
pwptemp

Release 0.3.1

Pro Well Plan AS

Mar 02, 2021

CONTENTS:

1	Installation	3
1.1	Requirements	3
2	Temperature during Drilling	5
2.1	Example	5
2.2	Web Application	8
3	Temperature during Circulating	9
3.1	Example	9
3.2	Web Application	12
4	About Pro Well Plan	13
Index		15

Find here the documentation of pwptemp. Here you will find all the relevant information about any function included in this package.

**CHAPTER
ONE**

INSTALLATION

`pwpptemp` is written to be compatible with Python 3+. The best way to install is using pip.

```
$ pip install pwpptemp
```

This will make sure that all the dependencies are installed. This requirements are listed below.

1.1 Requirements

- `numpy`
- `torque_drag`
- `scipy`
- `plotly`

TEMPERATURE DURING DRILLING

`pwptemp.calc_temp(trajectory, casings=None, set_inputs=None, operation='drilling', time_steps=210, smooth=True, cells_no=None)`

Function to calculate the well temperature distribution during a specific operation at a certain time.

Parameters

- **trajectory** – wellbore trajectory excellcsv\dataframelist
- **casings** – list of dictionaries with casings characteristics (od, id and depth)
- **set_inputs** – dictionary with parameters to set.
- **operation** – define operation type. ('drilling', 'circulating')
- **time_steps** – number of time steps to run calculations.
- **smooth** – smooth the temperature profiles.
- **cells_no** – (int) number of cells. If None -> keep same number of cells than trajectory

Returns Well temperature distribution object

`pwptemp.temperature_behavior(well)`

Function to simulate the temperature behavior.

Parameters `well (obj)` – well temperature distribution object

Returns temperature behavior object

2.1 Example

```
>>> import pwptemp as pt
>>> import well_profile as wp

>>> trajectory = wp.load('trajectory1.xlsx', equidistant=True)      # using well_
    ↪profile to load a trajectory

>>> casings = [{ 'od': 12, 'id': 11, 'depth': 1200},           # creating 3 casings with_
    ↪respective parameters
>>>                 { 'od': 10, 'id': 9, 'depth': 1500},           # diameter [in] and depth [m]
>>>                 { 'od': 8, 'id': 7, 'depth': 2400}]

>>> rop_list = [50, 45, 40, 35]      # setting respective ROP [m/h] for each section

>>> well = pt.calc_temp(trajectory,          # calculate the well temperature distribution_
    ↪using pwptemp
```

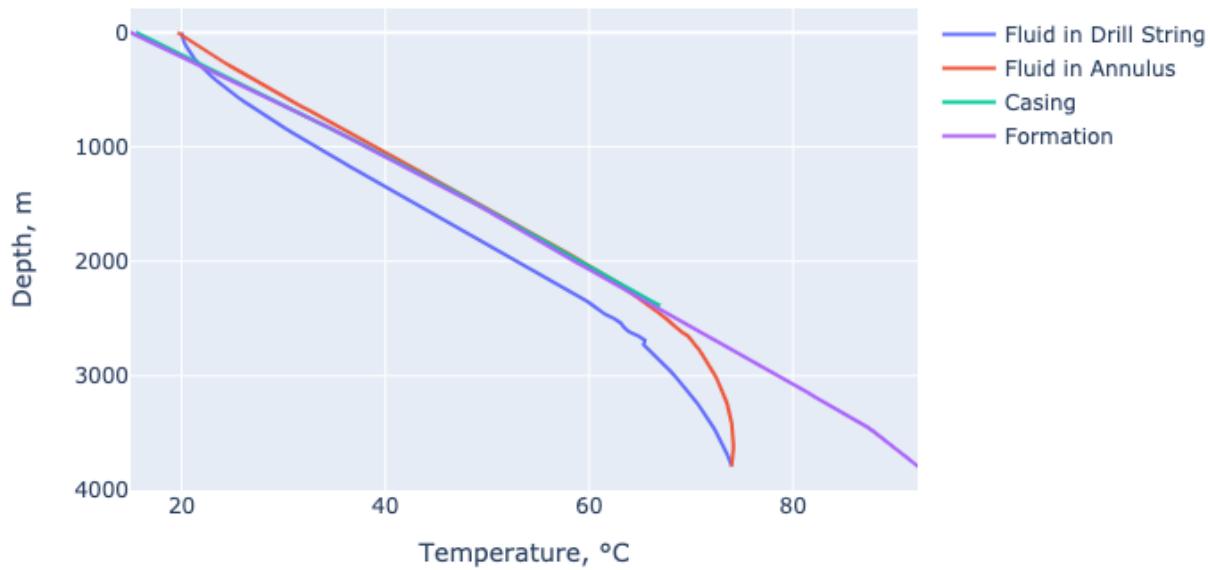
(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

