

Denne rapport
tilhører



UND DOK.SENTER

L.NR. 20083520016

KODE Well 15/12-3 nr 8

Returneres etter bruk



15/12-3

APPENDIX DRILLING PROGRAM

CASING CEMENT DATA
AND CALCULATIONS

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CASING CEMENT DATA
AND CALCULATIONS

Volume calculations:

Annular volume: $0.2006 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \times (171-111)\text{m}$	=	12.0 m^3
3 m plug at shoe: $0.3972 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \times 3 \text{ m}$	=	1.2 m^3
150% excess in open hole:	=	<u>18.0 m^3</u>
Total slurry volume:		<u>31.2 m^3</u>

Lead/filler slurry: Class G cement + 3.2 l/100 kg A-3L
mixed with seawater at 1.56 kg/l.

16500 kg cement equivalent to 21.2 m^3
slurry.

Tail in slurry: Class G cement + 1 kg/100 kg CaCl_2
mixed with seawater at 1.91 kg/l.

13000 kg cement equivalent to 10 m^3
slurry.

Job preparation.

Total liquid lead slurry: $16500 \text{ kg} \times 97.1 \text{ l}/100 \text{ kg}$	=	<u>16.022 l</u>
Volume av A-3L in each displ.tank: $1590 \times \frac{3.2}{97.1}$	=	<u>52.4 l</u>
Total volume of A-3L needed: $16500 \text{ kg} \times 3.2 \text{ l}/100 \text{ kg}$	=	<u>528 l</u>
Total liquid tail in slurry: $13000 \text{ kg} \times 44.7 \text{ l}/100 \text{ kg}$	=	<u>5811 l</u>
Amount CaCl_2 needed: $13000 \text{ kg} \times 1 \text{ kg}/100 \text{ kg}$	=	<u>130 kg</u>

CASING CEMENT DATA AND CALCULATIONS, 20" CASING.

GENERAL: The cement volume is calculated on the basis of the theoretical annulus volume, and the casing to be cemented to sea bed with 100% excess on open hole volume.

WELL DATA:

Depth kb-sea bed.....	111 m
Depth kb-last shoe.....	171 m
Depth kb-casing set point.....	550 m
Open hole dia.....	26"
Annulus capacity, cased hole.....	194.5 l/m
Annulus capacity, open hole.....	139.4 l/m
Internal capacity, 20" casing.(94.lb/ft)....	185.3 l/m
Mud weight.....	1.06 g/cm ³
Bottom hole hydrostatic pres. (BHHP).....	77.8 bar
Est. bottom hole static temp. (BHST).....	36 °C
Est. bottom hole circulating temp. (BHCT)...	31 °C
Est. formation integrity.....	0.147 bar/m

CEMENT SLURRY DATA, STAGE:

	FILLER/LEAD SLURRY	TAIL IN SLURRY
CEMENT SLURRY COMPOSITION	CLASS G + 3.2 l/100 kg A-3L	CLASS G neat
Mix water 1/100 kg	93.9 sea	44.0 sea
Total liquid 1/100 kg	97.1	44.0
Slurry weight g/cm ³	1.56	1.91
Slurry yield 1/100 kg	129	76
<u>TEST DATA @ BHCT</u>		
Thickening time@BHHP, hr: min	6:00	4:35
Crit. Turb. Flow rate: m/s (l/min)		
Fluid loss, ml/30 min, 70 bar		
<u>TEST DATA @ BHST, BHHP</u>		
Compr. strength, N/mm ² , 12 hr	30	170
N/mm ² , 24 hr	67	310
<u>REMARKS</u>		
Max. rate plug flow	3.8 m ³ /min	4.3 m ³ /min
Fann VG readings: 600/300/200/100	52/42/37/32	129/90/76/62

20" casing:

Volume calculations:

Annular volume:	$0.1394 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \times (550-171)\text{m}$	=	52.8 m^3
Volume between casings:	$0.1945 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \times (171-111)\text{m}$	=	11.7 m^3
10 m plug at shoe:	$0.1853 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \times 10 \text{ m}$	=	1.9 m^3
100% excess in open hole		=	52.8 m^3
Total cement slurry volume:			<u>119.2 m^3</u>

Lead slurry: Class G cement + 3.2 l/100 kg *A-3L*
mixed with seawater at 1.56 kg/l.

85000 kg cement equivalent to 109.3 m^3
slurry.

Tail in slurry: Class G cement mixed with seawater at
1.91 kg/l.

13000 kg cement equivalent to 9.9 m^3 slurry.

