

## **Training Course**

**Example (12 hour training module)** 

Downhole Weight on Bit and Geomechanical Property Logs in Unconventional Reservoirs

## **Topic Outline**

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## **Topic Outline - 1 (Downhole Weight on Bit)**

### 2D Torque and Drag Modeling – <u>2 Hours</u>

- Overview of torque and drag analysis in drilling
- 2D torque and drag (T&D) modeling
- Johancsik drill string T&D model
- Stiffness effects on drill string

### Torque and Drag Modeling – <u>2 Hours</u>

- 3D T&D model (Aadnoy's model)
- 3D T&D simulation model (Combined model using drilling data)
- Calculation of friction coefficient
- Calculation of downhole weight on bit (DWOB)
- DWOB in sliding mode

### 3) Hands-on Technical Experience – 2 hours

- Introduction to Rocsol D-WOB software
- D-WOB Inputs data collection and data QC
- Simulation analysis of friction coefficient and downhole weight on bit using sample drilling data
- 4) Quiz, group project and project presentation



## **Topic Outline - 2 (Geomechanical Property Log)**

# 5) Geomechanical Properties and ROP (Rate of Penetration) Modeling for Drill Bits – 2 hours

- Geomechanical properties for reservoir characterization and stimulation design
- Conventional logging techniques in unconventional reservoirs
- ROP models for PDC and Tricone bits with different IADC (International Association of Drilling Contractors) codes

### 6) Geomechanical Property Log using Drilling Data – 2 hours

- Hydraulics and bit wear effects on ROP models
- Inverted ROP model to calculate rock strengths using drilling data
- Modeling and simulation of Young's modulus, porosity, permeability and Poisson's ratio using rock strength

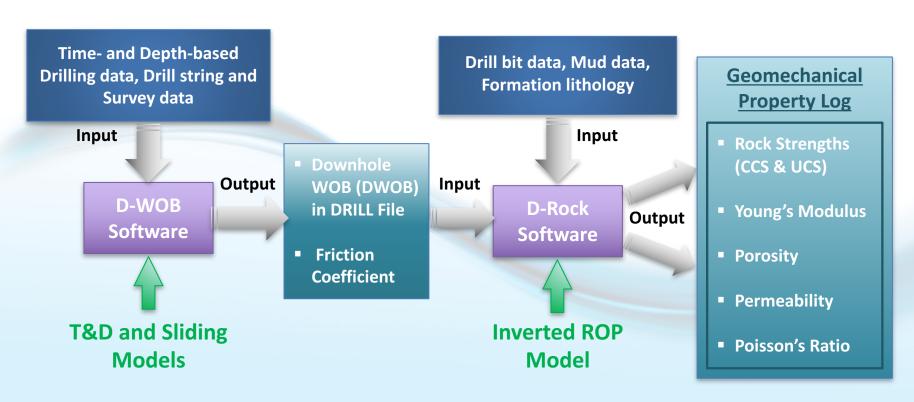
### 7) Hands-on Technical Experience – 2 hours

- Introduction to Rocsol D-Rock software
- D-Rock Inputs data collection and prepare input files
- Calculate formation constants using D-Rock tools
- Calculate geomechanical properties using sample drilling data in unconventional reservoirs
- 8) Quiz, group project and project presentation



## **Overview of D-Series Technology**

- **D-WOB**: Uses torque & drag (T&D) and sliding models to calculate friction coefficient (FC) and downhole weight on bit (DWOB) from drilling data, drill string information and wellbore survey measurement
- D-Rock: Uses inverted ROP model to calculate rock strengths (CCS and UCS), Young's modulus, porosity, permeability and Poisson's ratio using the output from D-WOB, drill bit information, mud data and formation lithology



## **Input Data for D-Series**



### □ D-WOB

- Drilling data: date & time, measured/hole depth, bit depth, weight on bit (WOB), hook load, rate of penetration (ROP), rotary RPM, stand pipe pressure (SPP), flow rate, differential pressure and pore pressure
- Survey data: measured depth, true vertical depth (TVD), inclination and azimuth
- Drill string details: lengths, inner diameter, outer diameter and unit weights of drill string sections such as, bit and BHA components, drill pipes (DPs) and HWDPs
- Additional data: weight of travelling block, number of lines, single sheave efficiency and mud weight

### □ D-Rock

- Drill data: output data file from D-WOB including measured/hole depth, TVD, downhole weight on bit, ROP, RPM, SPP, flow rate, pore pressure and mud weight
- Drill bit details: type of drill bit (PDC or Rollercone), bit diameter, IADC code, bit wear in and wear out, number and diameter of bit nozzles
- Mud and formation data: drilling mud type (water or oil), mud motor constants and formation name
- Laboratory triaxial data: confining pressure, CCS, average UCS and Young's modulus