



IADC WellCAP Well Control Worksheet

Subsea Stack - Wait and Weight Method

Well Name: _____ Completed By: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / ____

PRE-RECORDED INFORMATION

TRUE PUMP OUTPUT: _____ X _____ = _____
Bbls/Stk @ 100% % Efficiency TPO (Bbls/Stk)

Surface : _____ (Bbls) ÷ _____ = _____
 Line Surface Line Capacity True Pump Output (Bbls/Stk) Strokes to Pump

DRILL STRING CAPACITY:

Drill #1: _____ X _____ = _____ Bbls
 Pipe Size (in) Weight (lb/ft) Bbls/ft Length (ft) DP

Drill #2: _____ X _____ = _____ Bbls
 Pipe Size (in) Weight (lb/ft) Bbls/ft Length (ft) DP

HWDP : _____ X _____ = _____ Bbls
 Size (in) Weight (lb/ft) Bbls/ft Length (ft) HWDP

Drill #1: _____ X _____ = _____ Bbls
 Collars Size (in) Weight (lb/ft) Bbls/ft Length (ft) DC

Drill #2: _____ X _____ = _____ Bbls
 Collars Size (in) Weight (lb/ft) Bbls/ft Length (ft) DC

STROKES FROM SURFACE TO BIT: _____ ÷ _____ = _____
Total Drill String Capacity (Bbls) True Pump Output (Bbls/Stks) Strokes, Surface to Bit

ANNULAR CAPACITY

- Between CSG and DP: _____ Bbls/ft X _____ ft = _____ Bbls
- Between Liner #1 and DP: _____ Bbls/ft X _____ ft = _____ Bbls
- Between Liner #2 and DP: _____ Bbls/ft X _____ ft = _____ Bbls
- Between OH and DP/HWDP: _____ Bbls/ft X _____ ft = _____ Bbls
- Between OH and DC: _____ Bbls/ft X _____ ft = _____ Bbls
- Choke line capacity: _____ Bbls/ft X _____ ft = _____ Bbls

STROKES FROM BIT TO SHOE: _____ ÷ _____ = _____
Open Hole Annular Vol. (Bbls) True Pump Output (Bbls/Stks) Strokes, Bit to Shoe

STROKES FROM BIT TO SURFACE: _____ ÷ _____ = _____
Total Annular Volume (Bbls) True Pump Output (Bbls/Stks) Strokes, Bit to Surface

ANNULAR VOL. BETWEEN DRILL PIPE & RISER:
 (_____ - _____) ÷ 1029.4 = _____
Riser ID² Drill Pipe OD² Capacity Drill Pipe/Riser (Bbls/ft)

_____ X _____ ft = _____
Capacity Drill Pipe/Riser (Bbls/ft) Riser Length Volume between Drill Pipe & Riser (Bbls)

STROKES TO DISPLACE RISER: _____ ÷ _____ = _____
Volume between Drill Pipe & Riser (Bbls) True Pump Output (Bbls/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 _____ @ Test MW of _____ (ppg)
 (psi)

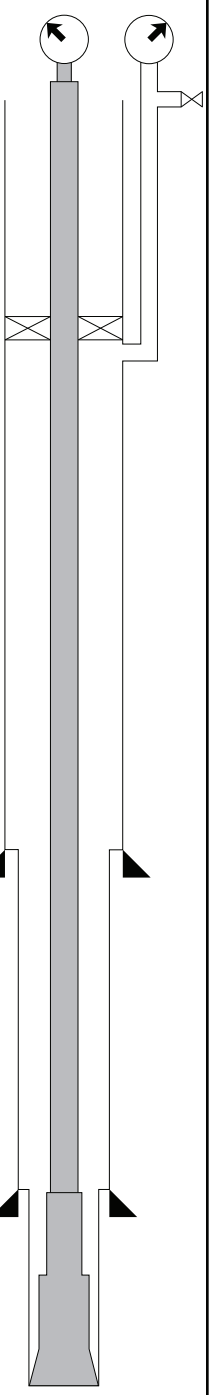
Depth #2 _____ @ Test MW of _____ (ppg)
 (psi)

