PETE 5313 Advanced Drilling Handout #7&8

Parametric Study of Single PDC Bit Run with Wear and

Optimization of Single PDC Bit Run Using the Optimizer





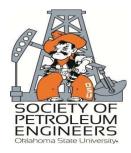
Handout#7&8

- Handout#7 Parametric Study of a PDC bit run with wear using the "Optimizer"
- Handout#8 Optimization of Single PDC Bit Run (Using Only Existing ARSL Bit) using the "Optimizer"
- Project #3 from both Handout #7&8

Handout #7

I. Parametric Study: Single PDC Bit Run with Wear

- This section we will focus on one single PDC bit run
- The effect of bit wear on ROP
- The integrated effect of bit wear and operating conditions on ROP
- Cutter PDC layer thickness
- Bit with backup cutters
- Single Bit Run Optimization
- Using Existing ARSL Bit





I. Parametric Study Single PDC Bit Run Procedure for Study

- Study the effect of constant operating parameters on overall ROP
- Try multiple combinations for operating conditions on ROP
- Study the effect of varying operating parameters throughout the bit run
- Study the effect of bit design parameters on ROP
- Input new bit designs
- Compare performance of different bit designs.
- Discuss limits on operating parameters

I. Parametric Study Single PDC Bit Run Parametric Study

- ◆ The parametric study is performed with a ARSL from 2859-3600m to illustrate the effect of different parameters on ROP
- ◆ The ARSL will have constant input operational parameters for one bit run from 2859-3600m.
- The bit has a wear of 2.0
- ◆ The ARSL is created from three input files that is vertical and the input parameters are constant as in the "LongPDC"
- The PDC bit sensitivity study will include wear, operating and bit design parameters

I. Parametric Study Single PDC Bit Run The GDL Input File - figeo1.lith

MD	TD	SAND	SHAL	LIME	DOLO	SILI	CONG	COAL	NULL	NULL	NULL	P.P.	PERM
2859	2859	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.45	1
2860	2860	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.45	1
2861	2861	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.45	1
2862	2862	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.45	1
2863	2863	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.45	1
2864	2864	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.45	1
2865	2865	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.45	1
2866	2866	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.45	1
2867	2867	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.45	1
2868	2868	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.45	1
2869	2869	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.45	1
2870	2870	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.45	1
2871	2871	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.45	1

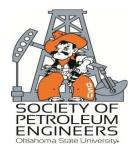


I. Parametric Study Single PDC Bit Run The GDL Input File - fidri1.drill

MD	TD	ROP	WOB	RPM	GPM	PV	MW	MUDTYPE
2859	2859	20	10	150	2400	44	1.65	1
2860	2860	20	10	150	2400	44	1.65	1
2861	2861	20	10	150	2400	44	1.65	1
2862	2862	20	10	150	2400	44	1.65	1
2863	2863	20	10	150	2400	44	1.65	1
2864	2864	20	10	150	2400	44	1.65	1
2865	2865	20	10	150	2400	44	1.65	1
2866	2866	20	10	150	2400	44	1.65	1
2867	2867	20	10	150	2400	44	1.65	1
2868	2868	20	10	150	2400	44	1.65	1
2869	2869	20	10	150	2400	44	1.65	1
2870	2870	20	10	150	2400	44	1.65	1
2871	2871	20	10	150	2400	44	1.65	1

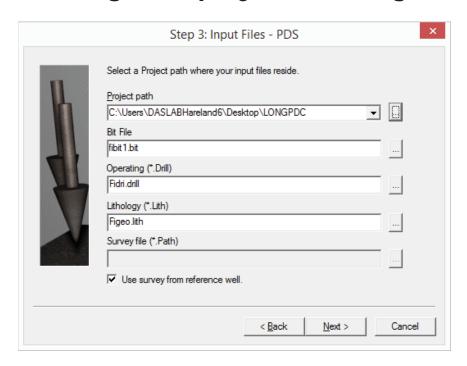
The ARSL Input File - fibit.bit

[Info] Version = 1.1 Well = N/A (converted file) Prepared By = N/A (converted file) Comment = Converted file, no additional info available [123456] Bit Type = pdc IADC Code = 999 Bit Diameter = 12.25 TVD In = 2859.00 TVD Out = 3600.00 MD In = 2859.00 MD Out = 3600.00 Wear In = 0.0 Wear Out = 2.0 Cost = 48062 DHM Cost = 0
Well = N/A (converted file) Prepared By = N/A (converted file) Comment = Converted file, no additional info available [123456] Bit Type = pdc IADC Code = 999 Bit Diameter = 12.25 TVD In = 2859.00 TVD Out = 3600.00 MD In = 2859.00 MD Out = 3600.00 Wear In = 0.0 Wear Out = 2.0 Cost = 48062 DHM Cost = 0
Prepared By = N/A (converted file) Comment = Converted file, no additional info available [123456] Bit Type = pdc IADC Code = 999 Bit Diameter = 12.25 TVD In = 2859.00 TVD Out = 3600.00 MD In = 2859.00 MD Out = 3600.00 Wear In = 0.0 Wear Out = 2.0 Cost = 48062 DHM Cost = 0
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IADC Code = 999 Bit Diameter = 12.25 TVD In = 2859.00 TVD Out = 3600.00 MD In = 2859.00 MD Out = 3600.00 Wear In = 0.0 Wear Out = 2.0 Cost = 48062 DHM Cost = 0
Bit Diameter = 12.25 TVD In = 2859.00 TVD Out = 3600.00 MD In = 2859.00 MD Out = 3600.00 Wear In = 0.0 Wear Out = 2.0 Cost = 48062 DHM Cost = 0
TVD In = 2859.00 TVD Out = 3600.00 MD In = 2859.00 MD Out = 3600.00 Wear In = 0.0 Wear Out = 2.0 Cost = 48062 DHM Cost = 0
TVD Out = 3600.00 MD In = 2859.00 MD Out = 3600.00 Wear In = 0.0 Wear Out = 2.0 Cost = 48062 DHM Cost = 0
MD In = 2859.00 MD Out = 3600.00 Wear In = 0.0 Wear Out = 2.0 Cost = 48062 DHM Cost = 0
MD Out = 3600.00 Wear In = 0.0 Wear Out = 2.0 Cost = 48062 DHM Cost = 0
Wear In = 0.0 Wear Out = 2.0 Cost = 48062 DHM Cost = 0
Wear Out = 2.0 Cost = 48062 DHM Cost = 0
Cost = 48062 DHM Cost = 0
DHM Cost = 0
Manufacturer = N/A (converted file)
Bit Description = N/A (converted file)
Nozzle1 = 14
Nozzle2 = 14
Nozzle3 = 14
Nozzle4 = 14
Nozzle5 = 14
Nozzle6 = 14
Nozzle7 = 0
Nozzle8 = 0
Primary Number of Cutters = 69
Backup Number of Cutters = 0
Primary Cutter Size = 0.5
Backup Cutter Size = 0.0
Primary Backrake = 20
Backup Backrake = 0
Primary Siderake = 15
Backup Siderake = 0
Number of Blades = 6
Junk Slot Area = 28
Thickness = .08
Exposure = 0
Distance = 0



