



Directional Control in Longhole Drilling

Gas and Coal Outburst Committee Half Day Seminar 27 June 2012

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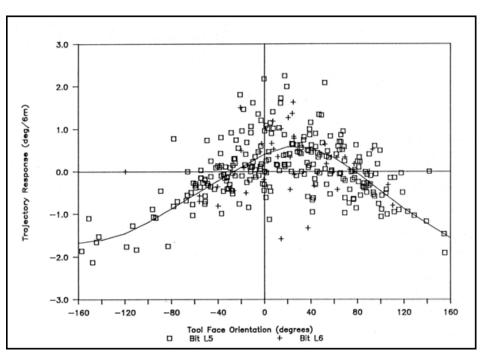


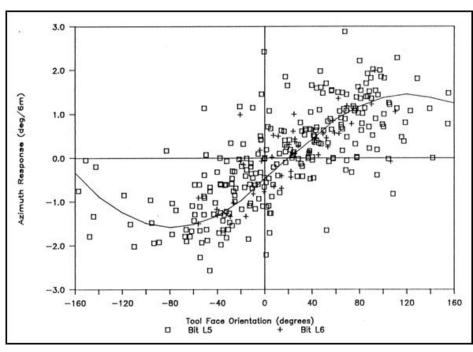
INTRODUCTION

- Directional drilling allows boreholes to be accurately positioned to provide effective gas drainage
- Ability to steer boreholes allows alternate functions such as exploration and water management
- Early projects defined drilling and steering characteristics
- •1005m maximum depth









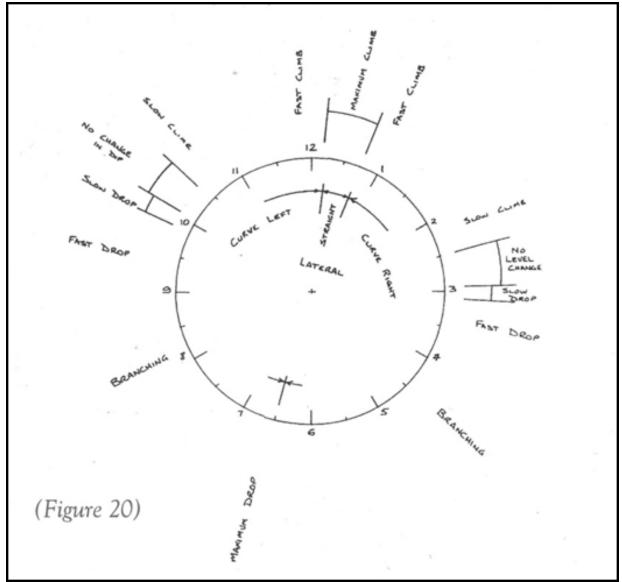
Vertical Response

Lateral Response

- 74 mm Slimdrill DHM
- ¾ degree Bend
- 89 mm Bit







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Steering Guide



EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT

- Availability non-magnetic of high-torque, low speed Accu-drill DHM
- •Increase bit diameter to provide a bigger diameter borehole to reduce friction coincidentally standard HQ open-hole bit diameter of 96.1mm suited
- Increased bend to 1.25 degrees to provide off-set and steering ability
- Boreholes drilled to 1250 m and 1500 m