Height of tail in slurry: $(9.9-1.9)\text{m}^3 / 0.1394 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}$ = 57 m

Hydrostatic head lead slurry: $0.153 \text{ bar/m} (550-111-57)\text{m}$ = 58.4 bar

Hydrostatic head tail in slurry: $0.188 \text{ bar/m} \times 57 \text{ m}$ = 10.7 bar

Hydrostatic head sea water: $0.101 \text{ bar/m} \times (111-25)\text{m}$ = 8.7 bar

Total hydrostatic pressure at 20" csg shoe: 77.8 bar

Equivalent pressure gradient: $77.8 \text{ bar}/550 \text{ m}$ = 0.142 bar/m

Estimated formation integrity: 0.147 bar/m

13 3/8" casing, volume calculations:

Annular volume: $0.0644 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \times (2150-550)\text{m}$	=	103.0 m^3
Volume between casings: $0.0945 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \times 100 \text{ m}$	=	9.5 m^3
24 m plug at shoe: $0.0772 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \times 24 \text{ m}$	=	1.9 m^3
25% excess in open hole:	=	<u>25.8 m^3</u>
Total cement slurry volume:		<u>140.2 m^3</u>

Lead slurry: Class G cement + 3.55 l/100 kg A-3L
+ 0.27 l/100 kg R-14L mixed with sea water
at 1.56 kg/l.

101800 kg cement equivalent to 130.2 m^3 slurry.

Tail in slurry: Class G cement + 0.89 l/100 kg R-12L mixed
with fresh water at 1.90 kg/l.

13000 kg cement equivalent to 10 m^3 slurry.

Job preparation:

Total liquid lead slurry: 101800 kg x 96.4 l/100 kg	=	<u>98135 l</u>
Volume of A-3L in each displ.tank: $1590 \text{ l} \times \frac{3.55}{96.4}$	=	<u>58.6 l</u>
Total volume A-3L needed: 101800 kg x 3.55 l/100 kg	=	<u>3614 l</u>
Volume of R-14L in each displ.tank: $1590 \text{ l} \times \frac{0.27}{96.4}$	=	<u>4.5 l</u>
Volume of R-14L needed: 101800 kg x 0.27 l/100 kg	=	<u>275 l</u>
Total liquid tail in slurry: 13000 kg x 44.2 l/100 kg	=	<u>5746 l</u>
Volume of R-12L in each displ.tank: $1590 \times \frac{0.89}{44.2}$	=	<u>32.0 l</u>
Volume of R-12L needed: 13000 kg x 0.89 l/100 kg	=	<u>115.7 l</u>

Max height tail in slurry: $(10-1.9) \text{ m}^3 / 0.0644 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} = \underline{126 \text{ m}}$

Volume of lead slurry to 20" shoe: $0.0644 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}$
 $0.0644 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \times (2150 - 550 - 126)\text{m} = \underline{94.9 \text{ m}^3}$

Max volume above 20" csg. shoe: $130.2 \text{ m}^3 - 94.9 \text{ m}^3 = \underline{35.3 \text{ m}^3}$

Max height above 20" csg shoe: $35.3 \text{ m}^3 / 0.0945 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} = \underline{374 \text{ m}}$

Max height lead slurry: $(2150-550-126+374)\text{m} = \underline{1848 \text{ m}}$

Hydrostatic head slurry: $0.153 \text{ bar/m} \times 1848 \text{ m} = 282.7 \text{ bar}$

Hydrostatic head tail in slurry: $0.186 \text{ bar/m} \times 126 \text{ m} = 23.4 \text{ bar}$

Hydrostatic head mud: $0.108 \text{ bar/m} \times (2150-1848-126)\text{m} = \underline{19.0 \text{ bar}}$

Total hydrostatic pressure at 13 3/8" csg. shoe 325.1 bar

Equivalent pressure gradient: $321.5 \text{ bar}/2150 \text{ m} = \underline{0.151 \text{ bar/m}}$

Estimated formation integrity: 0.177 bar/m

Hydrostatic head at 20" csg. shoe:

$0.153 \text{ bar/m} \times 374 \text{ m} + 0.108 \text{ bar/m} (550 - 374)\text{m} = \underline{76.2 \text{ bar/m}}$

Equivalent pressure gradient at 20" csg shoe:

$76.2 \text{ bar}/550 \text{ m} = \underline{0.139 \text{ bar/m}}$

Estimated formation integrity: 0.147 bar/m

Volume calculations:

Annular volume: $0.0289 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \times (3625 - 2150) \text{ m}$	=	42.6 m^3
24 m plug at shoe: $0.0369 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \times 24 \text{ m}$	=	0.9 m^3
Volume between casings: $0.0301 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \times 100 \text{ m}$	=	3.0 m^3
25% excess in open hole:	=	<u>10.7 m^3</u>
Total cement slurry volume:		<u>57.2 m^3</u>

Cement slurry: Class G cement + 22% A.5 (NaCl) by weight of seawater + 2.66 l D-19L per 100 kg cement + 1.07 l R-12L per 100 kg cement mixed with seawater at 1.90 kg/l.