I. Parametric Study Single PDC Bit Run Parametric Study with "LongPDC"

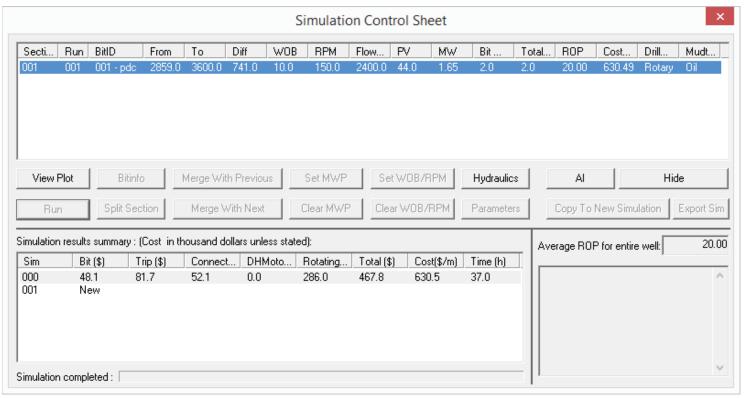
- Start "Optimizer" and use default rig rate, times and parameter bounds
- Locate the "LongPDC" project at: LongPDC





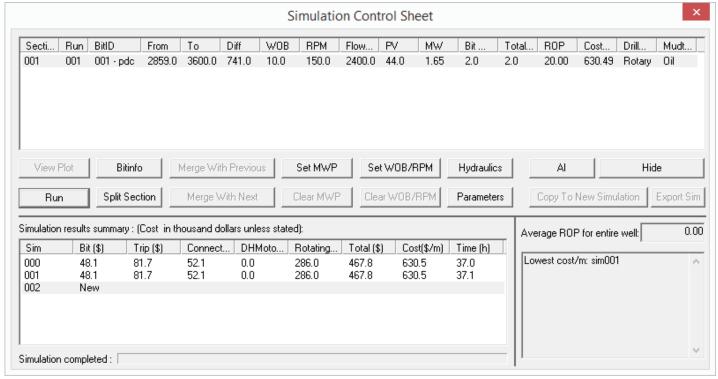
I. Parametric Study Single PDC Bit Run "Simulation Window - Sim000"

- The first simulation indicates the parameters and costs related to the reference well
- The drilling parameters are now averaged for the section

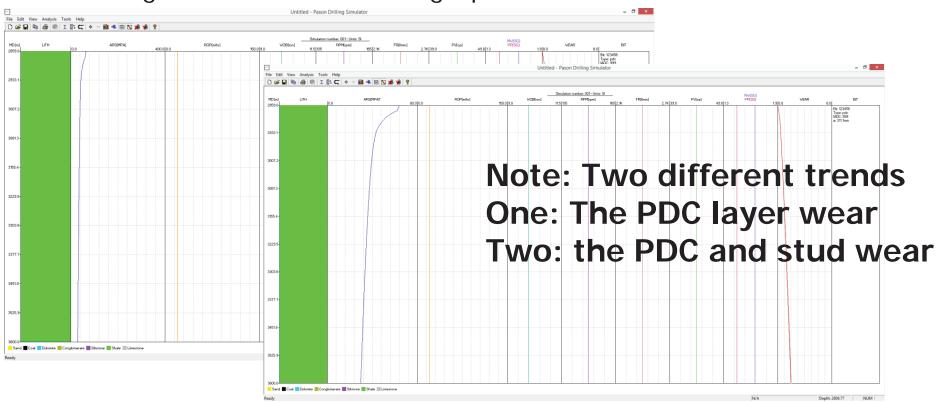


I. Parametric Study Single PDC Bit Run "Simulation Window - Sim001"

- Click on "Run" and the drilling is simulated with the same parameters and the ROP and the \$/m is calculated for the bit run
- We are now ready to simulate any combinations of parameters and bits



- The Plot screen is now displayed
- Note the change in ARSL due to difference in wear and confining pressure
- Right Click select "Plotting Options" and set ARS from 0 to 80



 To evaluate the bit hydraulics click on the hydraulics box

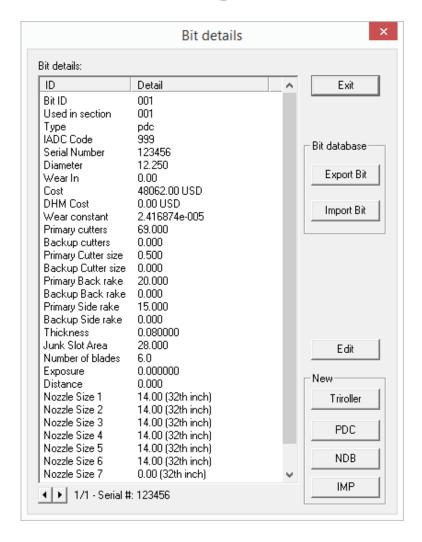
You can evaluate different nozzle configurations but <u>not</u>

change them

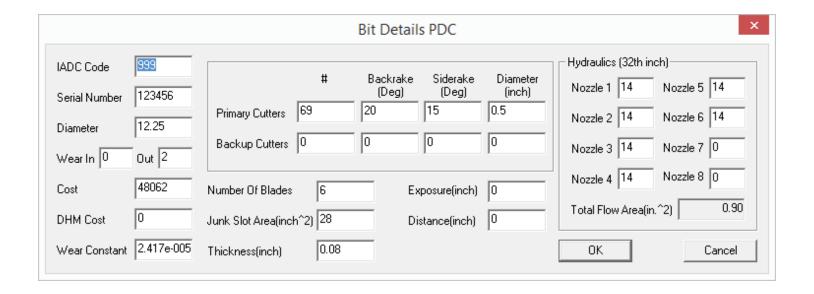
	l	Bit Hydrau	lics			
Bit properties						
Bit size:	12.250	[in]				
Nozzles size:	14	14	14	0	= [1/	'32 in]
	14	14 🗼	14 🗼	0	•	
Discharge coefficier	nt: 100	[%]				
Fluid properties Flowrate: 240	0	М	ud Weight: 1.	65	•	
Results						
Bit Pressure Drop:	565.43	[psi]	1.	775		[HSI]
OK					C	ancel



- To change the bit nozzles click on the "Bitinfo" box
- This will display the bit details and to change the bit parameters click on "Edit"
- Same as before!!



