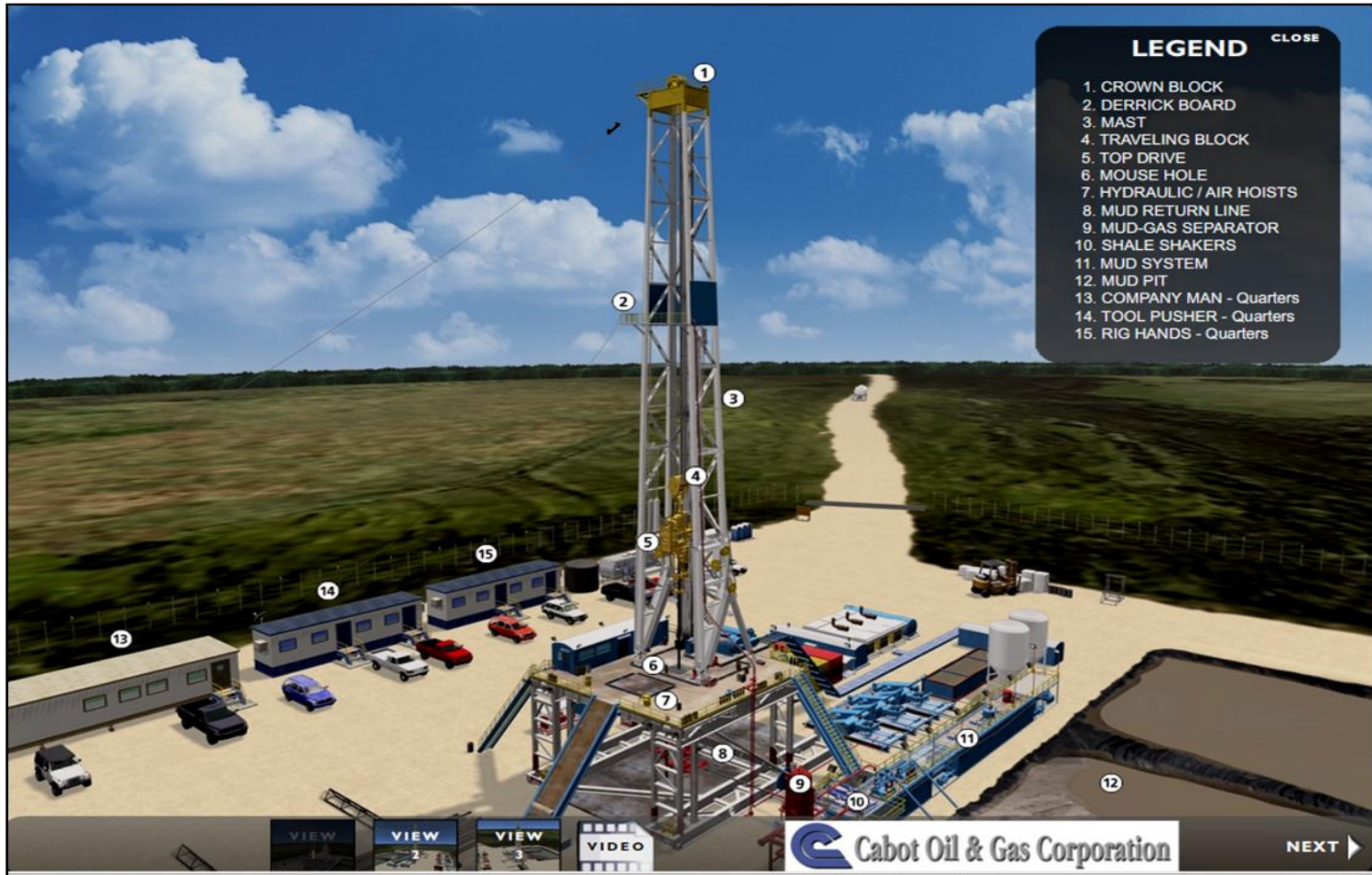


Overview

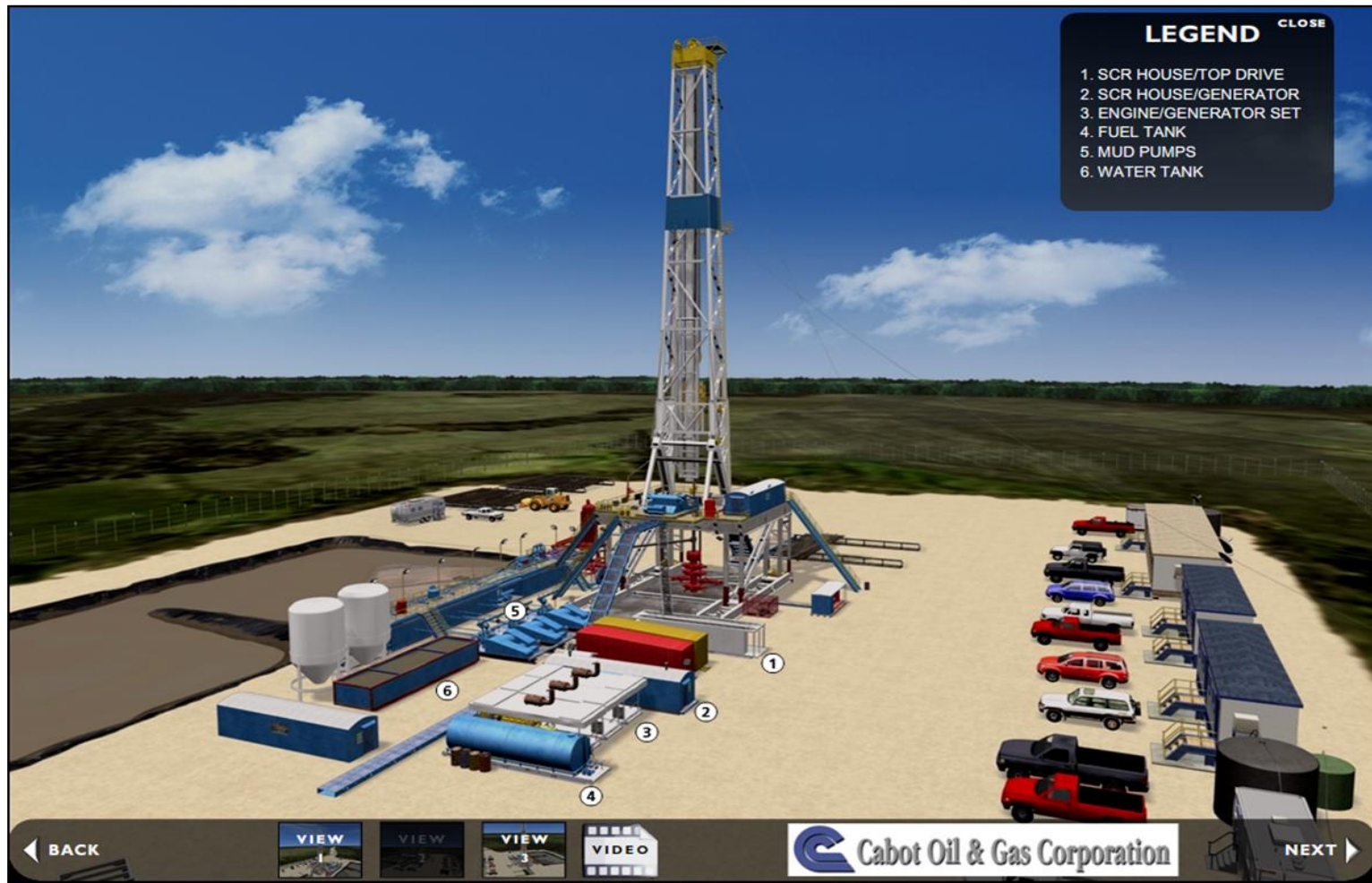
- Basic Rig Components and Functions
- The Drilling Process
 - Bits
 - Fluid (Mud) Systems
 - Directional Tools
 - Measurement While Drilling (MWD)
 - Casings
 - Cements
- Today's Challenges
 - Temperature
 - Pressure
 - Extended Reach
 - Multi-Laterals
 - Pad Wells

