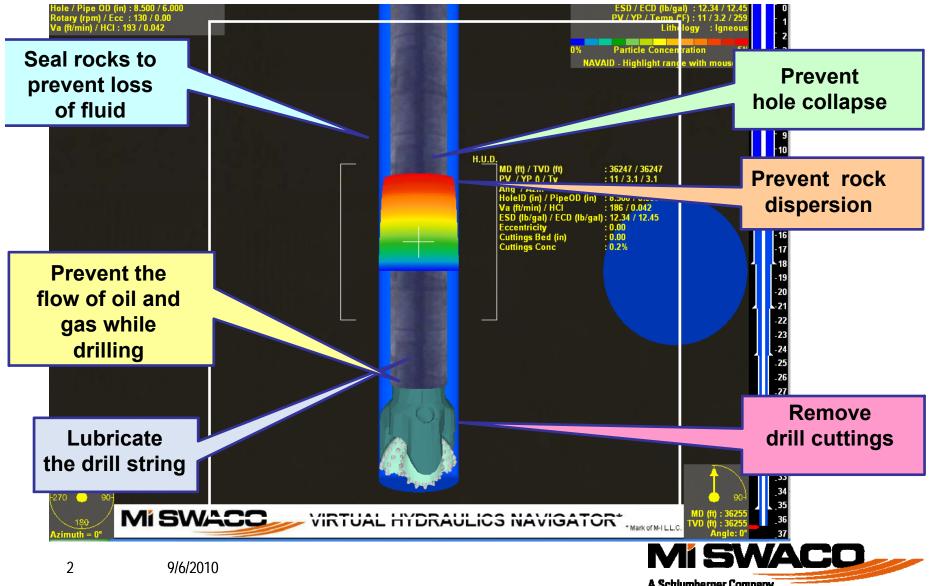
An Introduction to Drilling Fluid-And Making Deep Holes

Michael A. Freeman, PhD

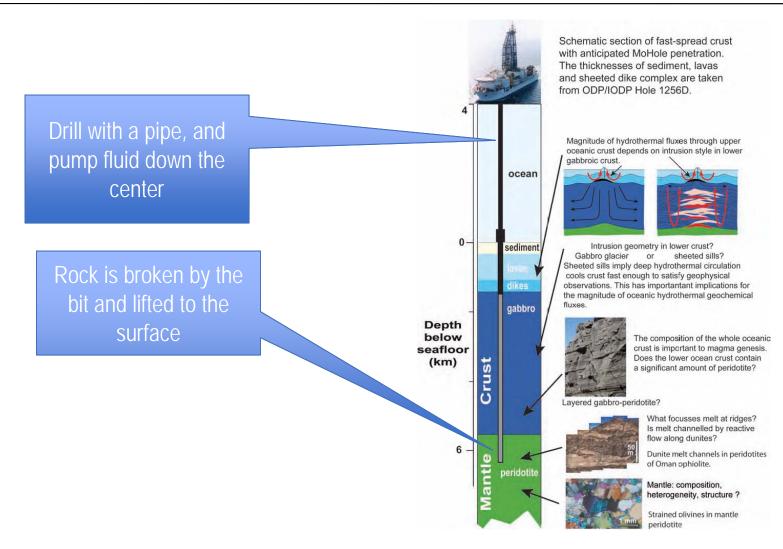
Scientific Advisor/R&E Fellow



What Drilling Fluid (Mud) Does



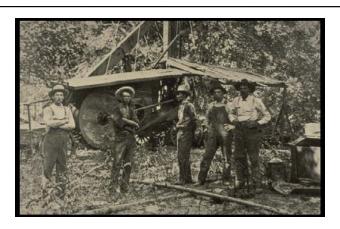
To Get To The MoHo, You Must Make a Hole.





Water Can Not Lift Cuttings as Holes Go Deeper



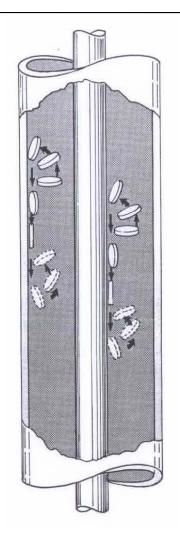




Mud (clay suspension) cleans the hole!