69000 kg cement equivalent to 57.2 m^3 slurry.

Pump 20 bbls of the mixing water ahead of the cement slurry (ahead of bottom plug as a preflush.

NOTE: The A-5 (NaCl-salt) should be premixed in seawater using a mud pit. The fluid loss additive and retarder to be added continuously during the cement job.

Job preparation:

Premix the A-5 (NaCl-salt) in a mud pit:

Required amount of seawater per 100 kg cement: 43 l

Required amount of salt per m^3 seawater:
 $1.0 \text{ m}^3 \times 1.025 \text{ kg/l} \times 0.22$ = 225.5 kg

Total amount of seawater: $43 \text{ l}/100 \text{ kg} \times 69000 \text{ kg}$ = 29670 l

Amount of salt needed: $\frac{225.5 \text{ kg} \times 29.67 \text{ m}^3}{1.0 \text{ m}^3}$ = 6690 l

Volume of salt: $6690 \text{ kg}/2.16 \text{ kg/l}$ = 3097 l

$$\text{Volume of salt + seawater: } 29670 \text{ l} + 3097 \text{ l} = \underline{32767 \text{ l}}$$

Number of displacement tanks needed:

$$\frac{69000 \text{ kg} \times 51.2 \text{ l}}{100 \text{ kg} \times 1590 \text{ l per tank}} = \underline{22.2}$$

$$\text{Volume of premixed saltwater in each tank: } \frac{32767 \text{ l}}{22.2} = \underline{1476 \text{ l}}$$

$$\text{Volume of D-19L in each tank: } \frac{69000 \text{ kg} \times 2.66 \text{ l}}{100 \text{ kg} \times 22.2} = \underline{82.7 \text{ l}}$$

$$\text{Volume of R-12L in each tank: } \frac{69000 \text{ kg} \times 1.07 \text{ l}}{100 \text{ kg} \times 22.2} = \underline{33.3 \text{ l}}$$

Max height of cement above 13 3/8" casing shoe:

$$100 + 10.7 \text{ m}^3 / 0.0301 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} = \underline{455 \text{ m}}$$

$$\text{Hydrostatic head cement: } 0.186 \text{ bar/m} \times (3625 - 2150 + 455) \text{ m} = 359.0 \text{ bar}$$

$$\text{Hydrostatic head mud: } 9.137 \text{ bar/m} \times (3625 - 1930) \text{ m} = \underline{232.2 \text{ bar}}$$

$$\text{Hydrostatic pressure at 9 5/8" csg shoe} = \underline{591.2 \text{ bar}}$$

$$\text{Equivalent pressure gradient: } 591.2 \text{ bar} / 3625 \text{ m} = \underline{0.163 \text{ bar/m}}$$

$$\text{Estimated formation integrity} = \underline{0.196 \text{ bar/m}}$$

Hydrostatic pressure at 13 3/8" csg. shoe:

$$0.186 \text{ bar/m} \times 455 \text{ m} + 0.137 \text{ bar/m} (2150 - 455) \text{ m} = \underline{316.8 \text{ bar}}$$

$$\text{Equivalent pressure gradient: } 316.8 \text{ bar} / 2150 \text{ m} = \underline{0.147 \text{ bar/m}}$$

$$\text{Estimated formation integrity:} = \underline{0.177 \text{ bar/m}}$$

CASING CEMENT DATA AND CALCULATIONS, 7" LINER.

GENERAL: The cement volume is calculated on the basis of the theoretical annulus volume, and the liner to be cemented 150 m into the 9 5/8" casing with 25% excess on open hole.

WELL DATA:

Depth kb-sea bed.....	111	m
Depth kb-last shoe.....	3625	m
Depth kb-casing set point.....	4680	m
Open hole dia.....	8½"	
Annulus capacity, cased hole.....	12.04	l/m
Annulus capacity, open hole.....	11.73	l/m
Internal capacity, 7" casing.32.lbs/ft.....	18.82	l/m
Mud weight.....	1.90	g/cm ³
Bottom hole hydrostatic pres. (BHHP).....	892.2	bar
Est. bottom hole static temp. (BHST).....	138	°C
Est. bottom hole circulating temp. (BHCT)...	113	°C
Est. formation integrity.....	0.199	bar/m

CEMENT SLURRY DATA, STAGE:

