MECHANICS OF TOOLS

How HDD tools work in differing geological conditions







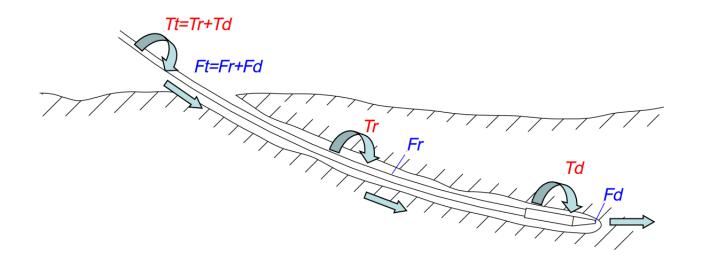


DCA

FORCES DURING PILOT BORE



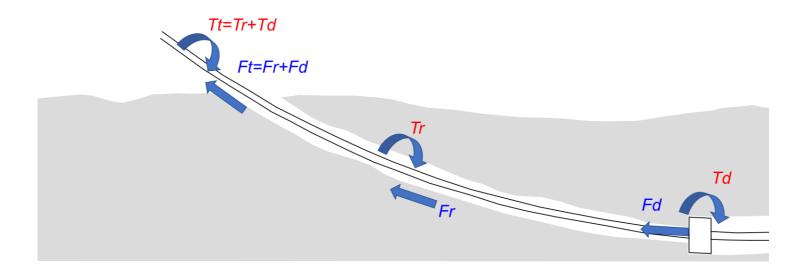
- Forces during drilling
- Forces during steering
 - Thrust force and torque for the drillhead to compact/cut the soil (Td & Fd)
 - Thrust force and torque to overcome drag in the hole (Tr & Fr)



FORCES DURING REAMING



- Forces during reaming
 - Thrust force and torque for the reamer to compact/cut the soil (Td & Fd)
 - Thrust force and torque to overcome drag in the hole (Tr & Fr)

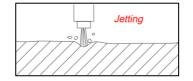


DOWN HOLE TOOLS REQUIREMENTS

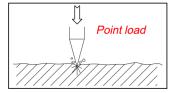


- Torque
- Thrust/Pullback force, WOB (weight on bit)
- Impact energy (hammering)
- Rotational speed
- Nozzle power
- Soil reaction

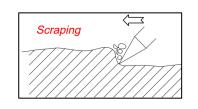
Jetting (hydrodynamic)



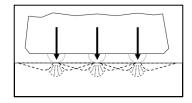
Crushing (compression)



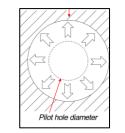
Cutting /Scraping



Crushing (impact)