DHM Construction



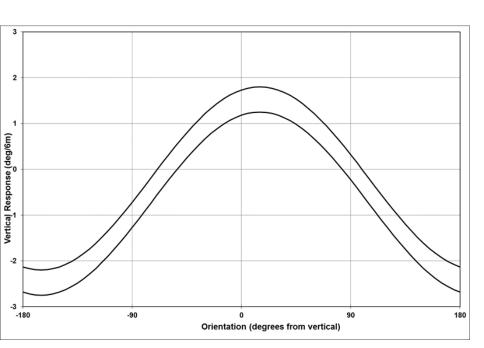


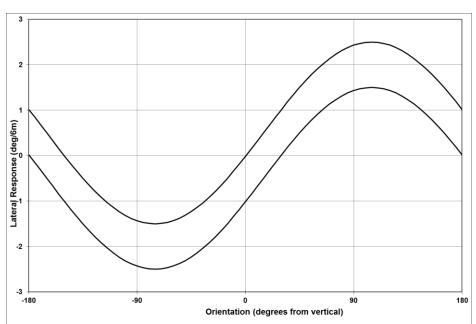


DHM Bend Off-set









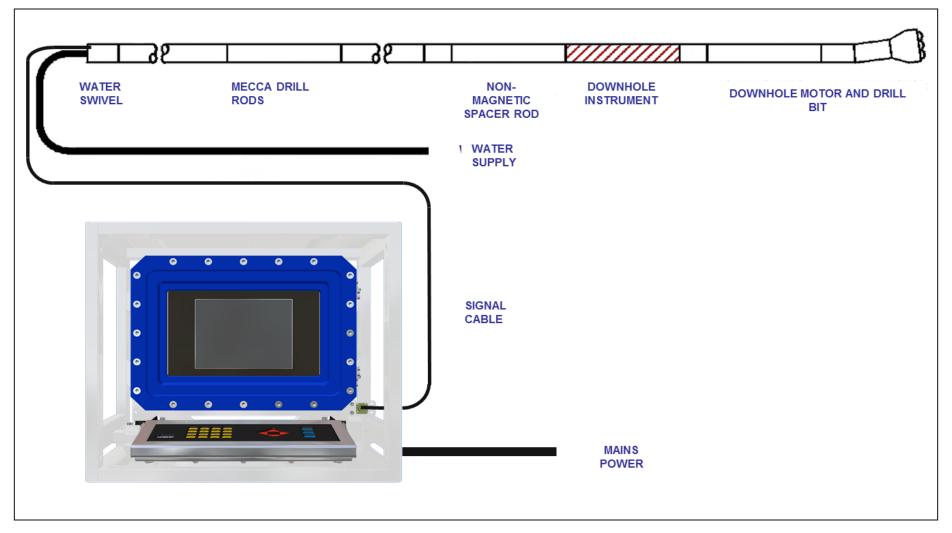
Vertical Response

Lateral Response

