


Webinars

Edge Analytics at the Rig

Jon Curtis




Webinars

Poll Question

Which Geographical Area are you from?



Source: Wikipedia: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edge_computing


Webinars

Poll Question

What is your affiliation ?



Source: Wikipedia: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edge_computing

Poll Question

What is your main job interest ?

Source: Wikipedia: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edge_computing

Webinars

SPE

DUPTS

Poll Question

How did you learn about the DUPTS ?

Source: Wikipedia: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edge_computing

Webinars

SPE

DUPTS

A Real-Time Operations Centre..... Traffic Control



Radio Station Updates..... Contact Emergency Services.....

Webinars

SPE

DUPTS

GPS and Online Maps have replaced Traffic Centers

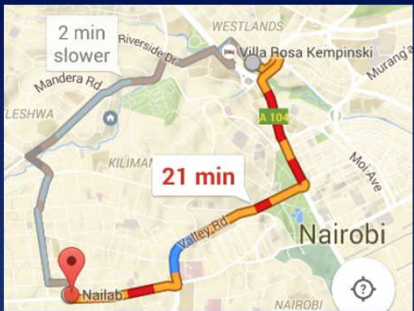


Webinars

SPE

DUPTS

Suggestions for an alternative route based on Traffic



Webinars

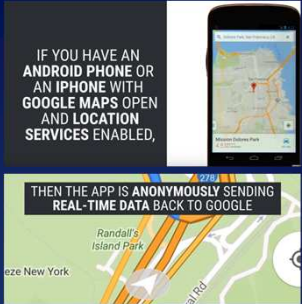
SPE

DUPTS

How does Google Maps know when there is traffic ?

IF YOU HAVE AN ANDROID PHONE OR AN IPHONE WITH GOOGLE MAPS OPEN AND LOCATION SERVICES ENABLED,

THEN THE APP IS ANONYMOUSLY SENDING REAL-TIME DATA BACK TO GOOGLE



The Smart Phone is the Edge Sensor

Source: Wikipedia: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nLaxrOGsoQ>

Webinars

SPE

DUPTS

Google Car : 'Edge Analytics'



Definition of Edge Analytics



- Edge computing is a method of optimizing **cloud computing** systems by performing data processing at the edge of the network, near the source of the data
- This reduces the communications bandwidth needed between sensors and the central data center by performing analytics and knowledge generation at or near the source of the data
- This approach requires leveraging resources that may not be continuously connected to a network such as laptops, smartphones, tablets and sensors



Source: Wikipedia: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edge_computing



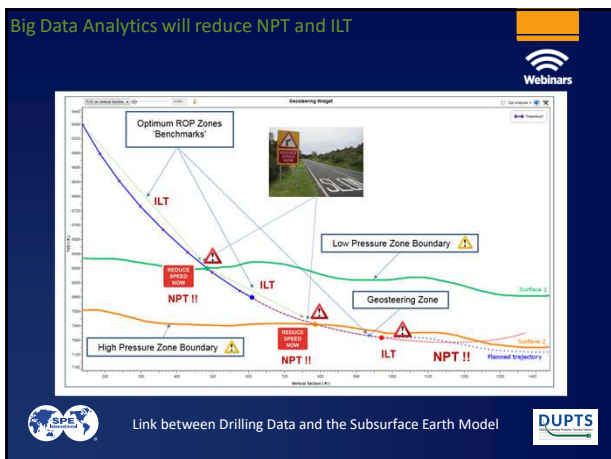
Reaction and Prediction



Reaction	Prediction
"We are Stuck...."	"We have a 50% chance of getting Stuck...."
"We have taken a Kick...."	"We are approaching the High Pressure Zone...."
"We have Lost Circulation...."	"The Drilling Analytics is advising us to change Mud Weight...."
"We are Drilling too slowly...."	"For this known Rock Type we need to change the Mechanical Drilling Parameters...."
"The RTOC are busy with another Critical Well at the moment...."	"We have Smart Alarms on the Rig...."