Depth #3 _____ @ Test MW of _____ (ppg)
 (psi)

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

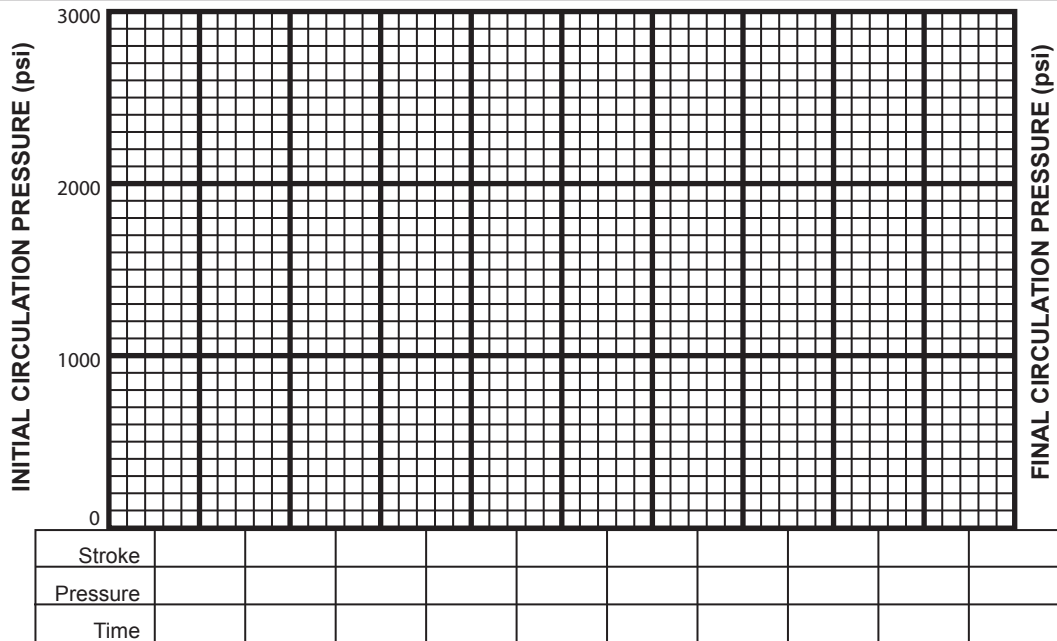


KICK DATA

SIDPP: _____ psi SICP: _____ psi PIT GAIN: _____ Bbls Time of Incident: ____ : ____

DISCLAIMER: This Well Control Worksheet is intended solely for the use of the IADC and IADC accredited schools and organizations engaging in the teaching of the IADC WellCAP Well Control classes. The IADC, its employees or others acting on its behalf, makes no warranties or guarantees expressed, implied or statutory, as to any matter whatsoever, with respect to the use of this Well Control Worksheet.

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 Diameter² (in.) ÷ 1029.4
4. Annular Capacity (bbls/ft) = (Inside Diameter of Casing² (in.) or Hole Diameter² (in.) - Outside Diameter of Pipe² (in.)) ÷ 1029.4
5. Pipe Displacement (bbls/ft) = (Outside Diameter of pipe² (in.) - Inside Diameter of pipe² (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 $\frac{\text{New Mud Weight (ppg)}}{\text{Old Mud Weight (ppg)}}$

DISCLAIMER: This Well Control Worksheet is intended solely for the use of the IADC and IADC accredited schools and organizations engaging in the teaching of the IADC WellCAP Well Control classes. The IADC, its employees or others acting on its behalf, makes no warranties or guarantees expressed, implied or statutory, as to any matter whatsoever, with respect to the use of this Well Control Worksheet.