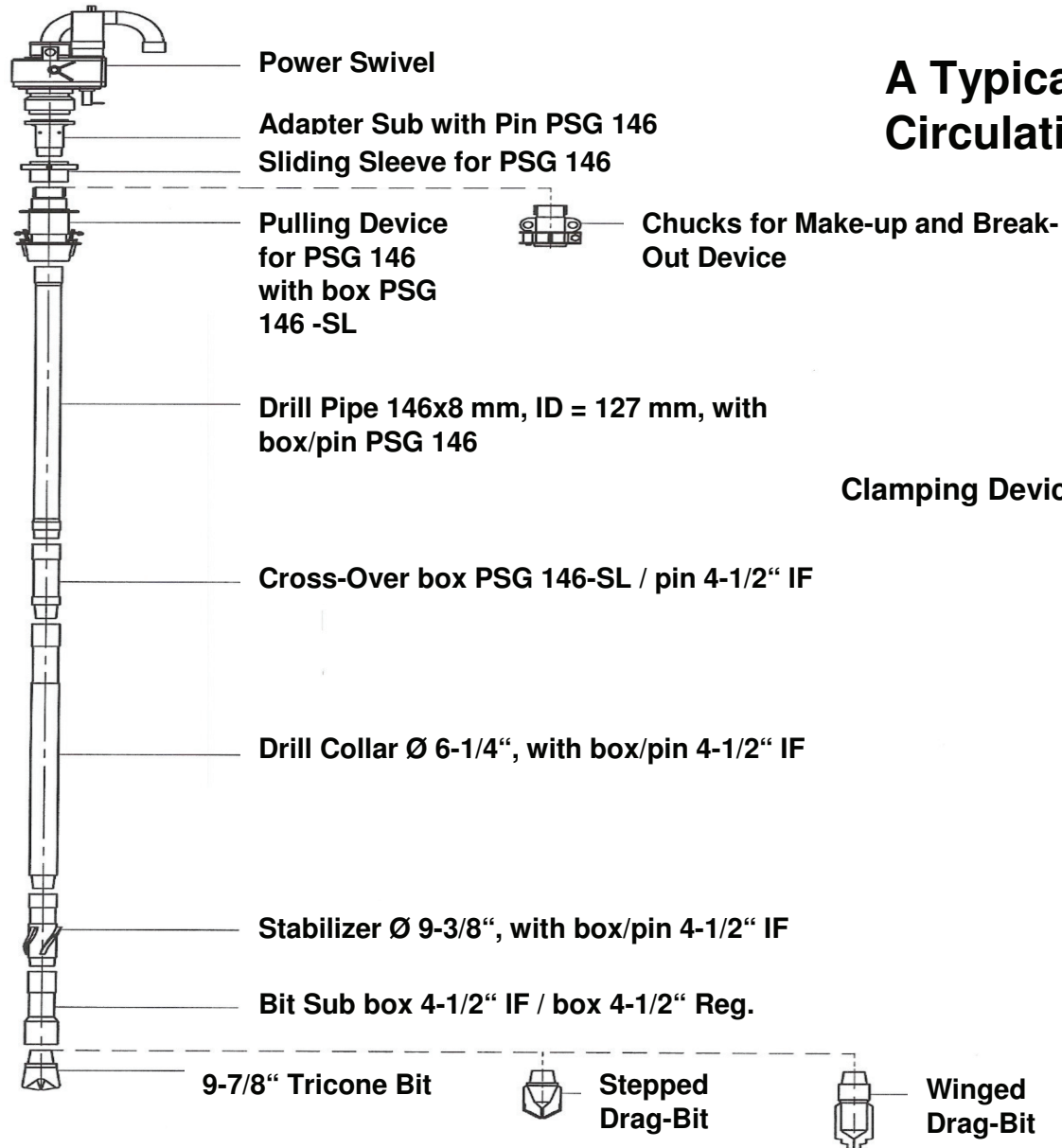
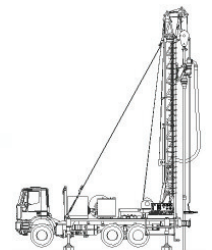


