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Abstrac

Introducing the stresses concentration and the instability phenomena that could exceed the formation strength causing hole failure. The study starts by collecting data and evaluating the daily field information in contingency with other running operations.

The failure envelope stress, mud pressure and mud weight calculation were done Using Mohr and Ducker Prager Failure Criteria model to prevent hole collapse in Neem field. The proposed parameters and stress distribution treated as a base for investigating the drilling limitations: how to overcome fracturing, sticking, etc.; getting the optimum mud to be used in the NEEM field.

Meanwhile investigating the casing seat points and using for the better bit selection. This will optimize the cost benefits and the whole operation economical risk in NEEM field.

مستخلص

ان ظاهرة تركيز الاجهادات حول حفرة البئر تؤدى الي عدم استقرارية الجدران مما يؤدى الى حدوث الانهيار . انهيار جدران البئر مرتبطة ارتباط وثيق بالمقاومة وضغط المواقع الموجودة داخل المسامات .

بدأت الدراسة بجمع المعلومات وتقيمها وتحليلها من خلال المعلومات اليومية لعمليات الحفر وعمليات التشغيل الأخرى .

فى هذه الدراسة اجريت عمليات حسابية لضغط وزن سائل الحفر من خلال معلومات الحفر وسائل الحفر بالإضافة الى معلومات تسجيلات الا بار باستخدام ذموذج موهر والذموذج المطور له لتجنب انهيار جدران البئر في حقل نيم .

يتم الحصول على امثل سائل حفر مستخدم في حقل نيم ومن ثم يتم التغلب على التشكق والاستعصاء.. الخ. وعليه لا بد من التعامل مع الاجهادات حول البئر وعلاجهما كاساس لمحددات عملية الحفر حينئذ يمكن تقدير موقع الحذوة الدليلية لأنابيب البطانة وتحديد امثل سكينة لعملية الحفر الامر الذي يحسن من الفائدة ويدخل من المخاطر الا قتصادية.