The Rig

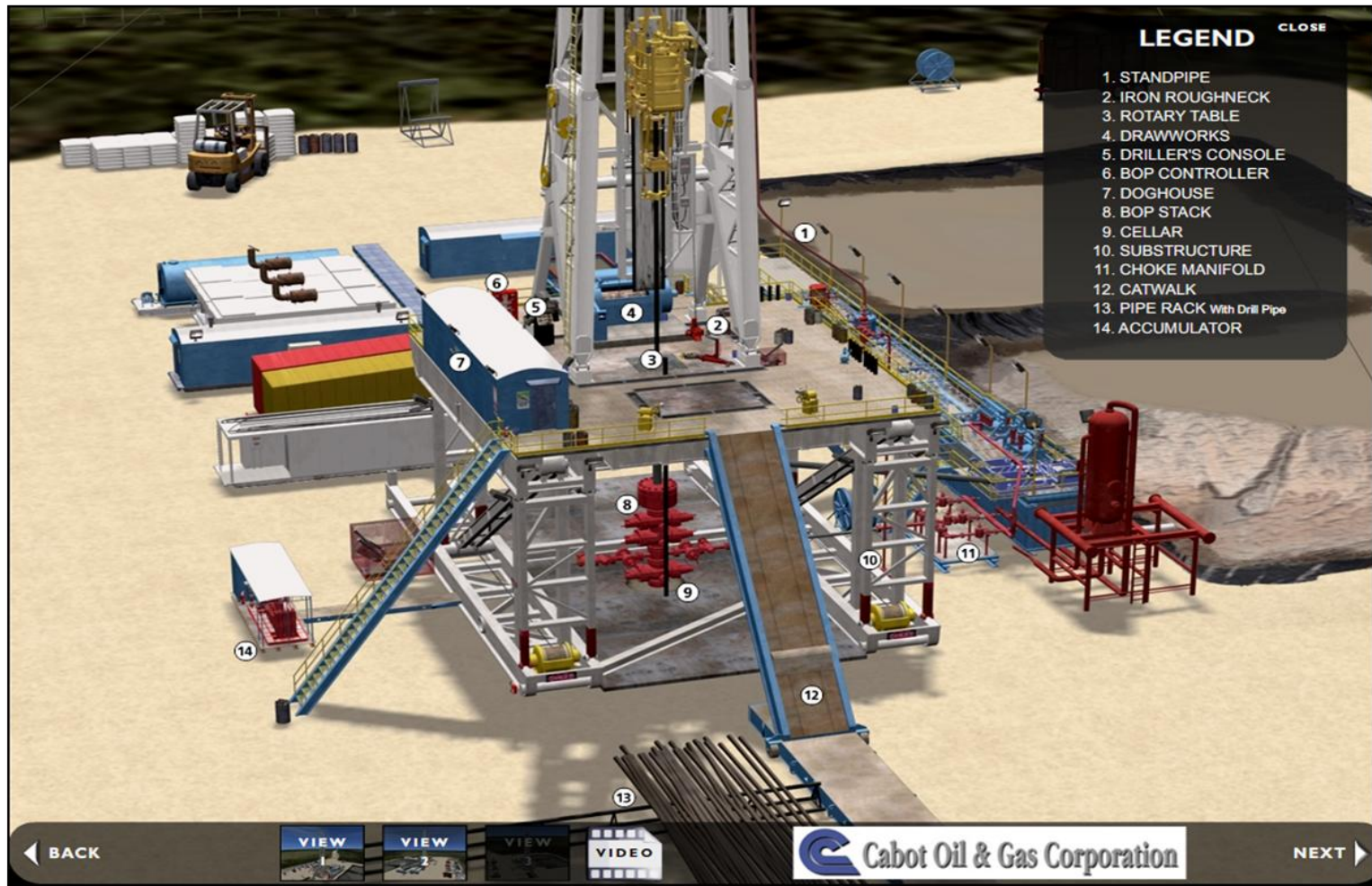
http://www.cabotog.com/comm_education.html



