



Abbreviations

| Abbreviation | Term |
|-----------------------|---|
| ID | inside diameter |
| in | inches |
| 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 |
| OD | outside diameter |
| P | pressure |
| SICHP | shut-in casing head pressure |
| SITHP | shut-in tubing head pressure |
| TVD | true vertical depth |
| V | volume |

| Constant factors | |
|---|--------|
| Constant factor pressure | 10 |
| Constant factor capacity (using inches) | 1.9735 |

Formulas

1. Pressure gradient (kg/cm²/m)

$$\frac{\text{fluid density (kg/l)}}{10}$$

2. Fluid density (kg/l)

$$\text{hydrostatic pressure (kg/cm}^2\text{)} \div \text{TVD (m)} \times 10$$

or

$$\frac{\text{hydrostatic pressure (kg/cm}^2\text{)} \times 10}{\text{TVD (m)}}$$

3. Hydrostatic pressure (kg/cm²)

$$\frac{\text{fluid density (kg/l)} \times \text{TVD (m)}}{10}$$

or

$$\text{Pressure gradient (kg/cm}^2\text{)} \times \text{TVD (m)}$$



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)

$$\frac{\text{tubing ID}^2 \text{ (in)}}{1.9735}$$

7. Annulus capacity (l/m)

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

8. Volume (l)

capacity (l/m) × 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 (in²)

0.785 × diameter² (in)

11. Force (kg force)

6.45 × area (in²) × applied pressure (kg/cm²)

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

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

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