# Case Study: Direct Circulation Drilling

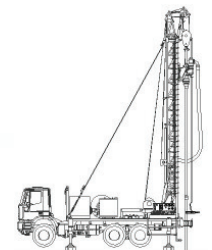


## A Typical Drill-String for Direct Circulation Drilling:

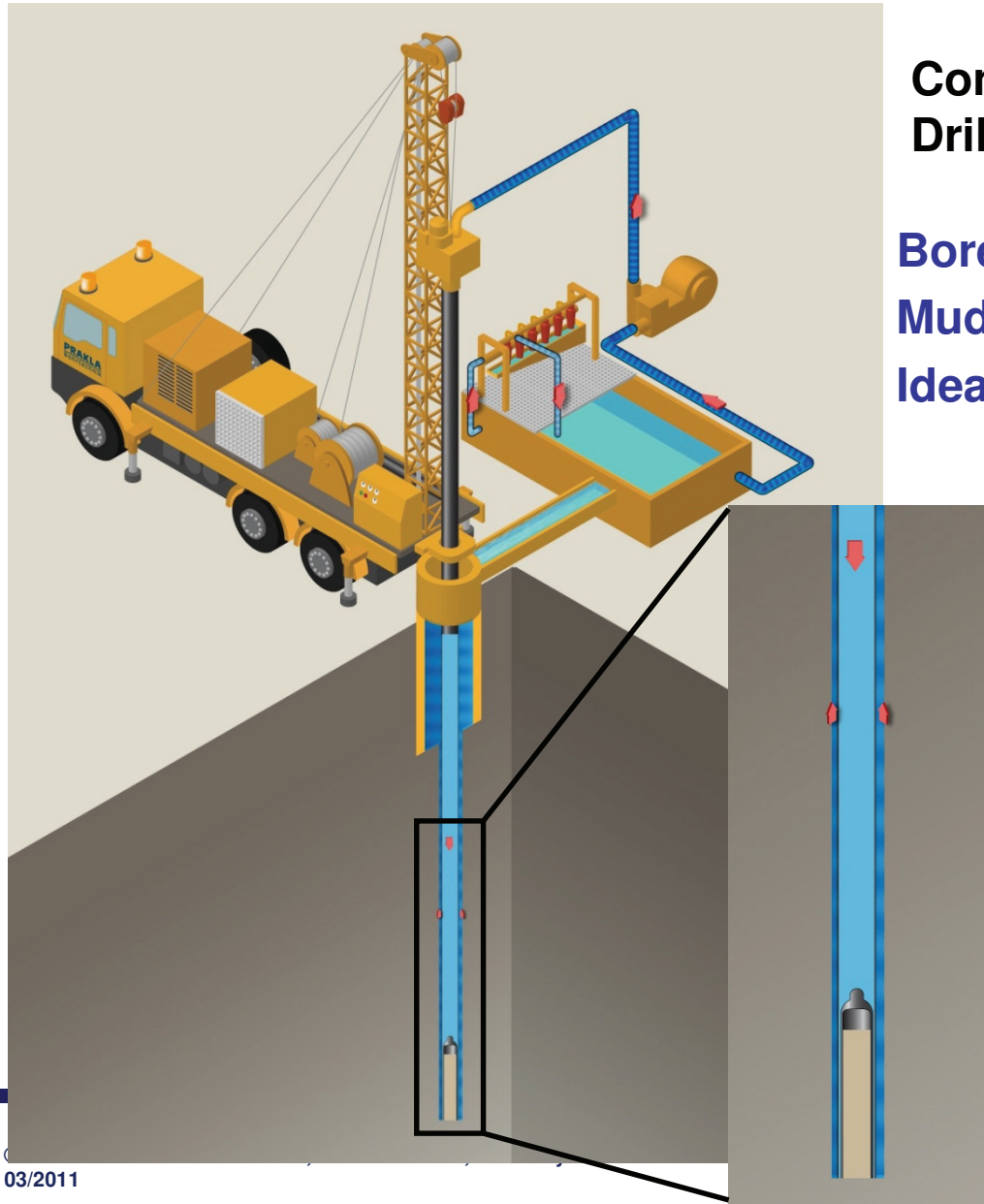


Borehole Ø		Drill Pipe Ø [mm]	Pump Flow Rates [l/min]					optimal Annular Rising Velocity (0,7 - 1,0 m/s)
[inch]	[mm]		450	700	1400	2000	3000	
		Mud Annular Rising Velocity [m/s]						
4¾	120,6	83	1,25	1,94	(3,88)	---	---	0,75 - 1,5
5½	142,9	83	0,71	1,10	2,20	(3,14)	(4,71)	
6¼	158,7	83	(0,53)	0,82	1,63	(2,32)	(3,48)	
		108	0,71	1,10	2,20	(3,14)	(4,71)	
7½	193,7	83	(0,52)	(0,49)	0,97	1,39	2,08	0,67 - 0,92
		108	(0,37)	(0,58)	1,15	1,65	2,47	
		146	(0,59)	0,92	1,84	2,62	(3,93)	
8¼	222,3	83	(0,23)	(0,35)	0,70	1,00	1,50	0,65 - 0,90
		108	(0,26)	(0,40)	0,79	1,13	1,69	
		146	(0,34)	(0,53)	1,06	1,51	2,27	
9½	244,5	83	(0,18)	(0,28)	0,57	0,81	1,21	0,56 - 0,75
		108	(0,20)	(0,31)	0,62	0,89	1,33	
		146	(0,25)	(0,39)	0,78	1,11	1,66	
11	279,4	83	(0,14)	(0,21)	(0,42)	0,60	0,90	0,50 - 0,65
		108	(0,15)	(0,23)	0,45	0,64	0,96	
		146	(0,17)	(0,27)	0,53	0,75	1,13	
12¼	311,2	83	(0,11)	(0,17)	(0,33)	0,48	0,71	0,45 - 0,60
		108	(0,12)	(0,18)	(0,35)	0,50	0,75	
		146	(0,13)	(0,20)	0,40	0,57	0,85	
		244	(0,26)	0,40	0,80	1,14	1,71	
13¼	350,0	108	---	(0,14)	(0,27)	0,39	0,58	0,40 - 0,55
		146	---	(0,15)	(0,30)	0,42	0,63	
		244	---	(0,24)	0,48	0,68	1,02	
14¼	374,6	108	---	(0,12)	(0,23)	(0,33)	0,50	0,37 - 0,48
		146	---	(0,13)	(0,25)	0,36	0,54	
		244	---	(0,19)	0,37	0,53	0,79	
17½	444,5	108	---	---	(0,16)	(0,23)	0,35	0,34 - 0,43
		146	---	---	(0,17)	(0,24)	0,37	
		244	---	(0,11)	(0,22)	0,31	0,47	
20	508,0	108	---	---	(0,12)	(0,18)	(0,26)	Air-Lift
		146	---	---	(0,13)	(0,18)	(0,27)	
		244	---	---	(0,15)	(0,22)	0,32	
Pressure losses [bar]		83	1,10	2,60	5,80	10,00	---	
per 100 m in respective		108	0,20	0,40	1,70	3,20	5,00	
Drill Pipes:		146	0,04	1,10	0,20	0,30	0,50	
		244						

