



Real Time Rock Destruction for Engineered Performance Improvement

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AADE Technical Symposium Tulsa, OK

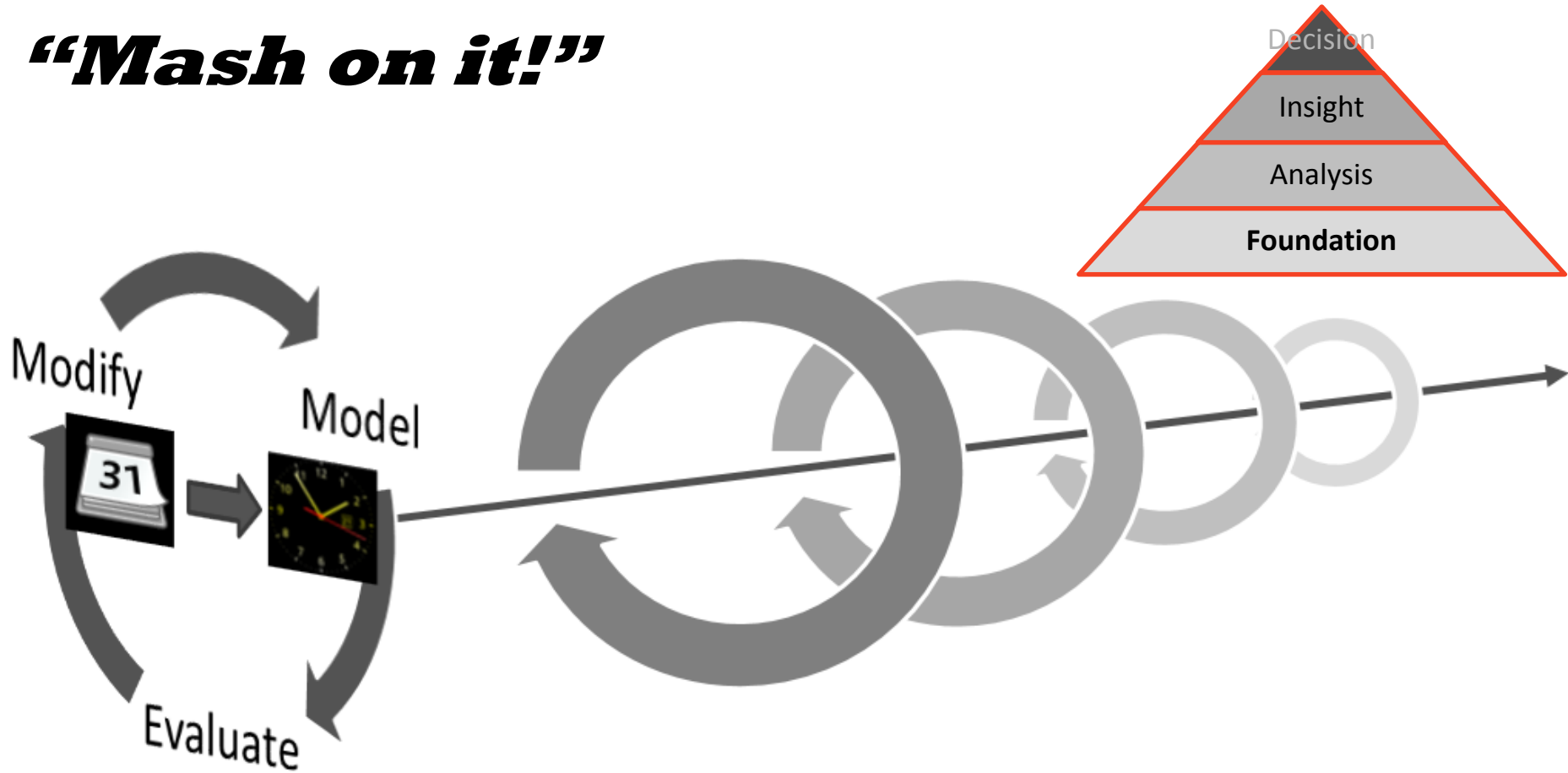
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NYSE: DVN
devonenergy.com

Rock Destruction Foundation

- Some Times You Have to Ask – “So What?”