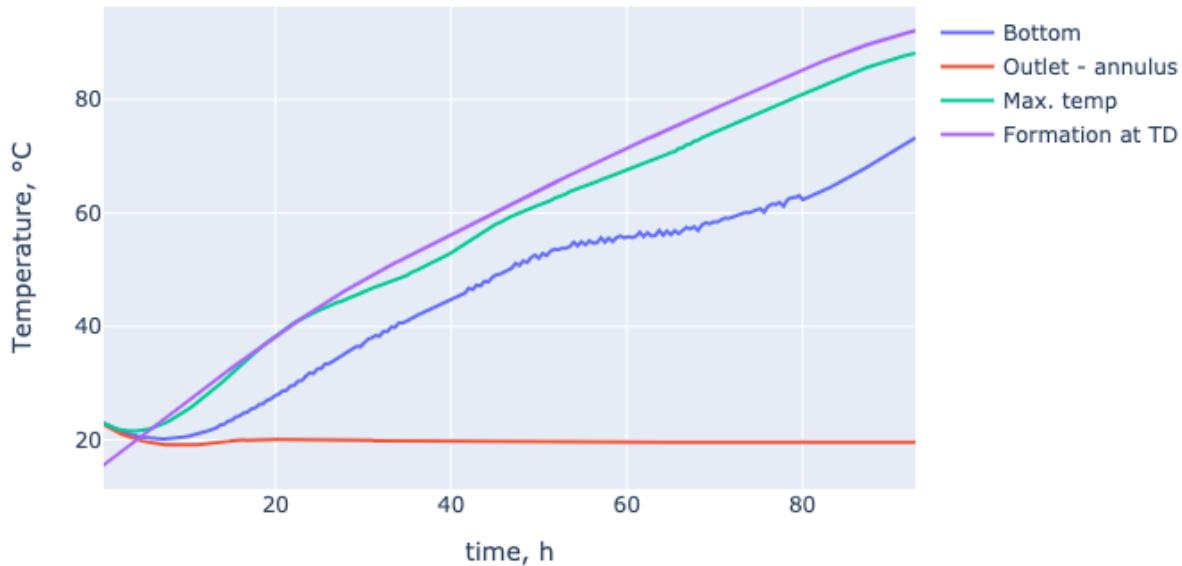
```
>>> casings,
>>> set_inputs={'water_depth': 0, 'temp_inlet': 20, 'rop':rop_
->>> list,
->>> operation='drilling', }

>>> pt.plot_distribution(well).show()
```

Temperature Profile at 92.9 hours of drilling



92.88 hours of operation



Notice!

The total time of drilling is calculated based on the ROP's set for the sections. The simulation assumes a break after each section is drilled (here is when casing is run and cemented) so the temperature becomes stable again. i.e. for this particular case, it takes 92.9 hours only *drilling* the whole wellbore.

The table below shows the available inputs that can be set when using the parameter *set_inputs*

Name	Units
temp_inlet	°C
temp_surface	°C
water_depth	in
pipe_id	in
pipe_od	in
riser_id	in
riser_od	in
fm_diam	in
flowrate	m3/min
Thermal Conductivities	
tc_fluid	W / (m °C)
tc_csg	W / (m °C)
tc_cem	W / (m °C)
tc_pipe	W / (m °C)
tc_fm	W / (m °C)
tc_riser	W / (m °C)

continues on next page

Table 1 – continued from previous page

Name	Units
tc_seawater	W / (m °C)
<hr/> Specific Heat Capacities <hr/>	
shc_fluid	J / (kg °C)
shc_csg	J / (kg °C)
shc_cem	J / (kg °C)
shc_pipe	J / (kg °C)
shc_riser	J / (kg °C)
shc_seawater	J / (kg °C)
shc_fm	J / (kg °C)
<hr/> Densities <hr/>	
rho_fluid	sg
rho_pipe	sg
rho_csg	sg
rho_riser	sg
rho_fm	sg
rho_seawater	sg
rho_cem	sg
<hr/> Others <hr/>	
th_grad_fm	°C/m
th_grad_seawater	°C/m
hole_diam	m
rpm	rev. per min.
tbit	kN*m
wob	kN
rop	m/h
an	in^2
bit_n	0 to 1
dp_e	0 to 1
thao_o	Pa
beta	Pa
alpha	1/°C
k	Pa*s^n
n	dimensionless
visc	cP

2.2 Web Application

There is also the web-app based on pwptemp:

TEMPERATURE DURING CIRCULATING

`pwptemp.calc_temp(trajectory, casings=None, set_inputs=None, operation='drilling', time_steps=210, smooth=True, cells_no=None)`

Function to calculate the well temperature distribution during a specific operation at a certain time.