The Rig



The Rig



The Drilling Process

- Bits
 - Roller Cone and Fixed Cutter



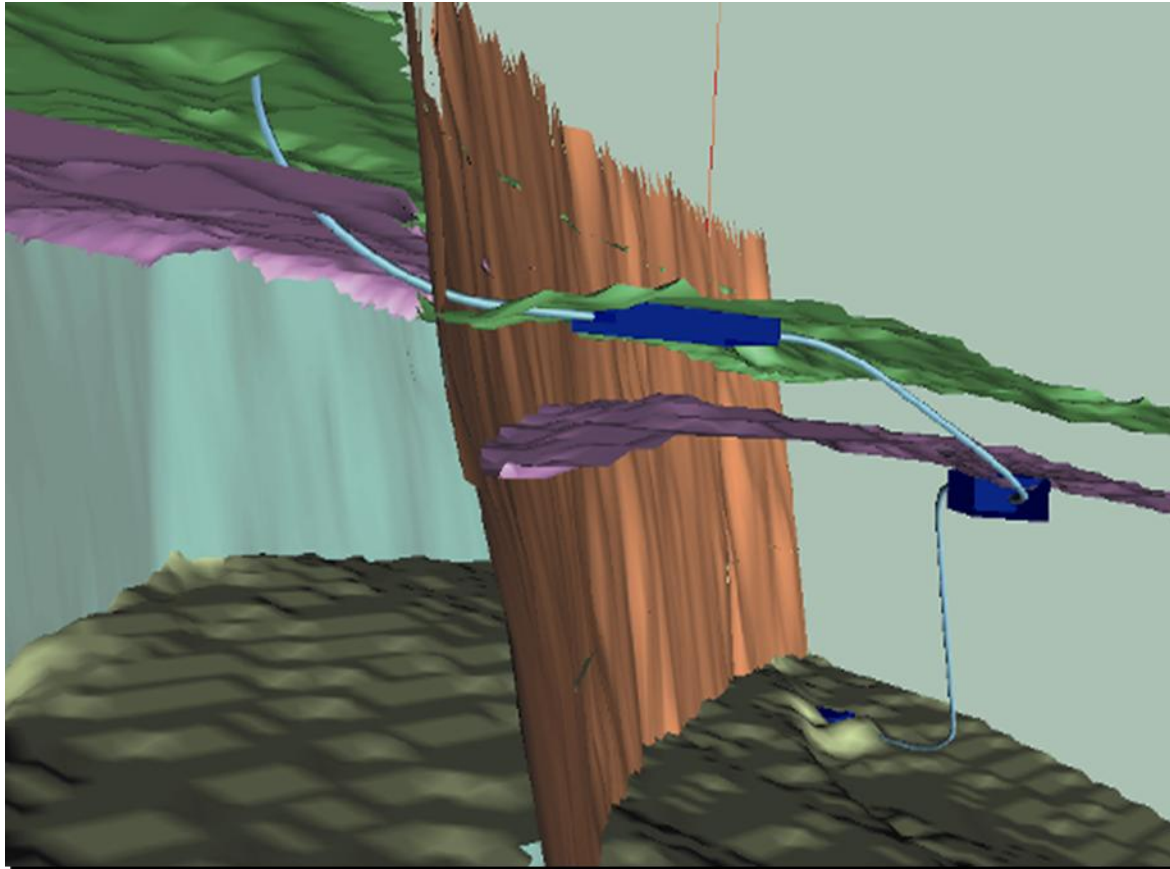
The Drilling Process

- Fluid Systems/Mud
 - Cool the bit, carry cuttings, hold formation back
 - Water Based Mud
 - Oil Based Mud
 - Synthetic Mud
- Directional Tools
 - Allow for non-vertical drilling
 - Bent Housing Motors
 - Rotary Steerable