“Mash on it!”

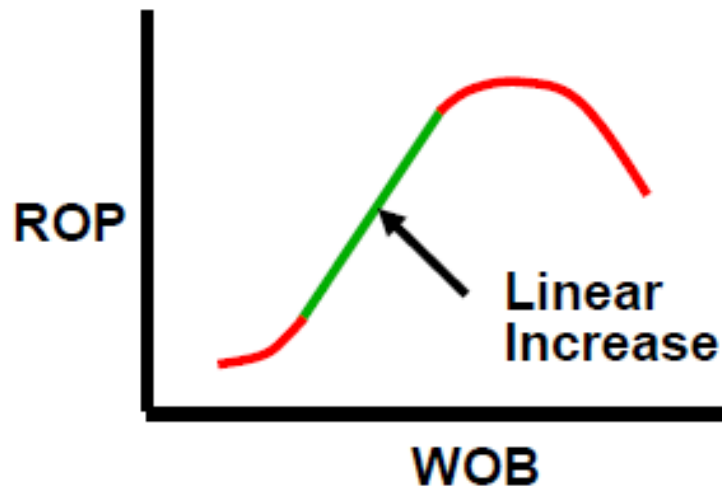


“For drilling data to be meaningful it must be interpreted to show the physics of how the rock is being destroyed.”

Rock Destruction Basics

Bit / Rock Interaction

- The weight on bit (WOB) determines depth of cut (DOC).
- The DOC determines the amount of rock removed per rotation.
- The RPM determines the amount of rock removed per minute.
- The Torque is determined by DOC and the rock compressive strength.
 - Force to fail the rock
- There are linear increases in ROP for increases in WOB and RPM.
- Understanding the Rock Destruction Basics is required to understand Mechanical Specific Energy (MSE) which helps determine the efficiency for the rock destruction and removal.

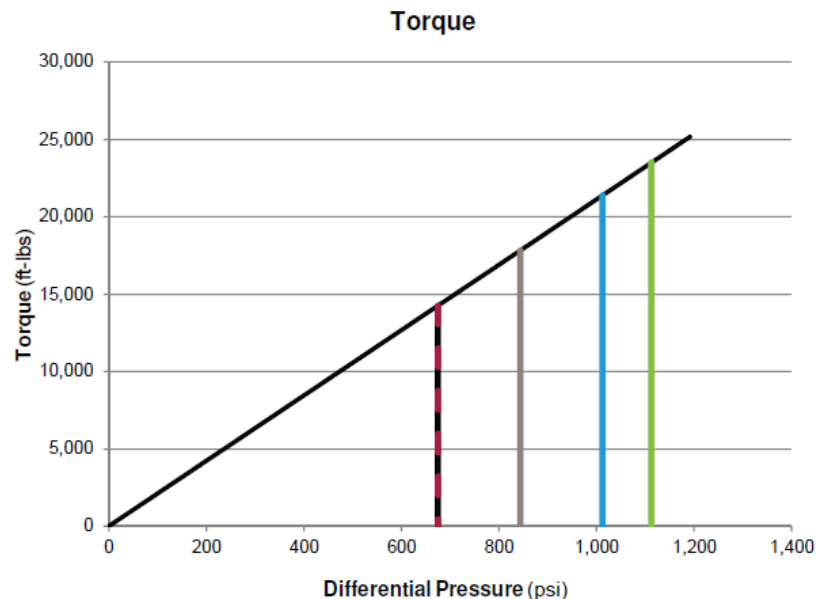


Mud Motor Basics

Mud Motor Differential Pressure and Torque at the Bit



- Motor operation is typically described in terms of differential pressure.
- Differential pressure does not accurately depict the energy being exerted upon the formation thus destroying the rock.
- Differential pressure is an indication of the torque demand/output of the motor.
 - Torque output is linear and can be determined by utilizing the performance graph on the motor specification sheet.

