

## IADC WellCAP Well Control Worksheet

Surface Stack - Wait and Weight Method Completed By: Well Name: PRE-RECORDED INFORMATION TRUE PUMP OUTPUT: **CURRENT WELL DATA** % Efficiency TPO (Bbls/Stk) Bbls/Stk @ 100% PRESENT MUD **WEIGHT:** Surface: **SLOW CIRCULATION RATE (SCR):** Line Surface Line Capacity True Pump Strokes to Pump Output (Bbls/Stk) SCR taken @ DRILL STRING CAPACITY: Stks/min | Pressure(psi) | Bbl/min | Pressure(psi) Drill #1: Bbls Pipe Length (ft) Size (in.) Weight (lb/ft) Drill #2: **Bbls** Pipe Weight (lb/ft) Size (in.) HWDP: Bbls Size (in.) Weight (lb/ft) HWDP Drill #1: Bbls Collars Length (ft) Weight (lb/ft) Size (in.) **CASING DATA:** Drill #2: Bbls **CASING** Collars Size (in.) Weight (lb/ft) weight SHOE DEPTH @ MD / TVD Total Drill String Capacity (Bbls) SHOE TEST DATA: STROKES FROM SURFACE TO BIT: Depth #1 @ Test MW of Total Drill String Capacity (Bbls) True Pump Strokes, Surface to Bit Output (Bbls/Stk) Depth #2 ANNULAR CAPACITY: @ Test MW of (ppg) Bbls/ft X ft = Bbls Between CSG and DP: Depth #3 Bbls/ft X Between Liner #1 and DP: @ Test MW of \_\_\_\_\_ Bbls/ft **X** \_ ft **=** Bbls Between Liner #2 and DP: LINER #1 weiaht Between OH and DP/HWDP: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Bbls/ft **X** ft = Bbls LINFR #2 Bbls/ft **X** ft **=** Bbls Between OH and DC: LINER #1 TOP DEPTH STROKES FROM BIT TO SHOE: LINER #2 TOP DEPTH LINER #1 SHOE DEPTH

Open Hole Annular Vol. (Bbls)	True Pump Output (Bbls/Stk)	Strokes, Bit to Shoe
STROKES FROM BIT T	, ,	
	÷ =	
Total Annular Volume (Bbls)	True Pump Output (Bbls/Stk)	Strokes, Bit to Surface
TOTAL STROKES FRO	M SURFACE TO SURFACE	DE:

TOTAL STROKES FRO	M SURFACE TO SURFA	AC	E:
	_		

Present Mud Density (ppg)

÷ 0.052 ÷

Strokes, Bit to Surface Strokes, Surface to Bit MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE MUD DENSITY (ppg)

Strokes, Surface to Surface

	TOTAL DEPTH (TVD)
Strokes, Surface to Surface	BIT DEPTH @ MD / TVD

mace	@ MD / TVD	
·	_	

LINER #2 SHOE DEPTH

TVD CASING or LINER **HOLE DATA:** TOTAL DEPTH (MD)

> MAX. ALLOWABLE MUD DENSITY

inches

BIT SIZE

Shoe Depth (ft,TUD) Surface LOT Pressure (psi) LOT Mud Density (ppg) MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE ANNULAR SURFACE PRESSURE (MAASP) (psi)

Shoe Depth (ft,TUD)

MAX. ALLOWABLE ANNULAR SURFACE PRESSURE

ft

ft

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Max. Allowable

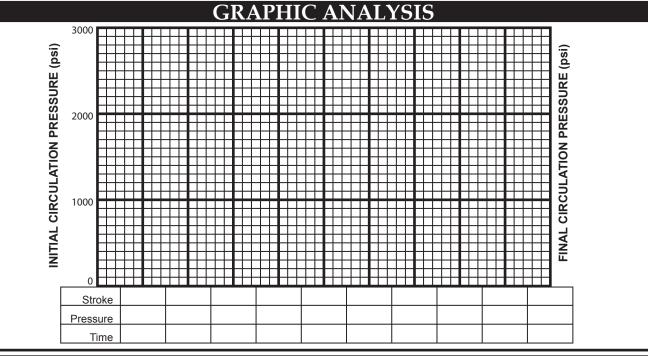
Mud Density (ppg)

## KICK DATA

SIDPP:	psi	SICP:	psi	PIT GAIN:	Bb	ls Time of In	cident: :
			CALC	CULATIONS			
KILL MUD WEIGH	_ ÷ 0.05	2 ÷	rtical Depth (ft)	Present Mud Weight (pp	<b>=</b>	ppg	KILL MUD WEIGHT
INITIAL CIRCULA		ESSURE (ICF + _		) @ SCR ofSPM	=	INI psi	TIAL CIRCULATING PRESSURE
Pump Pressure (psi) @ S		x	Mud Weight (ppg)	Present Mud Weight (ppg	=	F psi	INAL CIRCULATING PRESSURE
			DDECC	TIDE CHADT	7		

	1.	RESSURE CHAI		
Stroke or Volume	Theoretical Drill Pipe Pressure	Actual Drill Pipe Pressure	Actual Casing Pressure	Actual Pit Volume Deviation
URFACE 0	ICP			
	1			
BIT	FCP			
BIT				
		Initial Circulation Pressure Fir	÷ 10 =	PSI per Step
÷ 10 =		Initial Circulation Pressure Fir	al Circulation Pressure	PSI per Step
÷ 10 =	Strokes per Step	Initial Circulation Pressure Fir	al Circulation Pressure    → 10 =	PSI per Step
÷ 10 =	Strokes per Step	Initial Circulation Pressure Fir	÷ 10 =	PSI per Step
÷ 10 =	Strokes per Step	Initial Circulation Pressure Fir	al Circulation Pressure	PSI per Step
÷ 10 =	Strokes per Step	Initial Circulation Pressure Fir	al Circulation Pressure	PSI per Step
÷ 10 =	Strokes per Step	Initial Circulation Pressure Fir	al Circulation Pressure	PSI per Step
÷ 10 =	Strokes per Step	Initial Circulation Pressure Fir	⇒ 10 =	PSI per Step
÷ 10 =	Strokes per Step	Initial Circulation Pressure Fir	⇒ 10 =	PSI per Step
Strokes Surface to Bit	Strokes per Step	Initial Circulation Pressure Fir	al Circulation Pressure ÷ 10 =	PSI per Step
÷ 10 =	Strokes per Step	Initial Circulation Pressure Fir	÷ 10 =	PSI per Step

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## **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) =  $\frac{\text{Drilling Mud Weight (ppg)} \times 0.052 \times \text{Metal Displacement (bbl/ft)}}{\text{Casing Capacity (bbl/ft)}} \cdot \text{Metal Displacement (bbl/ft)}$
- 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)  $\div$  0.052  $\div$  Shoe Depth (ft, TVD) ) + Present Mud Weight (ppg)
- 12. Sacks (100 lb) of Barite Needed to Weight-Up Mud = Bbls of Mud in System x 14.9 x (KMW OMW) (35.4 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) =  $\left[\frac{\text{Pressure (psi)}}{\text{Depth (ft, TVD) }}\right]$  + Current Mud Weight (ppg)
- 15. Estimated New Pump Pressure at New Pump Rate (psi) = Old Pump Pressure (psi)  $\times \left[\frac{\text{New Pump Rate (SPM)}}{\text{Old Pump Rate (SPM)}}\right]^2$
- 16. Estimated New Pump Pressure with New Mud Weight (psi) = Old Pump Pressure (psi) x New Mud Weight (ppg) Old Mud Weight (ppg)

(psi, ft, ppg)