Parameters

- **trajectory** – wellbore trajectory excellcsv\dataframelist
- **casings** – list of dictionaries with casings characteristics (od, id and depth)
- **set_inputs** – dictionary with parameters to set.
- **operation** – define operation type. ('drilling', 'circulating')
- **time_steps** – number of time steps to run calculations.
- **smooth** – smooth the temperature profiles.
- **cells_no** – (int) number of cells. If None -> keep same number of cells than trajectory

Returns Well temperature distribution object

`pwptemp.temperature_behavior(well)`

Function to simulate the temperature behavior.

Parameters `well (obj)` – well temperature distribution object

Returns temperature behavior object

3.1 Example

```
>>> import pwptemp as pt
>>> import well_profile as wp

>>> trajectory = wp.load('trajectory1.xlsx', equidistant=True)      # using well_
    ↪profile to load a trajectory

>>> casings = [{ 'od': 12, 'id': 11, 'depth': 1200},           # creating 3 casings with_
    ↪respective parameters
>>>             { 'od': 10, 'id': 9, 'depth': 1500},           # diameter [in] and depth [m]
>>>             { 'od': 8, 'id': 7, 'depth': 2400}]

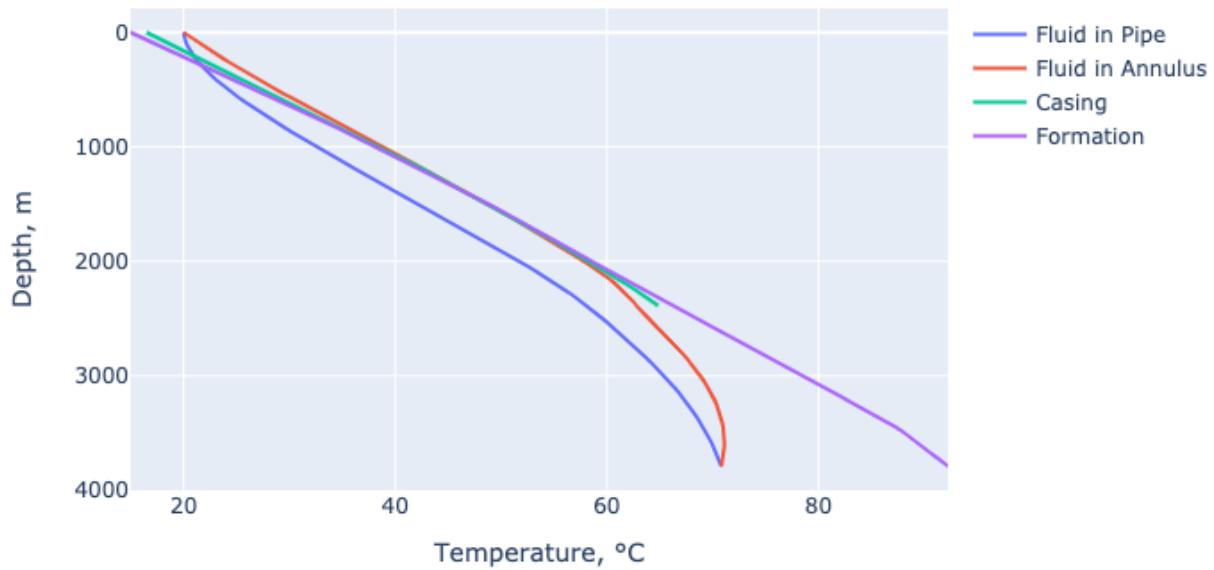
>>> well = pt.calc_temp(trajectory,          # calculate the well temperature distribution_
    ↪using pwptemp
>>>             casings,
>>>             set_inputs={'water_depth': 0,           # water depth [m]
```

(continues on next page)

