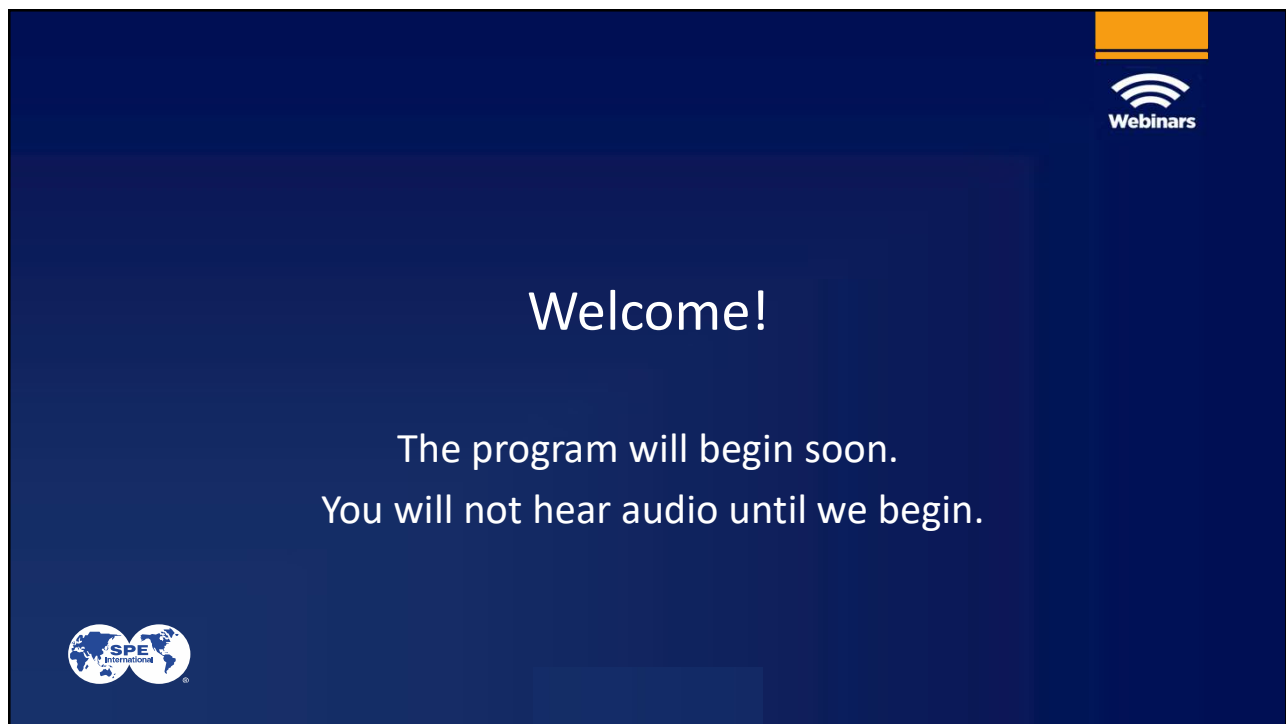




A dark blue rectangular slide with a white Wi-Fi symbol and the word "Webinars" in the top right corner. In the center, the word "Welcome!" is written in a large white font, followed by two lines of smaller white text: "The program will begin soon." and "You will not hear audio until we begin." In the bottom left corner, there is a logo for SPE International, which consists of two white globes with the letters "SPE" and the word "International" between them.

Webinars

Welcome!

The program will begin soon.
You will not hear audio until we begin.

 SPE International



Transforming Legacy Production Operations into Smart Asset Operations in Ecuador

Yeniffer López Ruiz
July 27th, 2023
SPE-211844-MS





Problem Definition in Ecuadorian O&G Industry



Internet of Things and Edge Computing Definitions

Internet of Things

The definition of IoT according to Deloitte España is the grouping and interconnection of devices and objects through a network (even if it is private or public), where all of them could be visible and interactive. These objects and devices could be anything from sensors and mechanical devices to everyday objects such as the refrigerator, footwear, or clothing. Anything that can be imagined could be connected to the internet and intervene without the need for human intervention. The goal is therefore a machine-to-machine interaction, or what is known as an M2M interaction (machine to machine) or M2M devices.

Edge Computing

According to the definition of "Red Hat", Edge Computing is a type of computing that occurs at the user's physical location, at or near the data source, which generates lower latency and higher bandwidth availability. It is important to understand that in a Cloud Computing model, services and computing resources are usually concentrated in large data centers, which are accessed by end users at the "extreme" or "edge" of a network. This model generates economic benefits and provides a more efficient resource exchange capacity. However, new experiences for end users, such as the "Internet of Things (IoT)", require computing power to be closer to where the physical device or data source is, that is, in the "end" or "Edge" of the network. By bringing it closer to those locations, users can access faster and more reliable services that offer a better experience. Moreover, companies not only process data better and support applications that respond quickly to specific events, but also use technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI) / Machine Learning (ML) analysis to identify trends and offer better products and services