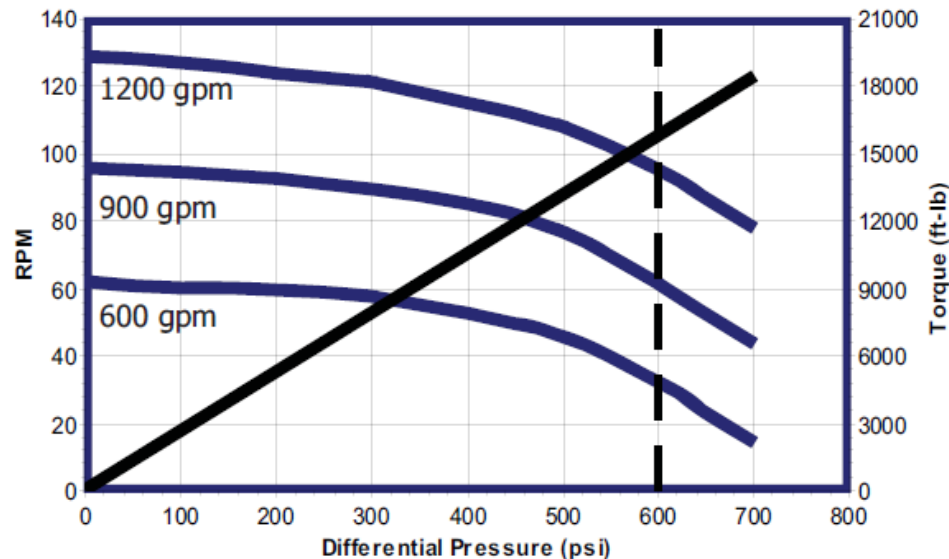


Mud Motor Basics

Mud Motor Revs Per Gallon and Total Bit Speed



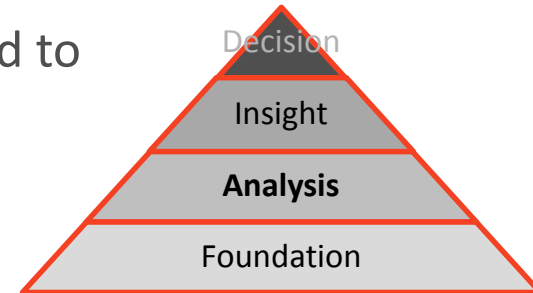
- Flow can be utilized to determine the RPM (Bit Speed) of the motor.
 - The theoretical motor rev/gal (RPG) listed on the motor spec sheet can be utilized to calculate no load RPM.
 - The RPM / differential pressure chart for the motor spec sheet should be utilized for detailed drilling performance analysis.
 - The RPG is not linear. The bit speed will be reduced as the differential pressure is increased. This RPM reduction is caused by fluid leakage through the motor power section.



Horsepower at the Bit

Analysis for Power Exerted in Destroying the Rock

- Together the values for torque and RPM can be utilized to calculate the horsepower (HP) at the bit.
 - $HP = (RPM \times torque) / 5252$
 - Sliding HP from motor RPM and torque
 - Rotating HP from string RPM and motor RPM and torque
- Drilling parameter changes will affect the HP at the bit.
- HP can be utilized to:
 - Compare different mud motors for power output capability
 - Compare mud motor output in different drilling environments

