

Handheld PC "tools" can speed drilling calculations

Tom Williams, Maurer Technology Inc

A HANDHELD COMPUTER about the size of a folded wallet offers oilfield operators, engineers, planners, and technicians the ability to make complex calculations in seconds, using more than 100 of the industry's leading drilling calculation tools.

The software within the "pocket PC" is a collection of "tools" developed over a 24-year period by **Maurer Technology Inc** of Houston. The package, called **DRILLER'S TOOLKIT™** for Pocket PC, includes four major drilling-engineering categories and 18 subcategories that require calculations.

Major categories are drilling mechanics, drilling hydraulics, drilling and completion and directional drilling. Table 1 lists the calculations made by the toolkit.

The toolkit has been available for some time for installation on personal computers and over the Internet. Recent introduction of the newest generation of powerful palm-sized PCs has provided the opportunity to load the entire toolkit on the miniature PC.

The pocket PC is becoming a powerful tool for the oil and gas industry, allowing engineers to literally "take their offices to the field." It provides the convenience of e-mail, calendar, contacts, word processing, and spreadsheet processing.

Figure 1 shows the **Compaq Computer Corp iPAQ™** Pocket PC.

OPERATION

Users access the toolkit by pressing the display screen with a stylus or other object. No keyboard is necessary, and users can operate the computer in almost any environment without removing gloves or other protective gear. Figure 1 illustrates operation of the PC with a stylus. The operator selects the desired tool from the menu by tapping it with the stylus.

In this case, the operator has chosen Tool No. 80, the 2-D Plan/Simple Tangent, which is under the "Survey/Well Path" category (Table 1). To input well-parameter data, the operator (1) double-taps the appropriate box to access a number keypad that is laid out in the

format used on handheld calculators, (2) enters the data on the keypad, then (3) taps "OK" to export the entry to the current parameter box. When all parameters are entered, the operator taps the "calculate" button, then views results.

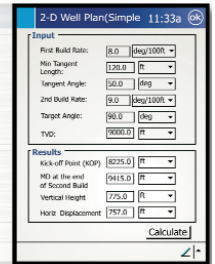
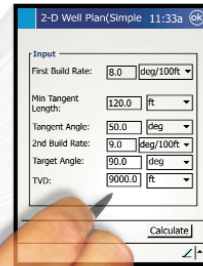


Figure 1: Toolkit user selects tool, inputs data, and receives results. The Driller's Toolkit includes 4 major drilling-engineering categories and 18 subcategories.

Numerical data can also be entered on an alphanumeric panel (using the stylus) or on a sketch panel; both methods are accessed on the screen. The sketch panel allows data entry by using a stylus to write characters directly onto the screen. The Favorites menu can list up to 10 often-used tools that can be accessed with a single tap of the stylus.

FIELD USE

Over 20 pocket PC toolkits are in field use. Some of Maurer's clients are assisting in the development by "beta testing" the toolkit; many improvements recommended by users have been incorporat-

ed into the current model. Initial reports from the field reveal that the toolkit is useful to drilling engineers, well planners and drillers. Users have found the toolkit calculations to be great time savers with a high degree of accuracy.

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Table 1: Driller's Toolkit Tools

Bottom Hole Assembly	27 Instantaneous ROP	Hydraulics II	Survey/Well Path
1 Drill Collar Length	28 Max. Drilling Rate	54 Annular Pressure Loss	79 2-D Plan/Complex Tangent
2 Drill Collar Stiffness	29 Min. Flow Rate-PDC Bit	55 Chokeline Press. Loss	80 2-D Plan/Simple Tangent
3 Drill Collar Weight	30 Rock Failure Properties	56 Drillstring Pressure Loss	81 Directional Survey
4 Drill Weight Planner	31 Tooth Wear	57 Pressure Loss	82 Dogleg Severity
5 Min. Drill Collar Length	Drilling Mechanics	58 Press. Loss thru Pipe Fittings	83 TVD
6 Partial WOB	32 Properties of Drill Pipe	59 Press. Gradient for Fluids	84 Well Plan
7 Tapered Drill Collar Casing Design	33 Buoyancy Factor	60 Surface Equip. Press. Loss	85 Wellbore Departure Torque/Drag/Buckling
8 Casing Basics	34 Buoyed String Weight	Hydrostatic Pressure	86 Buckling
9 Casing Burst	35 Critical RPM	61 Hydro. Press./Complex Col.	87 Torque and Drag
10 Casing Collapse Pressure	36 Differential Sticking	62 Hydro Press./Gas Columns	88 Torque Available at Drill Bit Well Control
11 Min. Conductor Depth Cement	37 Drillstring Design	63 Hydrostatic Pressure	89 Blowout Preventer
12 Additive Calculator	38 Free Point	64 Press. at Drillstring Bottom	90 Kick Tolerance
13 Additive Required	39 Ton-Miles	Mud Mixing	91 Kill Mud Weight
14 Balanced Cement Plug	40 Washout Depth	65 Add Oil/Water	92 Kill Sheet
15 Basic Cement	Hole Cleaning	66 Barite Needed	93 Maximum Allowable SICP Wellbore Stability
16 Casing Lifting	41 Cuttings Slip Velocity	67 Mud Dilution	94 Fracture Gradient-Offshore
17 Weighted Slurry	42 Full Transport of Cuttings	68 Mud Mixture	95 Fracture Gradient-Onshore
18 Permeability	43 Mud Weight in Annulus	69 Oil/Water Ratio	96 Leak-Off Test
19 Slurry Consistency	44 Rate of Cuttings Addition	70 Starting Mud Volume	97 Lost Circulation Mud Weight
20 Weighting Material	45 Mud Solids	71 Tank Volume	98 Mud Weight in Inclined Hole
21 Lightweight Additive Cost Models	Hydraulics I	Mud Rheology	99 Normal Formation Pressure Utilities
22 Footage Cost (Complex)	46 Break Circulation	72 Annular Rheology	100 Unit Conversion
23 Footage Cost (Simple)	47 ECD	73 Critical Velocity	101 Calculate Volume
Drilling Mechanics	48 Fluid Velocity	74 Fann Viscometer	
24 Average ROP	49 Friction Pressure	75 Flow Models	
25 d-Exponent	50 Optimized Hydraulics	76 Reynolds Number	
26 Drillability Equation	51 Pump Output	77 Viscometer Calculator	
	52 Pump Pressure	Pore Pressure	
	53 Surge/Swab Pressure	78 Pore Pressure	