 Here you change the nozzles the click "OK" then "OK" on the bit details



The nozzles have then been changed for this bit!!

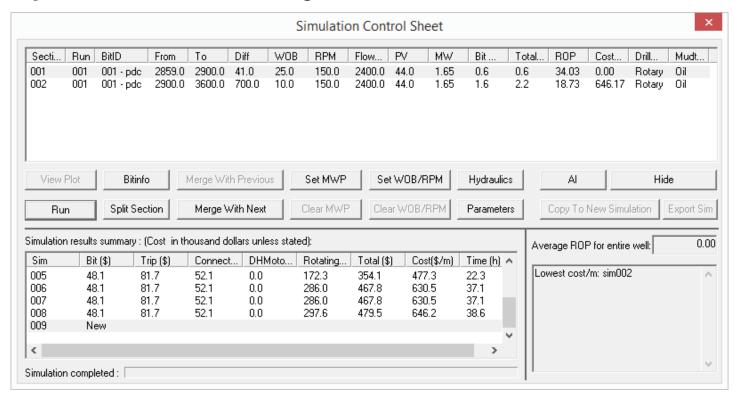
Sensitivity Study with "LongPDC" (study the effects of bit wear)

Operating			Base		
Parameter			Case		
WOB	3	7	10	14	20
ROP			20		31
Bit Wear			2		
RPM	50	100	150	200	250
ROP			20		26.88
Bit Wear			2		
HP/Inch**2	0.436	1.18	1.775	2.5	3.3
ROP	16.4		20		20.3
Bit Wear			2		
Nozzle Size	6*12	6*13	6*14	6*15	6*16
ROP	20.3		20		
Bit Wear			2		
Flowrate	2000	2200	2400	2600	2800
ROP		19.7	20		
Bit Wear			2		
Mud Weight	1.55	1.6	1.65	1.7	1.75
ROP			20		
Bit Wear			2		
Plastic Viscosity	24	34	44	54	64
ROP	21.77		20		
Bit Wear			2		
Oil VS Water			Oil		WTR
ROP			20		15.06
Bit Wear			2		

Hmm? Why does bit wear change as it does?

I. Parametric Study Single PDC Bit Run "Hydraulics Effect"

- Click on "Split Section" and split the drilling interval at 2900m.
- ◆ Input WOB=25 ton only in the first interval from 2859-2900m.



Now - ROP is higher initially but slower after 2900m - wear?

I. Parametric Study Single PDC Bit Run "Hydraulics Effect"

◆Focus only on the first section and change the HP/in**2 as in table.

Operating			Base		
Parameter			Case		
HP/Inch**2	0.427	1.18	1.775	2.5	3.3
ROP	23.37		34.04		48.65

Can you think about why the HSI effect is now much larger then the previous base case?

I. Parametric Study Single PDC Bit Run "Optimizer - WOB and RPM Optimization"

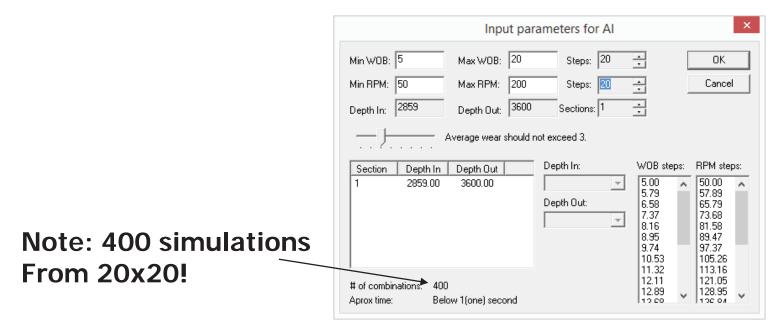
- Merge the two sections back to Base Case
- Click on "Merge with Next" then "Run" and make sure you have one section and that the ROP is 20.0 m/hr
- We will next have the "Optimizer" find the optimum combination of WOB and RPM
- ◆ This is done using the "Al" feature

Click on "AI" and the following window will

appear

I. Parametric Study Single PDC Bit Run "Al" Feature

- Input the range of operating conditions you would like to simulate as below
- Input 20 Steps for each parameters and leave max wear at 3.0.



- The Optimizer will then estimate the number of simulations and the rough amount of time to simulate these.
- Then click on OK.

I. Parametric Study Single PDC Bit Run "Al" Feature

- ◆ The PDS will now run trough these combinations and report the best one (All simulations where bit wear is more then 3.0 before reaching TD (Total Depth) are 17%)
- ♦ WOB-14.47
- ◆ RPM-176.32

◆ After the PDS is finished it will ask if you would like to insert the best result Pason Drilling Simulator

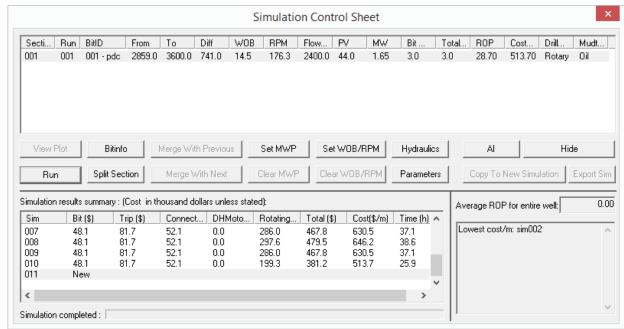
Insert the optimized values into a new simulation.