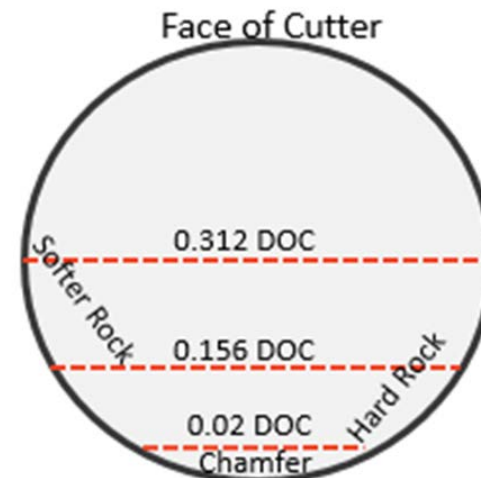


Motor	Bit Speed	Bit Torque	Horse Power
PDM	100	10,500	200
Turbine	1,000	1,050	200

Depth of Cut

Analysis for Cutter / Rock Engagement

- Depth of cut (DOC) can be calculated from the drilling data.
 - $DOC = (12 * ROP) / (60 * RPM)$
 - DOC sliding from motor RPM
 - DOC rotating from string RPM and motor RPM
- The minimum DOC should be greater than the chamfer dimension of the cutters.
- The maximum DOC should be equal to the dimension of the cutter standoff from the blade.



Rock Destruction Calculator

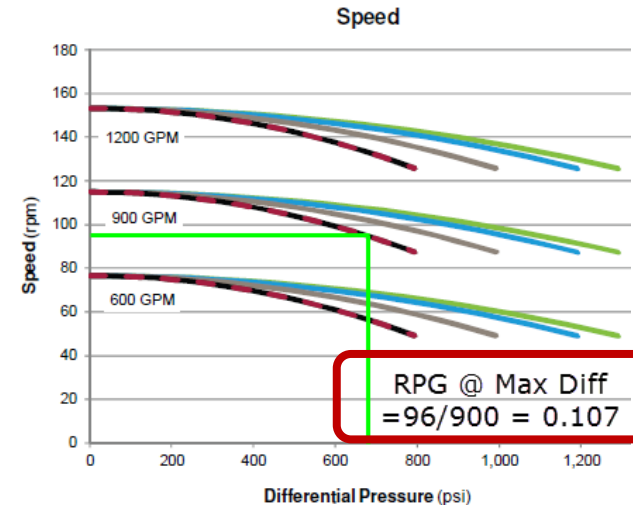
Analysis for Specific Mud Motor Output



Performance Specifications

Flow Range	600-1200
Rev per Unit Volume	0.13
Speed Range	76-153
No Load Pressure Loss	160

	RR-UF100D-UF180	UF114
Max Δ Pressure	675 psi	844 psi
Max Torque	14,251 ft-lbs	17,814 ft-lbs
Stall Δ Pressure	1,080 psi	1,350 psi
Stall Torque	22,802 ft-lbs	28,503 ft-lbs



