



Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Term
cm	centimetres
ID	inside diameter
kg	kilogram
kg/cm ²	kilogram per centimetre squared
kg/l	kilogram per litre
kg/cm ² /m	kilogram per centimetre squared per metre
l	litres
l/m	litres per metre
l/min	litres per minute
m	meters
MD	measured depth
mm	millimetres
OD	outside diameter
SICHP	shut-in casing head pressure
SITHP	shut-in tubing head pressure
TVD	true vertical depth
V	volume

Constant factors	
Constant factor pressure	0.0981
Constant factor capacity (using mm)	0.0007854
Constant factor capacity (using inches)	1.9735

Formulas

1. Pressure gradient (kg/cm²/m)

fluid density (kg/l) × 0.0981

2. Fluid density (kg/l)

hydrostatic pressure (kg/cm²) ÷ TVD (m) ÷ 0.0981

or

$$\frac{\text{hydrostatic pressure (kg/cm}^2\text{)}}{\text{TVD (m)} \times 0.0981}$$

3. Hydrostatic pressure (kg/cm²)

fluid density (kg/l) × 0.0981 × TVD (m) or pressure gradient (kg/cm²) × TVD (m)

4. Formation pressure (kg/cm²)

SITHP (kg/cm²) + hydrostatic column pressure to the top perforation (kg/cm²)



5. Kill weight gradient (kg/cm²/m)

$$\frac{(\text{well fluid gradient (kg/cm}^2\text{/m)} \times \text{TVD to point of circulation (m)}) + \text{SITHP (kg/cm}^2\text{)} + \text{overbalance* (kg/cm}^2\text{)}}{\text{TVD to point of circulation (m)}}$$

*overbalance is variable and will be stated

6. Tubing capacity (l/m)

$$\frac{\text{tubing ID}^2 \text{ (inches)}}{1.9735} \quad \text{or} \quad \text{tubing ID}^2 \text{ (mm)} \times 0.0007854$$

7. Annulus capacity (l/m)

$$\frac{\text{casing ID}^2 \text{ (inches)} - \text{tubing OD}^2 \text{ (inches)}}{1.9735}$$

or

$$(\text{casing ID}^2 \text{ (mm)} - \text{tubing OD}^2 \text{ (mm)}) \times 0.0007854$$

8. Volume (l)

$$\text{capacity (l/m)} \times \text{MD (m)}$$

9. Time to pump/displace (minutes)

$$\frac{\text{capacity (l/m)} \times \text{MD (m)}}{\text{pump rate (l/min)}} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\text{volume (l)}}{\text{pump rate (l/min)}}$$

10. Area of a circle (cm²)

$$0.785 \times \text{diameter}^2 \text{ (cm)}$$

11. Force (kg force)

$$\text{area (cm}^2\text{)} \times \text{applied pressure (kg/cm}^2\text{)}$$

12. New pump/circulating pressure (kg/cm²)

$$\text{pump pressure (kg/cm}^2\text{)} \times \left(\frac{\text{new pump rate (l/min)}}{\text{old pump rate (l/min)}} \right)^2$$

13. Basic gas law

$$P_1 \times V_1 = P_2 \times V_2$$

$$P_2 = \frac{P_1 \times V_1}{V_2}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{P_1 \times V_1}{P_2}$$