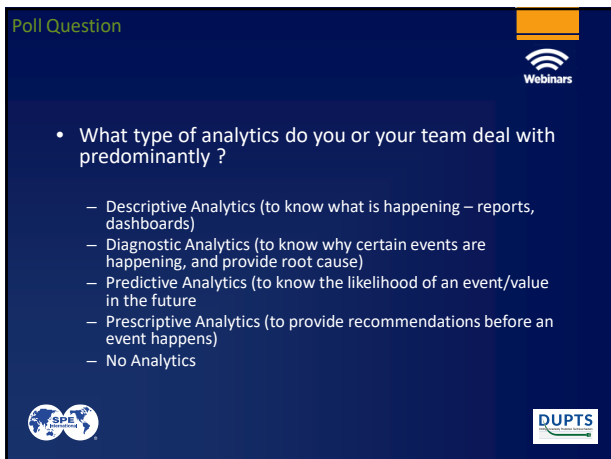


Big Data Analytics will reduce NPT and ILT



Poll Question

- What type of analytics do you or your team deal with predominantly ?
 - Descriptive Analytics (to know what is happening – reports, dashboards)
 - Diagnostic Analytics (to know why certain events are happening, and provide root cause)
 - Predictive Analytics (to know the likelihood of an event/value in the future)
 - Prescriptive Analytics (to provide recommendations before an event happens)
 - No Analytics



Saudi Aramco early initiatives lead to the DUPTS

Drilling Ahead of Bit
An Upstream Smart Initiative 2014-2018

Establish an environment to host smart and advanced engineering models to monitor, analyze and interpret drilling data to predict key drilling parameters in real-time and proactively predict and mitigate potential drilling troubles.

Examples of potential drilling troubles:

- Difficult UG, high/low drag
- Borehole instability problems
- Stuck pipe (mechanical, differential)
- Hole cleaning issues
- Twist off
- Low ROP

Source: DUPTS Webinar by Salem Gharbi of Saudi Aramco
https://webevents.spe.org/products/drilling-real-time-prediction-environment-in-saudi-aramco/tab-product_tab_handouts

Society of Exploration Geophysicists Machine Learning Contest

<https://github.com/seg/2016-ml-contest>

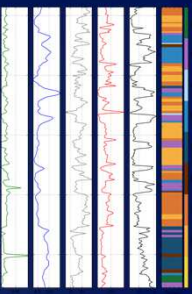
Objective: Predict the Rock Type for 2 Wells

Inputs:

- Wireline logs of 10 Wells and the Geological Interpretations

Predictor Variables:

- Five Wireline Log Curves



Source: DUPTS Webinar by Sridharan Chandrasekan of PetroAnalytics
<https://webevents.spe.org/products/rock-type-classification-using-machine-learning>

Logos: SPE, DUPTS, Webinars

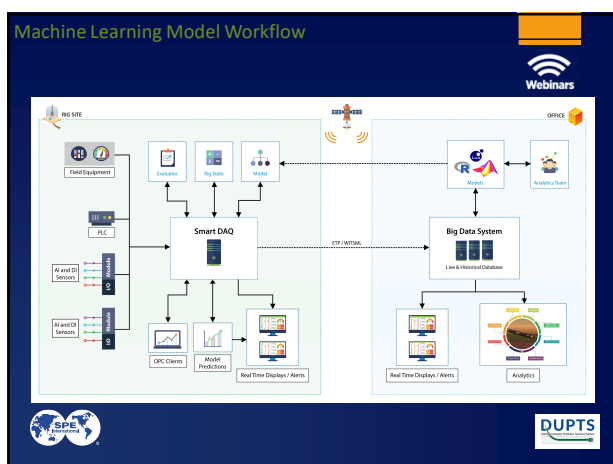
Challenges for the use of Big Data mechanisms

- Data Quality – Lack of Calibration Standards / Frequency
- Data flow is typically Uni-Directional:
 - Sensor to DAQ; DAQ to Output Format; Transfer to Office Servers
 - Monitoring and Data Analysis made by Real-Time Operations Centres
- Data Formats (WITS / WITSML) and Data Frequency (1Hz or worse)
- Aggregation / Satellite delay / Multiple Firewall / Server Hops
- Lag Time to transfer data, run Big Data analytics and make results available
- Lag Time for the Support Process – then calls back to the Rig

Conclusion: Move the Analytical Process 'To the Edge' on the Rig



Logos: SPE, DUPTS, Webinars



Analytics at the Rig

- Rig State
- Rig specific KPIs
- Dynamic Alerts and Events
- Flow back
- Torque and Drag analysis
- Stick and Slip
- Hydraulics for hole-cleaning analysis
- Kick detection
- Dynamic Alerts
- ROP Optimization
- Hole Cleaning
- Stand Pipe Pressure Roadmap

- Mechanical Specific Energy
- String Vibration & Bit Bounce
- Depth of Cut – Inch of Formation cut for unit RPM
- Dog Leg Severity
- Equivalent Circulation Density
- Flowback Fingerprinting
- Drill String Washout
- Stuck Pipe
- Motor Yield
- Survey Deviation and Tortuosity
- Casing Torque Fingerprinting