No

I. Parametric Study Single PDC Bit Run "Al" Feature

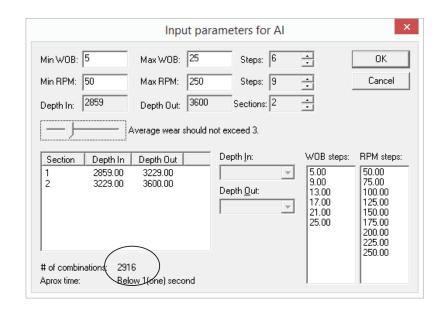
The result is shown below.



The average ROP is now 28.7 m/hr or 25.9 hours

I. Parametric Study Single PDC Bit Run "Al" Feature – Two Sections

- Input the range of operating conditions you would like to simulate as below
- Input Steps as below for each parameters, split depth at 3229m and leave max wear at 3.0.

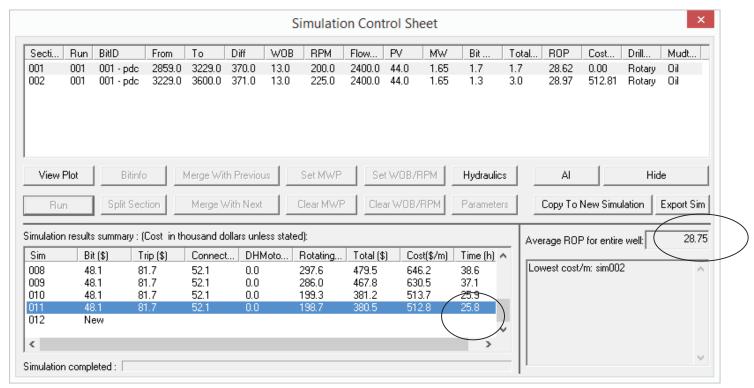


Then click on OK



I. Parametric Study Single PDC Bit Run "Al" Feature – Two Sections

- The result is indicated below (38% of more then 3 wear reported)
- Insert the simulations into the new simulation



◆ The average ROP is now 28.75 m/hr or 25.8 hours – little less then with one section. (did we split at the wrong depth?)

I. Parametric Study Single PDC Bit Run After "Al" Feature – we all simulate with max wear of 3.0!

- YOU do next!
- Input 10 values for WOB and RPM, split depth at 3450m and leave max wear at 3.0 (10,000 simulations)
- Now use these results to manually fine tune
- ◆ Split into 3 sections and try to increase overall ROP
- Run at least 10 more simulations (think about what you are doing when selecting the next parameters!)
- Who can get the best result?



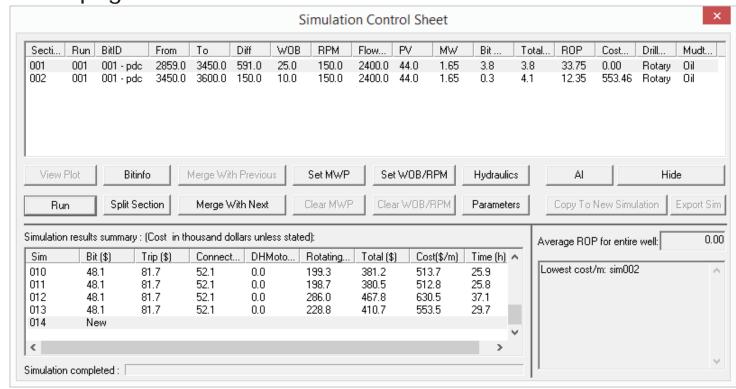
Did you learn anything from this?



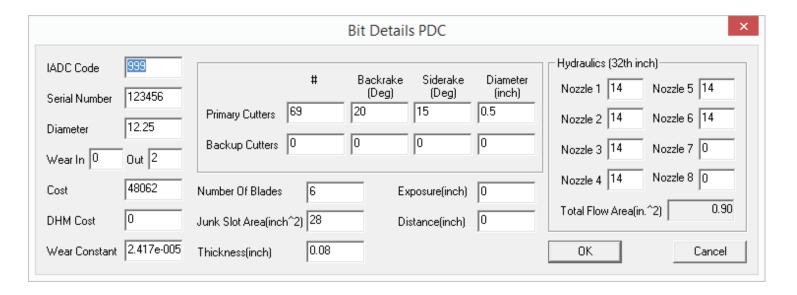
I. Parametric Study Single PDC Bit Run "Al" Feature

- Use common sense with AI
- Use cushion on wear make sure you are not pushing it in to far on your operating parameters recommendations
- When running "AI" with multiple depth splits be aware of time too run simulations
- It will give a good indicator on WOB and RPM, but multiple depth splits is often done better manually
- Remember hydraulics must be done separately

- Go Back to base case
- Click on "Split Section" and split the drilling interval at 3450m
- ◆ Input WOB=25 ton only in the first interval from 2859-3450m
- Focus only on the first section and change the Junk Slot Area as in table on the next page



- Use the "Bitinfo" box to change the bit parameters.
- Make sure that you get back to the base case between changing the different parameters.



I. Parametric Study Single PDC Bit Run "Bit Design - Junk Slot Area Effect"

Operating			Base		
Parameter			Case		
Junk Slot Area	20	25	28	38	50
ROP			33.75		49.67

Observe the large difference in the effect compared to the earlier case.

The larger JSA (Junk Slot Area) faster the ROP!



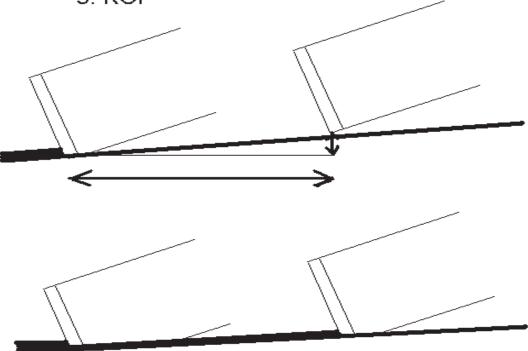
- Merge the two sections back to Base Case
- Click on "Merge with Next" then "Run" and make sure you have one section and that the ROP is 20.0 m/hr
- We will next study the effect of different bit design parameters on ROP
- All the design parameters that will change later are listed on slide 34
- First we will just see and discuss some effects of bit design parameters on ROP

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I. Parametric Study Single PDC Bit Run "Back-Up Cutters"