Lifting Rock Up the Hole Requires Overcoming Gravity



Stokes Law
$$V_{s} = kG \frac{d_{c}^{2} (\rho_{s} - \rho_{m})}{\mu}$$

Vs = Settling velocity

G = **Gravitational Constant**

k = Parametric Constant

d_c = Particle diameter

 ρ_s = Density of Rock

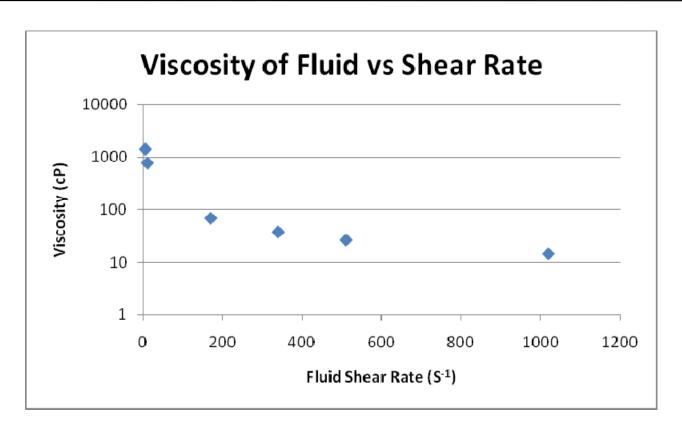
 $\rho_{\rm m}$ = Density of Fluid

 μ = Viscosity of Fluid

Mud provides viscosity and density



Drilling Fluid Viscosity Decreases with Velocity



Fluid thickens as motion slows down, so settling is slowed



KTB SuperDeep Well Drilled with Mud

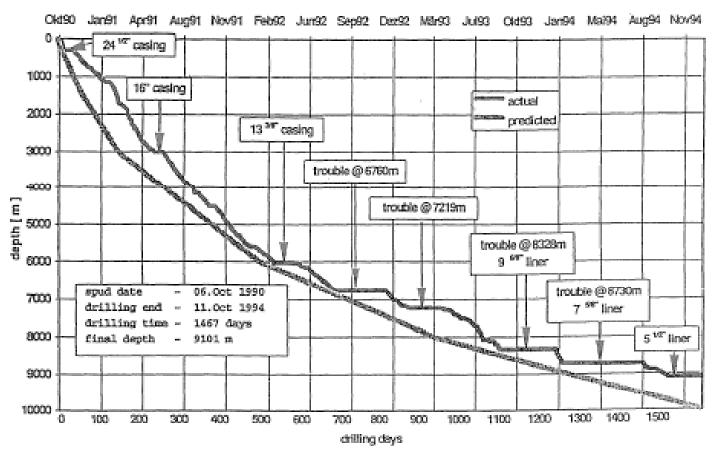








KTB Had Problems

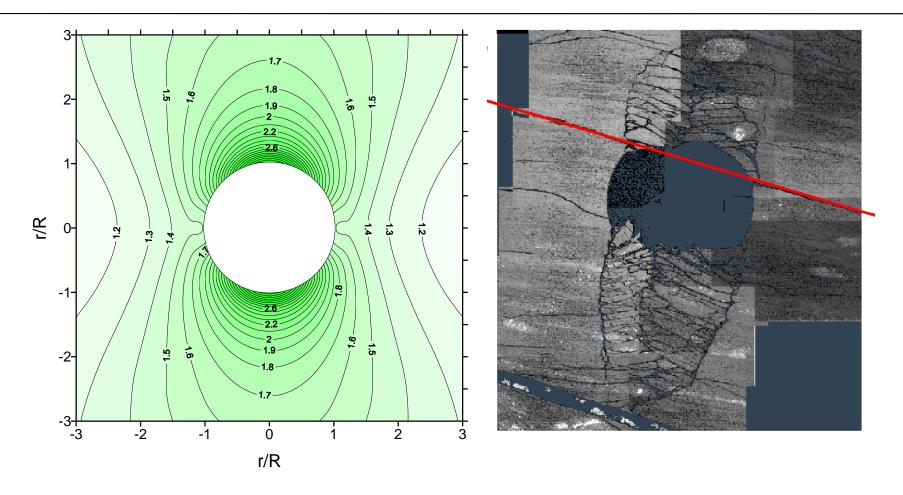


Wohlgemuth et al. (1996)

Six Casing Strings Run- Smallest 5 1/2"



Boreholes Fail Because of Stresses



Weight of overburden and shifting of formations put stresses on rocks and fluids in them

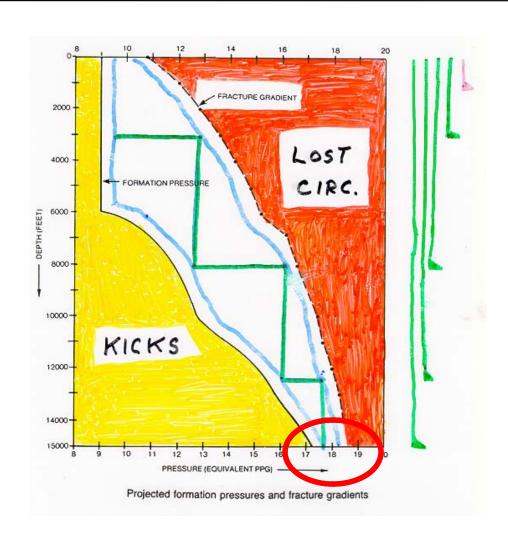


Hydraulic Pressure Counters Stresses

Pore Pressure Pushes
Fluid and Rock Into the
Hole, Balanced by the
Pressure Exerted by Mud
Density