**Annular Mud Velocities Using Direct Circulation Drilling in relation to Borehole Ø and the Respective Drill String Employed**



# Case Study: Core Drilling



**Concept of a Borehole for Core Drilling in Direct Circulation:**

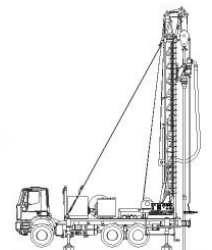
**Borehole Diameter: 60 - 175 mm**

**Mud rising velocities in Annulus:**

**Ideal: 0,8 - 1 m/sec**

**Applications:**

- Geotechnical Investigations, Exploration
- (Piston Mud Pump:  
High Pressure rating  
lesser Flowrates)

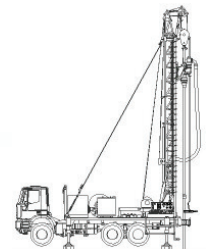
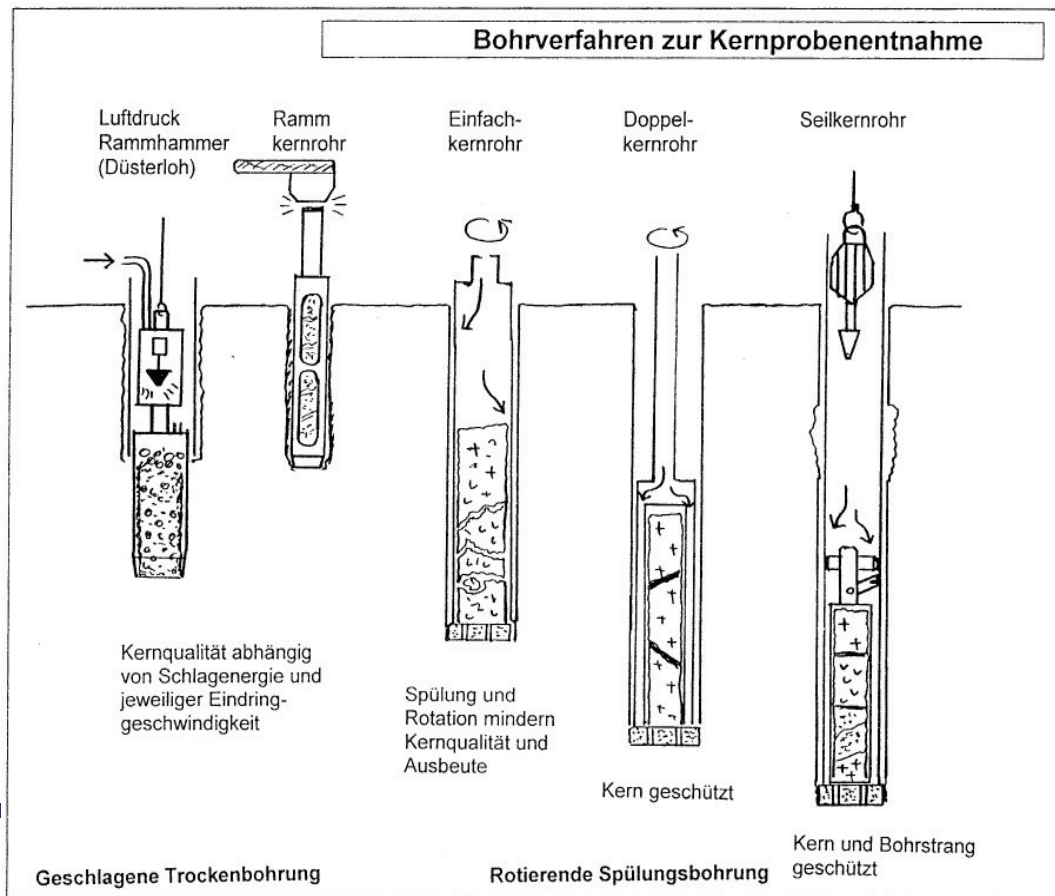