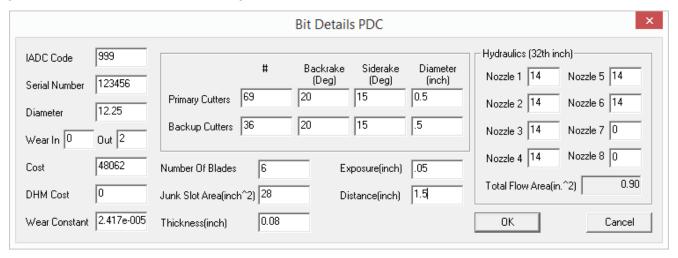
Parameters

- 1. Distance Between Cutters
- 2. Exposure
- 3. ROP





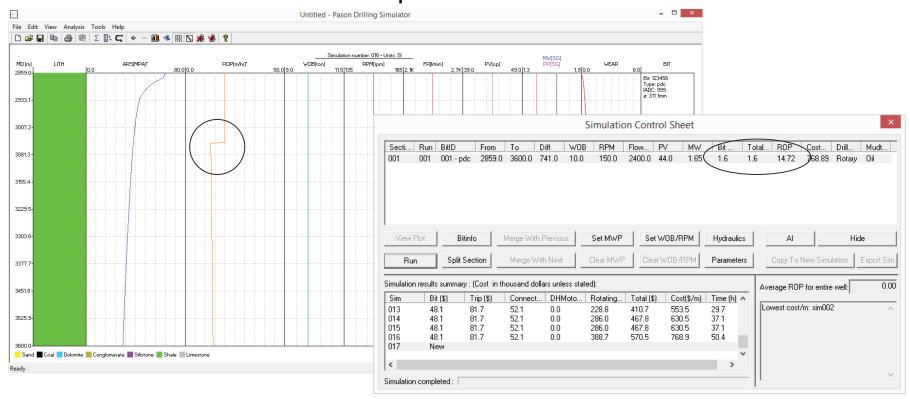
- Go back to base case 20m/hr
- Go to "Bitinfo" menu and select a new PDC bit
- Input a bit with backup cutters as seen below



- Modify bit design
- ◆ Then run the simulation and you should get an ROP of 14.72 m/hr
- This is the base case for the next parametric study

Note: Bit wear is 1.6 less then 2.0.

Note: When the backup cutters kick in.



Bit Design Parameters			Base			
			Case			
Number of Backup Cutters	12	24	36	48	60	
ROP			14.72			
Wear			1.6			
Backup Cutters Backrake	10	15	20	30	40	
ROP			14.72			
Wear			1.6			
Backup Cutters Siderake	0	5	15	20	25	
ROP			14.72			
Wear			16			
Backup Cutters Exposure	0.02	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2	
ROP			14.72			
Wear			1.6			
Backup Cutters Distance from Primary Blade	0.5	1	1.5	2		
ROP			14.72			
Wear			1.6			
PDC Cutter Layer Thickness	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.1	0.12	
ROP			14.72			
Wear			1.6			

Ops Shift!?



I. Parametric Study Single PDC Bit Run Section Summary

- Learned some new functionality's of the Optimizer
- The effect of operating parameters on ROP
- Tried multiple combinations of operating conditions on ROP (used AI)
- The effect of varying operating parameters through out the bit run
- Evaluated the effect of bit designs on performance
- Compared performance of different bit designs

Handout#8 II. Optimization of Single PDC Bit Run

- The ARSL is created from an actual well with one bit run from 2859-3600m
- ◆ The bit has wear out of 4.4. (Actual 2.5-6.0)
 - Older bit design with max wear of 6-7!!
- ◆ The ARSL is created from three input files in the Onebit-1225 folder
- This study will involve optimizing the hydraulics and recommend a set of operating parameters for the bit used
- ◆ Initially you will follow 5 simulations
- Thereafter you will simulate on your own individually to see who obtains the best results

II. Optimization of Single PDC Bit Run

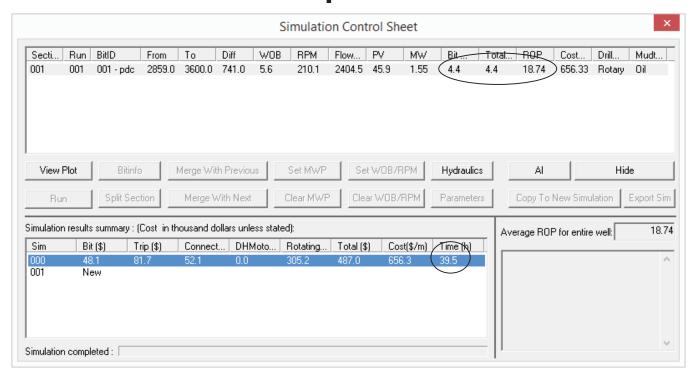
- ◆ Locate the "Onebit-1225" project at:
- ◆ Onebit-1225
- ◆ Then click "OK"

	Select a Project path where your input files reside.	
	Project path	
	C:\Users\DASLABHareland6\Desktop\Onebit-1225	▼
	Bit File	
	fibit 1.bit	
	Operating (*.Drill)	_
211	Fidri 1.drill	
	, Lithology (*.Lith)	_
	FIGEO1.lith	
	Survey file (*.Path)	
	✓ Use survey from reference well.	
	15 030 30 Vey Holl Feliciation Well.	



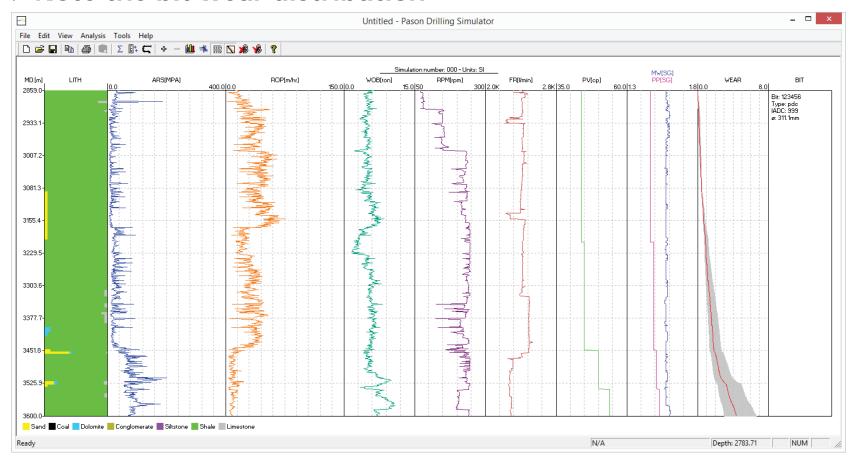


- ◆ The first simulation window gives an average ROP of 18.64 m/hr
- The average operating conditions are displayed but they are actually used with variations as in the plot