- 73 mm Accu-dril DHM
- 1.25 degree Bend
- 96 mm Bit



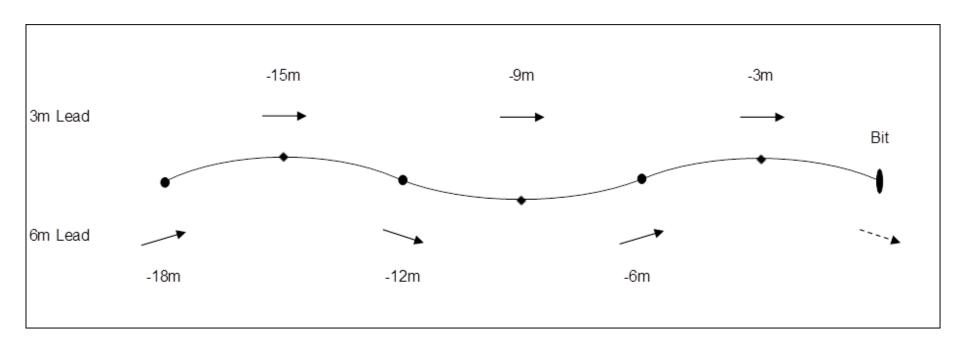








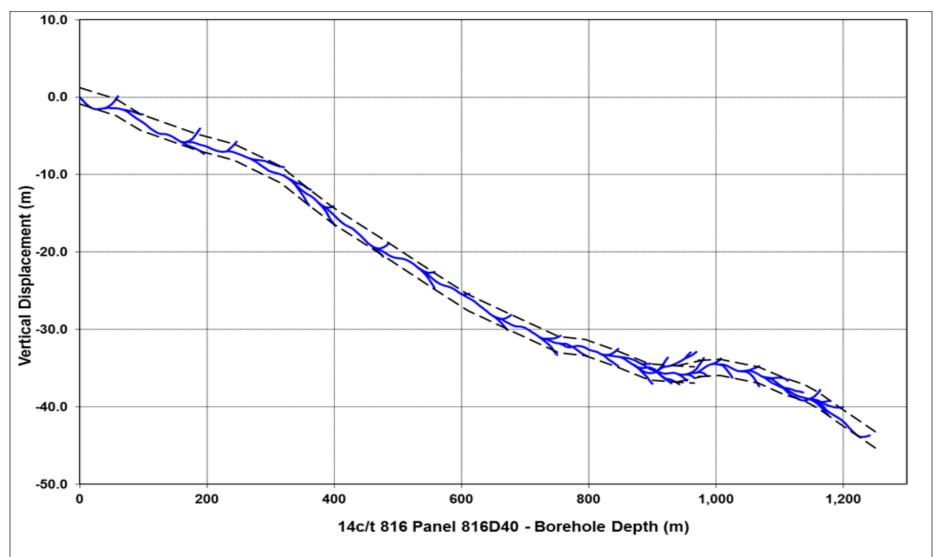




Survey positions relative to drill bit



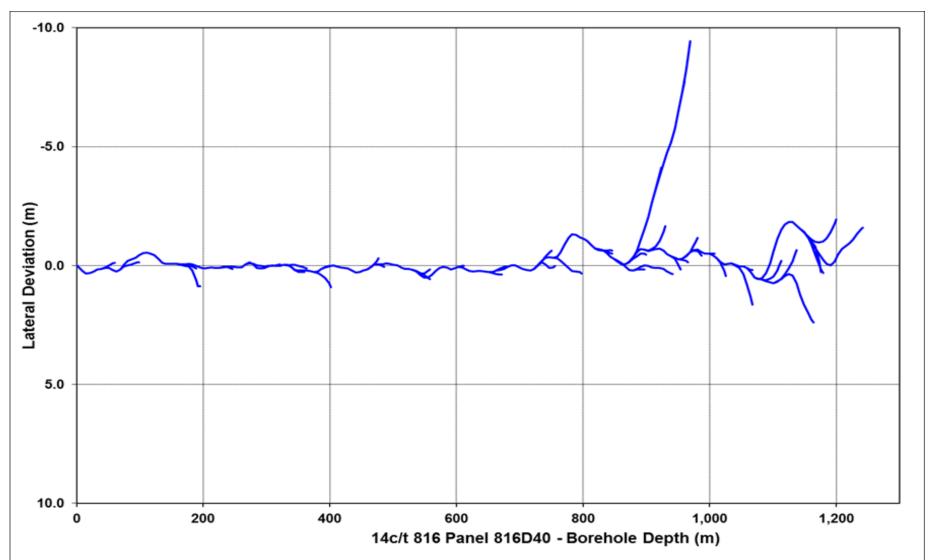