Problem Definition in Ecuadorian O&G Industry



Internet of Things and Edge Computing Definitions



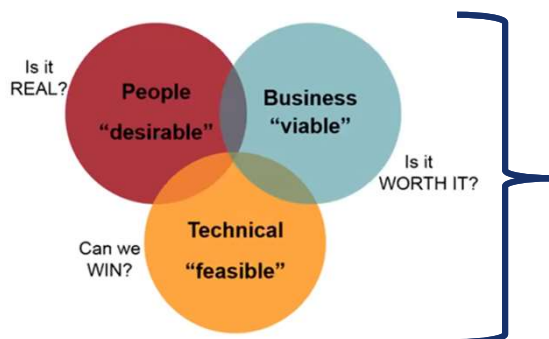
Disconnected and reactive



Connected devices becoming the standard



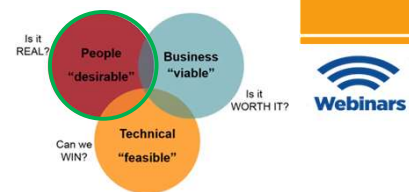
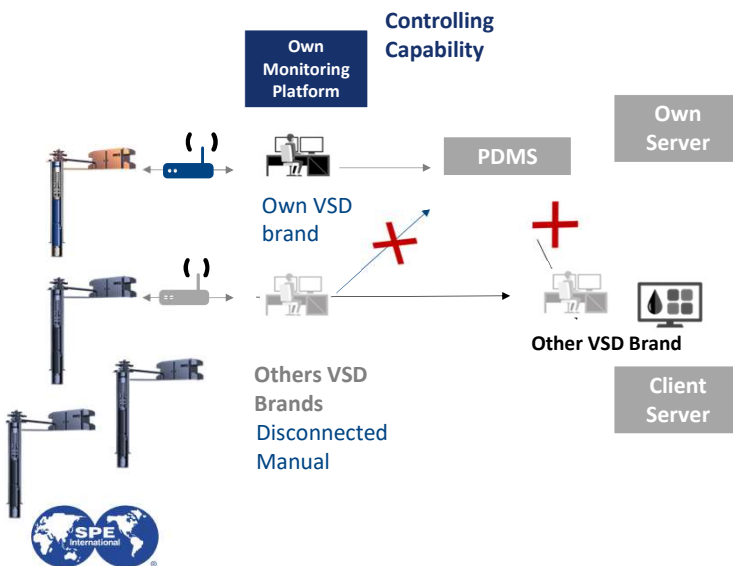
Methodology and Data



RWW Methodology for product and service innovation, based on MIT Sloan School of Management



Methodology and Data



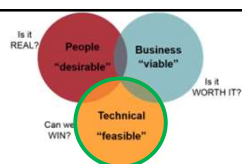
Challenges

- Non-standard data sets
- Multiple ESP vendors
- High # of wellsite visits
- Standard alarms for many wells
- Compliance issue
- High Undesired ESP Trips (slow response)
- Oil Production Losses
- Low MTBF

Methodology and Data

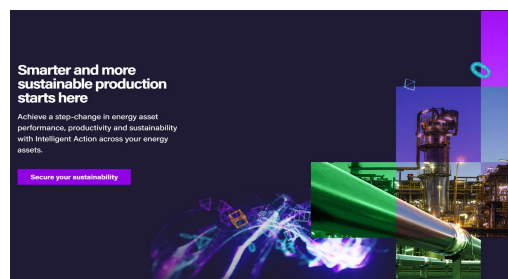
Edge and IoT Business

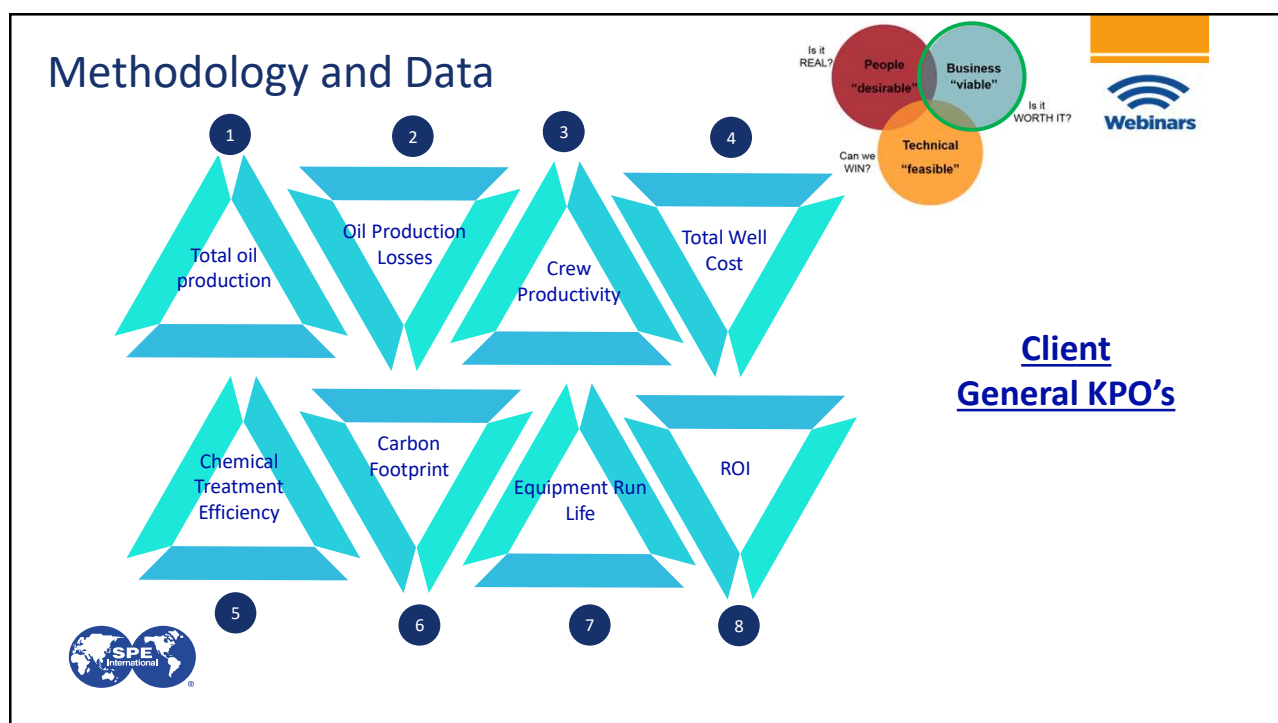
- Startup created and incubated by SLB
- Think big, prototype small, and scale fast
- IIoT platform—edge computing with ML/AI