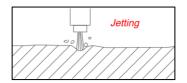


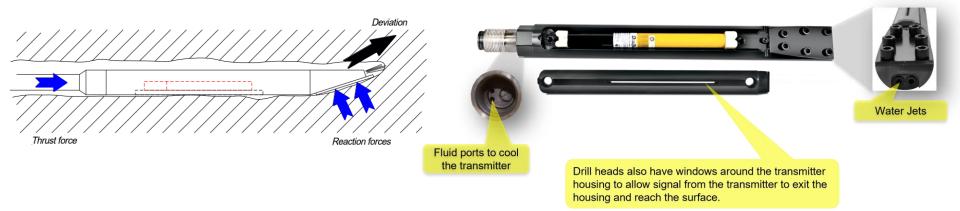
Displacement

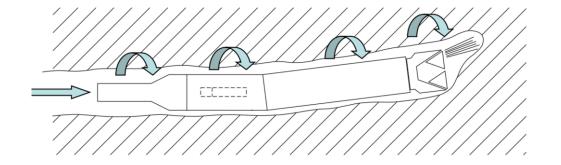




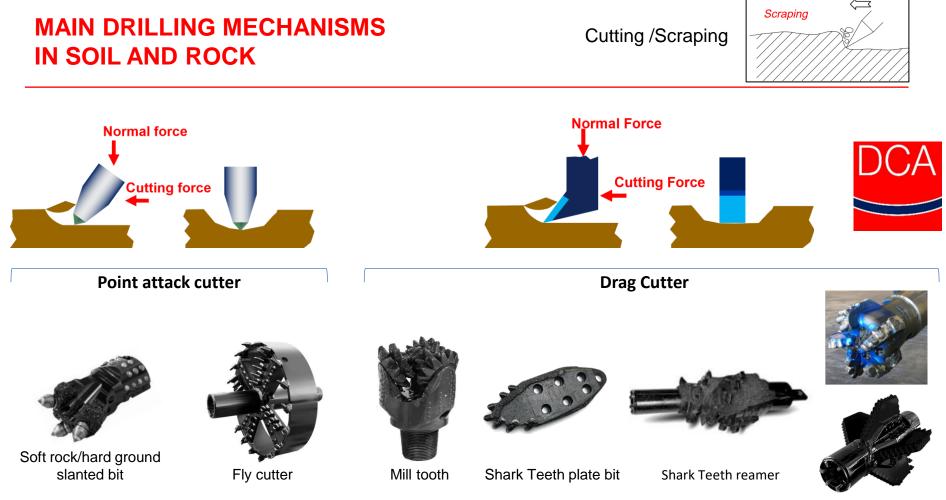
Jetting (hydrodynamic)



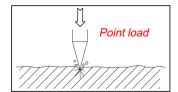


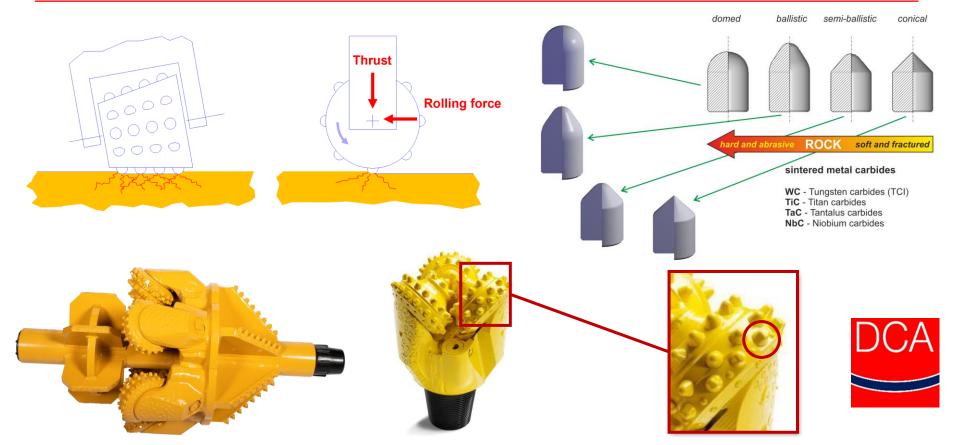




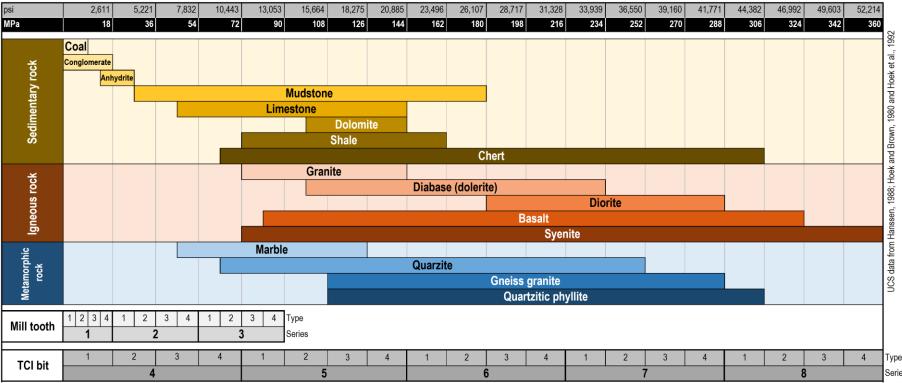


Crushing (compression)