Borehole and Seam profile



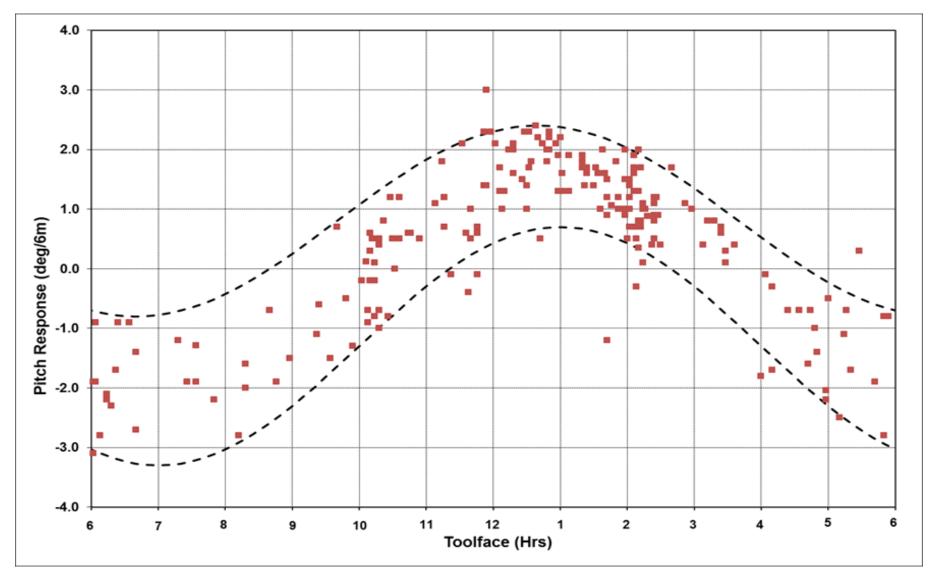






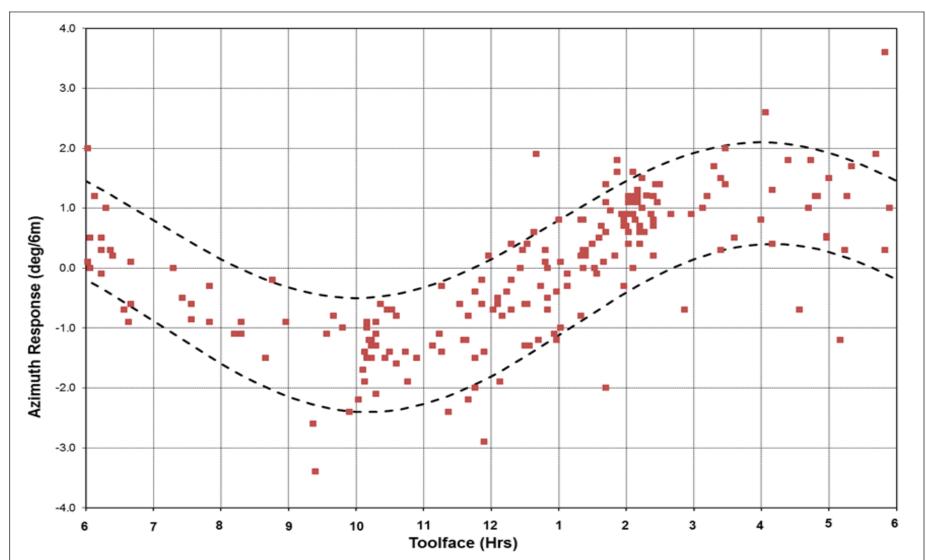






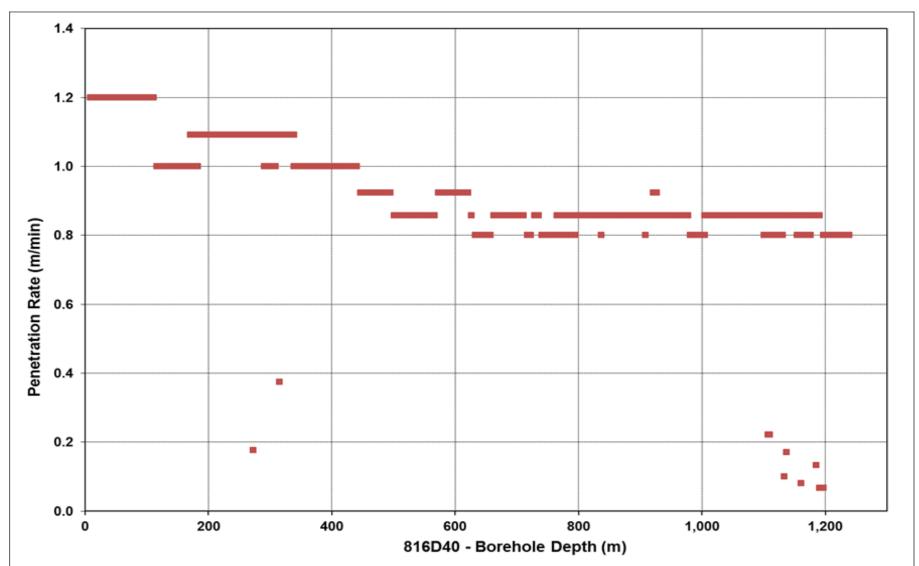






