



# IADC WellCAP Well Control Worksheet

## Surface Stack - Wait and Weight Method

PTTCO

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

### PRE-RECORDED INFORMATION

TRUE PUMP OUTPUT: \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
Bbls/Stk @ 100% % Efficiency TPO (Bbls/Stk)

Surface : \_\_\_\_\_ (Bbls)  $\div$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
Line Surface Line Capacity True Pump Output (Bbls/Stk) Strokes to Pump

#### DRILL STRING CAPACITY:

Drill #1: \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ Bbls  
Pipe Size (in.) Weight (lb/ft) Bbls/ft Length (ft) DP

Drill #2: \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ Bbls  
Pipe Size (in.) Weight (lb/ft) Bbls/ft Length (ft) DP

HWDP : \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ Bbls  
Size (in.) Weight (lb/ft) Bbls/ft Length (ft) HWDP

Drill #1: \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ Bbls  
Collars Size (in.) Weight (lb/ft) Bbls/ft Length (ft) DC

Drill #2: \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ Bbls  
Collars Size (in.) Weight (lb/ft) Bbls/ft Length (ft) DC

\_\_\_\_\_ Total Drill String Capacity (Bbls)

#### STROKES FROM SURFACE TO BIT:

\_\_\_\_\_  $\div$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
Total Drill String Capacity (Bbls) True Pump Output (Bbls/Stk) Strokes, Surface to Bit

#### ANNULAR CAPACITY:

Between CSG and DP: \_\_\_\_\_ Bbls/ft  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ ft = \_\_\_\_\_ Bbls

Between Liner #1 and DP: \_\_\_\_\_ Bbls/ft  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ ft = \_\_\_\_\_ Bbls

Between Liner #2 and DP: \_\_\_\_\_ Bbls/ft  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ ft = \_\_\_\_\_ Bbls

Between OH and DP/HWDP: \_\_\_\_\_ Bbls/ft  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ ft = \_\_\_\_\_ Bbls

Between OH and DC: \_\_\_\_\_ Bbls/ft  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ ft = \_\_\_\_\_ Bbls

#### STROKES FROM BIT TO SHOE:

\_\_\_\_\_  $\div$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
Open Hole Annular Vol. (Bbls) True Pump Output (Bbls/Stk) Strokes, Bit to Shoe

#### STROKES FROM BIT TO SURFACE:

\_\_\_\_\_  $\div$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
Total Annular Volume (Bbls) True Pump Output (Bbls/Stk) Strokes, Bit to Surface

#### TOTAL STROKES FROM SURFACE TO SURFACE:

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
Strokes, Surface to Bit Strokes, Bit to Surface Strokes, Surface to Surface

#### MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE MUD DENSITY (ppg)

( \_\_\_\_\_  $\div$  0.052  $\div$  \_\_\_\_\_ ) + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
Surface LOT Pressure (psi) Shoe Depth (ft,TUD) LOT Mud Density (ppg) MAX. ALLOWABLE MUD DENSITY

#### MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE ANNULAR SURFACE PRESSURE (MAASP) (psi)

( \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ )  $\times$  0.052  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_  
Max. Allowable Mud Density (ppg) Present Mud Density (ppg) Shoe Depth (ft,TUD) MAX. ALLOWABLE ANNULAR SURFACE PRESSURE

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

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

Depth #3 \_\_\_\_\_ @ Test MW of \_\_\_\_\_  
(psi) (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 BIT SIZE \_\_\_\_\_ inches

Field Units  
(psi, ft, ppg)

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# KICK DATA

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

## CALCULATIONS

### KILL MUD WEIGHT (KMW)

$$\left( \frac{\text{SIDPP (psi)}}{0.052} \div \frac{\text{True Vertical Depth (ft)}}{\text{Present Mud Weight (ppg)}} \right) + \text{Present Mud Weight (ppg)} = \text{KILL MUD WEIGHT (ppg)}$$

### INITIAL CIRCULATING PRESSURE (ICP)

$$\text{SIDPP (psi)} + \text{Pump Pressure (psi) @ SCR of _____ SPM} = \text{INITIAL CIRCULATING PRESSURE (psi)}$$

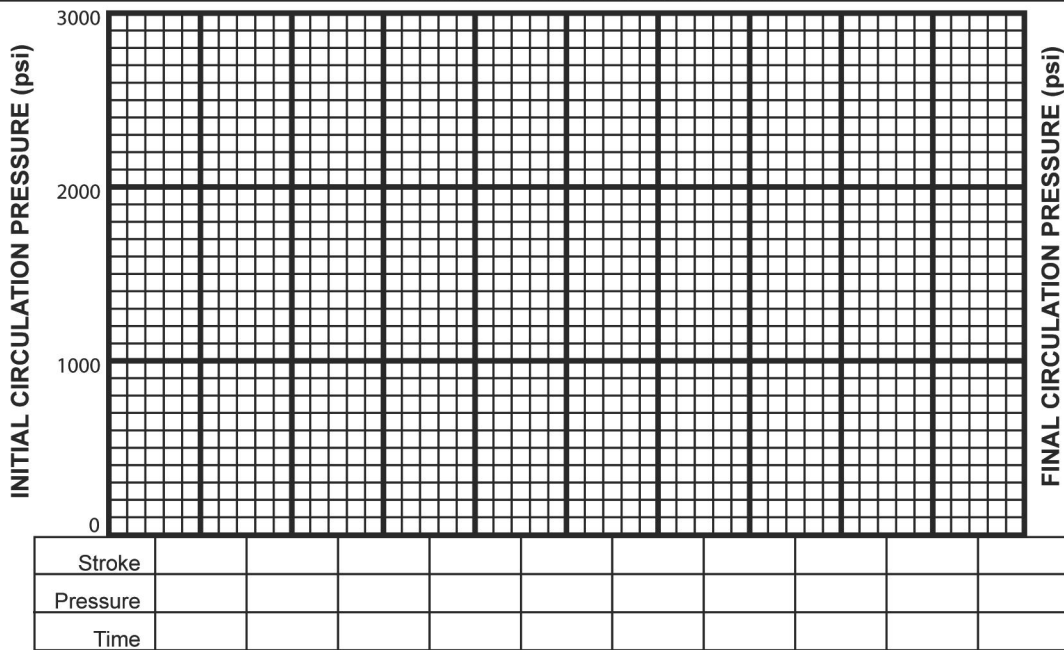
### FINAL CIRCULATING PRESSURE (FCP)

$$\text{Pump Pressure (psi) @ SCR of _____ SPM} \times \frac{\text{Kill Mud Weight (ppg)}}{\text{Present Mud Weight (ppg)}} = \text{FINAL CIRCULATING PRESSURE (psi)}$$

## PRESSURE CHART

Stroke or Volume	Theoretical Drill Pipe Pressure	Actual Drill Pipe Pressure	Actual Casing Pressure	Actual Pit Volume Deviation
SURFACE 0	ICP			
BIT	FCP			
<div> <div> <div>÷ 10 =</div> <div>Strokes Surface to Bit</div> </div> <div> <div>Strokes per Step</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>Initial Circulation Pressure</div> <div>-</div> <div>Final Circulation Pressure</div> <div>÷ 10 =</div> <div>PSI per Step</div> </div>				
BIT	FCP			
SURFACE				
<div> <div>÷ 10 =</div> <div>Strokes Bit to Surface</div> </div> <div> <div>Strokes per Step</div> </div>				

# 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  $\frac{\text{New Mud Weight (ppg)}}{\text{Old Mud Weight (ppg)}}$