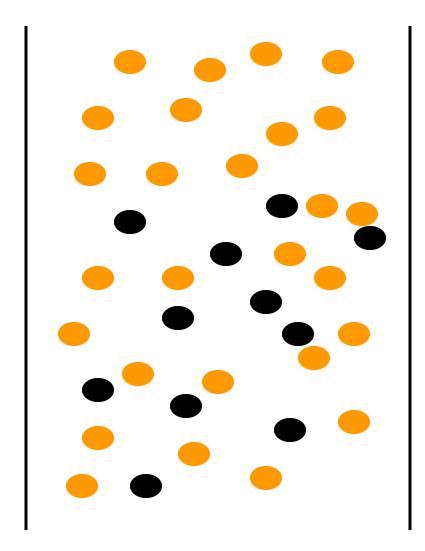
Fracture Gradients Limit Mud Density

Limits of FG and PP Set Casing Points





4.2 sg Barite Provides Density



Barite
Also
Settles



The 'Window' Is Narrower In Deeper Water

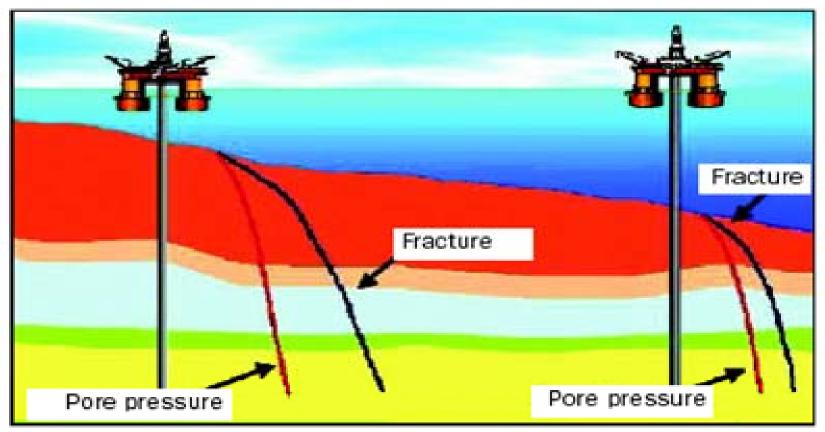


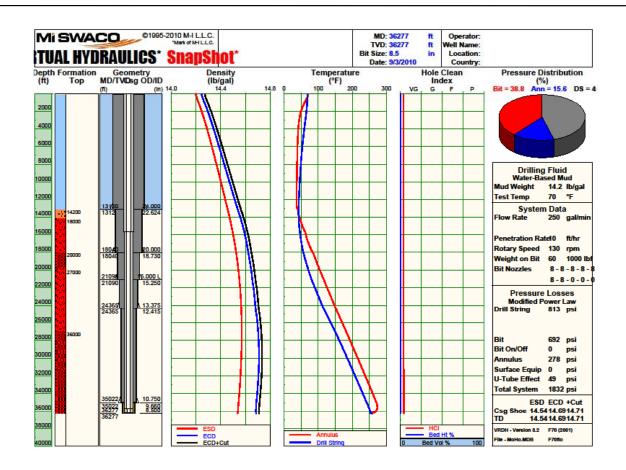
Figure 1a. As water depth increases, the mud weight window reduces.



Viscosity + Density Create 'ECD'- Pressure While Drilling

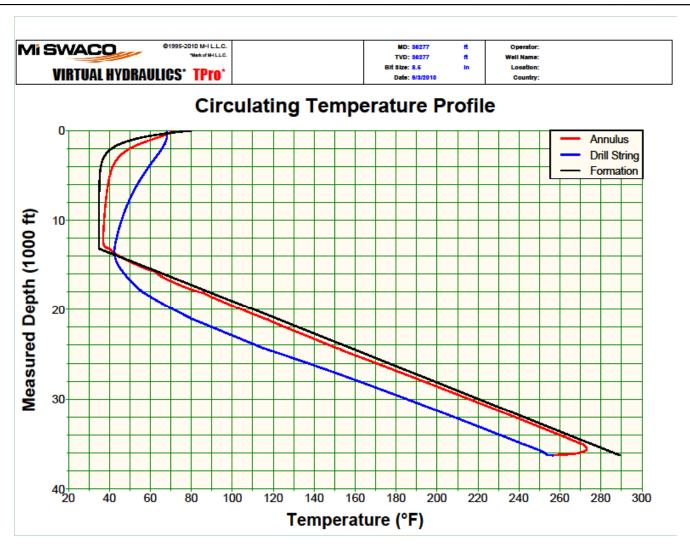
Pressure and Temperature Change Static Density, "ESD"

Resistance to Flow Adds On to Make ECD When Pumping.