## Power Swivel Requirements:

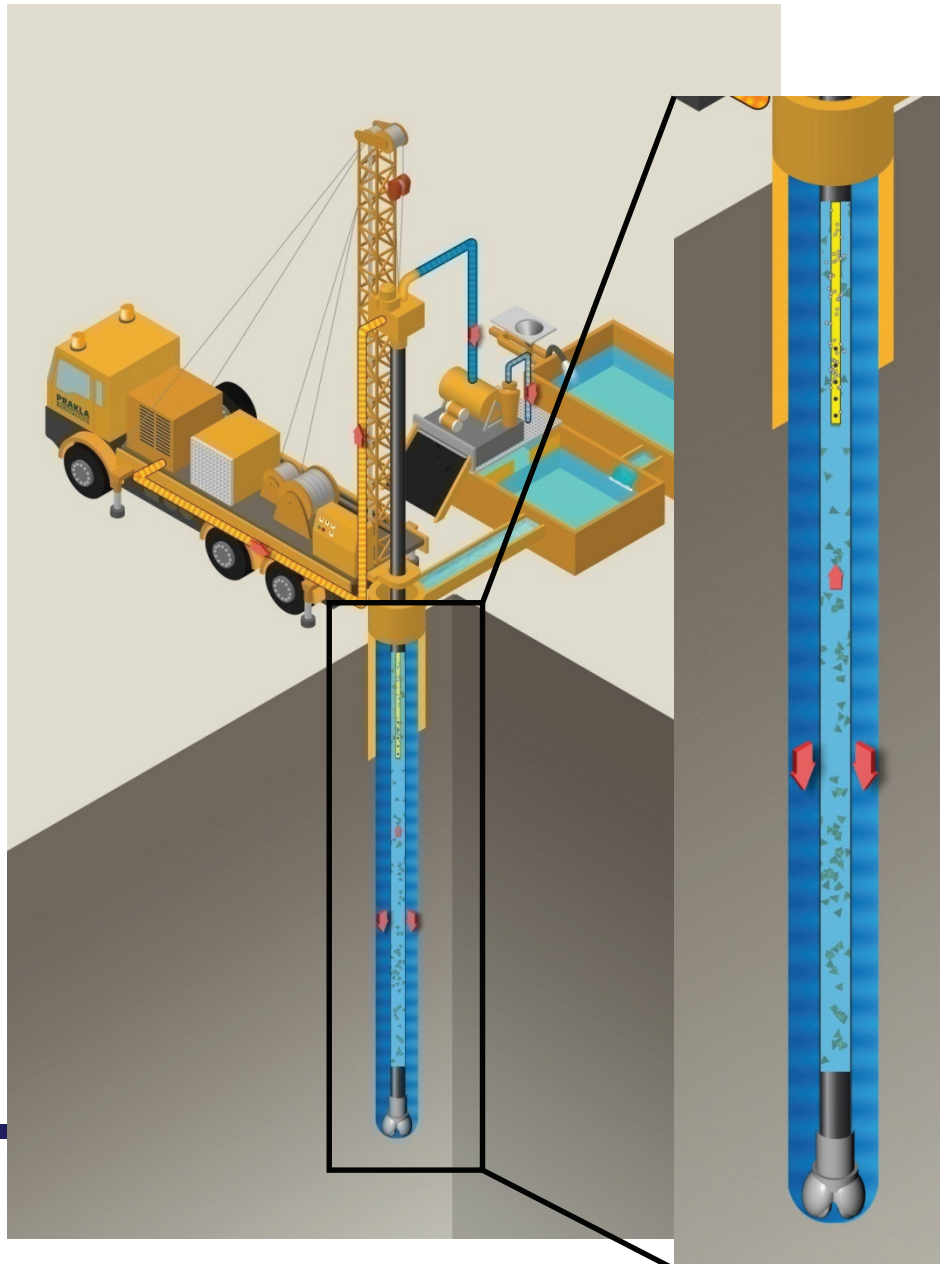
- Rotational Speeds: 240 – 350 rpm
- Core diameters  $\geq$  85 mm
- Piston Mud Pump Pressure Ratings

Technically deployable

- **Single Core Barrel**
- **Double Core Barrel**
- **Wireline Core Barrel**



## Case Study: RC Air-Lift Drilling



**Concept of a borehole being drilled using Reverse Circulation Air-lift Drilling:**

**Drilling Diameter: 300 – 1 200 mm**

**Mud Rising Velocities inside Drill Pipe:**

**Ideal: 3 - 4 m/sec**

**Mud Sinking Velocities in Annulus:**  
**approx. 20 m/min**

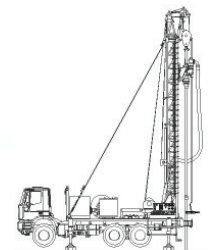
**Application:**

- In wells with larger drilling diameters ( $\varnothing > 300$  mm)
- In sensitive geology (loose, unconsolidated rock)
- In depths from ca. 30 m, depending on hydrostatic constellation  
> 1 000 m