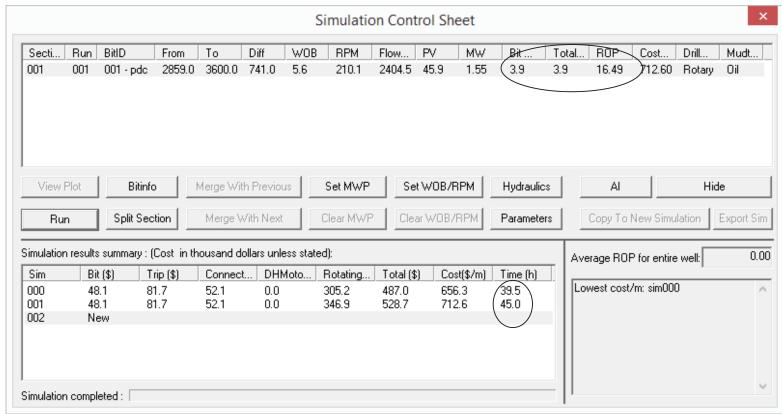


II. Optimization of Single PDC Bit Run

- ◆ The plot window is shown below for sim000 which is used to generate the ARSL (and uses the actual field data)
- Note the variations in the ARSL and operating parameters
- Note the bit wear distribution

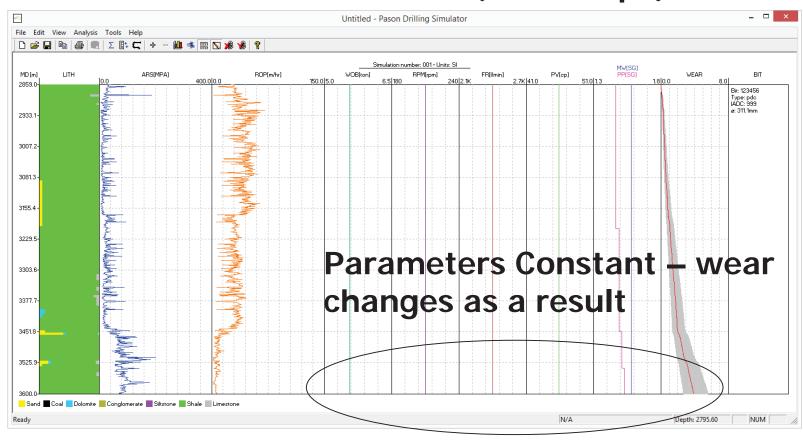


- Next you run with the average parameters (much easier!)
- ◆ The first simulation window gives an average ROP of 16.49 m/hr, bit wear 3.9 and 45 hours .
- Now you have a starting point, but there are a few things you generally have to do before optimization starts

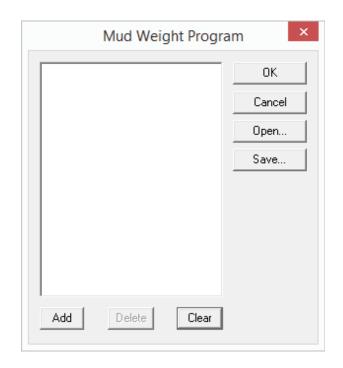


II. Optimization of Single PDC Bit Run

- The plot window is shown below
- Note the correlation with variations in the ARSL and the bit wear distribution (wear slope)

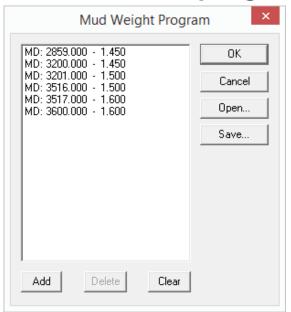


- ◆ The average MW is 1.55, but there are actually variations throughout the bit run
- ◆ To set the new MW program click on "SetMWP" and the following menu will appear





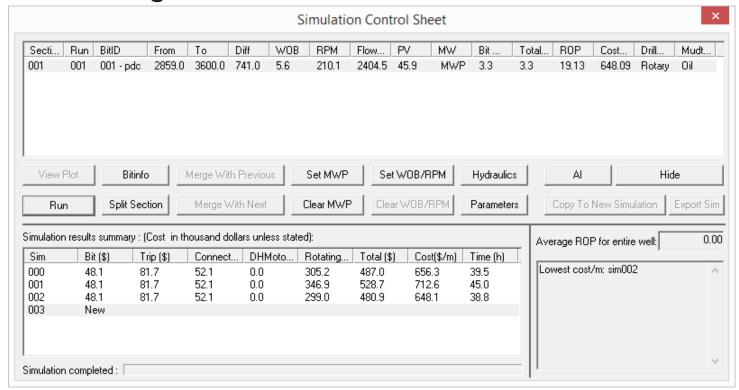
The actual MW program is shown below



This is the mud weight program planned for the next well!

- You can generate the mud weight program my adding each of the above listed sections – (then save it to you file folder as MY-MWP.mwp so you can use it later)
- Next click OK
- Back at the simulation window click run and you see that the MW indicate MWP, which means that the MW is read from the input file.

- Run the Optimizer!
- ◆ The average ROP is now 19.13 m/hr



◆ The next step is to evaluate the bit hydraulics.

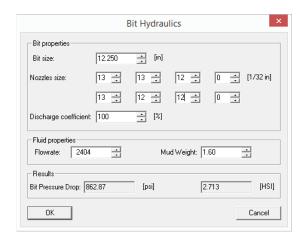


- The hydraulics ran on the bit was only 1.675 HSI, with MW of 1.55
- ◆ The MW program has 1.6 at the end of the section- insert 1.6
- ◆ The available bit pressure drop given is 863 psi. Assume flowrate of 2404 I/min. Find the nozzles sizes.

