Formula Sheet- Field Units for Well Control Drilling Operations					
Measurement	Units	Decimals			
Denth	ft	×	DRILLING		
Pressure	nsi	×	IADC Rounding Rules	PETROLEUM COLLEGE INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM TRAINING INTERNATIONAL	
Pressure Gradient	psi/ft	x.xxxx		(361) 575-4882	
Mud Weight	pon	X . X			
Volume	bbls	X . X	Kill mud round up 10	.11 = 10.2 & 11.03 = 11.1	
Capacity & Displacement	bbls/ft	x . x x x x	Leak off mud round down 10.16 = 10.1		
Pump speed in strokes per minute	SPM	x	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Strokes	stk <i>or</i> stks	x	x = Whole numbers		
Speed in feet per hour	ft/hr	x	x . x = Number with 1 decimal		
Area	in ²	x.xxxx	$x \cdot x \times x = $ Number with 4 decimals		
Force	lbs	x			
ICP to FCP = DP pressure reduction surf to bit	psi/10 steps or psi/100 stks	x			
PEMDAS order of mathematical operations = Parenthesis then Exponents then Multiplication/Division then Addition/Subtraction					
Pressures - PSI					
Pressure p_{si} = Force l_{bs} ÷ Area ²					
Pressure Drop per 100 Strokes = (ICP - FCP) ÷ Strokes to Bit x 100					
Pressure Required to Test Shoe = (EMW test - Mud Weight) x 0.052 x TVD shoe					
Hydrostatic Pressure Gradient psi/ft = Mud Weight ppg × 0.052					
Hydrostatic Pressure psi = Mud Weight ppg × 0.052 × TVD ft					
Formation Pressure psi or Bottom Hole Pressure at Shut in = Hydrostatic pressure in drill string psi + SIDPP psi					
Initial Circulating Pressure psi = Slow Circulating Rate Pressure psi + SIDPP psi					
Final Circulating Pressure psi = Slow Circulating Rate Pressure psi x (Kill Mud Weight ppg ÷ Original Mud Weight ppg)					
MAASP or MACP psi = (Maximum Allowable Mud Weight ppg - Current Mud Weight ppg) × 0.052 × Shoe TVD ft					
New MAASP after Kill psi = (Maximum Allowable Mud Weight ppg - Kill Mud Weight ppg) × 0.052 × Shoe TVD ft					
New Pump Pressure with New SPM psi = Current Pressure psi × (New SPM ÷ Old SPM) ² (only approximate)					
New Pump Pressure with New Mud Weight psi = Current Pressure psi × (New Mud Weight ppg ÷ Old Mud Weight ppg) (only approximate)					
Pounds per Gallon - PPG					
Mud Weight ppg = F	Pressure psi ÷ TVD ft ÷ 0.052				
Mud Weight = 0	Gradient ÷ 0.052				
Equivalent Mud Weight ppg = F	Pressure psi ÷ 0.052 ÷ TVD ft or (Surface Pressure psi ÷ TVD ft ÷ 0.052) + Mud Weight ppg				
Equivalent Circulating Density ppg = (A	Annular Pressure Loss psi ÷ 0.052 ÷ TVD ft) + Original Mud Weight ppg				
Kill Mud Weight ppg = (= (SIDPP psi ÷ 0.052 ÷ TVD ft) + Original Mud Weight ppg				
Maximum Allowable Mud Weight or F	Fracture Mud ppg = (Surface Leak Off psi ÷ 0.052 ÷ Shoe TVD ft) + Test Mud Weight ppg				
Buoyancy Factor on String Weight = (65.4 - Mud Weight) ÷ 65.4				
Barrels per foot - bbls/ft or Barrels - bbls					
Tubular Capacity bbls/ft =	D ² ÷ 1029.4	(ID = Insic	le Diameter of Tubular)		
Annular Capacity bbls/ft = (I	D of Casing ² or Hole	Size ² - OD of	Tubing ²) \div 1029.4 (0	DD = outside diameter of Tubular)	
Volume to Bleed due to Gas Migration bbls = (Working Pressure to Bleed psi ÷ Mud Gradient psi/ft) × Annular Cap bbls/ft at Top of Well					
Additional Mud Return by Slug bbls = [(Slug Weight ppg ÷ Mud Weight ppg) - 1] × Slug Volume bbls					
otal Mud Returned by Slug bbls = (Slug Weight ppg ÷ Mud Weight ppg) × Slug Volume bbls					
ectangular Tank bbls/ft = (Length ft × Width ft) ÷ 5.61 (To convert to Inches) ÷ by 12 = bbls/inch					
Feet - FT					
Level Drop after Pumping a Slug ft = [(Slug Weight ppg ÷ M	ud Weight ppg)	-1] × Slug Vol bbls ÷ Dri	ill Pipe Cap bbls/ft	
Gas Migration Rate ft/hr = Shut in Pressure Increase psi/hr ÷ Mud Gradient psi/ft (can use SIDPP or SICP)					
Height of Fluid in a Pipe or Annulus ft = Kick Volume bbls ÷ Annular Capacity bbls/ft or Pipe Capacity bbls/ft					
Miscellaneous					
Boyle's Law Formulae = F	$P1 \times V1 = P2 \times V2$	or P2 = (P1	× V1) ÷ V2 or V2 =	: (P1 × V1) ÷ P2	
r - pressure = v = volume Almospheric Pressure = 14.7 psi					
Density Formulas approx. IV	istry i official approx. I ypical Fluid Defisities = Gas 2 ppg Off 7 ppg Water 9 ppg				
Hoight Of Kick -	Cain + Annular Canadi	tv hble/ft			
Height Of Kick = Pit	Gain ÷ Annular Capaci	ty bbls/ft	Kick $\div 0.052$		