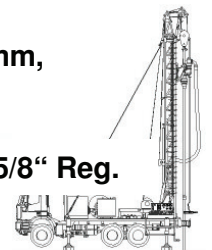
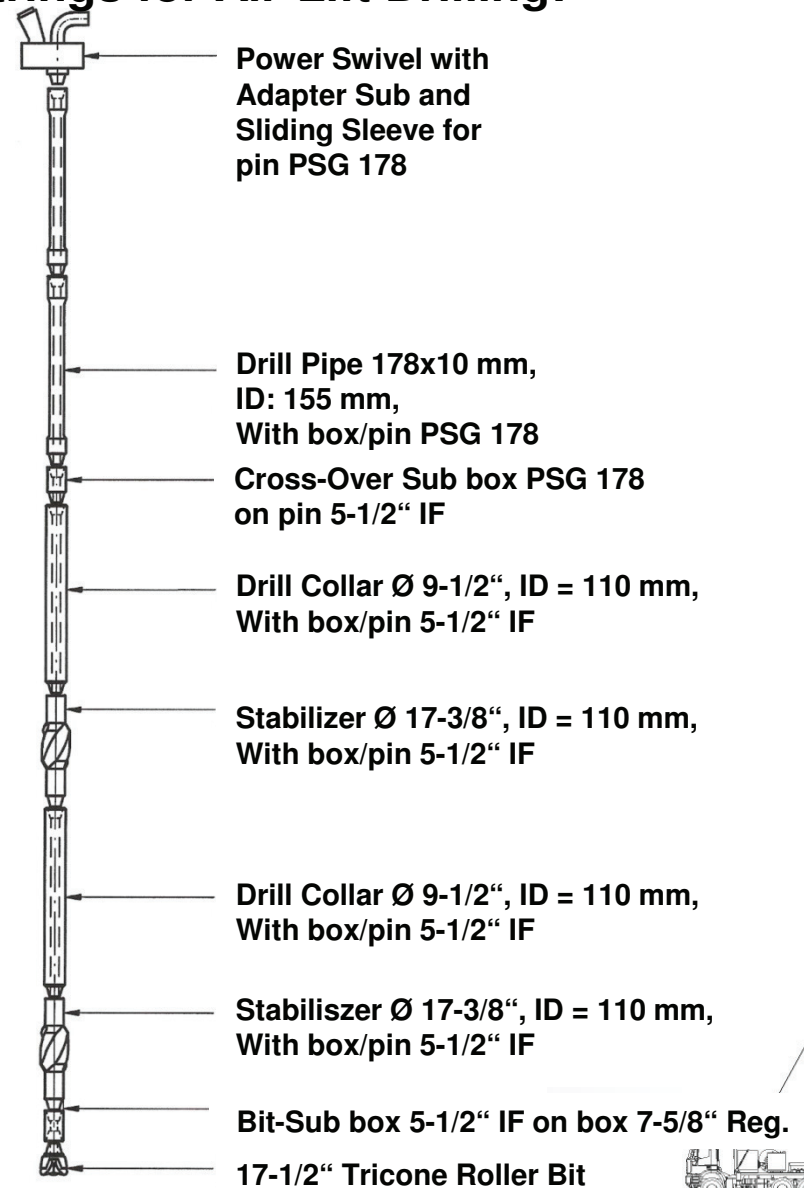
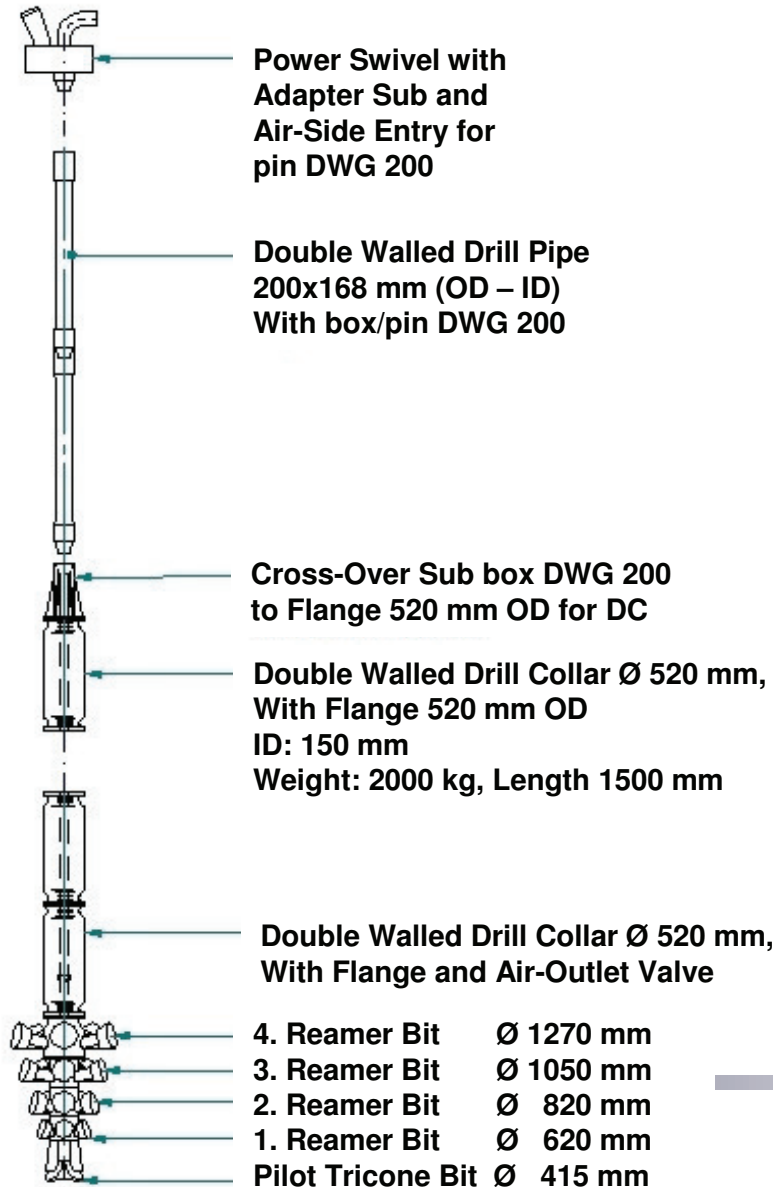
Borehole Ø		Drill Pipe Ø [mm]	Pump Flow Rates [l/min]					optimal Annular Rising Velocity (0,7 - 1,0 m/s)
[inch]	[mm]		450	700	1400	2000	3000	
			Mud Annular Rising Velocity [m/s]					
4¾	120,6	83	1,25	1,94	(3,88)	---	---	0,75 - 1,5
5½	142,9	83	0,71	1,10	2,20	(3,14)	(4,71)	
6¼	158,7	83	(0,53)	0,82	1,63	(2,32)	(3,48)	
		108	0,71	1,10	2,20	(3,14)	(4,71)	
7½	193,7	83	(0,32)	(0,49)	0,97	1,39	2,08	0,67 - 0,92
		108	(0,37)	(0,58)	1,15	1,65	2,47	
		146	(0,59)	0,92	1,84	2,62	(3,93)	
8¾	222,3	83	(0,23)	(0,35)	0,70	1,00	1,50	0,65 - 0,90
		108	(0,26)	(0,40)	0,79	1,13	1,69	
		146	(0,34)	(0,53)	1,06	1,51	2,27	
9½	244,5	83	(0,18)	(0,28)	0,57	0,81	1,21	0,56 - 0,75
		108	(0,20)	(0,31)	0,62	0,89	1,33	
		146	(0,25)	(0,39)	0,78	1,11	1,66	
11	279,4	83	(0,14)	(0,21)	(0,42)	0,60	0,90	0,50 - 0,65