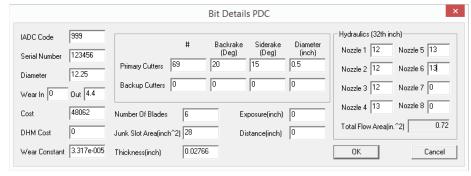
Bit Hydraulics ×	Bit Hydraulics ×	
Bit properties Bit size:	Bit properties Bit size: 12.250	
Fluid properties Flowrate: 2404 Mud Weight: 1.55	Fluid properties Flowrate: 2404 Mud Weight: 1.60	
Results Bit Pressure Drop: 532.94 [psi] 1.675 [HSI] OK Cancel	Results	



- ◆ The nozzle selection found was 3*12 and 3*13.
- This indicates a HSI of 2.713.

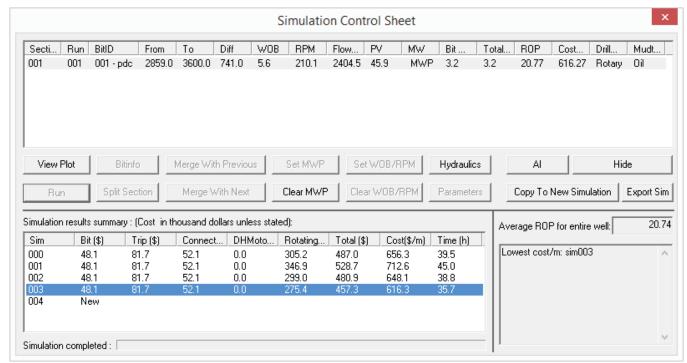


 Go to the bit Info menu and change the nozzles, the OK the bit and run a simulation with new bit hydraulics.



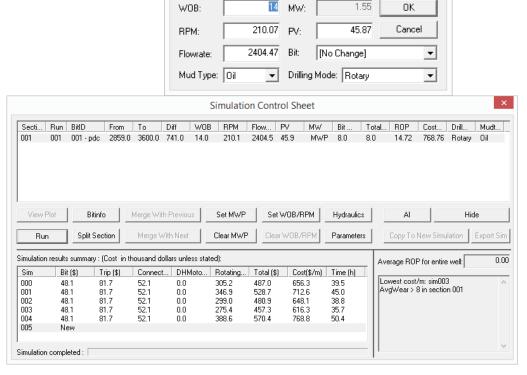


◆ The simulated ROP is now 20.77 m/hr



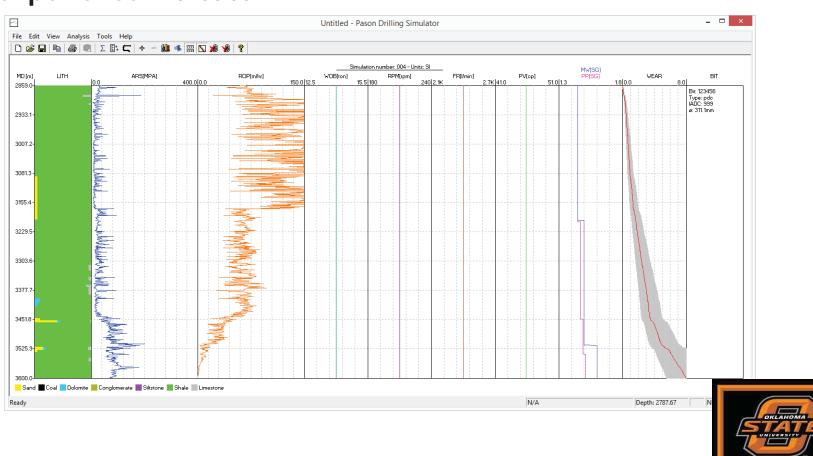
- ◆ The nozzle change gave an increase in ROP from 19.13 to 20.77 m/hr. This is and increase of 8.5 percent
- ♦ Bit wear also changed from 3.3 to 3.2

◆ The next change is to increase the WOB from 5.6 to 14 tons Operating Parameters



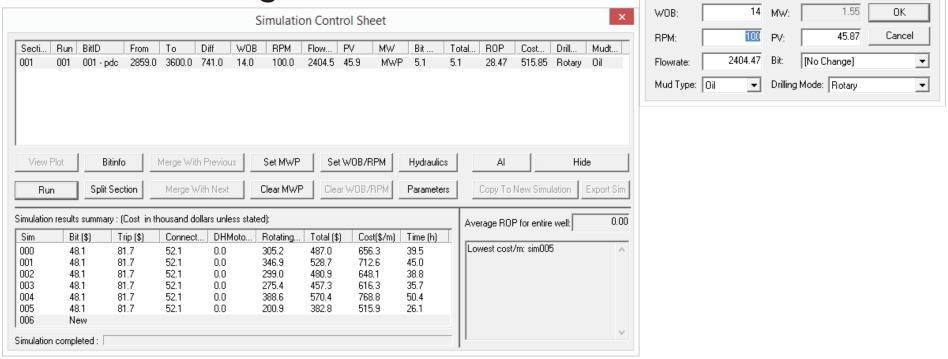
- ◆ The average ROP is now 14.72 m/hr.
- The reason for this is that the bit makes it but with a wear of 8.0 at TD.

- If we evaluate the plots we see that he ROP is decreasing rapidly in the harder section towards the end
- ◆ The outer/gage cutters are wearing out This is only an experience indicator



