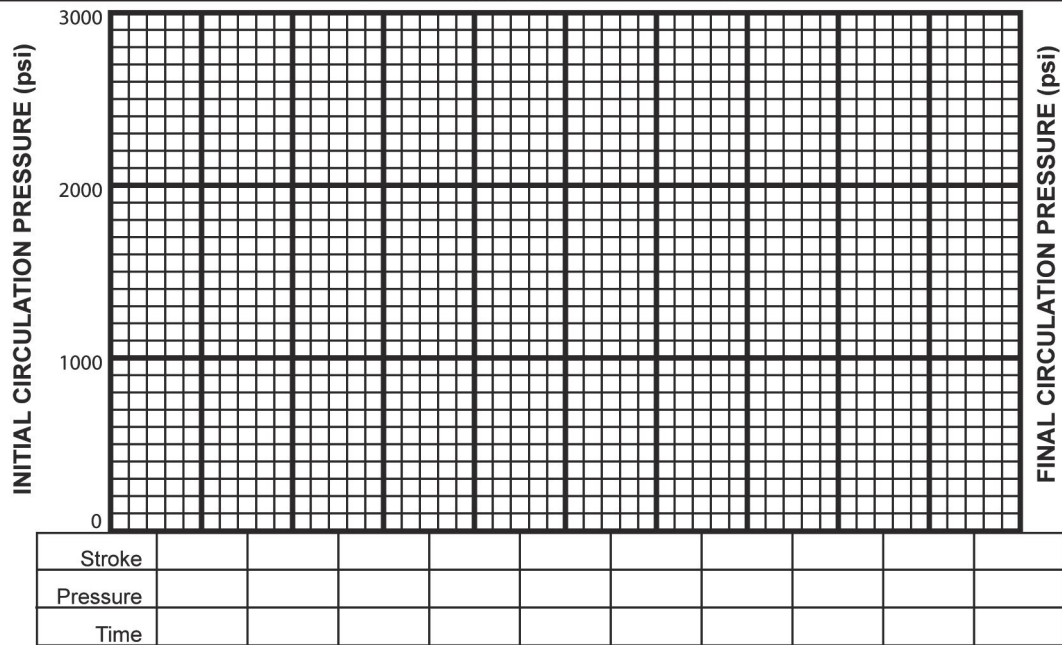


### KICK DATA

SIDPP: \_\_\_\_\_ psi      SICP: \_\_\_\_\_ psi      PIT GAIN: \_\_\_\_\_ Bbbs      Time of Incident: \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_



# GRAPHIC ANALYSIS



## FORMULAS

1. Pressure Gradient (psi/ft) = Mud Weight (ppg) x 0.052
2. Hydrostatic Pressure (psi) = Mud Weight (ppg) x 0.052 x Depth (ft, TVD)
3. Capacity (bbls/ft) = Inside Diameter<sup>2</sup> (in.) ÷ 1029.4
4. Annular Capacity (bbls/ft) = (Inside Diameter of Casing<sup>2</sup> (in.) or Hole Diameter<sup>2</sup> (in.) - Outside Diameter of Pipe<sup>2</sup> (in.)) ÷ 1029.4
5. Pipe Displacement (bbls/ft) = (Outside Diameter of pipe<sup>2</sup> (in.) - Inside Diameter of pipe<sup>2</sup> (in.)) ÷ 1029.4
6. Maximum Allowable Mud Weight (ppg) =  $\frac{\text{Surface LOT Pressure (psi)}}{\text{Shoe Depth (ft, TVD)} \times 0.052} + \text{LOT Mud Weight (ppg)}$
7. MAASP (psi) = [Maximum Allowable Mud Weight (ppg) - Present Mud Weight (ppg)] x 0.052 x Shoe TVD (ft)
8. Pressure Drop per Foot Tripping Dry Pipe (psi/ft) =  $\frac{\text{Drilling Mud Weight (ppg)} \times 0.052 \times \text{Metal Displacement (bbl/ft)}}{\text{Casing Capacity (bbl/ft)} - \text{Metal Displacement (bbl/ft)}}$
9. Pressure Drop per Foot Tripping Wet Pipe (psi/ft) =  $\frac{\text{Drilling Mud Weight (ppg)} \times 0.052 \times \text{Closed End Displacement (bbl/ft)}}{\text{Casing Capacity (bbl/ft)} - \text{Closed End Displacement (bbl/ft)}}$
10. Formation Pressure (psi) = Hydrostatic Pressure Mud in Hole (psi) + SIDPP (psi)
11. EMW (ppg) @ Shoe = (SICP (psi) ÷ 0.052 ÷ Shoe Depth (ft, TVD)) + Present Mud Weight (ppg)
12. Sacks (100 lb) of Barite Needed to Weight-Up Mud =  $\frac{\text{Bbls of Mud in System} \times 14.9 \times (\text{KMW} - \text{OMW})}{(35.4 - \text{KMW})}$   
NOTE: This formula assumes that the average density of Barite is 35.4 ppg and the average number of sacks (100lb) per barrel is 14.9.
13. Volume Increase from Adding Barite (bbls) = Number of Sacks (100 lb) added ÷ 14.9
14. Equivalent Mud Weight (ppg) @ \_\_\_\_\_ depth (ft) =  $\left[ \frac{\text{Pressure (psi)}}{\text{Depth (ft, TVD)} \times 0.052} \right] + \text{Current Mud Weight (ppg)}$
15. Estimated New Pump Pressure at New Pump Rate (psi) = Old Pump Pressure (psi) x  $\left[ \frac{\text{New Pump Rate (SPM)}}{\text{Old Pump Rate (SPM)}} \right]^2$
16. Estimated New Pump Pressure with New Mud Weight (psi) = Old Pump Pressure (psi) x  $\frac{\text{New Mud Weight (ppg)}}{\text{Old Mud Weight (ppg)}}$