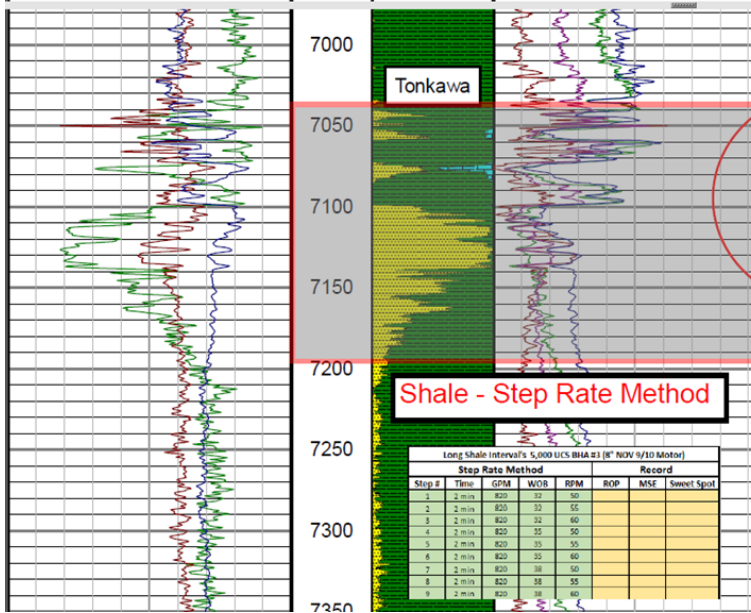
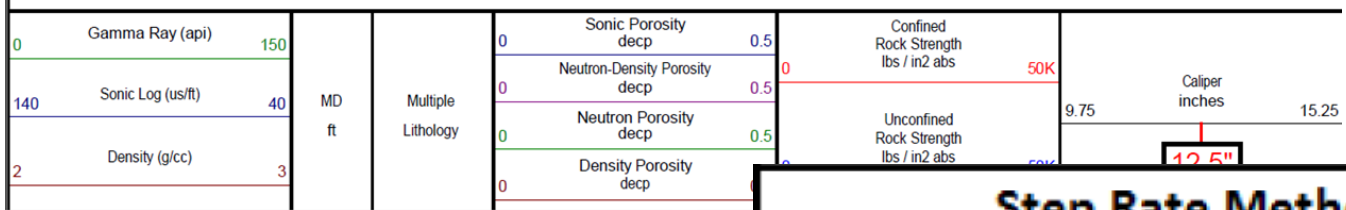
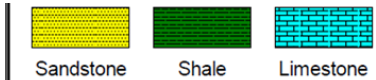
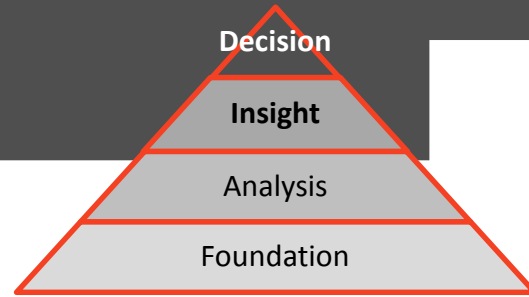
Maximum Differential Pressure	675	From the motor specification sheet performance graph enter the maximum differential pressure
Maximum Torque	14251	From the motor specification sheet performance graph enter the maximum torque
Surface RPM	50	Enter the surface RPM being utilized
Motor Rev/Gal - Theoretical	0.13	From the motor specification sheet enter the no load RPG
Motor Rev/Gal - At Max Diff	0.11	From the motor specification sheet enter the RPG at a given flow and maximum Diff Press
GPM	800	Enter the flow rate being utilized
Total Bit RPM - Slide	100	This is a calculated number for slide drilling from the RPG @ Diff Press x flow rate
Total Bit RPM - Rotate	143	This is a calculated number for rotate drilling from the RPG @ Diff Press x flow rate + surface RPM
Differential Pressure Sliding	200	Enter the differential pressure being utilized while sliding
Torque From Motor Specs Graph Sliding	4223	This is a calculated number for slide drilling motor torque
Differential Pressure Rotating	600	Enter the differential pressure being utilized while rotating
Torque From Motor Specs Graph Rotating	12668	This is a calculated number for rotate drilling motor torque
Bit Horsepower Sliding (RPM x Torque)/5252	81	This is a calculated horsepower number for slide drilling from the motor RPM and torque
Bit Horsepower Rotating (RPM x Torque)/5252	346	This is a calculated horsepower number for rotate drilling from the total RPM and torque
Slide ROP	100	Enter the sliding ROP
Depth of Cut / Revolution (Inches)	0.199	This is a calculated number for slide drilling depth of cut
Rotate ROP	100	Enter the rotating ROP
Depth of Cut / Revolution (Inches)	0.140	This is a calculated number for rotate drilling depth of cut

Rock Destruction

Case Study: Rig Roll Out with MSE



- Dialog in terms of rock destruction physics.
- Road mapping overburden characterization.
- Roll out MSE to the drilling team with understanding.



