Al-Ayen University Petroleum Engineering College

Drilling Engineering II

Fourth Year

((Well Control – Blow out))

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Lecture - 4



What Is A Kick?

It Is An Influx Of Formation Fluid Into The Well.





What Is A Blowout?

An Uncontrolled Exit Of The Formation Fluids At The Surface





There Are 3 Stages of Control to Stop Blowouts.

1. Primary Control:

Pressure Exerted by Drilling Fluid to Hold Back the Formation Fluid.

- 2. Secondary Control: Surface Equipment That Is Closed to Stop Any Further Entry of Formation Fluids.
- 3. Tertiary Control :

Techniques to Control a Blow-out Once It Is Taking Place.



What is Pressure?

Pressure Is Force Acting on a Unit of Area.

For Example: 10 Pounds Acting on One Square Inch



= 10 Pound /Square Inch (PSI)



What Is Hydrostatic Pressure ?

The Pressure Exerted by a Fluid That Is Not Moving





Fresh Water

Density = 8.34 ppg

Pressure Gradient = 0.433 psi/ft

TO CONVERT PPG TO PSI/FT Multiply PPG by CONSTANT



Salt Water

Density = 8.94 ppg

Pressure Gradient = 0.465 psi/ft

TO CONVERT PPG TO PSI/FT Multiply PPG by CONSTANT



How Can You Calculate Hydrostatic Pressure?

Hydrostatic Pressure (psi)

- = Mud Weight X 0.052 X True Vertical Depth
- = (ppg) X Constant X (ft)
- = Pressure Gradient X True Vertical Depth
- = (psi/ft) X (ft)





What Is Formation Pressure?

- All Formations We Drilled Consists of Rock Grains and Pore Space.
- Formation Fluid Pressure Is the Pressure of the Fluids That Exist in Pore Space





Balance:

Mud hydrostatic = Formation Pressure

Over balance:

Mud hydrostatic greater than Formation Pressure

Under balance:

Mud hydrostatic Less than Formation Pressure



Pressure Balance

