Rövidtések

Rövidtések	Megnevezés
bar	bar (nyomás)
bar/m	bar per méter
ID	belső átmérő
in	inches
kg	kilogram
kg/l	kilogram per liter
l	liter
l/m	liter per méter
l/min	liter per perc
m	méter
MD	mért mélység
OD	külső átmérő
P	nyomás
SICHP	zárt béléscső nyomás
SITHP	zárt termelőcső nyomás
TVD	függőleges mélység
V	térfogat

Konstans tényezők	
Nyomás konstans	0.0981
Űrtartalom konstans (inches használata esetén)	1.9735

Formulák

1. **Pressure gradient (bar/m)**

   fluid density (kg/l) × 0.0981

2. **Fluid density (kg/l)**

   hydrostatic pressure (bar) ÷ TVD (m) ÷ 0.0981

   or

   $$\frac{\text{hydrostatic pressure (bar)}}{\text{TVD (m)} \times 0.0981}$$

3. **Hydrostatic pressure (bar)**

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

4. **Formation pressure (bar)**

   SITHP (bar) + hydrostatic column pressure to the top perforation (bar)

5. Kill weight gradient (bar/m)

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

*overbalance (at the point of circulation) 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)

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

or

$$\frac{\text{volume (l)}}{\text{pump rate (l/min)}}$$

10. Area of a circle (in^2)

0.785 × diameter^2 (in)

11. Force (kg force)

6.58 × area (in^2) × applied pressure (bar)

12. New pump/circulating pressure (bar)

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

13. Basic gas law

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

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