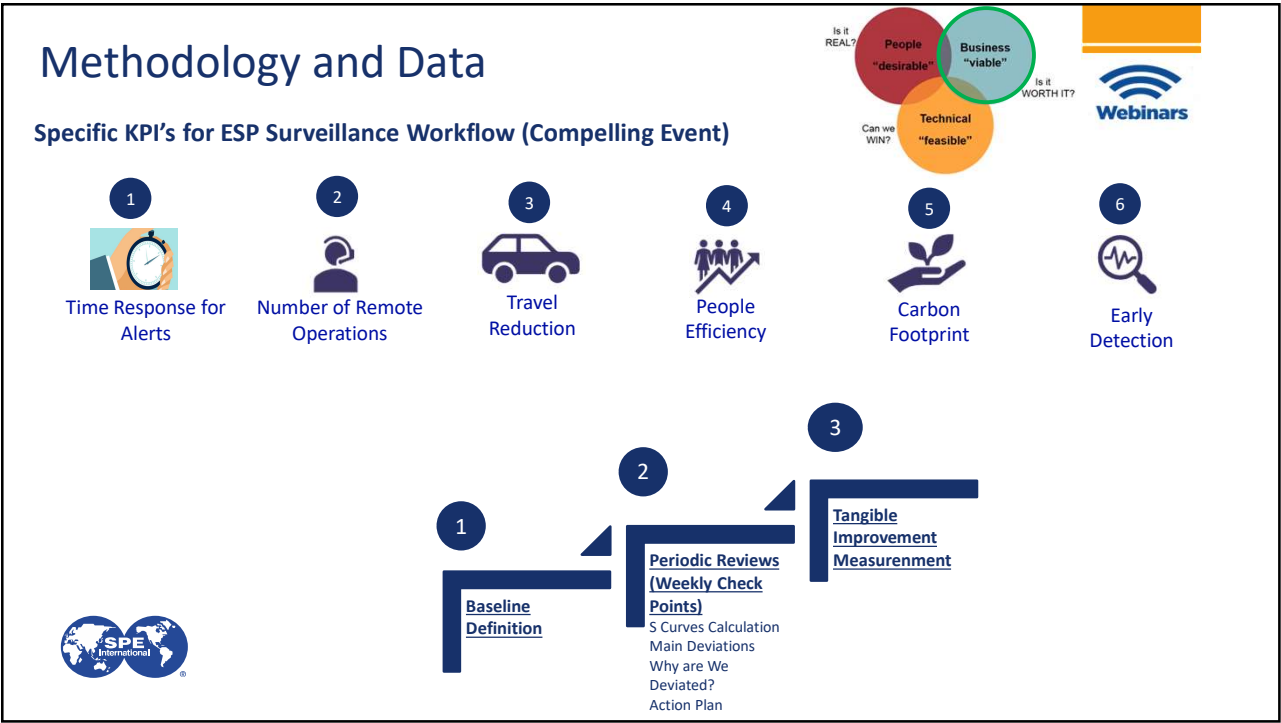


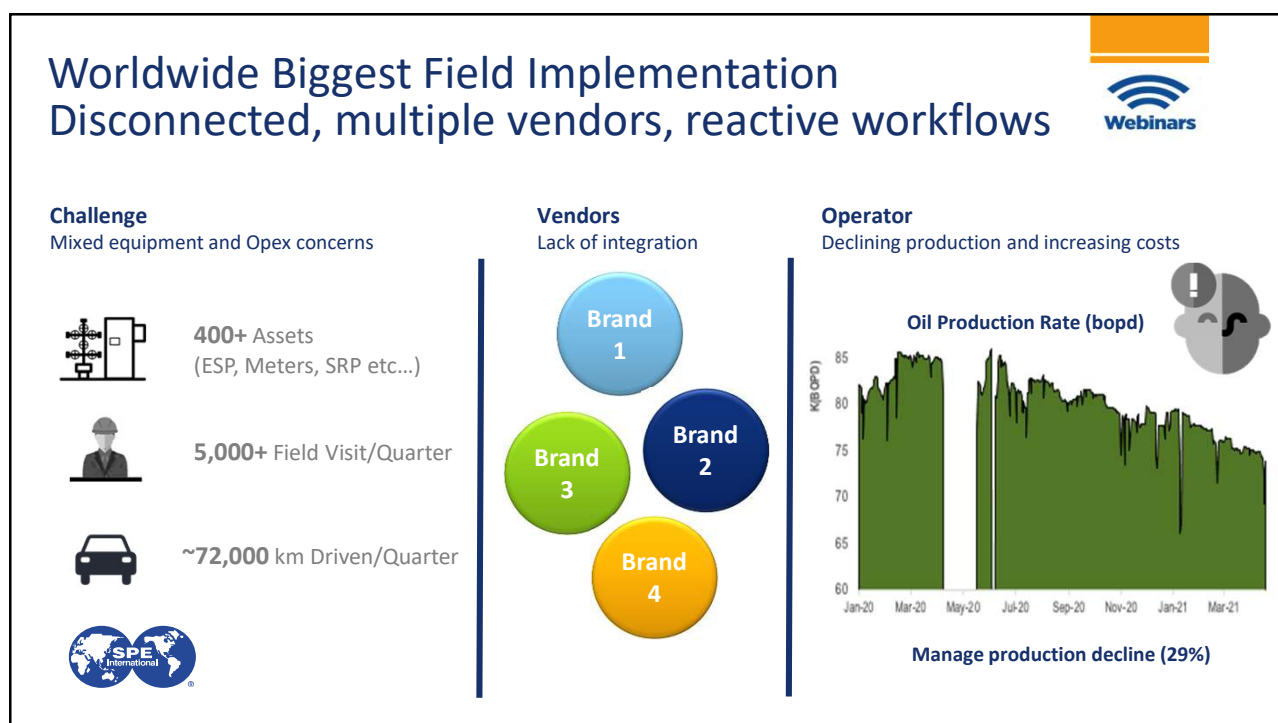
Partner Company

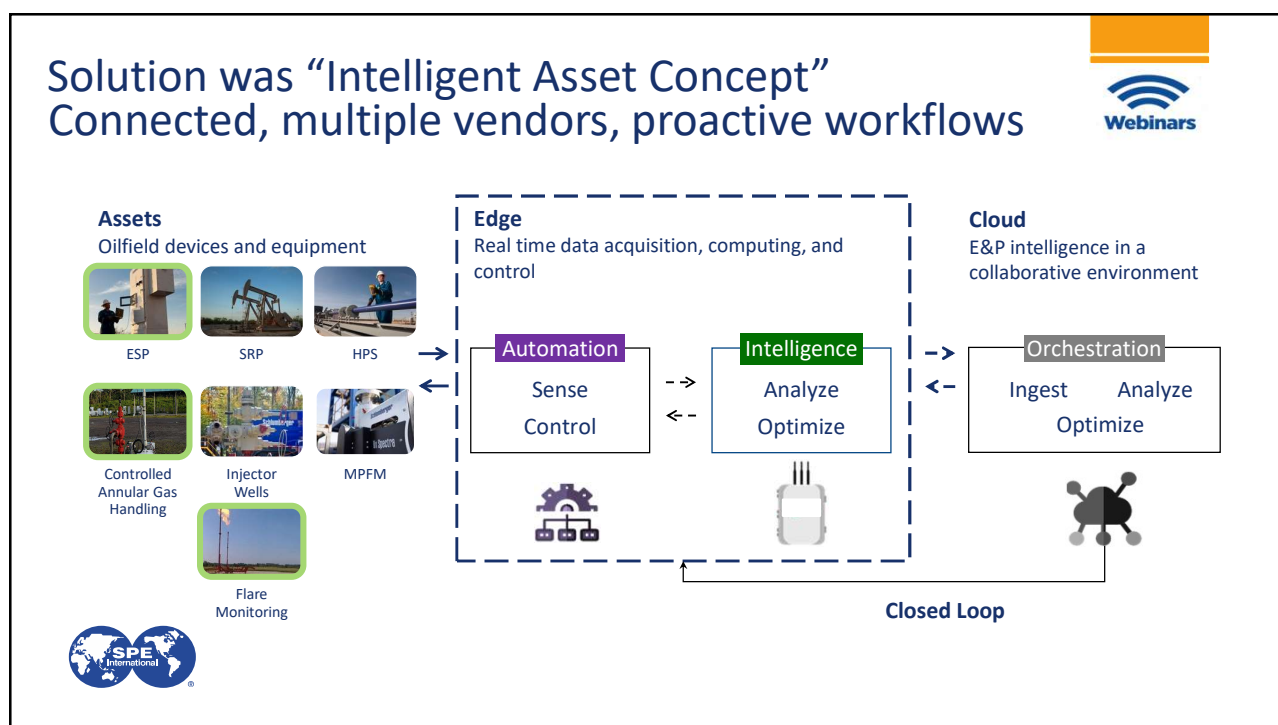
- Join Venture created mixing Process automation + Petro-Technical expertise
- 1,000+ experts serving customers globally









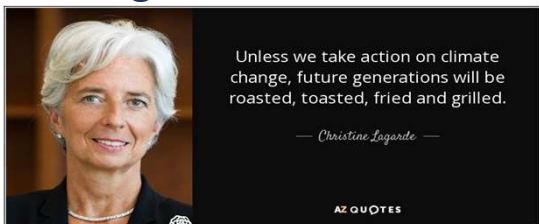


The logo consists of an orange square above a blue Wi-Fi symbol, with the word "Webinars" in blue text below.

How we connect the Production Operations to Carbon Footprint Estimation?

A 3D white humanoid figure stands next to a large, thick orange question mark. The figure is leaning its right arm against the question mark and has its left hand on its head in a thinking pose.The logo features two blue globes with white outlines, flanking the text "SPE International" in white.

Message from a Leader



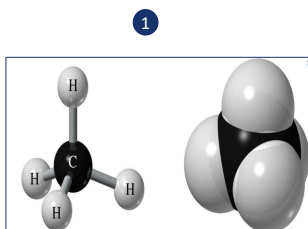
It also brings about the melting of glaciers ridding off organisms like bears their habitats, causing flooding, changes in the pattern of precipitation and a host of others.



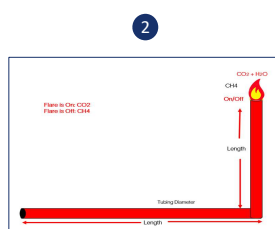
Global warming is the beginning of a rather sad story. Not only does it warm the earth, but it also puts coral reefs in danger as the ocean warms, scientist fear that coral reefs will not be able to adapt quickly enough to the resulting changing conditions, and bleaching incidents and diseases will increase.



