



PDHonline Course C301 (3 PDH)

Drill Rig Selection

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Terms

Auger Flights	Sections of augers which are added to top of coring auger to reduce jamming in the borehole during retraction from deep drives.
Ball Check Valve	Located in the sampler head. They help to retain the sample in the sampling tube during recovery.
Cyclone	Collects soil during drilling (see Fig 3-5 & 3-9).
Drill Cuttings	Waste generated during oil well drilling which consist of soil and rock pieces.
Drill Rig	Mobile equipment mounted on trucks, trailers, skids or more permanent land or marine-based structures. Used to drill water, oil or natural gas wells, sample sub-surface conditions and to install underground tunnels, instrumentation etc.
Drill Strings	Sections of drill pipe connected together with collars.
Fishing Tools	Specially designed to retrieve drill strings lost downhole.
Fluid Slush Pit	Used for drilling frozen soils and is placed over the borehole (see Fig 3-3).
Kelly	Thick-walled pipe that runs through the drive head with telescoping sections (see Fig 3-3).
Mud or Settling Pits	Store drilling fluid until needed and allow sand and silt to settle before being reused for drilling.
Pilot Bit	A smaller bit used to drill ahead of roller cones for instance to center the rotation of a reamer body.
Rotary Wash	Boring method used below groundwater levels, the borehole sides are supported with casing or drilling mud.
Shale Shakers	Shaker/sieve used to separate coarse material from drilling mud.
Sub (and drill rods)	Adapters for switching from auger tools to sampling tools having drill rod threads.
Swivels	(see Fig 3-3 & 3-19)
Wireline Drilling	The core barrel can be retrieved through the drill rod string without having to remove the drill rods for retrieving samples.