Directional Drilling



Directional Drilling



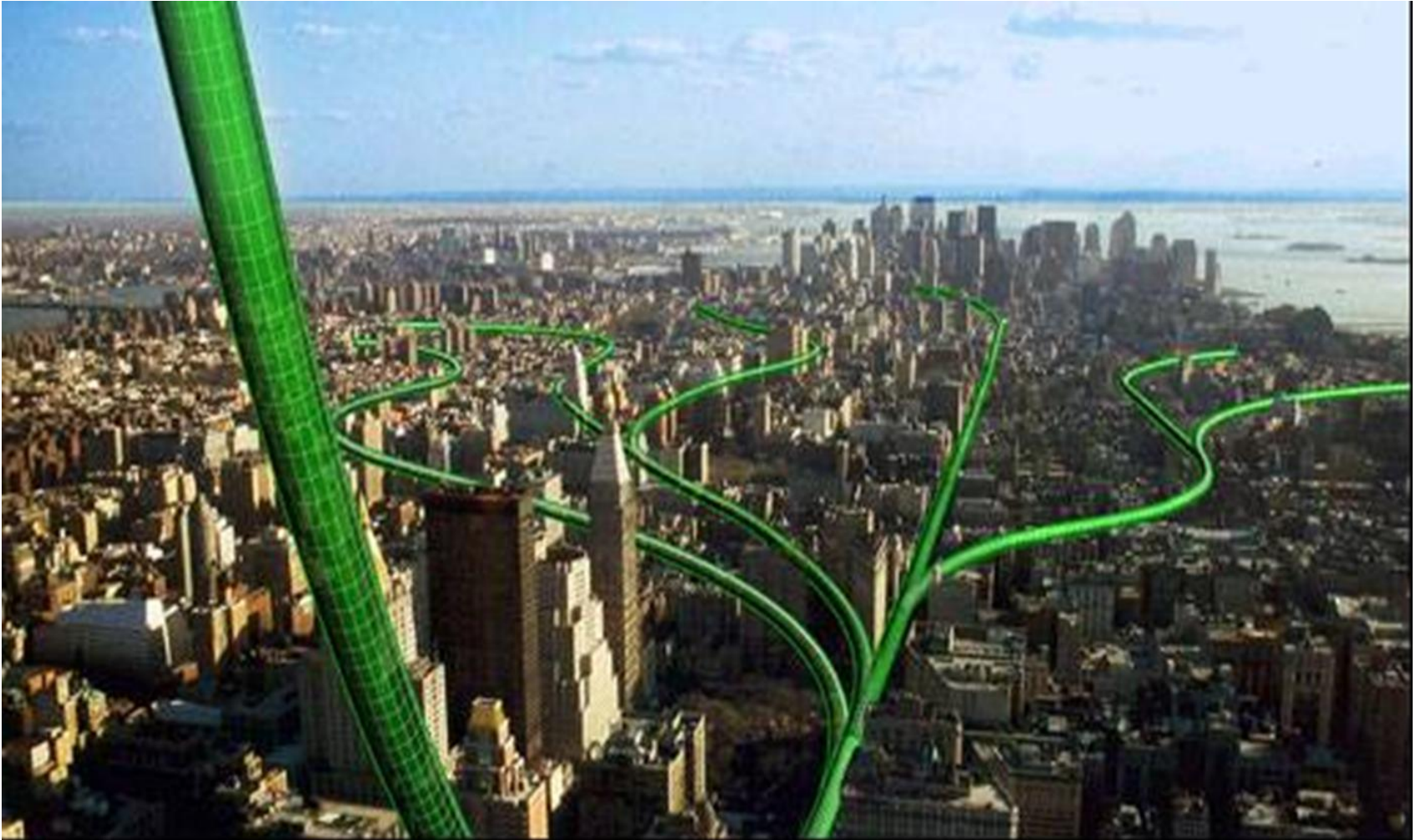
The Drilling Process

- MWD
 - Allow for real-time analysis of the formation
 - Send instant data back to surface for Geologists and Petrophysicists
 - In or out of formation
- Casing
 - Layers of protection, hold formation back
 - Provide base for rig and well
- Cement
 - Protects freshwater zones
 - Provide isolation between formation and casing