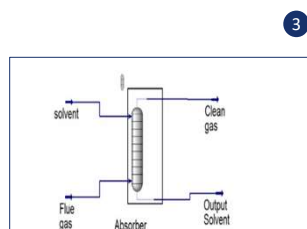
Five Keys for Decarbonizing the Energy System Today



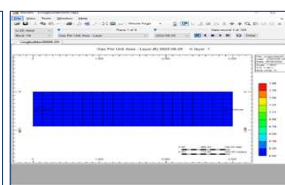
Methane Emissions



Flaring Emissions



Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage



Cement



International Cooperation

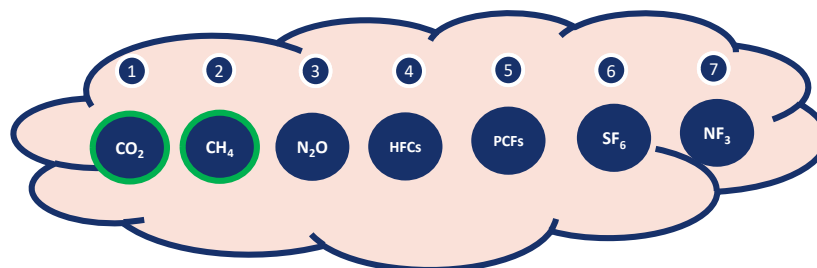


<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/five-focus-areas-decarbonizing-energy-system-today-beumelburg%3FtrackingId=GB5dyXP8TGpOH3c8wippQ%253D%253D/?trackingId=GB5dyXP8TGpOH3c8wippQ%3D%3D>

Methodology and Data – GHG Protocol



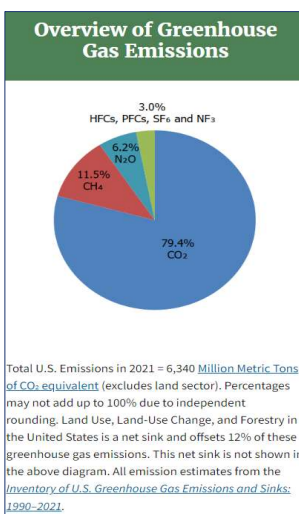
1. Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
2. Methane (CH₄)
3. Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)
4. Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
5. Perfluorocarbons (PCFs)
6. Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF₆)
7. Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF₃)



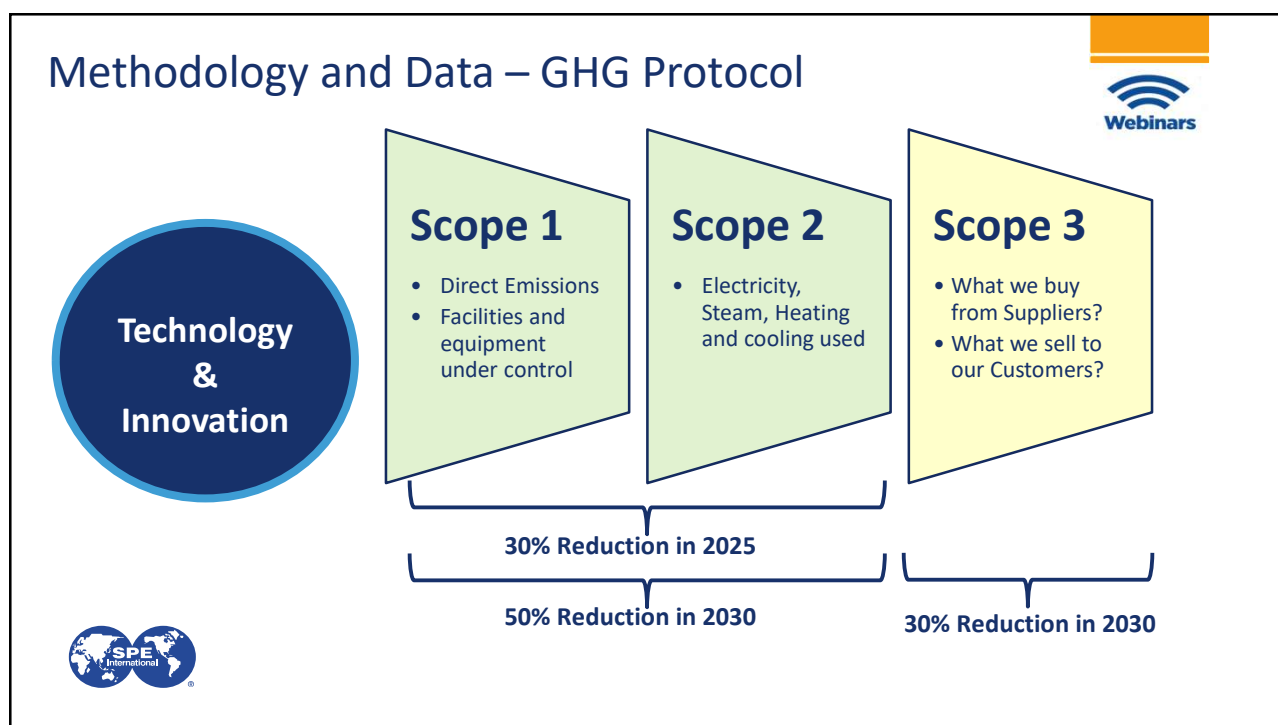
Metric Tonnes of CO₂ equivalent



Greenhouse Gas Emissions in USA Today (Statistics)



<https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/overview-greenhouse-gases>

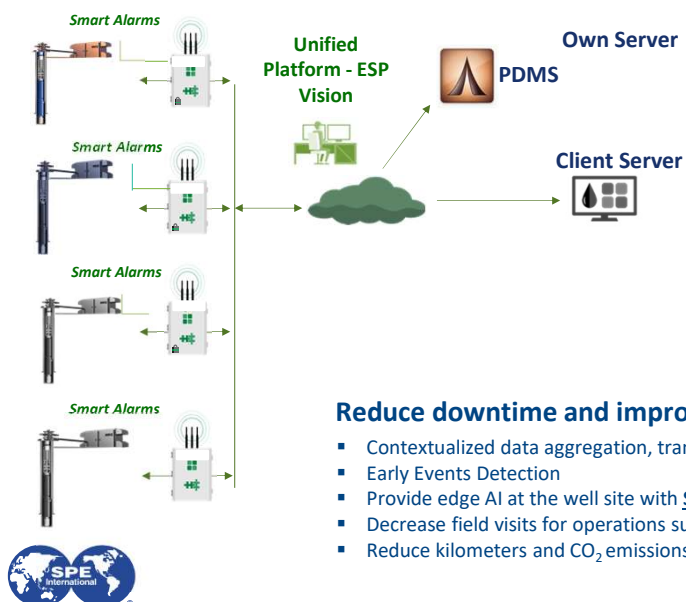




Real Field Cases Implementations



Smart ESP Remote Operations (Case 1)