		108	(0,15)	(0,23)	0,45	0,64	0,96	
		146	(0,17)	(0,27)	0,53	0,75	1,13	
12¼	311,2	83	(0,11)	(0,17)	(0,33)	0,48	0,71	0,45 - 0,60
		108	(0,12)	(0,18)	(0,35)	0,50	0,75	
		146	(0,13)	(0,20)	0,40	0,57	0,85	
		244	(0,26)	0,40	0,80	1,14	1,71	
13¾	350,0	108	---	(0,14)	(0,27)	0,39	0,58	0,40 - 0,55
		146	---	(0,15)	(0,30)	0,42	0,63	
		244	---	(0,24)	0,48	0,68	1,02	
14¾	374,6	108	---	(0,12)	(0,23)	(0,33)	0,50	0,37 - 0,48
		146	---	(0,13)	(0,25)	0,36	0,54	
		244	---	(0,19)	0,37	0,53	0,79	
17½	444,5	108	---	---	(0,16)	(0,23)	0,35	0,34 - 0,43
		146	---	---	(0,17)	(0,24)	0,37	
		244	---	(0,11)	(0,22)	0,31	0,47	
20	508,0	108	---	---	(0,12)	(0,18)	(0,26)	Air-Lift
		146	---	---	(0,13)	(0,18)	(0,27)	
		244	---	---	(0,15)	(0,22)	0,32	
Pressure losses [bar]		83	1,10	2,60	5,80	10,00	---	
per 100 m in respective		108	0,20	0,40	1,70	3,20	5,00	
Drill Pipes:		146	0,04	1,10	0,20	0,30	0,50	
		244						