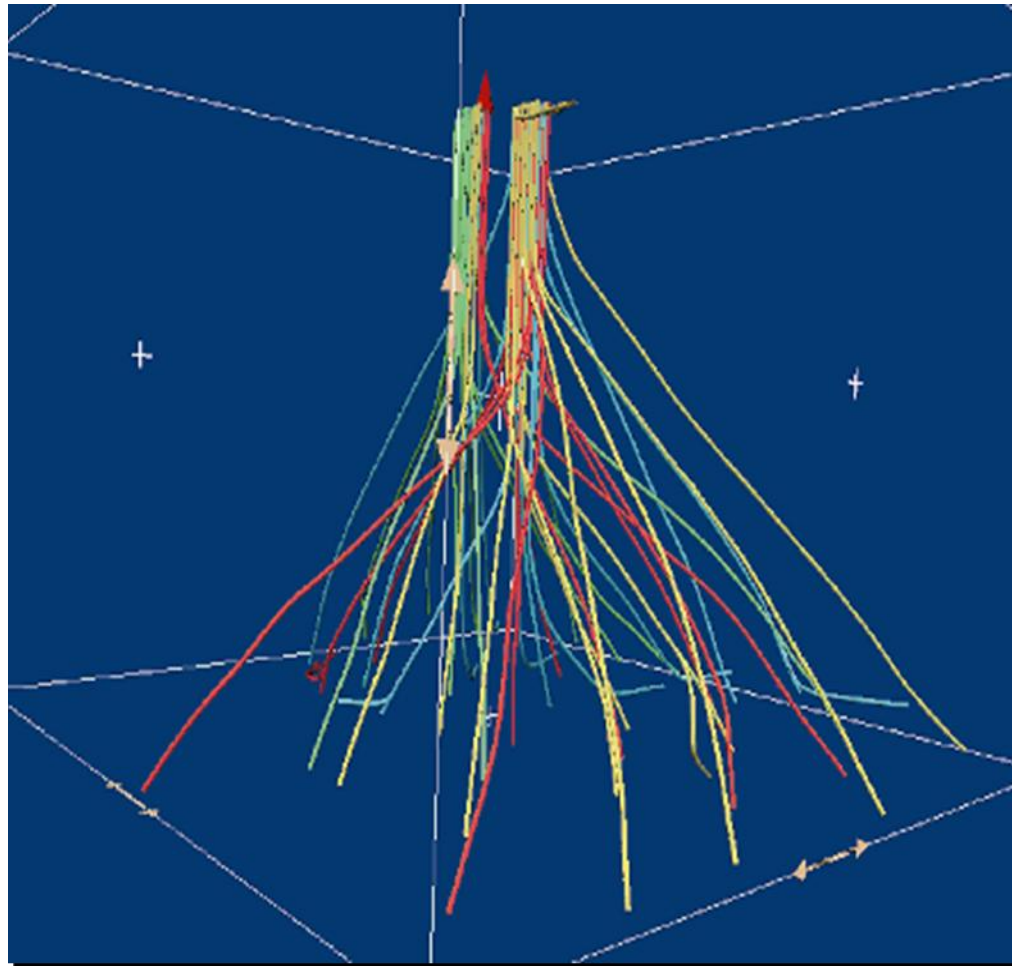
Today's Challenges for Horizontal Drilling

- Temperature and Pressure
 - Affects everything(bits, mud, tools, pipe, cement, etc.)
- Extended Reach
 - Overburden drilling
 - Maximize wellbore contact with formation
- Multi-Laterals
 - Same as extended reach
 - TAML levels 1-6
- Pad Well Drilling
 - Collision Avoidance

Multi-Laterals



Pad Well Drilling



Pad Well Drilling with Multi-Laterals