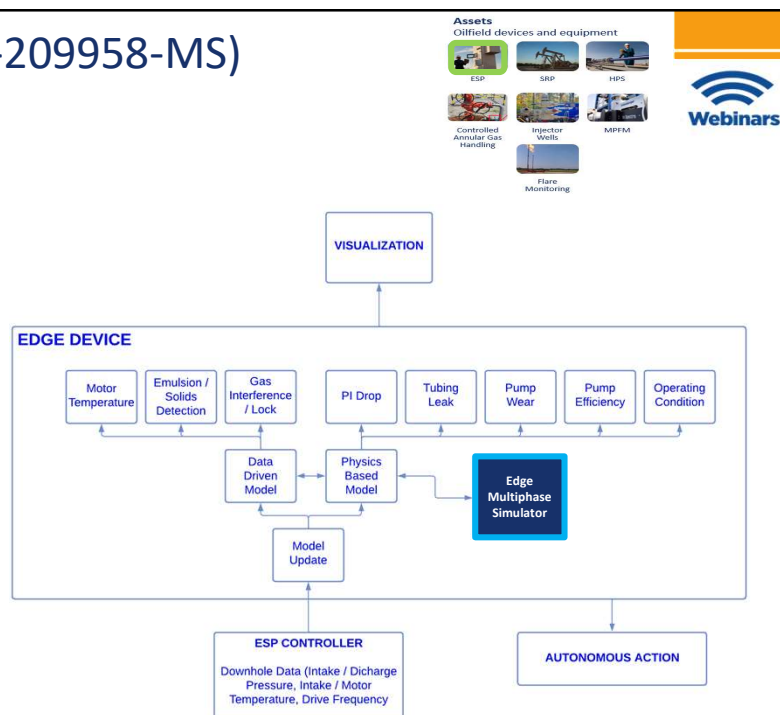
Reduce downtime and improve people efficiency

- Contextualized data aggregation, transmission, and visualization for multiple vendors
- Early Events Detection
- Provide edge AI at the well site with [Smart Alarms \(SPE-209958-MS\)](#)
- Decrease field visits for operations support (550 visits/Quarter)
- Reduce kilometers and CO₂ emissions (**3.5CO₂ ton CO₂e**)



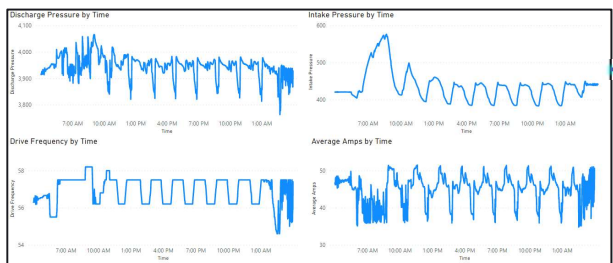
Smart Alarms (SPE-209958-MS)

- ✓ Real-time detection of abnormal operation conditions
- ✓ Leverages physics-based and machine-learning models
- ✓ Reduces detection and validation by 99%



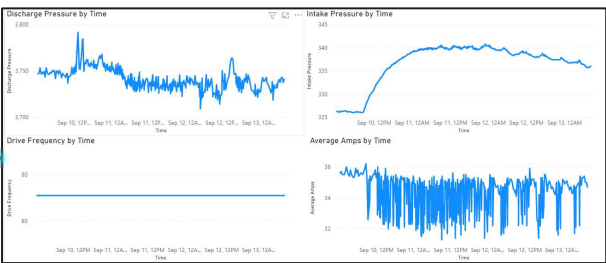
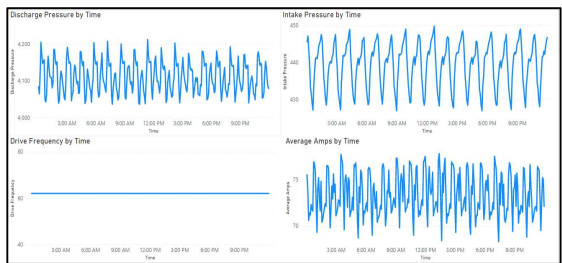
21

Smart Alarms (SPE-209958-MS)