Automated Rig State on the Rig from Engineering Logic

Comparison Rig State from Engineering & ML Logic

Trained with Data from 2 Wells Only

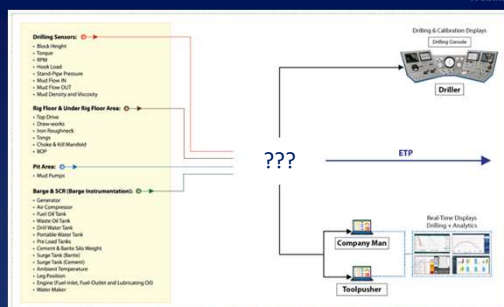
Challenges: Comparison to other Industries



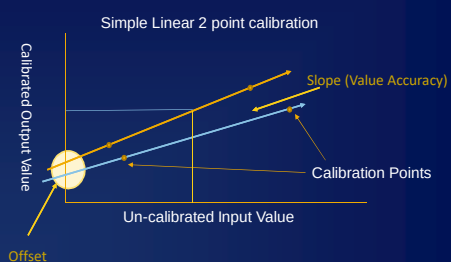
- Aircraft use common dialog to inter-connect multiple devices (e.g. ARINC 629 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ARINC_629)
- Yachts use common dialog to inter-connect multiple devices (e.g. NMEA 0183 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NMEA_0183)
- Oil Rigs use OPC extensively in Drilling DAOs - <https://opcfoundation.org/> but there is little inter-connectivity taking place :
 - Cyber-Security Fears
 - Standard not being driven by the Operator / Rig Owner



Challenges: Inter-Connectivity on the Rig



Challenges: Sensor Values used in Analytics



Wits Data Formats: 0105 (Date) and 0106 (Time)



RECORD # 1 : GENERAL TIME-BASED

WITS Record ID	Logical Record Type	Auto/Manual	Trigger [TIME]
1	WID	Automatic	Transmit at a specified time interval (secs)

Data Source: Data acquired in real-time and computed over the trigger interval; record transmitted and computation reset when triggering interval occurs

Item	Description	Long Mnemonic	Short Mnemonic	Type	Length	Metric Units	FPS Units
1	Well Identifier	WELLID	WID	A	16	----	----
2	Sidetrack Hole Sect No.	STKNUM	SKNO	S	2	----	----
3	Record Identifier	RECID	RID	S	2	----	----
4	Sequence Identifier	SEQID	SQID	L	4	----	----
5	Date	DATE	DATE	L	4	----	----
6	Time	TIME	TIME	L	4	----	----
7	Activity Code	ACTCOD	ACTC	S	2	----	----
8	Depth [ft / (m)]	DEPTHM	DBTM	F	4	M	F
9	Depth Hole (m)]	DEPTHV	DBTV	F	4	M	F
10	Depth Hole (m)]	DEPTHAS	DMEA	F	4	M	F
11	Depth Hole (m)]	DEPTHV	DVER	F	4	M	F
12	Block Position	BLKPOS	BPOS	F	4	M	F
13	Rate of Penetration (g/s)	ROPA	ROPA	F	4	M/HR	F/HR

Rig DAQ	0105 (Date)	0106 (Time)
A	Yes	Yes
B	No	No
C	No	No
D	Yes	Yes
E	Yes	Yes
F	No	No
G	Yes	No
H	No	No
I	Yes	Yes
J	Yes	Yes
K	Yes	Yes
L	Yes	Yes



WITS Data Formats: 0105 (Date) and 0106 (Time)



Rig DAQ	0105 (Date)	0106 (Time)
A	Yes	Yes
B	No	No
C	No	No
D	Yes	Yes
E	Yes	Yes
F	No	No
G	Yes	No
H	No	No
I	Yes	Yes
J	Yes	Yes
K	Yes	Yes
L	Yes	Yes

Date: 12 Mar 2018
Time: 21:09 27 secs

Date: No 0105
Time: No 0106

0105180312
0106210927
01088195_331
01088195_324
011295_54224
01130_7530122
0114316_0946
01149_240844
01179_240844
01200
0121945_6276
01220_0
01230
012458
01250
0126311_5602
0127_4_279327
012812
0130303_4908
01400_0
014174_58823
01424937_122
0199152088401
11

0106210927
01088195_331
01088195_324
011295_54224
01130_7530122
0114316_0946
01149_240844
01179_240844
01200
0121945_6276
01220_0
01230
012458
01250
0126311_5602
0127_4_279327
012812
0130303_4908
01400_0
014174_58823
01424937_122
0199152088401
11

IN USE SINCE
1984



Source : <http://home.sprynet.com/~carob/>



Challenges: Sensor Offset and Time Index Offset