**Annular Mud Velocities Using Direct Circulation Drilling in relation to Borehole Ø and the Respective Drill String Employed**

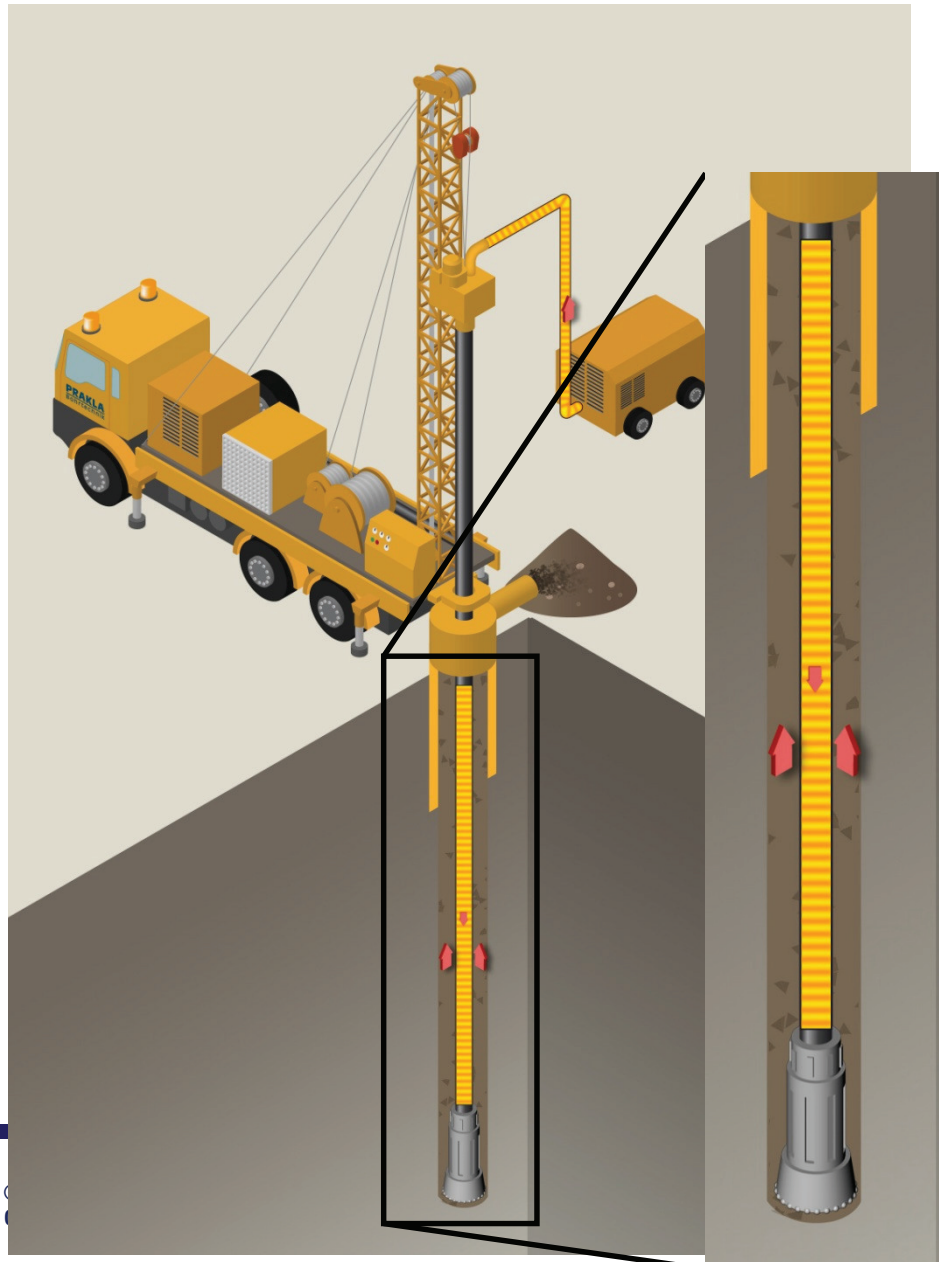


# Case Study: RC Air-Lift Drilling

## 2 Typical Drill Strings for Air-Lift Drilling:



# Case Study: DTH Hammer Drilling



Concept of a borehole being drilled using DTH Hammer Drilling:

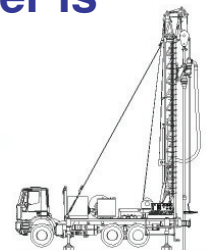
Drilling Diameter: 100 – 800 mm

Air Rising Velocities in Annulus:

Ideal: ca. 25 - 30 m/sec!

Application:

- In wells with any drilling diameter ( $\varnothing > 100$  mm)
- In competent geology (hard rock!)
- In depths down to ca. 800 m, depending on hydrostatic borehole conditions.
- RC-Drilling with DTH Hammer is also possible





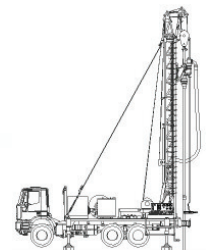
# Case Study: DTH Hammer Drilling

Borehole Ø		Annulus 6A		Hammer Type Mission [-]	Drill Pipe Diameter [mm]					
					83 Ø	108 Ø	146 Ø	178 Ø	244 Ø	267 Ø
[inch]	[mm]	[cm²]			Tool Joint OD [mm]					
					96 Ø	120 Ø	158 Ø	194 Ø	268 Ø	
6	152.4	1.) 770 2.) 546	SD-6	12.8	9.1	--	--	--	--	--
6 1/4	155.6	1.) 816 2.) 591	SD-6	13.6	9.9	--	--	--	--	--
6 1/2	165.1	1.) 960 2.) 735 3.) 280	SD-6	16.0	12.3	4.7	--	--	--	--
7	177.8	1.) 1165 2.) 940 3.) 485	SD-6	19.5	15.7	8.1	--	--	--	--
7 1/4	193.5	2.) 1215 3.) 760	SD-8	--	20.3	12.7	--	--	--	--
8	203.2	2.) 1396 3.) 941	SD-6 SD-8	--	23.3	15.7	--	--	--	--
8 1/4	219.0	2.) 1710 3.) 1256	SD-6 SD-8	--	28.6	21.0	--	--	--	--
8 1/2	222.3	2.) 1779 3.) 1324 4.) 836	SD-8	--	29.7	22.1	14.0	--	--	--
8 3/4	225.4	2.) 1845 3.) 1390 4.) 902	SD-8	--	30.8	23.2	15.1	--	--	--
10	254.0	2.) 2256 3.) 2086 4.) 1547	SD-6 SD-8	--	37.7	34.0	25.8	--	--	--
10 1/4	270.0	2.) 2686 3.) 2431	SD-8	--	48.2	40.6	32.4	--	--	--
11 1/4	301.6	4.) 2793 5.) 1481	SD-10	--	--	--	46.6	24.7	--	--
12	304.8	4.) 2885 5.) 1672	SD-8	--	--	--	48.2	26.3	--	--
12 1/4	311.6	4.) 3082 5.) 1770	SD-10	--	--	--	51.5	29.6	--	--
13	330.2	4.) 3645 5.) 2332	SD-12	--	--	--	60.9	38.9	--	--
14	355.6	4.) - 5.) 3153	SD-12	--	--	--	--	52.6	--	--
15	381.0	4.) - 5.) 4035	SD-12	--	--	--	--	67.4	--	--
17 1/4	444.5	5.) 6505	SD-12	--	--	--	--	108.6	99.4	--

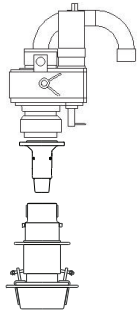
Air Consumption [m³/min]

Air Volume stream required to have respective rising velocities using DTH-Hammer Drilling in relation to Borehole Ø and the respective Drill String employed:

Whereby:  
 $Q = v \cdot 6A$   
 [l/min = m/s \* m²]



## Case Study: DTH Hammer Drilling



**Power Swivel**

**Adapter Sub with Pin PSG 146  
Sliding Sleeve for PSG 146  
Pulling Device  
for PSG 146 with  
box PSG 146 5-1/2" IF**