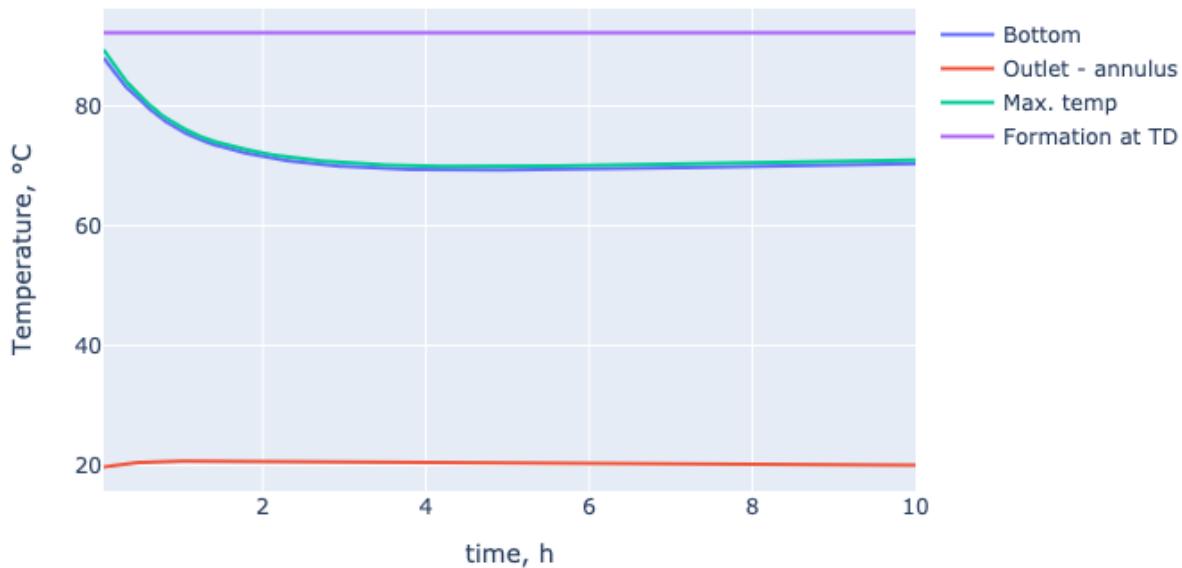
(continued from previous page)

```
>>>                               'temp_inlet': 20,      # inlet fluid temperature [°C]
>>>                               'time': 10}           # circulation time [h]
>>>       operation='circulating',
>>> pt.plot_distribution(well).show()
```

Temperature Profile at 10.0 hours of circulating



10.0 hours of operation



The table below shows the available inputs that can be set when using the parameter *set_inputs*

Name	Units
time	h
temp_inlet	°C
temp_surface	°C
water_depth	in
pipe_id	in
pipe_od	in
riser_id	in
riser_od	in
fm_diam	in
flowrate	m3/min
Thermal Conductivities	
tc_fluid	W / (m °C)
tc_csg	W / (m °C)
tc_cem	W / (m °C)
tc_pipe	W / (m °C)
tc_fm	W / (m °C)
tc_riser	W / (m °C)
tc_seawater	W / (m °C)
Specific Heat Capacities	
shc_fluid	J / (kg °C)
shc_csg	J / (kg °C)
shc_cem	J / (kg °C)
shc_pipe	J / (kg °C)

continues on next page

Table 1 – continued from previous page

Name	Units
shc_riser	J / (kg °C)
shc_seawater	J / (kg °C)
shc_fm	J / (kg °C)
Densities	
rho_fluid	sg
rho_pipe	sg
rho_csg	sg
rho_riser	sg
rho_fm	sg
rho_seawater	sg
rho_cem	sg
Others	
th_grad_fm	°C/m
th_grad_seawater	°C/m
hole_diam	m
rpm	rev. per min.
tbit	kN*m
wob	kN
rop	m/h
an	in^2
bit_n	0 to 1
dp_e	0 to 1
thao_o	Pa
beta	Pa
alpha	1/°C
k	Pa*s^n
n	dimensionless
visc	cP

3.2 Web Application

There is also the web-app based on pwptemp:

**CHAPTER
FOUR**

ABOUT PRO WELL PLAN

Pro Well Plan offers an easy and effective well planning platform for the entire team. Check out [our website](#) to know more about us.

INDEX

C

`calc_temp()` (*in module pwptemp*), 5, 9

T

`temperature_behavior()` (*in module pwptemp*), 5,
9