GLK Alarm - Type 1

GLK Alarm - Type 2



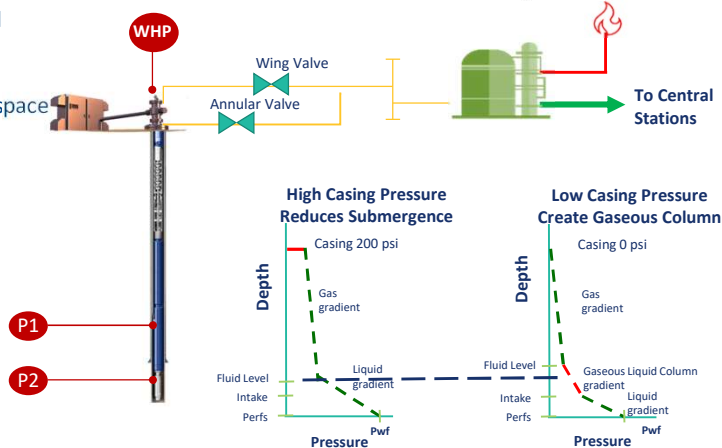
Suspicious Alarm: Emulsion Potential

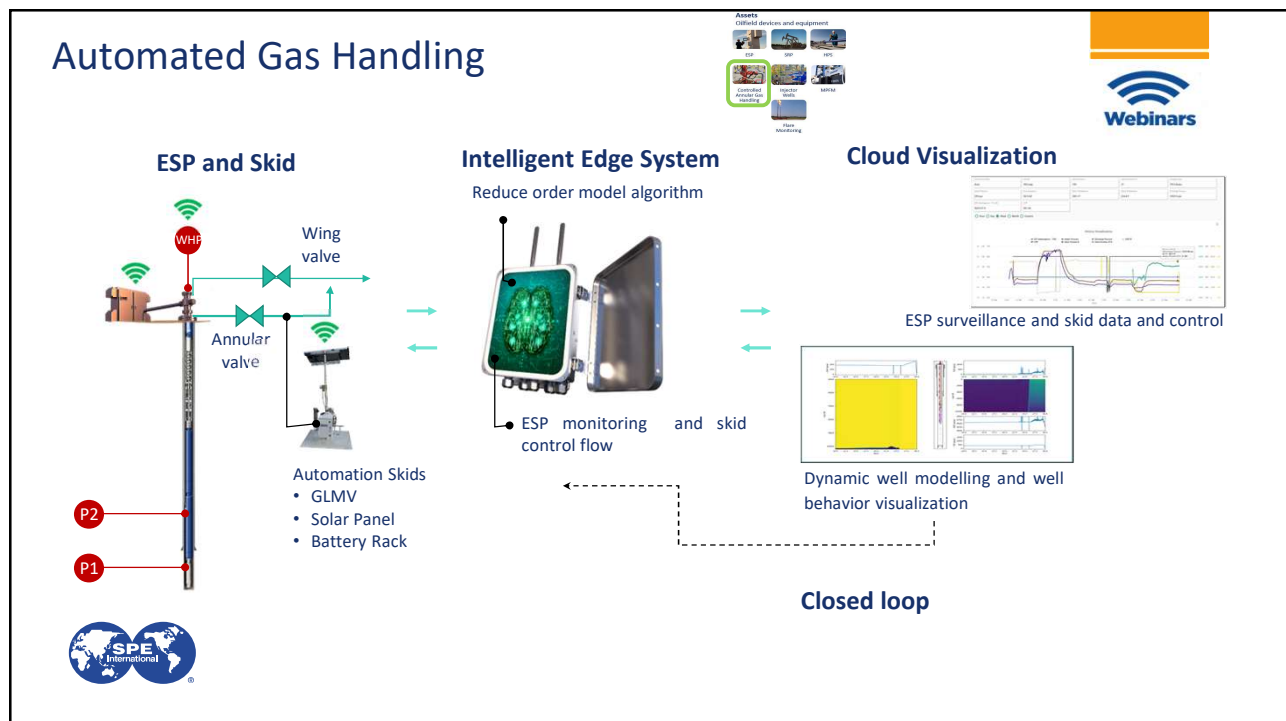
Smart ESP Remote Operations Results			
	Baseline	YTD 2023	Jun 2023 Results
 Remote Operations Center	180 per month	1,476 cumulative	325 per month
 Travel Reduction	Km per month (Associated to Production Operations) 128,830	Total Saved Km cumulative: 53,124 Km	11,930 Km (4.4↓ %Km per month)
 People efficiency	12 hours shift (2 per day)	6 saved man-hours (Remote Center Personnel) 3.7 saved man-hours (Production Operators)	↑25 % for Remote Center Engineers ↑ 15 % for Production Operators
 CO₂ Emissions	25-ton CO ₂ e	12.4-ton CO ₂ e decreased	↓14 % (3.5 t CO ₂ e, comparing with Carbon Emissions Baseline)
 Early Event detection	74 events/month 532 undesired trips	1,072 events 591 undesired trips	176 Notification alerts 77 undesired trips 86% increase ESP uptime

Automated Gas Handling (Luna Project) (Case 2). SPE-209339-MS

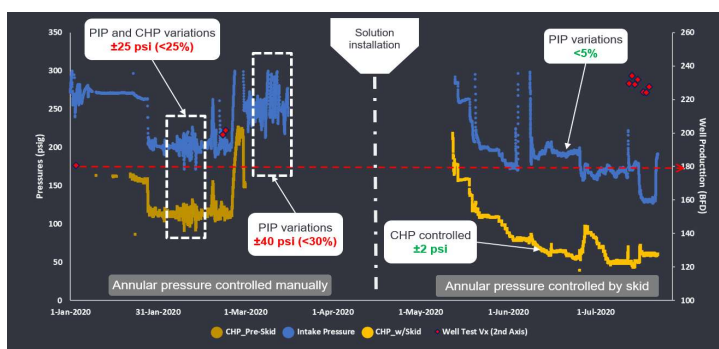
Challenges

- Remote locations and manual interventions
- High workover costs
- Gas accumulation in annular space





Automated Gas Handling – Field Implementation

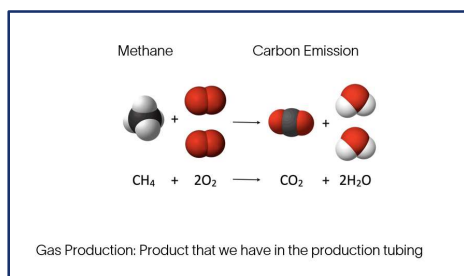


Assets Oilfield devices and equipment



- Well Production Optimization of 30%
- Smoother Operation of the ESP-PIP with variations lower than 5%
- Less cyclic loads (11% Electric Optimization)
- Adjustment of wells valves / equipment (98% reduction)
- Personnel trips to well pad (97% reduction)
- Carbon Footprint Decrease