◆ The next change is to decrease the RPM to 100 while

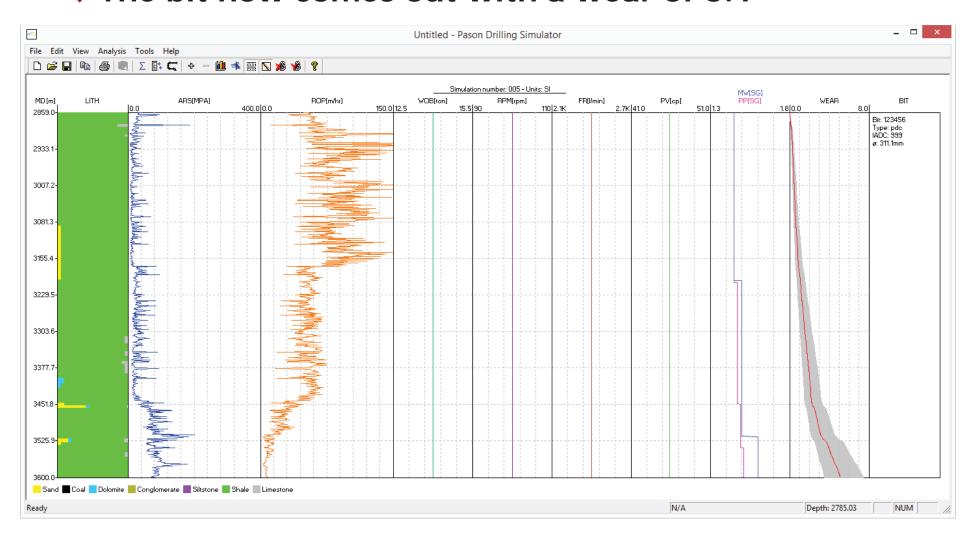
maintaining the WOB at 14 tons



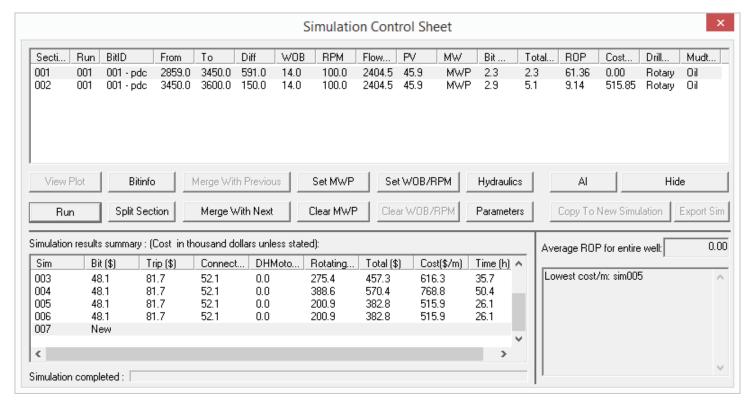
- ◆ The average ROP is now 28.47 m/hr or 26.1 hours drilling
- ◆ Bit wear is 5.1!

Operating Parameters

◆ The bit now comes out with a wear of 5.1



- When evaluating the ARSL we see that there is an increase in rock strength at 3450
- It would be logic to change the drilling parameters at this depth?
- Generate a split at 3450m, do not change the parameters, then run

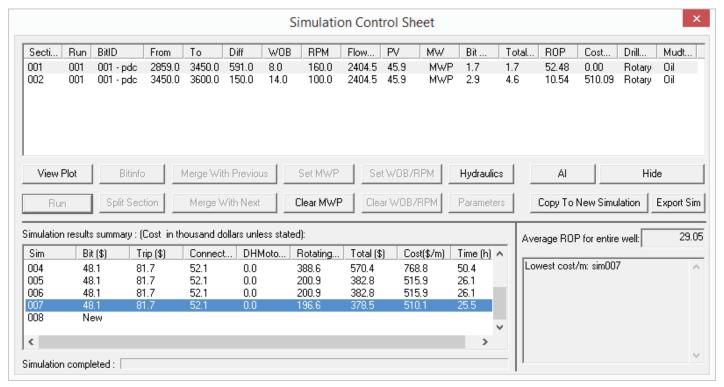


- The ROP of the first section is 61.36 m/hr with a wear of 2.3
- The ROP of the second section is 9.14 m/hr with a wear of 2.9
- ◆ The total wear is 5.1, the total hours is 26.1 and the average ROP 28.47 m/hr as before.





- Now, change the WOB=8 tons and RPM=160 in the first section from 2859-3450m only, then run
- ◆ The ROP of the first section is 52.48 m/hr with a wear of 1.7
- The ROP of the second section is 10.54 m/hr with a wear of 2.9
- The total wear is 4.6, the total hours is 25.5 with the average ROP 29.05 m/hr.



II. Optimization of Single PDC Bit Run Simulation 008 and on to 030+

- Next you manually simulate by fine tuning from your last simulation you can split into max of 5 sections (max bit wear of 5.0)
- Fine tuning is done by manual change of WOB and RPM in the individual sections
- Try to reduce the time and cost until you have 030 simulations at least





Optimization of Single PDC Bit Run Conclusions

- ◆ It is the overall ROP that counts, not instantaneous or in some sections
- The MW program should be set initially
- The hydraulics should be optimized and the improvements is a function of available HSI and pump pressure
- The more you split the better fine tuning you get on the operating conditions for maximum average ROP
- ◆ 4 to 5 manual splits is usually close to optimum
- Be careful about the wear out you allow safety cushion (max of 5)
- Next we will evaluate an entire hole section with multiple bit runs!

Project#2 "Parametric Study and Optimization of a Single PDC Bit Run"

Generate a 21 slide PPT

Slide 1 Title/name

Slide 2 Outline,

Slide 3 Objective Part1. Long PDC Run with Constant Input Parameters – Parametric Evaluation of ROP and Bit Wear

Slide 4 Fill in Table with Operating Parameters (slide 16)

Slide 5 Discuss your Observations from Table in Slide 16 – all the parameters and their effect on ROP and bit wear

Slide 6 Study the effect of HSI on ROP when WOB is 25 tons in the section from 2859m-2900m and show the Table with comments on your observation (Slide 18)

Slide 7 Fill in Table with the effect of JSA in Slide 29 and discuss results.

Slide 8 Fill in Table with Bit Design Parameters with backup cutter bit base case Slide 34

Slide 9 Discuss your Observations from Table in Slide 34 – all the parameters and their effect on ROP and bit wear

Slide 10 Explain the functionality of the AI window and what it can do

Slide 11 Show a table with the 10 AI simulations you did and explain the results

Slide 12 Discuss all the results and functionalities you have learned in Part 1

Slide 13 Objective Part2. Offset PDC Bit Run with Variable Bit Parameters and the Optimization Procedure of the Next Similar Run

Slide 14 Show the plot of simulation000 and explain the correlation between the ARSL, ROP and operating parameters

Slide 15 Generate a table that explains the first 7 simulations you did

Slide 16 Plot your learning curve for these 7 simulations

Slide 17 Explain in general what you did in the next 23+ simulations and what your objective was for these simulations

Slide 18 Generate a table for your 23+ simulations (after simulation 7) and include reasoning in each simulation with the resultant \$/ft

Slide 19 Plot your \$/ft for all your 30+ simulations on a scale from 300-1000 \$/ft on the y-axis

Slide 20 Discuss your results and learnings of Part2

Slide 21 What was the most important learning you did on in this exercise?