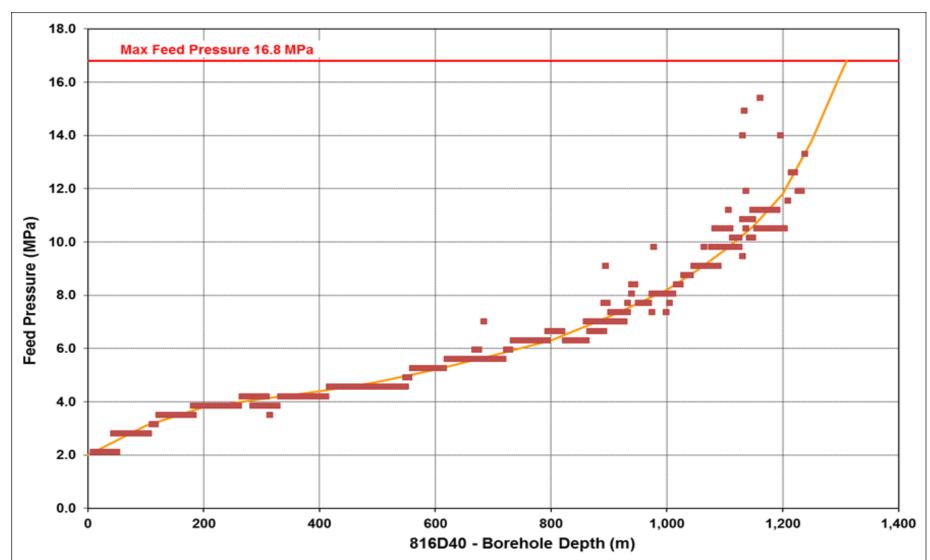




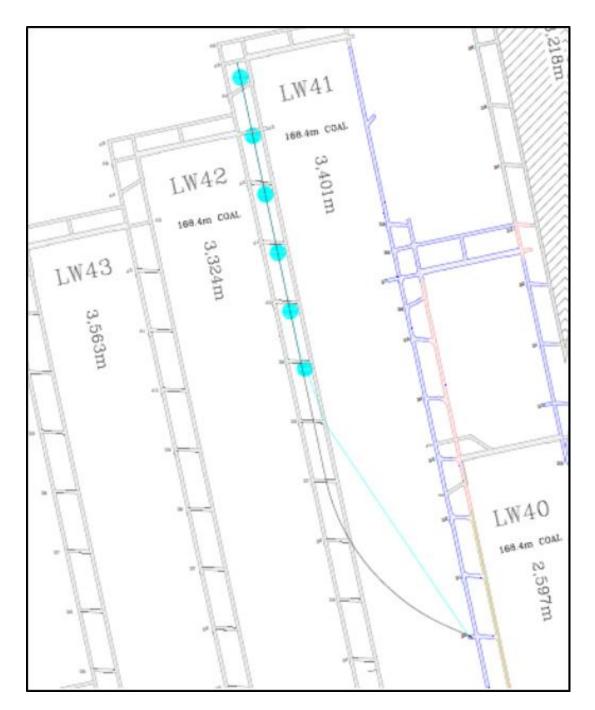










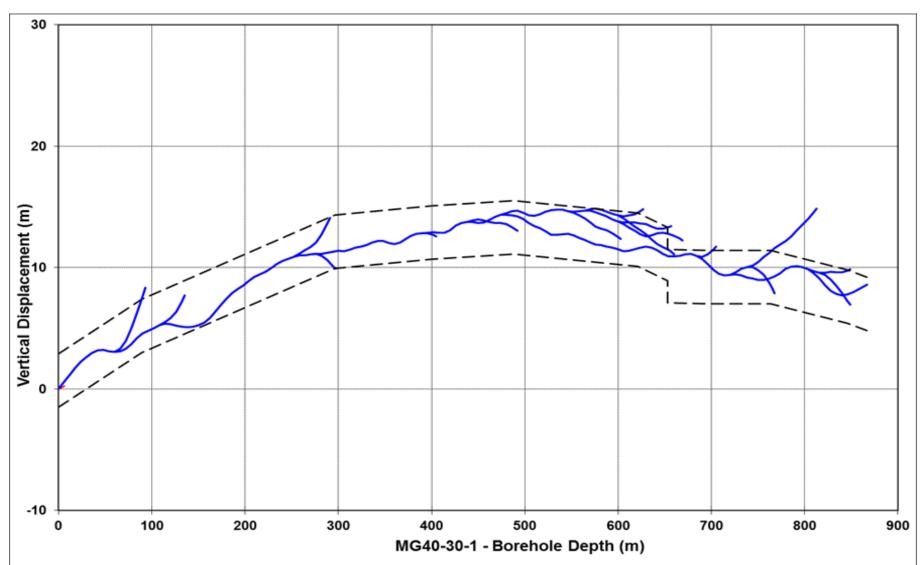




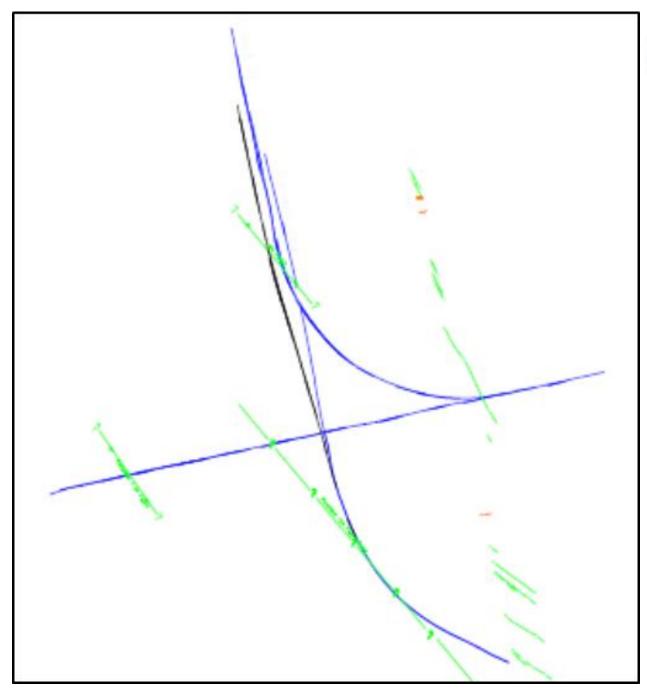
Planned Borehole with Roof Intersections