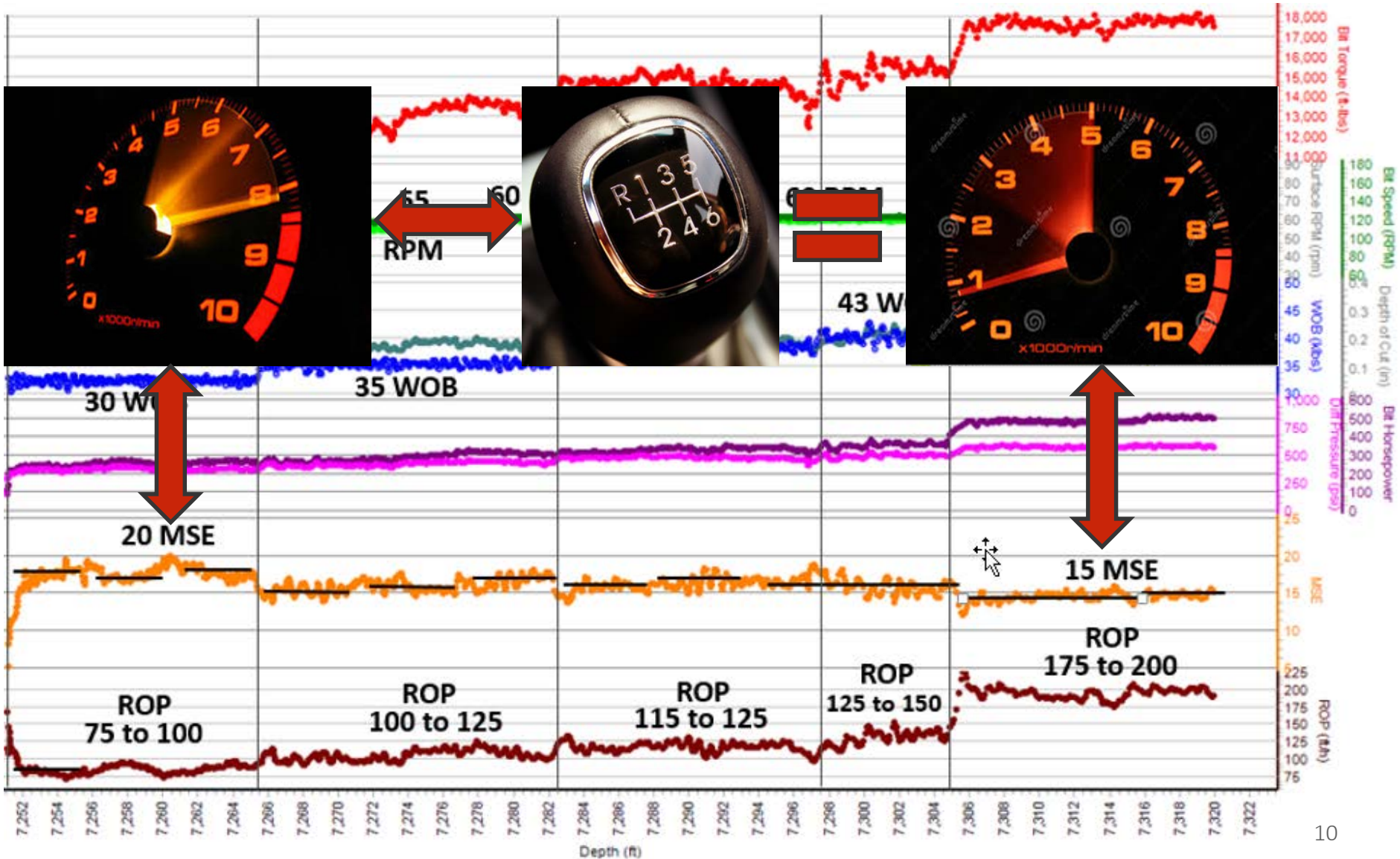
Step Rate Method				
Step #	Time	GPM	WOB	RPM
1	2 min	820	32	50
2	2 min	820	32	55
3	2 min	820	32	60
4	2 min	820	35	50
5	2 min	820	35	55
6	2 min	820	35	60
7	2 min	820	38	50
8	2 min	820	38	55
9	2 min	820	38	60