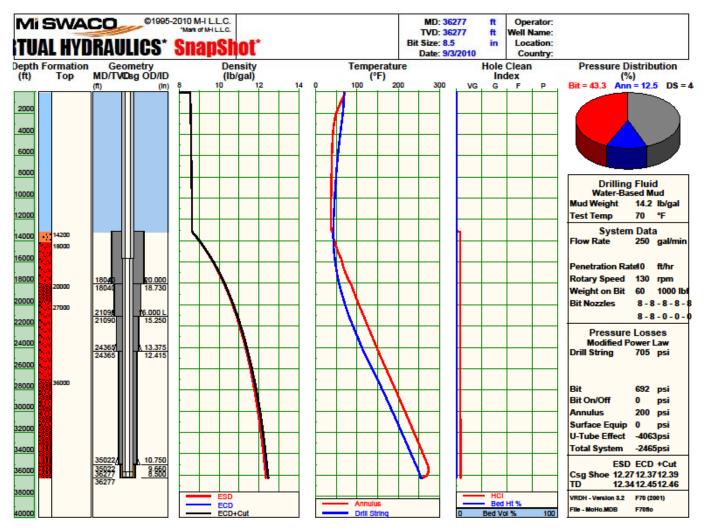


Circulating Temperature with a Riser- 40 °F Offset at Bit



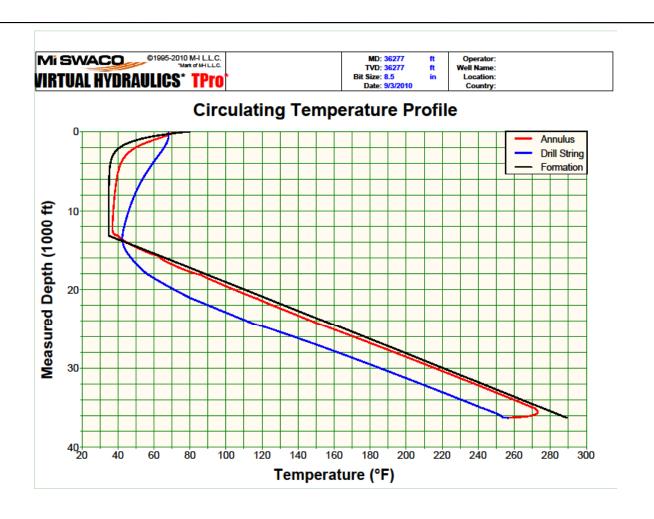


Riserless Drilling Reduces Pressure





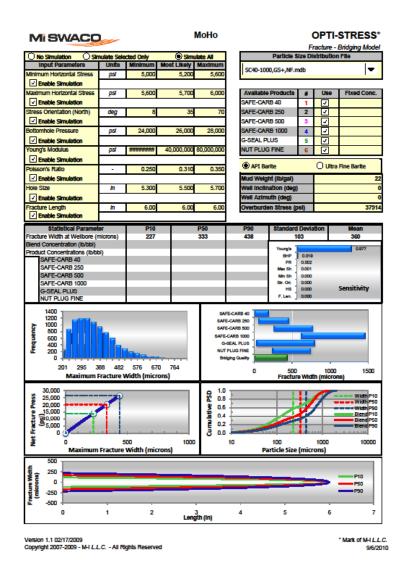
Without Further Cooling Formation -



But will you thermally fracture the rock?



Stress Cage Treatment of Fractures



- Estimate fracture width using Rock Mechanics
- Picks WSM blend with particle size distribution required to bridge, prop and seal the fracture



Aminically driven D000L is intended for lab actions where intrinsic supers (explosion Option Artificial driven D000L is intended for lab Option File of the supers of

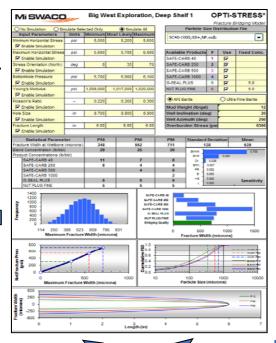
ON-SITE PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION



PARTICULATE WSM

Wellbore Strengthening

DESIGN OF WSM

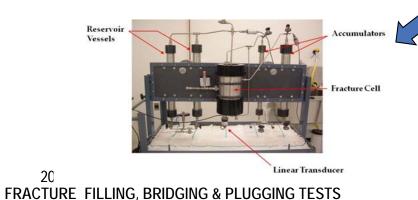




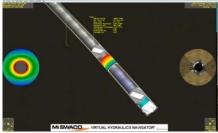
WSM RECOVERY



CHEMICAL WSM



RIGSITE WELLBORE STABILITY MODEL





Questions?