		CEMENT SLURRY	
CEMENT SLURRY COMPOSITION		CLASS G +22.7% A-5 by weight of sea water +35% D-8C by weight of cement +0.62% R-14L per 100 kg cement	
Mix water	1/100 kg	43.0	seawater
Total liquid	1/100 kg	43.6	
Slurry weight	g/cm ³	2.03	
Slurry yield	1/100 kg	93.3	
<u>TEST DATA @ BHCT</u>			
Thickening time@BHHP, hr: min		5:35	
Crit. Turb. Flow rate: m/s (l/min)		1.32 (940)	
Fluid loss, ml/30 min, 70 bar			
<u>TEST DATA @ BHST, BHHP</u>			
Compr. strength, bar , 24 hr		790	
	bar , 72 hr	752	
	12 hr	110°C 344	
<u>REMARKS:</u>			
Max rate plug flow , m/s (l/min)		0.19 (130)	
Fann VG readings: 600/300/200/100		62/31/24/13	
Pump 20 bbls RSB spacer ahead of cement slurry			

Volume calculations:

Annular volume:	$0.01173 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \times (4680-3625)\text{m}$	=	12.4 m^3
24 m plug at shoe:	$0.01882 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \times 24 \text{ m}$	=	0.5 m^3
Annular volume cased hole:	$0.01204 \text{ m}^3/\text{m} \times 150 \text{ m}$	=	1.8 m^3
25% excess volume in open hole		=	<u>3.1 m^3</u>
Total cement slurry volume		=	<u>17.8 m^3</u>

Cement slurry: Class G cement + 22.7% A-5 (NaCl) by weight of seawater + 35% D-8C (sand) by weight of cement + 0.62 l R-14L (retarder) per 100 kg cement mixed with seawater at 2.03 kg/l.

19100 kg cement equivalent to 17.8 m^3 slurry.

The A-5 and D-8C will be dryblended into the cement onshore.

Pump 20 bbls of RSB spacer ahead of the cement. Specific gravity of spacer to be 1.98. (see attached mixing procedure)

Dryblended cement:

Cement:		19100 kg
D-8C (sand):	$\frac{19000 \text{ kg} \times 0.35}{100}$	= 6685 kg
A-5 (salt):	$\frac{43.0 \times 1.025 \times 0.227 \times 19100}{100}$	= <u>1911 kg</u>
Total weight dryblended cement:		<u>27696 kg</u>

Seawater needed:	$19100 \text{ kg} \times 43.0 \text{ l}/100 \text{ kg}$	=	<u>8213 l</u>
R-14L retarder needed:	$19100 \text{ kg} \times 0.62 \text{ l}/100 \text{ kg}$	=	<u>118.4 l</u>
Total amount of liquid:			<u>8331 l</u>

Number of displacement tanks: $\frac{8331 \text{ l}}{1590 \text{ l/tank}}$	= <u>5.2</u>
Volume of R-14L in each displacement tank:	<u>22.8 l</u>
Max height of cement above 9 5/8" shoe: $150 \text{ m} + 3.1 \text{ m}^3 / 0.0236 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}$	= <u>281 m</u>
Max height of spacer: $3.2 \text{ m}^3 / 0.0236 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}$	= <u>136 m</u>
Hydrostatic head of cement: $0.119 \text{ bar/m} \times (4680 - 3625 + 281) \text{ m}$	= 265.9 bar
Hydrostatic head of spacer: $0.194 \text{ bar/m} \times 136 \text{ m}$	= 26.4 bar
Hydrostatic head of mud: $0.187 \text{ bar/m} \times (3625 - 282 - 136) \text{ m}$	= <u>599.9 bar</u>
Max hydrostatic head at 7" liner shoe:	<u>892.2 bar</u>
Equivalent pressure gradient: $892.2 \text{ bar} / 4680 \text{ m}$	= <u>0.191 bar/m</u>
Estimated formation integrity:	<u>0.199 bar/m</u>
Max. hydrostatic head at 9 5/8" csg. shoe: $0.199 \text{ bar/m} \times 281 \text{ m} + 26.4 \text{ bar} + 0.187 \text{ bar/m} \times (3625 - 136 - 281) \text{ m}$	= <u>682.2 bar</u>
Equivalent pressure gradient: $682.2 \text{ bar} / 3625 \text{ m}$	= <u>0.188 bar/m</u>
Estimated formation integrity:	<u>0.196 bar/m</u>

SPACER PROPERTIES:

Weight of spacer : 1.98 g/cm³
Diesel/water ratio : 60/40
Concentration of RSB : 5.7 liter per bbl of spacer
Density at RSB : 0.94 g/cm³

MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR 20 BBLS OF SPACER:

Fresh water : 757 liter
RSB : 114 liter
Diesel : 1305 liter
Barite : 4349 kg

MIXING PROCEDURE:

1. Fill the tank with the proper amount of water.
2. Add the required amount of RSB while circulating.
3. Add the diesel required.
4. Then add the required amount of barite as weighting material.