**Drill Pipe 146x10 mm, ID = 125 mm, with  
box/pin 5-1/2" IF**



**Cross-Over box 5-1/2" IF (DP)  
to pin 5-1/2" IF (DC)  
Shockabsorber, with box/pin 5-1/2" IF**



**Drill Collar Ø 9-1/2", with box/pin 5-1/2" IF**



**Bit Sub box 4-1/2" IF / box 4-1/2" Reg.**

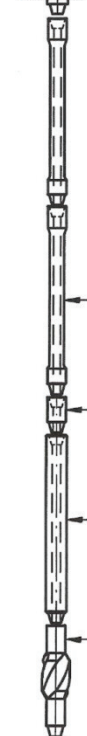
**12" DTH Hammer Body**



**13" Button Bit**



**Power Swivel with  
Adapter Sub and  
Sliding Sleeve for  
pin PSG 178**



**Drill Pipe 178x10 mm,  
ID: 155 mm,  
With box/pin PSG 178**

**Cross-Over Sub box PSG 178  
on pin 5-1/2" IF with Shockabsorber**

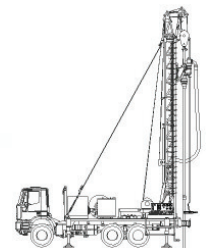
**Drill Collar Ø 9-1/2", ID = 110 mm,  
With box/pin 5-1/2" IF**

**Stabilizer Ø 17-3/8", ID = 110 mm,  
With box/pin 5-1/2" IF**

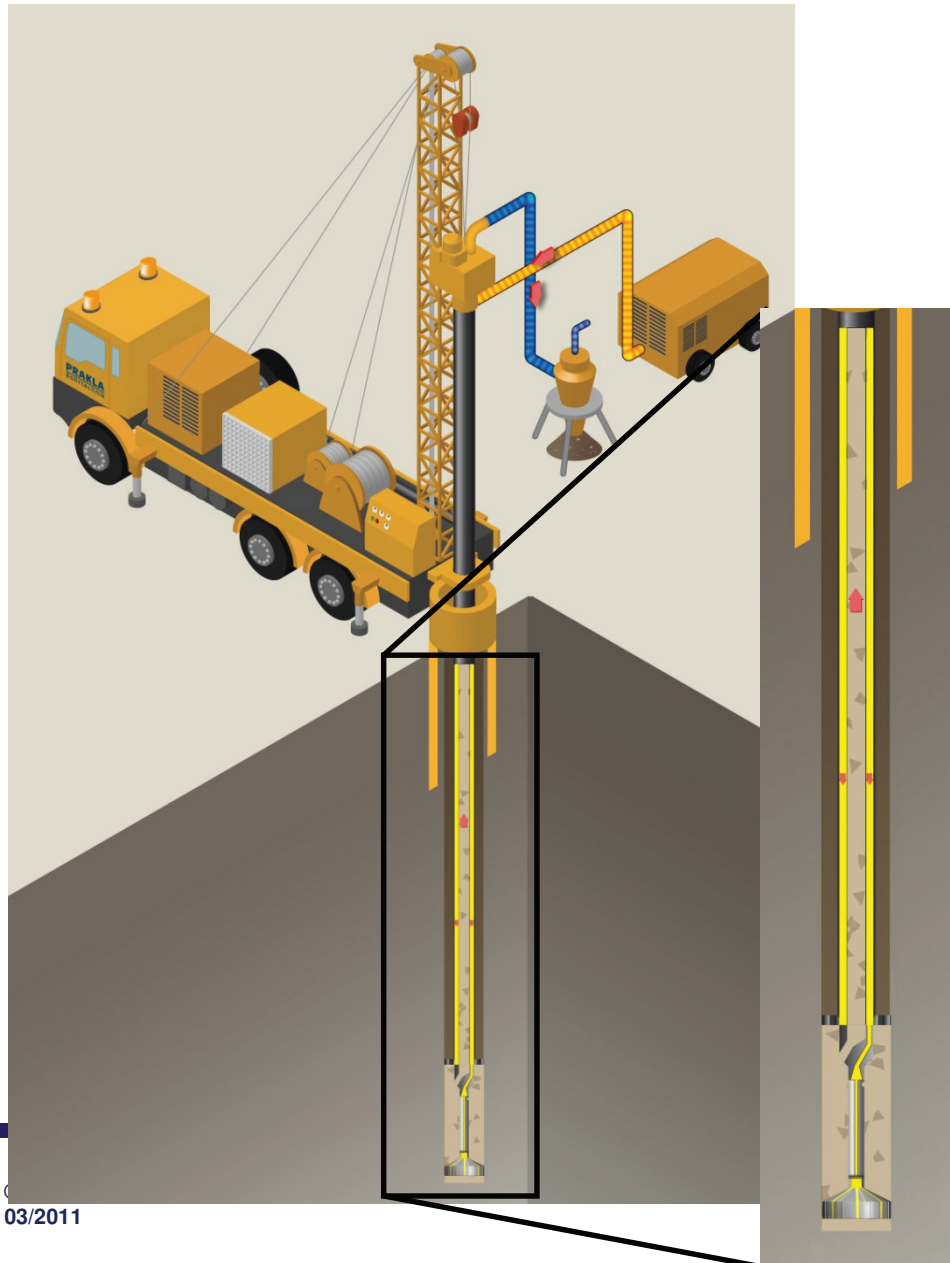
**Bit-Sub box 5-1/2" IF on box 7-5/8" Reg.  
DTH Hammer Body 12"  
with pin 7-5/8" API Reg.**



**17-1/2" Button Bit**



## Case Study: RC DTH Hammer



**Concept of a borehole being drilled using RC DTH Hammer Drilling:**

**Drilling Diameter: 300 – 800 mm**

**Air Rising Velocities in Central Pipe:**

**Ideal: ca. 25 - 30 m/sec or faster!**

**Application:**

- In wells with any drilling diameter ( $\text{Ø} > 300 \text{ mm}$ )
- In competent geology (hard rock!)
- In depths down to ca. 600 m
- Depending on hydrostatic borehole conditions: in combination with **Booster!**