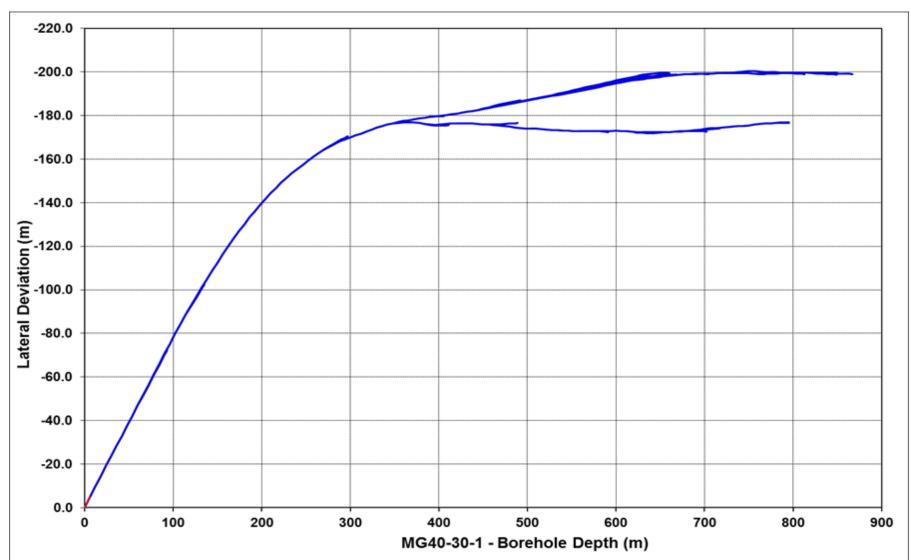


Plan

- Exploration Borehole
- Previous Borehole
- Defined Structures

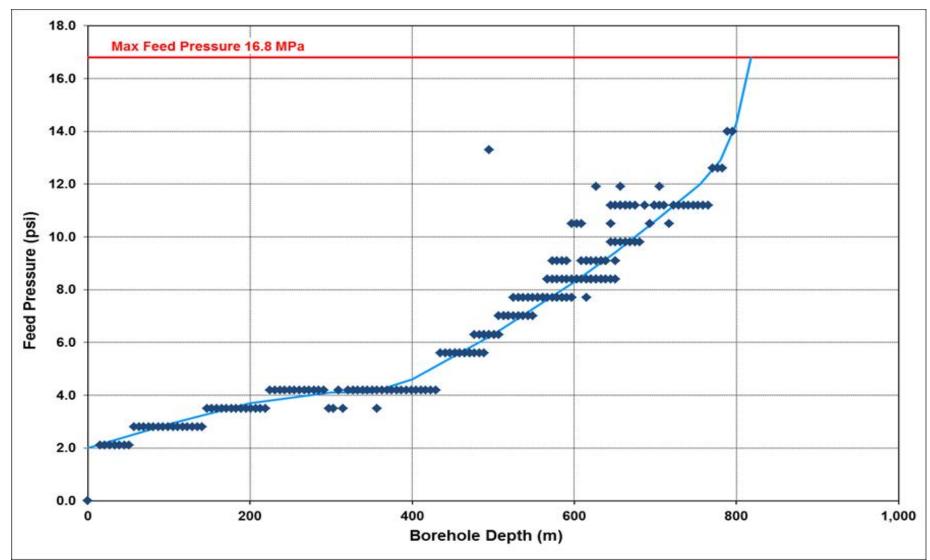






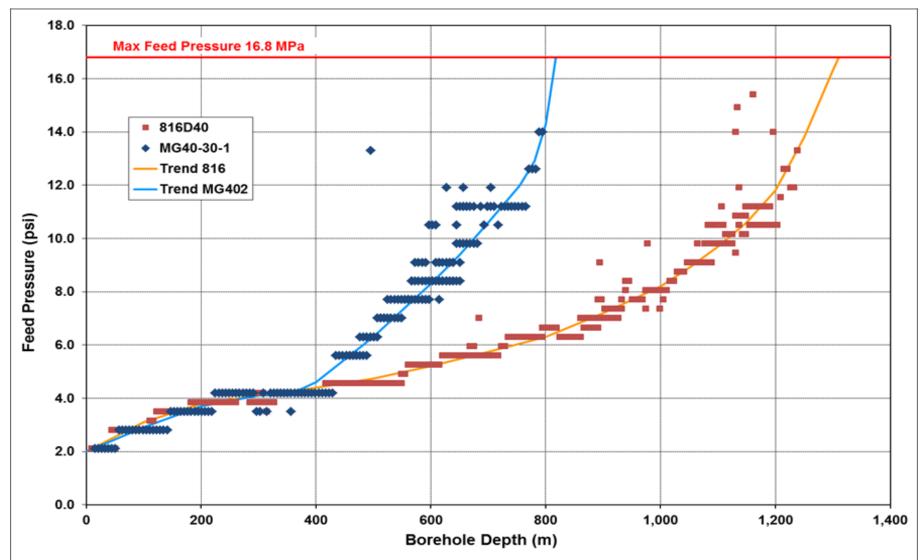




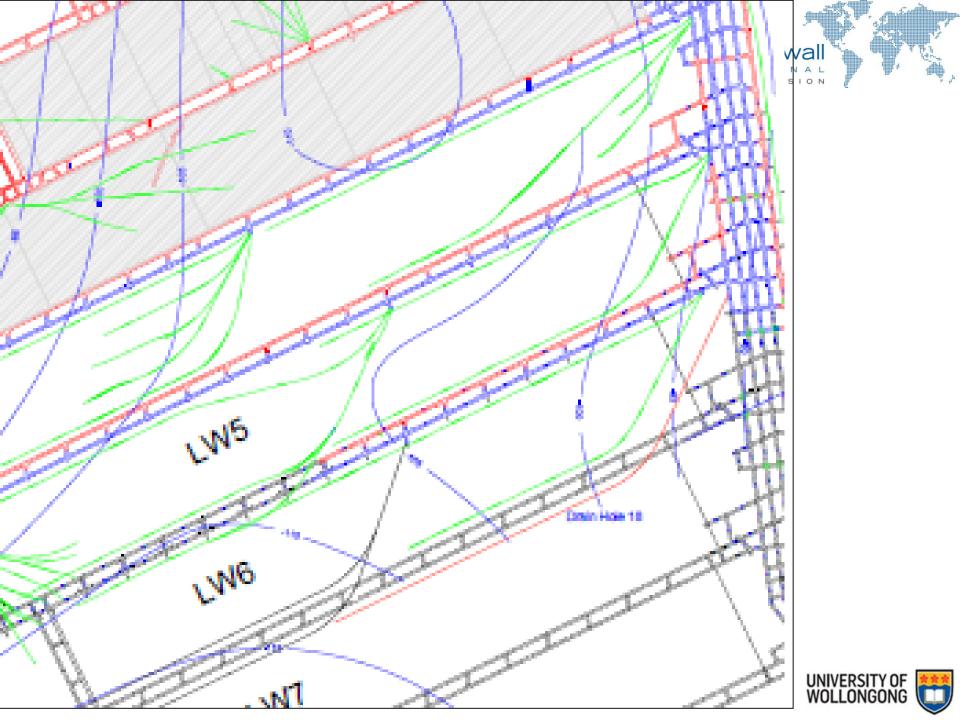




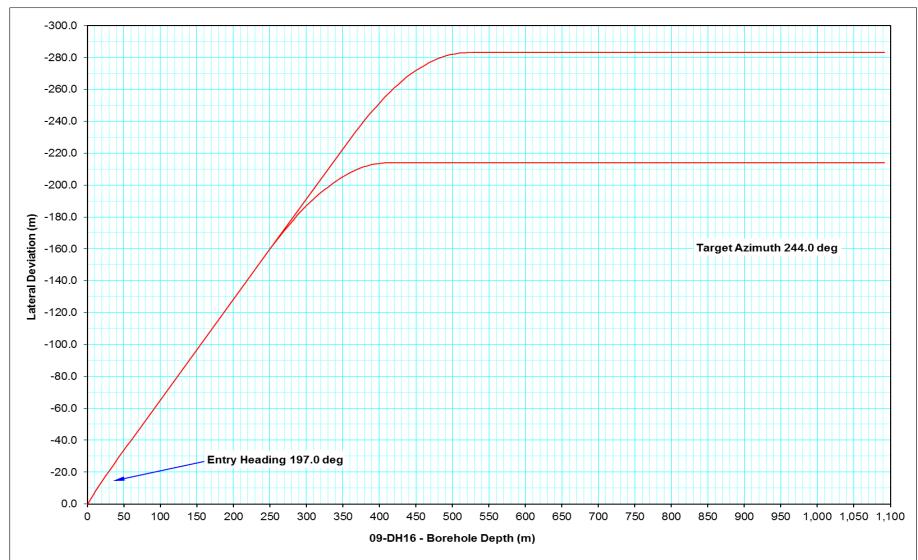






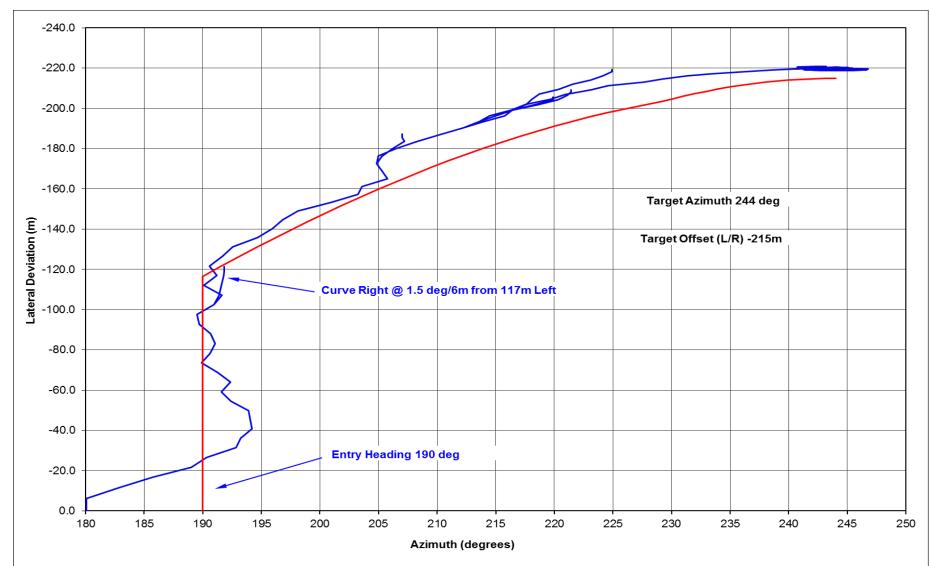
















FUTURE RESEARCH / DEVELOPMENT

- Introduce 6 m survey "lead' to VLI drilling operations
- •Improve data collection in areas of feed pressure, rates
- Produce Response Curves from each drilling project for each DHM/Bend/Bit configuration
- Assess accumulated friction effects from various steering practices
- •Assess friction effects from overall curve rates and initial off-set angle of standpipe from Target Azimuth
- Define optimum borehole design and steering practices for consistent longhole depths
- Define optimum DHM configuration for individual project requirements





CONCLUSION

- Understand in-hole friction effects
- Provide optimum drilling practices
- Provide optimum equipment design / configuration
- Enhance driller knowledge and skills
- Improve ability of recovering gear bogged in longholes