Long Shale Interval's 5,000 UCS BHA #1 (8" NOV 9/10 Motor)

Step #	Time	GPM	WOB	RPM	ROP	MSE	Sweet Spot
1	2 min	820	32	50			
2	2 min	820	32	55			
3	2 min	820	32	60			
4	2 min	820	35	50			
5	2 min	820	35	55			
6	2 min	820	35	60			
7	2 min	820	38	50			
8	2 min	820	38	55			
9	2 min	820	38	60			

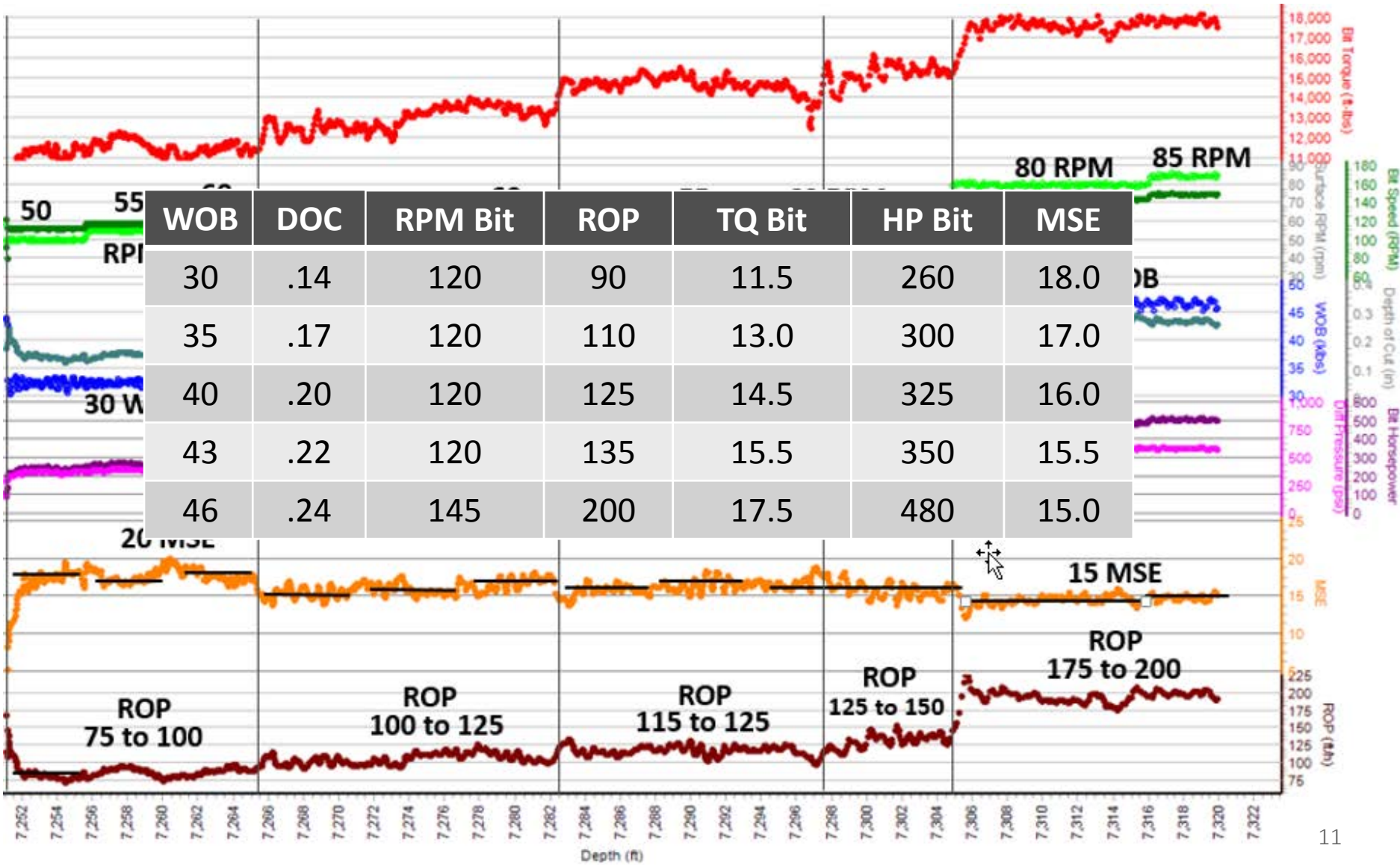
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Case Study: Rig Roll Out with MSE