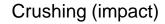


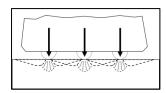


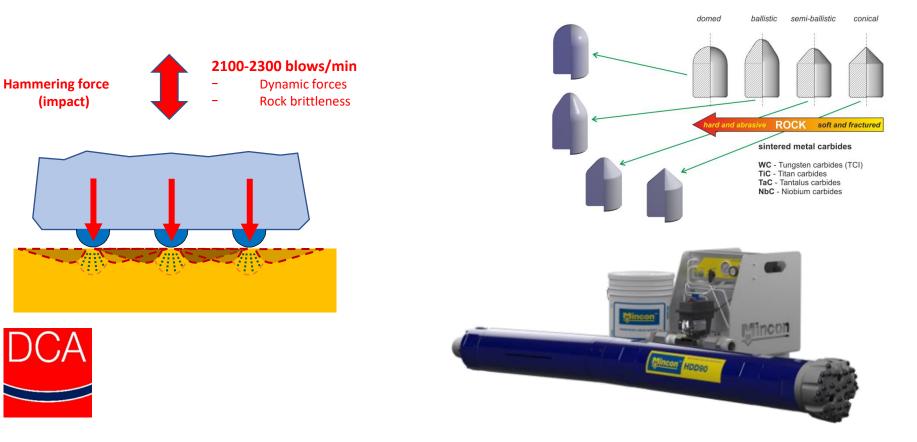
ROCK HARDNESS CHART AND FIRST TWO DIGITS OF THE IADC CODE (TCI AND MILL TOOTH BITS)



Series

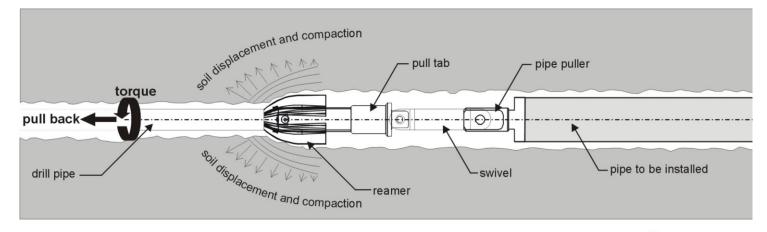






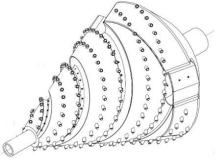
Displacement







Barrel reamer (compacting)



DCA

Fluted reamer (combined cutter-compacting)

		OPERATIONAL STAGE		Main drilling
	Soil conditions	PILOT	REAMING	Main drilling mechanism
		System/Tooling		
1	Soft fine soil jettable (sand, silt, clay, peat and combinations)	Plate bits	 Cutting reamers Mixing reamers Barrel reamers Compacting reamers Combined (mix of previous categories) 	JettingCutting/ScrapingDisplacement
2	Hard fine soil but jettable	Jetting assembly		
3	Rock formations	 Mud motor: TCI/Mill tooth roller cones, PDC bits Dual-rod system: TCI/Mill tooth roller cones, PDC bits DTH Hammer: TCI hammer bits (slanted, eccentric) Soft rock/hard ground slanted bit 	 Hole openers: TCI/Mill tooth roller cones Shark teeth reamer (solid body) PDC reamers 	 Crushing (compression) Crushing (impact) Cutting/Scraping
4	Mixed formations, gravelly sandy (<u>stable</u> borehole)	 Soft rock/hard ground slanted bit Dual-rod system: TCI/Mill tooth roller cones, PDC bits DTH Hammer: TCI hammer bits (slanted, eccentric) 	 Combined Hole openers: TCI/Mill tooth roller cones Compacting reamers 	
5	Coarse to very coarse unconsolidated formations (<u>unstable</u> borehole)	 Stabilization methods (casing, cementing, other methods) Soft rock/hard ground slanted bit DTH hammer: TCI hammer bits (slanted, eccentric) 	• Combined	DisplacementCrushing (impact)

Disclaimer: this chart has been elaborated by DCA with the sole scope to facilitate the discussion about tooling selection during the DCA Members Forum 2022. The soil classification, the system/tooling and the main drilling mechanisms showed in the present chart are based on industry well-accepted criteria and common knowledge. The selection of tooling and drilling technique must be carried out, based on specific soil investigation, project characteristics, appropriate design and engineering judgment. The DCA, its boards and the DCA's members who elaborated or presented the present chart are not liable for any damage or consequence resulting from the use of the present chart.