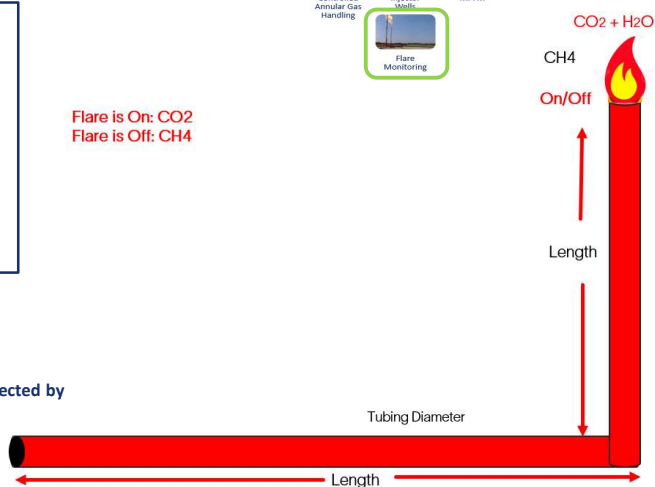
Case 3. Flare Monitoring – Field Implementation (Video Intelligence Products)



Flare is On: CO₂
Flare is Off: CH₄



1. Produced gas at the entrance (Affected by GOR from each well)
2. Gas Composition
3. Combustion Efficiency



Case 3. Flare Monitoring – Field Implementation (Video Intelligence Products)

Problem

- Flare Status (shut in / on)
- Monitor gas volume
- Ensure compliance with environmental regulation
- Reduce large spend on maintenance and compliance
- Reduce number of visits for see flare functioning



Challenge

Assets

Oilfield devices and equipment



Case 3. Flare Monitoring – Field Implementation (Video Intelligence Products)



Solution

- Real time audio & video analysis of flare feeds
- Convolutional neural networks (CNN) for deep learning
- Flare Status (shut in / on)



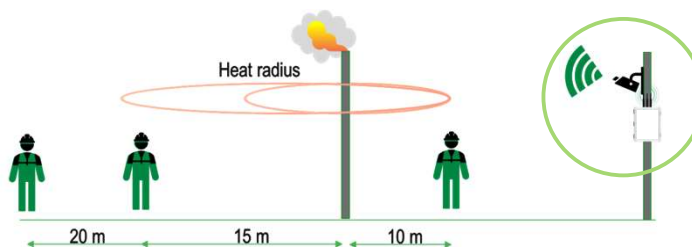
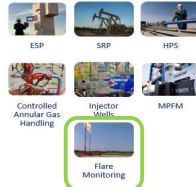
Results

- Lower OPEX and maintenance cost
- Broad compliance monitoring
- Improved safety at the well-pad
- Carbon footprint reduction

Solution

Assets

Oilfield devices and equipment



Case 4. Rig Safety Red Zone – Field Implementation

Objective

- Reduce the number of incidents during rig operations

Solution

- Video Intelligence with AI models for PPE, red zone
- Real-time data algorithm to automatically enable the red zone
- Automated alerts



Outcome

- Increase Personnel Safety and Exposure
- Visual/sound alerts in case of person at risk
- Email and web notifications
- Dashboard to understand remotely the HSE rules follow-up

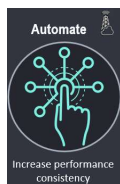


Tangible Benefits

- One estimated 50% reduction in red zone risks
- Deployed in Mature Fields located in Ecuador
- Developed in collaboration with the teams in Houston and India
- The system has already been successfully deployed on several rigs located in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Iraq



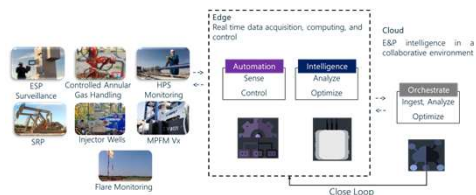
Conclusions



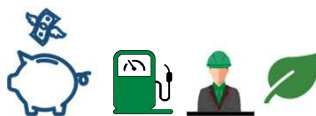
1. Edge technology + Action



2. Production
Increase Safely



3. Automated intelligent
solutions



4. Tangible Benefits



Lessons Learnt during the Ecuadorian Digital Journey



1. **SPE-211844-MS.** "Transforming Legacy Production Operations into Smart Asset Operations in Ecuador"
2. **SPE-211796-MS.** "A Digital Transformation Journey for a Mature using Production Technologies and Innovation Principles"
3. **SPE-211057-MS.** "Digital Solution for Water Handling System Surveillance to Enhance Operations and Avoid Production Losses in the Shushufindi Field"
4. **SPE-209339-MS.** "Well Production Optimization through Annulus Gas Management using Gas Handling System in Auca Field, Ecuador"
5. **SPE-209958-MS.** "Real-time Electrical Submersible Pump Smart Alarms Suite Enabled Through Data Analytics and Edge-based Virtual Flowmeter"
6. **SPE-207968-MS.** "Assess Digital Maturity to Set Digital Transformation Strategy in Oil and Gas"
7. **SPE-209339-MS.** "Well Production Optimization Through Annulus Gas Management using Gas Handling System in Auca Field, Ecuador"
8. **SPE-204513-MS.** "Digitalization creates the Big picture of Integrated ESP Optimization in Shushufindi Field"
9. **SPE-207732-MS.** "Autonomous Corrosion and Scale Management in Electric Submersible Pump Wells"





Thank you...!



Special Thanks to personnel working in the Monitoring Center located in Ecuador