Rock Destruction

Case Study: Linear Relationships



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Case Study: Depth of Cut Limiters

- Lateral BHA and bit with depth of cut limiter features.
- DOC limiters had to wear to desired ROP DOC.
- Opportunity for improved DOC design based on rock destruction data and increase ROP 18 ft/hr for a 15% improvement.

Comment	ROP	WOB	Bit Torque	Bit RPM	DOC	HP
Whole run	124	32	5353	191	0.13	194
First 1,000 feet	99	30	4580	183	0.11	160
After 1,000 feet	142	34	5894	196	0.14	219



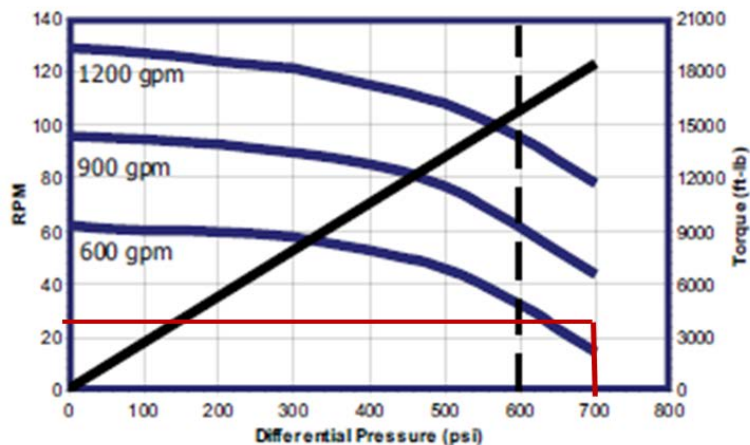
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Case Study: Motor Selection and Operation



- Two motors with identical RPG but different maximum torque.
- Similar GPM, surface RPM, and WOB but different results!

	Motor #1	Motor #2
Maximum Differential Pressure	1090	600
Maximum Torque	26160	15850
Differential Pressure Rotating	800	700
Torque From Motor Specs Graph Rotating	19200	18492
Motor Rev/Gal - Theoretical	0.11	0.11
Motor Rev/Gal - At Max Diff	0.08	0.05
Total Bit RPM Rotate (Theoretical)	128	128
Total Bit RPM Rotate (Load Corrected)	111	75
Bit Horsepower Rotating (Theoretical)	468	451
Bit Horsepower Rotating (Load Corrected)		263
Percent of Reduction		-41.56%
Percent of Horsepower		-35.25%
Rotate ROP		200
Percent ROP Delta B		-33.33%



So What?

From “mash on it” to “the physics of how rock is being destroyed.”

- Engineer drilling based on how the rock is being destroyed.
- Characterize the rock with respect to drilling.
- Add MSE as another tool on the Drillers dashboard.
- Calculate the real output of the motor.
 - What is the differential pressure and torque at the bit?
 - With the motor producing torque what is the reduced speed at the bit?
- Calculate the real rock destruction output of the drilling system (surface and motor).
 - What is the horse power at the bit?
 - What is the depth of cut?
- Provide this information to the drilling team in an interpreted fashion.

“For drilling data to be meaningful it must be interpreted to show the physics of how the rock is being destroyed.”

Thank you.